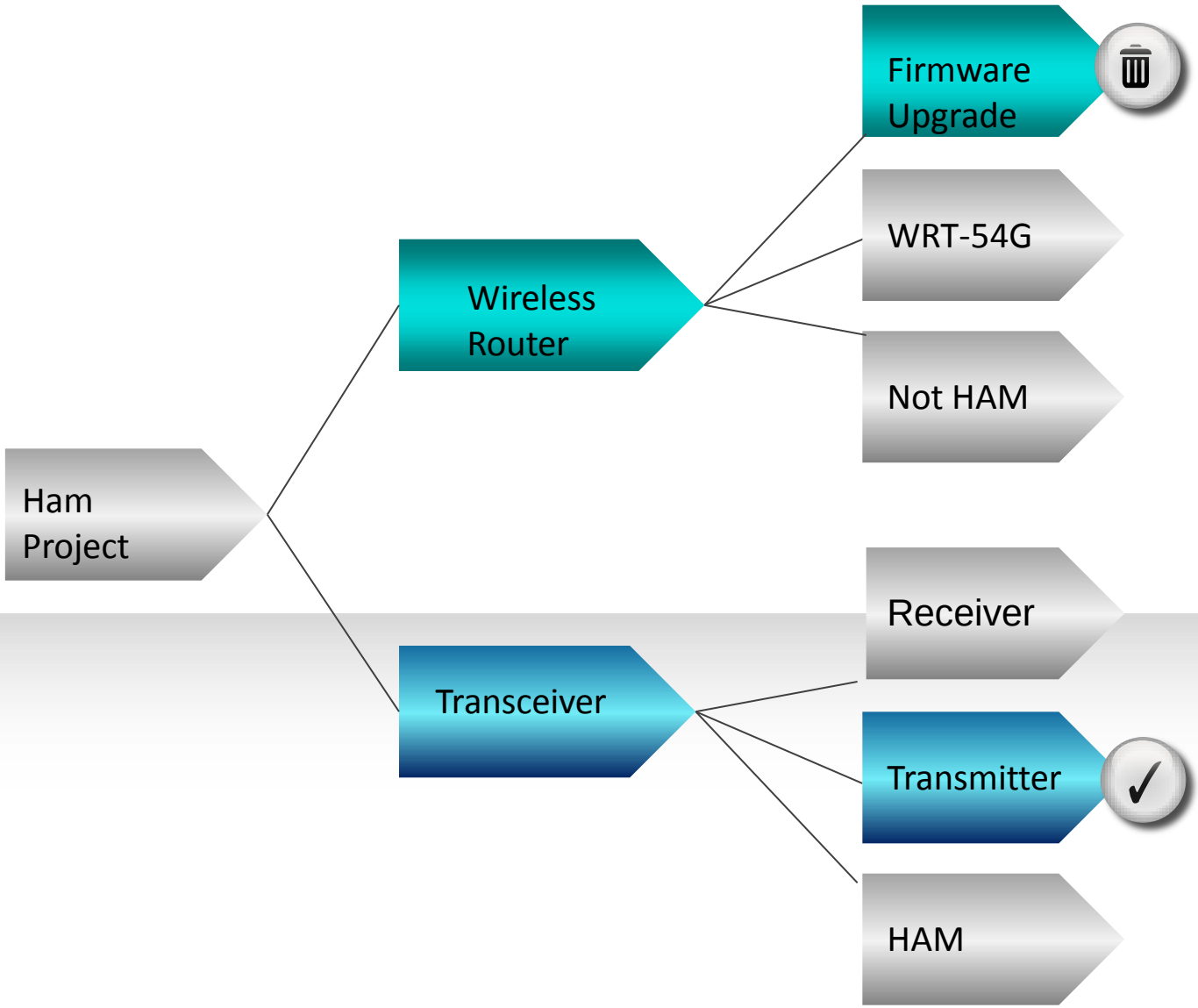
