

Newsletter

April 2006



KINGSTON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Kingston Amateur News

Kingston Amateur Radio Club 2006 Executive

President: Tom, VE3UDO

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Vice-Pres: Steve, VE3KC

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Treasurer: Terry, VA3TRM

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2006 Committee Chairs

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Two Meter Net Manager:

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<http://www.ve3kbr.com>

**VE3KAR
VE3KBR
VE3UEL
VE3KER
146.94(-) MHz**



**The 2nd Repeater is now
Operational
147.090(+) MHz**

PRESIDENT'S WORDS



The Incorporation of the club has started. Steve Pengelly, VE3STV , our club lawyer, has started work on it already.

I will report as we progress

VA3ZE Tom
President, Kingston Amateur Radio Club



COMING EVENTS

MAY 3 K.A.R.C. Regular Monthly Meeting - 7:00 p.m., Smitty's back room

MAY 6 – CanWarn Training Session at CFB Kingston, 10:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Limited seating – contact persons: Drew Wollin, ve3uin@rac.ca or Bob Boyd, ve3sv@rac.ca for registration and information. CanWarn Website: <http://www.on.ec.gc.ca/canwarn/home-e.html>

May 13 Smith's Falls Amateur Radio Club 22nd Annual Flea Market (See KARC Web Site for more information and also next page.)

JUNE 5 K.A.R.C. Regular Monthly Meeting - 7:00 p.m., Smitty's back room

Every **Wednesday** at 7:30 p.m. K.A.R.C. Net VE3KBR

SCHEDULE OF NET CONTROL STATIONS:

10 May - Bill VE3NFU
17 May - Warren VE3JPW
24 May - Ron VE3GO
31 May - Roy VE3VJF

A new net script has been posted on the WebSite

Slow Speed CW Net each **Thursday** night at 7:30 on 28.250 Mhz. Listen for CQ KFN (Kingston Fun Net). At 8PM the net will move to 3.645 Mhz.

At 8 pm April 6, the KFN will switch frequencies and move permanently to 3.645 +- QRM. The 10 meter net will not operate after March 30th. We will be operating at about 12 wpm or so in a round table format, check in please. Once we have a couple of check ins we will pass the paddle around to hear what's happening in your shack, or whatever.

I will be away for the nights of April 13, 20 and 27. If anyone would like to pick up those nights please contact me. Otherwise I will be back on the air on May 4th.

The Slow Speed Net will continue until May 25 and then shutdown for the summer.

Bill, VA3OL

Every **Saturday** - Breakfast at Smitty's. Starts at 8:00 a.m. but come early, chat and mingle.



The **Third MONDAY** of every month at 7:00 p.m. its REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING at the Woodbine Firehall, second floor.

There is a new repeater, VA3FOY 147.285(+) at Bancroft. Licensee is Doug Peckhover.

KARC Web page designed and maintained by:
VA3KGB, Chip
<http://www.ve3kbr.com>

Publication Schedule of the KARC Newsletter will be May 31. 2006

(For your calendar)

**22nd ANNUAL
SMITHS FALLS
AMATEUR RADIO FLEA MARKET**

SPONSORED BY

The RIDEAU LAKES AMATEUR RADIO CLUB inc.

MAY 13th, 2006

SMITHS FALLS YOUTH ARENA

(behind the Community Centre)

Corner of Cornelia St. (highway #43) and Elmsley St.

Smiths Falls, Ontario

Doors Open at 9:00 am (7:00 am for vendors)

General Admission: \$3.00 (includes a door prize ticket)

Tables: (approx. 2 1/2 ft X 5 ft) \$10.00 each (includes one admission)

Canteen Available

For information and table reservations, contact:

Baxter Smith VE3BFX at 613-283-7852 or e-mail ve3bfx@rac.ca

John Aikman VA3JHA at 613-272-2296 or e-mail irmajohn@perth.igs.net

Talk-in on VE3RLR 147.21 MHz (plus)

SILENT KEY



Bernard Burdsall
VE3NB

Suddenly on Sunday, April 23, 2006

A staunch supporter of Radio Amateurs of Canada

An enthusiastic member of Amateur Radio Emergency Service

A founding member of the Kingston Amateur Radio Club

A member of Amateur Radio for 68 years

“FAREWELL MATE”

That was the way Bernie always ended our phone conversations. Now it's our turn to say “Farewell, Mate,” to a wonderful chap.

As a fellow countryman you always have something in common and we shared many a memory of days gone by. He worked for the ‘Post Office’ and so did I, he on telephones and I on mail.

Now we are left with our memories. He will be sadly missed.

