

August 2018

The Newsletter of the Alford Memorial Radio Club



Buy Early And Be Entered To Win A Signalink



NOV. 3 - 4, 2018
The Largest Hamfest in Georgia!

SATURDAY: 8 AM — 4 PM SUNDAY: 8 AM — 2 PM

The Gwinnett County Fairgrounds 2405 Surgarloaf Parkway, Lawrenceville, Ga 30045

http://www.stonemountainhamfest.com

TAILGATE, FLEA MARKET, FORUMS, DOOR PRIZES & RAFFLE!

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President's Notes August 2018

Well the warm weather has finally arrived. If you have not already done so, inspecting outdoor hardware, cables and antenna, is good to ensure corrosion or wildlife have not diminished our transmission capabilities. Corrective repairs may be necessary and comes with the hobby territory. If you do not have outdoor gear, it maybe time to take the hobby outdoors again just like we do with Field Day. Testing gear is a constant to keep things up to par. So, have fun this summer getting out there and making radio contacts. Support the activities that the club is hosting. Keep up the challenge.

To make sure you don't miss any important news, information, or discussions, send me an email requesting access for the Alford Memorial Groups IO site. There is a wealth of information and knowledge within the ranks of our club. The Groups IO site is a great place to request assistance or just learn more.

I would like to invite all hams within our Community to visit our club meetings and maybe join the Alford Memorial Radio Club to further enhance the club commitment to promote ham radio activities. We can learn from each other, as all of us have different facet of amateur radio in which we specialize. I have always believed in getting more people involved having fun in ham radio. Whether you are a novice or an old timer in amateur radio, the clubs Mission is to make it fun and to learn, we are all here to teach and learn. If we don't have the answer to your question we can find the resources to get the answer. Bring a friend to the next meeting and get an extra door prize ticket.

Upcoming Events

Agnes Scott College is planning a special event station in September. Steve Vogel, W4PSV our public information officer, will share more information as the specifics are

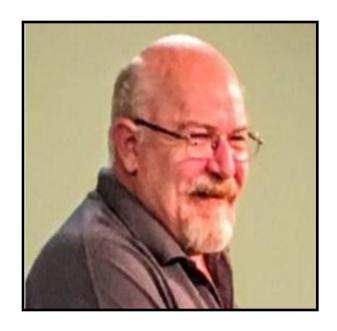
released.

VE testing has been moved to the Stone Mountain Masonic Lodge at 840 VFW Dr. in Stone Mountain. The lodge has requested our club to host an information table and VHF setup at Stone Mountain Lodge on Oct 13 during the Masonic Children's Home visit to Stone Mountain Park. This outreach opportunity will need some assistants from club members. We'll set up a 2 meter station and need hams to talk to kids on the radio.

Stone Mountian 2018 Hamfest will be held Nov 3rd and 4th, Mark your Calendars! BTW, it's always the first weekend in November. The ticket booth is open so you can buy your early tickets now. http://stonemountainhamfest.com/index.php/ticket-booth/

73,

Mike Smith, KK4KHS



AMRC August 2018

Overview of DMR Radio Tom Power W8RED 8/9/2018 7pm Annistown Rd Baptist Church

The Alford Memorial Radio Club 76 Repeater is located on top of Stone Mountain, approximately 110 ft. up the TV transmission tower. Echolink is often available on this repeater.

Since February of 2015 Kenwood commercial grade repeater equipment has been located at Exchange Park.











SEPTEMBER 2018 MEETING TBA

Hands-Free GA Mobile Law does not include the use of Ham Radio Equipment.

If you need surgery, however, you will have to put down the HT.



