



<u>REPEATERS</u>
146.670 -
147.045+, 123CG
444.950+, 123CG

<p><u>CLUB NET</u></p> <p>Our club, along with the Jackson County ARES, sponsors a net every Monday night at 7 PM on 146.670-.</p>
<p><u>CLUB EVENTS</u></p> <p>May 18th, Meeting, 7 PM Jun 26th, Test Session, 3 PM Jul 20th, Meeting, 7 PM</p>
<p><u>OTHER EVENTS</u></p> <p>Field Day, June 26-27 JOTA, October 16th</p>
<p><u>CLUB OFFICERS</u></p> <p><u>President</u> Gary, WW4JDO <u>Vice President</u> Jimmy, K4KHV <u>Secretary/Treasurer</u> Becky, KI4UJB</p>
<p><u>CLUB OFFICIALS</u></p> <p><u>Repeaters Coordinator</u> Jeff Hagan, WO4J <u>146.670 Repeater Trustee</u> Jeff Hagan, WO4J <u>147.045 Repeater Trustee</u> Bill Everitt, KG4ZJT <u>444.950 Repeater Trustee</u> Jeff Hagan, WO4J <u>Yahoo Moderator</u> Wayne Espey, KB4AAC <u>Echolink Moderator</u> Bill Everitt, KG4ZJT <u>Newsletter Editor</u> Gary Brown, WW4JDO <u>Web Master</u> Gary Brown, WW4JDO</p>
<p><u>NET CONTROL OPERATORS</u></p> <p>May - Gary, WW4JDO Jun - Aug -</p>

From the Prez

Greetings everyone. Tonight we make plans for what is arguably the most fun day of the year for ham radio operators, Field Day. The reason I say arguably is we also have other events in our club such as JOTA and the Christmas banquet that are very enjoyable. As far as I'm concerned, when radio and food are mixed, that's a winning combination. It's my hope that you will join us this Field Day to share a meal and make a few contacts. It is fun to tinker with field antennas and radios, but Field Day is not about the equipment, it's about the people. Come on out and help make this field day a memorable one.

Gary, WW4JDO

What is Spread Spectrum?

A spread spectrum system is one in which the transmitted signal is spread over a wide frequency band, much wider, in fact, than the minimum bandwidth required to transmit the information being sent. Spread spectrum communications cannot be said to be an efficient means of utilizing bandwidth. However, it does come into its own when combined with existing systems occupying the frequency. The spread spectrum signal being "spread" over a large bandwidth can coexist with narrowband signals only adding a slight increase in the noise floor that the narrowband receivers see. As for the spread spectrum receiver, it does not see the narrowband signals since it is listening to a much wider bandwidth at a prescribed code sequence.

Now is the time to begin experimenting with spread spectrum communications on a wider scale. Technology has advanced to the point where Amateurs can afford to build systems. The recent flood of consumer devices that employ spread spectrum has also driven the price down. In many cases the Amateur can either use these devices under their present type acceptance or modify them for Amateur operations. Amateurs in their inherent pioneering nature can and will find new and novel applications for spread spectrum communications that the commercial sector may not even think of. Amateurs should realize that there is plenty of room to explore spread spectrum techniques. All that remains now is to pick up a few good books on the subject and warm up the soldering iron (Steve Bible, N7HPR, http://www.tapr.org/ss_intro.html).

