

October 1982  
File copy

# FEEDBACK

Monthly Publication

of

**The Georgian Bay  
Amateur Radio Club**



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The Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club (GBARC) was instituted in October, 1973, at a meeting of amateurs living in the area. That nucleus consisted of VE3BIS Dick; VE3CRV Jim; VE3DTS Jack and VE3EFX Bill.

Since then the Club has grown to approximately 50 resident and non-resident members.

Regular meetings are held monthly except July and August, on the third Thursday. Currently they are held in the Tourist Information Center at Highway #21 and #70, 6 kms west of Owen Sound.

A repeater, for use by all licensed amateurs, is located near Woodford, 15 kms east of Owen Sound. The call is VE3OSR and frequencies are 146.34 in and 146.94 out. Coverage is roughly from Collingwood to Southampton and from the Bruce Peninsula to Durham.

A GBARC Net is held every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. on 3.783 mhz. Any amateur is invited to check in on phone or cw.

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**PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE CLUB**

ARE:

VE3CRV Jim	1973-74-75
VE3BIS Dick	1975-76
VE3DXO Dave	1976-77
VE3HIP Ian	1977-78
VE3HXX Ian	1978-79
VE3IDS Don	1979-80
VE3FOT Harvey	1980-81
VE3LPD Laverne	1981-82

**OFFICERS FOR 1982-83 ARE:**

President:	VE3LPT Moe
Vice President:	VE3NEG Bill
Sec. Treas.	VE3IDS Don
Editor:	VE3LCZ Andy
Tech. Director:	VE3LZX Don

Feedback correspondence should be sent to the Editor - Andy Kalnins

Box 1177  
Port Elgin, Ont.  
NOH 2C0

Yearly dues for Full Membership are \$12.00, reduced to \$10.00 if paid before Dec. 31st.

Club crests, designed by and available from VE3WF Fred at \$2.00 each.

More complete information on dues, membership, club activities, etc, may be obtained by contacting the Secretary-Treasurer:

Don Richards  
Box 44  
Hepworth, Ont.,  
NOH1P0

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

The September meeting was very well attended and it was good to see the old gang back.

Dick VE3BIS gave a very informative talk on antenna with demonstrations and theory as well as answering many interesting questions.

We are also sending a copy of Feedback to hams in the area that are not club members with an invitation to come to a meeting and say Hi.

Heard Harvey heading for the great white north for a visit but should be back for the meeting.

The tour of the Bruce Nuclear Plant is Oct 27th and I understand nearly full up as there is a limit of 30 people to a tour. If interested give Bill VE3NEG a call.

Hope to see each of you at the Oct 21st meeting at Springmount.

73's  
Moe VE3LPT

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MEETING MINUTES SEPT. 82

At 8:15 PM, President Moe VE3LPT called the meeting to order. Two guests were welcomed, Murray VE3IXR and Gene VE3IJD. VE3MTV Norm, made a motion to have an advertisement placed on the Owen Sound Cable TV information channel to promote the club to people who may be interested in Amateur Radio and not know the club is here. Motion seconded by VE3BIS - carried. VE3BIS made a motion for a similar advertisement to be placed in the Owen Sound Sun-Times for the same purpose. Seconded by VE3MTV - carried. VE3LCZ made a motion that a complimentary issue of Feedback be sent to non-member radio amateurs in the area to introduce the club to them. Seconded by VE3JUO - carried. VE3DTS moved the meeting be adjourned. 27 Amateurs were present at the meeting.

Don VE3IDS

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TREASURER'S REPORT

As of Sept 1, 1982 the club account stands at \$677.30.

