

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1393, 25 oktober 1998. Deadline nästa nr: 6 november 1998 (fax & E-mail 8/11 kl. 0900 SNT)

Välkomna till ett nytt, innehållsrikt nummer av SWB. De mottagarrecensioner som finns på lager, får vänta ytterligare något nummer. Det känns mer angeläget att DX-informationen når ut snabbt.

JOE har översänt Cumbre nr 212, där det mesta finns med av aktuella hörigheter.

I detta nummer kommer även ett antal små notiser av teknisk karaktär.

MFJ 1026 har tydligen rönt ett stort intresse i USA, där störningsnivån ofta är betydligt högre än här. Med hjälp av denna lilla "burk" och ett par antenner, kan en hel del störningar reduceras eller tas bort.

AOR AR7030 är i fokus igen. Pulsgivaren till frekvensinställningen går tydligen sönder på grund av för låg kvalitet.

Det finns viss risk att det kan bli ett stort problem för AOR.

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En av reportrarna på Helsingborgs Dagblad var på ett seminarium nyligen om den nya informationstekniken där en norsk professor på ett strålande sätt beskrev utvecklingen så här: "Vi lever i en tid som står still i en rasande takt". Kan man säga det bättre? Det är väl precis så det känns emellanåt för oss alla?

QSL, mm.

John Ekwall: Fick Cumbre #212 i går - finns en del intressanta saker, som jag klipper ur. (Tack för detta, behöver all information vi kan få! /rc)

Jan Edh: 18/10, litet smått och gått efter lyssnande i fredags. Inget märkligt, eftersom jag huvudsakligen spillde krut på mellanvägen.

Stig Adolfsson: Beträffande mitt eget restaureringsprojekt med SX88 så kan bara konstateras att jag måste nog nytillverka en del vitala delar eftersom de plockats bort ur mottagaren, t.ex. hela skärmen med kuggdrev som ordnar så att endast avlyssnat band blir belyst etc. (Hoppas du kan plocka ihop något riktigt fint, SX-88 är en fin apparat! Betr. gamla tyska manualer, kontakta Helmut Singer Elektronik, Feldchen 16-24, D-5100 Aachen, Tyskland. Förr stod man i varje fall till tjänst med sådana. /red)

Olle Alm: Är i Abisko och hälsar helt sonika - Ännu inga spännande KV-loggningar!

Tore Larsson: Skickar en hälsning från Trysil, där stugan ligger högt. Den 28/9 var det snö vid ankomsten!

Christer Brunström: Först några QSL som kommit sedan sist: HCJB 9775 kort, brev, vimpel, trevlig broschyr om tyska avdelningens 45-årsjubileum. Radio Habana Cuba 13720 brev, kort. Radiodifusora Nacional de Colombia 4955 kort, programtidning. Faro del Caribe 5055 brev, kort och vimpel. Radio Unión 6115 brev och kort. WBCQ Monticello ME 7415 kort och "button".

Leif Råhäll: Både Port Moresby på 4890 och Sorong på 4874 har dykt upp igen, jätteroligt! Sorong har ändrat frekvens något sen sist, men vad gör det. Betr. Pakistan på 5045 har den hörts länge men inte varit tillräckligt stark för att identifiera. Har en OID på 3934,8 kanske Semerang, vem vet? På söndag är det tid med vintertid igen, skönt ur radiosynpunkt.

Kurt Norlin: Lite QSL-anmälningar och tips. Först QSL-en, som är lättträknade då det endast handlar om Radio Luz y Vida 3249,8 som skickade kort och schema på en F-up. Hoppas kunna återkomma med fler bidrag efter fler besök ute i Rönnbäcken.

Dan Olsson: Skickar över ett fax och säger: "Duskulle egentligen fått en fin utskrift ifrån min dator men tyvärr så blev vi ovänner och jag förlorade. Men jag kommer igen! Det är väl mig det är fel på och inte datorn." (Kan du inte skicka tipsen via E-mail när du får ordning på datorn? /red)

(Eftersom här blir lite utrymme över, så vill jag bara kommentera detta med bidrag. Flera skickar över sina bidrag efter hand. Detta är väldigt bra, då jag arbetar med bullen lite då och då. På det sättet blir det inte så mycket att göra i samband med utskicket.

