

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1498, 17 november 2002. Deadline nästa nr: 29/11 2002 (E-mail 1/12 kl. 0900 SNT)

Tredje gången gillt blev det i förra veckan, då ännu ett dödsbud nådde oss. Samma dag som min mor begravdes, dog nämligen min frus farbror, även han efter en tids sjukdom. Det känns väldigt konstigt att under en och samma månad behöva åka på tre begravningar, alla inom den nära släkten! Tack alla ni som hört av er på ett eller annat sätt och beklagat sorgen.

Över till lite annat. En hel del mail kommer till min brevlåda och ibland är mailen av sådan art att de inte kräver ett svar i retur. Jag tycker dock att man bör tänka på en sak – att när man frågar efter en information och får ett svar från någon, så bör man bekräfta att informationen mottagits och av ren artighet dessutom tacka för hjälpen. Det är faktiskt så att en del mail försvinner på vägen, vilket jag råkat ut för vid flera tillfällen och det är väl bra att få veta om uppgifterna man skickat kommit fram.

Tipsspalten var väldigt liten fram till fredagen, men har tagit sig något. Vi behöver dock ökad aktivitet annars dör tipsspalten ut!

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: AIR Bangalore 15075** kort v/s A.K. Bhatnagar (jag hörde det i Bangalore producerade programmet på kannada vilket också sänds via sändarna i Bangalore, alltså regional indisk utlandsradio).

**7.11:** Jag har fått ett epostmeddelande från Georges Schleger på Radio Okapi. Han sköter inte utsändandet av QSL, det gör tydligen Fondation Hirondelle. Stationen testar uppenbarligen fortfarande på kortvåg. Han uppger frekvenserna 6030 (6300 måste ha varit en felskrivning), 9550 och 11690 kHz. Med finns foton av sändare och en är inställd på just 6030 kHz. Schleger är mycket intresserad av rapporter, [schleger@un.org](mailto:schleger@un.org)

**13.11: Radio Pueblo via La Voz de la Liberación 5009.8 kHz.** Epost från Ángel Reyes. Tydligen har Radio Pueblo lämnat min rapport vidare till den religiösa sekten. En av mina programdetaljer var Campaña La Lucha Contra La Pobreza. Ángel berättade att den går ut på att samla in kläder och livsmedel och sedan distribuera desamma till behövande familjer i Santo Domingo. Annars lyssnar jag varje morgon men med enormt dåliga resultat. Just nu (06.20 svensk tid) är det Rádio Clube do Pará som står för underhållningen medan jag rättar prov i engelska.

**Lars Skoglund: La voz de tu Concencia 6060** snyggt, men ej ifyllt kort.

**Björn Malm:** Bifogar en adress till en av Quito TV-stationer. Ni får stå ut med några minuters "novela" (såpopera innan senaste nyheterna rullas ut från både Quito och andra städer i landet). Med anledning av det stora vulkanutbrottet kollar jag själv in vad som händer varje dag. Min KLM flight går inte ner i Quito, sista "hållplats" blir istället Guayaquil - det blir att sitta på en buss under åtminstone 11 timmar Guayaquil - Quito. TL gav mig en gedigen lista på radiostationer i Guayas han vill kontrollera. Får se om jag orkar skriva på min lilla miniatyr-Sony..... Sök upp Ecuador i listan över radio-TVstationer i LA och kör igång "ECUAVISA". <http://www.hacer.org/radiotvlinks.php>

**Jan Edh:** Hoppas du kan börja se framåt igen, efter de osannolika tragedier du och din familj drabbats av. På drygt två veckor hade vare sig jag eller Ronny Forslund varit ut till Fredriksfors. Uselt väder, både i "verkliga livet" och etern, hade gjort oss allt annat än inspirerade, men på torsdagskvällen 14/11 gjorde vi ett nytt försök. Nu varnas det ju för nya kraftiga utbrott igen i veckoslutet (åter på båda planen), men kanske börjar det ändå röra sig litet mot det bättre. Litet "ramadanindoneser" gick, litet Peru och Bolivia på kortvåg, äntligen fick vi också Colombianen på 6011, och det fanns också litet från Karibien på MV. Ännu inget Paraguay (R America) dock... Och spanjorerna knäckte brittena, jag har ett QSL också: **Radio Camargo 3391**, email med snyggt "QSL-kort", vykort och 27-årsjubileumshälsning. V/s José Luis Garcia Pastrana. 1,5 år.

