Nummer: 1536 2 maj 2004. Deadline nästa nr: 14/5 2004 (E mail 16/5 kl. 0900 SNT)

Missa inte konventet nästa helg! Det är hög tid att anmäla er nu. Kontakta Leif Blomqvist omgående!

Även till detta nummer har det kommit väldigt få bidrag.

BV uttrycker det på ett mycket träffsäkert och bra sätt – Dx-ing är något man går till när man har tid och lust och inget som man gör på befallning.

Men en av redaktörens uppgifter blir ändå att mana på medlemmarna att bidra och med det menar jag inte bara med tips.

Naturligtvis förstår ju var och en att med det kraftigt minskade antalet stationer från bl a LA och Asien så blir det inte mycket kvar av KV att ratta

SWB:s uppgift är väl inte heller sådan att vi skall ägna oss åt de stora stationerna?

En fråga som kanske kan komma upp på konventet är hur man skall i längden kunna hålla liv i en klubb som SWB.

Kanske kan det snart vara vettigt att låta KV utgöra ett bihang i t ex ARC

Frågan är faktiskt lite berättigad.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb

Dateline Bogotá: http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/Dateline.htm

SWB hot stuff: http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/ (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).

SWB member information: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm
http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/ (html-+pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: KNLS 11765 snyggt QSL-kort samt "Alaska Calling".

Torre Ekblom: före jag glömmer det skickar jag ett email över qsl och hörigheter. QSL haver anlänt från: EMR via Latvia 9290 email 11t - Akhbar Mufriha/The Joyful News Station, via Sackville 12025 email 6d - TDP Radio via Tbiliskaya 7560 kort 3mån - Dejen Radio via Samara 12120 kort 3mån - Radio Galkayo, Somalia 6980 3 emails v/s Sam Voron 6d - Radio Free Asia, Tinian 12105 kort 128d Inget riktigt skojigt, men bättre en ingenting i vårsolens glans!

Jan Edh: ett av de här för närvarande ganska sällsynta och inte särskilt givande Fredriksforsbesöken har gjorts igen (28-29/4). Resultatet blev också än en gång klent, men det var på sitt sätt givande ändå. Teknikerna i gänget, Rolf Larsson och Dan Andersson, har nämligen bytt ut alla de gamla rörbestyckade antennfördelarna mot transistoriserade. En första känsla är att det helt klart gjort resultat. De gamla burkarna var vi det här laget väl använda, och det förefaller troligt att en del av det brus vi haft på senare tid nog kan tillskrivas dem. Inte minst den värme de alstrar har skadat dem. Och utan att på något sätt vara bra konditioner, tror jag att en hel del av det som trots allt gick nu bara hördes tack vare de nya antennfördelarnas lägre brus. Rolf och Dan har dessutom sett över antennerna en del, förbättrat jordningar etc. Nu gick det ett stort antal (oid) brassar, flertalet med kedjeprogram, på höga MV-frekvenser (1410, 1440,08, 1470, 1510, 1520, 1540, 1570, 1590, 1600 bl a med 1510 som klart starkast) runt 00.30 (sommartid, 22.30 UTC). Senare var det mest CPN som hördes på 1470. På kortvågen gick en del Peru/Bolivia som vi inte hört på ett tag.Det var dock inte bättre än att jag gick i säng runt 02.15 sommartid) och därmed _missade_ den eventuella morgontoppen. Men noterbart är att Desi Radio 1602 och Radio Maria 3279,6 båda gick ännu strax före 08 (sommartid)....

ett QSL (avdelning igen) också: **UNAMSIL, Sierra Leone 6140**. Efter ett par år ännu ett QSL med formbrev (V/s Sheila Dallas som förr), häfte med scheman etc, en tidskrift från UNAMSIL och en tshirt (XL dessbättre). Ligger den _rätt_ i frekvens numer, så att det är därför vi inte hör den, eller är det tropikklimatet som gjort sitt på antenner och sändare?

Björn Fransson: Nu har jag inte haft radion på sedan den 3 april, så jag kan inte prestera ett endaste tips till SWB. Det är tur att jag har SWB som pappersbulle, så att jag åtminstone får någonting i DX-väg med posten varannan vecka...

Det är med andra ord dåligt på QSL-fronten också. Jag ber att få anmäla två **QSL: Radio Pedar-9740** som svarade med ett brev från Channel One TV. Programmen består endast av simultansändningar av deras TV-program på Farsi. Man påstår sig kämpa för mänskliga rättigheter och demokrati i Iran. Frekvensen är numera ändrad till 17735 kHz. SM-1?

I brist på bättre tar jag med även denna pirat: **Radio Centraal-6268**. Holländare med vackert QSL-kort, dekal och foto av sändaren + ostämplade svenska frimärken för 39 kronor – en klart lönsam affär för mig. Säger att jag var SM-1 på stationen med den här sändaren. 73 och glad maj från Björn

Leif Råhäll: Inga större sensationer har dykt upp bara lite av det vanliga men ändå kan det märkas en viss förbättring på signalerna på kvällstid.

