

President

Bruce Mundie 703-405-7817 president@eaa80.org

Vice-President

Bob Dyer 402-740-9309 vicepres@eaa80.org

Secretary

Craig Tylski secretary@eaa80.org

Treasurer

Bob Cartwright 402-895-0125 treasurer@eaa80.org

Membership Coordinator

Bob Condrey membership@eaa80.org

Tech Counselors/ Flight Advisors

Mike Howard 402-991-0403

Jerry Ronk 402-980-8973

&
<u>Bob Condrey</u>
<u>tech-counselors@eaa80.org</u>

Young Eagle Chair

Scott Pridie youngeagles@eaa80.org

Newsletter Editor

Chris Halfman 402-618-3148 newsletter@eaa80.org

Web Editor

Dale Botkin 402-676-4086 webmaster@eaa80.org

News!

February 2021

On the Web: www.EAA80.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/eaa80
Twitter: https://twitter.com/eaa80

Notes from the President

By Bruce Mundie



I'm ready to get the year started! Our first meeting is set for 8 February at Oracle Aviation at Millard Airport. We will be awarding our scholarship to Graham Geyer and get the opportunity to listen to the regional representative from Garmin. Additionally, EAA 80 sent out our very

first "News Blast" to all national EAA members in the Omaha / Council Bluffs area inviting them to our meeting. I hope to see many new faces at the meeting, all prospective EAA 80 members and all with a passion for building and flying airplanes.

Also, during our meeting, we will set and publish our 2021 schedule. It is looking to be a year packed with dozens of events to include Young Eagle events at Millard, Plattsmouth, Fremont, and maybe even Tekamah. Will the Ford Tri-motor make an appearance in Omaha? Will EAA 80 flyout to Hastings and help the 99's with their compass rose? We will keep you posted. Finally, we should have numerous weekend flyouts, and our chapter cookout during Plattsmouth's Harvest Days and Millard's STEM Day.

The Winter Gathering was a success and we had nearly thirty members, friends and family in attendance. Even with the threat of a winter storm and COVID-19, everyone had a great

time and a fantastic Anthony's Prime Rib dinner.

We will find out very soon if EAA 80 was selected to award a Ray Scholar in 2021. If we are selected, we will have the ability to award up to \$10,000 scholarship to a deserving private pilot student in the local area.

See you at our meeting on February 8!

Bruce

EAA Chapter 80 Meeting Minutes January 2021

The Christmas party was held in lieu of the regular business meeting; therefore, here are no January meeting minutes.

Flight Advisor

Wake turbulence on the ground, or how close is too close

Mike Howard

I learned many years ago that taxing behind a large airplane with its engines running could be a big mistake. I was visiting my son in Seattle and had just landed at Boeing Field. This is not the airline airport SeaTac but the field on the south side of Seattle where Boeing finish paints a number of their airliners. I had just switched over to ground control when they gave me instructions to taxi behind an Air Force C17 and I could see that its engines were running.

I told the controller that I would not do that due to potential jet blast. He said it would be OK that he was waiting at that location. I declined again so the controller sent me to a nearby safe spot (penalty box). Soon after I got stopped the C17 began to taxi. I saw significant dust and debris kick up from behind the C17. Glad I wasn't there. Might have gotten blown into Puget Sound.

There is no direct correlation between jet engine thrust and exhaust velocity. You can make a general statement that the bigger the engine the high exhaust velocity will extend further behind the source. Here is some data that I was able to collect for a range of airliners.

CRJ-200 (older regional jet)

544 mph and 440°F at 25 feet

Boeing 747-400

Idle thrust 35 mph at 70 feet

Begin moving (break away thrust)

35 mph at 580 feet

Normal taxi thrust 35 mph at 150 feet

Take off thrust 100 mph at 500 feet

I could find no FAA rules about how far behind a jet for a light aircraft to taxi, however the general consensus is that one should stay at least 500 feet away from the back end of any airliner. That's a 1/10 of a mile or 4 airliner lengths.

