

ROUNDTABLE

Since 1917

The Denver Radio Club Newsletter 100 years of amateur radio in Colorado

June 2017

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BY GERRY VILLHAUER, W0GV

Hello DRC Members,

What crazy weather lately. Since many of our members live in the Lakewood area that was hard hit by the hail storm, I hope you are recovering and had minimal damage. We were lucky in my neighborhood, having only dime size hail and the only damage I sustained, as far as I know, one of the cups was broken on my weather station. Cathy and I had the pleasure of traveling to Hamvention 2017 at the new venue in Xenia, Ohio. I think the committee did a great job for the first year in a new location. All the inside vendors were spread out in several buildings and tents, which made it a challenge finding particular vendors that you were interested in visiting. It rains a lot in Ohio which made going from building to building a wet experience at times. The flea market was HUGE! The bad thing, with all the rain, it turned into a Giant Mud Hole. All in all, it was good and we would go again if the opportunity should arise.

As I reported last month, our tech team completed the installation of the new antenna for the move of our DMR repeater to Centennial Cone. As planned, on May 13 the repeater was relocated to its new mountain top home. All went well and we are getting good reports from members as far east as Elizabeth for hand held coverage. As the guy on the old TV show, The A Team used to say "It is good when a plan comes together". Thank You to our Tech Team for a job well done. Finally, we would appreciate reports from our DMR Brandmeister users on your experience using the system at the new location.

Our program last month on JT65 and JT9 digital HF modes was well received and generated a lot of interest and questions. We thank Bill Thomas (WB9KPT) for a well presented and informative program.

Mark your calendars for June 21st which is our next meeting date. We have another interesting program in store on Mesh Networking in the ham bands. Jeremiah Bagula (N0KMO) and Brad Ramsey (K0BJR) will be covering technologies used along with what radios are available. Mesh networking has many applications especially in emergency communications where the mesh network handles traffic on a ham supported network; not dependent on the internet, but internet access can be provided if needed for example through a media like Winlink. This is very interesting technology; please don't miss the opportunity to learn about it at our next meeting.

Thanks to all of you who recently joined and made the DRC "Your Club". Please stay active on the air, come to meetings, programs and events. Your name and call will be listed in the body of the Roundtable.

73 for now,

Gerry (W0GV) President

Tag

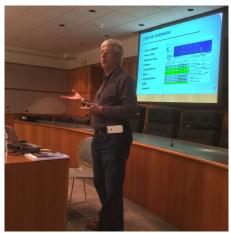
INSIDE THIS ISSUE			
March Meeting - What'd I Miss?	2	W0TX CS BrandMeister Code Plug	6
Who's New In The DRC?	2	Solar Report	7
Technical Committee Report	3	Bits vs. Bauds	12
June Meeting Announcement	3	Looking Back	13
EmComm Note	4	Past & Future Propagation Conditions	15
Learning Net Report	5	DRC Calendar	18
Field Day 2017	6	DRC Board & Staff	19

MAY MEETING – WHAT'D | MISS?

BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV

There were 55 attendees. After Dave Gillespie (K0HTX) began the meeting with introductions, he gave an overview of our upcoming Field Day. It appears that we'll have access to the same site as last year. Jim Beall (K0TOR) then gave a report on the siren test and thanked all the participants. Next year Wheat Ridge and Lakewood will not simultaneously conduct their tests as they did this year.

The meeting was then turned over to Bill Thomas (WB9KPT) who introduced himself. Bill was licensed in 1965 and is the author of the 1976 QST article "Meet the Microprocessor." He then began his presentation on JT65/JT9 with which he has made over 1000 contacts. Bill provided a very detailed description of structure and functioning of JT65 and followed this with a detailed description of the required hardware and software. From there he described how to get started, how to generate QSOs and provided creative operating tips. Bill presented many valuable references for helper software, interface information and many other important websites. Bill then ended the presentation with a video of a JT65 contact he had made with an eastern station on 40 meters.



After the meeting several attendees were heard to say that they were going to try JT65.



MAY MEETING FOLLOW-UP

ADAPTED FROM A NOTE BY ROGER HASSELL, ADOWG

Regarding the JT65 presentation at the May meeting: in the presentation Bill suggested that we not assume a band is dead just because we hear no activity, especially on the JT windows, and that we should try calling CQ. I certainly agree with that sentiment, and I often try calling CQ on bands that appear to be otherwise dead. Still, I was very surprised by the response when I called CQ last night at ~3:45 UTC on 17m, after the meeting. It was completely dead even and odd. I called CQ and VK7XX in Tasmania responded, with a -01 sig, and reported my -03 sig. The PSKReports website showed very little activity otherwise.

Who's New In The DRC?

BY BOB WILLSON, KCOCZ

The DRC is a very active club in the Denver metro area and we'd like to have all of our members listen for these new calls and personally to make them feel welcome. Welcome to our newest members:

Amy Kemm - KE0NKN	Jeff Deaton - KE0KPS	Daniel Osborn - W0BBR	Paul Meenach - KD0CXX
Gabriel Kemm - KE0MYF	Jerrad Thramer - KD0HVX	Marco Vasquez - KB0FPS	

We have a number of activities throughout the year and we'd like very much for you to participate in serving your community. If you have questions please feel free to ask on any of the repeaters or see the contact information on the last page of this publication. Also, please join us once a month at the regular club meeting on the 3rd Wednesday at 7:00 p.m. For new hams we have the Elmer session which starts at 6:00 p.m. before the regular meeting.

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT

BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV

The following is an overview of the subjects discussed at the May Technical Committee meeting. The project coordinators' call signs are in red.

