

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1542. 25 juli 2004.

Deadline nästa nr: 6/8 2004 (E mail 8/8 kl. 0900 SNT)

Ännu en gång tack för alla uppmuntrande mail mitt trasiga lärmuskelfäste.

Det är bara att konstatera att det känns betydligt mer ansträngande denna gång att gå med benet i paket och med kryckor än 1986 då jag bröt benet i samband med en trafikolycka.

Då råkade jag ut för ett högenergi benbrott på skenbenet som tog 6-7 mån att läka. Hur man stod ut då med att inte kunna göra något ter sig idag som en gåta ....

Det märks på radiofronten att det är semester.

Tyvärr har ju vädret inte varit på något semesterhumör. Här nere har vi fått mängder med regn och solen visar sig knappt.

Vattnet i Skälerviken är bara c:a 17 gr mot normalt 21-23. Det inbjuder ju inte precis till nåt strandliv att tala om.

Trots detta är Råbocka camping nästan fullbelagd. Folk åker bl a till Helsingör och bunkrar diverse godsaker ..... De seriösa går på stans trevliga Banmuseum.

Hoppas nu att tipsmängden ökar på till nästa nummer.

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>

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (html- + pdf-version).

## QSL, kommentarer, mm.

**Jan Edh/Ronny Forlund:** Hej Thomas, hoppas du börjar hitta rutiner för din rehabilitering! Efter nästan sex veckors bortovaro från Fredriksfors var det dags igen tisdagskvällen 13 juli. Och jag kände igen nästan varje pip (inklusive störningen från elstångslet, som visserligen blivit lindrigare, men ännu besvärar). Mer besvärade dock en väldigt hög brusnivå, förutom (och framför allt) den relativa frånvaron av konditioner. Inte ens soluppgången fick signalerna att höja sig. Men medan kortvägen var riktigt trist fanns det i alla fall signaler på MV, men bra styrka på störningarna och låg på stationssignalerna gick inte riktigt ihop... **23/7:** hoppas allt gå fortsatt bra. Om inte fylld av förväntningar, så i varje fall rejält taggad var det dags för ett besök i Fredriksfors igen. Rolf Larsson på plats och även Peter Stillberg hade tagit chansen. Men vilket mörker! Medan Rolf och Peter diskuterade när det var värt att låta klockan ringa till morgontopp, gav jag upp redan vid 01.30 (sommartid) och åkte hem i stället. Jag har knappast upplevt en så genomusel natt i Fredriksfors, och ställdes inga förhoppningar till en kommande gryning heller... Så när som på sprak och brak var alla signaler så urbota usla på såväl tropikband som mellanvåg, att det inte ens gick att lista ut om det var spanska eller portugisiska som talades på 1470. Och inte var det bra mot något annat håll heller...

**Leif Råhäll:** Hoppas att du mår något så när efter olyckshändelsen. Tänk så fort det går när det skall galnas.

**Björn Fransson:** Jag hoppas att din rehabilitering fortsätter som det är tänkt. Kan Kajsa B, så kan väl du? Fast du behöver knappast inrikta dig på nästa OS om fyra år eller på att hoppa 208 cm i höjd. Det räcker om du fixar med SWB – oss andra till fromma. Här kommer litet att fixa med, men innan dess skriver jag 73 och önskar en trevligare fortsättning på sommaren. På Gotland brukar den komma i Augusti, om inte förr! **QSL: WWRB, Manchester, TN, USA- 6890.** Stort diplomkort i A4-format, SW-000147. V/s: Angela Frantz, 1,5 år. **Radio Kakadu via Bermuda Dreieck, tysk pirat-6305.** Långt pers brev, v/s Capt. Kuemmel. Två vykort, två broschyrer om staden Ronneburg, Thüringen + info om Kakadu (=papegoja). 2 v. **Radio for Peace, saharisk clandestine via IRRS via ? -15665.** E-mail-QSL från v/s Alfredo E. Controneo, som skrev att han vidarebefordrat min rapport till stationen. 2 d.

**Henrik Klemetz:** Jag glömde några QSL som kommit på emejlade rapporter: **SWR /Tyskland/** med vackert QSL, stickers, scheman; **RVI** med programtext från brevlådeprogram och en CD-skiva; **RNZI** med snyggt epost-QSL; **EMR**, dito; **Rysslands röst** med flera St. Petersburg-kort, brev och schema; **La Voz de Grecia** med kort, schema samt en fin turistbroschyrd på ryska vilket allt adresseras till "Luleå, Spain". Eftersom postnumret inte stämde kom det så småningom till rätt land. Slutligen har kort kommit från **Voice Int'l** i Australien.

