

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1711, Jan 23, 2011.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, Feb 6, 2011.

Det är riktigt trevligt att få lov att välkomna ytterligare en gammal radiolyssnare, Allan Helm. Det verkar som SWB faktiskt läses av en hel del, trots allt.

I fredags släppte Perseus sin nya version med ingående klient/server modul. Det blev omgående en förskräcklig aktivitet med konfiguration mm. Jag testade själv att komma åt någon av de Perseus som finns åtkomliga, men har ännu inte lyckats öppna den port i routern som behövs. Det kräver nog lite mer arbete.

För övrigt så är det en del del teknik i detta nummer med inriktning på hur man skall begränsa elektriska störningar. Bl a får vi ta del av de åtgärder man vidtagit uppe i Lemmenjoki. Tack till OJS, BM, RS, HS samt HAT. Vem som är vem framgår av artikeln

Till sist – **glöm ej anmäla er till ARC/SWB konventet!**

Keep on

=====

R e d a k t i o n :

*Thomas Nilsson
Mardalsv. 372
262 93 Ängelholm*

Tel: 0431-27054

*E-mail:
thomas.nilsson@ektv.nu*

SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>
SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>
SWB anniversary issue: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB_history.pdf
Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>
SWB latest issue: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/password.htm>
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Som synes är det en och annan utombys som värdesätter innehållet i SWB och som vill in i gemenskapen. Vi hälsar sålunda en ny medlem hjärtligt välkommen i klubben. Han presenterar sig så här:

Allan Helm: Jag har hållit på med DX-ing sedan 1967 (från och till). Blev då medlem i anrika Uddevalla DX-Klubb, med sin eminenta tidning Bohus-DX. Under några år var jag även huvudredaktör för denna tidning fram tills den lades ner pga att ingen tog över efter mig. Bl.a var Christer Brunström, Bengt Olson och Björn Svensson duktiga skribenter. Och Christer Brunström håller ju fortfarande på och skriver i EA och nu även DX-spalten i QTH. Björn Svensson har jag kontakt med men han har slutat DX-a. Bengt har tyvärr gått bort i relativt unga år har jag förstått.

När jag började studera på Universitetet i Göteborg 1972 blev det inte så mycket aktivt DX-ande under många år. Bara från och till lite grann på min Grundig Satellit 2000 transistor tills den gick sönder 1995.

1996 blev det fart igen! Strosade i radiobutiker i Trollhättan och där såg jag plötsligt en begagnad Panasonic DR B600 kortvågsmottagare på en hylla (i skick som ny). Nyfiken som jag var ville jag prova den men ingen antenn fanns. Fick låna hem den över helgen och sedan var det klippt. Köpte förstås radion och sedan dess har jag DX-at. Radion var minst sagt okänslig, Klart sämre än min gamla Grundig.

1997 köpte jag en AOR 7030 och en RF-System Pro One antenn. Körde allt på bilbatteri för att slippa störningar och det funkade riktigt bra även mitt i Trollhättan.

Året efter uppdaterades radion till en 7030+ och genast blev det roligare att lyssna på 60mb sydamerikanska stationer (som jag älskar att lyssna på). Men störnivån i stan blev bara värre och värre....

En Wellbrook ALA1530 + rotor anskaffades som sattes på husvagnen så man kunde lyssna på semestern. Min 7030+ flyttades nästan varje helg till husvagnen där störnivån var mkt lägre.

Så här höll jag på många år till 2007. Då började jag läsa på om SDR (Software Defined Radios) då jag har ett stort PC-intresse, och hittade Perseus-projektet som då höll på i alfa-stadie. Blev heltänd på möjligheten att SE vad man kan höra + spela in (då 400 kHz) för senare analys (fenomenet att somna över radion på natten hade blivit överhängande :-). Köpte en Perseus bland de första som kom i oktober 2007 och sedan dess har min 7030+ samlat damm!! Vilket lyft!!!

Sedan kom 800 och 1600kHz bandbredd som kunde spelas in. Nu kunde man spela in hela MW-bandet efter NA-DX under natten och analysera i efterhand. Fantastiskt. Och utvecklingen är inte slut ännu. Snart om någon vecka kommer nätverksanslutning av Perseus. Alla uppdateringar har varit gratis sedan 2007, så det har verkligen varit en god investering!

Men störnivån mitt i Trollhättan för MW spolierade allting. Lyckligtvis har vi en vän som bor i Stigen/Dalsland. Ensamt hus mitt i skogen med närmaste granne 150m bort!

Så fort hon fick ADSL-bredband 2008, övetalade jag henne att få sätta min Perseus där och kunde då sätta upp låååånga beverages - äntligenn riktiga antenner. Och jag flyttade även min ALA1530-loop dit.

Före det hade jag testat med radion i husvagnen och mobilt bredband för att styra den. Funkade inget vidare alls. På den tiden var mobilt bredband helt enkelt för långsamt! Så det fick bli en timer som smällde igång allt för de nattliga inspelningarna. Och sedan vittja och lyssna under helgerna! Minst sagt frustrerande sätt att DX-a på...

Sedan dess har jag förfinat utrustningen i Stigen och kör radio, rotor och antennswitch remote via Internet hemifrån Trollhättan. Jag styr PC:n (dit allt kopplats in) via fjärrstyrningsprogrammet LogMeIn.

Funkar kanon. Hade först gratisprogrammet Teamviewer men ljudet är mkt sämre på svaga, svaga signaler, så jag bytte till slut till LogMeIn.

Fick bygga in allt i en träkoffert då mössen åt på mina kablar!

Såhär kör jag nu och är jättenöjd, även om mina antenner gör sönder när träden blåser ner! men det får man ta. Många Gb inspelning har det blivit de senaste åren. Men som vanligt blir man anvundsjuk på de som har mörker stora delar av dygnet på vintern. Så fina NA som hörs i norr har jag inte på Dal, så en fjärrstyrd Perseus i Parkalombolo skulle sitta fint!

Samlar inte längre på QSL-kort utan nöjer mig med att spela in ID:n på de "bästa" stationerna jag hört, och spara dem istället. Det duger för mig som verifikation. Svarsprocenten är ju ändå usel numera.

Prenumererar på Distance (Mw-tips), Eter-Aktuellt (stödja SDXF) och tyska Radio Kurier för att få aktuellt info. Jag har dem som PDF-filer och kan då ha med mig det senaste årets tidningar i min iPhone.

Radio Kurier har jag för att träna min tyska men också för de tekniska testerna av ny utrustning.

Detta finns det ju även mycket av i SWB, så därför skulle jag vilja bli medlem. Tidningen är ju alltid aktuell och har det senaste både i logningar (bl.a kortvåg) och teknisk info vilket man tyvärr inte kan säga om Eter-Aktuellt eller Distance (ren tipstidning). Läser alltid de gamla numren av SWB som ligger ute, men skulle vilja ha det allra färskaste förstås!

Ja, det var lite av min DX-karriär.

Christer Brunström: Söndagen den 9 januari var jag på eftermiddagsexpedition hos Mikael Aspenström. Det var skönt att åtminstone några timmar komma bort från den totala störningsdimma som gör nästan all radiomottagning omöjlig.

Radio Pakistan 15100 & 17700 brev, kort, schema samt tidningen Pakistan Calling med bilder och artiklar om översvämningarna i landet.