Jag rekommenderar sen alla att skaffa E-mail. Det underlättar enormt för oss alla när information skall överföras.

Naturligtvis är vi glada för alla typer av bidrag, men den nya tekniken är inte att förakta. /red)

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC



3210.040	20.10	1745	OID med sannolikhet Mocambique, svag modulation men hyggligt stark bärvåg. 3 SA
3235	11.10	0110	R Luz y Sonido, Peru med prat om festival till Q4, /DO
3264,67	20.10	-1318	RRI Gorontalo klippte mitt i första låten efter nyheterna. Bengkulu började höras först mycket senarc. Q3 /OAA
3290	22.10	2130	Kina på olistad frekvens. 2-3 /TN
3365	10.10	1530	AIR/Khampar med nyheter om Sonya Ghandi Q3 /DO
3390	20.10	1430	AIR Gangtok började en halvtimme på engelska med västerländsk popmusik, även anrop på engelska. Detta program sänds kanske bara på tisdagar. Q3 /OAA
3905,00	20.10	1258	RRI Merauke med ett par tydliga ID denna tid, verkaar annars vara snål med den varan. Q2-3 /OAA
3905,0	23.10	2030	RRI Merauke med klart ID sen mx 3 LRH
3925,00	15.10	2045	JPN Radio Tampa mx, At the top of the World 3 LRH
3934,998	7.10	0740	ZLXA med tidningsläsning. Glömde att tipsa denna i förra bullen. 2 SA
4010	17.10	0015	Bishek gick bra. /KN
4450	10.10	1857	Voice of the Mojahed hördes här en kort stund innan störningssändaren hittade rätt på den igen. Sedan flyttade den vidare ganska snart. /KN
4770	10.10	2140	R. Nigeria med Bob Marley /DO
4783	10.10	1840	RTM Mali med prat på franska om situationen i Congo /DO
4771,1	16.10	2000	RRI Jakarta med nyheterna QSA 3 JE
4789,1	23.10	2020	RRI Fak Fak med muslms mx , klar och tydlig 2 LRH
4789,13	20.10	1258	RRI Fak-Fak ganska ensam, lite senare klämd från båda sidor. Q2 /OAA
4840	19.10	0857	Heilongjiang PBS startade med egen paussignal. Q2-3 /OAA
4840	16.10	2145	Heijlongjiang? Kines i alla händelser (kineser gick samtidigt på många frekvenser på bandet)
4870	10.10	2100	ORTB Benin med afrikansk rapmusik efter nyheterna 7DO
4870	16.10	2140	Sri Lanka utanför schedule? Både musik och prat lät misstänkt likt QSA 2 JE
4874,38	21.10	2055	RRI Sorong med en ballad , 2059 SCI sen nx 2 LRH
4890,00	20.10	1350	PNG Port Moresby tillbaka efter en tids bortvaro, slutade 1400 med NA . Hörs även på kvällen 1900 3 LRH
4939,3	17.10	0045	Radio Norte de Montero gick hyfsat denna tid. /KN
4944,999	20.10	1750	OID fransktalande med klassisk pianomusik. Stationen försvann A1755. 1-2 SA
4950	18.10	0100	AIR /Srinagar med nyheter från Dehli och sen " ved, sled och gned" i instrumenten. Det var det enda som tillsammans med Kashmir-brodern på 4790 hördes i 60 m bandet. /DO
4985	10.10	2125	R Brasil Central med prat om Brasiliens risiga ekonomi. /DO
4990	19.10	1530	AIR Itanagar med News at Nine. 3 CB
5003,442	20.10	1810	Radio Nacional, Bata, inhemska instrumentalmusik. Hörs ej särskilt ofta trots hög effekt. 3 SA QSA 3 JE
5004	10.10	2145	R Nac i EkvatorialGuinea med prat på spanska om ett riksdagsmöte. Denna sändare utnyttjas även av religiösa organisationer. /DO
5005	16.10	2200	Sibu startade - paussignal minuten innan QSA 3 JE
5015	11.10	0130	R Brasil Tropical med sport /DO
5025	11.10	0125	R Rebelde talade om turism på Cuba /DO
5045,00	13.10	1428	PAK R Pakistan Islamabad med nx in Urdu , slutar mellan 1435 - 1445 . Har varit svår ID-ad . 2 LRH
5075	17.10	1200	Puijiang zhi Sheng //4950, 3280 får från denna tid sällskap av en sändare i Beijing med CNR-2. Puijiang har som vanligt svag modulation och verkar stänga i normal tid 1400. CNR-2 kommer tillbaka 2100 via sändaren i Beijing. Q2 /OAA
5550,4	16.10	2345	GTRK, Tuva, Kyzyl, QSA 3-4 /KN
5770	11.10	0015	R Miskut, Nicaragua med Richard Marx och sen lokal musik. Stängde 01.05 med nationalsången. Lågrets trevligaste logg. /DO
6049,9	22.10	2140	R. Nigeria med brassen på 6050 svagt i kanten. 2-3 /TN
7415	17.10	0030	WBCQ, Montecill, ME QSA 3-4 /KN
8000	10.10	1600	Voice of NDA, Sudan med inhemska musik o prat på arabiska /DO
9165	9.10	1700	Azerbadjan med engelska /DO
9737	18.10	0030	R Nac. De Paraguay med fotboll. Tyvärr är ju modulationen kass, de får ta kakburken ifrån munnen, så man kan höra vd de säger. /DO
11092,5	24.10	1930	R. St. Helena med musik och phone-in program. Blev starkare efter hand. Är väl en av årets höjdpunkter för oss DX-are. Av kommentarerna i rec.radio.shortwave, så har den hörts bra överallt. Synd om de inte kan fortsätta med detta evenamang på grund av låga anslag. /TN
11333	17.10	0130	Argentina, troligen Cadena Cien, USB, QSA 3-4 /KN
11815	11.10	0200	R Brasil Central talade om Carlos Henrique Cardoso /DO
15820	17.10	0113	Argentina-station, tent. Radio Rivadavia, LSB, /KN