DRC BrandMeister Move (K0HTX)

<u>Goal</u>: Move the BrandMeister repeater to Centennial Cone to provide better coverage. <u>Status</u>: The repeater has been relocated and is working well. This item will be removed from the project list.

AllStar Link Voter System (W0GV)

<u>Goal</u>: Establish an AllStar Link Voter network on 147.33. <u>Status</u>: Four remote receiver sites are now on line and working well. The Tech Committee is requesting reports if any issues occur.

AllStar Link Voter System (W0GV)

<u>Goal</u>: Locate possible remote sites. <u>Status</u>: W0GV is looking for additional possible sites. W6OAV will develop propagation coverage maps to determine if the possible sites will fill in the 147.33 trans-

DRC/TSA Aurora Site (WW0LF)

mitter's "dead spots".

<u>Goal</u>: Maintain contact with TSA relative to establishing a "communications room" for the DRC.

<u>Status</u>: Several club members met with a TSA rep and inventoried the club's equipment. WW0LF is adding the equipment to the club's inventory list.

Fusion Repeater Upgrade (ACOUA)

<u>Goal</u>: Equip the Fusion repeater with a Wires-X Link unit to connect it to the Wires network.

<u>Status</u>: ACOUA has installed the Wires X interface at Station 4. The repeater is now connected to the Fusion network. The Tech Committee is requesting any reports if issues are found.

Station 4 Remote Power Control (K0HTX)

<u>Goal</u>: Investigate purchasing and installing Internet controlled power outlets.

<u>Status</u>: K0HTX will determine which pieces of equipment need remote power control and determine the best unit(s) to purchase.

~ Editor's Note: The Technical Committee meeting is open to members of the DRC. It is held in the Arvada room, starting at 6:00 p.m. on the evening of the DRC monthly meeting.

JUNE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

By Jeremiah Bagula, N0KMO

Want to learn about ham Mesh Networking? If so, plan to attend the June club meeting.

CARBBN will be presenting information on Mesh networking in the Ham bands. The presentation will cover technologies used along with what radios are the solution to a lot of issues. Other topics will include what services can be used on the mesh network and how applications will act, along with a discussion on how CAR-BBN is trying to keep everything Part 97 compliant.

Presenters' BIOs:

Jeremiah Bagula (N0KMO) is a software / system engineer with over 20 years of varied experience building networked systems. Early in his education Jeremiah moved from Computer and Electrical engineering to Information Technology which allowed him to expand his knowledge from base electronics into more of development of full computerized systems. Jeremiah started his radio career with Radio Shack by learning about the radio uses in the local area by programming scanners, along with selling local Hams radio equipment including radios, antennas, feed lines and various other parts. Jeremiah became a ham in 2016 and holds an Amateur Extra Class license.

Brad Ramsey (K0BJR) is an electronics engineer with over 25 years of experience in RF measurements, transceiver design, and digital processing. Brad began his career with the Boulder Laboratories of NTIA, the agency that regulates U.S. government radio spectrum. In his current position he is a systems engineer for a signal processing group. Brad became a ham in 2016 and holds an Amateur Extra class license.

ARED	N. KM	O-QTH- Refres	SERVER m	esh stat	us
Local Hosts		Services	Current Neighbors	LQ NLQ TxMbps	Services
N0KMO-QTH-SERVER.local.mesh Remote Nodes W0AKO-M101.local.mesh (wan) N0CFM-01.local.mesh		MeshChat-CARBBN Services	KOBJR-OTH.local.mesh • k0bjr-asterisk.local.mesh NOCFM-02.local.mesh • NOCFM-VOIR.local.mesh WB5PJB-OTH.local.mesh • Seneca.local.mesh	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	MeshChat-CARBBN Ext-5031 voip10.113.27.3 voip10.226.151.59 CameraTest
NOCFM-VOIP.local.mesh W6AUN-GSL.local.mesh VOBUM-OTH.local.mesh Cam.local.mesh webpage.local.mesh voip.local.mesh	3.00 3.19	cam Personal Webpage voip 10.72.8.21	Seneca.tocal.mesn voipphone.local.mesh Previous Neighbors KLRMR-QTH		voip10.105.240.4(ext5041) When 35 minutes ago
	Mesh		OTH-S R Status WiFi Scal		ER
WiFi ad	Idrose	10 50 27 252 /8			
	iuress	fe80:26a4:3cff.fe32:1	bfc Link Signal/Noise/R	atio N/A Chart	s
LAN ad		10.22101.102.	a firmware ver		S
LAN ad WAN ad	ldress	10.33.191.193 / 2 fe80: 26a4 3cff fe33 1	28 firmware ver bfc Link configura	sion 3.16.1.1 tion mesh	017

ЕмСомм Note

BY BRENNAN PATE, ADOUZ

On May 10th, the DRC completed another successful siren test. This year was a double-duty event because Lakewood and Wheat Ridge combined their tests. This meant we had to cover a total of 42 different sites. To cover them we had 46 monitors, 4 rovers and 3 at net control. Thanks goes out to the following Hams:

