

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1582. 5 februari 2006.

Deadline nästa nr: 17/2 2006 (E mail 19/2 kl. 0900 SNT)

Ganska få bidrag till detta nummer, men hoppas det skall gå att få ihop ett nummer ändå. Just nu är det en del snö som letar sig ner och som vanligt går lokalradion varm med folk som kör av vägen. Verkar som om skåningar aldrig lär sig

Olle Bjurström har bidragit med ytterligare info om sitt K9AY bygge. Denna antenn är ju så intressant att den borde påverka fler att starta ett nytt projekt. Tänk, ett antennbygge. Den tyske DX-aren Michael Schnitzer har lagt ut några tester på skillnaden mellan denna antenn och en vanlig. 774 kHz JOUB. Läger tillfälligt ut en kopia av hans Real Audio fil på denna länk: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/> Lyssna och begrund!

Hoppas nu att aktiviteten ökar så vi får ett välmatat nummer också nästa gång!

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>

Dateline Bogotá: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/Dateline.htm>

SWB hot stuff: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/> (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).

SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/> (html- + pdf-version).

MEDLEMSAVGIFT 2006 (membership fee 2006):

Medlemsavgiften för 2005 är SEK 75:- för internetbulle och SEK 250:- för pappersbulle. För utländsk medlem, som betalar direkt via postgirot, tillkommer SEK 30:- för att täcka den avgift postgirot tar ut. Betalning till Bengt Dalhammar, postgirokonto 51 84 47 - 8. Medlemsavgifterna skall vara betalda senast 31/1 2004.

Membership fee for 2006 is SEK 75:- for internet version and SEK 250:- for paper version. Payment to postal account 51 8447- 8. Add SEK 30:- to cover postal costs.

(Foreign members please contact the editor regarding other ways to pay.)

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Olle Bjurström: Förstärkarna som jag har byggt är efter schema som publicerats tidigare, bl.a i SWB. Originalet är från Mark Connelly som har gjort jämförelse mätningar på olika förstärkarlösningar. Efter att ha studerat dessa kom jag fram till att en 2N5109 förstärkare troligen är den bästa kompromissen. Andra transistorer som man kan tänka sig är 2N3866 eller 2N4427, men dessa är inte så linjära som en 2N5109.

För transformatorn använde jag en 16,9mm 4A11 ferritkärna som finns hos ELFA. Bifogar bilder av förstärkaren. Jag använder i huvudsak chipmotstånd och kondensatorer för att få förstärkaren så kompakt som möjligt. Dessa sitter på kortets undersida. Jag har använt kretskort med koppar på båda sidorna men det behövs inte för den här layouten.

Bifogar en kopia av Marks schema. Jag har endast gjort en modifiering genom att lägga ett 51 ohms motstånd över förstärkarutgången för att få jämnare förstärkning över frekvensbandet. Att ansluta en koax från förstärkaren till mottagaren direkt ger i allmänhet något som oftast avviker avsevärt från 50 ohms belastning.

Förstärkningen som jag mätt blev 23dB vid 500kHz, ökade c:a 3dB vid 3MHz faller sedan till 20dB vid 10MHz och ned till 18dB vid 15 Mhz.

(Tack Olle, längre bak kommer bilderna på ditt bygge. /red)

Christer Brunström: BEC57 The Voice of Han Broadcasting Network 9745 militäriskt QSL-kort som kom i rekommenderat brev. Deutsche Welle, Alma Ata 11510 med QSL-kort. Äntligen har så Kazakhstan kommit med i ländersamlingen.

Re Björn Malm memorial site: On January 27, 2006, I talked to Susana Garcés de Malm. She was pleased to learn that measures had been taken to preserve Björn's site on the Internet. She also sends her greetings to Björn's many friends all over the world.

Med ovanstående kan vi nog anse att Susana har gett oss tillstånd att fritt använda Björns material. Det hade ju varit synnerligen tragiskt om allt hade försvunnit.

