



Manhattan Area Amateur Radio Society

Monthly Newsletter

February 2010

MAARS Monthly Meeting
February 12th 7:30 PM
Manhattan Church of Christ
2510 Dickens Ave.

The President's Corner

Brian Carter KC0DWX

I hope you are all doing well and making it through the winter warm and cozy. As most are aware we did not have a meeting in January due to the incredibly cold temperatures and lack of an true scheduled meeting agenda.

I apologize that the only difference this month will be the somewhat warmer temperatures although I must admit there are some things I feel we should discuss.

We have several opportunities to help promote ourselves over the 2010 year and the first one which we have done quite well now for the past couple of years is the WAM-SAG-MAN trail bicycle trail fundraising 'Cabin Fever' bicycle ride in Pott. County. It is very unfortunate that this bike ride seems to be on the same day as the Hamfest in KC in April. I hope we can get attendees to both events and find a nice balance of supporting local event communications as well as having some folks show up at the hamfest.

Next I would like to encourage all of you to come up with ideas for meeting programs.

This means both things you are interested in as well as things you can demonstrate or talk to the group about. While we might think we may bore some of the group with some programs a nice half hour to hour program is better then having nothing for the group.

Last we have some discussion on the repeater as we have an opportunity or two that we

should probably take advantage of. In the near future we will also attempt to wire up the tone board in a manner that will allow the tones to be turned off and on through the use of a DTMF code.

I hope to see you at the meeting and hope you will join us for dinner as well.

Brian
KC0DWX

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

December 1st 2009 to January 1st 2010

Submitted by: Christine Chainey KC0YJN, Treasurer

As of December 1, 2009

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$130.00 |
| Checking account | \$238.91 |
| Savings account | \$1,135.50 |
| TOTAL | \$1,504.41 |

Income:

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| 2010 Dues | \$30.00 |
| Interest | \$.61 |

Expenditures:

| | |
|------|---------|
| AT&T | \$34.59 |
|------|---------|

As of January 1, 2010

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$110.00 |
| Checking account | \$204.32 |
| Savings account | \$1,186.11 |
| TOTAL | \$1,500.43 |

THIS MONTHS EVENTS

February
12 . . . MAARS Dinner
Sirloin Stockade 5:30 PM
12 . . . MAARS Meeting 7:30
PM

Weekly Nets

MAARS 147.2550
Club net
Tuesdays 9:00 PM CST
Youth net
Thursdays 8:00 PM CST

27 Day Solar Predictions

| Date | Flux 10.7 cm | A Index | Kp Index |
|--------|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| Feb 10 | 92 | 9 | 3 |
| Feb 11 | 90 | 11 | 3 |
| Feb 12 | 90 | 13 | 3 |
| Feb 13 | 90 | 10 | 3 |
| Feb 14 | 85 | 10 | 3 |
| Feb 15 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 16 | 85 | 8 | 3 |
| Feb 17 | 85 | 7 | 2 |
| Feb 18 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 19 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 20 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 21 | 80 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 22 | 80 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 23 | 80 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 24 | 75 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 25 | 75 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 26 | 75 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 27 | 75 | 5 | 2 |
| Feb 28 | 80 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 01 | 85 | 10 | 3 |
| Mar 02 | 85 | 10 | 3 |
| Mar 03 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 04 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 05 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 06 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 07 | 85 | 5 | 2 |
| Mar 08 | 85 | 5 | 2 |

Solar Flux: This flux number is measured from the amount of radiation on the 10.7cm band (2800MHz). It is closely related to the amount of ultraviolet radiation, which is needed to create an ionosphere. The lowest possible number for this solar flux is 63.75. Single hop propagation already starts at 70 in lower latitude areas. Worldwide long distance propagation (DX) may turn up already with a solar flux at 120. From experience, an average solar flux of 170 seems to be ideal for 10m-20m bands QRP DX with good possibilities during these conditions to reach every possible part of the globe

Your membership in MAARS is important to help keep the club alive and maintain equipment. If you haven't already done so please consider joining MAARS at a prorated fee. We also have a student rate available. Dues should be mailed to MAARS, P.O. Box 613, Manhattan, KS 66505.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT January 1st 2010 to February 1st 2010 Submitted by: Christine Chainey KCØYJN, Treasurer

As of January 1, 2010

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$110.00 |
| Checking account | \$204.32 |
| Savings account | \$1,186.11 |
| TOTAL | \$1,500.43 |

Income:

Expenditures:

| | |
|------|---------|
| AT&T | \$34.64 |
|------|---------|

As of February 1, 2010

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$110.00 |
| Checking account | \$169.68 |
| Savings account | \$1,186.11 |
| TOTAL | \$1,465.79 |

with a simple dipole running as low as 5 Watts!

A- and K-index: Geomagnetic activity indices, high indices (K:>5 or A:>20) means stormy conditions with an active geomagnetic field. The more active, the more unstable propagation with possible periods of total propagation fade-out. Especially around the higher latitudes and especially at the polar regions, where the geomagnetic field is weak, propagation may disappear completely. Extreme high indices may result in aurora propagation, with strongly degraded long distance propagation at all latitudes. Sporadic-E is strongest during low indices. Low indices result in relative good propagation, especially noticeable around the

higher latitudes, when transpolar paths may open up. Maximum K-index is 9, and the A-index can exceed well over 100 during very severe storm conditions, with no maximum. The ARRL often reports the K-index from the Alaskan station where this index is known as the College K-index. Other stations reporting K-indices include Planetary and Boulder. In contrast, the A-indices are usually reported for the Planetary station only.

The higher the K-index, the more unstable propagation becomes, the effect is stronger at high latitudes, but weaker near low latitudes.

When storm level is reached, propagation strongly degrades, possibly fade out at high latitudes.