



Eric, K9GY entered the QRP Portable category from this picturesque location on Thorofare Mountain, VA in FM08. An operating position at 3500 ft ASL (above sea level) certainly helps!

of K2QO, KB1EKZ, WA2IID and W1AUV. In the Southeast AG4V and N4OFA livened the contest up for many others handing out lots of QSOs on their roves. In the Central region W9SNR was third after VE3SMA and VE3OIL, while in the Midwest W9FZ just missed a Top 10 finish by 1k points while leading the region.

The RL category saw a very close finish with K9JK driving more than 1000 miles and just getting by AF6AV, 11k to 10k! The rest of the top scorers had a very tight contest with N6ZE who went roving in the Pacific Northwest and placed 3rd.

The number of RU entries tripled to nine this contest. Last year's 9th place traditional Rover, W1RT, moved to the Unlimited Rover category this time and finished in first with 85k. John operated 10 bands from 6 grids with his partner Andy, K1RA to edge out WA3PTV's 2nd place effort. Joe ended up with 67k operating from 4 grids, also with 10 bands.

Club Competition

Twenty-eight clubs submitted scores for the September contest with roughly half of the participants crediting their score to a club. Finishing on top in the Medium category was the Southern California Contest Club.

Swapping places from the prior year were the Potomac Valley Radio Club (PVRC) in 2nd and the Northeast Weak Signal Group (NEWS) in 3rd.

Repeating as Local Club winner was the Murgas Amateur Radio Club from Pennsylvania in a significant jump from 2009. The Badger Contesters moved from the Medium category to Limited and took 2nd with over 100k points. Next in line were the Bristol Amateur Radio Club out of Tennessee and the Stoned Monkey VHF Amateur Radio Club.

In Closing

The 2010 September contest is in the books as we head toward a new year for VHF+ contesting. We hope that conditions will be great to enhance the fun. But if not, there is still a lot of fun to be had. Let's all get on the air and have some fun September 10-11, 2011.

Online Version

You won't have to wait for sporadic-E to get more photos and information about the contest and Midwest Mania.

Read the expanded version of the results online at www.arrrl.org/contests/results.

Frequency Measuring Test — April 2011

KIMI HAGAR

The Frequency Measuring Test (FMT) adds a couple of new wrinkles to the format when it takes to the airwaves on April 12. The first change is that the FMT will be held on Tuesday evening instead of Wednesday. If weeknight schedules have prevented you from participating in past FMTs, this change is for you. The second change is in the sequence of stations transmitting. The new format will mimic a round-table QSO in which all of the stations are *close* to the same frequency but not *exactly* on the same frequency!

Here's how the new format works: K5CM will lead off with a call-up followed by a key-down period. He will then hand off the frequency to W8KSE who leads with a call-up and then performs a key-down transmission before handing it off to the next station and so forth. Your job is to measure and report the frequencies of all the stations.¹

The test will begin on 40 meters near 7055 kHz at 10:15 PM EDST. That is on Tuesday evening in North America and all times are listed in EDST in the accompanying table. (For our friends in Europe, that is 0215 UTC on the morning of April 13.) There will be four stations in the 40 meter round-table: K5CM (OK), W8KSE (OH), W6OQI (CA) and WA6ZTY (CA). The test will then move to 80 meters near 3575 kHz beginning at 10:45 PM. The 80 meter stations will be K5CM, W8KSE and W6OQI. All stations will be within ± 200 Hz of the initial frequency for K5CM. While the start time on 80 meters is a little early for the West Coast, this was felt to be a reasonable compromise without becoming too late on the East Coast.

For more information and any updates in procedure, tune in to the ARRL's Frequency Measuring Test web page at www.arrrl.org/frequency-measuring-test. Results will be reported using the regular web page format provided by WA7BNM. More information on frequency measuring techniques and exercises can be found on K5CM's website at www.k5cm.com.

¹QST articles more than five years old are available to ARRL members at www.arrrl.org/arrrl-periodicals-archive-search.

April 2011 FMT Schedule in Eastern Daylight Saving Time

40 Meter Time Line (near 7055 kHz)

K5CM	10:15 PM	call up (3 mins)
K5CM	10:18	key down (2 mins)
K5CM	10:20	turnover to W8KSE (1 min)
W8KSE	10:21	call up (2 mins)
W8KSE	10:23	key down (2 mins)
W8KSE	10:25	turnover to W6OQI (1 min)
W6OQI	10:26	call up (2 mins)
W6OQI	10:28	key down (2 mins)
W6OQI	10:30	turnover to WA6ZTY (1 min)
WA6ZTY	10:31	call up (2 mins)
WA6ZTY	10:33	key down (2 mins)
WA6ZTY	10:35	end and announce FMT move to 80 meters

80 Meter Time Line (near 3575 kHz)

K5CM	10:45 PM	call up (3)
K5CM	10:48	key down (2)
K5CM	10:50	turnover to W8KSE (1)
W8KSE	10:51	call up (2)
W8KSE	10:53	key down (2)
W8KSE	10:55	turnover to W6OQI (1)
W6OQI	10:56	call up (2)
W6OQI	10:58	key down (2)
W6OQI	11:00	end FMT announcement