



HAM NEWS

Volume 18 Issue 2

INDIA'S LEADING JOURNAL ON AMATEUR RADIO

AUGUST 2007

GDXF-NIAR Stall at Ham Radio 2007, Friedrichshafen, Germany



Mr. Saleh Al-Masabi from Ministry of Telecommunication, U.A.E with Mr. S/Suri, YU2MY

INDIAN HAMS ATTEND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION (EMCOMM) TRAINING IN AUSTRIA



Dr. Fernando Fernandez martin, EA8AK, Member of European Parliament at NIAR Stall in Germany



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATIONS (EMCOMM) TRAINING TO INDIAN RADIO AMATEURS IN AUSTRIA



Mr. Norbert OE9NAI Vice President Österreichischer Versuchssenderverband ÖVSV Austria providing details of disaster management exercises in Austria



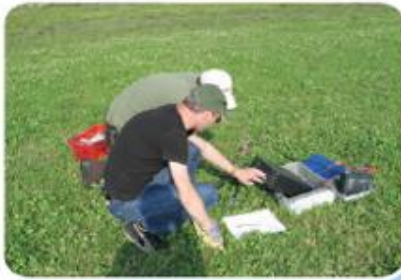
Mr Thomas Maisl, DL3SBB providing details on use of digital communication technologies for disaster management



NIAR trainees (Left to Right- Ms. Jaya VU2JMA; Mr. Jose, VU2JOS; Mr. Satya VU2SAX; Mr. Ram Mohan VU2MYH; Ms. Yamini; Mr. S. Suri, VU2MY; Mr. Yashwant, VU2YOR, Mr. Ram Swarup) attending EmComm training



Mr. S. Ram Mohan, VU2MYH giving details of NIAR activities on Disaster Management



Field Test



Field Test



Emergency Camp



Antenna Constructions



Demonstration on Ham Radio Emergency communication Kit. (Including HF set, Power supply and all requisite equipment / Instruments for emergency use)



Description of Amateur Radio emergency communication kit



Hands on training on EmComm kit



Interfacing EmComm kit with computer



mobile ATV-Relay-Station

- mobile ATV-relay-station
- Radio Link to regular ATV-Repeater
- communication with operation controllers, Video-Director & coordination of Camera Team's



Demonstration of Amateur Television (ATV) and Air Robot for Disaster Management



First time test of "Air-Robot" Camera

- The "Air-Robot" is ready to take off, the aircraft drive is almost automatic
- Remote Control is based on Video and full automatic position stabilized
- Video signal adapted by Amateur-TV

From the Chairman's Desk:

A huge Indian flag amongst other flags of participating countries raised by the organisers at the main entrance of the Messe (conference venue), was a sight to watch at Friedrichshafen, Germany in June 2007.

The attendance of young and old radio amateurs, in great numbers at major international events like Dayton Hamvention, Hamcom, Hamradio, Hamfair etc. explain continuing interest among youth to this scientific activity. The forums at these events discuss on building simple hobby kits, Direction finding, Digital technologies, Internet related technologies, Space technologies.

NIAR had setup a stall at Hamradio-2007, Friedrichshafen, Germany this year with support of German DX Foundation. We were pleasantly surprised by the number of visitors coming to our stall interacting with our members on various amateur radio activities and events. Among the Hams visiting us were young hams to well known Dxers, the most famous hams Dr. Fernando Fernandez Martin, EA8AK, Member of European Parliament from Spain and Mr. Franz Langner, DJ9ZB, President GDXF, Mr. Michael Zwingl, OE3NZC President OVSF and many other national societies representatives spent considerable amount of time talking about technicalities of building good amateur radio station for dxpeditions, rekindling joy of radio contacts made during earlier dxpeditions, it was not just about Ham radio, it was like building relationships in Friedrichshafen, Germany where over 30 countries including India participated. In major European Exhibition all were interested in associating with NIAR one way or the other.

It was a proud moment for NIAR and Indian hams when members of Hamfest-VU7RG/VU7MY team gave presentations on achievements of the event to the audience with full seating capacity at auditorium in Hamradio-2007, while many international Hams including Dr. Fernando, EA8AK attended the lecture programs in support of our achievements.

I take this opportunity to thank Government of India, particularly the Department of Information Technology and Department of Telecommunications for their support to promotion of Amateur radio in India. The encouragement given by Ministry of Tourism, GOI and Lakshadweep Administration was highly appreciated by one and all.

I would also like to thank the National and International members and NIAR partnership organisations GDXF, DERA for their continuous support to our activities.

The year 2007, started on a positive note of Hamfest-VU7RG/VU7MY, the DX-pedition of the year awards received from GMDXA and SWODXA, several articles highlighting the success of this event were published in leading amateur radio magazines in several countries.

Amateur Radio communication is a hobby of diversities that provides a platform for information exchange in the field of electronics, communications, broadcasting, computers, space and information sciences. Over generations this activity always adopted to changes,

intriguing young minds to find a place in history as King of Hobbies and Hobby of Kings.

The exciting hi-tech hobby of Amateur Radio is the gateway to Information and Communication technologies for today's youth. The self-learning concepts of Amateur Radio encourages young minds to enter world full of electronic tools, build unusual things, may be building a user-friendly personal radio station of their own, purely for non-commercial purposes or just chat with other hobbyists.

We felt honoured as Indian flag was displayed along with other developed nations, a major attraction at the Hamradio 2007 venue, was a site to watch for every one visiting this event.

We wish to continue our programs and activities in amateur radio and contribute to scientific empowerment of youth of our country. Many Institutions are willing to join us and support our efforts to further promote amateur radio in the country.

with best regards,
S.Suri, VU2MY
Chairman, NIAR

Remembering Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam's contribution as President of India to promotion of Amateur Radio.

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Rashtrapati Bhavan
New Delhi - 110004

July 21, 2003

Dear Shri Sfriramamurthy Suri,

I am delighted to receive your letter and thoughts. Definitely, I can meet you whenever you are visiting Delhi for some other work. My greetings to you.

Yours sincerely,


(A P J) Abdul Kalam)

Based on the above personal invitation by Dr. Kalam, Mr. S. Suri VU2MY led a team to meet the President of India.



Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam receives proposals from NIAR at his office. (file photo)

From Left to Right : Mr. S.Ram Mohan, VU2MYH, Mr. S.B.Ram, VU2LIC, Dr. Shrikant Jichkar, VU2SJA, Ex - M.P. Mr. S.Suri, VU2MY, H.E. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Mrs. Bharathi Prasad, VU2RBI, Mr. P.V.S.N. Sastry, VU2SCO and Dr. Pankaj Chande, Vice-Chancellor Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Nagpur.

EMI - Amateur Radio technologies for Emergency communications

The trail of destruction in the aftermath of a major Tsunami in Indian Ocean in 2004 effected communication network in South East Asia including Andaman and Nicobar Islands of this region. The successful implementation of amateur radio emergency communication network by Indian amateurs for providing humanitarian assistance opened new dimensions of utilising amateur radio resource for Disaster Management.

The volunteers of National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad rose to the occasion and did commendable service in providing much needed communication. Seeing their success many others followed.

