



the exchange



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The Prez says.....

Well, the big news for December is that we don't have a meeting place. I have only been able to make a few calls and they have been met with "You know that there are Christmas parties everywhere, right?" So, our December meeting will be a completely virtual meeting. We will work hard to have a meeting place starting in January.



I received several emails from club members who are also members of the Butler County ARA (BCARA) who asked how BCARA could become a 501(c)(3) organization allowing for Tax Exempt status on income related to our purpose, Accept Tax-Deductible donations, and Limit Personal Liability for officers among other benefits quickly for little money while it took SWODXA so long for such much money.

Well, here is the scoop. Under the guidance and efforts of Mike, W8RKO, our treasurer, we are now a 501(c)(3) club! The reason for the cost is straight-forward. We have had over \$5000 worth of activity every year and had not filed anything since 2010. The concern was that the IRS could come back on us for back taxes, fines, and penalties, something that the club certainly could not sustain. So, there you have it! We are now a 501(c)(3) organization. Think of us at the end of the year when you are trying to round out your tax situation. Maybe you won't hear me whine about the cost of the DX Dinner or the Audio/Visual charge!

AJ8B => Bill
(aj8b@arrl.net)

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Prez Sez (cont.)

Upcoming Club Dates and Topics

Meeting Date	Topic
Thursday, December 12th, 2024 (Virtual)	DXPedition to Fredonia
Thursday, January 9th, 2025	POTA & SOTA— K4SWL— Thomas Witherspoon
Thursday, February 13th, 2025	FLEX 8000 Series VA3MW - Michael Walker



SWODXA 2024—2025 Calendar

November 2024

2-4 ARRL SS CW
 14 SWODXA Meeting
 16-18 ARRL SS SSB

December 2024

6-8 ARRL 160M CW
 12 SWODXA Meeting
 14-15 ARRL 10M
 28-29 Stew Perry 160M CW

January 2025

4-5 ARRL RTTY Roundup
 9 SWODXA Meeting
 18-20 ARRL January VHF
 24-26 CQWW 160M CW

February 2025

8-9 CQWW WPX RTTY
 13 SWODXA Meeting
 15-16 ARRL DX CW
 21-23 CQWW 160M SSB

March 2025

1-2 ARRL DX SSB
 13 SWODXA Meeting
 29-30 CQWW WPX SSB

April 2025

10 SWODXA Meeting

May 2025

8 SWODXA Meeting
 16 SWODXA DX Dinner
 16-18 Dayton Hamvention

June 2025

12 SWODXA Meeting
 14-16 ARRL VHF
 21-22 All Asian CW
 28-29 ARRL Field Day

July 2025

12-13 IARU HF Championship
 19-20 CQWW VHF

August 2025

9-10 WAE DX CW
 23 Ohio QSO Party

September 2025

6-7 All Asian DX SSB Contest
 13-15 ARRL Sept. VHF Contest
 11 SWODXA Meeting
 13-14 WAE DX SSB Contest

October 2025

9 SWODXA Meeting
 24-26 CQWW DX SSB

SWODXA Club News

I sent an email to the membership with the request below. The answers are below the request.

“It Seems to Us— QST November Editorial. Please read the editorial and let me know what you think for our newsletter. Does there need to be changes? If so, what would you suggest? Are you even pursuing DXCC? If not, is there something else you are chasing? (5BWAS, WAZ, Challenge, CQ Marathon?)”

It seems that the cyber incident has caused some kind of insanity at ARRL. Maybe PTSD of some kind? Anyway, some of the old guard who have achieved high DXCC levels using only the traditional CW and SSB modes have always complained in recent years about how relatively easy it is to gain basic DXCC and even some moderately higher levels using primarily or exclusively the much more sensitive modern digital modes (primarily FT8). They generally propose to limit DXCC to traditional modes, or at least create new, understood to be inferior, special award classifications for digital contacts. This is nothing new but the rules have stayed the same for a long time, which seems to have some merit. Chasing awards which take years to achieve with the goalposts constantly moving would not be attractive to a lot of people. Any such changes would be wildly controversial and presumably cost the League a lot of members.

So, making perfect sense only to them, the ARRL leadership has decided that now is the time to jump into that quagmire. Sure, let's see, the League has just come through a cyber disaster, caused by its own failure to maintain modern systems and security practices, from which the ARRL still has not fully recovered (I have had a DXCC application pending for several weeks, presumably due to ARRL having to process financial matters manually since the automated system still has not been recovered). In recent years ARRL has already lost many, many thousands of members for various reasons. They have utterly failed to make any progress on the most important issue of the hobby, HOA's prohibiting hams from having outdoor antennas. So, obviously now is just the perfect time to open the hornet's nest of DXCC "modernization". Having done that, the League is screwed no matter what they do next. If they pull back and do nothing after having stirred this up, they will grievously offend the old guard that is complaining, while if they redesignate digital contacts as second class, they heavily risk chasing away a large share of their newer members who have grown up in the hobby in a digital age, consider it normal, and have obtained awards while suffering through the low part of the solar cycle when digital was the only game in town – for years, DX CW and SSB contacts were nearly impossible except for big stations.

It Seems to Us (Cont.)

Clearly many SWODXA members are long-time licensees and big guns and may welcome the announcement, but can the League survive catering primarily or only to that group?

Yes I am involved in other things like the Triple Play, WAZ, etc. but DXCC is the gold standard. It's the only thing that keeps a lot of people, in my opinion, as ARRL members, especially after they raised the prices so much.

Maybe they will miraculously come up with a "modernization" plan that satisfies almost everyone. I doubt it. My guess is that this will turn out to be yet another PR and membership disaster. I don't know how many of those the League can take and remain viable.

By the way, I have basic DXCC or a little more on both CW and SSB, so I don't disrespect those modes, they just don't work for my little station nearly as well as FT8 for DX.

73, Steve AA8SW

P.S. Just to be clear, I don't dispute the merits of complaints that FT8 makes it a lot easier to get basic DXCC and even intermediate levels. That is true. The question is whether that fact justifies a major change in the rules and if so, whether now is the right time to launch that process.

I just completed the first stage of the DX Challenge with LoTW confirmation of 1000 Band/Mode entities a few weeks ago. I have added a few more since then.

Now I just need the the ARRL to get their system working so I can get the credit for it. They seem to be dragging their feet on getting that part working.

Hopefully they will get it working before they do any "modernization of DXCC". I don't want them to move the goalposts since I have already crossed the 1st goal line with the current system.

Bob - W8RES

It Seems to Us (Cont.)

Hi Bill,

Just thought I would give you my opinion on the modernization of DXCC. I always thought that there should be a separate awards for Digital, SSB and CW.

After further consideration, I feel what is the use. I think that DXCC on actual CW is a lot harder to attain than SSB or digital modes like FT-8. I am talking about actual operating CW, using man made CW, using your head to copy and your hand to send, not a computer.

