SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1707 Nov 28, 2010.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, Dec 12, 2010.

Vi fortsätter på den inslagna vägen med att samla ihop information från diverse källor för att pusha utvecklingen av mjukvaran till NetSDR. Att Spectravue fungerar och är omtyckt, vet vi redan. Men SDR-Radio är på hugget och har målsättningen att göra det bästa Windows baserade programmet. Som ni kan läsa längre fram så har man tidigare varit inriktade på radioamatörsidan. Men tongångarna är nu mer öppna mot oss DX-are.

Det har under hösten varit ovanligt tyst från Perseusfolket och vi väntar spänt på om det kommer något nytt innan jul. Sedan verkar det som AOR fortfarande jobbar med den nya 7070. Frågan är bara om en sådan rx har en chans mot de nya PCbaserade apparaterna som är så mycket mer användbara. Vi får väl se vad som händer.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: SWB member information: SWB anniversary issue: Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: SWB latest issue: Solar cycle progression:

http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB_history.pdf http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/password.htm http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Först av allt en liten önskan som gäller hur era bidrag skrivs i ordbehandlingsprogram, Outlook, etc.

Alla sådana program är gjorda för att hantera löpande text där texten rättar in sig själv efter sidbredden på skärmen. Det finns alltså ingen anledning till att trycka på Enter när man skall ha ny rad bara för att det ser snyggt ut på sin egen skärm! Alla sådana bidrag måste korrigeras med att jag får sitta och plocka bort en massa tomrum i dessa rader.

Alltså: <u>skriv löpande och bry er inte om var varje rads radslut är</u> – programmen fixar detta själv.

Christer Brunström: Voice of Turkey15450 kort och schema, **Radio Habana Cuba 15370** kort, brev, broschyr, frimärken, Deutschlandfunk 6190 kort.

Giampiero Bernardini: Ciao Thomas. Some tips in Milan city. Finally Amanecer was here too, weak signal but for few minutes not so bad.

Anders Hultqvist: NetSDR verkar dröja lite till. Enligt uppgift från Marin Lynch så kan vi förvänta leverans i slutet av december om CE-märkningen går som den skall. Priset för en NetSDR från Martin Lynch har precis annonserats och är 970£ + VAT = c:a SEK 13400.

För övrigt är det ju inga vidare konds nu. Trist, för jag skulle vilja testa min nya ALA100 som sitter 60-240 grader. Den verkar vara det som tar in minst atmosfäriska störningar av mina 3 ALA.

När det gäller lyssning av stationer inom närområdet (Europa, Mellersta Östern) så spelar riktningsverkan in rejält, men på de långa avstånden så verkar det vara viktigare att välja den antennen som ger minst bakgrundsbrus. Men jag har som sagt inte kunnat göra ett bra test ännu eftersom kondsen är risiga. Det hörs ju en del iofs, men man har blivit bortskämd.

Lennart Weirell: Här kommer ett livstecken från Västerås. Det var ett bra tag sedan, men nu har det kommit några QSL: CRI – 15270 e-mail k mm 1d-3v, WTWW Lebanon TN – 9480 email 1d, Family R, Armavir – 9850 k, d, rel. skrifter 8 v, R Relmus – 1665 e-mail 1d, R Skyline – 3905 e-mail 1d, Orion R – 5820 e-mail 3d, R Marconi – 6305 e-mail 1d, Black Bandit R – 6325 e-mail f/up och R Calypso – 6375 e-mail foto 3d. Alla svar kommer från en lyssnarhelg i september då Västerås Radioklubb anordnade antenndagar på Södra Björnön, Västerås.

Dan Olsson: Hej jag skriver några rader efter en bra dag i Köpenhamn tillsammans med frun. Vi hann besöka en hel del saker som ett studiebesök på FM-stationen POP FM där jag kunde hämta ut ett svar till mig och kompisen Jan Thörnblom. Strögets alla affärer han vi med + besök på Jensens beefhus och Tivoli. Imorgon ska vi om vädret tillåter ha årets sista lyssnarnatt.

Lite QSL har jag att redovisa: **6255R Centra**l e-brev (blev min 2600 verifierade station), **6380 R Sonic** e-brev, **6525 R Face de Blatte** e-brev o kort, **6960 Atlantic Radio** e-brev o ch kort, **7000 Baltic Sea Radio** e-bev och kort

Björn Fransson: "Long time – no seen". Det vill säga, jag har sett och läst SWB, men ni har inte sett mig som bidragsgivare på länge. Jag har helt enkelt inte kommit igång med min säsong förrän nu. Ser nu att jag nog inte bidragit sedan midsommar. Ack och ve! Därför tar jag nu ett krafttag och skickar in litet som jag samlat på mig. En del är nytt och det mesta är gammalt. Håll till godo! 73 från ett vackert snötäckt Gotland!

QSL: Atlantic Radio-6960 svarade först personligt med e-mail, v/s: Stephen Prendergast, och sedan med ett riktigt QSLkort + vykort från Westport, Co. Mayo. Sänder med en hemma-gjord, brittisktillverkad sändare på 70 watt. Har även en även en mellanvågssändare på 1251 kHz. RMRC via Sitkunai-9770 svarade snabbt med e-mail och ett hemmaritat e-QSL. V/s: Lutz Winkler. WTWW, Lebanon, TN-5080 överraskade med ett tryckt QSL-kort. V/s: Dan Dixon. TAH-Istanbul Turk Radio-8431 hör väl inte hemma här, men det var trevligt att få ett svars-QSL-brev från Mehmet Colak. Det här är en NDB-station, förstås!

