



Bulletin



November 2021

Founded In 1958

HamJam 2021 – It's In the Books!

Date & Time: Saturday, November 13, 8:15 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: The Metropolitan Club, 5895 Windward Pkwy, Alpharetta, GA 3005

Theme: *It's All About the Youth*



In November, **there was no SEDXC meeting.** Instead, the North Fulton Amateur Radio League (NFARL) and sponsors were pleased to present an event and raise funds that will be used to encourage youth throughout Georgia to get involved with Amateur Radio. This is a great event for expanding Amateur Radio in our community, and net proceeds directly support youth activities and scholarships for Georgia recipients that are administered through the ARRL Foundation.

See Chuck's message for a quick write-up on Ham Jam; look for more coming soon!

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



Congratulations to the North Fulton Amateur Radio League for bringing us this year's HamJam! It was great to have an in-person event again after having to miss it last year. The SEDXC was very well represented and received the "Club with the largest attendance" reconnection. The prizes were good, too, with our own John N4TOL winning a Begali paddle!

The speaker lineup was especially strong and received lots of questions from the audience. Greg, W6IZT presented an update on the "Radio in a Box" project which is showing great promise for those island locations where human access has become very difficult due to environmental restrictions. The technology is maturing, and the team has achieved top scores in recent contests operating from the Caribbean. Gregg was followed by Steve Hicks N5AC, VP of Engineering and CTO of FlexRadio Systems. Steve presented the evolution of FlexRadio technology from the earliest days in 2003 to the highly advanced work being done on government and military projects. My key takeaway was the "flywheel" effect where new developments in

one sector are carried over to the other sectors. As a result, I think we are going to see dramatic improvements in ham radio products in the future. The final presentation was made by Audrey McElroy KM4BUN and Jack McElroy KM4ZIA on “The launch of a super-pressure balloon communicating via ham radio telemetry” which resulted in near real-time WSPR flight data during four orbits of our planet. Young hams like Audrey and Jack represent the future of Ham radio!

The Stone Mountain Hamfest, a week earlier, was also a welcome chance for in-person meetings. Numerous SEDXC members stopped by our booth to say hello and catch up with other member who stayed around to chat. Six folks who were not members decided to apply for membership! Welcome to the SEDXC!! A special thanks goes to Neil, N4FN who greeted everyone by name and call sign while assisting at our booth!

I hope everyone has an opportunity to gather with family and friends during the Thanksgiving season. We are a blessed nation, and I wish every SEDXC member a grateful time of celebration and fellowship together!

A final note: Due to a technical glitch in the submission of results for the “100 Watts and a Wire” operating event, an updated result list is attached below. The updated winners are Bob K4VBM for 10 meters and Andy AA4JF as Overall winner. Congratulation to both!

73 es gud DX,

Chuck, AE4CW

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

Animal, Vegetable or Mineral?



In the early 50's (or Dark Ages for some), my family and I used to watch a quiz game on TV (black and white don't ya know) called *20 Questions* or something like that. The panelists were charged with asking 20 “Yes/No” questions to try and identify a mystery item suggested by a viewer. The object was, of course, to stump the panel. It was amazing how often the panel was **not** stumped.

Which brings me to the topic of this month's column: the type of technical program presented at SEDXC meetings. In my hunt for program speakers, I see topics falling in three categories (I know this is a stretch from Animal/Vegetable/Mineral metaphor above, but please bear with me). These topics are (with a tip of the hat

to AE4CW) are:

- DXpedition: report (past trips), update (future trips)
- DX Ops: skills needed for chasing DX
- DX Technology: equipment, software, tools

Since July, we have had presentations in all three categories. **DXpedition** VK0IR, Best DXpedition in 30 years, was brought back to your remembrance by Bob K4UEE and Wes W3WL. In the arena of **DX Ops**, we had two great presentations by our own Mike K4PI and Glenn KE4KY. In **DX Technology** we heard from Bob Heil K9EID about how his audio products are optimized for DXing. We also received some good suggestions from Mike K4PI on setting up JTDX for FT8 DXing.

This is where you come in.

After the first of the year, we have three talks in the DX Technology area. I'm currently searching for other speakers in the other categories for the 2nd quarter 2022. I would really like the mix of program topics to represent the interests of the club membership at large and not what I think would be of interest. Here are two questions for your consideration and feedback.

- What topics in the three areas above are of interest to you? Send me a topic description at clark.macaulay@gmail.com and, if you don't know of a speaker, I'll do my best to find one.
- What topic(s) do you have a passion about and would like to share your thoughts and recommendations at a SEDXC meeting? Give me a shout at clark.macaulay@gmail.com about your idea, and if there isn't already a program on the schedule for that topic, I can help you prepare your script, create PowerPoint slides, and checkout running Zoom from your shack.

You shouldn't have to guess about program topics at our monthly meetings by asking blind questions like "Is it animal? Is it vegetable? Is it mineral?". As valued members of SEDXC, you can have a say in what those topics can be. Did I give you my email address? It's clark.macaulay@gmail.com.

I look forward to hearing from you.

