



# THE COMMUNICATOR



Mailing Address: P. O. Box 976, Nokomis, FL 34274

W4AC Repeaters: 444.100 MHz (DMR) & 146.805 MHz (-) (PL100Analog)

Incorporated 1984

<http://www.tamiamiarc.org>

July/August, 2022

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## President's message.....NS4P

A few thoughts for our summer break:  
 First of all, I want to thank and congratulate everyone who participated in Field Day this year. Despite epically bad band conditions, we persevered and had an exceptional event. I was especially happy with the lack of drama this year – no red tide, no flying tents, no busted antennas, essentially no equipment problems at all – everything just worked.

So, thank you to everyone who helped plan, set up, operate and tear down. Thank you to the friends and family that stopped by and bought yummy treats and took an interest in the goings on. It was a great event and we are already talking about what to do better for Winter Field Day in January. If you have any suggestions for improvements, please pass them along to any board member.

Believe it or not, we are already looking forward to our always fabulous holiday party. Patti, N4IGI is heading up the planning committee so if you have any ideas on a suitable place (private room for 50 to 75 people) in the Venice area, please let her know.

Since it appears that the Shark Tooth Festival is not going to happen again for some time, there have been some discussions about other community events where the club could activate a special event station. One idea that popped up is that we could create our own special event and operate from our individual houses in the vein of 13 Colonies or 12 Days of Christmas. We could commemorate any of several notable historical events in the area. We've been kicking some ideas around at the breakfast meetings so if you have any thoughts, please pass them along.

Finally, just a reminder that this is your club. The officers and Board of Directors are responsive to the membership. We have "traditional" events, but traditions can change. So, let us know. We are a small club and we do have finite resources, but we are always looking for new challenges.

*73, Steve, NS4P*



### Next Issue

**It's  
About  
Time**

**Next meeting 7:00 PM, Wednesday, September 14, 2022 at Venice Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall, 825 The Rialto, Venice, 34285**

# Wilhelm Robert Wehner

## WB8FXJ, SK June 16, 2022



Long-time club member and well-loved among our many seasonal members, Will passed away on June 16, 2022. His obituary follows:

Wilhelm R. Wehner. Beloved son of the late Edward Wilhem and Rose Elfriede Wehner. Devoted brother of Walburga (Burgi) F. Wehner of Englewood, FL formerly of Cincinnati. Will was a retired Pharmacist and an active amateur radio operator with call letters WB8FXJ (silent key). He was active in local radio clubs in the Cincinnati area and in southwest Florida.

Passed away Thursday, June 16, 2022, at the age of 70. A Mass of Christian Burial will be held on Saturday, July 9, 2022, at 10:30 a.m. at Old St. Mary's Catholic Church, 123 East 13th St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. Interment to follow at Spring Grove Cemetery. A celebration of life reception will be held at the Spring Grove Funeral Homes Event Center, 4389 Spring Grove Ave, Cincinnati, OH 45223, from 12:30-2:30 p.m. In lieu of flowers memorial contributions may be given to Old St. Mary's Catholic Church and Hospice of Cincinnati. [www.springgrove.org](http://www.springgrove.org)

I recently received this photo from Michel Homsy-OD5TX (also AI4EO), and I was totally unaware of its existence. I first became acquainted with Michel back in 2005 when he was operating as A6/OD5TX from Dubai, UAE and he asked if I would be his QSL manager. I agreed, and that started a relationship which lasted through the remainder of his time in Dubai as A61TX and A65BM, his return to Lebanon, and until I asked to be relieved of the task effective 31 May 2022.

I have no idea how Michel happened to meet Bob and Marie at the Dubai airport, where they were in transit to make connection with a cruise ship. A good example of "ham fellowship". Was it the N1RA hat? I cannot recall Bob ever mentioning this chance meeting to me upon his return to the states.

We lost Bob-N1RA on 10 October 2020, and his presence at QCWA and TARC events is definitely missed.

