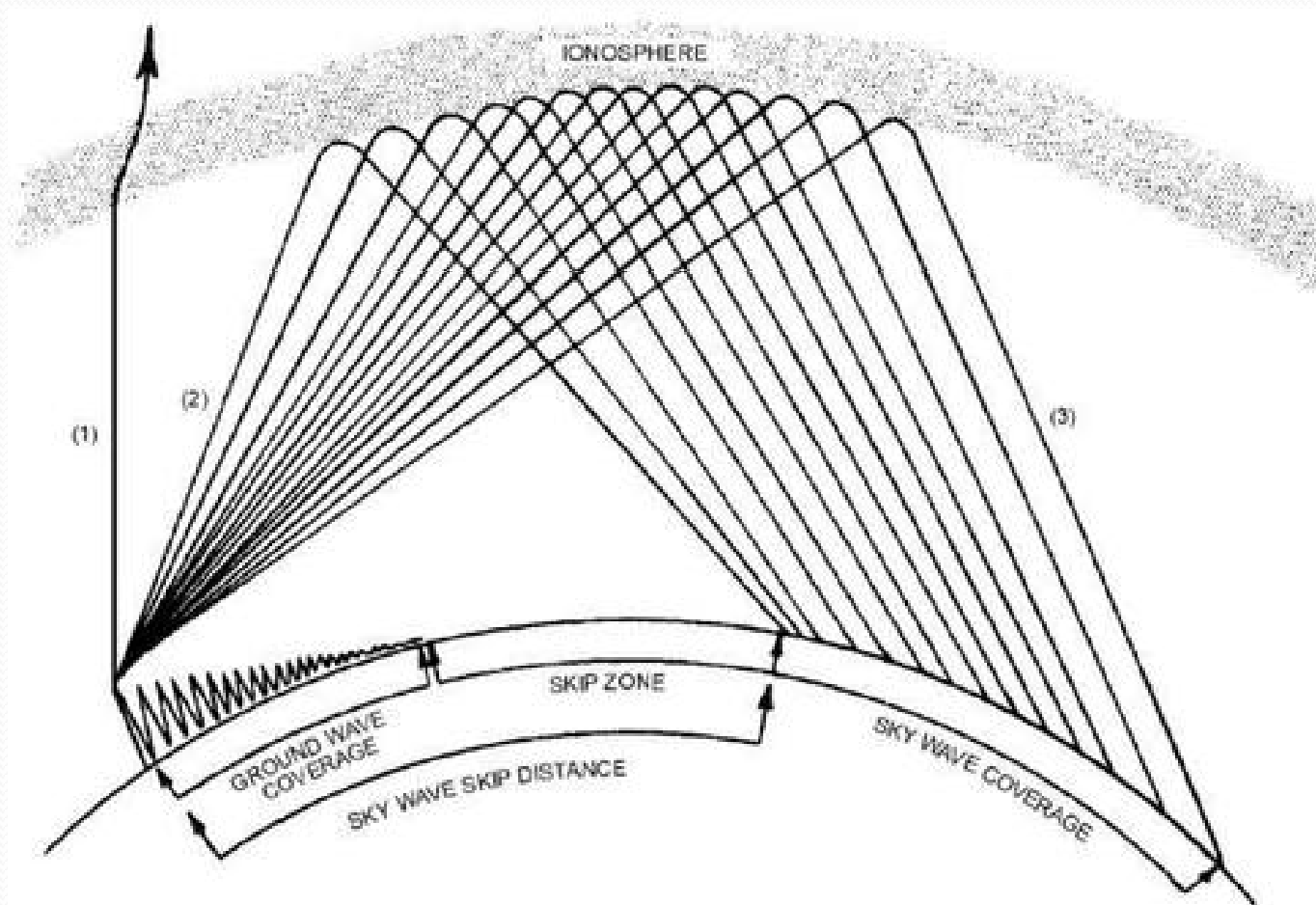


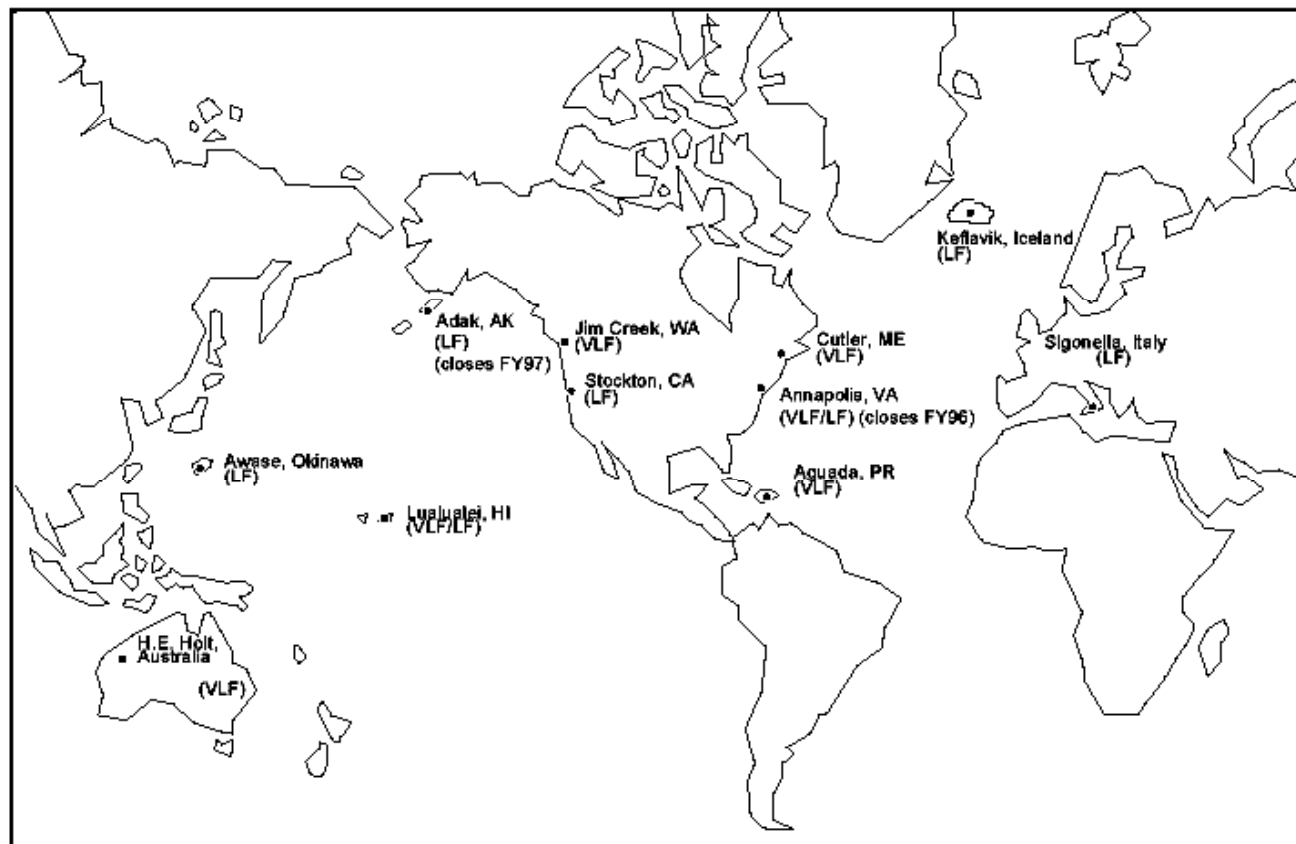
Serata LF-VLF di I5TGC

Le sperimentazioni in banda 137 Kc
di I5TGC – Cesare Tagliabue

La propagazione delle onde elettromagnetiche

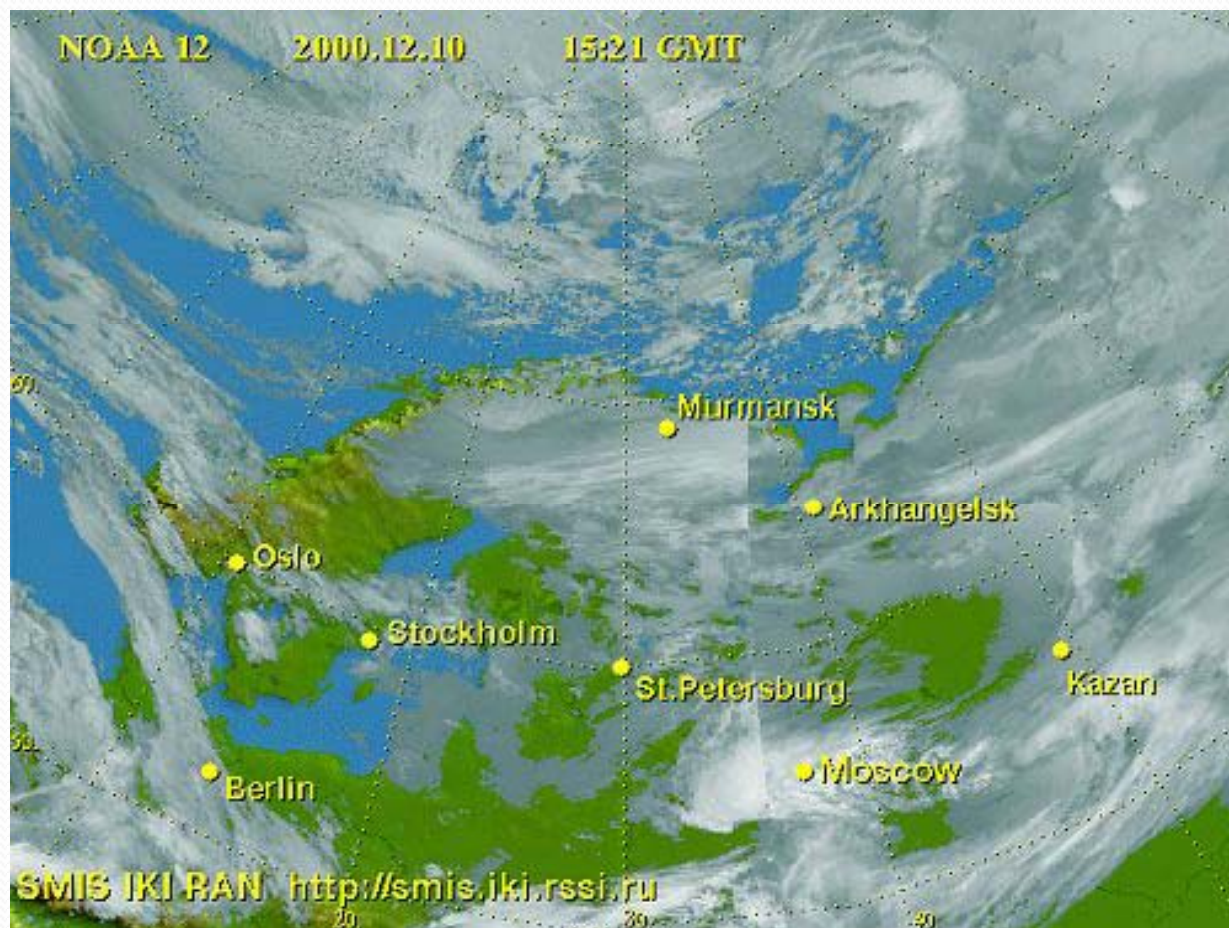


Uso delle VLF nel mondo: gli americani



