

# ROCHESTER

# DX

# ASSOCIATION

[rdxa.com](http://rdxa.com)



ROCHESTER DX ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 2002

## Regular Meeting

September 17<sup>th</sup> 19:30 local

111 Westfall Road  
Monroe County Buildings

**2002-03 kickoff meeting** Join us for the first meeting of a new DX and contesting year. Renew old friendships, find out who's doing what in the Club this year, get involved in upcoming activities.

*Note potential meeting room change: check with the security guard at 111 Westfall for meeting location.*

## Social after the Meeting

Scotch & Sirloin  
Winton Plaza

### President's Soapbox

By Fred Groner - W2TZ

Well, September is here and RDXA is preparing for another year of DXing, Contesting, Hamfesting, S&Sing, and I could go on and on. RDXA is the place to be because we really do a lot of interesting activities throughout the year. Dues are now due so please see our new Sec-Treas., Charlie, WB2HJV at the September meeting, or mail your dues to Charlie at his home QTH.

I hope all had a good summer. It certainly has been hot with high humidity and temperatures in the high 80s and even up into the 90s. This hot weather didn't bode well for getting that outdoor antenna work done. As we enter September, I would like to issue my first edict as President of RDXA. Now is the time for all good RDXAers to come to the aid of their antennas. The weather is now cooler and the white stuff hopefully won't come until December so now is the time to get those antennas in shape for the upcoming DX/Contest season.

Initially, I find it very useful to at least do some antenna inspection this time of year, especially on wire antennas. Support ropes that are about three years old should be lowered and looked at very closely for potential break points. Usually rope abrasion is a good indicator of certain future problems. I would advise replacing ropes

that are severely abraded. If the rope appears in fairly good shape, do a rope rotation—somewhat similar to a tire rotation on your car. Simply untie and reverse rope ends so that the end previously tied to the antenna is now the anchor end and vice versa. This process usually improves the useful lifetime of support ropes.

Tubing antennas should also be inspected for defects such as loose connections and defective coax. The very day you put up a new antenna conduct an SWR scan across the band and record this data as an SWR base line reference. Any significant deviation from that SWR base line, in future years, most likely means you got problems with your antenna and/or transmission line. If the antenna under inspection is not a DC short, hook up an ohm meter at the shack end of the transmission line and see what resistance you measure. The resistance should be infinite. If you get a resistance reading, you might have bad coax or connectors, possibly caused by water getting in there.

Remember, RDXA has plenty of expertise on all aspects of amateur radio. Any questions are welcome, just speak up and I'm sure you will find answers from our members. I'm looking forward to seeing everyone at the September meeting. See you there.

### DX and Contesting of the Past

By Ed Gable - K2MP

**September 1968**— Tom White of the ARRL let the cat out of the bag telling of a new award for working DXCC on five bands. Details on the 5BDXCC to appear in the October issue of *QST*.

Continuing the prefix shuffle is ZS9 changed to A2 for Botswana. Not yet fixed is prefix AP2 which covers both East Pakistan and Pakistan, two separate countries. At this time Crozet was fairly easy with FB8WW and a US Manager.

160 meter guru W1BB penned information on expanding band plans for 160 now that some Loran is moving out of the 1850 kc window. It is still a search operation as East and West coast US guys have to choose a different QRG and VKs, ZLs and JAs all have to choose a different portion of the band. Call CQ and really, really tune and listen.

Want to work Kure Island? No sweat, KH6EDY is on YL-SSB net daily. Forget it's a net, forget begging a YL for a card, just do it! DX is. Those passing on logging VS5TJ, suddenly appearing on 20 SSB and giving out the name Slim, shudda done it. He was good.

The June VHF contest results were in with Atlantic Division winners K3IPM (Single) and W3CXX (Multi) of the Mt. Airy

PackRats. Blowing away all competition locally was WNY winner Bob Nezelek, W2CNS.

Not directly DX or contest related, but noteworthy was the approval by the FCC of slow scan television on 3.5 mc and above. Immediately a SCTV signal showed up on 14.231 and has been keyed down 24/7 ever since. Eimac announced a classic with their 3-500Z Triode now finding homes in Drake, Hunter, Henry, Swan and other fine amplifiers. Well, OK, not Swan.