I do use a computer to log and in a contest to log and send CQ and then head copy and hand send the rest.

First off, let me say that I am not a very fast CW operator and I still make a lot of mistakes. The satisfaction I get from actually working CW is well worth it, but who knows how I am working CW, I KNOW and that's all that matters.

I have worked 323 countries with 301 confirmed on CW and just don't care if my total goes up. I will spend my time making QSOs not just 599 contacts.

Thank you, Ralph Pamer AA8P

ARRL OH Section Updates

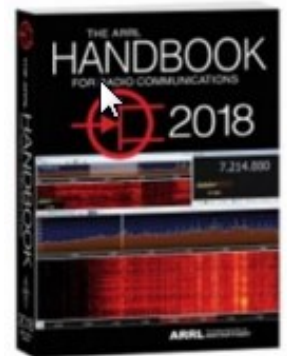
From our ARRL Section Manager,
Tom Sly, WB8LCD

Hey Gang, Do you get updates from your ARRL Ohio Section Manager via email? If not, go to: <http://arrl-ohio.org/handbook.html> and get registered.

What's the catch? I want to get everyone checking in to the Ohio Section website as often as possible, and in order to register each month, you have to visit the website often! There's nothing else to it. I pay all expenses, and from time to time, I Give Away more than just a Handbook. And, you'll never know just what months will be those special times that I will have more than just a Handbook to Give Away!!

Did you see the ad from ARRL recently? Well, they liked my idea so much that they've copied it. Yup, they were giving away a Handbook too!

Many of you ask me just how do I know when the drawing is on? Well, that's easy all you need to do is check in on the Ohio Section Website on a regular basis and watch for the big RED Arrow that will appear on the left side of the page. This is the sign that the drawing is on and you need to get registered. So, keep a sharp eye out on the website and check in often! <http://arrl-ohio.org>



It Seems to Us (Cont.)

I am on the fence on this one. I don't like to discuss a problem without some sort of proposed solution, but on this one, I am on the sidelines!

My issue is this. I recently confirmed #323 with 2 more pending. The reality of the hobby is that I won't live long enough to make Honor Roll, much less #1 position. I also recognize that many hams have thousands of dollars and thousands of hours tied up in the pursuit and to water it down would be a devastating blow.

My other concern is that there are many members of the DXAC who are closed minded and won't consider any alternatives. I know this to be a fact because I was one of the guys trying to discuss whether or not Jarvis should have been a "New One." I won't go into any more details, but I was very disappointed over some of the responses that I received. My sense is that even if we came up with a twist or a variation on the program, it would be dismissed out of hand.

So, my current approach is to work new ones when I can and build on the Challenge and the annual CQ Marathon. The league does have to be careful—as our dues increase, more hams will migrate to CQ Marathon and the other CQ awards programs which are free.

AJ8B => Bill

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NR8Z Goes to VP5 land

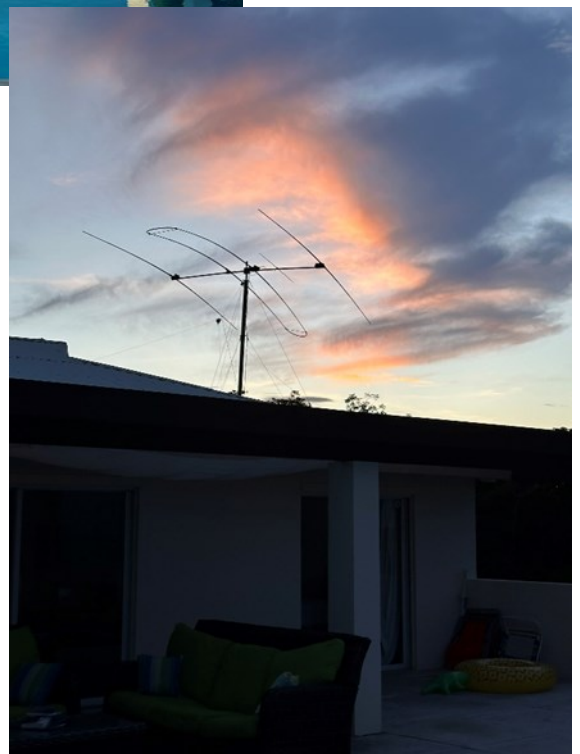
You may recall that Tom, NR8Z, was the winner of the drawing for a week at a QTH in the Turks and Caicos Islands. Here is his report:

Here are three photos of the VP5M station. I'm just getting onto 6M FT8 for the first time. There's a photo of the RF streaming off the SteppIR at sunset. And the third is the view when I'm not on the bands.

The WX is great, the beaches and reef are beautiful, and the people are friendly. You can use US \$\$ and have fun driving on the other side of the road. The station is loud and the bands have been open: North America, JAs, all of Europe and South America are easy to work.

73,

Tom



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The Dave Kalter Memorial Youth DX Adventure once again thanks our major sponsors, the Dayton Amateur Radio Association (DARA), K3LR Contest Super Station, DX Engineering, and Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA) foundation. Several others are listed on our K3Y QSL card which comes out soon.



This year we were unable to obtain housing in Curacao, so the K3LR Contest Super Station group invited us back to operate in the RSGB IOTA contest as K3Y. The purpose of the event is to provide/introduce youth in a contest environment. We select extra class youth via applications and for this event prefer ones that are within driving distance. A parent is required for those under 18 for youth protection purposes.

We had four Extra Class youth participate making 1,957 contacts in 8 hours.

- ♦ Katie Campbell, KE8LQR, who resides in northeast Ohio, was a returning member as a mentor to the two other new team members.
- ♦ Grace Papay, K8LG, from Holland, MI, was also a returning member as a mentor to the two other new team members.
- ♦ Ian Alkema, KI8AN, from Jenison, MI, was a new team member.
- ♦ Lilly Colón, W8LIL, is a member of DARA and hails from Xenia, OH, and was a new team member.

After the event, we decided and the Dara Board approved sponsoring two events in 2025.

Event #1 – W3Y. The YDXA will operate as W3Y from the K3LR Super Station on Saturday, June 21, 2025. Thanks to our additional sponsors, K3LR Super Station and DX Engineering. While this is the ARRL Kids Day contest, it is unknown if we will participate in it or operate as a special event.

Event #2 – PJ2Y. We were able to secure and make a deposit on housing for Curacao in 2025 along with the PJ2T station reservation. Application for the PJ2Y callsign will occur once the team has been assembled as we need to include all individuals on our application. The dates for the event are July 17-22 with operations on July 18-21.

Youth applications should be available mid-November for each event. See our website at youthdxa.org for more information.

Interview with TA7AZC— Golkem

(gorkem_gs_gs@hotmail.com)

I emailed Golkem and he immediately agreed to answer my questions. Solid operator and a great guy. Enjoy!)



