



The MICROVOLT

Volume XLVI Issue 8, September 2002

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THE MICROVOLT (USPS 075-430) is published monthly except August for \$15.00 per year or \$1.50 per issue by the Utah Amateur Radio Club, 3666 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84115-4848. Periodicals Postage Paid at Salt Lake City UT. POSTMASTER: Send address change to "The Microvolt", c/o Gregg Smith, 7546 Uranium Dr., West Jordan, UT 84084-3942.

UARC 2002 Steak Fry



Photos: Ron Spellis, K7RLS

Prologue

The Utah Amateur Radio Club was organized under its present name in 1927, although its beginnings may date back as early as 1909. In 1928, it became affiliated with the American Radio Relay League (club #1602) and is a non-profit organization under the laws of Utah. It holds a club station license with the call W7SP, a memorial call for Leonard (Zim) Zimmerman, an amateur radio pioneer in the Salt Lake City Area.

Meetings: The club meets each month except July and August. The meetings are held on the first Thursday of the month at 7:30 PM in the Infirmary Medical Building located at 1255 East 3900 South in Holladay, across the street from St. Marks Hospital.

Membership: Club membership is open to anyone interested in amateur radio; a current license is not required. Dues are \$15 per year, including a *Microvolt* subscription. The *Microvolt* and membership cannot be separated. Those living at the same address as a member who has paid \$15 may obtain a membership without a *Microvolt* subscription for \$9. Send dueto the Club Secretary: Gregg Smith, K7APW, 7546 S. Uranium Dr., West Jordan, UT 84084-3942 ARRL membership renewals should specify ARRL Club #1602.

Contributions: Monetary contributions are gladly accepted. Send directly to the Club Treasurer: Chuck Johnson, 1612 W. 4915 S., Taylorsville, UT 84123-4244. For in kind contributions, please contact any board member to make appropriate arrangements.

Repeaters: UARC maintains the 146.62- and the 146.76-repeaters. The repeaters are administered by the UARC Repeater Committee. Comments and questions may be directed to any Committee member. The Lake Mountain repeater (146.76-) has Autopatch facilities on both the Orem exchange (covering Santaquin to Lehi) and the Salt Lake City exchange (covering Draper to Layton). The 449.10 repeater has autopatch facilities available to UARC members into Salt Lake City only. Due to the volume of traffic, only mobiles should use this autopatch. Autopatch use is open to all visitors to our area and to all club members. Non-members who wish to use the autopatch are encouraged to help with the cost of maintaining the equipment by joining the club.

Ham Hot-Line: The Utah Amateur Radio Club (UARC) has a Ham Hotline, 583-3002. Information regarding Amateur Radio can be obtained, including club information, testing, meeting information, and membership information. If no one answers leave your name, telephone number and a short message on the answering machine and your call will be returned.

Publication: The *Microvolt* is the official publication of the club. Deadline for submissions to the *Microvolt* is listed under "Submission Schedule of Editorial Content for The *Microvolt*." Submissions by email are preferred (KC7PM@arrl.net), but other means including diskettes and typewritten submissions can be mailed directly to Associate Editor Ted Cowan, KC7PM, 1889 E Foxmoor Place, Sandy, UT 84092. All submissions are welcome but what is printed and how it is edited are the responsibility of the Editor and the UARC board. Reprints are allowed with proper credits to The *Microvolt*, UARC, and authors. Changes in mailing address should be communicated to the Club Secretary: Gregg Smith, 7546 S. Uranium Dr., West Jordan, UT 84084.□

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Engineer: Randy Finch, K7SL	277-7135
ATV Engineer: Clint Turner, KA7OEI	566-4497
Board Liaison & Autopatch Engineer: Gordon Smith, K7HFV	582-2438
Provo Autopatch Host & ATV Engineer: Dale Jarvis, WB7FID	224-3405
Repeater Monitor: Allen Wright, N7QFI	268-8482

Exam Schedule

09/11/02 (Wed.) Mantua
Contact: Jim Jones, KJ7VO
Phone: (435) 723-1947

09/18/02 (Wed.) Provo
Contact: Steve Whitehead, NV7W
Phone: (801) 465-3983

09/21/02 (Sat.) (Logan)
Contact: Clyde A. Best, AC7KN
Phone: (435) 563-9492

09/21/02 (Sat.) St. George
Contact: Ronald C. Sappington, W17Z
Phone: (435) 673-4552

09/24/02* (Tues.) Salt Lake City
Contact: Eugene McWherter, N7OVT
Phone: (801) 484-6355

09/27/09 (Fri) Roosevelt
Contact: R. Chandler Fisher, W7BYU
Phone: (435) 722-5440

*Only Technician elements (1 and 2) given at this session.

