

The Clinton County Amateur Radio Association (CCARA)
Clinton County, Ohio

How Can I Become an Amateur Radio Operator?

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Who is CCARA?

For over 50 years licensed amateur radio operators have been organized as the Clinton County Amateur Radio Association (CCARA) in Clinton County.

We operate as an organized club under a constitution with rules, order and courtesy. We hold monthly meetings at:

**The Foster J Boyd Regional Cancer Center
31 Farquhar Avenue
Wilmington, OH, 45177
the first Thursday of each month at 7:30PM**

All are welcome. No knowledge of amateur radio is required. Anyone with an interest in amateur radio is welcome to show up for a meeting to become aware of CCARA as a Clinton County resource in times of emergency for Clinton County. We conduct an easy going and informal meeting.

We operate in cooperation with the Clinton County Government and the Office of Emergency Management for Clinton County as backup secondary communication in times of emergency or communications failure in Clinton County.

We also operate Low Power FM Radio Station WIOH 95.9 on the FM Dial as a community sponsored non-profit commercial free radio station for Clinton County for the benefit of the residents.

Part of the responsibility of being an FCC licensed amateur radio operator is the requirement to offer education and training of the general populace in passing the FCC licensing exam to become new amateur radio operators. CCARA has always accepted this responsibility and has provided training and testing for new radio operators and communications assistance to the local authorities.

CCARA also provides a club for members that meet, enjoy each other's company, share experiences and give and get help in the hobby. CCARA has group club events for the enjoyment of all involved.

We offer you the opportunity to join us as members, as helpers in learning the amateur radio hobby, providing assistance to your neighbors in times of emergency and as friends for life.

Please read the material below to gain an understanding of amateur radio and see if it's a hobby you might enjoy.

What Is Amateur Radio?

Amateur radio is about people like you and me using radios to communicate with other people.

Amateur radio operators are often called “Hams” for short. There are many explanations for this circulated in history but there is no agreed upon reason other than all amateur radio operators respectfully use the term.

Amateur radio is a hobby where US FCC licensed Amateur Operators are allowed to use radio frequencies to communicate with each other for non-commercial purposes only.

You can communicate with other radio amateur operators in the town you live in. With people in the state you live in. With people in the United States. Talk to amateur operators from many countries around the world. From your radio to their radio. No wire connection. No Internet or Internet provider. No cable company. No google email. From your house to their house at that very moment. A live conversation. There are approximately 2 million amateur radio operators world wide. 780,000 in the United States alone.

Amateur radio operators do this every day all over the world. We talk to laugh and share. We talk because it can make us better people and the world a friendlier place to live in. We do this to learn and experiment with new techniques and methods. It is a hobby. It is a social hobby by its nature. It's a craft hobby with technique. It can be as technical a hobby as you would want or as simple as you would like it to be. What you can do with it is so varied in scope its often called “ a thousand hobbies in one”.

Amateur radio's ability to communicate at distance to authorities and assist first responders to help provide a support network for you, your family and your neighbors in times of emergency because communication is one of the primary sources of help in times of need. Amateur radio operates in coordination with the local, state and federal government, the Red Cross and first responders in the community. Amateur radio operators are licensed by the US Government through the FCC and are chartered with the responsibility to provide assistance in communication in emergencies and amateur radio clubs strive to provide this assistance.

Anyone of any age, gender, or background can get a license to participate in amateur radio. Our youngest person to pass the test in recent years was 10 years old and the oldest was 60 plus years.

Amateur radio operators are expected to operate with etiquette and mutual respect. We call it a gentleman and ladies hobby. Unfortunately exceptions to good behavior can happen but in general you can sit down with your children or grand children, and trust that the communications are not of embarrassing language or content.

But for all its versatility at its core it's a hobby. We do it because we enjoy it.