Cumbre nr 212:

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

9900 Radio Minurca's antenna for the station has been fine tuned for 9900 so it will only use this frequency. (Nielsen Review of International Broadcasting Oct 12)

INDONESIA

The list of inactive stations:

3223 RRI Mataram: Apparently inactive.
3241 RRI Ambon: Apparently inactive.
3250 RRI Banjarmasin: Apparently inactive.
3295 RRI Samarinda: Apparently inactive.
3305 RRI Dili: Off for a long time
3355.3 RRI Sumenep: On the same frequency, RRI Jambi is operating. Don't confuse.
3375v RRI Medan: Apparently inactive
4766 RRI Medan: Inactive since the middle of September.
4855 RRI Palembang: Off for a long time
4866 RRI Wamena: Off for a long time
4871 RRI Wamena: Off for a long time
4881.2 R. Suara Kasih Agung: Moved to MW
4874.6 RRI Sorong: Inactive since the middle of September.
4910.5 RRI Bukittinggi: Apparently inactive
4932 RRI Surakarta: Maybe inactive
(Yamada Jembatan DX Oct 10)

4990v RRI Gorontalo: Off for a long time
5046 RRI Yogyakarta: Apparently inactive
5055 RRI Nabire: Apparently inactive
5059 RRI Yogyakarta: Apparently inactive
5256 RRI Sibolga: Off for a long time
5984 RRI Tual: No plans to return to shortwave.
6025 RRI Banjarmasin: Maybe inactive
6127.5 RRI Nabire: Off for a long time
6153.6 RRI Biak: Inactive since the middle of September.
6189 RRI Manokwari: Not heard here. Inactive?
9545 RRI Palangkaraya: Off for a long time
9612 RRI Jayapura: Off for a long time
9705 RRI Pontianak: Apparently inactive.
9745 RRI Merauke: Off for a long time
11750 RRI Jakarta, Bonto Sunggu: Apparently inactive.
11885 RRI Jakarta, Bonto Sunggu: Apparently inactive.

