

Mount Vernon Amateur Radio Club

April 2024

2024 Edition 4



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MVARC Repeaters

K8EEN
 146.790 MHz
 - 600KHz / PL = 71.9 Hz

K8EEN-R Echolink Node:
 809800

K8EEN
 444.600 MHz **OFFLINE**
 +5 MHz / PL = 71.9 Hz

Meeting Notice

April Meeting— April 9th at 7:00 pm at the Academy Building.

NOTE: This is a change to Tuesday because of the Solar Eclipse on Monday.

President's View

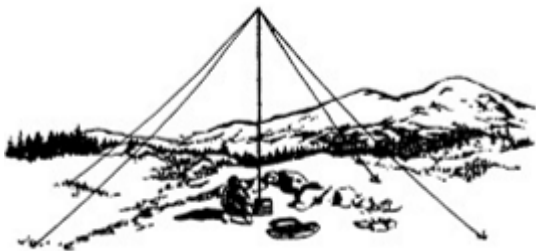
Frank Counts, KC8EVS



It's April and a lot is going on this month! First April 8th is the eclipse, be safe viewing. There are a lot of things happening that day

and a lot of you will be with family and friends enjoying the event, therefore we have made the decision to move the meeting to **Tuesday the 9th at the same time and place.** Hope to see all of you there.

April 27th is NVIS Day, more than likely it will be cold and wet that day but always a fun day. We will be discussing more at the meeting on the 9th, and I hope there are more members attending and setting up at one of our county parks.



Don, W8PEN will be at [Wolf Run](#), I will be [Thayer Ridge](#) unless someone else wants to set up there and I will pick one of the other parks to operate from. Check out this web page for more information concerning the event: https://arrl-ohio.org/SEC/nvis_day.html.

It is a good reason to get out and play radio. Hope to see you or hear you then. If you don't have a station to set up and or just don't want to drag out your expensive equipment, come out and join us at one of the parks.

The next weekend, May 4, is the Black Fork Gravel Grinder a bicycle race on the back roads and trails of northeast Knox County. The start/finish line is at the Mohican Wilderness Campground on Wally Road. Check out their web page: <https://www.blackforkgravelgrinder.com/>. We will be heading out on April 20th to test our set up. If you are interested in attending contact Steve, N8RLW. Another good reason to come to the April 9th meeting.

April will be a busy month hope to see you at the meeting or one of the other events.

73!



Every Sunday night on the Mount Vernon 146.79 repeater for our weekly MVARC ARES Sunday Night Net. Check-in starts at 9 pm.

Unable to access the repeater from where you are? We are on IRLP (EchoLink) K8EEN-R Node 809800.

Meeting Minutes

Scott Yonally, N8SY



The meeting was called to order by Frank, KC8EVS and he asked if there were any additions or corrections to the February Meeting Minutes as printed in the newsletter. Hearing none, the meeting minutes were approved.

Treasurers Report

No Treasurer's report.

Committee Reports

ARES

Frank announced there is a meeting scheduled this coming Wednesday at 10 am at the EMA Office to go over the details of the upcoming eclipse.

ARRL

Scott, N8SY gave a quick overview of what headquarters is working on for the eclipse. He said that those turning in information will be posted for anyone to view to know what frequencies will be utilized. Some discussion followed.

Repeaters

Roger, KC8IHI reported he is still waiting on some parts to repair the VHF amplifier. He gave a quick overview of the repairs that he has done thus far to the 146.790 repeater and the new amplifier. The repeater Roger owns is currently installed at the 146.79 site and is working well.

The 444.600 MHz repeater has been shut down as it has problems. The clubs' repeater was sent to Yaesu and there has been no answer as to what is wrong with it.

Some discussion followed on what is owed to Roger for parts he has purchased to fix the repeaters and amplifier. A motion was made by Emery, W8TW, and seconded by Ralph, KC8REB to pay the bills that Roger has incurred thus far for repairing the repeaters and amplifier. The motion carried unanimously.

MESH / EchoLink

Don, W8PEN stated that EchoLink is running well, although he has had some issues with the internet con-

nection. He also reported that the MESH network is not working. Discussion followed as to who to contact at the hospital to get access to it.

Tech Classes / VE Testing

Michael, KE8HGE reported he has interest in the classes and should be good. It was reported that we do have at least 1 person to test this coming Wednesday.

MVARC Equipment

Emery, W8TW reported the inventory is coming along. He also stated there should always be at least 2 people at the repeater site for safety reasons. He also stated any equipment needing repairs be presented to the Board of Directors first before it gets sent out.

Old Business

Frank, KC8EVS reported on a request from a gal from SPI Spot. Unfortunately, she wanted us to set up a station during the eclipse and since we all have other plans already this wasn't something that we could help her with. We are not able to help her with this situation, but we might be able to assist her for future events. Much discussion followed.

New Business

Frank mentioned NVIS Day and he would be setting up in a park for this event. He stated that it would be great if a couple of others also set up stations that day as well. He went over some of the details about the upcoming Gravel Grinder Event and some discussion followed.

He also mentioned Field Day and asked if our site is still good at Apple Valley. Much discussion followed as to what was discovered with the new pickleball courts and what is still available for us to use. Frank stated he would call tomorrow and ask for permission to set up Field Day at Apple Valley.

The 50/50 drawing was won by Frank, KC8EVS.

A motion to adjourn the meeting was made at 7:43 pm EDT with no dissenting votes cast.