**Kurt Norlin:** Först vill jag säga att jag tycker det är tråkigt att du drabbats av så mycket sjukdom och dödsfall inom familjen den sista tiden. Detta brev hade jag hoppats skulle bli skickat till förra SWB. Men jag missade stoppdatumet. Jag var V-43 på exp till Parkalompolo och jag tänkte redovisa några loggningar därifrån. Tyvärr var konditionererna större delen av tiden mediokra. Inga QSL att redovisa. Denna gång hade jag bl. a. den NRD-545 som numera finns i mitt shack med på expeditionen. En intressant mottagare som dock verkar kräva lite aktivare lyssning än många andra pytsar för att komma till sin rätt. Det skulle vara intressant att pröva Sherwood-filtret som finns som modifiering till den. I övrigt kan nämnas att min gamla 535:a i vissa fall gav en utomordentlig fin läsbarhet med JRC:s X-tal filter på 2.4 som du monterade. Klart bättre än original 2.2 filtret under expeditiönslyssnandet. Även bättre än den nyare NRD-535D Lowe som jag även lyssnade med i vissa fall. Den har ett Kenwood 2.4 filter som verkar sämre än JRC:s original. I övrigt kan sägas att min anställning vid museet upphör 20 december då projektet jag arbetat med tar slut pga brist på pengar. **I samband med detta upphör min nuvarande E-mail adress.** Vi får se om jag skaffat en ny innan dess. Jag återkommer så snart jag har nyheter i denna fråga.

**Björn Fransson: QSL: Voice of Iranian Kurdistan, Clandestine-3985.** Pers. e-mail från v/s: Hazhir, PDKI Canada, [pdkicanada@pdk.org](mailto:pdkicanada@pdk.org) 3 d. **Radio Okapi**, Dem. Rep. of Congo-9550. E-mail och tre bifogade foton från stationen. V/s: Georges Schleger, [schleger@un.org](mailto:schleger@un.org). 2 d. Tyvärr var det allt!

**Leif Råhäll:** Jag förstår att ni har en tung tid, beklagar ytterligare en sorg till!

**Börge Eriksson:** På DX-fronten har intet hänt sedan förra gången. Det lilla jag lyssnat har visat på mediokra konds och endast ibland har 60-mb givitt hörbara signaler som varit njutbara t.ex. i natt (= natten mellan fredag-lördag 15-16/11) då både brassar och indier samsades på bandet. Även i 49 mb kunde en del höras och några brassar i 31 mb. Eftersom det bara är gamla rapporter som ligger ute så har inga QSL kommit. Jag brukar vid den här årstiden sända iväg en bunt f/ups, men i höst har inte inspirationen infunnit sig så det blir nog inget av i år. I tisdags fick frugan äntligen göra sin magnetröntgen av ryggen efter ett halvårs väntan och nu avvaktar vi svaret om vad som orsakar hennes svåra smärtor. Självt har jag nu varit på 1-årsbesiktning efter min knäoperation i fjol och om man räknar ett friskt knä som 100% så kom jag upp i 93 % på det vänstra och 78 på det högra i form av rörlighet och styrka så det blev med beröm godkänt och jag behöver inte längre gå på sjukgymnastik. Skönt! Under onsdag-torsdags dygnet lät vår Herre oss få en halvmeter snö efter en kall vecka med c:a. 20 minusgrader vilket är ovanligt så tidigt på säsongen även i våra trakter. Men igår, fredag, kom det spöregn och plusgrader i stället så ur led är tiden. Snart uppnår vi fantastiska 1500 utgåvor av SWB. Runt mitten av december väl? Prevéus, Alarik och Göte Johansson med flera ler nog i sina himlar. Till sist, Thomas, Du vet att jag deltagit med Dig i Din och familjens sorgearbete.

**Tore B. Vik:** har nettopp kommit tillbaka fra en tur til Nord Norge. Jeg har gjort forberedelser til mine miniDXpeditioner jeg planlegger i årene som kommer. Testet antenner og litt annet. Problemet ser ut til å bli den nye senderen på Ingøy (100 kW rundstrålende) som jeg har 100 km mot nord. Den produserer en del rariteter og det er ikke mulig å bruke ekstra HF-forsterker uten at NRK overtar lyd bildet. Frekvensen er 153 kHz og det skulle være mulig å redusere dette ved hjelp av en gammeldags "bølgefelle" - det er jo rett og slett en resonanskrets fra antenne til jord. Har du en slik konstruksjon i dine arkiver? (*Det finns ett schema på en sådan "sugkrets" i nå gammal ARRL Handbook i arkivet, skickar över en skannad bild inom kort. /red*)

**Dan Olsson:** Jag får beklaga de tråkiga som har hänt dig och din familj i höst! För två veckor sedan blev jag intervjuad och fotograferad av en journalist från tidningen Ljud och Bild. Han intervjuade mig om DX-ing och QSL-samlade. Det hela kommer att bli en stor artikel som handlar om en som lyssnar på kustradiostationer, sändaren i Grimeton och en intervju med programchefen på R Sweden. Hela artikeln skulle jag gissa blir på en 3-4 sidor. Bidragen denna gång kommer ifrån en lyssnarnatt i Saxtorp tillsammans med Ove Fransson och Roland Åkesson. Kondsen var hyggliga på mellanvägen mot Venezuela och jag tog en ny rapport på 1620 WHDP som ännu inte har svarat mig. Kortvägen var hyfsade mot Afrika men dåliga emot LA, tyvärr.

## LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3264,4	14.11	1929	<b>RRI Gorontalo</b> med pratprogram. QSA 2-3 JE/RFK
3325	23.10	1345	<b>RRI Palangkaraya</b> med Q 4. KN
3325	14.11	1925	<b>RRI Palangkaraya</b> med trevligt glad västerländsk musik innan annonsering. QSA 3 JE/RFK
3325,0	2.11	2155	<b>RRI Palangkaraya</b> mx och tk 2 LRH
3344,8	14.11	1932	<b>RRI Ternate</b> (tent). Mycket svag signal och dessutom förfärligt splatter från 3366U. QSA 1. JE/RFK
3390	23.10	1400	<b>AIR Gangtok</b> med Q 3. KN
3905	14.11	1930	<b>RRI Merauke</b> med nyheter. Programstart. Försvann helt efter en stund, sedan tillbaka men svag signal då och usel modulation, även om det tog sig något efterhand. QSA 3-1 JE/RFK
3940	23.10	2133	<b>Radio TV Hongkong</b> hyfsat i början. Efter ett tag starka QRM från norsk telefonprat. KN
3942,6	14.11	2030	<b>Rysk? PTP-station.</b> Musik med rysk touch (Don Kosackerna?). Mycket tveksam modulation. 20.32 bröts musiken och det blev telegraftrafik (från Z1S, "talkade" Ronny). QSA 2-3 JE/RFK
3976	23.10	1350	<b>RRI Pontianak</b> gick fint. Q 4. KN
4010	9.11	1820	<b>R Kirgystan</b> med diskussionsprogram mellan en kvinna och en man. DO
4753,4	14.11	1935	<b>RRI Ujung Pandang</b> (tabellogg) med pågående nyheter QSA 3-4 JE/RFK ( <i>heter väl numera RRI Makassar? /red</i> )
4753,5	23.10	1350	<b>RRI Makassar</b> dundrade in. KN
4787,9	14.11	2245	<b>Radio Emisora Balliván,</b> San Borja (tent). Flöjtmusik. Språk på blandning av spanska och något mer, men för mycket utility på frekvensen för att kunna läsa något. QSA 2 JE/RFK
4789,1	14.11	1937	<b>RRI FakFak</b> (tent) mycket svag signal, ej läsbar. QSA 0-1 JE/RFK
4832	21.10	0230	<b>Radio Litoral</b> gick hyfsat trots dåliga cx. KN
4856	14.11	2235	<b>Radio La Hora,</b> Cusco. Bra styrka (QSA 3), men usel modulation. JE/RFK
4890,2	14.11	2330	<b>Radio Chota</b> (tent) med pratprogram. QSA 3, men tonstörd. JE/RFK
4925	14.11	1940	<b>RRI Jambi</b> med nå't slags kåseri. QSA 3-4 JE/RFK
4925,7	14.11	2230	<b>Radio San Miguel,</b> Riberalta anropade. Gick ovanligt bra. QSA 3. JE/RFK
5102	23.10	1400	<b>Voice of Jammu Kashmir Free Radio</b> med EE denna tid. Q 3 KN
5952,5	22.10	2340	<b>Radio Pio XII</b> hördes bra. KN
5970	20.10	2105	Var det manne <b>R Itatiaia</b> som sände här? Q 3 innan RAI tog över 2115. KN
6011	10.11	0225	<b>L V de Tu Concencia</b> med llaneromusik och sanck till Herren där uppe. Turkiet ockuperade frekvensen 02.30-03.00 och sedan var det fritt blås igen mot colombianen. DO
6011	15.11	0400	<b>La Voz de tu Conciencia,</b> störd av BBC till 0430, bärvågen kvar till BBC-paussignalen 04.58. Fri igen 06.00. Äntligen! QSA 3. JE/RFK
6025	16.11	0235	<b>OID SS</b> med predikan fram till 02.45 då man läste Fader Vår och sedan nonstop religiös sång och musik. QSA 3 fram till 02.58 då 6020 dånade igång och "splattade ut" 6025 nästan helt, men vad jag kunde höra, inget ID 03.00 utan det religiösa px fortsatte utan avbrott. <b>Amanecer eller Illimani</b> ? För ett par veckor sedan hade jag ett svagt ID på Amanecer här men det var tidigare på natten. Det retade mig litet att jag missade eventuellt ID 02.30. BE
6055,0	3.11	0905	<b>JPN R Tampa</b> med nx // 6055 2 LRH
6130	9.11	1630	<b>Tibet PBS</b> pratade om basket och skolor i sitt engelska program. Q 2 DO
6215	22.10	2215	<b>Radio Baluarte</b> hyfsat denna natt med PP. Q3 KN
6250	9.11	2040	<b>R Malabo</b> med fotbollssnack. Hördes bra i 5 minuter försvann sedan nere i QRM:en. DO
9550	9.11	2020	<b>R Okapi</b> med snack om FN:s arbete i Congo. Q 2-4. DO

