NAQCC NORTH AMERICAN ORP CW CLUB

ISSUE 214 APRIL 2016



- THE NAQCC WILL BE AT FDIM. Gregg, WB8LZG, is spearheading an effort to have the NAQCC represented at the "club night" at FDIM this year. ("Four Days In May" is THE international QRP gathering sponsored by the QRP ARCI and held in conjunction with the Dayton Hamvention each year.) If you are planning on attending FDIM and/or the Dayton Hamvention and would like to connect with other NAQCC members or if you could possibly help with the club night please contact Gregg. His email address is wb8lzg@sbcglobal.net and his phone number is 517-646-6257 (after 5 PM). Go to http://www.qrparci.org/fdim for more information about FDIM.
- DO YOU NEED SOME HELP TO INCREASE YOUR CW SPEED? Brion, VE3FUJ, has something that might help. Take a look at his special giveaway in *Help For Beginners* in this issue.
- OUR TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IS IN THE WORKS. Plans are already under way for our club's 12th anniversary celebration in October of this year. Special callsigns have been reserved and we will be recruiting operators from all over the country to put those calls on the air. Details will be announced here and on our webpage at http://www.naqcc.info/main_n3a.html as they become available. For now, be sure to make yourself eligible for the great prizes that will be given away by regularly participating in our monthly challenges and sprints.
- IN THIS ISSUE Key Clicks 1 Restoring a J37 Key 2 Who Invented Radio? 4 6 A Multiband Dipole 9 Member Spotlight 11 **Sprints** Challenges 14 **Awards** 16 CW Nets 17 Help For Beginners 22 23 Ham Quips Chapter News 24 Member Submissions 38 About The NAQCC 48 49 Contacts
- THANK YOU FOR THE DONATIONS! A big "THANK YOU" goes out to everyone who has made a recent donation to the NAQCC treasury. The NAQCC has no membership dues and we depend on your generous donations to cover our operating expenses. If others would like to help out with a donation there are two ways that you can do it. The first way is to use *PayPal* to electronically send your contribution to Club Vice President John, N8ZYA, using the email found on the last page of this newsletter. To avoid any additional fees please be sure to check the box that says "*I'm sending money to family or friends*." Also please add a note indicating that this is a donation to the NAQCC and include your call sign. The second way to make a donation is to mail a check or money order made out to *The North American QRP CW Club* and send it to *John Smithson, 1529 Virginia St E, Charleston, WV 25311*. Assuming that we have your correct email address on file, your contribution will be acknowledged by email with a carbon copy sent to a second club officer as a "check and balance."



RESTORING A J37 KEY BY BERNIE, KQ3Z

It happened during the February 2016 NAQCC Sprint. My WWII era J-37 straight key started to intermittently quit sending code. I struggled with the problem through the sprint. The next evening I decided to take the key apart and clean all of the electrical contacts. What I found was 70 plus years of dirt and corrosion on the entire system. I thought that I would have to spend days scouring each part with a piece of Scotch Brite. But I decided to check the internet and found an article by NH7ZE on an old ham radio trick page on how to perfectly clean wires in minutes. This may be common knowledge to some but for myself and hopefully others this was a perfect way to completely overhaul my key in less than two hours. You can see in the photo 1 the heavy corrosion.



Photo 1 Heavily corroded parts before cleaning.

NH7ZE describes that this old ham radio trick is to setup two simple bath solutions. The first is the acid solution made by mixing a tablespoon of table salt with vinegar. The second solution is the neutralizer. It's made by mixing one tablespoon of baking soda with water until it's a cloudy mix. Then you place the parts into the acid solution and stir for at least two minutes or longer (I used three minutes). Then remove the parts and immediately place them into the neutralizer solution and stir for at least ten seconds. I did this for all of the parts and they came out extremely clean. See photo 2.



Photo 2 Parts after cleaning.

Finally, reassembled all of the parts and photo 3 shows the key after the quick rebuild. The piece of cord was the original cord used with the J-37 key. I put it back in to try and preserve some of the original key. A quick on air test and the key performs like new. If anyone has an old WWII era key. Try this simple process. You'll be pleased with how quick and easy it is to rebuild your key. Taking plenty of before photos can really help during reassembly.

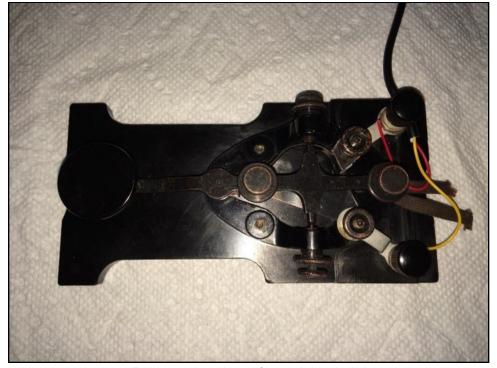


Photo 3 J-37 key after quick rebuild.

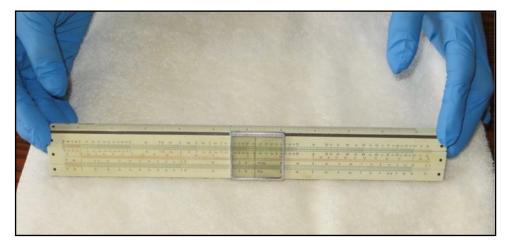


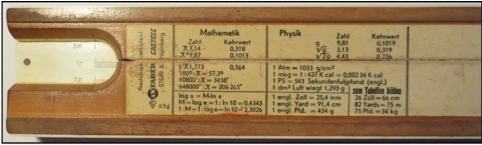
WHO INVENTED RADIO? BY PAUL, N8XMS

The question posed in the title of this article is not without controversy, for as soon as it is asked, partisan groups will form around several possible candidates. Some will advocate that the brilliant Nikola Tesla invented radio around 1895. Others will argue the fact that savvy entrepreneur Guglielmo Marconi was granted an English patent for a wireless telegraphy system in 1896. Still others will point to experiments performed by an American dentist, Dr. Mahlon Loomis, in 1866 as the true birth of radio.

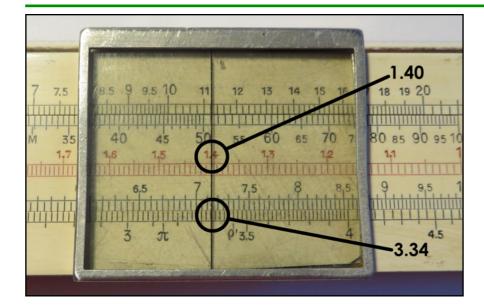
But a recent discovery by Dr. Issac Montgomery Kidding from the Department of Archeology at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor casts significant doubt on all of these claims. Last summer Dr. Kidding led a team of graduate students on a dig at a site that was believed to have been an early garbage dump used by the university. (U of M was founded in Detroit in 1817 and moved to Ann Arbor in 1837.) At the lowest level of the dig, approximately 15 feet below the current street level, a fascinating and mysterious artifact was found. Analysis of other items found at the same level - mainly beer bottles and carryout food containers - dates the object to between 1840 and 1845.

The object is made of wood, with ivory laminations that are engraved with several number scales. Some of the scales can be slid back and forth in a track and there is a glass viewing window that can be used to help align numbers on the different scales. The back of the object has some writing in German and Dr. Kidding believes that this could indicate an even earlier date than 1840 since it would have taken quite some time for the device to make it's way from Germany to Michigan.





The original purpose for this device was a complete mystery but months of meticulous research has revealed an astonishing find! Dr. Kidding found that certain settings of the scales produced some very interesting pairings of numbers. The picture on the next page shows one such setting and the table next to it lists all of the pairings that were found.



3.56	1.31
7.04	6.65
1.40	3.34
2.11	2.22

At first the meaning of these pairs of numbers was not understood but then one of Dr. Kidding's graduate students noticed something very interesting. The student, who happens to be a ham and a member of the university's amateur radio club, W8UM, noticed that as long as you ignore the decimal points the numbers were remarkably close to the calculated lengths for dipole antennas on 80, 40, 20, and 15 meters! (See table at right.)

Band	MHz	Dipole Length (ft)
80	3.56	131.46
40	7.04	66.48
20	14.06	33.29
15	21.06	22.22

The implication of this find was both obvious and startling - some unknown person or persons had by 1845, but probably earlier, invented a "dipole computer." Let that sink in for a moment. Before Tesla, Marconi, or even Loomis, someone was building dipoles! Someone was operating radios!

Dr. Kidding announced his discovery to the academic community in the *JTA*¹ in January of this year and it created quite a stir. Several historians have come forward to suggest the names of possible inventors of this amazing device. Most notably, Professor H. E. Nutcase at Ohio State University has suggested that this find is evidence of a visit to earth by some advanced extraterrestrial life form. Dr. Nutcase argues that since modern humans normally need computers to calculate dipole lengths, the designers of this amazing device must have been highly advanced. But Dr. Kidding has rebutted this argument by pointing out that extraterrestrials would not have written in German. And furthermore that things like this calculator, the Egyptian pyramids, most "reality" TV shows, and the current Presidential political campaign, clearly illustrates the fact that mankind is devolving rather than evolving.

There is one thing that has not been mentioned in all of this debate. Take a close look at the frequencies in that table. These mystery people were obviously CW ops and most likely QRPers!

¹ An Advanced Neo Paleolithic Calculating Device, by I. M. Kidding. The Journal for Technological Archeology (JTA), c. 2016.



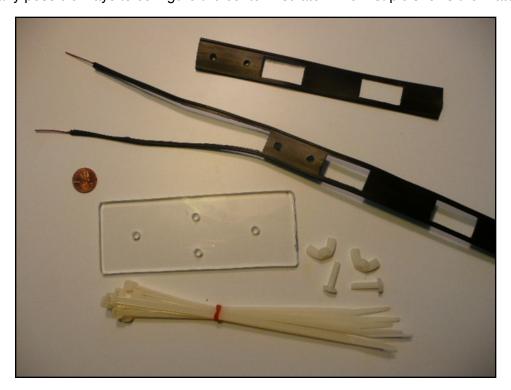
A MULTIBAND DIPOLE BY GENE, N5GW

In the early days of amateur hf dipole antennas center fed with open wire line and link coupling were commonplace. They were called by various names including "center fed Zepp" (CFZ). The utilization of this antenna fell off in later years, mainly due to the popularity of the shielding properties of coaxial cable. However, I believe this remains the best type of multiband antenna because of its wide coverage, good efficiency, versatility and simplicity. Also you can fabricate the entire antenna and transmission line in your own home using readily available materials.

