

Identification Wanted

COULD any readers of the "Radio Record" identify, through your columns, an Australian broadcast station that was broadcasting speeches of a political nature, from some large hall, between 10.30 and 11 p.m. on Thursday evening, September 19?—Listener (Petone).

I WOULD like a little information concerning a shortwave station operating on an approximate wavelength of 50 metres (6000 kilocycles). This station has been heard many times lately, and generally opens up about 10.15 p.m. Although music comes through O.K., speech is distorted and I always fail to get the call. I am quite satisfied it is neither KZRM nor 8XAL.—A. P. Morrison (Brooklyn).

CAN any short wave enthusiast give me particulars re station heard on approximately 21 metres, giving call of K10 or J10? Station announcer kept on calling this is station K10 calling, Riverhead, Long Island. Signals were about good speaker strength but were, unfortunately, marred by static. The time heard was five minutes before midnight on Wednesday, September 25.—W. K. McLean (Glen Massey).

Stations Identified

THE station E. H. White heard below 2FC is not WOW, but WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio, and last week I heard him at full loudspeaker strength.—Kauspanka (Hawke's Bay).

IN the last week's DX Club news four correspondents ask for the identity of an American station operating on September 14 on approximately 215 metres (1395 kilocycles). I located this station on Saturday, September 14, at 7.5 p.m. and quite a number of musical items were enjoyed. At 7.40 p.m. the musical number ("The Wedding of the Painted Doll") was heard, and at 7.45 p.m. the announcer gave the call-sign WCKY. It is situated at Harrison, Ohio, U.S.A. Reports on transmission were asked for. I did not hear any more of him after 8 p.m. N.Z. time. Considering 2YA's first harmonic is on 208 metres (1440 kilocycles), and WCKY is operating below that, I should say his wavelength was 206 metres (1456 kilocycles), three metres above his listed wavelength of 203 metres (1480 kilocycles).

"Sonora," Lyall Bay, Wellington, asks if anyone possessing a set similar to his own can receive American broadcasting on it. I have a friend who, under similar circumstances, can receive a few American stations. The best hours for American reception are between 6.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. As regards the 12.30 a.m. time, shortwave work is about the only thing going. The trio on the 80 metre (3750 kilocycles) band, namely, 2BE, Hastings, 2AX, Palmerston North, and 2AW, Wellington, are transmitting some excellent telephony, both on music and speech. On Monday, September 23, after 2YA closed down, 2AX, Palmerston, was on test and his strength here was wonderful, considering he was only using 31 watts. His Wednesday night tests are always listened for, and his modulation is good on music.

THE D.X. CLUB

Views and News.

2BE, Hastings, can always be relied on to deliver perfect modulation, both on speech and music. 2AW, Wellington, also makes the diaphragm rattle a little, but he can be toned down to where the percentage of modulation is perfect, and in the near future we hope to hear a little music from him.—A. P. Morrison (Brooklyn).

I NOTICE in the "DX" section where certain listeners have evidently been straining their sets in endeavouring to reach out for some of these American "ether-shakers."

A gentleman signing himself R.T.L., Lyttelton, wishes to know about that station below 2FC. This is KPO, San Francisco, and incidentally has been coming through very well on the speaker lately.

Mr. A. E. Allen (Avondale) has apparently mistaken the call WOW for WLW. There is an American station with the call WOW, but he is away up about 7ZL's frequency. WLW has been coming in like the proverbial local lately, but one needs a fairly selective receiver and needs to be well away from Wellington to receive him clearly. WLW is owned by the Crosley Radio Corporation and is situated at Cincinnati, Ohio.—D. T. Houston (Timaru).

DX Topics

I HAVE been fortunate in logging KFVD, Culver City, California, on the loudspeaker. This station transmits with a power of 250 watts, and can be found just below WLW.

To date, my log for the broadcast is 70, while my log on short-wave totals 73, making a grand total of 143 stations I have only verified about 20 stations.

Mr. Ellis appears to have the whip-hand as regards the number of station. I have only verified about 20 listener's paradise, where howlers, electrical interference, and fading are unknown.—D. T. Houston (Timaru).

3GX, Melbourne.

ON September 19 I picked up station 3GX, Melbourne. This station is not noted in the Listeners' Guide. Has any other D.X. reader heard this station.—"Amateur" (Southland).

On One Valve.

RE reference of September 6 issue to JOAK. I get this station, but it is JOHK. The announcer says the "H" like "ay-chee," and perhaps the writer of this par mistook this for AC. My set is a one valve home-made, and good aerial and earth. My log is as follows:—(Here "Nidray" adds 36 stations, including most New Zealand, Australian (7BY and 7CA) and some Japanese stations, also a few American.) I have had daylight reception of 2FC and 3BL (more than once). It is

possible to pick up 2YA without aerial or earth, and a few strands of wire round a picture frame act quite well as an aerial. Practically all the stations logged are readily picked any fairly decent night, and are by no means rare occasions.—"Nidray," Bay of Islands.

Useful Call-sign Information.

IT is surprising to note the confusion which exists concerning the wavelengths of the best-known Japanese stations. Mr. E. W. Anglesey seems very positive that JOAK overlaps 4QG, but as an experienced listener I can assure him that such is not the case. I have been listening to these Japs for the past twelve months, and cannot understand why anyone getting clear reception should confuse the call signs. The respective wave-lengths are as follows:—

	Metres.	Kilocycles.
JOAK	345	870
JOFK	353	850
JOIK	361	830
JOGK	380	790
JOHK	390	770
JOBK	400	750

Most of these stations are fairly strong on the speaker, especially JOAK, GK, HK, and BK. JOAK and JOHK can be heard as well as 3AR or 2GB on most occasions.

The Japanese pronunciation of the letter "H" in JOHK sounds very much like "AC" (hence misapprehension).

Mr. A. P. Morrison reports KZGA on 332.1 metres (905 kilocycles), and says that he had difficulty in separating him from IYA on 333 (900 kilocycles), but as IYA now operates on 338 metres (888 kilocycles), it appears to me that there is some mistake.

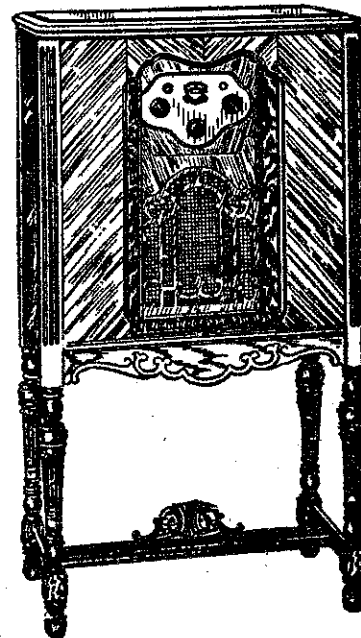
I have been DX-ing for two years now, but have not bothered to have many results verified. Amongst those on my verified list are WLW (50,000 watts) and KGER (100 watts). One station that I have not seen reported is KFSD, 500 metres (600 kilocycles). Early this week I logged 6WTF on his new frequency, giving market reports at 10.30 p.m., and have had him several times since, although spoilt by static and fading.—F. G. MacSherry (Auckland).

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