TALES FROM THE SWAMP

August 2023

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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

Contest Tips:

Excerpts from the May/June 2013 issue of the National Contest Journal Contest Tips, Tricks & Techniques section by Gary Sutcliffe, W9XT

Operate for Practice

No one gets to the top of their game without considerable practice. A few hours in a contest can give you a chance to work on particular aspects of your game. To use a a golf analogy, consider it a trip to the driving range. One nice thing about part-time efforts is that you can try some different techniques, such as the ones several readers have suggested.

K5ZD tries staying longer than usual on the low bands at sunrise, or he delays moving from 20 to the higher bands as the MUF rises. Randy also enjoys turning around and looking for unusual openings.

N0AX has a twist on band selection. Ward creates a mini-band plan to maximize what he can work in the limited time period. This can help you to validate your strategy as well as practice efficient band changes. Staying late or getting on a band early can help you spot various situations, so you will recognize them later…

N0AX says *every* contest – casual, part-time or all out – presents opportunities to work on technique. When calling "CQ" Ward recommends going for consistency and maximum efficiency. Work on getting full call signs the first time *every* time. Try to keep up your rate while S&Ping and breaking the pileups in the fewest number of calls by being a sharpshooter…

K9LA operates part-time contest efforts in one of two modes. One is a "just for fun" mode… and score is not important. Carl's other part-time mode is serious… He operates to maximize his contacts and

multipliers, and thus his score. His intensity while operating part-time is at the same level it would be during a full-time effort. Carl thinks of it as good training for full-time efforts…

N0AX suggests that smaller stations consider getting on later in a contest and calling "CQ". They will be "fresh meat" and often can get some very good rates.

Post-it Notes

Once a weakness is identified you should correct it. One successful method I've used has been to put two or three Post-It notes on my monitor with a key word referencing a weakness. My gaze drifts across them during a contest reminding me to work on the problem. Examples might be "Other Bands?" (I wasn't doing enough checking of other bands for activity), "Rate Meter", "N4XL?" (Because I am often confused with K4XL and was reminding myself to listen closely to who the other station thought they were working), or "Call First" (During S&P I was too often sending my exchange even though I didn't have their full call).

Turns out that no, I had not invented the wheel. Years earlier, Pete N4ZR asked the CQ-Contest reflector how he could improve his concentration. K6VVA answered:

> Try putting either Post-It Notes or computer generated BOLD font text notes (cut 'em down to size), and put one on your monitor screen, at the top of your keyboard, and on every piece of equipment which read:
> "EVERY SECOND COUNTS !!!"
> You might also try "STAY FOCUSED !!!"
>
> It's kinda hard to forget what you really want (and need) to do when everywhere you look you see a friendly "Reminder". I use the first one, but may also now add the second.
>
> "STOP PIDDLING AROUND !!!" might also help.
>
> 73… Rick, K6VVA

From the Reflector:

- Frank KG4IGC said his XYL got with a nurse to banish him to the living room because of an open wound he was recovering from. It's bad enough when XYL's pick on you, but totally unfair when he can't sit and do a RTTY contest. Hope you're feeling better Frank.

- This is the time of the year when thunderstorms come through. It is becoming a common occurrence for one or more ops to shutdown for a bit until they pass. Just heard the National Weather Service has upgraded their hurricane forecast has been moved up from "near normal" to above normal. Reckon that means we'll start having more water and wind problems now too.

- Besides earthside weather we're also experiencing more solar weather storms. Things are certainly uncertain.

- Dick KD4S asked for some advice on running in the NAQP RTTY. Bill N4IQ offered to use the landline to answer questions. It's great that Bill is always ready to help out. Thank you Bill.

- Bill N1UZ was curious about Sprints and several members passed along some information.

- Bill N4IQ shared images of his DXCC Challenge Award Medallion with his 2000 confirmed entity sticker. Great accomplishment, Bill. Guess it messed with his head a bit though. Shortly after he forgot to enter his 758 q's from the IARU into the SFOTA score. I've done the same more than once too.

- Not to be left out, Matt NU4E shared his 1839 Challenge total and his 330 entity stamp going with his DXCC certificate.

- Ed K3DNE posted a link to an interview with K5ZD about the 2023 IARU/2022 WRTC event. Although I haven't yet watched it, I've seen several comments on websites it is worthwhile.

