



September 2025

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

Contest Tips:

- Topics From Anthony K8ZT's presentation Busting Contesting Myths to Get Started in RadioSport available at <https://www.contestuniversity.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Pg-39.-Anthony-K8ZT-CTU-Busting-Contesting-Myths.pdf>. Comments about his perspective on the given myth come from N4XL.
 - The biggest Myth is that there is only one way to Contest.
 - N4XL comment - Each person must find methods that work for them. An example is the difference in contesting styles between someone running 1500 watts with a 4 element 40 meter monobander at 100 ft and someone running 100 watts into a ground mounted vertical.
 - N4XL comment - What works one day, or even for one QSO, might not work the next so you need to have many tools available to draw from.
 - You must have a Kilowatt
 - N4XL comment – There is only a 10 dB difference between 100 watts and a Kilowatt. (I hear many saying, “Only?!?” Read on.) Many times, stations you are trying to work are 10dB or more over S9. No Contester would think twice about trying to work an S9 signal so why should a 100 watt station think they can't bust a pileup with “only” 100 watts? Optimizing your antennas to give the highest gain at contesting Take Off Angles and learning contest operating

“tricks” to bust a pile up can very often overcome that 10 dB deficit. Even 1500 watts is only a 13 dB difference from 100 watts. Same reasoning applies. Low Power stations can effectively compete in pileups if their contesting skills are good enough. The reasoning also applies for signals that are S4. 10 dB is only one and a half S units down from KW stations. Copying an S3 signal on a quiet band often isn’t difficult. Besides, you might be 1 hop closer to the DX station than that KW station is which adds 7 dB to your signal strength at the other end over theirs – making their KW signal only 3 dB above yours. Sure the KW+ guys have an advantage, but you can overcome that with operating technique and antennas, or by just happening to call in the silence between the first batch of louder stations calling the DX and the next batch starting up. Competing against someone with great antennas *and* who also uses a KW is a different story but again, you can do surprisingly better than you might expect against those folk if you develop good contest operating technique.

- All Contest Scoring is the Same (Comments from K8ZT, red highlighting was included by him on his presentation slide.)
 - Although multipliers can be important you still need points to multiply them by.
 - **The more stations you work the better your score**
 - That is also why QSO Rate and BIC Time is so important
- Jonathan KK7PW asked the CC-User cluster, “what is the advantage of using four clusters at once?” Dave AA6YO answered, “There are two advantages: 1. clusters sometimes go down or become disconnected; being connected to multiple clusters ensures that you remain aware of active stations and propagation openings 2. a spot from a cluster close to the DX can arrive 20-30 seconds faster, providing an opportunity to make a needed QSO before the cluster hordes descend on the frequency”
- Kevan N4XL believes contrary to what many think it isn’t how big your station is that primarily determines how well you do in contests. It’s your attitude towards contesting. Station strength is extremely important to the top operators, but for most of us it is third behind operating technique and preparing for the contest. That is true even if you are LP and your competition are HP stations, and also when comparing your scores with someone having a 70+ foot tower and a monster tribander versus your 50 ft tower and modest yagi. Or if you only have a hex beam at 30 ft with wires type setup. You can still be competitive if your radio is a modern SDR type or has an RMDR of >90 dB regardless. My personal example is competing against those owning the latest \$4,000+ super-whammadyne wonder boxes with my little ole ancient \$800 used TS590. Yeah, realistically people with large capable stations will normally win – but that isn’t guaranteed if they aren’t as driven to be #1 as you are or they give up when conditions are bad and go watch football.

Preparation includes developing a contest plan which maximizes Butt In Chair time during band openings. Contester A is the type of person who thinks ‘The CQWW DX contest is coming up next weekend. I think I’ll see how well I can do.’ Contester B thinks ‘The CQWW DX contest is coming up next weekend. I’m glad I analyzed last year’s log and compared it to WN4ABC’s which I downloaded from the CQWW publicly posted participant logs webpage. I saw WN4ABC was killing me there which prompted me to put up a 40-meter inv-L to use this time. I’m going to beat WN4ABC this year. He’s only 60 miles from here; propagation

should be the same in both places and with the L up our stations are now comparable. And I saw where he took his breaks differently than I did which let him catch that opening to Russia while I was sleeping. I need to start setting up my station today. Between doing a station hardware/antenna check and setting up the software that is going to take all day. By doing it now I'll have time to fix anything that isn't ready. I'll also download and review the rules so I can develop a basic contest plan – keeping in mind what WN4ABC did last year. And I need to review my Log Check Reports to see what operating mistakes I'm too often making so I can remind myself during the contest to be sure I'm not screwing up this time too.' Which person do you think will consistently score higher in almost any contest? If you don't care about placing well in contests, which operator do you think has the higher DX count?

