CONVO

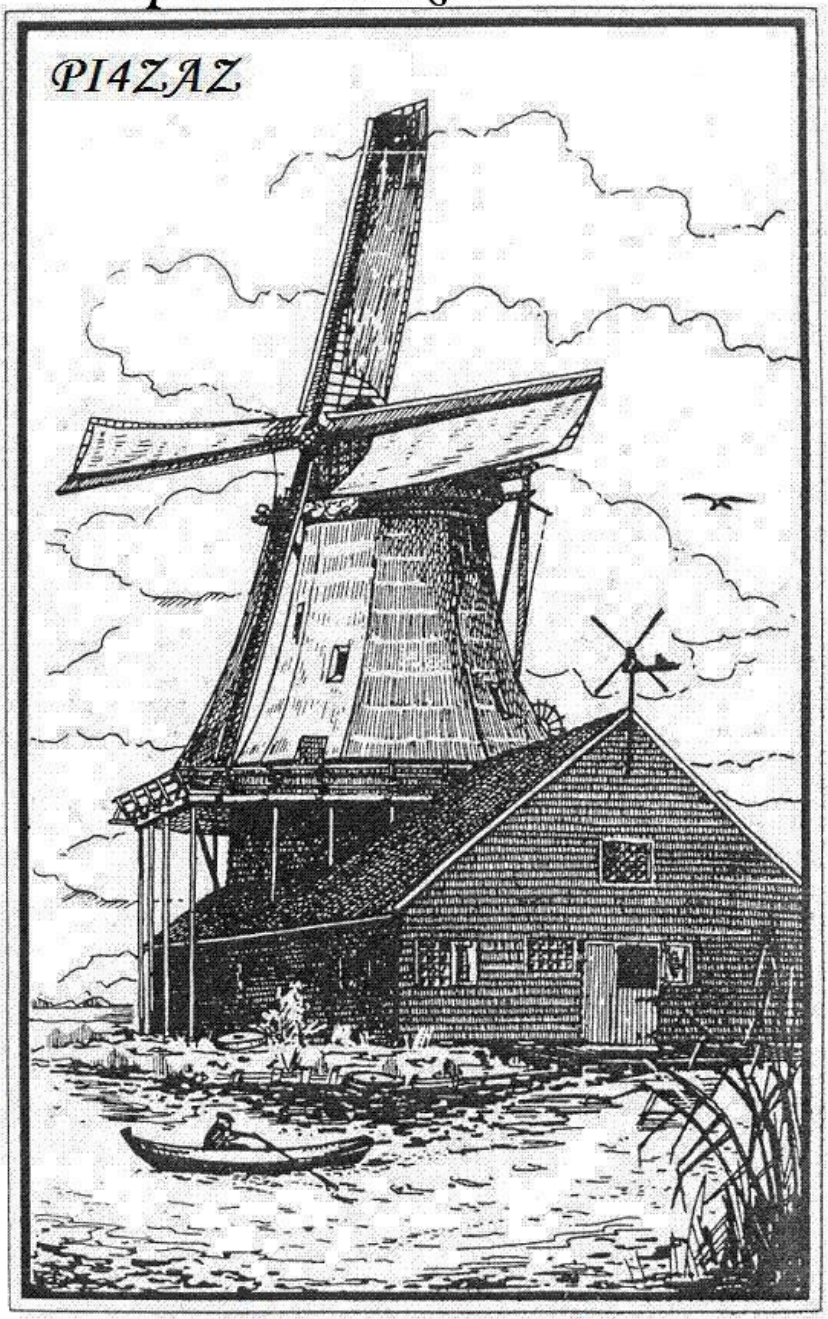
September & Oktober 2016

VERON afdeling Zaanstreek

PI4ZAZ

A46

Vereniging
Voor
Experimenteel
Radio
Onderzoek in
Nederland



Verfmolen "De Kat" - Zaanse Schans

VERON afdeling Zaanstreek (A46) Opgericht 15 maart 1945.

CONVO – SEPTEMBER & OKTOBER 2016

Verschijnt 6 keer per jaar: Jan./Feb., Maart, April, Mei/Juni, Sept./Okt. en Nov./Dec.

