



Recommended calling QRGs: 7.028, 10.118/10.128/10.138, 14.058, 18.085, 21.058/21.138, 24.908, 28.058/28.158

FEA Net: 7.026 MHz 2300UTC on Saturdays, 14.054 MHz 0800UTC on Sundays

Newsletter Editor, FEA Net Manager: Nao JO3HPM (jo3hpm@fists-ea.org)

Membership Secretary: Hoz JL1IRB (join-fea@fists-ea.org)

Web Administrator, QSL Manager, Newsletter E-mail Distributor: Harry JL3AMK (webadmin@fists-ea.org)

FISTS members can receive the morsEAsia via e-mail. Please email the web admin with your FISTS#.

Treasurer, Contest & Award Manager: Sugi JK7UST,

<http://www.feacw.net/> or <http://www.fists-ea.org/> (Secondary)

NEW MEMBERS

We're very pleased to welcome our latest members:

Jay, BV3FQ #15196, Jack, BV2QS #15197, Poojith, VU3YPP #15198.

SURESH, VU2EOJ, #15193

I am still learning CW and trying to shift from PSK, JT65 etc.

This is how I look. :-)



JIMMY, BU2DB #15194

Hi FIST members, I am Jimmy Fu(FIST# 15194) BU2DB living in Taipei Taiwan, My QTH is PL05RB. My first HAM license was got in 1993 while I were writing my master's thesis, the title is "The Analysis of The Amateur Radio Users' Life-Style and Behaviours at Taiwan". After that, I interrupted this hobby for many years due to my works until 2015 I regain the hobby and got my 2nd & 3rd licenses, and the 4th license(the highest class in Taiwan) in 2016. (Please don't remind me that I missed the wonderful propagation period for DX. Ha!)

I love CW with no specific reason, it just like the seed of the hobby gene embedded in my DNA. I always feel happy and enjoyable when listening dit-dot from the radio. Last year I bought ICOM IC-7300 and a MFJ-1622 antenna, since then I started to practice CW from 5 WPM, now can reach 15 WPM and still go on. Hope soon I will not afraid my slow speed and make my first CW QSO.

However I use JT-65 more often due to my QTH limitation. If you ever been to Taipei, then you know the environment is pretty challenging for a HAM. Majority people living a residential building and have very strict limitations from Law and building management committee, and of course the complain from neighbours. So I can hardly to drop a long-wire antenna from my window, not even to talk about setting up the dipole or GP antenna on the top of the building. That's

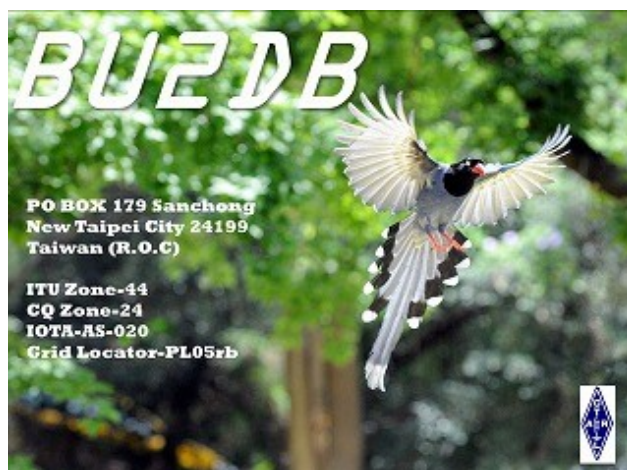
why I use MFJ-1622, small and invisible and easy to dismount, keeping low profile on the digital mode. But a couple of weeks ago, I was encouraged from other Hams, start to go out to the river park for QRP instead of sitting in my shack waiting the poor signals coming in. I see many ham using YAESU FT-817nd doing very good job with only 5w. So I am thinking to buy 817 to replace my 7300 for QRP. It makes huge difference between 4kg vs. 1 kg after hours walking or climbing after all.

