

# SCCCORE

JUL/AUG EDITION

Southern California Contest Club Operations Results & Enlightenments

AUG/89

## JUL/AUG SCCC MEETING AT W6AQ's CU THERE!

BEVERLY HILLS (CW) — The next SCCC meeting will be held at the home of W6AQ and hosted by WA6OTU, Mark. It will be another SCCC BBQ meeting. The DATE: August 19th and the TIME: 12 NOON.

### How do you get there?

Well, in a Thomas Guide, it is on page 34 in D2. The easiest way to get there is from the corner of Western and Los Feliz, go East one block to the signal at Fern Dell. Go North on Fern Dell, over the bridge, to Red Oak. Turn Left. Continue going uphill several blocks until you come to a five-way intersection. Take the extreme left, which is Hill Oak Drive. W6AQ is up the hill on the Right. Look for antennas. Park on the street. Talk in on the Southern California DX Club Repeater: 144.88/145.48. If you don't have PL or whatever, use the output frequency. We'll hear you when you get close

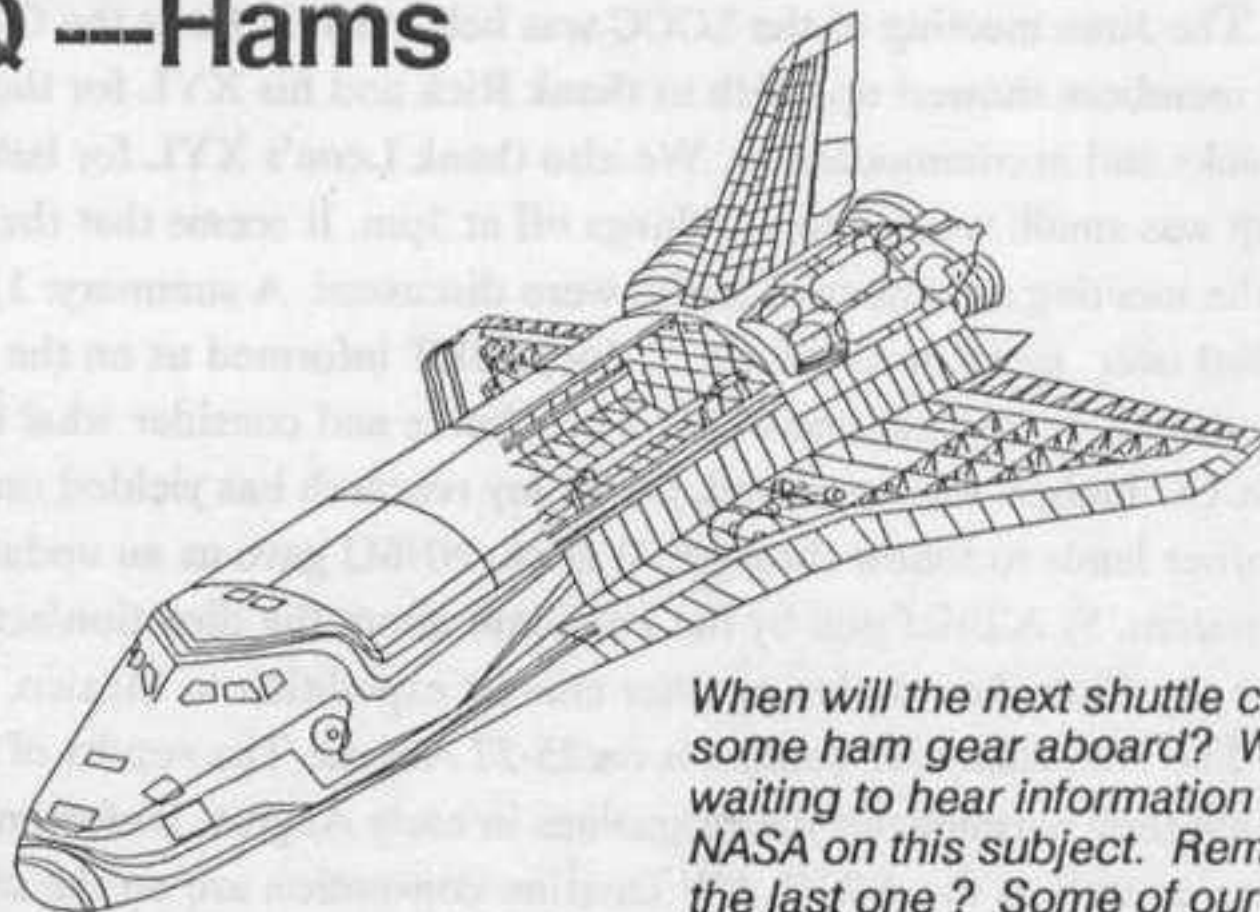
### What to bring?

