

Who Operates Radio Astronomy Supplies?

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Jeffrey M. Lichtman, (Founder of the Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers, SARA), is the owner of the company. Jeff started the company in late 1994 with encouragement from Dorothy Sickels (Wife of Robert M. Sickels), Pioneer amateur Radio Astronomer and owner of Bob's Electronic Service.

Jeff's background includes Military (US ARMY 1967 - 1970) missile electronics in the Nike Missile system, radar and computer maintenance, schooling at Redstone Arsenal (Marshall Spaceflight Center, Huntsville, AL), McGregor Missile Range, NM. Two Degrees - (AS in Science, AS Electronics). Military Avionics and RF Communications background, Technical Commercial and Military Documentation, Telecom, Microwave. And Business/Marketing.

Radio Astronomy Supplies has two engineers, plus Jeff, with a combined knowledge in RF/Digital design and construction of low noise systems – **70 years.**

Does Radio Astronomy Supplies stand behind their products and services!

Most Definitely! We have a very high ethical business mentality and wish to make our customers happy. Our electronic products are fully guaranteed! If and when any product fails to perform, we will repair free of charge if it is a defective component and the unit has not been tampered

with. In that case, a small repair charge might be incurred (shipping not included). We do have an engineering hotline.

Is it possible to do Radio Astronomy without any electronics training?

Yes! But, some minimal knowledge would be helpful. The Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers offers help to those interested in getting started. In addition, reading would be the best place to start.

Can I build my own Radio Telescope?

It is possible with the right knowledge and construction practices. In addition, good test equipment is required.

Can Radio Astronomy be done within city limits?

Yes! It would however be best to do a site survey prior to getting started. Interference from heavy traffic or the close proximity of (Kv) electrical high-tension lines may be a problem. The use of a spectrum analyzer would help to detect any strong interference, in the area of interest.



Pisgah Astronomical Research Institute
<http://www.pari.edu>

What types of antennas are required?

Depending on the frequency and the type of observations, most amateurs use anything from a Half-Wave dipole, Yagi, Helical or Parabolic dish antenna. For more information on these antenna, consult the ARRL Antenna handbook or Antennas by Dr. John Kraus.

What are some of the frequencies allocated for Radio Astronomy?

13360-13410	KHz	14.47-14.5	GHz
25550-25670	KHz	22.01-22.21	GHz
37.5-38.25	MHz	22.21-22.5	GHz
73-74.6	MHz	22.81-22.86	GHz
79.75-80.25	MHz	23.07-23.12	GHz
150.05-153	MHz	31.2-31.3	GHz
322-328.6	MHz	31.5-31.8	GHz
406.1-410	MHz	36.43-36.5	GHz
608-614	MHz	42.5-43.5	GHz
1330-1427	MHz (<i>Edited Correction</i>)	42.77-42.87	GHz
1610.6-1613.8	MHz	43.07-43.17	GHz
1660-1670	MHz	43.37-43.47	GHz
1718.8-1722.2	MHz	48.94-49.04	GHz
2655-2690	MHz	72.77-72.91	GHz
3260-3267	MHz	93.07-93.27	GHz
3332-3339	MHz	97.88-98.08	GHz
3345.8-3352.5	MHz	140.69-140.98	GHz
4825-4835	MHz	144.68-144.98	GHz
4950-4990	MHz	145.45-145.75	GHz
4990-5000	MHz	146.82-147.12	GHz
6650-6675.2	MHz	150-151	GHz
10.6-10.68	GHz	174.42-175.02	GHz
		177-177.4	GHz
		178.2-178.6	GHz
		181-181.46	GHz
		186.2-186.6	GHz
		250-251	GHz
		257.5-258	GHz
		261-265	GHz
		262.24-262.76	GHz
		265-275	GHz
		265.64-266.16	GHz
		267.34-267.86	GHz
		271.74-272.26	GHz

(Minor Editing for clarity)



Remember! Read as much as possible about the subject and ask questions!

We will be happy to assist!
<http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/ras.html>