

The Texan

Newsletter of the Texas NTS CW Net (TEX)

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

Net Manager: Steve Phillips, K6JT, Plano TX

(k6jt@arrl.net , 214-208-8900 Cell)

TEX Web Site: http://web.me.com/sr_phillips/Site/K6JT_TEX/

Assistant Manager: Rodney Baker, W5DY, Goliad TX

(w5dy@arrl.net)

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More About NTS Proposed Changes

I received information about a new proposed Chapter 6 to the NTS Methods and Practices Guidelines document from Scott, W7IZ. This deals with integration and expansion of the NTS/D (digital) operation with the NTS, with the aim of better supporting ARES needs. It was originally sent to the Pacific Area Staff by Rob, K6YR, the PAS chair, on behalf of the area chairs. Mickey, K5MC, Delta Division Director, is on the subcommittee working the proposals.

In case you wonder how this all came about, the opening of a cover letter signed by all 3 area staff chairs (K6YR Pacific, NF5B Central, and KW1U Eastern) pretty well spells it out:

“The ARESCOM ad-hoc committee’s report recommending a modern Section, national, and international messaging system integrating ARES® and the National Traffic System (digital inclusive), referred to in this report as NTS/D), was approved by the ARRL Board of Directors in 2004. The Board also suggested that ARES® have a prominent role in the “management” of such a system. Sections and the NTS/D have since deployed resources for using the proposed Radio-email system using the Winlink 2000 network.”

That cover letter, named FO_Subcommittee_Task_Comments.pdf, which you can access from the TEX website:

http://web.me.com/sr_phillips/Site/K6JT_TEX/Links_Nov_2010.htm

goes on to endorse the proposals in the new Chapter 6 to the NTS MPG. Briefly, those proposals deal primarily with a “radio email” type of system using digital means to handle traffic. The goal is to better serve the needs of the ARES. That goal is something I also agree with. For too long, ARES and NTS have not worked well together.

Lest you be concerned that the “classic” NTS will “go away” as a result of all this, it is stated in Chapter 6 that this is not the case. It cannot be denied that a typical ARES emergency operation requires a much more robust and timely system of moving messages than can be provided by the classic NTS. But the classic NTS still has a function. Among other things, the document deals with the assignment of “Target Stations”, who are on the Winlink 2000 (WL2K) network, and are capable of receiving (and sending) traffic via the system. They can be viewed as “liaisons”, much like the current RN5 liaisons on TEX. An excerpt from the proposed document illustrates this (from section 6.2.3.2):

“Messaging in the Radio-email format, or Radio-email carrying Radiograms, may be listed on manual voice and CW nets to be dispatched to available Target Stations checked into those nets. All NTS Area and Region nets should encourage and register liaisons to the WL2K network as well as those capable of station-to-station transfers of Radio-email, to interface with the NTS, NTSD, and ARES® stations anywhere.”

It also states (in 6.2.10.2 NTS/NTSD):

“Properly equipped Target Stations in the NTS and NTSD can provide Radio-email relaying (radio-all-the-way) and re-filing for all Sections as well as handling bulk transfers of text Radiogram traffic. This is in addition to handling daily routine Radiogram traffic. The stations and manual networks in the NTS and NTSD are a national resource to be preserved.”

Section 6.2.10.3 goes on to define how traffic is routed to and from the “manual nets” at all levels (Section, Region, Area, and TCC).

While the document deals primarily with NTS Digital operations, and lays out some new message types and formatting, the classic radiogram format is still preserved for record traffic. Those of you interested in learning more can view or download the documents at:

http://wx4j.com/MPG6_NTSD_RADIOEMAIL.htm

where they are posted until the ARRL web page server can be updated with them.

This is a very well-written document that obviously has had a lot of thought and work put into it. Unless you are familiar with digital messaging and WL2K, much of it may not make sense to you. But if you are already involved, then it is highly recommended that you at least browse the document. On TEX, Tom, NK5Z, is a digital station using the older Winlink store-and-forward system, for example, and I know that at least Doug, Rodney and I all have Winlink 2000 access. Anyone else have access to WL2K via radio?

Tom’s initial thoughts about the proposed system is that it is point-to-point rather than using a mailbox system that anyone can access (such as the older Winlink Classic that he hosts). My initial thoughts were that it may be difficult to recruit “Target Stations” with the necessary (very expensive for HF Pactor) equipment. If you take the time to review the document and have additional thoughts, please let me know.

A Parasitic Vertical Array For 80

The poor man’s foursquare
Jack Bryant, W5TFB

Yes, Jack is starting to get back into radio again. I am looking forward to hearing him once again on TEX. He is currently working on construction of a 3-antenna vertical array, and has written a great article (still a work in progress, since he is not yet finished with the antenna). The full article, as it is updated, is available on the TEX website via:

http://web.me.com/sr_phillips/Site/K6JT_TEX/Links_Nov_2010.htm

I'll put an introduction to Jack's article here, and you can go to the website to download the entire PDF document to get details. It is a very impressive (and ambitious) goal that Jack has set. Jack wrote:

"In this article I describe a three element vertical parasitic array. It is remotely switchable, each element being either driven, a reflector, or a director. Naturally one must be driven. The elements are close spaced in an equilateral triangle, slightly closer than an eighth wavelength, 34 feet. (An eighth wavelength at 3.55 MHz is about 34.6 feet.) Thus the elements and their guy lines will fit in a small backyard. However, the array must be furnished with an effective ground system, and that will not fit in the average backyard. Even friendly neighbors will find scores of your trippy radials tiresome, and will likely not embrace having them buried. This antenna is efficient only if ground losses are low, and that means lots of long radials. The layout of the antenna and some of the radials (some of the ones inside the triangle—the ones outside are just straight, and, well, radial) is shown in Figure 1 of the document...

With little change in complexity it is easy to arrange that the elements can also be made directors, leading to some interesting radiation patterns. Direction switching can be done in the shack. This makes the array a tool to study practical arrays even with a marginal ground system. In fact, phase I has 'only' thirty 20 foot radials per element, with one resonant quarter-wave elevated radial extending away from the center of the array, starting at the base of each element. Elevated radials are not connected to the ground screen, only to the shield of the coax feedline, the center connected to the element. The elevated radials are connected to each other with an elevated set of three wires at the center of the array."

Sound interesting? See Jack's full article, which I will update on the website as he continues with construction, installation, and test.

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD HAM

Geo assumes his new duties at Headquarters.

A journalistic history of the life and times in the Amateur Radio world of W1NJM - by George Hart, W1NJM

CHAPTER 34 - The ARRL Apparatus Bureau

With amateur radio in limbo "for the duration" and ARRL/QST staff reduced to a skeleton, keeping "the hobby" alive became quite a challenge. Lil and I kept busy during office hours keeping up correspondence, producing mimeograph bulletins to what was left of the field organization, finding candidates for SCM, and conducting SCM elections where candidates could be found.

Thousands of amateurs were in armed services, but the majority were still out there with transmitters silent, their interest ebbing but still alive. The CD in peacetime had a staff of about seven. Now it was reduced to two, but the workload was not reduced that much; we

still had basic functions to perform in keeping with the policy, you might even say the determination, to keep ARRL and amateur radio alive without any on-the-air activity.

Although a daunting challenge, the latter part of 1942, the entire year of 1943 and the first couple of months of 1944 were a good time for me. I had an executive position, making several trips to the Washington area, where I conferred in relatively high government circles. One of my functions in this period was conduct of the ARRL Apparatus Bureau. Despite all the war clouds, the U.S. had been determined to maintain strict neutrality, at least on the surface. We were not prepared for a full-scale war, and lack of communications equipment was one of the most critical shortages. The League was asked by the government to solicit donations by amateurs of certain items of manufactured equipment in good working condition for use by the armed services until manufacturing quotas could be reached. QST ran a solicitation and the response was overwhelming.

The program was largely based on a patriotic motif, although certain monetary compensations were offered. The ARRL Apparatus Bureau came to be largely my function in production of lists of equipment being offered by amateurs. Most of the equipment did not pass through the headquarters, but went directly from the donor to the user.

[To be continued in Chapter 35]

- in the next chapters George settles in his new executive position with ARRL - suddenly full-scale war had a dramatic impact on League operations and his responsibilities.

(Thanks go to Sis, WD8DIN, the editor of the Hit and Bounce Net "Traffic Call" newsletter, for supplying the George Hart saga chapters.)

TEX Mailbox:

Doug, **KA5KLU**, had a response to the "bulk traffic" discussed in a previous newsletter. Doug wrote: "You know that N1IQI, W1GMF and WB5NKD's traffic can get tiresome but I totally agree that without it, NTS would dry up. Too many other forms of communication are available for anyone to take NTS seriously. But it is good to have these messages to help keep the Amateur community that is interested in NTS up to par for emergency situations. My wife and I likewise have had some real pleasant exchanges and interest from those receiving these kinds of messages. My opinion has always been that this is a volunteer process and if you are tired of doing it that you should find something else to do. Of course there's always that rare but occasional grump to deal with.

Lots of folks just like to complain but they are not interested in finding and demonstrating a solution. It's easy to complain but not easy to roll up the sleeves and jump in. One of the problems with NTS is that most operators are old. If Amateur Radio needs anything else to survive, it's youth.

73, Doug"

Received an E-mail from Richard, **NF5B**, who is the chairman of the Central Area Staff. Richard wrote about the new Chapter 6 discussed earlier in this newsletter, but also has

written what he calls a “white paper” that deals with all aspects of the NTS. Where it is now, what is wrong with it, and where it should go. He wrote:

“Our next step, now that the target stations concept and some others introduced here are ready for roll out is to improve our manual systems to be more responsive, both in alerting, and in timely movement of traffic during emergencies and disasters. I'm hoping we can get on with this work with few bumps in the road.

With an eye toward that eventual process I've been distributing drafts of a white paper which I plan to submit to the ARRL board programs and services committee's subcommittee on the field organization. As you are probably aware, they are planning to do an extensive review of the field organization, especially NTS with regard to emergency communications issues.

One of the results I expect from this would be a tasking of the recently reformed emergency communications advisory committee to liaise with us and work toward improving our level of cooperation and integration with ARES.”

I have looked quickly through Richard's white paper, which is very long, and I believe he has some very good points and some good ideas that need further discussion. As far as how this applies to TEX, he does make several points that CW is sometimes the only method available to get messages through, and our skills are still needed. Due to the wider availability of SSB operators, though, he states that voice circuits are probably going to be the first used during emergencies. A valid point. But when conditions are very poor, as we have sometimes heard them, SSB just won't be viable.

If you have an interest in the future of NTS as a whole, Richard's paper is a recommended read. It is available at:

<http://www.wpusa.dynip.com/files/FDIST/HAMNEWS/NTSFUTUR.ZIP>

One thing to note is that Richard is blind, so you will see a lot of strange capitalization (or not) in his writing. That does not detract from the “meat” of his subject matter, however.

Gary, **K5QOW**, among his other skills, is an experienced Thespian. Gary wrote: “I am in rehearsals for "The Sanders Family Christmas" now so may not be around the shack many nights for TEX. 73 es God bless, Gary, K5QOW”

In response to my asking him for more info about the play, he wrote, “I played the part of Stanley Sanders in "Smoke on the Mountain" last March. This is the sequel in which I return as Stanley, not the lead role but a major part. I get to sing and play guitar and mandolin. "Smoke" is a bluegrass gospel comedy and was lots of fun. This sequel is a bluegrass Christmas comedy that promises to be fun as well. Performing in Uvalde community theater is another hobby of mine.”

Good Luck, Gary, and enjoy. We'll look for you when you are again available to play radio.

Ken, **K5RG**, has made good use of the great weather we have been enjoying (but which sadly is forecast to come to an end soon). Ken wrote, “After nearly two years of an on again/off again project, I finally finished my single point ground system and for the first time connected

my VHF/UHF antenna. It isn't a perfect SPG since my electrical power ground is at a different location from the shack RF ground and only tied into the SPG with a copper ground wire connection interspersed with ground rods along the path so it is not truly a single point ground. I was hoping for some reward in completing the project, which could have been realized if anybody was on 6 meters, but it appears to be a dead band in Houston. (I have never made a contact on 6 meters.) And like all true engineers it took much longer since I



constantly 'improved' the design. The biggest change was extensive use of Heliax for everything above 30 MHz. So now K5RG can operate on 3.5 through 1200 MHz and I have plans for a 160 meter antenna to complete the antenna farm.

So what did we learn? How to install heliax and the associated heliax connectors (which are all mechanical), use flexible 9913F7 coax (for the rotator loop) and the use of crimped coax connectors of the Type N and UHF categories. Heliax and the tools/connectors for crimped connectors for LMR 400/RG-213U/RG-8 are not cheap, but who questions educational expenses? Can you guess how many different connectors Amphenol offers for LMR 400/RG-213U/RG-8? It is close to a baker's dozen. But I will now be able to transfer my new knowledge to completing the coax connections at the antenna farm of W5RRR, the NASA JSC Amateur Radio Club station.

Attached for completeness is a picture of the SPG, which can only be appreciated by true geeks!

Plan for HamCom in 2011. 73, Ken K5RG

TEX Net Topics

We still need help with the **12** open NCS/liaison slots, including **4** open *primary* NCS slots and **2** open *primary* RN5 slots on Saturday (all shown in **red**). Please consider taking one of these, or even an open backup position.

Thanks again to Sam, W5CU, Scott, W5ESE, Tom, NK5Z, and Rodney, W5DY, we managed to get through the month without missing any RN5 schedules.

TEX CW Net Weekly Schedule

Local	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
NCS #1	W5GKH	Open	KD5TXD	Open	N5PWG	Open	W5GKH
Backup	Open	W5ESE	W5DY	W5DY	W5DY	W5DY	K6JT
NCS #2	W5GKH	Open	KD5TXD	K6JT	N5PWG	W5DY	W5GKH
Backup	K6JT	K6JT	K6JT	Open	K6JT	Open	K6JT
RN5 #1	W5GKH	NK5Z	W5CU	NK5Z	N5PWG	Open	W5CU
Backup	W5DY	Open	W5DY	Open	W5ESE	W5ESE	W5GKH
RN5 #2	W5GKH	NK5Z	W5CU	NK5Z	K6JT	Open	W5CU
Backup	W5DY	Open	W5DY	K6JT	N5PWG	W5DY	W5GKH

TEX/1: **3541**/7108 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**/7052/7108 - 20:30 local; PAN: **3552**/7052- 22:30 local

RN5 Backup: W5CU, W5DY, W5ESE, W5GKH, K5GM, K6JT, N5PWG, K5RG, NK5Z

NCS Backup: W5DY, W5ESE, K6JT, N5PWG, KD5TXD

Statistics:

Check-ins improved slightly since last month. Traffic continued to be very low, going down even more since last month. Did you operate in the SS contest? If so, how about originating some messages to stations you worked? I intend to do that myself.

Rodney, W5DY, with 33 (53%) edged out Tom, NK5Z's 31 (50%) for first and second. Scott, W5ESE, with 26 (42%), edged out Mike, W5TMO, with 25 and Sam, W5CU, with 24 for 3rd. Thanks to all who checked in for your support.

Larry, KC0M, brought us some of his 7290 net greeting traffic and was the only "visitor".

The complete list of stations and traffic / liaison totals are shown in the following table. Traffic averaged 1.9 per net session (2.2 last month). Net time averaged 10.8 minutes per session (compared to 10.4 last month). Check-ins averaged 4.8 per session (4.4 last month).

TEX Net Statistics (October 2010)

			total	NCS	RN5	TTN	DFW	CTTN	TSN
Call		QNI							
W5CU	Sam	13	24		9				
*		11			8				
W5DY	Rodney	13	33	6	2				
		20		5	2				
N5EL	Floyd	14	14						
*		0							
W5ESE	Scott	26	26		3				
*		0							
W5GKH	Charlie	6	12	6	3				
*		6		6	3				
K5GM	Pete	1	1						
*		0							
W9GVW	Eric	1	1						
*		0							
K5JRN	Si	5	5						
*		0							
K6JT	Steve	25	56	12	1		25		
*		31		13	8		31		
KA5KLU	Doug	7	7						
*		0							
W6LFB	Jim	4	4						
*		0							
KC0M	Larry	0	1						
	MO	1							
N5NVP	Jim	1	3						

Call		QNI	total	NCS	RN5	TTN	DFW	CTTN	TSN
		2							
N5PWG	Jay	11	20	5	5				
*		9		5	1				
K5QOW	Gary	6	7						
*		1							
K5RG	Ken	5	19						
*		14							
W5TMO	Mike	2	25						
*		23							
KD5TXD	Pat	4	7	2					2
*		3		2					2
NK5Z	Tom	15	31		8				
*		16			9				
Totals		296		62	62	0	56	0	4
				100%	100%	0%	90%	0%	6%
QTC 1		43	117						
QTC 2		74		Sessions:		62			
Time 1		331	667						
Time 2		336							

The roster has not been updated since last month.

TEX Roster

Call	Name	Location / Notes	Call	Name	Location / Notes
N5AF	Sam	Cleveland	N7NET	Scott	McKinney
KW5AS	Skip	Victoria (ex-KA8IXC)	N5NK	Rondel	Zephyr
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	K5QOW	Gary	Reagan Wells
N5EL	Floyd	Temple	K5RDW	RD	Vilonia AR
* W5ESE	Scott	Dripping Springs	K5RG	Ken	Houston
W5GKH	Charlie	West Columbia	W5ROK	Steve	Richardson (K6JT)
K5GM	Pete	Austin	W5SBE	Larry	Austin
W9GVW	Eric	San Antonio	N0SSS	Adam	Oklunion
AA5IJ	Bob	Pasadena	KC5T	Bob	Houston
KA9IKK	Bill	Houston	W5TFB	Jack	College Station
AA5J	Lee	Arkansas	W5TMO	Mike	Austin
KJ9J	Newt	Pharr TX (winter)	W5TV	Tom	Nacogdoches
K5JRN	Si	Austin	* KD5TXD	Pat	Kingsville
K6JT	Steve	Plano	AI6U	Chris	Sacramento (CA)
KA5KLU	Doug	San Antonio	W5UFK	Ken	College Station
W5KNN	Ed	Bulverde (was KS5V)	* K5UN	Lee	Leonard
K5KV	Benny	Star	K5WQG	Eddy	Tomball
W6LFB	Jim	Denton	* NK5Z	Tom	Conroe
WA5MUF	Bill	Watauga	W5ZD	Pat	Kingsville (KD5TXD)

* Capable of 160 meter operation

Operating:

Did any of you besides Scott, W5ESE, and myself operate in the CW Sweepstakes? Scott reportedly had a couple hundred QSOs in SS while operating QRP. I only operated for a

couple hours, primarily to see how well my station worked on 20 meters, which I had not used in years. It did seem to work pretty well, only having to call stations (hunt and pounce mode) once, for the most part, to work them. It was fun to again participate in the SS, which I used to do nearly every year back in the 60's and 70s. Since "year first licensed" is part of the SS exchange (which looks a lot like an NTS message preamble), it was interesting to hear a lot of stations licensed back in the 1950's (52 was the earliest I worked, but I heard one that was in the late 20's!).

Anyway, if you did operate, even if you only had a few contacts, why not take a hint from ops like Jeff, WB8WKQ, who sends out "thank you" messages to stations he works in the various contests? I plan to do so myself. That will certainly perk up traffic a bit, at least to RN5.

I am also now the happy owner of a Ten-Tec OMNI VII transceiver, having traded in my trusty Jupiter. So far it is working very well, and I really love the internal antenna tuner, which is now capable of tuning my G5RV quite rapidly on ALL bands from 160 to 10 meters. Makes jumping back and forth between 40 and 80 almost effortless. The tuner is capable of tuning a much wider range of loads than the "standard" 3 to 1 max SWR types in most rigs. It can handle a 10 to 1 SWR mismatch. Of course, an 80 meter G5RV won't perform well on 160.

But the best thing about the rig is that it can be remotely controlled via the Internet from anywhere there is high speed Internet access. I tried that out on Halloween, keeping my laptop downstairs near the door so I could service the many trick-or-treaters (we had over 100 of them this year) while still managing to check into TEX with Charlie, W5GKH. Using the CW "type" function is a bit confusing, though, and will take some practice. I messed up at least once, kicking off a stored message before Charlie had finished turning it over to me.

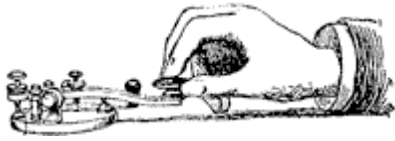
It is not very good for QSK use, due to the delays, but will suffice in a pinch. The biggest problem I had was with dropped receive packets, causing loss of one or even two Morse characters once in a while. Not a good thing for traffic handling, but again, with fills it can suffice on those nights when I am over at my daughter's place at TEX time. It uses UDP packets, like Skype and other Voice over IP services, not "guaranteed delivery" TCP/IP. Turns out my wireless network in the house has some interference problems. When connected via Ethernet through a hub, I have almost no dropped packets (although the computer sometimes can't keep up and occasionally fails to process one). But when connected via Wi-Fi (802.11g in my case), there is a 0.5% packet drop that occurs.

I had hoped to be able to build a shack somewhere away from "civilization" where I could put up a "real" antenna and enjoy a low noise environment. But I don't think the Omni (or any remote control mechanism that uses UDP packets) is suitable for high-speed traffic handling. Fine for informal QSOs, but dropped characters are intolerable with record traffic. Oh, yes, I did use it to check into the 7290 net one morning, operating with the computer. That worked better, since the redundancy in voice tends to make it easier to tolerate short drops.

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 (pja@atcweb.com)

TSN Net Manager

The telegraph key image is courtesy of FCIT

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

Things have been a little difficult here in the Wild Horse Desert. Hermine did a bit of damage on the home front. Most of our antennas were somewhat damaged. We had about one hour of serious wind and the rest of the time it was just rain. All of the guy wires on our antenna push up pole were snapped. Our Internet dish was blown out of whack. Basically we were cut off from civilization.

With Charles working full time this semester and the semester just starting it was a bit slow getting everything back connected up and functioning. Thanks to Arley and Pat for keeping the TSN net going until we got our act together. Thanks again to everyone who was so faithful in checking in. Also, special thanks to the TSN folks who brought some extra traffic down to TSN. We always appreciate getting to copy some real traffic along with our training lessons.

Thanks for all of the encouragement and support. Still have a couple antennas to do some doctoring on here, but I am back on the air.

