

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1729, Oct 2, 2011.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, Oct 16, 2011.

Ett stort nummer håller ni nu i er hand.

En hel del tips har letat sig hit och det är förvånansvärt med tanke på hur tyst det ändå är på banden. Men det finns trots allt en hel del kul stationer på KV och som inte är alldeles enkla att knäcka, som t ex 6055, 6075, 6135 och några till.

I USA hörde Ralph Perry en station på 4775 som han first inte fick att stämma med R Tarma. Men ytterligare koll och kontakter med Henrik Klemetz visade att det var just R Tarma. Eftersom R Tarma också emellanåt anropar på EE så har jag lagt ut ett par mp3 inspelningar på min hemsida, där ni bara måste lyssna in FD:s enorma inspelning.

Speciellt stationen på 6075 förbryllar och även där finns några inspelningar utlagda för benäget studium. Fick också precis via AN besked att de hörts igen i natt efter några veckors uppehåll.

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](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://www.thomasn.sverige.net/password.htm>  
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

## QSL, kommentarer, mm.

**Hermod Pedersen:** Som vanligt trevligt och informativt med SWB. Och jag har lyckats lägga band på mig för att inte rusa åstad och kommentera Beffs piratutsvävning, för varför återväcka 70-talets kamyra -- och nu tänker jag inte så mycket på röd front utan mer på pirat front, där det blev ett jädrans hallå när vi gav ut revolutionära DX-blad och jag eldade upp en dito SM-1 på ett parlament.

Och nu är landet mörkblått.

Med moderat statsminister.

Que será será.

Vilket inte minst visas av det rörande patetiska reportaget kring EDXC.

"Vad är det", undrade min hustru när hon råkade se grejen på skärmen; vi använder samma dator, se.

Tja, en massa nostalgiska 70-åringar som åker världen runt för att minnas, drömma och fundera på framtiden tillsammans med de få resterna som är kvar kortvågssändarna.

"Det kanske jag skulle kunna skriva om."

Jo...

Hon är kåsör i Sydsvenskan.

Själv börjar jag plötsligt hoppas att någon drar ut sladden innan det är alldeles för sent.

Eller?

Är inte EDXC vad det alltid varit, en lekstuga för hang arounds, i hopp om att få komma in i den gosiga studiovärmen, utan att en enda gång försökt dra iväg med en rulle bäver i den mörkaste vinternatten.

Så:

Ge fan i min sladd, för vem vet, det är kanske nu det roliga börjar igen.

Etern är åter folkets röst!

Okej, den har aldrig varit det, men nu, nu kan den bli det.

Folkets röst!

Kalla kriget är äntligen slut.

Synd bara att de värmande skallamporna slocknat.

Fast, man kan ju inte få allt.

**Martien Groot:** What I suspect is R Nationale Malagasy was there again this afternoon but only carrier noted. Difficult to measure exact freq but seems 6135.30.

Regarding your question of greyline reception take a look at this link

[http://www.norfolkamateurradio.org/pdf/talks/Greyline\\_Propagation\\_G0KYA.pdf](http://www.norfolkamateurradio.org/pdf/talks/Greyline_Propagation_G0KYA.pdf) where he concludes:

### In conclusion - greyline paths

- Greyline paths above 40m on mutual sunrise or sunset may not be that much more efficient
- Greyline paths on 160m/80m on mutual sunrise are definitely more efficient
- The G-VP8 results showed around a 4-6db enhancement
- Greyline enhancements on 160m are more noticeable – they are the **ONLY** likely possible times for antipodal contacts

**Giampiero Bernardini:** Ciao Thomas, I was few days in Bocca di Magra (La Spezia province) in North Italy with Dario Monferini for our BOC DX nights (this was the number 25). Here some SW tips. RX: RFSpace SDR-IQ e Perseus; Antenne: loop Wellbrook LFL 1010 e MaxiWhip (vertical 7 meters).

**Anker Petersen:** Today (Oct 1) was brilliant summer weather in Denmark with a record high temperature of 26.4 centigrades - the highest measured in October in Denmark, since measuring began in year 1874!

**Dan Olsson:** Tipsen märkta 17-24/9 är ifrån en semestervecka i Gräsmark, två mil nordväst om Sunne. Jag hade två antenner på 200 meter riktade i sydväst och väst. Tyvärr så var kondsen inte så bra västerut men däremot bra mot Indien/Iran och Rumänien. Det var helt fantastiskt att lyssna ifrån ett ställe där det var helt QRM-fritt. De enda lokal-QRM-en som fanns var när hunden kom och ville bli klappad runt heltimmarna. Sammanlagt blev det en 50-60 rapporter så nu är det fullt upp med skrivandet. Jag har lagt till ett G i min signatur för att tydliggöra loggningarna.

Lite QSL har också inkommit: **6435 R Music Box** e-brev o foto, **6550 R Rising Sun**, **7400 R Bulgaria/Konstandinov** kort o schema samt **9480 European Music Radio** via Göhren e-brev och information.

## Loggen

(UTC)

3289,985	29.9	0127	<b>Voice of Guyana</b> free frequency this night but only a modest S3 strength. TN
3360.26H	24.9	0030	<b>Greek pirate</b> on second harmonic Greek songs 24232 heard // 1680.13 (35443) AP-DNK
3915	26.9	2135	<b>BBC, via Kranji</b> English interview, S 9+10 dB 45444 AP-DNK
3930.15	25.9	0310	<b>R Voice of Kurdistan</b> , Sulaimaniya, Iraq Farsi songs and ann, jammed 23332 AP-DNK
3964.06	25.9	0320	<b>Voice of Iranian Kurdistan</b> , via Salah Al-Din, Iraq Kurdish talk with some pauses, jammed; both jumped to 3975.06 at 0315 32433
3975	19.9	1732	<b>Azad Kashmir</b> , Pakistan, traditional songs, fair (Bernardini)
4010	22.9	0015	<b>Kyrgyz R 1</b> , Krasnaya Rechka (Red River), Bishkek Kyrgyz folksongs 44444 // disturbed 4795 AP-DNK
4055	1.10	0200	<b>R Verdad</b> , Chiquimula. Spanish ann, religious music and hymns 34233 CWQRM AP-DNK
4716.71	24.9	2310	<b>R Yatun Ayllu</b> Yura, Yura Spanish talk and music 15221 AP-DNK
4716.71	1.10	0205	<b>R Yatun Ayllu</b> Yura, Yura Spanish ann, song - late broadcast 25232 AP-DNK
4746.98	24.9	2325	<b>R Huanta 2000</b> , Huanta Spanish talk 14111 Utility QRM AP-DNK
4760	1.10	1815*	<b>Trans World R</b> , Mpangela Ranch. Vernacular religious talk about Christo and Maria with birds chirping in the background, a father talking to his girl who then was singing, webaddress, hymns, TWR IS at sign off New schedule! 55444 AP-DNK
4774,9			IDs as <b>Radio Tarma</b> after 1000, no major change. 4775 Brasil station same time, some mornings. Several other Florida dxers have the same. (Wilkner)
4774.95	13.9	2301	<b>Radio Tarma</b> I saw Ralph Perry's tip in DXPlorer of a unid Andean station and checked in some of my saved Perseus recordings. In the recording from Sept 13 the station was there and strong enough to catch an ID. At first I couldn't hear what they said so I sent the recording to Henrik Klemetz who says this: <i>This is indeed Radio Tarma. At 13 sec. "OCX4. 1510.... OCX4. 4775 onda corta tropical....., frecuencia modulada estéreo"..., at 38 sec. for me a clear "Radio Tarma". The letters in both call signals sound different from those in WRTH, but OCX4 and the frequencies can be heard quite well. Their early morning transmission on SW usually starts with a combined ID in SS and another one in EE (American accented!). So keep your ears open for this carted ID. Needless to say, such an ID would be less appropriate for MW/FM. /Henrik Klemetz</i>

Henrik, again many thanks for taking the time to listen and for the comments. TN

Thanks, Thomas -- I heard the MP3 of your log, shared by Henrik (actually that mp3 was recorded by Fredrik Dourén, my recording was much weaker). You had stunning reception there, almost as good as from the Radio Tarma webcast! The ID was clear as a bell. This was also confirmed as Tarma by Pedro A in his new Chasqui DX. So the only remaining mystery is this: Why would Radio Tarma have a different "live audio" on its website from its shortwave signal? This week, they have been different live programs -- in the past, I've heard them sharing a program. /Regards, Ralph Perry via DXPlorer

I believe at certain times they have different programs on shortwave/mediumwave and FM and they can stream only one program on the web. 73, Harald Kuhl via DXPlorer. Confirmed in the article below -- FM is different! /TN

