



THE FRANKFORD RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER

PROFICIENCY THROUGH COMPETITION

CALENDAR

February 2004:

- 7 No. Amer. Sprint, SSB
- 7-8 Delaware QSO Party
- 10 FRC Main Meeting, Phila**
- 10 Remy Meeting B**
- 13 FRC West Meeting**
- 14 No. Amer. Sprint, CW
- 19 T.I.T.S. Meeting, Noon**
- 21-22 ARRL DX Contest, CW**
- 24 Remy Meeting B**
- 28-29 CQ 160 Meter Contest, CW

March 2004:

- 6-7 ARRL DX Contest, SSB**
- 9 FRC Main Meeting, Phila**
- 9 Remy Meeting B**
- 18 T.I.T.S. Meeting, Noon**
- 20-21 Russian DX Contest
- 23 Remy Meeting B**
- 27-28 CQ WPX Contest, SSB

April 2004:

- 7-8 Japan Intl. DX Test, CW
- 13 FRC Main Meeting, Phila**
- 13 Remy Meeting B**
- 15 T.I.T.S. Meeting, Noon**
- 17-18 YU DX Contest
- 24-25 Helvetia Contest
- 24-25 Florida QSO Party
- 27 Remy Meeting B**

CHANGES

None this month

Deadline for March issue:

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

President's Message

With the first half of the contest season behind us, it is time to seriously look at winning the up coming ARRL CONTESTS. Remember, last year the YCCC only beat us by a small margin. If we can get our act together, we might be able to win this year. It will take all the members we can get to be on the air to work these two contests. Please take time now to mark your calendar so you remember to get on the air and help your fellow members win ARRL CW and PHONE.

The dates for the contests are Feb 21st and 22nd for CW and Mar 6th and 7th for phone. Try not to make any other plans for these weekends so you can support the FRC by participating in both contests. It's time we **all** give the club our SUPPORT and EFFORT. Do you remember when we could proudly say **FRC** was the **BEST CONTEST CLUB IN THE UNIVERSE**? If we all contribute some time, we will be able to say those words again. It is up to each of us to make this happen.

Another point to remember is that ARRL does not require meeting attendance to be eligible. Please do not let inactive status hold you back from working these contests and helping your club. Just let **K3WW** know that you plan to be active for the contests. Multis are only required to have 50% members for their entire score to benefit the club.

Nomination for Club officers will be accepted at the February meeting and elections will be held at the March meeting. Anyone with the desire to run for a club office should make their interest known at the next meeting. Please advise Alan, **N3AD**, who is head of the Election Committee.

The next club meeting is at the college on Feb. 10th at 8:00 PM. I hope everyone will attend. Remember, for the club to win the ARRL contests, it will be necessary for everyone to contribute as many points as they can in BOTH modes.

73, Joe, K3NM/V47NM

MEETINGS



Main Meeting

The main monthly meeting of the **Frankford Radio Club** will be held on Tuesday, February 10 at 8 PM. Location is Rosenburger Hall, Room 102 at the University of the Sciences in Philadelphia.

T.I.T.S. meeting

The Trexlertown International Transmitting Society meets on Thursday, February 19 at 12:00 noon. Location is the Hometown Diner on Route 222.

Rexy Meeting B

The Rexy's **FRC** Meeting B meets after the main **FRC** meeting on the second Tuesday of each month, and at about 8 PM on the fourth Tuesday of each month.

FRC West

The **FRC** West group will meet at the Silk City dinner on Route 272 South on Friday, February 13th at 8:00. Please plan to attend. This is the big pep rally before ARRL contest weekends. Time to ask all those questions on how to get bigger scores in this gang there is always some one who has a answer!!!!!!

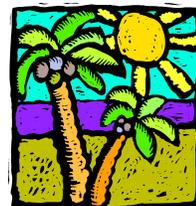
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FRC DXpeditions

P40W by **W2GD**. ARRL DX CW SOAB Low Power - to challenge the LP world record held by **FRCer** K3IPK/6V6U. QSX 160 on the hour 0200 - 0900 UTC. QSX 80 on the 1/2 hour. QSL via N2MM

Equipment will be IC756ProII, C4, 80M/160M Inverted V Beverages North and Northwest

WP2Z - ARRL DX CW SOAB High Power by **K3MD**.



