

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1704 Oct 17, 2010.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, Oct 31, 2010.

Den första riktiga frostnatten har vi precis upplevt. Var ute på en morgonpromenad och löven föll ett efter ett speciellt från kastanjeträden. Vi hade -4 gr här i morse efter en riktigt kall natt.

KV konditionerna är inte de bästa för närvarande och även på MV har det varit trögt. Sista morogonen med riktigt bra signaler var den 4/10. Därefter mest bara de vanliga från NA – östkusten och Cuba.

I detta nr har vi en intressant artikel signerad AHK där han sett ett visst mönster i signalerna från LA resp. NA. Läs och begrunda. Kanske det har något med det som beskrivs på annat ställe, den sk ”Chordal-effekten”.

Med hjälp av Photoshop slogs 3 efterföljande vattenfall ihop och då ser man hur signalerna efterhand förändras. Mycket intressant!

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>
SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>
SWB anniversary issue: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB_history.pdf
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SWB latest issue: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/password.htm>
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: Lördagen den 9 oktober var jag hemma hos Mikael Aspenström och lyssnade. Tanken var egentligen att höra Radio St Helena men vi fick nöja oss med sändningen från RMRC. **Radio East Africa 15190** med brev, schema och QSL-kort från **Pan American Broadcasting**. **Radio East Africa** sänder lördagar och söndagar 0700-1600 UTC på 15190 kHz.

Lars Skoglund: Ett par QSL har inkommit dvs **Radio Ukraine International/Mykolaiv 11620** med kort och **Radio Exterior de Espana/Noblejas 12035** också med kort.

Jan Edh: något så ovanligt som ett kortvägs-qs1 har letat sig fram till mig igen; Min första afrikan på nästan två år för övrigt.

Det var Laurent Koulemou, Directeur Technique, på **Familia FM 4900** som beklagar att jag fick vänta så länge på mitt email, men han hade varit på resa inne i landet.

Berättar på knagglig engelska att man sänder med 1 000 watt mellan 06 och 00 lokal tid och då på de lokala språken Pular, Susu, Maninka och Kpèlè.

Stationen gick också 15/10 runt 23 UTC men med ganska klen signalstyrka.

En som helhet mager natt där kortvägen inte gav något och ellanvägen huvudsakligen de vanliga från Colombia/Venezuela.

Rolf Åhman: **WTWW Lebanon TN 9480** svarade med kort efter 6 månader. **TRAXXfm, Kajang 7295** skickade brev och dekaler via FedEx. **Guangxi Beibu Bay Radio, Nanning 5050** svarade med ett trevligt brev.

Tipset härrör från en utflykt till Gälö där de fina FM-kondsen mot Estland och Lettland gjorde att KV och MV lämnades nästan ohörda.

Henrik Klemetz: På KV har jag glatt mig åt att kunna höra Mongoliet igen på 12085, engelska kl 1230 sv t. Stationen svarar snällt om man skriver till densmaa9@yahoo.com

Tyvär är ljudet inte det bästa och några av hallådamerna är svåra att förstå.

Men stationen lägger nu ut sina sändningar på nätet med en veckas försening. Anledningen kan vara att många skriver och påstår sig ha lyssnat utan att lämna programdetaljer.

Jag har fått besked om att mitt brev kommer att redovisas i sändningen nästa måndag.

Dan Olsson: Hej!! Slänger ner några rader innan jag beger mig ut till Saxtorpstugan för en natts lyssnade. Dessvärre har vi en del antennarbete att göra innan vi kan börja lyssna då 150 meter antenn har försvunnit. Vad värre är 100 meter skog har också försvunnit eftersom det ska byggas hus i vår gamla antensskog. Själv är jag inte heller i bästa form då jag fick ett revben inslaget på jobb i måndags.

Black Bandit R 6290 e-brev, **R Caroline International 6290** e-brev o kort, **Top Radio 6315** e-brev o kort, **R Alice 6425** e-brev o kort samt **6425 Studio 52** e-brev o kort.

Arne Nilsson: Den här gången var det riktigt svårt att plocka fram något användbart ur loggen! Konditionerna här har varit snudd på usla, det hörs i princip inget nytt eller spännande på banden. Men det ska väl vända någon gång. Asiaterna går bättre nu och hörs tidigare på eftermiddagarna och SIBC har trängt igenom ett par ggr. Vad gäller LA så är det några brassar

på 60m och Em. Pio XII på 49m som verkar vara de säkraste korten! Jag måste också snart bestämma mig för om jag ska bygga nya DC supply för min LapTop och extra-disken, eftersom de stör rätt ordentligt, främst på MW. Alternativet är att skaffa en ny stationär dator för lyssnandet.

