



*North Fulton
Amateur Radio League
NFARL eNEWS*

April 2024

*Over 43 Years Promoting
Service | Friendship | Education | Fun*



April 2024 Club Meeting / Steve Randall, KO4VW

Radio Astronomy

Our April 2024 club meeting will be held on April 16, 2024. You'll be thinking about how you can expand your amateur radio space after **Tom Crowley, KT4XN**, provides us with an introduction to Radio Astronomy. As part of Tom's presentation, he'll tell us about some RA projects that can be done by hams. Tom will discuss what radio astronomy is and its history, covering the many discoveries made in the radio frequencies. The talk will also include several radio astronomy projects that the amateur radio operator may do at home.

Arrive early, as the doors formally open at 7PM, and grab some coffee, cookies and quick conversation with others on radio topics of all kinds. We'll get the Zoom connection running and target our meeting start time for 7:30PM. We look forward to seeing you Tuesday!

Steve Randall

KO4VW

Join us on April 16, 2024 for our monthly NFARL Club meeting. We'll be gathering at our regular meeting location; Preston Ridge Community Center, 3655 Preston Ridge Road Suite 100, Alpharetta, GA 30005. The facility's doors will open at 7:00PM. Our meeting will begin at 7:30PM and should conclude by 9:00PM.

The April meeting will be broadcast on Zoom using this invitation link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86255827457?pwd=a1FHR3F1bDBqMUVuY3pIMDdFa2VMQT09>

Meeting ID: 862 5582 7457

Passcode: 584698

Join us in person at Preston Ridge Community Center!

It's April, and It is Busy

What is "It"? Well, to begin with, It is all the things that are going on. In particular, It is all the things NFARL has in the works. There are enough activity plans on the docket to make a few of us wonder how they will all be addressed. Here's a key – this club is full of amazing and talented members that are willing to pitch in and help each other out!

Our club does a lot as an organization. We're assisting other local clubs with ARISS activities. Some of us are helping each other fix equipment and installations. Some are assisting with members operation skill development. Some are helping with the Field Day planning. You can read about the recent CPO build we helped Kathy and Blaine Wasden with in this eNEWS edition.

Besides the individual involvement, we have a number of club activities coming up. We're holding the NFARL / US Islands 1 Day Getaway QSO Party and picnic. We've got a club trailer "wash party" plan in the works for the latter part of May. We're looking at a "Ham Camp" with the Computer Museum of America in June. We've got the 2024 ARRL Field Day event in June.

Over the span of the next few weeks, you'll see communication about volunteer requests for some of the events noted above. We'll be looking for your commitment to help us with these activities. Please give the opportunities to help consideration. Even if you're unable to participate fully, think about a way you can provide some assistance. Our collective contributions are what make our club capable of achieving the goals we set.

73,

Mike KN4OAK

Slope's BBQ Hosts Yet Another Ham Test Session! / Wes Lamboley, W3WL

April 13th marked the umpteenth +1 time Slope's BBQ was the scene for NFARL ham testing. Seven participants took their exams. The following were successful in passing the exams taken:

1. Tyler Kesterson- Tyler likes flying drones and he wanted to get his Technician license to enable him more flight privileges. While studying, he discovered the amateur radio environment is a lot larger than he realized. Tyler lives in East Cobb and uses his profession as a software developer to support warehouse operations and logistics.
2. Mark Moelter, KQ4PTP, came back this month and obtained his General license. Mark has been experimenting with his Yaesu VX-6 and pondering what antenna enhancements can be made. Mark is also interested in Emergency Preparedness. He is also an avid bicyclist. Mark is an Electrical Engineer and specializes in Software Engineering. Mark is planning to take his Extra exam in May.
3. Roque Miramontes lives in Roswell. Roque passed his Technician exam and claims he has long been interested in obtaining an Amateur Radio license. He's interested in DX and in particular, communicating with health professionals across the globe. Roque works for the CDC and looking forward to expand his ham radio capabilities.
4. Brian Cloward, KQ4PIW- Brian lives in Cumming. Brian passed his General exam. Brian wanted his license to ensure he had an independent communications method available to him. He's interested in POTA / SOTA, CW and DX. Brian has already built a couple of antennae, a 6M beam and a 2M dipole. Brian works for the Mayo Clinic as a software developer who has a focus on patient portal systems. Brian is also an avid participant in astronomy, owning several nice telescopes.
5. Walter Blank- Walter is an East Cob resident. He passed both his Technician and General exams. Walter is a microbiologist, technical writer and dabbles in electronics. Walter got involved with amateur radio because he was looking for something new to do. We're sure that Amateur Radio will give Walter some new opportunities to explore, and hopefully challenge his two teenage sons as well.
6. Denis Darling- Denis is from NY and Texas, on his way to Tennessee. Denis is focused on prepper capabilities. His dad was a ham. Denis is involved with data center designs for credit / financial institutions. Denis and his wife are 100% "off the grid" lifestyle enthusiasts.

