

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1426, 13 februari 2000. Deadline nästa nr: 25/2 2000 (fax & E-mail 27/2 kl. 0900 SNT)

Ännu ett fullmatat  
nr av SWB.

Håll till godo!

I detta nummer tar  
Rolf Wikström upp  
en viktig fråga som  
rör klubbens policy.  
Läs och begrund  
hans inlägg.

Kom därefter in  
med synpunkter på  
detta så att vi kan  
fatta något beslut  
om vilken policy  
klubben skall ha  
framledes.

Det är viktigt att i  
detta sammanhang  
tänka på att det vi  
gjort sedan mitten  
av 99, har varit en  
testverksamhet.

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## Elektronisk SWB.

SWB på nätet hittar du på dessa sajter: TN:s <http://home.sverige.net/thomas.nilsson/swb.htm> och AHK:s <http://www.algonet.se/~ahk/swbhome.html>

Rolf Wikström väcker i sitt bidrag frågan om SWB skall vara tillgänglig omgående för alla på nätet. Frågan är naturligtvis i högsta grad berättigad. Läs mer om hans funderingar i bidraget nedan!

**Bakgrund:** I fjol rådde en rätt stor tveksamhet (okunskap?) att använda Internet, därför bestämde vi på konventet att starta SWB i elektronisk form för att få erfarenheter. Bullen lades därvid ut på min hemsida för att visa hur enkelt det är för medlemmarna att använda mail, gästbok såväl som html och pdf-filer. Tanken var att hemsidans adress bara skulle vara tillgänglig för klubbens medlemmar, men det är väl oundvikligt att den har kommit att spridas även till andra.

**Eftertanke:** Jag har väntat på att denna diskussion skulle komma upp. Det jag inte vet, är hur relevant frågan egentligen är med alla andra snabba vägar på Internet att pytsa runt information, såsom HCDX, DXLD, Hackmoor's LA DX sida, etc, etc.

Men, bör vi inte tänka efter lite först - hur många vill vara utan den snabba information som vi får via ett antal andra källor (bl. a. de ovan nämnda)? Resultatet kan ju bli så att alla ligger och håller på information. Detta skall vägas mot önskemålet att hålla information tillgänglig för bara ett fåtal, vilket kanske är det rätta ur klubbens synvinkel. Radioamatörerna har ju te. x. sina cluster med snabba informationsvägar över radion för att kunna hänga med.

**Fundering:** Det kanske är så att klubbar typ SWB, ARC och Distance framöver inte längre har något existensberättigande i sin nuvarande form, framför allt om vi skall hålla på att skicka pappersex till mer än 2/3 av medlemmarna! Det kanske snart är dags att slå samman till en KV-klubb, SWB-Distance och en MV-klubb, ARC-Distance och göra dessa riktigt bra med många medlemmar samt utnyttja Internet fullt ut, dvs på såikt inga pappersbulletiner.

**Den enkla lösningen:** Naturligtvis kan vi hur lätt som helst distribuera SWB enbart i pdf-format via en mailinglista och lägga ut den på hemsidan först efter den tid klubben bestämt.

Jag tycker personligen att den väg som DSWCI valt, att inte utnyttja Internet är helt fel. Hur skall vi då vinna några nya medlemmar till vår hobby??

Alltså, tacksam för synpunkter på detta före årsmötet, så att vi kan fatta någon form av gemensamt beslut om en policy i frågan.

## QSL, kommentarer, mm.

**Jan Edh:** Inget nytt på lyssningsfronten. Däremot kommer faktiskt fortfarande en del qsl (allt mer på email). Det här är vad kortvägen bidragit med: **Wales Radio International** 6010 "qsl-lapp" (vs. Fenny O'Brien) 7 veckor. **HRMI**, Radio Mi, 5890 kort, brev, broschyr (vs. James K. ? resp. Dr. James K Plank, som berättar att man nu sänder med 360 watt, men planerar en ny sändare på 5 kW och dessutom 10 kW-sändare för 31- och 25-mb). Qsl-et kom från USA. 7 veckor.

**8/2:** det här kommer litet väl tidigt kanske (eller sent, välj det som passar...), men eftersom jag och Ronny Forslund (Dan Andersson dök också upp litet senare) var ut till Fredriksfors och trotsade de kraftiga solstörningarna på måndagskvällen (7/2), så kommer en rapport nu. Vi kämpade i flera timmar för att få ut något av Caroline 1584, med ganska begränsad framgång. Brasilien (först) och sedan Bolivia gick, men med dåliga styrkor på KV. Naturligtvis heldött mot NA på MV, däremot gick en del LA. Framför allt var det brassar och svårt att få ut något...

**Tore Larsson:** Med stor glädje kan jag meddela en hörighet, inget märkvärdigt, men när man bor i massor av störningar från TV, videos, datorer och andra elektriska grejor är man nöjd med att överhuvudtaget höra något nytt: 11900, WWBS.

