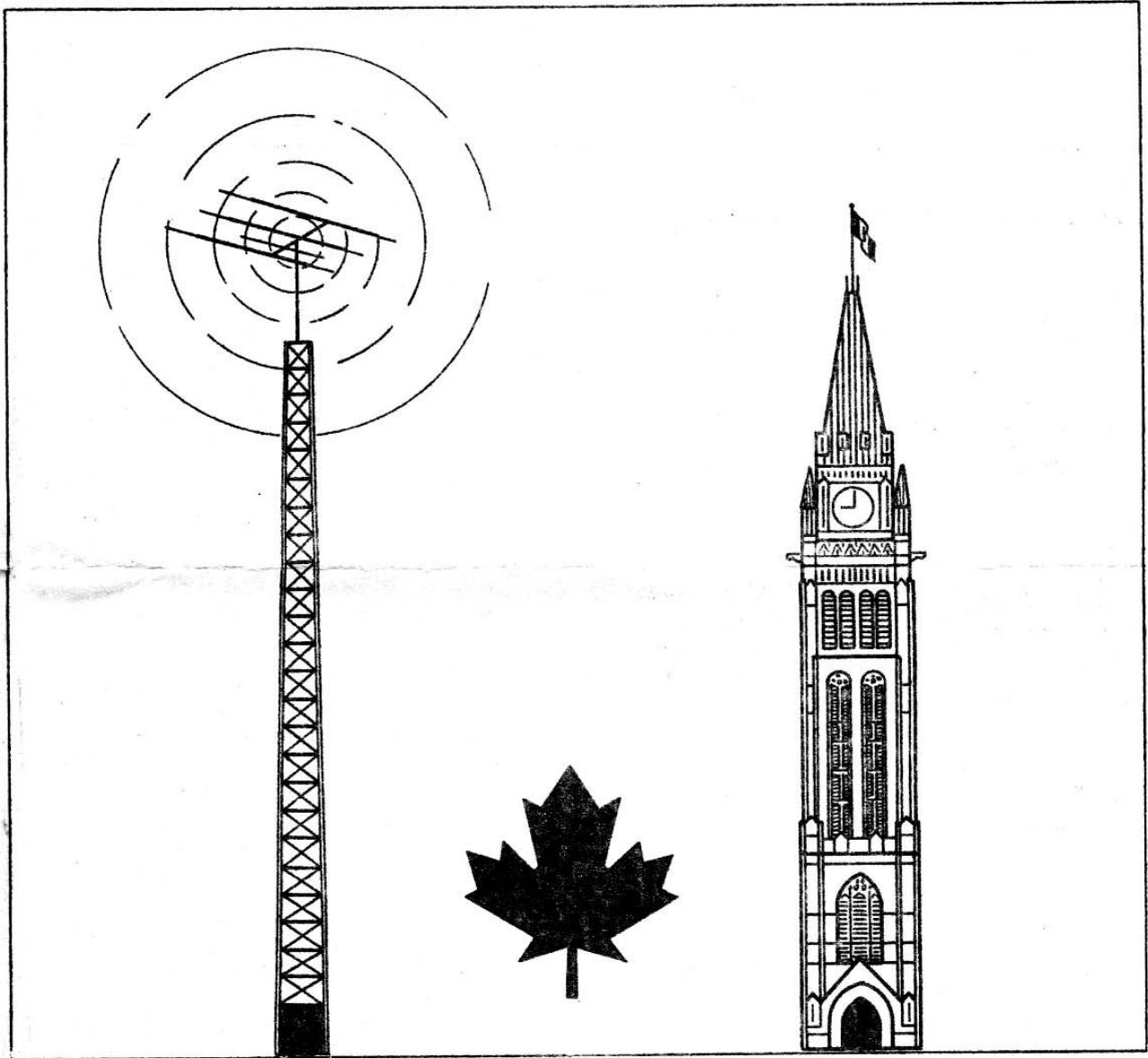


Nov 87

GROUNDWAVE



Club Call VE3RC Repeater VE2CRA



: Editor	Murray Strome	30 Brisbane Road	226-5764
:	VE3PY	NEPEAN, Ontario, K2E 5X2	993-0121
: Ass't Editor	J. Gord MacKay	Box 9554, Alta Vista Term.	733-6583
:	VE3JMT	OTTAWA, Ontario, K1G 3V2	:
: Publishers	Ian Hamilton	215 Lees Avenue	232-9110
:	VE3AMK	OTTAWA, Ontario, K1N 8P1	:
:	Ray Charbonneau	3007 Rankin Street	731-4981
:	VE3JRX	OTTAWA, Ontario, K1V 8L2	:

THE OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, Inc. is an association of Radio Amateurs devoted to the promotion of interest in Amateur Radio communications in the Ottawa regional area and to the advancement of the technical competence and achievement of Club Members.

THE CAPITAL CITY NET meets every Monday at 2000 hours on the Club repeater VE2CRA (146.34/.94) to pass traffic and to make announcements of interest to Amateurs in the Ottawa regional area.

THE SWAP NET, a service of the Ottawa Valley Mobile Radio Club, Inc., is repeated on the Capital City Net and is conducted by Ed Morgan VE3GX. To list items and make enquiries, call Ed at 733-1721.

An ENGRAVING PENCIL is available to Club Members to mark their valuables for positive identification in case of loss or theft. For further information, contact Penny Robinson VE3ERO at 225-1276.

The OARC EXECUTIVE normally meets on the second Wednesday of each month in the Board Room of CFRA, 150 Isabella St., OTTAWA at 1930 hours. Contact the President to confirm the date of the next meeting.

RENEW YOUR CARF AND CRRL MEMBERSHIPS directly with these organizations, as the club no longer provides this service to members.

DEADLINE FOR COPY is the first Wednesday of each month.

