Results of the 2024 CQ WW DX SSB Contest

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"My first ever contest! It was great fun giving out a rare multiplier to so many. – 7Q5MLV"

As another year passes, it never ceases to amaze me that we can celebrate the 76th running of the CQ WW SSB Contest. In looking back over those early years, the very first CQ WW SSB contest had only 158 entries. In fact, it wasn't until 1966 that we broke the 1000 log entry barrier. However, as interest in contesting has grown over the years, a remarkable achievement happened in the 2024 CQ WW – we smashed through the 10,000 log level as 10,098 logs were received, representing over 5 million QSOs (Note: that's approximately 1800 QSOs per minute for the entire contest)! Hurrah for 10 meters! I've said this before, but it would seem this contest is catching on in the contest community.

Speaking of 10 meters, activity this year took place well above 29 MHz – absolutely amazing. One commentator said in his log submission that he was so high in the band that he was afraid he wouldn't be able to climb back down after the band closed!

It's always enjoyable to read the soapbox comments that accompany your log submissions (Note that all comments are available at: https://cqww.com/soapbox.htm?yr=2024.). A few representative samples follow below:

"Enjoyed using my Xiegu G90 and realizing what's possible with only 20W!" – DL3SDW

"In all my years of operating I haven't seen 10 Meters so busy." – GM2T

"With 53 years of contesting experience, this was my first using a mega antenna site. WOW doesn't describe it enough!" – W4QNW

So, without any further delay, let's get to the results of the 2024 CQ WW SSB Contest!

The 2024 SSB CQ WW – An Amazing Year!

Words simply cannot fully describe the 2024 SSB CQ WW contest experience. The conditions were simply amazing! Unlike the doldrums of solar minimum conditions, this year's event was enjoyable for all, regardless of your station's capabilities or personal expertise. In fact, the hardest decision that many of you had to make was your entry category. The common question was: "Should I go mono-10 and make hay with conditions (and more sleep) or slug it out as a single-op all band entry?" Ten meters was tempting indeed as 1696 of the total entries selected mono-28 MHz (that's 17% of all received logs). That compares to only 42 submissions on 160 meters!

The World single-operator horserace was intense as usual this year as Tom, W2SC, won the battle again from 8P5A with an impressive result of 16.5 million, beating out Rich, N6KT, from the very capable PJ4K station. Tom not only overcame the "3-point advantage" afforded by Rich being in Bonaire, but he also broke the 10,000 QSO barrier as well! In the end, both competitors have invested enormous hours and resources into their contest operations and are to be congratulated!

In the low-power, single-operator world group, perennial competitor, John, W2GD, piloted his P40W station to another win, ringing in a final score of 7.8 million with 5,000 QSOs while running only 100 watts. Felipe, NP4Z, offered plenty of competitive heat for GD with a 6.1 million second-place effort.

A relatively newcomer returned to the World QRP stage this year as Jeff, K1ZM, posted an amazing score of 2.1 million, blowing away his competition while setting a new record. Put another way, imagine making over 1500 QSOs with just 5 watts – on SSB! That number simply boggles the mind.

There was serious competition in the world assisted group this year as the top four entries were within a million points of each other. In the end, however, Sergii, UT5UDX, won the battle from ED5D, posting a final tally of 11.4 million.

The U.S. single-op race never disappoints as demonstrated by Bob, KQ2M, handily winning the category with a score of 9.3 million. The outstanding conditions were certainly demonstrated in his log as he snagged Zones 23-26, 28, and 40 in the first 20 minutes of the contest on 15 meters. Ed, N1UR, hung in there with a final second place result of 7.5 million. Another significant result in this year's group is that half of the top ten were not East Coast U.S.-based stations, who typically dominate this category. A round of applause is in order for K5TR, ND7K (N6MJ-op), K5GN, W9RE, and K6JO!

As previously mentioned, the temptation of single-band operating was higher than ever this year and the results speak for themselves. Fernando, PY2LED, racked up a 2.0 million result on 10 meters from PX2A, logging over 4400 QSOs! We'll certainly remember these days of primo propagation in the years to come. Another CQ WW regular, Antonio, CT1ESV, also produced an amazing 4600 contacts on 15 meters from CR6T. Not be outdone, Salim, HK1T, racked up 1.9 million on 20 meters.

One of the more challenging categories in contesting is multi-operating. More operators, transmitters, antennas, interfaces, and endless other details can be a planning nightmare, especially if logistics force set-ups to be arranged the week before the contest. There was quite a war that took place in the multi-single category with the team from PJ4G beating out the experienced E7DX crew, posting a final score of 19.8 million. The E7DX result of 19.1 million is impressive in its own right as it's rare for a European-based station to beat a well-established team such as PJ4G from the Caribbean.

The Mult-2 finals were even closer – really close! In the end, Team P33W won, tallying 37.49 million as Team CR3A was right on their heels with 37.33 million! Although both entries were excellent, it should be noted that P33W moved into the #1 slot after log checking, proving again that accuracy matters. The team from V47T also pulled off an impressive 31.3 million final score, all resulting from hard work and determination.

Then there's the granddaddy of all categories – the behemoth multi-multi giants. The determined group at CN3A showed the world how it's done with a final score of 56.5 million. That was made possible with a total QSO count of 21,289 or 443 QSOs per hour for the entire contest! The D4C group gave it their all as well with an amazing 43.4 million points. And let's not forget the team from K3LR, who drove Tim's station to a #3 world result of 32.3 million from Western Pennsylvania.

Finally, let's acknowledge our Youth entries. Alexsey, RA9P, dominated the under-25 crowd with an amazing 9.6 million point final result that also placed #8 amongst all single-op, all band operators. RA9P operated alongside 131 other Youth entries in this year's WW. Although not necessarily "young," there was also 452 rookie entries, led by Luka, KC1TNO, with a 6.1 million point effort. Based on these numbers, we indeed have some reason to be optimistic about the future of contesting – at least for the CQ WW.

Categories for Everyone!

There is one point we can all agree upon – the CQ WW is not lacking in categories for one to enter. While this reality presents an administrative challenge for us, it also provides opportunities for competitors to enter the contest in a way that maximizes their station capabilities, available time, and experience.

In reviewing Table 1, it should be no surprise that most single operators enter the low power category. This is probably due to a combination of budget and "keeping the peace in the

neighborhood." For others, the challenge of discovering what is possible with only 100 watts is attractive.

Another interesting data point is the discovery that 38.6% of all-band, single ops entered the assisted categories – 48.7% did not use spotting assistance. When drilling into the data a bit further, it's notable to point out that assistance appears to be a more favorable mode of operation in North America with nearly half of the single operators using some spotting. In contrast, spotting assistance in Europe is dramatically lower as over 56% of this year's entries were unassisted.

Finally, a shout-out is in order for the QRPers in our midst as 154 determined souls entered the contest with only five watts or less! Of course, solar conditions were a key driver for this, but five watts is still five watts!

Table 1 – 2024 CQ WW SSB Logs by Entry Class

Category	AF	AS	EU	NA	OC	SA	ALL	% of total
SOAB High Assisted	2	99	569	637	40	36	1,383	19.5%
SOAB High Unassisted	9	131	301	300	70	26	837	11.8%
SOAB Low Assisted	7	111	672	437	37	57	1,321	18.6%
SOAB Low Unassisted	11	287	1,248	726	149	72	2,493	35.2%
SOAB QRP Assisted		5	21	6	2	2	36	0.5%
SOAB QRP Unassisted		14	78	16	8	2	118	1.7%
CK	4	26	238	44	3	13	328	4.6%
EM			5	1	4	2	12	0.2%
ES		4	18	4	4	5	35	0.5%
M2	3	13	38	27	10	3	94	1.3%
MM	2	7	23	16	2	4	54	0.8%
MSH	5	30	134	33	9	15	226	3.2%
MSL		41	70	21	9	9	150	2.1%
ALL	43	768	3,415	2,268	347	246	7,087	100%
% by continent	0.6%	10.8%	48.2%	32.0%	4.9%	3.5%	100%	

 # entries by category and continent (single-band excluded)

Accuracy Champions!