AJ8B: How did you first get interested in amateur radio?

TA7AZC: My name is Golkem, and I am 26 years old. I was born and currently live in Giresun, Turkey. My interest in amateur radio began in 2013 while I was studying at Keşap Anadolu Lisesi, where we had a radio station YM7XKA supported by Giresun Radio Amateurs Association (GİTRAD). Seeing the radios there sparked my interest in amateur radio. In 2013, I started with my initial callsign TB7BZC and later earned my Class A license during the next exam period, becoming TA7AZC. In 2017, I participated in my first DXpedition to Morocco with TA1HZ Tev (CN2HZ), operating as CN2ZC. Since then, I have operated as 1B/TA7AZC, 4L/TA7AZC, Z66Y, and 9A/TA7AZC.

AJ8B: Do you have a favorite band or mode?

TA7AZC: I strive to be active on all bands and modes. My favorite band and mode are actually all bands and modes, but I have a particular interest in 15 meters, and I especially love CW (Morse code) mode. In fact, I learned CW during the Covid-19 pandemic, and since then, I mostly operate in CW mode.

AJ8B: What time of day and days do you like to operate?

TA7AZC: I try to be on the air at all hours of the day. The best operating times for me are early morning and late at night.

AJ8B: Any secrets to your success?

TA7AZC: The secret to my success in this hobby is actually loving what I do and enjoying my time spent on it.

AJ8B: Any tips that you can share?

TA7AZC: I can share a tip: enjoying what I do is key.

Interview with TA7AZC (cont.)

AJ8B: Describe what you are currently using.

TA7AZC: Right now, I'm using a home-made Windom antenna and a Yaesu 991.

AJ8B: What advice do you have for those of us trying to break pileups to work DX?

TA7AZC: If the DX station is operating split, the transmitting station should respond on the frequency where the DX station is listening, as indicated by their reply. In modern equipment, this is easier to manage using the waterfall display. However, in older equipment, operators must manually find and follow the frequency indicated by the DX station, which can be a bit challenging but also enjoyable.



AJ8B: What is your favorite contest?

TA7AZC: My favorite contests are the CQ contests because all frequencies are packed, and almost all amateur radio operators participate in CQ contests during those times.

AJ8B: Which country or island would you like to do Dxpedition in the future?
TA7AZC: My dream is, first and foremost, North Korea, which is currently off-limits for amateur radio but is a very rare location. Another place I would like to visit, although challenging due to difficult conditions and high costs, is Bouvet Island, which is accessible. I aspire to participate in both of these DXpeditions and many others in the future.

AJ8B: What coaching/advice would you give new amateurs?

TA7AZC: My advice to new amateur radio enthusiasts is to understand that they are embarking on a wonderful hobby. I recommend they explore and improve in all aspects such as electronics, antenna construction, Morse code, etc. Most importantly, I encourage them to enjoy the hobby to the fullest.

Interview with TA7AZC (cont.)

AJ8B: If I were to stop by for a visit, what local place would you want us to visit?

TA7AZC: The answer to this question actually varies in my country, but I can say Istanbul. In Istanbul, there are many places to visit: Hagia Sophia, the Blue Mosque, Topkapi Palace, Galata Tower, Grand Bazaar, Dolmabahçe Palace, Spice Bazaar, Rumeli Fortress, Gülhane Park, Miniaturk, Maiden's Tower, and various museums. I recommend you visit these historical and touristic places.

AJ8B: What local food would you want me to try?

TA7AZC: Our country is famous for its delicious cuisine, and I highly recommend trying all the dishes as they are all equally wonderful and difficult to distinguish between them.

AJ8B: Thanks for taking the time to answer my questions. Is there anything you would like to share with us?

TA7AZC: I am very excited and happy to have given such an interview. Thank you for interviewing me. Someday, my dream is to be part of a large DXpedition team.



New Product Introduction

HF+50MHz 200W Transceiver

IC-7760 (Icom Inc.)



To commemorate its 60th anniversary, Icom Inc. (Headquarters: Hirano-ku, Osaka City, President and CEO: Hiroshi Nakaoka, TSE Prime) has announced that it will release the IC-7760, an amateur radio transceiver with a transmission output of 200W that covers HF+50MHz in all modes.

The IC-7760 is a new style transceiver that uses a two-piece configuration of a controller and an RF deck. The included controller cable is 3m long, and if you use a commercially available LAN cable, you can install the RF deck in a more remote location. This greatly increases the freedom of installation.

Furthermore, the controller and RF deck can be connected to a home LAN (wired) for remote operation. This simple configuration does not require a computer, and as long as there is a LAN connection, it can be easily operated from anywhere in the home (when using gigabit-compatible devices).

Icom IC-7760 (cont.)

The unit also comes equipped with two displays that support touch operation, with the 7-inch main display showing all the information needed for operation, such as MAIN/SUB frequencies, and the settings and operating status of each function. The 2.4-inch sub-display can also show filter effects, a multi-meter, and band stacking register keys. The improved visibility of information allows for smoother operation.

In addition, the simultaneous use of the DIGI-SEL (automatic preselector) and preamplifier prevents interference and suppression caused by strong out-of-band signals while improving reception sensitivity. It also effectively prevents overflow by reducing unnecessary out-of-band signals while making the most of the dynamic range of the A/D converter.

A plate with Icom's 60th anniversary logo will be included as a special bonus with the first 60 units shipped. (Seen in title bar)

Main features

- - The two-piece configuration of the controller and RF deck increases flexibility in installation.
- - Supports remote operation via home LAN connection (wired).
- - Equipped with two touch-enabled displays: 7-inch wide and 2.4-inch.
- - By using DIGI-SEL in combination with a preamplifier, sensitivity is improved and unwanted signals are eliminated.
- - Carefully selected RF direct sampling devices and optimized programs.
- - Achieves full power and full duty with 200W output.
- ◆ By adopting DPD technology, excellent intermodulation distortion characteristics and clean transmission waves are achieved.



Back of the Controller

Icom IC-7760 (cont.)