What CCARA Can Do for You

- **We provide educated guided discussion to help you to decide if amateur radio would be a good hobby for you.**
- **We can provide advice, demonstration and educational explanation and help in preparing for your license examinations.**
- **This document presents a comprehensive overview of many of the aspects of amateur radio for you to review at home on your computing device. This gives you the ability to explore various aspects of the hobby at your leisure. You can discuss with the club membership any questions that would help you make a decision about entering the hobby.**
- **We can advise you in finding a direction in amateur radio that meets your expectations and interests. Amateur radio is an expansive hobby, often called “a thousand hobbies in one”. Judging your interests and pointing you in the right direction is a benefit we enjoy giving you. Providing a new person a successful introduction to the hobby is both a responsibility and personal achievement for every amateur radio operator.**
- **Almost all hobbies require some expense. Spending money wisely at the beginning of a hobby is perhaps the most difficult part of starting any hobby. CCARA membership provides a significant trust of information you can call on to make sure you spend wisely and efficiently, pacing your expenses with your skills in the hobby.**
- **Finding community in a hobby is a large part of the joy of it. Joining CCARA gives you a community of common interests and friends. This requires no more effort on your part other than a willingness to join and exchange friendship.**
- **Having a club ensures you’ll have club events, parties and food to enjoy . The nature of people is to be social and a common interest provides the bond. Gathering around friends and talking provides most of the happy memories in your life.**
- **Being an amateur radio operator in CCARA provides an opportunity to volunteer your amateur radio skills to help the community. Though we pride ourselves on our ability to help the local community in an emergency, amateur radio also can provide communications support to any public activity. Bike race, charity walk, helping to coordinate a public event like a parade or a community fair are all options the membership of CCARA can offer to assist with the community. Volunteering to help is a long standing tradition in amateur radio.**
- **Lastly CCARA can provide, free of charge, authorized FCC License Examination and upon passing will provide filing for award of your license.**

Ham Radio¹ Equipment

As a hobby, amateur radio has its own equipment and language. So here's an explanation of the basic terms and how they are used in amateur radio.

We'll start with the radio. Radios receive a broadcasting station. But we also need to be able to transmit back to who we're listening to. So for a radio to be able transmit and receive – we call that unit a transceiver.

Radios and televisions used to have antennas to receive TV and AM/FM stations in our cars and homes until we hid the antennas in car wind-shields and got cable in our homes. All amateur radio transceivers need a specific amateur radio antenna to both transmit and receive.

We'll need a cable to connect the transceiver to the antenna. Most amateur radios use a type of cable called "50 Ohm coax cable". This is just a different version of the same cable used to bring cable TV into your home.

We need a source of electrical power for the transceiver. Unlike almost everything in your house, amateur radio works on 12 volt DC power, the exact same as the battery in your car. This has been standardized in amateur radio almost from the beginning to allow power to be available in an emergency. If all else fails there's always a car battery around somewhere. (Actually "When All Else Fails..." is the unofficial motto of amateur radio– we can always provide communication.) This power source for the radio equipment is either a 12 volt battery or an AC (house plug) to 12 Volt DC power supply.

Lastly we need a way to communicate. A microphone is the most universal. But digital communications through a computer connected to the radio is possible – we were "texting" long before cell phones and Instant Messaging. And of course Morse Code is still used. A "telegraph key" used today is exactly the same as you've seen in western movies and Morse Code is still popular today among amateur radio operators.

This gives us a basic definition of an amateur radio station. A microphone is plugged into a transceiver connected to the antenna with coax cable and is powered with 12 Volts DC from a power supply to create an amateur radio station.

This is the most basic requirement for amateur radio communications. These 5 pieces can be in your house as a home amateur station. They can be put in your car as a mobile amateur station. They can be self contained held in your hand or carried on your belt, little bigger than your cell phone, as a handheld station. This is how versatile amateur radio is today.

You'll need an FCC Amateur Radio License to be able to legally transmit on the air to other people. Read below for a full description about that. We're also here to help you with that part of the hobby.

