

Amateur "Ham" Radio

Get Ready to Meet the World



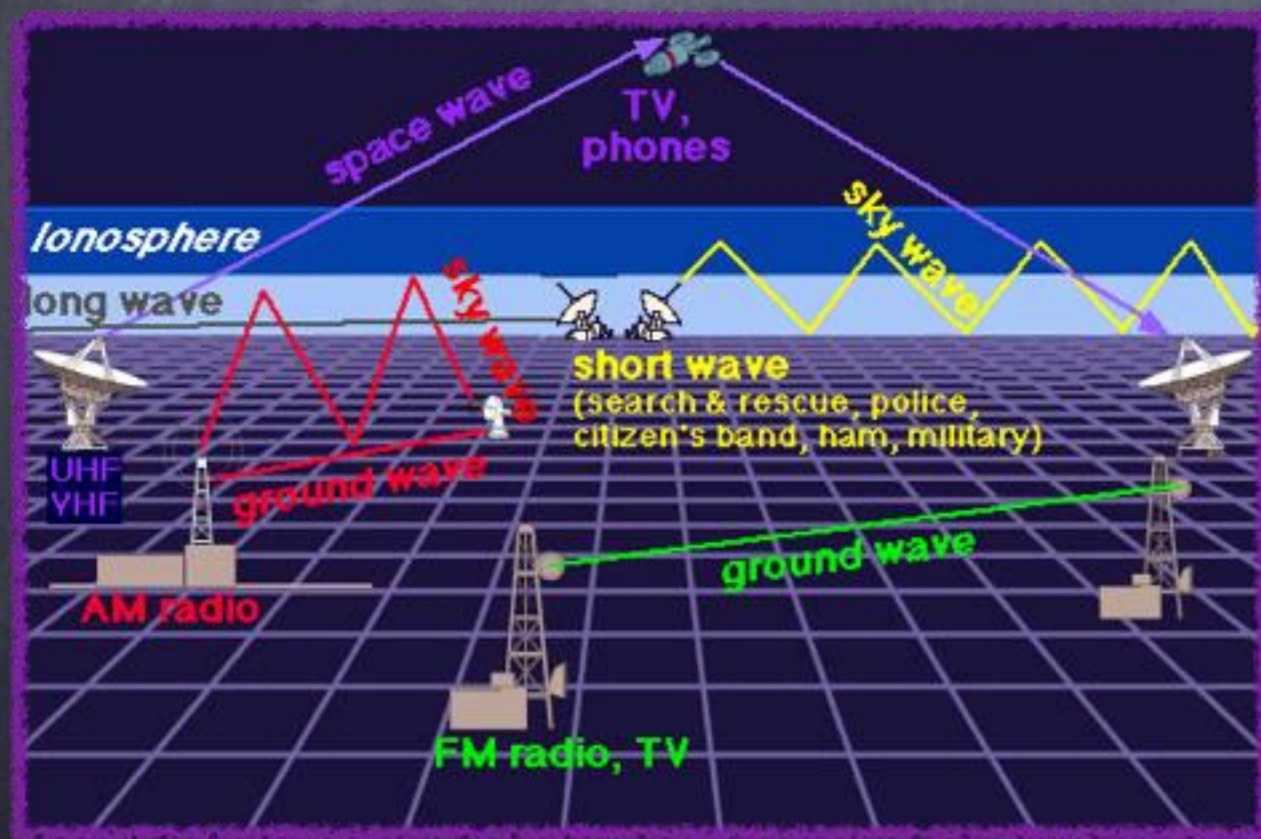
What is Ham Radio?

- Individuals operating Radio Stations of their own
- Licensed by The FCC (Federal Communications Commission)
- Experimenters & Hobbyists, furthering the science and art of Radio Communication.
- Provide Valuable Communications in Emergencies
- Providing Communication Services to Charities during their fund raising events
- Is Used by SAR (search and rescue teams) for reliable communications in remote areas

Who are Hams: Kings, Queens, Prime Ministers, Presidents, Governors, Senators, Congressman, Singers, Inventors, Astronauts, Cosmonauts, Actors, Athletes, Scientists, Your Neighbors, YOU?

What Are Radio Waves?