RF Deck Rear

Main specifications

- Frequency range: Receiving frequency (operating range) 30kHz to 60MHz, transmitting frequency: amateur bands from 1.9MHz to 50MHz and 4630kHz
 - Mode: SSB/CW/RTTY/PSK31 • 63/AM/FM
 - Antenna terminals: 4 M-type terminals for HF/50MHz band, 1 BNC-type terminal for receiving
 - Power supply voltage: RF deck AC90-264V/50-60Hz, controller DC15.0V±0.75V
 - Current consumption: RF deck + controller: 150VA (Typ.) in standby mode, 150VA (Typ.) at maximum receiving output, 800VA (Max.)
 - - Frequency stability: Within ±0.5 ppm (0°C to +50°C)
 - External dimensions (excluding protrusions): RF deck 425(W) x 149(H) x 442(D)mm, controller 340(W) x 118(H) x 103.5(D)mm
 - Weight: RF deck approx. 15.8kg, controller approx. 2.3kg
 - - Transmission power: SSB/CW/FM/RTTY/PSK 1-200W, AM 0.25-50W
 - Spurious emission strength: <Spurious region> -50dB or less (HF band), -66dB or less (50MHz band), <Out-of-band region> -40dB or less (HF band), -60dB or less (50MHz band)
 - Reception method: Direct sampling superheterodyne method
 - - Intermediate frequency: 12kHz
 - • Reception sensitivity (TYP): SSB/CW (10dB S/N) 1.8MHz to 29.999MHz -16dBμV (Preamp 1 ON), 50MHz -18dBμV (Preamp 2 ON)
 - AM (10dB S/N) 1.8MHz to 29.999MHz +6dBμV (Preamp 1 ON), 50MHz 0dBμV (Preamp 2 ON)
 - FM (12dB SINAD) 28MHz to 29.7MHz -6dBμV (Preamp 1 ON), 50MHz -10dBμV (Preamp 2 ON)
 - Audio output: 2.0W or more (8Ω/10% distortion)
- * Ratings are based on JAIA (Japan Amateur Radio Association) measurement method.



8R7X— Guyana 2024— The Next Generation

In February 2024, our team of four spent 14 days in Guyana, 8R7X, and made 73,500 QSOs on CW, SSB, RTTY, FT8 and FM. Guyana was ranked #96 in the DXCC Most Wanted list according to Club Log.

Why Guyana?

Guyana was first brought to the attention of the team when a visiting ham, Rudi Klos, DK7PE, was on the air in 2018. Jamie Williams, M0SDV, was able to work Rudi on 80M CW, planting the seed for a future DXpedition. Jamie reached out to Rudi to gain some insight into amateur radio life in Guyana, which helped enormously in the first steps of planning the DXpedition. The information suggested that a DXpedition to Guyana would be challenging, but rewarding; and so, the process began. There are many factors that played into choosing Guyana: culture, most-wanted ranking, accessibility and achievability.

The Team

Our operating team consisted of four young hams — Jamie Williams (23), M0SDV; Philipp Springer (26), DK6SP; Sven Lovric (21), DJ4MX, and Tomi Varrò (25), HA8RT — each possessing a love for amateur radio and traveling. Although our average age is 24 years, we have all been fortunate enough to experience DXpeditions as part of experienced teams, giving us a huge advantage in taking on this challenge.

Other amateurs have also supported us, and though there are too many to name, we want to mention a few. Raj Naraine, 8R1RPN, provided local and logistical support in Guyana, giving the team a direct line to Guyanese authorities to make the process seamless; Charles Willmott, M0OX0, provided QSL service, managed our logs, made our LOTW uploads, resolved busted calls, and delivered our QSL cards, and Markus Grundner, DG8MG, who provided the main 8R7X preparation, location and logistics for our DXpedition. Many others also contributed their time to the project, and without their support this DXpedition would not have been possible.

8R7X (cont.)

The License

We had been advised that obtaining an amateur radio license in Guyana would be challenging, as the country is not accustomed to visiting radio operators. We sought advice from amateurs who had been granted a license to operate in Guyana and were warned that it would be a long, drawn-out process that might not yield results.

Jamie, MØSDV, was deemed the most likely to obtain a license, as he speaks English (the official language of Guyana) and has cultural connections through what was the Commonwealth of Nations. In 2018, Jamie wrote to the Frequency Management Office (FMO) in Georgetown, Guyana, and received the necessary information to obtain a license. Jamie completed the documentation, provided identification, proof of his UK license qualifications, and provided a full background check as requested by Guyanese security officials. Once the documents were submitted, it still took over seven months to receive formal notification. The license fee of US\$12 was paid by a local contact, after which Jamie received his license for 8R1DV.

Then disaster struck as the COVID-19 pandemic closed the world down. In that time the 8R1DV license expired, and the process had to be started again.

The License, Take Two

In early 2023, Jamie again wrote to the FMO, this time to request a renewal and that 8R7X be allocated for a team operation. Unfortunately, things had changed since 2018, and our local contact was no longer reachable, which resulted in the renewal process taking longer. In addition, the FMO told us there had been some legislative changes, which meant additional delays in getting the license. That we were given no timeframe caused a large degree of uncertainty, especially because the DXpedition had already been announced based on the initial agreement we had with the FMO to renew the license before we learned about any changes.

While discussing our challenges with friends, we learned about Raj Naraine, 8R1RPN, an amateur radio operator in Georgetown, Guyana, who had been heavily involved with various well-known contesters and DXers worldwide.



The 8R7X team (from left): Jamie, MØSDV; Tomi, HA8RT; Sven, DJ4MX, and Philipp, DK6SP.

8R7X (cont.)

We were introduced via email and soon we had a man inside Guyana who knew the system like the back of his hand. Raj made many trips to the FMO and talked with local government ministers who would eventually take us to the Director of Telecommunications in Guyana. We were able to directly negotiate the renewal of 8R1DV and even get authority to operate with 8R7X for our DXpedition. This was not a small accomplishment, as never in the history of amateur radio in Guyana had the 8R7 prefix been issued to anybody, making this call sign truly unique.

Planning and sponsorships

As many know, a trip of this magnitude costs a good sum of money to achieve. Our team, largely still enveloped in some form of education, needed support, so we approached various DX foundations to apply for a grant. We were pleasantly surprised by the support from the DX community in helping to achieve our goals. We secured funding to support the DXpedition and, through their new youth initiative, NCDXF even covered the travel expenses for Sven, DJ4MX, our youngest team member, passing on the message, “If NCDXF has already provided a grant to your DXpedition, we will also underwrite the cost of any young operators who join the team.” In addition to foundation support, individual donors and commercial sponsors played crucial roles. Companies like ICOM America and DX Engineering, among others, provided essential equipment and resources, ensuring we had access to top-of-the-line technology. In addition, generous supporters lent us critical pieces of equipment, such as amplifiers and laptops. These invaluable contributions enhanced our setup without making additional purchases. This overwhelming support alleviated financial burdens and enhanced our operational capabilities. We then started gathering materials – masts, poles, wire, ropes, and radios, a good amount of which we already owned; other items were purchased for this and future projects.



The 8R7X QTH, was a spacious family weekend house located in Baia-bu, Mahaica-Berbice, Guyana. It offered space for our myriad transmit antennas.



8R7X (cont.)

Detailed preparations

As this would be our first DXpedition without mentors (Elmers), we aimed to be less reliant on borrowed equipment by preparing our own gear. We reached out to various companies for sponsorships, receiving products at discounted rates, or gratis.