For more detail either call the contact or checkout the information on our webpage
<http://www.xmission.com/~uarc> □

Submission Schedule of Editorial Content for The *Microvolt*

The *Microvolt* editorial team has made a commitment to providing the club membership with a quality publication that will be in your hands prior to the meeting of the publication month. This means you should be able to count on being reminded of upcoming meetings and events before they happen. In order for this to happen we must have two things: quality material submitted to the associate editor, Ted Cowan, KC7PM, and submitted prior to the deadlines listed below.

Meeting Submission Deadline

Thu Sep 5	Tue Aug 13
Thu Oct 3	Wed Sep 11
Thu Nov 7	Wed Oct 16
Thu Dec 5	Tue Nov 12

This schedule will be revised and published in subsequent issues of The *Microvolt*. We sincerely hope that this will help those who wish to make submissions make our deadlines.

The *Microvolt* Editorial Team -Bruce -K17OM., Ted KC7PM, and Bruce, KJ7HZ □

More on Editorial Content Submission Standards

The *Microvolt* Editorial Team wishes to make submitting documents for potential publication as easy as possible. A contributor or writer should feel free to submit text, preferably via email, in any format, within reason, of popular wordprocessors they are comfortable using. Writers should keep in mind that the Editors in producing The *Microvolt* use a standard font and layout. All submitted material used will be stripped of formatting and converted to these standards. Please keep your formatting of submitted documents as simple as possible. Simple ASCII text is easiest to handle - the less stripping we have to do, the less time it takes to prepare.

Electronic files for graphics, photos, and spreadsheets will be accepted in most standard formats without problem, though to avoid potential problems please check first. □

Net Schedule

VHF Nets

Day	Time	Freq.	Name/Purpose
Sun.	2100	146.62 MHz	Utah Amateur Radio Club Information Net
Mon.	2100	147.18 MHz	High Valley Net (Ragchew)
Mon.	2100	144.25 MHz	Weekly 2-meter SSB net
Tues.	1900	146.98 MHz	West Desert Amateur Radio Club & 145.37 MHz
Tues.	1930	146.90 MHz	Ogden Amateur Radio Club
Tues.	2000	146.94 MHz	Utah VHF Society (business and swap)
Tues.	2100	147.34 MHz	Utah Valley Amateur Radio Emergency Service
Tues.	2100	146.72 MHz	Bridgerland Amateur Radio Club Net
Wed.	2000	146.88 MHz	SL County Amateur Radio Emergency Service
Wed.	2000	145.43 MHz	Utah Box Elder -Thiokol Net & 145.20 MHz & 448.43 MHz
Wed.	2100	146.74 MHz	Mercury Amateur Radio Association, SL area
Wed.	2100	145.49 MHz	Mercury Amateur Radio Association, Ogden area
Wed.	2100	145.37 MHz	Mercury Amateur Radio Association, Provo area
Wed.	2100	50.125 MHz	Weekly six-meter net
Thu.	1900	147.42 MHz	Davis County Amateur Radio Club & 449.925 Mhz

HF Nets

Day	Time	Freq.	Name/Purpose
Daily	1230L	7272 kHz	Beehive Utah Net (formal traffic handling)
Daily	0200Z	3937 kHz	Farm Net (Same UTC summer and winter)
Daily	1930L	3708 kHz	Utah Code Net (formal traffic handling)
Sat.	1100L	7272 kHz	Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA)

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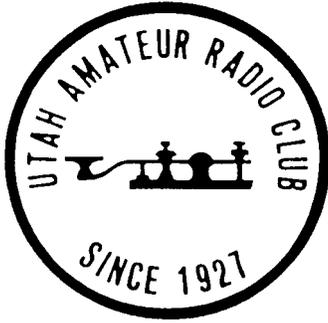
For net times and frequencies, testing details and late breaking news listen to the UARC Information Net Sundays at 21:00 on 146.62 or set your browser to: www.xmission.com/~uarc/announce.html □

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The Microvolt

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Photo: Ron Speirs, K7RLS

Emergency Communications - The Main Reason For Amateur Radio

In 1935 the ARRL developed what is now called the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES), an organization of radio amateurs who have voluntarily registered their capabilities and equipment for emergency communications. These are groups of trained operators ready to serve the public when disaster strikes and regular communications fail. ARES often recruits members from existing clubs, and includes amateurs outside the club area since emergencies do not recognize boundary lines.

