SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2073, Feb 2, 2025

We congratulate Christoph Ratzer for 1st place with 300,349 points at the TOP 10 DX OF THE YEAR CONTEST 2024 - The world's largest SWL contest. Really an achievement.

There seems to be an interest for our SWB bulletin.

This week 3 new DX-ers ask to be included in the mailing list. You are all very welcome to our small community and I hope to hear from you now and then with material.

In this issue you find some technical information that might be of interest. It is fantastic to see the variation of projects out there.

Hermod Pedersen found a very interesting page: The W3LPL Story. Take a look at his impressive web page.

A few out there listen to NDB stations. A highly recommended software is Pskov NDB. Take a look at the latest release.

Ronny - thanks a lot for compiling the DX-Nostalgia column for each issue.

Keep on

Editor: Thomas Nilsson

E-mail: <u>thomas.nilsson@dxinfo.se</u> SWB-info

 SWB info:
 https://www.dxinfo.se

 Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998:
 https://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm

 SWB latest issue/archive:
 https://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm

QSL, comments, etc.

Christer Brunström: Over the Horizon Radio via WRMI 15770 eQSL. Broadcasts to Europe Sundays at 12.00 UTC on 15770 kHz. **Akashvani, Bengaluru 9620** nice QSL-card depicting Shey Palace in Ladakh.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UT, Feb 16, 2025

Art Forster, Los Alamos, NM, USA, N5NOS:

Greetings: I have been an avid radio fan since I was a kid. I own several shortwave radios and listen to shortwave occasionally.

(You are now added to the mailing list and you are very welcome to SWB. /TN)

Robert Jeans, Halifax, NS, Canada:

I would like to receive Shortwave Bulletin issues biweekly, I'm very happy to have come across it thanks to a Twitter post by @co8001swl.

I'm in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and I listen to shortwave via Wellgood Loop antenna, Palstar and Belka radios, Afedri SDR and utwente web radio.

(You are now added to the mailing list and you are very welcome to SWB. /TN)

Maurizio Naldi, Italy.

Hi Editor, I would like to be included in your e-mailing list for the Shortwave Bulletin (or your general radio-related mailing list). I've been a radio listener and radio-amateur (callsign IU0TPA) for over 40 years now (though with a long gap in between), e.g., in the times of "Sweden calling DX-ers" and was a collaborator of Dario Monferini at Play-DX. Please let me know if you need further details or any other info needed to have myself included in the mailing list. Thank you very much.

Here's the full list of my equipment. Some are objects from the past and used just as spare equipment (or to check more frequencies at the same time), but they are part of my history. I'm deeply affected to them, and I love mentioning them.

Receivers: ICOM IC7300 (transceiver), Drake R-4C, ICOM Ic-R72, Grundig Satellit 3000, Grundig Satellit 1400, Yaesu FRG7

Portables: Tecsun PL990, XhData D-808, Qodosen DX286, ATS 25+

Antennas: Dipoles cut for 40 m and 20 m, rooftop 50 m long random longwire, AN-200 loop, balcony 20 mt-long random longwire, balcony 9 mt-long random longwire Best regards

(You are now added to the mailing list and you are very welcome to SWB. /TN)

SDXF celebrates World Radio Day 2025

February 13, 2025 is World Radio Day and it is celebrated by the Swedish DX Association with a special broadcast. As usual, the program is compiled by Göran Lindemark with the help of Christer Brunström.

The one-hour program has several different features. The Swedish Eagle, Swedish DJ at KROQ, Los Angeles, is interviewed, as is Jonathan Marks, who has a long background in radio. We also learn a lot about the mysterious number stations that once puzzled many shortwave listeners. As usual, there will also be listening tips and a small mailbox with greetings to everyone who reported the Christmas holiday broadcast on Asfalttelegrafen 1494 kHz in Ludvika. In between the different features, there will also be a lot of music. The program is broadcast at 10:00–11:00 Swedish time (09:00-10:00 UTC) with a repeat at 16:00–17:00 Swedish time (15:00–16:00 UTC) on shortwave 9670 kHz via Radio Channel 292 in Germany. Welcome to listen! (Christer Brunström)

Log Info

(UTC)

GLENN HAUSER LOG ROUNDUPS. Please note and spread the word - for those not on a list where my almost-daily all-band but mainly SW log reports appear -- or for those who are but find this a more convenient archive, weekly merged roundups of all these reports in their original form are posted early every Thursday via WOR: http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html

The latest ones direct:	https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2025_0123_0129.txt
Previous issue:	https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2025_0116_0122.txt
Useful log links:	
WOR:	https://groups.io/g/WOR
WWDXC Top News:	https://www.wwdxc.de/topnews.shtml
DXPlorer:	https://groups.io/g/DXplorer/messages
Shortwave Central radio blog:	https://mt-shortwave.blogspot.com/
DX Fanzine:	www.dxfanzine.com (also pirate stations)
Liangas:	https://zliangaslogs.wordpress.com/2022/ (mostly using KIWI's around the world)
Pirates:	https://shortwavedx.blogspot.com/ https://betajbk.blogspot.com/
	https://ukdxer.wixsite.com/my-vxw-site-di06oi
Have an come ninete ting lin	le that might he wanth anneading /Dan Enilegean Swadan.

Here are some pirate tips links that might be worth spreading. /Per Eriksson, Sweden:

Achim Bruckner:	https://www.achimbrueckner.de/
Lars Jeppesen, active listener:	http://lhu-dx-log.blogspot.com/
Rick, Finland:	http://pirateradiolog.blogspot.com/
Irish Paul:	https://irishpaulsradioblog.blogspot.com/

Log	(UT)

3325	Jan 30	2100	Voice of Indonesia, 3325, via Palangkaraya and 4755, via Cimanggis/Jakarta; 2100+, via Kiwi SDR remote at Bandung, Indonesia; out of sync, with 3325 being about two and a half minutes delayed behind 4755; English segment; news (4th International Musabaqah Tilawa- til Qur'an reciting and memorization competition in Indonesia [news story - <u>https://rri.co.id/en/international/1289761/international-mtq-30-juz-quran-memorization- takes-center-stage</u>], 45 trucks with Indonesian aid delivered to Gaza [news story – <u>https://news.seatoday.com/dian-kencana/12315/45-container-trucks-aid-from-indonesia-ar- rives-in-gaza</u>], etc.); "Today's Commentary," about Chinese New Year's in Indonesia; patri- otic song "Bagimu Negeri"; "Today in History" (Jan 30): 1945 - The German military transport ship Wilhelm Gustloff was torpedoed and sunk by the Soviet submarine S-13 in the Baltic Sea. The ship was carrying German refugees, military personnel, and civilians fleeing the Red Army. More than 9,000 people died in the disaster. 1948 - Indian political and spiritual leader Mohandas Gandhi, was shot and killed in New Delhi. My 4755 remote audio - <u>https://app.box.com/s/bwnwafx9if13kvj1rc0d2g75z6b7vib5</u> , with 3325 having poor reception. Mauno Ritola reported to me today about 3325: "They are at 20 kW now, they hope to raise to full 40 kW soon." (Thanks very much to Mauno for this up- dated info!). (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)
3900	Jan 25	2216	Hulun Buir PBS (p), Hailar. Tks. 1 (CG)
3975	Jan 18	1738	Weekend Music R via Shortwave Gold, Winsen. E, tks, pops. 3 (CGS)
3985	Jan 30	1930	Radio Slovakia International, Kall Krekel, Spanish, id. "Radio Eslovaquia Internacional", news and comments about Slovakia in Spanish, songs. (Méndez)
3990	Jan 18	2234	Gannan PBS, Tianshui. Mand, tks. 1 (CGS)
4755	Jan 28	1300	VOI (Channel One) transmitting from Jakarta/Cimanggis, via Bandung, Indonesia Kiwi SDR remote; in English; news (president in Malaysia, etc.); "Commentary" (about the presi- dent's current trips to India and Malaysia); patriotic song "Bagimu Negeri" (For You, Our Country); "Today in History." (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)
4755	Jan 30	2006	Voice of Indonesia, Jakarta, French, comments. (Méndez) + (CG)

