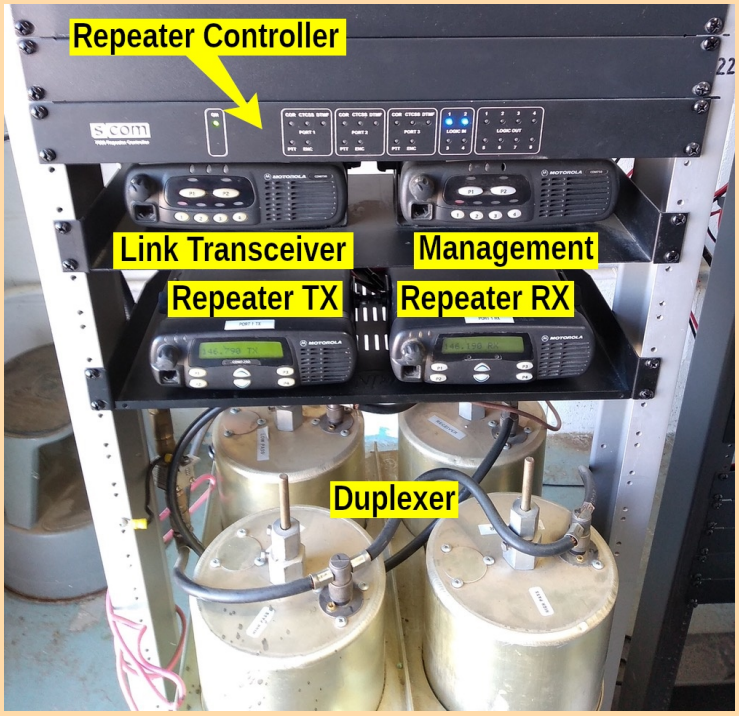
MBARC Beacon

The Morongo Basin Amateur Radio Club Newsletter

JUNE 2025 EDITION

w6ba.net Morongo Basin Amateur Radio Club



*The Yucca Valley 2-meter repeater rack after the work on April 28. The components of the repeater are labeled. – Photo by Larry **AD6G***

Repeater Work

*By Larry Mollica **AD6G**, submitted on May 24, 2025*

On April 28th, Glenn **N6GIW** and I went to the Yucca Valley repeater on Paxton Hill to replace the Yucca Valley repeater transmitter (146.790 MHz). The motivation for this was the intermittent screeching noises issuing from the Yucca Valley repeater. The noise had already been isolated to the transmit signal path on Paxton *(as opposed to the receiver or coming over the link from a different site)*. It's important to note that this was done even though the transmitter was not known to be the culprit. Noises can be introduced anywhere in the transmit path, starting from audio coming out of the repeater controller, end with RF at the antenna, and including everything in between. *(Editor's note: This topic is discussed in more detail in the article titled "Repeater Noises".)* The transmitter was replaced because it was a likely suspect, we had a spare, and it was relatively easy to do – versus, say, replacing all … COVER STORY, page 5

Information At A Glance

Upcoming Club Meetings

Monthly club meetings are on the 3rd Saturday, every month, at 1400.

Date & Time	Location
Jun 21 @ 1400	Yucca Mesa Community Center
Jul 19 @ 1400	Yucca Mesa Community Center
Aug 16 @ 1400	Yucca Mesa Community Center

Local Nets

Net Name	Day & Time
Amateur Radio Emergency Service	MON @ 1915
MBARC Weekly Net	TUE @ 1900
MBARC "Cawfee Tawk"	DAILY @ 1000

MBARC Linked Repeater System

*For more info, see the 2nd to last page for detailed diagram of the **MBARC** Linked Repeater System or visit w6ba.net.*

Site	MHz	+/-	T
W6BA Yucca Valley / Paxton Hill	146.790	−	136.5
W6BA Twentynine Palms / Donnell Hill	147.060	+	136.5
WB6CDF Landers / Fire Station	447.580	−	173.8
AD6G Pipes Canyon	446.120	Ø	146.2

Local VoIP-to-RF Nodes

System	# Node	RF Link
AllStarLink	503088	**KM6IAU** to **W6BA** YV
EchoLink	KM6IAU-L	**KM6IAU** to **W6BA** YV
EchoLink	WO4ROB-L	**WO4ROB** to **W6BA** YV

Local RF-to-VoIP Nodes

Site	MHz	+/-	T	System	# Node/TG
KD6DIQ YV	145.770	Ø	67.0	AllStar	28855
WB6CDF YV	447.000	−	CC 10	DMR/BM	TS1: TG 3106 TS2: TG 2

MBARC Board of Directors

President	Paul Edwards	**AA6SM**
Vice President	Larry Mollica	**AD6G**
Secretary	Jake Jakubowski	**N6XIV**
Treasurer	Glenn Miller	**N6GIW**
Board Members	Aaron Chesney	**KM6IAU**
	Bryan Heveron	**KF6YGK**
	Rob Cloutier	**WO4ROB**
Repeater Trustee	Glenn Miller	**N6GIW**

MBARC Beacon –·– June 2025 Edition

Editor	Aaron Chesney	**KM6IAU**
Contributors	Larry Mollica	**AD6G**
	Paul Edwards	**AA6SM**
	Maja Chesney	**KO6DAV**
	Jake Jakubowski	**N6XIV**
	Aaron Chesney	**KM6IAU**
	Steve Harrison	**KØXP**

Table of Contents

Your Newsletter, Your Voice.