  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jXLeFusiruY

- Thank you Ed K3DNE and Scott KG9V for working with hams throughout the state to carry off another successful VOTA activation.

- John K4QQG struck wood! He showed off his 2021 CQWW plaque, the K3TUP Memorial Award from K3LR.

- Trying to help people out with improving their voice keyers, Dennis K2SX forwarded a link to talking about that lovely voiced person that made the announcements like "Turn Left Here" many of us listen to coming from our GPS systems.

- David NJ4F is making steady progress on replacing his tower and antenna. Hope you are able to finish in time for this falls contest season.

- NAQP tips were shared. Dennis K2SX contacted John K4BAI for an update to John's excellent writeup. If you haven't ever read what John has to say about the NAQP events you are missing some excellent advice.

- We had an excellent turnout for the NAQP CW this year. Even Ed WB4HRL, Phil NI7R and Ted K7OM showed up. Frank KG4IGC decided to get off the couch and join too. Matt NU4E led the raw scores posted to 3830 with 139,682. Burton KY4ID turned in an outstanding 137K. Bill N4IQ and Kevan N4XL broke the 100K barrier. Thank you all for contributing – and some excellent scores despite the bad CME we suffered. I'm doing an analysis of RBN data and hope to have that out soon.

- Dennis K2SX shared some pictures of W2GD's shack at P40W. It is located near the ocean and the salt water caused extensive damage.

- Ted K7OM shared pictures of an 80m beam in California.

- Ed K3DNE struck wood for his efforts in the 2022 June VHF contest. He was 1st place SC and 9th W/VE. The plaque was for being the Roanoke Division winner. Congratulations Ed.

- We're expecting great things from Bill N1UZ. Not sure what super-secret things he's brewing up over there in Georgetown, but Scott N2OG is lending Bill an tennis ball launcher for putting up antennas.

What Kind of Beast is a CWT?

By Dennis McAlpine K2SX

A <u>CWT</u> <u>looks</u> <u>like</u> a family-friendly (if any radio contest can be considered "family friendly") weekly CW- only contest but is really a multi-headed monster like Medusa. A CWT is really four separate, one-hour contests scattered throughout the day. CWTs run at 9 AM (all times are EDT), 3 PM, 11 PM and 3 AM. In the fall, when local time "falls back" to EST (if it does), each contest will move up an hour, i.e., the 9 AM contest will begin at 8 AM. Each contest has a different flavor because the propagation conditions are different for each time period.   Scoring is simple. Each completed QSO counts for one point, regardless of how near or far that contact might be. You can work the same station on different bands in the same hour for another point. As for Mults, each different call sign counts as a multiplier. Total score is just the number of QSOs times the number of Mults.

One nice thing is that you don't have to send a log in to some central authority to be scrutinized. You just post the score on the 3830 Contest Scores website and everyone takes your word that you really worked each contact that is in your log.

But that doesn't really describe what CWTs are. Much like the Miss America Contest, beauty is in the eye of the beholder and contestants have been known to have some strange ideas of what constitutes "beauty". Who wouldn't think that a five element Yagi up 60' on a tower isn't pretty? … other than my wife, many of my neighbors, etc.

For some participants, the CWT is a race to score the most points. Let me warn you right now, you won't be near the top of the scoreboard unless you operate SO2R or, at least, SO2V. And, you better have a big signal over a wide geographic area.   The leaders typically make well over 200 QSOs in an hour which is a lot of contacts, so it is rarified air up there.   If you have decided you want to go for max score, plan on mainly calling CQ and waiting for others to come find you. Even with my modest station and operating SO(A), I can manage 150-160 QSOs per hour.   But that requires a pretty clear CQ frequency and band conditions that keep people on the band that you are on rather than split among several bands.

OK, you say, but I have listened to a CWT and the average speed of about 30 wpm is too high for you. That may be true when you first start out, but you will find your speed will increase rapidly if you keep at it. But, if you want to start slower, just dip your toe into the K1USN Slow Speed Contest which is run on Sunday nights at 8 PM and Friday nights at 4 PM with a max speed of 20 WPM or even lower. Then on Tuesdays, the International CW Council runs three Medium Speed Contests at the same times as the Wednesday CWTs but limits speeds to 20-25 wpm. The following suggestions apply to these contests as well as the CWTs.

