



DX Monitor

Devoted Exclusively to
Broadcast Band DXing

December 26, 1981

Volume 19, Number 15

Issue Number 602

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DX Calendar

- Mon Dec 28 **WLQB-1570**, Flint, MI, will conduct their PoP test from 0005 til whenever, using lotsa TTs. The test will probably last about an hour. Send reports to Michael Stram, CE, WLQB, 3217 LaPeer St., Flint, MI 48503. Arranged by Ernie Cooper.
- Mon Dec 28? **KADE-1190**, Boulder, CO, will test 0200-0300 EST with 1000 Hz TT, mx & many IDs. There's some confusion as to whether this test is for 12/21 or 21/28. Address: Bob Greenlee, GM, KADE, 4840 Riverbend Road, Boulder, CO 80301.
- Mon Jan 18 **WBLT-1350**, Bedford, VA, will conduct their PoP test 0005-0130 EST w/50-10000Hz TTx, mx, & voice IDs. Send reports to John P. Laughlin, CE, WBLT, P.O. Box 506, Bedford, VA 24543. Arranged by Mike Knitter.
- Mon Jan 25 **WSAJ-1340**, Grove City, PA, will test 0200-0300 w/TT, code IDs, sweep tones, march mx, & voice IDs, using 100 watts into a longwire antenna. Phone:(412)458-9352. Send reports to: Tom Langmyer, WSAJ, Grove City College, Grove City, PA 16127.

Odds & Ends

IT MAKES MORE SENSE NOW....

Thanks to Jef Jaisun for pointing out that a couple of WDXF pages last issue were printed in the wrong order. Page 15 should be page 16 and vice versa. So the intro you thought was part of Gene Martin's forum is actually part of Albert Lobel's, and so on. (I did that deliberately to see if anyone would notice, hi).

KFWY-1560

This semi-local (licensed to Sumner, WA but likes to pretend they're in Federal Way, WA) is currently off the air for studio remodelling. Roy Millar says they'll be back on around Jan 4 with 250 watts ND, and on Jan 10, they'll start using their 1000 watt DA beamed to the Northwest.

EL SALVADOR ELECTIONS

According to a recent newspaper story, El Salvador will hold elections on March 12. Somehow, I'm suspicious of the date, since it's a Friday and Latin American elections are usually held on Sundays. On the other hand, anything can happen in El Salvador.... Since stations sometimes stay on late for election returns you might watch for such things around that date.

RECEIVER ISSUE

Don't forget the special receiver issue --- January 23. Write a short forum reviewing one or more of your receivers, write a feature on a receiver (review, modification, construction, etc) for Nick's Technical Column, or write a full-blown multipage article for that issue. The editor's deadlines will be around Jan 10-14 for that issue.

EASTERN DX ROUNDUP

Bob Lazar

1711 Wainwright Dr.

Reston, VA 22090

1540 WMDO MD Wheaton, ex-WDON returned to the air 12/14 w/ a Spanish format. They were heard 12/12 1335 testing w/ LA mx & SS armts between songs. Good signal here but with moderate skywave QRM around sunrise & sunset. Slogan is "Radio Mundo". (RAL-VA)

730 CHYR? ON Leamington, 11/7 0425 fair w/ nx, wx, ID, f DJ, MoR mx. (RSR)
1080 KRLD TX Dallas, 11/11 0408 fair w/ nx, ID, into MoR mx. (RSR-ON)
1130 KWKH LA Shreveport, 11/24 1806 fair w/ nx, ads, ID's, C&W mx, wx. (RSR)
1170 KVOO OK Tulsa, 11/24 1803 fair w/ nx, ID, ads. Mixed w/ WWVA. (RSR-ON)
1230 WITH MD Baltimore, 11/19 0229 good w/ ads, local ID, Mutual nx, Larry King Show. (RSR-ON)
1260(WWDC)DC Washington, 12/11 0010 noted off air. (WPT-DC)
1440 WRRO OH Warren, 11/24 1746 ID, mx, wx, ads. Fair. Logged previously as WHHH. (RSR-ON)
1450 WJPA PA Washington, 11/11 0429 fair w/ contest promo, ID, into nx. (RSR)
1470 WTKO NY Ithaca, 11/25 0630 fair w/ nx, wx, sports, ID, mx. (RSR-ON)
1520 KOMA OK Oklahoma City, 11/24 1742 fair w/ mx, ID, ads, sport for ch. 34 TV. (RSR-ON)
1600 CHNR ON Simcoe, 11/4 0503 fair w/ s/on, ID, into nx. (RSR-ON)

Received at the last minute

940 WINZ FL Miami, 12/15 1714 ID by man. Hrd on car radio on way home from work. (WPT-DC)

DX test

900 WKDW VA Staunton, 12/14 0006 ETing w/ TT, Morse code ID's. Good u/ CHML. (WPT-DC)

Eastern DXers

RAL - Bob Lazar, 1711 Wainwright Dr., Reston, VA 22090
(Yaesu FRG-7, SM-2)

RSR - Robert S. Ross, Box 4373, Stn. C, London, ON N5W 5J2
(Realistic TRF)

WPT - Bill Townshend, 4500 Connecticut Ave. NW #901, Washington, DC 20008
(Realistic TRF, Sony ICF-S5W)

HOW USEFUL IS YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENT?

Wheeler Conover

So, it is about that time again. What will you wind up with for a Christmas present? Maybe your girl friend or wife will buy you that radio system that you've always wanted. How much of a use will you put that Superadio or HQ-180 to? (ladies, tee!! Sorry. EWC)

My first radio was an Arvin bicycle radio with a horn that Dad bought for me when I was about four years old or so. I don't remember too much about what I heard on it, but I do remember hearing WFBC on evening during summer. I also remember getting down an issue of TV Guide and seeing if the WFBC that was in there was the same one I had heard!

Time went on, and about three years ago, I wanted a radio that could pick up the wx band. Dad found a used shortwave radio from a guy that had to get rid of it due to having no room in his new house. It had AM, SW, and LW on it. Precisely, it was an Admiral All-World receiver, and it was a load to carry. We thought it was wonderful then, because we could hear all over the world, but I was bored at not hearing much, and I tuned it in to WLS and WLAC for my rock and roll.

After deciding that I needed something better, two years ago, I got Dad to buy me a Panasonic RF-2800 with digital readout on shortwave, and we put up a 50 ft. longwire antenna outside my bedroom window. I heard all sorts of new things, but then, later on, Mom brought home a copy of the 1980 Communications World. It talked about the general things like it always did, but I saw a picture of a guy with an RF-4900, and it mentioned that he liked to do some BCB DX. Well, I tuned in that night on AM and picked up CHML. Wow, you say. Well, that station out of Hamilton became the first station that I picked up a verie from. Soon after that, my SW interest began to slack off, and I became a BCB and FM DXer, joining all three BCB clubs (you have to figure GWDXA in this, too). I won't ever regret it.

So, folks, think about what kind of use you're going to put that Christmas present, and see just what you can hear out of what you'll get. You may not be the only one to benefit from that thing. Maybe you'll get enough people interested nearby that you can form your own club, hi.

CENTRAL DX ROUNDUP

Robert Kramer
6416 N. Richmond
Chicago, IL 60645

Special, UnIDed, Changes, et. al.

- 900 WKDW VA STAUNTON, 12/14 0010 very poor on DX Test U/WIS slop W/CW IDs & TT. RK-IL
1100 WWNE OH CLEVELAND, 12/5 0900 noted in passing W/C&W mx & Country 11 slogans. PAL-MN
went country on 12/5 at 0006, CBS affiliate using "Country 11" slogans. JC
1110 KETK TX ALVIN, 12/12 1831½ good W/C&W mx & S/Off, new station on air. RK-IL
1270 WHBD VA STUART, 12/7 0101-34 fair O/U/WXYZ/WHBF on DX test W/pop adult mx, brief TT
IDs every 8 min, ancm: "WHBD on air for experimental purposes" @ 0130. JA
on DX test 12/7 thru WHBF & KPJZ QRM W/pop mx, one ID & several 30 sec TTs
0101-0130. Tough to copy much. NZ-NE.
- 1390 WVON IL CHICAGO, contrary to what was reported by Lee Graves in Volume 19 #13, they
have not changed call letters. WGGI is the sister FM station of WVON. RK-IL
1470 WCCD GA ATHENS, 12/12 1731 fair U/WMED & WSAC W/S/Off, ex-WDOL. RK-IL
1540 KHND ND HARVEY, 11/30 on DX test, weak-fair U/KXEL 0202-0214 W/MoR mx, IDs & lcl
wx ment. Some TT. NZ-NE

All da Rest

- 610 WSGN AL BIRMINGHAM, 11/28 1959 fair W/RKO nx, T40 W/Moody Blues, Elton John. JS-IL
770 WEM MO ST. LOUIS, 12/5 0730 good W/Ae nx & BBD mx. Alone on freq. PAL-MN
800 WKVE KY CAFE CITY, 12/8 1713 poor mixing W/WDX W/lcl spots. JA-WI
810 WJJQ WI TOMAHAUK, 12/4 in poor-fair W/MoR & Christmas mx, many lcl & area spots
1643-1700 in KCMO null. NZ-NE
- 840 WRYM CT NEW BRITAIN, 12/11 1610 fair thru line noise W/Ethnic programming & S/Off,
Owned by Hartford Broadcasting. JA-WI
- 860 WHRT AL HARTSELLE, 12/10 1740 poor U/KKOW W/MoR mx & S/Off. JA-WI JA-WI
910 KVAA SD VOLGA, 12/9 1900-15 fair W/nx, lcl spot, "KV-91" promo & John Lennon Special/
930 WFMJ MD FREDERICK, 11/28 1931 T40 mx by Journey, CBS nx, poor sig. JS-IL
960 KGKL TX SAN ANGELO, 12/4 1840 poor U/WSBT W/T40 mx & SID. JA-WI
1050 WDZ IL DECATUR, 11/29 0730 fair W/S/On: "This is 1050, WDZ Decatur beginning its
broadcast day...". JS-IL
- 1070 WKOK PA SUNBURY, 12/4 0720 fair, male ancr: "This morning at 10:30 on WKOK". JS-IL
CHOK ON SARNIA, 12/4 0731 good, nx, ancr: "Its 7:30 and 2° C in Sarnia...". JS-IL
1090 WAQE WI RICE LAKE, 12/9 1728 fair W/spots & S/Off. RK-IL
1140 KNEI IA WAKON, 12/5 0800 fair W/ID & ri-State Radio slogan, lcl spots. PAL-MN
KBIL MO LIBERTY, 11/26 fair after WVLE S/Off @ 1745, no sign on WRVA, ID & ad. JC-IL
1140 KMMZ WY GREYBULL, 12/13 1828 fair-poor W/WRVA & WJJD slop W/ID. One of my most
wanted. RK-IL
- 1190 KWMB MN WABASHA, 12/5 0806 dominating freq. W/lcl nx & spots. PAL-MN
1220 WAVN MN STILLWATER, 12/5 0814 fair W/some QRM, MoR mx & lcl spots. PAL-MN
1230 KODE MO JOPLIN, 12/8 0030 fair w/ad for lcl store. JA-WI
1300 WOOD MI GRAND RAPIDS, 12/7 on possible ET, non-stop BFL mx W/no IDs until PSA from
WOOD Radio @ 0322, good sig 0245-0325. NZ-NE (I think that they may be
NSP now, as I've noted them every night, ed.)
- 1310 KFLA KS SCOTT CITY, 12/1 on ET of OC & T's, 1 ID, good sig 0322-0340. NZ-NE
1330 WKKR IN EVANSVILLE, 2/5 0841 poor-fair, broke thru mess W/C&W mx & promo. PAL-MN
1350 WSMB LA NEW ORLEANS, 10/28 1930 fair w/tlk & ID. JC-IL
KCOR TX SAN ANTONIO, hrd 10/28 W/SS & "Uniting 2 great cultures-KCOR San Antonio"
ID @ 1900. JC-IL
- 1360 KHAK IA CEDAR RAPIDS, 12/5 0853 good W/C&W mx, lcl spot, wx & K-Hawk Country
slogan. PAL-MN
- 1400 WPAY OH PORTSMOUTH, 12/7 0135 fair W/PSA & ID. JA-WI
KTTS MO SPRINGFIELD, 11/29 1800 poor, male ancr. "This is KTTS Springfield", Mutual
nx. JS-IL
- WJJK WI EAU CLAIRE, 11/29 1755 poor W/C&W mx by Johnny Cash & spot. JS-IL
1450 WELY MN ELY, 12/5 0857 fair in GY mess W/C&W mx, lcl spots, sports scores. PAL-MN
1480 KBEA KS MISSION, 11/26 in briefly w/ad & ID @ 1745, fair thru WMBD slop. JC-IL
1570 KMAR LA WINEBORO, 12/10 1800 poor W/S/Off. JA-WI
1590 KTCH NE WAYNE, 12/13 1759 fair W/S/Off, no SSB. RK-IL
1600 WHVL NC HENDERSONVILLE, 11/29 1730 poor, quite original S/Off: "WHVL now signs off
because the FCC says we have to". JS-IL (The FCC also says they have to
give a full ID, ed.)

