Ottawa Amateur Radio Club

Groundwave

P.O. Box 8873, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1G 3J2

October 2012

From the Editor:

Don't forget the portable Station Demo on Saturday (see page 5).

The Joe Norton Award deadline is November 1. See page 5 for a list of previous recipients and details on applying.

The OARC is looking for someone to supply coffee for the monthly meetings. See details on page 9.

The OVMRC is again offering an amateur radio course over the winter. Complete information on the course can be found at http://ovmrc.on.ca/radio-course.htm. Registration is Sept 25.

The October meeting's speaker is Martin Gillen, VA3SIE. He will speak on the subject of SOTA and FYBO contests/events.

Bob Sharp VA3QV/VA3RCS reminds you to

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Check out our Web Page: ***www.oarc.net***

Next Meeting 7:30 pm, Wednesday, October 10th
in the Colonel By Room at Ottawa City Hall

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Articles may be submitted for use in this publication provided that they portray events or activities that promote Amateur Radio. Letters and comments are also welcome. Submissions may be made by mail addressed to the Editor care of the OARC, or by e-mail to "ve3igj@rac.ca". Deadline for submissions occurs three days after the regular monthly meeting of the OARC.

Please support your local radio organisations. They support you!

Club Information

The Ottawa Amateur Radio Club Inc. is an association of Radio Amateurs devoted to the promotion of interest in Amateur Radio communications in the National Capital Area and to the advancement and achievement of club members.

Regular Meetings of the OARC Inc. are held on the second Wednesday of each month (except July and August) in the Honeywell Room which is on the second floor of Ottawa City Hall, formerly Regional Municipality of Ottawa Carleton Headquarters, on Lisgar Street. Meetings commence at approximately 19:30 hours. Further details about each meeting is elsewhere in this publication.

Executive Meetings of the OARC Inc. are normally held on the first Wednesday of each month at 19:30 hours. Contact the President to confirm the date, time and place of the next meeting.

The CAPITAL CITY FM Net meets every Monday (except some holidays) at 20:00 hours on the club repeater **VE2CRA 146.940(-)** to pass traffic and to make announcements of interest to Amateurs in the National Capital Region.

The SWAP Net is a service provided and conducted by Ed Seib, VA3ES. This feature appears on the Capital City FM Net. To list items and make inquiries, got to http://www.ncswapnet.ca. You may reach Ed at 613-738 8924 or e-mail him at va3es@rac.ca.

The POT-HOLE Net is a SSB/HF net sponsored by the Ottawa Valley Mobile Radio Club and is conducted every Sunday at 10:00 hours on **3.760 MHz**. All amateurs are welcome to check in.

The POT-LID CW Net is an informal slow-speed **CW** net sponsored and conducted by Ed Morgan, VE3GX, and meets every Sunday, except during July and August, at 11:00 hours on **3.620** MHz, to promote interest in CW and CW procedures.

The QCWA CHAPTER 70 Net meets every Monday evening at 19:30 hours on repeater VE3MPC **147.150(+).** You do not have to be a QCWA member to participate.

The Ottawa Valley VHF/UHF SSB Net is sponsored by the West Carleton ARC. Look for it every Tuesday night (except the first Tuesday of the month) around 21:00 on **144.250,** (roll calls after net on 50.150, 432.150, 222.150, and 1296.100.) Horizontal polarization is preferred.

VE3TEN

Tuning in the beacon so that it makes sense requires you tune to **28.175** on **CW** and read the tone that is there . The spaces between the elements are the higher tone. If that doesn't work, tune to **28.175.28** on **lower sideband** for better results.

Voice (VHF) 146.94/146.34 100Hz CTCSS required
(UHF) 443.300/448.300

VE3TVA Amateur Fast Scan Television Repeater
Currently off the air and looking for a new home.

IRLP Node 2040 146.94/146.34 (VE2CRA/VE3RC)
(Code 411 for info) (Code 204 for activity)
(Code 88 for time)
For further information please contact the Repeater Chair.

Note: The IRLP link is not connected to ECHOLINK. Please do not try to connect using the alpha keys on your keypad. It just confuses the operator.
Note: The IRLP link is disabled during the Capital City Net each Monday. It is disabled from 2000 to 2145 Mondays except for May to August when the link is disabled from 2000 to 2020.

