



# Bulletin



October 2022

Founded In 1958

## Our Next Meeting & Speaker

**Date & Time:** Thursday, October 20, 2022 @ 7:00 PM  
**Location:** Via Zoom  
**Topic:** *The DXLab Suite: All You Need to Know...*  
Fred Kemmerer (AB1OC)



Our October speaker is Fred (AB1OC), a veteran DXer, who will speak on the many facets of the DXLab suite of programs for the DXer.

This topic was suggested in the May SEDXC meeting, and since it has so many features of interest to the DXer, it seemed like a good topic for us all, no matter what logging program you are using today.

Check out Clark's biography in *VP's Corner* for some more information.

## From the Prez *(de Chuck Catledge, AE4CW)*



Fellow DXers, welcome to the SEDXC October2022 Bulletin!

October is turning out to be a really good DXing month! 10, 12 and 15 meters are setting records for DX activity not seen since the last solar cycle, lasting from dawn to dusk and beyond. The solar flux has been cooperating with numbers over 150 for most of this month thus far (Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>). There have been a number of solar flares but not much damage to DX propagation. The sun is getting active!!

The DXpeditions that are active this month seem to be doing well with good conditions and good Q rates. D60AE on Comoros reported over 45,000 Q's in the first six days with the vast majority being CW and SSB, perhaps surprising to FT8 fans! Their web site is [HERE](#).

Thanks to Didier (F6BCW) for activating TX7G Marquesas, a solo DXpedition. I heard from a number of members who worked hard, but successfully for Q's. For more details click [HERE](#).

And, for those who chased 3C3CA Equatorial Guinea and were successful, Congratulations!! This elusive one seemed quite hard to capture. No success here, but that's part of the game we play. If you caught this one, please let us know...along with your secrete sauce please! More info [HERE](#).

We announced the kickoff of the SEDXC DX Elmers during the September meeting. And, we are very pleased to report that five hams have requested the services of the DX Elmers thus far. Two are new members, one is a recent member attracted by the 100 Watts and a Wire event and two are not members but want to learn more about DXing. Your leadership team is working on ways to expose more hams to the fun of DXing. And, we believe the DX Elmers will be a key element in making that happen.

It's Fall and the **Stone Mountain Hamfest** is just around the corner on **November 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>**. This is Georgia's largest hamfest, and if you've not been before, I think it's worth a visit. The SEDXC will have a booth alongside many other clubs, and you are guaranteed to run into friends, old and new. More info [HERE](#).

In addition, one of our Club's card checkers will be there to review your cards and forward their information on for verification credit. [More detailed information on card checking is available in Bob's \(K4VBM\) article following below.](#)

One week later on **Saturday, Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>, HamJam**, sponsored by the North Fulton ARC and supported by the SEDXC, will serve as our official November meeting. **HamJam** is all about supporting youth in ham radio by bringing three exceptional speakers to Georgia. These speakers will share their experiences and opportunities with youth in ham radio. All proceeds from the thousands of dollars of donated radio equipment and raffle sales will go to the advancement of youth in ham radio. Come out on **Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>** and support this effort! More info on the time and location is [HERE](#).

As is out recent custom, the month of December will be reserved for our members to spend with families, friends and holiday celebrations.

73 es gud DX,

*Chuck, AE4CW*

---

## VP's Corner *(de Clark Macaulay, WU4B)*



### This Month

This month we are pleased to have Fred / AB1OC talk to us about the DXLab Suite and its many features. Fred is a man of so many talents it is hard to know where to start in introducing him. First licensed in 2010 when he earned his Extra Class license, Fred has been very active in the Amateur Radio Service and has engaged in a wide variety of Amateur Radio activities.

Fred enjoys building Amateur Radio stations. He has built a multi-operator HF Station ([photos and more information on QRZ.com](#)) and is active on all of the bands from 160m through 23cm. He enjoys all modes of operation (SSB, CW, and Digital) in DXing, Rag Chewing, Contesting, and Special Event operations on the HF bands. He is the [13 Colonies Special Event](#) State Manager for [K2K New Hampshire](#) and has been recognized as a [top SSB operator](#) in the 13 Colonies Special Event multiple times. Fred is also the newly appointed ARRL Director for the Northeast Division.

Fred, AB1OC has numerous HF operating accomplishments including:

- 9 Band DXCC (320 DXCCs mixed, 287 CW confirmed)
- DXCC Challenge (2100+ bands-points confirmed)
- 2014 CQ WW WPX Contest – 1st Place US Area 1 High Power SSB SOAB Assisted (#4 in the US, #20 in the World)
- Worked All Europe Top Plaque
- Worked All Japan Prefectures

As an avid DXer, Fred uses DXLab at his superstation AB1OC. He has created and given a PowerPoint presentation to many clubs on the features of this suite of programs for the DXing community. I am looking forward to hearing of the many benefits of DXLab as a logging tool as used by DXer who has accomplished so much.

The next speakers on the docket will update us on Sable Island CY0S (January) and Svalbard JW0A (February). This is after the break for HamJam (November) and the very busy holiday season (December).

**How's DX?** In a word: great! No ATNO yet (currently I'm at 318), but plenty of band-fills. CQ DX Marathon is coming to an end in just two months: still time to get points on the board for SEDXC, and there's plenty of action out there.

73 es gud DX,

*Clark, WU4B*

---

## Treasurer's Journal *(de Jeff Cantor, K1ZN)*



Greetings, Fellow DXers! Disbursements to report for last month:

Purpose	Amount
Postage	5.10
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$5.10</b>

Our Account Balance is \$14,095.96 , as of October 8<sup>th</sup>.

Two requests for DXpedition funding have been received and reviewed this month:

- Papua New Guinea – P29RO – to run this month, October 25 – November 11, 2022 – Leadership Group recommends \$300
- Republic of Congo – TN8K – to run January 7 – 19, 2023 – Leadership Group recommends \$250

The Leadership Group is seeking to commission a small temporary committee to assist in developing updated criteria for making DXpedition funding awards. If you are interested in being part of this committee, please contact me at: [jacantor9@gmail.com](mailto:jacantor9@gmail.com).