KB0UQT	Kelly	KD0KVJ	Glen
KB0USF	Don	K0YES	Ken
N0BED	Jim	KA0BBQ	Barry
KA5DKS	Ken	KE0CNS	Kenny
KE0CNP	Ed	KU5X	Michael
KC0CZ	Bob	AD0GX	Kevin
KE0CNU	Tony	WG0N	Dave
KC2CAG	Tom	VE2WKR	Luca
N5CMK	Greg	KD0NRO	Reid
AA0JK	Fred	KD0SYD	Barbara
KD0WMO	Steve	KD0YBD	Bruce
AD0WB	Mike	W4PRG	Newell
AA0DH	Dave	KE0EUS	Rita
N4ATA	Doug	KE0LPR	Nate
WB0HWP	Ron	K0DTF	Don
KD0DUJ	Chris	KONNN	Dave
K0HRT	Ron	WZ0S	Bill
W6OAV	Bill	N0PQV	Terry
KC9RWM	Jessiah	WW0LF	Orlen
WY0J	Jan	G7LWN	Vince
N0BVR	JD	KJ6BIT	Tom
K0DES	Dave	KD9AUK	Darryl
KD0YMG	Jed	N0CFM	Robert
AC0T	Wally	K0HTX	Dave
KE0AVK	Dick	K0LAI	Larry
K0TOR	Jim	AE5IT	Chris

We were very pleased with the check-in process and had everyone checked-in in plenty of time. The officials threw a curve ball at the last minute when they told us the test would be done in 3 phases. First, Wheat Ridge sirens would be run, then Lakewood and then a third test with undisclosed parameters. Jim (K0TOR) ran the formal net and Kevin (AD0GX) announced when each phase was completed and the next was starting. After it was all said and done, the third phase was not actually an audible test. The officials had sent out a test signal to each siren but they had turned them off, effectively

testing to confirm their programming was correct and that none of them would run.

After the test Jim continued the net and had the observers radio in their results. Then, many of the participants joined up at the Lakewood Public Safety building for pizza and drinks.

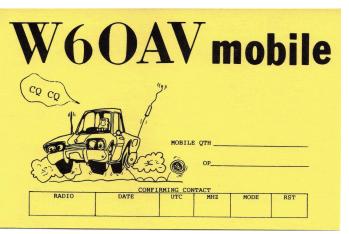
We appreciate everyone's participation. If you would be interested in helping with next year's tests then keep on the lookout for information starting in March. The 2018 tests are supposed to be on different days, as they have been in the past. We welcome anyone who would like to participate, regardless of whether you have helped with a test in the past, or not. It's a good opportunity to put your amateur radio skills to the test, help our law enforcement officials, help the general public and save the taxpayers some money.

Finally, for those who participated in this year's test, I would appreciate it if you would send over any feedback you have about this year's test, so that we can improve future tests. Please email: emcomm@w0tx.org.

CALLING ALL QSLS...

BY BRENNAN PATE, ADOUZ

This month's QSL card was provided by Bill (W6OAV). It's his mobile QSL card:



If you would like to have your QSL card featured in an upcoming edition of the Roundtable please send a copy of it (PDF or JPG, etc.) to drc.editor@gmail.com.

Alternatively, if you have received a unusual or exotic one in the past and would like to share it, then send it on over.

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

LEARNING NET REPORT

By Fred Hart, AA0JK

Thanks goes out to our net controllers: Larry (K0LAI), Alex (W2PBR), and Steve (KD0WMO).

Topics discussed this past month:

The Alpha EZ Military Antenna For 6-80 Meters: <u>https://youtu.be/Qie3ynllJ3c</u>. It is a great antenna for those that live in an HOA community, apartment and condos. Easy setup for emergency deployment and field day use.

DIY How To Build A Solar Powered Radio Communications Go Box - The Ham-O-Can: <u>https://youtu.be/</u><u>vr_rGJ8Rq5c</u>

How To Program The Baofeng UV-5R, Tin Hat Ranch: <u>https://youtu.be/0mzY5vIH718</u>

How I learned Morse code fast and easy: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JIs-PiR-dBI</u> (Thanks Larry K0LAI)

W1AW Code Practice MP3 Files: http://www.arrl.org/Code-Practice-Files

Increase Your Code Speed using Wordsworth: K1IG, George Allison, QST, May 2017, Page 74

W5CYF "My First CW Contact": https://youtu.be/shUOUE-JUiU

Crank-up / Telescopic antenna towers: Portable Pneumatic Masts: <u>http://www.totalmastsolutions.com/telescopic-mast-systems/portable-pneumatic-masts/portable-pneumatic-masts/</u>

JT65-HF Digital Mode and software: K0LAI Larry

MFJ Cob-Web Antennas: K6HJV Tom

Comet HH-22 Antennas: MFJ-1775 Dipole Antennas KE0LKH Matt

Code Trainer: KD0YMG Jed

Round table comments on new radios out and upcoming new Ham gear.

We are always looking for additional net control operators. If you would like to participate we can help you with the basics of becoming a net controller. This is a great opportunity to learn and get experience running a net. Net controllers are always needed to perform Emergency Communications services. In the event of emergencies such as floods, fires, or other public service, the amateurs radio community is always ready to help. If you have an interest in participating, when the need arises, learn and train now to be prepared. For additional information contact our EmComm Coordinators for detailed information: Mike Vespoli (KE0HFH) and Brennan Pate (AD0UZ), at emcomm@w0tx.org.

Great topics from our group. We certainly enjoy everyone's participation. Thanks to all.

If you are listening and don't yet have your license, you can contact us via <u>w0tx@w0tx.org</u> or <u>elmer@w0tx.org</u>.

If we don't have the answer here on the net, we have a lot of experienced hams in the club that can help. Questions can also be submitted on the YAHOO Learning Net web page <u>https://groups.yahoo.com</u>. Here you will also find information from past activity that you might find of interest.

Getting that first Technician license? Upgrading to General or Extra? We're here to help.

We would encourage those who have been Hams for several years to also join us. Your experience and in-

(Continued on page 6)



^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

put is welcomed.