Dan Olsson: Det var länge sedan jag bidrog till SWB och anledningen är enkel att här hemma i Kävlinge är det svårt att höra något nytt på kortvåg, däremot så ger mellanvågen en del nya rapporter. ett trevligt och oväntat svar fick igår 30/4 nämligen **R UNAMSIL i Sierra Leone på 6137.7** som efter nästan två år svarade med brev, T-shirt, tidning och schema. V/s var Sheila Dallas, Station Manager och Executive Producer. Jag kan också berätta att jag kommer upp nästa lördag till konventet.

Bjarke Vestesen: De seneste par udgaver af SWB har jo tydeligvis vist en faldende lytterinteresse fra os alle. Det er lidt ærgerligt, men DXing kan man netop gå til og fra efter behov, lyst og ikke mindst tid. Og personligt har jeg meget dårlig tid netop nu, men et par småting er det da blevet til. April bød også igen på en tur til Iran - den femte eller sjette - medbringende en Sony ICF-SW7600GR. Desværre var modtagelsen dårlig på hotellerne, men det lykkedes da at høre Radio Free Afghanistan på 1296 kHz samt en stor del MB-stationer fra alle nabolandene.

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

2325	29.4	2045	VL8T Tennant Creek (ABC) med engelsk, kvindelig studievært, mange ann. // 2310 kHz. S3 BV
3310	28.4	2305	Radio Mossoj Chaskij. Mycket utility som gjorde lyssningen oangenäm. QSA 2-3 JE/RFK
3905	27.4	2035	RRI Merauke med schlager mx 3 LRH
3903	27.4	1845	KOR V.O.P med lugn mx 2 LRH
3959,7	19.4	1745	KOR Kangyye med " skönsång " 3 LRH
4409,8	28.4	2345	Radio Eco, Reyes. Mensajes och en djup bassångare som verkade tjänstgöra som _jingle QSA 1-2
4402,0	20.4	2343	JE/RFK
4605	27.4	2030	RRI Serui med musl. mx 2 LRH
4716,7	28.4	2250	Radio Yura tog ut i förskott och pratade om 1:a maj. QSA 3. JE/RFK
4790	27.4	2105	RRI Fak Fak också med schlager mx 2-3 LRH
4835	1.5	1905	Radio Mali med nyhetsmagasin på engelska. 3 CB
4856	28.4	2343	Radio La Hora annonserade. QSA 3 JE/RFK
4874.9	19.4	0345	Rádio Difusora Roraima med ett religiöst program. 2 CB
4949.98	23.4	2140	Radio Nacional, Luanda, med port., afrikansk og vestlig popmusik. S2 BV
4955	28.4	2340	Radio Cultural Amauta stark med religiöst prat. QSA 3-4 JE/RFK
4960	28.4	2300	Radio Federacion, Shuar med telefonprogram, där bara studioparten hördes riktigt bra. QSA 3 JE/RFK
4970	5.4	1635	AIR Shillong med nyhets- och aktualitetspx, indisk musik naturligtvis kanon styrka QSA4 THE
6184.96	2.5	0630	Radio Educacion, Mexico City, med latinamerikansk popmusik og mange ann. på spansk. S2 BV
6260	11.4	-0803	Radio Casanova, pirate, holländska 0715-0803, POB 73, NL-7160 AB Neede QSA4 THE
6960	5.4	1905	Radio Shabele, Somalia lokalmx och nx px QSA3 THE
7490	29.4	0400	WJIE Shortwave med ID. 2 CB
9290	18.4	1350	Radio Marabu via Letland, tysk, mange IDs, ret syret tysk musik. Stærk. S4 BV
9720.03	1.5	0533	Radio Victoria pratade om El Día del Trabajador innan det åter blev ett kristet vittnesbörd. 3 CB
9736.9	21.4	0340	Radio Nacional del Paraguay har jag inte noterat vid denna tid tidigare. Stängde 0403 efter lång
			nationalhymn. Stark signal men dåligt ljud. CB
9743,6	20.4	0659	RRI Sorong med song of the cocconut islands och sen nx 2 LRH
9745	6.4	1150	Voice of Han Broadcasting Station, Taiwan ganska ny, nx och mx, "I am a dreamer" QSA4 THE
9775	24.4	2200	China's Business Radio med anrop på EE med just denna beteckning. Är detta CNR2? 3-4 CB
9820	25.4	0535	Radio Havana Cuba med "DXers Unlimited" med Arnie Coro. 3 CB
11970	25.4	0550	Radio Japan via Gabon med Brevlådan i vilken Hans Shimizu-Karlsson berättade om "nollan".
			Programmet var inspelat på ett pendeltåg i Tokyo. Brevlådan sänds den sista lördagen i månaden och är
			alltid lyssnarvärt (repris samma dag 1045). 4 CB
15120	22.4	2210	Radio Havana Cuba med spansk, flere IDs, nyheder bl.a. om Guantanamo-basen. S2 BV
15230	26.4	2002	Radio Nacional de Venezuela via sändare på Cuba. Bl a intervjuades utbildningsministern. 2 CB
15270	25.4	1100	China's Business Radio noterad även här med engelskt ID. Sedan prat och moderna sånger på CC. Vid
			något tillfälle pratades det om "metre bands". 3-4 CB
15295	24.4	0730	Voice of Malaysia berättade om utvecklingen i Sabah. Ovanligt god mottagning av VoM den senaste
15545.00	20.1	1.450	tiden. 3-4 CB
15747.98	20.4	1450	Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation med sin All Asia Service är ordentligt off sin vanliga frekvens.
157.40	20.4	1515	Alldeles utmärkt program med oldies före nyheterna 1500. 3-4 CB
15748	30.4	1515	Sri Lanka Bc Corp med All Asia Service och mycket trevliga Classic Gold. Hörs bra hela
			eftermiddagen med oldies. 3-4 CB