Björn Fransson: I morgon (fredag) bitti åker jag och frugan till Karlstad för att fira "sladdbarnet" Helges 25-årsdag! Tänk! Sladdisen är ett kvarts sekel gammal! I alla fall: Det är därför jag skickar mina tips nu!

QSL: Ett enda, trots att jag skickat massor av rapporter i dec-jan: **Radio República via ?, Clandestine "para Cuba"-6135.** Brev på SS och EE från "Cuban Democratic Directorate" + tidningsurklipp + schedule. 1 m.

Jan Edh: En förfärlig fredagsnatt (3/2), enligt mitt tycke. Inte bara för att det blev nästan 20 grader kallt i ett nafs. Det var första gången jag var ut sedan toppen för snart en månad sedan, och jag hade lika gärna kunnat låta bli nu också.

Mellanvägen var bara usel. Kortvägen var inte roligare den, även om jag hörde litet av Estambul 00.40. Det borde ju ha varit bra nu, eller?

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3325	3.2	2205	RRI Palangkaraya med nyheter. QSA 2 JE
3390	30.1	1500	AIR/Gangtok , Sikkim hördes för en gång skull skapligt. Annars ligger det oftast en massa skräp på frekvensen. S 2-3. Vacker indisk musik. BEFF
4498,1	3.2	2340	Radio Estambul med anrop och ganska "poppig" boliviansk musik. Svarade aldrig på brev och mailen kom tillbaka i somras... QSA 2. JE
4605	3.2	2200	RRI Serui - den egentligen enda stadiga och pålitliga indonesen numer. QSA 3. JE
5054,6	4.2	0755	Faro del Caribe med väldigt poppig religiös musik. QSA3-4 men litet distad signal. JE
6139,8	4.2	0730	Radio Lider (Melodia) är i gång igen. Trevlig att lyssna på och stark. QSA 4. JE
6165	24.1	0535	Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne med nyheter på franska. 2 CB
9745	25.1	1255	Voice of Han (Kan Sheng B.S.) med vacker kinesisk musik. S 2-3. BEFF
17660	1.2	1225	När jag skulle lyssna på den nya libyska clandestinen här, så fanns det bara kanonstark och mycket fin afrikansk popmusik av det häftiga slaget, med reggie och annat godis. Många av låtarna var på franska och handlade om Afrika och t ex Congo. Enligt uppgift är det Radio Waaberi via Juelich. Långt bakom hördes arabisk musik, som bör vara "Sowt Al-Amel" (Voice of Hope), Libya, som hade en störningssändare hängande på sig. Den klarade dock inte av Waaberi. BEFF

Stationsnyheter

ALASKA. Hallo mensen, Ik heb een begin gemaakt met enige MP3 files van de ontvanger stations van onze DX-pedite op internet te zetten. Er volgen er nog vele meer..... zie: <http://home.planet.nl/~bkorbeec/> Geniet ervan, Groet, (Ben Korbeec, BDXC via DXLD)

Including: KBRW, Barrow, AK; 680 --- KBRW maintains its broadcast studios on donated land at 1695 Okpik Street in Barrow. The station, which began broadcasting at noon on December 22, 1974, is the only radio station serving an approximate area of 88,000 square miles. It started modestly with a \$180,000 grant from the State of Alaska and after 22 months of planning, KBRW began broadcasting with 1,000 watts of power and programmed music shows, hosted by a cadre of community volunteers. That signal was strengthened in the villages starting in 1988 with a series of 5 translators, one for each out-lying village served.

In 1992, KBRW began broadcasting around the clock with a new more powerful 10,000 watt transmitter and a higher 400-foot tower, about seven miles from town. Later the next year, KBRW permanently joined National Public Radio and Public Radio International. The FM service, heard only in Barrow, began in 1995 and proved it's worth in being the only contact with the public when the AM transmitter building burned down in late 1996. In just 38 days, KBRW-AM was back on the air, and with both stations, provides two distinct services for the people of the North Slope.

