

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BY GERRY VILLHAUER, WOGV

Last month I said it was feeling like fall. Now, many days feel like winter, then fall, then winter again. I think winter is winning! You can expect to see reservation information for our DRC Holiday/Christmas party show up in your email and on the DRC website soon. The date is Wednesday Dec 21, 2022. Please mark your calendars so you do not miss this holiday event. We will have a great meal, fellow-ship (that we all have been missing for the past 3 years) and prize drawings. Again, Dec 21, 2022... Don't miss it!

I am going to add a new feature to the website and the Round Table. It will be a bulletin message which will list the positions, jobs, etc. that need to be filled within the club. I know we have a lot of untapped talent in our membership. I hope this new feature will help us find the help that we REALLY need to keep the club growing and moving forward. Please take a look and see if you can help.

Thanks to Chris Keller, KOSWE, for his presentation on Winlink and PAT, at our October meeting. His presentation generated some very interesting questions. Chris is a developer on these modes and very versed on them.

Our November meeting and program will be on Wednesday, November 16th, 2022 and will be as follows: The November speaker for the Denver Radio Club virtual meeting will be Jason Oleham, KM4ACK. He is an Amateur Extra Class operator. He has a successful YouTube Channel that discusses EMCOMM using the Raspberry Pi Linux single board computer.

Jason is a huge fan of the tiny little Raspberry Pi computer and uses them daily for all things ham radio. During the early years of learning Linux and the Pi, he was often frustrated with the complexity and various ways to install applications. Another pain point was online tutorials that often assumed the user had previous experience with Linux. With no formal computer programming training, he began to write Build a Pi (BAP). BAP is a Linux script written in Bash that makes it as easy as possible for someone with little to no Linux experience to get a Raspberry Pi up and running with ham radio applications. The script does the heavy lifting for you. Jason's primary modes of operation are JS8call, Winlink, and APRS.

Thanks to all of our new members who have recently joined the DRC. Your support is very much appreciated. Please come to meetings and events and stay active. Your name and call will be posted in this edition of the Round Table.

73 for now,

Gerry W0GV President



^{© 2022} Denver Radio Club

Who's New In The DRC?

FROM CATHY VILLHAUER, NOCRZ, DRC MEMBERSHIP

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 welcome them to the club and repeaters. Welcome to our newest members:

Darryl Hedges - KD9AUK Michael Lee - KFØHXA John Johnston - WBØODW Albert Straub - WØAWS Oliver Morrisette - KFØKOD Eric Burke - AB1R

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.

LEARNING NET REPORT

BY FRED HART, AA0JK

Purpose:

We are here to help introduce, and promote, a variety of topics of interest to all amateur radio operators.

Our intent is to help participants get more active, involved, and engaged in amateur radio.

Topics of interest we encourage:

Personal Communications

-Getting started in the various modes, of communications.

Emergency communications

- Participation in public service.
- Training in emergency communication for volunteers.
- Radio electronics, and technology
 - Kit building, understanding signal propagation. and building antennas.

We strive to put experienced members / volunteers, at the forefront, as a regular source of knowledgesharing in the Denver Radio Club. We hope members participating in the DRC learning net will find it rewarding to share experiences, and learning, that will motivate more of our amateur radio community toward lifelong journeys as Hams.

If you have experience in, and have a passion for, any amateur radio related topics, please consider providing the DRC with presentations that will motivate other Hams to share your interests.



October topics we discussed:

- NVIS Near Vertical Incidence Standing-wave Antennas
- Satellite tracking and communications The Ultimate Guide to Working Ham Radio Satellites
- ModernHam, KŇ4MKB: <u>youtu.be/aAE8NiJ6tGA</u>
- Satellite tracking antennas
- Propagation
- Chameleon CHA LEFS Antenna Unboxing and Review: youtu.be/zSM78rMaKVQ
- Amateur Radio Is More Than A Great Hobby: W6LG, Jim. voutu.be/NALIo-1XZvI
- 10-10 Net Mondays 7:00 PM 28.340
- Daily Nets (<u>ten-ten.org</u>)
- 10-meter calling frequency's 10_Meters.pdf (<u>qsl.net</u>)
- 10-meter DX contacts made by net group
- Six meter sporadic E activity
- New ARRL 100th year collectors addition with software now available

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 at the <u>W0TX web-site</u>, <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.

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

You may also find Dave Casler's Amateur Radio Licensing Guides helpful: <u>https://dcasler.com/ham-radio/</u>

We would encourage those who have been Hams for several years to also join us. Your experience and input is welcomed.

Finding your place in the amateur radio community - -> Are you looking to be more involved, learn new skills, find a mentor or friends to share your amateur radio interest? Check out your local Denver Radio Club, and start making the most of your amateur radio license.



arrl.org/public-service

Use your communication skills to help keep your community safe!





weather.gov/marine/ham warrenares.org/home/skywarn-weather-spotting SKYWARN Spotter Training Updates: weather.gov/bou/spot training



During severe weather events, amateur radio operators bring significant resources to storm spotting, including an established communications system that can function in an emergency. They provide real-time information to partners like emergency management and forecasters at the national weather service. The data received from hams helps issue weather watches, warnings, and advisories.

