1976 September VHF QSO Party Results

Know what happened on the vhf bands last September or how long the September QSO Party has been in existence? This report answers those questions and more.

By Bill Jennings,* WA1AHI and Jim Cain,** WA1STN

"With September the start of a new radio season, ARRL is pleased to announce its third vhf activity of the year. Like the successful May and January tests, this is an invitation to all amateurs who can work any or all vhf bands (50 Mc. or above) . . . to see what stations can be worked and what vhf DX is possible. States for WAS, a test for new antennas and a renewal of friendships in the vhf circle are all made possible by this same event."

hus read the announcement for the first September VHF QSO Party, held in 1948. The results of that Party appeared in the February, 1949, issue of *QST*, and showed 98 individual station entries, with the majority reporting activity on 6 and 2 meters. Only three stations reported 220-MHz activity and one pioneer reported being on 450. That is not to say that experimental work was not going on in the higher bands (the same issue of *QST* listed DX records for bands up to and including 21,000 MHz) but that the reported upper limit used in the contest was 450 MHz.

Twenty-eight years later, the September 11 and 12, 1976 VHF QSO Party produced 223 individual stations on the air with nearly half of them active on 220 MHz and above. In fact, one QSO was reported on 10 GHz by K7AUO/7, while more than a handful of stations reported successful contacts on 1296 and 2400 MHz.

"Lousy propagation conditions" seemed to be the dominant theme of the comments received but, despite any

*Communications Assistant, ARRL
**Asst. Communications Mgr., ARRL



Russ Bentson, K6KLY, single-operator section leader in the Santa Clara Valley section. Russ amassed 292 contacts total, employing each of the bands between 50 and 1296 MHz inclusive

help denied us by the ionosphere, continued improvements in equipment and operating techniques helped make up the difference. Eight new division records show up in the all-time record listings elsewhere in this report; three single-operator marks fell, headed by the new national record set by K6YNB/6. Having lead his section every year since 1968 and having also battered the division record every time with the exception of 1973 in the Southwestern Division, Wayne is no newcomer to this kind of performance.

K6KLY now holds the Pacific Division record at 13k and WA8ZCO operated K8III to a new Great Lakes mark of nearly 14,000 points. On the multi-operator side of the ledger, new all-time marks were set in 1976 in the Dakota, Delta, Hudson, Pacific and Southeastern Divisions.

Perennial leaders in the West Gulf Division, W5WAX and K5WVX, now hold both single and multi-op marks there. Not bad for an "off" weekend.

Advances in equipment, operating

techniques or any other changing parameters do not seem to hold the key to the fascination of working the lesser-populated higher frequencies. Ask W1JSM, who was listed in the first September Party in 1948 and continues to participate and report right up to 1976, why he competes year after year. His answer might parallel the following statement from the QST report of twenty-eight years ago: "Vhf enthusiasts had their third opportunity . . . to match skill and equipment against others in their respective ARRL sections during the VHF QSO Party of September."

Soapbox

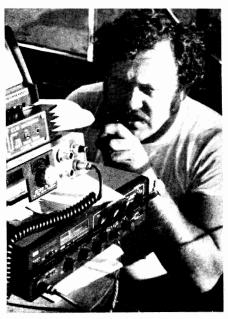
Conditions were super terrible out here. No E skip, dry ground wave combined with no local activity, and very poor scatter on 6. Never heard a thing from the west (AAØTRO). My four-yearold daughter came in and asked me what I was doing, while operating in the contest. I said just trying to talk to people. She then asked "Why, Daddy?" (W3TMZ). Heard 13 sections on 432, worked 9 but I can't complain about that with only 10 watts to a low Yagi. Two meters was almost exactly the same as in June, El Stinko. Maybe January will be the fooler. Strange thing was that I only worked one less section in Sept. than in June when I was mountaintopping with our club. . . . Maybe a good QTH is not as important as a newcomer (me) is lead to believe (WB8IJW). WOW! What a difference from the East Coast operations. . . . Getting over 4 sections with a modest station is a bear! . . . Many of the "multi-moders" on 2 ssb are still vertically polarized. This hurt DXing quite a bit. Let's hope they get those antennas over soon (WA4MMP/7). First sort of small DXpedition for me and was a ball.