KBRW Public Radio from the Top of the World - Barrow, Alaska <http://www.kbrw.org> KBRW, Barrow, AK; 680 Khz.mp3 [DX audio clip linked] (via DXLD)

AUSTRALIA, Had a confirmation that 5050 ARDS is not an on air at present from Craig Edwards who is in the northern territory. He cannot hear 1530 either...but it is the wet season, and storms and static crashes abound. Thanks to Craig. Regards John Australian Radio Dx club. 31 st January 2006. Cheers Johnno (via HCDX)

BOLIVIA. Re R. Logos, 6165, Santa Cruz: Wayne, Any further news from Santa Cruz? Apparently, no one has been able to hear it since I put out the news a week ago. One guy in Florida was checking every morning this week at 0900 UT. DXers in the Southern Cone know about it, but no one has reported it. So perhaps they are currently not on the air for some reason? Regards, (Glenn Hauser to Wayne Borthwick, via DXLD)

Glenn, I talked on the phone with Julio Andino (station engineer) in Santa Cruz just a few minutes ago and he confirmed R. Logos is up and running well on the 5 kW transmitter. The staff are still working on the studio complex at the transmitter site. The situation there is that RCN's programming originally came over an STL from a studio about 5 km away. They just had a cassette player at the transmitter site for emergency programming. The transmitter site caretaker would put several cassettes in for an early morning program but would then switch to the STL and the main programming from the remote studio after that. However the remote studio is now shut down and the studio rooms are being used for other things. Only the satellite receiver and STL are still located there so for the moment the ALAS satellite feed is still coming over the STL.

Julio says he is supposed to change the satellite receiver in the coming week to the transmitter site so then the STL will not be needed and control will be from the new studios now under construction there. I asked the hours of operation and Julio says they come on the air in the morning, he believes at 6 AM local, and broadcast all day but not at night.

He also said when they get the studio and office setup with telephones they will publish the contact info, but don't have that completely yet. I expect as they get satellite receiver changed and studio wired to the transmitter there may be short periods they will be off air but sounds like otherwise they are and will be transmitting. Good luck on the DX, (Wayne Borthwick, VA7GF, Feb 1, WORLD OF RADIO 1303, DXLD)

So sign-on would be 1000 UT instead of 0900; try then. I suppose this means you may not hear any IDs but for ALAS (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

CHINA [non]. I had the news about CRI in Kenya, but figured it was just another relay. Is it being locally programmed? (Glenn to Kevin A. Kelly, <http://www.publicradiofan.com> via DXLD)

No or almost no. There appears to be 5 minutes of African content four times a day, at the end of News and Reports, probably :25-:30. Likely even that's produced from Beijing. There's also a two-hour "Afternoon Concert" program at 1105-1300 UT that I've not seen on any CRI schedule before. http://en.chinabroadcast.cn/radio/schedule/radio_nairobi.htm It's a multilingual feed (3 h. Swahili, 2 h. Mandarin, rest English), and some of the English programs are time-shifted from when they're available on the other existing streams (apparently an effort to shift programs to the appropriate time of day for Kenya, such as "China

Drive" during Nairobi drive-time). (Kevin A. Kelly, Arlington, Massachusetts, USA, PRF, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

CHINA LAUNCHES RADIO STATION IN KENYA January 29 2006

http://www.int.ioi.co.za/index.php?click_id=68&art_id=vn20060129105600279C256270&set_id=

China's push for influence in Africa went audio last week as the vast Asian nation's only overseas radio broadcaster launched its first FM transmitter outside Chinese territory in the Kenyan capital.

State-run China Radio International (CRI) will deliver 19 hours of programming per day in Chinese, English and Kiswahili to Nairobi's three million residents, it said.

"By listening to our station, listeners will be able to learn the latest developments in China's economic construction, social development and cultural life," CRI director general Wang Gengnian said in the station's inaugural broadcast.

Until Friday, CRI which was launched in 1941, broadcast only from transmitters in China, although its offerings were available on the Internet.

"The launch of the station signifies a major step to consolidate and strengthen the great friendship between the governments and people of China and Kenya," said Tian Jin, deputy director of China's State Administration of Radio, Film and Television.