One goal for everyone should be to try and minimize the amount of time per QSO. I have found that after finishing a QSO, I can often attract another caller by calling "CQ CWT K2SX". If I think there might be someone waiting on frequency, I will often just send a simple "TU" and wait to see if there is someone waiting. If not, I revert to "CQ CWT K2SX" and try to attract a passerby to the frequency. Be sure to sign your call after a few calls though or you may draw the ire of the ID police.

But how do you find a run frequency? I look at the band map and search for a gap in the listings. If I find one, I send a quick "QRL". If there is no response, I send the now familiar "CQ CWT K2SX". The first few times I do that, I send my call twice so that the RBNs will pick up on my CQ faster and post me. Then, it usually takes 3 or 4 "CQs" before people start calling me. BTW, I find that sending "CWT" after my call in a CQ is a bad habit that can confuse potential callers. How many times have you answered someone only to find that they were sending "CWT" rather than listening for responders? In the ensuing confusion, you may waste a minute or two before establishing a QSO. In a 60-minute contest with a rate of 2-3 QSOs per minute, that can be 5 or more lost QSOs.

If you can't find a clear run frequency, you can always resort to Search & Pounce (S&P). At the start of a CWT, do not go to the top of the band, e.g., +50KHz. and start going down.   Almost everyone else is doing the same thing and that means a lot of QRM and the CQer can't pick out one call so has to wait for another round of responders. There goes another minute or two of wasted time. I find it better to start my S&P at about .035 KHz so I am jumping ahead of the masses. By the time I reach the bottom of the contest zone, e.g. .020KHz and start over from the top of the band, the mob has moved on and it will be easier to snag a CQer.

How do you increase the odds of being the station the CQer responds to? I am sure you have heard the hints about waiting a second or two before calling or moving slightly off frequency. Both of those are good things to try. I have also seen an increase in the amount of tail-ending, e.g. sending your suffix ("SX") just after someone else is sending their exchange. If the CQer is someone you know well, he will often pick up on the "SX", know that it is "K2SX" on frequency (fortunately W6SX doesn't tail-end very much, skip calling CQ again, send your call and just start sending you the exchange. There are a few seconds saved which could mean a couple more QSOs. And, if it saves you having to compete for the CQer's response, that's even more time saved.

Maximizing your CWT score may not be your only goal. Remember, CWT has nice medallions that you can earn (for $10 now) for making a minimum of 10 QSOs in 50, 80 or 120 different CWTs. There are 156 CWTs per year (forgetting those 0700Z CWTs) so participating in 50 of them (only about a third of the total events) is not too difficult to accomplish.

So why participate in a CWT if you aren't trying to win? One obvious answer is that a CWT gives you great practice in both contest operating and CW sending and receiving. You will be amazed at how quickly your proficiency improves if you keep at it. Many have started out at speeds of 20 wpm or less and are now operating above 30 wpm.

I find a CWT is also an easy way to see if my station is still operating as it should. I tend to have some insidious RFI problems, so this gives me a chance to learn if something is amuck and try to get rid of the problem without doing that in the middle of a major contest. Same thing for antenna checking. I am constantly amazed at how often an antenna will go crazy and suddenly what used to be a 1.1:1 SWR jumps up to 6:1 or the ilk. Also, it can be a good way to get used to a new/different rig or just a new configuration.

And, if you are brave, you can use the CWTs as a way of learning how to do SO2R, or even SO2V. (If you don't know what either of those initials mean, go read the N1MM+ manual). I have tried

SO2V and find it tiring and not too additive. If my QSO rate is up around 100 QSOs per hour, I find it hard to find a station to put my second VFO on while trying to copy some guy responding to me at 36-38 WPM. I think SO2R might be easier than SO2V but I just don't have the antenna real estate for that. As for 2BSIQ, I'll leave that to the younger guys whose memory is a lot less crowded than mine.

You wouldn't think that you would get to know someone by exchanging just a first name and CWT number, but it turns out you do. You will be amazed at how many calls you recognize after a while and even how many names you remember. BTW, I assume you are using Call History Files (CHF) in your logging program. If not, go to the instructions for your program, probably N1MM+, and find out how to implement that feature. BTW, be sure to send a "TNX" to VE2FK every so often for keeping the CHFs up to date.

As you can see, a CWT is a many headed monster. Just select which of Medusa's heads you want on any given Wednesday and go for it. As usual, enjoy and hope CU on the bands.