Ottawa Amateur Radio Club
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October 2012

September Minutes

Meeting Opens: 2012-09-12 19:28 EST

Recent Events: VE3LOW has become a silent key

Field Day: It was unusual—we didn't have much rain Ttotal score was 3982 from 669 CW, 126 phone, and 1 digital contacts.

Name Tags: There are some here for pickup: VA3PED, VE3DGZ, VA3LVE, VE3CPO, VE3CBR, VE3CMC, VA3MGY, VA3CBR

Hamfest
- 400 attendees
- 51 vendors, 7 commercial, 6 orgs and clubs
- 10 licence attempts, 7 passes
- 33 volunteers
- thank you to all the volunteers who came in to help
- thank you to Ed for making it all happen

Current Events
Portable Station Demo [see details elsewhere in this issue. Ed.]

EMRG
- Next Meeting is on Sunday Oct 14th, 9am
- we will have some exercises

OARC and EMRG: Nov 10th workshop at Algonquin. Come in, fix your antennas, power cables, etc. Some small bits for sale there as well

Ham Radio Conference in Montreal Sept 22
- RAC General Meeting and 80th anniversary of the Montreal Amateur Radio Club
- more information on the RAQI website
- also a link in the current TCA for speakers and topics

Field Trip
- Hammond Museum of Radio
- York Region Amateur Radio Club Hamfest
- departs Fri Nov 2 (early!), returns Sat Nov 3
- we're going to carpool
- overnight in a Markham hotel (we're try to get a group rate)
- sign up no later than October's meeting

Diefenbunker: The Diefenbunker board has been undergoing work to set up a ham radio station there with the help of Dave Green, VE3TLY.

Projects We'll be choosing a topic soon so start thinking about a club project idea.

Antenna Policy Ottawa has a new policy for dealing with antennas, including amateurs. It's a very ham-friendly policy.

Joe Norton Award [see details elsewhere in this issue. Ed.]

Ottawa QRP Group
- operating in Rideau River Provincial Park this weekend
- drop by and visit us

Meeting Topic: Raphael, VE3RIR, and John tell us about Remote Control Airplanes

Door Prize
50/50 - $20.50 to Al MacPhee.

Meeting Closed 2012-09-12 21:40 EST

Jean, Secretary

Dates to Remember

2012	
Sep. 8	Hamfest
Sep. 30	Membership Renewal Deadline
Nov. 1	Joe Norton Award Subm. Due
Dec. 29	RAC Winter Contest
2013	
Feb. 9, 10	Canada Ski Marathon
Apr. 10	Homebrew Night
Jun. 12	OARC AGM and Elections
Jun. 22, 23	Field Day
Jul. 1	RAC Canada Day Contest

mk's Word

Hamfest Undigested

Due to deadline timing, there isn't time to let it all sink in, so here is the way I saw the whole thing, without the filter of time.

The task list had me helping with set up on Friday, "Vendor Relations" Saturday until nine, and Exams once the doors open.

Thursday: last day to prepare. Gather exams, print a few new ones. Make sure all the forms are in the right places. Gather hardware for the Morse exams. Get a copy of the call sign database, so candidates can choose their call, if they haven't already. Round up a few pens. Pack the calculator.

Friday: Out to Carp. Spread tables around the rink. Set up the tables. Check the "map". Move the tables. Repeat the previous two steps. Put call signs on the tables. Set up chairs. Put up signs for exams and other things. Help with setup of OARC corner. Set up tables for amateur exams. Two tables and four chairs should be enough(-WRONG).

Saturday: Up and out the door on the bike at -GOSH ITS EARLY- in heavy fog or light rain (can't tell which it is). Arrive at Tunney's Pasture, just starting to rain. Onto a bus to Bayshore within 10 minutes of leaving home. Arrive at Bayshore well before 06:00 in heavy rain but between the transit station and parking garage I can stay dry. Meet Alan there as rain tapers off and we head for breakfast, then Carp. We meet the rest of the early team at Carp for last minute instructions, and we're ready for the vendors. The outdoor vendor relations crew has vendors well controlled and ready to make an orderly entry. Everything runs like clockwork. We all keep expecting something to go wrong. It's running too smoothly. NOTHING GOES WRONG for once!

