RAINBOW CANYONS AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER

Club Website: www.rcarc.info Number 7 – Vol. 10 October 2025

Club Meeting Information

The RCARC meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. Down Stairs.

2025 Club Officer's

President:
Fred Govedich
KI7TPD
1-435-559-2682
fred.govedich@gmail.com

Vice President
Ron Shelley
K7HDX
1-623-261-6555
ronald.shelley@gmail.com

Secretary
Bonnie Bain
KI7WEX
1-435-865-1653
Bonnie.bain@gmail.com

Treasurer
Linda Shokrian
KG7PBX
1-435-867-5914
lgshokrian@gmail.com

Newsletter Editor/Historian
Dennis L. West
W6DLW
1-760-953-7935
rcarcnewsletter@gmail.com

CQ, CQ, Happy Haloween

Presidents Message

Dear Fellow Amateur Radio Operators,

After a long hot dry summer, we finally have Fall with cooler temperatures and some rain! I hope you can get out and enjoy the changing leaves and play on the radio before the first snows hit. The Cedar City ½ marathon was a great success! The APRS worked great and Control was able to track the end of the race through the canyon. Thank you and keep up the good work everyone who volunteers for these events! Our September presentation was fun and I hope an inspiration for those who are looking for another project.

Next month we should have Iron Mission Days at the Frontier Homestead State Park. This is a great opportunity to come out and meet with the public and at the same time make contacts around the country and even the world. We can pair Techs up with Generals and Extra class HAMS so that you can try out the HF radio bands. All participants will also receive a certificate for taking part in this event.

Continued on page 2

RCARC Club Nets:

7:00 a.m. Breakfast Net - Monday – Saturday – 146.760.
12:30 p.m. Daily – Utah Beehive Net On 7.272.
8:30 p.m. Tuesday's - ORCA Digital Net. Using FLDIGI, FLMSG AND FLAMP – 3.581 +, 1500/MFSK32.
8:00 p.m. Wednesday – Panguitch Net – 147.160.
7: pm. Thursday– Morse Code Net- This is a Zoom Meeting.
8:30 p.m. Thursday's - WDN Digital Net. Using FLDIGI, FLMSG AND FLAMP – 3.581 +, 1500/MFSK32.
8: p.m. Saturdays – SSTV – 449.925.
9:00 p.m. Daily – Friendship Net – 146.760.
11: a.m. Saturdays (Mtn. Time) QCWA – 160 Net, Utah Chapter,
12: p.m. Freq. 7.272.
8:00 pm. Sunday's – New Harmony Valley Net – Bumblebee Repeater. – 146.680 with a minus offset – PL 100.

Local Repeaters:

Iron Mountain
146.760 MHz – Tone 123.0 Hz
146.980 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz
448.800 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz
449.500 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz
448.400 MHz -- Tone 100.0/FM & DMR

Intermountain Intertie:
146.940 MHz – Tone 100.0 Frisco.
146.800 MHz – Tone 100.0 Blow Hard
147.200 MHz + Tone 100.0 Tod's/Hatch
146.820 MHz – Tone 100.0 Utah Hill

Bumblebee/New Harmony:
146.680 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz

Rowberry:
449.925 MHz – Tone 100.0 VHF Remote

Dutton:
147.160 MHz + Tone 100.0 Hz.

Save The Date

October 14, 2025

RCARC Club Meeting.

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. More info to follow

November 11, 2025

RCARC Club Meeting.

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. More info to follow

December 9, 2025

RCARC Club Meeting.

6:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. Annual Christmas Party

January 13, 2025

RCARC Club Meeting.

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. More info to follow

President's Message

Continued from page 1.

The ARRL is currently working on getting new legislation passed that would give HAM's the right to install antennas in locations controlled by a HOA. They are asking that everyone send a letter to your representatives in congress. You can get more information and use the ARRL's letter template at: https://www.arrl.org/current-legislation

Remember if you need help with setting up your radio, software, or other equipment please ask your fellow HAMs for help. Part of the fun is helping others! As always, I would like to thank everyone who makes our meetings great by asking questions. I would also like to thank all of our net controls for the nets and everyone who participates!

Cheers!
Fred (KI7TPD)

Did You Know?

Q-Codes were not created by Hams.
Check out the below URL.

Ham Radio's Secret Language - Where Q-Signals Really Came From?

There may be a quick commercial.

URL provided by David Quest (WA7KQS) in Mesquite.

RCARC Monthly Breakfast

Please cone join us on the first Saturday of each month at 9:00 am. for our club breakfast. We meet at the Golden Corral Buffet & Grill (in the back room), 1379 S. Main Street, Cedar City. Their menu offers an unmatched variety of quality foods from breakfast to dinner.

See you there.

Happy Birthday and Anniversary to those celebrating in October

Happy Halloween

Breakfast & Friendship Net Awards

April 2025

Breakfast Net		Friendship Net		
First Place	W0KLH -Kevin	**First Place**	N7WWB - Darlene	
K2MFK - Kevin	WA7GVl - Paul	KI7HDX - Ron	W0KLH - Kevin	
KC6WFI - Tony	**Second Place**	K7NKH - Lee	WA7GVL - Paul	
KD6HYH - Sonja	KI7LVB - Tammy	KA7J - Lance	**Second Place**	
KE6ZIM - Johnny	KI7LVC - Tim	KI7LUM - Bruce	W6DLW - Dennis	
KG7PBX - Linda	KI7SCX - John	KI7ZLVC - Tim	**Third Place**	
KI7TPD - Fred	**Third Place**	KI7ZLVB - Tammy	N7SND - Larry	
KI7WEX - Bonnie	K7ZI - Dick	KI7TPD - Fred		
N7SIY - Sylvia		KI7WEX - Bonnie		
N7SND - Larry		N7SIY - Sylvia		