AMRC Membership

As of July1, 2018 Total Memberships= 139

Welcome Jerry Mills W4YEK

AMRC MEMBERSHIP

To become a AMRC member, or to renew your AMRC membership, please visit our website

http://totr-radio.org/membership/memapp.htm

To make changes to your AMRC membership (moved, new email address, new phone number, etc.), please email the Membership Chairman-steve.n4tty@gmail.com

You can **renew or update** your Amateur Radio license information with the FCC at their website for free

http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/index.htm? job=home

To update your ARRL information, please visit their website - http://www.arrl.org

Membership Chair: Steve Garrison, N4TTY

Club Dues Help Support Our Repeaters and Club Activities

Club Membership Renewals are due in January. Pay early to get 2017 price.



From All of Us at AMRC

Birthdays by, N4TTY

AUG 01 KB4UVV Dave McWhirter

AUG 02 KA4IAO Wes Akins

AUG 03 KI4VWG Janice Smith

AUG 06 Margaret McWhirter

AUG 07 KM4HZP Ron Koon

AUG 08 KM4OXD Raul Perez

AUG 09 K4GZZ Karl Phillips

AUG 09 KJ4WIB Ann Popoff

AUG 10 KM4HJ Peggy Vaughn

AUG 11 KK4NZE Mike Ford

AUG 11 K4NNK Greg Altman

AUG 12 K4SWV John Dreggors

AUG 14 K4MEM Kim Smith

AUG 15 KI4SBY Katie McWhirter

AUG 15 KJ4ZZB Scott Sheppard

AUG 20 KM4KNU Chaz Wilson

AUG 21 KM4KAC Juanita Koon

AUG 22 KC4TOW Doris Price

AUG 22 KQ4LE Kevin Wood

AUG 22 Lois Fussell

AUG 22 KK4WOD Ray Elliott

AUG 22 WD4DUI Rob Bennett

AUG 23 AB4NX Larry Whited

AUG 23 Vanessa Wood

AUG 24 KE4QCM Tom Fuller

AUG 29 W4WRD Richard Dickson

AUG 29 KE4PPF Jenni Bolton

HF Band Propagation by Frank Gufler

160-Meter (1.8-2.0 MHz) Propagation

Each amateur band propagates signals differently. The 160-meter band is our only MW band and it acts similar to the broadcast band. It is primarily a nighttime and wintertime band as it suffers from high summertime static (QRN). Most hams that use this band for nearby contacts use horizontal dipoles or inverted-V antennas. Some hams use vertical antennas on this band to work distant stations (DX). These DX contacts are made in the fall and wintertime at night via F layer or greyline propagation when the static levels are low. Dipoles and inverted-V antennas do not work well for DX on this band.

Eighty-Meter (3.5 4.0 MHz) Propagation

The CW part of this band is called the 80-meter band and the voice part of the band is known as 75 meters. Like 160 meters, eighty meters suffers from the same QRN in the summertime. Working DX on this band is a popular avocation during the fall and winter. However, 80 meters is used primarily for working nets and ragchewing. Eighty meters is primarily a nighttime band. This band can vary from being open most of the day in years with low sunspot numbers to being closed during the middle of the day in years with many sunspots. Many DX contacts have been made using dipoles and inverted-V antennas, but a vertical with many ground radials will be better.

Forty-Meter (7.0-7.3 MHz) Propagation

The forty-meter band has propagation that can act like either 80 meters or 20 meters. It just depends on the stage of the sunspot cycle. During the years with high sunspot numbers, nearby contacts are possible all day. At night, the skip lengthens making contacts possible to those parts of the world where it is still dark. Working DX on 40 meters is a nighttime or greyline event. When the sunspots are low, forty meters may have long skip during the day, and nearby contacts may be impossible, or they may be very weak. During the time when we suffer from low sunspot numbers, many DX contacts are made during early morning, late afternoon, and at night.

