Issue no. 1714, March 6, 2011.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, March 20, 2011.

Så är det dags igen att sammanställa SWB. Detta nummer blir också välfyllt med diverse trevliga saker. Bl a kommer det mycket tips från olika håll och även om hörigheterna kan variera tidsmässigt så visar det sig att flertalet av stationerna ändå kan loggas här någon tid på dygnet.

Om ni inte redan har anmält er till konventet, så gör det nu. Ett välbesökt konvent blir ju mycket trevligare.

Just nu hörs referaten från Vasaloppet i bakgrunden. Det verkar som förutsättningarna är perfekta med sol och c:a 10 minusgrader.

Själv har jag (av för mycket motion – hör och häpna) drabbats av hälseneinflammation. Det är nåt riktigt envist fanstyg. Har snart haltat runt i fyra veckor.

Den som har någon erfarenhet hur man går åt detta, hör av er på direkten!

# Keep on ....

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# SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <a href="http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb">http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb</a>

SWB member information: <a href="http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm">http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm</a>
SWB anniversary issue: <a href="http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB">http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB</a> history.pdf</a>
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# QSL, kommentarer, mm.

# Viktig konventinfo!

**Det ser ut att bli ett välbesökt konvent**. Jag har idag bokat fem enkelrum samt ytterligare två rum för de övriga åtta.

Att hyra lakan, etc kostar 70:-. Denna kostnad kan man undvika genom att ta med sig lakan och handdukar.

Skulle ni kunna ta upp i Ekot och SWB att övernattande gäster kontaktar mig angående just detta önskemål (christer.brunstrom@telia.com).

Annars tycks det bli 400:- för enkelrum och betydligt billigare för dem som har delat boende. /Mvh, Christer Brunström

Bengt Dalhammar: Värderade kollegor! I stället för en hälsning från en palmprydd strand på Rarotonga kommer den från ett nedsnöat Bergslagen. Det blev en lång resa från Arlanda via London och Hongkong, ett dygns stopp, till Nya Zeeland där vi bussade runt på de båda öarna under 14 dagars tid. Slutstation blev Christchurch, en mycket trevlig stad, som tyvärr drabbades av en kraftig jordbävning samtidigt som vi kom hem så vi slapp undan med blotta förskräckelsen. Sedan följde fem dagar på Rarotonga, en klassisk söderhavsö, med palmer och sandstränder.

Hemresan gick via Los Angeles, vilket gav tillfälle att se Grand Canyon från luften, till London och Arlanda. Allt är numera ett minne blott.

Radiomässigt var resan inte särskilt givande. Försök att lyssna med den lilla Sonyn 7600 var ganska meningslösa. På alla hotell var det kraftiga lokala störningar av numera välkänt slag. Dessutom är det så att efter en lång dag med olika aktiviteter, middag och någon form av socialt umgänge är tiden, och kanske orken, att bedriva någon mer aktiv lyssning, tämligen begränsad. Trots att hotellet på Rarotonga låg nära stranden var det också helt stört, däremot gick det litet bättre att sitta vid strandkanten men då var det så mörkt att det inte gick att läsa frekvenser på ett bra sätt. Kortvågen var tämligen mager det lilla jag försökte. På mellanvågen hördes litet grann men intrycket är att här, liksom i Karibien, övergår man till FM och kortar dessutom sändningstiderna. Ett trevligt inslag, även om det blev ganska kort, var ett besök hos Radio Cook Islands.

Jag nöjer mig med detta nu för att ha något mer att berätta vid kommande konvent som jag hoppas kunna besöka.

 $Det \ ser \ vi \ fram \ emot! \ / Thomas$ 

Christer Brunström: Rádio Voz Missionária, Camboriú, SC, Brasilien 11750 kHz med ett stort certifikat. Allt kom som expressförsändelse.

**Giampiero Bernardini:** Ciao, I posted in my Info blog few notes abou Eton G3 (Grundig G3), SW MW LW FM e AIR receiver: <a href="http://radiodxinfo.blogspot.com/">http://radiodxinfo.blogspot.com/</a> It's in Italian, maybe you need Google translator or other.

With some Ham friends I organized a DXing night meeting, here in Milano city at the city section of ARI, the Italian Radio Amateur Club. We used 2 Perseus, SDR-14 and AOR 7030. As antenna we could use a Folded Dipole 40 meters long, 20 meters high.

Here the group: Giulio Fiocchi I2FGT (secretary of ARI in Milan); Mauro Giroletti IK2GFT;

Francesco Baratti IK2YRF; Enrico Guindani IZ2NXF; Michele D'Amico IZ2EAS; Giampiero Bernardini swl I2-51099. I hope you can use some of the tips. Maybe you could mark them not as GB but as Milan ARI DX night.

**Björn Fransson:** Det verkar "stört omöjligt" för mig att komma ihåg stoppdatum för SWB. Varje gång kommer bulletinen som en trevlig överraskning... Nu, denna onsdag, ska det emellertid bli av. Tack, Thomas, för att du är så "på hugget" och ger oss andra det vi behöver för att komma vidare i våra DX-liv.

QSL: Radio Gloria, Schweiz via Kall, Tyskland-6085. Det utlovade QSL-kortet kom, v/s Peter Galliker, tillsammans med ett vackert kort med Jesus och hans familj + programinformation. Radio Sadaye Zindagi-11835. Trevligt personligt e-mail från v/s Mark Andersson, Pamir Productions. Radio Praha-7345. QSL-kort med stämpel: "The last day on shortwave! 31st January 2011" + snygg vimpel och information. Radio Oromiya, Adama, Etiopien-6030. Personligt e-mail från v/s: Habtamu Dargie efter en f/up-rapport. Han skickade också en del info om stationens sändningar på kort- och mellanvåg. Radio Spaceshuttle via WMR, Karup, Danmark-5815 svarade med ett kort, avstämplat i Finland, 3 år och 2 veckor efter rapporten. Jag gissar att det är många landjägare utan Danmark i pärmen, som blir glada nu, eftersom WMR väl var en legal station, som själva var oerhört dåliga på att svara. Nu väntar en del av oss bara på finska Radio Hami. Finnarna verkar vara snabba endast i VM-skidspåren. Dardasha 7-9440 svarade från Cypern med en ifylld stencil och två böcker om hur man läser Bibeln på svenska (!)

Lars Skoglund: Har fått svar från Voice of Turkey/Cakirlar 12035 som svarade med QSL-kort och programschema.

**Dan Olsson**: Hej! Här kommer ett litet bidrag signerat DO. Inkomna KV-QSL är: 5940 Voz Missionaria certifikat efter 1 år, **6030 R Oromiya** e-brev och **9290 Shoreline R** med e-brev o stencil.

Ska nästa helg ut och lyssna i Saxtorp och hoppas att jag har lite bidrag att komma med. Annars har jag haft QSL-storm denna vecka med 6 svar ifrån 6 olika stationer.