Lastly, we are asking for approval of a 2022-2023 Budget amendment as follows:

- Move the \$300 allocated to a Holiday Party to Printing Brochures to Promote SEDXC

Gud DX & 73,

*Jeff, K1ZN*

---

## Around the Shack *(de Hal Kennedy, N4GG)*

### Dangerous Deeds (Repeat)



*This month, Hal is still busy moving to a new QTH, and was not able to submit an article. As we enter into the Fall, we thought we would be timely to share one of his earlier articles on Propagation. Good Luck on your move, Hal!*

I've written many *Around the Shack* columns that required research on my part. I enjoyed those. I enjoy learning. I enjoy teaching. I enjoy story telling.

As I began writing this month's column, I was badly pressed for time. I needed a subject I knew all about. Something that required minimal research yet would be interesting and of value to readers. I found the perfect subject. A subject I can write about straight out of my head. The title is: *Dangerous Deeds*, but it could just as well have been: *Stupid, dangerous and bonehead things I have done in 60 years of ham radio.*

Without exaggeration, I am lucky to be alive, have all my limbs, sight in both eyes and not be in jail. I have had a lot of dumb, high-risk ideas that I went ahead and put into practice. Some of them are embarrassing to commit to paper. I'm writing about them here, hoping I can help someone avoid my mistakes. If I do, I will have done a good deed.

What follows is a list of dangerous and dumb things I have done. It's in random order (just like these month-to-month columns are) except for the last item. Skip to and read the last one if you get bored.

Here are my dangerous and dumb ham adventures:

**Climbing.** The sea belongs to fish. The air belongs to birds. Humans are land animals. When we scuba dive or climb to erect antennas we are leaving our domain and entering someone else's. People can't fly, but they sure can fall. As an early teenager I climbed trees. I fell out of a few too. By the time I was late into my teenage years I was climbing my own and others' towers – using nothing more than my pants belt as a safety belt. Wow was that dumb. Every year, without fail, I read of one or more tower related deaths within the ham community.

The answer to this is to do as the professionals do, although even they get into trouble, albeit less frequently than hams.

If you are tower climbing, have the correct gear and don't take a chance on anything less. You need a hard hat, gloves, steel-toed boots, a proper safety belt, a fall arrestor, a second safety line so that you are always tied to the tower with at least one line, a

deep tool pouch, a partner and some training. You probably know this but DO YOU DO IT?

The risks posed by towers and sloped roofs are at least recognized. A risk area we often minimize or fail to recognize is flat roofs. Erecting a VHF vertical on the flat roof of your EOC building seems safe enough until you fall off the edge.

Another climbing issue is the condition of towers or anything you might want to climb. Towers rust and become unsafe. Tree limbs rot. Walk away from anything that looks unsafe. Guy wires deteriorate and a surprising number of towers have not been properly installed to begin with. I have seen towers guyed with white cotton clothes line - no kidding.

An illuminating story: Some years ago I asked a friend who climbs ham towers for a living to share his worst "horror story." He was hired to take down 30 feet of Rohn 25 tower. That's an easy enough task. The tower had a concrete base and was up against a house. It had a house bracket helping secure the tower although the owner said that was overkill – the concrete base was a foot thick and more than sufficient, particularly since the antennas had been removed. The house bracket was removed to facilitate disassembly and the tower fell over with my friend at the top. The "one foot thick" concrete base was about one inch thick. The result was a few days in the hospital.

If hanging wires from trees is your thing, a "potato cannon" or "tennis ball cannon" is the tool of choice. Don't climb trees. Slingshots are an iffy choice. The risk to avoid in all cases is to pull a snagged line back toward yourself. You can load a lot of potential energy into fishing line. When the weight at the far end breaks free, the potential energy becomes kinetic energy heading straight for your head. I know a ham in the mid-Atlantic who lost an eye this way. I once broke a window (directly behind me) this way. Never pull a line back with more than the minimal force needed to nudge it over a small branch that's far away.

**Exploding Capacitors.** Only the intervention of providence has kept me from serious injury from exploding capacitors. I've experienced two incidents, separated by 50 years. Both had potential catastrophic consequences. In 1962 I built a 150 watt linear amplifier as described in the April, 1961 QST. It was designed by Lew McCoy – a name familiar to old timers. I was a kid with no money at that time. My "parts supply room" was junk TV sets at the local landfill. In pre-politically correct days the landfill was called "the dump." My amplifier's power transformer and power supply filter capacitor were landfill parts. My DIY amplifier had about 550 volts on a 450 volt rated electrolytic filter capacitor.

It seemed to work fine and I spent a lot of time with my face inches above the parallel 807 tubes in that amp and, of course, directly above the filter capacitor. Through sheer luck, I was 20 feet away from that amp when the filter cap exploded. What I mean by

exploded is EXPLODED. The outer aluminum can turned to shrapnel. The guts of the capacitor (hot tar and who-knows-what) shot around the room at high velocity. My new amp and the ceiling of my attic ham shack were covered with molten goop. Geez!

Using electrolytic capacitors above their rated voltage, or hooking them up in reverse, is reckless. Mayhem is sure to follow.

Also, electrolytic capacitors change with age. Sometimes gracefully and sometimes not. The changes can be subtle. The amount of capacitance usually drifts downward and out of spec. over time and that goes unnoticed. Eventually however, all the capacitance is gone and the capacitor behaves either as an open circuit or a resistor. Past the end of life, most vent. If not in use they may simply leak (goop, not current). If in use they may perform an instantaneous come-apart.

Whether in use or on the shelf, electrolytic capacitors more than 30 years old should be replaced. They should not be powered up. They should not be “aged” or “reformed” by bringing them up slowly on a Variac. Personally, I find the notion of “reforming” old capacitors to be a fool’s errand. It rarely works, doesn’t last long if it does and results in a wholly unreliable component in use where a new one costing a few dollars could be in place. Just...replace...them! Some (but not all) can-style capacitors of a bygone era had pressure relief blow-out plugs in the base, to vent pressure before the can exploded. Why do you suppose they put those there? In my experience those blow-out plugs did not always work.