Bring enough meat for you, something to share (like corn, salad, beans, desert), a plate for you to eat off, and Beer/Soda/Ice Tea or ? to drink. The host will furnish ICE and a HOT BBQ.

### Topics for the meeting

Mark, WA6OTU, is looking forward to showing off the station they built at W6AQ. Mark has operated there over the past six (6) years. In addition to the station tour; other topics for the meeting portion of the BBQ will be All Asian CW plans for the club, packet DX networking, Cal QSO Party plans (Is there interest in a club effort?), CQ WW travel plans, Mexico (Is it in our future?), plus lots more... Be sure to make it to the last meeting of SUMMER 89! CU THERE!

## CQ ---Hams



*When will the next shuttle carry some ham gear aboard? We are all waiting to hear information from NASA on this subject. Remember the last one? Some of our members worked them; mobile!!.*

## ALL ASIAN CW CONTEST NEWS, VIEWS, PLANS

That's right; its that time of year again. Are you ready? Is your station ready? If you are going multi-operator, do you have all your operators lined up? The word is that the JARL (in their ultimate wisdom) have again scheduled their BIG convention to correspond with their BIG contest. So, it looks like you will have to concentrate on the mid-EAST and South East Asia. The JA's will be scarce again cause they go to the convention and party. Sounds like SCCC members; would rather party than contest? So plan well to take advantage of the available JA runs on Friday night and Saturday morning. Conditions seem to be quite good and predictions hold promise of some good openings to Asiatic USSR and the mid-East. Also a good chance to try out that new packet DX system you just installed.

The SCCC plans to continue with their tradition of setting a goal to capture first place (1st) in every possible category. We are usually successful in reaching this club goal; largely through the efforts of members who enjoy setting and reaching goals. In the past (6) six years we have captured, 90+ percent of the time, winning operator in the US categories. Want to help in this effort? We need stations to enter all categories; single op. single bands and multi-multi; they don't have a multi-single category. So pick a band that your station performs well on and GO FOR IT!

If you want to participate in a multi-op effort contact Ray Benny, N6VR, at (805) 649-9696. There will probably be some efforts from the San Diego area members too! Above all have fun!

**Club Officers:** President, N6VR, Ray; Vice President, NC6U, Kevin; Secretary/Treasurer/Bulletin Editor, N6ADI, Ski; Sgt. at Arms, N6TJ, Jim; Board Members: WA6OTU, Mark; N6ZZ, Phil; NE6I, Dennis; NI6W, Kurt.  
// Dues \$4. per year to: M.Brozowsky, Box 62, OakView, CA. 93023...

**FROM THE PREZ:**

Hope everyone is enjoying the summer. Seems its been awhile since we've had a good contest, they're just around the corner. There have been plenty of small contests: VHF, FD, QSO parties, YL/OM, etc. If you're not into these contests, at least the bands have been good. Both 15m and 20m have been great with the Solar Flux being near 200. Unfortunately, the A index has been high too. I'm looking forward to ten meters opening soon.

The June meeting of the SCCC was held on July 1st at the QTH of WB6OKK. Those in attendance (only 10 members showed up) wish to thank Rick and his XYL for the great hospitality and abundance of food, snacks and accommodations. We also thank Leon's XYL for baking some great cookies.! Even though the group was small, we had to cut things off at 3pm. It seems that there is always something to talk about. During the meeting a number of topics were discussed. A summary: 1) The NCCC challenge for the All Asian was mulled over more on this later. 2) Joe, K5KT informed us on the progress of the W6AM, ARRL supported museum, please get one of Joe's brochures and consider what they are looking for. 3) The idea of having SCCC badges was approved. So far my research has yielded only high priced, fancy badges. I do have several other leads to follow through. 4) Dick, NN6U gave us an update and briefing on the DX Packet Cluster system. 5) A brief poll by the President about the direction/activity of the SCCC brought up the agreement that the Club should plan another contest expedition to Mexico. Good idea, let's do it!