9595,0	3.11	0900	<b>JPN R Tampa</b> med nx 3 LRH
9615	5.11	0703	<b>Rádio Cultura de São Paulo</b> med sertanejamusik. 2-3 CB
9785	11.11	1600	<b>OID, men troligen GFA – Gospel for Africa</b> som ska sända här via Al Dhabbaya, Abu Dhabi. Asiatiskt språk, troligen japanska, vid denna tid. Kl 1630 hörde jag AWR's tidsignal i bakgrunden. De startade troligen ett program via samma sändare. S 3-4. BEFF
11690	3.11	1930	<b>Radio Okapi</b> med mest non-stop musik samt en "Okapi"-jingle. 2 CB
11690	14.11	1900	<b>Radio Okapi.</b> "Okapi"-jingle, nyheter och sedan ett program om barnens situation. 2 CB
11690	13.11	1915	<b>Radio Okapi</b> här också, men mycket svag vid denna tid. FF-prat. Inget ID, så den är egentligen OID. S 2. BEFF
12070	8.11	0100	<b>Hmong Lao Radio</b> med vacker laotisk musik och obegripligt snack. Sänder visst bara fredagar. S 4. BEFF
13362USB	8.11	2030	<b>AFRTS, Guam</b> tydligen tillbaka här. Betydligt bättre signalstyrkor här än på 5765. Hade ett program om Halloweenfirandet. 5765 verkar nu vara tyst. BE
15820LSB	Ofta	1000	Detta tycks vara den enda av "argentinafrekvenserna" som är igång nu. Hörs nästan varje dag och alla tider på dygnet. Idag, 16/11 hörs den och gjorde så även i går kväll och vid 02.00 i natt. Orkar dock inte vänta på ID, men Continental brukar vara vanligaste stationen här fast det kan ju vara någon av de andra också, men jag har inte varit så intresserad. BE

## Stationsnyheter

**BOLIVIA: 9624,56 Radio Fides**, La Paz, 0010-0020, November 14. Football match: San Lorenzo (Argentina) vs Bolivar (Bolivia), from Buenos Aires by the Sudamerican Championish. Programme: "Radiodeportes", 23432 //6155 khz with 34433. Thanks Gabriel Ivan Barrera for the tip. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via HCDX)

**CHINA.** Some DXers have been wondering if the Chinese are using Continental transmitters to jam VOA transmissions. The answer seems to be yes. A couple of years ago a dozen new transmitters were put on the air for CNR-1. They are assumed to be the Continental 100 kW rigs listed by TDP for Beijing. These transmitters can be sorted out because they usually do not have the satellite delay of other sites with transmitters for CNR-1. Several of these transmitters are used for jamming during part of the day, notably during the period 0300- 0700, when at least 15550, 17550, 17565, 17605 are used to jam RFA Chinese and CBS-RTI Chinese. 17605 (normally strong here) can be traced to 17495. I have also traced a couple of cases where these transmitters have been jamming VOA Chinese. One case is 9545, used to 0200. At that time CNR-1 on 9645 is missing and a signal that is synchro with other CNR-1/Continental frequencies is heard in the noise on 9545. Immediately after 0200 9645 goes on (scheduled from 2300). (Olle Alm, Sweden, 1 Nov, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**MYANMAR: 5986.83 R Myanmar**, Yangoon. English News at 1450 UTC, commentary at 1515 UTC. Inbetween 1980's disco music, in the other day the music slot was filled with jazz arrangements of English folk tunes as "Greensleeves". Jari Lehtinen, Finland, 20 & 21 October 2002 via HCDX.

**KOREA: 6400 Pyongyang Pangsong**, Kanggye. Typical child-choir music and accentuated speeches. Also on 3250 & 3320 with a significantly poorer reception. Jari Lehtinen, Finland, 22 October 2002 via HCDX.

**KOREA SOUTH [non]. 6600.0**, clandestine, V. of the People, Good signal but jamming was interfered. Heard at 1230 with radio drama and male talk at 1245. Korean language. Nov 2, 2002 (Juichi Yamada, JAPAN, Jembatan DX via DXLD) Note proximity of this to MYANMAR (gh)

**MALAWI - Malawi Broadcasting Corporation** is currently transmitting on 3385 instead of 3380 kHz. Even in South Africa reception is not too good. (Markus Weidner, currently in Namibia, as published in the German ML A-DX. Willi Passmann, <http://www.radio-portal.org/> via HCDX)

**NAMIBIA** - There is no frequency switch from 6060 to 3270 kHz at 1600 UTC. So 6060 is 24h, 3270 is inactive. The switch from 6175 to 3290 works, but there is a strong hum on 3290. Both transmitters are operated with 70 kW and the very last tubes are used to keep them on the air... The AM frequency 594 kHz (Tsumeb) is not in use any more. (Markus Weidner, currently in Namibia, as published in the German ML A-DX. Willi Passmann, <http://www.radio-portal.org/> via HCDX)

**NEPAL.** Radio Nepal has been long known as a BAAAD QSLer. Two years ago I actually visited them and asked on behalf of a German friend who had sent them a dozen reception reports over the years. And they said, "Oh yes, we have those reports!" and showed me a big stack of UNOPENED mail from all over the world, some of it years old, and "What about it?" I tried to explain to them the idea of reports and QSLs which just earned me blank stares and shrugs...

