

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1489, 14 juli 2002. Deadline nästa nr: 26/7 2002 (E-mail 28/7 kl. 0900 SNT)

Just nu på söndagsmorgonen är mailservern nere och troligen blir därför SWB denna gång en aning försenad. Vill helst också få med de senaste tipsen.

I fredags kväll ordnade några av 20-åringarna här i Mardal en riktig logdans i grannens stora nybyggda lagerhus. 250

personer, blandat gamla och unga, men flertalet dock ungdomar. Utöver dans till orkester och senare DJ, bjöds det på magdansöser och "grytvälsan" framförd av sju lokala och inhyrda förmågor - mycket populärt. Frampå småtimmarna blev det som vanligt, bråk där nån fick en flaska i huvudet så blodvite uppstod. Det är konstigt att folk inte lär sig tåla öl och brännvin.

Vädret har varit fantastiskt den gångna veckan med mycket sol och bad. Det märks att semestern är i full gång. SWB lider också av bidragstorka

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>
SWB old archive: <http://www.algonet.se/~ahk/swbhome.html>
SWB hot stuff: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).
SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>
Jubileumstidskriften: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: Radio Baluarte 6215 e-mail som bekräftar min rapport/utlovar "Certificado" per vanlig post. V/s Ana y Hugo. **Radio Hargeisa 7530** kort från Tyskland (märkligt nog använde de inte det bifogade frankerade svarskuvertet). Somaliland är väl de facto självständigt men jag förmodar att landlistekommittén ännu inte gett Somaliland status som separat radioland. **Radio Baluarte 6215** QSL-kort, stort Certificado de Sintonía, turistinfo om Misiones. **China Tibet Broadcast Company 6130** brev, QSL-kort, sändningsschema.

Jan Edh: 2/7: Glad sommar! Jag har inte haft tillfälle att besöka Fredriksfors på sistone, men plockade fram radion ute i stugan runt veckoslutet, trots att dipolen där sedan ett blåsväder ligger på marken. Radio Nord-minnesprogrammet och Radio Dellen 1602 var anledning och fångades. Väl så bra signaler dock från Kenya 1386 och Studio X 1584, trots avsaknaden av riktig antenn. Mot LA gick framför allt de vanligaste brassarna. Radio Dellen går för bättre dagtid hos mig i stugan (ca 5 mil från Delsbo) trots den ringa effekten och min avsaknad av riktig antenn. På natten är Vitoria och någon britt för svåra och då kan jag inte riktigt följa Dellen.

5/7: jag var ute i Fredriksfors och lyssnade i natt 4-5/7. Helt bortkastat. Inte enlogg. Några bolivianer gick på 49 m. 3-4-tiden (sommartid) gick det LA med musik 1470, religiöst 1390 (förmodligen Venezuelanerna) och en portugistalande på 1350, men det var alldeles för dålig signal och för mycket språk för att ens bry sig om att försöka få id. Absolut inget med andra ord. Nu ligger jag still tills Radio Hami sänder till veckan.

13/7: jag har lyssnat några korta stunder på dipolen ute i stugan (som nu åter sitter på plats tack vare Rolf Larssons hjälp), men det har varit väldigt klen med hörligheter. Lite afrikaner, i sig tämligen ointressanta, och någon brasse har i stort sett varit allt. QSL: **Radio UNAMSIL 6137,85** enkelt email redan i maj från Patrick Coker, bpcocker@yahoo.com 3 dagar, **Radio Baluarte (Maranatha)**, Puerta de Iguazu. Certifikat, kort, turistbroschyrer på spanska och engelska (email tidigare). V/s Hugo Eidinger 6 veckor.

Lars Erik Svensson: Jag kan väl säga att nu går sommaren in på sitt andra varv. Har nu 4 veckor semester framför mig. Det blir nog mest hemmavid. Tapetsering och frisering av vissa detaljer i huset. Har kollat banden, antingen har jag kommit helt fel i tiden för det har inte känts som om jag hittat de riktiga topparna. Dessutom har åskstörningarna inte varit helt oväsentliga den senaste tiden. Inget intressant som sagt, lika illa för MV. Det blir att hoppas på de kommande veckorna att kondsen skall komma tillbaka till maj månads nivå. Några QSL: Kort och diverse från **KWHR 11565** och från **Radio Baluarte 6215** kort med QSL text, certificado de sintonía och flera broschyrer om turism i Misiones. Det var allt. Tack för DITT arbete med SWB och hoppas för DIG och alla oss andra att sommar gör en fin slutspurt ända in i oktober.