4765 4775	Jan 30 Jan 31	-2000* 0022	Tajik Radio, Dushanbe, Tajik, comments, songs. (Méndez) Radio Tarma, Tarma, comments. (Méndez)
4940	Jan 31	0550	Estación 4940, religious comments and songs. (Méndez)
4985	Jan 31	0607	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, Brazilian songs. Strong teletype QRM. (Méndez)
5895	Jan 30	1733	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, pop music, id. at 1800 "This is Radio Northern Star", com-
			ments in English. (Méndez)
5915	Jan 26	2330	Myanmar Radio via Naypyidaw. Tentative, though likely them. Initially heard here two
			weeks ago. This was identified as the same station being heard on the LA6LU, Cha-Am,
			Thailand KiwiSDR. The monitored format has the carrier coming on at varying times, any-
			where from before 2315 to 2327, sign-on is 2330 with an instrumental music IS, s/on anmt,
			music segment, and news(?) in presumed Burmese. The signal is audible here from before
			2315 to at least 2345, and often later, at a weak to very weak level here in Florida via gray-
			line reception. The most recent log on January 29 also had the sign-on at 2330 with ID and
			s/on anmt, it was very weak here, very good on the Cha-Am SDR. Myanmar is the logical choice. However, I can't pull an ID and am unable to prove that the IS I heard was Myan-
			mar. Also, the 2025 WRTH lists a 2315 s/on for this frequency - with nothing to the con-
			trary in the DX press. (Potter)
5930	Jan 30	1732	World Music Radio, Bramming, music, id. "World Music Radio". // 15700. (Méndez)
5955	Jan 31	0602	Radio Veronica, Westdorpe, Dutch, news, comments, advertisements, music. (Méndez)
5970	Jan 30	2017	Radio 208, Hvidovre, pop and rock songs in English. (Méndez)
5995	Jan 31	0605	Radio Mali, Bamako, Vernacular, comments, African songs. (Méndez)
6010.1	Jan 31	0546	Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, "Memoria Nacional". (Méndez) + (CG)
6030	Jan 30	1704	Radio Oromiya, Addis Ababa, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6050	Jan 31	0600	ELWA Radio, Monrovia, English, religious comments and songs, program "Back to the Bi- ble". (Méndez)
6055	Jan 29	1230	Radio Nikkei 1. 1230-1250+ spirited man and woman in Japanese. Slick production - fill
			mx, sound effects at times. Fair signal on a subpar Asian morning. This one hangs in there,
			slowly fading. 29 (Potter)
6055	Jan 31	0803	Radio Nikkei 1, Chiba-Nagara, Japanese, comments. (Méndez)
6070	Jan 31	0802	CFRX, Toronto. Strong QRM from Channel 292 on the safe frequency. (Méndez)
6075	Jan 31	*0800-	KNLS, Anchor Point, interval signal, English, id. " New Life Station", religious com- ments and songs. (Méndez)
6090	Jan 30	1706	Voice of Amhara State, Addis Ababa, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6110	Jan 19	1731	R.Fana, Geja Jawe. Vn, tks, mx. 3 (CGS)
6115	Jan 31	0742	Radio Nikkei 2, Chiba-Nagara, Japanese, comments, music. (Méndez)
6150	Jan 31	0544	Radio Saturno, Belo Horizonte, Brazilian songs, id. "Radio Saturno", comments, pogram
			"Faixa Brasil". (Méndez) + 2120 (CG)
6165	Jan 31	1135	CNR6 Voice of ShenzHou [WRTH] via Beijing-Chaoyang. 1135 t/in with ballads, Chinese
			EZL, soft-spoken but occasionally long-winded M+W; weak while fading in; F at 1215 re- check. //11775 via Nanning, with better signal, G but flutter. (Potter)
6180	Jan 30	2032	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments, Brazilian songs, at 2106 id. "A Radio
0100	Juli 50	2032	Nacional", "O Mundo da Bola", soccer news. // 11780. (Méndez)
6185	Jan 31	0543	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, comments, id. "Cultura México Señal Internacional,
			la onda corta de Radio Educación", Méxican songs. (Méndez)
7289.93	Jan 27	0857	; RRI Nabire Pro 1; 0857-0931 the usual non-stop EZL songs; Islamic segment 0915-0926;
			blocked by *0931 of CNR1; started out very poor and faded up to mostly fair towards their
7225	Iam 20	2245	sunset, till CNR1 signed-on (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)
7335	Jan 30	2345	CNR2 via Baoji-Sifangshan, Shaanxi per EiBi . CNR2. 2345-2400* Distinct Chinese M and W at times. Fairly weak signal here, //6000 Xian, Shaanxi, equally weak. 5+1 pips at
			TOH, then presumed off as listed, or lost in the mud. So, that's a fifth frequency heard here
			for CNR2 in the 2300 block, in addition to 6000, 6065, 7370 and 9820. (Potter)
7390	Jan 18	1522	R. NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, hymns. 4 (CGS)
7515	Jan 24	1220	VOA via Udon Thani. Fair at 1220-1235+ in Mandarin mixing with CNR1 jammer, readily
0.625	T 21	0015	separable. Listed parallels of 11620, 11900 are jammed more effectively (Potter)
9635 9730	Jan 31 Jan 31	0815 0208	Radio Mali, Bamako, African music and songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez) Myanmar Radio, via Kiwi SDR remote at Cha-Am, Thailand; brief spot in English, "Some-
9730	Jall 31	0208	thing to shout about"; then in Burmese and indigenous music/singing. This English spot af-
			ter 0200 is NOT on every day, but needs more monitoring to determine what is happening
			daily between 0200-0230 UT. My brief remote audio attached. (Ron Howard, Monterey,
	_		Calif.)
9800 0818 C	Jan 26	1119	R. Delta, Elburg. E, pops, tks. Deteriorating, rtd. 25331 at 1230 3 (CG)
9818.6	Jan 31	0725	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious comments and songs, id. "Radio 9 de Julho". (Mén- dez)
9900	Jan 31	1250	RFA via Dushanbe. 1250 t/in instr mx, 1300 English ID by M, Korean woman past
			1305. F though a bit noisy. (Potter)

