

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2029, May 28, 2023

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UTC, June 11, 2023

Time again for another issue of SWB.

But had to take a break for lunch at Torekov Golfkubb. Excellent lunch and fantastic location close to the sea.

The annual DX Parliament arranged by SDXF has been held in Karlsborg this weekend.

This event has been noticed by TRSW with a special transmission on 15770 kHz.

A few weeks ago we had our annual ARC/SWB convention. We talked a little about the future of SWB.

As it seems now we will continue with bi-weekly issues at least for this year.

I got some interesting stuff from Lennart Deimert about a new music station "Radio Epa-Dunk".

The number of A-tractors is increasing on Swedish roads, the "Epa Thump" has become an increasingly popular music genre.

The style is characterized by heavy bass and catchy melodies.

The A-tractors are rebuilt by young drivers for a max speed of 30 km/h and are in Sweden called "Epa-tractors".

Please use Google translation from Swedish.

Keep on ....

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## SWB-info

SWB info:

<http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/>

Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB latest issue/archive:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/archive.htm>

## QSL, comments, etc.

**Lennart Deimert.** *Alternativlyssning?* Bauer Media startar den nya radiostationen Radio Epa-dunk. En kanal som endast spelar epa-dängor.

Samtidigt som antalet A-tractorer ökar på de svenska vägarna har epa-dunken blivit en allt populärare musikgenre. Artister som Fröken Snusk, Hooja och Bolaget har gjort att stilen som kännetecknas av en tung bas och medryckande melodier klättrat sig upp på topplistorna. <https://radioplay.se/radio-epadunk/>

EPA- eller A-tractorer (=bilar) har ändrats för att gå i max 30 km/h. De får köras av 16-åringar med traktor-körkort. MYCKET populära. Så också den speciella musik som har utvecklats inom gången. Elektronisk svängig pop med enorm bas. ordet "dänga" = populär musikkåt.

I det lilla samhälle där jag bor finns många A-tractorer. Allt från skrotiga Volvo till enormt fina Audi och BMW som elektroniskt har justerats för max 30 km/h. Och jodå, de spelar HÖG musik med mycket bas.

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Från Wikipedia; Den principiella skillnaden mellan EPA-traktorn och A-traktorn är



att **A-traktorn måste vara konstruerad för en maxhastighet av 30 km/h +/- 10%**, medan **EPA-traktorn skulle vara konstruerad med ett visst utväxlingsförhållande (10:1)**. Bilen ska vara ombyggd så att det är uppenbart att den inte längre är avsedd för person- eller godstransport. Ett säte för en

eller två passagerare bredvid föraren får dock finnas. Bilens ursprungliga kupé och karosseri ska behållas, men måste i förekommande fall kortas av så att utrymmet bakom framsätena inte kan rymma passagerare eller gods. Denna typ av fordon kallas fortfarande i folkmun för EPA-traktor.

I augusti 1978 infördes det en frivillig varningsskylt för Långsamt gående fordon (LGF) för A-tractorer, men från och med den 1 januari 1982 är det krav att ha en sådan skylt baktill på fordonet. (Mest på kul, /Lennart Deimert via nordx)

**Johan Letterstål:** Hej Thomas, tack för bullen.

Läser alltid bullen men är tyvärr "låg-aktiv", dvs lyssnar mest på sk "internationella stationer" pga bedrövligt QTH med massvis med urbana lokala störningar. Hur låter laddstolpar för elbilar?

Men ett ljus kan skönjas...I sommar är jag på Österlen i ett hus UTAN störande bredband eller TV. Dessutom ett uthus där riggen kan vara ifred.

Intressant artikel kring Perseus och frekvensstabilitet. Hade en Percy för ca 10 år sen (tror FD köpte den). Trodde alltid det var en TCXO i den men icke tydligen.

Det finns en intressant länk kring ämnet som förmodligen en del redan läst: <https://sites.google.com/site/perseusmods/>

Mina Afredi's ligger ca -13 Hz fel vid start. Efter 30 min 'spot on'. Håller kalibreringar bra. Återkommer efter sommaren.

**Robert Wilkner.** Mosquito Coast May 27, " Thunderstorms diminish DXing as South Florida band conditions deteriorate. Using the portable Sony 2010 modified."

## Log

(UTC)

**GLENN HAUSER LOG ROUNDUPS.** Please note and spread the word - for those not on a list where my almost-daily all-band but mainly SW log reports appear -- or for those who are but find this a more convenient archive, weekly merged roundups of all these reports in their original form are posted early every Thursday via WOR:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html>

The latest ones direct: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2023\\_0518\\_0524.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_0518_0524.txt)

Previous issue: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2023\\_0511\\_0517.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_0511_0517.txt)

### Useful log links:

**WOR:** <https://groups.io/g/WOR>

**SWLDXBulgaria News:** <https://groups.io/g/WOR/messages>

**WWDXC Top News:** <https://www.wwdxc.de/topnews.shtml>

**DXplorer:** <https://groups.io/g/DXplorer/messages>

**DX Fanzine:** [www.dxfanzine.com](http://www.dxfanzine.com) (also pirate stations)

**Liangas:** <https://zliangaslogs.wordpress.com/2022/> (mostly using KIWI's around the world)

**Pirates:** <https://shortwavedx.blogspot.com/> <https://www.betajbk.com/log/> <https://ukdxeer.webs.com/>

**EU SW Pirate addresses:** <https://ukdxeer.webs.com/addresses>

### Here are some pirate tips links that might be worth spreading:

Achim Bruckner: <https://www.achimbrueckner.de/>

Lars Jeppesen, active pirate listener: <http://lhu-dx-log.blogspot.com/>

Rick, Finland: <http://pirateradiolog.blogspot.com/>

Irish Paul: <https://irishpaulsradioblog.blogspot.com/>

(from Per Eriksson)

3310	May23	2335	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba 2335 to 2350 with weak signal om and yl om, brief music bridge. (Wilkner) + (Méndez) + (CGS)
3325	May16	2200	RRI (p), Palangkaraya. Tks, mx. 1 (CGS)
3945	May27	0814	R. Vanuatu; endless Bislama talks. Fair to good (LOB-B).
3995	May26	2025	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, tks. 1 (CG)
4765	May21	0348	Radio Progreso, Bejucal, Cuban songs. 3. (Méndez)
4765	May13	2035	Tajik Radio, Dushanbe, Tajik comments. Very weak. 1. (Méndez)
4775	May27	0956	R. Tarma, Peru, Tarma; Andean music selections, 1000 male in Spanish announcing the start of broadcasts: "amigo oyente...Radio Tarma...iniciamos...transmisiones...onda media...onda corta...90.9 megahertz...y ahora, comemos a trabajar!...a Dios todo poderoso...buenos dias, buenos dias...buenos dias amigos oyentes, a esta hora de la madrugada", latin music. Fair to good, deteriorating (LOB-B). + (Méndez)
4810	May19	2337	Radio Logos, steady signal. (Wilkner)
4820	May21	0023	Radio Senda Cristiana, Cotahuasi, Arequipa, (presumed), strong carrier, extremely weak audio, unreadable comments. (Méndez)
4885	May14	0431	Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, Brazilian songs, "Clube na Madrugada", id. at 0509 "Radio Clube do Pará...". 2. (Méndez)
4940	May22	0905	Unidentified Station, Colombia/ Venezuela; religious music, latin music; this station, like 5910 Alcaraván, mix religious with latin music. Poor to fair (LOB-B) + (Méndez)
4985	May21	0451	Radio Brasil Central, "Madrugada Musical". Very strong Teletype QRM. (Méndez)
5020	May16	0936	R. Solomon Islands BC, Solomon Islands, Honiara; island music, english talks "... Ma-kira...celebration just like...", at 0939 return of island music. Very good, from 0940 as a local station, readable (LOB-B).
5895	May13	2024	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, pop and country, id. "Radio Northern Star". 2. (Méndez)
5910	May21	0502	Alcaraván Radio, Puerto Lleras, Latin American music. 2. (Méndez)
5930	May14	0451	World Music Radio, Bramming, music, id. "World Music Radio". 2. (Méndez)
5940	May21	0621	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious music, (Méndez) + (CGS)
5955	May20	0510	Sunlite Radio, Westdorpe, music, oldies. 2. (Méndez)
5970	May19	2003	Radio 208, Hvidovre, rock and pop music. (Méndez)
5995	May20	1850	Radio Mali, Bamako, English program "English Magazine", news and comments about Mali, at 1858 African music, Vernacular. 3. (Méndez) + (CGS)
6005	May14	0602	Shortwave Service, Kall Krekel, music, German, comments. 2. (Méndez)