Thank you for reading my introduction, a ham enthusiast but a beginner of Morse code communication. By the way, I used to be a journalist for over 10 years and pretty much like taking photos. My QSL card's photos are always my works. Hope can exchange it to you one day.

73 de Jimmy BU2DB



Me and my shack. And my favourite Palm paddles.



My QSL card. The Taiwan blue magpie is endemic to Taiwan, I took this beautiful creature in a park near my home.

KEITH, G0FDJ/DU9, #1348

I was first licensed back in 1982 G6NVC. Then sat the CW in 1985. I must admit it is a passion of my radio life... I became a member of FISTS approx 30 years ago. I have been married and that took a lot of my time. So radio was put on back burner for a few years.... Then after my divorce from my wife I took up radio again in UK. I have this year 2017 just moved to live here in Cagayan de Oro City The Philippines. I have shipped all my TX/RX and my ACOM 1000 amp but have had to leave my yagis in U.K. So I will be using wire ants. But I will be active as soon as I can be from this location so I hope to hear from any other Fists members.... I am waiting for my temporary call at the moment.... I think it will be G0FDJ/DU9? So am looking forward to this new chapter in my life..... 73 Keith G0FDJ/DU9

Last week at PARA office in Manila. I was visiting Manila to get my VISA. To live here and went to PARA headquarters to get life membership and a Temporary call sign.



I LOVE CW, SAM, BX3AA, #15195

Hello Dr OM. My name is Sam, 50 years old. My QTH is Taoyuan City, Taiwan.

2017 AACW contest (HK-704 key) with JH3BYX JA7CQ
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CVKMbcp8kME&t=7s>

Morse practice Chinese code (short code) copy
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XPe1zVIMzPE>

Morse practice Chinese Code (Short Code) Send
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IrjiNZBPE9g>



I use 2 element Gem Quad Antenna.



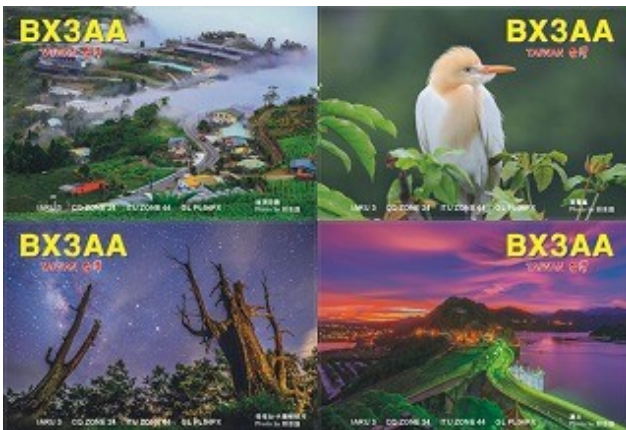
I like to use Straight Key QSO and collect telegraphy key.



Also enjoy teaching CW and promotion.



2017 Longgang Rice Noodle Festival.



I have four styles of QSL cards. Which represent beautiful scenery of Taiwan.



Hope to see you soon on the air. 73 GL de BX3AA

ABOUT MY REMOTE CONTROL HAM RADIO SYSTEM (PART ONE), GEORGE, 7J1ATG, #15076

Hello FISTS EA members – my name is George – I was born in Ireland but have lived/worked in several countries including Japan where I have lived/worked for about 25 years (on/off). In Japan I use the callsign 7J1ATG which I obtained in the 90's.

I also hold the calls GW3YTC & VK4BGR. My interest in HAM RADIO (and CW in particular) goes back many years – when as an 8 year old I was first taught MORSE CODE with the help of a buzzer, battery, a clothes peg from my Mum's washing line, a couple of BRASS TACK PINS and a couple of wires....by my Father who had been a radio operator in the British Army Tank Regiment.

I am writing this article because I want to tell you a little about my REMOTE CONTROL HAM RADIO system – in case you may be interested in building one too - but first a little background that lead me to making such a system.....