What topics would you like to discuss? Join us Wednesday nights, 7:30 PM, 145.490, 100 Hz PL tone & linked to 448.625, 100Hz PL tone.

73, Fred AA0JK <u>elmer@w0tx.org</u>

SATELLITE AMATEUR RADIO

COMPILED BY FRED HART, AA0JK

The thrill of satellite communications is within your reach.

You can make contacts through amateur radio satellites, and even talk to the International Space Station, using equipment you probably own right now! All it takes is the right information.



There are dozens of spacecraft in orbit just waiting for your signals, and more are being launched every year.

A brief history of amateur radio satellites: The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT as it is officially known), was first formed in the District of Columbia in 1969 as an educational organization. Its goal was to foster Amateur Radio's participation in space research and communication. AMSAT was founded to continue the efforts, begun in 1961, by Project OSCAR, a west coast USA-based group which built and launched the very first Amateur Radio satellite, OSCAR, on December 12, 1961, barely four years after the launch of Russia's first Sputnik.

Today, the "home-brew" flavor of these early Amateur Radio satellites lives on, as most of the hardware and software now flying on even the most advanced AMSAT satellites is still largely the product of volunteer effort and donated resources. Though we are fond of traditions our designs and technology continue to push the outside of the envelope.

For over 48 years AMSAT groups in North America and elsewhere have played a key role in significantly advancing the state of the art in space science, space education, and space technology. Undoubtedly, the work now being done by AMSAT volunteers throughout the world will continue to have far-

© 2022 Denver Radio Club

reaching, positive effects on the very future of both Amateur Radio, as well as other governmental, scientific and commercial activities in the final frontier.

Getting started

Finding a Satellite Before you can communicate through a satellite, you have to know when it is available. This isn't quite as straightforward as it seems.

Two key pieces of information you must know before you can hear the satellite.

- Your position: Your position information doesn't need to be extremely accurate. Just find out the latitude and longitude of your city or town (the internet, will have this data, as would any nearby airport) and plug it into the program.

- Orbital elements: Specifying a satellite - This is the information that describes the orbits of the satellites. You can find orbital elements (often referred to as Keplerian elements) at the AMSAT Web site, and through many other sources on the Internet. You need to update the elements every few months.

- 1. Specifying your location: Start by visiting heavens-above.com
- 2. Specifying a satellite: Active Amateur Satellites: Frequencies and Modes.
- 3. Reading the chart pass chart.
- 4. Picking a good pass.
- 5. Finding the frequency.
- 6. Aiming an antenna.
- 7. Following the pass with the antenna.

All amateur satellites are either low-Earth orbiters (LEOs), or they travel in very high, elongated orbits. Either way, they are not in fixed positions in the sky. Their positions, relative to your station, change constantly as the satellites zip around the Earth. This means that you need to predict when satellites will appear in your area, and what paths they'll take as they move across your local sky.

Doppler Effect: The relative motion between you and the satellite causes Doppler shifting of signals. As the satellite moves toward you, the frequency of the downlink signals will increase as the velocity of the satellite adds to the velocity of the transmitted signal. As the satellite passes overhead and starts to move away from you, the frequency will drop, much the same way as the tone of a car horn or a train whistle drops as the vehicle moves past the observer.

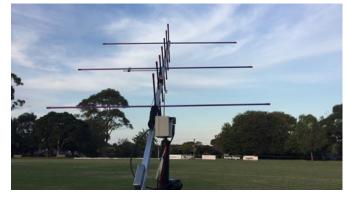
Just the Beginning. This article barely nicks the surface of satellite operating. There is much more to learn and enjoy. Its suggested that you spend some time at the AMSAT Web site at <u>amsat.org</u>. You'll pick up a wealth of information there. Speaking of "picking up," grab a copy of the ARRL Satellite Handbook (see your HRO dealer, or buy it on the Web at <u>arrl.org/catalog</u>). Between these two resources you'll be able to tap just about all the amateur satellite knowledge you're likely to need. In the mean-time , see you in orbit!

Listening to Satellites with a Homemade Yagi Antenna - Make: (makezine.com) KC2UHB, Diana Eng

Arrow Antenna Hand Held Portable dual band 146 437 440 arrowii Yagi Satellite (arrowantennas.com)



DIY for cheap satellite operation - KB6NU's Ham Radio Blog



ARRL Space Communication (arrl.org): Clint Bradford, K6LCS, describes how to work FM Amateur Satellites with your handheld transceiver.

Arrow II Satellite Antenna A handheld dual band 2M and 70 cm cross polarized Yagi. Product Review QST June 2000, p. 64.

