

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1547. 3 oktober 2004. Deadline nästa nr: 17/10 2004 (E mail 19/10 kl. 0900 SNT)

Hösten har kommit. Redan nu märks det att dagarna har blivit kortare, inte minst på att gräsmattan nu bara behöver klippa en gång i veckan. Bönderna håller på med höstplöjning och snart kommer nattfrosten. Vilka omställningar man skall vara med om.

Har nu återgått till heltid på jobbet. Benet är på bättringsvägen och det återstår att få tillbaka musklerna, vilket verkar mycket svårt. Tänk att det går så fort att tappa och att det tar så lång tid att bygga upp. Det är tur det finns sjukgymnaster. Sen får man väl hålla sig lugn det närmaste året vilket kanske inte blir så lätt.

JE:s fråga "vem som drog ur pluggen" är verkligen berättigad. Slog på 525:an häromkvällen och rattade över tropikbanden. Tänk så tyst mot bara för några år sedan. Inte konstigt bidragen till SWB tryter!

Keep on ....

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**R e d a k t i o n :**

*Thomas Nilsson  
Mardalsv. 372  
262 93 Ängelholm*

*Tel: 0431-27054*

*E-mail:*

*[thomas.nilsson@  
sverige.net](mailto:thomas.nilsson@sverige.net)  
[thomas@mafa.se](mailto:thomas@mafa.se)*

## SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>  
Dateline Bogotá: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/Dateline.htm>  
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.

**Jan Edh:** Vem drog ur pluggen?

Det lät ju riktigt bra med spännande NA på prärieantennen på gång på flera frekvenser (jag blev sittande på 1660) och stadigare signaler, medan Puerto Ricanerna som hördes starkt över hela bandet (från 580 Radio Reloj till 1660 WGIT) så smått började tappa. Men så, nästan på sekunden 03.30 UTC blev det bara tyst! Inte en NA på hela morgonen sedan (så när som på Grönland 650)! Till att börja med gick inget annat TA heller, men så småningom kom några försiktiga Venezuelaner igång men mycket tveksamma signaler. Och så den stora överraskningen Starcom Gospel 790! Men jag vill fortfarande veta vem som drog ur pluggen... På kortvågen som fick bli litet substitut, gick några stationer ovanligt bra under sen morgon, men de flesta inte alls. Är Maria 3259,6 inaktiv nu?

**Christer Brunström:** TWR Europe, Monte Carlo 9870 kort, schema.

**Lennart Weirell:** Förra helgen var jag och Magnus Jespersen ute i Österbo, Möklinta och några loggningar finns nedan. Ett par QSL att rapportera: **Laser Hot Hits** – 6218 k b mm efter 3v och **Orion Radio** – 6267 e-mail efter 1 d.

**Bjarke Vestesen:** Det kan være svært at huske at få sendt bidrag af sted til SWB, og jeg har da også glemt det de seneste par gange. Denne gang er jeg i god tid (fredag den 1. oktober), og flere af tipsene er fra en DX-lejr i et sommerhus syd for Thyborøn ved den jyske vestkyst. Forholdene var ikke de bedste, men gav alligevel flere gode logs på mellembølge fra NA, CA og LA. Blæsten stod ind fra Nordsøen og hvert øjeblik så det ud til, at bambuspindene ville knække - men de holdt alle stand mod blæst og regn.

Hjemme er EWE-antennen igen blevet tjekket, og takket være galvaniseringstape holdes fugt og regn ude af koaxstik, baluns og modstande. Galvaniseringstape er det eneste rigtige, når man skal holde det fri for fugt. Trods kun 3+3+9 meter ledning, dvs. 15 meter i alt, er EWE-antennen den ultimative antenne på mellembølge. Signalstyrken er lavere end normalt, men det samme er støjniveauet - og så er de meget retningsbestemte.

Håber du er ved at have smidt krykkerne og er oppegående igen efter dit uheld i sommer.

**Stig Hartvig Nielsen:** Alle logs har jeg lavet i Dansk DX Lytter Klubs DX-lejr i Vejlbj klit på vestkysten af Jylland.