### September Contests

IARU Region 1 Field Day, SSB ----- 7, 8 September  
All Asian DX, SSB ----- 7, 8 September  
YLRL Howdy Days, all modes ----- 11-13 September  
Worked all Europe DX, SSB ----- 14, 15 September  
CQ/RJ Worldwide RTTY DX ----- 28, 29 September

### October Contests

VK/ZL Oceania, SSB ----- 5, 6 October  
RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest, SSB ----- 6 October  
VK/ZL Oceania, CW ----- 12, 13 October  
JARTS Worldwide RTTY ----- 19, 20 October  
RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest, CW ----- 20 October  
CQ Worldwide DX, SSB ----- 26, 27 October

### 2002-03 Contest Calendar

Here's a calendar showing selected club and non-club contests for the 2002-03 operating year.

Contest	Dates
IARU Region 1 Field Day, ssb	7, 8 Sept
All Asian DX, ssb	7, 8 Sept
YLRL Howdy days, all modes	11-13 Sept
Worked all Euro DX, ssb	14, 15 Sept
ARRL 10 GHz Cumulative	21, 22 Sept
CQ/RJ Worldwide RTTY DX	28, 29 Sept
VK/ZL Oceania, ssb	5, 6 Oct
RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest, ssb	6 Oct
VK/ZL Oceania, cw	12, 13 Oct
JARTS WW RTTY	19, 20 Oct
RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest, cw	20 Oct
CQ Worldwide DX, ssb	26, 27 Oct
ARRL Sweepstakes, cw	2-4 Nov
Japan International DX, ssb	8-10 Nov
Worked all Euro DX, RTTY	9, 10 Nov
RSGB 160m, cw	16, 17 Nov
ARRL Sweepstakes, ssb	16-18 Nov
CQ Worldwide DX, cw	23, 24 Nov
ARRL 160m, cw	6-8 Dec
ARRL 10m, cw/ssb	14, 15 Dec
RAC Winter Contest, cw/ssb	28 Dec
Stew Perry Topband Distance Challenge, cw	28, 29 Dec
ARRL Straight Key Night, cw	1 Jan

ARRL RTTY Roundup	4, 5 Jan
North American QSO Party, cw	11, 12 Jan
ARRL January VHF Sweepstakes	18-20 Jan
CQ 160m, cw	24-26 Jan
RSGB 160m, cw	8, 9 Feb
CQ/RJ Worldwide WPX, RTTY	8, 9 Feb
ARRL International DX, cw	15, 16 Feb
CQ 160m, ssb	21-23 Feb
ARRL International DX, ssb	1, 2 Mar
BARTG Spring RTTY	15-17 Mar
Russian DX Contest, cw/ssb	15, 16 Mar
CQ Worldwide WPX, ssb	29, 30 Mar
Japan International DX, cw	11-13 Apr
Holyland DX, cw/ssb	19 Apr
QRP to the Field, cw	26 Apr
FISTS Spring Sprint, cw	10 May
CQ Worldwide WPX, cw	24, 25 May
VK/ZL Trans-Tasman, ssb	24 May
VK/ZL Trans-Tasman, cw	7 Jun
IARU Region 1 Field Day, cw	7, 8 Jun
ARRL Kids Day, ssb	21 Jun
All Asian DX, cw	21, 22 Jun
ARRL Field Day	28, 29 Jun
IARU HF Championship, cw/ssb	12, 13 Jul
W/VE Islands Contest, cw/ssb	19, 20 Jul
CW Worldwide VHF	19, 20 Jul
RSGB IOTA, cw/ssb	26, 27 Jul
Europe HF Championship, cw/ssb	2 Aug
ARRL UHF	2, 3 Aug
Worked All Euro DX, cw	9, 10 Aug
ARRL 10 GHz Cumulative	16, 17 Aug

### 2002 DXCC Most Wanted

1. P5 - North Korea
2. BS7 - Scarborough
3. VU4 - Andaman
4. VU7 - Lakshadweep
5. 7O - Yemen
6. VP8/S - South Sandwich
7. YA - Afghanistan
8. FR/J - Juan DeNova
9. 3Y/P - Peter 1 Island
10. VP8/G - South Georgia

### DX News Magazine

11. KH1 - Baker/Howland
12. 3Y/B - Bouvet
13. SV/A - Mt. Athos
14. YV0 - Aves Island
15. KP5 - Desecheo
16. FT8X - Kerguelen
17. VP8/O - South Orkney
18. FR/G - Glorioso
19. FT8W - Crozet
20. ZS8 - Marion

### NA055

By Mike Rundle - N1OKL

This past August (3-10), my XYL, Susan, and I again decided to vacation on an island off the Maine coast. This year, we chose Vinalhaven Island, located at the mouth of Penobscot Bay, noted as the 'lobster capital of the world.' Vinalhaven Island bills itself as a "working island," meaning that there is a full-time fishing fleet operating from Carver Harbor on the Island.