“Farewell, Mate”

VE3VJF Roy

THE LONG LONG WIRE

Or

The First World Wide Web

By Bernard Burdsall

It is almost impossible to conceive at the present time, with instant communications to almost everywhere in the world, how revolutionary the manual telegraph was in the 1830s. The Supreme Court of the U.S.A. decided that Samuel Morse was the inventor of the electromagnetic telegraph, although Wheatstone & Cook of England, Joseph Henry of the U.S.A. and Steinheil of Germany all developed similar systems.

Baltimore and soon a great network of telegraph lines was built to cash in on this source of instant communications.

In Canada, the Montreal Telegraph Co. and the Winnipeg based Great North Western Telegraph Co, absorbed many of the smaller short haul companies, and also provided links into the eastern cities of the U.S.A. In 1848 the Montreal Telegraph Co. had an office in Kingston, Ont. On 1 January 1849 'The British Whig' newspaper started publishing on a daily basis with news and stock market reports. The British Whig later became The Kingston Whig-Standard.

In Europe thousands of miles of telegraph lines were strung between cities and towns and the telegraph operator became a person of importance with key and sounder using high speed line morse.

In 1845 there remained one frustrating link in the ever expanding network which was how to connect the continents together by somehow bridging across the open water which separated them. Many materials were used to insulate wires without success until gutta percha, a latex from trees in Malaya was found to be perfect for underwater cables. Soon armored cables with gutta percha insulated wires were operating from Dover to Calais, spanning the Black Sea and the Mediterranean. Soon the only gap in the world-wide telegraph web was between two of the world's busiest commercial regions, Europe and North America.

Messages across the Atlantic took weeks or even months to travel by ship. How to bridge the gap was determined in 1857 by an American entrepreneur named Cyrus Field who planned an undersea cable from Valencia Bay in Ireland to Heart's Content in Newfoundland, a distance of 2000 miles. This would require the manufacture of 3000 miles of cable, due to the deep undersea peaks and valleys. Numerous cables were laid to try and link the continents, but many broke and were lost, or only worked for a short time. By 1858 the project was abandoned.

In the same year, 1858, the Western Union Telegraph Co, was formed and began the work of running a telegraph line across the U.S.A. This was completed in 1864 after four months and eleven days of work, as it followed the existing railroad lines in many places.

Enter Perry McDonough Collins, a New Yorker and entrepreneur who went to San Francisco in the California gold rush year of 1849 and eventually saw the possibilities of trade with Russia. He travelled extensively in Siberia and the Amur River area and concluded there was a great market there for American goods. However lack of communications and a railroad would cause problems so he insisted a telegraph line from the western U.S.A. to Russia could and should be built.

The line would start at New Westminster, then up through British Columbia, which later in 1866 became a colony, through the Northern British Territories, across Russian America, which became Alaska in 1867, across the Bering Strait by cable, south through Siberia to the mouth of the Amur River to Inkutsk, a distance of about 4000 miles, to connect with Russian lines to Europe and England. A total length overall of more than 10,000 miles, Some line!! But with the co-operation of British, Russian, American and Canadian governments and money put up by the shareholders of the Western Union Co. the plan was approved in 1865 and work began.

Cont'd on page 7

The project was known as the Western Union Extension Telegraph Co., and the Russian American Telegraph, but the popular name was the Collins Overland Telegraph Co. In 1865 the route was explored and surveyed simultaneously in Russian and British Columbia. The building of the line started from New Westminster and proceeded north through Cariboo country. Poles were to be 20 feet high, spaced approximately 30 to a mile with a threadless glass insulator on a bracket supporting a galvanized heavy gauge iron line wire. Ground return would complete the circuit. The total length would be about 4500 miles, an incredible task considering the dangers, the extreme cold weather, impenetrable forests and swamps, and general lack of good food and other supplies.

Through the summer and fall of 1866 the men of the Russian-American telegraph expedition continued to battle the elements unaware of events taking place in the North Atlantic where Cyrus Field was again attempting to lay yet another Trans-Atlantic cable. In July 1866 the cable was connected at each end and it worked. The broken cable of 1858 was then recovered from the ocean floor and repaired.

The Western Union Extension directors were very concerned to hear of the success of the new cable but continued with their project hoping the cable would again fail. Unfortunately for them it continued to work and in March 1867 the Russian-American overland line project was abandoned after an expenditure of three million dollars. However, all was not lost as about 600 miles of line, with cabins for linemen, was completed using 9246 poles, working from New Westminster south into the U.S.A. and north to Hazelton, past Quesnel and the route to the gold fields of the Cariboo. The line and the right-of-way were later taken over in 1871 by the British Columbia government and over a ten year period repaired and rebuilt to become the Dominion, or Yukon, telegraph line which connected Dawson, the 1896-98 Klondike gold rush city, to the south. The line was still in use, in part, until 1974 when CNCP Telecommunications, the owners since 1954, finally closed it down, together with the New Westminster telegraph office, which had been in service for 113 years.

