

SPURIOUS EMISSION

ORLEANS COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB (OCARC)

14064 West County House Road Albion, New York 14411

OCARC Newsletter January 2009

News Ed Terry W. Cook (KC2JKU) Email kc2jku@ocarc.us

Meeting Time

The Orleans County Amateur Radio Club (OCARC) meets at 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd Monday of the month at the Orleans County Emergency Management Office at 14064 West County House Road in Albion, New York except in August when we have our meeting at the Picnic and September when we have a dinner meeting. The next meeting will be *January 12*

Club Officers

Pres Terry Cook
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Happy New Year 2009

OCARC BEST WISHES

Birthdays

Carol Flint 01/15

OCARC

AMATEUR OF THE YEAR

Bruce WA2TMC Got the Amateur Of the Year Club Award for his work on Fieldday and his outstanding work through out the year It was awarded at the Christmas Party. Thank you to the members who made the fine choice

Subj: Inner Peace

CALMNESS IN OUR LIVES

I am passing this on to you because it definitely works, and we could all use a little more calmness in our lives. By following a simple advice heard on the Oprah show, you too can find inner peace.

Dr Oz proclaimed, 'The way to achieve inner peace is to finish all the things you have started and have never finished.' So, I looked around my house to see all the things I started and hadn't finished, and before leaving the house this morning, I finished off a bottle of White Zinfandel, a bottle of Tequila, a package of Oreos, the remainder of my old Prozac prescription, the rest of the cheesecake, some Doritos, and a box of chocolates.

You have no idea how good I feel right now!

ORLEANS CO. AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

2-METER NET

WA2DQL repeater 144.67 MHz in/145.27 MHz out with a tone of 141.3. Every Tuesday night at 9:00PM We will be calling for officers first then anyone else that wishes to join in. We also have a simplex net once a month on the Third Monday at 9:00PM on 145.270.

Jan 6	KA2BCF	Dick
Jan 13	N2LVW	Liz
Jan 19	KC2JKU Simplex	Terry
Jan 20	KA2BCE	Marion
Jan 27	KC2JKU	Terry
Feb 3	KB2LXD	Ted
Feb 10	KA2BCF	Dick

Local Nets

Gram (Genesee Radio Amateurs) Tuesday 7:30 p.m. 147.285 Tone 141.3 Cw Code Practice every night (except Tue.) at 8:30 pm. Voice bulletins from ARRL Head quarters every Tuesday night after the net at 8:30 pm. 10 Meter Net 28.323.00 Friday 9:00

2 Meter Sideband Net 144.260 USP 9:00 Mondays

Lara (Lockport Amateur Radio Club)
Sunday 8 p. m. 146.820
Swapnet after regular net Sept- May

Stars (Southtown Amateur Radio Society)
Saturday 10:00 a.m. 3.925 HF Net
Tuesday 7 p.m. 147.090 Swap Net
Wednesday 7 p.m.

Hamfest 2009

LARA Hamfest

January 31

Lockport Amateur Radio Association

<http://lara.hamgate.net>

Talk-In: 146.820 (PL 107.2)

Lockport, NY

South Lockport Fire Hall
Transit and Ruhlman Roads

Horsehead

February 28

Amateur Radio Association of the Southern Tier

<http://www.arast.org>

Talk-In: 147.360+ (backup 146.700-)

Horseheads, NY

National Guard Armory

Starting January 1st until February 28th 2009 you may be hearing new Callsigns from Canadian Amateur Radio operators.

The prefix Commemorates Galileo's first use of an optical telescope and the subsequent discoveries he made in his lifetime. It also is the inaugural, International Year of Astronomy a global effort initiated by the International Astronomical Union and UNESCO to help the citizens of the world rediscover their place in the Universe through the day - and night-time sky, and thereby engage a personal sense of wonder and discovery..

The Prefix you may hear are:

CG for VE's

CF for VA's

CH for VO's

CI for VY's

For more information on this project you might like to visit

<http://www.hamiya2009.info>

International Space Station Reference

Ham Radio

When astronauts, cosmonauts and mission specialists from many nations fly on the international space station, they will have amateur, or ham, radio as a constant companion.