On top of that they ARE desperately poor, Radio Nepal that is. So, apart from that fact I just think there isn't anybody who cares enough - that's the sad state of affairs. The idea of folks listening to far- away radio stations and then even send them a report about it, expecting some sort of verification is just a bit too alien to folks in a country where the station engineer goes taxidrivning in the evenings to feed his family. With the present crisis, an unpopular king who ousted the elected government and appointed a new one, so-called Maoist rebels who don't seem to have any program beyond killing people and the economy in a complete shambles, I think we can all just bury our hopes for a QSL from Radio Nepal.

Matter of fact, my personal believe is: if it weren't a good propaganda instrument which the king makes good use of, a 'Radio Nepal' would have long ceased to be... Tape them if you can and let that be your QSL.

OK, now I'm really off. Get back to you folks in about two weeks. Good luck with the 'South-Asia-Country-Challenge'!!! Don't forget to check 10330 kHz with India's Vividh Bharati Sce. (73 de (Thomas, DL1CQ, Roth, FISTS #6402, presently in Kathmandu/Nepal, 9N, Nov 8 via DXLD)

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Just received a QSL letter from Sam Voron for **Radio Independent Mekamui**, 3850 khz 80 watts. To quote (verbatim): "Broadcasting from the 15km no-go zone centred on the Panguna copper mine and defended by the peoples Mekamui Defense Force (MDF). The no-go zone is set up by the current traditional land-owner Francis Ona, President of the Mekamui National Congress. This congress is the voice of the traditional chiefs supporting the no-go zone in Central Bougainville."

"The short wave radio station is the people's only communications to the outside world. Living in the mountains and jungles around the mine site, the people set up the no-go zone to stop efforts to regain control of the mine now that the 10 year civil war has ended and peace restored" Sam now has an e-mail address: [svoron@hotmail.com](mailto:svoron@hotmail.com) (Regards, Paul Ormandy via HCDX)

## PERU: RADIO WILLKAMAYU FROM PERU TESTING ON 10354 KHZ

Peruvian station Radio Willkamayu from Cusco is testing on 10354.2v kHz. Transmitter power is only 20 watts, says station manager Julio C. Tello A. The station was first logged on shortwave by Alfredo Benjamin Cañote B. near Lima in Perú on October 30 and November 2 after 1100 UT, and later already after 1000. OBX7L, Radio Willkamayu also broadcasts on 940 kHz. Willkamayu is a Quechua name referring to a sacred river of the Incas, better known by its Spanish name Vilcanota- Urubamba. Radio Willkamayu programming consists of huaynos and other folk music as well as news and mensajes, announcements of the audience. The station is located in the old center of Cusco, in the same neighborhood as for example Radio La Hora. Radio Willkamayu can be reached by writing to Avenida Infancia 527, Wanchaq, Cusco, Peru, tel. +51-84-246391 (DXing.info, November 3, 2002, updated November 5 via DXLD)

**PERU:** Last weekend was great for dxing here on the Chilean Pacific coast: New **\*Radio San Isidro\***, Celendín, Department of Cajamarca, Peru. It replaced Radio Cosmos. 4627 kHz, 1.11.2002, 0100-0300 UTC when signal off. Good signal SINPO 33343. Local music and constant station identification in Spanish.

(Best regards from Carlos Maldonado, [mcmaldonadop@tie.cl.cl](mailto:mcmaldonadop@tie.cl.cl) Santiago, CHILE via Cumbre Digest)

**PERU: Radio San Agustin from Peru on 4627.2 kHz. Radio San Agustin from Celendín**, Departamento de Cajamarca, Peru, has been logged on 4627.2 kHz by Rafael Rodriguez in Colombia. The station was heard with folk music from Peru and Ecuador, signing off at 0140 UTC on November 10. According to an announcement, the station is located at this street address: Entre Jiron Moquegua y Bolognesi. Earlier, on November 1 on the same frequency, Carlos Maldonado in Chile had identified Radio San Isidro, signing off at 0300 UTC. (ConDig and Mark Mohrmann/DXplorer via DXing.info, November 10, 2002)

**UZBEKISTAN 5975.00 Radio Tashkent** 1220 English broadcast, heard parallel to 6025 and 9715 with middle-eastern style music programming. ID by man at 1224, "This is Radio Tashkent". Not heard on 5885 as previously reported elsewhere. Signal on 5975 was fair when tuned in LSB to avoid adjacent channel Radio Marti on 5980, but 6025 and 9715 much clearer at this time. (Fine 09 Nov) (Mark J. Fine / [mark.fine@fineware-sw.com](mailto:mark.fine@fineware-sw.com) Remington, Virginia, USA via HCDX)