If you have material you'd like to share in a future newsletter, get in touch.

Aaron Chesney **KM6IAU**

442-205-1873, extension 5

Aaron@**KM6IAU**.net

President's Message

It is almost time for Field Day again! Field Day 2025 is June 25~26. **MBARC** will be set up at the Yucca Mesa Community Center. Field Day is amateur radio's open house and is a great way to promote ourselves to the community! If you have never been on the HF bands (or it's been quite a while) or you just want to support our club station, here is your chance! Please participate if you can.

Please support our nets – ARES Net at 1915 local every Monday, the MBARC net at 1900 local every Tuesday and the Cawfee Tawk Net at 1000 local every day on the Morongo Basin Linked Repeater System.

Suggestions as to where we want to go and what we want to do as a club are always welcome. I can be contacted at the club's email address w6ba.condition765@slmail.me and I will always respond to any serious query. After all, this is your club!

73s,

Paul Edwards **AA6SM**

262-412-7323

w6ba.condition765@slmail.me

*Paul **AA6SM** discusses characteristics of a range of ham bands at the May 2025 club meeting. – Photo by Maja **KO6DAV***

Meeting Minutes – May 2025

*Submitted by Jake Jakubowski **N6XIV**, Club Secretary*

Editor's note: This is an edited version. For the official record, contact the club secretary.

Kathie Edwards set up a coffee and sweets bar for members to enjoy ahead of the general meeting.

President Paul **AA6SM** opened the meeting at 1400 and announced the club officers. Then, club members and guests stated their names, call signs, and residence.

Club Treasurer Glenn **N6GIW** reported a club balance of $3,111.37.

Social Media Committee Chair Rob **WO4ROB** reminded members that they can post on the club Facebook page.

As Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC), Rob **WO4ROB** also stated that he needs a count of 5 or more before scheduling a test session. Larry **AD6G** added, "You can test at home via Zoom."

Reporting on Field Day, Larry **AD6G** indicated that we have masts for 3 end-to-end dipole antennas. He thanked Aaron **KM6IAU** and Jake **N6XIV** for helping to sort out bundles of coax neatly onto storage reels.

Six operators indicated an interest in working Field Day. Larry will bring 3 HF radios. Other operators may bring their own. To reduce interference, we'll have end-to-end HF dipole antennas set up. If an operator wants to use their own HF antenna, please contact Larry **AD6G** prior to Field Day. We'll be using the **N1MM** logging software for Field Day.

Rob **WO4ROB** volunteered to be the Field Day Safety Officer.

While there were no demonstrations at this meeting, club president Paul **AA6SM** gave a talk about the characteristics of the amateur bands ranging from 2200m to 23cm.

Aaron **KM6IAU** briefly described how *"Let's Encrypt"* SSL certificates were implemented on the club website. While some technical savvy was required, this is a zero-cost alternative to the web-hosting provider's costly add-on package.

Keith **N6GKB** won the 50/50 raffle. He donated the proceeds back to the Club.

The secretary counted 22 attendees at the May meeting. The meeting adjourned at 1455. –·–

Field Day Preparations

*By Larry Mollica **AD6G**, submitted on May 29, 2025*

MBARC Field Day will take place at the Yucca Mesa Community Center. Field Day is a great opportunity for people with little experience to get their feet wet on HF operating. I encourage anyone with an interest in HF to attend and at least try operating for a little while.

We will be setting up multiple operating positions with networked logging under the **W6BA** call. We will begin the contest at 11:00 AM local on Saturday June 28 and end Sunday at 10:59 AM. Set up will take place on Friday afternoon, starting at sometime after 13:00 (TBD).

– CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE –

Sometime next week around June 4 or later, I will be sending a club-wide email to gather information about how many will be operating , for how long, and other questions. Please watch for it and respond if it applies to you.

The tentative plan is to set up end-to-end dipoles on 3 or more HF bands. I will be bringing 3 HF radios for anyone's use, but feel free to bring your own rig *(for use on one of the above antennas)*. If you have a desire to set up your own HF antenna, ***please*** check with me first. I should have band-pass filters available for all contest bands 80-10m, so antenna placement will not be as critical as I thought it was going to be.