4775			<b>R. Congonhas (p)</b> , Congonhas MG, 2132-2145, 16/9, rosary during mass; 25321. This stn has been reported as evangelical, so unless this one is not R.Congonhas at all, they have either changed or simply accept any (silly) source of revenue they can get. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4779.51	26.9	2325	<b>UNID R Oriental</b> , Tena, Ecuador ??? no audio, just a carrier AP-DNK
4780.00	25.9	*0300	<b>Rdif. TV de Djibouti</b> , Arta Somali ann (with strong audio), 0301 Qur'an recitation (weak audio) 45444 AP-DNK
4781.53			<b>UNID</b> 2330 till 2352 om talk, no music, signal in fading out with increased QRN heard in South Florida. [Wilkner]
4781.58	24.9	0008*	<b>R Oriental</b> , Tena, Napo Spanish talk and short music - REACTIVATED. On 24.09 it was on 4781.69. Thanks to Rafael Rodriguez, Colombia, for identifying this! 15321 *2320-0008* 23+24.09 AP-DNK
4796			<b>R. López</b> , Uyuni, 2205-2217, 15/9, Castilian, talks; 24341. Unclear audio, too much on the bass side, adj. QRM de CHN on 4800. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4800	20.9	1724	<b>AIR Hyderabad</b> , India, Indian songs, mixed with CNR China, poor/fair (Bernardini)
4805			<b>R. Dif.<sup>a</sup> do Amazonas</b> , Manaus AM, 2212-2224, 15/9, news, road traffic report at 2119; 34332. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4810	20.9	1726	<b>AIR Bhopal</b> , India, traditional music, fair (Bernardini)
4815			<b>R. Dif.<sup>a</sup>, Londrina</b> PR, 2215-2229, 15/9, a Voz do Brasil natl. news magazine part 1, part 2 at 2224 as usual; 34342. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4820	26.9	2330	<b>Xizang PBS</b> , Lhasa, Tibet is back on the air 4820/4905/4920 AP-DNK
4825			<b>R. Canção Nova</b> , Cachoeira Paulista SP, 2218-2231, 15/9, A Voz do Brasil; 24331. Rated 35332 on 16/9, at 2220, when airing the rosary. What about their 9675v outlet? (Carlos Gonçalves)
4828	26.9	2215*	<b>Voice of Zimbabwe</b> , Guineafowl, Gweru heavily accented English reports about the African Union and pop music, S 9 45333 AP-DNK
4835	20.9	2134	<b>VL8A Alice Springs</b> , Australia, talks, fair //5025 good (no 4910) (Bernardini)
4835	26.9	*2228	<b>AIR Gangtok</b> (operational after recent earthquake!) Sanskrit ann and long recitations by vocalists and background choirs on shift celebrating "Mahalaya". AIR has been broadcasting this annual, religious tradition in the very early morning (0400-0600 AM Indian standard time) since 1932 as a count down of the Indian festival of Durga Puja 45333, heard // AIR Kolkata 4820 under Lhasa (32442), 4880 AIR Lucknow (45444), 4895 AIR Kurseong (53/5444 CWQRM in LSB only) and 4940 AIR Guwahati (45444). Only the parallels of Lucknow and Guwahati were synchronized, while Gangtok was 10 seconds delayed and Kurseong 60 seconds delayed! No other AIR stations were audible in the 60 mb in Denmark AP-DNK
4840	20.9	1710	<b>AIR Mumbai</b> , India, Indian traditional songs, fair (Bernardini)
4865			<b>R. Logos</b> , St. <sup>a</sup> Cruz de la Sierra, 2229-2242, 17/9, Castilian, end of some rlg. propag. prgr, then news at 2230; 34342, CODAR QRM. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4869.97	25.09	0325	<b>Voice of Iranian Kurdistan</b> , via Salah Al-Din, Iraq Kurdish talk with same voice as 3964; jammer first moved to this frequency at 0320 33433 CODAR QRM AP-DNK
4880	0.9	1714	<b>SW Radio Africa</b> , to Zimbabwe, political talks about Zimbabwe, in English, good (Bernardini)
4885			<b>R. Club do Pará</b> , Belém PA, 0755-f/out 0835, 17/9, advertisements, songs; 24432, CODAR QRM. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4885	20.9	00.00	<b>R Clube do Para</b> med prat om utbildning i Brasilien. DOG
4895	17.9	2310	<b>Mongolian Radio</b> , talks woman, at 2315 slow songs, fair/good. No signal on 4830 (Bernardini)
4895.00	21.9	2330	<b>Mongoliin R</b> , Murun Mongolian ann, instrumental folkmusic, report 44434 heterodyne. 4830 was off the air AP-DNK
4910U	27.9	2007	<b>Radio Madagascar</b> , "Ici Radio Madagascar" loud and clear. FF px and only audible in USB-mode. TN
4915	21.9	0002*	<b>R Daqui</b> , Goiânia, GO Portuguese ann, sertaneja ballads 35333 AP-DNK
4915			<b>R. Daqui</b> , Goiânia GO, 2117-2129, 16/9, rlg. songs during some rlg. propag. prgr; 45343. It's now usually stronger than R.Club do Pará 4885 or R.Brasil Central 4985. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4920	22.9	0040	<b>AIR Chennai</b> 0030 Hindi news, 0035 English news about Indian Premier Dr. Singh in New York for the UN General Assembly, rescue in Sikkim after the big earthquake which did cost 71 lives, cricket 45444 Tibet was still off the air! AP-DNK
4935	21.9	0300	<b>R Capixaba</b> med religiöst. DOG
4935.2			<b>R. Capixaba</b> , Vitória ES, 2115-2127, 16/9, SRDA prgr, parallel to SRDA fq; 35332, but better on 18/9, at 2130. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4940	17.9	2030	<b>VOA/São Tomé</b> pratade om en fransk general och sångaren Sam Song Suger och spelade en låt med honom. DOG