PERU

(Cumbre DX follow up) 3172.7 Radio Municipal; has been observed at 0900-1300 and 2300-0400 almost daily during my stay in Lima. This Peruvian station was first noted by Don Moore, on Sep 3, 98. The morning transmission began at 0900 without National Anthem and was followed by programming in Quechua with folklore and comunicados. In Quechua, the station sometimes called itself as "Radio Marcawana", but I am not sure its correct spelling. The station announced operating "3200 kc en la banda tropical de 90 metros onda corta", therefore it is absolutely not a second harmonic. Its location was not be able confirmed, but the station possibly broadcasts from Central or Southern mountain region of Peru. Note: According to the official radio broadcasting list issued in September 1998 by the Ministry of Transportes and communications, "Empresa Municipal Radiodifusi n Paucartambo" is listed with the following characteristics: OAW7A 3200 kHz with 1kW. Transmitter site is located at: Barrio San Isidro Cerro Yawarpata, Paucartambo. Station address is at: Plaza de Armas No.124, Paucartambo. This new licensed broadcasting station seemingly corresponds to Radio Paucartambo, which has formerly broadcast on 5894.7kHz from Paucartambo in the Departamento of Cusco. In this moment, I have no idea about the relation between a station identified itself "Radio Municipal" on 3172.7kHz and "Empresa municipal Radiodifusi n Paucartambo" listed on 3200kHz. (TIN) Radio Municipal is from Distrito de Panao Their address is Jr. Bolognesi No. 175, Distrito de Panao, provincia de Pachitea, Departamento de Huanuco, Peru. (Rodriguez Review of International Broadcasting Oct 14)

4000.3H Radio Cinco Estrellas, Pucara; is the 3rd harmonic of 1000.1 kHz, which was first noticed on Sep 29, during my stay in Pucara. According to station identification, its nominal frequency is 1360 kHz. As the station was located far from the town, I could not visit the station. Station address: Sector Campamento, Pucara, Provincia de Ja n, Departamento de Cajamarca, Peru. (TIN)

4300.0 Radio Hualgayoc, Hualgayoc; 2228-2300 fair signal on Sep 20, with music and message program "Saludos Musicales". ID was given as "Esta es Radio Hualgayoc transmitiendo en los 4300 kHz onda corta internacional desde el centro minero de la Provincia de Hualgayoc, para todo el pais." (TIN)

4890 R. Chota (presumed) 1100, Male in Spanish, Peruvian music, rapid fadeout, 13221 (Tomasko, Oct 8)

4935, R. Tropical, 0946-, Lively rapid Peruvian Pop-like music with fast-talking man announcer giving time checks, the date. Some laughing. Also heard what sounded like a mention of R. Lima. At 0957, heard an ad block with mentions of Tarapoto and phone number. Canned ID by man and woman with singing. A different man announcer came on after 1000 with some very long talk segments. Fair. (Valko, Oct 13)

4971 R. Imagen here now with dance music and an ID at 1010. (Johnson Oct 15)

5025 R. Quillabamba breaking through overmodulated signal[Radio Rebelde] 1010-1020 with numerous ments de Peru, by 1040 poor signal from Rebelde dominated fqy, still overmodulated and not up to the quality of the 600 mediumwave signal. (Wilkner, Oct 10)

5174.7 Radio Master, Moyobamba; *1104-1110 poor on Sep 22. S/on with the following opening announcement: "Buenos dias amigos oyentes de todo el pa s. De esta manera, Radio Master Empresa Individual de Responsabilidad Limitada aqu inicia su transmisi n correspondiente a la fecha, invitndoles a disfrutar de nuestra valuada y amena programaci n. Desde la amistosa y cuatricentenaria ciudad de Moyobamba, capital de la Comandancia General de Maynas y basti n indiscutible de los derechos amaz nicos del Per, transmite la nueva voz del oriente Peruano, Radio Master, una seal diferente con potencia y calidad." followed with a folklore program. (TIN)