Tarmo Kontro: Hej och God fortsättning! Har inte kollat på sw så många gånger nu och tycker det finns något problem med min BOG (under snö) - kanske bara p g a 50-60 cm snö...

Lars Skoglund: Ett kortvågssvar har kommit nämligen **VOIRI/Sirjan 7205** som svarade med kort, almanacka och tidning.

Ullmar Qvick: Jag skickar detta redan idag, lördag. Om konditionerna är inte mycket positivt att säga. Men när amatörbanden är riktigt dåliga blir det mer BC-DXing för min del.

Jag överlämnar loggen till din behandling. Skulle något intressant dyka upp kommer ett litet tillägg i morgon bitti.

QSLs: Radio Tirana 5970, 7465 and 7530 kHz with QSL-cards, music CD and a nice little folklore style bag.

International Radio Serbia 9505 kHz e-mail.

Stig Adolfsson: Översänder ett par tips samt några uppgifter om referensfrekvenser på MV för dem som önskar kalibrera sina mottagare:

Stn	21/1	22/1	Kommentar
NRK	629,9991 kHz	629,9992 kHz	Bärvågen "wobblar" något
EST	1035,0004	1035,0005	
BBC	1341,0000+	1341,0000	Instabil i femte decimalen
LUX	1439,9998		

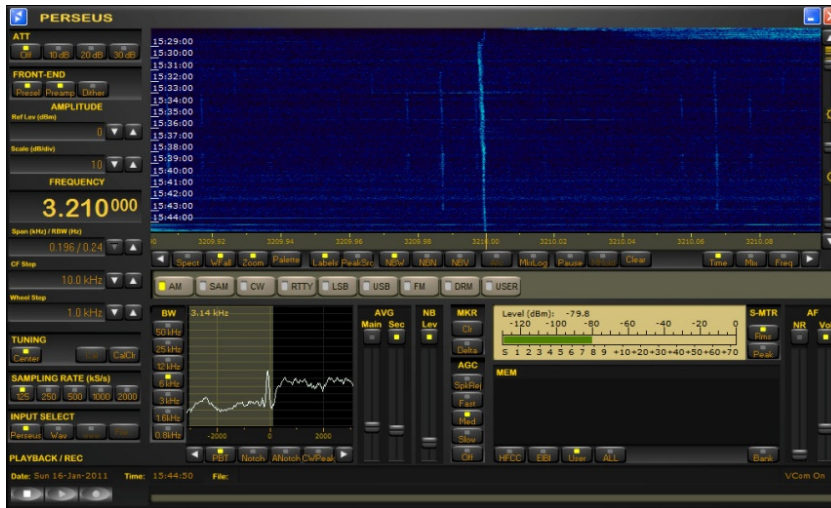
Frekvenserna är mätta på "gammaldags" sätt med Lissajousfigur på Rohde Schwarz frekvensmätningstrustning.

Loggen

(UTC)

- 3209.992 10.1 1650 **UNID** which I presume could be the new AUS-station, heard positively by MR already. Carrier has been seen other days as well when checked, but not on Jan 13 when I visited the DXQTH last time. TK
- 3209.999 16.1 1530 **UNID.** A weak carrier was noted this day with antenna direction of 30° (Asia). This could possibly be a sign of the new Aussie which was heard in Finland by Mauno Ritola in the beginning of January. As could be seen on the print screen copy below the signal is somewhat instable which also was noted by Mauno Ritola when he heard them. But the latest days a much more stable signal, probably a utility station has been observed but now on 3209,997. This one also strongest on the 30° (Asia) direction. This station can be heard all evening and could not be the Australian. Anyhow this frequency needs more work!
TN

3215,000	ibl.	1645	Radio Feon ny Filazantsara på Madagascar hörs ibland innan stängning A17. Låg modulation. SA
3215	9.1	1630	Radio Feon'ny Filazantsara inledde sändningen med mycket musik. Fadade bort efter en kvart. 2-3 CB
3279,889 3290	23.1	0030	tent LV de Napo lousy signal strength, mx. TN Voice of Guyana 0930 local announcements, pop music, notes on investments, Prime Minister reports, news on Cuba.."residents in coastal regions warned ...anniversary announcements "celebrating their 14th...", 19 January [Wilkner]
3310 3329.582	23.1	0015	R Mosoj Chaski rather weak but audible. TN Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco 1005 ments de Santa Maria and Lima, om announcements, OA music 19 January [Wilkner] decent reception 1000 and 2330 to 0030 [XM-Cedar Key]
3915	10.1	1600	While checking if Fly is on (seems to be off since last October or so) I heard music ... and afterwards tlk - and it seems this is UKRAINE! Calculating harmonics gives 5 x 783, and there it is on 783! TK
3995,021 4052.46	16.1	1545 0550	RRI Kendari really nice strength and ditto mx. TN R Verdad seems to be here always when checked but still rather poor, maybe tx still with low power ? TK
4409.8			Radio Eco , Reyes, fair to good signal from 2330 to 0030 each local Florida evening [Wilkner XM-Cedar Key]
4451.2			Radio Santa Ana , Santa Ana de Yacuma noted this week signing off as late as 0100 [Wilkner XM-Cedar Key]
4699,954 4716.68 4746,954 4750	19.1 23.1 19.1	2320 0007 2305	R San Miguel noted with mx TN R Yura very deep fading and completely gone now and then. TN R Huanta 2000 with an ID and then into ads. TN Bangladesh Betar 1130 to 1145 some audio on 19 January. 1130 to 11205 subcontinental music, time pips, 1200 news? interference by Espanol dos hombres UTE from 1155 14 January [Wilkner]
4759,992 4899,997 4939.97 4949,755 4954,996 4970 4975,97 5019,87 5952,494 6060	ofta 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 9.1 19.1 16.1	1650 2305 2259 2315 2315 1535 2310 0835	TWR , Swaziland på afrikanskt språk till cd A 17. 2-3 SA Familia Radio FF talk and native mx. 2-3 TN Radio San Antonio good strength and nice mx. Abrupt off 2300 TN tent R Madre de Dios very weak and a disturbing tone a little higher. TN R Cultural Amauta quiet and nice mx. TN AIR Shillong med nyheter på engelska. 2 CB Uganda Radio several ID:s, reggae mx and bad, bad modulation. TN SIBS in EE, rather weak in the noise, only a mere S 3-4. TN
5952,494 6060	17.1	0608	Pio XII , Siglo Veinte 0010 cochannel interference, narrow filter yl, 19 January [Wilkner] Radio Habana Cuba this Monday 0608-0622 with Arnie Coro's "DXers Unlimited". Not much structure, mostly chit-chat, ham radio and antennas. Web archive only 1999-2002! UQ
6162,000	kväll		ZNBC hördes sista gången på denna QRG när jag sände tips till TN förra bullen 6 eller 7/1? De har troligen haft drivsändaren inställd på fel QRG några veckor, tror SA
7225	14.1	1915	Radio Tunisienne , Sfax with traditional Arab music, 1927 news AA with proclamation by prime minister Mohamed Ghannouchi. 1933 more music. UQ
7275	15.1	0545	Radio Tunisienne , Sfax with traditional Arab music. 0600 news AA with proclamation as yesterday. 0605 mixed Arab music until c/d 0625.UQ
7259,962	16.1	0830	R Vanuatu pretty alone, only weak disturbances from Mongolia on 7260. Someone wondering how their QSL once looked like, check below! TN
9500	21.1	1750	TWR Africa Manzini Swaziland excellent in Oromo, 1800 English with gospel and later "Africa Challenge" from Nairobi discussing health problems, HIV in particular. Nice music in between. After c/d 1900 Radio Australia Shepparton heard starting, weak. UQ
9505	19.1	1330	International Radio Serbia here with 10 kW and dipole antenna according to Svetomir Cuckovic via Bengt Ericson. Heard from 1330 with news in Serbian, 1400 news and cultural items in English, good signals. UQ
13570	9.1	1330	WINB Red Lion PA med "Musical Memories" på denna ganska ovanliga tid. Mikael Aspenström har en mycket effektiv antenn för dessa höga frekvenser varför mottagningen av WINB var god. CB
17840 17895 17895	15.1 15.1 15.1	0715 0735 0740	Radio Farda , Iranawila, CLN fair with mixed programme. UQ BSKSA Holy Quran service with Koran recitation etc until 0757 c/d. UQ Radio Vaticana under BSKSA but coming up, English to 0745, Arabic 0745-0805, then c/d after interval signal. Fair. New check 18.1 confirmed this frequency, heard with very weak signals until c/d 0805 with Vatican interval signal. Vatican Radio in Arabic still using 15595 kHz for this broadcast, noted 18.1 at 0745.- After my reporting on this to Glenn Hauser, Mauno Ritola found the explanation: This is the 3 rd harmonic of 5965 kHz. My friend Dag SM4AIQ found Vatican Radio 4005 kHz varying 200-300 Hz at fast oscillation speed!



