

Yankee Clipper



Contest Club

Scuttlebutt

No. 61 January 1986

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Captain's Cabin

Bill Santelmann, N1AU

Looking back at the December meeting in Worcester, I feel that the YCCC dealt squarely with a festering problem that has been draining the vitality of the Club, and is now on the road to recovery. The problem is that of low contest participation, which, despite above-average station scores, has kept us from winning the CQWW and ARRL DX contests.

John, K2VV, forced us to examine this problem with a proposal to require submission of at least two contest logs per year as a condition of YCCC membership. I expect that you will find a written version of his proposal elsewhere in this **Butt**. A great deal of animated discussion followed on both sides of this proposal, with something of a consensus that while the cure was worthy, the medicine was a bit strong. Some of the comments I heard were:

"It's the cart before the horse! I belong to the YCCC to contest, not contest to belong to the YCCC!"

"I think it's a good idea; new members should know what is expected of them when they join."

"I've served the Club for years, but have no station this year. Are you going to kick me out?"

"What we need is recognition of the smaller stations."

"How about competition within the Club between similar types of stations, with perhaps Class A being an unlimited station, while Class B is limited to a single tower of 70 feet, and Class C is limited to 150 watts?"

"Legislating like this will scare operators away."

"We should be more selective in memberships."

"I like other contests too; let's include the SS, WPX, WAE, 160-meter, etc."

"Let's get the WPX and WAE to allow club competition."

"Let's have the Area Managers collect the scores and make sure the logs are sent in."

This discussion led to the possibility of a Club-wide spotting net. Such nets have been operated before in sections of our area, notably the link between W2PV and K1OX, but recently there has only been a small net on K1OX to my knowledge. A spotting net accessible by all YCCC participants would be most valuable. It would raise individual scores (and DXCC countries) and bring a stronger sense of group participation and cohesion. It might just do more for the Club score than requiring at least two logs per year!

The question becomes one of implementation. K1OX feels that linking of open 2-meter repeaters would not work because casual users would frequently distract the entire net's attention. Then, why not use 220 or 450 MHz, such as the extensive 220 MHz network run by KG1C between Boston, Mount Monadnock NH, Concord NH, and Springfield MA? Also, the 448.575 repeater on Mt. Wachusett (W1OJ/R) reputedly can cover the entire length of the Mass. Turnpike. An obvious problem with this idea is that few of us have 220/450 gear.

But perhaps the best answer is Packet radio, for many

reasons. Most importantly, it can deliver a message without distracting the contester. It uses standard 2-meter transceivers, and the additional cost of Packet gear has now dropped to \$130 (MFJ) plus software and computer. Packet nets already exist on 2 meters across YCCC territory. I am no expert on Packet, with only one day of experience with a Pakratt-64, but I suspect that the UNPROTO mode routed through several digipeaters would do an excellent job. Perhaps Packet could be the basic datalink between local spotting nets using 2-meter FM repeaters. We surely have the capability within the YCCC to develop a suitable spotting net for the upcoming ARRL DX tests! Let's discuss it at the next meeting. Or get your ideas to me before then!

SECRETARY'S REPORT YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB

The December YCCC meeting was held on 7 December 1985 at the P. N. I. Club in Worcester, Massachusetts, with 55 members and guests attending.

Charlotte, KQ1F, appealed to members who were behind in their dues to pay up, both for club eligibility requirements and because the treasury is low.

Sample Scuttlebutt back pages in three different type sizes were available. Going to one of these new formats would save a great deal of time in the setup of the Butt and possibly also allow us to fit more content per page, cutting printing and postage costs.

John, K2VV, is proposing an amendment to the club constitution to require members to submit 2 ARRL or CQ logs and attend two meetings per year, in an effort to increase club participation. The amendment should appear in the Butt before it can be voted on. A good deal of discussion followed. Some members discussed having half of the meetings on Sundays rather than Saturdays, for the benefit of members who work on Saturdays. A motion to hold the next meeting on February second (Sunday) rather than February first (Saturday), if feasible, passed. Some members would like to see more recognition of scores in the Butt, perhaps broken down by category (super stations, average stations, modest stations). Some suggested that other contests be included in the log-submission proposal, perhaps ARRL Sweepstakes, CQ WPX, ARRL 10m, the various 160m contests, etc. Ideas on this subject should be sent to John, K2VV, or to Paul, K1XM, for inclusion in the Butt.

The club welcomed one new member:
K2SIG, John Naberezny

ARRL 160 and 10 meter contest forms and log sheets were available.

Bill, N1AU, and others discussed 2m spotting nets to increase the multiplier counts of the multi-multi and multi-single stations, as used to be done when we linked W2PV and K1OX. This could be done with repeater nets on 220 or 450 MHz, linked to existing 2m repeaters. N1AU will investigate the possibility and report on what he finds in the Butt. The Albany area members already benefit from a 2m spotting frequency. Rich, K2WR, proposed using packet radio for this purpose; Fred, K1VR, and Ken, K1EA, were already planning on trying this. Packet could allow coverage from Maine to New Jersey.

Rich, K2WR, counted the volunteer examiners who attended the meeting, who amounted to about 20% of those in attendance, and gave a short pitch for the volunteer examiner program.

Paul, K1XM, showed the HC8X videotape from this year's CQ WW SSB contest.

DXpedition announcements: Bob, KQ2M, plans to operate from newly-independent Aruba in January; see his DXpedition announcement elsewhere in this Butt. Scott, N1EE, plans to operate the ARRL DX Test CW from C6A.

Respectfully submitted,
Charlotte L. Richardson, KQ1F
Secretary/Treasurer
9 December 1985

February YCCC Meeting Bill Santelmann, N1AU

Our next meeting of the YCCC is scheduled for **SUNDAY**, February 2, from 2-6 pm at the Quality Inn, Chicopee, MA. Take exit 6 on the Mass. Turnpike to Burnet Road, not 291. It is visible from the Pike. We are planning a slide show by KQ2M, K1RX, and K1EA on the CQWW effort at VP2VCW. Quite possibly, there will be another fabulous K1DG/K2WR skit, "Hamtainment Tonight." I plan to check the coverage of 448.575 on the way out.

Floating Paul Young, K1XM

You may notice that the Scuttlebutt has changed slightly. We are using a different typefont, and some new software. This will make it easier to typeset scores, and eliminates most of the pasteup which used

to take me an entire evening. There may be some more changes in the next issue, as we learn to use the new software more efficiently.

Because this **Butt** was already quite large, there is no **Flakey Ideas** column this month. Thanks to all who contributed articles!

Several members have told me that they would write articles for the **Scuttlebutt**, but that they didn't because they do not want them reprinted in other publications. If you feel that way, send the article and tell me to copyright it. I will be glad to do so. [Note to other editors - If you want reprint permission, contact the author of the article, not me].

It is undoubtedly elsewhere in this issue too, but note that the next YCCC meeting is on a **SUNDAY**. Also we will be voting on the two amendments at that meeting. We will provide copies of the constitution and by-laws at the meeting to anyone who asks. The constitution and by-laws were printed in the April 1984 **Scuttlebutt**. A two-thirds majority will be required for passage of these amendments.

DXpedition to Aruba

Bob Shohet, KQ2M

From 1/13/86 to 1/20/86 I will be operating from the island of Aruba in the Netherlands Antilles. Aruba will become politically independent on 1/1/86 and will count as a new country. The ARRL will not decide its status for another 4-6 months but I have been told by Don Search, W3AZD, that retroactive credit for the new country will be given as of the date of establishment of its new government. I have been told by the Landsradio Director, Jose Cijntje, PJ2MI, that this date will be 1/1/86.

The unofficial callsign of my operation will probably be P4/KQ2M but this will not be known until my arrival. Please spread word of this operation as I would like to give this new country to as many as possible.

QSL info is via:
Bob Shohet, KQ2M
P. O. Box 743
Stony Brook, NY 11790

FRC Challenges YCCC for 160m Title

Charlotte Richardson, KQ1F

Hidden inside the January, 1985, FRC newsletter, was a short piece by W3BGN:

"Dear FRCers: Coming up late January is the CQ

WW 160 test. Last year we made a good club showing and moved to 2nd place behind YCCC. We can do better this year with more participation. 160 is fun and this can be a warm up for the ARRL test. Let's all do a little and knock the YCCC out of this one too!"

