



# DXCC Honor Roll in One Solar Cycle

*A Little Pistol Adventure*

KY6R – Rich Holoch  
Pacificon 2013

# Current KY6R Station



## Elecraft K-Line and KX3

I am the Director of Customer Solutions for Splice Machine – a Big Data database company that makes a SQL on Hadoop database engine. I was the 127<sup>th</sup> employee at Oracle, 30<sup>th</sup> at Gupta and 470<sup>th</sup> at PeopleSoft.



# KY6R Antennas – Very Simple, Effective and Flexible “System”



60' Top Loaded Vertical,  
160/80M. Great on  
30 and 17M.



40M Vertical Array (also  
good on 30M and 17M)



20/15M Moxon up 55'  
(also Good on 17, 12 & 10M)

K9AY Loops for 160/80M Receive



# Antenna Siting



## Goals:

- Separation
- Height
- Stealth
- Best gain and F/B given my supports
- Easy maintenance

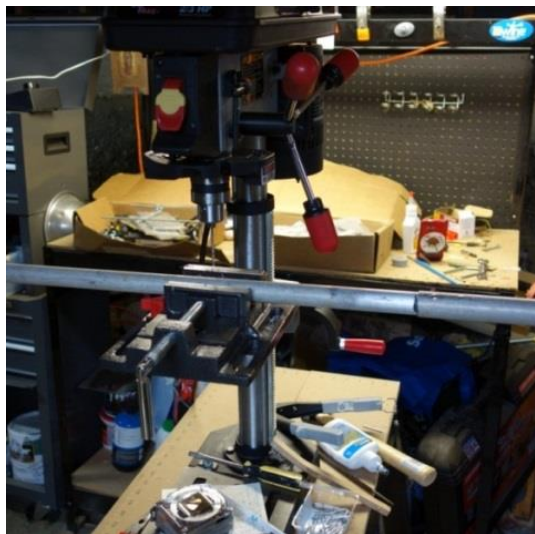
# My DXCC Standings (336/331)

- Honor Roll January 1, 2013 (11 ½ years)
- 70% CW ATNO's, 30% SSB
- My final QSO was with SV2ASP/A
- First 300 were made w/100 - 200 watts & wire
- 8BDXCC and Challenge in first 3 years
- Working on 160M DXCC (50) and almost 1900 in Challenge
- *Huge thanks to Dean, N6BV for helping me get over the "325 hurdle" with HFTA*

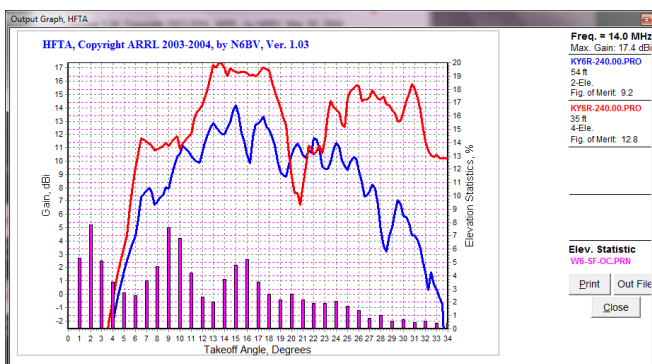
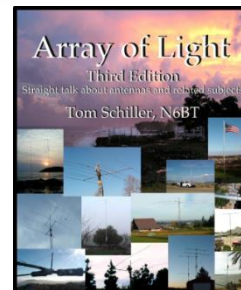
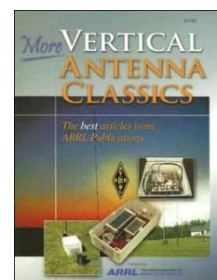
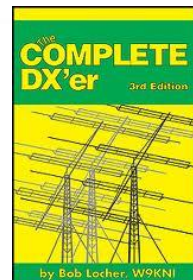
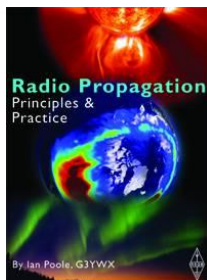
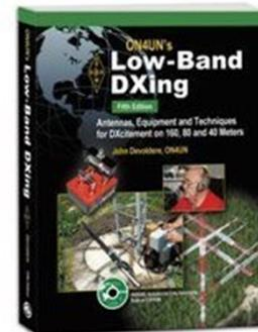
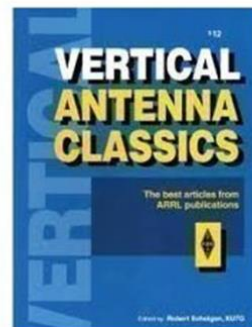
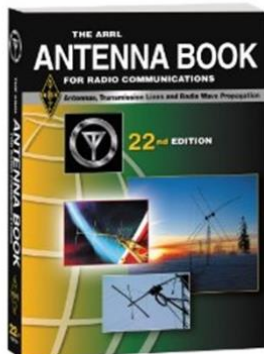




# Resources



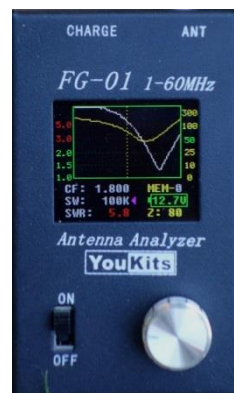
Drill Press and Pop Riveter



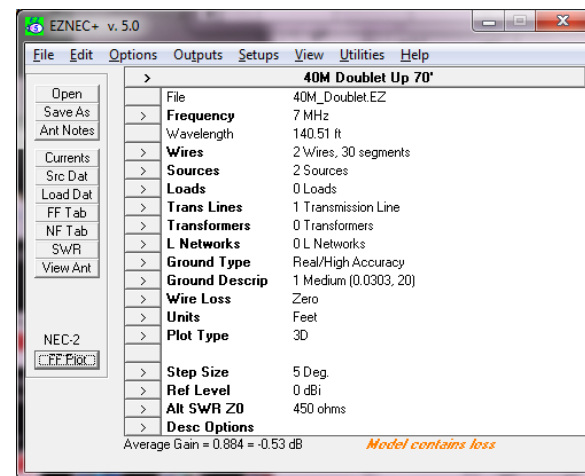
**HFTA:** Superimposes an EZNec like antenna model over your terrain. Used to get a more real world view of how your antennas perform at your QTH.



MFJ-269B



FG-01

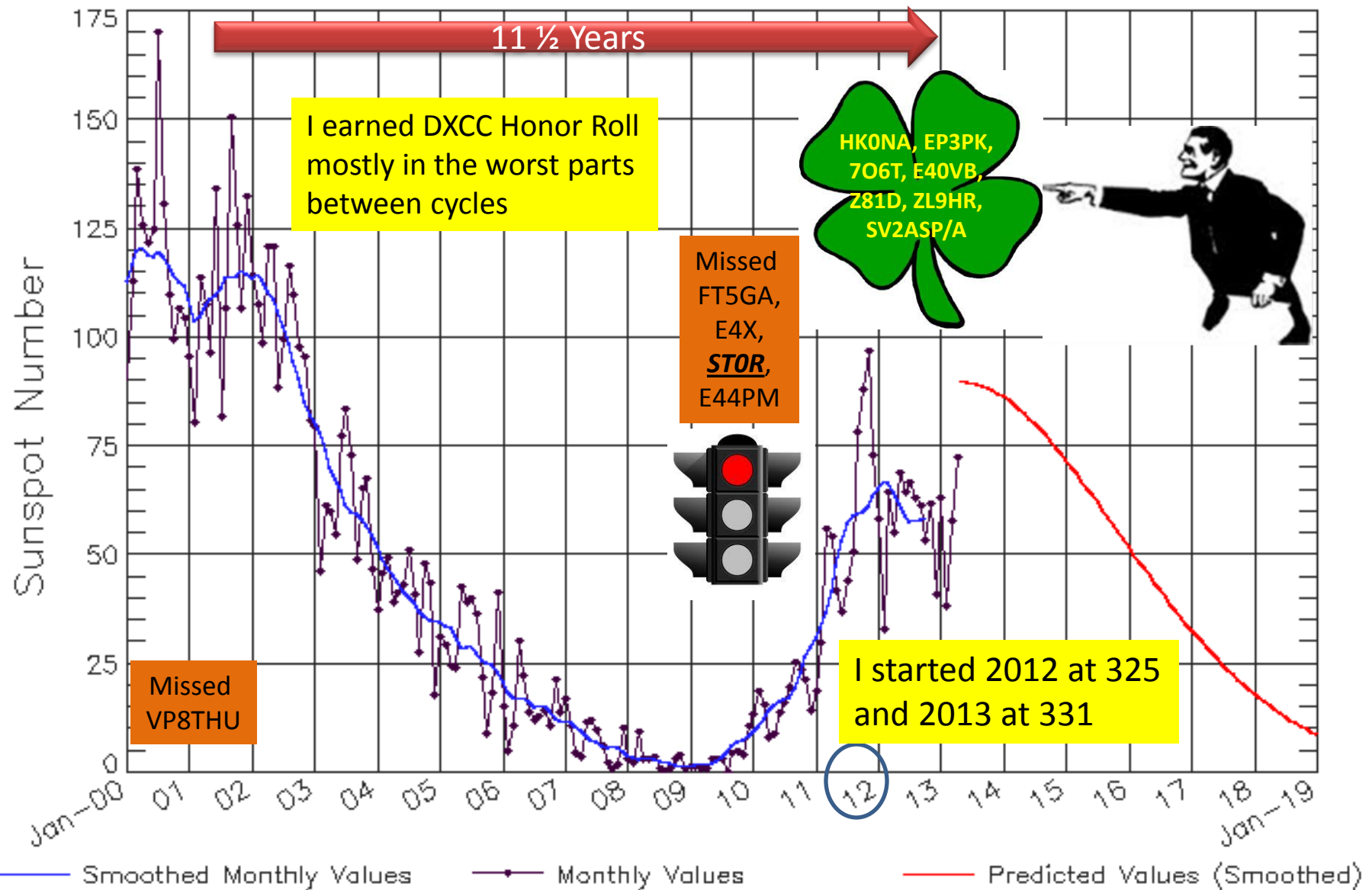


**EZNec:** Lets you design and optimize antennas given their real world dimensions (i.e. "taper schedule")

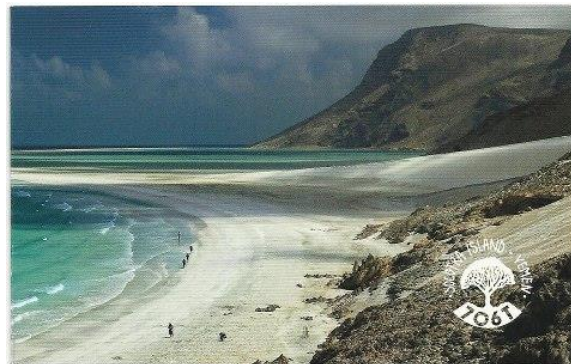
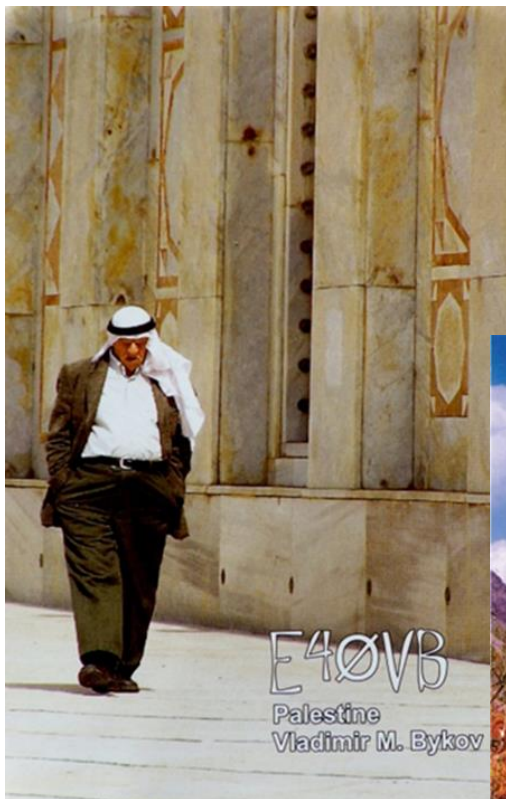
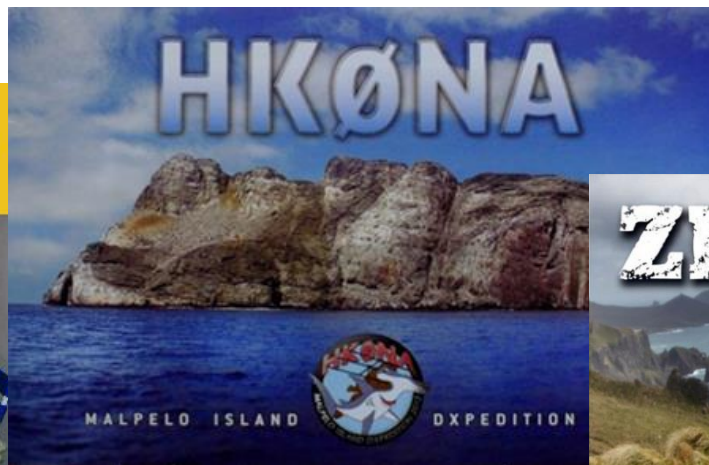


# ISES Solar Cycle Sunspot Number Progression

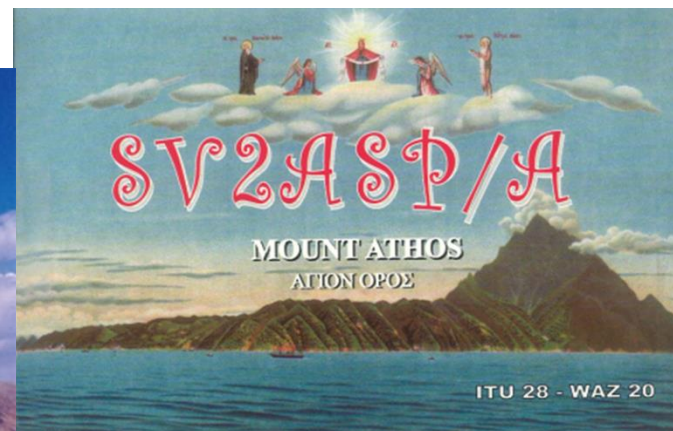
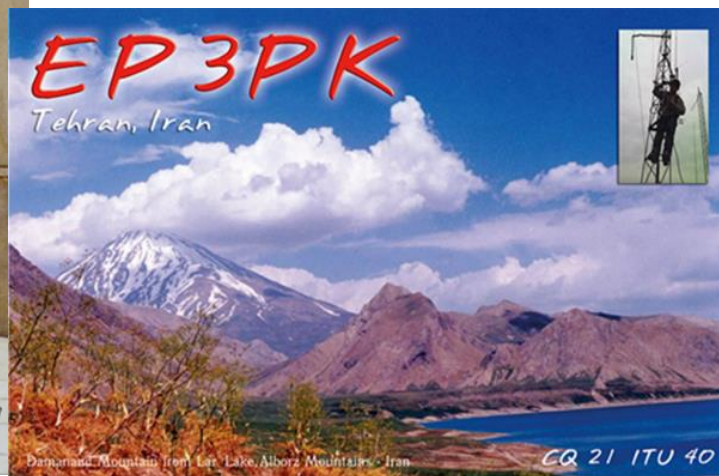
Observed data through Apr 2013



# Honor Roll!



2012: Mission Accomplished  
Best DX-ing Year Ever!



2012 SSN Average = ~60



# ATNO #336 - QSL 39 Years Later!

This confirms an amateur radio contact on  
September 22, 1974 at 0350 Z hours

between

**KZ5VV**

Box 144, Gamboa, Canal Zone  
and

**WN2QHN**

on 15 meter CW

73

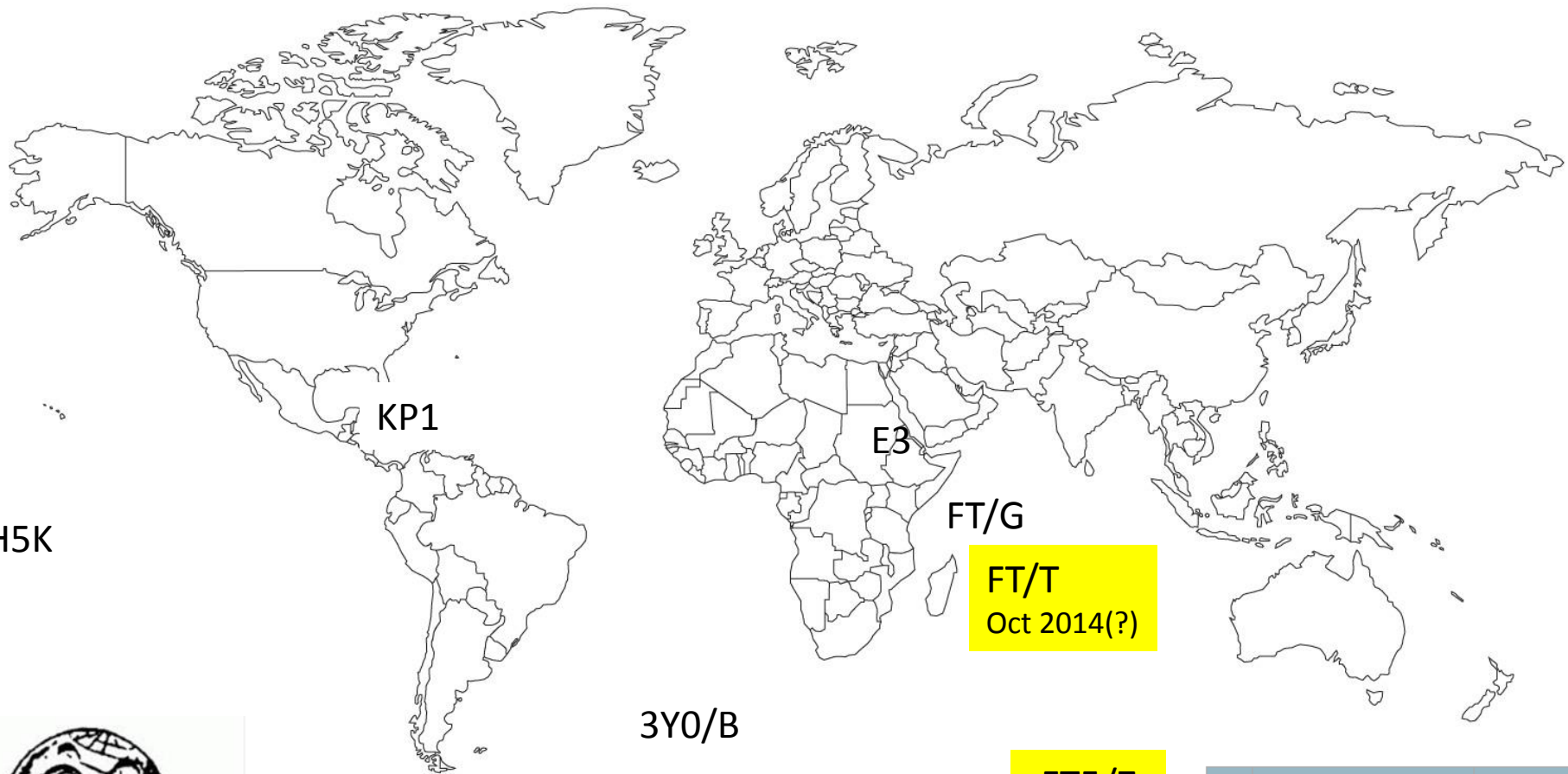
*Ted*

Ted Herrman





# What I Need for DXCC HR #1



3Y0/B

VP8/S

FT/G

FT/T  
Oct 2014(?)

FT5/Z  
Feb 2014

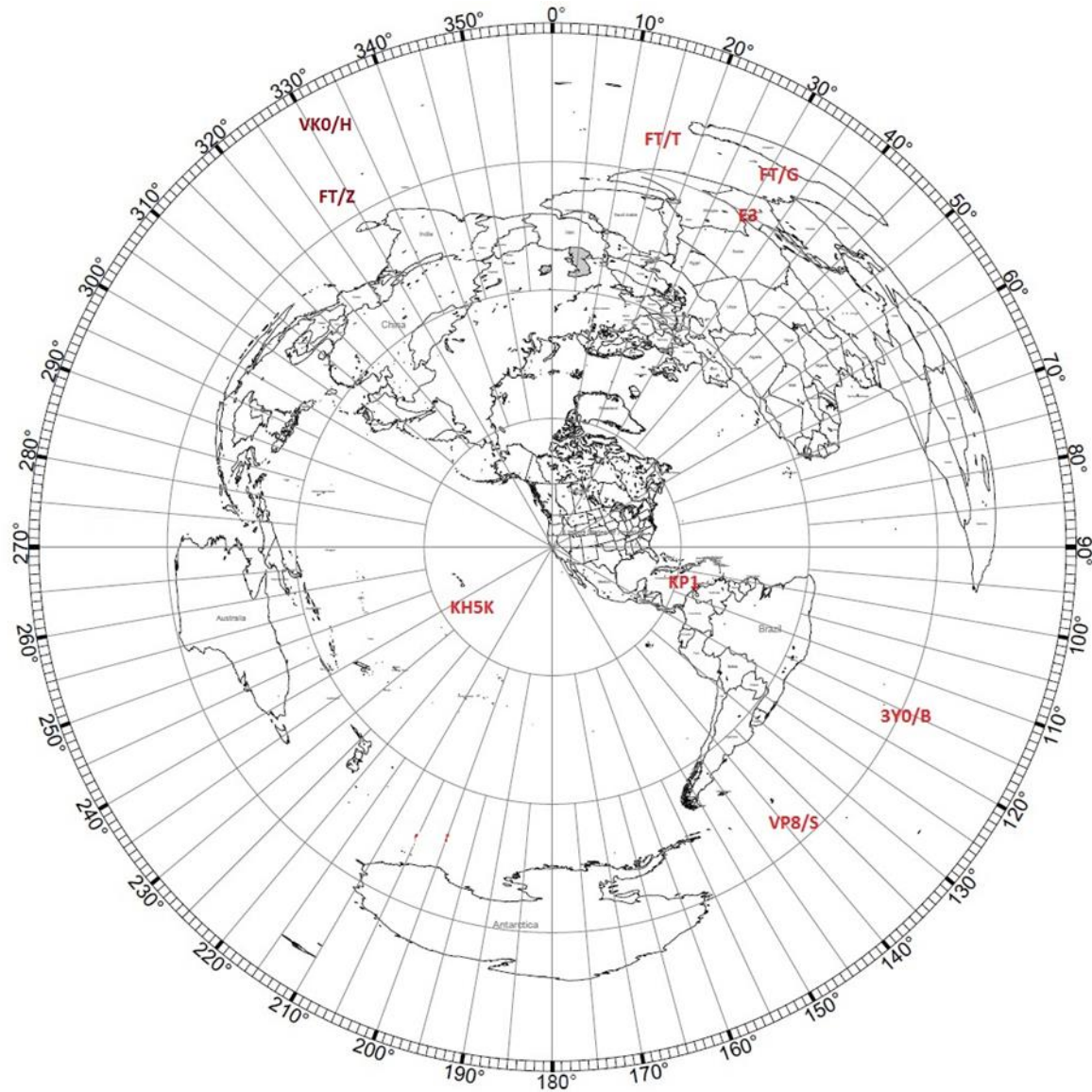
VK0/H  
Jan 2015



Prefix	Entity	Most-wanted Rank
KP1	NAVASSA ISLAND	#1
3Y/B	BOUVET ISLAND	#3
VP8S	SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	#4
VK0H	HEARD ISLAND	#6
FT5Z	AMSTERDAM & ST PAUL ISLANDS	#7
KH5K	KINGMAN REEF	#8
FR/T	TROMELIN ISLAND	#9
E3	ERITREA	#20
FR/G	GLORIOSO ISLAND	#31

“Tell them to go activate what I need!”

