

Single-Op and Multi-Op Contesting

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Single Operator Category



- ▶ One human does all operating

- ▶ Unassisted
 - Operator finds all QSOs on his own

- ▶ Assisted
 - Use of spotting assistance to find QSOs

Read the rules!
Each contest may have its own rules for single operator.

“Assistance”



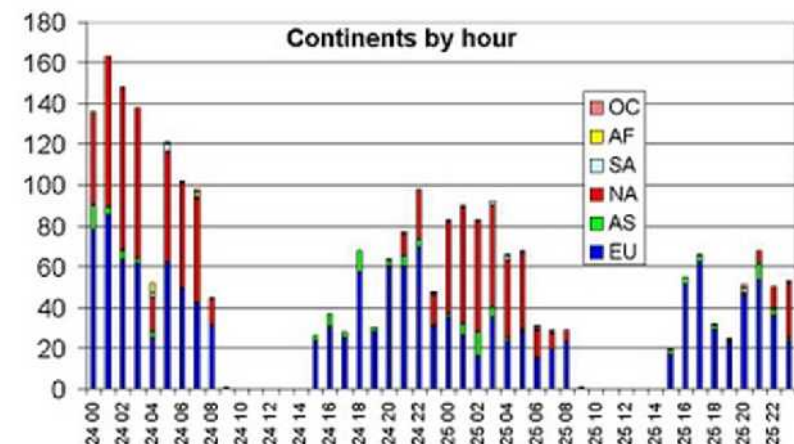
- ▶ Use of QSO alerting assistance is limited to the Single Operator Assisted and Multi-Operator categories.
- ▶ QSO alerting assistance is the use of any technology or outside method that **provides call sign and frequency information regarding any other station to the operator.**
- ▶ Includes use of DX cluster, packet, local or remote call and frequency decoding technology (e.g., Skimmer), Internet chat rooms or web sites, operating arrangements involving other individuals.

Before the Contest



- ▶ Understand the scoring
 - Points for each QSO?
 - What is a multiplier?
- ▶ Study past results
 - Do the winners focus on QSOs or multipliers?
 - Where do the QSOs come from?

Band	QSOs	Pts	Cty	ZN
1.8	7	14	5	5
3.5	143	408	42	21
7	761	2252	59	24
14	401	1142	64	28
21	2021	5980	70	27
28	118	322	14	14
Total	3451	10118	254	119
Score: 3,774,014				



Choose the Game

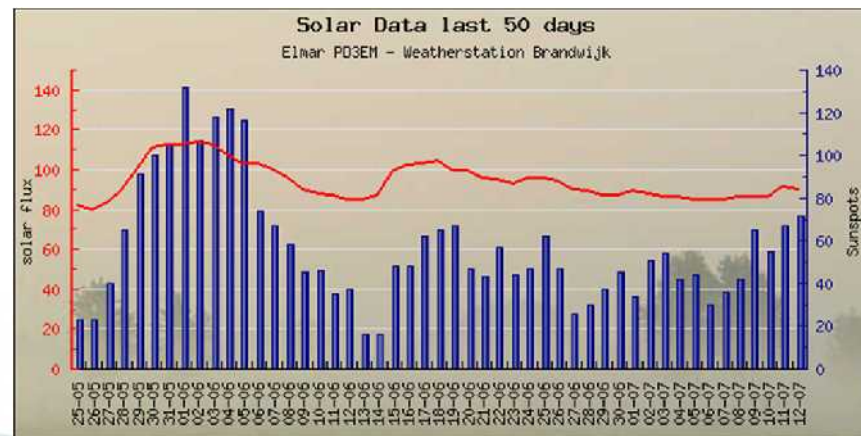
- ▶ Select category
 - All band or single band?
 - Power – High, low, QRP?
 - Assisted or unassisted?

- ▶ Set a goal
 - Have fun?
 - Win a certificate?
 - Set a record?



Make a Plan

- ▶ What hours to be on the air?
- ▶ Operating plan for each band
- ▶ When to “run” and when to “search”



Sleep Strategy



- ▶ Contests require operating for 24, 36 or 48 hours!
- ▶ Get extra sleep the 5–7 days before the contest
- ▶ Operating strategy should plan for sleep breaks
- ▶ Sleep in intervals of 90 minutes
- ▶ Avoid caffeine until needed

Keep Pushing

- ▶ Use time wisely
 - The clock never stops
- ▶ The next QSO could make the difference!
- ▶ Pay attention to accuracy
- ▶ Everyone is experiencing the same conditions!