If your primary interest on forty meters is SSB, our 40-meter voice band is a broadcast band in Regions 1 and 3. Region 1 is Europe, North Asia, and Africa and Region 3 is the Pacific, Southern Asia, and Australia. The top part of 40 meters is a voice band in Region 2, which is North and South America. To work SSB on forty meters at night, you will have to find a frequency between broadcast stations. Strong broadcast stations heard at night begin to fade out slowly as the morning sun rises and moves higher in the sky. As the suns angle declines in the afternoon, the broadcast stations begin to break through the noise becoming stronger as the sun begins to set. It is only in the middle of the day when no broadcast stations are heard on forty meters.

Since DX stations in region 1 and most of region 3 can only transmit below 7100 kHz, working DX on 40-meter SSB is still possible. Stations in those regions will have to transmit below 7100 kHz. (Australian and New Zealand amateurs can operate up to 7200 kHz.) They call CQ and announce where they are listening in our voice band above 7150 kHz. This is what is called "working split."

Thirty-Meter (10.1-10.15) Propagation

This band has such a narrow frequency that the only modes allowed here are CW and digital modes. That means no SSB. Propagation here is much like 40 and 20 meters. Unlike 20 meters, this band stays open longer at night during years with low sunspot numbers. During the daylight hours, it has much shorter skip than 20 meters. In the United States, we are allowed only 250 Watts.

Twenty-Meter (14.0-14.35 MHz)

Propagation The twenty-meter band is the best DX band because it is open for long-skip for more hours than any other band and it does not suffer from QRN as the lower bands. In years of high sunspot numbers, short -skip and long-distance DX can be worked at the same time during daylight hours. Although DX is there most of the time, most of the DX worked is at sunrise, sunset, and all night during peak sunspot years. During the years of low sunspots, it is common to work into Europe and Africa during the day and into Asia and the South Pacific during the evening hours and early at night. Low sunspot numbers cause 20 meters to go dead for east to west contacts at night an hour or so after sunset, but there is some TE propagation. During periods of moderate sunspot numbers, the propagation on this band is a blend of propagation of low and high sunspot years.

Seventeen-Meter (18.067-18.167 MHz)

Propagation The 17-meter band propagation acts much like 20 meters except it is affected more by low sunspot numbers than 20 meters. In periods of low sunspot numbers, this band does not stay open as late as 20 meters, fading out as the sun begins to set. Yet, the 17-meter band does stay open all night when the sunspot numbers are high. The propagation on this band is like a blend of 20 meters and 15 meters, but it is closer to 20 meters. Most users of this band use dipoles and other simple antennas since triband beam antennas won't work here.

Fifteen-Meter (21.0-21.45 MHz) Propagation

Fifteen meters is a fantastic DX band during the high sunspot years. This band may be open for 24 hours, and it is common to work more than 100 countries during a contest weekend on this band. Many have worked more than 300 different countries on 15 meters. In years of low sunspot numbers, 15 meters may be completely dead for several days in a row. When it opens during those years, you may hear only the Caribbean, South America, and on rare occasions the extreme southern part of Africa via TE propagation.

Twelve-Meter (24.89-24.99 MHz) Propagation

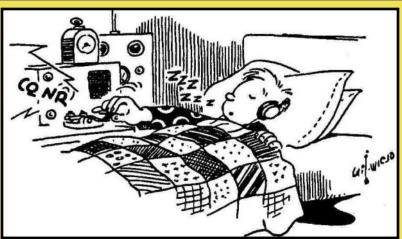
The 12-meter band is much like 15 meters, but it is affected more by sunspot numbers. Because this band is little used, many hours can pass without hearing any amateur signals. Occasionally you will hear South American Citizen Band "pirates" on lower sideband. It is mostly a daytime band but openings to Asia and the South Pacific are common early at night during peak sunspot years. The reason this band is little used is that triband beam antennas don't cover this band.