Are you interested in public-service-activities, or preparing for emergency communications? Join ARES and exchange ideas, ask questions and help with message centers, sport events or weather spotting. Any licensed amateur with a sincere desire to serve is eligible for ARES membership. The possession of emergency-powered equipment is recommended, but it is not a requirement. An ARES group will refresh its training with meetings, scheduled nets, drills or real emergencies. An effective ARES group is to our benefit, as well as to the

benefit of the entire community.

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service has responded countless times to communication emergencies. ARES also introduces Amateur Radio to the ever-changing stream of agency officials. Experience has proven that radio amateurs react and work together more capably in time of emergency when practice has been conducted in an organized group. There is no substitute for experience gained- before the need arises.

The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) was set up in 1952 as a special phase of the Amateur Radio service conducted by volunteer licensed amateurs. It is designed to provide emergency communications to local or state preparedness agencies.

The FCC upon request of a state or federal official authorizes RACES operation during periods of local, regional, or national civil emergencies. While RACES was originally based on potential use during wartime, it has evolved over the years, to encompass all types of emergencies and natural disasters. RACES is sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Amateurs operating in a local RACES organization must be officially enrolled in that local civil-preparedness group. RACES operation is conducted by amateurs using their own primary licenses, and by existing RACES stations.

When operating in a RACES capacity, RACES stations and amateurs registered in a local RACES organization may not communicate with amateurs not operating in a similar capacity. So if you want to be involved with a RACES emergency get registered at:
<http://www.cem.utah.gov/radio/pdf/Activation%20Races.pdf>

Although RACES and ARES are separate entities, the ARRL advocates dual

membership and cooperative efforts between both groups whenever possible. The RACES regulations make it simple for an ARES group whose members are all enrolled in and certified by RACES to operate in an emergency with great flexibility. Using the same operators and the same frequencies, and ARES group also enrolled in RACES can "switch hats" from ARES to RACES and RACES to ARES to meet the requirements of the situation as it develops. For example, during a "non-declared emergency," ARES can operate under ARES, but when a state or federal authority officially declares an emergency or disaster, the operation can then become RACES with no change in personnel or frequencies.

So now that we are all enrolled in (if not get on the ball) ARES and RACES - participate in the training and exercises so you will be prepared next time when the call goes out.

And remember to always give the right of way to any frequency for ARES or RACES traffic - it is the law!

73, Mark W7HPW

On the Cover: UARC 2002 Annual Steak Fry

From the looks of it (I wasn't there), everyone had a ton of fun at this year's UARC Steak Fry. Held in the Spruces Campground in Big Cottonwood Canyon on Saturday, July 20, an estimated 100 people attended the event. Hosted by Jerry and Verna Bennion, who prepared the main course and provided Banbury Cross doughnuts for dessert.

The main course included steak cooked to order, corn on the cob, baked potatoes, and homemade root beer. Local authorities report that no alcohol was found in the brew.

73, Ted KC7PM

Featured Member: Jordan Smith, KD7COO

This month we are featuring Jordan Smith KD7COO. Jordan has been in amateur radio since 1998 and holds a Technician license. Jordan has been around amateur radio all of his life. His grandfather Roy Smith, K7YPG has his Extra class license and has been in the hobby ever since Jordan can remember. But it wasn't until Jordan's father Gregg Smith, K7APW, UARC secretary, received his amateur radio license that Jordan became interested in the hobby.

Jordan has two brothers. Both of them are older than he is and they don't have their amateur licenses. Jordan will be a sophomore this year at West Jordan High School and hopes to get others involved in the hobby. Jordan says he always takes his ham radio with him when he goes backpacking or camping with his friends. Jordan has participated in the Wasatch 100 and he really enjoyed that.

This year Jordan was in charge of the computers for Field Day. He set them up, made sure they were running and came to the rescue when they weren't working. Jordan worked closely with Steve Baxter, K7SRB and Tom Schaefer, NY4I. Jordan was really impressed with the TRLOG logging program. He said the software was really great in keeping track of all of our contacts. Jordan said that UARC had approximately 1,600 contacts and 1,600 points.

Jordan said that CW got the most points. He said that there were times during Field Day when the bands were so bad that CW was the only way they could get through. He also said that CW is important to know because during an emergency that CW might be the only source available for communications.

Jordan really enjoyed Field Day. His favorite thing was working at the information booth.

What Jordan likes best about amateur

radio is the camaraderie in the amateur radio community. He really enjoys getting to know people. He said there is such a



Photo: Ron Speits, K7RLS

Photo: Ron Speits, K7RLS

diversity in their interests and talents.

