

NCDXC

THE DX'er

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DX CLUB, INC.
P.O. BOX 608, MENLO PARK, CA. 94025



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MEETING NOTICE

PLACE: BLUE DOLPHIN at the foot of Marina Blvd., San Leandro
DATE: Friday, 13 July 1979
TIME: Cocktails --- 6:30 P.M. CHOW!!! --- 7:30 P.M.
MENU: Roast beef \$9.50 including tax and tip
PROGRAM: Slides and tape from Dr. San Hutson, K5YY, covering DXpeditions to D68, FH8, ST2, SEØ, 3B, and 5H.
Report from Neil, KB6EI, on his recent trip to KH6 and BV, including his visit with Nose, KH6IJ.
Installation of the 1979-80 NCDXC Officers.

WHATCHA MISSED

The last meeting was held on Friday, June 8, 1979 at Dinah's Shack. A minute of silence was observed for WØAW, John Doremus, who passed away recently.

W6SC will handle Club QSLs temporarily. (Details inside.)

There were eight second readings. Those voted into membership: Sharon Gately, KB6FM, Jay O'Brien, W6GO, Bob Gately, AK6P, Dave Leeson, W6QHS, Jim Eilers, W6RLB, Steve Thomas, N6ST, Jim Smith, KB6DJ, and Curt Thompson, WA6RLE.

There was a reinstatement for Irv Astmann, W6OMR, and four first readings for: Charles Strobel, K6FBT, Ken Ruddock, K6HNZ, Bruno Bienenfeld, AA6AD, and Rod Dinkins, AC6V.

W6SC gave the Treasurer's report which showed \$1105.63 checking and \$1090.39 in savings and \$362.68 in the repeater fund.

K6LM, representing the Nominating Committee presented the nominations for Club officers for the upcoming year. Nominated were W6BJH for President, K6OP for Vice President, W6UR for Secretary, and W6PHF for Treasurer. All were elected unopposed. Good luck guys!

The meeting concluded with a presentation by Harry Styron, K6MFV, a lawyer with the Personal Communications Foundation. His talk was very well received, with numerous questions afterward.

DUES

For those who may not be aware of it, dues are now due. \$10.00 for full members and \$5.00 for associate members, and absentees, which means any member residing outside of the Northern California area.

TWO METER ANTENNA SITING

Siting the two meter antenna at your home station is most easily done by moving it in three directions. You will then be able to find the spot that gives the best signal at the repeater. This comes about as a condition in propagation called "ray cancellation".

Ray cancellation comes about by two or more waves arriving at the receiving site at the same time and from the same transmitter. The path lengths are such that invariably the waves cancel - very infrequently do they add up. Mother nature seems to approve of cancellation more than re-enforcement. This is the familiar "picket fence" effect that is noticeable on many locations. The solution is to find a spot where cancellation is minimum, and hopefully, where re-enforcement exists. When you find the best spot at the home end you have automatically found the maximum spot at the repeater at the same time.

