

APRIL 1939

# RADIO IN DEX

*The All-Wave Radio Log Authority*



25¢

How to Hear Far-Off  
Countries on  
The Broadcast Band  
The Shortwaves  
The Amateur Bands

No. 128



*A Canal Zone amateur station, K5AF, verifies reports with this card, printed in red, yellow, blue and black. (Courtesy of Nicholas Woytan).*

### 40 METERS

Believe it or not, but there is plenty of DX on 40 meters; in fact, it is very easily possible to log five continents on this band, Asia, of course, being the "sticker". To begin with, we will quote a bit of what Jack Wells of Phenix, Ala. has to say. "40 meter phone has been rather FB at times. I've logged EA8AS, 7.27, EA8AE, 7.31, EA9BJ, 7.01, together with TG5GJ, 7.08, and lots of Latin Americans. All of the above stations were heard 5:30 to 6:30 pm EST, and from 11:30 to Midnight EST. It appears that all of the ops are exclusively Spanish-speaking on the 40 meter band. Of the lot, EA8AS has been heard most frequently, broadcasting news for the Spanish National Government, during the evenings."

Elmer Wokaty of Fairview Village, Ohio writes, "In my wildest dreams I couldn't have conceived the true possibilities of DX on 40 meters. At around 5:00 am, the band is virtually infested with VK stations, the best being VK3BM, VK3MI, VK3WH, VK5BM and VK5BF. These stations are received with good sig strength, but it is difficult to copy their calls because they speak so rapidly, in much the same manner as do our 75 meter hams. FO8AA, on its Friday broadcasts, have often reached R7-8 on the R meter. EA's are also received well, the best being, EA7BA, EA8AE, EA8AS, EA9BJ, EA9AH and EA9AI. Several mornings, I have also heard European stations at around 2:00 am."

Messrs. Wells and Wokaty are cer-

tainly doing OK on 40 meters and we are sure that many Radex fans could do likewise if they were to give this band a try. Various listeners along the Atlantic seaboard inform us that they are experiencing almost daily reception of TA stations. PK6XX has been heard by several listeners, and other Oceanic signals include VK4HN (Papua), and VK9's in British New Guinea. CT3AN in the Madeira Islands is another TA to keep in mind. One listener reports his signal as R9!

### 10 METERS

Unfortunately we tune ten meters but rarely, figuring that 20 keeps us well enough occupied. Walter Welch of Lynn, Mass., however, sends in a very complete reception chart which covers a period of 30 days. It is interesting to note that Walter has heard hundreds of European stations and numerous South Africans during this period. Some of the better TA's include LA1G, SM5SI and SU1CH. To illustrate the strength of signals on this band, GM6RG was heard 29 days and at all times possessed an R9 plus signal.

### 20 METERS

Many of our readers have furnished valuable information concerning 20 meter hams and we will start off by listing the calls of amateurs who QSL 100 percent, according to Jack Wells and A. M. Hankins.

NORTH AMERICA—K4EMG, K5AF, TG9BA, VO1B, VP6FO, VP7NA, YN3DG.

SOUTH AMERICA—CE3CO, CX2CO, HC1JB, HC2HP, LU1QA, LU8AB, OA4R, PY2GC.

EUROPE—EI3J, EI6G, G2TR, G6WU, GM8MN, I1MY (Send all "I" reports under cover to the A.R.I., Viale Bianca Maria 24, Milano, Italy), ON4AU, ON4VK, LA8C, PA0GN.

AFRICA—CN8AV, CN8BA, CN8MU, EA9AH, FA3HC, FA3QV, ZS1AX, ZS2N, ZS2X, ZS4H.

OCEANIA—VK2UC, VK3KR, VK4JP, VK4KO, VK5AW, VK6MW, ZL2BE.

ASIA—J2MI, J7CR.

Sanford Morris of Metuchen, N. J. states, "ON page 23, of February Radex, you state that SM7YA does not QSL. His card is one of two Europeans that I