

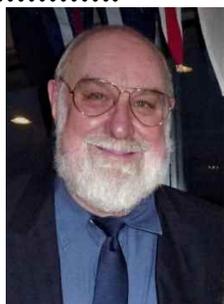


Current Club Executive

President	Murray Thompson	VE3ZPV
Vice President	
Secretary	Mike Krebs	VA3WXS
Treasurer	Rick Danby	VE3BK
Admin Director	Barry Lisoweski	VE3ISX
Membership	



Murray VE3ZPV



Rick VE3BK



Mike VA3WXS



Barry VE3ISX

President's Message

It is now official! The club will be hosting the Steeltown Tailgate Treasures 4th June 2022 at the Saint Joseph R.C. Church parking lot located in Grimsby, Ontario.

We have the necessary RAC insurance coverage and pricing will attract our usual vendors. \$10 per table including admission and \$5 for the public shopper. There is plenty of parking at the church. Looking forward to a good day and turnout. Our talk in will be the club VHF repeater 146.760 MHz.

The Lancaster presentation was well received during our April 16th, general ZOOM meeting.

Our club membership continues to grow as we are now with 41 paid members.

The Ancaster Hamfest is booked for October with the necessary RAC insurance and concerns.

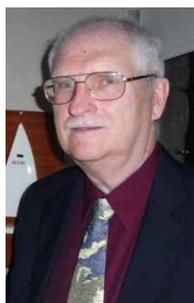
73 and 88
Murray VE3ZPV President

Current Club Chairs

Newsletter	Barry Lisoweski	VE3ISX
Awards	Al Esser	VA3ERE



Barry VE3ISX



Al VA3ERE



Steeltown Tail Gate Treasures
Saturday 4th June 2022
 St. Joseph R.C. Church
 135 Livingston Ave, Grimsby

We can use a few volunteers for the event:

- Admissions
- Parking
- Security
- Talk In

Contact Barry VE3ISX

You can book your table as well!

 **Club Speaker
Schedule**

We are working on guest speaker for the May 12th General Meeting. Watch the website for more details.

 **Club ZOOM
Schedule**

Hamilton ARC General Meeting
Time: 12th May 2022 07:00 PM

 **Click for ZOOM invite**

 Looking to join the club?
Renew your membership 
On line with Pay Pal or E Transfer

Easily renew or join ONLINE:

Our online membership application and renewal services are available with the link above.

Membership C/O Hamilton Amateur Radio Club
117-350 King St. East
P.O. Box 75073 Hamilton, ON,
L8N 4G6

 **Club Dues Summary**

- 2022 membership
- \$31.00/yr (\$11.00 R.A.C insurance surcharge will apply to no RAC)
- Family membership \$6.00
- Distance Membership remains unchanged at \$16.00 (\$11.00 R.A.C. insurance applies to all no RAC memberships.)

• **Current Members: 41**

Club HF net summary



MONDAY HF:

TIME: 8:00 PM till 9:00PM

3.693 MHz and go to 10 m 28.485 around 9pm. This is an informal net, going to 10 PM . All are welcome. ,

MONDAY VHF & UHF:

TIME: 7:PM till 8PM

Club Repeaters:

146.760MHz (-600) tone 131.8

444.075MHz (+5Mhz) tone 131.8

Our VHF/UHF Club repeaters are fully functional with various extra functions such as phone patch and IRLP.

OQP results 2022:

Operators were VE3QEE & VE3BK

We thank the other Logs that were turned in by VA3CJZ and VE3RIA, but could not be used for one reason or another.

Between Mardy and myself, we still did great with a raw score of 36,158, 25 good QSOs on CW and 278 on Phone, with 101 Multipliers. When I say good QSOs, I mean that any dupes are eliminated. We worked most or all of the extra point stations.

The most important thing is, that all 4 of us had fun working all the contacts.

73 Rick VE3BK

VE80LAN Results:

On the 2nd March 1942 Avro Lancaster aircraft of 44 Squadron took off from RAF Waddington, England, on their 1st Operational sortie to deploy naval mines. The Lancaster went on to become the mainstay of the Royal Air Force Bomber Command. British, Canadian and Australian pilots were part of this.