73,

Carl, WU4B

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



Greetings, Fellow DXers! We've made some great investments this month; here is what we paid out:

Purpose	Amount
Plaques, purchased for the <i>100 Watts and a Wire</i> Contest	\$204.68
ARRL Liability Insurance renewal	\$200.00
www.sedxc.org Website Domain Name renewal	\$15.67
DXpedition sponsorship for 3DA0R	\$100.00
DXpedition sponsorship for 3Y0J (includes \$2,000 donation plus \$100 for PayPal Fee Reimbursement)	\$2,100.00
TOTAL:	\$2,620.35

Our Account Balance is \$16,151.84!

GUD DXing & 73,

Jeff, K1ZN

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

Testing Receiving Antennas



It's Fall, and thoughts are turning to low band DXing. Here in the Northern Hemisphere, QRN is decreasing as the days grow longer, atmospheric absorption is lessening and DX prospects on 80 and 160 are improving. As most readers know, transmit antennas for 80 and 160 are noisy. Separate receive antennas are in order to work low band DX. Receive-only antennas provide a better signal-noise-ratios than our transmit antennas. That improvement however comes at the expense of gain.

I've listed below the forward gain of some common low band receiving antennas on 160 meters. You've probably heard of a few of these, and may own (or have owned) one or more. While different from each other in some respects, they all share one property – they have low gain compared to the antennas we use for transmitting. At the top of the list I've included a 4 element 20 meter Yagi for reference.

Antenna	Forward Gain (dBi)
4-element 20M Yagi at 50 feet	+12
One wavelength Beverage	-11
BOG (Beverage On the Ground)	-21 to -26
K9AY Loop	-23
Double Half Delta Loop	-27
EWE	-20 to -30
Flag	-28

Remember, the gains shown are forward gains and these antennas claim as much as 20 dB improvement in signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) over omnidirectional antennas. The gain off the back and/or sides must be many dB lower than the forward gain to accomplish that SNR improvement.

Assuming a low gain receiving antenna is installed properly, how well it works will depend on how signals (particularly the weak ones off the sides and rear), are not degraded by extraneous pickup. Coax leakage, ground connections, common mode signals and inter-component coupling within switching and termination boxes matter when we are dealing with signals in the range of -30 dBi and weaker.

So the question arises: How can we measure signals that are -30 dBi or weaker without calibrated test equipment and knowledge of RF electronics? The good news is none of us needs any of that! If you have an S-meter, or your rig has a spectrum scope, you have what you need. You can even run the necessary test just using your ears!

Remember, within a wide range we don't care what the forward gain of our receiving antenna(s) is. We only care that the antenna's SNR improvement is as good as we can make it. We care that the antenna's gain to the rear and sides is as many dB below the gain to the front as we can get. We care that the weakest signal, the one off the sides or back is well above signal(s) leaking in from sources other than the antenna. Our concern is relative gain, not absolute gain.

The first-order test to check for SNR degradation is simple. Here are the steps:

- Find a local AM broadcast station that is to the front of your antenna. It should be strong enough that you will be able to hear it off the back of the antenna (given the antenna can be switched through directions).
- Record the S meter reading received "from the front."
- Switch the antenna 180 degrees and record that S meter reading received "from the back." Hopefully you are seeing some front-to-back.

- Now, disconnect the antenna wires from the feed point termination and record the signal strength. In a perfect system you won't hear anything. None of our systems are perfect. If you are working with a strong local signal you will still hear some signal without the antenna connected and it may register on your S meter. That's fine. What we are looking for is the signal entering your system with no antenna to be many dB (S units) below the signal off the back of the antenna when it is connected.

Some notes and caveats are in order.

- Typically, S meters are poorly calibrated. Spectrum scopes tend to be reasonably well calibrated. What we are looking for is the signal with the antenna disconnected to be significantly reduced (10 dB or more is my rule of thumb) below the signal off the back of the antenna when the antenna is connected, as measured at the shack end of the transmission line. I like to see signals off the back of the antenna drop several S units when the antenna is disconnected and you can hear this with your ears if you have no way to make a measurement. Precision is unnecessary. We want considerably less signal when there is no antenna connected. It's that simple.

- Receiving antenna wires typically terminate at a box. The box may contain a matching transformer, coils and/or resistors to adjust impedance, switching relays and in some cases a bandpass filter. The box, everything in it and the transmission line to the shack can form part of the antenna when we are considering the reception of very weak signals. The test outlined above entails disconnecting the antenna wire(s) from the terminating box, not disconnecting the feedline from the terminating box. If you try it both ways you will discover the terminating box and its contents do collect signal.

- This test also works for antennas that can't be rotated or switched, but only crudely. A Beverage without a reversing box is an example. The front-to-back of a Beverage is strongly dependent on the angle of arrival of a test signal and that is unknown. Remember, we are looking for SNR not forward gain and not front-to-back. The signal with the Beverage wire disconnected should be at least 30 dB below the signal from the antenna when it's pointed at a local AM broadcast test station. I arrived at 30 dB by adding the nominal front-to-back ratio of a Beverage antenna (20 dB plus or minus) to my rule of thumb 10 dB for isolation from unwanted signal incursion. I did say this is a crude measurement.