Super Check Partial (SCP) files.
By Kevan Nason

Stu K6TU turned over management to Bill W9KKN. In his turnover message he said emailed in logs will no longer be accepted. Shouldn't affect you though as only about five people a month were doing that. He also wrote, "For now, please continue to send reports of busted callsigns, requests for adds, changes etc. to logs@supercheckpartial.com. Please be sure to check the latest release before making a request as the majority of callsigns will now be automatically added when you participate in contests."

If you didn't know, after the contest you can have N1MM and other logging programs automatically send your log to the SCP robot. Over 3,000 a month are flowing in via direct submission. The robot does some coding magic and spits out a list of call signs that are used by active contesters. Key there is "active". It does not contain all calls. Here are some excerpts from the SCP website (https://www.supercheckpartial.com/).

> The Super Check Partial database files provide a list of callsigns used by active contesters. The data comes from Cabrillo logs contributed by contesters themselves. Contributed logs from the past 24 months are used to create the database. These logs are combined and filtered so that they result in a fairly good (but not perfect) list. The files do not contain any QSO data, such as state, CQ zone, Maidenhead Grid Locator, etc.

> The files provided are a set of super check partial databases created using tools developed by Jim, AD1C and Ken, K1EA. The dta files can be used with CT, WriteLog, TRlog, SD, and others. The scp versions of the files are for use with Win-Test and N1MM+.

> Note: If your callsign does not appear in the latest version of the database and you would like to add it, please send me an email at logs@supercheckpartial.com. I will add the callsign in the next release. However, remember that this is a database of active contesters. The best way to keep your callsign in the database is to make contest QSOs!

It might be useful to note the bit about what to do if you want a call added to the database. Times you might consider doing that might include:

- You have a new call
- You want a unique prefix for the NAQP and borrow a non-contester friends call

Someone Not Identifying Often Enough?

By Kevan N4XL

Stations not identifying frequently enough when running is a real pain for many S&P ops. Some contests, such as the CQWW DX, have rules attempting to prevent it. Section XII. Judging of the CQWW rules says "… unsportsmanlike conduct may lead to disciplinary action by the Committee." Such actions have range from warnings and score reductions to disqualification. So, what is unsportsmanlike conduct? Glad you asked. Section XII.A. gives examples. The sixth is "Running stations making more than three consecutive contacts without sending their callsign."

Doug KR2Q is a member of the CQWW Contest Committee. He wrote this in Post #60156 during a discussion about ops not identifying often enough. The bold emphasis is from Doug.

> **Tom, N4LSJ sed:**
> [snip]
> reckon those stations in WPX that send CQ very fast are depending on RBN spots. **Some of those folks will run through 10 or 20 QSOs without IDing which I find irksome.**
>
> **KR2Q replies:**
> Well, if you hear that happening, please note the call, date, time, and frequency and submit that (for WPX) to the director or even better using the contact form:
> https://www.cqwpx.com/contact/
> Each CQ contest has their own "contact form."
>
> That is a RULE VIOLATION of major order.
>
> This rule is common to the CQWWDX contests (CW, SSB RTTY), the CQWPX contests. (CW, SSB RTTY),.
>
> From the RULES, found under " **Unsportsmanlike Conduct"**
> **"Running stations making more than three consecutive contacts without sending their call sign."**
>
> So don't get irked about it, send it in and use your 1-persson power to have it stopped moving forward.
>
> de Doug KR2Q

Doug wrote in a later post, "Yes, of course the committee will investigate. That's why CQ contest committee members rely on the global SDR files (recordings of the contest)."

I have a folder on the Bookmarks bar of my internet browser that has frequently used contest related websites. Since Doug is on the committee and feels strongly enough about the problem, I placed the reporting link above in the folder for easy access. I won't nitpick if someone misses now and then, but I have often run across the same stations going several minutes without identifying. There are ways to deal with it, but it IS extremely frustrating to have to when the rules clearly define the requirements.

Unlike many these days, until proven otherwise, I assume people do the right thing. In other words, even if there is "vengeful reporting" (as one person mentioned might happen) I trust the Contest Committee to verify reports with recordings provided to them, the RBN, personal observation, or other evidence to corroborate claims.

In case you are curious, here are the examples from the CQWW rules:

A. Unsportsmanlike Conduct**:** Examples of unsportsmanlike conduct include, but are not limited to:

1. Arranging or confirming any contacts during or after the contest by use of ANY non-amateur radio means such as telephones, Internet, instant messaging, chat rooms, VoIP, email, social media, or Web sites.