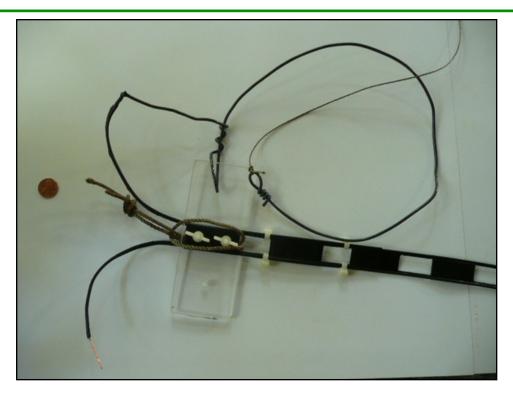
Most hams have one and only one best location for a simple wire antenna on their property; namely the highest, clearest spot. It is nice to have a 160 through 6 meter coverage antenna that can be cut to fit the available space and supported on the ends horizontally, in the center like an inverted vee, or even other configurations.

I would like to describe such a CFZ which covers 160-6 meters with low SWR using the tuner described in a previous NAQCC feature article.

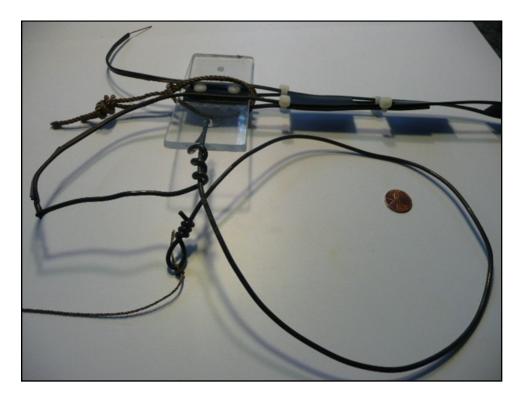
There are many possible ways to configure the center insulator. The first pic shows the materials I used.



Solid conductor ladder line was available, although the stranded variety is less susceptible to breakage. One or two segments of the polyethylene are removed from between the windows. An approximately eight inch length of line is attached by the nylon screws and cable ties to the side of the Plexiglas rectangle opposite to the ladder line feeder. This serves as a strain relief (second pic).



The third pic indicates one leg of the dipole shortened for illustration. This is attached to the insulator as shown, soldered to the transmission line lead and sealed with liquid electrical tape. The loop allows the wire to flex but not bend, preventing metal fatigue. Legs can be made from any available strong wire. I have had success with 14 ga. stranded, insulated house wire, which does not stretch and has good weather resistance. Ends of the dipole are attached by a thin nylon line which is strong enough to support the wires but should break under severe stress before the wire or center insulator gives way. End insulators are not used but can be added if desired.



The fourth and fifth pics indicate how such an antenna looks from below in both horizontal configuration between two big oak trees, and as an inverted vee hanging from a high oak limb. Leg lengths are 54 feet and ladder line length 71 feet allowing coverage of 80-6 meters.





8

Coverage of the 160 meter or other bands can be achieved by tying the feeders together and feeding like a top loaded vertical antenna.

Some of the commercially available tuners may not have sufficient range for this antenna, especially if a ferrite balun is at the output. But that only gives you an excuse to construct your own balanced tuner!

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT



Each month one of our members is randomly selected and asked to share their ham radio biography with all of us. Questions or comments should go to Paul, KD2MX.

DISCLAIMER: Any views expressed in this section are those of the submitting member and may or may not be those of the NAQCC or its officers.



TOM HARDY, VE4AKI, #8145

I was introduced to ham radio by my older brother, now a silent key, in the mid-1960's but did not get my basic license until later in life, 1984. I received my advanced license with full privileges in 1987. With the basic license I was restricted to CW but after achieving my advanced status I operated many modes; CW, SSB, and RTTY, with occasional experiments with QRP.

Since 1992, I have been operating almost exclusively on QRP. I work QRP SSB at the 10-watt level when conditions are good. I operate portable from various campgrounds during the summer. [It is too cold up here in the winter for portable operation hi hi.] I am active on 6 Meters with an output of 8 watts as well.

I enjoy designing and building various types of antennas. The current antenna farm consists of a linear loaded vertical for 40M, a multi-band dipole for 30M-10M and a random wire for 80M. My rigs presently consist of a Kenwood TS570D for general use [including QRP], a Kenwood TS50 used mostly for QRP SSB, a Ten-Tec SCOUT set for 5 watts QRP and a Green Mountain GM20 for QRPp when conditions are good. Homebrew accessories include antenna tuners, antenna switches, power meters, keyer paddles and microphones. I have also constructed a few QRP transmitters, including the Mighty Mite and the Twoer. I also collect telegraph keys of various types and vintages.

Although I don't collect wallpaper, I have worked over 100 entities on QRP CW as well as 90 on QRP SSB.

As a new member I have yet to be involved in any club activities but plan to get involved as time permits. I have taken part in QRP contests in the past and enjoyed the challenge.

I am a retired vocational teacher and live in Winnipeg Manitoba with my wife Carol. I have one daughter who lives near Nashville Tennessee and one grand-daughter.

I hope to meet many other members of the club so listen for me on 14.060 or 10.116 most days.

NAQCC SPRINTS

CURRENT MONTH'S SPRINT: Our sprint this month will be held on April 13, 0030-0230 UTC. That's the evening of Tuesday, April 12 here in North America. Complete information can be found at http://www.naqcc.info/sprint201604.html.

Please remember to strive for that perfectly formatted "SILVER LOG" submission. It really helps our log processing. Everything that you need to know about how to have a Silver Log can be found at http://naqcc.info/GLCheckList.txt.

Complete sprint rules and information on log submissions can be found at http://naqcc.info/contests.html.

We occasionally get questions from sprint participants about how to use the GenLog software to log and report their contacts. Most of the time the answers to these questions can be found in the excellent illustrated tutorial written by KB8FE and found at http://www.naqcc.info/sprint_genlog_tutorial.html. Alternatively, a logging spreadsheet for Mac OS X computer users is available at http://www.naqcc.info/sprint_macs.html.

LAST MONTH'S SPRINT RESULTS: A total of 169 people had a lot of fun in our regular sprint on March 17. 116 logs were submitted and reported conditions were generally better than last month in most parts of the country. First-time sprinter KD9VT said this in his soapbox comments: "I am brand new to CW and QRP. I am also a brand new member. I didn't get started until 0200 and only had two contacts but it was fun and I will be ready next month." Our sprints are a great place for new operators to get some contesting experience. Slow speeds are fine, operators are well behaved, and there is absolutely no pressure to turn in a mega-score. So if you've been hesitating to give it a try don't wait any longer. I can guarantee that you will have fun!

And for more encouragement to join in on our sprints take a look at the item from our club Vice President John, N8ZYA, in the *Member Submissions* section of this newsletter.

Complete sprint results, including soapbox comments, can be seen at http://www.naqcc.info/sprint201603.html and summary information can be seen in the tables on the following pages.

We would especially like to welcome our first-time log reporters. We hope that you had a great time and will return often: KD9VT NT6N W3ZR KC6CNN KA5PVB K1PJS AB8DY N3MLB N8DNA

SWA	SWA STRAIGHT KEY CATEGORY				
Division	Division 1st		3rd		
W1	KN1H	K1IEE			
W2	W2SH	KA2KGP			
W3	KQ3Z	KD3CA			
W4	K4KRW	WG8Y	AF4HL		
W5	KA5TJS	KG5HCF			
W6	K6MGO				
W7	AA7VW	K7EW			
W8	WB8LZG	N8BB			
W9	W9CC	WA9VEE			
WO	N0TA	KA8HDE			
VE	VE3DVC				
DX					

SWA BUG CATEGORY			
Division	1st	2nd	3rd
W1			
W2			
W3	K3WWP		
W4	AK4NY		
W5	W5ODS		
W6			
W7	N7QR		
W8			
W9			
W0	KD0V		
VE			
DX			

SWA F	SWA KEYER/KEYBOARD CATEGORY			
Division	1st	2nd	3rd	
W1	N2CN			
W2	K2YGM			
W3	KB3AAG			
W4	N4MJ	W2BJN		
W5	N3CI			
W6	N6IET			
W7	AA7CU			
W8	KE8DI	N8DNA		
W9	KD9VT			
WO	K9OSC	NO2D		
VE	VE3GNU			
DX				

GAIN CATEGORY			
KEY==>	SK	BUG	K/K
	NQ2W		

FIRST TIME ENTRANT HIGH SCORE					
KEY==> SK BUG K/K					
N3MLB N8DNA					
PRIZE DRAWING WINNER					
KW4MG					

	Current Month	Previous Month	All-Time Record	Record Date
Logs	116	118	194	2/13
Participants	169	178	269	2/13
Total QSOs	1723	1549	2804	2/13
Hour 1 QSOs	922	826	1468	2/13
Hour 2 QSOs	801	723	1334	2/13
20m QSOs	224	45	1232	8/13
40m QSOs	1123	814	1534	4/12
80m QSOs	376	690	1417	2/13
Avg QSOs/Station	14.9	13.1	19.3	9/11

SPRINT HONOR ROLL: We honor the following members for their outstanding participation over the years in our regular sprints. Exact counts can be seen at http://naqcc.info/sprint_dates.html.