BM i Ecuador - Bandscan KV-89, 18/4 2004

tel.: (+ 593 2) 2598 470

Björn Malm, c/o Susana Garcés de Malm, Avenida la Prensa 4408 y Vaca, Ouito, Ecua

Avenida la Prensa 4408 y Vaca, Quito, Ecuador. email: <u>bjornmalm2003@yahoo.com</u>

Rx: JRC-535, Loewe HF-150, Sangean ATS-808 Antenn: 12 m lw Ö/V, 24 m lw N/S + Lw Magnetic Balun + MFJ1025 phaser

You are very welcome to listen to my recordings at http://www.malm-ecuador.com The following stations have been uploaded during the last 14 days:

3375.08 R. Educadora, Guajará Mirim (Brazíl) 127kb 0200 UTC 04/2004.

4386.54 R. Imperio, Chiclayo (Peru) 84kb 0030 UTC 04/2004. After around 0100 UTC religious program. One of the most regular peruvians on the tropical bands.

5019.94 Radio Horizonte, Chachapoyas (Peru) 111kb 0000 UTC 04/2004.

5047.08 (no audioclip) unID LA, spanish. 0030 UTC 04/2004. I have had this station the last 2 days with very weak signal. TC perhaps UTC -4 but I'm not sure.

4890.01 Radio Macedonia, Arequipa (Peru) 63kb 0100/1000 UTC 04/2004. Reactivated Tuesday night, has been off air a long time. Same type of program as before: transmitting from a church. No ID on this recording and to be honest, I have never heard this station with an ID.

4950.15 R. Madre de Diós, Puerto Maldonado (Peru) 94kb 0100UTC 04/2004.

4995.57 Radio Andina, Huancayo (Peru) 116kb 0030 UTC 04/2004.

5990.30 Radio Senado, Brasília (Brazil) 88kb 1000 UTC 04/2004. This morning Friday I had Radio Senado, Brasília on 5990.30 kHz with the same ID as my unID here below on 6366.80 kHz at 1000 UTC. What I do not know is if 6366.80 is a spur from 5990 kHz or harmonic from mediumwave.

2 peruvian stations, both from Cusco and both normally with heavy interference from nearby channels. This time almost without interference:

6173.33 Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco (Peru) 152kb 04/2004.

6193.45 Radio Cusco, Cusco (Peru) 137kb 04/2004.

6366.80 (tent.) Radio Senado, Brasília (Brazil) 158kb 1000 UTC 04/2004. My unID Brasilian station on 6366.80 kHz came in with better signal this Thursday morning and with an ID. A station transmitting on 5990 kHz, ID is on the recording, what more could it be than a spur from Radio Senado, Brasília on 5990 kHz? A station with transmitter problems - I heard them the same morning on 5993.21 kHz. 6366.80 faded away so I could not compare the two signals. It is important to say: I do not have any ID 100%. **30/4**: My unID 6366.80 = Radio Senado, Brasília.