Arne Nilsson: Ja, den här gången är det lika magert i loggboken som det var till förra numret! Konditionerna är ju ett kärt ämne, men några gånger har dom varit ganska lustiga: En del DX, t.ex. R San Miguel, R Lipez, R Eco m.fl. har dykt upp med kanonsignaler, samtidigt som andra stationer från samma länder helt lyst med sin frånvaro. Selektiva konditioner?

Ullmar Qvick: Tack för bulletinerna, alltid intressanta! Inga loggningar av intresse för SWB.

Har mest ägnat mig åt monitoring de få gånger jag varit på rundradiobanden. Har kollat BBC WS och konstaterat att det går att höra sändningarna hyfsat, inte bara morgon och tidig kväll utan även dagtid. 9740. 11945 och 15400 kHz är bra frekvenser. Bäst förstås till Eu Ryssland 05-07 5875 och 12095 kHz och 18-20 på 5875 kHz.

RDP Lisboa har sänt fem QSL-kort plus brev, vidare **RMRC för specialsändningen på 9770** kHz den 9 oktober över Litauen, ett mycket trevligt e-QSL!

Loggen

(UTC)

2485 3290			VL8K Katherine NT 1030 with some audio, best of the three, 23 November [Wilkner] GBC, Guyana 0320 orchestral music, 27 November [Wilkner]
3329.53	20.11	2205	Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco 1010 to 1017 om en espanol, CHU notched 26.11 [Wilkner]
3329,6	20.11	2305	Ondas de Huallaga PRU med bra styrka men hopplöst program att rapportera, om man nu skulle vilja göra det. OM prat, prat. (AN)
3375.34			Radio Municipal São Gabriel da Cachoeira 1016 with Brasil music and om, strong signal
			25 November; same 23 November [Wilkner]
3905	26.11	2210	Henk skyline Int. spelade en tysk version av " Du borde köpa dig en Tyrolerhatt. Östen
			Warnerbrings gamla hits. DO
4700			Radio San Miguel, Riberalta 1000 and 0000 every day [Wilkner]
4716.19			Radio Yura, Yura 1000 and 0000 every day [Wilkner]
4716,7	17.11	0111	Radio Yura, (tent), Bolivia, talks and music, poor (Bernardini)
4746.971			Radio Huanta 2000 Huanta Ayacucho 1022 -1050, musica peruana with ID by om 26
			November [Wilkner]
4774.906			Radio Tarma. Tarma 1020 to 1040 good signal, music25 November [Wilkner]
4778.098			Unid 1030 on 25 November. [Wilkner]
4780			Radio Djibouti, Doraleh 0320 with om, strong signal 27 November [Wilkner]
4800	17.11	0125	AIR Hyderabad, India, long talks like reports, good (Bernardini)
4805			Radio Difusora do Amazonas, Manaus 1026 PT, fair signal strength. om on 26.11
4010	17 11	0120	November [Wilkner]
4810	17.11	0130	AIR Bhopal, India, talks, maybe reports (not //4800), fair (Bernardini)
4824.49			La Voz de la Selva, Iquitos 1045 to 1100 excellent music, good signal, enjoyable 26 November [Wilkner]
4840	17.11	0133	WWCR, USA, religious talks, in English, fair, AIR under (Bernardini)
4899,97	14.11	2315	R Familia GUI ovanligt stark och tydlig. Afrikansk musik. (AN)
4950	17.11	0136	AIR Srinagar, India, Indian songs, fair (Bernardini)
4986.366			Radio Manantial, Huancayo 1030 to 1040 fading out 23 November [Wilkner]
5040	17.11	0139	Radio Havana, Cuba, program in French, reports, good (Bernardini)
5045	17.11	0105	Radio Cultura, Brazil, nice songs, weak. On 18 Nov, still songs but better signal.
			(Bernardini)
5120,5	20.11	2215	Ondas del Suroriente PRU riktigt läsbar! Men ack vad den drev i frekvens! Trodde först att
			det var fel på min Perseus, men den har alltid varit stabil, både före och efter och jag kollade
			den direkt mot RHC 5040 kHz, och den var helt stabil! (AN) Se skärmdumpen nedan!
5952,47	17.11	0152	Emisora Pio XII, Bolivia, talks, weak, QRM from Costa Rica (Bernardini)
5954.2	14.11	2300	Radio Republica, tx ELCOR, Costa Rica. Political talks and some music, weak/fair. Long
(0 0 = 0 =			fading with some nice peaks. (Bernardini)
6025,07	14.11	2325	Radio Amanecer, slow music, some religious talks by male and female over the music,
			weak. Another station was on 6024,98 could be Patria Nueva from Bolivia. (Bernardini)