NUMBER OF SPRINTS	Members
50+	K6MGO NA4O N8BB AA7CU KC2EGL VE5BCS N2ESE K6CSL N8QY WA8SAN N0TA WX4RM WD0K K4KRW NQ2W KB8FE NO2D WY3H AA9L KQ1P W4DUK KE5YUM WB8ENE WA2JSG K1IEE VE3FUJ NU7T
75+	N4FI KD0V K3RLL NF8M KU4A K4JPN K4NVJ N8XMS KD2MX K4BAI KB3AAG
100+	WB8LZG W2SH W9CC W2JEK
125+	KA2KGP K3WWP

NAQCC CHALLENGES

CURRENT MONTH'S CHALLENGE: This month we return to an alphabet challenge with words that are all related to every antenna experimenter's favorite subject - wire. You can find the complete list of words and challenge rules at http://www.nagcc.info/challenges201604.html.

The European challenge this month is a geography lesson involving the names of rivers and European capitals. Go to http://nagcc-eu.org/eu-challenges/april-2016-challenge for full details.

NEXT MONTH'S CHALLENGE: In May we will have the annual repeat of one of our most popular challenges - the home-brew gear challenge. Go to http://www.naqcc.info/challenges201605.html for complete details.

The European challenge in May is very unique and you might even find yourself featured in it. I won't say anymore here. Go to http://naqcc-eu.org/eu-challenges/may-2016-challenge to see what this challenge is all about.

Complete information about our challenges including a helpful tutorial on how to organize your work for an alphabet challenge can be found at http://naqcc.info/challenges.html. Detailed general rules for our challenges can be found at http://naqcc.info/challenges_rules.html.

LAST MONTH'S CHALLENGE: The deadline for submitting entries for the March key-device challenge is still a few days away so final results are not yet available. You can go to http://www.naqcc.info/challenges201603.html to see what has been posted so far including several pictures of keys and paddles that were used by members in the challenge. Final results will also be posted there shortly after the 10th of the month.

The European challenge results will be available at http://naqcc-eu.org/eu-challenges/march-2016-challenge.

IMPORTANT NOTE: We have recently been receiving a number of challenge submissions that include various contest QSOs as part of the challenge effort. According to our challenge rules, contest QSOs like sprints and QSO Party contacts cannot be used in challenge submissions. Even if you are not "participating" in the contest, if the other person is getting some points from the contact it still counts as a contest QSO and is not allowed in our challenges. The complete challenge rules can be found at http://naqcc.info/challenges_rules.html.

CHALLENGE HONOR ROLL: We honor the following members for their outstanding participation over the years in our monthly challenges. Exact counts can be seen at http://www.naqcc.info/challenges_schedule.html.

Number OF Challenges	Members
25+	KD2MX N1LU KD0V K9OSC VE3HUR KU4A WY3H
50+	K1YAN VE3FUJ NU7T K1IEE
75+	N8XMS
100+	W2JEK
125+	K3WWP

NAQCC AWARDS

We have an extensive list of awards that you can earn. Complete details can be found at http://naqcc.info/awards.html.

FEATURED AWARD: FRIENDSHIP CLUB AWARD

This month we feature our Friendship Club Award where the goal is to work, and get to know, your fellow club members. The basic award is earned with 200 points and there are endorsements for earning additional points beyond that level. A QSO with a member consisting of RST, QTH, NAME, RIG, WX, and NUMBER is worth 1 point. A sprint QSO is worth 2 points. But a rag-chew kind of QSO with a member where you learn at least one additional piece of information about the person beyond the 6 items listed above will earn you a whopping 4 points. A QSO with club call N3AQC or one of our N#A stations during our anniversary celebration is worth 5 points. You can find complete details about this award at http://www.naqcc.info/awards_workedmembers.html. You will also find on that page a link to a tutorial on how you can use GenLog to help keep track of your point progress.

RECENTLY ISSUED AWARDS:

QSO-A-DAY AWARD - Full year, 2015

0001 K3WWP 1,975 01/03/2016

0002 N1JI 1,064 01/20/2016 All 9 HF Bands/SWA endorsements

WAC AWARD

0031 - UT4FJ D4C - JT5DC - G3TXF - AB3CX - ZL1TM - CE2/VE7SV 02/13/16

WAS AWARD - Category A (50 USA states QRP)

0031 - VE3DTI 01/13/16



NAQCC QRS/QRQ NETS



We have a number of nets (QRS = slow speed, QRQ = higher speed) designed to help people build up their CW operating skills. Complete information about these nets can be found at http://nagcc.info/cw_nets.html. Questions should be directed to Net Manager Scotty, NU0S.

NAQCC NET SCHEDULE					
Net	Local Time	UTC	Freq +/-	Primary NCS	
Farnsworth 40 m QRQ Net (FRN)	Sunday 7:30 PM PT	Monday 0230 Z	7056 KHz	Rick, N6IET (in CA)	
East Texas QRS Net (ETN)	Monday 7 PM CT	Tuesday 0000 Z	7065 KHz	Allen, KA5TJS (in TX)	
Midwest Net QRS Net (MWN)	Monday 9 PM CT	Tuesday 0200 Z	7117 KHz	Scotty, NU0S (in NE)	
Rocky Mtn Regional/Continental QRS Net (RMRc)	Tues/Thurs 4 PM MT	Tues/Thurs 2200 Z	14060 KHz	Dale, WC7S (in WY)	
Rocky Mtn Regional/Continental QRS Net (RMRc)	Tues/Thurs 4:30 PM MT	Tues/Thurs 2230 Z	7062.5 KHz	Dale, WC7S (in WY)	
West Virginia QRS Net (WVN)	Wednesday 9 PM ET	Thursday 0100 Z	3565 KHz	John, N8ZYA (in WV)	
Pacific Northwest 80 m QRS Net (PNW80)	Thursday 7 PM PT	Friday 0200 Z	3574 KHz	Stewart, KE7LKW (in WA)	
Great Lakes QRS Net (GLN)	Thursday 9 PM ET	Friday 0100 Z	7117 KHz	David, KE8DI (in MI)	
Farnsworth 40 m QRQ Net (FRN)	Friday 7:30 PM PT	Saturday 0230 Z	7056 KHz	Rick, N6IET (in CA)	
Farnsworth 80 m QRQ Net (FRN)	Friday 8:00 PM PT	Saturday 0300 Z	3565 KHz	J.B., NR5NN (in CA)	

Note: On the rare occasions that there is a conflict between one of our scheduled nets and one of our regular sprints the sprint will take precedence.

From Net Manager Scotty, NOUS

Hello, I hope everyone is well. Please enjoy the comments from our net control stations. My apologies for missing a few nets I've been sick with a terrible cold/sinus infection with a ruptured ear drum. Hey follow me on Twitter @NU0Slong for live net updates and QRP CW in the field...Please contact me anytime with questions or concerns with any of our NAQCC Scheduled Nets...72/73 Scotty Long NU0S NAQCC 3715 MWN NCS / Nets Manager-Coordinator.

Quick Notes from our Net Control Station Professional Ops!!!

03-01-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California

Good group tonight. QSB was a slight problem as some faded into noise but then would come back after a couple of words or so. Could usually figure out what was sent. Tonight is last night for Monday FRN. FRN moving to Friday night, 7:30 PM PST on 7056. Rick is moving Sunday night to 7:30 PM PST on 7056, also. Actually, the SSB, intentional tune-ups and robot QRM on 7065 was too much. Oscar says he thinks 7056 will be below most Mexican SSB ops. May pick up some SKCC guys - I don't think we picked up a single QRP op on 7065. Notable tonight is Rick operating from his balcony getting salt air deposits in his key contacts - at least that's the excuse he's using. And Randy is building (rebuilding?) a Rock mite from a bag of parts. When he gets it working we will all give him a try on one of his crystal frequencies - that should be fun! Thanks to all for joining in! 73 de JB. NR5NN

03-05-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California

First time on Friday night and back on 40m. Interesting conditions. Mark & I had a good 599 work and single/double paddle QSO going until a little after 8 PST. Then PBR checked in very weak, 349 - actually we were talking about him and he had to check in to defend himself. Neither Mark nor PBR could hear each other. While getting established with PBR Mark faded into noise and was lost. PBR almost simultaneously came up to 599. PBR reported good Friday AM QSOs with Rick and Wyatt this morning. Courtesy of QRZ.com, PBR is 785 miles at 23 degrees bearing and Mark is 582 miles at 67d, about 45d separation. They are about 700 miles apart. So, we form a triangle, pretty much 600 X 700 X 750. It was already quite dark here, so I don't quite get why there would be such a dramatic signal change over such a short time. However, this is what we've observed during FRN over the last couple years.

Hopefully, more of ya'll can join in on Friday nights. Be looking fer 'ya on my new hangouts of 7056 and 7046. 72/3 de <u>JB.nr5nn@gmail.com</u>

03-19-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California

OK, now I know why you don't do nets on Friday night - CONTESTS! Two weeks ago it was RTTY, last week it was CW, and this week it's RTTY again. I'm thinking of moving to Thursday nights. The night was a bust for me - first it was very strong RTTY stations somewhere close by causing severe AGC pumping, then about 7:42 it became a VERY strong carrier on 7,055.090, 30+/S9. I moved from the shack, where the TS480 AGC, filters, and such, could not handle the nearby strong stations, to the FT857 in the car. The Collins 300 Hz filter did a better job, but still only 50% copy at best. The carrier did me in, couldn't notch it out. I actually didn't copy the QSY to 80m, and didn't think to look there. Many thanks to Rick for taking over NCS. Here's what he wrote: The BARTG (British Amateur Radio Tele data Group) began its weekend RTTY contest at 0200z, just in time to trash our 40-meter net. But except for a brief strong RTTY signal really close to 7056, the other RTTY stations were about 1.5 kHz away but quite strong. KW6G was at his Lakewood QTH. At 0252 I asked PBR to relay my announcement that we were QSYing to 3575 "now". He wasn't able to follow us to 80 meters. 80 meters (0257z to 0334z): KW6G and N6UG were 599, and WU7F was 469 here in Los Angeles. Charles and Mark and I talked about tax returns and tax software. Ray and Mark talked about doing antenna work this week and this weekend. Mark is building a loop around the perimeter of his property (I think). I didn't catch for which band(s). Thanks Rick, and to everyone for giving it a try!

