TALES FROM THE SWAMP

June 2023

Editor: Kevan Nason, N4XL

Thank you to our group leadership:

President – Ed, K3DNE
Vice President - Dave, WN4AFP
Treasurer – Scott, KG9V
Secretary – Kevan, N4XL

Web Master – Frank, KG4IGC
SFCG Webpage: swampfoxcontestgroup.com

K4MV Welcome!

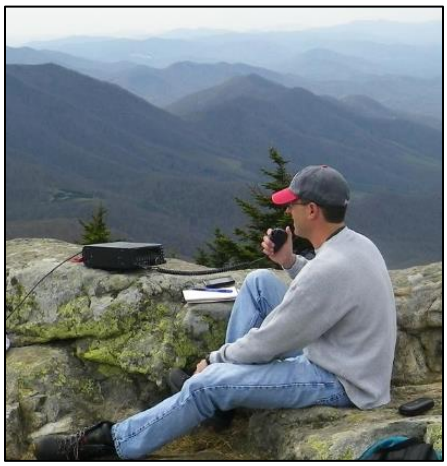
Please welcome Mark K4MV to the Swamp Fox Contest Group! Mark comes to SFCG via members John W7WV and Dave AA4VT based on operator recruitment emails associated with their multi station under construction in Rock Hill SC.

Mark was originally licensed as KH6JQI while stationed in HI during his time in the Army (25th Infantry Division) in 1976. He's also a member of the CDXA and Life member of ARRL. He holds DXCC Honor Roll (phone), 5BWAZ (basic) and had the high score for low power, single band in the 3rd call district 2 years in a row in CQ WW SSB. His station: Flex 6700, SteppIR BigIR vertical and 8-element log periodic antennas. He also has a portable station: KX3 transceiver, PX3 panadapter, and KXPA100 amplifier with custom front panel that fits into a travel case.

Mark: Welcome to SFCG!

73
Ed K3DN

WZ4M WELCOME!



Please welcome Tommy WZ4M to the Swamp Fox Contest Group! Similar to our previous new member K4MV, Tommy comes to SFCG via email exchanges with W7WZ and AA4VT recruiting ops for their work-in-progress Multi-2 in Rock Hill. Tommy states that portable operation is what really got him started in the hobby. Prior to 2012 he describes himself as "mic-shy" then became involved with Summits On the Air (SOTA) and progressively became more comfortable behind the mic and acquired a KX3 and started on his CW journey. Later he built a K1, a CW (no SSB) K2 and became very involved with SOTA and DX'ng. Tommy has a goal to operate from and either run or hike from all 50 states! In 2021 he obtained at Flex 6400 which he operates remotely with a single doublet antenna. Tommy mentioned in a direct email that he'd like to get more involved with contesting and like-minded individuals. Tommy operated the SC QSO Party from Dillon County this year!

Tommy: Welcome to the Swamp Fox Contest Group!

73
Ed K3DNE

Editor: Be sure to check out Tommy's QRZ page. Amongst other interesting things he writes this about the picture shown here: "The picture below is included in the last couple of versions of the ARRL Technician book. My dad took this picture on one of my first SOTA outings (Grassy Ridge Bald, W4C/EM-001) back when I knew how to work a mic. I use it to show people that I'm kind of a big deal. So far, no one has been impressed." Tommy, we hope you finish up your SOTA effort and that you find some time to contest from those great locations! Welcome.

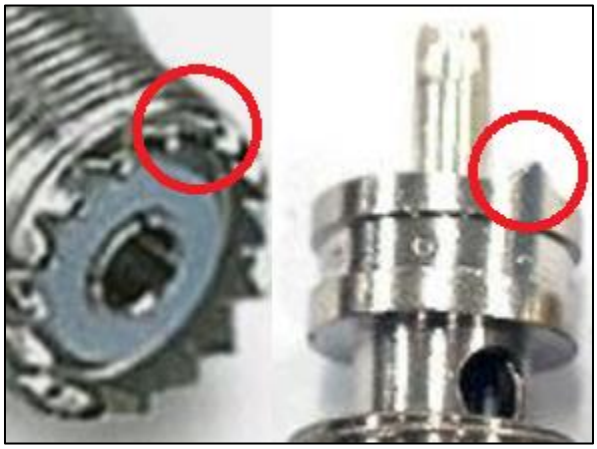
Contest Tips:

