

# BOLAND AMATEUR RADIO KLUB

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Desember 2019

The logo features the call sign 'CQ' in a blue, rounded font with a white outline and a slight drop shadow. To its right, the word 'BOLAND' is written in a large, bold, green font with a thick orange outline and a drop shadow. The entire logo is centered within a white rectangular box with a dark green border.

## VAN DIE VOORSITTER

Ons laaste ledevergadering van die jaar vind plaas op 7 Desember 2018 by die Voortrekkerterrein te Stellenbosch. Die vergadering word oudergewoonte gevolg deur 'n bring en braai en ek sien uit om u by die geleentheid te sien.

Eerstens, baie geluk aan BARK met die wen van die Woensdag 80-m Klub Naelloop en ook aan David ZS1DDK wie die top deelnemer was met 413 punte. Dit was egter 'n spanpoging en elke lid wie deelgeneem het, het bygedra tot die wen. Dankie aan elkeen wie deelgeneem en hul logstate ingedien het om sodoende BARK se naam hoog te hou.

Baie dankie aan almal wie hierdie jaar betrokke was by BARK se bedrywighede. 'n Spesiale woord van dank aan die skrywers en lesers van bulletins asook diegene wie getrou luister en inroep. Dankie ook aan Deon, ZR1DE, vir die opstel van CQ Boland en natuurlik ook aan almal wie bydraes gelewer het.

Ek het verneem dat Karl ZS1KC beplan om weer volgende jaar die RAE klasse aan te bied. Kontak asseblief vir Karl as jy van iemand weet wie belang sal stel om in te skryf.

Onthou dat u op hoogte kan bly deur BARK se Facebook blad [facebook.com/bolandamateurradioklub](https://www.facebook.com/bolandamateurradioklub).

'n Geseënde Kersfees en 'n voorspoedige Nuwejaar aan u en u gesin.

Conradt  
ZS1ES

## MAAK JOU EIE WEERBEELDE

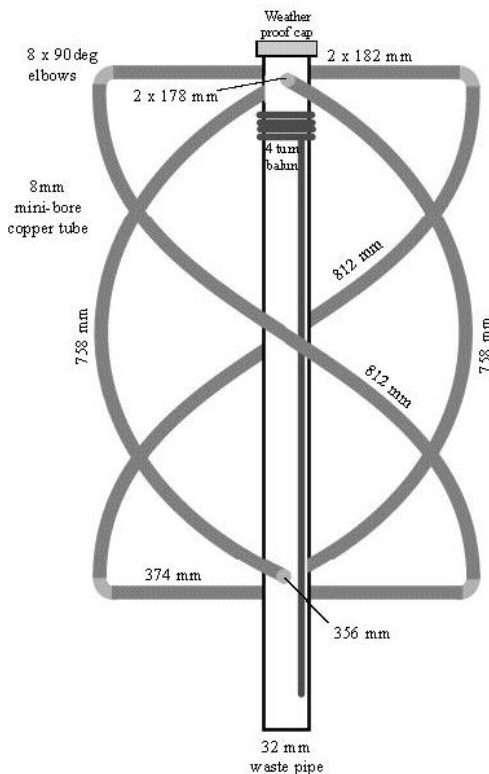
*Deur Johan – ZS1RX*

Ek het al voorheen in CQ Boland 'n artikel geskryf oor die gebruik van 'n rekenaar USB ontvanger stokkie om satelliet seine te kan ontvang en te dekodeer. Die vorige artikel het gehandel oor die Amerikaanse NOAA satelliete en in hierdie uitgawe kyk ons na die dekodering van die Russiese Meteor M2 en M2 2 satelliete.

Eerstens benodig jy die ontvanger stokkie. Ebay is 'n goeie bron en dit is goedkoop, maar maak jou gereed om so ses weke daarvoor te wag

Die sagteware wat ek gebruik is SDRSharp en kan afgelaai word by: <https://airspy.com/download/>

Jy het nou 'n ontvanger vanaf 25MHz tot 1.7GHz. Ek gebruik 'n QFH antenna, maar 'n dipool vir 137MHz werk ook.



Om te weet waar die satelliete is gebruik ek die program Wxtrack wat hier afgelaai kan word:

<https://www.satsignal.eu/software/wxtrack.htm>.

Die program kommunikeer met SDRSharp om die doppler frekwensie verstelling outomaties te doen.