6030	20.11	2010	R Ukraina International hälsade till Rolf Åhman i sitt trevliga brevlådeprogram. DO
6060	17.11	0145	Radio Habana, Cuba, Spanish, talks about "cultura ambiental en Santiago de Cuba" //6140,
			good (Bernardini)
6155	17.11	0142	AIR, Bangalore, India, problems with tx, mod. going on and off, strong signal (Bernardini)
6240	25.11	1830	Radio PMR hörs verkligen "kanon" med ett ganska trevligt program på engelska. S 4-5.
			BEFF
7295	17.11	0050	Traxx FM, Malaysia, songs, weak with fading (Bernardini)
7590	18.11	2221	R Free Sarawak CLA slog på bärvågen. 22.30 följde ett långt ID på Bahasi Malaysia.
			Väldigt bra signal, stadig S9:a (AN)
7811	18.11	0205	AFRTS, Key Saddebunch, USA, reports, songs, in USB, fair (Bernardini)
9370	13.11	0134	VOA Deewa, via Sri Lanka, Pashtu presumed, reports mentionig Pakistan, Taliban,
			Washington. Good //9380 via Thailand, fair (Bernardini)
9675	18.11	0115	Cancao Nova, Brazil, religious songs, good (Bernardini)
11530	14.11	1116	Denge Mezopotamya , clandestine to Kurdistan, longs songs, low modulation, good
11000	1	1110	(Bernardini)
11580	13.11	0112	Radio Pakistan , Urdu presumed, long talks, poor to fair, long deep fading (Bernardini)
11650	14.11	1120	KFBS (presumed), Saipan, Mariana Isl., in Russian, religious program with talks and slow
11050	17,11	1120	songs, good (Bernardini)
11710,6	18.11	0134	RAE , Argentina, tango music in the Japanese program, good (Bernardini)
11710,0	12.11	0104	Radio Nacional , Argentina, slow songs, talks, weak. The day after the channel was
11/10./4	12.11	0104	dominated by China, till s.off at 0130. Then weak/fair signal with songs on 11710.66
			(Bernardini)
11725	18.11	1920	Radio New Zealand Int., "Morning reports". Good (Bernardini)
11725	18.11	1920	AWR , Mayerton, South Africa, long talks in an African language and religious music.
11750	10.11	1755	Good (Bernardini)
11765	18.11	1948	Super Radio Deus è Amor, Brazil, sermons and some religious music, weak (Bernardini)
11780	18.11	2000	Radio Nacional Amazonia , Brasil, news and songs, nice peak signal at 2010, then at 2014
11,00	10.11	2000	the signal went down, weak/good (Bernardini)
11815	18.11	2016	Radio Brasil Central , talks, fair signal, much better than Radio Nacional Amazonia on
11010	10111	-010	11780. Fair, som QRM from BBC 11810. (Bernardini)
11854,93	18.11	2020	Radio Aparecida , Brazil, jamming with Family Radio 11855. Non usable broadcasts even
			if both signals were not so bad. (Bernardini)
12140	14.11	1125	Radio Free Afghanistan, Clandestine via Kuwait, interview, weak, abrupt off air at 1129,
		-	then back at 1130 with better signal, fair (Bernardini)
15260	14.11	1057	AWR, Guam, end of the BC, off at 1059, fair (Bernardini)
15295	14.11	1002	Voice of Malaysia, Asian pop songs, fair (Bernardini)
15400	18.11	1227	HCJB, Kununurra, Australia, id and special English broadcast, fair (Bernardini)
15680	24.11	1000	Radio Free Sarawak hördes, efter flera fruktlösa försök, men inte särskilt bra. Den lät som
			en ganska typisk clandestine med intervjuer och rapporter och sparsamt med musik. S 2-3,
			men försvann framåt 1030. BEFF.
15785	14.11	1110	Galei Zahal, Israel, talks in Hebrew, fair with slow fading (Bernardini)
17620	7.11	1600	AMRS via Mossbrunn med ett program på tyska om den österrikiska Bundesheer. Man
			berättade bland annat om Congo och historien om varför sändningarna en gång startades. S
			3-4. BEFF
17700	14.11	1039	Radio Pakistan, slow songs, fair, fading //15100 (Bernardini)
17895	14.11	1044	All India Radio, Indian songs, English, fair (Bernardini)
21540	14.11	1035	Radio Kuwait, in Arabic, reports, good (Bernardini)
21715	14.11	1030	Radio Farda, via Sri Lanka, report in Farsi mentioning a lot of time Iran, good (higher BC
			frequency today) //17840 & 15690 (Bernardini)
			-

Various contributions from our members:

- **R. Vanuatu**, Port Vila. November, 09 0751-0803 male in English talks, outside segment. 35233, (lob-B).
- **R. New Ireland**, Kavieng. November, 10 0758-0808 Pop music, male and female in Pidgin talks. 25232, (lob-B)
- **R. Vanuatu**, Port Vila. November, 12 0754-0805 Pop music, female in English talks "R. Vanuatu, weekend", Romantic music, short tribal music, male talks. //3945, 33333 (lob-B).

(All items from Lúcio Otávio Bobrowiec via Robert Wilkner)

Ondas del Suroriente riktigt läsbar!

Men ack vad den drev i frekvens!

Trodde först att det var fel på min Perseus, men den har alltid varit stabil, både före och efter och jag kollade den direkt mot RHC 5040 kHz, och den var helt stabil! (Arne Nilsson)



Stationsnyheter

BOLIVIA. I also want to give a heads up to all the DXers that I am building a 5 kilowatt transmitter and antenna system for BOLIVIA. It will be on 6055. I should be done with the transmitter by December 22nd, and the antenna by December 30th. The transmitter will take about 3 weeks to clear customs, then I will go down to start building the station. Should start testing on the air by January 7th, 2011.