Congratulations to all the VE test candidates! We appreciate your interest and effort in participating in the Amateur Radio community!

Our Thank again, to the VE Team and to the North Fulton ARES Team for providing their support to the testing and licensing program. Once again their expertise is recognized and appreciated!

This month we'd like to to express our special thanks to Robert AJ4RJ, who took time to show test candidates some of the means and equipment used by ARES to maintain their emergency communications capabilities. Robert set up his "new" Go Box rig and was able to make contact with the other ARES Team members monitoring on frequency. Thanks Robert!!

Please welcome these new and upgraded hams to NFARL when you you meet them next!

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Slope's BBQ Hosts Yet Another Ham Test Session! / Continued from previous page



Tyler Kesterson



Roque Miramontes (right)



Walter Blank



Mark Moelter, KQ4PTP



Wes, W3WL (left) & Brian Cloward KQ4PIW (right)

NFARL -US Islands 1 Day Getaway/ Lee Johnson N4WYE

NFARL Continues the Picnic Tradition

The US. Islands Awards Program is an amateur radio award program centered around chasing and activating river, lake, and ocean shore islands within the 50 United States and its Territories and Protectorates.

US. Islands is a great way to go on a mini-DXpedition without spending a lot of money. [Discovering islands](#) in your own backyard and setting up a station outdoors is always a good time. Every year USI conducts two operating activities; their One-Day-Getaway (1DG) and their W/VE Island QSO Party.

As a club, NFARL participates in both of these events (we've got a connection via Terry Joiner, W4YBV...). The USI One-Day-Getaway event falls on the second weekend in May, and NFARL holds a picnic at West Bank Park, Lake Lanier, GA, in conjunction so we can participate. West Island is US Islands # GA027L. This is one of the 75 Georgia islands listed in the US Islands directory.

Plan to join us! May 11, 2024 at shelter #SL08203, WEST BANK PARK, Lake Sydney Lanier, Cumming, GA.

We'll arrive before 8AM (for setup) and leave at the end of the day.

There is a \$5.00 USD fee per car for entry to the park. Besides food and radio operations there will be other activities to participate in: mini foxhunt, find the hidden ARPS beacon, show off your portable rig, etc.

NFARL will provide lunch hamburgers & hot dogs, buns and fixings. Bring a side dish to share.

Let us know if you plan to join us. Click [here](#) to sign up.

Thanks & hope to see you there!

73,
Lee N4WYE



CPO Kit Build at Berkeley Lake Ward/ Kathy Wasden, KW4SDN

On the evening of March 26, 2024, the youth of the Berkeley Lake Ward of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints welcomed members of the NFARL club to a soldering activity. Nine members from the club guided 16 youth (ages 11 to 18) in building Morse code practice kits.

At first glance one might have had the impression of managed chaos, but closer inspection revealed intense concentration and enthusiasm by the youth as they followed instructions, both from printed directions and more importantly from guidance by mentors.

Most of the youth had never used a soldering iron before. Some were not sure it was a good idea to even hold a tool that was hot enough to melt metal, but by the end of the event nearly all were able to make good clean solder joints.

Over the course of the evening, one by one, components were soldered to each board. Occasionally we needed the solder sucker or needed to reposition components correctly. Surprisingly, very few bridges and cold joints needed correction. As the evening drew on, we all heard the first sound of success and the first foray into CW communication. More sounds of success quickly followed and soon a chorus of dits and dahs regaled us. We celebrated with chocolate and banana pudding.

The smiles on the youth were undeniable and the contentment of the mentors was clearly evident. Every youth went home with a working Code Practice Oscillator (CPO) kit.

One young woman said of her experience, "The activity was actually really fun. It was definitely not what I expected. I was a little scared once I got started, but as I got further into it, I got less scared. This was a really fun experience and I'm glad I got to learn about this!"

We all hope this is a first step into the hobby of amateur radio for many of the youth.