7377 aircraft were built at 10 different locations in the UK and Canada. A total of 430 Avro Lancaster Mk. X's were built in Canada by Victory Aircraft Limited at Malton, Ontario. Almost all of the Lancaster Mk. X's were ferried to England, by the women pilots, and none were lost in transit.

We are commemorating this milestone of the Lancaster, to honour the crews of the Lancaster's in World War 2, Canadian, Australian and British, who helped to end this War. Also to the Women Pilots of Canada. Marion Orr and Violet Milstead may have the most glamorous jobs of any Canadian women in the war. They were pilots for the Air Transport Auxiliary, flying Hurricanes, Mosquitoes and Spitfires between factories, storage depots and squadrons. Often the ATA pilots flew planes straight from the factories to the operational fields. Jaye Edwards was also one of these Women pilots of the ATA that were essentially test pilots, flying dozens of different planes from the factory to the front lines.

Look up all three call sign on QRZ VE80LAN, VK80LAN & GB80LAN. We hope to work everyone.

..continued.....

A certificate will be available for those of you who do work all three of our calls, on the bands. Good luck and good DX.

Many Clubs were involved in activating this Special Event Call, namely, the Yellowknife AR Society, the London ARC, the Barrie ARC, the St. Thomas ARC, Contest Club Ontario as well as some individuals from Nova Scotia and more. We cannot thank these people that helped out enough to make this a Great Special Event, all over the world.

Over 6000 contacts were made by Canada, in the month of March, more than our counterparts in Great Britain and Australia. Both the other locations had more restrictions on their Amateur use of Special Event Callsigns, and in Great Britain, it was broadcast from Royal Air Force bases which were on ALERT, and only allowed the Hams that were former RAF personal, on the bases.

Getting the callsign of VE80LAN was fun, as our Government only issues 3 calls to VE3's, so I had to get someone from the Yellowknife AR Society to license the call for us. This was all done in 2021 as all three countries prepared for the event. More information can be obtained by going to VE80LAN QRZ.com page. Now the fun begins with all the QSL Cards. We have received a bundle already from the Club mailbox. Doing this event, also proved to me that you are never too old to learn something new. I thought I knew quite a bit about our online log and our EQSLs, by doing the VE3DC and VA3CWM calls, but I have learned more now organizing this fun event VE80LAN. It was fun, but I am glad it was only for the month of March 2022,

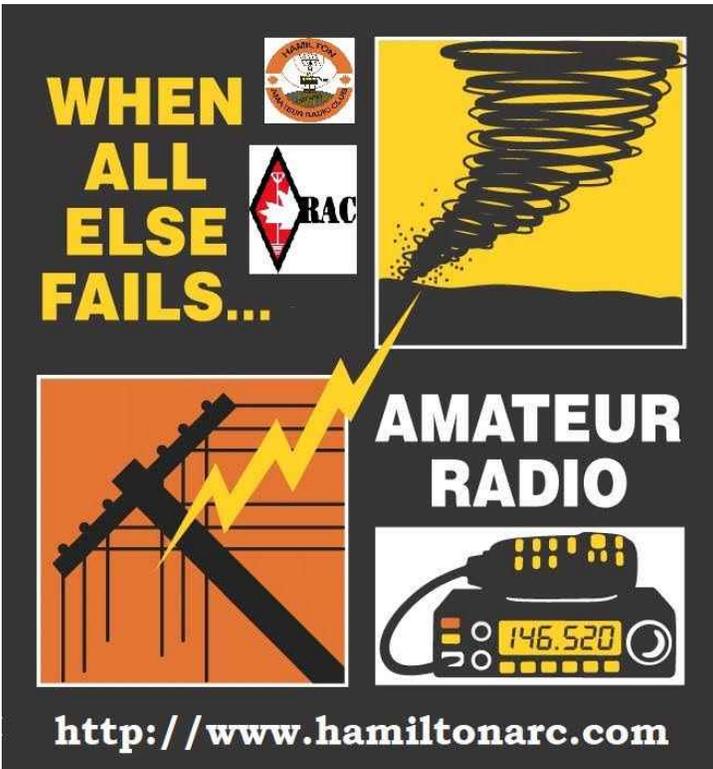
Contest Group, VE3DC

Rick Danby VE3BK

ve3bk@hamiltonarc.com



Our HARC Silent Key report is up to date on the new website. If you know of anyone else kindly contact Barry VE3ISX.