- All electromagnetic radiation can be regarded as waves that undulate through an electromagnetic field, like ripples in a pond. They are produced when an electrically charged particle, usually an electron, changes its speed or direction of motion.
- The best-known use of radio waves is to send images, audio, and text in the form of signals



Types of Waves

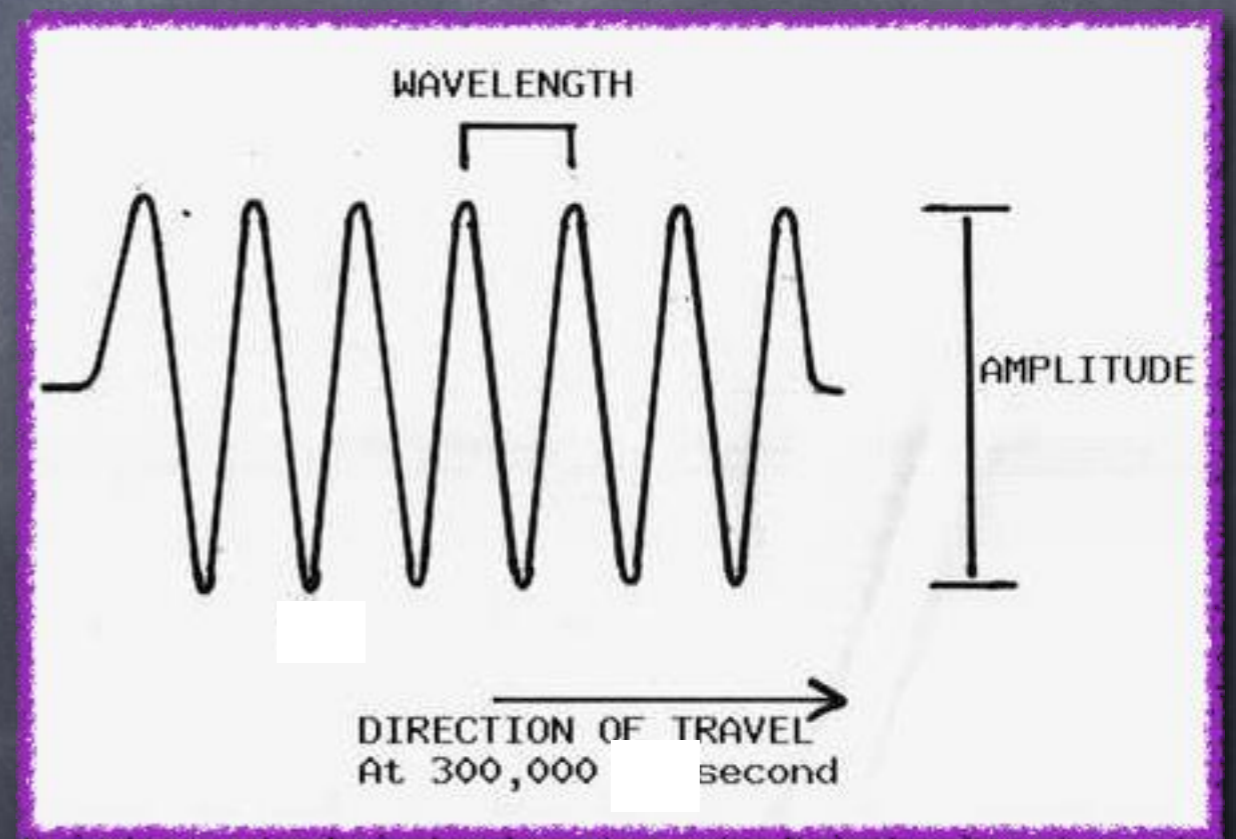
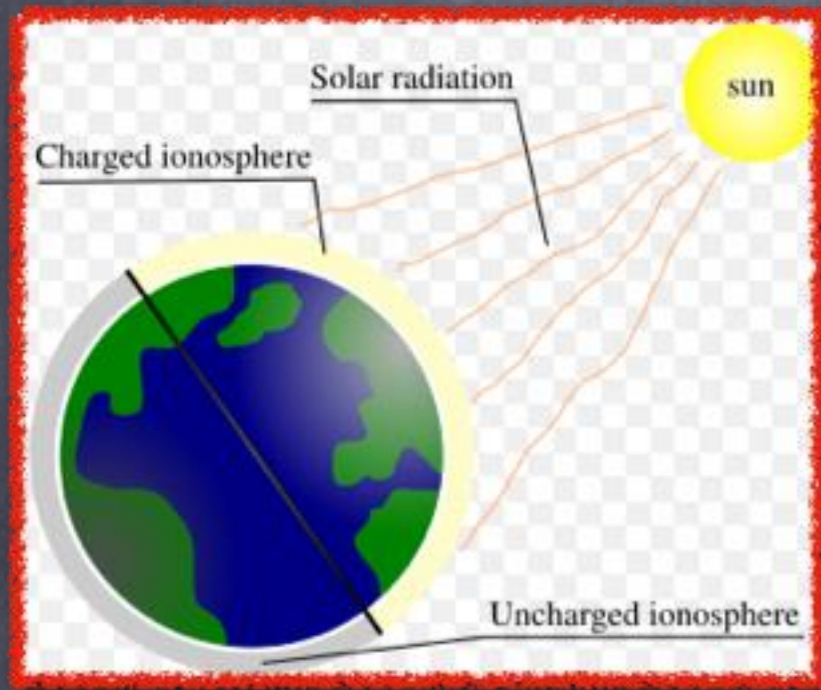
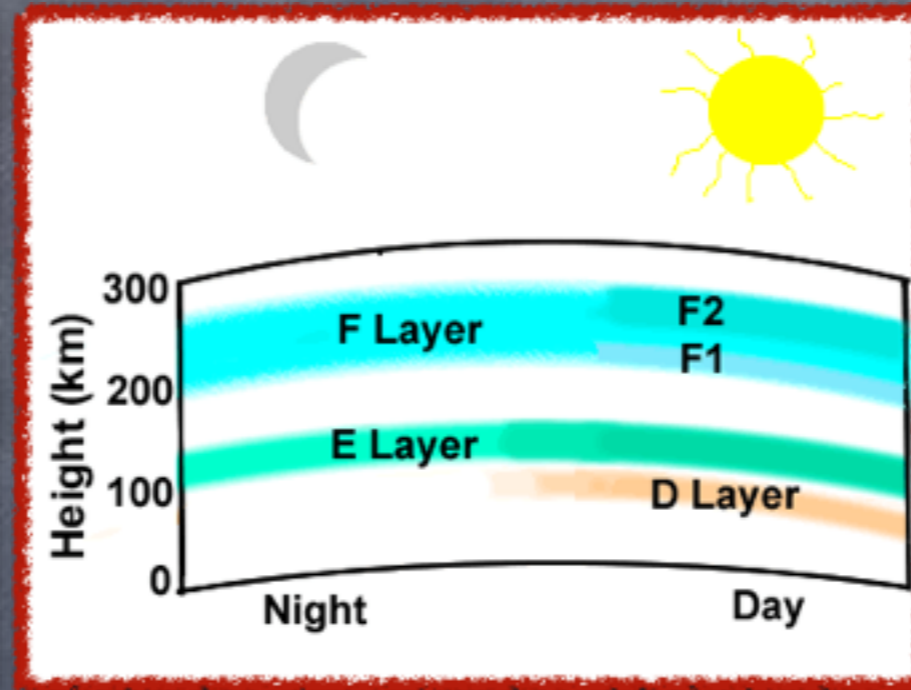