We gathered necessary equipment and stored it at the logistics headquarters provided by Markus, DG8MG, where we held two main preparation weekends, investing many hours into the process. We assembled Mastrant guy wires for 10M aluminum and Spiderpole masts provided by Spiderbeam, installed connectors on Messi & Paoloni coaxial cables, and planned and built wire verticals, including “The Beast” — primarily used for 160M as a antenna — on a 22-meter Spiderpole.

Existing high-band beams like the MWØJZE/G3TXQ 6-band Hexbeam and a 3-band Spiderbeam were also set up multiple times for practice. The antennas from hamparts.shop were built and tested for functionality in Guyana.

Upon receiving three ICOM IC-7610 radios and five power supplies sponsored by ICOM USA and DX Engineering, we set up the radios and reconfigured the power supplies from 110 V to 220 V for use in Guyana.

We also set up and tested five laptops to accompany the radios. Additionally, various control cables, footswitches, headset adapters, and guy anchors were produced and tested. Local contributors and helpers were involved to meet set targets way in advance of the departure date.

During preparation, we consulted with Raj, 8R1RPN, to finalize our location and work out the electrical situation. We opted to use the 220 V mains connection and installed an additional 60A breaker leading into four lines with a 20A breaker, ensuring separate circuits for all planned stations.

After preparation, the equipment was weighed, packed, and distributed among available suitcases, totaling approximately 350 kg (770 lbs). We cleared the equipment with German Customs to avoid issues with exporting to Guyana and importing back to Germany, having the necessary paperwork ready well in advance.

As departure approached, we checked in a day early at Munich airport, with all suitcases cleared without issues for our Lufthansa flight to Georgetown, Guyana, via Miami, Florida.

To streamline the entry process, we preemptively provided a comprehensive list of equipment to Raj, 8R1RPN, who had forwarded it to the FMO for approval and coordinated with Customs to facilitate and expedite their clearance. Upon arrival, the Customs process was quick and straightforward. After reviewing the provided documents, the team exited Customs with all their luggage in tow.

8R7X (cont.)



8R7X Co-Lead Philipp Springer, DK6SP, with NCDXF Vice President Craig Thompson, K9CT, at the Dayton Hamvention in 2023

Targets

We aimed to achieve over 30,000 QSOs across modes such as CW, SSB, RTTY and FT8, with a specific goal of making more than 2,000 of these in RTTY. The focus was on addressing the latest Club Log Most Wanted Ranking, ensuring various parts of the world would benefit from the operation. Priority was also given to low band operations, taking advantage of the expected lower noise level at the rural QTH. Participation in the ARRL CW 2024 contest as a Multi-Single entry was planned. The team intended to upload QSOs to Club Log and LOTW as frequently as possible, and a Club Log Livestream was anticipated, provided the Internet connection was stable.

Location

Our rural QTH was located in a small village called Baiabu in Mahaica-Berbice, about 35km southeast of Georgetown. There was hope for quiet bands and, furthermore, the location was about 15km away from the sea, which would possibly enhance our radio signals by the beneficial effects of saltwater.

Our hosts were happy with the planned antennas for the time of our stay and offered their full support of our activity at their family weekend home. Local support is crucial as it facilitates smoother operations and logistics.



Left: Tom, HA8RT and Jamie, MØSDV operating the 8R7X setup.

Right: Sven, DJ4MX configuring the three ICOM IC-7610s.

8R7X (cont.)

Their familiarity with the area and willingness to assist significantly influenced our success.

Due to the availability of both 110V and 220 V power sources, and a 60A breaker at the location, the team installed a 220V setup, which included a dedicated 20A breaker for each station. Local electricians prepared this setup for all four stations and had everything wired and ready for our arrival. Additionally, we had a 10kVA generator on site as a back-up solution, which proved essential as it was used several times during power outages.

The Setup

Our DXpedition setup in the tranquil village of Baiabu was a marvel of amateur radio engineering, designed to ensure a successful and extensive communication reach. The strategic planning and arrangement of our equipment allowed us to cover a wide array of frequencies with efficiency and clarity.

At the heart of our station were the antennas, thoughtfully chosen and arranged to cover necessary bands and optimize space. We deployed two Hexbeams for the 20M to 6M bands, and a Spiderbeam for 20/15/10M, efficiently triplexed using a 403A Triplexer



The 8R7X team at a farewell dinner, courtesy of Raj, 8R1RPN, and Maurice.

equipped with high-power band-pass filters to maintain signal purity. Additionally, a DXCommander Vertical spanned from 40M to 10M, and monoband verticals were set up for the 30M and 40M bands. We utilized an inverted L antenna for 80M and introduced “The Beast,” an inverted L antenna designed for 160M, but also served as a vertical on 80M mounted on a 22-meter-tall Spiderpole.

For reception, we installed two reversible Beverage-on-ground (BOG) systems. These were crucial for picking up weaker signals and allowed us to switch directions based on propagation conditions, significantly enhancing our reception capabilities.

We had an impressive lineup of radios – the three ICOM IC-7610s, plus an ICOM IC-7300 and an Elecraft K3S – known for their reliability. For amplifiers, we used two Expert 1K3 amplifiers, one Expert 1K5, and an ACOM 500S. To manage the complex array of equipment, we used approximately 400 meters of coaxial cable to connect the antennas with the radios.

8R7X (cont.)

Laptops were strategically placed for logging purposes, ensuring every contact was recorded accurately and efficiently.

Despite the challenge of a newly developed garden full of fruit trees that limited our antenna placement options, the antennas were set up effectively around the yard. This setup not only made the best use of the available space but also ensured that each antenna operated at its optimal capacity without noticeable interference.

This comprehensive and meticulously planned setup underscored our commitment to achieving a high-performance operation. The 8R7X team's effort in crafting such an advanced station was pivotal in making numerous global contacts, showcasing the collaborative spirit and technical prowess of the amateur radio community.

Operations

Because it was very early in the morning when we arrived, the shack build began first, followed by the antennas beginning at sunrise. We did not set up a 60M antenna, as this band was not covered by the license. In total, set up took about two days, but from day one we had at least two operators on the air while the other two built the antennas. Our first contact was made on Tuesday, 13 Feb 24 at 1519 UTC.

We anticipated there would be big pileups, but nothing can prepare you for being behind the radio when the calls start rolling in. The pileups were loud, wide, and from all parts of the world. We were running pileups in multiple modes at a very fast rate putting over 10,000 QSOs in the log in the first two days. Bearing in mind that our goal for the entire duration of the DXpedition was 30,000 QSOs, we knew that we were in for a fun time.



8R7X (cont.)

Contests

During our DXpedition, we participated in two major contests, each presenting unique challenges and opportunities for the team to showcase its capabilities.

