The LongPath

September 2022 — Volume 46 Issue 9 A North Alabama DX Club Publication

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Contributors:
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From the President

By Bob DePierre, K8KI

We had a Hamfest a few weeks ago. I don't know about you, but I rate this one as close to the best one ever for me. Some reasons: It wasn't destroyed by COVID this year, so most of the vendors and crowds returned. Some folks took (financial) risks in the outcome: Did anyone notice all the extra space we had on the floor of the VBC? The size of the GigaParts booth? The Youth Lounge? Or the new venue for the DX Banquet?

Our banquet got off to a rocky start with the late food and computer glitches, but then smoothed out. I met with Rick Roderick/W5UR early in the day. I knew he was going to win the competition for the most DXCC entities, so I asked if he'd tell us how he did it. There are now 340 DXCC countries, but Rick has credit for bout 378 – which means he earned credit for 38 now-deleted countries, many such as the Belgian Congo. During the 1950's and '60's many countries were going through civil wars. When a new government popped up, the old country got deleted, so there was an advantage to getting a QSL from the old country. It was pretty clear Rick was very active in DXing back in those days – while he was still in school. Anyone who has bumped into him in a pileup knows how aggressive he is, and are familiar with his "I don't like you" approach. It was also pretty clear how he got to become the ARRL President.

While we were eating, Michelle Lea approached me to tell me about her daughters. The Lea family had a booth at the Hamfest called "Shack In A Box." The daughters, aged 15 and 18, ran the business, and assembled the products. The 18-year-old had finished an AS degree the day before she graduated from high school, and the second daughter was on the same path. Both had earned extra class ham licenses by age 8, and by now had been on two DXpeditions. The younger kid was apparently the more aggressive one, and I gave her the opportunity to speak to the audience. A big voice for a little kid! Their dad had recently been devastated by health issues, and had lost both legs and 9 fingers.

During the Hamfest I was in the middle of a visit from a very old friend, Steve Smith/KG5VK, who is now ARRL Section Manager for NTX. I knew he had gone to high school with Ward Silver/N0AX, so I invited Ward to be our speaker. Ward had long been an author for QST and the Handbook, and was now President of the YASME foundation – hence the subject of his speech. I re-

From the President (continued)

member the heyday of the YASME trips involving Lloyd and Iris Colvin, who must have spent 20 years in a continuous island-hopping DXpedition. Their memory has now been turned into a foundation.

I managed to keep some statistics on the banquet this year. I had thought the demand for tickets would go up in the final week, but it did not. I thought the supply-demand characteristic was elastic, but it wasn't. I tried to guess how many meals to order from Bubba's Silver Spoon Catering, but my estimate of 104 meals was too high. By noon Saturday, I saw that many of those who had bought tickets were actually not coming! Disaster in the making. So, I started to give away tickets to those I thought deserving – such as the Lea family, and several of the prize donors – totaling 18 people. At the end, 100 people attended the banquet. I actually have their names, but counted four chicken breasts left on the food line (so I knew I was right). There were only 48 club members plus spouses who bought tickets, but not all attended. Of the 100 people attending, 56 of them were from the local community, with the remainder visiting.

In past years we treated the banquet as a fun community event. Typically, it lost money, sometimes a lot of money. This year I treated it like a fund-raising event. We conducted a raffle for $5/ticket, and raised an extra $700. Of course, that scrambled everybody's chance of winning the grand prize, which was a $1,400 radio. Through the grapevine I heard there was some grumbling about that. I think the real issue was that we didn't advertise that aspect up front. There's an easy fix to that, as well as for all the other errors we made. We also decided to manage the event ourselves this year, instead of having a hotel do it for us – resulting in a savings of $1,200 alone. I hope you liked the Elks' Lodge, but certainly let me know if you have any comments about it. Our budget now has a pretty fair surplus this year – still another subject for comments.

At the next meeting, we have some subjects to discuss. I'll appoint a nominating committee to come up with a slate of club officers for next year. This is my fourth year in the job, so I suspect you're getting tired of me by now. Then we need to discuss whether we should have a club picnic this year, as well as a Christmas party.

Our speaker this time will be Mike Sabin/NH2MS, who spent over 20 years in Guam running a high power broadcast system, and is now their Technical Operations Director. This is one great story!

So, let's plan to have the next NADXC club meeting on Tuesday, September 13, at the Museum of Information Explosion at 1806 University. The Zoom sign-on will be a new one, the one we now will share with HARC. I'll send you the Zoom invitation on Sunday just before the meeting. Again, remember to pick up your dinner on the way over. I'll get a few of you to help set up the tables and we'll just eat here. I'll open the doors by 5:45. The meeting will start at 6:30, and the program by 7:00.