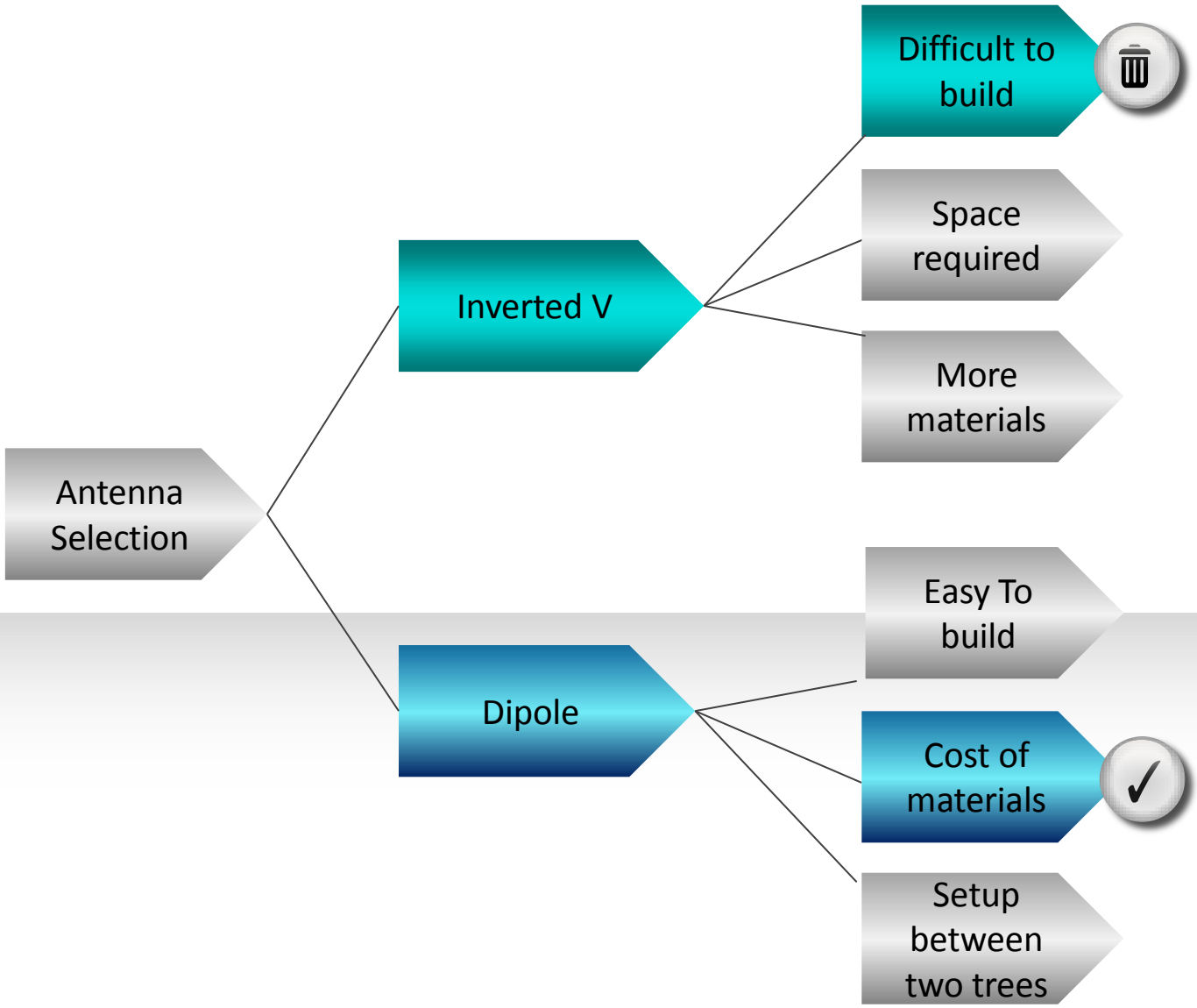
Week One