(Tore! Det är inte bara inne i stan störningarna tagit överhanden. För att jag vid lyssning på KV skall få tyst från husets prylar, så måste datorn, HP Deskjet 880 skrivaren samt både TV och video kopplas bort fullständigt från nätet. Speciellt videon och skrivaren stör väldigt i sina Standby läge. Även en liten extra TV vi hade tidigare gick aldrig att ha i standby läget. De är alla veritabla brusgeneratorer, tyvärr!!)

Kontrollera gärna er egen situation under dagtid på en fri frekvens (2,5 - 4 Mhz) genom att koppla bort en apparat i taget och se om det blir någon skillnad. /red)

**Christer Brunström:** Först vill jag redovisa några av de QSL jag fått sedan förra numret: **KTWR** 15330 kort, brev, trycksaker; **R La Cruz del Sur** 4875 brev, mycket stiligt standar i guld med anledning av stationens Bodas del Oro.

**Börge Eriksson:** Smekmånaden som glad pensionär är över och nu börjar man inse att man verkligen är ledig. Dock bestod januari till stor del av "efterarbeten" med sittningar med revisorer, bankgubbar, bokslut och med inkörning av den som tagit över mitt jobb. Men slutet börjar skönjas nu och det lugnar ner sig allt mer. DX-ingen då? Jodå, på juldagsnatten slog jag på min rx för första gången på ett år och banne mig tyckte jag inte det luktade bränt damm ur den. Skulle kolla läget på banden litet inför den stundande pensionärsledigheten och det verkade lovande. Ser i mina noteringar att en rad LA hördes i såväl 60 som 90 m plus att en massa indier var görstarka i 60 mb. Jag vill inte ha indier där på nätterna. Jag vill ha Lattar. Men för första gången hörde jag Mosoj Chaski på 33 10 och honduranen på 5890. Det såg alltså bra ut och kunde jag bara ta mig ur den mångåriga ringrostigheten kunde framtiden bli kul. Till nyår åkte vi till Ulricehamn för att fira millenniet med släkt och vänner där och vi kom hem efter trettonhelgen. Det nya årstusendet hade ju inte ställt med några problem, sägs det, men hos mig hade något hänt under min bortovaro. Kondsen var som bortblåsta. På 60 och 90 mb dominerade ett kraftigt brus och inte ens indierna kom genom på nätterna. Kraftiga norrsken flera dagar i veckan här i Dalarna bidrog naturligtvis till bruset och så solen förstås. Men jag hade också fått ett kraftigt brum som uppträder på var 30 Hz över alla band. Den störningen fanns inte vid jul. Min TV kan ge ett likadant brum i standbyläge men då på var 25 Hz som är elektriskt logiskt. Men den nya störningen ligger alltså på var 30:e. Har släckt ned allt elektriskt i kåken, men störningen är kvar. Kanske någon granne som införskaffat något nytt. Men bor man mitt i en industristad och har en rundstrålade aktiv antenn på taket så får man också in en massa skit. Så nu får man väl följa SA:s råd att göra något annat. Envist har jag bara lyssnat och rapporterat LA stationer och i väntan på dessa får man kanske ta och roa sig med annat. En massa religiösa yankar, en del nya VOA-stationer och så de "nya" länderna i österled finns ju och varför inte rapportera indierna i 60mb när de ändå hörs där. För att underlätta ringrostigheten införskaffades den nya WRTH eftersom min gamla var ca 10 år. Men även detta blev en besvikelse för inte ens WRTH var lik sig sen förr. Nåväl nu är man igång och arbetet med att göra sig a jour med vad som händer på banden pågår. Bifogar litet till loggen men kvaliteten kanske skulle göra sig bättre i "Lättfångat spalten i EA" men jag hoppas det blir bättre. Så mycket som jag lyssnat sista månaden har jag inte gjort sen 70-talet. Nu gäller det också bara att se till att bandmangling och rapportskrivning blir kul igen. *(Börge! Kul att se dig tillbaka, inte bara med bidrag till nyår. Hoppas du får många trevliga stunder framför skalratten! /red)*

**Lars-Erik Svensson:** Kollar bara banden sporadiskt men inget speciellt har dykt upp på kortvågen. Ett enda QSL, brev från **RRE Costa Rica** på 3210 kHz, har anlänt.

**Rolf Wikström:** Kortvågen verkar nu gå bäst omkring midnatt mot LA, men om några veckor skall väl morgonen kunna ge en del intressant. Har några funderingar omkring att SWB finns på nätet numera. I stort sett tycker jag det är bra! Det är ju det här som är framtiden. Mina funderingar florerar kring grundtanken i SWB då Janne Pettersson och Lennart Alarik satt och skrev de första bulletinerna på skrivmaskin med tunt papper och kopierpapper emellan till ett fåtal medlemmar för att de snabbt skulle få del av informationen innan den offentliggjordes till övriga världen. Som det är idag kan ju vem som helst gå in och läsa SWB direkt den kommer ut. Jag kanske är en gammal inskränkt dx-are "från förr i tiden", men jag anser nog fortfarande att informationen i SWB skall vara förbehållen medlemmarna, åtminstone i någon vecka innan den släpps ut till den övriga dx-världen. Jag tänker då i första hand på de v/s som lämnas i SWB på nya och svårsvarade stationer. Vi vet mycket väl att om en v/s lämnas ut till alla världens dx-are samtidigt så kommer stationen att dränkas av rapporter och sen lär inte den veriesignern svara på några fler rapporter. Detta gäller då inte minst den mycket svårsvarade kontinenten Latinamerika. Jag menar definitivt inte att informationen skall stanna i SWB, bara att medlemmarna i klubben skall få en chans att tillgodogöra sig informationen innan den lämnas vidare. En gång i tiden kallades ju SWB av andra dx-are för "Klubben för inbördes beundran" och den stämpeln vill vi ju absolut inte ha tillbaka. Varför inte ett system som Distance och andra klubbar använder, informationen lämnas ut på nätet några veckor senare. Vad tycker ni andra?