6030	May13	1815	Radio Oromiya, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments. East African music. 2 (Méndez)
6050	May21	-0500*	HCJB, Pichincha, with the same program "Ritmos y Canciones de Nuestra Tierra", Ecuadorian music, "El pueblo Manta", "HCJB presentó Ritmos y Canciones de Nuestra Tierra, un espacio de interculturalidad expresado con canciones propias de nuestra historia, afroecuatoriano e indígena" at 0457 "HCJB, hemos terminado nuestras transmisiones , empezaremos mañana de nuevo a las 4 horas y 25 minutos tiempo continental del Ecuador", anthem and close down. 3. Extended schedule with the nice program "Ritmos y Canciones de Nuestra Tierra" only Saturdays and Sundays. (Méndez)
6050	May21	2000	Der legendäre Missionssender ELWA aus Liberia hat seinen Sender in Monrovia wieder reaktiviert und ist schwach nach 19 Uhr mit seinem englischsprachigen Programm auf 6050 kHz im 49 Meter Band zu hören. Ab 20 Uhr ist der Empfang durch den Sendebeginn der VoA auf 6045 kHz nicht mehr aufzunehmen. (73 Christoph Ratzer)
6060	May20	1755	Radio Delta International, Elburg, music, oldies, id. "Radio Delta International", "Delta AM". 2 (Méndez)
6070	May25	0001	CFRX Toronto, news items on Ukraine war, domestic politics (Wilkner) + (Méndez)
6110	May13	1731	Radio Fana, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments, East African songs. 2. (Méndez)
6115	May12	0615	JBA carrier: too early for Japan except maybe in winter, but not quite too late for Congo, Brazzaville sunrise 0557. At 4 degrees south of Equator, varies only about 30 minutes in course of a year. Manuel Méndez, Spain, had reported May 7, as I quoted on WOR 2190: "CONGO, 6115, Radio Congo, Brazzaville, very irregular, checked the last days early in the morning and in the afternoon and out of the air." (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6115	May20	*0554-	Radio Congo, Brazzaville, strong carrier, extremely weak audio, unreadable comments. Checked May 21 at the same time no signal. Radio Congo very irregular on air. (Méndez)
6180	May19	2040	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments. (Méndez)
6185	May20	0448	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, Mexican and other Latin American songs. (Méndez)
7110	May17	1735	Radio Ethiopia, Geja Dera, Vernacular comments. Ham QRM. (Méndez)
7254.9	May20	0626	Voice of Nigeria, Abuja Lugbe, strong carrier, very weak audio. (Méndez)
7260	May21	0755	R. Vanuatu; music, 0757 island music, 0759 abrupt sign off to switch to 3945 kHz instead at 0659 as was usual, as Ron Howard reported. Fair (LOB-B).
7289.93	May18	-0914*	RRI Nabire Pro 1. Mostly EZL songs and occasional announcers; heard one announcement for "R-R-I audio streaming"; a <b>very rare anomaly today</b> with no Islamic segment (no Shalawat Tarhim prayer, nor the usual Maghrib call-to-prayer); cut off in mid-song. (Ron Howard, California)
7385	May14	1610	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, Tibet, Tibetan songs, English, comments. 2. (Méndez)
7440	May20	1621	R. NZPacific, Rangitaiki. E, choir, seemingly some rlg. sec. 2 (CG) + (Méndez)
7445	May14	1633	BBC World Service, Talata-Volonondry, Premier League, live matches. 3. (Méndez)
7600	May14	1618	Afghanistan International via Yerevan-Gavar, Pashto, comments. 3. (Méndez)
7610	May17	-1700*	Radio Ranginkaman, Tashkent, Persian, comments. (Méndez)
7750	May19	1830	Radio Warsan aus Somalia war gestern auf 7750 kHz in USB hier in Bonn von 1830 bis 1915 mit seinem Inlandsprogramm in Landessprache schwach aus dem Rauschen heraus zu hören. (73, Frank Wenzel via A-DX)
9510	May14	1033	IRRS Nexus via Saftica, English, religious comments. 3. (Méndez)
9550.1	May20	2038	R. Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Tks. // 11895.076 under adj. QRM. 1 (CG)
9635	May17	-1801*	R. Mali, Kati. F, anns., IS. 2 (CGS)
9700	May15	*1650-	Radio New Zealand, Rangitaiki, interval signal, id. "This is the Pacific Service of Radio New Zealand International", music, at 1700 news. 3. (Méndez)
9819.1	May20	2012	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious comments. (Méndez) + (CGS)
11725	May24	*1858-	R. NZPacific, Rangitaiki. IS, Pacific isl. song, E, Pacific nx. 4 (CG) + (Méndez)
11750.1	May17	1834	R.Voz Missionária. Webpage ann., rlg. propag. Adj. QRM. 2 (CGS) + (Méndez)
11780	May20	2035	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments. // 6180. (Méndez)
11800	May14	1508	BBC World Service, Al Seela, Premier League, Everton vs Manchester United. (Méndez)
11815.1	May21	0504	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, "Madrugada Musical". // 4985. (Méndez) + (CGS)
11835	May27	*0759-	(harmonic), Radio Vanuatu. The usual "Saturday night" program "Customs and Culture"; mostly monologue in Bislama by someone from the "Land Management Office," talking about "One man, one woman, one family"; 0824, announced ID "Radio Vanuatu, Vois Blong Yumi," with local time ("half past seven" - This station is often slightly out of sync with the actual time, but six minutes is the most I have ever noticed. Also at 0924, announced "half past eight"); the weekend "Vanuatu Focus" program in Bislama; well heard. I should have mentioned yesterday (May 26) that I checked for Zanzibar (6015) and Zambia (5915), from 0335+ UT, with no results. (Ron Howard, California)
11860	May17	1518	Yemen Radio, Jeddah, Arabic, comments. (Méndez)
11895.1	May17	2123	R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Rlgs. propag., mx, background, netw. fqs. ann. Adj. QRM. // 9550.130. 2 (CGS)
12025	May14	1520	BBC World Service, soccer, Premier League, live matches Everton vs Manchester United and Arsenal vs Brighton. // 11800. 4. (Méndez)

12084.877	May23	1010	Mandarin Chinese service via Ulan Bataar bcst center, accompanied by +/- 100 and 200 Hertz audio BUZZ tone strings noted on screen. (wb via WOR)
12200	May25	0621	RHC English, S9/+10 undermodulated with squeal, stronger than fundamental 6100, S5/S7. No other frequencies on now. Something`s always wrong at RHC (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR 2192)
13790	May24	0730	Ifrikya FM in French with news from Africa. 3 (CB)
15190.2	May19	1955	Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, comments, Brazilian songs, id. "Rede Inconfidencia de Radio...". (Méndez) + (CGS)
15476.98	May20	*2003-	LRA 36, Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, Base Esperanza, open with song, at 2005 Morse code and identification, "Desde este momento transmite LRA 36, Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel...", "Un nuevo programa de Uniendo Voces", "María Victoria Méndez, Nicole Valdebenito y Juan Benavente". At about 2019 signal cut off abruptly. Checked later, at 2050 and on air again. 2(Méndez) + (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
15680	May25	1540	KSDA only frequency audible into Japan SDR, S9+30/40. Seems they have only one transmitter going; AWR ID, Pune address and phone number in scheduled Kannada; 1559 S/off in English, never mentions call letters KSDA, power as 100,000 watts. WRTH 2023 shows KSDA has 5 x 100 kW. Scheduled next at 1600 on 12080 but not on air. Also at 1536 May 25, no scheduled frequencies from KTWR to be heard. WRTH says they have 1 x 100 and 2 x 250 kW. Jose Jacob, India heard from KTWR that they were closing down before the typhoon, everyone OK afterwards but as of May 25 not yet safe to work on antennas (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR 2192)
15700	May14	0714	World Music Radio, Randers, music, id. at 0716: "World Music Radio, WMR", Latin American music. 3. (Méndez)
15720	May23	2300	R. NZPacific, Rangitaiki. E, nx. 2 (CG)
17530	May17	1506	VoA, Selebi Phikwe, English, pop, oldies, id. "Voice of America". (Méndez)
21550	May17	1450	Radio Algerienne, Bechar, Arabic comments & music, from 1455 to 1458 African news in French, music, at 1500. (Méndez)
21630	May14	-1659*	BBC World Service, Ascension, Premier League, live Arsenal vs Brighton. 3. (Méndez)
25800	May17	1431	World Music Radio, Marlest, id. "World Music Radio, WMR", Brazilian music. (Méndez)

#### CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

5995	May17	1757	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. Blocked by MLI. 1 (CGS)
6230	May22	2110	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, Chinese mx. QRM de AUS coastal stn. 2 (CG)
6340.2	May16	2102-	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CGS)
6520	May16	2104	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks, mx. Jammed. 2 (CGS)
6600	May26	2023	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 2 (CG)
7729.9	May22	2108	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, Chinese mx. 2 (CG)
7750.2	May22	2106	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CG)
9120	May15	2101	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CGS)

#### VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

3485	May16	2152	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. // 6604 rtd. 10051 inaudible, 13270 rtd. 1 (CGS)
6230	May22	2103	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. QRM de TWN. 2 (CG)
6501	May23	2150	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. Adj. uty. QRM. 2 (CG)
6507	May17	1753	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 1 (CGS)
6604	May16	2054	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
6676	May17	*1830-	VKA-930 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs NT? Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
6676	May17	-2044*	9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
6676	May17	*2055-	AWB Bombay Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
6676	May23	-2050*	ARA Karachi Volmet. Met rpt. Adj. SSB QRM. 2 (CG)
6765.1	May17	*2100-	HSW Bangkok R. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 2 (CGS)
8113	May22	2102	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
8764	May16	2205	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
10051	May15	-1830*	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
12356	May17	2104	ZLM Taupo Maritime R, Taupo. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)
12362	May22	2101	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
13089	May16	2203	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
13270	May15	-1830*	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)
13282	May16	1852	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)

