

LARK NEWS May 2023



Livermore Amateur Radio Klub LARK is an ARRL affiliated club dedicated to Public Service Volunteer Emergency Communications.

Meetings are once a month on the 3rd Saturday 9:30AM

NEW VENUE: City of Livermore Meeting Hall
1016 S. Livermore Ave., Livermore CA 94550

Available live via zoom by invitation only. Visitors Welcome

Editor: Roberto Sadkowski K6KM



Content:

President's Message	3
Notes from the Editor.....	4
Devil Mountain Run - Sunday, May 7th in Downtown Danville	6
Patterson Pass Road Race Sunday, August 6, 2023	7
Worked All Zones Award: Gary NA6O	12
A Small Whip Antenna Shootout. Rob K6KM vs. Dave K3GX..	13
Fox Hunt event in Fremont - Rob K6KM.....	18
Celebration of Life: John Hovenden(SK) WB6YAF	20
Net Control Operator Schedules.....	22
LARK CONTACTS 2023.....	23
LARK Membership Form	24

President's Message

I want to take this time to thank Bernie NJ6W and David KG6WIR for making the coffee and picking up the refreshments for monthly meetings and would like to have someone help him if possible. This effort is appreciated by all who attend.

I wanted to let you know that the Events Chairperson (me) is following the upcoming events for 2023, and I have an update: the following events will be happening: DMD on April 29th, Devil Mountain Run in Danville on Sunday, May 7th and an event LARK members help on is the Berkeley Hills Road Race on Saturday, April 29th and ham coordinator is Mark Walsh, if you want to support this event please contact him directly. As more events become confirmed you will be kept advised. Make sure to sign up on the LARK website for these events for which LARK supports. I wanted to thank Ron AD6KV and VE Team for continuing to provide a way for hams to get their testing completed.

Ian W6TCP continues to work on enhancing the repeaters for use by all of us so please report any issues to Ian by email.

I



encourage you to check in with the LARK Monday, Wednesday (10.10 Windfarms Net), and Thursday night nets, held every week. There are other nets available, and they can be found on the LARK website It is good experience getting on the air. I want to thank Ed Diemer for coordinating the weekly nets. By participating in the nets, you'll hear what is going on in our Ham community We are meeting In-Person at the Livermore City Meeting Hall each month on third Saturday, and we are also offering the meeting on Zoom for those who prefer that way to attend. Wishing you all stay healthy and stay safe.

George KG6GEM
(kg6wui1@comcast.net)

Notes from the Editor



This week is the International DX Convention in Visalia, California. Yours truly will attend and bring the latest to LARK in the next Newsletter.

According to preliminary reports, Cinderella was a blast and people had a great opportunity to polish their communication skills.

Spring is in the air and the weather is improving, albeit a lot of snow has to melt up in the Sierras for SOTA opportunities.

Pacificon planning and execution has started so reserve the dates. Check the website for more details.

Dave K3GX and yours truly have been having a lot of fun playing with telescopic loaded verticals for our QRP rigs. This Newsletter has one article on our adventures. We're still experimenting with other solutions. The goal is to have a very easy setup with the caveat that it might not be the most effective and efficient. Some places restrict the use of aerial systems, or they might be crowded or we simply don't have enough time to deploy our best station. Preliminary results are encouraging and we plan to keep playing with this.

Some LARKers are also members of other Ham Clubs. For instance NCCC Northern California Contest Club. This club had its first in-person meeting since Covid and it

happen to be the Awards meeting. Several of our L A R K Members

received well deserved awards. If you want to improve your operating skills and learn beyond your dreamed capabilities, I would suggest exploring contesting. Even if you don't have a super station, there are many operators who make their stations available to fellow Members. A Multi-Operation is a great way to learn as you share the station with fellow seasoned operators who will guide you to sound professional and will steer you in the right direction.

DX'ing is another fun part of our Hobby. The Northern California DX Club focuses on filling out all the DX slots. Members share spots, tricks and the latest DXPedition adventures to come.

You quickly start learning about propagation, best time of day to have a chance to contact that "rare" one.

We are lucky to live in an area where we have access to these top of the line worldwide recognized Clubs.

Stay active and explore new areas of Ham Radio.

Roberto K6KM

Devil Mountain Double Century- April 29th 2023

Devil Mountain Double Century is confirmed to be on Saturday, April 29, 2023

LARK has supported this event since its beginning in 1996.

There are major changes as the organizer has changed, and the start/finish and route have changed (and may change yet again!). At press time LARK's support plan for this event is still in flux but below is our present summary.



We are expecting our support to begin at 10:00AM and end by 8:00PM. We should need no more than ten Hams to support this event. Best guess is that we will support three rest stops, several LARK APRS tracker installs, and one SAG vehicle. Supported rest stops will be in Hayward, on Mt. Diablo, and in Concord. The focus of our support will be the Mt. Diablo area between Dublin and Concord. One noteworthy assignment is for a Ham to ride in a SAG vehicle, supplying a mobile radio and mag mount antenna. If you accept that assignment you will meet the SAG driver at his home in Dublin at 14:30 in the afternoon, ride to Concord, and then SAG back to Dublin, returning by 18:30 hours.