The print and electronic media around the world gave wide coverage to the support rendered by NIAR during this crisis and more particularly the Washington Post, Singapore Times etc., wrote stories like "Angels in the Sea", "When everything fails – Ham did" to say that hams did wonderful work.

NIAR in India has been conducting developmental activities in the field of Amateur Radio as an NGO. Many leading Amateur Radio associations organize several international conferences and exhibitions like in European Parliament. Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communication (GAREC) Conferences in Finland are example here.

NIAR from India was invited and ably represented even with its meagre resources. India got the right focus and appreciation at appropriate forums.

With the rich experience of over two decades, expertise and motivation towards service to society, NIAR has now proposed to establish an **"Emergency Management Institute (EMI)"** under professional lines to further strengthen its activities.

Report from "Amateur Radio Newslines" USA

RESCUE RADIO: AUSTRIA TRAINS INDIA'S EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS HAMS

An Emergency Communications training session has been held in Vorarlberg, Austria. This, to assist hams from India in learning the required techniques.

Eight hams from India selected by that nations selected by National Institute of Amateur Radio took part in the training sessions. Participants from India included VU2MY, VU2JMA, VU2YOR, VU2SAX, VU2JOS and VU2MYH.

The Vorarlberg regional section of the Austrian Amateur Radio Federation organized a four day training exercise that was carried out by Austrian and one German radio amateurs. The event was featured in news reports by Austrian television. The decision to send the hams to this special emergency communications training event was supported by many leading politicians of India. (DL3SBB)

Emergency Communications (EmComm) Management Training for Indian Radio Amateurs in Austria

Österreichischer Versuchssenderverband – ÖVSV (Austria Amateur Radio Society) launched a training course in "Emergency Communication Management" for Indian Hams from National Institute of Amateur Radio (NIAR) in Bregenz, Austria during June 18-21, to train radio amateurs in (internationally regulated) emergency and disaster situations. The initiative was taken by Mr. Michael Zwingl, OE3MZ, President Oesterreichischer Versuchssenderverband (OEVS) Austria.

The Indian hams were informed about the technology and the effective deployment of technical media as well as about the integration by radio amateurs with auxiliary and rescue organizations.

Österreichischer Versuchssenderverband – ÖVSV was inspired by the NIAR's yeoman service that was rendered in Andaman & Nicobar Islands during the December 2004 tsunami and successful organising Hamfest / DXpedition VU7RG/VU7MY January 2007

The movement here was formed in March 2007 in accordance with a discussion in Lakshadweep Islands Dxpediton / Hamfest and the meetings in Dornbirn, Austria, it has been decided by OVSV to invite an Indian delegations for training in Austria on "Emergency Communication Management in Amateur Radio" for representatives of NIAR

This study program also included a visit to annual Hamradio-2007 event held in Friedrichshafen (South Germany), where more then 18000 Hams from around the world attend each year.

The Vorarlberg regional section of the Austrian Amateur Radio Federation organized a four day training exercise that was carried out by Austrian and one German radio amateur and a field day conducted for practical training.

Mr. Harald Longhi, OE9HLH and Mr. Wilfried Stoessl, OE9WSJ gave lecture on Technical Part and Practical part respectively.

OEVSV trained in latest technologies by expert hams. There was also a visit to the local club OE9XRV. For the first time, Reciprocal licenses were issued to the Indian amateurs to operate from there by the Austrian authorities.

"Fernmeldebüro für Wien, Niederösterreich und Burgenland" allotted reciprocal callsign to Indian Hams to be used in Austria.

A committee formed by NIAR decided names of Indian radio amateurs to attend this training. The following members attended the above training:

1. Mr. S. Suri, VU2MY
2. Mr. A. Satyanarayuana Rao, VU2SAX
3. Mr. S. Ram Mohan, VU2MYH
4. Ms. S. Yamini
5. Mr. Jose Jacob, VU2JOS
6. Ms. B. Jayamma, VU2JMA
7. Mr. Yashwanth Patil VU2YOR
8. Mr. Ram Swarup Mall

Excerpts from Press Release by Mr. Thomas, DL3SBB

Bregenz, Austria - Last week a training session regarding the situation of Emergency Communications (EmComm) in Austria was held in Vorarlberg, the most western part of that country. Eight Indian radio amateurs took part in theoretical and practical training.

Especially since the devastating Tsunami in 2004 Indian radio amateurs are keen to learn how EmComm is handled in other countries.

Amateur Radio is a technical-experimental, acknowledged, regulated and recognised radio service.

Before taking part of the amateur radio service candidates have to pass an official exam to get the permit to operate an amateur radio station.

Amateur Radios' main goals are to broaden the knowledge through own training, exploring physical phenomena, the development of eg. new transmission modes and techniques or just the simple joy of chatting with other radio amateurs, either in the own vicinity or around the world.

Therefore Radio Amateurs do have the means and possibilities to set up local, regional and worldwide communication links independent of the availability of commercial communication networks.

The help of radio amateurs in emergency and disaster situations is internationally regulated.

Eg. radio amateur were giving support to the rescue and emergency services during the flood of New Orleans after the hurricane Katrina.

Recognized and appreciated by the Indian people is the help of radio amateurs in the aftermath of the 2004 tsunami. The flood wave did hit the Andaman Islands and eradicated the complete commercial telecommunications infrastructure.

By accident at that time a group of radio amateurs was on the islands and started immediately with EmComm. They transmitted the first distress calls and gave first hand information to the authority. Afterwards, for a longer period of time, they relayed emergency and help messages between the islands group and the Indian mainland.

Chairperson of UPA, Ms. Sonia Gandhi is in favor of amateur radio services, especially their involvement in emergency communications.

Eight radio amateurs, selected by the umbrella organisation "National Institute of Amateur Radio (NIAR)", Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, were sent with support from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology to Austria, resp. Vorarlberg to learn how EmComm is handled in that country in the middle of Europe. The Austrian amateur radio organisation organised a four day training presented by Austrian and one German radio amateur.

In theoretical lessons the Indian guests learned eg.

- how austrian radio amateur are organized
- the regulatory framework of amateur radio services in Austria

- how people are instructed to pass the amateur radio exam
- what kind of emergency and rescue services do exist in Austria
- possible (and already happened) scenarios of disasters in Austria
- what (special) kind of equipment and technology is used by radio amateurs in EmComm
- how in case of disaster radio amateurs are integrated into the network of emergency and rescue services

The theoretical training session concluded in a day long practical session out in the fields.

Simple, sufficient and quick to build antennas were set up nearby some tents. Power generators were used to supply the used equipment. Under realistic circumstances the Indian radio amateurs could try out the most up-to-date transmission modes to transmit voice, text and data. They could exchange messages with fellow radio amateurs around the world.

Famous radio amateurs are eg. his Majesties, King Juan Carlos I. of Spain and the late King Hussein I. of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Late Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was also an active amateur radio operator.

The event was also featured by Austrian television.

Details of training Sessions:

Day 1:

- Session 1 : Welcome by Thomas, OE9PTI
: Amateur Radio activities in Austria - Mr. Norbert OE9NAI, Vice President OVSV
- Session 2 : Amateur Radio Disaster Management Mr. Thomas, DL3SBB

Day 2:

- Session 1 : Disaster Management in Austria
: Video Show on Train Accident, Cable Car Accident, Fire in a Hotel, Air robot etc.
- Session 2 : Technical Requirement In Emcomm Mr. Thomas, DL3SBB
: Technical Requirement For Emergency Communication By Radio Amateurs
: Digital Communication, Emergency Station Box - Mr. Wilfried OE9WLJ
: Visit to OE9XRV Club Station.