Jordan wants to advance his knowledge in the technical aspects of amateur radio. He is also looking forward to upgrading soon.

Jordan, we really appreciate your help at Field Day and wish you the best in all of your endeavors.

73 N7HVF Linda Reeder

UARC's 75th Anniversary Celebration

Did you know that this is UARC's 75th year of existence? The Utah Amateur Radio Club was formed in 1927 and we still have the minutes from the very first meeting.

What better way to celebrate than a special-event station, especially after the success of our Winter Olympic station earlier this year?

Plans call for a station to operate under the club's W7SP call from President Mark Richardson's QTH the home of the Olympic Special Event station.

Date for the event is Saturday, November 9 (provided we don't find a conflict with a major contest or other operating event). It will run from 1500Z on the 9th (that's 8 A.M. MST) through 1500Z on the 10th.

Operators will be needed, so mark the date on your calendar. It's a lot of fun to be on the receiving end of a pileup and Mark's station is the kind that can generate a lot of pileups. Watch for more information.

(From <http://www.xmission.com/~uarc>)

Bylaw Changes Proposed

Perhaps you remember back in an earlier part of the year when the UARC officers were seeking participants in a bylaws revision committee. Well, the committee has completed its work and proposed a set of revisions. There is nothing too radical in the revisions, and the changes, if approved by the membership, won't have a great impact on the way the club runs. In fact, most of them are aimed at making sure what we are already doing is acceptable.

You can read the changes and the reasoning behind them on UARC's web site (<http://www.xmission.com/~uarc>). They are also published in the August issue of UARC members will have a chance to discuss and vote on the changes at the September 5 meeting.

(From <http://www.xmission.com/~uarc>).

Upcoming General License Upgrade Class

Time to upgrade to General? Jerry Bennion is hosting a General License Upgrade class to be held on Wednesdays from 7-9 pm, starting September 4th. Code sessions will be sent over the 146.62 repeater beginning Thursday, September 5th. Cost is \$30 which includes the General Class textbook. To register, call Jerry at (801) 268-4194 or email him at WR7N@yahoo.com.

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Bob Wood, W7OAD,
UARC Member



Photo: Ron Speirs, K7RLS

September Meeting: Microwave Activity in the Area

There has been a bit of a revival in the Salt Lake area of the microwave bands, particularly the 10 GHz band. Ron Jones, K7RJ, built up some 10 GHz gear and roused up some of the locals to dust off their old gear that has been collecting dust. As a result, we have seen a few people come out of the woodwork and the activity is building.

Come to the September meeting and see what all the commotion is about. Ron and a number of his microwave buddies will give us the lowdown on some of the theory, practices and what is going on here locally and around the country on our often forgotten microwave bands.

Ron, K7RJ

How to Set Up Many Com Ports for Ham Radio on Today's Computers.

Using many com ports to control the multitude of radios and other devices in the shack. How do you make it all work?

These days almost all of the electronic devices in our shack can be accessed or controlled via serial ports -- radios, TNC's, personal digital assistants, digital cameras. All of these devices need to be connected to their own serial port at one time or another. This can become a problem, even if the back of your computer is easy to get to. Continually having to connect and disconnect devices

from the two (2) serial ports that come on most computers integrated into the main board. With only two ports you will be spending more time detaching and attaching your serial devices than you really want to, guaranteed.

So what do you do? Computers usually only come with two com ports maximum, some only one. There are those serial port sharing switches that can accommodate up to four (4) separate serial devices. They are not bad; you can put them in convenient places using all of that cable attached to the devices as long as you weight them down with your old college books. (Why didn't you sell them back when you were told that they would be used next semester? When is the last time you really did look inside one for reference?) It should only take two of those heavy books to keep it from getting pulled off of your desk.

OK, nix the switch idea, what else?

Remember the old ISA cards that there used to be for your PC a few years back? I have a couple of those with some really configurable serial ports. I was able to put 4 to 6 active com ports in that old machine if I was really careful. I did run out of interrupt lines though. Aw, lets give it a try. The values that it was set to in the old 486DX-50 should work. OK, stick it in, put in the screw, drop the screw, tip the computer to get the screw out; get the screw; almost drop the screw again but get it in this time; VICTORY! Now, let's start this machine, start, shutdown, start, shutdown, click OK. Push power button. Machine comes to life, there are all of my hard drives, cdrom, blah blah. OK, here we go, login, password.