Report all ARRL DX scores PROMPTLY to **K3WW** (k3ww@fast.net)!!!

IRC

Had a couple guys ask about IRC recently and thought I would put the instructions out again since I have recently decided to go to a "keyword" access to keep the IRC loonies out. I will activate a system whereby you may invite your friends and teammates to the room.

We have a web portal on the website but I really want to get you to get the much more powerful mIRC software. You can try it at mirc.org. Download the current release, then I suggest reading, N6RT, Doug Brandon's, help file at <http://dx.qsl.net/cqdx/>

When you configure for our Chat room you specify the radiochat.org server and scroll down to perform in the options list and type in /join #FRC <password> and it will automatically send you to **FRC** Contest chat. Dial-up connection is no problem. Cable guys can hang around forever. This allows everyone in the club to maintain LIVE keyboard to keyboard contact with one another. Think of it as a 2 meter repeater that covers the club from end to end.

There is a small group of testers who are there now and have been "founding fathers" of the room. You DO NOT have to stay and hang out. Just stop by and see if anything interesting is going on. If you want to join fine. If not no hard feelings. I just feel passionately about it as I see its merits in club camaraderie.

Contact W3CF for the "new" password

73, Doug, W3CF

Some tuning tips for the 160 meter contests

I run "SO2R" in the 160 meter contests. The Yaesu FT1000MP with Inrad filters is the main radio (right ear) and the old Kenwood TS940s with Kenwood filters is the second radio (left ear). My station is laid out with the computer monitor directly in front of me on the operating table, the MP just to the right of it, and the 940 just to the left. The keyboard is on a slide-out shelf below the operating table, and just above it is the Top Ten DX Doubler box. Beverage switching boxes are just to the left of the DX Doubler, to minimize the reach from the keyboard. My keyer paddle is on the shelf just to the right of the keyboard.

I use Heil Proset headphones and the DX Doubler switches the audio to one or both of the receivers. With the NA logging software, I also can switch radios from the keyboard, though for the 160 contest I only use the MP for transmitting.

I usually set the sub-VFO in the MP for the transmit frequency, and tune with the main VFO using the pair of Inrad 250-hz filters. I find these narrow filters especially helpful for sorting out the pileup of weak Europeans. I can usually identify several different calls as I tune across the pileup. The extra-narrow filters also enable me to copy weak DX signals right underneath some stateside station calling CQ.

I ran most of the contest with the MP attenuator set at 6 db or 12 db to help with the overload of contest signals. The external Ameco preamp that I sometimes use for DXing was off for the contest. The MP's internal preamp was left on while I was listening on the Beverages but was off the few times I found listening on the TX array better than the Beverages (this was mostly at our sunset and at European sunrise). Usually I had the RF gain backed off a bit too.

The 940 is in the left ear and, being broader, catches callers who are a bit off frequency. The stereo effect of hearing a station on slightly different frequencies sometimes makes it easier to copy them. Sometimes the double audio can be distracting and I just switch to one or the other.

The 940 also can select a Beverage in some other direction than the main radio so I can hear other stations calling in when I'm focused on Europe.

When the run slows down I use the main VFO in the MP to search the band in between CQs, and I keep the 940 on my TX frequency.

73, Jon AA1K

To the Editor

I have/had two incentives for getting Ed Hare WIRFI of the ARRL to deliver his presentation on the Broadband Over Powerlines QRN threat to the HF bands at the January meeting.

First was to drive home the realities of BPL as it relates to the core reason the club exists, the terminal damage BPL could very well do to HF DX contesting and the whole spectrum of investments FRCers have in the avocation. I think Ed accomplished that mission and then some; 'twas a great meeting from my seat.

My second and follow up objective is to pry MONEY out of the FRC membership to form a club donation to the ARRL anti-BPL fund. This is a special fund used exclusively for paying the bills the League runs up in it's efforts to get the FCC to disallow the implementation of BPL Club donations are being solicited, follow the link. The link is a bit stale at this point but the basics still stand.

