

Q-FIVER

The Official Newsletter of the OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society



The Radiophonic Laboratory: Telstar

by Justin Patrick Moore, KE8COY

The Bird

The music and flight of the birds has long remained an inspiration to the human musician. It is impossible to know how many ancient musicians mimicked the notes of their fluting from the songs of the birds, or just how many folk songs have been inspired by birds. In Western classical music birdsong has been used from Jehan Vaillant in the 14th century to Oliver Messiaen in the 20th with his masterful *Catalogue d'oiseaux* ("Catalogue of birds") for solo piano. As rock 'n roll became the default soundtrack for the youth of the 60's, the birds found their way into that genre of music as well. So did the chirping mechanical birds that fly around the earth in elliptical or geosynchronous orbit. Yes, I'm talking about satellites.

Since they first took flight above our atmosphere the birds have been inspiring humans with their own songs. Telstar, written and produced by studio maverick Joe Meek and performed by the Tornados was one of the first and followed the launch of its namesake satellite in 1962. The cut remains a recognizable classic with its jangly yet triumphant song lines. It is the soundtrack to space age communication. And Joe Meek was the perfect producer for the song. No one else could have recorded it to the same effect, or put the same effects on it in the studio. That's because Meek was a firm believer that our space brothers lived on the moon and elsewhere in the solar system, and he saw the launch of the satellite as a stepping stone, part of humanities glorious ascent to the stars.

"This was one of the first sci-fi-influenced pop songs," observed Tim Wheeler of the Irish alt-rock band Ash. "For its time it was so futuristic and it still sounds pretty weird today." Indeed the song is timeless, while the technology that inspired it has been outgrown and superseded by new generations of sats. The first two Telstar satellites still orbit the earth as techno relics, great grandpas of space/time communication. They would be lonely if not for all their engineered offspring. But how did they get out there, into orbit, and what about that strange bird, a man named Joe Meek whose song came to dominate charts?

Telstar 1, the first of a new breed of communications satellites, launched on top of a Thor-Delta rocket on July 10, 1962. It lived up to the star in its name via the successful transmission through the vacuum of space the first television pictures, telephone calls, and telegraph images, and provided the first live transatlantic television feed. Another "first" in this story is the fact that it was also the first space launch to be privately sponsored.

(Continued on page 4)

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OH-KY-IN Repeaters

146.670 (-) Clifton

146.625 *(-) Edgewood

146.925 *(-) Delhi

443.7625 *(+5) Clifton

A CTCSS (PL) tone of 123.0 Hz is required for access to all OH-KY-IN repeaters. All repeaters also transmit a CTCSS (PL) tone of 123.0 Hz

** Fusion Repeater*

APRS on 144.390 mHz

K8SCH-10 Edgewood WIDEn

Packet on 145.010 mHz

K8SCH-7 Digipeater

For membership information, please contact Nathan Ciufo KA3MTT, 6323 Cinnamon Ridge Dr, Burlington KY 41005, (859) 586-2435 or Email membership@ohkyin.org. Renewals of Club Memberships are due by the end of March. Permission is hereby granted to any amateur radio group to quote or reprint from this publication, if proper source credit is given, unless permission is otherwise reserved.

THE Q-FIVER is now mailed & e-mailed, it's hoped, a week before the club meeting.

Normally copy deadline is the weekend before that. Please send your submissions for THE Q-FIVER (including notice of upgrades & callsign changes) to Brian K4BRI

These may be: snail-mailed to or dropped off at 6901 Backus Drive, Alexandria KY 41001 or telephoned to (859) 635-3095 any time

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K8SCH QSL Mgr Bob Frey WA6EZV
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HamFest..... Gary Coffey KB8MYC

Robert needs a vacation!

The Newcomers and Elmers net will take a break for the month of August so Robert can recharge, and hopefully others will suggest items and help out (see below)

August 2019 Calendar

Tue Aug 6	7:30 PM	Club Meeting in St Bernard— ARRL Summer Board meeting —Tom Delaney W8WTD
Wed Aug 7	9:00 PM	Tech Talk, NCS Robert AK3Q
Sat Aug 10	10:00 AM	Monthly Mobile Foxhunt—starting from Mt Storm park in Clifton—setup begins about 9:30AM
	1:00 PM	Brunch Bunch at Price Hill Chili located at 4920 Glenway Avenue, 45238
Tue Aug 13	7:00 PM	Board of Directors meeting at Westwood United Methodist Church –3460 Epworth Ave
Wed Aug 14	9:00 PM	Tech Talk, NCS Mike N8MRS
Wed Aug 21	9:00 PM	Tech Talk, NCS Dale, KC8HQS
Wed Aug 28	9:00 PM	Tech Talk, NCS George N3VQW

