



# NEW ZEALAND DX TIMES

Volume 25 No. 5

January 1973

## 73 TO YOU IN 1973!

Many members will be aware that this year has been designated International Friendship Year by several leading DX groups and international broadcasters. The idea, first mooted to the European DX Council by a Greek SWL, commemorates the tie-up between the year 1973 and the DX term '73' meaning 'best wishes'. DXers and SWL's have many opportunities to promote friendship and understanding between individuals and nations, especially in their reception reports.

Believe it or not, no station is obliged to QSL; it's purely a courtesy on their part, acknowledging the efforts you took to tune, hear and report their programme. How many of us expect automatic verification of our reports with QSL's, pennants, stamps and postcards? How about a New Years' Resolution to make your reports worth acknowledging. With official monitors to provide technical data on their signal, many major stations are now more interested in listeners' frank comments on programme content.

Here at the Times we get some interesting insights into the attitudes of DXers towards their hobby. We've heard of DXers writing "stopyy" letters to international stations re the lack of specific detail on their QSL's. On the other hand, one League member whose logging was queried by the SW Editor, realised "his monstrous error" and immediately wrote to the station concerned, "pointing out (his) mistake so that the DX League will not get a bad name for reports!" He continued—"I feel that it is essential we have the respect of the radio engineers that our reports are accurate and trustworthy".

This month we send greetings to the Australian Radio DX Club for a successful Convention in Melbourne (27-28 January), the Japan SW Club who celebrate their 21st anniversary this month, and the NZ DX Radio Association on the occasion of their Annual General Meeting.

73

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'B.D. Clark'.

CLOSING DATE FOR NEXT ISSUE: WEDNESDAY 7 FEBRUARY. DETAILS OF YOUR DX ACTIVITY, QSL's, BOM ENTRIES AND LADDER TOTALS TO BOX 2956, WELLINGTON.

## 2 FROM THE BRANCHES

### SOUTHLAND

The annual Christmas Party was held at the home of the branch's patron, Mr G Frampton and Mrs Frampton, with 18 present. Business included a countries committee meeting report from Eric McIntosh and a report on the 25th Anniversary functions from Merv Branks. Competitions: KTRN 1290 5kw Sutton Burtenshaw; & merit to Arthur Cushen VOA Kavala 791 150kw. SW RSA 21545 and RNI 6205, both to H.Searle. After a lavish supper ranging from savories to pavlova, Mr Frampton spoke of his long association with the branch and wished members the compliments of the season.

### NORTH OTAGO

The Christmas Party was held at the Shack 21st December, with 10 members present to enjoy a sumptuous supper of real Christmas delicacies. Some discussion took place on resiting the shack as the sea air is deteriorating the antenna system and serious maintenance problems are becoming apparent. It appears that the Oamaru Borough Council may help with a site with the arrangement that the site may be used for a Radio Centre for Civil Defence exercises or for an emergency. Next branch meeting on 25th January. February meeting will feature talk on antennas by a local radio amateur.

### WELLINGTON

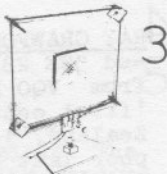
Radio Canada International's popular former "Listeners' Corner" host, Earle Fisher has kindly consented to attend the branch's next meeting, during a brief stay in the Capital City. Barring unforeseen changes in his schedule, Earle will attend an informal branch gathering at 1430 hrs on Sunday 28th January 1973 at 47 Upper Watt Street, Wadestown. All DXers, SWL's and members of the RCSWIC especially, are asked to keep this date free. Visits to NZ by international broadcasting personalities are rare, so a good turnout is anticipated. Those planning to attend should ring Bryan Clark, 43870 evenings, for further info.

**BOX 2956**

In this feature, as space permits, we will try and acknowledge members' comments and enquiries re the hobby and the League.

- \*Ito Tsukigawa and other North Otago members have found the "Warwick Student's Ring Binder No 917" ideal to preserve their copies of the 'Times'.
- \*Keith Barton, South Australia: many thanks for your card. Your comments warmly reciprocated.
- \*An APOLOGY: we really boomed last month in the Broadcast Ladder Finals. Quite clearly Jack Searle won the Broadcast Junior section. Humble apologies to Jack and Alan Crawford. Only teething troubles we hope!
- \*TV-DX: Every December-February weather and atmospheric conditions permit Trans-Tasman TV reception and we're happy to record members' success in this field. Nick Kendall has observed Aussies on channels 1, 2 and 3 (NZ), whilst Dene Lynneberg has reported TVQO Brisbane (sound 51.75MHz), ABDN Grafton-Kempsey (sound and picture on ch2 NZ) and tentatively ABC Canberra (sound 91.75MHz), all noted on 11/12/72.
- \*New Stationery Prices have just come to hand from Adcom and will be published next month.
- \*Michael Smith: The Utilities Editor defined the acceptable categories for his section in the November issue. Have asked the Competitions Secretary in Invercargill to advise re your certificate.
- \*New Year greetings to all members..may 1973 bring you success, not only in DX!

# BROADCAST DX with George Masson



First off, a happy new year to all. The recent storm in the Gulf of Mexico certainly seemed to benefit reception of the U.S. West Coasters and Mexicans during 15th to 20th December. We managed to get the loop article ready on time, and I will have to admit a trace of bias towards loops. For a couple of obscure reasons to be given later, I would recommend using the metal vane type 365pf tuning condenser although the plastic types will work. Also, while the gauge of wire is not too critical it should not be too heavy. Don't expect TVI pickup to be drastically reduced, especially if your own TV is radiating merrily only fifteen feet away, although some nulling of the TVI can help. Anyway, off my hobbyhorse and into the notes.....

ARTHUR CUSHEN, Invercargill has verified Rhodes 1259 VOA Kavala 791 and has a lone report out to 5SE 1300.

NICK KENDALL, Wanganui has logged CKLG 730 CBR 1010, WBZ 1030, KVOO 1170 KING 1190 CKVN 1410 KDAY 1580 WCKY 1530. QSL's in from 7ZL and AFNT 1550.

MIKE SMITH, Matamata has logged WOAI KEX and KSL with KING on the QSL list. Try addressing Hawaiian reports to Alan Roycroft, c/- Broadcast Services, 2877 Kaluka Ave, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815. Enclose 25 cents airmail postage.

BRYAN CLARK, Wellington has logged WLCY (3rd) WAOK, XEBBC 1470 (Wot ? BBC in Mexico ?). Verified are JOIR CHWK and WUNI.

FRANK A. WILSON, Dunedin has logged KATZ 1600 CHWK 1270 4AT. Verifies in from CMKP 670 CMKV 600 WKAT 1360. Says Frank "WKAT.. is my 27th from Florida and 813th U.S.A." (Should have been BOM entry Frank !)

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Timaru has logged 2NA WAOK JOSE KGB WKRK 1320. Verifies in from KHAI 2NA. The Space Magnet makes a good loop booster Arthur !

CRAIG CRAWFORD, Christchurch has logged KRAK KFAX KFAC VL2NI WBZ KHVH (2nd) KMEN KGBS KNDI. Verifies in from KRAK A3Z KCTA KFAX. Thanks for comment Craig. Hope loop article is up to expectations. I think the location is more important than the type of receiver. Any earlier BC set with an RF stage (3 gang) is fine.

MICHAEL POLLARD, Temuka has a QSL from 4BC but explains lack of logs as "working night shift at a frozen pea factory doesn't allow for much DX."

TONY KING, Wellington has reported KHAI and QSL'd JOUB.

DENE LYNNEBERG, Titahi Bay has a couple of QSL's from KPMC 1560, and WSZO 1440.

CLIVE ALLEN, Palmerston North has logged KUAI 720 and KORL 650.

SINCLAIR BENNETT, Christchurch has logged 4IP 3KZ 3AW 3AK 5DN 3YA KEX 2WG 2LF 7LA KFBK 2RE 4MB KNX KOGO 2YZ 2BA. QSL'S in from 3KZ 3AW 3AK 3YA. Pacific coasters good ?

GRAEME SHILLITO, Karitane has logged WDAF 610 KTSA 550 ZNS1 1540 (Oh Boy) 5SE WVOJ 1320 GJVI 900 and JOWF 1440. Verifications in from Jeypore 1460 2BE and AFRS Taiwan 1550. Every month I see loggings that make me envious. Dene L says I'm just greedy.

TONY MAGON, RNZN, Auckland has verifies from Portugal 755, CSB21034, Greece 1349, WHDH, WWRL, WBT and CKPM. Real international DX !

RICHARD KNOWLES, Garterton has verifies in from A3Z and Tahiti 740.

MERV BRANKS, Invercargill has verified frequency changes for 2CO 6IX 4BH 4RO 4AY 4MK 7QN, also KBOI 9LA and in the last mail for 1972 JORR JORO and KLEI. Only reports to KVOO KLEI and JOHW (over 3AW)

4 RAY CRAWFORD, Invercargill has report -ed 5SE 2BY and JOOK 840. Veries in from VQO XEX KTRN KETX 1440 (said 'first confirmed reception from New Zealand.') KWFT 620. Conditions were poor last December Ray, and came right in Jan. Here's hoping!