Let's show Steve that YCCC cannot be easily unseated by turning out in force on the weekend of January 25-26 for this fun cw competition!

Looking ahead a little, the phone segment of the contest is February 22-23.

1986 Contest Calendar

(Thanks to K2TNO and the TDXS)

| | | |
|------------|----------|----------------------|
| JAN | 3-4-5 | ARRL Midnite Special |
| | 10-11-12 | 73 40m SSB |
| | | 73 75m SSB |
| | | ARRL VHF SS |
| | 17-18-19 | 73 160m SSB |
| | 24-25-26 | 73 15m SSB |
| | | 73 20m SSB |
| | | CQ 160 CW |
| | | ARRL Novice Roundup |
| FEB | 1-2 | NCJ CW Sprint |
| | | ARRL Novice Roundup |
| | 7-8-9 | |
| | 14-15-16 | ARRL DX Test CW |
| | 21-22-23 | CQ 160 SSB |
| | | French SSB Test |
| MAR | 1-2 | ARRL DX SSB |
| | | Armadillo County |
| | 7-8-9 | |
| | 14-15-16 | |
| | 21-22-23 | |
| | 28-29-30 | CQ WPX SSB |
| | | Easter Sunday |
| APR | 4-5-6 | |
| | 11-12-13 | NA CW QSO Party |
| | 18-19-20 | |
| | 25-26-27 | Dayton Hamvention |
| MAY | 2-3-4 | Armadillo Run SSB |
| | | County Hunters SSB |
| | 9-10-11 | CQ-M |
| | 16-17-18 | ARRL 6m VHF Sprint |
| | 23-24-25 | CQ WPX CW |
| | | Memorial Day |
| | 30-31 | |

| | | |
|------------|----------|---|
| JUN | 1 | |
| | 6-7-8 | ARRL VHF QSO Party |
| | 13-14-15 | AA SSB Smirk QSO Party |
| | 20-21-22 | |
| | 27-28-29 | ARRL Field Day |
| JUL | 4-5-6 | Canada Day |
| | 11-12-13 | IARU Radiosport |
| | 18-19-20 | |
| | 25-26-27 | County Hunters cw Armadillo Run cw |
| AUG | 1-2-3 | |
| | 8-9-10 | WAE cw |
| | 15-16-17 | |
| | 22-23-24 | AA cw |
| | 29-30-31 | Labor Day |
| SEP | 5-6-7 | RSGB 21/28 MHz SSB WAE SSB ARRL National Convention |
| | 12-13-14 | CAN-AM SSB NCJ CW Sprint ARRL VHF QSO Party |
| | 19-20-21 | CAN-AM cw NCJ SSB Sprint |
| | 26-27-28 | |
| OCT | 3-4-5 | VK/ZL SSB |
| | 10-11-12 | NA CW QSO party VK/ZL cw |
| | 17-18-19 | RSGB 21 MHz cw |
| | 24-25-26 | CQ WW SSB |
| | 31 | Halloween |
| NOV | 1-2 | ARRL SS'cw |
| | 7-8-9 | |
| | 14-15-16 | ARRL SS SSB |
| | 21-22-23 | |
| | 28-29-30 | Thanksgiving CQ WW cw |
| DEC | 5-6-7 | ARRL 160m |
| | 12-13-14 | ARRL 10m |
| | 19-20-21 | |
| | 26-27-28 | Christmas |

Part II, Strength of Materials

W. A. Shaheen, N1CQ

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS - Internal Equilibrium

Last time we discussed a bit about how *external* forces behave on a body in equilibrium; now we shall extend our discussion to the *internal* forces within a body.

A body must be in internal as well as external equilibrium to be stable. Let's consider the axial forces on a cross-sectional piece of a tower (figure 1).

P (in figure 1) is the compressive force within a tower section. This results from the vertical component of the guy wires acting against the upward push of the tower base.

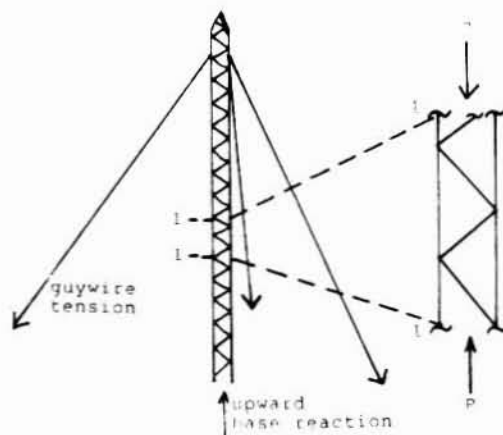


Figure 1. Axial forces on beam cross-section (1-1).

AXIAL STRESSES

We can express the compressive stress on the cross-section as force/area of steel ($f_C = \frac{P}{A}$). In our ideal situation (perfectly concentric loading), the compressive stress is constant in magnitude across the tower. Note, if one reverses the sign of this axial stress, a tensile stress results (f_T).

BENDING STRESSES

Let's now consider a point load at the end of a steel beam. This load is causing a maximum bending moment about point O , and no axial forces are acting on the beam. The stresses across the beam's cross-section now are illustrated in Figure 2.

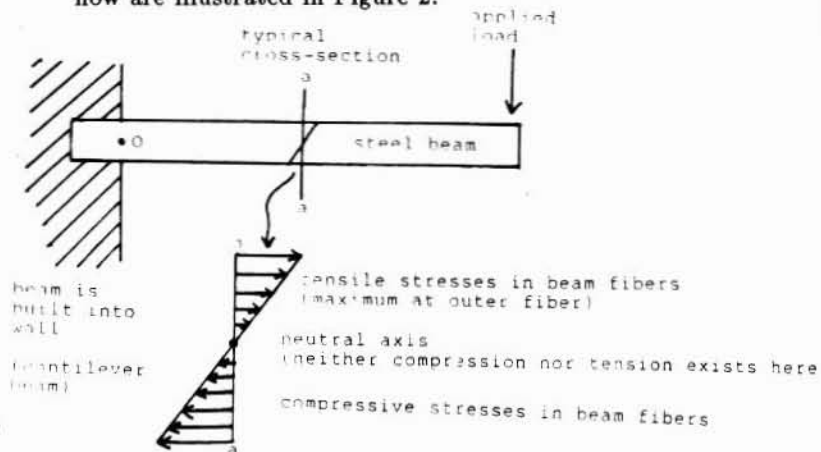


Figure 2. Stresses across section a-a in beam.

The stress due to bending is

$$fb = \frac{Mc}{I}$$

where,

fb = maximum stress in outer fiber of beam

M = internal bending moment at plane of interest

c = distance from neutral axis to outer fiber

($\frac{d}{2}$ for symmetrical beam, generally)

I = area moment of inertia about direction of interest

$$I = \int Y^2 dA \text{ and is } = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$$

for a rectangular cross-section (other shapes may be obtained by direct integration or by looking them up).

Note that bending stresses change sign approximately at the midpoint of the beam's depth. This axis is known as the neutral axis. In the example, the beam fibers above the neutral axis are in tension and those below it are in compression. It is interesting to note that the induced bending stresses in a beam are actually a combination of tensile and compressive stresses.

$\frac{Mc}{I}$ is known as Euler's formula and is of primary importance to structural designers. For a given material (i. e., steel), I is proportional to the bending stiffness of the structural member. If we increase I we will decrease the deflection due to bending. The quantity $\frac{I}{c}$ is called the section modulus, and is given the letter S . For a given bending moment, if we increase S , the outer fiber stresses will decrease. Hence, we can control the allowable stresses within a structural beam by selecting the appropriate section modulus.

The moments of inertia (I) of various shapes can be found in any elementary engineering text. We will be mostly concerned with those for tubular and rectangular members only.

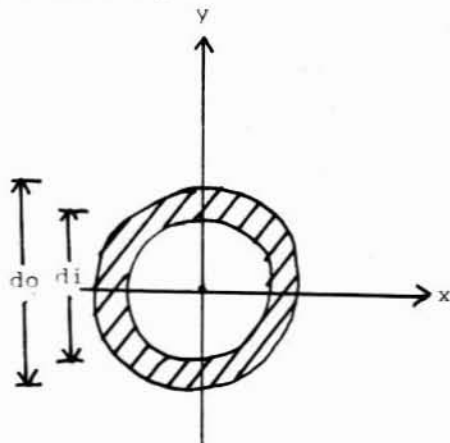


Figure 3. Hollow tube properties.