My second bad capacitor experience happened in 2010 while I was building my replica 1910 spark transmitter. Spark transmitters include a high voltage capacitor that must handle pulses of 1,000 amps or more. I found some 50 KV caps at a hamfest and used those during early bench testing while discovering the ancient arts. One of those capacitors let go just like the one had in 1962. High velocity hot goop shot across the garage and splashed against two walls. Once again I was 20 feet away and very lucky.

It’s rare that hams build spark transmitters anymore, but high capacitor current shows up in a variety of applications and, like excess voltage, excess current can destroy a capacitor and potentially imperil the owner. In-rush current at power-up is one example of this.

Many hams these days are into refurbishing “boat anchors.” Vacuum tube gear always has a high voltage power supply and electrolytic filter capacitor(s). These have the same potential to explode as mine did in 1962. In fact, some of the ones you will find in boat anchor gear were made around 1962. When firing up boat anchor gear for the first time in decades, it’s a good idea to do it from a distance, particularly if you are insistent on leaving the old capacitors in place. This is a good segue to the next section about my bad practices.

**High Voltage.** A little knowledge can be a really bad thing and familiarity breeds contempt. I've repaired countless linear amps and home-brew-built several. I feel comfortable working around the 3 to 4 KV B+ supply in vacuum tube amps. I have troubleshot amps with the covers off and the interlocks jumped out since the 1960s.

I strongly recommend against doing this. I will probably keep doing it. My attorney has just advised me to explain that that last sentence was not a subtle wink to tell you that while it's not according to Hoyle it's probably an okay thing to do. It's not. Somebody has to climb towers and somebody needs to repair amps, but if you have not acquired the full skill set and tools, DON'T DO IT.

The ARRL Handbook implores you to keep one hand in your pocket when working around high voltage. That's valuable advice. Better yet is to have both hands in your pockets and be several feet away from anything you are about to power up with the covers off. I have been good about following that last piece of advice, which is why I'm still here. I can't recall a single troubleshooting test I've run where I could not place the measurement leads (scope probe, voltmeter, etc) where they needed to go with the power off, step back 5 feet and turn the power on. It takes a little more time to do this the safe way. It's time well spent. The exception of course was my 1962 exploding capacitor DIY linear. It had no covers and no interlocks. All I can say is I was young and stupid.

It's rare anymore to find an amateur experimenting with high power amps using tubes that operate at *very high* plate voltage, but that was not always so. Tubes exist that are rated for, and perform best at high plate voltage. Also, there are a few of us who still might be inclined to work on such gear. It's a really bad idea to head north of about 4 KV. In addition to the chance of electrocution going up as voltage goes up, at 10 KV and higher some glass vacuum tubes emit X-Rays. High voltage systems also produce ozone, which is carcinogenic. High current arcs (intentional or unintentional) produce UV light at levels that can be unsafe to eyes. High voltage is not your friend.

Fortunately, we are well into the low voltage solid state era.

**Soldering.** This is mostly a good news story. I began soldering (and "artistic" wood burning) around age five. 68 years later I am still soldering. I'm guessing I've averaged well over 100 solder joints a year. That's 6,800 solder joints. Some years I built Heathkit, Eico and E.F. Johnson kits having 600 or more solder joints in a single kit. After all that soldering, I have no scars to show for it. I've burned myself countless times, but it always seems to heal up. The soldering pencil I currently use self-regulates at 480 degrees C (900 F). That's well above the threshold for third degree burns. I think the secret to avoiding permanent scars is to let go fast. Don't check me on this.

My concern about soldering has always been triggered by scraping solder splashes off my eyeglasses. All hams solder things. All hams do not use eye protection for this seemingly mundane task, but they should.

**Setting fires.** N4GG is a “wires-in-the-woods” ham station. It’s also a “full-legal-limit” ham station. I’ve worried about setting the woods on fire, which would be an event with horrific consequences. I came very close to doing it about a year ago.

One leg of my 80 meter inverted vee came into contact with the 300 ohm transmission line to my 20 meter dipole. I was head-down deep into a contest at the time and did not immediately notice the telltale SWR changes. When I did, I headed outside, in the dark, and saw the 300 ohm line on fire about 30 feet above the ground. The fire was slowly working its way up the line to the supporting trees. The word terror comes to mind.

I was able to extinguish the fire by vigorously shaking the line from the ground. It’s easy to set fire to 300 and 450 ohm ladder line and fortunately, it’s easy (sometimes) to put the fire out with the air current created by shaking.

Had I not gone outside when I did, I might be fighting lawsuits from my jail cell. The woods out back are part of Lake Allatoona’s watershed, with countless subdivisions nestled in. Under drought conditions, I could have set a 10,000 acre blaze.

The polyethylene jacket covering 300 ohm and 450 ohm ladder line burns slowly. I have used that property to advantage. To make a connection, I’ve “stripped” the end of ladder line by setting it on fire. It burns about an inch every 30 seconds and you can easily blow it out. You can get a perfect result stripping balanced line this way if you pay attention to what you are doing (away from the woods!). This may or may not be in the bonehead category. My familiarity with extinguishing intentionally lit transmission line helped me put it out when it really counted. **ADVICE:** Stay completely away from all of this; it gives me the creeps just thinking about it.

The woods out back keep changing. Limbs fall. New ones sprout in unwanted places. Dry leaves fall onto wires in the fall. The wind breaks wires and insulators. The new procedure at N4GG is to never operate at KW level without first inspecting the antenna farm. Every time. Are all the wires away from trees and not about to touch each other? A prior *Around the Shack* column titled “*QRO Considerations*,” listed the voltages and currents that can occur at 1,500 watt power operation. It’s also covered in my book: *Ham Radio Tips and Tales*. Those writings explain just how high the currents and voltages can be, but don’t say much about the hazards posed and what to do about them. For starters, don’t set the woods on fire.