- A best practice when Running is to work duplicate stations. Doing so wastes 10 seconds. Refusing to work dupes hurts your rate. By the time you tell the person they are a dupe, receive their response denying it, look up their call and tell them when the previous QSO was, get an apology -- or worse a second denial which requires you to work them again anyway, you have wasted a minute or so. (Don't try this on CW or FT8.) Just work them and get it over with. Both N1MM and N3FJP have check box options to allow working dupes. Besides, you may believe you had worked the other person, but they might have earlier been working someone on the frequency that you couldn't hear. In that case you really are not in their log. By refusing to work them you would be penalized during log checking for claiming a Q that didn't happen. If a dupe comes around a third or fourth time I have been known to say "W4ABC 59 SC… Again" in the hopes they get the hint.
- Tips from N4XL's hard drive. If the source is known, it is included. Unfortunately, there are many instances where I simply snagged text from things that interested me and did not note where it came from. If I had thought someday I would be passing them along I would have kept attribution information. My apologies to the original authors.

- The sleep preparation for a contest begins five to seven days before the contest. The goal is to be as well rested as possible going into the event. I try to get as much sleep as I can each night during the week. While sleep cannot be "stored," the benefits of starting well rested are obvious.
- *Do* what the manufacturer tells you to do; *don't do* what they tell you not to do.
- During the course of the day, various antennas showed prominence, but the higher antennas provided reception during more hours of the day than lower antennas. Translation: When the band is virtually dead, or marginal at best, higher antennas are better. No surprise here. An almost forgotten and certainly ignored observation was that during the day, the 50-ft-high antenna provided the best signal! Translation: When the band is wide open and you can run stations at high rates, lower is better.
- K3WW uses programmable keyboards to customize the most common keystrokes using macros, and AB6FO likes keyboards with tactile clicks. WB5VZL has a compressed 101-key keyboard. The keys are full-size, but the function keys, keypad, arrow keys, etc are squeezed together so the whole thing takes up less space.
- Monitors are also susceptible to transmitter RF. K7DBV found that ferrite toroids helped with that problem. Gene also had a problem with a wavy display caused by a nearby power supply. He cut down on that by putting a couple of sheets of aluminum foil between the monitor and supply. Moving the units farther apart or turning one of them are also worth trying.
- A good set of headphones can be a good investment. W5WW is amazed by how a comfortable pair of headphones can improve your ability to copy signals and to be effective for longer periods of time. Some contesters have a couple of different styles of headphones that they periodically switch between to cut down on soreness around the ears. KK1L is replacing the microphone in his headset with a Heil HC-4.
- One of the main purposes of having a radio club is to pool the resources of the individuals who make up the group and share them in such a way that everyone can raise themselves a little. *(Editor's Note: Don't be shy about speaking up with things you think important for others to know. Post them on the reflector. Send them to me for the newsletter. It doesn't matter if it's a basic concept or trick. If you think it is good info but "everyone must know that", then I'll remind you there is likely a new contester that hasn't run across it before – and won't unless someone mentions it now and then. And if everyone does know about it, so what? It's good to be periodically reminded of the basics. An example is my blurb above about working dupes. Yeah, every experienced contester knows that. But I've been at Field Days where I was told not to work dupes and I read a post on a contest reflector just a few weeks back where someone indicated he used a "Dupe" message in his N1MM Fkey slot. Again, speak up and share your knowledge.)*
- …shielding is the ability to keep unwanted signals out and desired signals in. Most high-grade coax has 96% shielding, while 9913 and its relatives has 100% shielding. If you're a single operator and you don't mind hearing from your neighbors occasionally, less shielding may be worth the bargain price. Otherwise, stick to the good stuff.
- Setting realistic goals is something that all contesters must do, but it is probably most important for contesters just starting out. If they set them too high, it is easy to become discouraged and drop out of contesting altogether. Along those lines, beginning contesters

often expect too much too fast. Just as it would be unreasonable to expect to be a PGA contender the first time you picked up a golf club, it is unreasonable to expect to place in the top ten in your first contest.