Not Exactly Angels:

- JA.... Jim Albrecht 3313 N. Weil St. Milwaukee, WI 53212
(RF-2200)
JC.... John Glemmer 4524 7th St. #2303 E. Moline, IL 61244
(DXing from Peoria & Freeport, IL)

WJDB
AM and FM
P. O. Box 219
THOMASVILLE, ALABAMA 36784

RK... Mr. Mellow
 (R-1000, HQ-129X, Radio West loop, Spiral loop, Wolfish in a Pear Tree)
 JS... Jim Surin 236 E. Morningside Ave. Lombard, IL 60148
 (RF-4900, Ferrite coll, LW, Zochertfish in a pear tree)
 NZ... Neil Zank 623 Lyncrest Dr. Lincoln, NE 68610
 (HQ-180A, RF-2600)
 PAL... Paul A. LaFreniere Box 606 Grand Rapids, MN 55604

(Pssst... Hey Robbie, it's Grand Morais, not Rapids.)

Ultimatim Would you like to buy some term 1

Once again my guidelines are not being followed. The same people keep ignoring the. Thus, I will now read the riot act & lay down the law. Any report that does not confirm to the following guidelines will NOT be printed. So there.

1. Your initials must be on all loggings submitted.
2. The frequencies & call letters (as well as location) must be on all loggings, ~~even~~ if you are reporting more than 1 item on a frequency.
3. Double space between each logging.

We don't hear much about radio these days. It's understandable, I guess. Radio's glory years are long past and today it's a mature, relatively stable industry that, AM or FM, is specialized, localized and remarkably without note.

What's more, we're in the middle of a full-blown video revolution. Radio's simple charms and primitive technology can't begin to compete with the likes of low-power TV, teletext and unannounced culture channels from CBS Cable.

Recently, however, I was reminded of the pleasures of AM radio while making a late-night drive from San Francisco through the Central Valley on dark and lonely interstate 5.

I was trying to fight off sleep by fishing among the radio waves for a decent station. The time-warped rock of a Stockton FM station faded, so I started searching the AM dial for whatever signals were visiting my particular part of nowhere.

There wasn't much. A football game of unknown origin, a weak country station, another lousy rock station. Then I stumbled on a great sports talk show for bettors being broadcast from Las Vegas' Castaways Hotel and settled down with it for 100 miles or so. After that, I found Larry King's national talk show riding KOA out of Denver and listened intently to horror tales of Soviet medicine. Then I hit Los Angeles and home.

It's not earthquake material or anything, but thanks to radio, simple old AM radio, a long trip passed quickly and mercifully. It wasn't the first time I'd been rescued from interstate boredom. I'm sure it's a common experience. But my

recent adventure set me to thinking about our original electronic mass medium.

I'm a child of the TV Age and an unabashed partisan of the forces that are fragmenting the old television order, but radio is still my favorite medium. Maybe it's a form of media determinism, since I was brought up in Pittsburgh, a lively radio town dominated by KDKA, which became the nation's first commercial station in 1920 and whose mighty signal can range as far as Alaska. Maybe it was my father's relentless ridicule of TV. Perhaps as a boy I stood too close to my grandfather's tube-stuffed Grundig as I sounded the shortwave band for voices from Berlin or London.

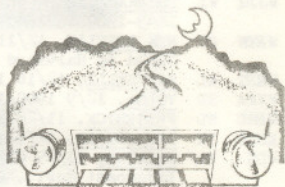
Radio hasn't changed my life, mind you, and I'm not a radio nut. I've never even seen a foxhole radio. As for the Golden Age of Radio, I'm glad I missed it. I suspect that much of its programming could have been reduced to the same low common denominator of Newton Minnow's Vast Wasteland.

Although I grew up glued to the tube, watching potentially brain-damaging doses of Bilko, Lucy and the Ding Dong School lady, my TV memories seem to have evaporated. Marshall McLuhan could have explained it, but for some reason my memories of radio are more vivid.

I clearly remember an illicit late-night listen to a Steelers-Browns game in 1955 and Pirate broadcaster Bob Prince's excitement the afternoon Dale Long set the record for home runs in consecutive games. I remember the New Year's Eve when I heard midnight celebrations in every time zone, and riding to grade school in my father's car and laughing at the zaniness of Pittsburgh's No. 1 radio funnyman, Rege Cordic, who's now back in radio on KRLA in Los Angeles.

Yet it's been AM radio's long-distance capability that has served me best. Unlike TV, where what we watched was what we got on our three channels, AM radio, I discovered at an early age, was a great unknown, a deep cave of treasures to be explored kilocycle by kilocycle. What you found seemed to depend on mysterious stuff like distant weather conditions, geography and ionospheric bounces.

I pulled signals from New Orleans or



Windsor, Ontario, out of the dark of my bedroom with my transistor radio. I regularly eavesdropped on the local doings of Fort Wayne, Ind., via WOWO, and heard the mad babblings of disc-jockey Dick Biondi on WLS in Chicago.

During high school I supplemented Pittsburgh's few—and rather prehistoric—rock 'n' roll offerings by importing New York's trend-setting WABC, whose signal came in loud and clear on my car radio. When I went away to college in Philadelphia in the mid-'60s, I went over the conservative heads of Jerry Blavat and WIBG to Boston's powerful WBZ, which at night was playing revolutionary music by San Francisco groups like the Jefferson Airplane and a local duo named Simon & Garfunkel.

In the '70s, when I lived in Cincinnati, KDKA could always bring word of what was happening in my hometown 300 miles away. And a midnight-to-dawn jazz show on WHAM in Rochester, N.Y., 600 miles distant, came in as clearly as if it had been in Dayton.

Back East, the AM spectrum is crowded end to end with signals from everywhere. In the West, greater distances, higher mountains and fewer stations make radio scarce. There are places so remote that you can drive for hours and hear only the hum of your tires.

But the other night in the Central Valley, good old AM radio was there when I needed it. It delivered a pair of talk shows, one from Denver, about 1,000 miles away. That's nothing spectacular, I admit, and not as revolutionary as video-discs. But radio woke me up and helped me keep my eye on the road. All I needed was my ears. □

FOR YOUR EARS ONLY: ON THE ROAD WITH RADIO

By BILL STEIGERWALD

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1981

Los Angeles Times
via Steve Mittman



Nancy Hardy
2301 Pacific Avenue
Aberdeen, WA 98520

WESTERN DX ROUNDUP

All times are
Eastern Local

Phone for hot WDXR tips: (206) 532-6827 till 10:30pm(PT)--no collect calls
DEADLINES: Wednesday 12/30, Thursdays 1/7, 1/14, 1/21, 1/28, 2/4

REPORTERS FOR THIS ISSUE:

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(JEO) James E. Olson-6408 Everest Way-Sacramento, CA 95842

GE Superadio, R-392 w/vertical

(MaS) Mark Strickert-Peildmont Ave.-Oakland, CA
RF-2900

(PZ) Paul Zehr-P.O. Box 573-Ely, NV 89301

- 670 KBOI ID, Boise 12/2 0206 fair & steady o/KNBR-680 splatter w/C&W mx, "Jock Radio 67, for the man or woman who makes their living driving a truck." Next thing you know, KOB will try the same thing, hi. (MaS-CA)
- 710 KIRO WA, Seattle 12/2 0212 poor way u/KFIA w/BKB scores. KMPC almost not there (carrying Larry King). Didn't KFIA used to have a SP? (MaS-CA)
- 730 CKLG BC, Vancouver 12/2 0216 poor u/KDWN-720 splatter (KCBS no problem w/top-40 mx, male annrc. w/"LG 73" between songs. (MaS-CA)
- 880 KRVN NE, Lexington 12/8 0002 relig. talk; clear signal. (PZ-NV)
- 890 WLS IL, Chicago 12/8 0008 rr mx w/ID's as "WLS Chicago." Terrible QRM. Was trying for HJCE. (PZ-NV)
- 900 CJVI BC, Victoria 12/7 0400 fair o/XEW/KNEW-910 w/a number of variations of "R-A-D-I-O" & CJVI jingles, nx theme similar to WLS's from the early '60's, into nx. (MaS-CA)
- 920 KORK NV, Las Vegas 12/9 1821 very loud & clear w/ads, regular here--do they have a SP? (PZ-NV)
- 1250 KHIL AZ, Willcox 12/8 1856 C&W mx w/ads. Loud & clear, no QRM at 1856. The earliest I've ever rcvd this station. Also ID's as "KHIL Country." Hrd later w/UPI nx. (PZ-NV)
- KTMS CA, Santa Barbara 12/7 0425-0445 fair-good o/KKFX w/adult cont. & oldies mx without interruption to 0444. (MaS-CA)
- KKFX WA, Seattle 12/7 0425-0435 poor way u/KTMS w/some sort of "Urban contemp" mx, quick "K-Fox" jingle between songs at 0430. (MaS-CA)
- 1260 KGIL CA, San Fernando 12/8 1921 classical mx w/ad; many, many ments of the San Fernando Valley. (PZ-NV)
- (KYA) CA, San Francisco 12/7 off the air--is this regular? I'm usually never up that late to notice. (MaS-CA) (Time??--NH)
- KPOW WY, Powell 12/9 1909 fair w/nx & wx. Any ideas on their power? (PZ-NV) (5kw day/1kw at night.--NH)
- 1270 KCOK CA, Tulare-Visalia 12/7 0441 fair-good o/unID SS; annrc. mumbling about seeing the lights of Bakersfield, Larry King promo, adult contemp. mx. (MaS-CA)
- 1290 KHSL CA, Chico 12/8 1922 w/ads, vanished 2 minutes later. (PZ-NV)
- 1330 KFAC CA, Los Angeles 12/8 2300 w/classical mx, ID's as "This is KFAC AM & FM." (PZ-NV)
- 1370 KXLF MT, Butte 12/1 2355 ID as "13-XL," ads for shopping in Butte, TC, NBC nx, full ID then "Maggie May" by Rod Stewart. Good.New.
- 1400 KKBZ CA, Santa Paula ex-KAAP 12/1 1012 "12 minutes after 7 (JEO) o'clock at KKBZ," then theme from Hill St. Blues. (JEO-CA)
- KVE: NY, Henderson 12/1 1005 faded in w/C&W song "I Wouldn't Have Missed it For the World," ID, then gone (How lucky can I get?).
- 1410 KRML CA, Carmel 12/2 0937 light mx, ID as "You're enjoying / (JEO) the new 1410 KRML." Fair o/KMYC. New. (JEO-CA)
- 1460 KTYM CA, Inglewood 12/2 1030 weak in local KXOA-1470 null, ad for Scouting, ID, then "The Word Alive" relig pgm. New. (JEO-CA)
- 1500 KXRX CA, San Jose still those calls, w/atomated soft rock. No all-night Larry King noted the last I checked, but not always up that late & think of KXRX even less, hi. (MaS-CA)
- 1570 CHUB BC, Nanaimo 12/7 0419 fair but fadey o/weak unID top-40-type mx; ment. "CHUB-CHPQ (??," Christmas mx, brief thing that sounded like opening to old "Lone Ranger" radio show, then faded.
- 1590 KBBQ CA, Ventura-Oxnard 12/7 0414 fair but fadey u/KLIV w/ (MaS-CA) pop C&W-type mx (Mary McGregor into Ronnie Milsap), "16 KBBQ, covering the California Coast with... (some phone number)... here at KBBQ," then out completely. (MaS-CA)

DX WORLDWIDE EAST

Neil Kazaross, Editor
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El Segundo, CA 90245
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TRANS ATLANTIC DX ROUNDUP (all from Connelly)