My interest in HAM RADIO continued throughout my childhood and I first sat my UK RAE (Radio Amateur Exam) when I was 12 years of age.....but sadly failed to meet the pass mark on that occasion!

With the help of local HAMS (Frank G2ANC – a retired local School Headmaster – in particular – sadly now a SK) / local SWLs my interest continued and at the age of 15 years I entered a local Marine Radio College to train as a Merchant Navy Radio Officer.

At 18 years of age after completing Radio/Radar College I joined the Marconi International Marine Co and was appointed to my first ship as a 2nd R/O (newly qualified R/O's were required to do a 6 month period as a 2nd R/O before being allowed to go solo).

My first ship was the T.S.M.V "City of York" – a 13,345 Ton Passenger (107)/Cargo ship – one of four British Flag sister ships with a fixed route of UK/EU/South Africa/Mozambique/UK (about a three month cycle). It was a beautiful vessel and a very busy vessel radio-wise. Apart from the usual radio watches for ships in distress, weather forecasts, navigation warnings etc the 107 (First Class only) passengers kept us busy with sending telegrams for business and private reasons....and we additionally published a daily newspaper onboard ("The York News") – the contents of which were received entirely via CW on the midnight to 4am shift! The official radio watch hours onboard were 16 hrs per day shared (sometimes unevenly!) between the Chief R/O & 2nd R/O.



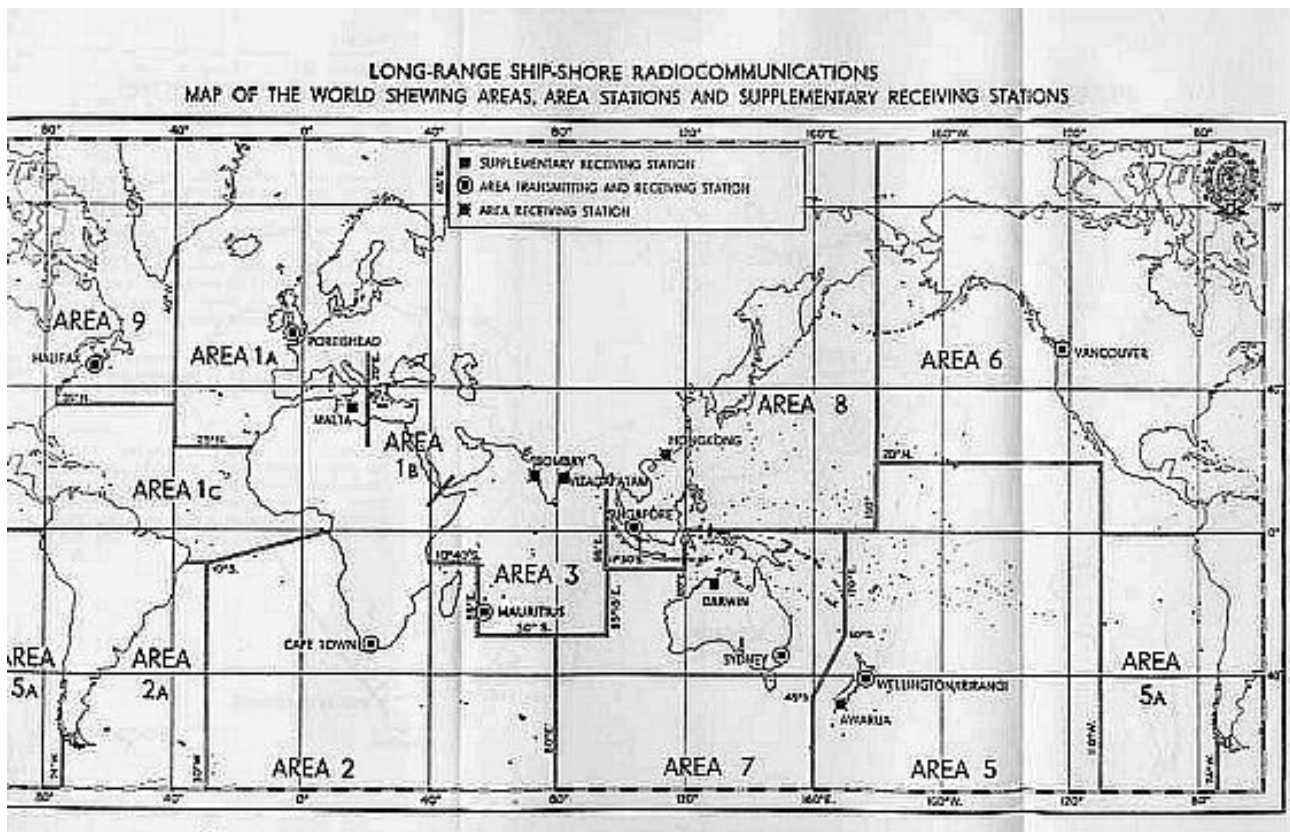
Out of watch periods (when these occurred!) were covered by an "Auto Alarm System" that was QSX on 500kHz and would ring a bell in the case of receiving/correctly detecting the series of 4 second dashes that, by IMO convention, preceded the transmission of an SOS message. On top of their Radio Duty - the R/O's were responsible for the repair of all onboard navigation equipment (Radars, Depth Sounders etc / passenger entertainment equipment and even the Captain's electric shaver at times!).