2. Transmissions by the entrant on frequencies outside of license limitations.

3. Changing times in the log to meet band change or off time rules.

4. Taking credit for excessive unverifiable QSOs or unverifiable multipliers.

5. Signals with excessive bandwidth (e.g., splatter, clicks) or harmonics on other bands.

6. Running stations making more than three consecutive contacts without sending their callsign.

Observations by the Editor:

- Touch typing is a good skill for a contester to have. Doug KR2Q posted a link that helps people learn. https://www.typingclub.com/

- It's been a while since I read it so I revisited my copy of Up The Tower by Steve Morris K7LXC Some things that caught my eye this time around.

  o When putting something together "temporarily", always install it as though you won't be coming back; temporary sometimes means it'll be up and used for years.
  o One way to keep rotator control cable colors straight and consistent is to use the resistor color code. It is: Black, Brown, Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Violet, Grey and White. *(Editor's Note: These days some don't know it well, but us old timers do. For you young'uns in the crowd, colors represent numbers 0 – 9 with Black being zero. What pneumonic do you use to remember them? The one I always think of is politically incorrect these days so I'll mention my backup. Bad Booze wRecks Our*

Young Guts But Vodka Goes Well. That's probably not approved of by the PC police either, but it isn't as bad as the one I was taught as a teenager that leaps to my mind 50 years later.)

- o Steve also recommends assembling your antenna at least one day before putting it on the tower. It cools at night letting the fasteners go through a thermal cycle after being tightened during the heat of the day. As fasteners heat and cool they may loosen up. Check the tightness again before hoisting it up top. The same principle would apply to masts too. As we get older it is harder to raise and lower those them.

- I reinstalled Log4OM today after realizing I had wiped out my general logging program during some computer work last year. (Yeah, it took me a year to figure that out. I really do spend 95+% of my ham time contesting using N1MM! Didn't even miss my general logger.) I wanted to populate its database with the 75,000 q's held in LOTW and went looking for a way to do that. Found out it is fairly simple. Log4OM links to LOTW (or EQSL, QRZ, ClubLog, and some others) and, in LOTW and EQSL's case, a query can be run to search for and download q's directly from LOTW to Log4OM. Be aware there isn't a standard for exporting every log field you might want. What I mean is N1MM is a contest oriented program and simply does not record the same information about a contact that a general logger program might. If it ain't there to start with you won't be able to import it from LOTW to your general logger. Since I upload my contest logs to LOTW from N1MM, when I bring things out of LOTW to Log4OM not every Log4OM field will be populated. That is good enough for most award tracking things I will want to do so I'm okay with that.

- Things normally thought about when purchasing a new laptop are the amount of RAM, type of processor, number of USB ports, and battery run time. John K3CT gave some good advice to consider when purchasing a new laptop for Ham use. From post #78804 of N1MMLoggerPlus groups.io.
  - o Pay attention to the max screen resolution and make sure it has a monitor connector.
  - o Before purchasing the last two laptops [I] made sure it supported a resolution of 1920 X 1080.
  - o A video card is not necessary. The video built into the CPU is adequate.
    (Editor's Note: When researching my last laptop purchase, I learned the type of CPU you buy can make a huge difference in video performance. Video speed was important to me since many newer video heavy programs I had been using were really bogging the old laptop down. After reading reviews from Gamers, I ended up with an economical Intel I5-1235 which has Intel's Iris XE Graphics Processor Unit. Benchmarks and real world reports clearly showed it was superior to many processors with built in graphics support regardless of available RAM or type of storage drive. My experience backs that up. There are other very good processors besides Intel that have excellent built in GPU's. Do your research first.)
  - o The keyboards of the smaller laptops remove some keys that you will want. Some surprised owners have posted messages here.
  - o Some laptops reduce the spacing between the keys making it difficult for your fingers to find the keys.

- o Some laptops do not have an ethernet jack. You may not need one.
  - o Most modern laptops have only one soundcard connector. The MIC and speaker is combined into a four conductor plug. An adapter is needed if you want separate MIC and speaker jacks.
  - o Some laptops have a backlit keyboard.
  - o I have purchased several laptops from the Dell Outlet. If you shop on the laptops for business they will be built to take hard use.
  - o You can watch the Slickdeals.com website for flash sales or coupons for discounts at the Dell Outlet.