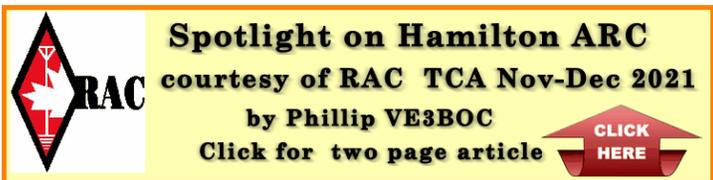


Tech Corner

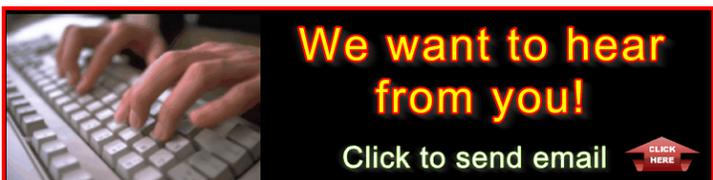
ARRL Frequency Measuring Test

John Hudak VE3CXB

This past April 8 the ARRL ran their spring Frequency Measuring Test, or FMT. They do this twice a year, in April and again in November. Unlike Field Day it probably goes without saying that this is one of their less well known events. In fact I wasn't really aware of it until recently when I decided to see what it was all about. The purpose of the FMT is to test you and your equipment's ability to measure the frequency of a CW signal as accurately as possible. What happens is that at various times during the evening two different ham stations in different parts of the U.S. send out a signal on three different frequencies, each for one minute, for a total of six transmissions. You are at the mercy of propagation and interference, so you may not be able to satisfactorily hear each station. Each one minute long signal is transmitted in the 30m, 40m and 80m bands in the CW portion of each band. First there is a call-up transmission consisting of the station sending out their call for three minutes to give you a chance to find them. Then for one minute they send a key down CW signal of which you then measure the frequency. The catch is that the test signal is on a slightly different frequency than the call-up transmission, so measuring the call-up frequency is of no help. You only get that single minute, along with whatever QRM, QRN and QSB you're having to deal with. I would be much happier with more than one minute to make the measurement but they don't want to make it too easy!



Click the above banner for a two page shout out to our newly formed Hamilton Amateur Radio Club in the RAC magazine.



What's the big deal you may ask since you can just read the frequency on your rig's display? Many radios these days have the ability to read out the frequency to one Hertz, so that's not an issue. However the front runners in these tests are able to measure the frequency down to 0.01Hz. - one hundredth of a Hertz! Further it's not enough to just read a number off of a rig's frequency display, considering that most radios don't have that level of accuracy – you also have to get it right. And of course the folks who are sending out this test signal must also have the means to measure the frequency of what they are sending out to at least that level of accuracy, if not more.

Even though I decided to give it a try I was pretty sure that my results would be laughable when compared to the “experts”. When you send your results in to the ARRL you can leave a comment as to what method you used to make your measurement. It's imposing to read how some hams are using expensive Hewlett-Packard and Agilent calibration equipment and GPS locked reference oscillators to calibrate their receivers, none of which I own.

For my attempt I used an SDRplay RSPdx software defined receiver running their SDRUno software. There is a calibration routine within the program that allows you to calibrate the receiver against a standard time and frequency station such as CHU or WWV. This is what I did about an hour before the test began, making sure I used a station with a decent signal. I had left my equipment running for a few hours so it had time to settle down. Propagation and Doppler effects limit how well this calibration method is going to work. The other option is to use a GPS locked oscillator which gives you a very accurate reference signal which you can then input into your receiver for calibration. I don't have one of these but the ham radio versions are not that expensive at around \$160 U.S. The Hewlett-Packard and Agilent versions cost significantly more. At this point I had a pretty good idea how accurate my frequency calibration was. It was not perfect but I knew what the error was so I could subtract that from my measurement. To make the measurement I used the spectrum display function in the SDRUno program. I expanded it out as far as it would go, which allowed me to read the frequency down to 1Hz. on the scale, and and by using extrapolation I could get that down to 0.2Hz. I then did a number of screen grabs of the display so I could read it off later and calculate the frequency.

