

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1748, June 24, 2012.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, July 8, 2012.

Då är midsommarhelgen avklarad med alla det som hör till det svenska midsommarfirandet. Vi var nere i södra Skåne och efter en del tunga moln med regn så infann sig solen framåt kväll och vi kunde sitta ute och njuta av kvällssolen.

Vi är ett gäng från mina hemtrakter i Bjuv som har träffats varje midsommar i över 40 år och nästan alla har varit med sedan starten. Ganska fantastiskt.

Förvisso är numera firandet helt annorlunda och stillsammare än när alla ungarna var med. Åldern tar med andra ord ut sin rätt och festandet blir mer kontrollerat. Låter inte det lite dumt!

Ganska mycket info i detta nummer, Bl a två artiklar från QST, den ena signerad Arne Nilsson.

Dessutom ytterligare en ny medlem som hittat till SWB via nätet.

Dessutom ganska många tips och några OID att bita i.

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

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

We have the pleasure to welcome a new member who just recently discovered SWB.

It is **Mark Davies living** on the Isle of Anglesey. Mark also writes a column for BDXC in their "Communication" magazine its called "Practical DXing and the Month Ahead"

Anglesey is an island off the north west coast of Wales. Two bridges, spanning the Menai Strait, connect it to the mainland. From a tourist brochure you can read: Anglesey is a place where you can get away from it all. Relax, enjoy the hospitality and lose yourself in the island's winding lanes or on its spectacular coast. There's also plenty to do for all the family with events, attractions and outdoor activities all set in beautiful scenery.

Mark, you are very welcome to the small remaining selected group calling themselves DX-ers and also of course members in SWB.

Kurt Norlin: Först så vill jag tillönska dig och alla övriga i SWB en Riktigt Trevlig Midsommar. En midsommar som vi här i Skellefteå har haft förmånen att ha ett soligt och fint väder. Skönt att några dagar blev fina i alla fall. Det har annars troligen varit den sämsta försommar vi haft här uppe sedan 1932. Se bifogade klipp från Burträsk, som ligger 40 km söder om Skellefteå och mest känt för den plats där den berömda Västerbottensosten tillverkas.

Inga tips har jag att komma med men ett **KV-QSL**. Det är brassen **Rádío Voz Misionario på 5940** som skickat ett tjugigt QSL-diplom som förresten var mycket märkligt ifyllt. Dessutom har några MV-QSL kommit och några riktigt trevliga amatör-QSL från t.ex. Pitcairn Island.

Dan Olsson: Hej allesammans. Midsommar är avklarad. Själv har jag tillbringat den mesta tiden i sängen eftersom jag går på min andra penicillinkur denna månad. Jag har haft en viss förkylning sedan påskas som inte vill ge mig men nu ska den väck!!!

Lite **QSL** har inkommit oxå: **7240 och 11900 R China Int.** med 2 kort, 2 bokmärken och en takdekoration.

Lite lyssnande har det blivit hemma.

Johan Letterstål: Kors i taket! Jag har DX-at!

Tog med mig prylarna till Bergslagen (Färna) och spelade in 3300-5300 och 5600-6600 under natten 23-24/6.

Befriande störningsfritt men inga överdådiga cx och förmodligen bara standardhörigheter. Hinner inte sammanställa till deadline idag så det får bli till nästa gång.

Använde för första gången min jobblaptop (Lenovo T420) för lyssning och den var väldigt tyst vg QRM! Gick att köra på laddare hela natten.

Å sen har jag hoppat på AFEDRI tåget! Kunde inte låta bli! Kommer väl i början av nästkommande vecka (ligger hos Posten fnv). 73 Johan

QST-articles

For this issue our member Arne Nilsson, SM2EJB, has sent us two interesting copies of articles from the Swedish amateur magazine QST.

The one about NF measurements and preamps is written by Arne Nilsson, SM2EJB which appeared in QST no. 5, 2012.

The other is a reply to his article written by SM6VJA Mikael Rytky from QST no. 6, 2012.

For those who are not familiar with the Swedish language you can get a rough opinion of the content if you use the translation service in Google. The translation is not too good but at least of some help.

Log

(UTC)

2325			VL8T , Tennant Creek, Territ.º do Norte, 2123-2129*, 17/6, inglês, texto; 15331. Sinal muito pobre, em 4910, após a mudança de 2325, às 2130. Carlos Gonçalves
2485			VL8K Katherine NT 1010 with audio, still in at 1025 recheck on 19 June (Wilkner)
3260			Radio Madang , Madang noted at 1050 with very strong signal, never this strong before, music, vocals with om 1053, fading 1058, still in with weaker signal, music 1115, 23 June (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)note 3204.9 PNG, Radio Sandaun West Sepi was in at the same time but with weaker signal. 3325 PNG also strong same time. rlw
3310			Radio Mosoj Chaski , Cochabamba 0945 y1 tlo 1016, several words en español noted "escucha" "radio" and "emisora" 19 June (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)
3310	14.6	2235	R. Mosoj Chaski , Cochabamba, quíchua, texto; 24342. Carlos Gonçalves
3325	20.6	2211	RRI Palangkaraya , with news and taped id http://www.sendspace.com/file/rrskhn 3 Galassi
3329.7v			Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco no logs since 13 June, transmitter had been drifting during last few logs (Wilkner)
3355			Unid -Perú? 0940 to 1000 , 19 June (Wilkner)
3365			Unid - 0940 to 1010 on 19 June (Wilkner)
3375.1			Radio Municipal São Gabriel da Cachoeira, good music 0950 to 1010 on June 19 (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)
4451.2			Radio Santa Ana , Santa Ana de Yacuma noted 2330 to 0000 on 21 June (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)
4747,1			R. Huanta 2000 , Huanta, 2240-2251, 14/6, castelhano, progr. de propag. relig. (?); 25331. Carlos Gonçalves
4750			Bangladesh Betar , 1235-1242, June 18 (Monday); 1234 subcontinent music and then into the Monday only SAARC news bulletin in English; poor mixing with CNR1; still no sign of RRI Makassar (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
4775			R. Tarma , Tarma, 2238-2252, 14/6, castelhano, progr. sobre "curanderos" e anúncios comerciais a condizer...; 45433. Carlos Gonçalves
4805			R. Dif.ª do Amazonas , Manaus AM, 2241-2305, 14/6, rubrica noticiosa Giro de Notícias, até às 2255, anúncios comerciais e A Voz do Brasil, às 2302; 35343. Carlos Gonçalves
4825			R. Canção Nova , Cachoeira Paulista SP, 2137-..., 15/6, progr. falado, imperceptível; 14431, QRM adjacente; // 9675 bom. Carlos Gonçalves
4835			Alice Springs , NT at 1120 with 1.6 filter to avoid Splatter from 4840. 23 June (Wilkner)
4835			ABC VL8A Alice Springs. June 18 back to a full broadcasting day, unlike yesterday's shortened schedule; noted at 1147; fair; best in LSB (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
4835			VL8A , Alice Springs, Territ.º do Norte, 2130-2148, 17/6, noticiário da ABC, boletins desportivo e meteorol., às 2138 e 2140, respect., progr. falado; 24331. Carlos Gonçalves
4845,2			R. Cultura do Amazonas , Manaus AM, 2152-2214, 15/6, progr. Correio Musical, rubrica de propag. relig., às 2200; 44433, QRM de CODAR, áudio deficiente. Carlos Gonçalves
4824.42			La Voz de la Selva , Iquitos 1000 om en español, into flauta andina, 1006- identificación "La Voz de la Selva ...banda tropical ..." 1024 vocal with percussion, several shouted announcements, good signal at 1035 recheck -also- 4826.658 Perú, Radio Sicuani, Sicuani, Cusco 1015 to 1035 both in well. Iquitos not often broadcasting at 1000. 12 June (Wilkner)
4877,9			R. Dif.ª de Roraima , Boa Vista RR, 2155-2207, 15/6, canções; 25321, portadora instável, como se de um tx não utilizando sintetizador de freq. se tratasse. Carlos Gonçalves
4885			R. Clube do Pará , Belém PA, 2127-2141, 17/6, relato de jogo de futebol Corinthians x Ponte Preta; 45333. Carlos Gonçalves
4915.00	22.6	2255	R Difusora , Macapá, AP Portuguese ann, mentioning Macapá, Brazilian songs 43343 AP-DNK