Rainbow Canyons Amateur Radio Club
Treasurer Report Aug 12, 2025 REVISED

Bank balance July 1, 2025	**$2,966.94**
Deposits	
membership - KJ7OGZ, NR7T, W0DHT	+ 45.00
Expenses	
Rocky mountain Power (98 repeater elec exp)	- 11.68
Check order	- 36.21
Field Day Food	- 249.86
Bank Balance July 31, 2025	**$2,714.19**
Aug Outstanding	
Deposits	
Donation	+30.00
Check order credit	+36.21
Expenses -	
Rocky Mountain Power (due 8/15/25)	- 11.92
SK Donation N7TCE to Parkinson'a Foundation	- 100.00
Funds Available after 8/15/2025	**$2,668.48**

Submitted by
Linda Shokrian KG7PBX
2025 RCARC Treasurer
435-867-5914

Rainbow Canyons Amateur Radio Club
Treasurer Report Sept 9, 2025

Bank balance Aug 1, 2025	**$2,714.19**
Deposits	
Donation from KG7URL	+30.00
Expenses	
Rocky mountain Power (98 repeater elec exp)	- 11.92
Bank Balance Aug 29, 2025	**$2,732.27**
Sept Outstanding	
Deposits	
Membership	
KE7DDX, KM7BYA, N7MZZ	+35.00
Check order credit	+36.21
Expenses -	
Rocky Mountain Power (due 9/16/25)	- 11.93
Repay - SK Donation N7TCE to Parkinson'a Foundation	-100.00
Funds Available after 9/16/2025	**$2,691.55**

Submitted by
Linda Shokrian KG7PBX
2025 RCARC Treasurer
435-867-5914

RCARC Upcoming Events

October 14, 2025 RCARC Monthly Membership Meeting at the Cedar City Senior Center 489 E. 200 S. Lower-level, N. side of building at 7:00 PM. Presentation: To be determined.

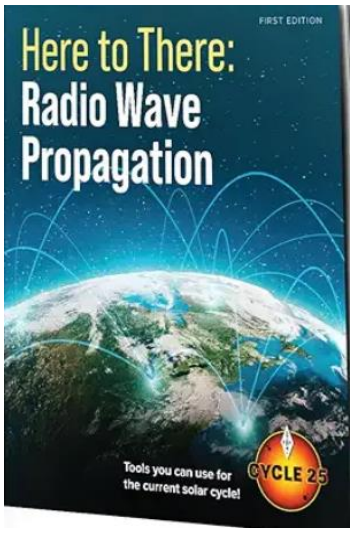
November 11, 2025 RCARC Monthly Membership Meeting at the Cedar City Senior Center 489 E. 200 S. Lower-level, N. side of building at 7:00 PM. Presentation: To be determined.

December 9, 2025 RCARC Monthly Membership Meeting at the Cedar City Senior Center 489 E. 200 S. Lower-level, N. side of building at **6:00 PM**. **This will be our annual Christmas (Potluck Dinner), Please save the date. Note meeting time change.**

In This Issue

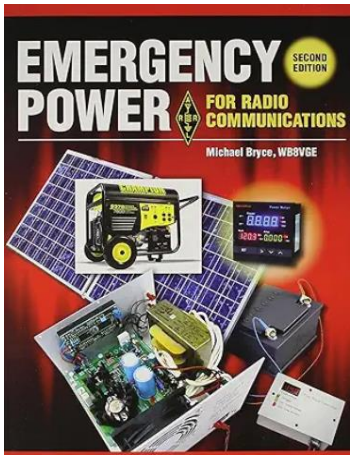
RCARC Book Giveaway. Books are donated by Linda Shokrian (KG7PBX)

Shown below is the book that will be given away at the October 14, 2025 meeting.



The Book below was given away to

Richard Gorton (KG7ZH)
At the September 9, 2024 meeting.



Congratulations Richard

See picture on page 8

Contact Us.

Mailing Address:
195 E. Fiddler's Canyon Road #3.
Cedar City, Utah 84721

Club E-mail:
cedarcity.rcarc@gmail.com

Newsletter E-mail:
rcarcnewsletter@gmail.com

Website
www.rcarc.info

Face Book Page:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/440325486875752/

To Join RCARC or Pay Dues:

Go to www.rcarc.info select "Club Info" and then "Join " RCARC. Follow the instructions on the template.

Make check payable to RCARC. Please write call sign on check.

Thank You

Reminder.

Daylight Saving Time ends on **Sunday November 2, 2025 at 2:00 am,** Fall Back 1 hour.

Buzz's October Safety Tip(s)

Antenna Installation Safety Tip

If you are installing or dismantling your antenna for the first time, seek professional assistance. If you are unsure of your competency regarding the installation, it is best to seek the help of a qualified professional antenna or tower installer.

- Read the manufacturer's directions and this advisory in full before proceeding.

- The installation or dismantling of any antenna near power lines is dangerous. Each year hundreds of people are killed or injured while attempting to install or dismantle an antenna. In many cases, the victim was well aware of the dangers, but did not take adequate steps to avoid the hazards. For your safety and proper antenna installation, read and follow all safety precautions.

Choose an installation site for safety as well as performance.
All electric power lines, cable lines and telephone lines look alike. To be safe, assume ANY overhead line can kill you.
Do not place an antenna where it could potentially fall on to, or blow into a power line. To determine the SAFE DISTANCE, follow these steps:

(A). Determine the proposed height of your antenna.
(B). Add the antenna length and the length of your tower mast. **Continued next column**

(C). Double the figure.
Your answer will be the minimum safe distance from the nearest power line that you should install your antenna.