Leif Råhäll: Hoppas att allt är väl! De var länge sen vi hördes av den här vägen. Inga större sensationer österifrån, men alltid något. Roligt att hitta indoneser lite högre upp i frekvens, har riktig antenn på högre frekvenser. Det var allt för denna gång från Lödde. Ha en skön semester och tack för ditt fina arbete med bullen.

MARITIME RADIO TELEGRAPHY WORLD WIDE NEWS

(From <http://www.seefunker.de/sfk/CD-E.htm>)

"Maritime radio telegraphy world wide news" is the title of a CD-album of the former German radio officer Sylvester Foeking DH4PB and contains approximately 2 hours of different Wireless Telegraphy. He has composed this CD from collected information of the "Nautical high school Bremen" and from private sources. The CD starts with a short introduction of the 100 year old history of the Maritime radio telegraphy.

It continues with telegraphic news from coast stations all over the world. You'll find famous names like Norddeich Radio, Scheveningen Radio, Land's End Radio, Halifax Radio, Washington Radio and Sydney Radio, just to mention a few. You'll hear from near SOS-, distress and security-messages, iceberg-warning, weather forecast and press release and you'll see how Maritime radio telegraphy was done in practice.

From what you hear you may guess what kind of ability was necessary for a radio operator and what a sensitive ear was needed to select the right information. Today most of the coast stations do not sent

messages anymore, at least not with this old method. Today communication via satellite has replaced everything else. Therefore the highlights of the CD are surely the farewell messages of some of the famous coast stations. With only some "CQ" and deeply impressive words in morse they said goodbye for ever. This may induce sadness, mainly when the Maritime radio telegraphy was part of your professional life. On the sea and on the shore the radio operators always did their duty. Today this profession has vanished and the communication duties had been taken over from the nautical officers. With his private initiative Sylvester Foecking has saved a part of the history of world-wide telegraphic news. The double CD with registrations from the 70ies and 80ies from all over the world are not only of interest for former radio operators but for all those that feel somehow attached to CW.

One could also recommend the homepage of the editor <http://www.seefunker.de> "Küstenfunkstellen und ihre Rufzeichen/ Coast-stations and their call signs". See also "international" There you can hear coast stations with their original CQ-loops, so that you may already find some interest for this album.

Order: Sylvester Foecking, Wormser Strasse 16, D 55276 Oppenheim. email foecking@main-rheiner.de

The cost of the double CD is in Europe [unit symbol unknown] 13,00 incl. Postage and handling. We donate 2.50 to Seefunkkameradschaft Bremen "Society of Radio Officers Bremen" CD in USA/oversea \$13 (all incl). Payment: pse ask. pse no advance payment. Delivery time ca. 14 Days. There is a German or English edition (cover and introduction) (via Mike Terry, DXLD)