# Another View



July 2001

Starting Out:

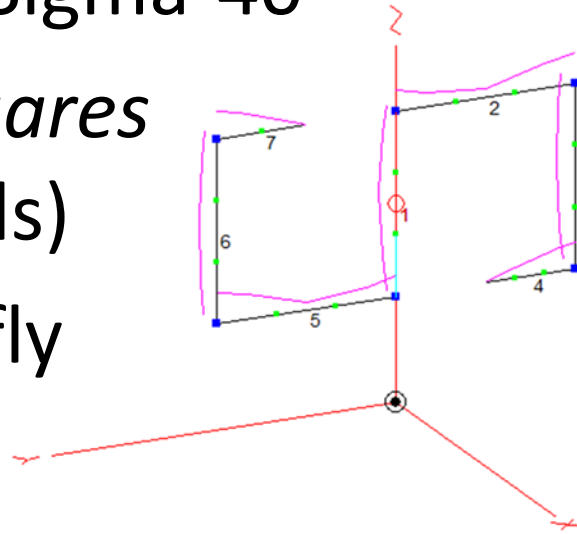
First DXCC Steps

Toward Honor Roll



# Antennas Used For The First 325

- *Ladder line fed doublet* up only 35' (w/tuner)
- Force-12 Sigma-5 and Sigma-40
- *Bruce Array & Half Squares* (simple phased verticals)
- MA5B and C3SS – briefly
- *20M Moxon* up 30'



# Hard to Believe This Was It . .





# And Now . . .



# The Wall





# “The Wall” 2009 - 2011



- **Stuck at 325**
- 20M Moxon at ~30 feet no longer worked for me – what should I do?
- Bottom of cycle – required lower angles and more gain
- Enter HFTA and N6BV and N6BT’s rule of thumb:

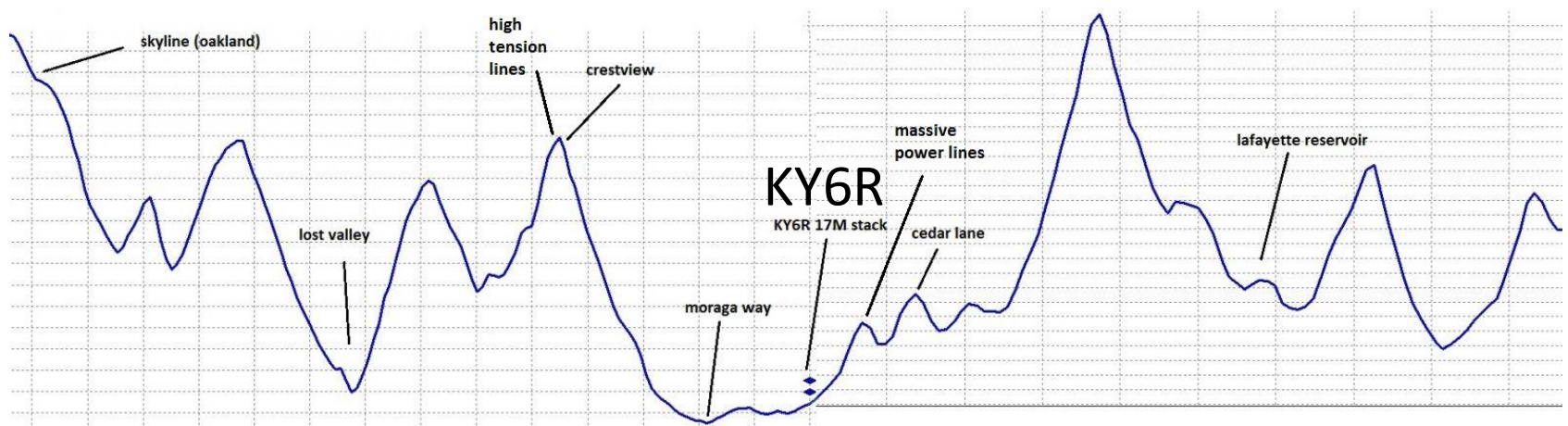
***“If you can increase your gain by 2 dB and / or drop your TOA by 2 degrees, then you will open up a new layer of DX”***

# Science, Not Séance



*Its all about the antenna!*





Shunts signals below 11 degrees

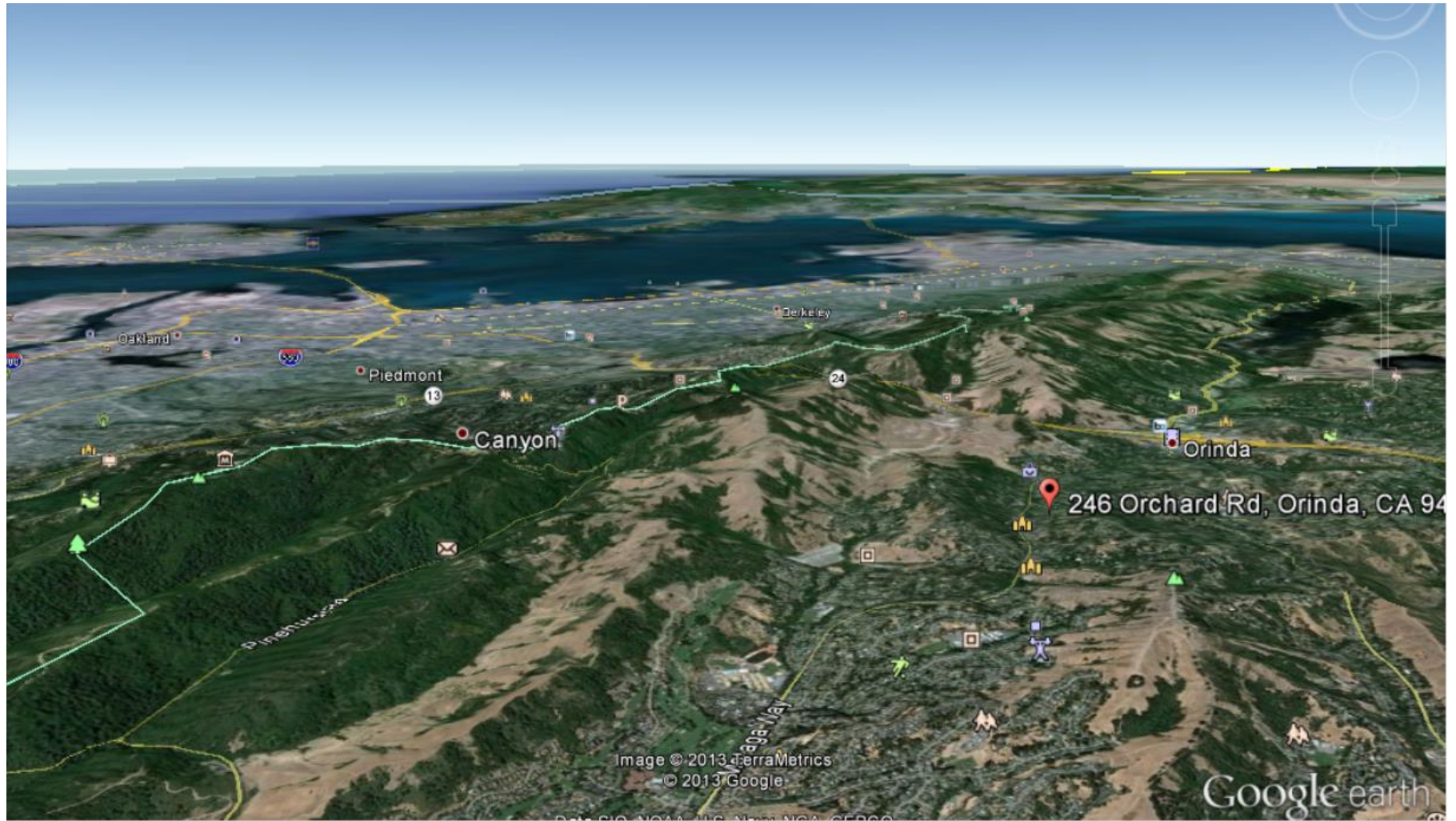


Shunts signals below 18 degrees

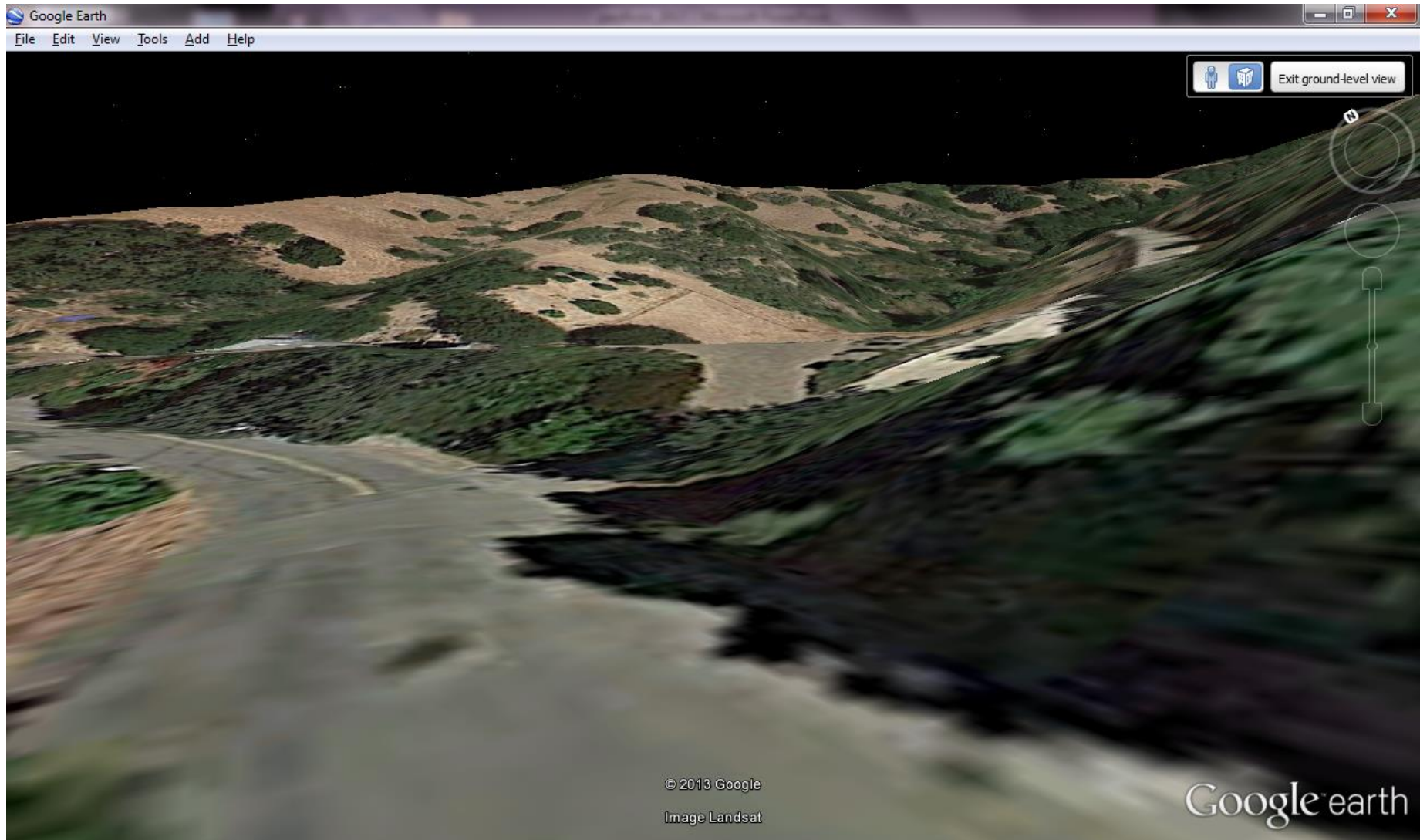




# Another View

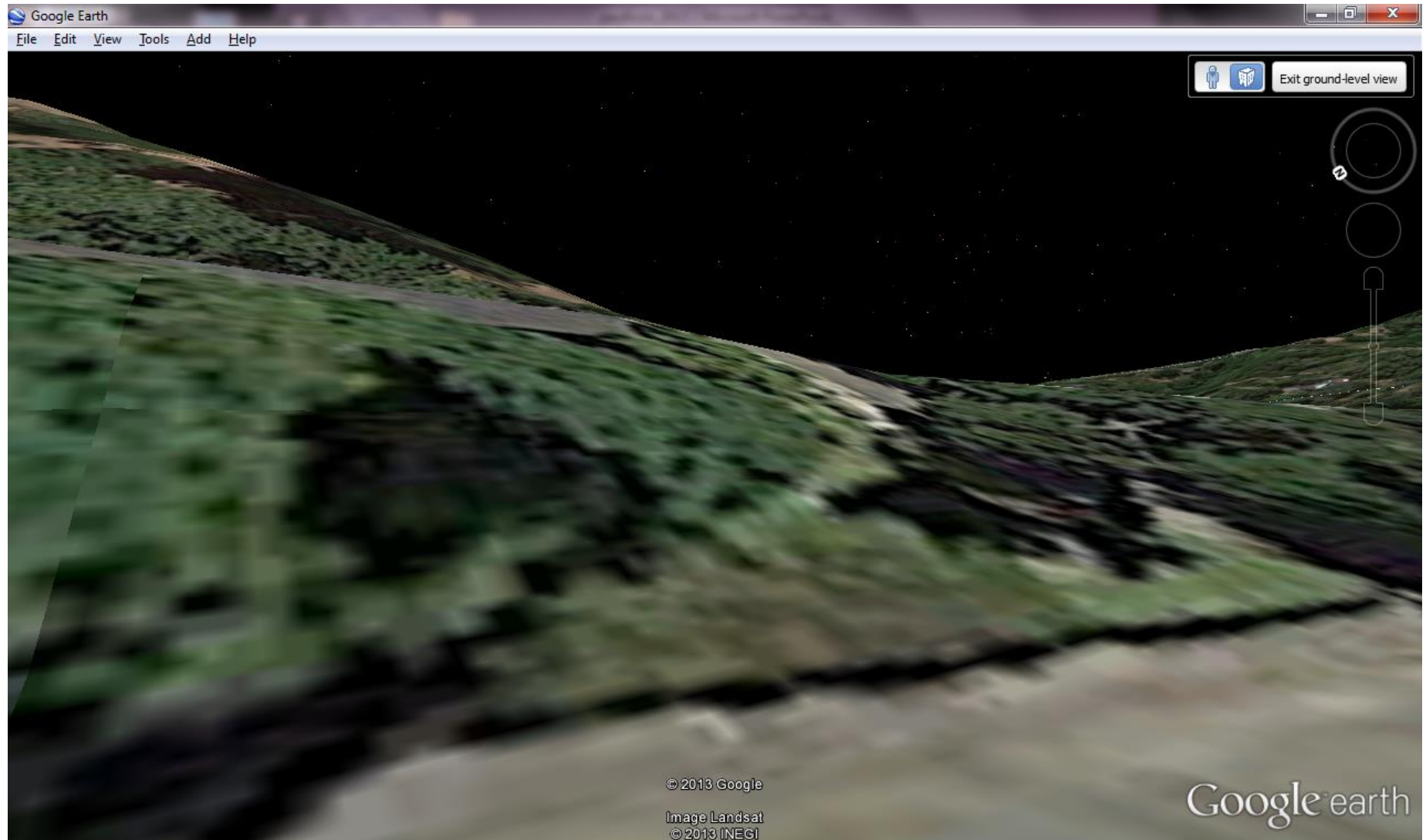


# Looking FT/T, E3 – From My Moxon





# Looking 3Y0/B, KP1 and VP8/S From My Moxon





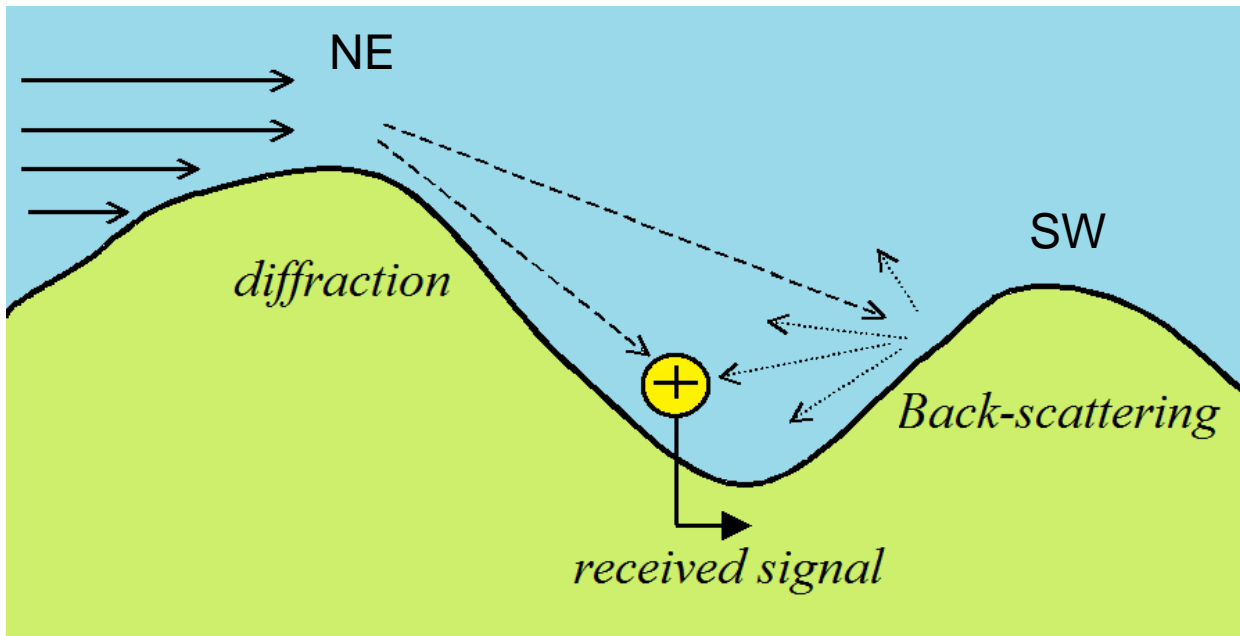
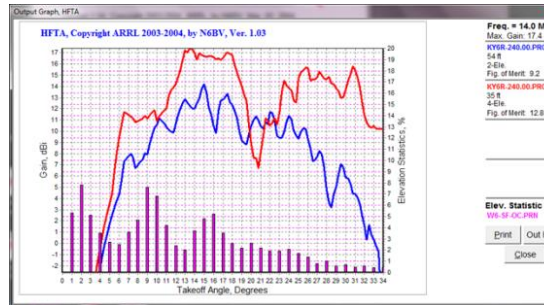
# Looking FT/Z, KH5K, VK0/H From My Moxon



# December 2012: Mission Impossible!

I needed 7 more for DXCC Honor Roll. I guessed it would take at least 2 – 3 more years

- I installed HFTA
- I learned *why* my 20M Moxon at ~30 feet was too low

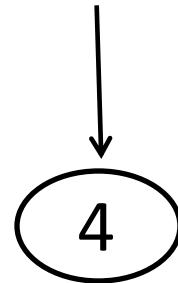






# The \$12 KY6R Sextant ("Angle Finder")

Sextant reading



FR/T

E3, FR/G

18

3  
FT5Z

W

E

KH5K 8

KP1  
3Y/B

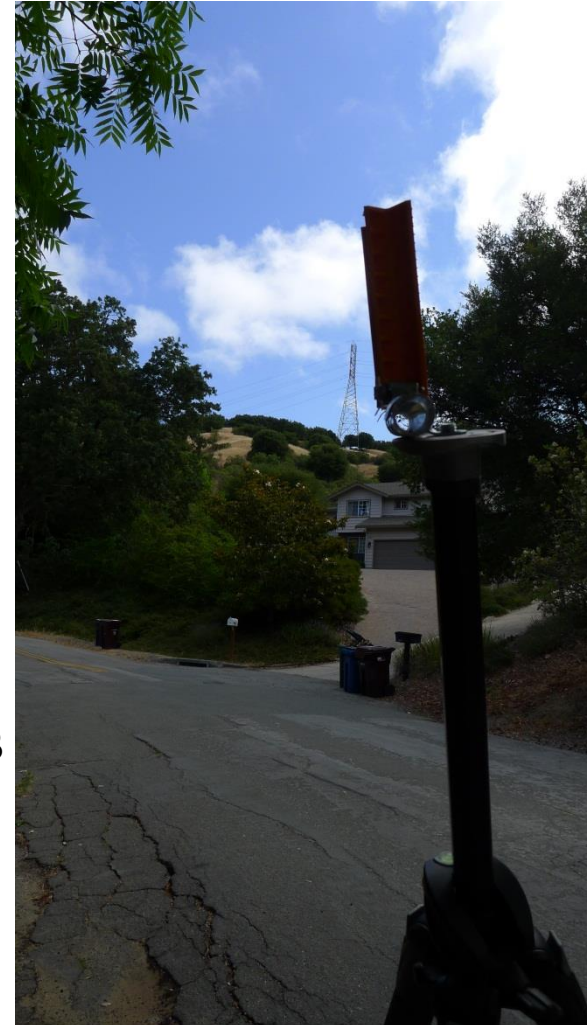
11

14

VP8/S

VK0/H

S



These are readings from the street  
which is about 15' above the bottom  
of the tower base or 30' below the top.  
*This test proves that HFTA is correct.*

N by NE





Cushcraft A3S up 45'



17/12M Nested Moxon Up 35'



AB-952 Military Mast

*January, 2012*

*Serious Antenna Work*

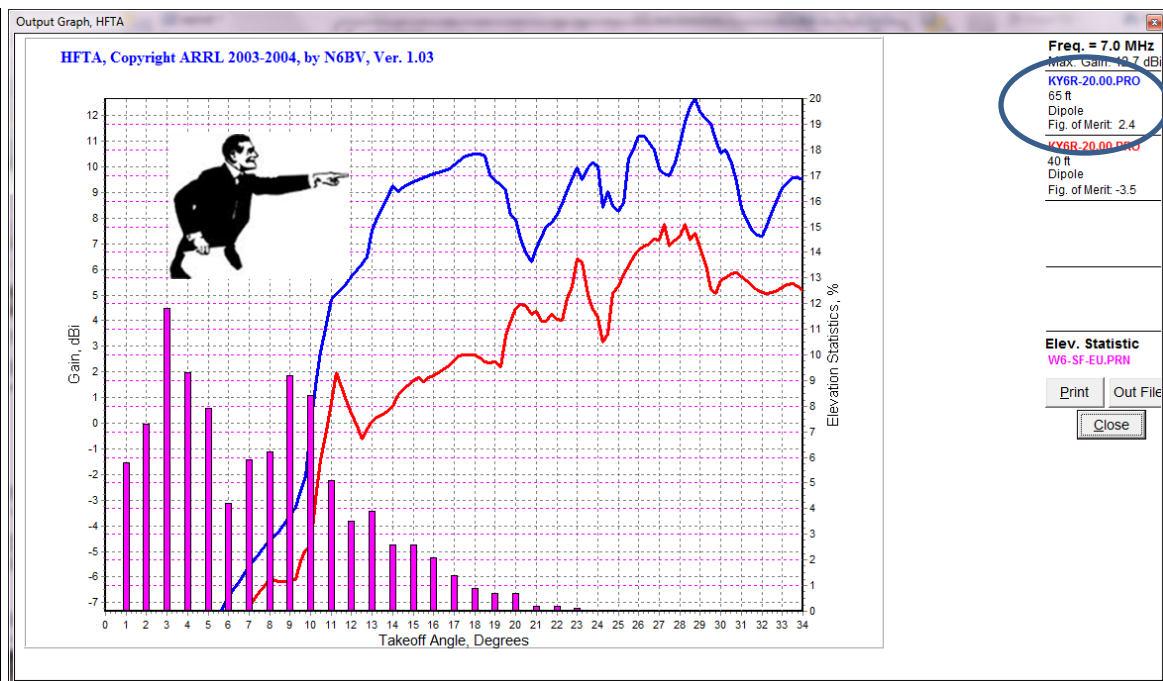
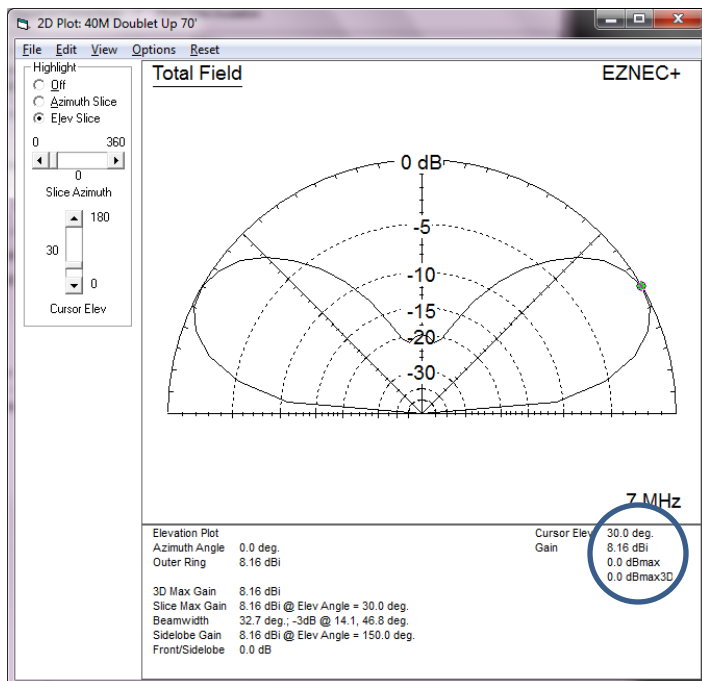
2012 New Years Resolution: Better Antennas, Not Miss Any ATNOs ....