Diagram of a Wave

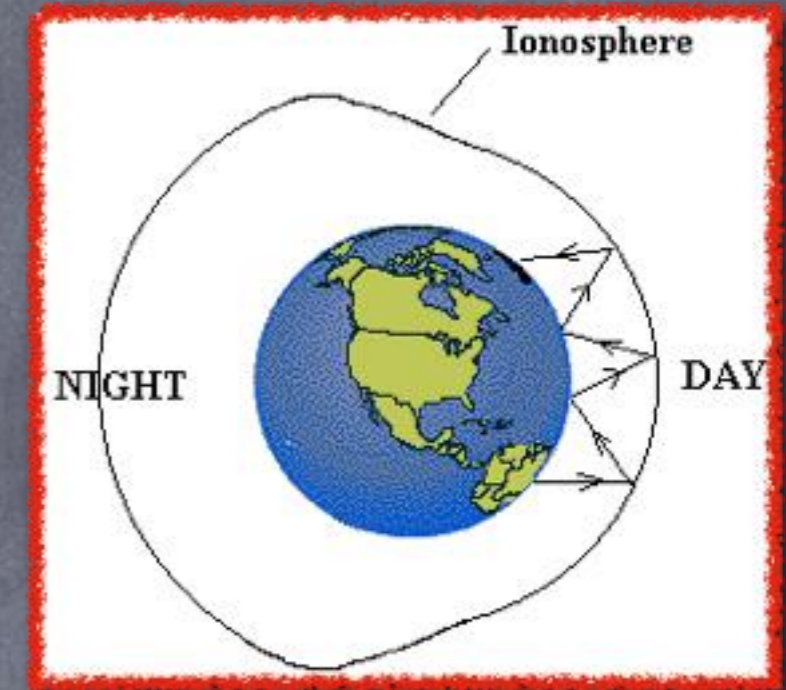
How Can Signals Travel Around the World?