Very Low Frequency/Low Frequency Site Locations

Uso delle VLF nel mondo: i russi

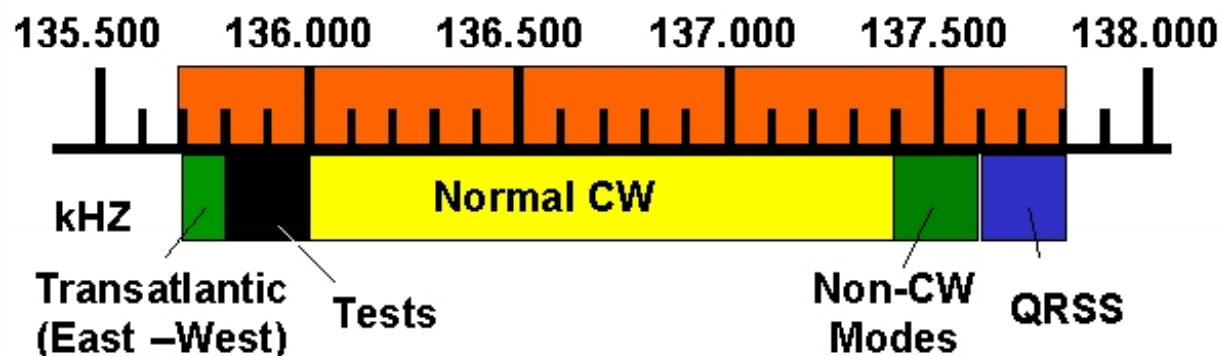


Uso delle VLF nel mondo: i russi



Allocazione banda 137 in Europa

“Bandplan” for the European LF Band 135.700 - 137.800 kHz



Comments:

Normal CW: Center of Activity: 136.500 kHz

Slow-CW: Center of Activity: 137.700 kHz

Tests: local short term beacons, EMC tests, etc.

Non-CW Modes: PSK31, Hell, AMTOR, RTTY, etc.

Transatlantic Window: for East-West directions, other DX transmissions, e.g from VE and ZL currently can be found at the upper end of the QRSS Window