4915.00	12.6	2335	R Daqui , Goiânia, GO (p) Portuguese religious talk and hymns, QRM R Difusora 32332 AP-DNK
4915			R. Dif.^a, Macapá AP, 2156-2212, 15/6, canções durante rubrica de propag. relig. e, às 2200, A Voz do Brasil; 34432, QRM da R.Daqui, B, c/ sinal fraco, mesmo utilizando a Beverage de 225°. Carlos Gonçalves
4915			R. Daqui , Goiânia GO, 2227-2239, 16/6, pregador; 44433, QRM da R.Dif. ^a de Macapá, B. Carlos Gonçalves
4925,2			R. Educação Rural , Tefé AM, 2226-2233, 16/6, canções; 24331, QRM adj. da CHN 4920. Carlos Gonçalves
4935,2			R. Capixaba , Vitória ES, 2208-2215, 15/6, A Voz do Brasil; 25331. Melhor sinal em 16/6, pelas 2220. Carlos Gonçalves
4939,8			R. San Antonio , Villa Atalaya, 2209-2219, 15/6, castelhano, texto, imperceptível; 25331. Carlos Gonçalves
4940			Radio San Antonio de Atalaya 2330 to 0000 weak here but identified by XM-Cedar Key and several others per fb request. 21 June (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)
4975			R. Iguatemi , Osasco SP, 2229-2238, 16/6, canções; 25331. Carlos Gonçalves
4985			R. Brasil Central , Goiânia GO, 2302-2312, 14/6, segmento de propag. política, em // c/ outras emissoras; 25331, // 11815 razoável a bom. Carlos Gonçalves
4986.387	20.6	0157	Radio Manantial , Huancayo. Tnx to Bob Wilkner, tuned R. Manantial (from Perseus network Germany) on 4986.387 kHz on June 20 from 0157 UT tune-in with what sounded like end of soccer or other sport match and into vocal music. At 0203.5 heard what sounded like a choir-sung anthem to 0204 UT, but carrier remained on to 0208. Sign/off timing seems similar to R. Fides on 6154.9 kHz (i.e. 0200 nominal s/off but carrier remains on for several minutes). S2 with QRM from R. Brazil Central (presumed) 4985 kHz that was notched out with no problem (Bruce W. Churchill-CA-USA, DXplorer June 20 via BC-DX via DXLD)
4986.34	20.6	0030	Radio Manantial , Huancayo 0030 to past 0140 several rechecks. Only 20 June, as silent since then (Wilkner ,XM - Cedar Key, MAR - Vero Beach)
4990			Radio Apintie , Paramaribo 0945 om difficult copy 0958 fade out, Has similar fade pattern with 3290 Guyana which is much stronger in the 0900 to 1000 opening (Wilkner & XM - Cedar Key)
5005			RNGE , Bata, 1835-1910, 16/6, dialecto local, texto, canções afric.; 25342, áudio de má qualidade, sinal a melhor. Carlos Gonçalves
5025			VL8K , Katherine, Territ.º do Norte, 2130-2153, 17/6, cf. // 4835 até ao final do noticiário, após o que seguiu programação distinta; 35332. Carlos Gonçalves
5035			R. Educação Rural , Coari AM, 2226-2244, 14/6, weekly progr Prosa Rural followed by a bulletin from Serviço Florestal Brasileiro, at 2230, then ID+fqs ann, music; 34332, QRM de R.Aparecida, B. Carlos Gonçalves
5120			R. Ondas del Suroriente , Quillabamba, 2230-2243, 16/6, quíchua, texto, música ligeira; 25331. Carlos Gonçalves
5900			MND Radio , 1222-1231*, June 19. Assume this is ex: 6135; strong signal with slight hum; in Korean; 1227 Korean song till off; no jamming; also heard underneath strong white noise jamming on 6230 and assume //. MP3 audio posted at https://www.box.com/s/b7dc5da1f6d5458e13f1 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
5915	16.6	2144	ZNBC-Radio 1 , Lusaka, dialecto local, progr. falado, telefonemas de ouvintes; 33431, QRM adj. da Voz da Rússia, em português, em 5920. Carlos Gonçalves
5940	14.6	2206	R. Voz Missionária , Camboriú SC, A Voz do Brasil; 44433, QRM adjacente. Carlos Gonçalves
5970	14.6	2204	R. Itatiaia , Belo Horizonte MG, A Voz do Brasil; 34433, QRM adjacente. Carlos Gonçalves
5952.43			Radio Pio Doce (presumed) , 0137-0151, June 19. In Spanish; indigenous songs; chatting on the phone; covered by QRM at 0149 from 5950; switched to USB, but not as good as heard up till then in LSB; poor with QRN, but better than usual. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
6010	20.6	1900	R. Bahrein , english program, drums, talk, unusual AM mode with suppressed lower side carrier. http://www.sendspace.com/file/c8amna 2-3 Galassi
6055,003	21.6	2051	R Rwanda with a huge signal and mx. TN
6055,097	21.6	2159	Tent. signal from R Juan XIII . A carrier is visible hear but too weak for audio. Close down at 2201:30z indicates that this might be R Juan XIII. Everytime heard last year cd and switching off the carrier was at about 2202z. TN
6060	14.6	2209	SRDA , Curitiba PR, A Voz do Brasil; 32431, QRM adj. e do mesmo canal. Carlos Gonçalves
6070	14.6	2219	R. Capital , Rio de Jan.º RJ, A Voz do Brasil; 35433. Carlos Gonçalves

6075.0	27.6	0000	CRI with news in EE starts at this time. Their transmitter switches on at 2358z TN
6075.72	24.6	0134	UNID , weak carrier, back again, noted during random checks to 0205 tune-out. Also noted on June 27. (Martien Groot).
6075,725	15.6	2245	UNID Brazilian . R Cultura ????. First observed June 15 at 2245. Also heard by Arne Nilsson the same night at 2311 mentioning a faint R Cultura. The next night also observed by Martien Groot till 0302 at tune out. Wolfgang Büschel says in mails with enclosed recorded files: <i>String on 6075.725 kHz exact visible at 2310 UT June 16, and Yes Portuguese, heard around 0130-0140 UT June 17. /73 wb df5sx Stuttgart Germany</i> Further listening on June 19 revealed that the transmitter switched off at 2255. Not heard June 20, 21 & 22. Back again June 23 with sign off as early as 2226. See more info below. Also noted today, June 26 from 2158z, but very weak. TN
6080			R. Marumby , Curitiba PR, 2211-2217, 14/6, A Voz do Brasil; 32431, QRM da CHN. Carlos Gonçalves
6095	23.6	1430	Mighty KBC med 50-tals musik till kanonstyrka. DO
6115	21.6	2220	R Veritas Asia in Chinese. Decent signal. TN
6120			SRDA , São Paulo SP, 2213-2227, 14/6, A Voz do Brasil; 35433. Carlos Gonçalves
6130			Lao National Radio , Vientiane. 1400-1410, June 18. Theme music; into English; ID "This is the Lao National Radio"; OM & YL alternating with the news items; poor. Yesterday's non-English must have been due to it being the weekend. June 19 theme music and into English at 1402 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
6134,77			Radio Santa Cruz <u>not</u> present at all here on June 16 and June 21. The station seems to be off certain times at the moment. TN
6134,8	14.6	2216	R. Santa Cruz , St. ^a Cruz de la Sierra, castelhano, boletim noticioso Bolívia en Contacto, anúncios comerciais; 334322, QRM no mesmo canal e de canais adjacentes. Carlos Gonçalves
6135	21.6	2220	VOA Thailand (p) and China equally strong. TN
6135,011	22.6	0006	Maybe a sign of R Aparecida?? very weak here. Disturbed by Russian Utility station repeating the same message in USB over and over again with 30 sec intervals. TN
6144,977	21.6	2217	Xining China with a decent signal despite heavy thunderstorm static. TN
6154.90			Radio Fides (presumed) , 0153-0200*, June 19. In Spanish; pop songs; 0155 choral National Anthem(?); weak with QRN. A good evening for Bolivia! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
6154,9			Radio Fides not present at all here on June 16 and June 21 when checked at 2358z. The station seems to be off certain times at the moment. Terry Krueger noted the station on June 21 starting at 0038z. TN
6155	27.6	0000	All India Radio with news in English. Coming up after China cd. No sign at all of R Fides on 6154,9. TN
6165.0	12.6	2155	VoV coming up in Vietnamese after 2202 when the African station closed down (which I first thought was Tchad, but in fact was ZNBC, see below. R Tchad probably off at the moment.) TN
6165			ZNBC-Radio 2 , Lusaka, 2149-2202*, inglês, música pop', anúncios, às 2200, hino nacional; 35332, em perda e c/ aumento progressivo de QRM adj. minutos antes das 2200. Sem sinal do Chade, nesta mesma frequência. Carlos Gonçalves
6170	22.6	2105	Scandinavian Weekend R med trevligt musikprogram där de spelade Shania Twain och Toto. DO
6173,909	21.6	2359	R Tawantinsuyo with good signal this night. Mx. TN
6200	21.6	2100	R Spaceshuttle med discomusik. DO
6210		2110	R Viking och Tante Foek med Baccara och Sweet. DO
6215	23.6		
6215	17.6	2050	Sluwe Vos spelade Fade to grade med Visage. DO
6245	17.6	2045	R Spaceshuttle med ID på finska. DO
6245	23.6	2130	R Europa med sitt premiärprogram som hördes med kanonstyrka. De sänder ifrån en båt i Holland. DO
6300	11.6	1945	R Luxemburg spelade Pretty Flamingo i programmet. DO
6300	22.6	2210	R Centurion är en av få pirater som inte har e-postadress. Ny för mig. DO
6315	16.6	1535	Zender Ascona drog sitt telefonnummer i programmet. Lovade mig på chatten att svar skulle komma så småning om när hans bror hjälp honom med ett QSL på datorn. DO
6450	23.6	2240	R Universe med disco. hörd medan jag satt och skrev detta bidrag. DO
6515	16.6	1815	Music EXplorer med känd musik som Kim Carnes, Dire Strait och Survivor. Blev en fin födelsedagspresent till mig. DO
6940	22.6	2135	Irish Music R med Gloria Estefan och Gini Vanilli. DO
7160			Voz das Massas , Selai Dairo, 1750-1802*, 17/6, árabe, texto, música, fecho c/ hino nacional; 34332, QRM pontual, de estações de amator. Carlos Gonçalves