## Så lite övrig info redan här pga få bidrag:

**New list for TV DX-ers**

**Just about a week after the new FM-list was created, we're adding another special list to the Hard-Core-DX.com services.** If you're an active TVDXers, we have created a new mailing list for you:

[tv@hard-core-dx.com](mailto:tv@hard-core-dx.com) You can join the list by going to URL: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/mailman/listinfo/tv> or sending an empty email to: [tv-subscribe@hard-core-dx.com](mailto:tv-subscribe@hard-core-dx.com) (73! Risto Kotalampi via HCDX)

**Sony 2010**

**The Sony 2010 comes with two filers:** The wide is approximate 9.4 kHz with a shape factor of 1:19, meaning signal is down 60dB at 17.9dB. That's what I would expect in a \$25 portable radio. The narrow is approximately 4.3 with a shape factor of 1:2.4, meaning signal is down 60dB at 10.3.

Compare those figures with a Grundig Satellit 500: Wide is 6.6/13.2, and narrow is 4.2/8.0.

SONY got by using a CHEAP wide filter because of the sync detector. The narrow filter produces too much distortion for me, and wide filter is so wide I sold my 2010. The Satellit 500 has EXCELLENT wide AND narrow filters and does an excellent job of rejecting adjacent signals. Also, the narrow filter on the Grundig doesn't produce so much distortion, yet it is narrower than the Sony. Sony is a loser in my book. I got rid of mine because of the cheap filters and replaced it with a superior Grundig. (Gary via rec.radio.shortwave)

## Radio Intelligencer website

For anyone interested in radio... the Radio Intelligencer website is worth checking at least once a day. It's always full of current links to the latest radio-related stories of interest around the entire planet.

Rather than post a link to a recent story I found there this morning, I decided that I'd just post this link to their site in general for anyone who has never visited the site or who hasn't been there lately: <http://www.radiointel.com/index.htm> (Ismeyer via rec.radio.shortwave)

## LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3249,7	28.9	0410	<b>Radio Luz y Vida</b> med religiöst. Som en andeviskning (QSA 1-2) och därmed bara tent, men det låter ju rätt säkert... JE
3291,2	28.9	0405	<b>Guayana BC</b> med engelska nyheter m m från BBC. QSA 2, uppe i QSA 3 timmen senare. JE
3925	27.9	2045	<b>Nikkei Radio</b> pop med japansk prägel, annonsering och sedan klassiskt piano. QSA 3 JE
3930	30.9	1555	<b>KOR KBS-1 Hwasong</b> med tk 2 LRH
3960,9	30.9	1540	<b>INS RRI Palu</b> med soft mx 2 LRH
3976	30.9	1450	<b>INS RRI Pontianak</b> med schlager mx 2 LRH
4052,5	28.9	0450	<b>Radio Verdad</b> med religiösa sånger började gå bra nu (QSA 3). Hördes inte alls någon timme tidigare. JE
4386.62	27/9	0457	<b>Radio Imperio</b> med det religiöse program 'La Voz de Salvación' 3 SHN
4605	27.9	2040	<b>RRI Serui</b> spelades covers. QSA 3 JE
4750	30.9	1550	<b>INS RRI Makassar</b> med smäktande kärlekssånger 3 LRH
4765	25.9	2330	<b>R Rural do Santarem</b> med en jingle. DO
4790	27.9	2100	<b>RRI FakFak</b> med muslimsk (kvinnlig) sång. QSA 3 JE
4810	17.9	0245	<b>En oid SS</b> s/off 0245 ble hört på Smøla av Arnstein Bue og TBV. Med god hjelp fra Henrik Klemetz fikk vi følgende løsning: "La radio pública de Armenia, <b>La Voz de Armenia. Yerevan alltså.</b> Annonserar "99600" men ska ju vara 9960. Sänder på spanska 0230-0245. Ger emailadress: pr@arm.am eller något liknande." TBV
4845	17.9	0140	<b>R. Municipal</b> , Caranavi kom til oss på høstens DX-pedition på Smøla. Jeg hadde tatt en pause da Arnstein kom og i forsiktige ordelag spurte om jeg muligens var interessert i denne. Vi fikk med oss 30 minutter med LAmx frem til s/off 0140. De neste nettene var frekvensen blokkert av R.Cultura. TBV
4870	27.9	2035	<b>RRI Wamena</b> med 70-tals musikk, antagligen av goda lokala "imitatører". QSA 2-3. Efter 21 var signalen helt borta - bara fadat iväg eller (troligare) el- eller sändarhaveri? JE
4874,6	27.9	2105	<b>RRI Sorong</b> med nyheter. Ostabil frekvens och kunde inte mer än gissa decimal. QSA 2
4885	25.9	2345	<b>R CI Para</b> med Id och reklam för Alfa Romeo. DO
4890	27.9	2010	<b>NBC, Papua</b> med nyheter. QSA 3, men illa trängd av en ton. JE
4910	25.9	1750	<b>R Zambia</b> med härlig musikk så jat satt och njöt av musiken en stund. DO
4965	26.9	0035	<b>R Alvorada do Parantins</b> med lättlyssnad musikk som Beatles och Queen. DO
4990	28.9	0400	<b>Radio Apintie</b> , Bra styrka och ovanligt mycket välkänd musikk. QSA 3 JE
5025	11.9	0455	<b>Radio Rebelde</b> tilbage med kanonstyrke - også selvom orkanen Ivan hærgede hen over øen. Altid dejlig salsa-musikk hele morgenen frem til ved ni-tiden lokaltid. S2 BV
5026	25.9	2335	<b>R Rebelde</b> med rapport från Paralympics i Aten. LWV
5045	28.9	0415	<b>Radio Guarjuá Paulista</b> en av få riktigt sterke (brassarna på 4885 och 4985 samt Radio Reloj 5025 även om den senere gikk mycket bättre for någon vecka sedan) på bandet. QSA 4 JE
5678	25.9	0020	<b>Radio Ilucan</b> med spansk, ID-spots, ann. og western-film-musikk. S1 BV
5815	25.9	1948	<b>WMR</b> spelade passende "Saturday night". LWV
5930	25.9	2230	<b>R Guaruja Paulista</b> med reklam for Motorola. Konstigt nog hørde de inte på de andra frekvenserna. DO
5985	29.9	0435	<b>Radio Congo</b> , Brazzaville med nyheter på ett lokalt språk. 2-3 CB
6020	25.9	2210	<b>R Gaucha</b> med fotboll. DO
6020.28	27.9	0300	<b>Radio Victoria</b> sendte ID og religiøst program 2 SHN
6025	26.9	0010	<b>R Illimani</b> med phone-in px. LWV
6055	25.9	2025	<b>R. Rwanda</b> på fransk, flere IDs som "R. Rwanda - R. Rwanda", svenske Roxette og afrikansk popmusikk. S3 BV
6130	28.9	1630	<b>Lhasa</b> , Tibet, med 'Holy Tibet' på engelsk. //4905 (god), 5240 og 7385 kHz. 3 SHN
6159.96	25.9	0000	<b>CKZN St. John's NL</b> med engelsk, vejrudsiftr, CBC-news og CBC-ID. S2 BV
6184.97	30.9	0700	<b>Radio Educación</b> præsenterede musikk med Johan Sebastian Bach. 4 SHN
6340	24.9	1640	<b>V.o. Iraqi Kurdistan</b> med kurdisk, ann., arabisk-kurdisk musikk, ID kl. 1700. S3 BV
9290	25.9	2100	<b>European Music Radio</b> med gammel og ny musikk. LWV
9290	25.9	2100	<b>European Music Radio</b> med mange IDs for diverse sprog (bl.a. russisk). Sendte hilsner til bl.a. Australien og New Zealand. S2 BV
9550	28.9	2350	<b>Radio Habana Cuba</b> sendte DX-program med Arnie Coro, kl. 24 på fransk. 4 SHN
9620.8	24.9	2130	<b>SODRE</b> blev en härlig överraskning här hemma på träden i trädgården. Spelade lite lättlyssnad musikk och pratade om en karneval. Q 2-4. De försvann vid heltimmen. DO
9820	24.9	0610	<b>Radio Habana Cuba</b> är nu åter igång på denna frekvens. Nu med EE och nyheter från Cuba. 3 CB
9885	25.9	1200	<b>Radio New Zealand Int'l</b> med fantastisk god modtagelse, time pips, ID og nyheder, 5 SHN
9980	6.9	0720	<b>AFRTS</b> fra Grindavik med nyheder, business news. Tilbage efter længere tids fravær. Kun USB. S2 BV
11535	3.9	1630	<b>R. Minivan</b> med maldivisk og engelsk, mange IDs som "Minivan Rand", opgav e-mail: <a href="mailto:admin@friendsofmaldives.co.uk">admin@friendsofmaldives.co.uk</a> og www-adresse. Hørte // med 9985 kHz (lyden lidt svagere i begyndelsen, men ellers o.k.). S3 BV
11710.16	30.9	0225	<b>RAE - Argentina</b> på engelsk. 3 SHN
11805.18	9.9	0630	<b>Radio Georgia</b> , Tbilisi, burde helt opgive at sende, for den engelske udsendelser er på grund af elendig

