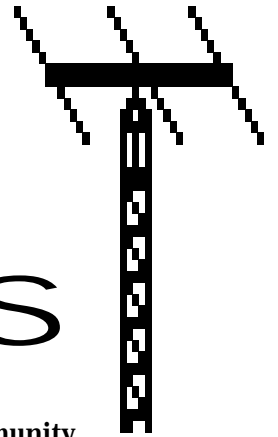




W4 SNC Iredell Wireless



www.icarsonline.org

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By the Iredell County Amateur Radio Society (ICARS)
P.O. Box 142 Statesville NC 28687

July 2003

President: Larry Earle, WD4LXC~~Vice President: James Hamilton, AC4AS
Secretary: Tim Misenheimer, KC4MJC~~Treasurer: John Lamson, WB4WRV
Members-at-Large: Lee McClure, KE4ERH ~~ Ralph Sparrow, N4ACF

Wireless Editor Tim Misenheimer KC4MJC
Special thanks to Mike Gaither, KC4KSX for printing the Iredell Wireless

*The Iredell County Amateur Radio Society will meet at
Julia's Tally House on July 10 2003.
Come and eat at 6:00pm. The meeting starts at 7:00pm.
Bring the family. Everyone welcome!*

Radi o Through The Years

July 14, 1972 – FCC eliminates First Class License requirement

July 20, 1937 – Marconi dies

July 24, 1939 – The first experimental FM stations go on the air

August 12, 1877 – Edison invents phonograph

August 12, 1981 – IBM introduces PC with MS-DOS

Editor note:

I will be unable to attend the July 10 2003 meeting. Will someone please take the minutes for me? I would greatly appreciate it. Thanks Tim KC4MJC

The Iredell County Amateur Radio Society met at Julia's Tally House on June 12 2003 for the June meeting. There were 9 members and 4 guests present. President Larry Earle, WD4LXC asked if all members received there Iredell Wireless newsletter. He then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the last ICARS meeting, as printed in the Iredell Wireless. A motion was made, seconded and unanimously approved. Next Larry asked John Lamson, WB4WRY, ICARS Treasurer for this months Treasurer report. John reported a beginning balance of \$454.02. Checks written for \$38.00 for Post Office rent, and \$37.00 to Tim Misenheimer, KC4MJC, for newsletter postage. Deposits totaling \$302.00 leaving an ending balance of \$681.02. John stated that \$275 of the ending balance was donations to the 147.045 repeater fund. Larry, WD4LXC asked for a motion to approve the treasurers report. The motion was made, seconded and approved. Larry next said that Olen Persons W4EZR, was in the business of imprinting on shirts and jackets, and would give the club a group rate if we wanted to get a shirt with the club call and a logo on it. Next order of business was a report from Tim Misenheimer, KC4MJC regarding the 147.045 repeater that was struck by lightening, in April. Tim tried to fix the main board but failed to do so. Several ideas from the group was suggested. Next the meeting was turned over to Tim again for the program which was Field Day. In the middle of the program, your elected club Secretary Tim Misenheimer KC4MJC remembered an important order of business that he FORGOT! (Fire him) Margie Persons KE4YWO and her husband Olen Persons W4EZR applied for membership to ICARS. They were unanimously voted into ICARS membership. Welcome to the club. After that, the program was completed.

With apologies:
Respectfully submitted
Tim Misenheimer KC4MJC

147.045 Repeater update

I made an attempt to repair the COR-5 repeater board myself but had no success . I have attempted to contact the people recommended by the club members, but had no response back. This leaves me to believe that they are not willing to help with our problem. I have studied the manual well, and found that the main functions of the repeater are located on this board. This is my recommendation to the club. When funds become available, we order the COR-5 board and install it ourselves. We would also need a new EPROM burned for the CW ID. The cost of the board is \$397. The EPROM is \$20. If this works we are good to go. If this doesn't work then it won't be as big a chore to find the problem. I want to thank KI4YV, W4SDT, WOCJV, WB4WRY and W4ONS for their donations to the repeater fund. I also wish to thank Randy Gilleland KG4LMC for granting ICARS space on the tower and Rusty Lee KE4GEK for all the hard work he has put in climbing the tower.

We still need more donations if we are going to get back on the air. After the cost of repairing the repeater itself is met, we still need to buy 375 feet of feedline. If you know a place where ICARS can buy feedline or can get a donation of feedline please let me know.

**Thanks for your efforts!
73
Tim Misenheimer KC4MJC**

THE DISTRESS CALL

From the 1969 ARRL "The Radio Amateurs Operating Manual"

The amateur distress call, QRRR, grew from the purpose of the first organized amateur emergency nets. They were set up in cities along the Pennsylvania Railroad to aid the "Pennsy" (and later other railroads) with train communications in the event of failure of the railroad telegraph landlines - which were frequent. The signal QRR came to be used to indicate that the calling station had railroad traffic related to some emergency. ARRL eventually adopted this call for use by any amateur who had distress traffic and later the call was changed to QRRR because of a conflict in definitions with the international Q signal QRR.

One of the first distress calls was CQD, coined by the Marconi Company about 1904 from the "general call" CQ and the letter D for "distress." The main problem with CQD was that it was supposed to be used only by ships which subscribed to the Marconi radio system and ships of one system were discouraged from communicating with ships or shore stations of other, competing, companies. The problem got so bad that it was taken up in the international radio conference in 1906 where a new universal distress call was proposed.

The American delegation suggested the letters NC which were already recognized in the International Signal Code for Visual Signaling. The German delegation proposed its own SOE which was already in use on German ships as a general inquiry signal similar to CQ (which was then used only by the Marconi system). The British delegation, of course, wanted to stick to the Marconi signal CQD.

The convention found SOE acceptable except that the final E could easily be lost in QRN so the letter S was substituted, making it SOS. The convention decided that SOS should be sent as a single code character with a sound unlike any other character, thus arresting the attention of anyone hearing it. So SOS was officially adopted, but CQD remained in use for some years, particularly aboard British ships.

It wasn't until 1912, after the Titanic disaster, that SOS became universal and the use of CQD gradually disappeared. Titanic radio operator Jack Phillips sent both CQD and SOS to be sure that there couldn't possibly be any misunderstanding.

-Louise Ramsey Moreau WB6BBO/W3WRE