The signupgenius signup will appear on the LARK website shortly. If you can help, please sign up, and please consider being radio support for a SAG driver. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks,
John, wb6ety

Here's the link to the event website:

<https://devilmountaindouble.godaddysites.com/>



Signup Genius:

<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844AEAD28A6FA7-2022>

Devil Mountain Run - Sunday, May 7th in Downtown Danville

This event takes place in downtown Danville and is a foot race. Each position will be stationary, except for a possible bicycle sweep. Net Control will be in San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Communications Vehicle CS-131 in downtown Danville. Due to the



location of the positions you will be able to perform your function with a handheld radio. The week of the event you will receive all necessary information including assignments. This event is a great chance to get out and use your radio and all levels of experience is welcome. Our prime concern is to provide emergency communications along the race routes. Assignment times are from 0700 hrs until released.

Ham Coordinator: George Moorehead, KG6GEM, kg6wui1@comcast.net

Sign up at: <https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10c0844aead28a6fa7-devil1#/>



Patterson Pass Road Race Sunday, August 6, 2023

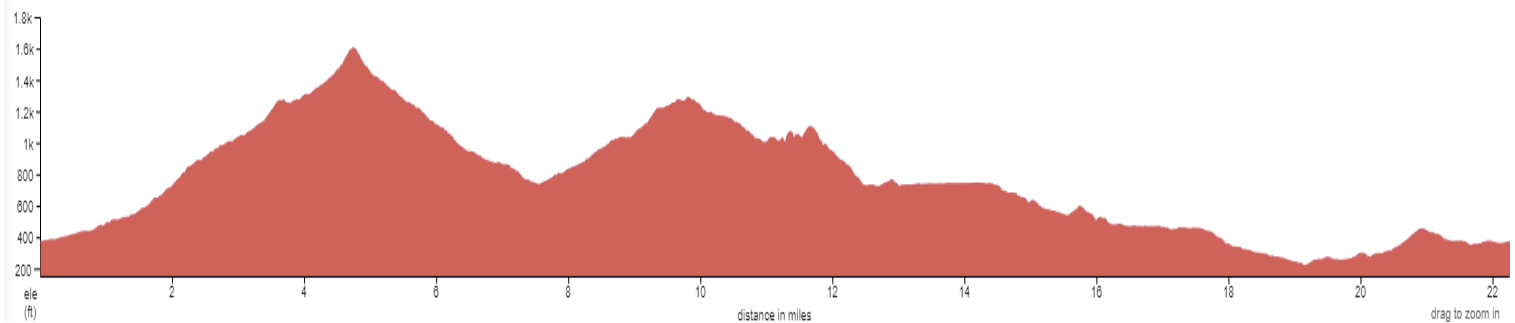
This event takes place in the hills east of Livermore.

The races start at 8am and finish about 1pm. The ham radio volunteers are there to provide emergency communications at planned stationary posts from 7am-1pm approx., there will be a radio check-in at 7:45am. The ham radio volunteer should be able to handle this assignment with a handheld.



Amateur Radio coordinator:
George Moorehead, KG6GEM kg6wiu1@comcast.net

Sign Up online here:
<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844AEAD28A6FA7-patterson1>



2023 Cinderella Bicycle Ride Thank You and Wrap Up Report

There were 38 radio operators who volunteered from LARK and MDARC who helped support the Cinderella



Classic Bicycle Ride held on Saturday, April 15th, 2023. This year there were a total of 775+ riders on the road. The riders were on the following courses: Short Course, Classic Course, and the Challenge Course. There were two minor



injuries that required no medical attention or transport. The Amateur



Radio operators were at the Start/Finish, Critical Turns, and covered the Challenge, Classic, and Short courses and at each of the



Checkpoints, Rest Stops along the way, additionally we had 19 in support vehicles, Net Control had 4 hams and Stationary Posts had 16 hams supporting this event. We had 15 APRS (GPS) trackers being utilized in vehicles this year,



Control in dispatching vehicles to incidents and requests for assistance.



considerably more than the last year. Since the computers at Cinderella Net Control were connected to the Internet, the phone APRS trackers did have their position on our maps. (This only works where cell phone coverage



The weather was beautiful this year. The Start /Finish of the ride was at Las Positas College in Livermore. Net Control was set up in the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Communications Vehicle (CS-131) this year with ample space for operations. Net Control as well as other Hams was on duty from 6:00 am until 6:00 pm. The SRVFPD Comm Unit CS-131 was present supporting the event. Thank

is available, and data rates do apply.) We wish we could have had trackers in many more vehicles as this aids Net

you for your time and being able to use the Comm Unit for this event.



