

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1722, June 26, 2011.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, July 10, 2011.

Då var det dags igen att försöka få ihop SWB igen. Riktigt mycket tips till denna gång och där det finns en del att bita i nu när MV är nästan dött. Eller är det så att de flesta lägger krutet på FM? Våra danska DX-vänner har hittat ett nytt ställe för expeditioner, Läsö mitt i Kattegatt, med knappt 2000 invånare. Tom lite Peru och Bolivia på MV.

Beträffande Danmark så såg jag precis Alf Perssons inlägg på NORDX: Jag fick nu idag på morgonen ett mail från Danmark angående DRs sista MV - sändare på 1062 kHz i Kalundborg:

Hvis du vil have mellembølgesenderens endeligt til din samling, er den i luften for sidste gang i aften fra omkring klokken 17:25 til senest 18:45, hvorefter kølevandet bliver tappet af.
Svensk tid !

Det är bara att passa på!

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
Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>
SWB latest issue: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/password.htm>
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Via Henrik Klemetz kommer Francesco Clementes presentation. Vi hälsar Francesco hjärtligt välkommen i SWB-gänget. Vi ser fram emot att få ta del av den nya sajten L13DE som håller på att ta form med hjälp av HK. Dessutom är LASWLOGS ett ovärderligt hjälpmedel för alla som vill följa med vad som händer med LA-stationer på KV. Länken nedan bör alla ha i sin dator.

Francesco Clemente (FC), född 1953 i Buenos Aires; bor i Udine i Italien sedan 1966, nu utflyttad till landet nära Ceresetto di Martignacco i närheten av Udine. Började med DX så smått 1968, och lade på litet mera krut 1972 med en Drake SPR-4. Är en av grundarna till AIR, Associazione Italiana Radioascolto. Gifte mig med Lidia 1979 och har två barn. Under 70-talet skrev jag för flera italienska radiotidningar bl a Radiorama och Radio Kit Elettronica. Har liksom andra gått från Drake-mottagare över NRD till Perseus. Har rest i arbetet i alla världsdelar och spelat in radio där det gått. Tillsammans med andra har jag sett till att Italien fått ett expeditionsställe liknande Parkalompolo /där jag varit – brrrr!/ men vid havet och med ett litet behagligare klimat, ett ställe som heter Piancada. Tog över Mark Mohrmanns LASWLOGS (mcdxt.it) och jobbar nu med HK för att få fart på en site som vi kallat L13DE. Siffran 13 hänvisar till longituden, Udine och Borås ligger faktiskt på samma längdgrad! Jag fick en hel del QSL och vimplar på 70-talet men samlar nu helst på ljudfiler. Det finns annars en hel del att göra i antennväg i mitt nya QTH, men entusiasmen och intresset lever!

Arne Nilsson: Nu är jag verkligen ute i sista minuten, skriver detta 02.00UTC den 26/6! Condsen här uppe har varit svaga och jag har inte lyssnat så mycket den senaste tiden. Mina antennförsök fortskrider, men jag blev tvungen att avbryta testerna eftersom spridarfästena för min miniloop/Flag vek sig, så det blir till att göra jobbet ordentligt den här gången. Just nu har jag bara tillgång till en antenn och det är min Flag i riktning W. Jag har plockat ner min 300m Beverage och skall dra om den och förhoppningsvis också fixa bättre jord i båda ändorna. Då det gäller antenner så spelar trots allt storleken en viss roll, så att ha en fungerande Beverage skulle kännas tryggt. Förhoppningsvis kan jag dra ut en mot ex Pacific också, kanske runt 80-100m.

I övrigt så hade vi ett riktigt bra väder under Midsommaraftonen! Jag målade min nya Friggeboda fram till ca 15.30 (Sv. tid), då kom en skur som varade ca 2 min och sedan blev det fint väder igen! Och det höll i sig resten av kvällen.

Mina loggningar är inte speciellt upphetsande, men vad ska man göra.....

Dan Olsson: Hej Thomas och alla andra som jag får önska en god fortsättning på midsommaren.

Själv råkade jag på midsommarafton utför antennvandaler som förstörde min wire ifrån trädet till radion. Grannens partytält blåste över det 2 meter höga planket och vände sig om och fastnade under fönsterblecket till datorrummet på andra våningen.

Under flygturen så lyckades tältet dela min tråd i två bitar: en på tre meter och den andra på 7 m som nu ligger på gräsmattan.

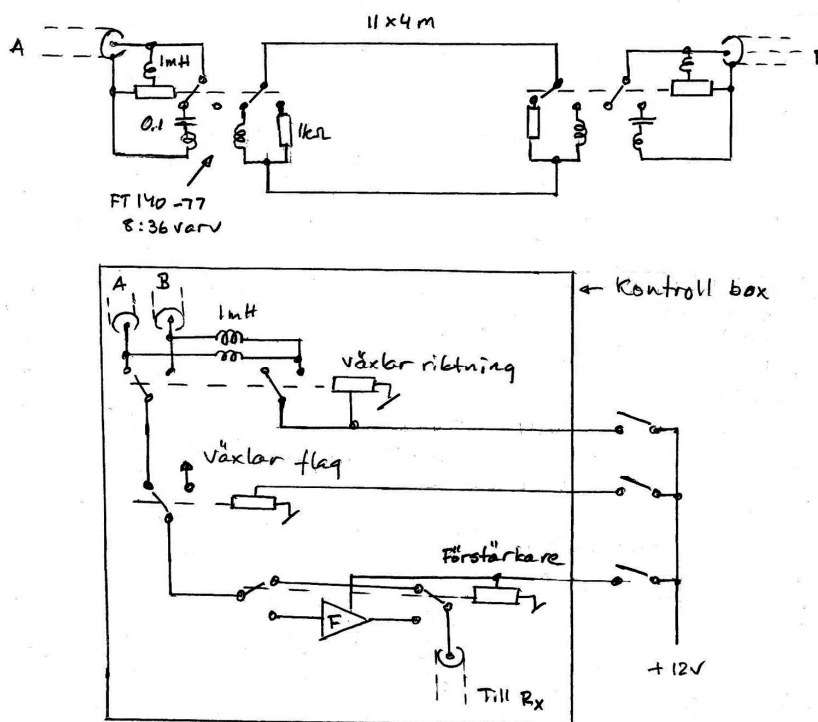
QSL har jag fått ifrån **6210 R Universe** med kort och **6930 Irish Music R** med e-brev.