But as Beijing increasingly looks to Africa as a market for trade and source for natural resources, particularly oil, officials said CRI intends to expand its presence beyond Kenya on the continent where foreign media giants like the BBC, Radio France Internationale and Voice of America have long dominated. CRI plans to set up another FM station in Tanzania next year, officials said.

China has boosted financial and commercial ties with African nations in recent years and earlier this month unveiled a new "strategic partnership" policy for the continent during a visit to west Africa by Foreign Minister Li Zhaoxing. East Africa, notably Sudan and Tanzania, but also Kenya, has not been exempt from the phenomenon with bilateral trade between Kenya and China jumping 46 percent since 2003.

In 2005, Kenya became an approved destination for Chinese to visit and the two nations signed several trade-related co-operation agreements during a state visit to China by President Mwai Kibaki on which he also inaugurated a Chinese version of the Kenya Tourism Board's official website. - Sapa-AFP (This article was originally published on page 12 of Cape Argus on January 29, 2006). (via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

CHINESE RADIO BEGINS TRANSMISSION IN KENYA, By Cathy Majtenyi, Nairobi, 27 January 2006

State-run China Radio International Friday launched its FM station in the Kenyan capital. The move is seen as a way for the Asian country to have a greater influence in Africa.

The station is transmitting 19 hours of programming in English, Kiswahili (the language widely spoken in East Africa) and standard Chinese.

China Radio International director Wang Gengnian said in a statement the station will broadcast the latest news from China and around the world and "the latest on friendly exchanges between China and Kenya."

Kodi Barth is a journalism lecturer at the United States International University in Nairobi and writes a column about the media in one of Kenya's daily newspapers. He tells VOA that he believes the new radio station is connected with China's increasing economic activities and interests in Kenya and the rest of East Africa.

Barth says Kenyans may initially tune into the station out of curiosity, but will have trouble competing with Voice of America, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), and other foreign heavyweights.

"Historically Kenyans seem to identify with the BBC," he said. "I think they occupy a market that's hard to beat, maybe because of Kenya's history with Britain.

The Voice of America also, Kenyans tend to turn to VOA when they're looking for what they regard as independent analysis of their country. Now I don't see that happening with the Chinese radio, maybe because Kenyans haven't perceived the Chinese as interested in democratic space or independent views."

China has been steadily increasing its influence and economic activity in Africa over the past years. The Trade Law Center for Southern Africa estimates trade volume between China and African countries in 2005 at over \$37 billion (U.S.), a record high and a sharp increase over the previous year's less than \$30 billion (U.S.). Much of this was due to increased exports of oil to China, particularly from Sudan. The Trade Law center adds that in the period, China imported more goods and services from African countries than it exported to them and that Chinese investment in Africa is also expanding rapidly. Official statistics show that in the first 10 months of 2005, Chinese companies invested a total of \$175 million in African countries. Investments went into a wide range of areas, including trade, resource development, transport, agriculture and processing of farm products.

Kenya and China signed a number of agreements during Kenyan President Mwai Kibaki's trip to China in August last year (from <http://www.voanews.com/> via Mukesh Kumar, MUZAFFARPUR, INDIA, DXLD)

CUBA [non]. Rechecked **R. República** at the end of Jan 31 UT and the beginning of Feb 1: At 2358, 6135 closed referring to 6010, but again showed up at 2359 on 7205 instead. Jamming continues on 6010, none heard yet on 7205. At 0000, RHC had not come up yet on 5965, so I was able to detect maybe one vagrant bubble jammer left on that frequency.