Day 3:

- Field Day : Trained to Installed Antenna Viz. Spider Beam, Inverted V 40m, Double Zepp Antenna, 6 Mt Antenna HB9CV, VHF 4L Yagi, UHF Antenna Vertical Ground Plane, Vertical Wire Antenna For 10 M.
- Equipment used : Icom IC 2725 VHF/UHF, Icom IC 718 HF, Kenwood TS480, Yaesu FT857 HF, Alinco Dx 70 HF/VHF, and FT 897 Transceiver
- Antenna Tuner : Jebsee, MFJ 904H, MFJ 902 H
- Antenna Analyser : MFJ 259 HF/VHF SWR 1.8 - 170 Mhz

Special thanks to Arno, OE9AMJ; Arno OE9AKI, OEVSU and many other Austrian amateurs for hosting the event.

Highlights of the EmComm training:**1 fixed station (redundancy!)**

sustain longer period of operations
Battery-powered?

2 Mobile/Portable operations

all-mode and –band transceiver (HF and at least VHF)
general coverage RX, capable of operations @12V
handhelds for VHF/UHF- connectors for external antenna,
external power supply
crossband-repeater functionality nice to have- (2m..70cm)
Antenna tuner

3 Antennas

rugged antenna towers and heavy constructed antennas
for use at fixed stations (amateur net control stations)
portable antenna poles(extendable glass-fibre reinforced
plastics (GRP) or metal)
pole fixture with ground anchors, “drive-on” base plate
with foot for pole
equipment to fasten antennas in trees (using pitch/shot
technic)
balloons and kites
simple and light antenna constructions

4 Power supply

portable power generators
batteries (rechargeable and lead-gel, like the ones used
in UPS and alarm systems)
operating, using the battery of a car
inverter 12V DC to 230V AC
power distributor

5 Tools

screwdriver (of the correct type!)
set of spanners
soldering iron, tin etc.
measuring tape

6 Measurement equipment

multimeter
power/SWR-meter
SWR-analyzer

7 Small parts

adaptors/connectors for power supply
antenna connectors (m/f, PL/N/BNC etc.)
antenna feed lines (different types and length)

8 Personal tools and supplies for work

check list (material, EmComm information, priority
messages etc.)
writing tools (paper, clipboard, pencils, ball pens)
headset (headphones, microphone)
compass
maps of the area
flashlight

9 Safety measures for the security of the operator

safety first – if you get injured you need care yourself
You tie up rescue forces and are of no help/value
anymore
obey the usual safety measures (electrical power,
lightning protection,
breakdown of antennas and poles/towers)

think first, act second

get in contact with the rescue teams in your designated area
check that it's safe to work in the area

protection from sun and cold

you are part of the rescue forces – if you need smaller parts or
supplies – kindly ask for them

10 Food/Drink/Clothing

You know the area and climate – you should know what is
needed

if you get a cold call and should go immediately bring the
necessary food, drinking and clothing along

on longer engagement you rely on the infrastructure of the
rescue units

no stockpiling of food/water/clothing through radio amateurs.
Resources get bound unnecessarily

11 Movies EmComm exercises in Vorarlberg

The incharge for this training were

Harald, OE9HLH; Thomas, DL3SBB; Wilfried, OE9WLJ.

**NIAR at the 32nd International Amateur Radio
Exhibition "Ham Radio 2007" with Hamtronic
Electronics during June 22-24, 2007
Friedrichshafen Germany along with Austria team
members**



The German Dx-Foundation sponsored the NIAR
stall in the prestigious HAMRADIO-2007, 32nd Amateur
Radio annual event held in Friedrichshafen, Germany
during 22-24th June, 2007

It is among the biggest gathering of Amateur Radio
enthusiasts in Europe which attracts attendance of over
18,000 visitors and more than 200 stalls in this exhibition,
Flea Market and forums with parallel sessions for
discussions exclusively on topics related to amateur
radio.

Several International members and radio amateurs
who made radio contacts during the recent dxpeditions
to Andaman Islands (VU4) & Lakshadweep Islands (VU7)
visited the stall. The famous amateurs like Dr.Fernando
Fernandez Martin EA8AK, Member of European
Parliament and several other Amateurs were among the
prominent hams visiting the stall and enjoyed the taste
of Indian tea and traditional Indian savouries provided at
the stall for the guests.

Jose Jacob, VU2JOS made a presentation on the
VU7MY Dxpediton at the IOTA Forum.

Another presentation on VU7RG Dxpediton was
made by Mr. Frank Rosenkranz DL4KQ, Mr.Arno Metzler
OE9AMJ Frank, DL4KQ and Mr. Ronald, PA3EWP

Emergency Communication Management Training in Austria, June 2007

A report by Arno OE9AMJ

I was a privileged member of VU7RG Agatti team, the Hamfest-Dxpedition which received world wide appreciation including the SWODXA : "Dxpedition of the year". I am also glad that it was the second occasion I received this award, the first being my Dxpedition to Heard Island, Antarctica with callsign VKØIR.

My knowledge and information about amateur radio activity in India was limited. I learnt a great deal about their work and efforts to promote amateur radio during my interaction with Mr. Suri and other Indian amateurs at Cochin and later during my visit to NIAR in Hyderabad. I was fascinated by their dedication at work and achieve good results for the benefit of amateur radio activity.

Later in the year, In March 2007, I was pleased to host Mr. Suri VU2MY chairman and founder of the NIAR during his visit to Austria. His visit was a beginning of series of activities on International cooperation on amateur radio between Austria-India that followed during the year. We discussed many hours about disaster management in amateur radio and visited the ambulance and fire brigade management center in my country, Vorarlberg, Austria.

It was mutually decided that a Emergency Communication management training course in amateur radio for members of Indian amateurs be organised in middle of June 2007. With just three months of lead time, and help from many Indian and Austrian amateur radio hams all problems found a solution. Finally we got the Austrian amateur radio licenses for the Indian hams in time. In my view, organising a major International event with such short lead time explains the skills of radio amateurs as best disaster management experts.

On the 18th June 2007, eight Indian hams arrived in Austria. After a brief sightseeing visit to the neighbourhood, we started three days of course. The well planned training program included some classroom hours in school and later on building antennas, working on amateur radio stations etc. Also we were working with our emergency-case, an amateur radio station with access to internet. But more important is the connection from the notebook to the HF-radio. Via amateur radio we can send emails and letters to every place in the world. This emergency case was constructed by Johann OE9JBH, Dr. Werner Furlan OE9FWV, Mario OE9MHV, Rene OE9RSV and Rudi OE9DMI.

The state of technical knowledge of some Indian hams I could welcome in Austria is excellent. Working on radios is no problem for almost all of them. I didn't explain anything,

they just sat to the radios and worked with them. For most Indian hams it wasn't a training course, we had to teach them. It was like an exchange of information between Indian and Austrian hams. It's very important to be an active ham and that radio stations from active contesters, dx-peditioners are always in good condition.

