

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1741, March 18, 2012.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, April 1, 2012.

Så är det dags igen att ställa samman SWB. Det blir svårare och svårare att hitta material. Ett inslag på kultursidan i morgonens Helsingborgs Dagblad får hjälpa till att fylla ut bullen något-

Kondsen på KV under de senaste veckorna har inte inbjudut till stordåd. AN, som är uppe i sommarstugan meddelar på lördagen:

*Oj oj så dåliga cx!!
Inte ens Rebelde hördes i går kväll och inte en enda TA signal under natten!!
Protonflödet har gått ner till nästan normala värden så det borde inte vara det som spökar.
Jag var tvungen att mäta upp antennen, jag misstänkte att det var fel på den, men den var OK!
Just nu är signalerna på KV riktigt dåliga.*

Emellertid har i varje fall MV bjudit på två nätter med goda LA konds, den 12 och 15. Den 15 var det nästan lokalstyrkor på flera frekvenser. Riktigt kul!

Keep on

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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://www.thomasn.sverige.net/password.htm>
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Olle Bjurström: Jag har satt upp vad Dallas Lankford kallar "Dual half size active flag arrays" och är som bäst igång med att utvärdera dessa genom att jämföra med min Flag antenn med samma riktning. Det är ingen lätt uppgift då man har så många variabler så som infallsvinkel, både vertikalt och horisontellt samt att antennerna har olika förstärkning och dämpning i backriktningen.

En kort beskrivning. Två delta-antennerna med 15m bas och 4,5m höjd i linje med 0,5m mellan den främre antennens 900 ohms avslutning och den bakre antennens matningspunkt. Ena antennens topp sitter på en mast medan den andra hänger i en björk. Antennerna går via Twinax till en kopplingslåda som fasvänder och infogar en mindre fördröjning (i mitt fall 45ns) för den bakre antennen så att signalerna bakifrån helt ska ta ut varandra. Signalerna framifrån tar också delvis ut varandra men inte helt då den främre antennen får sina signaler något tidigare (med 2*45ns). Detta innebär att en sådan här antenn är ganska okänslig. Detta kompenserar jag med att vid antennerna använda en "elektronisk trafo" av Dallas kallad PPL som ger omkring 15 dB högre signal än om man använt en toroid trafo. I lådan har jag också en Norton förstärkare som jag kan koppla in vid behov.

Jag har också gjort en modifiering genom att infoga ett relä som kan växla fas på ena antennen, dvs när antennerna är i fas får man en dubbling av önskad signal men en reduktion av dämpningen i backriktningen till ungefär samma dämpning som för en Flag antenn av samma storlek. Detta ger en mycket märkbar förbättring av signalerna speciellt under säg 1,2-1,3 mHz jämfört med min flag. Jag har funnit att detta är mycket användbart dagtid och vid soluppgång då signalerna i allmänhet är svaga. Antennerna när de används som tänkt har väldigt lågt brus så S/B förhållandet är i allmänhet bättre än för en enkel flag med en toroid trafo plus Norton förstärkare.

När man simulerar antennerna i EZNEC programmet får man en väldigt bra undertryckning, i en bred sektor, av signalerna i backriktningen jämfört med en flag. Jag hade väntat mig att i praktiken se mer resultat av detta vid lyssning, men det kan bero på de många variablerna nämnda ovan. Den andra möjligheten är att björken som jag använder för den bakre antennen påverkar dämpningsmönstret. Jag kommer att flytta denna antenn och använda en glasfibermast för att se om mönstret ändras. Nästa vecka ske jag åka skidor så det tar nog ett tag tills jag har ytterligare resultat.

Christer Brunström: Voice of Turkey 17755 med ett QSL-kort föreställande den trojanska hästen. TWR UK 7310 (via sändare i Österrike) med trevligt QSL-kort från huvudkontoret i USA. Jag har fått ytterligare ett QSL: WWCN Nashville TN 15825 med snyggt kort.

Tarmo Kontro: Ingen bidrag till SWB - mycket dåliga cx med Aurora. Tycker dock att det var Symban en gång (i slutet av Feb/ början av Mars) och dom låg på ca 2368.475 - lite högre än t.ex. i Januari.

Ja; innan störningen var det faktiskt någon stn på 3915. Kollade på 783 och tror Ukraina var inte där (och så det var kanske inte den 5. harmonisk. Och 3945 gick även då o då.

Thomas Nilsson: Trodde jag var klar med att eliminera störningar i huset, men så var inte fallet. Härondagen upptäckte jag ytterligare surr och underliga bärvågor på en del KV frekvenser från 3 mHz och uppåt. Dessa störningar visade sig komma från min 22" LG skärm. Hade tidigare betraktat den som ganska störningsfri, men något har nog hänt med nån komponent. Som tur var hade jag ett EMI nätfilter liggande till övers och som tur var reducerades störningarna med 85%.

Ytterligare problem på KV på em och kväll från cirka 4 mHz och uppåt har dykt upp. Troligen är det en granne som köpt en plasma TV eller liknande. Som tur är så stängs skiten av framåt natten. Annars surrar det på med styrka S5 eller nåt i den vägen, lite beroende på frekvens.

Man har även bytt lamporna i vägbelysningen en 100-150 m från vårt hus. Kanske dessa kan också bidra. Såg en YouTube film som visade hur mycket skit de nya lamporna kan sprida ut. De föreskrifter och direktiv som finns verkar ingen fabrikant rätta sig efter.