These antennas moved me from 325 to 330 . . . . 1 away . . .

# 40M Dipole – High and in the Clear (Dec. 2012)

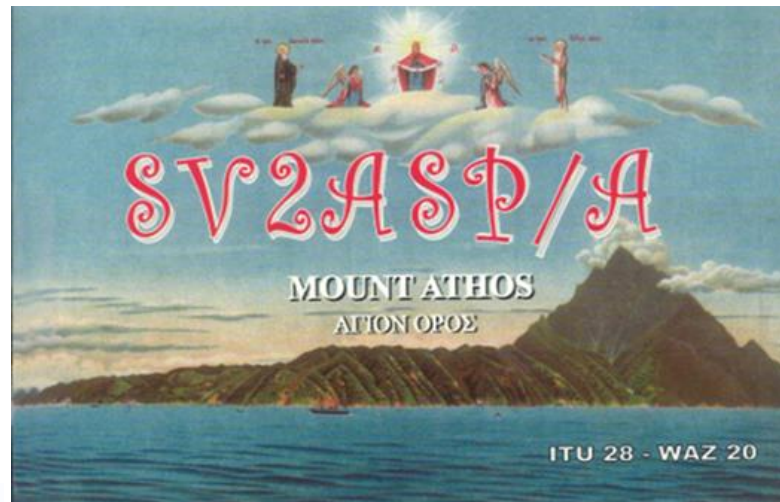


With an improvement of almost 6 dBi over the low dipole, and an 8 dBi improvement over a ¼ wl vertical..





# #331 / 335!



## Antenna Launch at KY6R

Posted by Jack on December 9th, 2012

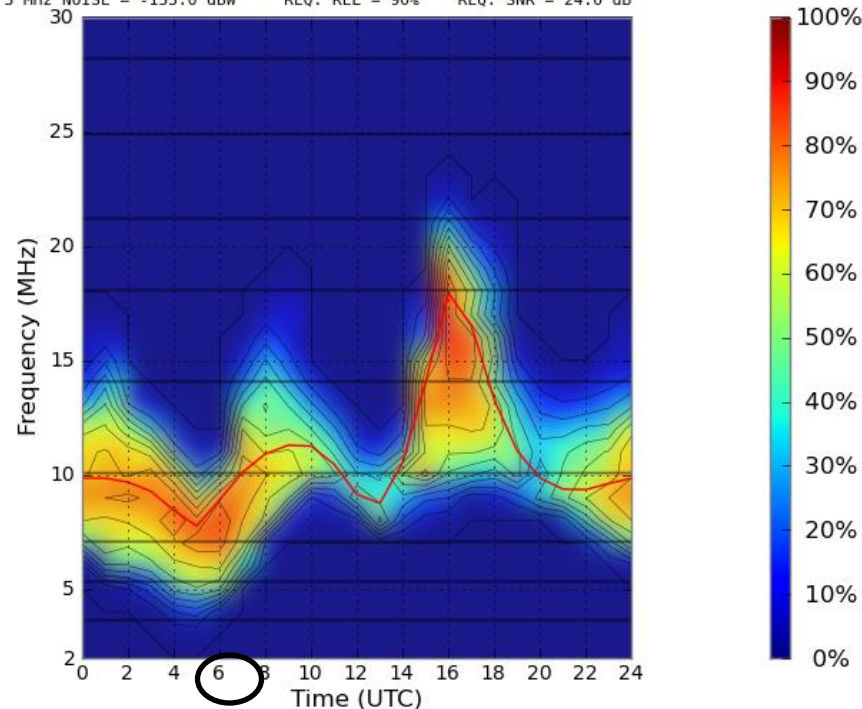


Rich, KY6R, wanted to hang a doublet for 40m up as high as he could get it. So he asked me to bring my pneumatic antenna launcher over to hang the wires.

Huge thanks to Jack, K6JEB and Peter, W6DEI for the fun antenna launch party!

## Circuit Reliability (%)

Jan 2013 SSN = 62. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees  
 CM89pc KM09up AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM  
 39.10 N 122.70 W - 39.64 N 21.69 E 26.74 333.03 5690.8 10538.5  
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/d20m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 26.7 0.400kW  
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/d20m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=333.0  
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB





# Little Pistol Operating Tips

- You must be an expert at working split
  - 90% of the time I am right at where the last station was worked, or, if he is moving up or down by a “smidge”, I figure out what that “smidge” is
- Hand sent CW – gets through when other modes can’t. 24 wpm almost always
- I usually send my call twice, but sometimes put a lag between the first and second call
- Know the published frequencies and “camp out”. Be ahead of the “herd”

# Post Honor Roll Refining the “Farm”

## The Low Bands:

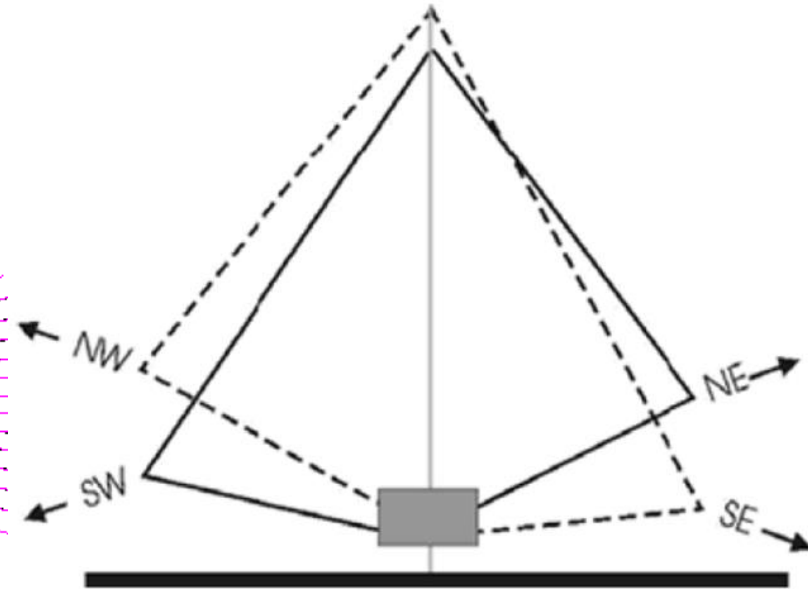
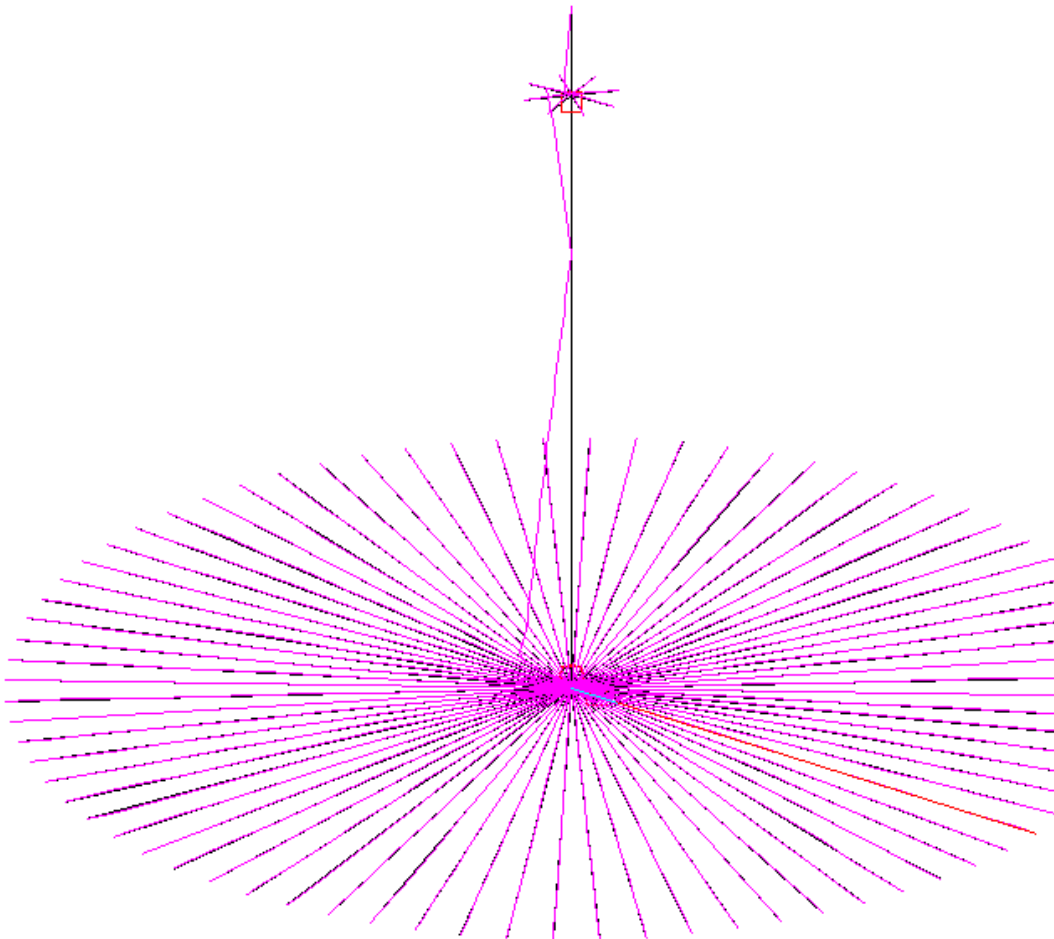
## 160M and 80M

(goal = add 9<sup>th</sup> DXCC band – 160M)

# KY6R 60' Lowband Vertical

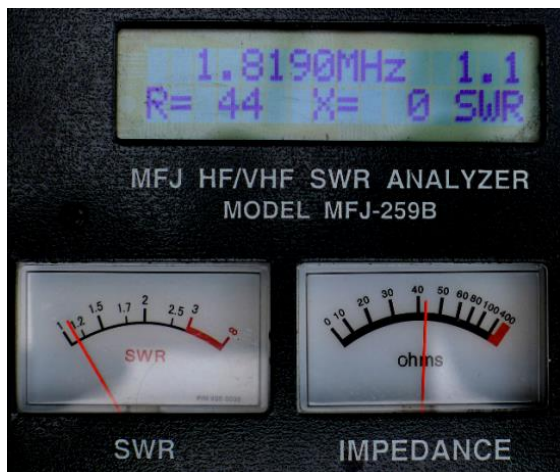
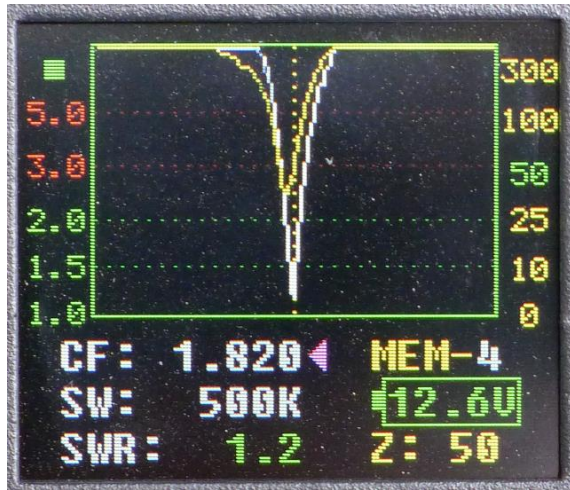
- Cushcraft MA-160V on top of a 30' telescoping mast
- Top loaded (coil and hat) and base loaded (homebrewed LC)

K9AY Loops on RX for 160 + 80M





# KY6R 60' Lowband Vertical



Variable Cap  
Lets me tune  
CF for 160M  
Instead of  
tuning the  
“stinger”



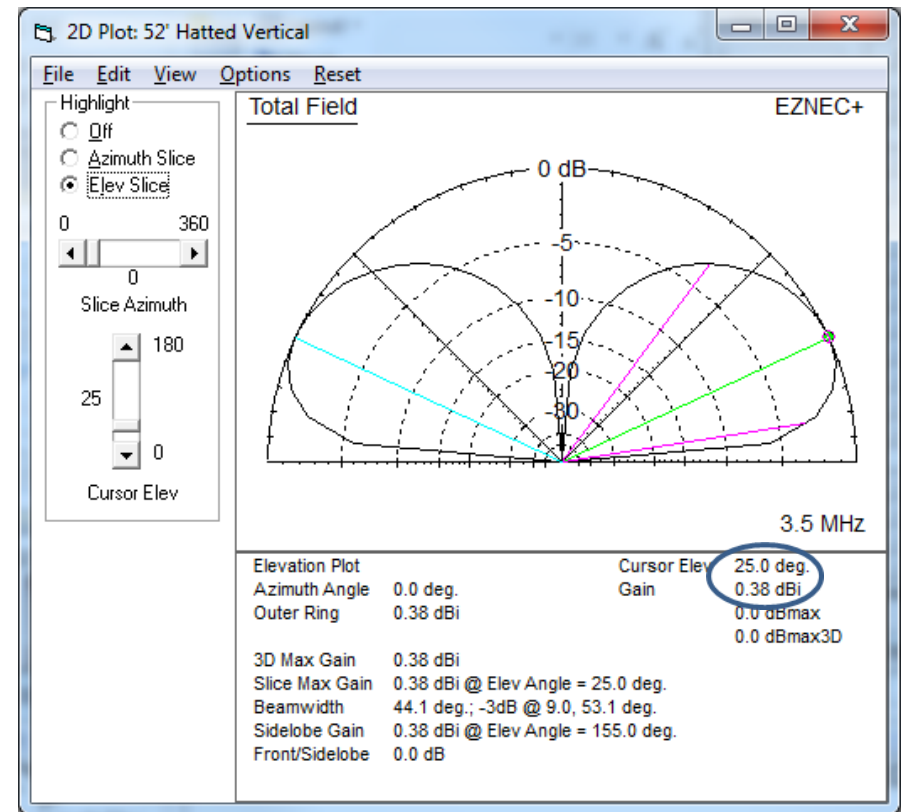
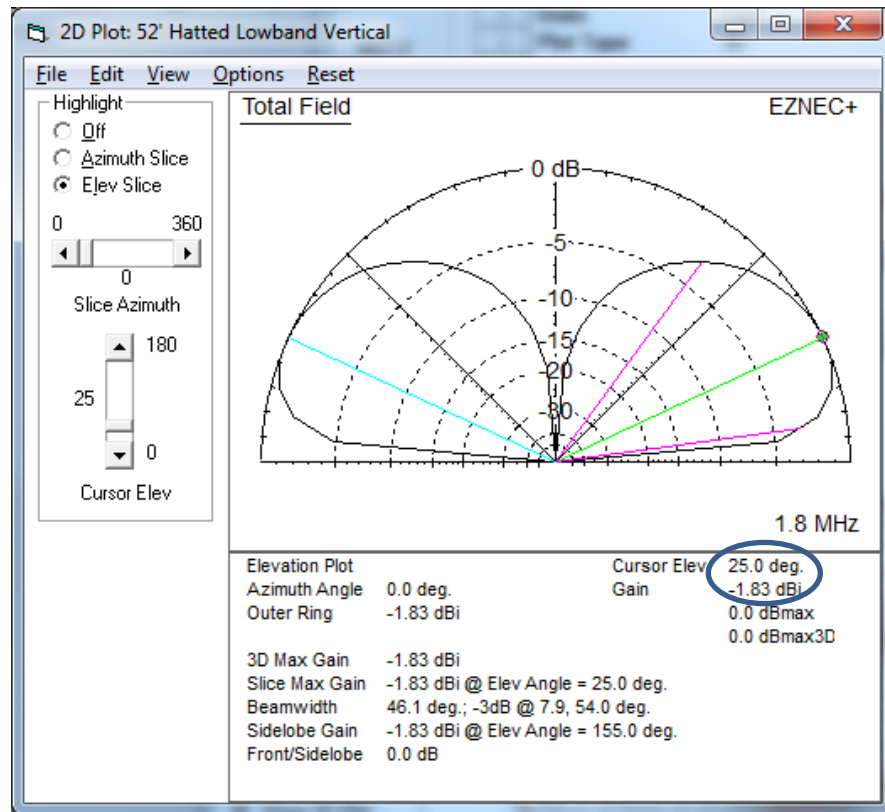
Resonant at 1.820 and 4:1 in the 80M band Covers the CW segment on 160, more on 80. Simple circuit – 1:1 Current Choke followed by a Ten Tec 40 – 500 pf variable cap and I use a KAT-500 in the shack.

# KY6R 60' Lowband Vertical



I have 76 buried radials various sizes. My ground characteristics: Conductance (S/M) = .004, Dielectric Constant = 15, so considered "Average".

# KY6R 60' 160/80M Vertical



Some loss, but not too bad for a  
~1/8<sup>th</sup> wl vertical. Only 25% efficient.

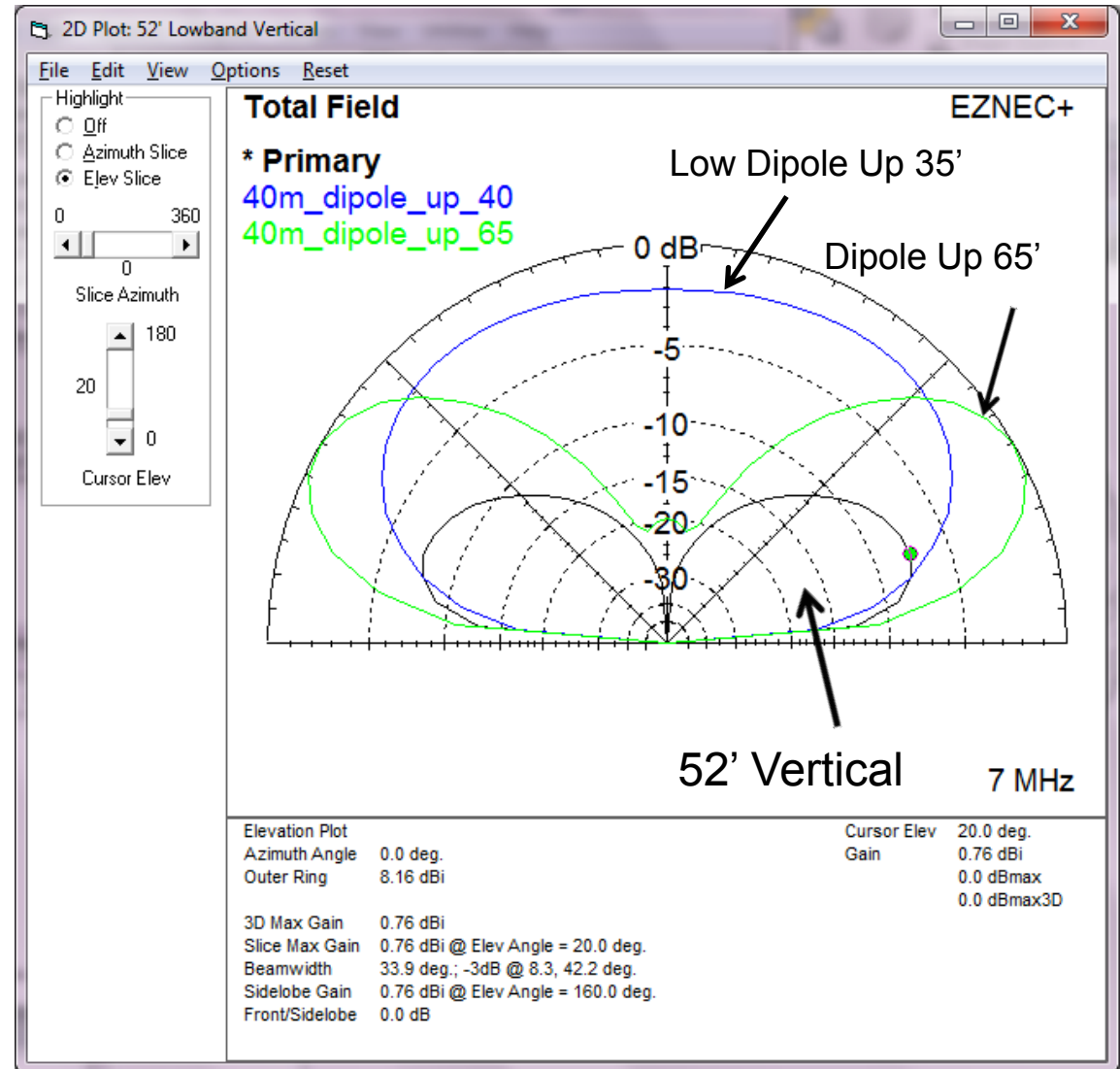
A quarter wavelength on 80M

Works surprisingly well on 30, 17 and 12M



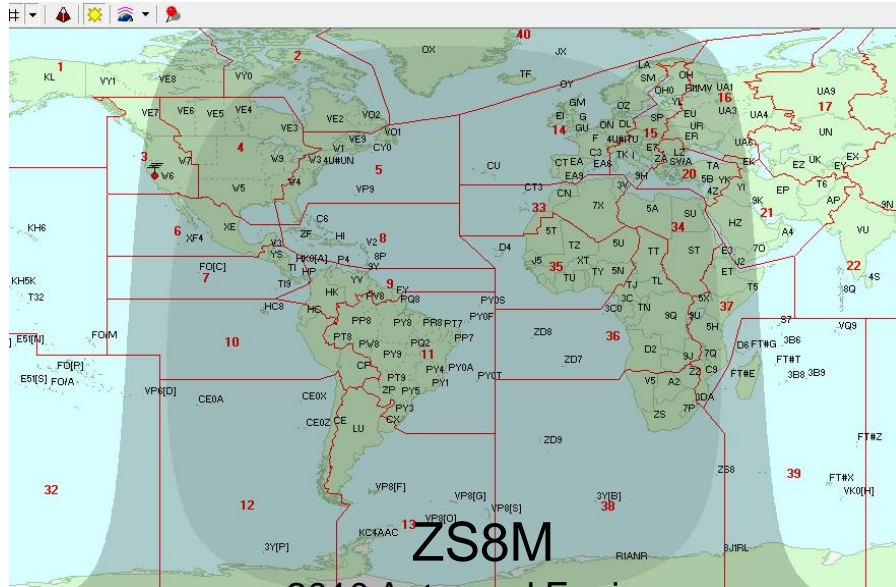
# 60' Hatted Vertical Compared With . . .