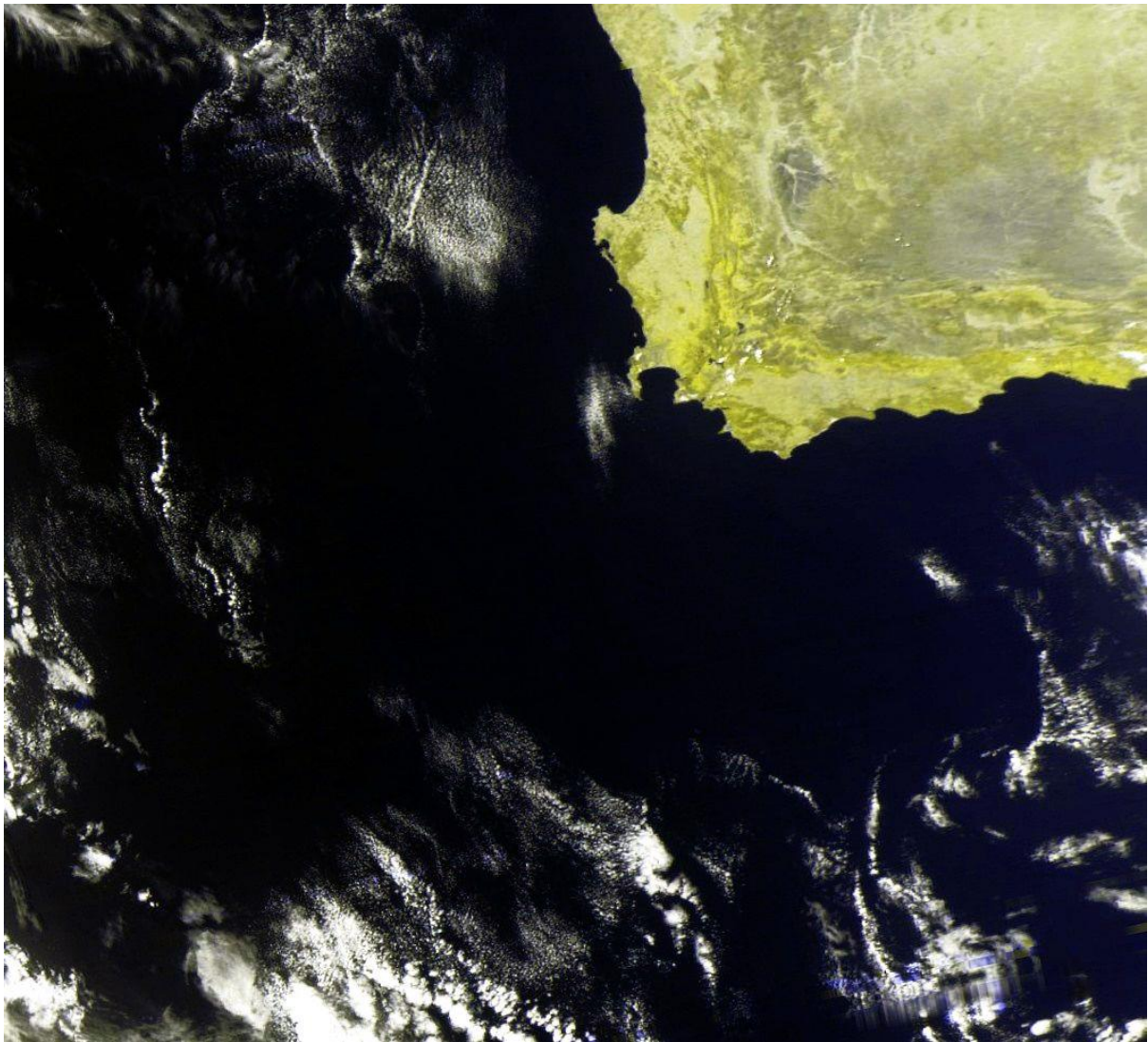
Die res van die opstelling is baie maklik deur net die stappe te volg by:

[http://happysat.nl/Setup\\_Meteor/Setup.html](http://happysat.nl/Setup_Meteor/Setup.html).

Dit is baie goed geskryf en maklik om te volg.



Hier is 'n voorbeeld van 'n weerbeeld wat ek Sondag 1 Desember 2019 ontvang het vanaf Meteor M2 2.



## **DIE DAE TOE HONDE EN BICYCLES NOG LISENSIES GEHAD HET.....**

Waar is die dae toe die leë bottel en die 2 shielings saans moes uitgesit word, anders was daar nie 'n vol bottel melk op die stoep môreoggend nie. Die boonste stukkie van die bottel was geel van die room en daar was 'n blink foelie doppie op. Niemand het in die nag die geld kom steel nie... ook nie die bottel melk in die oggend nie.