The All Asian CW contest is on 25-27 August. The results of last years contest is not yet out, however, I believe that they normally hit the magazines in early August. Unfortunately, I think that the JARL National convention as well as the ARRL SW Division convention are on the same weekend. Great planning guys.... The NCCC challenge of the 3 man/multi transmitter is on with likely entries from N6ND and W6UE. The station at N6DX will be operating on the 6 individual bands since limiting the station to only 3 operators would cut out too many of the other crew members. We still need a single op all band entry for the annual SCCC effort (K6NA,K6JYO,N6TR??). Just because the N6DX station in operating single bands doesn't mean that others in the Club don't need to operate. Please do operate and do submit your score for the SCCC. Don't forget to notify the Editor of your score.

The Sprint results for February were just published in the July/August NCJ. The club as a whole placed third, with some very impressive single entries. We were #1 as a non-paper club as mentioned by WN4KKN. Unfortunately, our #1 team had a no show, and Dennis, NE6I could operate only one hour due to high winds forcing him to QRT and repair the antennas at his work. During the next meeting, we will certainly be discussing the September Sprints. Who will be organizing it this time, Jim?

Our next meeting will be on August 19th at the QTH of W6AQ, Dave Bell. Mark, WA6OTU is making the arrangements. It will be A BBQ meeting again, bring your own meat, beverage and snack. As usual, there will be plenty to eat and drink. Directions and other info is printed elsewhere in the SCCCORE. At last, we get to see the station that Mark operates and beats us all with.

Finally, a word or two about the DX Packet Cluster. Here's my editorial... It works, as evident by the lack of activity on the SCDXCC repeater and by the increasing number of users on the Cluster. It does have its growing pains and problems, but they'll be solved over time. The time has come though for a Southern California wide DX Packet Cluster Association to be formed. Several people are doing it all the work with some of them receiving help/contributions, others not. In my mind, a DX Packet Cluster Association would be available to handle the many telephone calls, the complaints, the inquires, etc. It would act as a source of limited funds for reimbursement of equipment costs, new improvements, and for expansion through the administering of an annual Association fee. I hope it does not come to the point where these few cannot handle the load any longer and decide to shut down their system. If they do, we all lose. If we look at the evolution of DX Packet Clusters in other areas, yes, they did start as individual efforts but soon evolved as a Club or Association activity. (continued pg. 3)

# 1988 SWEEPSTAKES RESULTS

## SINGLE OPR, HIGH POWER

CW	
1. K0RF (W0UA)	176,250
2. K3LR	172,216
*3. W7NI (N6TR)	170,216
4. N5AU (WN4KKN)	170,088
5. N2IC	169,936
6. WM5G (KR0Y)	169,800
7. N6IG	169,328
8. WZ4F	168,112
9. K6NA	166,744
10. K5ZD	166,650

## SINGLE OP, ORP CW MULTI OPERATOR

CW	
* 5. N6VR	136,800
(N6VR,AC6T,NS6X,NM5M)	
SSB	
* 8. KF6OG	232,712
*10. W6UE	227,088

## DIVISION LEADERS

SOUTHWEST CW  
SSB

## INDIVIDUAL CLUB ENTRIES

CW

### LOS ANGELES

W6AQ (WA6OTU)	160,968
NE6I	131,936

### ORANGE

W6HAL	40,170
W6SX	25,016

### SANTA BARBARA

W2KVA/6	91,104
WA6FGV	82,080
W7CB	77,404
(N6VR,AC6T,NS6X,NM5M)	

### SAN DIEGO

K6NA	166,744
N6ND (NI6W)	153,450

### ARIZONA

K6LL	164,400
WE7G	174,000

### OREGON

W7NI (N6TR)	170,240
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### NEBRASKA

KV0I	100,500
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## SSB

KP2A (N2IC)	398,088
W7WA	332,424
N6IG	320,720
K0DD	319,808
KI3V/7	315,096
* K6LL	301,720
WM5G (KR0Y)	296,704
WB0O	296,856 *
W6GO (K3EST)	296,552
K0RF (W0UA)	295,944