Saludos Cordiales desde "La Mitad del Mundo"! (When using my information give credit to: Bjorn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, SWB América Latina)

Stationsnyheter

CHINA. 9775 China's Business Radio, Apr 20, 2130-2300 Noted a continous program in Chinese language of features and comments. In addition noted music selections. On the hour and sometimes during the hour, a canned ID in English as "China's Buisness Radio". Noted a parallel broadcast on 7140 KHz. Noted English language lessons at 2245. Both signals were poor to fair. Lots of QRM and fading too. (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston Florida via HCDX)

MALI. Radio Mali 4835/9634 seems to have very weak modulation. Totally unreadable though strong signal on 31m at 0800 (Thorsten Hallmann, Münster, Germany, http://africa.coolfreepage.com/africalist April 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PAPUA. Wayne Wilson of T.E. PNG Ltd. in Boroko emailed me this **status report of the new PNG transmitter for 4960 kHz**, after I inquired of CRN if the station was operational:

"Dear Guy: Fr. Mlak has passed on your enquiry regarding the delivery of the SW transmitter for Aitape. It was delayed due to technical problems with the transmitter driver PCB which are apparently sourced externally by the factory. Now this has been solved and the transmitter should be shipping from the factory this week. We would certainly be interested is your reception report once the station is up and running. The main radiation from the antenna is designed to be high angle, near vertical incidence to reflect back to PNG and out to about 1000km so it will we interesting to see if the signal reaches the US. The other stations in the 3200 – 3400 kHz band are meant to be running 10,000 watts whereas the Vanimo CRN Tx will be 1000 watts."

I thanked Mr. Wilson for his reply and asked for an update when testing is about to begin, as well as clarification about the transmitter location (Vanimo or Aitape). If I hear further details I'll pass them along to Hard-Core-DX. (Guy Atkins Puyallup, WA USA via HCDX)

PARAGUAY According to press sources, the technical improvements (including x-ters repairs) at **Radio Nacional del Paraguay** were made thanks a 50,000 dollar donation from the Korean government, via its embassy in Asuncion.

A program by Paraguayan resident Nicanor Duarte Frutos called "Habla el presidente" (a similar idea used by President Chavez in Venezuela and also relayed via RHC) has started in ZP1 Radio Nacional, every Wed, at 0630- 0800 local time. R Nacional's director is Flaviano Diaz. (http://www.ultimahora.com/template.asp?notic=65101, abr 22 via Nigro, Uruguay, abr 26) (Horacio A. Nigro Montevideo – Uruguay via HCDX)

PERU. 4890,2 Radio Macedonia (p), Arequipa, 2308-2315, April 27, rectivated!!!!!, Spanish, religious programme: "Isaias, Versiculo 19.....el espiritu.....buscando el milagro de bendicion.......frente a la Plaza de Armas.....a traves del programa La Voz de la Salvacion", TC: "son las 6 y 14", 24432 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via HCDX)

PERU. 6188,01 Radio Oriente, Yurimaguas, 1040-1048, May 01, Spanish, TC: "son las 5 de la mañana con 43 minutos", Greetings: "saludos para todos los que estan trabajando en nuestra ciudad.......saludos para.... en Pampa Hermosa", tecnocumbias, local advs: "...en Yurimaguas, en Galeria....", Ann. & ID as: "Diversion total aqui, en Oriente!!!!", 24422 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via HCDX)

TANZANIA. Radio Tanzania Daressalam 5050 is definitely active. Heard in the late afternoon. Nothing heard from Zanzibar recently (Thorsten Hallmann, Münster, Germany, http://africa.coolfreepage.com/africalist April 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

TOGO. QSL from Radio Lomé, Togo. I just received a QSL verification from Radio Lomé, for report of 20th January 2004 on 5047 kHz. Very glad with this, being chasing this for a while. A very special thanks to Yao Mensah, my DXing friend in Togo, for making this possible. The return address on the envelope was BP 434, Lomé, Togo (Emmanuel Ezeani, Nigeria, April 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Övriga radionyheter

A04 season broadcasting schedules are now available

WRTH are pleased to announce that A04 season broadcasting schedules are now available for free download at our webite (www.wrth.com). This link will take you to the file: www.wrth.com/WRTHA04WEB.pdf You will need the free Adobe acrobat reader to open this file.

The 62 page (215k) file contains the latest broadcasting schedules for over 200 International, Foreign Service and Target broadcasters. The format is the same as WRTH and includes transmitter sites and languages for each broadcaster. (Regards, Sean D. Gilbert, sean.gilbert@wrth.com, International Editor - WRTH via HCDX)

Passive Broadband Phasing

New technical article online: "Passive Broadband Phasing". PDF is at

"http://members.aol.com/RadioWA1ION/passive_bb_phasing.pdf". Zipped DOC & drawings are at

"http://members.aol.com/RadioWA1ION/passive_bb_phasing.zip".

Links to this and other articles: "http://www.qsl.net/wa1ion/index.html" (Mark Connelly, WA1ION - Billerica, MA, USA via HCDX)

New DXtuner web receivers

DXtuner web receivers in Nepal and Dubai are now online. To my knowledge these are the first web radios ever in these regions of the world. Dubai is currently online 4 hrs. per day. Both radios are Icom PCR 1000's. Nepal plans to add an EWE antenna later. DXtuners url is http://www.dxtuners.com/. (Brad Wall via HCDX)

From DX-Tuners website: The DX-Tuners Network is not a network of cloned, generic receiver sites. The wonderful idea came from Kelly's innovative, specialist skills, and with the ongoing help, technical skills and advice of the team the DX-Tuners project has grown from one standalone receiver to a worldwide network of remotely controllable, live, real time radio's.