Ten-Meter (28.0-29.7 MHz) Propagation

The band that is most affected by the sunspot numbers is 10 meters. You may have noticed in this discussion, the higher the frequency, the more it is affected by sunspots. During peak sunspot years, 10 meters can be open some days for 24 hours. Mostly it is a daytime band. When they are at the peak, the sunspots enable you to work worldwide with power as low as 5 Watts. A 10-meter confirmed country total of over 250 is common. In the low sunspot years, the band can be closed for days. Ten meters can open for very short skip by sporadic E propagation during the summer months. Very short skip means contacts as close as 200 miles out to 1000 miles. Sporadic E propagation can suddenly occur without regard to the sunspot numbers.

Ruth Willet, KM4LAO, is 2018 Hiram Percy **Maxim Memorial Award Recipient Congrats. To** read more about her achievement click here. See you at Hamfest Ruth!





Merchandise from Alford Memorial Radio Club

Stop by the Merchandise table at the next AMRC meeting and order your Ham vest, check out the new AMRC polo shirts with club logo and your call sign. See Greg Mann KM4RKT or email him at km4rkt@gmail.com with questions about items, or size and cost.

Greg can now accept Credit/Debit (Including chip cards), Google Pay and Apple Pay to make purchasing your apparel needs easy.

2017 AMRC Officers. **Committee Chairs**

Mike Smith, KK4KHS President smithrm71@yahoo.com

Pat De Loe, N4MPC Vice President patdeloe@gmail.com

Allison Lynch, AB4YL Secretary allison48fan@yahoo.com

Greg Mann, KM4RKT Treasurer /Apparel Manager km4rkt.greg@gmail.com

Gene Blackburn, N4UJ W4BOC Trustee g.blackburn@ieee.org

Jim Penland, N4RAR DeKalb ARES EC

Steve Vogel, W4PSV **Public Information** svdec@bellsouth.net

Steve Garrison, N4TTY Membership Chairman Steve.n4tty@gmail.com

Jim Penland, N4RAR Counsel

Zargon Field Day Chair

Frank Haynes, KV4SP VE Team Chair

Gretchen Mann, W1MKW **TOTR Editor** gretchelby@gmail.com





















EXTRA! EXTRA!

Peach Corner Recipe of the Month

Ares State Net Listings:

Georgia State SECTION HF NETS!!!!!

- Georgia ARES Statewide 3975 KHz 2200 UTC Sunday K4GK Net Manager
- Georgia ARES Digital 3583 KHz 2100 UTC Sunday K4GO Net Manager
- Georgia Single Sideband Net 3975 KHz 7 PM Daily KE4VPD Net Manager
- Georgia Traffic & Emergency Net 3982.5 KHz
 7:15 Daily KI4NGD Net Manager
- Georgia Cracker Net 3995 KHz
 7 AM M-Sa & 8 AM Sun AF4XZ Net Manager
- Georgia Traffic Net 7287.5 KHz (3587.5 Alt) Mon-Sat; WA0CGZ Net Manager
- Georgia Training (CW) Net 3549 KHz slow speed CW; 9 PM Daily; KG4FXG Net Manager
- Georgia State Net (GSN) 3549 KHz 7 PM & 10 PM Daily; K4GK Net Manager

Georgia ARES Web Site, Check it out!!!

https://gaares.org/index.php

Sour Cream Biscuits

1 Stick of Butter, melted 8 ounces Sour Cream 2 Cups Bisquick

Preheat oven to 425 degrees Mix all ingredients together Spoon into small muffin tin Cook for 12 minutes, or until done.

Gretchen Mann W1MKW



- Monthly club meeting is the 2nd
 Thursday of the month at 7:00pm
- Every Sunday at 7:00 pm: AMRC Sunday Night Net on the 146.760 repeater.
- Every Sunday at 8:00 pm: DeKalb ARES Net on the 145.450 repeater.
- Every Saturday at 7:00 am: AMRC Weekly Breakfast, Metro Café Diner, Stone Mtn, Ga.
- Turnip Truck Net at 11pm Saturday Night



Tip of the Month

Pat N4MPC

Hang your charging and clean up the desk / table.