**73, Jack-W4JS**





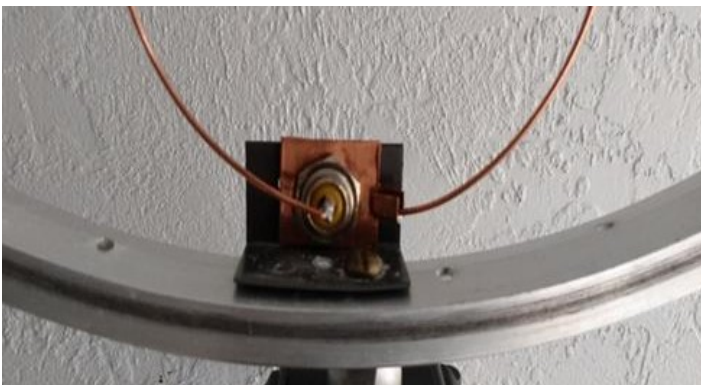
# A 6 Meter Magnetic Bicycle Wheel? by Tom, KN4ONE

I've been intrigued with the magnetic loop antenna for some time, but have always been leery of the narrow bandwidth. With the opening of the 6 meter band I was in need of a 6M antenna because my EFHW does not cover 6M. Since I only want to use FT8 on 6M this was the opportunity to build a 6M Magnetic loop for just one frequency. The adventure begins!

In need of a loop, I set out to find something suitable. I only had to travel one block before I found a bicycle set out for the metal recycler (me in this case). Now in possession of a 26" rim, which is only 22.5" diameter, it was time to cypher up some numbers. How hard could that be? Actually very easy.

One simple online calculator was used to determine the amount of capacitance needed to tune the loop to the specific frequency (50.313 MHz). It said I needed 9 Pico farads, and the voltage at the capacitor for 100W would be 2005 V rms! **"DANGER-DANGER WILL ROBINSON."** Another simple online parallel plate capacitor calculator gave me the distance between plates for plates of a specified area. Off to the junk box.

The junk box provided a round aluminum disk that was cut in half to use as the two plates. They were attached at split cut in the rim and a small nylon screw was used to separate them. The coupling loop is usu-

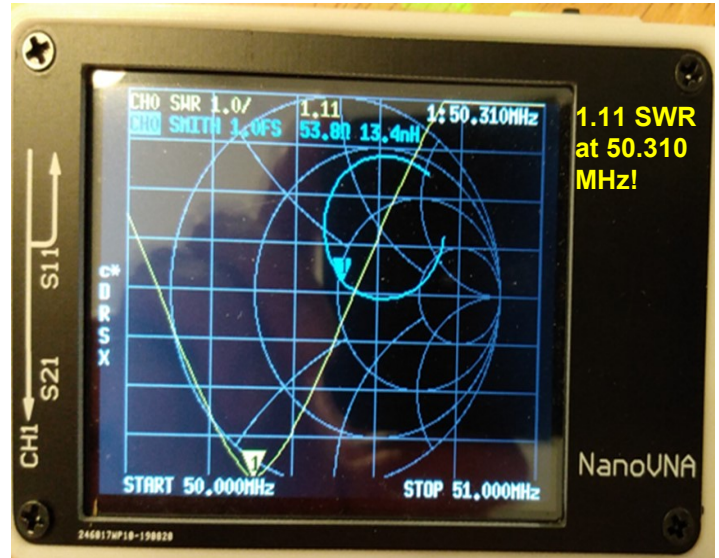


ally one fifth the diameter of the main loop so a piece of 14GA bare wire from a piece of Romex was wrapped around a big jar to form the loop. It is attached to a SO239 connector.

The entire contraption is mounted atop a camera tripod using a coupling nut.

The beloved NanoVNA was used to tune the loop by adjusting the distance between the plates. The result

was impressive as seen in the photo. Then the real learning started.....



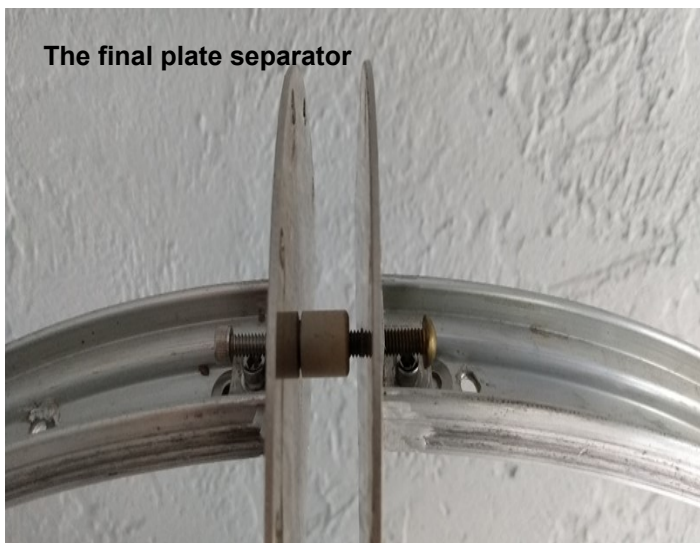
As I increased the power from 10W on my first transmission, the SWR started increasing and when I heard a small pop it went off the scale. I love that my radio protects itself from me. The antenna was in the next room. Lesson 1 – 1500 volts across a used, slightly dirty small nylon screw is enough to melt it...



