



Newsletter of the
Twin City DX Association

Volume 4, Issue 2
Summer, 2007



Inside this issue:

- Member News! 2
- BIZ Operation 5
KØMD
- Standby Power 8
KØGX
- WØTRF 9
Antenna Party
- WØGJ in 10
LA Land
- Good Old Days 11
KØJUH
- ZL8R Story 13
NØTT
- WØAA Field Day 16
NØAT

Gray Line Staff

- KØIEA
- KØJUH
- KØRC
- WØBV



NØAT AND CREW HEADED TO HKØ



Ron has engineered another exciting contest DXpedition. NØAT, plus K3WT, NØSTL and WØOR are headed to San Andres for the CQWW DX CW Contest - November 24th & 25th. They have applied for callsign HKØT for use during the contest. (Ron says that the “T” suffix is short for “TCDXA.”)

They will be at the Red Crab Inn (<http://www.arriendos.biz:80/Redcrab.html>), which is located on the east coast of San Andres. This QTH has been used by previous radio operations, so it is known to be “radio-friendly.”

Their gear will include an IC-756ProIII, IC-7000 and an Acom 1010 amp. Antennas will be a small triband beam, Butternut verticals, and inverted L for 160.

They will be QRV using HKØ/Homecalls, beginning November 20th.



A Hearty Welcome to TCDXA’s Newest Members!
Dr. R. Scott Wright, M.D., KØMD - Rochester
Harry Cohen, KØVZT - Golden Valley

5BDXCC - The Hard Way!!!!

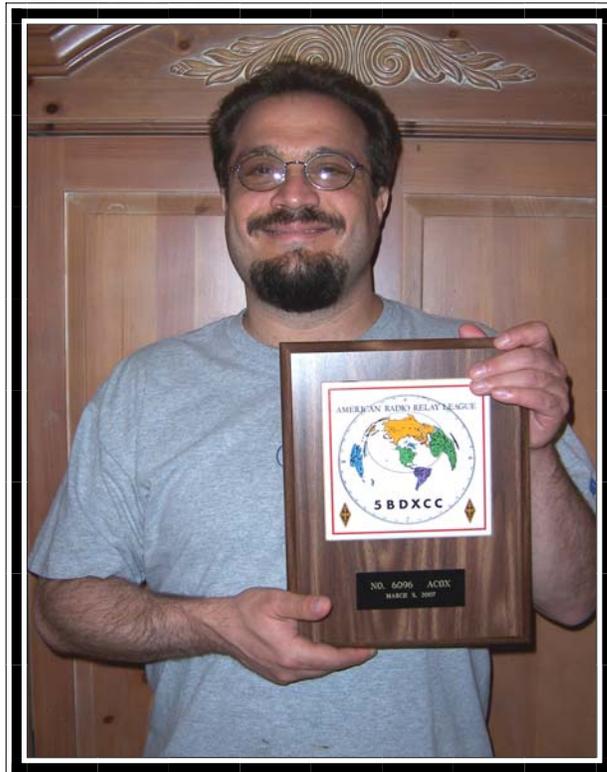
ACØX proudly displays his 5BDXCC, and rightfully so! Lou earned his award running 100 watts and a wire antenna on the low bands from a modest-sized lot in St. Paul.

It only proves that with patience and great operating skills, it can be done. Nice going Lou!

Lou says:

“The card for my 75m SSB contact with **XF4DL** arrived for Country #100 confirmed on 80 meters. This completed my **5 Band, No-Amp, Lousy Antenna, DANG-YES-THIS-IS-THE-BLACK-HOLE DXCC**.

Anyone want a used Alpha Delta DX-DD (82 foot trap dipole for 80/40) cheap?”



KØGX Confirms his Last One!!!



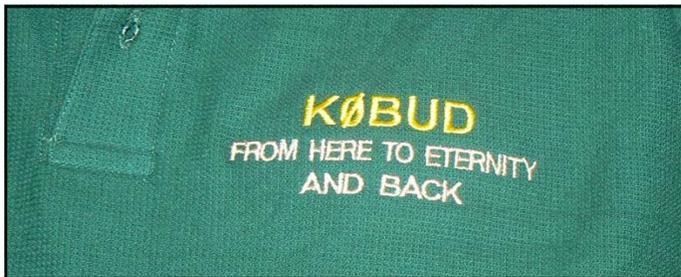
Gary, **KØGX**, displays the proof that he finally worked 'em all - the QSL card from his "last one," **VU7LD** and his **#1 DXCC Award!**
Nice going Gary, and welcome to the Top of the Honor Roll!!!

FROM HERE TO ETERNITY AND BACK AGAIN

When Mike, **KØBUD** started feeling under the weather back in January, he had no idea he was headed for a stay in the ICU at Abbott Northwestern Hospital. He was diagnosed with Bacterial Pneumonia, and listed in critical condition.

For the next few weeks, it was touch and go. Mike was kept unconscious for 16 days with a respirator in his throat, while he received the best treatment doctors and modern day medicine could offer. He was fighting for his life – a fight he would eventually win! Mike’s XYL Judy, **NØEL**, Irv, **KØIVO**, and Harry, **KØVZT**, kept Mike’s friends informed on his progress with daily emails.

As the days went by, he slowly improved, and finally on Monday, February 5th, Mike went home. **KØBUD** has made a full recovery, and wants to thank everyone for their thoughts and prayers while he was hospitalized.



