

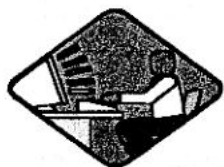
SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1317, 12 maj 1996. Deadline nästa nr: 24 maj 1996 (fax & email 27 maj 0800).

Detta nummer kommer ut en dag försenad! Konventet i Nissaström, där hela redaktionen på SWB deltog, innebär att bullen skrivs först måndag morgon. Fördelen med det blir att allt läckert som alltid kommer in via email från Numero Uno sent på söndagskvällen nu kommer med i detta nummer ryckande färskt!

Konventet var välbesökt i vanlig ordning, och välarrangerat av Leif Blomqvist i vanlig ordning. Stort tack från oss alla på SWB:s konventsektion.

För en gångs skull verkar kondsén ha varit bra under konventhelgen. När eders redaktör kollade på söndagsmorgonen var det bra signaler och helt fritt från åska i luften.



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Bo Nensén <bo.nensen@ornskoldsvik.mail.telia.com> "Blev det något lyssnande i natt?? I så fall: hörde Du/Ni Onda Quisqueya på 6235.3? Hördes av GN som undrar om QTH ändrats till Puerto Plata, som man annonserade. PP ligger ju långt från Sto Dgo, på norra kusten."

Bosse! Ta en titt i detta nummers edited highlights från Numero Uno, så kanske din fråga blir besvarad./AHK.

Extranummer till helgen vid goda konds!

Om det blir fina konds den närmaste tiden, så kör vi ett extranummer till den kommande helgen! Ring, fasa eller emaila då in tipsen omgående, så får vi ut informationen snabbare. Det är du som hänger på banden som bestämmer om så blir fallet. Vi på redaktionen står i beredskap i alla fall.

Konventet i Nissaström succé som vanligt!

Du som inte kom till Nissaström den gångna helgen missade en fin möjlighet till trevlig samvaro med kompisarna i ARC och SWB. Vad krävs för att just du skall komma nästa gång? Kanske platsen inte passar? Har du bättre förslag - sänd då dessa förslag till redaktionen med dina bidrag nästa gång.

QSL

Björn Fransson: Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan -4090 Långt personligt brev från Nemat Sharif, som sa att han skickat mit brev till Kurdistan och att han samma dag fått en kassett från en finne - med program från stationen inspelat; VOA/São Tomé -9585 fult QSL (inget special-d:o denna gång), diverse reklam; XEROX/Radio Duplicado -6245 Amerikansk pirat, v/s Señor Baty Sambo, Director-Gerente.

Biger Norgren: AIR Jaipur -3345 kort

Nils Jakobson: Radio Ilucán -5621 svarade med brev.

Lars-Eric Svensson: Radio Ilucán -5621 blev LES 50:c peruan som svarade med brev från José Galvez Salazar, Gen.adm.

hermod@sds.se (Hermod Pedersen)

"Konds på gång"

Från IPS:

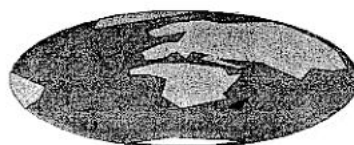
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

Date	Ap	Conditions
10 May	6	Quiet
11 May	8	Quiet to unsettled
12 May	10	Unsettled

COMMENT: Recurrence suggests unsettled to active conditions 14-15 May.

Alltså goda kondsmöjligheter i mitten på veckan, men kanske inte till Himmelfärdsdagen. Men va'då, då är jag i Toscana."