**Power Lines.** I’ve done a good job keeping masts and wire antennas away from power lines, but the same can’t be said for some of my friends. I operated a station in the Caribbean that had an 80 meter dipole strung above and across a 14.4 KV high-voltage

transmission line. Noticing it, I asked about it of course. The situation greatly reduced my desire to operate that station despite the long trip to get there. The owner assured me it was safe. The antenna was made of stainless steel wire and “would not break.” I did wind up operating, with deep misgivings. I would not do that again. I have not been back.

Like tower accidents, I occasionally hear of electrocution due to masts touching power lines. I know I am preaching to the choir but I am mentioning it because it keeps happening.

A side story: Near my condo in Florida a boater was trailering his sailboat out of the parking lot of the local Ramada Inn. The sailboat mast touched power lines at the street. Two people died.

**RF Safety Thresholds.** This is the must-read section. Paul Evens, VP9KF, has placed a valuable tool on the web. It calculates the RF field-strength for a given power level, given frequency and given antenna gain; at a given distance from the antenna. The FCC now requires amateurs to make this calculation and adhere to rules regulating maximum exposure levels. How many of us are doing this? It’s easy to do with Paul’s tool. Just fill in the blanks.

Here is the link to Paul’s web tool: [http://hintlink.com/power\\_density.htm](http://hintlink.com/power_density.htm)

Here is a real-world case at N4GG:

Power: 1,100 watts

Antenna Gain: 4.5 dBi

Frequency: 50.313 MHz (The six meter FT8 frequency)

Distance from the antenna: 10 feet

Results:

RF power density: 7 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. FCC requirement: < 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> in a controlled environment and < 0.21 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> in an uncontrolled environment.

Ten feet from the 3 element six-meter Yagi at N4GG the field strength is above the FCC’s safe limit specs by a factor of 7 and a factor of 21!

How far from the N4GG six meter Yagi would you need to be, to be compliant with the FCC specs? It’s 26 feet for the controlled environment case and 58 feet for the uncontrolled environment case.

The options should be obvious if you are non-compliant. Run less power, reduce your antenna gain or stay further away from the antenna. At N4GG I have been non-compliant on six meters by a wide margin. I’m in the process of fixing that and QRT until it’s fixed.

I'll stop here, as the subject of RF exposure deserves an *Around the Shack* column of its own. Meanwhile, please take this subject seriously. RF is hazardous to your health and you can't detect the deleterious effects as they are happening. The risks go up as frequency goes up.

In closing, it's embarrassing to note how many words it's taken to describe my dangerous deeds!

73,

*Hal, N4GG*

---

## 25 Years Ago... (de Bob Sarnecki, NF7D)



"If it wasn't for ham radio, I would have never even heard of Kyrgyzstan, Brunei, Kiribati, Djibouti, Malta, Nauru, Azerbaijan, or Burkina Faso!"

The October, 1997 Newsletter is attached for your entertainment. It is a short newsletter, but it has advice that is as timely today as it was 25 years ago:

"Fall is here! Get those antennas tuned up for CQWW SSB & CW!"

Well.... They're right! The CQ World-Wide DX contests are right around the corner: SSB is October 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup>, and CW is November 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup>. With our focus this year on the DX Marathon, they should be great, score-building events for your DXCC and for the club. Whether you are "100 watts and a wire" or "1.5 KW and a tower of power", join in on the fun!

The October, 1997 Newsletter also shared the preparations for the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Russian satellite Sputnik 1, which was being commemorated by launching a one-third scale model of the satellite through a joint Russia-France initiative. Well, kind of a "launch" – The model (complete with 2m transmitter) was pushed out of the Mir Space Station on October 4<sup>th</sup>, 1997.

The issue also talks about a memo from the ARRL on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1997 requesting a revision to the FCC CW waiver rules. That was "back in the day", when the CW license requirement was still in place.

Take a few minutes to catch up on all the news that was the SEDXC back then!

73,

*Bob, NF7D*



- Etowah Valley club
- Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
- Fayette County ARC

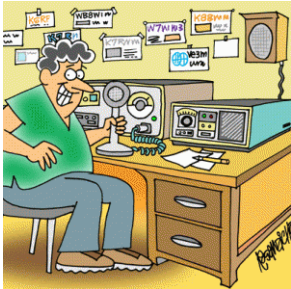
We know there are more, so if you know of other local clubs not on the list, please contact Bob at [ptcorners@gmail.com](mailto:ptcorners@gmail.com) with the name of the club and also how to contact the club if you know that. But please, at least the name of the club so we can continue our reach-out effort.

Thanks & Good DX,

*Bob, K4VBM*

---

## SEDXC Officers & Positions



### ***SEDXC Officers:***

Chuck Catledge, AE4CW – President – [c.catledge@gmail.com](mailto:c.catledge@gmail.com)  
Clark Macaulay, WU4B – Vice-President – [macaulay@gmail.com](mailto:macaulay@gmail.com)  
Joel Levine, WA4HNL – Secretary – [jlevine@bellsouth.net](mailto:jlevine@bellsouth.net)  
Jeffrey Cantor, K1ZN – Treasury – [jacantor9@gmail.com](mailto:jacantor9@gmail.com)  
Bob Hensey, K4VBM – Activities Manager – [ptcorners@gmail.com](mailto:ptcorners@gmail.com)

### ***SEDXC Appointed Positions:***

Chaz Cone, W4GKF – Webmaster – [w4gkf@chazcone.com](mailto:w4gkf@chazcone.com)  
Bob Sarnecki, NF7D – *SEDXC Bulletin* Editor – [bob.sarnecki@gmail.com](mailto:bob.sarnecki@gmail.com)



# SOUTHEASTERN DX CLUB

W4NT

*THE  
SOUTH'S  
PREMIER  
DX CLUB*

October 1997

## **NEXT MEETING TIME & LOCATION**

**Tuesday, Oct. 21st, 7:30 PM, Old Hickory House in the Days Inn, Roswell Rd., just inside I-285.**

## **PRESIDENTIAL RAMBLINGS**

**-Paul Hansen, W6XA, President**

Time is very short for this but I'll throw something together as best as I can. The most important thing to inform you all about is that Ernie tells me he has Gary Breed, K9AY lined up and confirmed for the October meeting. He will present his talk on the small terminated receiving loops that appeared in the September issue of QST. If you are looking for something to put up on 80 and 160, this might be for you. The antennas don't take up an acre and a half. Since I am so confident that Gary will be there with his presentation, I want to CANCEL the AUCTION for the OCTOBER MEETING (I hope you spotted that, Mike). I really want to do the auction but I don't want to conflict with a speaker because I think the auction will occupy most of the evening. Another reason I don't want to have the auction in October is that I will be dining on lobster and beer and perhaps fish soup in the little fishing village of Lubec, Maine, that week. Even more interesting is that Ernie tells me as he is flying in from California that he will be out of town that week also. Jackpot! Hopefully, we can find some kind hearted club officer to conduct the meeting.