13282	May17	1746	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
15034	May26	2130	A fairly good signal on 15034 kHz USB today down here in The Keys at about 2130. As usual, many "no report received" for both Canadian and overseas sites for current weather. But there were complete forecasts given for several sites. Announced time, supposedly in UTC (Zulu), would actually have been correct for EDT; i.e., 17:30 Zulu was announced at 17:30 EDT. (Richard Langley via WOR)
16528	May25	0739	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 2 (CG)
16546	May25	0737	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 2 (CG)

### Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, DF5SX, wwdxc BC-DX	CG/CGS, Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal
TopNews, DXLD, DXplorer, A-DX	Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD
Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also from WOR/DXLD)	Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida
Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain	CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden
(LOB), Lúcio Bobrowiec, Embu SP, Brasil	Richard Langley via WOR
Christoph Ratzer, Salzburg, Austria	Frank Wenzel via A-DX

## Station news

**ALGERIA: A NEW SHORTWAVE RADIO FOR AFRICA** – Radio Reporter (via WOR)

<https://blog.radioreporter.org/algeria-a-new-shortwave-radio-for-africa>

(via John Hoad, bdx-uk iog). May 21, 2023 by Fabrizio Carnevalini

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has sparked a resurgence of interest in shortwave broadcasting, as nations strategically harness this medium to serve their individual interests. As in the case of the newly founded Ifrikya FM, which operates from Algeria to sub-Saharan countries.

Radio Ifrikya FM is a station operated by the Algerian public broadcaster that addresses all African countries, particularly those in the sub-Saharan region

While the transition to digital is being considered for FM, the war in Ukraine has shown that the ‘old’ short and medium waves are the only ones capable of bypassing the blocks that freedom of information might suffer from an authoritarian regime. By launching the signal from thousands of kilometers away, they cannot be countered except by jamming transmitted in isofrequency by the other side’s transmitters, a practice much used during the Cold War but now almost in disuse. So much so that many broadcasters, from the BBC to RFE-Radio Liberty and Vatican Radio, have dusted off old transmitters or created new transmissions aimed at crisis areas. But international services are also at the service of political propaganda, as in the case of Algerian Ifrikya FM.

The multi-ethnic editorial staff and correspondents in nine countries

The broadcaster’s website has been registered but is not yet active (as of 12 May 2023). Some social pages are active, however.

Inaugurated in Algiers on 3 May 2023, to coincide with World Press Freedom Day, Ifrikya FM was created ‘to give a voice to African listeners’ and its slogan is ‘The African voice’. It is actually a strategy of rapprochement with the sub-Saharan area, supported by the relaunch of new air and sea lines between Algeria and Senegal, a country with which diplomatic relations have been renewed. The station broadcasts 24 hours in French, Arabic, Targui, Hausa, and Bambara and has a staff of young journalists from Algeria, Burundi, Chad, Lesotho, Mali, Cameroon, and Niger as well as a network of correspondents in nine African countries. It broadcasts on shortwave on 13790 kHz, on the AlcomSat satellite, and on FM on 105.6 MHz (Algiers/Bouzaréah, replacing Radio Coran) and 98.4 (Tamanrasset, replacing Radio Sahel, which goes off the air).

Schedule and frequency updates for the shortwave service are available through WRTH (World Radio TV Handbook) at <https://wrth.info/news/>

Written by Fabrizio Carnevalini

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 This programming has simply been put on the two new shortwave transmitters they had ordered already in 2015, and I suspect that they finally got around to put them in operation only because of this project. How much of the announcements will materialize: Remains to be seen I would say.

Concerning frequencies: Spot checks suggest that the frequency switching now takes place as shown at

<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=A23&broadc=TDA>

(Kai Ludwig via WOR)

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 The two Ampegon shortwave tx project is a much longer term strategy, even in 2006 / 2006 years RTA started renting bcast time with help of TDF Issoudun France center, that lasted at the end - 13 years - before they built up their own



Bechar and Ourgla 300 kW TX units in 2017 - 2018 year with help of Bodo DF-operator - who also refurbished MLK at Bethel PA station.

Then they (RTA Algiers) have got **CONTRACT** trouble with the Swiss-German transmitter company, before the final take-over happened, that happened very late in 2022 year by **HELP** of **UNKNOWN** technician from abroad.

Finally: Since the training of the Algerian shortwave technician staff last year, we can state in real terms that the RTA shortwave service under new label name from Algiers for the Sahel zone, Central and West Africa is very well organized.

(73 wb df5sx, wwdxc via WOR)

**BRASIL.** Excellent Reception - Four Frequencies in Parallel - **Rádio Casa**, São Paulo Region.

*Dear Mr. Hauser:*

*I am having excellent reception, on four frequencies in parallel, from Rádio Casa, São Paulo metropolitan region, Brasil. Daytime signals on 8000 and 7455 kHz are excellent, while those on 5900 and 4005 kHz are understandable. Rádio Casa plays modern, U.S.A. music, with Portuguese-language announcements.*

*Given that none of these frequencies correspond to Brasil's HF Broadcasting allocations, we may categorize Rádio Casa as Unofficial.*

(Good DX! Adán Mur, Paraguay via WOR)

**COLOMBIA.** 6016.68, pirate station - Organización Radial El Prado (thanks again to Rafael Rodriguez R. [Colombia] for the ID), 0550+ UT, May 27 (Saturday). LA songs; frequent, brief announcer; 0632, ended audio (open carrier/dead air); transmitter off at 0634; no choral National Anthem before going off today; poor reception. This station seems to favor weekend broadcasting? (Ron Howard, California)

**GUAM. KTWR Guam: "All five antennas sustained damage"**

(Guam, 25 May 2023) -- Typhoon Mawar has left Guam. Thankfully, TWR staff and their families stayed safe. However, damage to the facilities of KTWR, our shortwave station on the island, was worse than originally believed.

All five antennas sustained damage. Your continued prayers are appreciated.

Source: <https://twitter.com/TWRglobal/status/1661823966057582594>

(There you'll find a picture of the damaged antenna site)

(73 Tom Kamp, DF5JL via WOR)

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Kurzwellenantennen von KTWR auf der Pazifikinsel Guam nun nach dem Wirbelsturm. *Foto: TWR*  
(**Christoph Ratzer via A-DX**)



**USA.** According to Experimental News #8, the FCC has granted a license and construction permit to Amberwell LLC to transmit data in 15 frequency segments between 7490 and 14520 khz with the experimental license **WN2XKQ**. Among the special conditions WN2XKQ is not to cause interference to any existing service. Power will be 24kw and this experimental license will expire on March 1, 2025. Bill Smith, Douglas, MA Sent from Mail <<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=550986>> for Windows.  
(Shortwave News via HCDX)

**USA. TEXAS RADIO SHORTWAVE. June 23 Program Schedule**

Date	Time	Freq (kHz)	Program
06/04/23	0000	5950	Texas Artist Mix #2
06/04/23	0100	5950	Townes Van Zandt
06/04/23	1200	15770	Townes Van Zandt
06/11/23	0000	5950	Cari Hutson
06/11/23	0100	5950	Lead Belly / Blind Lemon Jefferson
06/11/23	1200	15770	Lead Bellv/Blind Lemon Jefferson
06/18/23	0000	5950	Juneteenth * (* a special QSL for this show)
06/18/23	0100	5950	Nanci Griffith Part II (continued from January)
06/18/23	1200	15770	Nanci Griffith Part II (continued from January)
06/25/23	0000	5950	The Adventures of Frank Race (2 episodes)
06/25/23	0100	5950	Maren Morris
06/25/23	1200	15770	Maren Morris

(Terry Colgan)

## Other radio news

### [WOR] Sad news about the Cotton Tree

Some of you may remember Cotton Tree News radio, which broadcast on SW to Sierra Leone for some years from 2007.

The famous tree in Freetown, after which the station was named, was felled in a storm yesterday: <https://www.ghana-web.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/Why-Sierra-Leone-is-mourning-iconic-cotton-tree-felled-by-rains-after-over-200-years-1773338>

The tree had suffered at least two fires in recent years, but had remained standing: <https://www.news24.com/news24/sierra-leones-symbolic-cotton-tree-goes-up-in-flames-20200131>

(Chris Greenway via WOR )

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Cotton Tree News (CTN) is a news radio program launched in Sierra Leone in 2007 by Fondation Hirondelle in partnership with Fourah Bay University in Freetown, the country's main higher education institution. The project implemented by Fondation Hirondelle from 2007 to 2011 combined the creation and development of a university campus radio, with the production of programs rebroadcast by partner radio stations, and the establishment of a training center for young people journalists. From <https://www.hirondelle.org/fr/sierra-leone>

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Hi Chris,

Thanks very much for this interesting piece of info relating to SW history. I confess I never realized what the Cotton Tree was in reference to. I often enjoyed their SW programs and received a friendly email in May, 2007, from George Bennett, Editor in Chief, of Cotton Tree News, Freetown, Sierra Leone:

"Thank you very much for your email. I am impressed that you picked up our transmission in Monterey. We are in the early stages of our project and don't yet have a card [QSL]. Bernadette Cole has done a wonderful job with the Mass Communications Department here and we are very happy to be working alongside her, the faculty members and students." I believe Mrs. Cole was in 2007, the Director of the Institute of Library Information and Communications Studies at Fourah Bay College, Mount Aureol, Freetown.