In those days (late 60's early 70's) "electronics" were NOT very reliable so equipment breakdowns were a daily occurrence! So our days onboard were busy – but for me very enjoyable indeed. I went on to serve on over 22 other vessels (British Flag, Liberian Flag and Australian Flag – oil tankers, tramp steamers, bulk carriers, heavy lift ship, submarine carriers – operating globally) over the following 12 years or so.....only to have my job as a R/O gradually replaced by the INMARSAT COMMUNICATION system! Seeing the end of the R/O era looming - I reluctantly left my beloved R/O job and entered Uni in the UK..... by that time as a slightly mature student!

The communication equipment on board British Flag Merchant Navy vessels at that time (late 60's / early 70's) was typically very BASIC with valve based 100W Xtal controlled M/F & H/F Transmitters, Valve based Receivers etc and the antenna systems onboard far from efficient!

Radio Communication was an essential service onboard Merchant Vessels however and Britain had a very large Merchant Navy fleet. So to compensate for the BASIC onboard communications equipment, whilst allowing reliable communications for the fleet, the British Commonwealth "Area Scheme" had been established some years earlier.

The “AREA SCHEME” depended upon several HF Radio Stations located around the globe in what were members of the British Commonwealth Countries (please see the rather crumpled map below!):



All “AREA SCHEME” main/supplementary receiving HF Radio Stations – had reliable landline links back to the UK and between member Countries/Stations.

The main UK HF Radio Station was located at Portishead near Bristol in the UK. Other main HF Radio Stations were located in Halifax (Canada), Vancouver (Canada), Wellington (New Zealand), Sydney (Australia), Singapore, Mauritius and Cape Town. Any British Commonwealth Merchant Vessel could use this “Area Scheme” and vessels located in the designated coverage area of the Main or other HF Stations had their “to/from” traffic routed via the “local” station covering their current area.

Probably 98% of all marine communication over this system was carried out using CW mode. Marine SSB was in its infancy with Radio Telephone calls being rare and of limited range due to use of DSB (AM) and only 100W with that limited power “pushed” into a less than optimum HF antenna with a very high SWR!.

The amount of telegram traffic in those days was such that the land based stations employed hundreds of CW operators – I recall on a visit to the Main UK HF Radio Station (Portishead) seeing rows and rows of CW operators all happily thumping away at their keys! Portishead alone employed over 200 CW operators at its peak.