Now, where do I find all of those new com ports? Oh yeah, in the Control Panel I bet, in the system folder and then in the device manager. There they are, ports, RATS, WHERE ARE THOSE PORTS? There are no drivers for these cards, I checked the web site. There are also no instructions either. Ooooooh, there is a serial port resource place where I can edit values.....I wish that the values that used to work for OS/2 worked here. I can't seem to find any values that will provide any more serial ports that I already had doing it the way that I thought that it would.

One hour later...

...dangit, that's the value I have the card set to and that's the slot it is in!! I did everything that I would think that I should

and clicked all of the parameters that the Windows (TM) help shows. Why won't this work? I GIVE UP ON THIS OLD CARD, THEY WON'T GIVE ME ANY HELP OR SUPPORT!! NOW WHAT!!!?

Here's a secret that I found after going through the process above --- PCI. Shhh. Don't tell anyone, but PCI plug and play works! The cards can and do share interrupts because they are designed to from the beginning using level triggered not edge triggered interrupts. Look in your device list on your newer PC with PCI slots these days and look at the resources they occupy. There must be five (5) devices sharing IRQ-9 as well as other interrupt values. Man, I wish I could get a com ports on a PCI card where they could share interrupts! Guess what, you can!

I found a company, LAVA Technologies, which sells all manners of serial port and parallel port add-in cards in PCI that work great in our <cough> Windows (TM) computers. They install physically into an empty PCI slot and can inexpensively provide 2 to 4 com ports each. Once inside the computer, Windows(TM) boots and finds new devices and you are able to install drivers that allow the operating system to provide all of the new com port services available on the boards to the system all at once; all active at the same time; all usable at the same time! I know, I do it every day. They work great to control that old TS-940S, my TS-440S, my Yaesu FT-100, my AEA PK-232MBX, and work with a computer to sound card interface all at the same time to boot! These are very handy devices!

How can you get so many com ports in all at once? Why I used to fight to get 4 com ports working at the same time on my old ISA bus computer. com 2-4 and com 1-3 were always stuck on the same IRQ's but you could generally get away with using com 1 and 2 or com 3 and 4 together as long as you had a PS/2 mouse and you stood on your right foot while shouting incantations about the moon on the third cycle traveling some number of furlongs per fortnight. OK, get the picture?

The PCI bus is more expandable than the ISA bus was. Where the ISA bus has only 15 edge triggered IRQ (interrupt) lines, the PCI bus has level triggered interrupt lines. The PCI bus also has help from the BIOS when the computer starts. When the computer is booting, before control is handed over to the operating system, the firmware program in the BIOS does its own work to find a combination of

addresses and interrupts to assign to each card in the expansion bus. When the BIOS hands over control of the computer to the operating system it also passes along the information about which card is in which slot. This information allows the operating system to install drivers for each card and to initialize the drivers with the correct information to make them work correctly from the beginning.

It is the PCI buss' configurability that lets me run six (6) com ports at any given time on my computer using the 2 com ports that come on the main board as well as the four extra that reside on the two PCI cards that I installed into my system. These cards contain two (2) parallel ports also. When the system starts it loads drivers to control and access the serial ports and the parallel ports. All my programs have to do is access the serial port and parallel port resources that Windows provides as a common interface addressed easily by programs as com1, com2, ..., comn, where n is the number of physical serial ports that I have installed.

Up until now it was very difficult and expensive to have more than three or four active com ports active in a PC at a time. Now with the advent and commonization of the PCI bus one can have two, four, six, eight, or even more serial devices to use with amateur radio. We can hook up a couple of radios to control via the latest rig control software, maybe hook up one of our crusty old TNC's to use for APRS, hook up the serial port needed for the new sound card to computer interfaces needed to get the most out of the sound card digital programs that open up access to protocols like PSK-31, AFSK-16, RTTY, SSTV.

I hope that I have shown how the interrupt and address barrier has been broken for serial ports on the PC style computer. I also hope that I have stirred some interest and cause a couple of you to try now that you see that it isn't so hard to get the resources that you need to make the computer able to support all of the "good stuff!"

73 and God Bless,
Kerry de KK7JO

Contacting Law Enforcement

Every so often, someone needs to contact a law enforcement agency via amateur radio. Sometimes these contacts go better than others.

It has been many years ago, even decades, but one autopatch call remains memorable. We heard it while reviewing autopatch log tapes. A fellow had tried to contact a law-enforcement agency and still hadn't succeeded in getting his message across by the time the patch timed out after four minutes. We listened to it repeatedly, not sure whether to laugh or cry. Perhaps it's worth retelling because we still hear some of the same mistakes being made today.

The call went something like this:

911: "Nine one one. What is your emergency?"