Bland andra röster jag hört vill jag särskilt nämna en stämma tillhörig en gammal ARC:are, som fyllde 70 år i juni, enligt vad han själv sa, nämligen Ullmar Qwick. Han brukar höras i VOT:s direktsända telefonprogram på torsdagar, "Live from Turkey". Eftersom VOT två dagar före deadline bara fått två bidrag till sin uppsatstävling, frågade man UQ om han inte ville delta. Nej, sa han, september passar inte så bra (det är då vinnaren får åka till Turkiet), och förresten så skulle han snart resa på ett albanskt språkseminarium i Kosovo. Uppsätsämnnet nämndes ett par gånger i förbifarten och lät ungefärlig som "The Contributions of Intercultural Dialogue to the Friendship and Fraternity Between Our Countries". Här skulle man kunnat skriva om svenska generalkonsuln i Istanbul, Ingmar Karlsson. Men september är ingen bra resmånad.

**Leif Blomqvist:** Anmäler några QSL. Tack för en bra bulletin. Det blir inte så mycket med DX-ing för mig. **Radio Verdad 4052**, brev, kort och vimpel. **WWRB Manchester 5050** kort **WEWN Birmingham 5825** kort **Scandinavian Weekend Radio 6170** kort, brev,mm

**Stig Hartvig Nielsen:** Den sydamerikanske pirat-station **Radio Piraña Internacional** har igennem nogle år været aktiv fra Rio de la Plata regionen i Sydamerika. Men nu er stationen lukket, og stationens OP flytter snart tilbage til Europa. Det lykkedes mig at lytte till en af de sidste udsendelser, der blev sendt på 6307.25 kHz og en e-mail lytterrappart til stationen blev bekräftet med e-mail QSL efter et par timer. Sendestyrken var bare 15 Watt ind i en simpel dipol. (*Trevlig loggnings och QSL! /ed*)