RR on 7160 continued with separate programming, jamming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. 2279.96 usb, R. Anacaona, 0100+ Jan 20, per John Sgrulletta tip, heard here consecutive nights this week with program of continuous music, slight pause between songs and very few announcements. Canned ID by man at 0109 which did sound like "Radio Anacaona, la reina del sur" as previously reported by Jay Novello but tough copy due to heavy echo effects and distorted audio (John Herkimer, Caledonia NY, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

2280 usb, Radio Anacaona, 0023-0210+ Jan 18 and 0250-0304* Jan 21, thanks to John Sgrulletta's tip noted with ID at 0026 followed by a program of continuous vocals. Fair. On Jan 21 noted with music until ID at 0302 followed by orchestra national anthem (Rich D'Angelo, PA, via DXLD)

?? Neither explains why they are reporting this as USB; I would be very surprised if it were transmitted in USB (meaning, no LSB and no carrier either), which would imply the fundamental is too; if one employs USB tuning to diminish interference, that is something quite different and should not be put after the frequency implying that is they way it is transmitted.

Also may I reiterate my recommended policy on harmonics: except in the case of life-or-death QRM situations, do not try to QSL them, or even notify the station about them, as that is likely to lead to their suppression, which is, to say the least, counter-productive for DXing, selfishly ruining the opportunity for everyone else (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

GUATEMALA, Cultural Radio TGN, Guatemala, 3300 kHz has been enough time outside the air in 3300 and about this inactivity, they inform to me "with respect to the frequency of short wave 3300 Khz. I inform you that the last year, because of the Stan storm, the antenna of the frequency of short wave fell and is necessary to make repairs to this antenna. Which will take a little because of that we have had problems in different equipment from our repeaters."

Also they communicate to me: "I allow myself to inform you that till the present date, we are already the 24 hours on air via Internet in our web site www.radiocultural.com, and where you can tune in us." Manuel Méndez Lugo, Spain via HCDX

INDONESIA. 3579, presumed RSPD Maluku Tengah (located in the town of Masohi, also referred to as Amahai on some maps, on the island of Seram in the Moluccas), 1230-1430 Jan 28 recording (this would be 2130-2330 E. Indo. Time, UT +9). This is close to Ambon, which is on a neighboring island. Signals were a decent S2, occasionally peaking to S2+ to S3 with periodic RTTY-type ute QRM.

Checking back through an old WRTH (2000), this ID/QTH agrees with current entry for this frequency in the 2005 PWBR, even though 2005 WRTH shows an ID of RSPK Ngada at QTH of Bajawa, Flores on Timor for this frequency. I guess the only way I'll ever find out is to send a report to Masohi and see what happens! Anyway, SINPO 24432. Man announcer 1230, vocal/instrumental piece to 1234:30, man with what sounded like news 1235-1249:30, another man to 1251:30, instrumental music to 1253:30, man announcer to 1301, another vocal/instrumental pop song to 1305:30, and so on. Recording was remarkably consistent through the 2 hours. Nominal sign-off is around 1410-1415, but signal still going at 1430, although starting to fade. No sign of RSPK Ngada on nominal 3517 or RPD Manggarai on 2960 (Bruce Churchill, CA, DX-plorer via DXLD)

MALAYSIA. Traxx FM is still on 7295, but with bad transmitter and audio problems. They were heard 27 Jan around 0800 with strong open carrier and a few hours later with heavily distorted and clipped audio. 28 Jan at the same times there was a strong warbling noise, and barely discernible audio in the background parallel with their FM network. Regards, Alan Davies visiting Kuala Lumpur (via HCDX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. VANDALISM SILENCES PROVINCIAL RADIO MOROBE

Excerpt from report in English by Papua New Guinea Post-Courier website on 2 February

Radio Morobe has threatened to take legal action against settlers [squatters] at 10-Mile [on the outskirts of Lae, Papua New Guinea's second city] over continued vandalism of its transmitter. The shortwave service, on which Radio Morobe broadcasts to rural areas of the province, has been shut down as a result.

Radio Morobe provincial director Henry Tamarus said yesterday they have had to resort to this following continued criminal attacks on the facilities. The latest incident occurred on Monday [30 January], when a 400-metre transmission cable was removed.

Mr Tamarus said the criminals entered the premises by jumping over the fence and cut the cables. He said the transmission line which services the shortwave (SW) radio signal to remote parts of Morobe and PNG have been cut off.

