President- Keith Mumaw KI5VNL Vice-President- Sharon McEachern– KK5SM Secretary-Sarah Richardson– KI5PZF

Treasurer- James Hunt- KI5DQ Trustee- Dr.Mike Durbin - K5MJD

Fannin County Amateur Radio Club
K5FRC

Volume 1 Issue 5- May 2024

APRIL 2024 K5FRC TREASURER'S

Currently, the club has a balance of $3679.08 in its checking account and a balance of $225.25 in its savings account. Since our last club meeting, the club has had the following deposits and expenditures:
A deposit of $24.00 from Single membership.
The club has had 2 expenditures since last month's meeting. They are as follows: Dr. Mike Durbin- $528.99 reimbursement for club antennas Sharon McEachern- $149.16 reimbursement for trailer rim.
I will also send out an updated roster prior to our next meeting to include our new members.
Reminder: If you need to renew your ARRL membership, you can do so through the club and the club will receive a commission from ARRL. I will have the forms at our next meeting.

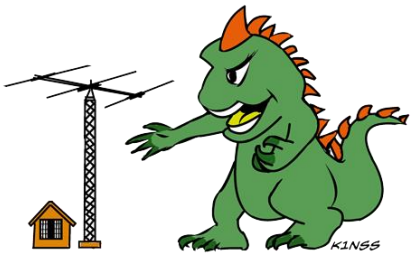
73's, James
KI5DQ

FUN STUFF
FLASH BACK TIME

Marconi began to build high-powered stations on both sides of the Atlantic to communicate with ships at sea. In 1904, he established a commercial service to transmit nightly news summaries to subscribing ships, which could incorporate them into their on-board newspapers. A regular transatlantic radio-telegraph service was finally begun on 17 October 1907 between Clifden, Ireland, and Glace Bay, but even after this the company struggled for many years to provide reliable communication to others.

Marconi's apparatus is also credited with saving the 700 people who survived the tragic *Titanic* disaster.

Apparently the first commercial AM Audion vacuum tube radio transmitter, built in 1914 by Lee De Forest who invented the Audion (triode) in 1906, from a short announcement in Electrical World magazine.



K5FRC REPEATERS

145.470 (100Hz tone; -600Khz offset)
C4FM or Analog; IRLP 3602;
ECHOLINK 143903

Tuesday Night Net 8:00 PM
442.525 (100HZ TONE; +5.0 Mhz offset)
C4FM or Analog;
443.750 (100Hz tone; +5.0Mhz offset)
C4FM or Analog;
FCARC meets every third Saturday at 9:00 AM at the Bois D'Arc Creek Cowboy Church
ZOOM sessions are held every Tuesday at 7:00 PM CST before the net on the 145.470 Mhz repeater. Website: www.k5frc.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/K5FRC/
Mark, KF5KUW is the administrator.
Website: www.k5frc.org

President's Report

May President's Report

It's hard to believe that in the blink of an eye, April is gone and over with until next year. Nevertheless, I will remember April of 2024 as the month and year I graduated to a "General" license. At some point I will begin the studies for the "Extra".

On another note, I would like to challenge each of to join another club around us, if only to see how that club does business. I am currently a member of our club as well as the Farmersville Club and the McKinney Club. Not only will you increase your social circle within the "Ham Radio World", but you will also learn ways we can improve our own club. For example, the McKinney Club has a monthly "Sidewalk" sale that is open to all, a good opportunity to network with other "Ham's". They have a weekly, Saturday morning breakfast at the Ihop in McKinney. The Eastland Club, home of David Stevens, KB5WB, the man behind the NCTC network of repeaters, host a Saturday breakfast as well. Many of the clubs host their own "Net Nights", which offers other opportunities to hone your radio skills. One of the things that impressed me about the McKinney club, was their "CW" check-in portion of their net night.

As we move forward into the summer months, we have our "Summer Field Day, coming in June at the Bois D Arc Creek Cowboy Church. This is another excellent time to improve your HF skills and participate in some of the healthiest fellowship there is. June is another opportunity for someone in the club to step up and be "Net Control".

I offer all of this to spark a flame that can build a fire to further our group and individual participation in the world of "Ham Radio".