Stationsnyheter

AUSTRALIA: Radio Symban 2368.5 kHz. They're back on air after a 3-4-week absence tonight (Tue Jan 18th, 2011) Ian via DXLD

AUSTRALIA 3210 ex HCJB Pifo 90m transmitter testing near Sydney very good with Bible readings 1735 9/1. Increased power or improved antenna? Irregular schedule as missing at 0854 check 12/1. (Clark NZL via DXLD)

COLOMBIA: Radio Alcaravan, Puerto Lleras nu på **5910 kHz // 1530 kHz**. La Voz de tu Conciencia fortsätter på 6010 kHz. QSL manager Rafael Rodríguez behöver numera 2 IRC för ett brevsvår. Allt enligt info från just Rafael Rodríguez. (Christer Brunström)

GREENLAND. 3815 USB, KNR, Tasiilaq, 2145-2215*, Dec 19, orchestral tunes including "Greensleeves" up to 2200, then talk by man presumed news in Danish to 2210 followed by song in English "Do they know it's Christmas - Christmas time in Africa" and abrupt closedown at 2215, 24322. Glad to have heard this station due to reports it is to close in February 2011. Last time I heard a station from Greenland was Angmagssalik R, OZL, on 7570 in Nov 1953 !! (Patrick Cody, Nenagh, Ireland, DSWCI DX Window Jan 12 via DXLD)

PAPUA. Radio Fly 3915 kHz is indeed off air at the moment. The transmitter is being repaired. With any luck it will be back on air late January or soon afterwards.

As for 4775kHz. It is such a low level here. I have a "possible" lead on this, but need to do some follow up research & emailing. Can anyone tell me what kind of programming is being heard.

Regards Ian Baxter via DXLD

PERU. 4940, R San Antonio, Villa Atalya, Uyacali, 2225-2350, Jan 03, 04 and 05, lots of music, time checks and Spanish ann repeating messages of the Universidad Católica, weak signal, but the signal was weak to moderate on Jan 05 around 2250, 25222. At 2350 carrier of AIR Guwahati signed on with a tone (Max van Arnhem, Hoenderloo, The Netherlands, and Anker Petersen, Denmark, DSWCI DX Window Jan 12 via DXLD)

UNID. Have noted the past few days what i think is PNG station on **4775 kHz** around 1120 to past 1230 UTC with Nx in English at 1200. Reception from poor to just fair. As yet no positive ID. (John Durham. Tauranga. New Zealand via HCDX).

USA: On their Facebook page, <http://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Stinson-Family/133302580053155> the Stinson Family <http://www.codystinsonfamily.com/> write: "We are praising the Lord! We just saw God provide the money to start a shortwave radio station at our home base! This radio station will have a worldwide reach. We will be broadcasting in multiple languages to reach the unreached with the Gospel! Please help us pray as Spring City Baptist Church and Independent Baptist Media <http://www.independentbaptistmedia.com/> endeavour to get the station on the air by the end of 2011!" According to their website, The Stinson Family are based in Lebanon, VA (January 17th, 2011 - 11:37 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via DXLD)

Unident, 4865.018, 2315-2331 While checking the frequency range from 4864 to 4866 KHz, I noticed three Radio Station images using the WR-G31DDC Receiver. From previous checks of these frequencies, I knew that the frequency of 4865.054 was Brazil's Radio Verdes Florestas. The second frequency noted was 4864.562 which is probably another Brazilian Radio Station that I haven't identified yet. The third frequency noted of 4865.018 KHz may be Bolivia's Radio Logos, but that is yet to be determined. In the meantime, the station on 4865.018 went off the air at 2330 UTC. AOKI's database says that Logos goes off at 2300 while EIBI says they go off at 0200 and there's no schedule mentioned in last year's WRTH for Logos. Unfortunately the audio on these three Radio Stations is very threshold if heard at all. In the meantime, I intend to continue checking out this frequency range with hopes of hearing something eventually. (Chuck Bolland, Janaury 22, 2011)

Övriga radionyheter

Correction

The article **Woodpecker?? New Year Surprise??** in SWB issue 1710 was written by Dr Derek Lynch, Ireland, and not by Glenn Hauser. Sorry for the miscredit. (Thomas Nilsson)

NEW PERSEUS SOFTWARE VER 4.0a

You can download the new software package here: <http://microtelecom.it/perseus/Perseusv40a.zip> Release notes and configuration guides are included in the archive. (Have fun and 73s, Nico / IV3NWV via Perseus_SDR)

Client server Perseus "How To"

I wrote a small "how to" on how connect your Perseus on Internet: <http://www.montefusco.com/perseuscs/> I hope this is useful. It is 'work in progress', bug reports/english fixes/suggestions are welcomed (Andrea Montefusco iw0hdv <http://www.montefusco.com> via Perseus_SDR)

Comment: To see if ports 8014 and 8015 are open in your system you can use this tto: <http://www.yougetsignal.com/tools/open-ports/> (Thomas Nilsson)

Indonesian spelling

Bukittinggi or Bukit Tinggi? Pekanbaru or Pekan Baru? Banjarmasin or Banjar Masin? The one-word versions are probably more popular these days.

RRI Palangka Raya prefer to have the two-word version in their name on their website (<http://www.rripalangkaraya.co.id/>), though they often spell the city as one word on the same website. On Facebook, they call themselves RRI Palangkaraya. The website says their SW transmitter is a 50 kW unit and was installed 1990/1991 at location called Banturung in Bukit Batu district of Palangkaraya City. Should be around 02 00S, 113 46E. Regards from Jakarta (Alan Davies via DXPlorer)

Noise source elimination used at Lemmenjoki expedition

I just passed the LEM news page and saw this information: *We worked hard before the expedition to eliminate the known noise sources of the new equipment. Both HS and HAT had one or two pc models that had a seriously noisy PSU. Big thanks to OJS in Norway for showing us the linear PSU model that we purchased for both of us, this model worked 100% the way it was expected, and another big thanks to RS/JHU for domestic advises regarding double shielded connection cables and RF interference filters.*

I sent a mail to Håkan Sundman and asked if their cure could be shared with others and here is the reply. (Thomas Nilsson)

"Håkan Sundman forwarded your message to me, and I promised to reply. To put a long story short, both HS and I had some laptops that were identified as troublemakers. Luckily we had time enough before our expedition to work out the solutions.