A better method of separating the plates was undertaken. Along the way I learned Lesson 2 – the plates cannot shift side to side which causes the capacitance to change. The final solution was to use a ceramic standoff between the plates. It is attached to one side by the stainless steel screw. The brass screw on the other side is threaded through the plate and the end is in an indentation on the standoff. Adjusting >>>>

## A 6 meter bike-wheel-mag-loop .....continued

the brass screw pushes the plates apart while the indentation keeps them aligned.



Does it work? YES. With the antenna inside my house, using 50 watts, I made my first two contacts to Virginia and Belize. The band was pretty dead at the time. I moved the antenna outside and had no problems operating it at 100 watts. There was a brief opening to the Northeastern states and several contacts were made. Construction is robust enough that all the moving around did not de-tune it.

**NEVER TOUCH AN ANTENNA LIKE THIS WHILE TRANSMITTING! EXTREMELY HIGH VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT.** Even at 1 watt there will be 200 volts rms across the capacitor.

But wait! There's more! Avoid disappointment and future regret! This article including links to the calculators used, and additional information will be posted to the Elmer section of the club website.

Click [HERE](#) for more information.



### Meeting program schedule

September 14 - Paul Toth - NB9X:

NXDN Digital Radio

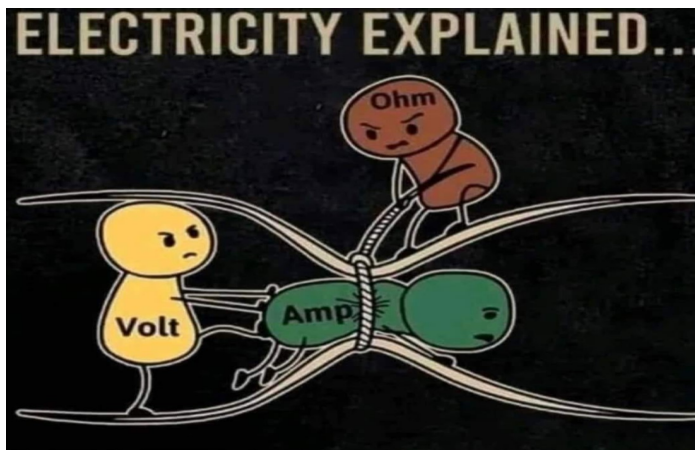
October 12 - Den Speis - W2DEN:

Knots for Hams

November 09 - Open

December 14 - No program

January 11, 2023 - Open



**Editor's note: Since there are no TARC meetings in July or August, minutes of the June 8th meeting will be published in the September issue of The Communicator.**