Advanced Operating – S02R



- ▶ Single Operator Two Radios
 - Only one transmitted signal at any time

- ▶ Why?
 - Use time better – increase score
 - Make better decisions – increase score
 - Reduce boredom – increase score
 - Increase the fun – increase score

Why Does SO2R Help?



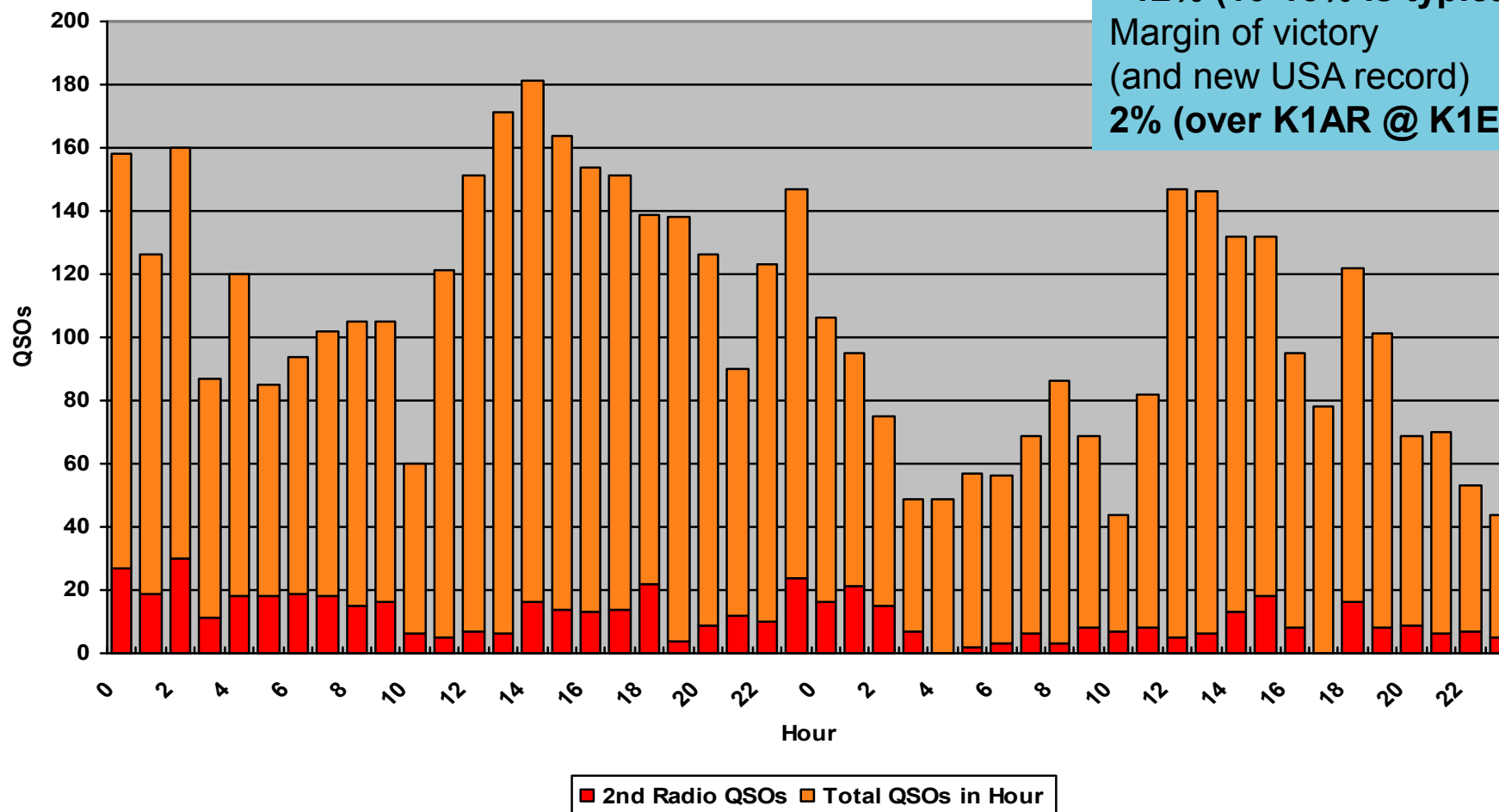
- ▶ Winning means...
 - Working the most guys who “aren’t in the contest” – they answer CQs
 - Working the most rare multipliers – they answer CQs
- ▶ Paradox
 - You have to work everyone else who is calling CQ too!