- Top Band has a whole slew of challenges not shared with other bands. Here are some more things to keep in mind. Remembering them in a contest is going to be difficult though. From the Topband Archives groups.io:
  - o Karel OK1CF: I highly recommend please do not use the exact frequency of the transmitter to two decimal places with TWO ZEROS such as 1825.00 or 18031.00 but rather e.g. 1825.33 or 1831.75. Those exact frequencies are much more likely to have interference.
  - o Rick N6RK: Here in Region 2, the BCB stations are on 10 kHz multiples, so there are always birdies on 1800.00, 1810.00, 1820.00, 1830.00, etc., so those should always be avoided. OTOH, I have often operated on 1825.00 and never heard a birdie there. In the other regions, the BCB stations are on 9 kHz multiples, so it is likely that there are always birdies such as 1800.00, 1809.00, 1818.00, 1827.00, so those should similarly be avoided. Aside from that, on any band, any frequency that is a multiple of 5 kHz is a risky choice for a contest run frequency, just because those frequencies are more likely to be occupied, possibly by stations in your skip zone. *(Editor's Note: BCB refers to Broadcast Band transmitters. Fortunately, regarding interference, there are fewer AM stations around these days.)*
  - o Jim K9YC in response to N6RK: Yes, and that's why, when working assisted in a contest, I have VE7CC's site filtered to accept spots from the east coast, KH6, and KL7, as well as from US stations west of the Rockies. *(Editor's Note: Of course, that is true on all bands. I personally leave spot filters to only show spots from my area, but sometimes open them up to see the bigger picture.)*

- SO2R interface units. A major question for someone thinking about entering the SO2R arena is what hardware do I need? Bill N4IQ rolled his own using add on LPT interfaces and N1MM's built in macro commands to control what rig has TX or RX. Works great. Mike VE9AA listed what he hears are the most often mentioned SO2R interface boxes. Mike is a moderator for the N1MM reflector and see's questions from literally hundreds of people. A post asked "Are most people who are running SO2R using a commercial box with support for the OTRSP/MK2R protocols? Given that many computers no longer offer parallel ports, the lack of a hardware signal line makes rolling a homebrew PTT/MIC switching circuit a non-trivial affair."

  (Editor's Note: See my comment above about Bill N4IQ. He might disagree with the statement of how hard it is.) Mike answered:

Yes, most folks I believe are using the following for SO2R:
YCCC SO2R+
SO2R mini
Dx Doubler
Microham u2R
There are a couple lesser known boxes out of Europe that I am not familiar with…

Oh, I think too, a couple of the Flex computerradios can do SO2R natively but [I don't] know too much about computerradio

- I used to hear people say Assisted ops will never beat Unassisted ops. More and more often results show exactly the opposite. Take our NAQP CW results. The top six SFCG entries all operated assisted. National scores are showing similar trends. Assistance enhances what a good operator can do, and record scores are climbing as people integrate spots into their fun.

N1MM+ Tips:

- Although sometimes a double edged sword, after a couple decades it is good to see N1MM is still a dynamic work in progress. A reply to another hams question on the N1MM reflector prompted me to look at the options underneath the Help area of the Menu bar. Hadn't looked at that for years. There are shortcuts to things I didn't know were there. Found items I am frequently using but are much easier to get to by using the links now provided under Help. You need to have your internet connected.

  - Key Assignments: Takes you to the list of the list of keyboard shortcuts.

  - Contest Rules for This Contest: A quick link to the website rules.

  - WA7BNM Contest Calendar: Wondering what contest that EU station calling "CQ Contest" might be playing in?

  - User Questions & Discussion Group: The N1MM+ groups.io reflector.

  - Bug Report and Feature Request Form: NOTE: You should search the reflector before submitting one of these. Many times explanation for your want or problem has already been addressed. Also, I think you need to be registered with N1MM to submit one of those two.

  - Open Explorer on User Files Directory: Shortcut to N1MM files in your Windows Documents folder.

  - Report Scores to 3830.

- o View Error Log for Debugging: This might directly help if you're fluent in Computereze. Otherwise, it is provided for you to send information to the N1MM team when you want their help.

- Those who enjoy sending QTC's in the WAE contests should appreciate update Version 1.09937 from July 25, 2023. You can now increase the size of the QTC window using controls in the upper right hand corner of the window. Reflector comments indicate those of you doing the WAE SSB contest will be happiest as you can make the text much larger for reading.