Glenn, I have lost all of the e-mail addresses in my address book, so if some of the DXers I was in communications with could e-mail me their addresses, I would appreciate it. Thanks for a great website Glenn, and a special thanks to all the DXers that post the loggings, and send me reports. You guys are appreciated more than you know, here in the broadcast industry (Jamie Labadia, Nov 19, DXLD)

Listed in Bolivia on 6055 (or 6054 varied), is Radio Cultural Juan XXIII, San Ignacio de Velasco. Is that the one, or do you mean a totally different/new station on that frequency? (Glenn to Jamie, via DXLD)

ECUADOR. 4918.98, Radio Quito, 0533-0730, Nov 26, Spanish, LA pop, frequent IDs, "760 AM" mentioned only, no SW QRG. Quite weak here in the middle of Europe. (Karel Honzik, CZE via HCDX)

KASHMIR [non]. 4870.00, R Voice of Kashmir, via Kingsway(p), 1508-1530:50*, Nov 09 (Nov 06 till 1535*), talk in Dogri (p), reports with mentionings of Pakistan and Kashmir, ID "Radio Sedaye Kashmir" at 1511 and 1525, 1528 ann and closing with Indian string music and song, 45434 (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, and Patrick Robic, Austria, DSWCI DX Window Nov 17 via DXLD)

LIBERIA: WTFK? still 3960? Website <u>http://www.starradio.org.lr/</u> says: ``STAR radio is broadcasting on 104 FM & 3.960 MHz (mega-hertz) Short Wave in the 75-meter Band. For now test transmission on the Short Wave runs from 5 to 9 in the morning and 6-9 in the evening [= UT]. Call us on 077577142, 077018797 or 06857000.`` (gh, DXLD)

SARAWAK: An interesting article on Radio Free Sarawak was found in 11/15 edition of Hornbill Unleashed, <u>http://hornbillunleashed.wordpress.com/2010/11/15/11885/#more-11885</u>

Sarawakians in the interior of the state will now have an alternative source of information with the Radio Free Sarawak beginning transmission today. The broadcast is being transmitted out of London, and consists of only one hour of programming from 6.30-7.30 am Sarawak time on the short-wave frequency 7590 kHz. The same news, current affairs and commentary programme will be repeated the same day from 6-7pm local time on 15869 kHz. According to one of the organisers, Ong Boon Keong, the content will be produced by local NGOs and community leaders in Sarawak and sent to London to be transmitted. *"We started this project a few months ago. We had our first test broadcast this morning, and found there were still improvements to be made in terms of clarity"* he said when contacted. He said many people in the interior of Sarawak get news via short-wave radio, which is largely defunct in developed parts of the world. *"We found that many use short-wave radios to tune in to RTM broadcasts"* he said, adding that Radio Free Sarawak intends to fill the gap created by one-sided content from the national broadcaster. It is understood that this is not the first attempt to bring foreign-transmitted local content into Sarawak. However, previous attempts were unsuccessful. (15869kHz is a miscopy of 15680kHz.)

Web page of Radio Free Sarawak is found at <u>http://radiofreesarawak.org</u>, with podcasts, and contacts. (Takahito Akabayashi, Japan via DXLD)

Heard on 15680 Nov.16 1008-1023 and 1038-1059 clearly telephone interview with Raja Putra Kamarudin, Malaysian blogger in migration to London. ISA law, confiscation, wife arrest, UMNO ruling party. Iban, Malaysian and English. Song in Iban, ID and frequency sked in between. (Tony Ashar, West Java, Indonesia via DXLD) Radio Free Sarawak received from *2232UT on Nov.15 by many Japanese DXer on 7590kHz. http://ani.atz.jp/DX/bbs1/img/10327.mp3 by Hiro in Akita. It was confirmed in Nov.14 at *2230 by hiroshi. http://hiroshi.mediacat-blog.jp/e59932.html in Japanese. (S.Hasegawa via DXLD)

VANUATU. Hi Glenn, have been out of the DXing "loop" for a while, but I just wanted to let you know that Radio Vanuatu is indeed transmitting on the new frequency of 7260. Steve has done a fantastic job of helping solve some of the glitches that were causing problems on the higher frequencies. I sent them a care package of higher voltage Vacuum Variable Capacitors, and other odds and ends back in October. The engineering staff of Radio Vanuatu, as well as Steve from Radio New Zealand, are all truly remarkable engineers. The situation there is difficult when it comes to locating parts, and these fellows have become MASTERS at making things work, regardless the difficulties. I just can't thank them enough for their hard work, diligence, and patience, with a transmitter that really was my first prototype. I guess we'll see how well the new layout performs over the coming months (JAMIE Labadia, Nov 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VIETNAM. **7210**, **VOV** -1, 1344, Nov 16, Vietnamese, all talk, just about audible on this difficult freq. Unfortunately disappeared under co-channel CRI Japanese 1400. //5975 was definitely better but lost out to BBC opening here 1359. (73, Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands, via DXLD)

TAIWAN: Yes I can confirm that 9040 is indeed **Sound of Hope** (SOH). Audio was better on USB between 1050 and 1100 on the 21st. But modulation was down and when the FD went off 8400 at TOH it revealed SOH. This was identical programming to 9040. So the sender on 9040 must be at a different power level to 8400. The program prior to 1100 on 9040 was an interview and the female interviewer was clearer than the male subject. Incidentally there was no FD prior to 1100 on either 11100 or 10500 but was there weakly on 13970.

Incidentally at 1057 9040 had ale pulses across the signal. Also there was no sign of V. of Free Sarawak tonight on 15680. A carrier was there weakly but no discernible modulation.

(Robin Harwood VK7RH, Norwood, Tasmania via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

Radio in Somalia

How do you create a radio network in the world's most dangerous country, where war is raging, journalists are killed, and Islamic extremists have banned music, sports and women's voices on the airwaves?