<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2003/08/27/2/>

Most of the fund is used to pay legal expenses. Travel expenses is another one. Last I heard those expenses are projected to be in the 1/3-1/2 million dollar range in the near term.

"Why an FRC club donation?" you might ask. Because there are other clubs out there which have already donated up to \$2K. Given the huge investments the FRC has collectively in HF ops and it's decades-long profile as one the premier Big Gun clubs in the country we'd come up looking **really** bad if some "Podunk Hollow Repeater and 40M QRP Ass'n" made the list of donating clubs with a kilobuck and the FRC didn't even make the list.

There have been doubts expressed about the effectiveness of the ARRL battle against titans like the power utilities who have been lobbying for the implementation of BPL. In this vein the following is snipped from a piece of e-mail Ed sent:

" . . . When this was first put on the plate (The BPL issue put before the FCC), it was clear that the FCC Commissioners considered it to be a slam dunk. It is clear from recent FCC speeches that they have a more reasonable view now. ARRL played a role in getting a number of the other major players on board, and even those that did not work directly with ARRL have seen ARRL's filings and have made good use of them . . . "

Per long-established club policy we normally leave making donations to "causes" in the hands of the individual members. But the fund drive I'm proposing here would not be a club donation in the usual sense; it would **not** involve the club treasury. I'm going to bring the matter up at the regular club February 10th meeting for discussion and decisions and here's the way I'd like to see it go:

The concept is approved.

Joe invokes his executive powers and dragoons some soul or another into being the collection point for the checks us members write in support of the League's efforts. The checks would be payable to the ARRL, **not** to the FRC. As an aside note that a number of members have already contributed to the fund.

At some to-be-decided cutoff date, say March 31, 2004, the pile of accumulated checks along with a cover letter goes off to HQ and we've done what should be done. I'm showing up at the meeting with my hundred-dollar contribution.

Brian W3RV

Climbing Safety Information

Reprinted with permission from the January 14, 2004 ARRL Contest Rate Sheet

Climbing safety is discussed in an article in Occupational Health & Safety magazine, Vol. 27, No. 3, pages 86-90, March 2003 by Weems and Bishop, titled "Will Your Safety Harness Kill You?" It describes possible post-fall trauma that can cause death in minutes and precautions and actions to take to lessen the risks of post-fall trauma. Every climber and potential rescuer (that's all of us!) should read and remember the article's plain English principles posted at <http://www.cdc.gov/elcosh/docs/d0500/d000568/d000568.html>. There is also a PDF file version. (Thanks, Bob AA0CY and others)

Contesting Tips and Resources

Reprinted with permission from the January 14, 2004 ARRL Contest Rate Sheet

Contest Hall of Fame software author Ken Wolff K1EA has released CT10 placed it on <http://www.k1ea.com> for download. The BIN file format has been changed to add additional information for each QSO. This allows support of NAQP and NA Sprint. Two new conversion utilities; 9TO10 and 10TO9 are provided to convert the program files between versions. Windows versions of these programs are packaged with CTWin and can be found in C:\Program Files\K1EA Software\CtWin. The MS-DOS versions have the same names and can be found in CT10_00.ZIP. Bugs still outstanding in version 9 will be fixed in version 10 only. (Thanks, Ken K1EA)

The complete list of Logs Received, including both paper and electronic submissions, for the 2003 ARRL November CW and Phone Sweepstakes has been posted at <http://www.arrl.org/contests/claimed>. If you find an error in your information, or you hold a numbered receipt and your score does not show up on the report, please contact N1ND at n1nd@arrl.org or by phone at 860-594-0232. (Thanks, Dan N1ND)

David N9KT contributes links to three useful freeware programs. Master.dta (<http://www.netvampire.com/ham>) is an editor to view and edit the Master Callsign Database file used in many contesting programs, import and export callsigns, auto-download announced DX operations. Audacity (<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/>) is an audio editor that handles recording and editing of WAV, AIFF, MP3 files and more. David uses it to produce files for my DVK. QuickMix (<http://www.msaxon.com/quickmix/>) allows you to store all or part of the current state of your audio mixer controls in a settings file, and to restore the mixer to that state whenever you want. Very useful if you are using a sound card DVK or RTTY, PSK31, or SSTV programs.

