



"OK, I Just Got My License.... What Do I Do Next?"

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Ljušt got my ham radio license, now what do I do?

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What Do I Do Next? Executive Summary

- Find a few Elmers: Your GOAL = Your first QSO !
- Understand your license operating limits
- Decide:
 - Band
 - Mode
 - Rig
 - Antenna
 - Integrate into the home geography
- Budget and scrape up some money (\$\$\$)
- What gear can you borrow for a little time?
- References
- Learn more about the risk of significant RF radiation exposure, shock, lightning
- Go back to line one above

What Do I Do Next? Elmers

- Elmers are your keys to a successful start-up
- It's easy to find Elmers. There are many in this room.
- Elmers have been where you are
- Elmers are resourceful and have many resources
- Get names, call signs, email, and phone numbers
- Show them your enthusiasm

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What Do I Do Next? What are your license limits?

- Technician
 - CW on limited frequency bandwidth 80M, 40M, 15M
 - SSB, RTTY, data on limited frequency bandwidth on 10M
 - All allowed modes on all amateur bands, 6M and higher frequency
 - Certain power limitations
- General
 - All privileges, except reduced frequency bandwidth 80M, 40M, 20M, 15M
- Extra
 - All privileges



What Do I Do Next? Rig (transmitter/receiver)

Freq. Coverage Terms

- HF high frequency (160M 10M)
- VHF very high frequency (6M 2M)
- UHF ultra high frequency (1.25M higher authorized frequency bands)





Rig categories/suppliers

- HF Popular commercial transceivers
 - ICOM
 - Kenwood
 - Yaesu
 - Elecraft
 - Flex
 - Others
- Handy talkies- popular VHF, UHF
- Mobile- popular HF, VHF, UHF
- Kits and homebrew- HF, VHF, UHF

What Do I Do Next? Antenna

Relative antenna size

- Relative size increases as the wavelength (band) designation increases
- For example:
 - 40M = approx. 40 meters or 20 meters for ½ wavelength
 - 2M = approx. 2 meters or 1 meter for ½ wavelength
- Antenna polarization
- Property space considerations

Manufactured & Homebrew

- Designs use wire + insulators or aluminum tube +insulators
- Generally, manufactured costs more, but often not so much more at the smaller wavelengths (Bands).
- Extremely cost effective to make and erect a dipole antenna for higher frequency HF or VHF bands

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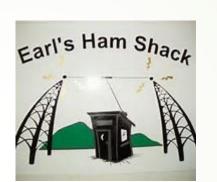
What Do I Do Next? Integrate into the home geography

- The Shack
 - Empty bedroom
 - Basement Area
 - Warm garage area
- The antenna
 - Backyard
 - Roof
 - Attic









What Do I Do Next? Budget and scrape up some money (\$\$\$)

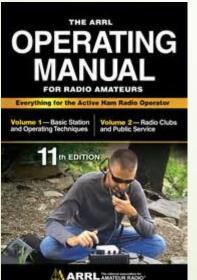
- What can you afford?
- Break the needs down by equipment:
 - Rig
 - Antenna
 - Accessories
 - Home or yard modifications
- Buy, build, borrow
- You are limited only by your level of motivation!

What Do I Do Next? What gear can you borrow for a little time?

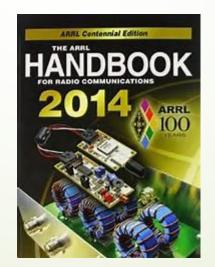
- This is where you put pressure on your Elmers to help you find stuff if the budget is tight. They will come through!
- Elmers are also good for seldom needed gear such as borrowing antenna analyzers.
- Take an Elmer and a few bucks to a hamfest!

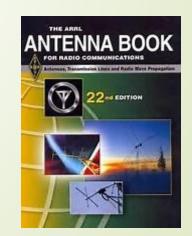
What Do I Do Next? References

- References are good but don't get hung up with them.
- ARRL
 - Operating Manual
 - Handbook
 - Antenna Book



ARRL AMATEUR RADIO





What Do I Do Next? Elmers, Elmers, Elmers!!!

- Ask them, plead with them, use them to help borrow, assemble and erect equipment
- Ask them to show you operating techniques
- Ask them to explain about determining your station risk of electrical shock, RF exposure, and lightning hazards
- Hurry up: Get that first QSO (Get on the air). WHAT'S YOUR GOAL ?
- Are you motivated?
- Thank them, thank them, then thank them again
- As you pile up experience you better be ready to become an -