Our Norwegian friends Odd-Jorgen Sagdahl (OJS) and Bjarne Melde (BM) had showed us in Kongsfjord their dx-ing equipment and technical solutions, and they use Diamond GSV-3000 linear power supply units for some of their equipment. This, of course, was the key solution for us to get rid of the white noise that regular PSUs may create. All the other technical solutions may decrease some of the noise heard in other receivers, but if the laptop PSUs are not replaced by a guaranteed power supply unit, the RF noise filters etc don't help much. We took also these extra measures, based on the advise from Roland Sandberg (RS), so we inserted a RF interference filter to EVERY piece of dx-equipment that we connected to electricity. We even put two of these filters in a row for some dx-laptops instead of just one, to minimize the outgoing noise just as well as the incoming.

We also used double shielded cables to connect aerials from antenna switch box to our receivers. I don't know if these helped at all to prevent noise, they were just an additional upgrade based on the information from RS.

Additionally, the Diamond GSV's connection to the main electricity was taken as far away as possible from the main dx-equipment in the listening room, so we had additional 10-meter long electricity cables to take the regular 220V feeding for Diamond GSVs from other rooms. Just an extra feature, which didn't add much, we just took every possible action to decrease noise.

So the list is as follows:

- Diamond GSV-3000 linear power supply unit
- Etech Pro Emi-Filter radio frequency interference filter with a power peak/shock fuse
- Clicktronics HC600-200 (for a 2 meter long cable, HC600-100 for one meter etc) double shielded connection cables

The results? We were able to get rid of the white noise indeed. Previously in Lemmenjoki it had been noted that NRDs are almost useless, if a laptop happens to create white noise. I was able to run a test-NRD without any problem, on medium waves and short waves. In my pretests before our expedition I had to switch the laptop into batteries to hear the weakest dx-stations on NRD, but in Lemmenjoki expedition no noise nor interference was noted, and my two laptops were running on the table at the same time beside the NRD. And we used Perseus receivers without any problem all the time.

If you write something about our technical solutions, please remember to give full credit to our friends in Norway, and RS here in Finland. They had the solutions, I just put all the advises and information together, purchased the stuff for HS and me, so we had an easy and enjoyable ride in Lemmenjoki last week!"

(73's Hannu Tikkanen (HAT) Espoo, Finland)

The DX-ers behind the good results in Lemmenjoki : Odd-Jörgen Sagdahl, Bjarne Melde and Roland Sandberg are the engineers and the people who tested the gear on site were Håkan Sundman and Hannu Tikkanen.

Thanks a lot for sharing your information with us. (Thomas Nilsson)

Some comments



For a few years now I have used the **Etech Pro** filters for the mains supply at our two LCD TV-sets, at the PC and at the DVD player. The interference level drops significantly. In our house built in 1975, we don't have grounded outlets, which mean that these filters may not provide maximum rejection.

Additionally at the antenna input to the TV sets I have mounted **ferrite filter** (see picture) of a type that was used on telephone- and modem wires some years ago.

Most of you are at this point probably very keen to know where this gear can be bought. I found some information on the net:

GSV-3000 Diamond 25A Supply Price ~ £200 -230

- * Output voltage 1 - 15V DC & 13.8V Fixed
- * Output current 25A continuous (CE protocol)
- * Built-in cooling fan
- * Supply 230V AC 50Hz
- * Size 250 x 150 x 240mm
- * Weight 9.5kg



The GSV-3000 can be bought at:

LSG Communications AB: <http://www.lsg.se/catalog/index.php?cPath=30>

Radioworld Communications: <http://www.radioworld.co.uk/catalog/gsv3000-diamond-supply-p-499.html>

Martin Lynch & Sons: http://www.hamradio.co.uk/acatalog/Accs_PowerSupplies.html

Etech Pro-EMI filters can be bought in Sweden at Kjell & Co, part no. 50-191, price 149 SEK

ClickTronic parts can be bought at Kjell & Co in Sweden. See part no 37-821, HC600-200, price 139 SEK
(Thomas Nilsson)



RFI from computer & other sources

Well, I will risk baring my sole... here is a movie (about two minutes worth) of some noise to be heard on my system [SDR Noise1.avi](#). This is a Softrock RX Ensemble on a Win 7 system. Not to malign the radio because that is not the problem. You will see and hear the 'hump' in the LO at the middle of the panadapter, briefly. This is no doubt coming from a ground loop some place. It was not always there but arrived concurrent with my making some antenna changes and other cable alterations. I am sure it can be dealt with but just have not taken the time yet.

The major focus of this demo is what you will hear most of the time... it is a 'wa..wa...wa... wa.. shhhhhh..waa.. wa' sort of sound. It is RFI emanating from my wife's computer about 40 feet from my own. The RFI is actually getting into our AC wiring system and propagates from there. It was much worse than you hear in this sample until I place a 'line filter' between her computer and the AC line system.

The sound on this clip was actually taken from my webcam mic.. you can hear towards the end some chair rattling when I decided to go turn off her computer to show the difference... I returned with not seeing any difference and then went back to check if it had really turned off... it had not.. there was some program hang-up needing permission to shut down...once I did that I returned to the shack and you will see and hear that the RFI totally went away as someone was tuning up and began to use the frequency I had tuned to... This noise is ubiquitous and can be heard at several spots on every ham band segment. It is really irritating and enough that I think I am going to purchase for her a new computer the next opportunity I get! ;)

As another follow-up... I mention that it used to be worse... Actually, myself and a friend went out with a mobile unit on 40 meters and we were able to detect this noise up to 1/8 mile from my house... For a long time I blamed it on a leaky cable system but the cable guys came out with their spectrum analyzer and found nothing in their range... It was only a week after that I discovered the culprit when I noticed the noise go away one night when my spouse turned off her computer to head for the sack... ;) I didn't go there with her, I just went out to turn on her computer again to check to see if that was really what was causing all the racket! Sure enough....

(73, Bruce, K2BET via SDR-radio-com)

I have also been chasing RFI/EMI. While running WSPR if we turn on the high intensity lamps over the cooktop in the kitchen, the signal reports stop completely. This is a dim-able step-down transformer setup. Looking on a waterfall in sdr-radio I see incredible RFI all across the 100KHz of the spectrum at 7 MHz. I am looking for a line conditioner also.

Anyone looked at the Furman PM-8? Looks to be relatively inexpensive on EBay and would be nice to cover most of the power needs in the shack. eham had a good review.

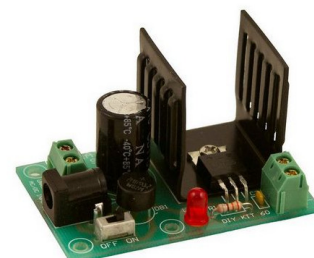
Our power company also has a system for reading meters that uses the power lines using PLC. Not supposed to interfere.... (John Williams via SDR-radio-com)

5V, 1A linear power supplies for Perseus

In one of the SWB issues in 2009 I wrote about where I ordered an analog power supply to be used with Perseus. A dx-ers desire is trying to eliminate as much interference as possible. Then the logical consequence is to either acquire or build a linear power supply.

