



SHARK NEWS

The Official Newsletter of CMARC
January 2022



From the Desk of the President:

I hope everyone had a safe Christmas and your New Year will be a good one for you.

This past year we have made substantial progress as a team in the club.

We will be having a Winter Field Day in 2022 on January 29, 2022. All the details will be discuss at the January meeting. Also looking for someone to chair this event.

I have collaborated with each Committee chairperson and many members of the club to discuss about things the Club is working on.

When calling on the radio **PLEASE** give the repeater you are calling on, so a person can found you more quickly.

Please use the website, as information is always update.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert H Myers JR. KD2HIP
President CMCARC





Southern NJ Section News January 2022

Tom Preiser N2XW SNJ Section Manager

n2xw@arrl.org

Happy New Year to everyone. I hope this is the beginning of a happy and healthy New Year. There should be many improvements coming from the ARRL this year. As they roll out, I will let you know. Many clubs have been able to meet in person again, I hope this will continue. Remember to check out the ARRL Club Newsletter for club happenings around the country.

Hurricane Watch Net Recorded 300 On-Air Hours in 2021

Hurricane Watch Net ([HWN](#)) Manager Bobby Graves, KB5HAV, says 2021 was the third most-active hurricane season on record in terms of named storms, and was the sixth consecutive above-normal season. “We’ve completed another hurricane season. The Atlantic basin was extremely busy again for 2021,” Graves told HWN members. “For the year, we had 21 named storms, seven of which became hurricanes, and four of those became major hurricanes — Category 3 or stronger.” Graves noted that 2021 marked the first year on record that two consecutive hurricane seasons exhausted the list of 21 storm names. Go to <http://www.arrl.org/news/hurricane-watch-net-recorded-300-on-air-hours-in-2021> for more information.

I would like to wish all the Clubs a successful 2022. Please encourage more people to join your club. Make sure you take the time to help the new members get involved and help them experience this great hobby. I hope to get around and visit as many clubs as possible this year. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of any assistance at n2xw@arrl.net

--- Tech Corner ---

Listening On The Input

Having the ability to listen on the INPUT of a repeater can often provide help to a station that is trying to use a repeater.

Most Amateur Radio operators have several repeater frequencies along with their PL and Offset details programmed into channels within their VHF/UHF FM transceivers.

For example, that would be the repeater's Output Frequency, Offset Value, Offset Direction (+/-) and any needed PL. Most of the time that is all that is needed to work and successfully get into a repeater within your range.

Ok, now sometimes you will hear a station that will intermittently bring up a repeater but is not able to hold the repeater. With that being the case you and others on the repeater may not be able to communicate with this station.

In most cases the station in question is just a bit out of range of the repeater. Sometimes the station in question is within range but has "Low Power" and / or has a "Poor Antenna".

This is where if you can listen and receive (with your radio) on the repeater's input you may gain some important insight about the station that is trying to work the repeater.

Sometimes (WOW) you can clearly hear and receive the station (on the repeater's input frequency) that is trying to get into the repeater. So if and when this happens it tells you that this station is likely near you but is either out of the repeater's normal coverage area or is just a bit low on power (QRP). The station may be mobile, portable or at a fixed location.

Ok the question is how do you listen on a repeater's input? Well many Rigs / Radios have a "MONI" button on the radio or on the microphone. So when it is pushed and held it will shift the radio's receiver to the OFFSET frequency, which is usually

the repeater's input frequency and thus you may hear the station's direct transmitted signal and not the repeater's output. Ok when the station in question stops transmitting, then you release your "MONI" button and now you transmit to this station through the repeater. The station in question very likely hears you fine through the repeater. Tell this station that they cannot solidly get into the repeater but you can copy them on the repeater's input.

Note: most radios that have a "MONI" key or button will not transmit on the reverse frequency (the repeaters input) when the "MONI" button is pressed and held, but still it does very nicely let you hear and receive the Offset (repeater's input) frequency.

Now, many radios do not have a "MONI" function. In this case you may want to program another memory channel (in your radio) to receive the repeaters input frequency and also have a reverse duplex OFFSET programmed to also allow you to transmit on the repeaters output frequency. In many cases the other station in question may now clearly hear and copy your signal. This is a little different then the previous described "MONI" method. It does not use the repeater to talk back to the station in question, but uses your reverse OFFSET setting to transmit back to the station in question. This method can also be useful in other ways but for now lets just move forward on how to set this method up.

Ok, lets do an example. Lets say your normal main repeater is referred to as the "146.610 repeater". So this repeater would normally have and use a negative / minus "-" offset. So this repeater will receive on a frequency of 146.010 MHz and transmit on an output frequency of 146.610 MHz.