How Much is it Worth?



Second radio QSOs
550
Score increase
>12% (10-15% is typical)
Margin of victory
(and new USA record)
2% (over K1AR @ K1EA)

K5ZD CQWW CW 2000



How Do You Do It?



- ▶ *Call CQ!*
- ▶ When transmitting, dial the second rig's VFO!
 - Look for multipliers
 - Look for QSOs (best use of time in low-rate situations)
 - Check for band openings

When is SO2R Most Effective?



- ▶ Best when you have:
 - Easy to use station design
 - Efficient audio switching
 - Minimal interference
 - Low to moderate QSO rates
 - Less than 80/hour
 - Especially helpful for low power or QRP

- ▶ Least effective when:
 - Very high noise situations
 - You're unable to hold a good run frequency

Important Points



- ▶ Don't bother doing two radios until you have mastered using one very well
- ▶ Learning takes time...
 - Prepare for a few contests where score may not improve

The Challenges of SO2R



- ▶ Achieving zero interstation interference
 - You have to be able to hear while transmitting

- ▶ Efficient switching
 - Minimize complexity of using two radios

- ▶ Learning the skills
 - Requires practice!

How Do You Get Started?

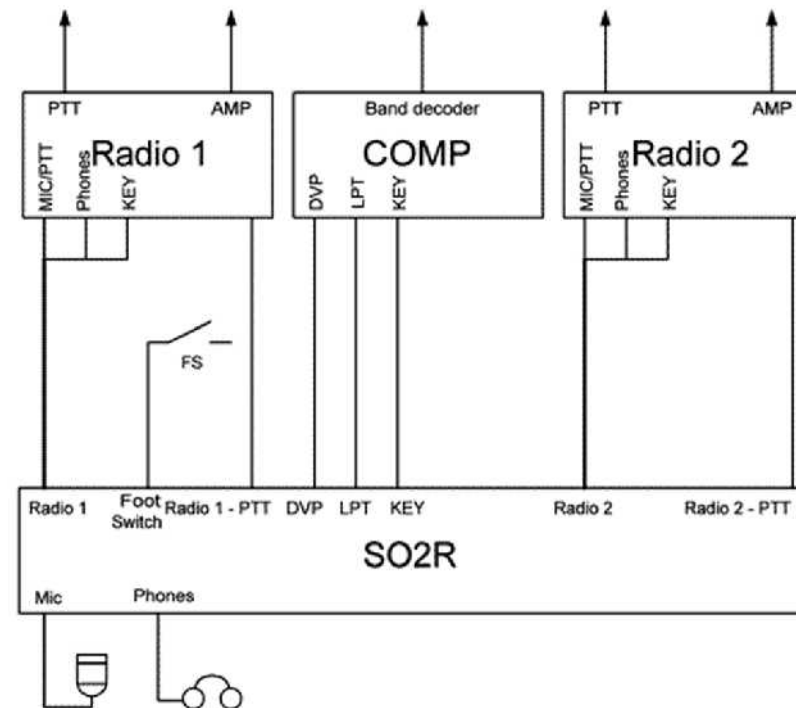


- ▶ Add a second radio!
- ▶ Minimal setup:
 - Two inexpensive radios, two multiband antennas
 - Manually switch the key/mic line and RX audio between rigs
 - Ensure that you cannot transmit on both rigs at the same time; this is illegal in almost all contests
 - Protect the receiver front end!

Efficient Switching

- ▶ The SO2R controller needs to deal with
 - Receiver audio
 - CW key line and/or mic audio
 - PTT
- ▶ Station switching deals with
 - Antenna feedlines
 - Associated band-pass filters or coax stubs

Typical SO2R Setup



Source: <http://www.ok1rr.com/view.php?cisloclanku=2004122505>

My First SO2R “Controller”



Front View



Inside View



Rear View

SO2R Controllers

- ▶ Ham Radio Solutions, EZMaster, \$600+
- ▶ microHAM MK2R, \$800+
- ▶ Top Ten DX Doubler, \$200+
- ▶ W5XD MK-1 100 Keyer, no longer avail
- ▶ Array Solutions SO2R Master, no longer avail
- ▶ Home-brew solution, <\$100 depending on features and parts used.