Upcoming NADXC meeting:

Tuesday, September 13th, 2022

5:45 PM Doors Open / 6:30 PM Meeting

Location: Museum of Information Explosion and via Zoom

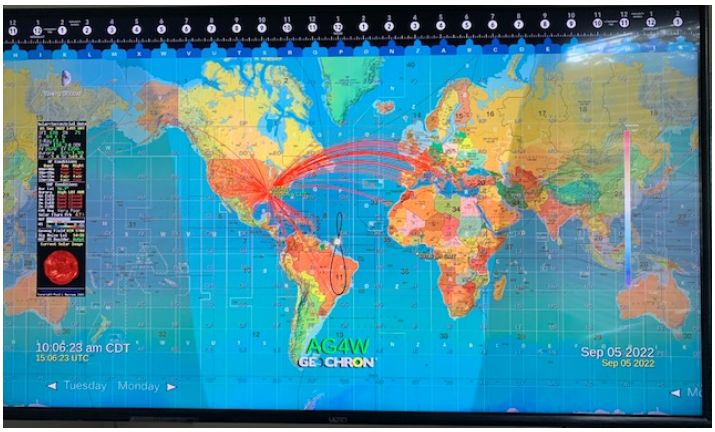
Station Upgrades for this Year's DX and Contest Season

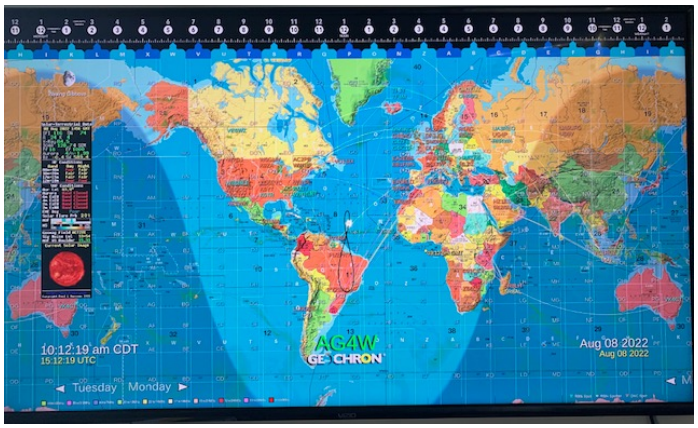
By Steve Werner, AG4W

In the July LongPath, Fred K3FRK, wrote a great article on the Geochron Digital 4K Atlas 2. I was always impressed with the Geochron mechanical clocks and all the features and options of the digital version really looked interesting. One is now part of my station using a 55 inch Visio 4K TV. This clock is really fun to play with and can display so many different overlays at once. I like having the CQ zones, grid squares, moon status, solar information and DX spots shown at the same time. Sometimes I show the call signs. Other times I leave call signs turned off because it gets too cluttered. I sometimes add the MUF map layer. This is fun to watch when I'm waiting for propagation to change.

Steve / AG4W's station with new Geochron

I have been trying to get other club members to get on 6 meters. The Geochron does a great job of displaying my E skip contacts on 6 meters this year. I hope this gets you to put up an antenna for 6 meters.





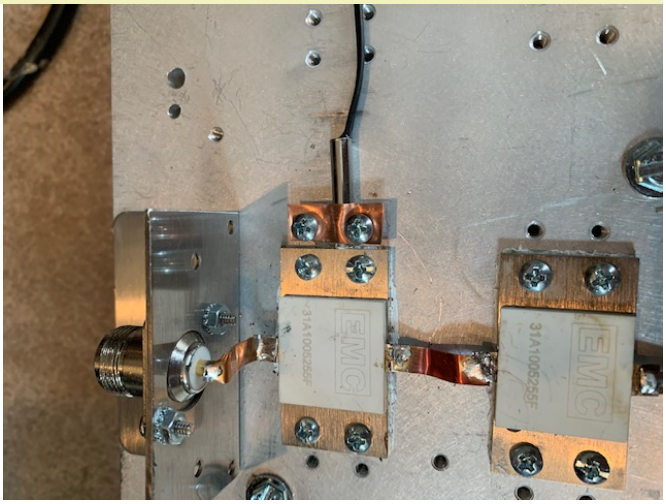
Geochron displaying different overlays.

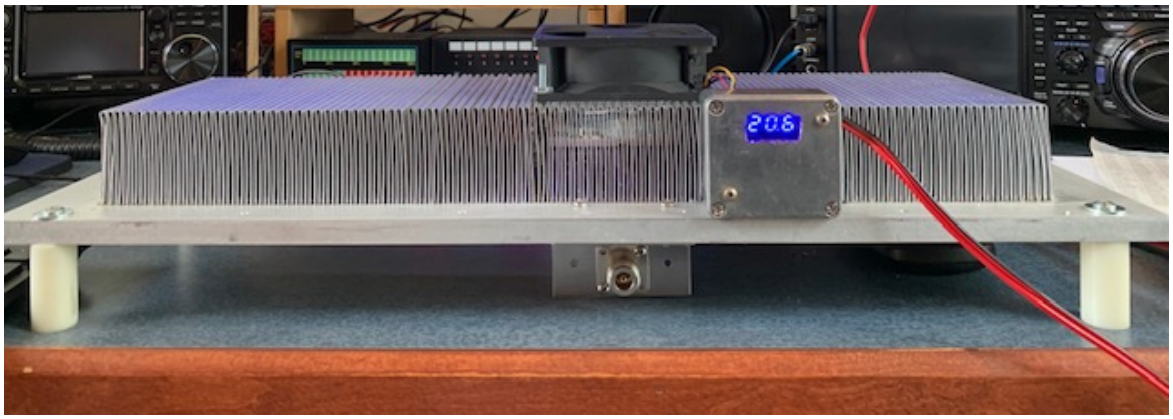
One of the motivations for getting the Geochron was selling a lot of excess equipment at the Cullman and Huntsville Hamfests. One of the many things I learned from selling Tom's estate was that having a whole room full of excess ham equipment that you never use does you no good. He could have upgraded his station significantly if he would have sold his excess equipment at a reasonable price. My other reason for selling the excess equipment was to find a good new home for some of the equipment. I would much rather someone else use the equipment than have it sit on my shelf.