**T
h
e
D
a
y
t
o
n
E
x
p
r
e
s
s**



This group of TCDXA members is all smiles, as they pose for a group shot, before making the trip to Dayton. The gang flew down in style in a Cessna Citation Bravo business jet, compliments of Ken, **WØKW**.

l-r: Ken, **WØKW**, Tom, **WØZR**, Larry, **WØFLY**, Mike, **WØWG**, Larry, **WØPR**, Don, **WØDJC**, & Mike, **KØBUD**.

VP5H

2007 ARRL DX SSB Contest

Operators: KØKG, WØGJ

Location: VP5JM's Hamlet Rental
on Providenciales

| Band | QSOs | Sections |
|------|------|----------|
| 160 | 322 | 46 |
| 80 | 845 | 57 |
| 40 | 691 | 57 |
| 20 | 1331 | 59 |
| 15 | 907 | 58 |
| 10 | 16 | 6 |

Total QSOs: 4112 Sections: 283

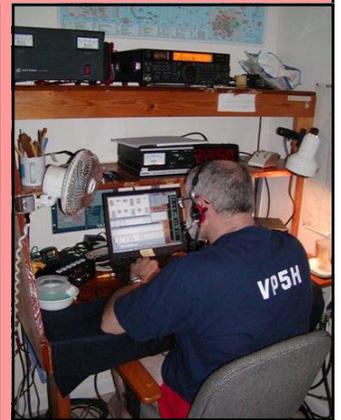
Total Score: 3,491,088

Glenn says: "I will be working at Jody's place (VP5JM) during the last full week of August. We are putting up a couple more sections of tower, and significantly upgrading the antennas.

I will be on the air during the evenings if I'm not too beat from the heat!"



KØKG



WØGJ

Chasing BS7H from Minnesota with a new antenna – a SteppIR

Ken, WØKW, wanted a yagi that would cover HF and 6 meters. One antenna in particular caught his eye – the SteppIR yagi.

In April, before BS7H came on the air, the SteppIR was assembled and installed on the tower. He was ready to chase his last one with a new antenna.

The antenna is a 4-element model, with the 2-element 6 meter add on kit covering 13.8 – 54.0 MHz. It does not have the 30/40 add on kit. More details and specs are available at the SteppIR website: <http://www.steppir.com/>.

Ken tells us "The antenna works wonderfully, to date. It's very well constructed, and assembly is quite easy. It's truly a one person job. First test was for my 'last one needed.' I was able to work the BS7 on SSB and CW, with little effort. It handles full power with no issue, and SWR is a non-event."

ed. - Congratulations on working your last one, Ken!!

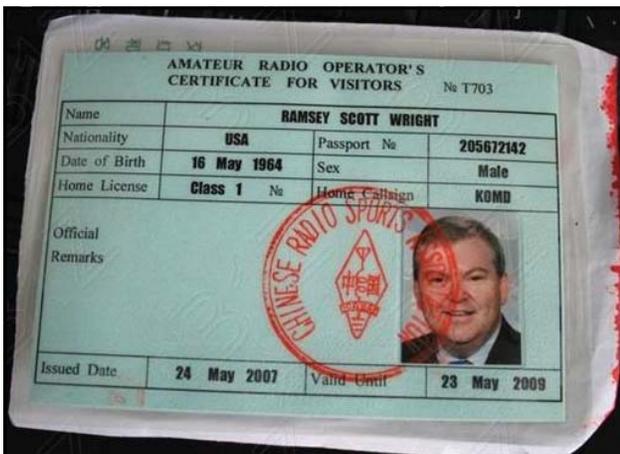


BIZ Operation

by Dr. R. Scott Wright, M.D., KØMD

In 2006, I was invited to participate in the first Asian-Pacific Summit on Emerging Healthcare Strategy (APHS). I was quite busy in 2006, and was not spending much time thinking about 2007, or doing amateur radio. My life was simplified after November, 2006, and I suddenly found myself with more time and interest to operate ham radio. By Thanksgiving, the contest bug had bitten me, thanks for some Elmering by **K4IU**, my colleague at the Mayo Clinic.

In March 2007, I suddenly realized that the APHS would conflict with the CQ CW WPX contest. I was unsure about what to do. I did not want to miss the contest, nor could I easily *not* participate in the APS, since the Mayo Clinic was the co-organizer. Any medical summit in China involves complex interactions with the Chinese hosts. This event was not any different. I contacted my Chinese and American hosts, and requested that they procure a temporary radio license for me, and permission to operate WPX with the Beijing club station. I was soon emailed by Fan Bin, **BY1RD**. He was willing to host me, provided he returned from Scarborough Reef in time for the WPX. We continued to make arrangements. I applied through my Beijing hosts for a Radio Sport license (Chinese equivalent for the US Amateur license). I found significant help from the ARRL website about how to apply. I emailed copies of my US amateur license, a listing of my frequency and power privileges and the dates I would be in China.



Initially, the application was rejected for unclear reasons. My US hosts were afraid I would cancel my participation at APHS, so they went through a second channel in Beijing to inquire about the license. It was granted quickly after that. The **BIZ** club was notified of the approval before I saw the license.

I arrived in Beijing 2 days ahead of the contest to try to rest and prepare. The APHS summit would conflict with the last day of the contest, so I knew I would only be able to operate for the first day. On the night before the competition, the radio license was delivered to my hotel room by a medical student assigned to me as a host. It had my photo on it and my US information and the Chinese authorization for two years.