For a hollow tube (e.g., antenna element or boom) as shown in Figure 3:

$$Ix = Iy = \frac{\pi}{64}(ro - ri)^4$$

where:

do = outside diameter of tube, and

di = inside diameter of tube.

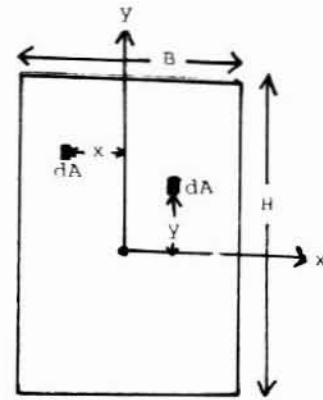


Figure 4. Rectangular beam properties.

For a rectangular beam as shown in Figure 4:

$$Ix = \frac{1}{12}bh^3 = \int y^2 dA \text{ and}$$

$$Iy = \frac{1}{12}hb^3 = \int x^2 dA$$

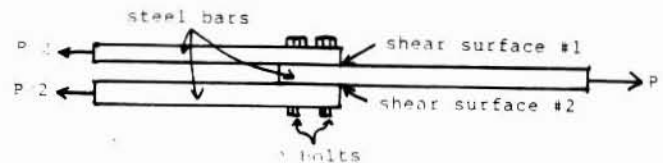
Where

b = width of beam, and

h = depth of beam.

SHEAR STRESSES

A stress, or force per unit cross-sectional area, is called a "normal stress" when the direction of the force is perpendicular to the plane of the cross-section. Such normal stresses are either tensile or compressive, depending on their sign as was shown earlier. When the stress lies in the plane of the cross-section, it is called a "shear stress".



Here shear stress is P/A
 $= P/(4 \times \text{cross-sectional area of a bolt})$
 $4 = 2 \times 2$ from 2 shear surfaces per bolt
 (double shear)

Figure 5. Example of case where shear stress is important.

Simple construction elements in which shear stresses occur are shown in Figure 5. Two tension bars are shown connected together through a fork-eye-bolt construction. The tensile force is transmitted from the eye to the two prongs of the fork in the form of a shear stress across two sections in the shank of the bolt. The allowable design shear stress for grade A325 bolts is 15,000 psi.

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Results of the CW Sprint

Rusty Epps, W6OAT, and
Tom Frenaye, K1KI
(reprinted in part from the NCJ)

"If you found that every time you called CQ another W1 answered, then you can direct your thanks to K1KI. Tom decided to turn out the troops, so he took the YCCC roster, divided the 168 members into seventeen teams, notified each one what team he was on, and then waited to see what would happen. Well, 23 of them sent in scores, and practically everybody worked five of the six New England states (Vermont, alas, was missing), so it has to be a smashing success. Thank you, Tom. Other clubs please take note. If we all did this next February, what a Sprint it would be!"

So writes Rusty in the November-December NCJ. He goes on to note that new state records in the cw sprint were set by K1SA in Maine and by K5ZD/1 in Rhode Island.

Here are the results from club territory:

| Call | Name | Qs | Ms | Score |
|----------|--------|-----|----|-------|
| K1KI | Tom | 264 | 38 | 10032 |
| W1WEF | Jack | 245 | 37 | 9065 |
| K1AR | John | 258 | 35 | 9030 |
| K5ZD/1 | Randy | 247 | 36 | 8892 |
| K1BW | Ron | 215 | 34 | 7310 |
| K8HVT/1 | Hal | 173 | 34 | 5882 |
| W1PH | Kurt | 159 | 32 | 5088 |
| KM1C | Bill | 160 | 31 | 4960 |
| K1VUT | Dave | 161 | 29 | 4669 |
| K1DG | Doug | 129 | 29 | 3741 |
| AI3E/1 | Dwight | 109 | 30 | 3270 |
| AB1U | Rick | 110 | 29 | 3190 |
| KA1GQW | Dave | 119 | 23 | 2737 |
| KT1O | Steve | 87 | 28 | 2436 |
| K1SA | Bernie | 72 | 27 | 1944 |
| KA1DWX | Don | 78 | 24 | 1872 |
| K1ZZ | Dave | 69 | 23 | 1587 |
| WB8BTH/1 | Jeff | 71 | 19 | 1349 |
| K1XM | Paul | 49 | 16 | 784 |
| K1MEM | Jim | 31 | 16 | 496 |

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----|----|------|
| KN1H | John | 29 | 17 | 493 |
| KB1H | Dick | 9 | 5 | 45 |
| KZ2S | John | 211 | 40 | 8440 |
| K5NA/2 | Rich | 223 | 33 | 7359 |
| K2SX | Dennis | 201 | 34 | 6834 |
| W2GGE | Jack | 167 | 34 | 5678 |

Team standings:

| Rank | Team | Points |
|------|--|--------|
| 1 | WASP | 96798 |
| 2 | TDXS 1 | 74885 |
| 3 | NCCC 1 | 65122 |
| 4 | Midwest Popguns 1 | 62592 |
| 5 | Hoosier | 23750 |
| 6 | YCCC 14 (W0HBH, W1PH, K1ZZ) | 16707 |
| 7 | Popguns 2 | 16049 |
| 8 | YCCC 4 (W1WEF, K8HVT/1) | 14947 |
| 9 | NCCC 2 | 13910 |
| 10 | Owls | 12512 |
| 11 | YCCC 1 (K1BW, K1VUT) | 11979 |
| 12 | Black Hole | 10692 |
| 13 | YCCC 3 (KM1C, AI3E/1 KA1DWX, K1MEM) | 10598 |
| 14 | YCCC 9 (K5ZD/1, WB8BTH/1) | 10241 |
| 15 | YCCC 5 (K1AR, KB1H) | 9075 |
| 16 | YCCC 6 (KZ2S) | 8440 |
| 17 | YCCC 2 (K5NA/2) | 7359 |
| 18 | TDXS 2 | 6822 |
| 19 | QRP WSN | 4729 |
| 20 | YCCC 8 (K1DG) | 3741 |

Tom thinks we should show the NCJ that we can do it again by turning out in force for the February Sprints! The CW Sprint is on February second and the Phone Sprint is on February ninth (GMT). How about some more new records?

Score Rumors

CQ WW SSB Score Rumors

| Call | Qs | Zs | Cs | TOTAL |
|----------------|-----|----|-----|--------|
| N1AFC/QRP (3w) | 297 | 45 | 125 | 140.7K |
| N1AU (+W1FJ) | 775 | 84 | 249 | 721K |
| W1FM | 349 | 54 | 141 | 183K |
| W1FV | 125 | 22 | 66 | 29K |
| W1GG | ? | ? | ? | 559K |

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----|----|-----|--------|
| W1IHN | 465 | 62 | 177 | 316K |
| K1MM (9 hrs) | 106 | 24 | 62 | ? |
| W1PH | ? | ? | ? | 348.5K |
| K1SA | 45 | 6 | 29 | 4K |
| K1VUT (sb 15m) | ? | ? | ? | 204K |
| KA1XN | ? | ? | ? | 588K |
| K8HVT/1 | 839 | 86 | 235 | 747.6K |

CQ WW CW Score Rumors

Single-Op, All Band:

| Call | Qs | Zs | Cs | TOTAL |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| AK1A | 1143 | 89 | 201 | ? |
| N1AFC/QRP (3w) | 156 | 37 | 67 | 43.7K |
| N1AU | 226 | 55 | 122 | 107.6K |
| K1BW | 1270 | 35 | 88 | ? |
| N1CQ (KC1Q) | ? | ? | ? | 1.5M |
| K1EA | 1678 | 117 | 313 | 2M |
| W1FM | 94 | 36 | 62 | 22.9K |
| W1GG | ? | ? | ? | 306.5K |
| KA1GQW | 354 | 78 | 14 | 265K |
| W1IHN | 967 | 99 | 272 | 1.07M |
| K1IU | 1292 | 103 | 286 | ? |
| K1RM | 675 | 30 | 110 | ? |
| W1RR | ? | ? | ? | 590K |
| K1SA | 317 | 46 | 158 | 187K |
| K1VR | 1293 | 108 | 289 | ? |
| K1VSJ | 115 | 29 | 51 | 25.8K |
| K1VUT | 913 | 88 | 247 | 857K |
| W1WAI | 594 | 89 | 249 | 556K |
| W1WEF | ? | ? | ? | 206K |
| N2AIF | ? | ? | ? | 192.6K |
| K2EK | 740 | 27 | 98 | ? |
| N2JJ | ? | ? | ? | 69K |
| W2NC | ? | ? | ? | 219.9K |
| K2OY (N1EE) | 808 | 93 | 212 | 700K |
| KN2Q | ? | ? | ? | 176K |
| K2QF | ? | ? | ? | 130K |
| K2RD | 836 | 101 | 263 | 800K |
| K2SHZ | ? | ? | ? | 391.7K |
| KT3M | 1664 | 109 | 294 | ? |
| K4JPD | 1222 | 111 | 280 | 1.3M |
| K8HVT/1 | 655 | 87 | 214 | 551.7K |
| YV5GK (K5GN) | ? | ? | ? | 4M |