QSL: **Radio Chanchamayo** 4895 QSL-certifikat efter f/u. V/s Augusto E. Portocarrero. Kallar sig numera för R. Chanchamayo 2000 och har som slogan "La Voz de la Capital Cafetalera del Perú". **Rádío Marumby** 9665 brev, certifikat, bandkassett, nål, infos. f/u. V/s Pr. Ccaino Bernardino, Presidente GMUH. *(Ett litet jubileum, blev brasse nr 75, nu är det bara 25 kvar ...)*

**Ove Fransson:** I skrivande stund (söndag morgon 03.45 SNT) är kondsen på tropikbanden minst sagt undermåliga. Det är med yttersta svårighet som Ecos del Torbes och R Dif Nal de Colombia tar sig upp, R. Quito och Anganguera-4915 som gick kanonbra i förrgår natt är helt borta. Jag skickar i alla fall de två loggar jag noterat sedan förra bullen, så att du ser att jag ff är aktiv. Sort of. That's it.

## LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC



3210	ofta	03.30	REK Cariari med nyheter och annat. Ofta bra styrka. BE
3240	23.1	03.00	OID religiös troligen TWR, Swaziland. Orkade inte vänta på ID 3. BE
3255	ofta	03.00	BBC-program. Finns Lesohto kvar här?? Skulle ju skippas. 2-3. Även 22.00 BE
3316	7.2	2130	Sierra Leone igång igen och pratade QSA 2 JE
3380	7.2	1930	Malawi igång igen. Går bra (QSA 3-4) JE
4515,8	31.1	2300	Radio Amistad med många och tydliga ID, men fadade svårt. Q2. Det blev en bx-rpt. WIK
4775	7.2	0630	R Liberal med sin "Madrugada Liberal" 2 CB
4796,45	31.1	2245	Radio Mallku med ID efter varje sång. En station man stannar vid p.g.a. de härliga genuina bolivianska sångerna. Presentation på något indianspråk. QSA 3. WIK
4885	7.2	0700	R Clube do Pará började sin lokala sändning "Forca Pará" - vid denna tid. Just denna dag var det "Dia Nacional do Gráfico" i Brasilien. R Clube är den starkaste ZY på 60 mb. 3-4 CB
4905	6.2	0700	OID ZY Satellitprogram. ID låter som Digi-Rádio. Ett annat som "Tri Vi Rádio". 2-3 CB
5015	6.2	0705	R Pioneira de Teresina med romantiska sånger på morgonkvisten. Kul med denna reaktivering. 2-3 CB
5019	5.2	2350	Ecos del Atrato med musik och ID. Gick litet bättre efterhand. !-3. OVE
5025	6.2	0000	R Rebelde pratade en väldig massa strunt, men var å andra sidan väldigt stark. 4. OVE
5046,3	8.2	1500	RRI Yogyakarta med ID och ett 15 min. långt nyhetsblock. 3 LRH
5054,5	7.2	0645	TIFC, Faro del Caribe mycket trängd. 2 CB
5077			Hur länge har colombianen varit tyst? Har skämt bort mig de senaste åren med härlig musik till frukostkaffe och skinksmörgås under julen. BE

5100	4.2	22.30	Radio Liberia Int. med rytmisk musik. Rapporterade faktiskt denna station julnatten -98. Efter nästan 1 år kom brevet i retur. Är det fortfarande problem med postgången till Liberia? 2-3 BE
5995	6.2	00.00	RTV Mali med marsch och sign/off när jag letade efter Melodia. // 4783. BE
6090	5.2	07.30	Carribbean Beacon med Gene Scott påstod att jag var en syndare. 2-3 BE
6458,5	ofta	00.30	AFRTS; Puerto Rico stark och bra varje natt. Trevliga program.// 12689,5 BE
6890	9.2	01.30	WTGT med svavelosande domedagspredikan. USB. 2-3 BE
7105	1.2	21.00	Radio Minsk sign/on med paussignal och anrop på flera språk. QRM 2-3 BE
7385	6.2	0758	WRMI. Jeff White avslutade dagens sändningar. 3 CB
9340	6.2	0715	WBCQ, här med USB // 7415 kHz. Ny frekvens. 3-4 CB
9385	ofta	23.30	WEWN med tråkiga diskussionsprogram och gudspropaganda. Stark och oflast // 9975, men har även hört dem med separata program. Sign/off 23.58. BE
9615	6.2	0812	KNLS med "Voices of Times Past". 3-4 CB
9930	1.2	09.30	KWHRsvag, men ändå tydlig. Hörde inte dagen efter. 2 BE
11900	6.2	0000-	WWBS startade så här dags. Fina IDn i början, sedan bara religiöst 3 TL
15715	1.2	14.00	Voice of Hope, Georgien skulle ju kunna ge nytt land om jag orkar. EE och 4 BE
17690	ofta	06.30	Radio New Zealand får ersätta 5077 med musiken till morgonkaffet. Lika bra här som förr på 9700. 3-4. Vissa tider även på 17675. BE
25870	4.2	15.50	EE religiöst är väl WFLA, men jag orkade inte vänta på ID. 2-3 BE
25930	ofta	13.00	RFPI, Costa Rica hela eftermiddag, men bäst 13-14.00. USB 3-4. EE. BE