- Results will vary; experimentation is required. The K9AY loop at N4GG yields front-to-back ratios anywhere from -10 dB to -25 dB depending of which AM station I'm testing with. The signals from local stations arrive from different elevation angles due to many factors including terrain, ground conductivity and, sometimes, multipath. I've observed the highest front-to-back and most consistent test results from distant stations. The test signal has to be strong enough however such that the

signal off the back of the antenna is still a few dB above the noise. We are looking for that signal to disappear into the noise when the antenna is disconnected. There are lists of local stations available on the internet. Web sites list AM station locations and power, and will calculate the distance from your location to the transmitter if you enter your coordinates or zip code.

- Notice we are working with SNR measurements and not front-to-back ratio. If you look at Figure 1 you can see the gain off the back of a K9AY loop is very dependent on the angle of arrival of the signal.

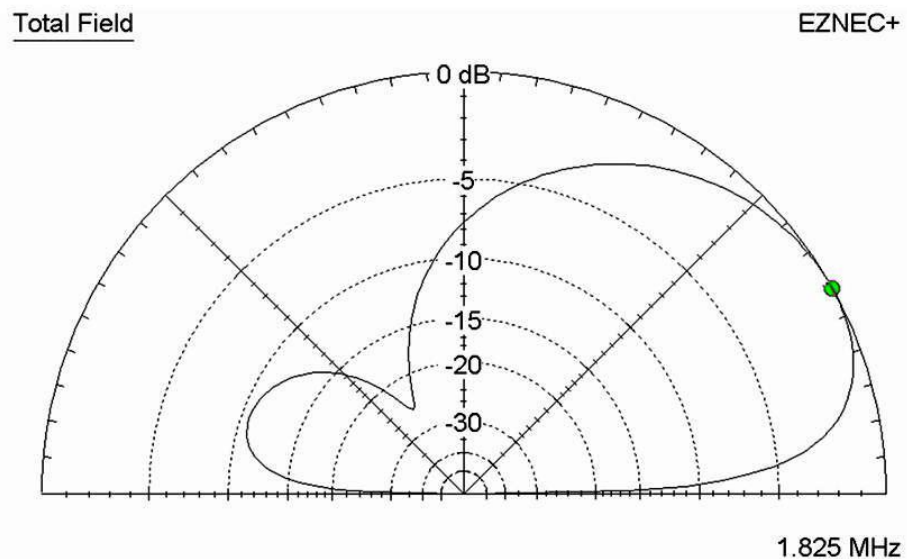


Figure 1. The elevation pattern for a K9AY Loop on 160 meters.

- This is a daytime test. It should be run hours after sunrise and hours before sunset. Skywave signals will render the test meaningless.
- The modulation on AM radio station carriers can make S meter or other assessments difficult. The best way to test is using your receiver in CW mode and using the narrowest bandpass filter available. This will leave a stable carrier to measure with most of the modulation stripped off.

Figure 2 shows my K9AY loop termination box with the antenna wires connected.



Figure 2. N4GG's K9AY Loop outdoor termination box.

Figure 3 shows them disconnected.



Figure 3. N4GGG's K9AY Loop outdoor termination box with antenna wires disconnected.

I consistently see a signal drop of more than 20 dB with the antenna wires disconnected compared to signals off the back of the antenna with the antenna connected. K9AY loops have a reputation for not performing well, yet mine does. Let's take a close look at the construction of mine with particular attention given to how the grounds within the box are arranged. [W9RE once told me the worse an

to minimize capacitive coupling. It works.

So, unhook the wires to your receive antenna outdoor box and see what you hear. Ideally you will hear nothing, but in practice signals well below the lowest signals you will hear with the antenna connected are all you need.

Note: For an exhaustive treatment of low band receiving antennas, I suggest obtaining a copy of *ON4UN's Low-Band DXing*. Published by the ARRL.

How Does Daytime AM Broadcast Work?

Here is some homework. Figure 5 shows the elevation radiation pattern for a quarter wavelength vertical typical of those used to transmit AM broadcast. Figure 1 is the elevation pattern of a K9AY loop receiving antenna. The elevation pattern of a vertical monopole at your QTH and the AM antenna on your car will differ from Figures 1 and 5 but will share one thing in common. Their gain at zero degrees elevation angle is zero.