Congressman Ham asks FCC to Wait for NTIA Study Before Acting on BPL

US Representative Greg Walden, WB7OCE, has called on the FCC to put off any further action in its Broadband over Power Line (BPL) proceeding until the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) releases the results of its BPL study and the public has had a chance to comment.

"I feel that it is important to give the NTIA study thorough consideration before proceeding further with BPL technology, in view of the importance of avoiding interference to federal government HF communications," Walden said in a January 15 letter to FCC Chairman Michael Powell. An Oregon Republican, Walden is one of two Amateur Radio licensees in the US House. The FCC released a BPL Notice of Inquiry in ET Docket 03-104 <<http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-100A1.doc>> last April.

In comments <<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/fccfilings/2003/bplcomments_08132003.htm>> filed last August, the NTIA expressed "broad concern" about BPL. The agency--which administers spectrum allocated to federal government users--has said the FCC "must ensure that other communications services, especially government operations, are adequately protected from unacceptable interference."

The NTIA, which is part of the US Department of Commerce, subsequently undertook evaluations of BPL field test sites, in part to gauge the technology's interference potential. Walden noted that the NTIA's field work was scheduled to wrap up this month, and that its observations and conclusions would be released sometime during the first quarter of this year.

Walden told Powell that, given its interference potential to federal and non-government radio services in the HF and low-VHF range, the issue of BPL is "of great concern to me." He did not indicate in his letter that he was an Amateur Radio licensee. "It is important that the commission give serious consideration to both the NTIA study and the subsequent round of public comment on the study results," Walden asserted. While agreeing with the goal of increased competition in broadband delivery, Walden encouraged the FCC to "give sufficient attention" to concerns raised regarding BPL's potential to interfere with other radio services. He also asked Powell to respond outlining how the FCC intends to proceed in the matter.

A Look at the Sprint Contests

First in a series on "minor" contests by John Thompson, K3MD

Chas, **K3WW**, has asked me to write a series on minor and domestic contests. First, you ask, "who is this strange prophet from the West who says there are other contests than the DX Contest? That thou shalt operate the DX Contests primarily was handed down in stone from the mountain." Actually, no it wasn't. The emphasis on the DX contest stems from the time in the 50's and 60's when each mode for each contest took 2 full weekends. There was much moaning on the part of **FRC**'ers when it was shortened to one weekend. Ninety-six hours was grueling. The "ratemeter" had not yet been invented. You were too exhausted to operate anything else. The famous contesters of the day (e.g., W9IOP) made their name in the Sweepstakes.

We will now cover the Sprint. This contest was thought up in the 70's by Rusty Epps, W6OAT. The intent was to get the best contest operators in the country on in a short contest that would not interfere with normal everyday activities. Who would not be able to spare 4 hours after the history of the unbelievable 96 hours per weekend for the DX Contest? No one, very simple answer.

This contest is held at the beginning of February (*see calendar on page 1*) and in September, as covered on the WA7BNM contest calendar. It traditionally attracts some of the very biggest and famous operators in the country, K1KI, K1AR, N2IC, N2NC, K3LR, K3WW, AA3B, K3ZO, W4AN, K5XD, N6TR, etc.

This is a very intense and fun contest. I have done a controlled study of this contest, and find that one beer sometimes increases the overall QSO count. (I know this is against the rules, but this contest does not count anyway.) The contest runs 7- 11 PM EST, always on a Sat. night.

The most annoying part of the contest is probably the best characteristic. In order to avoid the bigger stations just calling CQ, there is the QSY rule. After making a contact, you must QSY 1 KHz before making another contact, or 5 KHz before calling CQ. This makes for a very rapid exchange. The process is easier on CW than SSB. There is a great deal of interference with the contest on 75M, therefore, the contest is less popular on SSB. The contest is not large enough to take over the entire band, so the 75M stalwarts defend their frequencies.