Paul Pescitelli, K4UJ tells me that the club member questionnaire is about to hit the mail. I saw a rough draft of it a couple of weeks ago and I think it touches on all of the important issues. Please mail or fax your responses in as soon as you can. Be ready to continue the discussion started in August regarding membership qualifications and the future of the Southeastern DX Club.

Overheard on the bands last week a couple of openings into FR, FH, VK, and 9M on ten meters. The openings were about 1330 to 1430 z and I am told short path. Also, ET3BN was up on CW for

a short time. The WARC bands seem to be getting all the good stuff with ET, 5X, TT, SU and 9X on pretty regularly. Low bands have been ok with the ZK1 and K7K boys putting in very good 160 and 80 meter sigs a couple of nights. Now, just the VK's and ZL's in the mornings.

That's it for now. Sorry I can't be there for the October meeting. Will be missing all the fun while huddled close to a Maine fireplace with my Michelob and lobster.

-73 Paul, W6XA

---

## **FALL IS HERE!! GET THOSE ANTENNAS TUNED UP FOR CQWW SSB AND CW**

---

**FROM MR. DX**

**-Mike Greenway, K4PI**

ZK1XXP donations: Anyone considering sending a donation to the ZK1XXP North Cook operation please consider funnelling it through the club. Since one of the participants is a club member, K8XP, Tom, I plan to make a motion at the next meeting that the club match donations up to a certain amount. I feel we need to especially support our members on higher profile DXpeditions.

## BEEPS DE K2UFT

**-Dick Bentley, K2UFT, Activities Director**

Great to have the flux numbers staying up there and the band openings that go with that sort of thing. Great finale to summer doldrums with VK9WM, ZK2XXP and K7K. I was reminiscing with a friend that it used to be I was content to work 'em on any band - now I moan about missing the expedition on some band or another! Missed the VK9 on 160 and K7K on 12 meters of all things! This year for me has been an introduction to Propagation Predictions on the computer, thanks to the encouragement of Dr. Dave, KC7W, ex-W0MHS (He's saving his real call sign W7FB for his old age!). It's really interesting to track the actual openings with the predictions. In the case of the ZK2 and K7K I followed the predictions and was near the rig when 10 opened to that neck of the woods and managed to get them in the log.

Hope your antenna work is well underway for the fall season. The WX prognosticators in our shop are predicting a harsh winter for Atlanta. Looking forward to the presentation by K9AY so I can finish up my steerable terminated loops. Looking forward to the auction also, got some junk looking for a new home.

See you at the meeting.

73 de Dick, K2UFT aka "Bif" M0BIF

## TREASURER'S REPORT

**-Nancy Draheim, NK4U**

Balance 8/31/97 (Checkbook)	\$3034.39
Expenses:	
Outgoing QSL's	\$12.00
September Newsletter	\$45.71
Balance Checking 9/30/97	\$2976.68*

\* Of this balance, \$905.15 is from the packet fund and \$920 is reserved for the CQWW 160 plaques. That leaves \$1209.24 for actually club expenditures.

We're getting there. The beam is up... that's the good news. The bad news is that there isn't any coax attached. But there still a few more weeks to CQWW. We'll make it. See you at the meeting.

73, Nancy NK4U, Treasurer

## SEDXC MINUTES 9/97

**-Rick Glisson, N4XMX, Sec.**

Paul Hansen, W6XA, President, called the meeting at 7:33 PM. A sign up sheet was passed around. 18 people were present. A motion was made to accept the minutes as published was accepted. Another motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes was made and seconded as well.

Old business: On motion to change the constitution, there was nothing to report from the committee. The survey was delayed two weeks due to computer problems according to Nancy, NK4U. Nancy asked Paul helping to draft a survey letter to be sent to old members. Kiyoshi, AE4EZ, announced that a group of possibly ten members would activate Spratly in February. Paul also announced a sheet sent in to encourage donations for the KH7K DXpedition. A discussion about October's meeting activity was held. The members decided to have an auction at the October meeting with a small percentage going to the club. A reserve price can be set on items.

The person giving the program did not show but Tom Harrell, K8XP, came to the rescue with an excellent report on his upcoming trip to the North Cook Islands. His call would be ZK1XXP. He was actually leaving the next day for the DXpedition! Tom said he had seven members and three stations ready to go. His homepage is [www.aurumtel.com/cook.html](http://www.aurumtel.com/cook.html). All QSL cards go to WA4YBV. Tom also filled us in on all the preparations required to mount such a venture.

Activities report by Dick, K2UFT, included the observation that the sunspots were coming back. Dick also mentioned the ARRL SE Division homepage at [www.saf.com/arc/sediv.html](http://www.saf.com/arc/sediv.html).

It was announced that Bob, K4UEE would be at P40R during CQWW. Please try to give him a call.

New business: Ernie, KS4Q, passed out copies of the report from the DXCC 2000 committee. Send your comments to N4MM.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 PM.

**-Rick, N4XMX, Sec.**

The SEDXC Newsletter is published monthly by the Southeastern DX Club. All opinions expressed by the contributors do not necessarily reflect those of the editor, officers, or club. We welcome your opinion.

ARLS031 From ARRL Headquarters Newington, CT  
October 3, 1997 SB SPACE ARL ARLS031 ARLS031  
Functional Sputnik model set for Mir launch

Plans remain in place to launch a functioning mini-Sputnik from Mir October 4—the 40th anniversary of the launching of Sputnik 1 by the USSR. Sputnik 1 was the first manmade satellite put into orbit around Earth.