Though this makes for a wide variety of available fresh seafood, it also means that the limited space on the ferry from the mainland to Vinalhaven is regularly crowded with commercial vehicles. Refrigerated tractor-trailer rigs and liquid nitrogen tankers (for use in quick-freeze seafood processing) have standing reservations on

the ferry and this can make getting a space problematic if you don't arrive early.



An inlet off Carver Harbor. The floating dock in the far distance is a "lobster pound" where lobstermen store their catch prior to shipment.

Nonetheless, we managed to get on and off the Island without too much hassle—though it was not as straightforward as our visit to Islesboro Island last year.



The Vinalhaven Ferry, Governor Curtis, docking at the Island. Note the dumptruck in the middle, taking up several spaces.

Naturally, I took along an HF station. This consisted of my trusty Yaesu FT900, a small switching power supply and a mil-surplus HF vertical whip antenna. After spending half a day helping me erect an off-center fed dipole last year, Susan laid down the law, "Get an antenna you can put up yourself!" So I did. I must say, this made the entire process of getting the station on the air much more enjoyable—a prime consideration for any holiday DXpedition.

Forewarned about the crowded ferry, we got in line early Saturday morning, 3 August at the Rockland, ME ferry terminal. We had no problem getting on the second ferry of the day and arrived on Vinalhaven by about 10:00. We could not occupy our cottage until 13:00, so after we ate brunch and bought groceries, we spent the time driving around the Island for a bit of sightseeing.

One of the more interesting interior features of Vinalhaven is its abandoned and flooded granite quarries—used today as public swimming holes. Beginning in the 1820s, the quarrying of the Island's high-quality granite burgeoned into a major industry. Vinalhaven granite left the Island by barge, sloops and schooners for ports as far away as New Orleans. About half the granite in the Washington Monument originated from Vinalhaven quarries as did the foundations of the Brooklyn Bridge and numerous other public buildings in the Eastern U.S. The last quarry closed in the 1930s

but the quarries live on as unique swimming ponds scattered around the Island.

Susan and I enjoyed a swim at one of these sites as we waited to move into our cottage on Saturday. The water was clear and the temperature an ideal 68°F or so. We relaxed in the shade next to the quarry until it was time to move into our cabin.

By late afternoon on Saturday, I had the station nearly assembled and ready to put on the air. The vertical whip took no more than half an hour to set up, even with laying out the radials.



Our seaside cottage and N1OKL/NA055 QTH. The 32-foot vertical whip was easy to set up on the lawn in front of the deck. Three guy ropes were used because of unknown wind conditions at the QTH. Antenna feedline and tuner power and control cable was run to the station via the skylight near the stovepipe on the roof.



The base of the whip is mounted on a short piece of 10-inch steel channel stock. This 60 pound "counterweight" makes the antenna freestanding. Antenna feed was via an SGC 237 autotuner in a homebrew weathertight case. Five, 32 foot radials were deployed as a ground system.

After a delicious lobster dinner, I returned to setting up the station. I had located a spot in the main room that had several electrical outlets nearby and was only a short distance to the skylight for feedline and tuner control / power cable. On several previous holiday DXpeditions I had struggled to find a suitable operating table. Now however, I had a new slatted-type aluminum folding table, on which the gear fit perfectly with room to spare.



The shack on the new table: FT900, Astron switching power supply, Bird 43 and logging computer. This operation was the first with the SGC 237 autotuner and the Bird provided a means to closely observe the matching.

It was 22:00 by the time everything was in place. When I hooked up the antenna, nothing. If I turned up the volume, I could hear WWV very faintly, so at least the receiver seemed to be working. However, VSWR was infinite and the SGC autotuner couldn't find a match. Clearly there was a problem somewhere! But it was late so I just went to bed, figuring I'd resolve the problem in the morning. After all, this was a vacation.

Sunday morning dawned bright and clear, and noticeably cooler. I switched on the radio as I headed to the kitchen to make coffee. Much to my surprise, WWV appeared loud and clear. When I tried transmitting, the tuner immediately found a match. Great! I just love problems that fix themselves overnight.