What topics would you like to discuss? Join us Wednesday nights, 7:30 PM, 145.490 / 448.625.

(Note: The third Wednesday of the month is devoted to the DRC club meeting. See the <u>W0TX web site</u> for additional information.)

73,

AA0JK Fred

FIELD DAY 2017

PROVIDED BY JASON SMALLWOOD, ACOUA

Denver Radio Club is proud to again have Field Day at Chief Hosa, and everyone is invited. We reserved part of the campground. You can camp with us or come up for the day. Contact Jason (AC0UA) at sjason67@msn.com or via 303-907-1528, if you need a camp spot at Chief Hosa.

ARRL Field Day is the most popular on-the-air event held annually in the US and Canada. On the fourth weekend of June (24th and 25th), more than 35,000 radio amateurs gather with their clubs, groups or simply with friends to operate from remote locations. The goal is to work as many stations as possible on any and all amateur bands (excluding the 60, 30, 17, and 12-meter bands) and to learn how to operate in abnormal situations and in less than optimal conditions. Field Day is open to all amateurs in the areas covered by the ARRL/RAC Field Organizations and countries within IARU Region 2. DX stations residing in other regions may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to submit entries.



W0TX CONNECT SYSTEMS BRANDMEISTER CODE PLUG

BY TOM KOCIALSKI, KC2CAG

A revised version (March 12, 2017) of the Rocky Mountain Ham code plug, with all known 56,380 DMR-MARC contacts included, has been uploaded to: <u>w0tx.org/brandmeisterDRC.htm</u>. Two new zones were added to the RMHAM Code Plug: A W0TX Zone and a GMRS 1-8 Zone. The W0TX Zone has W0TX Brandmeister channels: Local, Colorado, Mtn West, Parrot, T310, TS1 Unlink, USA and Worldwide and also includes analog channels 448.525 and 449.350 (repeaters) and 446.000 simplex. It also has an added GMRS zone with GMRS channels 1 -8. Two new scan lists were created, a W0TX scan list containing all the channels in the W0TX Zone and a GMRS scan list containing the 8 GMRS channels in the GMRS Zone. The new W0TX zone is set as the startup zone.

- 1.) Save the Code Plug to a folder.
- 2.) Open up the Connect Systems CPS software.
- 3.) Click "File" and then click "Open" the saved Code Plug.
- 4.) Click "General Settings".
- 5.) Enter your DMR Marc Radio ID, Radio Alias (e.g. your callsign), and Power On Message Line 2. (e.g. the Code Plug name, so you can easily identify which code plug you are currently using)
- 6.) Save the Code Plug.

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

Continued from page 6)

- 7.) Connect the CS-750 to your computer with the programming cable and turn it on.
- 8.) Click "Program" and then "Write to Radio". (With 56,000+ contacts, this takes some time.)
- 9.) When the writing is finished, your CS-750 will restart with the new code plug and the W0TX zone selected at startup.

Notes:

This code plug replaces the original Digital Contact "Local" Call ID of 2 with a new Digital Contact "Local" Call ID of 310804 for W0TX. This Call ID allows remote users employing a DMR Hotspot, such as a SharkRF OpenSpot or DVMega, to directly connect to the repeater on this talk group. Since Talk Group 310804 is statically programmed on Time Slot 2, local users monitoring this talk group will hear any incoming remote calls.

It is strongly recommended that you use the most recent Connect Systems CPS version 4.00.42. You MUST USE radio firmware that supports 65,536 contacts. Firmware version 3.00.14 is recommended. Find them at: <u>http://www.connectsystems.com/software/software%20CS750.htm</u>

Many thanks to the folks at Rocky Mountain Ham Radio for creating the sample code plugs!!!

Tom, KC2CAG

SOLAR UPDATE

PROVIDED BY Fred Hart, AA0JK



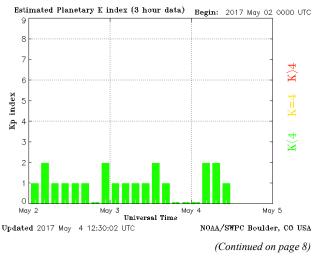
"Solar Geophysical Activity Report "

Week One

MAGNETIC STORM POSSIBLE WEEK ONE: A filament of magnetism on the sun exploded on April 30th, hurling a CME into space. NOAA analysts say the cloud could potentially deliver a glancing blow to Earth's magnetic field on May 3rd with an expected 40% chance of ensuing minor geomagnetic storms.

There were 3 numbered sunspot regions on the disk. Sunspots had stable magnetic fields that posed no threat of strong solar flares. There were no large coronal holes on the Earth facing side of the sun.

Solar activity was expected to be very low with a slight chance for a C-class flares, 01 May, 02 May, 03 May.



Continued from page 7)

AR 12654 was growing substantially over the previous 30 hours with sunspots. This region was expected to be exciting as it enters Earths strike zone.

Almost a C-class (B9.9) flared from a quiescent region NE of AR 12651, as material was ejected in a narrow corridor, as the adjacent corona oscillated. <u>https://twitter.com/halocme</u>

The Activity is all Backside: Solar Storm Forecast 05-04-2017

Tamitha Skov: https://youtu.be/aFYLtfq7neg

The Sun naps this week as all the activity turns to its backside. We had a near miss from a solar storm that was grazing Earth to the west, but it looked to be causing only minor disturbance. Space Weather was expected to remain quiet for the remainder of the week.

