2017 ARRL International **DX CW Contest Results**

Two tales of competition, decision making, and the strong desire to rest.

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In 2016, Tom, W2SC, returned from a decade-long absence to win the ARRL International DX CW Contest in grand fashion, trouncing his nearest rival by nearly a million points. On the first weekend of February in 2017, Nate, N4YDU, set out to make sure it wasn't so easy this time.

Contest Rivalries

Knowing he had to perfect dual-radio CQs — essentially running two pileups at once — Nate spent months leading up to his trip to TI5W in Costa Rica practicing with a pair of computer programs. It all nearly paid off.

"I prepped for it for several months using the DXLog and Morse Runner

combo," Nate said, "While I felt prepared after months of practice, I was still a bit unsure of myself." It was the same strategy at 8P5A, where Tom was also running alternating pileups.

There is no competition in the world outside of radiosport that welcomes

Work the Full Results

The full results of the contest are available online at www.arrl.org/ contest-results-articles. You'll find detailed analysis and more play-byplay, along with the full line scores. Improve your skill by reviewing your log-checking report, too!

players with any level of talent or equipment and puts them all on the same playing field. Whether you're borrowing TI5W or pitting yourself against your friend's tribander on a city lot, you can always find a rivalry and spice up the competition.

Tom knows why he heads to Barbados to play. He said, "The goal of 8P5A is to win contests." That was the opening statement for his presentation at this year's Dayton Hamvention Contest Forum. He is no stranger to winning. From Barbados and from other locations, he has frequently been on top of the Single Operator, High Power category in several major DX



Sandy, DL1QQ, made the trip from Germany to western Pennsylvania so she could operate the 80-meter position at K3LR. Sandy and bandpartner Phil, K3UA, made 959 contacts in 104 DXCC entities on the band over the weekend! [Ward Silver, NØAX, photo]



Nate, N4YDU, doing a final run-through at TI5W, just moments before the contest began. The station, located in Bijagua, Costa Rica, is on the north slope of the Tenorio Volcano. [Kam Sirageldin, N3KS, photo]

contests. However, due to work commitments, he couldn't participate in the ARRL International DX CW contest for a decade, but he stormed back last year for his nearly million-point

Single Operator, High Power win.

Across the Caribbean on a hillton

Across the Caribbean on a hilltop overlooking the Costa Rican jungle, Nate was warming up TI5W, the contest station belonging to Kam, N3KS. Nate would be Tom's main competitor in this struggle for the top spot. The showdown between these seasoned contesters would come down to decisions about