"Spring is the time of antenna experiments and Field Operations. After all the Winter weather, it will be nice to be able to enjoy the outside a bit." Don, W8PEN

Coming Events

- * Solar Eclipse — April 8
- * NVIS Day – April 27, 10 am – 4 pm – Wolf Run Regional Park and Thayer Ridge Park
- * Black Fork Gravel Grinder – May 4 — [Black Fork Gravel Grinder](#)
- * Field Day – June 22—23 — [ARRL Field Day](#) —Location TBD
- * Ohio State Parks On the Air – Sept. 7 - 10 am—6 pm — [OSPOTA](#)

Personnel present at the 3/11/2024 meeting		
Michael Jacobs, KE8HGE	Bill Bullock, KE8ZIG	Tom Evans, KD8HSA
Emery Bennet, W8TW	Scott Yonally, N8SY	Ralph Bower, KC8REB
Don Russell, W8PEN	Barry Butz, N8PPF	Kevin Adams, KD8NGV
Frank Counts, KC8EVS	Roger Gorrell, KE8ICI	Larry Howell, AC8YE
Sean Lehman, KE8YUS		



“I skipped the 4:1 balun, as I was able to get an SWR of under 1.3:1 by adjusting the length of the ladder line.” Don, W8PEN

Contact Us

MVARC

812 Coshocton Ave.
PMB #145
Mount Vernon, OH 43050

Email

admin@mvarc.net

Join us every Sunday night on the Mt. Vernon 146.79 repeater for our weekly **MVARC ARES Sunday Night Net. Check-in starts at 9 pm.**

Unable to access the repeater from where you are? We are on IRLP (EchoLink) K8EEN-R Node 809800.

April 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	 <p>SOLAR ECLIPSE APRIL 8, 2024</p>	2	3 4:45 pm Dinner	4	5 9:00 am— Breakfast McDonalds	6
7 9:00 pm ARES Sunday Night Net—Don (W8PEN)	8 Total Solar Eclipse	9 7 pm MVARC Meeting	10 4:45 pm Dinner	11	12 9:00 am— Breakfast McDonalds	13
14 9:00 pm ARES Sunday Night Net	 <p>TAX DAY</p>	16	17 4:45 pm Dinner	18	19 9:00 am— Breakfast McDonalds	20
21 9:00 pm ARES Sunday Night Net— Michael (KE8HGE)	 <p>EARTH DAY 22 APRIL</p>	23	24 4:45 pm Dinner	25	26 9:00 am— Breakfast McDonalds Arbor Day	27
28 9:00 pm ARES Sunday Night Net	29	30				

Link to: [Ham Radio Contest Calendar](#)

Solar Eclipse

On April 8, 2024, a total solar eclipse will cross North America, passing over Mexico, the United States, and Canada. A total solar eclipse happens when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth, completely blocking the face of the Sun. The sky will darken as if it were dawn or dusk.