Operating technique includes things like knowing different ways to bust pileups, designing your station for efficiency and ease of operation when you are half asleep, audio tailoring, call recognition, and logging software “tricks”. Personal drive to power through poor propagation and perseverance to overcome visits from Mr. Murphy are also important. If you operate Assisted, then understanding how spots can be used to quickly find and work stations is critical.

Highlights From The Reflector:

- (I think I'm going to create a Microsoft Word macro to automatically spit out the following type of blurb for Dave WN4AFP. I'll put a pause in it to fill in the name of the appropriate plaque.) Dave WN4AFP shared his First Place plaque for the 2024 New York QSO Party SOLP. Congratulations Dave! Dave posted a picture of his MSQP plaque after I wrote the previous comment. He also posted a list of QP wins that I included below.
- Dave WN4AFP's post about his NYQP win sparked a secondary conversation about fond New York memories from Dr. Jim N2ZZ, Bob KZ3P, Ed K3DNE and Herschel KA2G. They discussed how they enjoyed watching and driving in dirt track races back in the day.
- John W4IX and Dave WN4AFP both expressed dissatisfaction with FT4/8 contesting. Dave had trouble “staying engaged”. John was even more blunt. He wrote, “This FT4/8 crap is for the birds...” More power to those who enjoy it, but I have to admit despite threatening to jump into that mode for oh, probably 10 years now, I just don't think I'd feel much different than they do so haven't made the attempt.
- Kevan N4XL shared information about a problem the Kenwood TS590S is having with failure of the ability to select Antenna 1.
- Dave AA4VT is becoming interested in the hype on the N1MM Reflector about a new method for converting call signs typed into the Call Sign window into text. Kevan N4XL also plans to explore the Piper software that is now built into N1MM.
- People responded positively when Andy AA5JF announced his plans to participate in a TNQP mobile operation. Andy wrote afterwards he had a great time putting 541 Q's in the log. He only missed his goal by 3K points. He and Dr. Jim N2ZZ logged 7 bands together.
- Matt NU4E didn't think things were working quite right with the colors of stations calling CQ in WSJT and asked for some ideas. Herschel KA2G suggested looking at files wsjtx(log.adi and wsjtx.log. Andy suggested exploring the functionality tools in the WSJT Decode List.

- Ed K3DNE reached out to the group for assistance putting a couple antennas on top of his AB-577 mast. He was grateful several of us responded and Ed decided to do it earlier than most could make it to his QTH, but it was up in time for him to address any issues that might have arisen. See pictures of the installation below. Ed noted he was disappointed that only 13% of his Q's in the September VHF contest were non-digital. He said it made for a boring contest right after doing the antenna work.
- Ed K3DNE posted a message from John K1AR, CQWW Contest Director, about a 2025 rules change to the Explorer category. If you had planned on entering that category, you should read reflector message #31228
- Matt NU4E and John W4IX reported playing in the WAE SSB contest. I wish I could have played in that too.

Antenna Raising at K3DNE

By Kevan N4XL

Ed K3DNE put the following on his AB-577 mast with the assistance of his XYL, three of his non-ham neighbors, and Kevan N4XL. Oh yeah, a red fox stepped out of the woods while we were discussing the upcoming evolution but decided he'd rather hunt than help and moved on. A few minutes later the ducks lazily swimming along the shore let out fearful quacks and half swam and half flew rapidly away from the neighbors shoreline.

50MHz: Homebrew design using Cushcraft parts, 4 ele wide spaced yagi on a 12' boom.

222MHz: Directive Systems 10 element yagi on an 8ft. boom on a nonconductive (fiberglass tube)

432MHz: Directive Systems 15 element yagi on an 8 ft boom on the other end of the fiberglass tube

144MHz: M2 12 element yagi on a 20 ft. boom







Can You Hear Me Now? Basic Tips about Receiving Signals.