- Call the Power Company. Let them review your site. This might seem like an inconvenience, but a few hours with the Electric Company may help avoid a fatal accident. Play it safe. Never dig without contacting the utility companies.

- Never use a utility pole as a support for an antenna or guy wire. Never climb a utility pole.

- Outdoor antennas should be grounded with an approved lighting arresting device. Local codes may apply. The radio should also be grounded to an earth ground to help protect both the radio and its user. Do not use hot water pipes or gas lines as a ground source.

Height or other restrictions on antennas may apply to your installation depending on your proximity to an airport, or local ordinances.

- Take the time to plan your installation procedure. Each person should have assigned tasks. A foreman or "boss" should be chosen to call out instructions and watch for signs of trouble.

- Dress properly with rubber soled shoes, rubber gloves, and long sleeve shirt. Use an approved safety belt.

- Do NOT work on a wet, snowy or windy day or if a thunderstorm is approaching. **Cont. Pg. 6**

Antenna Installation Safety Tip

Continued from page 5

Do NOT use a metal ladder.

- If the assembly starts to drop . . . get away from it and let it fall. Remember that the antenna mast, cable, and guy wires are all excellent conductors of electrical current.

- If any part of the antenna should come in contact with a power line . . . DON'T TOUCH IT OR TRY TO REMOVE IT YOURSELF. Call your local power company immediately. They will remove it.

- Should an electrical accident occur . . . DON'T TOUCH THE PERSON IN CONTACT WITH THE POWER LINE, or you too can become electrocuted. Instead, use a DRY board, stick, or rope to push or pull the victim away from the power lines and antenna. Once clear, check the victim. If he has stopped breathing, immediately administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and stay with it. Have someone else call for medical help.

- Remember that guyed towers are NOT self-supporting at any height. If your antenna installation includes towering, read the additional advisory on towers.

- Install wire antennas high enough that they will not be "walked into" by people.

- Do not install wire antennas over or under utility lines.

Click here to view *Antenna Safety Advisory Pamphlet* PDF 971 kB.

Some Ham Humor

RADIO NEWS
H. GERNSBACK, Editor and Publisher
SYLVAN HARRIS, Associate Editor
EDITORIAL AND GENERAL OFFICES, 53 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK
Vol. 7 OCTOBER, 1925 No. 4

ADVANCES IN RADIO

By HUGO GERNSBACK

WE have always with us that element which tends to speculate on revolutionary discoveries in radio. As the writer has pointed out many times before, if there are revolutions in radio they surely will not be on the receiving end for some time to come, but will be, rather, on the broadcasting end.

Radio sets follow a close parallel with the phonograph and the automobile, where, to be sure, changes are made every year in minor improvemets, but all three remain, roughly, the same. Last year's model, or the model of two years ago, whether phonograph, automobile or radio, will serve just as well this year and the year after. The next few years will see improvements in the physical appearance of radio sets, as well as greater simplicity of controls. The tendency seems to be to have as few knobs as possible, or, if there is more than one control, to greatly simplify the other controls.

But out in the broadcast field great changes are coming about, and we may say that revolutionary changes will be effected in many phases during the next year. To be sure, none of these changes will affect the listener, except that he will have better programs, and that there will be less confusion than there is today. What radio engineers are trying to accomplish is to do away with confusion and interference. Little by little, we are learning how to overcome a great many natural defects of radio broadcasting. In a very interesting article in this issue, we are reporting on some of Dr. Alexanderson's revolutionary work. He proposes to do away with one of radio's greatest enemies —fading—by using a polarized wave—a brand new thing in radio.

We all know how some of our most popular stations, if we are more than 100 miles away from them, will come in strong one second and will fade out almost entirely the next. The two pioneer statons, KDKA and WGY, are possibly the best examples of this fading nuisance.

Then Dr. Alexanderson hopes, by a new combination, to do away with, or reduce static, one of the greatest banes of radio today. Sooner or later the secret of "anti-static" will be discovered and we shall then be able to listen to our sets in the summertime without having our reception spoiled by this greatest of nuisances. There is one remedy for static which is almost certain, and that is to bury the transmitting and receiving antenna underground. The experiments of Dr. Rogers, of underground wireless fame, point this way, and the writer has no doubt that sooner or later one of our great stations will have underground transmission, which will make for clearer and better transmission, and will also give an additional range to such a station.

On the receiving side this is not such a simple matter. If you are located in the country and can bury your antenna in a 75-foot insulated duct, the reception will be greatly improved. Unfortunately, such an underground aerial is also highly directive. If it points west, you will receive stations from the east at maximum strength, while those on the north and south and west will come in very poorly. The next best thing, then, would be to have a number of buried aerials radiating to the different points of the compass and connect all of them together. This remedies the directional effect, but unfortunately it is too costly an antenna for the average broadcast listener, and besides, he doesn't have sufficient real estate, as a rule, to install such a system. Furthermore, in the city it is practically out of the question. Of course, in the city, even in steel apartments, we can use a loop antenna, but it is found that a loop antenna still picks up a good deal of static, particularly when a thunderstorm is near, and while static is not as serious as with the outdoor aerial, still there is enough to spoil many a good program.

The tendency of our bigger stations seems toward greater power. Up until now, the first class stations averaged 500 watts, with a few at 1,000 and 1,500 sprinkled sparsely among them. During the summer, a number of 5,000-watters have made their appearance, and one of these has gone to 50,000 watts. The latter, WGY, of Schenectady, is now experimenting with this superpower. Several hundred miles away from this station its signals come in as loud as those of a local but still fade as before. This will probably be remedied sooner or later if the new Alexanderson polarized wave is used.