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC



3279,9	6.5	0245	La Voz del Napo debattprogram. QSA 2-3	TBV
3300,0	3.5	0305	R Cultural med EE religiöst 4	IS
3324,8	6.5	0330	R Maya stengte med ID & N.A. 2	IS
3339,9	2.5	0301	R Altura m/ ad for "Baterias Palomino" 3	IS
3923	11.5	2030	R Samorodinka, Moskva - kul överraskning! En äldre man talade ryska, ID-ade flera gånger och spelade gamla ryska melodier, ganska romantiska. S2-3, c/d 2052	BEFF
3950	11.5	2055	IRRS/Milano har flyttat hit och hade ett program från SWR, Switzerland, spelade UB40 och fortfarande angivande 3980 resp 3985 som frekvenser. Obs! 3950 är ny QRG. S 3-4	BEFF
4472	3.5	0040	R Movima med sköna rytmer men störd av ute i en annan takt. Synd. 2.	OVE
4649	3.5	0045	R Santa Ana var lite skrapig men i övrigt OK. 2-3.	OVE
4702,3	3.5	0045	R Eco 2	IS
4770	26.4	0145	Radio Centinela del Sur med diverse intervjuer. Q 2-3	BiN
4785,0	5.5	0310	R Caiari kom med et ID 2	IS
4790	ofta	1630	OID indier fortfarande här. Dålig modulation vid lokalsändningar (se NU1371/AHK)	SA
4799,8	3.5	0129	R Buenas Nuevas med fint ID 3	IS
4826,3	3.5	0020	R Sicuani 2	IS
4830,0	3.5	0320	R Tachira med kristelig px og prat om "El Buen Pastor" (!), - dårlig gjort!! 3	IS
4835,1	3.5	0040	R Tezulutlan m/ marimba, utrolig styrke! 4	IS
4840,0	1.5	0115	OID Peru = Andahuaylas? med Somos Libres 3	IS
4845,0	5.5	0505	R Fides holdt på lenge utover morgenen! 3	IS
4855,4	30.4	2300	R La Hora 3	IS
4880	4.5	0120	Radio Nacional Espejo - "La Historia de Emisor". QSA 2-3	TBV
4895	3.5	0310	LV de Rio Arauca med peletakvalificering for OL i Atlanta. QSA 2-3	TBV
4905	11.5	0415	Radio La Oroya med andinsk mx - fra 0425 bærebølge, men hörbar frem til 0500	TBV
4950	10.5	2045	OID med EE nx, övergick sedan till annat språk. Kuching? 2-3	BD
4953	10.5	0110	R Madre de Dios pratade om ett val någonstans. Splash från colombianen på 4955. 2.	OVE
4960	10.5	0100	R Federacion kröp fram när man pillade lite med knapparna. Rätt mycket QRN denna natt. 2-3.	OVE
4965,8	30.4	2330	R San Miguel 3	IS
5020,70	10.5	2200	Niger med den senaste noteringen på den nu variabla frekvensen	BD
5025	1.5	0130	R Quillabamba frem til sign off 0200. QSA 2	TBV
5498,6	11.5	0240	Radio Lajas QSA 2	TBV
5621	9.5	0045	R Ilucan med andinsk flöjtmusik. Gick skapligt. 2-3.	OVE
5646	11.5	0325	LV de San Antonio med sign off 0325, QSA 2	TBV
5981,3	3.5	0032	Union Radio, bra mot TG denne natt 4	IS
5981,7	11.5	0210	Union Radio - AWR - sterk QSA 3 - frem mot 0300	TBV
6000	10.5	0115	R Guaiba med fotbollsreferat. Jyst. 3.	OVE
6103,7	3.5	0055	R Cusco med huaylas (är det väl?). Bättre än på länge men svårrepad utan att ta till band. 2-3.	OVE
6116	26.4	0130	LV del Llano med segt pratprogram. Q3	BiN
6471	26.4	0115	Radio Luz y Sonido med stillsam musik. Q1-3	BiN
6479,8	12.5	0410	OID peruan(?) med snack på spanska. Stängde 0427 efter en typisk inka-låt. Q2	AHK
6747	10.5	0130	R San Ignacio försöker jag ff få ihop rpt till - utan framgång. Fin andinsk mx dock. 1-2. QSB.	IS
11915	10.5	2205	R Gaucha QSA 2-3	TBV
20276	28.4	1620	OID Argentina på USB med Coca-Cola reklam och snack om Continental, så kanske samma som svarade mig för några år sedan. Radio Continental. Frekvensen tycks användas av flera FM-stationer. S2	BEFF