A few months ago Thorolf Johnson heard about the linear supply I had bought for my Perseus in 2009 and asked where he could obtain such a power supply. Perhaps it may be appropriate to again put

together some info on this topic. The easiest way is to order a ready built linear power supply but it is not that easy to find them nowadays. Then there are some kits which are suitable and easy to assemble and then you can build your own from scratch.



• Home built from kits:

There is a company in Malmö, ElectroKit, which sells power supply kits and transformers at low prices, www.electrokit.se.

They have among others a kit with variable supply voltage built around LM317 (Part No. 12100815) and a fixed 5 V, built around a 7805 (Part No 10100060). See more information below.

• Completely homebuilt according to schematic by Chuck Rippel & Guy Atkins:

This unit was designed to be used with a 12 V battery but can equally well get the power from a 220/12V transformer. The smart thing using the technique described by Chuck Rippel is reducing the heat dissipation more efficiently. See the schematic here: http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/Perseus_Power_Supply_Final.pdf

Chuck Rippel says: Building on Guy Atkins' 6VDC regulator for Perseus, I designed a Linear Regulator for 12VDC adding a few more features with the DX'er in mind.

I use a dual regulator design which drops the primary voltage down in regulated steps. 12V to 8V then 8V to a very stable 5VDC. So far not much of a deviation from Guy's excellent article.

My changes include both input and output capacitive stabilization of both regulator devices. Lacking that, they are known to oscillate, especially the LM7808. Also added is reverse polarity protection on the 12V input line and fuse protection of the entire regulator. Teflon insulated wiring was used for all internal wiring. A size "N," 5.5mm O.D.x 2.5mm I.D. coaxial power plug, also fused and reverse polarity protected, gives the user an option to plug in other types of 12V input sources such as a vehicle mounted, cigarette lighter plug. Finally, the regulator is built into a Hammand, cast aluminum case which is not only sturdy, but provides ample heat sinking for the 2 regulators. After 1 hour of use, the housing feels slightly

above room temperature.
 (Best, Chuck Rippel visa Perseus_SDR)

• Purchase of a commercial adapter:

In 2009 I found a company who sells Stontronics linear power adapters. This company is Farnell and their web address is www.farnell.com. Unfortunately, Farnell sells only to other companies and absolutely not to private individuals, which I was informed in a telephone call to them. But they were kind enough to inform me that private persons can order their products through a company located in Västerås, Micro-Kit, www.microkit.se. I contacted them and they can supply most of the products from Farnell's catalog.



When I tried to switch between the different power supplies, the Perseus software crashed twice. According to the computer error message, it was a problem with the USB connection. The problem occurred once with each adaptor. Probably the USB cable was not inserted properly.

Farnell nowadays only stock the adaptor type 1279514. This one is rated at 5V, 1A, which is more than sufficient for Perseus which needs at least 0,7 A. When I checked Farnell's website, they had approximately 180 units of this power supply in stock. Price 107 SEK + VAT + Shipping + Micro Kits costs.

As far as I know, Torolf Johnsson says his two units function very well with his Perseus.

So just give Micro-Kit a call and hear what applies today.

You can check out the specifications here: <http://se.farnell.com/stontronics/ad-05100reu2-1/adaptor-5vdc-1a-euro/dp/1279514?Ntt=1279514>

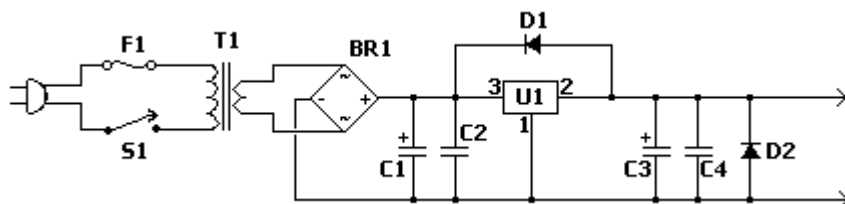
There are also some other linear power supplies in the Farnell catalog which they stock. Those are also more expensive. See part no 1183256 and 1208814.

The Stontronic adaptor is equipped with a too small power plug which must be changed to a 2.5 mm plug. Try and get hold of a plug with extra strain relief. Kjell & Co. usually has such parts in stock. The center conductor is +.
 (Thomas Nilsson)

Simple fixed linear voltage supply schematic

The fixed voltage power supply is useful in applications where an adjustable output is not required. This supply is simple, but very flexible as the voltage it outputs is dependant only on the regulator and transformer you choose. The maximum output current is 1.5A.

Schematic:



Part	Qty.	Description	Output Voltage	T1	U1
C1	1	2200uF 35V Electrolytic Capacitor			
C2, C4	2	0.1uF Ceramic Disc Capacitor	5V	6V, 1.5A	7805
C3	1	10uF 35V Electrolytic Capacitor	6V	9V, 1.5A	7806
D1, D2	2	1N4007 Silicon Diode	9V	12V, 1.5A	7809
BR1	1	2A 30V Bridge Rectifier	12V	15V, 1.5A	7812
U1	1	Regulator (See Notes)	15V	24V, 1.5A	7815
T1	1	Transformer (See Notes)	18V	24V, 1.5A	7818

S1 1 SPST 2 Amp Switch
 F1 1 2A 250V Fuse and Holder
 MISC 1 Heatsink For U1, Line Cord, Case, Wire

For transformers you often see a specification like this: 24VA, 2x12V, 1A.
 The recommendations in the table above show that the transformer must handle at least 1,5 A. This equals a rating of min. 36VA (24V X 1,5A).

Notes:

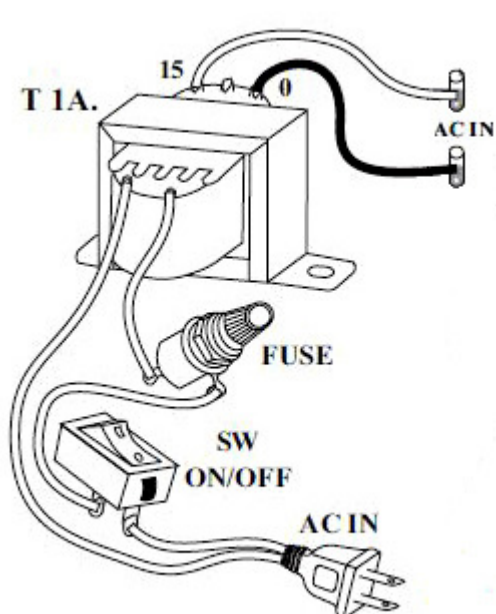
Since this project operates from 220 volts AC, it **MUST** be built inside a case.
 U1 will require a heatsink.
 You will need to choose T1 and U1 to match the voltage you want. Use the table as a reference.
 (Information copied from <http://www.aaroncake.net/circuits/supply6.asp>)

A fixed linear voltage supply using the above schematic can be bought from Electrokit. Part no 10100060. See below.

