



Basic Course 2024-2

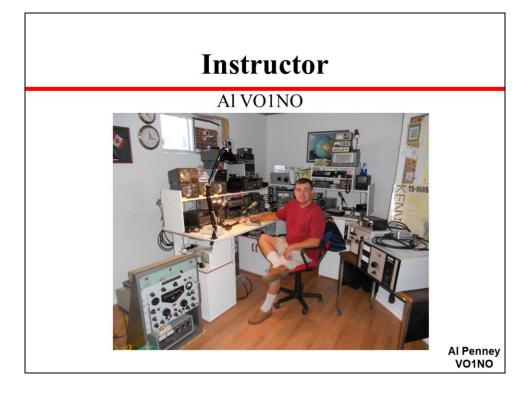
- Course starts Sunday 14 April.
- Course ends mid June.
- Classes held Thursday evenings and Sunday afternoons.
- Thursday and Sunday classes are different you need to watch both!
- Classes are recorded link will be sent next day.

Course Timings

- Thursday classes
 - 1930 2200 Newfoundland
 - 1900 2130 Atlantic
 - 1800 2030 Eastern
 - 1700 1930 Central
 - 1600 1830 Mountain
 - 1500 1730 Pacific

Course Timings

- Sunday classes
 - 1430 1700 Newfoundland
 - -1400-1630 Atlantic
 - 1300 1530 Eastern
 - 1200 1430 Central
 - 1100 1330 Mountain
 - 1000 1230 Pacific

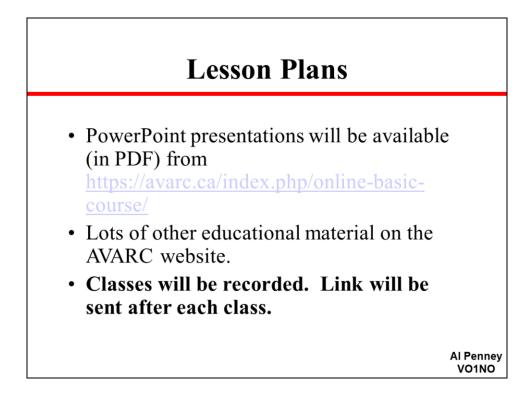


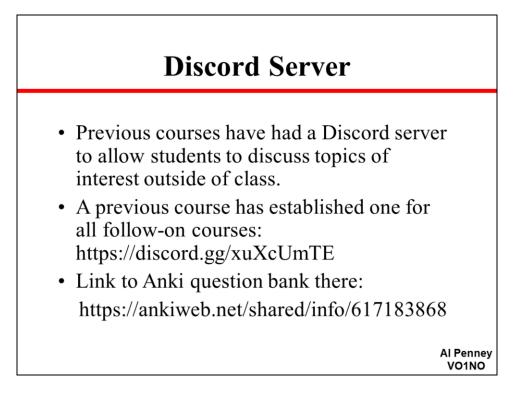
Course Schedule

| Apr 14 (S) | Ch 1 Introduction | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Apr 18 | Ch 2 Basic Electricity | |
| Apr 21 (S) | Ch 3 Ohms Law | |
| Apr 25 | Ch 4 Part 1 Inductance, Capacitance | |
| Apr 28 (S) | Ch 4 Part 2 Resonance | |
| May 2 | Ch 5 Waves | |
| May 5 (S) | Ch 6 Propagation | |
| May 9 | Ch 7 Transmission Lines | |
| May 12 (S) | Ch 8 Antennas Part 1 | |
| May 16 | Ch 8 Antennas Part 2 | |
| May 19 (S) | Ch 9 Active Devices | |
| May 23 | Ch 10 Power Supplies | |
| May 26 (S) | Ch 11 Establishing a Station | |
| May 30 | NO CLASS (RAC Board Meeting) | |
| Jun 2 (S) | Ch 12 Operating a Station | |
| Jun 6 | Ch 13 Modulation and Transmitters | |
| Jun 9 (S) | Ch 14 Receivers | |
| Jun 13 | Ch 15 Radio Frequency Interference | |
| Jun 16 (S) | Ch 16 Safety | Al Penney |
| Jun 20 | Ch 17 Regulations | VO1NO |

Class Format

- Log on no sooner than 20 minutes before start time.
- Classes may run late!
- Leave mic off during class.
- I will ask questions no class answers please!
- 5 minute break halfway through class.
- Use the Chat box for questions I will monitor.
- Technical issues, Zoom problems check e-mail.
- Try to attend classes, though occasional absence is okay.