03-12-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California

Scotty, is this confusing enough for you????; ;-)) This Friday's 40m/80m experiment points out why there is a "Relay" in ARRL. On 40m no one could hear Mark or Rick even though PBR did copy Rick at one time and I clearly heard Mark in QSO just 30 minutes before net. On 80m Mark and Rick were noise level to S9 from moment to moment, and at times neither Chas nor I could copy. Not sure if FRN Friday night participation is down because of conditions or Friday night is just not a good night. Not giving up yet, will give DST a few Friday night tries, 40m only. 73/JB. NR5NN

03-26-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California

Howdy Scotty, Like Rick said, we were all over the place. But it was fun trying to figure out where/when. Some of the band changes were almost unbelievable, going from S9 to gone in less than a minute. Disappointed to hear about your ear - I know they can take weeks to heal, been there, done that. Like Rick I sometimes start early, and moving up 30 minutes to 7:30 helped. 73, JB/NR5NN

03-01-2016 NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas

Terry KE5YUM tried to check in but I did not hear him. 80 meters in getting ruff. Can't wait for the time change and 40 meters. Allen KA5TJS

03-08-2016 NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas

The QRN from the thunder .storms out by Dallas/Ft. Worth it was very rough. There was another station that tried to check in but Andy nor I could copy. Hoping for better propagation when we go to 40 meters next week.

Allen KA5TJS

03-15-2016 NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas

The switch to 40 meters worked great last night. All stations were 599 or close.

KG5HCF was a first time check in and hope he will come back.

N5DRG is recovering from double pneumonia and doing well. Great to hear him back on the radio

03-22-2016 NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas

The band was in good shape with some SSB QRM but all stations were over it. 40 meters is working out well so far after the time change. Allen KA5TJS

03-29-2016 NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas

A very good net tonight. Herbie (KE5OCS) checked in for the first time from north TX.

I was QRP and some of the others were as well. The band held for an hour and 20 min. last night.

Dave (KG0YR) checked in after a vacation from the net with his new KX3 and sounded good. He had a rough time when we were on 80 meters but was 579 last night at 1 watt.

Allen KA5TJS

03-01-2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) Richard (Rick) Stutsman N6IET, California

40 Meters (5:00 - 6:11 p.m. PST) foF2 = 5.5 MHz (no NVIS), K = 1 Lack of NVIS didn't seem to be a problem for anybody, as everybody could hear each other. Polar Bear Rick (N7HRK/M in Libby, MT) and Oscar (XE2IF at the southern tip of Baja) set an FRN distance record at about 1900 miles. PBR could usually copy Oscar, but Oscar was plagued with SSB QRM and didn't copy PBR so well. PBR was parked by a River and using his mobile whip with that High-Q coil that really works great! He had an amazing 579 signal for 1000 miles at 55-70 watts (depending on whether his engine was running). Oscar (928 miles) and John (W7SAG at 676 miles) were running 10 watts most of the time, with John in his back yard using his portable end-fed halfwave sloper. They each averaged 579 when it gets dark or cold, John brings his KX3 into his kitchen. Oscar was using his K2 until conditions deteriorated and he switched to a QRO rig. JB checked in QRP at first but for the sake of good copy went QRO with his usual great signal into LA. Ray (N6UG) made a late appearance our round table has become so informal and friendly that each operator - during his turn - feels free to have brief exchanges with other stations without the NCS having to intercede. JB encourages this style, and I really enjoy it. Always feel free to address others directly during your "turn". 80 Meters (7:00 -7:49 p.m. PST) foF2 = 4.5 MHz (NVIS), K = 1 I was definitely hearing my own signal bounce off of F2 this evening - during the entire net! In fact the inter-element echo (QSK) was so strong it was annoying. My background noise was S9 with frequent bouts of 10db/S9 elevator hash. Each elevator trip entails about 20 seconds of QRN that pretty much covers up all other signals. I've been inside the elevator room above the roof. I don't see an easy way to filter out that noise from the motor's brushes. As you can imagine, it's a beefy motor and very old. The elevator room is stucco with a metal door and no windows almost a Faraday shield - but that doesn't seem to help. Probably 7-8pm Sunday experiences the most frequent use of the elevator as UCLA students return from their weekend holidays. Mark (WU7F) attended a hamfest on Saturday but didn't buy much. He had a nice visit with his son Mike last week that he described as "too short". His signal was pretty steady at 479. Rob (N6KIX) is preparing to attend a hamfest near Sacramento in a couple weeks. He's got some vintage stuff to sell and is always in the market for keys, bugs, and parts. Despite that I use a vertical, Rob always sounds stronger to me on his sloper than he does on his vertical. He was 589 some of the time. I think John (W7SAG) switched to his "base rig" and his attic dipole. He had a good 579 here. Polar Bear Rick (N7HRK/M) had hooked up his mobile rig to his fixed 80-meter wire. We didn't hear him till near the end of the net. JB had good copy, but between my high band noise and the elevator hash I was unable to copy him at all. A good time was had by all. We have one more week on this schedule, after which the Sunday net will move to 7:30pm on 40 meters only. I'm considering moving FRN to a different frequency than 7065 because we always seem to have both foreign SSB and occasional digital squawks (sounds like HF Winlink traffic) here, not to mention a few unidentified tuners. I'm considering 7056 kHz. Any nearby SKCC sprints are usually over by that time of a Sunday. Any comments? 72/73 de Rick N6IET

03/2016 NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) Richard (Rick) Stutsman N6IET, California

March QNI Report for the Sunday FRN. As you can see, I went from having two separate nets on 40 and 80 meters to combining them, as of DST. We don't always QSY to 80 meters, depending on conditions, but I want to continue having it as an option. So feel free to add "(/3556)" to the Sunday FRN schedule, at your option, to let new members know where to find us in case we QSY during the net. JB and I have probably kept you all too busy with our frequent changes to the FRN schedule. Because of the unique nature of FRN (wide coverage round table), JB and I have tried to pick times and frequencies that coincide with good NVIS propagation and low noise. This has been a challenge, as the conditions - and therefore the ideal times and bands - change with the season, daylight savings time, and the 11-year solar cycle. Additionally, I wanted to sync my Sunday FRN times and frequencies with those of JB's net (but on different days of the week) to minimize confusion. Plus we

encountered various types of QRN on some of our originally chosen frequencies. Low, inefficient antennas, long distances, and D-layer absorption (during daylight) often cause very poor copy between distant stations on 80 meters, especially as summer approaches. At the same time, the loss of NVIS conditions on 40 meters within an hour after sunset results in poor copy between the closer stations. So for us it has been an iterative process, and I for one feel embarrassed to have been so wishywashy and indecisive. (I think some of JB's changes were the result of my own urging, so I take full responsibility.)

72 de Rick N6IET

03-03-2016 NAQCC West Virginia NET (WVN) John Smithson N8ZYA, West Virginia

Heard only the locals here in the valley this evening. The band was very unusual with a strong signal one minute and completely in the noise in a matter of minutes. Just like fishing...never know what you're going to catch. John N8ZYA

03-10-2016 NAQCC West Virginia NET (WVN) John Smithson N8ZYA, West Virginia

Two new stations tonight on the net. David (WA2DWX) in New Jersey and my good friend Emmett from New York checked into the net. Emmett and I have worked many times in the past and I was glad to see him this summer as he and his wife drove through West Virginia. We had dinner when he stayed overnight in Charleston. John Lancaster (W8GDP) and I talked about breakfast this morning and a new banner I had made for the club. I will use it at the upcoming Charleston Hamfest on the 19th of this month.

72's John N8ZYA

03-23-2016 NAQCC West Virginia NET (WVN) John Smithson N8ZYA, West Virginia

The band was extra-long tonight. Could hear Texas and Panama on 40 meters but not much more. W8GDP only a short distance from me but we could barely hear each other. Not much activity anywhere to be heard.

03-30-2016 NAQCC West Virginia NET (WVN) John Smithson N8ZYA, West Virginia

The 80 meter band was down a bit. QSB and QRN a problem but was able to work stations here in the valley. SFI 83 - A index 12 - K index 2 No strong signals but all above the noise level. 339 - 449 to 369 reports. 72's John N8ZYA

NAQCC CW Net QNI Reports All Stations March/2016 Please note: <u>Dates are in UTC</u>

NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) Richard (Rick) Stutsman N6IET, California 40M 7.056 MHz, 80M 3.556 MHz

03-01-2016 40M QNI (6) NCS N6IET, N7HRK/M, NR5NN, XE2IF, W7SAG, N6UG

03-01-2016 80M QNI (5) NCS N6IET, K7KY, WU7F, W7SAG, N6KIX

03-07-2016 40M QNI (7) NCS N6IET, KE6EE, N7HRK/M, XE2IF, W6NCO, NR5NN, N6KIX

03-07-2016 80M QNI (3) NCS N6IET, N7HRK/M, K7KY

03-14 40/80M QNI (8) NCS N6IET, NR5NN, KE7LKW, KW6G, KE6EE, W7SAG, N7HRK/M, WA6FEJ

03-21-2016 40M QNI (7) NCS N6IET, KE6EE, NR5NN, KW6G, WU7F, N7HRK/M, WI6O

03-28-2016 40M QNI (6) NCS N6IET, W7SAG, KE6EE, NR5NN, WI6O, WU7F

NAQCC Farnsworth Net (FRN) James (J.B.) Still NR5NN, California 40M 7.056 MHz, 80M 3.565 MHz

03-01-2016 QNI (6) NCS NR5NN, KW6G, N7HRK/m, N6IET, W7SAG, WB4SPB [80M]

03-05-2016 QNI (3) NCS NR5NN, WU7F, N7HRK/M [40M]

03-12-2016 40M QNI (3) NCS NR5NN, N7HRK/M, KW6G, (n6iet wu7f) [40M]

03-12-2016 80M QNI (4) NCS NR5NN, WU7F, KW6G, N6IET [80M]

03-19-2016 40M QNI (7) NCS N6IET, NR5NN, N7HRK/M, KW6G, N6UG, WU7F, KE6EE, (W7SAG??) [40M]

03-26-2016 (4) NCS NR5NN: KE6EE N7HRK/M KW6G [40M]

NAQCC East Texas QRS Net (ETN) Allen Matthews KA5TJS, Texas 80M, 3.560 MHz

03-01-2016 QNI (2) NCS KA5TJS, KE5YGA

03-08-2016 QNI (2) NCS KA5TJS, KE5YGA

03-15-2016 QNI (4) NCS KA5TJS, KE5YGA, KG5HCF, N5DRG

03-22-2016 QNI (5) NCS KA5TJS, N5DRG, KE5YUM, KE5YGA, KG5HCF 03-29-2016 QNI (7) NCS KA5TJS, KE5YUM, KE5YGA, N5DRG, KG5HCF, KE5OCW, KG0YR

NAQCC Midwest QRS Net (MWN) Scotty Long NU0S, Nebraska 40M, 7.117 MHz

03-01-2016 QNI (6) NCS NUOS, KB7KY, N7ADA, K0JFJ, WA6OEF, KM4LT

03-08-2016 QNI (3) NCS NU0S, KB7KY, KC7HCR

03-15-2016 QNI (0) NCS NUOS; Sorry folk's missed net due to feeling under the weather...