So – what has this to do with “my Remote Control HAM RADIO system”.... I hear you ask?

Well – EVEN – with the low transmitter power / poor antenna systems onboard the British Merchant Navy vessels reliable 24 hour HF global communication was possible using the “AREA SCHEME”. Commonwealth Merchant vessels were never that far from a Commonwealth AREA SCHEME HF station and the cost of all relaying of telegrams “to/from” the Commonwealth Vessels HQ was covered by the standard word cost.

In summary the “AREA SCHEME” worked very well for British Commonwealth Ships....when it disappeared later in my time at sea, reliable HF communication became less available and ships had to retrofit with higher power transmitters (typically 1Kw OR MORE!) – but even with this higher TX power long delays occurred with HF communication often getting a QRY 25 from the busy Opr at Portishead Radio and listening to his signal fade out as he got to the QRY21 ship whilst you waited patiently in the mid Pacific.....only to have to repeat the whole process at the next window of propagation!

So – based on the “AREA SCHEME” it appeared that HF communication on a 24 hour basis was a real possibility even with low power and unsophisticated antenna.....using a distributed HF station concept.

The idea of having a remotely controlled “distributed” HF Radio Station network was even more interesting for me when I moved from Kyushu to Tokyo and my local QRN level climbed from a usual S3/4 to a regular S8+...even on the higher HF bands!!

On top of this my work (as a Compliance Engineer) requires me to travel extensively in Japan and abroadso trying to line up HF band “openings” with low QRN levels at my Tokyo QTH - and actually being at home with access to my HAM RADIO at that time – was very difficult indeed and resulted in me having very few QSOs!

So I set about making my own Remote Control HAM RADIO system....”AREA SCHEME”.

I wanted a system that I could use from anywhere in the world - where I had internet access and from my laptop (or at times from my mobile phone).

As I am basically only interested in CW operation I limited the initial design to CW only, although I will soon be able to do SSB also....maybe!

My end aim is to be able to use a straight key to transmit remotely but currently I am limited to using my laptop keyboard to TX CW although the RX side is just like being in front of the rig.

I have so far made three remote HF Radio Stations – all slightly different in design, the first in Wales (UK) on the Island of Anglesey, the second about 60km North of Brisbane (VK4 - Australia) and more recently the third in the mountains of IZU (Japan). I am currently planning my fourth (and probably final) remote HF Station and it is planned to be located in Nova Scotia (Canada).

All remote stations can be accessed by me from any location that I have internet access and although at times a little “CLUNKY” to operate it has proven to be a workable option for me and certainly better than no (or limited) HAM RADIO operation at all!

In the PART TWO of this article I will describe the concepts used in the remote HF stations and improvements that have been made for the different versions.....as problems have been identified and resolved.

So far – for most of the time the remote HF stations are working well and have meant that I can take part in my hobby (HAM RADIO) from most locations - be it a business hotel on a business trip or even on a train whilst travelling – and of course from my very noisy Tokyo QTH!

Additionally – no matter where I am located – there is always someone on one of the bands on one of the remotes that I can have a QSO with regardless of the time of day or propagation condx! Best 73s to all – George.

TO BE CONTINUED....

SPECIAL TOPIC: MY SHACK

MASUMI, JA3AVO, #15029

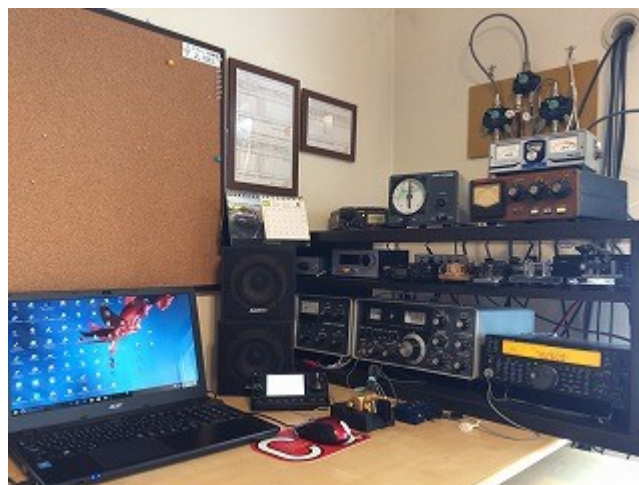
I made my room approximately 6 square meters wide, and moved the rig 3 meters south. I put a new bed in the space where there was rig so far, I can chase DX when I woke up in the middle night. However, it is doubtful whether to execute.