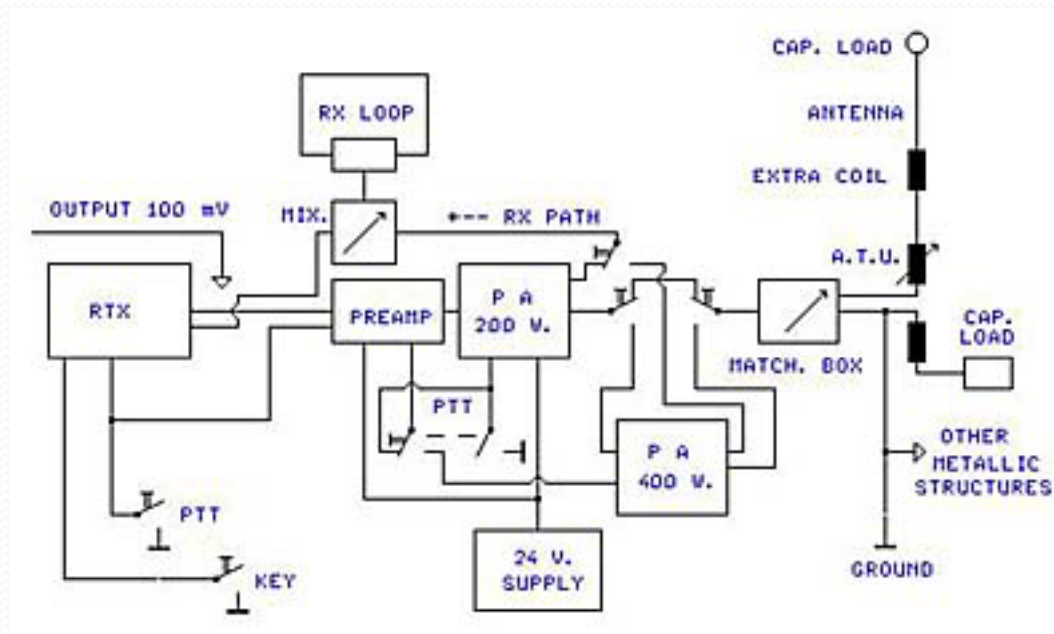
December 2001

© by DK8KW

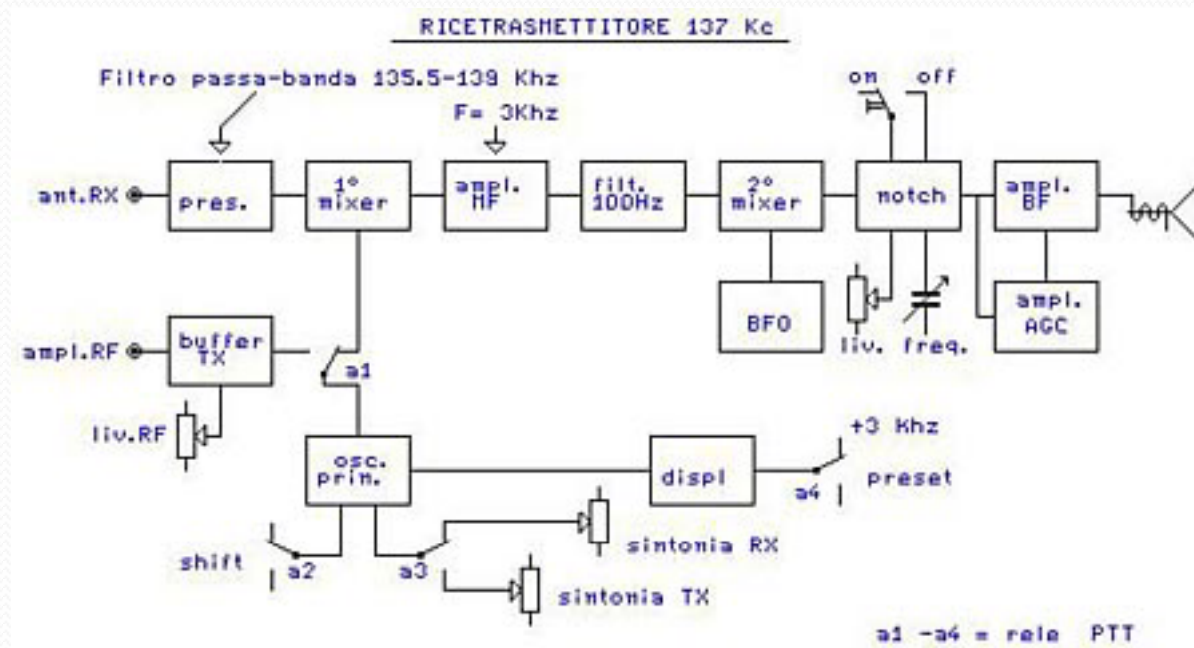
Autocostruzione “Totale” per la sperimentazione