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3220	6.7	0110	HCJB ffg iår - rlg px QSA 2/3 TBV
3266,4	7.7	2100	RRI Gorontalo med nx (detta är tydligen en ny frekvens vet inte om den är för gott här) 2 LRH
3291,27	8.7	2320	Voice of Guyana med indisk musik. Reklam på halvtimmen. 2-3 CB
3315		1945	AIR (Bhopal) med livreferat med orkestersnuttar i bakgrunden och något som troligen var cricket Indien - Sri Lanka. Jag hittade inga parallellfrekvenser igång. QSA 3 JE
3391,9	6.7	0025	R.Emis. Camargo med hilsen til finsk DX-er QSA 2 TBV
3905	8.7	2040	PNG (T) R New Ireland pratade på (inte Merauke så vad annars om inte New Ireland) 1-2 LRH
4600	24.6	0130	Perla de Acre med pol px og mx type ranhero TBV
4760	11.7	2155	ELWA med kristen afrikansk sång. QSA 3 JE
4820	11.7	1930	Radio Botswana en av de starkaste på bandet. QSA 4 JE
4874,6	7.7	2115	RRI Sorong med soft mx (rätt orgelbunden) 2 LRH
4880	4.7	2000	(Tent) AIR Lucknow med indisk musik. Tydligen nattsändning. 3-4 CB
4910	4.7	1930	(Tent) AIR Jaipur med någon slags kommentar på engelska. Senare indisk musik. 3 CB
4915	11.7	1935	GBC Accra. QSA 3 JE
4960	11.7	2000	AIR Ranchi (enligt tabell) med cricketreferat (Indien-Sri Lanka) på hindi (?) fram till 2020 då det blev en sammanfattning på engelska. // 4910, 4880, 4760, 3223. 2 CB
4965	11.7	1920	Christian Voice med musik. QSA 3 JE
4976	11.7	1915	Radio Uganda - alltid stark. QSA 4 JE
5030	10.7	2100	Radio Burkina Faso med QSA 4. Mycket sämre 11.7, och då inte alls före 1930. Sändartrubbel redan? JE
5030,02	8.7	1915	Radio Burkina talade om Union Africaine. 3-4 CB
5460	6.7	0140	R.Bolivar med sedvanlig mx TBV
5952,5	11.7	2215	Radio Pio XII enda "ickebrasse" från LA, men bara QSA 2 på dipolen. JE
5985	11.7	1900	Radio Congo mycket bra med engelskt program. Franska efter 1915. QSA 4 JE
6050	8.7	2230	China National Radio med ID på CC efter reklam. Dessutom klämde man till med "China National Radio" på engelska. Mycket överraskande! 4 CB
6090	10.7	0600	RTL Radio med testsändning - "Der fröhliche Wecker" - trots 500 kW en hel del störningar från främst Bayerischer Rundfunk 6085 kHz. 4 CB
7530	8.7	1920	Radio Hargeisa började nyheter på engelska. 2 CB
9675	6.7	2200	Rádio Canção Nova med Além Fronteiras med ett flertal inslag på engelska. 3-4 CB
9741,8	13.7	0701	RRI Sorong med SCI och sen nx (första gången den gått så här pass bra) 2-3 LRH
9980	30.6	2025	Radio Nord Specialsändning via Litauen. Trevligt program men tyvärr medelmåttig ljudkvalitet. 3-4 CB
9980	30.6	1925	Radio Nord -minnesprogrammet via Sitkunai. Ingen märkvärdig signal, litet dålig modulation (för dovt) och en hel del splatter. Men det fick man stå ut med, för att snart höra en viss Jan Edh intervjuas av Ronny Forslund... Visserligen är jag kanske part i målet, men ett kanonprogram. Alldeles för bra för att bara nå en så begränsad skara lyssnare. QSA 3 JE
11690	6.7	0945	Scandinavian Weekend Radio - Henrik Klemetz vann en tävling där det gällde att identifiera en inspelning av CHNX 6130 - tyvärr uppfattade jag inte telefonnumret till SWR; annars hade jag själv kunnat delta i tävlingen. 3 CB
11780	7.7	0545	Rádio Nacional da Amazônia med telefonsamtal med lyssnare och sedan musik. Sänder denna station 24h? 3-4 CB
15075	5.7	0214	AIR Bangalore med utlandsservice på kannadaspråket till Mellersta Östern. Programmet produceras tydligen i Bangalore och sänds över sändarstationen i samma stad. //11985. 4 CB



BM i Ecuador – bandscan KV-52, 13/7 2002

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Rx: JRC-535. Loewe HF-150. Sangean ATS-808 Antenn: 24 m longwire + Magnetic Longwire Balun

Hej Thomas och övriga SWBare! Äntligen får TN semester, äntligen upphör den där tokdåren i Quito att skicka sina konstiga och svårförståeliga bandscans om än för bara några korta månader, men vilka härliga och ljuvliga månader då Thomas kan ta sig en joggingtur varje kväll, gå på bio, köpa blommor till sin fru och mata sina hamstrar ordentligt.