7200,0			Myanmar Radio New frequency of 7200.0,. Ex: 7200.1. Not heard June 17, but at 1206 on June 18 seemed they adjusted the old trx; had been off frequency for a long time; NO SPUR heard! Perhaps someone with a Perseus can give us a more accurate frequency? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
7245			R. Maurítânia , Nuaquechote, 1201-..., 18/6, árabe, progr. falado,..., música de alaúde, mais tarde, progr. em dialectos locais; 35343, mas em perda temporária, até recuperação, pelas 1600; esta recuperação vai coincidir c/ a aparição de outros sinais nos 41 m.
7265.00 8113u 8989 usb	23.6	0915	Hamburger Lokalradio , Göhren German reading story about flying. 45333 AP-DNK Australia weather station with ID 1100 to 1115. 23 June (Wilkner) Nicaragua? "Pescador Preacher" 2330 to 2340 om with espanhol religious talk being hammered by rtty, 21 June (Wilkner)
9515			R. Marumby , Curitiba PR, 2123-2142, 15/6, ID+anúncio das fqs, info. meteorol., progr. de propag. relig. Dia a Dia com Deus; 44433, QRM adjacente. Carlos Gonçalves
9525.97			Voice of Indonesia , June 19 (Tuesday) back to the normal edition of the Tuesday only "Exotic Indonesia", a co-production between Jakarta and RRI Banjarmasin. At 1301 only heard open carrier; at 1314 audio was on with news followed by commentary; 1322 program ID for "Exotic Indonesia" a co-production between Jakarta and RRI Banjarmasin (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
9565,05			SRDA , Curitiba PR, 2126-2145, 15/6, pregador "aos berros", música a dondizer...; 44433. Carlos Gonçalves
9629,9			R. Aparecida , Aparecida SP, 2131-12146, 15/6, rubrica de propag. relig.; 44433, QRM adjacente; modulação fraca. Carlos Gonçalves
9635			R. Mali , Kati, 1119-1223, 16/6, dialecto local, texto,..., progr. em francês, às 1200, p/ rubrica musical; 35433, nível de intensidade de áudio a variar. Carlos Gonçalves
9665			R. Voz Missionária , Camboriú SC, 2134-2153, 15/6, noticiário; 44444, espalhamento da emissora brasileira em 9675. Carlos Gonçalves
9675			R. Canção Nova , Cachoeira Paulista SP, 2135-2152, 15/6, progr. de propag. relig.; 55444, algo sobremodulada. Carlos Gonçalves
9705			A Voz do Sahel , Goudel, 2138-2214, 15/6, dialecto, canções tribais, progr. em francês, c/ canções ocidentais, às 2204; 45433. Carlos Gonçalves
9819,5			R. 9 de Julho , São Paulo SP, 1924-1951, 16/6, sermão, na missa; 34433, QRM adj., de 9815. Carlos Gonçalves
9835			Sarawak FM via RTM , Kajang, 1004-1125, 16/6, malaio, notícias, progr. falado, oração corânica; 35433, mas muito franco às 1130. Carlos Gonçalves
11300			Sound of Hope , 1212, June 19. Religious song and spelled out: "w-w-w-s-o-u-n-d-o-f-h-o-p-e-o-r-g" followed by "Sound of Hope" in English; poor. Consistent with their IDs! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
11665			Wai FM via RTM , 1310, June 19. Good in vernacular with fun singing IDs and station promos. Unedited MP3 audio at https://www.box.com/s/f82b0de9844a0af1ea10 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
11710.69			RAE , 0206-0233, June 19. In English with fair reception; chatting about whale watching in Patagonia; pop songs; review of an interview regarding the U.N. Committee on Decolonization and the disputed Malvinas Islands. MP3 audio at https://www.box.com/s/384bd64e2ab893dbffd1 . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
11735			R. Tanzânia , Dole, Zanzibar, 1509-1612, 17/6, suaíli, canções árabes, noticiários, às 1600; 24432, QRM adj., e sinal a fortalecer. Carlos Gonçalves
11765			SRDA , Curitiba PR, 1922-1942, 16/6, pregador perante multidão; 44433, QRM de emissora n/ identif., em árabe. Carlos Gonçalves
11815			R. Brasil Central , Goiânia GO, 0947-1225, 17/6, texto, canções,..., ID+anúncio das fqs., às 1200, seguida de progr. de música popular; ID+24432, QRM adjacente. Carlos Gonçalves
11855			R. Aparecida , Aparecida SP, 2103-2125, 17/6, missa; 35433. Carlos Gonçalves
11925,2			R. Bandeirantes , São Paulo SP, 1923-1944, 16/6, noticiário de futebol; 34432. Carlos Gonçalves
13363b1s			AFN , Barrigada, 2050-2120, 17/6, texto, anúncios informativos, comentários acerca da política norte-americana, às 2100; 15321. Carlos Gonçalves
15344.10			R. Nacional , random listening from 0140 to 0304*, June 18. In Spanish with usual Monday (UT) play/drama till 0228 ID and list of actors in the play; into program of nice jazz; almost fair. MP3 audio at https://www.box.com/s/9f58ab783a980effc93c (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

More about the frustrating Unid Radio Cultura ??? on 6075,725

This is the same station as the one heard in Aug - Sept 2011 with exactly the same type of program format. Information and some recordings regarding this one can be found on my website <http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/logbook.htm> .

Now when the station was heard again, Arne Nilsson suggested that I should also ask Mauricio Molano Sánchez to listen to the old files. He also extracted the portion with ID into a smaller clip.

Mauricio Molano Sánchez: *Hi Thomas, well, for me it is Brazilian and I think I hear two "Radio Cultura" IDs. The first on the 0056z file at 16 secs. I think he says "Radio Cultura Sao Paulo". The second on the 0110z file at 32 secs. I have extracted that moments in the attached mp3. /73s, Mauricio Molano*

I also sent this extracted recording to Henrik Klemetz and in his opinion it sounds more like perhaps Uberlândia. Last year Mauno Ritola suggested R Cultura but couldn't hear the following word.

Glenn Hauser says: *6075 clip could be R Cultura Sao Paulo, but that fade at the wrong instant makes it uncertain. Remember that R. Cultura SP used to be on 6170. Perhaps they are trying to make a comeback. If you ever get it well enough, try // the RCSP webstream (AM different from FM). Have you asked the Brazilians to listen on 6075? If not, I can. /Glenn*

As a result of this message **Jorge Freitas** says in a mail: *I did not understand anything. I think what their colleagues are hearing is a distortion of the signal on 6080 kHz Radio Marumby. /73 Jorge Freitas*

I sent a mail to Glenn Hauser with this information: This station is definitely not in // with 6080 Marumby. Also checked that the following webstreams do no match: R Cultura Filadelfia, Radio Cultura Sao Paulo AM, R Cultura Foz, R. Capital. So obviously no spur from 6080 as suggested. /TN

Glenn Hauser replies: *6170 used to carry the R. Cultura FM service, not the AM, so you should also check that stream. As in LA SW Logs: 6170v B WS R Cultura, Sao Paulo SP [0740-1458/2151-0202] Jun09 B PP (r)FM103.3 //9615,17815 However, the three were not all //. WRTH 2010 still listed them all, but not specifying which were with AM programming and which with FM. IIRC, 9615 had AM; 6170 and 17815 had FM. /Glenn Hauser*

Radio Cultura FM has a classical format and definitely not matches what is heard on this frequency. /TN

To rule out that it was not R Cultura Filadélfia drifting, I asked **Carlos Goncalves** to check 6105 kHz and he says: *I did not forget your request about the Braz. stn on 6105, so I checked this fq every evening between Thursday and yesterday. On the first day, 14/6, I think the tiny signal was indeed from Brazil, presumably R.Filadélfia, but they seemed to have vanished after 2100, and I was unable to find them again on Fri, Sat or Sun. And too much adjacent QRM to fight against too. My comments about the 8 clips of "6075 Radio Cultura + ????:*

1st one: it sounds like a B stn

2nd: ditto

3rd: unsure about it, probably B too

4th: B stn, I think I hear "R.Cultura"

5th: B stn for sure

6th: partly unsure, most probably B stn; too noisy

7th: B stn, no doubt

8th: "R.Cultura" heard at secs. 12 & 35.

/73, Carlos.

Jorge Freitas says in DXLD on June 20: *Até o momento não se pode afirmar que seja uma emissora brasileira em 6075 kHz. Suspeita-se que seja uma distorção do sinal da Marumby em 6080 ou a Super Rádio Deus é Amor da IPDA em 6070, mas nada confirmado até o momento. Sobre uma sugestão de ser a Rádio Cultura de São Paulo, o amigo Denis Zoqbi, morador de São Paulo e vizinho da emissora me disse pelo facebook:*

*** "Oi Jorge, eu já fui consultado meses atrás sobre esta QRG, mas não é a Cultura não. Aliás, sequer é em português, trata-se de uma emissão em espanhol que eu capto tds as noites. Fui lá para me certificar já que os transmissores ficam 5 minutos da minha casa, e não, a Cultura não volta enquanto a licitação de novos equipamentos não sair.*

Desta vez nao tem nada a ver com governo e sim com fornecedores que formaram um cartel e jogaram seus preços lá pra cima. Aqui em SP compras publicas agora funcionam num processo chamado Pregão Eletrônico, vence quem fizer menor preço e justificar seus custos. Ninguém conseguiu provar porque 400% de aumento nas peças de reposição, portanto, compra negada.

*Em tempo: Marumby e Deus é Amor se mantém em seus canais firme e fortes graças a Deus Rs" ***

Assim, ainda estamos tentando descobrir esse sinal.

/73, Jorge Freitas

In DXLD June 21 **Glenn Hauser** says: *This appears to be the answer to Thomas Nilsson`s unID in Portuguese, since Rodolfo has heard it in Portuguese as in the thread below from the condig list. I've enclosed the significant part between ***** / Glenn (See the highlighted part in that thread below in Station News - Uruguay, La Voz de Artigas /TN)*

In mail reply to Glenn Hauser for DXLD: Thanks a lot for the info in DXLD. But I am a little confused with this latest info. LV de Artigas is on 6075.1 (max) and the UNID heard here is on 6075.725. Not a big difference but still a difference. Also more than one R Cultura ID is heard from the files on my website by Mauno Ritola, Henrik Klemetz, Carlos Gonçalves and Mauricio Molano Sánchez. I think there might be two stations and the Portuguese is not using the LV de Artigas transmitter. If you listen with wide ears and much hope, there might be a chance they say R Cultura Quaraí or something similar, not São Paulo or Uberlândia. The latter is checked by a Swedish friend living in that town since 30 years back. (See Nils Olsson's comment below.)