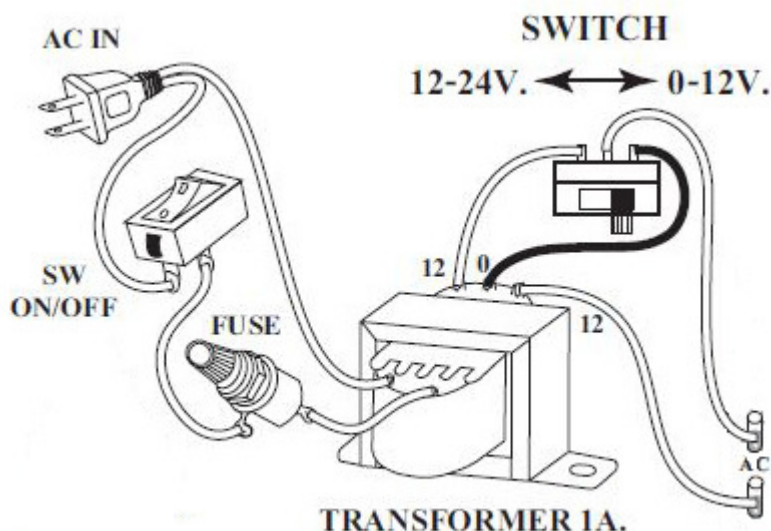
There are two transformer models available. The first one is the single output type, 220V/12V and the other type is the double output type 220V/2x12V. A picture of both can be seen below.



Both transformer types can be ordered from Electrokit. Schematic for connecting each type of transformer to the circuit board is shown below ..



Using single output transformer, 220/15 V



Using double output transformer, 220/2x12 V

"Söderhavets sol värmer i kalla vintermörkret"

Ovan en travesti på en spännande rubrik från ett Eter-Aktuellt för cirka 40 år sedan. Om jag inte mins fel handlade artikeln i Eter-Aktuellt om en Skånelogning av Tonga på kortväg av Bengt Dahlberg (minnesgoda får gärna rätta mig).

Orsaken till detta inlägg på annandagen är att Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation äntligen kunde höras med skaplig signal. Frekvensen 7259,96v (stationen ligger inte absolut stilla). Stationen finns där varje dag, men ofta för svag eller för störd av kineserna på 7260 kHz. Nu i morse vid 09.05 och en bra stund framåt gick stationen helt ostörd med sång av "söderhavs-typ" med en barnkör som annonserades av en kvinna mellan styckena.

Förra gången jag hörde stationen med läsbar signal var i början av 1970-talet, om jag inte minns helt fel. Då med TRIO ER-202. Nu fick jag stationen inspelad i både Perseus och SpectraVue. Så nu kan jag njuta av Söderhavets ljudvägor varje dag...


Ett litet tillägg: Minnet är kort. Kollade just nu i mina QSL-pärmar och hittade [Radio Vanuatu](#) 7260 kHz där med QSL-kort och ett [kuvert stämplat 31 januari 1985](#). Det hade jag helt glömt. Dessutom fann jag både Tahiti och Noumea i samma pärm. Så jag ska inte störa dessa stationer igen med en ny QSL-förfrågan. Men visst är det kul med radiolyssning. (Via AHK:s blog DX-Perseus från 26/12 2010)

Kommentar från Gert Nilsson: Kul att du lyckats få till Vanuatu. Det var tsunamivarning där igår. Stig Dahlberg hade förresten hört Cook Islands på 5045. Jag tror han hörde Fidji också vilket undertecknad också gjorde januari 1964, före bandspelarens tid. Jag tror frekvensen var 3230. Andra kul grejer på den tiden var VOA Honolulu 6125, Tahiti 6135 och Noumea 7120.

(Gert Nilsson 26/12 via AHK:s blog)

RADIO VANUATU Q.S.L.

NATIONAL SERVICE



Sit Gong (Tam Tam) from Ambrym Island used in village to village communications and in custom ceremonies.

To David Dimand
of Victoria, Australia

I AM PLEASED TO VERIFY YOUR
RECEPTION OF THIS STATION
AT G.M.T. 06:57 DATE 27/6/86
ON 1125, 3945, 7260 KHz
7160KHz

For RADIO VANUATU
P.O. Box 49,
PORT VILA, VANUATU



POLYNÉSIE FRANÇAISE GP 125 PAPEETE

Tahiti **FR3**

FREQUENCES

740 KHZ	20KW
0135 KHZ	4KW
4750 KHZ	4KW
1125 KHZ	20KW
15170 KHZ	20KW

RFO SOCIÉTÉ NATIONALE DE RADIO-TV FRANÇAISE D'OUTRE-MER

Direction Régionale : *Europe - Mer - Nouvelle-Calédonie*

Avec nos remerciements pour votre courrier
Thanks for your reception report 9-11-86 7170KHz.
Muchas gracias para usted carta
Vielen dank für Ihre Karte

Mickey DELMAGE
1031-73 Street
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
CANADA T6K 3K7.

TELEDIFFUSION DE FRANCE
TEL. 28.20.30 GP 138
NOUMEA Nouvelle Calédonie
PAR AVION


COOK ISLANDS BROADCASTING AND NEWSPAPER CORPORATION

P.O. Box 125
Rarotonga
COOK ISLANDS

Confirming your reception report of this station.

Freq: 11760 KHz
Date: 7-2-86
Time: 0753
Pwr: 500 w.

Many thanks and best wishes,
NOOROA E. TANGAROA
DIRECTOR / CH. TECH.



(Från The SWL QSL Card Museum <http://www.anticque-corner.com/SWLQSL/>)

Konvent 2011 7-8 maj 2011.

Det är åter dags för ARC:s och SWB:s gemensamma konvent. Liksom förra gången kommer det att äga rum på Knebildstorps Vandrarhem i Halmstad.

Program:

Lördagen den 7 maj:

- 15.00 Samling och eftermiddagskaffe
- 16.00 Diskussion om ARC:s framtida utveckling
- 18.00 Tävling (förra årets vinnare står för frågorna)
- 19.00 Middag på lämpligt näringsställe
- 21.00 Olika aktiviteter

Söndagen den 8 maj:

- 09.00 Arctic Radio Clubs årsmöte
- 10.00 Förmiddagskaffe och avslutning

Jag har bokat fyra enkelrum och boende för åtta deltagare i flerbäddrum. Priserna blir möjligen något högre än förra gången men de torde vara mycket rimliga. Eftersom det är ett vandrarhem ingår inte sängkläder och liknande men de kan hyras på platsen.

Jag skall ge vandrarhemmet besked om bokningen senast den 20 februari. Dessförinnan **måste** jag därför ha era anmälningar! Detta sker enklast genom att mejla mig (christer.brunstrom@telia.com) eller genom att ringa till 035-108090.

Förra årets konvent var mycket trevligt och förhoppningsvis blir även detta av samma karaktär.

Arctic Radio Club står inför stora utmaningar och förändringar varför det är viktigt att så många medlemmar som möjligt möter upp för att fatta kloka och framåtblickande beslut.

Välkomna!

(Christer Brunström)

Mysteriet med R Noticias del Continente

När du tar in Nisses kommentar så vill jag gärna att du också stoppar in DXLD-versionen av samma story. Den är annorlunda skriven och inte så Sverige- centrerad. Men Nisse ska ha tack för att han tidigt insåg att QSL-et var ett värdefullt historiskt dokument och att han scannade det för Don Moore.