			modulation helt uforståelig. ID kunne dog lige anes. S4 BV
12085	25.9	1520	<b>The Arab Radio</b> på arabisk, mange IDs "al-Arabiya" og s/off 1530. S4 BV
15150	21.9	1730	<b>RRI "La Voz de Indonesia"</b> med spanska. Har nu återvänt till 19 meter efter att tydligen ha varit på 31 meter under sommaren. Finns det något system i deras frekvensanvändning? 3-4 CB
15230	24.9	2050	<b>Radio Nacional de Venezuela</b> via Cuba är åter i etern. 2-3 CB
15345.22	28.9	1800	<b>RAE – Argentina</b> på engelsk, ID og frekvens annonsering. 2 SHN
15476	30.9	2000	<b>LRA Radio Nacional</b> , Base Esperanza, med spansk, argentinsk popmusik, flere IDs klokken 2002. S2 BV
15500	26.9	1614	<b>Information Radio/Radio Maulumati</b> , Int. Farvand/Bahrain overraskede med klart ID. 3 SHN
15660	1.10	1450	<b>R. Sedaye-e Melat-e Iran</b> med farsi, iransk musik, ann., flere IDs, adr.ann., freq.ann., QRM fra støjsender på samme frekvens, s/off præcis klokken 1500 med fanfare. S4 BV



## Bandscan from BM, Quito, Ecuador

Björn Malm, c/o Susana Garcés de Malm,  
Avenida la Prensa 4408 y Vaca, Quito, Ecuador.

tel.: (+ 593 2) 2598 470

email: [bjornmalm2003@yahoo.com](mailto:bjornmalm2003@yahoo.com)

Rx: JRC-535, Loewe HF-150, Sangean AT5-808 Antenn: 12 m lw Ö/V, 24 m lw N/S + Lw Magnetic Balun + MFJ1025 phaser

The following stations have been uploaded during the last 14 days at <http://www.malm-ecuador.com>

Recording of **R. Cultural Amauta**, Huanta. Cultural Amauta 4955.00 kHz is there almost every day with fair to good signal but the IDs are a little bit difficult to find. This time I was lucky: "Vos escucha Radio Cultural Amauta desde la ciudad de Huanta, la esmeralda de Los Andes, en FM 99.9 estéreo".

Recording of **Radio Chimbote 3890 Khz** (Daniel Camporini) This recording made by Daniel Camporini in Buenos Aires is something very special. He made the recording 35 years ago 1969! An "Old Lady" far from high fidelity sound, a station that was transmitting on shortwave 3890 kHz.

Recording of **Radio Jesús del Gran Poder/Francisco Estéreo**, Quito 670 kHz. This time I have a recording of another Quito station I have not noted on shortwave for many years: HCFF1 Radio Jesús del Gran Poder on 670 kHz. The station was before transmitting on shortwave 5050 kHz.

**4876.73 Radio La Cruz del Sur**, La Paz. Reactivated this Tuesday evening. More than 3 hours relay of Radio Cooperativa de Chile with football. First between teams from Bolivia and Chile, later between teams from Bolivia and Paraguay. Close down 0315 UTC with very weak signal but clear "La Cruz del Sur" ID with address.

I have not noted this station for a very long time. Perhaps reactivated just for this sports event? Drifting from 4876.70 up to 4876.76 kHz.

Recording of **HJZD R. Panzenú, Montería 2020.18 kHz**. This harmonic recording I made this Wednesday morning at 1015 UTC.

Recording of **6819.46 Radio La Voz de Las Huarinjas**, Huancabamba. Radio La Voz de Las Huarinjas has now fixed their sound after years with distorted signal. Listen to the result!



Saludos Cordiales desde "La Mitad del Mundo"!

(When using my information give credit to: Bjorn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, SWB América Latina)

## Stationsnyheter

**BOLIVIA. 4845, R. Municipal**, 0906-0923, Sept. 21, Spanish, continuous anthem like instrumentals. OM at 0918 with positive, "Radio Municipal" ID then back to music. Poor/fair; "wobbly" signal with occasional ute (presumed) QRM pulses (Scott R. Barbour, Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, MLB-1, RS longwire with RBA balun, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**BOLIVIA. 4876.8, R. La Cruz del Sur**, La Paz, 1945-0030, Sep 16 and 19, Spanish football report, religious programme, ID, phone in, 0030 Aymara programme, S 3 (Rogildo F. Aragão, Bolivia in @tividade DX via DSWCI DX Window Sept 22 via DXLD) Not reported here since April 2004, so must be reactivated! (DSWCI Ed)

