

NTS net. Marty enjoys the active pursuit of many aspects of Amateur Radio and is excited about taking on the challenges of the position of ARRL MDC Section Manager. Used with permission MDC Section News, March 16, 2015
AA

Ham Fests

Culpeper (VA) Amateur Radio Swapfest
Saturday, April 11, 2015
Location: Culpeper Agriculture Enterprise
10220 James Monroe Highway
Culpeper, VA 22701
Type: ARRL Hamfest
Talk-In: 147.12 (PL 146.2)
Public Contact: Bob Stohliman, K4RCG
223 West Park Avenue
Culpeper, VA 22701
Phone: 540-825-2770
E-mail: <bobstohliman@gmail.com>

York (PA) Hamfest
Saturday, April 11, 2015
Location: Elicker's Grove Park
511 Roth Church Road
Spring Grove, PA 17362
Website: <www.yorkhamfest.org>
Sponsor: York Hamfest Foundation
Type: ARRL Hamfest
Talk-In: 147.330+ (PL 123.0) & 146.520 simplex
Public Contact: Duane Sterner, KB3QLQ
7197 Hershey Road
Spring Grove, PA 17362
Phone: 717-332-1385
E-mail: <duane.sterner@yahoo.com>

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ARRL President: H.R. 1301 is All About Fairness

The push is on to convince Congress to pass The



ARRL President Kay
Craigie, N3KN

Amateur Radio Parity Act of 2015 -- [H.R. 1301](#), which was introduced in the US House early this month with bipartisan support and now has 22 cosponsors. The [full text](#) of the bill now is available. If approved and signed by President Obama, the measure would direct the FCC to extend its rules relating to reasonable accommodation of Amateur Service communications to private land use restrictions -- also known collectively as "deed covenants, conditions, and restrictions" or CC&Rs. In the March issue of the [ARRL](#)

[Legislative Update](#), ARRL President Kay Craigie, N3KN, said the bill is "simple and sensible," and she urged all

radio amateurs -- whether or not they are affected by CC&Rs -- to join the effort to gain cosponsors for the measure. A regularly updated [H.R. 1301 page](#) on the ARRL website includes key "talking points" and other information for Amateur Radio delegations or individuals to use when approaching US House members for their support.

"Private land use restrictions that prohibit antennas are growing at an alarming rate all over the country," President Craigie said in stressing the urgency of the current campaign. "This is not just a problem in cities, suburbs, and gated communities. It is everywhere." Part of the problem, she explained, is the uneven application of Amateur Radio antenna regulation from the public to the private sphere. While President Craigie's Virginia county has what she called "a very satisfactory antenna ordinance," similar accommodations do not extend to developments where homeowners associations and private land-use regulations hold sway.

"In our rural and small-town county, every new development must have a homeowners association, and they all prohibit antennas with cookie-cutter language," she said.

As President Craigie sees it, H.R. 1301 is all about fairness. "H.R. 1301 seeks regulatory parity -- not a blank check, not the heavy hand of the federal government, but simply the opportunity to negotiate reasonable accommodation," she said. "It seeks a level playing field."

President Craigie said she successfully reached out to her Member of Congress to support H.R. 1301, and she encouraged other radio amateurs to do the same.

"If private land-use restrictions do not affect you, please stand up for your fellow amateurs," she urged. "Please stand up for the youth we all want to attract into Amateur Radio. What is the point of helping youth get their licenses if they cannot go on to develop the skills of Amateur Radio because they cannot have antennas in their neighborhoods?"

At present, PRB-1 only applies to state and local zoning laws and ordinances. The FCC has been reluctant to extend the same legal protections to private land-use agreements without direction from Congress.

H.R. 1301 has been referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Rep Greg Walden, W7EQI (R-OR), chairs that panel's Communications and Technology Subcommittee, which will consider the measure.

Used with permission The ARRL Newsletter dated
AA

From the Editor's Desk:

Please accept my apologies for the lateness of the April 2015 Issue of the Ham Arundel News.

This editor had a major challenge which caused a lot of rearranging of schedules and prioritizing of activities.

I am working my way through the challenge and hope to be back on stream for the May 2015 issue.