Rich KN6HSR, Edward KN6MBF, Sean KK6SM, Roger KK6RD, Michael K6MWM, P Steve K8YIP, Sri KN6INK, Raj KN6MBG, Larry KI6LNB, Alan KM6BRQ, John W6JMK, Jon WB6AEA, James N6JRQ, Mark N6MIN, Bryan W6CMS, Brian KA6ZED, Rand W6TRM, Lowell KA6LER, and Makesh KN6UWD, . I also want to recognize Workday and MDARC for their



I want to thank everyone who helped: John WB6ETY, Chris Q W6CJQ, Mark KM6XU, Dave C KG6WIR, Ryan W6RAM, Mike AD6TA, Bernie NJ6W, Daniel KB6FF, Clancy N6FQQ, Tony KK6CPC, Kim N6LVQ, Mark KK6UKU, Bill N6SGT, Nate N8MOR, David H K6WOO, Bill H AJ6UU, Brian KF6ONF,



volunteers that support this event.



COMM Reserves: Ryan Mahoney, Rand Mahoney, Chris Quirk, and Steve Nissen. San Ramon CERT volunteers Steve Dummer, AJ Lafferty, Chris Eckenrode and George Rojas worked as Scribes and SAG support. It should be noted that 4 of the Comm Reserves also have their ham licenses and not



only helped at Net Control but also were in the field as SAG/Sweep support.

A big THANKS to everyone for putting up with our last-minute assignment



changes.

Looking forward to your help again next year.

**73,
George Moorehead (KG6GEM)**

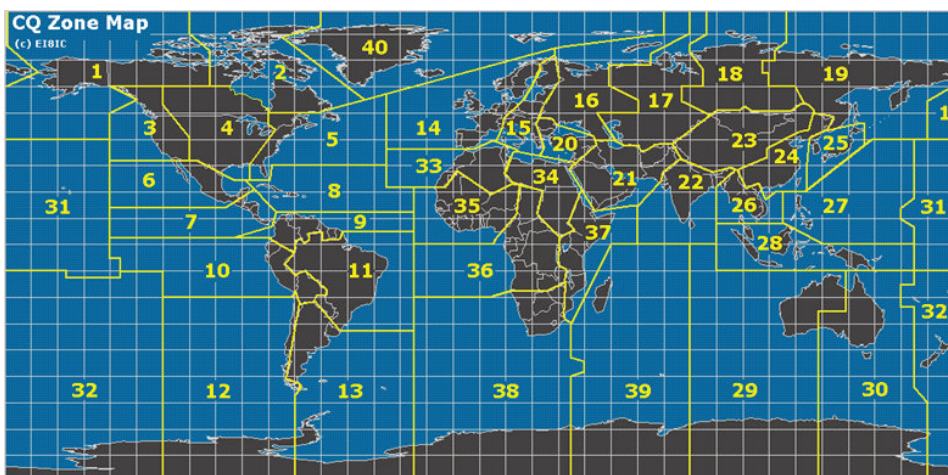


Worked All Zones Award: Gary NA6O

There are many awards you can work towards in ham radio simply by making lots and lots of contacts and keeping track of what you've worked. There's Worked All States, which isn't very hard. You can of course do that on every band, which clearly takes a lot more work. A popular award is DXCC, where you work 100 entities (countries, sort of) out of the 340 possible. And again you can do that on many bands, for instance 5BDXCC with 100 entities on each of five bands (80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 m). Another award that I've been pursuing is Worked All Zones (WAZ), sponsored by CQ Magazine. They divided the globe into 40 zones as shown on the map, and your objective is to confirm a contact in each of those zones. Once again, you can do it separately on every band, or just try to get all 40 any way you can.

I can't say that WAZ is easy. Some of the zones have little ham radio activity like zones 34 and 37 in Africa. Others are as far away as is possible—at our antipode—like zone 39 which includes Madagascar and some other small islands. Working countries in those tough locations, especially on 80 m from the West Coast is well-nigh impossible! But at least they do appear on the higher-frequency bands often enough that they are workable by a modest station, using something like a vertical or high dipole and maybe some extra power. Thank heavens for the new digital modes like FT8 which really helps the little guys. Time and patience are important. Having a good station with effective antennas and

preferably high power (QRO) makes it much easier. A useful set of tools include the various internet-based spotting networks, such as PSKreporter.info, and alert generators like the Hamalert app for your phone. Once you have most of the zones confirmed, setting alerts on your missing zones can let you know when to jump on the radio to bag the rarer ones. I'll be giving a talk in June that will help you find out if you're "getting out" ok by using some of these internet tools.



After 12 years of pretty intensive activity on the HF bands including a bunch of contesting, I need six more zones to complete 5BWAZ, only missing zone 34 on 10 and 40 m, and four zones on 80. A few of the ones on 80 are going to be exceptionally hard. Other hams here on the coast have taken decades to work them all. But I think that anyone around here with a reasonable station, especially using FT8 today, could get themselves the basic WAZ within a year, and possibly much less. Anyone up for the challenge?