## Stationsnyheter:

### BENIN

I've just tuned in to Benin in French on 7210.2 at about 2000 UTC with French when it was mentioned "poste nationale". This is obviously a return from 7200 kHz. [Erich Bergmann, Germany, via HCDX]

### COSTA RICA.

**6105,0** had classical music around 1305-1325 Jan 31 with a Spanish announcement at 1315, presumably **TIUCR, R. Universidad** [Glenn Hauser, OK, DXLD, via HCDX]

### GUATEMALA.

**I was traveling through the mountainous parts of Guatemala in January 2000** and here are some changes with respect to the 1998 WRTH (the latest version that I have)... SW stuff: signals were heard from all other stations listed in the WRTH but not mentioned below. **IDs were heard from all except:** R. Cultural 3300, R. Chortis 3380, R. Cultural Coatan 4780 and LV de Guatemala 6180. R. Mam 4825 was heard only in the Mam language - no SS. 2360 R. Maya not heard in spite of hearing weak R. Maya on 3325. 2390 LV de Atitlan Not on the air --- see below. 4845 R. Kekchi not heard tho I did not pass close to Fray Bartolome de las Casas. 5955 R. Cultural not on the air. 5980 Union Radio not on the air. 6180 LV de Guatemala not on the air.

The influx of evangelical stations since my last visit is absolutely amazing. One half of the stations in Guatemala City are now evangelical. The rest may be by the time this hits print. It was very surprising to see that some of what were the biggest stations in Guatemala City are off the air. For example, in the past 670, 880 and 1180 were all important stations in Guatemala. They were all heard by DXers in the US in times long past.

On a sad note, La Voz de Atitlan is no longer broadcasting on 1490 and 2390. Almost 3 years ago they were forced to abandon AM and SW due to the costs of operation in relation to the benefits. Only FM is now used. This station also was caught in the middle of the painful civil war in Guatemala; in the early 80's the Guatemalan army forced it off the air and its director was killed by assumed paramilitary forces. The station survived all of this only to eventually lose its battle to broadcast due to finances. The antennas are taken apart but they and the transmitters are in storage should funding ever be available; the station is run by a community organization and depends entirely on funding from external organizations. Should any of NRC's wide-spread audience be aware of funding sources, LV de Atitlan would certainly appreciate being put in touch.

[Chuck Hutton, National Radio Club International DX Digest Jan 31, retyped by gh for DXLD, via HCDX]

Hmmm, were they really on 1490 or just a convenient image of 2390, and what is the active FM frequency?? (Hauser, DXLD)

### INDONESIA

**3355.3 RRI Jambi** - 1607 Non stop mx, 1628 ann, 3x IS, ID, local nx 45333; qrg was listed as tent. inactive; O=4

[Willi Passmann, Ko Pha Ngan-Thailand, Feb 10, via HCDX]

### LIBERIA.

**4760, ELWA** is returning to shortwave and tests could begin as early as February 4th. It is hoped that regular broadcasts can start by the 13th. It will be a simulcast of their FM service initially, but they plan to add other languages. Exact schedule is unknown, but look for them in the local afternoon and evening hours. Power will be 1 kW, with a new transmitter designed by HCJB. Antenna will be a four-pole array. All this per SIM. (DIRECT Hans Johnson Jan 28 Copyright Cumbre DX via DXLD, via HCDX)

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**Re. Radio ELWA address** ( in mail to "Enzio Gehrig" <EGG51953@teleline.es>)

I am Ron Sonius, former director of the SIM mission in Liberia that ran ELWA Radio before 1996. Your e-mail was forwarded to me to answer. Because of the 8 year civil war in Liberia which destroyed the original radio station the post office in Liberia is not operating to it's full capacity therefore the post offices around the world cannot send mail into Liberia. You may send your QSL card to Radio ELWA, c/o SIM Liberia, 08 BP 886, Abidjan 08, Cote d'Ivoire, West Africa. The SIM mission in Abidjan sends the mail to ELWA in a bulk package once a week by air. You will note that I copied this e-mail to Isonius. He is our son, Lee Sonius, who is Regional Director for HCJB for Sub Sahara Africa and had a big hand in getting the ELWA transmitter set up. He is the former director of Radio ELWA. Thank you for sending your e-mail to us. The operators of ELWA will be thrilled to get your QSL Card. I was a "Ham Operator" in Liberia from 1972-1996 with the call EL2DN. [Ronald J Sonius <rsonius@juno.com> via HCDX]

### MALAWI

**3380, Radio Malawi**, Blantyre, Jan 30, 2150-2205, Reggae type mx, Male anns in EE, ID @2159, Male with nx in EE. Possible N/Anthem then off at 2207. Reactivation possibly? Haven't seen it reported for quite some time.