Redactie CONVO:

Edwin Verburg Tel. 075-6285459 (PE5EDW) (email: pe5edw@veron.nl)
Kees v/d Laak Tel. 0251-313975 (PA3CYE) (email: pa3cye@amsat.org)

Samenstelling van het afdelingsbestuur:

Voorzitter	Edwin Verburg	PE5EDW	075-6285459
Penningmeester	Chris Blouw	PA0CGB	075-6167967
Secretaris	Kees Koopmans	PA3HCA	Email: a46@veron.nl

Algemene informatie:

Internet (Home Page)	http://www.veron-zaanstreek.nl	
(Repeater info)	http://www.veron-zaanstreek.nl/repeaters/index.html	
Verenigings repeater (70 cm)	PI2ZAZ	In: 431.675 / Uit: 430.0375 (1750 Hz / CTCSS 88.5)
Verenigings repeater (2 mtr.)	PI3ZAZ	In: 145,1125 / Uit 145,7125 (1750 Hz) / CTCSS 88.5)
Verenigingszender	PI4ZAZ	Email: a46@veron.nl
Zaanse Ronde	**Zondagmorgen 11:30u**	**Via de PI3ZAZ repeater**
Rondeleiders (PI4ZAZ)	PA1TM, PD0SAO, PA3CYE, PA3DUP	
Regionaal QSL-Manager	Jan Numan, PA0VSS	Tel. 0251-230954
Afdeling bankrekeningnr.:	Penningmeester VERON Zaanstreek NL66 INGB 0003387333	
Leesmap coördinator	Kees Koopmans PA3HCA	Tel. 075-6426520
Webmaster A46	Edwin Verburg PE5EDW	pe5edw@veron.nl

(* Wijzigingen voorbehouden)

Convo

KOPIJ voor de CONVO van nov/dec inleveren **vóór *20 oktober 2016.***
Let op !!! Ontvangt u de Convo nog niet per email? Stuur dan een email naar a46@veron.nl , dan zetten we u op de verzendlijst.
De Convo wordt alleen nog per email en via de VERON Zaanstreek website verspreid.

Verenigingsavonden

De verenigingsavond is op de 2e woensdag van de maand in "Clubhois De HAM", Noordsterweg 4, 1521 JS in Wormerveer (tel. 075-6286479).
Tegenover de ingang van zwembad de Watering.

Van de voorzitter

Beste OM's en (X)YL's,

De vakantie zit er voor velen weer op, de laatbloeiers daargelaten.
De scholen zijn weer begonnen en zo ook weer de verenigingsavonden.
De repeaters zijn ook weer in de lucht en de Zaanse Ronde gaat weer beginnen. Let op dat op de september verenigingsavond de eerste en enige gelegenheid is om bij onze secretaris voorverkoop kaartjes te bestellen voor de DvdRA.
Over enkele dagen vertrek ik zelf nog een weekje naar Albena in Bulgarije om daar met het ARDF Team Nederland (lees: het Nederlandse vossenjacht team) deel te nemen aan de 18e Wereldkampioenschappen "Vossenjagen". Het team bestaat dit jaar weer uit een kernploeg van vijf deelnemers, waaronder ook Jan PA0JNH. Hij heeft een stevige stempel gedrukt door het publiceren (in twee talen, EN en NL) van zijn biografie over deze "kampioenschappen en meer" door de jaren heen.
Deze publicaties (recente versie 5!!!) zijn online te vinden via:
http://ardf.veron.nl/files/book_pa0jnh/IARU-ARDF-Boek-NLD.pdf en
http://ardf.veron.nl/files/book_pa0jnh/IARU-ARDF-Book-ENG.pdf

Voorafgaand aan de 18e World ARDF Championships vindt nog de "World Cup" plaats, dit is een Bulgaars initiatief om individueel te strijden om de vossenjacht wereld titels en niet in landenteams. Het is voor velen een goede training in de aanloop naar de 18e World ARDF Championships.
Vanaf heden zijn de resultaten online beschikbaar (en worden steeds ge-update) via: http://ardf2016.com/results/

Op 14 september is weer de eerste verenigingsavond en daar zullen wij (Jan en ik) ongetwijfeld nog wat napraten over de afgelopen kampioenschappen.

Tot ziens!