May 5th

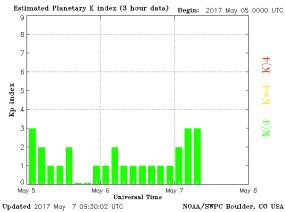
WEAK IMPACT: Arriving later than expected, the flank of a CME that left the sun on April 30th grazed Earth's magnetic field during the waning hours of May the 4th. The impact was weak and did not spark a geomagnetic storm. Faint auroras were expected at high latitudes as Earth moved through the CME's magnetized wake on May 5th.

Week Two

May 7th

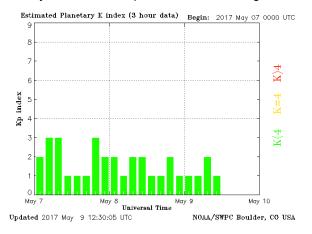
Quiet Continues: Solar activity remained at very low levels with no noteworthy solar flares to report. Both regions 2654 and 2655 were expected to remain stable over the following 24 hours.

Geomagnetic activity was also at quiet levels and no major geomagnetic disturbances were currently in the 72 hour forecast window.



May 9th

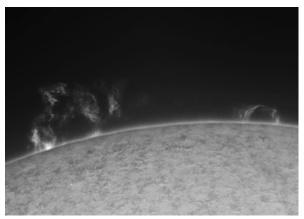
CME IMPACT POSSIBLE ON MAY 10TH: On May the 4th, unstable magnetic fields in the sun's atmosphere shifted and hurled a CME into space. The cloud's velocity was relatively low; indeed, it appeared that it would take 6 whole days to cross the sun-Earth divide. NOAA forecasters expect it to arrive on May 10th. Polar geomagnetic activity was therefore possible the following week.

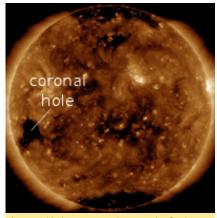


AN EXPLOSION WAITING TO HAPPEN? Suddenly, huge filaments of magnetism were rising and falling on the northeastern edge of the Sun.

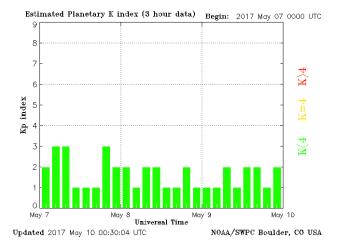
These looping prominences might soon become explosive.

Prominences like these are, essentially, vast tubes of magnetism filled with hot plasma. If any magnetic lines of force cross as the filaments see the --Bang! --the crossing could trigger a ferocious explosion. The process is called "magnetic reconnection."





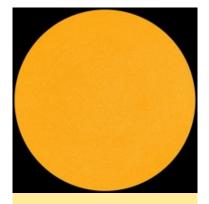
A coronal hole was emerging over the Sun's southeastern limb. Credit: NASA/SDO.



May 10th

The disk of our star was completely featureless.

A 'STEALTH CME' APPROACHES: When the sun blasts a coronal mass ejection (CME) into space, the event is usually announced by the bright flash of a solar flare or the collapse of a towering magnetic filament. But not always. Sometimes CMEs slowly materialize on their own without an instigating explosion. These are called "Stealth CMEs" and one of them was heading for Earth. A relatively gentle blow from the slow -moving storm cloud could unsettle Earth's polar magnetic field on May 10th.



The sun was blank--no sunspots. Credit: SDO/HMI

May 11th

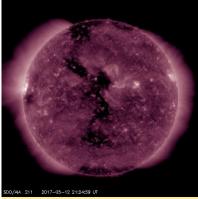
A slow-moving "Stealth CME" swept past Earth on May 10th. The impact was so gentle, it was almost unnoticed. However, there was a periodic disturbance in the solar wind near Earth--waves of south-pointing magnetism that slightly disturbed the geomagnetic field.

This marks the 32nd day in 2017 that the sun has been without spots. Cumulatively, it adds up to more than a month of blank suns--and it's only May. For comparison, it took all 12 months of 2016 for the sun to accumulate 32 spotless days. The accelerating pace of spotlessness is a sign that Solar Minimum is approaching.

Solar Minimum is yin to the yang of Solar Maximum, a natural part of the sun's 11 year sunspot cycle. Contrary to popular belief, Solar Minimum is not boring ...Only different. It brings a time of enhanced cosmic rays, pink auroras, a collapsing ionosphere and accumulating space junk.

There were three consecutive days with zero sunspots this week, May 9-11. Through all of 2016 there were 32 days with no sunspots. Being early May, this indicates an acceleration of the decline of the current solar cycle.

May 12th



Credit: https://pbs.twimg.com/media/ C_qEoz8XsAAOHSX.jpg

A coronal hole was facing Earth. Enhanced solar wind could arrive in ~3 days.

May 13th

A middle latitude coronal hole (#88) was expected to become geoeffective after May 15th. Enhanced geomagnetic activity was possible once the high speed solar wind stream arrives past Earth.

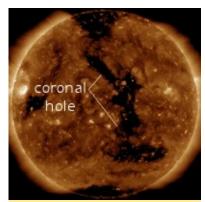
Week Three

May. 14th

A CORONAL HOLE TURNS TOWARD EARTH

A hole in the Sun's atmosphere has opened, and it is directly facing Earth.

The gaseous stream emerging from this hole was expected to reach Earth during the late hours of May 15th possibly causing mild geomagnetic storms around the poles.



Solar wind flowing from this coronal hole was expected to reach Earth on May 15-16. Credit: NASA/SDO.

