

Short-wave Notes

Trans-Pacific Telephone Service.

A RADIO-PHONE service between America and Manila, Philippine Islands, was opened last month. KBK, the Manila terminal, was operating on 31 and 25 metres from Radio Manila, and was picked up by KEV, the American terminal, at Bolinas, California, and placed on the local network from there. KEV was operating on 29 metres. The opening transmission (on November 26) was rebroadcast by KZRM, the Manila broadcast station on 485 metres, and by KIXR, the short-wave sister station.

NRH Again.

IN another letter just received from Senor Amando Cespedes Marin, he reports that his little NRH, with only 75 watts, has now been reported as having been heard in Australia, which is his best DX, New Zealand being the best prior to this.

Reception During the Week.

AS it was necessary to write these notes much earlier in the week than usual on account of the holidays, only a brief summary is given.

Reception generally is still about the same as the past few weeks, the regular stations being received about the same strength. I have not yet heard 3RO, Rome, on 80 metres since changing from their lower wavelength.

The station reported as possibly W9XF each morning about 6 a.m. is still unidentified, but I do not think it is an American.

VE9CL, Winnipeg, 48.5 metres, was heard again on Wednesday at about 6 p.m., when a relay from a theatre at Winnipeg was transmitted. Reception was spoiled by static and local interference.

On about 31 metres, a station was heard on Wednesday evening at R9 with musical items, news and at intervals calling "Hullo, Discovery." This was probably an Australian, 2ME or 3ME, but no call was heard while I listened to them.

On 30.1 metres (about), on Tuesday at 7.35 a.m., a station was calling "Hullo, Buenos Aires" repeatedly at R6. No call, or anything else was heard.

NRH, Heredia, Costa Rica, 30.5 metres, was picked up on Sunday at

A Boon and Companion it will prove to be throughout the coming Year.

MACK'S FAMOUS ADD-A-PHONE

Its small size permits you to carry it with you on your holidays

WHEREVER YOU MAY GO

And always prove

AN EFFICIENT LITTLE SET WITH A WORLD-WIDE RADIUS

For Reception.

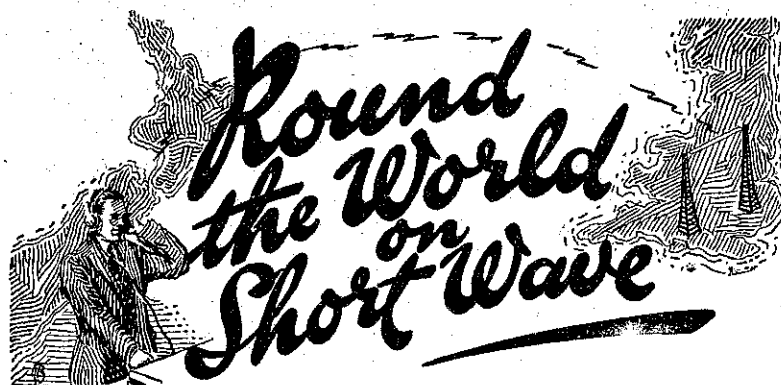
Yes Sir!

It's New Zealand-made—that makes you.

So Wire, Write, Ring or Call

MACK'S RADIO SERVICE,

76-77 Kent Terrace, Wellington.
Phone 23-448.



THIS page is conducted in the interests of shortwave enthusiasts. A weekly log comprising notes of reception and interesting topical events is contributed by Mr. F. W. Sellens, Northland, Wellington, but all listeners are invited to send in paragraphs of general interest.

3.45 p.m. at R4. The call, NRH, was all that could be understood of his talk. At 4 p.m. a familiar American tune was transmitted. The station went off the air at 4.7 p.m.

The writer of these notes is always glad to hear from any reader at any time. News of reception not reported here (it is impossible for one listener

to hear but a small fraction of what is "on the air," some good reception or a new station may be missed through listening to something else, or, perhaps, giving the dials a rest) and notes on reception in other districts and countries, which often vary considerably from Wellington are welcomed. With best wishes for the festive season and better DX for the coming year.

American Short-Wave Stations

The Latest Listings

MR. RAYMOND M. BELL, State College, Penna., U.S.A., who is a very keen short-wave listener, has kindly forwarded a revised, up-to-date list of American and Canadian short-wave stations, with the schedules of each, together with the broadcast station whose programmes they transmit. The hours given are New Zealand summer time:—

W9XF—WENR, Chicago, 49.83 metres.
Mon., 4 a.m.-6.30 a.m.; 9.30 a.m.-12 noon; 2 p.m.-7 p.m.