REGULAR MEETINGS of the OARC, Inc. are held on the first Wednesday of each month (except July and August) at the National Research Council Auditorium, 100 Sussex Drive, Ottawa at 2000 hours. A bulletin board is available for posting notices of interest to other members at about 1915 hours. For further details about the next, see Page 5.

SEE YOUR NAME IN PRINT! -- In National and International publications. Write an article for the GROUNDWAVE and watch it travel! Many local articles have been reprinted in Club Bulletins across North America.

MATERIAL PUBLISHED herein does not necessarily represent the official OARC viewpoint. Items may be reprinted by Amateur Radio or similar publications, provided that the proper credit is given to the OARC, Inc.

SAFETY BELTS and TWO METRE RIG are available for loan to Club Members. The two metre rig may be borrowed by members who are hospitalized and the safety belts and pole straps by any member (\$100 refundable deposit is required for the latter). For the belts, contact Paul VE3ICV 820-6643 (west end) or Brian VE3JKZ 523-1535 (east end). Contact the President for the two metre rig.

RADIO AMATEUR CALL BOOKS are available for use of area Amateurs at many of the libraries throughout the region, including downtown and other city libraries, Orleans and Nepean. Enquire at the information desk of your local library for details.

MINUTES OF THE OTTAWA AMATEUR
RADIO CLUB, Inc.

October 5th, 1983.

The meeting was called to order by Bob VE3MPG, President, at 2000 hours. Guests welcomed to the meeting included Ray MacNamara, Joan Yanofsky, Dan Powell VE3LYT, Earl Casy and Raguél Ruiz CP5)H from Bolivia.

Gerry King VE3GK gave a very interesting and well illustrated talk on his new telescoping 100 ft. antenna tower. Gerry was his usual entertaining self, mixing showmanship with instruction.

The winners of the raffle were Wally VE3CBE, Doug VE3LBX and Ray VE3JRX. Prizes were 1983 Amateur Radio Handbooks donated by Dick at Bytown Marine at cost.