(Continued on page 11)

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

May. 15th

CHANCE OF STORMS THIS WEEK: NOAA forecasters say there was a 40% chance of geomagnetic storms this week, beginning with <u>G1-class</u> storms on May 16th, escalating to <u>G2-class</u> on May 17th. The reasons were two-fold. First, Earth would be hit by a stream of solar wind flowing from a hole in the Sun's atmosphere:

Second, a coronal mass ejection (CME) was following on the heels of the solar wind stream. The faint CME left the sun on May 13th, heading slightly south of the Sun-Earth line. NOAA computer models suggest that the cloud would graze Earth's magnetic field on May 17th.

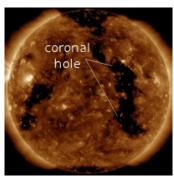
The combined action of the solar wind stream and the CME potentially could boost storm levels from G1 to G2.

May 16th

Coronal Hole #88 was now facing Earth and a solar wind stream flowing from this zone was expected to reach Earth within the following 24 hours. Minor (G1) to Moderate (G2) geomagnetic storming was possible at higher latitudes during the following 48 hours.

Solar activity remained very low. There were no spot groups present on the visible disk. No new CMEs were observed during the period. (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center.)

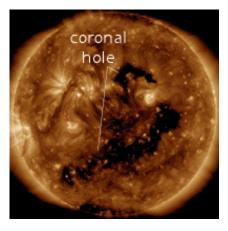
Solar wind flowing from this coronal hole was expected to reach Earth on May 15-16. Credit: NASA/SDO.

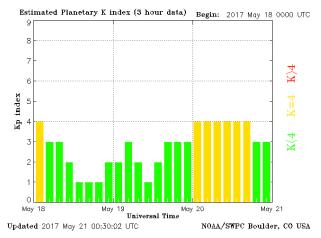


June 2017

May. 20th

G1-class geomagnetic storms were underway on May 20th as our planet moved into a fast-moving stream of solar wind.





Earth was entering a stream of solar wind flowing from this large coronal hole. Credit: NASA/SDO.

Week Four

May. 21st

Earth was moving through a stream of solar wind flowing from a hole in the sun's atmosphere. First contact with the gaseous material on May 20th sparked G1-class geomagnetic storming. More storms were possible on May 21st as solar wind speeds remained at elevated levels above 600 km/s.

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

May 25th: Direct Hit from Solar Eruption: Solar Storm Forecast May 25, 2017: <u>https://youtu.be/mlTZTcplsQU</u>

May 27th: Moderate G2 Storm in progress Kp6 threshold reached: 2322 UTC

Forecast: No R1 (minor) or greater radio blackouts are expected. No significant active region flair activity is forecast.

73, AA0JK Fred

BITS VERSES BAUDS

BY BILL RINKER (W6OAV)

The other day several folks on one of our repeaters were trying to determine the difference between bits and bauds in digital communications systems. That conversation resulted in this article which provides a high level overview of the subject.

In early data communications systems the terms bits and bauds were interchangeable. However, in modern systems, due to complex line coding protocols, they are not interchangeable.

Let's start with definitions followed with the explanations with graphics. The dictionary definitions are: Bit rate is the number of data bits (0's and 1's) transmitted over a medium in one second. 1200 bits per second means 1200 0's or 1's are transmitted in one second (bps).

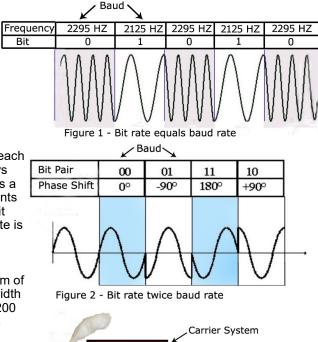
Baud rate is the number of times a line signal changes state per second. These state changes can be in amplitude, frequency or phase. These state changes are called signal elements or bauds.

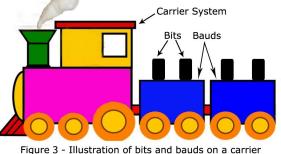
Signal elements (bauds) can be looked at as carriers of bits. Let's look at a RTTY signal. Figure 1 shows that a Mark frequency (2125 Hz) is transmitted to represent a 1 bit. A Space frequency (2295 Hz) is transmitted to represent a 0 bit. Each frequency represents a particular bit and each frequency time slot represents a baud. In this example the bit rate and baud rate are the same.

Channel signal bandwidths determine how fast bits can be transmitted. The faster the bit rate the greater the signal's bandwidth. So, how does one increase the bit rate without exceeding the channel bandwidth? One "stuffs" more bits into each signal element (baud). Let's look at an example. Figure 2 shows an example where each signal element (phase shift) represents a particular pair of bits. A signal phase shift of 0 degrees represents two 0 bits, a signal phase shift of -90 degrees represents a 0 bit and a1 bit, etc. In this example with two bits per baud the bit rate is twice the baud rate.

There are many systems that "stuff" four or more bits into each baud. Most of the present day ham digital modes use some form of "bit stuffing" to increase thru put without producing wide bandwidth signals. A modem operating at 9600 bps is only transmitting 1200 baud per second on the channel. However, it is "stuffing" 8 bits into each baud. Thus,1200 baud * 8 bits per baud = 9600 bps.

Figure 3 is a simple (don't laugh) illustration showing the relationship of bits and bauds. The cars represent the bauds which carry the bits. In this case each baud carries two bits. The bit rate is twice the baud rate.