5304.7 UNID, Pampas; was first noted at 1130-1300 on Sep 20, with fair signal. The morning program was consisted of mostly Peruvian folklore and several advertisements for local stores in Pampas, Province of Tayacaja in the Department of Huancavelica. According to my monitor in Lima, the station has been observed at *1100-1300 (f/out) in the local morning and at 2200(f/in)-0100*. The station name sounded like as "Radio Uni n", but not sure due to QRM from Radio La Inmaculada. According to announcement, the station operates on "5305 kHz banda internacional de 60 metros y FM estereo". I need to work more on this new shortwaver. (TIN)

5461.2 Radio Bolívar, Bolivar; 2340-2355 poor on Sep 20, px "Atardecer Folklore". At 2355 ID was given as "Usted escucha a Radio Bol var, cobertura nacional. Transmitimos en 1500 kHz amplitud modulada y 5460 kHz onda corta, desde la Provincia de Bolivar para todo el territorio peruano." (TIN)

5522.24, R. Sudamerica, 1017-1035, Peruvian campo music with man announcer host, what sounded like a news program alternating man and woman at 1031. One ad/promo block. Caught at least 3 "Mil Sesenta" MW and 12 R.Sudamerica IDs during the time period!! Fair with QRM. (Valko, Oct 9)

5678 Freq. San Ignacio 0215 long talk by Male in Spanish, 23232 (Tomasko, Oct 12)

6173.85 R.Tawantinsuyo 1047-1101 Info prgm by man. TC was heard several times. 32322-22322 Good signal. (Kanai, Oct.9)

6204.18, R. Cusco, 0940-1008, Occasional Peruvian camp music with long periods of dead air from tune-in 0940-0952. Then man announcer came on after about every second with short announcements including time checks and IDs, mentions of Cusco, a provincia, etc. Fair but gets QRM from below after 1000. Have been listening to this daily and often hear what sounds like a possible slogan or program name as "Eco del Peru". (Valko, Oct 15)

6277.3 Radio Apurimac, Abancay; reactivated on shortwave, and moved from 5324.8kHz. It was first noted at 2115 on Sep 20, with football relay. Slogan "Radio Apurimac, rumbo a bodas de oro". (TIN)

6402.8 Radio Huarmaca, Huarmaca; 0310-0325 on Sep 20, fair, musica ecuatoriana. ID was simply given as "Huarmaca Radio". (TIN)

6618.17 Radio Super Sensacion, Huancabamba; According to announcers of Radio San Ignacio, the correct station name is Radio Super Sensacion. The station runs on 6620 kHz (nominal) with a new transmitter (0.2kW) and is operated and administered by Justo Emilio Carrasco Moreno, who had formerly owned Radio Sensacion (6895.3 kHz). (TIN)

COSTA RICA

Within the next few months, exact date not set, AWR will discontinue SW from Cahuita, and move all SWBC to the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Will continue producing programs at Alajuela for their satellite network (Graham HCJB;s DX Partyline Oct 11 via Hauser Review of International Broadcasting)

ECUADOR

"Ecuador: Behind the QSL's of Five Stations" is a personal tale of my visit last May to Ecuador's interior. Over a two-and-a-half day period, I marched into Radio Centro (3290 kHz), Escuelas Radiofonicas Populares (5010 kHz), La Voz del Napo (3280 kHz), Radio Oriental (4780 kHz) and Ecos del Oriente (ex-3270 kHz) to look behind the microphones, meet the people, and use their bathrooms to bathe. Sarcastically written, the piece and the photos indeed capture the life at these radio stations we often struggle to merely hear. Please follow the link (<<http://www.qsl.net/yb0rmi>>) and enjoy the vista!" (Nick Grace C.)

