Chasing 6M DXCC with FT8

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My History with 6 Meters



- 1975-79: FT101B+FTV650B & home brew yagi
 - Very little DX worked; aurora or E_s; some F in 1979
- 1985 to 1992
 - 6-el yagi & 170 watts: DX mostly F-layer
 - 70 DXCC countries, but almost no EU
 - One "VE3?" away from WAC
- 2017
 - 6-el yagi & 200 watts: DX is E_s & E_s+TE
 - 36 DXCC countries on CW & SSB



Migration to FT8 from CW & SSB

Timeline

- Spring 2017: a curiosity used by a few
- Winter 2017-2018: half and half
- Spring 2018: everyone's on 50.313 Mhz

• Why did it happen?

- You can't argue with results: FT8 delivers the goods
- Tipping point: few were left on CW and SSB
- No-coders: only way to work them

2018: 8 Weeks – 56 DXCC Entities

at least 20 more heard or almost worked

K	9Y	СО	СТ	VP2E	PJ4	PZ	KP4
VE	EA	EA8	S0	CU2	НІ	XE	VP5
YV	PY	F	G	EI	TI	TG	sv
VP9	FM	OK	I	EA6	TK	FP	PA
GM	GI	GD	DL	ZF	TF	НН	HK
C6	FG	OZ	SM	LA	LY	J6	IS0
KP2	S5	СТЗ	НА	E7	SV9	ON	SP

What is DX?



- DX is whatever you decide it is
- For me:
 - DXCC countries; and everyone beyond one E_s skip

FT8's Big Advantage: Discovery

- Common watering hole
 - Everyone gathers at 50.313 Mhz
 - Built in "skimmer"

- If a station is there, you know it instantly
 - No more scanning and endless knob twirling
 - No dependence on DX spotting networks

- All you have to do is work them
 - Requires skill and a station equal to the challenge

Understanding E_s Propagation

May to August; Peak at the solstice

- As early as 8 am local, and as late as 11 pm
 - EU: late morning and in the afternoon
 - SA: midday and afternoon, combined with TE
 - JA: 5:30 to 6:30 pm
- Probabilities, not certainties
 - Monitoring is essential
 - Watch the big guns



On Some Days, Magic Happens

- August 4, 2018
 - 40 EU in 4 hours
 - I had pile ups

- Japan: ~late June
 - I caught it too late
 - Opening 15 min. long

- BIC when it happens
 - There is no tomorrow

```
Message
            0.2 1952 ~
                        CQ DX JE1BMJ QM05
                                           ! Japan
                        CQ DX W8HO EL87
                                           ~U.S.A.
                        JA1UAV N2GHR FN30
                        CQ KA4DOC EM71
                                           ~U.S.A.
            0.1 2033 ~
                        JAOMVW WZ1V FN31
            0.2 2202 ~
                        JAOMVW N4RJ -23
            0.1 2326 ~
                       CQ JA W1JJ FN41
                                           ~U.S.A.
            0.0 247 ~
                       KlJT JMlIGJ RR73
            0.7 464 ~
                       K2ZD JA9SJI -10
           0.2 654 ~ N1IBM JG1TSG -10
                        CO DX JF8ONF
                 840 ~
                                           ! Japan
           0.2 1002 ~ K2ZD JM1SZY -18
            0.2 1091 ~
                        K9TVG CU2AP RRR
            0.3 1520 ~
                       LA7DFA JA9KRO RR73
            0.5 1573 ~
                       VE3BW JA2BAY -21
            0.4 1641 ~
                       K2ZD JA3FYC -16
                       K2ZD JA8XTG -11
223445 -13 -0.1 1801 ~
                        CQ DX JH8SIT QN03
            0.2 1875 ~
                       K2ZD JG2BRI -15
            0.2 1961 ~
                       N2GHR JA1UAV -08
            0.4 2358 ~
                        K2ZD JF2WXS -13
            0.2 2503 ~
                       K2ZD JAORUG -16
                        CO DX JE1BMJ OM05
                                           !Japan
            0.4 2201 ~
                       WZ1V JAOMVW -02
           0.2 2401 ~
                       K2ZD JA7MSO -13
```

Discovery Aids

- Beacons: 50.000 to 50.080 Mhz
 - Beacons 28.2 to 28.3 are harbingers of rising MUF
- Monitor continuously



- Pop into the shack occasionally to review
- Track spotlight openings
 - Spotlights move, so continue to monitor
- Smart phone apps
 - I use NKCCluster on Android with a 6m filter
- Friends helping friends
 - Let them know the band is open, and vice versa