\* 1. KV0I 100,500

## CLUB SCORES

1. NORTH TEXAS CONTEST CLUB

4,365,026 35 ENTRIES

\* 8. NORTHERN CALIF CONTEST CLUB

1,944,044 18 ENTRIES

\* 9. SOUTHERN CALIF CONTEST CLUB

1,525,864 13 ENTRIES

## HIGH

K6NA

K6LL

## LOW

NE6I

N6HC

## ORP

KD7E

W6CN

## MULTI

N6VR

KF6OG

## SSB

(Continued from pg. 2) FROM THE  
PREZ:

Most all the East Coast and Southern DX or Contest clubs sponsor and maintain their own systems. More locally, both the Bay area and San Diego DX Packet Clusters are supported or funded by a club or association. The time has come for the Orange, L.A., North counties, and Inland Empire to do the same. Amen.... Those interested, call me at home or work, or send me a message. 73's

Ray, N6VR

## FEBRUARY 1989 NORTH AMERICAN SPRINT CW RESULTS

### TOP TEN SCORES

N4RJ (KM9P)	320	46	14720
N2IC/0	350	42	14700
K5RX	340	43	14620
K5ZD/3	324	45	14580
W0UA	331	43	14233
W3LPL	307	46	14122
K1KI	314	44	13816
N6TR/7	308	44	13552
W2GD	315	43	13545
K4BAI	311	43	13373

### TEAM COMPETITION

Blues Brothers	134,084
James Gang	102,036
SCCC #1	96,835
Mad River Radio Club	89,824
NCCC	88,861
SCCC #2	37,786
Texas DX Society	31,919
Antelope Island Buffalo Chips	18,423
James Gang	11,029
SCCC #3	5,495

### SCCC #1 SCORES

N6TR/7	13,552
K6LL/7	13,020
K6NA	12,259
N6ND	11,808
W6YA	11,592
N6ZZ	11,567
W6AQ	10,906
NI6W	10,101
NE6I	2,030

## DX & CONTEST QUIZ - by

RAY BENNY - N6VR

1. What is the prefix for Israel?  
A) 3Z4 B) 5Z4 C) 4X4 D) 9B4.
  2. What is the exchange for the Sweepstakes (SS) contest?  
A) RST, QSO NR, ZONE, AGE.  
B) QSO NR, RST, SECTION.  
C) QSO NR, PRECEDENT, YEAR FIRST LICENSED, SECTION.  
D) RST, STATE, PRECEDENT, NAME.
  3. Tail-ending in a pile-up, sending your call before a QSO is complete, is acceptable when:  
A) You cover up the QSO info of the other station.  
B) The DX station has been working other tail-enders.  
C) Everyone else is doing it.  
D) The DX station is a slow operator.
  4. It is not legal to handle third-party message traffic with which one of the following countries?  
A) Israel B) Chile C) Brazil  
D) Canada E) England
  5. Match up the Country with its Prefix.

1. HD	A. The Gambia
2. C5	B. Poland
3. AH9	C. Japan
4. 4N	D. USSR
5. SO	E. Wake Is.
6. SK	F. Antarctica
7. AT0	G. Philippines
8. EK	H. Yugoslavia
9. 8J	I. Sweden
10. 4D	J. Ecuador
  6. What is the exchange for the California QSO Party for non W6s?  
A) RST, zone B) RST, state  
C) RST, serial nr D) RST,-age
  7. What is the R-100 award?  
A) Confirming 100 Rare ones.  
B) Soldering 100 resistors together.  
C) Confirming 100 robot (Beacon) stations.  
D) Confirming 100 Soviet oblasts.
  8. How many DXCC Countries are on the Iberian Peninsula?  
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
  9. Field Day CW contacts are worth twice the points of Phone contacts.  
A) True B) False
  10. How many ITU Zones are there?  
A) 75 B) 74 C) 70 D) 66
- GOOD LUCK ! THE ANSWERS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF SCORE. THE SERIES WILL COVER 5 ISSUES..

## Boulder's DX Spotting Node

by Gene Spinelli, KE6LT

Packet DX spotting bulletin boards offer amateurs interested in DXing a terrific edge when it comes to knowing what DX was and is being worked by local DXers. As a result, DX BBSs are popping up all over.