The culprit turned out to be an intermittently faulty PL-259 at the shack end of the coax. I didn't have a spare, so I needed to figure out a way to attach the coax directly to the rig. Looking through my tool box, I found several chassis mount banana jack / binding posts. It turned out that these fit perfectly into the center jack of an SO-239. I cut the offending connector off the coax, stripped it and tinned the braid and attached as shown in the accompanying photo. Voila, I was on the air from NA055.



Temporary coax hookup via a standard binding post to the output connector on the Bird 43. A chassis mount binding post with 8-32 threads fit perfectly into the center contact of the SO-239. The coax braid was tinned and attached to one of the mounting screws of the UHF connector on the Bird.

Unfortunately, I soon discovered that propagation conditions were terrible. The a-index was somewhere in the 20s and bands were nearly dead, with high-latitude paths to Europe virtually unusable. However, stateside contacts to as far west as Ohio were easy and conditions improved a bit by evening when I enjoyed a few DX Qs with Europe and the Caribbean. Monday and Tuesday saw a steady improvement in evening conditions, with more DX coming through each day. The best was yet to come, though.



Daytime conditions on Wednesday, 7 August were promising, so it was with some anticipation that I sat down at the rig after dinner that evening. I quickly found an easy SV9 on 17m SSB and then a UR5 on 30m CW. Moving to 20m SSB, I worked an LU and broke a small pileup on a TF with one call. The bands were open!

I tuned to the 20m IOTA frequency, 14.260, found a clear spot nearby and made my call. Within about 5 minutes I had SP, I, 4L, EA, and OE in the log, along with a handful of Ws and VEs. Yes, this was how it was supposed to be!



N1OKL/NA055 night operations Wednesday evening, the BIG pileups.

For the next three hours I ran a steady pileup on 20m SSB. In the midst of it all, I managed to pick out and work K2CS, AF2K, WB2HJV, and WB2DVU. When I pulled the plug that evening, I had logged 125 Qs with about 25 different countries.

The bands remained open on Thursday evening, but not nearly to the extent as on the night before. In a couple of hours I logged about 50 Qs with 20 different countries.



Penobscot Bay lives up to its lobster fame. N1OKL takes a break from the DX to serve up two of the Bay's finest with Schneider Weiss, the beer of Champion DXers

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Because we heard about crowded conditions on the ferry for all the Saturday crossings, we left Vinalhaven on Friday, a day early. We drove straight through to Rochester, arriving home about 02:00 on Saturday morning. It was good to be home. QSL cards from some of Wednesday's QSOs were already in my mailbox!

Susan and I enjoyed a good vacation on Vinalhaven Island. We each relaxed in our own way: Susan with her books and writing and I with radio. The weather, both terrestrial and space, was great and the eating was superb. Now, where will we go next year? Maybe one of the Canadian islands.

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## Propagation *AD5Q's notes from Cycle 22, September 1991*

Solar Flux Range ----- 164 – 201

**General**—Another fine DX season is before us: Autumn.

Summertime propagation is boring. The high bands are afflicted with a weakened ionosphere, so there is little DX across daytime paths. Static levels on low bands keep DXers off 80 and 40, though propagation on 40 is actually pretty good. Most activity is concentrated on 20, and only for night path DX. This is currently changing very fast.

**10 Meters** will come roaring back over the coming month, though this might be the last good year for this band in the current sunspot cycle. The 10 meter season will last until March, with the peak of activity and propagation occurring during October and November (aka contest season). All parts of the world will be workable, but 10 meter openings over the pole into Asia are usually difficult. These opportunities are at their best for only a couple months, particularly during October. Polar sigs are easy to identify by their echo, and the narrow windows open around sunrise and sunset. They are greyline paths. Seize the day!

**Polar openings** on 15 are of longer duration, and occur at other times of the year anyway. In late spring and summer, 15 becomes a night path band. The transition to a day path configuration is nearly complete, and from here on signal strengths will improve. Propagation patterns will be very similar to those on 10. Long path openings were very good during August, while daytime short paths were still effected by the sunbaked ionosphere.

**20 meters** will remain a nighttime band for now, and long path across Antarctic regions will be in season until next spring. Equinox time brings the best low band opportunities to work countries in the southern hemisphere. 40, 80 & 160 are at their best in the Winter, but then it is summer down south. There really isn't much South American activity on 80 or 160 CW, but the time to work it is in the fall.