The only station that was coming in well enough was the first one up that night, which was W8RKO in Dayton, OH. The other station in Oklahoma wasn't coming in as well. Come time for the actual test signal I managed to get good results for all three transmissions from W8RKO. I was going to send my results in to the ARRL but I chickened out as I didn't want to look like a fool with my lousy results, especially when compared to all these other hams with their high powered measuring equipment. You don't get to see the final results and what the actual transmitted signal frequency was until after the cut off date for submissions when the results are posted on their web page for all to see.

Here are my results:

30m test signal: 10,103,043.30Hz.

My result: 10,103,043.8Hz.

40m test signal: 7,064,993.60Hz.

My result: 7,064,993.4Hz.

80m test signal: 3,600,008.30Hz.

My result: 3,600,008.6Hz.

To say the least I was surprised at how close I came with my rather crude method. As you can see the frequencies of the test signals are reported down the the hundredth of a Hertz. I don't know if my results were just a fluke or if this would even be repeatable. To get a handle on this I'll have to try again during the next test coming up in November. I now have an idea on how best to make my measurements with the equipment that I have, and next time I'll probably send in my results now that I know I probably won't look too silly. There's no prize, or award, or certificate given to those who come up with the best results - just bragging rights I guess. This is strictly a test of your equipment and your capabilities, and for the fun of participating in a scientific experiment.

For those of you who get QST the notice for this test and the instructions were in the April 2022 issue on page 78.

If you want to get additional info and see the results the link is: <http://fmt.arrl.org/>

Give it a try. You might surprise yourself at how well you can do.

John Hudak VE3CXB

Current Membership List 2022

Click above for current members list. Thank you to all our members for your support of the club and functions.

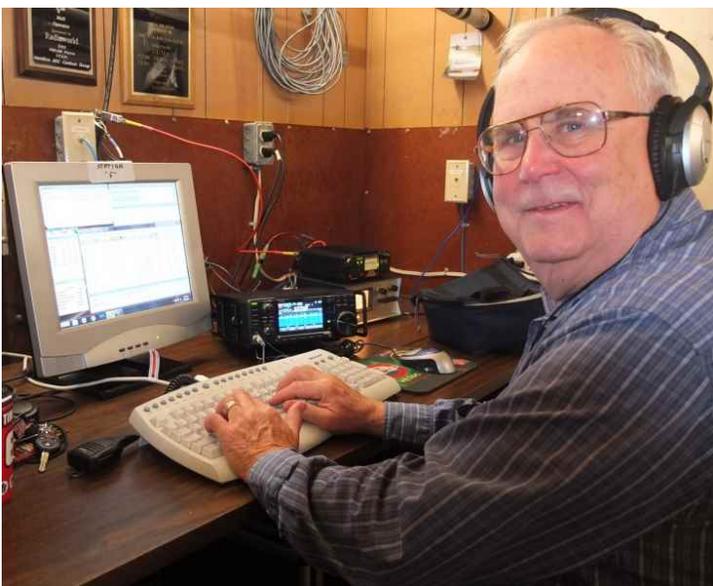
• **Current Members: 41**

Thanks for your membership!

2022 Club meeting schedule:

Time: 07:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)
Dates: Every month on the 2nd Thursday 2022
* May 12, 2022 07:00 PM
* June 9, 2022 07:00 PM

CLUB Education update:



Contact Mardy VE3QEE for ZOOM details.



The club is looking for new executive and chair members to fill our various roster positions.

Volunteer your time and energy to make the club a strong addition to the amateur radio community, once again.

[Contact us](#)

Lastly

If you have any technical articles or anything of amateur radio interest kindly let me know.



Email Barry by clicking above.

Newsletter Editor: Barry VE3ISX