**BRAZIL: 4755 Radio Educacao Rural**, Campo Grande, MS, Reactivated!!! 0904-0910, September 25, Portuguese. Many ID's: "Bom dia, bom dia Campo Grande, estamos chegando na Radio Educacao Rural....Bom dia Matto Grosso do Sul!!"; "na manha da sabado 25 de setembro muito bom dia.... bom dia Campo Grande...Radio Educacao Rural, Campo Grande, Matto Grosso do Sul"; TC & ID: "5 y 6 na Educacao Rural"; programme (t): "Rancho Caboclo"; other ID: "...nas ondas curtas.. Radio Educacao Rural..."; 44444.- The station was off air in last months. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via DXLD)

**CHINA. QSL: 6185, China Huayi B.C.**, Nice looking aqua-green "CHBC" logo card with English and Chinese verie statements mentioning language (Mandarin), power (15 kW) and site (Fuzhou). Handwritten note on back of envelope offering a QSL folder if I wish to send another report. (I think I shall!) This in 27 days for 1 IRC. V/S, Qiao Xiaoli. Nice stamps on envelope (Scott R. Barbour, Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, MLB-1, RS longwire with RBA balun, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**GERMANY: SWR**-(Germany) will cancel 6030 khz ( SWR3) and 7265khz(Cont.Ra) Oct. 19. (ADX-List) <http://www.swr.de/presseservice/archiv/2004/09/21/index1.html> 73, Paul Gager, Austria, (BDXC) via rec.radio.shorwave

**INDONESIA 2960, 1354-1405, RPDT2 Manggarai** Sep 23 Probable. Two women in discussion or interview at 1354; heard one of the women exclaim "That's the way it is! Talk to me, baby!" in English, and then return to Indonesian talk. Light folk music from 1358 to 1404, then talk by woman announcer; too weak of a signal for ID. Poor level, with occasional peaks to fair. Best on NW Beverage. (Atkins-WA via HCDX)

**JAPAN 3970 USB, 1413-1421, NHK Unid.** Outlet Sep 23 Two men in discussion in Japanese to instrumental music 1418; mentions of 'NHK' 1421. Fair to good signal with some ham radio QRM. Most likely the 600 watt Sapporo station rather than the further south and weaker Nabeta transmitter. (Atkins-WA via HCDX)

**JAPAN: JOZ3 Radio Nikkei or Nikkei Radio Broadcasting Corporation**, Nagara is not by any means an easy DX-catch at my QTH. However noted 12 UTC on vacant frequency **9595 kHz**. Signal strength only poor to fair. Their name was R Tampa (Nippon Tampa Hoson) NSB etc.... what next? (73's Jouko Huuskonen Turku FINLAND via HCDX)

**MYANMAR: Defence Forces Broadcasting Unit** noted with superb reception at 1410 UTC. Really nice music with unusual strength! Frequency is 5770 kHz. (73's Jouko Huskonen via HCDX)

**PERU. 4825, LVS Distrital**, 1006- Sept 24. I've been listening to this frequency since Sept 18 but couldn't get a positive ID. Format was talk show ("Levántate Sésamo") with several male voices, with greetings to listeners, transportation drivers, etc., comments on music, regional and local news. Same ads: Corexa, Gobernación de Loreto, Military draft, and several slogans: "Digital totalmente renovada", "Diferente, diferente, diferente". Today the announcer after a time check mentioned "está escuchando LVS Distrital, diferente". LVS stands for La Voz de la Selva. New Name? New owner? New equipment? (Fernando Viloria, Guacará, Carabobo State, Venezuela, Kenwood R-1000 (modified), Quarter wave Sloper fed to coaxial through a balun, Vertical 2,5 mts, Preselector: MFJ-956 (passive), DX LISTENING DIGEST) ¿LVS = both La Voz de la Selva, LeVántate Sésamo?

**SRI LANKA** Sunday, September 26, 2004 Victor Goonetilleke reports: On the 22nd of September the order went from the Director General Engineering at SLBC to Ekala SW transmitting station to stop all Domestic SW transmissions due to the high cost of electricity. With it a long journey of Domestic SW has come to an end. MW ceased last year. However, the SLBC still runs its SW Service for its external services.