Single-Op, Single-Band:

| CALL | Band | Qs | Zs | Cs | TOTAL |
|-------------|------|------|----|-----|-------|
| KY2P | 20m | 1102 | 32 | 98 | ? |
| K2SX | 20m | 1250 | 35 | 105 | ? |
| K2VV | 20m | 1569 | 34 | 107 | 655K |
| K1MM | 40m | 1059 | 37 | 120 | ? |
| K1OX (KC1F) | 40m | 1062 | 32 | 110 | ? |

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| AA4LU | 40m | 480 | 36 | 97 | ? |
| W1FV | 80m | 610 | 27 | 85 | ? |
| N4RJ | 80m | 380 | 30 | 91 | ? |

Multis:

| Call | Qs | Zs | Cs | TOTAL |
|------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| KM1C (m/s) | 1656 | 120 | 350 | 2.25M |
| AK1L | 574 | 79 | 205 | 459.7K |
| K2TR | ? | ? | ? | 4.7M |

KM1C ops: KM1C, W1PH, WB8BTH, KB1T

AK1L ops: AK1L, KA1X, KC1X

K2TR m/m ops: K2TR, K2WR, K2XA, WA2SPL, K1DH

Band-by-band Breakdowns:

KS8S m/m:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs | |
|-------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 160 | 112 | 17 | 45 | |
| 80 | 291 | 23 | 74 | |
| 40 | 380 | 35 | 93 | |
| 20 | 1262 | 36 | 109 | = 3.8M |
| 15 | 460 | 24 | 91 | |
| 10 | 19 | 9 | 11 | |
| TOTAL | 2524 | 144 | 425 | |

K2TR m/m:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs | |
|-------|------|-----|-----|---------|
| 160 | 140 | 17 | 46 | |
| 80 | 250 | 24 | 77 | |
| 40 | 900 | 39 | 94 | |
| 20 | 1329 | 34 | 104 | = 4.77M |
| 15 | 500 | 26 | 83 | |
| 10 | 19 | 11 | 13 | |
| TOTAL | 3138 | 146 | 417 | |

N2AA m/m:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs | |
|-------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 160 | 187 | 19 | 59 | |
| 80 | 440 | 26 | 84 | |
| 40 | 1478 | 36 | 123 | |
| 20 | 1743 | 37 | 122 | = 8.9M |
| 15 | 735 | 29 | 106 | |
| 10 | 55 | 9 | 18 | |
| TOTAL | 4638 | 156 | 512 | |

W3LPL m/m:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 122 | 16 | 52 |
| 80 | 358 | 22 | 75 |
| 40 | 1157 | 36 | 115 |
| 20 | 1470 | 37 | 117 |
| 15 | 771 | 30 | 110 |
| 10 | 31 | 12 | 19 |
| TOTAL | 3909 | 153 | 488 |

= 7.25M

N5AU m/m:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 142 | 18 | 37 |
| 80 | 402 | 27 | 79 |
| 40 | 1085 | 36 | 104 |
| 20 | 960 | 37 | 107 |
| 15 | 527 | 30 | 95 |
| 10 | 52 | 15 | 21 |
| TOTAL | 3168 | 163 | 443 |

K1AR s/o:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 63 | 11 | 31 |
| 80 | 332 | 19 | 68 |
| 40 | 623 | 30 | 88 |
| 20 | 982 | 33 | 97 |
| 15 | 438 | 23 | 72 |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 2442 | 120 | 360 |

= 3.4M!

K4VX/0 s/o:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 35 | 14 | 31 |
| 80 | 211 | 26 | 70 |
| 40 | 473 | 35 | 93 |
| 20 | 925 | 33 | 92 |
| 15 | ? | 27 | 85 |
| 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 1947 | 142 | 379 |

= 2.8M

N2RM s/o:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 35 | 9 | 4 |
| 80 | 113 | 18 | 60 |
| 40 | 464 | 34 | 97 |
| 20 | 947 | 36 | 115 |
| 15 | 381 | 27 | 95 |
| 10 | 12 | 8 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 1978 | 132 | 401 |

= 3M

W3GRF:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 20 | 7 | 14 |
| 80 | 131 | 16 | 62 |
| 40 | 638 | 33 | 87 |
| 20 | 983 | 31 | 91 |
| 15 | 408 | 20 | 65 |
| 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 2186 | 111 | 322 |

W3GM:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 57 | 12 | 30 |
| 80 | 228 | 22 | 72 |
| 40 | 520 | 34 | 90 |
| 20 | 1235 | 37 | 103 |
| 15 | 476 | 28 | 88 |
| 10 | 31 | 11 | 18 |
| TOTAL | 2347 | 144 | 401 |

K1RX:

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 87 | 13 | 34 |
| 80 | 469 | 17 | 74 |
| 40 | 480 | 27 | 92 |
| 20 | 1392 | 35 | 104 |
| 15 | 609 | 23 | 88 |
| 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 3046 | 121 | 397 |

= 4.58M

K1XM (m/s):

| Band | Qs | Zs | Cs |
|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 160 | 22 | 9 | 16 |
| 80 | 53 | 14 | 43 |
| 40 | 522 | 35 | 90 |
| 20 | 511 | 29 | 68 |
| 15 | 277 | 25 | 79 |
| 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1387 | 114 | 298 |

= 1.6M

SS SSB Score Rumors:

| Call | Qs | Secs | TOTAL |
|---------|------|------|-------|
| N1AU | 697 | 72 | 100K |
| W1FM | 618 | 68 | 84K |
| W1IHN | 50 | 25 | 2.5K |
| K1VSJ | 683 | 74 | 101K |
| K1VUT | 1142 | 74 | 169K |
| K8HVT/1 | 648 | 73 | 94.6K |

SS CW Score Rumors:

| Call | Qs | Secs | TOTAL |
|-----------------|-----|------|--------|
| N1AU | 91 | 32 | 5.8K |
| W1FM | 601 | 72 | 86.5K |
| W1IHN | 217 | 66 | 28.6K |
| K1TR (40m only) | 757 | 69 | 104.5K |
| K1VSJ | 196 | 60 | 23K |
| K8HVT/1 | 769 | 74 | 113.8K |

ARRL 160m Score Rumors:

| Call | Qs | Ms | TOTAL |
|-------|-----|----|-------|
| W1IHN | 119 | 40 | 9.6K |

ARRL 10m Score Rumors:

| Call | mode | Qs | Ms | TOTAL |
|---------------|------|-----|----|-------|
| K1KNQ (6 hrs) | SSB | 343 | 45 | 30870 |
| K1VSJ | SSB | 132 | 31 | 8184 |

Muting for the TS-930

Bill Schrader, K2NTO

(reprinted from The Texas DX Society "Bullsheet", November, 1985)

I have developed an easy way to mute Kenwood TS-930s so that two of them can be operated on the same frequency, either using one of them as an outboard receiver or as an independent station. The circuitry involves only a handful of components, and minor changes inside the TS-930 box are easy to do and reversible.

