

From: "Robert M. Hansen" <RHansen@uwyo.edu>
To: Carl Huie <CHUIE@fcc.gov>
Date: 3/12/02 6:11PM
Subject: RE: additional info; 37-EX-PL-2002

Good morning Carl,

Laramie Balloons, National Science Foundation, ATM-9732547

Balloon Borne Measurements of Vertical Profiles of Aerosols,
Condensation, Nuclei and Cloud Condensation Nuclei

Here is the contact information for the program manager on our NSF
Laramie balloons grant
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The communication link is used to bring the balloon down. A four tone
signal is sent and a receiver decodes it and activates a squib which
releases the balloon. If an emergency should arise anytime during a
flight this is the method used to abort. A base or control point is
utilized and one or more mobile units are activated. The radio link
could also be used to communicate with recovery crews and personal
helping with the inflation.

~~Wing?~~

I have been told that the bandwidth is determined by the FCC depending
on the frequency. If this is the case would 138.54mhz be narrow or wide
band? It is my understanding that the emission designator changes with
the bandwidth. I believe the FCC is making the move to narrow band.
This being considered I believe we would be 13K6F3E for narrow band
voice. If we were wide band 20K0F3E would be the designator. The
present base radio is an old Motorola which must be wide band. It is
scheduled for replacement when the smoke clears.

Thanks,

Bob

-----Original Message-----

From: Carl Huie [mailto:CHUIE@fcc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 6:30 AM
To: "internet:rhansen"@uwyo.edu
Subject: additional info; 37-EX-PL-2002