Another recent addition to my station is a homebrew UHF dummy load. I wrote an article about it that will

Station Upgrades for this Year's DX and Contest Season (continued)

be published in QST. I found some high power 800 watt 25 ohm surface mount resistors at Dayton this year and purchased them with a heat sink. I added a thermal controlled fan with a digital temperature display that really looks nice. It is very hard to find a good kilowatt 2 meter dummy load at a reasonable price. I used my Rig Expert Stick 230 to measure the SWR from 1.8 to 230MHz and my NanoVNA above 230MHz.





UHF Dummy Load
Left: resistors, Below: Fan, heatsink, and temperature display

I am also in the process of upgrading my two 13 element EME yagis to use ferrite core 1:1 baluns. Currently I use a coax choke balun. This balun is constructed with a few turns of coax and removes common mode currents from the feedline by acting as an RF choke. This method does not guarantee symmetrical distributed current at the feedpoint, but is simple to implement. I have had issues with the coax choke balun overheating and melting the coax. The ferrite balun is rated for 1KW on JT-65. I am looking forward to this year's DX and contest season.

Old UHF Coax balun and new ferrite core balun

A New DX Challenge – 60 Meters

By Bruce Smith, AC4G

Several months ago, I heard a lot of hype about the higher amateur bands coming to life. I was active on the 10m and 12m amateur bands and did notice quite a bit of activity on those bands from amateurs around the world. Before too long, I had worked some new DXCC countries on 12m. This occurred this past Spring and Summer 2022. Ten meters was not as hot as 12m, but I have been able to make QSOs with countries that have not been heard at my location in years such as Southeast Asia. However, since I enjoy the low bands, activity has seemed to decrease on the typical low bands such as 80m and 160m. I assume more low band operators are spending more time on the higher bands (10m and 12m). If you recall, in 2019, Joel Harrison (W5ZN) spoke at the Huntsville Hamfest DX Banquet in 2019 and had a presentation regarding his station in Arkansas. He showed his station and antennas, but there was one thing he mentioned that has been bearing on my mind. Mr. Harrison mentioned that he operated on almost all amateur bands including HF, VHF, and UHF. He said he was active on all HF bands including 60m. He suggested that we should try 60m, because if we don't use it, we could lose it. Because of Mr. Harrison's suggestion, my recent challenge initiated by me has been to try 60m; see what activity in on that band; and challenge myself to see how many domestic states and DXCC countries that I could work on the 60m band.

Sixty meters (60m) band became available to radio amateurs in 2002. Over the years, many countries around the world have allowed their amateur radio operators to use this band (5351.5 – 5366.5 kHz). In 2003, the United States Federal Communications Commission (FCC) allowed Amateur Radio privileges on a secondary basis. The frequencies were updated in 2012, power increased, and more modes allowed. The 60m band is channelized into small segments at approximately 5 Mhz. These 60m frequencies are reserved for stations having a control operator holding a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra license. Note that the frequencies are suppressed carrier frequencies; that is, the frequency that appears in your transceivers tuning display when your transceiver is in USB mode.

U.S. Amateur radio operators are permitted to operate on five (5) frequency channels, each having an effective bandwidth of 2.8 kHz. See Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 for 60m Channels designated to U.S. Amateurs. Note that there is a band segment which includes a portion for CW operating, while another segment allows SSB operation. The digital users make use of the particular frequency of 5373.0 kHz for FT8 using USB mode. Pay particular attention to Table 3 comparing "DIAL" frequencies to center frequencies. "DIAL" frequencies are the frequencies read directly from the transceiver's frequency display.

Table 1: 60m Channels for U.S. Amateurs Known as "DIAL" Frequency

Channel 1	5330.5 kHz
Channel 2	5346.5 kHz
Channel 3	5357.0 kHz
Channel 4	5371.5 kHz
Channel 5	5403.5 kHz

A New DX Challenge – 60 Meters (continued)

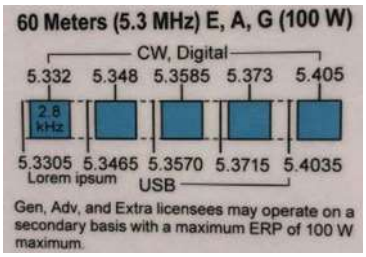


Table 2: 60m CW and USB Band Frequencies (Courtesy of ARRL Frequency Chart)

Center	'Dial' Frequency (USB)	'Unofficial' Channel Designation
5332.0 kHz	5330.5 kHz	Channel 1
5348.0 kHz	5346.5 kHz	Channel 2
5358.5 kHz	5357.0 kHz	Channel 3
5373.0 kHz	5371.5 kHz	Channel 4
5405.0 kHz	5403.5 kHz	Channel 5