The SLBC has a very effective FM coverage. The terrain of the country is tailor made for VHF and TV coverage with the highest mountain in Sri Lanka, Mt. Pidurutalagala 8281ft (2524m) and highlands situated in the centre of the country. The Central Highlands consists of a series of mountain peaks which almost without exception have one or more VHF/UHF and Microwave links. However, we are making representations to the SLBC to restore at least a domestic service relay for Sri Lankans working in the Maldives Islands and in neighbouring countries where Internet radio will still be prohibitive. <http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/> (Mike Terry via rec.radio.shortwave)

**U K. UK amateurs poised to get bigger 40-meter band** (Sep 29, 2004) --- Amateur Radio operators in the United Kingdom hope to soon have a bigger 40 meter band. UK telecommunications regulator Ofcom has announced plans to extend 40 meters by an additional 100 kHz to 7000-7200 kHz for Foundation, Intermediate and Full Amateur Radio licensees in the UK. Ofcom says the band extension would be a secondary allocation to the Amateur Service on the basis that amateurs not cause interference to other services within or outside the UK. Allowable modes would include CW, phone, RTTY, data, facsimile and SSTV. Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB) Spectrum Forum Chairman and HF Manager Colin Thomas, G3PSM, says that barring the unlikely event of an objection, the additional 100 kHz should become available to UK amateurs Sunday, October 31. Ofcom has invited comments on the proposal until October 23.-- The Daily DX; RSGB (via ARRL main page via John Norfolk, DXLD)

## Övriga radionyheter

### Icom 746pro Testimonial

**The complete article containing details of my modifications to my 746Pro**, including removal of the attenuator in the signal path below 1.6 MHz, enabling Preamp 1 below 1.6 MHz, and modification of Preamp 1 and the 1<sup>st</sup> mixer to improve sensitivity in the LF band (below 450 kHz) are available in The Dallas Files (on the side bar) at: <http://www.kongsfjord.no/>

Subsequently I sold my first modified 746Pro to one of the top MW DXers in the world and have been doing the mods again on a 2nd 746Pro. I have developed a 2nd way of enabling Preamp 1 below 1.6 MHz and will eventually post that information on the web site above. I thought it might be easier, but it is no easier than the 1st mod.

I haven't modified Preamp 1 and the 1st mixer yet for my 2nd 746Pro, and I may not. Without the Preamp 1 and 1st mixer mods, but with the attenuator removal and Preamp 1 enable below 1.6 mHz, AM sensitivity in a 6 kHz BW (400 Hz @ 30% modulation) is 0.63 uV (without NR... it is better with NR). At 200 kHz the sensitivity falls off to about 1.25 uV (without NR), but can be made much better with NR, as good as 0.60 uV for single tones. So I have been thinking that it is not really necessary to improve the LF sensitivity... it is already good enough with only the Preamp 1 enabled and the attenuator removed.

It seems like if you even point a soldering iron at those 0603 SMD's in the 746Pro they start falling off the PC board. And once off, they are virtually impossible to put back on. Fortunately, there have always been enough plate throughs and ground planes nearby for me to repair the damage. A very good (home made) magnifier has also been essential for me to do these mods. Don't attempt them unless you know what you are doing. Have fun, Dallas Lankford (via rec.radio.shortwave)

### Kenwood R-5000 Receiver - Information and Resources

- Kenwood R-5000 and Options - Universal-Radio,Com <http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/commrxvr/r5000.html#options>
- Kenwood R-5000 Specifications - Universal-Radio,Com <http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/commrxvr/r5000spe.html>
- Radio Netherlands - Kenwood R-5000 Detailed Review <http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/r5000.html>
- eHAM - Owers Reviews of the Kenwood R-5000 <http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/468>
- Modern Shortwave Receiver Survey - Kenwood R-5000 Overview - by DXing . Com <http://www.dxing.com/rx/r5000.htm>
- Kenwood R-5000 Specifications with Installed Accessories - by The "S" Meter . Net <http://www.smeter.net/specifications/receiver-specs.php>

