

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1674 Aug 23 2009.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, Sept 6, 2009.

Återigen dags för SWB att sammanställas.

Hösten har gripit tag i Skåne och bönderna har bara enstaka fält kvar att skörda. Det som är kvar försvinner den kommande veckan då vädret ser ut att bli ganska behagligt.

Det börjar dyka upp en del rapporter på bloggarna på nätet att MV börjar komma igång igen. Som det ser ut nu verkar de flesta tro att den kommande säsongen också skall bli skaplig.

AHK, JE (De radioaktiva) skriver flera gånger i veckan om sina loggningar på MV och det är kul att följa hörigheterna.

Tyvär verkar det nästan omöjligt att höra en hel del av de loggade stationerna här nere, speciellt de från Sydamerika, trots att Flag-antennen borde kunna plockat dem. Men så är väl vågutbredningen att norra Sverige skall vara mer gynnat!

Det är bara att vänta på att asiaterna skall börja dyka upp och det på betydligt humanare tider!

Keep on

Redaktion:

Thomas Nilsson
Mardalsv. 372
262 93 Ängelholm

Tel: 0431-27054

E-mail:
thomas.nilsson@ektv.nu

SWB-info

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

Dateline Bogotá: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB hot stuff: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/password.htm> (länk till senaste SWB).

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

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: Radio Romania International 7305 kort föreställande gamla transistormottagare tillverkade av Electronica.

John Ekwall: Hej i solskenet!

Så är det åtminstone ute på Karön. Inte blev det några 30-50 mm inatt bara 2. Fortsat torrt vilket gjorde att mina kantareller från midsommar torkade bort. Sedan midsommar bara 60 mm har ute på ön.

Startar nu min tredje semestervecka, och, det har blivit lite lyssnande. Vaknade 0430 och kollade banden - gick faktiskt lite NA - KSTP på 1510 och WKBW 1520. Natten till den 18 satte jag igång och lyssnade och blev lite förvånad. Först hördes Amauta rätt starkt på 4955 2248UTC, Det fortsatte sedan med R La Hora 4857.4 för att senare hamna på 4790 där jag hörde skön Peru-musik (vilket fick mig att drömma tillbaka på kondsen i slutet på 60-talet och början på 70-talet. Mellan låtarna ett litet kort "Visión". Wilknors Radio Visión i Chiclayo?? Den hördes bäst på LSB. Sedan troligen R Los Andes 4775. Bara 6019.3 (Victoria?) gick bra på 49mb. Blir säkert lite mer lyssning nästa vecka.

Annars har jag startat med helrenovering av köket - nya takbalkar för att fästa nytt innetak. Vi hörs!

Björn Fransson: Äntligen ska jag skicka in något litet till SWB. DX-aktiviteten har under sommaren varit i stort sett obefintlig. Det var "de hele"!

QSL: Radio Free Asia svarade med fyra likadana kort, eftersom jag hört dem på lika många frekvenser. Alla korten med Radio pioneer Nikola Tesla 1856-1943 på.

Radio Moonlight-6282. Pirat med tjugiga QSL-filer.

Old Time Radio-6306. Finsk pirat via "secret place in Finland". Snygg QSL-fil.

Dunamis SW, Uganda-4750 svarade äntligen med snyggt kort och info. Den fick jag vänta länge på.

På tal om gamla radioapparater, så var det några DX-are i tidernas begynnelse som lyssnade på mottagaren på bilden intill.

"The R1155 is an English LF and HF superheterodyne receiver covering from 75kHz to 18.5MHz in 5 bands, with D/F (Direction Finding) and homing functions. This receiver started development in 1939 by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. The R.A.F. designation was the R1155. Several companies manufactured them, including Marconi, Ekco, Plessey, Philips, and the Gramophone Co. (EMI). They were fitted to many aircraft like the Avro Lancaster and the deHavilland Mosquito"

Read more at <http://www.shlrc.mq.edu.au/~robinson/museum/R1155.html>



En nästan ännu intressantare sida är denna: <http://goto.glocalnet.net/bosradio/> där Bo Samuelsson, som har ett förlutet inom Simulatorcentralen på SAAB i Linköping, beskriver restaureringen av flera militära mottagare till näst intill originalskick samt skriver mycket om DX och annat.

Denna sida är väl värd ett besök!

Bo hänvisar också till en annan samlare, Helge Fykse, vars samling av företrädesvis tysk militärutrustning kan beskådas på denna sida:

<http://www.laud.no/ww2/>

Måste kollas in!