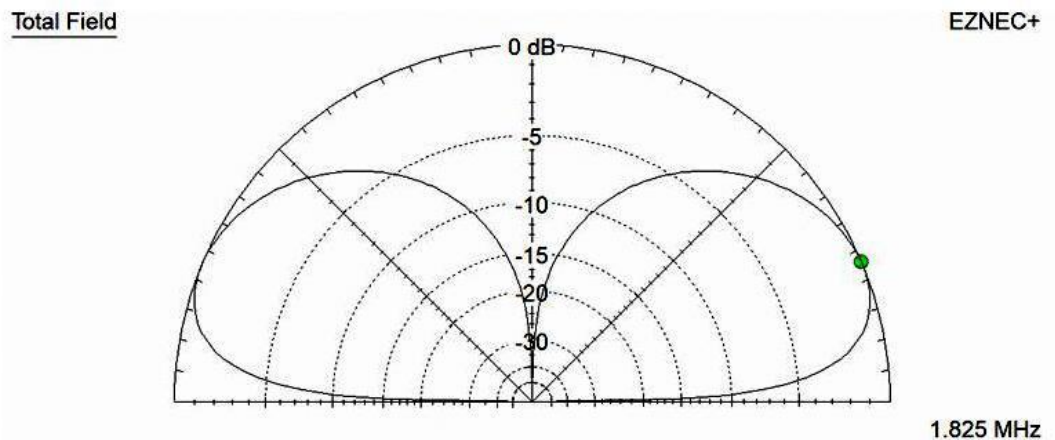


Figure 5. The elevation pattern of a quarter wavelength omnidirectional vertical antenna. The gain at zero elevation is zero.

The gain of an AM broadcast transmitter is zero at zero degrees elevation angle. The receiver gain is also zero at zero degrees elevation angle for a K9AY loop as well as for most other receive antennas, including Beverages. If the transmitter radiates nothing at zero degrees elevation and the receiver can't receive anything at zero degrees elevation, how is it we hear anything on the AM broadcast band during the daytime? For this quiz, let's assume the transmitter and receiver antennas are at the

same height above sea level and are well beyond line-of-sight of each other. Also, the antennas are not cross polarized. The coverage pattern for WSB-AM is given in Figure 6. Note WSB's signal can reliably be heard 100 miles from the transmitter (purple line) and often as far as 150 miles. This is during the daytime when there is no skywave propagation and the signal is not being reflected off the ionosphere. How is this possible?

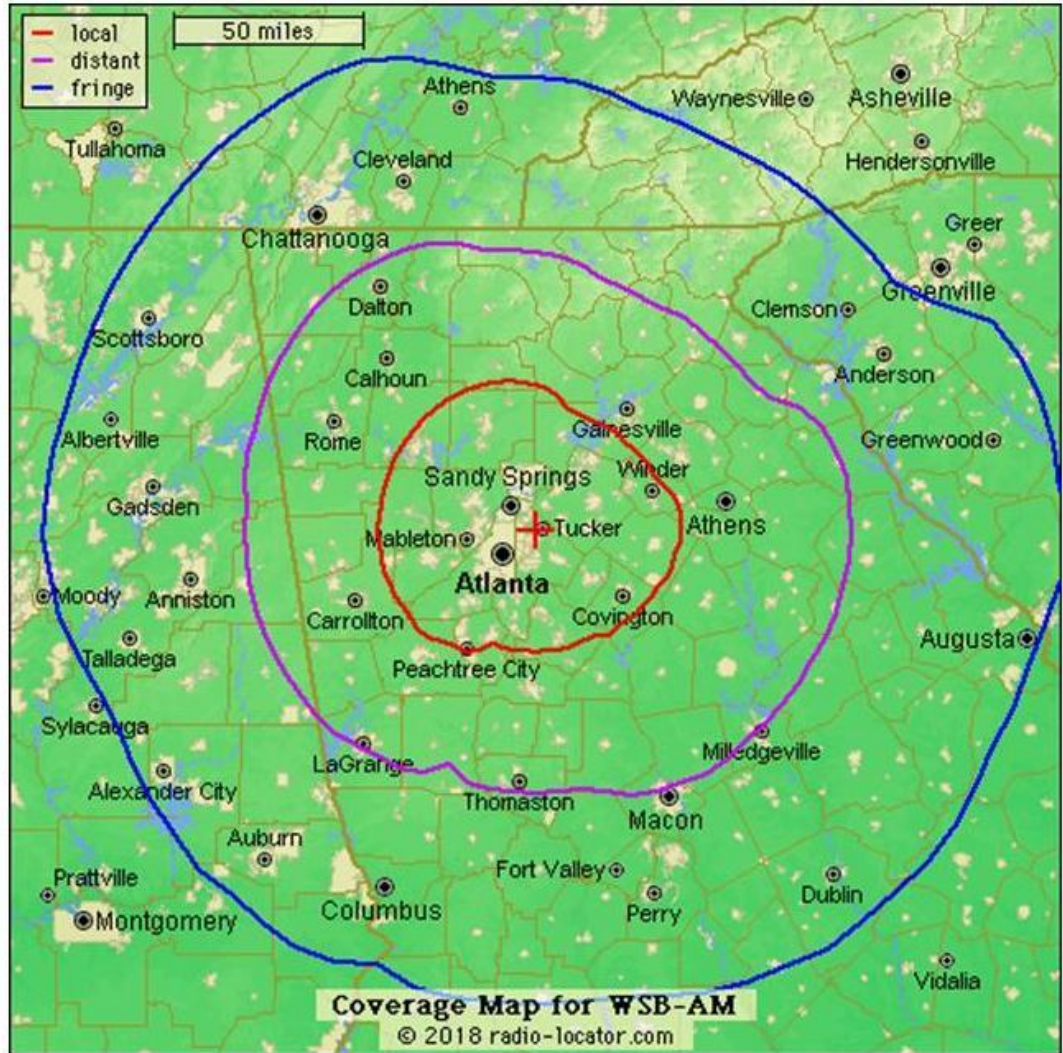


Figure 6. The WSB AM Daytime Coverage Area. 50 KW clear channel. 750 KHz.