By Kevan N4XL

About 10 years ago at the multi-multi NQ4I John W4IX picked up the headset newbie teammate Kevan N4XL was using to try and pull out a weak, but needed, multiplier. I had asked John to see if he could copy it well enough because I couldn't get that buggar in the log. Immediately after putting the phones over his ears John winced and reached for the RF gain. A few seconds later the mult was in the log. Taking the headset off he asked me, 'How can you listen to that?' Although second nature to Contesters and DXers, I was new and didn't know about RF gain. Thank you, John. That was an extremely valuable lesson to inexperienced me. It had never occurred to me before that I didn't have to listen to all that staticky noise.

We'll talk about Superheterodyne radios like the TS590, FT5000mp, and IC7850 first.

If you are trying to copy a signal barely above the band's noise level most Hams, including me back then, reach for the volume control to make that signal louder. Unfortunately, that also makes the noise louder too and you still can't hear the call or exchange. Far better is to not think about hearing the signal, but to first adjust the RF

gain so the band noise is just audible. Then you can turn up the volume and concentrate on hearing the signal. It still won't always be easy to hear the other person, but you'll find that over time you are putting more Q's in the log by doing it that way. Turning down the RF gain has two other advantages too.

First, by removing all that static you are making it easier on your receiver to process what it hears. Radios have a published dynamic range specification, but you do not realize that full range if too much static is present. Lowering the effective dynamic range of your receiver means it doesn't work as well as it could if there are other strong signals nearby. By removing most of the static reaching the receiving amplifier stages you are maximizing the ability of your receiver to ignore those strong adjacent signals – making the signal you are trying to copy easier to hear.

Secondly, reducing loud band noise is easier on the ears. You can develop a slight temporary hearing loss from listening to loud static for hours. That makes it harder to hear weak signals. And I sometimes get a headache from the noise too.

Early DSP circuit implementations weren't very good at separating signal from noise so many of us decided DSP should be turned off when trying to copy weak signals. Things have improved over the years. Not all radios are created equal but I've discovered that in some newer radios using DSP with RF gain reduction, or just using DSP alone, can be quite effective at copying whisper quiet signals.

SDR based radios like the IC7300, FTDX101MP, or K4 work differently. Some have told me not to use RF Gain at all with these radios. But when I first sat in front of them, I instinctively reached for the RF gain control I discovered that lowering the RF Gain did help me copy stations. I later did a bit of research and learned the SDR circuitry needs a bit of noise to analyze so it can figure out things that don't sound like noise are actually signals. Reducing RF Gain to lower band noise helps pull in the weak ones but the SDR circuitry works better if you have a bit more band noise than you are used to hearing with a well-adjusted Superheterodyne rig.

It's best to practice with your radio between contests rather than waste time during one. I like to find a good DX pileup or a weak signal next to someone 40 over S9 on a noisy band with QRN or QRM to fiddle with filters and other settings during the week or during a contest I'm just dabbling in rather than when I'm in a full blown effort.

Dave WN4AFP's Post about State QSO Party Wins

By Dave WN4AFP

Thanks Hershel... Below is a list of my QSO Party contesting results. I came close to winning some of the ones that I still need. I still need 22. 14 of these are west of the Mississippi... 73 Dave AFP

QSO PARTY CONTESTING - WN4AFP - CATEGORY WINS

7th QP

Alabama - #1 US LP CW -2020

Atlantic Canada (started in 2025 - no results yet)

Arizona

Arkansas

British Columbia

California

Canadian Prairies

Colorado

Delaware - #1 US - 2019, 2020, 2022,2023

Florida

Georgia

Hawaii

Idaho

Indiana - #1 US LP - 2018

Iowa - #1 USLP - 2024

Kansas

Kentucky - #1 US QRP - 2015, 2017

Louisiana - #1 US LP - 2015

Maryland/DC - #1 US - 2015, 2016

Maine - #1 US QRP - 2015

Minnesota - #1 US/VE/DX - 2025

Mississippi - #1 Out Of State - 2025

Michigan

Missouri

Nevada

New England - #1 US Overall - 2024

New Hampshire - #1 LP US - 2016

New Jersey - #1 LP US - 2024

New Mexico

New York - #1 US LP CW - 2016, 2022, 2023, 2024

North Dakota

North Carolina - #1 US LP SSB - 2014

Ohio - #1 US QRP - 2016, 2017

Oklahoma - #1 us LP CW -2021

Ontario - #1 LP Mixed US - 2015

Pennsylvania - #1 US QRP - 2017 , #1 US LP Mixed - 2022, #1 US LP CW - 2024
South Carolina - #1 LP US CW - 2013
South Dakota
Tennessee - #1 US LP Phone - 2014
Texas
Virginia - #1 US QRP Mixed - 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
Vermont - #1 US - 2018, 2021, 2025
West Virginia - #1 US LP - 2014, 2015, 2016, 2021, 2023, 2024
Washington
Wisconsin

