PileUP!

Volume 12(1) 2008

Petäys 2007. Heikki OH3JKV and Ossi OH3YI, humming the tune of Abba's The Winner Takes It All. (Photo OH6BG)

PileUp! is the newsletter of Contest Club Finland. You are welcome to contribute and send articles, short stories, news and photos via oh1wz@sral.fi.

President …….J-P OH6RX
Vice-President …Jari OH1EB
Secretary …….Aki OH1ZE
Treasurer …….Mikko OH4XX

CCF's homepage: http://www.contestclubfinland.com/
E-mail reflector archives: http://lists.contesting.com/pipermail/ccf/
This issue as a pdf-file: http://www.helsinki.fi/~korpela/PU/PU1_2008.pdf

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Petäys 2007. Jari OH2BU, the MC par excellence at the Kalakukko 2007 Award Ceremony. (Photo OH6BG)

Editorial

m/s Gabriella

The 13th CCF-OHDXF contest and DX meeting took place aboard m/s Gabriella on the waves of the Baltic Sea in January 2008. While in Stockholm, the number of participants exceeded 100. Among the participants were the ones who gave a presentation or had participated in organizing the event. We thank 4O3A, CN2R, DL6LAU, HP1WW, OH2BH, OH6LI, YL2KL and YL3DW. Without Pasi OH6UM, there would not have been a CCF/OHDXF-meeting this year. Presentations can be loaded from our club's web-site. Another gesture of good will by our performers.

Eco-Contesting

We contesters should also contribute towards the battle against climate change (cc) even tough cc would bring year-around antenna-weather or ham-golf in the Finnish January. Maybe we should even change the contest rules to favor eco-contesting. Since we do not want to do the most drastic action of turning off our radios or to end the kerosene-smelling DX-expeditions, let us think of other pro-environmental actions. It is ecologically sound to avoid the QSL-business in paper, but it is much more environmentally sound to keep a paper log and let that 250W desktop-computer support XYL's house plants. Aluminum antennas, yes, have you been exposed to the process of making aluminum from bauxite? Check how many kWh per kg was used in making your yagi, or if your antenna is made of recycled material. Maybe that would make a station eligible for extra multipliers? QRPp for sure is levelheaded behavior and low power consumption (incl. room temperature or the use of air conditioner) at the station should have an influence on the score.

Do we know the ecological footprint of our radios and amplifiers? Are they free from ecocides? Should the rigs have a certificate just like other domestic appliances have these days?

Flying cargo and passengers to remote places to work radios is a waste of natural resources – at least in the eyes of the most critical minded? Should we change the rules such that it would be equally fun to stay at home? It is actually quite absurd, when you think of a DX- or Contest expedition to a remote atoll, coral reef, or an arctic island, which often have exotic life forms or fragile ecosystems. All of a sudden, you have a group of middle-aged men with generators and canned food (it's probably much classier) making radio contacts in a pileup where possibly hundreds of kWs of power is wasted every time the DX calls CQ. The marvels of amateur radio. What is your ecological footprint as a contester?

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This issue does not have to be printed on any paper. You can enjoy the electronic version on your computer screen. Remember to set the "Power saver" plan ON in your laptop computer. This issue has articles, pictures by CCF-paparazzi, contest results, OH-records, links to supplementary audio and video files and much more. Next issues of PileUP! are scheduled for August 30 and November 15, 2008. Cheers,

Ilkka, OH1WZ, Editor

Humor

It's proved!

Why technical people and specialists will never make as much money as directors?
Check out this mathematical formula!

Technical people and specialists will never make as much money as directors. Now a rigorous mathematical proof that explains why this is true:

Postulate 1: *Knowledge* is *Power*
Postulate 2: *Time* is *Money*

As every engineer knows,

$$\frac{Work}{Time} = Power$$

Since *Knowledge* = *Power*, and *Time* = *Money*,

we have $$\frac{Work}{Money} = Knowledge$$

Solving for *Money*, we get:

$$\frac{Work}{Knowledge} = Money$$

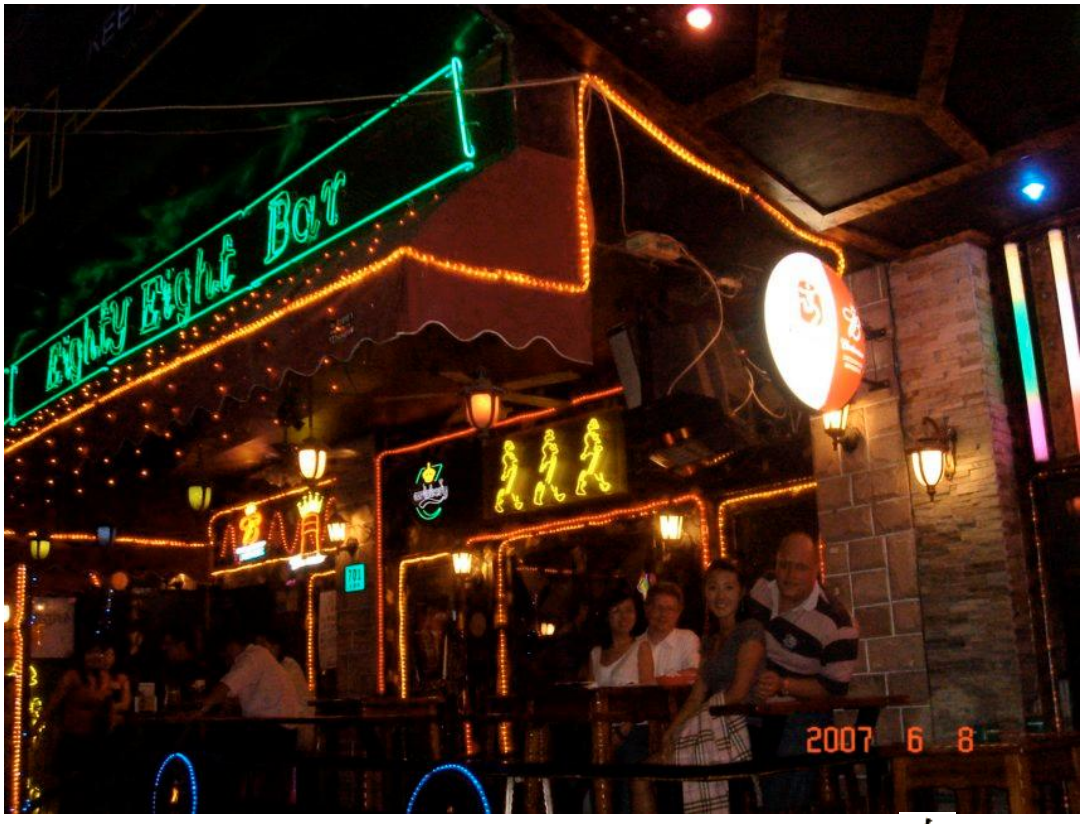
Thus, as *Knowledge* approaches zero, *Money* approaches infinity regardless of the work done.

The less they know, the more money they make.

CCF-boys in Shanghai, Ville, OH1JD/BY and Esa, OH7WV/BY contest planning.

Contesting in BY OH7WV & OH1JD

Night-club 73 in Shanghai was nice,



but Bar 88 produced more multipliers. (Photos Ms. 女)

13th CCF-meeting's PileUP-contest

Here are the results from M/S Gabriella and Mikko, OH4XX. The audio files are available for the readers of PileUP! in the internet[1]. List of correct calls is on page 15.

Results PHONE

Rank	Call	Score
1	**ES5TV**	**29**
2	**OH6UM**	**24**
3	**4O3A**	**21**
3	**DL6LAU**	**21**
5	OH2XX	19
6	OH2FT	19
7	W7EJ	19
8	JK3GAD	18
9	SM0W	18
10	OH6DX	17
11	OH6LI	16
12	SM4DHF	16
13	G0CKV	16
14	OH2UA	15
15	OH6RX	15
16	OH1BOI	15
17	OH5TS	15
18	EA8CAC	15
19	OH2MM	14
20	SM3EVR	13
21	OH5KW	13
22	SM5D	12
23	SM5AJV	11
24	OH2BH	10
25	OH1ZAA	9
26	SM0DDK	9
27	SM5COP	7
28	LY2CY	6
29	OH2BO	6
30	PY2ZXU	4
31	SM6DYK	4

Results CW

Rank	Call	Score
1	**OH1VR**	**42**
2	**OH2MM**	**41**
3	**OH6UM**	**39**
3	**OH2XX**	**39**
3	**SM3EVR**	**39**
3	**LY2CY**	**39**
3	**OH6CT**	**39**
8	SM5COP	38
9	OH6LI	37
10	4O3A	35
11	SM4DHF	33
12	SG3P	32
13	PY2ZXU	31
14	SM5AJV	30
15	OH1ZAA	30
16	D4C	30
17	ES5TV	29
18	G0CKV	29
19	OH2UA	29
20	OH6RX	29
21	OH2BO	28
22	JK3GAD	27
23	OH1BOI	26
24	OH5TS	26
25	SM6DYK	26
26	SM3NXS	26
27	DL6LAU	25
28	OH2FT	25
29	OH5KW	23
30	SM0DDK	23
31	W7EJ	21
32	SM0W	20
33	SM5D	20
34	OH2BH	17
35	OH6DX	14

If you manage to download the audio files from the web, you can test your skills and see if you can beat the scores listed here. There are several world top operators for you to win. An error-free call gives one point. Remember to do the test in a terrible hangover around 11 a.m.