Towards the end of the training course I could only complement Mr. Suri and his team that they had a very good alternation of generations in the NIAR. Mrs. Yamini was quite willing to take the lead, when she informed on a telephone call that all open questions should be discussed with her and she had the courage to tell me that more practice is needed instead of sitting back in school. In this moment at latest I realized the alternation of generation in the NIAR. For sure it was not an easy task for her, to tell a gray-haired old DX-peditioner what there is to do. Especially when she knew me only for just few days. Mrs. Yamini thanked me and Arno OE9AKI in the name of the group for inviting them into an Italian restaurant. I had many hours of discussion with Mr. Mohan. There was no need to explain Mrs. Yamini and Mr. Mohan anything about setting priorities. Mr. Suri could be proud not only for what NIAR stands for, but also for these young people, who follow in his footsteps.

Austria Popular Radio Magazine "QSP" Focus on NIAR activities in their publications



18. Funkausstellung Laa/Thaya Messegelände 18.-19. Mai 2007

Amateurfunkjournal

Lakshadweep VU7RG

Ein Reisebericht von Arno Metzler - OE9AMJ

Indien - ein Land im Uferbruch, während ich in einer kleinen Bootstation meine Post abhole. 207000 km Seilart an mehreren Fender an Bord. Er wird aber nicht mehr zur Arbeit herangezogen, sondern nur noch als Touristenattraktion für religiöse Zwecke oder für Feiern festlich. Oder auf Agatti, einer Insel von Lakshadweep, während ich mit Paul WB5E und Jan Jährling in Kaffee (von Mülheim da mit einer Kaffee-Maschine extra, hier ist das Gebräu vom Erwärmen eines Modems) Sura Internet.

Das Hutcheson VU7RG, was zu Ehren von Raju Rishi Ghadi, sein Transceiver wird von der NIAR in Ehren gehalten, sollte aber repariert werden. Vielleicht hat noch jemand Ersatzteile für einen 3000Hz alter TDM TEC.

Nach vielen Jahren des Scheiterns über die unmöglichen Europäer, möchte ich hier einen lobenden Wortsatz für "ufo" schreiben. Durch die vielen Stationen der VU7RG hat der Europäer den Gewinn gemacht, dass er "U2" anbietet. Seine Ohne-Nachricht, in Indien haben wir ein Welt-ich-suchen-Welt - gemacht hat, hat der RD ganz gleich weiter gehen. Dem Europäer muss man ein paar Worte gönnen, wenn ich dem Europäer nach 3

199 5/07

Stunden Europa, gesagt habe, dass ich jetzt die Öffnung nach USA ausrichten will, und sie alle dort geschrien. Nach einer hässlichen Anerkennung, dass Band war noch nicht richtig "offen", habe ich wieder ein Europäer dran genommen. Und alle waren sie wieder da, und immer wieder standby als ich wieder in Richtung USA gefährt habe. Von den DX-Peditionen sind immer angenommen, dass die Welt in 30% USA 30% Japan und 20% der Rest der Welt aufgeteilt ist. Tatsächlich sind die DX'er aber nicht zu 30% in USA und 30% in Europa aufgeteilt. Als ich mit ihnen sprach man spricht einen Nachmittag Regioer auszusuchen, und dass sie mit DL, EA oder SP, und trotzdem sind sie weiter IRL oder DL?, aus dem Lautsprecher. Vielleicht sollten man sich in Laa, da dürfen Jan und ich die Stationen vorstellen und ein paar Bilder zeigen.

73, de Arno OE9AMJ VK0R VU3MZA VU7RG

Many friends were made. The bond of friendship and our combined amateur radio-hobby should make it possible, to have more Indian-Austrian activities. For example to welcome Indian hams in Austria for a contest. I would like to join a DX-Pedition to Andaman or Nicobar Island. Or maybe I can make it possible, that one of your Indian hams can join an international DX-Pedition.

Thanks to the Indian government who made it possible for me to use amateur radio equipment in India. We made it possible but now every Indian amateur radio ham can get an Austrian amateur radio license for his visit in Austria.

Regards,
Arno Metzler OE9AMJ VU3MZA

A visit to REF-UNION (The French Amateur Radio's headquarter) France – by Moudar Florent F5CWU



The REF-UNION is the official IARU association for France since 1922. It represents the 16000 French ham radio stations (including all the French territories in the Pacific, Indian Ocean, Caribbean and Americas). His role is to be the interlocutor for the French government about all amateur radio matters. During international IARU conference, the REF-UNION is present and vote on behalf of the French ham radio stations. Each member has access to a QSL service and receives the review each month (about 80 pages) that informs the members of the different decisions. There are also technical, contests, DX, Expeditions corners.

The Clipperton DX Club (affiliated officially to REF-UNION for DX purpose).

The CDXC has been founded in 1978 after the first French expedition into Clipperton Island. Since this date, It is promoting DX expeditions everywhere in the world. CDXC have 1200 members in many countries and support activities with subventions or sometime with equipment, depending of

budget. VU4 and VU7 expeditions organised by NIAR had been supported by the CDXC. Mr. S. Suri, Chairman NIAR and Ms. Yamini visited REF-Union Head Quarters in France during their visit in June 2007.

VU7RG receives "DXpedition of the year 2007" award from GM DX Group presented to Mr. Frank Rosenkranz, DL4KQ



Italy's Popular Radio Magazine "Radio Rivista" Focus on NIAR activities in their publications

07/08 2007

Radio Rivista

ORGANO UFFICIALE DELL'ASSOCIAZIONE RADIOAMATORI ITALIANI

IIA ME-040 Scoglio delle Sirene
VU7RG & VU7MY
Filtro Passa-Basso anti TVI HF
SOTA & QRSS

095 DX TEAM
www.095dxteam.org

Associative

coltivare di una piccola cantina su cocuzzolo di una collinetta in provincia di Cesena ed attrezzata con moderni apparati per diventare un luogo molto accogliente per divertirsi in compagnia e fare Contest, a guidare dalle aide che ci hanno mostrato possiamo affermare che ci sono nati le altre grandi, infatti tramite la loro presentazione hanno mostrato le varie fasi della costruzione e dell'arredamento della stazione.

Addegnando la stazione IRAM utilizza delle monobande pagò da 40 a 10 metri, una verticale per gli 80 ed una verticale per ascoltare i 160, da parte nostra facciamo i complimenti a questi ragazzi che hanno realizzato tutto "in casa" ed auguriamo loro di portare a termine tutti i progetti che hanno ancora in cantiere per i prossimi anni.

Dopo IRAM è il turno di IZVSR che con il suo ormai collaudato gruppo ci presenta la recentissima spedizione a J20, sulla scia della presentazione del TEAM infatti dopo una breve prefazione ecco che ci viene mostrato un DVD che documenta in modo dettagliato i momenti salienti di questa attivazione.

Fortunatamente, questa volta, i nostri attivatori hanno trovato qualche difficoltà in mano rispetto alle precedenti spedizioni in Somalia, infatti Djibouti è una repubblica sostanzialmente tranquilla che ci permette di passeggiare tranquilli per la città senza il timore di essere sequestrati da qualche malvivente.