I don't know yet how many stations are going to be set up. At minimum we will operate as class 3A, potentially more if enough interest is shown. I'll know more after the email survey.

The logging software we will be using is *N1MM Logger Plus* (not **N3FJP** as in previous years).

I highly encourage those who wish to operate, to view this video "Using N1MM Logger on Field Day". This video is a good introduction to Field Day operating in general, as well as ***N1MM*** *Logger Plus*.

*Jake **N6XIV** (left) and Larry **AD6G** spool lengths of coax cable to be used during Field Day. – Photo by Aaron **KM6IAU***

The three HF radios I'm bringing will be set up for rig interface to the logging software, for the purpose of improved logging as well as the **N1MM** "band map" feature. I'll give an in-depth demo of the logging application at the next club meeting on June 21.

Big thanks to Jake **N6XIV** and Aaron **KM6IAU** for the work put in on May 16th, untangling, measuring, and reeling in the assortment of coax cables that came to us by way of Keith **N6GKB**. –·–

Member Birthdays – June 2025

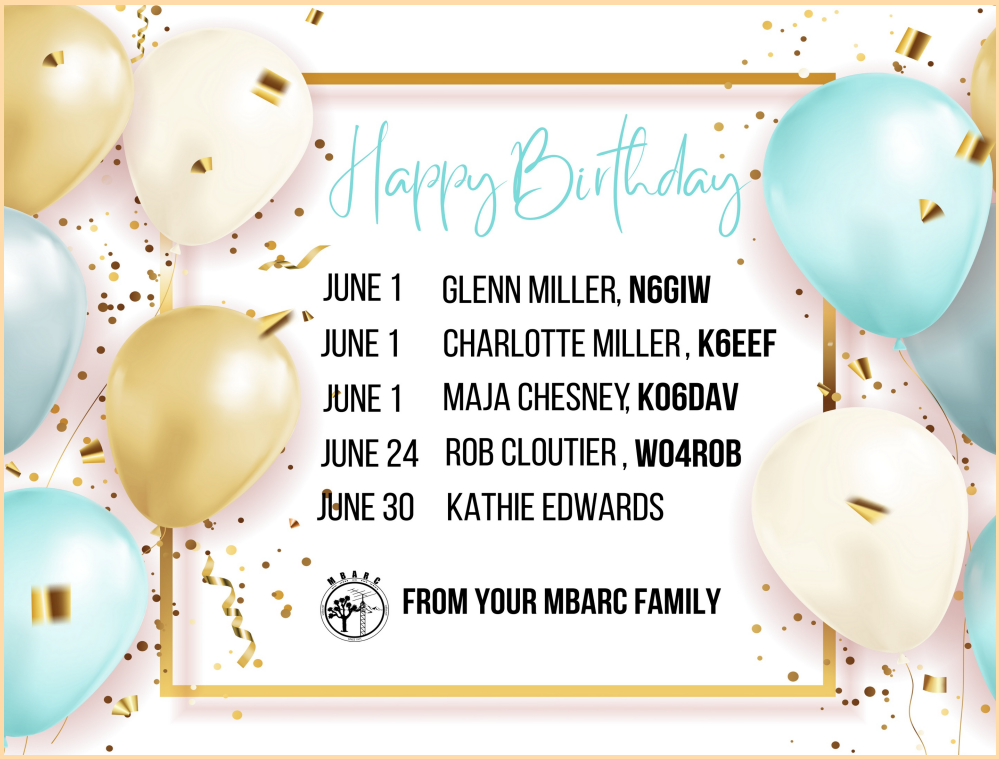
*Regular Section by Maja Chesney **KO6DAV***

On behalf of the club, I want to extend our warmest birthday wishes to all our cherished members celebrating a birthday this month.

May your special day bring joy, love, and peace. Stay happy and blessed.

If you'd like your birthday to be included for recognition here and on the club's Facebook page, get in touch. –·–