If you're the organizers of Somalia's newest radio station, you ignore the death threats and defy the bans. You broadcast plenty of music and soccer matches – and you hire female announcers, too.

More related to this story

The new station is Bar-Kulan (the Somali phrase for "meeting place"), which this year became the first non-partisan radio broadcaster in Somalia.

Because it refuses to obey the extremists, its 50 employees must take precautions for their safety. They often use pseudonyms and voice-overs to protect their identities. And while the station has a network of correspondents across Somalia, along with an FM transmitter in Mogadishu, its main studio has been placed in neighbouring Kenya, where it can operate a little more freely.

Their listeners must be equally cautious. If they live in areas of Mogadishu controlled by the extremist militias, they often secretly listen to Bar-Kulan on earphones or cellphone radios, giving the impression that they're merely having a phone conversation.

"They could get into trouble for listening to us," says Farah Lamaane, program co-ordinator at Bar-Kulan. "They are warned by the extremists not to listen to Bar-Kulan, but they still do. They know how to survive. So they are listening quietly and discreetly."

Funded by the United Nations with a \$1.7-million budget this year, the station has insisted on scrupulous independence, covering all sides of the conflict and refusing to take orders from anyone – not even the African Union military forces that guard the besieged government in Mogadishu. The military asked for three hours of daily coverage of its activities, but the station refused.

"Nobody can tell us what to broadcast," Mr. Lamaane says. "It's up to the Somalis. It's up to us."

In a country ravaged by war for the past 20 years, radio is the most popular medium. Somalia is still largely a rural society with an oral culture. Literacy is low, electricity is scarce, and infrastructure has been largely destroyed by decades of war. Radio has a long history in Somalia and it remains crucial to the national culture.

Yet radio in Somalia is under assault. The extremist Islamic militias have seized radio transmitters and shut down radio stations that they dislike. When they banned music this year, most radio stations obeyed.

Some used the sounds of gunfire or car horns to replace music. Bar-Kulan was one of only two stations that refused to obey the anti-music edict.

For journalists, Somalia is one of the most hostile countries in the world. In past two years alone, 11 journalists have been killed in Somalia. Many people refused to accept jobs at Bar-Kulan when they discovered that it required frequent travel into Somalia.

There are many radio stations in Somalia, but most are loyal to local clans or officials, and some openly engage in hate speech. The government station, Radio Mogadishu, is seen as a propaganda organ that lacks credibility. Bar-Kulan, by contrast, covers the news on all sides, even the extremists. Its only rule is that it promotes peace, tolerance and reconciliation.

Launched eight months ago, Bar-Kulan now broadcasts 24 hours a day on FM, along with two hours a day on shortwave. It also offers live streaming on its website, mostly for the Somali diaspora in countries such as Canada. About a quarter of its employees are female.

Its music programming is drawn from a unique archive of about 6,000 Somali songs, ranging from K'naan (the Somali-Canadian pop singer) to more traditional songs. Much of its programming is youth-oriented, since nearly half of Somalia's population is younger than 15.

During the World Cup this year, Bar-Kulan was the only Somali radio station authorized to broadcast the matches. It was a coup that dramatically boosted its audience ratings, although its soccer announcers and analysts could not afford to travel to South Africa, where the tournament was played, broadcasting instead from the studio, where they watched the matches on television.

The station also carries a regular series of religious programs by Islamic leaders, including quotations from the Koran that emphasize the themes of tolerance and harmony.

The extremist militias are furious at the music, the sports and the female announcers on Bar-Kulan's airwaves. "All of us receive threats by e-mail and telephone," Mr. Lamaane says. "We just ignore it. Nothing has happened to us so far. It's in the hands of God."

The founding director of Bar-Kulan is a Canadian radio consultant, David Smith, based in Johannesburg, who previously helped to create radio networks in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic. He jokes that the extremist militias in Somalia probably consider him "the Great Infidel." But he believes strongly that information is a human right – and in Africa it is usually radio that supplies it.

"Radio is king on this continent," he says. "These are oral cultures, and the infrastructure and people are poor." Although it provides 16 newscasts a day, Bar-Kulan does not try to be too weighty. Music and sports are central to its programming. "In any war zone, people need to laugh and be entertained," Mr. Smith says.

In the future, Bar-Kulan aims to be a national public broadcaster, with transmitters across Somalia. It will use cheap cellphone communications – text messages from its listeners – to gather feedback and ensure that it is providing what Somalis want to hear.

"We can provide a platform for ordinary Somalis to express their feelings," Mr. Lamaane says. "Our ideas are purely from Somalis."

http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/africa-mideast/ignoring-death-threats-somali-broadcaster-lets-the-musicplay/article1801909/ (via Robert Wilkner)

AR-7070

"You Seen It Here First ! " Here are a couple of limited front panel photo's of the proposed UK AR7070 DSP HF receiver (Nov 2010).

Display format appears will be in XX.XXX.xx (down to 10 hz just like with the AR7030) ?

6 encoders (not including the tuning knob).

A nice "rubber track" tuning knob (no more "greasy door knob" like with the AR7030's tuning).

Our thanks to Colin G3SBI and Mark Sumner who took these pictures (I did my best to enhance them). Mark is organising the build on the AR7070.