- 549 ALGERIA Oran fair w/AA talk 2232 Dec 7.
612 t MOROCCO male vocal, prob.AA chant, poor o/0.7 Hz JAH 0015 Dec.7.
747 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou assumed w/agitated shouting by man, during low latitude TA cx 2258 Dec4.
756 PORTUGAL Lisboa poor w/cl mx 0018 Dec 7.
765 SENEGAL Dakar xint w/AA talk & mx 2257 Dec 1. Good w/FF talk 2233 Dec 7.
774 SPAIN Synchros good w/pips, short musical fanfare, SS talk o/fast JAH 2300 Dec 1. Loud w/SS talk 2255 Dec4.
783 UNID (Portugal or E.Germany) het 0019 Dec. 7.
819 ANDORRA La Vieja poor w/FF talk in bad growl of low pitched hets 2257 Dec 4.
882 t ENGLAND BBC suspected w/ het, bits of audio 0021 Dec 7.
891 ALGERIA Algiers good w/AA talk 2225 Dec 1. Xint w/AA chant 2259 Dec 4. AA chants & violins, like a local, annihilating WLS 2225 Dec 7. AA talk totally killing WLS 0030 Dec 8.
909 ENGLAND BBC synchros loud w/ bits of British EE talk, massive het against CHRL on car rx 2301 Dec 1.
945 t FRANCE Toulouse suspected w/ romance lang. female vocal 2235 Dec 7
1089 UNID(BBC or Albania) strong het on wBAL on car rx 2305 Dec 1..... All I get on my car rx is K. Overloada de LA - hi - ed.
1206 FRANCE Bordeaux at monster level w/ cl mx then FF talk 2245 Dec 7.
1314 SPAIN surprisingly good w/ m & w in SS, atop growl of slightly off channel TA sig's 2242 Dec 7.
1359 UNID Bodacious het here against wJRC/Canadians-1360: is the new megawatt Spain outlet on now? Noted at 2300 during otherwise med-100re cx on Dec 2. Identical kHz het heard against 1350 at the time from the 1349 Mauritanian.
1375 ST. PIERRE et MIQUELON Good w/ dramatic play in FF 0026 Dec 7.
1395 ALBANIA Lushnje strong w/woman in FF 2241 Dec 7.
1404 GUINEA Conakry fair w/ AA style violins & drums 2240 Dec 7.
1422 ALGERIA Algiers pr-fr w/AA chant in slop 2301 Dec 7.
1467 MONOCO MonteCarlo xint w/ choral singing w/ piano accompaniment 2239 Dec 7.
1557 FRANCE Nice poor in wQAR slop: pips FF rx 2300 Dec 7.

PAN AMERICAN DX ROUNDUP (all from Connelly except the 1200 items from Stan)

- 780 BRITISH VIRGIN IS. Roatown good w/ ZBVI LD & calypso & reggae mx; briefly o/wbbw/Cuba 2315 Dec 4.
834 BELIZE Belize City good w/ instr xmas mx, then SS talk 0020 Dec 7.
1100 ANTIGUA St. John's ZLK good w/BBC rx //1165, 2306 Dec 1.
1165 ANTIGUA St. John's C.K.L. good w/BBC rx // 1100, 2306 Dec 1.
1200 VENEZUELA Caracas YVOZ R.Tiempo w/LD at 0044 Dec 10 thru at least two other LA's. But be careful- there is at least one other R.Tiempo on this freq.(Stanbury-ON)
1200h EL SALVADOR R.Tiempo is putting out the harmonic on 2400kHz- NOT TGMZ as I previously reported (which is presumably still on 1210) "Rumbos" anmts hrd on 2400 KHz may refer to a pgm or promo while yet a third slogan, "Emisora ????" is also used on occasions.(Stan)
1500 MEXICO Mexico City XERH briefly up to good peak w/ WTOP off 0630 Dec 6.
1555 CAYMAN IS.Xint. w/Handel's Messiah 0024 Dec 7.

CONTRIBUTORS:

Mark Connelly 30 William Rd. Billerica Ma. 01821- HQ180A, R.west Mwl, car rx w/ whip & antenna tuner used at Boston waterfront.
C.M. Stanbury II RR #1, Ridgeway ON LOS LNO -HQ 200 w/90' LW

I'll be in RI for Christmas and New Year & thus may miss an issue or two in early January. I'd like to get together w/some of my many DX friends while I'm back in the snow & the cold & the good DX cx. Phone # in RI is 401-722-3652.



DX WORLDWIDE - WEST

Pat Martin - Editor

P.O. Box 843, Seaside, Oregon 97138

(503) 861-3185

DX seems to be improving somewhat. Had a fairly good opening to Northern Asia this past week. Nothing fantastic heard, but at least a few of the old regulars. It looks like BP and some others have been getting a few Asians also. DU's continue to be poor. About the only ones heard on a regular basis are 4TO-774, 4MK-1026, and 4BH-882. So on with the column.

PAN-AMERICAN DX ROUNDUP

- 890 t COLOMBIA, Bogota-must have been the one heard with chimes at 0205-11/12. (BB-Cr)
1150 MEXICO, Mexicali-KERN fair in CHIQ null w/call and Radio Sencion ID at 0829 on 12/14, then SS version of "Bring it on Home to Me". (BP-Wa)
1610 ANGUILLA, Caribbean Beacon hrd w/fair to good signals w/TC and S/off info in EE at 0456 to 0503 on 12/8. Even hrd on TRF! (BB-Cr)

TRANS-PACIFIC DX ROUNDUP

- 529 ALASKA, Sitka-hrd at 0347 on 12/8 w/wx for Alaska. Signals were vry strong at times. (BB)
531 JAPAN, Morioka-JOQG-EXL mx and JJ talk at 1445 on 12/14-Fair (FM-Cr)
535 UNID, the open carrier that Frank Agen hrd here on 11/17 is not the same station that has been hrd on 530 as I have hrd both stations at the same time. The one on 535 is here in Portland and it relays KGON-FM. (BB-Cr)
558 SOUTH KOREA, Yeong-il, noted here w/OM in KK talk at 1540-12/14 (FM-Cr)
567 JAPAN, Sapporo-JOIK-NHK-1 hrd // to 531 at 1447 w/EZL mx on 12/14 (FM-Cr)
576 USSR, Khabarovsk- here with Moscow IS at 1500 on 12/14, into RR talk (FM-Cr)
585 NORTH KOREA, Pyongyang-here with loud OM in KK at 1515 on 12/14 (FM-Cr)
603 SOUTH KOREA, Namyang-KBS here // to 558 w/OM in KK talk at 1541-12/14 (FM-Cr)
639 t NORTH KOREA, Chongjin-weak sig, sounded JJ, as this is their Foreign Serv., at 1517 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
648 USSR, Vladivostok-here w/Radio Moscow IS at 1459 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
UNID, het noted on lower side of 650-KORL at 1253-11/18 (SM-Ca) (USSR?? FM)
650 HAWAII, Honolulu-KORL fair at 1405 11/21, still in after SR w/AOYL-65 (SM-Ca)
657 NORTH KOREA, Kangnam-OM yelling in KK at 1521 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
666 USSR, Komsomlsk-with OM in RR and classical mx at 1525 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
UNID, weak carrier w/bits of audio, YL vocal mx 1125 on 12/7, looping TP-Prob. USSR. (BP)
702 JAPAN, Kitami-JOKD noted with OM in JJ at 1423 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
720 USSR, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk-w/OM and YL in EE, w/o K/DWN at 1530 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
UNID, weak audio w/WGN 1225-1235 12/7, sounded like YL talk. USSR?? (BP-Wa)
747 JAPAN, Sapporo-JOIB w/YL in JJ, good at 1204-12/7. (BP-Wa)
*Also noted on 12/6 at 1135, JJ talk, hetting 750, KCB3 off as usual SM SP. (SM-Ca)
AUSTRALIA, Townsville-4TO noted with rr mx and "Townsville-4TO" jingle, weak at 1515 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
774 JAPAN, Akita-JOUB, fair at 1215-12/7, deep fades, OM in JJ, hetting 770-KOB. (SM-Ca)
783 NORTH KOREA, Chongjin-with KK mx, distorted audio, KK talk-1510-12/14. (FM-Cr)
819 NORTH KOREA, Pyongyang-loud het on 818, mixed w/KK mx // to 783-1511-12/14. (FM-Cr)
830 HAWAII, Honolulu-KIKI-fair at 1155-11/15, ID's as AM-83, Dr. Don Fgm into mx, then the "---- Kelly show at 1200-full ID on hour, DJ went. Party. (SM-Ca)
837 CHINA/SOUTH KOREA, presumed both here, w/YL in CC singing along with Hymn type mx, presumed KK talk at 1551 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
855 NORTH KOREA, Gangwon-here w/OM in KK yelling, distorted audio at 1548-12/14. (FM-Cr)
861 UNID'S, several Oriental stations here, from CC to JJ to KK at 1523 on 12/14. (FM-Cr)
873 JAPAN, Fukuoka-JOIB w/JJ male // 828, fair to weak-1220 on 12/7. (BP-Wa)
882 AUSTRALIA, Brisbane-4BH vry good, alone on 882 at 1435 on 12/13, pop mx, ID's. (FM-Cr)
1026 AUSTRALIA, Mackay-4MK, with Pop mx and "4MK" ID's at 1440 on 12/13. (FM-Cr)
1044 CHINA, Changzhou-hrd fair at 1239-11/18, caught CC talk, mx Presumed ID at 1300 by YL in JJ or CC or whatever, back into CC mx. Lots of hets noted that AM. (SM-Ca)
1053 NORTH KOREA, vry poor at 1147-12/5, weak audio, hetting upper 1050. (SM-Ca)
1251 USSR, Vladivostok-poor at 1315-11/15, faint traces of audio, hetting 1250. (SM-Ca)
1332 UNID, TP het 1212-12/7. (BP-Wa)
1386 JAPAN, NHK-2 synchos fair w/man in JJ 1156-12/7. (BP-Wa)
1440 UNID, het upper side of 1440-1240 GMT on 11/18. Not TVI (SM-Ca) (A Latin?? FM)
1476 CHINA/USSR, usual mess of CC and KK talk, buzz here-1103-12/7. (BP-Wa)

VERIES:

- 531 AUSTRALIA, Dalwallinu-6DL, Perth sent reg. vq in 2 months for taped report. This in WA verie #2, Aussie verie #127. (FM-Cr)

THANKS TO THESE REPORTERS:

BE-Cr Bill Block-9307 SE Clay Street-Portland, Or. 97216
R-390 rx, Radio West loop
SM-Ca Steve McGreevy-45 Elda Drive-San Rafael, Ca. 94903
BP-Wa Bruce Portzer-5546 19 NE-Seattle, Washington 98115
HQ-180 rx, 4 ft. loop
FM-Or Yer Editor
E.H. Scott (RBO-2) rx, 600 ft. longwire ant. Ground system.



Wishing everyone a great holiday season and the best of DX in 82. Now BP can have the rest of this page.....

1503 KHz



LATIN AMERICAN HOLIDAYS AND SUCH

Compiled by Michiel Schaay of the Benelux DX Club, via Shortwave News Service.

Local and National holidays in Latin America are occasionally mentioned on the air or result in stations staying on late or signing off early. A lot of the following festivals are a bit obscure, and your chances of IDing a station based on the mention of one are admittedly slim, but, then again, who knows.....