Continental Winners					
Africa			North America		
Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator, 80 Meters Single Operator, 40 Meters Single Operator, 20 Meters	EA8CN D4C (YL2KL, op) CN8KD CT9/UA9CDC (UA9CDC, op) EA8ZS EA8KW	968,430 4,844,232 1,020,036 144,594 144,540 225,900	Single Operator, High Power Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator, 160 Meters Single Operator, 80 Meters	8P5A ZF9CW V26M (N3AD, op) KL4SD (WL7F, op) XE2X NP2L	6,813,876 4,268,664 4,251,792 260,640 110,979 100,320
Single Operator, 15 Meters Multioperator, Two Transmitter Antarctica	CT9/R9DX (R9DX, op) CR3W	227,700 5,499,900	Single Operator, 40 Meters Single Operator, 20 Meters Single Operator, 15 Meters Single Operator, 10 Meters	C6AUM CO2JD PJ6T (NM1Y, op) TI8/AA8HH	241,926 231,129 165,996 89,376
Single Operator, High Power Single Operator, 20 Meters	RI1AND (RW1AI, op) RI1ANC	612 31,860	Multioperator, Single Transmitter, High Power Multioperator, Single Transmitter,	ZF1A	5,808,057
Asia Single Operator, High Power Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator, QRP	JH1GBZ (JH5GHM, op) JI1RXQ JH4UYB	685,122 181,440 76,788	Low Power Multioperator, Two Transmitter Multioperator, Multitransmitter	V3T KP2M TO7A (UT5UGR, op)	4,794,258 7,135,014 6,044,046
Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, QRP Single Operator, 160 Meters	P3X (UT5UDX, op) JH1EAQ JH3WKE JA8WKE	1,229,832 221,430 9,216 1,350	Oceania Single Operator, High Power Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator, QRP	KH7M (NA2U, op) A31MM (JA6WFM, op) 5W1SA	3,192,420 608,391 50,787
Single Operator, 80 Meters Single Operator, 40 Meters Single Operator, 20 Meters Single Operator, 15 Meters Multioperator, Single Transmitter,	JH7XMO TA3D 7M4CLF JA7FTR	22,113 154,230 72,696 43,974	Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator, 80 Meters Single Operator, 40 Meters Single Operator, 20 Meters	E51DWC (OK1DWC, op) VK4ACN KH6/WB4JTT (WB4JTT, op) VK4SN YB5BOY	1,522,095 30,780 91,176 22,836 6
High Power Multioperator, Single Transmitter, Low Power	JAØQNJ JK2VOC	710,640 10,914	Single Operator, 15 Meters Multioperator, Single Transmitter, High Power	YC8UP ZM4T	2,310 1,599,312
Multioperator, Two Transmitter Multioperator, Multitransmitter	JE1CKA JA3YBK	657,720 1,531,476	Multioperator, Single Transmitter, Low Power Multioperator, Two Transmitter Multioperator, Multitransmitter	YE1R ZL3X KH6LC	18,450 1,500,681 6,374,400
Single Operator, High Power	ISØ/OM8A (OM3RM, op)	2,328,390	South America	KHOLO	0,374,400
Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator, QRP Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, QRP Single Operator, 160 Meters Single Operator, 80 Meters Single Operator, 40 Meters	IK1JJM HB9BMY EF6T (EA3AIR, op) EC4TA OK2FD 9A5CW TM5Y (F8DBF, op) TM6M (F1AKK, op)	364,752 318,588 2,516,844 945,009 220,350 36,408 166,518 287,100	Single Operator, High Power Single Operator, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, High Power Single Operator Unlimited, Low Power Single Operator Unlimited, QRP Single Operator, 160 Meters Single Operator, 80 Meters Single Operator, 40 Meters	PS2T (PY2ZEA, op) HC1WBT (WØOR, op) CE2MVF P4ØW (W2GD, op) CX4SS PV8DX 4M1K (YV1KK, op) YV5LAY	2,633,241 1,699,320 1,921,788 4,347,750 81,954 330 195,120 112,005
Single Operator, 20 Meters Single Operator, 15 Meters Multioperator, Single Transmitter, High Power Multiproceptor, Single Transmitter	CS2C (OK1RF, op) EA2LU DK8ZB	379,359 82,212 1,726,866	Single Operator, 40 Meters Single Operator, 20 Meters Single Operator, 15 Meters Single Operator, 10 Meters Multioperator, Single Transmitter,	FY5KE (F6FVY, op) TO1A XR2K (CE2LML/CX1EK, op)	442,680 326,655 138,852
Multioperator, Single Transmitter, Low Power Multioperator, Two Transmitter	TM7X EI7M	962,910 4.021,209	High Power Multioperator, Single Transmitter, Multioperator, Single Transmitter,	P4ØL	5,526,150
Multioperator, Multitransmitter	9A1A	3,598,056	Low Power Multioperator, Two Transmitter Multioperator, Multitransmitter	PY2KC P4ØR PJ4X	238,128 7,518,000 9,458,922

when to run and when to rest.

Meanwhile, more than 2,000 miles away from TI5W and 8P5A, in the northeastern United States, a different kind of match was heating up between two stations, in two states, in the Multioperator, Single Transmitter, Low Power category. In northern New Jersey, the N2WKS team consisting of Jay, K2TTT; Zev, N2WKS, and Justin, NE2V, would operate from Jay's station. While in western Massachusetts, Jim, KK1W; Frandy, N1FJ, and Matt, W1MSW, were operating as W1NY from Jim's station.

Getting Prepared

Tom arrived at 8P5A to find a broken rotator and a spare that was also not working, but he successfully repaired both and installed one before the start of the contest. Because the station is fully automated, verifying that all software is



Seen here relaxing, the P4ØR crew took the top spot for DX Multioperator, Two Transmitter. From left to right are Mike Wetzel, W9RE; Dan Street, K1TO; Scott Jasper, NE9Ú, and Ron Feutz, KK9K. [Scott Jasper, NE9U, photo]

in good order is important. This automation allows him to adjust equipment from the software rather than reaching over to devices to make changes, which enables him to keep his hands on the keyboard and use a method of operating known as "dueling" or "alternating" CQs.