GEORGE MASSON, Upper Hutt has reported KDB 1490 KAIR 1490 KRSY 1230 and WUNI 1410. No rewards.

## BROADCAST TRAIL

550	KTSA good 9.p.m.	GSh
610	WDAF 9.15 with R & B	GSh
680	KNBR strong 8.Now 24hrNSP	GM
730	CKLG good 8.30.	NK
780	WBMM all nx under 4YA 8.15	GM
800	XELO on after 8 strong	GM
910	KNEW mixed KPHO 7.50	GM
960	KOOL after 3YG off	AW
1010	GBR VG s/off 8.04	NK
1030	WBZ good 8 (NK GM) KTWO good 7.50. gone after 8	GM
1160	KSL under NZer	GM
1170	WWVA under KV00 8.15. Both on C & W	GM
1190	KLIF under KEX 8.02 on Nx	GM
1230	KRSY C&W 8.18 2/1/73	GM
1270	CHWK 7.30 - 8.08 (FW) Latin 8.12 to 8.59. 26/12 Chile ? BC	GM
1290	KMEN 8.45. pops with KHSL	GSh AW
1320	WVOJ 8.45 C&W over Fiji	GSh
	WKRK heard weak 9	AW
1360	KFIV on pops 8.15	GM
1380	WLCY Nx 7.55 mixed WAOK BC AW	AW
	WAOK Nx 8.30 (BC) Spanish heard before 8 (XECO?)	AW
1410	WUNI 'First in Mobile, often	BC
1430	KELI 8.30. sung ID	BC
1450	KVEN good 7.55	GM
	KEST good 8.25	GM
1470	XEBBC 7.57 ID, 'La Hora de Mexico'	BC
1490	KDB 7.45. VG (GM) KAIR good 8.20 (GM) KPAC ? fair/good 7.44 (GM) Mexican briefly 7.57	BC GM
1510	WLAC 8.15 VG	BC GM
1530	WCKY good thru KFBK with Nx 8.05.	NK GM
1540	ZNS1 8.30. excellent 26/12 with carols (GSh) KPOL strong reg.	GM
1550	KKHI good regular 8.	GM
	XEBG spanish good 7.55	GM
1570	VL2NI 7.30 Sat. XERF Looped	BC
1580	KDAY regular early eve	GM
1600	KATZ 8.04	FW

650	KORL 3.06.a.m.	CA
680	KNBR 1.05 a.m.	CA
690	JOAB ? 1250 a.m.	CA
720	KUAI 3.06 a.m.	CA
900	XEW at 1. ID heard only one night	RGr
1250	Moscow 12.08.a.m.	CA
1310	KNUI 2.30 good over Aussie	CA
1320	XEAI 1 mixed with Aussie	RGr
1330	JOSF fair/good 3.07.a.m.	AW
1420	XEWE at 1 under 3AY	RGr
KNX 1070	KING 1090 KEX 1190 KNBR 680	

all easy after midnight.

## DX-CLUSIVE

14 January 6.30. to 9.p.m. NZT  
WJDX 620 Jackson Ms. 5kw/1kw.  
12 February 6.00 to 7.00.  
KOTA 1380 Rapid City S.D. 5kw  
12 February 7.p.m. onwards  
KWHN 1320 Fort Smith Ariz 5kw  
13 February 9. to 10.p.m.  
KGHL 790 Billings Mt 5kw  
24 February 8.p.m. onwards  
KLCL 1470 Lake Charles La 5kw  
2 April 7.p.m onwards WRAN 1510  
Dover N.J. 10kw

DX FORECAST  
REFER PAGE 14.

Call Changes Courtesy IRCA  
KKYX San Antonio Texas 680 50kw day  
10kw nite ex KBAT.  
KJJJ 910 5kw Phoenix Ariz ex KPHO  
KBES 1540 lkw Bellevue Wash ex KFKF  
KROQ 1500 10kw Burbank Calif  
ex KBBQ.  
KTOM 1380 Salinas Calif has request-  
-ed a change to KBCM.

## BEST OF THE MONTH

### SENIOR

Ray Crawford KTRN Wichita Falls  
Texas 1290 lkw 133 points

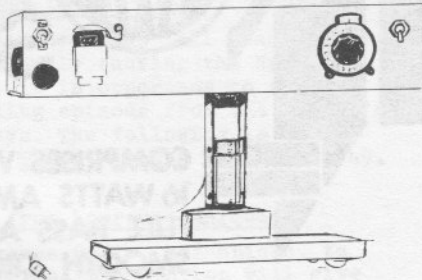
### JUNIOR

Nick Kendall AFNT 1550 5kw 95 pts.



- a review from George Masson

For those wondering what a Space Magnet is - briefly, it is a 12" long 0.6" diameter ferrite rod mounted inside an aluminium 'Faraday' shield. The ferrite has about 200 turns of litz wire tuned by a miniature tuning condenser fitted with a vernier dial. It has a 2-turn inductance winding which is connected to the receiver via the SM2's own built-in transistorised pre-amp. A pint sized tunable loop antenna - but with a difference. It responds only to the magnetic field, and not at all to the electrical field. However while the gain of the SM2 is about equal to that from a 36" loop (due to its preamp), its actual sensitivity is less than half that of a 36" loop, so that its application would only be warranted in a VERY noisy location. Weak signals which are audible on the 36" loop are usually lost on the Space Magnet under its own 'white noise'. This 'white noise' is noticed as soon as the SM is switched on.



However, I have found an EXCITING USE FOR THE SM2 which Joe Worcester may not have envisaged. I am now using the SM2 mounted about 4½" below and at right angles to, the windings on my own 36 inch loop. The SM2 is connected into the receiver, instead of the 36" loops own inductance turn, and the SM2 induces from the loop's windings in the same way a ferrite rod in a transistor portable will, if placed at right angles under a loop. Both the 36" loop and the SM2 have to be critically tuned to the wanted station, resulting in a multiplication of the Q factor, and it is noticeable that the 36" loop peaks even sharper than before. This results in greater selectivity, and helps pick the signal out from the noise. As the SM2's built-in pre-amp is designed to present a near perfect load to the receiver, as well as a high gain, it gives a real boost in signal strength, which is a real boon to my battery Heathkit Mohican which is normally very flat on the BC band. As the original sensitivity is set by the 36" loop the 'white noise' of the SM2 is no problem. Now to the details that may be of some interest. The whole assembly is manufactured by Worcester Electronics, R D I Frankfort, New York, 13340. Three models are available. The SM1 is cheapest at \$31 US; the SM1 deluxe costs \$36 US while the SM2 deluxe is \$45. All are basically the same with various refinements, i.e. provision for tilting for better nulling on the SM2 etc.

## BROADCAST BRIEFS



RYUKYUS The Ryukyus Broadcasting Corporation's English outlet on 880 khz formerly KSBK which was inadvertently allotted the 'good-time girl' call of JOLO, has been changed to JORO. There is no call shown for the RBC station on 1150 khz but power is given as 1 kw. Both JORR 740 (sign off 4) and JORO (24 hours) are 5kw. MB

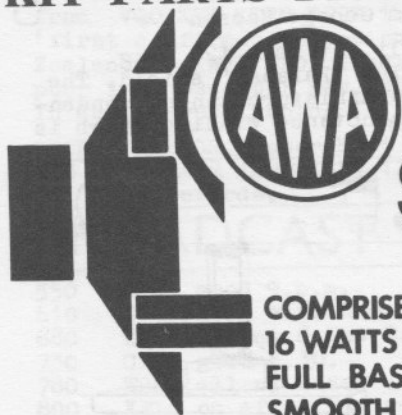
JAPAN According to DX Worldwide (NRG) JO8AO 530 khz Morioka has closed down and JOQG ex 970 also in Morioka has moved here.

PHILIPPINES FEBC are planning a 250kw station for MW.

HAWAII KISA 1540 is still in the arguing stage and the workshop is crammed with all its equipment, according to Alan Roycroft of Broadcast Services.

KLEI, since its frequency change to 1130 is rarely reported from anywhere. The mainland is out because of GKWX with 50kw in Vancouver, and because of the mountains behind Honolulu it does not send much of a signal south. AIR on the frequency also doesn't help - and may we add JOQR 100kw. KLEI English news at 4.

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 16 WATTS AMPLIFIER POWER  
 FULL BASS AND TREBLE PERFORMANCE  
 SMOOTH CROSSOVER AT 4KHz  
 HIGH QUALITY — LOW COST

The A.W.A. 2 way speaker kit No. 3 is a high quality system enabling the home constructor to obtain performance standards equal to factory finished products. The new MSP 8" 8WAC - 30 is a high power low resonance woofer which, when paired with the Pioneer Model 66-80 2½" tweeter gives smooth frequency coverage from 60-15000Hz. The recommended totally enclosed cabinet design provides good power handling capability and low distortion, making it ideal for stereo systems in smaller rooms or as additional speakers when expanding to a quadraphonic system.