03-22-2016 QNI (0) NCS NU0S; Sorry folk's missed net due to feeling under the weather...

03-29-2016 QNI (3) NCS NU0S, KB7KY, WU8G

NAQCC Rocky Mountain Regional/Continental QRS Net (RMRc) Dale Putnam WC7S, Wyoming 20M, 14.062.5 MHz and 40M, 7.062.5 MHz (BOTH FREQ SHOWN ON ONE LINE)

03-01-2016 QNI (9) NCS WC7S, AA7CU, KA5Y, KR9Z, KG0YR, AJ4UQ, N7GES, KY0GR, WB4BDO

03-03-2016 QNI (12) NCS WC7S, WB3GCK, AA7CU, KU7Y, KG9DW, NEIET, N1IX, W0BAV, WA2DWX, AB8DY, KE7MRW, AC8RG

03-08-2016 QNI (1) NCS WC7S

03-10-2016 QNI (7) NCS WC7S, N6IET, N6MY, AA7CU, K4AKC, KE6OIO, W0JAZ,

03-15-2015 QNI (2) NCS WC7S, AA7CU

03-17-2015 QNI (9) NCS WC7S, N6IET, KU7Y, WI2W, KA5T, KE6OIO, KA5T, K4QQ, AA7CU

03-22-2016 QNI (6) NCS WC7S, W7DZD, N6IET, AA7CU, AA7CU, N1IX

03-24-2016 QNI (9) NCS WC7S AA7CU, K4QQ, AA7CU, KG0YR, N6IET, K6IUZ, W0JAZ, WU7F

03-29-2016 QNI (4) NCS WC7S WA6DBC, N6IET, KF7WNS

NAQCC West Virginia NET (WVN) John Smithson N8ZYA, West Virginia 40M. 7.117 MHz

03-03-2016 QNI (5) N8ZYA, W8GDP, WV8DH, WA8SIE, AC8LJ

03-10-2016 QNI (4) N8ZYA, WA2DWX, K2ADK, W8GDP

03-23-2016 QNI (2) N8ZYA, W8GDP

03-30-2016 QNI (4) N8ZYA, W8GDP, WV8DH, WA8SIE

NAQCC Pacific North West QRS 80 Meter Net (PNW80) Stewart Fletcher KE7LKW, Washington State 80M, 3.574 MHz

03-04-2016 QNI (6) NCS W7ANM, KE7LKW/6, AD7BP, VE6ADM, N7QR, WB4SPB

03-11-2016 QNI (7) NCS KE7LKW, K7JUV, N6KIX, W7ANM, AD7BP, VE6ADM, WB4SPB

03-18-2016 QNI (3) NCS KE7LKW, N6KIX, K7JUV

NAQCC Great Lakes Net (GLN) David Moss KE8DI, Michigan 80M, 3.534 MHz

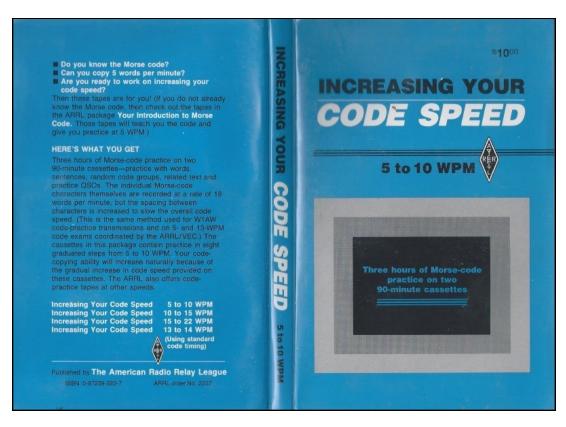


HELP FOR BEGINNERS



Items in this section are from CW Assistance Project Coordinator Brion, VE3FUJ, unless otherwise credited. If you are interested in helping out or need some help yourself please contact VE3FUJ. Additional help is also available on our website at http://www.nagcc.info/cw.html.

If you already know Morse Code at a very basic level and would like to increase your speed we have something that might help. We have two sets of audio practice cassette tapes that were published a number of years ago by the ARRL. These tapes are designed to help you move from 5 wpm to 10 wpm with about 90 minutes of practice recordings. Sure this is old technology but remember that Morse Code is even older, and countless beginners over the years have found tapes like these helpful. As I said, we have two complete sets of these tapes and we would like to give them away through a drawing. If you would like to receive one of these sets please email me by April 20th at ve3fuj@wightman.ca with your name, call, and NAQCC membership number. We will hold a random drawing shortly after that date and two lucky winners will receive the tape sets.

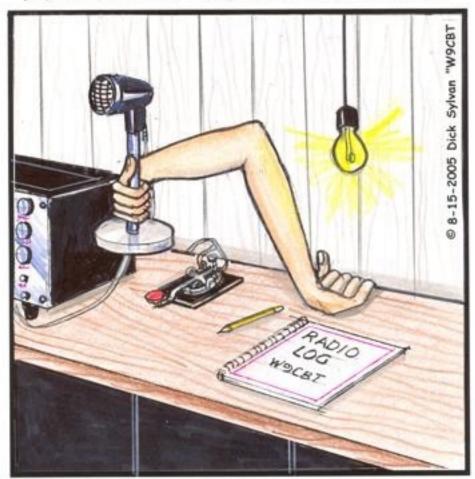


HAM QUIPS



Dick Sylvan, W9CBT, #2062, has been a QRP/CW operator for a long time. He is also a very talented cartoon artist. Dick's cartoons appear monthly in the *KY9A Telegraph*, a free ham radio eZine published by the Robert F. Heytow Memorial Radio Club (http://www.k9ya.org/). We are very pleased and honored to be allowed to reprint his cartoons here. Dick has also authored the book *HI HI - A Collection of Ham Radio Cartoons* available at http://www.ky9a.org/w9cbt/.

HAM LINGO "Adjustable Arm Boom Mic"



Adjustable Arm Boom Microphone - Also Good For Sending Code And Keeping A Paper Log."

NAQCC CHAPTER NEWS

The North American QRP CW Club currently has seven local chapters - Europe, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, West Florida, Central Texas, Illowa, and Florida - but we would be more than happy to expand on that list. Chapters are more or less independent local gatherings organized by NAQCC members in a geographical area and subject to a list of guidelines from the NAQCC. They provide opportunities to have fun and to promote our parallel passions of QRP and CW. If you are interested in forming a local chapter please contact Club President Paul, N8XMS.

If your chapter is planning a portable operation activity and would like to have it promoted on the club email list or in the newsletter, send an email with the subject "NAQCC Portable Operation" and with the exact wording of the announcement to Vice President John, N8ZYA, at the email address listed on the last page about a week before the operation. Please be sure to include the UTC time for the event and not just the local time.

A report about your chapter activity should appear here. Please send them to KD2MX or N8XMS at the email addresses listed on the last page.

NAQCC chapters located in the United States are welcome to use the NAQCC Club call, N3AQC for their special operations. Please contact call sign trustee Paul, N8XMS, to schedule the use of N3AQC.

Chapter Reports Begin On The Next Page

CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTER



Items in this section are from Central Texas Chapter President Danny, N5DRG, unless otherwise credited. Questions and comments should be directed to him.

The chapter is located in the Austin, TX area.

No report available.

NAQCC EUROPEAN CHAPTER



Items in this section are from European Chapter President Matt, MW0MIE, unless otherwise credited. Questions and comments should be directed to him. The European Chapter website is at http://www.naqcc-eu.org/.

The European Chapter has its own monthly challenges to compensate for the Atlantic Ocean. However all are welcome to participate, not just members in EU, and we regularly receive challenge logs from North American participants. Please see the chapter web pages for dates and details.

March Challenge

The premise of the Chapter's March alphabet challenge was to construct the names of four famous European gardens and their surfaces in hectares. So far, we've had 8 successful entries, from EA1KC, G3XOB, K1IEE, K3WWP, ND9M, PA0XAW, PA9CW and UT4FJ. Congratulations to all!

If you haven't yet submitted your entry, then there are still 5 days remaining until the deadline.

April Challenge

Our April challenge continues our 2016 theme of "European rivers". The premise is to construct the names of six given rivers, and also the name of the European capital through which each river flows. We welcome entries from all European members, regardless of location.

NAQCC FLORIDA CHAPTER



Items in this section are from the Florida Chapter unless otherwise credited. Questions or comments should go to Steve, WB4OMM. The Florida Chapter website is http://wb40mm.com/nagcc-fl-chapter.

NAQCC FLORIDA CHAPTER MEMBER NEWS:

On Friday, March 18th, 2016, the Florida Chapter of NAQCC returned to another favorite local park for our monthly adventure. We held our latest "Operation in the Park" at Hontoon Island State Park in DeLand, Florida.