A Small Whip Antenna Shootout. Rob K6KM vs. Dave K3GX

Both, Dave K3GX and Rob K6KM are avid SOTA/POTA outdoor activators. We usually share experiences and discuss ways to improve our radio experiences while using QRP.

Given our TX power is constrained, efficiency in the radiating elements is paramount for a successful and/or enjoyable activation. Only 4 QSOs are needed for SOTA to claim the points and 10 for POTA. If you are lucky to have a large crowd chase you, chances are a few of those stations are very capable and can capture your tiny signal well enough to give you those points. As radio operators, of course, we expect more. We hope for large pile-ups and working DX stations to maximize our fun. That is only possible if they can hear us well enough to attempt a QSO.

Normally we deploy wire antennas in the field, mostly end-fed, or center-fed dipoles. We carry fishing poles as masts or make use of tall tree branches to elevate the radiator.

In some cases, the activation zone on peaks or in parks lack vegetation, or are small in size with many curious visitors randomly showing up, making it difficult to deploy large aerial systems.



Elecraft sells their AX1 telescopic whip loaded for 20m and 17m, and an optional extension for 40m. Recently, they introduced the AX2 monoband 20m



antenna that could be reconfigured to other higher bands by modifying the number of turns.

All is well, but made me think, are those short whip antennas efficient?

As usual, news of an antenna demise are greatly exaggerated. But also news of an antenna working FB (fine business) are extremely exaggerated.

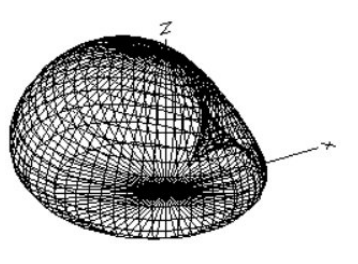
Dave and I are Geeks by birth, so we went to basic physics and antenna theory. The shorter an antenna is, the more capacitive the feedline impedance looks. We're not talking here of longer antennas because that defeats the purpose of this discussion, but you can imagine that feedline impedance becomes inductive if radiator is long.

Going back to a short antenna, using a quarter wave vertical, we can shrink the length even more (compared to a half wavelength horizontal), making use of the ground reflections. Now, those reflections better be good or we are giving up efficiency and distorting the radiation pattern. If it was good enough for Marconi in 1900, the AM broadcast stations and for the VHF UHF guys, it should be good enough for us, right?

The AX1 solution uses a counterpoise which is the absolute minimum requirement for a "ground plane", or return current element. The AX1 counterpoise is made for pedestrian

mobile, so the wire is being dragged along the floor. The counterpoise is cut at the factory for resonance under those conditions. It ends up being shorter than a quarter wave and probably lossier because it touches the ground. The earth is effectively de-tuning the sloper counterpoise being dragged. The KX2 has an internal antenna tuner that can be used to compensate for some amount of mismatch.

Another interesting characteristic of a single counterpoise quarter wave vertical system is the fact that the radiation pattern favors the direction of the counterpoise. We are talking a dB or two, so don't imagine highly directional solutions with your single vertical. But the old joke of rotating your vertical antenna for maximum gain becomes less of a joke when the system doesn't look omnidirectional anymore. Of course, if you wanted omni you could add 3 more counterpoises, forming a cross of radials, or better yet, a system of efficient elevated quarter wave radials in all directions. The antenna then becomes less activator friendly as it needs more longer elements deployed. For that reason, we are content in this discussion with a single counterpoise.



There are a few practical issues with a small vertical whip.

Unless you have a very nice system of radials on the ground, you want the whip elevated to reduce feedline coupling to ground. For an average ground and average surrounding elements (whatever

that means), 4 ft minimum is ok. It gets better as you start getting to "free space". Given that SOTA equipment tends to be on the light side (wonder why?), I chose a selfie stick with tripod legs as support. It extends to almost 4ft and has a standard 1/4-20 photographic attachment screw. It's not the most stable system, and with the whip fully extended, will have a leverage enough to topple the structure under light winds. A few rocks at the base can give it more stability, or better yet, strap it to a fence or high tree branch. That will also help elevate the counterpoise.



For the loading inductor, I chose T50-2 toroids for 20m and 15m and T50-6 for 10m. To minimize losses in the core, I used AWG22 magnet wire. The inductor value is such that with the capacitive feedline presented by the whip, it resonates at the desired frequency. Once the inductance is found, it's a matter of using one of the Toroid vendor's inductor calculators and patiently winding the coils. Measurement is easy with a well calibrated NanoVNA while reading the Smith Charts that I'm sure you, as a proud Radio Amateur License Holder, still remember, right?

Efficiency of the shortened whip is tied to minimizing losses. Losses are present in the coil which sits at the worst place, the highest current point. Mounting the coil higher on the whip increases the inductance needed, which results in more copper and more losses, but the current there is significantly reduced, so the overall loss decreases by about 3dB. At HF, it is structurally more difficult to implement this solution using whips, so

base loading coils are a compromise that most HF whips have to adopt. On VHF/UHF, it is not a big problem to mount the inductor in the middle.