Of course there's a lot more to learn and lots more equipment to learn about, just like any hobby. But just like any hobby that's part of the fun of it. The rest of this document will give you a more complete introduction.

The FCC License Examination

This is a long explanation but all of it is important.

Operation of an amateur station requires an Amateur Operator License granted by the FCC. Before receiving a license, you must pass an examination administered by a team of Volunteer Examiners (VE's). CCARA provides Volunteer Examiners from the membership of the club. We normally offer the exams where we hold club meetings currently at the Foster J Boyd Regional Cancer Center in Wilmington. We can administer exams in alternate locations if the club decides that's beneficial. The exams are administered under the exact guidance and rules of the FCC. It is a formal, written, multiple choice test in a classroom environment. The test is immediately graded and if successful the result is submitted to the FCC for grant of license.

- Men and women and boys and girls can become amateur radio operators.
- There are no age requirements for taking the test. Understanding and knowledge of the material at any age is the only criterion.
- Given advance notice, we will attempt within our means to fulfill possible accommodation for the disabled to take the test.
- The FCC Morse code requirement for amateur radio operators in the United States was eliminated on February 23, 2007. The ability to know Morse code is not required to take the FCC Amateur Examination and be granted license.

Before taking the examination prospective amateur licensees are required to submit an application using the Universal Licensing System (ULS) on the Internet. We will help you with information about registering for this online. This creates a FCC database entry in the FCC database for your possible license grant. It is easy to do.

You will be notified of passing immediately after taking the test. If you do not pass on your first try you can take the test again at subsequent testing session as offered by any club or agency. Many operators have to take the examination more than once to pass, it's not uncommon. For many of us taking tests in a classroom was long ago and it takes time, a little effort and practice to remember how to do it well.

Your operating authority begins when your license grant information appears on the FCC amateur service licensee database as listed on the Internet. You will be granted a FCC "Call Sign" you will use in all radio communications for identification. . This will be a set of letters, a number and more letters. This could be something like "WB6ACU". This will become just as valuable as your name and used in the same way in the amateur radio "Ham" community.

There are 3 successive classes of license for amateur radio operators. They are:

- Technician
- General
- Extra

They are granted in order; you must pass and be a Technician to take the General examination. You must be a General to take the Extra examination. With each successive class you gain more operating privileges (capabilities). Each class of operation examination builds upon the instruction and knowledge of the previous. You can however take multiple class tests at the same testing session. You could take the Technical and General license examinations in a row at the same testing session.

The jump from Technician to General is very large in operational privilege and capability in transmitting. Technician is oriented around handheld radios and mobile radios for use in a car and are mostly limited to local short range communication. The short-wave transmission capabilities are very limited. The General license has complete short-wave and handheld/mobile capabilities in all frequencies and modes of operation: voice, digital and code. It is the significant and important upgrade.

Most amateur radio operators are either Technicians or General class operators. These 2 classes represent roughly 81% of the FCC Amateur Radio licenses issued. Technicians hold roughly 50% and General licensed roughly 31%. There is a general tendency for Technicians to upgrade to General at some point in their lives in the hobby.

Approximately 19% of the operators get their Extra license. The test is harder than the Technician or General tests. The differences in operating privileges are very small, Amateur Extra operators have some small frequency segments reserved for their use. A significant privilege granted to Amateur Extra licensee's is they are the only ones qualified by the FCC to be the Volunteer Examiners for monitoring and giving the General and Extra License examinations. This provides a consistent source of knowledgeable licensed examiners to correctly advise and answer questions for amateur radio operators studying to advance to the General or Extra license.

Each examination, Technician, General and Extra, only requires a 74% correct answer score. There is no expectation for anyone to have a perfect score. You are allowed to have some mistakes and still pass. Hams do not talk and compare exam scores for status. Hams respect skill from experience in operating on the air not taking tests.