Loggen

(UTC)

2360			Harmonic noted at 1000 on 8 August. [Wilkner]
2379.9			Radio Educadora de Limeira 0940; 1000 very weak on 3, 4 & 5 August, note reports elsewhere. [Wilkner]
3250			Radio Luz y Vida , San Luis noted 1035 with test tones, or transmitter problems? 9 August. [Wilkner]
3309.98			Radio Mosoj Chaski , Cochabamba 1000 with yl, music and good signal 8 August. [Wilkner]
3329.53			Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco noted at 1030 with yl en español, on 6 August seem irregular or not being heard here. [Wilkner]
3335			Radio East Sepik , Wewak 1040 to 1050 with audio, only PNG heard this morning 9 August. [Wilkner]
3375.34			Radio Municipal São Gabriel da Cachoeira transmitter drift to .34, decent reception 4 to 8 August at 1000 [Wilkner]
4716.19			Radio Yura , Yura 1030 1 & 6 August, seems irregular [Wilkner]
4781.47			Radio Tacana , Tumupasa 2320 to 2330 on 31 July [Wilkner]
4790			Radio Visión Chiclayo 1000 and 2300 each day, 4-9 August. [Wilkner]
4796.4			Radio Lipez , Uyuni fading out at 1050 on 4 August. [Wilkner]
4800			Unid weak signal at 2330 with Mexico silent on this frequency. 7 August [Wilkner]
4800			Mexico carrier at 1040 on 8 August. Has been silent last few days. [Wilkner]
4824.49			La Voz de la Selva , Iquitos on after 1100 on 9 August, also noted 0000. Strong signal with OA music 2340 on 7 August. [Wilkner]
4857.47			Radio La Hora , Cusco 2310 with exotic music and om, 6 August. 0030 on 7 August [Wilkner]
4894.95			Radio Novo Tempo , Campo Grande PR continued reception in Portuguese but weak signal 2350 on 7 August. [Wilkner]
5952.53			Radio Pío XII Siglo , *1100 with yl en español, occasionally signs on 1030. 9 August. Narrow filter for any reception, R8 seems to do well with narrow AM. [Wilkner]
6075			Radio Kawsachun Coca , Lauka 1000 to 1100, ments de palabras de dios, yl om format, piano music 8 August [Wilkner]
6380	4.8	1615	Shortwave Combination Holland med sedvanligt piratstyk hördes hela dagen. Varierande SINPO. BEFF
6585	14.8	1915	UNID med italiensk pop och störd av radioamatörer. Någon har föreslagit Radio Cuore FM, men jag tror att det är italienska amatörer som stoppar in litet FM-musik direkt. Hörs bara på LSB. S 2-3. BEFF
6600	14.8	1935	Voice of the People via Goyang, Sydkorea // 3912. S 3. BEFF
9705	22.8	2155	La Voix du Sahel med lokal musik. Är tydligen åter igång på kortvåg efter en tids frånvaro. 2-3 CB
10000	14.8	1930	BPM , Kinshan, Kina med tidsbudskap på olika språk. Kl 1950 hördes bara den station jag letade efter, brassen Observatorio Nacional. Tidsangivelser på portugisiska. S 2-3. BEFF
10320u			AFRTS Pearl Harbor , Hawaii, 1020 to 1030 Jazz interspersed with commentary, // 5765 and 5446.5, 9 August. [Wilkner]
15120	15.8	1820	Voice of Nigeria , Lagos med "African Safari", ett musikprogram med olika afrikanska stilarter och artister, bl a Miriam Makeba. Rekommenderas. Hördes kanon, S 5! BEFF
15190	15.8	1800	Radio Africa , Malabo med olika amerikanska helbrägdagörare. S 3-4. BEFF

Peru remained open 1125 to 1220 on 60 meters 10 August. [Wilkner]

Station observed

- 4746.94 **Radio Huanta 2000** Huanta Ayacucho ID at 1130
- 4774.9 **Radio Tarma.** Tarma
- 4790 **Radio Visión** Chiclayo
- 4814.95 **Radio El Buen Pastor**, Saraguro Loma Loja
- 4824.51 **La Voz de la Selva**, Iquitos strongest signal with OA music.
- 4835.42 **Radio Marañon**, Jaen
- 4888.17 **Unid.** 2350 to 0020 and 1135 to 1200 9/10 August. Drifting transmitter noted, not enough for ID. Located **Dan Sheedy** tip from late July 4888.2 "as an unid OA". Tnx Dan & Arnaldo; Log book from 2006 has unid Peru reported on 4888.2. rlw
- 4940 **Radio San Antonio**, Villa Atalaya, very weak ?
- 4949.94 **Radio Madre de Dios** 1130 to 1200 with audio seemed "en espanol"
- 4955 **Radio Cultural Amauta** Huanta
- 4974.83 **Radio Pacifico** Lima

As a follow up to Arnaldo's log of the new Peru station: Have it at 2330 to 2350 on 4888.27 with weak signal, some audio but fading.