Many thanks to the several members of NFARL who brought their expertise, supervisory talents and troubleshooting skills in addition to their enthusiasm for the hobby! Kudos to Mike Riley KN4OAK, Wes Lamboley W3WL, Ted Macklin K4MPM, Wayne Garber KE4WYU, Dave Bisciotti KO4USA, Abby Wells KQ4JEU, and special thanks to Lee Johnson N4WYE for coordinating equipment, collecting volunteers, as well as being a mentor. We also appreciate the design (by Jim W4QO & Warren KD4Z), manufacture, and support of the kits by NFARL.

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CPO Kit Build at Berkeley Lake Ward/ – continued from previous page

Here are some photographs of the CPO Kit Build Event at Berkeley Lake Ward of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on March 26, 2024



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CPO Kit Build at Berkeley Lake Ward/ – continued from previous page



I Cooked My Balun! /Lee Johnson, N4WYE

After operating on Field Day, and seeing how well the large loop antennas performed, I decided to build a 40 meter horizontal loop antenna. At the time, my antenna farm was a pair of crossed 40 meter EFHW dipoles at 50 feet.

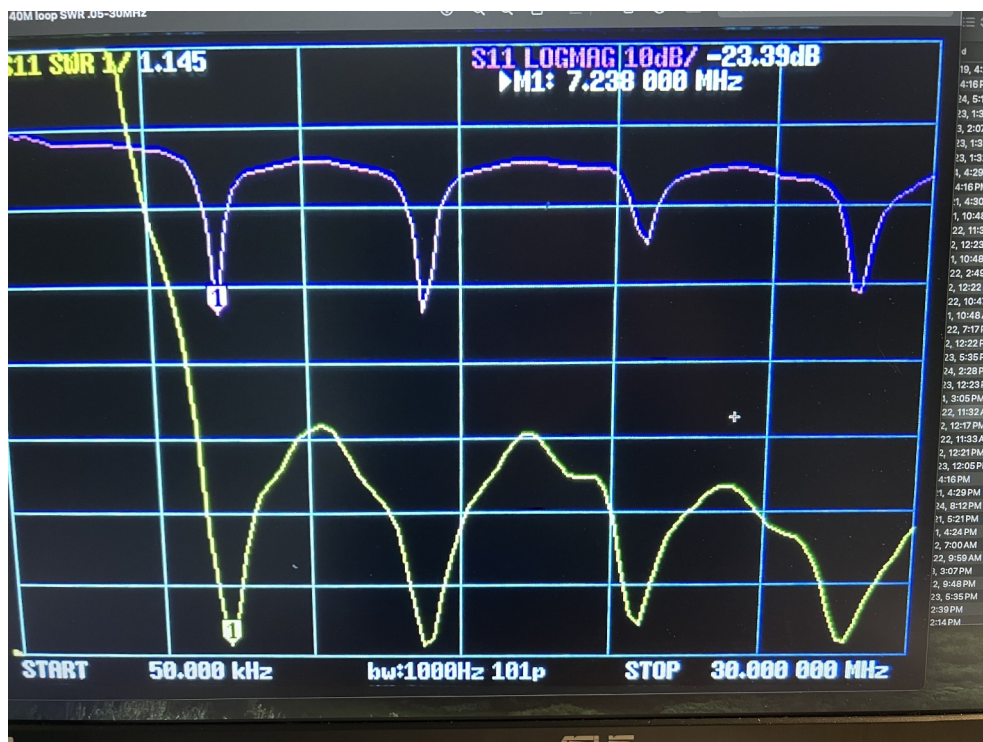
Initially, I put up a 40 meter loop antenna, on a temporary basis, just below the EFHWs to check it out. To my surprise, the loop outperformed the EFHW antennas on every azimuth, the signals were stronger by 1-2 S units and the noise levels were down 2 S units on 40 and 20 meters.

The EFHWs were taken down and the 40 meter loop went up as high as I could go at 66 feet. At that height, the performance was even better, and the DX contacts were plentiful with 100 watts.

At one of the club mini flea markets I picked up an Heathkit SB-200 linear, and DXing got a lot more interesting. As I became more active, and got into longer rag chewing transmissions, I started noticing my computer complaining, once in a while, with bursts of my transmit audio while on 20 meters.

In the middle of a QSO, all of a sudden, I could hear my garbled voice coming from my computer speakers. It had happened a few times over the past few weeks, but on this occasion, I noticed the SWR going from 1.1 to 2, then to 3 and quickly blowing past 4 before I could shut down the sideband transmission running at 500 watts.