73,

Edwin Verburg, PE5EDW
Voorzitter VERON Zaanstreek (A46)

De Zaanse Repeaters

Hieronder vindt u een overzicht van de status en bijzonderheden van de Zaanse Repeaters. Ook te vinden via de afdelings website op: http://www.veron-zaanstreek.nl/repeaters/index.html

	PI3ZAZ	PI2ZAZ	(PI6ZAZ)
Uitgangsfrequentie:	145,7125 MHz	430,0375 MHz (nieuw!)	(1298,325 MHz (gepland))
Ingangsfrequentie:	145,1125 MHz	431.6375 MHz (nieuw!)	(1270,325 MHz (gepland))
CTCSS:	88,5 Hz	88,5 Hz	(88,5 Hz)
1750 Hz:	Ja	Ja	(Ja)
Locatie (QTH locator):	Assendelft (JO22IL)	Assendelft (JO22IL)	(Wormerveer (JO22JL))
Status:	**Actief**	**Actief**	Gepland
Technische details:	Details PI3ZAZ	Details PI2ZAZ	Details PI6ZAZ

Komend weekend IARU Region 1 VHF contest

Het weekend van 3 en 4 september is de belangrijkste 144 MHz contest van dit jaar met veel activiteit.

PA2CV, PE1RLF, PA5WT en PA1TK zijn QRV vanuit JO22QP Trintelhaven midden in het IJsselmeer als PA1TK/P.

Dit is de eerste keer dat dit QTH op 144 MHz geactiveerd wordt met 24 uur activiteit vanaf 16:00 uur lokaal op +/- 144.333 MHz afhankelijk van QRM.

We hopen je te werken!

Theo PA1TK

Nieuwsbrieven uit andere afdelingen

Alkmaar A01:
https://a01.veron.nl/download/hamnieuws/2016/Ham-09-2016.pdf

23cm EME in Canada met Kees Kaper VE5KKZ

(een ingezonden stuk, met dank aan Nico Heilijgers PA0NHZ)

Eston man bounces signal off moon to Europe

KENNETH BROWN
of The Press Review

Neil Armstrong's famous moon walk was a small step for man and a giant leap for mankind, but Eston resident Kees Kaper is making his own leaps in relation to the moon.

Kaper has been working to transmit signals off the moon and back down to locations on the earth for about two years and the local man was able to achieve his goal earlier this summer. He conducted a successful moon bounce from a property in July, and then another one in August.

Kaper, a retired telecommunications engineer, transmitted a signal to the moon using a 1296 MHz frequency and his signal was picked up at host stations in the Netherlands and Italy in his two successful tests this summer.

He performed the feat using a three-metre diameter satellite dish on a property he owns in town. A feed horn is used to aid the transmission and a power supply hooked up to the satellite provides the boost his signal needs to bounce back to earth from the moon.

The satellite and feed horn are connected by cables to several pieces of telecommunications equipment at his workshop inside the home where he runs the test transmissions. Kaper, who spent time teaching wireless communications at Mount Royal College (now university), said he's the first person in Saskatchewan to use the 1296 MHz frequency to make a successful moon bounce.

A signal is sent through the feed horn and a series of amplifiers from the equipment inside his home. It bounces off the satellite and is sent to the moon. He uses military naval charts to calculate the precise location of the moon, but it is necessary to know its exact location.

He noted that the stations in the Netherlands and Italy have their satellites hooked up to computers to automatically track the location of the moon, so he does it the hard way because he has to determine the moon's location and position his dish.

The station that received his transmission in the Netherlands also has a satellite dish with a three-metre diameter while the station in Italy has a much larger dish that measures 10 metres in diameter.

Kaper said he is learning Morse code because he uses the communication tool when he is transmitting his signal off the moon. He has recordings of the bounce from both the Netherlands and Italy, but the recording from Italy was much more pronounced as a result of the station's large satellite dish. The moon bounce used 150 watts of radio frequency power, or 300 watts of direct current.

His signal was picked up at eight decibels above the white noise, which the local man admits is not bad for a test signal contact. The sound of his beacon being picked up in the Netherlands is harder to hear, but his transmission made it back to earth.

KENNETH BROWN/THE CROSSROADS

Local resident Kees Kaper stands beside the three mettre diameter satellite dish he has used to do a moon bounce on two occasions earlier this summer. Kaper used a 1296 MHz frequency to transmit a signal from his workshop property in Eston to the moon and back down to earth.

According to Kaper, the moon is not a very good reflector making it even more difficult to bounce wireless signals off the celestial object. He said no matter how much power a person uses to get a signal to the moon, only seven per cent of the signal is going to bounce back.

The total journey, or distance travelled, for each of his moon bounce tests was about 800,000 kilometres round trip. Kaper recognized, "you use lots of power to transmit to the moon" because it is such a bad reflector.