4888,2 Peru UNID, 1050+, August 02, Spanish, religious talk by male, cristian music, 24432 [Arnaldo]

Stationsnyheter

INDONESIA. 4925, RRI-Jambi. Something seems very different here! New or improved transmitter? Otherwise how do we explain the vast improvement in reception that started a few weeks ago? Am hearing them almost daily! 1343, August 11 with pop and EZL songs; in Bahasa Indonesia; 1403 DJ starts taking phone calls on air; almost fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1473, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA. EARLY WIRELESS STATIONS IN NORTH EAST NEW GUINEA

As we mentioned on a previous occasion here in "Wavescan", the north east section of the island of New Guinea was at one stage a German colony in the Pacific. In the year 1884, Germany laid claim to North East New Guinea; in 1920 the League of Nations gave North East New Guinea to Australia as a mandated territory; in 1949, North East New Guinea was combined with Papua to form Papua New Guinea; and in 1975, Papua New Guinea was granted complete independence.

Back in the year 1912, a series of wireless communication stations was established in coastal areas of mainland Australia. At the same time, consideration was given to the establishment of a similar network of wireless stations in nearby island areas, including New Guinea. The first stations to be established in North East New Guinea under this plan were installed at Aitape, Madang, and Morobe, all of which were originally towns settled under the German administration.

The town of Aitape was at first a mission station established in 1896 by missionaries from Germany. Today, it is still a small town of around 8,000 people, situated on a rocky headland overlooking the nearby islands in an area that is located on the north coast of New Guinea, about a hundred miles from the international border with Irian Jaya. The spark wireless station, VZX, was built on a flat area between the muddy river and the beach and it was staffed originally by three operators and a mechanic, though later on, only two staff were needed to operate the station.

In 1930, the station was upgraded to valve operation and the callsign was changed from VZX to VJW. This station was closed six years later, in 1936, when station VJN was opened at Wewak, further along the north coast.

Next came two stations, one at Madang and another at Morobe. The town of Madang was settled originally by personnel from Germany and it is located on a small peninsula with a beautiful harbor on each side. The spark wireless station was installed in 1916 under the callsign VIV, and it was upgraded with a valve transmitter in the late 1920s. In January 1942, the station was bombed in an air raid, and a few days later the staff demolished the station and fled to Port Moresby. A completely new station was built in Madang in 1947.

The Morobe station was also built in 1916. The town of Morobe is located about two thirds of the way down the north east coast of New Guinea and these days it is the administrative center for the Morobe district. The wireless station was on the air under the callsign VZK and it was closed when another station was opened at nearby Salamoa in 1927.

A period of ten years goes by, and two more wireless stations were installed in North East New Guinea, at Bulolo and Salamoa. The Bulolo station was installed in 1926 to serve the new gold mining community in nearby Edie Creek. Bulolo was an isolated area with a hot steamy climate, inland from Lae.

The wireless equipment for this new station was carried in by porters and it was installed for use temporarily in a tent, awaiting the construction of a new small building. Interestingly, this building was unfortunately constructed on a rich gold

bearing alluvial flat, and so two years later the station was moved again. This wireless station was on the air under the callsign VJX, and when valve equipment was installed in the late 1920s it resumed service as VLT. The station was abandoned in January 1942, never to be rebuilt.

The town of Salamoia is built on a narrow sand spit sandwiched on the edge of the ocean, and the wireless station was installed in 1927 when the station further south at Morobe was closed. This station, known as VJQ, was in use for a period of fifteen years before it was finally abandoned, in 1942.

Give another half dozen years, and another seven wireless stations were installed throughout North East New Guinea. Known locations for these stations were Wau and Lae and Marburberg and Wewak and Edie Creek. However, two stations, VKO & VJP, were installed at locations that are now not known.

The station at Wau, VJX, also served the gold mining community a day's walk from Edie Creek. Some fifteen years after the station was activated, it was damaged in a bombing air raid and so the equipment was transferred to nearby Edie Creek, in February 1942. However, one month later, this Edie Creek station was abandoned and destroyed and the station personnel walked overland to Port Moresby.