As reported in several packet radio publications, members of the Northern California DX and Contest Clubs have already discovered the benefit of DX spotting nodes. Within a short period of time, six spotting nodes have been installed in Northern California. Each node can accommodate up to 26 concurrent users, and the six nodes are connected to each other on 220 MHz. Local users of each node connect on a 2 meter simplex frequency. At any given time, there are 40 to 50 California DXers connected to the system. The statistics for the 90 days of operation ending September 21, 1988 are as follows:

6,300 DX stations reported  
3,050 different DX callsigns reported  
254 DXCC countries reported  
157 users reporting  
110 users reporting 3 or more stations  
49 concurrent users (maximum)

The first 30 days of a single node operating in Boulder, Colorado achieved the following results:

822 DX stations reported  
Over 100 DXCC countries reported  
15 regular users  
14 concurrent users (maximum)

After 60 days of operation the Boulder node has logged over 2,000 announcements and 200+ DXCC countries.

The software which provides this function is a product of Pavillion Software. At this writing, Pavillion offers two different programs of interest to DXers and contesters. Described below is the Packet Conference Bulletin System (PCBS). A future article will describe the Packet/Cluster software, as well as another project underway at Pavillion that will provide even more benefits to DX/contest operators.

PCBS is a multi-user packet radio bulletin board. It will not only support 26

concurrently connecting users, but also will support many functions aimed at enhancing the DXer and contesters' operating time. For example, the system allows each user to "log" the DX stations he/she has worked or heard. All connected users are immediately notified of the DX station once the data is entered into the BBS. All DX announcement are also logged to disk for later review.

Users may search the DX log using many different search formats, allowing to select only those DX listings in which you are interested. There are also functions that tell you the MUF, beam heading, mileage and sunrise/sunset for any DXCC country, all based on your latitude and longitude. Along with all these neat tools, PCBS also supports the traditional PBBS mail/bulletin and file functions. In just 60 days the 15 regular users of the Boulder DX BBS have sent 1,025 mail messages to each other.

There is even more: one user can establish a session with another connected stations; a conference function allows to engage in a roundtable rag chew; a general announce feature allows any user to make an announcement to all connected users; the program also has searchable database support. KE6LT-4 has the Mile-Hi DX Club roster, a needed countries list and a user countries needed list. Other possible data bases include contest calendars and QSL information files.