The Technician and General Exams each have 35 multiple choice questions. Twenty-six (26) correct answers (74%) is a passing grade. The 35 questions that appear on the exam are chosen from the Technician and General Exam "test pools" of about 500 questions each.

The Extra Exam has 50 multiple choice questions. Thirty-seven (37) correct answers (74%) is a passing grade. The 50 questions that appear on the exam are chosen from an Extra Exam "test pool" of about 700 questions.

All the questions and answers for all of the tests (Technician, General and Extra) are published and available in manuals and online for review.

Don't let the size of the question pools worry you. Don't try to memorize the answers – understanding the material you're learning will allow you to pass.

Taking the on-line practice test will help to build confidence and knowledge in test preparation.

You do not have to be a genius to pass the exams. Remember 780,000 other people in the United States have done this successfully. If all of them passed the exams, with effort, you can pass the exams too.

People have the option to take the Technician and General exams in a row on the same day. There is a great deal of benefit to doing it this way. There is overlap between concepts learned

in the Technician and General exams. It makes more sense to limit the stress of testing by taking both tests on the same day. It concentrates the time, effort and stress of learning this material to one period in your life. Once you pass an examination you do not have to take that examination for that license ever again; all you have to do is file online for your specific license renewal every 10 years.

CCARA recommends that applicants for examination consider studying and taking the Technician and General license examinations at the same time.

If you pass both you have all avenues and opportunities open at the beginning to pursue any area of interest you might have. You can concentrate on the fun of operating and experimenting with new things without restrictions.

CCARA tries to offer FCC amateur Radio License Examination several times a year. You can check the ccara.net website for dates when testing will be offered.

Listed below in this document are online websites that provide practice exams and flash card exercises that can be used on computer or cell phone. Used in conjunction with reading an instructional manual the practice exams and flash cards can be a very successful path toward passing the exams.

Books for the Amateur Radio License Exams

This is a short sampling of instructional books available that may help you prepare for taking the FCC Amateur License Exams. There are many other books available in addition to the ones listed below.

Craig Buck K4IA books are the simple and most direct. The approach is conversational.

Amazon – Craig Buck K4IA Available in Paperback, Kindle and Audio-book Formats

Technician Class: Pass Your Amateur Radio Technician Class Test - The Easy Way by Craig Buck K4IA | Mar 2, 2022

[Technician Manual Craig Buck K4IA](#)

Pass Your Amateur Radio General Class Test - The Easy Way: 2023-2027 Edition

Paperback – February 17, 2023 by Craig Buck K4IA

[General Manual Craig Buck K4IA - Purchase Amazon](#)

Pass Your Amateur Radio Extra Class Test: The Easy Way by Craig Buck K4IA

Feb 7, 2024

[Extra Manual Craig Buck K4IA - Purchase Amazon](#)

The ARRL books are considered by many to be the standard books used for examination.

Amazon – ARRL Available in Paperback and Kindle Formats

ARRL Ham Radio License Manual 5th Edition – Complete Study Guide with Question Pool to Pass the Technician Class Amateur Radio Exam June 16, 2022

[ARRL Technician Manual - Purchase on Amazon](#)

ARRL General Class License Manual 10th Edition – Complete Study Guide with Questions and Answers for Upgrading Your Ham Radio License May 15, 2023

[ARRL General Manual - Purchase on Amazon](#)

ARRL Extra Class License Manual 13th Edition – Complete Study Guide with Exam Questions to All Privileges Granted to Amateur Radio Operators May 3, 2024

[ARRL Extra Manual - Purchase on Amazon](#)

The “Ham Radio Prep” books are used in conjunction with their online software and instructional method of teaching. They are well organized by topic.