DX Jack's page



By Jack Sproat, W4JS



MAJOR CURRENT/UPCOMING DX ACTIVITY & PROPAGATION HIGHLIGHTS

CURRENT and/or SCHEDULED DX ACTIVITY

COUNTRY – CALL SIGN	ACTIVITY PERIOD	BEARING	HF BANDS and BEST OPENING TIMES (UTC)							
			80	40	30	20	17	15	12	10
Jan Mayen – JX/LB4MI, QRS CW & SSB	Now to October	21	0300	23-08	22-06	18-01	NO	NO	NO	NO
Macquarie Is – VK0MQ by VK5HZ, SB/FT	Now to ???	220	NO	07-11	05-12	02-09	23-05	22-03	NO	NO
Mali – TZ4AM	Now to ???	85	23-06	22-08	21-09	18-06	11-01	12-23	2200	NO
Gabon – TR8CR by F8EN, CW	Now to 31 July	88	02-03	23-06	22-07	20-03	17-02	14-24	16-21	2000
Nicaragua – YN2RP by NN3RP, CW/SB/Digi	Now to 04 Aug	194	--	21-15	18-14	00-24	12-04	18-02	20-24	NO
St Martin – FS/W7NZJ, Digital	Now to 20 July	113	--	--	--	00-24	12-10	15-03	21-01	2300
Curacao – PJ2Y by 3-op team, CW/SB/FT8	Now to 19 July	137	22-12	20-14	00-24	00-24	12-08	16-04	20-01	2300
So Cook Is – E51RMP by ZL4TE, CW/SB	Now to 21 July	245	06-09	04-12	03-13	01-13	21-12	17-06	18-04	19-02
Fr. Polynesia – FO/DJ6GI, CW/FT8	24 to 29 July	244	05-10	03-12	02-13	23-12	22-11	16-06	00-03	01-02
St Kitts & Nevis – V47JA by W5JON, SB/FT	27 July – 07 Aug	114	22-11	20-13	00-24	00-24	10-07	12-02	18-01	23-24
Timor Leste – 4W/VK2MET, CW/SB/FT	27 July – 04 Aug	300	--	1000	09-11	12-14	13-16	14-15	NO	NO
Honduras – K9VHF/HR9, CW/SB/FT	27 to 30 July	198	23-12	20-16	00-24	00-24	16-02	17-01	20-24	NO
Rodrigues Is – 3B9?? By team of 5 3B8 Ops	05 to 09 August	84	NO	00-02	2400	04-05	17-19	13-16	NO	NO
Tonga – A35JP by JA0RQV, CW/SB/FT	07 to 20 August	252	08-09	05-12	04-13	02-13	01-10	23-04	18-02	19-02
St Kitts & Nevis – V4/NT5V, CW/SB/FT8	08 to 18 August	114	22-11	20-13	00-24	00-24	10-08	12-02	18-01	2300
Maldives – 8Q7AG by IZ2DPX, SB/Digi	08 to 20 August	40	NO	NO	23-02	21-03	18-22	NO	NO	NO
Seychelles – S79/EA3BT & EA3WL, all mod	09 to 23 August	68	NO	2400	23-02	21-04	18-24	15-23	NO	NO
Svalbard – JW/KA11S, CW/SB	10 to 16 August	12	NO	00-07	23-06	13-03	NO	NO	NO	NO
Angola – D2TX by ZS4TX	12 to 16 August	96	--	23-05	22-06	20-07	18-02	16-01	16-22	2100
Grenada – N9GB/J3, CW/SB/FT, holiday styl	13 to 18 August	124	23-11	21-13	00-24	00-24	00-24	12-04	15-01	17-24
St Kitts & Nevis – V47FWX by G0FWX	20 to 31 August	114	22-11	20-13	00-24	00-24	10-08	12-02	18-01	2300
Albania – ZA/Z35M, QRP CW/SSB	23 August	48	NO	23-05	22-06	19-01	12-22	NO	NO	NO
Tonga – A35JP by JA0RQV, CW/SB/FT	28 Aug – 25 Sep	252	08-09	05-12	04-13	02-14	01-09	23-04	18-02	18-01

Prepared 14 July 2022 based on <https://www.ng3k.com/>, *The Weekly DX* 22-28, [info@dxnews.com](mailto:info@dxnews.com), and *Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin* No. 1570.

**Notes:** Times shown are for S-5 or better signals and 50% opening probability. ??? = Call Sign or Date not yet known; ++ = Mostly SSB; \*\* = Mostly CW; NO = No Opening meeting parameters, NIL = band is open but signals below S-5 threshold. Long Path bearings and opening times are underlined. All forecast opening times are calculated using VOACAP <http://www.voacap.com/hf/>.

-- JUNE TO MID-JULY SOLAR ACTIVITY --

From 01 June through 13 July, the 10.7 cm Solar Flux ranged from 92 to 165, with a mean value of 117.9. The  $A_p$  index was  $\geq 7$  on 27 days during that period. Sunspot regions varied from zero to seven groups. There were almost daily C-class flares and a dozen or so M-class flares during the period.