Observations by the Editor:

- IC-7300 owners. While looking up how to change the CW Pitch for a friend I ran across an odd thing about the 7300 you may not have known about. I've never heard of such a feature in any other rig, but since I mainly use older radios or newer ones at stations using tuned antennas perhaps that is s a common feature now that ancient me hadn't yet learned about.

Emergency Tuner Mode

- Purpose: This feature offers an expanded matching ratio for the internal antenna tuner, allowing it to match antennas with higher SWRs (up to 10:1) than the standard 3:1 ratio.
 - How to activate: Power off the radio, then power it back on.
 - Power Limit: The maximum power output is limited to 50W in this mode.
 - Deactivation: You must turn this mode off through the menu when you are done using it.
- Ever wonder exactly where your county line is? Since many of us don't regularly head for the county line when running from the cops, everyday reasons to know include who to call for emergency services or just plain old curiosity. But knowing is important for mobile or portable state QSO party operators where the exchange includes the county and you aren't at home where you know which one you're in. There is a great Google Maps resource available at <https://www.randymajors.org/countygmap>. Availble there is a satellite view letting you visually identify landmarks along county lines. If you're a mobile state QSO party operator using N1MM as your logger you can use software found at <https://n5tm.com/qso-party-county-line-crossings-software/> which lets N1MM automatically adjust your exchange as you cross state lines.
 - Several of us have Kenwood TS-590's. It has the capability of accepting PC audio via USB. Sending Digital Data to the 590 for things like FT4/8 isn't difficult, but sending voice isn't as straight forward as it should be and has frustrated many operators. I haven't tried this yet but from what it describes as needing to be done to accomplish

the task it sounds as if it should work.

<https://sites.google.com/view/kc2rgw/home/kenwood-ts-590sg-virtual7-audio-for-transmit-via-usb>

- It's often said that Hams are technically competent and have driven innovation in the electronic and RF fields. QEX publishes examples of the more technical happenings in our hobby. In the past I have had a subscription, but when printing costs drove the cost too high forcing me to access it via computer I rarely visit anymore. I prefer to sit in a chair, or on the throne, and flip through the pages. That's not a big loss in my life since I ain't smart enough to understand most of that high falutin' type of talk anyway. But I do enjoy stretching my mind a bit and occasionally dig deeper trying to learn something. Years ago, I subscribed to the RSGB Technical Groups.io Reflector after discovering there are many technically proficient Hams there. A thread topic called "Matching 50 ohm coax to digital scope input" caught my eye and I decided to see what it had to say. Always start at the beginning so you can follow the back and forth. I opened the first message and started reading. I stopped reading after I reached this reply. "Hi Stewart, it's a commercial desktop fibre MOPA galvo laser, using an octagonal-cladded gain medium of germanosilicate fibre doped with Ytterbium. The seed laser is at 1064 nm using Bragg mirrors, but I don't have any technical detail. I think it's using two pump modules at 915 nm, with only two pigtail bonds to opposite octagonal faces. Not sure about the cladding mode stripper or other components yet. It's a low end model, which can do pulse lengths from 2ns to 200ns, with about 0.8mJ per pulse and a prf up to 4 MHz. Mean power is about 30 watts, with peak about 4kW." Uhhh... Okay. Whatever you say.
- WSJT-Z is "...an auto-robot program to WSJT-X... it will auto call CQ and answer calls from others in FT8 or FT4." I find that concept abhorrent and believe it undermines some basic tenants of Amateur Radio. Remember Part 97.1? According to the FCC Amateur Radio exists for concepts like providing a non-commercial pool of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts who can provide emergency communications while improving international goodwill. Even opening my mind to potential applications like station-to-station data transfer using automated stations during disasters it still seems bad since such automation detracts from the other purposes given within Part 97. Contesting is by its very definition a competition. Mark KB3Z asked the N1MM Reflector if the program can be used with WSJT-Z. Why? N1MM is solely a contest program. It doesn't have the capability, especially when using FT4/8, to automatically transfer large data streams. Does Mark want to promote people versus machine competitions? Would any of you reading this want to be competing against machines? Who would build the wall to put the winning robots plaques on? Yes, developing automatic transfer capability could be consider advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases of the art, but such tools already exist in the commercial world and do not need to be developed by Hams.