Log

(UTC)

2310			VL8A Alice Springs NT 1030 best audio of the three NTs 6 March (Wilkner)
3290			Voice of Guyana " Good Morning to You...." at tune in at 0930 on 13 March. 0940 to 0955 Birthday Greetings and pop rock 14 March (Wilkner)
3310			Radio Mosoj Chaski , Cochabamba 0930 strong signal, ments of Roman Catholic Saints. 6 March (Wilkner)
3325			RRI, Palangkaraya , 2237-2252, 11/3, progr. em indonésio, identificação local, anúncios informativos, canções pop'; 35332. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
3329.50			Ondas del Huallaga , Huánuco 1042 with narrow filter, hyper om ments, music at 1100 no ID on 13 March. Noted 0928 to 1103 strong signal with with CHU silent on 14 March (Wilkner)
3375.1			Radio Municipal São Gabriel da Cachoeira very strong signal 0950 to 1025 fade. technorock bridge at 1010, long talk by om in Portuguese 13 March (Wilkner)
3485u			Newfoundland, Gander Radio 0355 to 0359 "Gander Out" 6 March (Wilkner)
3914,995	5.3	1815	Unid with mx. This seems to be R Fly. Also noted on March 6 at 1730 with pop mx. Weak and clearly max signal in 30° direction. TN
3915	11.3	1630	R Fly with nonstop pop mx. When last heard here 1,5 years ago, Ukraine produced a 5:th overtone of 783 here masking R Fly. <i>On NORDX Mauno Ritola says that Ukraine now is off 783 kHz: see http://wrth.com/updates_national.html . Tarmo Kontro also says that he heard the station in the beginning of Feb/March. When he checked 783, Ukraine was not there, and it seems Ukraine is not using that frequency any longer.</i> Heard again on March 17 at 1700 with a short ID as R Fly. TN
4699,3			R. San Miguel , Riberalta, 2253-2254* (!), 09/3, progr. em castelhando, música folclórica, anúncios informativos... e um fecho súbito, às 2254, certamente devido a motivos técnicos; 35343. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4716,7			R. Yatun Ayllu Yura , Yura, 2249-2309, 09/3, progr. em quíchua, canções índias; 35332. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4716.67			Radio Yura , Yura 1030 to 1050 very strong signal with percussion . Gray line favoring Bolivia 6 March (Wilkner)
4747,1			R. Huanta 2000 , Huanta, 2245-2255, 09/3, progr. em castelhano, rubrica acerca de curas milagrosas (enfim, crendices...) e recepção do correio dos ouvintes; 35342. Observado com melhor sinal em 11/3, pelas 2250, com progr. em quíchua. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4755.43			Pohnpei Maicronesia The Cross Radio 1015 to 1030 om with intense religious message. Sychro lock on the R8. 13 March (Wilkner)
4775			R. Tarma , Tarma, 2243-2256, 09/3, progr. em castelhano, anúncios comerciais, canções; 35342 Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4805			R. Dif.^a do Amazonas , Manaus AM, 2242-2253, 09/3, anúncios comerciais, infos. horárias e noticiário local e regional; 35332. Melhor sinal em 10/3, pelas 2245. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4805			Radio Difusora do Amazonas , Manaus 1000 with om ID partially blocked by CODAR 13 March (Wilkner)
4815			R. Dif.^a, Londrina PR, 2241-2251, 09/3, A Voz do Brasil; 24331, QRM adjacente de sinal de ponto-a-ponto. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4825			R. Canção Nova , Cachoeira Paulista SP, 2203-2217, 08/3, noticiário nacional A Voz do Brasil; 24431, QRM adjacente. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4826.5			Radio Sicuani , Sicuani, Cusco 2353 to 0000 - noted 10 March (Wilkner)
4845,2			R. Cultura do Amazonas , Manaus AM, 2201-2221, 08/3, canções, conversa com os ouvintes e noticiário; 44433, QRM de CODAR. Sinal muito forte observado em 11/3, pelas 2245. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal

4864,833	10.3	*0302	Voice of Iranian Kurdistan. The file was uploaded to RealDX and Henrik Klemetz was the first to suggest this station. Later confirmed by Jari Savolainen later: <i>Yep Henrik, you're right. I guess there's brief ID at 01.09 "Sedaye Kordestane Iran". The rapid chirping sound is Iranian jammer nearby. /73, Jari. I don't think they signed off at 0302, but just changed frequency to escape the jamming, they can easily travel 100 kHz during the transmission. Or then had a transmitter problem? Yes, I think there is the ID that Jari mentions, but I think the language can be Kurdish instead of Farsi here, so it would be something like: " Salaam, Era Dengi Kurdistana Iran". /Mauno Ritola</i> Also heard on March 12 on 4870,2 at about the same time. Thanks a lot all of you for your help. TN
4865			UNID Brasil 1010 strong signal 6 March (Wilkner) = Radio Verdes Florestas! /TN
4878.8v			Rdif Roraima , Boa Vista RR 0950 to 1000 wildly distorted signal 6 March, Generally noting frequency drift. (Wilkner)
4880			R. Dif.^a, Boa Vista RR , 2256-2315, 09/3, anúncios informativos, identif. como "Rádio Roraima", canções, infos. horárias e noticiário; 35332. Em 11/3, emitia em 4879,8; em 19/2, fora observada em 4879,85. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4915			R. Dif.^a, Macapá AP , 2301-2316, 09/3, informação das freqs., anúncios comerciais, identif. como "Rádio Difusora, AM, 630 kHz", notícias, música; 44432, QRM da goianense R.Daqui, que terá fechado a emissão pelas 2207, aprox. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4925,2			R. Educação Rural , Tefé AM, 2239-2254, 08/3, A Voz do Brasil; 34432, QRM adjacente da CHN 4920. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4935,2			R. Capixaba , Vitória ES, 2247-2253, 10/3, retransmissão da SRDA; 25331. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4940			R. San Antonio , Villa Atalaya, 2238-2249, 08/3, progr. em castelhano, rubrica de propag. relig.; 25432. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4949,8			RNA-Canal "A" , Mulenvos, 2312-..., 09/3, progr. em português; 35343 mas trata-se, invariavelmente, dum sinal perfeitamente inútil graças ao já habitual, persistente nível da modulação. Apetece dizer que a situação aproveita a alguém, por motivos que poderia até nem coibir-me de referir aqui, ou então trata-se de inépcia flagrante, o que tão-pouco admira. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal.
4955			R. Cultural Amauta , Huanta, 2237-2250, 08/3, progr. em quíchua, rubrica de propag. relig.; 35433. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
4985			R. Brasil Central , Goiânia GO, 2314-2324, 09/3, música, lista de ofertas de emprego; 45333, modulação muito débil. Colegas daí do Brasil, que se passa com esta vossa emissora???
5010			R. Madagasikara , Ambohidrano, 1814-1826, 09/3, progr. em malgaxe, música e canções; 25331. Sinal com portadora + BLS. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
5019,9			SIBC 1100 - 1112 some audio with Havana muted 2 March (Wilkner)
5025			R. Rebelde with muted signal and second station audible on frequency Peru ? - 2 March (Wilkner)
5035			R. Educação Rural , Coari AM, 2211-2226, 08/3, canções e progr. falado durante uma rubrica de propag. relig.; 34432, QRM da R.Aparecida. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
5035			R. Aparecida , Aparecida SP, 2212.2224, 08/3, A Voz do Brasil; 34421, QRM da amazónica R.Educação Rural. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
5066,3			R. Télé Candip , Bunia, 1809-1823, 09/3, progr. em francês, ilegível, presumivelmente, noticiário; 24331. Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal
5921.26			Radio Bethel , Arequipa 0000 to 0020 on 3 March (Wilkner)
5952,411	8.3	2235	R Pio XII with very good signal, mx. TN
6134,809	8.3	2242	R Santa Cruz also this one with good signal. TN
6134,777			Radio Santa Cruz 1006 noted with very strong signal 6 March (Wilkner)
6604u			US New York Radio 1115 ID on 11 March (Wilkner)
8113u			VMW Australia Weather om weather report, good signal 2 March (Wilkner)
8989u	3.4	2244	Nicaragua -"Preacher" with Christian Music y talk en español 2244 with very strong signal to 2305. Interference and rapid fade 2306. 3 March - similar 2345 to 0005 on 4 March. " El Buen Pescador" ID Thanks Mark Coady. (Wilkner , MR Vero Beach, XM Cedar Key)
8989USB	4.3	2255	Also heard here in Sweden March 4 at 2255 with weak music and talk. I got this tip from Robert Wilkner and checked the frequency immediately. In reply from Bob: <i>Great you are hearing this ! Was reported weak last evening in Canada and New York State. After 2306 the signal has become less strong here but have the om at 2325 .</i> Thanks for the tip. TN
9525	11.3	1728	Voice of Indonesia med programmet "La Historia de la Radio" producerat i Buenos Aires. 2-3 CB
9665	15.3	1900	Radio Exterior de España med mycket trevligt jubileumsprogram på engelska med anledning av att utlandsradion fyllde 70 år (68 år på engelska). Enda svenska deltagaren i

9705 6.3 2045 programmet var en viss CB i Halmstad. 5 CB
Radio Ethiopia med HoA-musik. C/d en kvart senare. 3 CB



Voice of Iranian Kurdistan

The mouthpiece for the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran, Voice of Iranian Kurdistan promotes independence for the Kurdish region of Iran. Its broadcasts were initially

tolerated and perhaps even supported by Iraq between 1973 and 1975. In 1980 as tensions flared into the Iran-Iraq War, the station resumed its broadcasts.

Station news

BRAZIL. 4915 Radio Difusora Macapá is back! At least it was this morning, March 10 at 0535UTC. Brazilian pop music non-stop with "Difusora" jingles. Exact frequency: 4914.97kHz. No ID at the 0600 TOH. Nice signal here in the middle of Europe.