- Jan 1 New Year's Day everywhere, Liberation Day in Cuba, Independence day in Haiti.
- Jan 2 Victory of the Armed Forces, Cuba
- 1st Sunday Fiestas in Santa Maria de Jesus & Palin, Guatemala
- Jan 5 Dia de los Negros in Popoyan & Pasto, Colombia
- Jan 6 Fiesta in Chiquimula, Guatemala, Dia de los Blancos in Popoyan & Pasto, Colombia; Epiphany (public holiday in some countries)
- Jan 9 Mourning Day in Panama
- Jan 11 De Hosto's Birthday in Puerto Rico
- Jan 11-18 Fiesta in Jocotopec, Mexico
- 3rd Sun Festa de Nosso Senhor Bonfin in Salvador, Brazil
- Jan 18 Crossing of the Andes, Mendoza Argentina
- 1/19-24 Fiesta de San Sebastian at Ocu, Panama
- Jan 20 Fiesta in Chiapo de Corzo, Mexico
- Jan 21 Our Lady of Altigracia, Dominican Republic
- Jan 25 Founding of Sao Paulo, Brazil
- Jan 26 Founding of Santos, Brazil; Duarte Day in Dominican Republic
- Jan 31 "Juan Boxco" holiday at Pto Descado, Argentina; Fiesta at Tlacotalpan, Mexico
- Feb 2 Candelaria festivals in Cayma, Peru; Chinantla & San Juan Ostuncalco, Guatemala; Nossa Senhora dos Navegantes festivals in Porto Allegre, Rio Vermelho district & Salvador, Brazil, end of Candelaria festival at Cartagena, Colombia; dance of Los Sembradores in Michoacan, Mexico.
- 2/2-10 Festival of La Virgin de la Candelaria in Puno, Peru
- Feb 3 "Official Holiday", Paraguay
- Feb 4 Dance of "Los Apaches" in Michoacan, Mexico
- Feb 5 La Constitucion, Mexico
- Feb 7 Independence Day, Grenada
- Feb 12 (approx) Feasts of the Indians of Chiriqui province, Panama
- Feb 15 (approx) Wine Festival at Mendoza, Argentina
- Feb 22 Local Holiday, Bolivia; Washington's Day, Puerto Rico & Virgin Islands
- Feb 23 Republic Day, Guyana
- Feb 25 San Martin's Birthday, holiday in some Argentine cities
- Feb 27 Independence Day, Dominican Republic
- Feb or March Carnival festivities just prior to the beginning of Lent, all over Latin America
- Mar 1 Holiday in Paraguay
- Mar 9 Baron Bliss Day, Belize
- Mar 10 Local holiday at La Gueira, Venezuela
- Mar 19 San Jose. Holiday in Costa Rica, Colombia & Venezuela; fiesta & international fair at David, Panama.

EASTERN DX FORUM

RICHARD EVANS
P.O. Box 1294
NORTH WALES, PA 19454

Rob Gerardi, 613 West Main Street, Benton, Illinois 62812

I know I'm a bit late, but I'd like to express my gratitude to PRM for such a good job when he was editor. Add my name to those millions (hi) against FM/TV DX in the DXR's. Though like many others, I do favor an occasional mention (but brief) in a forum. Gary Mitchell, welcome to IRCA, nice to see another 160 meter band freak in the forums, hi. By the way, if anyone has a 1982 callbook, I'd appreciate N8NA/3's address. He's in Delaware and I netted him last March for state 50 on 160, need his card for WAS on 160. Also, Gary, you don't have to choose between Ham DX and BCB DX, I've done both all year long for several years. I've learned a lot about 160 via BCB DX and vice versa. Mark Strickert, in your Halloween appearance in WDXF, you mentioned that the CE of KEZX was listening to WPLJ on an ABC net when you were there. When I worked at KSCB and KEZS this past summer, we got WPLJ 30 min. of every hour on KEZS's net feed (though not aired, hi). I used to listen to WPLJ (when not on the air at KSCB). It was on except between 05 to 025 and 035 to 055 past each hour. ABC's Contemp net feed came down at 025 and 055 past the hour, and American Information Net (ABC), which KEZS used, at 0000 and 0030 each hour. Also for those interested, we were fed nets for both stations via microwave. Well, that's it for this time....hope to catch you on 160 Gary, the rest of you in the funny pages, hi! 73's.

Jim Surin, 236 East Morningside Avenue, Lombard, Illinois 60148

312-627-4603. Greetings from the Lilac Capital of the World. I finally hit 300 last Oct. 27 by receiving CKLQ. As of this typedate, I have 312 stations and I hope for 350 by Christmas. Central America conditions are really good! As a matter of fact, I have Costaricatitis. I got my first 2 off-frecks ever. Then I got Cuba and Mexico scattered among my monthly receptions. I never really consider DXing at daytime. I used to do it during the first year of my DX history, but then stopped because my old RF-1150 couldn't pull in anymore signals. Today, as well as the last few months, I have been just trying to see how far I could pick up stations during the daytime. For example, I could pull in some clear channel powerhouses around noon, such as WLW, WTSO, WWO, KXEL, and others on regional channels such as CFCO and WSUI around 1400. It really surprised me when I heard CFCO at 1423 that one Monday afternoon while I was sick. Right when I heard the ID, I was healed. So, I really never ignore DX at daytime. For the first time in a year, I tried out some SRS on a Sunday morning. I only got one station, but it was exciting compared to SSS. If I wanted to, I could do SRS everyday since I wake up around eastern s/on time. But trying to get to school every weekday and DXing in the morning can be a pain in the rear. It feels good to be a member of the "second state" since Illinois ranks no. 2 on the membership map. There are a couple of my friends who also may join in the near future, so look out California, here we come! 73's.

Terry Bowden, 104 Argyle Street, Toronto, Ontario M6J 1N9

Hello, hello, hello - another new IRCAN here claiming his right to be immortalized in the highly esteemed pages of EDXF. A few words of introduction: I'm a 27 year old polisci student, and I just got into SWL-DXing in Feb., '81. Recently, due to Mike Brooker's excellent BCB column in DX Ontario (in which I've just joined the editorial ranks as Programming Editor), I gave the BCB a scan, and it certainly looks like an interesting aspect of the hobby...but I've got a problem here. I live in a highly RD polluted downtown area, amidst a veritable web of MW xmtrs, the worst of which is CJVL-1430, a 50 kw monster-three miles away. As a consequence of the overload, spurs and splatter induced by CHUM-1050, another monster, and CJCL, the BCB is virtually unusable from 1000-1600 kHz. Oddly, though, with the tuner of my cheapo stereo I can extract signals from most of this mess, and I'm wondering if perhaps the DX-302 has too much sensitivity on MW. It's excellent on SW. With the 20 db attenuator on, occasional DX can be pulled in through the mess, but, for example, 1520-WKWB, a 50 kw station in Buffao, is blocked by spurs of 1050 and 1430 mixing. With the 40 db attenuator on, only the CJCL spur is audible on 1520. But WKWB can be easily heard on the cheap tuner. Help, guys--I'm asking for your expertise. What causes this weird phenomenon? Would a loop help? (Yes--rce) I use a 50 ft longwire. Is there any way

(Terry Bowden cont.) of dealing with this? Also, if anyone in my area knows of an electronics shop that could pop a Collins filter into the receiver, I'd appreciate knowing. Thank for your time!

Karl Jeter, 3590-C Clubhouse Circle East, Decatur, Georgia 30032

Happy holidays to all! DX has been kinda slow around here lately, to say the least. The local radio scene, however, has been changing quite a bit, with the following information: On 12/5, I happened upon the new WMOE-1400 in Alpharetta, GA, a far-north suburb of Atlanta. From the programming, it seemed like MoR mx, with very few ads...in fact, the only "ad" I hrd was for the station itself! They were promoting WMOE as a "hometown" station; ie, not part of Atlanta, even though they are in Fulton Co--same as the City of Atlanta. In fact, their slogan is "North Fulton's Radio Station". The other change locally is WJYI-1080, ex*WCOB (and ex-WBIE for that matter, hi) with eht "MYL" format--this noted on 12/7 am. The new format replaces the former, but similiar, nostalgia big-band format they did themselves. On another topic, my reception reports are now being sent out on my new letterhead, that features the logos and names of BOTH clubs that I belong to--the IRCA and WRC. I felt it wasn't fair to use only one or the other clubs' stationery, so I designed a letterhead that looks pretty good and tells the FULL story, hi. I wonder if there is any market out there for both clubs to sell similar stationery to those with dual-memberships? Now, if it will improve my verie return... My CPC efforts so far this season have fallen flat--no positive responses in about fifteen tries. After all of that, however, I "stumble" onto a potential TEST! Seems a station I recently veried mentioned some upcoming tests, so I wrote them and am awaiting an answer --stay tuned to the from page of DXM (hopefully) for more details. That will take care of it for now, so 73's to all...have a DX-full holiday!

Richard C. Evans, P. O. Box 1294, North Wales, Pennsylvania 19454

Terry, a loop should help you with your problem. I would also guess that your cheap stereo has a ferrite bar antenna inside it, which would be somewhat directional, as opposed to a 50 ft longwire which is probably omnidirectional. I get some spurs here (about 15 miles NW of Philadelphia), but nothing I can't live with. In November, while driving back from Harrisburg, I picked up a copy of the Sunday paper in Lebanon, Penn. for my newspaper collection. While looking thru it last night, I discovered, of all things, a shortwave column by one Glenn Hauser. It's an interesting article, but I would tend to disagree with his feelings that one has to use SW to hear broadcasts from outside the US. Right now, I'm trying for the WKDW-900 test and having it clobbered by CHML-Ont. (Yes, I know that article was written for people who can't get out of their own county on their table radios, but...) Charley Keleher, why didn't you tell me years ago that Lombard is the Lilac Capital of the World? Now, I know why I enjoyed sightseeing in that part of DuPage County, hi. Rick Heald, I enjoyed your comments on religious stations, but I'm not a fan of Family Radio. I prefer WBYO-107.5, where the owner also handles some of the music programs. Gotta run. 73. (Psst, Rick, it was
..... Jim Surin, not Charley)

CFIX NO LONGER IN A FIX

By: W. George Elliott

CFIX, Cornwall, Ontario's financially-troubled, french-language radio station has been sold.

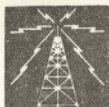
A Montreal accounting firm, Price-Waterhouse Incorporated, placed the radio station in receivership about three months ago. The station continued to operate with a skeleton staff of six, almost half of it's regular staff.

The buyer, Veeन्द्रa Adhiya, has worked as a freelance broadcaster for the past twelve years and is now a legal assistant with a Toronto law firm. Adhiya says he intends to keep operating CFIX as a french-language station, although he doesn't speak french.

The station's revenue had fallen two to three thousand dollars short of expenses each week for the two months that trustees has assumed responsibility for it.

Cornwall has a french-speaking population of about 30 per cent, but the radio station has about 2 per cent of the listening audience.

Source of Information: Broadcast News Teletype
November 20, 1981



Western DX Forum

★ ★ ★ ★

IRCA—Serving the Broadcast Band DX'er Since 1964

Editor: Ric Heald, P.O. Box 4861, Santa Rosa, CA 95402-4861 (707) 865-1260

1981/2 Deadlines—Weekly on *Wednesday*, 10 Days Prior to Publication Date

(Note: *Tuesday Deadlines Prior to U.S. 3-Day Weekends*)

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

STEVE MC GREEVY, 45 ELDA DR., SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903

Howdy all from Marin County, on the golden side of the Golden Gate Bridge. This is only my third forum in about ten months since I've been in IRCA. I suppose I should get on the ball and submit more as I do DX often, mostly on weekends.

DX-wise, the usual TP stations (and pests) and hets, squeals, etc., heard. However, on 18 November, at around 0400 PLT, the Chinese station came through louder than WHO (which was in its morning fade-out, hi). Also, I heard it again today, 07 December, at 0438 with CC. On SM, 06 December, XEZA 740 Topolobampo, Sinaloa, Mexico, was in with a very potent signal (S/8) and did not fade once in 45 minutes from 0500-0545 PLT. They were like a semi-local.

What I've been dying to tell everyone, but never got around to is the subject of DX'ing in an airplane. Not exactly DX, but it's a blast taping XEDM 1580 at 30,000 feet over Hermosillo in a 727. Yes, on a trip to Mexico City, I had a small portable AM radio and my recorder in the plane taping stations. No, the stewardess didn't mind as I kept the volume low. I heard XEVIP 1560 well before actually landing in Mexico City (now XEFA). The problem was that any one station was in for no more than 30 minutes maximum before flying out of its range. Even in the most desolate stretches over the mountains, the BCB dial was filled with stations. It's quite a blast. Anyone planning a trip via plane might try to see what reception is like from the plane. (And of course, check with the stew to make sure it's permitted-RtH.)

I did enjoy listening to the Dodgers game on KROP 1300 while flying over the Gulf of Mexico.

If anyone else has done this, please, I'd like to hear your comments.
73 de SPM.

MARK STRICKERT, P.O. BOX 931, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94101-0931 (415) 652-1875 eves

Now that my 3rd Class radio-'phone license is worth the paper it's printed on. . .oh? We're on? Hello. Writing this as I'm (gasp) DX'ing. Trying to pull the C&W from under KLIV 1590 (who just apologized on-air to the many people who've yet to get their "MYL Club" card; I'm one of them, hoping to add that to my dozen or so other "MYL Club" cards. Now if they'd only make it worth joining, hi.) (C&W on 1590? Oh, KBBQ, that pest, hi-RtH.)