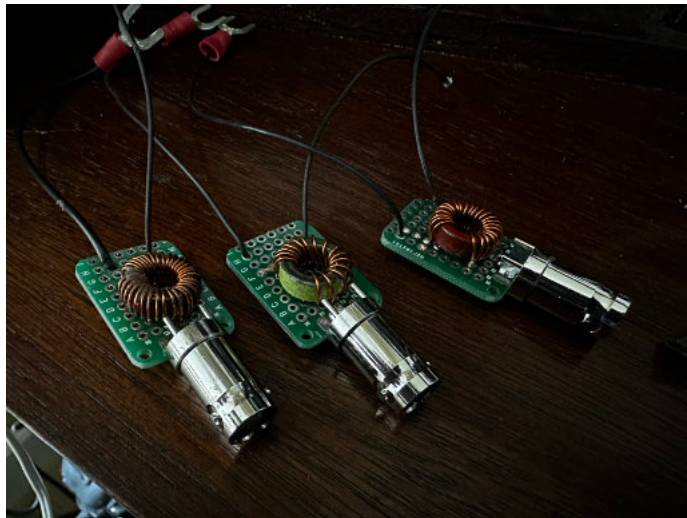
Another source of loss is the coil itself. The higher the Q (Quality factor), the lower the resistance, and thus heat losses. RF currents run through the skin of the wire, so a larger diameter conductor helps.

These vertical antennas are highly non-symmetrical, so the feedline could carry common mode currents that would change the radiation pattern and adversely affect the efficiency of the system. We try to keep the feedline as short as practical and, in some cases, the loading coil is connected straight to the input of the rig, resulting in no feedline loss.

Finally, we consider losses at the radiator itself. The shorter it is, the less efficient for the obvious aperture dimension reason. The thinner it is, the less efficient. The AX1 wins on portability. It collapses to a mere 6 inches. However, it extends to only 45 inches, and the last few sections are very thin so you need to be careful that it doesn't collapse, or those sections can bend and break.

My radiator is a featherweight Buddipole 72 inch telescopic whip.

The inductor coils are mounted on a piece of universal PCB and soldered into a Female BNC PCB connector. There's a lead going to the radiator and connected with a spade lug to the base of the whip, and the counterpoise is attached through a 2mm banana jack. The whole system is finally heat shrunk to keep it away from the elements. Dave owns an AX1 and was interested in adding 15m



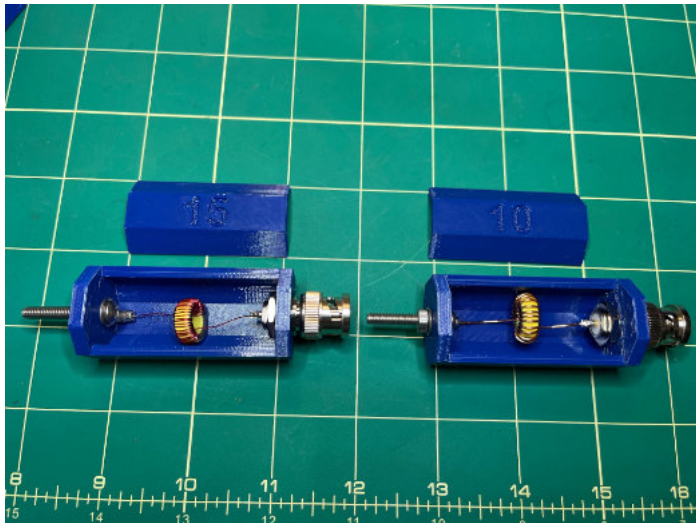
and 10m. He owns a 3D printer and made some nice enclosures for the loading coils using the AX1 whip. He used T50-6 for both bands.



Once all the antennas were ready, we met at a park in Livermore to first characterize the antennas, calibrate the counterpoises and finally do some RBN (reverse beacon network) shootouts.

It was a cool morning and some passerbys were curious what we were doing but, overall they let us play some Ham Radio fun in the park.

After measuring SWR, playing with



sensitivities to ground distance, counterpoise location, etc... we decided to start calling CQ Test and let the RBN tell us the story.

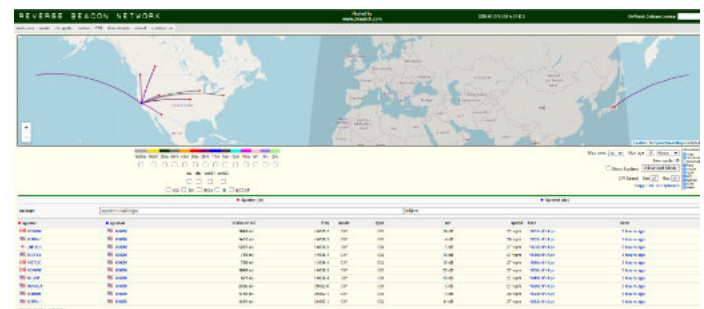


10m was a struggle for K3GX. K6KM got a spot after a minute or two of calling. We were both running 5W, as the KX2 cannot provide a full 10W on 10m. Reports were better for K6KM.

