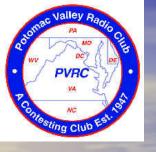
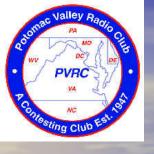


Sweepstakes 2017 – Where art thou sunspots?
(Houston: SMC could be a problem)
By Ty Stewart, K3MM and Jim Nitzberg, WX3B



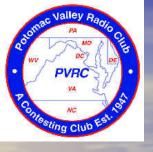
PVRC Club Challenge Set the Club Record

- This year: SMC has proven, by their VICTORY in the NAQP Challenge, they can WIN Sweepstakes!
- We can achieve maximum participation this year;
 however we need traditional 'Phone Only' ops to get on for CW, and vice versa
- We will also need to arrange Guest Ops to take advantage of all capable stations with the best antennas, in cases where station owners are traveling
- PVRC Chapter Leaders are they Key to this successful mission



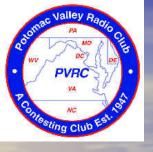
Sweepstakes Scores Historical Perspective

- Prior winning formula: Operate BOTH modes and maintain our MASSIVE SSB turnout
 - SSB is our traditional strength...however...this year:
 - We need SSB operators to operate CW
 - We also need CW operators to operate SSB!
- SMC could end our winning streak, and they have the SSB operators to do it.
- Competitors from both the mid-west group SMC and NCCC have distinct propagation ADVANTAGES over PVRC!



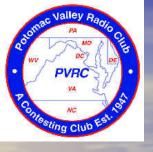
Our Tactical Plan

- PVRC Club Strategy Outlined
- Individual Operating Strategies
- Station Strategies



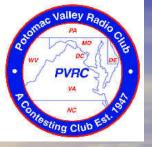
PVRC: Club Strategy

- Encourage Individuals to set High Goals for themselves
- Promote Single-Op High Power Operations
- Discourage Multi/Single operations unless there is a good reason to operate in this category
- Individual operators contribute far more to the score than multi-ops, per operator.
- Parallel single-ops at a super-station are the exception.

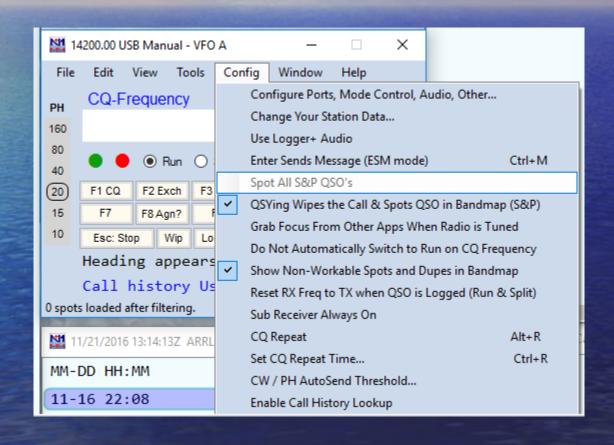


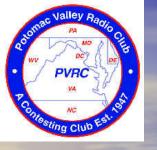
PVRC: Club Strategy

- If you run (U)nlimited or Multi SPOT EVERYONE, especially other PVRC members.
- Consider setting N1MM+ to "spot all S&P QSOs"
- Make SURE you turn your log in by the deadline...which is now...5 days after the contest(!)



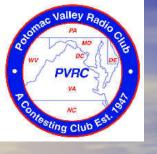
N1MM+ Setting Spot all S&P QSOs





Individual Operating Strategies

- Get Started at the BEGINNING of the contest Saturday afternoon
- Listen to the bands for 30 60 minutes BEFORE the contest starts to get an idea of the way propagation is running on each band.
- Plan to operate until 2:00 3:00am Sunday morning on the first day don't give up too early!
- Save your off time(s) for Sunday afternoon
- Limited time? Low Power? Show UP on Sunday for a good time running stations.