9960	Jan 29	0630	R. Vanuatu, via Kiwi SDR remote at Wanganui, NZ; the usual probate info; was the longest series of probate messages that I have ever heard here; both in English and Bislama; each one was repeat a second time; 0643, singing station ID ("Radio Vanuatu Kingdom of Tonga Solomon Islands Voice of Papua New Guinea Radio Vanuatu"). My remote audio, ending with ID song - <u>https://app.box.com/s/1hwp3xf2r5bkvoghzry4muktzda9pbpy</u> . (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.) + (Galassi) + (Méndez)
11510	Jan 23	2110	RFA via Tinang. 2110+ in Korean with dawn-hour talk format for DPRK. W-F. (Potter)
11665	Jan 19	1209	Wai FM via RTM. Tks. 2 (CGS)
11750	Jan 30	2004	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious comments in English, id. "Voz Missionaria, Cam- boriú, Santa Catalina, Brasil". (Méndez)
11780	Jan 30	1905	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments, Brazilian songs, id. "Radio Nacional" (Méndez)
12085	Jan 31	*0900-	Voice of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, interval signal, English, id. "Welcome to the Voice of Mongolia in English", news, comments, Mongolian songs. (Méndez)
12085	Jan 19	1540	R. Delta, Elburg. E, pops, e-mail addr. anns., R.Delta News, wx. 4 (CGS)
15189.8	Jan 31	1931	R. Inconfidência. Tks, songs. 2 (CG) + (Méndez)
15700	Jan 31	0731	World Music Radio, Randers, music, id. "WMR, World Music Radio". (Méndez)
15720	Jan 28	1903	R. NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, nx (p),wx. 2 (CG)
15770	Jan 27	1200	Radio Nacional, Buenos Aires (via WRMI) with brief national and international news in Spanish followed by a morning show. (CB)
25800	Jan 31	0921	World Music Radio, Marslet, music. // 15700. (Méndez)

CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

3930 3985 5995	Jan 24 Jan 24 Jan 30	2230 2243 2113	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. 3 (CG) R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. 3 (CG) R. Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. QRM de MLI. 2 (CG)
6085	Jan 26	1303	Shiokaze via NHK Yamata, Japan. 1303 impassioned Japanese man, //5935. Fair at tune- in but fading. 6085 seems marginally better over time, both still audible at 1330, though quite weak; faded by 1340. The strongest Asian at that hour from here today on 49 me- ters. (Potter)
6250	Jan 20	1858	R. Echo Of Hope. Kor to KRE, tks, nx (p) at 1900. Unusually poor. Uty. QRM. 2 (CG)
6350	Jan 24	1901	R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, nx (p). Occ. uty. QRM. 3 (CG)
6370	Jan 24	1903	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Adj. uty. QRM. Meas. 6369.961. 2 (CG)
6520	Jan 18	2228	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 4 (CGS)
6600	Jan 18	2230	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 3 (CGS)
7720	Jan 23	1843	R. Echo Of Hope. Kor to KRE, tks, songs. 3 (CG)
9140	Jan 23	1855	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, songs, anns., jingle, mx (p). 2 (CG)

VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

3250	Feb 1	0600	HAARP cuts on with ``splayed`` image on the waterfall at Masset SDR, less than a semi- minute. Tnx for tips from Walt Salmaniw earlier that this was active. He had also seen/heard it at 0500 & 0550. At 0602 the H2O shows wideband noise instead, something local? I did not even try for it direct. Was there any official advance notice of this? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
3485	Jan 18	2220	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. ID, met rpt. 3 (CGS)
6230	Jan 29	1905	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
6501	Jan 18	2214	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
6507	Jan 29	1906	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
6604	Jan 20	1855	VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Jan 18	1732	VKA-930 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs NT. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
6676	Jan 19	1747	ARA Karachi Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
6676	Jan 19	2142	HSD Bangkok Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. // 2965 rtd. 35342. 4 (CGS)
6676	Jan 20	2150	9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. ID, met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Jan 28	1858	AWB Bombay Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. Odd start of txmission. 2 (CG)
6679	Jan 18	2211	JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. Vy. faint. 1 (CGS)
6679	Jan 19	1615	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. ID, met rpt. 1 (CGS)
6754	Jan 18	2310	CHR Trenton Volmet, ON. ID, met rpt. 3 (CGS)
6765.1	Jan 29	1945	HSW Bangkok Meteorological R. Mx box IS, fqs. ann., ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 3 (CG)
7906	Jan 25	2325	XVY Phu Yen R. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
8113	Jan 29	1903	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 2 (CG)
8176	Jan 29	1904	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. A bit better at 1949. (CG)

8743	Jan 29	1941	HSW Bangkok Meteorological R. Ocean wx, fqs. ann., mx box IS, ocean wx. 3 (CG)
8764	Jan 25	1127	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
8828	Jan 19	1617	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
8828	Jan 25	1753	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
1005	1 Jan 24	2250	VFG Gander Volmet. ID, met rpt. 3 (CG)
1138	7 Jan 25	1132	VKA-931 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs NT. Met rpt. Vy. faint. 1 (CG)
1236	52 Jan 29	1901	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 3 (CG)
1308	9 Jan 25	1737	NMN Chesapeake R. Ocean wx, s/off ann. 2 (CG)
1308	9 Jan 1	1546	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. ***Vy. late amendment: NMG New Orleans R men-
			tioned by mistake *** 1 (CG)
1327	0 Jan 31	2250	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. ID, met rpt. 4 (CG)
1328	2 Jan 25	1812	JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
1328	2 Jan 26	1046	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
1328	2 Jan 26	1051	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
1503	4 Jan 24	2240	CHR Trenton Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
1731	4 Jan 25	1739	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx, s/off ann. 3 (CG)

Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, DF5SX, wwdxc BC-DX	(CG)/(CGS), Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal
TopNews, DXLD, DXPlorer, A-DX	Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain
Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also WOR/DXLD)	Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.
David Potter, Gainesville, FL	Giampiero Galassi, Italy
CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden	

Station news

BRAZIL. Reply to my recent obs: ``Rádio Voz Missionária, Camboriú

--- Hi Glenn, Rádio Voz Missionária announced last week that its transmitters and antennas at 9665 and 5940 kHz would undergo technical maintenance, which is why these frequencies would be off the air for the time being. I hope that, especially, the frequency of 5940 kHz will be 'purified' of its spurious signals above and below its usual frequency, which greatly interfered with reception on some other frequencies. 73, Rudolf Grimm, São Bernardo SP, BRAZIL`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

CHINA. CMG New Year's Eve Gala, formerly known as the CCTV New Year's Gala, also known as the Spring Festival Gala, is broadcast on CCTV. The audio feed from CCTV is aired via many SW Chinese stations. Normally it is on either CNR1 or CNR2 (China Business Radio), as well as a variety of regional China SW stations ("Qinghai News Comprehensive Broadcasting" on 6145 kHz., etc.). Please note some stations carry full (non-stop) coverage, while others have only partial (occasional) coverage. The festivities start on Jan 28, at 1200 UT and continue for about four and a half hours. Some stations, such as Voice of Strait (4900 kHz.) sign off before the start of the gala (Jan 27, noted VOS on 4900, going off at 1131* UT). The gala consists of comedy performances, songs, dance, acrobatics, magic, Chinese opera and even foreign celebrities. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CMG_New_Year%27s_Gala.