Jag vill också påminna om Copa America i fotboll som pågår 1-24/Jul.

Christer Brunström: WTWW, Lebanon, TN 12100 kHz bekräftade min rapport per epost med bild av stationens QSL-kort (som jag ännu inte fått trots två rapporter med frankerat svarskuvert). Svar i form av epost är en mycket tråkig utveckling av vår hobby.

Olle Bjurström: För att slippa att ha en förstärkare vid varje ända av flaggan har jag placerat en kontroll box under antennerna. Den har en Norton förstärkare inbyggd samt reläer för reversering av antennen samt växling mellan de två flaggorna. Som jag har gjort det har jag en koax från varje avslutning på antennerna till kontrollboxen. Koaxerna blir då mellan 5 och 15 meter långa innan de når förstärkaren som också kan kopplas förbi med ett relä. Jag tror inte att dessa längder påverkar F/B särskilt mycket på lägre frekvenser. Kontrollboxen är sedan ansluten till mina mottagare via en ca. 50 meter koax samt en fyrtrådig vanlig telefoninstallationskabel som jag styr de olika funktionerna med.

För att hitta lämplig träd att fästa flaggorna i är dessa något kortare (11m) än optimalt. Enligt ENZEC programmet förlorar man bara 1 dB i känslighet jämfört med 13 meters längd och något i F/B som ändå blir mellan 15 och 30dB beroende på infallsvinkeln. Det är intressant att på kvällen se på ett 100kHz spektrum på MV med antennen riktad i 310 grader och den drastiska ökningen av signalerna när man reverserar till 130 grader. Jag skulle uppskatta att dämpningen i snitt i backriktningen ligger på ca. 20dB. Bifogar en liten ritning som visar en flagg samt kontroll boxen.



Jag glömde att tala om att jag använder toroider med separerade lindningar för att minska kapacitiva kopplingen mellan lindningarna så mycket som möjligt. I Toroidal Core Application Worksheet (zipped Excel), by Mark Connelly finns en analys av K6SE om varför det är nödvändigt med låg kapacitiv koppling mellan lindningarna för att få bra F/B förhållanden. Det betyder att man måste använda ganska stora toroider för att få till det rent fysiskt. Nu ökar förlusterna snabbt med högre frekvens med separata lindningar men är hanterbara upp till 5MHz. Det är möjligt att de F/B förhållande som jag ser beror på lindningarna. Min erfarenhet är att med detta arrangemang räcker det en enkel eller push-pull Norton som ger 11-13 dB förstärkning för att lyfta de svagaste signalerna. Jag har också två experiment flaggor åt samma håll där den ena har en transformator med överlappande lindningar och den andra med separerade lindningar. På MV ger de samma signalstyrkor men man kan börja att se skillnad vid uppåt 3 mHz.

F/B förhållandet för flagg antenner upplever jag som mycket bättre på MV än på 60mb. Jag är osäker på varför men det kanske har med snabbare varierande infallsvinklar på signalen så eventuella minima fylls ut med något medelvärde av signalen. En annan anledning kan vara att på 90/60 mb har man i allmänhet inte två stationer på samma frekvens samtidigt så man ser bara skillnaden i signalens styrka när man reverserar antennen, medan på MV hör man en ny verklig station. Det kan göra att man uppfattar F/B som bättre.

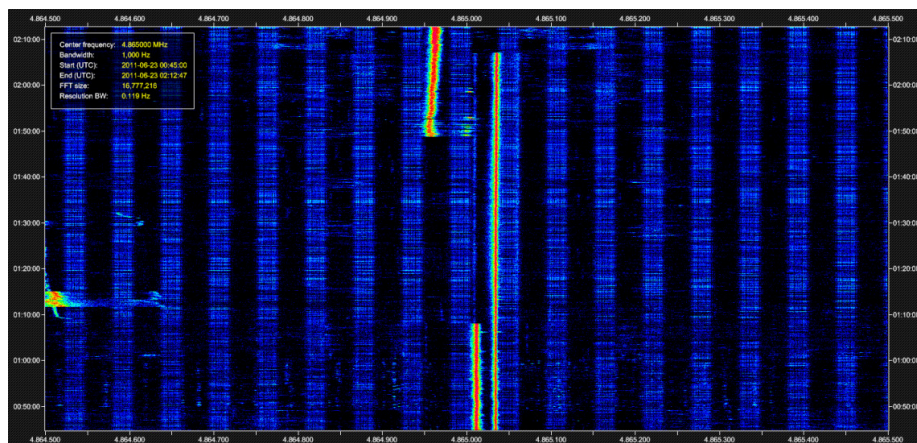
På experiment antennerna (ej reverserbara) har jag hittills inte tittat så mycket på F/B förhållandet utan mest på S/N och IMD med olika förstärkare, bl.a. jämför komplementära fet och push-pull fet förstärkare och jämfört dem med Norton under olika förhållanden.

(Håller med dig att på med högre frekvenser så blir skillnaden i F/B sämre men det är omöjligt att höra en svag LA med en flagg i motsatt riktning. Du som har tyst och fint, det kanske är dags att testa phased loop arrays? Guy Atkins har haft mycket goda erfarenheter med den konstruktion som Dallas Lankford arbetat ut. Wellbrook gör nu en 2 och 4 loops variant för den som inte vill bygga phasern själv. /Thomas)

Harry Holm: Kondsen har varit dåliga under en längre tid men har bättrat sig på sistone tycker jag. Några QSL kommer det inte längre. Jag tror att brevbararen börjat samla frimärken. Den senaste veckan har det varit skapliga konds mot Brasilien och jag har passat på att rapportera några stationer som jag saknar men det är väl ingen risk att det kommer några svar. Vem vet vilken Curitibastation som sänder på 6080? En gång köpte jag förresten ett par skor i Curitiba. Det får mig att tänka på temat "jag mötte Lassie" och på Tage Danielsson. Han sa så här i en revy: "en gång köpte min farbror ett par byxor av Lars Madsén".

Snart är det DX-Parlament och jag kommer att vara på plats.

Anders Hultqvist: I natt (23/6) var det 3 st stationer med portugisiska på 4865. Alla med samma programformat. Lugnt snack. Inga slut-id. Bara prat och så good-bye i stort sett. Har du fått info om dessa? IQ-bild bifogas. Codarstörningen syns tydligt som massor med parallella band. Jag kör med max RBW i inspelningen, dvs 1600 kHz, och då blir bilderna bara 70 minuter långa, och tar betydligt längre tid att rita upp än om man kör med tex 190 kHz RBW (som är max på SDR-IQ).