Don VE3IDS

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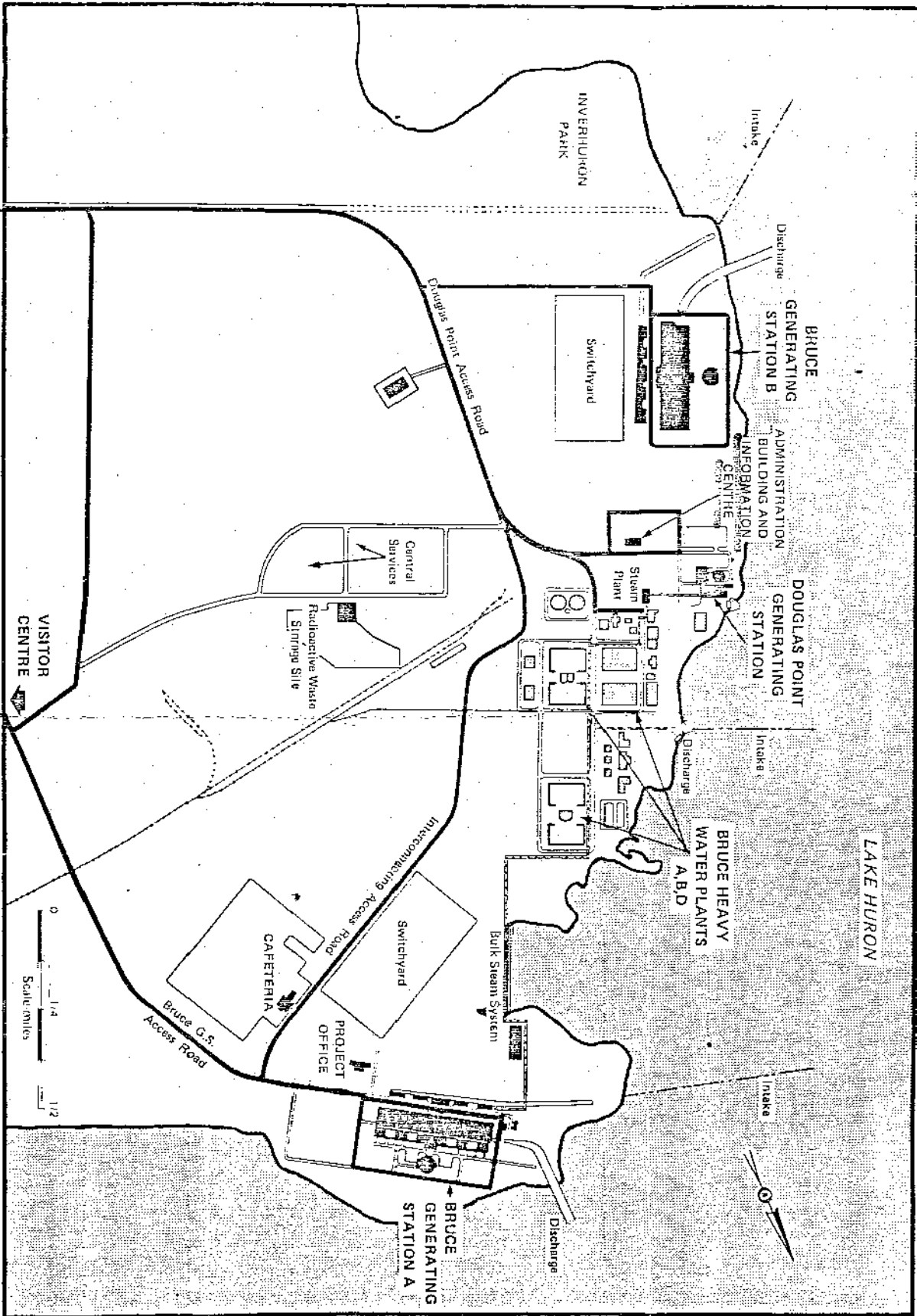
BNPD TOUR

Still on for the 27th. Meet at the information Centre at 1730. We would like everyone that's going, to inform anyone of us in Port Elgin so we can keep track. First 30 go. Next 30 go on the next tour.

All questions answered at next meeting.

CUL. Bill VE3NEG

P.S. Wives and Girlfriends welcome. But not together.



BRUCE NUCLEAR POWER DEVELOPMENT

2<sup>nd</sup>

4<sup>th</sup>

Highway 21 to Port Elgin

21.10200-11  
REV 1, JUNE 1976

FROM EDITOR'S DESK:

AMATEUR EXAMS:

Last chance for this year is 20<sup>th</sup> October. If you want to plan ahead for 1983 the dates are 09 Feb, 20 April, 15 June and 19 October. Remember, closing dates for applications are one month prior to exam dates.

J.O.T.A.:

The Port Elgin Troop will be camping out at Saugeen Bluffs this year and two stations will be set up for the boys to participate in the Jamboree on the air. Operations will commence 10 A.M. Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> October and anyone able to assist please let me know.

BLOOPER:

Our experiment, to see if the members read anything in Feedback besides the cover, was a resounding success. From the numerous replies, it became evident that the most important part of the publication was missing last month. For those members who would like a back copy, of this cover, please let me know.

Sorry about the missing covers but a slight short circuit developed in the co-ordination of printing and mailing, never the less publications reached members before meeting.