- Consistently better than an R8 (up 15') on 40M and 30M by 1 - 3 "S units"
- Not as good on 40M as a dipole up 65'
- Better than a low dipole

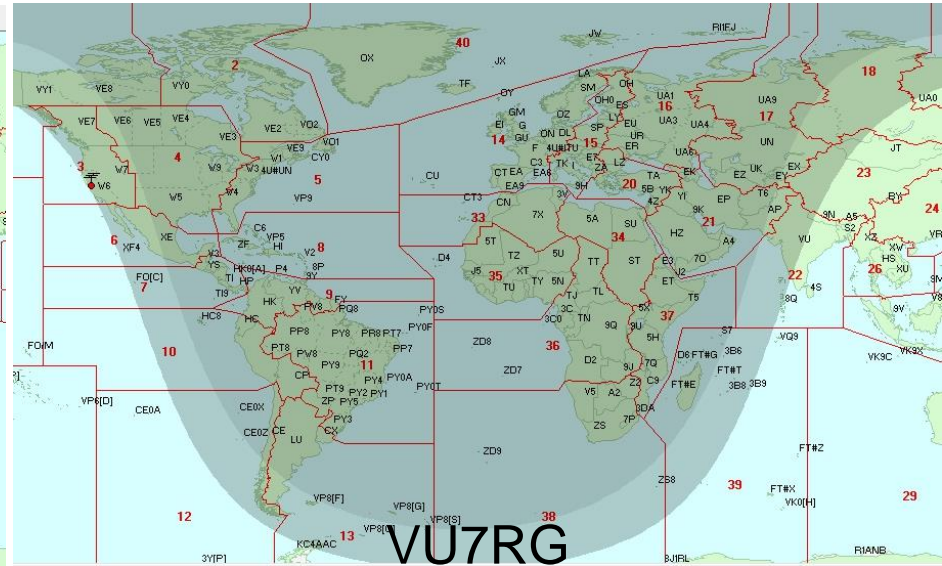


Post Honor Roll  
Refining the “Farm”  
The Low Bands:  
40M and 30M

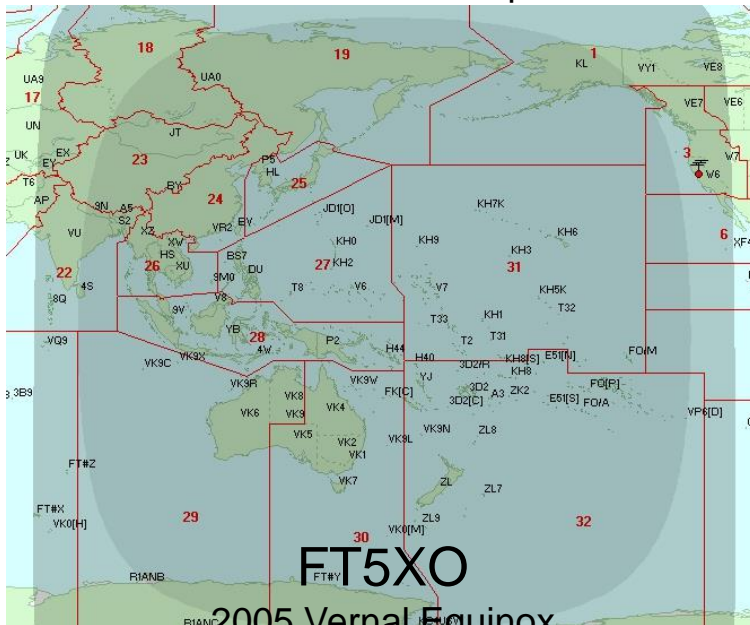
# 40M Greyline = My Favorite DX



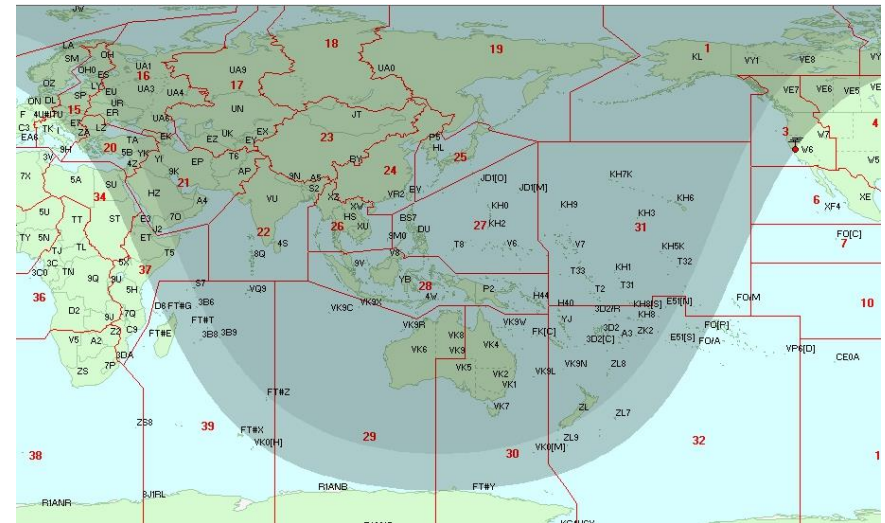
2010 Autumnal Equinox



2007 January



2005 Vernal Equinox

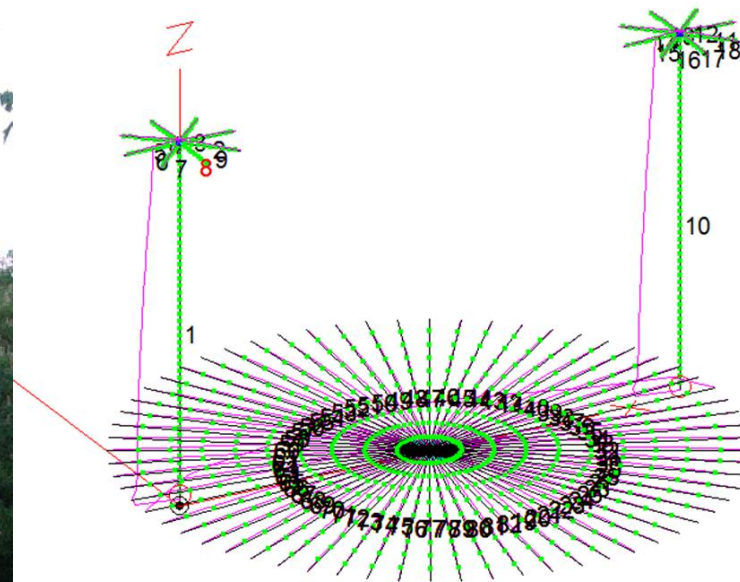


2003 - December



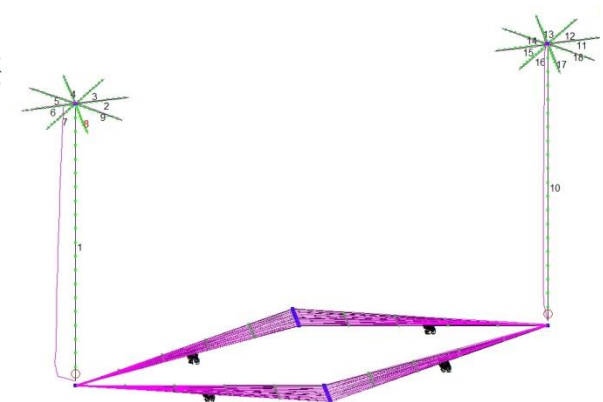
# 40M Phased Vertical Array

- $\frac{1}{4}$  w.l spacing (35'), end fire and broadside with Christman 90 and 180 degree phase shift
- Two 24' top hatted verticals on redwood posts



Modeled in EZnec

Actual Radials



# 40M Vertical Array Pictures

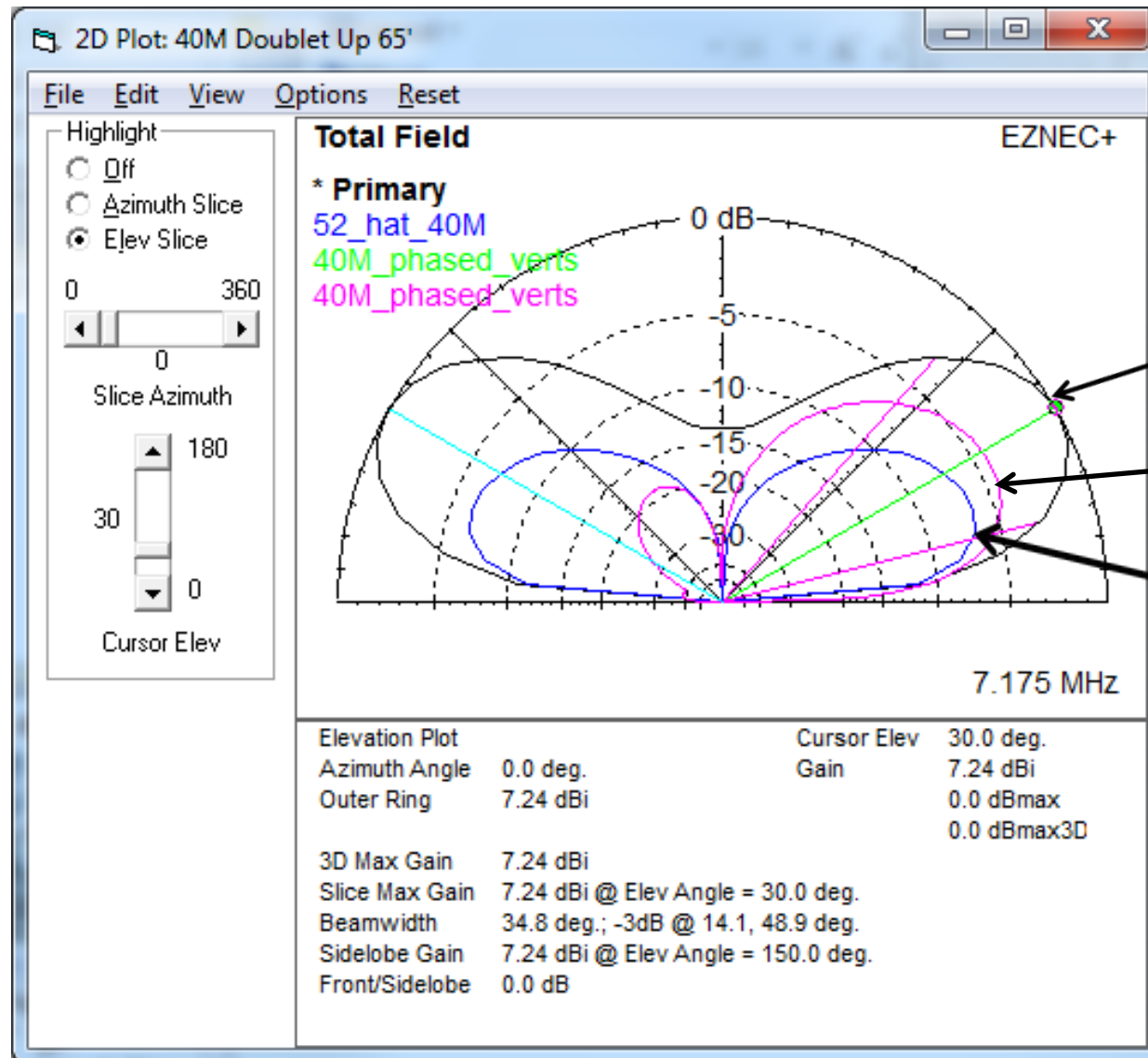


44 buried radials  
Plus Chicken wire

Christman Phasing Calculator
Operating frequency:
<input type="text" value="7.050"/> Mhz
Coax velocity factor:
<input type="text" value="0.85"/> Vf
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>
<b>Measuring your 71-degree phasing line</b>
The 71-degree phasing line should be: 23.388 ft or 7.129 m.
The 71-degree phasing line is 90 degrees at 8.937 Mhz.
Cut the coax to the suggested length plus a few inches, in case your velocity factor is not quite right.
Leaving one end of the coax open, set your RF analyzer to 8.937 Mhz and trim the coax until you see minimum Z impedance. You now have a length of 71 degrees at your desired operating frequency.
<b>Measuring your 84-degree feedlines</b>
Each 84-degree feedline should be: 27.670 ft or 8.434 m.
The 84-degree feedlines are 90 degrees long at 7.554 Mhz.
Cut the coax to the suggested length plus a few inches, in case your velocity factor is not quite right.
Leaving one end of the coax open, set your RF analyzer to 7.554 Mhz and trim the coax until you see minimum Z impedance. You now have a length of 84 degrees at your desired operating frequency.

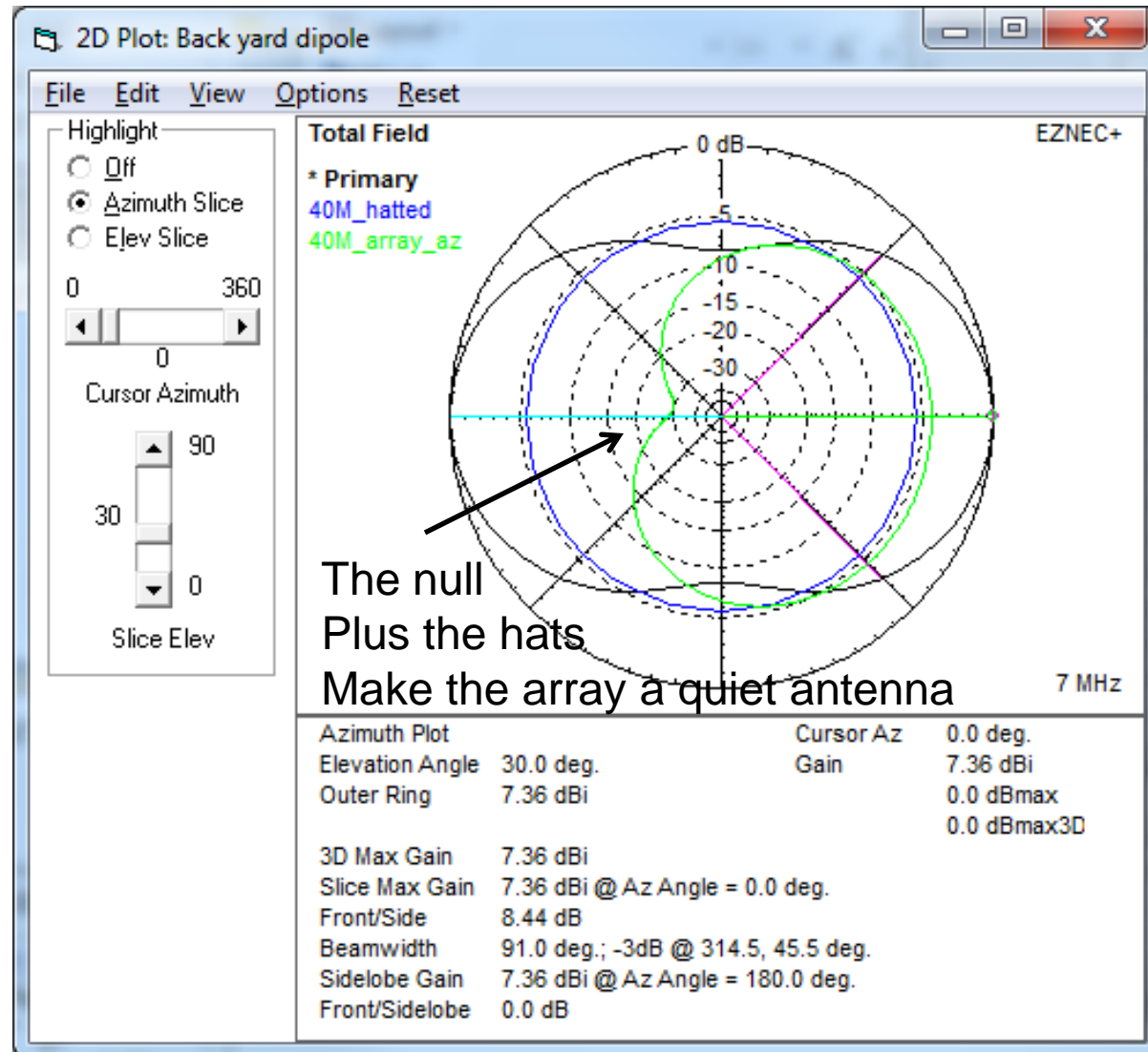


# 60' Vertical vs. Dipole vs. Array

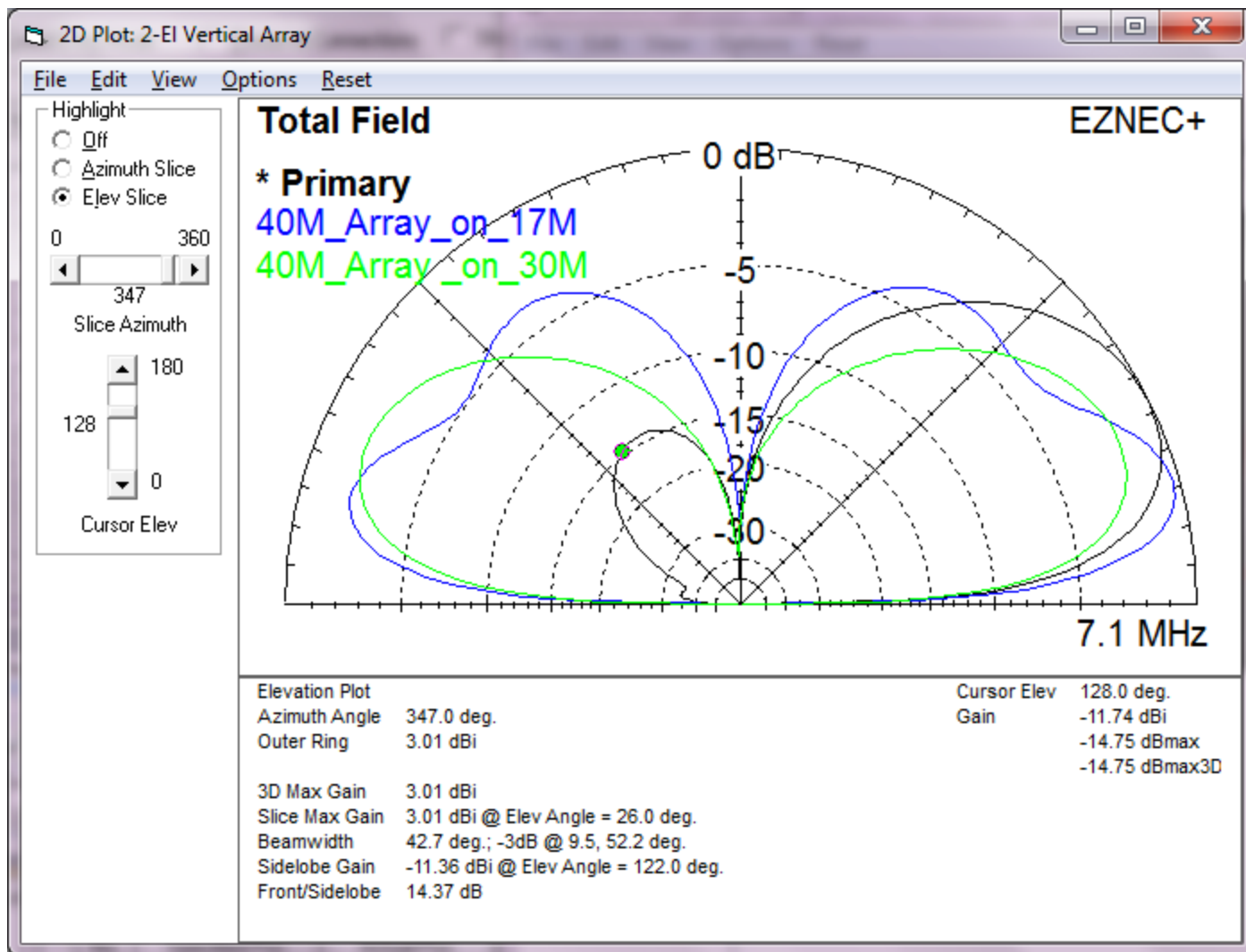




# 60' Vertical vs. Dipole vs. Array



# 40M Array on Other Bands



The 40M Array Verticals work very well on 30 and 17M

# How Does The 40M Array Play?

- Easily working ZS on the Long Path mornings in July (7/20/2013)
- Makes the difference between hearing ZS above the noise, because ZS is in the noise or buried below the noise on the 60' vertical
- Much less noise than the 60' vertical (or high dipole) for weak signal work
- VK-ZL's report a full S Unit improvement over the single vertical, so at least 3 dB improvement. I see the same thing on RX



Post Honor Roll  
Refining the “Farm”  
The High Bands:  
20 – 10M

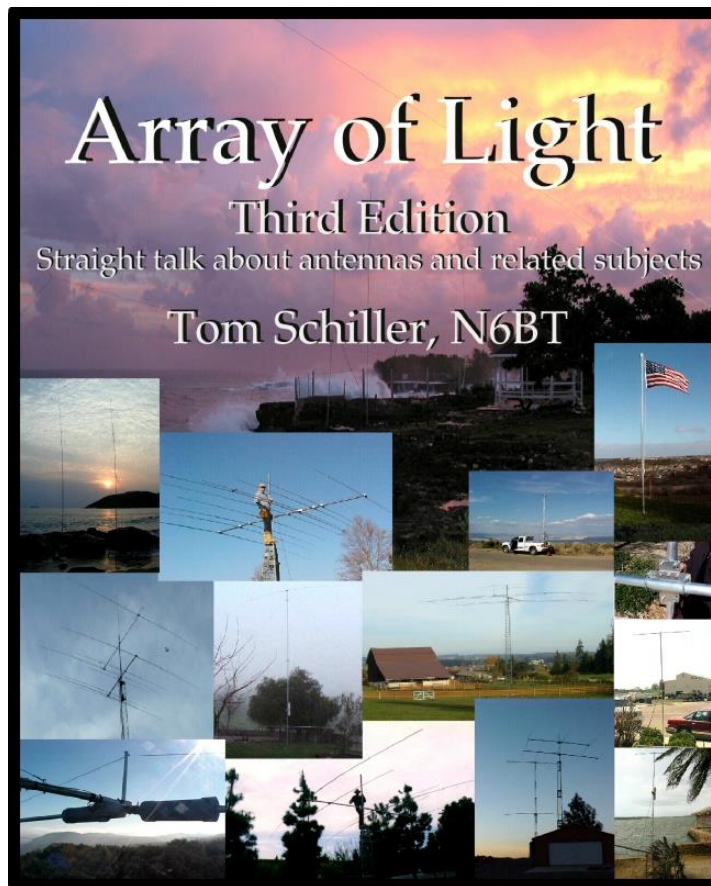
# Experiment: My 17 Meter “2X2” Stack



# The Story Behind The Stack

I met Tom, N6BT at  
Pacificon 2012  
and I bought his fantastic  
“Array of Light” book.

I finally learned how my  
A3S (probably) performed. It  
was a real eye opener!



I learned about  
“proximity”, how  
cell drivers are  
designed and the  
gain you get from  
height over ground.



# I Purchased Two Old Yagi's For \$325



Wilson M520 5 element 20M on 40' 3" boom

I bought two of Carl, AI6V's old antennas from his "antenna graveyard" up in Nevada City.



KLM 5 element 10M yagi on 27' boom

# Tom Suggested a 2X2 Stack

- My AB-952 can go up to 55'
- $492/f$  = half wave stacking distance  $492/18.1 = 27'$
- 55' was not enough for a 20M 2X2 Stack
- But its perfect for a 17M stack ( $27 + 27 = 54'$ )
- Must use "Armstrong Rotator" though . .