Another exceptional product created by AT&T and the researchers at Bell Labs. Project Telstar was also part of a multi-national agreement, in a spirit similar to that of ham radio that encouraged cooperation and communication between nations. Besides AT&T, Bell Labs and NASA in the U.S. other key players were: GPO (United Kingdom) and the National PTT (France) tackling experimental satellite communications over the Atlantic Ocean. Six ground stations were built in six countries in order to track and converse with the bird. There was one in the US, France, the UK, Canada, Germany and Italy. The American ground station, Andover Earth Station, was built by Bell Labs in Andover, Maine. The BBC was the international coordinator and their ground station was at Goonhilly Downs in southwestern England. The BBC, as international coordinator, used this location. The standards 525/405 conversion equipment necessary for the project filled a large room and was researched and developed by the BBC and located in their TV Centre in London.

Any project of this size needs a team to see it birthed from the dream and into reality. Headquartered in Bell Labs John Robinson Pierce helmed the project and Rudy Kompfner invented the special traveling-wave tube transponder while James M. Early designed the transistors and the solar panels. Those panels drank in the sunlight to keep the bird alive and capable of generating 14 watts of electrical power.

Telstar's single transponder had an innovative design. Because of all they were trying to accomplish, it needed to be able to relay data, a single television channel, or multiplexed telephone circuits. As Telstar traveled on its orbit it around the earth it also spun and needed an antenna array around its own midsection or "equator" to provide continuous communication with Earth in the microwave portion of the spectrum. These small cavity antenna elements received 6 GHz signals and relayed them back to down to one of the six ground stations. Meanwhile the transponder converted the frequency down to 4 GHz and amplified the power of the signal before pushing it into Kompfner's traveling-wave tube for omnidirectional retransmission via an adjacent array of larger box-shaped cavities. Telstar also had a helical receiving antenna which caught the telecommands from the ground stations.

Telstar completed its elliptical orbit every 2 hours and 37 minutes. This is in contrast to the 1965 Early Bird Intelsat which was geostationary. This made transatlantic transmissions via Telstar similar to the way a ham would work a bird, though with a bit more leeway in terms of time. The engineers had about 20 minutes in each two and a half-hour orbit when the bird was over the Atlantic Ocean to make the connection and the tracking antennas had to be very accurate. The tracking antennas also had to be very big and powerful because the receiving antennas were not. The brains at Bell Labs created a horizontally polarized conical horn antenna with parabolic reflectors at the mouth to re-direct the beam. These beasts were 177 feet long and a special steering system was designed and built for them by Morimi Iwama and Jan Norton. All of this was housed in a radome the size of a 14-story office building. One of these was located at the Andover station in Maine while another was in France at Pleumeur-Bodou. The antenna at the Goonhilly Downs station in Great Britain was a conventional 26-meter-diameter parabolic dish.

After all this work the space age gizmo got pressed into service and relayed its first test transmissions, a tv picture of a flag outside Andover Earth Station to Pleumeur-Bodou on July 11. Twelve days later the first public live transatlantic signal was broadcast. The video was shown on Eurovision in Europe and in North America on the big three, NBC, CBS, ABC and up north on the CBC. The program featured Walter Kronkite and Chet Huntley in New York, and Richard Dimbleby of the BBC in Brussels, and showed pictures of the Statue of Liberty and the Eiffel Tower.

President John F. Kennedy was supposed to have given the very first remarks of the broadcast but the signal was acquired before he was ready. Instead the lead-in time was filled with a short segment of a game between the Philadelphia Phillies and the Chicago Cubs at Wrigley Field. The batter, Tony Taylor, was seen hitting a ball pitched by Cal Koonce to the right fielder George Altman. From there, the video went on a journey, switching first to Washington, DC; then to Cape Canaveral, Florida; to the Seattle World's Fair; then to Quebec and finally to Stratford, Ontario. The Washington part included the now prepared Kennedy and he talked about the price of the American dollar, which was causing concern in Europe. Kennedy denied that the U.S. would devalue its currency and this had the galvanizing effect of strengthening the dollar in the

world markets. "We all glimpsed something of the true power of the instrument we had wrought," Walter Cronkite said later.