It's important each year to point out the crème de la crème in our midst who submit the most accurate logs. After all, the point of any contest is not to simply work the most people; it's also to do it with accuracy. With many categories resulting in close races at the top, precision can make the difference between being #1 or #2 in the final results.

Table 2 is a list of operators who truly stood out amongst their peers and should be congratulated for a job well done! Submitting a log with an error rate of 1% or less is a fantastic accomplishment. In last year's WW, the median error rate was 2.6% before application of penalties. One of many highlights was the effort by Sergey, EU1A, operating from EW5A, who logged 58 busted QSOs out of 7,219 contacts, an error rate of only 0.8%!

Table 2 – Entrants with >99% QSO Accuracy – SOAB Unassisted, over 1,000 QSOs

Entrant	Cont	Power	Raw QSOs
EW5A (EU1A)	EU	High	7219
TK9R (IK8UND)	EU	High	6857
DR0W (DJ5MW)	EU	High	6493
LX1NO	EU	High	4810
WH7T (WH7W)	OC	High	4735
V48K (VE3DZ)	NA	Low	4356
W9RE	NA	High	3800
LY4L	EU	Low	3655
AA4NC (N4YDU)	NA	High	3522
V85RH (JO1RUR)	OC	High	3364
NN7CW	NA	Low	3213
RM9I	AS	Low	3116
PY2UD	SA	Low	3028
EA3CI	EU	High	3016
DL2CC	EU	High	2660
VE3VN	NA	High	2646
HZ1TT	AS	Low	2424
VC3R (VE7VR)	NA	High	2156
WW4XX (LZ4AX)	NA	Low	2061
3W9A (KU1CW)	AS	Low	1844
OH2PQ	EU	High	1652
OL5Y	EU	Low	1623
SP2GMA	EU	Low	1604
OO4O (ON4APU)	EU	High	1530
DF5RF	EU	Low	1519
AE1P	NA	High	1518
PC2T	EU	High	1506
K6NA	NA	High	1364
EI4GNB	EU	Low	1323
LY9A	EU	QRP	1319
AB7YQ	NA	High	1245
DP5P (DL1MHJ)	EU	Low	1191
ES6RW	EU	QRP	1121
LC5C (LA6KOA)	EU	High	1073
ZD7BG	AF	High	1033
W6YX (N7MH)	NA	High	1018
EA7Z	EU	Low	1006

Some Final Thoughts from the Director…

As it turns out, last year was a great time for contesting and the CQ WW in particular. Not only did we receive a record number of logs, but I'm pleased to note that the median error rate for all logs was down almost a full point from 2023 at 2.6%. I suspect that's a combination of improved focus on accuracy as well as higher average signal strengths of participants fueled by our solar friend.

Speaking of activity, this year's log checking efforts worked its way through an astounding 5.3 million QSOs with the ability to cross-check over 91% of them! This combined with our other checking techniques means that the results you are reading are more accurate than ever before. Naturally, if you observe any problems, be sure to reach out and we will do our best to make necessary corrections.

Finally, as obvious and perhaps as unnecessary as it may seem, I want to thank you for simply observing the rules of the contest. In the 2024 SSB contest we had a relatively low number of disqualifications and category adjustments. However, there continues to be concern about signal quality and power abuse, both areas being difficult to adjudicate. There will be more on this subject in the upcoming CW results.

Well Deserved Acknowledgements

I've mentioned this many times in the past but the one aspect of the CQ WW that makes it the world's largest contest is the team that produces the results you are reading now. We are fortunate to have a group of world-class contesters that volunteer countless hours. It's with profound thanks that I share this year's team members with you: AA3B, Bud Trench; CT1BOH, José Nunes; EA4KD, Pedro Vadillo; F6BEE, Jacques Saget; G0MTN, Lee Volante; HA1AG, Zoli Pitman; IK2QEI, Stefano Brioschi; JH5GHM, Katsuhiro (Don) Kondou; K1DG, Doug Grant; K1EA, Ken Wolff; K3LR, Tim Duffy; K3WW, Charles Fulp; K5ZD, Randy Thompson; KR2Q, Doug Zwiebel; N3QE, Tim Shoppa; LA6VQ, Frode Igland; N9RV, Pat Barkey; OH6LI, Jukka Klemola; PA3AAV, Gert

Meinen; RA3AUU, Igor (Harry) Booklan; S50A, Tine Brajnik; UA9CDC, Igor Sokolov; VE3EJ, John Sluymer; VK2IA, Bernd Laenger; and YO3JR, Andrei (Andy) Ruse.

We are at the peak of Cycle 25. With conditions like we're currently experiencing, this upcoming CQ WW season is going to be simply amazing. I'm looking forward to all of it. Don't miss it!

73, John, K1AR

CQ WW Contest Director

Stories from the 2024 SSB CQ WW

A Tale from Oman – A41DV

My name is Abdullah Al Khadhoori and I am a 23-year-old from the Sultanate of Oman. I received my A-class license on October 10, 2024, just a few weeks before the CQ WW contest. As a matter of great pride, I am the youngest fully licensed operator in the country, currently in university majoring in statistics in my last year.

Abdullah, A41DV

For this year's CQWW contest I decided that I will operate from my personal QTH under my new callsign A41DV. I have come to truly love contests and how the whole community joins together to make as many contacts as possible. One week before the contest and as a new ham, I made a plan to understand propagation conditions and maintenance of the antennas. My station only has two small antennas: a Comet H-422 Trapped Dipole Antenna for 40 meters and a Cushcraft MA5B for 10, 15, and 20 meters. Both antennas are on separate masts and with only two days before the contest I finally received the rotator for my tri-bander. As good fortune would have it, I also received my new Yaesu FTDX101MP transceiver on the same day and I set it up in preparation for the contest.

As this was my first solo contest (I had some contest exposure with other local hams), I made my operating plan. Unfortunately, in Oman we have many hours of the day where the bands are dead and not a single transmission can be heard, so I made sure that on those times I would rest. After setting up the logging software and some other last-minute station adjustments, everything was ready. At exactly 00:00 UTC which is 4:00 AM here in Oman I started the contest strong. Later on, while calling CQ and enjoying a moderate pile-up, including many stations a bit above and below my frequency, there was a lot of QRM for this new ham. Although I was only running 100W, this is THE contest – the CQ WW -- so I continued.

This year's CQ WW was a new and amazing experience for me personally. I really learned many things during the contest hopefully will do even better in future contests. I hope to work you in the future from A41DV!

The Fun and Challenges of Operating QRP from Estonia -- ES6Q

I've been in contesting for many years, mostly HP and some LP. However, during last years, several circumstances have led me to discover the wonderful world of QRP. In combination with decent antennas and favorable

Rein, ES6RW

propagation, one can achieve surprsingly good scores.

I operated from our superb contest station at ES6Q, taking advantage of the impressive antenna farm at the club. To be fair, I was not a typical QRP operator with a tribander and wires. Rather, I had 6-ele monobanders on the higher bands, a 2 ele quad on 40 meters, verticals on 80 and 160 meters and a tribander fixed to Europe. And, there is the added benefit of zero external noise at the QTH.

It looks like I managed to choose an optimal operating strategy and take the advantage of great band conditions. In Northern Europe we need a good number of friendly sunspots to compete with guys further south and this was the case. As expected, the propagation on higher bands was better than in 2023.

The money band was 10 meters. As people say - there are no meters like 10 meters. Stations were spread out for over one megahertz from 28250 to 29250. Most signals were strong with US stations being S9+ most of the time, a perfect opportunity for QRP operating. Spending a lot of time on 10 meters resulted in my making 43 percent of my total qso count on that band as well as having a respectable multiplier total.

A nice surprise was the decent propagation towards east on 20 meters late on Sunday evening. There were not many Asia/Oceania stations active, but the ones I worked were strong, producing several new mults including a few juicy double mults. It's almost always worthwhile to check unusual propagation paths from time to time – especially as a QRP station.

Finally, I want to offer my congratulations to K1ZM for the magnificent 2 million point QRP score. Jeff was a real S9++ on 10 meters for several hours.

What's next? Time will tell how long I will stick with QRP. I would like to thank everyone for the patience in pulling out my signal. And, a special thank-you to Gedas, LY9A, for competition.

