



TORNADO REPORTING NOTES: The format for reporting severe weather as suggested in the ARRL's Emergency Coordinator's

Manual is easily remembered by using three letters-TLC. The TLC report contains three pieces of information:

- T: Time of observed condition.
- L: Location of observed condition.
- C: Condition observed.

The time element is the time the condition was observed -not the time which you report it -there could be a significant difference in observing and reporting times.

The location element is the location of the observed condition by county grid square or major landmark.

The condition element consists of one of the following observations:

- Tornadoes on the ground
- Funnel clouds aloft
- Wall clouds
- Hail
- Winds in excess of 35 mph
- Flooding or other actual storm damage

Emergency traffic

If the weather at your location is NOT one of the above conditions it need not be reported. If the net control asks for your TLC and you are not experiencing one of the above conditions, a report of the time, your location, and "NO TRAFFIC" would be the proper response.



Tornado warning devices: When a tornado warning has been broadcast for your area, you can use your TV set or a radio as a warning device. Use the TV set

first. Warm up your TV set and tune in channel 13. Darken the screen to almost black using the brightness control. Next tune in Channel 2 and turn the volume control down. Your tornado detection device is now operational. Lightning will produce momentary white bands of varying widths across the screen (color sets produce colored bands). A tornado within 15 to 20 miles will produce a totally white screen which will remain white (color on color sets). This occurs because lightning and tornadoes generate RF energy at about 55MHz(channel 2) which overrides the brightness control. Channel 13, which is at the high end of the UHF band, is not affected. That is why the brightness control is set at that channel. If the screen whites out (or colors out), turn off your TV set, take your portable radio, and seek a place of shelter immediately. Use the portable radio for emergency instructions and in the case of power failure. If the radio is tuned to

the AM band, lightning will cause steady, continuous static. Most homes have these two warning devices.



The March meeting routine was reversed - we started the meeting with the program first. Everyone met at the

Coldwater airport for a first-hand inspection of a Civil Air Patrols search aircraft and communications van. The units came down from Battle Creek and could be heard in communications on 148.150MHz. After a grand tour of both units we assembled in the airport waiting lounge for a question and answer time. The pilots, Lt. Tom Hibiske, and Lt. Tim Brutsche are volunteer pilots as is all positions in the CAP. They must purchase their own fuel for practice flights. Lt. Bill Brenner, N8HTY was the operator of the communications van. The program was well worth the time. A big THANK YOU to these members of the CAP.

UPGRADES, NEW HAMS, NEW CALLS:

Congratulations to Larry Camp, WB8R. Congratulations to Matthew Godell, new Novice-no call yet.

Call change for Chris Pavka, N8JHE.

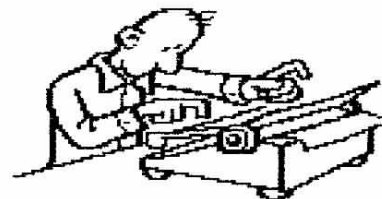


FOR SALE: Kenwood 520SE Transceiver with built-in power supply. 200 watts pep ssb-cw, RIT tuning, 160 meters thru 10 meters, CW filter, SSB filter. All solid state receiver &

transmitter except for Driver and Finals. New Finals and Driver tubes. Excellent working condition. \$400.00. N8BYT

FOR SALE: ICOM 701 solid state transceiver with matching speaker/power supply and desk mic. 160 thru 10 meters. SSB-CW-CW NARROW-RTTY Filters. RIT & PB tuning. 200 watts. Excellent working condition. \$575.00.

***** N8BYT



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Herb, WD8J00