

# *THE AERO AERIAL*



## *All Aboard*

The newsletter of the Aero Amateur Radio Club  
Middle River, Md  
Volume 8 Issue 6  
June 2011

Editor Frank Stone AC3P

### Officers

Joe Miko	WB3FMT	President	Repeater
Bob Venanzi	ND3D	Vice-President	VE Testing
Lou Kordek	KB3LJF	Recording Secretary	Public Service
Pat Stone	AC3F	Corresponding Secretary	Webmaster
Warren Hartman	W3JDF	Treasurer	Trustee
Ron Distler	W3JEH	Resource Coordinator	Club Nets

### Committees

Phil Hock	W3VRD
Pat Stone	AC3F
Bob Landis	WA3SWA
Al Alexander	K3ROJ
Frank Stone	AC3P
Joe Miko	WB3FMT

## ABOUT THE AERO AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Meetings: First and Third Wednesdays at 7:30 pm at Coffman's Diner  
(Middle River and Orem's Rd.)

Nets: See Local Area Net Schedule

Repeaters: W3PGA (147.24 MHz - / 449.575 MHz -)

WEBSITE: [www.aeroarc.us](http://www.aeroarc.us)

## LOCAL AREA NETS

Day	Time	Frequency (MHz)	NET NAME
Daily	9 – 10 am	147.03	ORIOLE Net
Daily	5:30– 6 pm	3.820	Maryland Emergency Phone Net
Daily	6:30 – 7 pm	146.670	Baltimore Traffic Net
Daily	7 pm and 10 pm	3.643	Maryland/DC/Delaware Traffic Net
1 <sup>st</sup> Tues	7:30 pm	145.330	Baltimore ARES Net
2 <sup>nd</sup> Tues	7:30 pm	146.670	Baltimore County <u>RACES</u> Net
2 <sup>nd</sup> Wed.	8 pm	28.445	AERO ARC Net
4 <sup>th</sup> Wed	8 pm	147.240	AERO ARC Net
5 <sup>th</sup> Wed.	8 pm	449.575	AERO ARC Net

*The Aero Quantum Mechanics Net: Anytime any Frequency contact WB3FMT. The last one was on 449.575 MHz on Tuesday 8 pm on March 30'. Who knows where or when the next on may be?*

## Aero Net Reports

### April

**10 Meters: WB3FMT(NCS) AC3P W3VRD KA3SNY KB3PGN**

**70 Cm: WB3FMT(NCS) AC3P K3AK W3JEH**

## Station Activities

**WB3FMT** is portable 2. Speedy recovery to **AC3F**. Congrats to **KB3BUW** harmonic of **AC3P** and **AC3F** on the addition of a new harmonic.

## **New Officers For 2011-2012**

Following the long electoral tradition of the Aero ARC, those who miss the election meeting are prime candidates for office.

At the close of the regular meeting, the proceedings were turned over to Frank AC3P to serve as election manager. Frank opened the floor for nominations. For President, it was noted that Joe, WB3FMT was not present. Quickly Bob WA3SWA placed Joe's name in nomination and the nominations for President were closed.

Following the Presidential nominations, each of the remaining nominations for office were for the incumbents with no opposing candidates.

As a result the train left with the officers for the 2011-2012 year,

President: Joe Miko WB3FMT  
Vice President: Bob Venanzi ND3D  
Recording Secretary: Lou Kordek KB3LJF  
Correspondence Secretary: Patricia Stone AC3F  
Treasurer: Warren Hartman W3JDF  
Resource Coordinator: Ron Distler W3JEH

## **Public Service Opportunity**

BRATS is looking for help with the MS Society Bike Tour in Chestertown, Md. On the weekend of June 11-12. the MS people are providing lodging at Washington College. Operators are needed for rest stops and SAG vehicles. To volunteer, contact Bob Landis WA3SWA.

## **FD Help Wanted**

Aero and BRATS are looking for a few good operators (and even newbies) to help keep W3PGA on the air for 24 hours during Field Day 2011 June 25-26. We have three HF transceivers and a VHF/UHF in need of constant care. If you have done 50 Field Days or none, come up to Camp Genyara and join the fun. Directions and a map are on the next page.