The name is part of the exchange. In order to defeat the use of databases, some operators change their names for this contest. In one contest there were around 10 operators with different spellings of the name derrick. This was during the first Sprint ever computer cross-checked, and there were a large number of logs docked because of misspelling of the copied derrick exchange.

The top operators in this contest are breaking 400 QSO's, using SO2R technique. Only simple antennas are required. A triband beam and wires are more than adequate. The contest does have low-power and QRP entry categories. The contest is strategically timed so that it acts as a warm-up for the intense fall contest season and as a picker-upper in between the major DX contests. This calendar placement was intentional and works very well.

It could be argued that this is not a good warm-up for the DX contest, as all the major multi's and single ops do a lot of CQ'ing, but what the heck, we are flexible, aren't we? I am always amazed at how the really top operators do a lot of hunt-and-pecking, and how fast they are at this. If you haven't followed some of the top operators around the band and observed how they operate, this would be a good project for you.

Results are available on the website or in printed form in NCJ. It is very interesting to look up old contest results for this contest and to observe how rates and scores have jumped up over the years.

Team competition is available, up to 10 members on a team. There is no geographic restriction or club restriction, so some of the teams amassed are literally unbeatable. However, in recent years the teams have tended to be contest-club oriented, with NCCC, YCCC, NCC, and Dead Lizards CAN talk taking the highest honors. Registration can be easily made up to minutes before the contest, and there are usually several last-minute teams.

More Contesting Tips and Resources

Reprinted with permission from the January 28, 2004 ARRL Contest Rate Sheet

CQ WW 160 Log Submission Info

For those of you gearing up to send your CQ WW 160 log to the sponsor, "I am using the restrictive Cabrillo robot at kkn.net starting this year. Make sure your log is in Cabrillo format. I found in testing that the name must be correct (CQ-160-CW or CQ-160-SSB) and check the category. If mode (CW or SSB) is shown then edit this out SINGLE-OP 160M HIGH is correct and SINGLE-OP 160M HIGH CW is not. Several logging programs add mode and are incorrect according to Cabrillo specs. The correct e-mail addresses are 160cw@kkn.net and 160ssb@kkn.net - use of the old cq160 or cq160cw or cq160ssb addresses will cause the e-mail to be kicked back." (Thanks, Dave K4JRB CQ 160 Contests Director)

New Super Check Partial Database Available

Randy K5ZD has released a new set of Super Check Partial database files dated 17JAN2004. The files can be downloaded from <http://www.k5zd.com/scp>. The data base was created out of 1,888,577 QSOs from 1183 logs. The full data set contained 92492 unique calls which were filtered to create the master files. The files are date-stamped in the format "VERyyyymmdd" so you can be sure to use the latest files.

IARU HF Scores Available

The scores database for the 2003 IARU HF World Championship is now online, along with the Web Report for the contest at <http://www.arrl.org/members-only/contests>. (Some of the HQ stations scores were corrected, requiring the results to be off-line for a while.) If the classes in the scores database search engine form are confusing, here is their translation, courtesy of Ken WM5R.

Search Form Category

1 IARU HQ Stations

A Single Op CW Only

B Single Op Phone Only

C Single Op Mixed Mode

D Multi-Single Mixed Mode

R IARU Administrative Council Single Ops

Beacon Network Info

The beacon network operated by the IARU and the Northern California DX Foundation deserves a mention every once in a while. The 18 beacon stations operate all over the world on 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters. Details are at <http://www.ncdxf.org/beacons.html>. The NCDXF website lists many software tools for use with the beacon network at <http://www.ncdxf.org/Beacon/BeaconPrograms.html>.

FCC CHAIRMAN TOUCHES ON BPL INTERFERENCE ISSUE IN PRESS CLUB SPEECH

FCC Chairman Michael Powell has cited the Commission's promotion of Broadband over Power Line (BPL) technology as an example of a government policy that supports expansion of broadband technology to all Americans. At the same time, Powell said, the FCC needs to ensure BPL doesn't interfere with licensed radio services. In his January 14 speech before the National Press Club, Powell mentioned BPL among "new emerging platforms" for broadband delivery.