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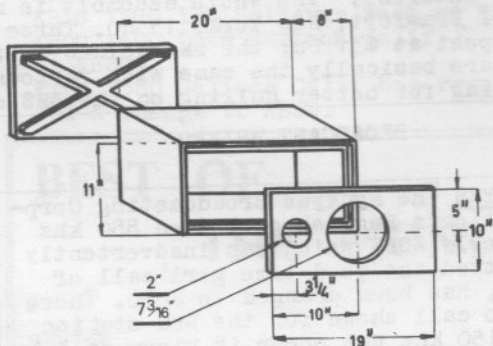
208 Cuba St  
 Wellington  
 'Phone 57-673

102 Manchester St  
 Christchurch  
 'Phone 74-398

## SPECIFICATION

Model	8WAC-30	66-80
Power (RMS)	20 watts	3 watts
Frequency Range	40-6000Hz	3KHz-15KHz
Impedance	8 ohms	8 ohms
Diameter	8 inch	2½ inch
Magnet	Ferrite	Ferrite
Sensitivity	101.5dB	94.2dB

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# DX ARCHIVES

## DXERS ON THE BALL!

With New Zealand's All Black Rugby Team presently touring the United Kingdom, it is opportune to recall an exciting episode from the League's early days. The following is taken from the Times' issues May-July 1949.

May 1949

### All Black Scores

### Broadcasts from Lourenco Marques

The League has made arrangements with Lourenco Marques Radio, Mozambique, to broadcast the results of the All Black games in Africa. The station will give the result, together with noteworthy details, at 7.am on the morning following the game. The broadcasts will take place on 4920 kcs and 3490 kcs. At present, reception is fair to good on 4920 kcs and should be at fair strength on 3490 kcs in a month or so. Lourenco Marques uses a 4-note chime and signs off at 9.00 am when it is very good. So listen to Lourenco Marques Radio at 7.am NZT on the day following each match. And don't forget to send a report and thank-you to the station for this wonderful co-operation.

June 1949

### All Black Broadcasts

The arrangements made by the NZRDXL with Lourenco Marques Radio for the broadcasting of All Black results proved an outstanding success on June 5, when the NZBS reported reception from South Africa as impossible and continued to do so. Reception of Lourenco Marques was fair in Invercargill at 7.00am and the result of the game phoned to 4ZB which broadcast them at 7.14am, followed by 4YZ when opening at 8.45, both stations giving credit to the League. It was not until 9.40am that 2YA gave the score. The Press Association published the news of the broadcast throughout N.Z. and this was followed by a claim by a Wellington DX-er that he had heard the result at 4.30am. (No comment! Ed.) Newspaper controversy followed including a leading article in the Southland Times, and it was definitely established that it was the League's broadcast that was responsible for the news being given to NZ Listeners. The Station Manager of 4ZB has written expressing his appreciation of our cooperation. The NZBS is now rebroadcasting the results via Perth S.W. transmitter.

July 1949

### The All Blacks

### NZRDXL Saves Black-Out

On June 5, the YA network announced that they could not receive the All Black Score, but Leagueite Art Cushen had already supplied the correct score to 4ZB. Operators at Makara might well be baffled as to how he heard it. However the real pay-off came during the First Test. Makara receiving post lost contact with Africa and filled in with recordings. Thanks to the foresight of Ken Mackey, Murray Lamont and Jack Fox who had offered their suggestions on the matter to 4ZB, technicians were out at Ken's shack at Longbeach with their recording equipment hooked up to Ken's receiver. They quickly swung into action and recorded the whole of the second half. Although Makara was a blackout, reception at Longbeach was good from ZUD (Pretoria 8695 kcs). At the end of

the game, the recording was rushed to Dunedin by car. 4YA was placed on the air at 5.am and the recording rebroadcast to Makara. Thats how NZ heard the First Test on Sunday. A letter which appeared in a Dunedin paper asked "Why didn't the NZBS consult with the DXers when carrying out their preliminary tests?". It might be possible that when you listen to a recording of the Second Test that it will be coming from a 15-year-old Patterson radio belong -ing to Ken Mackey at Longbeach, Otago.

## SHORTWAVE SURVEY

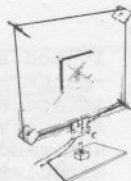
Our second Shortwave Survey is contributed by Arthur Cushen of Invercargill and based on his monitoring schedules for Radio Canada each month. This work entails identifying, checking length of schedule and signal level on specified bands and during specified time periods. SW Survey this month details many of the stations using the 31 METRE BAND during the period 0800-1000 GMT, that is, 8 to 10pm NZT. Schedules should be valid to 4 March, 1973.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 9505 CZECHOSLOVAKIA Prague with special Europe Service 0800. | 9640 GREAT BRITAIN BBC W.S. s/off 0915                         |
| 9505 USSR home programme.                                    | 9640 SOUTH KOREA opens 0830, English 0900-0930 from Seoul.     |
| 9510 ALGERIA fair to fadeout after 0900.                     | 9650 USSR Moscow Home Service.                                 |
| 9515 TURKEY Ankara home service 0800.                        | 9650 WEST GERMANY DW in German to 0910 then English from 0920. |
| 9515 NORTH KOREA opens in Russian 0900.                      | 9655 THAILAND Bangkok opens 0930 in E.                         |
| 9515 MALAYSIA local programme 0930.                          | 9660 AUSTRALIA Brisbane from 0800.                             |
| 9520 NEW ZEALAND Radio NZ 0900 s/on.                         | 9660 SPAIN Madrid Home Service 0800.                           |
| 9525 USSR fair after 0900.                                   | 9665 USSR Moscow heard to s/off 0900.                          |
| 9530 JAPAN NHK Tokyo opens 0900.                             | 9665 MALAYSIA fair signals 0930.                               |
| 9530 PHILIPPINES VOA at 0800.                                | 9670 PORTUGAL Voice of Hope, Sennes heard 0800.                |
| 9535 SWITZERLAND English 0845-0915.                          | 9670 USSR Home Service to 1000.                                |
| 9540 NEW ZEALAND Wellington to s/off 8.45                    | 9675 BRAZIL ZYT29 s/on 0800, fair.                             |
| 9545 UNITED STATES VOA programme 0800.                       | 9680 AUSTRALIA ABC Melbourne 0900.                             |
| 9545 USSR Home Service 0800.                                 | 9685 ALGERIA fair signals 0800.                                |
| 9545 WEST GERMANY DW German to 0910 off.                     | 9685 USSR in parallel 9630, 9665 to 9.                         |
| 9550 NORWAY Oslo English Sunday 8-8.30.                      | 9685 TAIWAN VOFC fair signals 0930.                            |
| 9555 UNITED STATES UN Radio via Dixon, 0845-0900.            | 9690 USSR Tula Home Service.                                   |
| 9560 FRANCE ORTF fair 0800.                                  | 9695 JAMMING over Radio Free Europe.                           |
| 9562 PERU Radio Nacional fair 0830.                          | 9700 UNITED STATES AFRTS prgm 0800.                            |
| 9570 AUSTRALIA Melbourne strong to 0915.                     | 9700 USSR Home Service.  |
| 9575 SPAIN Madrid European Service 0830.                     | 9705 JAPAN NHK Tokyo opens 0945.                               |
| 9580 PHILIPPINES VOP in English 0930.                        | 9710 ECUADOR HCJB Gospel programmes.                           |
| 9590 SWITZERLAND Berne English 0845-0915.                    | 9715 BONAIRE RN prgm to s/off 0920.                            |
| 9590 CHILE CE959 Santiago s/on 0900.                         | 9715 PHILIPPINES FEBC heard at 0930.                           |
| 9595 JAPAN N.S.B. programme from 0900.                       | 9720 JAMMING.  |
| 9600 JAMMING but BBC Ascension at times.                     | 9725 MALAYSIA BBC Relay from 0900.                             |
| 9605 USSR Home Service from 0800.                            | 9725 WEST GERMANY RFE Biblis 0800.                             |
| 9605 WEST GERMANY DW German to 0910.                         | 9730 USSR Moscow Asian Service.                                |
| 9610 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth 0900.                               | 9735 USSR Moscow Asian Service too.                            |
| 9610 USSR Moscow Home programme.                             | 9735 WEST GERMANY s/off 0900.                                  |
| 9615 MOROCCO Arabic programme 0800.                          | 9735 BONAIRE TWR s/on 0900.                                    |
| 9620 BRAZIL ZYR97 s/on 0800.                                 | 9740 MALAYSIA BBC W.S. Relay from 0900                         |
| 9625 CANADA CBC to Pacific 0830-0930.                        | 9745 ECUADOR HCJB Eng. to Pacific, 8.                          |
| 9625 PERU OAX8K Radio Atlantida at 0930.                     | 9750 MALAYSIA BBC World Service at 9.                          |
| 9630 USSR opens transmission 0800.                           | 9755 USSR Home Service 0800.                                   |
| 9630 SWEDEN Stockholm opens 0830 Russian                     | 9770 BONAIRE RN Dutch to s/off 0920.                           |
| 9635 USSR Home Service.                                      |  |



# THE CASE FOR THE MEDIUM WAVE LOOP

by George Masson



## THE CASE

For most of us the limiting factor in medium wave reception is the electrical noise pickup of the antenna. If you live in a noise-free location by the sea, or in the country, and are able to erect 300 to 1000 ft beverage type long-wires, you are one of the lucky ones. Most of us are not as fortunate, and in these days of ever-increasing generated electrical noise we find the good old 50 to 100 foot longwire one of the worst offenders for picking up all this noise, which our receivers amplify with magnificent clarity. This is because the longwire responds to ALL signals, electrical included, from all directions. Consequently the signal wanted is often lost under the general noise level. Also, as longwires respond to signals on virtually all frequencies they tend to bring in spurious signals to the receiver especially if you live close to a local station. This is where the loop comes in !