[1] http://contestclubfinland.com/oh2iw/PileUptapes/CCF08CWPileUp.wav
http://contestclubfinland.com/oh2iw/PileUptapes/CCFSSBPileUp.wav

Results CW & Phone

	Call	Phone	CW	Comb
1	**OH6UM**	24	39	**63**
2	**OH2XX**	19	39	**58**
2	**ES5TV**	29	29	**58**
4	4O3A	21	35	56
5	OH2MM	14	41	55
6	OH6LI	16	37	53
7	SM3EVR	13	39	52
8	SM4DHF	16	33	49
9	DL6LAU	21	25	46
10	LY2CY	6	39	45
11	SM5COP	7	38	45
12	G0CKV	16	29	45
13	JK3GAD	18	27	45
14	OH2UA	15	29	44
15	OH6RX	15	29	44
16	OH2FT	19	25	44
17	OH1VR		42	42
18	SM5AJV	11	30	41
19	OH1BOI	15	26	41
20	OH5TS	15	26	41
21	W7EJ	19	21	40
22	OH6CT		39	39
23	OH1ZAA	9	30	39
24	SM0W	18	20	38
25	OH5KW	13	23	36
26	PY2ZXU	4	31	35
27	OH2BO	6	28	34
28	SG3P		32	32
29	SM0DDK	9	23	32
30	SM5D	12	20	32
31	OH6DX	17	14	31
32	D4C		30	30
33	SM6DYK	4	26	30
34	OH2BH	10	17	27
35	SM3NXS		26	26
36	EA8CAC	15		15

Alike in 2007, there was some QRM to fight as our MC, Olli, EA4BQ synthesized band noise with his microphone. Martti, OH2BH could not get his pencil to last and lost many multipliers. OH3BHL saw to it that his phone kept ringing. The phone recordings were compiled from CT9L and OH7M audio. CW "tape" was made from OH2HQ contest QSOs.

Finns seem to be CW operators. Another proof of this theorem by Martti was Tônno's (ES5TV) clear marginal on phone. Congratulations to the winner. OC Seppo, OH1VR had the best ears for the calls on CW. When both modes were added together, OH6UM, Pasi had most points.

Carsten, DL6LAU was 9th and Tõnno, ES5TV placed 2nd. (Photo OH1ZE)

Pictures from the 13th CCF/OHDXF-meeting

Happy hosts, CCF-President Jussi-Pekka, OH6RX and CCF-Treasurer-Webmaster Mikko, OH4XX with coffee cups! (Photo OH1ZE)

Kari, OH5TS and OHDXF-President Ilmo, OH2BO discussing FO/OH1RX. (Photo OH1ZE).

CCF was honored to have on board Manolo, EA8ZS and Jan, OH1ZAA. (Photo OH1ZE)

Ranko, 4O3A and Jim, W7EJ/CN2R were responsible for two outstanding talks. (Photo OH1ZE)

While the ferry was in Stockholm, some 20 SM-contesters joined the fun. Teemu, SM0W and Thomas, SM0CXU/PY2ZXU/HZ1EX. (Photo OH1ZE).


Ranko's fan-cooled 28MHz HP BPF-box being examined by Timo OH5KW, Ville OH2MM and Joni OH2FT. (Photo OH1ZE)

News & Stuff

- José, CT1BOH greets CCF-members and writes

“Hope this is interesting information to share with Contest Club Finland

VE5ZX and CT1BOH are proud to present the findings of a one year research project that examined two radio activities of world class cw entries in three classes (SOAB, SOAB/A and MS) of the 2006 CQWW contest. The project was possible because the CQWW Contest Committee decided to make logs from 2006 onwards publicly available. An article, "Two Radio Events Signatures" has been prepared after investigating the role that assistance from packet and a second operator has on the two radio signatures of the three classes.

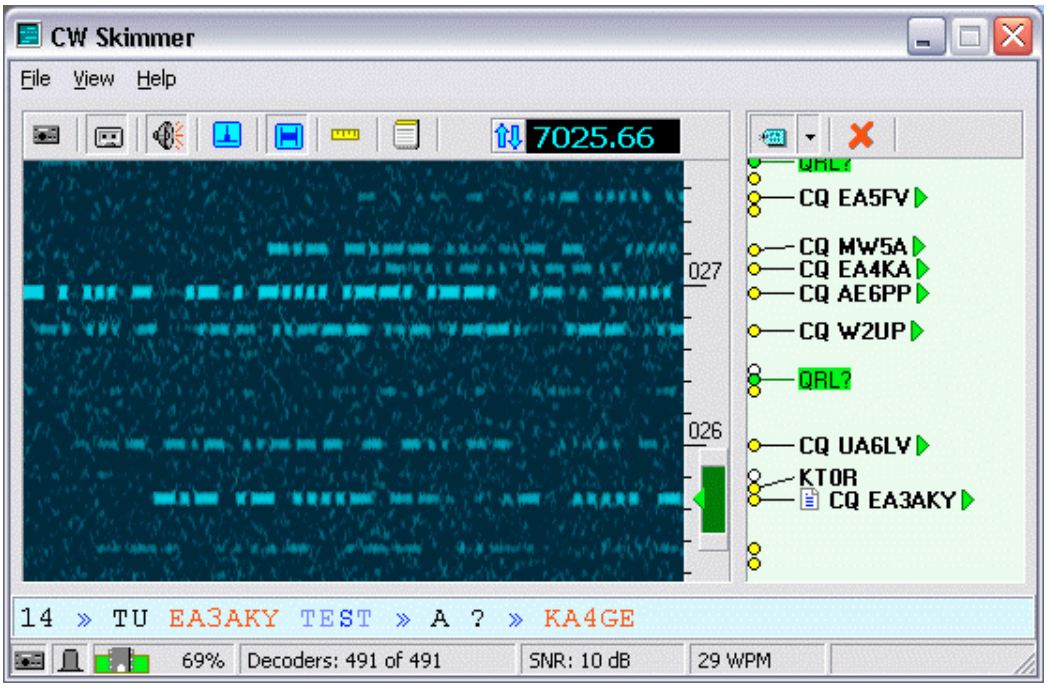
A two radio event (2RE) is a 'specific contiguous sequence of log entries', detectable by a log analyzer, that was likely produced by the use of a second radio or an operator and a second radio. Information gathered from 2006 CQWW contest logs for world class high power cw stations were used to produce 2RE signatures. A 2RE signature describes the probability of a 2RE occurring at various run rates. The profiles of these signatures are uniquely distinguished in various entrant classifications by the likelihood of 2REs occurring at high QSO rates. The more assistance a station receives the more likely it will log 2REs during high Q rate minutes. These signatures may be useful to contest adjudicators to supplement UBN information in decision making activities.

The article, accompanied by an Excel workbook with detailed calculations and charts, and zipped data files of the 2006 CQWW cw logs and two intermediate data files (two radio event and Q rate profiles) is available at the Radio Sport Canada website

http://www.radiosport.ca/rsrp/CQWW%20log%20analysis.php“

- Skimmer by VE3NEA deserves our attention, look at

http://www.dxatlas.com/CwSkimmer/



Skimmer decodes the CW signals on the band.

Janne, OH6LBW @ OH6M during ARRL DX CW (Photo OH6KW). Note the radios, they are TS-830S.

- Kisa / Contest (Photo Wikipedia.fi)