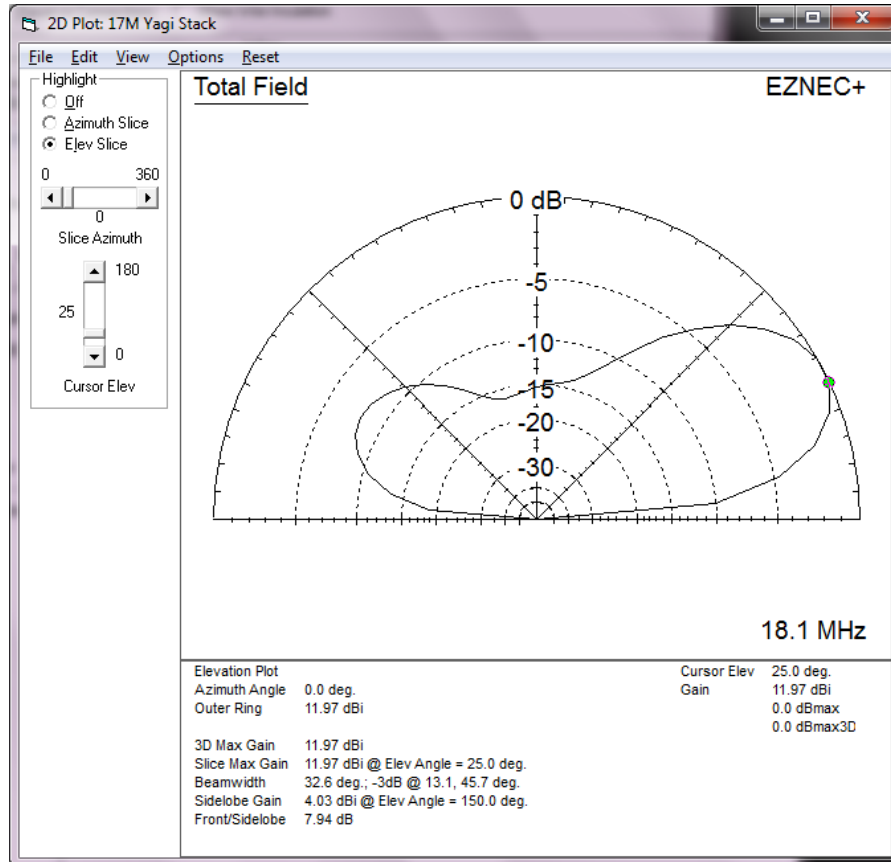
# Why a Stack?

- Very good gain. First 2 elements give biggest gain (12+ dBi)
- Flexibility – switch for best angle / null
- Compressed lobes
- Broad banded
- Quiet due to the top yagi “shadowing” the bottom
- “Models well”, but more importantly, on air it works well on the other bands (with a tuner)
- Largest stack I can fit on my AB-952

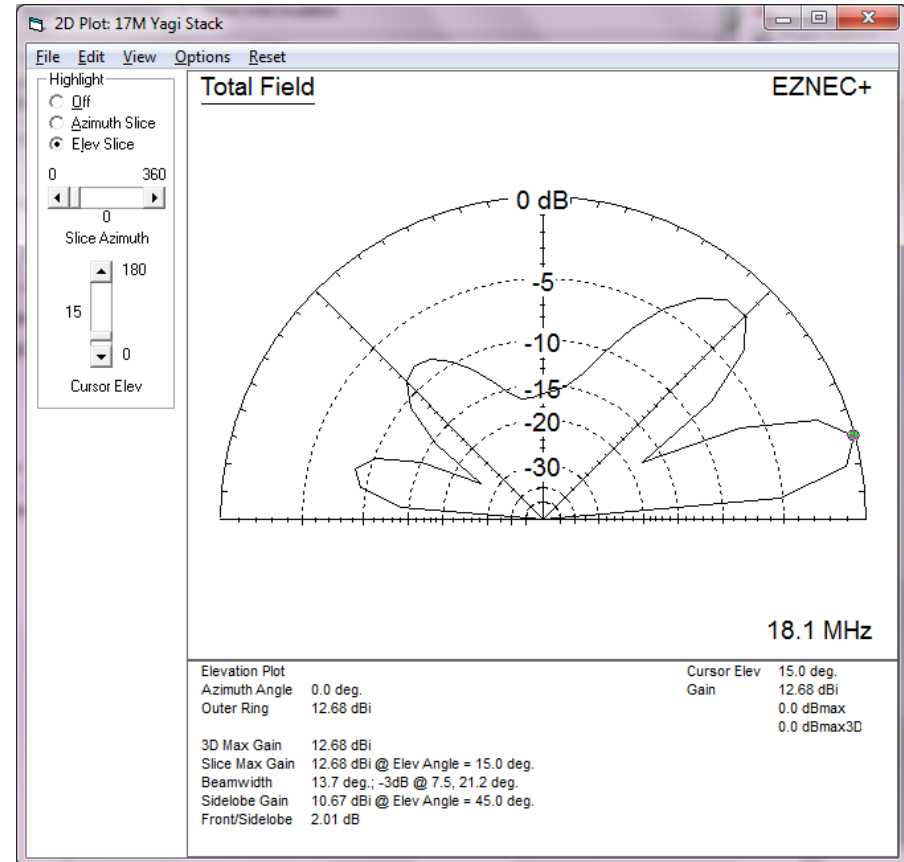




# Single 17M Yagi's

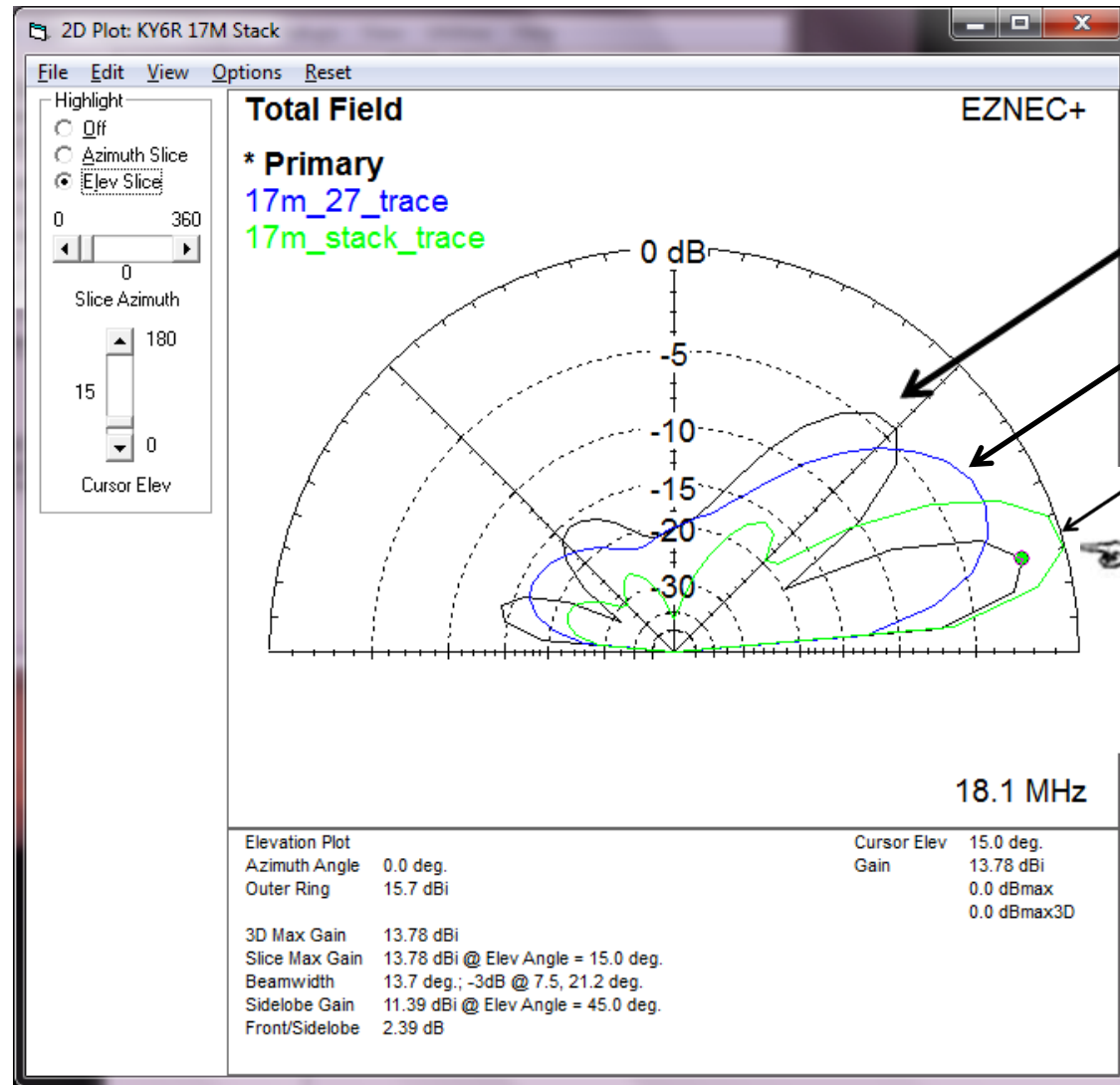


At 27' – ~ 12 dBi 25 deg TOA



At 54' – ~12.7 dBi 15 deg TOA

# Combined Elevation Traces



54'

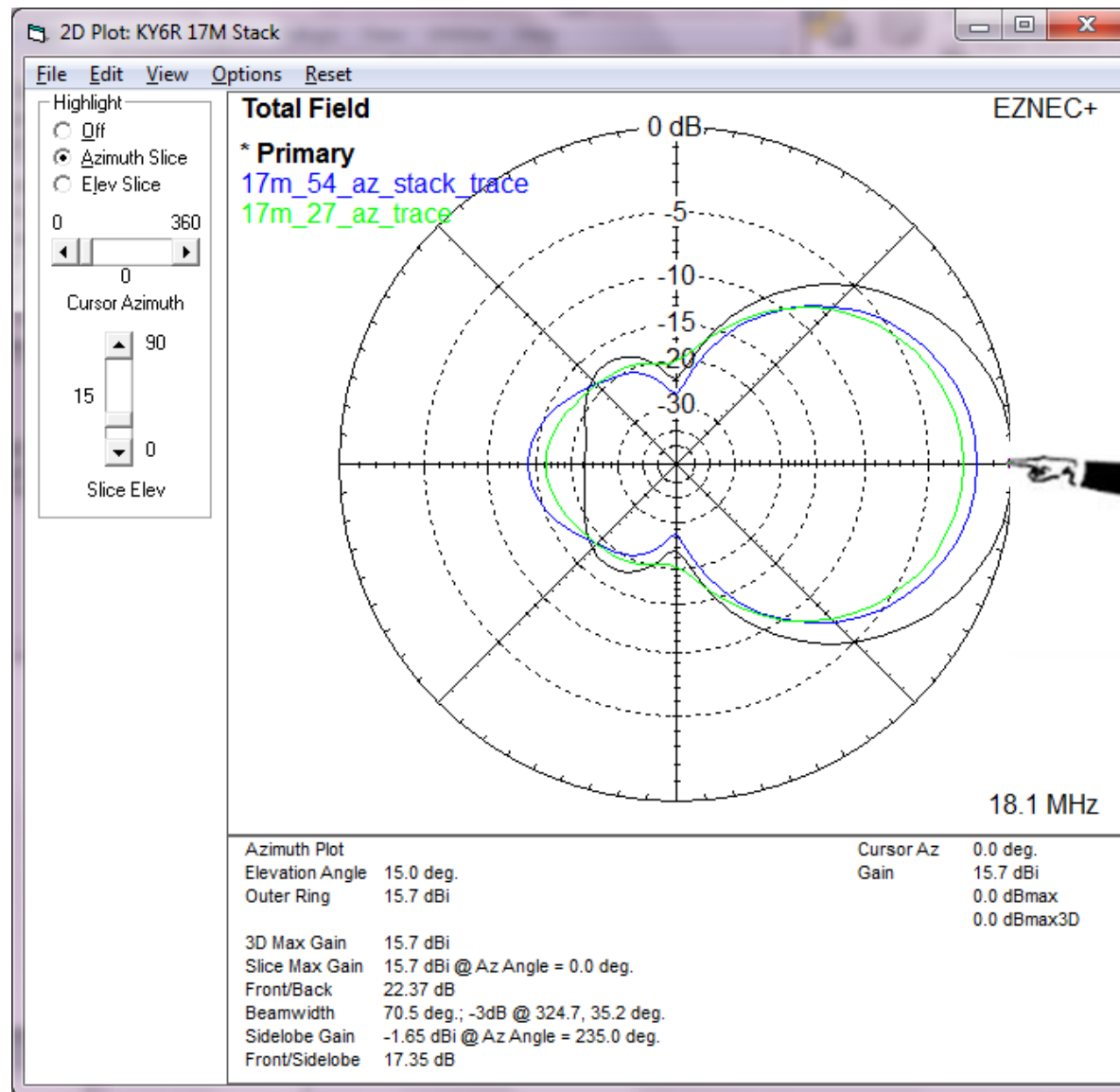
27'

Both

Compressed  
Lobes

13.8 dBi  
15 deg TOA

# Combined Azimuth Traces



Additive  
Gain



# Array Solutions Stackmatch II

ARRAY SOLUTIONS



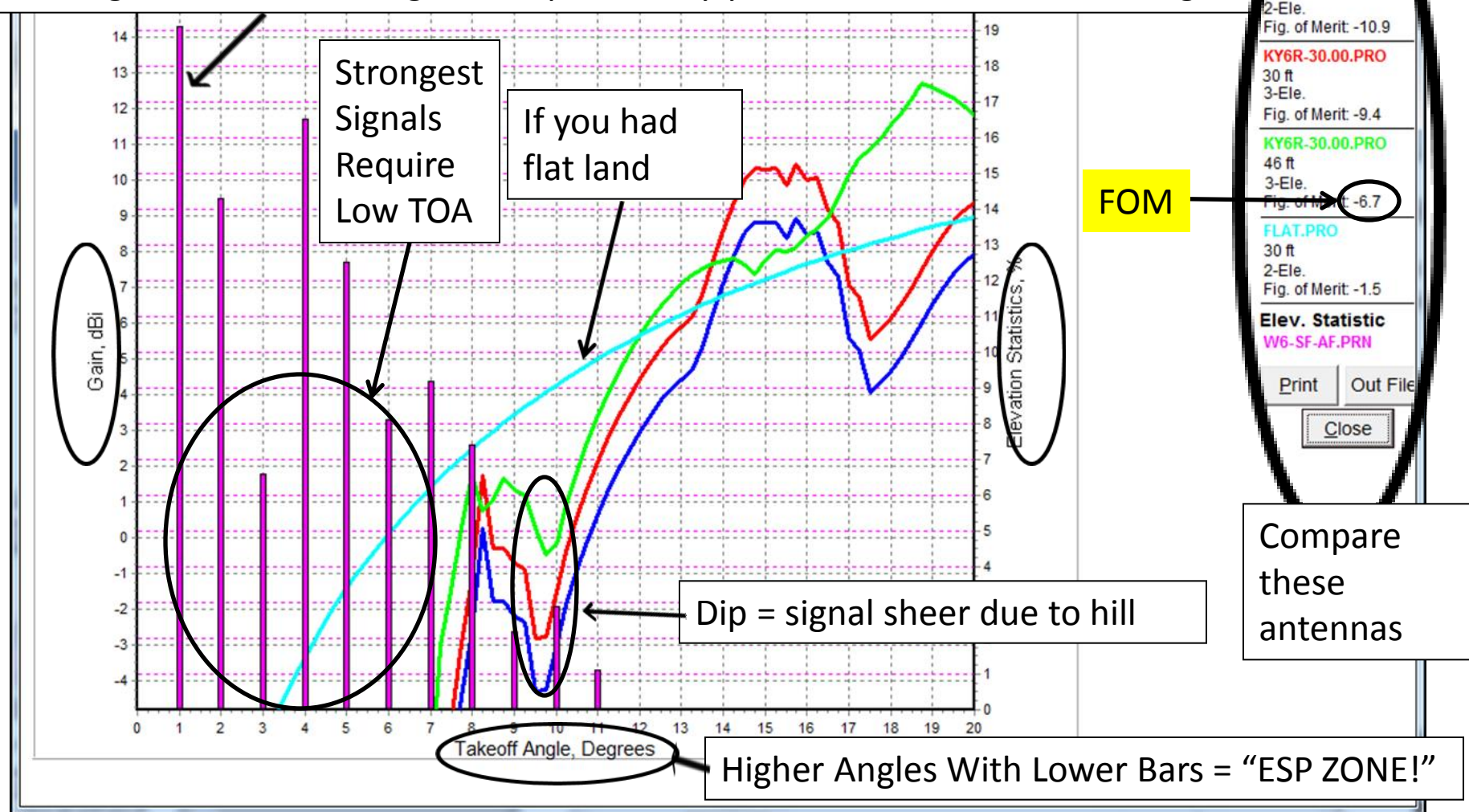
StackMatch II Controller

Does a great job of phasing and “flattening” the SWR of the two yagis in a stack – contains an UNUN and switches Upper, Lower or Both using equal length 50 ohm coax

# How to Read an HFTA Chart

Direction

The higher the bar, the higher the probability you will work them at this angle

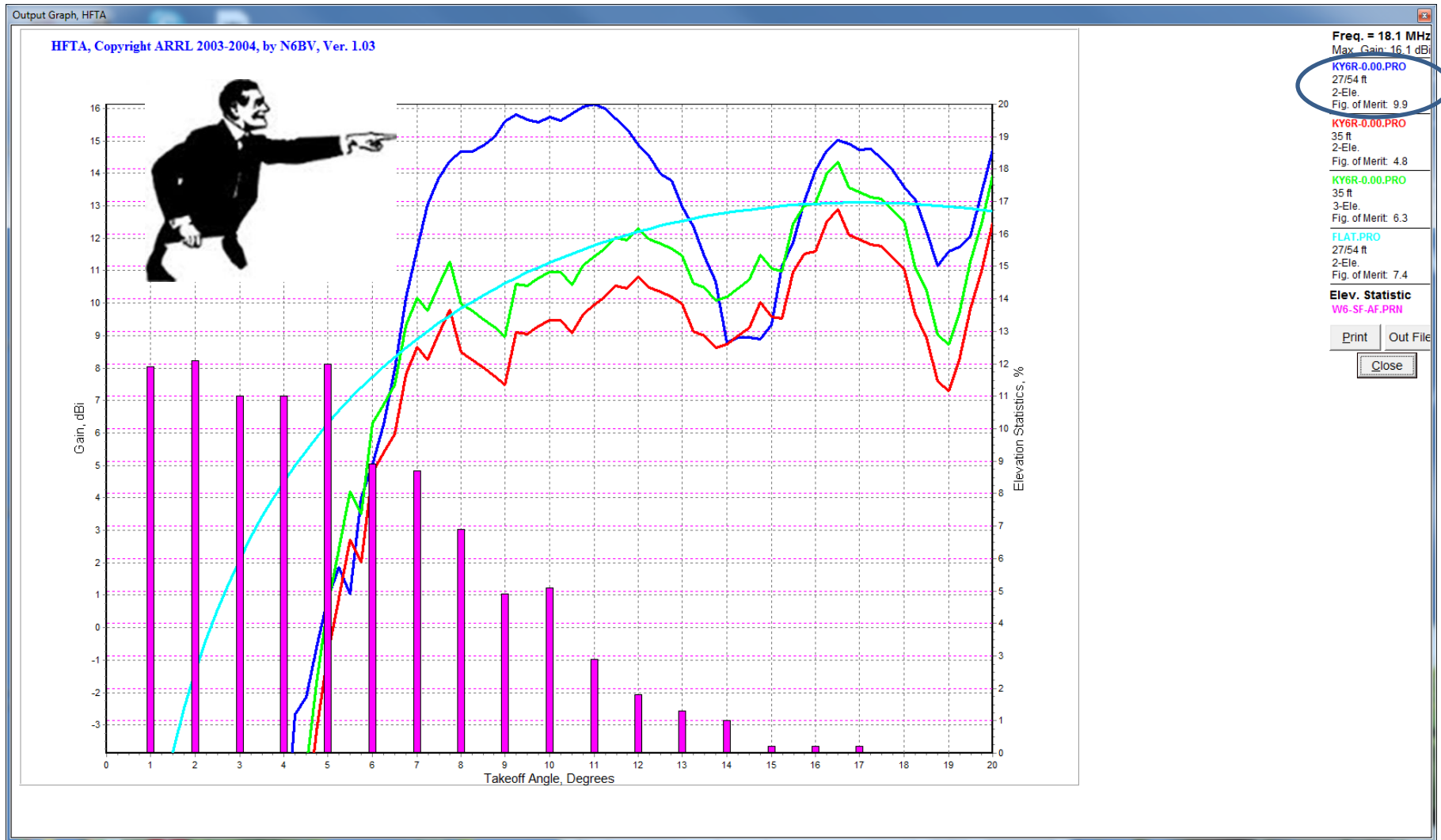


# HFTA “Figure of Merit”

- “A ***weighted statistical average*** computed by multiplying the gain at each angle by the statistical percentage that the band is open at that angle. The products for all angles are averaged to compute the Figure of Merit, which is calibrated in dBi” – source = ARRL Antenna Book Addendum

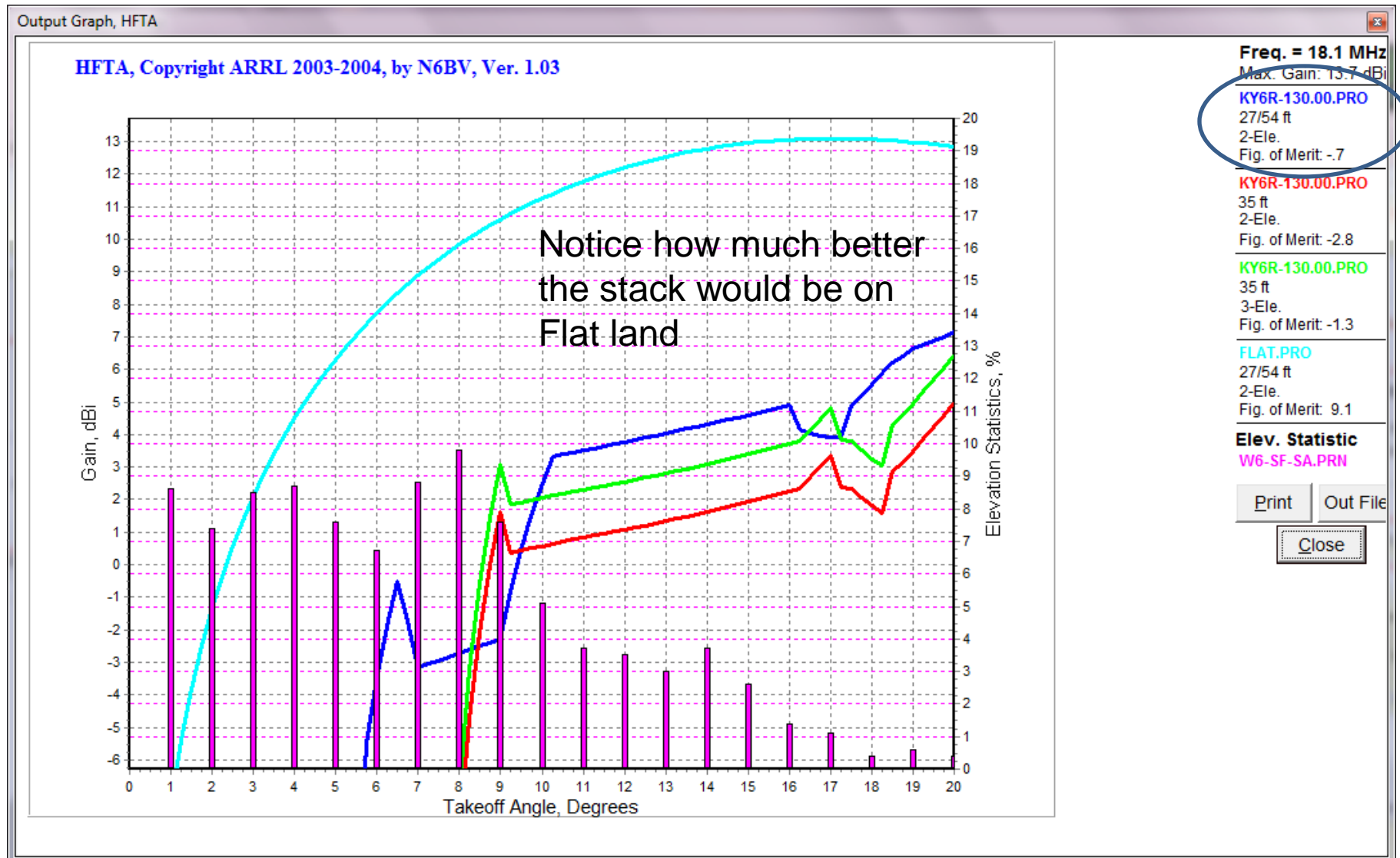


# Tromelin – Short Path



2X2 Stack is 5 dB > nested 17/12M Moxon that was up 35' and > 3dB better than 3 element Yagi up 35'. Even > 2 dB better than same stack if it were on FLAT ground (for higher angles)