## OUR LOOP

The loop to be described is a 40" version using a single insulated inductance turn which connects to the receiver, and 9 turns of strand-ed copper wire, which are tuned by a 365 pf broadcast band tuning condenser. Dimensions are also given for a 36" version of identical design also using the 365 pf tuning condenser, except that it uses 11 turns of wire to compensate for being a little smaller. The 36" version I use myself and it works very well. It will fit in the back seat of most medium sized cars (Viva Torana etc.). The advantages of being able to pack a portable receiver and loop antenna into a car to get away from the mains noise, TVI etc, are obvious.

Advantages of the loop are:

1. It can be sharply tuned by means of the 365pf tuning condenser to any desired frequency in the broadcast band. Because it brings up only the wanted signal, if carefully tuned, it eliminates spurious signals and improves the selectivity of your receiver.
2. It is very directional in its dead spot, or "null" position. This allows you to hear as many as four signals on the same frequency provided they are coming from different directions. Also you can use the null to attenuate a local enabling you to hear a weaker station only 10 khz, sometimes less, away from the local.

3. The loop is less sensitive to generated electrical noise, being best described as a 'magnetic antenna.' Also being directional it doesn't respond to noise from all around. These two factors combine to make the loop a quieter aerial, and signals which can be quite readily heard on a good loop are often inaudible on a longwire, lost under the general noise.

In my location it is noticeable during early evening that the North Americans come in sooner on the loop than on my 100' longwire. Unless the noise is caused by very bad atmospheric static I always find the loop gives a noticeably clearer signal on distant stations. Even in the daylight distant New Zealand stations come in with less noise. You may notice slightly lower readings on your S meter on closer stations, but very rarely have I observed a lower reading on a distant station. It can depend on how well the loop matches the aerial input on the receiver. Even if you do suffer a signal loss it is more than compensated for by the improved signal-to-noise ratio. If more gain is needed, a simple transistor pre-amp could do the trick.

## CONSTRUCTION

Now to the construction. The diagrams will show, I hope, how easy it is to build a loop with good performance capabilities.

I used small nails to hold mine together although you can use screws if you wish. I buy my timber cut to size having the 3" deep slots to accommodate the spreaders cut with a circular saw. Have the base block drilled, and it will go together like a kit-set. Once the frame is put together start on the windings.

First, fit the single winding of insulated wire, starting at point A (fig.1) then going to the middle notch on the left hand bottom spreader. (This would be the 5th notch on the 40 inch version or the 6th notch on the 36 inch version. This notch should be a little larger as it has to accommodate both the inductance turn and the centre turn of the main winding.) From the left bottom spreader continue round to the upper left spreader; across to the upper right; back down to the lower right spreader, keeping to the centre notch all the way round. Take the wire to Point B and secure as shown in the diagram. Make sure the wire is taut, without putting undue strain on the aerial frame. One end of this winding will be connected to the aerial terminal on your receiver while the other will go to the receiver's earth terminal. Points A and B can be used as terminal points and twin TV lead or coaxial cable used to connect to the receiver.

AT NO STAGE ARE THE TWO ENDS OF THIS SINGLE INDUCTANCE TURN CONNECTED TO EACH OTHER AS THIS WILL SHORT OUT THE OPERATION OF THE LOOP. ONE END GOES TO THE AERIAL TERMINAL, THE OTHER TO THE EARTH. You now have your inductance turn complete.

Proceed now to wind on the 9 turns of 'bare' wire (40" loop) or 11 turns (36" loop) starting at point C. (Actually it is easier in practice to wind the wire round the spar of the lower left hand spreader to initially anchor it (Fig 2.) otherwise it gets in the way as you wind on the other turns. It can later be anchored at point C when the winding is completed). Route the wire around the first notch on the lower left hand spreader, then up to the top left, then top right, then lower right spreaders. Keep to the first notch all the way round.

Continue winding in the same manner moving on to the next notch doing a complete turn, then moving on to the next notch and so on. (Some people "cartwheel" the frame as they wind) When you come to the centre notch which already has the single insulated inductance turn wound on, wind your next turn of bare wire around the same notches (Overlap it.) You must keep this turn hard in against the insulated wire all the way round, keeping just to the left side of the insulated wire at the first spreader, crossing to the right side at the second spreader, back to the left side at the third, and back to the right at the fourth spreader. This keeps the bare wire hard against the insulated wire on alternate sides at each spreader ensuring that the centre turn of bare wire remains approximately equidistant from the preceding and following turns of bare wire. This keeps the antenna symmetrical, providing a deeper null (or dead spot), also helping the insulated inductance turn to induce a little better from the main windings. Continue winding the remaining turns until the full number are completed, then anchor the wire to point D. You can now anchor the other end (Which was wound around the left lower spar) onto point C. Any slackness in the windings can now be taken up by carefully returning to the beginning and repeating the winding sequence being careful not to place undue strain on the frame. Again secure to point D.

Now connect one end of the main winding to the stator (stationary fixed vanes) terminal on the tuning condenser. (This terminal is usually insulated from the condenser frame.) Connect the other end of the winding to the frame of the tuning condenser, as the movable vanes are earthed through the centre spindle. DO NOT make the mistake of connecting both ends of the windings to the stator terminals - some tuning condensers have 2 stator terminals, one on each side. Keep the wires to the tuning condenser as short as possible as the extra capacity of longer leads will prevent the loop from peaking at the high end of the band.

**PARTS LIST**

**WOOD**      40" loop    36" loop

(Frame)			
1.	1 pc $\frac{3}{4}$ " sq.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long
2.	2 pcs $\frac{3}{4}$ " sq	25 $\frac{3}{8}$ " long	23 $\frac{7}{8}$ " long
3.	1 pc $\frac{3}{4}$ " sq	27" long	26" long

**PLYWOOD**

(Bracers & Spreaders)			
4.	2 pcs	5" x 8"	8" x 8"
5.	4 pcs	5" x 4"	6" x 4"
6.	1 pc	5" x 4"	5" x 4"

**TIMBER**

**(Base)**

1 pc 1" thick 12" x 10" not critical

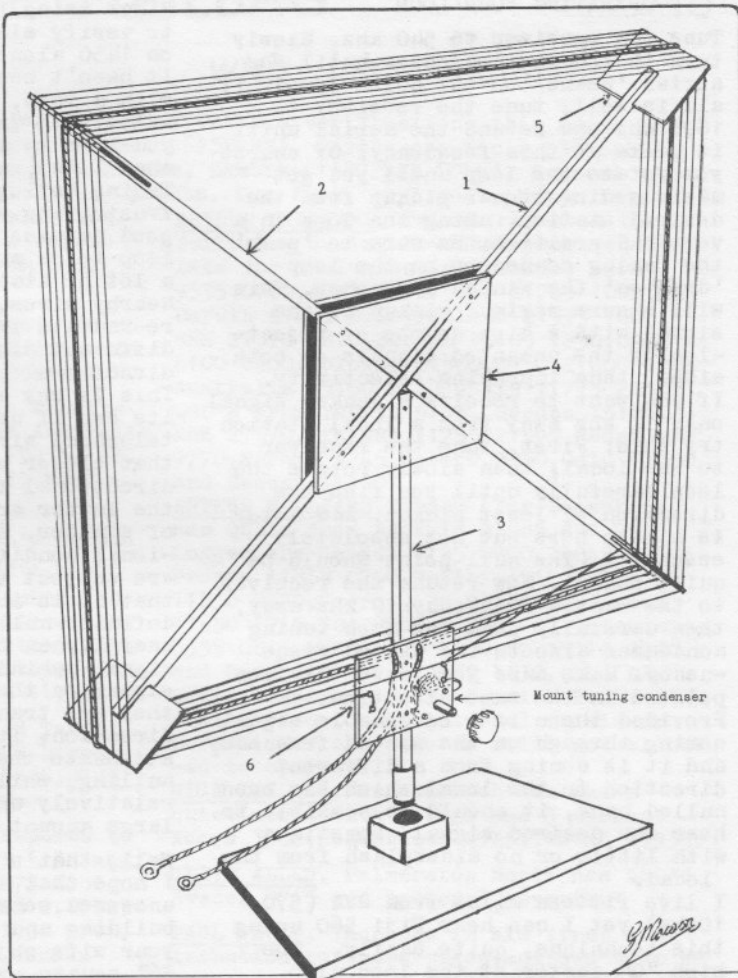
1 block with 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " hole drilled in top. 3" x 3" 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick

1 pc copper pipe 3" long of 1" inside diameter.