The AOR AR7030: INITIAL IMPRESSIONS from Guy Atkins-WA

On Monday May 6, I received my AR7030 rx via FedEx from the communications retailer Javiation in the UK. The 695 UK pounds price to the States (including shipping) worked out to \$1066 US. This puts the AR7030 in the same price class as a Drake R8A in the USA, although I have yet to receive the bill from the customs agent for the 3% import duty. This will put the total at approximately \$1098. If one doesn't mind the risks involved with overseas purchases, this is the way to go, as the cost from US outlets reportedly will be around \$1299 street price. (Jonathan Clough at Javiation is excellent to deal with, however, and regularly sells to US customers. This is the second time I've bought a receiver through Javiation without a hitch.) Note the missing "i" in "Javiation" if E-mailing: info@javiaton.demon.co.uk. Due to my schedule, I haven't had the time to do a thorough shakedown of the AR7030. A DXpedition--for trans-Pacific MW and tropical bands--is planned later this month for the purpose. The following points are strictly initial observations.

CONSTRUCTION & DESIGN: Aesthetics are certainly a personal matter, but in my opinion the AR7030 is quite good looking. The overall appearance resembles current British audio equipment--it does not have that "military industrial" look common to many SW receivers. The all-metal front panel and case are excellently finished and extremely robust. The front panel is at least 5/16" thick, and the large main tuning knob is solid anodized metal and very comfortable for bandscanning. The two smaller rotary controls are not as comfortable or attractive, being rather tiny knobs attached to mechanical encoders with quite "stiff" click-stops. It helped to refasten the knobs a bit further out on their 1/4" diameter shafts, but I may try to modify the encoders' internal click-stop spring or detent mechanism (as I did successfully on a Grundig Satellit 500 some years ago). The display is very readable, and the soft green backlight is easy on the eyes. I very much appreciate the AR7030's ability to display nearly every parameter of the receiver--even the bass and treble adjustments are shown, in plus or minus decibels. Decades from now, will we fondly remember the dot-matrix displays of the 1990's, just as many now get nostalgic at the mention of glowing pilot lamps and slide-rule dials? Hmmm . . . The supplied infrared remote control is handicapped with small rubbery rectangles masquerading as pushbuttons (common practice on many remotes). Fortunately, 100% of the keystrokes "take" on my unit, and it is very forgiving when aiming it anywhere in the general vicinity of the radio. I initially thought the silkscreening on the remote was defective, but the fuzzy appearance went away when I discovered and peeled off the clear protective plastic! A more ergonomic remote controller may be possible by programming a larger, "universal" remote and modifying with appropriate labeling. However, the supplied remote controller works as advertised, and I'm starting to get used to its feel.

Speaking of ergonomics, it took a couple of hours of use to become comfortable with the operation of the AR7030. When used in conjunction with the remote keypad, it handles and operates easily. I'll stress here that this is strictly MY opinion, and others may be just as adamant that they consider the ergonomics poor. The receiver should be given a fair chance, though, because its full operation is not learned quickly. The custom "setup" menu is nice, and really aids quick switching to favorite parameters for tropical band DXing, general SWLing, MW DXing, etc. I almost feel as if I'm operating a laptop computer when using the AR7030, such is the effect of the remote, the software menus and the alphanumeric dot-matrix display. Those who cannot bear to operate anything that doesn't feel like the large, classic rigs of yesteryear will view the AR7030 as mere gadgetry. In my opinion, it is not an unusual or difficult receiver to operate, but rather fun to control after the initial learning curve.

MANUAL: The excellent manual is one of the best around, among contemporary rigs. Curiously, it lacks the British colloquialisms found in other UK equipment manuals. It almost reads as if it was written by a US writer. Particularly interesting are the discussions about the filter calibration routine and the automatic-tuning synchronous detector. The section on filter calibration explains why actual measured values vary from nominal/minimum passband and stopband figures for ceramic and mechanical filters.

PERFORMANCE: Here are some thoughts and impressions of the AR7030 after only a few days of use. Please note that these observations have been made using an antenna consisting of only a 25' wire about 8' off the ground.