Most vendors are in place by 08:10 and it's still calm. Doors open to the public at 09:00 and I get ready to conduct exams. Within five minutes, the three people I'm "sort of" expecting show up and get started. Then another. Then another Then ... you get the idea. Fortunately, Ed volunteers to get another table and chairs. The biggest problem is the lack of pens and calculators among the candidates. A little hardware sharing goes on until Richard brings a handful of pens to fill the gap, as I only brought about three. Next time I'll know better. Things run smoothly, with a pass, another pass, another... and so on. The heavy rain on the roof makes it hard to hear, but there are few questions in any case. The paperwork gets a bit ragged at times, with piles of paper getting more shuffled by the minute.

A total of ten candidates doing either Basic or Advanced, with no Morse exams this time. The result was six new hams and one new Advanced ticket out there. A pretty good day for amateur radio! While winding down, after the 11:00 cutoff time for exams (to let us get out at a reasonable time) two more people show up, and we schedule them for the next week at RAC HQ when I will be there. Then the show ends, the paper work gets organized and it's time to clean up.

As with Friday, the clean up has a lot of "moving parts" but all goes smoothly with many hands making light work. There is finally time to talk to a few people, and the consensus seems to be that things went well out at the fleamarket part of the event as well. Since I have been doing exams, I haven't been out on the floor during the fleamarket. It is easier on my wallet, but I always wonder what treasures I have been missing out there. Still, it's hard to beat the feeling when you see a bunch of new amateurs get launched. I wouldn't miss that for anything.

73 mk
VE3FFK

Portable Station Demo

Hello all

With the unofficial end of summer it's time to start looking forward to fall. While we enjoyed the Hamfest, we can't forget the upcoming portable station demo. This is a reminder so you can mark the event on your calendar. All the details are found below.

Portable Station Demo – Saturday, September 15.

Back by popular demand is the portable station demo where Ottawa area amateurs have the opportunity to show off their portable stations in a relaxed and pleasant setting. Scheduled for Saturday, September 15 between 10:00 and 12:00 in the Gazebo area of Britannia Park, you are welcome to come out, admire the handiwork of other amateurs as they operate their portable stations. You are more than welcome to take the key, microphone or keyboard and add a "new one" to your list of contacts. Perhaps you have a portable station of your own and would like to gain prestige points and admiration of visitors and OARC members alike. You are therefore more than welcome to grab one of the many picnic tables that are available and operate your own station. Set up will begin at 09:00. For those interested in such matters, we will rendezvous at Kristy's Restaurant (809 Richmond Rd, Ottawa, ON) for breakfast at 08:00.

See you there.

Greg Danylchenko, VE3YTZ

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send all your contest scores to him for compilation in the Run for the OARC contest.

See you at the meeting.

Ian Jeffrey, VE3IGJ, Editor

Joe Norton Award

The Joe Norton Award deadline is November 1. Rather than reprint all the detailed instructions here please see the web OARC site http://www.oarc.net/norton/.

This is the list of Joe Norton Award recipients as I have it, from it's beginning in 1985. How many of these hams do you know or remember? Some have gone on to do great things in amateur radio, while some have faded. Who will be this year's recipient? What will their future ham radio trajectory be? No one knows.

1985 Mark Farey VE3OWL
1986 No Award
1987 Gord Dey, VE3PPE
1988 No Award
1989 No Award
1990 Jeff Wilson VE3RCI
1991 Roxanne Delmage VE3VON (now VA3ROX)
1992 Bob Sharpe, VE3YBC (now VA3QV)
1993 No information
1994 No information
1995 Dean Morin, VA3DNX
1996 No information
1997 No information
1998 Liz Johnson, VA3ELB (Awarded January 1999)
1999 Graham Bennett, VA3GBD
2000 No award
2001 Harold Hamilton, VA3UNK
2002 No award
2003 Janice Neelands, VA3PAX (Awarded April 2004)
2004 David Green, VE3TLY (Awarded January 2005)
2005 Martin Gillen VA3SIE
2006 Robert Cherry VE2AGE
2007 No Award
2008 No Award
2009 Tyler Tidman VA3DGN
2010 Ante Laurijssen VA2BBW
2011 Margaret Tidman VA3VXN
2012 ???

Predicting Solar Flares

New system could predict solar flares, give advance warning

August 13, 2012 by Emil Venere (Phys.org)

Researchers may have discovered a new method to predict solar flares more than a day before they occur, providing advance warning to help protect satellites, power grids and astronauts from potentially dangerous radiation. The system works by measuring differences in gamma radiation emitted when atoms in radioactive elements "decay," or lose energy. This rate of decay is widely believed to be constant, but recent findings challenge that long-accepted rule.