I will leave it up to the reader; there is a lot to read about this. One of Marconi's earliest experiments sent an assistant to the far side of a tall hill - with a shotgun. If the assistant heard a signal he was to fire the gun. Sure enough, when Marconi transmitted the gun sounded. Marconi was ecstatic. His invention could go through hills and maybe through mountains too! Marconi was proven wrong as the years went by. His assistant did hear the signal, but the signal hugged the ground and went over the top of hill, not through it. But how and why does this work?

Following the DX and Becoming a “Real Ham” (de Bob Sarnecki, NF7D)



As a teenager back in 1975, I was excited to finally get my Amateur Radio license, and I threw myself into my new hobby. The years seemed to be a blur of radio – I went to hamfests (it seemed there was always one nearby), my summers always included Field Day, and with the help (and patience) of my Elmers (W3EAS, Lew Smith (SK) and WA3UTC, Charlie Davis), I passed the 13 WPM code test and General Exam. Life was good, and – back in the late 70s – DX was pretty great! Some of my early ham friends instilled in me their passion for DXing and contests, and I had a blast! Propagation was good and it seemed DXpeditions were everywhere, and while my equipment was “OK”, I had access to ham friends who taught me how to DX.

Unfortunately (like many hams), “life got complicated” for awhile; marriage, kids, work, relocation, etc., made it difficult to get on the air, and unfortunately, I let my license expire. I “caught the bug” again in 2009, and started studying for the Technician, General and Extra exams. As I got licensed again, it didn’t take me long to learn that *a lot* had changed while I was away, and I had a lot to learn.

The first lesson was the hardest; on a local repeater right after I got my license, I learned that I may not even be a ham! I had the license, but I didn’t take the code test, and the license exams were “far to easy now” (according to some), so by some standards, I was not a “real ham”! Not wanting any more lectures on code (which I loved, anyway!), I got busy on improving my speed again. Thanks to CWOps (and a new Elmer, WJ9B, Willie Baber), I relearned code, and by the time I finished their training classes, I could copy at closer to 25 WPM, which was better than I could before. I couldn’t change the tests; I had done my best to prepare, and took the only licenses available in 2009. I studied, got my General in February, 2009, and my Extra within a year.

The next lesson I learned was that if you enjoyed digital modes, you may not be a “real ham”. I grew up in the “raging battles of CW versus SSB”, but this one was difficult to take. My career was in computers, and the digital modes (starting with PSK31, and now FT8, FT4, etc.) brought computers and radio together for me. Same (wire) antennas, same challenges, same strange hours in front of the radio (or screen), even the same radio – but because the computer controlled the signal, I was part of the “real hams don’t do digital” debate.

Using the Internet, I looked up some of my Elmers, and got in touch with them. To my surprise, none of them offered opinions on license types, code, modes, etc. Instead, we reminisced about better solar cycles, DXpeditions (past and present), how DX-ing has changed, etc. When I shared my lessons, one of my old friends shared something

that – while seemingly obvious – was something I had overlooked. “If what you enjoy is DX-ing, then – Follow the DX”.

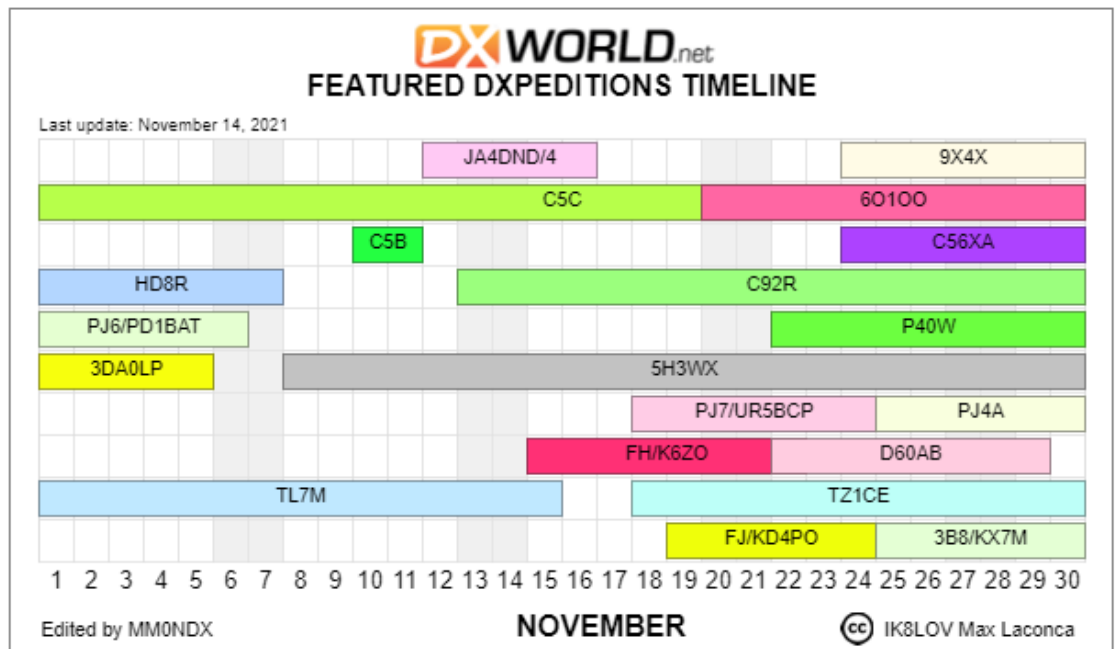
Admittedly, I had to think about that one a moment. What my mentor shared was that the license and the equipment give you the *means*; the DX you’re chasing will define the mode for you. *If you know all the modes so you have no handicaps*; use the mode that you need to chase the DX in that moment. If HD8R is using 40M CW right now, tune for 40M CW and “wade into the pile-up”. If TL7M is using FT8 on 20M, switch to FT8 Fox-Hound and get on 14.074 MHz. Like any other people out there, “real hams” are not defined by their *mode*, they are defined by their *passion!* Have fun on the bands!