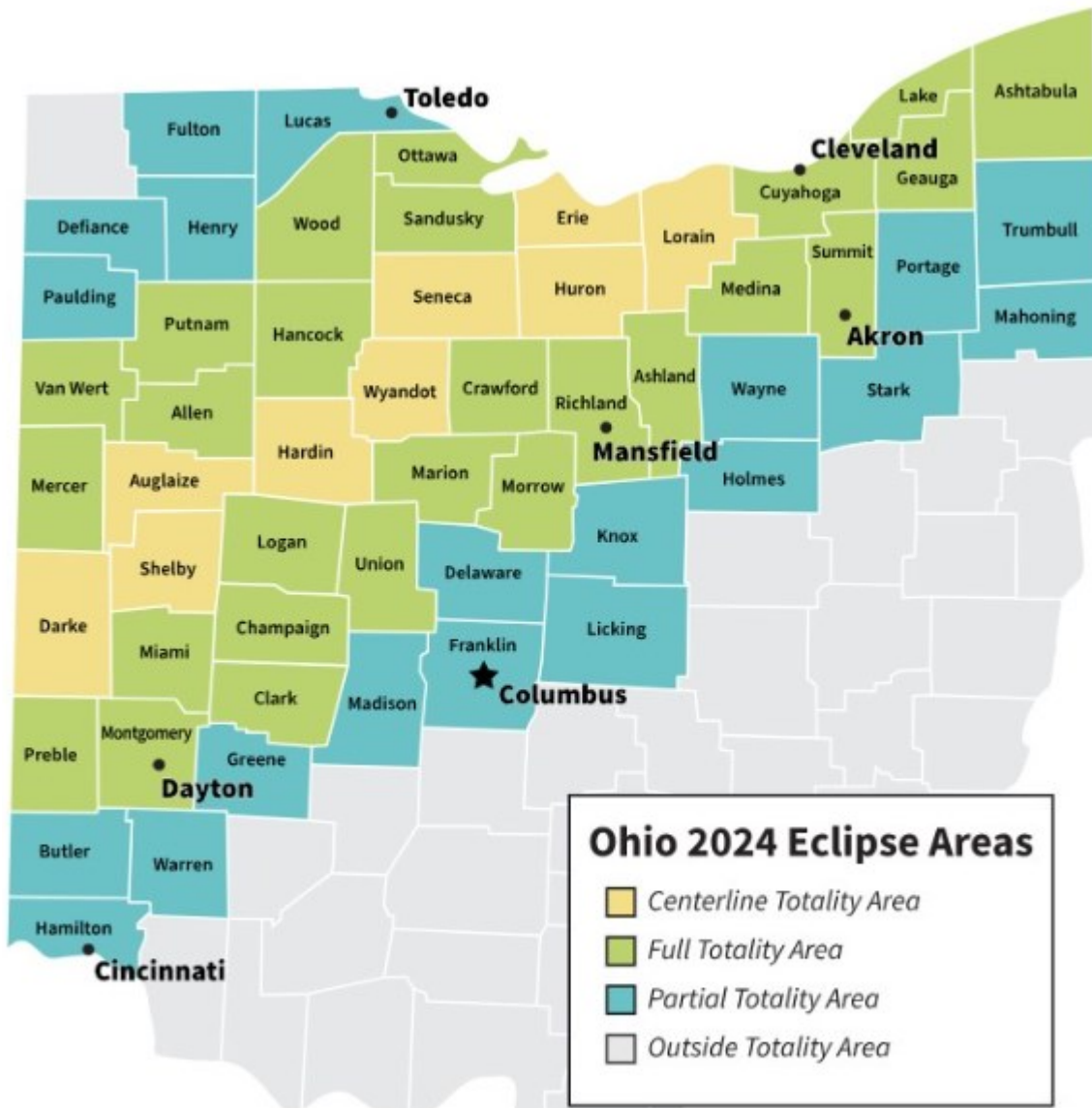
Safety

Except during the brief total phase of a total solar eclipse, when the Moon completely blocks the Sun’s bright face, it is not safe to look directly at the Sun without specialized eye protection for solar viewing.

Viewing any part of the bright Sun through a camera lens, binoculars, or a telescope without a special-purpose solar filter secured over the front of the optics will instantly cause severe eye injury.

When watching the partial phases of the solar eclipse directly with your eyes, which happens before and after totality, you must look through safe solar viewing glasses (“eclipse glasses”) or a safe handheld solar viewer at all times. You can also use an indirect viewing method, such as a pinhole projector.

But enjoy it while you can. The total eclipse won’t last long and it won’t be visible in Ohio again until the year 2099.



Knox County Events

Partial eclipse

The moment the edge of the Moon touches the edge of the Sun is called first contact.

Totality begins

The moment the edge of the Moon covers all of the Sun is called second contact.

Maximum eclipse

The deepest point of the eclipse, with the Sun at its most hidden.

Totality ends

The moment the edge of the Moon exposes the Sun is called third contact.

Partial eclipse ends

The moment the edge of the Moon leaves the edge of the Sun is called fourth contact

Location	Start time of partial eclipse	Start time of totality	Duration Of Totality
Centerburg	13:56:29	15:12:44	1m 24s
Chesterville	13:56:43	15:12:18	2m 33s
Fredericktown	13:56:56	15:12:41	2m 12s
Lexington	13:57:06	15:12:18	3m 8s
Mansfield	13:57:18	15:12:23	3m 16s
Mount Vernon	13:56:56	15:13:16	1m 5s

Knox County officials are expecting a heavy influx of visitors for the eclipse — some previous sites in the path of totality have doubled their populations for the occasion — and encourage residents to stay put if they can. “If you don’t have to go out, don’t go out that day,” said Amy Seward, Knox County Emergency Management Agency Deputy Director.

“April 27th is NVIS, more than likely it will be cold and wet that day but always fun day.” Frank, KC8EVS

Radio Activity

Don Russell, W8PEN



Spring is the time of antenna experiments and Field Operations. After all the Winter weather, it will be nice to be able to enjoy the outside a bit. Of course, our Winter for the most part was mild. Darlene and I spent a lot of time the last month or so sitting in

our deck chairs out in the garage. Sure, a little chilly at times, but the garage blocked most of the wind and we were able to enjoy some fresh air. All we needed was a light jacket, in most cases.

Not to mention that I have already been experimenting with antennas and feed lines as was witnessed by last month's DIY ladder line article. As hams, it is getting harder and harder to build your own transmitter and receiver because of the continuing move to miniaturization. One area still available for DIY projects is antennas. Yes, you can shorten an antenna with loading coils and other techniques, but a half-wave antenna is still $468/\text{Freq}$ in MHz and nothing is going to change that soon.

It is still "The bigger the better" in antennas.

The Extended Double Zep Antenna

Speaking of antennas, last month I got a head start on everyone. Not only did I build some DIY ladder line, I also built two Extended Double Zep Antennas for 20 meters.

As I explained, it would be great for the 20-meter Field Day station if we could build two of these antennas and place one antenna running East and West and the other antenna running North and South. Doing so gives us 360-degree coverage on 20 meters with about 3db gain over a standard dipole.

While I have backed off from this plan and am now planning one Extended Double Zep antenna running North and South for 20-meter SSB and one Extended Double Zep for 20 meter CW. I thought it would be interesting to try using two antennas at my home.

So, I built two Extended Double Zep antennas. I skipped

the 4:1 balun, as I was able to get an SWR of under 1.3:1 by adjusting the length of the ladder line. I also did not use a choke on the antenna. A choke might be added later if deemed necessary. However, not using a balun or choke eliminates a major cost of the antenna.

Wanting to test my original idea, I strung these two antennas up with one antenna running North and South and the other antenna running East and West. The first antenna was about 20 feet off the ground while the other antenna was 15 feet off the ground and tilting a little to the West. Both were fed with 100 feet of RG-8X coax, which ran to my remote antenna switch at the tower.

SWR in the shack was 1:1, or close to it across the band on both antennas. No antenna tuner is needed.