Since its first flight in 1983, ham radio has flown on more than two-dozen space shuttle missions. Dozens of astronauts have used the Space Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment, or SAREX, to talk to thousands of kids in school and to their families on Earth while they were in orbit. They have pioneered space radio experimentation, including television and text messaging as well as voice communication. The Russians have had a similar program for the cosmonauts aboard the Russian Space Station Mir. When U.S. astronauts were aboard Mir in preparation for the long duration missions of the international space station, they used amateur radio for communication, including emergency messaging while Mir was in distress.

IMAGE: Logo for the Amateur Radio International Space Station organization, or ARISS.

ARISS was created in 1996 to meet certain objectives and was the logical outgrowth of the very successful amateur radio activities on the Mir space station and the space shuttle.

As human space flight moves into a new uncharted era, an organization called ARISS, which stands for Amateur Radio on international space station, has been formed to design, build and operate equipment. In 1996, delegates from major national radio organizations and from AMSAT, which stands for the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation, in eight nations involved with the international space station signed a Memorandum of Understanding to form ARISS.

NASA and the Russian space organization Energia have signed agreements that spell out the place of amateur radio on the station. A technical team, called ISS Ham, has been officially established to serve as the interface to support hardware development, crew training and on-orbit operations.

In the United States, the American Radio Relay League, which is also known as ARRL, and AMSAT provide leadership and consultation. They also donate and build hardware as well as making sure safety and qualification tests are successfully completed so the equipment can fly. The Russians have provided ports so that antennas can be mounted on the station's Zvezda Service Module -- the space station unit that provides living quarters for the astronauts and cosmonauts. United States and Russian teams have trained the astronauts and cosmonauts to operate the equipment. The Italian team has designed and built antennas. The German team has built sophisticated repeater stations that will allow crews to make recorded reports on their daily activities and permit hams on Earth better contacts with men and women aboard the station.

IMAGE: The initial amateur radio station equipment being tested.

This is a photo of the initial radio station amateur equipment while it was being tested. After testing, the equipment was stowed aboard space shuttle Atlantis for delivery to the international space station during STS-106.

The initial space station operations will be mostly voice and packet, a text messaging device. The first initial radio station was flown onboard the space shuttle Atlantis on STS-106. The crew transferred the ham radio gear into the space station for future use by the Expedition One crew.

More than 40 missions over five years will be required to assemble the international space station in orbit. The astronauts and cosmonauts will work hard on these missions, but they plan to take some time off for educational outreach contacts with schools. NASA's Division of Education is a major supporter of the amateur radio activity.

The sponsoring agencies have stated that they consider access to a ham radio system a requirement for psychological support of the crews, by providing family and general contacts for people who will be in space many weeks at a time.

As the international space station takes its place in the heavens, the amateur radio community is prepared to do its part by helping to enrich the experience of those visiting and living on the station.

Details

Sergei Treschev

IMAGE: Expedition Five Flight Engineer Sergei Treschev

Cosmonaut Sergei Treschev, an Expedition Five Flight Engineer, talks on the amateur radio in the international space station's Zvezda Module.

Configuration

Frequencies

Worldwide downlink for voice 145.80

Worldwide packet uplink/downlink 145.825

Region 1 voice uplink 145.20
Region 2 and 3 voice uplink 144.49
Worldwide uplink for cross band voice repeater
437.80
Worldwide SSTV downlink
145.800
Callsigns for the ISS
Mike Fincke KE5AIT
Yury Lonchakov RA3DT
Sandy Magnus KE5FYE
Russian callsigns RS0ISS, RZ3DZR
U.S.A. callsign NA1SS
German callsign DP0ISS
Packet station mailbox callsign RS0ISS-11
Packet station keyboard callsign RS0ISS-3
Packet Digipeater ARISS

For more information on the procedures used to contact the international space station, please visit the ARISS Web site.

Q: How do you greet a ham radio operator?

A. With a short wave.

After an antenna-raising party, Ham 1 says to Ham 2, "Hey, we're all done. Why are you still on the roof?"

Ham 2 replied, "Well, Joe said that after we got his antenna up, the drinks would be on the house."