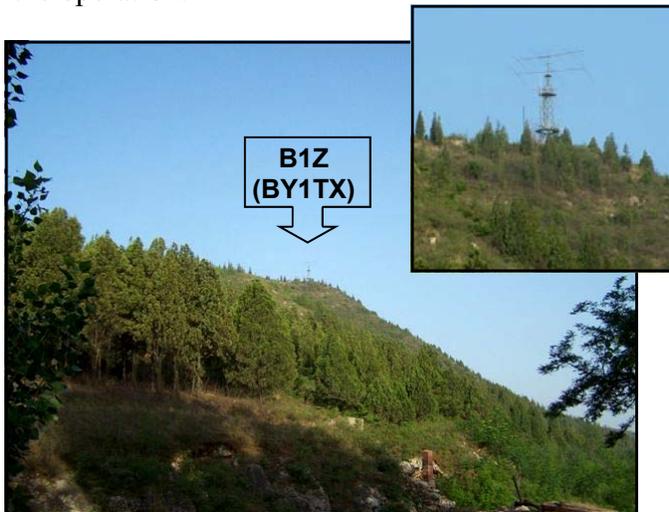
My student host and I contacted Fan Bin several times by cell phone and made our plans to participate. A car and driver was reserved through our hosts (it is not possible to rent a car in China to drive oneself), and we were ready. It was difficult to sleep the night before the contest. I was still suffering from jet lag, and it seemed my body remained on home time, which was 13



My hotel - complete with golf course.

hours off from local time. I also was excited and a bit nervous about whether I could operate in China and not disappoint my hosts!

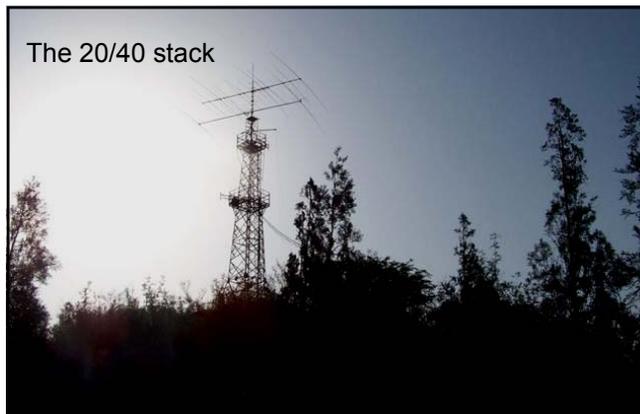
On the Saturday morning of the contest (it started May 25 at 0000 UTC, which was 0800 local time in Beijing), we departed the conference hotel at 0530 en route to the **BY1TX** club station. We had general directions, and after about 1.5 hours of driving in reasonably heavy traffic, even for a Saturday morning, we were close. We were told to “watch for the antennas,” and turn into the driveway for the club station. Eventually, I spotted the antennas and we found the operation.



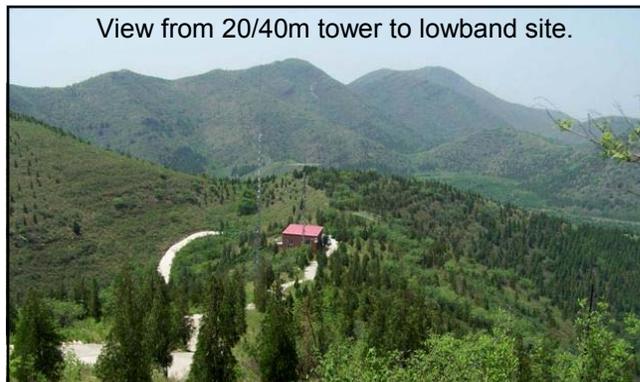
I spotted the antennas on the mountaintop.

Our car drove up a small mountain outside of Beijing to the club station. If location is everything, the B1Z club has the location. It was in a rural neighborhood on a mountaintop, where one could see for several miles.

One knew it was a ham radio event. There were several automobiles with identifying call sign logos on the rear windshields. There were 6 men outside building an antenna. The station set

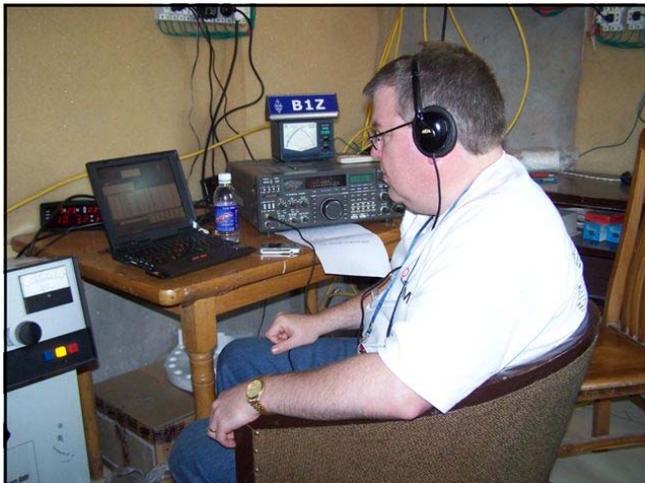


up was something to be admired. They had a huge tower with a three element 40 meter Yagi and a Force 12 antenna for 20 meters. A second tower held a 160 meter $\frac{1}{4}$ wave vertical. Wow! Any serious lowband DXer or contester would have been impressed. A third tower had a 10/15 meter Yagi. Later in the day, they erected a $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave 80 meter vertical. A large number of their Yagi antennas were Force 12 models. The B1Z club is a serious group of HF contesters who follow the adage of having first rate antennas. Several Beverages were also present to enhance low band reception; it seemed they could extend them for miles. The view from atop their location was breathtaking.



The club had several HF rigs: one was an Icom 736, one was a Kenwood TS 940, one was a Yaesu FT 990 and the final was a JRC HF rig. They were operating at 0800 (local) on 10, 15 and 20 meters. The 20 meter rig would later double as a 40 meter station. The 80 meter rig would also double as a 160 meter rig.