The station was inactive since December 2010. It is great to know that the SW transmitter is still operable. (Karel Honzik, CZE via HCDX)

BRAZIL Yes, same heard at 0611 UT March 11 with fine S=8-9 signal here in Germany, ID/IS jingle at 0617 UT, on exact 4914.960 kHz, but suffered a little bit by speedy CW signal on exact 4913.000 kHz. (73 Wolfgang Bueschel via DXLD)

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Hearing **5005 kHz 1805+ Bata** Afro accented Spanish talks by OM. weak to far. Band opening up to W.Africa. Tonight quite good reception. (G. Victor A. Goonetilleke 4S7VK, via DXPlorer)

5005, Radio Nac - Bata, *0453-0505+, sign on with local African music. Weak. Poor in noisy conditions. March 18. (Alexander-PA via DXPlorer)

INDONESIA. 7289.94v, RRI Nabire (presumed), 0916-0922*, March 14. Pop songs till suddenly off; good. MP3 audio at <http://www.box.com/s/6dbef51a1a28e4887d5d>. Nice to find this on so late, as the longer it is on the better the reception (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

KOREA SOUTH. 6015, KBS Hanminjok Bangsong 1 (presumed), 0945-1002, March 14 was completely in the clear of any jamming; in Korean with pips at ToH; poor-fair with some adjacent QRM (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

MICRONESIA. 4755.44, PMA-The Cross Radio, 0914-0925, March 13. Syndicated Christian religious program "Walk in the Word" (Box 5368, Elgin, IL 60121); 0925-0959 contemporary Christian songs; 0959 ID and time check; 1000 into another syndicated religious program. Edited MP3 audio posted at <http://www.box.com/s/64kjcprhv7292gzvo36l> (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

PAPUA. From Winnie Monouluk at **Radio Fly**: Thanks for the feed back. We really appreciate your efforts. Yes we recently had 3915 re installed after some time at the repairs, unfortunately our 5960 is off again and we are hoping to have it fixed and re installed as soon as possible. But it might be a while before we could transmit on that frequency. Kind regards, winnie (Ron Howard visiting Arizona via DXLD)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3260, NBC Madang, 0935-1000, March 16. News in English; PNG People's Labor Party 10th anniversary, schedule of events for the visit to PNG by religious leader, etc.; poor-fair; // 3205 NBC Sandaun (poor-fair), 3305 NBC Western (poor-fair) and 3365 NBC Milne Bay (poor); not // after 1000. This was the longest news program in English that I have heard from PNG and perhaps due to the upcoming elections. (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

3325, NBC Bougainville, 1000-1005, March 16. In Tok Pisin with the news; seemed // 3205 NBC Sandaun and 3305 NBC Western; no RRI QRM; after 1005 NBC Sandaun not // (local ID); weak. (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

3385, NBC East New Britain back on the air after being off for a while; 1127-1237*, March 15. Off the air again March 16. (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

3915, Radio Fly, 0837-0933, March 16. For 1KW had decent signal; one of their best receptions; nice variety of songs ("Macarena", etc.).

Highlights:

0851-0852: "Radio Fly news"; "Radio Fly news headlines for Friday, the 16th of March, 2012. Here is the local news"; in English with local and national news headlines and sports.

0900-0915: "103.8 Radio Fly"; in English with local and national news and "sports report"; local: Ok Tedi Mining Ltd. public health services carrying out a TB awareness program at a primary school; national: money to be made available for an inquiry into the sinking of the ferry MV Rabaul Queen last month.

0929: News in Tok Pisin.

<http://www.box.com/s/9206adc824dac8c36043> contains a ten minute edited MP3 audio.

(Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

7324.95, Wantok Radio Light, 0845, March 14. Sounded like the usual preaching of Dr. Tayo Adeyemi (New Wine Church) till 0855; religious song; 0900 PNG bird call (Amazing! It was actually on time, not the normal 2 to 3 minutes late); news in English; news only // 3305 NBC Western; 0911 "This is Wantok Radio Light" and seemed like schedule info till covered by a strong open carrier that started at 0914; in the past that did not start till closer to 0930; poor (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

PERU - 5120.01, presumed Ondas del Suroriente, Quillabamba, hrd 3/6 1057-1120 t/o, strongish signal at tune in, altho bathed in heavy static and bothered by a pulsing utility station.. 1057 OM in SS and then into pleasant 2-man choral huayno with charango and guitars. 1101 t/ck for 'seis horas' by sleepy-voiced OM -- no passion for the job at all, it seemed, hi -- and long anmt, possibly program preview, as hrd mentions of 'programacion diaria' and 'su sintonia'. 1104 morning folklorica show resumed, very rustic huayno with YL and thumping bass notes and fiddles. Signal already starting to fade. Another t/ck at 1110 in SS, clearly "10 minutos" and then again more musica nacional Peruana. Already getting lost in a sea of static by now and nearly completely gone by 1120, tuning out after two more songs and more t/ck anmts.. Reception bet in ECSS-LSB. Pesky ute on top of fqy, clicking away, but the Quillabamba station quite workable despite the ute. Have seen listings of this with 1030 s/on, in which case may be much better heard a half hour earlier than today. Never caught an ID, but am quite certain about this one.

(Perry, Illinois via DXplorer)

RUSSIA. 6010, "Radio Rossii Kamchatka"/GTRK Kamchatka, via the Yelizovo transmitter site on the Kamchatka peninsula, 0710, March 13. Start of their local/regional programming; used new chimes theme music at 0710, 0729 and 0740; interviews;

0730 to 0737 local "Kamchatka" news; more interviews and some phone calls; tuned out at 0750; scheduled till 0800; fair-good reception. Edited MP3 audio posted at <http://www.box.com/s/hn1zh1iq8gztidqf3xr>

(Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, USA)

Other radio news

Balun till beverageantenn

Jag tror inte att typen av lindningstråd har så stor betydelse för lyssning men något man kanske ska tänka på med Amidons ferriter är att man bör isolera kärnmaterialet med tex lackfärg då ytan på toroiden är lite grov och kan skada en emaljerad tråd när man lindar den och således kortsluta varv. Köpte själv Steward kärnor från Digi-key då dessa redan är epoxylackade samt att de var lite billigare än Amidons.