4940	21.9	1605	<b>AIR/Guwahati</b> med prat om et möte mellan Indien och USA. DOG
4965	17.9	2317	<b>CVC, Christian voice, Lusaka, Zambia</b> , songs, fair (Bernardini)
4976	20.9	1959	<b>UBC Kampala, Uganda</b> , in English, id at 2000, songs, good (Bernardini)
4985			<b>R. Brasil Central, Goiânia GO</b> , 2130-2146, 18/9, talks on f/ball, advertisements; 35332, simply not the usual good signal; parallel to 11815 fair~good. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5010	19.9	1728	<b>Radio Madagascar</b> , songs, talks, modulated only in USB, fair (no AIR India) (Bernardini)
5010	20.9	1718	<b>AIR Thiru...</b> India, slow Indian long song, fair (Bernardini)
5010.00	29.9	1700	<b>R Nasionaly Malagasy</b> , Ambohidrano French ann, Afropop - best in USB, utility QRM in LSB 44333. AIR Thiruvananthapuram was off the air 29.09, but back on 01.10 AP-DNK
5015	19.9	1720	<b>AIR Delhi, India</b> , pop songs, reported as <b>FM channel</b> , fair (Bernardini)
5025	20.9	0210	<b>R Rebelde</b> med prat om Raul Castro. DOG
5035			<b>R. Aparecida</b> , Aparecida SP, 2140-2156, 17/9, mass; 35332, weak modulation and A/C noise. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5040	20.9	0200	<b>R Habana</b> talade om Diego Maradona. DOG
5040.00	24.9	*0023	<b>AIR Jeypore</b> AIR IS, "Vande Mataram" hymn, Indian song, Odia (p) ann, 0031 sounded like a Buddhist morning mass with men intoning, 0035 local songs by woman and choir 32332 QRM R Habana Cuba in French AP-DNK
5045			<b>R. Guarujá (?)</b> , Guarujá Paulista SP, 2146-..., 16/9, (unreadable) talks; 15331, meaning they're still stuck with the back up tx or then at vy. low power. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5066.3			<b>R. Télé Candip</b> , Bunia, 1848-1901*, 16/9, (unreadable) talks, presumably in French; 25331. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5939.87	20.9	2300	<b>Voz Missionaria</b> , Camboriú, SC Portuguese conversation 35343 AP-DNK
5939.9			<b>R. Voz Missionária</b> , Camboriú SC, 2134-2148, 16/9, news magazine Radiofactos, slogan "Radiofactos - a força da informação"; 45333. Now, if one simply ignores the ç in "força", one ends up with the word meaning gallows, hanging, viz. forca. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5954	17.9	2330	<b>no signal of Radio Republica</b> , via Elcor tx, and no signal of Cuban jammer (Bernardini)
5964.71	17.9	2327	<b>RTM Klasik, Malaysia</b> , music, fair, better than usual (Bernardini)
5969.95			<b>R. Itatiaia</b> , Belo Horizonte MG, 2142-2156, 16/9, sports prgr Bate Bola, advertisements; 43432, splatter de CRI in English on 5960. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5980	1.10		Igår morse gick <b>Hamburger Lokalradio</b> alldeles lysande med härlig radionostalgi. Med tysk perfektion så var frekvensen 5980,000. Idag skall man köra en specialsändning 06-12z med anledning av sammanslagningen av DDR med Västtyskland den 3 okt 1990. Av en händelse var jag på resa just den dagen. Och mellanlandade just i Hamburg och blev välkomnad med sekt vid gaten på flygplatsen. AHK via NORDX
5985	17.9	2324	<b>Myanmar Radio</b> , talks, some songs, fair, fading (Bernardini)
5995	17.9	2321	<b>Radio Mali, Bamako</b> , afro songs, talks, fair (Bernardini)
6010	17.9	2331	<b>Belarus Radio</b> , pop songs, very good signal tonight in // <b>with 6040 &amp; 6080 both better than usual too</b> (Bernardini)
6010			<b>R. Inconfidência</b> , Belo Horizonte MG, 2202-2213, 16/9, national newz magazine A Voz do Brasil; 34432, co-ch. qRM de 2 stations. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6020			<b>R. Gaúcha</b> , Pt.º Alegre RS, 2114-2126, 17/9, f/ball match report Vasco da Gama vs. Grémio, advertisements; 34322, adj. DRM QRM. Parallel to 11915 (see below). (Carlos Gonçalves)
6030	18.9	1902*	<b>Radio Oromiya, Ethiopia</b> , Horn of Africa style songs, talks, end of bc at 1902 after Hymn. fair (Bernardini)
6035	18.9	1848	<b>Radio Japan, Japan</b> , Japanese slow traditional songs, fair/good (Bernardini)
6055	20.9	2008	<b>Radio Rwanda</b> , in Vn, radio drama, very good. Stopped at 2030 by Iran in Spanish (Bernardini)
6055.098	23.9	2157	<b>Radio Juan XXIII</b> finally with a complete ID. Sent two recordings to Henrik Klemetz from the three last minutes before close down. Here is his comments : <i>At 2157, 29 sek in "todo el día yo oigo Juan 23.." female voice, unsure if a "radio" preceeds Juan 23. At 2201, 26 sec "{en} Juan 23 has escuchado..." , female voice, final ann. No "radio" preceeds the name. The final duo reading is a sort of prayer or blessing. No doubt that this is a stion ID. To find the station and the present adress you ought to write "radio juan xxiii san ignacio de velasco" otherwise you get a weird person in Alicante in Spain with the same name. /Henrik Klemetz</i>

Henrik, Thanks a lot for your help with this one. Also note that the name in WRTH seems to be wrong – there is no mention of Radio Cultural Juan XXIII. On all pages I have seen the station is referred to as a plain R Juan XXIII.

Noted almost every day from 2130-2202\* with quite weak signal. TN

6070			<b>R. Capital</b> , Rio de Jan.° RJ, 2132-..., 17/9, SRDA prgr parallel to SRDA fqs; 22431, adj. QRM de DW via G on 6075 + DRM signal on 6065 (see ARG 6060). (Carlos Gonçalves)
6075,742	2.10	0105	<b>UNID LA</b> . In a mail this morning AN reports that the station is on again after a few weeks silence. I checked my recording from this night but unfortunately my recording only had music. Read more about this mystery below where you also can listen to some recordings. AN & TN
6080			<b>R. Marumby</b> , Curitiba PR, 2206-2216, 16/9, A Voz do Brasil; 34432, QRM de CHN. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6090			<b>R.Bandeirantes</b> , São Paulo SP, 2143-2156, 15/9, phone-ins about f/ball; 24431, splatter de adj. channels. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6100	18.9	1900	<b>Radio Serbia Internacional</b> . Start bc in Spanish: "Esta es Radio Serbia Internacional...", news, very good. Over Family Radio, via Mayerton heard shortly in Portuguese. (Bernardini)
6102	20.9	1510	<b>R Afghanistan</b> med progarm på engelska till Q 4. DOG
6120			<b>SRDA</b> , São Paulo SP, 2148-2157, 16/9, rlgs. propag. with sentences being translated into Castilian, address announcement and finally a song; 33431, adj. QRM. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6130	18.9	1902	<b>TWR, Swaziland</b> , slow songs, religious, few talks in African language, fair (Bernardini)
6134.80	22.9	0030	<b>R Santa Cruz</b> , Santa Cruz de la Sierra Spanish ann, Bolivian pop songs 35333 AP-DNK
6135.30	1.10	1442	<b>UNID</b> carrier too weak for audio, fading in and hetting R Sana'a 6135.00. <b>UNID</b> went off 1459:44 leaving Sana'a in the clear until latter stn closed 1500:34. Same UNID also noted to 1458 s/off yesterday, 30.09. Ron Howard (Calif, USA) who I contacted about this says he last heard <b>R Nationale Malagasy</b> here Sept 24 on 6135.27 but adds his Eton E1 measurements tend to be very slightly lower than the actual frequency. Would be delighted if it did turn out to be them! (Groot)
			I also checked this frequency on Sept 24, see the screenshot below. Only carriers were noted and too weak for audio. I didn't check on Saturday Oct 1. The weather was too good, the grass needed the lawn mower and also a bicycle trip called for attention. /TN
6164,958	27.9	1910	<b>Rdif. Nationale Tchadienne</b> almost alone on the frequency with native mx, another carrier only on 6165.0. Several mentions of Radio Tchad. Good strength. TN
6165	18.9	1858	<b>Radio Diffusion Tchadienne</b> , Chad, Afro song, id at 1901, news, in French, fair (Bernardini)
6165	26.9	2140	<b>Rdif. Nationale Tchadienne</b> , Gredia, N'Djaména French ann, ID, Afropop, incl. a song in English with a typical African orchestra, S 9+30 dB 55544 AP-DNK
6170	20.9	2010	<b>VOA, Sao Tome</b> , in French, conversation, fair (Bernardini)
7200	18.9	1925	<b>Radio Sudan</b> , Omdurman, folk songs, low modulation, fair (Bernardini)
7295	17.9	2343	<b>Traxx FM</b> , Malaysia, romantic pop songs like "You are my everything", fair/good (Bernardini)
7400	24.9	2200*	<b>R Bulgaria</b> , Plovdiv English news, "Views behind the news", "Keyword Bulgaria", "Answering your letters", repeat of interview with Tibor Szilagyi about EDXC Conference 54544 // 5900 (45544) AP-DNK
9235	19.9	1945	<b>Galei Zahal</b> , Israel, talks, good //18850 fair (Bernardini)
9480	18.9	0905	<b>European Music Radio/Göhren</b> spelade Bus stop med The Hollies. Hördes kanon här men hörs inte i Skåneland. DOG
9500	19.9	1950	<b>Radio Australia</b> , in English, reports, fair (Bernardini)
9515			<b>R.Marumby</b> , Curitiba PR, 2137-2148, 15/9, rlgs. propag.; 35433. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9524.985	18.9	1838	<b>Voice of Indonesia</b> , in German, talks, songs, really good, signal over 9 (Bernardini)
9565.92			<b>SRDA</b> , Curitiba PR, 2100-2109, 18/9, ID+fq list announcement, music; 23441, QRM de de R.Martí plus its Cuban "counterpart" in the always interesting form of jamming. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9629.9			<b>R. Aparecida</b> , Aparecida SP, 2141-..., 15/9, songs; extremely weak modulation, truly a uselss signal; 44433, adj. QRM which most probably would simply remain unnoticed, if the modul. levels were adequate. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9645.4			<b>R. Bandeirantes</b> , São Paulo SP, 2142-2153, 15/9, advertisements, phone-ins on f/ball; 43442, adj. QRM de CRI in Castilian on 9640. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9665.1			<b>R.Voz Missionária</b> , Camboriú SC, 2110-2123, 16/9, rlgs. propag. for some Christmas fund raising, phone-ins; 44433. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9685	18.9	0002	<b>Int. Radio Serbia</b> , Balkan folk music, talks mentioning the radio, in Serbian, fair (Bernardini)
9745	21.9	0024	<b>Radio Bahrain</b> , talks in Arabic, AM but modulated only in Upper side band, fair (Bernardini)
9819.8			<b>R. 9 de Julho</b> , São Paulo SP, 2146-2159, 15/9, Jornal da Comunidade, then A Voz do Brasil at 2200; 54433, adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. (Carlos Gonçalves)