The bands were very active. I started looking for stations participating in the Parks on the Air program because these stations usually gave honest signal reports. I listened to both the Park activating station and the hunter stations they were working. The hunter stations provided me with a received signal report in specific directions since they usually gave their state in the PO-TA contest-style exchange.

At least 50 percent of the time, switching which antenna was in use made a difference in the received signal strength. Sometimes noticeable only by ears, many times indicated by the S meter. The difference varied from ear copy to sometimes two or three S units.

"I hope everyone notices that I have been sending group emails via Winlink Express. I use Telnet Winlink for this activity." Terry, K18N

The directivity of the antennas was often as expected, but not always. The best signals should be broadside to the antenna. I think having the one antenna tilted threw off things slightly and sometimes the best signals on that antenna were off the end. I made several contacts with the stations activating the parks. Most gave me 57 (SSB) and 579 (CW) reports with a few 55 and 559 reports.

These results convinced me that the directivity and gain of these antennas were as expected.

Almost makes me want to build versions of these antennas for 15 and 10 meters.

I will be excited to try these antennas out on Field Day. They should be great performers if we can get them up 30 feet or more.

My Parks on the Air Adventures

Terry, KI8N, has been doing parks on the air for a few years now. I have always been interested in the activity but just never did much with it.

Last year while on my annual trip to Michigan to fish with my nephew, I decided to activate the park we were staying at. Bob and I had his RV set up at Sterling State Park, POTA designation US-1542.

This was my first park activation ever and it was fun. I was only on the air for two days for about an hour or so each day. But I made 49 contacts one day and 27 the next day. It was a lot of fun, but the weather was great and so was the fishing, so ham radio was not a priority. This year I will make more of an effort when I go up to Michigan.

I had intended to hit a few parks on the way home and work them for maybe an hour or so but decided to take a rain check because "home" sounded so good.

It wasn't until Frank, KC8EVS, invited me to activate the Kokosing State Wildlife Area, US-9472, that I got back into POTA. Just so I knew what I was doing before meeting Frank there, I did a short POTA activation the day before on my own. I activated the park using my FT-817 QRP rig running 5 watts into my mobile antenna. I decided to do CW only.

I operated for an hour and a half and made 19 contacts on CW.

The next day, with Frank, I operated for about six hours and made 59 contacts. I was there first and started operating with my mobile rig running 50 watts. Once Frank got there, I had to switch back to QRP and the FT-817 due to interference between stations.

I was still on the mobile whip but wanted to get on 15 meters and did not have a mobile coil for that band. Remembering that I had an end-fed antenna in my go

box, I decided to try that antenna. I didn't have any trees close enough, so I just hooked the balun box to the door handle of my truck, and the end of the end fed antenna to a distant tree branch that was four or five feet off the ground. The center of the antenna was lying on a bush about 2 feet high. Lol.

My antenna tuner did a nice job tuning the antenna, so I figured what the heck and threw out a few POTA CQs. It was neat to have stations coming back to me with this antenna and 5-watt output. I was on 15-meters and working stations.

I spent the next few days making sure that the end-fed antenna would have a better shot next time I used it.

I now have a 12-foot mast that attaches to the truck. Then I have a 12-foot fiberglass fishing pole in a cat litter box with sand in it. No trees are needed. The antenna is 12 feet high and level. I work lots of stations with it. Even some DX.

The next activation went well, making 82 contacts in a little over two hours. I used my random wire setup exclusively.

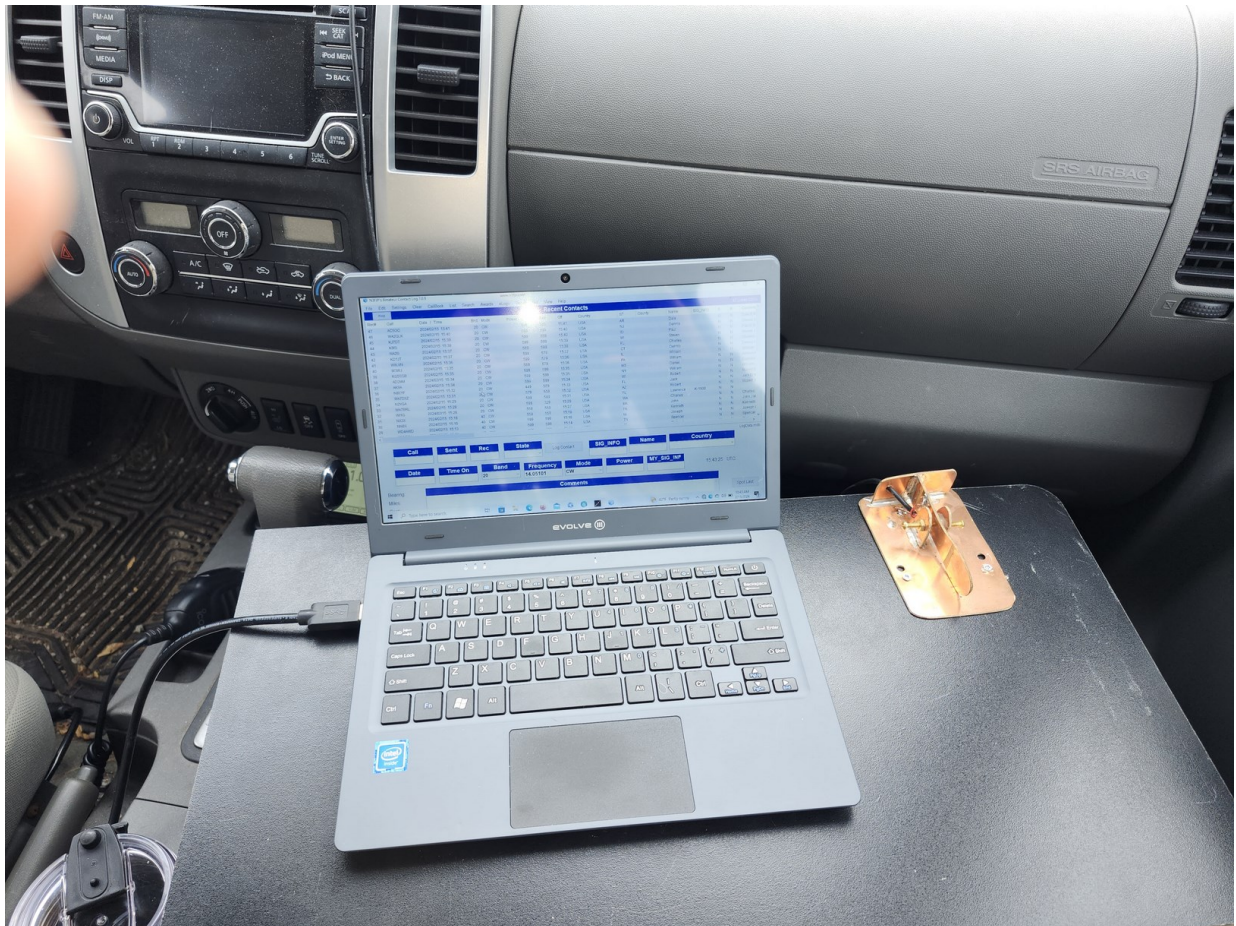
So far, I have done nine activations at Kokosing State Wildlife Area on CW, SSB, and FT-8. I have made 885 total contacts. It will be a challenge, but I am wanting to get to 1,000 contacts with 10 activations. We will see if that happens.