Loggen

(UTC)

2368.5			Radio Symban 1100 to 1115 carrier only, frustrating. 8 October [Wilkner]
3215	9.10	1625	Radio Feon'ny Filazantsara inledde sändningen med trupelmusik. 3 CB
3250			Radio Luz y Vida , San Luis 1000 and 0000 every day but generally poor signal, for the last fortnight. Noted 1010 on 11 October with music and om en espanol [Wilkner]
3290			GBC 0235 yl in English over 80's pop music: 0930 Indian music at tune in change to slow easy listening pop rock, Johnny Mathis "A Certain Smile", Simon & Garfunkel "Homeward Bound" yl back as dj 0937 then signal breaks up in Florida. [Wilkner + Other Florida dxers]
3325	9.10	1555	RRI Palankaraya med musik. Inget ID. 2-3 CB
3329.61			Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco 0945 strong with om and traditional rustic music, CHU notched 10 October. [Wilkner]
3344.97	16.10	2125	RRI Ternate med mx, ganska svag. TN
3995,031	16.10	1513	RRI Kendari soft and easy listening music at this time. 2-3 TN
4055			Radio Verdad 1120 to 1140, om and yl "...sin embargo ...en ...dios...", into music to 1140, improved signal strength. 12 October. Was silent on 10 October at 0230 to 0300. On 8 October noted 0140 and later 0315 with good synchro lock on 535D. [Wilkner]
4055			Radio Verdad 1145 - 1215 on 12 October. Is this the new transmitter ? No synchro AM lock on 12 October. [Wilkner]
4409.77			Radio Eco , Reyes with music and om en espanol, 2333, fair to good but stronger than Radio Santa Ana. 9 October [Wilkner]
4451.13			Radio Santa Ana , Santa Ana de Yacuma noted 2330 on 9 October with weak signal [Wilkner]
4700			Radio San Miguel , Riberalta strong signal 0940, good CP opening 10 October. [Wilkner]
4760	15.10	16.24	TWR SWZ med paussignal och ID på EE och god signalstyrka. S/off 16.25! Har sällan hört dem på den här frekvensen. (AN)
4790			Radio Visión Chiclayo with religious programming 0945, 10 Oct. [Wilkner]
4790	9.10	05.30	R Vision PRU gick stark denna sena (tidiga) timme. Talpx. (AN)
4795.87			Radio Lipez , Uyuni 2330 on 8 October [Wilkner]
4870	10.10	15.00	Tent. R Sandaye Kashmir CLA med indisk mx. Inget ID vid TOTH. (AN)
4900 t.			Familia SW 2330 om in French on 8 October [Wilkner]
4950			Radio Madre de Dios presumed signing on 1030 with poor/fair signal 10 October. [Wilkner]
4986,9	11.10	2220	R Manantial , Huancayo quite strong this evening, "transmite Radio Manantial desde la ciudad de Huancayo". Normally most just above noise level. TN
5044,990	15.10	19.50	En station som kallade sig R Central . Spelade pop non-stop och IDade på American English Var inte kvar 45 min senare. (AN)
5039.25			Radio Libertad Junin 1055 to 1115 on 8 October, Cuba interference in Florida. Medium Wave Cubans block dx! [Wilkner]
5120.50			Ondas del Suroriente , Quillabamba 1030 music chorale with UTE on top, 11 October [Wilkner]
5460.27			Radio Bolivar Cd. Bolivar 0030 to 0040 noted on 4 October [Wilkner]
5770	16.10	1500	Tent Myanmar Defense Forces Radio with decent signal level but low modulation. Difficult to hear but probably news until 1507 then into mx. 2-3 Also heard by Al Muick in Kabul the same day at 1448.TN
5952.39			Pio XII , Siglo Veinte yl en espanol, very narrow filter as cochannel stations. 10 October [Wilkner]
6000	10.10	22.15	R Guaiba B med fotbollsreferat. (AN)
6020	10.10	22.15	R Gaucha B körde också med fotboll. (AN)
6035	10.10	22.15	La Voz del Guaviare CLM med LA mx. (AN)
6050	10.10	0410	HCJB med religiösa sånger på spanska hade en del reklamer också. Q 4. DO
6173.9			Radio Tawantinsuyo , Cusco noted weak signal 1050 - 1100 on October 11th [Wilkner] 0142 on 4 October as well rlw.
6401	9.10	1830	R Waldmeister med ID stängde 18.40. DO
6960	9.10	2000	Atlantic Radio annonserade 1251 AM. 3 CB