- The moral here is to expect it to take several years to become a really good contester. Along the way you have to gradually raise your expectations on what you can do. One of the best ways is to compete against yourself. Try to beat last year's score. If there are other contesters in the area with similar skills and equipment, try informal competitions with them.
- Finger-tight connectors are not good enough. Use a pair of pliers or channel-locks to hold the connector and another pair to tighten it.
    - Editor's Note: A main problem with not tightening with pliers is heat. Passing current thorough connectors causes them to heat. The more power, the more the heat. Heat causes metal expansion which can loosen connectors. Repeated heat cycles can cause the connector to loosen to the point of failure.
    - Editor's Note: Another connector issue with male PL-259's is that little alignment triangle on them. It should fit into its corresponding slot on female PL-258's or your rig's antenna connector. Sometimes the triangle tip rests on a flat surface of the PL9258. Be sure they are firmly seated in a slot before tightening the barrel.



- Second, when going through the final tightening sequence for the mast and rotator, follow this procedure for best results: Wedge a blade screwdriver under the bottom of the mast on the bell of the rotator and pry up ¼ inch or so. *Now* tighten the thrust-bearing bolts. Release the screwdriver and tighten the rotator U bolts. The weight of the mast and antennas is now supported by the thrust bearing. If you skip this sequence, the weight will be on the rotator, which is what you're trying to avoid. When the weight is on the thrust bearing, all the rotator has to do is turn everything and everyone's happy – especially the rotator.
- *Look* at your safety belt and D ring when clipping in your lanyard. Do not assume that when you hear the click that you are secure. Always *look*.

From the Reflector:

- People found some value in Kevan N4XL's presentation on Tips for Busting a Pileup.
- Ed K3DNE said the next W1AW/4 South Carolina effort is July 19th and asked anyone interested in operating to contact him.
- Several people did great in the CQ WPX CW. Bill N4IQ and Dave WN4AFP had a fantastic outing as part of the NR4M multi-multi team. They claimed a phenomenal score of 31,413,720. Although not one of his favorite contests, Dennis K2SX contributed 20 hours for an additional 1.76 meg. Frank KG4IGC dragged himself out of the sick bed for 20 hours and managed to put 257 more q's on his SFOTA score. He didn't quite catch Ted K7OM's 280 q's and 151K score though. NU4E and Kevan N4XL (using the call WJ4X) both persevered through antenna problems and managed to rack up 1.9 meg and 3.2 meg respectively. Several others helped out too. Al NE4EA put in an appearance as did Matt KD4S, Ed K3DNE, George N4QI, Larry NN4SS, John W7WZ, and Ed WB4HRL. Every point counts and we're proud so many contributed to our total club score.
- Dennis K2SX, Kevan N4XL, and Matt NU4E shared thoughts about running versus S&P during the CQ WPX.
- Kevan N4XL shared some information about the N1MM macro VARYMSG. It can change up messages after a predetermined number of repeats. One use is to have N1MM say "Thanks" two times and "Thanks N4XL" on the third.
- John NJ4Z made everyone aware K4YTZ and N4YTZ were going to be active in POTA. John said they were going to try hard to again win the weekend competition. Several members had a great time in the event during the weekend. YCARS members in particular went all out to rack up the contacts.
- It was under unfortunate circumstances, the death of Marc N4UFP, but congratulations to John NJ4Z who was appointed to complete Marc's term as South Carolina ARRL Section Manager.
- Dave WN4AFP made his first 6 meter QSO from his home QTH. How long before Dave starts racking up the 6 meter certificates in his I Love Me book?
- Suzanne N1SUZ had her ever Alaska contact. She made 175 contacts the weekend of June 4 and 5 during which the KYQP, Museum Ships special event weekend, and a very active POTA event was happening. Glad you had a good time, Suzanne.
- Several people are looking forward to the upcoming IARU Contest. This years event will also include the COVID delayed WRTC in Italy. It promises to be a great time.
- Burton KY4ID planned to pull out his straight key and work the SKCC contest.
- Robert AJ5E shared a link to a time-lapse video of the sun showing how it has changed over the last few years as the sunspot cycle began climbing. Pretty interesting to watch.

- Bob K4RLC played with his new Rig Expert Stick and checked out his antennas on the beach. He found his 160 meter antenna provides the best match on 6 meters. He also found what others, like Dennis K2SX, have found. Saltwater doesn't like copper radials. I had thought if I lived near the ocean, I would try insulated radials with a dab of silicone on each end to see if that might help. On the other hand, if salt water is that close do you even need radials?

