## TRANSPACIFIC SHORTWAVE PARALLELS

## by Nick Hall-Patch and Paul Routenburg

Signals heard from the other side of the Pacific Ocean can be a problem to identify. They are often weak and suffer from domestic QRM, are in a of an hour or so around sunrise.

Fortunately, many of the signals heard in North America are from a station which is part of a government network whose stations are often in on shortwave, particularly in the tropical bands, and may well broadcast to hear on shortwave than on medium wave. The unidentified MW DX can be checked against one or more of these SW parallels. If the programming is exactly the same, and no other two stations on these two frequencies are likely to be in parallel, then you have the best ID you may likely ever get from many of these stations.

The following list of parallels is based on Bruce Portzer's list of TP parallels in Volume 8 of the IRCA Foreign Log, but all of the SW parallels listed here have been definitely heard in Western Canada at any rate. Many of the MW stations have yet to be heard here however!

Network abbreviations are generally used to identify a station on the list rather than station call letters: NHK1 and NHK2 from Japan, FEN - Far Education from South Korea, CPBS1 and CPBS2 from China, USSR1, USSR2 (Mayak) and USSR-FE (Foreign Service) from, you guessed it, USSR. Australian call letters are used however. Otherwise, the country name is used to indicate the station from that country on the channel. Chinese stations listed are generally only from those provinces reasonably close to the ocean, as otherwise this exercise would really have gotten out of hand. Abbreviations of Chinese province nam

As many of the parallel listings are repetitive or lengthy, footnote indicators are often used in place of the SW parallel frequency: (1), (2) etc. See the end of the list for footnote info. Remember that seeing a listing here does not fuarantee that the stations are always or ever in parallel with each other. Some are educated guesses, while other stations can carry local programming which will be separate from the network feed


| 4Q ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (8) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ケロ:2 | (2) |
| RRI | 4719; (9) |
| 1.\% 1 | (3) |
| -itapore | 5052 maybe 11940 |
| USSR-FS | 5940 5960; (10) |

6394 MS (8)
${ }_{\text {CFPS-1 }}$
KBS2 $^{-1}$

| 2N: | (R) |
| :--- | :--- |
| FE: | 39106155 |
| NHK1 | $(3)$ |
| USSR-FS | $4825 ;(10)$ |
| Sarawak | 4835 |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (5? } & \text { 2BY } & \text { (8) } \\ \text { 8DR } & 231 C \text { ? } 9580 \text { after } 1430\end{array}$
KES1 (4)
$(12)$

666
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { China-FJH1 } & 3535 & 3640 & 4045 \\ \text { NHK1 } & \text { (3) } \\ \text { USSR2 } & \text { (7) }\end{array}$
$675-2 \mathrm{CO}$ (8)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { China-NM } & 3970 & 4525 \\ \text { inK1 } & (3) & \end{array}$
WHK1
KBS1/2
ew
Papua New
4890
684
2KP $(8)$
$(2)$
hina-FJT2 48506790
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { NHK1 } \\ \text { N. Korea } & \text { (12) }\end{array}$
693 China-2J 2475: 4-85 to 1030 UT $\begin{array}{rll}\text { China-2J } & 2475: & 4785 \\ -F J T 1 ~ & 3815 & 4770\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { NHK2 } & 33 ? ? .5 \text { until } 1300 \\ \text { USSR1 } & \text { (i) }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { USSR1 } & \text { (6) until } 1200 \\ \text { USSR2 } & \text { (ᄀ) from } 1200\end{array}$
NHK2 3377.5 until 1300
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4QW } & \text { (8) } \\ \text { KBS-1 } & \text { (4) }\end{array}$
USSR2
( \& local) try 4610
720 4AT, 3MT (8)
$\begin{array}{llllll}- \text { WF } \\ \text { CPBS2 } & \text { try } & 6140 & 9 \times 10 \text { ?? }\end{array}$ PBS2 N. Korea Malaysia 4845 f025

5 CL
NHK1
N. Korea

China-HN
N. Korea try 3015

Fr. ${ }_{\text {Polynesia }}{ }^{6135} 9775011825 \quad 15170$
Polynesia (all varying?)
(8)

HKK2
$\underset{(3)}{3377.5}$ until 1300
756

2743 LO

992 4 9 G

8014

810 2BA

819 2GL

828
837 4R

846 2C

855

864
N. Korea

China-HB
NHK2
783 8AL
China-FJ
N. Korea

USSR 1
China-GX 491
NHK1 -FJT1 (3)
KES-R. Seoul 6015 from $16-1800$ UT
Nepal 5005
Singapore ${ }^{2} 000$ ( $1300-1415$ UT)
USSR2
$5052(1415-1605 \mathrm{UT})$