6960	4.10	1900	Atlantic R med popmusik som Haddaway. DO
7000	15.10	1720	Baltic Sea R drog ett ID och stängde sedan. DO
9770	9.10	1545	RMRC via Litauen - specialsändning på tyska om RMRC. Störd. 3-4 CB
11725	9.10	2055	Rádio Marumby bad om bidrag till sin verksamhet. 2 CB
11735	9.10	1020	Rádio Transmundial med Guds ord. 3 CB
17785	10.10	0749	Radio Riyadh med nyheter på engelska i 10 minuter, på heltimmen blir det nyheter på franska, QSA 3. RÅM

Stationsnyheter

BRAZIL: Rádio Inconfidência i Belo Horizonte, Brasil, har begynt å sende på **15190 kHz** i 19-meter-båndet. Det er ikke mindre enn 20 år siden siden stasjonen sist sendte på denne frekvensen.
(Célio Romais, @-tividade DX via Stasjonsnytt)

BRAZIL: 5045 R.Cultura do Pará, Belém PA, 2149-2202, 15 Oct'10, f/ball prgr followed by a relay of R.Nacional da Amazônia at 2151 for Jornal da Amazônia (2.^a edição) up till 2200 when they relayed A Voz do Brasil. So the "mystery" on why RNA is sometimes heard on 5045 is solved. (Carlos Gonçalves - POR)

ERITREA: 7172 Voice of the Broad Masses, Selai Dairo, 1826-1854, 08 Oct'10, Arabic, talks, some music; 45423, but bad audio, noisy at times; it was still on at 2051. I had obs'ed. this, say, 3 days earlier as I think it was, but noise and amateur QRM unabled any identification. (Carlos Gonçalves - POR)

ETHIOPIA: 5950 Voice of the Tigré Revolution, Geja jawe (or Geja Dera?), 1752-1803, 05 Oct'10, Vernacular, HoA songs, talks, western pops; 45433, QRM de UNID at 1800, adj. DRM QRM from 5955 at 1758, and that practically killed reception of ETH.

6030 R.Oromiya, Geja Jawe, 1612-1634, 05 Oct'10, oromo (listed), songs, some talks; 34432, adj. QRM.
(Carlos Gonçalves - POR)

GUINEA Finally got Guinea verified, and not RTVG as I'd hoped for years. Got a n/d e-confirmation from Luarent Koulemou at Família FM in 27 days. Here's the text:

"Dear Dave, My name is Luarent KOULEMOU i'm the technical director of the radio station that you listen. I confirm that radio you year is our radio sation, and we broadcast every night between 6 o clock PM to 00 oclock. Our transmitter is 1000 watt because we have not a lot off money for the big transmitter. Our frequency is 4.900MHZ. If you like telle more abote your appreciation. Our focus is only to couverge our country Guinea. we broadcast in Pular,susu, maninka and kpèlè language. there are our country language. Excuse for the more time to reply, I was in intreior of the country. Thank and God bless you."

According to the NASWA radio country list (if anyone still uses it), I believe that's C/V #56 in Africa. Think I'm averaging about 1 new country verified every 10 years now!! (15 October, Dave Valko via HCDX)

NIGERIA: The station using **7350** is no longer a unid. It was heard again this morning (Oct.5) at around 0630+UT but again too weak in local noise for me to identify. Mauno Ritola was on hand, and he heard it via his own equipment and then identified it by using a remote receiver as "**Radio Nigeria National Service**".

It was not // with VoNigeria 15120, Mauno says, and so it's assumed to be the Abuja transmitter formerly using 7275, which frequency now appears empty. 7350 is audible - just - through the hour at 0700 but it cannot be ascertained whether it continues or not. The WRTH lists FRCN Abuja as 0430-2130UT on SW, but that has to be confirmed.

