The Texan

Newsletter of the Texas NTS CW Net (TEX)

** See "TSN Corner" on the Last Pages **

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Long Skip is Back

Those of you who have tried to check into early TEX starting the week after the time change back to standard likely did not have much luck on several nights. With the sunspot activity still minimal, long skip has returned, and appears to be adversely affecting 80 meter propagation between about 0100 and 0330 UTC. I've heard it go out 2 minutes after early TEX starts. That impacts early TEX, early RN5, CAN, and sometimes part of late RN5. Fortunately, it appears that the effects generally abate by late TEX time at 0400Z.

I have toyed with the idea of having a 160 meter frequency to try to use for TEX, but my own 160 meter capability is so poor, combined with most TEX members either not having adequate antennas or no antennas for this band, that I have not yet decided to attempt operation there. The roster lists those stations that formerly reported 160 meter capability, so it may be possible to use the band to pass traffic between two who can operate there. I leave it to the discretion of the NCS, along with the stations who have traffic to pass, to suggest trying 160 meters and choosing a frequency there. A suggested one to try is 1811 KHz.

Once again, NCS stations should be aware of the potential for long skip on early (and possibly later this year) late TEX. Ask for distant stations to call for QNI. Anyone who hears another station check in, but can't copy the NCS, try sending your call and "QNP NCS" a couple times, separated by at least a minute, in the hopes that the other station will hear you and relay your check-in.

Bert, AC5Z, suggested that perhaps we could start early TEX at 6:30 instead of 7:00. Upon further discussion with Rodney, it was suggested that we try 6:45 instead. That would still give the TTN liaison time to get outgoing traffic to bring to TEX.

This might help for a short time. Those of you on TTN, please advise about what conditions are like at 6:30 to 7:00. NCS and liaison stations, please let me know (via E-Mail or on the air) if you can NOT support a net start time of 18:45 CT. Conditions have improved some this last week, so we will hold off on any change for a while.

No W1NJM Saga

Sorry to report that chapter 30 is the last one in the HBN newsletter that I have, so we do not have a chapter for this month's TEXAN. But wait, there's something even <u>better</u>!

The W5TFB Saga Begins

Yup, you read it right. Jack, W5TFB, is doing well now in College Station after being very ill for some time. He is currently taking a "vacation" from radio, but has been keeping busy writing, much like what Doug, KA5KLU, is doing. Jack writes very well, so I asked him to help me with the newsletter by writing a bit about his early days in ham radio and traffic handling. What follows is the first chapter. Many thanks, Jack!

Forward: I am Jack, W5TFB, near College Station. I am working on a chronicle, fiction but strongly based on actual people I have known. I sent Steve a copy, and he thought some of the history may be of interest. So this is my recollection of the teenage period of NTX, which became TEX in the '60s. Some of the history has nothing directly to do with traffic, but it is hard to separate that part which is only about me. W1NJM has the same problem.

Chapter 1 – How it all started

It was late summer 1947. Wichita Falls had a radio school at the local college, Harding (now Midwestern University). They closed the school when the war ended, and were junking all of the equipment. An accountant and ham Ed Neal (forget his call) I knew carried five loads of junk to his garage, and I was allowed to pick whatever I wanted. I selected some big transformers, a box of 1625's, another of 813's, a 'scope, and a BC-348 receiver. Later I added several command sets.

A kid that lived about a block away (Sidney) and I had been fooling with electronics. We had a Ford spark coil, but wanted to build a Tesla coil. It was really an air core transformer. We used a pair of 813's as a push-pull oscillator, 2 kv AC on the plates with a 20K 50 watt resistor for the screens. The primary was made of #12 copper, 100 turns center-tapped, and the secondary had as many turns of #22 magnet wire as would fit on a six foot cardboard cylinder used to wrap carpet around. Sydney made the secondary using a lathe he had access to. He used shellac to secure the wire, which probably made the cardboard a better insulator. I would guess the frequency was about 250 kHz.

I think this is the only complicated electronic thing I designed and built that worked the first time. It scared the daylights out of his parents. Arcs streamed out reaching the wiring in the garage where it was set up. Harmless but scary.