Maja Chesney **KO6DAV**
442-205-1983, extension 6
maj.chesney@gmail.com



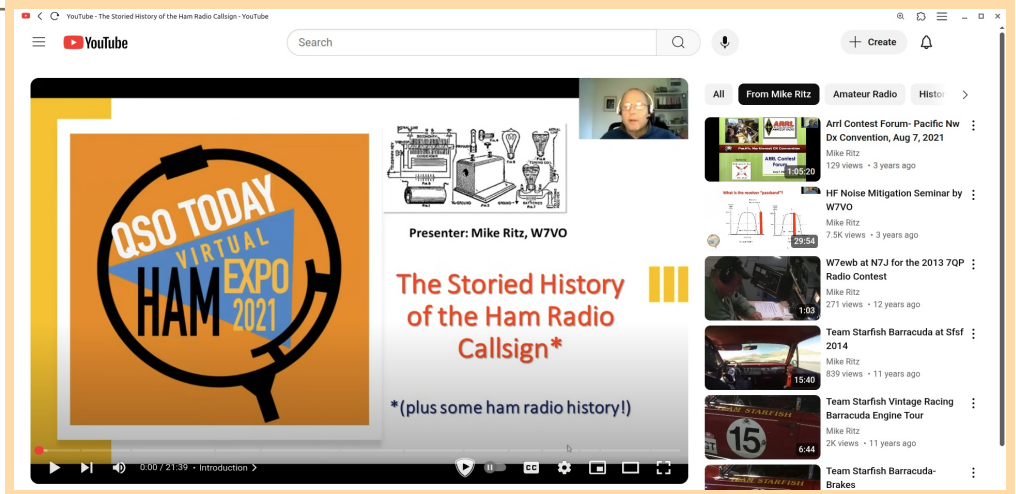
Recommended Viewing

*By Jake Jakubowski **N6XIV**, submitted on May 12, 2025*

The Storied History of the Ham Radio Callsign is a video about the history and evolution of amateur radio callsigns.

There were times, like in WWII, when Amateur radio operators could not operate. This video is an interesting historical recount of the management of call signs and operating privileges.

I recommend this YouTube video. –-–



*The Storied History of the Ham Radio Callsign – Presentation by Mike Ritz **W7VO***

COVER STORY, continued

… the coaxial cable and/or antenna. Also, I'd been wanting to add a proper cooling fan to the transmitter for some time and this was a good opportunity to do that.

In addition to having on hand another Motorola CDM commercial service mobile radio from Chris **WB6CDF**, there was also a rack shelf with mounting brackets for two CDM radios. This shelf had been removed from the Landers repeater site a few years back, when a Motorola repeater replaced the two CDM mobiles that formed the previous Landers repeater. The Paxton replacement transmit radio, a fan, and fan control circuit was added to this rack shelf before the trip to the site. The fan control circuit starts the fan when the transmitter's heat sink warms up and shuts if off when it cools back down. Thank you to Aaron **KM6IAU** for designing and 3D-printing a box for the circuit board.

The original shelf that supported the repeater was not long enough to support a fan in back. It was retained to support two other Motorola CDM radios already in use, including the link radio to Landers that had been bolted to the side of the rack. *(This radio could also use a fan, but that's a project for another day.)* Some cabling cleanup was done as well. The coax jumper between the repeater receive radio and the duplexer was swapped out for a double shielded jumper previously used on a different radio that didn't need it as much. I'll be replacing the repeater-duplexer transmit cable with another double shielded jumper on my next trip.

By the time you read this, it will have been at least four weeks since the transmit radio was replaced. It's a chancy thing to declare an intermittent trouble fixed. With no reports – *so far* – of the noise reoccurring, with any luck the Paxton screech may be cured. Time will tell. –-–

Repeater Noises

*By Larry Mollica **AD6G**, submitted on May 24, 2025*

Recently the repeater *transmit radio* on Paxton Hill was replaced in an attempt to cure intermittent screeching noises heard on the repeater. Before we made the trip, we already knew for certain that the noise was originating in the transmit signal path of the Yucca Valley repeater and *not* from other sources, such as by way of the repeater *receiver radio* or by way of the link radio.*

The usefulness of narrowing down the problem is obvious, but how did we know the noise was originating at Yucca Valley site, let alone narrowing down to the transmit path?

I'm going to talk about such things, in the hopes that the next time a recurring noise problem pops up – *and it will* – people will have a better understanding of how to narrow down the source and type of noise. This would be a big help to the repeater committee in locating a fault. It's easier to do than you probably think.

WHERE is the noise?

Let's take the recent noise problem on the Yucca Valley repeater for example. From where is it originating? Yucca Valley? Landers? Twentynine Palms? The first step is finding out *which* of the three repeaters are making the *same* noise at the *same* time. It might be heard on just one, or it might be heard on two or all three. If you are in a spot where you can hear more than one repeater on your radio, try finding out. Switch rapidly between them and see which sites have the noise and which don't.

Unfortunately, not all of us can hear all the sites, which is the case at my home QTH. But there are other clues.

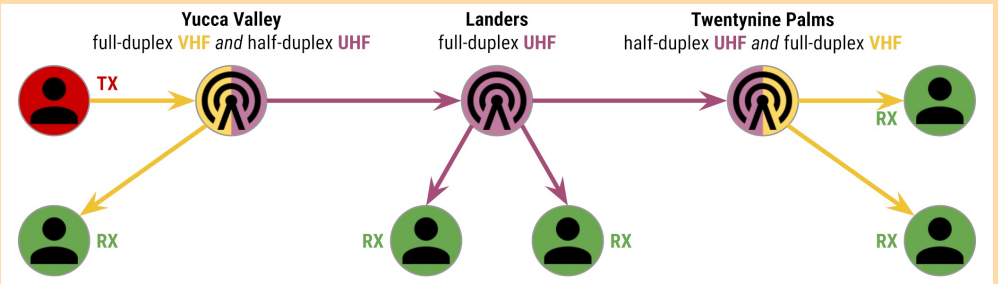


*Figure 1: The core **MBARC** Linked Repeater System. The duplex capabilities of each repeater are described at the top. This diagram shows listeners (**green**) and an example input station (**red**) transmitting into the Yucca Valley repeater's VHF input. Knowing what others are hearing, we can use the process of elimination to narrow down the where the fault exists. – Diagram by Aaron **KM6IAU***