He said the naval charts for the moon's location list the altitude and asimath for where he must position his satellite. The dish gets tilted to adjust for the altitude, and rotated to adjust for the asimath.

There are several other telecommunications enthusiasts transmitting and receiving signals off the moon. Kaper uses the Internet to connect with other hosts and the program is referred to as an EME (Earth-Moon-Earth) logger. Each person has his or her own handle.

Kaper pointed out that the first moo bounce was conducted in 1946 by the Unite States military, or the U.S. Signal Corps, bu the military used a frequency of 112 MHz t conduct its test. The first amateur detectio of signals from the moon was done in 195 according to the local resident.

Aside from the recordings he has from hi two successful moon bounces, he also has waterfall chart showing the transmission The two host stations pick up the beaco but the beacon stops if the satellite varies b more than 10 degrees.

The local man pulled out a trade public tion called Radio Craft from 1946, and it fe tured an image of the first radio to bounce signal off the moon. There were several trad publications in the workshop and Kape himself, was featured in several of the pul lications. He has spent much of his adult li working in the area of wireless technolog and telecommunications.

As mentioned, he has spent about tw years working to send and receive signa to and from the moon. He noted that he h received signals from the moon in previou months, but this summer was the first tim he was able to get his signal to bounce back

Kaper said it was quite a feat for him transmit a signal from his three-metre di to a three-metre dish in the Netherlands. H spent last winter preparing for an attem to do a moon bounce – it is "not plug in an play."

He first received signals from the moon u ing a feed horn made of coffee cans, but h has since acquired a more advanced feed ho and it allowed him to have the opportunity transmit to the moon and back. Kaper said was exciting to learn of his successful tran mission.

The local resident recognized that he us a lot of different technologies to aid him wh he conducts his tests. The EME logger is hel ful, he said, along with an acquired skill s he has from more than 40 years of wirele experience.

When asked about his articles and phot in trade publications of the past, he referr to himself as a microwave pioneer. Kaper e plained that there are people who get thri from taking certain risks, but his thrills co from the experiments he performs.

"You get a thrill from doing it," he sa noting that bouncing a signal off the moon more exciting as less power is used to ma a transmission. "Other people, they spri from bridges on a bungee cord and they ge thrill out of it, but that is not for me."

Kaper added that he would continue to timize his equipment for future testing, h the goal is to continue bouncing signals the moon to make contact with other satell stations around the world.

Het is een ingescand krantenartikel waarin Kees Kaper VE5KKZ (ex. PAØKKZ en ex-afdelingslid) centraal staat met berichtgeving over EME-verbindingen vanuit Canada. Het artikel staat als PDF-bestand op de afdelings website en is te vinden via de link: http://www.veron-zaanstreek.nl/hamspace/ve5kkz/EME-VE5KKZ.pdf (red.)

VERON Zaanstreek - Activiteiten in 2016

Op deze pagina vindt u de activiteiten voor de komende periode.
(zie ook http://www.veron-zaanstreek.nl/activiteiten.htm)

Bekijk ook de landelijke VERON Evenementenkalender:
https://www.veron.nl/evenementen/evenementen-agenda/

DATUM	ACTIVITEITEN
het hele jaar door	**Denk u aan het op tijd doorgeven van de leesmap ! !**
elke zondag 11:30 uur	Zaanse Zondagochtend Ronde door PI4ZAZ → **via PI3ZAZ repeater**
Juli en augustus 2106	**Geen verenigingsavonden**
Woe. 14 sept. 2016	Verenigingsavond in Kluphois "De Ham" aanvang 20:00 uur **voorverkoop DvdRA kaartjes bestellen (7 Euro)**
Za. 24 sept. 2016	**35e Radio Onderdelen Markt "Lichtmis"** nabij Meppel/Zwolle (info)
Za. 08 okt. 2016	**33ste Radio Onderdelen Markt Assen** (Flyer)
Woe. 12 okt. 2016	Verenigingsavond in Kluphois "De Ham" aanvang 20:00 uur
Za. 5 nov. 2016	**56e Dag voor de Radio Amateur te Apeldoorn**
Woe. 9 nov. 2016	Verenigingsavond in Kluphois "De Ham" aanvang 20:00 uur
Woe. 14 dec. 2016	Verenigingsavond in Kluphois "De Ham" aanvang 20:00 uur **Eindejaarsavond met hapje en drankje**
	Heeft u nog activiteiten? Laat het even weten via a46@veron.nl