Earlier this year, an agreement was signed between Russia and France to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik 1, and two groups of high school students cooperated in building the one-third scale model of the original Sputnik 1. Students in Russia built the satellite itself, while students in France built the 2-meter transmitter that will “beep” from space following its launch from Mir. The mini-satellite flew as cargo to Mir last month aboard a Progress rocket. According to Miles Mann, WF1F, of MIREX, the Mir crew will place the satellite in an airlock on Mir and push it out the door on October 4.

Following launch, the scale model of Sputnik will remain close to the Russian space station. It's estimated that its batteries will hold up for up to two months.

The transmitter will put between 100 and 200 mW into a circularly polarized antenna. The transmitter frequency is expected to be between 145.81 and 145.85 MHz (FM). The audio tone will be at 1.3 kHz but vary with temperature. For more information, see <http://www.oceanes.fr/~fr5fc/angspoutnik.html>.

---

ARLB059 From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT  
October 3, 1997 ARRL seeks changes to CW waiver rules

The ARRL has asked the FCC to change the way Morse code exam exemptions for severely handicapped applicants are handled. The League wants to change the procedural requirements in Part 97 that must be met, prior to granting examination credit.

Under the League's proposed changes, a candidate at least would have to attempt the CW test—with any and all necessary accommodations—before being granted an exam waiver based on a physician's certification. Also, Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (VECs) would be entitled to request medical information pertinent to an applicant's handicap from the

certifying physician. VECs also would be required to have this information on file before the application is forwarded to the FCC for processing.

In its petition filed September 23, the League said the two “rather minor changes” are needed to restrict the waiver process to use by severely handicapped individuals “for whom the process was intended in the first place and who deserve the substantive accommodation.” The League also said the changes would “stem abuses” of the waiver system without putting unreasonable burdens on examinees.

The CW waiver system has been in effect for seven years. The League says that experience has shown that many applicants without severe handicaps “have abused the process” by obtaining physicians' certifications of inability to pass the telegraphy examination. At present, 8 of those applying through the ARRL-VEC have requested a medical exemption from the higher-speed code requirement. Another large VEC reports similar experience. The League cited “a growing suspicion” in the ham community of anyone who has upgraded by using the waiver route. But the League said this is “completely unfair to those who require and deserve the exemption because they cannot be accommodated by procedural means.”

FCC rules requires volunteer examiners to exercise broad latitude in administering CW exams to accommodate handicapped applicants. Measures include using a flashing light or vibrating surface for hearing-impaired applicants, pausing in sending after sentences, phrases, words or even characters to allow an examinee time to interpret, or even substituting a sending test for a receiving test. Instead, the League observed in its filing, there is “a tendency for applicants to seek exemptions instead” of accommodations.

The League said it believes the procedural changes alone will help to deter those who might abuse the process while still allowing exemptions to deserving applicants.

---

**CQWW COMING UP!  
BE READY!!**

---

**From:** Werner Hasemann  
**Sent:** Monday, October 3, 2022 4:35 PM  
**To:** treasurer@sedxc.org  
**Subject:** sponsoring request P29RO

Good morning !  
Enclosed You will find a sponsoring request for our coming P29RO- dx-  
pedition.

Hope to hear from You and from there

73'

Werner DJ9KH



# SEDXC DXpedition Funding Request

Fill out the form completely and send it to

Entity Name / Call Sign	P29RO
Web page	P29ro.mydx.de
Team leader / number of members:	DL7VEE + 10 Members
Approx. Date and duration of Dxpediton	25.10. - 11.11.2022
QSL manager / QSL route	DL4SVA
Budget estimated for Dxpediton	50.000€
Position on most wanted list:	104
Landing permit/operating permission approved.	App.
Last time this entity was activated	P29LL sporadic
Typical interval between activations	
Anyone planning to activate this entity before your DXpedition	no
Objective / Strategy	50.000 qso all bands 10 – 160 all modes
Callsign/Age of youngest Team member	45
SEDXC member initiating request	
SEDXC member(s) participating	no
Funding amount requested	OPEN
Send Funds to:	See second form
SEDXC logo on QSL cards?	Of course
SEDXC logo on web page?	YES - SEE Addit FORM
Additional comments:	

# Within this the P29RO – Team is requesting sponsoring for the Oct. 2022 expedition

Callsign of the expedition	<b>P29RO</b>
Proposed destination	Papua New Guinea

## 1 TEAM

1A	DXpedition team leader, name ↓	Call ↓	e-mail address ↓
	<b>Rolf Thieme</b>	DL7VEE	rthieme@onlinehome.de
	Previous experience (as team leader, DXpeds, contests) ↓		
	Teamleader HU1DL, XR0YD, VP2MDL, XX9D, 4S7RTG, V73D....		
1B	DXpedition members, name ↓	Call ↓	Previous experience (DXpeds, Contests) ↓
	Ron	DG2RON	IOTA Contests
	Olaf	DJ7TO	XX9D 9H3O 8Q7IO
	Werner	DJ9KH	HU1DL Z66DX XR0YD ZD8D V73D A35WH E51M 3D2DJ 5W1EK
	Heye	DJ9RR	ZL8X VP8PJ VK9MT VK9DLX V73D TX5N T31EU...
	Rudolf	DK3CG	5W0M T30D V73D
	Frank	DL1KWK	XX9D HU1DL
	Norbert	DL2RNS	HU1DL Yr0YD XX9D V73D T30D 5W0M TI7KK.....
	Georg	DL4SVA	9n7AN 5W0M T30D V73D XX9D XR0YD HU1DL
	Olaf	DL7JOM	HU1DL XX9D XR0YD T30D A71A VP2MOM...
	Christian	DL6KAC	ZD8D vOA EA6 Ys CE TG9 XE/DL6KAC
		Rolf Teamleader	DL7VEE

## 2 DESTINATION

DXCC	Existing:	x
Most wanted DXCC position	DARC most wanted List:	106/118/125/83
License	granted:	x
Entering permission	granted:	x

