



ARASWF

Newsletter



Vol. MMXII No. 7 - The Journal of the Amateur Radio Association of Southwest Florida
July 15, 2013

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- Membership Meeting Minutes– No meeting this month
- Board Meeting Minutes– No meeting this month
- Upcoming Contest Calendar
- News Articles

The next Club Meeting will be held September 24th 2013 at 7:00pm
at the Red Cross - 2610 Northbrooke Plaza Drive Naples, FL

Nickels & Dimes

July marks the passing of another Field Day event. This year, we logged a few more contacts and for the most part, stayed dry.. However on Sunday afternoon, Roy-KG4W and Fred-KF4MJJ got soaked hooking up the antenna trailer. It seemed as if the weather gods demanded some retribution for the amount of RF radiated, and we thank Roy and Fred for their sacrifice.

Previously I sent out a summary of the FD activities, so I'll pass on a repeat of the recap. However, I would like to once again thank the following team who made our Field Day a success:

Mark-AC4ZM, Gary-K8YMN, Rich-KK4IOY, Bob-NE4IE, Fred-KF4MJJ, Bruce-K9PWQ, Bill-K2ZEL, Roy KW4G, A.D.-K4ADR and Harry-KD4JMV

Also, special thanks to Geoge-KF4SD who donated a fair share of his 1st prize winnings back to the club to support Field Day. We all appreciate his generosity.

Our big project for July is participating with the Lighthouse of Collier Team and their Summer Camp program for sight impaired children. The Camp runs for three weeks and we will teach Morse code and discuss basic radio concepts. Last Thursday, was the first session at the Naples Beach Club Hotel. Fifteen campers attended and many were very interested in learning. This year, a portable radio station was set up and basic radio operation and procedures were discussed with the kids who also made some contacts.

Looking ahead, August appears to be a slow month on the ARASWF calendar. Since we have no Board or General Membership meeting scheduled for next month, I plan to take a hiatus as well, so there will be no August Newsletter.

If you have any items you would like to publish, please forward them to me and I'll pass them along to the membership.

Ken-W9KB
ARASWF Secretary/Treasurer

While surfing the web, looking for study materials... I found the following links helpful:

Electro Magnetic Spectrum: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwfJPc-rSXw>

Radio Waves: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OzDmEA8x0nQ>

Microwaves: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZeBzTI5OmK>

Infrared Waves: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i8caGm9Fmh0>

Visible Light: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMtC34pzKGc>

Ultra Violet Light: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QW5zeVy8aE0>

X-Rays: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCAYcuCWOnM>

Gamma Rays: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TA5SLDiIUWs44>

RF - Radio Waves: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRX2EY5Ubt0>

Oldie, but Goodie: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2gOh39lyPM>

ARASWF June 2013 Treasurer's Report

Monthly Beginning Balance (6/1/13)	\$ 4,925.26
Morse Express (Lighthouse Project)	\$ (262.15)
Wal-Mart (Field Day)	\$ (9.22)
Home Depot (Field Day)	\$ (4.93)
Field Day Food/Expense	\$ (155.80)
Field Day Raffle Payout	\$ (525.00)
Dues/Cash Receipts	
Field Day Raffle	\$ 90.00
Dues/Cash Receipts	\$ 25.00
TS-930 Sale	\$ 200.00
Field Day Raffle Winner Donation	\$ 150.00
Monthly Ending Balance (6/30/13)	\$ 4,433.16

Respectfully Submitted,
Ken Bills-W9KB

Contest Corner

July 2013

DMC RTTY Contest	1200Z, Jul 20 to 1200Z, Jul 21
CQ Worldwide VHF Contest	1800Z, Jul 20 to 2100Z, Jul 21
+ North American QSO Party, RTTY	1800Z, Jul 20 to 0600Z, Jul 21
Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	0100Z-0300Z, Jul 22
+ SKCC Sprint	0000Z-0200Z, Jul 24
CWops Mini-CWT Test	1300Z, Jul 24 to 0400Z, Jul 25
+ RSGB IOTA Contest	1200Z, Jul 27 to 1200Z, Jul 28