Large quantities of wire, poles, brackets and insulators were abandoned or sold along the route to be used by natives for bridges, buildings, and drinking cups. Parts of the old right-of-way survive to this day and artifacts are frequently found. It was a project that probably would never have worked due to the horrendous maintenance problems, which would include electrical disturbances from the Northern Lights, ice storms, and trees and poles down. However, the world wide telegraph web was born, and for the first time in history a message could be received the instant after it was sent.

Bibliography

- Neering, Rosemary. *Continental Dash, The Russian-American Telegraph*. Ganges, B.C.. Horsdal & Schubart Publishers Ltd. 1989. ISBN-0-920663-07-9. 1989. \$15.00
Westward Ho to Europe. Sparks Journal. Volume 3 No. 1.
Canadian Insulator Collector. Magazine, various articles

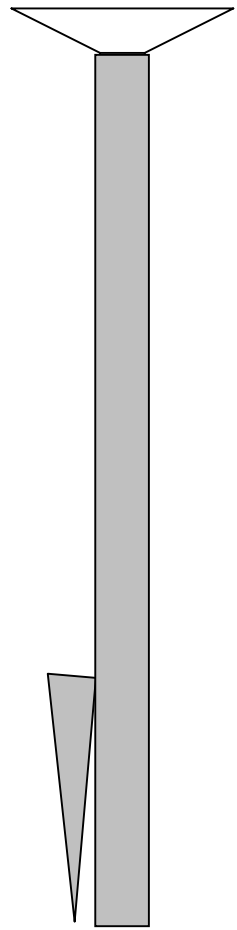
I

Bino Magnifier Part II (continued from last month's newsletter)

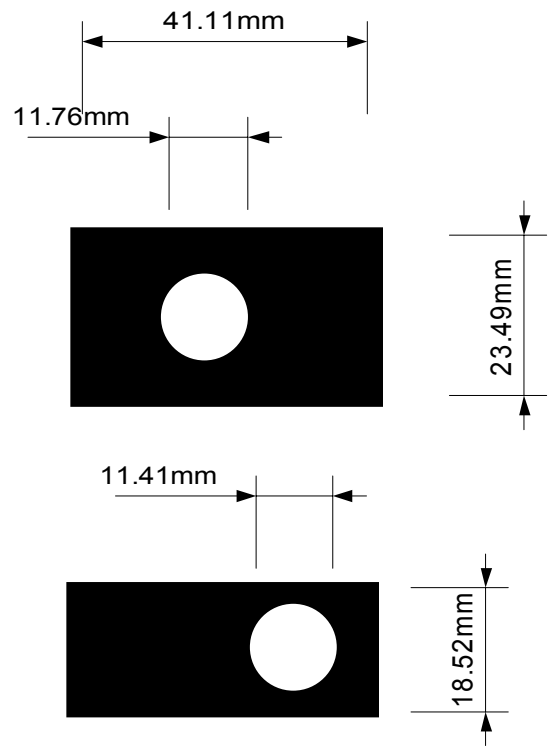
Completing the bino magnifier will require some work on the mount. In order to mount the binos so they are parallel, you need to get 2pc large fender washers and 2pc 1/4" X 2" bolts. You'll be soldering the bolt head onto the middle of the fender washer. This is easily done by first roughing up the area using fine sandpaper. Apply a small amount of flux onto the washer and then place the bolt on-top of the washer. Using a propane torch, heat up the area while applying solder to the 2 metal parts and not into the flame. You'll see the solder will easily run and flow into the seams. Let cool and you have a strong bond. You'll need two of these as each 1/2 of the binos needs to be mounted independently. I took a 1" piece of gas pipe and placed it in my vise. I then hammered the washers so they matched the round contour of the bino bodies. The closer you shape the washer to the bino body, the better the bond will be. Next get some GOOP adhesive and apply glue to the washer. You will remove the rubber boot off each bino half so the metal tube is exposed and allows for a better bond.

Instead of describing every detail of the mount, refer to the pictures. They should be self-explanatory.