Continuing with the example of the Yucca Valley repeater noise, these are all useful data points to gather:

- Try asking *"Did anybody on the Twentynine Palms repeater hear that noise just now? How about Landers?"* Not too many people listen to the Landers repeater, but these additional data points help. *(To better understand how this information helps, see Figure 1.)*
- If the noise is heard on top of transmitting stations, ask *which* repeater they were transmitting on. *(Our example noise was only heard on the Yucca Valley repeater, and was present even when the source was transmitting into the Landers or Twentynine Palms repeaters. Thus, the only common factor is the Yucca Valley repeater transmit path.)*
- Does the noise continue on the 1 or 2 second repeater "tail" aka "drop off" after a station stops transmitting? If so, this definitively identifies the transmit path on that repeater. *(The Yucca Valley noise was frequently heard on the Yucca Valley repeater tail. As such, all other sources were eliminated.)*
- Does the noise *stop* during the repeater tail? If so, the source is narrowed to that repeater's receive path, either from the repeater or link receiver.

Finally, and depending on where you are located, another clue may be gathered by listening to the Landers repeater input frequency (442.580 MHz). At my home in Yucca Valley, I can hear a strong signal from the Yucca Valley link transmitter on Paxton, transmitting only when the Yucca Valley repeater is receiving. If I can't hear a signal (or very weakly) on the Landers input channel when the Yucca Valley repeater is on air, I know that what I'm hearing is coming over the link, originating at either Landers or Twentynine Palms. For this method to be useful, you need to be located at a spot where you can hear a signal from a link transmitter at either Yucca Valley or Twentynine Palms, and be able to recognize which of the two sites (by means of signal strength) you are hearing.

WHAT kind of noise is it?

If I had a nickel for every time someone described a noise coming over an FM radio as "static"… well I wouldn't be rich but I could buy a pretty good burger with it. But the fact is that rarely is FM transmission affected by static or other electrical discharge. It's why we use FM instead of AM. There are times

* The repeater at Paxton has multiple ports. One port connects to a pair of VHF radios (one *transmit radio* and one *receive radio*) – this is the pair on which most users listen and talk. Another port connects to a single UHF radio. The UHF radio links the Yucca Valley repeater to the Landers repeater. The Twentynine Palms repeater has a similar setup. Thus, the Landers repeater links the Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms repeaters. Figure 1 illustrates this topology. An overview diagram of the Morongo Basin Liked Repeater System is on the 2nd to last page.

when you'll hear actually static, but more frequently it's crackling that sounds like static discharge. Not trying to be overly pedantic here, but when troubleshooting it's very helpful to know exactly what the noise sounds like. Describing every noise as "static" is just not helpful in that regard. ¯_(ツ)_/¯ Let's go over some classic repeater noises:

- PATH NOISE / WHITE NOISE: We've all heard this. A weak signal on FM, one that is not "full quieting" will have path noise. This is essentially a white noise type hiss that gets louder the weaker a received signal is. When the received signal becomes very weak, the noise will have some crackling traits, but we're still talking about path noise not "static".
- STATIC / CRACKLING: Sharp crackling sound (not hiss). Could be a loose connection (RF or audio), possibly a short though less likely. On rare occasion, could be from a strong electrical discharge – like *actual static*! Sometime we hear this on very windy days when blowing dust causes static electricity build up on antennas.
- SCREECHING: Might sound like something mechanical that needs oiling. Possible sources: loose connection, radio synthesizer, intermod, other stuff.
- INTERMODULATION / "INTERMOD": Could make an assortment of noises including screeching, digital noises, a mix of radio conversations at different volume levels. Intermodulation occurs usually from unwanted mixing of RF signals and their harmonics at the local site.
- DE-SENSE (in a repeater context): This is not so much a noise as it is a behavior. The repeater might chop rhythmically off and on while a weak signal is being received by the repeater. The repeater transmitter is desensitizing the repeater receiver due to inadequate isolation. Weak signal received, repeater transmitter comes on, desensitizes receiver, reception stops, transmitter drops, weak signal is received again. Lather, rinse, repeat. *(This may be an issue at Landers; has not been investigated as of yet.)*
- "TAIL-CHASER": Another behavioral problem. The repeater is quiet until the transmitter is triggered by either a received signal or the controller (like for ID). Not to be confused with *de-sense*; if triggered by a local station the noise continues after the station has stopped transmitting. The repeater starts rapidly 'thrashing' on-and-off, or staying *on* with intermod or screech-type noises. It might be chopping on-and-off, it might stay on until timeout. What's happening is, as a result of mixing with another signal, the repeater's own transmitter is getting into it's receiver such that it is keying itself up. The Yucca Valley repeater was intermittently having this problem for a while until an isolator was added in January 2024. So far, so good. *(Trivia: When you encounter a repeater that has a receive CTCSS that is different than it's transmit CTCSS frequency, it's usually a sign of a last ditch resort to "fix" a tail chaser.)*