Conclusion is that a better signal and certainly a better ID are needed. Unfortunately closedown on June 19 was already at about 2255z. The last days unfortunately there have been no sign of the signal. Hope we find a solution soon. It really is mysterious. 73 (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, June 21, DXLD)

Martien Groot says: *Yes, I agree the situation is still very confusing. I don't know how accurately these Latinos can measure freqs, if only someone could pinpoint this on 6075.72 then I suppose the case would be clear for Voz de Artigas. What struck me in the discussion is CX2ABP (= Rodolfo Tizzi?) saying that he could hear VdA "... junto a la brasileira no identificada comentada por Glenn Hauser y otros."*

The use of "junto a" seems to suggest that the UNID and VdA are very close together and in fact two different stations?

Jorge Freitas says in DXLD on June 21: *According to information dexista Zoqbi Denis, who lives in Sao Paulo, adjacent to R Culture of São Paulo, the Rádio Cultura de São Paulo, is not transmitting in SW because they are still bidding on the purchase of new equipment or replacement parts. See the e-mail him:*

*** Oi Jorge, eu já fui consultado meses atrás sobre esta QRG, mas não é a Cultura não. Aliás, sequer é em português, trata-se de uma emissão em espanhol que eu capto tds as noites. Fui lá para me certificar já que os transmissores ficam 5 minutos da minha casa, e não, a Cultura não volta enquanto a licitação de novos equipamentos não sair.*

*Desta vez nao tem nada a ver com governo e sim com fornecedores que formaram um cartel e jogaram seus preços lá pra cima. Aqui em SP compras publicas agora funcionam num processo chamado Pregão Eletrônico, vence quem fizer menor preço e justificar seus custos. Ninguém conseguiu provar porque 400% de aumento nas peças de reposição, portanto, compra negada. (Denis Zoqbi-B)***

/73, Jorge Freitas

Finally my old DX-friend **Nils Olsson**, living in Uberlandia since 1970, says after listening to the extracted clip: *I have not been able to identify the radio station on the recording you attached. I checked with an old transistor radio on 6075, but failed to hear anything at all except disturbances. It's at least not Rádio Cultura de Uberlandia, nor any other station in the vicinity. Could be from western or northern Brazil. Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do sul, Goias, Rondonia, and Tocantins, these areas have had huge development, and new cities and towns have been growing up during the past 20-30 years. In the 49 mb I hear mostly Belo Horizonte and São Paulo stations.*

If anyone succeeds to get an id of the station, please inform me. I am really curious. /Nils Olsson

Well that's about the situation at the moment. In latest DXLD Glenn Hauser also summarises the present status.

We just have to wait until the station can be heard with decent strength and also for a good ID. Most of the times I have heard the station it is mostly music and quite seldom any speech at all.

Thanks a lot for all those involved up till now for trying to dig out information from the recordings made and for trying to listen on this frequency.

/Thomas Nilsson

Station news

BHUTAN. 5900, April 3 at 0432-0440, BBS, Thimpu, in English, YL with news, item about China followed by OM and audio clip with OM. Sigs to only 15 dB with much QRN, hard to copy (Richard W Parker, Pennsburg PA, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

Considering that it's less than a sesquihour before noon in Bhutan, I daresay it would be impossible to copy, even with all that equipment, especially since no one else even from Asia has reported BBS active on this frequency. Did he get an ID? It's not in Aoki or EiBi, but 5900 is a frequency registered in HFCC A-12, at 0000-1600, 100 kW, non-direxional, along with never-reported 6225, 5070, as well as axually used 6035 and occasionally tested 5030. These were also mentioned as wooden in DXLD 12-03. However, nothing else is listed on 5900 around that time (with Bulgaria long gone), so what could it really be? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

FIJI [non]. 11565, June 4 at 0829, I am alarmed to wake up and start the tape on pre-tuned frequency for much-anticipated new clandestine, Domo I Viti, which per WRN Broadcast would start today, Mondays only at 0830-0900 via Palau.

Amazingly strong signal to be Palau, immediately raising doubts about the site. Surely it's really WHRI in South Carolina, which after all is the station registered in HFCC at this time, not WHR's T8WH. First hearing closing of gospel huxter in English, Voice of Praise, from Clinton TN, then PSA for WorldVision.org vs AIDS in Africa. 0830 tone test, pause, and then Domo I Viti starts by 0831.

Nothing is in English except several references to Fiji Freedom & Democracy Movement, Australia. Presumably all Fijian, certainly nothing in Hindi or Tamil! Opening has talk over music until 0834 then just talk, 0836 bringing in someone on phone; 0839 host talks with music; 0842 mentions FF&DM again; 0855 ``South Seas`` sounding song. Tape ran out at 0859 but the click woke me up so heard 11565 cut off the air at 0900 sharp while the Fijian was still talking. It did start a minute late, after all.

Now, about the site: I researched all the antenna azimuths registered for WHRI, and found one of them is 245 degrees, which on another transmission is slewed +15 = 260, which happens to be the exact direction of Suva from Cypress Creek; and 245 was already the registered azimuth from WHRI at 08-09 on 11565, so that works out just right. WHRI is more than twice as far from Suva, as Palau is, 7500 vs 3500 miles, but I expect this 250 kW transmission is just as effective as 100 kW would have been from Palau (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

INDIA: AIR Kolkata 4820 khz has replaced 7210khz for 0230 - 0410 utc. 4820khz runs 0050 - 0410 utc for the morning session carrying Kolkata B which has relays of English news from Delhi at several slots at half hour. (Supratik Sanatani via DXLD)

INDONESIA. 9525.97, Voice of Indonesia, June 12 (Tuesday) with special edition of the Tuesday only "Exotic Indonesia"; not the usual co-production between Jakarta and RRI Banjarmasin.

0949: In English with welcoming introduction to VOI; EZL songs till 1000 ID.

1002-1100: "Exotic Indonesia, a weekly network program jointly broadcast by Voice of Indonesia and 100.9 Paradise FM and RRI Denpasar"; mostly chatting via phone between Jakarta and Bali about the Bali Arts Festival that is being held now. Very enjoyable!

Website: <http://www.baliartsfestival.com/>. Edited MP3 audio file posted at <https://www.box.com/s/7aef9843b19f6563a042> (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

ITALY: A new experimental Italian time station is on 10000kHz in USB. There are time announcements every minute by a male voice in Italian and at H+00, H+15, H+30, H+45 there is a longer announcement by a female voice in Italian. ID: "Italy Cable". Web: www.italcable.it (sounds like this but not found...). Each minute is filled with instrumental music, there are different compositions every minute. Sometimes even a national anthem of Italy. Heard for the first time on Sunday, June 17 2012 at 0720 UTC. (Karel Honzik, CZE via RealDX)

yes, the station was heard yesterday by Patrick Robic, in Austria. The mentioned web page is www.italcable.it; Italcable was the old Italian point-to-point organization for international cable and radio telephone traffic. The site has only an old logo and no information at all.

The ID says "Italcable, stazione radio Italcable, trasmissione sperimentale del segnale orario, frequenza dieci megahertz. Il segnale viene inviato in modalità SRC. Per maggiori informazioni www.italcable.it. Locator JN53DV". ("Italcable radio station, experimental transmission of the time signal, frequency 10 MHz. The signal is sent in SRC mode. For further information www.italcable.it. Locator JN53DV"). The JN53dv locator corresponds to region Tuscany, somewhere near Viareggio, not far from the Tyrrhenian coast. The time announcements in Italian language are correct and correspond to Central European Summer Time (UTC+2).

It is unclear at present if the station is a legitimate experimental operation or a pirate and if the location is correct or a fake. (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy via RealDX)

INDONESIA. 7289.96v, RRI Nabire (presumed), 0747-0817, June 12. In Bahasa Indonesia with program EZL songs; tentative ID; started out poor, but improved till almost fair at 0817 tune out; rechecked at 0825, but was already gone (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

KOREA SOUTH. 5900, MND Radio, 1238*, June 20. Same Korean song as heard yesterday before going off; light jamming today which was not heard yesterday; very flexible with their sign off time; // 6230 (jammed) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

MYANMAR[and non]. Seems they are working on their transmitters now.

5985.0, Myanmar Radio, random checking from 1210 to 1345 found them on this exact frequency instead of the normally heard 5985.84, so perhaps maintenance work on the off frequency transmitter?.

7200.0, Myanmar Radio, 1202, June 20 was off the air and also during subsequent checking (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

NIGERIA. 15120, VON, 0457, June 14. In English; gave all of today's programming schedule; will be focusing on World Blood Donor Day; announced they switch frequency to sounded like 9590(?), whereas website shows 9690, for the program "Health Corner" at "09-15 G.M.T." to West Africa; good signal strength, but with the usual prominent

whine/hum. MP3 audio posted at <https://www.box.com/s/a1350bf02c71a43b5908> (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3315, NBC Manus, 1240-1313, June 14. In Tok Pisin with many IDs for “N-B-C Manus”; gave frequencies (“shortwave frequency 3,315 kilohertz”); on air phone calls; pop songs (“Can’t Stop Loving You” by Phil Collins, etc.); 1301 NBC National “News Roundup” in English; PSA about upcoming national elections on June 23. Nice to hear this with so many IDs! Edited MP3 audio at <https://www.box.com/s/859e086432ab9829fafb>.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3325, NBC Bougainville (presumed), 1254-1302*, June 20. Definitely ex: 1200*. Heard mixing with RRI Palangkaraya; played pop songs; 1301 EZL instrumental till assume a very short sign off announcement. Am happy to have a positive sign off time which conforms to my June 4th log of 1302.