Loggen (UTC)

2310 2325	26.2 26.2	2101 2102	VL8A, Alice Springs, Australia, reports, fair (Milan ARI DX night) VL8T, Tennant Creek, Australia, reports, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
2368,473	2.3	1740	<b>Radio Symban</b> weak but music audible in // with their webstream and with a little delay.
			The other Aussies on 120 mb were all strong this day. See screendump below. TN
2485	26.2	2104	VL8K Katherine, Australia, //2310 2325, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
3200	27.2	0257	TWR, Swaziland, talks in English, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
3215	27.2	0250	WWCR, USA, religious talks, good (Milan ARI DX night)
3240	27.2	0253	TWR, Swaziland, interval signal, ids, starting bc, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
3255.5u			MARS Amateur Radio, Net Control, South Carolina net check in 1105 to 1155 March 3,
			[Wilkner]
3279.886	28.2	2305	La Voz del Napo stronger signal than normal this night. 2-3 TN
3310			<b>R. Mosoj Chaski</b> , Cochabamba, 2235-2246, 26 Feb, Quechua, talks; 15331. Vy. poor this time. Carlos Gonçalves
3325	26.2	2228	<b>RRI Palangkaraya</b> , talks, like id on 30 woman, talks like news, weak to fair, fade out
			around 2250 (Milan ARI DX night)
3329.53			Ondas del Huallaga, Huánuco 1025 to 1100 enjoyable Peruvian vocals, music and
			announcements pumped though new sound system. Pure enjoyment! IDs by om, both
			"onda media" and "onda corta" 21 Feb [Wilkner]
3350	27.2	0210	REE, Costa Rica, talks, very good (Milan ARI DX night)
3355			<b>Radio Dif. Acreana</b> [t.] 1000 to 1030 om romantic ballads, om tk but no ID. 5 March [Wilkner]
3355			<b>R.Dif.</b> Acreana (?), Xapuri AC, 2247-2309, 25 Feb, songs, A Voz do Brasil at 2300;
			35332. Stronger at around 2215 on Sat 26/2 & Sun 27/2. In the latest DXWindow bulletin,
			n.° 422, I read a note sent by H. Klemetz on how to pronounce the [Indian] name "Xapuri"
			whereby he explains it's like "sha-poor-REE", but if the way the last syllable is written
			indicates it's stressed, then it's wrong, none is stressed, they're all at the same level, and the
			-a- in "sha" sounds very much like the -u- in "church", so it's not an open vowel. Carlos
			Gonçalves.
			See the comments below from Glenn Hauser and Henrik Klemetz regarding the
			pronounciation! /TN
3355,021	21.2	2245	R Educadora de Xapuri as usual weak but audible for half an hour or so. TN
3364,996	21.2	2245	R Cultura Araraquara also this one weak whenever I have noted them. TN
3810	27.2	0258	HD21OA Guayaquil, Ecuador, pips, time, weak (Milan ARI DX night)
3975	27.2	0223	R Pakistan, songs, good (Milan ARI DX night)
4052.46	27.2	0435	Radio Verdad, Guatemala, talks, music, weak (Milan ARI DX night)

4319	2.3	2100	AFRTS Diego Garcia very strong in USB. Dave Ramsey show just began. TN
4665	26.2	2245	Unid in SS calcio (Milan ARI DX night)
4760	27.2	0302	Voice of Broad Masses, Eritrea, talks weak //7175 (Milan ARI DX night)
4765	27.2	0128	Radio Tajikistan, songs, very good (Milan ARI DX night)
4775	27.2	0350	TWR, Swaziland, talks, Afro language, good (Milan ARI DX night)
4775			R. Congonhas, Congonhas MG, 2233-2251, 27 Feb, mass; 34342, sporadic uty. QRM.
			Carlos Gonçalves
4780	27.2	0300	RTV Djibouti, start Bc, very good (Milan ARI DX night)
4781.5	21.2	0300	Unid steady carrier at 2220 2225 then off. Bolivia and Ecuador have used this in the past
4/01.5			
4700.0	27.2	0210	[XM-Cedar Key] Noted briefly at 1020 on 3 March [Wilkner]
4789.9	27.2	0310	Radio Vision, Peru, talks, weak (Milan ARI DX night)
4800	2.3	1805	AIR Hyderabad. All India Radio Hyderbad 4800 kHz carrying live txn in regional
			language "telegu" on the ocassion of hindu religious festival "Shivaratri" today, expected
			to on air with extended hours. Last year also they were noted with extended txn on the
			ocassion of "Shivaratri". /Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE New Delhi via DXLD.
			I checked the frequency just when his mail arrived and found them extremely strong here.
			TN
4828	25.2	2115	<b>ZBC</b> , Gweru Zimbabwe, R2 network? Tribal music px, weak. Galassi
4835	26.2	2132	VL8A, Alice Springs, Australia, talks, fair/good (Milan ARI DX night)
4845.2			R. Cultura da Amazónia, Manaus AM, 2310, 25 Feb, A Voz do Brasil part 1; 54433,
			CODAR QRM. Bad, nouisy, weak audio during the Voz do Brasil relay. Carlos Gonçalves
4845.24	27.2	0122	Radio Cultura, Manaus, Brazil, Carnival music, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
4865.027	28.2	2310	tent R Logos up and down together with another station on 4864.979 TN
4885	27.2	0127	Clube do Parà, Brazil, talks, good (Milan ARI DX night)
4899.95			<b>Familia FM</b> , Timbi Madina, 1912-1955, 25 Feb, Vernacular, talks, interviews, local songs;
1077.75			35333. Carlos Gonçalves
4899.96	21.2	2330	<b>Familia FM</b> unusually strong signal noted this day, if not best ever. Native mx. TN
4910	26.2	2133	VL8T Tennant Creek, Australia, //4835, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
4939.969	28.2	2315	R San Antonio with sot easy listening music. TN
4985	20.2	2313	Radio Brasil Central, Goainia 0000 - 0010 Jackson 5 "1-2-3" cover in Brasilian PT,
1703			excellent signal 21 Feb [Wilkner]
4985	27.2	0325	Brasil Central, talks, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
4988.55	27.2	0525	Greek pirate, songs, good, drifting (Milan ARI DX night)
5010	26.2	2150	R Madagascar afro mx, good, only USB mod (Milan ARI DX night)
5020	4.3	2015	SIBC Honiara, local music and tlks, weak. Galassi
5025	26.2	2135	VL8K Katherine, Australia, //4835 fair/good (Milan ARI DX night)
5035	27.2	0345	Radio Aparecida, Brazil, music, talks, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5035	21.2	0545	<b>R. Centrafrique</b> , Bimbo, not heard despite recent reports on being active on this fq. Same
3033			situation as that of R.Guinée on 7125. Carlos Gonçalves
5035.04	4.3	1800	UNID weak station here in the noise, too weak to nail the language. TN
5035.04	4.5	1000	R. Educação Rural (p), Coari AM, 2218, 24 Feb, songs, talks; 14331, adj. QRM de
5055.05			CUB 5040. Carlos Gonçalves
5045	27.2	0124	Radio Cultura do Parà, Belem, Brazil, music, poor/fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5045 5050		0124	
5050 5066 25	26.2	2303	Beibu Bay Radio, China, starting bc, talks, song, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5066.35	27.2	0342	Radio Candip, Bunia, Congo D.R., talks, weak, fair at 0402 (Milan ARI DX night)
5097	27.2	0310	Greek pirate, 3 x Harmonic, slow songs, drifting, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5121.174	28.2	2320	Ondas del Suroriente noted with mx. TN
5470	26.2	2201*	Radio Veritas, music, end tk woman, off, poor (Milan ARI DX night)
5580.2			Radio San José, San José de Chiquitos 2310 to 2330, Thanks Anker Peterson tip and
<b>5</b> 040	<b>a</b>	001=	earlier log. 20 Feb. [Wilkner]
5910	26.2	2315	R Alcaravan, Colombia, romantic songs, fair - at 0530 good (Milan ARI DX night)
5939.85	26.2	2320	Voz Misionaria, //9665 Brazil, religious mx, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5950	27.2	0355	Voice of Tigray Revolution, Ethiopia, Horn of Africa songs, very good (Milan ARI DX
			night)
5952.44	27.2	0110	Radio Pio XII Bolivia, talks, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
5954.26	27.2	0105	Radio Republica, Costa Rica, talks, weak (Milan ARI DX night)
5969.9			R. Itatiaia, Belo Horizonte MG, 2202-2218, 24 Feb, A Voz do Brasil, part 1; 35422.
			Carlos Gonçalves
6019.19	27.2	0452	Radio Victoria, Peru, talks woman, weak, fair at 0530 (Milan ARI DX night)
6035.06	27.2	0115	La voz del Guaviare, Colombia, talks, songs, QRM poor/fair (Milan ARI DX night)
6045			R. Sarandí (?), Montevideo, 2153-2201, 24 Feb, Castilian, talks; 23431, adj. QRM only
			until being blocked by CHN at 2200. Carlos Gonçalves
6059.9			SRDA, Curitiba PR, 2134-2154, 24 Feb, religs. propag., empty carrier 2139-2142, whaling
			preacher back, more audio breaks; 34432, adj. QRM. Carlos Gonçalves