**Giampaolo Galassi:** Ciao Thomas, just a few hours to the holidays. (Nice ... /ed)

# **LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC**

2310	22.7	2000	<b>Australien.</b> En av mycket få "DX-stationer" som hade anständig signal. Mycket bättre än // 2325 och 2485. QSA 3. JE
3235	13.7	2200	<b>Radio Guarajá Paulista.</b> En av få kv -brassar som gick anständigt (QSA 3) på tropikbandet, och mycket bättre än //5045 som ju brukar dominera annars. JE/RFK
3306	10.7	1845	<b>Radio Zimbabwe</b> med ID og lokal musik, snak, ID igen kl. 1900. 2 SHN
3925,0	21.7	2026	<b>JPN Nikkei</b> med klockringningen (ffg. i sommar) 1-2 LRH
3927	10.7	1940	<b>Radio Spaceman</b> hörs lika starkt som vilken annan BC-station som helst, men är en holländsk pirat. Tycks vara igång på fredagskvällar. S 3-4. BEFF
3960,9	9.7	2135	<b>INS Palu</b> med asiatisk musik 2-3 LRH
4605,0	22.7	1950	<b>INS Serui</b> med asiatisk mx 2 LRH
4716.72	24.7	2350	<b>Radio Yura</b> gik klart och tydligt igennem med blandet program med servicemeddelelser och lidt andinsk flöjtemusik. ID og frekvens ann. 3-4 SHN
4746.86	25.7	0005	<b>Radio Huanta 2000</b> spillede riktig god autentisk andinsk bondemusik (Música Agricultura). 3 SHN
4750,0	11.7	2107	<b>INS Makassar</b> med klassisk musik 2-3 LRH
4796.64	25.7	0015	<b>Radio Mallku</b> , Uyuni, leverede flot ID netop som jeg stillede ind på stationen. 3 SHN
4855,9	13.7	2258	<b>Radio La Hora</b> med anrop i fotbollsmatchen Mexico - Ecuador). QSA 2 - på det gick den bäst av Peru/Bolivia i 60 mb-bandet. JE/RFK
4855.95	24.7	2330	<b>Radio la Hora</b> , Cuzco, spillede blandet musik. ID og slogan. 2 SHN
4904.2	25.7	0020	<b>Radio San Miguel</b> , Riberalta, med livligt program. ID. 2-3 SHN
4949.98	24.7	2300	<b>Radio Nacional do Angola</b> hörer jeg fortsat på 4949.98 kHz - og ikke 4951 som OVE angav i SWB 1541. ID og nyheder. 3 SHN
4950	11.7	2300	<b>Rádio Nacional de Angola</b> med nyheter. 3 CB
4955	24.7	2310	<b>Radio Cultural Amauta</b> med blandet program. 2 SHN
4960	13.7	2330	<b>Radio Federacion (tent)</b> med nå't slags föredrag på indianspråk. Struntade följaktligen i Ecuadors Copa America-match. Inte ett spår av La Hora som ska gå här // 4855,9. JE/RFK
4965	14.7	0030	<b>Radio Santa Monica</b> gick bra på den ena antennen – på en annan gick bara The Voice, Zambia! Fin LA-musik och snabbprat och många fina ID's. Nu ska jag testa med RÅ:s v/s-tips. S 3. BEFF
4965	23.7	2145	<b>The Voice</b> fra Zambia med pop-musik program blandet med korte religiøse indslag. Mange IDs som 'The Voice' – og ikke som 'Christian Voice'. 3 SHN
5050.05	24.7	2005	<b>R. Tanzania</b> , Dar es Salaam, National Service, YL nx in swahili 4 GAL
5500	13.7	1830	<b>VO the Tigre Revolution</b> , Mekele starkast här, men // 6350. "Phone-in"-program. S 3-4. BEFF
5580.34	24.7	2340	<b>Radio San José</b> med endelös, monoton religiøs prædiken. 2 SHM
5930.4	11.7	2225	<b>Rádio Guarujá Paulista</b> //3235, 5045 med musik. 2 CB
5980.20	25.7	0210	<b>R. Guarujá</b> , Florianopolis (tent), PP talks from the studio, USB better 2-3 GAL
6020,2	22.7	2215	<b>Radio Victoria</b> , Lima med Voz de Liberación. Mycket svag, men distinkt signal och något högre i frekvens än brassen. QSA 1-2. JE
6025	13.7	2315	<b>Radio Illimani</b> med fotbollsmatchen Mexico - Ecuador och med Coca Cola som sponsor. Gick enormt bra (QSA 4), mycket bättre än t ex Pio XII. JE/RFK
6039.98	25.7	0145	<b>R. Clube Paranaense</b> , Curitiba, futeböl commentary 3-4 GAL
6193.47	25.7	0158	<b>Radio Cusco</b> , Cusco with avisos 3 GAL
6307.25	22.7	2300	<b>Radio Piraña Int'l</b> fra Rio de la Plata regionen i Sydamerika. Pop musik og snak. Sendeffekt kun 15 Watt i simpel dipol. 0-1. SHN
6940	13.7	1830	<b>Radio Fana</b> fint här, men svagare på // 6210, där för övrigt Laser Hot Hits sänder parallellt med 6219. Det tycker jag att de ska ge f-n i, för det ligger intressantare stationer på 6210. BEFF
7185	22.7	1815	<b>Bangladesh Batar</b> startede engelsk i External Service med nyheder. // 9550. 3 SHN
7379	11.7	0620	<b>Saga 106.6</b> , en brittisk FM-station direktrålades av någon okänd (pirat?). Nyheterna gick vid den korrekta tiden som sades vid TC! Fin musik och reklam från Midlandsområdet. Jag hittade adressen i WRTH, men frågan är om stationen vet någonting om detta? S 3-4 BEFF
9290	11.7	0800	<b>Kiss Radio 9290</b> , via Lettland, med en timmes soulmusik. 4-5 CB
9290	11.7	0800	<b>Kiss Radio</b> via Latvia med massor av klassiker. Av adressen att döma kan det vara ett danskt projekt??? S 2-3 bara. BEFF
9290	4.7	0820	<b>OID</b> som hördes när Kiss borde ha startat är tydlichen en pirat som passade på att lägga sig här i hopp om att få höras. Q103? Oannonserad musik och kort info om att det var en test jag hörde. S 2-3 BEFF
9290	27.6	1630	<b>Radio Marabu</b> via Latvia (de tycks sälja bra eller är de bara billiga?) med "The Cure" och ID's: "All over Europe". S 4-5. BEFF
9736,9	22.7	2230	<b>Radio Nacional Paraguay</b> . Stark, men i princip otydbar p g a modulationen. QSA 4. JE
9745,0	12.7	0705	<b>TWN Voice of Han</b> tk blandat med klassisk musik 2 LRH
13650	27.6	1800	<b>Radio Free Syria</b> är en ny clandestine via UK. Spelade Mozart som signaturmelodi, annars var det arabiska som gällde. S 4. BEFF
15665	16.7	1100	<b>Radio for Peace</b> , ett program om och för Sahararepublikens folk, via IRRS, gick riktigt dåligt i början, men hamnade i slutet av sändningen på S 3-4. Arabiska första halvtimmen, sedan spanska. Aven italienska och en engelsk annonsering kunde skönjas. BEFF
17494.8	13.7	2036	<b>Radio Caroline</b> (via WBCQ), engelsk, rock, IDs. 2 SHN
17700	10.7	1330	<b>Salaam Watander (=Internews Radio)</b> med afghanska språk och intervjuer om Afghanistan. S 4. BEFF