Perhaps they are still on FM? <https://www.cottontreenews.org/>. The station was launched by the Fondation Hirondelle in partnership with Fourah Bay University in Freetown. <https://www.hirondelle.org/fr/sierra-leone>.

See also: <https://www.facebook.com/RADIO-MOUNT-AUREOL-Cotton-Tree-News-107088384402791>

(Ron Howard, California via WOR)

### TARGET LISTENING

The following files and folders have been uploaded to the Files area of the [WOR@groups.io](https://groups.io/g/WOR) group.

Target Listening by Time, May 2023, updated May 24<sup>th</sup> [/TLbyTime May.pdf](#)

Target Listening by Country, May 2023, updated May 24<sup>th</sup> [/TLbyCountry May.pdf](#)

World English Survey, May 2023, updated May 24<sup>th</sup> [/WES May.pdf](#)

(Harold Sellers <[dixerharold@gmail.com](mailto:dixerharold@gmail.com)> via WOR)

### [WOR] Dxsignal.ru -- Signal bulletin archives saved

Although my hobby site dxsignal.ru has been closed, archives of the 'Signal'

DX bulletin are available to everybody for private use. The bulletin was published online from February 2001 to mid-2007. I've zipped the archives and put them to the Google Drive.

English editions: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ndYZ9PKqsAKBsr6216VChabJp3jLqsfE/view?usp=sharing>

Russian editions: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TD0ns5-3SzESZypI3TSiybeuVLO-gq4q/view?usp=sharing>

Those were the days... :)

(73, Dmitry Mezin)

### The phenomenon of amateur radio is multifaceted. And one of its components in Soviet times was the so-called "radio hooliganism".

So this phenomenon was dubbed by the authorities, not being able to cope with it ...

Radio hooliganism in the USSR was generated, on the one hand, by the general interest of young people in technical creativity, and on the other hand, by the desire for self-assertion through "independent" radio broadcasting. It is believed that the movement of "radio hooligans" originated at the turn of the sixties, during the Khrushchev thaw, and peaked in the second half of the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. In the 1960s, there was practically no romance left in connection with HF.

Details in Russian + photo - [https://vk.com/radioreceiver?w=wall-163779953\\_74240](https://vk.com/radioreceiver?w=wall-163779953_74240)

(<https://vk.com/radioreceiver>)

(RUS-DX #1239)

## [WOR] Reviving EKKO QSL stamps and views of old collextions

See <https://groups.io/g/IRCA/topic/99050100>



In 1924, the EKKO company in Chicago introduced a promotional opportunity for radio stations to boost their listenership and encourage reception reports. They produced a line of “verified reception stamps” printed for subscribing stations and mailed to listeners who submitted reports.

The stamps proved to be highly successful. For a time, radio DXing was the most popular pastime in the United States.

### Recreating EKKO Stamp QSLs

I’ve gotten several questions about the EKKO Stamp QSLs.

In 1924, the EKKO company in Chicago introduced a promotional opportunity for radio stations to boost their listenership and encourage reception reports. They produced a line of “verified reception stamps” printed for subscribing stations and mailed to listeners who submitted reports.

The stamps proved to be highly successful. For a time, radio DXing was the most popular pastime in the United States.

The Courtesy Program Committee is always searching for ways to make DX Tests more attractive to broadcasters and more fun for DXers. During the pandemic, one idea that was discussed was trying to recreate EKKO stamps for stations that didn’t exist during this period of radio history or didn’t participate in the original promotion.

We scanned an original EKKO stamp into Adobe Illustrator with one of my art directors. We then redrew strictly individual parts of the stamps and exported them into a layered Photoshop file.

Now, the call letters are on a separate layer. I can insert any station’s call letters. I also have the option to duplicate the exact colors of the original stamps.

But after call letters are inserted, we have to add Gaussian Blur and “dust” particles so that the stamp looks authentically aged.

We created this in 2022 with the idea that it would allow the CPC to create unique QSLs that would be nearly impossible to forge and provide a touchstone to our DXing history. As a bonus, many broadcasters enjoy seeing their call letters recreated in this way.

They are not as unique, and individual as the QSL cards that CPC volunteer Joseph Miller, KJ80 produces for tests, but they are a reminder of our collective history.

EKKO-STAMP-MASTER WBOB.png <https://groups.io/g/IRCA/topic/99050100>

(73, Les Rayburn, N1LF, NRC & IRCA Courtesy Program Committee Chairman Member WTFDA, MWC via WOR)

## [WOR] Fw: [bdxc-news] 40th anniversary of Irish pirate raids



It’s 40 years this week since a major clampdown on Irish pirate radio when Dublin stations Radio Nova and Sunshine Radio were raided by the authorities. Due to the high power of Radio Nova in particular, both stations were heard on the west coast of Britain on AM and sometimes on FM. Listen back here to recordings of that dramatic period on the Irish pirate radio archive Pirate.ie by clicking here: <https://pirate.ie/archive/tags/1983-raids/> (John Walsh, Pirate.ie via WOR)

## [WOR] WRTH Update updates

Bookmark this for one more click access to latest version; already at the 8th, dated 19 May abottom each page:

<https://wrth.info/ainternational-summer-schedules-update/>

(Glenn Hauser via WOR)



## [nordx] "Dear Rti": Weltweite Postkartenaktion zum 95. Jubiläum des Radiosenders



Taipei, 10. Mai - **Radio Taiwan International** feiert dieses Jahr 95. Jubiläum. Zu diesem Anlass hat sich der Sender etwas Besonderes ausgedacht. Heute startet die "Dear Rti"-Postkartenaktion, bei der Hörerinnen und Hörer,

Leserinnen und Leser, auf der ganzen Welt eine Postkarte nach Taipei schicken können.

Auf der Karte, die ein typisches **Motiv des Herkunftslandes** zeigen soll, kann man Grüße an den Sender ausrichten, außerdem auch seine Wünsche für die Welt oder das Leben. Alle Teilnehmer bekommen als Dank eine limitierte Auflage der Jubiläumskarte von Rti und haben außerdem die Gelegenheit, eine limitierte Ausgabe eines Souvenirs

zu gewinnen.

Eine Auswahl der eingesandten Karten wird an verschiedenen Orten in Taiwan ausgestellt, gepostet oder verlesen.

Senden Sie Ihre Karten an: **P.O. Box 123-199, Taipei 111, Taiwan (R.O.C.). Einsendeschluss ist der 18.6.** taiwanische Ortszeit. Bitte vergessen Sie nicht, Ihren vollständigen Namen und Ihre vollständige Postanschrift anzugeben.

Weitere Informationen entnehmen Sie bitte unserer Webseite <https://event.rti.org.tw/dearrti/de/>

## [WOR] Where is the best collection of SW streams? Why don't external services use podcasts?

Hey all, I can't believe it, but my 1 Radio News app is celebrating it's 10th anniversary.

A couple of years ago, we released an all new free version with all the live and on-demand \*hourly and daily\* global news in English programs we can find. No more Pro required for all the content <https://1radionews.com>

It's in Android. And after about 5 years of hope, there is an actual iOS alpha in testing. I am not sure Apple will let us release with live streams unless we get permission from each station, but hopefully our unique approach with our "just play the latest episode" podcast player will pass muster. We shall see.

Anyway, the Pro "subscribers" now support the effort to ferret out more daily content. (I just added three news shows from Ghana, some from Channel Africa (South Africa), a live English station from Zambia, and would love to find more from Nigeria and Kenya.) I plan to bring back the best of weekly and some monthly shows that share the culture of a country to global audiences - at one point we had shows from 60 countries giving off the shortwave programming vibe I experienced as a kid.

And Pro users dump the annoying mobile on-screen ads, get search, a sleep timer, and our most loved feature, the PlayMix. PlayMix let's you just "play all" on your favorites in the order you want. It's kind of like programming your own personal news radio station.

OK, two questions:

1. Where is the best collection of \*recently tested\* live radio streams from the handful of old school world services that mix languages? I am going to add as many of them as I can find at the very bottom of my long Live list of channels.
2. Why the heck doesn't every external service put there daily or weekly shows on iTunes, Spotify, Alexa, or in other words out as a podcast?

I mean, wow. I love RadioBen3, but it's a shocking waste of public resources for each country to spend all that effort to share their news, culture, and propaganda :-)) in live audio/radio and not be part of the open podcasting world.

Any insights?

P.S. We just invested in a tech fix so we can add many more of the RadioBen3 podcasts our friends make by saving English.