N1MM+ Tips:

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified references to problems people are having, solutions, and tips come from the N1MMLoggerPlus Group.io reflector. A search there for items described should turn up the original posts and replies.

- Selected changes made since last newsletter. (NOTE: These often come from a user requesting a change or fix to a problem.)
 - WSJTList: Now allows user to set row colors and text color. Makes it easier to see when using dark color skins. (Coded by N2AMG)
 - AMQ: Force update of AMQ when mouse leaves window (N3RD) (Coded by N1MM)
 - Text to Speech: New feature. See groups.io thread or online manual for use instructions. (Coded by N1MM & K3CT)
 - OpOn: Do not allow OpOn while sending. (Coded by K3CT)
 - WSJTList: Points were calculated correctly but displayed wrong in List. (Coded by N2AMG)
 - WSJTList: Contacts logged would not show in log until list window was closed or moved. (Coded by N2AMG)
 - QSOParty: Change to interpret /cty as a mult in callsign textbox as it is typed. (Coded by N1MM)
 - IsDuplicate processing: If call contains "/" do more extensive dupe checking. (Coded by N1MM)
 - Many fixes and updates made to TTS (Text to Speech) implementation.
 - Sent Serial # Edit: Disable the ability to edit the sent serial number. This reduces log check errors and the possibility of sending the same serial number twice when the logged QSO serial number is incremented. (Code by N1MM & K3CT)
- Text to Speech feature
 - The Piper callsign voicing software mentioned in the August 2025 newsletter now has what developer OH2XX calls "The (still slightly rough around the edges) cookbook for setting up your own Piper voice solution..." It is available at <https://github.com/oh2xx/n1mm-callsign-tts/blob/main/README.md#piper-your-personal-contest-voice--end-to-end-cookbook>
 - K2XR wrote: A bunch of FRC testers get together on Tuesdays informally for socializing , Q/A and demonstrations.

John K3CT volunteered to augment a demonstration on TTS by W2MKM/K2XR for this weeks session.

<https://youtu.be/5zKchTW6tA>

https://groups.io/g/N1MMLoggerPlus/files/FRC_TTS.pdf

- Rich VE3KI wrote: The text-to-speech feature is now documented in the online manual. It's in the manual section on the Audio Setup window, which you can get to from the website's Docs > Setup > ... submenu, about halfway down the submenu -- or, you can use the Search menu at the top of any page on the website and look for TTS or text-to-speech. Searching for "audio" will work, too, but it will find other pages as well because it is less specific; as with any search, the more specific your search term, the fewer irrelevant hits you will get.
- In case you missed it in the Observations by the Editor section above, mobile contesters using N1MM can use software found at <https://n5tm.com/qso-party-county-line-crossings-software/> to automatically change your reported county in the exchange as you cross a county line using GPS location devices.
- Another tip for setting up N1MM in Windows 11. Rich VE3KI creates the directory C:\Hamradio\N1MM Logger+ before doing a new install of N1MM. That way when the program asks where to install its files, he can navigate to that directory and be absolutely positive the files are put on his local drive instead of being placed in OneDrive's Cloud storage. For years many Hams have been installing their programs directly on the root section of C:\ drive instead of using the standard Documents area. This started because things installed in Documents are often hijacked by OneDrive even if you don't want them to be.

Yes, N1MM's installer asks where you want to install its files and you can tell the installer to create that directory on your C:\ drive for you, but as I personally and many others have discovered Microsoft still somehow manages to disregard the part where you said put it on your local drive and creates a OneDrive folder instead. Then it puts N1MM's files up on OneDrive. Using VE3KI's method of first creating the folder rather than letting an automated installer handle things has stopped him, and others, from having hijacks happen.