The new detection technique is based on a hypothesis that radioactive decay rates are influenced by solar activity, possibly streams of subatomic particles called solar neutrinos. This influence can wax and wane due to seasonal changes in the Earth's distance from the sun and also during solar flares, according to the hypothesis, which is supported with data published in a dozen research papers since it was proposed in 2006, said Ephraim Fischbach, a Purdue University professor of physics. Fischbach and Jere Jenkins, a nuclear engineer and director of radiation laboratories in the School of Nuclear Engineering, are leading research to study the phenomenon and possibly develop a new warning system. Jenkins, monitoring a detector in his lab in 2006, discovered that the decay rate of a radioactive sample changed slightly beginning 39 hours before a large solar flare. Since then, researchers have been examining similar variation in decay rates before solar flares, as well as those resulting from Earth's orbit around the sun and changes in solar rotation and activity.

The new findings appeared online last week in the journal Astroparticle Physics. "It's the first time the same isotope has been used in two different experiments at two different labs, and it showed basically the same effect," Fischbach said. The paper was authored by Jenkins and Fischbach; Ohio State University researchers Kevin R. Herminghuysen, Thomas E. Blue, Andrew C. Kauffman and Joseph W. Talnagi; U.S. Air Force researcher Daniel Javorsek; Mayo Clinic researcher Daniel W. Mundy; and Stanford University researcher Peter A. Sturrock. Data were recorded during routine weekly calibration of an instrument used for radiological safety at Ohio State's research reactor. Findings showed a clear annual variation in the decay rate of a radioactive isotope called chlorine 36, with the highest rate in January and February and the lowest rate in July and August, over a period from July 2005 to June 2011. The new observations support previous work by Jenkins and Fischbach to develop a method for predicting solar flares.

Advance warning could allow satellite and power grid operators to take steps to minimize impact and astronauts to shield themselves from potentially lethal radiation emitted during solar storms. The findings agree with data previously collected at the Brookhaven National Laboratory regarding the decay rate of chlorine 36; changes in the decay rate were found to match changes in the Earth-sun distance and Earth's exposure to different parts of the sun itself, Fischbach said. Large solar flares may produce a "coronal mass ejection" of highly energetic particles, which can interact with the Earth's magnetosphere, triggering geomagnetic storms that sometimes knock out power.

The sun's activity is expected to peak over the next year or so as part of an 11-year cycle that could bring strong solar storms. Solar storms can be especially devastating if the flare happens to be aimed at the Earth, hitting the planet directly with powerful charged particles. A huge solar storm, called the Carrington event, hit the Earth in 1859, a time when the only electrical infrastructure consisted of telegraph lines. "There was so much energy from this solar storm that the telegraph wires were seen glowing and the aurora borealis appeared as far south as Cuba," Fischbach said. "Because we now have a sophisticated infrastructure of satellites, power grids and all sort of electronic systems, a storm of this magnitude today would be catastrophic. Having a day and a half

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warning could be really helpful in averting the worst damage." Satellites, for example, might be designed so that they could be temporarily shut down and power grids might similarly be safeguarded before the storm arrived. Researchers have recorded data during 10 solar flares since 2006, seeing the same pattern. "We have repeatedly seen a precursor signal preceding a solar flare," Fischbach said. "We think this has predictive value."

The Purdue experimental setup consists of a radioactive source - manganese 54 - and a gamma-radiation detector. As the manganese 54 decays, it turns into chromium 54, emitting a gamma ray, which is recorded by the detector to measure the decay rate. Purdue has filed a U.S. patent application for the concept. Research findings show evidence that the phenomenon is influenced by the Earth's distance from the sun; for example, decay rates are different in January and July, when the Earth is closest and farthest from the sun, respectively. "When the Earth is farther away, we have fewer solar neutrinos and the decay rate is a little slower," Jenkins said. "When we are closer, there are more neutrinos, and the decay a little faster." Researchers also have recorded both increases and decreases in decay rates during solar storms. "What this is telling us is that the sun does influence radioactive decay," Fischbach said. Neutrinos have the least mass of any known subatomic particle, yet it is plausible that they are somehow affecting the decay rate, he said. English physicist Ernest Rutherford, known as the father of nuclear physics, in the 1930s conducted experiments indicating the radioactive decay rate is constant, meaning it cannot be altered by external influences. "Since neutrinos have essentially no mass or charge, the idea that they could be interacting with anything is foreign to physics," Jenkins said. "So, we are saying something that doesn't interact with anything is changing something that can't be changed. Either neutrinos are affecting decay rate or perhaps an unknown particle is." Jenkins discovered the effect by chance in 2006, when he was watching television coverage of astronauts spacewalking at the International Space Station. A solar flare had erupted and was thought to possibly pose a threat to the astronauts.