The ARRL CW contest was a critical component of our DXpedition, primarily because it served as a platform for WRTC qualification and an opportunity to set new records. After the contest, the publication of claimed scores suggested promising results that could potentially enhance our standings. Originally, our intent was to focus on working stations in North America as per the contest rules. However, the rarity of Guyana on the CW bands for Asian and European operators meant that we also engaged with many callers from these regions. The phrase “all who called were worked” became a testament to our inclusive and comprehensive approach to the contest. Operating in the Multi-Two high power category, we demonstrated excellent team performance, effectively managing pileups and maximizing our score.

Our participation in the CQ 160 SSB Contest was limited to just the first night, as logistical necessities required us to begin packing up afterwards. Despite the short operating window, we faced additional challenges due to less-than-ideal conditions, specifically a very noisy environment and the absence of our receive antennas, which had already been dismantled. Even under these constraints, we managed to surprise a few operators with a very rare multiplier from Guyana, adding an element of excitement to the contest. Impressively, we set a new claimed record for the M/S high power category from Guyana. This achievement was particularly notable given the brief duration we were on the air and our imminent departure. The team’s performance was commendable, showcasing our ability to adapt and excel even in suboptimal conditions.

Overall, these contests highlighted our team’s resilience and skill, contributing significantly to the success of our DXpedition. Each member played a vital role in overcoming the challenges and achieving remarkable results in both contests.

Continent by Mode							
Band	SSB	FT8	CW	RTTY	FM	Total	Total %
	1	8	0	0	0	9	0.0
AF	160	171	143	37	3	522	0.7
AN	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
AS	600	4,167	3,061	170	0	8,097	11.0
EU	10,037	15,744	11,790	1,766	151	39,488	53.7
NA	5,561	5,454	11,477	533	48	23,073	31.4
OC	109	363	192	13	0	677	0.9
SA	426	702	447	51	7	1,633	2.2
Totals	17,001	26,610	27,110	2,570	206	73,500	

8R7X (cont.)

Continent by Band												
Band	6	10	12	15	17	30	150	80	40	20	Total	Total %
	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	9	0.0
AF	23	93	82	70	76	31	11	23	37	76	522	0.7
AN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
AS	0	1,465	999	1,163	983	1,128	25	131	992	1,211	8,097	11.0
EU	5	6,628	6,010	4,992	5,475	3,130	1,578	2,274	3,365	6,031	39,488	53.7
NA	97	4,260	2,625	3,553	2,799	1,609	1,160	1,548	2,143	3,279	23,073	31.4
OC	2	72	36	113	102	89	2	31	113	117	677	0.9
SA	172	278	193	171	229	155	60	91	141	143	1,633	2.2
Totals	300	12,797	9,946	10,063	9,668	6,143	2,837	4,098	6,791	10,857	73,500	

Guyana's culture

Our trip to Guyana coincided with Mashramani, or Mash, Guyana's annual independence celebration, and featured parades, music and dancing. Culinary experiences were a highlight, as we savored myriad local dishes and sampled local beers and renowned Guyanese rum. Our visit to Guyana was as enriching culturally as it was in fulfilling our amateur radio goals. The warmth of the Guyanese people and the richness of their traditions made our experience unforgettable.

Packing up

The DXpedition concluded its transmissions on Sunday, 25 Feb 24, at 1121 UTC. Packing up was smooth and efficient, taking just a few hours. Equipment was meticulously weighed and packed to comply with airline regulations and with everything securely loaded, we set off for Georgetown. Upon arrival in Georgetown, we were warmly welcomed by Raj, 8R1RPN, and host Maurice, and invited to Raj's home for dinner, where their families joined us. This provided a wonderful opportunity to recap the entire DXpedition, sharing stories and experiences over an amazing dinner setup.

A 6-hour flight delay resulted in an impromptu meeting with the head of the communications authority of Guyana, who recognized us in the airport. He expressed keen interest in learning more about amateur radio, turning this into excellent opportunity to present the DXpedition and discuss the broader implications and joys of amateur radio, casting the hobby in a very positive light.

This journey not only achieved its radio-related goals but also fostered international friendships and expanded the understanding and appreciation of amateur radio across continents.

8R7X (cont.)

Wrap up

As we reflect on the remarkable journey that was the 8R7X DXpedition, it is with a profound sense of achievement and gratitude. Throughout the operation, we experienced very little deliberate QRM (DQRM); callers were exceptionally well behaved during pileups, greatly contributing to the smooth flow of communications. Pileups continued vigorously until the very last day, showcasing the high level of interest and engagement from the global amateur radio community.

A significant accomplishment was assisting numerous DXers in achieving an ATNO, and securing new band slots. These milestones make DXpeditions rewarding, and we were thrilled to have played a part. It was particularly gratifying to provide the very rare entity of Guyana for Asian and Oceania stations on the low bands, where the excitement was palpable.

Proudly, we met all our targets, a testament to the meticulous planning, dedication and passion of everyone involved. Power distribution from 220 V to all stations was perfectly prepared, and breakers never went off, ensuring uninterrupted operation. Even during minor power outages, the on site generator covered all our needs. The generally favorable weather also aided our efforts in building antennas efficiently.

Operating from such an equatorial location, however, brought its own set of challenges. There was significant QRN during the nights, and the dawn/greyline periods were marked by swarms of mosquitoes, testing our resilience and adaptability. Despite these hurdles, the team managed to navigate through, especially when the challenging path over the North Pole to Asia was open and we had a huge wall of weak callers.

Gratitude

Such success could not have been possible without the extensive support we received. We give a tremendous “Thank You” to all our supporters, helpers, foundations, and clubs whose contributions were invaluable. Their support not only facilitated our logistical and operational needs, but also enriched our experience (click here for full list: www.8R-2024.com/sponsors). A special thanks goes to our local supporters in Guyana: Raj, 8R1RPN, and Maurice. Their hospitality, kindness and assistance were integral to the success and enjoyment of our stay.

We extend immense gratitude to our QSL Manager, Charles MØ0X0, who was instrumental in managing the “Not in Log” requests, uploading our logbook to LOTW daily, and handling the QSL cards for the global amateur radio community.

8R7X (cont.)

New friendships were forged through this adventure and the connections made around the world will stand as a testament to the unifying power of amateur radio.

In closing, the 8R7X DXpedition was not just an operation; it was a celebration of international amateur radio spirit, cooperation, and the joy of connecting across continents. Thank you to everyone who joined us in making this experience truly memorable.

Additional photos covering the whole process of this DXpedition are available at www.8R-2024.com.



**DX Engineering—
Helping Hams Work the Rare Ones**



DX Engineering is a proud sponsor of major DXpeditions like 3Y0J Bouvet Island 2023. Our active operators are dedicated to making ATNOs possible for hams around the globe. See you in the pileups!