So I let everything "settle down" for a time and checked the SWR, which seemed to be returning to normal. A quick look seemed okay, the SWR looked okay until I compared the 1-30MHz SWR plot and noticed considerable changes. While some bands seemed okay, many were not and the NanoVNA SWR and Smith charts were decidedly different.



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Given the circumstances, I began to suspect the 4:1 balun/current choke might have been damaged by high temperature heating. After wrestling the balun down and opening it up, there were no visible burn marks, so it had to be the ferrite cores. Upon closer inspection, using SWR measurements, it became obvious that the cores had been heated enough to exceed the Curie temperature, causing a change in the magnetic properties of the cores. I had used the type 31 cores with a Curie temperature of 130°C. I should have used type 52 or 61 instead with Curie temperatures in the 300°C range.



I Cooked My Balun! /Lee Johnson, N4WYE - continued from previous page

I have since replaced that balun with one from Balun Designs, rated at 3KW for SSB. I recommend buying baluns that are overrated on power ratings. Balun Designs told me that SWR of 2:1 will derate the power handing capability by 40% and 3:1 would derate it by 60-70%. So watch out for OCF dipoles on 15 meters.



73,
Lee, N4WYE

April, 2024

de N4GG/4

Missed DX: The Mother of Invention

There are 340 countries (aka "entities") on the DXCC list. I have 338 confirmed; I am missing two to have them all. My all-time results are 357 confirmed - this includes deleted countries. If you don't chase DX, a deleted country is one that once existed but no longer does, often due to geopolitics. As an example, when Czechoslovakia split into the Czech Republic and Slovakia, Czechoslovakia was deleted and the Czech Republic and Slovakia were added to the list as "new ones."

Which two am I missing?

I'm missing North Korea (P5) and Scarborough Reef (BS7H).

When you are an avid DXer you track expeditions to the places you need, particularly the ones you suspect you might hear once in a lifetime. Sometimes you get the contact, sometimes you don't. When you are near the top of the DXCC honor roll, each missed opportunity comes with a story. My Scarborough Reef story is straightforward. I was vacationing in Croatia when the expedition was on the air. I was away from my rig at the critical time.

From the U.S. East Coast, Scarborough was a difficult QSO to make. The pileups were ferocious. For me however, the details don't matter nor does the probability of getting the contact if I had been home. I wasn't home. That should be the end of the story, BUT, my linear amplifier did get a QSO. Ralph, K1ZZI, was having amplifier woes as I left for Croatia. I loaned him my ACOM 2000A and wished him good luck. With operating skill, good antennas and good luck, Ralph and my amplifier got a QSO. Although ennuui-inducing, I have to agree that my amplifier contacting Scarborough Reef shouldn't count for my DXCC.

My P5 miss is a better story. "Better" as in cringe worthy. I was home, living in Maryland in 2001-2002 when Ed Giorgadaze, 4L4FN, operated from North Korea as P5/4L4FN. Ed managed 16,000 QSOs using only a barefoot IC-706 before being unceremoniously ordered off the air with explicit instructions to remove everything he'd brought into the country.

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I heard Ed in the noise a few times, but propagation wasn't good and my antennas were HOA-level poor. Ed's antennas, also not good, were communist-dictatorship-level poor. [No, I am not comparing my HOA to a communist dictatorship] The majority of Ed's operation was on 15 meter SSB and RTTY. I was last set up for RTTY in 1966.

In the early 2000s (seems like yesterday) cell-phone texting had not yet arrived. Local communication among DXers was via two-meter FM. In some areas the "DX net" was simplex, in other areas it was via repeater. Prior to FM, DX tips were passed on two-meter AM. The rig of choice was the Gonset Communicator, affectionately known as a "Gooney Box."

Although cell phones were not yet a thing, DX spots were being exchanged in text format via VHF telnet, usually at 1200 baud and usually on two meters on a frequency above the technician-class band allocation (145-147 MHz). Telnet moved from VHF to the internet as time went by, but the format for spots, even today, is as it was in the VHF days. There was and is a chat function too.

When the P5 became active I lived in PVRC territory. The PVRC had an excellent 1200 baud two-meter telnet DX network. I was usually logged in and monitoring. With one exception, the few times I heard P5/4L4FN were thanks to spots on the PVRC's VHF telnet system. That exception is the basis for this story.