August 2013

European HF Championship	0000Z-2359Z, Aug 3
+ TARA Grid Dip Shindig	0000Z-2400Z, Aug 3
10-10 Int. Summer Contest, SSB	0001Z, Aug 3 to 2359Z, Aug 4
+ ARRL August UHF Contest	1800Z, Aug 3 to 1800Z, Aug 4
North American QSO Party, CW	1800Z, Aug 3 to 0600Z, Aug 4
+ SARL HF Phone Contest	1300Z-1630Z, Aug 4
WAE DX Contest, CW	0000Z, Aug 10 to 2359Z, Aug 11
+ SKCC Weekend Sprintathon	1200Z, Aug 10 to 2359Z, Aug 11
Maryland-DC QSO Party	1600Z, Aug 10 to 2400Z, Aug 11
+ CWops Mini-CWT Test	1300Z, Aug 14 to 0400Z, Aug 15
SARTG WW RTTY Contest	0000Z, Aug 17 to 1600Z, Aug 18
+ ARRL 10 GHz and Up Contest	0600 local, Aug 17 to 2400 local, Aug 18
North American QSO Party, SSB	1800Z, Aug 17 to 0600Z, Aug 18
+ Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	0100Z-0300Z, Aug 19
Hawaii QSO Party	0700Z, Aug 24 to 2200Z, Aug 25
+ SCC RTTY Championship	1200Z, Aug 24 to 1159Z, Aug 25
YO DX HF Contest	1200Z, Aug 24 to 1200Z, Aug 25
+ Ohio QSO Party	1600Z, Aug 24 to 0400Z, Aug 25
SARL HF CW Contest	1400Z-1600Z, Aug 25
+ SKCC Sprint	0000Z-0200Z, Aug 28
CWops Mini-CWT Test	1300Z, Aug 28 to 0400Z, Aug 29

September 2013

MI QRP Labor Day CW Sprint	2300Z, Sep 2 to 0300Z, Sep 3
+ All Asian DX Contest, Phone	0000Z, Sep 7 to 2400Z, Sep 8
Wake-Up! QRP Sprint	0600Z-0800Z, Sep 7
+ SKCC Weekend Sprintathon	1200Z, Sep 7 to 2359Z, Sep 8
AGCW Straight Key Party	1300Z-1600Z, Sep 7
+ North American Sprint, CW	0000Z-0400Z, Sep 8

DARC 10-Meter Digital Contest	1100Z-1700Z, Sep 8
+ Swiss HTC QRP Sprint	1300Z-1900Z, Sep 8
CWops Mini-CWT Test	1300Z, Sep 11 to 0400Z, Sep 12
+ WAE DX Contest, SSB	0000Z, Sep 14 to 2359Z, Sep 15
ARRL September VHF Contest	1800Z, Sep 14 to 0300Z, Sep 16
+ North American Sprint, SSB	0000Z-0400Z, Sep 15
Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	0100Z-0300Z, Sep 16



Next time your down on Marco Island, check out the K5MI repeater on 146.985 mHz (-600 mHz), it is now running in the D-Star mode and is connected to reflector DCS006N.

This means you can stay in touch with the guys back in Naples while using you HT at Tigertail Beach or fishing the back waters.

The Collier County D-Star footprint grows, we have longer term plans to add a repeaters in both Immokalee and Everglade City. Stay tuned for more news.