3915, Radio Fly, 1321-1340, June 20. Continue to have a short opening for this every day about this time; pop songs; 1328 several “Radio Fly” IDs; poor; unusable by 1340 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

SARAWAK[non]. 15420, R. Free Sarawak via Palau, 1109, June 12. Probably is just improved reception conditions, but this has recently been heard with almost good reception till 1200*; usually with on air phone conversations in vernacular with occasional IDs (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 7324.95, Wantok Radio Light, 0808-0921, June 12. One of their better receptions, even with QRN!

Highlights:

0808-0833: Christian songs in English; “Bringing the gospel to you 24 hours a day, this is Wantok Radio Light, your inspiration station”.

0833-0858: preaching by Dr. Tayo Adeyemi (New Wine Church); conforms to http://www.newwine.co.uk/media_radio-listings.asp, “Wantok Radio Light at 6.30 daily - Available on 93.9FM, 105.9FM and 7325kHz (SW)”.

0901-0911: usual bird call; NBC National News in English with items about the upcoming national election.

0911: “Wantok Radio Light would like to thank the National Broadcasting Corporation . . . join us again at 7 o’clock tomorrow morning for the next N-B-C National News”.

0913: PSA about the upcoming PNG elections.

0914: ID and frequencies; schedule.

0919: Bible program; gives phone numbers.

<https://www.box.com/s/b71804694f2b65b01564> contains edited MP3 audio file (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

SOLOMON ISLANDS [non]. 5019.90, SIBC. Not on the air about 1150 on June 18, nor 19. Believe also off on 17th. Normally goes off the air within 2 to 3 minutes after 1200. Earlier sign off or off the air? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

URUGUAY: 6044,98 Radio Sarandi, Montevideo, 11:50-12:00, June 20, Spanish. Actuality programme. Report about education, local advs, 34433 (best reception in LSB mode) (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via DXPlorer)

300 watts... scheduled 24H. Congrts! (Horacio Nigro Uruguay via DXLD)

URUGUAY: 6076,04 La Voz de Artigas (tentative), Artigas, 17:52-18:06, June 20, Spanish. Tropical songs non stop. Announcement in spanish. , 24422 (best reception in USB mode) (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via DXPlorer)

URUGUAY. La Voz de Artigas, back on air on 6075 kHz. Due to national holiday, I think. Or not. Poor signal and some QRM from Brazil on 6080.<http://youtu.be/y5pjdS3U3Bwg> (73 de CX2ABP Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, June 19, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1622, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Reception of CXA3 La Voz de Artigas (Artigas, Uruguay) on 6075 kHz by CX2ABP in Montevideo, Uruguay (GF15wc). June 19, 2012 at 1808 UTC. (YouTube caption on the 2:03 clip, via DXLD) See also UNIDENTIFIED 6075v, but that one is in Portuguese (gh)

La escucho en 6075.10 USB con QRM de la brasileña en 6080. Llega con desvanecimientos prolongados, mejor intensidad 5 db. En este momento el pronóstico del tiempo. RX: Icom R75, Antena: Dipolo simple 7.5 m. de lado con Balún 1:1/1 KW (R. G. Margenet, Argentina, condiglist yg via DXLD)

La Voz de Artigas, 6075 kHz --- En este momento (1739 UT), junto a la brasilera no identificada comentada por Glenn Hauser y otros. 73 de CX2ABP (Rodolfo Tizzi, June 19, Uruguay, ibid.)

En 6075 pormomentos entra bien limpita y de a ratos QRM de la brasilera. Me olvidé de poner la hora UT; justo en este momento entra muy bien 6075 kHz Narrow, 1742 UT (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, ibid.)

A eso de las 1720 me puse a escuchar la frecuencia de 6075 y había un programa religioso en portugués, del estilo de los que ya conocemos en las emisoras evangélicas brasileras. Pero cual no sería la sorpresa al ver que al terminar, a las 1729, resultaba que era La Voz de Artigas.

Esto me da que pensar. La emisora no identificada que se viene escuchando en esta frecuencia, ¿no será Artigas transmitiendo en portugués, en algún tramo del día?

No hay que olvidar que Artigas se encuentra frente a la ciudad riograndense de Quaraí, de la cual la separa el Rio Cuareim, e incluso noté publicidad de muchos comercios del lado brasiler. (73 de CX2ABP Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, June 20, condiglist yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1622, DXLD)

That would seem to explain Thomas Nilsson`s unID, Uruguay in Portuguese, but see UNIDENTIFIED, he is still not convinced, as that had `Cultura` in the ID and on a slightly different off-frequency (gh)

Dicho sea de paso, un amigo diexista alemán en Youtube me comenta que a La Voz de Artigas nunca la escucharon fuera de Sudamérica. No me da la memoria para recordarlo. Será así? (73 de CX2ABP Rodolfo Tizzi, condiglist yg via DXLD)

Yo no recuerdo si la han reportado o no; ahora 1756 UT, entra muy bien por acá, música tropical, jeje (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, ibid.)

Efectivamente, están con ese tipo de música. Y bueno, son sacrificios que uno tiene que hacer en nombre del DX, como tantas otras cosas que ha tenido que escuchar :) No escucho que la interfiera ninguna otra emisora. 6080 por ahora no molesta. 73 de CX2ABP (Tizzi, ibid.)

Con mucha dificultad entra en 6076.05 USB minutos antes de las 1800 UT de este día feriado 20 de junio. Desde Rosario, Cuna de la Bandera Argentina. Cordiales saludos! (Rubén G. Margenet, ibid.)

Buena recepción a la mañana por la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires y, por momentos, muy buena QSA (Arnaldo Slaen, 1923 UT, ibid.)

"Los países que están bien, sin problemas, escuchan blues y rock and roll. Los países que caen en desgracia escuchan cumbia" (declaraciones del filósofo contemporáneo argentino Roberto Napolitano al diario Los Andes, de Mendoza. 9 de marzo de 2002) (Perdón por el off-topic, no podía evitarlo) 73 de CX2ABP (Tizzi, ibid.)

Excelente reflexion!! Da para hablar bastante y este no es el ámbito pero una lectura rapida de esa frase no me permite más que estar de acuerdo. Yo añadiría el folklore de cada lugar como un símbolo de "estar bien" desde el terreno musical (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, ibid.)

No, no la interfiere ninguna, Rodolfo; lo que pasa es que yo tenía el receptor al principio a eso de las 1715 UT en W[ide?] y ahí estaba la brasiler pero a partir de las 1730 no la interfirieron más (Paulero, ibid.)

Acá llega más o menos pero llega. QSA pobre y mucho QSB. Igualmente, por la hora y la escasa potencia no deja de ser una buena escucha (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, 1921 UT, ibid.)

Por acá por Buenos Aires, La voz de artigas en 6075 desde las 1712 UT hasta ahora 1928 UT, SINPO 34333 (Ernesto Paulero, June 20, ibid.)

Para informes: RADIO LA VOZ DE ARTIGAS <radioartigas118 @ gmail.com>

73 (Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, ibid.)

ZAMBIA. 6165, Radio 2 – ZBC. In DXLD 12-23 Glenn asked: "0441? Isn`t that pretty late? Maybe not in winter. So Chad is definitely missing from 6165, at least not all-night any more?"

0341-0445 on June 11. No trace of Chad; in English; 0341-0400 pop songs (Kool & The Gang "Celebration"; Whispers "Rock Steady"; etc.); 0400 drums; into the news; 0408-0445 Hi-Life African songs/ music; poor with QRN, but clear ID for "Radio 2, the natural choice". MP3 audio at <https://www.box.com/s/6e4a17784c37d3a671fc> (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

ZANZIBAR. 6015, ZBC. June 11 late starting (usually hear IS about 0257); not heard through 0308 tuned away, but was heard at 0316 with better than normal reception; usual OM with monologue; 0329 African song; another monologue till 0339 Islamic chanting.

DXLD 12-20: Bill Bingham had a "QUESTION: Has anyone (are you there Ron?) managed to catch all the IDs for this early morning broadcast on 6015? I have been dipping in and out since it came back on air, but reception is still very poor and difficult to hear more than two or three consecutive words. But I am in no doubt that the most common ID is now a

simple "ZBC Radio". I have heard it several times, also an occasional (but rare) "Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation". I fancy I have also heard a few "Radio Tanzania (something)" and "Radio (something) Tanzania Zanzibar"; maybe old habits die hard, either at the studio or in my head. Surprisingly, I do not think I have heard "Sauti ya" in any of its likely pronunciations, but maybe that's just my ears (or lousy reception). Would love to resolve this (Bill Bingham, RSA)".

Sorry I was in Shanghai (China) for much of May and didn't see Bill's question. My IDing this as Zanzibar is based upon my frequently hearing their distinctive IS and also it matching their scheduled sign on time. Frankly I have never been able to get good enough reception to make out a spoken ID, so afraid I am of no help with the "ZBC Radio" issue (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

CLANDESTINE. 15420, R. Free Sarawak via Palau, 1155-1159*, June 20.

In vernacular with IDs and playing indigenous music before going off a few seconds before 1200. Interesting how I am able to hear this fairly well for a while and then it drops to threshold level for several days and today back again to fair reception (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)

UNIDENTIFIED. 14950.68, 0015-0025+, June 22, I'm hearing this unidentified station again with Spanish music. Very weak in noisy conditions at this time. (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA via DXLD)

Tnx to Brian for this tip. I tuned in at 0046 UT June 22 to find a weak signal with deep fades, but a few words readable occasionally at peaks. It's carrier plus USB (less but some modulation on LSB), but soon found it was really more readable in the AM mode on the DX-398. Soon heard ``hoy ha venido la salvacion``, and it's definitely a religious station. 0049 hymnic harmonies; 0051 mentioned ``la luz``, more music. 0055 announcements past hourtop, but too weak to make anything out.