While superpower may help somewhat when there is little static, yet, even with stations of 50,000 watts or over, an approaching thunderstorm will be sufficient to spoil the program. What superpower does is to make it possible for the listener within a thousand miles to use a less sensitive set than he would need otherwise. With superpower the intensity of the signals is such that a good 4-tube set does what the super-heterodyne did before. People with crystal sets within a radius of several hundred miles will be enabled to listen in, where heretofore 25 miles was the maximum.

The next important thing with which our engineers are troubling themselves is the crowding of the stations. At the present time it is almost impossible to separate some of the stations on account of this crowding. Engineers are now hopeful of partly remedying this trouble by making the tuning at the sending end much sharper, so that each station will take up less room on the dial than it does now.

As we all know, a radio station has its actual wave, then there are side bands, and it is these side bands that cause heterodyning with other stations that are on the same wavelength. If the transmitting stations did not require any side bands at all and could operate on their exact waves, we should rarely have such a thing as interference from other stations. As a matter of fact, we could operate a great many more stations than we do now without interference. While no actual solution for this has as yet been found, engineers are hopeful that there is a remedy.

RCARC September Membership Meeting Pictures

Presentation was off grid power alternatives for ham radio

Pictures by Bonnie Bain (KI7WEX)

The monthly book winner was Richard Gorton. (KG7ZH)

Members waiting for meeting to start.

Continued next column

Freds (KI7TPD) conducting meeting business.

Members listening to Fred (KI7TPD) as he conducts meeting business.

Members talking with Ron (K7HDX) reference off grid power equipment.

Continued on page 15

MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE NETWORK AIDS SAILING VESSEL

Ham radio helped turn the tide this month for a stranded sailing vessel off the California coast.

Sailing off the coast of San Francisco on August 3rd, the captain and crew of four aboard the vessel, Windchaser, found that their boat had become dead in the water, adrift after its propeller got entangled with a rope. Without cell service available, the captain. Dennis Dickerson, KI6KQJ, reached out to the Maritime Mobile Service Network on 20m, contacting net control John McGowan, K2JBX. After hearing that all aboard were safe, John said he would check in with Dennis the next day because the crew hoped to paddle ashore for repairs then. That scheduled check-in proved significant: Park rangers at the hoped-for landing site, Point Reyes Marine Reserve, were initially hesitant to grant access to the boat because the reserve is so environmentally sensitive. According to net manager Jeff Savasta, KB4JKL, John was able to help secure special permission for the boat to land for repairs - but by the time that critical permission was granted, propagation had changed.

The boat could not be reached immediately, however, when conditions changed, Jeff, on the next shift, was able to deliver the good news -- and the boat was on its way. END

HAMS HELP SONOMA SPRINGS RESIDENTS WITH GMRS

In one California county, radios are becoming more and more of a safety net.

In Sonoma County, California, floods, wildfires and earthquakes are among the best reasons for becoming a radio operator. With that in mind the county's Department of Emergency Management has entered the second year of a three-year program that includes helping more Sonoma Springs area residents to get licensed and get on the air. The initiative has been funded through a $70,000 federal grant.

Emergency management officials are now preparing for training sessions in October that will prepare area residents for an exam leading toward a license to use handheld radios, especially at times when cellular telephone networks fail. The radios are part of General Mobile Radio Services, or GMRS, a licensed service operating between 462 MHz and 467 MHz. The county is coordinating with amateur radio operators in the North Bay Communications Cooperative and its Auxiliary Communications System. The goal is to coordinate frequencies so that the GMRS users can work seamlessly within the broader emergency communications system.

The focus is on residents in the community of Sonoma Springs, which is classified as an evacuation zone when there are wildfires, but participants who live outside the area are also welcome to enroll.

The county's program can supply as many as 175 of the radios to participants who successfully complete the program. The grant also covers fees for the license exam.

Emergency management specialist Nancy Brown told the Sonoma News that radio is seen as the ultimate and most resilient backup plan. No matter what happens, you have something that will work.

2025 Cedar City Half Marathon

The 16th annual running of the Cedar City Half Marathon down Cedar Canyon is one of the most spectacular downhill closed-canyon runs ever. Whether it's the sound of Coal Creek, breathtaking views, enthusiastic aid station volunteers, or energy-pumping music with crowds urging you to finish strong—the focus of the "Cedar Half" has always been on a quality runner experience over quantity.

This year's event communications support involved 25 RCARC Club members as they entered Cedar Canyon in the early morning hours of Saturday September 6th. Members arrived at the pre-assigned Aid Station locations and started the process of setting up their portable Ham Radio Stations.

A roll call of all stations was conducted at 6:30 am. After correcting a few communications issues the Half Marathon event was underway at 7:00 am as the runners entered SR14 and started downbound toward Cedar City.

At 7:30 am the 5K run was underway from Rusty Ranch House Restaurant.

There were 906 Half Marathon Runners and 200 5K Runners this year.

RCARC members advised Event Communications (Control) of the first runners as they passed their location. In addition, club members if needed would be able to communicate with Control in the event of Medical or other types of emergencies, or if runners needed other types of assistance along the event course.

This year's event went very smoothly and all runners made it to the finish line. **See Pictures:**

Runners leaving the start line. The run is on.

Continued next column

Another view of the runner at the start line.

Brant (KJ7LTQ) and Maddie (KK7FLL) as the event mobile unit.