If there is anything you would like to see in the Newsletter, please drop me a note at newsletter@w3vpr.org.

Thanks for your consideration.
73 Milford N3WYG

The Ham Arundel News is the monthly official publication of

The Anne Arundel Radio Club, Inc.
(ARRL Club No. 0484).

Editor: Milford Craig / N3WYG

Send newsletter articles, questions and information to **Milford at n3wyg@w3vpr.org**
Deadline for submissions – The Saturday after the 3rd Thursday of the month

Mailing Address:

Anne Arundel Radio Club
Post Office Box 308
Davidsonville, MD 21035

Meetings:

General Business 1st Thursday at 7:30 PM
Board Meeting 2nd Thursday at 7:30 PM
Program/Activity 3rd Thursday at 7:30 PM

Dues:

\$20 per year, payable December 1st
Discounts available for family members and students

World Wide Web: www.w3vpr.org

AARC Supports The Maryland Slow Net:
3.563 MHz CW 7:30 P.M. Daily

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**Free Money for AARC!**  
**ARRL Membership Reminder**

ARRL affiliated clubs receive a commission for every new ARRL membership and renewal they submit to ARRL Headquarters. Clubs retain a portion of the dues for each regular or senior membership submitted to ARRL Headquarters:  
Clubs retain \$15 for each new membership OR lapsed membership (of two years or more).  
Clubs retain \$2 for each renewal,  
A RENEWING MEMBER can renew at any time, even before their current membership expires.

Send your application and payment (made out to AARC) to the club treasurer.



**Mark Your Calendars**

**REGULAR ACTIVITIES**

Club Meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of the month from 7:30 to 9PM at the clubhouse located at the Davidsonville Family Recreation Center in Davidsonville, MD

Free License Exams every 2nd Saturday of the Month - Check in at Noon, Exams at 1PM - At the clubhouse - Contact K3BAY

**Kit-building, troubleshooting and repair 1 to 4 PM Every 4th Sunday at the clubhouse**  
Contact Raven KB3MUV

**2 meter Morning Commuter Net on 147.105 (Typically linked to 147.075 and 444.400) every morning 6:30 to 9:00 am.** This is the famous Holly-net. Pre-Holly-net starts at 5 AM or so.

**2 meter Wednesday Night Net on 147.105 (linked to 147.075 and 444.400) at 8 PM - All Welcome**

**EVENT SCHEDULE**

09apr15 (Thu) - Board meeting at 7:30 PM (We have an open meeting policy)

11apr15 (Sat) - (Free) Class to prepare you for your FCC Technician license. 9am-12noon. This is the 6th and final class for this session. See details below.

11apr15 (Sat) - (free) Exams for your FCC amateur radio license. Details [here](#).

11apr15 (Sat) - HF-nØØbs is almost always right after the exams, about 2 or 2:30 PM until at least 5 PM. Come operate the club station, no license required.

12apr15 (Sun) - (support) Cherry Pit Race.

16apr15 (Thu) - Club meeting at 7:30 PM, newcomers always welcome.

## KD8JB 2m J-Pole Antenna

Our first fixed mount 2m antenna was a 5/8 wave ground plane MFJ model. It worked really well at our last QTH where it was out in the open and away from trees. At our current QTH, we have a couple of trees that are close to the peak of the roof and it was in pretty sad shape after a couple of wind storms. I also found that the SWR on it was way off and there wasn't a good way to move the resonant point lower. My top two priorities for a replacement were a low SWR at the middle of the 2m band and a rugged design. Even though I had cut the offending branches back from the house, it's only a matter of time before they grow back in that direction.

I had some left over ladder line from my HF antennas and thought I could make a J-pole from it and put it inside a PVC pipe to protect it from the weather and trees. It worked fine outside the PVC, but once I slid the assembly into the pipe, it lowered the resonant frequency. After several attempts at shortening the electrical length, it became obvious that getting the system close to resonance in the 2m band was going to be a major trial and error effort. That experience made me look for a rugged antenna that didn't need to be protected inside a heavy enclosure.