Now that WGN's parent (Chicago Tribune) owns the Cubs baseball team, it's nice to see them hire some announcers. . .Harry Carey (ex-White Sox, ex-Cards) may be a cheerleader like Jack Brickhouse (guess how many nasty variations I have come up with, hi) was, but manages to sneak in an occasional appropriate grumble.

Aha! A change in San Francisco Bay Area radio. KKIS 990 just put out nice mailing labels. (Ya mean Schoenfeld spent some money? Hurray!-hi-RtH.)

RH, goofy but true, downtown San Francisco beats my QTH (just north of downtown Oakland) conditions-wise even on a small GE portable. . .now to buy pacer, drive it into my office and I'm set, hi.

For phone calls, I'm around as little as possible. . .5-11 PM PLT is best bet. On the likely chance I'm not in, insist on leaving a message.

Next week, a look at breakthroughs in DX by hypnosis and through telepathy. 73

ANDREW J. RIMMINTON, 559 CLARKE RD., COQUITLAM, BC V3J 3X4 (Part II)

I don't know how other IRCAnS feel about it, but I've never had any qualms about logging a station on the basis of code ID's alone, though I wouldn't ask them to verify on that basis. Perhaps this laxity comes from living in Canada, where many stations never do use their call letters and have to be ID'ed on the basis of often-inappropriate slogans, etc. I mean, once you're used to having to accept "The new 91" as ID for CKBR 1340, "Radio 80" for CKOO-1 1490 and so forth, getting the actual call letters, even in code, always seems like pretty ironclad ID. If they included QTH in the code ID's, I would be completely satisfied.

A possible objection from some CEs might be their concern about being deluged with reception reports which, in the very nature of the case, couldn't possibly include any really verifiable information. That could be met by inserting a note in the DX Calendar announcement to the effect that reception reports will not be verified: If I were a CE I wouldn't verify on the basis of code ID's anyway. Too bad for the verie collectors, of course, but better than hearing the station at all. In such a case it would be a nice gesture for whomever arranges the test to send a note a few weeks later to tell the CE of the results reported in the Roundups.

I certainly don't recommend this as a substitute for a "real" DX TEST, but it might be worth trying on some stations that won't agree to anything more formal. Has it ever been tried? Or are there reasons I don't know about which would make it impractical? Or do most IRCANs have higher standards than mine and disallow loggings on code ID's alone? 73 de AJR.

ALBERT S. LOBEL, P.O. BOX 26762, SAN DIEGO, CA 92126 (See lasr WDXF for phones)

Terry Klasek, you really think your DX club is the only one where fun and humor are top priorities? Besides what Rth said about BARF GTGs, you should attend a SCADS GTG some time. Or better yet, attend a San Diego Area Thanksgiving GTG (even though we haven't had one in the past two years; no one has volunteered a house and I wonder why, hi). (After a couple calls for bail at this QTH, I wonder why, too, hi-Rth.)

The major topic in WDXF lately seems to be car radio DX. So allow me to get my two-cents worth in (the USPS certainly doesn't deserve it). I started out DX'ing with my car radio. In fact, I used that car radio from 1966 to 1969 when I lost interest in DX for a time (getting married was a higher priority for about a year). It was a GM Delco AM car radio that was in my 1960 Corvair (the first Corvair ever sold in San Diego County and the third in California). It was an excellent receiver. With it I was able to log almost 150 stations in 25 states, provinces and four countries. In fact, I bet that's how many of us got our start in DX'ing.

James Vernon, you thing a GE Superadio is not as good as a TRF for DX'ing? You just got a lemon of a Superadio. My Superadio has not had any work done to it that makes it any better a DX receiver than the way it came from the factory and it will sometimes out-perform my FRG-7 which has everything that Radio West has to offer. It's just great on BCB as well as FM. The only additions to the Superadio is an FM/SCA adaptor and dial lights. Also, a tape-out jack. Perhaps I'll bring it to the next SCADS meet if I know you're going to be there and we can compare Superadios.

Well, enough for this WDXF. Probably won't send another report in this year, so I'll take this opportunity to wish all IRCANs a Merry Christmas, Happy Chanukah and a Happy New Year. Until 1982, 73 and good DX de ASL.

TERRY KLASEK, 9720 VICKIE PL., ST. LOUIS, MO 63136 (314) 868-7274 ppd

Oh-Baby-Oh. Hey, a little bit of St. Louis nostalgia there. Well, another week so another forum, and it would be great if Rich Eddie, Walt Breville, Rob Harrington, Rick Overmann plus many others would forum as often as I do, like weekly.

Wow, CHUM 1050 finally verified one of my many reports, namely the most recent one. Thanks to all who sent advice on how to verie CHUM, but I lucked out on my own. Wheels . . . (illegible-Rth) told me to brag about what a great station they were and I would get a verie. This is lunacy. Why should I tell a station they are great when in fact I believe the opposite. Wheels, put this advice up your nose with a rubber hose! I will not lie to a station just to get a verie. I'm tempted to order a rotten zuchinni from Jaisun and mail to Wheels for next Halloween, hi.

Jef Jaisun, are you a real person, or a penguin in disguise? How about a piece on the rotten or regular zuchinni?

Hey, there is also this Rob Harrington guy who is a familiar punching bag in these forums. Rob has threatened to visit me here in St. Louis and do some DX. Well, for everybody's information, the only thing that keeps Rob out of the opera is his voice. (What's your excuse? Bad acting? Hi-Rth.)

Thus far this DX season I've received eight t-shirts from stations from whom I've requested. A great season so far, right? Good DX and de de TAK?

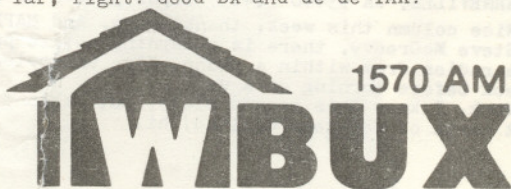
OK

CK

-FM 97.1

33 Carmi Avenue, Pentlton, B.C. V2A 3G4

R



DANIEL J. FLAK, PSC BOX 1159, APO SAN FRANCISCO, CA 96328

Konnichi-wa and Merry Christmas. Believe it or not, I finally got to my rig at a decent hour for DX (0330L, 07 December or 1830Z 06 December). I normally don't like to get up at that hour unless I have to. (Come to think of it, I don't like getting up at that hour even when I have to.) Anyway, I was still up and was rewarded mildly for my efforts: AFRS Iwakuni 1580 (again) and newies AFRS Osan 1360, Kunsan 1440, Busan 780. The band was totally different at that hour. It seems that most Asians go to bed at midnight. Also in the mess, a pair of unID's "PF" on 1278 (give or take a hertz due to double vision) and something on 1233 in what I swear sounded like FF. Unfortunately, I faded out before the station did.

Insanity struck again on 09 December when my 0300-0500 session yielded one more unID on 1548 - IRPT, "International Community Radio by the Sea" which is one time zone west of here. With that much information, I should be able to ID it. Also heard, same frequency Radio Moscow's chimes in the background.

Heard from IRCAn Charles Taylor in Okinawa recently. Rumor (the flight schedule) has it that I might be passing through there next week. Time permitting, I'll try to make contact. Otherwise, I'll try to eyeball Ken Waters in the weather shack on my way to the airplane.

So much for now, still trying for the reverse direction TP. Sayonara de DJF.

(Stand by folks. You've heard from Jaisun's Journals and Klasek's Classics. . . It's time now for the Mr. Phil Show. . . "Oh no, Mr. Phil". . . clunk!)

PHIL BYTHEWAY, 9722 MARY NW, SEATTLE, WA 98117 (206) 784-5145 (Part I)

I've come to the conclusion that no one in IRCA knows who I am. Could it be that I haven't submitted anything to Ric since he took over as WDXF editor eight years ago? Anyway, an introduction is in order. I'm 28, an electrical engineer (IC Design and test) working for Honeywell Marine Systems. I'm married to my childhood sweetheart Sherry, and have a son, Tony, 21 months old. I have been DX'ing BCB since 1968 and have heard 1497 stations, 43 states, seven provinces and 50 countries. When I was verifying (no time now) I verified 457/41/7/9. However, I still write for verifications when I log unusual stations.

Over the years I've used many receivers. I started with an old family portable and have since then used a Magnavox TV radio, Realistic TRF (leather cover), HQ-150, SP-600, and a Collins R-392. I'm currently using an R-390A/URR with the R-392 as back-up. I also have a GE Superadio which I use while on various trips for Honeywell. Antennas that have been used include a 100-foot longwire, SM-1, four-foot box loop and a one-by-three-foot wedge. I've just recently finished a two-by-four-foot wedge which is probably the best so far. I also have a one FET pre-amp which I can connect to the inductive pick-up loop on the wedge. Its schematic is part of reprint A17 (plug, plug).

I've been in IRCA since 1975. I also belong to the LWCA, WTPDA and NRC. I was publisher of DX Monitor twice, once in '75-'77 and again in '79-'80. I've been on IRCA BoD since 1977.

Fortunately for me, I've never done a regular column for IRCA, although I've been standby editor for some time. When I became publisher in 1975, I took over IRCA merchandise sale, which I still handle through the Goodie Factory. I'm the only one involved with the mailing of reprints and other goodies, so there are occasional delays when I go out of town on business. However, a six-week turn-around usually is the worst case with three-to-four weeks being average. Reprints are done every three weeks and mailed the following week. Other items are mailed during my week off from reprints. I also mail out New Member Packets whenever Rich Segalas sends me a list. All this is done during my lunch and for about a half-an-hour after work. I figure I spend about five-to-eight hours a week at this. IRCA gets quite a bit of income from the Goodie Factory, especially since the introduction of the IRCA Almanac and Technical Guide. I feel that my work is my way of helping other DX'ers learn more about various aspects of the hobby. I hope some of you folks out there have benefited from my labors. It also helps pay for some of the DX Monitor publishing. (The Mr. Phil Show continues next week, same time, same place on WDXF-Rth.)

RIC HEALD, P.O. BOX 4861, SANTA ROSA, CA 95402-4861 or 19050 RIDGECREST DR., GUERNEVILLE, CA 95446 (415) Topaz 5-1260 to 2200 PLT, 1900 PLT FRI & SAT ppd

Nice column this week; thanks guys. And HAPPY NEW YEAR to one and all.

Steve McGreevy, there is a warning notice posted in most planes not to operate radios from within a plane. I've understood it to mean FM, but ALWAYS check before turning on a set.

Mark, I know this sounds picky, but Oakland is my hometown, and you're east, not north of downtown Oakland, hi.

Think I'm bailing out of KPLS just in time. Rumor has it the entire chain is up for sale. That includes: KFIV, KTOM, KMYC and one in Coos Bay, plus FMs. Beginning early January I'm taking a fulltime job at a travel agency handling the Nashville desk with Fan Fare '82, culminating with a week in Nashville in June. Anyone in Nashville familiar with the Country scene there as far as radio is concerned? Like up to 50 miles from Nashville. Appreciate hearing from you; I'd like to get some tapes off.

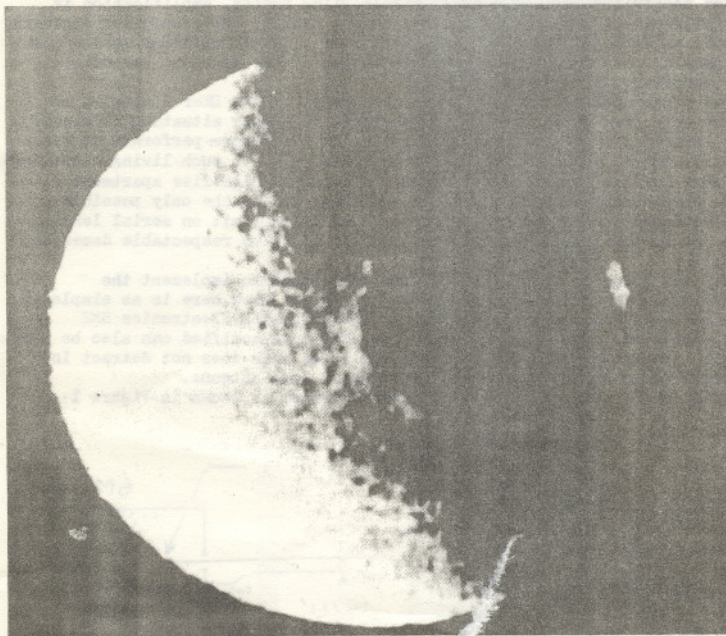
Because Bytheway brought it up (and welcome to the "blue pages" Phil, and it's about time, hi), I too rarely send for veries. I rely more on taped IDs than anything else. That's positive proof, accepted by both clubs and too many stations send verifications with inadequate information, or just plain verify a false report. (Ooops, that should read, . . . "with inadequate information on a reception report.)