When chasing rare DX, there is nothing more valuable than good friends. One afternoon, via telnet chat, a friend texted: "The P5 is coming up in ten minutes on 21,375, I'll plug you in. **!!!!DON'T SPOT THIS!!!!**" I agreed of course and waited as instructed on 21,375, away from listening ears. Ed's typical operating frequency was 21,225 (listening up). Sure enough, at the appointed time, there was P5/4L4FN. He was Q4-5, S3 - the best I'd ever heard him. My benefactor had a quick QSO with Ed then told him to stand by for N4GG. I could not believe my luck. I had the P5 all to myself, on a clear frequency, and he had been fed my call. It doesn't get any better.

I called – no answer. "Try again" said my friend. I heard the P5 say "I can't hear him." I called again. "I can't hear him." My friend tried four times to get Ed to listen carefully for N4GG. On three of the four tries "I can't hear him" came back. On the fourth try "I can't hear him, I have to QRT" came back. The end. No QSO.

Another station active on 15 meters at that time was 3W1LWS in Vietnam. I tried working him for weeks, in vain, leading up to my P5 disappointment. That was it – necessity is the mother of invention. My 40 meter sloping dipole wasn't cutting it on 15 meters. It was time to invent an HOA-acceptable (read: stealthy) antenna with decent gain at a low take-off angle toward Asia.

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That motivation led to what became known as the "N4GG Array." I made the first one by bending the outer $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength (as measured on 21 MHz) ends of my existing 40-meter dipole from horizontal to vertical. It took less than an hour to do, which was good since there was DX to work!

The N4GG Array design was the product of expedience as much as insight. Dipoles close to the ground radiate at high take-off angles. For DXing I needed a low take-off angle antenna - most easily accomplished with a vertical and vertical polarization. The obvious choice for that was a ground-mounted vertical (which wasn't going to be stealthy enough) and radials (for which I didn't have room).

So, the DX antenna of choice at N4GG became the N4GG Array. Results exceeded expectations. The antenna worked well enough that I later built a tri-band version.

An N4GG Array can be built for any band – it's simply a $\frac{3}{2}$ wavelength horizontal dipole with the outer $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength made vertical. I described it in an article published in QST in July, 2002. The article won the cover plaque award that month. Figure 1 is from the article. It shows a tri-band N4GG Array with the elements nested as they would be in a fan dipole.

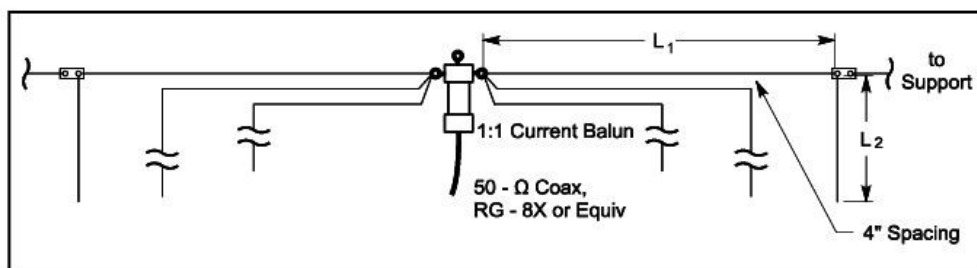


Figure 1. The tri-band N4GG Array described in QST, July, 2002. Each band is a $\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength dipole with the outer $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength vertical.

After working lots of Asiatic DX, I eventually got around to modeling the antenna. Antenna radiation occurs due to current flow. Current maxima occurs twice on each side of a $\frac{3}{2}$ wavelength dipole (e.g., a 40 meter dipole on 15meters). See Figure 2. Bending the ends of a $\frac{3}{2}$ wavelength dipole from horizontal to vertical moves a lot (but not all) of the current into the vertical elements. That brings the antenna's effective take-off angle down.

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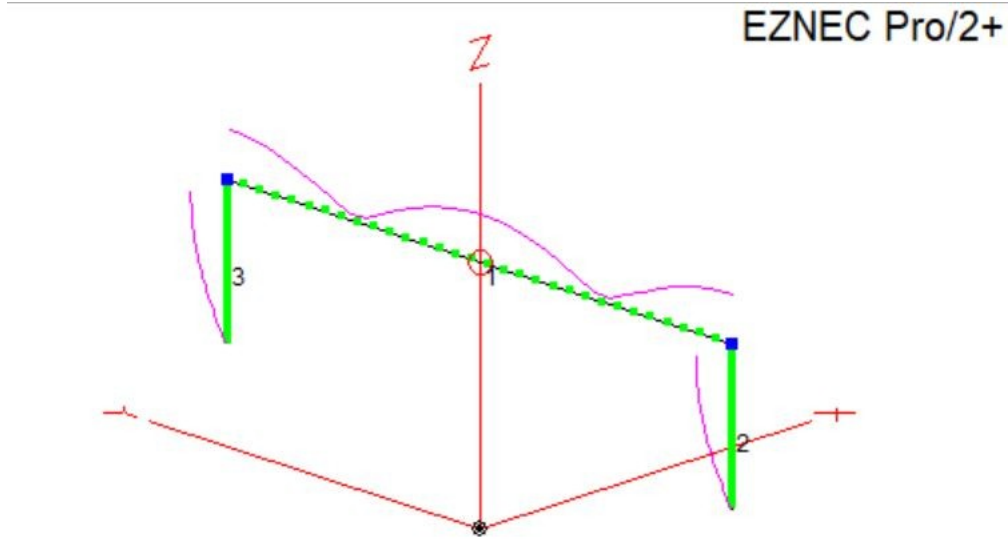