73, Rein ES6RW / ES5RW

Using this 6-el 20M beauty from ES6Q makes QRP operating more enjoyable for Rein, ES6RW!

Frequent Flying to Madeira – CQ3W

The CQ WW SSB 2024 contest was my 23rd (!) trip to Santana Madeira for contesting. I had returned home only a short few weeks before from there after joining the CR3W WW RTTY crew, where we claimed the world high in the M/M category.

Helmut, DF7EE

The biggest difference between the September (RTTY) and October (SSB) timeframe is the weather. There was a lot of rain, but enough dry times to set up all the antennas for the contest. For the US, I use a 4-element monoband beam on a 10 meter portable mast, a 3-element, 5 band Spider beam at 18 meters for EU and another three-element tri-band Yagi for Africa and other parts of the world. Ironically, Africa is the most difficult location to work from this location as the terrain rises steeply up to 1800 meters, blocking the takeoff to many multipliers.

The radio setup is very simple as well. I have been using my ICOM IC-7300 travel buddy for years,

that fits nicely into my luggage and an ACOM 2000A that is on site together with N1MM logging software. I also have a second station for hot-swap backup with a Kenwood 590S and another ACOM. Thankfully I never had to move seats during any contest.

I was highly motivated for this year's contest as I made over 5100 QSOs last year on 10 meters and the propagation seemed even better! Unfortunately, the band was too crowded, making it very difficult to keep any running frequency with my small pistol antennas. The band was packed wall-to-wall from 28.300 to 29.500. As a result, I never had the perfect hour near 300 QSOs/hour that I had in the past. What can you do? Surrender? NO WAY! Although getting bounced around on my run frequencies, I would often work 1-2 mults while trying to find a new spot and establish a run. However, this is just part of the game. At the end I was still able to pile up 4400 QSOs and 2.4 million points.

A big thanks to Team CR3W who let me use this beautiful place over and over. My flights for the 2025 CQ WW SSB contest are already booked!

73, Helmut CQ3W aka DF7EE

Helmut, DF7EE, operating from the "brutal" environment offered at CR3A.

Operating from the Dream QTH of D4C

For the D4C team, preparations for the 2024 CQ WW SSB contest officially started at 0001 UTC on October 30th, 2023 —the exact moment we wrapped up the last one. Over the past year, we not only built, bought, and restored different hardware, but also held countless team video calls, face-to-face meetings in Europe, and made several trips to Cape Verde to work on the station, test it during other contests, and (of course) occasionally enjoy the local beer (okay, maybe more than occasionally).

This year, we tackled a major project: expanding the physical shack with an additional room. We repurposed the outdoor terrace—because let's face it, with 95% of the time being wind, rain, or clouds, no one was out there sipping tea anyway. The new space became the perfect home for our amplifiers, freeing up the old amplifier room, which we turned into a "relaxation room" for operators. In theory, it's a place for ops to rest while others take their shifts. In practice, it's where we end up fixing things when the inevitable mid-contest Murphy strikes.

On the technical side, we made steady progress upgrading amplifiers, as the humid environment takes its toll over time. We also replaced all the antenna switches at the bottom of the towers, maintaining our rotator-free station design.

A big shoutout goes to Max IZ4DPV, who achieved a personal milestone by visiting the island five times this year!

The first group of operators—Louis DK4EE, Heiko DK3DM, Piotr SQ9D, and Massimo IZ4DPV—arrived at the station eight days before the contest. They immediately got to work, repairing the 15-meter tower that had collapsed a couple of weeks earlier due to vandalism. Among other things, they also had to deal with an unexpected challenge: fixing control cables that had become an unwelcome snack for local rats!

Collapsed 15-meter tower at D4C that was quickly repaired for the contest.

The second group, consisting of Kelly N0VD, Andrea HB9DUR, Giorgio I2VXJ, and Luca IK2NCJ,

joined a few days later by Marco HB9CAT and Tomi HA8RT. Together, they tackled pre-contest preparations, including repairs to the 160-meter vertical damaged by a hurricane and the 80-meter four-square array, which, for some reason, wasn't working correctly.

On Friday, the day before the contest, we faced a final hurdle: the station's power generator stopped working completely. Securing and installing a replacement on such short notice in Cape Verde was no small feat, but the team came together to get it done just in time.

Last minute power generator replacement at D4C

Despite a hectic lead-up, the contest itself was a rewarding experience. While Saturday presented challenging propagation conditions on 20- and 15-meters, 10-meters performed well throughout. The low bands, however, were below expectations, with 160-meters being particularly poor. A technical issue with the 15-meter amplifier did cause some distraction, but we ensured it didn't hold us back for long.

This year's result didn't quite match the effort we put into preparation, but it provided valuable lessons and has made us even more eager for 2025! A huge thank-you to Marc, D44FF, for his excellent technical support and in keeping the team well-fed, and to Magic Mike, DM5XX, for his outstanding remote support.

Congratulations to CN3A on their stellar score!

73, D4C Team

World contest traveler Kelly, N0VD, made the trip to D4C from Arizona

Louis, DK4EE, putting D4C on the air, one of 25 other calls he's used in contesting

2024 CQWW SSB D4C team
Top (L-R): Giorgio I2VXJ, Tomi HA8RT, Kelly N0VD, Louis DK4EE, Piotr SQ9D, Heiko DK3DM, Massimo IZ4DPV, Marco HB9CAT
Bottom (L-R): Andrea HB9DUR, Marc D44FF, Kelly N0VD, Luca IK2NCJ

Learning the Ropes Remotely – KC1TNO

I operated the contest remotely from K3JO's home station in Mendon, MA. Velimir is my uncle and my ham radio mentor. I'd like to express my thanks for everything he's done for me over the years and all the tremendous help and expertise he provides.

Luka, KC1TNO

The station is very well-equipped, SO2R capable, with good antennas although it's a single tri-bander working on higher bands. The radio setup consists of an FTDX101MP and a 7610, SO2R box, PC running DXLOG, HP BPFs, HP Triplexer, ACOM 2000A ACOM 2020S. The RF switching and interlock is custom-made by K3JO and works flawlessly with DXLOG. For remote operation, in addition to Yaesu ICOM rig control apps, we used some interfaces for proper audio routing.

Setting everything up for remote phone operation was challenging! Remaudio was used for voice TX/RX as well as remote PTT switching with the antenna setup consisting of a 70-foot tower, C31XR for higher bands, 2-element beam for 40, GP for 80 and a 4-square for 160. Three bi-directional beverages were used for improved receiving.

My pre-contest preparation consisted of months of practice for remote operation and how to maximize the potential of SO2R on SSB. I'm still a rookie ham so I've got a lot to learn! I also studied the logs of contestants from eastern USA to catch some trends in propagation conditions. I've already operated contests with K3JO and K1LZ during the past couple of years, so I had some experience on how conditions work from this part of the world. My general class license meant I had to be careful with frequencies. The goal was to set a new rookie record, set by EW6W in 2015, and I managed to do it!

As the contest got underway, I got the hang of operating SO2R with almost no downtime.

Unfortunately, halfway into Day 1, the 7610 remote audio was compromised so I continued as SO1R.

I feel quite happy even though my final score was not a big boy record by any means. The bottom line, however, is that I was satisfied and more importantly had a lot of fun!

73, Luka / YT3WA / KC1TNO

Being a Rookie at K3LR – KE8LQR

There's nothing quite like the atmosphere of a multi-multi contest team made up of enthusiastic, supportive, and encouraging members. Being able to be a part of the CQWW SSB team at K3LR was a truly amazing experience!

As a young ham who is just getting started in the world of contesting, I try to use every contest as a learning opportunity and having a team of ardent and seasoned operators helps immensely. Everyone on the K3LR team possesses a wealth of knowledge and is more than willing to share everything that they know with those getting started in contesting. I got to experience this generosity first-hand through their help for me during every step of the contest, including the preparation beforehand, discussion of contesting strategies, and explanations of any aspects of the operating setup that I was unfamiliar with.

I was on 80 meters for the vast majority of the contest, so I focused primarily on looking at that band's statistics from previous years with important questions such as: How many contacts were made per hour? What times of day could I expect to have a greater or fewer number of contacts? What portions of the band would yield better results?

