

MOUNTAIN SPARK GAPS

NPARC—The Radio Club for the
Watchung Mountain Area



Website: <http://www.nparc.org>
Club Calls: N2XJ, W2FMI

VOLUME 47 NO. 11 November 2012

UPCOMING EVENTS

Regular Meeting

Mon. 12/10 7:30 PM
Salt Brook School Cafeteria

Annual Holiday Luncheon

Saturday 12/1

11:30 AM—2:00 PM

Chimney Rock Inn

Valley Road, Gillette, NJ

Meeting Schedule

Regular Meeting: 7:30—10:30 PM
2nd Monday of each month at the
Salt Brook School Cafeteria
Springfield Ave. and Maple St.
New Providence

Informal Project Meeting: 7:30—9:00 PM
4th Monday of each month at the
Salt Brook School Cafeteria
Springfield Ave. and Maple St.
New Providence

Everyone is Welcome

If a normal meeting night is a holiday,
we usually meet the following night.
Call the contacts below.
When Schools are closed,
Meetings are held in the Recreation
Department Meeting Room in Borough Hall

Club Officers for 2012

President: N2KDK Paul Campano
908-508-9595
Vice Pres.: K2MUN David Berkley
908-500-9740
Secretary: K2JV Barry Cohen
908-464-1730
Treasurer: K2YG Dave Barr
908-277-4283
Activities: K2JV Acting

On the Air Activities

Club Operating Frequency
145.750 MHz FM Simplex

Sunday Night Phone Net

Murray Hill Repeater (W2LI) at 9:00 PM
Transmit on 147.855 MHz
With PL tone of 141.3 Hz
Receive on 147.255 MHz
Net Control K2AL

Club Internet Address

Website: <http://www.nparc.org>
Webmaster K2MUN David Berkley
Reflector: nparc@mailman.qth.net
Contact K2UI, Jim

MOUNTAIN SPARK GAPS

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WB2QOQ Rick Anderson
WB2EDO Jim Brown

Climatological Data for New Providence for October 2012

The following information is provided by
Rick, WB2QOQ, who has been recording
daily weather events at his station for the
past 30 years.

TEMPERATURE -

Maximum temperature this October, 77 deg. F
(October 6)

Last October (2011) maximum was 78 deg.
F.

Average Maximum temperature this October,
63.4 deg. F

Minimum temperature for this October, 31
deg. F (October 13)

Last October (2011) minimum was 28 deg. F.
Average Minimum temperature this October,
48.9 deg. F

Minimum diurnal temperature range, 4 deg.
(59 - 55 deg.) 10/28

Maximum diurnal temperature range, 26 deg.
(77 - 51 deg.) 10/6; (67 - 41 deg.) 10/18.

Average temperature this October, 56.2 deg.
F

Average temperature last October, 54.3 deg.
F

Number of days this October with daily
maximum temperatures of
70 deg. or higher - 4; last October - 6.

PRECIPITATION -

Total precipitation this October - 3.94"
rain.

Total precipitation last October - 4.77"
rain/melted snow; 6.0" snow.

Maximum one day precip. event this October;
October 19, 0.99" rain.

Measurable rain fell on 13 days this Octo-
ber, 12 days last October.

Hurricane Sandy hit this area on October
29-30, dumping 1.38" of rain.

Hurricane Irene hit this area last October
27-28, dumping 8.72" of rain.

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Rick Anderson 11/25/12

243 Mountain Ave.
New Providence, NJ
(908) 464-8911

rick243@comcast.net

Lat = 40 degrees, 41.7 minutes North

Long = 74 degrees, 23.4 minutes West

Elevation: 380 ft.

CoCoRaHS Network Station #NJ-UN-10

This is dated but still applicable.

"Ten Electro-Commandments"

For the benefit of those who engage in electronics design, development, and just plain tinkering, take heed.

1. Beware the lightning that lurketh in an undischarged condenser lest it cause these to bounce upon thy head in a most ungentlemanly manner.

2. Cause thou the switch that supplieth large quantities of juice to be opened and thusly tagged that thy days may be long in this earthly vale of tears.

3. Prove to thyself that all circuits that radiateth and upon which thou wor-keth are grounded and thusly tagged lest they lift thee to radio frequency po-tential and causeth thee to make like a radiator, also.

4. Tarry thou not amongst those fools who engage in intentional shocks for they are not long for this world.

5. Take care thou useth the proper method when thou taketh the measure of a high voltage circuit so that thou dost not incinerate both thee and thy test meter; for verily, though thou hast no plant account number and can be easily surveyed, the test meter doth have one and as a consequence bringeth much woe unto the supply officer.

6. Take care thou tampereth not with interlocks and safety devices for this insureth the wrath of the supervisor and bringeth the fury of the department head upon they shoulders.

7. Work thee not on energized equipment for if thou dost so thy shopmates will surely be buying beers for the widow and consoling her.

8. Verily, verily I say unto thee never service equipment alone for electrical cooking is sometimes a slothful process and thou might sizzle in thine own fat upon a hot circuit for hours on end before thy Maker sees fit to end thy misery and drag thee into His fold.

9. Trifle thee not with radioactive tubes and substances lest thou commence to glow in the dark like a lightning bug.

10 Commit thou to memory all the works of the prophets which are written down in the chapters of thy bible which is the Safety Manual, and which giveth out with the straight dope and consoleth thee when thou has suffered from thy superior.—Reprinted from a report from the U. S. Naval Ordinance Laboratory, Silver Spring, Md. (*Electronic Design*, Nov. 15, 1957, p. 18)

No comment—if you can't top it, let it be.—SS

Miscellaneous

NPARC member AE3A had a picture published in the December issue of QST. Check out page 87.

SCIENTIFIC TIDBITS

TIME TRAVEL – POSSIBLE?

The sobering conclusion of a Hong Kong based team of physicists is that time travel is impossible. Not even the fictitious “flux capacitor” depicted in the movie “Back to the Future” could make it possible. They found that the maximum speed of a single photon, the basic unit of light, “obeys the traffic law of the universe.” The photon cannot go faster than the speed of light – 186,282 miles per second – thus provides no way around the law of physics that an effect cannot come before its cause. Previously, scientists had noticed that in certain mediums, light appeared to exceed its set limit. But when the Hong Kong researchers shot photons through atoms chilled to one ten-thousandth of a degree above absolute zero, they could make more precise measurements of the waves they generate in the material ahead of them. It turns out even those “optical precursors” cannot break the speed-of-light barrier. The conclusion was that information carried by a single photon can only exist in the present. However, the finding does not refute other prospects for time travel, such as “wormholes,” which could serve, in theory, as cosmic short-cuts between distant times and places. Ah, man’s continued fascination with the possibility of time travel knows no bounds.

RADIO ANTENNA

A radio antenna sewn into clothing sends and receives signals in all directions. This type of antenna could help soldiers in the field communicate without carrying heavy gear. Scientists who developed this antenna stated that the antenna combines elements from earlier research with a tiny computer that lets multiple antennas work together. It is hoped that this type of antenna will be used with a very low wattage transceiver. Otherwise, the wearer will have all the hair burned off his body and burn scars on his bones.

DATA STORED IN GLASS MOLECULES

A new method for storing data has been developed by researchers in the United Kingdom who claim it is more stable than existing techniques, less costly and is more resistant to temperature and moisture. They engineered a sheet of glass about the size of a mobile phone screen that can hold 50 gigabytes of data. The researchers used a laser to burn pixels into the glass that can create areas of polarized light. Data can be written and rewritten into the molecular structure of the glass. The big question is, “how small can this system be made?”

Jim WB2EDO