Mailles Dier VE3BCO talked about the upcoming satellite flight by an Amateur radio operator, Dr. Owen Garloff W5LFL, aboard the STS 9 Shuttle mission scheduled to be launched at the end of October. He plans to make as many contacts as possible with earth-bound amateurs on the two metre band.

Brian Summers VE3JKZ reviewed the National Capital Award.

RSO Convention (1984) Chairman Ken VE3GIR was introduced. He asked for the assistance of the membership in the upcoming RSO convention to be held next fall in Ottawa.

Doug Burril VE3CDC briefed the membership on the latest CARF news and pointed out an error in the minutes of the last meeting in that the FCC is considering proposals only for the expansion of the Amateur Bands.

John Henry VE2VQ spoke about the latest satellite developments and promised a live demonstration of the satellite terminal at the next meeting if the weather is suitable. He will also be present at the Auction on October 29th at Canterbury High School.

Ray VE3JRX asked for assistance at the Auction. (Since the meeting, it has been decided to hold a Flea Market ONLY.)

Mike VE3LAR stated that the Dayton Hamfest trip will be scheduled if there are a sufficient number of members interested. The cost will be \$150 with a \$50 deposit required.

The minutes of the September meeting were adopted as read on a motion by Lloyd VE3AYE seconded by Brian VE3JKZ.

The meeting adjourned at 2230 hours on a motion by VE3JKZ seconded by Ray VE3JRX.

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TOROIDS AND TVI

BY Paul Coverdale VE3ICV

Most of us have heard about the use of toroids for curing TVI and interference to stereo systems. The idea is to use the toroid to provide a high impedance RF path to prevent the amateur HF signal from being conducted into the TV set, stereo, etc. via the antenna, speaker or power leads. The beauty of a toroid is that it can provide a high series impedance without breaking the lead, simply by wrapping several turns of the lead around the toroid.

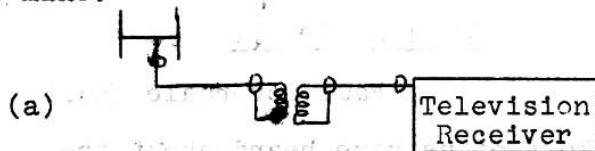
What has not been pointed out though is that the *type* of toroid is crucial to the effectiveness of this trick. Specifically, the type of toroid used in antenna baluns is *not* the right one to cure TVI, since what is really needed is a high impedance, *lossy* rf path--the last thing you need in an antenna balun is loss!

The point was brought home to me recently while trying to cure a long-standing TVI problem (with some success I hope) when I discovered a relevant article in QST*. After some experimentation, I have found that an Amidon ferrite toroid type FT-240-43 does an excellent job of eliminating

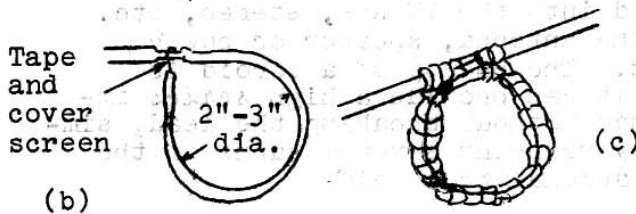
*"Doughnuts for the Tennessee Valley Indians", QST, March 1982

Toroids -- Continued

TVI when the 75 ohm coax antenna lead of the set is wound around it about ten turns. This is not surprising, since the FT-240-43 toroid is a high permeability, low-frequency core, which will clearly be lossy in the HF range. As the QST article suggests, the ferrite core from the deflection yoke of a junked black and white TV set will also work, but I found it to be not quite as effective as the Amidon core (but a lot cheaper!). On a final note, I have also found that the technique shown below is also quite effective in blocking signals travelling down the outer sheath of a coaxial cable. This is a so-called Faraday Loop, and is very inexpensive to make.