There are other parks within driving range that have not had much activity. Frank and I are thinking about making it a day at one of those parks.

Since I have been doing POTA in some questionable weather, I have mainly operated from the passenger seat of my truck. The picture (on the next page) is an inside view. Unfortunately, the computer blocks the radio from sight. However, notice the homebrew paddle for Morse Code on the right. The paddle is made from double-sided printed circuit board material, which is all soldered in place to make a functional key paddle. I built this paddle about 25 or 30 years ago and never put it to good use. Well, it's got 500 plus CW contacts to its name now and that number continues to grow. I like it better than the commercial paddle that I use at home. Just not sure how long this homebrew job is going to last.

The paddle is screwed onto the board to keep it from moving around and the computer is placed on top of the board. The board lays in my lap while sitting in the passenger seat. I also have a computer mouse and pad that I place on the board when doing my FT8 contacts.

This is a very comfortable operating position, and I can sit there making contacts and drinking coffee for several hours at a time.



EchoLink Issues

I have been fighting some EchoLink problems for several months now. Every time I think all the problems are solved; another one pops up. I am now finding out that probably the main issue has been my internet service. I have had Spectrum out three times in the last month because of issues I was having with their internet.

The last service call found the problem, I believe. The "Cable Guy" found water in the coax on the line coming from the distribution box at the top of the utility pole down to the ground. As hams, we all know how much water in the coax affects signal levels.

I thought that would be the end of it but hold on! For some reason, the EchoLink computer is losing the WIFI connection randomly. So, there was a lot of time that our EchoLink was not logged into the system.

I tried a new WIFI dongle figuring that would fix the issue, but it did not. I then ran an ethernet cable from my router to the EchoLink Computer. So far, this seems to have solved the issue. I will keep an eye on it.

Local Mesh Network

Lastly, the Mesh Network is running fine. The one node that is down will get replaced sometime this Spring.

I also need to improve the signal from the club room to the water tower. I have been waiting for better weather to try and do this.

The node at the club is right outside the HF operating position window. It should be picking up the water tower very well, but it doesn't seem to. I am trying to keep anything equipment-wise that is outside "low profile". I am thinking of moving this node from outside to one of the windows in the attic pointing towards the water tower.

If this is done, we will have to run the cable down to the club room.

That is it for this month. Hope to see you at the meeting.

Balloon Over San Francisco

Barry Butz, N8PPF



This photo of a balloon with a payload was shot from a companion balloon over San Francisco Bay. Both balloons were launched by Craig Butz, KJ6DYP and tracked with low-power 2-meter transmitters via aprs.fi.

The balloon with its payload is seen above the Golden Gate Bridge. In the distance is the Pacific Ocean. The city is to the south (left). The large green area was once an Army Post known as the Presidio. It has been transferred to the National Parks.

Craig teaches in the only high school in a national park in the country. His building in military times included a penthouse holding the communication for the Pacific area, The first message from Pearl Harbor during the attack was delivered here.

Beyond the Presidio is a long strip of the widely known Gold Gate Park.

“Overall, I am pleased with this system for changing bands. It only takes a few minutes to change the tap and whip length and you are ready to go. It seems to be repeatable too.” Don, W8PEN

Miscellaneous Rambling

Terry Windsor, K18N



This month I added to my collection of portable antennas by purchasing a Wolf River Coil SB1000TIA. I found the for-sale listing in a club newsletter and contacted Ron, N8OD and we agreed to meet. The antenna does not appear to have been used and Ron had made several extra wire radials. Once home I set it up and used a tuning guide spreadsheet I found online from Dale Henninger, W0DHz. I measured the 17' whip and marked it for the 20 to 6-meter bands.