Continuing its impressive run of "firsts" Telstar 1 made the first satellite telephone call between U.S. vice-president Lyndon Johnson and the chairman of AT&T Frederick Kappel later in the evening. Next it successfully transmitted faxes, data, and both live and taped television, including the first live transmission of television across an ocean from Andover, Maine, US, to Goonhilly Downs, England, and Pleumeur-Bodou, France. In August 1962, Telstar 1 became the first satellite used to synchronize time between two continents, bringing the United Kingdom and the United States to within 1 microsecond of each other (previous efforts were only accurate to 2,000 microseconds). Telstar 1 also relayed computer data between two IBM 1401 mainframe computers. The test, performed on October 25, 1962, sent a message from a transmitting computer in Endicott, New York, to the earth station in Andover, Maine. The message was relayed to the earth station in France, where it was decoded by a second IBM 1401 in La Gaude.

As a communications device that was birthed during the Cold War, its death was caused by advances in Soviet technology and testing. Just the day before it was launched.

Telstar 1 was born during the Cold War and it died less than a year old due to the testing of military technology. Just one day before Telstar 1 launched the U.S. exploded a high-altitude nuclear bomb called Starfish Prime. This energized the Earth's Van Allen Belt where Telstar 1 went into orbit. The surplus of radiation in the belt combined with further high-altitude nuke blasts. Of course the Soviets were also in on the game. In October one of their tests overloaded Telstar's transistors and they couldn't be brought back to life. It had handled over 400 telephone, telegraph, facsimile and television transmissions before its untimely demise. The bird was resurrected by a clever hack in early January 1963, but additional radiation associated a return to full sunlight once again caused the transistors to die, this time forever. Telstar 1 became a silent key on February 21, 1963.

The Birdsong

Yet even after its death, the bird had been a major success and lives on in the legacy of children and grandchildren that came after it to inhabit Earth's orbital space with its floating shell. But before these other upstart birds could bask in the glory, Joe Meek made a song that gave the satellite a shot at immortality.

No other musical writer/producer could have made the song Telstar. Meek was suited to the task in a number of ways. In the same way that the satellite showed off a number of "firsts" Joe was the same in the realm of the studio engineer. He was the first to use distortion on a recording as an intentional technique because fuzzy guitars sound so dope. Before Brian Eno made the concept popular he thought of his studio as an instrument in itself and was an early proponent and developer of sampling, overdubbing and the extensive use of effects such as reverb, echo, and delay. He worked on 245 singles; 45 of these ranked in top fifty charts.

As a kid Meek had a pronounced interest in electronics, and even had something of a ham shack, utilizing his parents garden shed as a space to work on circuits and various electronic projects. In this space he spent his hours working on components, building radios, and the region's first working TV set. As a young man he worked as a radar technician during his national service time spent in the Royal Air Force. This further cemented his abili-



ties at working with, building and modifying the latest gizmos, but also contributed to his fascination with aviation and outer space exploration. In 1953 he got a gig working for the Midlands Electricity Board. The resources made available to him through the company allowed him to continue developing his interest in all things electronic. A big fan of pop and rock music, he was developing an interest in sound recording and music production. His work for the Electricity Board enabled him to acquire a disc cutter and he produced his first record.

From there Joe went on to get a job as a bona fide audio engineer at an independent production company that worked on programs for Radio Luxembourg. In the mid-fifties he started showing his technical chops on cuts like Ivy Benson's Music for Lonely Lovers, and using compression techniques and modifying the piano sounds on Humphrey Littleton's jazz single Bad Penny Blues. This became a hit number and he started scoring more work as an engineer. He worked with a variety of different acts and partnered up with different studios and labels such as Landsdowne Studios and SAGA Records. In 1960 William Barrington-Coupe left SAGA and started an independent label with Meek, Triumph Records.

Joe Meeks' inability to actually play a musical instrument or write notation never stopped him from realizing his musical dreams. As Nigel Ayers says, "You don't have to learn anything to do art or music. You learn by doing them. They are the most natural things to do in the world". To help him write songs he had the help of musicians. Dave Adams, Geoff Goddard and Charles Blackwell were all in his corner and worked with him to transcribe the crazy melodies that burned through his head, the songs he would sing and hum to himself, the songs he would give to the world. Now with his own studio he had full creative reign when producing and cutting his own tracks to wax. Besides his manic imagination one of the things that set him apart from other producers and engineers of the time was the way he searched out the right sound for a song, and not afraid to get dirty in the process. Distortion, reverb, compression, echo, whatever was needed to give the song that extra bit of pizzazz, he threw into the mix with wild results. He was able to fit his technical skills and repertoire of effects to whatever was at hand. He loved rock 'n roll and it is evident in the way you can hear his unique sonic signature on every song he produced.