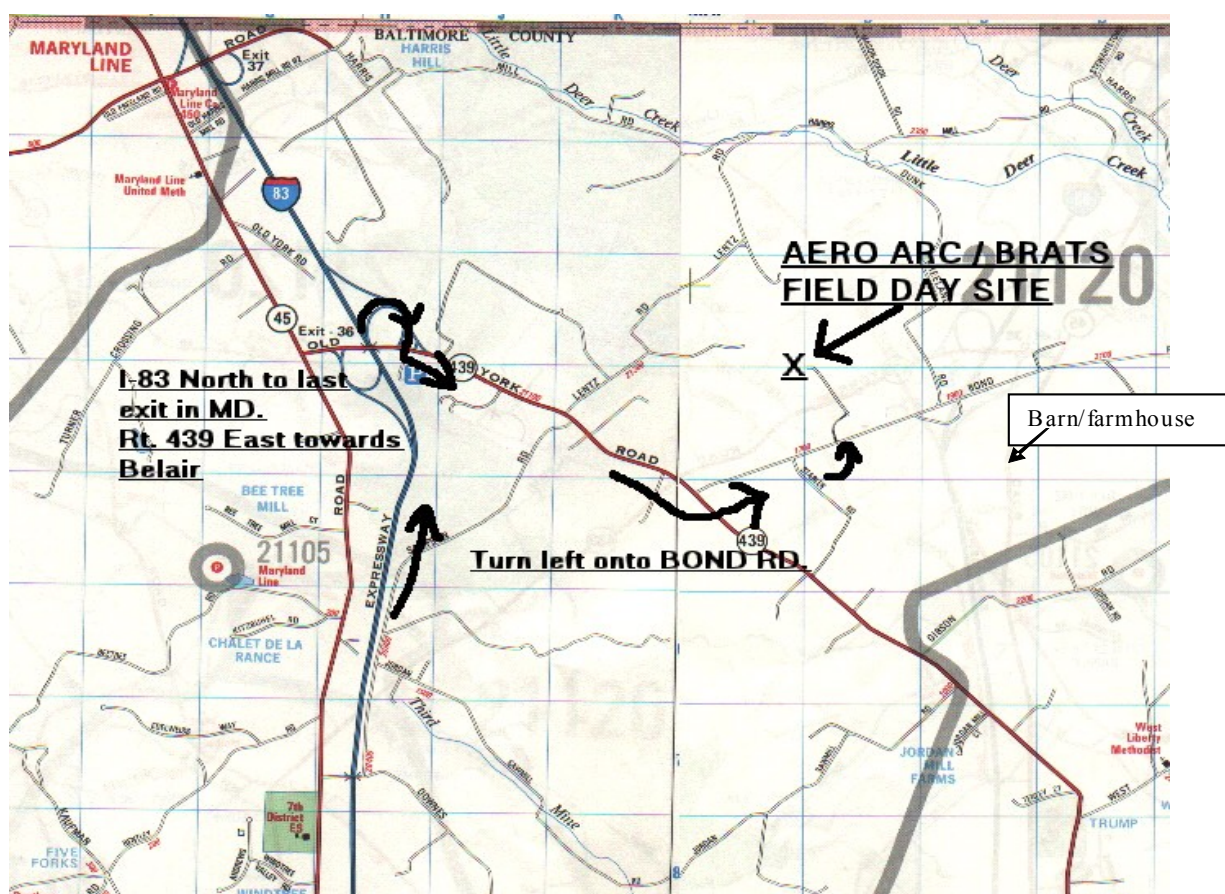
**Directions to AERO/BRATS Field Day Site**  
**Camp Genyara 1814 Bond Road**  
**near Maryland Line, Md.**  
**June 25 – 26, 2011**

From Baltimore, take I 83 North to Exit 36, Route 439 East.

Take 439 East approximately 1 mile to BOND RD.

Turn left onto BOND RD.

Take BOND RD. approximately 1/2 mile to a dirt road on the left. (If you come to a barn and farmhouse on the left, you have gone too far.) Turn left onto the dirt road, follow it through the field and through a grove of tall pine trees. The pine trees have created a tunnel over the road. The Field Day site is at the end of the pine trees.





# From the Skies over Mt. Essex

SKY Events for June 2011

June 28<sup>th</sup> – Latest sunset and Pluto (Dwarf Planet) at Opposition: Mars is 2° South of M45 Pleiades.

June 1<sup>st</sup> - New Moon

June 3<sup>rd</sup> - Double shadow transit on Jupiter  
5:55 UT, 01:55 EDT.

June 5<sup>th</sup> - Double shadow transit on Jupiter  
00:24 UT, 20:24 EDT on June 4<sup>th</sup>.

June 8<sup>th</sup> – First Quarter Moon

June 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> – After Sunset Saturn is  $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$  to the lower left of Porrima (Gamma  $\square$  Virgo) a yellow-white double star magnitude +2.7 the stars are 1.7 arc seconds apart, need 440 power.

June 10<sup>th</sup> - Double shadow transit on Jupiter  
9:26 UT, 05:26 EDT.

June 12<sup>th</sup> – Mercury in superior conjunction (behind the Sun as seen from the Earth) and a double shadow transit on Jupiter 2:48 UT, 22:48 EDT on June 11<sup>th</sup>.

June 14<sup>th</sup> – Earliest Sunrise

June 15<sup>th</sup> - Full Moon “**Green Corn Moon**” Native American tribes or “**Rose**” the Colonial Americans.

June 17<sup>th</sup> – Earliest morning twilight.

June 19<sup>th</sup> - Double shadow transit on Jupiter  
5:26 UT, 01:26 EDT.