Själv har jag det inte i min samling p g a att jag 1979-1981 uppehöll mig i Spanien och inte ägnade någon tid åt DX-ing.
/Henrik Klemetz

Mysteriet med R Noticias del Continente (comments by Nils Jakobsson)

Hej Thomas! Det var ett tag sedan jag hade anledning att skriva till SWB-red, och när jag nu har det så misstänker jag att jag är lite sen för att du ska hinna få med mina rader.

Det handlar alltså om mitt QSL från Radio Noticias del Continente som tydligen förbryllar Henrik Klemetz.

För ett tiotal år sedan hade jag kontakt med Don Moore som har sajten Patepluma Radio, <http://www.pateplumaradio.com/>. Don mailade mig om min v/s-sajt Eldorado for LA DX-ers (som numera är nerlagd) och ville veta mer om denna. Vi hade lite mailutbyte en tid, och under den tiden scannade jag in några QSL som jag mailade över till honom. Bland dessa QSL var alltså mitt QSL från Radio Noticias del Continente. Det är på det viset som det hamnat på nätet. Svårare än så var det faktiskt inte.

Att kortet sedan kan dyka upp lite här och var, är inte speciellt konstigt. De allra flesta av oss har nog använt oss av högerklick och sedan "spara som", när vi varit ute och surfat. En bildsökning av Radio Noticias del Continente på Google ger mig 4 träffar på direkten, troligen 5 med en logga som är utklipp från kortet. De två första träffarna kommer från Patepluma Radio och de två nästföljande från två olika bloggar.

Svårare än så var det faktiskt inte! Däremot kan man ju i likhet med Henrik Klemetz fundera över varför det bara är mitt kort som florerar på nätet? Stationen var ju inte speciellt svårhördd under sin levnadstid, och min gamla QSL-lista ger vid handen att det kom ett stort antal QSL till Norden under den här tiden. Svaret på Henriks fråga står väl att finna hos de andra QSL-ägarna, och jag bollar gärna över frågan till dessa drygt 70-talet DX-are.

73 till dig och dagens SWB-medlemmar!

Nisse Jakobsson (NJ)

The story as it appeared in DXLD 10-52, 29 dec 2010:

I was in Argentina in 1976 so I know what the ambiance was like at the time. I listened to CW1 and 10 years later I met the man behind their news service. (I believe that part of my interview with Ariel Delgado has been aired on La Rosa de Tokyo). Many escaping Montoneros were journalists and so they created RNC which ran for two years when the station ground to a stop after five consecutive bomb attacks.

Costa Rica --- Argentina [non]

Often shown online is a picture of a QSL-card sent from Costa Rican Radio Noticias del Continente, TIRL, to Nils Jakobsson in Sweden in May 1980.

I have seen it in several news stories and blogs, most recently at <http://www.diasdehistoria.com.ar/content/la-historia-secreta-de-la-radio-montonera>

The front side of the card, with the actual verie text, is rarer. It can be seen for instance at <http://pateplumaradio.com/central/costarica/ticogrph/mcdfont.jpg> where it says that the listener submitted an audio tape which was deemed "muy buena".

Why such an interest in a rather plain-looking QSL? The reason seems to be that that this station was a semi-clandestine operation run by exiled members of the Argentine leftist peronist guerrilla group known as Montoneros.

Active for two years, from May 1979 to May 1981, Radio Noticias del Continente was airing news and political commentary around the clock, save a 3 or 4-hour hiatus in the local morning.

Records at hand show that at least 70 listeners in Norway, Sweden and Finland received a QSL from the station during this period. Two listeners say that they received their QSL's in 1983 and 84!

The Montoneros wanted to create a "socialist fatherland" along Peronist lines. Kidnapping and assassination were permitted means in achieving that goal. Their motto was "Venceremos", quite similar to the Cuban slogan "Patria o muerte, venceremos" (Fatherland or death, we shall overcome).

After several spectacular guerrilla operations, kidnaps and bomb blasts, the Montoneros were declared illegal in 1975 by President María Estela Martínez de Perón, a k a "Isabelita". She was ousted one year later by a military Junta which initiated a relentless persecution of the guerrillas in an action which has been named "the Dirty War".

Information on what was going on in Argentina at the time was scarce.

Censorship was tight. Uruguayan CW1, Radio Colonia, 550 AM, was covering the Argentine news scene day and night but the station was audible only in Buenos Aires and vicinities. Sometimes it was jammed.

Radio Colonia anchorman and owner Ariel Delgado, whom I was to meet in Buenos Aires ten years later, said he received death threats by the Junta and was forced to leave the country. He went to Italy and thence to Nicaragua where he spent a

couple of years as a news editor with the Sandinista government station La Voz de Nicaragua before returning to Argentina in the mid-80's when the political situation had changed.

Many escaping Montoneros were journalists. Peaceful and neutral Costa Rica was chosen as the site from where they would be able to speak to their fellow countrymen to tell them what they otherwise would not know. The 50 kW transmitter feeding a rhombic antenna, near the town of Grecia, was ready to go on the air in May 1979 on 9615, a frequency formerly used by La Voz de la Víctor.

Soon, the local authorities began receiving complaints from other Central American countries. Supposedly, the Argentine government had asked neighbouring governments to help put pressure on Costa Rica.

In addition, the RNC crew would have to taste some of their own medicine. Several bomb attacks against the transmitter site and a Molotov cocktail aimed at their San José studio made them reconsider, and in May 1981 Radio Noticias del Continente signed off for good.

(Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Adapted from story in SWB #1709, Dec 26, 2010 for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re: WMOB vill inte veta av oss

På NORDX har det varit en mycket intressant diskussion som startade med att WMOB inte vill veta av oss DX-are. Gåin på NORDX och läs alla inläggen. Tar mig friheten att ta med ett inlägg från Ronny Forslund där han hänvisar till ett svar från 1935:

Ja, självklart är det upp till var och en hur man vill bedriva hobbyn. Som sagt, låt tusen blommor blomma! Men när man hela tiden vänder sig till radiostationerna e-mejlledes och vill ha en bekräftelse på något som man själv redan vet, nämligen att den bifogade ljudfilen innehåller ett anrop av den aktuella stationen, så talar mycket för att man i själva verket ökar stressen för stations-medarbetarna med något som de inte förstår meningen utav. Dr. Hinckley som sände över olika "border blasters" från Mexico uttryckte saken väldigt tydligt redan 1935:

<http://radioenthusiasts.blogspot.com/2011/01/thought-about-qsqs-from-1935.html>

Vore det inte bättre att låta WMOB vara ifred och nöja sig med att den ändå har hörts? Ingenting behöver ju som sagt bevisas och vad är egentligen en verifikation per e-post värd när redan ett ID finns inspelat? Ni som har hört den vet ju att ni har hört den. Vad tillför ett e-postsvar? En pinne till i rankinglistan?

(Ronny Forslund via NORDX)

I diskussionen om vad ett "riktigt" QSL är, härmed tre annorlunda exempel.

1. Vid något tillfälle har jag lyckats hitta och publicera en studioinspelning av ett specifikt programavsnitt som någon skickat in för identifiering. Den oidentifierade stationen rapporterades så snabbt att stationens löpande 24-timmarsinspelning fortfarande låg kvar på nätet. Det gällde Caracol básica.