- Apparently there have been some crashes when doing FTx mode contests while having the Available Mult & Q window open. Negative SNR values were causing issues. Incorrect SNR values were being reported in that window too. That was also corrected.

Upcoming Contests:

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

SFOTA Current Leaderboard:

Aug-11-2023

Current Leaderboard

2023 OVERALL STANDINGS

	CALL	Contests	CW QSO'S	SSB QSO'S	DIGITAL QSO'S	RTTY QSO'S	TOTAL QSO'S
1)	N4XL	8	5814	1632	0	0	7446
2)	K3DNE	9	392	5851	16	102	6361
3)	WN4AFP	59	4516	1678	0	0	6194
4)	K4FT	64	4740	229	0	182	5151
5)	N4IQ	18	2924	0	0	1717	4641
6)	WB4HRL	65	3270	142	472	517	4401
7)	K4QQG	27	0	4018	0	259	4277
8)	N4QI	67	2215	539	0	531	3285
9)	KZ3P	40	0	3270	0	0	3270
10)	K7OM	18	1260	0	0	1935	3195
11)	KG4IGC	13	685	762	0	1711	3158
12)	NU4E	4	500	2375	0	0	2875
13)	KY4ID	21	2477	0	0	0	2477
14)	AC4MC	5	769	933	0	0	1702
15)	KD4S	11	924	160	106	421	1611
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)	NI7R	2	451	0	0	0	451
21)	N2OG	3	12	293	0	119	424
22)	KM4RK	3	0	100	0	0	100
23)	WA2BCK	2	0	63	0	0	63
24)	KB1QU	1	0	57	0	0	57
25)	N1UZ	1	53	0	0	0	53

2023 INDIVIDUAL MODE STANDINGS

CALL	CW QSO'S	CALL	SSB QSO'S	CALL	DIGITAL QSO'S	CALL	RTTY QSO'S
N4XL	5814	K3DNE	5851	WB4HRL	472	K7OM	1935
K4FT	4740	K4QQG	4018	KD4S	106	N4IQ	1717
WN4AFP	4516	KZ3P	3270	K3DNE	16	KG4IGC	1711
WB4HRL	3270	NU4E	2375			KS4YX	718
N4IQ	2924	WN4AFP	1678			N4QI	531
KY4ID	2477	N4XL	1632			WB4HRL	517
N4QI	2215	NJ4Z	968			KD4S	421
K7OM	1260	AC4MC	933			K4QQG	259
KD4S	924	KG4IGC	762			K4FT	182
AC4MC	769	N4QI	539			N2OG	119
KG4IGC	685	NE4EA	477			K3DNE	102
NE4EA	630	KG9V	465				
NU4E	500	N2OG	293				
NI7R	451	K4FT	229				
K3DNE	392	KD4S	160				
NJ4Z	267	WB4HRL	142				
KS4YX	122	KM4RK	100				
N1UZ	53	WA2BCK	63				
N2OG	12	KB1QU	57				

3830 Activity:

Contest	Call	Class	Power	Score
Batavia FT8				
8/7/23	WB4HRL	Single Op	LP	5,429
NAQP CW				
8/6/23	K2SX	Single Op Assisted	LP	77,877
8/6/23	K7OM	Single Op	LP	8,004
8/6/23	KG4IGC	Single Op Assisted	LP	21,168
8/6/23	KY4ID	Single Op Assisted	LP	137,264
8/6/23	N4IQ	Single Op Assisted	LP	124,832
8/6/23	N4XL	Single Op Assisted	LP	100,426
8/7/23	NI7R	Single Op	LP	21,436
8/6/23	NU4E	Single Op Assisted	LP	139,682
8/7/23	WB4HRL	Single Op	LP	15,800
8/6/23	WN4AFP	Single Op	LP	25,200
NAQP RTTY				
7/16/23	K7OM	Single Op	LP	6,825
7/16/23	KD4S	Single Op Assisted	LP	18,685
7/17/23	KG4IGC	Single Op	LP	22,866
7/16/23	N1UZ	Single Op Assisted	LP	12,675
7/16/23	N2OG	Single Op	LP	7,854
7/16/23	N4IQ	Single Op Assisted	LP	68,085
7/16/23	WB4HRL	Single Op Assisted	LP	22,440

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73 es QRT de N4XL