Figure 2. Current flow in an N4GG Array (red line). Current maxima occur on both the vertical and horizontal elements of the antenna.

The elevation radiation patterns for a sloping dipole and a sloping N4GG Array are shown in Figure 3. Per the model, the N4GG Array has about 8.2 dBi gain advantage over the dipole at 10 degrees elevation angle. 8.2 dBi is a lot! Ten degrees was selected as the angle for comparison based on results from the HFTA program (included with the ARRL Antenna Handbook) which indicate 95% of Asia signals arrive at Maryland at 10 degrees elevation or less.

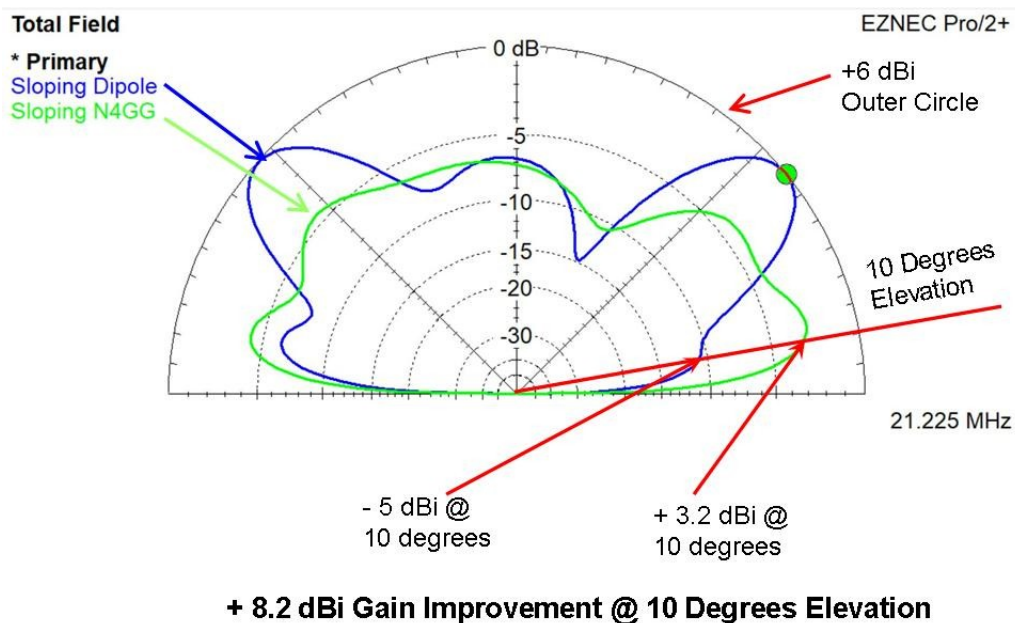


Figure 3. The elevation pattern for a $\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength sloping dipole vs. a sloping N4GG Array. The N4GG Array has an 8.2 dBi gain advantage at 10 degrees elevation angle.

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Performance statements are always subjective. I got a 579 from 3W1LWS the next time I ran across him on the air. Lots of Asia QSOs went into the log. Bending the ends of a 3/2 wavelength dipole downward does, in fact, lower the take-off angle and improve one's chances of working rare DX. In addition to lowering the take-off angle, the model indicates an N4GG Array is quieter than a dipole – something I have confirmed on the air. The large lobes the dipole exhibits at 40 degrees elevation (see Figure 3) are significantly reduced – along with the noise that comes in at higher elevation angles. Try an N4GG Array for yourself to turn a cloud warmer into a quiet DX antenna.

I'd like to comment on the name this antenna became known by - the "N4GG Array." I don't care for the name. I was pressed for time as the QST publication date loomed and that's what I came up with.