Collier D-Star Team

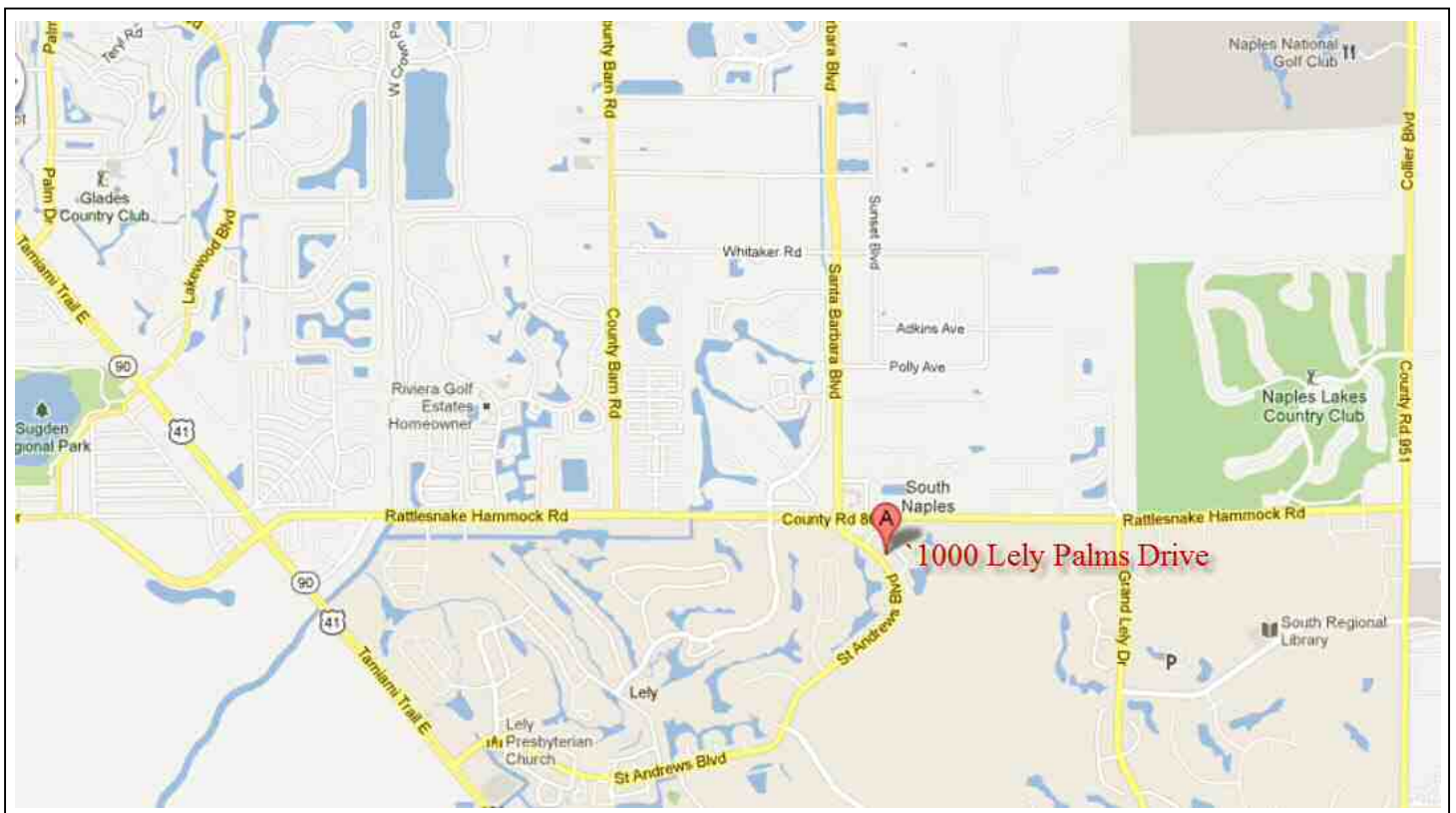


Royal Palm Chapter 152 meets every second Thursday of the month

at the Lely Palms Manor, Next Luncheon Meeting: August 8th 12:30pm

1000 Lely Palms Blvd.

Naples, FL 34114



What is the Meaning of SOS?



There is much mystery and misinformation surrounding the origin and use of maritime distress calls. Most of the general populace believes that "SOS" signifies "Save Our Ship." Casual students of radio history are aware that the use of "SOS" was preceded by "CQD." Why were these signals adopted? When were they used?

The practical use of wireless telegraphy was made possible by Guglielmo Marconi in the closing years of the 19th century. Until then, ships at sea out of visual range were very much isolated from shore and other ships. The wireless telegraphers used Morse Code to send messages. Morse Code is a way of "tapping" out letters using a series of dots (short signals) and dashes (long signals). Spoken, short signals are referred to as "dih" and long signals are referred to as "dah". The letter "A" is represented by a dot followed by a dash:

● — = A

By 1904 there were many trans-Atlantic British ships equipped with wireless communications. The wireless operators came from the ranks of railroad and postal telegraphers. In England a general call on the landline wire was a "CQ." "CQ" preceded time signals and special notices. "CQ" was generally adopted by telegraph and cable stations all over the world. By using "CQ," each station receives a message from a single transmission and an economy of time and labor was realized. Naturally, "CQ," went with the operators to sea and was likewise used for a general call. This sign for "all stations" was adopted soon after wireless came into being by both ships and shore stations.



In 1904, the Marconi company suggested the use of "CQD" for a distress signal. Although generally accepted to mean, "Come Quick Danger," that is not the case. It is a general call, "CQ," followed by "D," meaning distress. A strict interpretation would be "All stations, Distress."

At the second Berlin Radiotelegraphic Conference 1906, the subject of a danger signal was again addressed. Considerable discussion ensued and finally SOS was adopted. The thinking was that three dots, three dashes and three dots could not be misinterpreted. It was to be sent together as one string.