(Noel R. Green, NW England, via DXLD)

UNID: 5130 15 OCT, 1718 UTC, **poss. Radio Maranatha**, Kyrgyzstan. Heard with long winded religious-sounding soft talk by a man. The language was not oriental, and sounded more like Farsi. At 1730, short pieces of gospel music were played, done by a mixed chorus to guitar and piano. After that there were two long selections done by a woman and then dead air after 1743.

AOKI lists this from 1457 to 1743. I guess they just keep the carrier on or make adjustments, etc. Perfect signal with no QRM except for about 30 seconds at 1730 due to 4-level FSK bursting about 3 kHz down. With this signal strength it should easily make it to Europe and Asia.

Had a really bad power line noise since yesterday which finally went away this afternoon. I spent most of my free day today watching my favorite horror movies, and cleaning my side arm. Hope everyone else's DX day went better than this! (73s Al Muick, QTH: Kabul, Afghanistan, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Övriga radionyheter

From Scottish DX-er David Hamilton's blog re Adobe Audition Filters

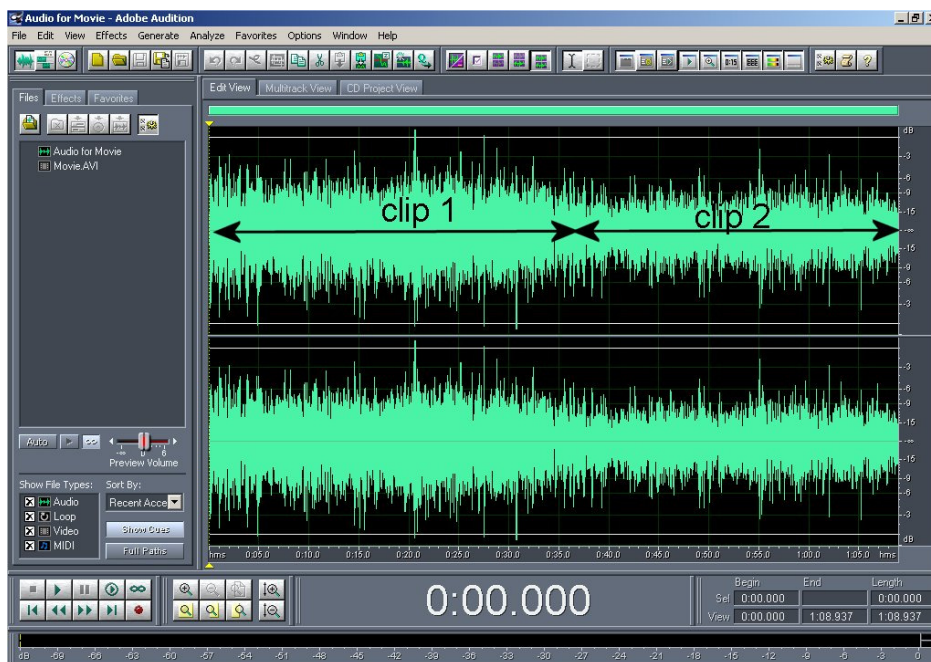
I have been playing around with the brilliant adobe audition software for cleaning up my recordings and the software has so many settings it would take me hours to go through them all but the ones I use the most are hum and hiss removal and the mid/low etc boost and auto pop and click removal but there are so many you could tweak away for hours to get it sounding the way you want.

From Oct 5: Below is two recordings from WUNR from this morning and the first one is a raw recording straight from the perseus and using audio recorder plus ... why didn't you use adobe I hear you ask ... I use windows movie maker for the small videos and for some reason if I make a mp3 with adobe and put it in windows movie make it sounds terrible but audio recorder plus is fine. The second clip is through adobe with various filters and it was just a quick tweak of the settings and I could have got it better or worse depending what you think comments please.

From Oct 6: Maurits from Belgium asked what the adobe filters were like on weak signals so I have loaded up a unid from Brazil on 1240 from the other night and the first clip is what it sounded like from the Perseus and the same clip is run through adobe and adding some filters.

Let me say I have only just started using the software and someone who has experience with it could probably get it better than mine. Maurits also commented that my clip of WUNR sounded as if it was in a glass bottle and my response to that is on MW in particular I don't really care how its sounds as long as I can hear the ... this is xxxx from xxxx

You can judge below how adobe is on weak signals and the longer I use adobe the more I will get used to what is what. You can see by the screen grab as well the before and after with the two clips.