That's all for now. *(I'm sure that's quite enough.)* It's inevitable that in the future a new recurring noise will arrive. Please let the repeater committee know about it, with as much detail as you can provide. –-–

Plan C Orion Antler Spread, KØXP – May 2025

*Regular Section by Steve Harrison **KØXP**, submitted on May 23, 2025*

Introduction

Welcome back to my monthly activity report from the Plan C Orion Antler Spread! Several notable HF-band openings occurred this month, and I finally did work **TX9A** in the Austral Islands on 80 meters *(although they never did spend any time during simultaneous nighttime hours with North America on 160 meter CW, so I was unable to work them for my last and 9th band)*. Also, for the first time in a couple months, there was a decent opening on 6 meters on 5/4, including to the South Pacific, allowing a number of US stations to work **TX9A** on CW on that band, too. I heard two other **W6**s call them but don't think they worked them *(the band faded)*. I worked **XE2X** and several **W5**s and **W7**s but for me, the band did not seem to extend further out. The east coast, however, was working all over.

On May 8, I somehow managed to sneak through the east coast pile-ups to **ZS8W** on 40 meters. This was a single operator temporarily working on South Africa's Marion Island, rather than a full-fledged DX-pedition. I snagged him just at his sunrise but noticed, as I listened after working him, that as his sun was rising, he just became stronger! When I first heard him around an hour before his sunrise, he was barely audible but by the time he'd begun to fade out as his sun rose, he'd grown to a solid S7 on my S-meter. Very nice DX, indeed!

Activity Report

The following describes what can be worked on HF CW, 160 meters through 6 meters, within one month or less, with very modest, low wire antennas from the hi-desert: specifically, Wonder Valley. My activity is 100% CW; I haven't operated a voice mode since the last time I tried to check into the club's repeaters several years ago, and haven't operated HF SSB since at least 1980 or earlier. I was out-of-town for a few days during the early part of the month and we also had those solar storms, which caused some significant propagation blackouts here on the west coast; but my info is that there were no real DX-peditions taking place while I was gone, so no biggie.

Picking up from the first paragraph about the 6 meter opening: it started when I noticed a DX cluster spot from **KD5ITM** for **WR7NV/B** in grid square DM25 which is in the Las Vegas area. Sometimes, during good tropospheric conditions, I can hear **WR7NV/B** weakly on tropo but normally not. I began CQ-ing on

50 098.5 kHz but it was a half hour before I got a reply from **W5AJ** in Texas in grid DM82. Meanwhile, now and then I tuned further down the band for beacons, hearing **KF5KOI/B** in EM00ta and **W5RP/B** in DM91sk. Later, I also heard a **VE6** and a **VE7** beacon, both very weakly and just out of the noise; but the band never seemed to fully open to either of those Canadian provinces for me. Shortly after I worked **W5AJ**, I found and easily worked **XE2X** on CW in EL06 with a very strong 599+20 dB signal up on 50 102 kHz. I've worked a number of Mexican stations on 6 meters before, so this was not a new band-country.

Around this time, **TX9A** was being spotted on 50 120 (and several other 6M frequencies). I actually listened to **W5RC** and **W5AJ** work them but could never hear **TX9A** myself. Around 0430Z, I heard several **W6**s from the Encinitas area on tropo calling him but they faded out before I heard them complete their exchange, if any. **5W1SA** in Samoa was also spotted as well as several **VK**s and a **ZL** or two (I never heard anything from the Pacific).

All beacons faded out by around 0530Z or so; **KF5KOI/B** was the last one I heard. This was my first 6M band opening of 2025 and while it was interesting while open, it was also disappointing that it never seemed to extend further; nor did it solidify when I heard the **VE6** and **VE7** beacons up in Canada.