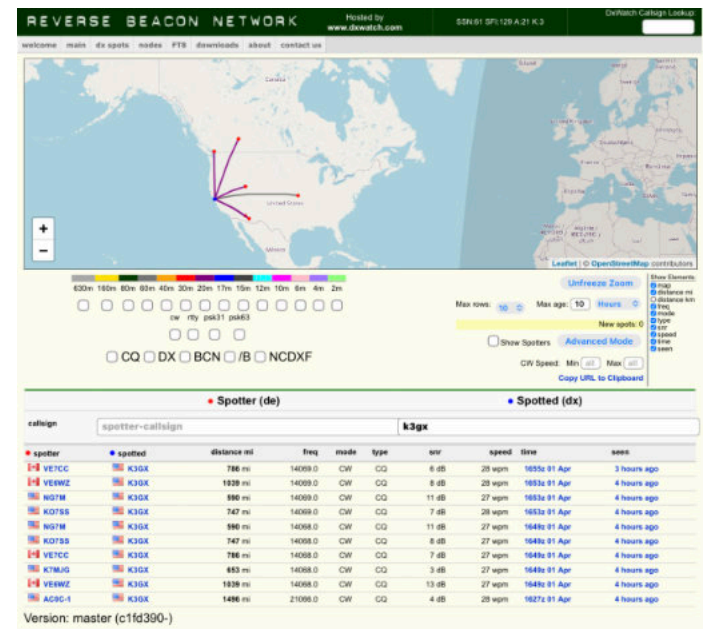
We moved to 15m. After trimming and characterizing, we started calling CQ Test. Again, the reports were better for K6KM, sometimes by a large amount.

For 20m, Dave used the AX1, so the shootout was K6KM against the Elecraft AX1.

Dave had a hard time obtaining a decent SWR on 20m. Part of the problem might have been the fact that his counterpoise



was short (13ft) for what was explained before. He did the best he could and



found that the best match was when the counterpoise touched the ground. Again, the explanation was given before.

The difference on 20m between the two antennas was abysmal in terms of stations contacted, distance and reports.

K6KM got a spot in JA!

Dave, conceded and went back home with his head down.

Rob, being a nice guy (and the author of this article) kept thinking how to make Dave feel better.

Suddenly an epiphany! Dave, were you using 10W when doing the 15m and 20m tests?

Dave responded, no; 5W. Well, that explains part of the problem, but not enough to change the result of K6KM coming out on top. Dave felt much better, but still a bit disillusioned with the results.

On the typical Ham Antenna mythology, Dave managed to make a few QSOs on 20m while at the park. There were a few State QSO Parties going on. He was quite successful making contacts after a few repeats. So the antenna works FB!!! Now you see the definition.

Dave still loves his AX1's small size and portability, particularly for traveling on planes and such.

As with all compromises, size is also very important. He gifted me with two enclosures, and I ordered a replacement Elecraft whip. I plan to build 10m and 15m (maybe 20m?) using the shorter whips for cases when I would want to connect the whip directly to the KX2 for a more inconspicuous activation.

Most of the time, I will deploy the longer radiator to maximize the fun.

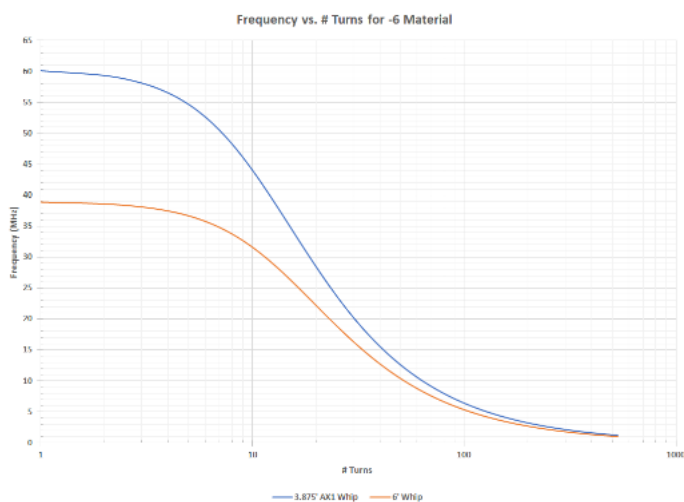
When the peak is suitable for aerial wires, that is the number one choice.

Dave couldn't stop his head from spinning so he ran some numerical analysis on design sensitivities and found that there were larger frequency steps per turn with the shorter whip when compared to the longer whip.

This emphasizes the fact that you never get exactly what you expect. Add all the other sensitivities (wire width? For a telescopic whip?), terrain, surroundings, etc. Bottom line, you will need to do a bit of calibration in the field and let the tuner handle the last bit.

Ham Radio can be a lot of fun when it goes beyond calling CQ.