I finally found a couple of versions of a copper water pipe J-pole that fit the bill. The KD8JB write up looked like it was easier to follow, so I moved ahead with it. If you search for KD8JB j-pole antenna on Google, you'll find several references; this is the document I used:

<http://harriscountyares.org/training/KNW/KNW-110.pdf>.

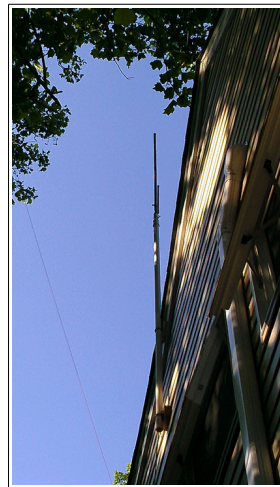
The only drawback to this antenna is that you'll need to sweat 3/4 inch and 1/2 inch copper pipes, so you'll need to have access to a torch of some sort and some flux and solder. If you've never sweated pipes, it's very similar to soldering wire except you need to apply heat for quite a bit longer. Heat the joint and apply the solder to the joint; if the solder doesn't get sucked into the joint, it's not hot enough. Safety is critical because the copper will retain the heat for quite a while after you remove the torch and it will get hot further way away from where you're applying the heat than you expect. Safety glasses and gloves are a must.



The article has all of the details, so I won't repeat them here, but I will make a couple of points. You'll need a 5' piece of 3/4 inch copper pipe and a 20 inch piece of 1/2 inch copper pipe as well as caps, a Tee, elbow and clamps. Here's what I did.

After I had all of the parts, I cut the copper pipes to the correct lengths and laid all of the parts out in their approximate configuration to ensure that everything was going to fit as I expected, as shown in the accompanying photo. From there, I decided which parts were going to be assembled first and then the general plan of attack for the others. There weren't really any surprises during assembly except that I hadn't adequately supported the matching stub when I soldered the T on to the main radiator. Before I realized what was happening, the stub was about 45 degrees out of alignment with the rest of the antenna. I added a bit of heat at the T fitting, straightened the stub and supported it better before continuing. I completed the

rest of the installation without any surprises, then the business of instructions are about covering process in detail, where to initially clamps and move them to center frequency. minutes of clamps, I had a less throughout with about 1.3 at Since I use this almost



installation further moved on to tuning it. The very good the tuning including attach the which way to adjust the After about 20 minutes of moving the SWR or 1.8 or the 2m band 147MHz. antenna exclusively for

the 2m net, I was very happy with the results.

I didn't weigh the antenna, but I expect it's about 5-6 pounds and with the PVC mast, it's probably just over 10. Installation was very simple because I had the mounting points from the old antenna. At that point, it was simply a matter of feeding the feed line through the mast and out the hole so I could attach the antenna feed, screwing the antenna on to the mast and connecting the antenna line to the feed line and tightening everything up. It took about an hour to get the connections made and the antenna in place. From start to finish, the entire project took about three hours. If you didn't have an existing mast, it would take some extra time to locate and perform the initial mounting steps.

It's now been in use for almost a year and has shrugged off summer and winter storms with no signs of degraded performance or deterioration. The accompanying photo shows the antenna at the top of the mast on the west end of the house. This is a great project if you want to build a strong antenna that performs well and you don't want to spend months doing it. It's a fun project because the antenna goes together quickly and easily, and you can be on the air a short time after you begin. I have a hard copy and a PDF of the article if you're having trouble finding it or printing it out. Kudos to KD8JB for his work!

73

Giff Hammar, K1GAH

## Standard General Affiliate Acquires 1743 RadioShack Stores

The 1743 retail outlets that survived **RadioShack**'s February bankruptcy have been acquired by General Wireless Inc, an affiliate of Standard General LP. General Wireless this week received US Bankruptcy Court approval to acquire the inventory and assume the leases of the RadioShack stores. The acquisition followed an auction, conducted under the US Bankruptcy Code. The current plan calls for "co-branding" about 1440 of the surviving stores with cellular phone provider Sprint Corp.



"This has admittedly been a difficult time for all RadioShack supporters," **said** Soo Kim, Managing Partner of Standard General, the majority shareholder of General Wireless. "[T]his transaction is an important milestone in this storied company's history. It has allowed the company to shed stifling debts and unprofitable business lines."

