The ADVEN T

VOLUME 5







About The Story

Volume 5 of "The Adventures of Zack and Max" explores new radio technologies, both digital and satellite. The writers are again the students from the Lake Washington Ham Club (KC70I0) at Ben Franklin Elementary School in Kirkland, Washington. Under the leadership of Mr. Dave Condon (KI7YP), the students set out to learn about amateur radio in space, specifically digital radio, satellites, and satellite orbits. Fortune came the club's way when Andy Hoskins (KE7HRJ), father of one of the students and a rocket engineer for Aerojet, suggested the club take a field trip to Aerojet's nearby facility where they build propulsion systems for satellites.

One Saturday, the students from the club with the help of Andy and his Aerojet colleague Brien McCrea (KE7WB), made links through an amateur satellite right from the parking lot of Ben Franklin! Icom America provided the equipment and technical knowledge to make the satellite links possible. Brien used his Icom dual band radio and a home brewed, hand-positioned beam antenna to track the satellite. The students were able to talk to people thousands of miles away—all the way from Alaska to California—with just their Technician privileges. At the same time using Brien's laptop, they also learned how to track when and where a satellite pass would occur.

This edition of the comic book was made possible by a team of writers that included Safa Mohammed (KE7HQX), Melanie Morris (KE7HRA), Mia Juric (KE7HQO), Claire Kruller (KE7AXJ) led by elected student editor Christa Hoskins (KE7HVF) who was assisted by writer Rachel Roberts (KE7HQQ). Many parents and members of the Lake Washington Ham Club supported the project through encouragement, transportation and assistance. And club leader Mr. Dave Condon (KI7YP) who has mentored hundreds of student hams to receive their licenses, provided guidance.

Special thanks to Andy Hoskins (KE7HRJ) for all of his hard work in coordinating field trips and story writing gatherings, and Aerojet for the tour of the facilities that served as inspiration to the writers, to Brien McCrae (KE7WB) for the execution of the satellite links for the club, and to M2 Antenna Systems for the contribution of 2 eggbeater satellite antennas to the club.

Kayoko Nakajima, professional cartoonist and illustrator, has created another splendid piece. Ray Novak (N9JA) and Maureen Blomgren (KD7QDZ) of Icom America not only produced and sponsored but also underwrote the publication.