I know that what my Elmers shared creates a lot of debate in some corners of our community. I guess there is not much I can do about that. But I do know that I really have fun chasing DX, and when I get it – Well, I am just as excited catching McMurdo Station on FT8 as I am on CW (and I’ve gotten them both ways). “Real hams” have fun – Get on the rig, and go chase that for a few hours, each week. That’s as “real” as it gets!

73 es CU on HF,

Bob, NF7D

DX-World Featured DXpeditions (Courtesy www.dx-world.net)



SEDXC Officers:

Chuck Catledge, AE4CW – President – c.catledge@gmail.com
Clark Macaulay, WU4B – Vice-President – macaulay@gmail.com
Paul Kelley, W4KLY – Secretary – w4kly@bellsouth.com
Jeffrey Cantor, K1ZN – Treasury – jacantor9@gmail.com
Norm Schklar, WA4ZXV – wa4zxv@arrl.net

SEDXC Appointed Positions:

Bob Sarnecki, NF7D – *Bulletin* Editor – bob.sarnecki@gmail.com
Bill Barr, N4NX – Membership Committee Chairman – n4nx@arr.net
Chaz Cone, W4GKF – Webmaster – w4gkf@chazcone.com

September 2021 100 Watts and a Wire Operating Event

Entry #	Callsign	Name	Club	6	10	15	20	40	80	160	Total	Uniques	Notes
25	AA4JF	Andrew Goss	SECC	1	26	96	79	82	49	9	342	---	Overall winner
1	AE4CW	Chuck Catledge	SEDXC	0	12	76	64	75	23	6	256	104	
12	K3GWK	Buzz Kutcher	SEDXC	0	1	2	25	13	0	0	41	36	
17	K4EAK	Skip Kazmarek	ARC	0	0	0	30	3	0	0	33	30	
8	K4ELI	Steve Walls	SEDXC	0	10	37	31	14	6	0	98	56	
9	K4NNK	Gary Altman	SEDXC	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	93	93	
19	K4ODL	Randy Tudor	SEDXC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	
26	K4VBM	Bob Hensey	NFARL	1	13	46	46	45	28	1	180	---	
2	K5TF	Dick Baxter	SEDXC	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	60	60	
15	K7SYS	John Kludt	SEDXC	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34	34	
3	K8EAB	Wey Walker	SEDXC	1	15	72	75	56	32	4	255	---	
4	KN4TCF	Brian Pitts	SEDXC	1	23	80	66	55	17	2	244	100	
6	KO4USA	Dave Bisciotti	SEDXC	0	0	17	51	43	21	1	133	---	
23	KO4VW	Steve Randall	NFARL	0	2	21	35	16	6	0	80	---	
21	KR4AE	Alan Sykes	SEDXC	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32	32	
13	N3HEE	Joe Galicic	None	0	15	78	90	52	29	3	267	110	Ineligible
20	N4BGG	Robert Garrett	NFARL	0	0	3	7	10	0	0	20	---	
18	ND4V	Mike Weathers	SEDXC	1	9	42	71	65	24	1	213	93	
24	W4ANO	Mike Sheaffer	SEDXC	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	47	---	
14	W4KLY	Paul Kelley	SEDXC	0	5	45	63	61	18	0	192	97	
22	W4LON	Fisher Londono	GARS	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	8	---	
5	W4SYB	Bradley Davis	SEDXC	0	2	52	68	46	0	0	168	223	
7	WA4HNL	Joel Levine	SEDXC	0	0	5	31	9	0	0	45	---	
16	WA4ZXV	Norm Schklar	SEDXC	1	8	41	47	56	31	2	186	90	
10	WB4ABY	Carl Jackson	NFARL	0	5	15	27	24	4	0	75	40	
11	WF4W	RK Hubbard	SEDXC	0	9	4	16	16	0	0	45	---	