UTC Date	Time	Freq KHz	Callsign	RST Sent	RST Rcvd	Country	Comments
2025-04-27	00:13	24 892	**7Q6M**	599	599	Malawi	My friend Don Jones, K6ZO
2025-04-27	05:36	10 107	**TX9A**	599	599	Austral Islands	4th band
2025-04-27	20:28	24 898	**TX9A**	599	599	Austral Islands	5th band
2025-04-27	23:53	14 011	**AO100IARU**	599	599	Spain	100th Anniversary Special Event Station
2025-04-28	06:04	14 011	**JQ1TMC/JD1**	599	599	Ogasawara Island	
2025-04-29	01:08	18 069	**TX9A**	599	599	Austral Islands	6th band
2025-04-29	13:17	7 006	**HL100IARU**	599	599	South Korea	100th Anniversary Special Event Station
2025-04-29	13:28	7 006	**V85NPV**	579	599	Brunei	2nd band, DJ
2025-04-29	17:28	14 019	**TX9A**	599	599	Austral Islands	7th band
2025-05-01	12:28	3 520	**RP80H**	599	599	Asiatic Russia	
2025-05-01	13:07	3 505	**TX9A**	599	599	Austral Islands	8th band
2025-05-01	13:28	7 011	**V85NPV**	599	599	Brunei	DJ, e-QSL received, he's running 120W
2025-05-04	02:51	50 099	**AD5HQ**	419	579	USA, EM10	
2025-05-04	03:39	50 099	**W5AJ**	599	599	USA, DM82	
2025-05-04	04:01	50 102	**XE2X**	599	599	Mexico, EL06	
2025-05-07	15:33	50 099	**KG7CW**	599	449	Idaho, DN14	
2025-05-08	05:24	7 019	**ZS8W**	599	599	Marion Island	All-Time New Country!
2025-05-23	02:58	14 032	**TO3W**	599	599	Martinique Island	
2025-05-23	03:13	14 025	**OH0TXF**	599	599	Aland Islands	
2025-05-24	00:59	28 047	**5W1SA**	599	599	Samoa	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:01	28 000	**VL2A**	599	599	Australia	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:03	28 000	**PS2T**	599	599	Brazil	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:06	28 047	**ZL7IO**	599	599	Chatham Island	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:11	28 047	**VK3GF**	599	599	Australia	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:13	28 000	**XE2X**	599	599	Mexico	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	01:21	14 000	**D4DX**	599	599	Cape Verde Island	CQ CW WPX Contest
2025-05-24	04:34	21 000	**A62A**	599	599	United Arab Emirates	CQ CW WPX Contest

As I entered the last 8 QSOs above, the 2025 CQ WW CW WPX contest had just started. I'm not entering seriously, but I will work a few stations that I need, as shown above.

Soon, before the summer heat really sets in, I need to get the foundation hole for my Wilson 77-foot tubular tower dug, build the rebar cage for the base, and maybe even get concrete poured for the foundation. I plan to take the cage down 7 feet. It would be nice to have a civil engineer do tests on my soil; but in the lack of that, I'll just have to take it down deeper than the tower manufacturer suggests, which is only 6 feet for the concrete foundation itself (4.5 feet for the rebar cage).

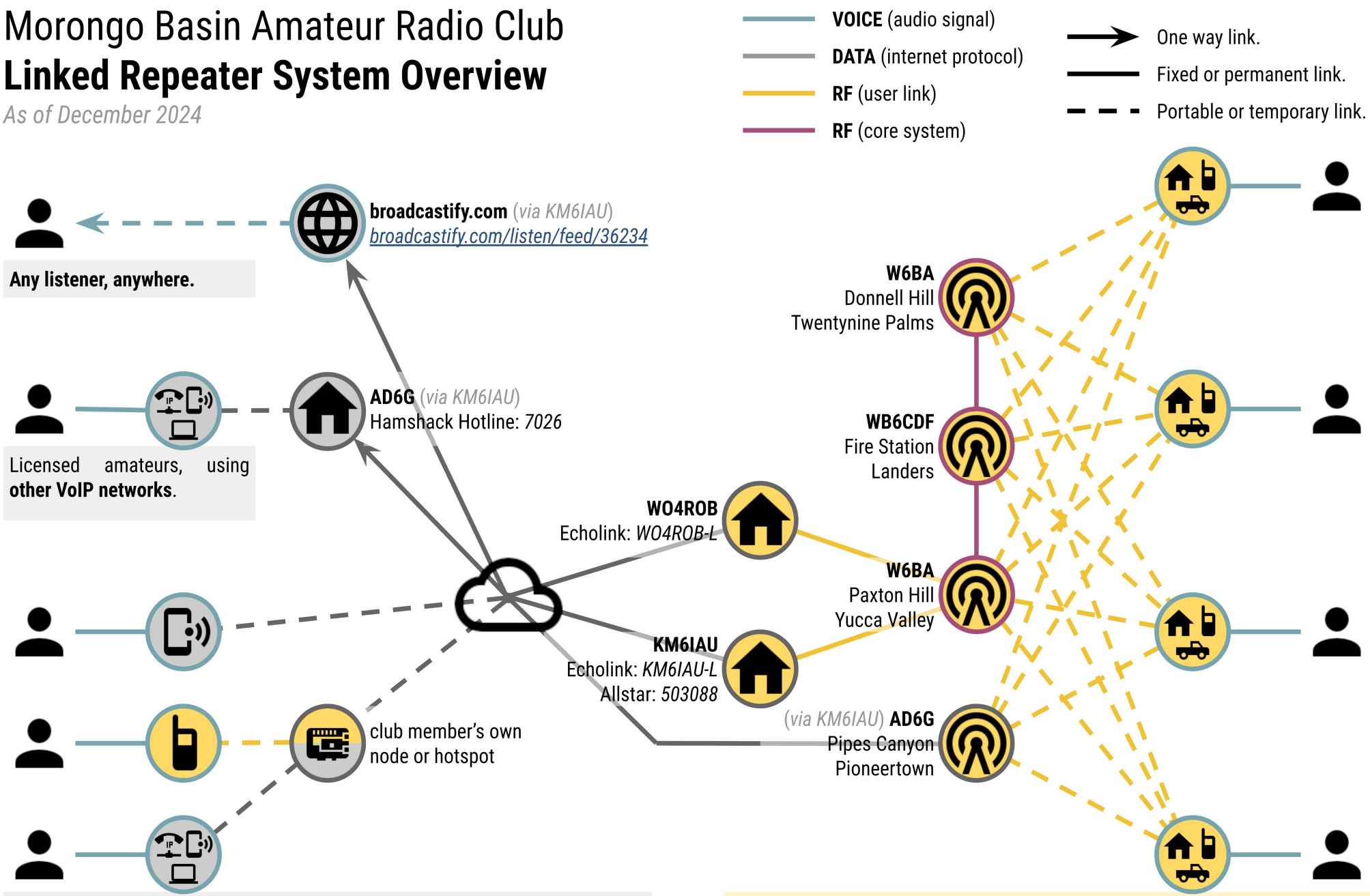
In addition, I want to move my 40-foot aluminum tower off to the side by 150 feet so I can erect it with a 20-foot mast on top to support my inverted vees and 160 meter inverted L higher. That tower doesn't require much digging since its base will only be several feet deep, and guyed, to boot.