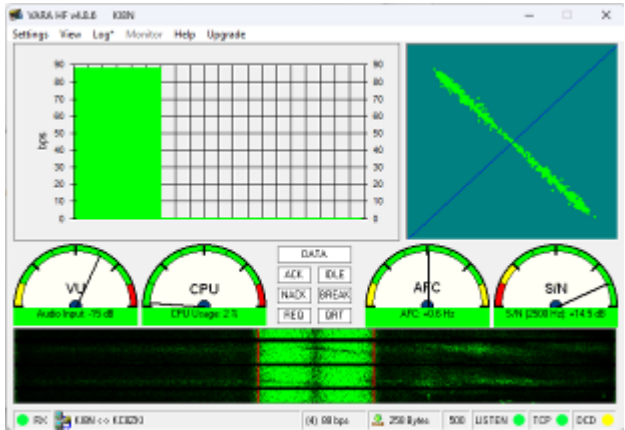
However, I have changed the radials from 12 to 20-gauge wire so the carry bag is lighter, and they are easier to set up. I also went with three sets of four 16.5' radials attached to a clip that is attached to the tripod legs.

I attended a 3D printing class at the Chesterville Selover Library this month with an interest in making ham radio and car parts. The class was very interesting, and we found in [Thingiverse](#), a file for an antenna wire winder. The library volunteer, Alan, printed this item for me and I demonstrated how I was going to use it to store the radials for the Wolf River Coil.

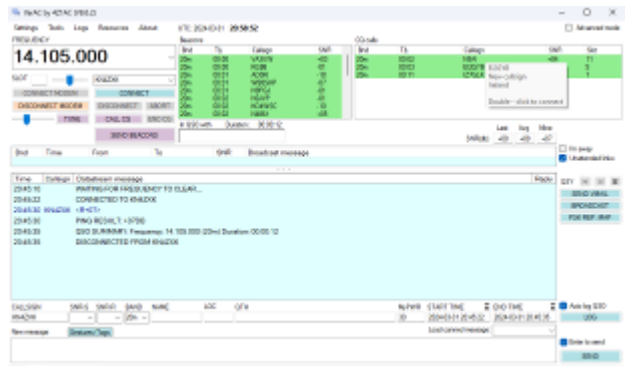


I am getting two more printed, so I have one for each of the four wire radial assemblies. Each print of this item takes about 4 hours.

I hope everyone notices that I have been sending group emails via Winlink Express. I use Telnet Winlink for this activity. I have spent quite a bit of time learning how to use Winlink and find it very capable. A couple of weeks ago I started experimenting with sending emails via Vara HF Winlink. This has been interesting as I use my radio to send to another HF station who posts it via their system and then the email is sent to the intended recipients. I recently participated in District 10's Winlink Monday where an ICS-213 form, included in Winlink, is sent to Doug, AB8M and he replies. I used the HF method to send the form. Having this ability will be necessary if we ever have a full-blown ARES activity. We need to have this software and capability installed at the club station with several members taught how to use this method.



Another radio mode I started exercising this month is making HF contacts via VarAC. This is accomplished using VARA-HF software which connects the PC with an HF radio. This mode allows digital QSO's in a conversational mode. The popularity of VARA-HF seems to be growing and at any time there are multiple operators either calling CQ or listening for someone else to CQ.



I enrolled in [CW Academy](#) to retake their CW beginner's class starting in May. I had been practicing and making a few CW contacts before my illness but after six months of inactivity I found that I was having trouble remembering letters and recognizing them on-air. I attribute this to chemo brain also referred to as can't remember anything. I want to get better and be able to carry on CW QSOs in the future, so I thought it was time to retake the class and then progress to their more advanced classes. However, in the last week, I have been making CW POTA hunter contacts since the exchange is easy. In the last week, I have made 16 contacts with hams in various parks. If you wish to learn or get better with CW, look at the classes from [CW Academy](#).

My last item this month is that I have spent some time with the volunteers at the Selover Library and we are talking about setting up a ham radio station at the library and using it to teach interested people about amateur radio. This would just be introductory classes as to what amateur radio is, equipment, licenses, ARES, and other requirements. We would not be doing license classes or testing. We have several HF and VHF/UHF radios available; the issue is determining where and how to hang/install an antenna since the library lot is small.

"Be safe and Ham it UP"!



MFJ-1699T and S Mobile Antenna

Don Russell, W8PEN

This is my review of the MFJ-1699 mobile antenna. You might consider it a help file though.



There are two versions of this antenna. The MFJ-1699T version comes with the standard 3/8-24 stud base. This is a solid mount that should work effectively. The MFJ-1699S version uses a UHF male

base. I bought the S version and I certainly wish I had bought the T version. The S version seems to loosen up on the mount and you must re-tighten it every few days. I did not try Loctite, although I tried many other alternatives to no avail.

The antenna covers all bands from 80 meters through 2 meters. This is done by using a coiled base with taps along its length. Then there is an adjustable whip for

fine-tuning. Depending on the band, one uses a shorting wire that connects from tap one to any of eight other taps. Then, to get the lowest SWR, the whip length is adjusted.

This system works effectively. I was able to tune the antenna to all the HF bands. It does take some effort to tune the antenna though. More on that in a minute.