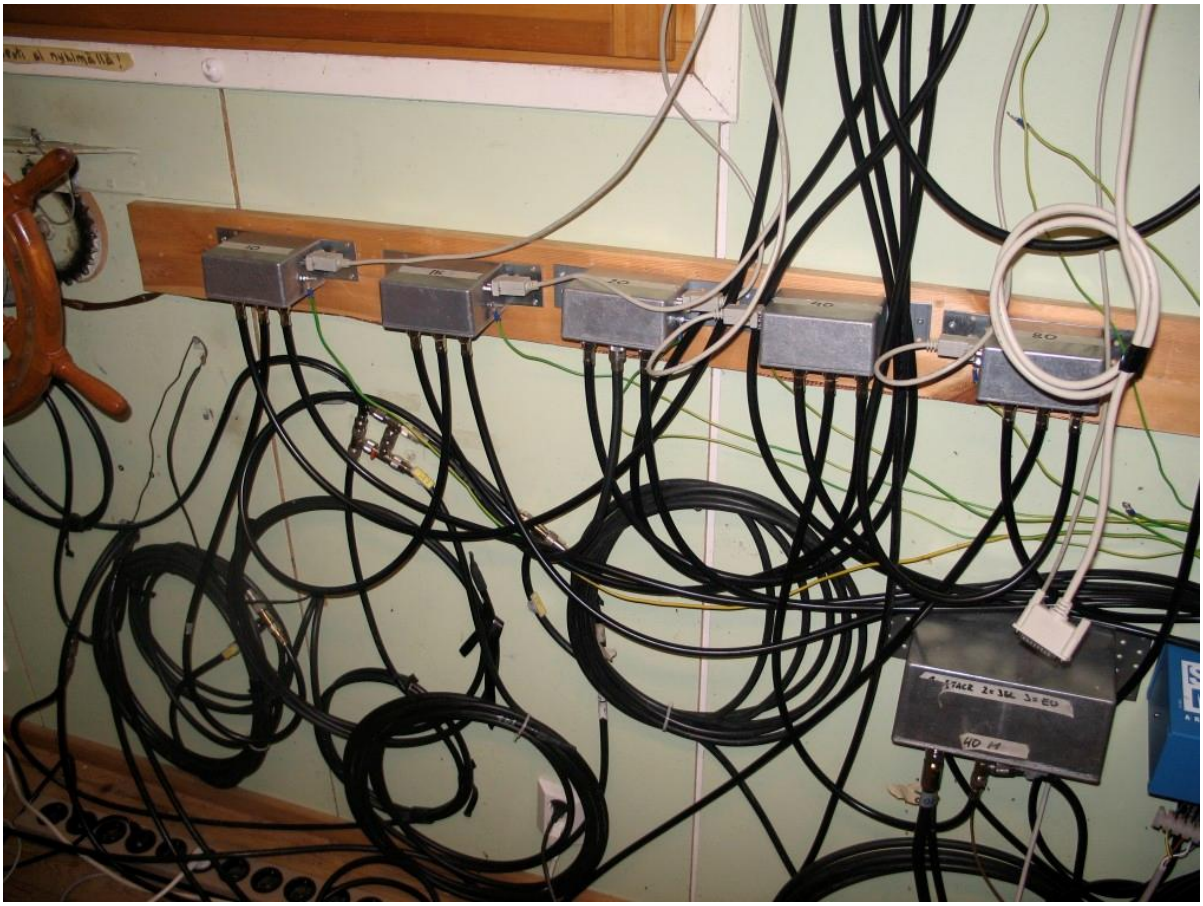
KALAKUKKOKILPAILU SUNNUNTAINA 22.3.2008

Tietoja: http://contestclubfinland.com/

Helix-radials @ OH5Z. Their impact is ca. +6dB. Patent is pending. (OH1WZ)

Chief's antenna-bench @ OH5Z, which was "smuggled" from the southern tip of ES0 by Peter, OH5NQ in 1996. I still remember the looks of the custom officers (OH1WZ)

Scott, K9MA (ex OH2ZAI, Martinlaakso 1976) operating ARRL DX CW as OH5Z.


View to the left from Scott's operating position...

CCF PileUP Contest – Lists of correct calls
Mikko OH4XX

Phone callsigns (Links to the WAV-files on Page 6).

K5VU	N4QV	OE1CP	M6T	K1RX
KB1H	N8CEY	K9BUM	NA2U	KT5A
N6RK	OK1CYC	N4TL	NE9Z	N9BX
NN2C	LA1DBA	M0COP	OL3A	W3GAT
OZ4EL	OK2BMT	AB5K	P3A	W6UC
OK1ES	K9NS	DF4RY	RD3R	VE3KZ
KC2HCE	N4CW	DF6QZ	TM2Y	G4USB
MM0Q	N8II	DL0EK	W1KT	VE3PN
OH2MA	NE3F	DL2IAN	W1ZT	TG9NX
OM8AA	NJ4M	DL3NM	W9OP	N4TO
N9DJ	N2AUL	EI7CC	WE3C	N5IT
OE9PTI	KX1X	GM0F	WS1A	KF2DT
ON7BS	AA1K	K1KI	KE7AJ	N8UUP
OK2FD	K1IR	K1LPS	LA1XFA	W2LU
KI0G	M2T	K1BD	OY9R	K0RF
OK1NR	N2US	K3EP	403A	CT9L
NK7U	N4ON	K3ONW	IW5EC	K0JJM
LY2MM	OT3L	K9YC	W7SDR	
OH2FS	W2ELC	KA1EKR	N1RR	
K6IDX	W2RE	KD8SF	K2TE	

CW Calls

9A3NM	EA5YU	HA0GK	DJ4EW
S59AA	OH2J	HA3OU	DL4FE
DJ9RR	OH6NIO	HG6N	DL9NEI
DK0MN	OK1NR	OH1HM	F2JD
RM6A	OK2QR	OK1ES	9A5ZA
CT1ILT	YU1EQ	OK2PDT	AJ6T
DL1IA	DF7TV	OK2PTS	VE3XD
OE2S	DJ3WE	RA6FV	G4DBW
UW5U	DJ5MW	9A2TN	OH7M
9A3LM	DL1EKC	DF1IAQ	JA1IRH
DL5YM	DL3BZZ	DF7BL	
DL6YRM	DL4RDJ	DH2FW	
OH2HQ	DL4SDW	DK5DQ	
OH6Y	DL8AAM	DL6UKA	
OL3A	OH2AAJ	DL9ZP	
S53AU	OH6AAW	HB9CZF	
SP9W	OK1JL	OH/ES6OT	
UX7UN	SP9FT	OK1KTI	
UZ4E	UX2IJ	OM8AA	
DK3GI	9A5I	S56A/P	
DL9BW	G0NXX	OH4RF	

How to make an effort in SAC from other countries than Scandinavia?
Mats, SM6LRR

One of the success factors for the Scandinavian Activity Contest (SAC) has partly been to mobilize activity from as many Scandinavian stations as possible, but also to manage to attract the interest for participation from countries in other parts of the world. Since I am now living and working in Russia. I decided to try to contribute to the Grand Old Lady SAC, by participating in the 2007 SAC SSB contest from RK3AWL near Moscow.

It was important for me to set a realistic goal for the contest and aim to reach this goal. After having studied the All-time High for SAC for non-Scandinavians, I realized there was a minimal chance for me to beat the European record (ES5TV with 76.284 points).

I asked the guys at RK3AWL (RL3A) if it was possible to work SOAB from their location and try to beat the European record. They immediately responded positively to my question.

Early in the morning on September 22nd, I left by plane from Rostov-on-Don for my contest destination Moscow. After some adjustment works with the antennas, it was time to position myself in the operating chair. The first hour generated approximately 80 contacts on 20 meters and that pace looked promising for the future. To sit on at the"wrong" side of the pile-up however demands a lot more patience and endurance. The nightly hours on 80 and 40 meter were everything but glamorous with 5-10 QSOs per hour. Fortunately, 20 meter opened early and added more QSOs to the log. OH2BH called me on 20 meters and asked if I wanted to try 10 meters. After a quick QSY with the second transceiver and when listening deep down in the noise, I heard a tuning station on ten meters. A minute later the first contact on 10 meters was a fact. After that I managed to get many other stations to try ten meters with a successful result.

When the contest approached the end, the number of contacts reached 661 and 161 multipliers were relatively equally distributed on all bands. The preliminary result became 106.421 points. In other words, I managed hopefully to beat both the European record and also the RF9C World Record from the good sunspot year of 2000. This thanks to the unexpected 10 meter ES opening and good 15 meter conditions

As a summary of my impressions for this SAC contest, it was a fantastic experience to both participate in SAC and to beat some records, which I almost thought was impossible...

I hope that many more non-Scandinavians will be stimulated to make a serious effort in the 2008 edition of Scandinavian Activity Contest! Without non-Scandinavian, the SAC will not survive, so I hope we will succeed better in spreading the information about the Grand Old Lady of contests – SAC!

73 DE RK3AWL (Op. SM6LRR), Mats

Mats @ RK3AWL. Traditional Russian post-contest meal.

AO8A in CQ WW SSB 2007

Kari, OH5XT[2]
Photos OH6XX, EA8CAC

PROLOGI / Prologue

AO8A- M/2 projektin syntysanat lausuttiin Mustilassa, OH5Z antennitalkoissa loppukesällä 2007. Jutustelussa kun näet selvisi, että Juhat -6XX ja -9MM olivat lähdössä Pekan EA8AH asemalle CQWW SSB-osaan. Itse olimme XYL:n kanssa varanneet lentoliput jo loppukeväällä, lomailumielessä, ja sivujuonteena jutussa oli Pekan kanssa etukäteen sovittu kaffenkeittäjän virka kisassa. Vielä, kun Toivon, ES2RR mukaantulo varmistui, alkoikin joukkueen kokoonpano hahmottua.

At the end of summer 2007, @ OH5Z, while working with the antennas in Mustila, two Juhas, OH6XX and OH9MM discussed CQ WW SSB 2007 and a possible trip to see Pekka, EA8AH. That's when the AO8A – M/2 project got started. On my part, I had already booked a holiday in EA8 to take the XYL away from the October darkness in OH5. Of course, I had arranged with Pekka so that I would qualify as a coffee cooker in the contest. Our line-up was about to take form, when Toivo, ES2RR made sure that he would come as well.

Keskiviikko, 24.10. Wednesday

Aamukuudelta H:ki-Vantaalla koneeseen pääsyä odotellessa tapasimme Jorman, -2KI, joka oli suuntaamassa Madeiralle kisaamaan. Suunnitelmia päivitettiin, ja lykkyä toivoteltiin puolin ja toisin. Ja ei kun matkaan. Saapuminen Las Palmasiin klo 11 paikallista aikaa, vuokra-auto alle, ja suunta saaren luoteiskärkeen, Faro Sardinaan. Maukka -2BYS saapui seuraavalla lennolla pari tuntia myöhemmin, ja alkoi valmistella omaa asemaansa 40m single-band luokkaan. Juhat saapuivat iltamyöhällä, ja täytyihän sitä pienimuotoinen tervetulotilaisuus järjestää. Tosin tilaisuuden "pienimuotoisuudesta" XYL/OH5XT oli hieman eri mieltä...