Upcoming Contests:

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

SFOTA Current Leaderboard:

Sep-15-2025

Current Leaderboard

2025 OVERALL STANDINGS

CALL	Contests	CW QSO'S	SSB QSO'S	DIGITAL QSO'S	RTTY QSO'S	TOTAL QSO'S
1) WB4HRL	304	14317	618	565	621	16121
2) KE4EA	161	9480	1257	20	0	10757
3) WN4AFP	71	6382	3156	43	0	9581
4) K3DNE	31	923	6669	646	0	8238
5) K4FT	81	4877	211	6	136	5230
6) N4IQ	33	4679	476	11	0	5166
7) K4QQG	37	0	3498	669	802	4969
8) KZ3P	52	1725	1976	45	575	4321
9) N4XL	20	3458	810	0	0	4268
10) KD4S	67	2570	289	58	511	3428
11) W4ANT	61	1195	1841	221	0	3257
12) KG4IGC	8	700	438	0	1306	2444
13) K7OM	18	729	0	0	1632	2361
14) KA2G	23	0	1086	801	0	1887
15) AA5JF	3	1394	352	0	0	1746
16) N4QI	49	1415	196	0	120	1731
17) KB1QU	4	612	565	0	376	1553
18) WA4LDU	34	206	354	495	381	1436
19) NV4T	25	0	925	368	0	1293
20) KS4YX	20	358	40	221	580	1199
21) NI7R	12	960	3	0	0	963
22) KK4MRG	18	0	846	18	27	891
23) K2SX	18	794	0	0	0	794
24) W1RPG	14	0	768	0	6	774
25) AA4SD	5	325	0	0	0	325
26) N1UZ	3	88	0	0	215	303
27) KS4VJ	5	0	42	176	0	218

2025 INDIVIDUAL MODE STANDINGS

CALL	CW QSO'S	CALL	SSB QSO'S	CALL	DIGITAL QSO'S	CALL	RTTY QSO'S
WB4HRL	14317	K3DNE	6669	KA2G	801	K7OM	1632
KE4EA	9480	K4QQG	3498	K4QQG	669	KG4IGC	1306
WN4AFP	6382	WN4AFP	3156	K3DNE	646	K4QQG	802
K4FT	4877	KZ3P	1976	WB4HRL	565	WB4HRL	621
N4IQ	4679	W4ANT	1841	WA4LDU	495	KS4YX	580
N4XL	3458	KE4EA	1257	NV4T	368	KZ3P	575
KD4S	2570	KA2G	1086	W4ANT	221	KD4S	511
KZ3P	1725	NV4T	925	KS4YX	221	WA4LDU	381
N4QI	1415	KK4MRG	846	KS4VJ	176	KB1QU	376
AA5JF	1394	N4XL	810	KD4S	58	N1UZ	215
W4ANT	1195	W1RPG	768	KZ3P	45	K4FT	136
NI7R	960	WB4HRL	618	WN4AFP	43	N4QI	120
K3DNE	923	KB1QU	565	KE4EA	20	KK4MRG	27
K2SX	794	N4IQ	476	KK4MRG	18	W1RPG	6
K7OM	729	KG4IGC	438	N4IQ	11		
KG4IGC	700	WA4LDU	354	K4FT	6		
KB1QU	612	AA5JF	352				
KS4YX	358	KD4S	289				
AA4SD	325	K4FT	211				
WA4LDU	206	N4QI	196				
N1UZ	88	KS4VJ	42				
		KS4YX	40				
		NI7R	3				

3830 Activity:

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
All Asian SSB				
09/09/25	KZ3P	SOAB	LP	1
ARRL Sep VHF				
09/15/25	K3DNE	Single Op-All Modes	HP	8,448
09/15/25	KD4S	Single Op-All Modes	HP	80
09/14/25	W4IX	SO3Band-All Modes	LP	170
CoQP				
08/31/25	AA5JF	SOMixed	HP	264
08/31/25	K4FT	SOCW	LP	160
09/01/25	KZ3P	SOMixed	HP	54
08/31/25	N2ZZ	SOMixed	HP	10
08/31/25	W4ANT	SOMixed	HP	12
08/31/25	WB4HRL	SOCW	HP	4
08/31/25	WN4AFP	SOMixed	LP	122
CWOpen 0000Z-0359Z				
09/06/25	W4IX	Single Op	LP	51,142
CWOpen 1200Z-1559Z				
09/10/25	KE4EA	Single Op	LP	12,183
09/06/25	W4IX	Single Op	LP	48,285
09/06/25	WN4AFP	Single Op	LP	29,952
HiQP				
08/30/25	AA5JF	SOAB	HP	60
08/24/25	K4FT	SOAB	LP	27
08/26/25	KE4EA	SOAB	LP	380
08/25/25	KZ3P	SOAB	HP	216
08/24/25	N2ZZ	SOAB	HP	560
08/25/25	WA4LDU	SOAB	LP	216
08/25/25	WB4HRL	SOAB	HP	102
08/26/25	WN4AFP	SOAB	LP	56
KsQP				
08/31/25	AA5JF	SO Mixed	HP	77,320
09/02/25	K4FT	SO CW	LP	910
09/01/25	KD4S	SO Mixed	HP	5,232
09/03/25	KE4EA	SO Mixed	LP	2,356
08/31/25	KZ3P	SO Mixed	HP	15,490