He decided to check his equipment and discovered that a change in decay-rate had preceded the solar flare.

Further research is needed to confirm the findings and to expand the work using more sensitive equipment, he said. Jenkins and Fischbach have previously collaborated with Peter Sturrock, a professor emeritus of applied physics at Stanford University and an expert on the inner workings of the sun, to examine data collected at Brookhaven on the decay rate of radioactive isotopes silicon-32 and chlorine-36. The team reported in 2010 in Astroparticle Physics that the decay rate for both isotopes varies in a 33-day recurring pattern, which they attribute to the rotation rate of the sun's core. The group found evidence of the same annual and 33-day effect in radium-226 data taken at the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Braunschweig, Germany, and those findings were published in 2011. They also found an additional 154-day recurring pattern in both the Brookhaven and PTB data, published in 2011, which they believe to be solar related and similar to a known solar effect called a Rieger periodicity. More information: Additional Experimental Evidence for a Solar Influence on Nuclear Decay Rates, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0927650512001442?v=s5

Special Event Station

Special Event Station - ON44CLM

The special event station ON44CLM will be qrv from 2012-10-16 until 2012-11-15. More info at http://www.on44clm.be/ <http://www.on44clm.be>.

The ON44CLM station is to remember that our town Knokke was liberated by the Canadian Army in 1944. CLM stands for "Canadian Liberation March"

Greetings, Patrick
ON7PP

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USB Power Meter

The PM4215x from FBtronic is an affordable ($325) and easy to use power meter. You can either use a simple serial terminal program to send commands and receive data or write more involved scripts or programs to automate data capture and graphic generation.

Some specifications:

Low-cost, high performance sensor
Frequency range from 10 MHz to 4000 MHz
Measurement range from -55dBm to +10dBm
Typical VSWR of 1.22:1 from 10 MHz to 4000 MHz
No calibration required
Transient capture up to 1MS/s for 3000 points
Requires only a USB connection to a PC or laptop
Multiple sensors can be used on the same computer
Triggers on RF input level

For more details see:

http://fbtronic.com/Power_Meter.html

Thanks to Bryan Campbell for pointing this out.

Worldwide Repeater Database

Web site http://www.beiderwieden.de/dotcom/index_e.html

Via this Interface you have access to one of the biggest databases on amateur radio voice repeaters. Currently we have more than 8000 entries from more than 60 countries in our database. Your can access this database from your mobile as well, just call relais.dl3el.de from your phone or pda.

Both user interfaces are in German, but more or less self speaking. Just key in the QTH-locator from the area where you want the information from and click on the "find" button. That's it.

RAC Bulletin

Two Commercial Operations Evicted from Two Meter Band

Following investigation into several member complaints, the Radio Amateurs of Canada is pleased to announce that two cases of frequency incursion have been resolved.

In the first, a transportation company based in Reinfeld, Manitoba was observed to be operating illegally on 144.100 Mhz. In addition to operating inside the amateur radio two meter band, this operation posed a threat to low signal operations across a wide portion of North America. The company in question had purchased VHF radios from a US based supplier who failed to indicate correct licensing procedures. Upon contact from RAC, the company agreed to immediately cease operating in the two meter band and shifted their operation to a business band frequency. Industry Canada was notified of the incursion and continues to work with the company to secure a licensed channel.

In the second matter, a home moving company was observed to be operating on 144.940 Mhz. The company is based in Winkler, MB but the operation was observed in Alberta during the moving of a house. In this case, the company had already licensed frequencies with Industry Canada. They had requested 144.940 MHz as a channel. Their request was denied by Industry Canada and a business band channel was issued. However, the company failed to check their license paperwork and assumed they had been approved for their requested channel.

The moving company was also contacted by RAC and agreed to move their operations to their correctly licensed frequencies.
In both cases, it appears that channels in the two meter band were chosen by these businesses because their new vhf radios defaulted to that frequency range. As well, both businesses indicated they could simply dial a new frequency into the radio to move out of our band. This is strong cause for concern that the actual radios being used are modified Amateur Radio equipment. The use of equipment intended for Amateur Radio operation outside of the Amateur Bands or by persons who do not hold an Amateur Radio Certificate is illegal.
Action on these and other incursions has been made possible by quality reports from monitoring stations. RAC thanks those Amateurs who have provided assistance in these specific files. The strong national voice for Amateur Radio that the Radio Amateurs of Canada provides is made possible by members across our country and associate members beyond our borders.