While waiting for the plane at Helsinki-Vantaa, 6 a.m., we met with Jorma, OH2KI who was on his way to do radio in CT3. We updated each other on any news, exchanged wishes of good luck, and went our way. Arrival in Las Palmas was at 11 a.m. Driving a rental, we headed for the NW tip of the island, Faro Sardina. Maukka, OH2BYS arrived on a later flight a couple of hours after us and began preparing his station for a 40-m SOSB entry. Our two Juhas arrived late in the evening, but it was not too late for a small-scale welcoming party. XYL of OH5XT did not however agree that it was small-scale only…

Torstai, 25.10. Thursday

Projektilounas pittoreskin pikkukylän tavernassa. Koko poppoo paikalla: EA8AH, EA8CAC, EA8ZS, ES2RR, OH5XT, OH6XX ja OH9MM. Tilannekartoitus, tavoitteet, tehtäväjako, vastuut ja joukkuepelin organisaatio. Lounaan jälkeen pelipaikalle, jossa lyötiin lukkoon lopullinen asema-layout, tulosseuranta, huoltoasiat jne. Automatiikkaa ja antennisuuntia opiskeltiin, asemalla kun on 21 antennia, ja yhteensä 55 elementtiä...

We had our project planning lunch at the local tavern. The whole team was present: EA8AH, EA8CAC, EA8ZS, ES2RR, OH5XT, OH6XX and OH9MM. The agenda included an overall assessment of the situation, setting of goals, distribution of duties, responsibilities and the "team order". After that we gathered up at the station and decided on the details: where to put up the stations, how to fol-

[2] Translation OH1WZ

low the score development, the maintenance etc. There was plenty of studying to do considering the fact that there are altogether 21 antennas and 55 elements at AO8A.

Setting the goal for AO8A.

Perjantai, 26.10. Friday

Aurinkoa, kisajännitystä ja kaupassakäynnit Sardinan kylässä. Ja illansuussa sitten asemalle, jossa piti tehtämän viimeiset viritykset. Juhat olivat jo aiemmin päivällä olleet Pekan kanssa antennipuuhissa. Töitä riitti kuitenkin kaikille iltamyöhään asti, ja mieleen tuli Villen -2MM sanonta: ”kilpailut alkaa aina 3 päivää liian aikaisin”. Kari -5XT pääsi selvyyteen kahvinkeittimen tekniikasta, ja muutenkin kaikki saatiin ajoissa testattua ja ojennukseen. Ferrari ärhenteli lähtöruudussa, paalupaikalla...

Sunshine, excitement and shopping in the village of Sardina. Some last-minute adjustments awaited us at the station, so we went there at nightfall. The two Juhas had worked on the antennas earlier that day, and the work was still ongoing as we arrived. That reminded us of Ville’s (OH2MM) slogan: “the contests always start 3 days too early”. OH5XT soon was acquainted with the spiritual life of the coffee machine and the gentlemen came down from the towers. Everything was in place well in time. Our Ferrari was roaring and waiting for the starting signal…


Acom is being prepared for some action.

Lauantai, 27.10. 00:00 UTC, Contest day 1

GO !
Kisa starttaa käyntiin. Ensimmäisessä shikaanissa Kari -5XT jättää kahvipannun ja siirtyy jahtaamaan alabandien kertoimia. Toivo ja Juan EA8CAC ajavat pileuppia. Run-asemilla vuorottelevat Toivo, Juan ja Juhat. Kari ja Pekka ampuvat vuorotellen kerroinasemalla kaikkea mikä liikkuu...Manolo EA8ZS putsaa 160 bandia, jossa on vain yksi ongelma – QRM-taso on S9+20dB. Hikeä pukkaa, mutta ei auta. Kaikki peliin!
GO!
Contest starts. After the first narrow shikane Kari –5XT deserts the coffee ma-

chine and starts hunting multipliers on the low bands. Toivo and Juan, EA8CAC are the pile-up drivers. The two Juhas wait for their turn at the pit stop. Kari and Pekka are chasing everything that moves at the multiplier station. Manolo, EA8ZS is sweeping the top band, where the QRM-level reaches S9+20dB. Sweat flows inside the helmets but its worth putting at stake!

Juha, OH6XX and Toivo, ES2RR. Exposure 1/50 sec - see how Toivo has tuned a mult on the second radio – fastest operator outside zones 3-5. Juha works a 250 Q/h run on 15.

Sunnuntai, 28.10. Contest, Day 2

Meteli jatkuu. Välillä unta ja uudet ukot puikkoihin. Iltapäivällä treffataan OF5Z viidellätoista, ja ei kun komennetaan kympille. Raivoisaa yritystä, ja hetken päästä Mustila piikkaa S7 ja kuso syntyy! Saman tien asema painuu kohinaan. Olipahan molemmissa päissä uusi kerroin. Mutta Mustilassa onkin 5 yagin stakki 62m mastossa, yhteensä 20 elementtiä kympillä.

Holler continues. Some sleep in between and fresh men take over. Afternoon brings OF5Z on 15. We asked them to 10. Fierce trying for a while. Then Mustila all of a sudden peaks at S7 and we have a 2-way QSO. Next second OF5Z sinks and all we hear is noise. A multiplier QSO at both ends. Well, no wonder, Mustila has an array of 5 yagis in a 62-m tower. 20 active elements on ten.

Hurja 8 tunnin loppukiri, ja tuloskehitystä seurataan suurennuslasilla:
We make a blistering spurt in the last 8 hours and follow the score:
Scorekehitys sunnuntaina klo 16 – 24Z:
Score, Sunday 16Z-00Z:

Klo / Time, Z	Score	Δ score per hour
16:00	25,001,890	-
17:00	25,723,972	+722,082
18:00	26,594,785	+870,813
19:00	27,549,720	+954,935
20:00	28,779,792	+1,230,072
21:00	29,761,209	+981,417
22:00	30,247,166	+485,957
23:00	30,654,622	+407,456
24:00	**31,296,570**	+641,948

24:00Z, IT'S OVER!

Loppu hyvin, kaikki hyvin. Aamulla aurinko paistoi ja hymyili. Juhat ja Toivo palasivat kotikonnuilleen kisan jälkeisenä keskiviikkona. Kari ja Virpi jäivät vielä lomailemaan viikoksi. Pekan kanssa odoteltiin jännityksellä haastajien tuloksia.

48 hours went smoothly. Sun was shining and smiling in the morning. The two Juhas and Toivo returned to their home villages on Wednesday. Kari and XYL Virpi enjoyed Canary islands for another week. It was exciting to wait for the results by other teams.

Epävirallisten claimed-tulosten mukaan AO8A on M/2 luokassa World #1.

Unofficial claimed scores indicate that AO8A won M2, worldwide.

Contest IS!
Kivaa oli!

73, Kari OH5XT ja xyl Virpi

The AO8A team. EA8AH, ES2RR, OH9MM, EA8CAC, OH6XX, OH5XT and EA8ZS.

Summary

BAND	QSO	Zones	DXC	DUP	POINTS	AVG
160	178	11	61	1	507	2.85
80	1272	24	106	66	3782	2.97
40	2055	31	117	108	6136	2.99
20	3089	37	150	112	9193	2.98
15	4881	34	151	229	14563	2.98
10	860	24	107	21	2509	2.92
TOTAL	12335	161	692	537	36690	2.97
					31,296,570	

Epäviralliset / Unofficial Claimed-scoret:

Call	Qsos	Z	DXC	Score
AO8A	12335	161	692	31,296,570
C50C	12226	162	653	29,529,080
HC8N	12839	166	614	29,300,000
PJ4E	10239	151	532	20,600,646