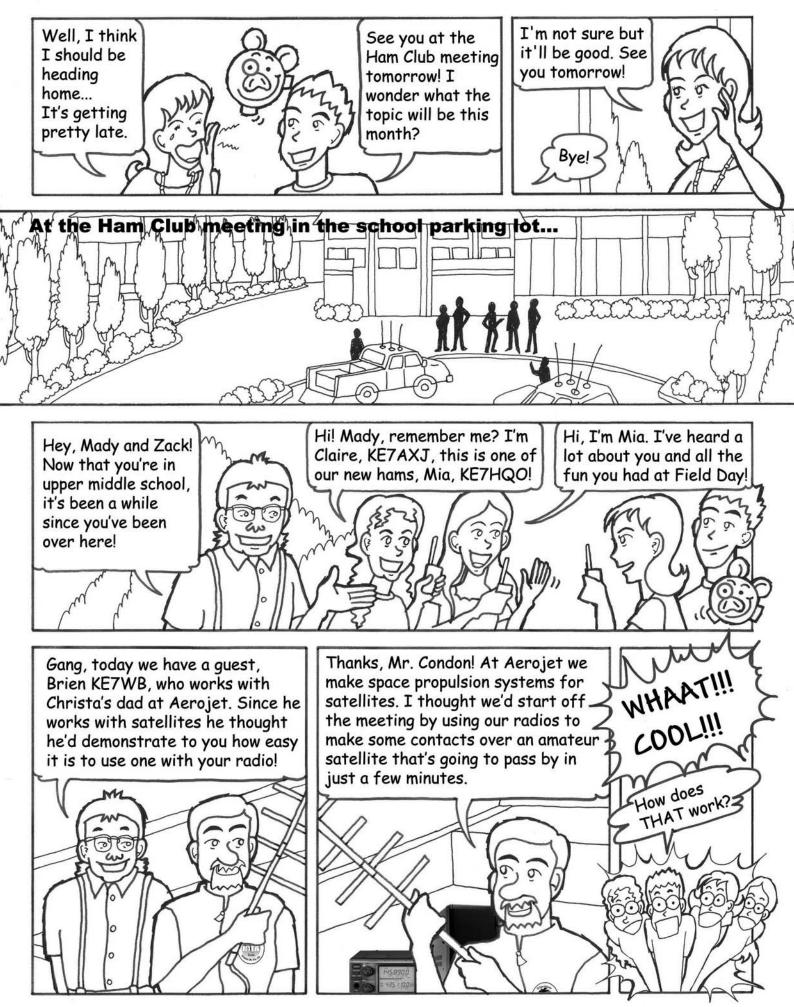


Pictured from left to right; Mr. Condon and Christa Hoskins planing and editing the comic book with their friend Max. Christa with her dad, Andy Hoskins, and below our writers during their field trip to Aerojet.



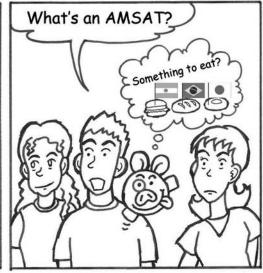






We can track low orbiting satellites on the laptop with a program that tells us when one will pass overhead and from what direction. There are dozens of AMSATs built by different countries all around the world - I know of some built by countries like Brazil, Argentina and Japan.





It stands for AMateur SATellite. AMSAT is a worldwide group of amateur radio operators (hams) who share an active interest in building, launching and then communicating with each other through non-commercial amateur radio satellites. The small satellites are known as Orbiting Satellites Carrying Amateur

Radio, or OSCAR.

Sounds like fun! I have heard of

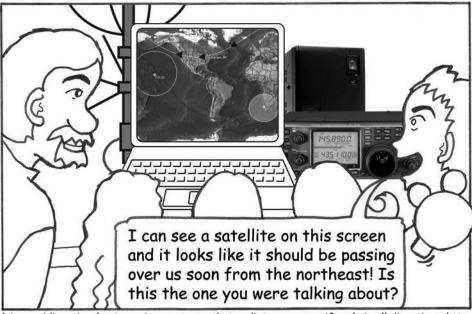
910H that I have rigged up with a PS-125 power supply to this beam antenna-- right here in the parking lot. But for a more permanent set up, you should use set up your 910H base station with a mounted directional or omnidirectional antenna* in your ham shack.

Well, Mady, this your lucky day!

Today, we're going to use my IC-



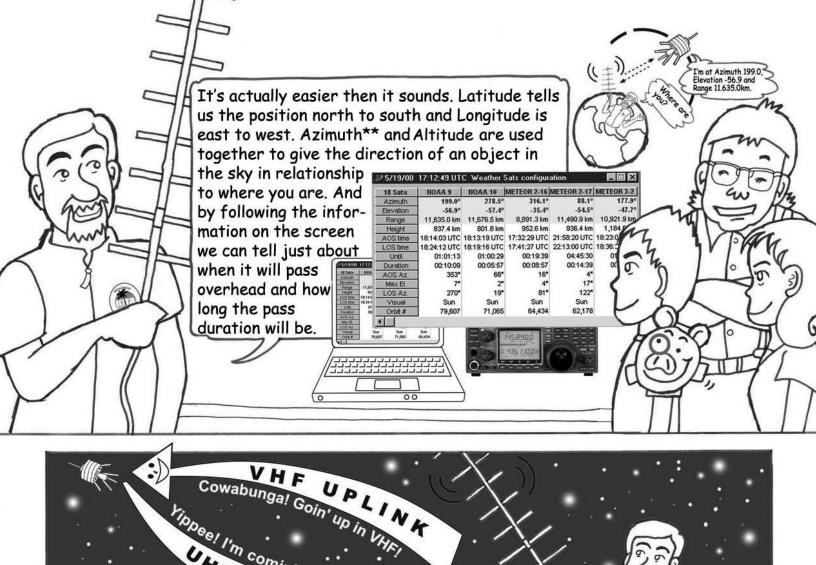
amateur satellites, but never actually made a contact through one before.