RadioShack once offered entry-level short-wave receivers, Citizens Band gear, a wide array of discrete components — including transistors, resistors, and capacitors — and, for a time, a fairly popular 2 meter hand-held transceiver and two different models of 10 meter single-band transceivers.

Kim said Standard General looks forward to partnering with RadioShack's 7500 employees, its landlords, and with Sprint "to rebuild a great American company."

He said Standard General would be introducing "our talented management team" in the coming weeks. The new team would consist of both new and continuing RadioShack executives.

RadioShack said its partnership with Sprint would help reposition the retailer "as the premier community destination for consumer electronics" and that stores would feature "emerging technologies that enhance the traditional accessories, DIY electronics and innovation for which the company is known."

In the near term, RadioShack has said that it expects to continue to maintain day-to-day operations at its open stores and on its website at RadioShack.com.

Used with permission From ARRL Web News 4/2/2015

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## Should We Weep for Amateur Radio?

By Dan Romanchik, KB6NU

On an amateur radio mailing list that I subscribe to, one fellow wrote, "I weep for the state of amateur radio in the US, since this dispatch is apparently necessary..." He then pointed to an article on the ARRL website that reminded hams that while their local time may be switching to daylight time, Universal Coordinated Time did not change (<http://www.arrl.org/news/view/change-local-clocks-this-weekend-but-not-utc>).

The implication, of course, was that we have

dumbed down ham radio so much that a reminder like this was necessary.

This thread went on and on, eventually garnering 17 different replies. Before it morphed into a discussion of whether or not DST is a good idea in the first place, the replies echoed the sentiment in the original e-mail:

"It's become a push button, nanny state world, what do you expect, competence?"

"We are truly in a time of appliance operating, not only in ham radio, but in practically every aspect of our lives. :-("

At first, I had the same reaction. I thought to myself, "How dumb are we getting in ham radio, if guys have to be reminded that UTC doesn't change when we switch to daylight savings time?" After thinking about this for a while, though, I've completely change my mind on this.

I work with a lot of newcomers to amateur radio, and many of them just don't know how UTC works. This is not their fault—they just haven't had the opportunity to deal with UTC. What these old timers (old farts?) didn't realize is that the ARRL article is not directed at them, but at the newcomers to ham radio.

I'll even go one step further. It's easy for us old-timers to be dismissive of newcomers' lack of knowledge, and then complain that amateur radio is getting dumber, but knee-jerk reactions don't usually help anyone involved. A much better approach would be to roll up your sleeves and teach them something. The only way newcomers are going to get to be old timers like us is if we help them learn stuff like this.

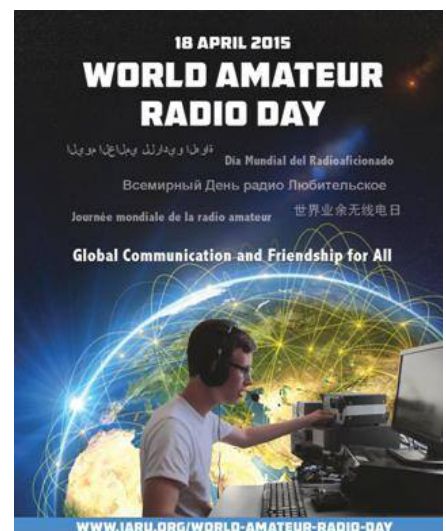
When not teaching newbies about UTC, you'll find KB6NU working on updates to his "No Nonsense" study guides, teaching one-day Tech classes, or blogging about amateur radio at [www.kb6nu.com](http://www.kb6nu.com).

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## World Amateur Radio Day is April 18!

On Saturday, April 18, radio amateurs worldwide will take to the airwaves to celebrate **World Amateur Radio Day** (WARD) 2015.