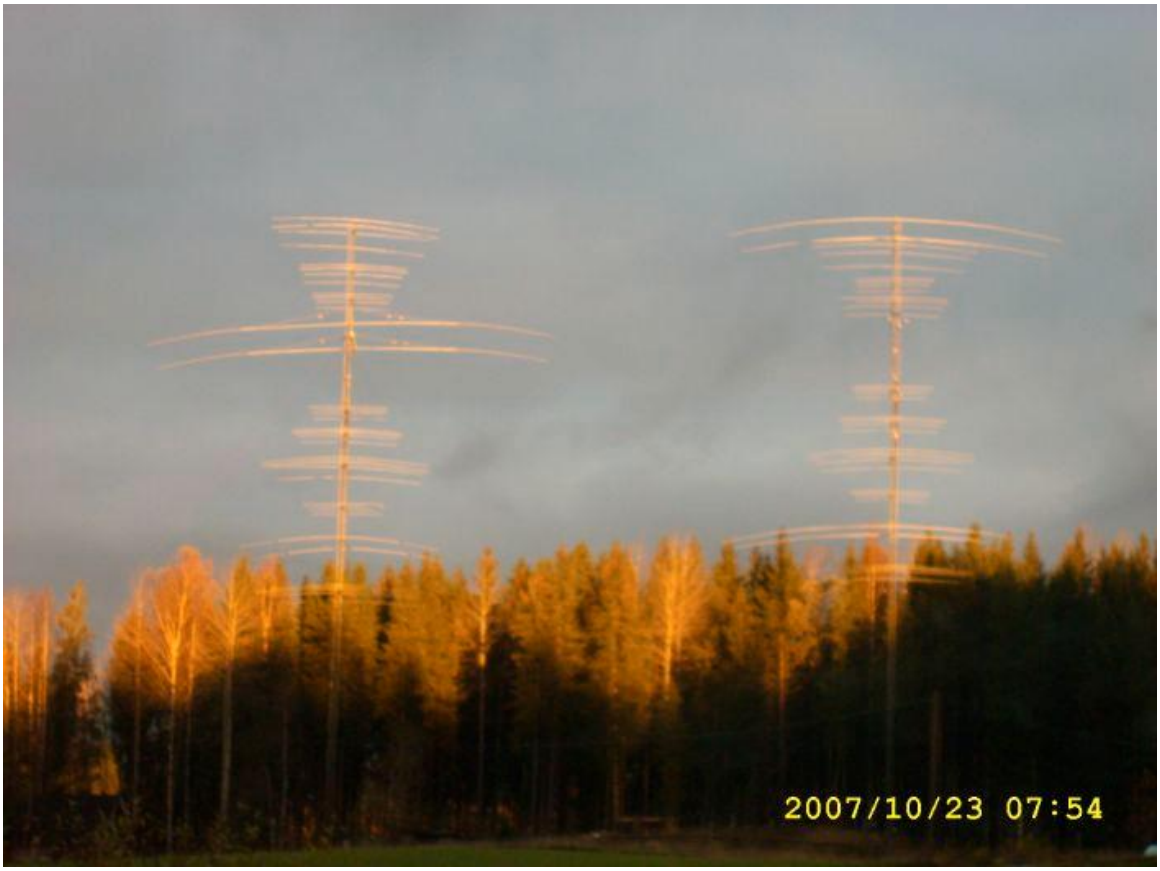
AO8A/EA8AH: View towards Europe and 3-point QSOs that are 1500-4500 km away.

Noise Detectives
Jukka Klemola, OH6LI/OH4A
Markku Oksanen, OH2RA/OG2A

Motivation
We buy and modify expensive radios' receivers and build the antennas to hear the most distant signals so weak it is amazing what we can accomplish. We can easily hear the Sun produced noise.

Looking from another angle, we cannot avoid hearing some kinds of random pops of man-made noise even far in the countryside at our contest locations with stacks of antennas.

The action starts when the S-meter reading is S9 in a certain direction of the antenna, blocking almost all signals from that direction.



The scene of action @ OH4A. (Photo OH6LI)

Phase1: Suspicion

Enigma
This seek-for-the-truth started gradually at OH6LI/OH4A station as the noise level was noticed to increase to disturbing level from the direction of the Southern neighbour's property. Spring 2004 the neighbour had installed solar charged lights to his yard and that was decided to be the root cause. Jukka went to foxhunt using a cheap battery powered BC receiver. No result. The lights were not emitting anything on HF.

A call to local power line company produced a claim there is no PLC in OH6LI/OH4A area. No further actions were carried out despite the noise started to block the SE-SSE direction very effectively. The noise source was a mystery.

At Markku's, OH2RA; now also OG2A, trouble started when the local power line company refurbished a one kilometer run of 20 kV 3 phase wiring around year 2001. This is directly to the north from the station and for some time the noise was considered to be from Aurora.

However, later evaluation showed it was strongest during the day, in the summer and when it is dry and hot. Not really a moment for strong Aurora!

Magic

In the summer 2005, Jari, OH6QU; now also OG6A, commented the noise does not come exactly from the neighbour's property. Well – that was a known fact but not taken into consideration as there is maybe half kilometer of field and then forest. No houses, thus no viable noise sources.
The noise source was invisible.

At OH2RA/OG2A various reasons were considered: New houses and their electrical equipment, a distribution box, possible broadband connections. Nothing seemed fit the symptoms. There was too much variability, it was too seasonal, there was just too much just about everything to draw definitive conclusions without some experimental work.

Persistence

Jari, OH6QU/OG6A persisted the OH4A's noise must come from somewhere in the known and analysed direction. The numerous following phone conversations finally got the lazy station owner on his feet.
Jukka went to the woods. Wow ! There is a really loud noise under the power line rather far away in the forest. A call to local power company brought no new results, there is no PLC.
If the power line was to blame, there must be a clear indication of the actual failure.
Power line company promised to come to see the poles if there is anything wrong. The claim was there is nothing wrong. This case must be settled! This is an engineering problem and we are the kind!

Also Markku was doing some long-distance running in the forest, meanwhile making similar tests with a cheap SW receiver. Findings were that the noise was very loud at power line junction that also carried a transformer. And it was loud at the next pole down the line to the problem direction, and the next and the next. All the way down to a very large low voltage junction box half a kilometer down the line. Thus it seemed this junction box was the source of loudest noise when non-directional noise detecting was used.

The Finnish Communication and Radio Authorities (FICORA) have a department for investigating radio disturbances. In August 2006 FICORA promised to come to check the hill close to OH4A/OH6LI as the noise was reportedly loud and the power line is far away.

Phase 2: Investigation

Hardware

Markku OH2RA/OG2A went to a shop and bought a tiny FT817 and a 70 cm handheld yagi. The 10 element yagi for 70 cm band is a lightweight hand held antenna! Any HF enthusiast would like to have such lightweight, yet robust antenna. However the noise was not loud enough to be detected on 70 cm, at least not on the day of testing. No new results.

Markku, OH2RA adding another line to the detective story.

More hardware

The challenge was out there! If something else does, noise does not just happen.

A timber-boom two element two meter yagi was built in no time and the never-quitting contester found his way back to the forest. Hey – there is noise coming from most of the poles along the rebuilt part of the power line. Some three hours of sweating and running up and down the line showed that when the weather is very dry and hot, there is no difference between locations on the line, same S9+20 dB noise at every pole when the yagi is aimed at the insulators.

A call to the power distributing company made their noise-responsible come for a look. He showed up in the morning and now we see something very interesting. Only the poles that had been bathing in the morning sun provide noise and the part of the line running through the forest is quiet. What on earth is this?

Professionals

The FICORA field technicians finally came to see OH6LI/OH4A station in May 2007. They used the equipment what they had: a small V-UHF directional antenna and a FM receiver. FM receiver does not do the needed trick to detect noise sources. They were not real detectives.

Their setup was clearly meant for FM and TV reception field strength measurements. There was also an expensive directional ultrasonic microphone system to locate the exact source. But a rough estimate was needed first. There was no estimate, thus no result. Jukka, OH6LI, suggested a small improvement to add an AM mode receiver to the very professional setup.

At OH2RA discussion continued and also the Ficora people come for a look at the line, naturally on a rainy day. No noise was detected. The problem persisted on nice days through the year.

Amateurs

Later in May 2007 Markku came to visit OH4A and see the new SO2R automation setup while planning to go to hear the noise in the woods.

The 2m timber-boom yagi gave somewhat inconclusive results and 70cm setup produced nothing. RA and LI returned to the 4A station. The noise was there. Very loud especially on the upper bands. After a good lunch the detectives headed back to the woods. Markku said he had not seen anything like what they found. Only true Noise Detectives can be this happy when they hear loud noise! A clear indication of exactly a single pole that was the undisputed subject – the source for the noise!

OH6LI took a lot of videoclips of the exploration of the woods. The final two clips are in YouTube, added there by Mikko, OH4XX; now also OG7X. Search YouTube using words “OH4XX OH4A QRN hunting”, in case clicking the links do not work:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LbeKGlPV2CA

and

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MrQi_KaX_Pg.

Markku cordially left the equipment for Jukka to demonstrate the noise for the power line company and FICORA.

Gentleman

Next Monday phone call to the power line company produced a sked with a man that sounded very interested to see what all the phone calls were about. He came to the site and was seemingly interested in all details OH6LI presented.

An agreement of the noise source being that single pole and fixing it followed.

Phase 3: Confrontation

Persistence 2

For the next three weeks nothing changed at OH4A. The noise was there. A call to power line company produced another promise of fixing it all. Another two weeks. No changes and IARU 2007 was approaching. Power line company gentleman sounded surprised that the noise had not been fixed. He promised to personally speak with the chief field technician doing power line maintenance.

IARU and IOTA went by. SAC started to come closer in the calendar.

Yet another call to the gentleman gave an answer their maintenance crew probably has fixed it already but that was not the root cause to my problem. Jukka did his best to start to sound unhappy and replied: “Please understand I am in the woods, just by the pole, looking at the pole and there are no visible changes. The isolators are not renewed.”

The gentleman answered the problem is not really seen not at all as big enough and did not give a justification for their field crew to come over to fix it. OH6LI instant reply was: “Please describe what kind of a problem would be needed to get them interested.”

Gentleman said ‘Huh?’ – OH6LI continued: “Please describe what kind of a problem do they want to have here to this pole so they would need to come to fix it. Please understand I am standing just next to that pole and I can immediately report there is exactly that kind of a failure you need.”

The gentleman replied “aha ok ok”. He promised to call the field crew’s chief again with a message there is a clearly unhappy customer that really needs this pole repaired.