October 2010 TSN Roster

Call	Name	City	ST	Call	Name	City	ST
W5AG	Arch	Lafayette	LA	KE5LOT	Club	Fentress	TX
KW5AS	Skip	Victoria	TX	WA5LOU	Lou	Kennard	TX
K5AVJ	Lynn	Abilene	TX	KC0M	Larry	Branson	MO
KD5CB	Mike	Hillsboro	TX	KD5MMM	Phil	Fentress	TX
WB9CIS	John	Morton	IL	WA5MUF	Bill	Stafford	TX
ND0CW	David	Newburg	ND	N7NET	Scott	Allen	TX
K6CD/5	Joe	Katy	TX	N5NK	Rondel	Zephyr	TX
K0CMH	Craig	St Louis	MO	WB5NKC	Arley	Oklahoma City	OK
W5DY	Rodney	Goliad	TX	WB5NKD	Pat	Oklahoma City	OK
N5EL	Floyd	Temple	TX	N5NVP	Jim	Scott	LA
K5END	Larry	Spring	TX	AA5NZ	Web	Goldthwait	TX
W5ESE	Scott	Dripping Springs	TX	K4OSO	Milt	Rockville	VA
WD0ESF	Mike		KS	K9PUI	Rich		IN
WB9FLU	Bill	Columbus	IN	N5PWG	Jay	Pasadena	TX
WB5GFU	Al	Alamo	TX	KA8RTS			
KD5GM	Louis	Deer Park	TX	N0SSS	Adam	Oklunion	TX
AE5GT	Clint	Wimberley	TX	KI5T, KC5AML	Wade		LA
W9GVW	Eric	San Antonio	TX	KB5TCH	Carroll	Douglassville	TX
KA8IXC	Dan	Victoria	TX	W5TMO	Mike	Austin	TX
AA5J	Lee	Cabot	AR	KA5TJS	Allen	San Augustine	TX
W5JBV	Mike	Panama City	FL	KD5TXD, W5ZD	Pat	Kingsville	TX
K5JE	Earl	Claremore	OK	KD5VGJ	Jay	Flower Mound	TX
K7JHM	John	Price	UT	K4VIZ	Tom	Conway	AR
K6JT, W0CXX	Steve	Plano	TX	W4VLL	Victor	Pembroke	VA
W5JKK	George	Bethany	OK	W5VXI	Dave	Caddo Mills	TX
AA5JW	Carl	Stafford	TX	N5XGG	Joe	Colmesneil	TX

Call	Name	City	ST	Call	Name	City	ST
KT4KL	Alton	Bandera	TX	KM5YQ	David	Irving	TX
K5KV	Benny	Star	TX	NK5Z	Tom	Conroe	TX
KB5KWO	Steve	Norman	OK	KD5ZLB	Edwin	Shreveport	LA

This is a great place to learn how to handle traffic on CW. If you are a voice net traffic handler this is a great addition to your amateur radio skill set.

See you on the air!!

TSN Activity Report for October, 2010

Total Sessions 31, Total Checkins 131, Total Traffic 35 by 13 different operators.

October QNS

October	Callsign	Name	QTH
31	WB5NKC	Arley	OK, Oklahoma City
31	WB5NKD	Pat	OK, Oklahoma City
21	AA5JW	Carl	TX, Stafford
13	W5ESE	Scott	TX, Dripping Springs
10	KD5MMM	Phil	TX, Fentress
8	W5VXI	Dave	Caddo Mills, TX
5	KB5TCH	Carroll	TX, Douglassville
4	KD5TXD, W5ZD	Pat	TX, Kingsville
3	W5DY	Rodney	TX, Goliad
2	KD5GM	Louis	Deer Park, TX
1	N5PWG	Jay	TX, Pasadena
1	ND0CW	David	ND, Newburg
1	W4VLL	Victor	VA, Pembroke

73!!

Pat KD5TXD

October 31, 2010