Come viene documentato il team capitanato da IZVSR ha affittato berretto e non sono mancati i momenti di relax e divertimento, per la prima volta hanno felicemente utilizzato della Spiderbeam per le bande alte e le scotte verticali per le bande basse.

Dopo qualche piccolo problema di tarature le operazioni hanno avuto inizio ed in poco meno di 2 settimane sono stati messi a riga circa 4000 QSO.

Sono ormai arrivate le ore 18 ed alla fine della giornata mancano ancora due importanti relazioni da compilare: la prima ci racconta la attività del Mediterraneo DX Club e la seconda avrà come tema la spedizione nel Western Sahara 501R.

Il MDXC è una associazione che è nata a Cosentino circa 10 anni fa ed ora conta oltre 400 iscritti, è "nata" a UZICCCV e lo scopo principale di questa Club è quello di essere presenti ed

aiutare le principali attivazioni di "particular Country", promuovere attivazioni KITA e fare contest.

Nicola ci ha inoltre spiegato che le quote di partecipazione vengono quasi interamente dovute a questi team ed a proposito di questo ci ha mostrato tramite un video di circa 9 minuti tutte le attività eseguite dal Mediterraneo DX Club nel corso del 2006, solo per citarne alcune si sono visti affiorare gli operatori di 2Y1X, IATA, YK1OTA e molti altri. Per il 2007 ci sono alcune sorprese che Nicola ci ha anticipato, ovvero la spedizione a DGT e la prossima NDC.

Dopo la conferenza tenuta da Nicola per il MDXC è arrivato il momento di Fabrizio N32NR che ci illustrerà la "sua spedizione" nel Western Sahara, Fabrizio inizia spiegando la situazione politica e geografica del Paese e soprattutto ci spiega la precisa situazione in cui si trova il club di questo piccolo territorio circondato da paesi che sempre più vogliono la sua scomparsa.

Dopo un estenuante viaggio di oltre 6 ore passate a bordo di alcune jeep ecco che ci si raggiunge la città di Tifariti e dopo qualche ora di riposo E' già all'opera per montare il primo antenna necessario per l'attivazione. Il club è stato attivo su tutte le bande e in tutti i più comuni modi di emissione, l'attivazione è durata circa 3 giorni e sono stati messi a riga oltre 30.000 QSO.

Anche per noi è arrivato il momento di salutarci ed anche se siamo un po' stanchi siamo sicuri di aver preso parte ad un eccellente meeting, lezioni che ci ha permesso di apprendere delle importanti nozioni tecniche, di essere partecipi con molti importanti team di attivazioni e soprattutto abbiamo avuto la possibilità di vedere molti amici.

Prima di salutarci volevo dirvi che quest'anno, per la prima volta, sono disponibili a richiesta i DVD in versione integrale del nostro Meeting, essendo stato un'esperienza la qualità video non è eccellente ma speriamo di migliorare nella prossima edizione, per richiedere il DVD inviate una email a kildavidi@tiscali.it oppure kildavidi@gmail.com

Arrivederci a tutti!

Lucrezio G2P08

Associative

DX & Contest Corner 2007

"Un bilancio sempre positivo"

Per la prima volta era presente lo stand del MDXC (Mediterraneo DX Club), nell'area commerciale era presente per la prima volta DIFESA Salvatore che è venuto alla nostra manifestazione insieme a Cristian che esprimeva tutto il nato della Ten-Ten, il famoso OMNI V6.

Oltre al nuovo Ten-Ten era esposta tutta la gamma OMNI (considerata da molti il migliore RTX che offre le migliori prestazioni sulle bande basse), Infa, sat sat nei sat, INGAHAI che ha la linea completa degli amplificatori ACCOM.

Per il secondo anno presente lo stand dell'ARI con il classico merchandising e

colla Avvento a Roma ed è costata da una bell'assente villa con un magnifico parco, con alcuni alberi che hanno oltre 300 anni!

Lo S.M.O.M. è nato oltre 300 anni fa ed era una delle più importanti organizzazioni No Profit a livello mondiale, sempre presente nei luoghi di emergenza con i suoi repubblicani campi super attrezzati.

Il team di IAAA ha realizzato oltre 30.000 QSO in circa 7 giorni di attività ed alle stazioni si sono alternati 9 operatori facendo del tutto l'occasione.

Al termine della conferenza IZABK ha presentato un importante progetto che la spedizione ha sostenuto: costruire una scuola in Sudan e cercare così di rendere una vita migliore a questi sfornati bambini Africani.

Attraverso numerose slides Mike Surr ha mostrato tutti i particolari delle operazioni, le foto più belle ed ha spiegato che la NIAR è la prima volta che organizza una spedizione di queste "dimensioni".

Paralela che come VU7RG erano attive anche le stazioni di alcune parti dell'arcipelago delle Laccadive. Si sono alternati ad trasmettere circa 30 OM provenienti da tutti il mondo e sono stati fatti circa 110.000 QSO in 15 giorni di attivazione.

Dopo l'attesa conferenza illustrazione presentata da Mike Surr ecco la preziosa conferenza della generale della relazione di ON4LUN che dal 1950 sta sua grande esperienza di ha dato del prestigio raggiunto per migliorare il nostro genere umano, John ci ha guidato attraverso il suo lungo percorso dal 1950 ad oggi che gli ha permesso di diventare uno di più grandi DXer mondiali.

La sua relazione E' iniziata con un bellissimo confronto che ha comparato i suoi anni di attività con i primi radio ed è molto bello quantificare come in 50 anni si siano acquisiti conoscenze che altri non imparano in una vita intera di attività per la sola ricreazione di un hobby. Si è concentrato poi con la descrizione della stazione ideale, qui c'è molta libertà ma purtroppo al lato pratico 500 pochissimi di noi hanno la possibilità di avere una "stazione" come quella di John e di conseguenza tutte queste belle parole, per molti OM, restano solo del sogno irrealizzabile.

Una discorso molto grande, pieno d'interno di questa conferenza John le dedica alle Relazioni, in questa parte ci viene spiegato l'importanza di questo genere di viaggi.

Roberto 718 9097

Associative

La finestra sul DX

A cura di Frank Rosenkranz - DL4QK

VU7RG e VU7MY

Quattro isole e centomila QSO

Chi si sarebbe mai impegnato a partecipare alla spedizione e a sostenerla con noi i grandi finanziatori, tutti e due, ci hanno avuto un ruolo importante. Era assolutamente necessario avere subito una ragguardevole garanzia finanziaria, e il piano è entrato in azione grazie al rilevante e generoso sostegno offerto da noi, dai suoi amici giapponesi e dalla German DX Foundation. Da due anni la GDGF si adopera ad aiutare attività di questo genere attivazione dispendiose, e ancora una volta ce l'ha messa tutta per farcela.

Indispensabile aiuto economico in questa prima fase organizzativa.