Member Spotlight Zargon WB2PSB

Where to start....? I was first licensed back in 'round 1972 -- or was it '74? Back in the day, in NYC you had to put on a white shirt, coat & Tie just to get into the testing room. The test monitors were FCC "suits" Men in Black, if you know what I mean. No calculators, No Slide Rules, No Talking... NO SHIT!!! First there was the book test... then the CODE! I was younger... mid twenties, quite nervous and sweating bullets. They didn't tell you if you passed the exam... just that you got the CODE -- 5wpm minimum. After the test... you wait.. and wait for the very official documents to come in the mail, letting you know if you passed and what your FCC Call Sign is. Yep... I passed. Got the Docs... and promptly shifted my interest to CB radio ... where I may or may not have put a 1kw between my TRC (forgotModel) tube type 23 Channel, crystal controlled Radio and the antenna, which was a 3 element beam with a rotor on a 50ft push up mast on the roof of my 2 story apartment in Canarsie Brooklyn.

Aye! Those were the DAZE!!! [Do you remember... "Helloooo Skipland...."] BTW: back then you had to fill out some forms, swear an oath.. send in some \$ and they would issue you a CB Call Sign. I've long ago forgotten what mine was. but the "Handle" was "Knight Starr!"; -D Just wanted to add; I'm not ashamed of my CB daze... I really had a lot of fun with it. Still have a new digital model in the Winnebago... just to stay in touch and it comes in handy when 'shit happens' on the highway.

As the years flew by... I let the ticket expire and only in the last few years renewed my interest, took the test for Tech & General, and got back in the game. Glad i didn't "have to" do the code again...but I'm sure I could have managed with a week or so of crammin'. As soon as I got the new 'Ticket' i immediately applied for my OLD call as a Vanity. They let me have it back... and the rest is becoming history.

BTW: I got my start in Radio as a side effect of going to a, at the time, new type of "Tech" college for my 4 year EE in 2. It was 5 days a week / 8 hours a day - 30min for lunch and tons of homework. The political climate, being what it was in 1967 I was forced to avoid the draft by joining the NAVY, where I continued their brand of training in 'A' school. I earned a "push button" upgrade in Rank and was assigned to be an FT. Aboard ship my job was to run the Fire Control Radar system aboard the infamous USS Neosho AO-143. Which has long since be decommissioned and turned into scrap metal and who knows what else. It was an interesting time of life... fortunately there was a period where they were giving "Early Outs" and I as able to get mine. Being the 70's, of course, the rest is just a blur. With all the Acid, Weed, Speed and cheap Wine... it's a wonder I made it through alive. That... was a totally different kind of war.

Some of my friends didn't make it out of the hippy, druggie Love Generation jungle. But that's not a Radio story now is it?

Fast forward to NOW!!!..... Life is looking good. (Go to Zargon's QRZ page for more)...

Zargon is the new Field Day Coordinator and Tick Preventer. Thank you Zargon for all you do for the club.







When All Else Fails, Ham Radio

Steve Garrison, N4TTY

This past September, hurricanes Irma and Maria dealt a series of devastating one two punches to Puerto Rico. The vast majority of the island was without power and other key parts of its infrastructure. Power plants were knocked out and power lines were knocked down. On top of that, phone lines went down and cell towers were destroyed. This, of course, presented an unprecedented challenge to the American Red Cross and other relief organizations. Responding with a similarly unprecedented move, the American Red Cross put out a request for ham radio operators to come to Puerto Rico to help establish means of communications for them, for FEMA, for the government of Puerto Rico, and the citizens who were simply trying to survive. Ham radio operators are usually the first ones to provide communication support in cases of emergency such as following hurricane Katrina and the earthquake in Haiti. What was unusual this time is that the Red Cross formally reached out to the ham community.

The American Red Cross made their request for ham radio operators to the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the national organization for Amateur Radio in this country. Many hams responded to this request. ARRL chose about two dozen folks for this assignment, most of whom deployed to the island with their own "Go Kits" of equipment, not knowing how long they would be there nor exactly what conditions and challenges they find. The contingent of hams amazed the relief organizations with how quickly and effectively they were able to send and receive critical messages without phone lines, without the internet.