-- MID-JULY THRU AUGUST FORECAST --

Solar activity is expected to be at low levels, with a chance for R1 (Minor) radio blackouts on 11-17 Jul and 30-31 Jul and 01-06 Aug, due to potential flare activity from active and complex regions. Very low to low levels are expected to prevail on 18-29 Jul.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at unsettled levels on 11-14 Jul, 22-25 Jul and 03-04 Aug with active intervals likely on 22-24 Jul, 03 Aug, 08-10 Aug and 18-20 Aug and G1 (Minor) geomagnetic storm levels likely on 23 Jul and 09 Aug, all due to recurrent CH HSS activity.

The solar flux should range from 125 to 160, and average 144.5 for the forecast period.

From NOAA *Weekly Highlights and Forecasts*, 11 July 2022, NOAA *27-day Space Weather Outlook Table*, 11 July 2022, and *45 Day AP/10.7cm Flux Forecast, USAF*, 13 July 2022.

-- THE ROCK #4 STATION AT BS7H --



The BS7H Scarborough Reef operation was 29 April to 05 May 2007, and it is the only DXCC entity needed by W4JS. While 17,884 stations made 45,820 QSOs with BS7H, only one local DXer is known to have gotten into the BS7H log (with a 20-meter CW contact.) Only 3528 North American stations were worked, of which about 1000 were in the eastern states. During those  $\pm$  5.5 days BS7H was on the air, our area only had workable propagation for about one hour on three of those days. Considering that the BS7H web site was "hit" over one million times, demand for Scarborough Reef obviously remains very high! Will it ever return? Nobody knows.

# Field Day 2022 ~ TARC report

by Frank  
Wroblewski,  
W2XYZ

If someone were to ask me, "What's the most important radio event?" I wouldn't answer the IARU World Championship. I wouldn't even say some exotic rare DX like Bouvet Island. To me, the most important radio event is the ARRL Field Day. Is it because it has thousands of hams participating, often gets local publicity, which draws ordinary people to the event, creates camaraderie for club members, gives us a chance to hone our communication skills, and allows us to test our equipment under less than perfect conditions? All true, but most of all because it is FUN.

For example, Field Day this year was officially on June 25, 26. For our club, preparation started much earlier. It started with the club Board of Directors planning the activity at their meeting on June 11. Tasks were assigned to ensure we maximized our bonus points. Next, Dwight KT4DDS, our Public Relations representative, wrote articles about TARC's participation in the upcoming Field Day and sent the articles to local newspapers.

Several members that store club equipment at their homes took our gear out of storage and tested its operation. Invitations were sent to Boy Scouts and elected officials. Antennas and coax were checked to be in good condition. Generators were fueled and run-tested. With that preparation completed, the real fun began.

Early Friday morning, June 24, Steve, NS4P, brought his equipment-loaded trailer to Jim's, KJ4NDO, house. There, Jim, Steve, and myself loaded Jim's truck with half of the goodies we'll be using that weekend. About 15-20 members met on Friday, June 24 for breakfast at Perkins. After breakfast we



went to the Coast Guard Aux Station on Harbor Road for phase one of the setup. We unloaded Jim's and



Steve's cargo and began with setting up our two tents.



Simultaneously, another group was erecting the



two element yagi we were to use. Still another group put up an 80-10 End-fed half-wave antenna. Others put together the Force 12 TW (lota) antenna. Oth-

ers put up a 160-10 End-fed wire antenna, a 6m Squarelo antenna, a 40m dipole, a 20m vertical ground-plane antenna, and Steve's "Egg-beater" (VHF/UHF) antenna used for satellite communications. As if that wasn't enough, Tom KN4ONE erected his homebrew flag-pole antenna and his homebrew lota (TW) antenna. That was enough fun for the first day. We planned to come back at 10 AM on Saturday for finish the setup.



Fortunately, this year a storm didn't destroy our site like it did last year. About a dozen of us arrived at the site Saturday morning and we began setting up the phone station, the CW station, the digital station, the GOTA station and the satellite station. We attached grounds, coax, and power cords. We fired



up the generators about noon and began setting up logging programs and testing operation of the radios. We were a little concerned because the bands were sounding too quiet. I expected to hear more activity, but assumed everyone was as busy as we were.

Con't >>>>>



## Field Day report, continued



The Field Day event began on Saturday at 2 PM. I, for one, was expecting to hear hundreds of stations all calling CQ, but I didn't.