Ja, dessa sista rader knackas ner under fredagen två dagar innan vi korsar Atlanten. Mitt lilla radiatorum, eller "la cabina" som vi säger här, är indränkt i damm från keramikplattor, cement och stenar. Anledningen är att jag för första gången(!) under mina 40 år som DXare har bestämt mig för att fixa en ordentlig jord. Kontaktade det lokala elverket här i Quito som ordnade att en av deras ingenjörer nu håller på med detta arbete. Det visade sig att det inte var lämpligt att köra ner det 1.8 meter långa jordspettet av koppar, 16 mm i diameter, utanför huset då jordkabeln in till min radio skulle bli för lång. Mer än 2-3 meter jordkabel fungerar dåligt. Min fru blev likblek i ansiktet då jag förklarade att vi nog måste göra ett "hål" inne i radiatorummet. Det visade sig riktigt besvärligt, ingenjören jobbade 2-3 timmar igår och ska fortsätta senare idag - säger att det är svårt men att det ska gå att fixa en bra jord med jordspettet av koppar kopplat till min rx via en drygt 1 meter kopparkabel av 8 mm diameter.

Också ovan jord har det blivit lite ändringar. Som ni vet har jag haft en 24 meters "L"-antenn kopplad till en "magnetic longwire balun". Nu har jag satt upp ytterligare en antenn, rak 12-metare. Punkten där dessa två, 24metaren och 12metaren, möts kopplas till balunen och därifrån koax ner till min radio. Denna typ kallas ju för "T"-antenn och fungerar klart bättre än min gamla antenn. Det ska bli mycket spännande att återvända till Quito senare i höst och testa resultatet av ny antenn plus en ordentlig jordning. /BM.

4531.98/ 4536.41 Radio Cielo, Chiclayo, el departamento de Lambayeque (Perú). 2320 UTC. Efter det att den japanske DXaren TIN besökte Chiclayo i början av året har jag inte noterat Radio Cielo vid något tillfälle fram till den 5 samt 10 juli då den var igång på 4531.98 resp. 4536.41 kHz. Efter lång tids lyssning på många olika frekvenser kom jag ju fram till att stationens QTH måste vara staden Chiclayo. Läste därför med ett stort leende vad TIN skriver - denna pirat drivs av Sr. Cielo Salazar i Chiclayo som både är radiotekniker och polisman(!). Tack Takayuki! (Se SWB 1479 via Takayuki Inoue Nozaki, Japan, DSWCI DX Window Feb 13 via DXLD).

5064.77 OID LA. 28 juni 2002 - 2345 UTC. Hörd endast detta datum med reklam för någonting i "Santa Clara". Close down 0015 UTC. Cuba?

Nu har också Radio Santa Rosa fått sig ett eget litet QTH!

5122.17 Radio Santa Rosa, el distrito de Tabaconas, la provincia de San Ignacio, el departamento de Cajamarca (Perú). 6 juli 2002 - 2320 UTC. Känner mig riktigt nöjd och glad då jag äntligen, efter drygt en månads lyssning, lyckades fixa QTH på denna "Radio Santa Rosa" med okänt QTH - loggades första gången den 28 maj och fanns med i SWB 1486. Även om du behärskar det spanska språket bra så är det ofta svårt att uppfatta vilket QTH DJen uppger beroende på dålig signal, svag modulering, dålig mikrofon osv. Rekommenderar alla att besöka "Ventanaperú" (se SWB 1459) - du behöver sällan komma ner på nivån "caseríos", oftast räcker det med "distritos" vilka du hittar på denna utmärkta sajt. Att ha dom geografiska namnen framför sig samtidigt som bandinspelningen avlyssnas underlättar identifieringen enormt. Uppgav adress: "Radio Santa Rosa, Avenida Huancabamba s/n, Tabaconas". (s/n betyder "sin número"/utan nummer).

Info från "Ventanaperú": Provincia de San Ignacio, cuya capital es San Ignacio. Sus distritos son: Chirinos, Huarango, La Coipa, Namballe, San Ignacio, San José de Lourdes, Tabaconas; con una población total de 111,070 hab.