Vet att ELFA säljer Ferroxcube kärnor som är lackade också(i varjefall för nåt år sedan).

Jag har använt överlappning lindning 11/33 till beverage antenner, då transformeringen tappar mindre i signal på detta sätt samt att man kan linda dem så att varje lindnings anslutningstrådar börjar på var sin sida. Jag har testat side-side lindningar men då dämpas signaler ganska rejält när man kommer upp i frekvens, märks redan bra på tropikbanden.

Jag har den sista tiden börjat använda tvåhåls kärnor som rekommenderas i Low Band Dxing 5th edition och de har också fungerat bra men kan vara lite trånga att linda på.

(mvh Bernt-Ivan via NORDX)

The World in my ears

Recently I've wanted to add a volume or two to my DX library, and realized that I didn't have a copy of Arthur Cushen's famous autobiography, "The World in my Ears" published in New Zealand in 1979. Searching the internet, there were a number of copies available for \$75 or more dollars, so I was lucky when I found one on eBay. Low and behold, I was the only bidder and won the excellent condition hard cover tome. What's extra special is that Arthur autographed the book, with the following inscription: "To Clayton, With sincere thanks for your efforts in promoting this book. A.T (I think)

Cushen. September, 1979". What's doubly satisfying, is that I assume that Arthur was giving this book to Clayton Howard of HCJB, and that this was his copy! I'm looking forward very much to digging into the book, as anyone who has been in the hobby since the late 1960s (as I have) will always fondly remember Arthur Cushen.
(73, Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC via DXPlorer)

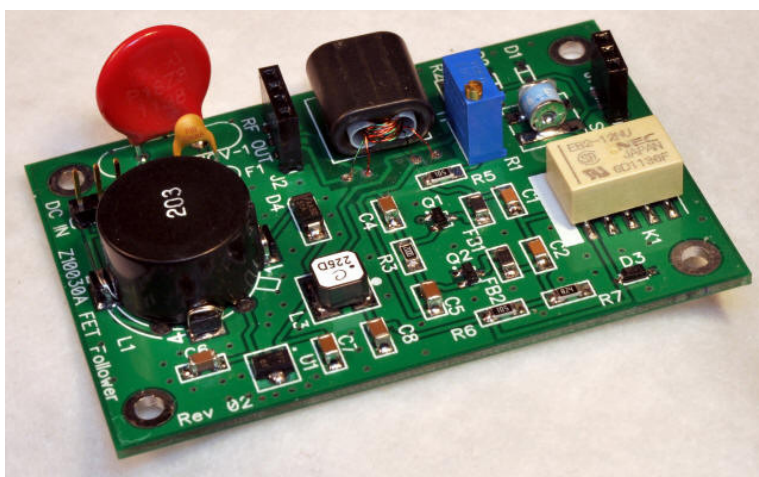
Nätavstörningsfilter

Med överspänningsskydd. Filtrerar spänningsspikar och andra störningar som förekommer på elnätet och orsakar driftstörningar/flimmar på känslig utrustning. Kontrollampa som indikerar om skyddet är helt. 230 V/3 A. Jordad.
Artikelnummer 36-4512 99,00 I Clas Ohlsons katalog
(Thomas Nilsson)



Clifton Laboratories J31-J271 FET Follower Is Now For Sale

www.cliftonlaboratories.com/z10130a_fet_follower.htm



The Clifton Laboratories J310-J271 FET Follower is now for sale. Jack, K8ZOA has implemented an excellent version of my J310-J271 FET follower, a beautiful surface mount version with professional PC board, a 21st century product all the way. An unassembled kit with PC board and all parts is \$35. A built FRT follower with IIP2 adjusted is only \$55. A built lit installed in an enclosure with mating connectors is only \$150. You can also buy the enclosure and assemble it yourself for lower cost. The prices are all very reasonable. Performance is the same or better than my through hole J31-J271. I know because I tested on for Jack. He does beautiful, professional, 1st class equipment.

bouncing your emails again. Please email me if you read this.

NX4D: my email to you "bounced." Your ISP is

My "fixed" (non-rotatable) active giant Waller Flag optimized for splatter reduction became operational a few minutes ago. It is too soon to give a complete evaluation, but preliminary results indicate that a rotatable MW beam antenna based on an active WF is closer at hand... it may have arrived a few minutes ago. Actually it is not completely "giant" because I do not have masts tall enough to duplicate the heights of the giant WF antenna elements. Signal levels are greater than the original (non-active) dual delta flag array, and it has not yet been supercharged. That will happen tomorrow after I evaluate the nulls of the active (as yet not supercharged) almost giant WF tonight.

Total linear space required for the active giant WF optimized for splatter reduction is 50 feet, half the size of the half size dual delta flag array developed about two months ago.

More as it happens,
(Dallas in the dallasfiles)

Radio St Helena to go off the air this year by [Andy Sennitt](#).