Yup, that satellite's pass will start in a couple of minutes. The software gives us the satellite latitude, longitude, azimuth and max elevation, as well as the pass duration.



*An omnidirectional antenna is an antenna that radiates power uniformly in all directions. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antenna_%28electronics%29.

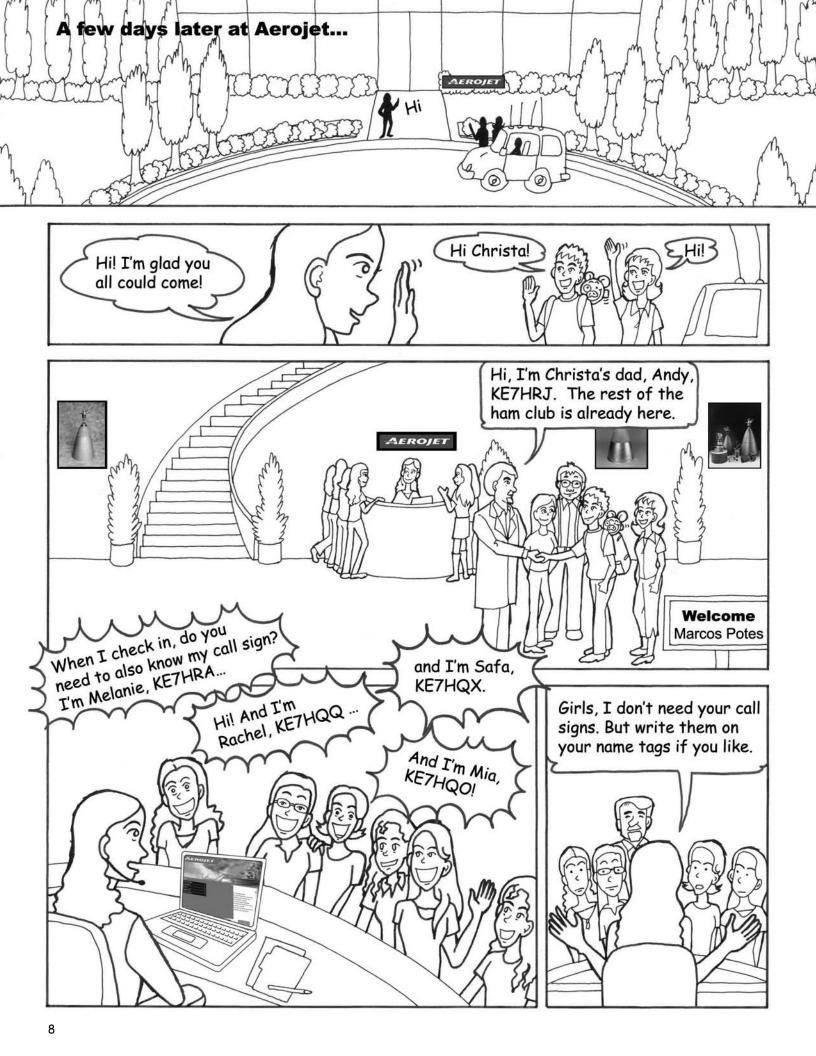




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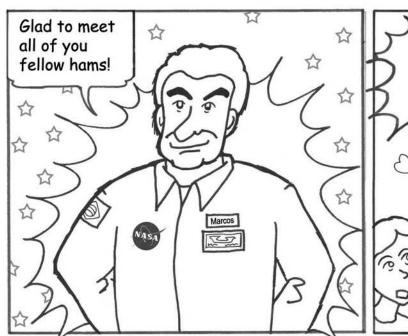




I just learned that today, by coincidence we have a real astronaut here visiting our Space Shuttle engine team.

Meet Lieutenant Colonel Marcos Pontes, PYOAEB, the first Brazilian astronaut, who was part of the 13th International Space Station Crew. He's here today with others to talk about how we can take satellites into space.