MISSING MEMBER:

Please add the following name to your copy of the GBARC membership list. Sorry about that Hart.

#49 VE3 MTP Hart Ridderbusch 397 3rd St. Hanover N4N 1B4

NOTE:

The next meeting of GBARC will be held on Thursday 21st October 1982, 8 P.M., Owen Sound Tourist Information Center, Springmount.

NOTE:

DEADLINE for submissions to the next "Feedback" will be 01 November 1982.

Editor  
Andy VE3LCZ

The Split Rail Festival in Flesherton, Ontario has been an annual occurrence since 1975. The event this year was held September 24th to 26th.

The Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club has been a regular participant. Stan Guzonas makes sure that the Club obtains its favourite location in the arena and then proceeds to round up the various interesting items for display as well as the required antennae, furniture--- and of course, operators. Each year the exhibit seems to be better than before, and each year there seems to be more interest in amateur activities and questions pertaining to becoming a radio operator, acquiring gear and making contacts.

Flesherton is ideally situated for a fall festival during this colourful time of the year. It is located 50 kms. south of Owen Sound near the picturesque Beaver Valley. Toward the end of September the changing leaves and crisp air are inducements for people to visit the country and enjoy this scenic part of Ontario. The Split Rail Festival helps to draw the people and provides regular bus tours into the Valley and surrounding area.

Also, the public is invited to see or participate in a road race, horseshoe pitching, square dancing, a quilt auction, church services and a turkey supper. On display are many handicrafts of every description, antiques, model steam engines and all manner of crafts of interest to everyone.

The late Wes. White, VE3EPC, was posthumously honoured as the Split Rail Man of the Year. Wes was a member of the G.B.A.R. Club and a diligent worker for the betterment of Flesherton and the Festival.

The Club display consisted of amateur rigs on the low and high band frequencies, teletype, closed circuit T.V. and satellite T.V. reception. A.R.R.L. literature was available for distribution, traffic was handled and the station controlled the 40 meter Ontars Net.

Appreciation is extended to the Club members that were on hand -- Stan, Walter VE3FFN, Walter VE3IYW, Alex VE3FTW, Mal VE3LPG, Laverne VE3LPD, Norm VE3MTV, Andy VE3LCZ, and Club President Moe VE3LPT.

See you in Flesherton next year !

Computers in all forms are steadily increasing in number. They are misunderstood by some and just plain baffling to others. Here is my view of computers. Please ask me any questions arising from this article. I would also recommend for reading: the book section of the Mar. 82 Reader's Digest—a true account of the development of a new computer.

What can a computer do? Almost everything. And nothing! A computer will do only what it is programmed to do. The term "computer" is analogous to the term "vehicle" in that both terms identify a broad range of devices that, more or less, fulfill the definition of the word. Microwave ovens now contain a small computer to control the function of the oven as desired by the operator. Large computers store huge amounts of data and are capable of accounting functions such as payroll and invoicing, arrangement and retrieval of data on many subjects, supervision of office temperature and humidity, and much more.

The available functions of any computer relies on its program content. A program is a series of sequential instructions that control the operation of complex electronic circuitry. How the computer electronics operates is not necessarily important, but its capabilities from the point of the user are.

I have divided computers into three general types. Some computers may overlap these categories, but most will fit in.

A large computer system is visible to the user (operator) as a "terminal" which consists of a video display and a keyboard. A password may have to be entered to access the computer—to go "on-line". Then the user is able to input instructions to the computer to allow entry, retrieval and/or alteration of data—arranged in "files". The computer is constantly executing a program, called an operating system, which keeps track of all terminals that are on-line and executes the instructions that it receives. It may also enter the user into more specific programs upon command.

These programs are set up in a sort of tree fashion where initial entry and final exit must be from the main program. Each program—no matter what level—will have its own set of user commands that it is capable of recognizing and executing. The user cannot reprogram the computer's own programs but the user may create and execute his own programs under the control of the computer. Remember also that the user is time-shared: the computer constantly accesses each terminal for instructions to, or data from the computer—therefore the operating system must keep track of the actions of each terminal separately. No small task!

A home (or personal) computer does not have as much to do. It is single user—no timesharing. Its program includes an operating system, sometimes called a "monitor", and a BASIC language interpreter. The monitor program scans the keyboard for new entries and supervises output to the video display device. It can also access any external devices such as cassette recorder, printer, joystick, etc. The monitor responds to keyboard entry by displaying the entered character on the video display and also storing it in a memory location. Any BASIC command (along with pertinent data) may be entered.