# Bandscan from BM, Quito, Ecuador

Björn Malm, c/o Susana Garcés de Malm,  
Avenida la Prensa 4408 y Vaca, Quito, Ecuador.  
Rx: JRC-535, Loewe HF-150, Sangean ATS-808 Antenn: 12 m lw Ö/V, 24 m lw N/S + Lw Magnetic Balun + MFJI1025 phaser

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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:

**PERU 3172.69 Radio Municipal**, Panao, Pachitea, Huanuco 174kb 1030 UTC 14/7 2004. Very good signal from Radio Municipal this Wednesday morning.

**ECUADOR 3279.xx Radiodifusora Cultural Católica "LV del Napo"** (Ecuador) 124kb 07/2004. Just 1 Ecuadorian station has a regular schedule, a station almost 100% active: La Voz del Napo, Tena.

**The unID LA** I had on **5062.35 kHz**, also as unID by Rogildo F. Aragão in Bolivia, is a **spur from Radio La Hora 4855.xx kHz**. 5062 too weak this Tuesday morning to compare the two signals/programs but I listened to Radio La Hora: the DJs, jingle, etc are the same.

**PERU 6114.79 Radio Unión**, Lima 137kb 0235 UTC 11/7 2004. On this audioclip you can hear the DJ with ID "Radio Unión 1420 AM". Unión is listed on 880 kHz. Anyone knows what is going on at Radio Unión?

I have changed the layout of my ID-site a little bit hoping you will enjoy listening to the audioclips even more!



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

## Stationsnyheter

### AUSTRALIA. AUSTRALIAN RADIO ANNIVERSARY - VLG LYNDHURST.

Another nostalgic callsign during the Lyndhurst radio era in Australia was **VLG**, a callsign that was in use by both the ABC Home Service on shortwave as well as by Radio Australia in its external services to Asia & the Pacific.

The Lyndhurst radio station, as was mentioned here in Wavescan a few months back, traces its earliest beginnings to the year 1928 when a small locally made transmitter was installed in a galvanized iron shed on the top of a small hill in rolling grazing country near Lyndhurst, east of Melbourne in Victoria. A more substantial building was constructed in 1935,

For a period of 14 years, the VLR transmitter was the sole occupant at Lyndhurst until a new 10 kW unit was installed. The inauguration date for this new shortwave unit was June 21, 1941, just a little over 63 years ago.

In the original planning, this new 10 kW transmitter was intended to be a replacement unit for the original and lower powered VLR. However, because of the pressing needs of World War 2, both transmitters were needed for national and international coverage.

Back in mid 1941 when the new transmitter was taken into regular service, it was operated on air under the same callsign as the first original unit, VLR. For a period of a little over a month, it was noted on air in Australia, New Zealand and the United States with a relay of programming from "Australia Calling", Radio Australia.

This unit, constructed by STC-Australia, was heard initially on 11880 kHz as VLR3 and on 15230 kHz as VLR4. The usage of these callsigns was rather confusing due to the fact that the other VLR was also on the air with the same programming, and also because the other unit had also been identified previously as VLR3 & VLR4, though on different channels.

Because of this confusion, the new transmitter was re-identified on air a month later under a new callsign, VLG, beginning on August 24, 1941. At this stage, VLR3 became VLG5 and VLR4 became VLG6. It was on the air part time for both organizations, the ABC Home Service and "Australia Calling".

In the late 1950s, a new transmitter building was constructed over the old building and three new transmitters at 10 kW each were installed. These units had been manufactured by RCA in the United States for use in American navy vessels. It is probable that the original 10 kW STC transmitter with the callsign VLG was removed from service in 1958, and the VLG broadcast service was now carried by any of the three available units.

It was on June 1, 1951, that the numeric designators were changed so that the number following the callsign indicated the frequency band. Thus, for example, VLG7 on 15160 kHz became instead VLG15. In 1961, Radio Australia dropped the on air usage of callsigns, though the ABC still announced them in their programming.