STRATEGY

The front end of the receiver section of a TS-930 obtains signals through a small relay located on a PC board directly behind the UHF coax connection on the rear of the rig. This relay is energized on receive, closing the contacts. On transmit the relay is not energized, and hence the receiver is disconnected from the antenna. My approach is to use an outboard transistor to control the ground on the relay coil. A voltage obtained from the other rig (when it transmits) is used to switch this transistor to a non-conducting state, thereby opening the relay. The TS-930 provides a +12 volt signal at the transverter jack which is present only during transmit; the voltage is 0 during receive. (See figure 1)

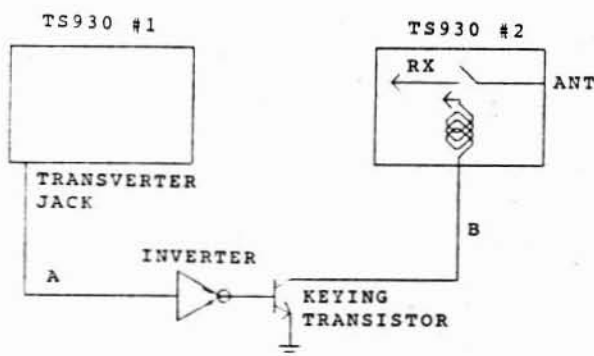


Figure 1. Strategy of Muting System

Line "A" is +12V on Rig 1 transmit, 0 volts on Rig 1 receive.

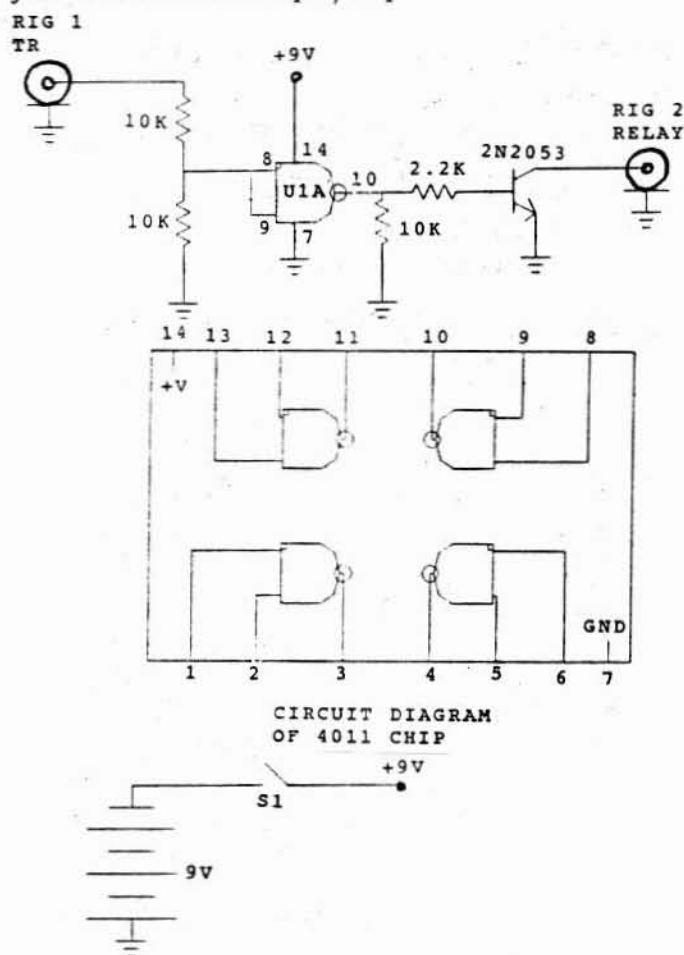
Line "B" is floating during Rig 1 transmit, 0.6 volts during Rig 1 receive.

CIRCUITRY

An outboard box houses the inverters and transistors. A 79-cent Radio Shack quad NAND gate IC is used. This CMOS device uses negligible power, so an internal 9 volt transistor battery powers the unit. There are two independent muting circuits provided, so that Rig 1 can mute Rig 2 and vice-versa.

The two inputs on each NAND gate are tied together; in this way the gate functions as a simple inverter.

The muting circuit is built on a small PC board and mounted in a metal minibox along with the 9V battery for RF shielding. Parts placement is not critical. The circuit diagram is shown in Figure 2. RCA phono jacks are used for the input/output connections.



U1A, U1B - 1/4 of quad NAND gate, Radio Shack 4011

Figure 2. Diagram of Muting Box
MODIFICATIONS TO THE TS-930

1. Transmit +12 volt signal out:

This voltage appears on pin 2 of the transverter jack. Connect a short length of miniature coax (RG-174) to pin 2 and the shield to ground (pin 8) on the 8-pin DIN plug that fits this jack (WARNING! The TS-930

uses a strange DIN plug. Be sure to get one that fits). The coax sticks out of the plug only a few inches, and has a female RCA phone jack attached.

2. Wiring the receive relay ground lead for keying externally:

a.) The relay is located on a small PC board that contains the rig's UHF coax connector. Remove the bottom cover of the rig and unscrew the hex nut on the rig's ground post. Remove the external nut on the UHF coax fitting (CAUTION: the nut is very thin and will be bent if excessive force is used.)

b.) Remove the two cables on this board that connect to the two white 2-pin cable connectors. The PC board can now be removed from the rig, attached only by a short length of gray coax which can stay connected.

c.) Turn the board upside down, and locate the pins of the small relay in the metal can. Along the edge of the board two printed copper leads are visible. The second one in from the edge extends to a broad copper surface, which is ground. Use a razor blade to carefully cut through this copper foil right where the lead broadens into the ground surface. Scrape away this foil lead for a distance of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and be certain you have completely removed the copper.

d.) Scrape away the green lacquer on both edges of the gap you have created. Tin the bare areas with solder, and then connect a short length of RG-174 coax. Then center lead goes to the relay side of the gap, the braid to the ground foil. Check to see nothing has been shorted out.

e.) Re-install the board in the transceiver, but do not yet re-connect the two cables.

3. Wiring the relay control lead to the rear apron: Adjacent to the PC board is an RCA phono jack on the rear apron that is labeled "EXT RCVR ANT". It is connected to a miniature slide switch by a yellow wire. I use this jack for the relay control.

a.) Snip the wire to the jack and bend the wire out of the way. Don't let it short to ground.

b.) A solder lug is on the phono jack. Bend it up from the chassis so you can solder to it.

c.) Attach the shield of the RG-174 to the solder lug, and attach the center conductor to the phone jack.

d.) Re-attach the two cables to the PC board.

e.) This completes the modification; replace the bottom cover.

USING THE TS-930 WITHOUT THE EXTERNAL CONTROL

If the TS-930 is turned on without the control lines, no signals will be heard because the relay is now open. To use the rig as before, simply prepare a shorted RCA phone plug (i.e. center pin wired to the shield) and plug it into the phone jack. The receiver should now operate normally.

CONNECTING THE RIGS TO THE MUTING BOX

1.) Run the +12 volt transmit line from Rig 1 transverter jack to the "Rig 1 TR" jack on the box. Connect the box's "Rig 2 Mute" line to the phone jack on Rig 2.

2.) Turn down the power output of Rig 1, and key it. The Rig 2 receiver signals should disappear and appear when Rig 1 is unkeyed.

3.) If the dual muting version is built, connect "Rig 2 TR" to the box and "Rig 1 Mute" lines as above and check for proper muting.

PROBLEMS

1. The muting box must be on and have a working 9 volt battery in order to actuate the relays during receive. If no signals are heard in either receiver, be sure the mute box is plugged in and turned on.

2. No muting: check for shorted lines; if the mute lines are shorted to ground the receivers will be OK but will not mute.

3. Permanent muting: check for an open muting line. Check internal wiring of TS-930 by plugging in the shorted phono plug. If the receiver now works OK, the problem is in the muting box itself.

USE WITH RIGS OTHER THAN TS-930

Most transceivers use a similar scheme of removing the antenna from the receiver through a reed relay. This relay control method will work equally well with any of them. Other Kenwood radios also provide +12 volts on transmit; similar voltages can be found in other radios.

If an outboard receiver alone is used, the muting transistor can be used to interrupt any DC line up to about +35 volts for muting. Alternatively, a small reed relay could be added externally and connected to the receiver's antenna jack.

OPERATION IN A CONTEST

The dual-muting box was used at NR5M on 40 meters in CQWW SSB to permit two separate rigs to be available on the same band. Both rigs ran amplifiers, and this circuit provided very nice muting with no pops or overloading of the receivers. The box does not in fact prevent the mute rig from transmitting, and no dam-

age would occur if by chance both rigs transmitted simultaneously. However, the problem did not arise at NR5M; each operator could wait until his receiver was alive to begin transmitting. Even when tuned to the same frequency as the other station no signal was heard. The mute box operated for 48 hours on the 9 volt internal battery without any problems. Since power consumption is negligible the battery life ought to be very long.