Hontoon Island State Park is a 1,650-acre island tucked away on the St. John's River Southwest of DeLand, in Volusia County, Florida. Free daytime admission, camping, over 3 miles of trails to hike or bike, kayaks and canoes in the St. John's to fish and to explore The Real Florida. Transportation to the Island is provided at no charge by the Hontoon Island Ferry. The Island has an extensive History Museum, concession stands, and boat slips. Seeing is appreciating when you see this "Jewel of the St. Johns River".

Steve WB40MM and Art WB4MNK on the Ferry

This trip, we had 4 members/operators in our group. We arrived to our site with blue skies and a temp of 68 degrees with 50% humidity – we had a slight breeze from time to time throughout the morning. It was very comfortable for us to operate.

The signals were not good on 20M today, with some deep QSB. 30M and 17M had a few weak signals. 40M was devoid of human habitation! Propagation has not been FB on the last few trips!!



Steve WB4OMM #5913 - Elecraft KX-3, Vibroplex Code Warrior Jr paddle, 5W to a Buddipole setup for 20M. Steve worked 3 members in 3 states on 20M including regular Karen W4KRN #3392- VA; Rick KX9DX #3033-IL, & Chuck KA5PVB #8060-TX.

Steve spent much of the morning testing and adjusting his Buddipole on the 18' mast – also with the 9 foot collapsible ends – on 40M and 20M for a NPOTA event for the next day.



Art WB4MNK #5274 used a KX-1 at 4 watts with a "dirt cheap" paddle to a 20M vertical with six radials.

Art made 4 Qs on 20M, including members Jim N8BB #1692-MI; regular Karen W4KRN #3392-VA; and non-members Jim N0UR-MN and Don W4WJ-TX.

And Art "just about" made a QSO with regular Curt WA2JSG #3457 in NJ but the band dropped out before they could get the RST reports.

Art brought his regular "help" in getting his station/antenna setup...John KD4JS #8019. John was our photographer for our activity again this month (thank you John!).



Another fella who has become a regular attendee in our monthly adventures is **John KM4JTE #7966** (here seated, to the left of Art WB4MNK). John is just learning Morse Code, but has come a long way in the last year. He drives to our sites in Volusia County from the Gainesville area (at least an hour drive) and is a great addition to our group. He listens, and "almost" started to make a Q this trip! He'll be there very soon!!

Charlie WX4CB stopped by to say, "Hi" but had to leave......

Many of our group could not make this outing, but will be back for future excursions!

Here's a few other photos of our small group in action this month...



Steve WB4OMM working on his Buddipole Antenna





Art Working on his antenna.....and lookit! The SWR is FLAT!







The greatest sight of our adventure!! These are Sandhill Cranes – a family with a young chick. They showed no fear of the humans invading their territory and walked calmly through the park sites for the duration of our stay. The photos don't do these winged denizens justice, they are "BIG BIRDS" that grow to the height of a human!! The Real Florida!

Many thanks to those who listened for us and helped make this another successful NAQCC-FL event!

NEXT MONTH'S SCHEDULED EVENT:

Friday, April 15th, 2016 starting at 9:30 AM EDT
Sunrise Park, Holly Hill, FL (1135 Riverside Drive, Holly Hill, FL) – Park webpage with directions: *DIRECTIONS TO PARK AND INFO*

WHO: "The Usual Suspects" – Art WB4MNK, Steve WB4OMM, Rick AA4W, Don K3RLL, Wally KG4LAL, Bob W2EJG, John KM4JTE, John KD4JS, Paul NU4C & Charlie WX4CB (and whoever else can make it).

Visit our Web Page:

http://wb4omm.com/nagcc-fl-chapter/

Look for our announcement!

72/73 to all – Steve WB4OMM, #5913 - NAQCCFL@yahoo.com

NAQCC ILLOWA CHAPTER



Items in this section are from the Illowa Chapter unless otherwise credited. Questions or comments should go to Peter, NN9K.

The Illowa Chapter operates in the "Quad Cities" area of Davenport, IA / Moline, IL.

The Illowa chapter met March 16th with three members attending. N9BIL, N9YPN and NN9K. Hopefully by the April meeting people will be over their spring colds and feeling like getting out of the house. We have the possibility of two new members so I am looking for a bigger group in April.

The main topic of discussion during the meeting was listing the pros and cons of some possible operating locations near the Quad Cities area. We are all anxious for better and warmer weather to get here so we can operate from the field.

The next Illowa chapter meeting will be held on April 20th.

dit dit

Peter, NN9K

NAQCC WEST FLORIDA CHAPTER



Items in this section are from the West Florida Chapter unless otherwise credited. The chapter's web site is at https://www.facebook.com/groups/967110089994401/. Questions or comments should go to Ron, N9EE.

NAQCC-WFL Lattuce Lake Park Event March 19, 2016

On March 19th The North American QRP CW Club-West Florida chapter (NAQCC-WFL) met at Luttuce Lake Park in Tampa for its March event.

Attending:	Rig	NAQCC #
Ron Wright, N9EE	FT817, 40m Windom & HamStick dipole	6145
William Holloway, W4BFH	FT817, 20m Vertical	8295
John Troupe, KM4JTE	FT817	
Ray Baker, K9EYT		1401
Carl Young, W1YTV		5960
Kyle Jeske, N4NSS	KX3	

Rain kinda killed the event. Just as we got all set up the sprinkles and then light rain. The second event that weather spoiled the efforts.

Managed to work a couple of stations. There was a contest going and worked a couple of stations.

W9CAR 1052 hr 14.058 599/78 599/1 TN
W4CB 1108 hr 7.050 599 359 VA

NAQCC-WFL is hosting monthly events each month at a park in Tampa Bay. We are just getting started with this chapter of the NAQCC and the interest is showing to be *HUGE*, hi. But with the wide area of Tampa Bay it's hard for some to make it due to long the travel distances. So we spread the location around each month to give all who want to work CW and QRP the opportunity to join in.

If interested join us on FaceBook at "NAQCC-WFL" or https://www.facebook.com/groups/967110089994401/
All interest in QRP CW are invited.

Our next planned NAQCC-WFL event will be at Anclote Park in Holiday, FL on Saturday, April 16th. Hope to do better at our April event. Anclote Park is very nice for radio...right on the water...might get a vertical in the water.



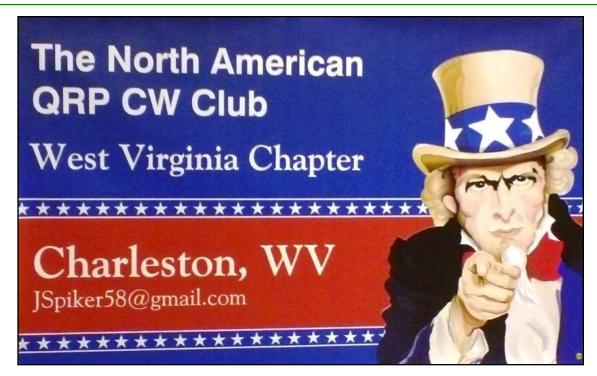




NAQCC WEST VIRGINIA CHAPTER



Items in this section are from the West Virginia Chapter unless otherwise credited. The chapter's web site is at http://n8zyaradioblog.blogspot.com/. Questions or comments should go to John, N8ZYA.



I've noticed several of our state chapters investing in graphics for their outside events during the last several months. Steve Ashcraft **KC4URI** and I invested in a banner for the West Virginia Chapter this month. We used it at the Charleston Hamfest on March 19th, 2016.

The Charleston Hamfest was held at a new location this year because of security problems at the former Army National Guard Armory near Yeager Airport. The hamfest was re-located to a large church in Charleston.



The Emanuel Baptist Church turned out to be a great location. The hamfest was well attended this year. Dave Higley **WV8DH** and I bought a table with the hopes of adding a few new QRP CW operators to our WV Chapter membership list.



The church has a large kitchen in their building which provided great food and a comfortable area to socialize.

I placed a laptop on our table with the new NAQCC <u>video</u> running in the background. I brought an external keyer and my Vibroplex magnetic paddle along with some of the DX QSL cards I've collected over the years. Dave brought his new QRP rig along with an assortment of tools normally used to operate from a picnic table.



It was good to see a lot of our members at the hamfest. Eric **AC8LJ** sold some items at another table. It was nice to see **K9ESE**, **W8GDP**, **AB8DY**, **KD8ZEN**, **KM8G**, **NK8Y**, **WA8SIE**, **WV8PR**, **KB8BFM**, and Steve **KC4URI**.



Near the close of the hamfest, I was asked to present this year's (2016) "Kanawha Valley Amateur Radio Operator of the Year" award to Jim Stephenson WV8JS who has spent countless hours developing the ARES and RACES operators in our area.

I was awarded that honor last year.

Our NAQCC member **KD8ZSS** was awarded a prize for being the youngest ham at this year's fest. Nathan is <u>16</u> years old. He narrated the local two meter net on the KARC repeater last week.

I've made a change to my **WV QRS** net this month. I think due mostly to changing band conditions; I've switched to the 80 meter band. (See the NAQCC section of the CW <u>net</u> page). Last week I heard only Texas and Panama on the 40 meter band during the QRS net. Those distances aren't favorable for short "in-state" contacts like here in West Virginia.

Eric **AC8LJ** and I are planning on being at the **Dayton Hamvention** again this year. We drive up and return back on the opening day. (**May 20**th **2016**).

If you're attending the opening on that Friday, drop me an e-mail. I'd love to say hello and talk about the club. I'm be wandering around the flea market mostly and sitting at the **WV DX Association** tent near the food and beer stand. I'll be the guy with the NAQCC hat on his head.

The earth warms slowly here in the Mountain State of West Virginia. I'm looking forward to sunshine and nice sunny days in the upcoming months. Perhaps a campfire with the QRP rig running in the background?

I'll be watching the weather forecasts closely and looking for clear patch of ground with a few trees for a simple wire antenna.

NAQCC WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CHAPTER



Items in this section are from the Western Pennsylvania Chapter unless otherwise credited. Questions or comments should go to John, K3WWP.

