DOWNLOAD PDF U.S. REPEATER MAPBOOK

Chapter 1 : Repeater Map Book & Directory- 17th Edition by Bill Smith N6MQS, ARTSCI

The Mapbook contains locations of hundreds upon hundreds of open repeaters throughout the U.S., Canada and Mexico. These DETAILED maps show all highways and major cities in each state. If you travel anywhere in the United States, this MAPbook will be the best investment you ever made!!

Looking for repeaters in other areas? Where Are These Places? Some repeater owners are wary about giving details regarding the location of their equipment. For other detailed site info, there is a book available, titled " Radio Sites of Central and Southern California " by Adams and Parkyn. It includes maps and site information. Sometimes the origin of a repeater is shrouded in the mists of time, and newer users get incorrect information about a machine. Take, for instance, the KB6C repeater on Years ago it was on another peak east of Little Tujunga Canyon. The peak was called Magic Mountain , and it had nothing to do with that amusement park of the same name that opened in Valencia in Despite my telling you the real story, the incorrect story will probably still circulate. Oat Mountain - north of Chatsworth, elev. The top is covered with microwave and commercial radio sites, and several amateur repeaters. Can also be heard well to the south into Los Angeles and portions of Orange County, and northeast into the Palmdale area. Loop Canyon - north of Sylmar, elev. Can be worked from other areas but there are a lot of dead spots, such as the Newhall Pass I-5 and Hwy Contractors Point - north of Sylmar. East of Loop Canyon and pretty much the same coverage. Mt Lukins - east of Tujunga. Mt Wilson - north of Altadena. This is where most of the commercial TV transmitters are located. Whittier Hills - located in Whittier area. Good coverage to Los Angeles and Orange Counties and some surrounding areas. Santiago Peak - east of Santa Ana. There are three major repeater coordination organizations in Southern California. The Condor system is on the MHz band and is mostly available all the time. This one is also on the MHz band. The coverage map is great but the picture itself is huge, about K! Prepare to wait on a slow connection. There are several other open linked systems, but some of them are part-time, and others might only link 2 or 3 other repeaters over less area. When you use one of these systems, give yourself extra time. Wait before transmitting, and wait after you key up before beginning to speak. Some of the link may take a full second to get transmitting, and people might miss parts of your conversation. Remember also, these links are done by the good graces of the repeater owners, and they depend in no small way on your support. It was disbanded in You can still go to the site and read why Milt chose to shut it off. Sobering reading, because it could happen to your favorite local repeater unless you help out and support it. The 2 meter band can be a garbage pit with many jammers, lids, and other clueless people; very depressing to listen to at times. The band is loaded full of closed machines, but there are a scattering of open machines around. The band has a decent number of open machines and a lot less garbage than 2 meters. Most repeaters have a 2 minute or less timer. Repeater use priorities go pretty much as follows: The going definitions are: A closed system is a membership group that will usually accept new members. If you manage somehow to get onto one of those private repeaters, the least they may do is simply refuse to talk to you. More often than not, they will inform you that you are on a private machine, and will either ask you to leave, or tell you to leave. But you can tune across the band any night of the week and hear some fantastic state-to-state links going on. This is what they pay for. Why are the private groups this way? Or, it may be simply because they want to limit the use of the machine to a select group, which is their right under FCC Part The simple fact is, the more extensive, the more expensive. It costs a lot of money on an ongoing basis to maintain systems as big as some of these. Therefore, these big systems need people who will be in for the long haul in terms of monetary support. One local system MARS went closed awhile back. It was done for protection against legal actions, which have nearly buried some other repeaters; KPRA comes to mind as one high-profile case. Some of them are pretty good systems too, with remote bases, IRLP , or other cool things available. Some of the popular nearby membership groups include: And then you have the private systems. Usually this means you must be invited to join by an existing member who becomes your sponsor, as well as trainer. While I do not agree with what all of the private systems do, I understand their reasons. The same thing has been happening to computer clubs. I was a co-founding member of one in People would come to have someone fix their computer for