Some ten years later, the ABC discontinued the usage of the VLG service and they used just two shortwave units on air, VLR & VLH. In 1966 a total of eight new shortwave transmitters were installed at Lyndhurst and the usage of the three battleship units was phased out. It was on June 12, 1987, that the last ABC broadcast was heard from Lyndhurst, though Radio Australia had closed out the usage of this relay station a few months earlier. The broadcast callsign VLG was in use in the era just after World War 1 by two coastal steamers in New Zealand, the "Maunganui" (MAUN-ga-NOO-ee) and the "Mangaia" (man-GUY-a), and it was in use as a broadcast service from Lyndhurst for a period of 47 years.

Many QSL cards were issued over the years to verify the reception of the VLG services from Radio Australia and the ABC. From the ABC, the original QSL card was a simplified text card in black print. Radio Australia issued four different cards for the specific callsign VLG, and these were:-

- The famous kangaroo card in orange
- The large circular map with Melbourne as the center of the world The well known yellow & blue map card; and Another map card with the Kookaburra (COOK-a-BUR-ra) superimposed.

(Adrian Michael Peterson, AWR Wavescan July 11 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

**ICELAND.** On a recent trip to Iceland, I observed a large antenna farm at **Grindavík** (coastal town near the SW corner of Iceland), several miles south of Keflavík, the location of the int'l airport and the US Air Force/NATO base. The farm included sticks, dipoles &

curtains. There was nothing to indicate whether it was Rikisutvarpid or AFRTS. I'd guess it's the later, although a shared facility wouldn't seem unreasonable (Harold Fodge, MI, MARE Tipsheet July 17 via DXLD)

**This is indeed the US Navy site** (the base has the official designation "U.S. Naval Air Station", website: <http://www.naskef.navy.mil>). It is a regular military utility transmitting site owned by the US Navy, and two of these utility tx's are used to feed AFN to Navy vessels in the Atlantic Ocean. Rikisútvarpid has no SW transmitters, it leases air time on a utility bc facility of Iceland Telecom in Reykjavík. See: <http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/features/html/iceland020111.html> (Bernd Trutenu-LTU via HCDX)

**INDONESIA: 4749.92, RRI-Makassar** July 15, 1057-1110, 32332 Indonesian, ID at 1057. 1058 with IS. Local news (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, Japan Premium via DXLD)

**PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 4960, 1150-, Catholic Radio Network (CRN)** Jul 9 Surprising, but an ad for outboard motors and another for a car (only 72,500 K). 'Number one distributor'. 'For your small business'. 'Telephone or fax us'. This is the first time I've heard anything but local religious or Vatican Radio programming. Into local sounding choral hymn at 11:56 until 12:02:30. Then talk in Pidgin. 'United Nations Development Program'. 'Leadership Development Program' Good reception apart from static crashes. Still going strong at 12:52 with ID as EWPN, at least that's what it sounded like. American accented DJ, and then Amazing Grace. Prayer in English at 1300. Then Pidgin announcements from 1301, and an ad for PNG Motors used cars. Numerous phone numbers given as well. Far fewer IDs now compared to the first week of programming! Still no luck past 1330. Finally, usual ID at 13:33:30 as 'This is the Catholic Radio Network of Papua New Guinea' (the same one heard several times an hour in June). For your interest, 72,500 Kina works out to \$USD 23,325. A fair chunk of change for a very poor country! (Salmaniw, Grayland, WA via HCDX)

**SUDAN:** Just (21 July 2004) got info that the test transmissions of South Sudan station **Voice of New Sudan on 9310** are delayed. Testing will start earliest next weekend. (Jari Savolainen via HCDX)

**U S A. Radio Six International starts daily shortwave service next Sunday.** Exciting news!! On August 1st, we launch a daily programme service on shortwave, for listeners in North America and Western Europe on 5,105kHz from transmitters in Maine, USA. We'll be on the air 7 days a week from 2300 - 0000UTC.(7pm - 8pm Eastern Standard Time, 1am - 2am Central European Time, Midnight till 1am British Summer Time).

Programmes that can be heard during that hour each night will include Random Play, College of Piping, The Outsiders Presents, Country Corner, Tony Currie Wireless Show, Paul Sawtell's Jazz Programme, John Cavanagh's Album Show, Memories are Golden, Gig Guide, Tarry Awhile, The Lively Lounge and several brand new series. Programme details on the website soon, and in print in Radio News - for a free copy email letters@radiosix.com. Our monthly shortwave transmissions from Italy will continue, and we'll be giving the July edition of College of Piping an extra repeat on Sunday at 0700 on 13,840kHz.