A Windom Antenna for 40 through 6 Meters

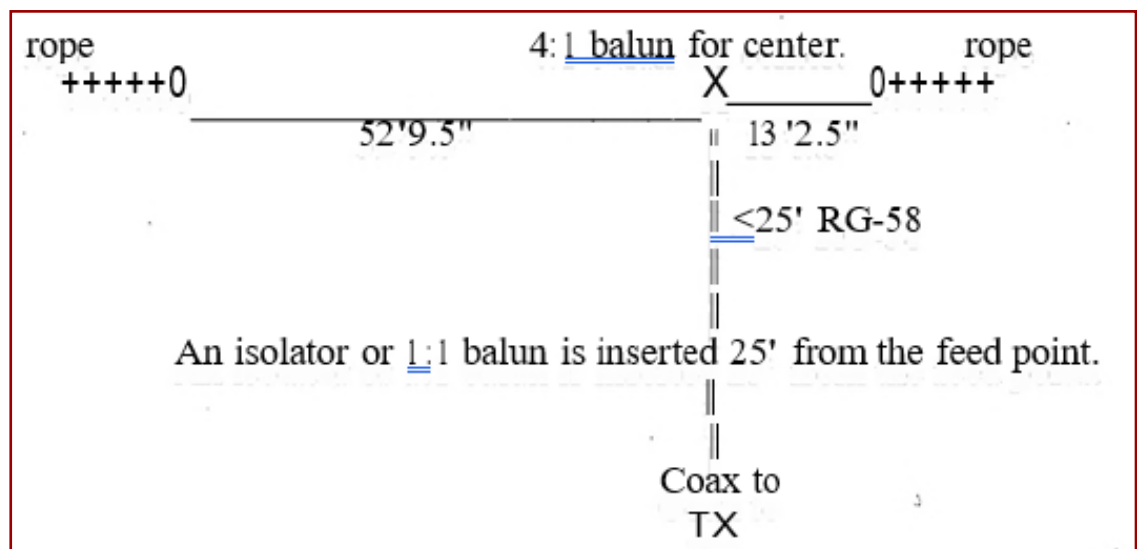
By Lynn Lamb, W4NL (SK)

Joe, W8GEX, was kind enough to send me several of Lynn's articles for republication. They are all interesting— Hope you enjoy.

You don't need anyone to tell you about Windoms since books and the web does that well, but this one is slightly different and based on my experience it is offered to perhaps make life simpler. At 66' long and at 66' above earth it's outstanding on 40 and will work well even lower of course. The higher bands don't need nearly this height to be a good performer. Don't be alarmed if a tuner is needed to bring the SWR down on some bands. I would adjust it for the 40 meter band and go from there to the tuner if necessary.

This is a take off of the Carolina Windom selling for \$130, but that Windom is based on a 66/33% off set and certainly not the 80% I suggest. Where did the 80% come from? W8JI, one of the leaders in the world on antennas, has done some great tests, and I did build one and have it up for 80 at a height of 55'. It will cover 30 meters, one of my favorite bands. Tom says the old way is challenging for 30 and my personal tests verify this. The 80% offset makes 30 possible and don't forget 30 meters is a great digital band with less competition.

I chose to build one for 40 and make a couple other changes with the details at the end. This antenna will even fit in an attic if one is creative! It can be built for well under the going price and if interested III bring it into SMARC for you to see. A good all around antenna; one which is easy, no ladder line, cheap and several bands with one coax. Again, my opinion, but better than the G5RV.




A Windom Antenna (cont.)


Use a good insulator at the ends ("0) then a rope to where ever you attach the ends.

Both the 4:1 balun and isolator may be purchased from the Wireman (864-895-4195) (www.thewireman.com) or other places. They sell an isolator kit for \$10 but PL-59 connectors must be installed which are not supplied. They also offer this same isolator/1: 1 balun assembled with connectors for more money of course. I think the 4:1 balun with the attachments for the wire is around \$35 or \$40. The wire can be any you may run across ... I use #12 since it's in a heavy pull location. The coax used is RG-58 between the feed point at the 4: 1 balun and the isolator and also from the isolator to the TX.

GL, Lynn



DXers Have A Choice



The Daily DX - is a text DX bulletin that can be sent via email to your home or office Monday through Friday, and includes DX news, IOTA news, QSN reports, QSL information, a DX Calendar, propagation forecast and much, much more. With a subscription to The Daily DX, you will also receive DX news flashes and other interesting DX tidbits. *Subscriptions are \$49.00 for one year or \$28.00 for 6 mos.*

The Weekly DX - is a product of The Daily DX that can be sent weekly to your home or office via email in the form of a PDF (portable document format). It includes DX news, IOTA news, QSN reports, QSL information, a DX Calendar, propagation forecast and graphics. *Subscriptions are \$27.00 for one year.*

Get two weeks of The Daily DX or a sample of The Weekly DX free by sending a request to bernie@dailydx.com, or at <http://www.dailydx.com/trial.htm>.

Japanese Castles on the Air— JACOTA

Greg Cook— J03SLK (kgregc1@mac.com)

I had a great call with Icom's Ray Novak, N9JA. Somehow we started talking about our newsletter and Ray suggested that I contact Greg, J03SLK. Greg has a series of articles describing his activations of Japanese Castles. I read the first several and knew that these would be great for our newsletter. Greg was kind enough to allow me to reprint these.

Thanks to Ray for the connection and for Greg for his permission to reprint. You can slow watch the discussion about the Castles on the Air with Greg and the DX Mentor at (<https://youtu.be/HrhHDzzqCjM>)

Castle 6. Izushi castle ... Defeated by the Weather and Covid

I was scheduled to go to Izushi castle the second week of August to operate ham radio, but typhoon #9 hit the whole Kansai area. For the next three weeks, we had nothing but heavy rain and wind, and there were landslide alerts posted, again making a visit to operate impossible. The route from my house to Izushi castle uses a combination of freeway and mountain roads, and the threat of landslides was enough to keep me from going, even after the rains finally stopped. However, since I had visited Izushi castle last year, and took pictures, and mentioned it in several JACOTA articles since then, I wanted to at least present the castle to you. It is one of my favorite castles, and I will be going back again as soon as it is safe from the weather and the Covid situation. More on that at the bottom of this article. So, for now, please enjoy reading and learning about Izushi castle.

I visited Izushi castle at the end of last year, a week or so after a snow storm went through the surrounding area. The route to Izushi had snow on the sides of the road, and the castle grounds were still covered with some snow, although a lot of it had melted. It was still quite cold, and therefore there were few visitors besides me. Izushi is an old samurai town that is now famous for Izushi soba...a bowl of buckwheat noodles in a broth. There are a lot of other historical sites in the town, but I was focused on the castle.

JACOTA (cont.)