Several phone calls between OH2RA and the power line company noise experts lead to the following conclusion: Currently most 20 kV line rebuilds are done using polymer insulated wire and the stand-off and other insulators are made of glass. There are two sources of noise possible with a line like this. The wire itself needs to be connected to the insulator metal parts when they are present, this the case in the pull mode “dish” insulators. This is done by bolt that penetrates the insulation of the wire. The connection is also made to a “horn” that is meant to maintain wire to wire flashovers. Anybody can see that this not the most reliable connection solution under corrosive outdoors conditions and can lead to small amount of corrosion making a nice diode at the bolt-wire interface and the small amount of current that runs here due to capacitive loading is enough to contribute to the noise. When the diode is wet, no rectification takes place. Other similar issue are the metal, ceramic, glass interfaces inside the dish insulators. Small capacitive currents and similar rectifying interfaces are formed.

Phase 4: Conclusion

Action

Early next week there was a letter from the power line company about some renewals in the power distribution and a shortage of electricity for a few hours Thursday morning in the coming week.

The Friday produces a noise free experience at OH4A / OH6LI. The pole had new shiny white porcelain insulators. It was getting easier to make better scores at the contest QTH.

At OH2RA all the research and contacts lead to generous promise to re-build part of the line during late spring 2008. It remains to be seen if this is the real conclusion of the saga, but the hopes are up. All in all this took three separate measurement sessions and runs up and down the line, two visits by the power like company noise responsible and one Ficora visit. And a lot of friendly begging on Markku’s part.

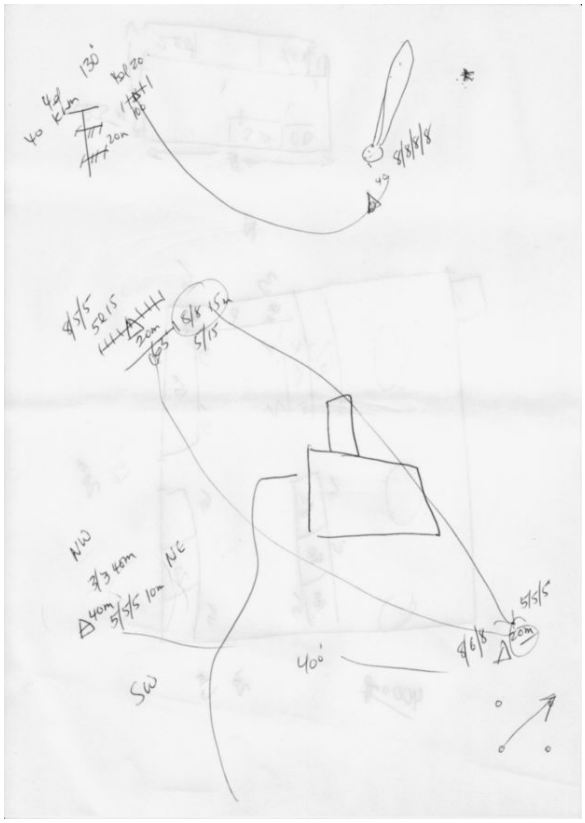
Follow-up

There are is some unwanted man-made noise we can hear at OH4A/OH6LI, but their levels are lower or they are more intermittent. However, the noises cause some compromises for hearing the weakest signals in some directions.

These noise sources may be as far as a few kilometres away, making it nearly impossible to locate them exactly for reporting to the owner of the noise source. The situation at OH2RA has not changed but hopes are up. Lucky fact is that the contest season here is mostly under wet conditions so only IARU is severely affected by this noise situation.

The detectives will exercise their rights to inform the owners of the noise sources for further improvements, targeting for noise-free RF environment.

Contest dinner with NQ4I Rick, OH6LI Jukka, OH3BU Jari and OH3BHL Rami.



Dinner notes that reveal the devotion of the attendees.

QRX for the next issue of PileUp!

We'll tell a story on what hardware a station owner needs and reveal what happens when a soldering iron, a small screwdriver and pliers are not enough.

Statistical auroral maps – What is their accuracy?
Ilkka OH1WZ

An aurorally perturbed ionosphere is what we OH-stations are familiar with. On HF, the additional ionization causes attenuation of our radio waves. Hundreds of GigaWatts of particle input power can be absorbed in the auroral region. The visual appearance and sounds of aurora are familiar to many as well, although not everyone can hear the sounds. We cannot thus rely on our ears alone. SPWC/NOAA offers an aid here – maps of auroral activity patterns (Fig.1).

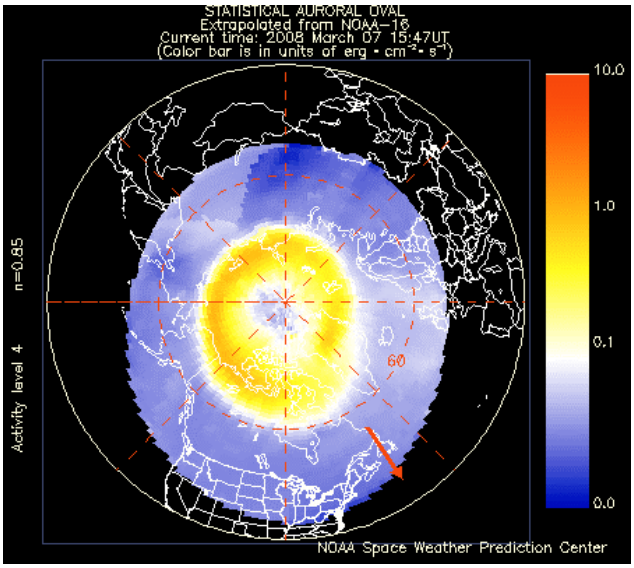


Fig.1 Statistical auroral activity, March 7, 15:47 UTC, 2008. Activity level = 4. 1 erg·cm^{-2}·s^{-1} or ▬ is equivalent to 1 mW per m^2. For comparison, the solar constant is 1.3 kW per m^2. SWPC/NOAA.

The maps look nice and SPWC offers png-images of the two ovals that can be loaded from the web and superimposed in for example azimuth maps (Fig 2). The nice appearance of the maps made me think that they are reliable and capture the spatial details, magnitude and extent of the aurora. Well I should have read the "Users Manual" in detail at the SWPC site. Also the term "Statistical oval" should have been a warning. The "User manual" gives general information on how the estimation works but does not include accuracy and reliability issues.

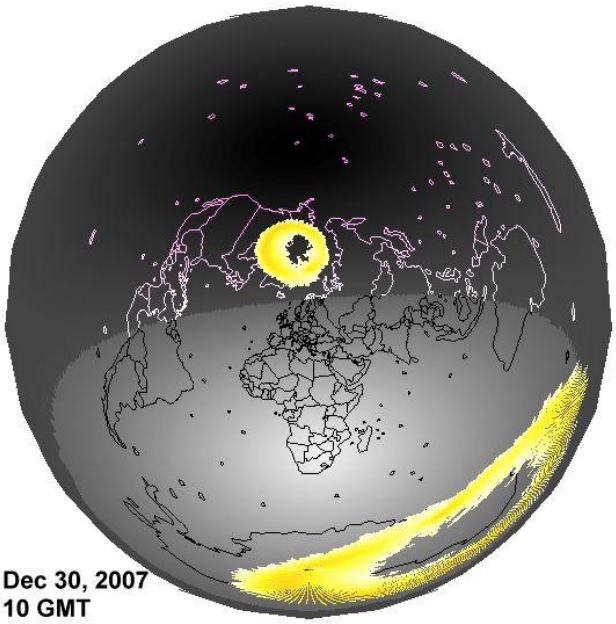


Fig 2. Auroral ovals in an azimuth view centered in OH2. (OH1WZ)

Well, to know more I contacted the responsible scientist at SWPC. Three months later I got an electronic copy of a conference paper in 1987[3], which described how the patterns had been estimated. While reading the article I also realized that more in depth understanding of advanced physics would be needed here…

Well, something I understood, I hope. Firstly, the maps are not based on online ground- or spaceborne measurements that have a high spatial coverage. They are derived from a massive number of satellite transits that have accumulated since 1978. From these merged data, averaged, (statistical) maps that represent nine levels of auroral activity have been created. Currently, 5 satellites make polar passes (Fig 3) - around 20 each day. From these passes an up-to-date activity level ranging from 1 to 9

[3] D. S. Evans. 1987. Global Statistical Patterns of Auroral Phenomena," Proceedings of the Symposium on Quantitative Modeling of Magnetospheric - Ionospheric Coupling Processes. Editors Y. Kamide and R. A. Wolf, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, 1987. pp. 325-330.

is estimated and the appropriate (template) statistical map is chosen and "rotated" to magnetic local time. There are only ten versions of the map! Therefore, it may difficult to find the openings over or near the pole that we would need since the details of the oval are lost in the statistical map.