Computers and Software



- ▶ Interface rigs to PC
 - Frequency control (serial/USB interface)
- ▶ Use all the control outputs available to you
 - CW output (serial or parallel) and paddles (parallel)
 - PTT output to key radio(s)
 - Radio A/B select output for switching receiver audio/CW/voice
 - Parallel port band data for antenna and filter selection

Software



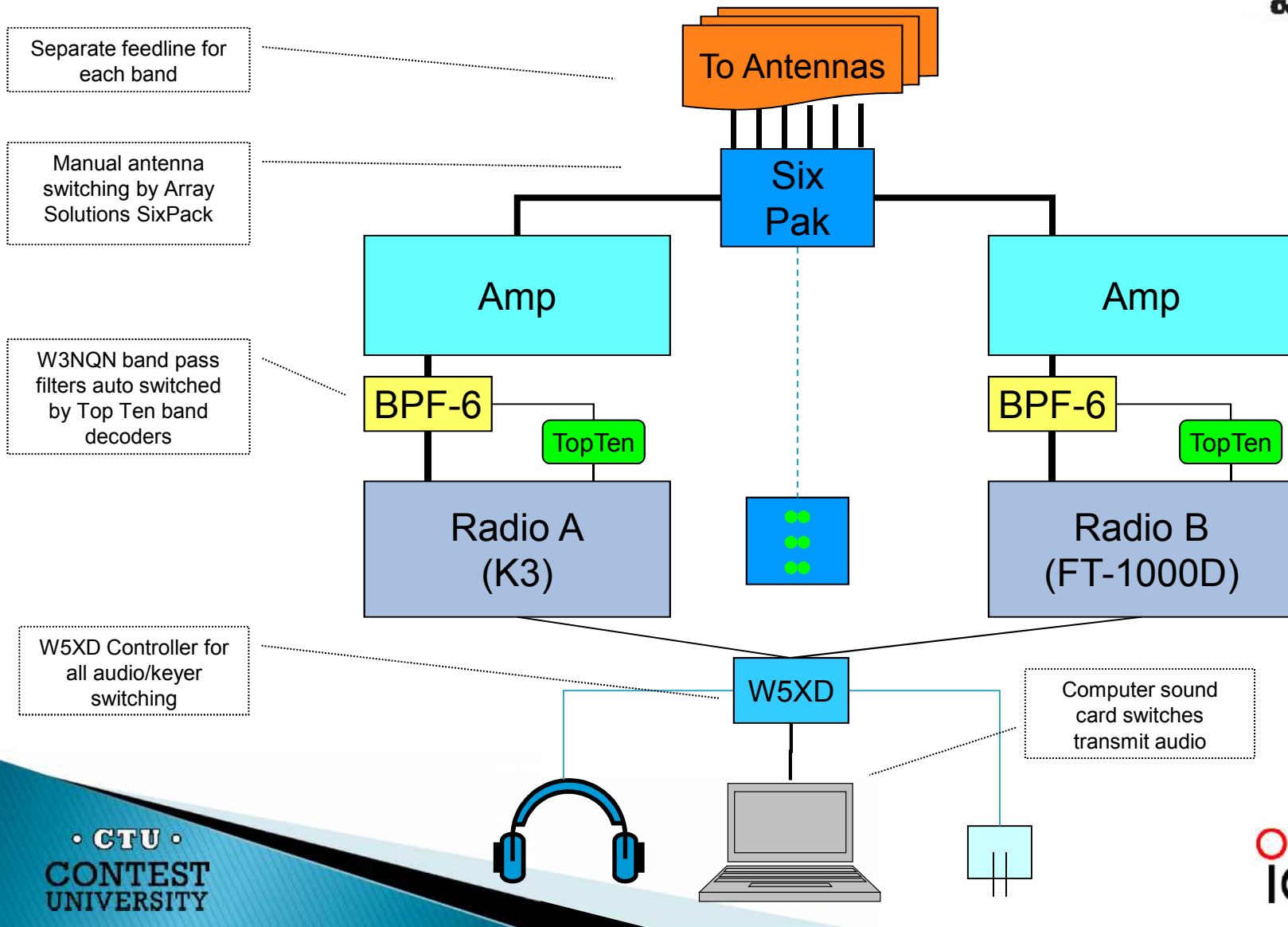
- ▶ WriteLog
 - One logging window for each radio
- ▶ N1MM
 - Two logging windows
 - Ability to automate switching modes
 - Uses sound card for SO2R audio switching
- ▶ Win-Test
 - Ability to automate switching modes
 - CT style user interface

One Computer or Two?