Amazon – [Hamradioprep.com](https://www.hamradioprep.com) Available in Paperback, Kindle and Audiobook Formats

The Ham Radio Prep Technician Class License Manual (2022 - 2026) (Ham Radio License Package) by Ham Radio Prep (Author)

[Ham Radio Prep Technician Class License Manual \(2022 - 2026\) - Purchase on Amazon](#)

The Ham Radio Prep General Class License Manual (2023 - 2027) (Ham Radio License Package) Paperback – April 22, 2023 by Ham Radio Prep (Author)

[Ham Radio Prep General Class License Manual - Purchase on Amazon](#)

The Ham Radio Prep Amateur Extra Class License Manual (2024 - 2028) (Ham Radio License Package) by Ham Radio Prep (Author), Ham Prep (Author)

[Ham Radio Prep Amateur Extra Class License Manual - Purchase on Amazon](#)

Online Training for Taking the Exams

Listed below are some available online instructional sites for study in taking the amateur radio exams. It should be firmly stated here this is not the only way to study for the exams. Most Hams you meet learned via book and other Hams as a method of passing. Rather this represents a future direction for amateur radio. There are other instructional courses found online for amateur radio licensing, this is just a representative sample it is not a specific recommendation.

HamExam.org is a web practice site for learning the exam questions and answers. You have a choice of using flash cards, taking a practice exam and reviewing the entire exam question and answers in total. You can do this at your leisure. Read the instruction manual you choose and do the flash cards and practice exam every day for a few weeks and you will pass the exam.

[HamExam.org Amateur Radio Practice Exams](https://www.hamexam.org/)

These are 3 of the available pay web sites for training for your exams. Some people learn best from books and some people learn best from some form of structured educational method. Online education is one of the options.

[Ham Radio Prep](#)

[Ham Test Online](#)

[HamSmart – Training for Licenses](#)

[Ham Study](#)

YouTuber Dave Casler in cooperation with ARRL currently offers this prepared set of free YouTube video as a lecture course for the Technical Examination.

[ARRLHQ - Dave Casler Technician License Series: T01 How to Get Your Ham Radio License 2022-2026](#)

Fun Things Hams Do

Once you have your license the question is “What do I do now?”

Parks on the Air (POTA) is an international “Radiosport” award program that encourages licensed amateur radio operators to visit, enjoy and operate portable equipment in a variety of parks and public lands. Amateur radio operators in their homes listen and contact these park stations. POTA issues awards to participants based on a wide range of criteria including the total number of radio contacts made, number made on each amateur radio band, and for different modes of communication. It is equally a very popular aspect of the hobby for both the beginner and experienced operator.

[Parks on the Air](#)

Summits on the Air is for mountain and hill top operations and is very popular in Europe.

[Summits on the Air](#)

Island on the Air is for contact with operators on small islands and is popular with blue water boaters.

[IOTA, Islands On The Air](#)

Amateur radio is also a competitive sport. Every week there are “on the air” contest held by the amateur radio community worldwide competing for the number of successful contacts with other radio amateurs. These contests are organized by various criteria. A simple example is every state holds a statewide contest for number of contacts in that state. There are as many variation of this as operators can think up and organize.

Four WebSites Listing Date for Amateur Radio Contesting

[WA7BNM Contest Calendar](#)

[HAM Radio Live! - Contest Calendar](#)

[NG3K Amateur Radio Contesting Resource](#)

[ARRL - Contest Calendar](#)

Awards and Plaques

The Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL) and other organization and clubs offer frame-able certificates and/or wall plaques for accomplishment of merit in contacting other amateur radio operators. A few examples of this are “Worked all States”, “Worked all Continents” and “Worked all original 13 Colonies”. There are many, many, many more classified in many different ways.

[ARRL Worked all States](#)

[This Week in Amateur Radio: Amateur Radio Daily: 13 Colonies Special Event July 1 – 7](#)

Ham Radio YouTube Websites

Short introductory videos that describe Ham Radio for the beginner.

[ARRL - What is Ham Radio](#)

[Ham Radio Prep - What is Ham Radio](#)

[Ham Radio Prep - Getting Your Ham Radio License \(2 min\)](#)

For fun check out these ham radio enthusiasts:

[Famous People who are Amateur Radio Operators](#)

YouTube is an incredible resource for amateur radio and the beginning amateur radio operator. If you have a questions, you'll be able to find answers on YouTube.