9820	30.9	0011	<b>Radio Austria International</b> , Valzer music and ids in different language, fair (Bernardini)
9820	19.9	1500	<b>Beibu Bay R</b> med reklam för Fuji och seplade en blandning av västerländsk och kinesisk musik. DOG
9835	19.9	1954	<b>Sarawak FM (non)</b> , Malaysia, slow songs, id on hour as Wai FM, fair/good. It was in // with 11665 official frequency of Wai FM. So in the night they broadcast the same program which is Wai FM. I went also on Internet to listen via web and I discovered that the web channels of Sarawak FM and Way FM are in // in the night time. According to the id the program is Wai FM. Web is in // with SW with a 2 about minutes delay. (Bernardini)
11665	19.9	2012	<b>Wai FM, Malaysia</b> , songs then songs // 9835 (see 9835) (Bernardini)
11720	1.10	1155	<b>Scandinavian Weekend Radio</b> spelade in finsk variant av Mälärö kyrka. DO
11725	19.9	2024	<b>Radio New Zealand Int.</b> reports in English, fair on 20/9 good (Bernardini)
11740	19.9	1929*	<b>Radio Damal</b> , Clandestine to Somalia, talks, songs, ids, news, final id and s off at 1929UTC. Very good (Bernardini)
11749.95			<b>R.Voz Missionária</b> , Camboriú SC, 2120-2136, 15/9, rlgs. propag. & own advertisements for rlgs. stuff; 44433. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11765			<b>SDRA</b> , Curitiba PR, 2101-2118, 15/9, full list of fqcs announcement, stn slogans followed by rlgs. propag. songs and then the usual pathetic preacher they've got; 45444. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11815			<b>R.Brasil Central</b> , Goiânia GO, 2107-2126, 18/9, f/ball prgr; 44433, adj. QRM de ARS. Parallel to 4985 (featured in the previous report). (Carlos Gonçalves)
11854.94			<b>R. Aparecida</b> , Aparecida SP, 2122-2143, 15/9, (they usually stick to 11855). rlgs. propag. & songs to match, then prgr A Igreja somos nós at 2131; 45433. The modulation is not that weak, but not as good as usual. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11915			<b>R. Gaúcha</b> , Pt.º Alegre RS, 2109-2117, 17/9, f/ball match report; 32431, QRM de ARS. Paallel to 6020 (see above). (Carlos Gonçalves)
11945	19.9	1933	<b>Radio Hamada, Clandestine to Nigeria</b> , long talks like comment, mentioning Darfur, Nigeria and other countries, Hausa, good (Bernardini)
13362	20.9	2056	<b>AFRTS Guam</b> , USB, talks, English, fair (Bernardini)
15189.95			<b>R. Inconfidência</b> , Belo Horizonte MG, 2133-2155, 15/9, prgr A Hora do Fazendeiro, with music & infos including the feature Nutrição e Saúde; 45433. A Voz do Brasil followed at 2200. (Carlos Gonçalves)
15344.14	20.9	2032	<b>RAE, Argentina</b> , in French, talks and nice songs, LSB to avoid Morocco. (Bernardini)
15850	18.9	1833	<b>Galei Zahal, Israel</b> , songs, good but deep fading (Bernardini)

Those two stations on 6135,0 and 6135,29 needs more attention. First observed by Martien Groot in the Netherlands. Both stations still too weak for audio. Most likely the station on 6135,0 is R Sanaa and the one on 6135,29 is R Malagasy. As you can see below their sign off times are within two minutes, /TN



## Stationsnyheter

**AUSTRALIA.** I was checking in with Craig about Ozy Radio. Received this Sept 22: "Both 3210 and 5050 are off air and they will going on air soon I hope. Stay Tuned, Craig Allen".

I responded by wishing him good luck restarting his station. For me I think 5050 is my best bet for hearing them. 3210 has what seems to be a spurious weak signal (produced locally?), so it might be hard to tell when they actually return there. 5050 has strong BBR (China), but in the past was fairly easy to tell when Ozy Radio was actually broadcasting there (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, USA, *ibid.*, WORLD OF RADIO 1584)

**BOLIVIA** I am building a 5 kilowatt transmitter and antenna system for Radio Juan XXIII. It will be on 6055. It is the first prototype with the new MOSFETS from Philips (BLF-278). It will consist of ten, 500 watt "drawers", with a ferrite based hybrid combiner. I am going to build them a LAZY H style antenna array. It will be four 5/8th wave elements, two over two, beaming broadside North / South. It should give about 8 dB gain, making the effective radiated power approximately 30 to 40kw with a major lobe going into North America. I believe we should be testing near the middle of February 2011. (*Jamie Labadia, DXLD*) [http://www.worlddxclub.org.uk/WDXC\\_archive\\_dxnews-2011-01.html](http://www.worlddxclub.org.uk/WDXC_archive_dxnews-2011-01.html)

**CHINA 6035, PBS Yunnan/Voice of Shangri-La**, 1253, Sept 17. In Vietnamese; ToH good to hear they still have the distinctive "This is the Voice of Shangri-La, brought to you by Yunnan Radio"; then into Chinese programming; better than heard during the summer, but still adjacent QRM. This year not even a hint of BBS/Bhutan. MP3 audio at <http://www.box.net/shared/17atqrjtqshx04rqjsu>, tough to copy through adjacent QRM, but English ID is there (Ron Howard, Asilomar Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**ECUADOR:** Dear DX-friends, I monitored 4781.58 last night from 2245 UTC onwards, but the UNID station carrier first signed on between 2320 and 2323 and then on 4781.69. Heard very weak with glimpses of music and Spanish talk. Tuned off at 2335. SINPO 15321. Today came the ID from Colombian DX-er Rafael Rodriguez:

*Hi Mr Peterson, Is a Radio Oriental from Tena, start tx apro 2325 and closed 0022 with tropical music, local Avds and only short ID as "...Radio Oriental al servicio de todos..." the signal good, but audio overmodulated. /Rafael R.*

(Best 73, Anker Petersen Denmark via DXPlorer)

Reactivacion Radio Oriental 4781.6 Khz Tena- Ecuador.  
Desde Tena, en la provincia amazonica del Napo, nuevamente en el aire las ondas de Radio Oriental, captada el sabado 6 de marzo, con programacion musical del tipo social protesta muy popular por los años 70's. Con interpretes como Facundo Cabral, Alberto Cortez, Mercedes Sosa. Mencionando frecuencia en AM 1100 Khz. Salio del aire sin cierre a las 2331\*

<http://dxdesdecolombia.blogspot.com/2010/03/reactivacion-radio-oriental-47816-khz.html>

(Rafael Rodriguez)



**GERMANY.** Hi Glenn, Please find enclosed an item regarding **the three-day Hamburger Lokalradio special on shortwave**. It contains another World of Radio relay (which will advertise the regular shows commencing a few days afterwards) plus a one-off relay of Keith Perron's Happy Station Show. Thank you for spreading the word! Allbest, Thomas

**5980, Hamburger Lokalradio** - There is a special multi-hour SW operation from Hamburger Lokalradio (HLR) on Saturday, October 1st, Sunday, October 2nd, and Monday, October 3rd 2011. The station is on the air on all three days between 0600 and 1600 UT on 5980 kHz from the Kall transmitter site in Germany with a power of 1 kW.

Hamburger Lokalradio is looking forward to receiving letters and reception reports. Correct reports will be confirmed with a special QSL card. Address: Hamburger Lokalradio, Kulturzentrum LOLA, Lohbruegger Landstr. 8, 21031 Hamburg, Germany. (Return postage is highly appreciated.)

The programme line-up contains various current HLR shows as well as highlights from the programme archives. For English-speaking listeners, there are a number of shows produced by external broadcasters:

Saturday, October 1st, 0900-0930 UT: New Letters on the Air

Saturday, October 1st, 0930-1000 UT: Glenn Hauser's World of Radio

Saturday, October 1st, 1000-1100 UT: Happy Station Show with Keith Perron

Monday, October 3rd, 1000-1100 UT: Happy Station Show with Keith Perron

The HLR special offers a rare opportunity for European listeners to receive the Happy Station Show on shortwave.