"With BPL you theoretically reach every American with broadband to every power plug in America," Powell said. "Our goals of universal service will be substantially advanced if that service were fully deployed." Powell also acknowledged interference concerns that have been dogging BPL and raised by the Amateur Radio community and by at least two federal agencies: the Federal Emergency Management Agency--now a part of the Department of Homeland Security--and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which manages spectrum allocated to government users.

"We will continue to explore ways to support this technology while protecting services from interference," Powell pledged. In the next breath, Powell pointed out that the FCC also is looking to increase the feasibility of broadband delivery via satellite. "Because satellite technology has the ability to reach the entire country," he said, "it holds tremendous potential as an effective Internet solution for many parts of the nation, especially rural and remote areas, at affordable rates."

When it issued its BPL Notice of Inquiry (NOI), ET Docket 03-104 <<http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-100A1.doc>>, last April, the FCC suggested that BPL technology would be one way to provide broadband service to rural dwellers. Some technology experts suggest that, because of the equipment needed to deliver BPL broadband to rural customers, BPL would not be cost-effective for such residents. In a bit of unintended irony, Powell's speech, "The Age of Personal Communications," bore the subtitle "Power to the People."

Since BPL applies high-frequency RF to parts of the power grid, one aspect of the NOI was to gather information on potential interference to authorized spectrum users. To date, the NOI has attracted nearly 5150 comments, many from the amateur community.

The FCC has indicated that providers of BPL equipment "are free to continue to deploy their networks in conformance with existing Part 15 rules." BPL providers already are setting up BPL systems in several communities.

NTIA Acting Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information Michael D. Gallagher recently told a gathering of the Power Line Communications Association <<<http://www.plca.net/>>> that the risk of interference to government or other spectrum users provides an incentive to BPL operators to "design and operate their systems to avoid such interference." He said the NTIA has been studying interference risks and the potential "for making risks more tolerable." He said the objective is "to accommodate BPL with acceptable risk." The ARRL anticipates completing an independent BPL engineering evaluation early this year. The study will explore how BPL might affect HF and low-VHF amateur operation as well as how Amateur Radio operation could affect BPL systems.

Additional information about BPL and Amateur Radio is on the ARRL Web site <<<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/HTML/plc/>>>. To support the League's efforts in this area, visit the ARRL's secure BPL Web site <<<https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/bpl/>>>.

Austrian Authorities Pull Plug on BPL Pilot Project

The Austrian Amateur Transmitter Federation (ÖVSV--Österreichischer Versuchssenderverband) <<<http://www.oevsv.at/index.shtml>>> reports that a Broadband over Power Line (BPL) field test in the city of Linz has been cut short as a result of excessive radio interference. ÖVSV, Austria's International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) <<<http://www.iaru.org/>>> member-society, said in December that the Government Ministry for Commerce, Innovation and Technology closed down Linz Power Company's BPL pilot project because it was generating interference on the HF bands. Shortwave broadcaster Radio Austria's futureZone service <<<http://futurezone.orf.at/>>> says the case that brought the issue to a head was a Red Cross report that emergency services radio traffic during a disaster response drill last May was the victim of massive BPL interference.

"The Commerce Ministry Order not only means the end of the Linz BPL pilot project," the Radio Austria report said, "but the end of the deployment of this technology in Austria, especially given the interference to radio communication in places of business." According to the broadcaster, measurements were said to have indicated that radiation from the BPL system exceeded permissible field strength levels by a factor of 10,000. ÖVSV says radio amateurs in Austria have opposed deployment of all BPL experiments as neither legal nor compatible with "vital, worldwide shortwave radio communication." Among other problems with BPL, ÖVSV has cited its potential to disrupt emergency communications and safety-of-life services as well as military operations on HF and navigation and aeronautical communication.

Last fall, ÖVSV representatives and Linz amateurs got together with power company representatives in an effort to resolve BPL's incompatibility with HF radio operation. The meetings followed news reports of interference to emergency service communications and QRM complaints from several area hams. "Because of the racket, expensive installations, such as a 20-meter monobander on a high-rise building, become totally worthless," ÖVSV said. The utility agreed to look into the possibility of a 100-meter protective zone around each amateur's location, notch filters for amateur frequencies, network system filters and the use of 5 GHz wireless local area networks.