6089.85	26.2	0550	FRCN Kaduna, Nigeria, Hausa tlks and beautiful local music. Galassi
6090	27.2	0540	<b>R. Nigeria</b> Kaduna & Amhara State Radio fighting together, both with talks, good signals
			but jam (Milan ARI DX night)
6135	27.2	0118	Radio Aparecida, Brazil, talks, QRM, poor (Milan ARI DX night)
6150	5.3	1045	<b>Radio6150</b> testing. Weak signal at this time. They are looking for reports at:
			<u>qsl@radio6150.de</u> . I got this tip from Harald Kuhl via DXPlorer "heard them earlier today
			testing with old Radio Northsea International program. Currently (1040 UTC) they have
			pop music in an e-mail just received. Tthey say they are looking for modulation reports.
			The signal on 6150 kHz most of the time is quite weak here in Goettingen, but sometimes
			peaking to S9". 73Harald /TN
6165	25.2	0535	RDN Tchadienne, FF news, elections. Galassi
6165	26.2	2150	R. Diffusion Tchadienne songs, id in fr, good (Milan ARI DX night)
6173.975v			Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco 1036 to 1150, om with "en Radio Tawantinsuyoonda
			corta" ID, 3 March, also noted same time, 1,2,3,5 March [Wilkner]
6195.8			Radio Cusco Peru presumed. 2358-001 March 4th [XM-Cedar Key]
6676	27.2	0158	Singapore Volmet, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
6959.81	27.2	0143	Atlantic Radio, Irish pirate, pop songs, fair (Milan ARI DX night)
6973	27.2	0145	Galei Zahal, Israel, songs, good (Milan ARI DX night)
7125			R. Guinée, Sonfonya, 1901-1957, 25 Feb, French, songs, announcements, more songs,
			news at 1945; 55444; noted off at 2150. Silent on Sat 27/2 at 1955 and not heard at any
			other time after this observation so unlike previous reports, this is far from being active
			on a regular basis. Carlos Gonçalves
7189.78	27.2	0138	Sri Lanka BC, songs, weak/fair (Milan ARI DX night)
9440	4.2	17.00	Radio Dardasha 7 via Cypern (?) hördes kanon med en massa ID. S 4. Lär vara religiös.
			BEFF
9515			<b>R. Novas de Paz</b> , Curitiba PR, 2206-2225, 24 Feb, A Voz do Brasil part 1; 45433; \\
0.620.05			11724.9 R.Marumby. Carlos Gonçalves
9629.95			<b>R. Aparecida</b> , Aparecida SP, 2209-2226, 24 Feb, A Voz do Brasil part 1, start of part 2;
06740			45433, weak modulation; \\ 6135, 11855, not heard on \\ 5035. Carlos Gonçalves
9674.8			Pacífico R, Lima, 2217-2227, 25 Feb, Castilian, talks; 14431, splatter de adj. chs., then
117040			IRNB in Indonesian at 2230 right on. Carlos Gonçalves
11724.9			<b>R. Marumby</b> , Curitiba PR, 2205-2223, 24 Feb, A Voz do Brasil part 1; 45433; \\ 9515.
11725			Carlos Gonçalves  P. Transport del Stå Maria RS 1030 1058 24 Feb aggregate designs a basal in
11735			<b>R. Transmundial</b> , St. Maria RS, 1930-1958, 24 Feb, announcements during a break in
11020			prgr Espaço Transmundial which includes music dedications; 45444. Carlos Gonçalves
11830			<b>R. Daqui</b> , Goiânia GO, 1954-2014, 26 Feb, songs, IDs & TCs; weak, noisy modulation; 35433. Carlos Gonçalves
11915			<b>R. Gaúcha</b> , Pt.º Alegre RS, 1943-2007, 27 Feb, f/ball match report, advertisements; 34432,
11913			QRM de ARS. Better reception at 2200. Carlos Gonçalves
			QKIVI de AKS. Dettei feception at 2200. Carlos Gonçaives

# Commenting on DXLD Mar 4 issue, Brazil, Xapuri (via Henrik Klemetz)

Mail from Henrik Klemetz to Glenn Hauser, Friday, March 4, 2011, 9:24 AM

When using the pedestrian rendering "sha-pooh-REE" common to English language DX bulletins, my idea was to help DXers identify the word Xapuri whenever they hear it.

The major problem is not the initial syllable but rather the final one. Final syllables in words ending in U and I are stressed in Portuguese. No need for an accent ( $^{\prime}$ ) as is the case in Spanish. This means that Xapuri is pronounced with the stress on the final syllable. There are thirteen examples of this in the song "Xapuri do Amazonas" at <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Wms1INPCjE">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Wms1INPCjE</a>

A few other cases of interest to DXers are Daqui, Tupi and Guarani. The last two words were written Tupy and Guarany in olden times. And so the station called Marumby, on 31 meters SW, is in fact using the the old spelling. Recommended reading: Wikipedia's article on the Portuguese language.