- Kenwood R-5000 Review in German <http://www.dr-boesch.ch/radio/kenwood-r5000-test1.htm>
- Kenwood R-5000 Performance Upgrades - by Kiwa <http://www.kiwa.com/R5000.html>
  - Audio Upgrade
  - AM/MW BCB Input Attenuator
- INRAD - Filters for Kenwood R-5000 Receiver <http://www.qth.com/inrad/R-5000.htm>
- RS-232 Command Interface Codes for the Kenwood R-5000 <http://www.scnt01426.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Articles/RS-232/R-5000.htm>
- Kenwood R-5000 Modification Notes - RadioMods.Co.NZ <http://www.radiomods.co.nz/kenwood/kenwoodr5000.html>
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  - \* Covers 108-174 MHz <http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/commrxvr/vc20.html> <http://www.universal-radio.com/used/u501bot.jpg>
- Kenwood R-5000 - User and Service Manuals: <http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000.htm>
  - \* User Manual - Kenwood R-5000 (1.4 MB) [http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000\\_manual.pdf](http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000_manual.pdf)
  - \* Service Manual - Kenwood R-5000 - Part 1 (6.7 MB) [http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000\\_service\\_part1.pdf](http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000_service_part1.pdf)
  - \* Service Manual - Kenwood R-5000 - Part 2 (6.6 MB) [http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000\\_service\\_part2.pdf](http://www.rigpix.com/kenwood/r5000_service_part2.pdf)
- KENWOOD R-5000 Receiver - Operator Manual {Photo-Copy} <http://www.receiver-ratings.com/items/5708582827.html>
- PARTS SUPPORT ? ? ? Kenwood U.S.A. <http://www.kenwood.net/> (RHF via rec.radio.shortwave)

### Vinatage offshore radio - MV Kanimbla

An article from a Magazine called Broadcast in 1936 opened with the message that there's is now in Australian Waters and on Australian service the first vessel in the British Mercantile Marine to carry on board a radio station.' The station operated on the ship to shore band and transmitted, following the words of the journalist, a so called 'sea to shore program'. Surprisingly I found out years ago that they used a ship which was brand new and came over from Belfast to Sydney a week before transmissions began. A call sign '9MI' was used for the broadcasts, with speech and music.'

The MV Kanimbla was for those days a most modern ship equipped with a 1,5 kW valve transmitter and special studios. The transmitter was crystal controlled, and was designed to operate on any wavelength between 20 and 50 metres. Mostly the signals went out on 25.54 and 49.47 metres. It was possible to maintain in contact with the Australian listeners during the voyage along the coasts of Australia as well as over considerable ranges during any voyages 'overseas'. For this last purpose the ship was also equipped with a short wave transmitter. Another newspaper mentioned that 'this apparatus which in her run from Belfast to Sydney enabled the owners to keep in touch daily with the commander of the vessel. Also during the maiden voyage the chairman of the Amalgamated Wireless, mr Fisk, who's company manufactured the apparatus at the MV Kanimbla, had almost a constant contact versus short-wave with the commander on the ship.'

The special studios on the ship were replicas of the most modern ones overseas and the chief announcer was Eileen Foley from Sidney in Australia. 'During the ship is at sea the programmes were also available for the people on the ship by a wide range of loud speakers and all the programs were made live on the Kanimbla. Even three different programs could be heard at the same time at the system. Some loudspeakers carried sport results which were picked up from land stations. Also artists were engaged for a certain trip to entertain the passengers as well as the listeners of the radio programs.

Another piece on the station could be found back in the proceedings of the World Radio Conference, which was held in Sydney in April 1938. 'On the evening of 9MI's inaugural broadcast on May 28, during her maiden voyage to Australia, we were about 1000 miles from Sydney. Excitement was running high on board pending the success of the broadcast, and the possible temper of atmospherics. The program was relayed throughout the national stations of Australia at 8 pm. At 20 minutes to 8 atmospherics were very bad, and the possible success of this pioneer effort hung in the balance. However, optimism won the day - the elements cleared and the broadcast was considered very successful. Although the Kanimbla had not yet, at that stage, had bad weather, there have been times when she has given a heavy roll during a broadcast. Things have gone flying over the table.'

Eileen Foley commented on the rolling of the sea to her listeners: "I have then asked my listeners to please stand by, while I have freed myself from the studio furniture and the chosen records. So you see one needs a sense of balance - and well, the show must go on. On these occasions, I recall to mind the optimist who fell from the ten store building, and at each window shouted to his friends: 'All is well, so far'."

She had more to tell about the programming and artists: "In addition to compiling programmes from the large record library, the Kanimbla Quartette of girls, and often talented artists traveling with us, take part in the broadcasts. Many distinguished speakers have broadcast from 9MI, including Sir Ernest Fisk, who's manner at the microphone is incomparable and who has the fine sense of humor which makes his talks a delight to listen to. Among other well known personalities, I recall Sir Edward Cunningham, Sir Wallace Bruce, ex Lord Mayor of Adelaide, Professor Charteris from Sydney University and many others. Amongst world famed artists I recall Richard Crooks who gave an interesting interview when traveling with his family on the ship from Sydney to Melbourne. Richard Crooks was specially fascinated with our floating broadcasting station, and I thought at the time that, with a little persuasion, he would sing.