Schema a blocchi



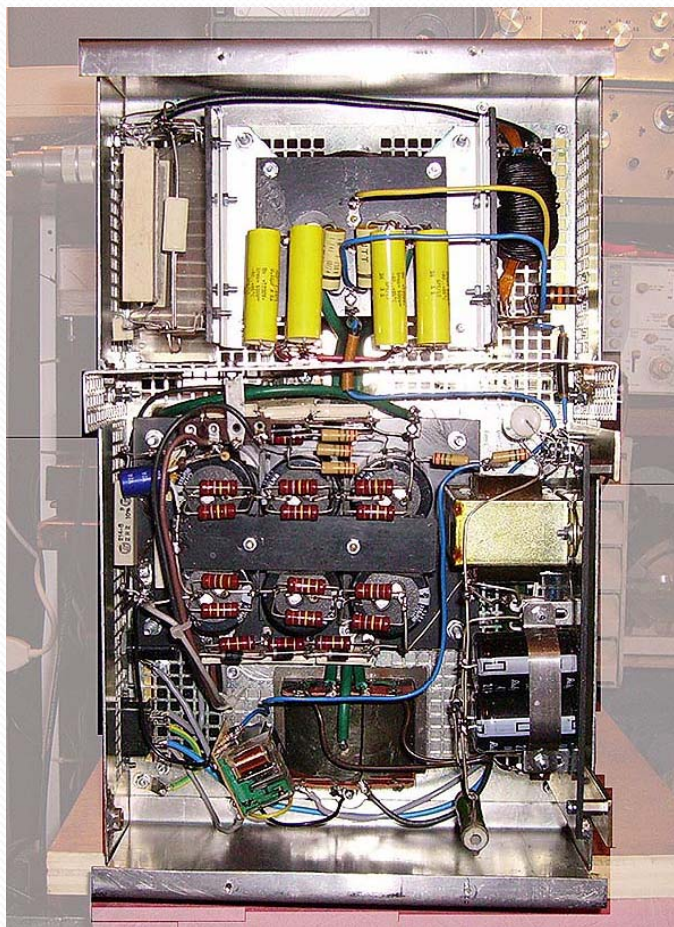
Schema dell'RTX 137 Kc



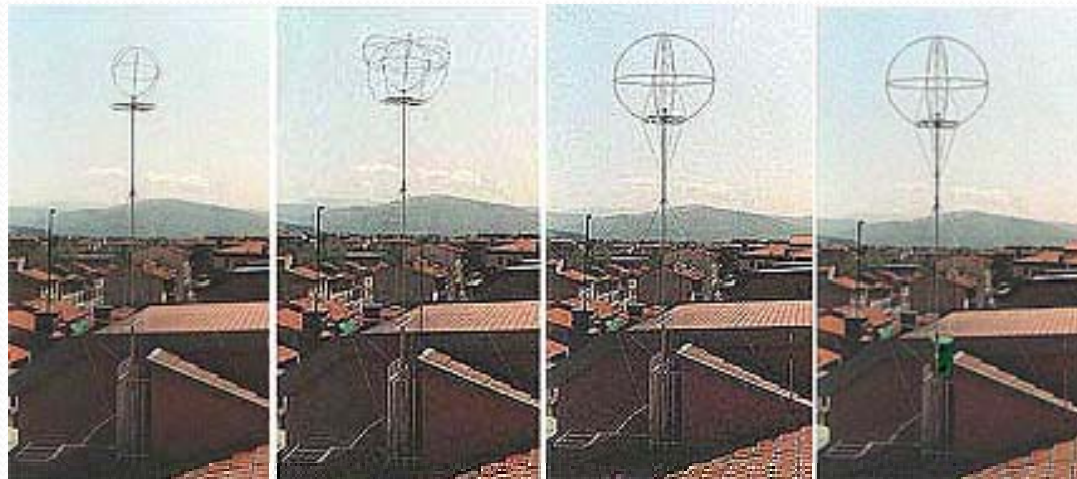
Amplificatore 400 W per 137 Kc con valvola Philips TC2/250



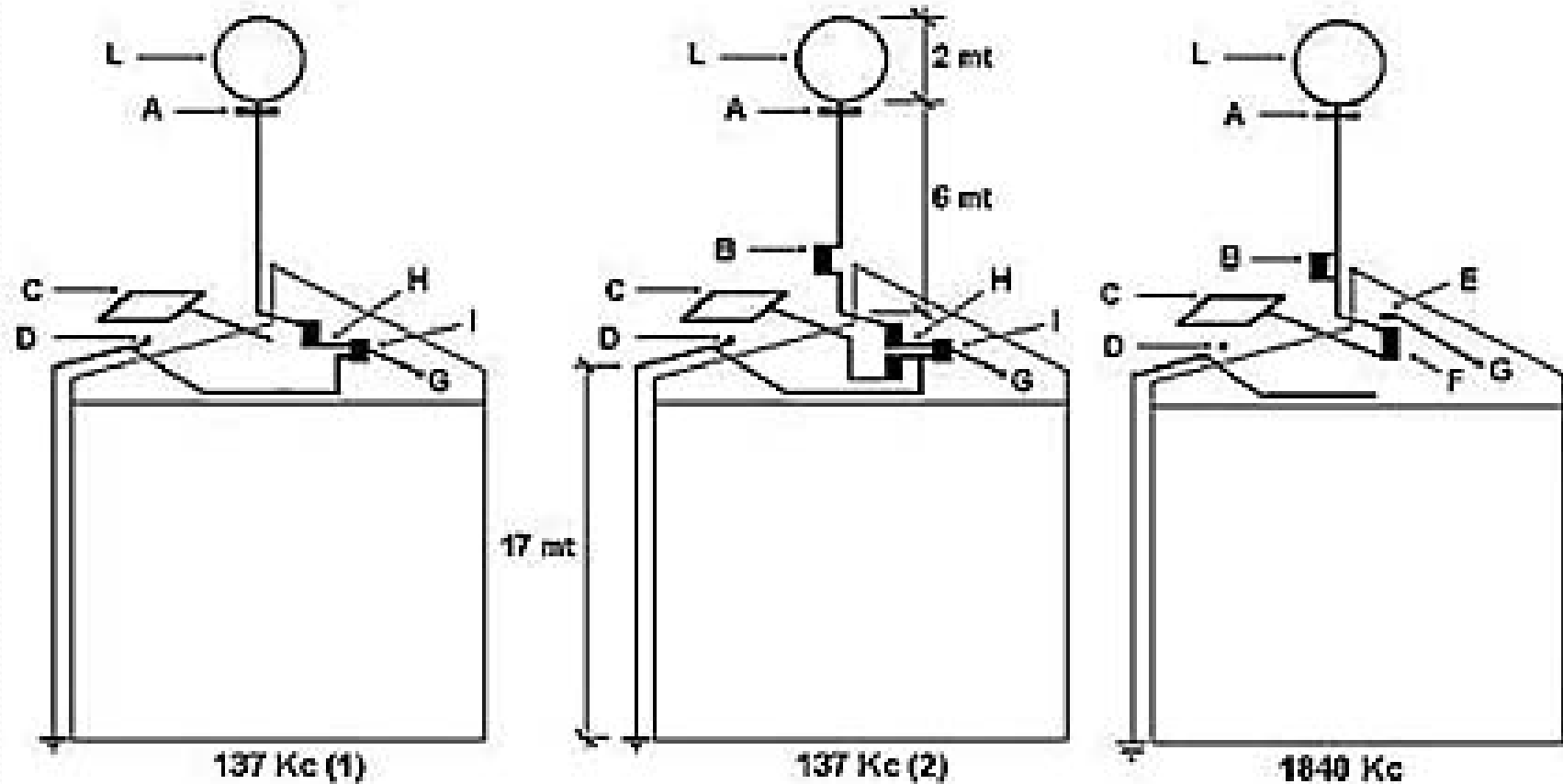
Amplificatore 137 Kc 400W: particolare dell'alimentazione