Unfortunately I had a date with the lawnmower, so had to suspend monitoring, but at 0137 brief recheck, it was in Spanish preaching. When I had finished the lawn at 0214, praise-music was playing, sounded like a child's voice. A couple times including 0220 sounded like an automated timecheck by a YL, but couldn't read it for a very good clue. Assertive OM informing us about pecados (sins). 0222 an even weaker het started, probably trace of Fire Drake and/or Sound of Hope, on a typical frequency for them, 14950 even. 0226 Bible lesson.

I was torn between keeping listening or heading for the shower, escaping the mosquitos on the porch where I was monitoring to minimize household computer/TV noise, and/or getting POV on PBS taped, when the station solved that problem by cutting off the air abruptly at 0229:10*. It might have come back on, but I didn't give it a chance. Toward the end the signal was a bit stronger than at first. For the record I also checked 7475 around 0055 and it was definitely not // the music from Greece.

Surely from somewhere in Latin America. Peru has a history of unofficial out-of-band stations; remember there was one above 10 MHz several years ago. This was no hobby pirate, but a professional-sounding gospel huxter. I'm sure some IDs must have gone by during fades or while I was not monitoring. Next time! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DXLD)

UNID: Estimados: En la frecuencia de 6300 khz escuche el pasado 20.06 una debilísima señal en idioma desconocido y de la zona de Oriente Lejano. La estación estaba interferida por un poderoso jamming. Hoy, 23.06, sobre las 11 UTC, fui directamente a intentar captarla nuevamente y la escuche con señal aceptable (QSA 2) y casi sin jamming lo cual no sólo fue una sorpresa, sino que me permitió corroborar que se trata de un idioma asiático que casi con seguridad sería coreano. Mirando la sección "Clandestine and Other Target Broadcast" que bajé de Internet de la página del WRTH en Mayo de 2012, me encuentro que en esa frecuencia y en ese horario está mencionada la emisora "MND Radio" con programas, justamente en coreano, dirigidos hacia Corea del Norte y que emitiría en paralelo con 5410 khz (inaudible en esta QRG si es que estaba en el aire). ¿Alguien conoce algún dato de esta emisora? Desde ya gracias
(73, Arnaldo Slaen via DXLD)

Other radio news

Vatican Radio, 12 June 2012

Announcing Vatican Radio's intention to reduce its Short and Medium Wave transmissions to most of Europe and the Americas, starting July 1st, the Director General, Fr Federico Lombardi, today spoke of what he called, "A new chapter in the history of Vatican Radio" as it evolves "from Short Waves to new communications strategies".

Here is the full text of his comments.

"After celebrating its 80th birthday last year, Vatican Radio is ready to open a new chapter in its history by committing its message of service to the Gospel and the Church to new communication technologies.

Vatican Radio's 40 different language programmes can currently be received via satellite and the internet, and are rebroadcast by around a thousand local radio stations on FM or Medium Wave in over 80 countries around the world.

They are also available live on five web channels, on demand and in podcast, from Vatican Radio's website at www.vaticanradio.va

Written reports and texts on the website represent 40 languages in 13 different alphabets and provide a wealth of information. Daily RSS feeds and newsletters are sent to subscribers in a variety of languages, including Chinese, Hindi and Tamil, aside from European languages.

Close collaboration between Vatican Radio and the Vatican Television Centre has led to the development of on-line video services and an innovative instrument called the "Vatican Player", which offers sound and images of Papal events, live and on demand, texts and written reports related to those events, and a permanent link to the Pope's Agenda of public activities. The Vatican Player allows websites all over the world to receive and redistribute images, sound and text concerning the Pope and the Holy See, on a regular basis.

The 24-hour "Vatican Radio Live" channel has a strong audience on FM in the Rome area and on DAB and DAB+ in most of Italy, and encourages ongoing dialogue between life and culture in Italy and the Catholic Church in the country.

Webcasting and satellite transmissions, along with rebroadcasting by local, regional and national radio stations, guarantee the widest possible outreach to Vatican Radio's programming and services. Which is why Vatican Radio believes the time has come to reduce its reliance on traditional technologies, like Short and Medium Wave broadcasts, and to develop its resources in new directions.

On July 1st, Short and Medium Wave broadcasts from Vatican Radio's Santa Maria di Galeria Transmission Centre, to most of Europe and the Americas, will be suspended. These areas of the world are already well served by Vatican Radio's local rebroadcasting partners and by widespread internet access to its services and language programming.

The reduction of Short and Medium Wave broadcasts to these areas accounts for about 50% of the Centre's transmission time and will allow Vatican Radio to restructure the Centre according to more innovative technological criteria. Short Wave broadcasts will be further reduced over the next few years – but not at the expense of those poor, needy and suffering parts of the world (like Africa, the Middle East and Asia) which have no alternative means of receiving news of the Church and the voice of the Pope.

Over the next few days, Vatican Radio's language programmes will be informing their listeners of these changes, indicating alternative ways by which traditional Short and Medium Wave users can listen and benefit from Vatican Radio's services.

Vatican Radio's international Short and Medium Wave broadcasts have made a priceless contribution to the history of the Church, especially in 20th century Europe where they were a source of strength and encouragement for nations oppressed by war and totalitarian regimes. As this unique service is gradually phased out, making way for new communications technologies, it is important to thank those who dedicated their hearts and minds to it for so long – and for the good of so many. <http://www.news.va/en/news/vatican-radio-new-communications-strategies>
(Mike Terry via MWDX)

The Gulf Times adds: Hundreds of thousands of euros will be saved in energy consumption alone, as the giant antennas used for transmissions use a vast amount of electricity.

The commission in charge of monitoring Vatican finances had warned the communication services on several occasions that it would have to cut costs.

The radio will have cut the number of employees down from 400 to 340 by 2013 in a gradual reduction of staff numbers begun around 10 years ago.

http://www.gulf-times.com/site/topics/article.asp?cu_no=2&item_no=511879&version=1&template_id=39&parent_id=21

(Mike Terry via MWDX)

Stör din elmätare?

Jag tror INTE att det är elmätare som stör även om de sänder på låga frekvenser. På den här sidan

<http://deimert.se/elnet/> kan du se några exempel.

Däremot kan det vara ett vanligt nätaggreat som stör - litet eller stort . Se den sista bilden på sidan. De här störningarna går upp till flera MHz. Lyssna på ljudfilen som finns om du känner igen ljudet.

Linda några dm antenntråd runt en elkabel och "lyssna" med din SDR-IQ. Du borde få svaret på direkten.

(Hej från Lennart Deimert via NORDX)

Till skillnad mot fläktar skapar LED-lampor en jämn brusmatta. Från Peter Körner i Lund har jag fått en länk som visar hur kraftiga störningarna kan bli på elnätet på MV-frekvenser. Extremfallet var +12 dB d.v.s. all radiolyssning utesluten.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o8zMhjXcmoA>

(73, CES (Karl Erik Stridh) via NORDX)

Ska det snöa ända in i juni i år?

En läsare har skickat in en bild som togs för 80 år sedan som visar Burträsk i juni 1932.

”Sena snöfall är alltid en uppseendeväckande företeelse. Det har ibland snöat till och med i juni, exempelvis 2-4 juni 1932 i södra Lappland (1 m snö), enligt SMHI”, skriver läsaren Åke Lundberg, Byske i ett mail till Norran. Han bifogar en bild tagen 1932.

”Även i Burträsk var det gott om snö i juni 1932 enligt detta gamla fotografi taget utanför garvare SA Normarks hus”, skriver han.

SMHI har andra exempel på sena snöfall i Sverige. Det har ibland snöat till och med den 12 juni 1981 i Dalarna och norra delen av Värmland (3 dm nysnö) samt den 14 juni 1982 i norra och västra delen av Småland (1 dm snö).

Vad tror du, kommer det att snöa ändå in i juni i år?



Norsjö 1932. Plötsligt blev det vinter - mitt i sommarn. Och kaos i hela norra Västerbotten.



Spöken? Nej, bara takskottare i Nyholm, den 3 juni 1932.



Kaos. Norran drog på stort i rapporteringen. Så var också snöövädret det värsta i sitt slag i mannaminne.



Olycka. Mängder av bilar fick bekymmer när sommarn med ens blev vinter.



Spydigt? Mitt i dramatiken hade Norrans fotograf fångat några "insnöade Stockholmare" på bild i Norsjö.



Tradition? Det hände 1932 och det har hänt flera gånger sedan. Norran rapporterade om snöns följdverkningar.

När sommarn blev till vinter

Vad hade egentligen hänt med vädret? I juni 1932 kunde man inte säkert veta om det var sommar eller vinter. Det var kaos i hela norra Västerbotten. Lördagen den 4 juni rapporterade Norra Västerbotten om läget: halvmetersdjup snö som ställde till stora bekymmer för bil- och järnvägstrafiken och som dessutom vållat störningar på telefonväsendet.



Tusentals omkullvärkta telefonstolpar blockerade vägarna och all arbetskraft vid telegrafverket jobbade febrilt med att röja upp och får ordning på linjerna.

Guds försyn

Trots att det faktiskt var sommar hade folket fullt upp med att skotta fram sina bilar. Tågen gick ”på Guds försyn” och det var omöjligt att komma i telefonförbindelse med yttervärlden.

Norrans journalister hade ett styvt jobb med att få fram uppgifter. Bussarna från inlandet hade inte kommit till stan som vanligt och vart journalisterna än försökte ringa inåt landet – till Bastuträsk, Norsjö, Malå, Jörn eller Arjeplog – möttes de av samma besked:

Fel på linjen!

Ovädersuppdrag

Återstod alltså bara att bege sig ut i snöovädret för att undersöka vad som hade hänt.

Norran valde att bege sig mot Boliden. Bron vid Stensvedjan var redan kringgränd av vatten och i Svanfors blev det omöjligt att komma vidare utan snökedjor. Snart stötte NV:s utsända på flera bilar som kört fast och i en av dem fanns linjemästaren Jonsson som varit på väg mot Jörn, men tvingats vända.