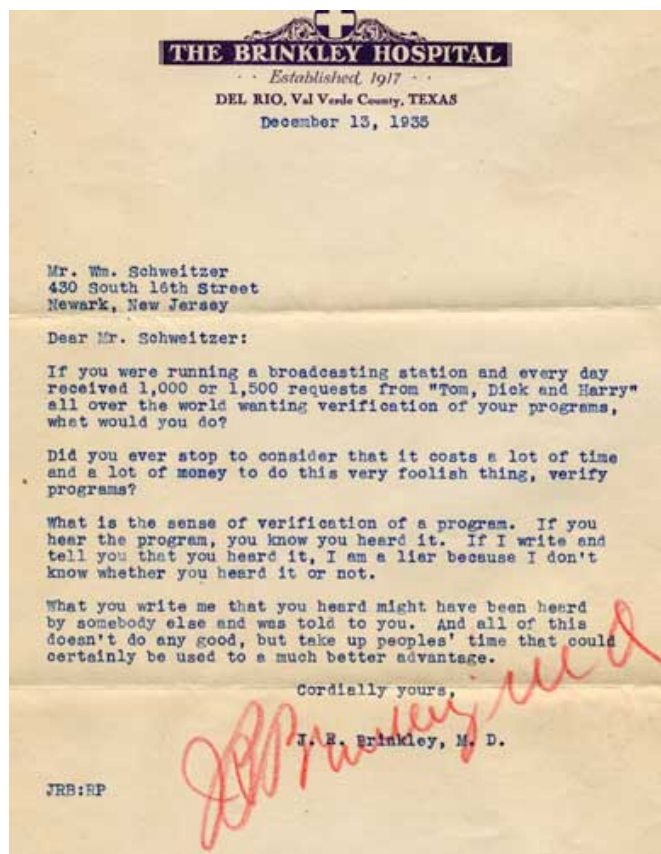
2. Att på en stations internetsajt hitta ett anrop som överensstämmer med det man själv hört är inte alltför ovanligt. I England gjorde John Faulkner, för sig själv och för oss andra, en elegant "stereoinspelning" av det anrop han hört på bandet (Borinquen, Puerto Rico, 1160) och det som låg på stationens internetsajt.

3. Men att en station QSL:ar genom att skicka inspelning av det rapporterade programmet tillbaka har jag inte hört talas om förrän nu. Det var Rádio Caiari i Brasilien (1430) som stod för detta intressanta nytänk. Efter en timme får Jim Solatie följande e-postsvar: "Det var verkligen vår kära Rádio Caiari som ni hörde. Här kommer beviset, en studioinspelning av de två korta avsnitt som ni skickade oss".

En mera perfekt verifikation får man leta efter. Dessutom i takt med tiden vi lever i.

(Henrik Klemetz via NORDX)

What about confirming reception from own radio by comparing the programming to the one heard via a remote rx, that is situated nearby the transmitter? Certainly unorthodox, but I think better than nothing, when ID is not heard. This I used with "Radio 3210", Sydney (Schofields) on New Year's Day, listening to the same music here and via a Queensland remote rx. Later it was also confirmed by John Wright. It was not possible to get a proper ID, because the station doesn't have a name yet! (73, Mauno Ritola via NORDX)



Yes, remote receivers are useful. If you hear a suspected Dutch pirate on 48 metres, you may try a Dutch-based remote receiver to see if identification is possible.

There was once a Madrid-based pirate working on 60 metres pretending to be a Venezuelan. However, the station faded in earlier than the real Venezuelans did. Also it was active during the weekend only. Trying to solve the problem with Dario Monferini, we noticed that fade in times were about the same in Milan as in Marbella where I was for a couple of days. The following step was to phone a DX-er in Valladolid, where the signal was reported as fair-to- good. I suggested the station could be based in central Spain. The DX-er I spoke to became very upset. How could I pretend that this "Venezuelan" was a fake originating in Spain?

By checking "activity reports" in Play DX, I was finally ready to pinpoint the origin of this pirate, who at the end of the day QSL'd very nicely. That was in at the end of 1990 and early 1991. The name of the station? "La Voz de las Cañas". Frequency? 5070. (Henrik Klemetz via NORDX)

Det räcker för mig!

Jag bifogar ett ljudklipp från KKNE 940. <http://xa.yimg.com/kq/groups/30462602/28778106/name/kkne.wma>

Det är för mig bättre än vilket QSL som helst (numera). (Kaj Larsson via NORDX)

Windows 7 - I'm stunned!!

Hi perseus guys. Last year, I bought a HP laptop which was a slug and buried in bloatware, and was loaded with Vista. I quickly became disgusted and returned the unit for full refund.

For at least a year, I have been clinging to Win XP, SP 3 for fear of being defeated by windows 7. Not only was I avoiding the legendary configuration issues, but the endless maze of bundled bloatware. My old laptop's power connector finally tore out of the motherboard and fell on the floor, permanently disemboweling the unit, so I bought a new ASUS N53J series laptop, figuring I'd finally have to man-up. Imagine my surprise when a very nice laptop arrived and had only a sprinkling of bloatware--not only that, but a nice user-forum member wrote a fabulous guide on ASUS bloatware functionality and removal--easy project. Then it was time to install applications...then after some practice, Perseus and RS-232 devices

Noting the nightmares described in earlier Perseus group postings, and windows 7's reputation in general, I had prepared by downloading/printing previous perseus-group emails with windows 7 tips and reading the Microtelecom winusb tips file, etc, I sat down to trick my new ASUS N53J-series laptop into installing drivers, etc. I was stunned when the winusb installation went exactly as described. Compliments, once again, to Microtelecom and the user group!

Then I got myself even more prepared for usb-serial adapter installation. The CH340-based usb-serial adapters, which (according to web forums) provide for far more hand-wringing and hair pulling than Perseus drivers ever could, auto-installed and worked when the cable was plugged into a usb port. Then I discovered that the usb driver installations are not port-specific...the driver uninstalls when the adapter is unplugged and reinstalls on same or different port when replugged. Likewise my digital camera etc.

While I am thrilled at the lack of issues, I can't help but ask: What happened? Where is all that UAC nonsense...what happened to installations being disallowed? Has windows 7 undergone a revision (which would imply ms is listening) or have drivers, etc been reworked? While I doubt I inadvertently did anything right, I suppose there's an outside chance.....does anyone know what happened? I prefer to understand why something works just as much as when it does not.

By the way, if you're in the market for a new laptop, you might like the ASUS N53J-XE1. ASUS has been pretty kind by not shoveling tons of garbage bloatware into the unit--some ASUS stuff actually performs a function! The unit is well built with nice big "blind-bozo" keyboard buttons, nice mouse pad, a sturdy blu-ray DVD that doesn't feel like the slide out tray is going to fall off, Intel i5 2.53GHz 2 core/4 thread cpu that "turbo-boosts" to 2.8GHz (I'm seeing bursts of 3GHz), full 1080P display capability, usb 2 & 3, discrete nvidia graphics board & memory, and a bunch of other nifty stuff.

Battery life is considered mediocre at 3-ish hours, but I don't care.

My single regret is the shiny black screen surround that sucks up fingerprints -- the rest of the unit is matte finish--why the glossy???????????

Anyway, thus far, the N53J does a fabulous job with Perseus, which uses just 7% cpu at max sampling rate. I may create a config with reduced screen resolution so as to get the Perseus GUI a bit bigger---I need big "blind bozo" buttons on the Perseus also.

(best to the group, John C. via Perseus_SDR)