(Photo's : Mark Sumner via Colin G3SBI, Photo Edit : N9EWO)

(Copied from Dave's Redio Receiver Page at <u>http://n9ewo.angelfire.com/ar7070.html</u>)

Internet Explorer 9.0 beta (only for Vista & Win7)

We've hit you with a lot of information here, but at the end of the day our main question remains: do we need to continue to download Chrome or Firefox every time we get a new PC? Our answer: it's certainly not mandatory anymore, or at least it



shouldn't be by the time IE9 is ready to ship with new PCs. The interface is attractive and clean, the new features robust and the speed greatly improved. Microsoft has sped up and cleaned up Internet Explorer 9 to a point where it's not only usable, but actually a real pleasure to use.

Is it worth running to download right this second, and will it replace Chrome or Firefox on your desktop? That's really up to you. We'd suggest testing it out – what's there to lose, right? (We should note we couldn't get it to install properly on a Gateway ID laptop and had to do a system restore to get IE8 back correctly.) We still find Chrome to be a faster browser and those seeking just raw speed will probably be happier with Google's product, but now with IE9's improved feature set and interface it's ultimately going to come down to personal preferences. http://www.engadget.com/2010/09/15/internet-explorer-9-beta-review/

(Curious as I am on all new softwares I downloaded the new beta version just for test. Already in beta version it works great. The layout is different and as usual it takes some time to get used to. You have to use another software when paying your invoices via Internet. No support yet at my bank for this new software. /Thomas Nilsson)

New SDR-Equipments & Tools

While waiting for a new NetSDR with the latest versions of software I made some tests with SDR-Radio Software.

I was not very satisfied to measure frequencies accurately or maybe I just do not know how to do it?

However it works OK and especially the easy connection with remote RXs is interesting.

The software has a nice tool to analyze IQ-files to make quick waterfall charts of several files.

What I would like to add here is lines of frequency steps (like vertical lines / grids for every Hz or so).

Here is an example of a typical situation on 1580 kHz - the TA conditions were rather poor, but the dominant TA carriers can be seen around the nominal (usually: Maria Barranquilla right below, Bogota station on around +4 Hz and the Dominican on around +16 Hz. I had to adjust contrast to show only the strongest carriers as there are a lot of RFI at my home QTH. Interesting smearing can be seen also before the sunrise.

1.579.988 1.579.992 1.579.996 1.580.000 1.580.004

1.580.008

1.580.012

1.580.02

1.580.016

(Copied from Tamo Kontro's website)

Just a comment: The "smearing" towards right seems to be the same effect that Anders Hultqvist calls "The Sunrise Effect". That means that just before sunrise LA stations have a tendency to drag to the right which also is very noticeable in the picture above.

1.579.984

1 570 980

See comment in SWB 1704: A station from LA in waterfall mode 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. /Thomas Nilsson

SDR-Radio, Center Frequency Option

I too am eagerly looking forward to an option to keep the tuned frequency in the center of the spectrum display. This was brought up a few months back, but do not believe that it was implemented yet. Perhaps Ii have just not discovered the option yet. If not, I am sure this is still on Simon's to-do list.

I understand the value of the current tuning method for amateur radio use where a DXer wants to view a specific band and be able to tune around inside of the band while not shifting the viewed spectrum. For broadcast DXers, or at least in my case, it is more preferable to be able to keep the spectrum centered on the tuned frequency. Thanks! (Brandon Jordan, Memphis, TN USA)

Hi, I'll add this as soon as 1.1 is released, it's just a tad too dangerous to start adding this sort of feature at the moment. (Simon Brown, HB9DRV, <u>http://sdr-radio.com</u>)

SDR-Radio/Spectravue improvement suggestions (all items copied from the Swedish NORDX)

I think NetSDR together with the two softwares, SDR-Radio & Spectravue, seems to be a hard competitor to Perseus. Mauno, it should be nice to know what, acc. to your opinion, still are missing in the SDR-Radio software to have it on par with Perseus for MW & SW DX-ers.

I know that both Pieter and Simon are very keen to know our needs. I had a lot of information in latest SWB regarding the NetSDR and took the opportunity to send Pieter a copy.

Reply by mail from Pieter: Thanks for forwarding the bulletin. That is great to see how much enthusiasm there is. Is there a webpage where I can download the bulletin every month? I would like to see what the needs of the DXers are so we can incorporate the features in our receiver and software.

Best regards, Pieter

So if we point out what we think still is missing there is a good chance all our desires might be incorporated after the first sharp release is launched.

As it seems we still have to wait until end of Dec for the first batch of NetSDR to arrive.

(Thomas Nilsson in NORDX)

Hi Thomas, you are right, certainly a hard competitor for a new purchase of Perseus, but to replace it ... I don't know, except for remote use.

I used to write to Simon already last year about the software, because I used it for remote control, but non-ham comments were generally ignored, both directly and on the list. Now that he is working for Pieter the situation is much better. They could start by offering an option to show EITHER BC or ham bands on the main screen ;-)

Simon also promised now, that for example better resolution will be available soon. Scrolling and keeping the tuned fq in the centre are somewhat 'loose', too. But it is developing all the time

(Mauno Ritola via NORDX)

Hi All; Indeed the better resolution is among the most wanted options on SDR-Radio.

As reported earlier on PUDXK-Blog, etc., there have been a lot of discussions with both Pieter and Moe regarding the next releases of the hard- and software. Tuomo Ahonen at Oulu has been testing first both the NetIP and now NetSDR in Lapland and found these as very capable receivers.

After Tuomo's suggestions after some tests he and we made earlier with the latest releases of Spectravue / IP, the FFT was improved to get the good resolution also when recording the whole band.