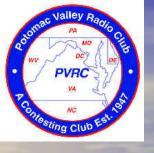
Individual Operating Strategies

- Make SURE all your equipment works BEFORE the contest: Yes, ALL your equipment.
- Double-check voice keyer, antennas, computers
- SS is all about RATE! Keep your rate up and keep your eye on that rate-meter.
- DO NOT CHASE MULTIPLIERS. They will come to you.
- Always call CQ on At Least 1 radio while S&Ping on your second (SO2R operators) on SSB;
- if you are assisted in CW, GRAB and pounce (G&P) with both radios can be very productive.
- Be Accurate do NOT bust the call sign! Don't be afraid to ask for repeats to get everything correct.



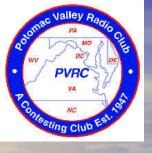
Individual Operating Strategies

- Do NOT answer weak stations when rates are good.
- Get to the next HOT (lower) band FAST, mark your spot for 75m SSB!
- Watch 40m: It may be a BIG band this year.
- Play to your Station's Strengths. You only get to contact each station once. If you have a good 75m antenna spend a lot of time on 75 meters!
- Do NOT get psyched out by others with high numbers. They will be seeking YOU out by the end of the contest
- Work the shortest skip band that supports high rate. This is normally the lowest band, and it keeps the QSO potential in densely populated areas.
- If you use spots and/or the Reverse Beacon Network (RBN), do not waste time in pileups; call later if you can't get right through.



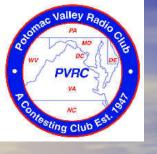
Station Strategies For expected 2017 Conditions

- Use Low, Efficient antennas. Dipoles and Inverted Vees at 35 – 50 feet make EXCELLENT SS antennas.
- 10 & 15 are likely to be dying out with decreased sunspots. Operators should target the LOWEST possible band for CA coverage (usually 20).
- BEWARE OF 10 and 15 meters! Sure, you may hear some loud stations, but it is very doubtful you will maintain a sustained run for long.
- Use a EWE, Beverage or other RX antenna for 75/80 meters. NE/SW/NW are all important directions
- Be comfortable. Have snacks, drinks at easy reach.
 Keep aspirin handy.



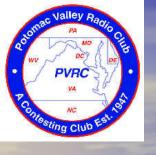
BEWARE of 10 and 15 meters

- If you have only one radio, just say no to these bands unless you are part time and pouncing.
- If you are SO2R, by all means pounce on 10 & 15 meters
- SMC and NCCC may have better luck than us running on these bands…but don't get fooled.
- 20 meters is likely to be the best "high" band that supports a good diversity of skip this year.



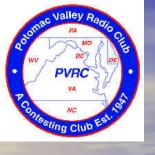
Go Low EARLY Old Man/Young Lady

- With falling Solar flux, it is important to get on low bands ASAP this year.
- 80m should sparkle with short skip. 80m keeps signals in the most dense ham population: the EAST coast.
- This has a favorable effect on YOUR RATE
- Don't forget to check 160 if 80 goes long



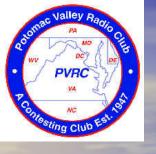
How Skimmers and the Reverse Beacon Network Change the CW Game

- SO2R operators can achieve a higher rate than running!
- It is more fun than CQing up 60 QSOs an hour
- Allows pouncers to do almost as well as runners, even with one radio.
- Cure for the Sunday blues
- Relatively high quality of spots compared to packet



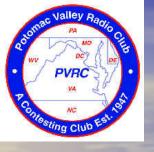
For less experienced CW Operators

- Operate in the Assisted ("U") Class
- Grab and pounce by clicking spots
- If you are very new: Verify the call sign...and exchange...
 before you call. If you do this successfully, only the serial
 # changes for you.
- Use of history file is optional and can pre-fill some of your exchange
- Be accurate and do not be afraid to ask for repeats until you are confident you are correct.



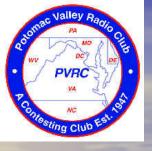
Using Reverse Beacon Network (RBN) for Sweepstakes CW

- Add the Reverse beacon Network (RBN) to your logging software
 - VE7CC is an excellent 'retail' node (telnet ve7cc.net)
 - w3lpl.net port 7373 (telnet w3lpl.net 7373)
 - w9pa.net port 7373 (telnet w9pa.net 7373)
 - www.ng3k.com: good resource for RBN 'retail' nodes that have
 AR Cluster Version 6 software.
- Consider adding some filters
 - Limit spotting to USA sources only
- Time out your spots for 10 minutes or sooner
- EVERYBODY gets skimmed/posted to the RBN when they



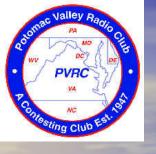
Station Strategies

- Consider operating SO2R for more fun on Sunday!
- 75 meters is important particularly for SSB!
- An inverted Vee at 50 feet with 500 watts will generate hundreds of QSOs on 75m SSB.
- 40 may be more important for CW than SSB



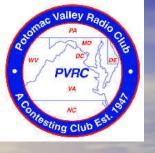
What is a an HMO?