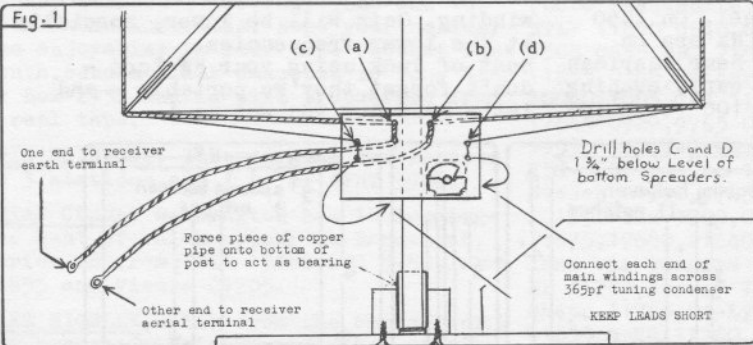
1 tuning condenser 365pf. (Cost 60c to \$1.20)

Bare copper aerial wire ( plastic covered may be used) 130 - 140 feet.

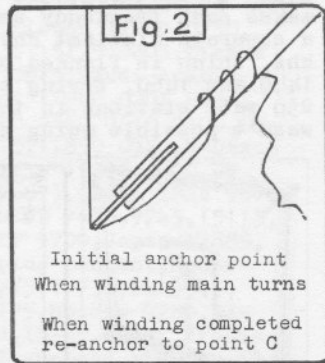
Insulated copper wire for inductance turn - 20 feet.



**Fig. 1**



**Fig. 2**



## OPERATING YOUR LOOP

Tune the receiver to 540 khz. Slowly turn the tuning condenser until the aerial 'peaks' on the noise level. If all is well, tune the receiver to 1600 khz and retune the aerial until it peaks at this frequency. Of course you rotate the loop until you get maximum directional pickup from the desired station, using the loop in a vertical position. Be sure to 'peak' the tuning condenser on the loop 'dead on' the wanted frequency. This will ensure maximum pickup of the signal with a high degree of rejection of the unwanted signals on both sides, thus improving selectivity. If you want to receive a weaker signal only 10 khz away from a local station try this: First, tune the receiver to the local, then slowly rotate the loop carefully until you find the direction of least pickup. An S meter is a help here but not absolutely essential (The null point should be quite sharp). Now retune the receiver to the wanted frequency 10 khz away, then carefully peak the loop tuning condenser also to the wanted frequency. Make sure you leave the loop pointed in the same direction. Provided there is a reasonable signal coming through on the wanted frequency and it is coming from a different direction to the local which has been nulled back, it should be possible to hear the desired signal, sometimes with little or no sidesplash from the local.

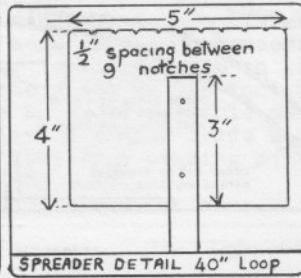
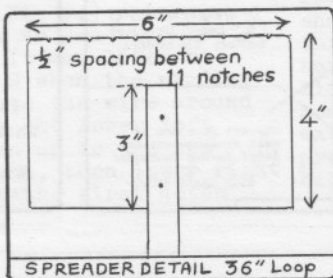
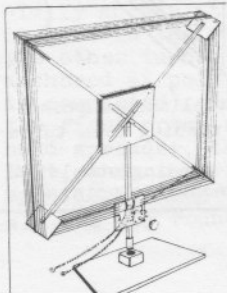
I live fifteen miles from 2YA (570, 100kw) yet I can hear Fiji 560 using this technique, quite easily. The high "Q" factor of the loop also makes each frequency sound more like a separate distinct channel. On 1450 khz, which is flanked by NZ'ers on 1440 and 1460, trying to hear American 250 watt stations in the early evening wasn't possible using my 100' longwire.

Since using the loop I have managed to verify eleven U.S. 250 watt stations on 1450 alone, in under three years. It hasn't been easy but it's possible. With a loop, don't expect the 250 watters to just come rolling in, unless you live in a far better location than I do ( and some of you do ! ) Trying to log 250 watters can be very frustrating and I often miss other good catches trying. Don't expect the loop to be much quieter when there is a lot of atmospheric noise around. Nearby wires, pipes, ducts, etc can re-radiate incoming signals from different directions, spoiling the directional properties of the loop. This is why a loop really comes into its own if used away from power and telephone wires. It should be noted that closer signals are usually more directional than distant signals, as the latter are often subject to a lot of scatter. Sometimes due to exceptional conditions distant stations are subject to so much random scatter that it is impossible to find a definite null. This fact can be very useful when trying to hear a distant signal behind a closer stronger signal on the same frequency, even if they are transmitting from the same direction. It is often possible to attenuate the closer station by nulling, while the distant station is relatively unaffected, due to the large amount of scatter.

Well, that's the loop !

I hope that this article will have answered some questions regarding the building and using of a good loop. If your wife objects to you having a loop 36" square, you can make a smaller version using more turns on the main winding. Gain will be lower, specially at the lower frequencies.

Best of luck using your MW Loop - don't forget they're portable - and let's hear how you get on !





with John Mainland

Welcome to the first Mailbag for 1973! Notable verifications this month are Arthur Cushen's HCVG8 Galapagos Islands (6255kHz), Portuguese Timor (3668kHz), and your Editors verification from Lusaka, Zambia (11892kHz 50kw). Several other verifications will be worthy of many points. Our first 1973 contributor is:-

DENE LYNNEBERG, Wellington has 8 logs for Shortwave Bandwatch and a second verie for the same report from HJCT 6030 plus pennant.

RAY CRAWFORD, Invercargill has a lone verie in from AFNT 3990. 10 reports to Radio Australia plus 10 for Bandwatch.

DALLAS MCKENZIE, Christchurch submits 7 loggings and has QSL's from Australia 17715, 17870, BBC Ascension 15235, BBC London 25750(?), AFRTS 21525(?), KGEI 15280 and Cologne 15275.

TONY KING, Wellington has QSL'd Kerema 3245 and ELWA 4770. 2 logs out.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Rotorua has submitted 11 reports for Bandwatch, (well set out notes, Colin.) Veries Lisbon 21495, Oslo 21655, Darwin 21485, 11945, RA-Shepparton 9550, Radio Nacional de Espana 11925.

IAN WELLS, Milton has verified Tahiti 15170, Kuwait 15345, SBC 9750, UN Dixon 5955, Milne Bay 3360, Canada 15325, HCJB 15115, AFNT 3990, Radio NZ 9520.

JOHN HILLIER, Masterton has reports to RA 11765 0840, 15405 0930, 5995 1130 and 15320 0934; Japan 9560 1025, 9675 1050, 11875 0953, 15235 1005, 17710 0812, 17825 0823 and 17855 0810; Prague 11855 0700, Norway 15175 0805, 17800 0817, Canada 5970 0924 and 11850 2210. QSL's in from Canary Islands 11800, VLQ9 9660 and 10 from Radio Australia. Hope your holiday was enjoyable! Re your tape request last month, send a blank cassette to Tony King at Box 2956 and he will transcribe from a reel tape.

ERIC MCINTOSH, Invercargill has reports to 3 stations and 1 verie AFNT 3990.

BRYAN CLARK, Wellington has 10 loggings the best of which appear in Bandwatch. Veries in from KGEI 15280, CBC 5980, Ismael 11855 and Vienna 21705.

MIKE HIGHLEY, also from the capital city has reported 4 stations and has QSL'd RA-Darwin 21485, his 171st SW verie.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Twizel reported the following during November-received too late for inclusion last issue: Berne 9535 0700, Austria 21585, 21705 1000, RA-Darwin 21485 0730, Finland 21595 1000, NHK 21570 0810, Sweden 15105 1230, ORTF 6100 0600, Cologne 21560, 0930, 21600 1045, Australia 15160 2130 & AIR 11775 2230? QSL's from Tahiti 6135, Sweden 15105, NHK 21570, Finland 11755, 21595, Nederland 9770, Kerema 3245, Moscow 9750, Oslo 11850 and Sweden 11940.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Timaru (for December!) has QSL's from Austria 21585, SBC 9535. Logged are Canada 6125 0700, 11845 2130, Prague 11855 0700, Tahiti 15170 2310, DW 11850 0920, Cairo 9475 0315, Bangladesh 11650 1715, VOA Rhodes 7205 2110, Noumea 3355 0815, DUH2 6170 1030, NZ 15110 2300 and Burundi-Cordac 3985 1630. (The DX-Radio, magazine of the Swedish Radio Club states: "due to the internal crisis in Burundi, Radio Cordac is still not allowed to operate".