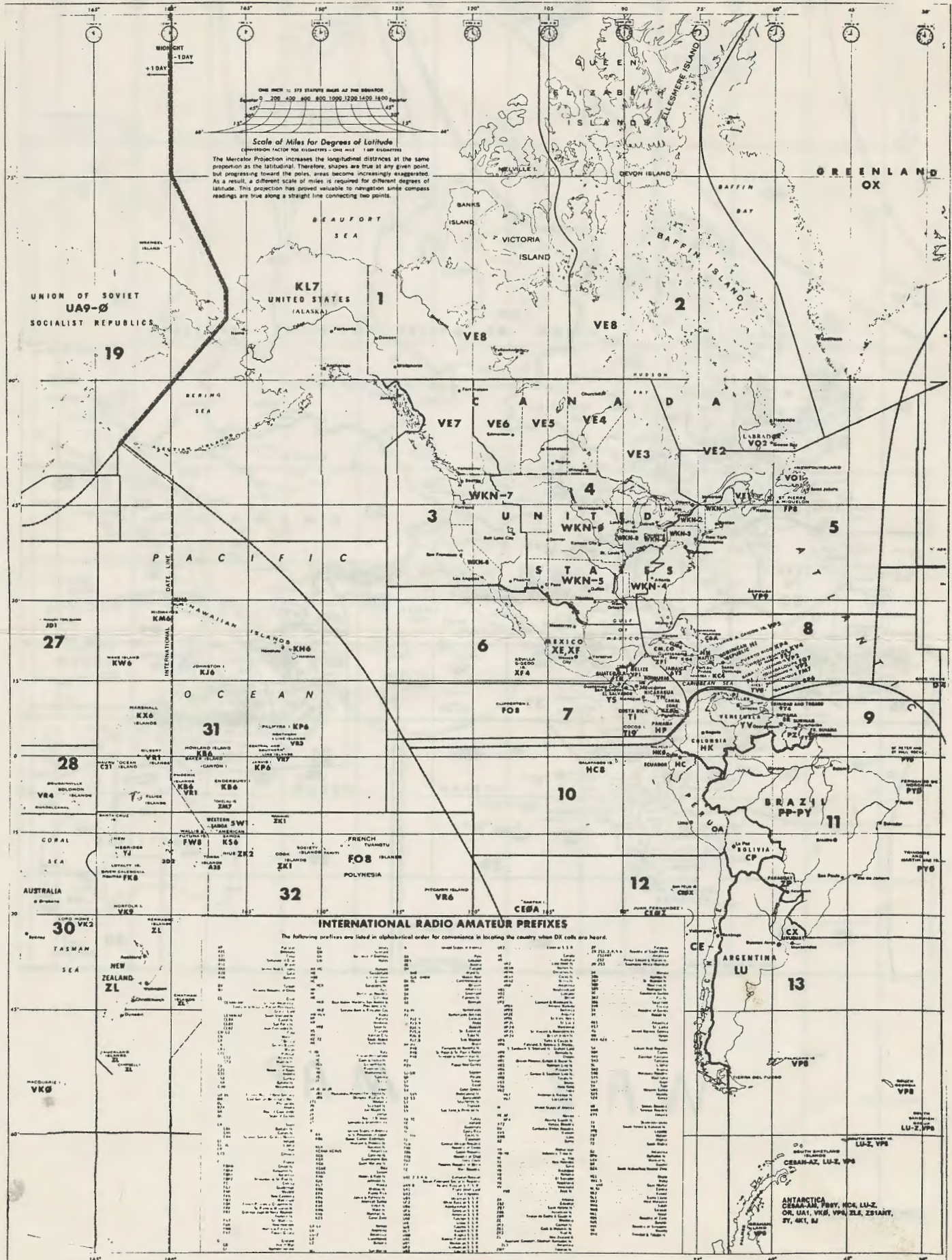
The way to find the spot is to move the antenna horizontally over a wide area and note the cancellation spots as they are sharp and well defined. Move the antenna north & south, then east & west. After the nulls are located and marked then raise the antenna and lower it in the maximum signal spot to see if that, too, effects the signals strength. If you are close to man-made structures it probably will be noticeable

Some sites may be quite poor and if you find you are in one of these the next step is to use a small Yagi, 3 or 4 element is enough, and repeat the whole process. You should also rotate the Yagi so that it minimizes the destructive wave or waves and gives maximum signal strength.