Flight Advisor Mike Howard

Technical Advisor

Koehler's Korner



As many of you know, I have officially moved to Spruce Creek Fly-In Community near Daytona, Florida. Spruce Creek is the largest fly-in community in the world, and the

busiest private airport in the world, so I still get to see a lot of airplanes. Behind my house is my hangar where I keep the trusty Mooney, and I rent a space to a Grumman Tiger.

As I was walking across the ramp the other day, I noticed what looked like a long screw laying in a crack in the new pavers. I had some work done on the hangar too, so I assumed the screw had been dropped by a construction worker. I bent over and picked it up and noted it was not a screw, but a metal rod with a ball on one end. I quickly recognized this as the radiating part of a DME

or Transponder antenna, either of which usually live on the belly of our planes. I first checked the Mooney, and it had all its protuberances, so I next looked at the Tiger. Sure enough, the "rod-and-ball" antenna for the transponder was missing.

A close-up view of the broken end of the antenna stem showed a hollowed-out center, with a very clean and smooth break. This type of break is indicative of a vibration induced fatigue failure.



The obvious solution was to replace the antenna. A quick call to Aircraft Spruce produced the replacement item. After that, just getting access to the area and disconnecting the BNC connector to the coaxial cable stood in the way of replacing the antenna. Finished product looked and worked well.



So, why did I know right off that it was a transponder or DME antenna? I knew by its length, of course. Let's spend a few moments at this point in the ethereal realm of antenna theory. There is a basic law of physics that says that for any form of radiation, the frequency times the wavelength equals the speed of light, or f x λ = c. I can never remember the exact speed of light; it is something like three times 10 to the something power meters per second. What I

do remember is that at a frequency of 300-megahertz (MHz) (or 300 million cycles per second), the wavelength is one (1) meter. Transponders and DMEs operate near 1000 MHz, so the wavelength of their signal is 0.3 meters or 30 centimeters, or since a meter is 39.37", about 11.8". Remember, the wavelength is the distance between the peaks of the vibrating wave signal.

So, the rod and ball were more like three inches long. How does that compare to the 11.8" we just calculated? Well, diving a bit further into theory, one can use calculus to show that an ideal radiating antenna would be a dipole, or two metal "rods" aligned opposite each other and each being one forth of the wavelength long. So, we were really looking for an antenna that is 11.8"/4, or 2.95" long. For the application on the airplane, the other dipole piece is the metal skin of the aircraft. This is often called the ground plane, and it must be there, or the antenna will not work, The shape of the metal plane is also important in shaping the radiating pattern of the antenna. One other thing, antennas have identical transmitting and receiving patterns. Personally, I find the theory easier to understand when considering transmitting, but if it has a bad transmitting pattern, it will have a similarly bad receiving pattern.

By the way, the middle of our VHF communication frequency range is about 128 MHz, for a wavelength of 2.34 meters, or a quarter wave antenna length of about 23 inches. Similarly, for the VOR system, the middle frequency is about 113 MHz, for a wavelength of 2.65 meters, and antenna dipole lengths of about 26 inches.

One last piece of the puzzle is the antenna location. The transponder and DME system usually talk to facilities on the ground, so they should be on the belly of the plane. Also, our RG-58 and RG-400 type coaxial cable we use for transmission lines are not real good at a thousand megahertz, so they should be as short as practicable, usually directly below the radio stack. Some ADS-B installations limit the RG-400 cable to a bit over eight feet! Antennas can interfere with each other so, as a general rule they should be separated by at least their combined length. Farther is better.

One last note: GPS antennas are usually not dipoles, and they usually have an active preamplifier built into them, powered by five volts DC sent up the cable line. Be sure to mount them as high as possible, with as much of a clear view all the way to the horizons as possible, since the best satellites for position information are near the horizon. More on this in another KK, but avoid mounting a GPS antenna under structure, such as a cowling.