(4865 är ett riktigt getingbo, se nedan bland tipsen. R Logos går väl att skilja ut, men det är värre att identifiera brassarna som verkar glida omkring lite grand hur som helst, Inte har man direkt nån nytta av informationen på deras websajter heller. Det är bara att ligga på och försöka få fram något ID. /Thomas)

Stig Hartvig Nielsen: I pingsten höll vi inom Dansk DX Lytter Klub en lite DX-läger på den östligaste delen av Læsø - mellan norra Jylland och Göteborg. Vi hörde mer än 500 olika FM-stationer. För AM-DX var det också en fin plats ... utan störningar. Jag hörde något Peru på mellanvåg, och kortvåg var också ganska bra condx mot bland annat Peru och Bolivia.

(Det finns tydligen fler öar än Utö att välja om man skall hitta ett riktigt bra ställe att köra expeditioner ifrån, förstår att det knappt finns några störningar alls med det läget och ett fåtal invånare – kul! /Thomas)

(UTC)

3310	26.6	0010	R Mosoj Chaski BOL med trevlig styrka och bra musik. AN
3324,987	26.6	0150	R Mundial B med en YL speaker. AN
3324,99	18.6	0130	R Mundial de Sao Paulo weak but clear.. TN
3329,593	18.6	0130	Ondas Del Huallaga often heard with nice signal. TN
3329.6	14.6	0200	Radio Ondas del Hullaga , Huáncó, ID's og slogan, s/off. 3 SHN
3360,006	26.6	0126	Radio JPJ , OAW-4Y, Lima, music at this time. The station was silent June 15-17 but was back again June 18 & 19 at 02z, weaker than before. Seems to be a little irregular, silent for instance on June 24. At 0226 this night only the carrier – no audio.TN

Juha Vehmas + två andra finländare hörde den på expedition på Åland (!) för ca en vecka sedan (10/6). Juha hade också delar av anropet och slogan klart för sig när han skrev till mig. En av inspelningarna låg nära Hasses inspelning i ljudkvalité, men ändå klart under. /Henrik Klemetz

(Hasses inspelning kan avnjutas här: http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/3360.6-110612-0250-Radio_JPJ_PERU.mp3)

3365,015	18.6	0130	R Cultura Araraquara with ID in the static. TN
3900	11.6	2120	R Zodiac spelade Mexico med Les Hunmphreys Singers DO
3915	13.6	2000	UNID. At first I was quite sure this was R Fly due to antenna direction and slowly fading away towards 2030. The other Aussies were also very strong. Again noted on June 16 and June 17 at 1930 with a peak in reception at 1945. According to Ron Howard in Monterey he heard them on this frequency on June 15 the same day the transmitter was re-installed, see his comments below.

Based on this info I sent a mail to Roseanne Kulapi at R Fly to check if the transmitter was on air already June 13 and received her reply: *Hi Mr Nilsson, Sorry for taking forever to respond to your email. The 3915 transmitter was re-installed on Wednesday June 15th. So the audio you heard may have been from a Chinese Radio Station that has a frequency close to ours...not too sure. Both our frequencies are currently on air – 5960 & 3915 kHz. Thank you for tuning in and I hope you have a safe week. Kind regards, Roseanne*

I rased a question what this could be in DXLD, DXPlorer and NORDX and a short piece of a recording from June 17 was sent to Tarmo Kontro and Jari Savolainen.

TKF suggested 5th overtone of 783, Ukraina and Jari said it was Ukrainian language on the recording. He also asked me to send a copy to Mauno Ritola who speaks Ukrainian. Mauno

was also certain it was the station from Ukraina.

I also got a mail from a Ukrainian DX-er, Vitaliy Lisovski, asking me to send the recording also to him. Here is his reply:

Hello again Thomas, If I understood correctly there are two stations on the channel. The station which you can hear on the beginning of record - it's NOT Ukrainian. But that one which appears later seems to be on Ukrainian (signal is really weak but I am sure that it's Ukrainian or Russian - it's hard to identify with so weak signal). So I am almost sure that second one is 5th overtone of UR-2 from 783 kHz, also because I heard music there - and at that time their schedule shows program "Ukrainian retro". 73s, Vitaliy Lisovski
So there might be a chance that both R Fly and Ukraina were on the frequency that night, June 17.

Tarmo, Jari, Mauno and Vitaliy, thanks a lot for your efforts and also for the comments received from John Herkimer and Ron Howard. TN