About this time, in September I think, I was headed to the Boy's club to play chess, and noticed some men working on an antenna at the Naval Reserve. Don't ask my why the Navy had this in the middle of a desert, but it was big and mysterious. I stopped to talk to one of the guys about what they were doing, and ended up inside looking at the radio room. They showed me around. The transmitters were in a separate room, huge boxes in racks with windows so you could see the color of the plate. Huge to a 4'8 kid; I suppose they were normal. The operating room must have had twenty HRO receivers. All CW. There was a separate noisy room for RTTY. If they had any voice equipment I never saw it.

They taught me CW. I caught on quickly. In a month I could copy as well as anyone, but I still had to learn to send. That was easy with a straight key, but some of them had bugs, their personal property. Everyone at the Boy's club wondered what had happened to me.

One of the men gave me a bug, a T R McElroy bug you could turn on its side and use as a straight key. The first night I had it I slept with it. I guess it was ugly but not to me. I rigged up an audio oscillator and practiced until I had it. Perfect, almost machine code, with the phrasing we do that contributes so to readability.

Next they taught me to copy using a mill. That is an all caps typewriter with fewer symbols. I did not catch on quickly, but in a month I could copy behind a few words. I think now they were using me as some kind of pet, but I was loving it. I would copy the meaningless strings of five letter code groups while they smoked and drank coffee. All this ended when the brass found out, and banished me. I am pretty sure if I had been older I would have gone to jail.

In '48 I found an article in CQ that explained how to convert the BC-348 to AC. It was not complicated, except mine had been treated to resist moisture, and it was stinky to solder. The iron required constant cleaning. But the conversion worked. I had an outdoor stealth antenna running around the house at ten feet.

Naturally I found the ham bands. Virtually empty, but good CW, especially at the low end of 40. I was spending more time tinkering and studying electronics than at school. The next year, sixth grade, was awful. Mother would not let me quit. I guess it got over, for the next memorable grade was eighth.

I was 12 and this time thought I had a good case for dropping out. But again, no. I had a job at a radio repair shop working for Frank Rose and Cecil Schroder. My bench was in the back where customers could not see a child repairing their radio. I was paid 25 cents an hour. In today's money that would be \$6.50. I was learning fast. I think they hired me because I was so small I could install two-way radios in cars and airplanes. Frank was a good-sized man and not all that limber. Cecil was, well, pretty. He spent most of his time in the field. His wife was super sexy. Frank's wife was plain but sweet, named Rose, making her Mrs. Rose Rose. She answered the phone in the afternoon and did the books.

I liked the work, which was partly physical and all mental. In addition, it got over; that is, you could know roughly how much time a job would take. I kept a journal and a log of the jobs I had done. When there wasn't any work, I studied electronics and built test equipment. I built most of the test equipment in large WWII surplus olive drab steel index card boxes. Frank was a pack rat and had scores of them.

That summer I passed the second-class FCC phone test (which let me work on two-way radios). I also, just as a fluke, took the general class test. You had to go to Dallas to take these tests, and I got a ride with Homer Huddleston's dad, a lawyer in oil. I received my call, W5TFB. Homer later became W5TLW.

Coming in Chapter 2: Jack handles his first piece of traffic

Verifying an N1IQI message recipient's SK status

Thanks to Ken, K6CTW, the manager of RN6 (and an old friend), we have the following information from his RN6 newsletter. This may help eliminate those embarrassing moments

when we call with an N1IQI message about license renewal and are told that the ham is deceased.

(From the newsletter) In a few instances, messages have been delivered only to find that the recipient was a silent key. This has left the delivering operator in a very unfortunate position. In some instances, talking to a very tearful XYL. Unfortunately, this now means, since the originators of this traffic don't seem to be checking, that we all should check to make sure that the recipient is still pounding brass before delivering the message.

The basic procedure involves going to the ARRL callsign database:

http://www2.arrl.org/fcc/fcclook.php3

and getting the full name and address of the ham in question. Then go to the Social Security Death Index Interactive Search page

http://ssdi.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/ssdi.cgi

and enter in the full name of the ham then click on Advanced Search. Put in the address of the ham (and any other information you have, e.g., birth date) and then click submit.