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
08/31/25	N2ZZ	SO Mixed	HP	288
08/31/25	W1RPG	SO SSB	LP	288
08/31/25	W4ANT	SO Mixed	HP	19,516
08/31/25	WB4HRL	SO Mixed	HP	3,294
08/31/25	WN4AFP	SO Mixed	LP	21,860
MDC QP				
08/16/25	W1RPG	Fixed	LP	8
08/18/25	WN4AFP	Fixed	LP	400
NAQP SSB August				
08/18/25	AA4VT	Single Op Assisted	LP	5,100
08/17/25	K3DNE	Single Op Assisted	LP	110,840
08/17/25	K4QQG	Single Op	LP	2,340
08/17/25	KZ3P	Single Op	LP	24,380
08/17/25	N4IQ	Single Op Assisted	LP	8,052
08/17/25	NU4E	Single Op Assisted	LP	139,332
08/18/25	W1RPG	Single Op Assisted	LP	756
08/17/25	W4ANT	Single Op Assisted	LP	13,115
08/18/25	WN4AFP	Single Op Assisted	LP	15,640
OhQP				
08/24/25	AA5JF	Single Op	HP	42,082
08/24/25	K4FT	Single Op	LP	480
08/24/25	K4QQG	Single Op	HP	110
08/26/25	KE4EA	Single Op	LP	5,474
08/24/25	KZ3P	Single Op	HP	6,954
08/24/25	N2ZZ	Single Op	HP	6,448
08/24/25	NV4T	Single Op	LP	1,085
08/25/25	W1RPG	Single Op	LP	80
08/24/25	WA4LDU	Single Op	LP	2,720
08/25/25	WB4HRL	Single Op	HP	3,456
08/26/25	WN4AFP	Single Op	LP	9,610
Rus RTTY				
09/07/25	K7OM	SOAB	HP	4,300
SARTG				
08/19/25	K7OM/4(K7OM)	SOAB	HP	85,200
08/17/25	WA4LDU	SOAB	LP	16,640
SST Open				
09/13/25	W4ANT	Single Op	HP	836

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
TnQP				
09/08/25	AA5JF	SO MobileMixed	LP	270,628
09/08/25	K4FT	SO FixedCW	LP	21,584
09/08/25	K4QQG	SO FixedSSB	HP	468
09/08/25	KD4S	SO FixedMixed	HP	18,517
09/11/25	KE4EA	SO FixedMixed	LP	1,720
09/09/25	KZ3P	SO FixedMixed	HP	12,060
09/08/25	N2ZZ	SO FixedMixed	HP	13,360
09/08/25	WA4LDU	SO FixedMixed	LP	2,288
09/08/25	WB4HRL	SO FixedMixed	HP	10,900
09/08/25	WN4AFP	SO FixedMixed	LP	6,780
WAE SSB				
09/14/25	NU4E	Single Op	HP	55,485
09/14/25	NV4T	Single Op	LP	3,445
09/15/25	W1RPG	Single Op	LP	1,540
09/14/25	W4IX	Single Op	LP	166,140
WW RTTY				
09/02/25	K7OM	SO Unlimited	HP	27,388
WWDigi				
08/31/25	KA2G	SO/Single Xcvr	HP	114,121
09/01/25	KE4EA	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	34
09/03/25	KS4VJ	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	92,432
09/01/25	KZ3P	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	21
09/01/25	NV4T	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	2,325
08/31/25	W4ANT	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	1,088
09/04/25	W4IX	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	77,740
08/31/25	WB4HRL	SO/Single Xcvr	LP	5,772
YO HF				
08/24/25	N4QI	SO Mixed	LP	2,544

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