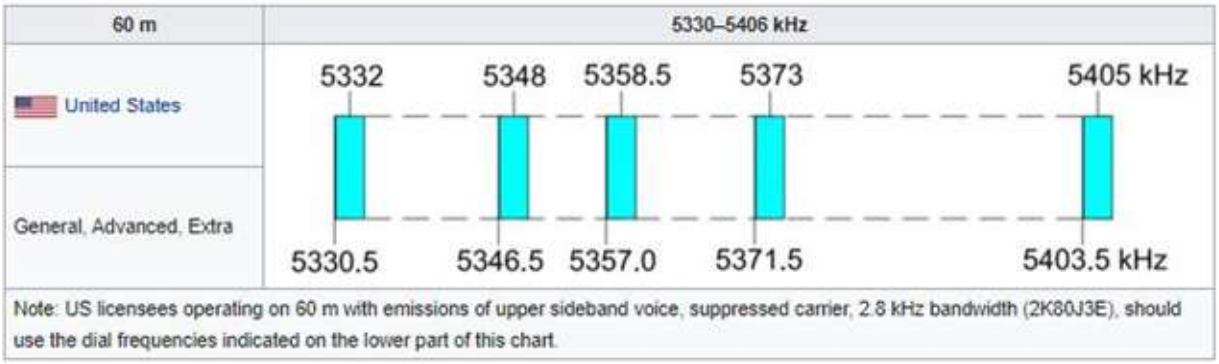
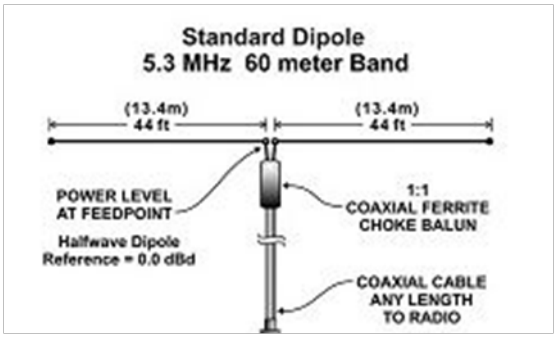


Table 3: 60m U.S. Frequencies (Courtesy of Wikipedia)

Channel 5 is the main calling frequency monitored by most DXers around the world for both USB and CW. Channel 4 is the alternate channel when Channel 5 is busy or has QRM. Channel 3, 5373.0 kHz is where all FT8 activity occurs.

U.S. Amateurs are allowed to transmit on the 60m band with an effective radiated power of 100 watts or less relative to a half-wave dipole (See Picture 1 below). For the ham operator using a directional Yagi, FCC rules require the operator to keep a copy of the manufacturers gain specifications in their station records. If they fabricate their own Yagi antenna, they must calculate the gain of their home-made Yagi and keep the results with their station records. For the ham that uses a Yagi on the 60m band, they must take the antenna gain into account when setting RF output power. For example, if your directional

antenna offers 3dB gain, your maximum legal output power on 60m should be no more than 50 Watts (50W plus 3 dB gain equals 100 Watts Effective Radiated Power). If you are like me and have no directional antenna for use on 60m, then our solution is to use a half-wave dipole type antenna allowing us to run 100 Watts output.



Picture 1: Typical 60m Half-wave Dipole Antenna

As I mentioned earlier, three modes of operation allowed on 60m are CW, SSB, and Digital modes. However, each mode comes with their own requirements which we will discuss below. Note that CW is not allowed on USB frequencies and USB is not allowed on CW frequencies.

a. Upper Sideband: USB is simple. Tune your transceiver to one of the "DIAL" channel frequencies shown above in Table 1 and/or Table 2 above and operate watching out not to splatter or overmodulate outside the 2.8 kHz channel bandwidths. Preferably, set your maximum SSB transmit bandwidth to 2.4 kHz. This should keep you within the legal bandwidth.
b. CW: CW must take place at the center of the chosen channel meaning that your transmitting frequency must be 1.5 kHz above the suppressed carrier frequency shown in Table 2 and/or Table 3 above. These frequencies equate to the following channels and frequencies as shown in Table 4: CW Center frequencies on 60m. Some transceivers transmit CW at the exact frequencies shown on their displays, while others offset the actual transmission by 600 Hz. Please check with your transceiver's manual or with the manufacturer.

Channel 1	5332.0 kHz
Channel 2	5348.0 kHz
Channel 3	5358.5 kHz
Channel 4	5373.0 kHz
Channel 5	5405.0 kHz

Table 4: CW Center Frequencies on 60m

C. Digital (i.e., FT8): Regarding digital operation, there appears to be some debate as to the interpretation of the FCC Rules and NTIA Guidance regarding digital operation on the 60m band. The key is not to exceed the 2.8 kHz bandwidth. I tend to operate with my Yaesu FT-101MP near the center of the bandwidth allowed. Of course, my Yaesu FT101-MP will not allow me to use my VFO unless I had performed the MARS modification to allow use of the VFO. Since my FT101-MP is still virgin (stock, unmodified), operations from the channels are simple and safer. If one does the MARS mod, extreme care must be taken as not to transmit off of the authorized channelized frequencies and outside the designated bandwidth. Most, if not all FT8 operations are conducted at 5357.0 kHz. More specifically, my FT101-MP frequency readout shows 5338.5 kHz. From this point, I adjust WSJT software to transmit at or near about 1500 Hz.

My current 60m antenna is an Inverted-Vee up about 50 feet as shown in Picture 2. It is a half-wave dipole configured in the Inverted-Vee configuration. I do not use a Unun or Balun. This antenna is resonant covering the small 60m band that we amateur radio operators can utilize. The overall length is less than 88 feet in length and performs well with the best DX worked being a great distant away from Tennessee. As far as receiving, there appears to be quite a bit of noise during daylight hours, but the noise subsides at sunset. With noise presence, I wonder if the Inverted-Vee is exhibiting the characteristics of a vertical polarized antenna vice horizonal polarized antenna. This might be the subject of another article to analyze my 60m antenna.