MY SHACK, AKI, JL1GEL, #15147

I have some transceivers in my shack. I am a CW lover, so you can find no microphone hooked to my radios, but some telegraph keys are displayed on the shelf. I am usually using KENWOOD TS-590S for HF, and ICOM IC-7100M for VHF/UHF. You can find YAESU FT101, which I got when I was a high school student back in 1978. I replaced its analog VFO with a DDS VFO for better stability a couple of years ago.

Since my shack is located just under the roof, summer is the worst season for radio operation. Even though the room has air conditioner, it is not ECO friendly to use air conditioner just only for me during radio operation. I am trying my best not to use the air conditioner as much as possible during summer.



MY SHACK, TARO, JR0QWW, #5578



Actually, my shack is messy. There are some papers connected with a resident tax, insurance or something, Hi. You can see small tiny key on FTDX5000, which was my favourite one, which was offered from JK7UST/Sugi san. In front of FTDX5000, there are tablets of antihypertensive drugs for me. So I am thinking over not to clear up my shack and regret it.

Of course, I think it will be better to be a tidy room, and I hope so over 40 years. Sometimes I tried to clean up around shack, but finally the shack is a disorderly room again. But all in all, I like such shack, and it is my castle!

HAM FAIR 2017, AKI, JL1GEL, #15147

Ham Fair 2017 will be held at Tokyo Big Sight, Ariake, Tokyo on September 2nd (Saturday) and 3rd (Sunday).

- Ham Fair 2017 web site (only in Japanese):
http://www.jarl.org/Japanese/1_Tanoshimo/1-3_Ham-Fair/Ham-Fair.htm
- Schedule :September 2 (Sat.): 10:00-17:00, September 3 (Sun): 10:00-16:00
- Venue: West Hall 3&4
- Admission Fee (valid for 2 days): Adult: 1,500 yen, Student under 22 years old: Free, JARL member (with valid JARL membership card shown): 1,000 yen
- Access to Tokyo Big Sight : <http://www.bigsight.jp/english/hotel/transportation/>

Volunteers from FISTS EAST ASIA members will reserve an exhibition booth in this fair and looking forward to meeting FISTS members from all over the world. We have a plan to show real CW QSOs using transceivers with dummy load connected, so it would be a good idea to bring your portable transceivers with your favorite key and dummy load. Let's enjoy both eye-ball and real QSOs and deepen our friendship.

See you soon on the Ham Fair 2017!



Last year. Manabu, JE1RZR & Hoz, JL1IRB.

FEA CW NET RESULTS: NO. 641 TO 653, NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