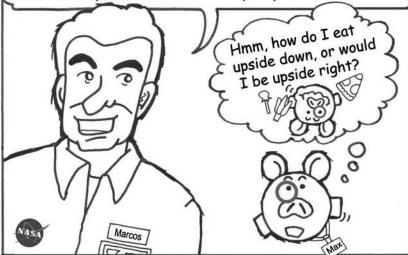




Well, first, I was a military jet pilot and then became a test pilot for many years. I joined NASA and I trained for a long time before I could fly on any missions. Now, I train other astronauts.



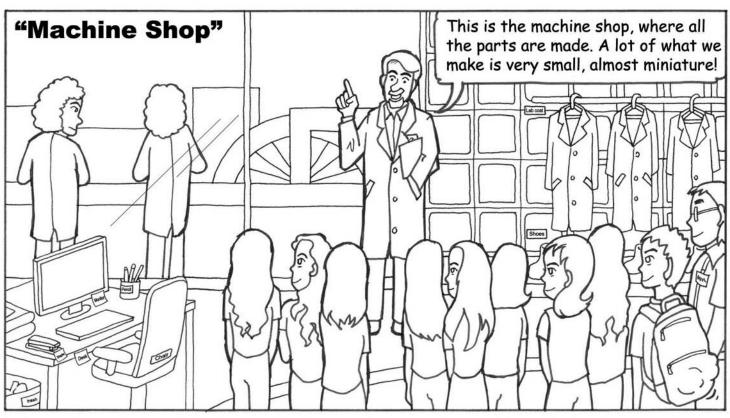
Many of us have dreamed about becoming astronauts as kids. It is a hard, but very satisfying career. All astronauts actually train as long as 10 years before their first space flight assignment. It takes a long time to learn all the details of their jobs in space, including systems, complex operations, and even how to eat, sleep and do other every day life activities.