Satellite project.pdf (arrl.org)

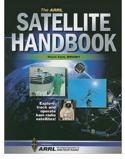
The ARRL Satellite Handbook RIISBN-10 : 087259985X ISBN-13 : 978-0872599857 amazon.com/Arrl-Satellite-Handbook-ARRL

(1) satellite antenna ham radio - YouTube



Fred AA0JK elmer@w0tx.org





THE GIANT AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNA BOOK

BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV

Interested in downloading a FREE very good all inclusive 462 page antenna manual? If so, click on <u>vk5pas.com/uploads/1/3/9/8/13982788/</u> the giant book of amateur radio antennas-cc.pdf

MONITOR DMR WITHOUT A RADIO

BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV

There are many digital amateur networks available today. It can be a challenge for a ham to determine which network to join. It would be nice to get familiar with the various digital networks by monitoring them before buying the appropriate software and equipment. There is one very popular digital network that can be monitored with a computer without any special app. That network is the worldwide DMR network.

As of this writing the DMR network consists of over 6600 repeaters around the world and 1640 talk groups (TG). So, what is a TG? A TG is a logical grouping of users (a virtual radio channel) configured by countries, states, counties, regions, cities, special interest groups, etc. Each TG has a unique numerical ID. A DMR user selects a TG with his radio and only hears what is transmitted on that TG.

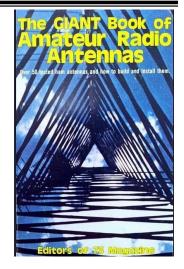
A good description of DMR can be found at: <u>https://www.raqi.ca/~ve2rae/dmr/</u> <u>Amateur Radio Guide to DMR.pdf</u>

Now, let's discuss monitoring TGs with a computer. This capability is provided by accessing the Brandmeister Hoseline at: <u>https://hose.brandmeister.network/</u>. Clicking this link will produce a screen similar to Figure 1 (Which here is a view of the top part of the screen as one must scroll down to view all the many TGs). Each block shows a TG that has been recently active and the call sign of the last active station. For example, the TG 91 block in the upper left shows that E77TH (Bosnia) was last active 1:59 minutes ago. The TG 92 block shows that VE3BEE was active 5:05 minutes ago. The red line around the TG 92 block and the little red man icon indicates that there is another station now transmitting on that TG. However, the currently transmitting station is not VE3BEE. Note that the blocks are arranged numerically. Now, let's discuss how to hear the audio and see the call sign of the currently transmitting station.

The steps below and shown in Figure 2 show the process used to monitor TGs. This example shows the process to monitor TG91:

- 1. To enable audio monitoring on TG91, click the TG91 box. Note that PU1JTX (Brazil) last transmitted 8:02 minutes ago and that the red man icon indicates that another station is now transmitting on TG91.
- 2. To display the current transmitting station's call sign, DMR ID and name, click the Player icon.

© 2022 Denver Radio Club



The drop down below list appears. It shows the currently transmitting station's DMR ID (7400208), call sign (HC4Z in Ecuador) and name (Milton).

- 3. To turn off monitoring TG91, click the "X".
- 4. To monitor other TGs click the up arrow and the scroll down the drop down TG list. Select the desired TG or multiple TGs to monitor OR click the desired TG blocks as described above.

Multiple TGs may be monitored and individually controlled. Click this link for more information: <u>https://news.brandmeister.network/new-hoseline-with-stunning-new-features/</u>

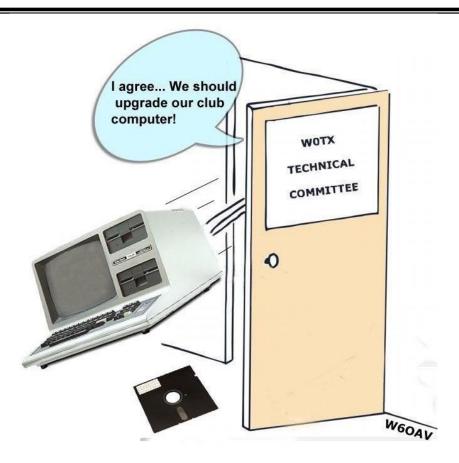
Hopefully we will soon hear you on the DRC DMR repeater!