HCJB, Quito has been under white alert for a long time, the lowest level, due to the proximity of Pichincha volcano. Now the alert status has gone up a step to yellow, and HCJB has been working on a contingency plan if it goes further up to orange, with a possible eruption. Quito HQ is too far for lava to be a problem, but ash would be a problem. It could damage anything mechanical, ruin transmitters. If there is an orange alert, will shut down AM and FM site which is on Pichincha itself, 2-3 miles from the crater. Shortwave site at Pifo is far enough away not to be in danger. But studios and offices in Quito would get ash; if power is lost, could not use generators. Worst case scenario: shut down Quito operation, put announcers at Pifo transmitter site. If phone lines to transmitter lost, could use HF feed; heavy ash could disrupt VHF links. Language/service priorities to get back on the air:

- 1) AM 690 in Spanish, but may also add English, German, Quechua
- 2) Local Quechua service
- 3) International English
- 4) International Spanish
- 5) Everything else

(Beck, HCJB DX Partyline Oct 11 via Hauser Review of International Broadcasting)

Mongolia back on shortwave

The Mongolian radio station Khekh Tangar is back on the air on 4850 kHz.

The station was heard October 9, 0107-0145 GMT, with non-stop western pop and rock music, advertising at 0140-0145 followed by jingle with ID in Mongolian and English ("Blue Sky"), by Russian DXer Feodor Brazhnikov. (DX Window 135)

Amateur Radio Mirror Int. testing

South African Amateur Radio Mirror International has been heard with a test transmission on October 11 between 0800-0855 GMT.

The frequency was 15180 kHz, beamed at 19 degrees from Johannesburg, with 250 kW of power.

Reports could be e-mailed to hans@intekom.co.za, or faxed to +27-31-765-6456 (DX Window 135)

New local Russian: Radio Sakhalin

A new local Russian radio station, Radio Sakhalin, has been noted on 11840 kHz.

This station has earlier been broadcasting only on 531 kHz. medium wave. (Voice of Russia web site) (DX Window 135)

UNID Dominican Republic

4975v UNID Dominican, Oct 8, 0600-0615, recently observed in Europe until fade out at around 0630, no doubt located in the Dominican Republic. This morning I received on exactly 4975.15 kHz with fair signal strength, however with poor modulation during word program. I could understand a presumed ID as "Onda Tropical" or "Onda Musical" from Santo Domingo. Maybe a frequency change from the well-known station Onda Musical on 4788? Or a completely new station? Who knows more? (Schnitzer) (DX Window 135)

Mexico

4800 Radio Transcontinental de America (XERTA), Mexico City, Oct 11, 0545-0603, Traditional Mexican songs with some tentative IDs in between. Sometimes locked on 4801 kHz. Very weak. (Pijpers) (DX Window 135)

Så till övrig DX-information:

MFJ-1026

It's not often that I get truly excited about an external box; this box dramatically improves SW reception. In addition to the below an objective evaluation can be found at <http://www.nordicdx.com/antenna/special/mfj1026.html>

Plug your station antenna into the MFJ-1026 and your antenna system turns into a directional receiving array! It's true. Using two parallel ants, or two different ants. You can place a null up to 60 dB deep on any type of noise QRN and QRM interference arriving from any direction and wave angle. Wipe out interference and noise before it gets into your receiver! Man, it's a God-send. It works on all modes - SSB, AM, CW, FM - and frequencies from VLF to VHF. Will work on Medium Wave if modified. You can instantly change from nulling

to peaking a signal with the push of a button to improve weak signal reception!

Wipe out

•Lightning crashes from distant thunderstorms, sever power line noise from arcing transformers and insulators, lamp dimmers, touch controlled lamps, electric drills, motors, industrial processes, TV birdies... It's truly amazing....

Eliminate Unwanted Signals

•Strong local HAM overloading your sensitive receiver? Can't copy your QSO? Cast a deep null on him and literally take him out - you won't even know he's there.

Expose Hidden Stations

•You can dig out a weak station hidden under a powerful one on the same frequency. Null out your local AM broadcast station. Underneath, you might find an exotic distant station on an island you've never heard of.

Works on All Modes VLF to VHF

•Works on SSB, AM, CW, FM, RRTY, SSTV, Packet and Pactor - all modes. It works on all frequencies from VLF to low VHF - AM broadcast, HAM bands, shortwave, CB, police, fire, and cordless phones.