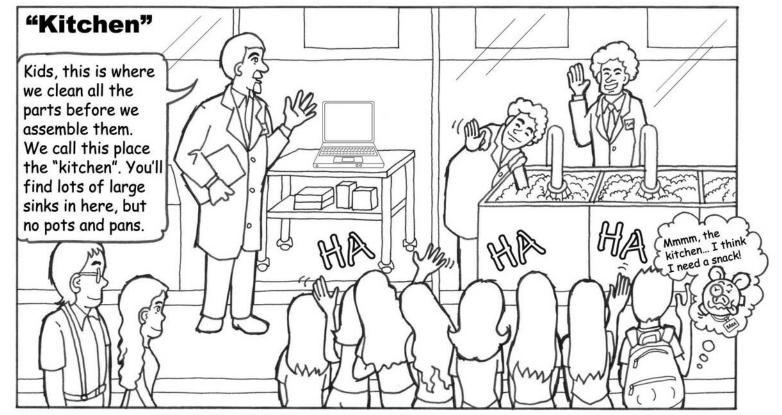




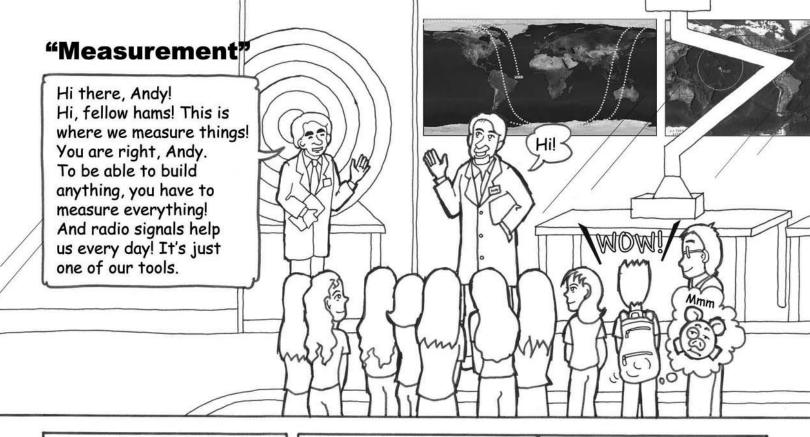










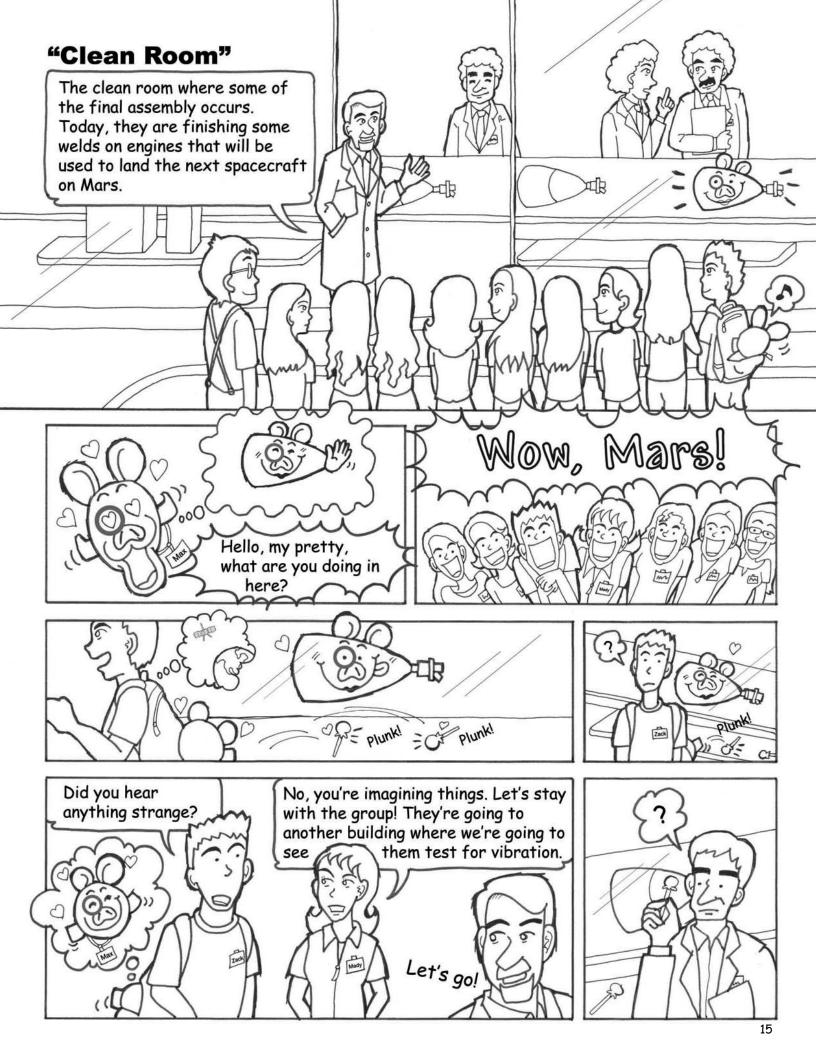


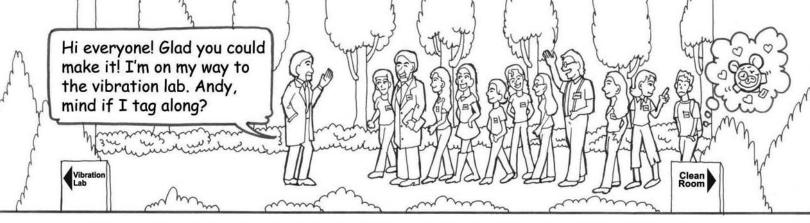




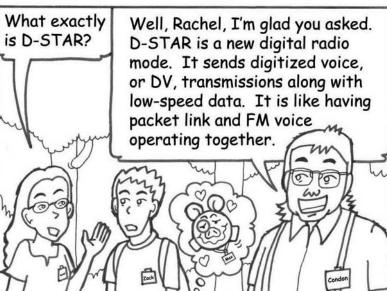










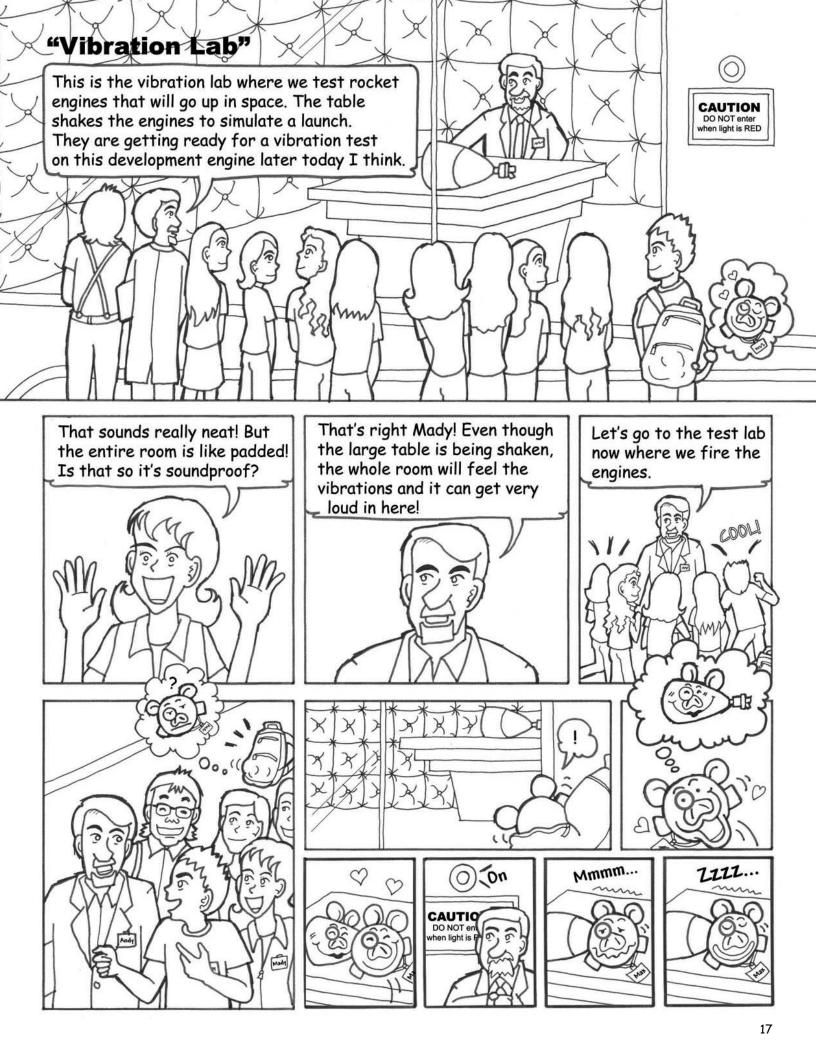