Upon my arrival at the station, we discussed contest strategies. Being the 80-meter daytime operator put me in a particularly unique situation where, although I was contesting, the most efficacious tactic was to slow down and work casual operators for valuable QSOs. In my brief stints on 15- and 40-meters, the approach that I had to take was very different – operating on both

of those bands required significantly more communication with the run station operator to ensure that we wouldn't be doubling. I had to adapt to a significantly faster pace as well.

A few of the more notable triumphs from the weekend included major increases in contacts with PYs and CEs, as well as an increase in QSOs with France. On the other hand, there was a notable decrease in the number of Qs with Japan and the UAs, and fewer URs as well. Regardless of these minor disappointments, I consider this year's effort a tremendous success. The team had a great time, made lots of memories, and personally, I was able to pick up an abundance of new skills and deepen my understanding of a variety of aspects of contesting. The experience left me feeling invigorated and excited to contest more and improve my skills, and eager to take what I had learned back to my school amateur radio club!

73, Katie, KE8LQR

Katie, KE8LQR, alongside the experienced contest team of K3LR

Exploring from Brazil – PV2K

For the first time, our team decided to try the Explorer Multi category. Our strategy was to take advantage of using the best station in each region of our country. With that in mind, two stations located in the state of Bahia operated by Hamilton PY6HD and Beto PY6RT (three full-size 40 meter elements) were tasked with making the most of the 40m band. In the state of São Paulo, Leonardo PY2KNK had the enviable job of maximizing 10 meters with 7X7 stacked Yagis. PY2KJ's station together with PY2MP achieved top performance on 15 meters with stacked Yagis. We also had a dedicated station at Marco, PY4ME, designed to exclusively hunt for as many multipliers as possible. To finish off the configuration, our friend Átila, PP1KV, operated his station on 20 meters successfully operating at earlier times than the other high band stations because they are in the geographically advantageous state of Espirito Santo (ES). None of this could have been possible with the technical support by Wesley, PP1WW, providing outstanding Internet and VPN network connectivity across all the stations.

It takes a village to achieve a #1 score in the CQ WW Multi-Op Explorer category.

The very nature of our operation was very dynamic and as a result we were in constant contact through the N1MM program chat feature so that we could make adjustments and necessary strategy changes based on the results and statistics provided by the program.

Thank you for the opportunity to explore. We hope to work you in the next operation!!!

73, Leonardo, PY2KNK for the PV2K Team

A Family Operation – PU2LVW

Using a Yaesu FTDx-3000 and a 5-element OWA antenna for the 10-meter band, I participated in the CQ WW SSB. The main goal was to encourage my 11-year-old son to take an interest in amateur radio. He currently operates on the CB band (hope to repair this soon!). Honestly, I had low expectations for a high score and certainly were surprised to reach first place in my category.

Vinicius, PU2VLW and his 11-year-old son, Gabriel

As the start of the contest approached, we went to the contest station, located in a fantastic spot at 1,200 meters above sea level with low noise levels. However, as Murphy would have it, the weather conditions were not ideal with strong gusts of wind, which left us without power for a few hours.

Something that certainly contributed was the studies I carried out using WSPR and FT8 signals, in order to determine a strategy of schedules and azimuthal positions. And the goals set by my son who got excited with me as we logged each new multiplier.

73, Vinicius, PU2VLW

A view of the antenna farm owned by Vinicius, PU2VLW

Siberian Contesting – RA9P

We live in Siberia in remote Zone 18. Operating from my part of the world is quite a challenging experience, but at the same time amazing.

I love contesting. For me, my favorite aspect of any contest is when you find multipliers from far away islands or rare countries. However, to catch good conditions at my QTH require a special strategy with lots of moving from band to band. The antenna never stays in one place!

Running pileups is a dream for me, so that's why I usually work with two radios. One is on the pile-up frequency, the second on a different band used for searching and pouncing. This year the propagation was fantastic, especially on the high bands. Usually, it is nearly a miracle for me to catch a US station on 10 meters. This time 10 meters was wide open, so I decided to run on two radios (with appropriate interlocks), with the rate often up to 200-250 QSOs per hour.

Alexsey, RA9P

When preparing for a contest, a lot depends on my state-of-mind, with the ability to concentrate and be in top physical shape being the main contributors to success. The day before a contest always includes a long workout at the gym with a long nap before the contest. Even during the contest, I always try to stretch, do a few push-ups or squats to get the blood going. In addition, sleep and rest during contests is part of my formula. I prefer to take a 15-20 minute nap every 6-7 hours, which is more than enough to feel better and keep going. This strategy allows me to maintain my concentration and stamina during the contest.

Another important part is food -- nothing fatty, oily, or spicy. Black tea, sandwiches with ham and vegetables, and a few cubes of sugar. Dark chocolate really helps to get the brain working. Hydration is also very important, but I never drink

too much water for obvious reasons! I plan my diet and the exact time of eating the day before. The main rule – "never do anything extraordinary before the contest". This rule helps me in my studies as well. I am 19-years-old and a third-year student at our state university. My future profession is to be a financial analyst, and radio sport is helping me master my future career like nothing else. It develops my attention, speed, and accuracy in decision-making, especially when there are numerous signals and voices providing information all around me.

All of this is what my coach and father RC9O taught me. For over 20 years, he has meticulously built a radio station, with a network of numerous antennas. Their design mainly relies on stacks due to the vast distances, over 6,000 kilometers, to our nearest neighboring countries. Our arsenal boasts a 3-element yagi for the 160-meter band and 3-element yagi for the 80-meters. We also have a 7-over-7 stack of yagi antennas for the 20-meter band, a 6-over-6 stack for the 10- and 15-meter bands, several H-frames, and an array of single-band multi-element fixed antennas.

Altogether, it is a lot of preparation to do, not only equipment, but also mentally and physically. The bottom line: if you take something seriously, you get serious results!

73, Aleksey, RA9P

A Siberian Explorer – RG9A

My choice of the Explorer overlay was not accidental, as there are problems with receiving DX on low-frequency bands in the Urals (Grid MO04) while trying to navigate through a "fence" of relatively close and powerful European radio stations. As a result, remote WEB-SDR receivers located on various continents were used for this purpose.

Unfortunately, the propagation on the high frequency bands was so good that not all of the DX visited the bands of 80- and 160-meters. Thus, expectations from the miraculous help of the WEB-SDR turned out to be greatly exaggerated.

Also, as a matter of advice for North American stations, with maximum solar activity, I had many unanswered calls when the band was open, despite numerous CQs.

For those that are interested, the main "weapon" at RG9A is SO2R-configured equipment (FTdx9000D and IC–756ProIII transceivers) with 1 KW power amplifiers.

Antennas:

160 m vertical with a height of 51 m for TX and 4 "double flags" for RX;
80 m system of 6 phased half–wave vertical dipoles with a switchable radiation pattern with a height of 51 m;
40 m - 3 full-size element YAGI at a height of 25 m;
20 m – 5 elements YAGI at a height of 25 m;
15 m – bidirectional antenna (Europe + Asia + rotating antenna) – stack of 2 stage 8 + 2x6 elements YAGI;
10 m – bidirectional antenna - stack of 3 stage (Europe + Asia + rotating antenna) 8 + 2x6 + 2x6 elements YAGI.

Until the next time…

73, Yuri, RG9A

Keeping all of Yuri, RG9A's antennas pointing in the right direction is a challenge over the course of 48 hours in the CQ WW.

Speaking of the RG9A antenna farm...

A Canadian Rookie Story - VE1RGO (VE3RGO)

As a new contester, the time for one of the majors of the year arrived – the CQ WW. In a relatively short period of time since joining the ranks of contesters and getting the thrill of competitive results in radiosport and the camaraderie of a major weekend on the air, this event has become something I eagerly look forward to. In addition, spending much of the year operating in POTA activations and State QSO Parties results in a busy October, November and December for me!

Stuart VE1RGO

My Nova Scotia-based station (VE1) is a modest Yaesu FT-710, at 100W (LP) with a homebrew 80-10 EFHW strung from the third-floor attic to a tree in the backyard. As a rookie, my superpowers are mostly perseverance (also known as a fair amount of chair time!). I spend most of my time searching and pouncing as I chase the available QSOs in my N1MM spotting window.