"This is not the first time such vandalism of properties has taken place and I have no choice but to take court action against the settlers, who are living illegally on NBC [National Broadcasting Corporation] land," he said. [Passage omitted]

The latest damage caused to the transmitter would cost about 20,000 kina [approx 6,500 US dollars] to replace. He said radio services had been going well over the last 12 months until the recent attacks. "We don't know when the service will be back as we had to look for funds to purchase new cables," Mr Tamarus said. Source: Papua New Guinea Post-Courier website, Port Moresby, in English 2 Feb 06 (via BBCM via DXLD) WTK? 3220 per WRTH 2006y (gh, DXLD)

PERU: My dear friend, the DXer Alfredo Cañote, from Peru, report about the new peruvian station on 49 meters. He listened the new station on **6060,8 Khz to 6061,2 Khz** It's **Radio Sinaí**, QTH: Jr Abtao 287 Cercado, Huanuco, Huanuco, Peru Telefono :(62) 51-6288 e-mail : radiotvsinaí21@hotmail.com The General Manager is Ruben Matias Lopez (Arnaldo Slaen via HCDX)

Övriga radionyheter

Parkalompolo DX-pedition on TV

Parkalompolo, on the local newschannel Nordnytt. You can now watch the report (partly in English) on their webpage at <http://svt.se/svt/jsp/Crosslink.jsp?d=33638> In the middle of the page there is a link " Video: Nordnytt" It takes you to another page where you select "Tis 19:10" then choose real player to view. It is the last 5 min of the 10 min programme, where you can see interviews with Allesandro Groppazzi, Sigvard Andersson and Stefan Wikander. Happy viewing! (Bernt-Ivan Holmberg, Möklinta, Sweden, BDXC via DXLD)

It's mostly in Swedish but the Italian speaks English. Actually only 4 minutes, followed by weather. These video clips probably don't stay up long, so check it out now if interested (gh, DXLD)

12 VOLT POWER

Recently I read in DXLD where SWL's were discussing power sources for their receivers. I don't recall them getting past a car battery as the most available power source when the house power is disrupted. I wanted to let everyone know about the Celestron Power Tank. It's a 12 volt DC rechargeable mobile Power station with spotlight. The spotlight is 800,000 candle light. It is very convenient and when charged provides power for an NRD545 for about 8 hours. I bought it on Amazon a couple of years ago. It was in the \$80 range. It helped out very much when Wilma hit last summer (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, Jan 31, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DX-Camp in Denmark

Hello everywhere, once again we spent a nice DX-week at Vorupør in Denmark. We had very good openings towards the North American east coast. Our two highlights: On 680 KBRW Barrow became audible one day. It was the first time that we succeeded to receive a station from Alaska. We also were happy to listen to the Japanese station KBC Fukuoka on 1413. Altogether the mediumwave was dominating due to a very low A-index the first two days. Participants: Thomas Berner, Rudolf Schneeberger, Michael Schnitzer
Antennas: 300m Beverage to South America, 450m Beverage to North America, 180m Beverage to East Asia, 200m Beverage to Middle East, EWE-antenna with zero point to Central Europe long wire.

I still have to check my mp3-files. I will put the best recordings on my website the next days.

BHUTAN 6035 BBS, Thimphu, 27/1, 0100, signing on, Buddhist monk singing; O=3

HONDURAS 3249.7 R Luz y Vida, 23/1, 2350, religious program, ID; O=2

INDONESIA 3376.1 RRI Pontianak, 24/1, 2315, interviews, ID; O=3

PERU

3375.1 R San Antonio, Padua de Callalli, 24/1, 2309, flute music, ID; O=3

4385.8 R Visión, Chiclayo, 24/1, 2350, Christian songs, ID: "Desde la ciudad Chiclayo ... transmite Radio Visión"; O=2

4485.9 R Frecuencia VH, Celendín, 24/1, 2349, Andean music, ID; O=3

4746.8 R Huanta 2000, Huanta, 24/1, 2325, "música andina"; O=3

4775 R Tarma, Tarma, 25/1, 2310, phone reports, ID; O=2

4940 R San Antonio, Villa Atalaya, 25/1, 2255, slow Christian songs, ID; O=2-3

4950 R Madre de Dios, Puerto Maldonado, 24/1, 2315, rosary; O=3

6188 R Oriente, Yurimaguas, 24/1, 2220, salsa music, advertisement, ID; O=3

Michael Schnitzer, Location: Vorupor, Denmark Homepage: <http://home.arcor.de/mschnitzer/> (via HCDX)

A new receiver is coming

From time to time I kept an eye on the Kneisner+Doering site, waiting for information about the successor model to their KWZ-30, a new model that had never materialized for years. Now it seems that the wait is nearly over.