- Highly Motivated Operator, out to improve PVRC's club score by operating from two locations, with two call signs, during the contest.
- Advantage: You have good runs both days!
 Drawback: You sacrifice your own individual score, since you use two call signs.
- PVRC Club Advantage: You generate a larger score for PVRC.
- Interested? Contact Jim Nitzberg, WX3B for details. Only one call sign can be used for a "transmitter" in SS.
- Example: WX3B operates as KF3P Saturday from N3HBX and makes 1,000 QSOs x 75 sections. Sunday, WX3B goes back to his own house, makes another 1,000 QSOs by 75 sections. More fun, more activity, and more PVRC Points all by CQing and running stations. No hunting for stations Sunday!



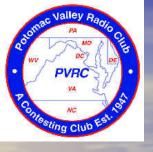
What is a PARALLEL Operation?

- Multiple, simultaneous operator efforts with multiple call signs from ONE station.
- W3LPL is our best example HUGE club benefit, fun, multi-operator environment keeps things fresh.
- 2 or more competitive scores come out of ONE station
- If your station can run M/2, you can support a parallel effort



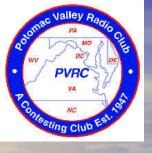
PVRC's historical ramblings

- The raw number of SSB logs and SSB effort have propelled our club to victory in the past.
- This means the casual operator has a MAJOR influence on our team result.
- BIG GUNS are important (2009 2016 lesson) and we need repeat performances from them.
- This year we face new competition from our friends in the Society of Midwest Contesters (SMC)



Sweepstakes History File

- Can help / Can also hurt
- Does NOT replace listening!
- Can make your QSOs easier
- Use as a cross check / double check tool
- If you like the idea: TEST IT OUT, LONG BEFORE the contest.
- {Place new web link here if we have a file}



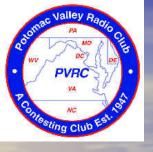
Getting the word out

- PVRC Reflector and regional meetings.
- Chapter leaders getting the word out to their members
- Selected volunteers emailing members
- All hands on deck approach/attitude



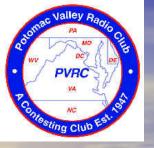
Not Operating? You can STILL HELP!

- How about lending out your station to a guest operator?
- Assist other PVRCers with antenna and equipment "parties"
- Be a dedicated spotter and...get on the air and SPOT EVERYONE. This makes the game better for all of us.
- A surprising number of folks STILL do NOT use the reverse beacon network (RBN) yet! Spotting on CW still helps.



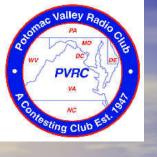
Send In Your Log

- You laugh, but individuals forget to do this!
- Make SURE you mark your log for Potomac Valley Radio Club.
 - You laugh, but people submit for the WRONG club, too!!
- Log submission is on-line and due 5 days after the contest!!
 - http://contest-log-submission.arrl.org/
- Save a copy of the ARRL's robot receipt
- Make sure your LOG was received CORRECTLY!



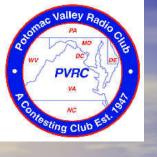
Fall, 2017 Propagation What we can expect

- 20m & 40m to be your daylight money bands
- ▶40m & 80m to be your evening/late night money bands: remember 40 has no broadcast stations below 7.200. 7.178+ is the cutoff for the General allocation.
- Consider operating between 7.178 and 7.200 if possible.
- Be aware that 80m has a history of going long at times, however it usually shortens up after midnight.
- ■10 & 15 meters will be of limited use
- •160 might actually have some activity this year, particularly of 80 goes long



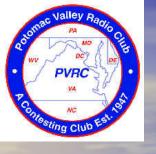
Operating Schedule Full Timers

- Start on 20, move to 40, or just move right to 80 when the rate drops
- Stay on 80 and/or 40 all night long, and check
 160 once in awhile if your rate is slow
- If the rate drops, take a break at about
 3:00am, but be ready to resume by 6:00am –
 7:00am Sunday
- If you think your rate will improve Sunday, you might be in for an unpleasant surprise. Stay awake as long as possible if you have a rate anywhere near 30+/hour.



