


Map showing the path from Santiago, Chile to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The path is marked with a red line and a red pin at the starting point in Chile and a blue pin at the destination in Brazil. The map includes labels for countries like Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, and states like Mato Grosso do Sul, São Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro. A scale bar indicates 500 km.

TX to RX: 1666 km, 1035 mi, 181 ° Year: 2015 ▼ Month: July ▼ This

TX to RX: 1666 km, 1035 mi, 181 ° Year: 2015 ▾ Month: July ▾ This

Transmitter Site 

QTH: << Select a location >> ▼

Name: FH41um Loc calc

Latitude: -18.4587 [-90..90]

Longitude: -70.3120 [-180..180]


TX antenna: Dipole @ 30M (99ft) ▼

TX power: 100 W ▼

TX mode: SSB ▼

Specials: Swap TX-RX Short-path ▼

Current point: Set Home Unset Home

Receiver Site 

QTH: << Select a location >> ▼

Name: FF46qn

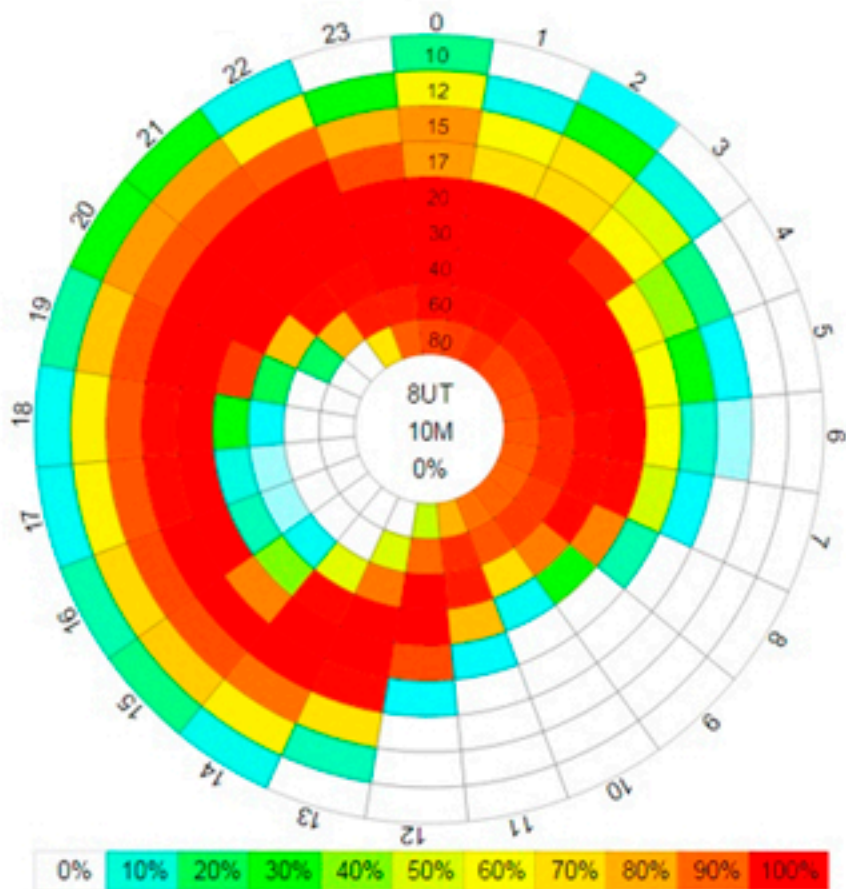
Latitude: -33.4240 [-90..90]

Longitude: -70.6470 [-180..180]

RX antenna: Dipole @ 30M (99ft) ▼

The circular chart above shows predictions for all HF amateur radio bands. Hover the mouse over the chart for details. For predictions with more frequency coverage, click the "Run prediction!" button.

The circular chart above shows predictions for all HF amateur radio bands. Hover the mouse over the chart for details. For predictions with more frequency coverage, click the "Run prediction!" button.



Lo cual se puede interpretar de la siguiente manera:

- 1. Para el reporte de las 9:00 AM las mejores frecuencias para realizar la comunicación son las asociadas a las longitudes de onda:**

20 [m] -> 14,945 [MHz]

30 [m] -> 10,45 [MHz]

40 [m] -> 7,66 [MHz]

- 2. Para el reporte de las 15:00 AM las mejores frecuencias para realizar la comunicación son las asociadas a las longitudes de onda:**

15 [m] -> 19,8 [MHz]

17 [m] -> 19,025 [MHz]

20 [m] -> 14,945 [MHz]