

ALACHUA COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY COMMS IMPORTANT FACTS TO KNOW

VHF PACKET STATION LOCATIONS

VHF is primarily line-of-sight, point-to-point communications not usually dependent on “skip” As a result, you have to KNOW the voice repeaters and their frequencies for an area, and likewise you have to KNOW the packet node and/or digipeaters in an area and their frequencies. Success in VHF depends on knowing geographically which stations you should be able to reach.

Alachua County hams are blessed with several packet nodes, all of which can also digipeat. To provide additional data bandwidth and avoid interfering with other areas, we also use THREE FREQUENCIES. You should KNOW these stations and their frequencies and how to use them.

All our nodes use a common scheme to name their “ports” so that you always know which port is on what frequency. Often the packet system “learns” how to reach any desired station, but when attempting multi-station winlink digipeater or scripted connections, you may need to know what is the best path.

PORT	FREQUENCY
6	145.030 Connects to Ocala stations
7	145.070
8	145.770 Connects to SEDAN

You should have our primary nodes memorized:

STATION / Capabilities	Location	Freq
W4DFU-8 (GARC2)	SE Corner of University of Florida, Beaty Tower East	145.030 145.770
KX4Z-7 KX4Z-10 (GNVWLK) WINLINK GATEWAY connects to an HF winlink as well	NW of GNV, west of I-75	145.030 145.070
NF4RC-7 (NEWB)	Between Newberry and High Springs	145.070
W4DAK-7 (DARK)	Trenton	145.070
K4EAC	Santa Fe College	145.030