C					PLAYER
91 01:59 ago World-wide E77TH (Sinan) E77TH DMR ID:	92 05:05 20 Europe VE3BEE (Gordon) VE3BEE Gordon	93 28:03 40 North America VE3IXJ (Donald Trevor) VE3IXJ Donald Trevor	98 29:10 29 Radio Test G7PUQ (AndyT) G7PUQ DMR ID: 2343300	202 30:50 💜 GR Διεθνές Ελλάδα SV6RDK (Jimmy) SV6RDK 73 BY ARTA	
208 04:17 ago FR France F4IMV (Francois) F4IMV 73-francois	EA3ARN (Josep Maria) EA3ARN sosep	HU Hungary HA3HJ (Jozsef) HA3HJ Jozsi, Darany	219 03:42 ago HR Croatia 9A7DAY (Damir) 9A7DAY Damir	220 53:21 24 RS Serbia YU1DZ (Abud) YU1DZ Ailunce-HD1	
222 05:20 ago TT Italia IK3YAE (IK3YAE) IK3YAE DMR ID: 2226697	226 02:15 ago RO Romania YO2OCP (Mihai) YO2OCP - Mihai	228 28:25 ≇ CH Switzerland HB9CPY (Peter) HB9CPY Peter	230 06:08 ago Czech Republic 0K2JGD (Honza) OK2JGD Honza Sumperk 0K2JGD Honza Sumperk	DK 238 Denmark 28:55 ₽ EA8DIC (Erik) EA8DIC DMR ID: 2148258	
244 29:28 24 FI Finland OH2FDL (Fuuga) OH2FDL Mikael	PL Poland 03.21 ago SP9CXD (Adam) SP9CXD Adam	262 05:41 ago DE Deutschland DG9NFL () DG9NFL Thomas	PT 268 02:46 ago PT Portugal F1VGE (Rodrigues) F1VGE	TR 286 06:16 ago Turkey TB1POO (Osman) TB1POO OSMAN KURUKAYA 7	
293 35:40 4 SI Slovenia S53VA (Andrej) S53VA DMR ID: 2930378	302 27:38 ♣ CA Canada Wide VE3IXJ (Donald Trevor) VE3IXJ Donald Trevor	310 45:06 ♣ US Tac 310 NOT A C K3OCM (Kim) K3OCM Kim	312 44:47 ♣ US TAC 312 USA NO K3OCM (Kim) K3OCM Kim	MX 334 XE 31:24 =0 XE1JEG (Jose Eduardo Gu) XE1JEG DMR ID: 3341067	
ZA 655 06:10 ago South Africa ZS1TS (Timothy)	724 05:34 ago Br Brazil Nacional PU2PWR (Luiz)	CL Chile 05:05 ago	CO 732 05:12 ago República de Co HK3DA (Francisco Jose)	T48 33:27 ₽ UY Uruguay CX8BBU (Marino Jose)	11-20 AM

Figure 1 - The initial Brandmeister Hoseline screen

Show Everything					3 91 0 4
RegEx mode	166 59:26 #	204 09:31 📣	208 09:51 ago	214	± 7400208 ± 91
World-wide PU1JPX (Paulo) PU1JPX Paulo	Unnamed DK3MT (Tom) DK3MT Tom	NL Nederland PD1EBS (Erik) PD1EBS DMR ID: 2045134	FR France TK8QY (Dominique) TK8QY DMR ID: 2080310	ES _{Spain} EA7AC (GERMAN ISLA) EA7AC DMR ID: 214756	P HC4Z Milton B
216 16:04 ₽ Hungary HA5OGR (Lajos) HA5OGR Lajos MD785G	IT 222 08:18 ago IT Italia 17STE (Umberto) 17STE Umberto	RO Romania 21:35 4 KN4MSH (Viorel) KN4MSH BenOne	NO Norway SM7OEB (Kalle) SM7OEB Kalle	248 EE Estonia ES1KPO (Kaido) ES1KPO DMR ID: 2480(World-wide (91) Europe (92) North America (93) Asia, Middle East (94)
262 08:09 ago DE Deutschland DO3DT () DO3DT Ralf	GE 282 39:28 4 GE Georgia DL8BG (Guenther) DL8BG Guenthe	BG 284 09:25 ≇ Bulgaria 09:25 ≇ LZ5GY (George) 000000000000000000000000000000000000	US TAC 313 USA NO KW4PV (Thomas) KW4PV Thomas	372 HT Haiti NM2V (Lesly) NM2V Lesly	Australia, New Zealand (95) Radio Test (98)
420 59:13 ₽ SA Saudi Arabia CCOKBP (Robert R) CCOKBP kc0kbp	● 556 00:25 औ Unnamed KC0KBP (Robert R) KC0KBP kc0kbp	CR 712 09:50 ago Costa Rica TI3YAM (Yoshua) TI3YAM Yoshua	PE Perú W4CJG (Carlos J) W4CJG DMR ID:	724 BR Brazil Nacional PY2LRZ (Rubens) PY2LRZ ID51Rubens RL	Διεθνές Ελλάδα (202) Nadadaad (204) JBENS /�L
732 09:35 ago CO República de Co HK7OHV (Tairo) HK7OHV Tairo	914 08:17 ago Spanish EA3IQD (Ramon) EA3IOD Ramon	2041 26:13 A NL Noord Nederland PD2HAD (Hubert) PD2HAD Hubert	2143 23:19 ≝ ES Regional EA3 EA3DIV (Gallfer) EA3DIV 4234iv	2231 IT Unnamed DD2NQ (Clemens)	09:33 ago

Figure 2 - The Brandmeister Hoseline in the monitor mode (see text for steps shown above)

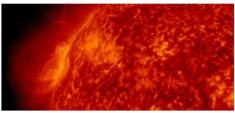


SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY REPORT

PROVIDED BY FRED HART, AA0JK



October opened with increasing activity as a large and active sunspot group was rotating over the sun's northeastern limb.



It produced a M1-class solar flare on September 30th . The sunspot group was altering the way the whole sun was vibrating.

The Radio Sun: 10.7 cm flux: 137 sfi Kp= 4 unsettled

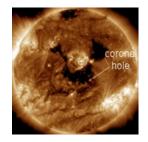


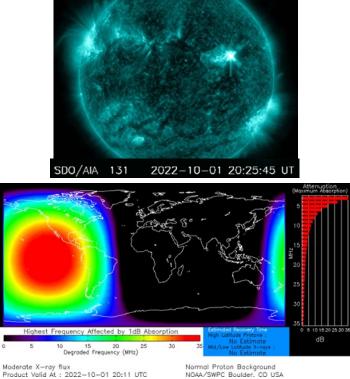
Image Credit: SDO/AIA

Solar wind flowing from this double equatorial coronal hole was forecast to graze Earth's magnetic field on October 1-2.