**TOGO: 5047, Radiodiffusion Togolaise** heard 2248 November 9th, Afropops with French announcements, 2300 possible news bulletin and back to Afropop music 2305, weak but steady signal, best on LSB due to splash from China on 5050. 2350 recheck, music, announcements in French, off with anthem matching the Togo one at <http://TheNationalAnthems.net> Thanks to Alan Pennington, BDXC-UK for the tipoff (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, UK, Nov 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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Have been listening to 5047 kHz since 2215 UT, with mostly talk in French by a male. Signal strength around S6, but very poor modulation makes it difficult to copy anything. If Radio Lome, it's nothing like it's former self when it was a reliable propagation beacon for Africa (George Maroti, NY, Nov 9, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

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How long had this been inactive? Two previous mentions this year merely confirmed it missing. In 2001y, two issues reported a delayed QSL being received, for a report in Oct 2000, but was it heard then?: <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/dxld2121.txt> , <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/dxld2122.txt> We have NO TOGO headings in our 2000y dxldmid contents file, nor in 1999, altho country headings were not compiled until November of that year (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**VANUATU:** the South Pacific hunting season has begun at my QTH (one day earlier than in previous years): **7260 R. Vanuatu** 0656-0710 with southsea music, station announcement, yellow bird interval signal at 0700 followed by news in English read by male announcer, yellow bird IS again at 0710, signal faded out very quickly after that. Nothing heard on 4960 kHz. Considerable QRM from Vo Nigeria and SWF3 on adjacent channels. Reception was significantly better with NRD-535D than with IC-R75 (both connected to ALA-1530). Enzo Gehrige Denia /Spain (via HCDX)

**VIETNAM: 5035 VOV Xuan Mai.** Hmong language service, ID at 2230 exactly according the WRTH Vietnamese ID transcription. Programme consisted of extremely ethnic folk singing with monotonous melodies that lasted for more than 15 minutes per song. Really exotic listening! (ari Lehtinen, Finland, 23 October 2002 via HCDX.)

## Övriga radionyheter

### Replacing protection filter in NRD 545

Recently sent the DSP board of my NRD 545 to Sherwood Engineering Inc. to have the protection filter replaced (as described in: <http://www.sherweng.com/radios.html>). It took 1 week from the day I sent until the day I got it back and it cost \$ 127.50 including shipping to go and to come back.

I have been testing the radio with the new filter and even though it is not an impressive change it really works. Before, with the original filter of 15 KHz, I suffered interference from strong stations from as much as 15 kHz away. The interference from stations 10 kHz away was very strong and 5 kHz away basically covered the reception of the desired station.

After evaluating the new filter for about 2 weeks I can say that: Interferences from 15 kHz away are reduced in 95%. From 10 kHz away are reduced in 50%. From 5 kHz away in 25%. The quality of the sound in AM and SSB is basically the same. I haven't tried it with FM but Bob Sherwood said that the quality of the sound in FM would be damaged.

Conclusion: it was worthwhile changing the filter. It was not too expensive, the quality of the audio in AM and SSB is basically the



same and the nasty "monkey chatter" is really reduced (not totally eliminated though). I don't agree with the article written on PWBR 2002 (page 140). If PWBR gave 4 1/2 stars to the NRD 545 with the original filter it should have given 4 3/4 with the replacement filter. (Marcelo Toniolo Greenvale, NY from DXing.info.com)

## NRD-92M

**My latest addition is a second NRD-92M.** They are identical to the NRD-93, but without memories. The 93/92M may be regarded as a professional grade 525 because they have the same kind of plug-in PC boards, a similar tracked tuned front end, 455 kHz filters, etc. The filters in the 93/92M are almost the same as in the 525 except that the 93/92M has a 3.0 BW (crystal?) filter for INTER instead of 2.5 kHz BW in the 525, and a 6 kHz BW (crystal?) filter instead of a 6 kHz BW ceramic filter. There is also an NRD-92 which is identical to the 92M/93 except that it has only 4 BW's (0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 6.0 kHz) while the 92M/93 has 5 BW's (0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 6.0, and AUX). When I bought my first 92M years ago, it had what I thought was a noisy 1st LO. I had concluded that the noise originated in the 1st LO because when I disconnected the 1st LO line and operated the 92M from an external oscillator (HP 8640B) there was no noise. The noise was not so obvious on weak signals, but was quite obvious on stronger signals, similar to the hiss and popping of frying potatoes. I replaced many parts in my first 92M but was never able to eliminate the popping and hissing. Eventually I decided that I needed a 2nd 92M to help me find the problem. Years passed and I never found another 92M until several weeks ago on Ebay. I probably paid more than it is worth, but I was determined to have it. When it arrived it also had the noise problem. I could hardly believe it! (It had several other problems that I had to fix first before the noise problem was evident.) That meant the noise problem was normal for 92M's (and 92's and 93's). So something was badly designed. But what? After studying the schematic again, I kept coming back to a curious thing. The 92M had two separate front end RF tuning controls... one for VLF and MW, and one for all the SW bands. Then I checked the SW bands using a signal generator (which I hadn't done before) for the noise problem. No noise on SW! The noise was only on MW and VLF!! I don't know how I missed that before!!! Maybe I just didn't listen on the SW bands, since I am mostly a MW DXer. Then I disconnected the MW and VLF front end RF tuning line and powered it with an external DC power supply. No noise!!!!!!! I had already put chokes and bypass capacitors on the RF tune lines, so it was back to the schematic. At this point I had a very good guess about how to reduce or eliminate the noise. The RF tune line is a DC voltage control line which tunes varactor tuning diodes. If there was noise on this line, it could modulate the RF signal, causing a noisy signal when it was detected, and in turn noisy audio. My idea was to use RC filtering on the DC line. After looking around the schematic I found the perfect candidate: C5, 1500 pf, at the junction of R41 (100 K) and pin 5 of IC15 on the CDC-245 CPU board. I replaced the 1500 pF, C5 with a 1.0 uF 50 volt (I also tried an electrolytic which worked just as well as a non-electrolytic). When I turned on the 92M after replacing the cap, there was no noise in the MW and VLF bands!!!!!!! I replaced the cap in the other 92M, and again there was no noise in the MW and VLF bands!!!!!!! If you know anyone who has a 92, or 92M, or 93, you might want to pass along this information. I am sure the 92 and 93 both have the same problem. What strikes me as especially curious is that no one has ever reported this noise problem before. (Dallas Lankford via rec.radio.shortwave)