P.S.S. I'd host a tech support private email list for external staff to help them support each other's tech work to make this happen.

P.S.S.S My TV News App on iOS and Android (and a web player coming soon) has nearly 3000 channels from most countries. It has 2M Android downloads and sadly zero visibility on iOS: <https://tvnewsapp.com> - There are scores of external services producing news in English everyday ... those should also be released as audio podcasts!!

(Thanks, Steven Clift via WOR)

## [nordx] MW Info: det enorma radiosändarcentret kommer att skrotas...



**Angarsk:** The next big transmitting center is going to be scrapped in future.

[https://vk.com/public158109176?w=wall-158109176\\_2967](https://vk.com/public158109176?w=wall-158109176_2967)

It had the biggest "dawn" MW antenna in the world – 37 masts.

(Marco via nordx)

## Re: [SDR-Radio] Wellbrook Communications will cease trading

Complete antennas, or parts to make your own, can be purchased from: <https://www.crosscountrywireless.net/>

Chris provides advice and support via a mailing list.

(73 de Darren, G7LWT via SDR-Radio)

## Re: [Perseus-SDR] Best way to have a Perseus on a local network ?

I remember long time ago there was a way to run a perseus "server" on a linux machine. I would like to use my beloved Perseus as I am running my airspy devices through "spyserver" which allows the device to be connected through usb to a linux box and the remote access been done with a client (whatever OS).

I definitely don't want to use a windoze box as a server as it is too unstable to maintain remotely.

(SK) A Montefusco wrote [GitHub - Microtelecom/libperseus-sdr: Perseus Software Defined Radio Control Library for Linux](#) , is it the only "solution" ?.

(73 Jean-Marc, f1hdi via Perseus\_SDR)

-----  
Jean-Marc, there is a nice solution coming soon!

SDR++ is a multi-platform SDR software for Windows, Linux, OSX, BSD and Android(!). It can work either as server or client.

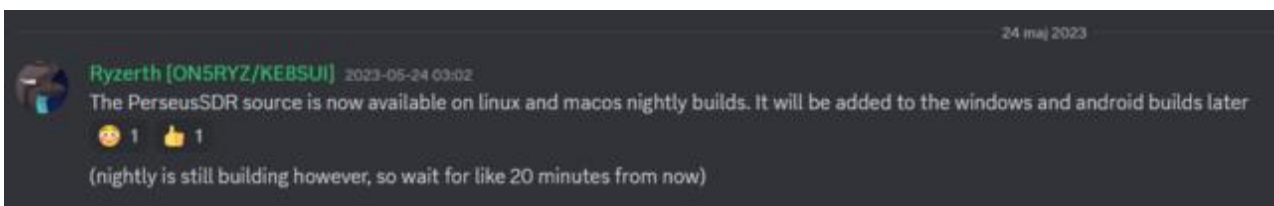
The author Alexandre Rouma ON5RYZ has implemented Perseus support in SDR++ and it is 95% finished. Alexandre is only 21 years old and currently very busy with university studies. Perseus support will probably be released in June when his exams are done.

SDR++ already has native support for a number of sources including Airspy and Spyserver.

You can find SDR++ at <https://www.sdrpp.org/> Try the nightly build.

Update: The Linux/MacOS nightly builds of SDR++ seems to have Perseus support already (since Wednesday).

I just found this announcement from ON5RYZ:



Please have a look at the user guide on <https://www.sdrpp.org/manual.pdf>. It is very well written but not 100% up-to-date with the latest "nightly build".

Yes, SDR Console is very impressive. Rich and powerful but, as you say, it is for Windows only, and quite "heavy".

I would never ever try to run an unmanned remote server on windows. One of my remote receivers (~40km away) has been running Spyserver reliably on a Raspberry Pi4 for almost 3 years without attention, so far...

Good luck!

(73 Johan Bodin, SM6LKM via Perseus\_SDR)

## [A-DX] Radio San Marino International - 1997

Zu einer auf Facebook geposteten historischen QSL Karte von Radio San Marino schrieb der italienische DXer Antonello Napolitano 2017 einen lesenswerten Artikel, den er nun nochmals auf Facebook veröffentlicht hat. Es gab damals eine lebhaftige Diskussion um den Standort des Senders. Ich konnte die Station damals am 19. Oktober 1997 in Salzburg hören.

Hier der übersetzte Artikel:



Ich kenne den Betreiber von Radio San Marino International persönlich und er sagte mir, dass die wenigen Sendungen auf Kurzwelle wirklich aus der Republik San Marino kamen (obwohl die Behörden in San Marino sagten, dass die Sendungen aus Deutschland kamen). Hier ist ein Artikel über diese Geschichte, den ich 2017 für DX Fanzine Nr. 41 geschrieben habe.

## ZWEI FUNKTAGE, DIE DIE REPUBLIK SAN MARINO ERSCHÜTTERTEN

Co.Ra.DX (ein Partner von DX Fanzine) hat kürzlich ein außergewöhnliches Dokument in italienischer Sprache erhalten das aus der Zeit vor knapp 20 Jahren stammt. Es handelt sich um eine Erklärung der Postverwaltung von San Marino, die auf der offiziellen Website der Regierung von San Marino veröffentlicht wurde. Darin wird davor gewarnt,

Geld an den Piratensender Radio San Marino International (RSMI) zu senden, der behauptete, aus dieser winzigen Enklave innerhalb Italiens zu senden. RSMI war nur von kurzer Dauer und der Grund war diese offizielle Mitteilung der nationalen Postverwaltung von San Marino.

Das Dokument besagt mit Sicherheit, dass es sich bei den Sendungen zweifellos um "Piraten" handelte, da die Behörden von San Marino nie eine Genehmigung für einen Sender erteilt hatten. Es gibt keinen Grund, an dieser Behauptung zu zweifeln. Anders verhält es sich hingegen mit einer anderen Aussage: "Die Sendungen wurden nie aus dem Hoheitsgebiet von San Marino ausgestrahlt".

Nach Angaben der ehemaligen Betreibern von RSMI - stammten ihre Sendungen stattdessen tatsächlich aus San Marino.

Das Dokument wurde am 22. Dezember 1997 veröffentlicht, einen Tag nach der zweiten von nur zwei offiziellen Sendungen in italienischer, englischer und deutscher Sprache, die nach folgendem Zeitplan ausgestrahlt wurden:

Samstag, 20. Dezember 1997, um 20.00-24.00 Uhr UTC auf 7580 kHz LSB und Sonntag, 21. Dezember 1997, um 04.00-07.00 Uhr UTC auf 7580 kHz LSB; um 07.00-10.00 Uhr auf 7440 kHz LSB und 07.00-17.00 Uhr auf 11410 kHz USB.

Es ist sehr zweifelhaft, dass die Behörden von San Marino tatsächlich überprüft haben, dass die Sendungen von Radio San Marino International nicht aus dem Gebiet der kleinen Republik stammen. Wahrscheinlich bestand die wahre Absicht dieser offiziellen Erklärung, die dann auch tatsächlich umgesetzt wurde, darin, den Betreibern von RSMI Angst einzujagen, die niemals eine so schnelle und wütende Reaktion der Regierung von San Marino erwartet hätten.

In der Erklärung wurde nämlich nicht nur die Illegalität der Sendungen betont, sondern die Hörer wurden auch gewarnt, kein Geld an RSMI zu schicken. Das ist wirklich lustig: Es scheint, dass die Behörden von San Marino vermuteten, dass die Betreiber von RSMI Betrüger waren, die Geld von den Hörern erpressen wollten. In Wirklichkeit war das "Geld", das RSMI verlangte, nicht mehr als der Gegenwert einer Briefmarke für den Versand einer QSL-Karte.

Noch lächerlicher erscheint die Behauptung, dass die Sendungen "von gepachteten Standorten in einigen Ländern Mitteleuropas, wahrscheinlich von Deutschland aus" ausgestrahlt wurden. Diese Behauptung stützt sich wahrscheinlich nur auf die Tatsache, dass die in der Sendung angekündigte Mailbox in einer Stadt in Deutschland (Mainz) war.

In der Mitteilung heißt es auch, dass es eine umfassende Untersuchung geben wird. Es scheint jedoch, daß die Behörden von San Marino zu nichts gekommen sind, außer der plötzlichen Einstellung aller Aktivitäten von Radio San Marino International, das auf den Kurzwellenbändern 41 und 25 Meter nicht nur an den in der offiziellen Erklärung genannten Tagen, sondern auch am 19. Oktober 1997 und am 9. November 1997 auf Sendung war.

Nach der Veröffentlichung der Erklärung, die auch in englischer Sprache vorliegt, haben die Betreiber von Radio San Marino International, die etwa 700 Empfangsberichte erhalten haben, nicht nur sofort beschlossen, ihre Sendungen einzustellen, sondern auch alle Informationen über ihre Programme zu entfernen, die sie auf einer speziellen Website veröffentlicht haben.

Die Bestätigung dafür findet sich auch in der KIWI Radio Weekly (Ausgabe vom 31. Januar 1998), die folgende Nachricht von den Betreibern von Radio San Marino International enthielt: "Aufgrund der übertriebenen Reaktion der Regierung und der Postbehörde von San Marino ist RSMI gezwungen, seine seine Sendungen bis auf weiteres einzustellen".