A quiet month for the WPA Chapter. I did get a visit from Eric KB3BFQ when he came to his parents next door for Easter. We discussed his setup near Pittsburgh. He is having similar noise problems to mine here in Kittanning. We both live in a row of houses and with the proliferation of electronic noise making devices, it's hard to figure out where the noise is coming from. He also mentioned he was still using the speaker on the TS-570 I loaned him. So I dug up a spare set of headphones which I gave to him.

I also had a brief visit from Mike KC2EGL. He's been working extended hours at the PO so we haven't been able to get together much lately. We had a pizza, watched an Our Gang comedy short, discussed the Little Rascals and other movies/TV shows, checked out the bands and didn't find much there. After that we listened to my crystal radio set for a while. Signals were weak but we did hear a few unID stations. One seemed to be from NYC (880 WCBS?) according to the traffic info they were giving. After that Mike had to head on home.

Tom WB3FAE is going to be giving some demos on ham radio and CW at a local school. I encouraged him to write that up for the newsletter.

April should provide some more chapter activity. For sure we (Mike, Tom, Ken N3CU, and I) will be operating from the sub Requin on Sunday the 17th. We'll send an email to the club email list shortly before the activity with more details. This will be Ken's first time operating from the sub.



MEMBER SUBMISSIONS



This section is a forum for you to tell other members what you've been up to on the ham bands or to submit a short article dealing with some aspects of CW and QRP operation or equipment. Just about anything that would be of interest to our members would be welcomed. Send your items to our News Editor Paul, KD2MX.

DISCLAIMER: Any views expressed in this section are those of the submitting member and may or may not be those of the NAQCC or its officers.

From John, K3WWP, #0002-

John sent this in for the February issue but it was literally "lost in the (e)mail." - Editor

The DX streak continued unabated during February and on February 29, I worked V26IS on 40 meters. That made 1,096 consecutive days of making at least one DX (non-W/VE) QSO. In fact there were 5,603 QSOs from 152 countries made during the streak. If you do the math and divide 1,096 by 365 you'll find that works out to three solid years of DX including leap day. I have no intention of ending there as I want to continue to encourage others by example to get on the air and work DX no matter how simple a station they have.

As with every February, the highlight is the ARRL DX Contest. This year I had other activities planned that weekend, and set only a meager goal of 100 or 150 DX QSOs for the contest. Once I got started though, the interest surged and I put in as much time as possible (about 16+ hours) and made a respectable, but lower than usual, 303 QSOs with 169 mults and 154,000+ points. I won't bore the non-contesters here with details, but for those of you who are into contesting, especially with minimal setups like mine, a full story of the contest can be found at http://home.windstream.net/johnshan/

I was even more delighted with Eric's (KB3BFQ) results than with mine. After a layoff of many years and just becoming active again a few days before the contest, he wound up with around 20 or so DX contacts in the contest using the TS-570D I am loaning to him. I urged him to write a story about the contest and getting back into hamming to be posted here in the member news section. I hope he has done so.

I think I'll close with this paragraph I wrote for my diary (http://home.windstream.net/johnshan/) about DX Contesting.

Here it is Tuesday and I'm still re-living in my mind the fun I had in the ARRL DX Test this past weekend. I don't think there is anything better in ham radio than working a big DX contest like that. Fun copying all the high speed CW. Fun picking calls and info out of an almost infinitely crowded band (especially 40 meters the last hour or so of the contest). Fun admiring all the great ops who show up in these contests. They are truly remarkable folks who can sit there for hours on end (maybe all 48) and turn out QSOs at rates of 100-200 (or more) per hour. Fun admiring the way they can pick my very minimal QRP signal out of the noise and bedlam so very easily (well most of the time anyway). Fun when working some of my good DX friends and chatting for a few extra seconds. Fun looking for and working a new overall country or if not that, then a new band-country, band-zone, or prefix. Fun just tuning the bands and working folks without poring over Internet spots or other such aids. Fun being asked by someone to QSY to another band for a QSO there. Fun seeing how good a rate I can achieve with my minimal QRP setup. Fun when someone compliments me on my QRP signal. Fun working folks on 80 meters which is by far not my best DX band. Fun when I can work someone on all 5 contest bands (I don't count 160 as it just

doesn't work at all well for DX here). Fun seeing how many overall countries I can work in the contest. Fun going through my contest log after the contest ends and analyzing my results in many different ways. Fun having a ham friend in the shack for a couple hours in the contest. Fun, fun, fun. Even though it does get a bit physically and mentally exhausting as it winds down, the fun overrides that completely. I just wish there were more contests like that in which to have all that fun. Really though there are only a few each year. I would say the ARRL DX, CQWW WPX, IARU HF Championships, CQWW DX, and the ARRL 10M are the ones that most closely fit the above list of fun things. Some of the country specific contests sometimes fit the bill when conditions are really great as well. Although not DX contests, the NA QSO Parties also provide much of the same fun, especially the continuous action when band conditions are really great. I've had rates over 50 per hour for the full 10 hours of those contests a couple times which with my setup is about the best I can possibly do.

Give contesting, especially in the big ones, a try. You may find the same fun and excitement there as I do.

From John, K3WWP, #0002 -

As with the WPA Chapter, there wasn't much news from a personal standpoint in March either.

I had a good time in the March sprint as my local noise seems to have diminished somewhat the past few weeks for whatever reason. 30 QSOs in less than a hour, all on 40 meters was my best effort in a few months now. It was nice having signals rising well out of my lowered noise level. Most every one of the 30 QSOs were easily made with no repeats on either end.

Despite the lowered noise, DX continues to becoming increasingly difficult to find and work as the current sunspot cycle continues to decline. Despite that, my DX streak continues and has now reached 1,127 consecutive days as March came to a close. I had fun breaking a couple of big split pileups during the month to get YS3/DL5YWM and GP0STH. It doesn't always work, but with the KX3/PX3 combo using the split cans feature of the KX3 and seeing the pile on the PX3, it is easy to hear and see who in the pileup the DX is working (skip permitting), then calling exactly on that station's frequency. I may elaborate a bit further on the method in a newsletter article if Paul is interested. I think one of the biggest thrills in ham radio is beating out a big bunch of 100-1000 watt stations and their big beam antennas to work some rare DX with QRP, simple antennas and perhaps most importantly, some skill.

I got my crystal radio set working a bit better thanks to some crystal earphones that John W3BNO sent me along with some tips for a better setup for the radio. Still it doesn't seem to match what I was getting way back when I had my first experience with a crystal set. So I'll continue to do some more tweaking on it.

That pretty much covers my radio related experiences this month.

From John, K8AG, #0492 —

My wife and I are in the midst of a move and the other day I had to take down my ZS6BKW. This antenna has been my main antenna for over 15 years. I have made 0.1W contacts with Europe and even posted first place QRP in the recent SKCC weeknight sprint. I had never gotten first place in a contest before. I never ran a contest until NAQCC and SKCC started doing the sprints.

The family is sympathetic. But only another ham really understands something as traumatic as taking down your HF antenna. I have a fairly good portable antenna that I may throw up in the backyard when I get a chance. But it is still unsettling.

Anyway I wrote a lament and thought I would share with my ham brethren in hopes that sharing will be somewhat therapeutic.

While my HF Antenna is Down A Lament of a Ham at Moving Time

By John Pawlicki, K8AG

While my HF antenna is down
My thoughts can now wander around
Like tubing or wire
And getting it higher
Next time that it gets off the ground

I ponder my disabled strand As we move to a parcel of land Where the skies are still gray And NO HOA And I build any aerial I've planned

A dipole could be my first span I could raise it as quick as I can These can be lots of fun But for bands they give one So I might have to make it a fan

I could raise a full G5RV
Each end I could put in a tree
Those fifty foot strands
Could work many bands
And perhaps get me DXCC

Or perhaps a full wavelength size loop
If the corners I prop to not droop
And some corners might grow
To the neighbors and so
Causing them to come outside and snoop

Could be time for tower and beam And rotor part of the scheme But climbing that high I know I can't fly More danger to some it might seem

Are J-poles and Discones much finer Than End-fed or Windom Caroliner? Or Bazooka or Curtain Are all fine for certain Perhaps I just need my recliner

With spreadsheets and software and sites I'll cogitate waves, bits and bytes I'll ponder and brood
And hope to be shrewd
With whatever I put at the heights

And when this here moving is done
And ham radio once again fun
My wires on high
My spirits will fly
But still I need spots on the Sun

From Rick, W2JAZ, #7593 -

As a matter of club policy we normally do not promote the special activities and events of other clubs but this one is rather special - a 100th anniversary! And besides that they have a QRP category for what promises to be a fun QSO party. - Editor

It is a rare occasion when an amateur radio club can celebrate a landmark anniversary. In this case the South Jersey Radio Association (SJRA) is preparing to celebrate its centennial anniversary and stake its claim to being one of the oldest continually meeting clubs of its kind in North America. Founded on June 12, 1916 in the home of William G. Phillips in Collingswood, NJ, the history of SJRA dates back to the very inception of radio, predating the first commercial radio broadcast by four years! The club became affiliated with the ARRL in 1920. More information about the club's rich history can be found at http://www.sjra.org/timeline.

The club invites other amateur radio operators to join in the celebration and become a centennial member of SJRA. Various benefits accompany membership during the 2016 SJRA centennial year. Information about these benefits and applications can be found on the website at http://www.sjra.org/basic-page/sjra-centennial.

Other plans to celebrate the SJRA Centennial include a 10-day QSO party from June 10 through 19 with various awards for participation. Participants can use just about any mode using their QRP, low power or high power stations. Bonus points are awarded for logging an SJRA member station, identified by the call/100 designation, or the clubs K2AA station. Complete rules and logging details can be found at http://www.sjra.org/basic-page/sjra-centennial. Logs can be submitted in any of the standard formats. Please join us in celebrating this special occasion in the history of the South Jersey Radio Association.



From Age, PA0XAW, #7073 —

Yesterday my Challenge Drawing Price arrived in my postbox. Thank you very much.

I mounted the finger rest on my straight key and here you can see the result.
I should have polished the key first but could not wait to send you the picture.
By the way, the key is home made by a amateur radio friend, PA2JS, as a present for learning him the morse code.