It was in the space of his beloved studio that he was able to give free reign to his creative genius, and from it was born the album *I Hear a New World*. Rod Freeman & the Blue Men as the players who helped bring it to life, but it was mostly just Joe getting them to do his bidding. Another energy besides his love of music was poured into what seem deem was the first concept album ever made; that was his obsessiveness about outer space, space travel, and aliens. It was 1959 and Joe really believed that "little green men" as extraterrestrial life forms were alive and well in the universe, and probably on the moon or a nearby planet. As such *I Hear a New World* is a sci-fi space record, which to some may sound just like a radiophonics sound effects record with pitched up chimpanzee style voices singing little marches and ditties. The reality is that it is a sonic masterpiece, a voyage to an alien planet and the listener is transported there by the wizardry of the studio maestro. A handful of these songs came out as EPs, or were reworked onto other albums he was making. Joe never got the pleasure of seeing it make the waves it would in later decades. The full masterpiece of *I Hear a New World* only existed in a few scattered white label copies made by the record company. In 1991, 24 years after Joe's violent and tragic death, it finally got a full LP release. Since then it has since gained a large cult following, and its opening and eponymous number was my opener during the years I hosted the radio show *On the Way to the Peak of Normal*.

Due to the vagaries of the music business, and Joe's increasingly unstable temperament, Triumph Records collapsed as a going business concern, despite the number 1 hits Joe had produced. Demand for some of their songs remained high but as an independent it was often difficult to get enough copies of a 45 made. Other obstacles included managing distribution networks. In the end running a business wasn't Joe's strong point. He was much better suited to be in the studio.

The end of the label didn't stop Joe's ambition or keep him from making records though. He set up shop in a studio he built and dubbed RGM Sound. As one of the first home studios all the equipment was in his three-story flat above a leather company at 304 Holloway Road. It was in this legendary space where Telstar was hatched, and later nudged out of the nest to achieve flight, and hit number 1 on the charts.

The instrumental was launched on the radio waves and in the record shops in December of 1962, just as the satellite it was named after was experiencing its technical difficulties due to all the bombs the superpowers were exploding in the atmosphere. Telstar soared to number one in the US Billboard Hot 100 that month and also number one in Meek's home country on the UK singles chart. It remained in the US charts for sixteen weeks and in the UK for 25. It is still heard with fondness or even religious zeal by Meek devotees to this day.

What gave Telstar some extra appeal was the use of a Clavioline or Univox (the two were possibly overdubbed together in the mix) as the lead keyboard instrument carrying the thrilling melody. Invented by the French engineer Constant Martin the Clavioline consisted of a keyboard and a separate amplifier and speaker unit. The keyboard usually covered three octaves, and as any engineer would like, it had a number of switches. These altered the tone, added vibrato, and provided other effects. The Clavioline used a vacuum tube oscillator to produce a solid buzzing waveform, almost a square wave. Using high and low-pass filtering, as well as the vibrato, it could be made to sound very unique. Its amplifier also lent to its signature tone with deliberate distortion, something Joe would have loved.

It's hard to believe it but Joe Meek was a man ahead of his time. His life ended too soon under tragic circumstances that have been well documented elsewhere. Instead of focusing on the mess he made, I like to think of the beauty he left behind. Telstar is just one of the many gems he put into musical orbit.

References & Resources:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Meek

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telstar>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clavioline>

<https://concreteshelves.blog/2019/07/23/nigel-ayers/>

Joe Meek: I Hear A New World CD, 2001 RPM

Telstar :communication break-through by satellite by Louis Solomon, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1963.

The Legendary Joe Meek: The Telstar Man by John Repsch, Cherry Red Books, 2001

Newcomers and Elmers Net

Hi Folks!

It's vacation time! After 6+ years of nets without a vacation, I have decided to take the month of August off. The Newcomers and Elmers Net will resume on September 1st. During this time I will be recharging the batteries as they say, and also looking for folks who would like to (or be brave enough!) to present topics in future nets. The original goal of the net was to have Elmers helping Newbies with answers to questions and topics of interest - it was never intended to be a one -man show! So I hope you will consider topics you might like to present and email me with your ideas.

See you in September!

Robert K4PKM (ak3q@ak3q.com)

Brunch Bunch

The next Brunch Bunch will be held Saturday, August 10th, at 1pm.

The location for August is Price Hill Chili located at 4920 Glenway Avenue, 45238, in Price Hill. Price Hill Chili is located very near the intersection of Glenway Avenue, Guerley Road and Cleves Warsaw Pike.

"Price Hill Chili is a traditional stopping place for generations of families on the West side of Cincinnati. Our restaurant is also well known to, and frequented by, people from all over the Greater Cincinnati, Northern Kentucky, and Southeast Indiana area."

"We've been serving quality food, along with friendly and efficient service, since we first opened our doors in 1962. Stop in and find out what keeps our regular customer's coming back time after time."