Antenna 137 Kc: La trasformazione del dipolo 160 M



Schema utilizzo dell'antenna



Antenna 137 Kc: Particolare della bobina con variometro



Antenna 137 Kc: Particolare della bobina a metà antenna



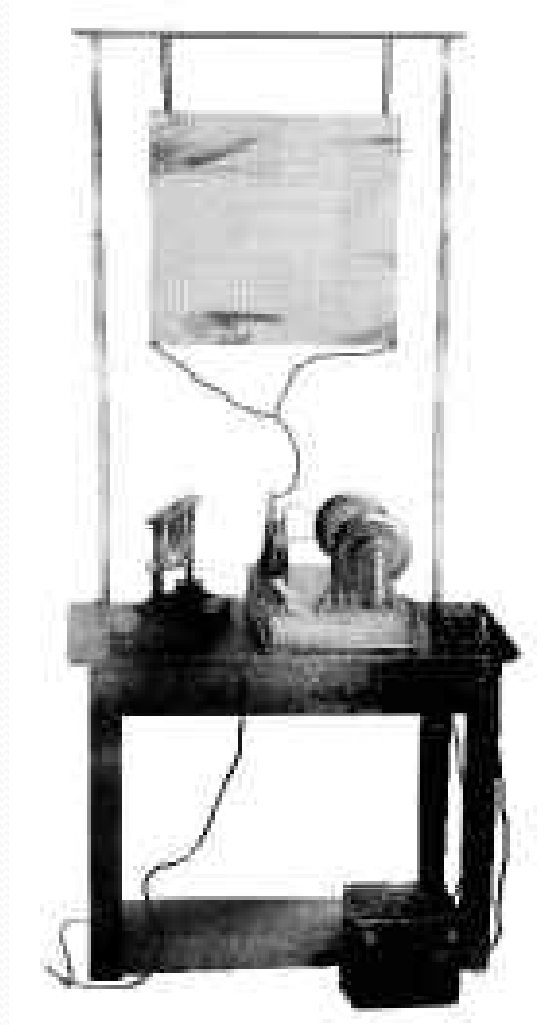
SAQ: Vista della stazione svedese su 17.2 Kc del 1924