I was assigned to operate the 20 meter station for the first day of the contest morning. Fan Bin oriented me, and asked me if I would like to try some DXing prior to the start of the contest. I think I was able to work 10 stations as **KØMD/BY1TX**. I could not hear any North American stations, as the JA operators had strong signals into China that morning. I gained a new appreciation for how the DXpeditions work the pileups! It's challenging, to say the least..



At 0800, we switched the WriteLog program from KØMD/BY1TX to the BY1TX CQ WPX mode, and I started making contacts. It was a blast!! I enjoyed being on the receiving end of the pile-ups. Propagation was tough that morning, as all of the stations had lower run rates than Fan Bin wanted. I initially thought it was me, but it turned out all of the HF stations were having trouble, due to non-stellar propagation conditions.

Breakfast was delivered to me around 0900 local time (0100 UTC). I was hungry by this time, as I had no breakfast at the hotel before I departed. Time went quickly, and soon my shift was over. At the end of the shift (1230 local time), I was taken down the mountain to a hotel/restaurant, where a hot lunch was served to all of the club members, except the 15 meter sta-

tion which stayed active. It was a warm and joyous time of fellowship. There were 25 to 50 photographs taken of me and I took some of my own! At the end of the lunch, a group photo was taken. It was great to meet a second operator who had gone to Scarborough Reef. He was “the CW man” as described by Fan Bin. He told me that for the next Scarborough Reef, he would listen for KØMD. I am elated, awaiting the next BS7 DXpedition!

That afternoon, we were back at the rigs, trying to maximize our WPX score. Later in the afternoon, I was awarded a BY1TX badge, symbolizing my induction into their club as a guest operator and honorary member!

Late in the evening, I had to leave the contest due to work commitments at the APHS conference. I was sad to depart such a wonderful and warm group of fellow hams. The B1Z operators were gracious and warm, and invited me to return to participate with them anytime I am in China. My operating skills grew from interacting with them. I spent time in the late afternoon listening to the stations go as a back up logging person. I could see my own habits and mistakes being repeated by other operators, and I also saw superior operators work. Patience is a “virtue” in life and in DXing! The BY1TX group is a collection of outstanding contest and DX operators. I appreciate their hospitality, and am grateful that they allowed me to work with them and learn from them. If you have the chance to visit China, I encourage you to make time to see BY1TX.

Good DX! de Scott, KØMD



Power outages are no longer a problem for this member. Here's what he did to protect his home and business against future outages.

Automatic Standby Power System Designed by Gary Grivna, KØGX

Gary's generator project was motivated by excessive power outages that were taking place in the northwest suburbs of the Twin Cities. Some of them occurred during storms, but many were happening without explanation, during good weather. He decided to look for a back up system that would keep him in business (computers), whenever the commercial source of power went down. He wanted a system that would be fully automatic, and would provide full power for his home and business in the event of a power failure.

This system is computer-controlled and fully automatic. It will sense when power fails, and bring up the standby natural gas generator. Because it's powered by natural gas, there is no need to maintain an inventory of gasoline in 5 gal cans. It will also sense when power returns, shut off the generator, and switch back to regular service.

Additional details for the generator he uses can be found at the Home Generator Systems website:
<http://www.homegeneratorsystems.com/products/empower/10kw/index.cfm>

The photos show the system he designed and installed, using components which are available at Fleet Farm, Home Depot, or Menards. If you're in the market for a system like this and have questions, give Gary a call. He can be reached at Electronix Servicing, 763-561-2836 or k0gx@comcast.net.



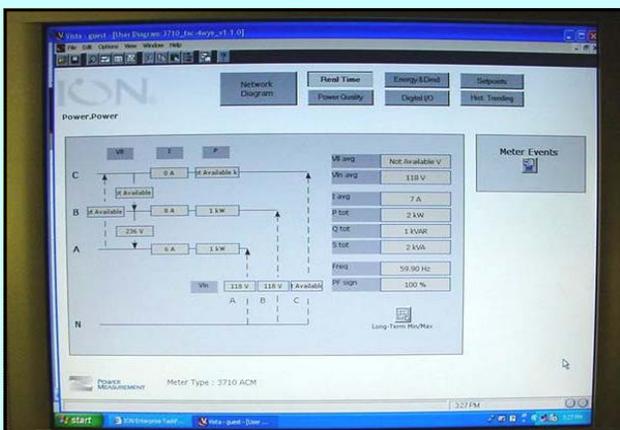
The 12 KW natural gas power generator neatly installed behind the garage.



Above left: Inside the garage is the automatic transfer switch and power monitor, which tie into the main breaker box.



Above right: Transfer switch circuitry.



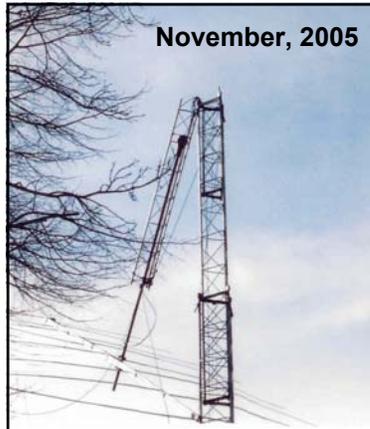
At left: Screen shot of the software which works with the power monitor. The software monitors line voltage, current, frequency, and power factor.

The WØTRF Antenna Party

A tale of friends helping a fellow DXer get back on the air

This story begins on November 9, 2005, when strong northwest winds came roaring through Minnesota - winds capable of damaging antennas and towers. And that they did.