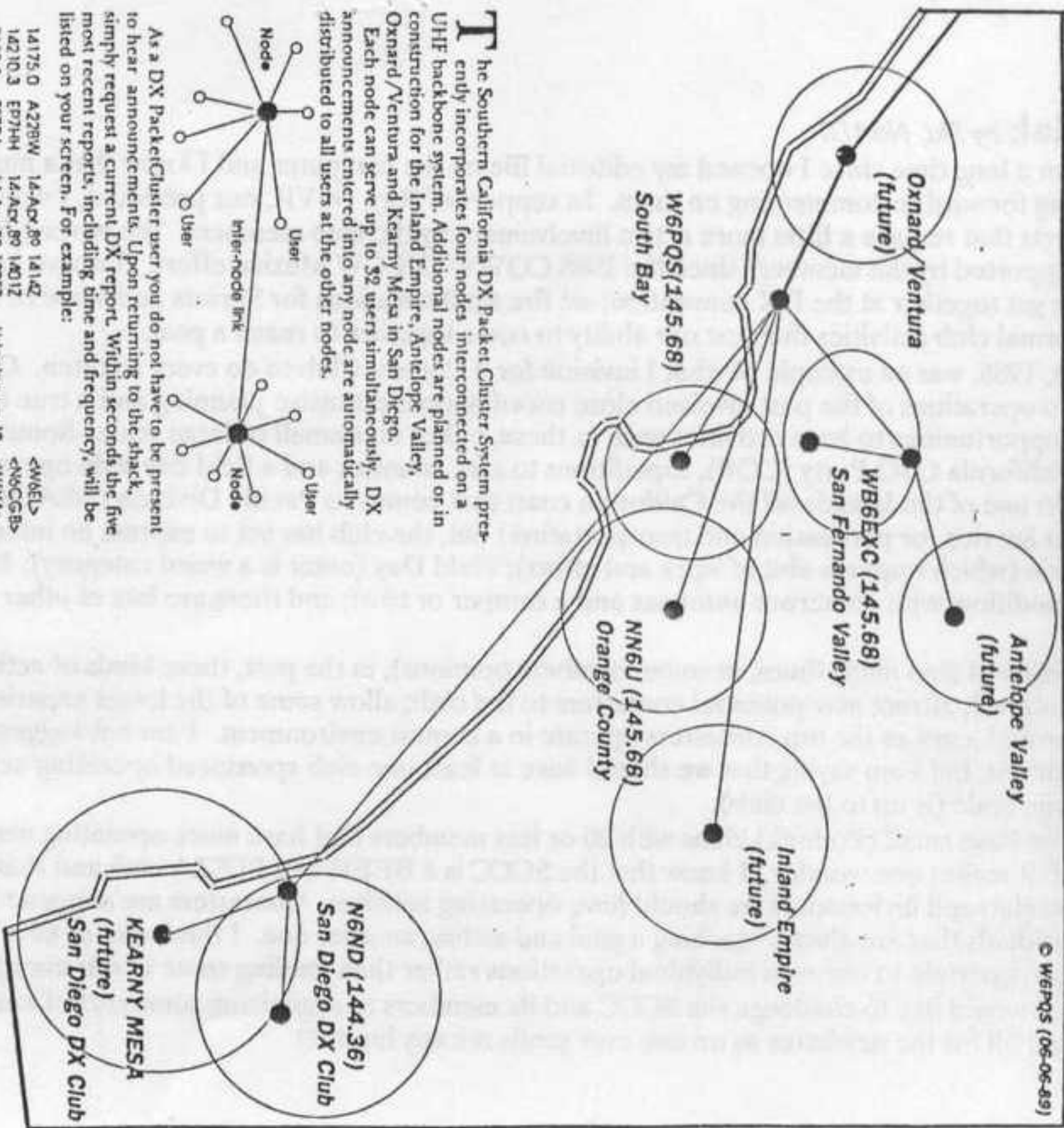
As you can see, the PCBS is extremely versatile and offers a new and unique series of tools for the DXer or contesters. For more information about Pavillion's products, contact Dick Newell, AK1A at Pavillion Services, Box 803, Hudson, MA. 01749 or via Compuserve 73377,1716.

## SCCC PACKET ACCESS

Will we still be competitive without a packet BBS? Will those operators using packet assistance be honest and claim multi-op status? Will there be a new operators category for packet assisted operators? What are the costs associated with terminal access? Want to find out some of the answers to these and more questions? Come to the August meeting! Packet will be one of the discussion topics..!

# The Southern California DX PacketCluster System

© W6PQS (06-06-89)



The Southern California DX Packet Cluster System presently incorporates four nodes interconnected on a UHF backbone system. Additional nodes are planned or in construction for the Inland Empire, Antelope Valley, Oxnard/Ventura and Kearny Mesa in San Diego.

Each node can serve up to 32 users simultaneously. DX announcements entered into any node are automatically distributed to all users at the other nodes.

As a DX PacketCluster user you do not have to be present to hear announcements. Upon returning to the shack, simply request a current DX report. Within seconds the five most recent reports, including time and frequency, will be listed on your screen. For example:

```

14175.0 A228W 14-Adx 80 1414Z <SWEL>
14210.3 E07HM 14-Adx 80 1401Z <NWCG>
7150.0 1275A 14-Adx 80 1205Z Usheng ud 10 <W6YK>
14105.5 302VY 14-Adx 80 0545Z QSL via JH1IF <W6DK>
14005.0 15MF 14-Adx 80 0312Z <W6UD>
  
```

You can request special reports as well. For example, you could request the last 10 reports on 20 meters, or perhaps the last 10 reports from 7A (good luck). Beam headings, offset numbers, prefix identification, sunrise/sunset times, MUF and WVV reports are all at your fingertips.

A list of the DXers connected to the PacketCluster nodes is available on screen. You may exchange notes with any other station on any node or leave a mail message for stations not currently connected. DX bulletins and other announcements of interest to DXers are also available.

DX PacketCluster is accurate and has total recall. Another nice feature is that it does not assault your ears while you are listening to DX on HF. You'll wonder how you ever got along without DX PacketCluster.