Since I was at the 10m station at the time, I wasn't too concerned as I thought perhaps 10 isn't open today. As I walked around the building, I heard activity, but not nearly as much as I thought I would. I was certain our radios and antennas were all right, so trying to find an answer, I thought that maybe the 100 watt power limit enacted this year was the reason for hearing fewer stations.



We had many visitors coming to the Field Day site at the time plus the usual barrage of questions from operators, so I had little time to ponder the lack of activity.

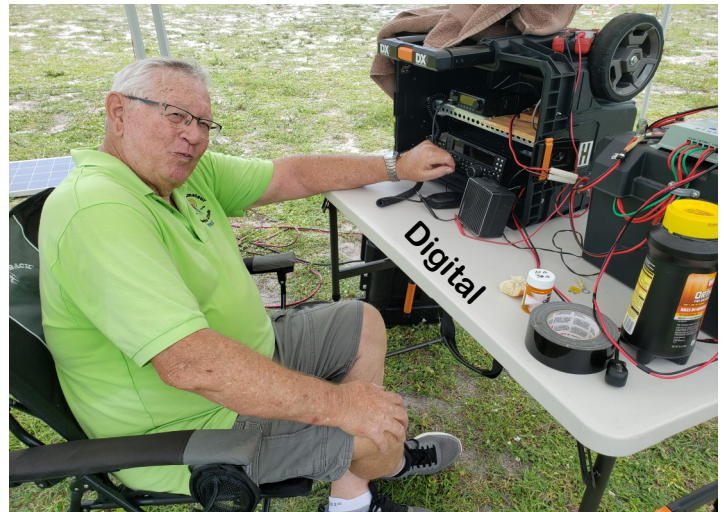
Later in the day, as I had more time for myself, I looked further into the reason for hearing fewer stations. Yikes, Space Weather is reporting a Geomagnetic storm cause by a mysterious CME on the backside of the sun. That explains a lot.

As our 24 hour event wore on, things steadily improved. The higher bands, specifically 10m and 15m never showed much activity. The 20m band was really the only usable band during daylight on Saturday. After the sun set, 40m and 80m became somewhat usable, but still nothing like it usually is. Not long before Field Day ended at 2 PM on Sunday, things were getting back to normal on the air.

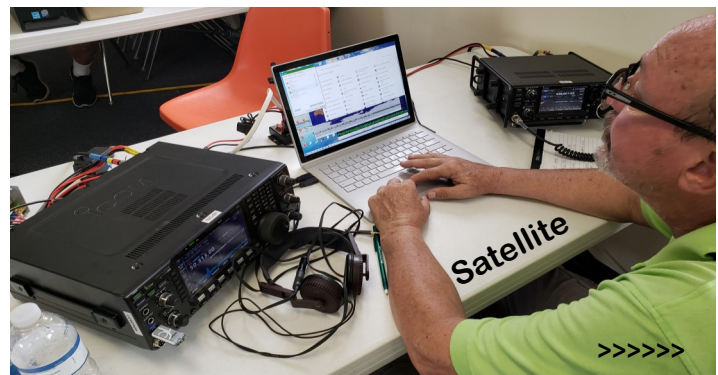
So, with all this terrible propagation, how did we do?

Actually, not too bad. Our operators worked hard for each and every QSO they made, but they stuck with it and as a result we do have a decent score. In 2021, we earned 1830 QSO points and had 1750 in bonus points for a total of 3570 points. With the hard work and stick-to-it-ness of our operators, we earned 2896 QSO points and had 1550 in bonus points for a total of 4446 points. That's a 25% increase over last year's score. The fact that we were able to do this well under strained conditions is a testament to the ladies and men that worked so hard straining their voice, eyes, and ears to make a contact. A round of applause also goes to those that supported the operation with food, sweat, and muscle.

I want to mention the efforts made by Paul KN4BAR in earning us 500 bonus points by copying the ARRL Field Day message, announcing our activity on social media, sending a formal message to our Section Manager, and for originating ten traffic messages and making at least five contacts using alternate power (solar/battery).



Steve, NS4P, has been trying for years to make a decent satellite contact for bonus points at Field Day. Last year, mostly by a stroke of luck, he succeeded in



>>>>>



# More Field Day .....

making a contact. This year Steve was well prepared with the proper radio, software, and proper antennas. He tried during several passes on Saturday but the satellite path was too close to the horizon for good communications. Finally, about ten minutes before midnight there was a good satellite pass and Steve made contact with another satellite station.