RW, to my knowledge, WABC is the only AM rr in NYC. WOR, last I knew, was MoR, maybe ADC now, so I doubt you had 'OR, but then again. . .

Spun the dials for some SSS this afternoon, 16 December, and caught KTBA 1050 Tuba City, Arizona, at s/off. Unn, but never heard on RS. Also, who is CBS on 1110? Looped N/S, but then again, being in a "bowl" the hills could have messed up the exact direction.

Ah yes, does anyone know the pattern (night) for KBAI 1150? They're really screwing up KPLS. For the last several weeks I've heard another station in my earphones just prior to sunrise (drives me nuts) which shouldn't happen four miles from the transmitter directly in the pattern. Last Saturday morning as I was reading California headlines prior to AP news, I paused a moment just before 0700L and heard a perfect KBAI ID. Kaskey suggested I should send a reception report and state where I was when I heard them, hi. Our CE has been notified and he's taking appropriate action. Our evening announcer says the "other station" has been driving her nuts, so last evening, phoned her, fired up the rig, nulled KPLS, and she and I heard a perfectly clear spot for a furniture store in Santa Maria followed by time check and ID.

Well, out of space. We have several members in Texas, but, where are you? If you're west of the Mississippi, you're in WDXF country. 73 de Rth. .



AP photo

NORTHERN LIGHTS — This photograph, taken from 14,000 miles above the North Pole, is the first picture of the entire oval of the aurora borealis, or northern lights, according to scientists at the University of Iowa, who produced it. The aurora appears as an incomplete ring of light to the right of the middle of the photograph. The day side of the Earth appears at left and is about 600 miles below the aurora.

via Charley
Keleher

Phased Amplified Shortwires

by Mark Connelly - WA1ION

Most DXers are aware that a phasing unit is used to obtain nulls by combining the signals from one longwire aerial with those from another longwire, usually of similar length. As the phase relationship between the signals on each wire is adjusted, unwanted stations can be reduced in strength to yield subdominant stations of greater DX interest. Phasing, therefore, serves an overall purpose similar to that of looping.

A phasing unit works very well with Beverages (two wires of at least 1000'/305m) producing nulls even of high-angle skip difficult to handle with a loop. Nulls with a phased system may be unidirectional in some cases, providing the ability to cancel unwanted signals from the opposite direction as a desired station. Wires significantly shorter than 1000' can often be phased with fair results on short & medium skip signal rejection and with good to excellent nulls of groundwave & low-angle skip. When a good receiver is used, a pair of 100'/30.5 m wires can generally be phased to yield acceptable-strength DX catches after a dominant is nulled. Of course, the shorter wires require an input-tuning scheme different from that of the conventional phasing unit designed to tune Beverages only. My recent article, "Phasing Unit Design Modifications" (DX News 26 OCT '81 & DX Monitor 24 OCT '81), addresses this problem and puts forth the "flexible LC module" concept as a solution.

Having extended the usefulness of the phasing unit concept to the point that good performance with paired 100'/30.5 m longwires is possible, the next step is to achieve nulling with much shorter wires. Tests with the phasing unit indicate that strong locals may be nulled deeply with wires as short as 16'/5 m. It should be noted that, as the lead-in to the shack may be a quarter of the length of the two 16' shortwires, slight movements of the lead-ins or of any metallic objects near them can effect null stability. Wires can be peaked as a pre-requisite to nulling, if the flexible LC module concept is incorporated into the phasing unit.

As we get into phasing shorter wires, the ability to null is not the factor of limitation; rather, the low signal levels encountered with such short wires become the predominant problem. Typically, the 'pest stations' you are trying to null are themselves only 30 dB or so over the receiver noise floor when a pair of 16'/5 m shortwires are being used. A desired station 35 dB under the pest (5 dB under the noise) is still out of the picture, even if you can null the pest 50 dB. That desired station would have been an easy catch on phased wires of significantly greater length. So the problem here, quite simply, is system gain.

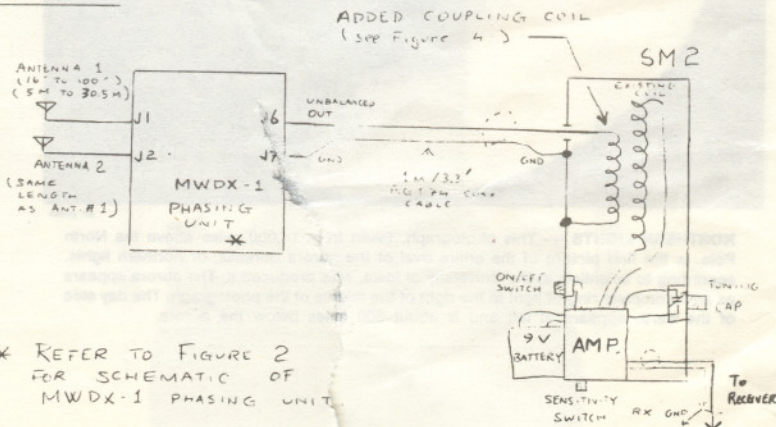
To make phased shortwires part of a truly viable DXing system, amplification is necessary. This amplification could be of a broad-banded nature, but a superior approach is the use of a tuned amplifier. The extra selectivity of a tuned amplifier acting upon the already-tuned phasing unit output gives good rejection of the spurious responses normally caused by receiver overloading.

The advantages of an amplified phased shortwire system to the DXer living in an apartment complex or in a trailer park should be obvious: in either situation a "stand-alone" indoor loop, shielded by steel from the outside, is a mediocre performer at best (pressed up against a window) and totally useless at its worst. In such living situations, outdoor space for wire aerials is severely limited: in an urban high-rise apartment building, a CB-type whip stuck out a window or on a balcony may be the only possible outdoor antenna. (Although 16'/5 m has been mentioned as a low limit on aerial length, two car radio whips could possibly be phased sufficiently to allow respectable domestic DXing above 900 kHz.)

At this point, the focus of this article turns to methods to implement the amplified phased shortwires concept. The amplification scheme used here is as simple as I could make it: the basic amplifying ingredient is the Worcester Electronics SM2 active ferrite loop modified in a very minor way. The SM2 thus modified can also be used as a simple shortwire tuner/booster. The modification to be made does not detract in any way from the performance of the SM2 as a "stand-alone" loop antenna.

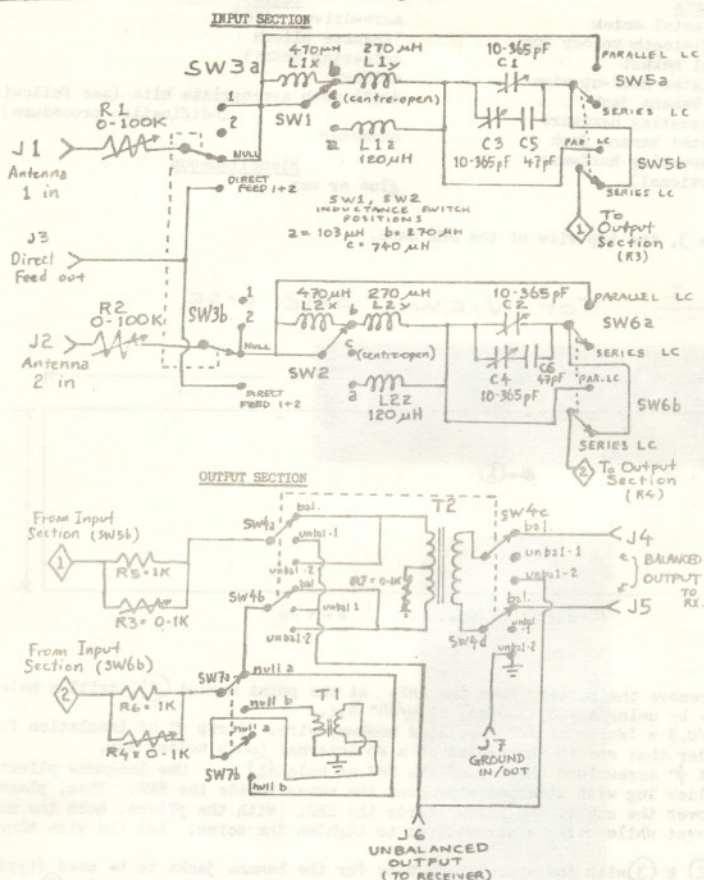
A block diagram of the amplified phased shortwire system is shown in Figure 1:

FIGURE 1



The phasing unit used, dubbed the MWDX-1, has features designed specifically with amplified phased shortwires in mind. This unit has the schematic shown in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2: Schematic Diagram of "MWDX-1" Phasing Unit



Construction of this unit was detailed in my article "Phasing Unit Construction & Use" (DX News - 23 NOV 1981).

The phasing unit can pass its output (the desired station signal left after eliminating a pest by phasing 2 wires against each other) to the coupling coil on the SM2. The main coil of the SM2 receives this signal and passes it to the amplifier. If the phasing unit output had been connected directly to the receiver, a desired station's signal may have been in the noise after nulling the pest. By using the SM2 as an RF amp., a sufficient level of wanted-station signal may now be heard, even though very short wires are being phased. The necessary manipulations of the phasing unit controls & the SM2 controls must be done in a particular sequence: these methods will be outlined later in this article.

There is another possible phasing scheme: that of using the SM2's own pickup mixed with the output of the phasing unit. One longwire is acted on by the phasing unit to alter its phase relationship to the SM2's own signal. This method is similar to other loop versus longwire systems. The following articles on this subject should be consulted:

LSCA-1	R. F. Schatz	IRCA reprint A5, NRC reprint A20
LSCA-2	R. F. Schatz	" " A18, " " "
LSCA comments	G. F. Nelson	" " A6
Using 2 Antennae to Generate Asymmetrical Receiving Patterns	Mike Levintow	" " A12, NRC reprint A13
A Loop/Longwire Combo	Nick Hall-Patch	" " A32
Pattern Controlled Loops, parts I & II	G. P. Nelson	NRC reprint A6

Modifying the SM2 loop for phasing unit amplification

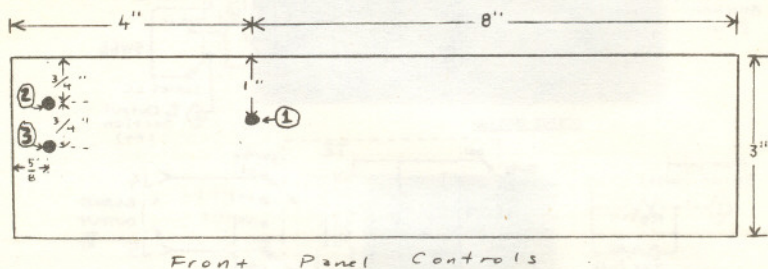
Parts & tools required:

- Parts
- (1) 6-32 X $\frac{1}{2}$ " metal screw
 - (1) #6 internal-tooth solder lug
 - (1) 6-32 metal hexnut
 - (1) #22 insulated hook-up wire
 - (1) insulated banana jack with mounting hardware
 - (1) non-insulated banana jack with mounting hardware
 - (1) 1K pot (optional)

- Tools
- screwdriver (#6)
longnose pliers
soldering pencil
solder
drill with appropriate bits (see following modification procedure)
ohmmeter
- Miscellaneous
- glue or wax

Observe Figure 3, the top view of the SM2 case.

FIGURE 3 TOP VIEW, SM2 CASE



Temporarily remove the battery from the SM2. At the point marked (1), drill a hole for 6-32 hardware by using a #28, 3.6 mm, or 9/64" bit.

Prepare a 1'0.3 m length of #22 insulated hook-up wire. Strip $\frac{1}{4}$ " of insulation from one end; solder that end to the eyelet of a #6 internal tooth solder lug.