That concludes this activity report from the Plan C Orion Antler Spread; see you next month! If anybody would like help or advice on how to get involved with CW operation on our HF bands, just drop me a note at **k0xp@k0xp**.com and I'll get right back to you.

73, Steve **KØXP** (/**6**) –·–

Morongo Basin Amateur Radio Club
Linked Repeater System Overview

As of December 2024



Licensed amateurs **with** club membership, using **Allstar*** or **Echolink****.

Please use restrictive access means, such as PL tone and low-gain antenna for RF links, or password access for IP links. Do not link-in broad-access systems, such as other repeaters or reflectors, where such linking could transmit onto our club's system. Thank you.

Licensed amateurs **with or without** club membership, using **RF**.

Please do not link-in broad-access systems, such as other repeaters or reflectors, where such linking could transmit onto our club's system. Thank you.

* Allstar access needs to be manually set up. Contact linkrequest@W6BA.net to submit your request.
** Echolink access may need to be manually set up. Contact linkrequest@W6BA.net to submit your request.

Calendar – JUNE 2025

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1 birthdays: Glenn **N6GIW** Charlotte **K6EEF** Maja **KO6DAV**	**2** 1915 – **ARES** net	**3** 1900 – **Club net** ctrl: Rob **WO4ROB**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
8	**9** 1915 – **ARES** net	**10** 1900 – **Club net** ctrl: Aaron **KM6IAU**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
15	**16** 1915 – **ARES** net	**17** 1900 – **Club net** ctrl: Larry **AD6G**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21** 1400 – **Club mtg**, Yucca Mesa Community Center
22	**23** 1915 – **ARES** net	**24** 1900 – **Club net** ctrl: Keith **N6GKB** birthday: Rob **WO4ROB**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28** 1100 – **FD** begins Yucca Mesa Community Center
29 1059 – **FD** ends	**30** 1915 – **ARES** net birthday: Kathie Edwards	Jul 1 1900 – **Club net** ctrl: Judy **KK6NWG**	Jul 2	Jul 3	Jul 4	Jul 5

KD6DIQ AllStarLink Node#28855 Schedule

YV: 145.77MHz, Ø shift, T 67.0Hz

EVERYDAY

0000 – 0100 WIN System #2560
2200 – 2400 WIN System #2560

SUN

No additional program, system open.

MON

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332

TUE

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332
1700 – 1900 East Coast Refl. #45225

WED

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332
1700 – 1930 East Coast Refl. #45225

THU

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332
1700 – 1930 East Coast Refl. #45225

FRI

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332
1820 – 2400 WIN System #2560

SAT

0400 – 0730 East Coast Refl. #45225
1000 – 1300 Alaska Morning #29332
1700 – 1720 Newsline
2000 – 2200 East Coast Refl. #45225