them, not to learn how to fix their own computer problems. We even had outright software piracy going on right at the meetings. The rest were all freeloaders. So in a bunch of us guys walked out of that other club and never looked back. We formed our own computer club, with no politics, no dues, and no sales-pitch speakers. We did a lot of hands-on stuff, people helping people to learn more. Membership was strictly by invitation only, and subject to the approval of the other members. Take a look at these two links for some private repeater systems and what they have to say to anyone thinking of applying for membership: What does this all mean to an out of town visitor? Unless you already belong to one of the closed or private systems, they are of no use to you. The open machines are the only ones you can use when traveling. The cost of running a repeater includes: In fact they get checkins from all over Southern California! Please use a PL of The purpose is to establish and practice techniques for local emergency communications without repeaters, such as after a major earthquake. They are looking for civilian volunteers, and especially for ham operators. They would like to establish a communications network to be used in the event of a disaster earthquake, fire, windstorm, etc. In the event of a disaster it has been proposed that local hams use You would be assigned to another frequency or repeater after they have you checked in. The CERT people receive special training from the Fire Department including first aid, fire suppression procedures, search and rescue, and organization. They wear green vests and hard hats so they can be easily recognized on scene. Their weekly net is on Monday night at 7: If you would like to become a part of this effort, please visit their web page. You can also contact the following people: Fax number is Southern California Monitoring Association holds a weekly net Wednesdays at 7: The PL is Hz. They have great information for scanner and shortwave listening. They hold monthly meetings in the Westchester area near LAX. Good compilation of listings for police, fire, and other agencies. You can always use more computer equipment! Information on their nets and activities in the area. Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club. Local T-hunting, simplex net, and other stuff. Sulphur Mountain Repeater Association. They have information on a number of repeaters in Ventura County. This page includes a nice map of the area and you can find out about each repeater site and the machines available. Traveling out of the Los Angeles area?

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Appalachian Trail 2 Meter Repeater Guide v1. The listings are for repeaters that are within 25 miles of the AT. My intent was for usable lowland and mid mountain communications. Without doubt in remote areas only mountain tops will work. Sometimes you will be in one state and another state s repeaters will work better. This gives a better idea where the coverage is, hopefully. I listed autopatches and POL so you can get emergency help. Announce that you have an emergency. A local Ham will be the best source for emergency phone numbers. Ask the local Ham to operate the autopatch. This method can also be used with non autopatch systems. Remember repeaters come and go. I doubt the whole AT is covered by 2 meter repeaters. Hopefully all these repeaters are available and will work when needed. Please contact me with repeater additions, deletions and other information for updating the guide. Thanks for your help. Please send a Burlington, Vermont copy to me of any large scale bushor lemming. We need to respect their right to a quiet backcountry. Transmit away from shelters or other high use areas. Use a small earphone. SW Springer Chatsworth approach POL, ca Johnson City N of Boiling Springs Shermans Dale SE of Duncannon S of Rte Clarks Valley Campbelltown The Greylock machine is always on PL so the tone will be necessary at all times to access it. PL Tone is 77 plus it has autopatch. Appalachian Trail Homepage http: Sun, 11 Apr Net I just thought I would tell you of a few more repeaters that you may want to include on your web page for the A. Baldwin and Clarkesville Georgia. It seems to be up most of the time. The repeater would be located S to S. Another good thing about this one is that it has emergency power as well. This repeater would also be located S to S.

Chapter 3 : Colorado Amateur and GMRS radio repeaters

Tasos Koligionis- Mr. Hellas, 1Î¿Ï, (kg) Mr. Î'Î¹Î³Î±Î¯Î¿, 1Î¿Ï, Mr. Î'ÏŒÏ•Î¼Î¹Î¿Ï, Î•Î»Î»Î¬Ï‚, 1Î¿Ï, WABBA World Champio.

Chapter 4 : Amateur Radio Repeater database - Updated daily

The Repeater Mapbook contains locations of thousands upon thousands of open repeaters throughout the U.S., Canada and Mexico. These DETAILED maps show all highways and major cities in each state.

Chapter 5 : Bill Smith welcomes you to my home page

Updated using our On-line repeater database. The Repeater Mapbook contains locations of thousands upon thousands of open repeaters throughout the U.S., Canada and Mexico. These DETAILED maps show all highways and major cities in each state.

Chapter 6 : John P. Mitchell | Open Library

Welcome to the best FREE resource for amateur radio repeater information around the world. We have the most up-to-date amateur radio repeater listings (updated by you, our admins, and repeater coordinators).

Chapter 7 : artsci's U.S. Repeater Mapbook Book

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Chapter 8 : John Mitchell: used books, rare books and new books (page 5) @ www.nxgvision.com

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Chapter 9 : www.nxgvision.com: Repeater Mapbook 17th edition: Car Electronics

The MAPbook contains locations of hundreds of open repeaters throughout the U.S., Canada and Mexico. Detailed state maps show all major highways and cities in each state. Detailed state maps show all major highways and cities in each state.