Solder inner conductor to screen and cover with tape



Faraday double loop television receiver filter. (a) Basic arrangement of filter; (b) detail of one loop; (c) two identical loops are put together, taking care to insulate all wires/screens and taped or laced firmly.

RSO CONVENTION 1984

by Ken Robinson VE3GIR

By now, most of you have heard that our club will be hosting the 1984 RSO Convention. It will be held on October 5th to 7th at the new Westin Hotel at the Rideau Centre in Ottawa. We will need all the help

we can get from the membership to make this convention a success, so please don't hesitate to come forth with an offer to help. It may seem a long way off, but it is surprising just how long it takes to get one of these things off the ground.

Please bear in mind that any criticism will be directed at the Club, not me or your executive, so it must have 100% support from the membership. Don't miss any opportunity to "talk it up" on the air or anywhere else; plan to attend. We will do our very best to make the Convention in Ottawa in 1984 the very best.

From time to time, I will keep you informed as to what is happening. If you want to help, call me at 489-2347 or 995-5068, or any member of the executive. We'll be happy to hear from YOU!

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1984 MEMBERSHIP

Renew your membership for 1984 now to ensure that you do not miss any issues of the GROUNDWAVE. New memberships are being taken now, however new members will not receive copies of the GROUNDWAVE by mail until January, 1984. Extra copies will be available at the Club meetings, however. The new membership chairman, replacing Jack Garrett VE3HJI, is:

Peter Hafichuck, VE3LBW
 118 Ivy Crescent
 OTTAWA, Ontario
 K1M 1X6

Telephone: 745-0608 (home)
 993-1740 (bus.)

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TREASURER

The Ottawa Amateur Radio Club, Inc. has a new treasurer-- Bruce Lauer, VE3MJV. His address is:

10 Winlock Crescent
 NEPEAN, Ontario
 K2G 3X4

Telephone: 829-9471; (bus.) 995-7214

MAY take several days, and yet the survival of injured people may hinge on being rescued only a few hours after the crash. The time lost because distress signals from ships or aircraft are not immediately picked up, as well as the delay in organizing a rescue operation, underscore the need to quickly pinpoint the origin of such signals.

Since the early 1970s, most commercial and non-commercial aircraft have been equipped with beacons (radio transmitters) which send out distress signals. The concept developed by Canada's Department of Communications, relies on the beacon surviving when a plane crashes. Unfortunately, the efficiency of these beacons is limited by their low signal power (less than 0.1 watt); normally their signals can be picked up only within a range of 50-70 km. Too, mountains may block the signal reducing its range even more. Finally, the batteries for these beacons only last 48 hours. The distress signal could, therefore, cease before a rescue team has a chance to locate the distressed ship or aircraft.

The idea of using satellites to monitor distress signals is not new, and goes back to the 1950s before the advent of the satellite era. Canada and the United States began working independently at first, but got together in 1977 to develop the SARSAT (Search and Rescue Satellite). Shortly thereafter, they were joined by France. The USSR, which had developed a similar project called COSPAS, reached an agreement with the SARSAT group in 1977 on joint technical specifications which have increased the efficiency of this worldwide system for locating distressed ships and aircraft.

In the summer of 1982, the Russian satellite COSPAS was launched into a polar orbit, equipped to relay distress signals on an international frequency of 121.5 MHz. The satellite circles the earth in 100 minutes at an altitude of 1 000 km. During that time, the earth shifts 23 degrees in longitude (about 2 000 km in southern CANADA). The satellite's path is thus slight-

ly different during each orbit. With the launch last March of the American TIROS-N satellite, all areas of the world are now monitored twice as often.