73 for now

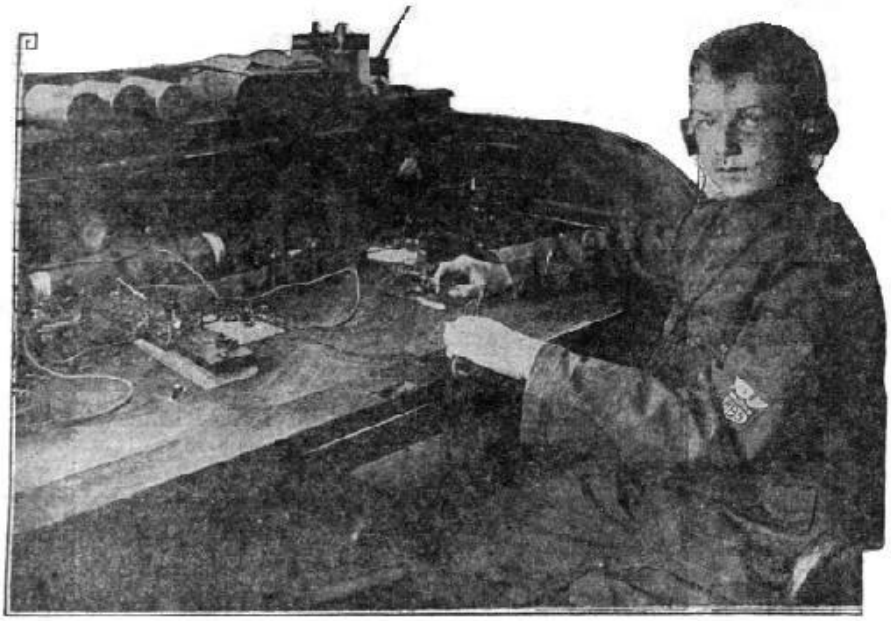
Keith (KI5VNL)

FCARC President

VICE PRESIDENTS REPORT

MAY 2024, VICE PRESIDENT REPORT SHARON MCEACHERN-KK5SM

I found this article quite interesting!! Here's to those who have gone before us!! *The Sunday (Portland) Oregonian*, August 31, 1919, Magazine Section, page 6: the Boy Wireless Can Get Busy Again



A BOY WIRELESS STATION FULLY OUTFITTED TO CATCH MESSAGES ONCE RESERVED TO THE VERY LARGEST PLANTS.

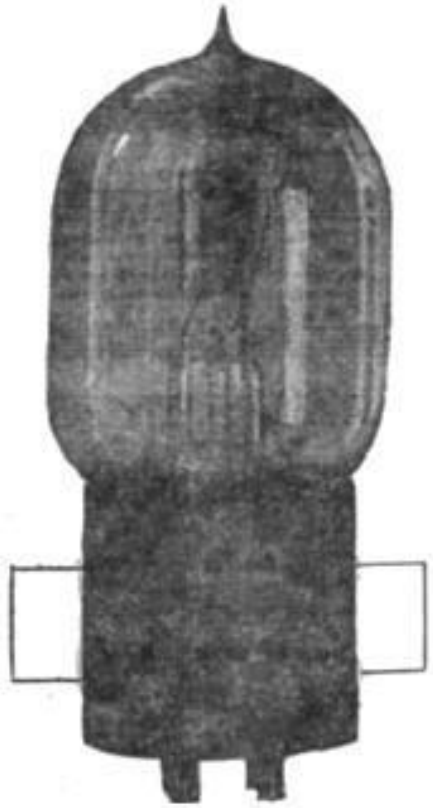
Surprising Record of Amateurs Called Into Real Service by the War, and Why New Inventions Make It Possible for Clever Youngsters to 'Listen In' on the Great Currents of

'Air Talk'

By F. A. COLLINS

ANYONE can "listen-in" on the wireless telegraph messages sent out by the great European stations. An ingenious American boy with the aid of a home-made apparatus is now able to overhear the Eiffel Tower at Paris or Nauen, Germany, as well as thousands of other land and sea stations.

No other country in the world may boast so large an army of amateur wireless men as America. It was estimated before the war that there were at least 175,000 amateur stations scattered far and wide throughout the United States. Now that peace is assured the number will probably be even greater. During the war the science of wireless electricity, like other fighting weapons, was advanced in many ways, and the amateur can now take advantage of the new discoveries and listen-in across seas and continents.