Ham: "I'm following a car and he's driving very erratically. He's on about fourth west and fortieth south and he keeps weaving in and out of traffic lanes. It's a blue over white Dodge, four door, with three occupants, or maybe it's four ... [on for another minute]."

When the ham finally let go of his push-to-talk it became apparent that the operator had been trying to interrupt him through the whole monologue, saying,

"Sir, sir! Wait! I need to connect you with the county sheriff."

After he got connected to the Sheriff's office, we heard,

Ham: "I'm following a car and he's driving very erratically. He's on about fourth west and fortieth south and he keeps weaving in and out of traffic lanes. It's a blue over white dodge, four door, with three occupants, or maybe it's four ... [on for another minute]."

Sheriff's office: "It doesn't sound like he can hear me."

911: "The same thing happened to me. I think it must be some kind of a recording."

Ham: "Hello?"

Sheriff's office: "Sir, I need to connect you to the dispatcher."

Ham: "Oh, OK"

Dispatcher: "This is dispatch. Can I help you?"

Ham: "I'm following a car and he's driving ...[yet another retelling]"

Dispatch: "Which direction is the car going, sir?"

Ham: "Northwest."

Dispatch: "What do you mean 'northwest'?" The streets are generally square with the compass in that neighborhood.

Ham: "Well, he went north a few blocks and then west a few blocks."

Dispatch: "So you're not near the car now?"

Ham: "No, I'm..."

At this point the autopatch (mercifully)



I TOLD THE WIFE SHE'S DUMB BECAUSE SHE CAN'T GET HER CODE SPEED UP --ACTUALLY, I THINK SHE'S GOT THE FASTEST "FIST" IN TOWN!

From Best of Beasley - Reprinted with Permission

timed out and broke the connection. I don't believe the ham had mentioned he was an amateur radio operator. Perhaps that is beneficial to us all.

A number of mistakes got in the way of effective communications here, and maybe by looking at them we can avoid falling into some of the same traps.

All hams who handle formal traffic are familiar with a fundamental rule: You should never transmit a detailed message until you know that there is someone on the other end ready to copy it. If you do transmit without that knowledge, you are likely to waste your time and breath and actually delay getting your message

through.

The protocol of "Are you ready?" and "Yes, I'm ready" is so common and so important that there is a Q-signal set aside for it to speed things up on CW. "QRV?" means "Are you ready to copy?" and "QRV" (without the question mark) means "I am ready to copy; go ahead."

This protocol is just as important for messages sent informally as it is in CW traffic protocol. Anything that is detailed enough to need to be written down or, at least, require the operator's close attention should never be transmitted until the operator has indicated he is ready to receive it.

That seems obvious enough, but it is quite common for someone to break into a QSO and then on his first transmission describe a road problem to no one in particular in enough detail to include his highway number, mile marker, and the license plates of the three cars on either side of him. He then seems put out that no one copied his long string of numbers spewed out without warning.

The first transmission in a case like this should be more like:

"Can someone call the Highway Patrol to report an accident?"

Of course, if this is happening on a wide-coverage repeater or system, you may need to add a few more words to make it clear which state and county the help is required in. I once heard a station trying to report an Idaho I-15 mile marker to a station who was assuming he was in Utah. That communication didn't go well either. But it still takes only about five seconds to say,

"Is there anyone on frequency who can call the Utah Highway Patrol to report an accident near Coalville?"

Only when someone responds and says "OK, give me the details," should you launch into a full blown description.

Another problem can happen when someone else is making a phone call for you. When he says, "I'm making the call now," that is not the time to launch into another long string of details. He can't listen to the phone and to you at the same time. Simply wait for him to report the status of the call or ask you for more details. The ball is in his court and the best thing you can do to help expedite the

communication is to avoid transmitting. Don't go away, though. A request for more information or clarification is common.

If you realize you've forgotten something important and fear the other station may complete the phone call without getting back to you, simply say something short, like "I need to tell you one more thing." Then let the other station pick the time when he can listen to you. (Remember Rule 1?)

By now it should be getting clearer that things go better if you keep your transmissions short. The people at the law enforcement agency are not accustomed to long, uninteruptible monologues. They are very proficient, however, at asking you for all the details that they will need. They may need certain things repeated or clarified. If your transmissions are short, they will be able to ask questions and get the information they need. Give the basic outline of your problem succinctly and let them ask you for more details. Interact; don't give a speech.

After you have answered a question, expect a period of silence. Remember that the person making the call for you has to relay your answer and then listen to what the dispatcher has to say. This is not a good time to make an unrequested transmission to volunteer further information. Remember, the other ham can't listen to you and the phone at the same time. Be patient; it will save time.