Soviet Contest Stations Disqualified (from the "Soviet Patriot" newspaper) translated by Ed Kritsky, KA2MXO

Seventy-three Soviet stations broke the rules by crossing the bounds on the 160 and 80 meter bands during the WA Y2 and CQ WW SSB international contests. Among them: UZ6LWZ, UZ2FWA, UW9AF, and many more well-known club stations and individual stations. Certain stations systematically worked outside of bands and subbands: UZ3DXW, UB5UIH, UZ9FWR, and UR1RWX. The Federation of Radiosport has decided to disqualify clubs and individuals breaking these rules. For the first violation, the logs of these stations are being reclassified into the "checklog" category of logs. Repeated violators will get even stiffer penalties up to license revocation and station shutdown.

TS-930S Sidetone Leakage Fred Hopengarten, K1VR

I too purchased a TS-930, swept up in the tide. I too have installed the Fox Tango 400 Hz CW filter set. And I too have had a problem with sidetone leakage.

First Thoughts

At first, I thought that the problem could be related to the fact that I had also installed the K1GQ zero beat modification. However, K1GQ points out that the modification moves only a low voltage to the front panel "T-F Set" switch, so there is really nothing to leak.

Thus was discarded the idea of substituting a high quality RG-174 for the hook up wire that was actually used.

Second Thoughts

Others, including K1KI, have commented on this problem in the past. But their comments related to earlier serial numbers. Those early TS-930S's had a problem. The sidetone was always there if you turned the

RF gain down. Kenwood did come out with a service bulletin (#866) for the problem. However, according to Harrison Clark, KA2R, that bulletin helped, but didn't cure, the problem in all such early TS-930s. Club members with an interest in this service bulletin should contact K1XM, who has installed the modification, says that it works, but relates that it is a small bear to install.

Since I had a fresh serial number (4020319), this historical trivia seemed irrelevant.

Third Thoughts

So I checked with K1GQ. Nice fellow that he is, he then told me that he was having the same problem with his brand new FT CW filters, but that he didn't know what to do about it.

Thus stymied, I called Fox Tango. Fox Tango founder and principal actor, Milt Lowen, N4ML, agreed that since the zero beat mod moved only voltage, that couldn't be the problem. But beyond that, he suggested that I call the man who wrote the installation instructions for Fox Tango, Harrison Clark, KA2R.

Clark's Thoughts

With the FT 8.83 MHz filter, there is a problem if lead dress isn't installed according to instructions. Fox Tango suggests that the coupling capacitor leads should be kept very short, because the cable harness with 8.83 MHz signal running in a piece of coax is only 1.5 inches to the right. In fact, if you bridge to the harness with a finger, you can hear the leaking signal.

Clark also thought that there was no connection to the zero beat modification unless the lead was acting as an antenna to pick up 8.83 MHz signal. This suggests that one might try wrapping some foil, or copper tape, around the cabling harness.

In fact, I later discovered that this is exactly the strategy which was taken by Jerry Muller, WA1TZV. He wrapped that cabling harness with some shield taken from RG-8, slit open and wrapped around the cabling harness.

Clark commented further: "There is some 8.83 MHz signal floating around in every TS-930. No TS-930 can't hear *some* signal. The 400 Hz filters only emphasize the problem because they give you lower background noise. But most people have decided that they can live with it."

I brought my radio up to K1GQ's place one March Saturday afternoon, and he pronounced it worse than what he'd had with his TS-930. So I felt justified in my concern. But I still hadn't cured the problem.

The Plan of Action

According to Clark, KA2R, the first, and simple steps are:

1. Shorten the capacitor leads. Make it tight against the case, and close to ground.
2. Push the wiring harness a bit to the right.
3. Wrap the harness with copper tape.
4. Make sure that the filter case is grounded.

At this point, I had done everything except the copper tape. Yet the problem remained.

About this time, K1GQ was concluding that the problem may be inherent in the design. He noted that Kenwood goes to a special effort and makes a little board to mount their 500 Hz filters. Thinking that we might have to do the same, we started down the road toward convincing K1DG to design and etch such a small circuit board. In the meantime, I consulted with K1XM, owner of two TS-930s.

A Trip to K1XM

Verging on desperate, I told K1XM of my plight. Since he had suffered from the same problem, but had pretty much cured it with careful wiring and the Kenwood Service Bulletin mod, he volunteered to take a look at the problem. Once set up in his shack, he declared the problem serious, worthy of the concern I was expressing.

He took a piece of braid from RG-174, ran it along a bit of the case, soldering directly to the case, and putting a solder lug on the other end. The lug went under the closest grounded screw.

The results were encouraging, quieting down the leakage significantly. Yet it was only an amelioration, not a cure.

Hark, though, there was yet another alternative. I went back to the telephone.

International Radio

While wandering around Dayton last spring (1985), with Doug Grant, K1DG, who has the appropriate nerve to ask probing questions, we happened upon the International Radio booth. This is a small organization (perhaps four or five people, I'd guess) which publishes bulletins on ICOM, Kenwood, and Yaesu equipment. It is somewhat akin to a phenomenon known in the computer world as a user's group publisher.

They were selling a product new to them...400 Hz filters for the TS-930. It sure looked like the Fox Tango

filter. So Doug asked: "What's the difference between this filter and the Fox Tango filter?"

Essentially the answer was that they both came from the same manufacturer in Japan, but that International Radio was trying to get closer to zero defects than Fox Tango. And that he supplied a board to mount it on.

After several moths, and several phone calls, I finally overcame their reluctance to sell just a board. I sent a check for \$8.00. They sent a board.

Free at Last

Yes! It worked! The Fox Tango method of mounting leaves the feet of the filter up in the air, like a mobile whip. The International Radio method of mounting puts the feet down into a circuit board. The problem is cured.

Should you wish to buy the filters from them in the first place, and avoid the agony I suffered, you may contact them at:

International Radio, Inc.
Suite L
1532 S.E. Village Green Drive
Port St. Lucie, FL 33452
(305)335-5545

I enjoy reading the bulletins they publish (Editor: Robert Pohorence, N8RT), which are but \$10.00 per year sent bulk rate. They also publish compendiums of articles which have appeared on various radios, such as the TS-930, which make very interesting reading. They tell you about every service bulletin, and compile all of the information which they and their readers have divined about a particular radio.

Mr. Hopengarten points out that one lesson to be drawn from this narrative is that when faced with a knotty technical problem, you must either be smart enough to fix it or else willing to run up a reasonable long distance phone bill. He sincerely wishes that he was smart, and thus takes the opportunity to thank all those mentioned for being willing to talk to him and make suggestions.

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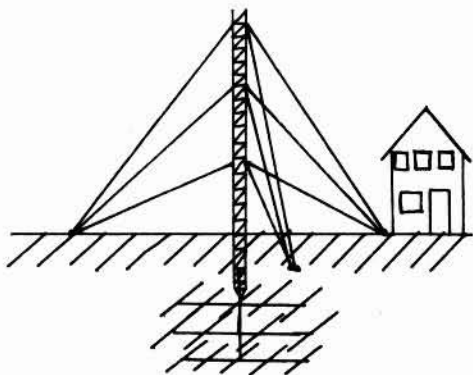
YCCC Member Goes Underground

Randy Thompson, K5ZD

(Wyndham, NH) World-famous contester John Dorr, K1AR, has announced a new approach he will be using to conquer the contest world from his new location. Contacting by telephone, Mr. Dorr confirmed that he is pioneering a new technique for antenna construction.

"During the construction phase of my new house I got the idea that many of the problems associated with big antennas could be alleviated by installing them underground. I had them dig the hole while they were digging the basement."

A diagram of the antenna and tower installation is shown below. John admitted that, "he didn't know if there would be any effect on the antennas from the guy wires but I am using Phillystran just in case. The reduced wind and ice loading will save many of the mechanical problems associated with contest size antennas. The only real problem will be grounding. After all, the base of the tower will be up almost 90 feet."



K1AR Tower Installation

The beams are fixed while the world rotates. Signals from zone 24 are expected to be particularly strong. Besides the beams, John is planning to install several inverted vees for the LF bands.