3355 is where Rádio Educadora de Xapuri ought to have been instead of 3255 which is the frequency where they have been since April 1995. Rádio Difusora Acreana is in Acre state just as Xapuri. Both stations are part of Sistema de Comunicação Rural. Due to a standing wave problem, as reported by DXer Denis Zoqbi of São Paulo, Acreana has been heard on Xapuri's frequency, although announcing 4885. No explanation has been given on their website. /Henrik Klemetz

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Mail from Glenn Hauser to Henrik Klemetz, Saturday March 5, 2011 02:07

Hi Henrik.

I was as surprised as you to see Carlos denying the stress of Xapuri, but I think his point must have been that it's not really a Portuguese name, but an Indian one, and doesn't necessarily follow strict Portuguese rules. Of course there's no way to indicate 'even' stress in Portuguese; it's got to be stressed on one syllable or the other. If your examples do have it stressed

final, that could just be Brazilian influence. Apparently he is reporting on the way he axually heard it in this case. That can be tricky and subjective too, e.g. as English speakers assign stress in French where a native speaker would not. Tnx also for your other note about the Cuban 1040.

/73, Glenn Hauser

Gå in och lyssna till Nazaré Pereira's mest berömda sång enligt Henriks länk ovan, så får ni höra ett stycke riktigt fin musik! /Thomas

# Stationsnyheter

**ANGOLA, 7216.76 Radio Nacional**, 1805, excited talk by a man, and fair modulation. // 4949.75, which was stronger, but had lower modulation. March 4. (David Sharp, NSW via DXLD.)

**BRAZIL:** Radio Difusora Macapá (B) on 4915 kHz really seems to be silent or on a much reduced schedule. I have not heard it since about Christmas 2010, then in January someone mentioned it to be on the air but last week the frequency was empty when I was checking it daily in the evening around 2100UTC and in the morning around 0500-0700UTC. Radio Daquí is the second station on the frequency but its operation hours are limited. (Karel Honzík, CZE via HCDX)

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. 5035 Radio Centrafrique**, 1749, weak with French discussion by a man and woman, under heavy CODAR QRM. First time I have heard this in several recent attempts. March 4. (David Sharp, NSW via DXLD.)

**ECUADOR. Radio La Voz de los Caras** --- Gracias por el interés de nuestra emisora y efectivamente hasta el año 1998 se transmitió en onda corta dado que en ese año se produjo un terremoto de 7.1 en nuestra ciudad y perdimos entre otras cosas nuestro equipo transmisor. Motivo por el cual quedamos solo transmitiendo en FM y en Internet en real audio. Esperamos que siga escuchándonos en estas modalidades. Attos. saludos. RADIO LA VOZ DE LOS CARAS, Ing. Marcelo Nevarez Faggioni

NOTA: Usaron hasta el año 1998 la Onda Corta 4795 KHz. Sitio Web: <a href="http://www.lvcradio.com/">http://www.lvcradio.com/</a> Facebook: <a href="http://es-la.facebook.com/people/Lvcradio-Bahia-Ecuador/1455307222">http://es-la.facebook.com/people/Lvcradio-Bahia-Ecuador/1455307222</a> (via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

**ERITREA: 4760.00, Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea-**2, Asmara, 0310-0405, Feb 22, Arabic news about Tunisia and USA with short musical interludes, Arab song and music, 0330 vernacular talks and Horn of Africa music, 35333 // 7175. Has replaced 4770! (Best 73, Anker Petersen via DXPlorer)

**GERMANY**: A new shortwave radio station with the Name "**Radio6150**" starts – big surprise- on 6150 kHz. Frequency seems already be aproved by the "Bundesnetzagentur", but additional Mesurements have to be done before using more power. 6150 kHz is testing now with 5 Watts (!) only, but wants to broadcast up to 6 kW. The play a short testloop in three languages, english, dutch and german.

This is now the fourth frequency used by private - more or less - low powered stations: 5980 khz (Hamburger Lokalradio), 6005 kHz (Radio 700), 6085 khz (Radio Gloria / diverse Stations, right now Free Radio Service Holland) and now 6150 kHz. Let's wait and see how shortwave develops in germany. :-) (73, Stephan Schaa via HCDX)

**GUINEA. 7125 RTVG**, 1840, first time heard since reactivation; weak and fluttery with talk by a French man and also local music after 1848. Feb 25. (David Sharp, NSW via DXLD)

**INDONESIA - 4869.92 RRI Wamena**(p) 1333-1405\* Feb 21. Vocal mx, male ancr between songs; apparent s/off anmt at 1400, followed by "Love Ambon"; carrier off at 1405. Rather weak, as usual. (Wilkins-CO via DXPlorer)

KOREA Rep: 4450khz Voice of the People, Kyongi-do, Korean Rep @ 18.00 24/2/11. Id after music at beginning "Inmin e sori pangsong" This what I heard: <a href="http://www.box.net/shared/3jbj0mbu2f">http://www.box.net/shared/3jbj0mbu2f</a> another recording of it by another I think quite similar <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIbm7MSNt8c">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIbm7MSNt8c</a> Thanks to Jari Savolainen (RealDX) and Dave Kenny (BDXC) for their help (Mark, Anglesey via DXLD)

MADAGASCAR. 6135.28, RTVM, 1418-1427, Feb 25. Ex: 6134.9. Recently I noted a carrier here, but today can confirm it is them; in French; playing EZL songs; // 5010 (USB + carrier mode); weak via long path; totally blocked at 1427 by BBC (Singapore) sign on (6135.0), with their recorded pre-programming loop; 7105 has not been heard in a long time (mainly used for coverage of the World Cup last year) (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

MALAYSIA/SARAWAK. 7270.48v, Wai FM, 1113, Feb 23. In vernacular; pop song; // 11665. Recently this has been off frequency fairly regularly; best in USB to get away from stations on 7270.0. Another day of good propagation! (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

MICRONESIA. 4755.44, PMA-The Cross Radio. Feb 24 at 1054 with contemporary Christian songs; ID at 1100 ("This is ... and this is the Cross Radio, 88.5 FM"); into syndicated Christian show; almost fair in QRN; heard again at 1126 check, but gone by check at 1137. Believe recently they have been signing off a little earlier than this (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3385, NBC East New Britain**. 1205-1225\*, Feb 23. In Tok Pisin; DJ playing requested pop songs; promo ("Listen to the music . . . more music on N-B-C"); different format than yesterday (1203 news in English followed by news in Tok Pisin; different DJ playing pop songs; promo for their Thursday evening music request show from "9:30 to 11:00", with FM and SW frequencies). This certainly is the only regularly heard PNG and with the best reception even in QRN (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

\_\_\_\_\_

**3290, NBC Central**, 1150-1209, Feb 25. DJ with island songs. 1301 clear ID for "Radio Central", but most IDs are I believe still "N-B-C Central"; 1302 "11 o'clock"; as usual their time is not accurate; unique bird call; "Good night Papua New Guinea. The News Roundup"; news in English till 1306; news // 3365 NBC Milne Bay, but news was not // 3275 NBC Southern Highlands. 1402 brief National Anthem and off.