Thoughts On Winning

by Pete Chamalian, W1RM

First, you have to define what winning means to you.
Are you looking at single op? Multi-2, M/M? What category? Assisted?, Unassisted?
What mode? What is the scope? Top in the world? Top in your continent, country, ARRL Section, state? Which contest are you trying to "win"? Once you have this down, find out who your competition is.

Now, figure out what they have for gear, antennas, location, etc. If you can't get that info from the web then go visit them! Yeah, visit and assess what they are using. Assess how they operate (Single Op, Single Op 2 Radio, etc.), see what equipment they use. How about antennas and tower(s)? Gather all this information together and see what you can do to match or beat their physical situation.

Next, what about skills? What about age? Skills can be improved but age not so much.

Now let me share my tale. Back in the late 60's I had the bug bad. I had operated my own station with just low power and wires in a rental room on the famed Selden Hill in West Hartford, CT. This house was the favored home for many famous guys at ARRL HQ like W1HDQ, W1FB, and many more. Now I was living in a different apartment with two roommates while I went back to college.

I moved my station back to my family home in New York. Here, W1BGD/2 had eyes set on some serious contesting. I put up a 50-foot tower with a TH6 and dipoles for 80 and 40. So now I plunge head-long into CQWW, ARRL DX, SS, etc. I run smack into guys like W2PV, W1UU, and others in the Boston area. Hmm, how do I beat these guys?

By this time W2PV was multi-op and out of my frame. The boys in Boston clearly had an advantage over me by virtue of distance and equipment. So, I went on a little trip to visit these guys and see what I was up against. What I found was pretty simple and common. Everyone had at least 2 towers, multi-element monoband beams and sometimes fixed beams south.

Now to the planning phase. I designed my own monobanders - 4 elements on 20, 4 elements on 15 and 5 on 10. I also acquired a 2 el for 40. I bought aluminum to build the beams and 70 feet of tower. The plan was to put the 20 and 40 on the new tower and the 15 and 10 on the 50 footer.

OK, long story short. In 1971 when ARRL DX CW was 2 weekends long, I went full bore. After the first weekend I was in the running but the Boston boys had an advantage. The second weekend rolls around and Friday late afternoon as I and my then my new wife drove to NY, the rains started. We had a Nor'easter on our hands. We get to my parents' home I race upstairs to check antennas et al and found 20 totally dead! OMG. I had made a not so good connection to the gamma match so up the tower I go, in the rain and dark, last the connection that had indeed broken then down the tower. I quickly change my clothes (I was soaking wet) and ran to the shack (which was on the 3rd floor). Off we go. Bobbie brought me some food for dinner, and I went to work.

When the dust settled, contests over, logs checked and submitted, I found out how my competition did. While I had rain in NY, they had ICE and that made a shambles of their antennas. I won!

In 1974 with the same station, I won CQWW CW for the US. Since then I have had the pleasure and honor of a number of "victories". NE Division in CW SS, IARU Low Power for North America, single band 15 in CQWW CW, AA CW for NA, and more.

So, what is winning? It's whatever you want it to be and how much of an investment do you want to make against what you find are the odds.

Here are some of Peter's key winnings in past years.
Top US, ARRL DX CW 1971
Top US, CQWW CW 1974
Top US, All Asian, 20 meters
Top US, CQWW CW and new record, 15 meters, 1979
Top North America, CQWW CW and new record, 15 meters, 1982
Top New England Division, ARRL SS, low power CW, 2003
Top New England Division, ARRL SS, low power CW, 2004
IARU Radiosport, CW, Low Power, and new record Top NA 2010
IARU Radiosport, CW, Low Power and new record, top W/VE 2006

Pete Chamalian, W1RM

CQ-Contest@contesting.com - June 7, 2021

Tips on Winning from CWOPS Reflector Postings

By Kevan N4XL

OK1RR asked in post #53647 in the CWOPS Groups.io reflector "It would be interesting to know what tricks our top scorers (AA3B, K3WW, N4AF, N3RD and others) use, especially what programs they use in contests, what accessories (keys, radio controllers, SO2R controllers, etc.), RX antennas and other interesting things. Will they be willing to reveal their secrets to us?" It diverged a bit from what OK1RR originally asked, but I found these responses to be particularly on point regarding winning tips. Although this is a CWOPS is a CW only focused group many tips are universal.