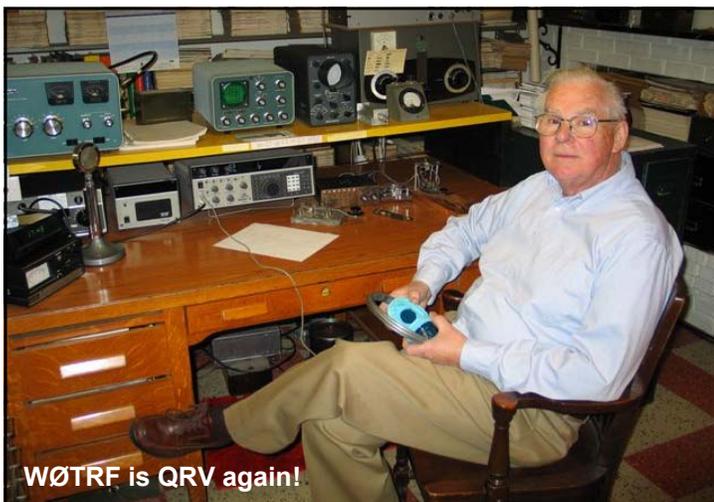
At Albany, Bob, **WØEK** lost several verticals in his 80 meter 4-square system. And in Minnetonka, Dick, **WØTRF**, lost the battle with Mother Nature, when his aluminum crank-up tower and 8-element Tennadyne were badly damaged. Making it seem even worse, the tower and LP had just gone up a few months earlier .



Except for a vertical on 17 meters, Dick was QRT until this past spring. Just before the **BS7H** operation took place, the crew got together on a sunny but cold day, and put **WØTRF** back on the air. Repairs were made to the LP, and the crank-up tower was replaced with a 40-foot free-standing Spaulding.

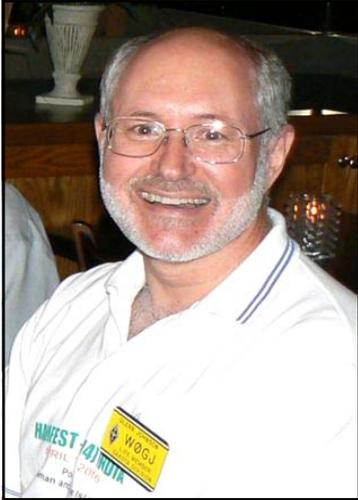
Dick made it back on the air just in time to chase **BS7H**. He needed Scarborough for an all-time new one, but it was not to be.

The crew: Ted, **W1GL**, Dave, **KØIEA**, Norm, **WAØTKF**, Dick, **WØTRF**.



WØGJ GOES TO LA LAND

ed. - Minnesota's well-traveled DXer, Dr. Glenn Johnson, **WØGJ**, received an invitation from the LA DX Group in Norway to appear at their annual meeting in April and present the **VU4AN** and **VU7RG** stories. He was joined on this trip by **XYL Vivien, KL7YL**. He looked forward to this trip, because it was not a DXpedition, and, for a change, he could travel light and leave all the radio gear at home.



Glenn: "The site of the 2007 LA DX Group meeting was in Starum, Norway, just south of Lillehammer (site of the 1994 Winter Olympics). It is held in the Civil Defense training camp, which used to be home to the Norwegian Calvary. It is very nice, and overlooks Norway's largest lake. **LA5G** is the club station - often heard in contests. They're a great bunch of guys, and the weather was perfect.

The Norwegians look like Minnesotans, drink coffee like Minnesotans, and are reserved like Minnesotans. Their favorite radio program is Prairie Home Companion (really!). Except for the bigger hills (& mountains), Norway even looks like Minnesota - same trees and same lakes and streams. Some Norwegians even speak like Minnesotans that I know. We're both going back, sometime, to spend more time there."

73! Glenn WØGJ



Civil Defense Training Camp



LA5G Club Station



LA5G Antennas



The Lowband Program

We Call Them The Good Old Days

A Look Back at the Early Years of DXing and the TCDXA Picnic in the 70s

by Jim Junkert, KØJUH

Remember when you were considered high tech if you owned a pocket calculator and an electric razor? That was a long time ago. Compared to today's high tech living, life back then was pretty simple and uncomplicated. I think we could say the same thing for amateur radio and DXing back in the 50s and 60s – simple and uncomplicated.

Before high tech transceivers, KW amps, and stacked Yagis came on the scene, we hung up a dipole, built a Heathkit transmitter, and scrounged-up a surplus military receiver from WW II to listen on. Most of us will never forget the first time we called a DX station, and they answered us. It was euphoria, and we were hooked!

If you were lucky enough to own a Mosley TA-33 Jr, a Drake receiver, and a Heathkit DX 100, you were King of the Hill. Back in the 50s and 60s, this impressive array of equipment qualified you as a bonafide Big Gun.

When you worked a new one, you did it on your own. You received no help from internet DX spots and Daily DX bulletins. For the most part, your DXing accomplishments were unassisted.

Every generation will have their turn at looking back. Someday, DXers will look back at the 90s and 00s, and call these years the Good Old Days.

And for the TCDXA, the Good Old Days meant a family picnic and plenty of socializing. In the 70s, the club held a picnic in August, which was a family event, and always well attended. As they say, all good things eventually come to an end, and so did these picnics. In the 90s, Gary, **KCØSB**, hosted a series of picnics in Forest Lake, but eventually, they too became a memory.