L'operazione da un Noel Wardlaw come le Laccadive altre parecchie persone, ma molte non ne avevano i requisiti, giacché un'attività come questa non poteva essere intrisa né come una vacanza né come un'opportunità per mettere in mostra, in seguito tutti gli operatori interessati hanno dovuto firmare un Memorandum d'intesa, grazie al quale abbiamo consentito di arrivare alla quadratura del cerchio e di mettere assieme un team. Ciascun operatore doveva

offrire una licenza VU7, e si è trovato il corrispondente (con molti a bordo della barca) a prendere in carico, a volte di parte, i costi, documenti, antidi, occhiate, moschietti, e materiali, hanno lasciato parlare. Gli addetti ai lavori, ovviamente sono stati superati grazie all'incredibile lavoro di S. Surr (VU5VY, presidente del NIAR), e alla fine l'attività (VU7RG) è riuscita a far approvare con precisione i documenti richiesti per il rilascio delle licenze richieste.

La Hamfest è stata l'elemento chiave per assicurare il permesso speciale che, accordato alla fine della conferenza, ci ha autorizzato a operare addirittura da tre isole. Al momento giusto e con la massima discrezione il NIAR ha restituito e ottenuto la difficile autorizzazione per operare da tre isole. La prima mia risposta è un'attività delle Laccadive. Come abbiamo visto, anche la richiesta per Maldivi, veniva approvata solo dopo il NIAR e poi, ha avuto esito positivo. Maldivi, l'isola Most Wanted IOTA risultò uno in Asia, che non era stata attivata dai quasi 100 anni del Per permettere agli appassionati KITA di sfruttare al meglio l'operazione, per Maldivi è stato scelto il nominativo VU7MY, mentre dagli altri 99 è stato usato VU7RG, in onore di Rigo Giardini (VU2FG, SR), il primo ministro indiano.

Il lavoro organizzativo è di probante per molti mesi, e ha la numerazione (programmazioni) e le date sempre approssimative (perché le autorità indiane indicano periodicamente gli itinerari dell'8000 miu con sole due settimane di anticipo). Per permettere agli operatori del NIAR, l'operazione è stata divisa in tre fasi, l'operazione da tre isole in India, l'operazione da tre isole in Maldivi, l'operazione da tre isole in Thailandia. Anche gli operatori 6000 parti per 718R, il passaggio di Maldivi sono stati ancora coordinati, una questione secondaria che mi era "dimenticata" di riferire... (Tra la parte, chi non ricorda non ricordi A primi di gennaio 2007 operatori giapponesi sono partiti a Kosrae, i giapponesi sono stati ancora molto meno e il quattro squadre sono partite alla volta delle rispettive isole su navi diverse.

La Hamfest

La Hamfest si è svolta a Kadmat, dal 15 al 17 gennaio, ed è stata inaugurata dal Dr. P. Pookkari, deputato delle Laccadive al Parlamento indiano. Tutti e quattro i siti operativi, anche il più alto, sarebbero dovuti essere in qualche modo rappresentati. Quando si trovavano a Kadmat gli operatori stranieri è una cinquantina di radioamatori italiani non hanno avuto problemi, ma Maldivi era davvero troppo lenta. Alla fine Mo

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Italy's Popular Radio Magazine "Radio Rivista" Focus on NIAR activities in their publications

La finestra sul DX



L'empire alla che ha ospitato le cinque stazioni di Agatti

I dettagli corrispondono alle perfezioni. Il team ha fatto un pagone parecchio cortese di dollari di tasse doganali, riuscendo ad avere il materiale posizionato...

La prima giornata della Hamfest è stata fitta di discorsi e presentazioni, con alla sera una serie di incontri ufficiali, perché tutti i ministri indiani coinvolti avevano mandato i loro delegati...

La storia di Agatti

Lunga una decina di chilometri, Agatti è una delle isole più grandi e possiede l'unico aeroporto della Laccadive. A causa della brevità della pista, però, i voli sono effettuati solo pochi aerei...

La storia di Agatti (Gian Johnson, W9QZ)

erano aperti fino a 20 ore al giorno. In 40 metri la 4-square portata da Arno (OE9AA) ha mostrato un'ottima direttività...

La storia di Bangalore

Situata vicino ad Agatti, Bangalore è una piccola isola paradisiaca priva di abitanti, a eccezione del personale di un famoso resort turistico...

La storia di Kadmat

Kadmat è lunga 6 chilometri e larga 200 metri nel punto di massima ampiezza. Ha una popolazione di 6000 abitanti, tutti musulmani, che si guadagnano da vivere...

La storia di Kadmat

La finestra sul DX



Jim, JA9UB

arrivato sull'isola. Per fortuna i resort, abbiamo avuto un individuo molto simpatico...

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al lavoro prevedendo che l'ultimo gruppo di operatori sarebbe giunto entro tre ore al massimo. Quale amore di valutazione! Sono stati inviati i sistemi d'antenna per i 100 e gli 80 metri...

Ma il tempo passava e, ancora una volta, gli ultimi membri del team e tutti gli indiani partecipati alla Hamfest sono arrivati dopo il tramonto, ad una prima dell'arrivo dell'attesa...

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La finestra sul DX



La 4-square usata a Kadmat per le emulsioni di 40 metri SSB

dei colleghi francesi a modo singolare, sembrava che solo alcune antenne a 100 metri fossero in funzione...

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La storia di Kadmat

di 40 metri per vari, era un parco giochi per zanzare, e si sopravviveva operando al riparo delle indispensabili zanzariere.

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France's Popular Radio Magazine "Radio REF" Focus on NIAR activities in their publications



rubrique/45

rubrique/46

Malgré une réparation du matériel dans l'après-midi, quelques éléments (câbles, tubes et connecteurs) manquaient. Alors que nous n'avions pas encore pris le temps de visiter nos chambres, nous étions dans l'impossibilité d'opérer. Tous nos efforts de l'après-midi pour être prêts à temps étaient vains ! Notre salut vint de M Sam (VUTRG) qui contacta l'équipe CW par téléphone. Quatre minutes plus tard, un fax nous arriva avec le matériel nécessaire. Aussi commença notre marathon qui dura sept jours...

La première nuit fut relativement calme, notamment sur 30 mètres. Le verticaux fonctionnaient bien et la propagation était un moyen sans problème sur 80 mètres ! Sur la station 42 mètres, les résultats étaient bons, alors que nous n'avions qu'une antenne 1/2 onde sur les quatre prévues. Au camp CW, le système était soutenu et les verticaux reliés aux câbles COMEX. Réagissant bien et dominant d'une et deux autres satellites.

Morales à l'interne le matin, les radars avaient les pieds dans l'eau toutes les 6 heures au rythme des marées.

De là l'autre versant, nous avons traité le montage des antennes, notamment l'installation de 4 appareils 40 mètres et des spectromètres 2, 3, 4 et de l'oscilloscope. Quelques autres travaux furent entrepris au fil des jours de manière à permettre les services continués. Rapidement trois stations CW, trois stations SSB et une station RTTY furent actives, engageant les QSO par milliers. La propagation, assez capricieuse, ne nous offrit pas toujours plus de deux ou trois bandes ouvertes simultanément. Les journées commençaient au lever du soleil par un trafic intense sur les côtes sud-est États-Unis, puis une période de prospection aux contacts avec les Caraïbes et l'Amérique du sud. Puis à partir, les stations américaines faisaient leur apparition sur les bandes hautes, sans atteindre systématiquement les 10 mètres. Les stations européennes n'étaient actives qu'en soirée, de 18 heures à 20 heures, mais avec une ouverture de 12 mètres et du 10 mètres, qui à plusieurs reprises nous ont surpris.