Some of our sites are core sites, maintained and run by us. Other sites are maintained by node operators who choose to share their rig with other listeners. Antenna heights, terrain, local noise sources, geographical locations, receivers, antenna types and other factors make each DX Tuner site unique.

DX-Tuners cover an astounding range of frequencies, 100 kHz - 1300 MHz. With our receiver sites you can listen to everything from VLF-UHF. A specialized network like DX-Tuners requires special equipment, so that everyone, no matter what their particular listening interest, can enjoy quality reception. We will introduce to you the range of radio equipment in use on the DX-Tuners Network.

TenTEc RX-350 (rec.radio.shortwave)

I think it's in \$1,000 range - I saw it on the Ten-Tec site. Is this a good receiver? What other receivers would it compare to? Is it better than the ICOM R-75? Thanks, (Jim Williams)

Well, I have had mine since the first of the year, and it is the finest receiver I have ever owned. Should you think I don't know what I am talking about, here is some background: I have owned 33 R-390A's, 20 SP-600's, 1 R-390 and 87 other miscellaneous receivers, both tube and solid state, all the Drake R8 series, the NRD series etc.

The choice of 34 bandwidths, the passband offset range, and all the other features make it a real pleasure to listen to news, music and utilities. I got the remote control with it and it's great to be able to sit back in the easy chair and punch in frequencies and use the tuning knob.

One last thing, I too owned a Kiwa modified R-75 including the 3.8 filter before Kiwa couldn't get them anymore. It was a good receiver, but not as good as my old R8B and this RX-350D aces them all imho.

(Les Locklear, On The Gulf of Mexico Ten Tec RX-350D Various antennas Monitoring since '57)

The RX-350 is a strange beast: It has every feature you could imagine, including 34 filter bandwidths, three different AM sync modes, built-in DSP noise reduction and auto-notch, etc. The firmware is still a work in process, however, and is updated by Ten-Tec and user installed from your computer (flash rom). Ten-Tec still needs to refine a few things in the firmware. I like my RX-350 very much. The R-75 is not in this class of receivers but a good buy for the money. (Brian Denley)

it is a terrible receiver, I sold mine a week after I got it. the sync is pathetic, the selectivity has DSP problems. the receiver is a mess and ten-tec KNOWS it.

Ten-tec hasn't updated the firmware in almost two years. and it is NOT a priority for them, just ask the person in charge of the update. I feel sorry for anyone who buys one. Also note that the 350 has NOTHING to do at all with the 340

the 340 was designed by the same engineer who designed the WJ-8711 the 350 was designed by ten-tec and is based on the jupiter by adding things like the poor sync detector. (mike maghakian)

I own both the RX-350 and the r75 and I put them in 2 different classes. For pure DX work, where digging out a tiny signal is important, I prefer the r75. But for listening to a broadcast I find the 350 to have much better audio. I believe the Icom lives up to it's name stamped on the receiver, namely Communications (I also have an Icom 745 transceiver). In communications, intelligence not audio, is the important factor and the r75 does a bit better in this department. When it comes to audio, the 350 is the winner. The 350 also has the plus of a 12kHz IF, which allows for DRM reception experimentation. I'm very pleased that I can afford to keep both and enjoy both sides of the coin. (Al KA5JGV San Antonio, Tx.)

"African Meduimwave Guide - AMWG"

Hi Everyone, I am pleased to announce the 2nd edition of the "African Meduimwave Guide - AMWG". The AMWG 2nd edition can be downloaded at www.angelfire.com/tx5/dxamtexas I welcome updates and corrections along with comments to the yahoogroup at amwg@yahoogroups.com. Thanks and enjoy. (James Niven Moody, Texas, ex-aussie (Web site www.angelfire.com/tx5/dxamtexas) via HCDX)

WJ-8711A Microprocessor Noise Fix Dallas Lankford rev. 1, 4/21/04

My new WJ-8711A just arrived. I haven't done much more than unpack it and turn it on. Microprocessor (uP) noise at the higher SW frequencies, but nice and quiet in the MW band. I noticed that the preamp is automatically deactivated below 500 kHz. Why? Maybe there is a way to override that. The uP noise at higher SW frequencies appears to be associated with touching or coming near the tuning knob. And the fix appears to be the same as I did for my Racal RA6830's when I changed over to metal spin knobs (and the same as the static cure for the R8 and the 51J-4), namely ground the shaft with a tension washer and grounded wiper.