You may find yourself thinking "I can't do all that" and feel some of these tips aren't useful to you. I encourage you to look beyond the specifics at the concepts being presented. For example, one post points out winners almost universally have stacked beams. More specifically, stacked monobanders on multiple towers. Most of us won't build that type of station. I won't. Well… If I win the lottery, I'd build a couple of them in different geographic locations. That isn't likely to happen so it seems pointless for me to read that kind of comment. However, the concept is that in order to score well and attain your realistic goals you should plant the best antenna farm you can manage. Applying improvement concepts is critical to meeting your goals.

- Biggest secret to contesting (that's not a secret)? BIC – Mike, VE9AA
- SO2R and 2BSIQ comments
    - I admire the 2BSIQ and SO2R ops I don't really appreciate sometimes waiting for them to finish their other Q to give me my exchange. I'll give the ones I know like

Bud a break but if there's dead air for more than a second or two I'm going to assume I wasn't copied so I hit F5 (his call) F2 (Exch). Then we double and both waste time, I'm subsidizing their rate and my rate meter sucks. – Jim, K4QPL

- I do some SO2R …, but I have a hard and fast rule. If I am making the other guy wait, I abandon it and go to 1 radio… So, I guess another "secret" might be to practice your SO2R using Morserunner or in a non-contest… Mike, VE9AA

- Commitment, planning, experience, stamina are the words that come to mind. If you are missing any of these, there is a good chance you won't be in the top five. Of course, SO2R and/or 2BSIQ are mandatory skills these days. – Gerry, ZF2VE/W1VE

- The issue has been addressed at Contest U and by others, but I wonder if you have developed any specific techniques you can share for preparing physically and mentally for those long, grueling contests where sleep and mental fatigue become factors and long unbroken hours in the chair are potentially detrimental to one's health? You appear to have minimized the effects. Is it coffee or Red Bull? Jim, K4QPL.

  Bud AA3B responded to Jim: I exercise daily, and I mean daily. My regime is an 8 (indoors on a treadmill) or 8.6 (outdoor) mile aerobic walk. My resting heart rate is in the mid-50's. I track my steps using a Fit Bit device. I do not consume alcohol or caffeine. I typically get 7 hours of sleep a night. I take a nap on the afternoons prior to the 48 hour events.

- Bud, AA3B, is always at the top of the contest scores. He has a pdf called "Improving Your Contest Scores". It's worth seeking it out on the internet. It may be available elsewhere but is shared in the members only reflector CWOPS under post #53720.

- There is an adage, "If you can't hear them, you can't work them." One of the things that the top scorers have are nearly world class stations. Check them out on QRZ. Multiple beams, Stacked beams, Both horizontal and Vertical on 80/40, Stacked 40 meter yagis, Multiple direction yagis and Amps are a few of their advantages over lesser stations. I am not denigrating their skill. I am saying when they are running, they are easily heard and can manage pile ups easily due to selective broadcast patterns. Their station building is some of the best. You will not get those scores with a Yaesu 450D and an EFHW up 20 feet… -- Morgan, NJ8M

- How prevalent and essential are log-populating cheater files to highest rate SO2R contesting? Does it really matter? -- Joe, K9UR. Response was: Of course prefills matter. So do F-key macros, spots, iambic keyers, SCP, etc etc. Should we go back to straight keys and pencils? Oh, sorry, pencils are an upgrade from quill pens… if I wanted to seriously compete I'd use any technology available within the rules and my budget. – Jim, K4QPL [*"cheater files" and "SCP" refers to Call History (prefill) and Super Check Partial files used in many logging programs as an operator aid – Ed.*]

- I use prefills and history files, because I am not a touch typist. But you know what...people move, exchanges and prefill data changes, callsigns can be close or almost match others and you have to be ON THE BALL and only partially trust prefills (of any kind) or your error rate goes up. Ultimately it's the man-in-the-seat who decides what's good in the entry field. – Mike, VE9AA

- A not very often mentioned "secret" great operators taught me was the importance of accuracy… Here is some data from a recent CW LCR I received: "Median score

reduction for all logs: 13.6%. Median error rate for all logs: 4.9%." Top scorers have error rates in the 1% range and a correspondingly much lower score reduction percentage than the median. The degree of accuracy displayed by top scorers is in line with previous observations of things like their getting the call sign correct the first time when running. The sustained concentration needed to do that is similar to the focus needed to ensure your logged information is accurate. The best part? Improvements in that area are free and available to all no matter their geographical location. All it takes is your own personal time and attention – Kevan N4XL