Ok, so you may take the next consecutive memory channel (if available) to be programmed as follows:

Frequency; 146.010 MHz (it receives on the repeater input)

Offset: Positive "+" (transmits on the repeater output)

Duplex; Yes (enabled)

PL: The same as the repeater.

Your radio is not a repeater but to the station in question you now have the same operational frequency relationship as the repeater. You may now be able to communicate to the station in question. (**note:** others on the repeater may not now hear you

and the station in question may intermittently key the repeater).

Now if there is an emergency you may be the critical link to carry on communications / traffic / or as the relay. All of this accomplished because you have a “reverse repeater mode” setup programmed into one (or more) of your memory channels for a local main critical coverage repeater(s). If you do set this up, go test it out with a fellow ham, check out its operation and functionality

SUMMARY

There are many other angles (not covered here) about listening on a repeater's input and/or working a station in what we will call “reverse repeater mode” that we are not covering at this time. So we just want to scratch the surface on this subject and for all to be aware of such situational functionality that you can employ and add to your radio.

Remember to know the difference between your memory locations / positions for your normal repeater operation and the ones that you have set up for “reverse repeater mode”.

If you would like to cover more details and other aspects of this just let me know, and/or discuss it with your fellow Hams. It can make for a great discussion.

Have fun with amateur Radio.
Help somebody if you can.

Regards, Lou WA2GKH

Remember, “Tech Corner” is yours. Please consider writing a piece for Tech Corner about your station, projects or whatever you are interested in.

Regional (Atlantic & Hudson Divisions) Hamfests & Events

January 1 - 9, 2022 : Delaware Valley Radio Association, W2P, American Revolution - Battle of Princeton,
0000Z - 2359Z, 14.250MHz, Trenton, NJ. www.w2zq.com or www.qrz.com/db/w2zq

January 8, 2022 : Harrisburg Radio Amateurs Club, HRAC 2022 Winterfest Hamfest, Vietnam Veteran's of America, 8000 Derry Street, Harrisburg, PA. www.w3uu.org

January 8, 2022 : Ham Radio University Amateur Radio Club, Online Ham Radio University ARRL New York-Long Island Section Convention, Virtual event held online via GoToWebinar. www.hamradiouniversity.org

January 15, 2022 : Skyline Amateur Radio Club, SARC Winterfest Hamfest, Marathon Civic Center, 16 Brink Street, Marathon, NY.
www.skylinehamradioclub.org

January 30, 2022 : Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club, Online - LIMARC Virtual Hamfest. www.limarc.org





SKYWARN Spotters and Nets Track Deadly Storms

Amateur Radio activity related to the deadly spate of tornados on December 10 in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois was largely associated with the National Weather Service (NWS)

SKYWARN program. Weather spotters, most of whom are radio amateurs, followed the progress of the storms, sharing that information with NWS offices and re-

lated partners.

SKYWARN groups across Arkansas followed the progress of the parent storm from

the formation just northeast of Little Rock until it crossed the Mississippi River. Ac-

cording to Gary Gibbs, KE5HKW, SKYWARN Coordinator for Craighead County, Arkansas, Emergency Management, volunteers were very active in the Jonesboro area. This area includes Monette Arkansas, where the Monette Manor - a long term care facility - was destroyed. - Thanks to J.M. Rowe N5XFW, ARRL Arkansas Section Emergency Coordinator

Similarly, SKYWARN teams out of NWS Memphis were all over this and there was a whole lot of traffic that crossed multiple states. Memphis NWS uses a linked amateur radio digital network (DMR talkgroup) for their consolidated storm-spotting efforts and it appeared to work very well, considering the extreme situa- tion. - Thanks to Robert Hayes, KC5IMN, ARRL Mississippi Section Emergency Coordinator

The Red Cross is reported to have set up portable cell phone towers in areas that don't have service because of damage to the telecommunications infrastructure.

Article Credit : The ARRL Letter for December 16, 2021 - www.arrl.org

Special Events Stations for January

- **01/15/2022 | "The 415" Amateur Radio Club**

Jan 15, 1800Z-2300Z, N9WH, Crystal Lake, IL. The 415 Amateur Radio Club. 7.250 14.250 146.415. QSL. The 415 Amateur Radio Club, 3208 Bay Rd, Crystal Lake, IL 60012. N9WH known as the "White House" Distinctive QSL. QSL information at www.qrz.com/db/n9wh

- **01/15/2022 | WHOA weekend, Scouts BSA**

Jan 15, 1400Z-2000Z, W1M, Russell, MA. Western Mass Council, Scouts BSA. 7.190 10.115 14.060 14.290. QSL. Tom Barker, WA1HRH, 329 Faraway Road, Whitefield, NH 03598. Camp/outdoor program that introduces young people to various season related activities including outdoor skills and some STEM activities. Paper logging, eqsl and sase for qsl card.