The 2024 CQWWSSB was my last contest to qualify as a Rookie, so my goals were to try to improve my Canadian position for the Rookie overlay from #2 to #1 and to improve upon last year's score.

One of my unexpected triumphs was receiving feedback from a station who worked me, saying that he had heard me everywhere during the contest. That was so motivating as was support from club members encouraging and cheering me on. My only true disappointment was not making enough opportunities to run stations. The outstanding band conditions encouraged more people to run resulting in far fewer available frequencies to use. However, both times I found an opportunity to run on 10 meters above 29.0 MHz!

The bottom line for me: a great contest with great conditions!

73, Stuart, VE1RGO (VE3RGO)

Operating Remotely from Remote Labrador – VO2AC

It'd been a dream of mine for some time, especially when remote operating became more popular and equipment became more available, to have a contest station in my hometown in Labrador. I pulled together my first remote station in 2015 and have been slowly improving the setup ever since. This past summer I moved everything to a new location and installed a tower.

Here's the rundown on the station:

Rig: Flex-6600
Amps: 2x KPA500
Antenna Switch: Antenna Genius
Filters and Triplexer: VA6AM
Rotor: T2X (with Easy-Rotor-Control and PSTRotator software)

Tower: 72ft Trylon (#13 base, #5 top)

Antennas:
160m: Inverted L
80m: Wire verticals (CW SSB)
40m: Aluminum mast vertical, and wire vertical
20m-10m: JK Mid-tri at 72ft
20m-10m: EX-14 (fixed on EU, at about 35ft)
RX: 200ft Reversible (NE/SW) Beverage (DX Engineering), and 200ft BOG (NE) (KD9SV)

The CQWW SSB was the first real test of the new setup. The first night wasn't that great, with only 339Qs logged before I took a one-hour nap around 0930Z. I was having trouble getting anything going on 80- and 160 meters and was wondering if there was something wrong with my antennas. I started again on 15 meters around 1030Z before making my way to 10 meters about an hour later. I found a spot below 28.300 and stayed there for six hours running EU with four of those six hours resulting in rates over 200/hour making it difficult for me, relatively new to SO2R, to work anything on another band. I then QSYd to a spot higher in the band and ran for another hour and a half, with rates again exceeding 200/hour, finishing the day with 1514 QSOs on 10 meters. Of course, the trade-off was that I only had 600 QSOs on 20 meters and 255 contacts on 15 meters, but that was deliberate on my part. My plan was to spend Sunday running on15 meters, while working other QSOs/multipliers on 10- and 20-meters.

The low bands were a little better the second night and I was able to make a little progress on 80 meters, working 40 more QSOs, three more zones, and 15 more countries. Despite only a single element on 40m, I felt loud and was able to both bust European pileups and hold a run frequency to EU below 7.100.

After a nap from 0700Z to 1015Z, I SPd for an hour making Qs on 40m-10m, before settling in below 21200 to run EU. I stayed there for about 8 hours, not at the same rate as on 10m on Saturday, so I was able to more effectively take advantage of my SO2R setup and work guys on 10 and 20 meters.

I'm sure I made some strategic errors along the way, including not asking many mults to QSY to different bands, but I was having fun! In the end I more than tripled my score from last year when I was using a much simpler setup. That's a big win for me!

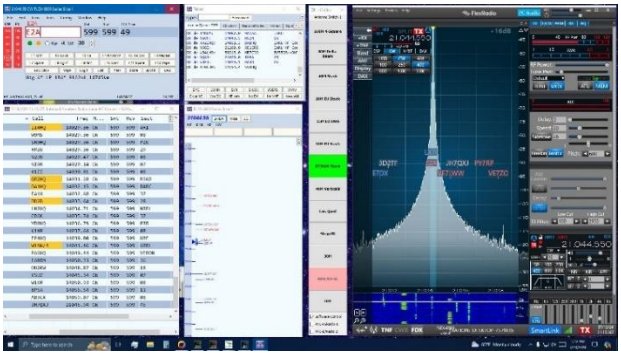
73, Chris, VO2AC / VE3FU

Sometimes you can actually see the grass at the cold northern Labrador QTH of Chris, VO2AC.

Youthful Operating in the CQWW – WV4AM

I had so much fun operating this year's CQWW SSB contest. I knew that I wouldn't do very well with my G5RV and my IC-7300 (though it might get me somewhere) so I decided to use my grandpa's (W9SN) remote station setup.

I fired up SmartSDR along with the CAT and DAX and turned on the radio via a remote controller. Then I got everything configured and set up in N1MM Logger+ and anxiously waited until the clock hit 0000Z. The second it started all the contesters broke out. From that point, for the next 48 hours, it was all just fun and with lots of great multipliers to be worked.



Representative remote set-up by WV4AM operating at W9SN.

I operated with some beams pointed towards different parts of the world (Caribbean, Asia, Europe, etc.) and just had a blast. I learned a lot from last years' experience, and I didn't waste my time calling CQ for hours, operating almost

exclusively in SP mode. I only made one contact calling CQ out of my entire log, because I had worked all the stations I could hear on 10 meters.

Boy was 10 meters booming! I never heard it so active. It seems that every year the bands magically open for the CQ WW contest.

Antenna farm at W9SN

There's always something to fix with so many antennas at W9SN

Conditions were astonishing to Europe on 10 meters. I worked hundreds of contacts on that band and even made several with stations in Africa as well as the Caribbean.

Not every station could hear me clearly, however. My call is, after all, a little tricky. Since I'm in NC, and I used a station in TN (where the remote station is) my CQ Zone flips from 5 to 4. I'm certain that there will be many incorrectly copied call/zones in other logs. However, just the thrill of the fast-paced contesting and hundreds of QSOs is a huge treat by itself.

WV4AM at my grandpa's house (W9SN) working XT2MD with his SteppIR Yagi and 600 watts

I want to give a huge thank-you to my grandpa, W9SN, for providing me with such a tremendous contesting station to work the world. I also want to extend my thanks to everyone who worked me. I really hope to see you in the next CQWW – SSB and CW!

73, Jacob, WV4AM

Contesting from Turks and Caicos – VP5M

VP5M is the contest call for the Turks Caicos station at Harbour Rock Villa near Turtle Cove on Providenciales island with the 2024 CQWW SSB team being KU4V, K4QPL, NR4O, and WT3K. At the contest QTH, the only permanent antennas are a 3-element SteppIR at 10 meters and an 80-meter inverted-V dipole at 9 meters above ground level (about 30 meters above the ocean). A north-facing takeoff from the ridge compensates well for the otherwise low height above ground. Additional antennas for a multi-op station must be put up on a temporary basis. Since the villa was rented through Thursday before the contest, it made our setup time very short this year. Upon arrival, we installed an A3S and a 40 meter inverted-V dipole up about 7 meters from the pool deck.

We also needed to set up the station for multi-op. This consisted of two Elecraft K3 transceivers with an EA4TX hardware interlock for in-band operations. SDRs with N1MM display helped monitor and maximize multiplier opportunities. While testing all the equipment to make sure everything was in order, we ran into several

problems with the audio which were mostly resolved only 15 minutes before the contest started!

Everyone was so focused on setup that we had little time to discuss strategy. We decided upon a two-operator rotation every three hours, which we mostly maintained for the entirety of the contest. In addition to working multipliers, the mult station's job was also to work in-band when rates slowed, finding a good CQ frequency, and monitoring the other bands to determine when it was time for the run station to switch.

Since the station is low-band challenged, conditions this year were almost ideal. The high bands were open with good rates for most of the contest. In fact, the run station stayed on 10 meters for about ten of the last 12 hours in the contest, achieving rates and geographical coverage very unusual for stations in the upper Caribbean. Nevertheless, low power makes it tough to break through the pile-ups but we were able to eventually work a majority of the spotted multipliers.

The biggest setback was when the island lost power around 2 hours before the end of the contest. Fortunately, the disruption was minimal, and we were back on the air in around 15 minutes.

The station, owned by K4QPL, has had many M/S LP CW and SSB wins for CQ and ARRL contests since 2016 and the team looks forward to many more.