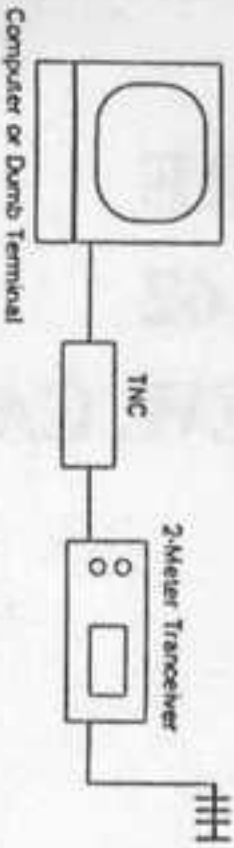
The nodes are positioned to provide coverage of specific geographic areas. Users should connect with the nearest node using a directional antenna and low power. Short, direct connections reduce interference with other nodes and improve the response of the system.

If you're a serious DXer, we hope you will join us on the Southern California DX PacketCluster system. Good DX!

## Getting Started on DX PacketCluster

### EQUIPMENT

To join the PacketCluster system, you will need a packet TNC such as the Kantronics KPC-2 (around \$150) and a used computer "dumb terminal" (\$25 at swap meets). The system will become indispensable, so plan on a dedicated radio.



If you have a personal computer, investigate the TNC card from DRSL. It fits an expansion slot and allows the user to monitor packet and run a logging program at the same time.

### SYSTEM DEVIATION

In VHF packet systems, 3.5 kHz deviation is generally accepted as providing the best "bit Error Rate" (BER). The TNC "CALIBRATE" command will key the transceiver and generate a continuous tone for setting deviation.

If a service monitor is not available, set the deviation by monitoring the recovered audio of another transceiver with an oscilloscope or AC voltmeter. Increase the TNC output just to the point where no further audio increase is observed (clipping), then back off 25%.

### TNC PARAMETERS

It is important that TNC timing parameters be set to function in the PacketCluster environment. These parameters reduce packet collisions and speed system response.

- AX25L2V2 - ON — eliminates re-sending an entire packet if just the acknowledgement is lost.
- BEACON - 0 — saves valuable air-time.
- DIGIPEAT - OFF — prevents undesirable digi-peating.
- DWAIT - 0 — Recent observations have shown that collisions with digi-peated packets can be better reduced with the proper use of Persist and Slottime (see below).
- FRACK - 3 — Frack (frame acknowledgment time) should be set to 3 to prevent packets from colliding with any digi-peated packets on the channel. Lost digi-peated packets will be repeated, slowing response to all requests.
- MYCALL - (enter your call)
- PERSIST - 63 — The appropriate use of Persist and Slot-time create a network algorithm that significantly reduces collisions and improves system response for all users.
- RELINK - OFF — relink can bring the system to a halt with hundreds of repetitive connect/disconnect signals.
- RESPTIME - 5 — Resptime helps avoid collisions with the full length packets issued by the nodes.
- RETRY - 7 — if a connect cannot be achieved or traffic cannot be passed in 7 attempts the path is no good! Try a new antenna, a different node or move to a new house!
- SLOTTIME - 10 — Slottime determines the amount of time between successive tries in the persistence algorithm.
- TXDELAY - 50 — Txdelay permits your transmitter to settle on frequency and come to full power before beginning data transmission. Additional Txdelay may be necessary to allow the receiving station time to settle on frequency and achieve full sensitivity as well.
- UNPROT - NONE — eliminates a worthless transmission at sign-off.

### CONNECTING TO THE SYSTEM

At the TNC "command prompt" enter the connect request `cmd: C (node call) (carriage return)`. The node TNC will respond with the message:

```

... Connected to (node)
  
```

Within a minute or two, the node computer will send its "welcome message" and "node signature":

```

Welcome to the (node)
Node info: x nodes, x local users, x total users
(your call) de (node call) date and time
  
```

Upon receipt of the "node signature" the system will respond to PacketCluster commands. Simply type in your command followed by a carriage return (e.g., `Slow/Da(fret)`). To leave PacketCluster, simply type `"Bye(fret)"`. While in PacketCluster you do not need a TNC command prompt (cmd):

### MULTIPATH

Packet is very susceptible to multipath induced fading. "Out-of-phase" signals at the receive antenna cause momentary and very significant dips in signal strength. The fact that a node signal is averaging 40dB over 59 means nothing if one letter in a packet is lost — the entire packet will be rejected.