There is now a growing number of ground stations throughout the world capable of receiving the signals relayed by the SARSAT/COSPAS satellites. Canada's Department of National Defense, responsible for Canadian rescue operations, has a ground station at Shirley's Bay, near Ottawa. There are four stations in the United States and one in France. All six stations were designed and built by Canadian Astronautics Limited in Ottawa. Each station is equipped with a 3 m parabolic antenna which tracks the satellite as soon as it appears on the horizon until it is out of sight about 20 minutes later. During the passage, the satellite can receive distress signals from both sides of its path, covering a width of 4 000 km. Ten minutes after the satellite has crossed over Canada, the computers at the Ottawa ground station have finished processing the data received and can calculate the position of any distress signal within a few kilometres.

To process the data requires sophisticated computers, including high speed array processors as there are huge quantities of complex data. However, the method used to pinpoint distress signals within the SARSAT network is based upon a well known principle--the Doppler effect which shifts the frequency of the signal received by the satellite as it passes by. By measuring this change in frequency with great accuracy, and knowing the satellite position at any instant, the computer can pinpoint the signal origin within 8-30 km.

Once the coordinates of an accident site are received at Shirley's Bay, they are transmitted automatically to the Canadian Rescue Operations Coordinating Centre at Trenton, Ontario. The Centre then contacts the Canadian Forces base closest to the site and a rescue mission is dispatched.

Since the first rescue operation in British Columbia, the SARSAT/COSPAS satellite search and rescue system has been used successfully dozens of times

and countries such as Brazil and Australia are now interested in participating. The future thus looks very bright for Canadian Astronautics Limited, as well as for other Canadian companies that manufacture special electronic equipment for the SARSAT program, such as SED Systems in Saskatoon and SPAR Aerospace in Montreal.

Almost 9 000 rescue missions are organized each year in Canada for distressed ships and aircraft at a cost approaching \$100 000 000. With the SARSAT system, these costs should be greatly reduced, and rescue operations made much more efficient. Already, the system has been credited with saving at least 40 lives.

HAM OPERATOR IN SPACE

The planned two metre operation from the Space Shuttle mission STS-9 will NOT take place at the end of October as had been originally planned. The STS-9 mission has been postponed until the end of November at the earliest, and may be delayed until February 1984 or later. The delay was caused by the discovery of a problem in the reusable booster rocket recovered from an earlier flight. The lining in the rocket thruster is designed to burn away during the burn. However, only two-thirds of the lining should be destroyed during a launch. In the recovered booster, it was found that almost all of the lining had been destroyed. If the burn had lasted another 0.6 second, no lining would have been left, and this could have sent the shuttle out of control. Tests on other thrusters have led to concern that a series of these engines may be defective, including the one to be used for the launch of STS-9. More information will be available from CARF, CRRL and AMSAT as it becomes available. If detailed information on orbits, times of operation, etc. are available long enough before launch, these will be published in a future issue of the GROUNDWAVE.

FLEAMARKETS

The annual Ottawa Amateur Radio Club, Inc. Fleamarket will take place at Canterbury High School on Saturday October 29th, beginning at 0900. It has been decided not to hold an auction this year, however, rent a table and sell that "junk" you bought last year yourself, or buy some of the new, super special goodies which other hams will have to offer!

If you don't get rid of the excess parts or equipment on the 29th and feel like a nice long drive, the Newmarket Fleamarket, sponsored by the York Region ARC will be held the following Saturday, November 5th. It will take place at the Newmarket Community Centre, Newmarket, Ont. which is just north of Toronto. This event will be from 0800-1400 and General Admission is \$2.00, which includes a draw ticket for various door prizes. Talk in will be 146.52 simplex or on the repeater VE3YRC 147.825 in/147.225 out.

DX STAMP SERVICE

DE SPARC- South Pickering
Amateur Radio Club

All active DXers are aware of the necessity to send a self-addressed envelope (S.A.E.) and IRCs to a DX station for its QSL. However, many are not aware that there is a less expensive alternative to the IRC when air mail return is preferred. This is particularly true for those countries which require 4 or 5 IRCs for air mail return of an S.A.E. This alternative is to send the DX station a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope (SASE) using the postage of his own country. Fortunately, this does not require writing to Post Offices all over the world. It can all be done by:

George Robertson
7661 Roder Parkway
ONTARIO, N.Y., U.S.A.
14519

Send an S.A.S.E for latest price list from almost any country on DXCC list.
- Sorry about printing - my typewriter just quit at this point!! - Ed.