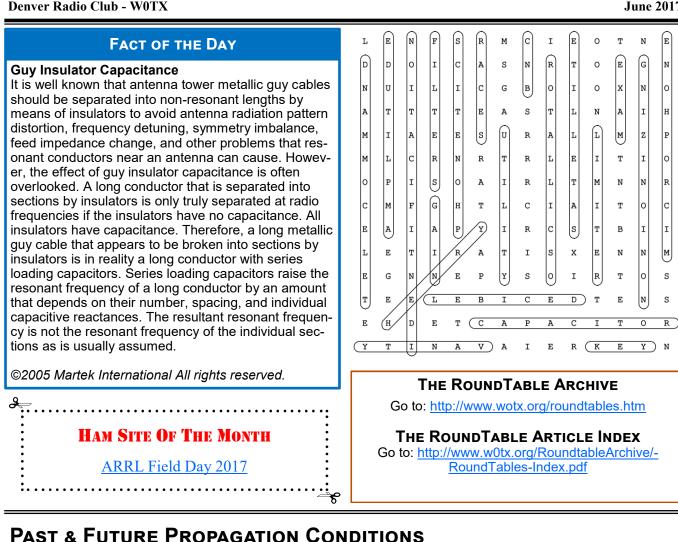
LOOKING BACK AT THE DRC, PROVIDED BY WOODY LINWOOD (W0UI) Roundtable August 1960 - DRC Application Form

There's	strength in nu	mbers. Join the	Denver Radio C	lub for only a fraction
		Los en el Composition de la composition		r friend rip out the coup
				ØICR, 140 S. Canosa C
	'll enjoy all the b			DUND TABLE every mont
•	The TVI Con	nmittee		
1 ·	The Technic	al Instruct	ion Committe	ee
•	The Club St	ation, W ^ø C	U	
•	Special Eve	nts		
	Reduced Ra	tes on CQ o	and QST	
	The Safe-Cr	acking Con	nmittee	
·	And all sort	s of fun		
Okay, he	re's the \$2.50). Don't hit m	le.	
Name			Cc	111
Address_				
City		. La	Zone	State

Words are from the Technician license manual. The solution for the puzzle is on the next page.

:	L	Е	N	F	S	R	М	С	I	Е	0	т	N	Ε
1	D	D	0	I	С	A	S	N	R	т	0	Е	G	N
1	N	U	I	L	I	С	G	В	0	I	0	х	N	0
	A	т	т	т	т	Е	A	S	т	L	N	А	I	H
1	М	I	A	Е	Е	S	U	R	A	L	L	М	Z	Ρ
]	М	L	С	R	N	R	Т	R	L	Е	I	т	I	0
	0	Ρ	I	S	0	A	I	R	L	т	М	N	N	R
	С	М	F	G	Н	т	L	С	I	A	I	т	0	С
1	E	A	I	A	Ρ	Y	I	R	С	S	Т	в	I	I
	L	Е	т	I	R	A	Т	I	S	х	Е	N	N	М
1	E	G	N	N	Е	Ρ	Y	S	0	I	R	т	0	S
	т	Е	E	L	E	в	I	С	Е	D	Т	Е	N	S
1	E	Н	D	E	т	С	A	Р	A	С	I	т	0	R
	Y	Т	I	N	A	v	A	I	Е	R	K	Е	Y	N
Word List:AMPLITUDEBNCEXAMFILTERSIDENTIFICATIONKEYNONIONIZINGOSCILLATORSATELLITETELECOMMAND					CAPACI GAIN LIMITE PHONET UTILIT	R		H M R	ECIBEL ENRY ICROPHO ACES ANITY	ONE				

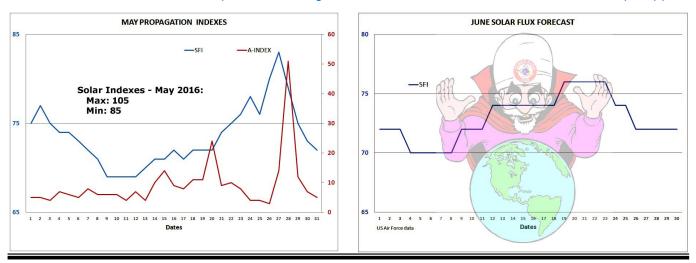
June 2017



By Bill Rinker, W6OAV

The charts below show the Solar Flux and "A" indexes for last month and the forecast for this month's Solar Flux index.

Refer to the September 2010 Roundtable for more complete information on interpreting these charts. Issues of the RoundTable are available at http://www.w0tx.org/RoundtableArchive/2010-RoundTables/RT201009(SEP).pdf



© 2007 - 2017 Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

UPCOMING EVENTS HAMFESTS & CONVENTIONS

Event	Date	Location	Sponsor Website
Montrose ARC Tailgate Party	06/03/17	Lions Club Pavilion	Montrose ARC

UPCOMING ARRL CONTESTS & EVENTS ARRL CONTEST CALENDAR

Contest	Start Date	Start Time	End Date	Stop Time	Notes
June VHF	06/10/17	1800 UTC	06/12/17	0259 UTC	
Kids Day	06/18/17	1800 UTC	06/18/17	2359 UTC	
Field Day	06/24/17	1800 UTC	06/25/17	2059 UTC	

UPCOMING QSO PARTIES

The following are the Contests not sponsored by the ARRL. Please submit additions for future issues.