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The Marconi Yearbook of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony, 1918 states, "This signal [SOS] was adopted simply on account of its easy radiation and its unmistakable character. There is no

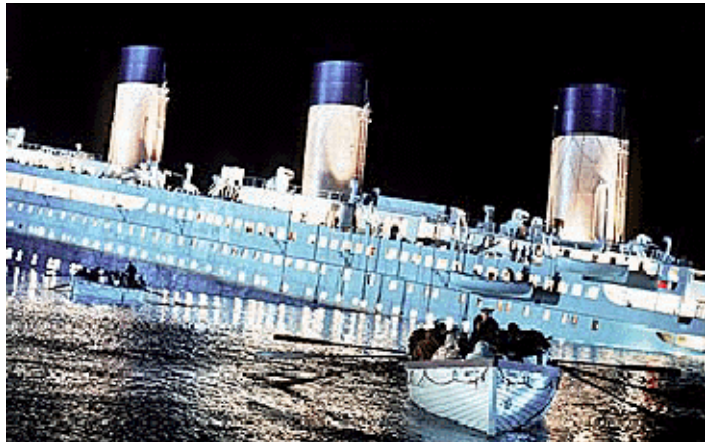
special signification in the letter themselves, and it is entirely incorrect to put full stops between them [the letters]." All the popular interpretations of "SOS," "Save Our Ship," "Save Our Souls," or "Send Out Succour" are simply not valid. Stations hearing this distress call were to immediately cease handling traffic until the emergency was over and were likewise bound to answer the distress signal.



Although the use of "SOS" was officially ratified in 1908, the use of "CQD" lingered for several more years, especially in British service where it originated. It is well documented in personal accounts of Harold Bride, second Radio Officer, and in the logs of the SS Carpathia, that the Titanic first used "CQD" to call for help. When Captain Smith gave the order to radio for help, first radio officer Jack Phillips sent "CQD" six times followed by the Titanic call letters, "MGY." Later,

at Brides suggestion, Phillips interspersed his calls with "SOS." In SOS to the Rescue, 1935, author Baarslag notes, "Although adopted intentionally in 1908, it [SOS] had not completely displaced the older 'CQD' in the British operators' affections." (It is interesting to observe that Marconi was waiting in New York to return home to England on the Titanic.)

The first recorded American use of "SOS" was in August of 1909. Wireless operator T. D. Haubner of the SS Arapahoe radioed for help when his ship lost its screw near Diamond Shoals, sometimes called the "Graveyard of the Atlantic." The call was heard by the United Wireless station "HA" at Hatteras. A few months later, the SS Arapahoe received an "SOS" distress call from the SS Iroquois. Radio Officer Haubner therefore has the



distinction of being involved in the first two incidents of the use of "SOS" in America, the first as the sender and the second as the receiver. The U.S. did not officially adopt "SOS" until 1912, being slow to adopt international wireless standards.

Related Articles:

[Distress Signals](#)

by Chief Warrant Officer Jim Krzenski

Commanding Officer, U.S.C.G. Station Fort Pierce, FL

[Graphic Chart of Distress Signals](#)

ARASWF Field Day Raffle



HM189GPS Microphone not included

Field Day Winners

1st Prize - \$400 George-KF4FSD

2nd Prize - \$100 Diane Halas

3rd Prize - \$25 Frank-W4RBW

Club Information

Next Meeting Time: September 24th @ 7:00PM

Meeting Location:
American Red Cross
2610 Northbrooke Plaza Drive
Naples, FL

Club Repeaters:

- ARASWF FM - WB2QLP 146.670 mHz (-600 kHz) PL 136.5 HZ
- ARASWF D-Star – AA4PP 145.490 mHz (-600 kHz)/441.5 mHz (5.0kHz)
- Collier EOC – WB2WPA 147.030 mHz (+600 kHz)

Club Officers:

President: Uli Altvater – AG0X@araswf.org
Vice President: Eric Gissendaner – KF4IXA@araswf.org
Secretary/Treasurer: Ken Bills – W9KB@araswf.org
Director: George Tomlinson – AA4GT@araswf.org
Director: Gary Lee – K8YMN@araswf.org
Director: Henrietta Horvay – KA1JVN@araswf.org
Director: Frank Halas – W4RBW@araswf.org
Past President: Bill Krauss – N1MMQ@araswf.org
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Club Website:

<http://www.araswf.org>

Visit
the



**Amateur Radio Association
of Southwest Florida, Inc.**

Web Site

www.araswf.org