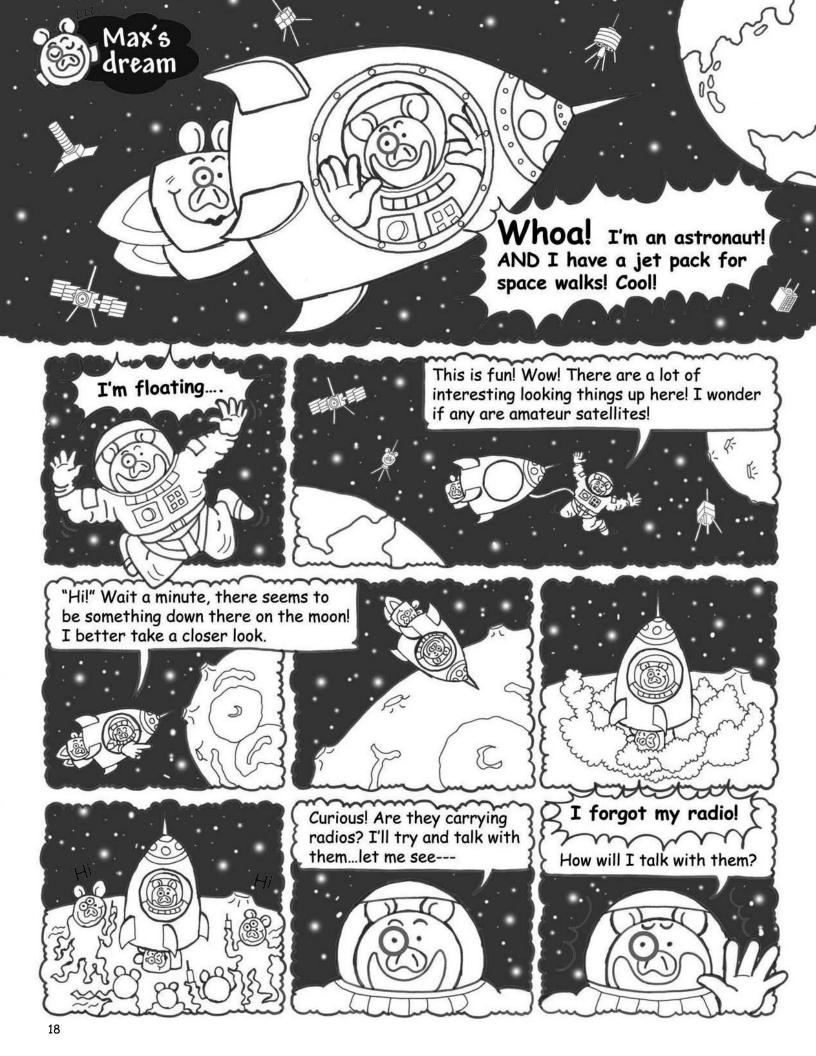
GPS port

One of the cool things about D-STAR is that the data link can carry your call sign and automatically register your radio at the nearest repeater, sort of like a cell phone. Then, if someone calls for your call sign from outside your area, the computer that controls the digital radio system at the repeater tower routes the call sign and the digitized voice signal through the system's internet gateway to the D-STAR repeater tower nearest you all automatically!