Following this technique will soon show you that in problem areas the signal "appears in balls" in the air. If you want a good signal into the repeater you have to find the best "signal" ball and pop the antenna in the middle of it. Once you do this and you find that you are still deficient in signal strength you will have to resort to the old fashioned brute strength methods of increasing the transmitter output and the receiving input will have to be im-



WAZ MAP



ONE INCH = 175 STATUTE MILES AT THE EQUATOR
 Scale of Miles for Degrees of Latitude
 Conversion Factor for Kilometers - One Mile = 1.609 Kilometers

The Mercator Projection increases the longitudinal distances at the same proportion as the latitudinal. Therefore, shapes are true at any given point, but progressing toward the poles, areas become increasingly exaggerated. As a result, a different scale of miles is required for different degrees of latitude. This projection has proved valuable to navigation since compass readings are true along a straight line connecting two points.

INTERNATIONAL RADIO AMATEUR PREFIXES

The following prefixes are listed in alphabetical order for convenience in locating the country when DX calls are heard.

Prefix	Country	Prefix	Country	Prefix	Country
AA	Aruba	EA	Spain	LA	Laos
AB	Bahamas	EB	Bulgaria	LB	Lebanon
AC	Cuba	EC	Czechoslovakia	LC	Liberia
AD	Andorra	ED	Denmark	LD	Lesotho
AE	United Arab Emirates	EE	Estonia	LE	Latvia
AF	Afghanistan	EF	Finland	LF	Lithuania
AG	Guatemala	EG	Germany	LG	Luxembourg
AH	Hong Kong	EH	Spain	LH	Laos
AI	Anguilla	EI	Ireland	LI	Liechtenstein
AJ	Antigua	EI	Ireland	LJ	Liechtenstein
AK	Alaska	EJ	Spain	LK	Kenya
AL	Alabama	EK	Spain	LL	Lithuania
AM	Arizona	EL	Spain	LM	Lithuania
AN	Arkansas	EM	Spain	LN	Lithuania
AO	Oahu	EN	Spain	LO	Lithuania
AP	California	EO	Spain	LP	Lithuania
AQ	Alaska	EP	Spain	LS	Lithuania
AR	California	EQ	Spain	LT	Lithuania
AS	California	ER	Spain	LU	Lithuania
AT	California	ES	Spain	LV	Lithuania
AV	California	ET	Spain	LW	Lithuania
AW	California	EU	Spain	LX	Lithuania
AX	California	EV	Spain	LY	Lithuania
AY	California	EW	Spain	LZ	Lithuania
AZ	California	EX	Spain		

ANTARCTICA
 CEAA-AZ, LU-Z, VPB
 OR, UA1, VK6, VPB, ZL, ZS1A, ZT, ZU, ZV

proved with a low-noise amplifier. Or you will have to put up a massive array antenna in order to get a working signal in and out of the repeater.

If your home QTH is in the San Francisco Bay area you should be able to hit the repeater with a good signal with just a minimum amount of hunting for a "signal ball", however, if you live out some distance away and there are hills in the path you may have a bit of a problem. If you live too far out you have just about "had" it unless you can move up on top of 4,000 foot hill - !

--- K 6 F D

CLUB QSL CARDS

Please send all orders for Club QSL cards to W6SC. Include check with order. If the cards are to be picked up at the club meeting the mailing charges can be deleted from the total.

	<u>1000</u>	<u>500</u>
Cards (Blank)	\$15.18	\$8.20
Over-printed with call and QTH	add <u>10.07</u>	add <u>5.30</u>
	\$25.25	\$13.50
Mail or UPS	2.25	1.50
Total	\$27.50	\$15.00

Message from the President

This is the last issue of the DXer that I'll have the opportunity to write as president of the NCDXC. I want to take this opportunity to thank all of our members for their support during the past year. Special thanks go to the current officers and members of the Board of Directors who kept the club operating smoothly while we experienced the greatest membership growth in our history.

I would also like to express my appreciation to Bob Thompson, K6SSJ, for his running of the International DX Convention at Fresno, and to Andy Gudas, WB6RIU, for faithfully publishing the DXer every month.

I wish Ted Davis and the new Club officers the best of luck for the coming year and know that the NCDXC will continue to grow and be a pacesetter for DXers in 1979-80.

de W6ZYC