1. Boost router Power
2. Use WRT-54G
3. Firmware Upgrade
4. Not a HAM project

1. Build a receiver
2. Build a transceiver
3. This is a HAM project
4. Select transceiver to build

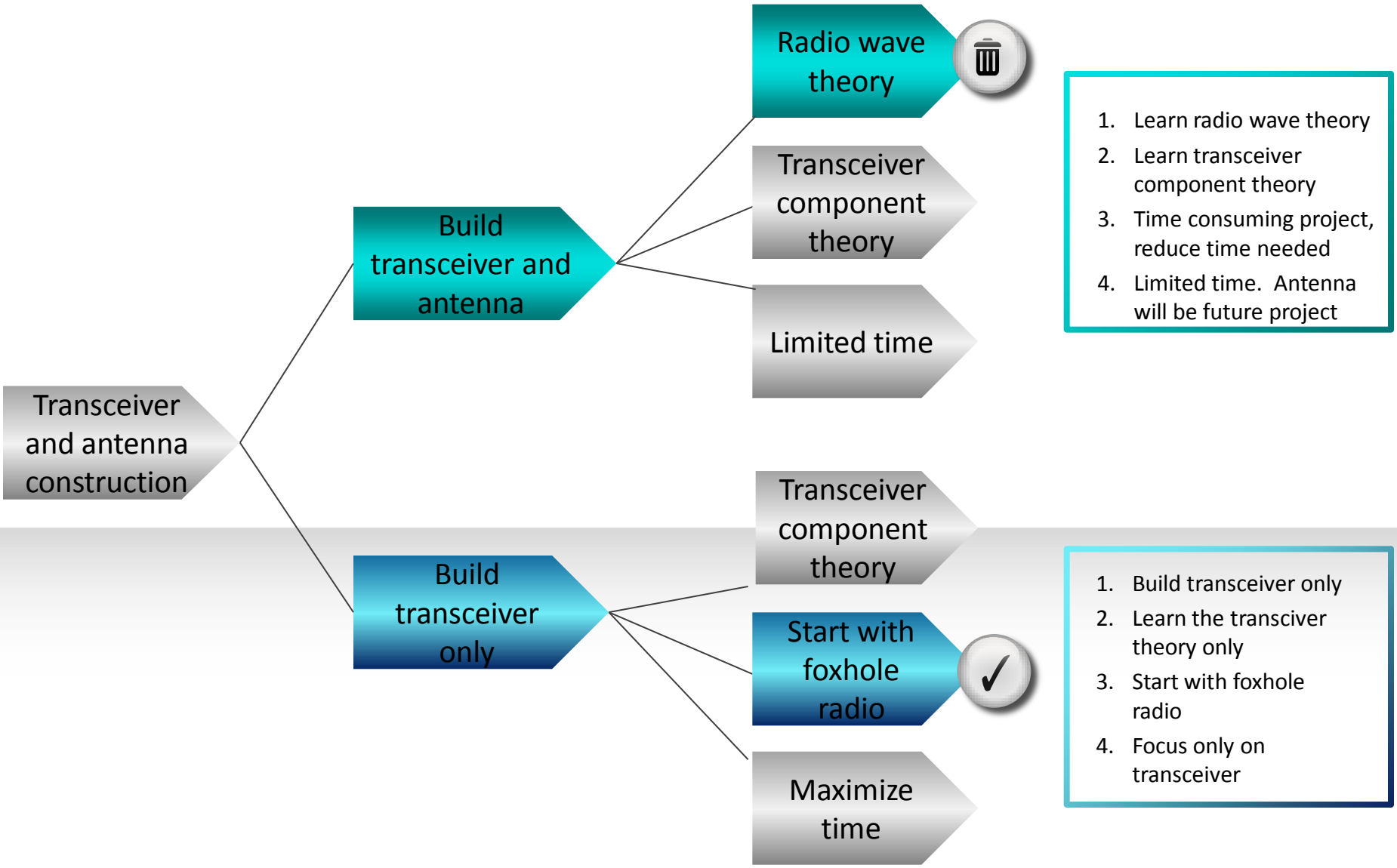
Week One



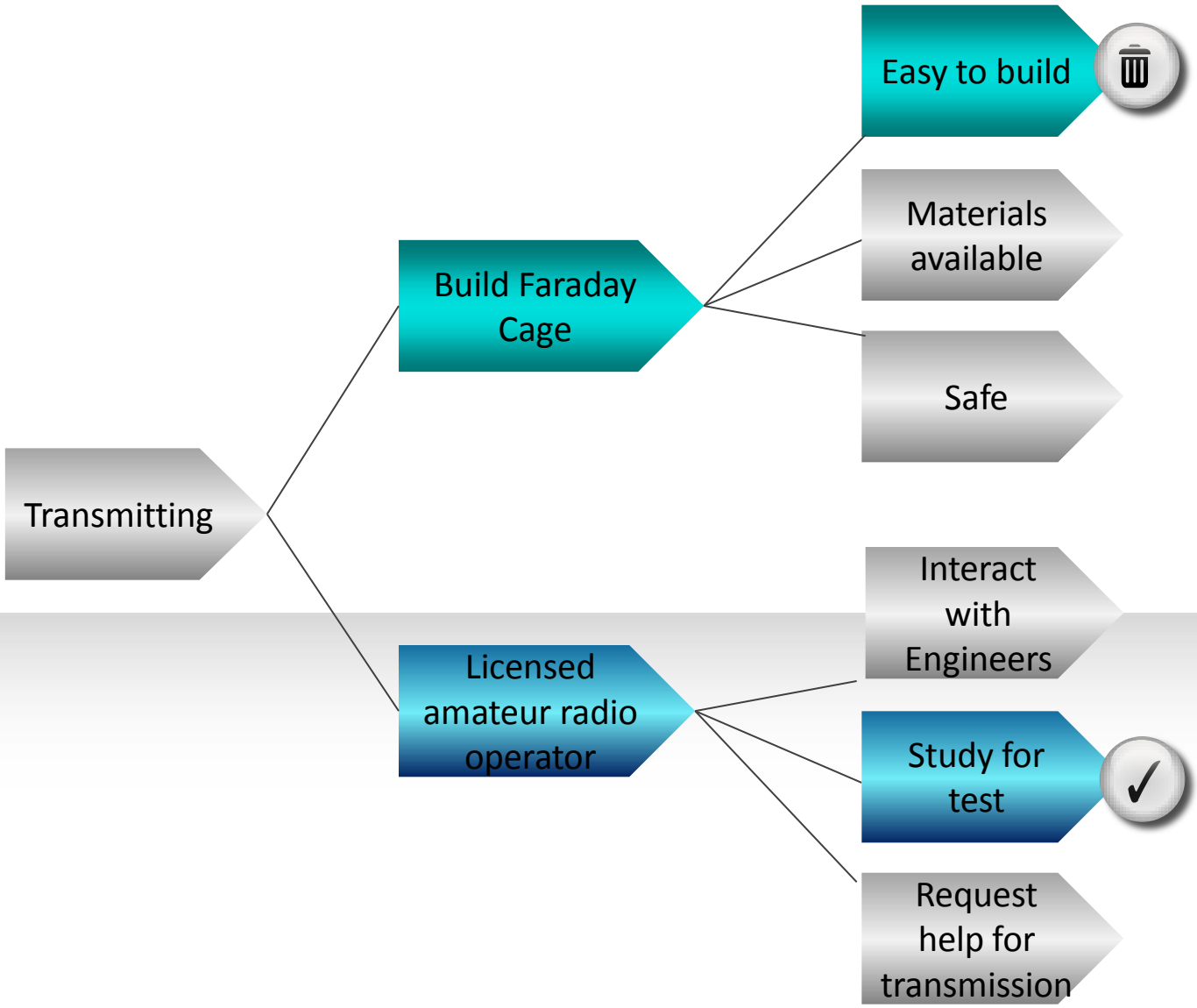
1. Inverted V difficult to build
2. More space required. Antenna is placed near ground. Not safe.
3. More wire and materials needed

1. Easier to build.
2. The cost of materials is less
3. Easier to setup. Setup between two trees

Week Two


Transceiver and antenna construction
Build transceiver and antenna
Radio wave theory
Transceiver component theory
Limited time
1. Learn radio wave theory
2. Learn transceiver component theory
3. Time consuming project, reduce time needed
4. Limited time. Antenna will be future project
Build transceiver only
Transceiver component theory
Start with foxhole radio
Maximize time
1. Build transceiver only
2. Learn the transciver theory only
3. Start with foxhole radio
4. Focus only on transceiver