Die dae toe ons kaalvoet skool to gestap het en nie ons tone gestamp het nie, want ons het nie op die selfoon geloop en tik en lees nie. Ons was ook nie laat nie, want niemand wou met 3 houe sy dag begin nie. Ons het opgestaan as die onnie instap en soos 'n koor geantwoord: Goe - je – mô – re meneer/juffrou, maak nie saak of sy 'n mevrou was nie. Van Me's het ons nie geweet nie.

Die dae toe ons na skool aan die etenstafel bly sit het tot ons bord gekookte kos opgeëet was, ongeag of ons van pampoen gehou het of nie. Maar dit was op voor pa net na 5 by die huis aangekom het en ons huiswerk was ook klaar. As daar mense kom kuier het, moes ons "loop speel" en nie "tanne-tel" nie. Van die pak by die skool het ons nie gepraat nie, want dan het ons nog een gekry.

Dit was dae toe ons vir grootmense "oom" en "tannie" gesê het en respek vir hulle gehad het. Toe ons by ander mense net twee koekies mag gevat het en as antie baie aandring, nog 'n derde een. Asseblief en dankie was nie vreemd nie, dit het in meeste sinne voorgekom, of jy het gehoor: "Hoe sê mens?", in 'n nie-teëpraat stemtoon.

Die dae toe ons vir die dominee en polisieman 'n heilige ontsag gehad het en jy nie geweet het wat die dominee se voornaam is nie. Vir die bruin oom wat langs ons gebly het, was ons ewe bang, al het ons soms dapper van sy appelifies gesteel (sonder dat pa ooit daarvan gehoor het). Toe ons nie Sondagskool gebank het nie, want dan het daar 'n seël op jou sertifikaat gekort.

Dae toe ons aan tafel geëet het en pa saans na ete gedank het. Dan moes ons, as hy klaar gelees het, 'n sinnetjie onthou. Soms het hy te lank gelees en ons het kort-kort 'n nuwe

sinnetjie onthou. Dan het die drie onthou-sinnetjies soms lekker opgemix! en gisteraand se oom Moses het vanaand se jakkalse met fakkels aan die sterte veld ingeja. Na ete het ons dalk dorp toe gestap om te gaan “window shopping” doen, langs die pad bekendes raakgeloop en die grootmense het eers op die sypaadjie gestaan en gesêls.

Die dae toe ons op warm aande met oop deure en vensters geslaap het, en ek gedroom het van ‘n eie huisie op die platteland. Nou begeer ek ‘n woonstel op die hoeveelste verdieping in die stad, want dit is baie veiliger as die tronk-huise op die platteland.

Nou, as ons die slag kerk toe gaan preek Pieter en ons luister meer na wat hy dalk verkeerd gaan sê as na die sinnetjie wat ons moet onthou. Die polisieman ry in ‘n bakkie en groet niemand nie. Ooms wil nie meer ooms wees nie en ant Souf is nou Mev. Visagie. Niemand gaan meer winkelvensters kyk nie, want meeste is agter skuifdeure toegemaak, selfs diefwering begin al verlang na die “goeie ou dae”. Kinders kan nie meer skool toe stap nie en “mag nie met vreemde mense praat nie”.

Die rottang in die hoof se kantoor is verban, maar op die kinders se selfone is pornografie vryelik beskikbaar, want spraak het mos die reg gekry om vry te wees. Ons eet voor die TV en sê nie meer na ete dankie nie .... dis nie nodig nie, want ma help werk mos nou vir die gou-maak kos. Miskien gaan ons Sondag uiteet, dan is daar dalk weer pampoene, wat after-all nie so sleg smaak soos ek onthou nie.

Ma’ ek seg vir jou ..... daai dae toe die honde en die bicycles nog lisensies gehad het, was goeie dae.

***Villa Cortona***

***Lag en Leef, November 2019***

# Radio Astronomy

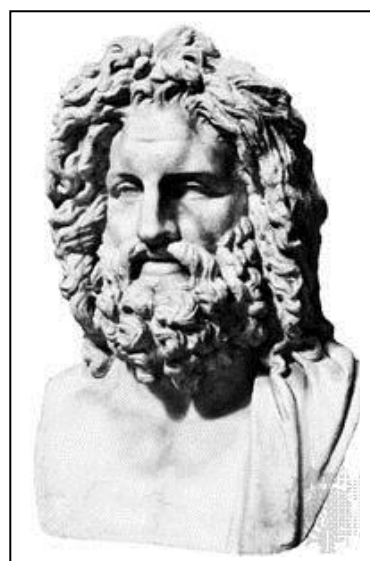
## Radio JOVE

Radio Jove is a hands-on educational activity that brings the radio sounds of the Sun, Jupiter, the Milky Way Galaxy, and terrestrial radio noise to students, teachers, and the general public. Radio Jove is a non-profit group specifically founded to educate the general public about radio astronomy. Participants may build a simple radio telescope kit, make scientific observations, and interact with professional radio observatories in real-time over the Internet. Our website (<http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov>) includes science information, construction manuals, observing guides, and education resources for teachers and students.