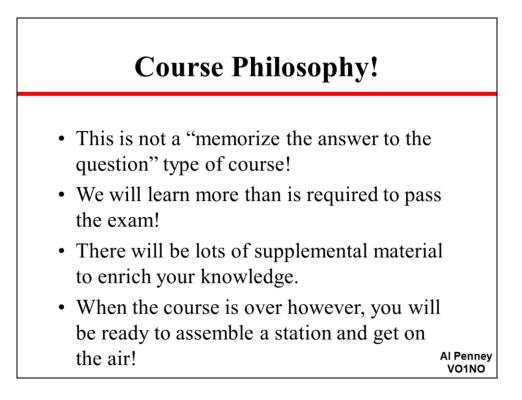
E-Mail

• A suggestion about the e-mails I send....

E-Mail

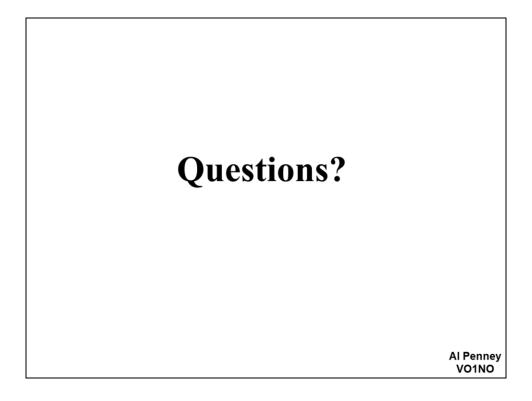
• A suggestion about the e-mails I send....

READ THEM!!



Exams

- Exams are not included in the course.
- When you are ready, you schedule an inperson exam with an Accredited Examiner.
- Contact an examiner in your area and work out a date/time/location to write the exam.
- Procedures explained later this lesson.



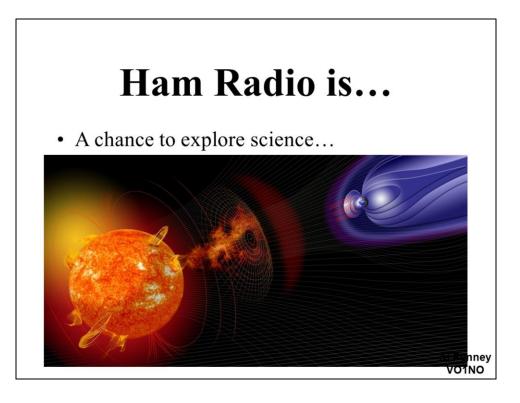


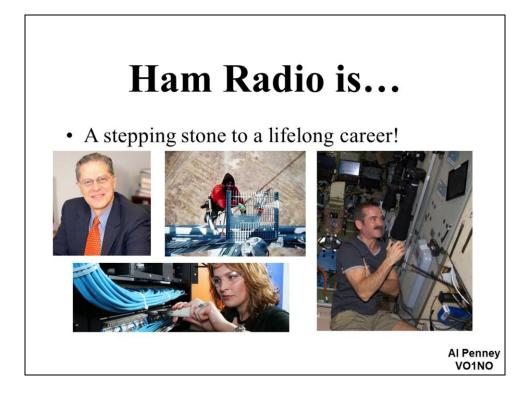


Ham Radio is...

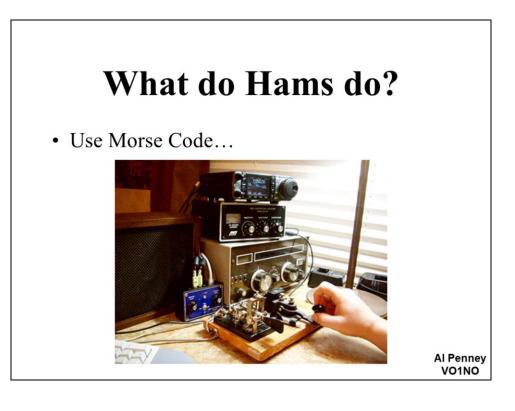
• A Public Service...