4055	13.6	0300	Radio Verdad med fuldt ID inkl. frekvens og adr., kun ok på LSB. 3 SHN
4409,762	25.5	2340	R Eco BOL spelade flöjtmusik. S5/6. AN
4451,189	25.5	2340	R Santa Ana BOL med LA-mx. S5. AN
4700	14.6	0040	Radio San Miguel , Ribaralta, spansk snak. 2 SHN
4716.7	14.6	0025	Radio Yura med spansk ID. 2 SHN
4749,955	13.6	2153	RRI Makassar quite good with news and then music // webstream "programa 1". 2-3 TN
4774,954	18.6	0058	Radio Tarma with ads and a very nice ID with all frequencies. 2-3 TN
4775	18.6	0059	Radio Tarma med långt anrop. Stängde 02.02. HH
4789.92	13.6	0330	Radio Vision , Chiclayo, spansk, religiöst. 3 SHN
4814,972	10.6	2256	R Dif Londrina equally strong as R el Buen Pastor a few Hz up. TN
4814,977	10.6	2257	R el Buen Pastor up and down with R dif Londrina, ie both PP and SS in a mix. TN
4814.98	14.6	0240	Radio El Buen Pastor , spansk religiöst. 2 SHN
4824.47	14.6	0055	La Voz de la Selva , Iquitos, spilled pop. 2 SHN
4845.3	18.6	0030	Rádio Cultura Ondas Tropicais , Manaus. Idade Rádio Cultura do Amazonas. HH
4864,958v	23.6	0150-	OID brasse med sign on 0150 brasse som driver upp och blev väldigt stark. Sändaren uppför sig väldigt konstigt. Den verkar få hicka och hoppar till 4865,007! Spelade inte in så länge att jag fick med något c/d. AHK
4864,982	25.6	2258	R Logos with a clear ID but somewhat disturbed by the Brazilians a little bit higher up. The station had signed off at next check 2356. TN.
4865			R. Verdes Florestas (most probably *), Cruz.º do Sul AC, 2208-..., 16/6, A Voz do Brasil; 23341, CODAR QRM. *) Best received via the 270º Bev., so probably not the country's other stn which is located eastwards. /Carlos Gonçalves
4865,009	25.6	2245	tent R Verdes Florestas . I checked with R Alvorada's webstream at 2245 but it was different. This station was still there alone on 4865 at 0105. TN
4865,013	23.6	0108*	OID brasse , bra signal runt 00.32, 00.36. Stängde utan att slutid. På slutet en man som pratade om Sao Paolo ett antal gånger. C/d 0108. AHK
4865,024	25.6	2306	UNID Brazilian , might be R Alvorada de Londrina noted about 2240 on 4865,018 and then slowly gliding up to 4865,024. Close down sometimes between 0005 and 0055. TN
4865,034v		0208*	R Verdes Florestas??? c/d. mkt prat, 01.31 mx drev upp mot 4865,039. Inget slut-id 02.08 c/d AHK
4878.5	13.6	0320	Radio Dif. Roraima , portugisisk tale 3 SHN
4915	18.6	0003	Rádio Daqui talade om att temperaturen i Goiânia var 23 grader. Stängde plötsligt 0022. Stark. HH
4915,003	24.6	2356	R. Daqui one of the strongest Brazilians lately on the band. TN David Sharp has noted a station a little higher up, on 4915,03 at 1014, Radio dif. Macapá presumed with nice acoustic music, comments by a man, into guitar solo. If indeed this, it's the first time I've heard it since December. 22 June. (David Sharp)
4925.3	18.6	0147	Rádio Educaçao Rural , Tefé spelade Amazing Grace. Stängde 02.04. HH
4935.3	18.6	0212	Rádio Capixaba , Vitoria med engagerad predikan. HH
4955	14.6	0000	Radio Cultural Amauta . Huanta, snak, tidsann., nävnte Huanta mange gange. 3 SHN
4965	13.6	2120	CVC One Africa , Zambia, engelsk ID's. 3 SHN
4974.77	14.6	0255	Radio Pacífico , Lima, snakkede om seksualitet, ID. 3 SHN
4989,986	26.6	0000	Tent R Apintie SUR med mycket svag audio. Med den signalstyrkan borde det ha hörts mer! AN
5010	13.6	1730	AIR Thiruvananthapuram på engelsk og hindi, sport. 3 SHN
5120.28	13.6	2345	Radio Ondas del Suroriente , Quillabamba, lokal musik, slogans. Stadig her kl. 0205. 2 SHN
5799.75	13.6	0410	Unid. engelsktalende station med ret 'syret' program, s/off 0435. 3 SHN
5909.95	13.6	2340	Alcaraván Radio , Lomalinda, religiøs snak på fri frekvens. 4 SHN
5921,274	26.6	0015	R Bethel PRU med predikan som vanligt. AN
5921.28	13.6	2355	Radio Bethel , Arequipa, tent., meget svag. 1 SHN

5939.86	12.6	0540	Voz Missionaria , Camboriú, religiøs sang. 3 SHN
5952.46	13.6	2320	Radio Pio Doce , Potosi, blandet religiøst prog. 2 SHN
5952.462	26.6	0020	Em Pio XII BOL med telefonprateri. S9+!! AN
5952.5	19.6	0100	R Pio XII med diskussionprogram på spanska. DO
5980	25.5	0745	Scandinavian Weekend Radio FIN med finsk mx. Bra hörbarhet. Hördes också 08.10 på 6170 och 16.25 på 5980 igen. AN
6000	13.6	0400	Radio Habana Cuba og Arnie Coro med DX'ers Unlimited. 4 SHN
6060	12.6	0600	Radio Habana Cuba på engelsk, nyheder og ID. 4 SHN
6069.932			-unid- Per Colombian FARC log- 1200 -12011 seeming om and yl en espanol, weak here, some distortion. [Wilkner -South Florida]
6070	18.6	0203	Rádio Capital , Rio de Janeiro med slogan "24 horas ao seu lado". HH
6079.97	13.6	0250	Unid. brasiliansk station med religion, blokeret af VoA Sao Tomé kl, 0258. 2 SHN
6079,972	22.6	0030	Radio Marumby , A emissora da Paz with the usual religious px. Strong. Singing ID heard plus time check "... treinta minutos". R Daqui usually gives frequent IDs and is heard by Brian Alexander, PA, USA on 6080,02, June 23 TN
6080			R.Marumby , Curitiba PR, 2255-2315, 16/6, A Voz do Brasil followed by "Horário Político Gratuito" (*) till 2311, full ID+fqs announcement and Informativo Marumby; 34433, QRM until 2300. *) polit. parties & politicians are entitled to free propaganda on specific time slots.; the same content was also being relayed on several other B stns, incl. on MW. Carlos Gonçalves
6080	18.6	0215	Rádio Marumby , Curitiba eller är det Rádio Novas de Paz? Idade Marumby (jingle) men enl flera tipsspalter är det Novas de Paz Vem vet? HH Detta får man upp när man söker på Internet : RÁDIO MARUMBY - Novas de Paz - AM 730 . Vidare hittade jag ett inlägg på HCDX av Karel Honzik: <i>Hi, I am a bit confused of what I read in WRTH: 11725 Radio Novas de Paz, Curitiba, Radio Marumby, Florianopolis. What I actually heard last night: a religious station with IDs (at :00 and :30) like: "Radio Marumby de Curitiba Radio Nova de Paz ondas curtas 25, 31 y 49 metros". So it seems Radio Novas de Paz has a common program with Radio Marumby (Curitiba) 730 kHz. And something more: WRTH says the station signs off at 2100 UTC. Last night (MAY 12) I heard it until 2203* UTC. I think I heard "Nova" three times instead of "Novas" what is listed (?)... GOOD DX, Karel Honzik the Czech Republic. From http://www.hard-core-dx.com/archive/2001/msg01346.html /Thomas</i>
6085.13	12.6	0600	Klassik Broadcast fra Tyskland, ID-slinge på tysk, Radio Gloria ID, prædiken. 3 SHN
6110	14.6	0300	Radio Fana s/on på amharic, // 7210. 3 SHN
6134.8	13.6	2325	Radio Santa Cruz , non stop latino pop, sunget ID. 4 SHN
6160	13.6	2300	CKZN , St. John's NF, engelsk, nyheder fra CNC. 3 SHN
6173.938	22.6	0032	R Tawantinsuyo La Voz de several nice Ids, quite strong. TN
6173.94	14.6	0045	Radio Tawantinsuyo , Cusco, lokal musik og ID. 3 SHN
6204.6	11.6	2310	Island Radio var en ny bekantskap för mig som spelade Eagles. DO
6220	22.6	2030	R FSM med instrumental musik. Svårreporterat. DO
6220	12.6	0855	Radio Orangutang – nederländsk pirat, engelsk ID og pop- 4 SHN
6220	22.6	2045	R Powerliner spelade temat ifrån Muppet Show DO
6220.7	16.6	2050	Moby Dick R började progrmmet med 30 minuter nonstop musik på finska ifrån 40 o 50-talet . Sen blev det engelsk pop om man känner till. DO
6240	12.6	0910	Radio North Pole Int'l med IDs på engelsk og tysk, klassisk musik 4 SHN
6240	23.6	2115	R SWR med öfr mig okänd musik. DO
6300	11.6	2140	TRX spelar blues och countrymusik. DO
6325	18.6	2005	BNA Radio spelade Wind of changes med Scorpions DO
6375	18.6	2230	Fox 48 med gammal god musik som Chuch Berry o Sweet. DO
6423	18.6	1930	R Oscar Zulu spelade David Bowie o Chris Isaac DO
6937	11.6	2235	R Malta med Beach Boys och Janis Joplin. DO
6955	23.6	2030	Hit Mix Team med nästan bara holländsk musik. Ingen hitmix för mig precis. DO
7295	13.6	2245	Traxx FM , Malaysia, blandet prog. på engelsk. 4 SHN
7685.2	19.6	1848	Free Radio Service - Holland hördes riktigt bra och med ett trevligt program som pågick till 2200. 2-3 CB
9525.05	13.6	1900	Voice of Indonesia startede på engelsk program, ID. 2 SHN
9645.38	13.6	0450	Radio Bandeirantes , Sao Paulo, Ids og temperaturer. 4 SHN
9665.11	13.6	0455	Voz Missionaria , Camboriú, portugisisk, // 5939.86. 3 SHN
9819.86	13.6	2050	Radio Nove de Julho , Sao Paulo, ID og kirkeklokker. 4 SHN
9819.95			R.Nove de Julho , São Paulo SP, 2137-2153, 17/6, rlgs. news bulletin; 43442 using LSB, QRM de CHN. My unterminated SAm Beverage means it gets a fair amount of "over the shoulder" signal, so no cure for QRM coming from the opposite direction. Carlos Gonçalves
9850			BBC to Antarctica, in with fair to good signal, from 2130 to 2140 [Wilkner]