Around the clock and around the world..... Welcome to radio six international, a private (not for profit) experimental Internet station operating from Scotland and playing an interesting mixture of easy listening, lounge, exotica, oldies and contemporary music with a little light music, classical, country, and jazz thrown in to spice up the mixture from time to time!

If you have any comments, please drop us a line. Our email address is letters@radiosix.com. If you prefer, you can leave your thoughts for everyone to share by signing our guestbook. All our programme material is cleared for internet broadcast with all the copyright owners concerned. We do not play recordings which are administered by national copyright societies, nor do we play music which is not either in the public domain or unpublished and given to us with the express permission of the composer(s).

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(See also Media Network report yesterday at <http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/>) (Mike Terry via HCDX)

**VANUATU 7260.137, 09:45-, Radio Vanuatu** Jul 10 Not quite armchair copy, but close with Latin music (Carlos Santana). Note off frequency. I didn't notice this last night, though I had to do some surgery on my receiver to align the frequency standard. 0953 brief talk by OM in Bislama, and into a French vocal. ID at 09:55:30, again in Bislama, and then into another French vocal. Mostly about S6 to S7 signal. I believe there's French at 10:02. Definite Bislama at 10:04 recheck, with mentions of Vanuatu. 'Competition, National Radio of Vanuatu' at 10:12. (Salmaniw, Grayland, WA via HCDX)

## Övriga radionyheter

**Wireless waves at Bletchley Park** (Saturday 31st July and Sunday 1st August, Bletchley Park, UK 1030 a.m to 5 p.m.)

**This event celebrates the importance of the Y Service in relation to Bletchley Park during the Second World War.** Bletchley Park was provided with information by a number of wireless receiving operations whose prime role was to intercept the enemy's radio communications. There will be:

- A special display on Y stations and spy sets.
- Lectures: John Pether - 'Funkers and Speakers" Saturday and Sunday 1300 Dining Room
- Gwendoline Page- a former Wireless Operator "Importance of Y Stations" Sunday 1400 Library
- Milton Keynes Amateur Radio Society will be running a temporary radio station.
- A German field radio station both days outside the Mansion
- The Diplomatic Wireless Service Museum in Hut 1 will be open, original wireless and land line communications equipment will be on view.

Documentaries on how communications changed the world will be shown in the Enigma Cinema.

I attended a similar event last year, it is a good time to visit Bletchley Park as the Diplomatic Wireless Museum, two rooms full of radio equipment, is not always open and its curator, David White, is a mine of information on Bletchley Park's wartime radio activities, including the Black Propaganda stations, much of it unpublished. He gave a lecture "Secret Intelligence Services and their ommunciations" last year. It was scheduled for 45 minutes and he had typed notes, he actually spoke for 90 minutes without referring to his notes.

Admission is £14 adults, £10 concessions including free guided tour and full access to the Park, Mansion and many exhibitions. Website is [www.bletchleypark.org.uk](http://www.bletchleypark.org.uk), phone 01908640404.

They sent me a pdf file of a leaflet on the weekend with further details of the Bletchley Park site and the Wireless Waves weekend. Email me off list if you would like a copy. (Mike Barraclough via HCDX)

**RF Noise Identification Website** <http://www.ve3hls.com/noise/rfihome.html> I added several new MP3 audio files to the RF Noise Identification website on the weekend:

1. An automatic carwash! Yes, a carwash. We believe the noise may be generated by DC motors or variable frequency drives on AC motors. Anyway, have a listen and see what you think!
2. Powerline noise traced to a damaged ground lead from a powerline lightning arrestor.
3. Another unidentified. This is a strange one because it doesn't appear to be related to our 60 Hz power grid. Come over and listen and see if it's something you experience as well.

(Thanks and 73, Ken Alexander, VE3HLS via HCDX)

### Modifications in my R-75

I have installed the following modifications in my R-75, and it helped to have good magnification to work with the little SMD parts:

- Phil's "Phidelity" mod (source: R75 YahooGroup)
- ECSS volume mod (R75 YahooGroup)
- Mediumwave attenuator removal mod (full removal, not the shorted-pads trick) (R75 YahooGroup)
- Kiwa audio upgrade (a selection of replacement capacitors, polypropylene dielectric for lower distortion in audio path and DC rails)
- Kiwa 3.5 kHz filter for Synchronous AM (S-AM) mode (note: Kiwa no longer sells this filter)
- Kiwa Synchronous AM Module
- #320 INRAD crystal filter, 1.8 kHz at 9 MHz
- #322 INRAD crystal filter, 1.8 kHz at 455 kHz
- 6 kHz replacement roofing filter in first I.F. (ICOM filter # 9M6A1)