OVERALL: Impressive on weak DX. Intelligibility seems a notch above that of other receivers I've owned (R7, R8, Europa, etc.), aided no doubt by the AR7030's low noise level and high dynamic range. However, I'm going on memory here, as I have not yet made direct comparisons to other receivers. (A friend and I will be doing an A/B test against a WJ HF-1000 receiver. That should prove interesting!) On various Indonesian stations on 90 and 75 meters, the AR7030 provided reception at least as good as that from my previous rigs. The true test of the radio's calibre will be trans-Pacific MW DXing from the Washington coast later this month. I like the wide range of the passband shift; it helps to push many offending hets right off the edge of the passband. For stubborn hets I have an audio DSP unit available to automatically notch out hetrodynes. AOR has an optional notch filter planned for the AR7030 later this year. The rig's circuitry is indeed quiet. It was very noticeable on 90 and 75 meters one AM, a couple of hours after sunrise. It seemed like I could really "dig" way down into the "atmospheric" noise level; similar to the R8, maybe even better.

AGC: I don't know what magic John Thorpe has done, but the values invoked by LSB/USB modes provide great performance.

fortsättning av artikeln på annan plats.

NUMERO UNO Shortwave Weekly Since

No. 1370, April 28, 1966 (Edited highlights)

[**BOLIVIA**] 4530.3, Hitachi Radiodifusion, hrd 1055 on Mar 11 anncng 4530 kHz. (Klemetz-COL) 6679v, probable xmtr fault, R. Illimani, Apr 24 at 0255 w/ads, tones and ID at 0300, into "Noticiero Central" fanfare. ID giving fqys. VG signal strength but terrible modulation. Nothing hrd on 4945 or 6025. (McVicar-ECU)

[**PERU**] 5766.9, new Moyobamba stn first hrd on Apr 16, thought it was Estacion Soritor, then sounded like "R. Solar," but according to Henrik Klemetz in Bogota (via E-mail from Rich McVicar) the correct name is R. Estelar. Anmt: "Radio Estelar de Moyobamba en la banda internacional de 60 metros onda corta." Many thanks to HK and RM for this advice. S/on around 1040v; nominal sked is *1000. If you confirm the street address, please let me know. (TIN-JPN) 6339.45, R. San Miguel Arcangel, San Miguel de Pallaques, P-F on Apr 22 at 0115 w/cumbia style pops, man w/ID, TCs, some comunicados, etc. Music was mostly huaynos. The "R. San Miguel" part of the ID was easy to distinguish, but I needed some help from Henrik Klemetz for the "Arcangel." "Arcangel" was easy to confirm from the tape once I knew what the word was supposed to be. Mentions of "San Miguel en la provincia de San Miguel, Departamento de Cajamarca" from time to time. Not heard during checks since. Henrik adds that, while he hasn't heard this fqy, he's heard them on 5720 in the past. (McVicar-ECU)

No. 1371, May 5, 1966 (Edited highlights)

[**BOLIVIA**] 9717.12, R. del Plata, 1641-1701 on Apr 29, clear and fair on fade-up peaks, nx magazine hosted by two SP men several TC/IDs, once mentioning "Desde la capital de Bolivia . . ." Rather rapid fade-out, all but gone by 1700. My first definition of this in about 10 years, I think. (Krueger-FL)

[**INDIA**] 4790, AIR-Itanagar, 1200 on Apr 13 with local ID as "Yeh All India Radio Itangar." (Foster-OZ)

No. 1372, May 12, 1966 (Edited highlights)

[**IDOM. REP.**] 6235.2, R. Quisqueya, 2216 on May 11, mostly slow, romantic ballads till 2230, when switched to lots of segued salsa-type instrumentals. Very infrequent anmts till 2355, when said "Radio Quisqueya, emisora internacional desde la Republica Dominicana," announced 49 m and seemed to give an address. Weak at first, then building to fairly decent level, though battered by QRN and occasionally buried by RTTY. Tnx JB for suggesting possible ID when I first tuned this and thought it to be a Europirate. (Hill-MA) On Bob's tip, hrd this one from arnd 2300 on May 11 with decent signal, building through QRN and occasional ute QRM. All kinds of mx-caliente, ballads, romanticas, U.S. oldies ("Earth Angel," SP version of "Lucille"), etc. Occasional though infrequent IDs. What makes this noteworthy is that they were anncng their location as, and giving an address in, Puerto Plata rather than Sto. Domingo. ID at 0050: "Esta es R. Quisqueya, transmitiendo en 6235 kHz., banda de 49 metros, desde la ciudad de Puerto Plata, en la Republica Dominicana." And at 0118: "Esta es R. Quisqueya, la emisora internacional de la Republica Dominicana, en 49 metros." And I was surprised to hear them follow that one with an anmt in EG: "This is Quisqueya, intl. radio stn from Dominican Republic. Our P.O. Box is 3-6-3, Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic. I repeat--our P.O. Box is 3-6-3, Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic. R. Quisqueya, intl. radio stn from Dominican Republic." (Berg-MA)