A close associate, Doug Grant, K1DG, said, "This is the dumbest thing John has ever tried. But I wish him good luck with the project."

Soviet amateurs wait in anticipation for the results. Victor, op of UP1BZZ, reported, "John's signals haven't been the same since moving but the system probably needs some additional tuning. If it doesn't work, maybe he will actually check the USSR CQ WW Contest logs."

Mrs. Dorr fully supported her husband's actions by saying, "maybe he will spend some time with the kids and I now."

Several W1 DX contesters commented that "if he wins with this, we're quitting and taking up offshore hydroplane racing."

[The above article is a result of K1AR mounting the first section of his new tower upside down in the concrete, and not realizing it until he had several sections up. de K5ZD]

[I have spoken to John by telephone, and he says he is available for tower work! - ed.]

Proposed YCCC Bylaw Changes

John Yodis, K2VV

After the less-than-enthusiastic reception my proposed amendments received, from what I hope is a minority of YCCC, I feel more obligated than ever to submit both of them to the entire membership. Adoption of these amendments will mean reaffirmation of those things for which most of us feel YCCC stands; rejection will mean that YCCC has already peaked out as a competitive force and is on its way to extinction.

PROPOSAL 1: Add to Bylaw 2:

Members will be required to submit two entries per year in the CQWW or ARRL DX Contests.

PROPOSAL 2: Add to Bylaw 3:

Members will be required to attend two regular meetings per year.

Ignoring the inevitable outcries of the constitutional lawyers, who won't be happy no matter how it's worded, let's instead address the issues at hand:

Proposal 1 was born of the fact that it is getting harder every year to generate contest activity among the old reliables when they know that half of the club has no intention of getting on or submitting a log. Adoption of Proposal 1 will define once and for all the obligations that come with membership in YCCC.

To address the objections raised at the December meeting:

MYTH No. 1:

Members who can only generate small scores should not be forced to submit them because they are subject to embarrassment or scorn; small scores are not appreciated. Little guns have nothing to compete for.

This is absurd. How can anyone who witnessed our losing to NCCC by 539,000 points (out of 160 million!) think that YCCC doesn't need or appreciate every score! Most members are realistic enough to understand that a four hour effort with dipoles is not

going to win a plaque in CQ WW (many 48 hour efforts with Berthas don't, either) but it CAN be a part of a winning club score.

MYTH No. 2:

YCCC would be better off trying to encourage non-participants to get on rather than driving them away.

YCCC has exhausted its bag of gimmicks to encourage participation. We have gone through awards programs for guns of all sizes, team competitions, point quotas, radiograms, everything short of paying for entries. Those who can't accept the obligations of membership by themselves are unlikely to be encouraged by any other means.

MYTH No. 3:

Non-participants are mostly members who have lost interest in contesting and who will eventually drop out anyway.

If this is true, judging by our log count in ARRL and CQWW, over half of YCCC has lost interest in contesting.

MYTH No. 4:

YCCC, in adopting this proposal, is promoting elitism.

If submitting two logs a year makes someone one of the elite, the term needs redefining.

MYTH No. 5:

Limiting membership to active testers will drive up the cost of the *Scuttlebutt*.

Maybe not a myth, but I'd rather spend a few more bucks a year on the newsletter of the Yankee Clipper Contest Club than that of the Yankee Clipper Ragchewing, Beer-Sipping, Wire-Stripping, Quilting and Contest Nostalgia Society.

In short, I heard so many reasons for NOT contesting I thought we were reading Letters to the Editor in *QST*! I hope, as in the case of *QST*, it again represents a small but vocal minority.

Proposal 2 addresses the second-class citizen status that has been imposed on half of YCCC by ARRL. Members living outside of a fifty mile radius of YCCC's geographic center are required to attend half of all meetings in order to submit scores in ARRL DX. Those members accidentally living inside this circle have no attendance requirements. ARRL's rule is stupid because YCCC is a regional club; it does not have "real" members in a small area and "associate" members in the boondocks as the rule implies. Adoption of Proposal 2 would put all YCCC members on an equal footing and is preferable to trying to get the ARRL to change.

This is likely to shrink our pool of eligible members, but I'm optimistic enough to believe that some strange faces will begin to reappear at meetings and that the improved club morale will more than compensate for our losses.

Again I ask that members refrain from dissecting the proposed amendments looking for escape clauses, hidden meanings, and hostile intent. The amendments, by their wording, cannot become effective for another year (I'm sure there's some fancy Latin words for that). Their enforcement will be tempered with the same judgment that has seen many members through difficult times over the past nine years. Passage of these amendments will give YCCC an invigorating fresh start.

YCCC Membership and Contest Participation

Bill Pedersen, KM1C

At the Worcester meeting on Saturday, December 9th, 1985, John, K2VV, explained a proposal that would limit continued YCCC membership to those operators who submitted a minimum of 2 (two) major DX contest logs per year on behalf of the club. A lively discussion followed, with many members for and against the idea.

I agree with the fact that we need to increase individual participation in the contests, but I strongly disagree with the theory that the club is made up of "Meg-A-Pointers" and a bunch of "Dead-Wood". In fact, we are a group of "Fellow Amateurs sharing a common interest in DX-Contesting, some more active in this pursuit than others."

It is incorrect to think that we can increase the over-all club score by throwing out supposedly inactive members. (It is entirely possible that last year's zero point producer could be making millions of points for us this year!) The problem remains, however: "How can we increase overall membership contest participation?"

The solution could be to make clear and concise statements of club policy in each and every issue of the *Scuttlebutt*. Consider, for example, a "YCCC Activities Page" devoted to the following:

CONTEST AND CLUB ACTIVITIES

1. It is the policy of the YCCC to request that each member participate in a minimum of 2 (two) of the 4 (four) major DX Contests per year. It is also requested that members operate in as many of the other contests as possible, both for YCCC representation and the building of operator skills.

2. Please submit a copy of the log summary sheets for any of the contests in which you operate directly to the Editor of the **Scuttlebutt**, preferably at the same time as you forward your logs to the contest sponsor.

ALL CONTEST LOG SUMMARIES TO:

Paul Young, K1XM
11 Michigan Drive
Hudson, MA 01749

3. It is the policy of the YCCC to request that each member participate in a minimum of 2 (two) of the 4 (four) YCCC meetings held each year. (Please note that the ARRL already requires this of members living outside the 50 mile radius of the geographic center of the club's area.)

(List of proposed club meetings - Date, Time, and Location. Should be printed clearly and separated from the main text.)

4. Description of the Editor's Awards program followed by a statement that those not meeting the above policy request pertaining to contest operating **WILL HAVE THEIR CALLS PUBLISHED UNDER A SEPARATE LISTING** as to not meeting the stated objectives of the club for that contest year. (Titled "Walk-the-Plank" or "Keelhaul" list?)

I believe that if the above, or some variation thereon, is published in a standard format in each issue of the **Scuttlebutt**, there can be no misunderstanding as to club goals for new-member or old-member alike. Note that participation and log submission is emphasized and that termination of membership is not threatened. In addition to the above activities page, the opposite page could be devoted to the most recent contest results with known scores published. Scores could be listed by station category with additional emphasis on the scores of new members and/or low-power, low-dipole type stations. (This would show the much-needed recognition for the "Little Pistols" of the Club, for without their participation, the YCCC will never win a major DX contest.)

We are not all able to participate in each contest for the obvious reasons of family, business, etc. We should all be aware, however, that **TOTAL NON-PARTICIPATION** will get our calls published on some sort of bad-standing list. This, I should think, would be sufficient negative motivation to budge those members, who might not otherwise operate, back on the air and submitting logs. Anyone still not operating will just have to hope that his excuses will withstand the scrutiny of his fellow members.

The above approach should help increase overall club activity, and thus boost YCCC scores, without unnecessarily reducing the size of club membership.

Respectfully submitted,
Bill, KM1C

Some Thoughts on Winning Club Contests

Bill Michne, KN2Q

The discussion at the recent meeting in Worcester got me to thinking about winning strategies for unlimited contest clubs. The goal of such a club is to win contests. To do that, the club needs points. The problem YCCC now faces is how to get more points through increased contest participation by its membership. Threatening continued membership for lack of participation is unlikely to be productive of very much in the way of more points. In fact it is more likely to result in decreased membership thereby decreasing the potential points, to say nothing of the decrease in dues revenue.