I hope this antenna discussion helps you understand what is really happening with your avionics, and knowledge you may have gained will help you fly safer in the future.

Keep building, flying and maintaining.

Dick 1/2021

Re-published with permission of Dick Koehler, EAA 186

EAA 80 Calendar of Events

February 8
Presenter: Jim Laster, Garmin aviation regional sales manager

March 8
Presenter: Dave Greer, Omega Aerial
Refueling Services

EAA Chapter 80 is classified as a Non-Profit Charitable Organization per section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, we are eligible to receive tax-deductible contributions in accordance with Code section 170.

Your contributions will go towards such things as:

- Aviation scholarships
- Scholarships to send kids to EAA's Air Academy in Oshkosh, Wisconsin
- ✓ Helping promote Young Eagles events and rallies for the community
- Many other events that promote aviation in the Eastern Nebraska and Western lowa region.

EAA 80 is a 100% volunteer organization, there are no paid members to the staff. Our only funding comes from chapter dues and occasional fund raising.

Please visit our website eaa80.org or contact an office to inquire about making a tax free donation.

Photos

President Bruce addressing the group at the Christmas party.



Monthly Funny



An amazing historical photo...this early image showing the early test flights of the F-14 "Tomcat" during the American Civil War.

Some question the authenticity of this photograph, as it is widely known that the 6 pounder 1841 Model Gun, the workhorse of Mexican War, was considered obsolete by Civil War.

You be the judge...

For Sale

Former member Doug Humble is moving has a couple wall hangings for sale. Contact him at (402) 250-9075 for more information.



Radial Engine 32" x 47" Photo printed on the backside of glass \$100 OBO



Wrights 29" x 70" Cloth printed photo of the first homebuilt airplane. \$50 OBO

Upcoming Webinars

Corsair: The Story of the EAA Aviation Museum's F4U Corsair MUSEUM WEBINAR SERIES 2/9/21, 7 p.m. CST Chris Henry

ATC and You: How to Make the Most of Flying VFR

Qualifies for FAA WINGS credit. 2/10/21, 7 p.m. CST Richard Kennington and Bob Obma

Flying Procedures into Canada

Qualifies for FAA WINGS credit. 2/16/21, 7 p.m. CST Luke Penner

ATC and You: Balancing IFR Flying and the Efficiency of Controlled Airspace

Qualifies for FAA WINGS credit. 2/17/21, 7 p.m. CST Richard Kennington and Bob Obma

Owner in Command: Things I Wish I Knew Before I Knew Them

Qualifies for FAA WINGS and AMT credit. 2/24/21, 7 p.m. CST Sebastien Seykora

Panthers and Beyond

HOMEBUILDERS WEBINAR SERIES 3/2/21, 7 p.m. CST Dan and Rachel Weseman

How Mags Fail

Qualifies for FAA WINGS and AMT credit. 3/3/21, 7 p.m. CST Mike Busch

Bong: America's Ace of Aces MUSEUM WEBINAR SERIES

3/9/21, 7 p.m. CST Chris Henry

Pushing Past TBO - Running your Rotax Engine "On Condition"