Web Program Available to Create Cabrillo Format Logs

The ARRL Contest Branch has announced that a Web-based "applet" program <<<http://www.b4h.net/cabforms/>>> now is available that can create and e-mail contest logs in the Cabrillo file format ARRL requires for contest entries.

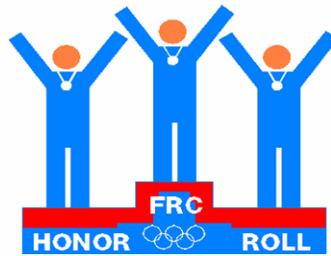
"Thanks to Bruce Horn, WA7BNM, and the support of several other amateurs, it is now possible for all contest participants to create Cabrillo-format logs on the Web," said ARRL Contest Branch Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND. "These will allow participants who log on paper or whose logging software will not generate a Cabrillo file to create an electronic log to submit to the League."

The first ARRL contest for which the Web applet is available is the recent 2004 RTTY Roundup <<<http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2004/rtty.html>>>. Henderson says Horn is developing templates for additional ARRL contests, and these will also become available via links from Horn's Cabrillo Web Forms page. The Web routine first prompts users to provide the required information to create a Cabrillo file header. This includes basic information such as ARRL/RAC section, call sign used, call signs of operators for a multi-op entry, entry class, the operator's name and address and possibly other data. Where appropriate, drop-down boxes allow submitters to select the correct information.

A second screen allows users to input data for each QSO. Users may either manually keystroke the information for each contact or cut and paste it--band, date, time, call sign copied, received RST, received exchange--from another source. A space is necessary between each QSO data element, and each QSO belongs on a separate line.

Once QSO data have been entered, click on the "SUBMIT QSO INFO" button. The program checks for formatting errors, and, if everything is correct, will display the completed file. At that point, users can check their information one last time. Click the "SUBMIT CABRILLO LOG" button to e-mail the entry automatically to the correct address for the contest. This also will send a record copy of the Cabrillo-formatted log to the user. Applet-created logs will be processed just as all other log submissions are. If the contest robot finds problems, it will send the appropriate e-mail message to the submitter. If the log is okay, the robot will send a numbered receipt.

Users with questions about the Web applet routine should contact the ARRL Contest Branch via e-mail <<contests@arrl.org>>.



FEBRUARY **CONDUCTED by N2SS** **2004**

WARC BANDS

<u>30 Meters</u>	<u>17 Meters</u>	<u>12 Meters</u>
K2FL.. 329	K2FL...334	K2FL...326
N2TK324	N2TK 331	N2TK 325
N2LT309	N2LT 329	N2LT 316
W3BGN ...303	W3CF 329	W3BGN ... 308
K2RW290	W3BGN ... 322	N2SS 298
W8FJ286	K2RW 320	K2RW 296
W2YC283	N2SS 318	W3CF 282
N2SS276	K2PS 294	W2YC 270
K2PS275	WA2VYA . 292	K2PS 265
WA2VYA ..267	W2YC 292	W3SOH ... 265
W3SOH ...223	W8FJ 290	WA2VYA. 261
K3II222	W3SOH 266	WT3W 258
W2UP212	WT3W 264	KS3F 232
W2LE205	N1RK 253	N1RK 230
N3RD184	W2UP 249	W8FJ 226
KS3F178	K3II 234	W2UP 223
K2BU175	W3OV 234	K3II 200
AA2WN...164	KQ3F 232	KQ3F 199
WT3W162	KS3F 215	W2YR 186
NZ3O150	NZ3O 214	N3KN 176
W3OV150	W2LE 196	NZ3O 167
KQ3F141	W2YR 194	K2NJ 162
W2YR130	K2JF 168	W2LE 161
AB2E115	N3KN 147	W3OV 160
K2JF112	K2NJ 145	K2JF 135
K2NJ97	K3ND 110	AB2E 85
N3KN85	AA2WN ... 102	K3PP 53
N1RK71	N2VW 65	K3GYS 30
N2VW71	AB2E 85	N2VW 27
K3PP68	K3GYS 83	AA2WN 19
W3CF55	K3PP 60	K2WJ 17
K2WJ28	K2WJ 40	KB3FEE 3
K3GYS8		
KB3FEE1		