Finally, a word about reporting accidents you happen to see on the road. Unless it's a deserted road at 3 A.M., the chances are that cell phone users have already reported it several times. But if you do report it, be prepared for the first question you will be asked:

"Are there any injuries?"

An amateur can genuinely save a life if he can pass along accurate information about the state of the injured. If a responding agency can know the number and type of injuries, they can send the right people and equipment to deal with the situation. Sometimes they can advise those at the scene how to care for the victims until help arrives and how to make simple tests to evaluate their conditions.

On the other hand, if the amateur can report with assurance that there are no injuries, it can avoid tying up equipment and personnel that might be required elsewhere.

An "I dunno" at this point will definitely not impress the agency with our competence, even when we think we have great excuses.

"Well, there might have been someone there bleeding to death on the pavement, but I didn't have time to look. There's a lot of traffic on the freeway and I'm already late for work."

So let's summarize:

1. Don't send long, detailed information until someone has indicated he is ready to copy.
2. Don't transmit to someone who is trying to talk on the phone.
3. Keep transmissions short.
4. Stay available to answer questions.
5. Before reporting an accident, make every effort to determine the injury status.

If we observe a few simple principles it can make the difference between appearing as skilled communicators and bumbling clowns. This can be important when we try to sell the case for keeping our frequency spectrum.

73, Gordon K7HFV



I WONDER IF LOADING THE FLAGPOLE UP AS AN ANTENNA WILL BOTHER SPOT

Utah Amateur Radio Licensee Honor Roll

UARC congratulates the following Utah amateurs for earning their new or upgraded licenses. This information was extracted from the FCC database and represents upgrades and new licences issued in May, June, and July, 2002