73, de Roy - AD5Q / Houston  
<http://www.qth.com/ad5q/>

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## What I Like Best About RDXA

By Charlie Kuhfuss - WB2HJV

The DX bug bit me a full year before becoming a licensed amateur radio operator, in the spring of 1962. Listening to stations on my grandfather's old Atwater Kent floor model AM radio stored in our basement was thrilling. Stations logged included HCJB, CHU, WWV, KDKA, WHO, CKLW, WBZ, WCFL, WABC and on and on, literally dozens of them. I made a QSL for each of them myself to decorate the cement block wall behind dad's workbench.

The quest for DX continued the following year after obtaining my novice call WN2HJV, my crystal controlled Heath DX-40 and

inverted vee antenna for 40 meters. The thrill of contacting other stations far away from my home in Dunkirk, NY fascinated me, especially HK4ALE as a novice early Easter morning in the Spring of 1964. While cycles 20 and 21 were very good to my next homebrew antenna, a 20 meter ground plane, new DX was worked by happenstance only. Lots of DX was indeed worked, but for the most part the same places over and over. Cycle 22 was spent in the gym and on the soccer field with the harmonics.

The first 37 years in ham radio saw WAS, WAC and the Mixed Mode DXCC certificates appear on my shack wall. Progress was at a snail's pace. I always skipped over pile-ups thinking my modest station would never be a match for the big guns on 20. Split seemed to be some mysterious operating technique that just wasn't for me. I stayed close to 14020 for nearly two decades, using the Hallicrafter's HT-37 and Drake 2A, Yaesu FT-101ZD and more recently the Kenwood TS-850 and Ameritron AL-80B amplifier.

Enter the RDXA in October 2000.

Talk of pile-ups, 6 meter openings, contests, clusters, search and pounce, "running them", top ten Field Day finishes and dark beer at the S&S intrigued me. Kingman Reef K5K was the rage at that October meeting. I left that meeting so excited that the Kenwood 850 was turned on immediately after arriving home! Yes, I eventually worked K5K split on 10 meters SSB, in a huge pile-up the last day of their operation after calling my brains out for two full weeks. "I guess that I can do this split/pile-up stuff with a little patience and persistence," I told myself. Comoros D68C was the next pile-up challenge and I logged them on 4 bands, including 80 cw. Wow. I've discovered something new here. Now I'm psyched.

Then came the contests and the purchase of more ARRL Logbooks, followed last year by a computer and Writelog. DXSUMMIT is now on the screen daily. More antennas have been added; the GAP Voyager and single band dipoles for 6, 15, 17 and 30 meters to complement my existing B&W end fed long wire and GAP Eagle. A TS-50 and 17 meter Hamstick are now installed mobile to catch that DX in my daily travels.

What has been accomplished? Well—

- Lots of new DX entities in the log and confirmed, by the dozens on each ham band, to say the least.
- Added some new wallpaper to the shack including single band DXCC certificates, WAZ, 5BWAC and IOTA.
- Developed an increased understanding of propagation, antennas and QSLing techniques.
- Definitely major improvements to my operating skills. (I've still got a way to go in this department.)

All these achievements are from the benefits of being an RDXA member (and some help too from Cycle 23). So much has been learned and I know there is more to come from such an enthusiastic radio club.

But now, most important and to answer my question, "What do I like best about the RDXA?" It is without a doubt the new friends I've made and the old friendships that have been renewed.

Thanks fellows for the most exciting two years of amateur radio since my novice days of 1963. I'm looking forward to another great season of DX, camaraderie and good beer!

## Twenty-seven Day Space Weather Outlook Table

Issued 2002 September 03

US Dept. of Commerce NOAA

UT Date	10.7cm Radio Flux	Planetary A Index	Largest Kp Index
2002 Sep 04	135	10	3
2002 Sep 05	140	15	3
2002 Sep 06	150	15	3
2002 Sep 07	160	15	3
2002 Sep 08	175	15	3
2002 Sep 09	190	15	3
2002 Sep 10	205	15	3
2002 Sep 11	210	15	3
2002 Sep 12	215	15	3
2002 Sep 13	225	10	3
2002 Sep 14	225	10	3
2002 Sep 15	225	10	3
2002 Sep 16	225	10	3
2002 Sep 17	180	10	3
2002 Sep 18	190	12	3
2002 Sep 19	190	12	3
2002 Sep 20	180	12	3
2002 Sep 21	175	10	3
2002 Sep 22	170	12	3
2002 Sep 23	160	8	3
2002 Sep 24	165	8	3
2002 Sep 25	170	10	3
2002 Sep 26	170	10	3
2002 Sep 27	170	10	3
2002 Sep 28	170	8	3
2002 Sep 29	170	10	3
2002 Sep 30	170	12	3