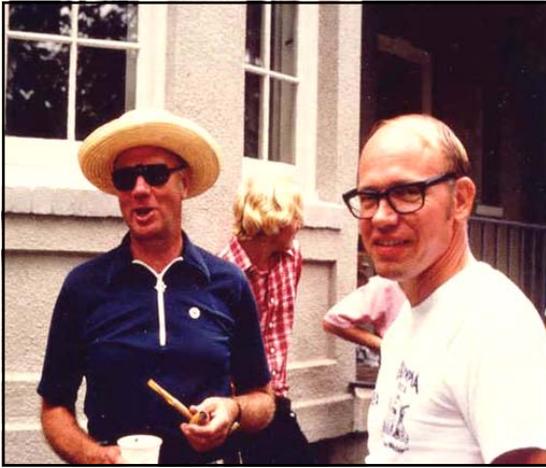
We dug a few photos out of the archives from the picnic held in August of 1977. John Doremus, **WØAW** sk, hosted the event at his home on Gleason Lake, near Wayzata. We also found a letter from John to **KØIEA**, written a year later, with comments about the picnic. We hope you enjoy some TCDXA nostalgia from the Good Old Days.



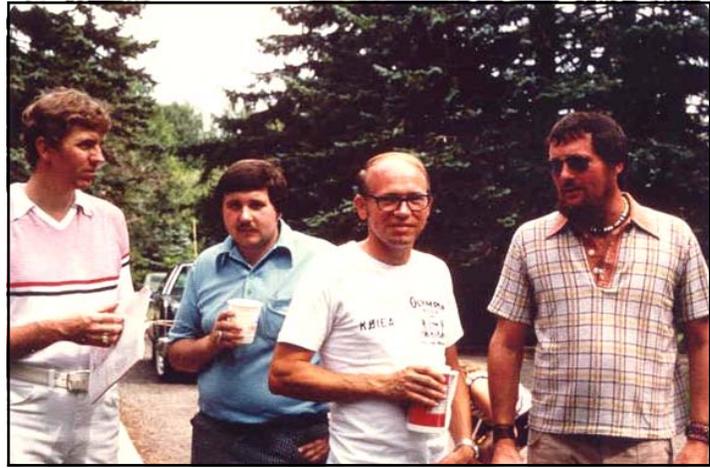
August, 1977 TCDXA picnic at the home of **WØAW**.



Do you recognize anyone??



Fred Deziel, **WØHP** and Dave Wester, **KØIEA**.



L to R: John Pembroke, **WØNUH**, Joe Dolinsky, **KBØCO**, now **WØWD**, Dave Wester, **KØIEA**, Don Riebhoff, **K7ZZ**, sk.



Jim Spaulding, **WØUO**, and Ed Gray, **WØSD**.



Glenn Bartoo, **WØNG**, sk, and John Doremus, **WØAW**, sk.

JOHN A. DOREMUS
4488 Felter Road
Milpitas, CA., 95035

September 20, 1978

Dave Wester
10205 217th St. North
Forest Lake, Minn., 55025

Dear Dave:

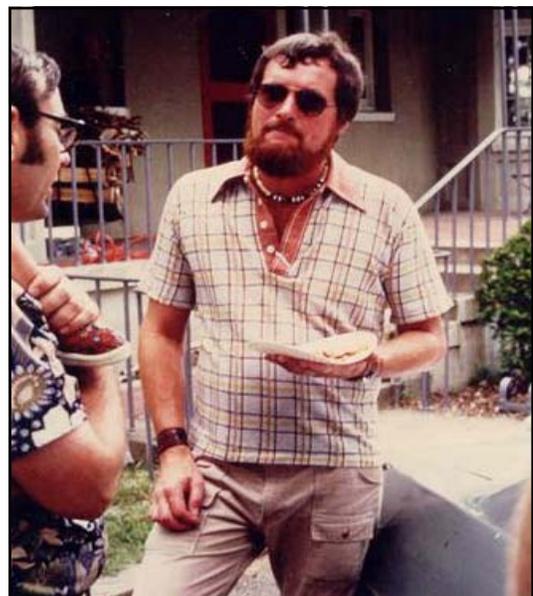
It was great chatting with you on 20 meters last Saturday night. Your signal was so big that I'm inspired to put up a KLM antenna here for the first beam on the stack.

Have had a stack of pictures here for some time which were taken over a year ago at our TCDXA picnic. Thought you would like to show them at a TCDXA meeting and then keep them for your scrap book.

We miss you guys and will be looking for you on Saturday evenings.

Sincerely,

John A. Doremus
John A. Doremus



Jim, **WØUO** and Don Riebhoff, **K7ZZ**, sk.



by Charlie Hansen, NØTT



My trip began when I boarded a plane in Kansas City headed for LAX. I then caught a flight to Auckland, New Zealand. Some 12 hours later, I was almost half a world away, and met two other team members, **K9ZO** and **VK6DXI**. We traveled to a town named Tauranga via a very nice shuttle bus, and checked into a hotel. Eventually, all the team members arrived, and we stowed all our gear in the good ship *Braveheart*, which was moored within walking distance.

The voyage by sea to Raoul Island, in the Kermadec Group north of New Zealand took about 2.5 days, each way. The trip was smooth going up, but rough at times coming back. The mode for just about everyone was to just sleep as much as possible to pass the time, occasionally emerging from below decks to have a good meal, take a shower, check the QTH, weather, etc.

Raoul is a semi-tropical paradise, with a lush green forest covering a good share of the island. The temperature averages around 65 degrees most of the year, with ample rainfall.