The Spring Festival New Year's Eve Gala is a good chance to catch many Chinese stations on SW in parallel with live coverage.

- - - Found online:

"China Media Group (CMG) -- the nation's flagship broadcaster -- will broadcast the 2025 Spring Festival Gala on the Chinese New Year's Eve, which falls on January 28, 2025. The Spring Festival, or the Chinese lunar New Year holiday, is one of the most important traditional Chinese festivals. The Chinese Lunar New Year 2025 is a Year of the Snake on the Chinese lunar calendar with 12 zodiac animals. The Spring Festival Gala is a cherished tradition, uniting families and friends to enjoy a show of songs, dances, comic sketches, operas and folk arts, and is recognized by the Guinness World Records as the world's most watched TV program since its debut in 1983. This year's gala carries special significance as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) inscribed the Spring Festival, as well as social practices of the Chinese people in celebration of the traditional new year, on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on Dec 4."

January 29 (Wednesday) is the Chinese Lunar New Year's Day. 2025 is the year of the snake. Wish everyone a Happy Chinese New Year! (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.) **CHINA**. Jan 28 - Live coverage (1200+ UT) of the CMG New Year's Eve Gala via YouTube - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8muhACzEe9M</u>.

Listening via random Asian Kiwi SDR remotes after 1200+ UT, Jan 28. At 1431, with Chinese Opera.

- CNR1 on 6125, etc.- Gala coverage.
- CNR5 (Cross-Strait Radio) on 5925 // 7385 // 9410 // 11620 // 11935 Gala coverage.
- CNR7 (Voice of the Greater Bay) on 7345 (strong Thazin Radio QRM [Myanmar]) // 13770 Gala coverage.
- Xizang Radio and Television Station on 4820 // 5935 //6050 // 7240 Gala coverage
- PBS Nei Menggu/Inner Mongolia RTV on 7420 // 9520 Gala coverage.

• "Qinghai News Comprehensive Broadcasting" possibly with delayed Gala coverage(?) at 1436, on 5990 // 6075. (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)

GERMANY. Texas Radio Shortwave.

2025 PROGRAM SCHEDULE (FEBRUARY)

Month	Date (UTC)	Time (UTC)	Freg (kHz)	Target	Program	
and a second second	1	2200	3955	Eur	874985-1758	
Feb	2	0200 0400 1300	9670	NAm E NAm W Eur	Music of Amanda Shires	
	9	1800	Mixcloud	Worldwide		

This schedule is subject to change without notice.

Other radio news

TOP 10 DX OF THE YEAR

Heute gratulieren wir unserem Gruppengründer Christoph zum 1. Platz mit 300.349 Punkten beim TOP 10 DX OF THE YEAR CONTEST 2024 - The worlds largest SWL contest.

Der von <u>Biliczky István</u> organisierte SWL Wettbewerb fand nun schon zum 8. Mal im Monat Dezember 2024 statt. Insgesamt 35 Teilnehmer aus 19 verschiedenen Ländern beteiligen sich daran.

Das Motto des Contest: For those who take it seriously!

Herzliche Gratulation nach Salzburg!

Besonders freut es mich, dass ich auch die "BEST DX Reception of the Contest" erreichen konnte. Was bei weniger KW-Stationen immer schwerer wird.

Danke Biliczky István für deine Arbeit mit dem Contest. Durch die wenigen aktiven Stationen wird es immer schwerer hier viele Punkte zu sammeln, darum freue ich mich über das Resultat besonders. Danke für deine Arbeit, den Level des Contests so hoch zu halten ist eine Leistung für sich!

(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)

Download the results here: https://www.topdx-radioclub.com/dummy/Top 10 DX of the year contest results 2023.jpg

Neueste Info von Burkhard Reuter zum RSR200:

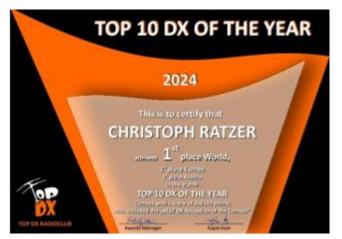
das für Sie bestimmte Gerät ist fast "fertig" und könnte nächste Woche ausgeliefert werden. Leider fehlen uns immer noch die Gehäuse. Sollten schon vor 2 Wochen hier sein, wir erwarten sie jeden Tag. Sobald sie eintreffen, werden die Geräte eingebaut, endgeprüft und dann verschickt. Ich hofe immer noch, es klappt nächste Woche! Viele Grüße, Burkhard Reuter.

(Marco Steiner via A-DX Fernempfang)

Topband: Use CAT6 as a feedline for you RX antenna

I uploaded a new YouTube video about using CAT6 as a feedline for receive antennas. I show how to design and make passive transformers to match the 100 Ohm pairs. I also describe a modification of my TI amplifier that I use from my BOGs to match the CAT6.

About 20 years ago I was using CAT5 for feedlines, so using twisted pairs is not new. It's been around a long time.



However, I'm expanding my phase Beverages arrays and feeding them with CAT 6 helps consolidate feedlines and control voltages into fewer lines in the field. It is possible to find some very tough, outdoor direct burial CAT6 that can work well. See <u>https://youtu.be/i44PU8NJf1M</u>

(73, de steve ve6wz via Topband mailing list via Hermod Pedersen)

Deepelec DP-666 SDR receiver

Jan Šustr bietet in seinem Hamparts Shop nun den originalen **Deepelec DP-666** für 102 Euro an, für alle DXer die lieber in der EU einkaufen. <u>https://ham-</u> <u>parts.shop/dp-666-handheld-sdr-amfm-receiver.html</u>

DP-666 SDR receiver is based on PE5PVB's open source project TEF6686 ESP32. It is a small portable SDR receiver for LW, MW, SW and FM ranges. It includes an IPS 2.8 inch display with 320x240 resolution. Built-in 3.7V 5000mA Li-ion battery.

- Frequency range: LW: 144 ~ 513 kHz, MW: 520 ~ 1791 kHz, SW: 1700 ~ 27000 kHz, FM: 65 ~ 108 MHz
- **Dimensions:** 14.2 x 8 x 3 cm

(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)

Mini-Whip und Mini-Whip Mini



Original **Mini-Whip** und **Mini-Whip Mini**, beides ausgezeichnete Antennen für unter 50 Euro direkt beim Hersteller Roelof Bakker in Holland gekauft. Dagegen können sich viele sogenannte "Antennen" für 250 und mehr Euro verstecken. Die Antenne kann man direkt bei Roelof bestellen: *The cost is Euro 39 plus Euro 10 shipping by PostNL with tracking. Total cost is Euro 49. Mail direkt an roelofndb "ät" delta.nl*

(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)

Wer eine "Mini-Whip" oder vergleichbare E-Feld-Antenne betreibt oder betreiben will, möge sich diese Lektüre zu Gute führen, um das Optimum zu le Whin Time adf

erreichen: <u>https://www.dl4zao.de/ downloads/Whip-Tipps.pdf</u> (Christof Proft via A-DX Fernempfang)

[WOR] experimental radio news 11

Predicting earthquakes hours in advance - by radio; digital shortwave stations newly licensed; robotic satellites for in-space servicing - and more, in ERN 11.