It was on April 18, 1925, that the International Amateur Radio Union (**IARU**) was founded in Paris, with ARRL Co-Founder Hiram Percy Maxim, 1AW, as its first president. The primary purpose of World Amateur Radio Day is to highlight Amateur Radio and its benefits to countries and communities. The IARU said World Amateur Radio Day is an opportunity for IARU member-societies to



ITU & IARU: Celebrating 150 Years of Advancing the Telecommunication Art



demonstrate Amateur Radio to the public and make friends with other amateurs around the world. Special event stations will be on the air over the April 18-19 weekend to highlight World Amateur Radio Day and the IARU's 90th anniversary. "Since its founding, the IARU has worked tirelessly to defend and expand the frequency allocations for Amateur Radio," the IARU said in marking World Amateur Radio Day. "Thanks to the support of enlightened administrations in every part of the globe, radio amateurs are now able to experiment and communicate in frequency bands strategically located throughout the radio spectrum."

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has recognized the IARU as representing the interests of Amateur Radio. Amateur Radio is more popular than ever today, with more than 3 million enthusiasts around the world, the IARU has estimated. As 2015 also will mark the 150th anniversary of the ITU, the IARU has adopted the theme, "ITU & IARU: Celebrating 150 years of Advancing the Telecommunication Art" for World Amateur Radio Day 2015.

From 25 countries in 1925, the IARU has grown to include more than 160 member-societies in three regions. IARU Region 1 includes Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Northern Asia. Region 2 covers the Americas, and Region 3 is comprised of Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific island nations, and most of Asia.

"April 18 is the day for all of Amateur Radio to celebrate and tell the world about the science we can help teach, the community service we can provide, and the fun we have," the IARU said.

**On the Air Activity**

World Amateur Radio Day special event stations on April 18 will include A43WARD in Oman — 0500-1700 UTC; KP4FD in Puerto Rico — 0000-2359 UTC, and World Radio Network on IRLP, 1600-1730 UTC via the World Conference Server (IRLP Node 9251) and the Hi-Gate Server (IRLP Node 9250).

The IARU encourages groups to promote their World Amateur Radio Day activities on social media, using the hash tag [#WARD2015](#) on Twitter and Facebook. To have your World Amateur Radio Day activity listed on the [IARU WARD page](#), [contact](#) ARRL Media and Public Relations Manager Sean Kutzko, KX9X.

Used with permission ARRL News 3/30/2015

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**ARRL 2015 Field Day Gear,  
Supplies Now Available!**

ARRL Field Day -- the most popular ham radio operating event on the calendar -- is June 27-28, and



official gear and supplies are now available from ARRL. [Shirts](#), [hats](#), [pins](#), [patches](#), and coffee [mugs](#) are a great way to acknowledge -- and commemorate -- your participation in this annual event. New for

2015 are two T-shirt color options -- [cardinal red](#) and [ice gray](#). Order one or both!

Encourage family, friends, and fellow hams to take part in ARRL Field Day with recruitment [posters](#) and attractive "Get on the Air" (GOTA) [pins](#) for newcomers. All items are available for order now while supplies last and will begin shipping in early April.

Clubs are encouraged to order early. Place a group order and pay just \$12.50 shipping for all orders over \$50 (while supplies last).