For a look at the menu as well as a map to the location:

www.pricehillchili.com

Remember that the Brunch Bunch always meets the second Saturday of every month at 1pm at a location to be announced each month. If you can't join us this month, maybe you'll be available to join us in the months ahead.

I'm always looking for suggestions on what restaurant you think might be a good place for the Brunch Bunch to visit soon.

73,Bruce, N8BV



Minutes of July 2019 Membership Meeting

Meeting started 7:30 with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Guests:

Marko KE8MOQ - from Italy, moved here a few years ago

Terry - N8FB

New license/upgrades:

Andrew - KE8JTL upgraded to General

Tom - KE8MKK new vanity call

Attendance:

43 persons present

Health and Welfare:

Kitty W8TDA had to put her retired service dog Porcha down

John Donnelly KY4JD became a silent key

Brag Session:

Jerry - 20th July, honoring daughter at Reds game

Dan – July 1st – 7th, 13 Colonies contest.

George N3VQW: 11 contacts during field day on 6 meters.

Cesi KD8OOB, got satellite contact on field day with W5RRR (Space Center in Huston)

Brian K4BRI got 11 CW contacts during field day.

Business Meeting:

Corrections to previous meeting minutes:

Business section – none; should have motion to approved as printed ; motioned and passed.

Eric owns the lantern, not Bob

Motion to accept as corrected.

Membership:

136 members

Treasurers Report:

Brian K4BRI handed out report. Field Day expenses are still being worked out so not on report.

Report approved and filed for audit.

Tech Committee:

New controller on the 67 site. Tuning had been done; transmit side is good, receive side got tweaked a little bit. The 440 site,

The receive antenna is high, transmit antenna is low. The output is set to 20 watts

Classes and Exams:

Nothing to report

Foxhunts and ARDF:

Mobile foxhunt in June. Phil hid at Frisch's on Gest St., everyone drove by.

July's foxhunt will be a normal ARDF (on foot). ARDF championship in NC in July so there will be practice foxhunts. There will be options for beginners.

Library:

Justin is not here

Nets:

Tech Talk, Robert will be net control
Newcomers & Elmer's net, this Sunday's topic will be a RF Interference

WinLink Wednesday:

Download WinLink and give it a try

Digital Group:

All things digital: 4th Tuesday of the Month, downstairs
Fixed DMR gateway this past week

Website:

No updates

QCEN:

Friday, 13 Colonies at American Red Cross
July 20th - Picnic in Madera
Ohio QSO Party joint OH-KY-IN\QCEN

ARES:

First meeting about SET, annual exercise during the first week of October
July 16th is next membership meeting at county health dept.

Brunch Bunch:

Sat July 13th 1:00 at Skyline in Monfort Heights

Calendar of Events:

July 4 : Red White & Blue Ash - booth location has changed, moved back down to the Miller booth. It is very near main entrance.
July 20 : Space Day at the Cincinnati Museum Center.
Aug 10: 1940's weekend at the Cincinnati Museum Center.
Aug 24: Courthouses on the Air - if there is no interest; we won't participate.
Aug 24: Ohio QSO Party.
Aug 24: Tour de Cure Bike race : Mike KD8ZLB Three different mileages out of the zoo - not heard anything from them.
Sept 14th: CF bike ride - still being planned.
Sept 21st: OH-KY-IN Hamfest. get in touch with Gary to help. Looking for somebody to step it up for next year

Special Guest:

Neil Rapp, WB9VPG - Anchor on Amateur Radio Newline report and runs the Ham Talk Live podcast. Working on getting funding for YOTA (Youngsters on The Air) camp in the USA at the Voice of America museum during the week leading into field day next summer. See <https://yotaregion2.org/> for more details.

Milford Hamfest:

George N3VQW reported that he sold a few items, made about \$8 for the club

Field Day:

We had the best set up and tear down help and we had very few problems.
Dan - 652 CW contacts
Digital, tripled the number of contacts from last year: Rocky, Cesi, David made 308 contacts
895 phone contacts - lower than past (peak 82 contacts an hour)
George made 11 contacts on 6 meters
Wet grass and muddy.... Darn lucky we didn't get storms.
Food was good!