Below is a breakdown of modes and bands where QSO's were made:

Band	CW	Dig	Phone	Total	%
80	63	53	0	116	13
40	93	214	12	319	37
20	0	2	363	365	42
15	38	17	5	60	7
10	0	9	0	9	1
6	0	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	2	2	0
SAT	0	0	1	1	0
Total	194	296	383	873	100



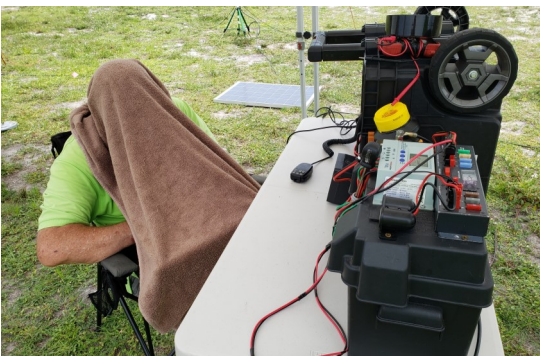
Steve and Jim discuss setup with Carol Hoernle, USCG Aux. Commander



Daily safety meetings were an important part of TARC operations



"Up through the rabbit hole, round the big tree; down through the rabbit hole and off goes he."



Paul's patented portable parasol



Outta here! See you next year.





# The QDX saga

by Tom, KN4ONE

In early October I saw a YouTube video about a soon to be released kit for a QRP radio for digital modes only. It sounded interesting so I made a mental note to order one on the release date of October 11. The ink fades fast on my mental note board and by the time I remembered late in the day, the kits were sold out. 450 kits sold out in 8 minutes! A second batch of 375 kits was released on December 17. This time I clicked BUY within 2 seconds of the sale opening. It took me a few minutes to complete the checkout procedure but it said I scored! My Christmas present was ordered. Well, not so lucky. The system oversold the kits and they were all gone in 4 minutes, before I completed the checkout.

To compound the already difficult availability of electronic components, the factory for the A to D converter chips used in the original design burned down. This required a redesign with a different chip. Six months later I got my kit. What a saga. Mine is from the Version 3 batch of 2000 that took a few days to sell out. In a way I am glad I got V3 since each redesign includes improvements on the previous one. (However, since Santa Claus let me down, the Easter Bunny brought me a Xiegu G-90 to use in the park.)

The QDX radio is about the size of a cigarette pack and puts out a nominal 5 watts on 80M, 40M, 30M, and 20M (60M is also possible). Its RF amplifier is designed specifically for digital modes and no phone or CW is possible. It is a unique design with some interesting design concepts. You can read about them in the 85 page, extremely well written assembly manual. There is a second 37 page operating manual.

My unit did not come alive smoothly. It had some issue not being recognized by my computer. This was a unique problem that got resolved, but I'm not


100% sure how. It operates on 9V power and puts out around 4 watts. With it connected to my EFHW antenna, I have made several FT8 contacts, so far, as far as Croatia. I plan to take it to a park when the weather is comfortable and see how it does. All in all, I am satisfied.

QDX from QRP LABS <https://www.qrp-labs.com> \$66 without the optional aluminum case.



The assembled QDX. All surface mount components are preinstalled.

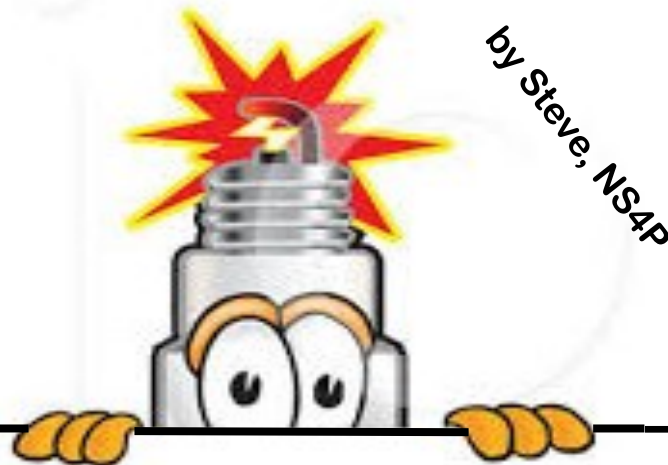


The only connections are power, USB, and antenna. All control is via software. 