Producer Keith Perron will offer a special Happy Station Show QSL card, and there will also be a prize draw for listeners of his show (Thomas Voelkner, Sept 25, WORLD OF RADIO 1584, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And thenceforth, as previously announced, WORLD OF RADIO will air Tuesdays at 0930 on 5980. I shall of course be interested in how reception is in Europe, altho WOR itself as a program does not issue QSLs (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1584, DXLD)

**NETHERLANDS:** Nedanstående från RN Media Network. Dutch-based **KBC Radio to test on 6095 kHz** September 27th, 2011 - 11:14 UTC by Andy Sennitt. No comments yet. Dutch-based KBC Radio has announced the times and frequency of its forthcoming shortwave tests. Its website reports: "In just a few weeks' time, we'll begin testing Saturday and Sunday 0900-1600 UTC on 6095 kHz". (Source: KBC Radio) (73's, Tore Larsson)

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[www.kbcradio.eu](http://www.kbcradio.eu): Saturday and Sunday 09.00 – 16.00 UTC 6095 kHz 100 kW of Musical Power. "We start testing on Saturday the 8th of October" (Harald Kuhl via DXPLorer)

**UNIDENTIFIED** 9818.773 kHz - noted in Melbourne-AUS at 0620 UT Sept 14, most tentatively ZYR96 Radio 9-Nove de Julho, São Paulo-SP religious Portuguese, Rádio Catolica, registered in dswci DBS list as 9818.7 kHz. (Wolfgang Büschel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Sept 14 via HCDX)

### **NBC Buka vs. RRI Palangkaraya**

Recently I have been noticing more logs being reported for NBC Buka on 3325, some not even listed as tentative or presumed. I am not the definitive expert on this matter and can of course only report on what I have heard here at my west coast location, but I respectfully suggest that RRI Palangkaraya might be an alternate possibility (probability?). J-Peace (Japan) (<http://www.peace-j.net/>), like myself, is a regular monitor of Asian/Pacific/Oceania stations. His site is regularly being updated with new recordings. His last recordings for NBC Buka are back in early 2009. That corresponds to and confirms my observations.

During my monitoring during the 1200 UT time period, I always hear RRI Palangkaraya. For those who wonder about the quality of my reception and how I can be sure I am in fact hearing Palangkaraya, I refer you to the recent reception in English, with several clear references to Palangkaraya: <http://www.box.net/shared/40szirkk6pakkic7cxxh> and please also listen to this series of IDs in Bahasa Indonesia: <http://www.box.net/shared/veulumb8rb5y985kpgs0> I present this as something to think about and it is not intended as a criticism of anyone. My goal is to help improve the quality of our reporting. Good listening to all! (Ron. Monterey, CA via DXLD)

## **Övriga radionyheter**

### **The mysterious LA-station on 6075,72**

**A very mysterious station was first observed here by Arne Nilsson** on Aug 16 with LA music and short talk in between. The talk was weakly modulated. When the recording was checked by Henrik Klemetz he said the language sounded SS and it "might" be possible they say "R Kawsachun Coca". Also the other information in the recording was very hard to catch. Further listening to the recordings indicated that the language sounded a bit PP. The time announcements were definitely in SS, Henrik says.

The following weeks both AN and I set our Perseus receivers for tight watch and recording of this station. Unfortunately China switches on their transmitter on 6075 at 2356z for one hour broadcast when it is switched completely. Several attempts to check for parallell with the R Kawsachun Coca webstream proved useless because their webstream was down at every attempt.

Both Henrik Klemetz and Fredrik Dourén listened to my recording from Sept 8 and were indeed very puzzled. The ID "might" again sound like "Radio Kawsachun Coca" but both were very uncertain. Something didn't match as it normally should. Carlos Goncalves listened to a recording from Aug 23 and he was also very puzzled and his first thought was a drifting Brazilian. Also Mauno Ritola listened to this recording but he was just as puzzled as we are.

On Sept 17 it was possible to check the station and the RKC webstream simultaneously. The conclusion was that it was not at all the same. RKC has a very Bolivian style with many ID's and the unid had a more western music style with few id's. The station has been silent from Sept 18 until this morning Oct 2.

The recordings below are uploaded to my website and I hope you will take the time to listen and see if it is possible to get some more information.

The recording made by Rafael Rodriguez in 2008 is enclosed for comparison of ID of R Kawsachun Coca.

Recordings:

6075 R Kawsachun Coca	Rafael Rodriguez	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-KHz-Radio-Causaki-Coca.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-KHz-Radio-Causaki-Coca.mp3</a>
110917 0110z	TN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,723-110823-0226z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,723-110823-0226z.mp3</a>
110823 0226z	TN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,726-110830-0218z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,726-110830-0218z.mp3</a>

110830	0218z	TN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,732-110905-0052z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,732-110905-0052z.mp3</a>
110905	0052z	TN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,732-110905-0056z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,732-110905-0056z.mp3</a>
110905	0056z	TN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,74-110917-0110z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075,74-110917-0110z.mp3</a>
110827	2349z	AN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-110827-234950z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-110827-234950z.mp3</a>
110904	2335Z	AN	<a href="http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-110904-233542z.mp3">http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/6075-110904-233542z.mp3</a>

## Radio Tarma 4775 kHz

**Located high in the Andes Mountains, Radio Tarma** broadcasts from a location over 3.000 meters above sea level. The city of Tarma is approximately 250 kilometers east of Lima. The city's population of 150.000 enjoy temperatures that range from 6 to 23 degree centigrades with an average temperature during the year of 15 degree centigrade. The principle economic activities of the region are agriculture, livestock and commerce. There are numerous archeological monuments recognizing the achievements of the Incas.



**Radio Tarma** was founded on 17 April 1958. On medium wave it operates on 1510 kHz using the call sign OCX4J. The AMSA transmitter has a

potential output of 3.000 watts. A Kley transmitter with a power of 500 watts is kept on hand for emergencies.

On shortwave the station operates a 1.000 watts Koley transmitter on 4775 kHz with a call sign of OCX4E. The 500 watt FM transmitter utilizes 99.3 MHz and a call sign of OCW4A.

The station broadcasts simultaneous programs on medium wave and shortwave. The stereo FM outlet transmits separate programs.

**The studios** are located at Molino del Amo 167 in Tarma. The transmitters are located about 4 kilometers outside of the town. The medium wave antenna is polarized vertical 48 meters high. The shortwave antenna is a TIPO dipole 29 meters long and 15 meters above the ground. The four element FM antenna is located on top of the studio and office building in Tarma.

Radio Tarma is a fairly good verifier of listener reception reports. The station replies with a full data form letter from Mario Monteverde Pumareda, gerente general. Spanish language reception reports and return postage can be sent to the station at the following address:

Radio Tarma, Molino del Amo N°167, Tarma, Junin, Peru

(Source: Richard A. D'Angelo, *NASWA Journal*, August 1993 & <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/andes/peru/info/tarma.html> )

### Available recordings:

[http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/4774.944\\_20110731-0300-OCX4W-R\\_Tarma.mp3](http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/4774.944_20110731-0300-OCX4W-R_Tarma.mp3) great recording by Fredrik Dourén

<http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/4774,95-110913-2301z.mp3> recording by Thomas Nilsson

[http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/4775-Radio\\_Tarma-EE-ID.mp3](http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/4775-Radio_Tarma-EE-ID.mp3) provided by Henrik Klemetz



## Radio Juan XXIII

Plaza 31 de Julio. San Ignacio de Velasco, Santa Cruz-Bolivia. Teléfono: (+591-3) 962 2188. E-mail: [radiojuan@hotmail.com](mailto:radiojuan@hotmail.com)

Radiostation **Juan XXIII - JUAN 23** – “*the Catholic voice of Eastern Bolivia,*” has been founded in the 60 to support the evangelization of the church in the Chiquitania, because at that time there were only dirt roads and it was impossible for missionaries to visit the rural communities. The radio was a important instrument to reach the people over long distances, to communicate the faith of the church and to promote social and cultural programs. Radio Juan 23 is founder and member of **ERBOL**, an association of more than 40 radio stations across the country.

In order to serve the people Radio Juan XXIII transmits its program in shortwave (6055 Khz) and in FM. Its signal is received by about 420 rural communities across eastern Bolivia, a region called “Chiquitania”

**Radio JUAN 23** conducts a variety of educational activities: “Educacion Alternativa” with IRFA-(Instituto Radiofonico Fe y Alegria). A program to promote education by radio for people who had no opportunity to study in the school and a wide range of programs to strengthen the identity and the traditions of the “Chiquitanos”. Open Education, with workshops in the rural communities with current issues.

In recent years **Radio Juan 23** has focused on the contents of “Participación Popular”, National Dialogue, children and adolescents Code, Agricultural Reform, Forest and State Constitution. The Radiostation also promotes the development of tourism in the Chiquitania region and the “**Misiones de Chiquitos**”.

