

Tri County Repeater Association

Volume 10, Issue 1

February 2006

December Meeting

December 6th, 2005

Paul Brooten - KB9TYC

The December Meeting/Annual Christmas party was held on December 6th, 2005 at Dale McGraw's residence in Chippewa Falls.

Members in attendance included KC9FEE, K9YLI, W9RAY, AB9EJ, KC9CGW, WB9WKT, W9GDH, KB9TYC, KB9RBL, and N9XMU.

There was no Secretary or Treasurers report.

Election of Officers

N9XMU was nominated for President. Dale declined the nomination. K9YLI was nominated for president. No other nominations so K9YLI is the President for 2006.

KC9CGW and KC9FEE were both nominated for Vice President. Both accepted their nominations. A vote by raise of hands took place. There were 2 votes for KC9CGW and 8 votes for KC9FEE. KC9FEE will be your Vice President in 2006.

Continued on page 2

Skywarn Reportable Conditions

February 2nd, 2006

Mark Marusik - KC9FEE

These are the conditions that the National Weather Service in Chanhassen would like reported in the case of Severe Weather.

1. Any Size Hail (See Chart On Page 3)
2. Significant Wind Damage to Trees or Structures. (See Chart On Page 3)
3. Persistent Rotating Wall Clouds Lasting 1 To 3 Minutes in Duration or Non-Rotating Wall Clouds Lasting 5 To 10 Minutes.
4. Funnel Clouds
5. Tornadoes
6. Significant Flooding Causing Water Running (Not Ponding) Over Roads, Fields, Lots, Etc.
7. Any Other Information Specifically Requested By Net Control.

73,

KC9FEE❖

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 1 December Meeting
- 1 Skywarn Reportable Conditions
- 2 Upcoming Events
- 2 Mike's Code Corner
- 2 Tech Tip
- 3 December Code Corner Answer
- 3 Hail And Wind Chart
- 4 Membership Roster

2006 TCRA Officers

President: Don Jaster - K9YLI
Vice President: Mark Marusik - KC9FEE
Secretary: Paul Brooten - KB9TYC
Treasurer: Mike Metzdorf - AB9EJ

<http://www.tcra.org>



Wire input a and d, jumper b to c. = 220volt ac input.

Jumper a to c and b to d, wire input to a and d for 120 volt input.

Alternately input a to b for 120, may look more logical when drawn.

The two 120 volt windings are in parallel.

Output windings can be done the same way. Parallel for current doubling, Series for voltage adding.

Characteristics of transformers.

Turns ratio determines step up or step down voltage.

Turns ratio of audio transformers changes impedance as the square of the turns ratio.

Wire size determines power handling ability.

Totally enclosed transformers are slightly de-rated due to heat buildup inside case.

If you use a transformer and only use some of the windings. You can exceed the current rating on the used windings by a small amount, as the unused windings aren't loading the input or creating heat.

No load voltage is always high than working voltage. A 12.6 volt filament transformer will give you less than that, DC out in a power supply. Also 12.6 volts ac will read 13 something on a meter, no load.

Warning A shorted turn has the same effect as a shorted winding! Zero resistance == infinite current flow. And smoke....

Power transformers have an industry standard color code for the wires.

As in black is primary, yellow is 5 volt filament, green is 6.3 to 12.6 filament, etc.

As long as you know black is primary, you can measure the rest.

Power transformers are frequency sensitive. Usually only a consideration with military surplus.

50 or 60 cycle interchangeable, 400 cycle aircraft transformers don't work well at 60 cycles.

73,

K9YLI ❖

December Code Corner Answer

Mike Metzdorf - AB9EJ

Code Corner # 10 - A message about Amateur Radio and the hurricane disaster.

As they always do in times of disaster, Amateur Radio operators from across the country rallied to do their part.

Amateur Radio turned out to be the most reliable form of communications. It has been called, "the main communications lifeline to the hurricane and flood ravaged Gulf states."

ARRL Emergency Coordinators rose to the challenge. The improvisations of Field Day over the years were put into play. Lessons learned will go into the training manuals.

73,

AB9EJ ❖

Estimating Hail	Estimating Wind
0.25" ---- Pea	22-31 mph = Large branches in motion
0.50" ---- Dime	32-38 mph = Whole trees in motion
0.75" ---- Penny	39-54 mph = Twigs break off trees
0.88" ---- Nickel	55-72 mph = Shallow trees uprooted
1.00" ---- Quarter	73-112 mph = Scattered structural damage
1.25" ---- Half Dollar	
1.75" ---- Golf Ball	
2.50" ---- Tennis Ball	
4.00" ---- Grapefruit	