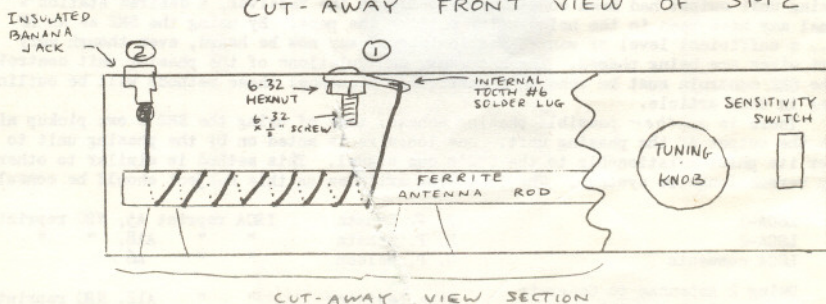
Load a 6-32 X $\frac{1}{2}$ " screw into the top of the SM2 at hole (1). Use longnose pliers to place the solder lug with attached wire over the screw inside the SM2. Then, place a 6-32 hexnut over the end of the screw inside the SM2. With the pliers, hold the nut in proper alignment while using a screwdriver to tighten the screw. Let the wire hang temporarily.

Drill holes (2) & (3) with the appropriate bits for the banana jacks to be used (typically a letter-O, 8.0 mm, or 5/16" bit). Mount an insulated banana jack at hole (2), using manufacturer-supplied hardware. Mount a non-insulated banana jack at hole (3). Verify with an ohmmeter that, at this step in assembly, the jack at (2) measures open-circuit to the SM2 case and that the jack at (3) measures short-circuit (zero ohms) to the SM2 case.

Observe Figure 4, the cut-away front view of the SM2 case.

FIGURE 4

CUT-AWAY FRONT VIEW OF SM2



Wind 8 turns of wire, as shown, over the existing coil on the left 4" of the SM2 antenna rod (1 turn per $\frac{1}{2}$ "). Ensure the shortest possible lead length between the solder lug and the point 4" in on the rod where the interior end of the added coupling coil is located. Run the wire from the other end of the coupling coil (left end of the rod) to the insulated banana jack at hole (2), using the shortest length of wire.

Cut off excess wire, strip the end, and solder it to the banana jack (2) tab inside the SM2 case. Put a few drops of wax or Elmer's Glue on the added coupling coil to secure it. Blow all drill shavings, wire snippings, & solder droplets out of the SM2.

This completes SM2 modification. Re-install battery. Some may prefer to use a female BNC connector in lieu of the two banana jacks. A further refinement would be the addition of a 0 to 1K pot between the input jack & the left side of the coupling coil. Such a pot could be easily situated near the front left corner of the top side SM2 case. Ability to adjust the amount of signal to be coupled to the SM2 for amplification may prove advantageous in prevention of overloading in urban areas. In SM2 pickup versus single wire phasing (to be explained later), this pot may aid in fine-tuning of a null. As the (optional) pot changes the impedance imposed across the coupling coil, any time the pot is tweaked, the SM2 tuning capacitor must also be re-adjusted for peak signal.

Use of the SM2 as a wire tuner/amplifier

The SM2 with the foregoing modifications has had its usefulness extended into several new realms. It will still work as a 'stand-alone' loop if there are no external connections to the input jack(s).

If a wire aerial is tied to the coupling coil input jack, the SM2 may be used to tune & amplify the signals on that wire. It is suggested that such peaking be done initially with the SM2 gain switch on its LOW position. Often, where there are potent locals, overloading (& resultant spurs) may occur in the HIGH gain switch position. Shortwave spurs of varying degrees of peskiness may also occur in the HIGH gain position. After peaking the SM2 tuning capacitor in the LOW gain mode, switch to HIGH gain. If the desired signal comes up without the addition of spurs, stay in HIGH gain. Tuning capacitor re-peaking should not be necessary. Having the ability to amplify & to tune a relatively short piece of wire outdoors is of great benefit to the urban apartment dweller: the 'stand-alone' loop inside a steel-frame building is of little use other than getting 40 dB over S9 dimmer & TV interference; the 20' shortwire hung out over the balcony does not produce enough signal on non-locals to be of much DX use. Tuning such a wire decreases the incidence of spurs; amplifying it makes the shortwire equivalent to a much longer aerial.

Using the SM2 to amplify the output of a phasing unit

In addition to direct boosting of low level signals from a shortwire, the modified SM2 loop may be used to amplify the low-level output of a phasing unit having as its two inputs wires much shorter than those commonly thought of as being "phaseable". Wires in the 16'/5 m to 100'/30.5 m length range can indeed be phased to produce nulls of unwanted stations. The peak-tuning of such wires by the phasing unit demands that the phasing unit to be used must have a flexible input LC module design like that of the MWDX-1 unit of Figure 2.

Furthermore, an easy method of disconnecting the aeriels from the input of the phaser is necessary so that the SM2 can be peaked (in a condition of having the impedance of the phasing unit's output section across the coupling coil) without the influence of signals from the wire aeriels. Using the "direct-feed-jack" antenna switch position on the MWDX-1 unit accomplishes this.

Actual tuning procedures will be detailed later in this article.

The connection from the unbalanced output & the ground of the phasing unit to the coupling coil input & chassis ground of the modified SM2 must be done with a short piece of coaxial cable, preferably lightweight, flexible RGL74. If unshielded leads were used, feedback and other disagreeable phenomena could occur. Wire aerial leads should be kept at least 2'/61 cm from any part of the SM2 to minimise stray coupling which could decrease nulling efficiency. Flow charts of overall amplified phased shortwire operating methods follow:

("Shortwire" = a wire between 16' and 100')

NULLING SCHEME 1: SM2's own pickup versus one shortwire

Single shortwire is fed to the Antenna 2 input jack (J2) of the MWDX-1 phaser; RGL74 coax (3.3'/1 m maximum length) transfers the phasing unit output to the added coupling coil on the SM2, as in Figure 1.

- (a) Aim SM2 at desired station, if possible.
- (b) Peak SM2 with shortwire disconnected from phasing circuitry (SW3 to direct-feed) but with the phasing unit output connected to the coupling coil.
- (c) SW to Antenna 2. Peak #2 LC module on phaser.
- (d) Offtune #2 cap. (C2) or #2 R (R2) to yield a null of the unwanted station.
- (e) Null may be enhanced & finalised by slight re-positioning of SM2 loop.

It should be noted that if an SM2 is shielded from external signals (e. g. inside a metal-frame building or vehicle) or if its pickup consists of severe indoor-generated noise (e. g. dimmers, TVI), it can only be used as an amplifier, not an antenna. In that case, nulling scheme 1 should be abandoned in favour of nulling scheme 2.

NULLING SCHEME 2: SM2 amplifying two phased shortwires

One shortwire aerial to J1 of MWDX-1 phaser, other aerial to J2. RGL74 coaxial lead from phasing unit output is routed to the SM2 coupling coil input, as in Figure 1.

- (a) Peak SM2 with wires disconnected from phasing circuitry (SW3 to direct-feed-jack position) but with phasing unit output connected to the coupling coil on the SM2.
 (b) SW3 to Antenna 1. Peak #1 LC module.
 (c) SW3 to Antenna 2. Peak #2 LC module.
 (d) SW3 to null; execute nulling procedure using tuning capacitors & pots on phaser.

The DXer will find that preparing tables of SM2 tuning capacitor settings and of LC module peaking control positions for given length wires will expedite tuning. Typical tables follow:

SM2 Tuning Capacitor Settings, as Adjusted with 0 - 100 Vernier Knob

f, kHz. ↓	Loading on Coupling Coil } →	no load	phasing unit "unbal-1" position	phasing unit "unbal-2" position	(no wires to phaser)
550		96	96	(outside range)	} 0-100 SM2 knob settings
600		77	77	97	
650		65	65	83	
700		54	54	70	
750		47	47	60	
800		40	40	51	
900		29	29	39	
1000		22	22	30	
1100		16	16	23	
1200		12	12	18	
1300		8	8	13	
1400		5	5	9	
1500		2	2	6	
1600		0	0	4	

Peak-Yielding LC Module Control Positions (25' wire(s) to phasing unit)

f, kHz. ↓	Control →	L switch (SW1 or SW2)	LC switch (SW5 or SW6)	C, main tune (C1 or C2) Dial	Approx. C, pF.
600		270 uH	series	7	200
700		"	"	10	85
850		"	"	16	15
1000		103 uH	"	10	85
1250		"	"	14	30
1500		270 uH	parallel	12	50

These tables are examples only. Variations in SM2's, phasing units, & wire aerials will produce differing results.

System Operation Details

Before thoroughly going into the two nulling modes (1. loop vs. wire, 2. two phased, amplified shortwires), a quick review of the phasing unit controls is in order. Refer to the MWDX-1 schematic, Figure 2. The antenna switch (SW3) selects the aerial to be fed to the phasing unit's tuning section. It can select Antenna 1 only, Antenna 2 only, both antennae (for 2-wire phasing), & neither antenna (wires are tied together and are fed to a separate jack: this is the direct-feed jack mode in which wires are disconnected from phasing circuitry to permit proper SM2 peaking). Antenna 1 signal is adjusted by R1, the main, or coarse, #1 pot) & by R3 (the fine-adjust, or trim, #1 pot). Similarly, Antenna 2 has R2 as its main level pot & R4 as its trim pot. Antenna 1 tuning controls include C1 (its main tuning capacitor), C3 (its fine-tune capacitor or trim capacitor), SW1 (the Ant. #1 inductance-selection switch), and SW5 (the switch to select series or parallel L-C in the #1 LC module). Antenna 2 controls are C2 (main tuning cap.), C4 (fine-tune, or trim, capacitor), SW2 (Ant. #2 inductance switch), and SW6 (#2 LC switch, selecting series or parallel L-C in the #2 LC module). Each LC module has 5 "modes": 3 possible inductance switch positions (103, 270, or 740 uH) times 2 possible LC switch positions (series or parallel). Throughout the following operation runs, the subroutines "PEAK #1 LC", "PEAK #2 LC", "REPEAK #1 LC", and "REPEAK #2 LC" will be called up. These subroutines are broken down to their commands in the following lists:

PEAK #1 LC

SW3 to Antenna 1 - C3 to middle of tuning range. Set R1, R3 to zero ohms. As you set up each of the following modes, run C1 through its range to obtain a peak in signal. Find the LC mode in which tuning C1 yields the strongest sharpest peak. Set up SW1 & SW5 for that mode and ensure that C1 is set for the desired signal peak.

PEAK #2 LC

SW3 to Antenna #2. C4 to middle range. Set R2, R4 to zero ohms. As you set up each of the following modes, run C2 through its range to obtain a peak in signal. Find the LC mode in which tuning C2 yields the best peak. Set up SW2 & SW6 for that mode; set C2 to peaked position.

PEAK #1 LC (continued)

#1 LC mode	SW1	SW5
1	103 uH	parallel
2	270 "	"
3	740 "	"
4	103 "	series
5	270 "	"
6	740 "	"

PEAK #2 LC (continued)

#2 LC mode	SW2	SW6
1	103 uH	parallel
2	270 "	"
3	740 "	"
4	103 "	series
5	270 "	"
6	740 "	"

As noted on the previous page, preparation of tables of L switch, LC switch, and tuning capacitor peaked settings for specific length wires will speed up the LC peaking process. Also, if you have already peaked one wire (e. g. Antenna 1), you can use the same L switch & LC switch positions for the second LC module if the second wire (e. g. Antenna 2) is of similar length to the first.

Subroutines REPEAK #1 LC, REPEAK #2 LC.

REPEAK #1 LC

SW3 to Antenna 1
Set R1, R3 to zero ohms
C3 to middle of range
Leave SW1 & SW5 in their present positions.
Adjust C1 for peak signal

REPEAK #2 LC

SW3 to Antenna 2
Set R2, R4 to zero ohms
C4 to middle of range
Leave SW2 & SW6 in their present positions.
Adjust C2 for peak signal.

Output controls: SW7 selects "null mode" by switching a phase-reversing transformer (T1) into the Antenna 2 line or out of it. Most tuning is done with T1 in-line (null mode b). SW4 selects "unbal-1" (unbalanced operation without the balun), "unbal-2" (unbalanced operation with the balun), & "bal" (balanced output - not used in the Amplified Phased Shortwires system). R7 is the ground pot from the balun primary centre-tap; it is generally not used except in some fine null touching-up applications. Unless noted otherwise, it is to be set to zero ohms.

Step-by-Step Procedures

In the following procedures, note that the PEAK & REPEAK commands refer to the subroutines explained above. Note that a "DIP" in signal is a well-defined drop in the signal of the unwanted station at a control (pot or capacitor) setting not at the end of that control's range. In other words, the control may be adjusted clockwise and counterclockwise from the minimum signal position: in either case such adjustment increases signal level.