The little Marconi instrument that makes it possible for a boy in an ordinary home station to hear the news of the world.

A large proportion of the amateur stations are home-made affairs which enable the operators only to listen-in, not to send out messages. Everyone is familiar with the antennas draped against the skylines of cities large and small and often in remote country districts. The wires might be strung from the roofs of high buildings or from the eaves of some barn to a convenient haymow, but the ingenuity of the American boy was always equal to the occasion. Many of the amateur operators are school boys who chat among themselves in their leisure hours. The educational value of such training is, of course, very great. With the increased facilities for long-distance work the American boy becomes in a sense a citizen of the world. From his home station, probably constructed in his study room, he enjoys a power which a generation ago would have seemed magical. If he chances to be studying French or German, for instance, he can improve the opportunity by listening to the stations of these countries sending in their native tongues.

At a military wireless school.

The American amateur wireless operator has well earned the right to operate his own station and benefit by any advantages which follow. His record in the war was brilliant. Now that the fighting is over, it is permitted to tell the wonderful record of these amateurs in serving their country. At the beginning of the conflict there were upward of 200,000 amateur wireless men in the United States. These men or boys were, for the most part, self-taught, but they soon proved themselves to be highly efficient and held their own in competition with professional operators.

When the call was issued for wireless men the response throughout America was instantaneous. Thousands of these men were needed at once to take charge of the wireless stations on the merchant ships, the convoys and in hundreds of land and sea stations. To train green hands to do the work would have required months of valuable time. The government was able to recruit almost over night a vast force of experienced men. With a little subsequent training to fit them for special work these operators were able to fill the most important posts. More than 20,000 wireless operators were recruited in this way. It was estimated that the government saved $7,000,000 at this time which would otherwise have been expended in preliminary training. When the classes of wireless operators were opened at Columbia University it was found that more than 50 per cent. of the enlisted students were amateur wireless men who had already perfected themselves in the science.

From the first the amateur wireless operator played a conspicuous part. It is not generally known that it was an amateur who overheard the Germans in charge of the high-powered wireless station at Sayville, sending out unneutral messages, and reported the fact to the government. The Sayville station not only sent messages oversea to Germany, but was in direct communication with German ships at sea, including the raiders. The Germans, by abusing the courtesy extended to them, were thus sending out messages notifying their ships of the presence of merchant craft and other information of the upmost importance to them. This fact had escaped the vigilance of the government until an alert amateur detected the deception.

In competition with the expert professionals amateurs were often selected to fill the highest posts. It was an amateur who was chosen as assistant to the director of naval communication during the war, and the chief operator at Washington was a civilian commercial operator. The amateur wireless men became officers in all the different radio services and served as inspectors and carried on all details of the work.

The Record of the Amateur

It is a matter of special pride among the amateur wireless men that the radio operator aboard the NC-4 and the NC-1 in their historic flight across the Atlantic were amateurs. The post was one of the most difficult to fill in the service of the army or navy. It was necessary to find expert operators and mechanicians as well, who could be depended upon to employ all their skill and resourcefulness in the face of the greatest danger. It is a great achievement for the American boy that self-taught youths hold

the distinction of being the first radio men in history to fly across the Atlantic. The wireless operator entrusted with the difficult task of transmitting and receiving messages on the SS. George Washington in carrying President Wilson back and forth to France was an amateur. He succeeded in handling, under very exacting conditions, an immense volume of business to the satisfaction of all. The list of amateur wireless men who have distinguished themselves might be continued indefinitely.