Yep. Just as I suspected. It is the same problem my Racals had, and the cure is the same. Well, not quite. I didn't want to go drilling holes in the 8711A front panel. Might void the warranty. The front panel is a plastic overlay, and the encoder bushing is plastic. But there is a stainless nut and stainless internal tooth lock washer on the encoder bushing. So I got out my X-acto knife, put a new blade in

it, and (very carefully) traced around the circumference of the lock washer. I had to do this several times to get down to metal. The tiny annulus of plastic came out, and I used my pen knife (small pocket knife) to scrape away the paint where the annulus had been. When I put the washer and nut back on, you couldn't tell anything had been done to the 8711A. It looked just like it did before. But now the washer and nut were electrically connected (grounded) to the front panel. I used some 0.005" brass sheet to form a "wrap around" from the nut and washer to the shaft. A ¼ " hole was made (using a standard ¼ " paper punch) in one end of the wrap around (to slip over the shaft) and a 3/8" hole was made in the other end (to slip over the encoder bushing). The 3/8" hole was made by first punching a 1/4" hole, and then enlarging it to 3/8" with a Dremel tool conical grinding wheel. It was deburred with a disk cutoff wheel. Then the nut came off, the wrap around was slipped onto the encoder shaft, the nut was tightened (don't over tighten because the bushing is plastic), a 1/4 inch flat bronze washer was put on the shaft, then the other end of the wrap around was put on the shaft, then another thin flat washer was slipped onto the shaft, then a "wave washer" (made from the same 0.005" brass sheet) was slipped onto the shaft, and finally the knob was slipped onto the shaft (compressing the wave washer), and finally the shaft set screws were tightened. Like I said, no more uP noise. When I make this mod permanent, I will tin the brass part to insure good long term electrical contact. Oh, two more things. The inside rear of the knob where the shaft inserts into the knob is painted black, or has some kind of black finish. Very pretty. But not seen when installed. And non-conductive. Again, using my Dremel tool, I ground off the black whatever by sticking the set screw (which is at the center of the disc) into the knob shaft hole and letting the flat part of a cutting disk grind off the black stuff. Then I polished the bare metal to a mirror finish (to minimize friction and wear). Finally, the Allen (hex) set screws were black anodized, also nonconductive, so they had to go. Moreover, these pretty black set screws always rust as time goes by. I replaced them with stainless steel. The threads in the knob are bare metal, so the knob, shaft, and everything else are grounded to the tiny annulus of bare metal that I made where the encoder bushing comes through the front panel.

Neat, huh?

Now my brand new WJ-8711A is the only WJ-8711(A) (or HF-1000(A)) that is microprocessor noise free.

Just finished measuring the AM sensitivity at 1.6 MHz (usual parameters). 1.0 uV with the preamp on and 1.3 uV with the preamp off. They may as well have left the preamp out. I am tempted to go after that tomorrow, but it would void the warranty for sure. Of course, a little thing like that...

Do I like the WJ-8711A? You bet. It has the best frequency display I have seen. And the other LED displays are excellent too. The tuning knob is identical to the Racal RA6778C knob, but finished differently (black abodized or powder coated). It has a nice heavy feel to it, and an attached dimple (quite large) for spinning with your finger. The 8711A seems very intuitive and easy to use. The frequency entry, step change, and other features are simply the best of any receiver I have used. I suppose you can customize the BW's for each mode, but I probably won't bother because it is so easy to select a BW different from the factory default with the push button selected rotary knob (which, with other push buttons, is also used to select mode, AGC release time, noise blanker setting, and so on). It appears to have 100 memories, but I haven't used that feature yet. There are separate audio level knobs for the headphones and speaker. Very nice. The manual specifies 2 Vrms into 8 ohms (1/2 watt) for the speaker output, but I measured 3.5 Vrms (1.5 watts into 8 ohms), and an audio BW of at least 100 Hz to 13,000 Hz at less than 3% harmonic distortion. Connected to a good speaker, it sounds excellent to me. Headphone output through a 1/4 inch stereo headphone jack (stereo for ISB, L and R common in all other modes) is specified as 10 mW (presumably rms) into 600 ohms, no BW given. Low impedanced headphones seem to work fine. Pressing the special function key repeatedly toggles you through various user selectable parameters. In particular, it allows you to choose the release (decay) times for fast, medium, and slow AGC. You don't have complete freedom to choose, but 10 - 100 mS for fast, 100 to 1000 mS for medium, and 1 - 5 S for slow. I reset mine to 100, 1000, and 3. I haven't had any hets yet, but the (presumably manual) notch filter is there if you need it. And yes, there is AM synchronous detection if you want it. It is the only feature of the 8711A that is not well implemented. A good AMSD should be transparent to the user, i.e., never lose lock, and lock instantly to the strongest carrier in the passband. The AMSD of the 8711A does not meet these requirements. However, since most people can't tell the difference between a good slow AGC release time and a good AMSD, it doesn't really matter. The 3 second release time I chose for my slow release takes care of strongly fading SW and MW graveyarders. And in the rare event that it won't, the 8711A manual gain control is excellent for those occasions. Tuning around in CW mode with no antenna connected, I did not find any internally generated spurs from 150 kHz to 10 MHz where I got tired of spinning the knob. I did find one at 125 kHz or thereabouts. This WJ-8711A is the most spur-free receiver I have ever tested, bar none. I wish I could say the same about the LO's, or perhaps it is the DSP circuits. I don't really know. But tuning around near a carrier produces all sorts of weak birdies. Most of these are within about +/- 20 kHz of the carrier. But there were additional (presumably 1s LO) spurs at about +32.5, +72.5, ... and -47.5, -87.5, ... kHz from the carrier, decreasing slowly in level. These correspond to phase noise of about -127 dBc/Hz when using a 6 kHz BW. So they are not really a serious issue, though I would like to see better LO performance in a receiver of this caliber. It is possible that they are spurs of the internal frequency standard. I'll check this later. I have been running the 8711A head to head against one of my R-390A's on some weak signals, and it is a dead heat. I am very pleased with it.