Congratulations to K2FL on being the undisputed **KING OF WARC**

Rules for FRC Honor Roll Listings.
Provide me with your total IOTAs worked, or countries (including deleted) worked for: WARC Bands, 160 Meters, Digital modes, Mobile, 6 Meters or your total for 80,40,20, 15 and 10 for 1.5K Club. Countries do not count until HQ Awards Committee takes action and announces a start date for a new country.

160 Meters

W3BGN289	KS3F 129
AA1K282	WT3W 127
K2BU260	K2PS 102
WT3Q250	K2RW 92
N2LT239	W2YR 80
N2TK239	N2SS 78
K3NW228	N2VW 77
K3SX223	W3CF 77
W8FJ195	K3NL 70
NO2R181	K2NJ 59
W2UP180	K3PP 59
K3JIG178	N1RK 41
K3NZ171	KQ3F 41
W3OV163	KB3FEE 38
W2YC161	K2JF 34
N3RS156	W2LE 27
K3II148	AA2WN 25
K3NM146	NZ3O 13
WA2VYA144	K3GYS 12
K2FL140	W3SOH 12
K3ND133	K2WJ 3

W3BGN continues as the undisputed Top of Top Band.

DIGITAL

W2UP335	W2YR 122
N2LT326	K2JF 113
K2PS275	W2LE 81
W3SB268	N2SS 51
K2RW231	WA2VYA 50
K2NJ221	N1RK 42
W2YC221	N2MR 28
N3KN165	KQ3F 23
AA2WN162	K3GYS 15
WT3W155	K2WJ 12
K3PP123	W8FJ 12

MOBILE DX

W2YC276	AA2WN 131
AA1K264	WT3Q 107
N2SS234	KB3FEE 48
N2MR196	K3PP 46
K2JF150	W2YR 21
K3GYS143	

1.5K Club

K2FL..... 1706	W3CF1403
W3BGN 1694	WT3W1395
N2TK 1685	K2NJ1383
N2LT 1658	W3SOH1378
W2UP 1655	K2JF1350
K2RW 1591	AA2WN1295
W8FJ 1588	N1RK1278
N3RS 1569	N2VW1258
K2BU 1550	K3CT1177
W2YC 1522	WT3Q1162
N2SS 1510	K2WJ1161
K2PS 1509	W2YR1138
NO2R 1494	W3SB1132
K3ND 1488	W2LE1115
N3RD 1477	K3PP1110
WA2VYA ..1435	K3NM1107
KQ3F 1412	NZ3O1069
KS3F 1407	N3KN1065
.....	KB3FEE231

Islands On The Air

K2FL..... 971	N2VW259
N2SS 778	W3CF253
W3SOH 762	W2YR230
W8FJ 573	K2WJ223
W2YC 565	WT3W218
N1RK 531	K3GYS193
KS3F 319	KB3FEE23
NZ3O 259	

6 METER DXCC

N2LT..... 102	K30060
AA1K 97	N1RK57
K2NJ 95	N2SS55
K2JF 94	W2YR41
K2PS 81	K3PP30
WA2VYA 75	K2RW36
WT3W 65	W2YC16
N3KN 61	



THE FRANKFORD RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER

P. O. Box 431 Albury, PA 18011-0431



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The Frankford Radio Club

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Home Page - www.gofrc.org

Meetings

Meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month (Sep through May) at 8 PM at the University of the Sciences, Philadelphia. Summer meetings are held at member homes (one Saturday/ Sunday per month).

Packet Cluster Contest/DX System

144.930 W3FRC
145.010 N3ED
145.650 K2TD
145.530 K3WW
145.530 AA1K
145.570 WT3Q
145.570 K2TW
145.590 N2NT
144.950 K3GYS
145.730 N2BIM
147.495 W3MM
145.670 W3PP
TBA W2JT

Telnet DX Cluster

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