# Results, 1992 ARRL RTTY Roundup 

# More fun than I thought was possible.-Don, KC4TIR/N 

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Two hours before the gun, you could tell from the excited chatter on the band, the little false starts and the pseudo-exchanges as the operators checked their buffers, that the adrenalin was flowing. Solar flux was $250+$. A quick sweep of the bands found JJ3YYB with a big signal on 20 meters, while off the back of the beam, AH6IX was S9 on 15. From the West Coast on 10 meters, Colorado, Massachusetts and Florida sounded as if they were local. The 1618 Z Boulder K-index dropped to 1 . The "Grand Prix of RTTY" was about to begin.

Conditions for this year's Roundup were so good that, for at least some of the operators who may have gleefully compared their 1992 scores with those from previous years, the final standings may be disappointing.

Four of the top-10 high-power single ops smashed a record that had been around since 1989. The top-two low-power singles also broke previous class records, and UZ9CWA, operating as a DX-QRO multiop entry, nearly doubled the previous high score in his class. Records were set in four of the eight possible categories!

The Roundup lived up to its growing reputation for fast action. The 1989 results showed 18 stations with more than 400 QSOs. This year, 55 stations topped the 400 mark. There were seven stations with more than 600 QSOs, and for the first time, two stations broke 1000 ! "We were able to work the US all 24 hours we were on the air," wrote UZ9CWA, and Laurent, FJ5BL, could hardly believe it, "I made my WAS on RTTY in just 24 hours! The pileup was so big it filled my screen!"

On his first try in QRO single-op, Harry Ward, KG5EG, put his new amplifier to good use, netting the highest Roundup score ever logged! Harry used a KAM, an ICOM IC-765 HF transceiver, a new-forChristmas Alpha 87 linear amplifier and a Hy-Gain TH7 antenna to bag 1010 QSOs and 99 mults. His DX-spotting setup was an ICOM IC-725 transceiver and a Telereader, with a Cushcraft A3 tribander fixed on Europe. On 40 and 80 meters he ran a GAP IV vertical antenna. Harry, who operated as HL9RY in the 1991 Roundup, recently moved to Colorado. His 65 -foot
tower gets a 7500-foot terrain boost from a hilltop overlooking Colorado Springs.
Harry did very little band hopping, concentrating on a single band and only QSYing when he found a multiplier. This is a key point. There are two philosophies on the use of a second transceiver. With an electronic lockout to keep all but one transmitter off the air, Hal, WA7EGA, was able to call CQ on two bands, essentially running rate on both, switching bands for every QSO. The theory is that sending on one band while receiving on the other will increase the rate. The trade-off with this idea lies in the small delays and timing glitches that occur when the two bands get out of synch and that, while both rigs are running rate, it's impossible to search for multipliers.

Over 24 hours, the 18 -QSO spread between KG5EG and WA7EGA was negligible, but the extra multipliers Harry found by carefully searching the "off" band won the contest. He said that he passed up a couple of mults when pileups were too large. The only state he missed was Montana.
"Although power line noise on the vertical was a problem on receive, 40 meters ' most critical band," he said. sed WB2DND's logging program,
having only received WF1B's contest software on the morning of the Roundup. Harry rated persistence as the primary contesting skill.
"My only regret," he said, "was in not breaking 100,000 points. This had to be the most fun I've ever had in a contest!' He had stiff competition-WA7EGA (second), KT1N (third) and KøRC (fourth) submitted record-breaking scores. Congratulations, Harry!

The fourth-highest score in the contest, and the highest score ever received from a DX entry, came from UZ9CWA in the DX, high-power, multiop category. The Roundup places a hard-and-fast 10 -minute bandchange rule on multiops, but lets the single ops band hop. The effect has been that the top single-operator scores have always been higher than the multis. Considering the RF wall caused by stateside stations working each other with their beams pointed inboard, and remembering that the record US-multiop score is 69k, UZ9CWA's 81,305 points is a feat that deserves high praise!

Denis Mahoney, VE6ZX, made history. This was the first time he won a contest, he was a new record holder for the US/VE low-power single category and he was the first Canadian station ever to win a major


Juan, EA8AKQ, finished at the top of the single-operator, low-power standings.


Jon, KB9ATR, did a multioperator effort to try to get more people interested in digital communications. Shown are (l-r) John, KC9XT; Chris; Linda, N9LVL; Jon, KB9ATR; Jocelyne, WZ9M; Denny, W9XD; John, N9IOX; George, N9LBJ; and Brian, KB9GRP.