In producing the morse code i use mostly the Heathkit keyer or a paddle, with my left hand. But using a straight key i do this with my right hand and i have too say that is a bit rusty! But after the challenge of this month (making 10 QSO's with straight key) it should be nearly back to normal, hi.

So, thanks again it looks nice on my key!

73, Age - pa0xaw - NAQCC 7073.



From Gary, KW4MG, #7991 —

Like Age above, Gary won the random drawing for one of our recent sprints and won a paddle finger piece made by Gregg, WB8LZG. He sent in this picture of his prize mounted on his rebuilt Vibroplex. Looks great Gary! - Editor



From Gene, N5GW, #5353 —

Antenna Launcher

The picture below shows my launcher, ramrod, weighted tennis ball, and various weights of line.



To put up a dipole, two desirable tree tops or limbs are chosen and the best launch site(s) selected. The kite string on the launcher reel is tied onto the tennis ball which is loaded down the barrel using the ramrod.

Next, the compressed air tank is filled to the appropriate pressure which is determined by experiment. I use an electric air compressor, although a battery compressor, CO2 cartridge or even bicycle tire pump will work.

The ball is launched over the target, falling to the ground on the other side. A bright yellow color aids in locating the ball in underbrush. The kite string is then tied to a thicker line which can be pulled back over the tree. If desired, an even heavier line or rope can be pulled back over the tree in the same or opposite direction. Many ops use polypropylene rope, although I have had good luck with tarred nylon line.

Finally one end of the antenna wire is attached and pulled up. The procedure is repeated for the other end of the dipole. To put up an inverted-vee requiring only a single support, sometimes a large protruding limb can be selected instead of a tree top. If there are two closely spaced trees, the operator can stand between them and put a line over each tree. Then the apex of an inverted-vee can be attached and pulled up. If only a single tree is available, a random wire antenna can be installed.

Such launchers can be home made or purchased online. It can be a pricey item, but a good investment for a radio club. Enter "antenna launcher" into a computer search engine and read up on it!

From Howard, K4LXY, #7398 —

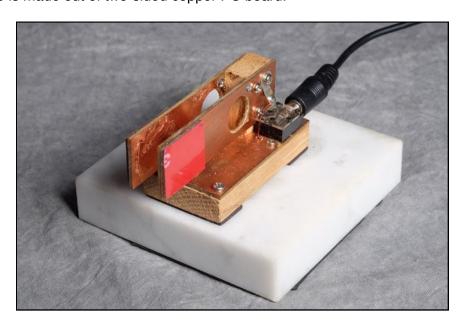
It's been fun seeing the creative homebrew paddles in this Newsletter. Seeing them inspired me to dig out a couple of my own from the days when discretionary money for radio was limited.

The first is a made from a wooden clothes pin. The clothes pin has a built-in spring, so I started with that. However, that spring turned out to be too strong, so I replaced it with a long screw that goes through both arms, with springs on both sides (see photo).



The paddle tension is adjusted with this screw. One vertical metal shaft serves as a pivot and the other maintains spacing. Rubber grommets and metal washers hold the arms in place on these shafts. The paddle works ok but if I were doing it over, I would use smaller acrylic paddles and a lower base because when pressure is applied to the bottom of the paddles shown here, it tends to make the arms twist a bit. It would be better, then, to be putting pressure at the level of the actual arm. Other than that, the feel isn't bad.

The other paddle is made out of two-sided copper PC board.



The large holes in the paddles reduce the tension on them. They are mounted to wood, thus insulated. Between the two paddle arms is a screw with a small cylinder over it and a washer that serves as a contact. The only tension adjustment is the size of the hole in the paddle, though I suppose one could make a cut in the copper next to the paddle holes to reduce tension. Adjustment of spacing of the arms is by changing the size of the washer. In spite of these limitations, it is a very serviceable portable paddle.

Both of these paddles were originally mounted on magnetic strips but eventually I glued them to a marble base as shown. As I noted above, this tends to raise the clothes pin paddle too high, so I will probably take the marble base back off.

I look forward to seeing other creative ideas in future issues.

From Rich, AA9L, #0827 —

In Memory of C. F. Rockey, W9SCH, SK

I recently participated in the NAQCC Sprint. I have done this many times before but this evening was special. I was using a rig that once belonged to C. F. Rockey, W9SCH. It was a Ten-tec Century 22 that "Ol' Rock" had purchased from Amateur Electronic Supply back in 1987, CW only of course.

Rocky was a unique person, an avid QRP'er and home brewer. In fact many of you may know of him; QRP Hall-of-Famer 1996, and a prolific author of articles and books on the subject.

I personally had never met him but communicated with him about a regen receiver I built from an article in one of his books. I was having trouble getting it to work and he answered my letters in his own unique style. Here is a bit of what he said:

"Well, my friend, a regenerative receiver which will not oscillate when you turn the "regen control" up is really about as useful as a car whose engine fires on two cylinders. So, if you want to use it, ya' better fix it up,---Taint hard.."

Rockey taught electronics courses at Milwaukee School of Engineering and later at New Trier High School in Winnetka, IL until his retirement. While teaching at MSOE, one of his students was Hans Schroeder, AE9G, who ultimately also taught at MSOE. Hans kept in contact with Rockey after he moved into a nursing home. There the members of the Tri-County Amateur Radio Club, W9MQB, in a wonderful gesture of ham-solidarity, set up an antenna and his rig so he could continue to operate from the home. For a fitting resting place the old rig now resides at the MSOE Radio Club, W9HHX, the club for which "Ol' Rock" had been station trustee and faculty advisor.

So, in that spirit I just HAD to put Rockey's rig on the air with hopes that "OI' Rock", somewhere up there in the ether, would smile upon hearing his rig on the air again. Somehow I just HAD to do that, to carry on his legacy, QRP and CW.

RIP Rockey. Thanks for having been here! 73

From Jock, N1JI, #7012 —

Several NAQCC members gathered at the Henniker, NH, hamfest on March 13. Pictured (L to R) are Jock N1JI (#7012), Dick K1IEE (#3966), Marie WA1OUS, and Carl WA1ZCQ (#1792). Carl was a featured speaker at the event, where he talked about operating QRP pedestrian mobile on New Hampshire's Atlantic coast beaches.



From John, N8ZYA, #2279 —

John sent this email to his members in the local West Virginia chapter of the NAQCC and I thought that it was worth repeating here for everybody. - Editor

Hi Folks,

The April Sprint is still a bit over two weeks from now but I was looking at the results from the March 8th division today and discovered that I was able to work more "states" than anyone else in our division. My point is: that even with a *very* modest station (my IC 703 and an indoor random wire) It's possible to do fairly well and have a lot of fun in these events. Please keep in mind that the NAQCC event is composed of ONLY QRP stations.

The March Sprint brought me my best score yet. I made 13 contacts with 13 different states. Working the sprint with a straight key gave me **650** points for a <u>two hour</u> period.

My goal has never been to be hold the "first place" spot in the sprints.

I simply don't have the station to accomplish this task. I compete ONLY with myself with the hopes that I will continue to develop my listening and sending skills to the best of my ability.

I hope that you will do the same with the upcoming April Sprint.

My goal has always been to improve my scores bit by bit and to know I have done my best with my simple station. I hope this e-mail will motivate you to join in the fun with the April Sprint.

72's

John N8ZYA

W8 Divis	sion							
WB8LZG	20	20	40	12	480	x 2	960	Dpl @30'
N8BB	21	20	41	10	410	x 2	820	Dpl @50'
N8XMS	18	18	36	11	396	x 2	792	R7 Vertical
N8ZYA	13	12	25	13	325	x2	650	Indoor Random Wire
NF8M	11	10	21	10	210	x2	420	80m OCF dpl @35'
AB8DY	9	9	18	7	126	x 2	252	Off Center Fed Dipole @40'
AB8SA	7	7	14	6	84	x 2	168	Inv V @25'
NX8L	7	7	14	6	84	x 2	168	Dpl @30'
KA8KUF	8	8	16	5	80	x 2	160	Windom @30'
WB8ENE	4	4	8	4	32	x 2	64	40M dipole @15'

NAQCC CLUB INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

By Founding President Tom Mitchell, WY3H

We realize that QRP and CW operation do not appeal to everyone. We have no "axe to grind" with the QRO (high power) fraternity. We recognize that there are times when QRO operation is invaluable. During disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes or terrorist attacks, radio amateurs provide vital, life-saving communications for which QRO operation is often necessary. QRO operators also provide an invaluable public service in health and welfare traffic and routine traffic handling.

Amateur radio has something for everyone, including SSB, other forms of digital communication and AM and FM operation. However, for a small but dedicated group, QRP (and QRPp) CW operation provides the greatest challenge and thrill amateur radio has to offer.

Each month the club will host a different challenge such as the GAW (Get Acquainted Week) or the Turkey challenge (making words relating to Thanksgiving from letters in callsigns of stations worked). Also we will have a 2 hour sprint each month alternating between Tuesday and Wednesday evenings with a bonus multiplier for using a straight key.

In addition to QRP CW operation, the club encourages (but does not limit operators to) the use of simple wire antennas. The club offers free membership to any licensed radio amateur (or shortwave listener) anywhere in the world who is willing to use and promote QRP (or QRPp) CW for at least part of their operating time.

We don't have all the answers, but we are willing to answer questions concerning QRP and CW operation from newcomers to the hobby and veteran amateurs alike. Let's put the thrill back into amateur radio and work together to encourage everyone to just give it a try.

We welcome all who share our view to join us and become part of an elite amateur radio fraternity.

The North American QRP CW Club was founded in 2004 by WY3H and K3WWP and now has almost 8000 members throughout the world. Membership is free and anyone interested in CW/QRP operating is welcome. Complete information about the NAQCC, including a membership application, activities schedule, and useful resources, can be found on our website at http://www.naqcc.info/. Inquires can also be sent to

Club President Paul Huff, N8XMS 9928 Eckles Livonia, MI 48150 USA

Additional contact information can be found on the next page.



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