5674.7 OID LA. Vår medlem Tore B. Vik/TBV har en OID på denna frekvens. Så här skriver Tore: "Ny utmaning til deg - 5674,7 - muligen en rlg stn - Id "Voz Cristiana" - hørt med rele av R.Marantial - Riviadavia - Argentina. Hva kan nå dette være?".

BM: Har lyssnat både morgon och kväll men hos mig finns absolut ingenting på- eller omkring denna frekvens. TBV säger i en senare mail att den kommer in sent, omkring 0220 UTC och han funderar på om det är en nordlig station, t.ex Centralamerika. Själv har jag flera gånger hört just "Voz Cristiana" i Chile med samsändning eller relä av olika argentinska FM-stationer. På uppdrag av vår medlem Tore Larsson/TL på WRTHs redaktion tog jag nyligen kontakt med Radio Filadelfia-1170 kHz i Guayaquil och fick då veta att man inom en månad ska starta sändningar från Quito på frekvensen 780 kHz. Man kommer att via satellit ha sändningar från "Voz Cristiana" i Florida. Så jag undrar: finns det någon koppling mellan "Voz Cristiana" i Chile och Florida? TBV anser det inte troligt att det är en harmonic men om vi ändå leker lite med tanken: har kollat några av möjligheterna och på frekvensen 17024.38 kHz finns en svag signal med ytterst svag audio så språket uppfattar jag inte. Teorin blir då $3 \times 5674.79 = 17024.38$ kHz.

9674.79 Radio Pacífico, Lima (Perú). Juli 2002 - 2200 UTC. Två tjejdj: i programmet "La voz de los chicos". ID: "Radio Pacífico LV evangélica del pueblo peruano en su frecuencia de 640 AM". Uppgav telefon: 4 33 19 14.

73 från  i Quito!

Stationsnyheter

BOUGAINVILLE. 3850, Papua New Guinea, Radio Independent Makumui (tentative) 0957-1040 July 12, Weak, but definite broadcast station audible with speech and music around 1030 peak. Impossible to pull an ID with S9 static crashes, but considering the political context, not to mention only reportedly running 80 watts transmitter output, I thought it was worth a mention that I did hear something on the channel here in TN. Again, only a very tentative logging (David Hodgson, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BRAZIL. 2471 kHz, 0040 12/07/02, Radio Cacique, Sorocaba, SP, transmitindo programa da radio Cacique AM- música sertaneja atendendo ouvintes pelo telefone (Tonico e Tinoco). "Você está com Ôdilo Pinheiro? "A música raiz em seu rádio". Às 0104 inicia-se programa da Igreja da Graça em Seu Lar com Pastor Marcos. SINPO 32232 (Júlio Baldim, Salto, SP, Brasil, radioescutas via DXLD)

Também ouvido aqui em Curitiba, usando um R75 e um T2FD de 15m. 2470.9 kHz, 2320 UT, Rádio Cacique from Sorocaba, SP. Mentioning results of local sports clubs, followed by some music. ID "Radio Cacique" and station jingle at 2335, SINPO 25232. At 0314 UT the signal had improved a lot and R. Cacique was heard with music, SINPO 33443. (Rik van Riel, Jul 11 2002, ibid.)

2460 kHz, 0045 12/07/02, Radio Novo Tempo. Música evangélica, dando endereços do Rio de Janeiro. Neste caso, creio tratar-se das

chamadas "redes", pois não identifica a emissora. Não sei se trata de algum harmónico? SINPO 43333. Receptor Kenwood R-5000 e Antena LW 33 m (Júlio Baldim, Salto, SP, Brasil, radioescutas via DXLD)

Ouvi por aqui também nos 2460 R. Novo Tempo; pensei também em harmónico, que é o mais provável. O mais próximo que achei foi a Rádio Novo Tempo de Nova Odessa SP, perto de Salto e São Carlos, que transmite em 830 kHz, mas a divisão dos 2460 por 3 é 820, mesmo assim acho que é esta emissora. Um abraço (Samuel Cássio Martins, São Carlos SP, *ibid.*)