The Sun's exhaust (electron gas plasma) "heats up" the ionosphere, electrically.



At night the E layer and F layer are present. During the day, a D layer forms and the E and F layers become much stronger.



These layers, now charged can refract electromagnetic waves.

Each layer reacts differently at different frequencies, bending the radio waves to enable long distant communication.

Making Contacts on the Air

- Erect an Antenna
- Build a Station
- Connect with Other Hams
- Participate in Nets
- Enter Operating Contests
- Work Toward Awards; DXCC, WAS



QSL Cards

Hams send each other postcards to confirm their contacts.



TG9ANF
CQ - 07
ITU - 11
EK44sm

Mayan Heart World

Francisco F. Vassaux N.
P.O. BOX 50-C
Guatemala City, 01510
GUATEMALA, C. A.
Loc: EK44sm ITU: 11 CQ: 7
Member from Guatemala DX Group

Guatemala

To: KC2LM This confirms our 2-way SSB QSO
Date: December 14, 2013 Time: 23:20 UTC
Band: 10M UR Sigs: 59



EA1AUS
Javier Bermejo Adanero
Salamanca - Spain

CQ 14 - ITU 37 - Loc IN70dx
<http://www.qsl.net/ca1aus>
ca1aus@amsat.org

eDX100
eWAS
eWAS

To: KC2LM Confirming 2-way SSB QSO, Band: 10M
Date: February 16, 1982 Time: 17:09Z, RST: 59

eQSL



Vins de France
French wines
ZONE CQ 32
ZONE ITU 56
LOCATOR: R6376J
NEW CALEDONIA
FK8DD

Qg. Sam TOROPE, Box 3040, Noumea 98846 NEW CALEDONIA. Rig: FT-857, Ant: Inverted Vee for 40m.
E-mail: fk8dd@laposte.fr

To: KC2LM This confirms our 2-way PSK31 QSO
Date: June 2, 2014 Time: 05:17 UTC
Band: 20M UR Sigs: 599
Inx QSO. 73 de Sam



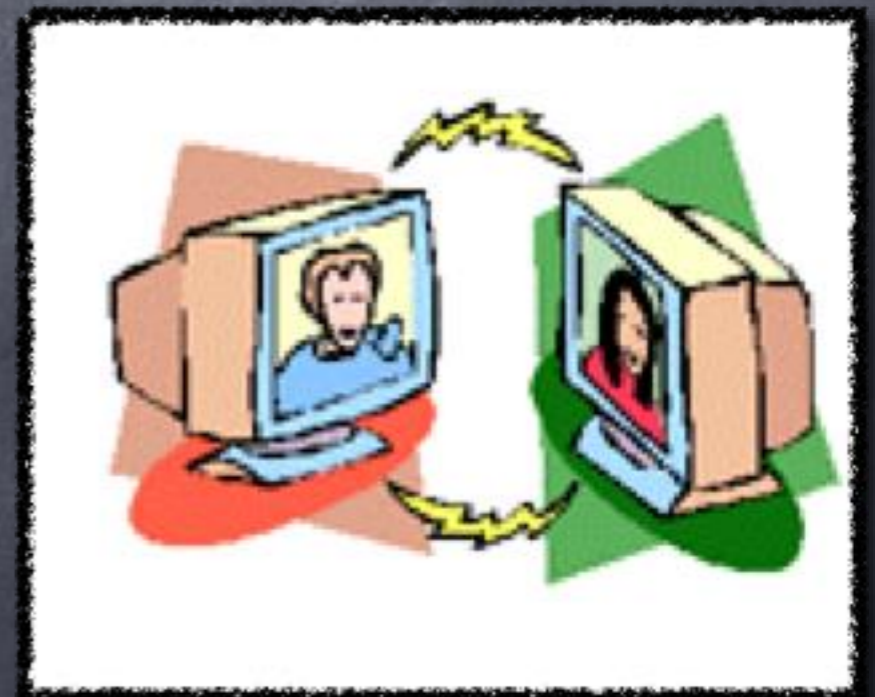
YL2NX
Raitis Stauvers
LATVIA

Loc: KO27ej
ITU: 29
CQ: 15

To: KC2LM This confirms our 2-way JT65 QSO
Date: August 1, 2014 Time: 04:14 UTC
Band: 20M UR Sigs: -13