NICK KENDALL, Christchurch has had a quiet month with 3 logs and 3 veries: Accra 3366, Mozambique 4925, TWR-MC 11935.

CLIVE ALLEN, Palmerston North has QSL'd Sweden 9715 and posted 3 reports.

PAUL FROST, Tauranga in his first contribution to these pages, advises that he has logged Austria 21720 0743, 21705 1000 (note frequencies), Lisbon 17880 0750, ETLF 11890 0540, Oslo 15175 0803, Tirana 9505 0635, BBC 7150 0815, Saudi Arabia 11855 0345, Bucharest 11240 0701, Hanoi 10040 1005, CBC 11850 2140, 9610 2100, DW 17845 0929, 9765 0513, 11850 0920, V-Dixon 5955 1100, V-Greenville 15205 2200, UN 25m 0500 (maybe 11760?). QSL's IBRA 9670 Sweden 11940, 9745, HCJB 9605, 9745, 15115, 6015, Sofia 9700, ORTF 9700, Japan 17855, 11875, 17880, 21640 plus pennant, Nederland via Bonaire 9715, 11730, DW 9545, NZ 11780, Norway 15175, Moscow 9780, RA-Shepp. 11765, RA-Lynd. 15160, Saudi Arabia 11855 & UN 11760 (I guessed right! A good first contribution Paul.)

ARTHUR CUSHEN, Invercargill heads our second page with 15 reports for Bandwatch and verifies from Paris 9680,9710, 11860,BBC/CBC 21600,RA-Shepp 11945,15405 FEBA 11955,RN Madagascar 9715,11945,CBC 9655,Vienna 21585,21705,9625,HCJB 11810, 5990,9560,Bangkok 9655,8FE5 6260,HCVG8 6255,Timor 3668,Spain 7190,RBI 11870,RA -Shepp 15265,Morobe 3220,WINB 15185.

MICHAEL POLLARD, Temuka in a well presented contribution, advises QSL's from RSA 11970,CBC 11850,RNZ 11780,Prague 11855,Kuwait 15345 and Peace & Progress 15450.7 reports and a few observations go into the Bandwatch bag.

YOUR EDITOR, has 11 reports for Bandwatch and verifications from VOFC 17780, Warsaw 7180,Kuwait 15415,Berne 17835, RSA 25770,Vienna 21705,AFNT 3990,7215, Brasilia 15445,Lusaka 11892,RBI 7260, Jerusalem 11900,SABC 11935.

PETER HERMAN, New South Wales, in a friendly letter advises QSL's to hand from Lisbon 17880,RA-Shepp 11765,Japan 11875 and 15235.8 loggings,including Warsaw 9675 0634,XERMX 15385 2315,Tashkent 9540 6025 1200,ETLF 11810 0528 and Phom Penh 6060 2333 (6090 1133 GMT? Ed.)

NIGEL ROBINS, Wainuiomata has 5 reports out for December and QSL's in from NHK 11815,Sweden 9745,Tahiti 15170,Norway 17800,Riyadh 11950,Tashkent 6025, South Korea 9640,RA-Lynd 15295,Tashkent 6025, RNE Noblejas 15145,SWF 7265,DUH2 6170 (letter in 25 days) and TWR Bonaire 11725,11815,11840,15295,15350.

ITO TSUKIGAWA, sole representative from Oamaru this month, advises 4 loggings & QSL's from UN 6145 & Kuching. (BC is still writing!)

LINDSAY ROBINSON, Invercargill (enjoying the Wellington sunshine at present), has logged SBC 9750 0430,BEC 6110 0630, 9750 0630,15390 0900,RNZ 17770 2245, Moscow 21460 1007,6000 1100,Vienna 21705,Hilversum 21510? 1056,Leningrad 21600 0800,UN 6125 1010,CBC 15315 1225, Bangladesh 17920 1035,HCJB 5990 0720, 9560 0430,DZH9 15300 0800,RAI 5990 2200 XERMX 15125 0300,AFRTS 15330 0330,VOA-Delano 6185 1100,Greece 21610 0800,AIR 17775 1000,Pakistan 17830 0540,Prague 21615 0700,Hanoi 7038 1015.(New format next month please Lindsay.)Verified are KGEI 15280,Austria 21720,Kuwait 21685, Liberation 10010 and Moscow 21505.

## BEST OF THE MONTH

### UNDER 9 MHZ

Ghana 3366kHz 10kw 122 points  
Nick Kendall, Christchurch.

### OVER 9 MHZ

LKC Norway 21655kHz 10kw 114 points  
Colin Campbell, Rotorua.

### BROADCAST DX FORECAST

#### JANUARY

7.30-9.00pm USA:any area could be favoured.  
7.30pm late Jan: Portugal/Madeira/Canary Is.  
8.30-9.30pm:Asians may peak at this time.  
Midnight-3.30am:US Pacific Coast.  
3.30-4.00am:Hawaiians and Far East Russia

#### FEBRUARY

6.55-7.15pm esp.late Feb:Portugal/Europe.  
7.00-8.45pm:United States.  
8.00-9.45pm:US East Coast may peak.  
9.45-10.30pm:Central Americans.  
1.00-3.30am:US Pacific Coast,Hawaii at 4.00.  
4.45-onwards:the Middle East.  
6.00-6.30am: Europeans.

### NEWS BRIEFS

Radio Tahiti's latest schedule as supplied by Jack Searle, is: Frequencies:740kHz(20kw),3223 & 6135 (4kw),11825 & 15170 (20kw) 9740kHz (Experimental station) Mon-Sat:1600-2330,0300-0700GMT Sunday:0300-0900,1800-0700Mon. Sked extended at times by 'Broadcasts to Schools'.

250kw transmitters will shortly be delivered to the Belgian SW Radio. ADXN

# SW BANDWATCH

ALL TIMES GMT.  
FREQUENCIES IN KHZ.

15

<u>FREQ</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>STATION, PROGRAMME &amp; RECEPTION DETAILS</u>	<u>INITIALS</u>
2468	1000	PAPUA/NEW GUINEA	Popondetta heard in Pidgin. (Full details of this new station in Arthur Cushen's SW Review)	<u>AC</u>
3223	1330	INDONESIA	Mataram logged with English recordings until 1440.	<u>RC</u>
3260	0930	PAPUA/NEW GUINEA	Radio Madang with Queen's Christmas Message and Pidgin translation, 25 Dec.	<u>AC</u>
3345	1030	INDONESIA	RRI Manokwari, West Irian local programme under FEBC.	<u>AC</u>
3360	1045	PAPUA/NEW GUINEA	VL8AS Milne Bay with 'Party Time', Saturdays.	<u>AK</u>
3668	1045	PORTUGUESE TIMOR	logged with popular Portuguese mx and regular anncts. SSB QRM from Hams. <u>AK</u> 1230 always a good signal.	<u>RC</u>
3910	0948	JAPAN	FEN Tokyo poor in English.	<u>IW</u>
3990	1205	TAIWAN	Armed Forces Network, good <u>EM</u> fair with English Nx 1000.	<u>IW</u>
4770	0630	LIBERIA	ELWA Monrovia, good reception in English.	<u>NK</u>
4820	0930	ECUADOR	Radio Paz y Bien with good signal.	<u>AK</u>
4985	0700	COLOMBIA	HJGV heard in Spanish.	<u>CA</u>
4985	1100	MALAYSIA	Radio Malaysia, Penang with English Nx, then commercials.	<u>AK</u>
5040	0700	PERU	Radio Junin fair with popular music to 0900.	<u>AK</u>
5040	1440	BURMA	XZK42 fair in English <u>CA</u> Pop music programme.	<u>DM</u>
5875	1100	HONDURAS REP.	La Voz de Honduras with advts & nx in Spanish.	<u>ASWLC</u>
5960	1900	GREECE	Athens in Greek to Europe over new 100kw transmitter at Aulis, 50km north of Athens. Mixed with USSR.	<u>JM</u>
5965	0800	BOLIVIA	Radio Nacional, Huanuni all night Christmas Day.	<u>AC</u>
6050	1615	GREAT BRITAIN	BBC Asian Service to Ceylon, English Id then Sinhala	<u>MP</u>
6060	0430	RUMANIA	Radio Bucharest poor in English. New freq to Nth America.	<u>JM</u>
6065	0415	ETHIOPIA	ETLF poor opening in Amharic, mixed Moscow & VOA/BBC.	<u>JM</u>
6125	0658	CANADA	Montral in English to 0730, then French. X5975. Also 9655.	<u>AC</u> <u>JM</u>
6135	0700	POLAND	Warsaw with strong signals in Italian.	<u>MH</u>
6145	0700	ALGERIA	Algiers logged with nx in Arabic.	<u>AC</u>
6170	0430	NETHERLANDS	ANTILLES RN-Bonaire in Dutch to North America. X6060	<u>JM</u>
6175	0500	GREECE	Athens in Greek to Turkey with 100kw. S/off 0750.	<u>JM</u>
6185	1520	ETHIOPIA	Radio Ethiopia, Addis Ababa has Arabic nx 1530. French programmes from 1600.	<u>ADNX</u>
7215	2100	GREECE	Athens 100kw service to Australia in Greek. S/off 2150.	<u>AC</u> <u>JM</u>
9475	0302	EGYPT	Cairo good in English to North America.	<u>IW</u>
9515	0546	TURKEY	Ankara logged with Home Service // 11880.	<u>MH</u>
9530	0530	UNITED NATIONS/USA	UN Radio with nx in French and English.	<u>RC</u>
9550	0230	LEBANON	Beirut good with English to USA.	<u>NR</u>
9590	1516	RUMANIA	Bucharest heard in English, but reception difficult.	<u>MP</u>
9615	2210	VATICAN	Vatican Radio fair with English to Aust/NZ.	<u>NR</u>
9620	1415	TRUCIAL STATES/ABU DHABI	good in Arabic.	<u>RC</u>
9620	1840	SPAIN	RNE Madrid mx programme in Spanish to Europe. Fair reception	<u>JM</u>
9625	1800	AUSTRIA	Vienna fair opening in German on this new frequency.	<u>JM</u>
9670	0830	PORTUGAL	Sennes good with Voice of Prophecy, Sundays.	<u>NR</u>
9670	2100	PORTUGAL	Sennes good with Voice of Hope in English, Sundays.	<u>NR</u>
9690	2035	UNITED STATES	WNYW poor in English with music programme.	<u>IW</u>
9715	2130	MALAGASY REP.	Radio Nederlands sign-on in English.	<u>RC</u>
9700	1525	UNITED STATES	AFRTS good with Graham Kerr programme.	<u>MP</u>
9745	0320	SWEDEN	Swedish Telecommunications Administration, Karlsborg heard testing 500kw transmitter 16/12 to s/off 0445.	<u>JM</u>
9745	1931	IRAQ	Baghdad good in English with news and comment. <u>IW</u> Fair until s/off 2010 <u>NR</u>	
9755	0515	EAST GERMANY	RBI fair in Spanish to Latin America. New frequency	<u>JM</u>