Single Operator Division Leaders

|  | Low Power |  | High Power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | Call | Score | Call | Score |
| Atlantic | NT3B | 40,800 | W2UP | 57,058 |
| Central | W9XU | 30,743 | N91TX | 68,600 |
| Dakota | NJOM | 54,646 | KORC | 74,008 |
| Delta | AA5AU | 58,930 | WJ5V | 17,280 |
| Great Lakes | WB8YJF | 48,638 | AB8K | 50,537 |
| Hudson | KC2FD | 25,568 | N2DL | 63,648 |
| Midwest | KOBX | 27,876 | NUOP | 29,160 |
| New England | KC1YZ | 37,350 | KT1N | 84,840 |
| Northwestern | WB7AVD | 54,285 | WA7EGA | 94,576 |
| Pacific | W6/G@AZT | 25,200 | N6GG | 44,968 |
| Roanoke | KA4RRU | 38,505 | WB4M | 61,250 |
| Rocky Mountain | N7GVV | 19,668 | KG5EG | 99,990 |
| Southeastern | KB4GID | 48,048 | AA4TH | 52,954 |
| Southwestern | KE7NF | 51,012 | AA4M/6 | 73,358 |
| West Gulf | K15GX | 26,106 | WF5E | 73,098 |
| Canada | VE6ZX | 68,484 | VE3XO | 71,973 |

Single Operator Continental Leaders

|  | Low Power |  | High Power |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Call | Score | Call | Score |
| Continent | EABAKQ | 57,240 | CT3BX | 48,024 |
| Africa | JA3DLE/1 | 24,735 | JR4GPA | 4,590 |
| Asia | G@ARF | 32,172 | HA6PX | $\mathbf{4 0 , 9 4 0}$ |
| Europe | KG4DD | 48,587 | FJ5BL | 35,926 |
| North America | AH6IX | 10,400 | AH6JF | 16,320 |
| Oceania | Couth America | 4M5RY | 43,884 | CE3BFZ |
|  | MV5KAV,op) |  |  | 2,738 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

category in the Roundup. Denis ran a 10-year-old Yaesu FT-902 HF transceiver and FL-2100 power amplifier. He throttled the power down to 150 watts on the low bands, but with the old tubes, the most he could get on 10 meters was 55 watts out. RTTY came from a HAL PCI-3000 board in his IBM PS/2 and he hand logged the contest. For antennas, he ran a 3-element quad at 60 feet, a wire delta quad on 40 and a half-sloping dipole on 80.
Denis said that, for him, the key to successful contesting was the 10 -meter opening. "Up here in Edmonton," he said, "we seldom get 10 -meter openings that last all day. This was an unusual weekend."
He said that he couldn't run enough power to work 20 meters, so his band strategy was to start the contest on 10 and alternate between 10 and 15 meters as long as they were open. When asked about logging software, he said, "You have to remember, I'm only two years off a Model 28."

Don Hill, AA5AU, who finished in second place in the low-power single class, rates special mention because his score of 58,930 broke the previous class record. By the end of the contest, when a multiplier was worth 700 points, that $9 k$ spread between first and second was a close race. Don's was a familiar lament: "Where was Montana?"

Although he had the class pretty much to himself, SV1SV and his eight-man crew deserve a tip of the hat for setting a record in the multioperator, low-power DX category.

In the closest finish of the contest, Ray Ortgiesen, WF1B, coached a three-man crew to a 1500 -point photo finish against Jim's crew at KC5PO to win the barnburner section of the US/VE multiop class.
"Our stateside runs were excellent," he said. "This is definitely a fun contest and I was glad to see so many new faces joining the fun."

Ray's effort was run from K1NG's contest station in Exeter, Rhode Island. When you start listing antennas, it reads like Noah's Ark (two by two up the ramp). He has a pair of towers with monobanders on each for 10-40 meters and dipoles on 80. The gear included more than one Yaesu FT-1000 HF transceiver, an Amp Supply linear amplifier and Kantronics KAMs for RTTY. They, of course, ran the latest version of WF1B's contest software.
Ray said that although they got more multipliers on 15 meters, 40 was the best stateside band. On the first QSO of the contest, they blew up the 10 -meter amplifier. Because of the operating position layout, this made 10 meters a barefoot operation for most of the contest and severely limited their QSO total on that band. They missed North Dakota and Montana.
WF1B wasn't the only station with gremlin trouble. There's something about contest RF that seems to seek out the weakest point in a system and destroy it. Glenn, AE0Q: RF ruined the serial ports on my new computer, but I still had a blast. James, WB6SMX: I'm getting tired of being a foster home for Murphy during the contest. Michael, WB9YJF: I managed 200 more QSOs than last year, even though my computer kept crashing.
You could almost hear the sigh when Warren, KC3ST, wrote, "This is a great contest for the little guy. Now if I could keep everything working for 24 hours. ...""