The landing site on Raoul is known locally as "Fishing Rock." All the gear was loaded into large bags on the ship, craned into the Zodiac, then carried to Fishing Rock, where the bag was picked up by a derrick-like device the islanders called the "Flying Fox." Then, the

cargo would be carried by the Fox up the steep mountain to a platform, where the gear was unloaded and packed into wagons. The wagons would then be towed with a tractor or JD "Gator" to the hostel or on further to the operating site, some 10 minutes walking time away from the hostel. For us to get to the platform area from fishing rock, it required a rather grueling walk, up steps that were carved into the hillside in a "switch-back" pattern. The same wagons would also carry us to the hostel, etc., with most of us riding in them standing up, "chariot style."

It didn't take long to get setup. Our QTH was on a high bluff, with a commanding view of the Pacific Ocean to the north. I was the coax guy, soldering on connectors and pulling out yards RG-213 to meet up with lengths of RG-8X coax from the antennas. We chose to use simple dipoles for all the bands. All of



Operating QTH.

those were supported by several enormous Norfolk pines, planted many decades ago. They were so high, that the usual sling shot with a weight and fishing line couldn't possibly place the antennas where we knew they would really be effective. So, two of the Braveheart crew members climbed the trees, and arranged ropes with pulleys to support the various antennas. One climbed a tree in his bare feet!! The technical climb with the necessary ropes took about two hours for a round trip.



That's me at work - Mr. "Coax Guy."



Operating shack and Norfolk pine antenna supports.

For lowband receiving work, I brought along my version of the **K9AY** loop antenna system and a homebrew remote control box with a tunable amplifier for 80/160. The loop served to reduce the usual atmospheric static and the intrusive "Chinese radar" that could be heard at times on those bands.

I worked Glenn, **WØGJ** and other MN stations on a night with good 160m propagation. The full-size 160m dipole, (actually more like an inverted vee), was up about 125 feet at its apex.

Just over 40K Qs were made. Our DXpedition leader, James, **9VIYC**, said his top rate was around 285/hour when propagation and other things "just clicked." He enters the call-signs into the computer with one hand, while sending with the other hand at the same time. Amazing!

After the trip, our logging expert, **N6MZ**, said that there wasn't a single "busted call" in the entire log. I was glad to hear that, especially since QSB and noise can take out parts of a single letter on the fickle 160m band.



Our logging expert Mike, **N6MZ** in action.

We experienced really bad RFI, with 160m getting into the computers and keying radios. Inter-station grounding and then grounding with three borrowed outside ground rods cured most of the problem. The dipoles didn't use baluns, so the feedlines radiated profusely, and probably piped RF right into the shack.

All cooking was done by a very talented member of the Braveheart. He was also our primary tree climber. Cooking was done inside and outside the radio shack with a portable propane burner and a propane outdoor grill. All food was good, and balanced with meat, vegetables and fruit. We had milk, cereal and juice most mornings. By the way, I don't know how the milk remained unspoiled after several

days with no refrigeration and nearly constant outdoor temperatures in the 60s. I didn't see anything special on the carton label.



Our very talented cook and tree climber.

We stayed at the "hostel" next to the host's main house - two men to a room. The hostel was equipped with two hot showers, one toilet, and two washing machines. All clothes were just line dried, and that worked well, even on the few rainy days we experienced. Water for everything is collected from two mountain springs, filtered and piped to several locations.



Our hostel.

Our hosts, Linda and Jim, were very friendly, and eager to share information about the island. They organized a party one evening with dinner and outdoor games. They even arranged for some scenic hikes we could take while off duty. The trips I went on were a hike to the rim of the now inactive volcano, and some whale watching with a trip to a bay where there was a rusted-out ship wreck. The whale watching trip also included a Zodiac cruise around some rather interesting off-shore islands.

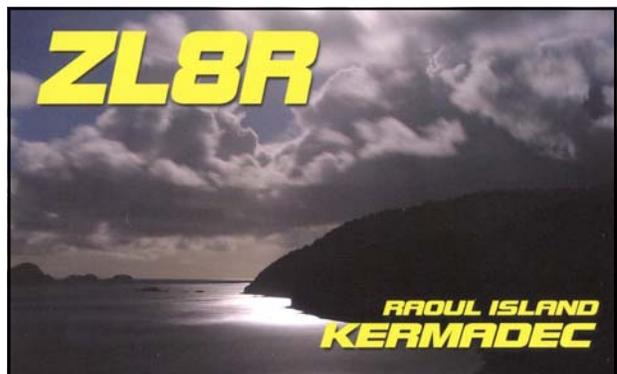


We hiked to the rim of this inactive volcano.

Just over a week later, at 11am, we went QRT and began packing up. Shortly after 6pm that evening, all the antennas, generators, radio gear, supplies and us were on board the Braveheart. Its powerful diesel engine came to life, and the island soon faded into the distance.

Upon returning to Tauranga, I chose to stay an extra day at the hotel, and take some walks around town. I found a Burger King, with a jukebox and 1950s-style décor like no other. I also discovered an electronics store. It went by the well-known name of Dick Smith Electronics, and was similar to Radio Shack. The surprising difference was the well-stocked selection of electronic parts at very reasonable prices. Ya just gotta love a trip like this!

Charlie, NØTT



WØAA 2007 Field Day Summary

by Ron, NØAT
photos by Al, KØAD
and Glenn, WØGJ

The WØAA field day operation was held near Blue Lake, just north of Park Rapids. Thanks to KØAD, NØKK, NØSTL, KØIEX, and WØGJ for making the operation a success. The WX cooperated, allowing us to get set up, with an hour to spare. We used one less tri-band beam this year, which simplified the set up. The wire antennas were strung through the pine trees.

The conditions seemed to be a bit better than last year. 40 meters was in good shape, and 15 meters was better than expected. 80 meters was down compared to last year.