["Dean" <dwillis@freenetname.co.uk> via HCDX]

# Övriga radionyheter:

## Eldorado for LA DX-ers

I have changed Internetprovider and is now surfing on broadband! So from today you'll find Eldorado for LA DX-ers at <http://members.chello.se/mwm/eldorado/index.html> and on the site you can find the names of 949 veriesigners, anniversaries of 875 radiostations and email-addresses to 577 radiostations (and links to some of them). All of them are of course in Latinamerica! I have also got a new email-address, and you can reach me at [mwm@chello.se](mailto:mwm@chello.se) perhaps with some contributions! [Nils Jakobsson via HCDX]

## RF Systems T2FD

**I'm using the RF Systems T2FD for general shortwave listening.** The most remarkable feature of this antenna is the very low atmospheric and man-made noiselevel, compared to a longwire and a dipole. The signallevels are less than 1 S-point lower compared to a 40 mtrs longwire, but the noiselevel is much lower, so the resulting signal to noise ratio of the received stations is much better than from my other antennas. It gives a good match from the 80 mtrs band up to 10 mtrs, (swr 2:1 or less), but the datasheet said that it is for receiving only. I've tried however to transmit via the antenna with a yeasu FT 7 B (50 watts) without any problems. I think however that for transmitting a t2FD is not the best antenna, because the efficiency is lower than from a dipole. But for receiving from 1.8 MHz to 30 MHz it's a perfect low noise antenna. Hope to have been of help, [Willem, PA0WBK, via HCDX]

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**Agreed that the T2FD is quiet and effective for receiving.** Just finished adding more coax so my T2FD antenna can reach my RX320 today. Yay, I had forgotten how well the RX-320 and T2FD worked together. Now I'm listening to R. Exterior Espana (Spain) on 6055 right now on a T2FD, with good signal levels even though it's still light outside at 0050. I think low-noise pickup is a feature of ALL T2FDs, not just the RF Systems model. See the website <http://www.gb.nrao.edu/~dgordon/ham/t2fd.html> for some good propaganda on the antenna.

Prior to installing my (B&W) T2FD, I was \*never\* able to hear ABC Alice Springs on 2310 Khz, nor any Indonesian station except one powerhouse RRI outlet around 15.1 Mhz (I forget where exactly.) Afterwards, ABC's a regular catch just before sunrise here in California, USA, and Indonesian stations are semi-regular down to 10kW. Basically, a whole new world of stations were available. The signal-to-noise advantage of this antenna is hard to gauge, but must be pretty substantial vs. the Eavesdropper, which itself impressed me quite a bit over the random wire I was using previously.

As for transmit efficiency, the old adage "You can't work 'em if you can't hear 'em" is relevant. If it's anywhere near as efficient as a dipole, your overall communications path effectiveness is probably still significantly better than you'd get with a dipole just due to the receive advantage. Some hams with antenna restrictions have been known to successfully transmit into loops, rain gutters, flagpoles, swing sets, and perhaps garden gnomes and pink flamingos.

B&W makes T2FDs which can handle over 1 kW of transmit power, and at low SWR (2:1 or so), with no tuning, so that has to be a desirable trait as well. [Ross via HCDX]

## DSP and sound processing tools

**I have been trying some DSP and sound processing tools** on a recording from Radio Vanuatu I made in early December. It was a very noisy recording from which I could understand nothing. I've ID'ed them only from the 'yellow bird call'. I thought that it would be possible to do some sound processing on it to make it more or less understandable. But the only result was that I could make it sound in many different ways, but not in such a way that it became better understandable. Has anybody ever managed to clear up a DX-catch by sound processing? I tried the following stuff. Software:

**Chroma Sound:** <http://www.siliconpixels.com>

**Swezey DSP:** <http://www.winternet.com/~swezeyt/dsp.htm>

**CoolEdit:** <http://www.syntrillium.com/cep/prodemo.htm>.

[Guido, [gs@dx.be](mailto:gs@dx.be) via HCDX]

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**I tried things similar to what you mentioned**, a.o. on a recording of R. Reading Service (3935 kHz) with an ID that was on the borderline of readability. However, my experiences are the same: On marginal recordings (close to the noise bottom) I did not get a big jump in readability, although it helped maybe a little bit. What seemed to bring the largest change, was to remove "noise" or "hiss" according to a pre-set of user defined filter setting. Although background noise disappeared, part of the signal was removed as well. It then sounded rather "metallic" (if you understand what I mean), easier to listen to, but still no big increase in readability. Another story is the removal of heterodynes. If this is the source of poor readability, one can remove it nearly completely by these tools, without hurting the rest of the signal. Any other experiences? [ARouw@t-online.de via HCDX]