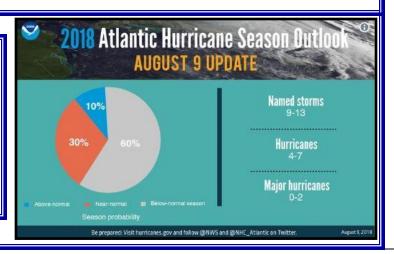
One of the hams who went to help re-establish communications on Puerto Rico was Weymouth Walker, a ham from Cumming who has the call sign K8EAB. 'Wey' presented a program entitled "Boots on the Ground in Puerto Rico" about his experiences there at the North Fulton Amateur Radio League's (NFARL.org) club meeting on Tuesday, July 17.

Wey's and other hams' efforts in Puerto Rico illustrate one aspect of Amateur Radio called ARES. ARES stands for Amateur Radio Emergency Services, a group that helps out in the community. Members of NFARES, the North Fulton's ARES group have recently provided communications support for the Peachtree Road Race, the Sandy Springs Fourth of July fireworks show, and the Georgia 400 Bicycle Ride. When remnants of last fall's hurricanes came over Atlanta, members of NFARES deployed to local fire and police stations to provide backup communication support if needed.

The NFARL club meetings are open to everyone. NFARL holds its meetings in the Alpharetta Adult Activity Center at 13450 Cogburn Road in Alpharetta. A social half hour begins at 7 PM and the club meeting begins at 7:30 PM.



Weymouth Walker K8EAB



Buy, Swap, Sell

Kenwood TS120s - 100 watts ...with power supply. \$100.

Yaesu FT-920 -100 watts - bands 6 thru 160. No power Supply. Internal antenna tuner does not work. \$600.

Contact Karl Phillips K4GZZ

K4GZZ.karl @gmail.com or call cell - 770-617-5723

Ham Radio Cartoons

If you are a Ham Radio Operator, You may have the Knack Click here to watch Dilbert, the Engineer, Click here.







The Phantom of 285/ Doc Studer K4ZSX By Tom Rodderick WA4GIM

Although I have been a ham since the early 1960's, all of my operation had been on HF. Until in early summer of 1977, I bought a Drake TR-33C 2 meter transceiver. It had 12 crystal controlled channels and a full 1.5 watt output! It had internal batteries, or could be powered by 13.8 V for mobile use. I had to order a crystal for the 146.76 AMRC repeater on Stone Mountain. And I was finally on the air on 2 meters!

It was not long before I heard about K4ZSX, Doc Studer, who called himself, "The Phantom of 285."

Doc was a Baptist minister and was always on the move in his 1975 two door gray Cutlass with a red vinyl top, a mag mount antenna and a car tag with his call letters.

Referring to my log book from back then (EVERYBODY had to keep a log book in those days), I first worked Doc on July 13, 1977 while he was mobile on I-285, but I was not. I learned that Doc was called the Phantom of 285 because he said that any ham who passed him on that highway and honked "HI" in Morse code would be said to have caught the Phantom of 285. Doc WAS hard to catch! I think he even had a special QSL card for the "contact".

I worked Doc many more times and met him at AMRC meetings during the next few years. I was even in a tail chase once on I-285 with him a couple of miles ahead of me, but I never was able to catch the Phantom of 285. My log book from that time ends in early 1982 and I became very inactive in ham radio due to family issues and work for most of the next twenty five years. However, I have never forgotten Doc. Studer and my chase for the Phantom of 285.

Addendum: In researching my log book before writing this, I HAD to do a look up on QRZ.COM for Doc.'s call K4ZSX. I saw that the call was active and belonged to a ham in North Carolina named Sharon. I emailed her and got a response that Doc. Studer was her dad! She had requested K4ZSX as a vanity call since it had formerly belonged to a, "close family member." I can think of few things that would have made Doc happier or prouder!