And the best answer? Gator, N5RZ, said it best: I have found over the years the top scorers have no secrets and they will be happy to tell you exactly how they do it. Now you just have to go do it! Simple as that! :-)

There was also a great posting from Dave, WD6T, about things he has picked up as he learns SO2R. It is long. Any of you who might be interested in should check out post 53769. If you're not a CWOPS member shoot me an email and I'll send a copy of it to you. knason00@gmail.com

Observations by the Editor:

- From K8ZT: Over a dozen presentations from the 2023 Contest University @ Dayton Hamvention have been posted to their website-
    - PDFs of slideshows- www.contestuniversity.com/files
    - Video recordings of selected presentations- https://youtu.be/drZCwoVzUqE
- These two thoughts about the MST (Medium Speed Test) were posted on the CWOPS reflector:
    - MST is great opportunity to give back by modeling good contest operating to newbies. Same for SST. https://internationalcwcouncil.org/mst-contest/ and http://www.k1usn.com/sst CW Exuberantly, Hank, W6SX
    - Fifteen meters at 1900z is generally in great shape. Let's populate fifteen a bit more. After all MST is supposed to help new contesters practice the contest ropes. One thing contesters do is use more than one band. Contest Exuberantly, Hank, W6SX
- I use, or have used, a microHAM MK2R and MKII interface and had a 60 Hz hum in the audio. The hum in the MK2R continues with every line disconnected from the device (except 12 volts) and when using several different power sources that do not cause hum in other devices. I've even had hum using a battery for power. Mike SP5EWX posted on the microHAM reflector he has a similar problem. Ken JN7FAH responded with the information below.

    I had the same trouble before. In my experience, a possible cause was a leakage flux from a transformer of a DC voltage source located lower the MK II. Now I keep a distance from the DC source.

    When he says "located lower" I believe he means nearby. I was once able to solve a similar problem by moving the microHAM unit away from my rotor control head. These problems

can sometimes, but not always, be solved by running a bonding strap from each piece of your equipment to your station's single point ground bus. I currently have such a low level hum in my MK2R (which is again sitting next to my rotor control head) interface unit. Both the MK2R and rotor controller are bonded to ground and that has reduced the hum to a low enough level that it is unnoticeable when I am tuned to a station. I don't want to again move the MK2R or Rotor head because they are conveniently placed to allow easy access during contesting. The only time I'm irritated by it is when I'm connected to a dummy load doing testing or recording wav files for voice keying so I just live with it. (No one has ever told me I have an AC hum on my audio so if it is also in the transmit audio path it must be very low level.)

I'll also mention I have solved hum problems by going behind the operating desk while wearing my headset. I can often find the offending cable that is inducing AC hum simply by moving cables with my hand. Usually, one of the following either solves the issue or reduces it to an acceptable level. Ferrite bead. Attach a bonding strap to the offending equipment or reattach the one that came loose. Reroute the offending cable. Replace the cable with better shielded wire. I discovered people saying RG58 doesn't have very good shielding were right. Replacing my RG58 jumpers with LMR400 double shielded coax stopped several of my recurring audio problems.

As an aside, the work I did to unload and pull my operating desk away from the walls so there is rear access to station equipment was worth it.

- I have been purchasing Silky antenna wire from The Wireman for many years. Their stock has been erratic lately, so I looked elsewhere for PE coated stranded wire to repair my inverted-L. Davis RF at https://www.davisrf.com/ had some at a decent price. They make Bury-FLEX coax which is another favorite of mine. I wasn't aware you can order directly from them. The wire, two sizes of tinned ground strap, and some Dacron rope arrived a few days after calling. They have a good selection of goodies to help you with your station.
- Thank you Scott KG9V for writing an article about the SFCG for the York County Amateur Radio Society's (YCARS) June newsletter titled Contesting Mentoring through the Swamp Fox Contesting Group. Thank you Scott and John NJ4Z for promoting us.