Big sunspot alert. One of the biggest sunspots in years was emerging over the sun's northeastern limb. AR3112 had more than a dozen dark cores scattered across 130,000 km of solar terrain.

Magnetograms of the sunspot group reveal a delta-class magnetic field that harbored energy for X-class solar flares.

High solar activity. The sun had just stroked Earth with a pair of strong M-class solar flares. In quick succession on October 1st and 2nd, NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory recorded flashes of extreme ultraviolet radiation.



Radiation from the flares ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere, causing shortwave radio blackouts over the Pacific side of North America and later Australasia. Ham radio operators, aviators and mariners may have noticed fade-outs and other unusual propagation effects at frequencies below 20 MHz.

These flares registered M5.9 and M8.7. The second explosion was only decimal points away from being an X-flare. If this progression had continued, an X-flare could have occur before the weekend was over.

The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 148 sfi

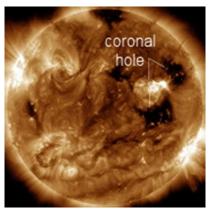
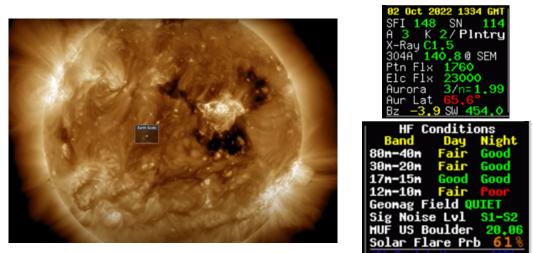


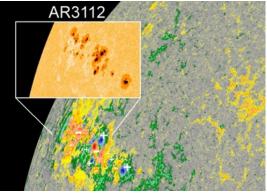
Image Credit: SDO/AIA

Solar wind flowing from this double equatorial coronal hole would hit Earth's magnetic field on October 2 -3.



October 3rd - Sunspot number: 102

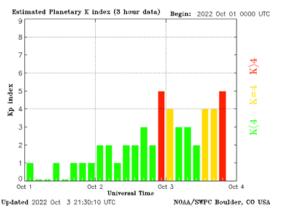
One of the biggest sunspots in years had just rotated over the sun's northeastern limb. Introducing, AR3112.



AR3112 had more than a dozen dark cores scattered across 130,000 km of solar terrain, making it an easy target for backyard solar telescopes.

The image above is a magnetic map of the sun's surface with a white light photo of AR3112 inset. It shows what makes this sunspot group so dangerous. Positive and negative magnetic polarities are bumping together, an explosive mixture that could produce an X-class solar flare.

The emergence of AR3112 already fully formed and unstable could herald two weeks of high solar activity as the sunspot group transits the solar disk, facing Earth the whole time. The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 154 sfi



October 5th - A MAGNETIC FILAMENT ERUPTS

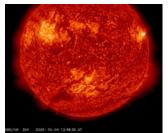


Image Credit: SOHO

A 200,000-km long filament of magnetism in the sun's southern hemisphere erupted. Snapping like a rubber band. Debris from the blast was headed for Earth. SOHO coronagraphs also saw hints of a CME emerging from the blast site.

The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 155 sfi

Over the previous two weeks our Star had been a flurry of activity. We had a large number of big solar flares, including the first X-class flare since May, and an unprecedented number of Earth-directed solar storm launches since this cycle began.

All of these solar storms thus far had been oriented the wrong way to cause us any serious issues.

The storms have been too far to the east or west to deliver anything but glancing blows. As for the ones that were still coming, they were aimed too far to the south to be direct hits either.

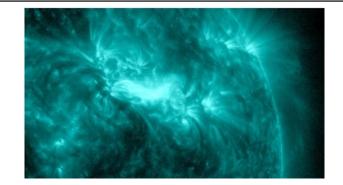
We still had the potential for big solar flares on Earth's day-side. This meant radio blackouts could still occur over the following few days.

October 10th - Sunspot AR3112 exploded on October 10th (0047 UT), producing an M1-class solar

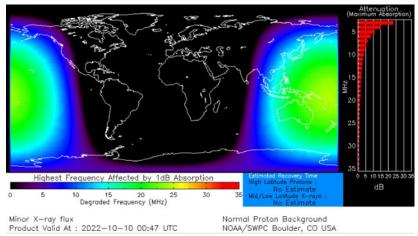
© 2022 Denver Radio Club

The Round Table

flare.



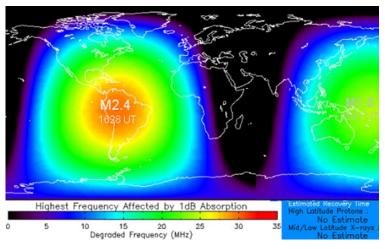
Radiation ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere, producing a shortwave radio blackout over the South Pacific. Aviators, mariners and ham radio operators may have noticed fading and other unusual effects at frequencies below 15 MHz.