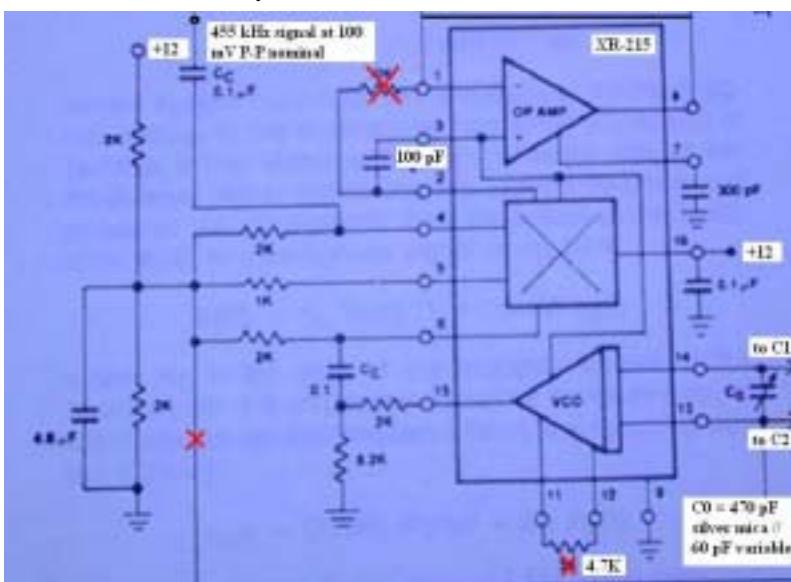
I also have the DSP and voice synthesis modules for the radio, but the latter is not installed.

I particularly like the way the INRAD filters tightened up the performance of the twin PBT in the R-75, and the new roofing filter seems to help the close-in dynamic range when I'm chasing foreign mediumwave DX at the Washington coast.

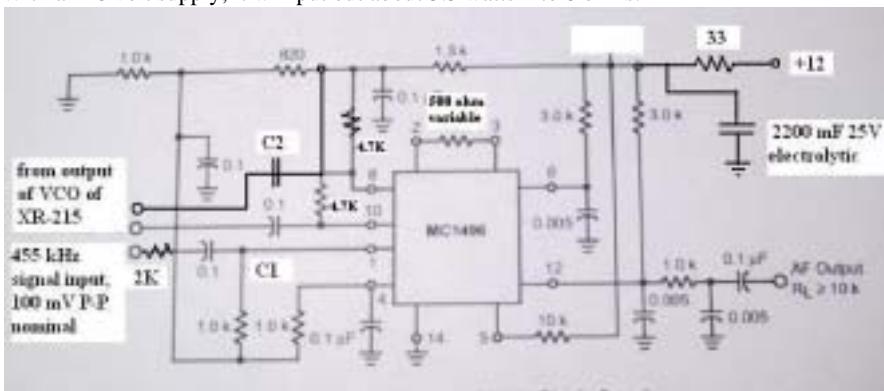
(Regards, Guy Atkins Puyallup, WA USA. via rec.radio.shortwave)

### AMSD-2, Dallas Lankford, 7/8/04

The AMSD-2 is an updated and improved version of the AMSD-1 AM synchronous detector which was described in the 1989 issue of Fine Tuning's *Proceedings* edited by John Bryant. The AMSD-1 used two Exar IC's, an XR-215 and an XR-2228. While a few XR-215's can still be found by the diligent scrounger, XR-2228's appear to be unavailable. The 2228 is basically a product detector, so I decided to see if an MC1496P could be used instead. After a few adjustments to my initial design, it seems to be working fine. However, additional use and testing may reveal other adjustments which should be made. Nevertheless, I believe it is close enough to the final version should anyone wish to build it.



With a 12 volt supply, it puts out 1.56 watts of undistorted audio into an 8 ohm speaker. The frequency response is 20 – 20,000 Hz at 3 dB down, 86 dB S/N ratio, 40 mV sensitivity with an input impedance of 150 K ohms, and 0.05% THD. It is an excellent audio amp. With an 18 volt supply, it will put out about 3.5 watts into 8 ohms.