– Jag vet verkligen inte hur stora skadorna äro, sa han och skakade på huvudet.

Stan hotad

Snön vräkte ned. Flingorna var stora som lapphandskar. På många tak syntes folk som gått upp för att skotta ned den tunga snön och nu mötte Norran människor som hade nyheter att berätta:

I Strömfors hade en transformator fallit i ån, varvid flera gårdar och byar blivit utan lyse. Vid Fällfors hade ovädret raserat cirka 200 ledningsstolpar och där saknades nu både telefon och lyse.

Vid Bjuröklubb rådde full storm och båtar hade tvingats söka skydd.

Och nu hotades själva stan.

Nålsögat Boströmsbäcken

Boströmsbäcken höll nämligen på att svämma över. Vid slaktare Hedmans gård vid Ordenshuset hade den förvandlats till en liten älv och herr Hedmans tvättstuga var halv med vatten.

Nu var det också på tiden att åtgärda detta nålsöga som Boströmsbäcken utgjorde, ansåg Norrans skribent:

”Kulverten längs den igenlagda kanalen är för klen. I höstas blev motorn till NV:s stora press förstörd av inträngande bakvatten och i natt måste avloppet täppas till med trassel för att förhindra ett upprepande.”

Insnöade Stockholmare

Norran var alltså direkt drabbad, men det var ändå en droppe i havet. Tisdagen den 7 juni kunde tidningen rapportera mer om följderna av ovädret.

Skadorna på telefon- och telegrafnät uppskattades till oerhörda 40 000 kronor och problemen var långt ifrån avhjälpna. Flera byar saknade fortfarande telefon och lyse.

Nu hade också rapporter kommit om tillståndet längre inåt landet, i Norsjö. Där hade man aldrig upplevt något liknande i mannaminne. Grönskande fält och knoppande träd hade förvandlats till en ”dyster vinterbild”. Ledningsstolpar mitt inne i samhället hade knäckts som stickor och man var nu fullständigt isolerad från yttervärlden. Överallt efter vägen mot Malå låg också fallna stolpar.

Mitt i besvärligheterna och dramatiken hade dock Norrans rapportör funnit saker värda att fotografera. Till exempel några ”insnöade Stockholmare” som brottades med sin fastkörda bil.

Kågedalen i vatten

Snöovädret sommaren 1932 skulle komma att leva länge i folks minne. Jag minns själv att mamma och pappa förde det på tal. Att mamma mindes det hade sin särskilda förklaring. Hon gick skola i Hemmistjärn, inte långt från Brattliden där hon bodde.

”Samma dag som vi fick sommarlov fick vi pulsa i djupsnön.”

Det glömde hon aldrig.

Men snön försvann förstås till sist – bara för att avlösas av nya bekymmer. Lördagen den 11 juni kunde Norran berätta att Kågeälven svämmat över sina bräddar.

Hus och lador i Kåge och Kusmark var kringflutna av vatten och i Ersmarkängarna stod de besädda åkrarna under vatten. Gödselhögarna stack upp som öar ur vattnet.

Men till sist blev det äntligen sommar, även 1932.

Burträsk i juni 1932. Foto: privat.

(Från Norran insänt av Kurt Norlin)

Radio Heritage Foundation, June 12 2012, Shortwave Radio Broadcasts from Papua New Guinea

We ask all active shortwave listeners to help us update the World Radio TV Handbook 2013 listings for the government NBC radio stations in Papua New Guinea so that our listings are as accurate as possible.

The current listing is based on official government licencing records, information direct from stations and monitoring during 2011, but the situation in PNG is very fluid.

The government crisis there, states of emergency in some provinces, the creation of two new provinces in the past weeks, and general elections during June offer unusual opportunities for SW stations to broadcast longer hours, or even restart previously silent SW transmitters.

Please tell us:

1. name of station you heard as announced 2. frequency 3. location as announced 4. any other frequencies mentioned such as an FM or MW outlet 5. any other name by which the station seems to be known and email your reply **DIRECT** to us at radioheritage@gmail.com

Thanks for your help with this special request, and for helping us keep the Papua New Guinea content at the World Radio TV Handbook as accurate as possible.

Special thanks to several DXers who have already monitored some stations and sent their observations to us!

Kind regards, Dave Ricquish, PNG Country Editor, Radio Heritage Foundation, via HCDX

Pictures: Ham Radio 2012, Friedrichshafen

My little tour in pictures of this weekend's Ham Radio 2012 in Friedrichshafen is now attached to my website: <http://www.ratzer.at/> Enjoy!
(73 Christoph Ratzer via sdr-radio-com)



Elverket villiga att hjälpa till? (störningar)

At least here in my area the electric company was very interested to fix a noise source, because they said that they usually mean also some energy loss.
(73, Mauno Ritola via NORDX)

Jag har samma erfarenhet som Mauno, elbolagen är mycket intresserade av att avhjälpa sådana störningar, eftersom störningarna drar ström, så bolagen får svinn.

I Mertjärvi ställde de upp och bytte en trasig transformator, och det tog en hel dag; vi såg hur de körde fram och tillbaka mellan Karesuando och Mertjärvi många gånger under dagen. På mitt sommarställe här i Norrköping ställde 7 man upp och jobbade med att slå av och på huvuströmbrytare och delströmbrytare på olika ellinjer. De annonserade också i lokaltidningen att strömmen skulle vara avstängd på linjen i tre timmar den förmiddagen. Så de tar störningar på största allvar.

(Sigge via NORDX)

Exactly the Same happened here in my village: they sent a note to every house two weeks in beforehand that there will be power cuts on a certain morning. Then: for three hours they cut power area by area, block by block for three hours and two more noise sources besides mine - I was at home listening to radio and told them when the noise stopped!

(73, Mauno Ritola via NORDX)

QST-articles

Here follow two interesting articles from the Swedish amateur magazine QST.

The one about **NF measurements and preamps** is written by Arne Nilsson, SM2EJB which appeared in QST no. 5, 2012.

The other about the **Receivers noise level with and without antenna** is a reply to Arne's article and is written by SM6VJA, Mikael Rytky which appeared in QST no. 6, 2012.

/Arne Nilsson, SM2EJB

Intressanta NF-mätningar för alla

av: Arne Nilsson/SM2EJB

Läste med intresse SM0JZT / Tilman:s artikel i QTC 4/2012 om den aktiva loopantennen och tillhörande förstärkare. Förutom en del amatörradio, så håller jag också på med MV/KV BC DX. Då är man naturligtvis intresserad av att kunna ta in svaga signaler, ju svagare dom är, desto intressantare brukar dom ju vara! Men om signalen är svag vill man förstärka den. Hur gör man rätt och kan man mäta på NF (Noise Figure / Brus)?

Erfarenheter av Nortonförstärkare

Jag har själv byggt 2 Nortonförstärkare från Clifton Lab's [1], och har bara positiva erfarenheter av dem! Lätta att bygga (även den ytmonterade varianten!) och de fungerar bra. Man kan ju mäta upp förstärkningen ganska lätt. Men då det gäller brusfaktor (Noise Figure), så står man där: Det har varit svårt att mäta och instrumenten har varit svindyra! Men inte längre! För en tid sedan, så införskaffade jag en kalibrerad bruscella från RF Designs [2]. Till denna finns också en mjukvara, som VK1OD, Owen Duffy, skrivit och finns att hämta på nätet [3]. Bruscellan är i standardutförande kalibrerad mellan 10-1420 MHz, men efter att ha korresponderat med Martyn på RF-Design, så gjorde han en extra kalibreringspunkt på 2 MHz för min enhet! Jag kan nu mäta var som helst på KV, mjukvaran extrapolerar kalibreringsdata till den frekvens jag

mäter på!

För mera information på hur man sätter upp allt och hur man mäter, så finns den på sidorna [2], [3]. Dom kan varm rekommenderas för att få en bakgrund både praktiskt och teoretiskt.

Mätresultat på mina Nortonförstärkare:

Z10040B (hålmonterade komp.): NF = 3 dB

Z10042A (ytmonterade komp.): NF = 2,2 dB

Vid en kontakt med Jack Smith på Clifton Lab's, så konfirmerade han att mätningarna ligger i linje med hans egna mätningar. Märk väl att jag inte på något sätt optimerat förstärkarna utan bara har ställt in dem (kollektorströmmen i varje transistor) helt enligt de utmärkta byggbeskrivningarna! Jag roade mig också med att mäta upp NF på min Perseus SDR mottagare. I specifikationerna anger man en MDS på -122 dBm vilket motsvarar en NF på 18 dB, min mätning gav resultatet 19,6 dB och en MDS på -120,4 dBm, dvs en marginell skillnad!

Men behöver man en preamp?

Många skulle nog svara Nej på en sådan fråga, och det är nog sant i de flesta fall! Åtminstone om man bor i eller i anslutning till en centralort, där man-made noise är besvärande, kanske rent av ödeläggande, för radiotrafik! Jag har själv mitt radio-QTH uppe i norra delen av landet, ca en timmes bilfärd söder om Polcirkeln, vid Pite älv, ett par kilometer från Vidsels Robotbas. Då jag ansluter min 500m Beaverage antenn till mottagaren, så stiger brusnivån från -119,8 (utan



Exempel på mätning med programvaran NFM och kalibrerad bruscella från RF designs.

antenn) till -118,5 dBm (mätt mitt på dagen på 2-5 MHz)! Dvs brusnivån ökar **ytterst lite** då antennen ansluts! I boken Low Band DX-ing säger ON4UN: "If the noise level increases *significantly* when an antenna is connected, you don't need a preamp!" I mitt fall kan det göra en stor skillnad! Naturligtvis inte på kvällstid på MV eller på ett öppet band på KV, men däremot vid t.ex. gryning då signalerna börjar dö ut!