THE GROUNDWAVE

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, Inc. P.O. Box 8873, OTTAWA, Ontario K1G 3J2

surname: _____ Common Name: _____ Call: _____

Additional Names/
Calls (Family Membership) _____

Address (Street/City/Province) _____

Telephone (home) _____ Telephone (work) _____ CLASS Associate () Amateur ()
Advanced Amateur () Digital ()

ACTIVITIES (List bands worked)

CW..... AM.....
SSB..... RTTY.....
SSTV..... ().....
VHF/FM..... PACKET RADIO.....

I am a: MEMBER APPOINTEE OFFICIAL : I have a gas/diesel generator
of: ARRL () () () : Yes () No ()
CARF () () () :
RSO () () () : I have a two metre hand car-
RAQI () () () : ried portable rig: Yes () No ()

MY MAIN INTEREST IN AMATEUR RADIO IS: () HF () VHF () Other.....

Membership Fees: Individual -- \$8.00 Family \$10.00 (Except student and
over 65--contact a member of executive)

I would like to see the OARC, Inc. do/not do the following next year:

I would be willing to help organize the following as a Club Activity:

(Applicant to complete at same time as above)

OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, Inc. Membership 198 _____

RECEIVED FROM.....The amount\$.....

.....Dollars

Signature of Membership Chairman

Date

THE OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, Inc.
P.O. Box 8873
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada
K1G 3J2

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THE OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB Inc. Box 8873, OTTAWA, Ont. Canada K1G 3J2

President	Bob Gillargeon	179 McGillivray St, OTTAWA	235-0187	:
	VE3BNO	Ontario, K1S 1K7	744-0963	:
P/President	Jerry Wells	12 Sutton Place, NEPEAN	225-7374	:
	VE3CDS	Ontario, K2E 5G2	237-3022	:
Secretary	Bill Nottingham	17 Cedarbank Ave, NEPEAN	828-8282	:
	VE3ARZ	Ontario, K2H 6E9		:
Treasurer	Bruce Lauer	10 Winlock Crescent, NEPEAN	829-9471	:
	VE3MJV	Ontario, K2G 3X4	995-7214	:
Directors	Merve Lemke	Box 312, CARP	839-5577	:
	VE3CV	Ontario, KOA 1LO		:
	Bill Cousins	Box 760, 63 Hope Drive,	692-4861	:
	VE3GPR	MANOTICK, Ont, KOA 2NO	770-0055	:
			ext. 230	:
	Joan Powell	Box 390, RR2, NEPEAN	825-4104	:
	VE3FVO	Ontario, K2G 3H1		:
P/President	Sydney Moorcroft	22 Cymbeline Drive, OTTAWA	820-0093	:
	VE3GVI	Ontario, K2G 3H1		:
Repeater	George Roach	104 Strathcona Ave, OTTAWA	234-0885	:
Chairman	VE3BNO	Ontario, K1S 1X6	233-6241	:
Custodian &	Gerry Martin	1771 Hutton Ave, OTTAWA	731-3220	:
Archivist	VE3CNJ	Ontario, K1G 1M1		:
Net Mgr. &	Ken Kendall	777B Springland Dr, OTTAWA	731-0892	:
Emrg. Coord.	VE3IHX	Ontario, K1V 6L9		:
EMI Cmttee	Ralph Cameron	30 St. Remy Drive, OTTAWA	825-1634	:
Chairman	VE3BBM	Ontario, K2J 1A3	225-2850	:
Membership	Peter Hafichuck	118 Ivy Crescent, OTTAWA	745-0608	:
Chairman	VE3LBW	Ontario, K1M 1X6	993-1740	: