

PRESIDENTRoger Alaback _____KF5SDEwww.arkansasdiamondarc.com...web siteARKANSAS DIAMOND RADIO CLUB NEWS LETTERVOLUME NO. 38DATE April 13, 2023



THE CLUB MEETING WILL BE AT

DOWNTOWN CHURCH OF CHRIST

100 WEST CHURCH ST. MORRILTON

From the old man:

Monday night 7:30pm 146.685 TONE 141.3 THE PETIT JEAN MOUNTAIN NET. JOIN US.

CLUB MEETING 6pm THURSDAY THE 13th.

J. M. ROWE IS OUR GUEST SPEAKER. IF YOU WANNA EAT SHOW UP ABOUT 5pm. LOOKS LIKE PIZZA IS ON THE MENU. I NEED A HEADCOUNT FOR FOOD.

JIM AF5EIJames Taylor <af5ei@yahoo.com>

Dues for 2023 are Due, so pay your Dues

Coming Up

This is the last meeting before Summer Field Day June 24

> Hamvention Xenia OH May 19-21

Testing

We are set for testing this Thursday Night if you're ready,we are,. You will have to have a

- 1. FRN from the FCC
- 2. An email Address
- 3. \$15 For the ARRL

Local Nets

Morrilton Monday Night 146.685 141.3 Tone

Morrilton Repeaters Club 146.685 pl 141.3

State Net 146.330 pl 114.5 Tuesday

Conway 146.970 pl 114.5 Thursday Night

Not up now 443.875 pl 79.5 444.10 114.8

> Perry County 447.150 pl 100 back up simplex 147.585 8:00 PM Tuesday

From the desk of Club President Roger Alabach KF5SDE

Roger Alabach <kf5sde@gmail.com>

Hello everyone. I hope all of you are doing well this spring. It has been good for amateur radio. In March the Russellville Club held their Hamfest in Dardanelle. It was a good one. No vendors showed up but there was a lot of activity that you don't normally see in a Hamfest. They had a Foxhunt and a POTA (Parks on the Air) activation. Jim AF5EI and I had the pleasure of attending the Winterfest in Hoxie in February. That was a small one but fun. Our storm spotter class at UAC-CM was well attended. It was also very timely.

Please make plans to attend our meeting on April 13th. J. M. Rowe, N5FXE will be the guest speaker. He is our ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator. His biography in on our website.

In one of our Petit Jean Mountain Amateur Radio nets the question was asked: What is the difference between Emergency and Priority traffic? Mr. Jim

The Arkansas Diamond Radio Club (KE5FSY) of Morrilton News Letter

This bulletin is published 4 times a year for the promotion of HAM radio. Ham radio is for enjoyment and is the emergency back bone of communication for the communities. When all else fails we will be there, we have in the past and will be in the future.

Editors are KD5LBE Stewart Nelson All HAM related stories are welcome. AF5EI gave the correct answer. To be honest I did not know the answer. So, to clear up any confusion and to have this in writing I am copying the meanings of each as defined by the ARRL. My source of information comes from their website: http://www.arrl.org/chapter-six-arrl-precedences-and-handling-instructions.

Emergency - Any message having life and death urgency to any person or group of persons, which is transmitted by Amateur Radio in the absence of regular commercial facilities. This includes official messages of welfare agencies during emergencies requesting supplies, materials or instructions vital to relief to stricken populace in emergency areas.

Priority - This classification is for important messages having a specific time limit, official messages not covered in the emergency category, press dispatches and emergency-related traffic not of the utmost urgency.

While I am at it, I will include two other types of messages.

Welfare - This classification refers to either an inquiry as to the health and welfare of an individual in the disaster area or an advisory from the disaster area that indicates all is well. Welfare traffic is handled only after all emergency and priority traffic is cleared.

Routine - Most traffic in normal times will bear this designation. In disaster situations, traffic labeled Routine should be handled last, or not at all when circuits are busy with higher-precedence traffic.

And now you know the rest of the story. 73

NEXT Story WORKING THE GRAY LINE Paul Harden, NA5N

For those of you new to a solar cycle, an interesting form of working DX is called "working gray line." This simply means working 15m or 10m during twilight hours. [Take notes, this is on the exam!] Here's what happens: During the day, solar radiation collides with the molecules in our ionosphere, ripping off electrons. These electrons are called "free electrons" because they are not attached to an atom or molecule. All of these free electrons cause the density of the ionosphere to increase. The more dense the ionosphere, the higher the frequency that is reflected back to earth. Our electron density is what determines the maximum usable frequency (MUF), and the action of solar radiation separating electrons from the molecules is called ionization. During the day, solar radiation causes ionization to stratify, that is, to form distinct layers. The laver closest to the earth is called the D-Layer. It does not reflect signals generally, but does absorb some of the energy, and hence the D-Layer is often called the "absorption layer." Higher up in our ionosphere, we find the E- and F-Layers. These layers do reflect the signals back to earth if they are below the MUF, and is exactly what causes "skip propagation." So during the day, the sun is ionizing the D, E and F layers (there are actually two F layers, called F1 and F2). Your 10m signal must travel through the D Layer, getting attenuated, then bounces back from the E or F layer to some exotic DX spot, passing through the D-Layer for more absorption again. But since solar radiation has to travel the farthest to get the D-Layer, absorption is usually fairly minimal. So far, during the middle of the day, we have moderate absorption, and good skip propagation. AT SUNDOWN ... solar radiation no longer strikes our ionosphere right above our heads, and ionization stops. This means there is no solar radiation to form free electrons. In fact, without this solar radiation, these free electrons tend to get attracted back to recombine with their host molecules.

This is called "recombination" (gee, how original!). Recombination, when it starts to get dark, causes the electron density to go down, forcing the MUF to go down as well, which is why by total darkness, 10m (and a bit later 15m) are completely dead. The MUF is far below 28 MHz. The D-Layer is the first layer where ionization stops, since the sunlight no longer reaches near the surface of the earth, but is still illuminating (and ionizing) the ionosphere far above our heads. (For the same reason, we can see satellites pass overhead in the early evening ... it's dark on the ground, but the satellites are still being illuminated.) As the D-Layer goes into recombination, the electron density goes down, and the absorption does down. This is why signals appear stronger at night, because there is less absorption by the D-Layer at night. BUT DURING TWILIGHT ... OR IN THE "GRAY LINE" ... the D-Layer suddenly causes little absorption to signals passing through it, while the E and F layers are still being ionized by sunlight. This makes for about 45-60 minutes of interesting operating, especially for "QRP"ers (low power operators). There is almost no signal attenuation, but the MUF is still very high, so long-distance skip is still possible. However, when the sun quits illuminating the E and F layers, the MUF can drop dramatically. 73

The introduction of our Tuesday Night Speaker N5XFW J.M.Rowe ARES RACES in Conway County, N5XFW J.M. Rowe Posted on March 28, 2023

Hello Roger,

When I retired several years ago one of the first things I did was throw anything away that might tempt me to get a job! But I'll send a short note to get things going for you.

I attended the University of Arkansas studying Electrical Engineering until I realized that had nothing to do with what I enjoyed! During the summer between my sophomore and junior year, I started as a volunteer fireman. At that time, the Fire Department would send you to EMT school for free. I did that just as a way to keep from having to get a real job. Unfortunately, it did lead to a job at the first municipally owned ambulance service in the state. I was then able to go to the very first paramedic class held in Hot Springs.

We started with 40 students, and 5 of us finish. It was quite the experience.

As part of my duties at the ambulance service, I was assigned as the representative to the Local Emergency Planning Committee. The communications guy told me that I needed to be a ham radio operator, and I didn't have any better sense so I said OK. I shortly became the ARRL EC for Garland County, then was appointed as the Southwest DEC. I became the Section Emergency Coordinator when David Norris was elected as SM (Section Manger ARRL) I enjoyed that position until David was elected as a Director. The ARRL appointed me as the Section Manager when that occurred. During that time I became responsible for all amateur and outside-the-box communications for what is now the Arkansas Division of Emergency Management (ADEM). I was appointed to be the Section Emergency Coordinator by our current SM, Jay Ferguson N5LKE.

Along the way I was able to attend the first Communications Unit Leader (COML) class in the state. I am the chair of the Communications Unit Working Group (COMU) for the state, which is responsible for advising the Arkansas Wireless Information Network (AWIN) on qualifications for all ICS positions in the Incident Command structure, We also make recommendations about talk groups for Public Safety agencies.

I teach ICS 300, 400, COML, and AUX-COMM for ADEM. I am a member of the SAFE-COM committee, which is a Federal Advisory Board. I sit on two other committees for AWIN; Technology and the Policy Working Groups. I'm also a voting member of the Arkansas Wireless Information Network Executive Committee. I hold an amateur, SHARES, and GMRS licenses, I lived and breathe radio.