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**I've been trying DSP software on some old DX recordings.** The two programs I've tried are DARTpro32 <http://www.dartpro.com>) and Pristine Sounds (<http://www.pristinesounds.com>). Both are loaded with audio processing features and sell for about \$100US. You can download shareware versions from their web sites, the evaluation versions limit you to 30 seconds per recording but you can try most of the other features. Both programs are good at improving the subjective listening quality of the recordings, in terms of reducing tape hiss, adjacent channel interference, atmospheric noise, and possibly electrical noise. However, you have to experiment with the settings many times before you get decent results (it's a lot easier to make a recording sound worse than it is to make it sound better!) Although the programs do make the recordings sound "cleaner", I've found very little improvement in readability. Sometimes there's a word or two I wasn't sure about that's now distinct, but that's about it. [Bruce Portzer [bportzer@home.com](mailto:bportzer@home.com) via HCDX]

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**Hans van den Boogert has some info about recording off shortwave with CoolEdit**, and cleaning up the audio files. <http://www.swl.net/radiochina/cooking/index.html> . [[dx@mark-veldhuis.demon.nl](mailto:dx@mark-veldhuis.demon.nl) via HCDX]

## CoolEdit vs Goldwave

**I have been using CoolEdit96 as well as Goldwave.** I created a small DX-multimedia by digitizing audio samples with both tools. I noticed one important difference between Goldwave and Cooledit. In my ears - and probably with other ears too - CoolEdit noise reduction doesn't remove the background noise - especially if the original noise level is quite high, as in many DX cases the situation is. Cool Edit

brings instead some kind of "musical noise" on the background. If you wouldn't know the circumstances of recording, you would say that there suddenly appears another station on the background, instead of white/brown/insert-your-favourite-colour-here noise. With different settings the result might be different. I am not saying that I am an expert with CoolEdit functions.

With Goldwave, the passband function is very helpful, and unlike CoolEdit, the depth of noise blanking gives a real digital-like reduction here. Practical example was the recording of Radio Morobe that suffered from low sound atmospheric noise and crashes, and also from about 1.4 kHz tone. After editing the recording with Goldwave passband, ie. removing everything under 500 Hz and over 1 kHz, the voice of female announcer was stunningly clear compared to the original. Naturally, sound sounded narrow, there was just 500 Hz of audio frequency left, but the readability improved drastically.

I would recommend Goldwave. At least I found its functions easy to learn and useful in practical situations. Like CoolEdit, Goldwave is available from various shareware download sites, as Tucows (with several mirrors in several countries, for example <http://tucows.eunet.fi>). [Jari Lehtinen <[jl@jl.pp.fi](mailto:jl@jl.pp.fi)> via HCDX]

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**Quite a while ago I used a program called 'Diamond Cut Audio Restoration Tools'** or similar to improve the quality of sampled vinyl recordings. I was quite successful in removing hiss and clicks and the like, the songs sounded much, much better afterwards. One should have some experience, though. It's easy to make a recording sound better or worse with just about the same number of mouse clicks :-)  
Unfortunately, the tool got lost when my NT decided to crash one more time... It should be available for Download somewhere out there. [Matthias Mueller, [de7dbm@gmx.net](mailto:de7dbm@gmx.net) via HCDX]

### ***The number of Indian radio stations on the Net now incredible.***

**Sometimes, it make you wonder - for a nation hesitant about FM, does Webradio make sense?** Nevertheless, they are blaring all over the Net. There's <http://www.navrangradio.com> a "click-to- play" site, something like <http://www.indiafm.com> there's <http://www.indiaradio.com> or Anil Ki Awaaz as it is popularly known, with a weekly live show; there's <http://www.intelindia.com/bharatvani> which has hundreds oh Hindi songs plus an online Hindi teacher; there's the much improved All India Radio site at <http://air.kode.net> and the colourful <http://www.mayoo.com> with its hot remix section. It's a lot of fun to hunt for Indian "radio" sites on the Net and discover how they are getting themselves heard. Tune in, and trip out. [Source "India ToDay" Dec 27 via Mahendra Vaghjee, Jan 9, via BC-DX Jan 14. Glenn Hauser, DXLD, via HCDX]

### ***E-mail reflector list (rec.radio.shortwave)***

Hi folks; **I have started an email reflector list for DX tips-** shortwave and mediumwave broadcast- and if you would like to subscribe to it, please email [hotdx-subscribe@listbot.com](mailto:hotdx-subscribe@listbot.com); thanks! Bill KA2EMZ

### ***Good SWL-group at qth.net (rec.radio.shortwave)***

**There is a very good swl group at qth.net.** Duane does a wonderful job of moderating it. You can go to <http://qth.net> and select the swl list or send a e-mail with the words subscribe swl in the body to [majordomo@qth.net](mailto:majordomo@qth.net). How much traffic does the swl list get? It's about 20 messages per day sometimes less ...and more on weekends. [odo odo@blinx.de]