73, Daryl, WT3K

Photo 18 – Pool -- contest? Pool -- contest? Tough decision when operating from VP5M!

The team at VP5M decided to enter the contest after all! (l-r: Daryl, WT3K, Eric, NR4O, and Wayne, KU4V).

Photo Gallery

Takuro, JI1NZA, worked 58 QSOs, 17 Zones and 25 countries while operating QRP with this set-up!

Dennis, 4I1EAY, was #1 in Oceania, Single Operator, Low Power, 10M

The Multi-Op Explorer crew at IQ3PN processing one of their many pileups – this one before the contest!

Band Breakdowns

WORLD SINGLE OPERATOR ALL BAND

High Power

8P5A	14/3/11	365/15/61	1185/30/94	2183/36/102	2727/38/113	3736/36/115
PJ4K	67/7/16	291/15/46	1144/27/88	1905/32/98	2048/34/89	3613/31/99
6Y1V	55/5/13	414/14/57	1003/28/84	2180/32/99	2170/35/104	3621/32/101
EW5A	99/10/45	453/17/69	923/28/89	1485/35/110	1447/33/103	2754/36/114
DR0W	117/6/43	435/13/59	610/27/90	1785/36/114	1004/34/112	2489/38/123
CF3A	15/3/4	483/15/61	929/25/83	1452/32/102	1383/31/104	2170/28/106
OM2VL	189/12/43	426/13/56	632/26/92	1711/37/114	1139/35/100	2198/37/123
RA9P	15/5/13	526/14/60	887/25/81	1554/34/116	1283/33/109	1279/33/129
KQ2M	12/6/11	233/13/55	547/22/73	1506/35/106	1315/32/101	2124/31/116
TK9R	129/7/38	324/12/54	623/23/75	2154/32/111	1639/33/100	1953/31/96

Low Power

P40W	19/4/13	135/12/43	368/23/73	774/29/92	1504/32/91	2219/34/101
KP2B	14/3/12	92/11/35	201/14/51	1343/29/94	1281/32/92	2225/28/87
V48K	4/3/4	101/10/29	366/17/62	1472/32/101	826/31/96	1547/25/85
RM9I	0/0/0	20/7/17	233/17/70	809/30/99	730/30/88	1298/31/109
NN7CW	6/4/4	86/12/42	236/20/68	690/25/83	749/24/78	1423/25/79
UW5Y	44/4/29	320/13/53	368/20/70	660/31/89	1022/30/93	1262/31/99
LY4L	173/5/34	442/10/49	767/22/80	637/29/97	595/28/94	1007/27/96
PY2UD	0/0/0	0/0/0	14/7/9	180/25/72	1107/32/92	1706/33/103
HA3NU	107/5/34	312/12/52	310/21/72	752/32/95	552/31/96	705/27/93
C40C	14/3/11	56/6/28	317/17/67	552/24/84	628/26/88	985/24/66

QRP

K1ZM	11/4/7	91/13/47	119/22/65	142/25/70	255/28/89	940/25/94
ES6RW	32/3/20	67/6/27	160/12/58	166/25/70	217/24/71	473/25/81
LY9A	17/3/13	126/4/30	216/12/58	244/20/67	346/19/65	364/21/60
VA2IW	2/2/2	6/1/1	12/5/4	130/15/48	98/17/51	424/16/76
ND0C	0/0/0	3/3/1	32/13/17	92/22/55	131/21/54	267/27/79
SO2U	0/0/0	21/3/15	104/14/45	150/17/51	158/17/55	127/20/47
GI7JYK	0/0/0	62/4/25	97/11/41	148/11/41	169/13/50	221/12/52
HA5BA	0/0/0	73/7/30	108/11/39	150/11/47	113/9/35	168/17/40
PY2PLL	0/0/0	0/0/0	1/1/1	36/10/22	99/16/46	252/19/61
KE0WPA	0/0/0	0/0/0	1/1/1	28/11/18	73/19/38	276/25/67

WORLD SINGLE OPERATOR ASSISTED ALL BAND

High Power

ED5D	40/6/25	314/14/65	731/24/94	1731/37/122	1704/36/127	2647/37/137
EA2W	36/6/34	139/15/73	665/28/103	1719/38/138	1675/37/131	1915/38/146
LY4A	244/13/57	701/21/96	1471/32/117	1050/37/132	1546/38/129	1656/37/151
PT5J	4/3/3	24/12/16	222/30/79	1119/38/117	1386/38/122	3111/36/136
9A1P	84/6/46	214/16/70	661/29/102	1440/37/134	864/38/131	2107/39/154
II2Q	103/11/52	283/15/65	471/28/103	1638/38/136	1100/37/136	1572/38/146
S57AL	95/7/39	380/15/69	517/27/97	1840/39/138	1062/36/130	1651/37/134
VE3JM	35/8/14	468/13/67	667/27/98	823/34/115	988/32/116	1657/34/125
NU4E	9/5/8	83/14/49	281/26/85	884/37/123	517/35/123	2034/34/130
NN3L	14/7/11	205/14/63	155/23/78	1013/35/118	684/33/114	1728/33/121

Low Power

UZ7C	118/7/40	182/14/65	792/27/102	691/35/127	976/33/122	1067/36/130
VY2TT	14/3/4	80/10/37	433/23/84	558/29/101	676/28/106	1436/27/115
WP3C	19/3/13	165/11/37	466/21/71	1002/27/77	928/26/62	1917/27/84
PY7ZC	0/0/0	0/0/0	193/18/69	1119/30/94	940/29/85	1297/29/89
TM3Z	81/6/34	384/13/63	479/23/91	848/35/126	475/34/115	756/36/115
ZL7IO	0/0/0	26/8/13	287/28/55	707/33/86	1088/33/97	1103/26/59
II8K	36/5/30	139/14/59	390/22/91	630/35/122	870/37/127	966/37/136
UN4Q	48/7/22	137/10/41	318/14/62	402/25/81	495/28/83	1274/28/97
K3ZU	12/6/10	81/12/53	103/20/71	417/33/112	213/32/107	891/32/128
CO8ZZ	0/0/0	162/12/28	434/20/66	575/25/85	543/25/80	824/27/81

QRP

SP5PDA	9/2/5	65/5/30	73/5/32	199/12/50	194/15/53	178/18/37
IZ0FUW	1/1/1	13/3/9	46/9/30	117/20/47	96/17/42	296/23/66
MW7FON	0/0/0	38/6/18	56/9/26	65/12/37	68/13/33	367/23/65
PC2F	6/2/6	39/3/21	98/8/44	95/13/43	113/12/40	196/18/46
YO8FC	18/4/12	33/5/19	43/10/26	68/10/34	136/19/52	215/23/56
RA7C	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0	116/17/52	147/15/59	230/17/58
KB4EE	0/0/0	0/0/0	74/16/43	56/16/43	51/22/41	61/23/38
PE2K	0/0/0	0/0/0	78/5/28	219/13/53	92/8/31	113/13/32
HB9CU	0/0/0	0/0/0	32/7/24	53/11/28	14/10/14	158/16/37
YU1LM	0/0/0	21/3/13	73/7/35	90/12/39	95/11/34	55/10/20

WORLD MULTI-OPERATOR SINGLE-TRANSMITTER

High Power

PJ4G	19/6/16	299/17/67	693/29/99	2242/35/119	2131/37/129	4159/38/133
E7DX	56/10/56	216/18/77	837/32/120	2982/40/154	1784/39/149	3777/38/163
RU1A	54/12/53	371/23/82	1252/37/130	2438/40/155	2533/40/146	2982/39/159
EI7M	100/11/49	203/16/77	1155/31/108	1336/37/142	1969/39/140	3903/40/154
IP4X	51/9/50	80/18/78	719/33/112	2477/39/145	1742/39/149	2738/38/158
ES9C	119/14/64	413/20/84	930/36/122	1986/39/154	2672/40/152	2786/39/160
UP2L	61/9/40	388/17/64	1134/30/109	2314/38/146	1848/38/138	1778/36/152
ZF1A	33/6/13	139/15/59	1311/31/107	2514/36/127	1859/37/130	3408/37/133
TM6M	69/9/43	172/16/73	861/28/106	2535/38/145	1861/37/136	2495/38/155