Go to http://kd-elektronik.com/index_e.html and click on "DSP Receiver" and "DSP Receiver KWZ30-2". For the time being, only the preliminary technical specifications are available, but I'm looking forward to reading more about it. I own and like their KWZ-30; I hope the KWZ30-2 will be a step forward, in comparison to an already very interesting receiver.

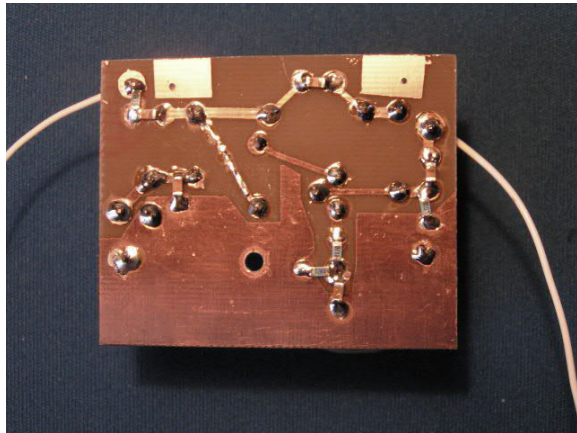
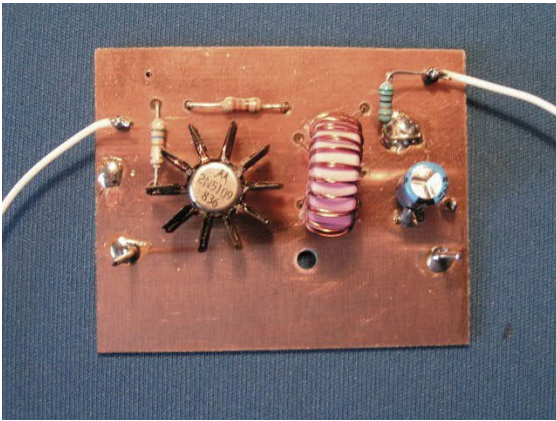
Usual disclaimer: I have no commercial connection with K+D, I'm posting this message only for your information.

(73, Fabrizio Magrone, Forli, Italy via HCDX)

DSP Receiver KWZ30-2 preliminary specs (copied from KWZ website)

Frequency range	0 to 30 MHz, 30 MHz - 60 MHz optional
Tuning Resolution	1 Hz, tuning and display, tuning resolution selectable
Frequency accuracy and temperature stability	± 20 Hz, from 5° to 35° Celsius
Reference Frequency	10 MHz, external input optional
Input Impedance	50 Ohms
Sensitivity	0,5 µV for 10 dB S/N at 2,3 kHz bandwidth
Input Circuit	a. Low-Pass Filter 30 MHz resp. 60 MHz b. High-Pass Filter 2 MHz, 10 MHz, 20 MHz c. HF-Amplifier 15 dB d. Attenuator 20 dB
Intercept Point 3. Order	+30 dBm at 20 kHz ratio
Intercept Point 2. Order	+60 dBm typical
Modes	AM, USB, LSB, FM, CW, DRM (optional)
Demodulation	digital, for AM without selective fading
Filter Bandwidths	50 Bandwidths, 100 Hz to 9 kHz
Shape Factor and Passband Ripple	S = 1,15 for 6/60 dB, R = 0,2 dB
Adjacent Channel Attenuation	80 dB
Passband Tuning	± 2,8 kHz
BFO	± 2,8 kHz, tuneable
AGC Range	>100 dB
AGC Time Constants	Attack Time = 20 ms Attack, Hold and Decay Times adjustable
DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale)	optional
Functions	Automatic Notch Filter, Noise Reduction, adjustable, Squelch for FM and AM/SSB, threshold adjustable
Inputs	Antenna, Mute, Power Supply 12 V=, VAC Power Line
Outputs	External Speaker, Headphone (Frontpanel), Audio-Level Output, RS232-Interface for PC-Connection
Loudspeaker	8 Watts, mounted on the frontpanel, Audio amplifier 2 Watts
Display	backlighted Color-LCD (QVGA)
Display Spectrum Analyzer	optional
Station Memory	200 programmable Stations
Control Elements	1 Power Switch, 1 Main Tuning Knob, 1 Knob (user programmable), 1 Knob for audio volume, Keyboard with 16 Keys, 10 programmable Function Keys
Power Supply	Internal Switched Power Supply (90 - 240 VAC), 12 V=
Dimensions	mountable in a 19"-Rack, 3 RU (rack unit)
Weight	5 kg