### ***What does Majordomo mean?***

**Noun: a person who speaks, makes arrangements, or takes charge for another.** From Italian maggiordomo or Spanish mayordomo, both from Medieval Latin "major domus" - "chief of the house". (Barnhart Concise Dictionary of Etymology) [<http://qth.net/>]

### ***NRD525 & Universal M1000 decoder (rec.radio.shortwave)***

**I have a Japan Radio NRD-525 receiver** which has two optional filters in the Narrow and Aux positions. In the Narrow spot, I have a CFL-233 filter (1000 Hz) which I use for most RTTY signals. The AUX position has a CFL-232 (500 Hz) filter which is used for CW and SITOR. I had for several years used a Universal M1000 decoder card. When I purchased a new Acer Pentium computer, the card wouldn't work with it. I spoke to Universal and the manufacturer, but no one could figure out how to make it work. Well, I have gone for about two years without a decoder. For Christmas, my wife gave me a Universal M-450 reader so now I'm back in business reading digital signals. Now here's the rub --- my 1000 Hz filter and, to a lesser degree, my 500 Hz filter seem to be much narrower. A SITOR signal (170 Hz shift) will not fit through my 1000 Hz window; I can tune the mark space across it but can't get the whole signal to come through that filter. I used to be able to tune SITOR with the 500 Hz filter and 850Hz shift RTTY through the 1000 Hz but not now. Does anyone have ideas about what has happened and how I might fix it? [Max Shelhorse ,Atlanta, GA]

**My 525 is no spring chicken,** and a friend has my older one (from 86), that was one of the first, and neither is showing any signs of anything like you seem to be having. If you can't get the 170 shift Sitor through a 1K filter, something is set wrong or defective. Is the Passband tuning set center?? I can do 170 shift on my 500hz filter on my 525 and on the 300 on my 515! On the 1K filter, I can do 850 easy, I can ALMOST do it on the 600 (more like 1k) filter on my 515. Make sure your notch filter is off, and you might want to check and see if you can understand any SSB at all on the 1K filter, I used it a couple of times to listen to SSB with the PBS kicked off to one side, it sounded horrible, but I could just make it out. If you find you have everything set right, but still have problems, I pull the cards out, tighten up the "tracks", and reseal them. Sometimes, this solves a "mystery" problem. [barry, [bumologist@pipeline.com](mailto:bumologist@pipeline.com)]

**An excellent post.** I've not much to add but wanted to 2nd the info re your not being able to do the narrow shifted decode with the 1000hz filter. When the radio/filter setup is working properly the 1000hz filter is actually too wide for the crowded marine Sit A/B trans so you definitely have another problem.

As for the M1000, not to mention the later M1200, one can pretty much forget getting consistent & correct workings on any p/c who's cpu is anything more than a 486dx-33mhz. I also found that the cpu had to be Intel made. I even tried mine, a M1200v2, with a AMD 486 cpu & it did not like it at all. About the only mode that would work, with a faster cpu, was FAX. I've seen where others, mostly they were selling their decoders, said the M1200/1000 would work in Pentium machines but that's just not the case. However since a 'no-frills' 486

can be picked up for next to nothing it's no big deal these days.

Also, since you say its been awhile, a great source for hf utility info is the "Worldwide Utility News" web site, <http://www.wunclub.com/> [Al, [no@spam.here](mailto:no@spam.here)]

## **MYSTERIOUS TAIWAN**

**Can anyone help and give a brief summary of the situation of the external radio services of Taiwan?** Especially: what stations and programming is relayed on various AM/MW frequencies during night-time? WRTH's 99/98 told that several radio stations (at least CBS - Central Broadcasting System, Voice of Free China and Voice of Asia) were merged into one entity according to a government decision of 1997. The name of this new radio station is "CBS-Radio Taipei International" (see WRTH 2000 p. 59).

What actually happened in January 1998 is still somewhat unclear to me. Especially I am wondering what is the connection between CBS-RTI and Voice of Kuanghua which is still listed as a separate radio station broadcasting in Chinese to mainland China (see WRTH 2000 p. 160). There is some information available on the CBS-RTI homepage <http://www.cbs.org.tw/english/> but many things remain still unclear, as they admit on this page: "CBS has operated under an air of mystery for over 70 years."

This new international radio station is a giant, as they describe: "There are nine transmission sites in Taiwan: Lukang, Fang Liao, Chang Che, Tamsui, Paochung, Huwei, An Nan, Hu Kou and Ming Shiung subsidiary stations. CBS has 16 medium wave transmitters (10 medium frequencies), 25 short wave transmitters(45 short wave frequencies) totalling 41 medium and short wave transmitters and 55 medium and short wave frequencies with a total power of 10,050 kilowatts. The output capacity is 2.69 times as much as that of all the public and private radio stations combined and the coverage areas include the middle and southern parts of Taiwan, Mainland China and the whole world." Indeed, there are very few international radio stations nowadays which such facilities.