History of Izushi castle

After the Battle of Sekigahara (1600), the political climate became significantly more stable and there were no more local battles. Because of this, Koide Yoshihide, decided to fortify the area around the foot of his mountaintop castle, Arikoyama Castle, and built Izushi Castle in 1605. Arikoyama Castle was abandoned, and Izushi Castle became the main castle for the Tajima Domain under the one castle per country law. A main keep was never built at Izushi Castle, but it was well fortified with several baileys, moats, and yagura. Four main baileys start at the base of the mountain and go up in steps. The highest bailey, Inari Kuruwa, is thought to have been the location of the lord's palace for Arikoyama Castle. The castle town was also designed for defense of the castle. The samurai quarters surround the outside of the castle, and several temples were strategically placed near main roads and entrances that could also be used for defense if needed. The Koide ruled until 1697, when Izushi was transferred to the Matsudaira who ruled until 1706. In 1706 Matsudaira Tadanori was transferred to Ueda Castle and Sengoku Masaaki, lord of Ueda Castle, was moved to Izushi Castle. The Sengoku clan continued to rule over Izushi Castle until the Meiji Restoration. (History courtesy of Jcastle at <http://jcastle.info>)

Layout of Izushi castle

This is the main bridge that leads to the entrance of the castle grounds. There is no “office” or information center at the castle, but you can get a brochure from the parking lot office. The grounds are basically accessible all the time, it seems.



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JACOTA (cont.)



Just inside the main gate entrance is the first bailey, with a view of the main Yagura. To the left are some gravestones. The massive walls of the second and third baileys are very impressive.

This is a large gravestone, with the back facing to the parking lot past the bridge. I am not sure who is buried here, but it is the largest headstone on the castle grounds and is probably one of a very important persons associated with the castle.



JACOTA (cont.)



The main Yagura sits on the third bailey and is quite impressive. Behind the yagura is a small shrine. The trail continues all the way up to a place where you can enter the bailey and visit the small shrine and yagura. The moss on the Ishigaki (stone wall) is very impressive and colorful.



This is a closer look at the main Yagura and the walls around the third bailey of the castle. The picture was taken from a lower bailey. The yagura is not open to the public, or at least it was not open when I visited the castle.

JACOTA (cont.)



There is a small shrine behind the main Yagura. There is a larger shrine above this bailey, and is a main attraction in the area, but I don't know if this small shrine is associated with the larger shrine or not. To the right of the shrine is the big yagura.



This picture shows the Yagura in its best form. It is one of my favorite pictures of castles, and the best of Izushi castle, I think.

JACOTA (cont.)



Future JACOTA castle articles

As I mentioned at the beginning of this article, the weather and Covid prevented me from not only going to Izushi castle in August, but will affect JACOTA visits for a while in the future. The typhoon season in Japan is from May to October, and peaks in August and September. The State of Emergency for many prefectures in Japan, including those in the Kansai area, is now activated until the middle of September, but will probably be extended until the later part of this year. Because of these two reasons, unfortunately I will be taking a break from visiting castles, taking pictures, operating ham radio and writing JACOTA articles for a few months. I really look forward to when things become a bit more normal and then I will take you along for more visits to historical castles to operate ham radio. Until then, take care, be safe, and all the best 73!

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SouthWest Ohio DX Association (SWODXA)

Club Fact Sheet

Who We Are: *SWODXA* is comprised of active DX'ers and contesters with a deep passion for all aspects of Amateur Radio. We welcome everyone who is interested in joining our club to please contact us. *SWODXA* members are active in all facets of DX and Contesting. We also travel to, and fund various DXpeditions all over the world. *SWODXA* sponsors the annual DX Dinner held on the Friday evening of Hamvention weekend in Dayton, Ohio. In addition, *SWODXA* members moderate the Hamvention DX Forum and host the *W8DXCC DX Convention*. *SWODXA* is proud sponsor of the prestigious *DXpedition of the Year Award*.

DX Donation Policy: The policy supports major DXpeditions that meet our requirements for financial sponsorship. Details are available on the website at: <https://www.swodxa.org/dxgrant-application/> and elsewhere in this newsletter

Club History: The Southwest Ohio DX Association (SWODXA) is one of the country's premier amateur radio clubs. Though loosely formed in mid-1977, the club had its first formal organizational meeting in August of 1981 where Frank Schwob, W8OK (sk), was elected our first President. While organized primarily as a DX club, SWODXA members are active in all aspects of our hobby.

Requirements for Membership: We welcome all hams who have an interest in DXing. It doesn't matter whether you're a newcomer, or an old-timer to DXing; everyone is welcome! Visit <http://swodxa.org/member.htm>

Meetings: The club meets on the second Thursday of each month at Hunter Pizzeria in Franklin, OH, and virtually via ZOOM. Members gather early in the private room for dinner and then a short business agenda at 6:30 PM, followed by a program. If you enjoy a night out on the town with friends, you'll enjoy this get together. Meeting attendance is NOT a requirement for membership.

Club Officers: Four presiding officers and the past president (or past VP) make up the Board of Directors. The current roster of officers are: Past President Tom Inglin, NR8Z, President Bill Salyers, AJ8B; Vice President Brian Bathe, AD8FD; Secretary Ken Allen, KB8KE, and Treasurer Mike Suhar, W8RKO.

Website: We maintain websites at www.swodxa.org and www.swodxaevents.org managed by Bill, AJ8B. These sites provide information about a variety of subjects related to the club and DXing.

SouthWest Ohio DX Association (SWODXA)

DX Donation Policy

The mission of SWODXA is to support DXing and major DXpeditions by providing funding. A funding request from the organizers of a planned DXpedition should be directed to the DX committee by filling out an online funding request.

(<https://www.swodxa.org/dx-grant-application/>)

The DX Grant committee will determine how well the DXpedition plans meet key considerations (see below). If the DX Grant committee recommends supporting the DXpedition in question, a recommended funding amount is determined based on the criteria below. The chairman of the committee will make a recommendation at the general meeting on the donation.

Factors Affecting a DXpedition Funding Request Approval

DXpedition destination	Website with logos of club sponsors
Ranking on the Clublog Most Wanted Survey	QSLs with logos of club sponsors
Online logs and pilot stations	Logistics and transportation costs
Number of operators and their credentials	Number of stations on the air
LoTW log submissions	Bands, modes and duration of operation

H40GC	H44GC	ZL9HR	XX9D	HK0NA	FT4TA
KH1/KH7Z	EP2A	FT5ZM	C21GC	VK9WA	NH8S
K4M	CY9C	VK9MA	PT0S	FT4JA	YJ0X
6O6O	VP6D	TO4E	XR0ZR	VP8STI	VP8SGI
W1AW/KH8	K1N	3D2C	VK0EK	S21ZBB	E30FB
ST0RY	TI9/3Z9DX	VK9MT	K5P	9U4M	TX3X
VU7AB	3Y0Z	3C0L	TX7EU	CE0Z	3C1L
TI9A	3D2CR	3B7A	K9W	VU7RI	6O7O
C21WW	CE0Z	T30GC	T30L	D68CCC	W8KKF/WP5
K5D	3Y0J	T33A	3Y0J	CY9C	