However, I remembered perhaps in time, that he was on holidays, so curbed my desire to hear that great voice."

There were other artist who chose to travel with the ship as Foley recalled: 'It is interesting to see that a number of radio artists have purposely chosen the Kanimbla for their holidays. It would seem that the microphone they have left behind is still with them, as it were - and they, as 'busmen, apparently want to spent their holidays close to their work! Those passengers are very welcome in our studios. Passengers traveling on the Kanimbla have a unique opportunity of 'trying' themselves out over the 'mike' . Each trip we organize is amplified through our public address equipment to the various speakers on board. This innovation creates interest, and often good talent is discovered. Recently one of our entrants in the Nautical Parade was offered a 'shore job' by a manager of a station, traveling with us, who at once spotted a pleasing quality in the voice."

But Eileen Foley was not the only one presenting on the station. Also Captain Smith was a regular voice to be heard as he was always keeping his weather eye open for interesting things to tell to the listeners. Of course in those days less people had their own receiver but those who had one and picked up the signals of the station were truly not unhappy. Hundreds of letters from the listeners came in stating excellent reception from 9MI, both direct, on short-wave, and via the national stations. During the voyage out, while the MV Kanimbla was off the west east coast of Africa, the test programs were heard in a good volume in Australia, Great Britain and other parts of Europe. Reception reports were answered with a QSL card.

Used publications: The Australian Radio World July 1936, The Broadcaster Australia 1936, Proceedings of the World Radio Convention, Sydney, April 1938, Knot, Hans: History on Offshore Radio 1907-1973, Foundation for Media Communication, Amsterdam, 1993. Hans Knot via HCDX)

### **THE BPL FIGHT: SHORTWAVE VS. DIGITAL SHORTWAVE**

**Amateur Radio has another friend in its fight to stop the world-wide rollout of Broadband over Powerline technology.** This, as a European short-wave broadcaster say that BPL and digital radio will have a lot of trouble co-existing. Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, is here with an update on digital radio and an explanation of why the two do not mix.

Jacob Freedman, N2MPN, found an interesting story on BBC News Online and thought he would share this news with A.R. Newline listeners. In the link to the story, titled ``Fears for new digital radio system`` written by Chris McWhinnie of BBC Monitoring in Amsterdam, the warning came from Peter Senger, the chair of the Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) at the International Broadcasting Convention in Amsterdam.

DRM is a standard agreed by world broadcasters for a completely new short wave radio system. The new internet power line distribution system has been evaluated by engineers, including the BBC, and has been found to affect short wave in particular.

Short wave is mainly used to broadcast internationally and the AM bands have been used since radio first started in the 1920s. The DRM system uses existing AM broadcast frequencies to deliver near-FM quality digital sound. It uses compression to squeeze clear digital sound into the narrow radio channels that currently carry crackly analogue signals.

The DRM technology has the potential to make digital radio available in places that Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) radio or even FM will probably never reach. As for the hardware required to hear these stations, there will be a new consumer DRM radio in the shops by Christmas 2005 and a tiny PC-only DRM set is already on sale.

DRM is not being used by many radio stations yet. However a number of radio stations have seen the potential for new cross-border radio stations.

A Germany-based music station is believed to be in the planning stages. BBC World Service and its counterparts abroad already have some regular DRM programmes and are backing the system.

DRM is being seriously considered in many countries where the FM radio band is full. China sees DRM as the answer to pushing digital radio across its vast territory.

The UK is not planning to use DRM for domestic radio. The UK has pinned its digital hopes instead on DAB, which offers stations like BBC 1Xtra, 6 Music, Oneworld and Core. More digital radios have been sold in the UK than any other country.

Switching-off analogue FM and AM may take years and making millions of much-loved analogue radio sets useless will no doubt be controversial. If power line internet transmission is introduced, then international broadcasting on shortwave may also be consigned to history due to the interference from data traveling over mains electricity cables.

For Amateur Radio Newline, I'm Fred Vobbe, W8HDU

As we go to air, the proponents of Broadband Over Powerline have not yet challenged the Digital Radio Mondiale findings. (W8HDU, N2MPN via ARNewline(tm) September 24 via John Norfolk, dxldyg)