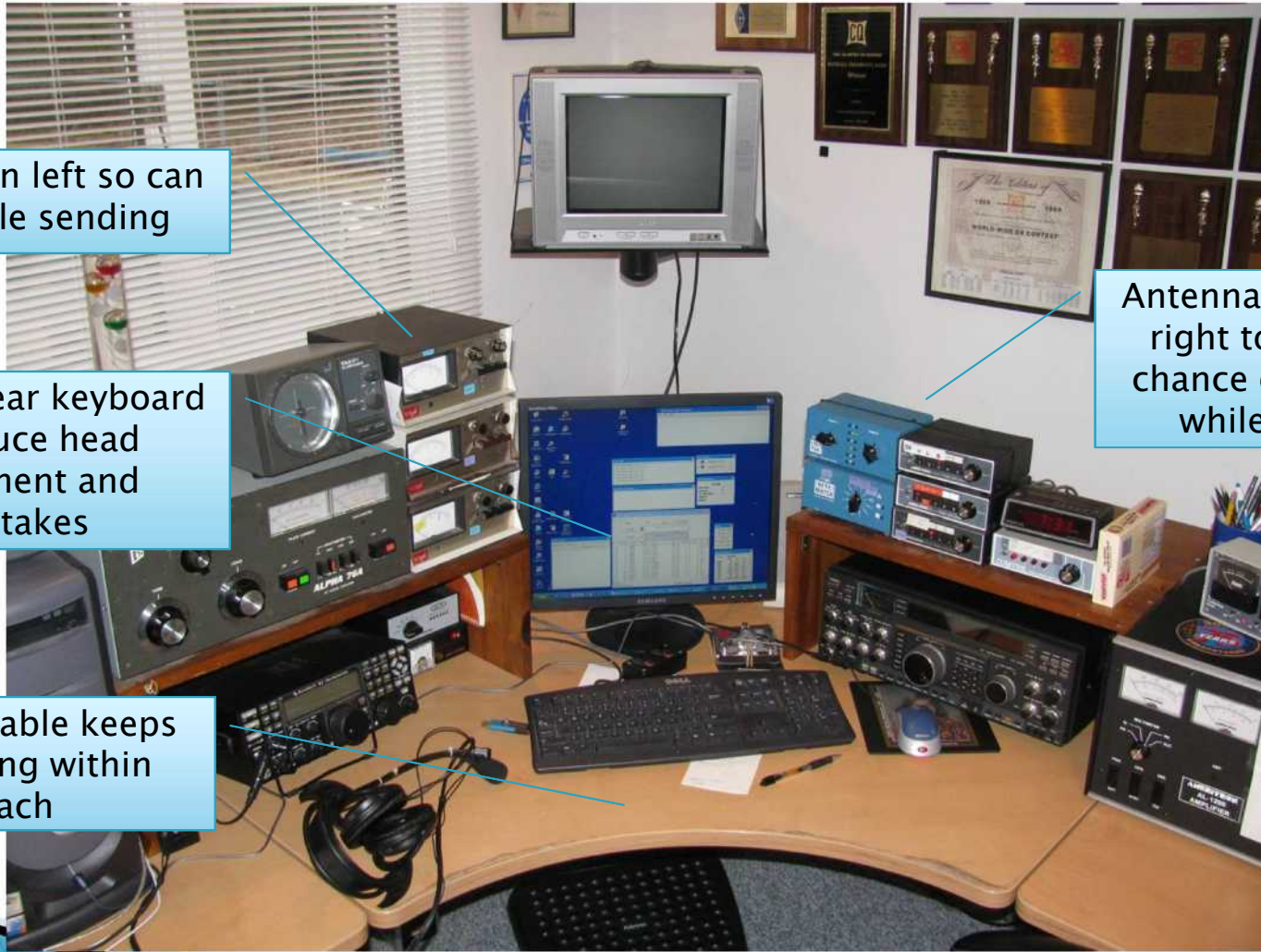


- ▶ Two computers
 - Requires more physical movement (less ergonomic)
 - Enables data entry on either radio without impacting the other one
 - Two keyboards/monitors take more room on table
 - Must have lockout between transmitters
- ▶ One computer
 - Keep hands on one keyboard
 - Requires good keyboarding skills to change radios quickly
 - Less equipment
 - Transmit lockout handled by computer software

K5ZD S02R Station Diagram



K5ZD Station Layout



Rotators on left so can turn while sending

Monitor near keyboard to reduce head movement and mistakes

L-shape table keeps everything within reach

Antenna switches on right to minimize chance of changing while sending

What About Low Power/QRP?