I'm content with calling it an array. The vertical portions are top fed verticals spaced a wavelength apart, fed 180 degrees out of phase – that's a two element vertical array. Adding my callsign to it? That's the part I regret. It seems presumptuous. Yes I did come up with the design but I don't think it's as important, nor innovative, nor original as antennas like the G5RV, the W8JK Yagi feed or the K9AY receiving loop.

Meanwhile, referring to the antenna as a "3/2 wavelength, ends bent down, top fed pair of verticals spaced a wavelength apart, fed 180 degrees of phase" isn't tenable. If nothing else, "N4GG Array" is easy to say and it's surprising to me how well recognized the antenna continues to be 22 years after the QST article appeared. If my callsign was not part of the name that might not be the case – I don't know.

QST articles, this column, my book and other things I've written occasionally generate more interest than expected. The N4GG Array is one of those things. Questions and comments arrive via email, year after year. Apparently there are a lot of them on the air. My callsign is sometimes recognized on the air, eliciting the question: "Are you using an N4GG Array?" I answer honestly: "No, I haven't had one on the air since 2010." It's a little embarrassing. Doubly so when the guy on the other end is using one!

73,
Hal N4GG/4

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Extra Extra! / From the Extra Class Question Pool

New info for Technicians and Generals and a refresher for Extra Class Licensees!

E0

A03

Over what range of frequencies are the FCC human body RF exposure limits most restrictive?

- A. 300 kHz to 3 MHz
- B. 3 to 30 MHz
- C. 30 to 300 MHz
- D. 300 to 3000 MHz

See answer on the last page!



The new Amateur Extra-class license examination question pool, effective from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2024, has been released and is available at the National Conference of Volunteer Coordinators (NCVEC) [website](#). Note the new Technician class license examination question pool is effective July 1, 2022.

Ian NV4C and his team hold license test sessions on the second Saturday of each month. For more information including upcoming test dates, [click here](#).

Contest Corner

These are some contests and events besides the "routine K1USN, CWops, and other organizational events" scheduled to occur the near future . Hover over the + sign & click

Contest Name	Time & Date
+ 222 MHz Spring Sprint	1900 local - 2300 local, Apr 16
+ VHF-UHF FT8 Activity Contest	1700Z-2100Z, Apr 17
+ Walk for the Bacon QRP Contest	0000Z-0100Z, Apr 18 and 0200Z-0300Z, Apr 19
+ QRP to the Field	0800-1800 local, Apr 20
+ CQMM DX Contest	0900Z, Apr 20 to 2359Z, Apr 21
+ Nebraska QSO Party	1100Z, Apr 20 to 2259Z, Apr 21
+ Texas State Parks on the Air	1400Z, Apr 20 to 0200Z, Apr 21 and 1400Z-2000Z, Apr 21
+ Michigan QSO Party	1600Z, Apr 20 to 0400Z, Apr 21
+ Ontario QSO Party	1800Z, Apr 20 to 0500Z, Apr 21 and 1200Z-1800Z, Apr 21
+ International Vintage Contest HF	0700Z-1100Z, Apr 21 and 1500Z-1900Z, Apr 21
+ Quebec QSO Party	1200Z-2200Z, Apr 21
+ ARRL Rookie Roundup, SSB	1800Z-2359Z, Apr 21
+ Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	2300Z, Apr 21 to 0100Z, Apr 22
+ 10-10 Int. Spring Contest, Digital	0001Z, Apr 27 to 2359Z, Apr 28
+ Florida QSO Party	1600Z, Apr 27 to 0159Z, Apr 28 and 1200Z-2159Z, Apr 28
+ Walk for the Bacon QRP Contest	0000Z-0100Z, May 2 and 0200Z-0300Z, May 3
+ 7th Call Area QSO Party	1300Z, May 4 to 0700Z, May 5
+ Indiana QSO Party	1500Z, May 4 to 0300Z, May 5
+ Delaware QSO Party	1700Z, May 4 to 2359Z, May 5
+ New England QSO Party	2000Z, May 4 to 0500Z, May 5 and 1300Z-2400Z, May 5
+ MIE 33 Contest	2300Z, May 4 to 0300Z, May 5
+ WAB 7 MHz Phone	1000Z-1400Z, May 5
+ Canadian Prairies QSO Party	1700Z, May 11 to 0300Z, May 12
+ 50 MHz Spring Sprint	2300Z, May 11 to 0300Z, May 12

NFARL Upcoming Events and Dates

Every Sunday — NFARES net - 8:30 PM - 147.06 MHz (+) PL 100

All licensed hams are welcome, you do not need to be an ARES member!
Check NFARES.org for more information.