Ron (K7HDX) on the Radio at communications Control

Continued on page 12

Dick Parker (K7ZI) Antenna Tower Raising

On September 30, 2025 RCARC Club members traveled to Dick Parker's (K7ZI) residence to rase his antenna tower. See picture's below:

Tower has been secured and raised.

Russ (N7BO) and getting ready to come down off the roof. Tony (KC6WFI) and Bonnie (KI7WEX) securing the ladder.

Fred (KI7TPD) untangling the rope.

Continued next column.

Kevin (K2MFK) in forefront with Kevin (W0KLH), Dick (K7ZI) and Sonja (KD6HYH) in back ground.

The tower and antennas are up and looking good.

Note: Pictures were taken by Ron Shelley)

RCARC EComm Unit Looking to Recruit more Volunteers.

If you are a ham operator and want to give back to the community in times of disaster by using your Ham Radio experience then the RCARC EComm Unit is looking for you.

Whether you are experienced in Emergency Communication or not if you have a willingness to participate, are willing to attend training classes in person or online please contact our EComm Unit Coordinator Dennis West (W6DLW) at hammcommunications@gmail.com for additional information.

2025 Cedar City Half Marathon

Continued from page 10

Dennis (W6DLW) and Ron (K7HDX) at Communications Control.

Helpers posing at Aid Station 2.

Runner at Aid Station 2 getting water.

Continued next column

Aid Station 3 in service.

Austin (W1EPR), Gavin Brown (KM7AHG) and David Despain (K7DLD) at Aid Station 5.

Runners coming to the finish line. For event results access this URL.

https://www.brooksee.com/cch/results

NASA SEEKS VOLUNTEER TRACKERS FOR ORION SPACECRAFT

If you like keeping one eye on the sky, you may want to think about helping NASA keep track of the signals coming from the Artemis II test mission next year.

NASA is looking for volunteers to track next year's Artemis II Orion spacecraft during the crewed mission's roundtrip journey between the Earth and the Moon.

The US space agency is asking for those with the necessary capabilities to observe the Doppler shift on the Orion's S-band return link carrier signal. The monitoring is designed to achieve and keep a carrier lock solely for purposes of tracking the spacecraft. Volunteers will not be transmitting or up linking signals. Orion's S-band range is between 2200 and 2290 MHz.

The crew aboard the Artemis II test mission will be NASA astronauts Reid Wiseman KF5LKT, the commander; Victor Glover KI5BKC, the pilot; and Christina Hammock Koch [pronounced "COOK"] as well as the Canadian Space Agency's astronaut Jeremy Hansen KF5LKU. The launch is expected to be no later than April of 2026 and the flight will last an estimated 10 days.

This planned flight follows the Artemis I mission of 2022 which featured an uncrewed Orion spacecraft that was tracked by 10 volunteers.

NASA hopes to hear from prospective candidates no later than 5 p.m. EDT on Monday, October 27th.

For more details see this link:
https://sam.gov/workspace/contract/opp/50d4e81f54e34118a8164fb786b554a6/view