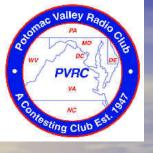
Operating Schedule for part time operators

- Sunday is likely to be your most interesting day.
 People will flock to YOU for QSOs
- 40m & 75m will be great evening bands.
- Any time you get on is better than NOT getting on
- 40m is also a FUN Sunday morning band for parttimers.
- Low dipoles and 500+ watts = BIG SCORES!



Additional Tips for low power/limited antenna operations

- Late Saturday, all day Sunday is your most productive times.
- The "second" hottest band may actually be easier to make QSOs on
- Mark sure your SSB audio is optimized have someone else check it out with you
- Avoid large pileups move on if you can't work someone in several calls
- Pouncing? Listen and pre-fill the parts of the exchange so you copy the entire exchange before you call...

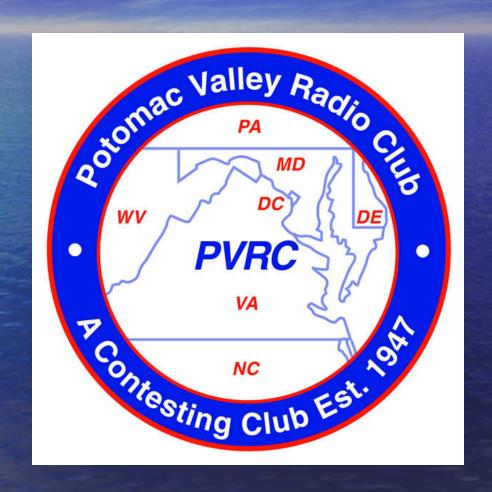


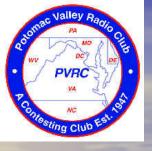
2017 Sweepstakes Dates

- CW: 2100Z, Nov 4 to 0259Z, Nov 6
- SSB: 2100Z, Nov 18 to 0259Z, Nov 20
- Operate no more than 24 of the 30 hours
- Off periods may not be less than 30 minutes in length.
- Listening time counts as operating time.
- 5 day log submission DEADLINE!!
- Log submission is now ON-LINE:
 - http://contest-log-submission.arrl.org/



Go PVRC!





Elecraft K3 TX Audio Settings

```
TX EQ (SSB)
```

○ 0.05 -10

0.10 -10

0.20 -10

● 0.40 -11

0.80 -9

1.60 -6

• 2.40 +2

• 3.20 -3

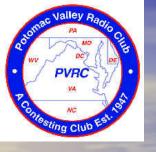
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MIC Gain: 45

CMP: 28

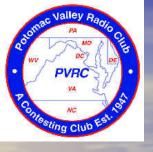
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** Microphone: Heil HC-5 Element



Yaesu FT-1000mp TX Audio Settings

- Transmit bandwidth 6khz
- EDSP ON
- NO EDSP equalization
- Menu 8-9 Proc/LSB, Proc USB between 0.050 and 0.100
- Liberal use of speech processor and Heil HC4 Microphone
- DSP settings at 100-3100



Yaesu FTDX-5000 TX Audio Settings

- Heil HC5 Microphone (HC4 works too) Mic gain and Processor at about 12 o' clock.
- Note that these numbers may be off by one due to firmware updates....however the menu descriptions are correct
- 101 A3J (SSB) High Cutoff = 4000
- 104 A3J (SSB) TX BPF = 50 3000

• 160 PE1 FRQ: 100

• 161 PE1 LVL: 0

• 162 PE1 BW: 1

• 163 PE2 FRQ: 800

• 164 PE2 LVL: 0

• 165 PE2 BW: 1

• 166 PE3 FREQ 3200

• 167 PE3 LVL 10

• 168 PE3 BW 1