(Copied from <http://band1tvdx.blogspot.com/> where you also can listen to the recordings. **Adobe Audition** was a great program before it was owned by Adobe, when it was called Cooledit. /TN)

CHORDAL MODE MEDIUMWAVE PROPAGATION

I think you may have hit a case of "chordal mode" propagation just before dawn fade-out when a tilt in the reflecting layer sends the signal "sideways" just below the arc of that reflecting layer as it stays roughly parallel to the earth's surface. When it intersects that arc towards the other end of the signal path, you have avoided several lossy bounces off the earth.

This causes a significant signal boost, typically for a short time interval (though obviously longer than meteor scatter on FM). Transmitting and receiving antennas that have high angle patterns, usually poor antennas for DX, can actually be quite effective. Spain on 1359 has such an antenna and can briefly blast in here on the US East Coast at its local dawn, even though it is mediocre most of the evening (Mark Connelly, WA1ION, MA, ultralight group via Gary DeBock, WA, IRCA via DXLD)

TOTH recorder and 64 bit

Hi perseus-list :) First of all I have to say sorry that it wasn't possible to answer all the emails concerning my software Frequency-Control and TOTH-Recorder, but I don't have enough time to support this software at the moment. It is still the version from 09/2008 and there were no tests with Win7 or other 64-bit system from my side.

I planned to clean the code and update it to work with the new Perseus Software but my work doesn't leave much time. I haven't touched my Perseus since 09/2009 :(I will send a message to this group when I have been able to implement the planned updates, but it depends on my business situation and I can't say how long it takes to make these changes, sorry. (73's Wallauer from Germany)

SUNRISE-EFFEKTEN

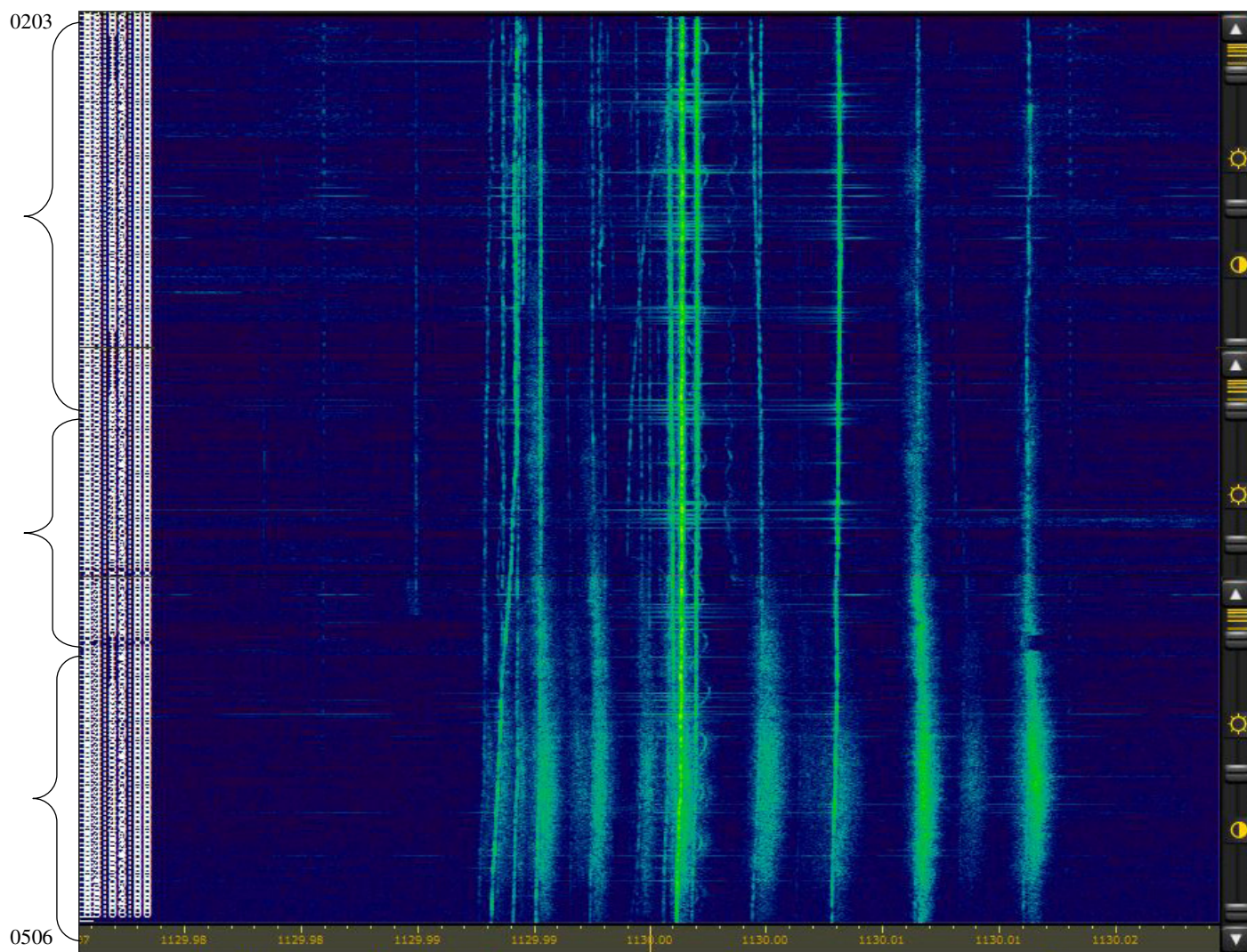
Jag har studerat detta fenomen sedan i vintras, då jag började att köra högupplösta 70 minuter långa "waterfall" på intressanta frekvenser. Alltid samma upplösning/inställningar för att kunna göra jämförelser meningsfulla med samma frekvens och andra tillfällen. Använder man sämre upplösning blir informationen inte tillräckligt intressant - mest bara raka streck. Jag har inte sett någon annan fundera över detta ännu.