A novel earthquake prediction system will use ionosondes – ionospheric measuring stations – in Merced, Jamul, Winterhaven and Perris, CA. The FCC licensed this experiment as WY9XKB, in ten high-frequency HF bands.

https://www.experimentalradio.news/experimental-radio-news-11/?ref=experimental-radio-news-newsletter CONSTANT BEAM CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT CONSTANT BEAM CONSTANT CONSTA

(Ron Trotto, WDX4KWI via WOR)

MALDIVE ISLANDS. AN EXOTIC BRITISH & AMERICAN RADIO BROADCASTING STATION ON A LONELY ISLAND IN THE INDIAN OCEAN: THE STORY OF RADIO GAN

Some time back, the well known Victor Goonetilleke in Colombo, Sri Lanka, asked a question. He queried: Do we happen to know when the BFBS station on the island of Gan was closed? OK, Victor, after a spate of interesting research; yes, we do have an approximate answer.

This is the story.

The island of Gan forms part of the most southerly atoll in the Maldive Islands. If you take a look at a map showing the the land and ocean areas of the Indian sub-continent, you will note a chain of small islands running south, off the west coast of

India. The northern half of this chain of islands belong to India and are known as the Lakshwadeep Islands, and the southern half of this chain of islands form an independent country, the Maldives.

All of these islands are in fact the tops of an underwater range of mountains, rising up from the floor of the Arabian Sea, and the Maldive section of this island chain is more like a double chain of coral atolls nearly 500 miles long. The Maldives is made up of nearly 2,000 islands, most very small, and only 200 are inhabited.

The total combined area of all of the islands is only 115 square miles, the average height above sea level is less than 6 ft, and the highest hill stands at just 80 ft. The total population in the Maldive Islands is around 1/3rd million, and around 2/3rd million tourists flock into the holiday islands each year.

The December 2004 tsunami from Indonesia washed over the islands, devastating the entire nation. Only 9 islands escaped damage; 6 islands were destroyed, and a further 14 have been totally evacuated.

With the slowly rising ocean waters due to global warming, the Maldive government has given consideration to buying a massive property in Sri Lanka, or India or Australia, though nothing tangible has been implemented thus far.

The first settlers in the Maldives came from Sri Lanka and India more than 2000 years ago. They have been ruled by the Portuguese, Dutch & English, and they achieved independence in 1968. The capital city is Male which occupies all of one small island.

The island of Gan itself is situated in the most southerly atoll, it is also the largest island in the Maldives, and it is linked by roadways & bridges to other islands in the atoll. The population in the area is around 25,000.

In 1941, the British Royal Navy established a base at Gan, and they also constructed the nation's first airstrip. Sixteen years later, the British base was transferred from navy control to the air force. At the height of its operations, there was a total of 600 air force personnel on the island; and in 1972, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain made a royal visit to the island.

In 1976, when the British no longer needed the base, it was handed over to the Maldivian authorities, and it has now been developed into an international tourist facility known as Equator Village.

In order to provide entertainment and information to the base personnel, a small and apparently very low powered volunteer radio station was installed on Gan Island in mid 1963. This station seemed to escape the attention of international radio monitors who were scanning the radio broadcasting bands at their locations in surrounding countries for a period of some 7 years.

In 1970, BFBS the British Forces Broadcasting Service in London, took a look at the entertainment needs of their personnel on Gan, and recommended that they be provided with access to TV programming, though nothing came of this recommendation. During the following year though, an experienced radio broadcaster was transferred from Singapore to Gan for the purpose of upgrading the volunteer station into a fully fledged official BFBS radio broadcasting station.

Quite soon, BFBS Gan was morphed into a regular radio station, with 250 watts on 1215 kHz. According to monitoring entries in radio magazines of that era, it was Victor Goonetilleke himself who first drew international attention to this upgraded BFBS station.

Three years later, the station equipment was again upgraded, and it was now on the air with 600 watts using a modified 2½ kW transmitter on 1560 kHz, or as monitoring reports indicated 1561 kHz. BFBS Gan was now heard more widely, throughout the Maldive Islands, and in Sri Lanka & India, and occasionally further afield. An FM outlet on 88 MHz was added around the same time, though with the very low power of just 24 watts.

However, with changes in political attitudes, and changes in the areas of international diplomacy, the British no longer needed their base on Gan, and the entire facility was transferred to the Maldivian government on March 29,

We gratefully ackno	wledge receipt of your	QSL containing re-
and confirm that the ma	roadcast on Thursday da aterial contained therei	ted $\circ - 12 - 1973$ n is substantially
accurate/i naccurat e. Th	le inaccuracies are base	d on timings/pro-
	wies/identification.	We give below a
schedule of our broadcas	5 7.	
Frequency in kHz	Times in G.M.T.	Power output
		-
· ·····		The second back provide an and the second back provided and the
4740 (for commercial	1500 to 1730	30k watts
-		30k watts
4740 (for commercial purposes only)	1500 to 1730	30k watts
4740 (for commercial purposes only)	1500 to 1730	30k watts
4740 (for commercial purposes only) 	1500 to 1730	
4740 (for commercial purposes only) Thank yo REMARKS: Please find en	1500 to 1730 ou and good listening,	edule :
4740 (for commercial purposes only) Thank yo REMARKS: Please find en	1500 to 1730 ou and good listening, closed our programme sch	edule :

1976. Around this same time, the exotic little BFBS radio broadcasting station was also closed, and gone for ever, at the end of its 16 year tenure as a radio broadcasting station; a volunteer station at first and then an official BFBS station.

Over the years, a handful of QSLs were issued to listeners who were actually able to hear the station. One lonely QSL card, a prepared card, signed, rubber stamped and postmarked, is lodged in the Indianapolis Collection. This card verifies the reception of BFBS Gan as heard in Male in the Maldives itself in 1974, and also in Colombo in 1975.



Though this radio broadcasting station is looked upon as an entirely British operated station in its two phases of operation, volunteer & then official BFBS, yet this is not exactly the case. During the three year period running from 1971 to 1973, the American Air Force was also involved with the British Royal Air Force in the operation of the air force base on Gan.

According to the entries in the World Radio TV Handbook, the BFBS radio station on Gan island was actually a joint operation between personnel from the air force of both countries, British & American, during the three year period extending from 1971 through 1973. Thus Radio Gan is seen as a joint AFRS & BFBS operation during this specific time period.