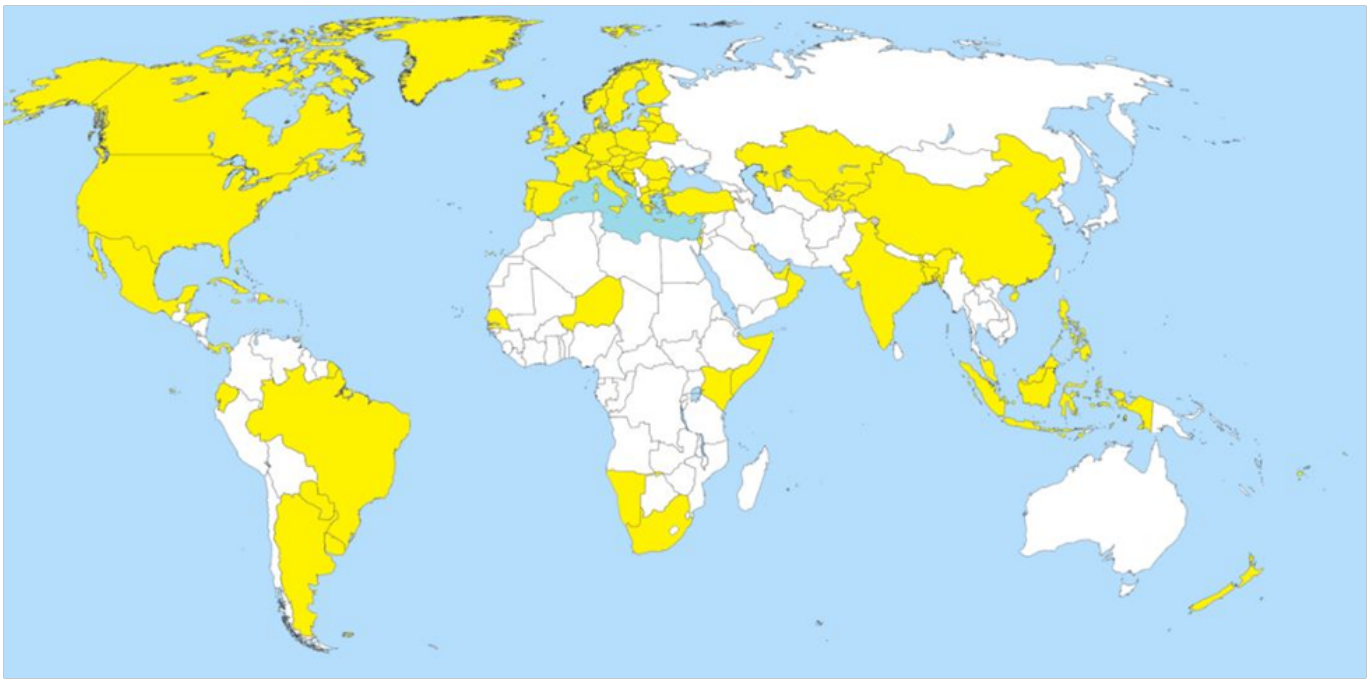
Picture 2: AC4G 60m Inverted-Vee center insulator top of picture

Since I began operating on the 60m band, propagation appears to be a mix between 40m and 80m propagation characteristics. I have noticed while chasing DX that this band comes to life near our

A New DX Challenge – 60 Meters (continued)

sunset and closes near our sunrise. This is typical for low band communications. The 60m band is less affected by D-Layer absorption than 80m. 60m is a great candidate for Near Vertical Incidence sky wave and can provide ideal local to medium HF communications. I like using my inverted-Vee because it seems to have a lower angle of radiation versus a NVIS that shoots the RF energy straight up into the clouds and ionosphere.

From my on-air activity, I have noticed that there has been a lot of activity from many DXCC countries. However, one key take away is that there is "NOT" an ARRL DXCC Award for the 60m Band. So, why would somebody spent time chasing DX on this band? First, as Mr. Harrison W5ZN suggests, "if you don't use it, we may lose it." I am doing my part to keep this band active making QSOs with other domestic ham operators as well as DX entities. Second, I have used my technical knowledge base to design, fabricate, and install an antenna using the basic formula Half-wave Dipole Length = 468/f (MHz). Third, it is a challenge to chase some DX and work a new DXCC country being limited by FCC rules to 100 Watts feeding my half-wave dipole antenna. I get an adrenaline rush from QSOing a new DXCC country. This is why I see it challenging to see how many DXCC entities I can work on the 60m band. Fourth, since the propagation characteristics are a mixture of 40m and 80m, it challenges me to use my technical propagation knowledge and operating skills to "bag" another DXCC country. The same skills required to make 80m and 160m QSOs are very useful on 60m. Who knows, someday these contacts may count as an award by the ARRL DXCC Desk. The map below shows most of the DXCC countries having a presence on 60m and probably have changed since this map was created (Map courtesy of Wikipedia).