Here is just a very small sampling of the hundreds on the web to start with.

[David Casler Ask Dave](#)

[K7AGE](#)

[TheSmokinApe Ham Radio](#)

[Ham Radio Tube](#)

[Ham Radio Prep](#)

[Ham Radio A2Z](#)

[Welcome to RepeaterBook.com](#)

Hamfests – Conventions to Visit

Amateur radio holds conventions across the entire US. Below is a sample of big ones; lots of people attending, lots of vendors displaying. Conventions of this size very often hold a series of seminars on specific topics for instruction. This is a fun way to travel, meet new people with common interests to learn and grow your interest in the hobby.

[Dayton Hamvention® is sponsored by Dayton Amateur Radio Association \(DARA\)](#)

[ARRL-Ohio.org Ohio Hamfests](#)

[Four Days In May – FDIM QRP Hamfest by QRPARCI](#)

[HamCation 2026 \(Orlando Florida\)](#)

[Huntsville Hamfest \(Alabama\)](#)

[PacificonSM 2025 \(San Ramon, CAL \)](#)

[Quartzfest© is an annual HAM Radio RV and tenters Boondocking event which is held in late January every year with dates coinciding with the Quartzsite Arizona "RV Show".](#)

[SEA-PAC - "The Northwest's Ham Convention/ARRL Northwestern Div Conv." \(Seaside, Oregon\)](#)

[Northeast HamXposition and ARRL New England Division Convention \(Marlborough, Mass.\)](#)

Locally, within your state or region you'll be able to find small hamfest / flea markets usually organized around portable tables and trunks of cars in a field or parking lot. A good place to start looking for one is your local amateur radio club or the ARRL Hamfest and Convention Calendar linked below.

[ARRL Hamfest and Convention Calendar](#)

Local, US and International Organizations

There are many, many different organizations in amateur radio: local, county, state, regional, USA and international. Also organizations and clubs oriented around specific topics or modes of transmission. Below is a short list of a few.

Local Organizations

[CCARA – Clinton County Amateur Radio Association](#)

[Dayton Amateur Radio Association \(Ohio\)](#)

[Southwest Ohio DX Association](#)

National Organizations

[FCC US Government - Amateur Radio Services](#)

[QRP Amateur Radio Club International](#)

[ARRL - The National Association for Amateur Radio®](#)

[The National Amateur Radio Alliance](#)

International Organizations

[The Radio Society of Great Britain](#)

[The Radio Amateur Society of Australia](#)

[International Amateur Radio Union](#)

Organizations for Specific Interests

[The International Morse Preservation Society – FISTS CW Club](#)

[Straight Key Century Club](#)

[The DZ Zone](#)

[Amateur Radio on the International Space Station](#)

Amateur Radio News Websites

Think of these online web sites as the amateur radio version of the newspapers or Google news or CNN. The news section, the editorials, the classified section, features, weather and travel have their corresponding parts here.

Eham.net

QRZ.com/

DXzone

Ham Weekly

Daily Ham Weekly

DX news

DXing Info

DX World

Online Ham Radio Stores and Costs

The beauty of having stores on the Internet to purchase equipment from is the vast selection, convenience and delivery.

Every hobby has stores to purchase equipment and supplies. Amateur radio is no exception. Over the years amateur radio has developed a huge mature online shopping experience. Listed below are some of the common ham radio mail order stores on the web.

For Clinton County residents “R and L Electronics” is within an hour drive. “DX Engineering” is in the Cleveland area and is a much further drive. But most all equipment is purchased online these days.

Below are 6 of the common suppliers in the US. This is just a sample of the “Big Guys” but there are many more out there online.