## It's Not All in the Equipment <br> KG4DD took the honors for low-power

DX and, in the process, allowed a lot of new operators to add Guantanamo Bay to their RTTY country list. 4M5RY nosed out KP4FP for second place, with only an 8k point spread between first and third.

When examining strategies and listing the stacks of equipment that seem to be required to reach the winner's circle, it's refreshing to be reminded that in the Roundup, a major category can still be won by sheer exuberance.
To illustrate the point, Jon Slough, KB9ATR, and his crew of mostly brandnew RTTY ops won this year's US/VE multiop, low-power category. Jon ran a Kenwood TS-140S transceiver to a 3-element tribander at 62 feet. He has a dual-band inverted V for 40 and 80 meters. For RTTY, they used an AEA PK-232MBX with no special filters and they hand logged the contest.

Although the people at OSHA probably would have shut him down, Jon should probably be nominated for this year's "Press On, Regardless" award. With 45 minutes to go, they blew the rig's power supply. He said it took 11 minutes to tear it down and get it running again, and they finished the contest with it breadboarded on the operating bench (shudder!).
"There was a lot of activity above $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 0 0}$ MHz in the Novice subband. It's a real mistake to forget the Novices and Techs,'" he said.

Their best US band was 40 meters, with the most multipliers on 10 . They missed Montana and Nevada. Of the 13 operators involved in the effort, only three, including Jon, had ever worked RTTY before.
"Our only goal," he said, "was to have a good time and to beat last year's score."

KB9ATR didn't have a monopoly on new RTTY ops. Bob, VS6AI: It was my

| TOP TEN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Operator, |  |  |  |
| High Power, |  | Single Operator, High Power, DX |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Call | Score | Call | Score |
| KG5EG | 99,990 | CT3BX | 48,024 |
| WATEGA | 94,576 | HAGPX | 40,940 |
| KT1N | 84,840 | OH2LU | 37,890 |
| KORC | 74,008 | FJ5BL | 35,926 |
| AA4M/6 | 73,358 | AL7LD | 33,086 |
| WF5E | 73,098 | RC2AZ | 29,568 |
| VE3XO | 71,973 | J37WA | 21,024 |
| A17B | 71,949 | AH6JF | 16,320 |
| WF5T | 70,296 | SM5FUG | 12,736 |
| NYTX | 68,600 | I2SVA | 10,816 |
| Single Operator, Low Power, W/VE |  | Single Operator, Low Power, DX |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Call | Score |
| Call | Score | KG4DD | 48,587 |
| VE6ZX | 68,484 | 4M5RY ${ }_{\text {WV5KAJ,00) }}$ |  |
| AA5AU | 58,930 | KP4FP | 43,884 40,504 |
|  | 54,646 54,285 | G®ARF | 32,172 |
| WE7AF | 54,285 | EABAKQ | 25,902 |
| WBBYJF | 48,638 | JA3DLE/1 | 24,735 |
| KB4GID | 48,048 | UA9CI | 23,700 |
| NT3B | 40,800 | PA3DBS | 23,380 $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 9 9}$ |
| NM3E | 40,590 | GA7AJ | 22,599 14,950 |
| KA4RRU | 38,505 | LATA | 14,500 |

TOP TEN
Multioperator,
High Power, WIVE

| IVE |  | High P | DX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Call | Score | Call | Score |
| WF1B | 67,144 | UZ9CWA | 81,305 |
| KC5PO | 65,653 | J3Y ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 40,572 |
| VETZZ | 49,734 | NL7HP | 32,494 |
| KY1F | 48,204 | LZ2KIM | 29,625 |
| N7FYT | 40,596 |  |  |
| WAOVQR | 39,285 | Top | rator |
| ${ }_{\text {K17T }}$ | 15,400 | Score |  |
| W3NK1GN | 12,992 | Low |  |
| NBASI | 2,590 |  |  |
| Multioper |  | SV1SV | 15,555 |
| Low Po W/VE |  |  |  |
| Call | Score |  |  |
| KB9ATR | 30,340 |  |  |
| KOEZ | 21,655 |  |  |
| W5VZF | 21,389 |  |  |
| VE3UR | 12,036 |  |  |
| AB4TC | 8,957 |  |  |
| N5SAO | 8,556 |  |  |
| W8UMD | 7,228 |  |  |
| WABYON | 7,038 |  |  |
| WB4WOR | 4,368 |  |  |
| WA3BAT | 3,458 |  |  |

first contest. Geoffrey, KH6LP: I had never made a contact on RTTY before the contest started. Tom, N8IYV: This was my first RTTY contest. Patrick, ON5SV: I really enjoyed this, it was my first RTTY contest. Mark, N2IRY: This was my first time operating RTTY and now I'm hooked!