N1MM+ Tips:

- When Running I like to use the Up/Dwn arrow keys to adjust the RIT frequency. That lets me quickly tune in an off frequency station. It also sometimes helps pull someone out of a pileup. With my small station I often switch back and forth between S&P and Running. It isn't uncommon for me to forget to turn RIT on when I start a run. With RIT off, hitting the Up/Dwn arrow keys causes me to leave my Run frequency. Oops. I did that a couple times during the recent CQ WPX CW and made a note to fix it. CATA1ASC RT1 is the TS590 command to turn RIT on. CATA1ASC RC is the TS590 command to zero RIT. Together, every time I call CQ the Fkey line below ensures RIT is on and set to zero. I will put that it in both my

Run and S&P Fkey messages because runs are often started from S&P by triggering the S&P F1 key.

F1 CQ,CQ TEST N4XL{CATA1ASC RT1;RTC;}

NOTE: If you do not have a TS590 and want to use this you will need to look up the appropriate command code your radio uses for those functions.

For you SO2R folk, I will really be using this. RIT will be set and zeroed when calling CQ for the appropriate rig when its F1key message is triggered.

F1 CQ,CQ TEST N4XL{CATA1ASC RT1;RC;}{CATA2ASC RT1;RC;}

- Some people have noted slow computer response when operating assisted, particularly on CW because the Reverse Beacon Network (RBN) acts like a fire hose and bombards N1MM with a non-stop stream of spots. Jim N7US has this suggestion:

  My suggestion is to set up filters at the node, VE7CC, using Lee's free program, CC User. After doing that, close CC User and connect to the node with N1MM.

  You'll only receive spots of interest, saving internet bandwidth and computer resources.

  You can use multiple user IDs (e.g., KK4R, KK4R-20, etc.) for general use, CW contests, etc.

  Info and download at https://bcdxc.org/ve7cc/ .

Upcoming Contests:

See the WA7BNM webpages https://www.contestcalendar.com/contestcal.html

SFOTA Current Leaderboard:

Jun-12-2023

Current Leaderboard

2023 OVERALL STANDINGS

	CALL	Contests	CW QSO'S	SSB QSO'S	DIGITAL QSO'S	RTTY QSO'S	TOTAL QSO'S
1)	K3DNE	9	392	5851	16	102	6361
2)	N4XL	6	4173	1472	0	0	5645
3)	K4FT	64	4740	229	0	182	5151
4)	WN4AFP	55	3501	1565	0	0	5066
5)	K4QQG	24	0	3659	0	259	3918
6)	N4IQ	13	1988	0	0	1272	3260
7)	KG4IGC	13	685	762	0	1711	3158
8)	N4QI	63	2059	498	0	531	3088
9)	K7OM	16	1144	0	0	1830	2974
10)	NU4E	4	500	2375	0	0	2875
11)	KZ3P	30	0	2729	0	0	2729
12)	KY4ID	19	2387	0	0	0	2387
13)	WB4HRL	35	1403	100	75	262	1840
14)	AC4MC	5	769	933	0	0	1702
15)	KD4S	8	862	160	106	236	1364
16)	NJ4Z	4	267	968	0	0	1235
17)	NE4EA	7	630	477	0	0	1107
18)	KS4YX	4	122	0	0	718	840
19)	KG9V	1	0	465	0	0	465
20)	N2OG	2	12	293	0	0	305
21)	KM4RK	3	0	100	0	0	100
22)	WA2BCK	2	0	63	0	0	63
23)	KB1QU	1	0	57	0	0	57

2023 INDIVIDUAL MODE STANDINGS

CALL	CW QSO'S
K4FT	4740
N4XL	4173
WN4AFP	3501
KY4ID	2387
N4QI	2059
N4IQ	1988
WB4HRL	1403
K7OM	1144
KD4S	862
AC4MC	769
KG4IGC	685
NE4EA	630
NU4E	500
K3DNE	392
NJ4Z	267
KS4YX	122
N2OG	12

CALL	SSB QSO'S
K3DNE	5851
K4QQG	3659
KZ3P	2729
NU4E	2375
WN4AFP	1565
N4XL	1472
NJ4Z	968
AC4MC	933
KG4IGC	762
N4QI	498
NE4EA	477
KG9V	465
N2OG	293
K4FT	229
KD4S	160
KM4RK	100
WB4HRL	100
WA2BCK	63
KB1QU	57