Our website: [www.sanignacio-diocesis.com/](http://www.sanignacio-diocesis.com/)  
(Thomas Nilsson)



## San Ignacio de Velasco

**San Ignacio de Velasco**, **San Ignacio**, or **SIV** is the capital of the [José Miguel de Velasco Province](#) People

In 1996, the municipal government published the population as 12,600 persons. It is the largest city in Velasco, and the largest city between metropolitan [Santa Cruz](#) and the Brazilian border.

### Geography

San Ignacio is located in the south-central region of the province of [Velasco](#). It is connected to Santa Cruz via bus lines utilizing a dirt highway to [San Javier](#) in the province of [Ñuflo de Chávez](#). From San Javier to Santa Cruz, the highway is paved. To the east, similar bus lines connect San Ignacio to the Brazilian city of [Cáceres](#) and utilized an unpaved road. The city has an airport (airport code SNG) with a dirt airstrip.

San Ignacio is located on the man-made lake, Guapomo, which also serves as the city's supply of fresh water.

### Culture

Spanish is the most commonly used public language. Due to the proximity to Brazil, some Portuguese is spoken. The most common [indigenous](#) language in San Ignacio and surroundings is [Chiquitano](#). Nearly all of the people of San Ignacio are indigenous or mestizo, i.e. Camba [es:Camba](#). Post-WWII German immigrants have a small presence, as do [Mennonites](#). The city is the seat of the [Roman Catholic Diocese of San Ignacio de Velasco](#).

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)



## Energy-Onix cheating company

Posted on [August 1, 2011](#) by [admin](#)

Energy-Onix Broadcast Company, Valatie 12184, New York (Albany), phone (518) 758-1690

### Cheating their customers.

On **august 1, 2010** – a year ago - Radio Juan XXIII, based in San Ignacio de Velasco, Bolivia, made a purchase of a shortwave transmitter of five kilowatts (**Pulsar 5000**) to Energy-Onix, for a price of 65,000.- \$US (sixty-five thousand dollar U.S.), [bill of sale](#) [energy-onix](#) paying in advance.

The company offered to deliver the shortwave transmitter **within a month**: September 2010. However, on August 2011, **a year after the purchase**, we still have not received our transmitter and Energy-Onix company does not answer our demands.

For this reason we make public our complaints, and inform to persons and companies that Energy-Onix Broadcast is not serious with his customers and that this company fails to fulfill commitments. The owner of the “transmitter people” of Energy-onix, Mr Bernie Wise, postpone the deadline for delivery several times, indicating problems hard to believe.

The company send a photo with the fully assembled transmitter “**JOHN XXIII**” demanding payment of the invoice. After a visit to the factory we noticed that the photo is a fraudulent manipulation. They send a quote FREIGHT FORWARDER and later they told us that they have problems and have stills not received important parts of the transmitter.

- **First excuse:** November 9, 2010 the Energy-Onix Company reported problems with the metal factory source, announcing shipment of the transmitter on Dec6, only days later the Company made a statement “of a more realistic date for shipment will be Dec 20”.
- **Second excuse:** The company informed that they were conducting tests with the transmitter and offered to deliver the Short Wave Transmitter in the second week of January 2011 “**Test should be completed and packing initiated by Jan 13. “Thank you for your patience”**”.
- **Third excuse:** on March 21, 2011 The company informed that all is ok and they just will finish the final test on April 15, 2011 “**at that point we will arrange both shipment details for the transmitter**”.
- **Fourth excuse:** On April 21, the owner of the company Mr. Bernie Wise indicates ironically: “Your order with us has **the greatest priority .... And hopefully, we will complete the project by 7 May (2011)**”.
- **AND SO ON** ...numerous excuses and lies to tell us: *we are not able to construct the transmitter – we are not willing to give back the money – be patient – don’t worry about – and so on*. On April 28, Mr. Bernhard Wise explains that an employee is ill and can’t fulfill the commitment and we will have another delay, but “**Final testing of transmitter by 12 May or sooner**”.

**In short:** almost a year after ordering and paying for a Short Wave Transmitter the “transmitter people” of the **ENERGY-ONIX BROADCAST COMPANY** are not able to construct the transmitter and are not willing to meet its commitments.

### WARNING

**BEWARE with Energy-Onix.**

*You can’t believe them.*

*They don’t tell you the truth.*

*The have not the capacity to construct a working SW transmitter.*



(Copied from [http://www.energy-onix.info/2011/08/01/energy-onix\\_cheating\\_their\\_customers/#more-1](http://www.energy-onix.info/2011/08/01/energy-onix_cheating_their_customers/#more-1) )

Let us now all hope that R Juan XXIII now has got the delivery and are satisfied. Unfortunately the present status was not mentioned in the article. /TN

## VAD ÄR ETT TYST QTH?

**Jag har toroider på alla kablar in och ut från datorn.** Hör ingenting från datorerna på alla antenner utom en. Det kan bero på att de matas med långa koaxialkablar och går minst 70 meter från stugan. Den antenn som går över stugan har 10 dB högre brus som nog kommer direkt från datorn. Därremot kan jag höra norra stambanan som går 5 kilometer härifrån + lite elstängsel som knäpper med 1,3 s mellanrum. Tror det blir svårt att övertyga bönderna och banverket att slå av strömmen.

Anders har definitivt ett tyst QTH. Jag gjorde en jämförande koll i morse. Perseus utan antenn ansluten visar -162dBm i AM 3 kHz bandbredd. Med preamplifier före men fortfarande utan antenn c:a -157 dBm. Om man skall ha nytta av preamplifiern så skall man höra dess brus. Antennerna ger sedan ytterligare 8-12 dBm. En del av bruset är atmosfäriskt men det finns även manmade tyvärr.

Det intressanta i sammanhanget är inte vad (den tokiga) skalan visar utan hur mycket bruset från ALA ligger över mottagarens eget brus. Jag är inte alls bevandrad i hur man gör beräkningarna om känslighet mm men jag tror att jag läst någonstans att Perseus MDS (minsta uppfattbara signal) skall ligga kring -125dBm. Känsligheten i AM lär ligga kring -108 dBm för 10 dB signal/brusförhållande. Eftersom vi som lyssnare helst vill ha bättre än 10 dB så innebär det nog att signalen bör ligga bättre än -100dBm för att bli läsbar.

Siffrorna på S-metern verkar därför lite mera realistiska. Jag tror att de på vertikala axeln är refererade till bandbredd, kanske rentav omräknade per Hz?

/Gert Nilsson

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The noise floor changing (or actually looking like changing) with sampling rate was discussed many times on Perseus mailing list: it is a feature, not a bug :-). Anders used zoom, that's why he got so low value. As Torolf and you say, the S-meter shows the true value. I use only the maximal sampling rate, when comparing noise levels with different setups or adding chokes, comparing toroids etc. And when using waterfall, one must take auto AGC off! See here for example, it's me again asking a stupid question: [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/perseus\\_SDR/message/4209](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/perseus_SDR/message/4209)

/Mauno Ritola

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When I go down in sampling rate step by step, the noise level gradually decreases! When at 125 kS/s, it is already around -100 dBm. I suppose so much lower noise floor would have an effect on the listened signal. But I couldn't notice any difference! So is this just another artificial and visual effect?

/Mauno Ritola

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Look at the numbers in the Span(kHz)/RBW(Hz) box when you change sampling rate. The change proportionally to the sampling rate. To see the same noise floor, you have to use the same Span/RBW regardless of sampling rate. Again, this does not affect listening at all, only the visual display.

Example:

- Tune Perseus to some "pure noise".
- Select sampling rate = 125kS/s and Span = 100kHz (122Hz resolution bandwidth)
- Look at the noise floor.
- Now change sampling rate to 2000kS/s. Span now becomes 800kHz and the RBW becomes 1953Hz. The apparent noise floor rises about 12dB (16 times) because each FFT bin (corresponds to 1 pixel on the screen) becomes  $1953/122 = 16$  times wider and therefore receives 16 times as much noise power.
- Finally, change the Span/RBW back to the original 100kHz (122Hz RBW) while still keeping 2000kS/s sampling frequency. The noise floor drops back 12dB to the original level!

This is perfectly normal and it does \*not\* affect the listening quality, ONLY the spectrum display!