Multipliers Pe	r Band	ł															
Min. Sections		15	4	3	1	Min. Sections	30	15	4	3	1	Min. Sections	30	15	4	3	1
MHz	50	144	220	432	1215	MHz	<i>50</i>	144	220	432	1215	MHz	<i>50</i>	144	220	432	1215
WA1FFO	16	23		17		K2EVJ	12	1			4	K4QIF		12 9		11	3 2
K1HTV		22				WA3QPX	14	16	5	4		W4UCH	9	9	3	4	2
WA1LOU		17				W3BHG		12		8		W4FS/4				8	
W1AVV		18				W3CGV	3	2		3		K5WVX	6	11		4	
AA1KIR	18	10	2	2	2	W2FCL/3	18	14	3			W6BXO	9	8	5	5 6	
W1JAA	10	13	5	17		W3HMU	16	15	11	17	4	WA6VEF	5	11	5 6	6	
K10JQ		. 19		4		WA3KPS	12	18	3			K6IBY			7		
W1MX	19	15	8	13		WA3AXV	11	14		16		K6YNB/6	13	12	8	8 7	2
K1WHS	23	23	6	13		WA3JUF		18	5	7	4	K6KLY	11	11	8 6	7	2
W1YTW	10	18	9	7		K3RYL		16		13		WB6KAP	8	8	4	7	
K1MNS	20	18	4	11		K3HTZ	3	18		6		K6GSS/6	11	11	7	8	1
W1FMF	13	13	3	4		K3SWZ		12		11		AB6NMT	10	11	6		
WA2UXW/1	22	17	7	9		K3KPV	21	20	3	10		W6YKM	11	11	2	3	
K1GYT	28	13				W3AD/3		16				WA6JUD/7	11	8	1	4	
W2SZ/1	26	21	13	17	3	W3TMZ		19		18		W7LYE/7	11	4	2	3	
WB2FKJ/2	24	21	4	7	1	AC3KMV	14	14		9		WB8BKC	6	8		6	
WA2RAT		23				W3GHX		12		5		K8III	28	22			
K2OVS	9	16		11		W3PGA/3	12	12	6	10		K8UQA				14	
K2RIW				18		WA3LOS	12	15	5			WB81JW		16		9	
WA2SLY		18				W3OMY	6	17		3		W8AEC		14		8	
WB2GDZ		16				W3GNR/3		17				K3IVO/8	16	15	2		
W2OMS				20		W4ISS	3	4		4		K9HDE	11	6	1	5	
WB2CUT		17				WB4EXW	8	6		4		K9OXY	2	5		5 3 3	
WA2SNA	19	22	12	16		K1FJM/4		12		10		WA9HCZ		4		3	
K2OWR	28	22	15	16		W4VHH		7		6		WØNGG	1	4		Ĭ	1
WA2UDT/2	13	19				W41QQ/4	8	6		3		WØOHP	1	4			1
W2EIF	12	20	10	11	2	WA4LDU	9	4			1	VE3BQN	5	14	4	. 14	
W3CXU/2		15				W4BFB/4	24	14	4	4		VE3DSS	6	17			
K2BWR	16	18	10	12		WB4JGG/4	19	12		6		VE3EXR	4	6		4	
K2LGJ				16		WA4GPM	18	18		13		VE3FVN		16			
K2JIQ	i	15				K2UOP/4	10	11		3	. 1						