Every Monday — Tech Talk - 8:30 PM - 145.47 MHz (-) PL 100

NFARL's flagship technical based "non check-in" net. The net is always better when using the web based chat room (Discord) but Internet is not required to join the net.

Check NFARL Nets for more information and "how to". Here's the link to the NFARL server on Discord web app <https://discord.gg/spr2a9D>

Every Wednesday — Hungry Hams Lunch Bunch - 11:15 AM

Location: Slope's BBQ, 34 East Crossville Road, Roswell, GA 30075
(770) 518-7000

Dining Room is OPEN. Get Take Out if you can't stay!



SLOPE'S BBQ

Every Thursday — YL Net – 8:00 PM - 9:30 PM - 145.47 MHz (-) PL 100

Check NFARL Nets website for "how to." This is a great opportunity for YL's to get on the radio with other YL's! OM's (guys) are welcome to listen in to this YL net.

Every Wednesday — CW CHAT – 8:00 PM on ZOOM.

New meeting link and credentials:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84722087419?wd=VIN2d0xvQVhKcDIUL0R4N1hQMTQ2UT09>

Meeting ID: 847 2208 7419; Passcode: CW-CHAT

Every Thursday-- FUN NET (DIGITAL) THURSDAYS Check-ins start @ 8:00pm to the repeater or Echolink. 147.060 (+) PL 100 Hz 443.150 (+) PL 100Hz (Alternate repeater) EchoLink N4SBD-R, Node: 522043

Second Tuesday — NFARES Meeting – May 14, 2024 Now meeting in-person! Meeting location: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 500 Norcross St. Roswell, GA 30075. Enter using the "Family History Center" Door. See NFARL website for details & Zoom link. NFARES members receive Zoom invitation automatically.

Second Saturday – VE Testing - NFARL May 11, 2024 session: 8:30 - 10:30AM Slope's BBQ, 34 Crossville Road, Roswell, GA 30075. Seating will be limited to 20 - preregistration is required. *Registration is by email to Ian NV4C*; monitor registration opening & closing on the website. *Click here for more information.*

Fourth Tuesday – NFARL Executive Team Meeting – April 23, 2024, 7:00 PM Online meeting only — monitor website and NFARL Groups.io reflector for updates.

NFARL Club Meeting— Tuesday, April 16, 2024 — 7:00 PM Preston Ridge Community Center, 3655 Preston Ridge Road Suite 100, Alpharetta, GA 30005. The facility's doors will open at 7:00PM. Our meeting will begin at 7:30PM and should conclude by 9:00PM.

NFARL US Islands 1-Day Getaway QSO Party & Picnic-- Saturday, May 11, 2024 West Bank Park, Lake Lanier, GA Park opens at 8AM. See NFARL website for more info

Contact Us

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Secretary	Martha Muir W4MSA	secretary@nfarl.org
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Activities Chair	Lee Johnson N4WYE	activities@nfarl.org
Membership Chair	Wes Lamboley W3WL	membership@nfarl.org
Past President	John Norris AA4AN	pastpresident@nfarl.org
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2024 Field Day Chair	Mike Riley KN4OAK	fieldday@nfarl.org
Scout Coordinator	Ian Kahn NV4C	nv4c.ian@gmail.com
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Web Master Chair	Bill Cobb K4YJJ	webmaster@nfarl.org
Web Master	Tony Santoro WA3TRA	webmaster@nfarl.org
VE Team Lead	Ian Kahn NV4C	nv4c.ian@gmail.com
eNews Team	Help Wanted!!	enews@nfarl.org

North Fulton Amateur Radio League

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Roswell, GA 30077

nfarl.org

eNEWS can be located online at: <https://nfarl.org/enews-index>

Club Repeaters

Frequency—Description	P.L. Tone	Location
145.470 (-) EchoLink Node 560686 NF4GA-R	100 Hz	Morgan Falls
147.060 (+) Primary ARES Repeater	100 Hz	Roswell Water Tower
* 224.620 (-) Joint Venture with MATPARC	100 Hz	TBD
443.150 (+)	100 Hz	Roswell Water Tower
444.475 (+)	100 Hz	Morgan Falls
* 927.0125 (-)	146.2 Hz	TBD

* Currently off the air

Club Call signs: NF4GA and K4JJ

Extra Extra answer: C (question E0A03)

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