Speed is of the Essence

- The longer the path, the shorter the window
 - Don't wait! Call immediately
 - "Openings" < 60 seconds
 - Agony of the single decode

```
182830 3 0.3 939 ~ CQ VE3YXE FN25 ~Canada

182900 -3 0.3 937 ~ CQ VE3YXE FN25 ~Canada

183030 -16 0.1 1016 ~ CQ VE1VOX FN85 ~Canada

183100 -17 0.1 707 ~ CQ DX S57RR JN65 !Slovenia

184400 -16 0.1 1352 ~ WB8CQV K1DY FN54

184430 -14 0.1 1352 ~ WB8COV K1DY FN54
```

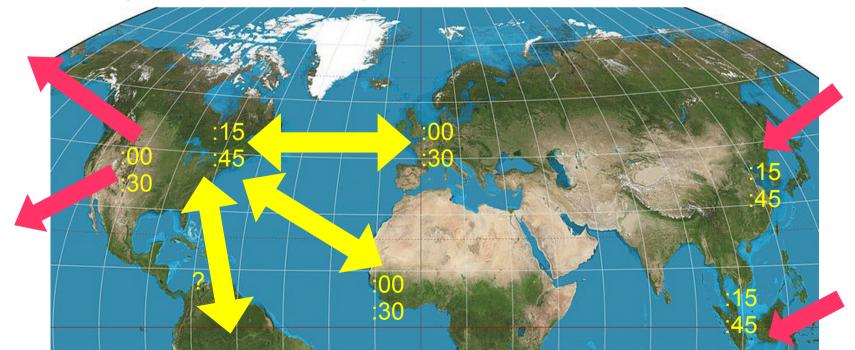
- Options to work 'em faster
 - Skip the grid: disable standard message #1
 - RR73: faster alternative to end a QSO
- Beware the 73!
 - What is a QSO?

```
RR73
73
RR73
73
RR73
```

```
CQ QQ8ABC LL19
QQ8ABC VE3VN -10
VE3VN QQ8ABC R-14
QQ8ABC VE3VN RR73
CQ QQ8ABC LL19
```

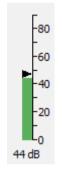
Timing is Everything

- Check your clock
 - Use a background NTP service
 - If everyone's clock is off, it's probably you!
- Follow the intercontinental protocol
 - Or, you'll work very little DX



Effective DX'ing = Best FT8 Practice

 New to FT8? There are lots of resources available on the internet

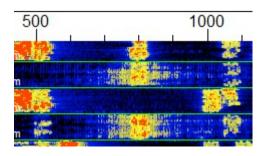


• Rx:

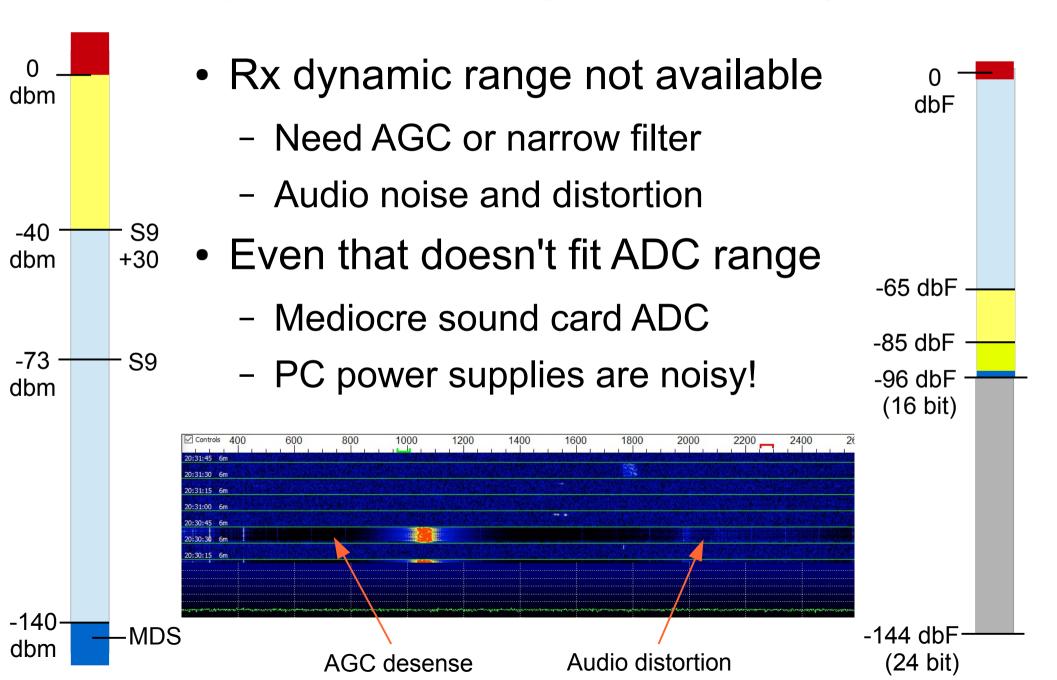
- Audio levels; bandwidth; no NB; AGC okay
- Antenna noise > Rx noise by a few db

