English SW Broadcasts
VERSION 1 ©2008

*The information below is **not** guaranteed to be error free.*

The chart below reflects the distribution of English SW broadcasts by meter band. Starting and ending band frequencies are the extended ranges given by *Passport*; frequencies consistent with FCC allocations are shown in blue. Using FCC ranges as much as 47% of the data was OOB (out-of-band). The **Use** column reflects when each band is active. Data is shown as percentages. **LIST** consists of 5542 pieces of data from six internet lists (n=204, 417, 543, 1343, 1503, 1532). Three columns use hourly data: 1) **TIME** sorted by time; **FREQ** sorted by frequency; and **NIGHT** representing 22:00 to 7:00 UTC (5 pm to 2 am EST). Nearly 150,000 data points were processed using several compiler BASIC programs; the chart was created using an MS Works spreadsheet.

Band	Start	End	Use	LIST	TIME	FREQ	NIGHT	Band
120M	2300	2495	-	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	120M
90M	3200	3400	-	1.32	1.54	1.11	1.27	90M
75M	3900	4050	-	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	75M
60M	4750	5100	Night	2.31	4.61	3.04	3.82	60M
* 49M	5730	6300	Night	16.94	44.17	28.67	36.56	49M
* 41M	6890	7600	Night	12.87	15.03	12.15	15.83	41M
* 31M	9250	10005	Night	21.20	20.47	20.37	16.94	31M
* 25M	11500	12200	Day	13.98	3.30	9.96	6.12	25M
* 22M	13570	13870	Day	6.48	1.28	8.28	4.45	22M
* 19M	15005	15825	Day	11.67	3.54	7.63	2.93	19M
16M	17480	17900	Day	6.98	0.85	3.79	0.71	16M
15M	18900	19020	Day	0.51	0.17	1.29	0.14	15M
13M	21450	21850	-	1.21	0.00	0.30	0.00	13M
11M	25670	26100	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11M
OOB	-	-	-	3.83	5.04	3.41	11.23	OOB
n=	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5542**	**35139**	**59254**	**42459**	**n=**

Chart interpretation revealed that the vast majority of English SW broadcasts occur on the night bands of 49M, 41M, and 31M bands. These three bands, spanning from 5,730 to 10,005 kHz accounted for as much as 80% of English broadcasts. The bands 49M through 19M account for up to 88% of all English broadcasts. The **FREQ** column with nearly 60,000 individual hours of data is the most accurate. Here 49M to 31M and 49M to 19M account for 61% and 87% respectively. The analysis shows the importance of getting a radio with coverage outside the FCC designated bands. Anyone wanting to hear English SW broadcasts at night should use the 49M, 41M, and 31M bands. The data suggests that a homebrew SW receiver should minimally cover from ~5.7 to ~10.0 MHz.

dr phil
just_rtfm@<NOSPAM>yahoo.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/phils_radio_articles/