July	N	ETS	RE	PO	RT
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AMRC		DeKalb ARES			Turnip Truck	
Sunday Nig	ht Net		RF	Winlink/DRats		
July 1	33	July 1	11	8/6		
July 8	28	July 8	13	8/6	July 7	16
July 15	34	July 15	12	9/6	July14	13
July 22	25	July 22	12	10/8	July 21	23
July 29	22	July 29	12	11/10	July 28	19

AMRC CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR Aug 2018

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
			1 8pm Em Com RagChew Net	2	3	4 7am Breakfast at Hardees 11pm Turnip Truck Net
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7pm AMRC Sunday Night Net 8pm DeKalb ARES NET			8pm Em Com RagChew Net	7pm AMRC Meeting Annistown Road Baptist Church		7am Breakfast at Hardeea 11pm Turnip Truck Net
12 7pm AMRC Sunday Night Net 8pm DeKalb ARES NET	13	14	15 8pm Em Com RagChew Net	16	17	18 7am Breakfast at Hardees 11pm Turnip Truck Net
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
7pm AMRC Sunday Night Net 8pm DeKalb ARES NET	20	2.1	8pm Em Com RagChew Net	23	<u></u>	7am Breakfast at Hardees 11pm Turnip Truck Net
26	27	28	29	30	31	
7pm AMRC Sunday Night Net 8pm DeKalb ARES NET		20	8pm Em Com RagChew Net	30		
			14 A			

Activities

Date	Event	Website	Location / Notes		
Monthly Club Meetings		First Thursday of Month → Second Tuesday of Month → Second Thursday of Month → Third Tuesday of Month →	Atlanta Radio Club www.atlantaradioclub.org (Atlanta) Gwinnett Amateur Radio Society www.gars.org (Lawrenceville) Alford Memorial Radio Club www.totr-radio.org (Stone Mountain) North Fulton Amateur Radio League www.nfarl.org (Alpharetta)		
Second Saturday of the month	North GA QRP Club meeting	www.nogaqrp.org	This small, but growing, group of amateur radio enthusiasts, most of whom are within 90 miles (and more) of Atlanta, are interested in promoting the development of low power amateur radio known as QRP. Meetings are normally held at the Shepherd Center , 2020 Peachtree Rd., NW Atlanta, GA 30309		
Second Sunday of the month	Sunday Tech	SecondSunday.tech	2:00 – 5:00 PM at the DeKalb Peachtree Airport . This is a monthly hands-on technical session for hams and people interested in Amateur Radio activities. Check website for any changes in location.		



NOV. 3 - 4, 2018
The Largest Hamfest in Georgia!

SATURDAY: 8 AM — 4 PM SUNDAY: 8 AM — 2 PM

The Gwinnett County Fairgrounds 2405 Surgarloaf Parkway, Lawrenceville, Ga 30045

http://www.stonemountainhamfest.com

TAILGATE, FLEA MARKET, FORUMS, DOOR PRIZES & RAFFLE!



Dunwoody Color Date Peachtree Corners

13

Peachtree Corners

14

Peachtree Corners

15

Peachtree Corners

15

Pe

ATLANTA, GA:

Store Hours:

10AM-5:30PM Mon - Sat

Telephone hours:

9:30AM-5:30PM Mon-Sat

LOCAL: 770-263-0700

FAX: 770-263-9548

Winston looks on over a fresh cup of coffee and good QSO. Winston is Mike Smith's (KK4KHS) pal.

If you have a picture of your pet and your HAM radio hobby send it into the Totr.





Thanks to the following Hams for their contributions to the August Totr:

Steve Garrison, Greg Mann, Tom Rodderick, Pat DeLoe, and Mike Smith.



ARRL Contest Calendar

http://www.arrl.org/contest-calendar Click Here