New Business:

Bob WA6EZV - build session for dummy loads, need to get together to finish them up
Third weekend of November: Phone sweepstakes

Meeting break at 8:25p

Cesi KD8OOB presentation on satellite communications

Split the pot - 150/75 - K4BRI won

Meeting Adjourned at 9:30

Submitted by George N3VQW

1940's Day at the Cincinnati Museum Center

Once again, the Cincinnati Museum Center has invited OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society to participate in their 1940 Day event. This event will be held on Saturday August 10. I am looking for volunteers to help with demonstrating ham radio, satellite communications, fox hunting and any other fun activities you can think of. I would also like some vintage 1940's era equipment to display. This is a great opportunity to introduce the general public to ham radio and our club! If you are willing to help out, or have equipment to lend, please contact George N3VQW at ggardei@msn.com or call him at 513-410-3406

Space Day

July 20th was the 50 year anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing. In celebration, the Cincinnati Museum Center was hosting a Space Day with special events and exhibits. They also invited OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society to be one of the exhibitors at the event.

I brought with me my 10x10 shelter to provide shade as I knew we were going to be outdoors. For radio equipment I brought my Yeasu 450D, my portable vertical antenna and an MFJ tuner (in case I needed it). Because it was going to be hot, I also brought along a ice chest and bottled water. I knew we had to keep hydrated. Ryan AC8UJ brought donuts and a couple of arrow antennas and a tape-measure antenna for display and discussion pieces. As a display piece, I brought my Lego model of the Lunar Lander. We setup the antenna about 120 feet down the sidewalk in a place that we could tie down the antenna. The grassy areas in front of the Museum Center isn't level, and the soil is only a few inches deep with concrete underneath; so we couldn't stake the tripod down.



I had made plans to borrow a demonstration AMSAT satellite however that did not pan out as they did not have any available to lend during the weekend of this event. Instead, I opted to have a display showing the real-time location of all the amateur radio satellites

Proposed By-Law changes.

The board of directors is recommending the following changes to the OH-KY-IN ARC's by-laws. We will be holding a vote on these changes during the September general member meeting.

Article I A

original:

A. Any person interested in amateur radio and who is in sympathy with the purposes of this society may become a member upon completing an application for membership and payment of dues; but holding of an office shall be limited to F. C. C. licensed amateurs who are also members of the American Radio Relay League, Inc.

Change to:

A. Any person interested in amateur radio and who is in sympathy with the purposes of this society may become a member upon completing an application for membership and payment of dues.

Article III G

original:

G. An auditing committee of three members shall be appointed by the President at the November meeting. The financial records and all equipment and property of the society shall be audited, and a report submitted as soon as possible after the end of the fiscal year (calendar year).

Change to:

G. A financial auditing committee of three members shall be appointed by the President at the January meeting. The financial records shall be audited, and a report submitted at the March general membership meeting.

H. A three-person committee shall be appointed by the President to audit the physical property owned by the society. The committee will be appointed in January of even numbered years and present a report no later than the November general membership meeting of the same year.

Article V B

original:

B. Special membership meetings may be called by the President, or by the Vice President in the President's former's absence, due notice of seven (7) days being given. 20% of the Society's membership may petition for a special meeting of the membership. The petition shall be presented to the President, or to the Vice-President in the President's absence. The petition must state the business to be conducted at the special meeting, and only that business may be conducted at that special meeting. Notice of any special meeting must be distributed to the membership at least 15 calendar days prior to the date of the special meeting.

Change to:

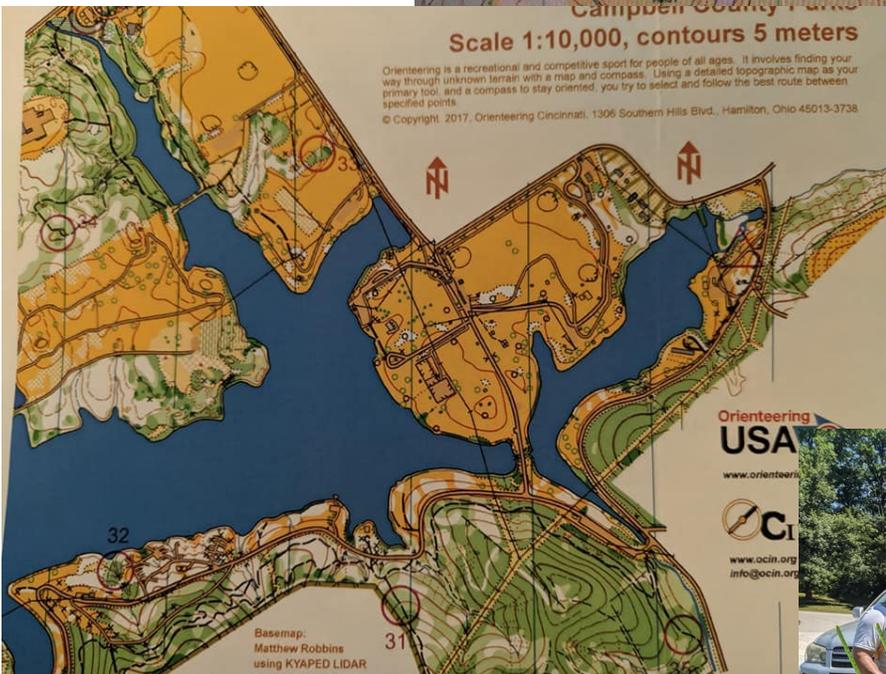
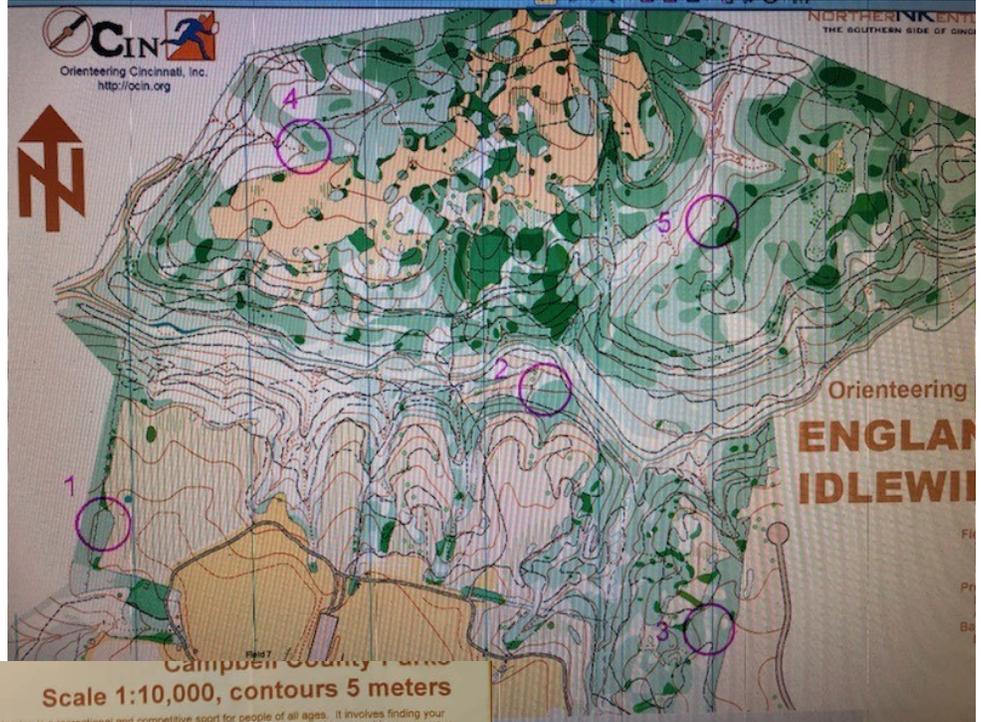
B. Special membership meetings may be called by the President, or by the Vice President in the President's former's absence, due notice of seven (7) days being given. 20% of the Society's membership may petition for a special meeting of the membership. The petition shall be presented to the President, or to the Vice-President in the President's absence. The petition must state the business to be conducted at the special meeting, and only that business may be conducted at that special meeting.

Foxhunting and ARDF

Two great courses were set on the weekend of July 13th and 14th—Saturday on 80m at England-Idlewild park, and Sunday on 2m at AJ Jolly. Both days were really good practice for the upcoming USA and IARU Region 2 championships in Raleigh, NC. Dick set 80m and I set 2m. Participants included Marji KJ4ZKC, Bob WA6EZV, Dick WB4SUV, Brian K4BRI, Matthew AA9YH, Addison KJ4VCV, Bill KA8TWB and Mike Minimum.

Good luck to all in NC!

73—Brian, K4BRI



Howard "Howie" Hunt - NG8P

Howie is a Lifetime Member of the OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society, and is our featured Spotlight for August, 2019.

Interesting points to mention:

- On HF and Civil Air Patrol frequencies, Howie is actually able to use a 5-foot fiberglass-mount antenna. This is magnetically coupled to the cold-air return in the house!
- While he's not much into contesting or DX'ing, Howie is EXTREMELY affluent in Emergency Preparedness, particularly when it comes to communications.

NG8P's Background Demographics

Howie was first licensed around 1971, with a two-year renewable Novice class license. From there, he then upgraded around the year 1985, and then later upgraded to Extra class license.

and beginning in the hobby with an Amateur Radio group in the Louisville area. He was involved with a local foxhunt in that area, and that group offered and proctored the Novice class license at the time.

quencies to Technician-class licensees, particularly with more digital modes becoming prevalent in regards to emergency communications.

