



Manhattan Area Amateur Radio Society

Monthly Newsletter

October 2010

MAARS Monthly Meeting
October 8th 7:30 PM
Manhattan Church of Christ
2510 Dickens Ave.

The President's Corner

Brian Carter KC0DWX

I'd like to start off by thanking all those who helped out at the Yellow Brick Road Bicycle Ride this past weekend. The event seemed to go well and we had very few bikes that needed to be carried in. The organizers were pleased and I heard several positive comments from riders for our support.

Our October meeting will start with the usual dinner at Sirloin Stockade in Manhattan around 5:30 PM. Please mention you are with the radio group and if you get there first we usually try to sit in the South East area where several tables can be pulled together.

The regular part of the meeting will be at the Manhattan Church of Christ at 2510 Dickens Ave. in Manhattan. Our guest speaker this month will be Paul Verhage who has offered to come talk about his near-space balloon launches as well as astronomy. Paul(KD4STH) has been a member of MAARS in the past and is currently in the Lawrence area and using amateur radio for tracking balloons that reach altitudes and speeds that are quite impressive.

There are a couple of other things that should be on the meeting agenda. First off member ship dues are due by the end of October. Which brings us to officers for the coming year. We usually suggest a nominating committee or person to make suggestions

for the coming years officers. In order to run or be eligible for office and to vote in an election you must be a paid member by the end of October.

Last I think it would be a good idea to make plans for a MAARS Christmas party if we plan to have one. I believe last year we used the basement at the church and we have had the party hosted by a couple of members at their own houses. I think it goes without saying that the Stueves have given MAARS many memorable Christmas parties past.

I hope the group can make some plans for a fun 2010

Christmas season.

Last I must apologize to all that the Carter family will not be at the October meeting. We have made plans for our 6th anniversary. I know that I, and I believe Sylvia as well, really hate missing the meeting and certainly Paul's presentation.

With that Scott AC0CY will be trying to keep you all in line(HI HI). I will look forward to seeing you all in November and hope you all enjoy the meeting as well as dinner this month.

73s
Brian
KC0DWX

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

August 1st 2010 to September 1st 2010

Submitted by: Christine Chainey KCØYJN, Treasurer

As of August 1, 2010

Cash on Hand	\$110.00
Checking account	\$ 32.67
Savings account	\$1,087.02
TOTAL	\$1,229.69

Expenditures:

AT&T	\$35.66
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As of September 1, 2010

Cash on Hand	\$110.00
Checking account	\$ 84.03
Savings account	\$1,000.00
TOTAL	\$1,194.03

THIS MONTHS EVENTS

October
8MAARS Dinner
Sirloin Stockade 5:30 PM
8MAARS Meeting 7:30
PM
20XYL's Kites 6:00 PM

Weekly Nets

MAARS 147.2550PL 88.5
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
Oct 06	75	7	3
Oct 07	75	5	2
Oct 08	78	5	2
Oct 09	78	5	2
Oct 10	80	5	2
Oct 11	80	7	2
Oct 12	79	7	3
Oct 13	80	7	3
Oct 14	80	7	3
Oct 15	80	5	2
Oct 16	80	5	2
Oct 17	82	5	2
Oct 18	82	5	2
Oct 19	83	5	2
Oct 20	83	5	2
Oct 21	83	8	3
Oct 22	82	8	3
Oct 23	82	5	2
Oct 24	82	5	2
Oct 25	82	5	2
Oct 26	82	5	2
Oct 27	82	5	2
Oct 28	80	5	2
Oct 29	78	5	2
Oct 30	76	5	2
Oct 31	75	5	2
Nov 01	75	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 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.

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 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. **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 with a simple dipole running as low as 5 Watts!