Listening observations seem to confirm that CBS, VoFC and Voice of Asia really are one organisation. They produce programmes in various languages which are broadcast on frequencies belonging to each other. Old station names are used, however. "Voice of Asia" can be heard on 7445 kHz both in English and in Indonesian around 1200UTC. RTI-programmes are aired on frequencies previously used by CBS only, e.g. 603, 747 and 1206 kHz. Voice of Asia in English can be heard on 1206 kHz at 1500UTC. But the biggest mystery is Voice of Kuanghua radio station which - I think so - has some connections with the Taiwan ministry of defence (or army?). This is indirectly said on SBC-RTI homepage: "CBS, at that time, played a special role under the Ministry of Defence, executing a military operation."

Can anyone tell a) what is the connection between CBS-RTI and the Voice of Kuanghua, i.e. was Kuanghua excluded when CBS-RTI was formed, or is there a) loose connection? b) what is the connection between Voice of Kuanghua and Taiwan Army & Air Force radio stations? c) are CBS-RTI programmes aired over Voice of Kuanghua transmitters and vice versa? My personal listening observations give me reasons to assume that the Voice of Kuanghua is loosely connected with CBS-RTI. It also has something to do with military stations. I have noted that during Taiwanese night-time (1500-2100 UTC) many radio stations carry external service programmes produced by CBS-RTI, Voice of Kuanghua or even some military stations. Thus very surprising identifications can be heard on various AM/MW frequencies (identifications in Chinese are hard to understand but it's not impossible). Here are some notes:

- Voice of Asia uses their old name on 7445 kHz around 1200UTC.
- Voice of Asia and Radio Taipei International can be heard on 1206 kHz at 1500 UTC.
- 1206 kHz has sometimes parallel programming in Chinese with 1386 and 1467 kHz.
- There is a jammer on 1467 kHz against the Kuanghua transmitter which is listed in the frequency section [WRTH 2000 p. 419] but not in the country section.
- Voice of Kuanghua relays Army Radio Han Sheng Broadcasting Co. at least during night time.
- Voice of Kuanghua relays Air Force Radio Kung Chun during night-time, I have heard Kung Chun -identifications at least on 711 and 1422 kHz. Taiwan Air Force Radio main station 981 kHz 250 kW is listed under Kuanghua in the country section but is mentioned separately in the frequency section.

If anyone is reading this in the Far East, please, could you reply and give us a summary of the mysterious Taiwanese external service broadcasts, especially on medium-waves during night-time. [Jorma Mantyla, <http://www.kaapeli.fi/~jmantyla/> via HCDX]

## **AM-Sync of the R75**

**Someone asked about the AM-Sync of the R75.** I agree with others: It does not function very good. It does not use the BFO circuit. A local signal is generated in an IC and phase locked to the carrier. It has a lock range of just above 3 kHz (or less depending of filter bandwidth). It locks to all carriers so injection level to the detector does not seem to be the problem. Despite what I have read in this group you can get selectable sideband if you use the 2nd IF 2,4 kHz filter and PBT. AM-sync or phase locked AM have many possibilities. If you are a programme listener you want nice audio in wide bandwidths and a wide lock in range. If you like to dig up the hard ones you must have a very narrow lock in range, perhaps 20 Hz. My old R71 is modified with a PLAM circuit which can be used to select between e.g. two stations on 1500,01 and 1500,04 kHz AM. The wideband circuits on many other receivers just lock to the strongest signal! Then you have to use the usual USB/LSB. The distortion from fading disappears but it is hard or almost impossible to get the correct phase relationship in the audio even with a 1 Hz accuracy. But for real DX this is a very good solution. The R75 with its PBT sounds very good in this mode. Selectable sideband without filtering out the not wanted sideband in the filter section can be very good, but if you have signals in the other sideband they can cause troubles via the AGC circuits. For optimum performance selectable sideband should be via the filters, not via phasing circuits. [[gert.nilsson@mbox305.swipnet.se](mailto:gert.nilsson@mbox305.swipnet.se), via rec.radio.shortwave]

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**I can see why you say that, but an audio-derived AGC would solve the "cancelled sideband AGC pumping" problem** while retaining the 6 dB better signal-to-noise of a phasing-type sync detector over IF sideband filtering. The reason it's 6 dB better (sometimes a little less due to propagation vagaries) is because phasing-type selectable sideband sync detectors cancel the interference on one sideband or the other, but do not cancel the DSB information on either sideband in the process. The quadrature channel of the detector contains very little of the desired information (none, if propagation and design are perfect, and in my experience usually more than 15 dB down from the in-phase channel even on HF paths), hence that information is not cancelled by the phasing and combining networks. It's too bad the Sony 2010 didn't implement audio-derived AGC when in sync mode -- it would have been a real enhancement.

[Kevin Alfred Strom: <http://www.kevin-strom.com> via rec.radio.shortwave]

## **Listing of MW stations by distance and bearing**

**There's a listing of MW stations by distance and bearing for a single frequency** now at <http://wmb.r.mit.edu/cgi-bin/locate> that's fairly handy. [Ron Hardin, [rhardin@mindspring.com](mailto:rhardin@mindspring.com)]