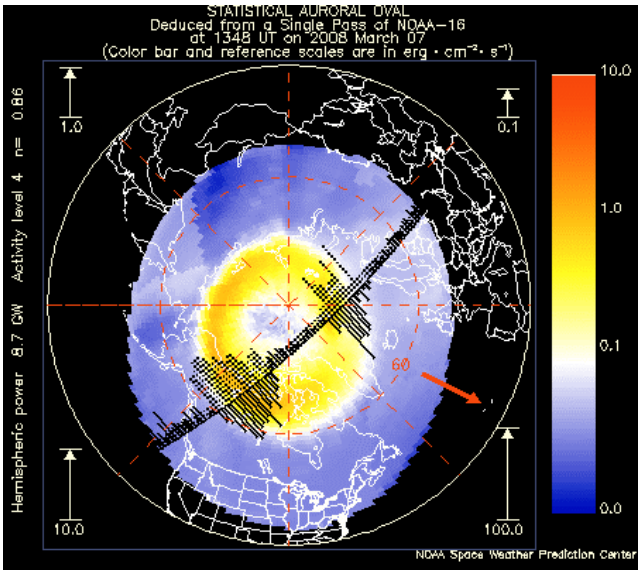


Fig 3. Polar pass of satellite n:o 16. SWPC/NOAA.

Fig 4. Oval from the ISS. Wikipedia.org.

Thus, my original idea of using the auroral map to predict, on-line, the attenuation on 3.5 or 7 MHz for paths such as OH2-VE3 can be buried (some sort of 3D line integrals). The maps only show "the general trends" and hide the details. We cannot use the map and "cumulate auroral activity along the path" to predict attenuation. Initially I had in mind some sort of optimization, in which the computer would tell the operator that 40 meters is now opening up to JA because the aurora is away. Alike, it seems that this data will not help us in predicting the availability and status of the polar paths on 14-28 MHz, where we "go below the auroral curtain at 80 km height" and reach the polar high-MUF RF-mirrors.

I guess that the best way of saying if a path is open is to use skimmer or other software with extra receivers. We can let skimmer monitor the band, identify stations and beacons and figure out the status of the opening. Also, there is still something for the operator to do. We have our own experience of the bands and predict openings on some other band based on how the signals sound on another frequency.

In all, the information provided by the SWPC site http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ is very interesting and I was very delighted about the fact that the staff there was willing to help and provide more information.

OH Ennätykset – CQ WPX

Timo Klimoff, OH1NOA

Vuosittainen prefiksikilpailu lähestyy ja on aika kerrata tämän kilpailun ennätyksiä. Tätä kirjoittaessa vuoden 2007 CW-tulokset eivät vielä olleet netissä (2007 SOAB CW 4.698.980 OF3A, OH6KZP @ OH4A, toimitus).

Viime vuosina kelit eivät ole oikein suosineet ennätystehtailua, pois lukien vuoden 2006 CW-osa, jolloin oli parhaat kelit miesmuistiin. Tästä kertoo esimerkiksi OF6AA (@OH4A, toimitus) multi-2-tulos (5293 qsoa), joka on yli neljä miljoonaa parempi kuin OH2HE:n 10 vuotta vanha multi-multi-ennätys.

SSB

HIGH POWER:	Call	Op	Score	Year
SOAB	OH5LF	OH1WZ	8 087 141	1999
28	OH1F	OH1MDR	3 538 290	2000
21	OH5BM		5 314 725	2000
14	OH2BH	OH6EI	3 735 324	1993
7	OH7M	OH7WV	1 567 956	2005
3.5	OH5B	OH5BM	1 052 942	2004
1.8	OI1MLB	OH1MLB	151 200	1996
Multi Single	OH2U		11 859 170	2000
Multi Two	OF6AA		9 362 465	2006
Multi Multi	OH1AA		16 746 312	1991
LOW POWER:				
SOAB	OI4PM	OH4JFN	1 790 982	2004
28	OH1LEG		508 131	2000
21	OH4MDY		1 654 137	1999
14	OH5BM		714 660	2006
7	OH4KBC		381 728	1997
3.7	OH3LZU		126 420	1994
ASSISTED:				
SOAB	OH4R	OH4JFN	5 265 660	2006
SOAB low pwr	OH2FS		215 292	2004
40	OH6YF		1 054	2005
15	OH6NIO		2 618 982	2000
10	OH6NJ		41 412	2005
TS:				
SOAB	OH4KZM		1 594 527	2000
160	OH3BU		56 865	1999
80	OH3BU		148 780	2001
40	OH3BU		157 500	2003
20	OH3BU		496 218	2005
15	OH3BU		312 624	1998
10	OH6NJ		678 198	2003
QRP:				
20	OH2BUZ		2 835	2005
15	OH2MPO		190	1996
10	OH5NHI		122 008	2000

SSB-osassa high power –luokassa uudet ennätykset ovat tiukassa. Potentiaalisin rikottava lienee uudehkon multi-2 –luokan tuore ennätys. Low powerissa odotellaan 160 metrin ennätystä! Samaten assisted luokkia on ilman ennätyksiä. Tribander luokassa OH3BU on tehnyt selvää jälkeä, mutta kelien sattuessa kohdalle, tulokset ovat rikottavissa. QRP-luokista puuttuu all band tulos!

CW

HIGH POWER:	Call	Op	Score	Year
SOAB	OH1F[4]	OH1MDR	4 504 027	2005
28	OH3RB		636 795	2001
21	OH1F	OH1MDR	2 821 040	2000
14	OH5LF	OH1WZ	3 490 170	1997
7	OH2PM		1 511 936	2004
3.5	OH6XX		536 670	2004
1.8	OH2BCI		177 287	2006
Multi Single	OH2U		8 786 250	2001
Multi Two	OF6AA		13 293 320	2006
Multi Multi	OH2HE		9 169 992	1997
LOW POWER:				
SOAB	OH3WW		2 219 886	2001
28	OH3RB		220 158	2002
21	OH6MRA		850 766	1999
14	OH6BG		955 900	2004
7	OH3NXW		343 434	1993
3.5	OH3FM	OH3MEP	116 688	1995
1.8	OI1MLB	OH1MLB	86 800	1996
ASSISTED:				
SOAB	OH6NIO		3 588 508	2002
28	OH6KTD		55	2003
21	OH7M		2 024 880	2001
14	OH4R	OH4JFN	3 049 305	2005
7	OH3BU		514 026	2003
TS:				
SOAB	OH6NJ		2 438 646	2000
160	OH3BU		21 780	1999
80	OH3XR		236 379	2002
40	OH3BU		517 140	2002
20	OH3BU		1 151 876	2000
15	OH3BU		251 514	2006
10	OH6NJ		101 835	2002
QRP:				
ALL	OH3JF		195 816	1993
160	OH4MFA		17 334	2006
80	OH7WV		14 118	2005
40	OH3BU		259 272	2004
20	OH2YL		64 620	1997
15	OH6BG		217 554	2005
10	OH6NPV		33 143	2001

CW-osassa alabandien high power –ennätykset ovat rikottavissa mikäli kelit jatkuvat auringonpilkkujen mukaisina eli alabandeja suosivina. OH2PM:n 40m:n tulos syntyi 1012 qsolla ja OH6XX:n 80m:n tulos 686 qsolla. Low power –ennätyksistä on neljä 1990-luvulta – OH3NWX:n 40 m:n ennätys täyttää tänä vuonna jo 15 vuotta. Assisted luokassa on vielä tyhjää. QRP-luokassa ainakin OH3JF:n vanha all band –tulos pitäisi olla helposti parannettavissa

Ennätykset löytyvät netistä: http://www.qsl.net/oh1noa/records/cqwpx.htm . Tribander single element ja QRP-ennätykset on alun perin kerännyt OH3BU vuonna 2004.

[4] 2007: OF3A @ OH4A/OH6LI op OH6KZP 4698980 2634 806 (toimituksen lisäys)

Pohdintaa kilpailusanomista
Kari, OH2BP

Ensi vuonna tulee kuluneeksi jo 40 vuotta siitä, kun painoin eka kerran tangenttia CQWW SSB kilpailussa.

Tuossa kun vuosien saatossa istuu radioiden äärellä, niin on mielessä kypsynyt muutama seikka, joilla kenties voitaisiin edelleen kehittää ja modernisoida kansainvälisten kilpailujen toimivuutta.

Tässä muutama ehdotus kilpafoorumeille pohdittavaksi sääntöjen muutoksia varten.

1# RST-osio

Joskus ennen muinoin radioyhteys minimissään sisälsi asemien tunnukset ja RST-raportin. Aivan. Tässä raportissa kuvattiin luettavuus, signaalinvoimakkuus ja tone omalla numerollaan.

Kilpalilukäytössä ei ole kyse niinkään radioiden, antennien eikä edes kelien testaamisesta, jolloin reaaliaikainen RST-feedback vasta-asemalta on todellista hyötyinfoa.

Kilpatilanteessa operaattori ei tarvitse tietoa signaalinsa voimakkuudesta eikä edes tonesta.

Luettavuuskin on aina vitonen - eihän muuten Qsokaan olisi validi aseman lokiin !

Siis miksi ylipäätään lähettää mitään 'turhaa' informaatiota, tähän tuhlautuu vain aikaa, mitään hyötyinfoa ei siirry.

Ehdotan, että RST-osio kilpasanomasta jätetään pois, tämä voidaan ottaa käyttöön sitä mukaan kun kilpailujen säännöt uudistuvat. Ensimmäiset sääntömuutokset tähän suuntaan on tehty ja kilpailuja on jo pidetty ilman RST-osiota. Tämä suuntaus voisi hyvin yleistyä jos näin halutaan vaikuttaa sääntöjen kehittymiseen.