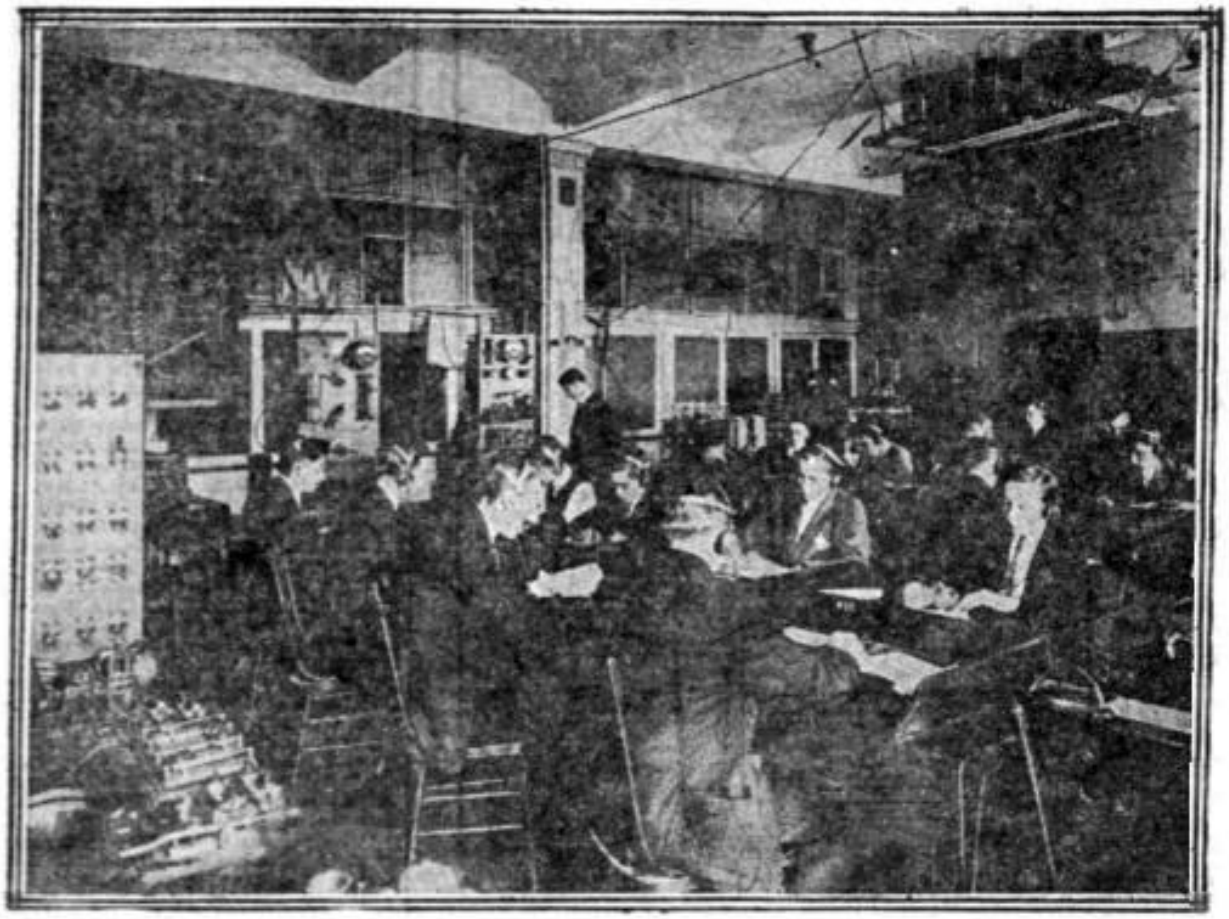
Wireless has appealed to the imagination of boys, and very simple outfits give them a world of adventure.

Throughout the war the amateur stations were silenced by the government. With tens of thousands of wireless stations all over the country and especially along the coast, it would have been impossible to exercise a sufficiently strict censorship. In the hands of an unscrupulous operator the wireless apparatus might have done immeasurable harm. It would have been possible, for instance, to transmit messages to Mexico or ships at sea, and thus communicate more or less directly with Germany. The problem of the neutrality of wireless messages arose early in the war. It was decided that the invisible waves were contraband and must be controlled. A sharp lookout was held for any wireless spy. It was discovered, for example, that a high-powered wireless apparatus, which was removed in the day time, was strung from the rigging of an interned German steamer. Under cover of darkness messages were sent to enemy stations in distant lands and to ships far out at sea.

Regulating the Amateur

Even before the war it was found in some sections that the activities of a number of amateur wireless stations often interfered with the sending of government and commercial messages. To prevent this the amateur operators were obliged to pass examinations and be regularly licensed. It is now proposed to remove as many of the restrictions as possible. By requiring amateur wireless men to employ a certain wave length the danger of interference will be done away with. It is not generally appreciated that many of the amateur stations contain elaborate apparatus, costing thousands of dollars, and the experimental work they carry on often leads to valuable discoveries and the advancement of the science.