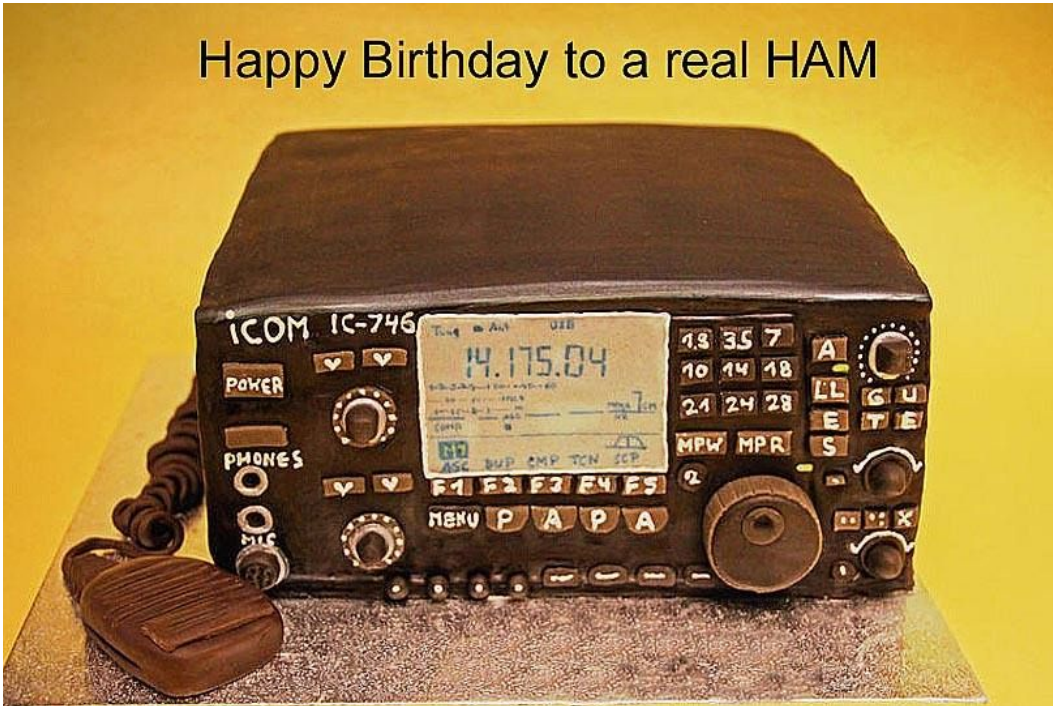
- **01/19/2022 | 80th Anniversary of the 8th Air Force SPECIAL EVENT**

Jan 19-Jan 24, 0400Z-0359Z, WW2FLY, Attica, NY. WWII Flying Fortress Amateur Radio Club. 1.900 3.850 7.180 14.250. Certificate & QSL. WWII Flying Fortress Amateur Radio Club, 3339 Stroh Rd, Attica, NY 14011. SSB and FT8 Check spotting networks to find us on HF More info at www.qrz.com/db/WW2FLY

- **01/21/2022 | Silent Key Memorial Weekend**

Jan 21-Jan 23, 0000Z-2359Z, K5D/KF5UPC, Alice, TX. Coastal Band Digital Group and South Texas Amateur Radio Club. 14.265 7.265. Certificate. Pedro Saenz, Jr., 611 Schley, Alice, TX 78332. Remembering those who passed on. Our Silent Keys will never be forgotten. pedrojr45@yahoo.com or <https://m.facebook.com/784535814939833>

Happy Birthday to a real HAM



JANUARY 2022

Helena Aber KC2AAX

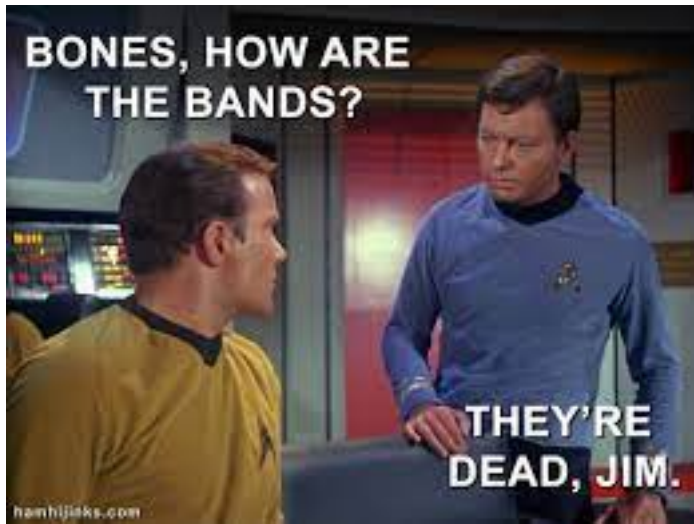
Harry Horton KD2HN

Mark Logan KD2GGE

Tom Poussart WA2CIF

Bill Riches WA2DVU

Joel Rutenberg N3HRK



Happy New Year Everyone, I know personal looking forward to what 2022 as in store for me. I know I have made a goal to upgrade to General before Field Day this year. What are your New Year Resolution with Ham Radio? Why not share them and I can post them in next month newsletter.