The goals of Radio Jove are:

1. Educate people about planetary and solar radio astronomy, space physics, and the scientific method
2. Make available a complete and inexpensive radio telescope for construction and use for observations
3. Provide teachers and students with hands-on radio astronomy exercises as science curriculum support and special projects for clubs or individuals
4. Enable access to on-line observatories providing real-time data via the Internet
5. Facilitate the exchange of ideas, data, and observing experiences among participants

The Radio Jove Project, named after Jove, or Jupiter, from Roman mythology, is sometimes written as The Radio JOVE Project where JOVE represents the four letters of the call sign of a radio station. Radio Jove is a project that is geared toward high school level students, and it provides a hands-on and interactive experiment to develop and encourage students to become interested in science. It is easily adapted to accommodate college science classes and even can be used by middle school students and teachers. Our history has shown, however, that the most resourceful and dedicated participants have come from interested individuals and radio enthusiasts.



Jupiter sculpture in the Vatican Museum (Credit: Alinari/Art Resource, New York)

Participation can primarily come in 3-4 different ways: (1) buy and build your own Radio Jove receiver and antenna to collect your own Jupiter or solar radio data; (2) use available software, called Radio-Skypipe, to monitor, record, and analyze radio data remotely from another Radio Jove user; (3) download data from the Radio Jove Archive (<http://radiojove.org/archive.html>); and (4) modify or purchase your own radio equipment to make observations and contribute to the community. Option 2 is particularly useful for schools or people that may not have the space or funding to set up their own telescope. Telecons are scheduled periodically to help answer questions and foster interactions and data collections during times of predicted Jupiter or solar activity.



**This is a world map showing countries with Jove observers. Note that the map shows one dot per country regardless of the number of observers**

### **Receiver**

The Radio Jove receiver operates over a narrow frequency range centered on 20.1 MHz. The frequency and bandwidth were chosen to be within the Jupiter decameter emission band, above the ionosphere cutoff, and near the WWV terrestrial radio signal at 20.0 MHz to be used for a system check. The receiver has a low noise figure compared to the galactic background which serves as a baseline and reference for observations providing your observing site is free from a large amount of terrestrial interference.



The receiver layout and components were selected to be easy to read and assemble by a novice with only a little bit of training.

## SARL establishes an IARU workgroup

### SARLNEWS 10 November 2019

In response to motion 3, accepted at the 2019 AGM, and in order to achieve maximum benefit from SARL attendance at the IARU Region 1 General Conference at Novi Sad, Serbia from 10 to 16 October 2020 the council of the SARL has appointed Deon Coetzee ZR1DE to establish a workgroup to consider proposals and papers to be submitted to the conference as well as the SARL response to other papers. An interim report will be tabled at the 2020 SARL AGM and the final recommendations will be considered by the SARL Council prior to briefing South Africa's delegation to the conference.

Like is the case with the ITU and the African telecommunications Union, IARU region 1 is mainly dominated by societies in Europe where conditions under which amateur radio operates is in many instances very different to conditions in Africa. In the case of the ATU there is now talk about suggesting that the ITU creates a fourth region, ITU region 4, Africa and some countries in the near east. While there is no such suggestion to form IARU region 4, it is important to let the African voice be heard at the Region 1 conference to ensure that African requirements are considered. One compelling case is the 10 MHz bandplan where no SSB is permitted. The SARL was instrumental in a footnote which reads:

SSB may be used during emergencies involving the immediate safety of life and property and only by stations actually involved in the handling of emergency traffic. The band segment 10120 kHz to 10140 kHz may be used for SSB transmissions in the area of Africa south of the equator during local daylight hours. News bulletins on any mode should not be transmitted on the 10 MHz band.

There is a danger that this footnote may be reconsidered and deleted. The work group must collect evidence to be tabled to ensure that the current footnote is maintained or even expanded and supply the necessary tools to the SARL delegation to state the SARL position.

There are likely other areas that the workgroup must look at and develop papers for the SARL to consider submitting to the conference for discussion.

The SARL IARU workgroup will do its work via email and Skype conferencing. Deon Coetzee invites radio amateurs who would like join the workgroup or make input to send their contact details to [pgcoetzee@hotmail.com](mailto:pgcoetzee@hotmail.com) with a copy to [sarlregwg@sarl.org.za](mailto:sarlregwg@sarl.org.za). Details must include: your skype name, telephone or mobile number and email address. The first Skype meeting is planned for Wednesday 20 November 2019 at 20:30