In the common multipath scenario, the user connects to a node TNC easily, then never receives the full "welcome message" or "signature" from the node computer. Eventually the system "times-out" and the user is "disconnected".

Connect packets are only about 0.3 seconds long. During a QSB free moment, the calling station gets lucky and the node TNC responds instantly with its equally short "connected to (node)" message. Then the wait begins!

The node attempts over and over to send the much longer (3 to 5 second) welcome message. Multipath fading defeats each attempt, the node times out and the user is disconnected again. No amount of retries will correct the situation — the only solution is to improve the propagation path.

If there is a line-of-sight path to the node, using a directional antenna may increase the direct signal while reducing reception of reflected signals. A directional antenna will also reduce interference to other nodes on the same frequency.

If no direct path exists, connecting to another node may be the answer. A good connection with a distant node is far less disruptive than a bad connection to a nearby one.

If a terrain hugging path is involved, using a horizontal or cross-polarized directional antenna may prove effective.

### DIGIPEATING

In general, connecting through a digi-peating station is to be avoided if at all possible.

A digi-peater doubles the "air-time" consumed by a single user and significantly increases the incidence of packet collisions by upsetting the timing of the PacketCluster system. If either of the signal paths through the digi is not good, a plethora of retries will occur. As a result, a single user will consume air-time that could be serving anywhere from 2 to 5 or more, "well-connected" users.

If no other method of connection is available, a "net-rom" type digi-peater should be used. The netrom digi stores incoming packets, then forwards them in accordance with the overall packet timing scheme. At first glance, this method may seem slower, but will reduce crashes and ultimately result in an improved system response for all users.

**Editorial:** *by Ski, N6ADI*

It's been a long time since I opened my editorial file on the computer and I know that a number of the members are always looking forward to commenting on them. In support of Ray, N6VR, our president, I would like to see the club take on some projects that require a little more active involvement by the club members. We haven't had any REAL club activity that was supported by the members since the 1986 CQWW DX CW Mexico effort. Sure we have a meeting every two months; we get together at the DX convention; we fire up the stations for Sprints and some of the other contests; but we do not have formal club activities that test our ability to come together to reach a goal.

Mexico, 1986, was an example of what I envision for a Contest Club to do every so often. Once a year, at the minimum. The Mexico operations of the past involved close coordination, extensive planning and a true team effort. There are numerous opportunities to have activities such as these, either on a small or large scale. Some of the opportunities that exist are: California OSO Party (CQP), expeditions to rare counties and a field day style operation; Sweep Stakes contest expedition to one of the Islands off the California coast that counts as Pacific Division (N6ADI has strong ties with the National Parks Service for permission and transportation) but, the club has yet to express an interest in such an operation; Mexico again (which requires alot of work and effort); Field Day (enter is a weird category); 10 meter contest (do a mountain top expedition; with numerous antennas and a camper or two); and there are lots of other opportunities for club activities.

As mentioned (too many times, in some members opinions), in the past, these kinds of activities have proven to spurn increased interest; attract new potential testers to the club; allow some of the lesser experienced operators the opportunity to see and learn as the top testers operate in a contest environment. I am not suggesting that we have an activity for every contest, but I am saying that we should have at least one club sponsored operating activity per year, be it on a small or large scale (is up to the club).

When you have small (Podunk) clubs with 20 or less members that have more operating activities than a 90+ member contest club it makes one wonder. I know that the SCCC is a BEER and PIZZA club and that is GREAT! But; in the interest of the club and its founders we should have operating activities. Testers are suppose to be the High Strung goal setting individuals that are always reaching a goal and setting another one. I think alot of us are just that but, our goals seem to always pertain to our own individual operations rather than lending some of our energy to the club and its activities.

In closing, I would like to challenge the SCCC and its members to organizing some sort of annual operating activity. (I also needed some fill for the newsletter as no one ever sends me any inputs!)

**SCCCORE  
PO BOX 62  
OAK VIEW, CA. 93022**

*N6VR*

**CHECK YOUR LABEL FOR EXPIRATION  
DATE RENEW PROMPTLY**