Also I want to spotlight a club member or a group that makes the club awesome. As like I have said in the beginning, this not the KB2YJD's newsletter. It is the Club newsletter, so please any suggest or comments please forward them to me. bgrier3270@comcast.net .

Also like to thank Joel N3HRK for doing an amazing job as the Vice President for the last two years for the Club.

2022Club Officer

Bob Myers.	KD2HIP	PRESIDENT
Tim Cwik.	N2TLQ.	VICE PRESIDENT
Peggy Cole	W2PEG.	TREASURER
Lou Raniszewski.	KD2LFR.	SECRETARY
Art Schaper.	AD2CM.	TRUSTEE

CLUB MEETING AND NETS

01/19/2022 7:00 PM @ CAPE MAY COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

CMCARC CLUB NET THURSDAY EVEING 20:00HRS (8:00 PM) N2CMC REPEATER
146.610 PL 88.5

SUNDAY NIGHT COFFEE NET 19:00HRS (7:00 PM) N2CMC REPEATER 146.610 PL
88.5

SKYWARD WEATHER NET EVERY MONDAY 19:30 HRS N2CMC REPEATER 146.610 PL
88.5

Ocean City/Upper Township OEM Net Every Tuesday at 19:30 HRS on 145.450 PL
146.2

Morse Code Day and Learn Your Name in Morse Code Day

Date When Celebrated :

Learn Your Name in Morse Code Day is always January 11

Morse Code Day is always April 27

Here are two special days, that we celebrate for similar, yet slightly different reasons. These holidays center around Samuel Morse, the morse code, and the magnetic telegraph machine that was first used to transmit this revolutionary means of communication from one distant location to another. In 1836, Samuel Morse and his compatriots, Alford Vail and Joseph Henry developed morse code. On January 11, 1838, Samuel Morse and Alford Vail demonstrated the use of the electric telegraph to transmit a message in morse code for the first time.

Did You Know? SOS signals were often sent in morse code. While SOS had no specific translation, it was said to mean "save our souls" or "save our ship".

Morse code uses a unique series of dots and dashes, called "dii and dah", for each letter of the alphabet, and the numbers 0 thru 9. Long before the invention of radios and cell phones, operators used telegraph machines to send messages in morse code. On the receiving end, the morse code is translated back into alphabetic characters and numbers to form the message. The message allowed for instant, coast to coast communication of information over telegraph lines. Once radios arrived, morse code continued to be a major means of communications. Morse code was in use in the military, ham radios and other means of communication for decades.

Morse code is in danger of disappearing as a means of communications. As of 2007 , knowledge of morse code is no loner a requirement for a ham radio license.

Morse Code Day celebrates the invention of morse code and the electric telegraph machine. This special event was established on this date to honor Samuel Morse, who was born on April 27, 1791.

Learn Your Name in Morse Code Day was created to stir up interest in morse code. As a communication tool, morse code is being replaced by modern technology. This special day was created to encourage people to learn and use morse code, and to keep it from disappearing altogether. Hopefully, this day will peak your interest in morse code and you can start to learn more about it, by learning to communicate your name in morse code.

Important days in January LOL

National Spaghetti Day January 4

National Bagel Day January 15

National Popcorn Day. January 19

National Pie Day January 23

Chocolate Cake Day January 27

National Bath Safety Month

National Blood Donor Month

National Braille Literacy Month

National Hobby Month

Hot Tea Month

National Oatmeal Month

National Soup Month

THIS SPACE FOR “RENT” (aka Call For Articles)

For “Rent”? Sort of... Rather, do you have any news of interest to the SHARK readers. Have you run across Some amateur radio related news items? How about links to homebrew projects or new equipment?

Have you worked or played with a new technology.

Or maybe you’re one of the more experienced operators in our community.

You don’t have to be a Pulitzer Prize winner to submit an article. I’ll take anything, but would love to get articles that are at least two pages in length (single-spaced). Photos are great, too! Please remember, any submissions need to be free of copyrights. Creative Commons are okay, but I will need references to be able publish them with attribution.

Thanks & 73 DE KB2YJD, Editor