15190	13.6	2000	Radio Inconfidencia , Belo Horizonte, portugisisk, ID. 3 SHN
15344.2	13.6	2100	RAE med ID's på spask, fransk, engelsk osv, kl. 21 prog. på tysk. 5 SHN
17560	13.6	2015	Radio Habana Cuba på portugisisk, senere arabisk. 4 SHN

Stationsnyheter

BRASIL. 4878.5 R. Roraima, Boa Vista RR, 2140-2154, 16/6, chatter, IDs, folk songs; 34332, splatter de B on 4885! Acc. to Karel Honzík's audio clip, it seems they've got some prgr by the name of "Rádio Metro", at least that's what I heard: "Rádio Roraima, Rádio Metro!" "Metro" not in the sense of the "metre" unit as it's clearly pronounced [metrô], so surely referring to the metropolitan area [of Boa Vista]. R.Roraima is also Mark Davies' "UNID" on 4787.8 as already confirmed to him, after listening to his two audio clips. (73, Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL.)

 I was quite confused this morning (June 17, 2011) when I heard a lot of "Radio Metro" (Retro?) IDs on 4878.46kHz between 03-04UTC. The usual Brazilian pop format, later also Roraima mentioned and the closing ceremony shortly after 0400 was completely the one of Radio Roraima (B) which should occupy this frequency. So why the Radio Metro IDs? (Karel Honzík, CZE via RealDX)

 To all concerned - but chiefly Karel Honzík! - the doubt about the slogan or prgr name at Brazil's **R. Roraima** was finally made clear thanks to Fabrício Silva and Ivan Dias at Radioescutas yg to whom Karel agreed I could send his audio recording for verification.

So, it is indeed a prgr name, not a slogan, and it's "retro" after all: it stems from "retrospectiva", only the authors at R. Roraima chose to use a corrupted form thereof and even modified the pronunciation too, to "retrô": It might also work up here, I mean that name for a kind of oldies prgr, only we'd read it "retro" [rêtru], or possibly a more stylish [rêtro], but not "retrô" [rêtrô]. (73, Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL.)

4965.08 R. Alvorada, 1002, presumed with Portuguese news by a man, didn't stay with it. 22 June. (David Sharp, NSW: via DXLD.)

MAURETANIA - 7245 Nouakchott, best and nearly only decent signal on the 41 mb on 6/15 at 0748 GMT. Nice local, atonal plucked stringed instrumentals and regional choral selections. 0756 OM in animated FF anmts. 0758 xylo-like IS and then string instl solo. At 0801 a nice ID as "Ici Nouakchott . . . radiodifusion . . ." Then into a nx pgm in FF by OM and YL team, but with field correspondents phoning in, mostly in AA. 0806 starting to fade with growing local daylight there. 0809 news show ending and tuned out 0811 as signal taking a dive. Also heard 0605 6/19 but lower QSA, prior to likely peak a little later. OM chanting Qu'ran.

This always a fun station for me to hear, as once was one of the last West Africans heard when I was a beginning DXer. Mauretania, along with Niger, were always such a late s/on's! Think they used to be *0700 . . . (R Perry, Illinois via DXLD)

MYANMAR. Myanma Radio back on 7200.05v again after only being on ex-7185.75 for about 17 days. Believe they took this transmitter off line so they could work on the previous poor audio, which is now much improved. Randomly from 1122 to 1205, June 13; heard with good signal strength and also the usual weak spur on 7185.87; played same indigenous theme music at both ToH and BoH. Thanks to Sei-ichi for his timely tip! (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DXLD)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3915, R. Fly, randomly from 0857 to 1228, June 15. Rosie indeed must have driven down to Kiunga today and reinstalled the 1 KW repaired transmitter. Ham QRM and adjacent QRM from a strong 3912 (Korea). At tune in was below threshold level (only carrier heard) but was slowly fading up; by 0911 heard pop music that was clearly // to somewhat stronger 5960.