• Tx:

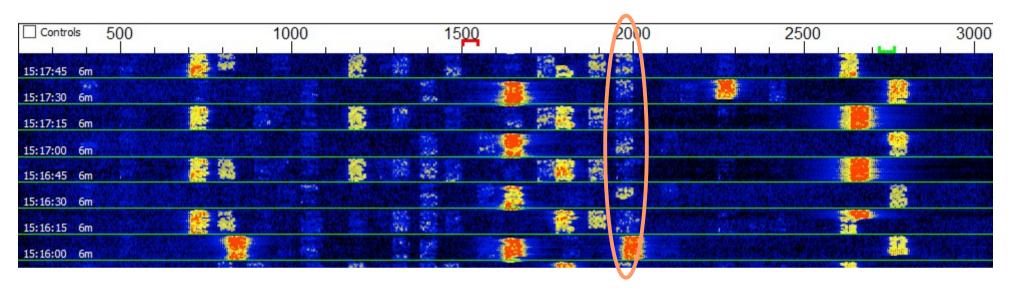
- Non-linearities: ALC; compression; harmonics
- Use max power, then set audio level
- Test cleanliness with a friend



Dynamic Range Challenge



Tips & Tricks to Making the QSO



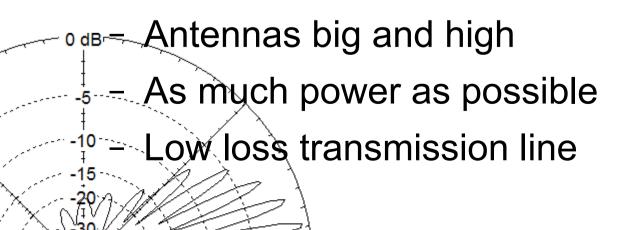
- Where to call?
 - <, = or > 1950 Hz
- Tail ending
- Bump power

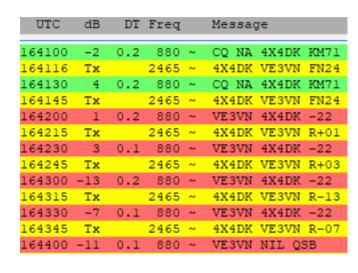
```
16:04:30 1950
                CO NA DM9ZZZ
16:04:45
         1950
                  DM9777 K717 FN44
16:05:00
         1950
               K717 DM9777 -11
16:05:15
         1950
                  DM9777 K717 R+00
16:05:30
        1950
               K717 DM9777 RR73
16:05:45
                  DM9ZZZ VE3VN FN24
16:05:45 1950
                  DM9ZZZ KZ1Z
16:06:00 1950
               VE3VN DM9ZZZ -06
```

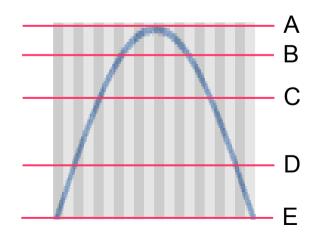
Call 1st not always wise when you CQ DX

Myth: FT8 is a Low Power Mode

- Fact: High ERP = high DXCC
- E_s openings are fleeting, and competition is fierce
- They need to hear you
 - Overcome their QRN, QRM and Rx deficits
- Invest to do the best







Inter-continental QRG: 50.323 MHz

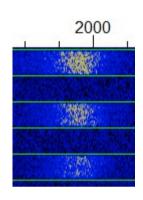
- Monitor 313, not 323 to discover openings
- 50.313 MHz gets busy during openings
- 50.323 MHz proposed for inter-continental
- QSY to 323 as opening progresses
 - Who moves first? Will others follow?
- By late July 2018 few were willing to QSY
 - Why? Human beings are peculiar creatures
- Future of 50.323 Mhz TBD

FT8 is Not a Universal Solution

- For meteor scatter use MSK144
 - Pings are far too short for FT8
- Aurora and polar flutter
 - That's for CW (and SSB), but not FT8



- If you are willing to cruise in the slow lane
- ...or, SO2R, so you don't grow bored
- But, it's the only way to work many stations
- N1MM Logger and WSJT-X can be connected



Spring is Coming

- Expect E_s to begin by early May
 - Expect DX soon thereafter
- Be ready
 - Start small if you must, but do start
 - Practice with FT8 *before* you chase the DX
 - Use WSJT-X 2.0.0 or newer versions
 - JTDX may be ready with the new FT8 protocol
- Warning! It can be addictive
- VHF contests?
 - Not for me; but new WSJT-X more contest friendly

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You will be assimilated!

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