(Antonello Napolitano)

Kommentar dazu von Roberto Pavanello:

Die Erstaussstrahlung zu 99,99 % erfolgte tatsächlich aus San Marino. Spätere Sendungen oder Wiederholungen kamen aus Deutschland oder Italien. Ich konnte die Aufzeichnung eines Teils einer dieser aufeinanderfolgenden Sendungen miterleben, die in der Toskana, genauer gesagt in Colle Val d'Elsa, stattfand.

(73, Christoph Ratzer, <https://ratzer.at>)

mehr Details: [https://frankito.tripod.com/fr\\_smo.htm](https://frankito.tripod.com/fr_smo.htm)

bzw. hier gleich auf Frontseite: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/1365.pdf>

"wayback" hat anscheinend KEINE Inhalte vor 2000 für:

<http://www.exactweb.com/RSMI>

<http://www.exactweb.com/RSMI/index.htm>

<http://www.exactweb.com/RSMI/index1.htm>

<https://worldradiohistory.com/hd2/IDX-Short-Wave/Monitoring-Times-IDX/90s/Monitoring-Times-1997-12-OCR-Page-0042.pdf>

R. San Marino International plans to start SW broadcasts Sat Dec 20; details at <http://www.exactweb.com/RSMI> (RSMI via Steven Cline, Harry Helms) Presumably pirate, but of interest if actually from SM. Tested already on a Sunday morning in Oct, 11410-USB with music, and weak signal widely heard in Europe, even New Zealand (gh) Transmitters are of 0.2 to 1 kW; plan to test the evening of Sat Dec 20 on 75, 41m; morn of Sun Dec 21 on 41 and 13m in Italian, German (RSMI website via Giovanni Serra, The Four Winds)

QSL: <http://qsl.philcobill.com/blog/?p=2346>

offiziell: <https://www.sanmarinortv.sm/radio>

Radio San Marino <https://d18ufyp3q60j7u.cloudfront.net/radio-ch01/radio-ch01/playlist.m3u8>

Radio San Marino Classic: <https://d18ufyp3q60j7u.cloudfront.net/radio-ch01/radio-ch02/playlist.m3u8>

USMARADIO – [U]niversità degli Studi della Repubblica di [S]an [Ma]rino <https://www.usmaradio.org/>

<http://usmaradio.out.airtime.pro:8000/status.xsl>

[http://usmaradio.out.airtime.pro:8000/usmaradio\\_a](http://usmaradio.out.airtime.pro:8000/usmaradio_a)

[http://usmaradio.out.airtime.pro:8000/usmaradio\\_b](http://usmaradio.out.airtime.pro:8000/usmaradio_b)

(Roger Thauer via A-DX)

## Re: [Perseus-SDR] Perseus power supply



I couldn't find any antenna galvanic isolator diagram on the web.

It is a galvanic isolator that I bought from BONITO

(<https://www.bonito.net/hamradio/en/galvanic-antenna-isolator-gi1000/>).

This is the GI-1000. Its frequency band allows you to go very low in the VLF band and it's perfect for me.

It is very efficient. I really don't regret it. It is a very good purchase. (73s, Jo - F5NFB via Perseus-SDR)

I've chosen a different route to power my Perseus. To keep RFI down as much as possible I try not to use wall-warts any more than needed, hard to do since this 'puter has 10 external hard drives varying from 10TB to 18TB each attached (8 are in an 8 bay drive dock that actually holds 8 'internal' drives) as well as other items (hubs etc) that have wall-warts. . .

BUT, I run all 12 Volt DC equipment on the 12 Volt Station battery (3 parallel 120AH deep cycle batteries) and those are kept on float charge 24/7 with an MFJ 12 Volt switcher (which, believe it or not is VERY QUIET). So, I built a 12 Volt to 5 Volt regulator to run the Perseus on. This consists of a NTE309K 3 pin 5 Volt regulator mounted in a cast aluminum box with a 3x4 finned heatsink attached. At first I thought the old standby, an LM7805 would do the job, but decided it might be marginal in dissipation. GLAD I chose the NTE309K, even with the aluminum box and fair sized heatsink, it runs a bit warm (NOT hot), and yes switching in attenuators etc does increase the temp a bit.



Was it a bit of work to do all this? Yes, but the supply is absolutely quite RF wise, and the unit sits very nicely on top of the Perseus. . .

(73 From "The Beaconer's Lair", Specializing in DXing NDBs (Longwave Beacons) Phil,

KO6BB, <http://www.qsl.net/ko6bb/> via Perseus\_SDR)





The attached image shows a Galvanic insulator I have just built for the modified mini-whip I am going to install.

12 turns for both the primary and the secondary windings, and the core is a type -77 ferrite.

You need a high permeability material if you want to cover the LW and the MW. Going up in frequency the core "disappears", in the sense that the insulator starts to behave as a transmission line, given the fact that the two windings are wound bifilarly (sp ?).

If you wind them on the opposite sides of the core, the S21 drops dramatically going up in frequency. I have checked this on my spectrum analyzer.

73 Alberto I2PHD, < <https://www.i2phd.org> > via Perseus\_SDR



I recently noticed mention of a Coilcraft wideband transformer product on the IRCA list.

I did some Googling and discovered that they do a nice range of wideband transformers, that are suitable for use as galvanic isolators (posh term) The best candidate looked to me to be the Coilcraft SWB1010-PCL, which has a bandwidth from 5kHz to 100MHz and is very reasonably priced.

<https://uk.farnell.com/coilcraft/swb1010-pcl/rf-transformer-780uh/dp/2836769>

As you can see it's available from Farnell.

Information on the range of Coilcraft wideband transformers can be found here, where they show three winding configurations with products going as high as 700MHz and as low as 5kHz.

<https://www.coilcraft.com/getmedia/a455fe28-d328-4aef-ae99-abd4ca49066a/wb.pdf>

I'm sure that the Bonito is an excellent product but it is rather expensive.

Heros Technology also do a galvanic isolator with a bandwidth of 10kHz to 150MHz and a continuous power rating of 200watts (400w PEP), but again rather expensive.

[https://www.herostechology.co.uk/pages/RF\\_Galvanic\\_Isolators.html](https://www.herostechology.co.uk/pages/RF_Galvanic_Isolators.html)

(73s Tracey G5VU, via Perseus\_SDR)

I am rolling my own using small toroids with a mu of 8200.

Some Far East produced common mode chokes with twisted pair windings and an inductance of 1 mH per winding provide a bandwidth of 4 kHz - 200 MHz at amazingly low cost. These clean up VLF completely here and otherwise SAQ is a no go.

(73, Roelof, pa0rdt via Perseus\_SDR)

For those looking for readily build rf-isolating transformers, please look look at the Epcos/TKD range, which are not too expensive. E.g. : a very versatile solution is here: (incl PCB) [https://www.dl2avh.eu/grp\\_balun/grp\\_balun.html](https://www.dl2avh.eu/grp_balun/grp_balun.html)

using this part (WE-SL2) with different values to fit your needs: <https://www.we-online.com/catalog/en/WE-SL2#744226>

I have bought them last year but not found the time testing it.

(Jurgen Bartels, Suellwarden, N. Germany via Perseus\_SDR)

Hello all, This is an interesting discussion. Fighting local noise, it is worthwhile to look at the antenna and feed-line as a system.

The best antenna for reception at HF is a doublet, that is a dipole with a balanced feed-line, followed by a balanced tuner acting as a balun to transfer the balanced feeder to the unbalanced input of the receiver.

This antenna does not need a ground return and due to its balanced nature noise received on it might be cancelled out. The length is not critical. I have one measuring 2 x 16 meter with a balanced feeder 12 meter long. I use it for transmitting as well and works wonders from 80 through 10 meter.

A length of 2 x 7.5 m will work fine from 7 MHz up to 28 MHz and for reception only will work fine for 80M as well. Given the extreme sensitivity of modern radios even a smaller size will work OK.

Unfortunate this type of antenna will not work very well at long- and medium wave, unless it is made much larger. VLF reception will be poor as well.