As far as is known at the present time, only one other forces radio

broadcasting station was a joint operation between two countries, and that was the mediumwave station 9PA in Port Moresby, New Guinea back in the year 1944. At one stage, it was a joint operation between Australian & American personnel (Adrian Peterson, IN, AWR Wavescan script for July 24 via DXLD, 2011) (vy73 de wolfie df5sx)

Voice of Maldives on 1449 kHz

Kintronic provided custom, wideband MW phasing and matching networks for the two-tower directional operation on 1449 kHz at 25 kW transmitter power. The towers are triangular, series-fed, guyed towers with overall heights of 53.3 meters. The whole system was designed for DRM compatibility.

(<u>https://www.kintronic.com/am-transmission-site-in-paradise/</u>)

	(Op	erating	g hou	rs in	Maldi	lvian	Standard	i Time)	
Operating Hours			Frequency			Meter Band		Power	Out-put	
6.00	a.m	8.00 8	m.		1507	kHz	200)	10k	watt
8.00	a.m	10.00 a	a.m.		7225	kHz	41		12k	n
10.00	a.m	12.00 g	p.m.		6150	kHz	49)	7k	u
12.00	p.m	2.00 p	p.m.		9552	kHz	31		14k	II
2.00	p.m	4.00 F	p.m.		7225	kHz	41		12k	
4.00	p.m	6.00 p	p.m.		6150	kHz	49)	7k	n
6.00	p.m	8.00 p	p.m.		3331	kHz	90)	16k	II
8.00	p.m	10.30 p	p.m.		1507	kHz	200)	10k	u
		C	OVER	SEAS	SEF	RVICE				
8.00	p.m	10.30 p	.m.		4740	kHz	61		30k	11
8.00	p.m	10.30 p	p.m.		4740	kHz	61		30k	"



RADIO MALDIVES



QSL card received by Börge Eriksson, Sweden

History of the Voice of Maldives

Broadcasting in the Republic of Maldives began in the name of MALE' RADIO on December 29th 1962. With a normal radio communication set and without any specialized knowledge of broadcasting. During that time, the broadcasting equipments were locally made by hobbyists. The programmes were only aired for about five to ten minutes with two minutes of news and current affairs. The broadcasting became a fully government operated service in 11September 1966, and again in 19 february 1967, its name was changed to Maldives Island Broadcasting service (MIBS). As the broadcasting gained more popularity and the government decided to run the broadcasting in a purposely built building in 26 June 1968. With the advent of new technologies and due to the importance of this indispensable service, the government decided to re-structure the service and later renamed to Radio Maldives in 16 February 1969.

http://www.maldivesinfo.gov.mv/home/files/sector_vom.php

(The letter to the right was shared by wolfie df5sx)

Despite petition - Rescue failed: transmitter was blown up



Even a petition could not save the transmitter. (Bild: zVg)

The shortwave transmitter in Moosbrunn in Lower Austria was still in operation until the end of the year, but now - despite massive resistance - it is history!

In the end, everything happened quickly: the short-wave transmitter in Moosbrunn in the district of Bruck an der Leitha was demolished on Tuesday, just two days before the announced deadline. "For weather reasons", as the ORF subsidiary ORS announced. The amateur radio scene in particular does not really want to believe this. After all, it was there in particular that the preservation of the transmitter was vehemently advocated. A peti-

tion was even launched on Monday, which quickly attracted more than 2,500 supporters.

Protection instead of demolition

That no longer helped. "This is very sad. There are only a few such facilities left in the world. It would still have been useful as an emergency radio transmitter," says Wolfgang Schnelzer. Like many of his radio colleagues, he would have liked to see the striking structure protected as a technical monument.

Subsequent use is being examined

The transmitter was switched off at the end of 2024 and was only used sporadically before that. It played an important role during the Cold War but was replaced by technologies such as satellite broadcasting and internet transmissions. "The site is now being handed back to ORF. Options for subsequent use are being examined," emphasizes ORS.

This article has been automatically translated, read the original article <u>here</u>. (<u>https://www.krone.at/3671337</u> via Hermod Pedersen)

Don Moore's Photo Album, Museum Findings: World War II by Don Moore



Along US Highway 550 in southwest Colorado

More of Don's traveling DX stories can be found in his book <u>Tales of a Vagabond DXer</u>.

Learning should be a life-long pursuit for all of us. One of my ways of doing that is by visiting museums while traveling, whether in the USA or abroad. Cultural, historical, and science museums are my favorites. And if a museum's theme includes the 20th century, there is a good chance that something related to radio will be found in the collection.

In this edition of the <u>Photo Album</u> I want to share some findings related to radio and World War II that I've recently found in museums here in the USA.

Read the full story here:<u>https://swling.com/blog/2025/01/don-moores-photo-album-museum-findings-world-war-ii/</u>(via SWLing Post)

Start 2025 with the January Edition of Listening To the Magazine!



Discover a world of radio with exciting content:

- Shortwave Stations for Africa and Asia
- Radio Free Asia's Year of the Snake QSL
- Bulgarian National Radio's 2025 QSL series
- Active AM stations in Popayán, Cauca & Palmira, Valle
- Insights from the QSL survey results
- ...and much more!

Dive into the latest trends, analysis, and updates in the radio world. Don't miss out! Read now and celebrate the magic of radio with us!

PDF- file, 12.79 Mb Download link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WjV7EIvh1V1cB4buYXCnDpCXCsr3iHX5/view

Happy listening! And 73.

(Yimber Gaviria, Colombia)

The NDB List ndblist@groups.io

This group is totally dedicated to the hobby of beacon monitoring and DXing, and we cover NDBs, HF Propagation Beacons, Cluster Beacons and just about any other kind of radiobeacon.

We're a very friendly group, and don't allow flaming or spamming here. We also like to hold regular and very popular monthly "Co-ordinated Listening Events", where all members can monitor common frequency ranges. The group also operates a free and very impressive award scheme, which allows members to earn very nice certificates for certain personal beacon reception achievements.

If you think you might fit into our group we're always pleased to welcome new members, and do please tell us a little about yourself, we're always interested in hearing about the people who join us. Please note that to keep spammers out, anyone joining our group is automatically placed on moderation, but this is removed automatically after they make their first post, and we are satisfied that you are a real person and not a spambot. We take great care to keep our list spam free, so apologies for any slight inconvenience this may cause, but your co-operation is very much appreciated.

Pskov NDB version 2.2.1

The developer of Pskov NDB, one of the best programs for detecting and decoding NDB signals, released an update last week under the release number 2.2.1. This makes entries in the program's log file even easier and more convenient.

Up until now, the program has worked in such a way that the detected NDB signals are compared with a database of all known NDBs, i.e. with the so-called passports. The result is then displayed in list form. The list itself is differentiated according to the confidence level at which the program assumes a match.