(Dallas, Thanks a lot for letting us take part of this information! Regards, SWB editor)

Receiver and Antenna News: Updates to PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO - Edition 2004

Hello everyone. Here's a link to PASSPORT's latest posting which, I am sure, will be of interest to all.

http://passband.com/pages/receivernews.htm
It looks to me that Sony wants to exit the market. Better "get 'em while you can!"

With a large number of SW radios being sold in the US (not to mention Europe, Asia, and Africa), you kind of wonder what goes through the heads of these marketing "geniuses?" Sure they don't sell in the numbers of the Apple IPod, etc., but, then, they don't have to be redesigned every three months. Once development costs are amortized, it costs very little, relatively speaking, to manufacture a product that sells in small but consistent numbers over many years. At least this is what I have been told. I guess they just don't want to bother even "thinking" about SW radio. Akio Morita was a true genius; the "managers" who have followed him seem to be sadly lacking in brain-power.

I hope that one of the other manufacturers can license Sony's "sync" circuitry (or, even better, design their own, perhaps superior, one). It's the "sync" circuitry which makes the Sony radios stand way out ahead of the competition. Sony's radios, truth to tell, are no better than anyone else's except for that circuit (and, of course, their build quality). I'm surprised that Sangean and Degen have not tried to design one and I'm very surprised that Eton, with their Drake connection (Drake's circuit is better than Sony's), have not tried to incorporate it into a Yacht-Boy 400 "A" model.

Frankly, after using synchronous selectable sideband circuitry for the last six years or so (and having plenty of experience without the circuit), I won't buy any receiver which does not incorporate it.

(From IBS receiver news via Lawrence H Bulk, rec.radio.shortwave)

MATCHING TRANSFORMERS

Here are two articles on matching transformers: http://members.aol.com/DXerCapeCod/z transformers.pdf
http://www.dxing.info/equipment/impedance_matching_bryant.pdf (Steve Holland, MI via rec.radio.shortwave)

KE9OA MW receiver still planned?

That's a definite for sure. I've got all of the RF design done; I am just waiting for our software person to be freed up, so he can write all of the control/display code. I've gotten the overload point up to 140mV, and it handles all of the signals in the Chicago area with not overload, when using a 100 foot antenna.

For the past couple of weeks, I have been learning a new software package called Protel DXP. I've just started creating all of the library symbols in the past couple of days. After this happens, I will transfer the design over to Protel.

I was hoping to have this radio hit the market this month, but we have a 3 million dollar project that has a higher priority.

I still need to work out the mechanical details for the packaging, especially for the loop antenna. Another project I have completed this month is a DDS based signal generator, with AM capabilities. The boss was impressed with the design, so I think (hope) that we will be marketing this item. Coverage is from 1kHz to 30MHz, although that can be increased to 60MHz. It will have both keypad entry shaft encoder for frequency. (Pete KE9OA, rec.radio.shortwave)

Good Linux ham software

Good Linux ham software site: http://radio.linux.org.au/?sectpat=All&ordpat=title (mike, via rec.radio.shortwave)

Canadian LF/MF/HF Utility Frequency Listing

For those of you which requested it, below is a link to the Canadian LF/MF/HF Utility Frequency Listing. There are some omissions so if you come across one feel free to let me know. http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/CanadaFrequencyDatabase.txt Below are links to the Canadian and US Radio Spectrum Charts: http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/CanadaRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/~homac/USRadioSpectrum.pdf http://www.telusplanet.net/ http://www.telusplanet.net/ http://www.telusplanet.net/ <a href="http://

Summer 2004 edition of Broadcasts in English

The Summer 2004 edition of Broadcasts in English is now available from the British DX Club. The 32-page booklet was compiled by Dave Kenny and includes details of all known international broadcasts in English on shortwave and mediumwave for the Summer (A04) schedule period. It is in time order throughout and covers all target areas. Transmitter sites are listed where known. It includes a guide to DX and Media Programmes plus schedules for WorldSpace and World Radio Network for Europe.