Qualifies for FAA WINGS and AMT credit 3/10/21, 7 p.m. CST Prof. H. Paul Shuch

Rolling Fear Upside Down with Aerobatics

Qualifies for FAA WINGS credit 3/16/21, 7 p.m. CDT Cecilia Aragon

Sling Aircraft Kits

3/17/21, 7 p.m. CDT Mike Blyth

SNAGGED! Dealing with Defects Safely and Legally

Qualifies for FAA WINGS and AMT credit. 3/24/21, 7 p.m. CDT Sebastien Seykora

Engine Care Items Every Pilot Should Know

Qualifies for FAA WINGS and AMT credit. 3/31/21, 7 p.m. CDT Bill Ross

Wittman Tailwind & Buttercup

HOMEBUILDERS WEBINAR SERIES 4/6/21, 7 p.m. CDT Earl Luce

The E-1 and the Pursuit of a Record

MUSEUM WEBINAR SERIES 4/13/21, 7 p.m. CDT Eileen Bjorkman

The History of Air Racing

MUSEUM WEBINAR SERIES 5/11/21, 7 p.m. CDT Connor Madison

Spirit of St. Louis

MUSEUM WEBINAR SERIES 6/8/21, 7 p.m. CDT Chris Henry and Ben Page

These are the current webinars listed on <u>eaa.org</u>. Please check the site at:

<u>www.eaa.org/en/eaa/news-and-publications/eaa-webinars</u> to see if there are other webinars available.



EAA 80 MONTHLY TREASURER REPORT

Feb-21

Checking Acct. 310

Opening Balance \$10.858.67

Receipts

12/28/2020 EAA AHC Borscpe Reimb \$64.50 1/5/2021 EAA AHC YE 2019 Reimb \$878.35 Dues Cash 1/19/2021 Dues Chks \$100.00

Expenses

Y.E.Expnse

Refresh Mundie Y.E. Exp Pridie **UNO Scholarship**

Ending Balance

Asset Accounting

ltem

5/22/2020 Zenith 750 Proj. TBD

Value

\$0.00

ltem Value 6/17/2020 T-Shirts \$125.00 7/13/2020 \$100.00

8/10/2020 \$25.00

\$250.00 Total to Date

\$11,901.52 AS INFO FEB 2020 \$14,335.08

NTRAL CYLINI SERVICE AIRCRAFT ENGINE REBUILDERS

https://www.centralcylinder.com/

©2020 Central Cylinder All Rights Reserved 6315 Lindbergh Dr. Omaha, NE 68110 | (402) 451-6468 | ccs@centralcylinder.com

Mail checks to: Bob Condrey 1105 Kountze Memorial Dr. Bellevue, NE 68005

EAA CHAPTER 80 2021 APPLICATION FORM

www.eaa80.org www.facebook.com/eaa80 Twitter: @EAA_80

2000						
ION						
				EA	A NUMBE	R
				, , ,		
			CELL P	HONE		

RETIRED						
LE						
	N-NUMBER					
TYPE:	TYPE: COMPLETE %					
7):						
	HANGAR#					
FLY-OUT	BUILDERS			Young Eagles		
ORMATION IN ER DIRECTORY				YEAR JOINED CHAPTER 80		
	YOUTH PROTECTION TRAINING CURRENT					
25 PER YEAR)						
2022		2023	, F.	2024		2025
	А	MOUNT			DATE	
	Type: FLY-OUT ORMATION IN ER DIRECTORY \$25 PER YEAR) 2022	TYPE: HANGAR # FLY-OUT ORMATION IN ER DIRECTORY N 225 PER YEAR) 2022	TYPE: HANGAR # FLY-OUT BUIL ORMATION IN HAVE A NAME TAG S25 PER YEAR) 2022 2023	CELL P CELL P TYPE: HANGAR # FLY-OUT BUILDERS ORMATION IN HAVE A NAME TAG YOU TRA S25 PER YEAR) 2022 2023	CELL PHONE CELL PHONE N-NU TYPE: CO HANGAR # FLY-OUT BUILDERS CORMATION IN HAVE A YEAR JO ER DIRECTORY NAME TAG CHAPTE YOUTH PROTECT TRAINING CUR 325 PER YEAR) 2022 2023 2024	CELL PHONE RETIRE N-NUMBER TYPE: COMPLETE HANGAR # FLY-OUT BUILDERS YOUNG CORMATION IN HAVE A YEAR JOINED CHAPTER 80 YOUTH PROTECTION TRAINING CURRENT S25 PER YEAR) 2022 2023 2024

Last updated: 1/3/2020