### Atlantic Division Director Candidate

*[I received the following from one of the candidates for Atlantic Division Director. I reprint it here for your information only. The RDXA Bulletin neither supports nor opposes this candidate, Ed.]*

*By way of introduction, I am Tony Gargano, N2SS, a resident of the Southern NJ Section and a candidate for Atlantic Division Director. I am reaching out personally to each of the 215 affiliated ARRL clubs in the Division to solicit support.*

*Towards the end of September each Atlantic Division member will be receiving a ballot in the mail from ARRL. The ballot mailing will also contain the statements of the candidates, I have inserted a copy of mine below. I would like to ask that you and the membership at the Rochester DX Association read it and vote to allow me to represent you.*

*I would very much appreciate you conveying this request to your membership in your club newsletter and at your next club meeting. Many thanks. 73, Tony N2SS*

**Tony Gargano, N2SS Candidate Statement:** My amateur radio, professional experience and education cover a broad spectrum including executive positions in the corporate world, local community, and industry and charitable organizations. I wish to apply my extensive experience to representing the amateurs of the Atlantic Division and contributing to the governance of ARRL with the highest level of professionalism and expertise.

Licensed in 1958 at age 15 and having an Extra Class license for 30+ years, I am a 40+ year member of ARRL and hold membership in the RSGB, Frankford Radio Club, Gloucester County Amateur Radio Club and ARES/RACES of Gloucester County, was a founding member of two local repeaters and have been the Atlantic Division representative to ARRL's DX Advisory Committee for over 15 years. My recent professional positions include, President & CEO, AgileVision and Senior Vice-President, Sony Electronics.

I have served on corporate and association boards including ITCA, Webb Foundation, the Vision Fund of America (fund raising arm of the Lighthouse Foundation serving the visually impaired), and five years as Chairman of the Washington Township Zoning Board.

I hold an MBA from St. Joseph's University and over my career have completed executive development programs at Babson College at Wellesley; the Tuck School at Dartmouth College and the Tokyo Management Seminar in Japan.

I view the Director's position with two broad sets of responsibilities: internal (organizational governance, oversight and strategic direction) and external (promoting the League, both to amateurs on the benefits of membership and to government and society on the benefits of Amateur Radio in general). This clearly all needs to be done within the context of understanding the needs and desires of the Atlantic Division constituency and solid communication with you on the issues we face. I solicit your vote and will serve with pride to represent you.

73, Tony N2SS  
<http://www.n2ss.com>

### For Sale

**For Sale:** Trans World Electronics (Escondido, CA) T-1000. 1000 watt Linear Amplifier (will do 1250w). Broadband / Solid State / No Tune, 1.8-30MHz. Manual plus Installation & Service Manual. Excellent condition, a real performer and pleasure to use. Prefer to sell local or within 200 miles of Rochester. Wt. 103 lbs. Asking \$1900 or best offer. Irv Goodman, AF2K (585) 671-4430, [AF2K@juno.com](mailto:AF2K@juno.com)

### Odds and Ends

**Seeking Ham Radio Instructor** – I am looking for an instructor to work with a group of about 10 Civil Air Patrol cadets and seniors that are interested in getting a technician license. They are currently studying the various topic sections of the FCC question pool. The meet for one hour (usually 8pm until 9pm) on the first Wednesday of each month at the James Wadsworth Army Reserve Center, 2035 North Goodman Street (just south of the 104 expressway near Irondequoit Mall) If you are interested in mentoring a group like this towards their amateur radio license please let me know.

Marv McIntyre - K2ZAA [mhmcint@christcom.net](mailto:mhmcint@christcom.net)  
Commander  
Rochester Composite Squadron  
Civil Air Patrol

**Dues are due** – It's time to renew your RDXA Membership for the 2002-03 year. See Charlie, WB2HJV at the meeting or S&S. Or mail him your check direct; address on the back of the Bulletin.

**4S, SRI LANKA** – Denver, 4S7DA, informs OPDX that there is a new operator on the air from 4S-land. Ranjith, 4S7KM, who is only operational on CW on 20/15 meters, has been very active. Watch 20 meters 1030z and 1430z. QSL via the bureau or direct to 4S7KM: Ranjith Peiris, 37/6, Chapel Road, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka.