CALL	DIGITAL QSO'S
KD4S	106
WB4HRL	75
K3DNE	16

CALL	RTTY QSO'S
K7OM	1830
KG4IGC	1711
N4IQ	1272
KS4YX	718
N4QI	531
WB4HRL	262
K4QQG	259
KD4S	236
K4FT	182
K3DNE	102

3830 Activity:

Contest	Call	Class	Power	Score
50SprngSprnt				
5/14/2023	NU4E	Single Op	HP	600
ArQP				
5/21/2023	K4QQG	SOSSB	HP	168
5/21/2023	KZ3P	SOSSB	LP	180
5/23/2023	N4QI	SOCW	LP	1
5/23/2023	WB4HRL	SOMixed	HP	936
5/23/2023	WN4AFP	SOMixed	LP	535
ARRL Dig				
6/5/2023	WB4HRL	SO1R-8	LP	835
ARRL June VHF				
6/12/2023	K2OS	Single Op-All Modes	HP	44,844
6/12/2023	KD4S	Single Op-All Modes	HP	10,480
6/12/2023	WN4AFP	Single Op-Analog	LP	2,255
CPQP				
5/14/2023	KZ3P	Single Op	HP	270
5/14/2023	N4QI	Single Op	LP	48
5/14/2023	WN4AFP	Single Op	LP	350
CQ-M				
5/14/2023	KZ3P	SOSB/20SSB	HP	513
GACW WWSA				
6/11/2023	N4QI	SOAB	LP	3,276
ICWC MST				
5/23/2023	KD4S	Single Op	HP	696
5/22/2023	KD4S	Single Op	HP	1,296

King of Spain CW				
5/21/2023	K7OM	SOAB	HP	748
5/23/2023	N4QI	SOAB	LP	60
5/23/2023	WB4HRL	SOSB/40	HP	40
KRC SST				
6/2/2023	KD4S	Single Op	HP	1,075
KyQP				
6/4/2023	K4QQG	SO Fixed	HP	72
6/5/2023	KD4S	SO Fixed	HP	1,964
6/5/2023	KZ3P	SO Fixed	LP	440
6/4/2023	N4QI	SO Fixed	LP	650
6/4/2023	WB4YRL(@WB4HRL)	SO Fixed	HP	2,644
6/5/2023	WN4AFP	SO Fixed	LP	5,814
Volta RTTY				
5/14/2023	K7OM	SOAB	HP	7,845,759
5/14/2023	KG4IGC	SOAB	LP	10,755,459
5/14/2023	WB4HRL	SOAB	HP	7,893,396
WPX CW				
5/29/2023	K2SX	SOAB	HP	1,760,550
5/28/2023	K3DNE	SOAB TB-Wires	HP	125,000
5/29/2023	K7OM	SOAB	HP	151,466
5/29/2023	KD4S	SOAB	HP	348,320
5/29/2023	KG4IGC	SOAB	LP	139,082
5/29/2023	N4QI	SOAB	LP	189,696
5/29/2023	NE4EA	SOAB Unassisted	LP	181,356
5/29/2023	NN4SS	SOAB TB-Wires	HP	626,604
5/31/2023	NU4E	SOAB TB-Wires	HP	1,893,408
5/29/2023	W7WZ	SOAB	HP	107,244
5/29/2023	WB4HRL	SOAB	HP	4,312
5/29/2023	WJ4X(@N4XL)	SOAB	LP	3,234,740
WWSAC				
6/6/2023	KZ3P	SOAB-OM	HP	4,500

DXpeditions:

Courtesy of John W7WZ

CALLSIGN	LOCATION	DATES
V47JA	Saint Kitts Island (Caribbean)	6/1 – 6/6
T31TT	Kanton Island Phoenix Is.	6/1 – 6/11
D44DX	Cape Verde	6/1 – 6/11
5UA99WS	Niger Africa	6/1 – 6/14
Z81D	South Sudan	6/1 – 6/27
F0/F6BCW	Huahine Island, French Polynesia	6/1 – 6/30
VK0AW	Antarctica	6/1 – 6/30
FH4VVK	Mayotte Island (Fr.) Africa Indian Ocean	6/1 – 6/30
TR8CR	Gabon, Africa	6/1 – 6/30
VU7W	Lakshadweep Islands	6/6 – 6/17
VP6A	Ducie Island, Pitcairn Islands	6/10 – 6/23
T88PB	Koror Island Palau	6/13 – 6/18
7Q7WW	Malawi, Africa	6/21 – 6/30
VP2V/W9DR	Anegada Island BVI	6/23 – 6/29
FP/KV1J	Miquelon Island, Canada	6/27 – 7/11

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73 es QRT de N4XL