I am sure the development of the hard- and software will go on, but of course that will probably go on also with the Perseus. The biggest difference still between Perseus and SpectraVue is the SVue's ability to show the strongest carrier frequencies on screen and show the center frequency whether you use LSB or USB - the issue widely commented to Nico but which seems hard to be realized when developing the Perseus software.

For the time being in Finland the Internet connectivity might not be the hottest issue as long as we do not have fiber connections to every remote place.

However what I have heard there will be a release of a new satellite based net connection next year - it won't be super fast, but maybe something to try in Lapland as it is still hard to get a good internet connection (not even 3G but mostly GPRS) to the best pedition QTHs like LEM, ENOX and AIH (the latest remote pedition QTH North East of Ivalo). (73, Tarmo Kontro via NORDX)

For a year or two ago, we were a few who collected wishes from all over Scandinavia SDR-IQ/14 users about features that would be good from the point of DX. The list was quite extensive, but a few specific functions were sent to the RF Space. The answer was quite sullen pointing at a lot of strange feature requests to the SDR-IQ, which was actually intended as spectrum analyzer and nothing else

The answers came from Moe, but they might have gotten second thoughts, with the collaboration with SDR-Radio's Simon?

The final result for me was that I sold my SDR IQ whose software seemed to have reached the "dead end" and I bought a Perseus instead.

(73, Bernt-Ivan Holmberg via NORDX, comment in Swedish, translated by Thomas Nilsson)

Well, they seem to have changed their mind regarding SpectraVue. A few days ago, I think it was in the SDR-IQ list, someone was asking if SpectraVue would stop developing the software but they claimed that it was not the case. Both SpectraVue and SDR-Radio would be the softwares for their products. Moe of course said that SpectraVue was a dead

software because it was developed for an older software platform and was not adapted for recent versions of Windows and for that reason was nothing to continue with.

Sure, this issue might be something to blame on making it harder to move on, but everything is possible and probably Spectravue works even in Windows 7 ...

They will also release a new software called CuteSDR that will work on Mac and Linux in addition to Windows. It should be straightforward from the beginning but the code should be free so anyone with special interest can continue to work with

it if they want.

I must say I think the new people developing Winrad in various forms make it in a good way. For instance I suggested to WinradHD's developer that he should add a recording scheduler, which came a little while ago. (Eric Söderman via NORDX, translated by Thomas Nilsson)

Just a comment, Spectravue 3.12 (latest version) works perfectly with Win7 32-bit, at least when playing back SDR-IQ files. /Thomas Nilsson

A new release of WRplus, 1.03 is available for download from <u>www.wrplus.altervista.org</u> .

Here in short the new features, modifications and corrections:

- New "zero distortion" FM demodulation algorithm
- Redesigned (again) FM mode: there are now four FM sub-modes: Narrow FM, Medium FM, Wide FM, and Stereo Wide FM
- Wide BW FM with selectivity adjustable between 48 192 KHz
- De-emphasis filters for Wide FM (50uS and 75uS)
- Broadcast quality FM stereo decoder; with the appropriate front-end WRplus can be employed in professional monitoring applications
- Improved, more CPU efficient AFC/AFT for all the FM sub-modes; the AFC/AFT has now a limited range of 90% of the current bandwidth (+/- 45%)
- Extended Tune and LO range: In WRplus 1.03 the range of the Tune and LO dials have been extended from 100 MHz to 1 GHz with the addition of 1 digit; the relative values are passed to the external extio.dll (if any) allowing control of external hardware also in the VHF UHF bands
- New I/O buffers handling: upon several reports from users I have reviewed in details the code and changed radically how the program deals with the asynchronous data flow. The fractional down-sampler is always locked now so no more "varispeed" effects or frequency instabilities.
- SP2/WF2 enhanced speed control and range: in WRplus 1.03 the management of the SP2/WF2 update has been redesigned; previously speed control was done in 2X discrete steps and the refresh rate was dependent upon the internal SR. Now the speed has several in-between steps and it is independent from the SR
- Fixed "program crash with AGC OFF and strong signals" and "IQ image problems after new installation" issues
- User Guide updated.

Please read the updated User Guide and the history.txt file before posting questions.

Many thanks to Joris van Scheindelen, Rob Engberts (PAØRWE) and Paul Bypost (PD0PSB) for great support, testing and advices.

As always feedbacks and comments are welcome. Thanks to all for the feedbacks and advices. (Sandro Sfregola)

Some comments in Perseus YG re the new WRPlus 1.03

Hi Sandro, I haven't tried WRplus yet, but I have read the manual, and it is excellent! I will definitely try it soon. One comment about the high-pass filter in AM mode. In addition to Winrad's 150 Hz, you provided an additional 50 Hz high-pass. I guess you selected this frequency for technical reasons. However, it's still a bit high for music. For example, the lowest note of a string orchestra (5 string double bass) has 30,8 Hz, and the lowest key on a piano even 27,5 Hz. At organ music, even lower frequencies can occur. So if you hook up the receiver to a good stereo, at 50 Hz, you will lose almost the complete lowest octave. I know, the human ear has a phantastic capability: It will complement these missing low fundamentals by virtual pitches. But it's not the same. If you want to set the frequency of the high-pass according to musical needs, 25 Hz would be a good choice. What do you think about it? The original Perseus software allows even 5 Hz. Maybe because Nico likes infrasonic noises ;-)

73, Horst

Hi Horst – thank you for your kind comments.

About the high-pass filter: I'm also a musician and a sound engineer, so I understand your arguments.