[R and L Electronics](#)

[DXEngineering](#)

[Ham Radio Outlet](#)

[GigaParts, Inc.](#)

[Radioddity](#)

[ABR Industries](#)

One of the first questions people ask when considering amateur radio as a hobby is how much does it cost to get involved?

All hobbies cost money. You can start in amateur radio with equipment that costs as little as around \$60. You will be limited in scope. You’ll probably want to expand in the hobby as you learn and do more.

The hobby changes for everyone over time. Your interests in the hobby will grow, change and evolve. These changes in interest will often include additional equipment. And like most hobbies costs are not just limited to equipment. You might become involved in traveling to different locations to operate from. You may travel for conferences or seminars. You may become involved in research, experimentation and building equipment. You may become more involved in amateur radio public service which has its own requirements.

If pressed for an answer to costs I would cautiously reply: You can clearly start a very complete station in your home with new equipment in the \$1,600 to \$2,500 range. That should hold your interest for some time. You’ll communicate over the whole world.

The answer to “cost” is really a question of your level of involvement. This is a expansive hobby. It can lead in many directions and usually does. It’s an individual decision for everyone. But come talk to us and discuss before you buy. That is the easiest way to save money.

Transceivers

Choosing a transceiver is a very individualized task. Please seek advice, hopefully from CCARA, before any purchasing decisions. We want to help. We want you to save money and spend it wisely. There is a very wide range of new and used equipment available.

Used equipment should be approached with extreme caution; please seek advice before buying used equipment.

CCARA hope's to provide Demonstration Events where you can come see real amateur radio stations in person. See how they work. See them on the air. Sitting with a licensed operator from the club you might have the opportunity to talk on the air on their station's license. This is the best way to begin to understand the physical equipment and the hobby.

Listed below are some popular radio transceivers a new "Ham" may want to consider reviewing in learning about equipment in this hobby. You're the not expected to understand a lot of what is listed for these transceivers – this is just an easy way to show you what they are like. Listed on the some of transceiver websites below may be links to the manufacturers brochures and product manuals. This is very helpful. You have to start learning somewhere.

This information is presented as an introduction to the topic and language of transceivers. This is not presented as a specific recommendation to purchase.

VHF/UHF Transceiver for Hand Held Use

[TYT THUV88](#)

[ANYTONE ATD168UV](#)

VHF/UHF Transceiver for Base Station or Mobile (Auto) Use

[ANYTONE AT779UV](#)

High Frequency (HF) Transceiver for Base Station and Mobile (Auto) Use

[Yaesu FT891](#)

High Frequency Transceivers (HF) for Base Use

[Xiegu G90](#)

[ICOM IC 7300 Transciever](#)

[Yaesu FT-710](#)

High Frequency (HF) and VHF/UHF Transceiver for Base Station and Mobile (Auto) Use

[ICOM IC7100](#)

[Yaesu FT 991A](#)

How to Contact CCARA

The easiest way to contact CCARA and its members is to come to a monthly meeting.

We hold monthly meetings at:

**The Foster J Boyd Regional Cancer Center
31 Farquhar Avenue
Wilmington, OH, 45177**

The first Thursday of each month at 7:30PM.

This is directly across from the CMH Hospital.

All are welcome.

No knowledge of amateur radio is required. County residents without any interest in amateur radio are welcome to show up for a meeting to become aware of CCARA as a Clinton County resource in times of emergency for their own benefit.

We operate easy-going and informal meetings.

Our Mission Statement:

CLINTON COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION (CCARA) has operated for 60 years as a non-profit organization that strives to promote, support, and lead amateur radio activities and education in all aspects of the art of wireless communications through training, mentoring and research and development. We offer help with training in formal classroom settings and in informal field settings. We administer FCC volunteer license testing to cultivate a pool of trained radio operators in the public interest of Clinton County, Ohio, the surrounding communities and the United States of America. As licensed and chartered by the US FCC we offer communication assistance for the purposes of service to the public and their agencies, in all endeavors as they may request.

Our Website:

ccara.net