Like the AMSD-1, the AMSD-2 has an extremely wide capture and lock range, in excess of +/- 100 kHz at most signal levels. You never hear it lock or unlock unless you feed it with a signal generator (and no BW filter). When connected to a receiver 455 kHz IF output with appropriate signal levels the AMSD-2 is completely transparent to the user. There are no hets, whistles, growls, or any other indication that you are using an AM synchronous detector as you tune your receiver. Weak signals, strong signals, it makes no difference. You want USB AMS? Just off tune your receiver to the appropriate side. Again, no hets, whistles, or growls. The AMSD-1, and now the AMSD-2, used to be in a class by themselves. However, ICOM figured out how to implement a 32 bit DSP AM synchronous detector in their IC-746Pro that is in the same class. I understand they also use an AMSD in their new IC-7800.

In addition to the XR-215 and MC1496P, the AMSD-2 uses a Velleman M4001 audio amplifier.

This is not intended to be a construction article, but enough information will be given below for an experienced builder to reproduce my design.

The 33 ohm resistor and 2200 mF electrolytic capacitor in the 12 volt line of the MC1496P are for 60 cycle hum reduction. A 62 ohm or even a 120 ohm resistor may be necessary to completely eliminate hum from the MC1496P audio output. The 33 ohm resistor drops about 0.25 volts, which seems to make no difference in performance. A 62 ohm resistor would drop about 0.5 volts, and a

120 ohm resistor would drop about 1 volt. I don't know if lowering the MC1496P voltage to 11 volts would make any difference in performance or not. Probably not. However, if you used a 15 – 18 volt supply for greater audio amp power, these considerations would be moot. According to an Exar data sheet, the XR-215 will operate with signal levels up to about 1 volt rms. However, according to a MC1496P data sheet, it is good only up to about 100 mV rms. So I inserted a 2K ohm dropping resistor in the MC1496P signal line to provide about 10 dB attenuation. The MC1496P requires only 9 microvolts for a 20 dB S+N/N ratio, so the attenuation is insignificant in this application. The 500 ohm pot between pins 2 and 3 is a gain control pot. Using a scope, it can be set so that the maximum audio output of the Velleman amp does not clip for some signal level input, such as -10 dBm from a signal generator. It is not critical because you can always turn down the volume control if you have it set so high that the audio output is distorted. The MC1496P data sheet uses a 100 ohm fixed resistor there. I used the pot so I could see how much gain variation was available.

The XR-215 circuit is the same one I used 15 years ago. And it works just as well.

I have been testing the AMSD-2 with my R-390A and WJ-8711A. It works very well with both of them. However, despite what some people say, an AMSD won't let you hear any signals you couldn't hear almost as well without it.



#### **Historic radio broadcast to be recalled in Maine, Monday July 19, 2004**

Bangor, Maine (AP) A groundbreaking event in radio history will be recalled next week in Belfast, the small Maine city that played a key role in an overseas broadcast that took place nearly 80 years ago.

On March 14, 1925, an experimental station of the Radio Corporation of America received and retransmitted to the rest of the nation the first live, trans-Atlantic long-wave radio broadcast.

A presentation titled ``Waldo County: Ear of America'' is scheduled next Monday at the Belfast Museum, which has a recording of the historic broadcast.

The program, which consisted mostly of John Philip Sousa military marches and other music, was picked up by microphone in London's Savoy Hotel and transmitted by the British Broadcasting Corp.

At the time RCA had a station in Belfast, whose coastal location allowed stronger reception than the company's Long Island, N.Y., station. The Maine station retransmitted the program by way of short wave to RCA studios in New York and Washington, D.C.

The 1925 broadcast helped stake out RCA's position as a communications leader. It operated a station in Belfast, which now has about 6,400 residents, from 1921 to 1929, when the stock market crashed.

Receiving and transmission equipment was located in a complex of small buildings. The complex also included a Beverage wave antenna, a series of aboveground wires fanning out from Belfast to sites in surrounding towns of Brooks, Searsport and Northport.

The antenna was named for Harold Beverage of North Haven, an electrical engineering graduate from the University of Maine whose advances enabled the antenna to pick up live broadcasts.

A Beverage antenna on Maine's Mount Desert Island received the first word of the armistice ending World War I on Nov. 11, 1918.

Harold Nelson, an engineering technician for the state Transportation Department, will present a talk on the 1925 event next Monday. Nelson collects information and writes about obscure and forgotten engineering projects that have taken place around Maine.

[http://cbs4boston.com/menews/ME--HistoricBroadcast-en/resources\\_news.html](http://cbs4boston.com/menews/ME--HistoricBroadcast-en/resources_news.html)

(Mike Terry via HCDX)