For folks who have not heard the very distinctive bird call, I have my best audio clip at http://www.box.net/shared/yx4ncvd315.

Is an easy way to ID several of the PNG stations (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

**SARAWAK. 7270.0, Wai FM** via RTM. Martien Groot's (Holland) observation yesterday was correct; they have returned to their former frequency again. No longer a het here. March 4 found the RTM Kuala Lumpur news being carried here at 1302 and doing much better than usual against the QRM from PBS Nei Menggu (normally is well underneath them); // 5030, 9835 and 11665. Still worth a daily check to see if they again become off frequency. Thanks to the assistance of Mauno Ritola(Finland) and Sei-ichi Hasegawa (Japan) for their confirmation of my observations (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

**SOLOMON ISLANDS. 5019.90, SIBC**, 1052, Feb 24. Christian sermon in English. Also from 1104 to 1128. All in English; 1104-1117 with news (Denty Tuke of the Ministry of Finance office testified at the trial of Gela Mark Kemakeza [member of parliament], which started Monday, etc.); ID ("You are listening to the news from the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation in Honiara"); weather and sports (Solomon Islands has defeated Fiji today at the "Beach Soccer Championship Tahiti 2011") and ending with news headlines again; ID "S-I-B-C"; 1117 family members provided obituaries that were read out; 1120 interview with pop singer/song writer from the Solomon Islands, played his "Submarine" song; noted 1203\*. Cuba QRM from 5025 usually hampers the reception here, but today 1104 to 1128 was especially QRM free, with fair reception. Very nice to finally be able to enjoy a long segment of their programming in English! (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, dxldyg via DXLD)

## SWEDEN: ARC Newsflash: Radio Nord Revival on the air on March 8

We just got the confirmation from The Swedish Post and Telecom Agency (PTS) that our application for MW 1512 kHz and SW 6060 kHz has been approved. On March 8 at 0848 UTC/GMT (0948 CET) we will start by broadcasting the opening of Radio Nord just as it was aired on this date in 1961. We will also make some short test transmissions on these frequencies before our regular programme starts.

Power will be 1 kW on 1512 kHz and 10 kW on 6060 kHz. The MW tx is located at Kvarnberget, Vallentuna some 35 km from Stockholm city and the SW tx outside the town of Sala.

If you catch our signal please comment in our blog <a href="http://www.radionordrevival.blogspot.com/">http://www.radionordrevival.blogspot.com/</a> and let us know how well you can hear us in your area. QSL cards will be available later. (Ronny Forslund, ARC/Radio Nord Revival)

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Ja, nu blåser nya friska vindar i etern. I och för sig sa tjejen på PTS att "10 kW.... det tycker jag låter mycket". Men jag lugnade henne med att det är en mycket låg effekt relativt sett på kortvåg och hänvisade till att Radio Sweden minsann körde med hela 500 kW....

Så nu verkar det vara öppet för flera liknande projekt. /Ronny Forslund via NORDX

**VANUATU. 3945, R. Vanuatu**, 1052-1155. Feb 23. In vernacular; segment of non-stop on air phone calls; DJ playing EZL pop songs (Bee Gees "Stayin' Alive", etc.); one spot with "Vanuatu, I Love You!"; ID "You are listening to Radio Vanuatu, the Voice of the ...."; ham QRM (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, via DXLD)

# Övriga radionyheter

# Researchers Crack the Mystery of the Spotless Sun

From NASA web: http://www.nasa.gov/mission\_pages/sunearth/news/solar-cycle23.html

(73 Johan Letterstål, S-Boo via NORDX)

Intressant läsning, Johan! Ny teknik ger onekligen vetenskapen nya möjligheter att lösa gåtor... Som lekman har man svårt att hänga med i det som sker! (Tack och 73 Ullmar, SM5-1252 via NORDX)

# DX-prylar på Tradera

## NRD 515 med minnesenhet

http://www.tradera.com/--JRC-NRD-515-RECEIVER-43-NDH-518-MEMORY-UNIT--auktion\_302069\_128986299

# Klassisk R&S antennfördelare NV4

http://www.tradera.com/Antennforstarkare-1-6-30-MHz-typ-NV4-auktion 302072 128965854

(Lennart Deimert via NORDX)

# Xapuri Agora

#### **Dexistas**

Recebi email, esta semana, do dexista sueco Henrik Klemetz (foto acima), que sintoniza a Rádio Educadora de Xapuri em OT (Ondas Tropicais) a mais de 9.000 quilômetros de distância, na península escandinava. "Você sabia que a propagação da emissora está no seu melhor às 6 da manhã e às 6 da tarde (horário do Acre)?", perguntou afirmativamente na mensagem sobre o fenômeno conhecido como aprimoramento crepuscular, um verdadeiro milagre para os adeptos dessa atividade. Para mim, no entanto, já não era surpresa que um transmissor de apenas 1 kW conseguisse chegar tão longe. Em 2003, o norueguês Tore B. Vik (foto abaixo) também captou o sinal de OT da emissora xapuriense na cidade de Mysen. Na oportunidade, Tore Vik enviou uma carta escrita em espanhol falando sobre sua recepção, que publiquei aqui no blog no ano de 2007.



Dexista há quase 60 anos, Tore Vik, que tem 73 anos de idade, é oficial aposentado do exército norueguês. Ele já ouviu entre 2.000 e 2.500 rádios de todas as partes do mundo, mas tem a

atenção especialmente voltada para emissoras da América Latina. Converso sempre com Tore via messenger. Nesta semana, ele me consultou sobre mudanças na frequência da Rádio Educadora de Xapuri em OT.

No <u>Portal Cultura</u>, encontrei uma entrevista com o norueguês na qual ele fala sobre o hobby de colecionar escutas de emissoras distantes. Avô de duas crianças, Tore Vik conta na entrevista que seu interesse por rádio começou em 1952, aos 14 anos de idade. Nesses 59 anos como Dexista,

perdeu a conta de quantas estações de rádio estrangeiras já ouviu, mas lembra que a emissora latino-americana mais distante que captou foi a rádio Base Esperanza, que funciona na base argentina da Antártida, a região mais inóspita do planeta. Vale a pena conferir.

Postado por Raimari Cardoso às <u>05:56</u> Feb 20 <u>http://kw2p.blogspot.com/2010/08/kw2p-beverage-antenna-designs.html</u> (Information via Henrik Klemetz)

# Rádio Educadora de Xapurí nos 3355 kHz

**Durante dez dias dexistas escandinavos da Suécia**, Finlandia e Noruega tentaram descobrir qual emissora brasileira vinham sintonizando em 3355 kHz em torno das 2300 UTC. A primeira opção, e que no final acabou se confirmando, era que a emissora ouvida se tratava da Rádio Educadora de Xapurí, Acre. No entanto, até isto ser confirmado, ocorreram algumas dúvidas.