I found this procedure at http://www.radioqth.net/silentkeys.aspx where it was being discussed in relation to finding un-used 1x2 callsigns.

TEX Mailbox:

Si, K5JRN, is back on TEX, albeit with a compromise antenna and low power from Austin. He writes: "Thanks for the mention in the bulletin. Yes, I'm living in Austin but I won't be able to help TEX very much. I've tried checking in several times, but few except K5GM (in Austin) can hear me on 80 meters. I'm running a 5-watt FT-817 to a very poor dipole tacked to the side of my house, and I won't be able to improve my antenna situation for the foreseeable future. The antenna works okay on 14 MHz and higher, and I do some CW, RTTY and PSK-31 work, especially during contests. Meanwhile, I'm busier than ever now that I am a "retired" person who got married again last year." 73, Si K5JRN

Scott, N7NET, wrote an original Ham Radio Christmas Poem for us to enjoy. Look for it in next month's (December) newsletter. Thanks, Scott. He also writes: "I'm in the midst of writing a multi-part fiction series for the K9YA Telegraph. I call it 'The Old Man and the Paperboy'. Part one was published his week and there is more to follow.

If any of the Texans are interested it can be downloaded free of charge at: http://www.k9ya.org/ 73 de Scott/n7net"

Scott, W7IZ, forwarded an excellent E-mail from Bud, W2RU, the manager of EAN concerning long skip, what causes it, and some steps to take to cope. Look for it in the "Operating" section near the end of this newsletter.

Tom, NK5Z, is working hard to improve his "fist". He writes: I enjoy CW very much and what I should say is that I really need the practice rather than want. I am not where I want to be yet

but getting there. I practice every day but just can't seem to find that speed that I really feel comfortable with yet. I understand that we need to send relatively slow so that it doesn't scare off prospective CW ops. And believe it or not, that is where all you guys really come into the picture and excel. You can send excellent code either slow or fast. The slower I get the more time I have to think about what I am sending and it seems like the more mistakes I make. But it will come around and I'm looking forward to that day. Take care and all the best to you all. Tom NK5Z

By the way, Tom is a digital-capable relay station. Any out-of-state traffic that can't be moved on late TEX could be sent to him for passage via digital NTS -- Steve

Marty, WA5MS, had some antenna problems but is happy to report he solved them and is now able to QNI TEX once again. Glad to have you back, Marty.

Pat, KD5TXD, has been very busy, as you may have noticed from her sparse checkins to TEX and TSN. She writes: Hi all, well, better report in. Charles did some more work on the W5ZD antennas with some help from students and parents. We now have an 80/40 antenna that seems to be getting out. I certainly am hearing y'all better. Not sure if you folks are hearing me any better. Maybe folks could let me know how I am sounding on Monday and Tuesday nights from W5ZD. The annoying problem still is the old fashioned manual tuner. No, I have not mastered the manual tuner yet. My beloved K2 has an automatic tuner and all I do is punch one button to tune. That is civilized. These manual tuners are some kind of Voodoo magic that I haven't figured out yet.

Our four new Technicians have their call signs. I am really glad the Technician class is over. It is great to see folks studying for their ham licenses, but it is a lot of work. Once again, our ham club pulled together to get the job done. Several of our old timers took a chapter each from the Technician manual for presentation. We had some very good interaction from our small class, and lots of interesting questions. We had the class on the university campus, which was great. We could take the class up to the W5ZD radio room to actually see the rigs in action. Tuesday night is our local ARES on the air net. And the Tuesday before the VE testing session was our club eyeball meeting night. The whole club came down to the class to introduce themselves to the class. I always feel much more comfortable when our long time amateurs step up to help teach and befriend the class.

We still have some of the students who say they are studying for their Technician license. They are planning on testing at the Corpus Christi Ham Fest in November. The excuse for not taking the test in Kingsville was they were attending a particularly difficult and required class this semester, thermodynamics. As always, for amateur radio, family and work (in this case classes) take priority over the hobby.

Thanks and 73!! Pat KD5TXD

TEX Net Topics

We still have **16** open NCS/liaison slots, with **8** open *primary* RN5 slots (all shown in **red**)! We urgently need at least a backup on Tuesday for early TEX NCS and the RN5 slot. Thanks to Sam, W5CU, Scott, W5ESE, Pete, K5GM, Ken, K5RG, and Rodney, W5DY, we have managed to get through another month only missing 1 RN5 schedule.

TEX CW Net Weekly Schedule

Local	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
NCS #1	W5GKH	Open	KD5TXD	AC5Z	K6JT	AC5Z	W5GKH
Backup	Open	Open	W5DY	W5DY	KD5TXD	W5DY	W5CU
NCS #2	W5GKH	Open	KD5TXD	K6JT	N5PWG	W5DY	W5GKH
Backup	K6JT	K6JT	K6JT	Open	K6JT	Open	K6JT
RN5 #1	W5GKH	Open	W5CU	Open	Open	Open	W5CU
Backup	W5DY	Open	W5DY	Open	W5ESE	W5ESE	W5GKH
RN5 #2	W5GKH	Open	W5CU	Open	Open	Open	W5CU
Backup	W5DY	K6JT	W5DY	W5DY	K6JT	W5DY	W5GKH

TEX/1: **3541** at 19:00 local; TEX/2 **3541** at 22:00 local RN5/1: **3567**/7108 at 19:30; RN5/2: **3567** at 21:30 local

TSN: 3552 - 19:45 local; CAN: **3552**/7108 - 20:30 local; PAN: **3552**/7052/3557- 22:30 local

RN5 Backup: W5CU, W5DY, W5ESE, W5GKH, K5GM, K6JT, KA5KLU, K5RG

NCS Backup: W5DY, N5EL, K6JT, KA5KLU, KD5TXD, AC5Z

Statistics:

Check-ins were about the same as September, but traffic count was way down. Tom, NK5Z, moved up from 2nd to 1st place with 40 (65%). Rodney, W5DY, with 31 (50%) came in 2nd, and Mike, W5TMO captured 3rd with 25 (40%). Thanks to all who checked in for your support.

It was nice to hear Lee, AA5J, checking in from his new AR QTH. Good to also hear Si, K5JRN, check in again from Austin, and also Jim, W6LFB, Tom, W5TV, and Ken, W5UFK, were able to check in after being away for a while.

The complete list of stations and traffic / liaison totals are shown in the following table. Traffic averaged 1.7 per net session (down from 2.5 last month). Considering that an average of 0.77 message per net session is the NCS report (excluding sessions that K6JT is NCS), that number is very low. Net time averaged 12.3 minutes per session (compared to 13 last month). Check-ins averaged 5.0 per session (up from 4.6 last month).

TEX Net Statistics (October 2009)

		I EX NOT OTATION			(3000)				
			Total	NCS	RN5	TTN	DFW	CTTN	TSN
Call		QNI							
W5CU	Sam	12	22		10				
*		10			10				
W5DY	Rodney	17	31	4	4	3	1		
		14		5	3				
N5EL	Floyd	20	20						
*		0							
W5ESE	Scott	18	18		8				2
*		0							
W5GKH	Charlie	9	17	9	4				
*		8		8	4				
K5GM	Pete	6	6		2				
*		0							

			Total	NCS	RN5	TTN	DFW	CTTN	TSN
Call		QNI							
AA5J	Chuck	2	2						
*		0							
K5JRN	Si	3	3						
*		0							
K6JT *	Steve	16	46	6	1		16		
*		30		8	14		30		
W6LFB	Jim	3	3						
*		0							
WA5MS	Marty	8	8				1		
*		0							
N5NVP	Jim	0	5						
		5							
N5PWG	Jay	5	14						
*		9		5					
K5RG	Ken	5	13		1				
*		8							
W5TMO	Mike	1	25						
*		24							
W5TV	Tom	1	1						
		0							
KD5TXD	Pat	6	14	5		3			1
*		8		5					1
W5UFK	Ken	0	1						
*		1							
WB9YBI	Carl	1	2						
	Indiana	1							
AC5Z	Bert	17	17	7					
*		0							
NK5Z	Tom	22	40						
*		18							
Totals		308		62	61	6	48	0	4
				100%	98%	10%	77%	0%	6%
QTC 1		57	113						
QTC 2		56		Se	essions:	62			
Time 1		406	764						
Time 2		358							

The roster has been updated to remove a couple stations. No new additions.

TEX Roster

	Call	Name	Location / Notes		Call	Name	Location / Notes
	N5AF	Sam	Cleveland		WA5MUF	Bill	Watauga
	KW5AS	Skip	Victoria (ex-KA8IXC)		N7NET	Scott	McKinney
	N5BA	Brian	Houston		WB5NKC	Arley	Oklahoma City OK
	W5CU	Sam	Edmond OK		N5NVP	Jim	Scott LA
	NV5D	Martin	Allen	*	N5PWG	Jay	Pasadena
*	W5DY	Rodney	Goliad		K5RDW	RD	Vilonia AR
	N5EL	Floyd	Temple		K5RG	Ken	Houston
*	W5ESE	Scott	Dripping Springs		W5ROK	Steve	Richardson (K6JT)
	W5GKH	Charlie	West Columbia		W5SBE	Larry	Austin
	K5GM	Pete	Austin		KC5T	Bob	Houston
	W9GVW	Eric	San Antonio		W5TFB	Jack	College Station
	AA5IJ	Bob	Pasadena		W5TMO	Mike	Austin
	KA9IKK	Bill	Houston		W5TV	Tom	Nacogdoches
	AA5J	Lee	Arkansas	*	KD5TXD	Pat	Kingsville
	KJ9J	Newt	Pharr TX (winter)		Al6U	Chris	Sacramento (CA)
	K5JRN	Si	Denton		W5UFK	Ken	College Station
	K6JT	Steve	Plano	*	K5UN	Lee	Leonard
	KA5KLU	Doug	San Antonio		K5WQG	Eddy	Tomball
	W5KNN	Ed	Bulverde (was KS5V)		KM5YQ	David	Dallas
	K5KV	Benny	Star	*	AC5Z	Bert	Nacogdoches (Lufkin)
	W6LFB	Jim	Denton		NK5Z	Tom	Conroe
	WA5MS	Marty	Highland Village		W5ZD	Pat	Kingsville (KD5TXD)

^{*} Capable of 160 meter operation

Operating:

See last month's newsletter for tips on dealing with the long skip we are now experiencing. Meanwhile, here is the narrative written by Bud, W2RU, manager of EAN. He posted it last month (October 7) before the time change, but it is a good read.

Tonight on EAN, despite some background QRN, the lightning & T-storm map of the USA was remarkably empty east of the Mississippi River and throughout all of the Eastern Area, with the closest noise generators being some small pockets of activity along the Louisiana and Alabama coastline. Signals were strong -- especially WB8WKQ (480 miles from me), who was pinning my meter.

So I didn't pay much attention when WI2G, leading the check-ins, was not quite her usual strength, a bit "wavery", at that. Nor did I "connect the dots" later on, when W2MTA QNI'ed and it took some ESP on my part to grab his QNS on the first try as he repeatedly dipped under the noise level with unexpectedly deep fades.

In the midst of that, WB9JSR initially reported he couldn't hear AB4XK well enough on 80. I blithely sent the two of them to 40 without a moment's hesitation. But when AB4XK came back and reported that 40 was "dead", I finally woke up:

We are entering the long skip season!

It never occurred to me that we could be having long skip problems while still on Daylight Saving Time, but between the late change-over date (I think I heard the TV weatherman say it'll be the weekend of October 31 / November 1) and the prolonged, record-setting sunspot minimum we're experiencing, I guess I shouldn't have been surprised.

So, for all you newcomers to EAN Cycle 4, let me share a few thoughts based on many years (and sunspot cycles) of experience:

- 1. As we get closer to the winter solstice, the probability of any given net session experiencing long skip will greatly increase, and the severity of it will, on average, also increase. An historical perspective: Peak loads on EAN used to be from Thanksgiving through Christmas Eve, and again on the old SET weekend at the end of January. That entire period of heavier traffic loads is likely to be blanketed by the worst of the long skip!
- 2. Long skip occurs on EAN because the Maximum Useable Frequency (MUF) drops so low the F-layer can no longer support a given path at 3.577 MHz. (For short paths, that can happen while the MUF is still quite a bit higher than 3.577.) But just before a path is extinguished, we go through a short period of minimal absorption by the lower layers of the ionosphere, during which time (as I heard with WB8WKQ tonight) received signals actually increase over their normal levels before dropping like a rock by 60 dB or more. By the way, W2CS and other wags would be quick to point out that one (perhaps the only) good point about having moved EAN from 3670 down to 3577 was that we deferred the onset of long skip on EAN by anywhere from a few seconds to a minute or so each night...

 That remark is only half in jest, since I can tell you from many years of experience that it pays to be on the net frequency and ready to QNI exactly at 8:30. He who hesitates is (very likely to be) lost. Many nights, minutes and even seconds spell the difference between failure and clearing the hook.
- 3. To the NCS, long skip becomes apparent "gradually", or in stages, affecting the shorter paths first. That's why W2MTA (130 miles from me) was already in the long skip zone here, WI2G (210 miles distant) was starting down the steep slope, and WB8WKQ (perhaps 480 miles from here) was just enough farther away that he was exhibiting the brief signal enhancement interval on his darkness paths (i.e., to his east).
- 4. Long skip depends on a lack of sunshine and a lack of sunspots. So long skip occurs during the winter half of the year, and is most severe (and prolonged) during sunspot minima. For reference, we are nearing the end of the longest sunspot minimum in terrestrial radio history. (At least, all the scientists and practitioners HOPE we are!)
- 5. Given all the above, the correct thing for all net control stations to do for the next few months is "Clear the SHORT HAUL stuff first!" In contrast, during "normal" times, my standing instructions are to clear the SMALLEST destination totals first -- that is, clear the "4RN 1" type of stuff first, regardless of distances -- to minimize total "waiting around" time for all the reps in the net. (It's an Operations Management thing....) But during long skip season, we should be identifying the shortest paths and clearing the hook on those paths first. For decades, I have kept a map of the USA in front of me while NCS'ing on winter nights so that I can make some reasonably intelligent guesses as to which pairings are likely to fail first.

- 6. If we are in the midst of an attack of long skip-itis, it means the MUF has dropped too low for many of our stations to hear each other on 3.577. If that's true, it will seldom be productive to send stations to 40 meters if they can't hear each other on 80 meters. (That was my great "learning moment" tonight....) Instead, we should:
- 7. Send short-haul pairings to 160 meters! The MUF hardly ever drops low enough to mess up short-haul pairings on 1.810. For region and TCC representatives on EAN, the corollary is, "Practice getting on 160 meters NOW, before it's too late!"
- 8. Here's the bonus: Any steps you take to enhance your ability to pass traffic during periods of severe long skip -- whether through higher power and better antennas on 80 or by figuring out how to get on 160 -- will be equally useful for late sessions of your region and section nets, which are almost totally comprised of short-haul pairings.

Bud, W2RU Manager, EAN C4

Until next month,

73. Steve

(TSN Corner starts on the next page)



TSN Corner

Texas Slow Net (Daily) 1945 CT 3552.0 KHz +/- QRM http://www.atcweb.com/tsn/Texas_Slow_Net.htm
Pat Allison KD5TXD (pia@atcweb.com)
TSN Net Manager

The telegraph key image is courtesy of FCIT

Greetings from the Wild Horse Desert – home of your TSN Manager

This month has again been really wild for me. My apologies to TSN for missing so many of the nets. Thank you to all who have been so faithful. Our checkins and traffic are holding this month. Bring some traffic. Feel free to create some traffic to send to friends and family. Holidays are coming up and that is a great time to send some real traffic.