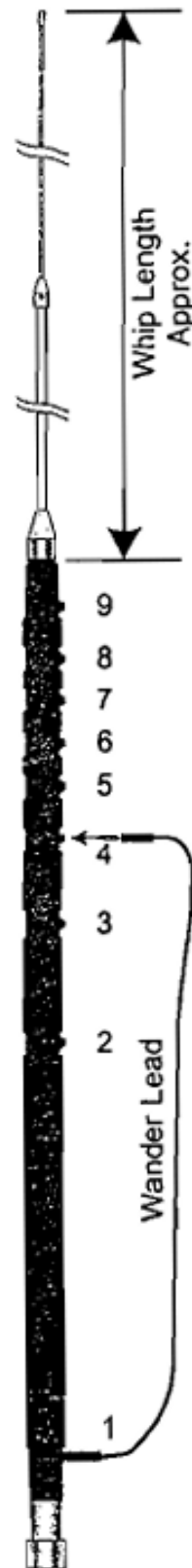
For an HF mobile antenna, this antenna is a bit short. Which is a plus and a minus. A plus because you don't have an eight-foot whip hitting trees and drive-thru roofs. Its max length is 49 inches long. About the size of a standard VHF/UHF mobile antenna. A minus because, due to its shortness, it does not radiate well on the lower bands like 80 and 40 meters.

For 20 meters and up, the antenna seems to have reasonable performance.

In last month's newsletter, Terry, KI8N commented on how difficult the antenna was to tune for quick band changing. I agree with Terry.

My solution was to tune the antenna for each band one at a time. I then recorded the tap number and the length of the whip. I put these figures on my cell phone so I would always have the figures with me. I also printed them out and emailed myself a copy so I would not lose the information. After all, it took about three hours to accomplish this task.

MFJ provides a cheat sheet (instruction paper) to get the antenna close to resonance. After that, it is up to you. I have found that the tap might be plus or minus one, and the length of the whip can be off by several inches.



On most of the bands though, MFJ does have the tap correct. The one band I had trouble with was 15 meters. I could get the SWR down in the lower part of the band but had no luck tuning the antenna in the higher, SSB portion of the band. Yes, I do CW. But not while mobile.

Since I have an auto antenna tuner in the truck, this may or may not be an issue. However, with short antennas, you lose efficiency fast as you get away from the resonant frequency of the antenna.

Overall, I am pleased with this system for changing bands. It only takes a few minutes to change the tap and whip length and you are ready to go. It seems to be repeatable too. If I am off a quarter of an inch, the antenna tuner will take care of it.

I will caution that the set screw MFJ uses is not very good. After loosening and tightening many, many times, the inside of the set screw has worn, and the Allen wrench is starting to slip. I will have to get a set screw of higher quality.

I tested my "band changing system" while doing Parks on the Air at the Kokosing Wildlife Area. Band changes only took a few minutes, and I lost very little "airtime" when changing bands.

I also have a Hustler mobile antenna. It is on an 8-foot mast and has loading coils that screw into the top of the mast. This antenna is so much better at 40, 20, and 10 meters when comparing it to the MFJ-1699. However, the MFJ antenna allows me to work any band without having to buy additional coils.

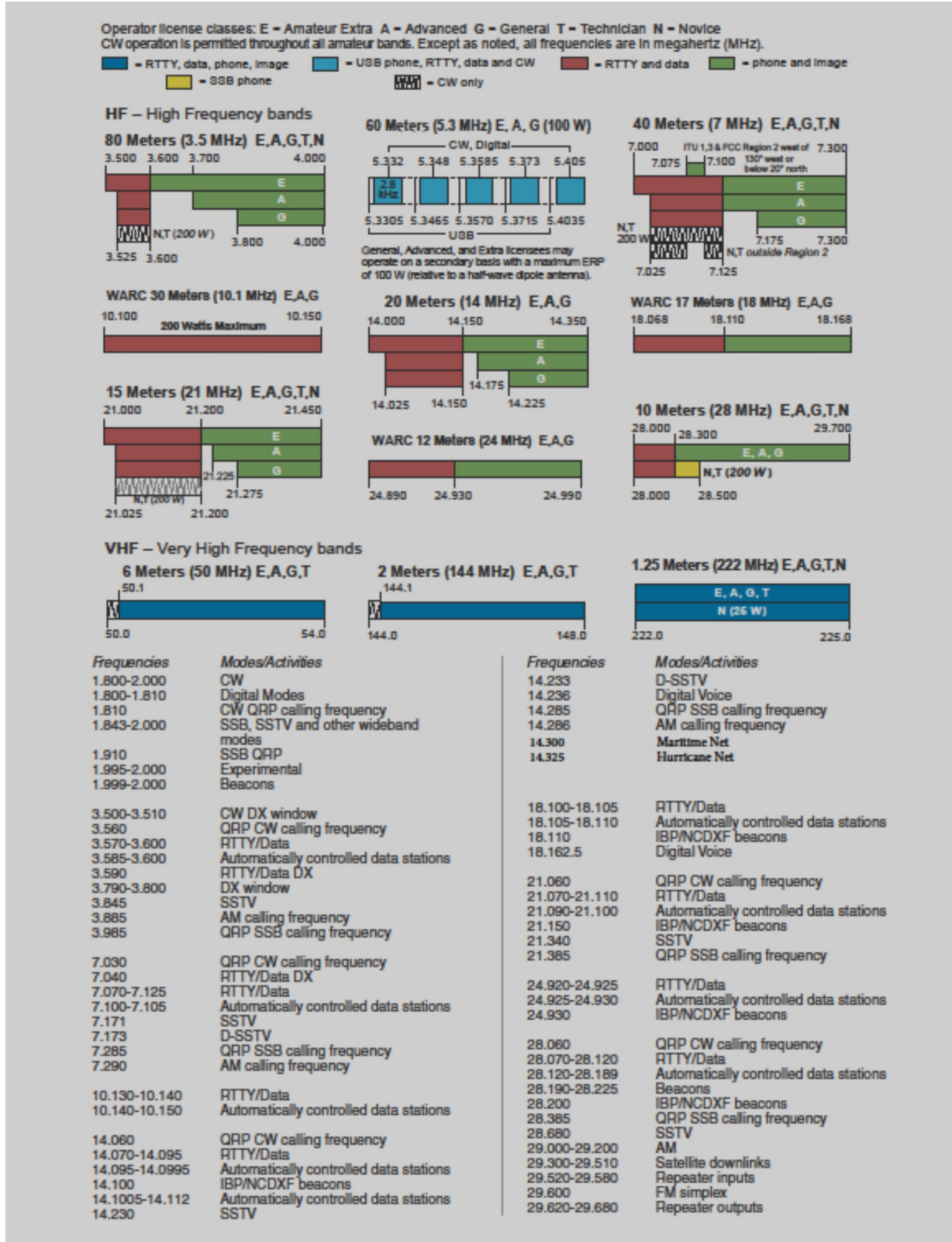
FM Repeater Nets In And Around Knox County