IN A BIZARRE ALIEN UNIVERSE ON THE MORNING OF THE BIG HAMFEST, LYZUTH GIVES HER HUBBY A YUMMY BREAKFAST AND EXTRA CASH TO SPEND.

# Connection Conundrums



by Steve, NS4P

**I**n the last month, I have been flummoxed by something that I had not previously seen in over 45 years of ham radio. The symptom was pretty clear – an open circuit in a system made up of standard 50 Ohm coax jumpers – the cause was somewhat less obvious. I experienced this while I was connecting a coax jumper with male UHF (PL-259) connectors to a common-mode choke with female UHF (SO-239) connections. All the components tested good with an ohmmeter, but when I tightened down the shell of the PL-259, the circuit lost continuity.

Perplexed, I decided to take a closer look at what was going on. I could tell that when I initially plugged in the PL-259, there was a complete circuit. But when I tightened the shell of the connector, the circuit opened up. After puzzling a bit, I determined that when the fitting was tight, the center pin of the male connector was perfectly centered in the quadfurcated center conductor of the female connector. It seems that the parts had worn so that the inside diameter of the female connector was larger than the outside diameter of the male pin. When the connection was tightened, the male pin was perfectly centered in the female center conductor and there was no contact between the male and female parts and circuit was not complete. I used a small screwdriver to tweak the four leaves of the female center conductor to decrease the clearance and solved the problem.

Then two days later, I had the same thing happen when I connected a brand new coax jumper to the SO-239 output port of my antenna analyzer. Again, when I tightened the shell of the jumper, there was an open circuit. Once more, a few tweaks with a small screwdriver solved the problem.

What's going on here? As a mechanical engineer, I feel qualified to make a few educated guesses:

- ➔ **Tolerance “stackup”** - There are manufacturing differences between supposedly identical components, not all male pins are exactly the same diameter and not all female sockets are the same size. If you match up a pin that is on the smaller size and a socket on the larger size, you might get a situation where things don't quite connect. (Yes, there is a joke there, but this is a family page)
- ➔ **Wear** – I have cables and connectors that have been in use for a while and have been connected and disconnected many times. This can cause deformation and wear of the mating parts, resulting in a loss of fit over time.
- ➔ **Damage** - forcing in a pin with a glob of solder on the end can cause permanent deformation of the center conductor in the female connector – this will result in increased clearance and standard size pins may not work properly.

In doing a bit of Googling, it seems that the ubiquitous female “barrel” connector (technically a SO-238) is particularly prone to suffering this problem. It was also recommended that you test your suspect female connectors using a 5/32” (0.156”) drill bit – if it's loose, the connector might give you trouble.

So if you have a cable connection that is giving you trouble, take it apart and look at the parts. If you have a loose fit on the center conductor, that might be the cause of the problem.

73, Steve





# ~ July/August, 2022 ~

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
10	11	12 # DMR net 7:30 PM	13 NO TARC MTG	14 * 2 meter net 7:30 PM followed by + 10 meter net	15 Breakfast @ Perkins 9AM	16
17	18	19	20 Breakfast @ Peaches 6 AM	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 NO TARC MTG	11	12	13 TARC VE session @ Venice Li- brary 10 A
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

# DMR net on W4AC UHF repeater - 444.10 MHz - Talk Group 310442  
 \* 2 meter net on W4AC VHF repeater - 146.805 MHz, (-), PL 100 or W4AC-R EchoLink  
 + 10 meter net on 28.460 MHz +/- 10 MHz (depending on band activity) immediately following 2 M net.

**THE COMMUNICATOR** is a publication of the Tamiami Amateur Radio Club (TARC). It is published monthly; except during the summer months, the July and August issues will be combined. The Communicator is forwarded to all members via e-mail, and is available for viewing on the club's web site - [www.tamiamiarc.org](http://www.tamiamiarc.org) - Webmaster - Paul Nienaber, KN4BAR.

Editor - San Yoder, K3SY, who acknowledges and thanks these contributing writers this month: Steve Phillips, NS4P, Jack Sproat, W4JS, Tom Babcock, KN4ONE, and Frank Wroblewski, W2XYZ.

Articles of general interest to club members are solicited and welcomed. Please submit photos and/or copy (preferably in Word) to : [k3sy@arrl.net](mailto:k3sy@arrl.net). 73, San

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