CPBS1
N. Korea

USSR-FS
China-2J (8)
FEN
N. Korea
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { USSR1 } & \text { (f) until } & 1400 \\ \text { USSR-FS } & \text { (10) from } & 1500\end{array}$
(8)

China-FJH2 260028004380
NiHK1
N. Korea
Sarawak Korea 4950
3GI
NHK2

CPBS1
UHK1 9480

NHK 1
KBS1

CP BS2
N. Korea

Papua New
4890

CFBS 1
NHK2

NHK1
KBS1
(e).

3940
-
$(8)$
$(1)$
12)
(8)

9106155
.

$$
0
$$

$$
1
$$

$(8)$
33 ) 7.5 until 1300
China-FJ

2CY
China-Z
China-ZJ
475: 4785 (to 1030)
BR2

4QE 4QO

CPBS1 (1)
Guinea
373 China-HL

Sarawak
82 China-FJ

Malaysia
Mongolia
4525
3815470
3377.5 until 1300

2310; 9580 from 1430
$2340 \quad 4975$
3015: from 1500:
$3320<4006250$
(7)

475; 4785 (to 1030)
$(8)$
23404974
(1)
$(3)$
$(7)$

4925
(1)
3377.5 until 1300
(11)

23404975
(3)

7295
4995


F82－天ース


Footnotes：
（1）CPBS1－－4460 53205665733575047516 also $5860 \quad 5880$
（2）CPBS2－－3220 $329042505075709577 ? 0$
（3）NHK1－－until $1300 \mathrm{VT}: 3607.5$（upper sideband）
＊in many cases．a MW NHK1 parallel would be more likely to deliver
a reasonable signal e．g． 594666
＊for NHK2． 747774 or 828 are best bets
（4）KBS1－－－3930：after 1600 UT，try 6015 also
（5）KBS2－－－after 1600 UT： 39306015
regional stations may have their own programs in various time regional stations may have their own programs in varion or KBS2．
（6）USSR1－－5015（some local programs before 1315 UT）
（7）USSR2－－3995（from Oct－Mar）； 40404485 （from 1400 UT）： 5970
（8）ABC1 or $A B C 3$ ， 4920 and／or 6150 and／or 9660 ；try 9680 ，though this is usually ABC2
(9) RRI---Radio Republik Indonesia stations take the national news teed on the hour. The feed is usually 7 or 8 minutersiong, but can be as much as 15 minutes. 7270 is a good parallel for the national program news.
(10) USSR-FS Forelgn Service in various languages: Cninese---try 6145 6165: sometimes 4325717073009705
(noted on MW channels of 58564880181010801170 12511476 at various times)
English---try 94509575966597659780 (//1251 720 6 30 ) Japanese- $-5940 \quad 5960 \quad 7340$; sometimes $5950 \quad 6020 \quad 6050 \quad 7150 \quad 7260$ (noted on MW channels 6307201251 at various times) Korean----4825; sometimes $9540 \quad 5940$ (noted on MW 1476) $\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { Mongolian-try } & 3960 & 4080 & 4850 & 4865 & 4995 \\ \text { or } & 6100 & 6383 & 7245 & 9480\end{array}$
(MW channels of 8011080 1170; LW channels 209 227)
the above information is over two years old, but many frequencies are likely still in use)
NB The Vladivostok transmitter on 1476 has been noted on the second harmonic of 2952 kHz ; perhaps a userul parallel for Chinese broadcasts on other MW frequencies.
11) N. Korea Central Broadcasting Station: 274527752850 4272. All but 2850 may have segments of local programming.
12) N. Korea, R. Pyongyang Broadcasting Station: $33206400 ; \times 250$ after 1500 UT: 3015 after 1530 UT.

Abbreviations for Chinese provinces in the above listing:

| FJ - Fujian | GX - Cuangxi | LN - Liaoning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJH1 - Fujian, Haixa 1 | HB - Hubei | NM - Nei Monggol |
| FJH2 - Fujian, Haixa 2 | HL - Heilongiang | XJ - Xinjiang |
| FJT1 - Fujian, Taiwan 1 | HN - Hunan | RJ - Zhejiang |
| FJT2 - Fujian, Taiwan 2 JL - Jilin |  |  |

References:
"China Remonitored", Peter V. Taylor. DX Monitor, Feb 6. 1982.
"Korean Broadcasting System". Bill Harms, DX Monitor, Oct 26, 1985
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