Pictures from amplifier for K9AY antenna built by Olle Bjurström



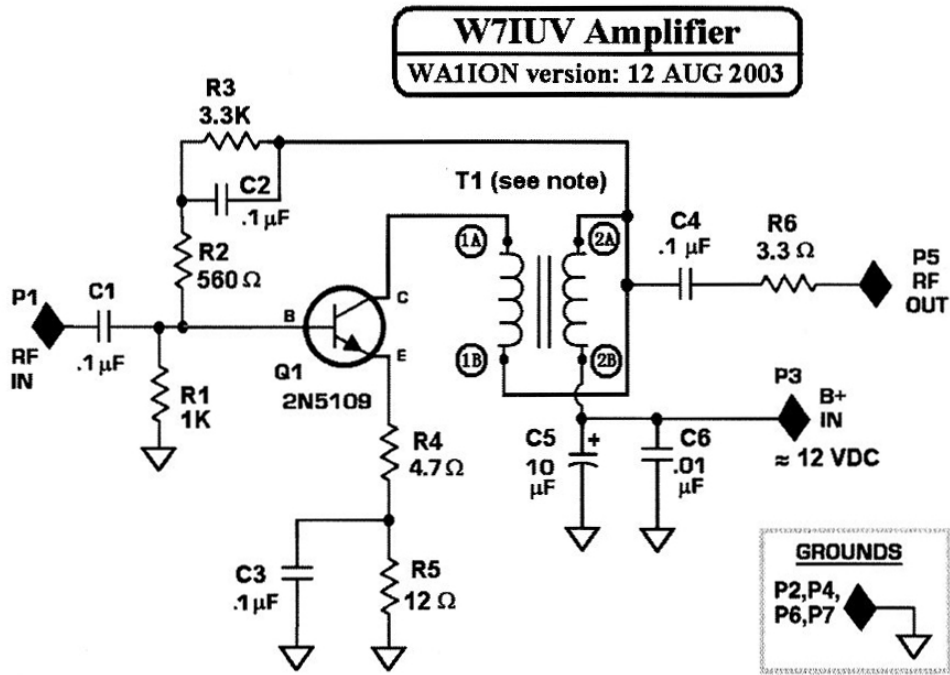
Appendix: Schematic Diagrams of Amplifier Test Subjects

Web links were accurate at the time of publication. These may change over time.

W7IUV amplifier (2N5109-based)

Web Link "http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/amp/w7iuv_amp.htm"

Current drain about 80 mA. Used after a Mini-Circuits T1-6-X65 transformer (balanced in, unbalanced out) for Test Subject #2. A 2N3866 may be substituted for the 2N5109.



- Notes:
- T1 = 10 turns bifilar on Amidon FT82-43
 - Gain \approx 18 to 20 dB
 - 1 dB compression \approx 20 to 24 dBm
 - OIP3 \approx 33 to 39 dBm

(Original schematic from WA1ION, Mark Connelly article.)

(Olle Bjurström)