16

9760	0515	SWEDEN Stockholm to NZ in English replacing 9745.	<u>JM</u> <u>AC</u>
9760	0350	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR Bonaire English Id then Russian for East Europe to 0430. <u>JM</u> NR Arabic 0500-0515.	<u>AC</u>
9765	0530	WEST GERMANY Deutsche Welle Exc. with English nx to Africa.	<u>CC</u>
9765	1130	AUSTRALIA RA-? s/on for Cantonese Service over USSR. New frequency.	<u>BC</u>
9775	0515	NETH. ANTILLES TWR-Bonaire concluding English programme.	<u>PH</u>
9785	1530	USSR Radio Peace & Progress opening in English, poor.	<u>MP</u>
10335	1535	INDIA A.I.R. Home Service nx in English. Good signal.	<u>MP</u>
11705	2350	GREECE VOA Kavala in English to s/off 0000 mixed Sweden. Local transmitter ident. given. Fair-good signal.	<u>DL</u>
11725	0130	CEYLON Colombo, new freq. X15120 with English Commercial Service.	<u>NRJM</u>
11725	2100	NETH. ANTILLES TWR-Bonaire, English to Europe. <u>CC</u> MH <u>IW</u> . S/off 2130.	<u>DL</u>
11730	0040	FRANCE ORTF Paris in Spanish mixed RN-MALAGASY in English.	Both <u>RC</u>
11740	1400	MALAGASY REP. RN-Talata weak in English under Vatican.	<u>BC</u>
11740	2100	INDIA A.I.R. New Delhi with English nx over VOA. (note freq.)	<u>MH</u>
11765	1735	WEST GERMANY DW-Cologne s/off in English, good. NR. In German 1350	<u>MP</u>
11770	0220	MEXICO, XERMX logged with programme of Christmas Carols.	<u>DM</u>
11785	0515	EAST GERMANY RBI begins Arabic tx to Middle East. New frequency.	<u>JM</u>
11795	0140	ZAIRE Kinshasa with African rhythms and French anncts. ADXN ASWLC.	
11800	0300	CANARY ISLANDS Excellent in Spanish.	<u>NK</u>
11810	1400	INDIA A.I.R. G.O.S. with book reviews. Fair signal.	<u>MP</u>
11825	0432	TAHITI ORTF Papeete fair in Tahitian.	<u>IW</u>
11860	2145	CANADA CBC in English to Europe to s/off 2152 <u>RC</u> French 2045.	<u>BC</u>
11875	0035	BELGIUM Brussels in French to North America. New freq. X11755.	<u>JM</u>
11880	0458	TUNISIA Tunis opens in Arabic with nx after interval signal.	<u>AC</u>
11885	2150	UNITED STATES WNYW logged with CBS nx at 2200.	<u>RC</u>
11892	0510	ZAMBIA Lusaka with poor signal in English with nx.	<u>BC</u> <u>DL</u>
11895	0505	SENEGAL French nx.	<u>DM</u>
11900	0500	MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur with English nx to 0510, over Radio RSA.	<u>BC</u>
11900	1620	SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA weak signals in English.	<u>MP</u>
11930	2030	WINDWARD ISLANDS/GRENADA. WIBS fair with English nx. Earlier advts.	<u>BC</u>
11945	0830	AUSTRALIA RA-Shepparton opens in Indonesian. 6120 in // at 1030. 2x	<u>BC</u>
11970	1405	ALBANIA Radio Tirana very good in English.	<u>MP</u>
15080	1900	INDIA All India Radio, Delhi General Overseas Service.	<u>EM</u>
15110	2100	NEW ZEALAND Radio NZ with Home Service Relay to Pacific.	<u>CC</u>
15115	0715	ECUADOR HCJB good at s/on in English.	<u>IW</u>
15155	1900	SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA good at s/on in French. DL. Dutch 1800.	<u>NR</u>
15155	1037	FRANCE ORTF good with English programme "Paris International".	<u>NR</u>
15170	1940	VATICAN with English to Africa.	<u>RC</u>
15170	0502	TAHITI Radio Tahiti VG in Tahitian and French.	<u>MP</u>
15185	2115	UNITED STATES WINB Red Lion VG with English religious prgms.	<u>DL</u>
15190	2000	CONGO REP. Brazzaville ident 'La Voix de la Revolution Congolaise', then prgm of French music.	<u>ASWLC</u>
15235	1515	ETHIOPIA ETLF identifies in English, then Malagasy programme.	<u>PH</u>
15265	1200	AFGHANISTAN Kabul s/on in Pushto, fair.	<u>NR</u>
15295	1100	USSR Radio Moscow fair in English.	<u>MP</u>
15300	0831	PHILIPPINES FEBC Manila with 'Back to the Bible'.	<u>MP</u>
15310	0904	MALAYSIA BBC-Tebrau relaying World Service.	<u>MP</u>
15320	1117	MALAGASY REP. RN-Talata English to Australia weak under USSR.	<u>BC</u>
15365	0300	CANARY ISLANDS RNE in Spanish to Latin America. Loudest signal on	
15370	1800	TAIWAN VOFC good in English // 11725 heard 1830. NR. \ 19m.	<u>CC</u>
15385	2330	PHILIPPINES FEBC s/on in English // 15235. NR. English // 15440 at 0032	<u>MH</u>
15445	0000	LIBERIA VOA-Monrovia heard to s/off under Japan.	<u>MH</u>
15520	0150	BANGLADESH Dacca excellent signal in English.	<u>CA</u>
17740	0735	EAST GERMANY RBI Hindi to S.E. Asia. S/off 0800. Replaces 17700.	<u>JM</u>
17775	0732	INDIA A.I.R. Delhi has two minute English nx bulletin.	<u>MH</u>
17780	0920	WEST GERMANY/RWANDA additional freq in English to East Asia. <u>JM</u> Good signal testing with mx, no anncts, s/off 0930 15/12. <u>DL</u>	



17800 0800 NORWAY Oslo has English Sundays at Excellent strength. 17 MH  
 17815 0036 BRAZIL Radio Cultural with Portuguese ident. & announcements. ASWLC  
 17820 0930 SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA fair under DW German Service with English  
 nx Mon-Sat only. //21535-VG and 25790-fair to good. DL  
 17830 1040 SRI LANKA Radio Ceylon good in English //11835 & 15120. NR  
 17845 1825 UNITED STATES WNYW New York in English. (note freq.) EM

17895 0440 ZAMBIA Lusaka VG with Xmas prgm 25/12 BC 0455 VG signal 21/12 mx to  
 0500 when 'seagull' interval sig. and ident 'One Zambia, One Nation'  
 heard. English nx to 0515 then nx in vernaculars. DL 0530 good with  
 Zambian Top Ten. NK