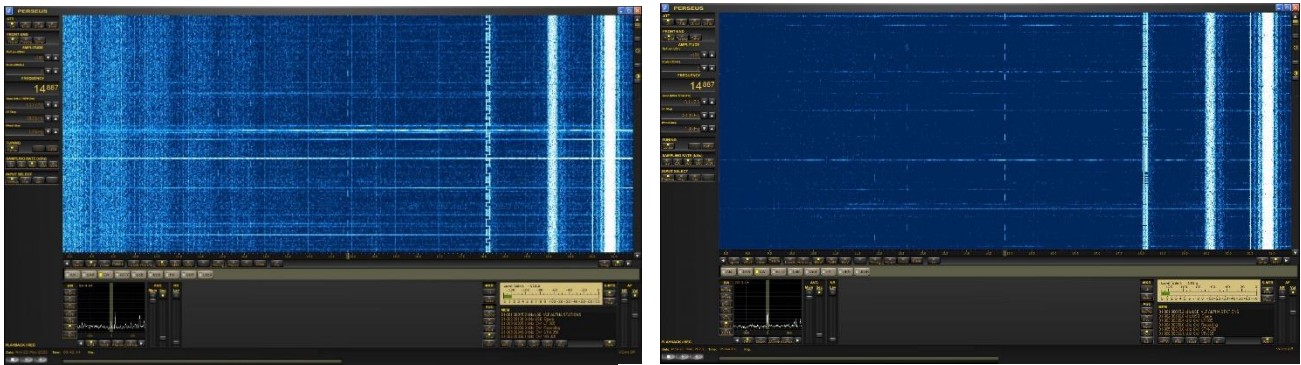
For VLF / LF / MW reception, active antennas are an excellent alternative. Either loop or whip antennas can be used with success. Loop antennas when correctly constructed have the inherent feature of being balanced, though they are more susceptible for near-field magnetic noise emissions, which is not contained inside a building due to lack of screening provided by the walls.

Whip-antennas are susceptible to near-field electric noise emissions, which are shielded by the walls of a building.

Whip-antennas are not balanced, hence we are faced with common mode problems on the unbalanced feed-line. What helps is to ground the shield of the coax at the bottom of the mast.

A good test is to terminate the coax-feed-line with 50 ohm and measure the noise ingress on the cable with a PERSEUS using HF-span over the 0- 30 MHz frequency range.

My coax cable is very much clean, yet I have still some noise ingress at VLF:  
 Note that you can spot the so-called ALPHA signals.



This is the effect of inserting a simple rf-isolating transformer

The antenna is my mini-whip-antenna mounted 4 meter high and 5 meters from the house.

Regarding e.g. the measures as suggested by GM3SEK, though excellent in its own right, for reception only this is really overkill.

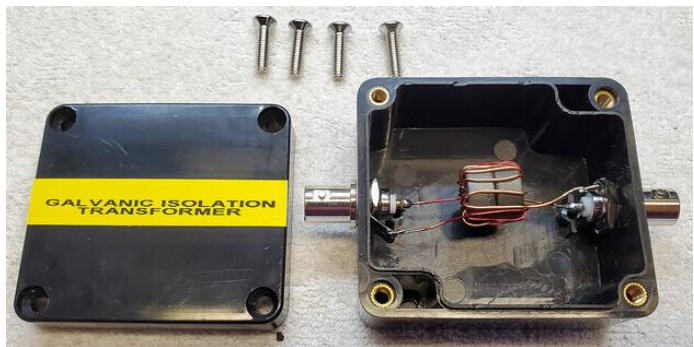
The way the mains system is layed out might be different per country, which will give different results in regard to solving local noise issues. As long as good software based noise elimination is not readily available, some simple measures can make a difference as well.

(73, Roelof Bakker, pa0rdt via Perseus\_SDR)

I'm late to the discussion here due to a recent email snafu, but I thought I'd share what I'm using for galvanic isolators.

Earlier this year I built three isolators using double (stacked) MN-8-CX cores which I purchased many years ago from Vic Misek W1WCR.

I initially bought these cores on the promise of improved efficiency (less dB loss) at MW and HF. Misek's testing showed that these improved cores worked best when doubled up, so that's what I've done. I've used my collection of these small cores to make a number of Beverage antenna impedance matchers and other similar devices over the years.



Below is the datasheet I received from Vic, and a photo of one of the isolators.

**BEVERAGE ANTENNA TRANSFORMER UPDATE**  
 VIC MISEK W1WCR 142 WAGON ROAD HUDSON N.H. 03051

Recent experimental research has yielded some significant improvements in the efficiency of r-f transformers used in Beverage antenna construction. The MN-60 and BBR-7731 core materials have been replaced by new higher efficiency MN-8-CX material. Further we have discovered that additional efficiency improvement may be obtained by stacking two of our cores in each transformer. The procedure is simple. Just place one core on top of another and wind the transformer using the turns information in the BEVERAGE ANTENNA HANDBOOK. A greater than 0.4 dB decrease in insertion loss results over a very wide frequency range (500 kHz to 10 MHz). The result is a 0.4 dB improvement in reception sensitivity and noise figure. If end termination transformers are used the improvement will be 0.8 dB (two transformers in signal path). Below I have tabulated single and double core insertion loss versus frequency.

CORE PRICES, POSTPAID: 4 for \$5, 8 for \$8, 16 for \$14.

MHz	MN-8-CX	DOUBLE MN-8-CX	MN-60	DOUBLE MN-60
0.1	-8.10	-3.70	-2.93	-1.49
0.5	-1.03	-0.38	-0.76	-0.38
1.0	-0.57	-0.24	-0.75	-0.32
1.8	-0.51	-0.21	-0.63	-0.27
2.0	-0.49	-0.18	-0.60	-0.23
3.5	-0.32	-0.07	-0.49	-0.10
3.5	-0.27	-0.03	-0.43	-0.10
7.2	-0.40	-0.32	-0.81	-0.43
10.0	-1.29	-1.42	-2.68	-1.63

DECIBELS

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE  
 10MHz -----Single MN-8-CX  
 Broadcast Band-----Double MN-8-CX  
 1.8 to 7.3MHz-----Double MN-8-CX

N.B.: ABOVE RESULTS APPLY ONLY TO CORES DIMENSIONED  
 OD=0.51n ID=0.3121n T=0.251n

His measurements are interesting, and it would be informative to know how these cores compare to other ferrites available today.

I did find this reference to MN-8-CX material on the web:

<https://www.magneticsgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/MN8CX-ISO-WEB-DATA.pdf>

I suspect that Magnetics Group Inc. is a wholesaler, or sells only to industry and government. I wonder how Misek acquired the inventory of these ferrite cores which he sold? I believe it was in the mid-1990s.

(73, Guy Atkins, Puyallup, WA USA )

## 20th Edition of the Global Radio Guide (Summer 2023) Now Available

While the world looks on in awe at dazzling displays of aurora, reaching ever closer to our planet's equator, radio hobbyists are equally excited at the impacts our sun's increased activity has had on the radio spectrum.

From enhanced propagation on the higher HF bands, to more frequent auroral activity on mediumwave and even hobbyists tuning in to the ionosphere itself through 'natural radio', Solar Cycle 25 is proving to be quite the motivator for radio hobbyists to reach for their radios.

If you want to know where and how to tune in, Gayle Van Horn's (W4GVH) Amazon bestselling Global Radio Guide (now in its 20th edition for the Summer of 2023) has all the details to make sure you miss none of the action.

Larry Van Horn (N5FPW) helps break down exactly what the increased solar activity means for radio listeners on the high frequency (HF) shortwave bands. Think there are no shortwave broadcasters left to hear? Think that military and other utility communications have dried up on HF? Larry points you to the right spots on the band that prove otherwise.

As one of the only remaining publications available with international broadcast frequencies and schedules, the Global Radio Guide (GRG) puts everything a radio enthusiast needs to navigate the action right in their hands.

With the help of the GRG, you can take advantage of enhanced propagation to tune in shortwave broadcast stations from worldwide hotspots such as China, Cuba, India, Iran, North/South Korea, and many other countries. If you have a shortwave radio receiver, SDR or Internet connection, pair it with this unique radio resource to know when and where to listen to the world.

This newest edition of the GRG carries on the tradition of those before it with an in-depth, 24-hour station / frequency guide with schedules for selected AM band, longwave, and shortwave radio stations. This unique resource is the only radio publication that lists by-hour schedules that include all language services, frequencies, and world target areas for over 500 stations worldwide.

The GRG includes listings of DX radio programs and Internet website addresses for many of the stations in the book. There are also entries for time and frequency stations as well as some of the more "intriguing" transmissions one can find on the shortwave radio bands.

In addition to the global hotspots, the GRG brings the world to you from other places on the radio dial.

The action isn't limited to just HF though. From the top down, solar cycle 25 has radio signals bouncing all over the ionosphere.

In fact, you can even tune in to the ionosphere itself as solar energy interacts and bends our magnetosphere through the wonders of very low frequency "natural radio." Learn about sferics, tweeks, whistlers and the magical dawn's chorus and how you can listen in with your own ears!

A little further up the band, mediumwave frequencies are alive with signals from the tropics. With each dip of the auroral field closer to the equator, mediumwave signals from the tropic region become enhanced. Loyd Van Horn (W4LVH) discusses what to look for and busts propagation myths for the mediumwave and FM broadcast bands.

With enhanced propagation on HF, there is an increased diversity of signals to hear from various countries. To help, Fred Waterer brings a primer on the when and where of languages one can tune into on the shortwave bands.

Whether you monitor shortwave radio broadcasts, mediumwave, amateur radio operators, or aeronautical, maritime, government, or military communications in the HF radio spectrum, this book has the information you need to help you to hear it all. Teak Publishing's Global Radio Guide "brings the world to you."