# Bouvet Island – Short Path



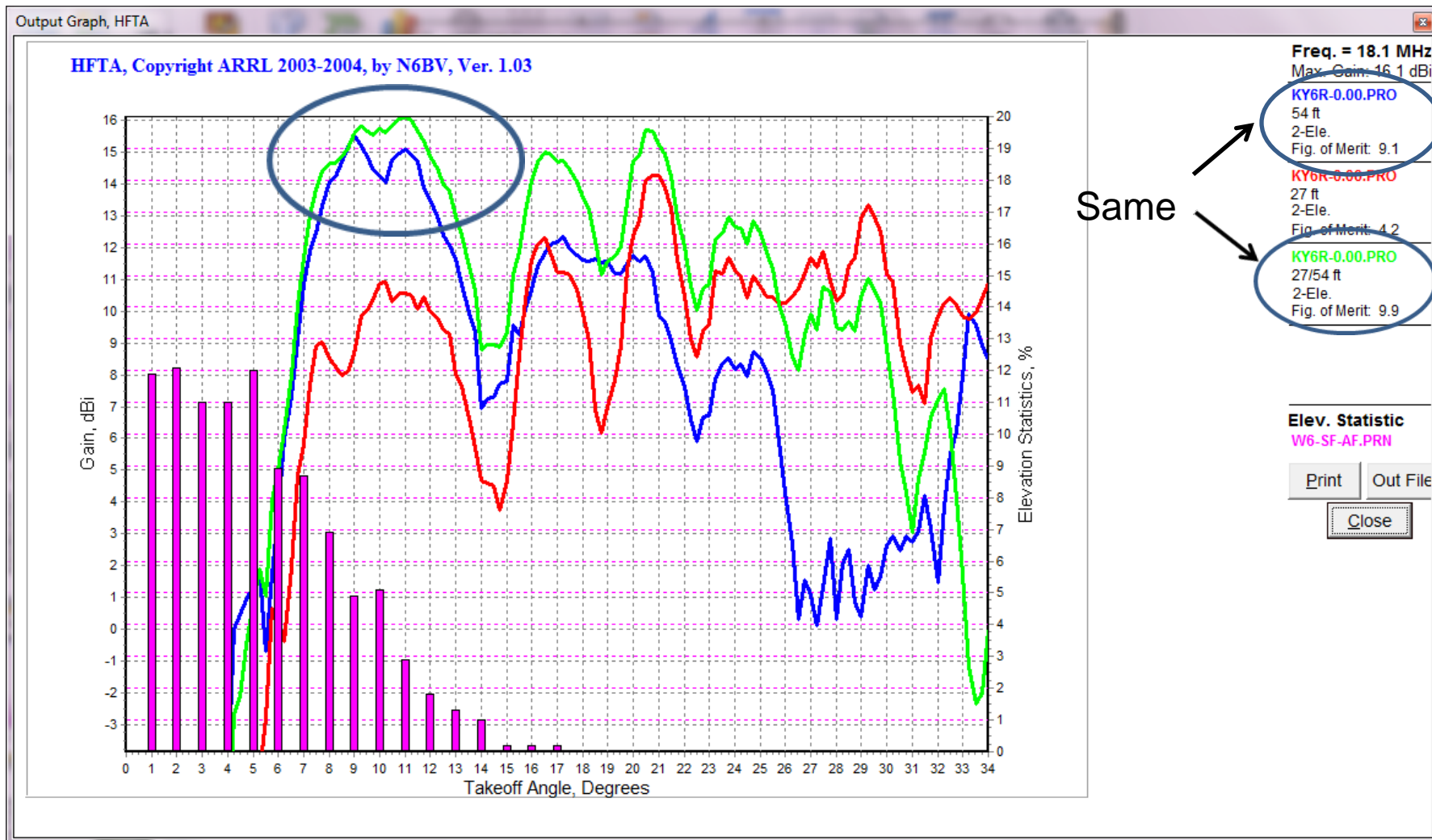
The stack is also more than 2 dB better than the previous 17/12M Moxon

# On Air Tests – an Anomaly

- With 7 months of on air testing, receive between the top and both positions was always about the same
- The bottom was always significantly weaker
- On transmit, I usually heard that the top was 15dB stronger than the other two positions
- The stack ended up being a bust – just getting one yagi up as high as possible was best – and it most likely has everything to do with my hilly terrain
- It pushed the limits of my AB-952 mast . . .



# Tromelin – Top as good as Both



# Learning from the Stack

- A 2 element antenna up as high as I can go is the right answer (best “ROI”)
- A dual band, nested Moxon is inexpensive, easy to build and maintain, is lightweight and can be easily supported by the AB-952
- The Moxon has better F/B – (but a little less gain – 1 dBi) than the aluminum 2 element yagis

# HFTA Height Analysis – For My “Needed”

ENTITY	HEADING	VOACAP	20M	17M	15M
FT/T – 10/13	0	15M	55	55	55
FT/G + E3 – 4/14	20	17M	55	55	55
KP1 – 1/15	100	17M	55	55	55
3Y0/B – 1/15	120	20M	55	55	55
VP8/S – 1/15	140	20M	55	55	55
VK0/H – 1/15	205	20M	45	45	45
KH5K – 10/14	240	20M	50	45	45

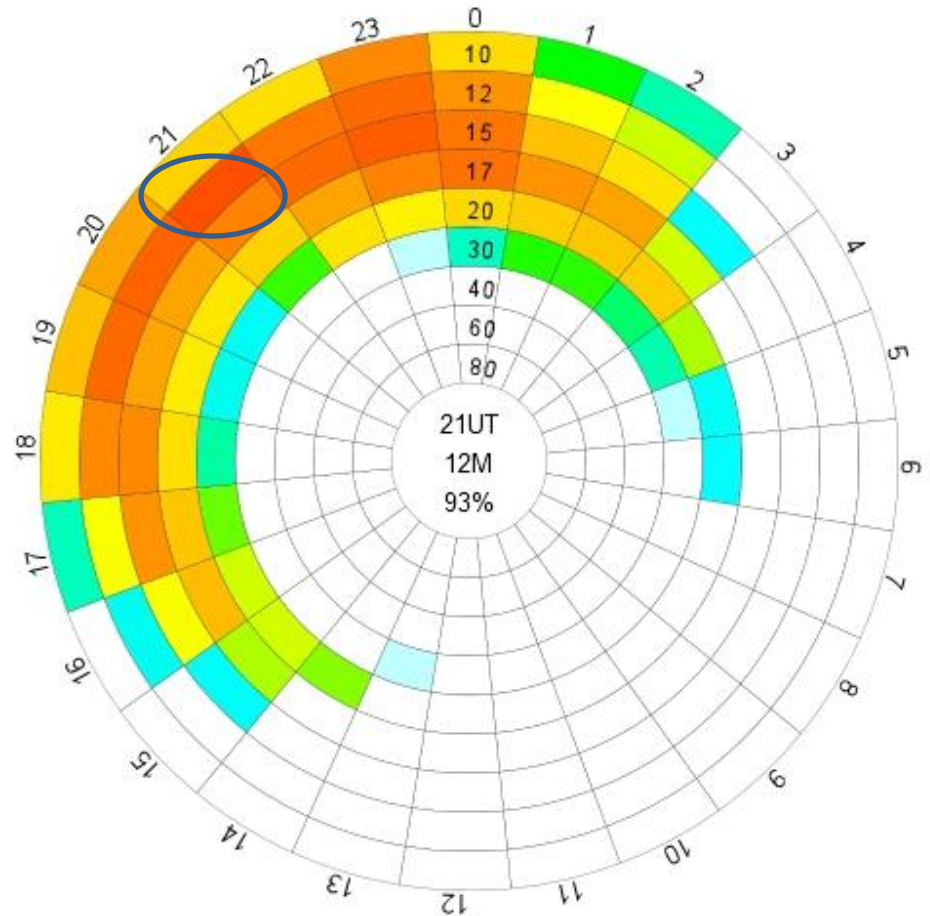
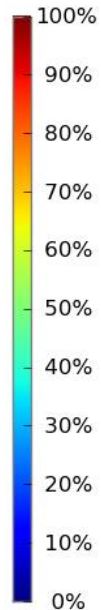
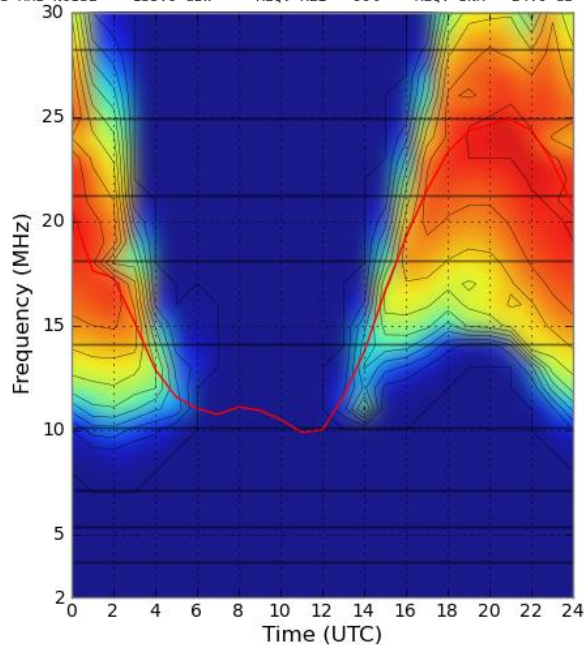
- The “money” band is 20M
- The predicted “best height” is 55’



# VOACAP Data Visualization

Circuit Reliability (%)

Oct 2014 SSN = 58. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees  
CM98ig LH46jb AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM  
38.27 N 121.29 W - 13.92 S 48.76 E 22.58 341.90 9251.7 17132.8  
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 22.6 0.400kW  
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=341.9  
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



I ran VOACAP for the last 9 I need. . .

<http://www.voacap.com/prediction.html>

# Entity “Band – Hours” Analysis

ENTITY	BEARING	80M	40M	30M	20M	17M	15M	12M	10M	TOT
FT/T	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	14
E3	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	14
KP1	100	8	14	16	8	10	10	6	4	76
3Y0/B	130	0	2	4	6	4	4	4	2	26
VP8/S	140	0	4	8	10	6	6	10	8	52
VK0/H	205	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
KH5K	240	8	12	18	20	14	10	6	2	90
FT/Z	270	0	2	4	4	4	4	0	0	18
		16	34	51	50	52	50	26	16	

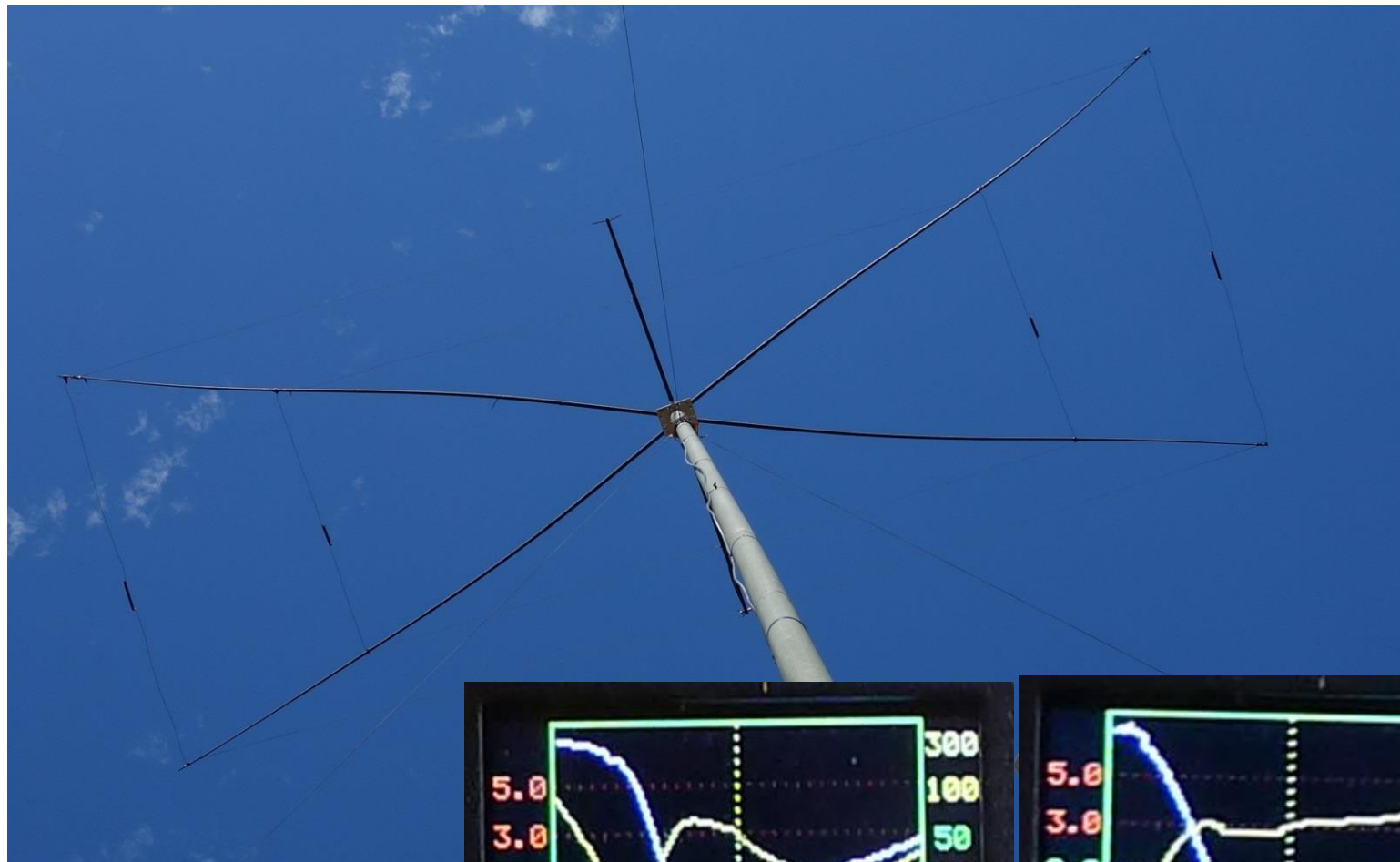
Based on actual planned activations or rumors of the remaining entities that I need:

- 1) Southern Ocean activations would usually be activated January – February  
FT/Z, 3Y0/B, VP8/S, VK0/H
- 2) I know that FT/T and KH5K will most likely be activated in September – October (FT/T outside of cyclone season, which is December – March each year). FT/G would be like FT/T
- 3) KP1 probably will be like K5D – and activated in January or February. E3 – no hope now
- 4) 40 and 30M are the wild cards, money bands (in this order) – 20, 17 & 15M, based on the fact that a “rare one” will usually spend a lot of time giving out ATNO’s on 20M . . .

# Nested Moxons

- Nesting 2 bands works very well
- Adjacent bands do not model well
- Four bands nested and switched with RCS-4V does not model well
- Decided on 20/15M at 55'

# 20/15M Nested Moxon

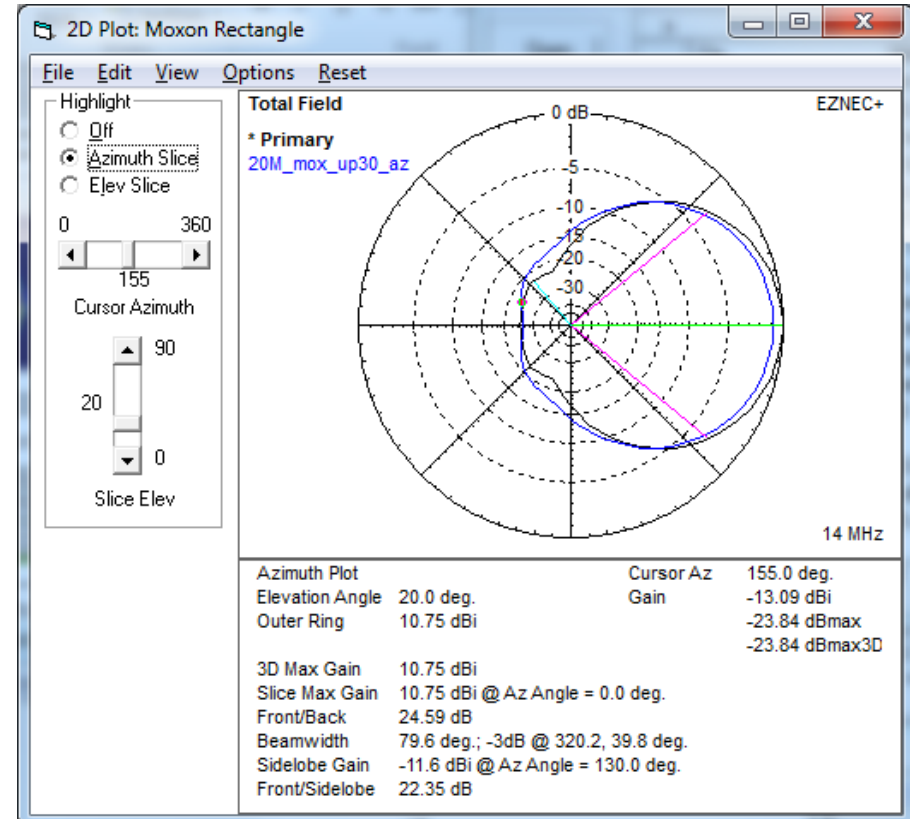
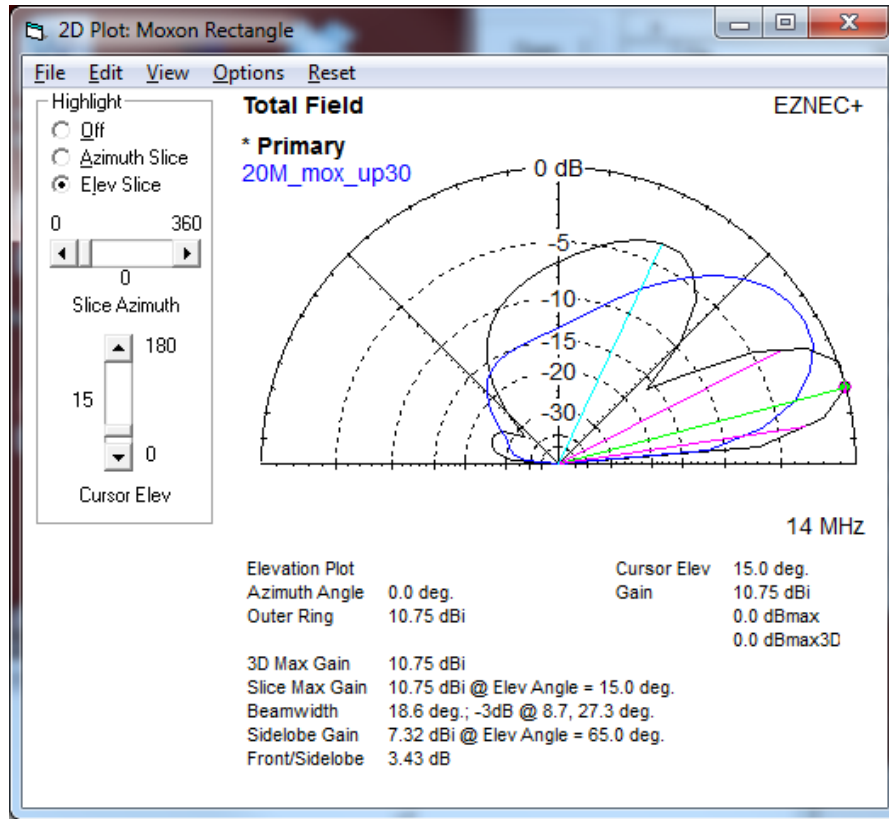


Broad banded on both bands. Better F/B than 2 element SteppIR. Great Antenna!