Tue., Wed., Thur., Fri. and Sat., 4.15 a.m.-5.45 a.m.; 9.30 a.m.-1 p.m.; 2.30-7 p.m.

Sun., 4.15 a.m.-5.45 a.m.; 9.30 a.m.-1 p.m.; 6 p.m.-8 p.m.

W2XAL—WRNY, New York, 49.67 metres.

Mon., 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; Tue., Wed., Fri. and Sun., 2.30 a.m.-6.30 a.m.

Tue., 10.30 a.m.-2 p.m.; Wed., 10.30 a.m.-4 p.m.; Fri., 2.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m.

Sat., 8.30 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sun., 1 p.m.-4.30 p.m.

W8XAL—WLW, Cincinnati, 49.50 metres.

Daily, 11.30 p.m.-3.30 a.m.; 6 a.m.-9 a.m.; 11 a.m.-6.30 p.m.

W3XAU—WCAU, Philadelphia, 49.50 and/or 31.28 metres.

Daily, 12 noon-5 p.m.

W9XAA—WCFL, Chicago, 49.34 metres.

Mon., 4 a.m.-6 a.m.; 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; daily except Monday, 12 p.m.-2 a.m.; 12 noon-3 p.m.

VE9GW—CKGW, Toronto, 49.22 metres.

Daily, 11.45 p.m.-5 a.m.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

W3XAL—WJZ, New York, 49.18 metres.

Daily except Monday, 10 a.m.-11 a.m.; 3 p.m.-6 p.m.

W2XE—WABC, New York, 49.02 metres.

Daily, 12 noon-6 p.m.

W8XK—KDKA, Pittsburgh, 48.86 metres.

Thur. and Sun., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

VE9CL—CJRW, Winnipeg, 48.5 metres.

Daily, 10.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m.

W2XAF—WGY, Schenectady, 31.48 metres.

Daily, 10.30 a.m.-4 p.m.

W1XAZ—WBA, Springfield (Mass.), 31.35 metres; WBZA, Boston. (All three have same programme.)

Daily, 12.30 a.m.-5 p.m.

LSX, Transradio, Buenos Aires, 28.98 metres.

Daily, 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

W8XK—KDKA, Pittsburgh, 25.25 metres.

Daily, 5 a.m.-3 p.m.

XDA, Mexico, 20.5 metres.

Daily, 7.30 a.m.-8 a.m.

W8XK—KDKA, Pittsburgh, 19.72 metres.

Thursday and Sunday, 1 a.m.-5 a.m.

W2XAD—WGY, Schenectady, 19.56 metres.

Daily except Sun., 6 a.m.-8 a.m.

A list of television stations, with schedules, are also given, but don't think it much use for New Zealand listeners. Five stations are given, each with daily, and some twice-a-day

programmes. Wavelength ranges from 108.44 to 146.34 metres.

Mr. Bell gives the Buenos Aires station the call LSX. Mr. Sessions, U.S.A., wrote recently giving it as LSH. The International Short Wave Club's journal give it both LSH and LSX in different parts of the paper, so the last letter may be anything; it certainly sounds like H to me.

Overloading the Radio Stage

A COMMON fault in these days of powerful locals is the overloading of the first valve in the set. Many listeners possess efficient aerials and powerful receivers, and when wanting a local programme tune full in to the station. In all probability, when a signal of such strength is supplied to the first valve, a screen-grid, for example, either grid current flows or anode rectification takes place. Distortion is, therefore, introduced in the first stage, even though the volume control is turned down to soften the output.

The latter statement appears to be a contradiction, but is nevertheless true, as most types of volume control do not stop this form of overloading, as they are associated with the first valve, instead of with the aerial or grid circuit. An effective way of surmounting the difficulty is to reduce the length of the aerial or fit a condenser in the aerial circuit for the purpose of reducing the input. Easier still, take off the aerial.

Wrongly-connected "A" Supply

AN easily-made mistake, but one fortunately without serious consequences, is the connecting of an A battery to the set with polarity reversed. In a set having a screen-grid valve the mistake is usually noticed immediately because of the loss in amplification. The tuning is broadened, also, and the reaction control may seem to act differently.

JANETTE ROTARY CONVERTERS

For the Operation of A.C. Electrical Apparatus in D.C. Areas.

Compact, Trouble-free, Filtered Type for Radio use—No Hum. 32-volt type for Deleo Lighting Plants for A.C. Radio Sets

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

MOORES

Sole N.Z. Agents:

166 Queen Street, Auckland.
P.O. Box 1029.

A. J. PARK & SON

Patent Attorneys

Routh's Buildings,

Featherston Street,

WELLINGTON