County	Net	Frequency	Day and Time
Coshocton	CCRA	147.045 PL 71.9	Every Sunday 9:00 PM
	ARES	147.045 PL 71.9	Every Monday 8:00 PM
Delaware	Monday Night Net	145.170 PL 74.4	Every Monday 8:00 PM
Knox	ARES Sunday Night Net	146.790 PL 71.9	Every Sunday 9:00 PM
Licking	N8RA Tuesday Night Net	146.880 PL 141.3 444.500 PL 141.3	Every Tuesday 9:00 PM on the 146.880 except for the last Tuesday of the month they check in on the 444.500 repeater.
Morrow	Morrow County Information Net	146.775 PL 107.2	Every Sunday 9:00 PM
Richland	IRAC Net - Mansfield	146.940 PL 71.9	Every Wednesday 8:00 PM



Final Takeaway

This is a US band plan with universally accepted calling frequencies for various modes and activities. Some people don't seem to know about these traditional frequencies and sometimes this is referred to as "tribal knowledge". Courteous operators will try to avoid calling frequencies.



Ohio ARRL Sanctioned Hamfests

The current listing of [Ohio Great Lakes Division ARRL Sanctioned hamfests](#) April through May, 2024.

04/13/2024

[Cuyahoga Falls Amateur Radio Club 68th Hamfest](#)

Location: Cuyahoga Falls, OH

Sponsor: Cuyahoga Falls Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

Website: <https://www.w8vpv.org/hamfest.php>



04/13/2024

[Mid-Ohio Valley Amateur Radio Club](#)

Location: Bidwell, OH

Sponsor: Mid-Ohio Valley Amateur Radio Club

04/27/2024

[Tusco Amateur Radio Club Hamfest, Electronics, and Computer Show](#)

Location: Dover, OH

Sponsor: Tusco Amateur Radio Club W8ZX

Website: <https://www.w8zx.net/hamfest>



04/28/2024

[Athens Hamfest](#)

Location: Athens, OH

Sponsor: Athens County Amateur Radio Association

Website: https://www.ac-ara.org/?page_id=25

05/05/2024

[Lucas County ARES Trunk Sale and Swap](#)

Location: Toledo, OH

Sponsor: Lucas County ARES

Website: <https://www.qsl.net/w8mtu/Swap.html>

05/17/2024—5/19/2024

[Dayton Hamvention](#)

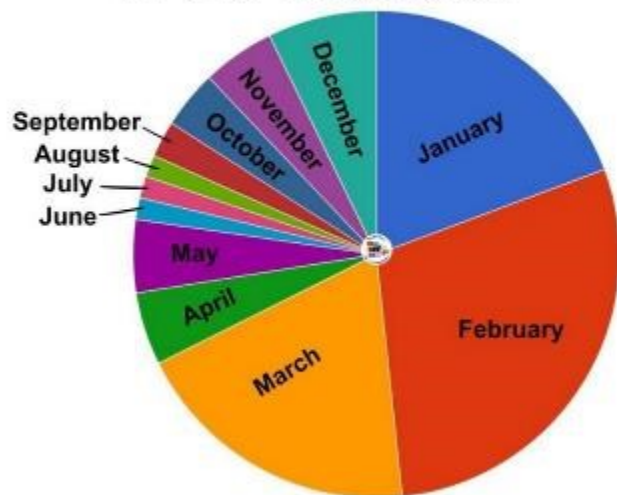
Location: Xenia, OH

Sponsor: Dayton Amateur Radio Association

Website: <https://hamvention.org/>



How time passes in Ohio!



Editors Notes

The MVARC Newsletter is delivered to club members via email containing a link to the MVARC webpage, 2024 Newsletters button.



Thanks to all for your assistance with the MVARC Newsletter; in 2023 we were selected as fourth best newsletter in the Ohio Section.

Contact email for the MVARC newsletter is: admin@mvarc.net.

MVARC CQ is the official newsletter of the Mount Vernon Amateur Radio Club.

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Web Page

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Facebook Page

<https://www.facebook.com/mvarc>

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Hello....I may have
made the Coffee a little
strong this morning 🤨