I. Loop versus Single Shortwire

Point loop to favour reception of desired (e. g. TA) station(s), if possible.
Using RG174 coaxial cable, connect outputs (J6 high, J7 low) to the SM2 coupling coil and case, in accordance with Figure 1.
Connect SM2 output to receiver input.
Connect shortwire aerial to J2 of phaser, the Antenna #2 input jack.
Set all potentiometers on the phasing unit to zero ohms.
Null switch (SW7) to null mode b (T1 in-line).
Antenna switch (SW3) to direct-feed-jack position (no aerials applied to LC modules).
SW4 to unbal-2
SM2 sensitivity switch on LOW
Turn SM2 on
Adjust the SM2 loop's tuning capacitor for maximum signal on the frequency of interest.
Subroutine "PEAK #2 LC" (SW3 to Antenna 2, etc.)
Off-tune C2 to obtain DIP, as defined earlier. Leave it at the dip-causing position.
If dip does not occur with C2 off-tuning, set SW7 to null mode a & re-tweak C2 for a dip. Play R4, C4 to maximise null of pest. Moving the SM2 slightly may also help.
SM2 sensitivity to HIGH. If spurs occur, go back to LOW. If there are no significant spurious responses, leave the sensitivity switch on HIGH and retweak R4 & C4, if necessary, to finalise the null.

If a good null was not achievable, or if the wanted-station signal level is too low:
SM2 sensitivity switch to LOW.
SW7 to null mode b.
Subroutine: "REPEAK #2 LC"
Antenna switch (SW3) to direct-feed-jack position, disengaging shortwire from phaser.
SW4 to unbal-1.
Adjust SM2 tuning capacitor to obtain maximum signal on the frequency of interest.
SW3 to Antenna 2.
Off-tune C2 to obtain dip. Leave it at the dip-causing position. If dip is not found during off-tuning of C2, set SW7 to null mode a & re-adjust C2 to dip. Play R4 & C4 to maximise null of unwanted station. Slight movement of the SM2 may help in getting rid of that last vestige of pest station signal, hopefully yielding good DX.
SM2 sensitivity to HIGH. If no spurs arise, leave the sensitivity/gain switch HIGH & touch up R4 & C4, if necessary, to get best null of pest. Of course, if spurs crop up, set the SM2 sensitivity switch back to LOW.

In the very unlikely case that satisfactory nulls did not occur at any time during the above operations; several options are still open. These could include re-doing the foregoing procedure with a wire of different length and/or of different direction, starting with the loop oriented in a different direction, or proceeding to a two-wire phasing situation.

A question some might ask is "What is the advantage of the SM2-versus-shortwire set-up, in comparison to just turning the loop itself to get a null?"

First of all, if you are at a site at which meaningful DX can only be heard with the loop pointed one way (such as in the case of a loop against a window inside a steel-frame building or house-trailer); phasing the wire against the loop will give you real nulling and directional reception capability.

Secondly, even if you are fortunate enough to be able get signals at any position of your SM2, the phased loop-vs.-wire configuration will allow nulls of stations at a 180° horizontal angle to the station of interest without killing the desired signal - this is generally beyond the capability of the loop in a stand-alone mode of operation. A Massachusetts DXer can now put a dent in New York stations (at a bearing of 240°) without nulling desired Mediterranean area stations on the opposite bearing (60°). Similarly, a southern US DXer can knock out Midwest stations to permit South American DX, a feat not normally achievable with the SM2. Phasing the wire against the loop can produce the cardioid (heart-shaped) pattern with its single-direction null, as opposed to the normal figure-8 pickup pattern of the loop.

II. Phased, Amplified Two-Shortwire System

Preliminary Set-Up

- Connect one shortwire aerial to the Antenna 1 input (J1) of the phaser; another shortwire to the Antenna 2 input (J2).
- Connect unbalanced output (J6 high, J7 ground), by using a 1 m./3.3' RG174U cable, to the coupling coil input jack & the ground jack installed on the SM2 (Figure 1).
- Position lead-ins from wire aerials so that they are at least 61 cm./2' from any part of the SM2 chassis.
- Connect SM2 output to receiver input.

Operating Procedure

1. SW4 to unbal-2
2. Null switch (SW7) to null mode b (T1 in-line)
3. Antenna switch (SW3) to direct-feed-jack (to disengage aerials from phasing circuit)
4. Turn SM2 power on.
5. SM2 sensitivity switch to LOW
6. Adjust SM2 tuning capacitor to obtain maximum signal at the frequency of interest.
7. Set all 5 phasing unit pots to zero ohms, if not done already.
8. Subroutine "PEAK #1 LC" (SW3 to Antenna 1, etc.)
9. SW3 to Antenna 2
10. Set #2 L switch (SW2) at the same inductance position as the SW1 position which was found to give peaking on the #1 antenna line.
11. Set #2 LC switch (SW6: series or parallel LC) to the same position as the SW5 position which was found to give proper peaking on the #1 antenna line.
12. Set C4 to middle of tuning range.
13. Adjust C2 for maximum signal. The peak signal should be within the moving range of C2, not fully clockwise or fully counterclockwise.
14. If C2 does not yield a proper peak within its moving range, do subroutine "PEAK #2 LC".
15. Repeatedly switch SW3 between Antenna 1 & Antenna 2; note which line produces the stronger unwanted station signal.
16. SW3 to null.
17. (a) Adjust the main pot on the line which had yielded the greater pest-station signal & look for a well-defined dip within the pot's moving range.
(b) If such a dip (improving wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio) occurs, leave the pot at the dip-causing setting.
(c) If there is no proper dip, return that pot to zero ohms.
18. Offtune the main tuning capacitor on that same line, again looking for a sharp dip (especially one that reduces pest level to a greater extent than it reduces other signals) within the capacitor's moving range.
19. If a dip occurs, leave that capacitor at the dip-yielding position, then fine-tune the 2 trim capacitors (C3, C4) & the 2 trim pots (R3, R4) to enhance the null. If there is no dip, go to step 23.
20. (a) SM2 sensitivity to HIGH.
(b) If spurious signals occur, go back to LOW.
(c) If there are no spurs, finely touch up R3, R4, C3, & C4, if necessary, to finalise the nulling process. (In this case, the sensitivity switch is left HIGH)
21. If the signal level of the wanted station (left after nulling the pest) seems too low, try doing steps (a) through (f) below, & if necessary, do step 22.
(a) SM2 sensitivity to LOW
(b) SW4 to unbal-1
(c) SW3 to direct-feed-jack
(d) Adjust SM2 tuning capacitor for maximum composite (wanted + unwanted) signal.
(e) SW3 to null
(f) Play R3, R4, C3, C4 for a good null, if possible. If null occurs, set SM2 to HIGH sensitivity. Keep it there if there are no spurs, then re-tweak trim controls to finalise null. If spurs occur, set SM2 sensitivity switch to LOW.

21. Comment: The user will eventually know if going to unbal-1 is necessary. This is primarily a consideration if the balun is lossy and/or if very short wires are used. Wanted-signal level in unbal-2 is more apt to be low below 900 kHz. Initial peaking of LC modules is best done with SW4 on unbal-2 as input-to-output isolation is better than in unbal -1. After switching to unbal -1 after PEAK (or REPEAK) #1 LC & #2 LC in unbal-2; the SM2 capacitor must be re-adjusted to allow for the difference in coupling coil loading between unbal-1 & 2. Nulling may then be attempted in the unbal-1 mode.
22. If a good null was not obtained in step 21 (f), do steps (a) through (f) below:
- re-iterate steps 1, 3, 5, 6, & 7.
 - Subroutine "RE PEAK #1 LC"
 - Subroutine "RE PEAK #2 LC"
 - SW4 to unbal-1 / SW3 to direct feed jack / Adjust SM2 tuning capacitor for peak signal.
 - Re-iterate steps 15 through 20.
 - If no dip can be obtained, go to step 23.
23. If, during the above procedure, good dipping/nulling of unwanted signals did not occur (very unlikely), set SW7 to null a & re-iterate steps 1, 3-22 above.

Most stations should be nulled successfully with the above procedure. If you almost have a perfect null, moving the SM2 or the aerial lead-ins a bit may provide that last small amount of phase shift required to obtain a truly deep null.

If 3 wires, each separated from the others by a horizontal angle of 120° , are available, lower angle stations from most directions should be nullable; with 3 wires you have 3 choices of paired combinations (e. g. 50° & 170° , 50° & 290° , 170° & 290°).

High-angle skip, of course, is difficult to suppress (because of rapid short-term arrival-angle variation) with any system except, perhaps, phased Beverages over poor ground (sand dunes, rocks) or large phased verticals on good ground (salt marsh).

Application Notes: Motel Room DXing on a Trip

The problem is partially one of the building acting as a shield, reducing signals received with the SM2 driving a receiver (SM2 indoors, as stand-alone loop). Most of the problem, however, is the man-made electromagnetic interference, or noise, from light-dimmers & TV sets in the motel. Such EMI may cover all but the strongest local stations.

It is found that a 20' wire hung out the window still gets an appreciable level of motel-generated garbage, although a few more stations are heard with it than on the indoor loop. Still, serious LA & TA DX is out of the question.

Solution: Phase the outdoor shortwire against a "trash antenna", a wire of similar length run around the inside of the room. The level pot on the trash-antenna line can reduce the noise level on that line to the same amplitude as that picked up on the outdoor shortwire. When, by means of phase-reversal, the attenuated trash-antenna noise signal is subtracted from the noise present on the outdoor wire, nearly complete cancellation of noise should result at the frequency of interest. As the indoor "trash" antenna is not receiving broadcast signals at anywhere near the level received by the outdoor wire, there is little chance that a broadcast signal could be cancelled out. The DXer should realise that phasing, in this application, is used only to null noise, not stations. If two external wires were used, phasing out stations would probably just yield the man-made noise. Also, with two outside wires, nulling the noise could also knock out wanted stations. The "trash antenna" concept seems to be the best solution in cases where man-made (indoor) noise is the most severe limitation on DXing. For the northeast US DXer with a specific interest, such as Caribbean DX, a motel room facing target stations (e. g. southeast) should be chosen. The inherent end-fire pattern of the shortwire run out the window would then be favourable for the DXer's intended target area. Even if a motel's electrical system is bristling with RF noise, decent DX should be possible, using the "indoor trash antenna phased against favourably directed external shortwire" concept. Of course, if the motel room window faces out to an ocean beach in the direction of desired DX, all the better.

Further Experimentation

The "trash antenna" concept just discussed is just one specialised case of a general rule in shortwire phasing: you should use one aerial directed to strongly favour a desired target area and a second aerial sited to give the greatest unwanted signal to wanted signal ratio. This is at odds with the common practice of Beverage phasing, in which parallel wires are used.

The aerial with the greatest unwanted signal (pest) to desired station (DX) ratio can be scaled by the 0 - 100K phasing unit input pot and then subtracted by phase cancellation from the wanted-station wire's signal with the result of great cancellation of the pest with insignificant cancellation of desired DX.

Some phased amplified shortwire aerial combinations for experimentation follow:
(2-wire phasing) (Bearings in degrees east of north) (For MA/RI/NH/ME rx. QTH)

<u>DX aerial</u>	<u>Pest aerial</u>	<u>Expected result</u>
1. 10 m. long / 5 m. high, 50°	10 m. long, on gnd., 270°	Null midwest, get TA's
2. " " " / " " " , 170°	" " " " " , 270°	Null midwest, get Caribbean
3. 10 m. vertical wire	" " " " " , 270°	Null high-angle domestics, get low angle skip (US or foreign) 23

THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA

A non-profit organization devoted to the hobby of listening to distant radio stations on the AM broadcast band (510 to 1630 kHz). IRCA is a member of ANARC, the Association of North American Radio Clubs.

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DUES AND ADDRESS CHANGES should be sent to Rich Segalas, P.O. Box 26254, San Francisco, CA 94126.

DX MONITOR, the official bulletin of the IRCA, is published 34 times a year; weekly from October to March, twice in September and April, and monthly from May to August.

PUBLISHING STAFF: Bruce Portzter (editor-in-chief, phone:(206)-522-2521), Evelyn Portzter, Nick Hall-Patch, Jef Jaisun, and Phil Bytheway.

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DX Monitor is printed by Save-on Printing, Seattle, WA.

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P.O. BOX 21074

SEATTLE, WA 98111

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San Carlos, CA 94070