Low Power

VP5M	9/4/9	28/10/26	547/22/74	932/29/94	1497/32/101	2667/34/98
IB9T	106/7/42	133/14/63	228/22/90	1145/37/137	1037/37/134	1759/37/140
ED7O	25/4/25	132/13/58	416/21/92	1020/34/123	1448/35/124	1477/37/135
HZ1BC	4/2/4	27/5/16	819/20/71	1006/32/105	1039/33/92	1102/29/88
HI3LT	10/3/10	130/12/35	707/26/89	448/30/96	802/33/102	1799/28/86
IO3F	107/7/41	294/15/61	558/23/102	571/34/127	556/36/124	1297/38/144
LZ8E	71/6/41	243/17/67	743/23/92	767/32/123	936/36/120	1162/36/132
E7CW	30/5/30	138/12/58	367/22/88	885/36/130	543/35/122	902/36/130
ED1B	34/5/32	116/11/55	225/21/85	550/32/119	828/34/118	972/34/122

WORLD MULTI-OPERATOR TWO-TRANSMITTER

High Power

P33W	162/10/56	435/17/75	1728/31/113	4069/38/148	3649/38/144	5162/39/156
CR3A	51/7/45	251/15/70	1469/32/115	3977/37/141	4592/38/145	5093/39/151
V47T	64/10/28	487/17/70	1382/30/104	3598/39/132	4635/39/141	5181/39/144
CR6K	55/7/43	482/19/80	1219/29/109	2990/38/145	3938/38/141	4027/36/148
KC1XX	23/8/17	559/16/78	1627/32/118	2054/37/134	2618/38/137	3314/38/147
W3LPL	23/8/20	376/19/76	838/28/105	1869/39/138	2387/38/143	2817/38/155
II2S	124/8/48	494/16/69	1219/31/113	2758/36/143	2390/37/143	2426/38/148
9A5Y	177/10/48	780/17/77	1116/26/108	2611/37/141	2623/38/136	2914/37/151
J62K	32/5/14	296/15/53	1206/27/88	2233/31/95	2814/32/105	4551/37/130

WORLD MULTI-OPERATOR MULTI-TRANSMITTER

High Power

CN3A	237/14/58	1261/22/91	2850/36/128	5065/38/145	5825/40/155	5951/40/160
D4C	104/10/45	753/20/81	2143/37/127	4327/38/143	4657/39/149	5031/39/156
K3LR	281/13/39	833/22/85	2366/36/124	3308/39/158	3385/39/152	3666/39/161
V26B	53/6/16	484/16/76	2145/28/107	3198/37/129	4817/38/137	4617/37/124
M6T	553/13/60	1699/22/97	3222/35/123	3438/40/154	3395/39/153	2894/39/159
PJ2T	148/13/34	469/19/65	1752/30/103	2578/33/120	3369/35/125	4391/37/131
9A1A	806/16/71	2029/22/98	2065/33/117	4082/40/150	3777/40/155	2011/38/143
DF0HQ	798/14/63	1690/22/95	2978/36/130	3743/40/159	2357/40/150	2354/40/157
LZ9W	432/10/58	1510/20/91	2288/32/117	4392/39/152	2883/38/140	2918/37/158

Top Scores – WORLD

SINGLE OPERATOR HIGH POWER

All Bands

8P5A (W2SC).....16,500,420
PJ4K (N6KT).....15,207,660
6Y1V (LU9ESD).....13,626,844
EW5A (EU1A).....10,238,540
DR0W (DJ5MW).....10,101,825
CF3A (VE3AT).....9,997,614
OM2VL.....9,682,912
RA9P.....9,612,436
KQ2M.....9,301,076
TK9R (IK8UND).....8,568,612

28 MHz

PX2A (PY2LED).....2,027,956
WP3Z (EB7DX).....1,633,440
IP9T (IT9GSF).....1,478,204
S55OO.....1,470,268
OL9Z (OK2PVF).....1,466,799
YL2SM.....1,291,212
WA3A.....1,238,573
RT0F.....1,237,607
GM5X (GM4YXI).....1,217,370
JS6TSE (JM1UWB).....1,213,600

21 MHz

CR6T (CT1ESV).....1,614,460
VR2P (VR2XAN).....1,378,080
PP4T (PY4BZ).....1,363,154
PY2PT.....1,317,160
OG8M (OH8MCT).....1,005,888
JA5OVU.....977,119
TI1K (TI5CDA).....879,902
OM5R (OM5WW).....877,880
JJ0VNR.....806,339
P43A.....792,414

14 MHz

HK1T.....1,858,788
4L6AM.....1,483,820
K5RX.....476,470
OZ7X.....420,197
EA5RC.....358,908
YL2BJ.....352,365
JA7FTR.....295,098
LU9MBY.....232,848
LY2LL.....170,847
YU7RPX.....147,015

7 MHz

CT9ACD (EW6W).....930,020
ED5R (EA5Z).....747,384
S51CK.....304,776
4L2M.....303,264
ZD7W (W6NV).....221,648
HA4A (HA4FF).....143,335
K4JPD.....133,086
XE2S.....116,686
NP4L.....90,816
M0MCV.....71,638

3.7 MHz

IU3QMK (OE6MBG).....180,200
G6XX (G4FAL).....141,588
OK5D (OK1DTP).....117,450
W3BGN.....51,333
R3VR (RV3VR).....25,134
W1HI.....22,890
F4AYI.....21,385
W1FQ.....17,095
DH9ET.....6,290
EA4FTA.....2,006

1.8 MHz

OK4U (OK1TP) 21,840
IW7EBE 11,908
VE3PN 9,246
YT5T 7,728
EA8TH 420
UA9UUD 275
AG4W 204
I5WHC 80
SQ5OVL 6

LOW POWER

All Band

P40W (W2GD) 7,831,946
KP2B (NP4Z) 6,088,288
V48K (VE3DZ) 5,728,140
RM9I 4,167,762
NN7CW 4,077,168
UW5Y (US2YW) 3,894,098
LY4L 3,363,761
PY2UD 3,237,640
HA3NU 3,186,300
C40C (S50B) 3,143,520

28 MHz

CT5KAO 765,648
VR2T (VR2ZQZ) 751,970
EA8TX 674,163
XE1CQ 533,170
N8II 521,554
ED3O (EA3CX) 484,848
PY2CX 433,376
JA6WFM 357,717
E7AA (E70Y) 351,796
CA3VAK 333,135

21 MHz

KP4NZ (KP4PUA) 740,979
LZ2VU 718,904
HI3T 557,536
ME5W (M0HMJ) 471,276
FK8GM 470,662
4K6FO 326,263
SP1NQH 173,880
JJ1RJR 170,743
VA3SP 142,592
VE7COR 138,992

14 MHz

YV4EK 352,660
IP9P 234,248
J8AA (J88BTI) 234,088
WW4LL (KU8E) 175,848
IS0GRB 153,720
3V8CB 125,035
OK4D (OK1MGJ) 115,338
M1G (G0UWS) 109,032
OG16M 96,840
NG3Q 74,704

7 MHz

EA8DEG 223,294
YV4YC 141,024
CO2JD 95,669
SP4CUF 55,935
NP3F 45,144
EA5EOR 37,996
YC5LCZ 27,600
M0HPF 21,904
M5Y (G0VDZ) 17,301
UY7AM 17,024

3.7 MHz

EA3MR.....29,323
DJ9DJ.....29,110
LY7X (LY3DA).....26,352
DJ9MC.....24,909
IO5T (IK5TBK).....10,528
SP6DZ.....10,258
UT1WW.....9,600
OM4AJA.....6,854
DO6NI.....6,321
EA4IS.....5,980

1.8 MHz

SN0R (SQ9IAU).....29,279
E79D.....22,140
UA7K.....21,054
RK3E.....2,952
LC9X (LA9XGA).....2,628
SP7MOQ.....1,961
VA3AC.....1,176
EI3ENB.....1,075
SD6F (SM6JWR).....374
G3VYI.....168