One of the remotest islands on earth, St Helena in the South Atlantic, will experience big changes in its media this year. Radio St Helena, which operates on 1548 kHz mediumwave and for some years broadcast a special once-a-year programme on shortwave via a transmitter of Cable and Wireless, will be closing down. Its parent company, St Helena News Media Services, is being dissolved, and the final edition of its newspaper the *St Helena Herald* was published on 9 March 2012.

In its place, a new government-funded company called the St Helena Broadcasting Corporation (SHBC) has been set up, and will operate three FM radio stations on the island, one of which will be a relay of the BBC World Service. The intention is that SHBC will become self-sustainable within three years. It officially became operational in February, and will also publish a weekly newspaper to replace the *Herald*.

The first edition will be published later this month, but the radio stations are not expected to go on air until the summer. Until then, Radio St Helena will continue operating.

The other current station on the island, [Saint FM](#) that started operating in 2005, was invited to become part of the new organisation, but station manager Mike Olsson subsequently pulled out of discussions. Saint FM provides a 24-hour community service on FM, and is also broadcast on Ascension Island, the Falkland Islands and Tristan da Cunha. Its internet stream enables Saints around the world to keep in touch with their families on the island. Former Radio St Helena station manager Tony Leo can be heard on Saint FM every Wednesday at 1500-1700 UTC. Saint FM also publishes a weekly newspaper, the *St Helena Independent*.



The resident population of St Helena, who are entitled to hold UK passports but have no automatic right of residence in the UK, is currently just over 4,000, but this is being boosted by the arrival of personnel from the company building the island's first airport, which is due to open in 2015. It's expected that the number of tourists per year will rise from the current level of under 1,000 to 30-50,000.

(Andy Sennitt) <http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/radio-st-helena-to-go-off-the-air-this-year#rssowlmlink>

OVATION Auroral Forecast

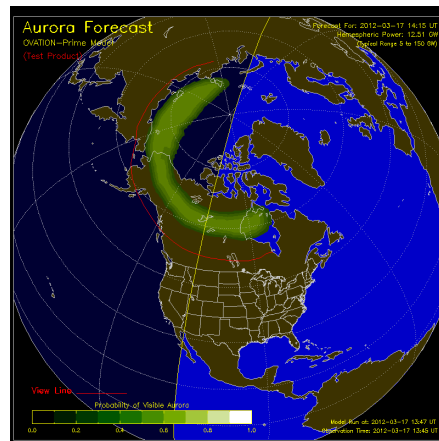
En bra sida om norrsken med prognoser och kartor;

<http://helios.swpc.noaa.gov/ovation/>

(73, Lennart Deimert via NORDX)

Example Antenna files

John and all, I have created a new FILES FOLDER called 'Example Antenna Files' that has fact sheets on Wellbrook ALA100 and FLG100 products, along with PDF printout's of some EZNEC models of these antennas both phased and standalone. **KEEP IN MIND**, that the control head amplification is **NOT** included in these models, typically about 18db of gain. So for example, if the 'slice gain' shows as -57db, it is really -39db.



You will notice that ALA100's are typical 'bidirectional' loops unless phased. There are some examples of both, for those who have not seen how phasing can create unidirectional antennas. The FLG100's are already unidirectional and phasing makes these antennas more unidirectional. I use Quantum Phasers and also the DX Engineering NCC-1 unit to phase 2 similar whips or loops, by the way. These are all used with my Perseus radio and my SDR-IQ also.

I will add more antenna examples as I convert the screen prints of each to PDF. The wire and space requirements are in the printouts also and I can add the '.EZ' files if anyone wants to model these antennas themselves. Keep in mind you would need at least the 'standard' paid for version of EZNEC for the '.EZ' files to work. Enjoy!

I should have also mentioned that the antenna examples in the 'Example Antenna Models' section are **NOT** specific to Wellbrook. The antennas labeled ALA100 are simple bidirectional loops of certain dimensions. The ones labeled FLG100 are generic FLAG style antennas of certain sizes. You could generally duplicate the results yourself by supplying your own 16:1 matching transformers and external low noise amplifiers. However, the Wellbrook control heads have the following advantages:

- already made for you.
- proper matching and amplification, **AT THE ANTENNA**.
- remote power through the coax.
- reliable design and great tech support.

Because these are generic models, that is the reason I added the typical amplifier gain of 18db to the 'slice gain' values for the various antennas to get accurate results. I should mention that having the amplifier at the antenna **DOES** have advantages. In my specific situation, I have DSL Internet coming into the house **AND** BPL-like Smart Meters for power delivery. They are both **VERY** noisy and so I had to find 2 'sweet' spots to put my antennas to minimize noise pickup at the antennas. However, common mode noise still was coming in through my quad-shielded RG-6 coax which meant that amplifying the loops inside the house also increased the noise level. By using the Wellbrook control heads, I amplified the signal at the 'sweet spots' outside thus allowing me to bring a cleaner signal into the house. There is at least a 15db difference in base noise level in doing this.

Have the amplification at the antenna does make a big difference if you can't get rid of all the common mode noise introduced in the coax.

John, the last time I ordered from Andy was in May of this year. I got 2 - ALA100M control heads for \$193US, including shipping, less than \$100US each. I don't know where you are but the price was \$115GB at the time. I don't remember there being much difference in price between the different control heads.

Now, you mentioned a new ALA100LN low noise product. I have a note in to Andy about that, because I hadn't heard about it!!