September 2009 TSN Roster

Call	Name	City	ST	Call	Name	City	ST
N5AF	Sam	Cleveland	TX	WA5LOU	Lou	Kennard	TX
W5AG	Arch	Lafayette	LA	WX4MAP	Marc		AL
KW5AS	Skip	Victoria	TX	KD5MMM	Phil	Fentress	TX
K8BBM	Dave		SD	WA5MS	Marty	Highland Village	TX
AC0BU	Carson		IA	WA5MUF	Bill	Watauga	TX
KD5CB	Mike	Hillsboro	TX	KA9MZJ	Roy		IL
K0CMH	Craig	St Louis	MO	N5NK	Rondel	Zephyr	TX
WX5CW	Chris		LA	N7NET	Scott	Allen	TX
W5DY	Rodney	Goliad	TX	WB5NKC	Arley	Oklahoma City	OK
N5EL	Floyd	Temple	TX	WB5NKD	Pat	Oklahoma City	OK
K5END	Larry	Spring	TX	N5NVP	Jim	Scott	LA
W6EOD	Steve	Baker	FL	W8OLO	Bob		OH
W5ESE	Scott	Dripping Springs	TX	K4OSO	Milt	Rockville	VA
WD0ESF	Mike		KS	K9PUI	Rich		IN
W3FAF	John		MN	N5PWG	Jay	Pasadena	TX
WB9FLU	Bill	Columbus	IN	K5RDW	RD	Vilonia	AR
AG9G	Dwight		WI	KI5T, KC5AML	Wade		LA
WB5GFU	Al	Alamo	TX	KB5TCH	Carroll	Douglassville	TX
KD5GM	Louis	Deer Park	TX	W5TMO	Mike	Austin	TX
AE5GT	Clint	Wimberley	TX	KA5TJS	Allen	San Augustine	TX
WU3H	John		CO	KD5TXD, W5ZD	Pat	Kingsville	TX
KA8IXC	Skip	Victoria	TX	K1TXU	Ernest		CO
AA5J	Lee		AR	K8UV	Rich		MI
W5JBV	Mike	Panama City	FL	AD5VC	Dana		LA
K5JE	Earl	Claremore	OK	K4VIZ	Tom	Conway	AR
K6JT / W0CXX	Steve	Plano / IA	TX	KD5VGJ	Jay	Flower Mound	TX
W5JKK	George	Bethany	OK	W5VXI	Dave	Caddo Mills	TX
AA5JW	Carl	Stafford	TX	NH7WB/5	Joe		HI
W5KCM	Randy	Watauga	TX	KJ5XF ??	Dave		LA
N1KSN	Andy		WI	N5XGG	Joe	Colmesneil	TX
K5KV	Benny	Star	TX	KM5YQ	David	Irving	TX
KE5LOT	Club	Fentress	TX	AC5Z	Bert	Nacogdoches	TX

Welcome to New and Visiting Stations

It is great to have N5NK and K4VIZ with us. Please invite your pals who like CW or want to brush up on CW to join us on TSN. The Texas Slow Net is great for learning about traffic handling by copying the lessons which are in NTS format. It is a safe place to do some practice before you jump into the wild world of traffic handling.

This month I am going to try to check in from the W5ZD station at the Texas A&M University – Kingsville. Charles has been working on the antennas there and has promised me that 80 meters works. Well, we will see. If it works OK y'all should hear more of me on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Also, we got our grant request turned in for the 1904 Kingsville Train Depot Museum. Now we have to wait to see if they accept our request. That is a lot of paperwork.

Remember, you are welcome to bring traffic to TSN. It is good practice for all.

TSN Activity Report for October, 2009

Total Sessions 30, Total Checkins 127, Total Traffic 30 by 11 different operators.

October QNS

QNI	CALL	NAME	QTH
30	WB5NKC	Arley	OK, Oklahoma City
30	WB5NKD	Pat	OK, Oklahoma City
17	AA5JW	Carl	TX, Stafford
12	W5VXI	Dave	Caddo Mills, TX
8	KD5TXD, W5ZD	Pat	TX, Kingsville
7	W5ESE	Scott	TX, Dripping Springs
7	KD5MMM	Phil	TX, Fentress
6	N5NK	Rondel	TX, Zephyr
5	KB5TCH	Carroll	TX, Douglassville
3	K4VIZ	Tom	AR, Conway
2	W5DY	Rodney	TX, Goliad

73!! Pat KD5TXD November 1, 2009