La plus importante ouverture 10 mètres sur l'Europe arriva vers midi que deux phases électriques sur les trois qui alimentaient le camp s'affaiblissaient. Sans nous passer de question, nous avons, au moyen d'un bout de fil, éliminé les ports-fusibles pour rétablir les trois stations sans attendre. Dès lors, le silence fut étonnant et fait nous au dernier souffle de cette opération ouverte qui permit d'inscrire de nombreuses stations fonctionnelles dans le log. L'information électrique ne se passa totalement qu'une nuit sur l'embarcadour de nuit, permettant au retour de se réorganiser pendant cette haute mer. Sur l'île, l'électricité est fournie par une répartition stationnaire de 150 kW relayée par trois groupes diesel. En fin d'après-midi, les bandes 17 mètres et 20 mètres étaient très ouvertes sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud bien que les signaux US soient particulièrement faibles. Jusqu'à 23 heures les bandes de 160 mètres au 20 mètres étaient toutes exploitées et nous nous en donnions à cœur joie.

Dans le nuit, seuls le 30 mètres et 40 mètres étaient exploitables et jusqu'à 5 heures du matin nous avions une période beaucoup plus calme d'antenne avant qu'un nouveau cycle ne commence.

Au 50 jours, le nombre de QSO grandissait avec un net avantage pour le télex-gramme d'autant plus que la première expédition (VUTRG) avait pu réaliser un important trafic CW. Le matériel a fonctionné parfaitement même et dans les derniers jours, les amplificateurs ont été sous de multiples défaillances sans qu'il soit possible de régler sur son place. Le trafic continuait alors barbotant. Côté antennes, il est rapidement évident que le 160 mètres avait un sérieux problème. Malgré une antenne éprouvée dans la nuit l'110 de QUTRG et un emplacement idéal, les résultats étaient médiocres. En deux jours, seulement 40 QSO furent réalisés alors que l'équipe sur l'île avait enregistré près d'un millier de contacts. Même en réception, nous étions déçus avec une station sur vingt décodable et ce malgré l'utilisation de brayages et de K&L. Rapidement nous avons envisagé de déplacer l'antenne qui vit en position à proximité du camp SSB. Malgré l'incertitude des résultats, nous avons décidé de tenter cela. Les résultats furent décevants, seuls une trentaine de QSO fut ajoutée dans le log. A contrario, le 80 mètres et 40 mètres étaient prodigieux.

La 17 mètres semblait la plus favorable immensément mais malgré de nombreux contacts, nous constatons une réception nettement médiocre vis-à-vis de notre émission. Après avoir été en doute les communications nous nous sommes toutes baillées à l'échelle, nous avons déplacé l'une d'elles en front de nos deux Europe sans amélioration notable. Pour aller au bout de nos expérimentations, nous avons installé un vertical quelconque sur le 17 mètres pour les QSO européens. Nous n'avons pas pu tester ce matériel dans un coopter. Nous n'avons rien vu de très léger, mais due à l'angle de départ. Finalement, nous avons envisagé la construction d'une vsp à éléments filaires pointés sur l'Europe et les QUTRG ont financé les matériaux. L'installation a été terminée le 11 août. En quelques heures, les bandes, notamment par l'île "Tanne Tanne" fit son apparition au milieu de notre horizon un peu plus tard. Nous avons pu faire un bon nombre de contacts, nous étions déçus avec une station sur vingt décodable et ce malgré l'utilisation de brayages et de K&L. Rapidement nous avons envisagé de déplacer l'antenne qui vit en position à proximité du camp SSB. Malgré l'incertitude des résultats, nous avons décidé de tenter cela. Les résultats furent décevants, seuls une trentaine de QSO fut ajoutée dans le log. A contrario, le 80 mètres et 40 mètres étaient prodigieux.

Entre Agate et Kadmat, nous avons eu deux différents. Chaque équipe a travaillé de temps à autre afin d'établir sa réception et il apparaît bien évident que nous n'interfère pas les autres équipes. Lors de l'arrivée de l'île WQJ nous confirmerait, nous sommes complémentaires !

A notre expédition, nous avons RTTY était un peu déçus. L'investissement de cette activité, particulièrement les trois postes SSB et particulièrement, il n'est pas possible de le maintenir actif. De plus l'opération active n'avait pas à priori le soutien du matériel.

C'est pour cela que dans les derniers jours nous avons installé une station SSB au trafic continu pendant certaines heures de manière à assurer le maintien de l'activité. Le nombre de QSO, après 10 jours d'activité, nous avons effectué les logs par semaine un programme informatique. Les résultats sont assez bons, nous avons pu effectuer plus de 100 QSO sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud.

Tous les opérateurs étaient satisfaits à leur échelle, peu de plaintes de système haute. Pendant le temps de notre séjour, nous avons vu plusieurs villes, notamment (Kaya, Pongas, Langona), la fabrication, les habitants nous ont accueillis avec l'exploration de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île.

Deux autres missions, d'expéditions ont eu lieu de cette opération. Le coprah (huile) est produit sous de grandes quantités et il est transformé en huile. Les fibres entourant la fibre sont utilisées pour faire des cordons de l'île qui produisent des cordons. Une grande partie de l'activité est issue de l'exploitation de la noix de coco. Les résultats sont assez bons, nous avons pu effectuer plus de 100 QSO sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud.

En trois heures de présence, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île.

Photo: M. Sam



Photo: M. Sam

rubrique/47

rubrique/48

Même les opérateurs au plus vite sans nouvelles. Les personnes ayant fait le déplacement pour assister aux débats. Dès l'ouverture des boutiques, les ventes furent prises d'assaut. Chacun trouva facilement une place et débuta religieusement les déclarations des différents intervenants. Chaque participant avait son commentaire que sans cette hamlet, jamais une opération aurait été d'étrangers n'aurait pu avoir lieu. C'est pourquoi nous nous devons de dire les débats même si dans la grande majorité, ils concernaient des choses techniques, nous avons complètement étrangers. Toutefois, nous sommes à nouveau témoins de la volonté des radioamateurs indiens à développer l'activité dans le pays. De nombreux bénévoles ont été impliqués dans les activités et universités ont été impliqués dans les activités. Toutefois, nous sommes à nouveau témoins de la volonté des radioamateurs indiens à développer l'activité dans le pays.



Le gouvernement ne s'y trompe pas et malgré le développement des technologies de communication, il s'est qu'il faut à appuyer à tout moment. L'expérience des radioamateurs. Au fil de la matinée, différents intervenants furent présents avec une rampe de réceptions suite du trafic depuis Port Blair (Inde). Cette matinée fut conclue par un déjeuner, toujours très convivial et nous avons pu retrouver nous sommes avant de reprendre les déclarations des intervenants. Toutefois, nous sommes à nouveau témoins de la volonté des radioamateurs indiens à développer l'activité dans le pays.

Tout au long de notre séjour, de multiples échanges furent maintenus pendant lesquels une multitude de sujets furent abordés, notamment les antennes.