**6J, Mexico** – In celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Federacion Mexicana de Radio Experimentadores (FMRE), the Mexican Government has authorized all the Mexican radio amateurs to use the special prefix 6J instead of XE when working DX. Examples: XE2AC can use the 6J2AC, XE1J -- 6J1J and XE3DX -- 6J3DX. This is valid from August 21st, 2002, through December 31st, 2002.

**7Q, Malawi** – Allan, G0IAS, informs OPDX that Harry (G0JMU), 7Q7HB, is back here again and will be here for the next 6 weeks. Over the past week, Harry has been active on 15/10 meters CW/SSB at various times. QSL **only direct** to G0IAS.

**9M6, East Malaysia** – Shun, JH7IMX, will be active as 9M6LSC from September 26th through October 1st. He will participate in the CQ/RJ Worldwide DX Contest, RTTY (September 28-29th) as a Single Op/All Band entry. QSL via JH7IMX.

**African activity** – Ed, ON7UN, will be leaving Belgium at the end of the month and will be working in Africa. During the first week in October he is expected to be in the Dem. Rep. of Congo (9Q). He has requested for a license and has received confirmation for the license. He will operate from there with the 9Q5\*\* callsign. He is also expected to travel to Brazzaville, Republic of Congo (TN), probably during the second week. He will also try to obtain a license from the TN country. QSL via ON4ACA.

**C9, Mozambique (Update)** – As mentioned in OPDX, 574 Babs/DL7AFS and Lot/DJ7ZG will be active again from here as C98DC. Their 2 weeks activity will start around September 24th. Activity will be from Bazaruto Island in the northern part of Mozambique (IOTA **AF-072**). They will operate SSB on the usual DX frequencies. Also, look for operations on RTTY/PSK on 18101 kHz as well. QSL via DL7AFS. For more up-to-date information, check out the Web site at: <http://www.qsl.net/dl7afs>

**CN, Morocco** – Jim, W7EJ, is expected to be active as CN2R in the CQWW DX SSB Contest as a Single Op/All Band entry. QSL via W7EJ.

**FO, French Polynesia** – Jean-Luc, F5AEP, is expected to stay in Papeete for the next two years starting on September 1. Currently his callsign has not been announced yet.

**FS, French St. Martin** – Look for Ann/W2AZK, Brian/KF2HC, Gene/K2KJI, Maryann/K2RVH, Bob/W5GJ and Mike/WA2VUN to sign FS/homecall from December 4-11th. The group hopes to have 2 stations on HF and 1 station on 6 meters. Operations will be CW, SSB, and possibly some PSK31. They plan to participate in the ARRL 160M Contest that weekend. QSL to the callsign worked. Visit the following web page for up-to-date information at: <http://www.njdx.org>

**GU, Guernsey** – Rainer/DL2MDZ and Gerhard/DL3NBL will be active October 11-27th from the Island of Guernsey, IOTA **EU-114**. Using a KW, activity will be on 160-10 meters, including the WARC band. DL2MDZ will use CW/RTTY and DL3NBL will use SSB/RTTY. QSL via their homecall.

**IS0, Sardinia** – Hartmut/DM5TI and Thomas/DL2RMC will be active from here between September 4-13th. Activity will be on 160-6 meters on CW/SSB/RTTY/ SSTV/PSK31/Pactor. Check out the following Web page for more details at: <http://www.qsl.net/dm5ti/IS0>

**OJ0, Market Reef** – Remember to look for the QLF DX TEAM to be active this week from here through September 9th. Operators LA5UKA, LA6YEA, LA8SDA, LA9VDA and OJ0/LB1NE (along with possibly OH0RJ) will be active as OJ0LA. Activity will be on CW/SSB, maybe some RTTY, and on 160-10 meters with special attention paid to the high and low bands. QSL OJ0LA to LA9VDA. For direct QSL, please send a

SASE + 1 IRC or 2 USD. QSL OJ0/LB1NE via CBA. QSL OJ0RJ via OH0RJ.

**P4, Aruba** – Jacobo, P43P, is expected to be active as P40B in the CQ/RJ WW DX Contest (RTTY) as a Single Op/All Band entry. Also, P43P is expected to be active as P40B in the CQWW DX SSB Contest as a Single Op/All Band entry. QSL via I2MQP.

**P5, North Korea** – According to Bruce, KK5DO, there have been reports that Ed, P5/4L4FN, has been on CW and these QSNs are false. Ed still has to repair his antennas. A co-worker that was helping Ed has left the country permanently for another assignment. So this will increase Ed's work duties and limit his radio activities to the weekends.