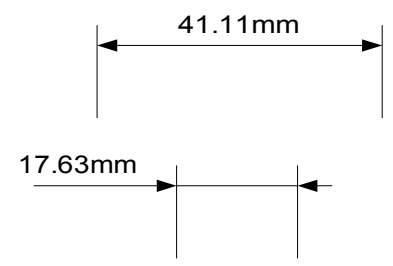
Spike



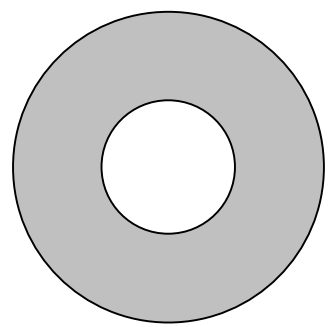
Top



Side



Fender Washer
X2





Here is a pic of the binos attached to a shield helmet that can be purchased at work clothing stores for \$11.00 if this is the way you wish to mount the binos. Note the small turn buckle attaching the binos. Purchased at home Depot for about \$2.00. The main rod holding the binos together is just a 33cent spike I picked up at Canadian-tire. The ends were sawed off and beveled with a file to take away any burs. The attached drawing shows estimated dimensions. The holes are drilled into the blocks 1 size smaller than the rod so it remains tight yet allows for adjustment.

See pics for arrangement.



The base mount is not described since there are many ways in which one can mount the binos.

Alignment

The separation of the 2 bino halves is necessary to allow for perfect adjustment at approximately 14” away from the object you wish to magnify. You will note that you will initially see 2 objects in the binos if the pupal distance is not correctly set. Just angle the binos in or out until the 2 objects you see move over-top of each other. Next you will notice one object is higher than the other. Simply move one bino half up or down until the two objects are exactly aligned. Once these simple alignments are done, you won't need to move them again unless you accidentally bumped it out of alignment. You will be able to see objects with 10X magnification in crystal clarity.



Solder Surgery

I hope you give these a try and if you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me.

Robert VE3RPF

valveman_6146@yahoo.com

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

KINGSTON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

As of 26 Apr 2006

INCOME \$40.00 memberships

TOTAL INCOME **\$40.00**

EXPENSES 0

TOTAL EXPENSES **0**

BALANCES KCCU \$4949.12

KCCU SHARES \$ 150.00

TOTAL CLUB ASSESTS **\$5099.12**

Terry Murphy, Treasurer, KARC.

26 Apr 2006



KARC AGENDA

Meeting Date:

May 3, 2006

1. Introduction of members
2. Additions and/or deletions
3. Minutes of Monthly Meeting Errors/Omissions
4. Treasurer's Report
5. Old Business: Incorporation
6. 50/50 Draw
7. New Business:.
8. Reports:
 - a) RAC
 - b) Net Manager - VE3KFS
 - c) KARC Newsletter –
 - d) Webpage - VA3KGB
 - e) Any other reports

Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE KINGSTON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
HELD April 5, 2006 At SMITTY'S RESTAURANT, PRINCESS STREET.

The meeting opened at 7:00 PM by Tom, VA3ZE

1. All members introduced themselves.
2. MINUTES of the March meeting. Motion to accept them by Bill, VA3OL; seconded by VE3KDM, Kerr: Carried.
3. CORRESPONDENCE: We received a thank you note from the CNIB for the \$100 donation to the CNIB Ham Radio Fund.
4. TREASURERS REPORT: Presented by Terry, VA3TRM. Moved that the treasurer's report be accepted as read. Moved by Terry, VA3TRM, Seconded by Doug, VE3FFR; carried.
5. OLD BUSINESS: Incorporation of the Kingston Amateur Radio Club. After a period of discussion the following motion was presented by VE3RPF, Rob: That a secret vote be held to determine if **YES** we want to incorporate KARC or **NO** we do not want to incorporate the club; seconded by George, VE3GHK.
Members Present: 16, including the president, VE3UDO.

RESULT OF VOTE: Yes votes to incorporate: 13 No votes not to incorporate: 1

Spoiled ballots: 1 VE3UDO, did not cast a vote; reserving the right to break a tie vote.

6. New Business:

Debbie, the General Manager for RAC is very sick again. VE3GST is recovering in the hospital and should be going home soon. Bill, VE3NFU will handle get well cards.

7. REPORTS:

a) RAC: No report

b) WebPages: Please check the 'calendar of events' for the latest happenings. Please remember that you can have a personal web page on the club's server; contact Chip.

c) Repeater Net: The net has not been very active lately. The net has been moved to Tuesday nights and a special simplex test (on 146.58) will be held on April 11, 2006. This test is to determine each station's coverage in the event of the loss of the repeaters during an emergency.

d) Repeater: The 09 machine has been moved to it's new home and is experiencing some intermod problems. We may have to install a tone temporarily.

e) Greg Postnikoff, VE3SXX has moved to Seeley's Bay

Tom, VA3ZE moved that the meeting be adjourned: Seconded by VE3FFR: carried

Bill Rumball, VA3OL, Secretary KARC
Kingston Amateur News