Les dates de notre activité étaient en partie dépendantes des rotations du ferry. Afin de respecter le plus grand nombre de stations actives jusqu'au dernier moment, le démontage et le montage des antennes fut préparé midi du dernier jour et continué jusqu'à midi. Les résultats furent très satisfaisants, nous avons pu effectuer plus de 100 QSO sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud.

Le retour sur l'île de Kadmat fut très agréable, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île.



En trois heures de présence, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île.

Photo: M. Sam

Malgré une réparation du matériel dans l'après-midi, quelques éléments (câbles, tubes et connecteurs) manquaient. Alors que nous n'avions pas encore pris le temps de visiter nos chambres, nous étions dans l'impossibilité d'opérer. Tous nos efforts de l'après-midi pour être prêts à temps étaient vains ! Notre salut vint de M Sam (VUTRG) qui contacta l'équipe CW par téléphone. Quatre minutes plus tard, un fax nous arriva avec le matériel nécessaire. Aussi commença notre marathon qui dura sept jours...



La première nuit fut relativement calme, notamment sur 30 mètres. Le verticaux fonctionnaient bien et la propagation était un moyen sans problème sur 80 mètres ! Sur la station 42 mètres, les résultats étaient bons, alors que nous n'avions qu'une antenne 1/2 onde sur les quatre prévues. Au camp CW, le système était soutenu et les verticaux reliés aux câbles COMEX. Réagissant bien et dominant d'une et deux autres satellites.

Morales à l'interne le matin, les radars avaient les pieds dans l'eau toutes les 6 heures au rythme des marées.

De là l'autre versant, nous avons traité le montage des antennes, notamment l'installation de 4 appareils 40 mètres et des spectromètres 2, 3, 4 et de l'oscilloscope. Quelques autres travaux furent entrepris au fil des jours de manière à permettre les services continués. Rapidement trois stations CW, trois stations SSB et une station RTTY furent actives, engageant les QSO par milliers. La propagation, assez capricieuse, ne nous offrit pas toujours plus de deux ou trois bandes ouvertes simultanément. Les journées commençaient au lever du soleil par un trafic intense sur les côtes sud-est États-Unis, puis une période de prospection aux contacts avec les Caraïbes et l'Amérique du sud. Puis à partir, les stations américaines faisaient leur apparition sur les bandes hautes, sans atteindre systématiquement les 10 mètres. Les stations européennes n'étaient actives qu'en soirée, de 18 heures à 20 heures, mais avec une ouverture de 12 mètres et du 10 mètres, qui à plusieurs reprises nous ont surpris.

La plus importante ouverture 10 mètres sur l'Europe arriva vers midi que deux phases électriques sur les trois qui alimentaient le camp s'affaiblissaient. Sans nous passer de question, nous avons, au moyen d'un bout de fil, éliminé les ports-fusibles pour rétablir les trois stations sans attendre. Dès lors, le silence fut étonnant et fait nous au dernier souffle de cette opération ouverte qui permit d'inscrire de nombreuses stations fonctionnelles dans le log. L'information électrique ne se passa totalement qu'une nuit sur l'embarcadour de nuit, permettant au retour de se réorganiser pendant cette haute mer. Sur l'île, l'électricité est fournie par une répartition stationnaire de 150 kW relayée par trois groupes diesel. En fin d'après-midi, les bandes 17 mètres et 20 mètres étaient très ouvertes sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud bien que les signaux US soient particulièrement faibles. Jusqu'à 23 heures les bandes de 160 mètres au 20 mètres étaient toutes exploitées et nous nous en donnions à cœur joie.

Dans le nuit, seuls le 30 mètres et 40 mètres étaient exploitables et jusqu'à 5 heures du matin nous avions une période beaucoup plus calme d'antenne avant qu'un nouveau cycle ne commence.

Au 50 jours, le nombre de QSO grandissait avec un net avantage pour le télex-gramme d'autant plus que la première expédition (VUTRG) avait pu réaliser un important trafic CW. Le matériel a fonctionné parfaitement même et dans les derniers jours, les amplificateurs ont été sous de multiples défaillances sans qu'il soit possible de régler sur son place. Le trafic continuait alors barbotant. Côté antennes, il est rapidement évident que le 160 mètres avait un sérieux problème. Malgré une antenne éprouvée dans la nuit l'110 de QUTRG et un emplacement idéal, les résultats étaient médiocres. En deux jours, seulement 40 QSO furent réalisés alors que l'équipe sur l'île avait enregistré près d'un millier de contacts. Même en réception, nous étions déçus avec une station sur vingt décodable et ce malgré l'utilisation de brayages et de K&L. Rapidement nous avons envisagé de déplacer l'antenne qui vit en position à proximité du camp SSB. Malgré l'incertitude des résultats, nous avons décidé de tenter cela. Les résultats furent décevants, seuls une trentaine de QSO fut ajoutée dans le log. A contrario, le 80 mètres et 40 mètres étaient prodigieux.

Photo: M. Sam

Entre Agate et Kadmat, nous avons eu deux différents. Chaque équipe a travaillé de temps à autre afin d'établir sa réception et il apparaît bien évident que nous n'interfère pas les autres équipes. Lors de l'arrivée de l'île WQJ nous confirmerait, nous sommes complémentaires !

A notre expédition, nous avons RTTY était un peu déçus. L'investissement de cette activité, particulièrement les trois postes SSB et particulièrement, il n'est pas possible de le maintenir actif. De plus l'opération active n'avait pas à priori le soutien du matériel.

C'est pour cela que dans les derniers jours nous avons installé une station SSB au trafic continu pendant certaines heures de manière à assurer le maintien de l'activité. Le nombre de QSO, après 10 jours d'activité, nous avons effectué les logs par semaine un programme informatique. Les résultats sont assez bons, nous avons pu effectuer plus de 100 QSO sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud.



Tous les opérateurs étaient satisfaits à leur échelle, peu de plaintes de système haute. Pendant le temps de notre séjour, nous avons vu plusieurs villes, notamment (Kaya, Pongas, Langona), la fabrication, les habitants nous ont accueillis avec l'exploration de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île, nous avons pu constater de très belles vues de l'île.

Deux autres missions, d'expéditions ont eu lieu de cette opération. Le coprah (huile) est produit sous de grandes quantités et il est transformé en huile. Les fibres entourant la fibre sont utilisées pour faire des cordons de l'île qui produisent des cordons. Une grande partie de l'activité est issue de l'exploitation de la noix de coco. Les résultats sont assez bons, nous avons pu effectuer plus de 100 QSO sur l'Europe et l'Amérique du sud.

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Photo: M. Sam

GLIMPSES OF HAM RADIO 2007, GERMANY

GDXF - NIAR Stall at Hamradio 2007



Mr. Satya VU2SAX giving details of NIAR activities



Dr. Fernando Martin EA8AK with members of NIAR



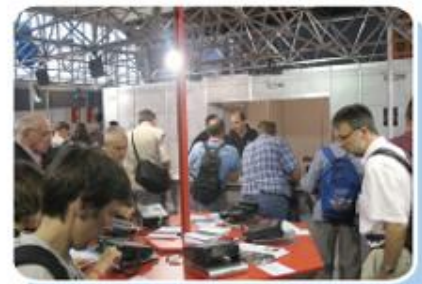
Tea, Coffee & traditional Indian Savories served to guests.



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