The satellite QSO was exciting. I didn't think you could work a satellite with a 5 watt QRP rig and two hand-held beams.

Antennas:

- TA33JR
- Carolina Windom
- 80 meter dipole
- 40 meter delta loop
- 20 meter loop
- 15 meter double extended zepp
- 6 meter 3 ele beam
- Arrow 440 beam
- 3 ele 2 meter beam

Equipment:

- IC-756PROIII
- 2 x IC-756PROII
- IC-746
- FT-817
- Honda EU-2000i

Call Used: **WØAA**

GOTA Station Call: **NØSTL**

ARRL/RAC Section: MN

Class: 2A

Participants: 16

Club/Group Name: Minnesota Wireless Assn.

Power Source(s): Generator, Battery, Solar

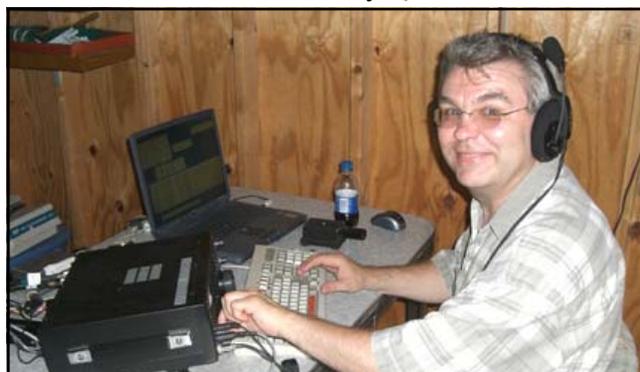
Power Multiplier: 2



WØAA 2007 Field Day Team: l to r: NØAT, Michael, NØKK, Kirstin, KØAD, KØIEX, NØSTL (missing from photo - WØGJ).



Our Field Day QTH



Vlad, NØSTL busy filling the log.



Charging the battery for natural power QRP QSOs.



Vlad, **NØSTL** watches Ron, **NØAT** run on 20 meters.



KØAD, **NØKK**, and **KØIEX** complete a satellite QSO.



Eugene, **KØIEX** works with Kirstin and Michael (**NØKK**'s kids) at the **NØSTL** GOTA station.

Bonus Points:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 100% Emergency power | 200 |
| Media Publicity | 100 |
| Set-up in Public Place | 100 |
| Information Booth | 100 |
| NTS message to ARRL SM/SEC | 100 |
| W1AW Field Day Message | 100 |
| 10 NTS messages handled | 100 |
| Satellite QSO completed | 100 |
| Natural power QSOs completed | 100 |
| Youth participation | 40 |
| Youth operators = 2 | |
| Youth participants = 5 | |
| GOTA Bonus | 240 |
| Submitted via the Web | <u>50</u> |

Total Bonus Points 1,330

Band/Mode QSO Breakdown:

| | CW | Digital | Phone | | |
|-----------|------|---------|-------|-----|----------|
| | QSOs | Pwr | QSOs | Pwr | QSOs Pwr |
| 160m | | | | | |
| 80m | 243 | 100 | | 6 | 100 |
| 40m | 783 | 100 | | 116 | 100 |
| 20m | 727 | 100 | | 51 | 100 |
| 15m | 245 | 100 | | 2 | 100 |
| 6m | | | | 5 | 100 |
| Satellite | | | | 2 | 5 |
| GOTA | | | 17 | 100 | 283 100 |

Totals: 1998 17 465

Score Summary:

| | CW | Digital | Phone | Total |
|--------------|------|---------|-------|-------|
| Total QSOs | 1998 | 17 | 465 | 2480 |
| Total Points | 3996 | 34 | 465 | 4495 |

Claimed Score = 8,990

Total Score (claimed plus bonus) = **10,320**

73 de Ron **NØAT**



TCDXA DX DONATION POLICY

The mission of the TCDXA is to support approved DXpeditions with financial donations. Annual membership dues are the major source of funding for this activity.

The Club Treasurer is responsible for the initial evaluation of donation requests received by the club from DXpedition organizers. The request will be judged by how well DXpedition plans meet several key considerations (see, below). If the DXpedition is deemed worthy of support, a recommended donation amount will be sent to the membership for approval. The Club Treasurer will communicate the decision of the membership to the requestor.

Key Considerations for a DXpedition Funding Request

| | |
|---|--|
| DXpedition destination | Website with logos of contributing clubs |
| Ranking on <i>Most Wanted Survey</i> | QSLs with logos of contributing clubs |
| Most wanted ranking by TCDXA Members | On-line logs/pilot stations |
| Logistics and transportation costs | Up front cost to each operator |
| Number of operators and their credentials | Support by NCDXF & other clubs |
| Number of stations on the air | LoTW log submissions |
| Bands, modes and duration of operation | Success of previous operations by same group |
| Equipment: antennas, radios, amps, etc. | Valid license and DXCC approval |
| Stateside QSL mgr and/or foreign mgr | Funding mode: USA and/or foreign financial address |

Guidelines for Level of Funding

| | |
|----------------|--|
| \$600 - \$1000 | A major operation in terms of operators, equipment, duration of stay, and transportation. Requires elaborate planning and a huge budget. Always ranks high on Most Wanted Survey. Examples: VKØIR, 3YØX. |
| \$400 - \$500 | Major to modest operation in terms of operators and equipment. Ranking on Most Wanted Survey can vary from high to low. Examples: D68C, 3B9C |
| \$200 - \$300 | Modest operation in terms of operators and equipment. Usually ranks low on Most Wanted Survey. Examples: T33C, K7C |
| \$ (open) | Special requests. Examples: CP6CW, XU7MWA |

- end -