AC7TN Brian L Allred Brigham Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RYD Kelly D Powell Orem New Technician
AC7UF Jeffrey T Holman Farmington Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RYE Michael K Powell Orem New Technician
AC7UU Paul H Matthews N Salt Lake Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RYF Clint R Radmall Orem New Technician
AC7UV William C Mitchell Orem Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RYG Wesley J Ream Orem New Technician
AC7VH Yorishige Nanbu Cedar Hills New Extra	KD7RYH Brandon E Tullis Springville New Technician
AC7VJ Koji Tanaka Cedar Hills Upgrade Technician to Extra	KD7RYI Daniel J Tullis Springville New Technician
K3VM Michael D Rhodes Orem Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RYJ Collin C Wogenstahl Provo New Technician
K6TUG James K Samuels E Millcreek Upg Tech Plus to General	KD7RZC Maren E Mildenhall Hurricane New Technician
K7BAT David E Lifferth Eagle Mountain Upgrade Tech to General	KD7RZD Jill D Rapier Saint George New Technician
K7DRR David R Rees Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7RZE Janine Hinkle Saint George New Technician
K7ELN Ronald A Young Bountiful Upgrade General to Extra	KD7RZF Charles E Hardy La Verkin Upgrade Tech to General
K7NCO Keith D Steele Clearfield Upgrade Technician to General	KD7RZI Allan M Bullock West Valley New Technician
K7WBS Warren B Stringham Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7RZJ Cathie Delewski Park City New Technician
KA7J Lance D Jackson Enoch Upgrade Advanced to Extra	KD7RZK Philip L Demartinis Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7REG Diane B Anderson Grantsville New Technician	KD7RZL Stewart A Jones Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7REH Jay A Anderson Grantsville New Technician	KD7RZM David S Moir Tooele New Technician
KD7REI Todd M Hardy Clinton New Technician	KD7RZN Tamra K Ogilvie Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RFX Koji Tanaka Cedar Hills Upgrade Technician to Extra	KD7RZO Lisa M Radmall Orem New Technician
KD7RGC Martin Pfefferkorn Santa Clara New Technician	KD7RZP Michael R Snow Centerville New Technician
KD7RLS Jessica L Allred Brigham New Technician	KD7RZQ Wayne L Wagner Park City New Technician
KD7RLT Marti A Allred Brigham City New Technician	KD7RZR Emily D Wiscombe West Jordan New Technician
KD7RLU Wendy W Allred Brigham City New Technician	KD7RZT Richard A Jones Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RMX Ray M Bateman Orem New Technician	KD7RZY Lora Jean Bennion Payson New Technician
KD7RMY Toby M Carron Provo New Technician	KD7RZZ Jesse J Cwiklinski Orem New Technician
KD7RMZ Raymond G Hunt North Salt Lake New General	KD7SAA Nigel K Olsen Orem New Technician
KD7RNA Robert B Jackson Provo New Technician	KD7SAB Anna Ratsapasith Lindon New Technician
KD7RNB Jared E Travis Payson New Technician	KD7SAC Tommy Ratsapasith Lindon New Technician
KD7RNC Zachary D Walton Orem New Technician	KD7SAD Elisabeth A Scofield Orem New Technician
KD7RPK Michael G Davis Hurricane New Technician	KD7SAE Paul D Scofield Orem New Technician
KD7RPL Seth E Mildenhall Hurricane Upgrade Tech to General	KD7SAF Megan J Wolsleger Payson New Technician
KD7RPN Shaun W Hunt Enoch New Technician	KD7SCG Corbett L Eccles Tooele New Technician
KD7RPQ Taylor Allen Orem New Technician	KD7SCH Cori L Eccles Tooele New Technician
KD7RPR Lynn L Barber Centerville New Technician	KD7SCI Cory J Cash Layton New Technician
KD7RPS Sheldon Beitler West Valley City New Technician	KD7SCJ Ronald D Hunt Layton New Technician
KD7RPT Christopher D Hunt North Salt Lake New Technician	KD7SCK Tammy E Manwaring Pleasant View New Technician
KD7RPU Sharon J Howell West Jordan New Technician	KD7SCL Justin E Oram Clearfield New Technician
KD7RSR Daniel G Hinkle Saint George New Technician	KD7SCM Nate S Johnson Clearfield New Technician
KD7RTF Raeleen A Maxfield Roosevelt New Technician	KD7SCN Denise C Moore Ogden New Technician
KD7RTG Shaun W Denver Roosevelt New Technician	KD7SCO James E Smith Ogden New Technician
KD7RTO Gary A Moore Salt Lake City Upgrade Tech Plus to Gen	KD7SCP Robert A Nielsen Plain City New Technician
KD7RTP Angela Dunham Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7SDL Robert E Taylor St George New Technician
KD7RTQ Samuel P Newton Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7SED Karen M Andersen Fillmore New Technician
KD7RTR Marlene M Skola Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7SFX Adam S Augustine Orem New Technician
KD7RTS Steven J Skola Salt Lake City New Technician	KD7SFY Spencer Bradford Mapleton New Technician
KD7RTT Sonia Hellander Sandy New Technician	KD7SFZ Gary J Major American Fork New Technician
KD7RTU Jon D Hellander Sandy New Technician	KD7SGB William B Miller American Fork New Technician
KD7RTV James L Snyder Kamas New Technician	KD7SGC Chad N Pedersen Orem New Technician
KD7RTW Joseph A Rider Kamas New Technician	KD7SGD Roald E Peterson West Point New Technician
KD7RTX Donald W Lafay Kamas New Technician	KD7SGE John E Walker Alpine New Technician
KD7RTY Gary J Hannay Kamas New Technician	KD7SGF Aubrielle M Williamson Springville New Technician
KD7RTZ Jason G Towery Park City New Technician	KD7SGN Raymond G Shipley Saint George New Technician
KD7RUJ Loralee Z Rowley Logan New Technician	KD7SHF Jeffrey A Olsen Payson New Technician
KD7RUK Michelle Z Spackman Logan New Technician	KD7SHN Hazel A Barton Park City New Technician
KD7RUL Matthew D Hamblin Hyrum New Technician	KD7SHO Brian Grunerud Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RUM Susan L Rice Logan New Technician	KD7SHQ David G Mc Lean Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RXL Graham H Norris Sr Provo New General	KD7SHQ Stephanie B Richardson Centerville New Technician
KD7RXN Mark A Reid Clinton New Technician	KV7X Terry R Haas Sandy Upgrade Technician to Extra
KD7RXU Connie S Barber Centerville New Technician	N7AKK Robert K Brunson Enoch New Technician
KD7RXV Heidi K Barber Centerville New Technician	N7KG Brett Sutherland Woods Cross Upgrade General to Extra
KD7RXW Robert S Barber Centerville New Technician	ND7H David W Hansen Orem Upgrade Advanced to Extra
KD7RXX Alton L Barzee Springville New Technician	NJ7B James L Brett Castledale Upgrade Advanced to Extra
KD7RXY Ethan L Bratt Provo New Technician	W7JJU J Stewart Manwill Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RXZ Barney M Johnson Provo New Technician	W7SWY Steven W Young Salt Lake City New Technician
KD7RYB Julie B Martinez Provo New Technician	W7TAL Timothy A Leavitt Kearns New Technician
KD7RYC Ian Mc Mullen Provo Upgrade Technician to General	