TI5W also needed repairs to its full-size 160-meter loop antenna. With the help of Kam's quadcopter, the antenna was successfully hoisted back into a 175-foot tree. Nate wasn't entirely convinced his practice on the computer was enough, but fortunately, "testing on Thurs-



Zev, N2WKS, taking advantage of the unseasonably warm weather this winter to make major repairs to the 80-meter two-element vertical-phased array at K2TTT. [Jay Rodaman, K2TTT, photo]

day proved to be successful while running pileups on two bands. As the contest got closer, I began to get more anxious, but I was really ready to get the show started."

During the unseasonably warm month leading up the contest, the N2WKS and W1NY teams also went about their respective repairs — a two-element, 80-meter array here, or a broken rotator on a 40-meter beam there.

Off to the Races

After the contest began at 0000Z on Saturday, 8P5A and TI5W started up without any glitches. Although it was his first time alternating CQs, by the end of the first hour, Nate had established a lead in contacts over Tom.

Tom felt he had a favorable start with a couple of good hours on Saturday, but activity seemed to be down a bit this year. Decent propagation during ARRL DX CW was certainly the exception this contest season when compared to the other DX contests. While conditions were decent all the way through 15 meters, Tom said he "paid special attention to maximizing time on 10 meters, as it was an opportunity relative to my competitors to the north, and a vulnerability to my competitors to the south and west." But Nate was also keeping an eye on 10 meters and making plenty of contacts on that band as well.

Back in New Jersey and Massachusetts, the N2WKS/W1NY battle was off to a good start. For real-time motivation, W1NY configured the logging software to interface with the **www.cqcontest.net** live scoreboard and score updates were being pushed out at regular intervals. Throughout Saturday, W1NY was the only US or Canadian station listed in the category, so motivation had to be gleaned from the scores of other low-power categories. [Live scoreboards are optional, so they aren't necessarily inclusive of all stations in the contest — Ed.]

At N2WKS, Justin operated the first 24 hours and Zev took over around 0012Z. When he sat down, Zev realized that they were not listed on the scoreboard due to a configuration error. Zev quickly adjusted the settings and worked frantically to try and close the gap between their score and that of W1NY. Meanwhile, no one at W1NY had noticed N2WKS had popped up on the scoreboard. Later in the evening, due to exhaustion, miscommunication, and an alarm misconfiguration, W1NY went silent for several hours in the middle of the night. When Matt fired up for New England's European opening on the higher bands, he noticed N2WKS was now listed and had five more multipliers and the exact same number of contacts. The race was on!

Live Contest Scoreboard on cocontest.net

Growing in popularity each year, the **cqcontest.net** live scoreboard is a great way to enjoy nearly real-time updates and see how you stack up against other stations in a contest. It's easy to configure in most major contest logging software, and updates are pushed out from your computer in regular intervals to the website. To see what's happening in the latest contest or to find configuration settings for your logging software, visit **www.cqcontest.net**.

W1NY tried desperately to catch up with N2WKS. Meanwhile, the N2WKS team continued to build its lead. Whether it was propagation, operating skill, station design, or a combination of everything, the W1NY team just couldn't keep the same pace, and in the end, N2WKS had established a healthy lead of more than 200 contacts and 30 multipliers.

To Rest or Not to Rest?

In Costa Rica, Nate had planned to operate the entire 48-hour contest, but was also concerned about maintaining the concentration required to operate two radios at once. His concerns became reality when his mind was wandering and unable to concentrate on the second night. Although his rate was still decent, he decided to take two 90-minute breaks. In contrast, Tom had no zero-contact hours, and it was during Nate's breaks that he established an insurmountable lead. Nate made a late charge, but Tom won the category with three fewer multipliers and 141 more contacts.

Your Takeaway

Whether your goal is competing against other stations or yourself, having a plan before going into a contest is a critical step in developing a competitive station. Start putting together your plans for the upcoming contest season and make sure to mark your calendar for the next ARRL International DX CW contest, February 17 - 18, 2018.