Man ser många saker i dessa bilder. Har signalerna särskilda egenheter (wobblar, pendlar, driver etc)? Man ser ju även när stationer har c/d eller öppnar eller har problem med sändaren. Man kan även se den exakta frekvensen. Men man kan faktiskt även se om en signal kommer från Norra delen av Amerika, eller om signalen kommer längre söder ifrån.

En signal från NA, tex WBBR 1130 ger inte samma avtryck i waterfall under sunrise som en station från LA. WBBR förblir i stort sett bara ett streck, dock i stort sett symmetriskt bredare i takt med sunrise. Men en signal från LA som påverkas av sunrise går från att ha varit ett tunt streck, till att flyta ut och bli bredare och bredare, men en tydlig tendens att flyta ut åt höger. LA-signaler under sunrise ser i detta visningsläge synbarligen väldigt starka ut i jämförelse med NA-signalerna.

Mina iakttagelser och tankar är dock rent empiriska, och gör inte anspråk på att vara vetenskapligt underbyggda. Tager tacksamt emot synpunkter och kommentarer.

Bifogar 3 st skärmdumpar som visar 3 x 70 minuter i följd av 1130 kHz den 26 september 2009.



Första skärmdumpen: startar 02.03 UTC och slutar 03.13 UTC. Starkast är WBBR som här syns på 1130,0014 (felvisningen i inspelningen är alltså 2 Hz eftersom uppmätt korrekt frekvens anses vara 1129,9994). Andra relativt starka signaler som uppför sig på samma sätt som WBBR borde vara KFAN som syns på 1130,002, och KWKH ytterligare drygt 3 Hz högre upp. Ännu högre upp syns 2 st suddiga streck som eventuellt kan vara signaler från LA. Ingen påverkan av annalkande sunrise ännu. Solen går upp det datumet på Dalarö 04.39 UTC. WBBR går stadigt mycket starkt hela tiden (-80-85 dBm mest hela tiden).

Andra skärmdumpen: Ingen skillnad i NA-signalernas utseende. Samma signalstyrkor på dessa också. De misstänkta LA-signalerna växer sakta i omfång och "dimröken" blir bredare. Men signalerna är svaga (ca -120 dBm).

Tredje skärmdumpen: Sunrise närmar sig och sunrise kommer, och sunrise går. WBBR ökar inte signalstyrka, men får en symmetrisk "sunrise-kappa", som avtar när solen har gått upp. LA-signalerna växer och blir ganska starka och nu ser man

ganska många likartade signaler som alltså borde vara från LA, men alla ser starkare ut än vad dom i verkligheten är. Sunrise-kappan är dessutom asymmetrisk och växer åt höger.