More Effective Than A Noise Blanker

•Interference much stronger than your desired signal can be completely removed without affecting your signal. •Prevent overload by cancelling noise before it gets into your sensitive receiver. •The MFJ-1026 is effective with all types of interference and on all models. •Signals can be peaked or nulled.

Better Than Phased Antennas

•Can electrically "rotate the array" while the antennas remain physically stationary. •Can adjust both direction and wave angle of null or peak. •Change from nulling to peaking with the push of a button. •Ignore mutual coupling effects as phase and level are adjusted.

Other Uses

•Use the MFJ-1026 as an adjustable phasing network. You can combine two antennas to give you various directional patterns and improve receiving signal levels.

Easy To Use

•Plugs between transmitting antenna and transceiver. To null, adjust amplitude and phase controls for minimum S-meter reading or lowest noise. To peak, push reverse button. Use built in active antenna or an external one. Has constant amplitude phase control. •R Fsense T/R switch bypasses your transceiver when you transmit. Adjustable delay time. Uses 12 VDC or 110 VAC converter.

/Ray in St. Louis Missouri bfronz@aol.com (BFRONZ)

Ray, I don't know if you get a commission for this, but if you did it would be totally deserved. The MFJ 1026 is THE ONLY device, under many circumstances, that allows a SWL or radio amateur to stay on the air.

I spent many hundreds of dollars and hours trying to solve noise problems at my station and at long last, the MFJ-1026 was the ONLY thing that worked. It got rid of noise the most expensive DSP and noise filtering devices on the market could not touch.

It works best for me with a simple 40 meter G5RV antenna, hung slap against the side of the house (you could even put a smaller one against an inside wall) as the auxillary. The stick antenna that comes with it has never been adequate for my conditions, but I keep it around just in case.

Thanks, Ray, for bringing this great gizmo before the public eye. It will save people tons of frustration. I was ready to give up hamming before I got it, and it made all the difference. People who think we are a pair of raving idiots about this, well, just let them try it and they will join the crowd.

Jordningsproblematik (rec.radio.shortwave):

Is it a good idea to disconnect the ground connection from your tabletop SW receiver when lightning is around and about? The receiver ground is connected to a couple of ground rods outside. Any thoughts? Also, will attaching your ground strap to the receiver with an alligator clip (for easy removal) diminish the ground connection?

From: "N.E. Walker" <pinklpur@epix.net>

Yes it is. A nearby strike may induce an EMF of thousands of volts over any "ground loop" you may have. This is especially important for receivers with two wire AC cords: the EMF may arc through your power supply in this case.

Sets with three wire cords are generally safer, since these usually ground chassis to the safety ground on the AC line. This prevents arcing through the supply. The wiring can usually withstand the kiloamps for the few microseconds required. It is still safer to disconnect.

A wire from receiver to ground is a relatively ineffective ground at HF anyway. It is much better to use a coax feed, with the shield grounded directly at your ground electrode. Then, disconnecting your coax connector breaks both sides of your antenna connection.

See <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/antennas/grounding.html>.

John Doty, Home: jpd@w-d.org Work: jpd@space.mit.edu

I moved my inverted "L" farther from the house and ran about 100-ft of R6U coax on/in the ground back to the receiver. The coax connects to the single wire downlead through a balun, located in a grounded metal box about 4-ft above the ground. As you predicted, this has greatly reduced the noise from household appliances. I can now use my computer or TV while listening to shortwave and the noise from my VCR when it's off is gone. Thanks for the advice.

From: J W Schermerhorn, skemi@capital.net

Yes definitely, but do not let the lead-in allow the antenna "float" above ground. Ideally, the lead in should be connected to a good DC ground outside the house. Simply disconnecting the antenna and throwing it on the floor (as I did for many years) risks having lightning jump from the antenna to a gutter or other part of the house causing significant destruction. Your radio will probably be saved!

From: Greg Mason, VE4AMN, mason@pra.ca

Combining two antennas?

