



2021-2022 EXECUTIVE

President	Murray Thompson	VE3ZPV
Secretary	Mike Krebs	VA3WXS
Treasurer	Rick Danby	VE3BK
Membership	
Newsletter	Barry Lisoweski	VE3ISX
Programs	
Repeater	

Click each call to send email



Murray VE3ZPV



Rick VE3BK



Mike VA3WXS



Barry VE3ISX



President's message

I am pleased to report that our membership renewals are coming in to Rick VE3BK as we write this. We look forward to your attendance on our October ZOOM meeting 20th October at 7pm. Contact Rick VE3BK if you need the invite. The numbers for the End Zone FREE lunch are looking good but we would like your response if you are going and choice of menu option.

The executive is looking for a strong club and looking forward to YOU joining us on the team. 73 and 88

Murray VE3ZPV



A note about our membership year: Our online membership application and renewal services are off-line at this time.

ON LINE Membership
Print this form
and return to club

Click the banner above to print out your application form and send it along with your payment to:

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

Guest speaker on Zoom
20th October 2021
7pm EST
Dr. Bob Hell, K9EID

Free Membership Lunch
End Zone Hamilton
16th October 2021

October Club News

We are pleased to announce that the new club website is up and fully operational. The new site is located at:

<http://www.hamiltonarc.com>



Club Dues summary:

- 2021 – 2022 Pricing...
Membership dues: \$31.00/yr (\$11.00 R.A.C Insurance surcharge will apply to all non R.A.C. memberships)
- Family Membership remains unchanged at \$6.00 but only one newsletter is mailed or emailed to the Family.
- Distance Membership remains unchanged at \$16.00 (\$11.00 R.A.C Insurance surcharge will apply to all non R.A.C. memberships)
- Dues haven't changed in years! What a bargain.
- You can also renew at the **End Zone**
- **FREE Lunch 16th October 2021**

Guest Speaker:

Bob Heil K9EID on our ZOOM



 **Guest speaker on Zoom**
20th October 2021
7pm EST
Dr. Bob Heil, K9EID 



Murray VE3ZPV

Christmas Party 2021

Please note, we do not usually have a December meeting, but get together instead for a Christmas Party. Our Christmas party is already booked for this year, so hopefully things will be all opened up by then and we will see everyone there.

Contesting 2021

The 2021 CQ World-Wide DX Contest

SSB: October 30-31

CW: November 27-28

Starts 00:00:00 UTC Saturday Ends 23:59:59 UTC Sunday That is 8PM Friday night to 7:59PM on Sunday.

OBJECTIVE: For amateurs around the world to contact as many other amateurs in as many CQ zones and countries as possible.

BANDS: Six bands only: 1.8, 3.5, 7, 14, 21 and 28 MHz. Observance of established band plans is strongly encouraged.

CONTEST EXCHANGE: SSB: RS report plus CQ Zone number of the station location (e.g., 59 05). CW: RST report plus CQ Zone (e.g., 599 05).

CLUB COMPETITION:

The club score is the total aggregate score from logs submitted by members. There are two separate club competition categories.

A. USA Clubs: Participation is limited to club members residing within a 250 mile radius circle from the center of club area.

B. DX Clubs: Participation is limited to club members residing within EITHER the DXCC country where the club is located OR within a 400 km radius circle from the center of club.

C. General club rules:

1. National organizations (e.g., JARL, REF or DARC) are not eligible for the club competition.
2. Single-operator entries may only contribute to one club. Multi-operator scores may be allocated to multiple clubs as a percentage of the number of club members participating in the operation. The log entry must spell out the full club name (and club allocations if multi-op).
3. A minimum of four logs must be received for a club to be listed in the results. Checklog entries are not counted for the club score.
4. The word "reside" shall be defined as: To dwell permanently or continuously or to occupy a place as a person's fixed, permanent, and principal home for legal purposes.



Click above to send email

Who wants to participate as an Aggregate Station using our Club Call VE3DC? Let me know, we need at least 4 people.

73 Rick VE3BK

 **VE3BK Rick presents**
QSL tutorial
Click here

Everything you ever wanted to know.

Click banner above for the pdf tutorial.