June 21<sup>st</sup> – Summer begins 1:16 pm EDT (17:16 UT).

June 24<sup>th</sup> – Latest evening twilight..

June 25 -26<sup>th</sup> – ARRL Field Day Weekend.

June 26<sup>th</sup> - Double shadow transit on Jupiter  
08:04 UT, 04:04 EDT.

## Planet Lookout

**Mercury** Hidden until the last week of June. Low in the west at sunset, on the 30<sup>th</sup> in a line east of Caster and Pollux. Magnitude -0.5 Angular diameter 6”.

**Venus , Mars, and Jupiter** are all in the morning sky. All are visible in the low eastern sky at dawn.

**Venus** – -3.9 magnitude, angular diameter 10”.

**Mars** – + 1.4 magnitude, angular diameter 4”.

**Jupiter**- -2.2 magnitude, angular diameter 36”.

**Saturn**- High in the southwest near  $\square$  Virgo +0.9 magnitude, angular diameter 17” disk.

**Uranus** – Rises after midnight in Pisces +5.8 magnitude, angular diameter 4”

## Seeing Double??

Take a look at Mizar and Alcor the middle stars in the handle of the Big Dipper (Ursa Major). This was the first discovered double star system (actually 4 stars).

Our Sun is a loner in space, it’s estimated that between 60% and 85% of all stars are thought to be double or multiple star systems.

There are 4 main types of double star classifications:

- Visual binaries – double stars resolved using a telescope.
- Spectroscopic binaries – Stars that can only be resolved via spectral analysis.
- Eclipsing binaries – detectable when the secondary star eclipses the primary star.
- Optical binaries – unrelated stars which lie along the same line of sight.

Things to consider when looking at double stars are magnitude, color and separation.

Magnitude is the brightness of an object. One magnitude is 2.512 times brighter than the next magnitude. A minus magnitude is the brightest, the range goes from a minus, to zero than to, plus. The difference in magnitudes between a 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> magnitude star is 1 magnitude or 2.512 x, the difference between a 2<sup>nd</sup> magnitude and an 7<sup>th</sup> magnitude star is 5 magnitudes or 100x. The Sun at -26.74 magnitude and the Moon at -12.74 magnitude there is a difference of 14 magnitudes, the Sun is 398,359 times brighter than the Moon. When looking at double stars, the difference in magnitudes should be no more than 8 magnitudes which is 1,585 times fainter.

Color of stars is the spectral class of the star. The spectral class goes from O, B, A, F, G, K, M. The visual colors are: O -Blue; B-Blue-White; A-White; F-Yellow-White; G-Yellow; K-Orange; M-Red. The sun is a G class star which is Yellow. This indicates the surface temperature of the star O Class Blues stars are approximately >44,500 °F; G Yellow Class stars 8,500 to 10,300°F (The sun is a G Class star); M Red Class stars <3,500°F.

Separation is how far apart the stars appear in arc seconds. Mizar and Alcor are separated by 11 ¾ arc minutes, most people can't without a telescope separate less than 4 arc minutes, and 8 minutes is a more practical value. The moon is approximately 30 arc minutes or 1,800 arc seconds. Beginners should start with easy doubles at least 10 arc seconds of separation. The optimum viewing separation is 8 arc minutes (480 arc seconds) to achieve this divide 480 by the arc second separation of the stars and this equals the required eyepiece power. Example: Mizar and Alcor are separated by 14 arc seconds to view it with an apparent 8 arc minute separation you need 34 power.  $480 / 14 = 32x$ . Separation angles are measured by using the brightest star as the center star and the dimmer star is measured in a counter clockwise direction in degrees from North (0°) thru East (90°), south (180°) and West (270°).

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Summer's double stars						
Object	Constellation	R.A.	Dec.	Mag.	Sep.	Recommended magnification
Alpha (α)	Capricornus	20h18.1m	-12° 33'	3.6, 4.2	378"	<10x
Beta (β)	Capricornus	20h21.0m	-14° 47'	3.4, 6.2	206"	<10x
61	Cygnus	21h06.9m	38° 45'	5.2, 6.0	28"	17.14x
Albireo (B)	Cygnus	19h30.7m	27° 58'	3.1, 5.1	34"	14.11x
Omicron (ο)	Cygnus	20h13.6m	46° 44'	3.8, 4.8, 6.7	338", 107"	<10x <10x
Gamma (γ)	Delphinus	20h46.7m	16° 07'	4.5, 5.5	10"	48x
Nu (ν)	Draco	17h32.2m	55° 11'	4.9, 4.9	62"	<10x
Alpha (α)Herculis	Hercules	17h14.6m	14° 23'	3.5, 5.4	5"	96x
Delta (δ)	Hercules	17h15.0m	24° 50'	3.1, 8.2	9"	53x
Double-Double (ε)	Lyra	18h44.3m	39° 40'	5.0, 6.1, 5.2, 5.5	208", 2", 2"	<10x, , 240x