COLOMBIA. La Voz de su Conciencia coming in well on 6064.54 kHz at 0800 7/5 with SP talk and vocals. Per email from Russ Stendel, rms05001@neutel.com.co they will be off the air for the next few days or weeks as adjustments are made to the transmitter and licenses formalized for operation on probable 6060 kHz. They have held off on making QSL cards and pennants until the frequency assignment is finalized, although both will be available soon. He also asked if I had time recommendations for their English broadcasts, and I advised of Radio Nacional Argentina on 6060.1v [but see ARGENTINA/BRAZIL] until listed 0300 and suggested he may want to wait until after the sign-off (Brandon Jordan - Memphis TN - bjordan@nachash.com Icom R75 - Palstar R30C - Quantum QX Pro - Wellbrook ALA 330 July 5, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

INDONESIA. 2899, RPDT2 Ngada 1049 June 30. ID at 1050 by M. Long BI talk. 2899, RRI Ngada 1121 June 28, M in BI with news (Don Nelson, Grayland WA DXpedition, DX LISTENING DIGEST) [I guess it's either RPDT2 or RRI, not both... --gh]

INDONESIA. 2960.02, RPDT Mangarai 1052 June 30, M talking with M on telephone in BI.
3344.8, RRI Ternate 1138 June 30, M in BI with frequent mentions of Dari. [as I recall dari is a preposition, like meaning 'from'? --gh]
4874.47, RRI Sorong 1055 June 28, Lagu2 Romantik programa (Don Nelson, Grayland WA DXpedition, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MEXICO 4670 XERTA (presumed), 1029, Distorted audio, only readable in FM mode. Heard rap song then, Latin pop. ID in SS, but I don't speak the language, so only presumed to be XERTA, which has been logged around here in the recent past. Strong signal. (Hodgson Jul 6 via Cumbre DX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3260, R Madang, 0939 July 11, reactivated with election returns in mix of English & Pidgin. Fair signal (Paul Ormandy, Oamaru, New Zealand, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PERU. 5500.2, Radio San Miguel, San Miguel, Cajamarca Department. 2351-0020 July 8. Transmission in Spanish. Very nice instrumental folk music. The program is conducted by male. Greetings. Huaynos. Announcement and ID as: "y bien, estamos en esta noche en Radio San Miguel...". Time check: "7 de la tarde con 16 minutos en todo el Perú". Communicate and messages. Complete ID as: "Radio San Miguel, transmitiendo desde San Miguel, departamento de Cajamarca, en la banda de 60 metros, banda tropical". 24532 (Araldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

PERU. 9504.9, R. Tacna, Tacna verified a reception report sent by ordinary mail a few days ago with a electronic message. The V/S is the General Manager, Ing. Alfonso Cáceres Contreras who asked for reception reports to: scaceres@viabcp.com He also wrote that the station broadcasts on shortwave with a small and old transmitter using only 200 watts (Araldo Slaen, Argentina, DSWCI DX Window July 5 via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

"Aligning Philco Receivers", "Change of I.F. Peak" by John F. Rider, published in 1937.

Here is a question for those of you who like to do historical research, or who just like pursuing trivia.

I have a book entitled "Aligning Philco Receivers" by John F. Rider, published in 1937. It contains an interesting section, "Change of I.F. Peak".

"In certain localities it has been found advisable to align two and three-gang Philco receivers at some i-f. peak other than the one for which they were designed, i.e. 470 k.c. This change has been found necessary because of certain types of interference peculiar to these localities, among which are Portland, Maine; Miami, Florida; New Haven, Connecticut; San Diego, California; the northern one third of Long Island; Newark; and Southern New Jersey.

When interference is experienced in any of these places, it is advisable to realign the i-f. amplifier at 456 k.c., 465 k.c., or 480 k.c. The i-f. peak which is furthest away from the interference should be used. The wave trap should not be aligned at the i-f. peak, but preferably to give maximum attenuation of the interference."

The implication is that there was a station that transmitted on 470 kHz in these areas. Does anyone know if there are stations operating on that frequency in those cities, or if there were stations operating back in the mid-1930s, and what they were used for? A book I have from the 1960s says the band was allocated to marine mobile telegraphy (I couldn't find a band assignment in any of my older books), and I have a recollection that there was a calling and emergency frequency in that band (500 kHz?). But I also recall that the requirement to monitor that frequency was dropped some years ago. I've never picked up much on LW, and can't tell if the band is still active.