SAQ: L'alternatore del trasmettitore



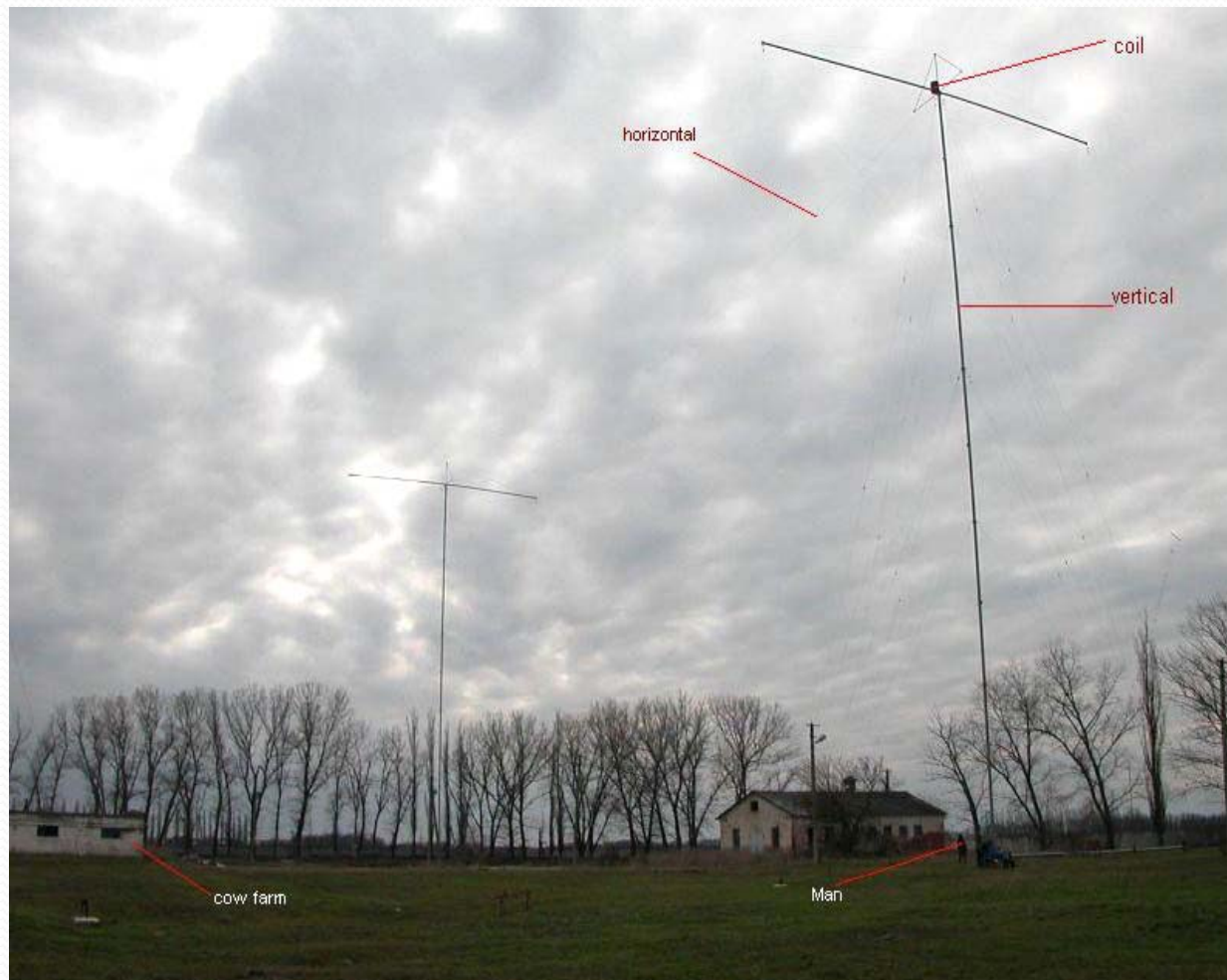
Il primo trasmettitore Marconi a scintilla in LF



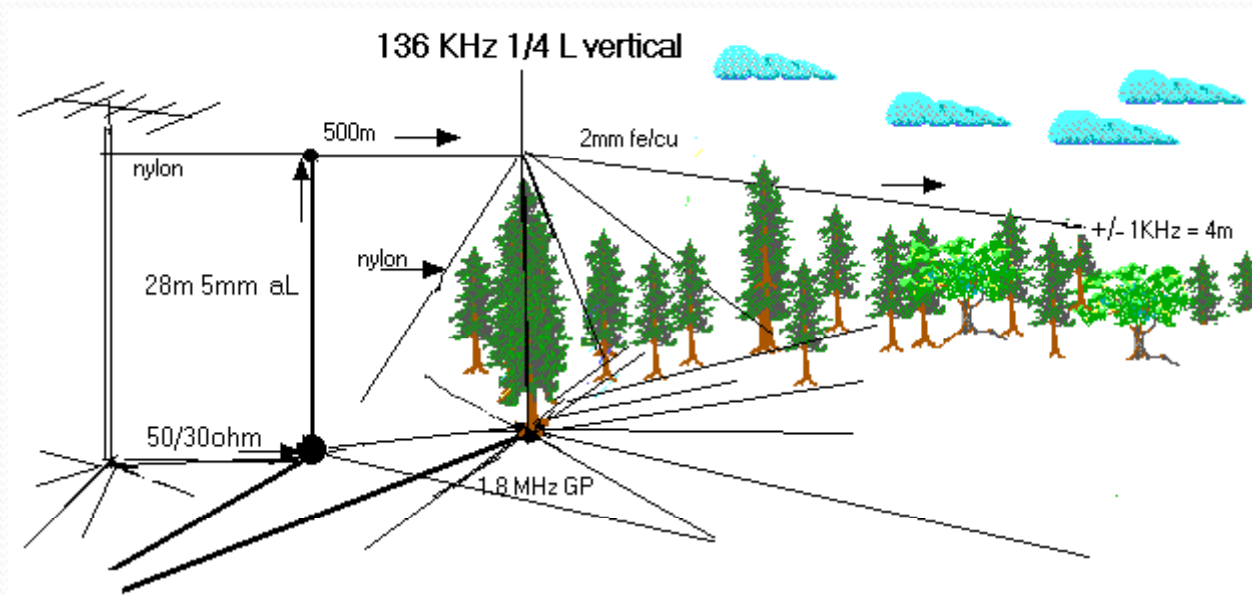
OM2TW: Le due torri broadcasting in Slovacchia concesse ai radioamatori