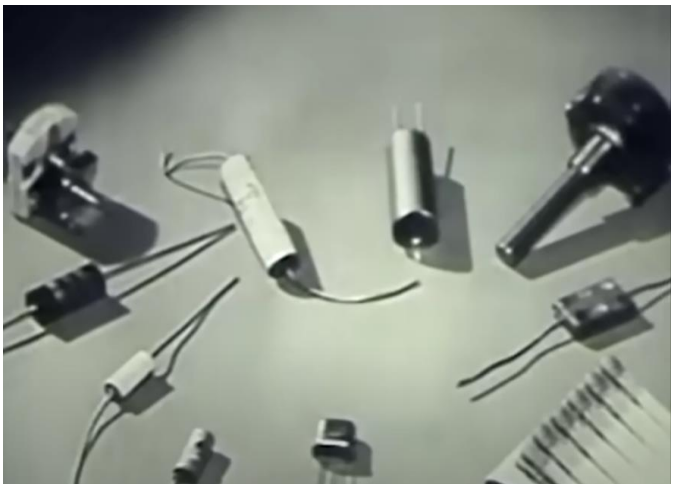
YouTube Video on the Transistor

The Transistor: a 1953 documentary, anticipating its coming impact on technology

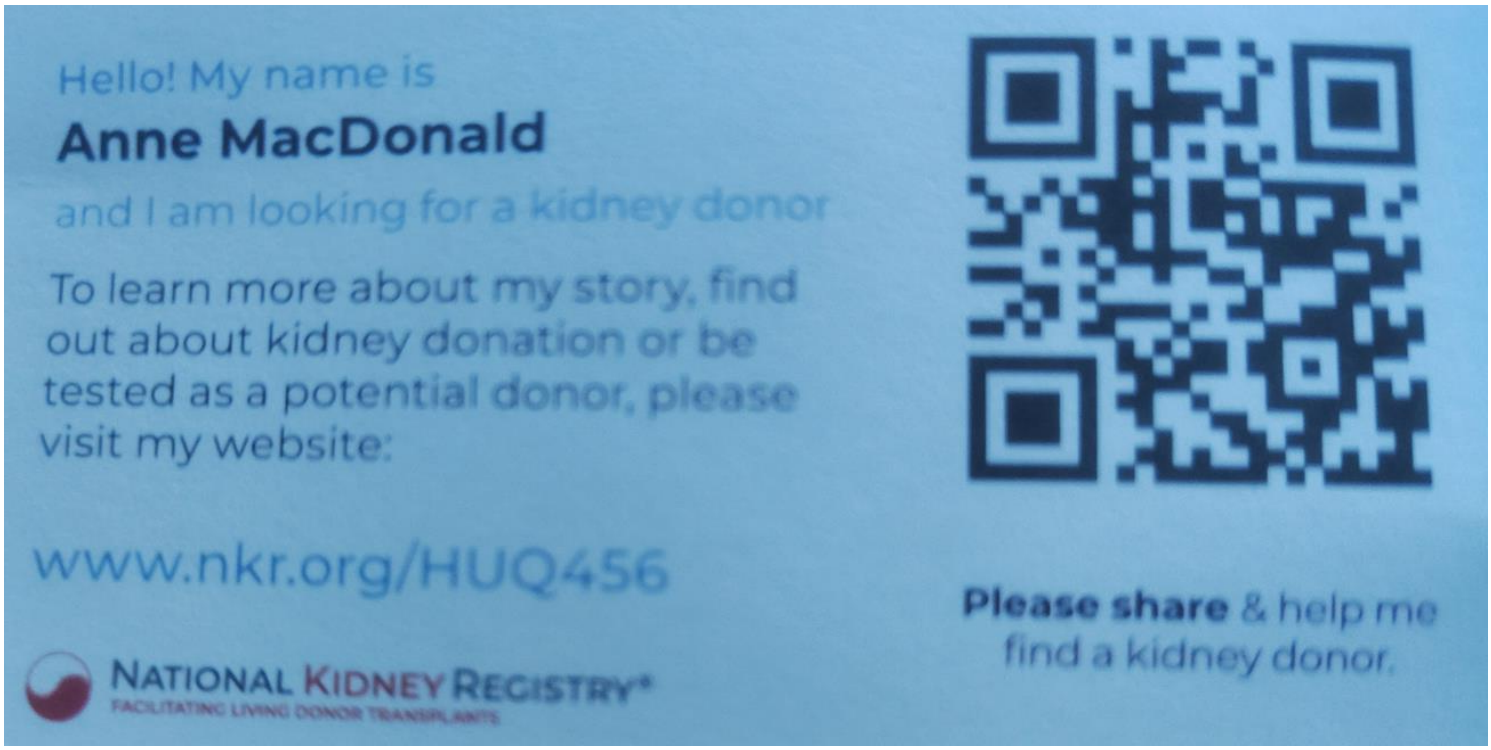
Access the URL below for the video

You may have to suffer through a commercial, then look for the skip button

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V9xUQWo4vN0



A Request from RCARC Club Member
Anne MacDonald (KJ7OGZ)



RCARC September Membership Meeting Pictures

Continued from page 8

Pictures by Bonnie Bain (KI7WEX)

Fred (KI7TPD) and Brunno (KG7VVN) conversing prior to meeting start. Note off grid power items on table.

Fred (KI7TPD) and other members looking at some of the off-grid equipment that is available today.

Continued to next column

Tony (KC6WFI) and Ron (K7HDX) looking at the batteries that are used for off-grid power.

George (A7BX) giving a repeater update with Darlene (N7WWB) looking on.

RCARC Club Calendar

For those of you who may not know that RCARC offers a calendar of Club information and other Ham related functions that you may not be aware of.

To access the Calendar, go to www.rcarc.info. From the menu select Club Info and then Calendar. Once the Calendar has loaded it will show you the main topic and time. If you wish additional information place your cursor on the time and left click. This will open a new sub window that will give you more detailed information on the topic if available.

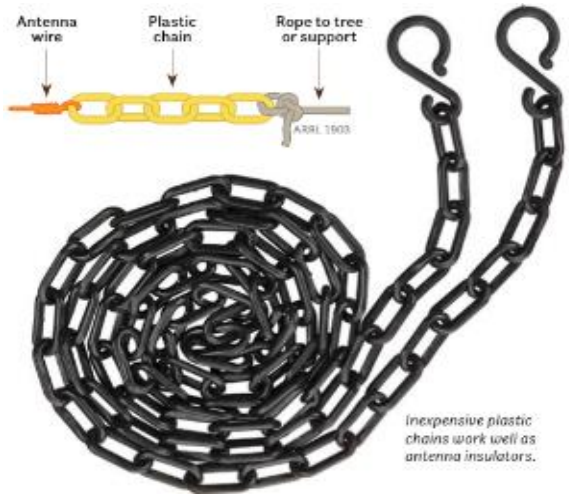
If you have something you would like placed in the Calendar, send an e-mail to rcarcnewsletter@gmail.com

Hints & Hacks

Cheap Wire Antenna Insulators

You can purchase all sorts of insulators for your wire antennas online, but I have used plastic chain links, which are every bit as strong, but much less expensive (see below).

Hardware stores sell strong plastic chain at around a $1.50 a foot, cut in half, and you have two excellent end insulators.



Fred Matos, w3icm

Continued next column

Gripping Coax Connectors

It is usually best to finger-tighten the threaded shells of coaxial connectors, so they can be easily removed.

That's good advice, until you need to unscrew an especially stubborn shell.

Even a shell that's been finger tightened can become difficult to remove over time.

An inexpensive rubber jar-opening pad is ideal for dealing with overtightened connectors as shown above.

My solution is to use one of those rubber pads that are intended to help open ultra-tightened food jars and bottles.

They go by many names and are available at many grocery stores. The grippy rubber pads are inexpensive and are ideal for loosening difficult connectors. They also came in handy when it was time to attach a connector, allowing you to finger-tighten with the best of them. 73 Cameron Baily, KT3A. kt3a@arrl.net.