Apesar de existir uma informação anterior sobre a mudança de frequencia da emissora de Xapurí, de 3255 para 3355 kHz, isto não estava bem claro, para complicar e depois solucionar, foi ouvida a identificação da Radio Difusora Acreana. Os Dexistas Thomas Nilsson, Mauno Ritola, Henrik Klemetz e Tore Vik se esforçaram nesta identificação, uma bela amostra do verdadeiro dexismo, ou seja, a identificação de uma emissora ouvida a milhares de quilometros, mesmo que não sendo em um primeiro momento.



Henrik Klemetz com seu habitual trabalho investigativo acabou identificando a estação em contato com Raimari Cardoso que informou "A Rádio Educadora de Xapuri faz parte de um sistema de emissoras denominado Sistema Público de Comunicação do Acre, do qual a "Voz das Selvas" é a nave-mãe. Em razão disso, parte de nossa programação (da Educadora) é retransmitida da Difusora Acreana, daí você ter ouvido a identificação desta em 3.355 kHz". Confirmou-se assim, que a Rádio Educadora de Xapurí está transmitindo nos 3355 kHz e que retransmite parte da

Raimari Cardoso, da Rádio Educadora, pulicou um pouco desta história em seu blog : <a href="http://raimari.blogspot.com/">http://raimari.blogspot.com/</a>
From Dexismo e Radioescuta, februari 20, 2011 <a href="http://www.ipernity.com/blog/76129">http://www.ipernity.com/blog/76129</a> (via Henrik Klemetz)

# **WØBTU** Beverage Receiving Antennas

programação da Rádio Difusora Acreana.

**These are miscellaneous notes about Beverage antennas**, from different posts I have made on qrz.com, eham.net, the Topband mailing list, and direct email. I am in the process of slowly organizing it and adding photos and sketches (which this page is still missing, sorry), with the goal of creating a practical, comprehensive how-to web page about Beverage receiving antennas. Read all about it at <a href="http://www.w0btu.com/Beverage">http://www.w0btu.com/Beverage</a> antennas.html (Thomas Nilsson)

# Remote Logging enabled

**Hello all, most of you will know that the Perseus Databases** are not only a collection of up-to-date frequency lists, but also allow to tune the Perseus and to create logs by just one mouse click.

Logs can be stored locally or may be additionally published on the MWLIST Logmap in real time: http://www.mwlist.org/mw\_logmap.php?la=en?redir=true

Now it is possible to use this one-click-logging feature also for remote receivers. If you operate a Perseus server and have not registered at MWLIST, please do so at <a href="http://www.mwlist.org/perseus">http://www.mwlist.org/perseus</a> servers.php
This page also informs on the unique Server-ID of all the remotely available receivers.

OM without a Perseus server who want to get their logs published on the world map, please register at http://www.mwlist.org/ul register.php?sprache=en

Beside a Server-ID or Listener-ID from MWLIST you will need the latest version of the Perseus Databases:

Perseus-Databases\_(Broadcasting)-20110225.rar available at <a href="http://www.4shared.com/dir/5567845/166a39bd/sharing.html">http://www.4shared.com/dir/5567845/166a39bd/sharing.html</a>

A short description how it works is given on page 1 of the Databases. This 200 MB Excel file is packed with winrar to a 40 MB file. So you need Winrar to unpack after download: <a href="http://www.winrar.de/download.php">http://www.winrar.de/download.php</a>

The macros (which you will have to allow when opening the file) will only work with Excel, not with Open Office.

If you have questions, please contact me offlist.

Many thanks to Günter Lorenz and Peer-Axel Kroeske for a lot of programming work and to Norbert Graf and Tim Tromp for beta-testing.

SDR-Special: http://www.radio-portal.org/sdr.html Visual Logbook of MWList & TBL:

http://www.mwlist.org/mw\_logmap.php?la=en

(vy 73, Willi Passmann)

#### **KW2P Electronics Calculators**

This is a collection of interconnected electronics calculators. There are lots of engineering calculator pages on the web but none that work like these. I originally developed these calculators for my own use, implemented in C, and am now porting them to a web page. The page is still under construction and comments are welcome. Comments can be left <a href="here">here</a>. In electronic engineering we often chain several calculations together, the result of one calculation feeding into the next. We might calculate the resonant frequency of an LC, then calculate the reactance of the inductor at that frequency, then plug the reactance into Ohm's Law. Copying and pasting values from one calculator to another wastes time and can introduce errors so I developed my own calculators that handle this automatically. For example, if a calculation results in a resistance, that value is automatically copied to all calculators that take resistance as an input.

<u>Note</u>: Because of the aforementioned behavior, only the most recently "solved" calculator is sure to show the correct values in both its inputs and outputs.

Implementing the calculators page as a Blogger page rather than a standard web page was an experiment that almost worked.

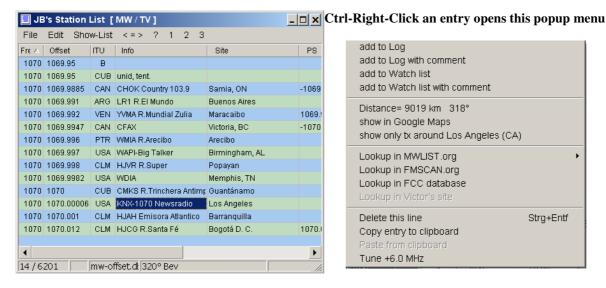
When a page is saved on Blogger a filter alters the HTML code and often makes a mess of things. Certain tags are ignored, blank lines appear here and there for no apparent reason. Each time I modified the page I had to go back and repair the damage. I wrote some CSS code to mitigate some of the damage but it was just too much trouble. So now the calculator page is a normal web page on my primary server.

The KW2P calculator pages now support mixed metric and English units for length, weight, tension, etc. (From <a href="http://www.mayaparadise.com/kw2p/calculators.htm">http://www.mayaparadise.com/kw2p/calculators.htm</a>, /Thomas Nilsson)

# StationList for Winradio and Perseus

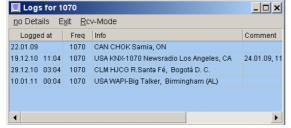
· Connects to Winradio and Perseus and shows stations for the currently tuned frequency

- The station display window will track when you tune around
- Right-Click an entry will tune the receiver to that frequency
- Powerful built-in user definable filters allows narrowing down the number of stations only to the region of interest



# add to Log add to Log with comment add to Watch list add to Watch list with comment Distance= 9019 km 318° show in Google Maps show only tx around Los Angeles (CA) Lookup in MWLIST.org Lookup in FMSCAN.org Lookup in FCC database Strg+Entf Delete this line Copy entry to clipboard Tune +6.0 MHz

## Log-Window



Shows what you have logged so far on the current requency

#### **Kanal Selektor**



Tune by mouse wheel or up- / down Keys 12 Fast-Tuning pads to temporary store & retrieve channels of interest

# **Playback Selector**

- Right Click an entry to play that file with Perseus
- current frequency stays unchanged
- Press Ctrl-Down / Up keys to play the next / previous file.