State/Province	Start Date	End Date	Sponsor Website Notes	
Alabama	06/03/2017	06/04/2017	Alabama QSO Party	
West Virginia	06/17/2017	06/18/2017	West Virginia State Amateur Radio Council	
West Virginia	06/17/2017	06/18/2017	West Virginia State Amateur Radio Council	
Maryland-DC	08/12/2017	08/13/2017	Anne Arundel Radio Club	
Ohio	08/26/2017	08/27/2017	Ohio QSO Party	
Hawaii	08/26/2017	08/28/2017	Hawaii QSO Party	
Kansas	08/26/2017	08/27/2017	Kansas QSO Party	



DRC REPEATERS

BAND	Freq / Shift / PL Tone	Additional Information
6m	53.090MHz (-1MHz) 107.2Hz PL	
Packet	145.05MHz<>14.105MHz	2 meter / 20 meter gateway. Useable by Technicians on 2 meters. See January 2015 RT.
2m	145.490MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Linked to the 70cm / 448.625MHz machine.
2m	147.330MHz (+) 100Hz PL	Local Area, Members Auto-Patch. Does Not TX a PL!
2m	147.330MHz (+) 131.8Hz PL	Test Mode Operation. Send signal reports to Tech Committee.
1.25m	224.380MHz (-) 100Hz PL	
70cm	447.825MHz (-) DCS~073; NB 12.5; +/- 2.5	Saint Anthony's. Note: This is a narrow band repeater requiring DCS.
70cm	448.625MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Linked to the 2m - 145.490MHz machine.
70cm	449.350MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Wide area coverage with Echolink Node # 4140.
70cm	449.775 MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Yaesu Fusion Digital, Wires-X and analog. 100 Hz tone required for analog.
70cm	446.7875MHz (-)	BrandMeister Repeater Slot 1 – Wide Area Traffic, Slot 2 – Local Talk Group 310804



JUNE 2017			DI	RC Net Sundays at &	3:30 p.m. on 145.49	0 / 448.625 (no PL)
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 First Quarter	2	3
4	5	6	7 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	8	9 Full Moon	10 June VHF Contest - Begins 1800 UTC
11 June VHF Contest	12 June VHF Contest - Ends 0259 UTC	13	14 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	15	16	17 Last Quarter
18 Kids Day - Begins 1800 UTC, ends 2359	19	20	21 DRC Meeting Elmer 6 PM General 7 PM	22	23 New Moon	24 Field Day - Begins 1800 UTC
25 Field Day - Ends 2059 UTC	26	27	28 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	29	30	

^{© 2007 - 2017} Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; See Editor's Note for Additional Information.

DRC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	W0GV	Gerry Villhauer	303-467-0223	w0gv@hotmail.com
Vice-President	K0HTX	Dave Gillespie	303-795-8225	k0htx@comcast.net
Secretary	WW0LF	Orlen Wolf	303-279-6264	owolf@mines.edu
Treasurer	K0TOR	Jim Beall	303-798-2351	<u>k0tor@arrl.net</u>
Board Member	AC0UA	Jason Smallwood	Check Roster	Check Roster
Board Member	WY0J	Jan Alan Dickover	303-697-0725	jad.wy0j@gmail.com
Board Member	AD0GX	Kevin Schmidt	720-641-5920	kschmidt@westmetrofire.org
Board Member	WG0N	Dave Baysinger	303-987-0246	wg0n@arrl.net
DRC STAFF AND	VOLUNTEE	RS		
Benevolent		Carolyn Wolf	303-330-0721	Contact owolf@mines.edu
Club Librarian	WG0N	Dave Baysinger	303-987-0246	wg0n@arrl.net
Education	AA0JK	Fred Hart	303-420-3536	elmer@w0tx.org
EmComm Coordinator	KE0HFH	Michael Vespoli	303-215-8862	mvespoli@gmail.com
EmComm Coordinator	AD0UZ	Brennan Pate	303-578-6283	ad0uz@outlook.com
Field Day	AC0UA	Jason Smallwood	Check Roster	sjason67@msn.com
Membership	KC0CZ	Bob Willson	303-659-0517	rwillso2@centurylink.net
Net Control	K0TOR	Jim Beall	303-798-2351	<u>k0tor@arrl.net</u>
Public Relations	NOUSN	James Fariello	303-659-3319	jamesfariello@gmail.com
RT Managing Editor	AD0UZ	Brennan Pate	303-578-6283	drc.editor@gmail.com
RT Associate Editor	W6OAV	Bill Rinker	Check Roster	Check Roster
Swapfest Manager	AC0UA	Jason Smallwood	Check Roster	<u>sjason67@msn.com</u>
Tech. Committee Chair	W6OAV	Bill Rinker	Check Roster	Check Roster
Trustee	WW0LF	Orlen Wolf	303-279-6264	owolf@mines.edu
TSA Coordinator	KA0BBQ	Barry Wilson	Check Roster	<u>ka0bbq@arrl.net</u>
VE Team	KC2CAG	Tom Kocialski	720-284-1911	kc2cag@arrl.net
Web Master	NOLAJ	Bill Hester	Check Roster	Check Roster

Please Let Us Know

Over the years we occasionally hear from hams who have read the RoundTable in other states and countries around the world. We appreciate the comments and we would like to know where you are located. So if you live outside the Front Range or Denver Metro Area and read the newsletter either online, email or hard copy please send a short note via email with your *City, State* or *City, Country*.

We will publish it at a later date in our new regular feature called RoundTable RoundWorld. To respond to this request send your information to dre editor terms in com.

Subject: I'm located in...

EDITOR'S NOTE © 2007 - 2017 Denver Radio Club; All Rights Reserved; Articles in the RT may be reprinted with permission for non-commercial or educational use only.

DRC members - this is your newsletter. Please email your club or amateur radio related suggestions to the editor. Members are the heart of The Denver Radio Club, so if you have an expertise or an interest in a particular segment of ham radio that you'd like to write about, you may email your submissions to drc.editor@gmail.com. The submission deadline is the 20th of the Month. ~ Editor