FCC EYES GIVING OK TO MOBILE PHONE JAMMING AT PRISONS

Jamming is illegal in the United States but the FCC is considering whether to give prisons permission to jam cell phones of inmates

The Federal Communications Commission hopes to grant federal and state prisons the right to jam mobile phones that have been smuggled in to inmates.

The commission has scheduled a vote this month to remove a restriction that keeps the prisons from such jamming. The inmates are not authorized to have the phones, which the commission said are being used to assist them in conducting criminal activity while behind bars.

US law prohibits the use - and even the sale or distribution - of any equipment that can jam authorized signals such as radio communication, police radar, GPS devices and cell phones. Jamming is forbidden under the Communications Act of 1934, which has been amended and updated since its original drafting.

The vote is scheduled for September 30th. End.

DOUBTS ABOUT SOLAR CYCLE PREDICTION METHODOLOGY

Like a solar storm itself, a controversy over solar cycle predictions is heating up.

As this year brings the solar maximum of Cycle 25, a different kind of solar storm has been raging - one that challenges the longstanding and prevailing paradigm scientists use to help arrive at forecasts. Sociologist and statistician Frank Howell K4FMH has done an extensive study of this so-called NASA-NOAA-ISED prediction formula, which utilizes a consensus methodology, pitting it against the work of solar physicist Scott McIntosh of Lynker Space.

Continued next column

In this busy, high-profile year for the sun and its activity, Frank has written extensively and presented a series of virtual talks on the subject in the US and overseas. He has also discussed the competing models extensively in his blog, K4FMH.com. Frank's most recent talk, "Progress in the Revolution: Sunspot Cycle Forecast Accuracy at Cycle 25," was given to Pennine [PEN-NINE] Ham in the UK, and can be seen on their YouTube channel.

Whether the NASA team or the McIntosh team prevails, one thing is certain: Like CMEs themselves, this scientific competition over solar predictions promises to rage for some time to come. End.

Ham Radio Letter Scramble

	Scrambled Letters	Hint
1.	yqrneuefy	Channel
2.	itodaumnol	Tone/Pitch
3.	irreveci	To Accept
4.	harezemgt	A frequency limit
5.	eetaprr	Re-sends
6.	amtnsterti	Generate Waves
7.	eotmvterl	Used to Measure
8.	ldwieorwed	Everywhere
9.	pteoraro	You
10.	ginsal	Clarity

Answers at bottom of page 18

GOOD REMINDERS - THINGS YOU CAN DO TO AVOID FRAUD

Crooks use clever schemes to defraud millions of people every year. They often combine new technology with old tricks to get people to send money or give out personal information. Here are some practical tips to help you stay a step ahead:

Spot imposters. Scammers often pretend to be someone you trust, like a government official, a family member, a charity, or a company you do business with. Don't send money or give out personal information in response to an unexpected request — whether it comes as a text, a phone call, or an email.

Do online searches. Type a company or product name into your favorite search engine with words like "review," "complaint" or "scam." Or search for a phrase that describes your situation, like "IRS call." You can even search for phone numbers to see if other people have reported them as scams.

Don't believe your caller ID. Technology makes it easy for scammers to fake caller ID information, so the name and number you see aren't always real. If someone calls asking for money or personal information, hang up. If you think the caller might be telling the truth, call back to a number you know is genuine.

Don't pay upfront for a promise. Someone might ask you to pay in advance for things like debt relief, credit and loan offers, mortgage assistance, or a job. They might even say you've won a prize, but first you have to pay taxes or fees. If you do, they will probably take the money and disappear.

Consider how you pay. Credit cards have significant fraud protection built in, but some payment methods don't. Wiring money through services like Western Union or MoneyGram is risky because it's nearly impossible to get your money back. That's also true for reloadable cards (like MoneyPak or Reloadit) and gift cards (like iTunes or Google Play). Government offices and honest companies won't require you to use these payment methods.

Talk to someone. Before you give up your money or personal information, talk to someone you trust. Con artists want you to make decisions in a hurry. They might even threaten you. Slow down, check out the story, do an online search, consult an expert — or just tell a friend.

Hang up on robocalls. If you answer the phone and hear a recorded sales pitch, hang up and report it to the FTC. These calls are illegal, and often the products are bogus. Don't press 1 to speak to a person or to be taken off the list. That could lead to more calls.

Be skeptical about free trial offers. Some companies use free trials to sign you up for products and bill you every month until you cancel. Before you agree to a free trial, research the company and read the cancellation policy. And, always review your monthly statements for charges you don't recognize.

Don't deposit a check and wire money back. By law, banks must make funds from deposited checks available within days, but uncovering a fake check can take weeks. If a check you deposit turns out to be a fake, you're responsible for repaying the bank.

Sign up for free scam alerts from the FTC at ftc.gov/scams. Get the latest tips and advice about scams sent right to your inbox.

If you spot a scam, report it at ftc.gov/complaint. Your reports help the FTC, and other law enforcement, investigate scams and bring crooks to justice.

Reprinted from Federal Trade Commission; Consumer Information
www.consumer.ftc.gov

Answers to Ham Radio Letter Scramble

1. **Frequency**
2. **Modulation**
3. **Receiver**
4. **Megahertz**
5. **Repeater**
6. **Transmitter**
7. **Voltmeter**
8. **World Wide**
9. **Operator**
10. **Signal**

Elementary Radio Quiz

By Harold Glenn

Check your radio knowledge.