I think my 432 contact with K6YNB is a tropo record for the West Coast at 600 plus miles. Was nice to have people calling ME - learning to live with 40 mph winds, etc. (WA6JUD/7). Contests under near-minimal conditions strip away all illusions of greatness for the moderately equipped stations, mainly Me (WA3KPS). About halfway through the contest the kW transformer blew up and we jury-rigged another power supply yielding about 500 watts. We sure missed the extra 3 dB after that (W5GVE and K5UGM). Putting the beams at 90 feet really helped pull out the weak stations. Tnx to all the Chicago-land stations for swinging their beams northwest to hand out contest points (WA9JFM). Two-meter activity on ssb was up from previous years, although New England activity above 145 MHz was poor (WA2WPC). Conditions were great! About average for a January SS on Saturday, with clouds and cool winds. The weather cleared on Sunday and with it came a little local inversion which boosted signals to the west and southwest. Local activity on 2-meter ssb and cw was better than ever (VE3DSS). In July I had my thirteenth birthday, in August I got my amateur radio license, and in September I entered my first contest (WB9LOE). Overall, the contest was very interesting and a much better experience for me than last year. One disappointment was

the apparent lack of participation by many well-qualified vhfers. Two of my local friends dropped out of the contest because they couldn't compete with the "kWs" on the mountaintops here in the southeast (/4). These high-powered portables seemed to dominate the contest and at times filled the first 200 kHz of 6 meters and also made 146.52 useless (WA4DLU). I still have difficulty in attracting attention up here in Ottawa, but I was pleased to finally work NNJ in a contest, although SNJ has still eluded me (VE3FVN). If we're going to





At left, Barry, WB4IZR, works atop the fold-over tower, which is dwarfed by the fire watchtower in the background from which Dave, WA4ALJ, at the right, operates the 2-meter and 432 stations. This operation was run under the call WB4JGG/4 and placed second in the multi-operator category in the Tennessee section.

Scores are listed in order, single-operator stations first within each section. From left to right: call, score, number of QSOs, number of multipliers, bands operated (A-50 MHz, B-144 MHz, C-220 MHz, D-420 MHz, E-1215 MHz, F-2304 MHz, G-3300 MHz, H-5 GHz, I-10 GHz).