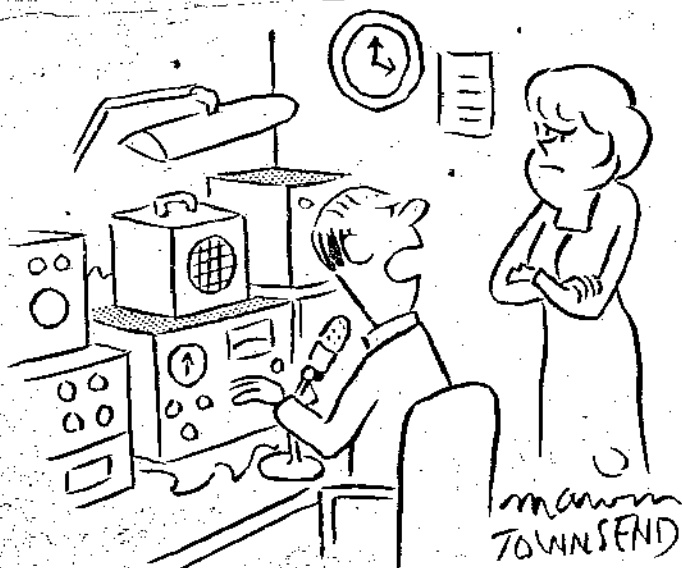
e.g. PRINT 4+7

When an instruction line is entered in the immediate mode, the BASIC interpreter executes the instruction, by running the appropriate subroutine. (A subroutine is a short program which, when finished, returns back to where the main program was exited.) The above instruction would result in the number "11" being displayed on the screen. Therefore a computer can work as a calculator.

The monitor also allows entry of a user program as well as program editing capabilities. A BASIC program consists of numbered instruction lines arranged in ascending numerical order. In the execute mode, the monitor steps sequentially through the stored BASIC program, and executes interpreter subroutines as specified by the program. It will still supervise the video display and can still access external devices under command of the user program.

So the personal computer is an operating system and terminal rolled into one. It's operating system consists of only one set of commands, but more elaborate programs may be written in BASIC which approach the capabilities of a large computer. The limiting factor for a personal computer is its available memory space.

A dedicated computer does not have an operating system, but rather executes a resident program containing only the features necessary for the purpose of the computer. It will have the electronics and programming necessary to input or output data or control signals for its designed task. One application for a dedicated computer is control of such things as microwave ovens, sewing machines and automotive ignition. The dedicated computer is programmed in "machine language" which consists of 1's and 0's (binary) that the microprocessor chip can understand. Some of the newer chips have the program memory and microprocessor combined on one I.C.



"Yes, Martha! I agree it would be cheaper to call these people by phone! Now will you please leave me alone?"



# Amendments

## Canadian Amateur Radio Regulations Handbook

Page 13— Section 4.10, line 8: Change to "are normally brought to the licensee's attention in one or more of four ways:"

Penalties: Change to "Sale or use of interfering equipment RA7.(12), RIR3 \$100 per day"

Page 45— Section 14.1.2: Change last line to "(See Schedule X.)"

Page 50— Section 15.1.3: Delete footnote.

Page 62— Section 3.(1)(c). Change to "(c) ship that is registered under the Maritime Code or owned or under the direction or control..."

Page 66— Section 2.(b). Change to "(b) 'certificate of proficiency' means a certificate of a class prescribed in the *Radio Operator's Certificate Regulations*, and issued to a radio operator under the Act;"

Page 67— Section 3.(3) Change last line to "... as prescribed in the *Radio Operator's Certificate Regulations*."

Section 5.(1) (3)(b) Change last lines to "...a certificate referred to in section 47, GRRII." Change Section 6 to "Fees for Examinations. No fees are prescribed for Amateur or Advanced Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate examinations."

Page 68— Section 17: Change to "17. Subject to sections 8 to 15, all...". Delete SCHEDULE II.

Page 69— Change DIVISION I LICENCES to "PART I LICENCES"

Insert "3. A reference in these Regulations to the Minister includes in relation to any particular power, duty or function of the Minister under these Regulations, a reference to any person authorized by the Minister to exercise or perform such power, duty or function."

Delete Section 7.(1). Insert:

"5. Applications for licences for radio stations shall be dealt with on their individual merits and shall be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Department, Ottawa, or from a departmental radio inspector."

### EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING

6.(2) For the purpose of paragraph 3(3)(b) of the Act, any class of radiocommunication that is not transmitted from a station in the performance of a telecommunication service of public correspondence is prescribed.

(3) For the purpose of subsection (2), "public correspondence" means a message or intelligence that is communicated as a service to the public for remuneration.

### CLASSES OF LICENCES

1.(1) The following classes of licences may be issued for radio stations:

- (b) land station licences;
- (d) earth station licences;
- (e) space station licences; and
- (f) amateur station licences.

(5) Amateur station licences may be issued for amateur stations."

Page 77— After Section 64.5, insert the following:

"65.(1) Stations performing a Private Receiving Service are limited to receiving the private correspondence of the licensee.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may authorize the interception of transmissions not intended for the licensee of such stations, if authority in writing from the licensees of the stations making such transmissions is deposited with the Minister.

### INSPECTION OF STATIONS

114.(1) An officer authorized by the Minister may, at all reasonable times, inspect any radio station, any apparatus fixed or in use in such station for the purpose of sending or receiving by radio, all other telegraphic instruments and apparatus fixed or in use in such station, the working and use of such apparatus and telegraphic instruments and all logs and similar records kept in connection with the operation of such station.

(2) The licensee or person in charge of a radio station shall on the request of the officer referred to in subsection (1) permit that officer to inspect pursuant to subsection (1)."

Page 90— Section "4/11/71 INTERIM GUIDELINES..." Change end of first para to "...Amateur certificates under Schedule VI."

Para 2, Change to "...by the addition of Section 56 to permit special experimentation in any of the bands listed in Section 42,..."

Page 91— Para 5, Change last line to "...Schedule IV or VI of GRRII.

Change Para 7 to "...to operate under Schedule IV, GRRII. Such persons..."

Change Para 8 to "...under Section 56 of GRRII. After a development..."

Page 93— Banned Countries: Add Zaire; delete footnote.

Reciprocal Licensing: Add- Australia, Barbados, Bermuda, Botswana, Chile, Greece, Ireland, New Zealand, United Kingdom.

Third Party Traffic: Add- Australia VK, Haiti HH, Paraguay ZP.

Reference Number Changes:

Page 5— Section 2.8: Change to GRRII 64.5

Page 12— Section 4.8: Change to GRRII 25.(1), 25.(3)

Page 13— Section 4.9: Change to GRRII 11., 18.(1)

Page 14— Section 5.2.2: Change to GRRII 9.

Page 15— Section 5.3: Change to GRRII 35(1)

Page 16— Section 5.6.2: Change to GRRII 58.(2)(b)

Page 18— Section 5.9: Change to GRRII 25.(1), First ref; GRRII 25.(2), 2nd ref; GRRII

64.(2)(g), 3rd ref; GRRII 58.(1)(b), 4th ref.

Page 19— Section 5.10: Change to GRRII 24.