[**ST. HELENA**] A web page that appears devoted to R. St. Helena day, and that contains some photos of St. Helena, is <http://www.algonet.se/~ltd/sthelena/> (HardCoreDX)

forts. av AOR7030.

The three speeds of SLOW, MED, FAST, plus OFF will all be useful in various signal situations while ECSS tuning.

AUDIO QUALITY is great, typical of John Thorpe's designs. This can only help to ID weak stations: coupled with the flexible and useful passband shift, AGC, and tone controls, it gives the DXer a good shot at making the most of a weak, difficult signal.

IF FILTERING is impressive, although an intermediate width of 4.0-4.5 kHz is missed. The narrow 2.0 filter is THE choice for the toughest DX when operating in ECSS; it's truly excellent. When used with the flexible passband shift, the wider intermediate filters (measuring 5.4 and 6.5 on my unit) are definitely useable on a variety of signals. I have Kiwa Electronics' CLF-D2K high performance ceramic filter installed, and it is a useful bandwidth. I also tried a couple of Kiwa active filter modules I had on hand (3.5 kHz), but both were much too noisy. Craig at Kiwa suspects the IF level in the radio is too low for proper operation. Next week Craig will be doing some performance measurements on the AR7030 and he will be able to check the IF level also. The five filters currently installed in my AR7030 measure: 2.0, 2.9 (Kiwa CLF-D2K), 5.4, 6.5, and 9.5. The widest filter of 9.5 is suitable for a strong signal in the clear (passband shift may have to be employed). However, on a shortwave signal I cannot tell any audible benefit from opening up the bandwidth from the 6.5 kHz selection. The 9.5 width is mainly intended for narrowband FM. A real plus is the optimum alignment of filters after the calibration routine is run. When switching from LSB to USB or vice-versa, I can detect NO change in pitch or audio quality for any bandwidth.

SYNCHRONOUS DETECTION: This mode has the tenacity of a mountain goat, and clings to signals weak and strong without problems. It is the best I've ever encountered, period. Finally, a synchronous detector that a DXer can use! The passband shift can be adjusted liberally in SNC mode without causing squeals of complaint or loss of lock. My ears cannot detect any rise in distortion in SNC mode (as reported in the RNMN review); in fact, audio sounds definitely better than with the AM envelope detector. With passband shift carefully adjusted, the Kiwa 2.9 kHz filter sounds very good using synchronous AM mode. My test signal for synchronous detection with any receiver is RNZI on 15115 kHz during my local evenings. It's often subject to annoying rapid fades after sunset. The Drake R8 would lose lock frequently and "bend" musical tones unmercifully, but there's no such problem when using the AR7030—I have not heard it lose lock even once on 15115.

DUAL WATCH is an unusual feature worth mentioning. It is similar to "priority" scan on a VHF/UHF scanner. It allows the automatic monitoring of a second channel at intervals, time delays, and squelch settings of your choice. I anticipate using this while DXing an active station to automatically check another frequency (say, once every thirty seconds) for sign of a carrier or audio (indicating a DX station about to sign on, or the fade-up of a wanted station).

I believe this radio is going to polarize radio enthusiasts, due to the AR7030's radical approach to HF receiver design. Features like filter measurement and alignment, auto-tune synchronous detection, and the automatically-adjusting RF gain have not been seen before in consumer-grade receivers. It's clear that this receiver is good; the question remains, just HOW good is it? I think a consensus will rise to the surface within a year, as more AR7030s make their way into DXers' shacks. In any event, John Thorpe and the AOR staff are to be commended on their bold move with the introduction of the AR7030. (Numero Uno #1372)



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