Unfortunately today had subnormal reception for R. Fly compared to their decent reception during the past week on 5960. Heard from 1014 to 1156 live rugby coverage (sounded like the Queensland vs NSW match); then into pop songs (Dobie Gray with "Drift Away", etc.); mostly unusable on 3915 and only slightly better on 5960. Nice to have another frequency to check them out on! (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DXLD)

 --- In dxld@yahoo.com, Sei-ichi Hasegawa wrote: I confirmed on 3915kHz of R.Fly became active at 0950UT on June 15. //5960kHz. (S.Hasegawa)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3205, NBC Sandaun (West Sepik), randomly from 1139 to 1212, June 14. I continue to be surprised by their decent reception even with more daylight now in the summer; in Tok Pisin; political speeches; island songs; promo for Friday 8:30 show, for which they gave address to write in to:

NBC Sandaun, PO Box 371, West Sepik Province; PSA about elections; noted several other PNG stations also have segments about the upcoming elections. Folks may wonder why I continually tune in here; it's because I enjoy their many nice selections of island songs; < <http://www.box.net/shared/i1v2s4bhv5dlg19b1e39> > contains an MP3 audio with the address and a few island songs. Enjoyable even with static crashes and some unid QRM.

Regarding their name - Sandaun is the Tok Pisin spelling for "sun down". As one of the two western most provinces in PNG, the people of Sandaun/ West Sepik are the last Papua New Guineans to see the sun set each day.

5960, R. Fly, randomly from 1005 to 1401, June 14. In Tok Pisin; safety talk about "faulty brakes .. accidents .. playgrounds .. slow down"; pop songs (ABBA "Dancing Queen"), island songs, etc.

This Thursday onward I will especially be checking for reception of the soon to be reinstalled repaired 3915 transmitter. "Rosie" (Roseanne Kulupi, who is not just the R. Fly radio technician, but also has air time in pidgin, "because majority of our listeners are pidgin speakers") has indicated she hopes to drive down to Kiunga, the transmitter site, from Tabubil, site of the Ok Tedi Mining headquarters, on either Wednesday or Thursday of this week to reinstall the transmitter. So we should be able to compare the 5960 and 3915 signals this weekend, if not shortly before then. (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

PERU. 4850.69, Radio Genesis, Huanta (very tentative), 1113-1123, June 14. Very weak; seemed to be in Spanish and playing music. Need to check for their 1100 sign on; needs a lot more work to get an ID here (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

PERU. 6047.05v, R. Santa Rosa. Two days of outstanding reception; improved signal assumed to be enhanced via almost grayline reception; have never heard them this strong nor this low in frequency (normally about 6047.15); June 16 from 1133 to 1159 and June 17 from 1108 to 1138; at times heavy adjacent QRM; best in LSB; religious music; several IDs; after 1130 sounded like repeating of the Catholic rosary; countless "Santa Maria". Very slight drift in frequency. MP3 audio posted at <http://www.box.net/shared/tbtyf7fosjllnts2czgu> . Thanks to Ralph Perry and Bob Wilkner for their input (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

PERU: 3360, Radio JPJ. Henrik Klemetz översänder följande information om denna nya station:

Lösningen kom från Alfredo Cañote och den bifogas som pdf-fil (ett utdrag ur El Peruano). Sidorna 22 – 23 är de som gäller.

Faktiskt har du rätt, skriver han, initialerna stämmer med ägarens, och stationen måste finnas i närheten av Lima, säger han. Och enligt pdf-filen är det ingen pirat. Den har t o m call sign och effekten är 1 kW.

Till veckan ska han leta rätt på ägaren och till den änden har han fått Hasses inspelning.

Call sign är OAW-4Y och effekten är 1 kW. Adressen till stationen är Manzana D, Lote 9, Asoc. Vivienda Monte Los Olivos, Distrito de San Martín de Porres, Provincia y depto. de Lima, Perú. Sändaren ligger i Cerro Tinaja, distrito de Puente Piedra, provincial y departamento de Lima. Ägaren till stationen är Jesús Parraga Jimenez (JPP).

Ännu en puzzelbit: www.radioipj.com

Trots att Cañote och Arrunátegui och jag själv lyssnat en hel del, har vi inte hört någon telefon, mail eller annan adress nämnd.

/Henrik Klemetz

(När man vet vilket diarienummer som gäller så hittades informationen även här:

http://issuu.com/mabelcalle/docs/normas_17_ene på sid 11.

Ett stort tack till Henrik som lagt ner mycket tid på att få fram information om denna station. Vi får hoppas både Hasse Mattisson och Karel Honzik kan vå ett QSL så småningom! /Thomas)

UGANDA: 7194.94 Radio Uganda? Very weak carrier *0557, then some audio after 0600, sounded like accented-English man, but little more than threshold. Stayed with it for a few minutes, hoping for more audio, but no luck. Unstable xmtr, drifting down to about .87-ish. Have not noticed any recent logs of this. 19 June. (David Sharp, NSW, via DXLD)

U S A. Remember the announcement on WWV that they were planning on ending Solar Terrestrial Indices broadcasts? Apparently enough of us spoke and they have relented. They plan now to continue to broadcast the information indefinitely. See <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwv/> for details, or better yet, listen to WWV at :18 minutes past the hour for the announcement and REPORT it here in the TipSheet!) and don't forget to write them to say thank you -- especially if you commented to them before! (Ken Zichi, MARE Tipsheet June 17 via DXLD)

Viz.: NOAA / Space Weather Prediction Center, SWPC, is no longer planning to discontinue the broadcast of its synoptic Geo-Alert products on the WWV and WWVH radio stations. SWPC plans to continue this service for the foreseeable future.

Additionally, updates to the content of this product are underway as a result of the feedback process. For example, in addition to providing the current, daily solar flux at 2800 MHz, we are evaluating adding more frequent observations at 2695MHz. Other improvements to the message content will also be evaluated. Stay tuned to this site for the latest status on these updates.