Winners=		Winners:	WA4ZXV	K4VBM	KN4TCF	K4NNK	ND4V	K8EAB	K4ODL			AA4JF
		Sponsors:	K7SYS	K4NHW	W4ASA	WA4ZXV	KB4KBS	K4LD	N4RJ			N4HH



SOUTHEASTERN DX CLUB W4NT

*THE
SOUTH'S
PREMIER
DX CLUB*

November 1996

NEXT MEETING TIME & LOCATION

Tuesday, Nov. 19th, 7:30PM, Old Hickory House in the Days Inn, Roswell Rd., just inside I-285.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

-Steve Schmidt, KR4DL, President

The following inside update on the vanity call program was reprinted verbatim with the permission of the author, Joe Feustle. We strive to keep you informed of the latest-breaking developments in news for amateurs. You heard it here first! News flash follows:

"Well, I didn't get my information from anyone in Georgia, but rather from a source who will only be identified as the Inside Person at the Skunk Works. This source says that the FCC computers at Gettysburg are simply not up to the task, so, as an election-time example of interagency cooperation, the whole thing got ported to the more powerful machines at the FBI. So far, so good.

However, when attempting to generate a random number using samples of white noise taken from the upper atmosphere, the Vanity database got intertwined with the one the FBI uses for its Witness Protection Program. My Inside Person tells me that this leads to some good news and some other news for all amateur applicants later this week.

The good news is that each amateur applicant will get TO KEEP HIS ORIGINAL CALL. The other news is that he will be issued a new identity. In my case, for example, I'll continue to be N8AAT, only I've been renamed Varko Cranston. I'm no longer a Professor of Latin American Literature at the University of Toledo but have been transferred to Memphis where I am now a researcher in a program sponsored by a prominent pharmaceutical company in the ever growing field of cryogenic proctology.

Be certain to check the appropriate WEB sites every opportunity you get and find out who you'll be and where you will be relocated."

Thanks, Joe. Always nice to keep abreast of the latest developments, isn't it? You affected (afflicted?) parties be sure to let Nancy know of your new identities so we can keep the membership list updated. It's unfortunate that several of us will be moved outside the acceptable range for maintaining SEDXC membership. On the other hand, we may receive an influx of FRC blood from transplanted Pennsylvanians (paints a Halloween-like picture, doesn't it?).

On the local front, I just dabbled in the CQWW SSB contest. Worked it long enough to find my shunted tower wasn't working. So, at one o'clock Saturday morning, I decided to pull a wire up into an adjacent pine tree to see if a wire vertical would work better. I took my tools out through the garage door, which has a habit of swinging closed behind me. In my haste to complete the antenna work, I forgot to insure the garage door was unlocked. After completing work on the vertical, I returned to find all the doors and windows to the house tightly secured.

There are certain drawbacks to being single, not the least of which is the surprising amount of dew which can collect on one's person when sleeping outside. I hope you'll forgive me for only amassing 108,000 points. My doctor says the antibiotics should tame the pneumonia enough to allow me to make the next meeting; I look forward to seeing you there.

73, Omar (used to be Steve) KR4DL

FROM THE VP

-Paul Pescitelli, K4UJ, VP

Hope you have the Honey-Do list all caught up... It's contesting time. There's a popular contest almost every weekend for the next 2 months.

This month's program subject will be Contesting. Our presenter is also one of our newest club members, Bill Fisher KM9P. If you know Bill, you know that he loves to contest, so this (*continued p 2*)

(continued from p 1) should be a real treat. Please join us at the meeting and learn how you can help raise the Club score in the next contest. I would like to see some team effort in the CQWW CW, any volunteers?

NOTE: Since the vanity call sign gate 2 was opened there has been some interest in getting new badges made. If we submit an order for the badges as a group we may be able to get better turnaround time than we would on an individual basis. If you are interested in getting a SEDXC badge with your new call, let me know. You can contact me one of the following ways:

Home Phone: 770-736-9567 Internet email: k4uj@mindspring.com or on the local packet cluster. Please respond by the end of the month, and I will place the order on Dec. 2nd (or thereabouts)

See you on the bands, and hopefully in the contests...

73 - Paul K4UJ

MINUTES

-Randy Tudor, K4ODL, Sec.

SEDXC Meeting Minutes October, 1996

The meeting was called to order by KR4DL Steve. Introductions were made and the guest list was passed for everyone to sign. Minutes approved from the last meeting.

Old business - no discussion.

New business -

Mike - K4PI will be going to P4 land for the CQ WW SSB test at the end of this month. Mike will try to break the 80 meter single op record. Hopefully everyone will give Mike some points.

Steve reminded us of the donations for the Heard Island DXpedition that will be in January 1997. The club would like to try for a \$1000.00 donation. Please make your contributions through the club. A record will be kept for each individual contribution. The club will follow the guide of matching contributions and send the names of all individuals the contribute to the HI group.

The October issue of CQ had a picture of one of our own SEDXC club members - AD4WF Kazu - who operated from VK9XH during the 95 CQ WW CW test. Check out the picture.

Announcements -

The Alford Memorial Radio Club hamfest will

be November 2 -3, 1996 at the Gwinnett County Fair grounds, Saturday 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM - Sunday 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM.