U.S.A. GEA_OCQ_UVA_VBS_00PS A
California Wilky (37) 57,991-63-63-8LO Alabams California Washing (19-24) California California California Washing (19-24) California Cali
Mark March Mark
Mark March Mark
Mark March Mark
MAINT 1021, 79-19-10
MAINT 1021, 79-19-10
WAICUN 338 - 26-13-AB Wattern New York Walfur 252 - 28 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 -
Eastern Massachusetts
WA19AA 5670 85-45-ABCD AA1KIR 4964-138-34-ABCD K21GJ 1184-37-16-D K21GJ 129-8B 129-8B K21GJ 129-8B 129-8B K21GJ 129-8B 129-8B K21GJ 129-8B
Maine 1020-68-15-AB Main
Maine 1020-68-15-AB Main
Maine 1020-68-15-AB Main
Maine Name
New Hampshire
North Carolina Nort
KIRNS 11,501-194-53-ABCD W15MF 5049-138-33-ABCD W15MF 5049-138-33-BCD W15MF 5049-138-BCD W15MF
KIRNS 11,501-194-53-ABCD W15MF 5049-138-33-ABCD W15MF 5049-138-33-BCD W15MF 5049-138-BCD W15MF
Rhode Island
Vermont
Vermont
Vermont
WAYNY 126-18-7-AB
WAYNY 126-18-7-AB
WA1MAG (+WA1s JEX,NBU, AK1UYU,WN2CFC) K3SWZ WA3ELQ 1863 - 63-23-BD 1032-122-8BC K3GAS ZW, WA4LUG, WB4OGL San Joquin Valley K9OXY WA9LUG 440 - 38-1 WA9LZM
Western Massachusetts Wa3UGP 432-43-10-AB Wa3UGP 430-43-10-AB Wa3
Wastern Massachusetts
WALUOL/1 702- 54.13-AB W3AWA (WA3KFT.opr). WALDU 14:00-96:14-ABE WA4UD 18:0-27-7-AB WA4UD 18:0
WA1AIP 170- 17-10-B WA3KFT 18- 5-3-BC WA4IAX 189- 27- 7-AB WA3KFX WA
NWG_UGE_WA25 'AXV,UXK,WB2s PUL_TUL_YUN_WAK,WTM, BXP,GSW,GCJ,QDP,oors) PUL_TUL_YUN_WAK,WTM, WB3CI21 19,980-332-54-ABCD 49,680-532-80-ABCDE X3UV (+WB3FAMV) 2652-179-13-ABCD 2652-179-13-ABCD WB4JGG/4 (+WA4ALJ,WB4JZR) WB4JGG/4 (+WA4ALJ,WB4J
12-P.L.I APCSWN45 CJAINPB, AIZONA 25-8-8-8-12-9-13-ABCD 2 W3HZU (K3s GDI,SUI,SZY, W3AXC,WB3s AYC,BWG,oprs) 267-37-ABD Idaho 487-80 32-8-12-9-12-9-12-9-9-12-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9
2 W3HZU (K3s GDI,SUI,SZY, W84JGG/4 (+WA4ALI,W84)ZR) N3HW// 930-62-13-AB Minnesota
W3AXC,WB3s AVC,BWG, obrs) 9435-245-37-ABD Idaho Minnesota
Eastern New York 2124-118-18-AB WGOHU 322- 46-
Eastern New York
Eastern New York
W2IP 84- 14- 6-B W6JUD/7 4056-159-24-ABCD WA4LIQ 3340-160-20-ABCD W7JSI 343-46-7-ABCD Nebraska
WAELJQ 3340-160-20-ABCD WAG0UD/7 4056-159-24-ABCD Nebraska WB2FKI/2 (WA1TGG,K2DNR, Maryland-D.C. WAUCH 2295-73-27-ABCDE K7HSJ 343-46-7-ABCD Nebraska W25 CXC,HCQ,HHC,WA2ZPT, W3TMZ 7141-145-37-BD WA4QYP 388-97-4-B WA4MMP/7 136-34-4-AB W90HP 294-47- W828 DVV,EUL,GOJ,YQU, W3TMZ 7141-145-37-BD WA4QYP 388-97-4-B K7AVO/7 (K7UUH, W75-ADV,BKN, W90HP 294-47-5-53-4-50-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20
W25 CXC HIGO HIG WA22PT, K4FTO 765-51-15-AB W/1 142-31-9-ABCUFG W9NGG 392-51- WB25 DVV, EUL, GOJ, YQU, W3TMZ 7141-145-37-BD W4QYP 388-97-4-B WA4MMP/7 136-34-4-AB W90HP 294-47- K8BBC, oprs) 23,484-391-57-ABCUE AC3KMV 6549-153-37-ABD W4FS/4 336-21-8-D K7AVO/7 (K7UUH, W7s ADV, BKN, WB9IUT 275-53-
W3GHX 1428- 69-17-BD K4EVH 183- 61- 3-B K6M, ODM, OPIS
New York City-Long Island W3AUN 684 - 56-12-BD WA4EPI 30- 5- 5-ABD Washington VFM, WNj@QS. joprs) 192, 48-
WARKH 3/96-23/23-B W3MSN 627-54-11-ABC W7LYE/7 (K7s KOT,YRQ, W7s K2OVS 5184-12-936-ABD W3-HOX 600-100-6-R W7LYE/7 (K7s KOT,YRQ, W7s
KZRIW 2380- 57-20-DF W3JPT 592- 74- 8-AB WA2SLY 1476- 82-18-B AC3DOS (W4HU,opr) 5 WB2GDZ 1024- 64-16-B [11: 37. 3-B W7PQE/7 (+W7GZN)] WT WA2SLY 1476- 82-18-B AC3DOS (W4HU,opr) 5 WB2GDZ 1024- 64-16-B W7PQE/7 (+W7GZN)
WA2BOP 1000-100-10-B W3PG A/3 (K3s FMF FDY DLL) 426- 71- 6-AB Markine - Newtoundland
WAZEUS 396-28-11-BD W3M-A/3 (K.ds FME, FRX, MHH), Mississippi W2GFF 336-28-12-B R9JI-/ ZY, W3S JEHLY R0, WAS B WB2SIH/VEI (+WA2OMT,
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B M2J-LAW,O12,WN35 BG3,BT W4MPC/5 420- 32-12-ABD WB2DST) 660- 33-2
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B oprs) 120-198-40-ABCD W4MPC/5 420- 32-12-ABD WB2DST) 660- 33-2 WA2SRH 98- 14- 7-B WA3LOS (K4JS) WA2PAG. Michigan
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B opris)
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B opris)
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B opris
K2YGM 132- 22- 6-B