Copies are available at the following prices (postage included):

United Kingdom - 2 pounds sterling, Overseas - 6 International Reply Coupons; 5 Euros or 5 US Dollars. UK cheques/Postal Orders should be payable to British DX Club. We can now accept Paypal payments from overseas - please e-mail for details. Payments in US dollars or euros are only accepted in cash. All orders/enquiries to: British DX Club, 126 Bargery Road, Catford, London SE6 2LR, UK Copies of the new edition of RADIO STATIONS IN THE UK are still available - please see BDXC web site for details. http://www.bdxc.org.uk (via HCDX)

PRESS RELEASE FROM THE DANISH SHORTWAVE CLUB INTERNATIONAL (DSWCI)

<u>NEW SURVEY AVAILABLE:</u> The **DOMESTIC BROADCASTING SURVEY 6** (DBS-6) edited by DSWCI Chairman, Anker Petersen. ISSN 1399-8218.

The 47 years old DSWCI which still has experienced DX-ers in 35 countries all over the world as members, has just issued the 6th Edition of its annual *Domestic Broadcasting Survey*. This time the survey is divided into four parts:

- Part 1: The 32nd edition of the Tropical Bands Survey covering all *ACTIVE* broadcasting stations on 2300 5700 kHz.
- Part 2: Domestic stations on international shortwave bands above 5700 kHz broadcasting to a domestic audience, or relaying such broadcasts to compatriots abroad which have increased in order to save production costs in external services.
- Part 3: All ACTIVE Clandestine shortwave stations are listed with schedules and identifications in a different lay out.
- Part 4: Deleted frequencies which have not been reported heard during the past four years.

This new Survey is based upon many official sources and DX-bulletins. A04 schedules are included when available.

In order to make the DBS reliable, our own monitors around the world have checked throughout the period May 2003 - April 2004, if each of the 1560 station frequencies is on the air. As a result of this monitoring, about 70% of the frequencies already have been confirmed being used in 2004! *ACTIVE* stations are marked with an A ("Regular"), B ("Irregular") or C ("Sporadic") in the list. D means "Likely inactive". A unique feature is the right column called "Last log". It shows the last month and year before DBS deadline on April 15, 2004 when the particular station was reported logged by a DX-er somewhere in the world. This is another way of indicating the current audibility of the station. *To make this DBS up-to-date and user-friendly, most frequencies which have not been heard during the past year have been deleted* and moved to Part 4.

Other useful features for easy identification (ID) are the parallel frequencies and reference to Station ID sentenses.

Five sample extracts from the DBS-6 are shown on page 2. Reviews can be found on www.dswci.org

The 48 pages A-4 size DBS-6 is available by e-mail as pdf-format (about 663 KB). A limited number is also printed on paper. They are sold by the treasurer: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, DENMARK

E-Mail edition: DKK 40,00 or USD 7.00 or EUR 5,00 or GBP 4,00 or IRC 6. Printed edition: DKK 75,00 or USD 13.00 or EUR 10,00 or GBP 7,00 or IRC 11. Payment by cash notes is preferred. Checks are not accepted. DSWCI Bank is Danske Bank,2-12 Holmens Kanal, DK-1092 Copenhagen K, Account: DK 44 3000 4001 528459. Swift: DABADKKK Postal Giro Account: DK 10 3000 007 103409 (add fee: DKK 30!).

Best 73's, Anker Petersen, anker.petersen@get2net.dk Bent Nielsen, bentndx.elinh@post.tele.dk

Samples from Domestic Broadcasting Survey 6:

	Samples from Domestic Broadcasting Survey 6:									
C	4765	100	COG	R Congo, Brazzaville	0430-0700 1700-1830v F/Vn. F ID: "Radio Télévisión Nationale					
					Congolaise, Brazzaville", "Radio Congo, Chaîne Nationale". Sporadic					
					broadcasts. Ck 5985 9610	SEP03				
Α	4770	50	NIG	R Nigeria, Kaduna	Kaduna 2: 0430-2300 E/Hausa/Fulfulde/Kanuri/Nupe, N on the hour					
					with E at 0500 1100 1600 1700 and 2255, at 1900 Fulfulde and					
					Kanuri. ID: "NBC"	APR04				
C	4773,8	5	EQA	R Centinela del Sur, Loja, Loja	1100v-1400 1645-1800 2300-0330v S, ID: "C-D-S" or "CDS					
					Internacional". Off Nov 2002-Nov 2003. Ex 4770	FEB04				