## Antenna phasing (rec.radio.shortwave)

**After waiting for the second Alpha Delta DX-SWL Sloper for two weeks and one day...it finally arrived.** The first sloper is installed off the tower at 50' and I hung the second sloper at 40' up the tower at 40 degrees from each other. Tonight was a nice but windy so I spent sometime outside with the MN-56 telescope looking at M42 in the Orion Nebula, M45 the Pleiades and Saturn. It was just a bit to windy to push the power on Saturn so I called it a night early so I could play (as I call it) with the Quantum Phaser.

I'm sure most of you know what a Quantum Phaser from Radio Plus Electronics is but for those who don't...it simply combines signals from two different antennas in such a way that a null or peak of a target station is obtained. In other words, you null one station out to hear another station on the same frequency. The Quantum Phaser is a standard broadcast device only so for those of you who enjoy listening to your favorite talk radio, such as myself, or AM music or sports you might want to play with one.

Over the winter months I'm going to try and log as many frequencies as possible to see what lurks in the crowded channels and to see what modifications I need to do with the antennas, such as spacing. A quick scan .. tonight .. on the higher AM frequencies did surprise me. I was able to listen to 2 different stations on the same frequency on a few frequencies and without the phaser I couldn't hear anything but garble. So, it seems to work as advertised. So far, I'm pleased with it. Here's a link to their web site for anyone who hasn't read about it: <http://www.dx-tools.com/PRODUCTS.htm> (Harry, W5HC)

I am one of those that know what the Quantum Phaser is. Of the three commercially available Phasers (Quantum, ANC-4, MFJ) - this one is by far the easiest to operate and to get a null. I have used all three. Note - the MFJ needs to be modified to work on MW/AM. I have several products from Radio Plus. They are all top notch. Gerry Thomas is a genius and great to work with. (Russ K3Pi)

Two phased antennas produce a ``V" null that you can sweep from one endfire to the other. It's actually a cone but the trace on the ground is a V, opening up to a plane at exact broadside. (Even that differs from a loop, which always has point (not plane) nulls in opposite directions.) A difficult station to null is best placed at endfire, so there are two nulls in its vicinity.

Increased separation gives you an advantage up to a quarter wavelength.

Any separation (no matter how close) gives you nulls but costs you gain in directions not nulled. That cost in gain becomes zero at a quarter wavelength separation. At zero separation, you null all directions at once, the ultimate cost in gain. But you don't need full gain on MW, where the point is eliminating competing signals, not so much pulling up weak isolated ones.

If the antennas themselves have patterns, they multiply the phased array pattern.

A loop as \_one\_ antenna lets you actually use zero separation, giving you in effect a free quarter wave through responding to the magnetic field rather than the electric field. As with two similar antennas, you get a V pattern which you can sweep from one endfire to the other. Endfire in the case of a co-located loop and whip is in the plane of the loop, that is, at the maximum of the loop alone.

The loop has to be broadband to successfully null a station across its entire bandwidth, otherwise there's no single gain that exactly cancels the whole station. So a tuned loop won't work as well as an untuned one. The loop plus whip is a great option though if you have zero real estate to work with.

Phasing two loops is much harder than phasing two whips because except at the native maximum of the loops, the signals they give have much less stable phase and gain (at the native nulls, broadside to the loops, the signals are completely unstable and \_no\_ setting of the phasing unit will work very long). So to null a station with two loops, paradoxically you should aim the loops to maximize that station, unless it's daytime and the signals are very stable. Two loops have to be separated like two whips do, up to a quarter wave, with the same benefits.