Varför det blir så här vet jag inte. Men det är bra att känna till tycker i alla fall jag. Kanske ser det helt annorlunda ut i Norrland? (73, Anders Hultqvist)

The Sunrise-effect

I have studied this phenomenon since last winter, when I began to run high-resolution 70 minutes long waterfall of interesting frequencies. I always use the same resolution/settings in order to make meaningful comparisons with the same frequency and other occasions. If you use a lower resolution, the information is not interesting enough - mostly just straight lines. I have not seen anyone else think about this phenomenon yet.

You see many things in these pictures. Do signals show specific peculiarities (wobbles, commute, driving, etc)? You even see when stations have c/d, or open or have problems with their transmitter. You can also see the exact frequency. But you can actually even see if a signal comes from the northern part of America, or if the signal is from further south.

A signal from NA, such as WBBR 1130, does not give the same impression in the waterfall during the sunrise as a station from LA. WBBR remains basically just a line, however, essentially symmetrically wider as the sunrise increases. But a station from LA which is affected by sunrise goes from being a thin line, to flow out and become wider and wider, but with a clear tendency to float out to the right. LA signals during sunrise look apparently very strong in comparison with the NA signals.

My observations and thoughts, however, are purely empirical, and do not claim to be scientifically substantiated. I am pleased to receive views and comments.

Enclosed are 3 screenshots (merged to one in Photoshop) showing 3 x 70 consecutive minutes of 1130 kHz Sept 26. 2009. The screenshot starts at 02:03 UTC and ends at 0506 UTC.

The upper third of the screenshot: The strongest station, WBBR, can be seen on 1130.0014 (the errors in the recording is thus 2 Hz as the measured proper frequency is considered to be 1129.9994). Other relatively strong signals that behave the same way as WBBR is KFAN seen on 1130.002, and KWKH more than 3 Hz higher. Even higher up there are two blurry lines that might be signals from LA. No influence of the approaching sunrise yet. The sun rises at this date on Dalarö at 04:39 UTC. WBBR is coming in very strong most of the time (-80-85 dBm).

The middle part of the screenshot: No difference can be noted in the NA signal appearance and their signal strength. The suspected LA signals grows slowly in size and the "misty smoke" gets wider. But the signals are weak (about -120 dBm).

The bottom part of the screenshot: Sunrise is approaching and the sunrise comes and goes. WBBR does not increase in signal strength, but gets a symmetric "sunrise-coat", which decreases when the sun is up. The LA signals grow and become quite strong and now you can see a number of similar signals which thus ought to be from LA, but all of them look stronger than they actually are. The "sunrise coat" is asymmetrical and is growing rightwards.

Why it looks like this I don't know. But this behavior is something to be aware of as I see it.

Maybe it looks totally different up in the north?

(73, Anders Hultqvist, Stockholm)

(Translation by Google + only a few minor corrections despite the technical content – amazing result! /TN)

StationList V2.0.0.1 released

- Frequency shown as kHz or Hz (needed for TV-Carriers)
- many new database import methods, incl. direct fetch from MWLIST.org therefore the text file import functions of V1.x have been removed.
- uses more columns (ITU, Site, Power, geo-location etc.), to allow better sorting & filtering out the region of interest
- optionally list only tx that sit X km around a distant tx, mainly useful for FM-DX during tropo or Es
- a number of direct frequency lookup's allow to jump to FCC, MWLIST, FMSCAN
- Ctrl-Right-Click an entry now opens a popup menu with many subfunctions
- Logfile supports mode of propagation (Es, Tropo, Aurora)
- Playback Selector now runs on Win7 / Vista with Perseus 3.0beta

Important: If you used V1.x then read & follow the instruction in help file stationList.chm before starting V2.0

See http://dx.3sdesign.de/station_list.htm

(Jurgen Bartels Suellwarden, N. Germany via Perseus YG)

Good news regarding playback of Excalibur captures

Good news! I figured out how to playback Excalibur captures without the receiver attached to the computer. If the software is started without the receiver attached, it gives the option of running in "Demo Mode." However it gives no clue that playback of captures is an option in demo mode. It only indicates in an on-screen pop-up message, "In the demo mode, a simulated 15 MHz signal, amplitude modulated with a 1 kHz tone, is provided." I checked out a link (reported by Jerry Berg-BADX) to an online demo which is how I learned to do this. Once the software is running in demo mode with the simulated 15 MHz signal, I just select a capture file for playback by the same method as if the SDR was connected. The

instructions provide absolutely no clues at all about operating the software in demo mode! So much for the thorough instructions.

(Bruce Conti via WinradioExcalibur YG)