Jag kan tyvärr inte tala om hur mycket (eller lite) bruset skall öka för att en preamp behövs, men det finns en sak man kan göra: Testa!! Om s/n (signal to noise) blir bättre, så gör förstärkaren nytta! Man behöver inte mäta förändringen, örat räcker som mätinstrument! Ta in en svag signal och anslut en preamp. Här kan jag dock nämna att Perseus har en välkalibrerad S-meter, som också mäter dBm, och man kan lätt mäta s/n på en insignal! Mycket praktiskt!

Praktiska mätningar på mottagare

Jag har här mätt upp min Perseus mottagare utan och med den inbyggda förstärkaren (14 MHz, LSB, BW=2,4 kHz). Man kan konstatera att totala NF med preamp är ca 19,6 dB och att den inbyggda preampen bara förbättrar NF med ca 2 dB (om man tar hänsyn till osäkerhet i mätningen och min egen ovana vid att göra dessa mätningar)! Det är inte direkt imponerande! Med en Nortonförstärkare framför Perseus kommer man ner till en total NF på ca 10 dB, vilket faktiskt börjar bli riktigt bra för en Rx för MV/KV-bandet. Men då får man i stället se upp med ”dynamic range”: Man kan i stället råka ut för intermodulationsprodukter (IP2 och IP3). Aldrig får man vara glad...

Slutsats

En förstärkare skall ha goda storsignalegenskaper och lågt egenbrus. Tyvärr har man alltid ansett att det är svårt att mäta brus, men i dag kan det göras för en rimlig penning! Men som med alla andra mätningar, speciellt på RF, så bör man ha en liten aning om vad man håller på med!

Man lägger ner en hel del möda som konstruktör på mycket goda förstärkarkonstruktioner i dom riktigt fina riggarna, som exempelvis ICOM IC-7800. Synd att den i grunden mycket goda och flexibla SDR-mottagaren PERSEUS har en ganska dålig förstärkare. Men med lite egenbygge så kan det avhjälpas! Man måste dock använda prylarna med förstånd: Att försöka använda den då signalerna dånar in är ingen idé. Hoppas att denna artikel ha inspirerat dig som läsare att göra egna brusmätningar på din utrustning. Det är alltså varken svårt eller dyrt. Men kul!

Referenser:

- [1] Clifton Labs – www.cliftonlabs.com
- [2] RF Designs - www.rfdesignuk.com
- [3] vk1od.net/software/nfm



Bruskällan (RFD 2315) är kopplad via de två förstärkarna till Perseus-mottagaren. Förstärkarna har inbyggda reläer som kopplar signalen vidare om de inte är inkopplade (power ON). RFD 2315 matas med 18V via två seriekopplade 9V batterier (den drar bara ca 15mA). En 10 dB dämpsats är inkopplad för att kompensera för Nortonförstärkarens förstärkning. Perseus ansluts till datorn via USB-bussen.

Mottagarens brusnivå med och utan antenn

Av SM6VJA, Mikael Rytky

I QTC 5/2012 ställde sig Arne SM2EJB frågan hur mycket eller lite bruset i radion bör öka när en antenn ansluts för att vara säker på att mottagarens brusfaktor är tillräckligt låg.

Hur skall man resonera och hur tar man reda på hur det ligger till? Kort sagt gäller tumregeln att om bruset ökar rejält så är mottagarens brusfaktor tillräckligt låg. Men hur mycket är "rejält" eller "tillräckligt"?

Själva brusökningen uppstår när effektnivån för mottagarens brusgolv ökar med effektnivån på bruset från antennen. Boven i dramat är mottagarens brusfaktor, dess egenbrus. Utan att veta eller mäta brusfaktorn kan vi tala om ifall den är för hög eller tillfredsställande just där mottagaren skall användas. Kan vi bara mäta skillnaden i dB mellan brusnivån med och utan antenn ansluten (konstlast ansluts helst istället) så får vi lätt fram ett svar. Nedanstående formler ger, om man bara konstaterat bruskillnaden i dB:

Antennbrusets nivå relativt mottagarens brusgolv

$$= 10 \cdot \log(10^{(\text{bruskillnad}/10)} - 1) \quad [\text{dB}]$$

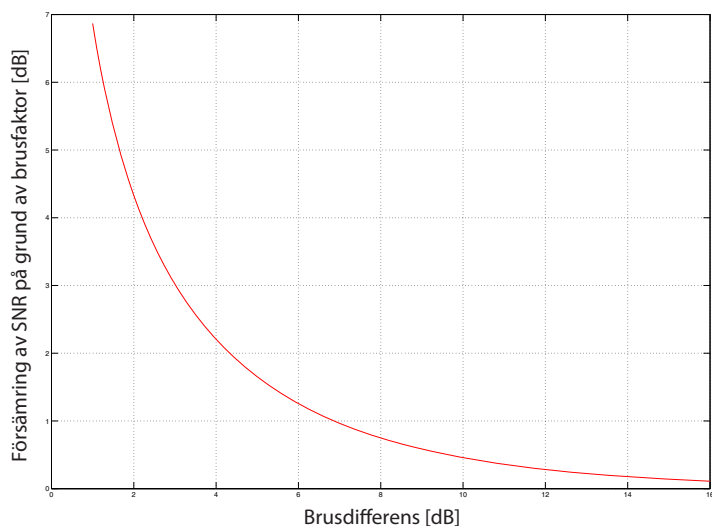
Sätter vi till exempel in att brusgolvet ökar 10 dB i formeln ovan så får vi att antennbruset ligger 9,5 dB högre än mottagarens egenbrus.

Försämring av den mottagna signalens SNR (Signal to Noise Ratio), på grund av brusfaktor:

$$= \text{bruskillnad} - 10 \cdot \log(10^{(\text{bruskillnad}/10)} - 1)$$

Vi trasslar inte in oss i matematiken mer än så, utan gör en tabell/diagram för några olika bruskillnader i dB:

Degradering av SNR versus brusdifferens



Skillnad i brus i mottagaren med/utan antenn (dB)	Antennbrusets nivå relativt mottagarens brusgolv (dB)	Degradering av den önskade signalen på grund av brusfaktor (dB)
1	-5,9	6,9
3	0	3
6	+4,7	1,3
10	+9,5	0,5
16	+15,9	0,1

Arne kom fram till att hans Perseus-mottagare hade en brusfaktor på nästan 20 dB. När en Beverage-antenn anslöts steg brusnivån endast med cirka 1 dB. Från tabellen ovan får vi att antennbruset faktiskt ligger 5,9 dB under mottagarens egna brusgolv och att mottagaren försämrar alla mottagna signalers signal/brus-förhållande (SNR) med 6,9 dB! Om brusfaktorn istället sänktes med 10 dB (till 10 dB) skulle SNR endast försämras med knappa 0,5 dB, vilket är så bra som det behöver bli. En sänkning av brusfaktorn med ytterligare 6 dB, i det här fallet till NF=4 dB, skulle bara ge 0,4 dB ytterligare förbättring. En så låg brusfaktor i en kortvågsmottagare betyder antingen dåliga storsignalegenskaper eller en väldigt hög prislapp.

Definitionen på en "uppfattningsbar signal", MDS (Minimum Detectable Signal), är ett SNR på 0 dB. Mottagarbruset och signalen är på samma nivå och ger en fördubbling av signaleffekten på audioutgången. Perseusen i exemplet skulle ge 6,4 dB högre SNR på utgången om dess 20 dB brusfaktor sänktes till 10 dB. Det är ungefär 1 S-enhet, eller skillnaden mellan en dipol och en 3-elements Yagi!

Att mäta bruskillanden

Mätningen av brusnivån görs på radions audioutgång. Det man bör tänka på är att ha dra på ordentligt med volym så att bruset blir ordentligt synligt på det mätinstrument man använder. Om AGC:n går att stänga av, gör det. Vissa mottagare har en så känsligt inställd AGC att den "hugger" på antennbruset och då fördärvas mätresultatet. Ett par lätt tillgängliga instrument som kan användas till detta:

- Vanlig digital multimeter i växelspanningsläge, man får "medelvärdesbilda med ögat" och manuellt räkna ut bruskillnaden i dB enligt: $20 \cdot \log(\text{brusspanning } 1 / \text{brusspanning } 2)$. Små bruskillnader blir här mycket svåra att mäta eftersom mätvärdet gärna fluktuerar mycket. Att försöka mäta en 6 dB skillnad (den ena spänningen dubbel så hög som den andra) med multimeter med lite noggrannhet kräver tålmod det blir lätt 1 dB fel. Att mäta mindre skillnader än 6 dB är nog helt hopplöst.
- PC:ns ljudkort + FFT-mjukvara (Fast Fourier Transform). PC har de flesta vid sin radio idag, bara att skaffa en mjukvara för spektrumanalys. Använd gott om medelvärdesbildning så blir mätvärdet stabilare och lättare att läsa av. Detta är en metod att föredra.

Jag mätte själv på 10 m bandet en tyst kväll för att se vad min gamla Ten-Tec Corsair gör åt de svaga signalerna. Antennen är en 1/4-vågs vertikal utanför tätorten och signalen togs ut på lågnivåutgången i SSB-läge.

	Antenn ansluten	Antenn ej ansluten	Diff
Multimeter Metex M3630	ca 67 mV	ca 34 mV	ca 6 dB
Spektrumanalysator för LF, 100 ggr medelvärdesbildning	-44 dBm	-49 dBm	5 dB

Mätningen bekräftar vad jag upplever, nämligen att jag vid tysta konditioner störs av mottagarens egenbrus vid lyssning på väldigt svaga signaler, även om degraderingen inte är enorm.

SM6VJA, Mikael