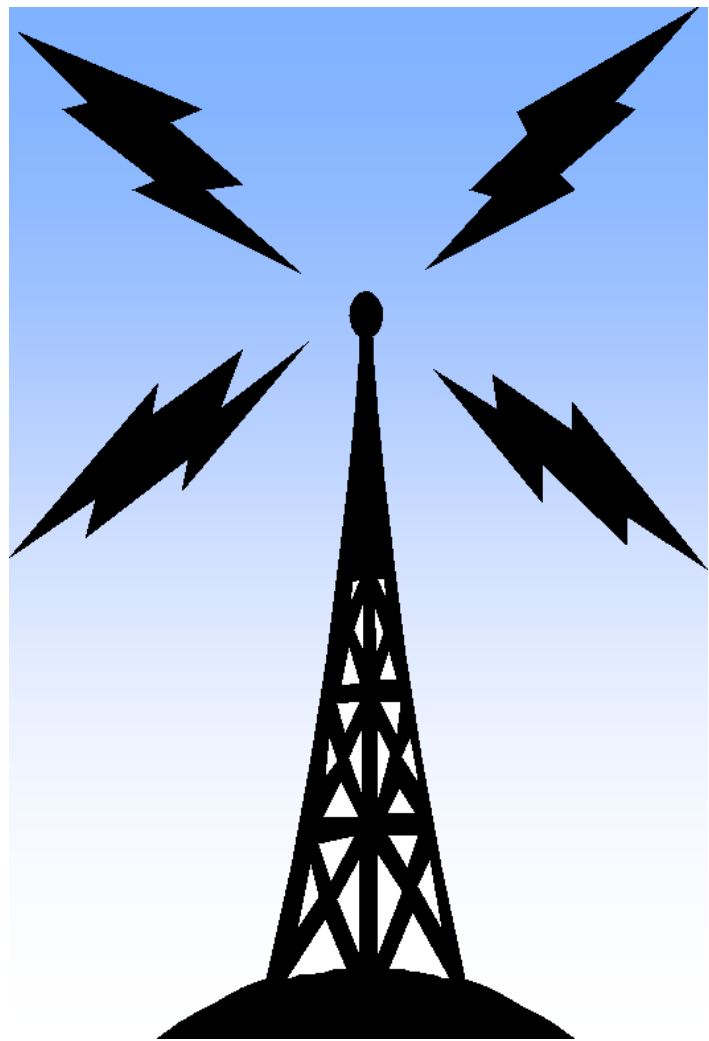
Get your 2015 ARRL Field Day supplies from the ARRL [online store](#) or by calling 888-277-5289 in the US, Monday through Friday, from 8 AM to 5 PM Eastern Time (outside the US, call 860-594-0355).

The complete 2015 [ARRL Field Day](#) packet is online, and there are no rule changes for 2015. On the fourth weekend of June, more than 35,000 radio amateurs are expected to gather with their clubs, in groups, or simply with friends to operate from remote locations.



Used with permission ARRL Letter March 5 2015.

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## REPEATER FREQUENCIES

|                      |                     |                    |                  |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Davidsonville</b> | <b>Millersville</b> | <b>Glen Burnie</b> | <b>Annapolis</b> |
| <b>147.105+</b>      |                     | <b>147.075+</b>    |                  |
| <b>223.880-</b>      | <b>224.560-</b>     |                    |                  |
| <b>444.400+</b>      |                     |                    | <b>442.300+</b>  |

### PL: 107.2 for all repeaters

The 147.105 and 147.075 repeaters are frequently linked. Please leave an extra second after the courtesy beep to allow the link to reset as well.

*Visitors are welcome to all meetings and nets.*

*Meetings are held in the Clubhouse at the  
**Davidsonville Family Recreation Center,**  
 Queen Anne Bridge and Wayson Roads off  
 MD Route 214 near Davidsonville, MD.*

*For en-route directions, make initial contact on the 147.105 repeater.*

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### Wednesday Night Talk Net -- All are welcome

8PM, On the AARC Repeater 147.105

#### Other Amateur Radio nets

| Name                         | Frequency               | Day        | Time          |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Morning Commuter Net         | 147.105+    PL 107.2    | Weekdays   | 0600          |
| AA County ARES Net           | 146.805-Mhz    PL 107.2 | Sunday     | 2000          |
| Baltimore Traffic Net        | 146.670-Mhz             | Daily      | 1830          |
| Maryland Emergency Phone Net | 3.820Mhz                | Daily      | 1800          |
| MD-DC-DE Traffic Net         | 3.557Mhz                | Daily      | 1900 and 2200 |
| Maryland Mobileers Net       | 146.805    PL107.2      | Monday     | 1930          |
| Maryland Slow Net            | 3.563 MHz               | Daily      | 1930          |
| REACT Net                    | 442.300+Mhz    PL107.2  | 1st Sunday | 1930          |

## Emergency Communicator's Notebook - 4

- **Universal Tools**

Ideally you would like to take every tool you own with you. Realistically you can't, of course. Power tools are probably not a good idea as they are heavy and you may not be able to recharge them. A large selection of wrenches, grips, pliers and such can also be unweildy. If you need to keep you kit light, consider multifunction tools, such as a Swiss army knife or a Leatherman tool.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Take a portable clock**

A small, battery operated clock would be a handy item to throw into your go-bag. Set it near your activity or message log sheet so you can note the time by just glancing up. Portable "atomic" clocks will give you perfectly accurate time. *From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Common channels**

When programming your group's radios or your served agencies' radios, be sure to set up the channels the same way. This will insure that you can rapidly find the frequency that you need.