## Selection

Often you only want to play again & again a few specific files out of a range of files, for example, only TOH's but not the BOH's. Or you individually add a file to the selection when you find it having good signals.

Select that range of files with left mouse button (standard windows behaviour: shift-, ctrlkey) that you intend to examine.

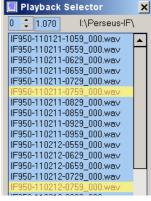
Press Ctrl-Up / Down keys to play the next / previous file of the selection. You can still right-click any file to play that without altering the selection

The small spin control at the top right controls Perseus playback trackbar. Use Inc/Dec or mousewheel or right / left-keys to adjust the trackbar in steps. The entire trackbar is divided

into n steps (default 10), and has nothing to do with real seconds. Doubleclick on the spin control to define a different number of steps for finer resolution.

You can now "fly" over a recording to see if a signal gets better. Selecting a new "wav" will now start playing at the current step position, allowing to start the play back pretty near the :00 spot, very handy when chasing IDs.

- space-bar to set the trackbar back to the position defined by the spin control, quite handy when you want to start from that position again and again.
- (\*) on the numeric keypad sets the trackbar back to zero, you may then directly type a numeric value to go to a specific position without the need to place the cursor to the spin control
- (+) on the numeric keypad sets the trackbar to 75% and leaves spincontrol value unchanged. Serves as a quick preview near the end without the need of setting back the spincontrol for the next wav-file
- up/down keys tune the next/prev. channel (frequency stepsize default 10kHz).



## **Recording-Scheduler**

Starts Perseus to record at predefined times and frequencies. Afterwards sends PC asleep and wakes it up at the next scheduled time.

Define Start and End time.

Optionally enter:

- · Start-Minute to have the recording only start at xx:mm within that time frame.
- · RecLength to determine the length in minutes.
- · Frequency to record that center frequency. Leave it empty to use the current value.
- · Samplerate to record with that sample rate. Leave it empty to use the current value.

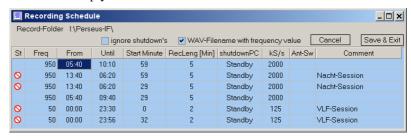
Leave Start-Minute and RecLength empty if you just want to record from Start until End

kS/s defines what sample rate last to use.

Click on the first column to:

- · Temporarily disable entries
- · define if that entry is to be deleted

when it has finished execution



Shutdown PC will let the PC go into standby mode after every defined recording task until the next scheduled recording. This saves power and avoids noise caused by fans and harddisk.

#### IgnoreShutdown:

Use this option to prevent any further scheduled shutdowns

#### **Server-Selector**

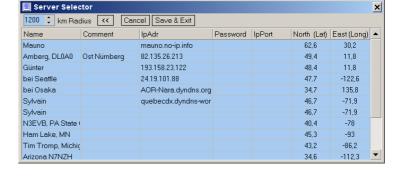
Allows fast server selection without going thru Perseus map selection dialog.

Useful for servers with constant IP-Adr that you intend to use often

Enter IP-Adr (or domain name) and geocoordinates

Right click a row to connect to that client.

If North and East are filled in then StationList shows only stations within a radius around that geo-location.



Change with the mouse wheel the km radius value to zoom in the station you're hearing.

Use the MWLIST database for this as it contains all worldwide stations.

Leave IP-Adr empty if you only want to set the geo-location to the server site without connecting again.

This is handy when you already connected to the server via Perseus map.

# **Server Monitor**



Shows the activity info of the server log in a better viewable form



StationList for FM DXing Uses data of FMLIST.org

Download Stationlist here.

http://zeiterfassung.3sdesign.de/station\_list.htm

More information at <a href="http://zeiterfassung.3sdesign.de/station-list.htm">http://zeiterfassung.3sdesign.de/station-list.htm</a>

(copied from Jürgen Bartel's website, Thomas Nilsson)

# KW2P Beverage Antenna Designs Wednesday, August 18, 2010

In a perfect world we'd have full-size 160m Beverage antennas fanning out like the spokes of a wheel from a centrally located shack, and the feedpoints would all be located near the shack. Most of us don't have the necessary 80 acres of land so the feedpoints to our Beverages often end up far away and must be fed through long runs of coaxial cable.

For example, let's say I want to install a unidirectional Beverage aimed northeast and the shack is located in the northeast corner of the property. The Beverage wire must extend 800 feet towards the southwest of the shack, the termination resistor must be located at the shack end and the feed is all the way at the southwest end. I have to run the 800 foot Beverage wire plus 800 feet of coax to bring the signal to the shack. You can't do anything to change the geometry of this problem but I'll show here how the coax can serve both as the feedline and the Beverage wire.

Sometimes we build reversible Beverage antennas that require long runs of coax plus distant relay boxes to perform the required switching. The coax is often buried, making it susceptible to physical damage, especially on farmland, and subject to contamination from constant exposure to moisture. Buried coax can be punctured by nearby lightning strikes. Locating the damage and making repairs can mean replacing the entire run of coax.

Some time ago I developed construction and feed methods for Beverage antennas that eliminate or at least reduce some of these problems. Recently I searched all the antenna reference materials I could find, assuming that someone else must have also developed the same or similar designs, but found nothing. So I'm publishing the designs here. Hopefully they'll be of use to others.

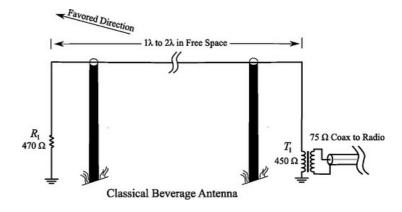
There are three embodiments of these ideas discussed below. These designs make use of coaxial cable for both functions: both as the feedline and as the Beverage antenna element. These designs take explicit advantage of the fundamental characteristic of coaxial cable--that RF traveling on the outer skin of the shield has no bearing on or interaction with RF traveling inside the coax. The signal propagation modes that occur on the inside and outside of the coax are also completely different and propagate at different speeds. Due to the skin effect, the the RF currents traveling on the outer shield travel on the very outside surface and do not even appear on the inside surface of the shield.

Each of the designs are shown using 75 ohm coax. The designs can be adjusted for 50 ohm coax simply by changing the turns ratio of the matching transformers. CATV distribution cable such as RG-6-messenger is ideal for these designs because it includes a steel messenger wire running parallel to the coax and molded into a weatherproof jacket. The steel messenger wire allows the cable to be pulled to much higher tension than would be possible with coax alone, allowing longer spans between supports. RG-6 is also a non-contaminating coax so it will last a long time exposed to the weather or buried. It's tempting to use RG-59 because it's cheaper and it weighs about a third of what RG-6 weighs but it has a contaminating jacket.