For additional comments or questions, please email us at swpc.wwv@noaa.gov (via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

Space Weather News June 24, 2011

GEOMAGNETIC OUTLOOK: A fast-moving stream of solar wind is buffeting Earth's magnetic field. The combined effect of this stream plus a CME expected to arrive on June 24th has prompted NOAA forecasters to declare a ~30% chance of high-latitude geomagnetic storms during the next 24 hours. Storm alerts are available from Spaceweather.com in two forms: voice (<http://spaceweatherphone.com>) or text (<http://spaceweathertext.com>). (Mike Terry via DXLD)

SOLCYKELN

Hittar dessa två intressanta länkar i ämnet i från Topband listan:

http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/Scientists_predict_rare_hibernation_of_sunspots_999.html

samt denna:

http://www.spacedaily.com/reports/New_Insights_on_How_Solar_Minimums_Affect_Earth_999.html

(mvh, Bernt Ivan Holmberg)

TV view of Bjarne's area (from REALDX)

Just seeing the route and it passes along Bjarne's village. So a good chance to see his place :-)

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/very-slow-live-cruise-show-a-hit-on-norwegian-tv>

The live stream: <http://www.nrk.no/hurtigruten/> Fantastic to view at 0100 local and see how light it is there.

(Jurgen Bartels Suellwarden, N. Germany)

Thanks Jürgen, I should have posted this earlier but forgot.

This 134-hour live transmission has become a stunning success. Apparently, in almost every home one TV set is tuned to NRK2, and people are watching on a to-and-from basis. Quite a lot of activity at the ports, and small leisure crafts are following the ship up along the coast. The weather is unbelievable. The scenery... as I am writing this the ship passes through the Helgeland archipelago with thousands of small islands, steep mountain peaks, sunny and calm weather. Find the web stream and enjoy! Later today the ship will arrive at the Lofoten archipelago; from 1600 UTC onwards the viewers will have the Lofoten peaks up front with calls at Stamsund harbour at 1700 and Svolvær with a one-hour stop at 1900 with lots of activities.

MS Nordnorge will call at Berlevåg harbour around 2015 UTC on Tuesday. Two ships will meet there, and the crew and pax will have a sheet blanket and waving competition. Belly dancers will perform on the protecting breakwater along with a brass band and singing. The Kongsfjord QTH can be viewed at considerable distance an hour or more later while enroute to Batsfjord. Alas, my house will be out of view, but they have some impressive tele lenses on board so maybe the end point of my 50-degree Pacific beverage can be seen :-). My current QTH Vadso is called at the morning after at 0500 UTC. And as every member of RealDX knows, or should know, it's daylight 24h in Northern Norway.

I consider this not off-topic since the posts involve broadcasting media and Kongsfjord ;-)

(Bjarne Mjelde)

Very good on-topic posts indeed! Should be a possibility for DXers to view future potential coastal locations suitable to visit for mediumwave purposes, as well.

On their way north, Nordnorge also has passed and will pass other interesting spots. Perhaps the camera lenses will be able to show the transmitter sites at Røst and Ingøy, and the grand source of AM man-made QRM near Berlevåg. As far as I know the tower in Vadsø (ex-702 kHz) has been taken down, so no chance anymore.

Nordnorge passed through Molde Friday night, just a few miles north of me. They sailed alongside the NDB sites at Tautra (394 kHz) and Molde (258.5 kHz) near town centre. A few minutes after leaving Molde, viewers should have been able to see the two antenna sites on the island of Aukra northwest of Molde: The NATO tower at the SE tip of the island and the array at Rindarøy in the NW. The main NATO tower is of course an "official secret" but is the landmark tower of the area and nothing anybody tries to hide anymore. Earlier Friday the AM tower on Vigra island near Aalesund (630 kHz) no doubt was viewable as Nordnorge sailed alongside. Vigra is about to close down at the end of this month, and the tower will be demolished - if not this summer, then not too long after the 630 shutdown. This will open brand new DX dimensions on the mainland shore at Hildre, viewed on the right side of the ship's track. This particular spot is ideal for Trans-Atlantic DX, as it has nice slopes near the ocean, with steep mountains to the east and southeast. Nevertheless, 4QD-1548 was heard in that location a couple of decades ago (not me). With 630 closed down, this area of the Atlantic coast will be QRM free.

Saturday morning there was a long break in Trondheim, home city of some other well known DXers in Norway. I think those who live along the coast view this TV show as a good marketing tool, and do their best to let the TV audience get a good impression. Enjoy! (Geir Stokkeland)

Good points, Geir. I did see the Aukra masts but didn't know their purpose... :-). As we enter the county of Finnmark on

Tuesday, the proximity to Russia will be obvious for at least one reason: Surveillance. We may see the sea radar facilities in (among other sites) Honningsvåg and Berlevåg, the big globe in Vardo, and the SIGINT facilities just west of Vadso (named "The Defence Test Station" at its day, presumably to confuse the enemy, nevertheless the inhabitants knew they were listening for Soviet HF traffic and nicknamed the employees "rabbits").
(Regards, Bjarne Mjelde)

Lots of cold war stuff alongside the ship's track, indeed. The tall tower on Aukra is said to be a submarine installation. As I don't (any longer) listen in on those very long waves I cannot confirm ...
(Geir Stokkeland)

(All items copied from REALDX)

"Pre Sailing Thoughts" from Steve Conway WordPress.com, 1 June 2011

As I write this, the sun has just set over the Frisian harbour town of Harlingen, in The Netherlands.

I'm staying the night in a delightful hotel in the centre of town, and the view out my window is the one above, gently winking navigation lights on the little entry into the harbour, and sailing ships everywhere. Early tomorrow I will take a supply boat out to the Radio Waddenzee / Radio Seagull ship, Jenni Baynton, anchored 10km off the coast in the centre of the Waddenzee, an area of the North Sea partly protected by a string of islands. I'll try to blog regularly while on board, but as always this is dependent on mobile signal and everything working well, so it may be patchy.

I've had an unusually leisurely trip this time round, giving myself an extra day, which allowed me to fly at a civilised hour, and take the time to enjoy Harlingen before rushing out to sea. And it is a beautiful place, and very thought-provoking.



The first thing that strikes me is how utterly central to the town the sea and boats are. Unlike Ireland, where marinas are generally away from the town, and often semi-private and exclusive, here the waterways are part of the fabric of the town, everywhere you look there are boats old and new, and the people . . . they are old and new too.

There are just as many teenagers afloat as adults, and normal families and grizzled old men in beat-up cars rub shoulders with the more well off. The boat, in Harlingen, is classless and timeless.

And it's so busy.

Looking out to sea as the sun fell boats were dotted along the safe channel out of Harlingen like cars on a motorway, the swing and lift bridges in the centre of town are constantly moving, and groups of people are sitting and socialising in large numbers on many boats.