You will note that the wireless stations located at Bulolo, Edie Creek and Wau, all operated under the same callsign VJX, though of course these were all in consecutive order, one after the other.

The wireless station in the important town of Lae, which is located in the tail of the "Bird of Paradise" as we might say, was opened in 1933 with the callsign VLU. Lae was the last re-fuelling location for Amelia Earhart in her epic round-the-world flight before she disappeared over the Pacific in July 1937. Station VLU was closed in early 1942. Today, Lae is the second largest city in Papua New Guinea.

The final station in this compendium of wireless stations in the territory that was once German North East New Guinea was located at Wewak, some two hundred miles from the border with Irian Jaya. This station was installed as VJN in 1936 when the town became an administrative center for one of the north coastal areas. This station was abandoned in December 1942 and it was re-established in 1947 by OTC, the Overseas Telecommunication Commission in Australia.

So, in our program today, you have heard the story of a dozen early wireless stations, often lonely and isolated, in the extensive German territories on the island of New Guinea. On a coming occasion, we will cross over the international boundary, and tell you the story of wireless and radio in the western half of the island, Irian Jaya.

(Adrian Peterson, IN, AWR Wavescan script July 21 via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

WERE WE THERE YET? SOLAR MINIMUM by VK2ZRH » Wed Aug 05, 2009 1:08 pm

By now, anyone with even a modest interest in progress of the solar cycle knows that the current period of solar minimum is the "lowest and longest" since 1913.

The run of monthly sunspot numbers for the past year (indeed, 2.5 years) has led the solar science world on slow waltz to Armageddon (or so it seems), not to mention DXers, solar bloggers, climate change skeptics and other interested parties.

Taking the monthly smoothed sunspot numbers from January 2007 to December 2008, you can see where they took a dip, rose again after the dip - only to plunge relentlessly downward . . . no less than three times ! See Graph 1 below. . .

<http://www.vklogger.com/forum/viewtopic.php?f=43&t=8661>. [NOTE: this URL really does have a period at the end, optional]

(via ARRL Propagation Forecast Bulletin August 7, 2009 via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Radio St. Helena Day 2009 will be on Saturday, 14. November 2009.

The "Party On-The-Air" will have the following schedule.

Time in UT Target Area(s)

2000–2100 India / Southeast Asia

2100–2200 Japan / Asia

2200–2330 Europe

2330–0100 North America / Central America / Caribbean

The transmission will be on 11092.5 kHz in Upper Side Band, as usual.

Radio St. Helena is very pleased to announce that the newly designed RSD 2009 QSL cards will be sponsored by the highly respected Japan Short Wave Club. This good news has been reported by Mr. T. Ohtake of the JSWC. It can truly be said, that without the very generous help of the JSWC, there would not have been a RSD Revival in 2006.

To get a QSL from Radio St. Helena, you must send a written and verifiable reception report by AIRMAIL and include sufficient return postage. Email-reports will be not be verified. Recordings will not be returned. In EURO-countries, please send a 5-Euro banknote. Otherwise, please send 3 or more US dollar banknotes to cover the required return postage.

Radio St. Helena
P. O. Box 93
Jamestown, St. Helena
STHL 1ZZ
South Atlantic Ocean

via AIRMAIL
via United Kingdom & Ascension

The last two lines of the above address are very important and should be written as shown. Be sure to use sufficient postage on your letter to RSH. Ask at your local post office for the correct AIRMAIL postage for your letter to go all the way to St. Helena.

Emails and telephone calls from DXers everywhere are very welcome during the broadcasts. A special email address for RSD 2009 will, probably, be announced in October.

Gary Walters and his Team at RSH wish everyone excellent listening conditions, hope that you enjoy the programming, and hope that the sunspots will be kinder to us this year.

With best 73's, (Robert Kipp, Aug 14, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Veronica memorial broadcast

On August 31st 2009, between 4 and 6 pm (CET) the sound of former Dutch offshore station Radio Veronica will be back on 538 meters, 558 kHz. By courtesy of Spectrum Radio in London and Radio Seagull in The Netherlands the final two hours of Radio Veronica are going to be re-broadcast. Not on I-pod or MP3 player, but on the same old Medium Wave frequency as 35 years ago. So dig up your AM receiver and tune to 538 meters, 558 kHz on Monday August 31st between 4 and 6 pm CET, 3-5 pm UK time and listen to this historic broadcast again. Same date, same time, same frequency, just a few years later.....

(Hans Knot via the 'From The Radio Shack' blog <http://www.radioenthusiasts.blogspot.com>)

(Ronny Forslund via HCDX)