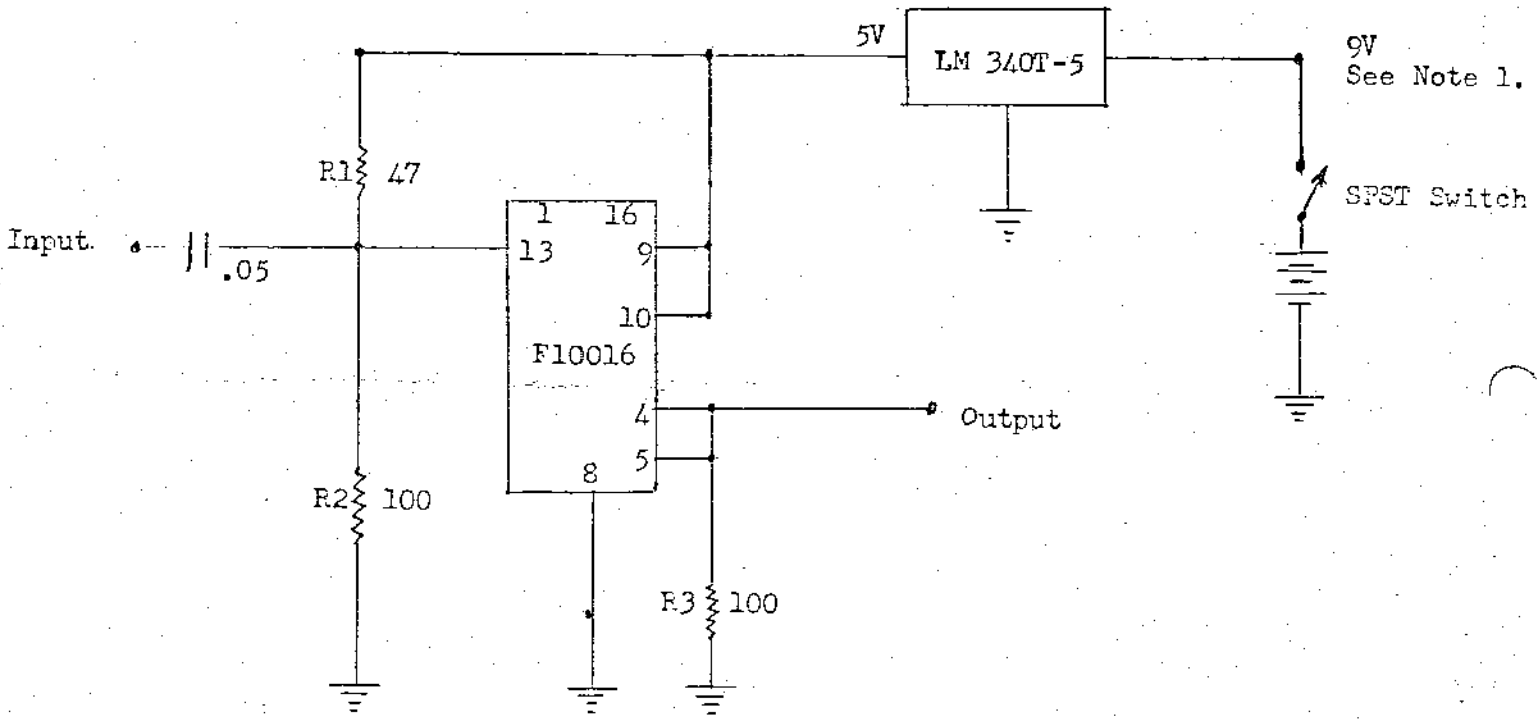
Section 5.11: Change to GRRII 114

Page 21— Section 5.13.1.1: Change to GRRII

Page 27— Section 6.1: Change to RA 3.(3),  
 GRRII 6.(2), 65.  
 Page 44— Section 14.1.1: Change to RIR3, first  
 ref; RIR 4.&5., 2nd ref; RA6., 3rd ref;  
 RNLO, 4th ref.  
 Page 46— Section 14.1.3: Change to GRRII 24.  
 Page 51— Section 15.2.1: Delete reference  
**Changes of Section Numbers:**  
 The numbers at the beginning of paragraphs  
 should be changed as noted.  
 Page 67— Change (3.1) to (4); (4) to (6); 8. to 7;  
 13.2 to 13. Change (3.2) to "(5) A licence  
 issued under subsection (4) expires..."

Page 69— Division II Change 10. to 9.; 11. to  
 10.  
 Page 70— Change 13 to 11; 14.(1) to 12; 16.(1)  
 to 14; 16A to "15. Notwithstanding section  
 14, a..."; 17.(1) to 16.(1); 18.(1) to 17.(1);  
 19.(1) to 18.(1); 20 to 19.  
 Page 71— Change 22 to 20; 23 to 21; 24 to 22;  
 25.(1) to 23.(1); 26 to 24; 27.(1) to 25.(1); 28  
 to 26; 29 to 27; 30 to 28; 31.(1) to 29.(1);  
 34.(1) to 31.(1); 35 to 32.  
 Page 72— Change 36.(1) to 33.(1); DIVISION  
 III to "PART III".

DIVIDE BY 10 PRESCALER FOR FREQUENCY COUNTER  
 WITH UPPER LIMIT OF 30 MHz.



Note 1; 6 Volt 200 Ma. Power Supply may be substituted as power source.

Copied from The Canadian Amateur (July/August 1982) Pages 45 and 46.

EXTEND THE RANGE OF YOUR FREQUENCY COUNTER  
 by John Fincer, VE3EQM

Submitted to Feed Back by Don Finlayson VE3JUO

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**FOR SALE:** YAESU FT 101E including landliner, speaker, \$750.00  
 phone patch and service manual.

Contact - VE3KHQ Fred  
 Tiverton 368-7952

# ACTIVITY ON THE AMATEUR BANDS 160 - 10 METRES

(Note: DX normally includes Canada)  
Some of the dividing frequencies are approximate