We're a strange animal.

We have a unique capacity to get enjoyment from things whose original designed purpose was not enjoyment. Boats were built as a mode of transporting people and goods over water, a simple functional solution to an engineering and logistical problem, yet which one of us does not feel a glow of . . . specialness . . . when we set foot on a boat?

What is it about being on a floating object that inspires so much passion, and gives so much enjoyment to the human?

I remember once hearing an analysis of a poem written about the beach at Dover that talked about our love of zones of intersection - where the water meets the land, where the sky meets the sea, where the inner meets the outer, where the male meets the female.

I think there is a lot to be said for this, and perhaps the magic of boats and the sea is that you can not only experience the boundary of water and land, but in a way transgress it . . . be beyond the limit, beyond the edge of land, on the water, but not in it.

And then there is the horizon, the boundary of sky and earth towards which every explorer has been driven. Nowhere can you better see the horizon, in all its clarity, than at sea.

To stand, at the highest point on the top of a ship's bridge, or up its mast, is to see the wholly perfect horizon around you in full 360 degrees, with your own self at the perfect centre of it.

Confirmation that you are the centre of the world? Perhaps that is what is so alluring . . .

I sail at dawn for my own horizon. We shall talk again!

Steve Conway (Writer, broadcaster (Phantom 105.2, programme director on Radio Caroline 558), journalist, IT Manager, living in Dublin, Ireland.

(See <http://steveconway.wordpress.com/2011/06/01/pre-sailing-thoughts/> for Steve's wonderful photos and much more)

Details about Radio Seagull are here <http://www.radioseagull.com/news.html> (Mike Terry via DXLD)

Indo to English translator

I've only ever used Google's translation service for English-Spanish and vice-versa. My Spanish is very good and I also have an M.A. in Linguistics and ten years experience teaching English to non-native speakers. Believe me, I know what can go wrong in translating between two languages. That said, I have always been very impressed with how well Google does between English/Spanish. A lot of the stuff I'm working with is rather high-level in terms of language complexity and I often break down Google's result and consult other sources to try to understand the rules and semantics behind what it did. Yes, there are some clear errors at times. But I am amazed at how well it does. (And, I am totally convinced that in another two decades or so there will be no need for teaching English to Spanish speakers or vice-versa. Some little pocket gadget will take care of translation with perfect fluency.)

(Don Moore via DXPlorer)

Topband: 160 RX Loops Mon, 21 Dec 2009

Hi all, with high local line noise, is a TUNED LOOP or non-resonant RX loop a better option? I've seen blogs that shielding a loop really doesn't do much.

Comments?

Rick, I guess there are two noise issues here. First is conducted power-line noise, this flows along the feeder screen and either gets into the antennas RF return path to ground or re-radiates the noise direct to the antenna. Second is the antennas susceptibility to radiated Electric Field noise within the Near Field of the antenna. This can be a particular problem in a urban RF environment below 4 MHz.

Conducted power-line noise can be reduced by using a simple 1:1 feeder isolation transformer or a high inductance common mode choke close to the Rx. Or by using an antenna with a low capacitance matching transformer e.g. a Flag antenna. However it is important to note that terminated loop antennas (Flag, EWE, K9AY), Vertical and Active Whip antennas are susceptible to locally radiated E-Field noise.

One antenna that does have very high immunity to conducted power-line and locally radiated E-Field noise is a low impedance Balanced Broadband loop antenna. Also some well designed tuned loop antennas afford similar immunity. I have conducted noise immunity tests with screened and unscreened Balanced Broadband loops and I have not been able to measure any difference in their noise immunity. Notwithstanding, loop screening is necessary for a tuned loop if it is not perfectly balanced.

One disadvantage with the Balanced Broadband loop is the lack of directivity other than the figure of eight pattern. This can be remedied by a end-fire array of two loops. This will provide higher directivity than a Flag with very high noise immunity.

(73 Andrew Ikin. Copied from <http://www.mentby.com/andy-ikin/>)

K9AY RxLoop with 2 turn loop (160m) Fri, 06 Nov 2009

I read on the internet that adding "turns" to the Loop could improve signal strength ?

The following was posted by me on the K9AY Groups (digest no 78) back in late 2000.

"Hi K9AYers, Tracey finally "brow beat" me to experimenting with some loop configurations suggested by Johan Bodin a few months ago. Without going into lengthy detail, one configuration consisted of two loops mounted at right angles connected in series. To my surprise I measured a 5/6dB increase in gain over the normal K9AY config. As a co-incidence, an e-mail from Gary was forward to me, giving details of a 6dB increase gain using a two turn loop with a resistive plus reactive termination. Therefore, I had to see if a single loop of two turns would work for LW and MW with just resistive termination.

Well as far as I can see, the answer is yes, but only if the turns are separated to reduce mutual coupling i.e. using a twin lead wire loop connect in series only provides about a 2 dB gain increase. Separating the delta loops by 1m at each end of the loop i.e. two poles at each end. The loops cross at the apex. This provided the 5/6dB gain increase.

I would be interested in hearing from other users if my findings can be replicated."

The only reason I can explain for this increase in gain is that the 450-50 match xmfr is not optimised for LW/MW. Hence raising the antenna impedance with two turn loop provides a better Match! So the experimentation continues!!!!

I don't have any more information on this 2 turn configuration.

(73 Andrew Ikin. Copied from <http://www.mentby.com/andy-ikin/>)

Help with Flag antenna question

Barry Davies wrote on Dec. 4, 2010, "Hello IRCA'ers, I have a 12' x 33' Flag antenna. We have had recent snow here in the UK. The bottom wire of my Flag is under some 2 foot of snow. I feel I have lost some directivity with the antenna. Can the snow affect the directivity of a Flag antenna? If so, I'll dig it out of the white stuff despite the sub zero temperatures outside hi! Any help appreciated and my best wishes for Christmas to one and all from a very Christmas looking "ye Merrie oldie England."

Barry, I had a similar issue with a K9AY antenna about 10 years ago. The base wires dipping in the snow screws up the directivity. My current K9AY phased array has both antenna base wires elevated 1.5m off the ground. I have snow here too and there is no degradation in the array directivity.

I would recommend that you raise the bottom wire of your Flag to at least 4ft above the ground, but you may need to raise the Flag height too, to retain the antenna gain. (73, Andrew Ikin, Mid Wales.)

(Copied from <http://www.mail-archive.com/irca@hard-core-dx.com/msg47328.html>)