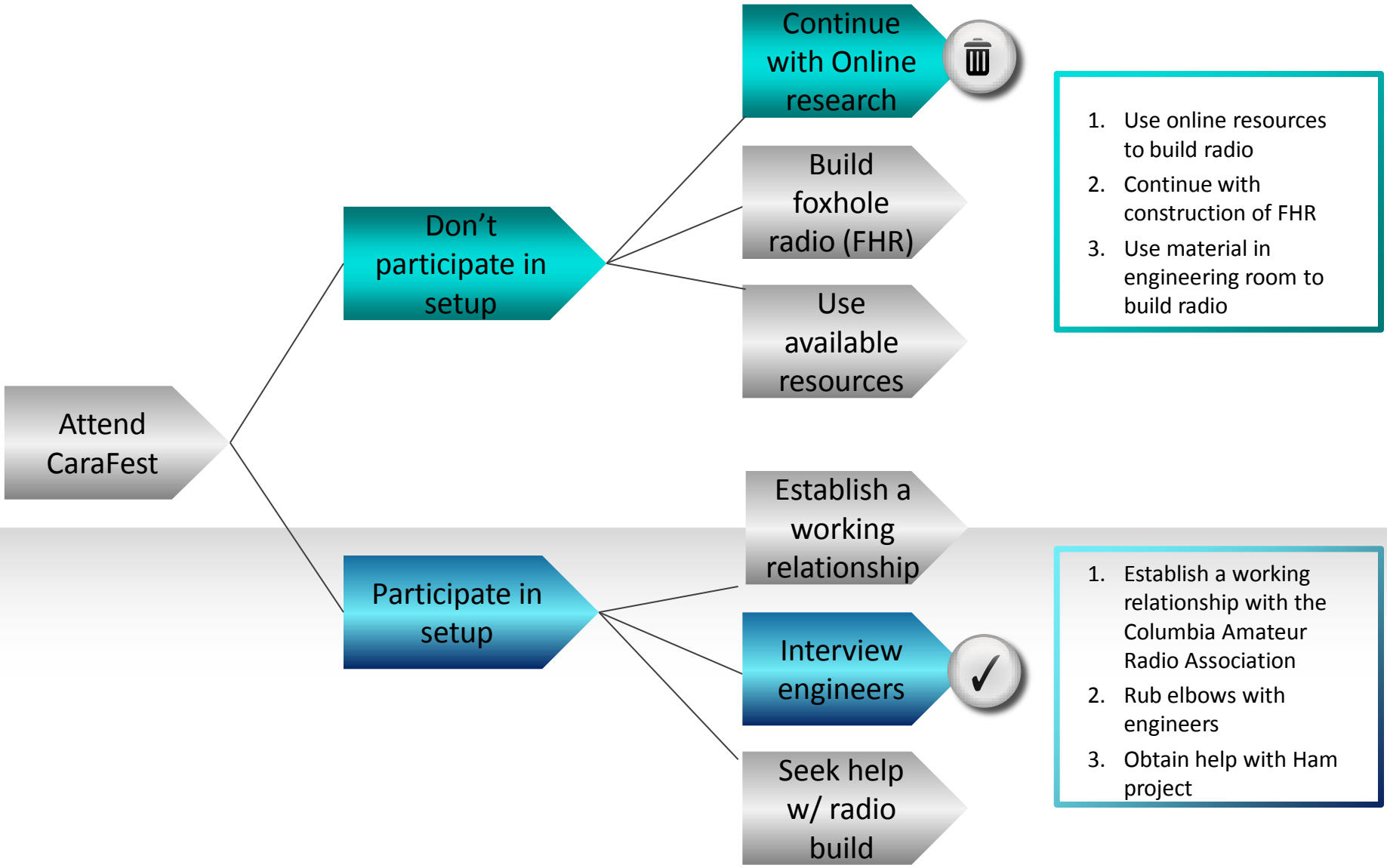
Week Two



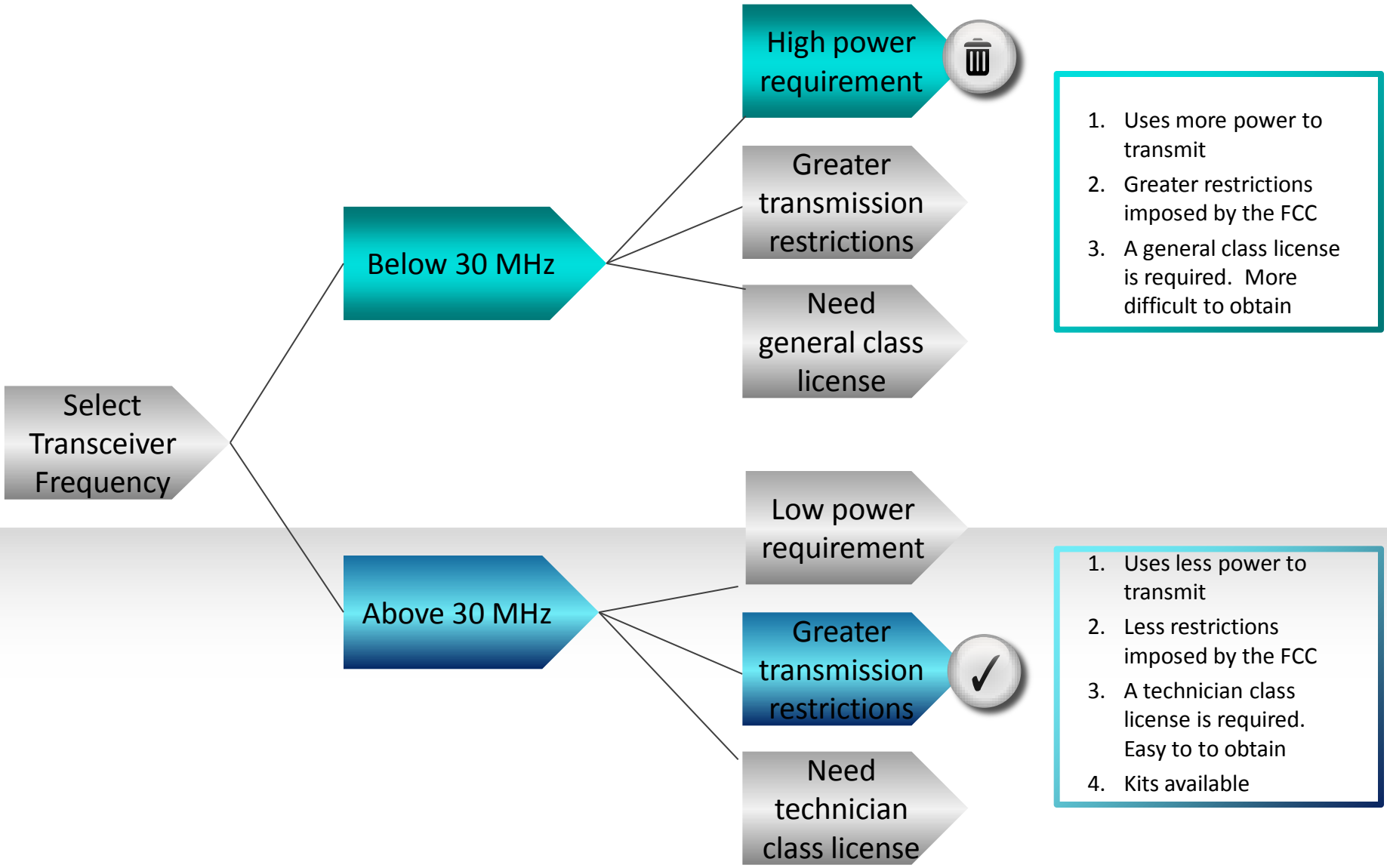
1. Faraday cage is easy to build
2. The materials are easily avalable
3. Dummy load option
4. Lab environment only

1. Interact with engineers
2. Learn while studying for test
3. Licenesed amateur radio operator will assist with trasmission
4. Allow field testing

Week Two


Attend CaraFest
Don't participate in setup
Continue with Online research
Build foxhole radio (FHR)
Use available resources
Participate in setup
Establish a working relationship
Interview engineers
Seek help w/ radio build
1. Use online resources to build radio
2. Continue with construction of FHR
3. Use material in engineering room to build radio
1. Establish a working relationship with the Columbia Amateur Radio Association
2. Rub elbows with engineers
3. Obtain help with Ham project

Week Three


Select Transceiver Frequency
Below 30 MHz
High power requirement
Greater transmission restrictions
Need general class license
1. Uses more power to transmit
2. Greater restrictions imposed by the FCC
3. A general class license is required. More difficult to obtain
Above 30 MHz
Low power requirement
Greater transmission restrictions
Need technician class license
1. Uses less power to transmit
2. Less restrictions imposed by the FCC
3. A technician class license is required. Easy to to obtain
4. Kits available