Modes of Operating

- **CW** - Morse Code - the most reliable form of communication as it can generally make it through the most difficult conditions where other signals can't.
- **Voice** - FM, SSB, AM
- **Digital** - PSK, RTTY, Packet: Keyboard to Keyboard Communication
- **SSTV** - Slow Scan TV - Transmitting Images & Diagrams
- **IRLP** - Linking the radio with the Internet



Public Service

- Communication during fund raising and local sporting events is necessary for the safety of the participants.
- Ham Radio provides communication free of charge.



A Simple Go Bag

Emergency Communication

Despite the complexity of modern commercial communications - or perhaps BECAUSE they are so complex - Amateur Radio operators are regularly called upon to provide communications when other systems are down or overloaded.

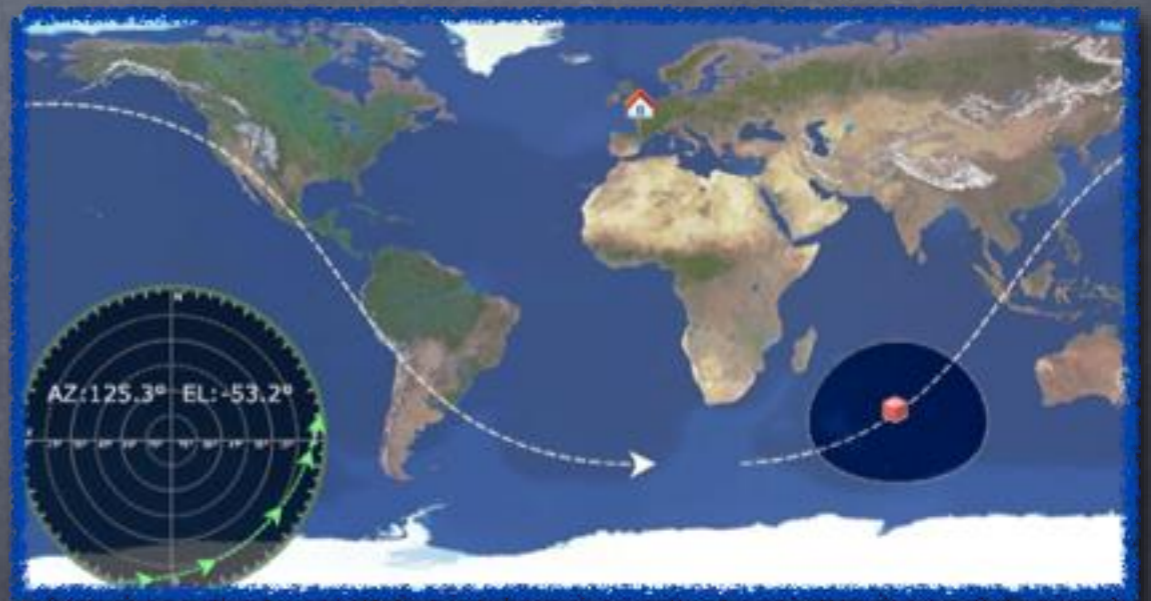
- Operating Off the Grid
- Using Portable Equipment
- Emergency Power - Solar, Batteries
- Tent Shelters set-up in Open Spaces
- A National Exercise held annually demonstrates the ability of Hams to develop a Nation Wide Communication Network, when none exists.