Reports of confirmed or suspected illegal operation should be sent to regulatory@rac.ca

Directors Report

Hello again and this will be the first of my monthly Director Reports for the upcoming season.

In June of this year I along with other RAC executive met with representatives from Industry Canada for our annual CARAB meetings. One thing the group from IC asked us was to ensure that all Amateurs goto the IC web site and verify or correct the information IC has on file for you. I have done it and it's a very simple operation. You will require your certificate number. Here is a direct link to their site: http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/025.nsf/eng/home

While I am talking about IC and our CARAB meetings, do you have any suggestions that *you think* we should bring up with IC in our next round of discussions. We are starting to plan the agenda now and your input is always welcome. IC is also changing some of their exam questions. Have you spotted any that need updating or correcting, let me know.

Over the summer there has been a lot going on in Ontario vis. a vis. Amateur Radio, such as the reorganization of the Ontario Sections, regulatory notice proposing a change to Ontario Regulation # 366/09 (Display Screens and Hand-Held Devices) that would extend the current exemption for licensed amateur radio operators for an additional five years and on a national basis other services intruding in the Amateur Bands. If you want current and up to the minute information please subscribe to the RAC Bulletin service for breaking news. Here is the link to sign up which is the RAC main web page: http://www.rac.ca/

I would like to thank Allan Boyd VE3AJB, Michael Hickey VE3IPC, George Duffield VE3WJK, and Ian Snow VA3QT who are the new Sections Managers for Ontario. All the details are on the main RAC web page in a bulletin. I hope some of you would consider volunteering to help them.

I also received a nice email from Glenn Killam, VE3GNA on traffic handling and he has offered to send training on traffic handling authored by Al Taylor, VE3WV (SK) and Mark Rappaport, W2EAG. Contact Glenn at: ve3gna at xplornet dot ca

Don't forget the RAC AGM will be held in Montreal and is sponsored by the Montreal ARC on September 22. For further info check out the RAC home page. It's not that far from the eastern part of the region and would be nice to see a good contingent of VE3's show up. This is one of the many ways we seek input from members.

Also that weekend the London ARC will be holding its Annual Flea Market. Current info can be found at http://www.larc.ca/ I have family in London and who knows who may show up for this one?

If you have any questions or concerns please email me at ve3xt@rac.ca

Bill VE3XT, North East Ontario Regional Director

Radio Amateurs of Canada

Coffee Guy

After ten plus years of serving coffee and cookies to the OARC members at the monthly meetings, Bryan Campbell needs a deserved rest. Thanks very much Bryan. I know I enjoyed your monthly offerings.

Unfortunately, that leaves us with neither coffee nor cookies this year until someone else steps up to feed the masses. If you would like to help out please contact the executive.

Thanks
Ian Jeffrey, VE3IGJ

2012-2013 Membership Application/Renewal

Ottawa Amateur Radio Club Inc., Box 8873, Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3J2

☐Single $25 ($20 after Feb 1, 2013)
☐Family $30
☐Junior $15 (under 18 years of age)
☐New Ham - Free (if licensed in current Membership year)
☐Emailed *Groundwave* ☐Mailed *Groundwave* (add $10.00)

Please Note: Membership year is September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013.

Family Name: _____ First Name/Initials: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Prov: _____ Post Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

E-mail address: _____ (For *Groundwave* mailing)

Callsign(s): _____
Qualifications: ☐ Basic ☐ Advanced ☐ Morse Code
Year Licensed: _____ RAC Member? Yes ☐

Other Family Members

Name: _____ Callsign(s): _____
Qualifications: ☐ Basic ☐ Advanced ☐ Morse Code
Year Licensed: _____ RAC Member? Yes ☐

Interests: _____

Comments/Suggestions: _____

All members who are in good standing on or before the December General Meeting will be eligible for a free one-time name badge. Members who wish a second or replacement badge may purchase one at the Club Price (approx $7.50 plus tax). Ordered badges will be available in January.

Do you want an **OARC NAME TAG?** Yes ☐ Second or Replacement Yes ☐

ORDER DETAILS - As to appear on badge:

First Name _____ Call Sign _____