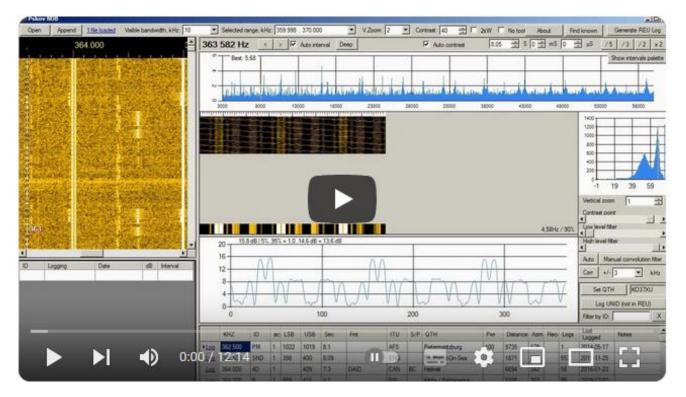
The user then selects the individual logs that interest him and reads the Morse signal shown in dot and dash representation in the window that opens. If the reception is to be included in the log file, the user looks for the correct ID in the list of NDBs transmitting on the frequency in question and saves the text of the log prepared by the program.

What is new now is that the program itself makes a suggestion as to which station it is if the detected Morse signal matches an ID in the list of NDBs on the frequency in question sufficiently (see the attached photo using the example of the NDB FIL on the Azores last night). Entering the data in the log file then requires no further searching, just a single click.

I have been using the new version of Pskov for a few days now and am even more enthusiastic about the program than I already was. A large number of logs can now be entered in the database with one click, without the hassle of searching.

Pskov is named after the Russian city where the developer of the program lives.

PskovNDB 2.0 - tutorial basics "how to start" See: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skg_js6OZow



For newcomers to program: ndblist topic for 2.0 release: <u>https://groups.io/g/ndblist/message/1...</u> To read the messages you must first apply for membership in this group: <u>https://groups.io/g/ndblist</u>. Download the software via this link: <u>https://disk.yandex.ru/d/Z92b1IinQytePg?fbclid=IwY2xjawIG4yxleH-</u> <u>RuA2FlbQIxMAABHZKSb8k1kZhnz8HKOXDvJhECNV8WC_RN38Y9UopDgaTD2qxeKMi9sxOXDQ_aem_TuL-</u> <u>NAAVoMis0CgPpGGMAIQ</u>

(Frank Wenzel via A-DX Fernempfang)

Gefle Rundradio SMXF100 år

Välkommen till jubileumsutställningen "När radion kom till Gävle" Utställningen pågår 14 febr - 23 mars.

Gävle museum, Södra Strandgatan 20, Gävle Öppettider: måndag stängt; tisdag-fredag 11–17; lördag-söndag 12-16.

Kartlänk https://www.hitta.se/kartan?usergeo=1&s=5265dcf6

En miniutställning kring sändarens första år 1925

För en tid sedan kontaktade jag museet, med anledning av Gävle mellanvågssändares jubileum, den 14 mars 2025. Då är det 100 år sedan den första lagliga sändaren hördes i Gävle. Min fråga var, om museet tänkte uppmärksamma denna händelse och hedra pionjärerna i "Gefle radioklubb". För egen del gällde det framför allt, att hålla minnet av Sven Bernholm/SM3RN levande. Man hade inget planerat, men intresset väcktes och man bad mig skaffa material till en utställning.

Jag dök ner bland allt jag har om SMXF (radiostationen) och SM3RN/Sven Bernholm (startions- föreståndaren). Jag fick för 15 år sedan kontakt med Bernholms barnbarn, Stig, som överlämnade allt sitt material till mig.

Detta innebar en samling radiopärmar, bilder och tidningsurklipp som Stigs farfar noga sparat. Dessutom en klippbok och ett par böcker, som Bernholm översatt från engelska och skrivit ner - för hand! Ett samarbete ledde fram till att museet nu arrangerar en 6 veckors mini-utställning. Den öppnar den 14:e februari och kommer att pågå till den 23 mars, med särskild vikt vid jubileumsdagen 14 mars.

Utställningen finns i ett rum på samma plan som receptionen. Man passerar denna, går rakt fram och några trappsteg upp och tar sedan genast åt höger, till ett litet rum. Inträdet är gratis på detta våningsplan! (Annars kostar ett besök 120 kr.)

SA3SKL/Sokratis tände på idén. Han och SMRDU/Micke, kommer att bemanna en amatörradiostation, som skall vara igång när de har tillfälle och naturligtvis under jubileumsdagen den 14 mars. Stationen kommer att finnas i utställningslokalen. Sokratis kommer att lämna vidare info via SSA-Bullen samt separat till GKA:s medlemmar.

Sokratis har hos SSA ansökt och fått, en specialsignal inför jubileet, nämligen: SM100XF. Han kommer att informera vidare vid kommande möte och på vår hemsida. <u>https://sk3gk.se/</u>Besök den!

Välkommen! SM3CLA/Karl-Olof

Hemsida Gefle Rundradio SMXF: https://www.sm7ucz.se/Gefle%20Rundradio/Gefle%20Rundradio.htm

Film på Youtube: SMXF - Glimtar från Gävle Mellanvågssändares historia 1925 - 1972 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tXIIM6DgSZI</u> (via Dan Andersson SM3MTQ, ordf i Delsbo Radioklubb.

60 Years of Competitive Contesting and Continuous Improvement - The W3LPL Story

I, who usually check a lot of digital feeds (but not "social media"), probably too many, just ended up in "topband", which is mostly nerdy amateurish, and just to be deleted.

But, for some reason, I got the idea to check out some W3LPL (Francis Donovan) and some Contest University. Why can we forget, but I'd like to point in the direction of: <u>https://www.contestuniversity.com/wp-content/up-loads/2020/05/W3LPL-60-Years-of-competitive-contesting-The-W3LPL-Story.pdf</u>

This may all seem like ultra-nerdy amateur radio, which it is, but among us other nerds, after some scrolling, I got stuck on a newspaper clip from, I think, 1985 where a neighbor of the first nerd despairingly states:

"Bob and JoAnn bought a home on Hobbs Road near Glenwood in rural Howard County recently, thinking it would provide a serene country setting for raising their three teenagers.

Francis Donovan picked Hobbs Road for his new home because it allowed him 10 acres on which to place seven HAM radio towers."

Guess if it went well? The pictures in the link above say a lot, in themselves. Eleven years later, higher power steps in... a tornado. But, six weeks later, Mr. Donovan is back, on top of anything. Suddenly, I don't know if I should be so averse to windmills, solar parks and other modern neighborhood ideas on my ridge (unlike others). There could be, I realize now, worse things: Enthusiastic radio amateurs.

On closer inspection, that's probably how the natives of Flensma describe me:

"He, you know, who pulls all sorts of wires here and there".

My counterargument, that they themselves have been doing it with all the barbed wire since time immemorial, I have wisely kept to myself until now. There are limits.

(Hermod Pedersen)

1c. Re: LWBC Last Night From Indiana - Try 2

From: Gedas . Date: Thu, 30 Jan 2025 02:07:53 CET

https://groups.io/g/IRCA/topic/99503972#msg34464

I would summarize it this way. Numerous wire antennas and full sized verticals allowed me to always detect the carriers of LWBC stations, at times up to but never more than ~20 dB above the ambient noise floor. Listening very carefully at times there was just a hint of modulation but never anything more.