The topic is a bit complex as we have to make a neat distinction between fundamentals and overtones; I have professionally trained ears but since I'm 46 I can't hear nothing over about 14 KHz (and I'm lucky).

There is another technical factor to consider: traditionally high power AM transmitters use plate modulation; this kind of modulation requires a modulation amplifier of 50% the power of the rated RF output stage input power (25KW audio power for a 50KW TX).

The modulation is applied (to the output stage) with a BIG transformer, often located in a separate room; as the desired

The 20 - 20000 Hz hearing range is almost a myth; maybe infants can hear something at 20000. The lowest frequency are perceived with the body if there is enough sound pressure (e.g. Cinema Sub-woofer), not by ears.

You can obviously hear very well the lowest A note of a piano due to the overtones; maybe in the case of a big instrument (a 4 meters concert grand) you can "feel" the fundamental.

Back to the filter issue, don't think of it as a sort of brick-wall at 50 Hz that eliminates everything below: it is a 3rd order low pass with a -3dB frequency of 50 Hz so the roll-off curve is 18 dB/octave; this means that the signal will be attenuated by 18 dB at 25 Hz.

lowest modulation frequency decrease, the volume of the laminated core increase (as in ordinary valve amplifiers) with an obvious increment in weight and cost.

So broadcasters have to use good audio processors to limit the level (to avoid over-modulation) and bandwidth (to avoid interferences and low frequency distortion).

Often in the case of poorly maintained TX you can hear a loud hum due to the power supply ripple modulating the carrier; in such case it is better to choose a high-pass filter with a F0 larger than double the AC power frequency at the TX side (usually 50 or 60 Hz).

73 Sandro

Stairway to heaven

Kolla in denna filmsnutt, 2 man klättrar längst upp i masten som är 1768 fot hög, först inuti fackverket, sedan på utsidan utan att använda säkerhetslina mer än vid vila. Lite styvt sju minuter sitter man och våndas http://www.autolife.se/page/54639/

Tänk att det finns folk som väljer detta frivilligt för att vi skall få radio och TV dagligen.

Kommentar från Håkan Bergkvist: Jag har tidigare jobbat som "mastklättrare" och man vänjer sig faktiskt. Tro det eller ej.

Här i Sverige har vi (som tur är) inte riktigt lika höga master. De högsta vi har här är ca 300 m.

Kan även meddela att teknikern i filmen klättrar väldigt



vårdlöst. Han blev av med jobbet efter detta och idag använder man filmen i utbildningssyfte, hur man INTE ska klättra. Anledningen till att man inte använder fallskärm är att man får helt enkelt inte plats med den. Man klättrar oftast inne i masten och där är det väldigt trångt.

WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 2011

WRTH team proud to present the 65th edition of the bestselling directory of global broadcasting on LW, MW, SW and FM.

The Features section this year has the history of Radio St Helena, reviews of the latest equipment, an intriguing look back at some classic 80s & 90s receivers, a visit to AFN in the Florida Keys and much more, including our regular Digital Update.

The remaining pages are, as usual, full of information on:

- National and International broadcasts and broadcasters
- Clandestine and other target broadcasters
- MW and SW frequency listings
- Terrestrial TV by country
- Extensive Reference section

What is WRTH? World Radio TV Handbook or WRTH is now in its 65th year. It is the most accurate and complete guide to the world of radio on LW, MW, SW and FM, available in any form.

It is divided into the following sections:

Features - This section is in full colour and contains reviews of receivers and ancillary equipment, articles on topical issues such as digital radio, interviews with broadcasters, reception conditions, colour maps showing the location of SW transmitters, and other topics of interest to Listeners and DXers.

National Radio - This section covers the world's domestic radio services. The listings are by country and include all stations broadcasting on LW, MW and SW, and most stations broadcasting on FM, together with contact details.

International Radio - Full details of all broadcasters transmitting internationally are given in this section and are listed by country. The schedules shown are the 'B' or 'winter' SW frequencies as supplied by the broadcasters and confirmed by monitoring, together with any LW or MW frequencies used. It also contains a sub-section showing Clandestine and Other Target Broadcasters arranged by target country. The 'A' or 'summer' schedules, along with updates to broadcaster details, are available as a pdf download from this website in May each year.

Frequency Lists - This section contains MW frequency lists grouped by frequency within regions, lists of all international and domestic SW broadcasts in frequency order, and international SW broadcasts in English, French, German, Portuguese and Spanish, and DRM transmissions shown by UTC.

Television - The TV section has details of the main terrestrial national broadcasters, large regional networks, and some local stations, arranged alphabetically by country.

Reference - This section has tables and listings of: International and Domestic Transmitter sites, Standard Time and Frequency Transmissions, DX Club information, International Organisations, and other essential information.

To see what other people think of WRTH please read the http://wrth.com/reviews.html made about WRTH 2010, or go right ahead and order <u>http://www.wrth.com/order_new.asp</u> a copy of WRTH 2011.

Also click the following link for order. <u>https://secure400.sectorlink.com/wrth/order_new.asp</u> (via Jaisakthivel, Ardic DX Club, India, Nov 23, dxldyg via DXLD)

FMSCAN userlist for Perseus with comlete LW/MW/SW and dB values

the winter schedule is now ready for downloading. The userlist is now 100% fed by <u>AMLIST</u>, main sources are still EiBi, TBL and HFCC. Changes in AMLIST will be visible immediately in the generated userlist. See <u>http://fmscan.org/perseus.php</u>

(Peer-Axel, DL2LBP via Perseus_SDR YG)