There are several kinds of diversity reception. For fading diversity you need two receivers, coupled via the AGC lines. But there is also something which is called space diversity and polarisation diversity. It's well known that selective fading is mainly caused by multipath propagation: signals of one transmitter reaches via different paths the receiving antenna. When two antennas are on different places, at least

one wavelength separated, than this time of fading does not occur at the same time on both antennas. Another cause of fading is polarisation. Each time a radiowave is refelected or refracted, the polarisation changes. Signals over distances of more than one hop have never the same polarisation as transmitted. The change of polarisation is not a constant It changes continuously. You will see that of you have a horizontal polarised antenna and a vertical polarised, that if the station fades away on one antenna, reception improves at the other antenna. You cannot connect both antennas (either with different polarisation or at large distance from each other) simply in parallel. You need a device, which feed the signals of each antenna to the receiver, both the signals of one antenna must not leak away to the other antenna. I've found this info. in a catalog of Rohde and Schwarz, but their equipment is to expensive for me. I've found however the SP 1 splitter/combiner from RF Systems, available in the USA via Universal. This device combines the signals of two antennas to one receiver. Isolation between the antenna ports is more than 30 dB of the 50 kHz - 30 MHz frequency range. I'm using it almost a year now, with a horizontal and a vertical polarised antenna. Fading is strongly reduced with respect to a single antenna. Although others in this news group say that the signals will cancel, i think that they havn't tried it in practice. I noticed always an improvement with respect to a single antenna. Regards, PA0WBK, W.Bos <w.bos@tip.nl>

AOR AR7030 rotary encoder problems

Just a note here,

Have owned 3 different AOR AR7030's now. And I have seen 2 of my units "Volume Spin" Wheels (rotary encoders) fail. One just failed on my 3rd "Plus" model. Been e-mailing around (AOR UK, AOR USA) and they say that they are going to get back to me on this ?? (nothing yet).

This sounds like this is getting to be a "Major" problem, as my friend who also has a 7030, has had one of his go bad in the last few days (we purchased both of ours from Javation at the same time).

In the mailing list that I subscribe to, two other pepole in the group also have had the same problem. When they really fail, you cannot operate the control at all, it might be a bit intermittent at first and then just quit (cannot control). I had a peek at the the actual "wheel" inside and it's a "Mexican" mfg.

I guess it really makes no real sence to replace with the same, as these will most likely fail as well, I hope that AOR does indeed use a better quality part here (like Bourns), and install in owners units (in or OUT of warranty) at no cost. I have a sneaky feeling that they do know about this problem, lets hope that they do something about it.

Well the "Spin Knob" problem is sounding like it's getting worse and worse. My friend who also has a 7030 Plus (we both purchased ours from Javation at the same time), his left spin knob has died all together. I'm going to pass along his e-mail to all as he his not on the list yet. Note from a friend a few days ago, Last night the second rotary encoder from the left went dead! Great - on a \$1300 radio! Fortunately, it is still in the warranty period. I tried AOR-USA, and asked them to install the Notch, Noise Blanker, but they said "special equipment was required for this and they did not have it"!!! They recommended sending it to the UK. I put in a email to Jonathon at Javiation this morning - see what he says. - So it goes...

Also going to repost a message from ..another person with this same problem.....

I wasn't aware that AOR monitored the list, that is good news. I hope they take a serious look at the audio gain control problem on the 7030. Mine has totally quit functioning now and all audio adjustment is via remote control. Makes for a real headache when I need to turn it down to answer my phone in my home office.

Here are some more of my views on this.

AOR MUST know what is going on here ???

I think it may be a waste of time getting new ones replaced ?. Why: because they are going to install the same crappy "Mexican" encoders which are going to fail over again. AOR (UK, JAPAN, USA etc) MUST come up with a plan here !!. My view here is to start installing (replace to all previous owners, in Or OUT of warranty ..WITHOUT ANY COST's as they fail) with a Better Quality encoder (Bourns would be great). If something is not done here to correct this "VERY MAJOR" problem.....this product is history !!!

From: "davez" <davez@ticon.net>

73

/TN