Map: Current DXCC Countries with a Presence on the 60m Band

A New DX Challenge – 60 Meters (continued)

I would be remiss if I did not share the DXCC countries I have worked to date. Many QSOs were on CW, but most were worked via FT8 digital mode. I have confirmed 77 different DXCC countries on 60m via Logbook of the World (LOTW). Remember, I have only been operating on 60m for about four (4) months. The DXCC countries worked and confirmed by me at my station in southern Tennessee are seen as follows from this list: Aland Island; Anguilla; Argentina; Austria; Azores; Bahamas; Balearic Islands; Barbados; Belgium; Belize; Bolivia; Bonaire; Bosnia-Herzegovina; Brazil; Bulgaria; Canada; Canary Islands; Cayman Islands; Ceuta & Melilla; Columbia; Cote D'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Dodecanese; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; England; Estonia; Federal Republic of Germany; Finland; France; Greece; Greenland; Hawaii; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jordan; Kenya; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malawi; Mexico; Monaco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Northern Ireland; Norway; Panama; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Qatar; Republic of South Africa; Romania; Rotuma; Rwanda; Saba & Saint Eustatius; Saint Lucia; Saint Pierre & Miquelon; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Switzerland; The Gambia; Trinidad & Tobago; Turkey; USA; Uruguay; US Virgin Islands; Vatican City; and Wales. As you can see, there may not be any exotic, distant QSOs made, but there are a few semi-rare countries worked.

Sixty meters (60m) also has a few beacons to let you know if the 60m band has propagation to an area from your QTH. Reference Table 5 below to see the frequencies available where beacons can be found and the countries where they are located.

Frequency	Country	Callsign	Grid-square	Notes
5195.0 kHz	Germany	**DRA5**	JO44vq	Propagation information beacon. CW/PSK31/RTTY. Transmits: 0400–2200 UTC Summertime, 0500–2300 UTC Wintertime. See 'Propagation Beacons'.
5205.25 kHz	Luxembourg	**LX0HF**	JN39dr	5 W EIRP. Continuous. Carrier with callsign identification at one minute intervals.
5288.8 kHz	Croatia	**9A5ADI/B**	JN95jg	100 mW. Continuous. 10 seconds tone, v v v, callsign, power, locator, room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
5289.5 kHz	Denmark	**OV1BCN**	JO55si	Personal Beacon, H;xx +04 minutes. USB/CW/MT63 (CW – 5290.5 kHz. PWR.Lvl. 30/10/0.3 W.) (Auto response PSKR 500 /FLarq / fc= 5290,5 kHz.) Updt.110520.
5290.0 kHz	South Africa	**ZS6SRL**	KG33wv	This beacon is the main beacon for the South African Amateur Radio League located at SARL HQ in Johannesburg. The beacon and a number of other South African stations are running WSPR mode for experimental purposes. (WSPR is configured as Dial Freq USB 5287.2 kHz TX Freq 5288.7 kHz, which is within the channel allocation)
5290.0 kHz	South Africa	**ZS1OA**	JF95fx	This is a permanent WSPR beacon located at Cape Town.
5290.0 kHz	United Kingdom	**GB3ORK**	IO89ka	Transmits sequentially at + 2/17/32/47 minutes past the hour. CW callsign identification then stepped power levels, followed 1 min. later by 48 sec. JT9A sequence.
5291.0 kHz	Switzerland	**HB9AW**	JN47be	Transmits sequentially on the hour + every 5 minutes. Stepped power levels. More Info at http://www.hb9aw.ch/

Table 5: Available 60m Beacons

In conclusion, if you find yourself bored with the typical amateur bands and need a challenge to get you back on-the-air, you may want to challenge yourself with a new challenge by trying 60m (5Mhz). As you can see, it does not take much of an antenna and the countries worked can be thrilling and give you an adrenaline rush. Most modern transceivers have 60m channelized in their rig's memories. Many hams have performed the MARS modification allowing operation on 60m. I trust this article may have

A New DX Challenge – 60 Meters (continued)

somewhat piqued your interest. If you are on the typical DX bands and cannot find anyone to work, call CQ on 60m. You will either work a new state or a new DX country or just merely meet a new friend who can provide additional information regarding this band. Good DX!

Resizing the Hamshack

By Mark Brown, N4BCD

Park City Hamshack de N4BCD.
&
Fayetteville Hamshack

In May, Julie and I put our home on the market to purchase a 2 story home on more acreage built in 1918. The good & bad news: our old home sold quickly at above market price and the remodeling of the 1918 home is delayed by material and contractor availability. So, my regular hamshack sits in storage, my tower sections are horizontal, and we're bunking with my in-laws.

A few months back, Jerry KO4JVB, a Lincoln County ARC member did a fantastic program on his Parks on the Air (POTA) operations. Licensed fairly recently, he recounted his voyage of discovery in operating HF portable. Aside: Jerry accepted an invitation and repeated the program during a Sunday morning Hamfest Forum slot to a packed room. His program did something else – it put a bug in my head about portable operating here at the inlaws and maybe some park activations when I retire soon.

That bug feasted on an email from Rob NN4NT a few weeks ago when he offered up the Marshall Space Flight Club's Go-Box consisting of an FT-897D, LDG-200 autotuner, power supply, and digital interface all mounted and wired in nice portable box. All it needed was an antenna. Within an hour I committed and days later we completed the transaction.

I'm a dipole guy. Build a ½ wave antenna and feed it with coax. Or, build a doublet and feed it in the center with low loss ladderline to a tuner for multiple bands. Neither of those options were feasible for my inlaws historic home in downtown Fayetteville with windows painted shut. And drilling a hole for coax was out of the question. I'd be operating from the covered back patio.

We've all read stories of how portable operators are using all manner of masts, End Fed Half Waves

Resizing the Hamshack
(continued)

(EFHW), non resonant long wires, and baluns with or without counterpoise wires. After reading more literature from hams who actually did some modeling on these, I settled on a 40' non resonant length of wire with a few counterpoise wires to give me 40m through 10m coverage.