Antenna di RN6BN



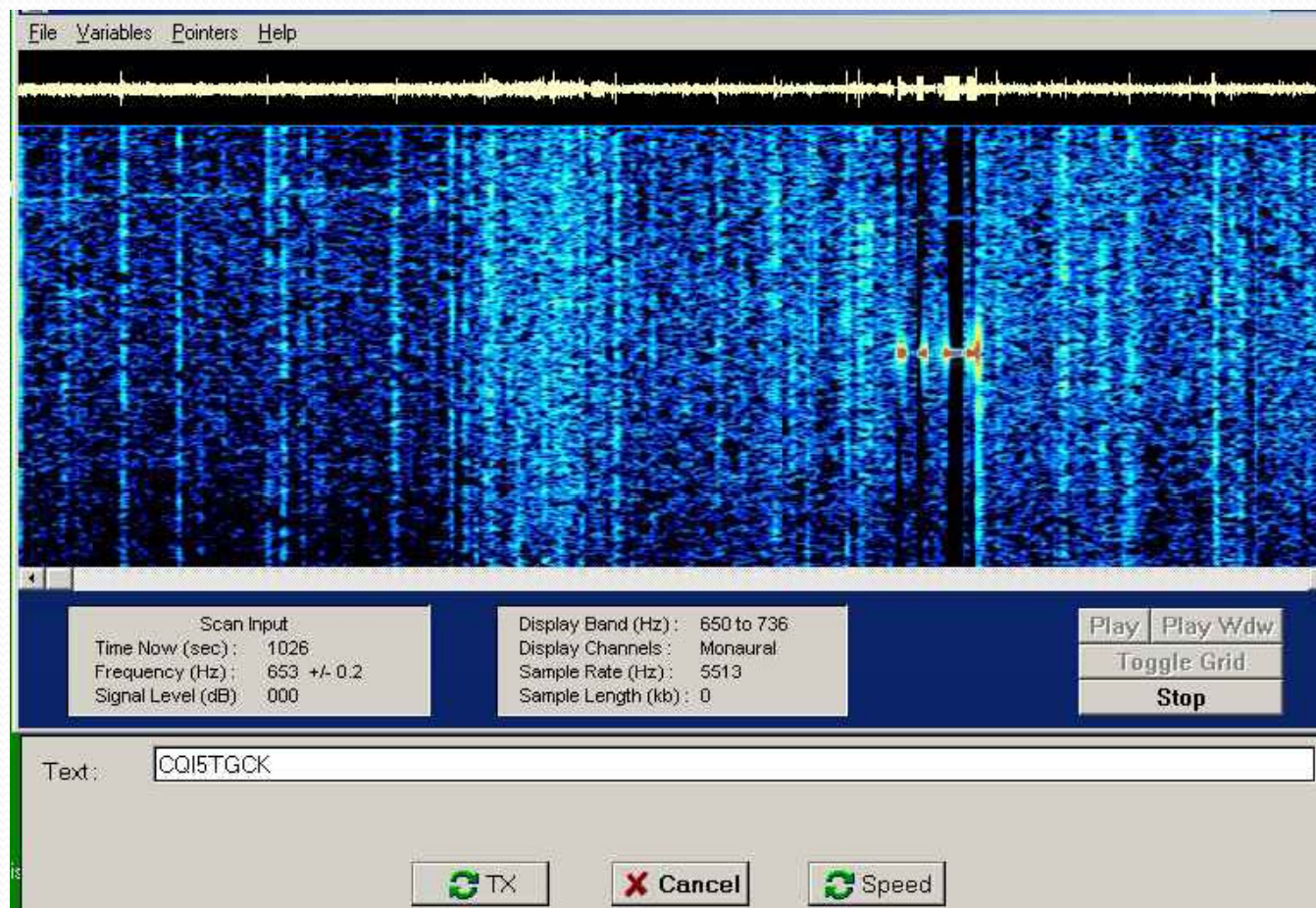
OH1TN: diagramma Antenna



OK1FIG: Antenna nella Repubblica Ceca



Programmi software per Ricezione e Trasmissione



Attività sui 137 Kc

- KINGSTON\casault\index.html