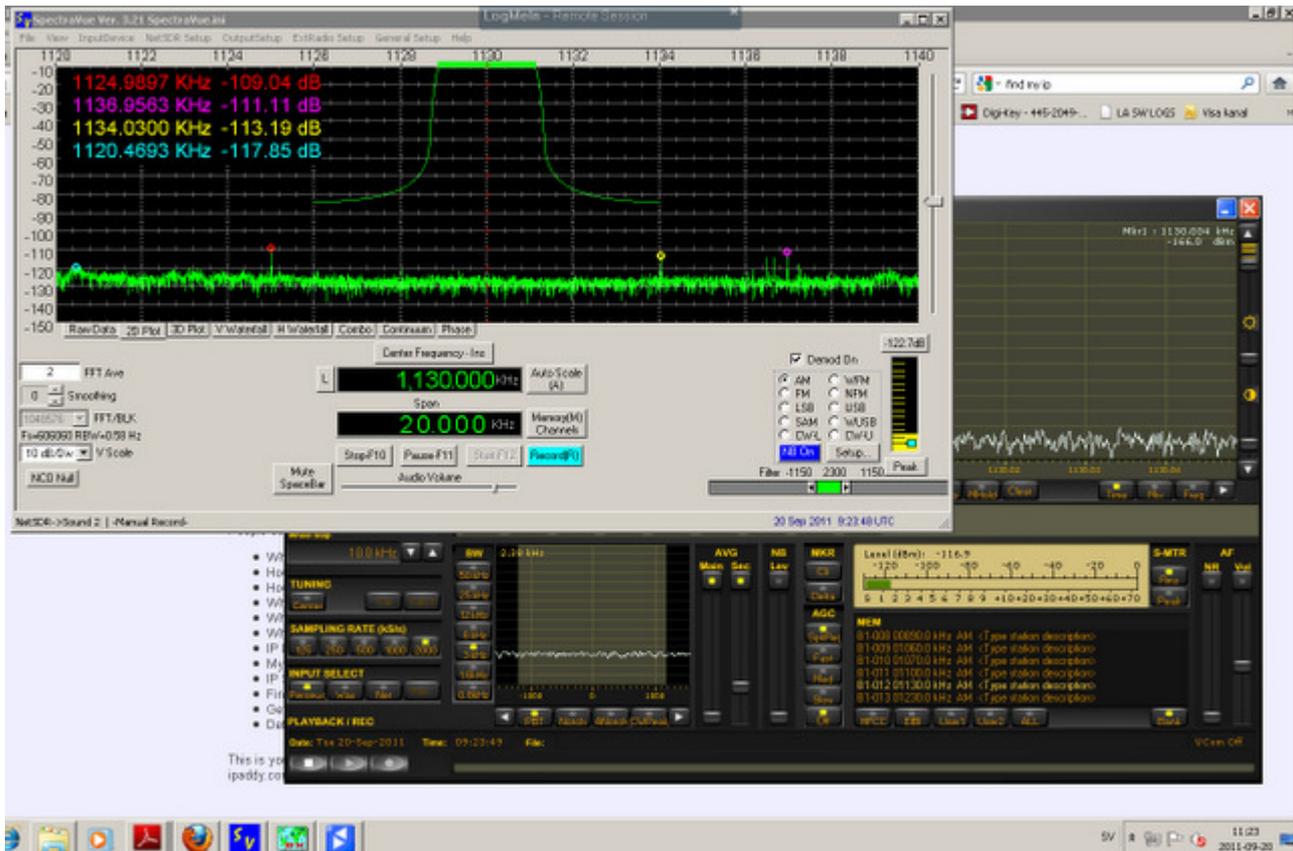
In fact, the noise floor is exactly the same in both cases, it is just displayed differently because of different spectral resolution bandwidths. You can imagine each pixel as an S-meter whose vertical position represents the signal power coming through a filter with the same width as the RBW. The entire spectrum display is a bank of about 1000 such filters, each with its own S-meter!

/73, Johan H Bodin

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Jag gjorde alldeles nyss en jämförande studie av noise floor på min Perseus respektive min NetSDR.

Skärmdump: <https://picasaweb.google.com/DXPerseus/ALA100#5654371672130205234>

Mp3: <http://www.box.net/shared/ai75h71affjhlr65v15d>



Jag tycker det låter väldigt bra och tyst, i alla fall enligt mina öron. Frågan är då om det ändå går att få ett tystare QTH. Vad krävs i så fall? 73, Anders

My reply: not as quiet as without antenna, but closer and closer, indefinitely! Mauno Ritola  
(Alla inlägg kopierade från NORDX)

### Issue with Perseus and USB3 - cause found!

Hi Nico, Good news! I have found the cause of the problem where Perseus and Perseus Server failed to launch on my new Win7 laptop. The investigation was laborious, but well worth the effort.

I re-installed the OS and then all my applications one by one, verifying Perseus launch after each install. One program caused the launch to fail: IObit Malware Fighter Beta (a part of the Advanced System Care suite).

<http://www.iobit.com/malware-fighter.html>

When I uninstalled this application, Perseus and Perseus Server both came back to life and continued working even after the installation of Office 2007. I do not anticipate further problems in this area.

Perseus runs very smoothly on the new machine, which has a 2.3 GB Intel I5 CPU, 8 GB RAM and a 160 GB SSD.  
(Cheers for now, 73, Adam VA7OJ/AB4OJ via Perseus YG)

### Al-Shabab radio gives weapons prize to Somali children



An al-Shabab official urged the children to use their guns to defend Islam.

Continue reading the main story:  
[http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-14985549#story\\_continues\\_1](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-14985549#story_continues_1)

A radio station run by Somalia's al-Shabab Islamist group has awarded weapons to children who won a Koran-reciting and general knowledge contest.

Andulus radio, based near Mogadishu, gave the group which won first prize in the Ramadan competition an AK-47 rifle and the equivalent of \$700 (£450).

The second prize-winners received an AK-47 and \$500, while the third prize was two hand grenades and \$400. Al-Shabab, linked to al-Qaeda, controls much of southern and central Somalia.

It recently withdrew from the capital, Mogadishu, where the UN-backed government is in charge. Four children, aged 10-17, were chosen to represent each district in the competition held during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, which ended in August. "Youths should use one hand for education and the other for a gun to defend Islam," senior al-Shabab official Mukhtar Robow told the prize-giving ceremony in Elasha, 20km (12 miles) from Mogadishu. The winners were also given religious books. The BBC's Mohamed Moalimu in Mogadishu says this is the third year the contest has been held. In previous years, when the competition was organised in the southern port of Kismayo, the first prize included an RPG (rocket-propelled grenade launcher). Somalia is currently suffering from a severe drought, which has been declared a famine in some areas run by al-Shabab. Al-Shabab is restricting access to many international aid groups, saying they have a political agenda and are exaggerating the scale of the drought. (Via Henrik Klemetz)

### Seeming Perseus server problem (not!)

**Hello, I've been using the Perseus server for several weeks** without problems, and many users from all around the world accessed my receiver.

In the latest period I observed an unexpected problem: the server kept running, but after some time of normal activity there were no further accesses and my receiver wasn't visible any more on Microtelecom's servers map. I thought to the reported possible server software malfunction, but I couldn't understand why in the beginning the program worked flawlessly. It took some time to find the reason of this problem.

Actually it wasn't a Perseus server fault.

When the server is running unattended, usually I have a few other programs running in the background, especially my browser and the mail program; I'm too lazy to switch them off. It happened that the Firefox browser I use was updated to version 6. One of the add-ons I had installed a lot of time ago, "Broadband Speed Test and Diagnostics", happened not to be perfectly compatible any more but was still running.

Every 20 - 30 minutes or so, the add-on checks something in the external world. Under Firefox 6 it malfunctioned and, at every check, it reset my Netgear router! So my Internet connection was lost at every check and this caused Perseus server to disconnect from the Perseus network. After a couple of minutes the router automatically reconnected to Internet and all the programs worked again, with the exception of Perseus server that kept running, but couldn't reconnect to the network.

It took some time to notice the router periodic resetting and a lot of headaches to trace the cause to that Firefox's add-on. When I removed the add-on, my router and my Perseus server came back to normal activity.

So, if you find some fault in your server's behaviour, don't think immediately that the problem is in the server, but check other programs as well and have a look at your router!

Hope this helps.

(Fabrizio Magrone, Italy via Perseus YG)

### DXpedition to Peru



#### **What a great place to DX from ... the Peruvian Andes!**

Today's Blog Logs include what DXers recently monitored from Peru. Thanks to DX Window for including this glimpse of DX from a prime DX location. /Gayle VH

**DXpedition to Peru** On August 05-18, 2011, Dario Monferini and Roberto Pavanello from Italy were on a DXpedition to the Peruvian Andes. There they met DXers Carlos Gamarra in Cusco (altitude 3.340 meters) and Pablito Albornos in Shismay (2.320 meters altitude), 24 km north of Huánuco.