The explosion lasted more than three hours, plenty of time to lift a CME out of the sun's atmosphere.

The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 161 sfi. Planetary K-index. Kp= 4 unsettled

October 11th - Sunspot AR3112 exploded twice on October 10th, producing a pair of M-class solar flares. Twin pulses of radiation ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere and caused radio blackouts over the South Pacific and South America.

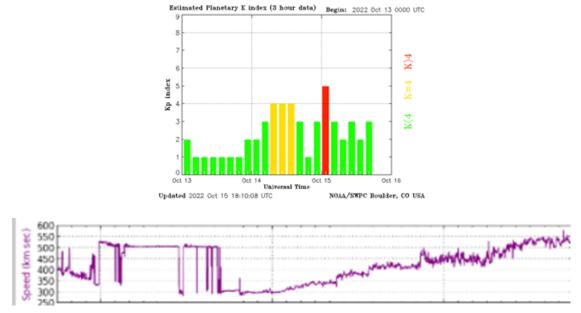




Aviators, mariners and ham radio operators may have noticed fading and other unusual propagation effects at frequencies below 20 MHz for as much as an hour after each flare.

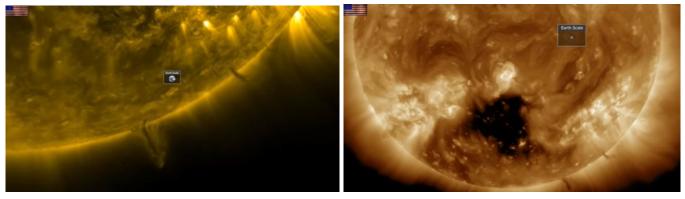
The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 163 sfi. Updated 11 October 2022.

October 15th - Geomagnetic unrest. Earth's magnetic field was disturbed as our planet moved into a high-speed stream of solar wind. A minor G1-class geomagnetic storm broke out during the early hours of October 15th, then quickly subsided.

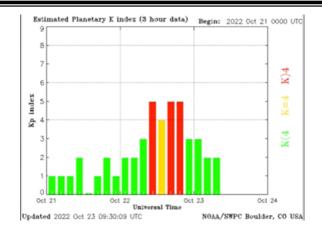


The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 121 sfi. Kp= 5 storm

October 21st



October 23rd - The last 24 hours on our star were pretty quiet. We are still in the interim of the 5.9 month cycle, so solar flaring is expectably low, eruptive activity is low. We did end up taking a corona whole stream onset, and the geomagnetic activity did in fact develop into a geomagnetic storm that created instability for several hours. We are seeing some umbral magnetic field activity at the incoming limb, so we may have some sunspot activity to monitor in the coming days as well.

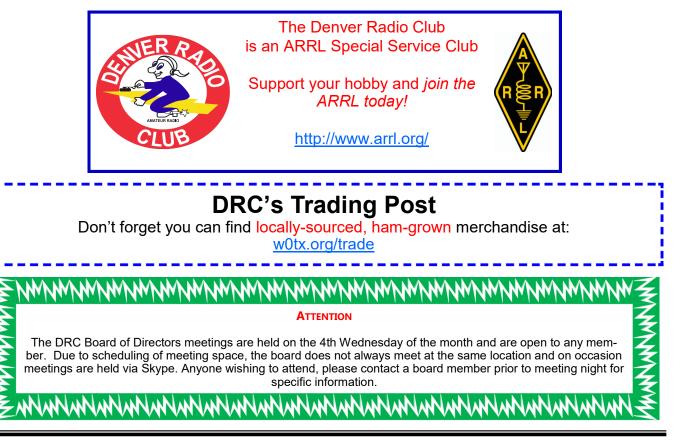


Solar wind speed: 513.3 km/sec. Density: 11.78 protons/cm3

Forecast: Geomagnetic Forecast Issued: 2022 October 22, 2205 UTC

Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center Solar activity has been at low levels for the past 24 hours. The largest solar event of the period was a C6 event observed at 22/0542Z. There are currently 4 numbered sunspot regions on the disk. Solar Activity Forecast: Solar activity is expected to be very low with a chance for a C-class flares on days one, two, and three (23 October 24 October, 25 October).

73, Fred AA0JK



PROVIDED BY WOODY LINWOOD, WOUI

From the November 1960 edition.

THE DENVER RADIO C P. O. Box 356 Denver 1. C	
HARLEY FEHLMAN, P	rinter
BOARD OF DIRECT	
Charles Cotterell WØSIN	President
	Vice-Presiden
Russ Hendrickson KØEPD	Treasures
460 Winona Ct. Denver 19, Colo.	Secretary
Fontaine LaRus WØRQI Les Richards WØICR Howard Eldridge KØDCW Lys Carey - KØPGM	
EDITOR:	
Lys KØPGM 45 S. King	WE 5-2285
ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Chie, WØSIN	
430 S. Swadley	YU. 5-0428
Glenn WØIJR 1000 Cuchara	HA. 4-1060
	HA. 1-1000
Pat, KØEVG RFD 1, Box 409, Arvada	HA. 4-4060
TECHNICAL EDITOR: Bill, KØAYG	
1340 Ironton, Aurora	EM. 6-3641
ADVERTISING MANAGER:	
Roy, KØDVQ	manustan
770 Holly	FL 5-5278

Readers are cautioned that material meant for publication must be directed to the proper staff members of THE ROUND TABLE. All editorial matter should be directed to the editor or the proper associate editor. Advertising matrial, including "Buy-Sell-Swap" ads, must be directed to the advertising manager. THE ROUND TABLE staff cannot be responsible for material improperly directed.