As far as your question of using the ALA100 for a FLAG antenna. The answer is no! The ALA100 is a bidirectional loop only, no resistor can be added to it to make it unidirectional. Only the FLG100 series can be used that way. Did you look in the file section for my folder with the Wellbrook spec sheets AND setup instructions? It talks in more detail about the two types of antennas but also about what phasing does for you. If you want more background info on these types of loops, look up the website for Mark WA1ION and also the Bam!Log website, if I remember the name correctly, which is from Bruce Conti of Popular Electronics magazine fame. Both have great antenna reference material related to FLAG loops and others. The Wellbrook products replace the 16:1 matching transformers and add an amp, as compared to any of the reference material on these 2 site.

There doesn't 'look' like any difference between the different amps, but there is. The ALA100 series, if a single one is used, makes a bidirectional pattern. It is at least 10-15db higher signal output than the FLG100 series because you need basically a 1K ohm resistor in the FLAG antenna to get a unidirectional pattern. That dissipates part of the signal and since both the original ALA100/FLG100 control heads use an 18db amp, there are noticeable losses in the FLAG antenna (FLG100) compared to an ALA100 with the same loop size. This is no fault to Wellbrook, by the way, you are just trading unidirectionality for sensitivity.

If you ever decide on phasing 2 ALA's or FLG's, then a pair of ALA100's can be unidirectional also. You can see the pattern differences in the 2 'phased array' documents included in the file section also. 'daiche' (me) is the file owner. To phase 2 loops on MW you need about 130' of 'in-line' separation for it to work properly. Even more space is needed for 'broadside phasing (about 455').

I'll stop here, all this info will get you in plenty of trouble, for a while. HaHa!
(Dave in Perseus SDR)

I recently asked a similar question of Andy Ikin and this is what he said:

"You can use any loop mounted horizontally. However, the gain drops off significantly where the ground to loop space difference is less than say $\lambda/8$. Or put it another its is more suitable for HF."

I pass this on in case it is helpful to you. Regards
(Stephen in Perseus SDR)

You want + on the center pin of the coax toward the control head. Connecting a powered coax is not so hot, which would more likely blow your power injector than the control head, especially if you shorted the coax leads for any length of time. I use DX Engineering FVI-1 injectors which work well for me. Andy's US power adaptors require a - pin, + ground for the power leads to his injectors. This is confusing, although it still puts + on the pin to the coax. You just have to be careful with polarity on his injectors.

Your setup sounds like it is working. I have bad noise down below MW also, because of CFL lightning etc. Get your loop as far away from the house, metal, power lines as you can. Since you have a newer LN product, you could probably start with a smaller loop to find a 'sweet spot' or two that are quiet. For my hostile yard situation that was more important than loop size. I have learned from burning out two injectors to ALWAYS turn off the power before touching my loops. After several years and several accidents, I have not blown a control head...

What are you using for injectors, if not Andy's? Anything that puts + on the coax center pin should work, 12 volts of course, up to 13.8v per Andy, is OK. By the way, what is your 12 v power source? I use battery power to avoid noise coming in that way.....

(Dave, N7NZH via Perseus SDR)

Shortwave Central

Welcome to the Shortwave Central blog. Here you will find broadcast, amateur radio, and clandestine information including loggings, QSLs tips, and last-minute news. If you would like to contribute information, please send it to teakpub @ brmemc.net.

(from <http://mt-shortwave.blogspot.com/>)

Wellbrook FLG100LN amplifier

I just installed the brand new Wellbrook FLG100LN amplifier on my 10 by 4 meter Flag antenna and the thing rocks!!! Serial number 003. This amplifier replaces the FLG100A and has a higher gain and lower noise according Andy Ikin.

I made comparisons with the original flag (same antenna with balun and dx-engineering RPA1 amplifier) and now the VLF stations are on average 18 dBm stronger and the noise level is 3 dBm lower wich is a s/n gain of 21 dBm. In the MW band there is a s/n gain of 9 dBm. At 21 mHz the two antennas are equal but on average I have between 4 to 10 dBm less noise with the FLG100LN on HF. As I had a frequent perseus overload with the Flag and RPA1 during daytime on MW this is not so with the FLG100LN.

As expected the netto signal gain below 2 Mhz is at least 6 dBm greater than the good old ALA1530 due to the bigger size of the Flag antenna and the lower noise factor of the FLG100LN.

I will put my perseus back on-line when my new pc is in full working order so you can listen to my antenna.

There doesn't 'look' like any difference between the different amps, but there is. The ALA100 series, if a single one is used, makes a bidirectional pattern. It is at least 10-15db higher signal output than the FLG100 series because you need basically a 1K ohm resistor in the FLAG antenna to get a unidirectional pattern. That dissipates part of the signal and since both the original ALA100/FLG100 control heads use an 18db amp, there are noticeable losses in the FLAG antenna (FLG100) compared to an ALA100 with the same loop size. This is no fault to Wellbrook, by the way, you are just trading unidirectionality for sensitivity.

I think you used straight logic here concerning the resistor sitting in the loop. In real life I practice there is only 4dBm less signal produced by a Flag antenna compared to a normal loop. Did you measured this or did you made an ez nec estimation. The FLG100LN has 22 dB amplification compared to the 18dB of the previous FLG100A. So what are we really talking about. I welcome the advantage of attenuating the signals on the back side of Flag so I have less interference of my targeted direction but that is my own preference.