1. Light and electricity are energy, and travel in the form of:

a. waves
b. frequency
c. amplitude
d. electrons

2. Which has the longest wave length?

a. light
b. heat
c. radio

3. The inductor is:

a. a coil
b. a condenser
c. an air core
d. an iron core

4. The to-and-fro surge of an electric current in a circuit is called:

a. detection
b. inductance
c. oscillation
d. capacitance

5. The loudspeaker changes:

a. sound into electric waves
b. r.f. to a.f.
c. a.f. to r.f.
d. electric waves into sound waves

6. In order to operate, the loudspeaker must have:

a. r.f. waves
b. a.f. waves
c. pure direct current
d. pure a.c. sine wave

Continued next column

7. The purpose of the detector is to change:

a. a.f. to r.f.
b. r.f. to a.f.
c. resonance to oscillation
d. oscillation to resonance

8. The action of the detector is called:

a. resonance
b. rectification
c. oscillation

9. Resistance in the tuned circuit causes:

a. distortion
b. rectification
c. broad tuning
d. oscillation

10. What is the frequency of 60-cycle, 117-volt, 100-watt house current?

Quiz answers on page 20

Fall colors are making their appearance. Check out Duck Creek and Navajo Lake areas.

Answers to the “Elementary Radio Quiz” on page 19.

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. 60 cycles

Chuckle for the day.

I was driving when I saw the flash of a traffic camera. I figured that my picture had been taken for exceeding the limit even though I knew that I was not speeding.

Just to be sure, I went around the block and passed the same spot, driving even more slowly, but again the camera flashed. Now I began to think that this was quite funny, so I drove even slower as I passed the area once more, but the traffic camera again flashed.

I tried a fourth and fifth time with the same results and was now laughing as the camera flashed while I rolled past at a snail's pace.

Two weeks later, I got five tickets in the mail for driving without a seat belt.

You know, you just can't fix stupid.

EMERGENCY-ALERT GRANTS TO EXCLUDE PUBLIC RADIO

Here in the US, some of the nation's public radio stations have learned that they will not be involved in the government's new emergency-warning system.

An updated emergency-alert system to be rolled out in the United States will exclude funding for it at public radio stations. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which faces closure at the end of next month after its own defunding, has told member stations that applied to its warning-system grant program that there is no money for them.

In an August 18th email, the corporation's CEO Kathy Merritt wrote: "CPB is deeply disappointed that critical equipment intended to protect the American public in times of emergencies will go unpurchased She said, however, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting had no choice.

The nation's emergency-alert system, which delivers public-safety traffic when severe weather or other threats are imminent, has been under review by the Federal Communications Commission.

ARRL Member Bulletin

September 17, 2025

YOU CAN HELP US

CHANGE THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF AMERICAN HAMS

The ARRL is focused on reducing legal restraints on the ability of American Amateur Radio Operators to engage in the active practice and enjoyment of Amateur Radio.

One of the most insidious and increasing threats to the survival of Amateur Radio and our ability to serve our communities and Nation, as we are required to do by Federal regulation, is the proliferation of private land use restrictions that prohibit the installation of outdoor antennas and that sometimes actually deny Federally licensed Amateurs from operating any amateur radios, regardless of where their antennas are located — in their attics, hidden in trees, or mounted on their vehicles.

Federal law — since 1996 — has guaranteed to every American — except Amateur Radio Operators — the right to erect antennas outside or on their residences for the purpose of TV reception, satellite TV and internet access, wireless internet access, and even wireless internet redistribution. But Amateur Radio operators are denied the equal right to erect comparable antennas.

Since 2005, Federal law has also guaranteed to every American the right to proudly display the American Flag by installing flagpoles in their yards. But, despite that right to install vertical poles in their yards — American Radio Amateurs are denied the right to use those vertical flagpoles as vertical antennas.

We believe the denial — to licensed Amateur Radio Operators — of the rights guaranteed to all non-Amateur Radio licensed American homeowners — the right to install antennas on the land they own — is without justification and should not be permitted to continue.

To eliminate these private land use restrictions, the ARRL has worked over the past several years with our elected officials to draft Congressional legislation — H.R. 1094 in the U.S. House of Representatives

and S. 459 in the U.S. Senate — that, when passed will extend to all Hams the right to operate from their homes and the right to install antennas on the land they own. We have bipartisan support for this legislation.

BUT WE NEED YOUR HELP TO PASS THIS LEGISLATION!!!

How can you help? By sending a letter to your Representative and Senators asking that they co-sponsor and support H.R. 1094 and S. 459.

How can you send these letters? It is easy.

Go to — https://send-a-letter.org/hoa/ — enter your call sign and click on "Send My Letters" and your letters will be delivered to our Washington legislative team for hand delivery to your Representative and Senators.

Does your individual letter matter? YES.

Your Representative and Senators need to know that the passage of this legislation is important to you.

Your letter could be the difference in whether we are able to pass H.R. 1094 and S. 459.

Go to — https://send-a-letter.org/hoa/ — and help us by sending your letters to your Representative and Senators.

For ease of access to https://send-a-letter.org/hoa/, point your phones at:

The Art of Patch Antennas

Word Search

E F Q T I N R A D I A T I O N

C T R B V R T N I O P D E E F

N N C K D E S B V O P F T D X

A C U R G T K L A Q F L E Q J

M W Q V N T E J D I L S X E B

R X G A O A N J C N I C X A A

O Y A U N P J I J G W T H A Q

F E E A N N E T N A H C T A P

R F T I F N W L K E W T D B X

E L G V C Y Q D J T I W I S V

P T Q Y Z U O D D L S B W U V

E E I M P E D A N C E Q D Q M

W D F Y W C C N X C X G N K W

J M A T E R I A L S B N A L G

L Q P T P Q F J M A T M B M S

Patch Antenna Design Performance Efficiency Radiation

Pattern Feed point Impedance Bandwidth Materials