Then I designed and built a 3 mH, somewhat large multi turn square loop that was resonated to the desired frequency.

Here it is sitting on some cinder blocks: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/10U91weYYterDOGXZCjT-DrMkB3PyUp75S/view?usp=sharing</u>

A single turn pickup loop was tightly coupled to the main loop and fed with 50-ohm coax to the RSPdx. It had a very high Q (5 kHz or so) and provided an additional ~15 dB S/N over the various wire antennas and gave me my first receptions. It was extremely exciting to actually hear voices and music. Plus it has very sharp side nulls for determining station bearings.

Simultaneously I was experimenting with an elevated 33' vertical for VLF-LF use. It fared about as well as my full sized wire antennas. Signals were lower but S/N was about the same.



A large improvement came when I passively matched the vertical to the 50 ohm coax via a homebrew matching transformer. This provided 15 dB more signal and S/N than the lone unmatched vertical. It was actually horribly mismatched. At this point LWBC reception was becoming routine with the loop or vertical but not arm-chair.

Then a good friend, VE3PSZ provided me with an active buffer/amplifier board of his own design for the vertical. Wow what a difference. This is now my primary antenna that I use from 10 kHz through MF. It provides the greatest S/N out of any of the antennas we have tried here.

Last night for example the BBCR4 carrier was averaging 50 dB over the ambient noise floor. The recording would have been nicer if not for the constant arcing from HV power lines about 1000' away from the antenna which you can hear trying to sneak in. I use that antenna with a home-brew 400 kHz LPF since I live very close to a 50kW AM station that does not reduce power at night. Sorry for being long winded.

73, **Gedas Vysniauskas**, W8BYA EN70JT Light travels faster than sound..... This is why some people appear bright until you hear them speak.

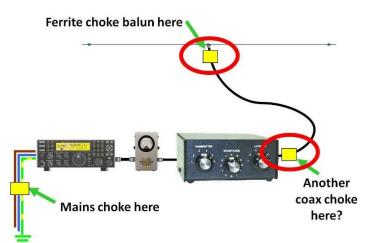
(via Hermod Pedersen)

Eliminate your high noise floor! - GM3SEK

See this Youtube video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=styV63U5Yws

Before attempting this build make sure that Mains RFI is the issue by turning off the power and testing your radio on a battery.

More information for assembly and part links can be found at GM3SEK technical blog. https://gm3sek.com/2019/10/11/clean-up-your-shack-2019/



DX nostalgia by RFK

Time flies and before you know it it's time for another dose of DX nostalgia. So welcome aboard everybody. This time I have included a couple of utility-QSLs. Even if the focus of this column is on broadcasting QSLs there are indeed some utility loggings in each number of SWB so we might as well show some utility verifications here. John Ekwall JOE kindly sent a large number of utility QSL scans from the collection of Ullmar Quick UQ and I will be getting back to those in future columns.

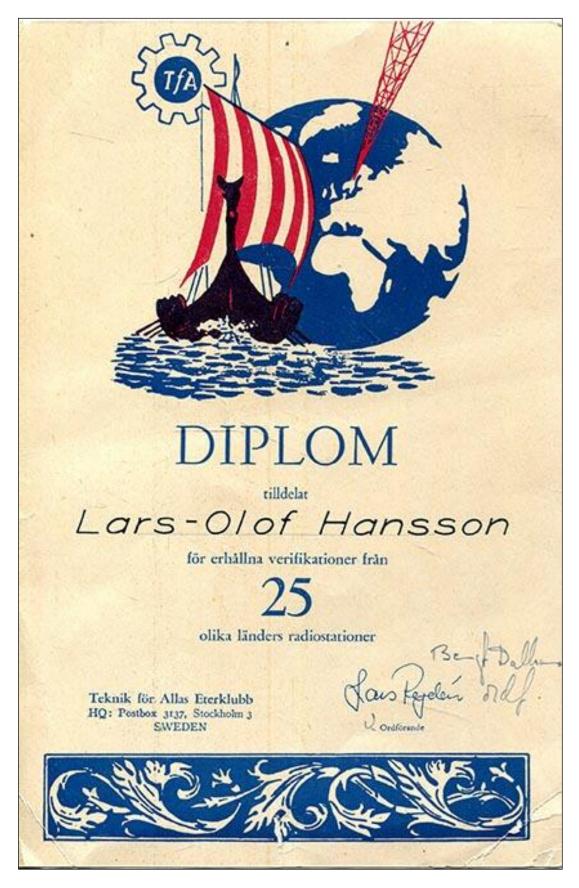
Last time we started with a QSL from the Algerian radio so this time let's begin with one of Ullmar's utility QSL cards from Algeria. The card was scanned by John Ekwall JOE.

ALGERIA	الجزائر 🖸
	وزارة البريد والمواصلات ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SWL : Ullmar Qvick	on 15h03 et 15h30 UTC
CFM My Transmission du 6 eu 15/ QRG · 12 663 kHz	مر و با الجزارية الد . و الماذ الشير 10/86 مر الماد الشير المر الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحم
TX :5 KW	Augusters des Paster et Télécommune : sans
Mode CW - SSB - Fone. CW Ant. : Ounidirect.	Name :
OTH : Algor	Remarks :merci_pour le rap
Many tax fr ur nice report.	73 es best.

A country which once housed many SW stations is Guatemala. Today we just have Radio Verdad left. A real enthusiast project. Below we see a QSL from way back when: Radio Universal of Guatemala City. Bengt Dalhammar BD received this card in 1957. The frequency was 6210 kHz.



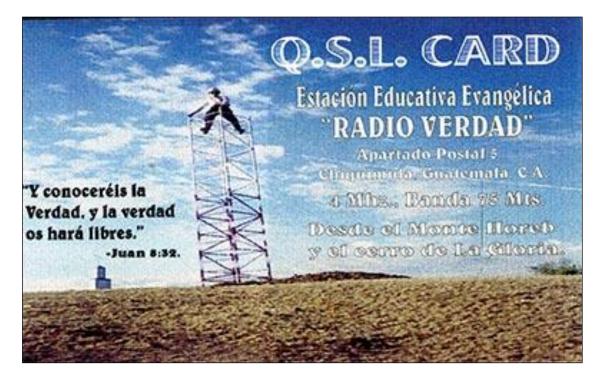
Collecting various diplomas was once a big part of the DX hobby. Here is one from the collection of Lars-Olof Hansson LOH and the diploma was issued by Teknik För Allas Eterklubb, a club run by a Swedish magazine. It was signed by well-known DXers Lars Rydén LR and Bengt Dalhammar BD.



Another utility QSL, this time from the collection of Harald Süss. It's station 5TN of Nouakchott, Mauritania and it bears some resemblance to the QSL card of the national broadcasting station.



Earlier I mentioned Radio Verdad of Guatemala.Here we see their QSL card, received by Jan Edh JE. I am not sure if the station is currently active but do check out 4055 kHz.



Your contributions to DX nostalgia are most welcome. Please mail me at <u>info@rock.x.se</u> if you want to share something with us. Take care and stay safe, 73 & GOOD DX!