(73' Ron, ON2RON via Persus SDR)

Re: phasing etc., here's an interesting product:

<http://antennas.usantennaproducts.com/item/aperiodic-loop-antennas/transportable-loop-antenna/item-1013?>

Transportable Loop Antenna

This model is designed for quick erection at a site, and to pack into the minimum transportation volume. The electrical performance is identical to the standard loop antenna, and is equally suitable for permanent or temporary installations.

The illustrations show the way the half loops fold over one another, and the flexible transmission line coils up for transport.

Each element, complete with 13 foot transmission line and support, occupies 45" x 16" x 6". Weight, unpacked, of a four element array is approximately 68 kg. Individual loop assemblies can be packed individually or in groups as required by the customer.

See also: <http://www.signalspaning.se/amla/index.html>
(Simon Brown, HB9DRV via Perseus SDR)



Scheduling rears it's ugly head again!!!

I have a new N570 based netbook that really works great.... except for scheduling. HDSDR works good except at 2MHZ bandwidth. Perseus works good at 2MHZ bandwidth, BUT you have to use an external scheduler. I have used YAPS as an alternative, but it doesn't work on the netbook because the aspect ratio won't show the very important +ADD button to create a schedule and you can't move the window around to get to the button, off the bottom of the display.

Anyone have a scheduler solution for this? Dirk, are you still out there? Is there a way to change the YAPS program aspect ratio?

What is very promising is that Perseus can actually run at 2MHZ bandwidth without hiccups! Now if we could just get a scheduling solution to work across all platforms/aspect ratios, etc. I don't really want to use a mouse programming app if I don't have to. I know, it is too much to ask for an integrated scheduler. Ha!
(Daiche in Perseus_SDR)

Hi, Available here: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/perseus_SDR/files/YaPS/

The netbook version will of course also run on desktops/laptops.

No installer needed:

- Just unzip to a folder of your choice, and make a shortcut.
- If you already have Yaps installed, overwrite the existing version
- If needed, install/configure Com0Com (VSPE works fine also)
- For correct Com0Com settings _please_ consult the manual.

(Regards – Dirk in Via Perseus_SDR)

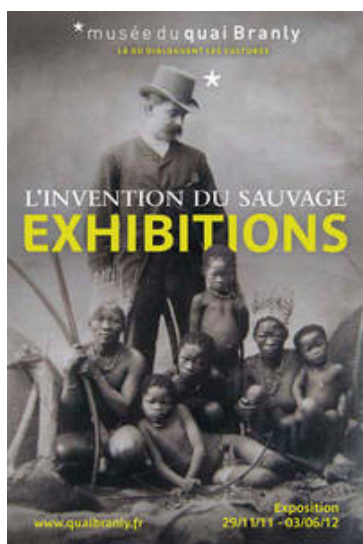
Brev från kolonin

I **söndagens Helsingborgs Dagblad** under kultursidorna finns en intressant artikel av Patricia Lorenzoni benämnd "Brev från kolonin" och handlar om en utställning som pågår i Paris. Hon säger inledningsvis, efter att ha sett utställningen: "Vi är allt annat än färdiga med den rasism som låg till grund för 1800-talstrenden att visa upp "vildar" på cirkusar och världsutställningar".

Den som har vägarna förbi Paris torde göra ett besök på denna intressanta utställning. Patricia Lorenzoni avslutar med "De besegrade visades som objekt för den vite mannens börda: uppdraget att civilisera den mörke brodern.

På nätet hittade jag en länk till ett antal bilder från utställningen i Lyon 1894 som visar hur synen var på icke européer vid den tiden. http://www.achac.com/file_dynamic/EXPO%20LYON%201.pdf

Human zoos, the invention of the savage. Musée du Quai Branly



HUMAN ZOOS, The invention of the savage unveils the history of women, men and children brought from Africa, Asia, Oceania and America to be exhibited in the Western world in circus numbers, theatre or cabaret performances, fairs, zoos, parades, reconstructed villages or international and colonial fairs. The practice started in the 16th Century royal courts and continued to increase until the mid-20th Century in Europe, America and Japan.

Best exhibition award at the "Globes de cristal art et culture" ceremony .
The exhibition is open from Tuesday 29th November to Sunday 3th June 2012
Collections ticket - full price 8.50€ and discount price 6€

A wide array of paintings, sculptures, posters, postcards, movies, photographs, mouldings, dioramas, miniatures and costumes provide insight on the scope of the phenomenon and on the success of the exotic performance industry, which captivated over a billion spectators who, between 1800 and 1958, marvelled at more than 35,000

individuals throughout the world.

Through 600 items and the screening of many film archives, the exhibition shows how this type of performance, when used as propaganda and entertainment, has fashioned the Western perspective and deeply influenced a certain perception of the Other for nearly five centuries.

The exhibition explores the sometimes fine lines between exotic individuals and freaks, science and voyeurism, exhibitionism and spectacle. It also questions visitors on their own contemporary biases.

While the exhibitions gradually disappear in the 30s, they have by then already had their effect, of setting a boundary between the exhibited and the spectators.

Which begs the question: does that line still remain today?

<http://www.quaibrandy.fr/en/programmation/exhibitions/currently/human-zoos.html>

(Thomas Nilsson)