have January band conditions, at least start the contest at 2 P.M.! And I was complaining about the June contest conditions (WB2CUT). The contest was enhanced for this operator by the excellent activity on 432 MHz and by a coastal opening late Sunday which made working K4QIF on 1296 much easier than normal (W3HMU). Best score ever. Highlight was 200 plus mile contact with W7LYE/7 near Olympia, Washington, on 222 MHz (K7HSJ). I know these scores are not impressive by any means, but conditions on 2-meter cw and ssb were very poor and this is the band that we normally work. Those of us from Lincoln, NE, who entered the contest, just got tired of not seeing any Nebraska stations in the list of operating stations. We had fun anyway

(WBØIUT). Condx were like a cemetery on 50 MHz, but 144 MHz and 432 MHz were the best in years (WA1FFO). Band condx probably worst I've seen during contests in which I've participated. Scatter and short tropo made multipliers outside borderline states possible (WB4EXW). 1296 cw and ATV available but did not work anybody (K9HDE). Lack of imagination — the "fixed frequency syndrome" of ssb operators on 144 MHz. We learned that there are two standard calling frequencies. Once a contact is established on a frequency, no one listens on adjacent frequencies. Everybody waits for the QSO to end; then they all call one or both of the ops on the same frequency and I found it impossible to raise anyone on an adjacent frequency while a QSO was in

progress (W7PQE/7). Our new homebrew 220-MHz amplifier worked fine. Planning on an amplifier for 432 for



Logging his first 432-MHz two-way QSO ever during the contest, John Sielke, W4MPC/5, also used 2 and 6 meters to put the Mississippi section in 32 logs.

Division Leaders								
SINGLE OP	DIVISION	MULTI-OP						
wзнмu	Atlantic	K3KPV						
K9HDE	Central	WB8HUC/9						
WØOHU	Dakota	WØMXW/Ø						
WA4LDU	Delta	W4BFB/4						
K8III	Great Lakes	W8CCI						
WA2RAT	Hudson	WA2SNA						
WØNGG	Midwest	KØKKV						
WA1FFO	New England	W2SZ/1						
WA6JUD/7	Northwestern	W7LYE/7						
K6KLY	Pacific	K6GSS/6						
WA4GPM	Roanoke Rocky Mtn.	K31VO/8						
WA4NJP	Southeastern	W4VO/4						
K6YNB/6	Southwestern West Gulf	W6GVV K5WVX						
VE3BQN	Canadian	VE3FHK						

	All-Time Div	vision Leade	ers						
SINGLE OPERATOR				DIVISION	MULTI-OPERATOR				
	CALL	SCORE	YEAR		CALL	SCORE	YEAR		
	КЗІРМ	24,596	69	Atlantic	W3JZY/3	43,080	62		
	K9KFR WØOHU	7210 1044	69 72	Central Dakota	K9HMB WØMXW/Ø	29,820 294	72 76		
	WB4JGG/4	4860	72	Delta	W4BFB/4	26,726	76		
	K8III K2OWR	13,900 32,720	76 73	Great Lakes Hudson	WA8PLZ WA2SNA	44,019 66.447	73 76		
	KØSBY	2052	61	Midwest	WØLB/Ø	1290	66		
	K1WHS	20,242	68	New England	WA1MUG	132,396	74		
	KØMST	4216	72	Northwestern	WA7NAN	8759	75		
	K6KLY K4PCL/4	13,098 12,838	76 72	Pacific Roanoke	K6GSS/6 WA8PLZ/8	25,080 65,700	7 6 70		
	WØEVZ	546	64	Rocky Mtn.	WØDK/Ø	1080	64		
	WA4NJP	4551	72	Southeastern	W4V0/4	6028	76		
	K6YNB/6 K5WVX	34,013 4900	76 72	Southwestern West Gulf	WA6UMI/6 K5WVX	9648 5181	74 73		
	VE3ASO	18,816	73	Canadian	VESONT	43,413	73 74		