**R1, Antarctica** – It has been reported that Oleg, R1ANF/A, will be active from the Great Wall Base (WABA BY-01) until the end of September. Look for him to be active every Monday on 21275 kHz starting at 1700z. Also, Oleg is expected to activate the Uruguayan Base Artigas (WABA CX-01) during the month of September. QSL via RK1PWA. PLEASE NOTE: WABA stands for World Antarctic Base Award.

**RU1, European Russia** – Operators UA1AKC, UA1ARX, RW1AC, RV1AW, RN1AM and RA1ACJ will be active in the CQ/RJ RTTY Contest as RU1A as a Multi/Single entry. Look for them on 80 meters (3 element yagi). Their sunrise/sunset is: 0350/1540z. Operators RU1AA, RW1AC, RV1AW, UA1ARX, RN1AM, RX1AA, RA1ACJ and possibly others, will be active from ZONE 16 in the CQWW CW Contests as RU1A as a Multi/2 Band entry. Look for them on 160 meters (2 element yagi) and 80 meters (3 element yagi). Their sunrise/sunset is: 0550/1320z. Also, look for RU1A to be active in the CQWW SSB Contest as a Multi/2 Band entry by operators RW1AC, RV1AW, UA1ARX, RN1AM, RX1AA and possibly others. Their sunrise/sunset during this contest is: 0450/1400z. QSL both operations via RU1AE or via the bureau.

**TO5, Martinique** – Albert, NH7A, will be active in the CQWW DX SSB Contest (October 26-27th) as a Single Op/All Band entry. Callsign is not yet known but it will be TO5(something). QSL via F5VHJ.

**TY, Benin** – Pat, I8QLS, informs OPDX that he will be active with Piero, W1NA/I8CZW and Gino, I8ULL, from Benin between October 19-28th. During the CQWW Phone Contest, I8QLS will take part as a Single Op/10m entry, W1NA as a Single Op/15m entry and I8ULL Single Op/20m entry. Before the contest they will focus on the low bands, WARC bands, 6 meters and CW. QSL Manager is Cirio, I8ACB. Only callsign provided so far is for Pat, I8QLS, and will be active as TY2LS.

**V6, Micronesia Iota Tour 2002** – The Diamond DX Club has announced that three of their members ( Nando/IT9YRE, Gaetano/IT9GAI and Claudio/I1SNW) will be active as V63RE, V63GH and V63WN. They will activate Nomwin Island (**OC-NEW**) from October 24-27th and Etal Island (**OC-NEW**) from October 30th to November 4th. QSL via IT9YRE. For more information about the Micronesia IOTA Tour 2002, visit their Web page at: <http://www.ddxc.net/v63>

**ZD7, St. Helena** – Gilbert, ZD7BG, has been active around 2330z on 14013 kHz (also around 0745z) with a fairly good signal. Anyone needing ZD7 on CW, this would be a good catch. There was also a QSN of Gilbert on 18080 kHz around 2245z. Meanwhile, Carlos, ZD7CY, has been active on 15/10 meters SSB. Watch 21305 and 28450 kHz between 2030-2330z.

**ZK1, North And South Cook Island** (News by ZK1CG) – During the month of September, Victor, ZK1CG, will once again be using the ZK1USA as his callsign to show support for September 11th victims from the South Cook Islands. Also, four YL hams will be in the South Cook Islands operating with the callsign ZK1XYL between October 1-15th. Victor, ZK1CG, is still looking for some hams to come to the Cooks for the CQWW SSB Contest in October to help run a contest station from the South Cooks. If you're a fast talker and interested please contact ZK1CG via E-mail at: [sales@computers.co.uk](mailto:sales@computers.co.uk) The group (plus a new member) that was on the North Cooks last year for CQ WW SSB Contest will be going back to the North Cooks in October for CQ WW SSB Contest. Contact W7VV or W7TSQ for more info/details.

# ROCHESTER DX ASSOCIATION

W2RDX

rdxa.com

This Bulletin is the official organ of the Rochester DX Association and is published monthly, September through June, prior to each monthly meeting.

All those with an interest in amateur radio and DXing and contesting are cordially invited to any meeting. Meetings are held at 19:30 local time on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month. Location is the auditorium of the Monroe County Social Services Bldg., 111 Westfall Rd., Rochester, NY.

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