By the way, if you want to estimate the efficiency of your short vertical, Phil Salas AD5X, has an excellent presentation at: <http://www.ad5x.com/images/Presentations/Antenna%20Efficiency.pdf>



You might be surprised to find that your antenna is less than 15% efficient!

Rob K6KM & Dave K3GX

Fox Hunt event in Fremont - Rob K6KM

I have been curious about Fox hunt since my beginnings as Ham Radio Operator. Unfortunately I have not found opportunities within the Tri-Valley to experience



it. I have seen while researching LARK's history, how strong the Club was at some point on this activity, and participants had a lot of fun chasing the "bunnies" before the Club meetings.

Arnold KQ6DI forwarded me the latest invitation from the Fremont F/H Group and it was for beginners. That was perfect.

I went to activate Chabot for SOTA and later drove to the Fremont Public Library where I found Brian KA6ZED from LARK. All others

were new to me which is great as one of the nicest things of this hobby is how many new great people you meet and make friends with.

Brian paired with me and quickly we were out for our first hunt for the day. Rich KN6FW hid the first transmitter in the area.

It did not take long to find it next to



a railing in a parking lot nearby.



I quickly asked if the transmitter box has ever been stolen. Well. They showed me the box is chained to the railing. The second chase was pointing to the opposite side of the Library. The big building was surely playing games obstructing the beacon signal and bouncing it all over the place. After walking around our parking lot the signal seem to be coming from Brian's truck. Sure enough the 1mW beacon was put on top of the roof and disguised as yet, another Ham antenna over a truck's roof.

It was a lovely late afternoon at the park and I, personally, learned a lot about some of the nuances of finding a hidden transmitter.

There's more to learn, so May 13th at 5PM in Fremont will be



the next outing, this time car chasing.

This is the link to the F/H Group in Fremont: <http://www.rdf-sf.org/>

Happy hunting!

Roberto K6KM

Celebration of Life: John Hovenden(SK) WB6YAF



Celebration of Life for John Hovenden



April 28, 2023
11:00 a.m.- noon

First Presbyterian
Chapel
2020 5th St.
Livermore

Noon-1:30 p.m.

Reception
Fellowship Hall
First Presbyterian
Church

May 2023

<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>	<u>Saturday</u>	<u>Sunday</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Devil Mountain Run
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17 Ham Breakfast	18	19	20 <u>LARK Meeting</u>	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

LARK MON. NIGHT NET ON: 147.120 MHZ + offset,
PL 100 AD6KV.
Every Monday 7 PM local time.
Visitors welcome to join in.

Net Control Operator Schedules

Monday Night Net Control Operator Schedule

April

DAY	OP	NAME
03	WB6ETY	John
10	EOC	
17	WB6AEA	Jon
24	AD6KV	Ron

May

DAY	OP	NAME
1	AE6D	Ed
08	EOC	
15	WB6ETY	John
22	WB6AEA	Jon
29	AD6KV	Ron

June

DAY	OP	NAME
5	AE6D	Ed
12	EOC	
19	WB6ETY	John
26	WB6AEA	Jon

EVERYONE is invited to check in to the net. Please contact AE6D ae6d@sbcglobal.net if you need more information or would like to become a Net Control Operator. After the net please call Ed AE6D with the AC/DC statistics or send him the information by email.

Thursday Night Net Control Operator Schedule

Date	Weekday	Primary Net Control	Backup Net Control	Topic
4/6/2023	Thursday	Brian/KA6ZED	Peter/AI6RG	Study Night: General Exam
4/13/2023	Thursday	Peter/AI6RG	Brian/KA6ZED	Easy Tech Discussion:
4/20/2023	Thursday	Rich/KN6HSR	Nate/N8MOR	General Discussion:
4/27/2023	Thursday	Nate/N8MOR	Rich/KN6HSR	Advanced Tech Discussion
5/4/2023	Thursday	Bill/AJ6UU	Nate/N8MOR	New Comer, General Discussion:
5/11/2023	Thursday	Noah/AJ6XK	Bill/AJ6UU	Study Night: General Exam
5/18/2023	Thursday	Nate/N8MOR	Noah/AJ6XK	Easy Tech Discussion:
5/25/2023	Thursday	Brian/KA6ZED	Peter/AI6RG	General Discussion
6/1/2023	Thursday		Brian/KA6ZED	Advanced Tech Discussion
6/8/2023	Thursday	Rich/KN6HSR	Nate/N8MOR	New Comer, General Discussion:
6/15/2023	Thursday	David/K6WOO	Rich/KN6HSR	Study Night: General Exam
6/22/2023	Thursday	Bill/AJ6UU	David/K6WOO	Easy Tech Discussion:
6/29/2023	Thursday	Noah/AJ6XK	Bill/AJ6UU	General Discussion:

Regularly Scheduled Nets

LARK/LIVERMORE NET	Every MON.	1900 local 147.120+	PL 100
RACES Net 7pm	Every MON.		
Windfarms 10-10 NET	Every WED.	1930 local 28.485	USB
LARK TECH NET	Every THURS.	1930 local 147.120+	PL 100
LLNL Retiree Net	Every FRI 8:30 am	0830 local	7.2630 LSB
SWOT	Every Sun. & Tues.	2000 LOCAL	144.250 USB
THE NOON TIME NET	EVERY DAY	1200-1400 LOCAL	7.2685 LSB & 3970 LSB
RV RADIO NET	MON-FRI	0800-0930 LOCAL	7.2685 LSB

LARK CONTACTS 2023

**LARK—LIVERMORE AMATEUR RADIO KLUB P.O. BOX 3190,
LIVERMORE, CA 94550-3190. Web: <http://www.livermoreARK.org>.
E-mail list: livermoreark@groups.io**

GET YOUR HAM LICENSE OR UPGRADE. LARK conducts all levels of license testing (upon request) at the Livermore City Council Chambers following club meetings (3rd Sat. each month). Contact Ron Kane, AD6KV (AD6KV at arrl.net) 2 weeks in advance.

OFFICE	CONTACT	CALL	E-mail	Phone
President & Events	George Moorehead	KG6GEM	KG6WIU1@COMCAST.NET	(925) 516-2676
Vice President	Chris Quirk	W6CJQ	w6cjq@yahoo.com	925-202-1198
Secretary	Ryan Mahoney	W6RAM	Ryan.andrew.mahoney@gmail.com	925-786-0640
Treasurer	Bernie Bernstein	NJ6W	nj6w@xemaps.com	(925) 858-4608
Board (PP)	Roger Deming	KK6RD	rogerdeming@yahoo.com	(925) 484-1285
Board	David Counts	KG6WIR	dlcounts@sbcglobal.net	925-895-4698
Board	Nate Moore	N8MOR	nate@nateandamy.org	(925) 577-4916
Activities	Jerry Benterou	N5KA	benterou@gmail.com	925-321-3263
Repeater Chair	Ian Parker	W6TCP	w6tcpian@gmail.com	
Web Site	Arnold Harding	KQ6DI		
Newsletter Editor	Roberto Sadkowski	K6KM	rsadkowski@gmail.com	
Membership	Venkatesh Varadha (Var)	KM6TAB	svvenkatesh2786@outlook.com	(925) 961-7703
Net Coordinator	Ed Diemer	AE6D	ae6d@arrl.net	
RFI	Gary Johnson	NA6O	gwj@me.com	
T-Hunts	Rich Harrington	KN6FW		
Swap n Shop	Richard Combs	KN6HSR	KN6HSR@arrl.net	
Ask the Elmer	Lee Zalaznik	KI6OY	Lee.zalaznik@sbcglobal.net	(925)-699-5998



Facebook—<http://www.facebook.com/LivermoreARK>
Twitter link : <https://twitter.com/LivermoreARK>



Special interests: Mesh Networking. Dave KK6DF <http://mesh.sushisoft.com> . <https://www.youtube.com/user/fanninsushi/videos>. View: AREDN!<http://www.aredn.org>. **CERT NEWS:** Tracy Hein CERT contact. Email: thein@lpfire.org or (925) 454 -2317 https://community.fema.gov/Register/Register_Program_View?id=a0xt000000mAuZAAE

Meetings 3rd Wednesdays. Remillard RM 3333 Busch Rd. Pleasanton.

LARK Membership Form



LARK LIVERMORE AMATEUR RADIO KLUB.

P.O. BOX 3190, LIVERMORE, CA 94551-3190

An ARRL Affiliated Club

LARK MEMBERSHIP FORM - Print, fill out, mail in with check.	
Circle all that apply: New / Renewing / Family Today's Date: _____	
NAME: _____	
CALL SIGN: _____	
ARRL MEMBER? Yes / No	
Address: _____	
PHONE: () -	
UNLISTED? ___ YES ___ NO	
Enter your E-mail here and stay connected: _____ LARK NEWS featuring upcoming club events and articles is available monthly via email. http://www.livermoreark.org/ Access the current and back issues on our website.	
ADDITIONAL FAMILY MEMBERS (At the same mailing address, only \$2. membership per person)	
NAME	
PHONE	
EMAIL	
ARRL MEMBER	
ANNUAL DUES # _____ PRIMARY (\$20.00) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS # _____ (\$2.00 each)	
TOTAL: \$ _____ MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: LARK. Thank You.	
<p>Membership is \$20.00. per calendar year starting on Jan 1 through Dec. 31. To complete membership by mail: print and fill out this form, include a check payable to LARK, and mail to: LARK Membership Chairman, P.O. Box 3190, Livermore, CA, 94551-3190. Please be sure your complete mailing address, e-mail, and call sign are on your check. Questions? Contact the Membership Team via email: membership@livermoreark.org You may also complete membership application and payment by: Bringing this form filled out and pay by cash or check to either the Membership Chairman or Treasurer at any general meeting. Or: pay with a credit card or PayPal account on the Club's membership page: http://livermoreark.org/membership/membership.html.</p> <p>Thank you and welcome aboard from LARK and the Membership Team.</p>	