Page Four

TROUBLE SHOOTING

By Bill Cohen, KOAYG

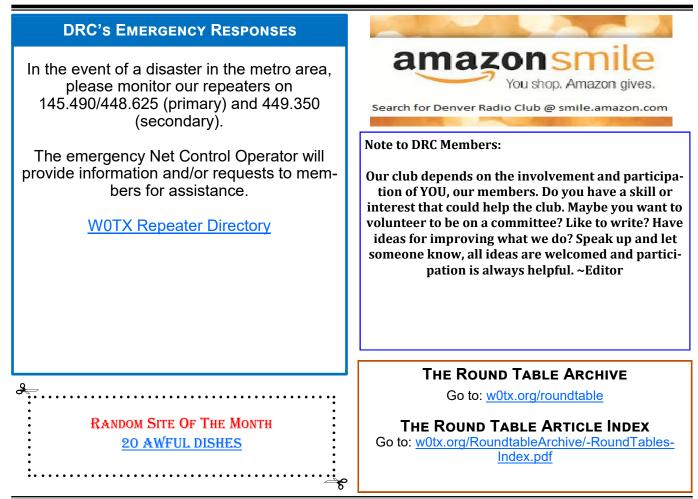
Part Three

Let's get back to the matter of gathering information on what's okay and what's wrong with the equipment at hand. How do we know which is which ? The particular set-transmitter, receiver, or whatever it is -has mounted on it, usually on the front panel, a batch of controls and indicators of one kind or another. These gadgets are intended to be functional rather than decorative, although there are times when I begin to wonder. Each of them, when maninpulated, should have some effect on the operation of the set. Hence, your problem at the moment is to know what each of the controls does when you turn it, flip it, rotate it, or bash it with a small hammer. If operation of a given control has the desired effect, you have an OK indication; if not, you have an indication that something is wrong. While we're at it, let's not overlook the fact that some controls are dependent on others. For instance, you can crank the BFO pitch knob off its shaft without an indication of any kind unless some other control turns the BFO on.

What I'd like to suggest at this point is an operational checkout procedure that you can use whenever you suspect that all is not as it should be within the container of inter-connected electronic garbage. There used to be a time when the manufacturers of military radio equipment used to include such a procedure in the technical manual of each set. Perhaps they still do, but the manufacturers of "ham" gear have seldom, if ever, stooped to this practice.

Somehow I get the impression that the instruction manuals for "ham" gear are produced by the advertising department rather than the engineering section. This explains why the manual on a certain transmitter devotes page after page telling you that you just can't get along without an anienna matching device and a low page filter made by the same outfit. And you can read this manual through all the way to the back cover without running into an adequate step-by-step procedure on how to put the rig on the air properly. Then there are the receiver instruction manuals that

(Contineud on Page 7)

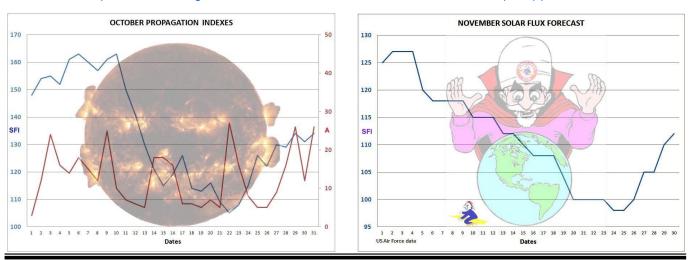


PAST & FUTURE PROPAGATION CONDITIONS

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 *Round Table* for more complete information on interpreting these charts, which is available at: <u>http://www.w0tx.org/RoundtableArchive/2010-RoundTables/RT201009(SEP).pdf</u>



UPCOMING EVEN Hamfests & Convent			
Event	Date	Location	Sponsor Website
The Swapfest	2/19/2023	Brighton, CO	rmham.org/swapfest

UPCOMING QSO PARTIES

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

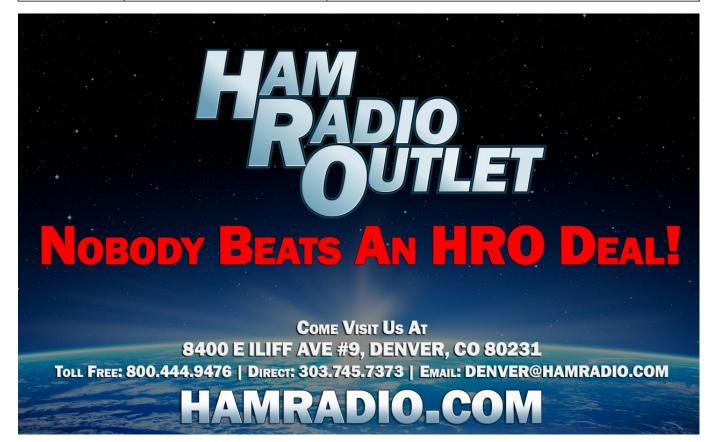
State/Province	Start Date	End Date	Sponsor Website	Notes
None listed.				