## 3 TIMING

Start on the air activity:	25.10.22
End on the air activity:	10.11.22
Days of operation:	15

## 4 OPERATION

Bands	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Modes	CW	PHONE	DIGITAL
	x	x	x

## 5 TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Transceiver(s)	how many ↓	Type ↓
----------------	------------	--------

K3s	3 (4)	Elecraft
Amplifier(s)	how many ↓	Type ↓
	3	Expert 1,5 kw, KPA 500
Antenna(s)	how many ↓	Band and type ↓
	4	Verticals
	2	Loops
	1	5-band wirebeam

## **6 BUDGET**

Technical Equipment :			
Antennas	amount in €:		1000
Coax + cables	amount in €:		500
Power Gens, Fuel	amount in €:		
Misc.	amount in €:		1000
	amount in €:		
Travel + Transportation :			
Air Fare	amount in €:		20000
Ship	amount in €:		
Land Transportation	amount in €:		
Accommodation	amount in €:		30000
Admin costs	amount in €:		1000
Misc./ Shack/QSL/Transp.	amount in €:		5000
	amount in €:		ca. 60.000
Total 6A + 6B:			
Personal Achievement per DXpedition member	amount in €:		<b>5000</b>

## **7 BANK INFORMATION**

IBAN	DE10160500004665029
Bank Address	WELADED1PMB
Holder of account & Holder Address	Norbert Strauch
PayPal Information	DL4SVA@DARC.de

## **8 DECLARATIONS**

	We agree to publish the club- logo on the DXpedition's QSL and website
	We will provide QSL service for club- members , if required
	We agree to operate the DXpedition under the "Ethics and Operating Procedures" guidelines. See: <a href="https://www.iaru-r1.org/on-the-air/code-of-conduct/">https://www.iaru-r1.org/on-the-air/code-of-conduct/</a>
	We will upload a full log of the DXpedition to LoTW at least within 6 month after the completion of the DXpedition

## **9 MISC**

9A	DXpedition Website	P29ro.mydx.de	
9B	QSL Manager	DL4SVA	
		Date:	08.09.22
Thanks and greetings in the name of the team : Werner Hasemann, DJ9KH		whasemann@gmx.de	



## SEDXC DXpedition Funding Request

**Fill out the form completely and send it to [treasurer@sedxc.org](mailto:treasurer@sedxc.org)**

<b>Entity Name / Call Sign</b>	TN8K – Republic of Congo
<b>Web page</b>	www.cdxc.cz
<b>Team leader / number of members:</b>	OK2ZI OK6DJ / 8
<b>Approx. Date and duration of Dxpediton</b>	7 – 19 JAN 2023
<b>QSL manager / QSL route</b>	David / OK6DJ
<b>Budget estimated for Dxpediton</b>	20000 – 25000 usd
<b>Position on most wanted list:</b>	82 CLUBLOG
<b>Landing permit/operating permission approved.</b>	YES
<b>Last time this entity was activated</b>	2015
<b>Typical interval between activations</b>	4
<b>Anyone planning to activate this entity before your DXpedition</b>	-
<b>Objective / Strategy</b>	ALL BAND ALL MODE / 24 5- 8 STATION
<b>Callsign/Age of youngest Team member</b>	OK1GK / 45
<b>SEDXC member initiating request</b>	0
<b>SEDXC member(s) participating</b>	0
<b>Funding amount requested</b>	500 Usd
<b>Send Funds to:</b>	VIA PAYPAL : info@cdxc.cz
<b>SEDXC logo on QSL cards?</b>	YES
<b>SEDXC logo on web page?</b>	YES
<b>Additional comments:</b>	



# SEDXC DXpedition Funding Request

## Internal Use

Date published in the newsletter	
Results of member review at the meeting: (approved / disapproved)	
Funds disbursed on date:	
Funds disbursed by:	

Dear friends,

The CDXP ( e.g. Czech **DX-P**edition group is organizing another DX-pedition.

Our plan for the year 2023 is:

## **Republique du Congo – callsign TN8K**

We are a group of 8 devoted and well-experienced HF operators.

Our focus is to make as many contacts as possible with the amateur radio society. Emphasis will be on the lower HF band (160m, 80m, 60m, 40m) and 6m if there will be propagation. Of course, all the other bands will be used as the opening allows. We will operate 24/7 FT8 mode and old classic RTTY, which is in demand in the community. We also want to provide the real-time Clublog QSO stream to make our expedition funnier for the callers.

Our license with the call TN8K is already issued and in our hands. As far as we know, this will be **the first activation of the TN8 prefix**. We are also planning **the first activation via QO-100 and the 60m band**.

It took us four months to get the right contact with the licensing officer. And then another eight months to obtain a full license. First, we received two individual licenses TN/OK6DJ and TN/OK2ZI, which did not allow expedition operation of a group of operators, so we had to apply for a new group license. This process took a long time, so we had to rebook and pay extra for tickets from September 2022 to November 2023.

The whole team is COVID-19 and yellow fever vaccinated. Therefore, if there is no travel restriction, the trip should have no problem.

We have secured a fenced QTH with dimensions of approx. 6000m<sup>2</sup>, on a peninsula, in flat terrain approx. 500m from the sea. The accommodation does not have power from the public network and will be powered entirely by generators only. Diesel consumption for the entire stay is estimated at 1400 liters; a liter costs approx. 1 EUR/1 USD.

The expedition is associated with the costs we mainly pay from our sources, but part of them also covers the sponsors. If you like (and know) our past expeditions, we will be grateful should you decide to support us financially.

We will return all funds to the sponsors if the expedition fails.

The most important information about us and our trip is always here <http://www.cd xp.cz/> or here <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1472348776313779> .

We want to boast that our team won the CASS Award ( <http://www.cassaward.com> ) in 2019, and we hold the world record for the number of unique call signs that worked during the expedition to this trophy. We hope to break our milestone again.

In 2022 we were awarded, by NCDXF, as the first team in the world, The DXcellence Award for our past S9OK expedition. <https://www.ncdxf.org/pages/dxaward.html>

A small summary of the upcoming expeditions is below (page 3rd and 4th of the document).