You can find this edition of the Global Radio Guide, along with all our titles currently available for purchase, on the Teak Publishing Web site at <[www.teakpublishing.com](http://www.teakpublishing.com)>

The 20th edition of the Global Radio Guide e-Book (electronic book only, no print edition available) is available worldwide from Amazon and their various international websites at <<https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0C47FKSLY/>>

The price for this latest edition is US\$8.99. Since this book is being released internationally, Amazon customers in the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Japan, India, Canada, Brazil, Mexico and Australia can order this e-Book from Amazon websites directly servicing these countries. Customers in all other countries can use the regular Amazon.com website to purchase this e-Book.

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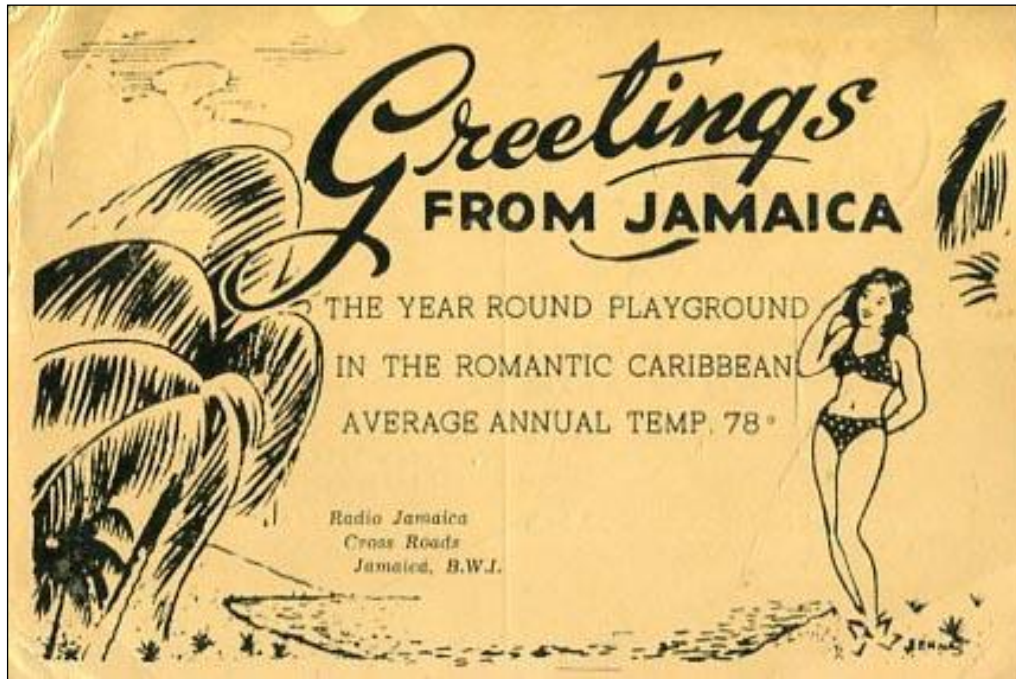
(For Immediate Release Thursday, May 11, 2023, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews. Wolfgang DF5SX)



## DX nostalgia by RFK

Hello everybody and welcome to another edition of DX nostalgia. As you may have noticed this section was missing in the latest SWB which was for reasons beyond my control. But now we are back again and I hope you will enjoy this little trip down DX Memory Lane.

There was a time when many countries around the world used SW for local broadcasting. A simple and easy way to get on the air. This also made it possible to hear the programmes over large distances. This card from the collection of Bengt Ericson verifies the reception of Radio Jamaica on 3360 kHz, heard on June 6, 1955.



Another QSL card from the collection of Bengt Ericson BE. He received this great looking QSL in 1960. Radio Clube de Moçambique was easy to pick up and often had great music programmes. Received on 11762 kHz.





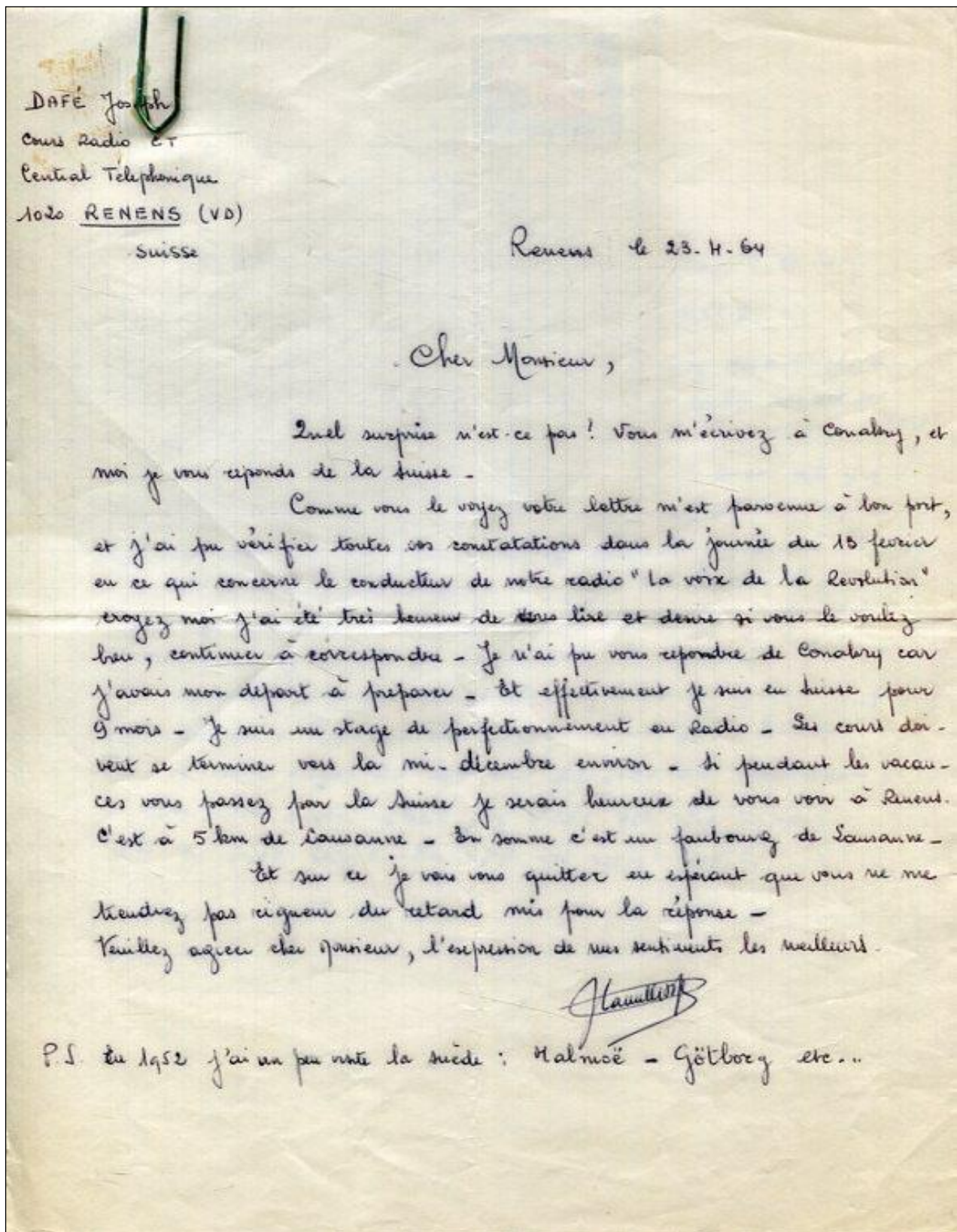
Many DX-ers have also been stamp collectors over the years. This was a natural way of combining two hobbies as the QSL cards and letters of verification arrived in beautifully stamped envelopes. Some stations also issued First-Day Covers like the Voice of America did in 1967 to celebrate its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. This FDC was received by Bengt Dalhammar BD.



As you can see the U.S. Post Office also issued a commemorative five-cent stamp to celebrate the anniversary. Another FDC from the collection of BD. There are still enthusiasts collecting broadcasting/radio related stamps.



The art of longhand writing may have been forgotten by many today but it did happen that some stations replied this way. In 1964 Bengt Dalhammar received this letter from monsieur Joseph Dafé who verified the reception of La Voix de la Revolution of Conakry, Guinea. At the time of writing M. Dafé was staying in Renens, Switzerland where he was taking a continuation course in broadcasting for nine months. M. Dafé adds that he visited Sweden in 1952, including Malmoe and Gothenburg.





In 1956 BD received this QSL card for a reception report to Radio Mogadiscio on 4978 kHz. V/s Tenente di Vascello writes that an Italian made transmitter of 4 kW was used and the station also broadcast with 0,3 kW on 7072 kHz. Programmes were in Somali and Italian.



Another catch made by BD: Ondas Populares – a quite common station from Venezuela.



To end this edition of DX nostalgia let's have a look at a nice pennant which BD received together with the verification letter from Transmisora Caldas, Manizales, Colombia in 1956. Many thanks to BE Bengt Ericson and BD Bengt Dalhammar for the illustrations. If you want to contribute to DX nostalgia you are most welcome to do so. It can be QSL cards, clippings, letters, memorabilia – anything that's related to DX nostalgia. Please mail me at [info@rock.x.se](mailto:info@rock.x.se). Take care and stay safe. 73 & GOOD DX!