On the other hand, there seems to me to be a few more positive approaches to winning point totals. The following list is neither exclusive nor exhaustive; it is meant merely to stimulate some thought:

- Recruit more new members.
- Recruit new testers (potential new members).
- Group scores in the **Butt** by a power classification (low, medium, high) or by number of hours operated rather than by call area.
- Have the top scorers in the low and medium power classes show slides of their stations at a meeting.
- Recognize several most improved testers among the members.
- Try going multi-op to keep your station on the air longer. Invite inactive members to operate.
- Indicate in the club roster those members who would be willing to help less experienced members with station design, operating techniques, propagation questions, etc.

All of the above activities require **WORK**. However, I believe they may significantly improve our ability to win contests. Let's think long and hard about changing our rules in ways which may well prevent us from getting to where we want to go.

Club Motivation

Ed Kritsky, KA2MXO

As per discussion that took place at the last YCCC meeting, I'd like to suggest the following measures to improve the club's well-being as well as improve participation in club business. This is in no way a final draft and must be further discussed.

1. Require by club constitution: Operation in at least two competitions out of four (CQ WW CW and SSB and ARRL CW and SSB). Presence at at least two meetings during the year.

2. Grant leave of absence when formally requested. That should pretty much cover people who cannot participate in tests and club activities due to family or business matters. Institute an "Associate Member" class for the ones who have no intention to participate but are willing to subscribe to the *Scuttlebutt*. Associate members can become full members but should not be counted for the purpose of contest participation evaluation. There may be *limited* privileges granted to the above group. Full members: non-payment of dues, non-attendance and non-participation in contests during 1.5 years may bring termination of membership.

3. Promote in-club competition in the above "major" tests, but in other tests as well, like WPX, SS, CQ-M, EU test. Make the results known to the competitors, thus require reporting of participation. Lots of people want to participate in contests other than CQ WW and ARRL, and it should be addressed and applauded.

4. Institute club certificate of merit which should be awarded annually for contest achievements and other achievements (not necessarily to "big guns", either - to be decided - for what?).

5. Encourage and evaluate overall activity of ops who work in so many tests a year.

6. No one should be without a place to operate, thus perhaps more emphasis can be made to encourage multi-single operations wherever possible.

7. Institute payment of dues once every two years (pay in advance), within some limited period for everyone, for example, between October and December. This will bring more order and perhaps spare the club from financial trouble. Additionally, to ease financial burden we might consider to invite limited commercial advertising (1-page max) into the *Scuttlebutt*. Solicit members to suggest ways of financing club activities.

Letter to the Editor

Bob Rasche, W2NC

Dear Paul,

Just a couple of comments to express my thoughts regarding the proposed amendment to the By-Laws requiring submission of two logs per year:

I find it impossible to understand how anyone belonging to a contest club could object to being required to submit only two logs per year. Why are they in a contest club, if not to contest?

There also seems to be a complete misconception regarding club competition. Some members apparently think we are supposed to compete among ourselves and fail to understand that the purpose of the club is that we compete on a national and international scale with other clubs. I can find nothing in the club Constitution or By-Laws that says we are supposed to compete with each other. Do we want to become just a *local* club?

It appears that we have quite a few members who neither send in logs nor attend meetings. The two proposed amendments would certainly weed out this kind of deadwood. Who needs them?

Vy 73,
Bob, W2NC

Letter to the Editor

John Naberezny, K2SIG

To the Editor:

I've been around 30 years and used to belong to a few local clubs in my early days. Due to lack of interest I dropped out. The entire meetings could have been held on two meter FM today, and people spared the drive.

I joined YCCC for two specific reasons! First for the cheap QSLs, and secondly as a place to put contest logs other than the circular file as before.

As it turns out, by the time you figure gas, tolls, food, drink, and a 2½ hour ride, W9SKR has a better deal! If a majority chooses the file route or not to generate anything at all, then YCCC may be added to my ex-club list.

Confused as to club purpose,
John, K2SIG

Letter to the Editor

Seymour Miller, N2AIF

Apparently the prestige of belonging to the YCCC is of utmost importance to those members who contribute nothing except dues.

Dues are important, but support in terms of attending meetings and contributing scores is just as important. It's the latter element that wins contests, not an individual's \$10.00.

Compliance with the amendments, when approved, will afford each member the opportunity of belonging to a first-rate contest club rather than an "also ran" club.

I fully support the proposed amendments.

73, Seymour Miller, N2AIF

Letter to the Editor

Mike Kardos, K2QF

Paul, I would like to add my thoughts on the proposed amendments of the constitution.

I am in favor of the requirements of both attendance at meetings and participation.

As for the amendment on attendance, requirements for membership should be the same for all members.

This club can be likened to many other activity club. As a member of a bowling league or golf league your participation is assumed.

I belong to a pistol club where last year all members were assigned to squads and shot as teams. After a year of complaints the teams were dropped and with them participation.

Unfortunately most people have to be forced into activity. The club has tried everything else without success. If you want to be a member you will have to participate.

Mike Kardos, K2QF

Letter to the Editor

Ira P. Stoler, K2RD

I joined YCCC four years ago for basically two reasons. First, after many years of inactivity in contesting, as well as amateur radio in general, I realized that I couldn't hope to compete in individual contest cate-

gories. Instead, joining YCCC I felt that I could still enjoy competition by contributing my efforts to a major club for inter-club contest competition. I have tried to make an effort in each of the four major DX contest weekends whenever possible. It is quite discouraging to see a club like YCCC perpetually come in second. Competition means trying to win. It is pitiful to see that only 25 club members submitted logs for all four major contest weekends last year. Further, with only 111 members submitting logs for *any* weekend, this is also pitiful. Are we truly a contest club, with a third of our members not submitting even a single log for the year?

The second reason I joined YCCC was to seek the camaraderie of other testers like myself. Again, those 33 percent of YCCC members not submitting logs don't meet my personal criteria for comrades.

In summary, my goals in joining YCCC have been only partially fulfilled. The amendment under current consideration requiring club members to participate in contests, on the club's behalf as well as their own, and to attend club meetings as well, will go a long way towards making YCCC closer to a real contest club, one which I would continue to support.

Sincerely,
Ira P. Stoler, K2RD
YCCC Area Manager, Northeastern New York

Excess Cargo

220 MHz Regency HR-220 radio with some xtals and VDA-220 preamp, all for \$125.

220 MHz Lunar linear amplifier, 10 watts in, 80+ watts out, asking \$120.

Take both units for \$225.

220 MHz Cushcraft DX-220, 20 el. collinear antenna, \$30.

WANTED: Cushcraft 4-element 10m beams.

Contact Bill, N1CQ, at 413-467-9075.

WANTED: LOTS of copper wire (not just copper-clad) for another attempt at making a vertical work on sandy soil. Contact Tom, K1KI, at 203-673-5429.

The **Scuttlebutt** is the newsletter of the **Yankee Clipper Contest Club** and is mailed about nine times per year to all paid up members. Dues are \$10 per year, payable 1 April with a grace period through 30 June. Non-members may subscribe to the **Scuttlebutt** by sending \$10 to the Treasurer: Charlotte Richardson, KQ1F, 11 Michigan Drive, Hudson, MA 01749. Subscribers who subsequently become members will be credited as having paid dues.

The **Yankee Clipper Contest Club** (an ARRL Affiliated Club) holds four official meetings per year, on Saturday afternoons in March/April, October (at the New England Division Convention when possible), November/December, and January/February. The next meeting will be in the Springfield area on 2 February 1986. Attendance at an official meeting is required in order to become a member. Club members congregate on 3830 Khz or 1900 Khz Monday evenings; many routinely monitor these frequencies other evenings as well.

Rosters are mailed to all paid members each summer. For more information and/or assistance, contact the area manager nearest you on the following list:

| Area | Call | Name | Home | Work |
|--------|------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
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| EMass | W1FJ | Al Rousseau | (617) 598-3744 | (617) 599-7500 x 173 |
| WMass | KY1H | Dave Robbins | (413) 655-2714 | (413) 494-6491 |
| VT/NH | KM1C | Bill Pedersen | (603) 673-1678 | |
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| NNY | K2RD | Ira Stoler | (518) 439-5804 | (518) 445-8474 |
| SNY/NJ | K2EK | Bill Gioia | (914) 221-1672 | (212) 888-2102 |

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FIRST CLASS