Ron (AA4S) ask if anyone would like to put a Team effort together for the CQWW SSB at the end of October. Some interest in a Team effort and those people should get with Ron. We all need to turn in our score for SEDXC. Some discussion about getting ready for the 160 test that will be later this year and early 97. Please try to take part, we would like to have any score.

Drawing - A drawing was held for one of the Easter Island videos.

Program -Paul (KR4UJ) introduced the program guest Roger (DL5RBW) who was visiting with Rick (N6CR). Roger is going to operate as 3E1DX in the CQWW SSB test. Roger gave an excellent program on the erection of his rotating tower with several beams. Roger gave a short program on his work in nuclear fusion.

-73 Randy, K4ODL

MR. LOWBAND SEZ...

-Mike Greenway, K4PI

Please pass my thanks in the bulletin to all that worked me in the CQWW. Please ask, if someone else doesn't, for everyone to please, please send their scores in. IF they don't know how to figure it out let me know. I am trying to find out if there is a place to download logforms from CQ for those that don't have CT.

Hope everyone will give the CQWW CW a try. Look for one of our club members P4ØJ, Bob Brockman. Did anyone else see the pix in October CQ Magazine with one of our members wearing his SEDXC shirt??

Please consider giving to the Heard Island DXpedition through the club. The club as a whole can really help.

-73, Mike

NOTES: Dale Gaudier (ex N4REE) is now K4DG/ MØAOP and lives in England. Says hi to everyone! Email: gaudier@gatwick.geco-prakla.slb.com.

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.

TREASURER'S REPORT

-Nancy Draheim, NK4U

Balance 9/30/96 (Checkbook)	<u>\$2684.84</u>
Income:	<u>\$357.00</u>
Expenses:	
Oct. Newsletter	56.98
Labels for Newsletter	17.52
Return of KM4MG dues	20.00
Total Expenses	94.50
Balance Checking 10/31/96	<u>\$2947.34</u>

See you at the new meeting..

73, Nancy, NK4U, Treasurer

BEEPS DE K2UFT

-Dick Bentley, K2UFT, Activities Director

Seems like N4XMX's deadlines get earlier and earlier each month! Couldn't make it at all last month.

We had a great program last meeting courtesy of N6CR's friend Roger, DL5RBW, who put up one heck of a tower in Bavaria - if the best Rohn makes is #65 then these tower sections had to be #100. By the time you read this, you should have worked Roger as 3E1DX from Contadora Is. off the Panama coast.

Ron, AA4S, is looking for partners in DX Tests that promote partnership type participation. While his bid was too late for the CQWW Phone test, its certainly not too late to think about partnerships for the CW test November 23 - 24. 5 members comprise a team. You need to put in a single op, all band, 48 hour effort to get on Ron's team - there must be another 4 club members who can rise to the challenge. Give Ron a call at 704-487-0337 to join up.

In reading the rules (Sept. CQ, Page 89) I don't see anything precluding specialty teams of 5 members in any of the single op categories (single band, multi-band, high/low power, QRP, Single Assisted, so perhaps we can form some additional teams for those that

feel a 48 hour all band marathon is beyond their reach. In any event, the list of team members has to be in CQ's office prior to the start of the contest - address and FAX number are in the Sept. announcement. This is a great way to increase our combined club scores and get the Southeastern DX Club further up in the standings.

Speaking of increasing our standings, Frankford's out there thumbing their noses at us, we need to at least put up a valiant fight in the CQWW 160 tests. Get those 160 antennas finished (call KR4DL if you need help) or get your antenna farm tweaked up.

The ARRL 160 Test on December 6 to December 8 is great opportunity to iron out your antenna farm and hone your operating skills. In order to make room for technical articles many of us don't understand/care about and other equally uninteresting statistics, QST no longer publishes the full rules - you either need to buy their \$5.95 book of rules or download them from the ARRL BBS (860-594-0306), File Area 2 or from their Web page <http://www.arrl.org>. See page 107 of November QST for further details.

Let's do something this year that hasn't been done in a while - commit yourself to producing "x" number of points in the CQ WW 160 tests, either CW or Phone, or preferably both. I'm putting myself down for 100,000 points in CW test and (hold on to your hats) 50,000 points in the phone test. See me at the meeting, write me at dickb@akorn.net on the Internet or send me a cluster message - whatever way, commit to increasing our club standing. Hey, it wouldn't hurt if you came in tops in your class, either. So far it looks like KP4/KR4DL and P49I will be our off-shore point getters so we need your stateside points badly.

Don't forget to send me your claimed scores for whatever contest you are in - we can at least publicize the results your efforts right here in our bulletin.

Coming up: Nov. 2-4 ARRL Sweepstakes (look for K4OGG mobile!) Nov. 8-10 JARL SSB Test Nov. 9-10 WAERTTY Nov. 16-18 ARRL Sweepstakes Nov. 23-24 CQWW CW Dec. 6 - 8 ARRL 160 Test

-73 Dick, K2UFT Activities Chairman

GET READY FOR CQWW CW!!