We will be happy for your possible contribution, and do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.

73! David OK6DJ and Karel OK2ZI

Contact: David Beran, OK6DJ  
[antsat@email.cz](mailto:antsat@email.cz)

Karel Odehnal, OK2ZI  
[ok2zi@atlas.cz](mailto:ok2zi@atlas.cz)  
phone: +420775144300

14.9.2022

# Expedition summary sheet

Destination: **Republique du Congo**

Callsign : **TN8K**

Time schedule: **6.1.-20.1.2023**

**Operators:**

CALL	Name	Surname	DX-peditions or special callsign operation	Contest activities
<b>OK1BOA</b>	Petr	Bohacek	9A, D66D, 5T5OK, Z66D, TO6OK, 5K0K, TU5PCT,S9OK	OL5T, OK4K, OLxHQ
<b>OK1CRM</b>	Pavol	Halek	OM/OK1CRM, YU8/OK1CRM, 9A/OK1CRM, 5T5OK, Z66D, 5K0K,S9OK	OK1KDO, OL3Z, OL3Y, OLxHQ
<b>OK1FCJ</b>	Petr	Spacil	5V7P, D66D, PJ5/OL8R, XT2FCJ, ZA, EA9, SV5, EA6, SV8, 5B4, CT3, SV8, SO2FCJ, OK4FCJ/MM, TO6OK, 5K0K, TU5PCT,S9OK	OL8R, OL3Z, OLxHQ
<b>OK1GK</b>	Pavel	Novak	D66D, 5T5OK, TO6OK, 5K0K,S9OK	OK7K, OK1KIR, OLxHQ
<b>OK2ZA</b>	Rudlof	Sedlak	D66D, Z66D, TO6OK, 5K0K,S9OK	OK5Z, OK5W, 9A/OK2ZA, OLxHQ
<b>OK2ZC</b>	Ludek	Odehnal	OZ/OK5DX, Z66D, TO6OK, 5K0K,S9OK	OK3C, OK5Z, OK5W, OLxHQ, WRTC 2018 TM
<b>OK2ZI</b>	Karel	Odehnal	I, IH9/OK2XTE, F, OM, OE, EA8/OK2ZI, CT8/OK2ZI, T70IARU, LA1IARU, ZS6IARU, Z66D, 5T5OK, TO6OK, 5K0K, 3B8/OK2ZI, FO/OK2ZI, 9Y4/OK2ZI, S9OK	OK7Z, OL5Z, OL2E, OZ/OK5DX/p, OK5W, OE1W, OLxHQ, OM7M, WRTC 2018 TL
<b>OK6DJ</b>	David	Beran	5V7P, D66D, Z21MG, PJ5/OL8R, XT26DJ, SV5, W6, ZA, I4, T7, W8, SV8, SV9, HB0, TA4, OE2, OM, 4O6DJ, DL, KH7, Z66D,5T5OK, TO6OK, 5K0K, TU5PCT, S9OK, SV9/OK6DJ	OL3A, OK1KQJ, OLxHQ

**Operation modes:** SSB, CW, RTTY, PSK31, FT8, FT4, QO-100

**Operation bands:** 160-6m, 60m including!, QO-100 if we have budgetary support

**Equipment:** (not yet finalized, still in preparation)

**Radios:** Elecraft K3 1x, YAESU FTDX-10 1x , Kenwood TS480HX 3x , SunSDR2DX 1x, SunSDR2PRO 1x, ICOM IC-705 3x

**PA:** JUMA PA1000 6x, Expert 1k 1x

**Antennas:** 6m 5el. YAGI, 3 x Spiderbeam 10-15-20 incl WARC , 10m 4el. YAGI, 17m 2el. YAGI, 15m 2el. YAGI, 12m 2el. YAGI, 2x 30m phased two verticals, 2x40m phased two verticals, 60m vertical + 10 pcs radials, 80m vertical + 10 pcs radials, 160m vertical +10pcs radials, 40/30/20/15 multiband vertical 1x

**RX Antennas:** up to 4x Beverage + RX loop

**IT HW:** 8x Laptop (>i3 Class), 2x Intel NUC (i5 Class) for FT8 and log server and realtime Clubog QSO LiveStream, Mikrotik router for private network

**Low loss coaxial cables:** cca 1000m

Everything must fit into 17x23kg checked baggage and 8x12kg cabin baggage.

### Past CDXP expeditions

Year	Call	DXCC	Ops	Days	QSO total	CW	SSB	DIGI	160m QSO	80m QSO	UNIQUE
2013	XT2FCJ	XT	1	2	5672	5672	0	0	0	30	3626
2013	XT26DJ	XT	1	9	12384	7745	4639	0	0	147	7662
2014	PJ5/OL8R	PJ5	3	10	25239	13290	8809	3140	144	1610	12106
2015	Z21MG	Z2	3	12	25720	14769	7199	3752	5	166	10405
2016	D66D	D6	6	12	42886	26491	12782	3613	487	2164	14477
2017	5V7P	5V	2	9	16175	12106	3542	527	501	1775	6915
2017	5T5OK	5T	9	13	43352	25082	10505	7763	1748	2819	13454
2018	Z66D	Z6	6	9	26636	15684	8452	2183	1567	4195	12067
2018	TO6OK	FH	7	15	47742	25380	11538	10824	520	1884	13756
2019	5K0K	HK0/A	9	13	64421	24697	18859	20865	1815	5340	20747
2020	TU5PCT	TU	3	9	29375	12541	3817	13017	0	2456	12766
2021	S9OK	S9	8	13	107505	44588	22172	40745	3296	5645	21366
2022	TU5PCT	TU	3	9	42256	10388	8013	23855	761	2292	11616

**S9OK by CDXP was the 21st most successful expedition in the world according to the GDXF.**

<https://gdx.de/megadxpeditions/honorroll.php>

**S9OK by CDXP made the 2nd largest number of QSOs per expedition on 60m band, and on several other bands we are in the historical TOP20 according to the GDXF.**

<https://gdx.de/megadxpeditions/bands.php>