Satellites

Hams Have Their Own

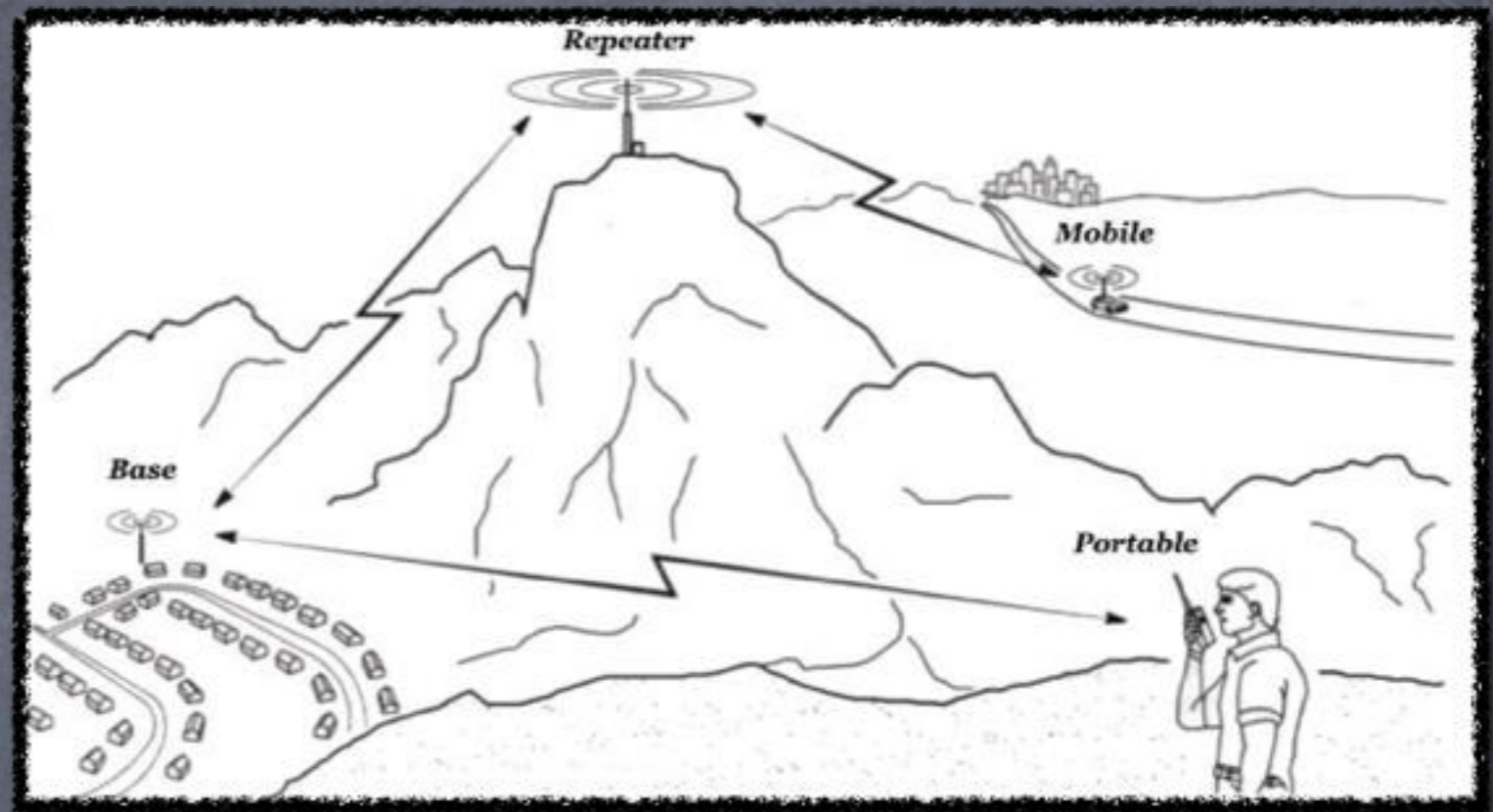
- Learn how to Track a Ham Satellite
- Communicate through them with simple equipment - Even an Handi-Talkie
- Read & Understand Satellite Telemetry
- Build an Antenna for Satellite Communication



Learn to understand a technology people use and need everyday.

Repeaters

Think of repeaters as cell phone towers for ham radio.