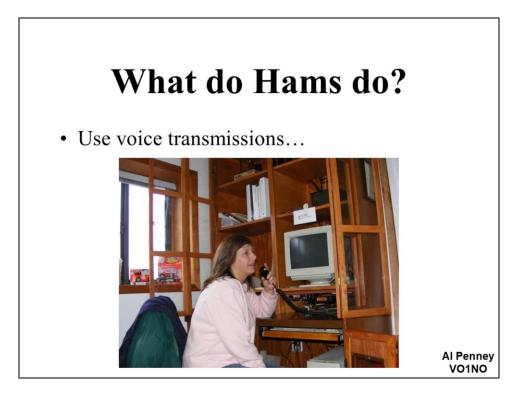


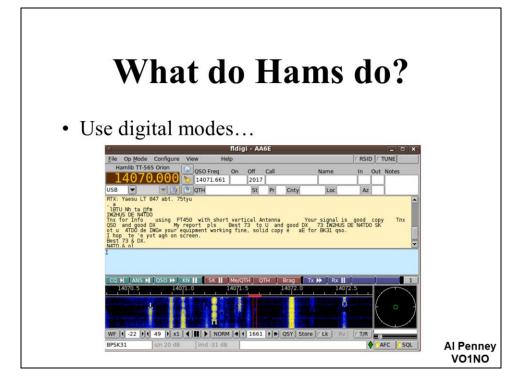


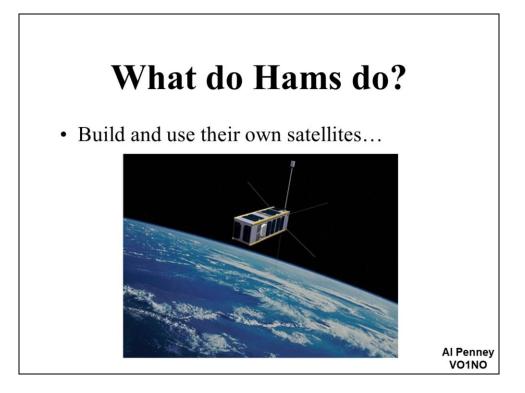


Dr. Joe Taylor K1JT Astronaut Chris Hadfield VA3OOG





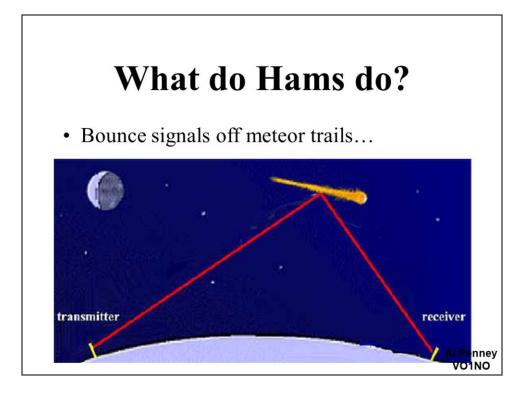




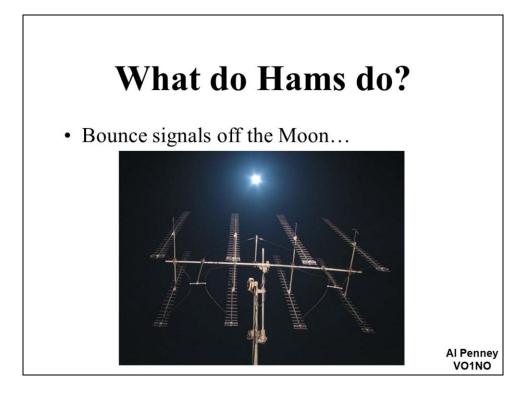
Sputnik 1 was the first artificial Earth satellite. It was launched into an elliptical low Earth orbit by the USSR on 4 October 1957 as part of the Soviet space program. It orbited for three weeks before its batteries died and then orbited silently for two months before it fell back into the atmosphere on 4 January 1958.

OSCAR I (aka OSCAR 1) is the first amateur radio satellite launched by Project OSCAR into low Earth orbit. OSCAR I was launched December 12, 1961, by a Thor-DM21 Agena B launcher from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California. The satellite, a rectangular box (30 x 25 x 12 cm) weighing 10 kg., was launched as a secondary payload (ballast) for Corona 9029, also known as Discoverer 36, the eighth and final launch of a KH-3 satellite.

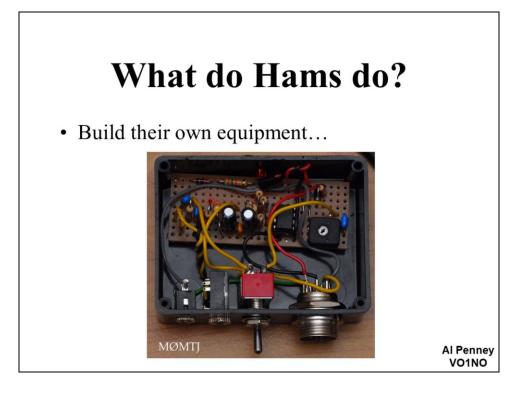
More than 150 Amateur satellites have been launched since then.