Huntsville Hamfest afforded me the opportunity to pick up some components – choke balun, 9:1 balun, and RG-8X all from The Wireman, and a good piece of rope from a flea market vendor. After Hamfest I finally had some free time to fabricate an antenna. Should have made a more complete shopping list prior to Hamfest because I learned you can't buy insulators (or even Scotch 33 electrical tape) in Fayetteville, TN. Being resourceful I used drilled PVC for insulators, split-bolt connectors in place of soldering, and Scotch 35 (red) electrical tape.

My short term goal was to get on the air for the TN QSO party. Mike N4CNZ and his tennis ball launcher helped put the rope over a very tall poplar on a city lot with other houses nearby. In short order I was on the air with a new station to a new antenna. The autotuner enables all band operation and the feedline is a short 25' so mismatched line loss isn't an issue.

As the old saying goes, any antenna is better than no antenna. The noise level in town on 40m is S6 so I won't be working much weak signal stuff but I'm on the air. The TN QSO party was a bust due to solar conditions but I did manage 35 phone Q's including Charlie NF4A. While I'm looking forward to taking this setup to a park someday and see how it plays, I'm anxious to move into the remodeled home with a custom hamshack. That's a story, probably several, for later issues.

Status of 2022 Budget as of September 1

Here is our yearly financial status today. This should provoke some thoughts. Please note that the five line items below the banquet are totalized on the banquet line.

Budget Category	Targets	August Activity	Year to Date	
Year Start	7,521			
Month Start		9,647.00		
Dues In	720		978.70	64 members
Recurring Exp	-668		-216.88	
Sales	300	350.00	650.00	
Discretionary Exp	-1,000		-1,000.00	
DX Banquet	650	-1,258.34	805.84	
venue		*-428.00*	*-753.00*	
food		*-2,251.46*	*-2,326.00*	
speaker		*-384.36*	*-384.36*	
tickets		*1,105.48*	*3,569.20*	98 tickets
raffle		*700.00*	*700.00*	
Bank Delta	2		1,217.66	
Month End		8,738.66	8,738.66	

The Dues In line says we expected $720, but it ended up with $979. How did that happen – did the membership grow by 36%? We finally have some new members. The person in the chair next to you is likely one of them. Say HI!

Where did the Sales line come from? Actually, we had two members who donated equipment for us to sell. Say thanks to Mick and Sandra Bell, and to Mark Brown. Their generosity put an extra $650 in the bank.

Notice that the banquet made $806 this year. In previous years we'd lose a kilobuck on this line item. But we cut $1200 in hotel fees and sold $700 in raffle tickets, in addition to a ton of prizes. Thank Steve/AG4W for that. He's an expert at raising money and we're lucky to have him on our team.

So, we're now about $1,220 above our balanced budget for the year. Any serious ideas regarding how we should deal with this problem?

DX Contests

by Chuck Lewis, N4NM

Worked All Europe (WAE) DX Contest **(SSB)** 80 -10M

Sept 10, 0000Z to Sept 11, 2359Z

Exchange: RST plus Serial No.

See page 72, Sept. QST and www.darc.de

Scandinavian Activity Contest, **(CW)**, 80 – 10M

Sept. 17, 1200Z to Sept. 18, 1200Z

Exchange: RST plus Serial #

See page 72, Sept. QST and www.sactest.net/blog/rules

CQ WW RTTY Contest, **(DIG),** 80 – 10M

Sept 24, 0000Z to Sept 25, 2359Z

Exchange: RST, State/Province, and CQ zone; DX sends RST and CQ zone

See page 72, Sept. QST and www.cqwwrtty.com

OTHERS:

Worked All Provinces of China DX Contest	0600Z, Oct 1 to 0559Z, Oct 2
Oceania DX Contest, Phone	0600Z, Oct 1 to 0600Z, Oct 2
RSGB DX Contest	
Oceania DX Contest, CW	0600Z-1800Z, Oct 2 0600Z, Oct 8 to 0600Z, Oct 9

Don't forget our Alabama QSO Party: Oct 10, 1500Z to Oct 11, 0300Z

Dates & times often change or are misprinted in the journals. Beware.

NADXC Club Officers - 2022		
Bob DePierre	K8KI	President
Steve Molo	KI4KWR	Vice President
Chris Reed	AI4U	Secretary/Treasurer
Bruce Smith	AC4G	Director
Fred Kepner	K3FRK	Director
Steve Werner	AG4W	Ex Officio