As a result of the new wireless apparatus now available for amateurs long-distance work may be carried on with less experience than before the war. The vacuum tube invented by the eminent British scientist, Dr. Ambrose Flemming, enables the amateur to send messages thousands of miles, as well as to listen-in on European stations.



A WIRELESS SCHOOL IN FULL OPERATION.

SECRETARY REPORT

Fannin County Amateur Radio Club – K5FRC
Minutes - Regular Meeting @ Bois D'Arc Creek Cowboy Church
20 April 2024

Club President Keith Mumaw, KI5VNL, called the meeting to order, Bob Yakel, KG5KKE led the invocation and pledge.
Officer Reports:

President - Keith Mumaw thanked everyone for their hard work and reports during the eclipse event, helpers on the nets and the involvement of the members.

Vice-President – Sharon McEachern, KK5SM, reported the spare rim for the trailer has been ordered and should be here by next Friday. Thanks for the helpers at the net.

Treasurer – James Hunt, KI5DQ, reported a Savings Account Balance of $225.25, Checking account balance of $4,333.23 and we have outstanding invoices that need to be paid for the trailer box, etc.

Secretary – Sarah Richardson, KI5PZF, reports minutes for March were submitted to the newsletter, Mike Lindsey, KD5UNY motioned for the minutes as in the newsletter be approved, Sharon McEachern seconded, motion passed. April activities of the club have been well received, although the EXPO was in competition with the "Steaks On Main" which had sold out. Sam Rayburn House Home School Day with the POTA activation was well received by kids and adults as they saw and heard the radio operations. She also asked for contact information for publicity sites for the upcoming activities, especially Field Day, so we can get the bonus points for the club.

Trustee – Dr. Mike Durbin, K5MJD, reported the POTA contacts for the club to be 33 with two of them in Canada. Club has its own POTA account and email, which can be used for club correspondence. Repeaters are working, want to change antennas to Ringos, and will be adding a tone to alert net activation, at 433.1 when we get the antenna up.

Old Business

Regarding the antennas on the tower, the club can purchase the two antennas (CX33) for the Ivanhoe repeater at a cost of $260.00 each. Mark Hetherington, KF5KUW, made the motion for the purchase of the antennas, Mike Lindsey, KD5UNY seconded the motion, motion passed. ARRL Section Manager Steven Smith suggested we form a committee for grants and scholarships program. Duncan Berry, KG5NDO, volunteered to research to see what kind of grants are available. He asked for feedback via groups.io to see what needs are in the county.

The Eclipse update – DeeDee, KI5VFV, and Bob Yakel, KG5KKE, served as Emergency Communications at the Multi Agency Communications Center (MACC) at the Bonham Armory/Roy Floyd Center for the event. They put in a lot of hours in the run up to the event – coordinating with FEMA, and other agencies. It was a lot of work, but a great learning experience to bring the county together. Dr. Mike Durbin, K5MJD, helped a student with the moon-bounce experiment – what happens to moon and sun noise? James Hunt KI5DQ was stationed out in the Grasslands and gave Net Control updates with events out there. Glad to report that the Forest Service radio was not needed, though he had been loaned one.

Jeff Jones, K5JSJ, reported that Bob and DeeDee did an excellent job in an environment that they were unfamiliar with regarding Drill information on the wall for data for the Em Comm Operators. Mark Hetherington, KF5KUW, shared that Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) manages 20 different sections, with comms, transportation being just two of them. As the EOC reports, RACES reports and should be a mirror of managing who is going to deploy resources to Fannin Co from where. It is an excellent coordination of efforts for emergencies, through different entities to make the best, most timely, use of resources to help citizens.

New Business:

Recognition of guests Rob Higginbotham, KG5MUX, Ronald and Barb Simms, Rudy Delgado and daughter.

McKinney Amateur Radio Club (MARC) invited us to join them at Bonham State Park for their club activities and POTA activation out there.