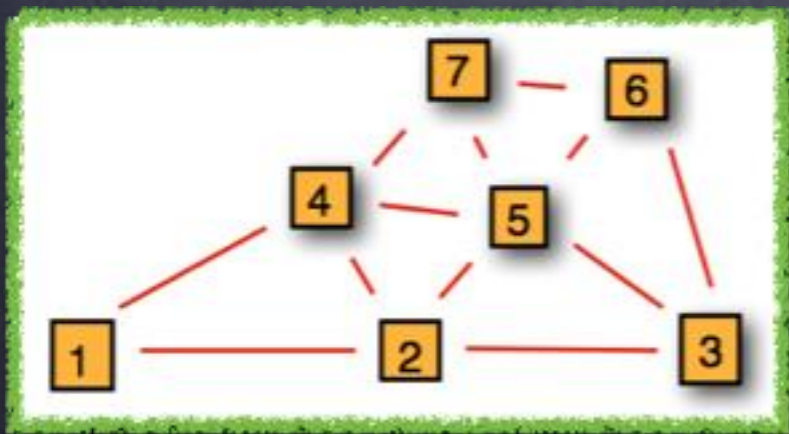
- Operate Automatically
- VHF/UHF radio signals travel in a straight line
- To communicate around obstacles like mountains and/or to extend the range, repeaters are used.
- Repeaters listen on one frequency and transmit on another.
- Repeaters can be linked together to further their range
- Repeaters can be connected to the Internet to enable Handi-Talkies to communicate with others great distances away.

MESH Networks

Hams Can Make Their Own "Internet"

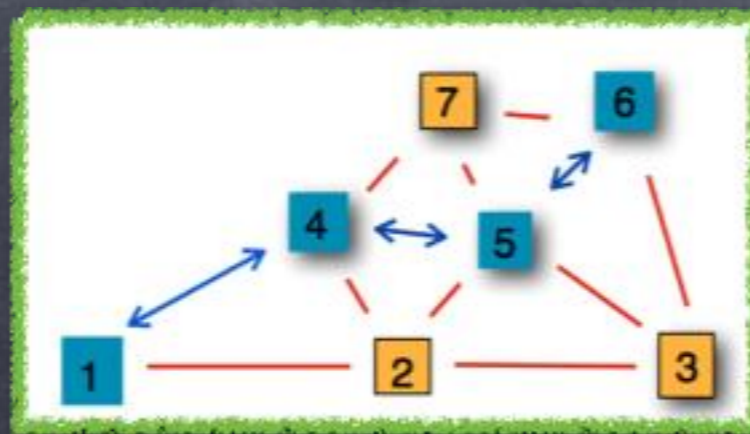
- Two or More Computers connected together via radio is a Network
- Each Station/Computer is a Node
- The Network is Self-Configuring, Adjusting for Added or Dropped Nodes, Automatically
- Connect Video, Files, Internet so all Nodes have access

A



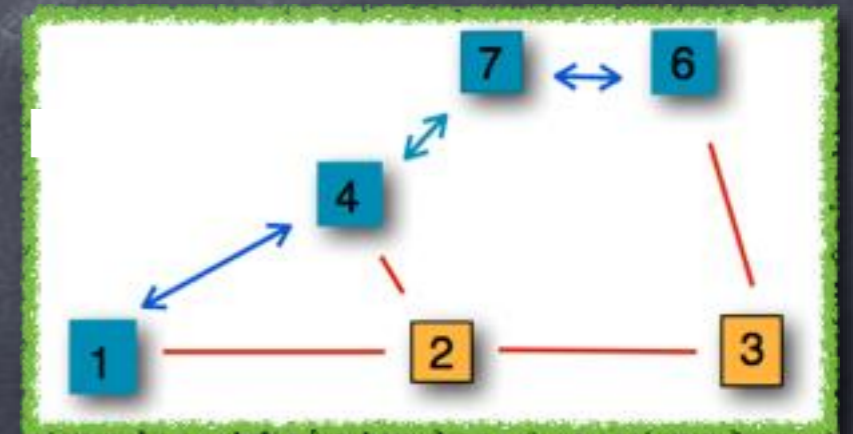
Network

B



Station (Node) 1 Connects to 6

C



Node 5 Drops Out, 1 still connects to 6

For Educators

Ham Radio is S.T.E.M.

- Solar Physics - to understand radio propagation
- Math Formulas - for Antenna Design
- Space Science - Satellite Tracking and Communication
- MESH Network Construction & Optimization
- Robotics - Radio Control & Sensory Feedback
- High Altitude Balloons - Radio Transmission of Sensory Data and Visual Images

How Can You Become a Ham?

- Any U.S Citizen, of ANY Age is eligible
- Prepare for the License Exam
 - Study license manual - Visit: ARRL.org
 - Take a Class
 - View Online Video Clips
 - Take Practice Tests Online
- Pass the Test, given monthly