

UNB Amateur

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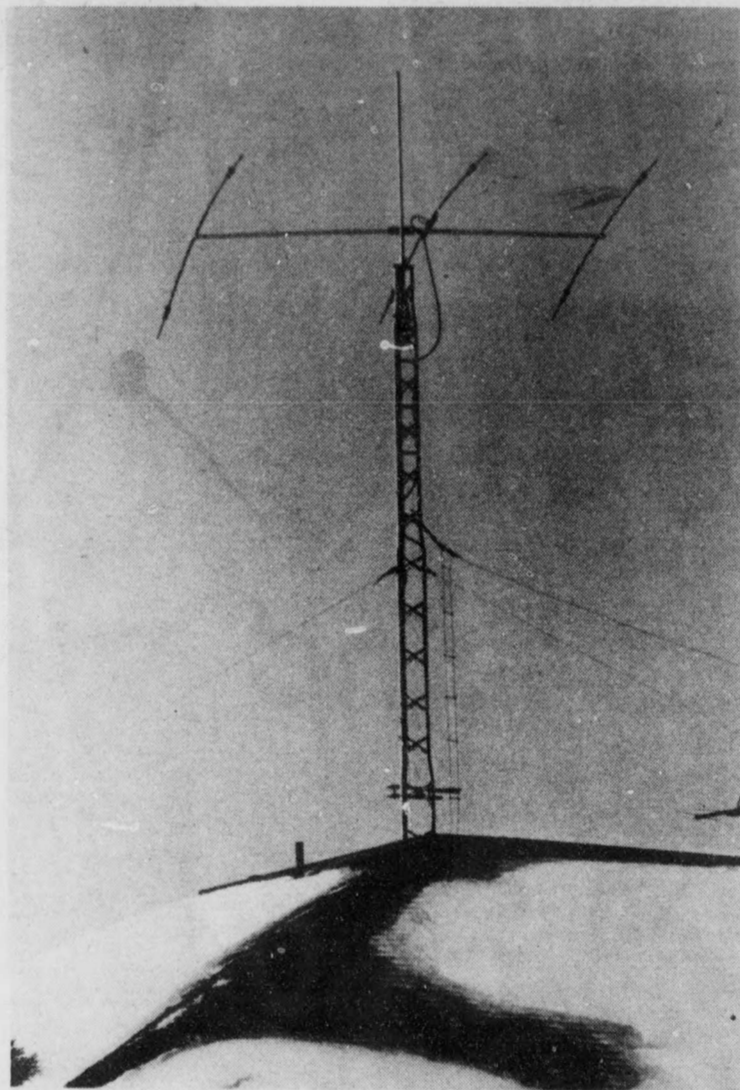
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by Mike Mac

The Amateur radio club is a group of UNB students who through the use of short wave radio are able to communicate with other parts of the world. These operators are referred to as hams.

There is no written history of the club but it is general knowledge that the club began after the second World War.

There are two general areas in the operation of the radio club, the first being communication with the rest of the world. Very few countries are without amateur radio operators according to members of the club. The other area is one of experimentation with the equipment available to them and the building new equipment.



A fair amount of equipment used by the radio club, including the main transceiver. This is used mostly for long distance transmissions. It has an output of 100 watts but with the amplifier it is capable of putting out up to 1000 watts. This is the legal limit allowed for amateur radios which is higher than the limit for CB radios.

Another piece of equipment used by the club is an oscilloscope which is used to monitor the signal. The accessory oscillator is used with the transceiver. The attendance used by the club is on a thirty foot tower located on the top of Head Hall. This antenna is rotatable and its direction can be seen on the device used for rotating it.

Communications can be radio, morse code or teletype.

Contests are held on regular basis and are primarily concerned with making as many contacts as possible. At one time the club made over two thousand, making as many as four in a minute during some attempts. These contests are usually set up by international magazines. UNB features a few of these contests and is considered one of the most active university clubs.