- ▶ SO2R is very effective with a small lot and close spaced antennas for LP/QRP entrants
 - You can get by without much filtering or antenna separation
- ▶ You can do well with simple antennas
 - Tribander for the CQ rig
 - Wires, such as parallel dipoles with single feed point, for second radio
- ▶ It's possible to double your rate, especially during slow times
 - Call CQ whenever possible
 - Use tune second radio while waiting your turn in a pileup

SO2R Skills?



- ▶ You know you are ready for SO2R if you find yourself wanting to watch TV or read a book while operating one radio
 - Example: Driving a car
 - Had to think about everything at first
 - With experience, able to focus on other things

- ▶ Know the “flow”
 - Contest QSOs have a rhythm and sequence
 - Use timing to know when you can make it work

- ▶ Learn to type
 - SO2R requires a lot of typing without room for errors

Technique Differences for SSB?



- ▶ SSB is more difficult
 - Transmissions are shorter
 - More QRM, harder to hold CQ frequency
 - Computer doesn't do all the talking
- ▶ Tips
 - Use voice keyer to call stations and send exchange on second radio
 - Focus on “easy” QSOs or multipliers only

Multi-Operator



- ▶ More than one operator

- ▶ Limit on number of transmitters
 - One (Multi-single)
 - Two (Multi-Two)
 - Unlimited (Multi-Multi)

- ▶ In most contests, multi-ops are only High Power

- ▶ Allowed to use spotting assistance

Why Enter Multi-op?



- ▶ You enjoy the challenge of building a station and seeing what it can do
- ▶ You like the idea of working with a team
- ▶ You are not up to a full-time single op effort, but you still want to put your station on the air for the whole weekend
- ▶ You want to provide more points for the club score

Multi-Op Team Members



- ▶ Runners – operators who can generate high rates
- ▶ Hunters – operators who like to find every available multiplier
- ▶ Planners – team members who focus on making tactical operating decisions throughout the contest
- ▶ Technicians – team members who know how the station is built and can fix anything at a moment's notice

Challenges



- ▶ Achieving zero interstation interference
 - You want to be able to hear on other bands while transmitting
 - Protect the receivers

- ▶ Keep it simple
 - All switches should be clearly labeled
 - Amplifier settings marked

- ▶ Not all operators have the same skill
 - They will break things!

Minimizing Interference



▶ Antennas

- Physically separate as far as possible — difficult for most of us
- Avoid tribanders or multi-band antennas if possible — less rejection of other bands

▶ Radio Protection

- Coaxial stubs — good, especially with monobanders
- Band-pass filters — better
- Receiver protection circuit

Multi-Single Rules

- ▶ 10 minutes
- ▶ Band changes per hour
- ▶ Run + Multiplier stations



10-minute rule



- ▶ IARU Contest
 - Must remain on a band and mode for at least 10 minutes before changing bands or modes.
- ▶ Clock starts when first QSO is logged on a new band
- ▶ Can't make contacts on any other band until 10 minutes have passed

Band Changes per Hour



▶ CQ WPX

- A maximum of ten (10) band changes may be made in any clock hour (00 through 59 minutes).

QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1757
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1759
QSO: 14000 CW 2011-05-28 1800
QSO: 14000 CW 2011-05-28 1804
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1805
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1805
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1806
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1806
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1808
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1808
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1809
QSO: 21000 CW 2011-05-28 1810
QSO: 14000 CW 2011-05-28 1812
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1813
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1813
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1813
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1815
QSO: 7000 CW 2011-05-28 1820
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1836
QSO: 3500 CW 2011-05-28 1844

New hour, first band change

Band change #10

Run + Mult



▶ CQ WW

- Only one transmitter and one band permitted during any 10-minute period. Exception: One—and only one—other band may be used during any 10-minute period if—and only if—the station worked is a new multiplier. Ten-minute periods are defined as starting with the first logged QSO on a band. A multiplier station cannot call CQ.

▶ Really two stations

- Run station can work anyone, must stay on band for 10 minutes
- Mult station can only work multipliers, must stay on band for 10 minutes

Final Thoughts

- ▶ Set goals
- ▶ Do your best
- ▶ Enjoy the experience
- ▶ Submit your log
- ▶ Make plans to do better next time

Have fun!





Hour 43 – The SO2R “look”



Questions?