Field Day June 22-23 for 2024. The club will do meat and buns, location is going to be Bois D'Arc Creek Cowboy Church. Jody Lindsey, KE5GIB, moved that the club officers oversee getting the food, Jeff Jones, K5JSJ, seconded, motion passed. Regarding the amount of money, Sharon McEachern, KK5SM, motioned up to the amount of $600 for meat and

buns, Mike Durbin seconded, motion passed. For publicity the theme is “Get Radio Active” for the ARRL Field Day.

Sarah Sue - KI5PZF

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Trustees’ report

.de K5MJD

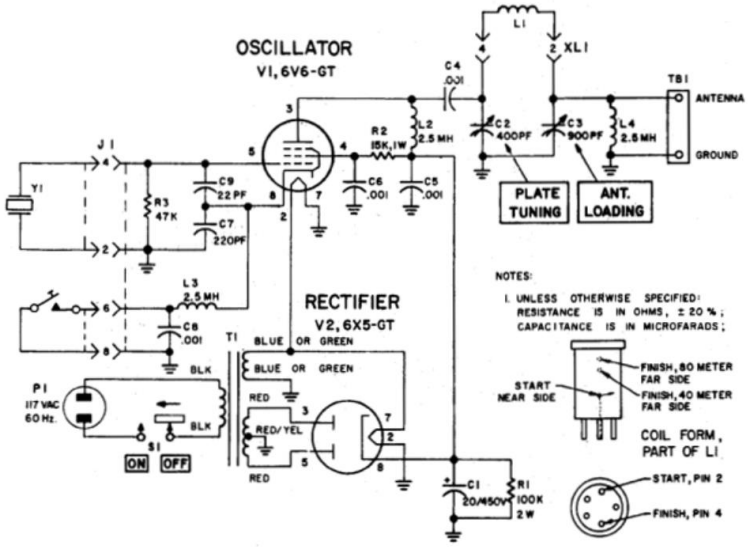
NOW MY USUAL FUN/INFO STUFF

“I AM COMPLETELY OPERATIONAL AND ALL MY CIRCUITS ARE OPERATING NORMALLY”

MY FIRST HOME BREW TRANSMITTER BUILT ON A CIGAR BOX

Except I used a 6L6 and inverted it in a glass of water for more power!!

Hand wound L1 for 75, 40, and 15 meters.. Only Bands a Novice could use



OF COURSE YOU KNEW W5AC *WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TUBE HAM STATIONS*

The amateur radio club at AMC was founded and licensed in 1912. The club has been on campus ever since, making it one of the oldest university radio clubs in existence.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
W5AC
est. 1912
College Station, Texas, U.S.A. • Brazos County • EM10tp

For some reason, sports-minded people, particularly broadcasters, seem to have suddenly become interested in the first football game broadcast and refer to it as some sort of legend or lore. This is not being fair because the facts have always been available to anyone who wished to know what they are.

The broadcast was unusual -- it was accomplished by licensed radio amateurs using telegraphic code operating on amateur radio frequencies. The names of participants with licensed station call signs and hometowns were as follows:

- Harry M. Saunders, 5NI - Greenville, Texas
- George E. Endress, 5JA/5ZAG - Austin, Texas
- W. Eugene Gray, 5QY - Austin, Texas
- J. Gordon Gray, 5QY - Austin, Texas
- Charles C. Clark, 5QA - Austin, Texas
- Franklin K. Matejka, 5RS - Caldwell, Texas

For transmission, wires were run from the press box at Kyle Field to the station in the Electrical Engineering building a half-mile or so away. For reception, other wires were run to the home of a radio amateur who lived near the playing field. This arrangement enabled the operator to hear his own transmissions as well as those from amateur stations should their operators wish to interrupt for clarification or other information. The only radio equipment at the press box was a key for transmitting and a pair of headphones from receiving. Although the reporting of play-by-play action in 1921 was simpler than that of today due to the absence of the two-platoon system and the lesser frequency of substitutions, it still required the help of spotters from each team to make it possible. The activity on the gridiron had to be put into abbreviations and then into radio signals. Actually, there was little delay in conveying the information to others and it is estimated that this delay rarely amounted to more than one play behind. Only one incident threatened the success of this broadcast. Near the end of the first half of the game a fuse blew out on the equipment, but this was hurriedly replaced by Tolson who went to the Electrical Engineering building after having been excused temporarily from his duty in the Aggie band.