By the way, not all receivers had a 470 kHz IF: many had a 460 kHz IF instead, and there were some at 260 kHz and 175 kHz. I think it's interesting that none worked at 455 kHz.

I don't think I've ever had or serviced a radio that had a problem picking up a spurious signal on its IF frequency, but it's also possible that station assignments in that band avoid 455 kHz, now the most popular IF frequency in that general frequency range.

Now that I think of it, it also isn't clear why manufacturers didn't choose something like 452.5 or 457.5 kHz so that the image would be separated by 905 or 915 kHz and therefore fall between channel assignments, at least in North America. For that matter, I've never seen an explanation of how 455 kHz came to be the de-facto standard, (as opposed to 460, 475, or some of the other frequencies that were used for a while) and I've been in this business / hobby for quite some time. But perhaps that should be a different topic. (B. Z. Lederman, rec.radio.shortwave)

Getting rid of TV and computer noise

The following antenna (URL) eliminated the TV and computer noise problem for me.

http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/antennas/low-noise_antenna.html

(starmen@tech.net via *rec.radio.shortwave*)

RADIO STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The new 18th edition of RADIO STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (ISBN 0-9540223-0-0) is now available from the British DX Club. RADIO STATIONS IN THE UK is a comprehensive 56 page directory of mediumwave and FM radio stations in the UK. It covers all BBC, independent, access and long-term restricted service broadcasters and is a must for anyone interested in UK domestic radio - either as a casual radio listener or specialised DXer. This edition again includes a free supplementary guide to radio stations in the Republic of Ireland. Features include:

- All stations listed by frequency as well as in A-Z order
- Frequencies cross-referenced to show parallel channels
- Transmitter sites and powers, postal and e-mail addresses, telephone and fax numbers.
- Full details of the new Access radio stations
- Comprehensive listing of Low Power AM and FM stations at hospitals, colleges, schools, sports grounds, prisons and army garrisons
- Irish supplement covers all RTE and independent stations

RADIO STATIONS IN THE UK is available from BDXC's London HQ: British DX Club, 126 Bargery Road, Catford, London SE6 2LR, UK. PRICE per copy: 3 pounds sterling, or 5 Euros / 5 US dollars, or 7 International Reply Coupons (All prices include postage. For airmail please add 2 Euros/2 dollars or 2 IRCs). Recommended methods of payment:- UK Cheque / UK postal order payable to 'British DX Club'. - International Reply Coupons. - Cash in Euros or US dollars.

Full details also on the BDXC-UK web site at: <http://www.bdx.org.uk> (Mike Terry via HCDX)

TenTec RX350 vs R75 (*rec.radio.shortwave*)

I had both receivers. The R75 is a great receiver in its Price Class. The RX350 can't really be compared with the R75, its more receiver than the R75, even after spending twice what the R75 is worth in additional filters, modifications, etc. The 350 sounds twice as quiet and clear, nice! I know first hand because I enhanced my R75, yes it sounded better but it was not even close to the 350. Also, I have had my 350 for 7 months and Ten Tec has listened to the concerns we have as hobbyists and already enhanced the receiver. An example would be S-AM, when the 350 was new there were comments that S-AM, was not as good as the Drake R8B, well now we are hearing that after the fix from Ten Tec which can be simply downloaded via internet is now leading the way. If any other receiver manufacturers decided to fix their Non Functioning bells and whistles you would have to send the receiver back to them to fix, and I bet it wouldn't be free either. Since my addition of the RX350 I can say it is so quiet that a lot of times I think its not working properly, after all we are used to hearing a lot of background noise and interference like on the R75 even with DSP.

If you have been around this hobby for a while then you will know that the positive review from Monitoring Times means a whole lot, especially since they do not distribute the RX350. Also look at July issue of Popular Communications, they also reviewed the RX350. More than my 2 cents worth. (ronm@direcway.com)

At the time I tried mine the outboard digital control was an option. (later they offered it free... now I guess they charge for it). For that price one can buy a Drake R8B which will run circles around the 350.