| No. | Date (Y/M/D) | Time (UTC) | Freq. (MHz) | Controller | Participants |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--|
| 653-2 | 2017/6/25 | 0800-0816 | 14.054 | JO3HPM | none |
| 653-1 | 2017/6/24 | 2300-0005 | 7.0265 | JS1QIZ | 7J1ATG,JA4IJJ,JH2HTQ,JL1GE,LJE1TRV,JO3HPM |
| 652-2 | 2017/6/18 | 0800-0846 | 14.054 | JO3HPM | JK7UST,7J1ATG/2 |
| 652-1 | 2017/6/17 | 2300-00058 | 7.026 | JS1QIZ | JL1GEL,JK7UST,JR0QWW,JH2HTQ/QRP,7J1ATG/2,JG1BGT,JO3HPM |
| 651-2 | 2017/6/11 | 0800-0845 | 14.054 | JE7YTQ | JO3HPM,BX8AAD |
| 651-1 | 2017/6/10 | 2300-0007 | 7.0265 | JL1GEL | JO3HPM,JA4IJJ,JH2HTQ,JK7UST,JR0QWW,7J1ATG/2,JS1QIZ |
| 650-2 | 2017/6/4 | 0800-0815 | 14.054 | JO3HPM | none |
| 650-1 | 2017/6/3 | 2300-0007 | 7.0265 | JL1GEL | JK7UST,JA4IJJ,JE1TRV,JO3HPM,J12GZC,JJ1TTG,JG1BGT |
| 649-2 | 2017/5/28 | 0800-0815 | 18.085 | JE7YTQ | none |
| 649-1 | 2017/5/27 | 2300-0001 | 7.026 | JL1GEL | JS1QIZ,JK7UST,JA4IJJ,JO3HPM,JE1TRV,JG1BGT |
| 648-2 | 2017/5/21 | 0800-0826 | 14.055 | JO3HPM | JK7UST |
| 648-1 | 2017/5/20 | 2300-0003 | 7.026 | JS1QIZ | JA4IJJJ1XBJR0QWWJO3HPMJA1NUT |
| 647-2 | 2017/5/14 | 0800-0839 | 14.054 | JE7YTQ | JO3HPM,VK4BGR,JL1GEL |
| 647-1 | 2017/5/13 | 2300-0008 | 7.026 | JL1GEL | JA4IJJ,JR0QWW,JK7UST,7J1ATG/2,JO3HPM,JS1QIZ |
| 646-2 | 2017/5/7 | 0800-0833 | 14.054 | JO3HPM | JS1QIZ,7J1ATG/2 |
| 646-1 | 2017/5/6 | 2300-2354 | 7.026 | JS1QIZ | JK7UST,JA4IJJ,JL1GEL,JO3HPM |
| 645-2 | 2017/4/30 | none | none | none | none |
| 645-1 | 2017/4/29 | 2300-2347 | 7.0075 | JL1GEL | JS1QIZ,JR7OEF,JA4IJJ,J12GZC |
| 644-2 | 2017/4/23 | 0800-0818 | 14.054 | JE7YTQ | none |
| 644-1 | 2017/4/22 | 2300-2354 | 7.0265 | JL1GEL | JO3HPM,JK7UST,JR7OEF,JA4IJJ,JG1BGT |
| 643-2 | 2017/4/16 | 0800-0836 | 14.035 | JO3HPM | BX8AAD,VK4BGR |
| 643-1 | 2017/4/15 | 2300-2352 | 7.026 | JS1QIZ | JA4IJJ,JL1GEL,JO3HPM |
| 642-2 | 2017/4/9 | 0800-0808 | 14.054 | JE7YTQ | UK/JE1RZR |
| 642-1 | 2017/4/8 | 2300-2357 | 7.0265 | JS1QIZ | JA4IJJ,JE1TRV,JK7UST,JL1GEL,JO3HPM |
| 641-2 | 2017/4/2 | 0800-0815 | 14.054 | JO3HPM | none |
| 641-1 | 2017/4/1 | 2300-0003 | 7.0265 | JL1GEL | JO3HPM,JA4IJJ,JK7UST,7J1ATG,JS1QIZ |

FINALE

My colleague asked me if it was difficult to obtain a license for amateur radio. I thought he was bored with the Internet and felt nostalgia for amateur radio. I said that I would teach Morse code if he wish. However, it was wrong. According to him, his motivation came from a FPV (First Person View) drone. Wow, it is a cutting edge hobby. Because the FPV drone use 5.8 GHz band for image transmission, the license is necessary to fly it. Is there anything new way to enjoy Morse communication using the drone? Ideas wanted! 73/88 and stay sober de Nao.