Howie spent two years in communications in the United States Army in Japan, and one year in Vietnam. He was responsible for fixing and maintaining code machines, as well as teletype machines.

One of Howie's primary focuses within the hobby is the importance and practice of emergency communications. He is a very strong advocate of NOT relying on the Internet to provide any and all communications during a disaster-type scenario. He is well-versed in the use of the WinLink Network, which can send and receive emails using the packet radio protocol, either via VHF or HF frequencies.

Howie did some kit building back in the 70's, which included a 75-watt transmitter. It required wound coils, and was able to transmit on 40 and 80-meters.

Howie gives accolades to the ARRL and FCC, for working towards allocating more fre-

Howie credits his introduction



Kenwood TS



Interests outside of Amateur Radio

Howie is very involved in a local group called Monix. This special-interest group centers itself on monitoring frequencies available to anyone with a receiver capable of monitoring anything from "DC to Daylight".

quency list mainly for Cincinnati, Dayton, Northern KY, South Western OH, and South Eastern IN. This database includes NVIS, Security, Communications and many other items of interest, including all of the government and military frequencies they have been able to come across.

port, where they demonstrated ADS-B monitoring.

Their website is www.monix.net

They keep and maintain a fre-

They were recently at CVG Air-

This makes 12 years that OH-KY-IN has operated a beer booth at Red White and Blue Ash. The temperature was really hot this year. But it usually is. The possibility of rain is what was on everyone's mind. I had plenty of workers ready to go at the beer booth but there was nothing for most of them to do (yet). We had very few customers in the beginning couple of hours.

And then around 7pm the crowd started to pick up. It seems that those who were waiting to see if it was going to rain figured out that it wasn't going to and decided to head to Blue Ash. After around 7:30pm or so we were busy almost non stop all the way to close down at 10pm. It's a good thing that I had all of those workers ready to go because every one of us was now kept very busy.

Oh yeah, about the rain. It sprinkled very lightly prior to the event getting started at 4pm. After that the event was rain free. It didn't take very long and we sold out of the Henry's Hard Sparkling Water. Then we sold out of Miller Lite. And you know what? If all you have left is Coors Light, they'll drink it! When we closed down at 10pm there were just a couple of skids of Coors Light left in the trailer.

Our tips were really good again this year with \$561.13 in the tip jars. Add that to the check we received for \$1201.46, we were able to add a total of \$1762.59 to the club treasury.

A really big THANK YOU goes out to the 14 workers we had this year. They were:

**Brian K4BRI
Marji KJ4ZKC
Pat KD8PAT
Matt & Kelli Gregory
Ted NC8V
Robert KD8WLV**

**Mike AC4XS
Mike KD8ZLB
Don KB8WXZ
Drew KE8JTL
Jim W1JMD & Pam
Bruce N8BV**

Every one of us worked our butts off trying to keep up with the long lines of customers. You can bet that I will be in contact with you again next year so we can do this all over again.

Thanks once again to the workers listed above.

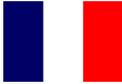
73, Bruce N8BV

Islands on the Air

NA-112 activation successful! During our vacation, I took a water taxi over to Masonboro island, and carried everything I needed with me. Bands were pretty crappy, but I still managed to make 107 contacts, 15 countries and 31 states. Bucket list item achieved!



August 2019 DX Spots de KA3MTT

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
MU - Guernsey thru 8-1 	8Q7SU - Maldives Thru 8-7 	CY9C - St Paul I Thru 8-7 		1 HC2 - Ecuador thru 9-1 ----- VK9APX - Lord Howe Is thru 8-10	2	3 OH0UDG - Aland Is Thru 8-17 ----- 5R8PX - Madagascar thru 8-17
4 4L - Georgia thru 8-16 	5 	6 8Q7GB - Maldives Thru 8-18 	7	8 CR3EE - Madeira Thru 8-12 	9	10 TO5M - St Pierre & Miquelon thru 8-18 
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 OJ00 - Market Reef thru 8-24 
18	19	20	21	22	23 H44 - Solomon Is Thru 9-2 	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31 9U3TMM - Burundi Thru 9-17 

OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society

Regular monthly meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30PM local time at the St Bernard Recreation Hall, 120 Washington Avenue (corner Washington & Tower Aves) in St Bernard, just east of Vine St. Please come in the doors at street level, facing the high school. Visitors are ALWAYS welcome!

The next meeting of the Oh-Ky-In Amateur Radio Society will be Tuesday, August 6th at 7:30 PM

Program:

ARRL Summer Board Meeting Report By Tom Delaney W8WTD

OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society

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