An immediate fault I found was horrible BC images in the VLF range- and there's no software fix for that. Didn't care for the bandpass control on the upper left- maybe OK for a lefty- which I'm not. Didn't care for the "ghosty" display while tuning. Certainly didn't like that fact there was no digital "entry" pad nor did I like the method of selecting tuning steps. And ONE control for RF/AF selected by a push-button? duh!

Software fixes might be great but what if a user doesn't have a computer? I've followed the Yahoo 350 user group and I see many problems. I'm not keen on buying a "beta" radio. In the future the best way to update would be a plug-in "card" slot- like those used in digital cameras.

As for the receive section of the 746 Pro.... side by side using a multicoupler... the 350, the R-75, Icom R8500.. the 746 could not hear a weak 6 meter cw signal the others could. In checking the 746 yahoo group- others experienced the same thing. Naturally, the 746 went back. The R-75 does have some faults but it cannot be beat for the price.

In fact, if you really do some research you'll not find a receiver without some serious faults and that includes the premium receivers. Drake and Ten Tec are the only companies that give you a trial period- so you cannot lose in trying both! (dummy@dud.com)

I tried one also, sent it back. One radio I just might be interested in if it ever gets produced would be the receiver section from a ICOM (gasp!) IC-746PRO. The review in the May QST makes it look interesting. (Steve Holland, MI n8kdv@iserv.net)

The 16-bit DSB processor (DSP filtering) limits the the dynamic range to 90 dB. High quality crystal or mechanical filters give slightly better results. Dynamic range specifications:

Ten Tec RX-350 (RX-320): 90 dB

Icom R75: > 105 dB

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It isn't the DSP processor which is the problem so much as the A/D converter. The NRD-545 uses a fancy extended precision (40-bit) floating point DSP chip, but has an 18 bit A/D converter (which was probably top of the line when the NRD-545 was designed). The latter will give them a dynamic range of no better than 102 dB, which is still quite modest compared to what you can do with good analog filters.

High-end audio 24-bit A/D converters have existed for several years now. This is sufficient precision to provide 138 dB of dynamic range, which would make the dynamic range issue for DSP receivers pretty much go away entirely. The problem seems to be that new high-end (or any-end, for that matter) receivers seem to be introduced so infrequently that it takes forever to get one with recent digital technology. Tentec is an exception with respect to designing new products, but Tentec designs cheap out on the digital stuff so you still end up with something which isn't as good as it could have been.

(dennis@wawa.juniper.net , Dennis Ferguson)

What's the best active antenna? (rec.radio.shortwave)

I am working under the assumption that you have no space to put up a regular antenna, thus considering an active antenna. Living in an apt in Japan, I am limited to a 5m long balcony. This is not enough space to hang an antenna, especially when my wife would use it as a cloths line (she did so in the past).

I have 2 active antennas Sony AN-1 "frypan" antenna.....works really well with portables such as Sangean 808. Doesn't work at all with Sony ICF SW77. Cost over here is about Y7,000 or so (US\$60)

The second antenna is an RF systems DXone Pro (looks like a giant egg-beater). It's rejection of 500~1600khz signals is superb. It is perfect with my AOR7030+ and when grounded even just to the frame of my building, the noise floor becomes really low. The MAJOR drawback is its hefty price (4yrs ago it was Y65,000 with shipping included from Netherlands). Yes, you can buy a really decent radio for that price, but if you are cramped for space and need a great antenna that will reject MW and the neighbor's electrical appliances, while still let you hear SW, then the DXone Pro is not so unreasonable.

A DXer friend of mine has a Dressler. I can't remember the model, but it looks like a white hula hoop. It apparently has directional capabilities and thus allows him to null out undesired signals. He seems to be pleased with it and said it was under Y20,000 (US\$160) (Jason Glavy Yokohama, Japan)

I haven't tried the DX-One, but I can recommend the Wellbrook ALA1530 loop (which includes AM BCB) or their loop optimized for shortwave only. I connect mine to a 10 dB KIWA shortwave pre-amp (which includes a very good BCB band-reject filter) when listening to HF, and remove it for listening to BCB. The combo works so well that most of my wire antenna experiments have come down and I use the loop almost exclusively.

("Ross Archer" dogbert@mindless.com)