A big factor in the popularity of the Roundup is the ability of the "little guy" to have as much fun as the "big guns." In the nine hours that he worked the contest, Joe, NI1L, worked 74 QSOs and 34 mults. That may not sound like a big deal, except for his comment that "All my contacts were made with five watts to a dipole in the attic." Bruce, WA7BNM, was also surprised: 'I didn't think it was possible to


David, WBOQIR, beat his antenna restrictions by running coax out to the antenna on his car, making 153 QSOs in the process.
work RTTY with a vertical and 100 watts," he said.

Overall, the activity continues to build, as most of the comments indicated. David, N2DL: I couldn't believe the number of stations on the air. I worked 25 states in the first two hours, and worked all but 5 by the end of the contest. Barry, W2UP: I still had a great rate going at 1 AM! Michael, N9ITX: It was another great contest, with participation definitely up. I almost tripled last year's score. Jack, NT3B: This has got to be the best RTTY contest going. The call signs come out of the woodwork for this one.

About 400 logs were submitted, which is up $25 \%$ from last year. As always, these numbers don't include the operators who join in for a few hours just for fun. Lowpower ops outnumbered the QROs by more than three to one. The wall-to-wall activity cooled a little between 0400-1300 UTC (six-hour rest breaks), but during peak hours the only limits were operator efficiency and the receiver passband. "What a difference a $500-\mathrm{Hz}$ filter makes," wrote Ronald, KOØZ, 'I doubled last year's score." Daniel, KA1BNO, posed a good question, though: "Where do all the stations go after the Roundup is over?"

Contesting is a good test of your equipment layout. 'I never knew how uncomfortable it was to run my station until now," wrote James, N9MWU, after eight hours on the keys. Another year is coming up. With the summer weather, this is the time to get those antennas ready, fix that chair and relocate the keyboard. Keep the first weekend in January open. Michael,

KA4RRU, sez, "I can't wait for the next one!"

Me, too, Mike. See you then.-WA7EGA

## SOAPBOX

I have a modest station and my score shows that anyone can be a contester (WB7AVD). The bands were interesting, but not spectacular (CT3BX). Band conditions were poor the first 12 hours. There were few or no signals on 80 meters (K4IBP). It was good to see so many new RTTY ops (W8PBX). Where were Montana and Nevada? (NM3E). This contest is fun! (N8FEH). It was an enjoyable contest! I wish there had been more DX signals, but I managed to work some new states-such as Delaware-that had been elusive (WN1G). Propagation was good during the few hours we had daylight (SM5FUG). For a poor typist, I had a great time (K2PF). The bands were up and down all day (WA8FLF). I had strong wind conditions Saturday night and was afraid to turn the beam because of potential wind damage (N6GG). We had a blast this year! We tried for 25 minutes to work a Maine station (NL7HP). Although I wasn't in the contest to win, I had a good time (W8PHG). I did much better this year. I tried to call CQ more often, but with 100 watts, it was hard to find a clear frequency. It seemed like there were many more stations on this year. (AH6IX). The DX wasn't as good this year as it was last year, but there were plenty of stateside ops on, and I worked a few more for my RTTY WAS (AL7MK). There were plenty of stations to work, although DX multipliers were in short supply (NJØM). I missed one QSO to make 200; next year I won't sleep as much (VE2OWL). Conditions were good on 10 meters and I made $60 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VE}$ contacts on 40 meters! (HA6PX). It was a fast-paced contest (4M5RY). I had a lot of fun, even if I didn't have a lot of operating time (WA3RRS). I learned a lot from the super operators. I worked a number of new states, which was my primary objective (W4MTE). The level of activity was excellent (KI7T). It's a pity more people don't know about this contest! (I2SVA). I wish I'd had my beam back up instead of the vertical (WA6VZI). I was nervous in the beginning, but as I got into the contest, the strain wore off (WB6VSE).
 race in Eastern Massachusetts by only a handful of multipliers.

AI, RC2AZ, designed and built all his equipment for the contest. He exclaimed, "This was my first ARRL RTTY contest and it was a great one!'


From August 1992 QST © ARRL

## Scores

Scores are listed by continents, DXCC countries and ARRLCanadian Sections. DX stations are listed first, then the US and Canada. Within each country or Section, singleoperator scores are listed first, and then multioperator scores. Each line score lists call sign, final score, number of QSOs, number of multipliers, hours operated and power ( $A=$ less than $150-W$ output; $B=$ more than $150-W$ output).