Electrically combining two close loops or whips essentially gives you a single loop or whip. Only the combination of one loop and one whip works usefully at zero separation. (Ron Hardin [rhardin@mindspring.com](mailto:rhardin@mindspring.com))

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Just a couple of observations tonight since I'm not on the ham radio running my mouth.

One of my reasons for buying the Phaser was to see if I could listen to a couple of local stations on 1180kc and 1280kc at night. (I have always used kilocycles because I was taught in Educational Psychology, the older you get the more resistant to change you become.) Anyway, WGAB, 1180kc, reduces it's power from 670 watts in the daytime to 1 watt at night. I wonder what the coverage of 1 watt is? 1180 on the Drake R8B at night is covered by stations and none is dominate except a Spanish station from God only knows where. With the Phaser I'm able to null the Spanish station out and WHAM in Rochester, NY comes in perfectly clear. I never heard it before tonight. Ummm, Michael Savage is on now. I like him because he doesn't like anyone. On to 1280kc....

WGBF, 1280kc, is a 5000 watt daytime station and a 1000 watt night time station. I'm about ohh, maybe 20 miles as the crow flies from both WGAB and WGBF and there's a pretty good hill between us. WGBF at night time is mixed with other stations and never Q5 copy until tonight. Another notch for the Quantum Phaser. Before I run, the phaser did clean up 1510, WLAC in Nashville, TN. Although, if I want to listen to Art Bell, I usually tune in 1100kc, WTAM in Cleveland, OH and never bother with WLAC. This phaser is an interesting little gadget! (Harry, W5HC)

### **Alternative to coax feed line**

**Hi All: I have about ~100 feet of wire just outside the windows of the Apt. I feed this in via a coax cable.** We have double pane, aluminum windows. Quite nice for keeping out sound & keeping in heat ( or keeping in Coolth ) depending on the season. Anyway, To get this signal from the coax under the window, I can't just drill a hole in the aluminum window in the Bedroom & snake a wire through it. Well, actually I could, but the landlord would be upset. Quite upset. So, to get the signal under the window, I use a strip of Ribbon Cable, first wrapped in typing paper, then wrapped in one layer of Aluminum Foil, then one layer of plastic (all for Insulation / Waterproofing ). This is then wrapped up in one layer of duct tape. I've found that the Aluminum foil / silver duct tape is very good in blocking out all the RF that's around. Hook everything up, cover with your favorite RF resistant material ( Duct Tape). Open the window, put the ribbon cable coax in, close the window & lock it. RF goes away, & you get a nice, quiet signal... (Dan, [diverd4777@aol.com](mailto:diverd4777@aol.com) via rec.radio.shortwave)

### **"New Termination Control Method for Flag, Pennant, and similar Antennas"**

**I've posted a new article "New Termination Control Method for Flag, Pennant, and similar Antennas" on-line.** It describes a simple "in the shack" method of adjusting the termination resistance value of these antennas without the use of Vactrols or motor-driven potentiometers at the antenna site.

Go to <http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/flag/tg1.pdf> for the PDF version. For a zipped Microsoft Word DOC file and drawings, go to <http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/flag/tg1.zip>. If you have trouble accessing these directly, hit the links on <http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/index.html>. Remember to type or paste these links exactly: don't change lower case letters to cap's. (Mark Connelly, WA1ION - Billerica, MA, USA [MarkWA1ION@aol.com](mailto:MarkWA1ION@aol.com) via HCDX)

### **TRANSATLANTIC MW DX IN THE 1920s**

**I blundered into this site <http://www.ipass.net/~whitetho/index.html> (while searching for louvered fans!)** and thought it would be interesting to a lot of people. There are a couple of pages about the transatlantic DX tests during the mid 20's when THOUSANDS of Americans logged European stations. Beat that, CPC. Lots more too (Chuck Hutton, NRC-AM via DXLD)

### **How to record and keep stuff**

**I record on cassette and then run the audio through my soundcard to software called "Cool Edit".** There, I edit it, remove noise, etc. Then I save it to a MP3 and burn it onto a CD-ROM. (Garie -K8KFJ- via rec.radio.shortwave)

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I often record stuff that I know will be interesting onto MiniDisc. Using the current equipment that has MDLP (MiniDisc Long Play) you can fit up to 320 minutes on a disc. Sound is perfect (as good as the signal is) and you can label tracks, delete them, rearrange them, edit them, etc. If the recordings are particularly of interest I keep them indefinitely. It's a shame the format is still pretty expensive, coz it's just brilliant. I've loved it ever since I first laid eyes on it when it was released ten years ago. (Luke, via rec.radio.shortwave)

### **SWB nr 1500 närmar sig!**

Om bara ett par nummer så är vi uppe i den 1500:ade utgåvan av SWB! Ganska fantastiskt tycker jag. Det vore väl kul om några fler än de vanliga medlemmarna hör av sig med lite bidrag.

Det hade väl varit trevligt med ett nummer utöver det vanliga vid ett sådant tillfälle? /red