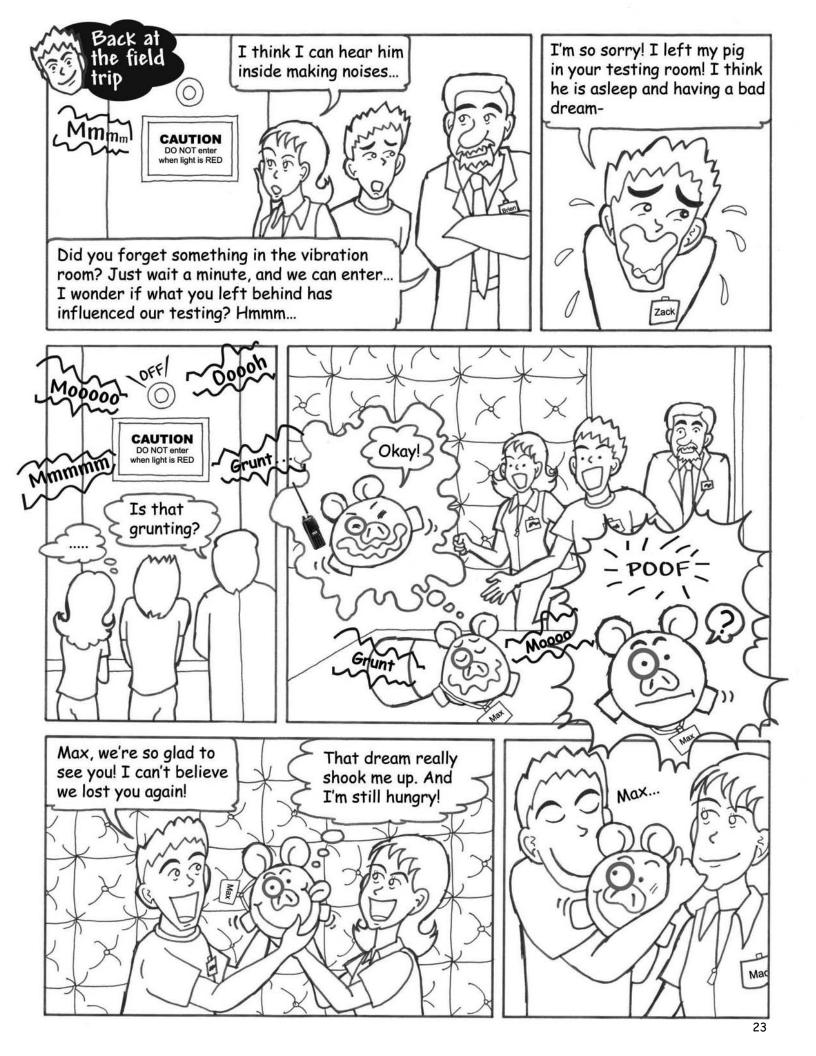










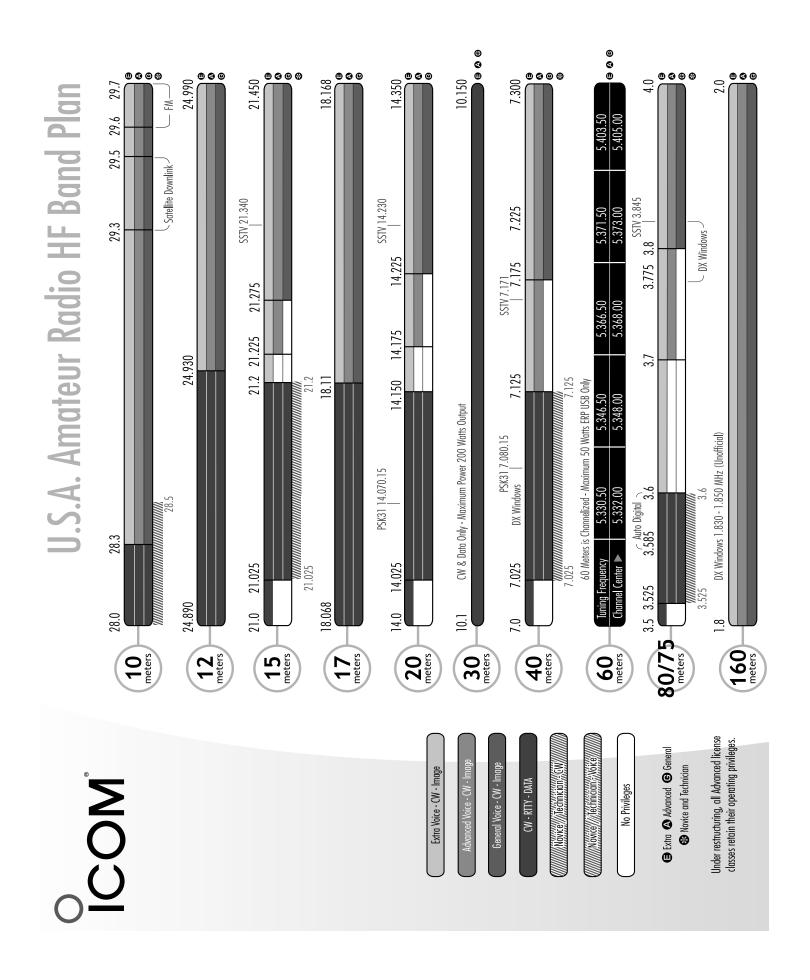












More Space Information For Young Hams





SPACE CAMP®

Young hams interested in the U.S. Space Program should check out Space Camp. Located in Huntsville, Alabama, Space Camp uses space to excite and educate children between the ages of 9-18 in the fields of math, science and technology. Teamwork, self-confidence and communication will be achieved through state-of-the-art simulations, missions, rocket building and robotics.

The camp covers everything you need to know about Space Shuttle Systems and life aboard the Orbiter and Space Station. Try out space food, learn to sleep in space and even how to go to the bathroom in space!

Train on the Multi-Axis trainer that spins you all around. Take a turn on the 5-Degrees of Freedom Chair (it's like a chair floating on air). Be like Apollo astronauts preparing for their trip to the moon by taking a walk in the 1/6th Gravity Chair! And strap on a jet pack — an MMU, that's NASA talk for a Manned Maneuvering Unit. Space Campers also train in rocket construction to build and launch their own one-stage model rockets.

Space Academy[®], for kids 12-14, is an increased intensity program of astronaut and mission training and academics. Simulated missions to a space station and crew rotation highlight the week.

The Advanced Space Academy® program is for young adults between the ages of 15-18 and offers a college-accredited program through the University of Alabama-Huntsville (UAH). All Advanced Space Academy participants will earn one hour of Freshman-level general science credit from UAH.

Parent/Child Space Camp®, for kids ages 7-12, is also available.

For more information, check out the Space Camp website today!

http://www.spacecamp.com

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