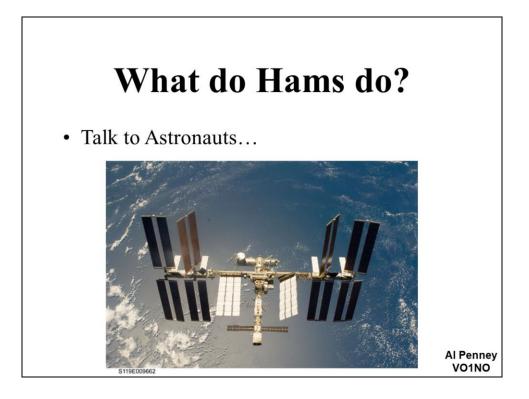


An estimated 25 million meteoroids, micrometeoroids and other space debris enter Earth's atmosphere each day, which results in an estimated 15,000 tonnes of that material entering the atmosphere each year.



Project Diana Feb 1946. First Amateur RX of moonbounce in 1953. First Amateur QSO 1960.



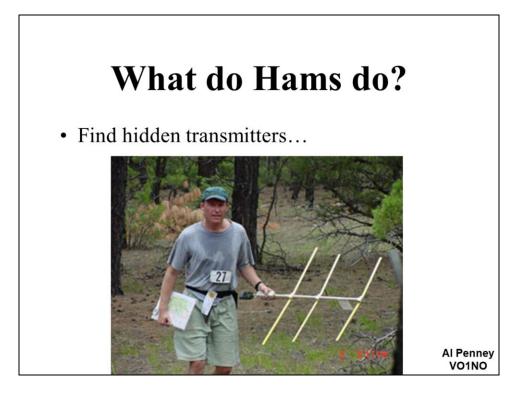


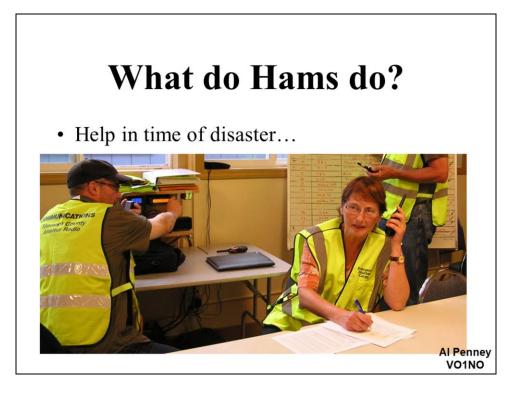
For most amateur radio operators, it is the thrill of a lifetime to receive a "CQ", or general call, from an astronaut in space. But for some, like former astronaut Dr. Owen K. Garriott, call sign W5LFL, the thrill comes from receiving a response from "hams" down on Earth.

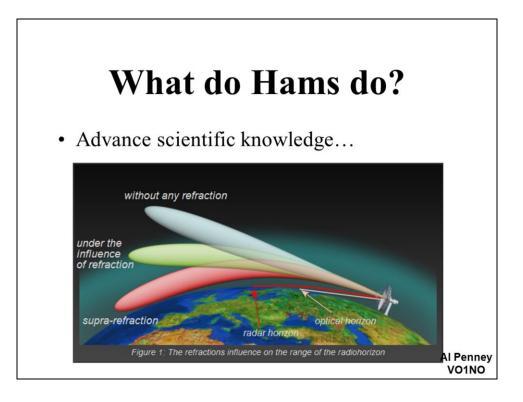
Garriott, who has been an amateur radio operator for over 40 years, was the first astronaut to take a ham radio into space, pioneering the way for an increasingly well developed amateur radio space program.

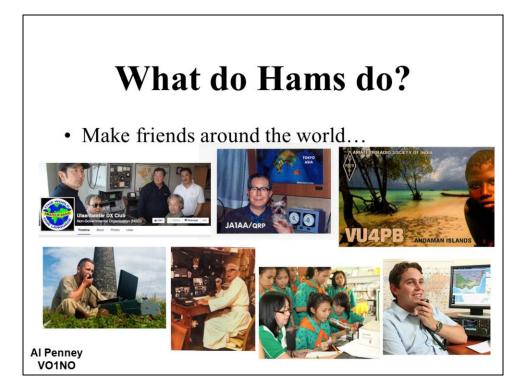
"It was my good fortune to take the first amateur radio into space on STS-9 in November 1983," Garriott said. "In my spare time only, I managed to hold up an antenna to the window and to talk to amateurs on Earth."











Father Moran, Nepal