Dxpeditions in September and October 2022

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September				
Start Date	**End Date**	**DXCC Entity**	**QSL via**	**QSLvia**
2022 Sep01	2022 Sep05	**Faroe Is**	OY	EB7DX
2022 Sep03	2022 Sep05	**Ogasawara**	**JD1BOW**	JA0JHQ
2022 Sep04	2022 Sep11	**Dodecanese**	**SV5**	LoTW
2022 Sep04	2022 Sep18	**Burkina Faso**	**XT2AW**	M0OXO
2022 Sep06	2022 Sep20	**Iceland**	**TF**	LoTW
2022 Sep07	2022 Sep15	**Antigua & Barbuda**	**V26K**	LoTW
2022 Sep07	2022 Sep17	**Albania**	ZA	LoTW
2022 Sep07	2022 Sep27	**Liechtenstein**	**HB0**	Home Call (B/d)
2022 Sep08	2022 Sep12	**Reunion**	**FR**	OK1M
2022 Sep09	2022 Sep12	**Kosovo**	**Z66XX**	DL2JRM (B/d)
2022 Sep09	2022 Sep21	**Chatham I**	ZL7	Club Log OQRS
2022 Sep10	2022 Sep23	**Dodecanese**	**SV5**	LoTW
2022 Sep10	2022 Sep25	**Curacao**	**PJ2**	LoTW
2022 Sep13	2022 Sep25	**Mayotte**	**FH**	OK1M
2022 Sep15	2022 Sep17	**Kosovo**	**Z68EE**	OZ2I
2022 Sep15	2022 Sep30	**Minami Torishima**	**JD1**	JA8CJY Direct
2022 Sep16	2022 Sep28	**San Andres & Providencia**	**5K0T**	Club Log OQRS
2022 Sep16	2022 Oct16	**Chagos**	VQ9SC	WB2REM
2022 Sep17	2022 Sep20	**Monaco**	**3A**	LoTW
2022 Sep19	2022 Sep26	**Svalbard**	JW0A	
2022 Sep21	2022 Sep25	**Madeira**	**CR3SI**	CT1DSV
2022 Sep23	2022 Oct06	**Bermuda**	VP9	Club Log OQRS
2022 Sep27	2022 Oct05	**French Polynesia**	**FO**	LoTW
October				
2022 Oct01	2022 Oct15	**Marquesas**	TX7G	Auto QSL
2022 Oct05	2022 Oct17	**Comoros**	**D60AE**	TBA

For a Final

by Mark Brown, N4BCD Huntsville Hamfest Chairman, HARC VOX Newsletter Publisher

This newsletter is normally published by Fred K3FRK, but during his vacation I volunteered to produce this issue. I'm thankful to the great contributors and proud to share their articles.

As Chairman of the Huntsville Hamfest, I want to thank the officers and membership for continuing to promote and host the North Alabama DX Club Banquet. Per the ARRL, 'Hamfest is a solid #3 of US hamfests'. I feel that hosting an annual Banquet is testimony to the ambition and drive of this club. I want to thank the membership too for their volunteer support in making the Hamfest a pleasure for our vendors and guests. Please join us at the Huntsville Amateur Radio Club meeting on Friday, September 23 for a Hamfest Workers Party at the same Museum this club meets. Meeting will start at 7:30 PM but arrive early to socialize. Pizza & soft drinks will be provided and there will be some nice door prizes.

Below is a snapshot of the record I maintain for Hamfest. Please let me know if you have knowledge of the missing fields.

# /yr of Hamfest		Notable Hamfest Event		DX Banquet#	Banquet Speaker
40	1993	ARRL National Convention		17	Chip Margelli, K7JA
41	1994			18	Tony DePrato, WA4JQS and Walt Williams, W4BAI - South Sandwich Island and Peter I Island
42	1995			19	Tim Totten, KJ4VH - BS7H Scraborough Reef
43	1996			20	Wes Lamboley, W8FMG (W3WL) - XR0Y Easter Island
44	1997			21	Dr. Glenn Johnson, W0GJ - VK0IR Heard Island
45	1998			22	Jim Smith, VK9NS - H40AB Temotu Province and A51JS Bhutan
46	1999			23	Trey Garlough, N5KO - ZL9CI Campbell Island
47	2000			24	Wes Lamboley, W3WL - A52A Bhutan
48	2001			25	Wes Lamboley, W3WL - D68C Comoros Island
49	2002			26	Bob Allphin, K4UUE - VK0IR Heard Island/ VP8THU South Sandwich Islands/ VP8GEO South Georgia Island "DXing from the Bottom of the World"
50	2003			27	Bernie McClenny, W3UR - AH3D Johnston Atoll
51	2004			28	Jess Lewis, KR4OJ - T33C 2004 Banaba Island
52	2005			29	
53	2006	Embassy Suites opens in late 2006		30	Bob Allphin, K4UEE, 3Y0X, Perter I
54	2007	ARRL National Convention & W100AW/4 activation. First year of Youth Lounge		31	Bob Allphin, K4UEE, VU7, Lakshadweep Dxpedition
55	2008			32	Ann Santos, TX5C Dxpedition
56	2009	Hamfest split between VBC North Hall & Arena. Don Tunstil WB4HOK SK.		33	
57	2010	Southeastern Division Convention		34	
58	2011			35	Wes Lamboley, W3WL, Micro-lite VP8ORK
59	2012			36	Bob Allphin, K4UEE, Malpelo Island/HK0NA
60	2013			37	Rob Sherwood NC0B - High Performance Tranceivers
61	2014			38	Bob Allphin K4UEE - FT5ZM Amsterdam Island
62	2015			39	Gregg Marco W6IZT from K1N Navassa
63	2016			40	Craig Thompson K9CT, co-leader DXpedition Palmyra
64	2017	Charlie Emerson N4OKL (SK Jan 14, 2017)		41	Bob Allphin K4UEE - 3Y0Z Bouvet Island prequel
65	2018	ARRL Southeastern Division. Downtown power loss on Saturday night caused by squirrel.		42	Jim Fenstermaker K9JF - Kosovo activation of new DXCC entity
66	2019	ARRL AL Section		43	Joel Harrison W5ZN - What is (NOT) wrong with ham radio.
67	2020	COVID cancel - ARRL Southeastern Division		44	COVID Cancel
68	2021	ARRL Southeastern Division		44	Adrian Ciuperca, KO8SCA Swain's Island
69	2022	ARRL Southeastern Division		45	Ward Silver N0AX