next contest and working on 1296 gear (WB2QOQ/WA2SNA). Conditions on the bands could have been better, but it seemed like most of the potential contacts were out enjoying the great fall weather. I spent some of the contest hours painting the house. . . . My plans are to start working 432 and 1296 as soon as I can get my gear together. Also plan to improve the 2445 setup (WA9LZM). We have a good two-meter cw/ssb station put together now. After many frustrating months of redesigning a commercial-antenna system (known locally as the disaster of June '77), adding a linear, and improving the receiver, our station isn't far from being one of the better ones on two. . . . The high point of our weekend came near the end of our operations. K3ZDR took a lot of razzing from the crew, when he insisted that he was hearing a GW3 call. Nevertheless, he persisted and finally worked a GW3/W9 in the Illinois section to justify our work and confidence in our station. It's a pity the fm contesters will never experience that surge of pride and satisfaction we got from having "our" rig work long haul without an opening (W3GNR/3). Did you ever try to send CQ on cw while shelling peanuts (K1FJM/4). Contesting on 146.52 is difficult for obvious reasons. Many, many times, I stood by while semi-local mobiles were in QSO or distant bases were in my line of fire. It's a "party line" and must be treated as such. A few others were contesting on .52 and seemed to be taking the same precautions (K8ZES). Ran three hours on 2 meters with a shorted feed line — wondered why all I heard were K2RTH and WA2RAT (K2OVS). Operation below 146 MHz generally very cour-



K1FJM/4 at Coast Guard Air Station in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Pete Heins managed 61 QSOs on 2 and 18 on 432 for 2134 total points and second place in North Carolina.



Steve Powlishen, WA1FFO, with 254 QSOs and 56 sections totaling 16,632 points earned first place in the Connecticut section.

teous, however, fm operation, being limited to essentially 146.52 very cutthroat. . . . I would therefore recommend since 2-meter fm is so channelized, that the contests be limited to 144-146 MHz. It is also an unfair advantage for a station to obtain the number of contacts possible on 146.52 by stepping on everyone else to become "king of the pileup" (WA2RAT). Stations that called CQ or QRZ over and over, but only listened a second or two between, missed many contacts and created difficult conditions for many. I found that by listening I was able to make many contacts that they missed and I was using less power and less sophisticated equipment (WA3ELQ). Low power, low antennas, low activity (except 2-meter cw - Great!), low number of hours of operation yield lowest score yet. But we'll be back next time. After 14 years of vhf contests, can't quit now (WA2UDT).

Feedback

June VHF QSO Party (page 89, November QST): VE3ONT was incorrectly listed as single operator when the operation was really multi-operator. VE3ONT thus becomes the Ontario section leader and Canadian Division leader in the multi-op category, and VE3FHK becomes the Ontario section leader and Canadian Division leader in the single-op category. WA8CLN assumes the number-ten spot in the top-ten box on page 89.

W2CNS/8 was correctly shown as the Roanoke Division leader for the 1976 June Party but should *also* have appeared in the all-time division leader box on page 93 (instead of W4BFB/4, who was incorrectly listed).

WØSEA was incorrectly listed as Midwest Division single-operator leader; the actual leader was WAØMRH.

In the Ontario section VE3AVN should have been VE3FVN; score remains the same.

Top Ten **MULTI-OP** SINGLE OP 34,013 WA2SNA 66,447 K6YNB/6 **W3HMU** 17,640 K2OWR . 57.591 16,632 W2SZ/1 WA1FFO 49,680 W4BFB/4 K8111 13,900 26,726 25,080 K6KLY 13,098 K6GSS/6 W2EIF 12,925 WB2FKJ/2 23,484 12,220 11,501 WA6VEF/6 21,840 K1WHS 19,980 K3KPV K1MNS 17,064 WA4GPM 11,417 W8CCI W6YKM 8235 W1MX 12.045