The designs discussed focus on 160m but the same principles can be applied for any band.

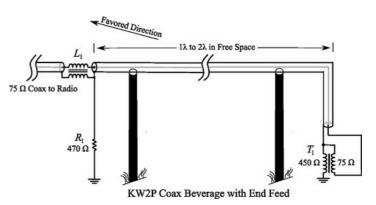
## CLASSICAL BEVERAGE ANTENNA

The first diagram shows a typical unidirectional Beverage antenna with the terminating resistor at one end and feedline at the opposite end. The feedline is connected through a transformer that transforms the impedance of the feedline to an impedance closer to that of the antenna to improve coupling and minimize loss.



#### EMBODIMENT ONE: The basic idea.

The basic design concept is shown in the following diagram. The additional embodiments below use the same technique described here. The coaxial cable is suspended above the ground and the outer skin of the coax shield serves as the "wire" of a classical Beverage antenna. The tiny currents induced in the antenna wire (the outer shield of the coax) are referenced to earth ground and are presented to the 450 ohm primary of matching transformer T-1, exactly as in the classical Beverage shown above. T-1's secondary connects to the shield and center conductor of the coaxial cable feedline, which happens to be the same coax that forms the active



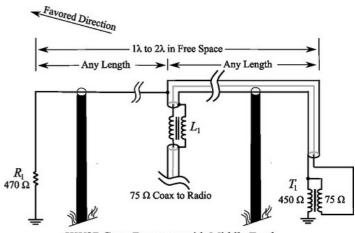
element of the antenna. The RF signal injected by T-1 propagates inside the coax to the opposite end (the terminating resistor end) of the antenna. Note that T-1 is an isolation transformer with two independent windings.

At the terminating resistor end of the antenna, we are faced with the problem of extracting the signal we want, which is propagating inside the coax, while preventing the RF currents traveling on the outer surface of the coax shield from flowing beyond this point. This is a common problem in antennas that is solved by means of a balun (L1). However the problem in this case is bigger than we usually face with ham antennas. In the case of a Beverage antenna we are likely working at 1.8 MHz, which means the inductances required are large. We are also working with an impedance that is 10 times higher than what we normally work with so the required inductances are that much higher still. (Remember that the balun is concerned with blocking the outside surface currents at the 500 ohm impedance of the Beverage. The 75 or 50 ohm internal impedance of the coax is irrelevant as far as the balun is concerned.)

The rule of thumb for baluns is to present an inductive reactance that is 10 times the impedance we're working with. For 50 ohm coax you aim at 500 ohms. In this case, the impedance of the Beverage wire is 500 ohms so we'd like to see the balun present 5000 ohms of reactance. At 1.8 MHz, this is a relatively huge amount of inductance--about 450 uH. However, working in our favor is the fact that losses at the terminating resistor end of a Beverage have somewhat less effect on signal output than losses at the feed end of the wire so we can fudge down on the 5000 ohm requirement and call it 2500 ohms. But even so, we are still looking at 225 uH. Suitable baluns are discussed at the end of the article.

# EMBODIMENT TWO: Feed it anywhere.

It's probably obvious to some readers that since the coaxial cable (in terms of the signal traveling on the inside) is untuned, its length does not matter. The coax does not have to continue for the full length of the Beverage antenna as shown above and the feedline can be brought off at any point. The advantages of this are clear. Instead of worrying about where the endpoints of the antenna are with respect to the shack, all the antenna has to do is pass nearby the shack and the feed is brought off at the nearest point. Several Beverages covering different directions can be installed and as long as they pass near the shack at some point the feedlines can all be very short.

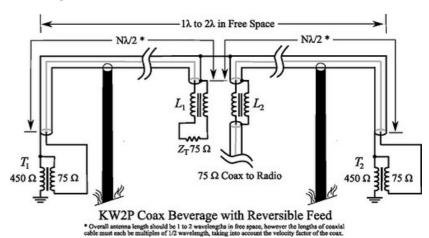


KW2P Coax Beverage with Middle Feed

# **EMBODIMENT THREE: Reversible KW2P Beverage**

This variation may also be obvious to some readers. Note that I have never built and tested this variation but I have no doubt that it would work fine. I'm hoping to find and acquire a piece of land large enough to try this out.

Reversible Beverages invariably have relay boxes at the far ends of the antenna to switch between feedline and terminating resistor in order to reverse the antenna pattern. The concepts shown above in embodiment two demonstrate bringing the feedline off at any point along the antenna's length. The same method can be employed to bring the terminating resistor to certain



points along the antenna or all the way to the opposite end. Directional switching can take place in a single box located at either end of the antenna or at certain points along the antenna's length. Switching directions is simply a matter of swapping the feedline for the resistor at L1 and L2.

Now comes a question: Note that in the first two embodiments, the length of the coaxial cable(s) did not matter. In this third embodiment, I assume that the lengths of coax are halfwave multiples (electrical length), taking into account the velocity factor of the coax (inside). The reason for the 1/2 wavelength multiples is to ensure that the resistance of the termination resistor is reflected accurately at the other end of the coax as a pure resistance. However, if the impedances of the Beverage wire / matching transformers / coaxial cables are all matched closely enough that SWR inside the coax is low, the lengths should not matter and it should not be necessary to hold to 1/2 wavelength multiples. This remains to be tested empirically. For now I show 1/2 wavelengths because I know it will work.

# **Lightning Survivability**

One thing to consider when building Beverages is ease of construction and low cost of components like transformers and baluns because these components are frequently destroyed by lightning. A Beverage is a very long wire so lightning strikes hundreds of feet away can still induce plenty of current to vaporize baluns and transformers, puncture insulation, etc. Spark gaps at strategic locations are inexpensive, low-tech, and well worth the effort. Each support should be equipped with a

ground rod and spark gap. Nothing will save you from a direct or very close hit but spark gaps will protect against most of the nearby hits. It is also a good idea to frequently inspect the antenna and spark gaps. A spark gap that was vaporized by yesterday's storm won't protect you today.

Matching transformers cannot be made lightning resistant but fortunately they are cheap and easy to make. If you're going to make one, make several at a time. You'll need them.

I hope these Beverage designs can be of use to other hams, make your installations easier to build, easier to maintain, cheaper, and more reliable.

(73 de KW2P)

Some items, among others regarding construction of suitable baluns, have been omitted (your editor's choice). You can read the full story at KW2O's blog <a href="http://kw2p.blogspot.com/2010/08/kw2p-beverage-antenna-designs.html">http://kw2p.blogspot.com/2010/08/kw2p-beverage-antenna-designs.html</a> (Thomas Nilsson)



Screenshot of my log of R Symban on March 3 from 1740 to 1803. It seems that the transmitter now is very stable as the line shows no drift at all.

From 1750 to 1802 recorded with highest resolution at 6 kHz bandwith.

/Thomas Nilsson