See contestcalendar.com/contestcal.html for a larger QSO parties list.



BAND	Freq / Shift / PL Tone	Additional Information	
6m	53.090MHz (-1MHz) 107.2Hz PL		
Packet	145.05MHz	Metro Denver Area Coverage	
2m	145.490MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Linked to 70cm / 448.625MHz. Primary frequency during emergency net.	
2m	147.330MHz (+) 100Hz PL	Local area. Has voting receivers. 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 2m / 145.490MHz. 1° disaster net freq.	
70cm	449.350MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Wide area coverage with Echolink, node # 4140. Second- ary frequency during emergency net.	
70cm	449.775 MHz (-)	Yaesu digital, C4FM, Wires-X, DN, VW & Data. No analog FM. W0TX Room 40931.	
70cm	446.7875MHz (-)	BrandMeister Repeater: Slot 1 – Wide Area Traffic, Slot 2 – Local Talk Group 310804	

DRC REPEATERS



© 2022 Denver Radio Club

_

NOVEMBER 2022 DRC Net Sundays at 8:30 p.m. on 145.490 / 448.625 (no PL)						90 / 448.625 (no PL)
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 First Quarter	2 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	3	4	5 November Sweepstakes CW - Begins 2100 UTC
6	7 November Sweepstakes CW - Ends 0259 UTC	8 Full Moon	9 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	10	11	12 EME Contest - Begins 0000 UTC
13 EME Contest - Ends 2359 UTC	14	15	16 DRC Online Meeting Elmer 6 p.m. Meeting 7 p.m.	17	18	19 November Sweepstakes Phone - Begins 2100 UTC
20	21 November Sweepstakes Phone - Ends 0259 UTC	22	23 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL) New Moon	24	25	26
27	28	29	30 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)			

See arrl.org/contest-calendar for additional details about contests.

DRC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	W0GV	Gerry Villhauer	303-467-0223	president@w0tx.org
Vice-President	K0KPS	Kevin Schmidt	303-475-9234	k0kps@arrl.net
Secretary	WW0LF	Orlen Wolf	303-279-6264	secretary@w0tx.org
Treasurer	N0CRZ	Cathy Villhauer	303-467-0223	treasurer@w0tx.org
Board Member	N0XRX	Mark Thomas	720-438-0848	n0xrx@w0tx.org
Board Member	K1DBC	Doron Ben Chaim	720-254-1561	k1dbc@w0tx.org
Board Member	WG0N	Dave Baysinger	303-987-0246	wg0n@arrl.net
Board Member	KB0CHT	Jeff Irvin	Check Roster	Check Roster
DRC STAFF AND	VOLUNTEE	RS		
Benevolent		Carolyn Wolf	303-279-1328	benevolent@w0tx.org
Club Librarian	WG0N	Dave Baysinger	303-987-0246	wg0n@arrl.net
Digital Committee	W6OAV	Bill Rinker	Check Roster	digital@w0tx.org
Education Coordinator	AA0JK	Fred Hart	303-420-3536	elmer@w0tx.org
EmComm Coordinator	KE0HFH	Michael Vespoli	303-215-8862	emcomm@w0tx.org
EmComm Coordinator	AD0UZ	Brennan Pate	Check Roster	emcomm@w0tx.org
Field Day Chairman	K1DBC	Doron Ben Chaim	720-254-1561	<u>k1dbc@w0tx.org</u>
Membership	N0CRZ	Cathy Villhauer	303-467-0223	membership@w0tx.org
Net Control	K0TOR	Jim Beall	303-798-2351	net@w0tx.org
Public Relations	K0AXP	Dave Verlinde	248-515-2371	publicrelations@w0tx.org
RT Managing Editor	AD0UZ	Brennan Pate	Check Roster	roundtable@w0tx.org
RT Associate Editor	W6OAV	Bill Rinker	Check Roster	Check Roster
Hamfest Manager	KE0YKV	Bill Worthington	Check Roster	drcfest@w0tx.org
Tech. Committee Chair	W6OAV	Bill Rinker	Check Roster	tech@w0tx.org
Trustee	WW0LF	Orlen Wolf	303-279-6264	trustee@w0tx.org
VE Team	KC2CAG	Tom Kocialski	720-284-1911	kc2cag@arrl.net
Website & YouTube	K1DBC	Doron Ben Chaim	720-254-1561	websiteadmin@w0tx.org

Please Let Us Know

Over the years we occasionally hear from hams who have read the Round Table 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 Round Table Round World. To respond to this request send your information to round blace with ore.

Subject: I'm located in...

EDITOR'S NOTE © 2022 Denver Radio Club. 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 roundtable@w0tx.org. The submission deadline is the 25th of the Month. \sim Editor