Read the full story here:

<http://www.radioaficion.com/HamNews/swl-news/6361-dxpedition-to-peru.html> )

## On the shortwaves.com

The other I just happened to land on this site when I searched for something on the web. I was amazed by the quantity of various DX-related information on this site. It is well worth the effort to look up this site. /TN



# On the shortwaves.com

## INSIDE

### New Material

#### THE FIRST BOOK

"On the Short Waves, 1923-1945: Broadcast Listening in the Pioneer Days of Radio"

#### NEW BOOKS

"Listening on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today" AND

"Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today"

The Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications

DX History

DX History on the Net

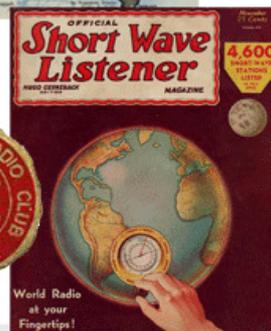
Specialized Resources

Book Reviews

**O**n the shortwaves.com is devoted primarily to the history of shortwave broadcasting and the shortwave broadcast DXing hobby. Because the roots of shortwave DXing were in the hobby of long distance medium wave listening, we also cover early broadcast band DXing, and other aspects of early radio, when it helps amplify the story of the development of shortwave.

This site is intended to be a resource to all those with an interest in the subject. You will find information about stations, clubs, DXing, publications, equipment and advertising, philately and QSLs, as well as recordings, DX memorabilia, book reviews, links to internet sites about DX history, and similar material. It is also home to the Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications, and the books, "On the Short Waves, 1923-1945: Broadcast Listening in the Pioneer Days of Radio," "Listening on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today," and "Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today."

Our purpose is to help DXers, collectors, researchers, and others discover, and enjoy, the history of shortwave broadcasting. We invite you to contact us and contribute your knowledge to ontheshortwaves.



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## Inside The Russian Short Wave Radio Enigma Wired Magazine, September 28, 2011

**From a lonely rusted tower in a forest north of Moscow**, a mysterious shortwave radio station transmitted day and night. For at least the decade leading up to 1992, it broadcast almost nothing but beeps; after that, it switched to buzzes, generally between 21 and 34 per minute, each lasting roughly a second—a nasally foghorn blaring through a crackly ether. The signal was said to emanate from the grounds of a voyenni gorodok (mini military city) near the village of Povarovo, and very rarely, perhaps once every few weeks, the monotony was broken by a male voice reciting brief sequences of numbers and words, often strings of Russian names: "Anna, Nikolai, Ivan, Tatyana, Roman." But the balance of the airtime was filled by a steady, almost maddening, series of inexplicable tones.

The amplitude and pitch of the buzzing sometimes shifted, and the intervals between tones would fluctuate. Every hour, on the hour, the station would buzz twice, quickly. None of the upheavals that had enveloped Russia in the last decade of the cold war and the first two decades of the post-cold-war era—Mikhail Gorbachev, perestroika, the end of the Afghan war, the Soviet implosion, the end of price controls, Boris Yeltsin, the bombing of parliament, the first Chechen war, the oligarchs, the financial crisis, the second Chechen war, the rise of Putinism—had ever kept UVB-76, as the station's call sign ran, from its inscrutable purpose. During that time, its broadcast came to transfix a small cadre of shortwave radio enthusiasts, who tuned in and documented nearly every signal it transmitted. Although the Buzzer (as they nicknamed it) had always been an unknown quantity, it was also a reassuring constant, droning on with a dark, metronome-like regularity.

But on June 5, 2010, the buzzing ceased. No announcements, no explanations. Only silence.

<http://news.hitb.org/content/inside-russian-short-wave-radio-enigma> (Mike Terry via DXLD)

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Actually The Buzzer returned on the air later. Getting a decent signal on 4625 right now when writing this (Sep 28 at 0845). Signal is only a bit weaker than RWM on 4996. 4625 transmitter puts out at times many spurs around 4600-4700 frequency range. (73, Jari Savolainen, Kuusankoski, Finland)

Did anyone ever manage to untangle this mystery? For what's it's worth, here's a suggestion: could it have been a Carrier Warning System, i.e. an early warning system designed to inform civil-defence units and police stations, etc. that enemy missiles had been detected heading for the country and that they should put a pre-prepared plan into operation? In other words, could it have been the Russian equivalent of the British early-warning system by which the radar station at Fylingdales, which could detect a nuclear attack four minutes before it happened, would send a warning message over a permanently open circuit to the police, local authorities and civil defence organisations once an attack was suspected.

If I'm right, it is probably the case that civil defence units across Russia had sw radios permanently tuned to the 'buzzer's' frequency and that the buzzes, etc were a means of verifying that the system was operational. Probably, voice messages would have been used if an incoming missile attack had been detected; and the use of occasional voice messages that listeners detected were probably connected to periodic defence exercises.

Just a guess, but does anyone have a better idea? (Roger Tidy, UK)

I haven't followed this, but my SIGINT and Crypto history makes me wonder if anyone in the DX hobby has ever done any signal analysis on the transmissions. The Russians were known for rather esoteric transmission systems, often using high-speed minimum shift keying or also PSK which could easily imitate a buzz. What I am proposing is, if in this case, those buzzes or pulses were actually carrying traffic? Anyone have any spectral plots? Anything?

(73, Al Muick, Whitehall, PA, USA)

Hi Al, What kind of spectral plot are you looking for? Attached is one.

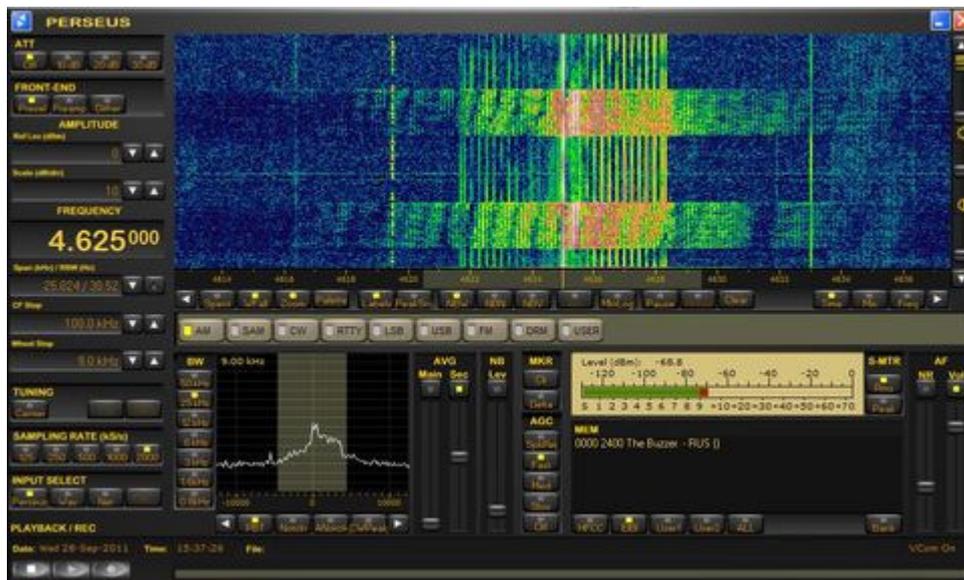
73, Mauno, Finland

Wow, looking at the display, at first blush, makes me think there is a little more to it than meets the ear. Besides the spectral plot, the spectrum analyzer portion of your Perseus shows the signal to be heavily asymmetrical with two tips to it which may indicate some sort of shift.

Have you tried any demod in wide CW/RTTY mode or USB? If someone can get me a 5 min or so recording of it demod'ed in, say, 4 kHz wide CW or USB, I can run it through the Hoka FSK/PSK audio demodulator and see if I get any kind of pattern out of it.

Also, how does it sound on NBFM? Have we tried that yet?

Sure wish I could hear it here. This may be the impetus I need to finally buy a Perseus or an Excalibur, so I could work with direct IF recording..... (Al)



Hi Al, I don't know more, but I have understood that the buzz is interrupted irregularly and some other stuff is transmitted instead. My online remote rxs are used a lot from Russia, tuning on 4625 kHz. Maybe Russians on the list have more info? There's also UDXF on Yahoo. I will send you some more details off the list. (73, Mauno)

Hi Mauno, Wow, looking at the display, at first blush, makes me think there is a little more to it than meets the ear. Besides the spectral plot, the spectrum analyzer portion of your Perseus shows the signal to be heavily asymmetrical with two tips to it which may indicate some sort of shift.

Have you tried any demod in wide CW/RTTY mode or USB? If someone can get me a 5 min or so recording of it demod'ed in, say, 4 kHz wide CW or USB, I can run it through the Hoka FSK/PSK audio demodulator and see if I get any kind of pattern out of it. Also, how does it sound on NBFM? have we tried that yet?

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(All items copied from DXLD)