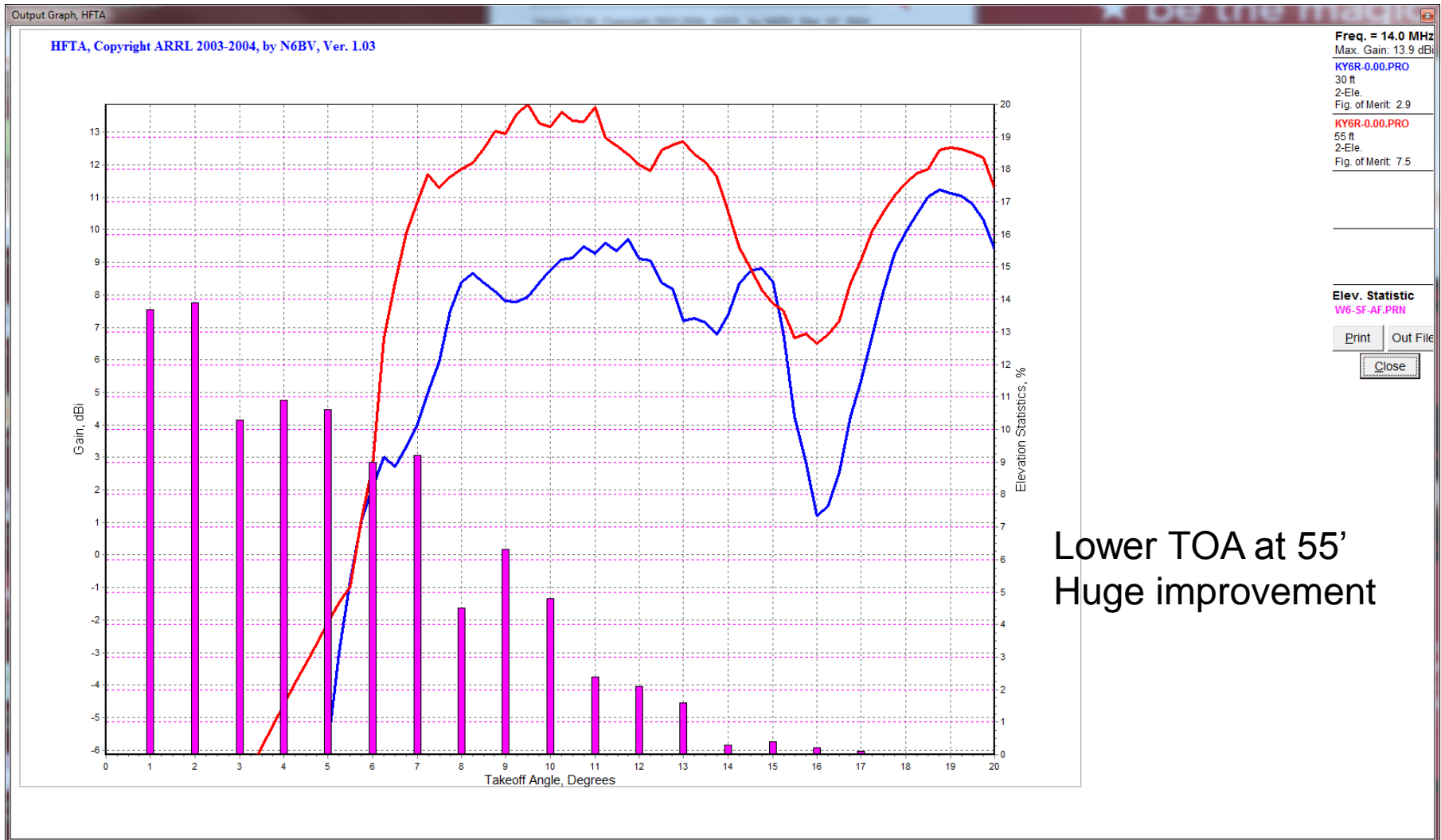


# 20M Moxon up 30' vs. 55'



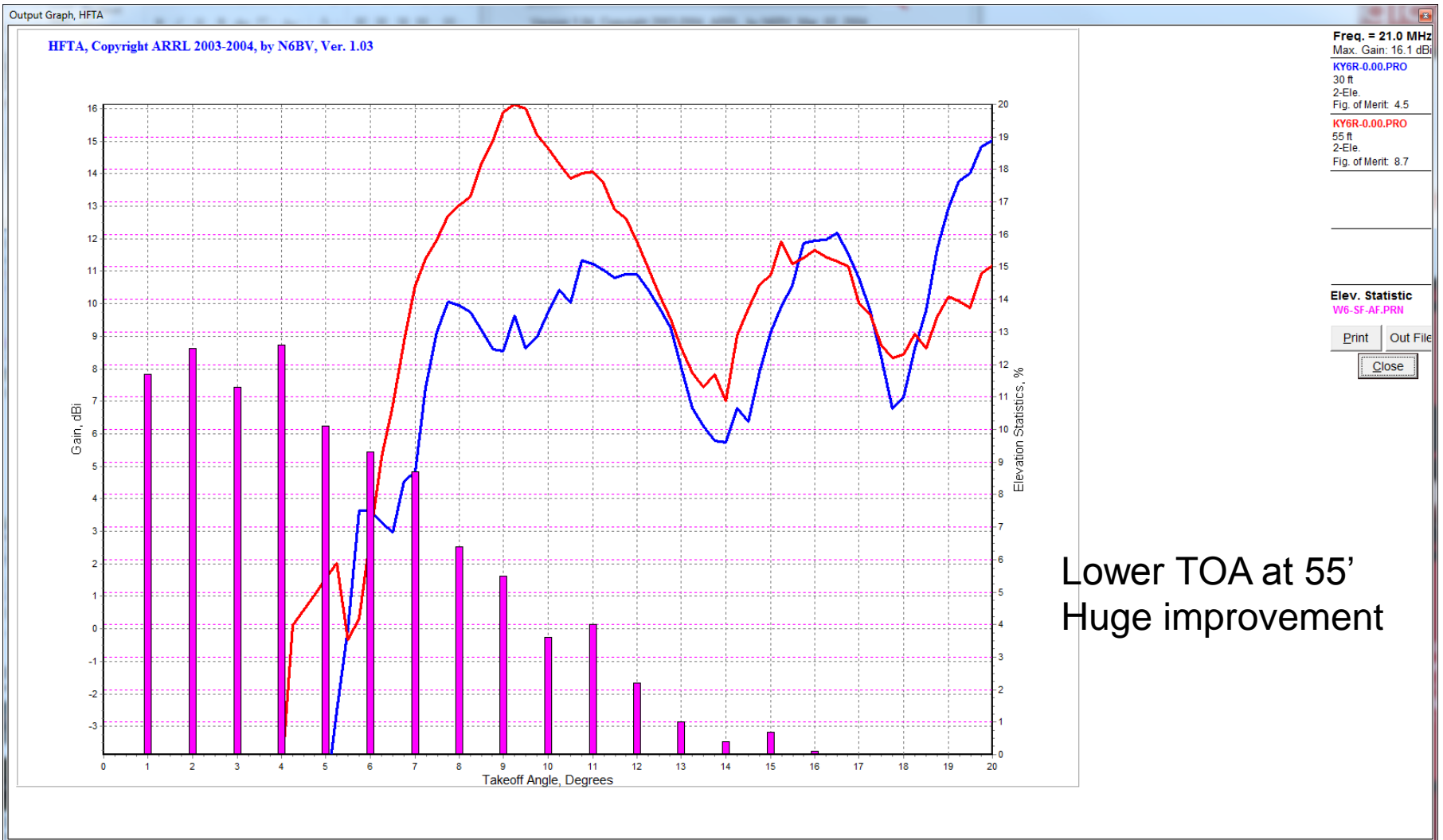
The number one thing I did to get on the Honor Roll. Raise the antenna!  
Gain by itself means nothing. Gain at the right **unobstructed** TOA is everything.  
Not all rare DX requires a low TOA, but this is the case more so than not.

# 30' vs. 55' 20M to Tromelin

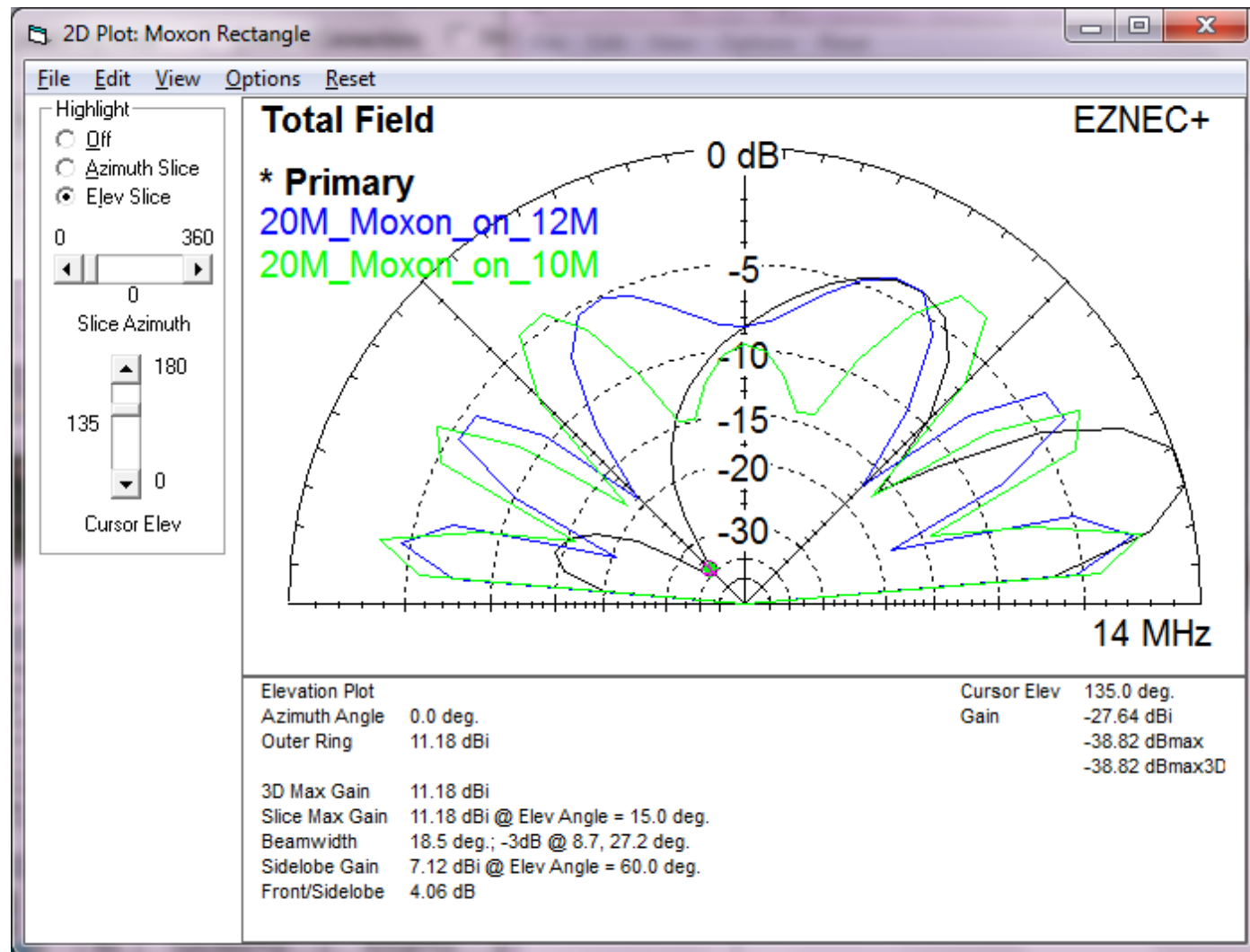


Lower TOA at 55'  
Huge improvement

# 30' vs. 55' 15M to Tromelin



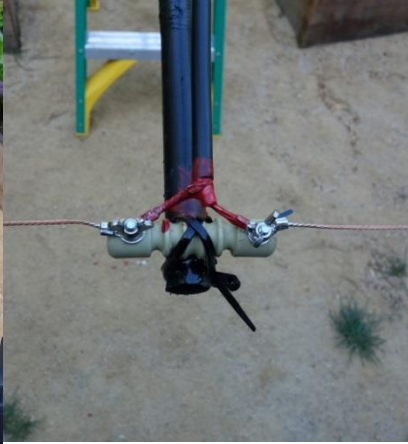
# 20/15M Moxon on 17, 12 and 10M



Nice Low TOA Rotatable Dipole with a little bit of Gain

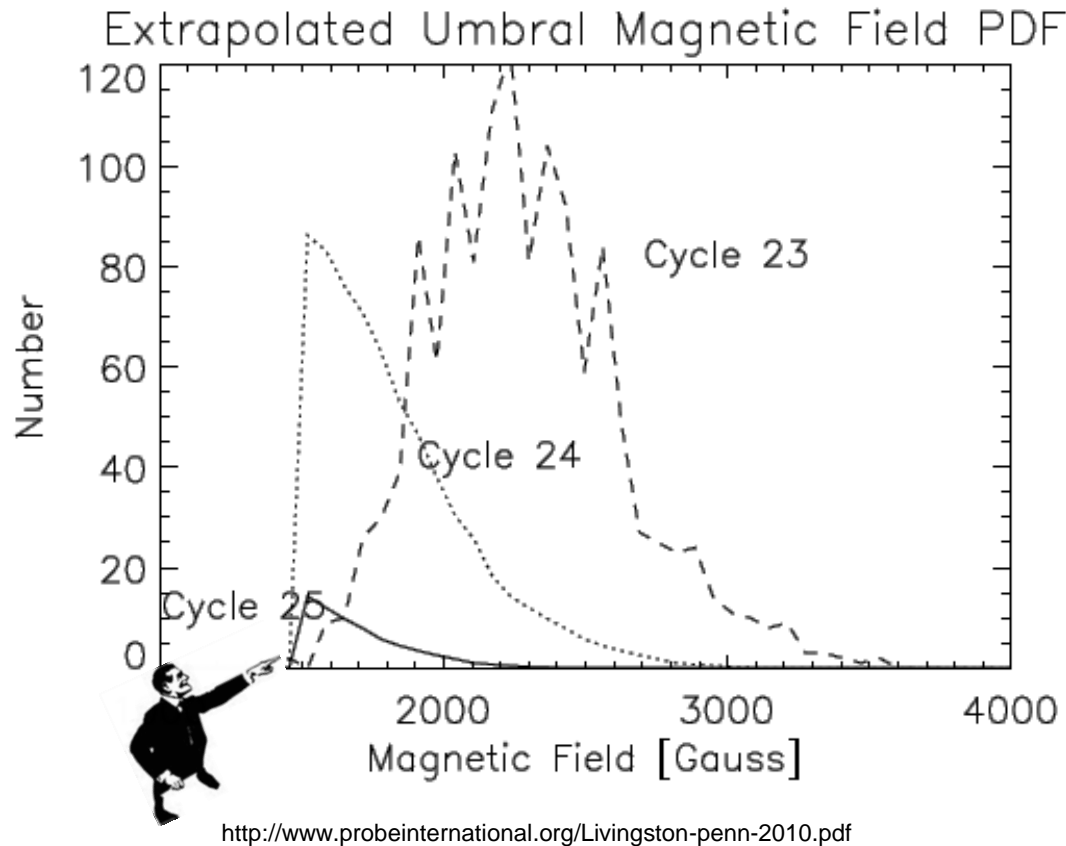


# Moxon Construction Photo's



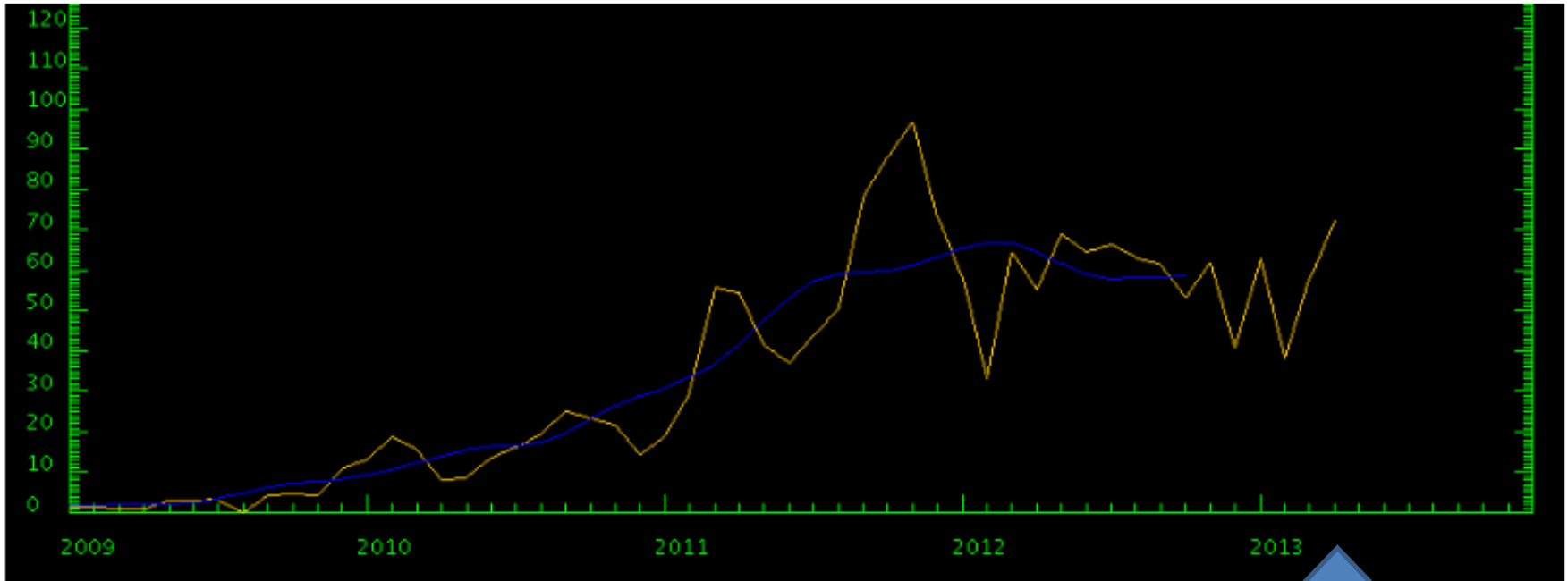
# The Future

# Future Possibilities



- If Cycle 25 is as bad as predicted, then it will be a low(er) band cycle for sure
- This is fine with me – I prefer the low bands, especially 40M, 30M and 20M
- My AB-952 will continue to be dedicated to some antenna at 55'
- I will keep the 60' vertical and the 40M vertical array

# Where Are We?



<http://www.ips.gov.au/Solar/1/6>



From K7RA: “Much talk lately has centered around a possible dual peak in the current solar cycle. This would follow a pattern established in recent solar cycles. If this is so, the first peak probably occurred in the Fall of 2011. Now it appears that perhaps the second peak was in Spring 2013.”



# ATNO's Worked at the Bottom of Cycle 23

- 2007: VU7 – 40M, D6 – 17M, 9U – 17, BS7 – 20M, 1A – 20M, 3B7 – many, 3C – 20M, FJ – 20M
- 2008: 9X – 20M, FO0 – many, K5D – many
- 2009: J2 – 30M, K4M – many
- 2010: ZS8 – 40M, PJ's – many

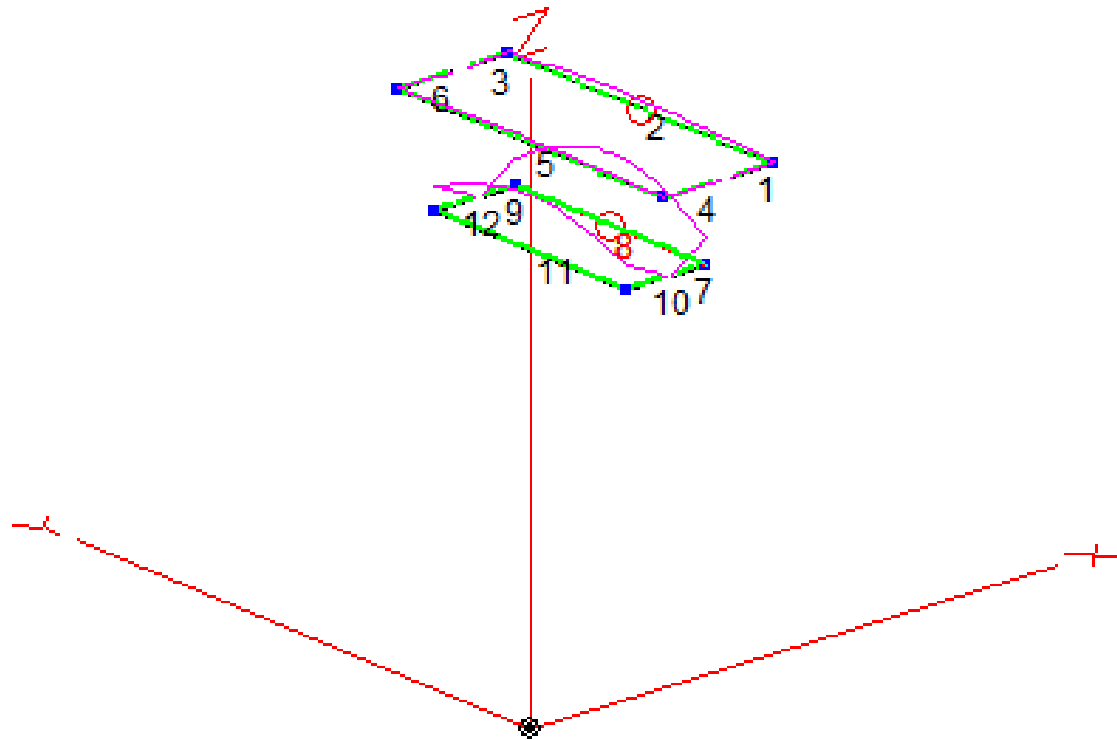


Notice how this short list represents every “corner” of the world! 18 ATNO's total . . . Missed E4, Z8, FT5/G

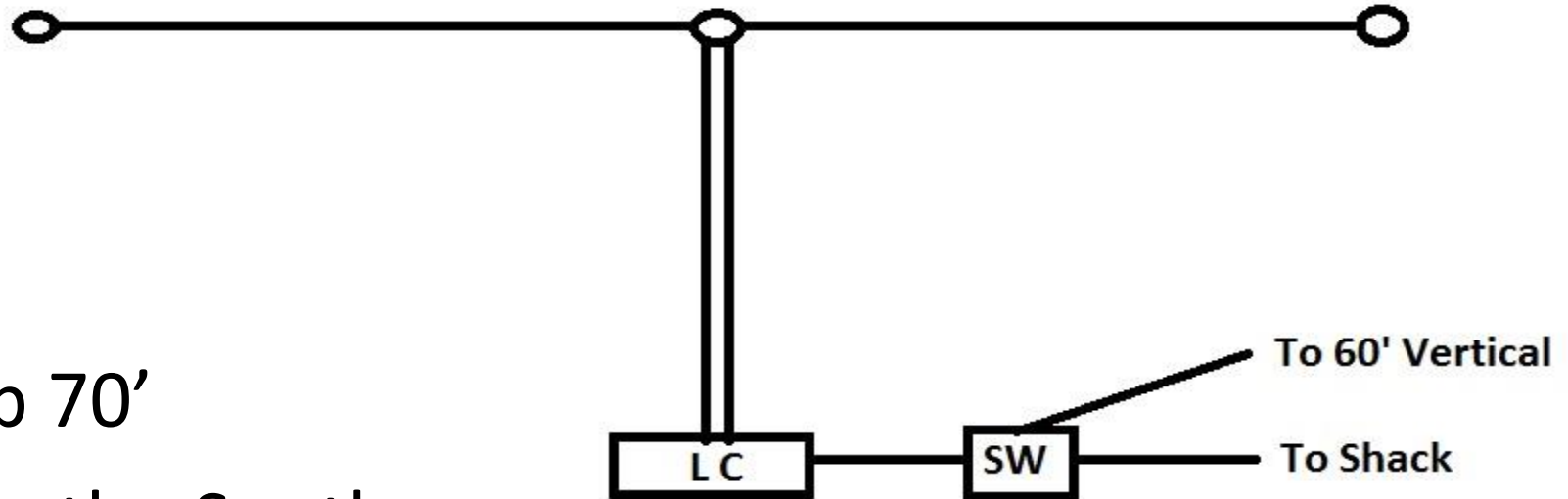
*At the bottom of the cycle, make sure you have something decent up for 40 – 17M . . . . (at least)*

# Next Antenna Project(s)?

Stack of a 30-17M Nested Moxon over a Nested 20-15M Moxon



# 40M “One Element Yagi”



- Up 70'
- North - South
- Ladder line fed with 4:1 balun
- Remote switch
- Vinyl covered aircraft cable



Squirrel Proofing

# VKOEK



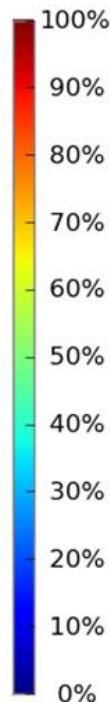
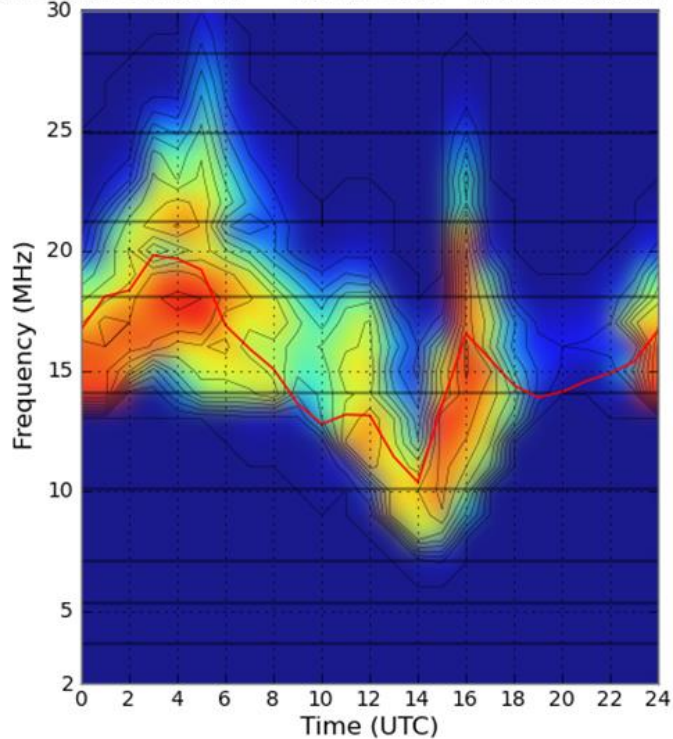
Photo: L.E. Large AAD © CoFA