21455 1818 UNITED STATES VOA-Greenville new freq. VG in Russian to s/off 1830.  
 21485 1000 VATICAN excellent in English to Africa //17840. CC \ BC  
 21540 0915 WEST GERMANY/RWANDA Deutsche Welle interval signal & music on  
 tests monitored 14/12 and 15/12 BC DL Scheduled to use from 0920Jm  
 21545 0800 SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA good in English to NZ // 17815. CC  
 21610 1715 LIBERIA VOA Monrovia signing off in English at this time. DL  
 21610 0800 GREECE Athens 100kw interval signal & Greek ident, s/off 0950. DL MH  
 to Australia, mixed BBC after 0900 AC  
 21715 0845 SWEDEN Stockholm heard testing new 500kw transmitter. AC  
 21720 0730 AUSTRIA Vienna logged with 'Report from Austria' in English. CC  
 21740 0100 AUSTRALIA RA-Shepparton English good to USA. NR

CONTRIBUTORS

RC Ray Crawford	EM Eric McIntosh	DM Dallas McKenzie	AK Tony King
MP Michael Pollard	AC Arthur Cushen	CC Colin Campbell	BC Bryan Clark
MH Mike Highley	IW Ian Wells	JM John Mainland	NK Nick Kendall
DL Dene Lynneberg	NR Nigel Robins	CA Clive Allen	PH Peter Herman
ADKN Australian DX News		ASWLC American Shortwave	Listeners Club

FROM THE EDITOR: Format changes in the Shortwave section of the Times appear to be working satisfactorily and finding favour with members. It is obvious however, that our wish to publish all loggings and observations of members in BANDWATCH will have to be subject to some restrictions: the notes submitted must be reasonably up to date to avoid seasonal changes and deleted frequencies; if space is short, the SW Editor may leave out loggings which featured in Bandwatch last issue or regularly heard stations like Radio Australia. New stations, new 'radio countries', new frequencies, new transmissions-members' contributions in these areas must be given priority to provide all members with news of the changing SW scene. BC

## NEWSBRIEFS

FULL SCHEDULE OF HELLENIC NATIONAL BROADCASTING & TV INSTITUTE, ATHENS, GREECE.  
 effective 28 November 1972.

0500-0735 Greek, 0735-0750 Turkish to Turkey/Cyprus on 6175kHz.	all beamed to the Balkans on 6075kHz.
0800-0950 Greek to Australia on 21610kHz.	1715-1730 Greek, 1730-1745 Russian, 1745-1750 Greek to the Soviet Union on 7215kHz.
1000-1150 Greek to Central Africa on 17700kHz.	1800-1850 in Greek to Ethiopia/Kenya on 9520kHz.
1300-1350 Greek to Spain/Portugal on 15425kHz.	1900-1950 in Greek to Europe on 5960kHz
1400-1450 Greek to Panama Zone on 21610kHz.	2000-2050 in Greek to Azores Islands on 7295kHz.
1500-1550 Greek to Egypt on 9605kHz.	2100-2150 in Greek to Australia on 7215kHz.
1600-1615 Albanian, 1615-1630 Serbic,	2200-2250 in Greek to Japan on 6075kHz.
1630-1645 Rumanian, 1645-1700 Bulgarian ↗	(Presume all these 100kw-BC)

## ARTHUR CUSHEN'S SHORTWAVE REVIEW

The past month has seen the appearance of several high powered transmitters; both Athens on 100kw and Stockholm on 500kw have been heard with regular broadcasts. An interesting verification from Indonesia was prompted by a visit to Manokwari, West Irian by the NZ Ambassador to Indonesia, the first diplomat to visit the area. Mr Bolt was shown my report by the local Station Manager who had received it a week previously; this resulted in it being translated for the station, and a verification from the station and a letter about the incident from the Ambassador. All times are GMT, add 12 hours for NZ time; frequencies in kiloHertz.

BOLIVIA: Radio Nacional Huinuni 5965kHz heard at Christmas to after 0800 when mixed with the Brazilian opening at 0810.

CANADA: CBC has made two frequency changes, 6125 replaces 5975 from 0658-0800; English 0700-0730 then French to 0800, strong signal in NZ. 11860 replaces 11850kHz in English 2158-2230 GMT.

GREECE: Athens new 100kw transmitter now in operation and has two programmes in Greek to Australasia, on 21610 0800-0950 and on 7215 2100-2150.

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: HCVG8 verified our reception on 6255 with letter, card and stamps. According to the letter from Jorge Narvaes, the station is now on 3520kHz.

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC: DW Cologne left this frequency on 15 December due to interference to Radio Sweden and moved to 9640, to signoff 0610 GMT. This caused severe interference to BBC and they have now left this frequency also.

INDONESIA: RRI Manokwari verified our report for 6260kHz, where they use a 500 watt Redifon transmitter and an antenna 18 metres high with a Delta System facing East and West. They are now using a second transmitter on 3345 using a 1kw Philips, according to Mr. R. Soebardi, Station Manager. Recently the NZ Ambassador visited Manokwari and a jubilant Mr. Soebardi showed him our report, which was translated for him and resulted in the verification.

ITALY: Rome Radio heard on the unannounced frequency of 9620kHz with English News at 2205 GMT.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES: Trans World Radio, Bonaire 9760 heard in Arabic to close at 0515, causing some interference to Stockholm 9760 opening at this time. TWR programme observed on Sundays on 9640 with German at 0600 and Arabic 0700-0715 causing interference to BBC 9640.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Radio Northern District at Popondetta on 2468kHz heard 0800 -1000 and later in Pidgin; address is P.O.Box 137, Popondetta and power 2kw

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden heard testing its 500kw transmitter at 0900 on 18 December on 21715kHz. On 21 December, Stockholm changed its frequency to Australia & NZ from 9745 to 9760kHz 0515-0615 GMT. Other changes: 6165 replaced 6175 0000-0230 and 9760 replaced 9725 0300-0430. Sweden Calling DXers will celebrate its 25th anniversary this year, and on March 1-7 will have a special contest in which contestants should log as many DX Sessions as possible.

TIMOR: Dili verified our reception with a card received in three weeks for a report on 3668kHz using 10kw. The station is still received at good strength at 1400 GMT with news in Portuguese.

**UNITED NATIONS:** UN Radio in its service to Australia and NZ replaced 9660 with 9555 on 13 December due to interference on 9660 with Brisbane. Transmission is Saturdays 0845-0900 when UN is not in session.

**UNITED STATES:** VOA has extended its schedule to Oceania to 2200-2400 and this is broadcast on 21610 and 17820; old schedule was 2200-2300.

**VATICAN:** Vatican Radio now using 7235 in place of 15420 for the service to Australia and New Zealand 2210-2220, also broadcast on 11705 and 9615.

Station (S) 10,000.  
TV sets: 10,000.  
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Dir. Tec: O. Lu

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Pasteur 54, Rio Gallegas,  
Mendez. Film Buyer: J.

Resistencia,  
Tec: F.

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Editor: Bryan Clark.  
Publisher: Tony King.

Only correspondence directly related to the content of the Times should be addressed to Wellington. Closing date for contributions: 1st Wednesday in the month.

Advertising: Classified up to 30 words 50 cents. Other rates on request.

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All subscriptions & enquiries re membership, policy and stationery supplies should be addressed to Invercargill.

## ..sign-off.

Arthur Williams, 24 Rhodes St, Timaru wishes to buy or borrow copies of the following: Practical Wireless September 1972; Feb/Mar 1970, and December 1970. Also the January 1971 issues of Science & Mechanics/Elementary Electronics including an article entitled 'How to rejuvenate your old Rig.'  
Can anyone oblige ?

Barlow Wadley XCR30 Receiver. Members may have heard publicity for this portable receiver with direct frequency dialling from South Africa, Radio Nederlands and Radio RSA. According to the December ASWLC Bulletin SWL, it sells in the U.S. for \$197.

### NEW MEMBERS

A special welcome into the League goes to the following who have recently joined our ranks.  
Mr J. Aitchison, Dunedin; Mr M. Empson, Otaki; Mr Elliston Wanganui; Mr S. Glass Hawera; and Mr C. Martin, N.S.W. Australia. We hope to read of your activity often in the Times.

The Next two Papua/New Guinea SW stations due to commence transmission possibly within seven or eight months are Mendi 3275 khz, and Kimbe probably in the 90 metre band.

4VEH Manager is reported by the ASWLC as having said "We are beginning to feel that it may be inadvisable to carry the Caribbean service programming on the Shortwave frequencies to an international audience."  
Planned close down on SW ?

HGJB have dropped their permanent mailing list and will supply 'on request' only in future. They anticipate issuing two schedules a year.

Radio Clube de Mozambique has 2 x 250kw transmitters under construction.

IS THERE A SPOT ON THIS ISSUE FOR YOU ?

If you sub is due THIS MONTH a coloured sticker will appear here. Renew your sub promptly to ensure you continue to receive the Times. Overseas members will receive advice prior to the month due.