Next Story From KD5LBS Stewart

I May Have To Go in For Addiction Therapy

I have been a Ham since around 2000. I have enjoyed Ham radio and I have made a few contacts and have spent a lot of time looking for someone to contact. I have gone up and down the band with a good radio and 100 watts (bare foot) varying antennas from pretty good to pretty bad. My most fun has been with two meters and nets. In all this running around I played with digital but that comes with matching a computer to a radio with a sound card in between. In talking to my friends digital there has always been a frustration in setting the whole thing up. I have a number of sound cards that were bought with hope but nothing to show for my effort. I even bought one Software Defined Radio, that's one that you computer can control the radio to try digital. You don't need one of those digital radios but I was told that it helps.

In looking for a new way to get into digital radio, I was told that there was an old radio on the market Icom-7300 that had a sound card built in and that it was designed for digital radio. Let me stop here and say there is a lot of digital radio modes up to bouncing radio waves off of airplanes and the moon. Hams that like digital radios modes because the radios, com-puters, and special digital radio programs hear things that the Ham can't.

I bought the radio with my '23 Christmas money and made a new try at it. No luck. I watched the Youtube videos and it still didn't help. With the help of John WB5BHS, I got things rolling of FT8/WSIT-X. FT8 along with a number of other modes works well with poor antennas, radios, computers and other stuff and with a very low power of 5 (QRP) to maybe no more than 50 watts.

working in a small band segment set aside for of the logged contacts today are digital. that mode. There is no sound that you hear or any words that you have to say. You click one signal you see on the screen or send a CQ. If you make contact the compute does the rest. You don't have to be connected to the Internet.

So what does that have to do with my addition? Starting on 1/24/2023 at 21:39 hours GMT, I have logged over 350 contacts, a bunch of which are out of country (DX). It is wrong to say it is easy to make contacts but it is world better than the old way. I do us SSB,

the old way, but nothing like FT8. I heard Without going into the details you are (but I don't know if it's true) but over 50% Before I turn off my rig at night I like to slip in a couple of more contacts to round off the day. Working Digital is like learning you beginning license over again and unless your are the exception setting up your rig on a good table so you can hit it when you become frustrated. It is a learn-ing experience and there are not a lot of books to read up on the topic. When you start mak-ing contacts, it will hook you. There are people making contacts with 1500 watts and an 80 foot antenna their whole life that you could not equal you in a year. I am hooked bad and don't intend to stop.



Assistant Radio Operator KD5LBE/Jr resting



Very successville storm Spotter Class. Thank you UACCM for providing the space and to Jim for organizing the event.



Lalley Light Corp Christal-Radio about 1915 Serial 11807 looking for a simple easy to use radio.

To those of you that wonder about how well Jim did at the Hoxie State ARRL meeting. Like last year? Of course!

Arkansas Diamond Club Members maybe WE ARE WORKING ON THE MEMBERSHIP LIST

Roger Alabach KF5SDE Walter Barfield W5WRB Kelly Boswell KA5MGL Will Cody KG5MMH Billy Collins III K8BBC (6/22) George Cossey K5GOC Charles Drinkwater KG5AUV (6/22) **Dave Huett WB5RUH** Jeffery Johnson WB5OWN **Timothy King K5BXM** Matthew King KG5QNY Jeremy Landon N5JKL **Robert Lanning K5ZZB** John Lawrence KI5DBS (2023) **D'Ann Lindstrom KI5APK Greg Lindstrom K5GSL** Lynda Milligan KG5UFT **Bill Mooney Jr, W5WMM** Kathleen Moorman KI5QJS Michael Moorman KC5MM **Richard Neal KF5IIY Stewart Nelson KD5LBE** James Scott K5NWS (6/21) **Adam Sullivan W2SUL Jim Taylor AF5EI Joe Taylor KF5DIH** Jim Wiedower AC5RT **Daniel Weatherly N5DD**

George Carrol N5GC Clyde Armstrong SR KE5YPZ **Rachel Beavers KF5MAD Steve Beavers KF5DIF Richard Cate KI5GUJ** Sharon Clarkson KG5DAD **Bruce Curtis W5ATC Don Dacus K5SEC** Hugh Donnell KF5EST **Joe Dube KF5ESP Eichenberger KF5IJA Clifford Evans KI5ITD** Karolczak KF5UDD **Carlos Lott KI5GWB Mike Martin KC5YWN Terry Martin K5TGZ** Mc Dearmon KC5EIK **Bobby Moses AC5RM George Peters KI5HOV** James Ridling WB5RZR Jeffery Ridling KE5UAN Sean Rikard W5RKD Kirk Rose KF5ITM **Eric Stricklin AG5EI** Lenny Stroud KF5DIB Anita Tienken AA3AT ShellyTienken KF5SBG **Charles Tudor N5EH** Wayne Van De Pol N2WV Jimmy Wiedower KD5YZD Mike Karolczak KF5UDD

If you are missing OR CAN'T READ contact <AF5EI@AF5EI.COM>