2# MSG-osio

CQWW-kilpailuissa lähetään sanomana Zone. Jos tätä ei kopiteta niin operaattori voi päätellä ja/tai muistaa oikean zonen ja merkitä sen lokiin. Samoin kontesteissa, joissa lähetään sarjanumero, missauksen jälkeen voi jäädä kuulolle QRG'lle ja saada sieltä 'laskemalla' itselle tarkoitetun numeron, kun pile-up asema ottaa uuden samalla jaksollaan.

Näin olisi ehkä parempi, että sanomavaihdossa olisi joku aito ei-pääteltävissä oleva numerosisältö.

Nykysiin kilpaohjelmiin voitaisiin helposti lisätä esimerkiksi satunnaisluku-pohjainen 3-numeroinen viestin generointi tai vaikkapa lähetettää aina Total Scoren kolme viimeistä numeroa vasta-asemalle. Nämä muuttuvat jatkuvasti ja ei enustettavalla tavalla. Nyt voidaan lähetään aidosti erilaisia sanomia, joiden välittämiseen ei kuitenkaan mene enempää aikaa kuin edellä perinteisillä tavoilla (zonen tai sarjanumeron lähetys). Vasta-aseman on kopitettava sanoma aidosti oikein, kiertotemppuja ei ole.

3# DX-maanosakerroin

Moni on varmaan huomannut, kuinka epäoikeudenmukaisesti kilpa-aseman sijainti joskus vaikuttaa lopputulokseen.

Aivan kusokattilan äärellä, mutta juuri toisella mantereella sijaitseva asema kerää paremmat pisteet samasta ja yhtäpitkästä yhteydestä kun saa saman mantereen sisällä. Tästä on hyviä esimerkkejä akselilla Karibia - USA ja esimerkiksi EA8, CN, 5B4, 7X - Eurooppa väleillä. Harvinaisen DXCC-maan kerroinarvon lisäksi tulee tämä maanosaraja-bonus.

Ratkaisu: uusi pisteytystapa

Hyvät kilpaveljet ja sisaret, kuinka olisi, jos perinteiset maanosarajat hylätään vanhentuneina ja korvataan uudella QRA lokaattoriin perustuvalla tiedolla kilpasanomassa?

Kun asemat lähettävät toisilleen oman 4-merkkisen QRA-lokaattorinsa, lokiohjelma laskee yhteyden todellisen pituuden ja siitä saadaan vaikkapa km-perustainen pistemäärä.

Näin maanosarajoilla ei olisi merkitystä, yhteyden pituudella kyllä.

Joku voi nyt sitten väittää, että tämä asemakohtainen QRA tieto jatkossa olisi saatavilla taulukoista tms. Jos kuitenkin tähän kilpasanomaan liitetään edelläkuvattu 'satunnainen' 3 digitin numero ei viestiä voi päätellä, vaan se on vastaanotettava oikein.

Kilpasanomat olisivat siis muotoa

W3LPL 345 KP20
AA5AU 122 KP20
EA8AH 040 KP20

Yhteyden todellinen pituus sopivilla bandikertoimilla mielestäni vastaisi parhaiten sen pistearvoa
score board'illa.

Saksalainen Makrothen RTTY kontesti käyttää jo edellä kuvattua QRA-pisteytystä yhteyden arvon mittaamiseen.

Tähän suuntaan voitaisiin sääntöjä kehittää !

Kilpailuterveisin,

Kari OH2BP / OH0BP

Mats, SM6LRR @ RK3AWL

More  **humour**

Vapepa-uutisia:

"Viime tiistaina Tampereen seudulla tapahtuneen pienkone-onnettomuuden tutkinta jatkuu edelleen.

Piper Cherokee -merkkisen pienkoneen moottori oli tuntemattomasta syystä sammunut kesken lennon, ja kone syöksynyt suoraan eräälle hautausmaalle.

Uutistoimituksemme saamien tietojen mukaan pelastustoimiin osallistuneet viranomaiset ja vapaaehtoiset ovat tähän mennessä löytäneet 628 kuollutta."

Your choice..... Up or Down

At a Senior Citizen's luncheon, an elderly gentleman and an elderly lady struck up a conversation and discovered that they both loved to fish.

Since both of them were widowed, they decided to go fishing together the next day.

The gentleman picked the lady up, and they headed to the river to his fishing boat and started out on their adventure.

They were riding down the river when there was a fork in the river, and the gentleman asked the lady, 'Do you want to go up or down?'

All of a sudden the lady stripped off her shirt and pants and made mad passionate love to the man right there in the boat!

When they finished, the man couldn't believe what had just happened, but he had just experienced the best sex that he'd had in years.

They fished for a while and continued on down the river, when soon they came upon another fork in the river.

He again asked the lady, 'Up or down?'

There she went again, stripped off her clothes, and made wild passionate love to him again.

This really impressed the elderly gentleman, so he asked her to go fishing again the next day!

She said yes and there they were the next day, riding in the boat when they came upon the fork in river, and the elderly gentleman asked, 'Up or down ?'

The woman replied, 'Down.'

A little puzzled and disappointed, the gentleman guided the boat down the river when he came upon another fork in the river and he asked the lady, 'Up or down ?'

She replied, 'Up.'

This really confused the gentleman so he asked, 'What's the deal? Yesterday, every time I asked you if you wanted to go up or down you made mad passionate love to me. Now today, nothing!' She replied, 'Well, yesterday I wasn't wearing my hearing aid and I thought the choices were f..k or drown.'

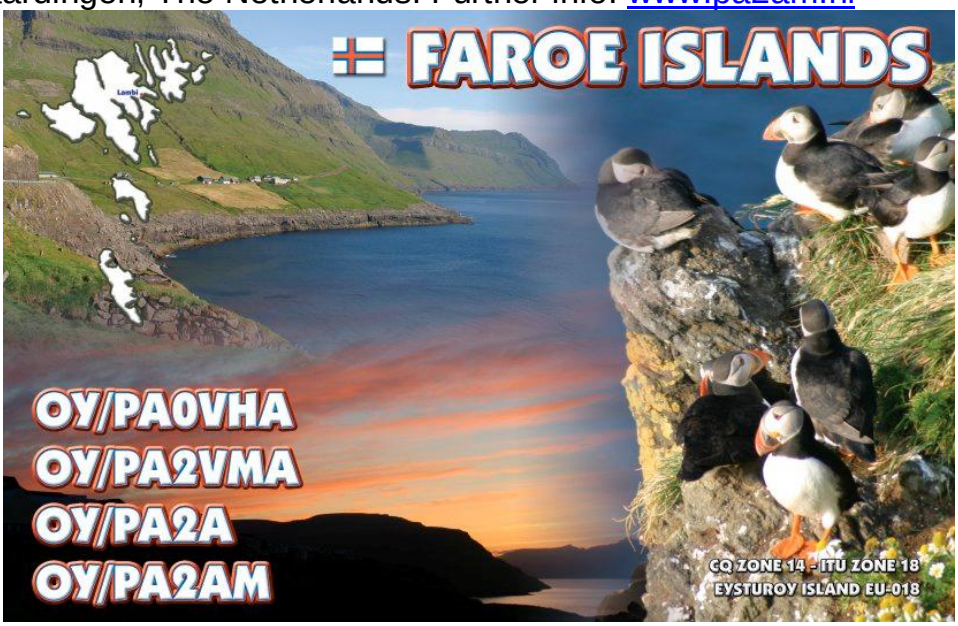
DX-Corner

FO / Marquesas 2008. Juha OH8NC and Jouko OH1RX on their way to deliver a load of 211-kg air freight to the Nuku Hiva airfield. The rest of the stuff, 140 kg or 300 lbs., was light-weighted baggage. Photo Kirsti via OH2PM.

CQ WPX CW 2008 – Your OH0 multiplier

Members from the contest group PI4CC: OH0/PA2A Steve, OH0/PA2AM Wim, OH0/PA0VHA Hans, OH0/PA3BAG Jack, OH0/PA3ALK Wil and OH0/PB5A Teun will be active from May 24th to June 6th from Åland Islands, EU-002, in Eckerö, JP90SF, also counts for WLOTA LH-1373.

All bands from 160 m to 6m, with 3 stations on SSB, CW, RTTY and PSK31. QRV in the CQ WPX CW Contest. QSL via home calls, or direct to PA0VHA: H. Vernhout, Ph. de Goedestraat 54, 3132 XR Vlaardingen, The Netherlands. Further info: www.pa2am.nl



The international team, G3TXF, N7NG, W3UR, OH2PM, OH8NC and OH2BH visited recently born Republic of Kosovo to help the administrators for writing new amateur radio regulations as well as activating Kosovo for the first time! Here are some pictures by Nigel, G3TXF and Martti, OH2BH. The call was **YU8/OH2R**.

N7NG, Wayne.

Pertti, OH2PM.

Bernie, W3UR

The same triplets up on the roof for some antenna work.

Radio amateur.
Jari, OH6QU.
(Photo OH6BG)

Palautusosoite / Returneras till:
Ilkka Korpela
Bölsinniityntie 13
06830 Kulloonkylä

Petäys 2007. Miika OH2BAD and Jari OH3BU delve into Life, the DX and Everything. (Photo OH6BG)