Do you have anything of interest for the new club website or this newsletter? Let Barry VE3ISX know via email.



ve3isx@gmail.com

From John VE3JDK

2004 KØS, Kurt N. Sterba
Strange Antenna Challenge

Operated by Erik Weaver nØew and
Dwayne Walker wb5plj,

Truck Dipole - Suburban &
Blazer

Icom-746, 60-Watts, MFJ-962D Versa Tuner
III, Battery Power
May 30, 2004



We made our only DX contact with this strange antenna, VE3FDK in Ontario, Canada.

Yes, it's a classic! No, not the trucks, although I guess they are getting close to becoming antiques, I'm talking about the truck dipole! We backed up our trucks close to one another and hose clamped the ends of the breakout wires to the 2-inch receivers on each truck. This required two hose clamps connected together to reach all the way around the hitch, but it loaded up and we did make a few contacts.

We were telling people we were transmitting at 100-watts, but afterward we noticed the battery had run down to the point we were actually transmitting at only 60-watts. Speaking of batteries, we disconnected the batteries in the trucks just to be safe, and I disconnected my 2-meter radio from its power source. Neither one of us has a big whip antenna, or any HR antenna for that matter, on our trucks.

We were calling CQ on this antenna for over an hour but only made three contacts. We made a couple contacts out west, New Mexico and Nevada, and of course Canada. We made each of these contacts on 20-meters. This would seem to be a fairly poor result. Only the loadlock dipole made fewer contacts (by one).

If you'll take a look at the SWR chart, you'll notice that 20-meters shows a pretty good SWR. Should work great right? Well, take a closer look at the resistance and reactance notes along the bottom of the chart - 14.300 MHz shows 14-Ohms, and 11-Ohms respectively. Not very much reactance which is good, but the resistance is not all that high. Nowhere near the 73-Ohms a "real" dipole will show (provided it is high enough above the earth), but it does compare favorably to mobile antennas (pardon the pun).

Perhaps the polarization was wrong?

Well, since this is HF I rather doubt it. By the time the RF signal bounces off the earth and atmosphere a few times I don't think it would matter too much what the polarization was (vertical or horizontal).

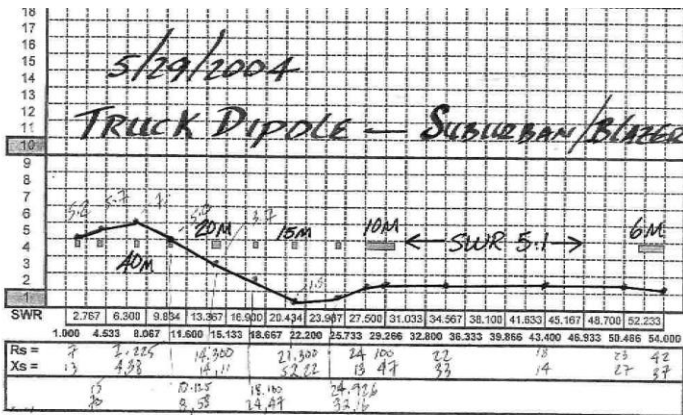
Continued.....

We are however only a few inches off the ground. This extremely short antenna height (say 4 inches) should have some negative affects upon our attempts to make distant contacts:

1. We are experiencing a large degree of ground losses, a real worm warmer. Because our antenna's height above Mother Earth is only a few inches, much of our RF energy is being absorbed into the earth. (Great looking SWR though! -- low SWR for the *wrong* reason! ;^)
2. Our resistance is on the low side, at 14-Ohms this is giving us about 1/4th the resistance we really desire (we want 50-Ohms so our transceiver and transmission line can fully load into the antenna).
3. Last, but not least, this is definitely a NVIS antenna (as were all our strange dipoles this weekend). Most of the RF energy we are radiating is likely taking off at a pretty high take-off angle (of course I don't have antenna modeling software that can handle this, but would welcome such efforts by our readers). Low take off angles are good for talking greater distances, whereas higher take-off angles favor local contacts, roughly in a several hundred mile radius.

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Now I'd expect 15-meters would have worked pretty well, although the low height will always create a compromised situation. The resistance was basically a perfect 52-Ohms, and there was not very much reactance present (22-Ohms). I don't recall if we called any CQ on 15-meters or not. We didn't make note of where we did not make contacts or where we called CQ without any reply.



Please note of the little gray boxes adjacent to the 5:1 SWR line. These indicate the approximate location of the amateur radio bands from 160- to 6-meters. This allows us to gain an impression of how each antenna shapes up across the entire HF range in which our amateur radio bands reside.

Thanks to John VE3FDK for this article.