*From Steve Wooten, KC0QMU*

- **FEMA Courses?**

FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, has numerous free online courses to help you prepare yourself for disasters. Take a look at [training.fema.gov/IS/crslist.aspx](http://training.fema.gov/IS/crslist.aspx) for a list of the courses available.

*From Federal Emergency Management Agency*

- **Ensure you know how to set the CTCSS without the manual**

Have you ever tired to access an unfamiliar repeater and didn't know how to change the CTCSS tone on your rig? How many menu items did you have to go through to find the right commands?

*From Curt "Bart" Bartholomew, N3GC*

- **Ensure you are tuned to the proper frequency**

Have you ever keyed the mike and no one answered? Keyed it again and the repeater courtesy tone did not sound? Maybe you nudged the memory switch or the tuning knob. Don't forget to monitor your local emergency radio net frequency if you suspect an emergency is in progress.

*From Curt "Bart" Bartholomew, N3GC*

- **Ensure your mike is located where it won't be keyed accidentally**

You've heard of "hot mikes" or "open mikes". This can be caused by the mike resting in a location that allows it to easily key itself. Some people have even been known to be sitting on their mike! Use the mike hook and keep everyone happy.

*From Curt "Bart" Bartholomew, N3GC*

- **Ensure that your transceiver is working**

Have you ever gone somewhere in a hurry and noted when you arrived that your rig wasn't working? Forget to recharge those batteries? Forget a connecting cable? Loose connections? No spare fuse on hand?

*From Curt "Bart" Bartholomew, N3GC*

- **Don't rush**

There is always a sense of urgency at a disaster

site, but even if you are under time constraints, don't rush. Take the time to set up your equipment properly. It is better to be a little behind than to miss something important or have to re-do something that you did wrong.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Be ready to explain what you're doing**

An emergency management professional may stop and ask what you're doing. Be prepared to coherently explain your function and how you plan to perform it.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Be adaptable**

An emergency situation is never going to be like you expected it to be. Don't let yourself get flustered. Adapt to the situation as best you can.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Be patient with inexperienced volunteers**

You may get irritated with inexperienced volunteers and wish that they would get out of the way, but remember that you didn't know what was going on the first time YOU showed up. Even if you can't spare a lot of time, show them some courtesy. They are, after all, there to help. *From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **It's all integrated**

There are many aspects to emergency communications. If you ignore some parts of it, such as message handling or attending debriefings, you severely impede your effectiveness. To be a good communicator you need to cover all of the bases.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Preparedness is an ongoing process**

You cannot read one pamphlet, put together an emergency kit, and assume that you're set for life. Emergency preparedness is an ongoing process. You need to update your knowledge, review your plans, and check your kit on a regular basis.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Keep a diary of what takes place during the debriefing**

Rather than relying on your memory or event log, create a separate diary of what takes place during a debriefing. Write down what was accomplished, what is still pending, what worked well, what needs improvement, ideas to solve problems in the future, key events, and conflicts and their resolutions.

*From Introduction to Emergency Communication course book*

- **Have a variety of coaxial cable adapters handy**

When going into the field or to a served agency, you may find that there is an antenna already in place. But can you connect your transceiver to it? It would be a good idea to have a variety of coax connector adapters, or better still, an adapter kit in your go-bag.

*From Gary Ross Hoffman, KB0H*

- **Breaking into a net**

If a net is in progress and you have emergency traffic, you may need to "break" into the net. The most common method is to wait for a pause between transmissions and simply say "Break" and your call sign. When the net control station acknowledges you, say you call sign and "Emergency traffic".

*From Introduction to Emergency Communication course book*

# Anne Arundel Radio Club, Inc.

Anne Arundel Radio Club, Inc.  
P.O. Box 308  
Davidsonville, MD 21035

First Class Mail