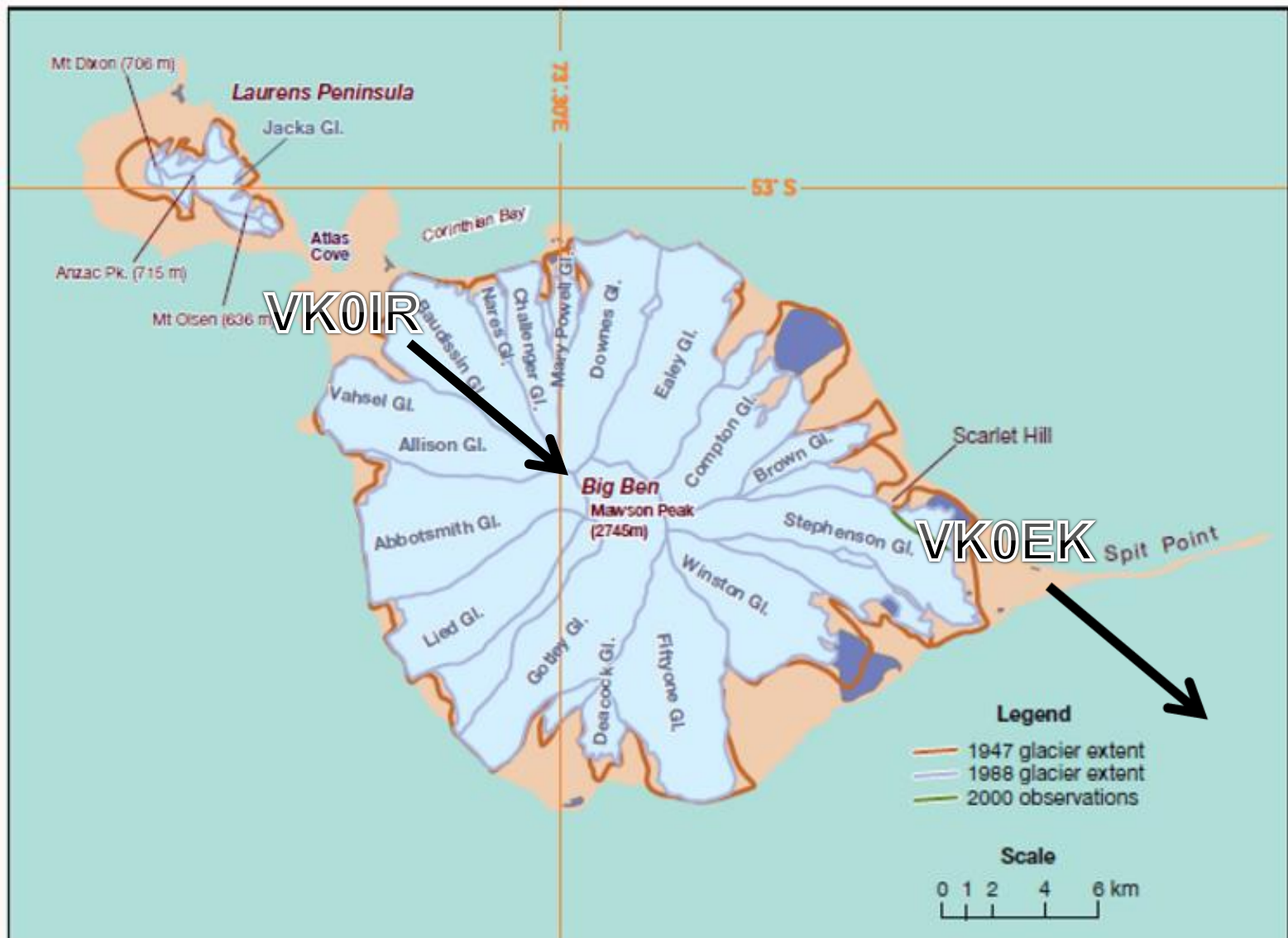
# Heard Island - January 2015

## Circuit Reliability (%)

Jan 2014 SSN = 84. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees  
TX RX AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM  
38.55 N 122.70 W - 49.61 S 69.61 E 214.49 136.89 9958.6 18441.8  
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=214.5 0.800kW  
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el10m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=136.9  
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB

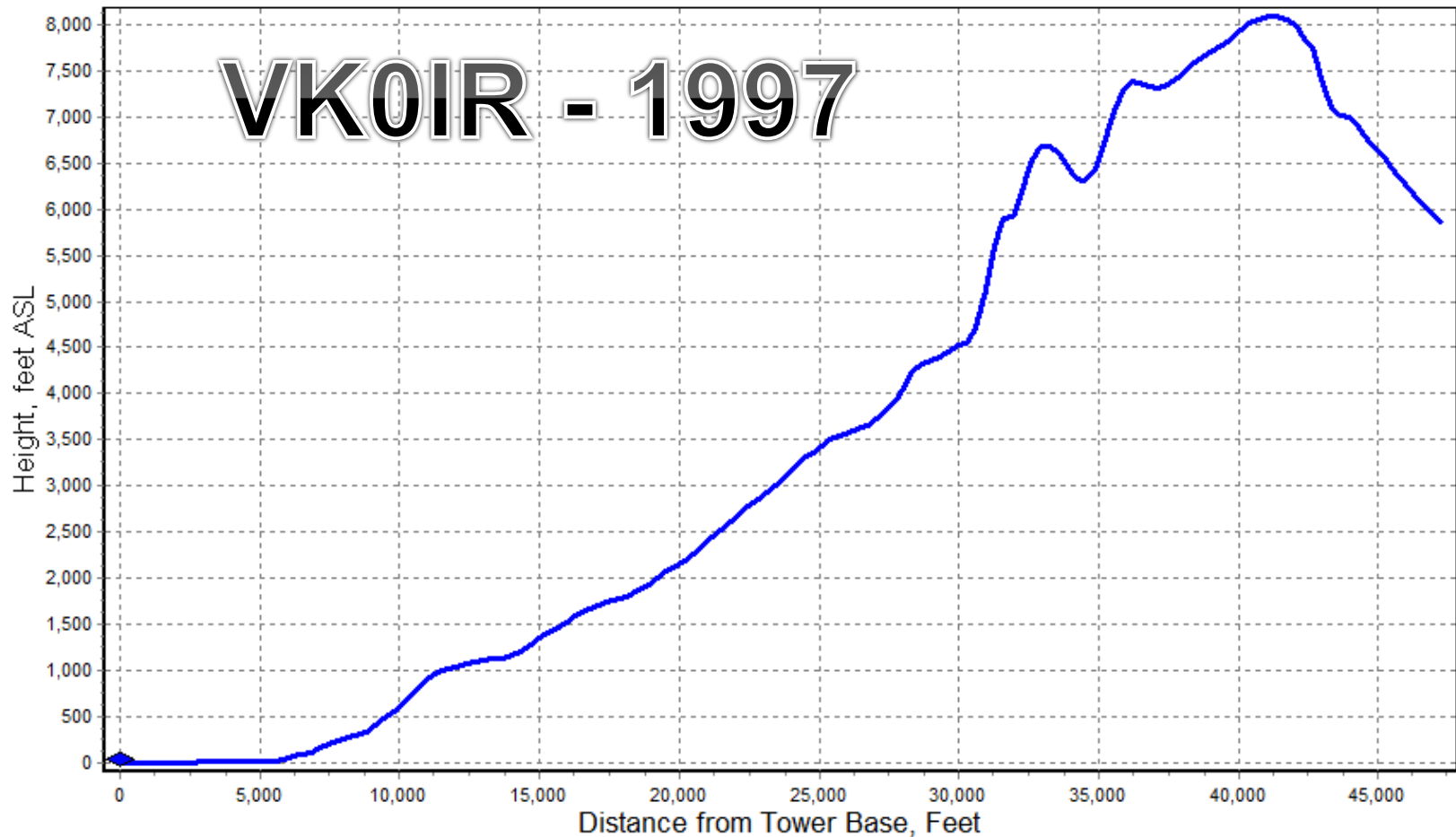


From VK0EK to KY6R =  $138^{\circ}$

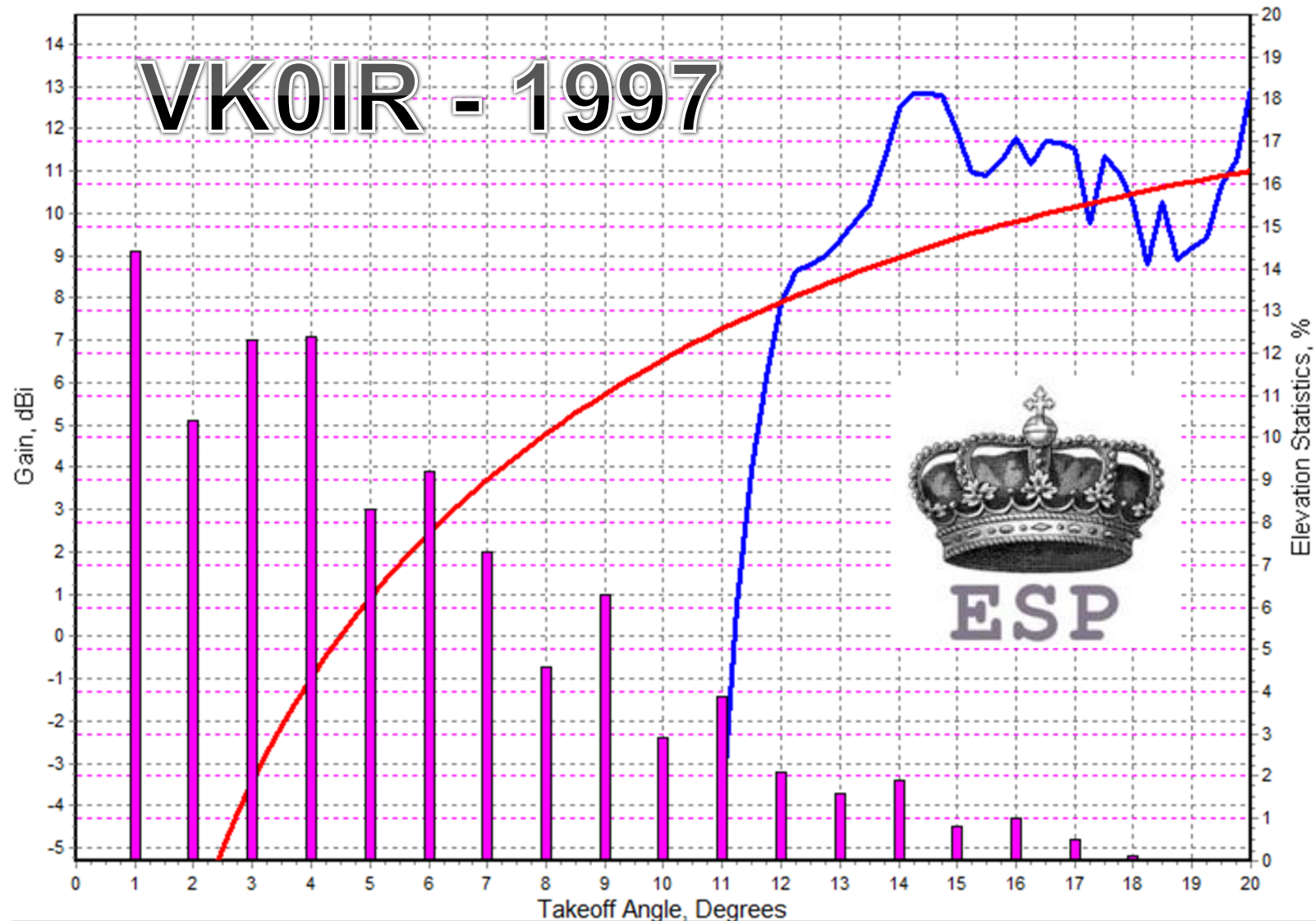


# From “Atlas Cove” to KY6R = 138°

Terrain Profile



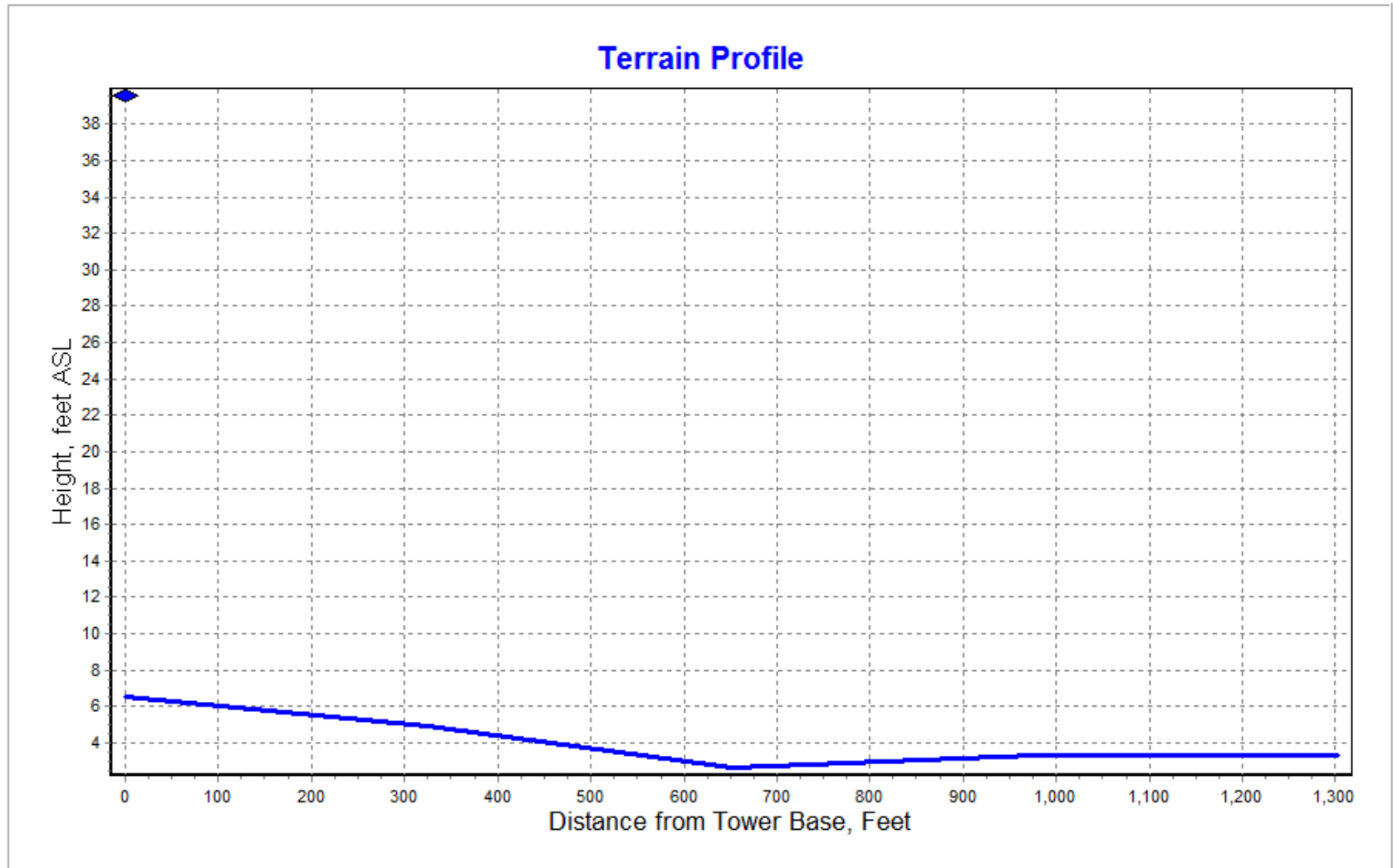
# From “Atlas Cove” to KY6R = 138°



HFTA Data and Analysis provided by Dean Straw, N6BV

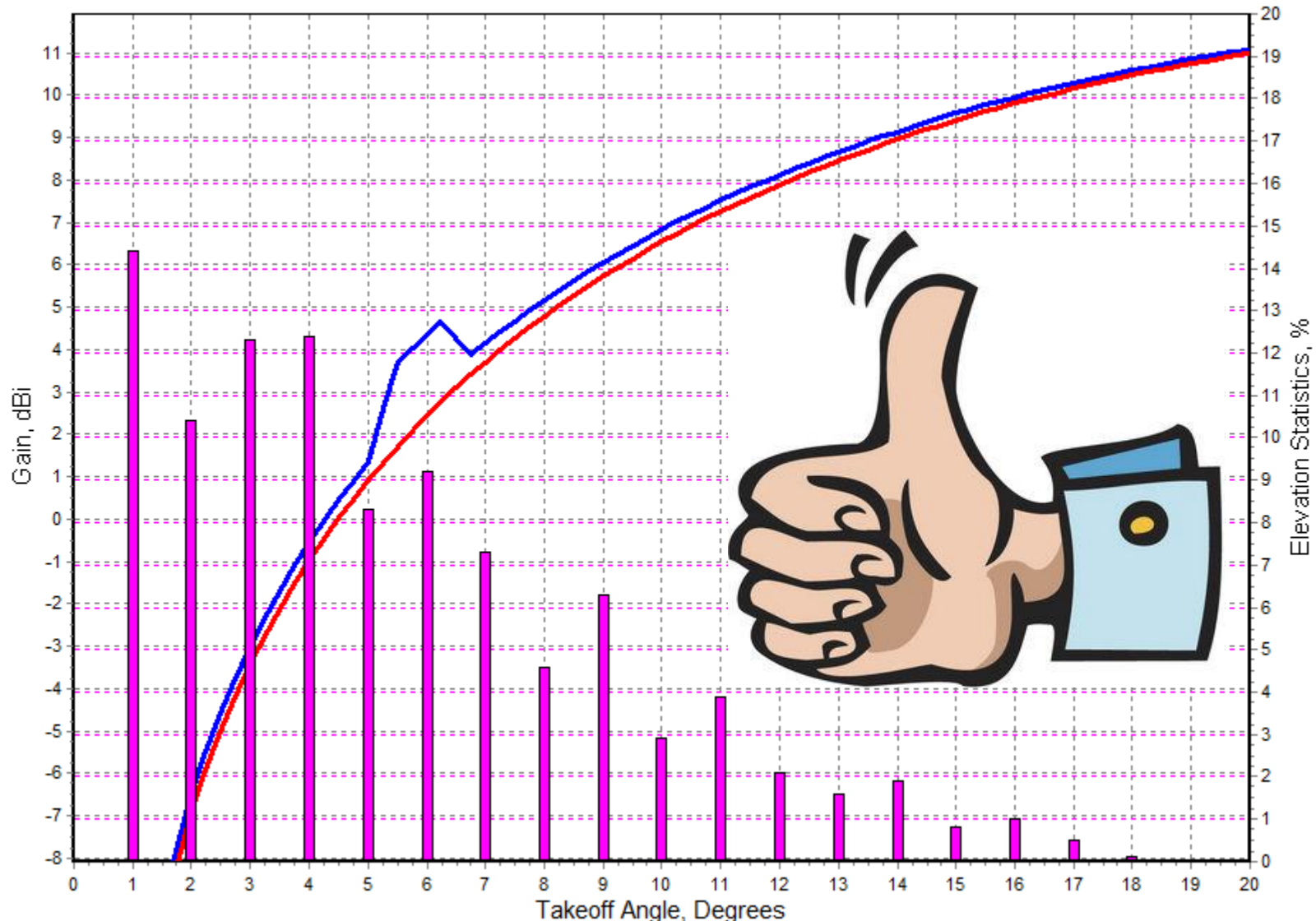


# From “Spit Point” to KY6R = 138<sup>0</sup>



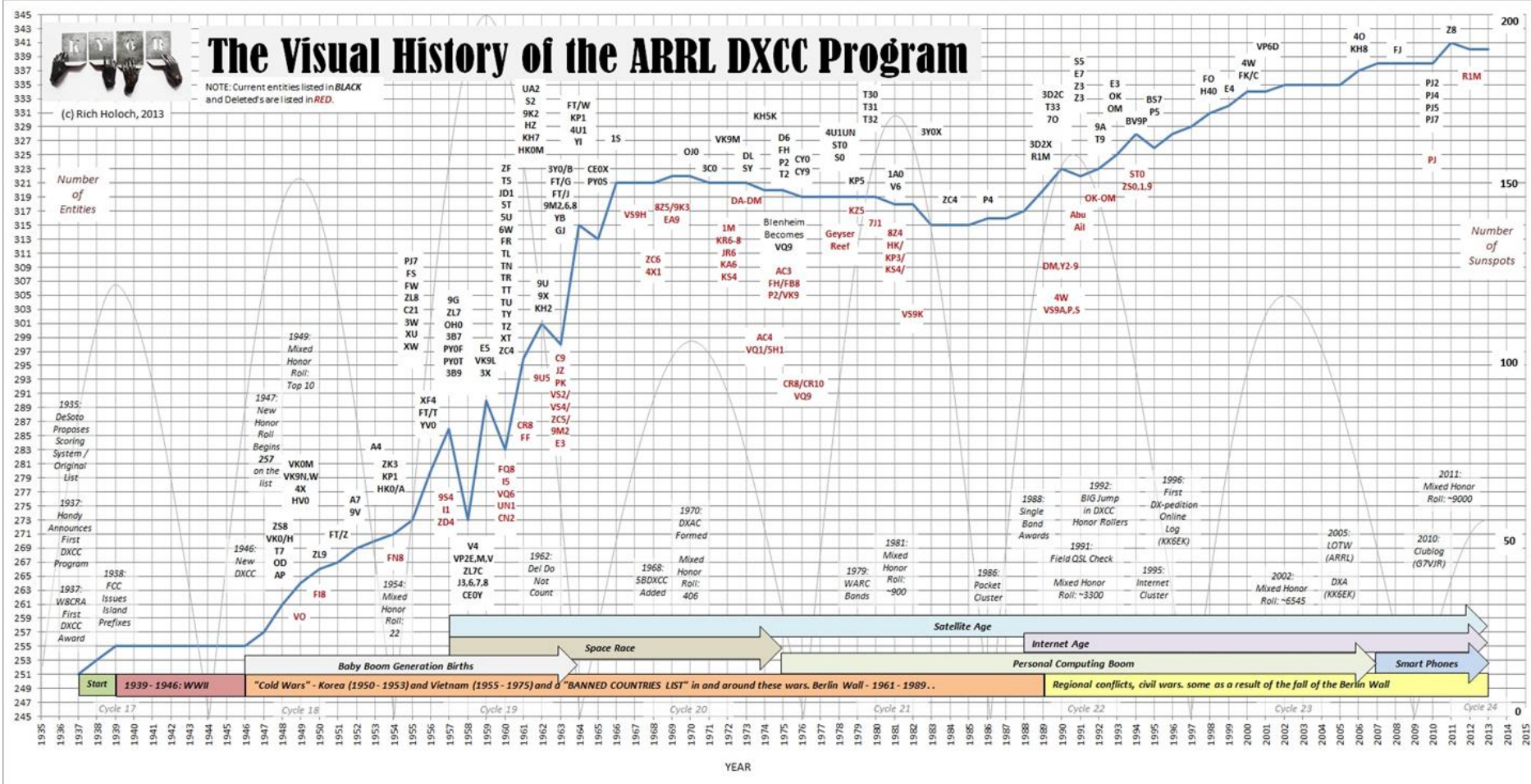
HFTA Data and Analysis provided by Dean Straw, N6BV

# From “Spit Point” to KY6R = 138°



HFTA Data and Analysis provided by Dean Straw, N6BV





You can download a nice PDF of this diagram at <http://dxccsleuth.wordpress.com/> and scroll down in the blog. If you print it on large A3 paper, it looks great!



# References

- <http://eastbayarc.org/pdf/final-mile.pdf>  
for an updated copy of this presentation
- <http://dxccsleuth.wordpress.com/>  
for a history of DXCC entities
- <http://www.ky6r.com/>  
for a blog related to my “Pilot” communications
- Twitter = @KY6R, Skype is KY6R--
- My information on QRZ.COM is up to date