QRP

All Band

K1ZM.....2,084,118
ES6RW.....851,174
LY9A.....746,976
VA2IW.....448,392
ND0C.....414,056
SO2U (SP2UUU).....259,860
GI7JYK.....243,620
HA5BA.....206,886
PY2PLL.....181,280
KE0WPA.....175,860

28 MHz

FY5FY.....808,300
AC4G.....160,080
PY2BN.....141,772
G4CWH.....102,690
JR4DAH.....96,903
SV9/DH8BQA.....83,970
IZ4AIF.....80,745
CS7AXM.....78,422
A61FJ.....75,917
OM7PY.....69,106

21 MHz

PI4X (PD8DX).....117,400
JQ1NGT.....51,460
SP4LO.....40,375
TI3GB.....34,020
SP4LVK.....34,000
SP4NKJ.....32,109
UT5EOX.....30,225
IV3LNQ.....29,736
JR1NKN.....25,542
CT4QB.....23,200

14 MHz

IZ1ANK.....67,515
HA0GK.....22,703
EA7JTP.....16,038
IV3CNZ.....12,308
SQ9CAP.....9,328
DK1MIR.....6,900
SV1EEM.....6,201
7Z1OO.....5,070
IS0AGY.....3,250
SA3PAT.....2,294

7 MHz

HK1J.....39,942
OK6OK.....32,121
OL4W (OK1IF).....17,043
YD0NVU.....6,790
GW9Z (GW1YQM).....4,816
SV1DZB.....3,002
DL0KYF (DM2HEY).....1,536
JR1ABS.....1,400
SQ9DEO.....850

3.7 MHz

SQ8NGV.....10,512
SP8D.....4,816
OE3MDB.....1,210
JH1APZ.....78

1.8 MHz

HA1TI.....3,744
LY4T.....2,666
UR5FEO.....1,350

SINGLE OPERATOR ASSISTED HIGH POWER

All Band

ED5D (UT5UDX).....11,435,580
EA2W.....11,059,711
LY4A.....10,904,800
PT5J (PP5JR).....10,285,380
9A1P (9A1UN).....9,827,708
II2Q (IK2PFL).....9,503,025
S57AL.....9,132,288
VE3JM.....8,760,158
NU4E.....7,158,969
NN3L (AA3B).....6,932,250

28 MHz

CQ3W (DF7EE).....2,344,360
SN2M (SP2XF).....2,039,778
VE3EJ.....1,861,650
5R8WE (SP9FIH).....1,739,584
LU8DPM (LU7DW).....1,697,370
TI7W (N3KS).....1,646,620
ZZ5K (PP5RT).....1,620,674
S53F.....1,555,884
WX3B.....1,499,300
RK4FD.....1,449,400

21 MHz

FY5KE (F4CWN).....2,234,414
DF7A (DL2ARD).....1,716,899
RW9USA.....1,575,786
EA8AM.....1,544,544
VA2WA.....1,530,000
SN2B (SP2WKB).....1,416,456
SN3A (SP3GEM).....1,395,985
S50K.....1,269,577
OK8NM (OM6NM).....1,189,476
OM2KI.....1,095,536

14 MHz

OK7K (OK1BN).....1,865,724
YT3X.....1,715,274
DQ4W (DL1MGB).....1,528,170
HG5E (HA1AH).....1,389,407
PD9DX.....1,178,226
TI1T (TI2CC).....952,519
F8DVD.....945,098
TI1I (TI2VVV).....862,575
OH8L (OH8LQ).....780,440
SP4TKR.....768,222

7 MHz

YT1A.....560,176
HA2KMR.....325,908
JH7MQD.....259,350
VE3BY.....249,642
S57O.....156,755
RY3D.....116,232
N6AR.....112,560
EW4KA.....94,076
UY0ZG.....81,774
OK1DUG 77,600

3.7 MHz

CQ9A (DJ1CW) 336,398
HA1TJ 168,864
DL2SAX 165,036
SQ2PHG 152,193
SN9B (SQ9OB) 114,483
YU3DKO 110,952
SP3GTS 99,441
OT7J 66,360
SP7M (SP5EWX) 59,860
W1NA 56,330

1.8 MHz

S56X 41,844
YU1EL (@YU1EXY) 21,948
IV3RYP 6,624
SQ1OD 5,510
RW9SW 4,384
EA3QP 3,182
OE6VIE 1,593

LOW POWER

All Band

UZ7C (UT9CZ) 4,917,294
VY2TT (K6LA) 4,868,829
WP3C 4,847,958
PY7ZC 4,474,300
TM3Z (F4DSK) 4,032,676
ZL7IO (ZL3IO) 3,988,866
II8K (IZ8EPX) 3,878,875
UN4Q (UA4Z) 3,707,112
K3ZU 2,953,104
CO8ZZ 2,632,487

28 MHz

IB9U (IT9XTP) 595,766
HG0R (HA0NAR) 583,940
LZ8A (LZ2FU) 571,650
EA8DED (OH2BP) 561,454
VE9AA 529,914
PY2HT 513,099
HA5PP 491,205
PY7RP 485,601
W9XT 464,439
OK1K (OK1XOE) 441,428

21 MHz

PZ5TW (PY8WW) 1,106,892
IK4LZH 794,770
TI1D (TI2SD) 434,974
IT9STX 336,490
S53MR 281,280
PY2VZ 280,720
PY2IB 255,875
N9TGR 236,285
SV2AEL 222,438
SN8J (SP8ALT) 220,320

14 MHz

IH9/OK1M 707,599
S52OT 509,292
YU5M 433,500
EE3O (EA3O) 413,205
IZ4REF 379,962
HZ7C (7Z1SJ) 265,668
OM0A (OM0AAO) 243,040
OM4AGW 211,554
IB2C (IK2AQZ) 179,568
SP1R 178,200

7 MHz

EI9HX 312,976
HZ1TL 126,635
YO6XK 72,318
NP3Y 71,176
PD4RD 70,143
HA6NL 56,764
PD1RP 31,239
SP7JS 23,871
IZ1GQI 20,698
SV2MAR (SV2DSJ) 19,422

3.7 MHz

OK2BFN.....55,280
IP4R (IK4RVG).....52,002
OU8A.....50,475
YU4NMO.....35,910
SP4AWE.....34,748
M1U (M0UTD).....34,222
OK1AY.....31,050
OM6TX.....26,195
9A2GA.....25,560
DJ7GS.....18,411

1.8 MHz

HF7A.....26,400
LC1P (LA1DSA).....924
CT1BWU.....432
YU1LD.....285

QRP

All Band

SP5PDA (SP5XSL).....301,488
IZ0FUW.....288,636
MW7FON.....238,370
PC2F.....227,072
YO8FC.....225,450
RA7C.....175,490
KB4EE.....136,972
PE2K.....99,918
HB9CU (HB9VQQ).....83,643
YU1LM.....81,328

28 MHz

OM0RX.....306,735
MI1M.....171,831
TI2KI.....109,354
UX9Q.....102,168
BA7LOK (BD7IXG).....94,340
IZ3NVR.....88,028
K3TW.....87,108
PU2UAF.....85,540
W3EK.....50,138
EA3F.....45,798

21 MHz

HG1S (HA1DAE).....164,547
OQ4B (ON4BHQ).....63,030
G1G (G4KIV).....41,265
IZ5CMI.....29,640
EA5AX.....20,944
TA3E.....19,468
JL1UTS.....10,761
BI7KKA (VR2WAA).....8,268
YB1RDH.....4,600
EA6UP.....3,504

14 MHz

S51Z.....106,496
HG6C (HA6IAM).....56,924
9A5AND.....40,940
EW8G.....12,852
MM0DHQ.....9,750
JM4WUZ.....9,676
VE3ETE.....2,160
M0PLA.....2,088
7Z1AV.....1,848
UT7AA.....1,496

7 MHz

YO5PCB.....18,557
LY5I.....8,208
VE3OK.....1,134
JH3DMQ.....220
YB8EJ.....108
YG2BQP.....16
F/DF8DX.....2

3.7 MHz

SP7AS.....11,880
9A/IZ3NVR (IZ3NVR).....9,020
UT7A (UT7AA).....391

1.8 MHz

IK0XBX.....700

MULTI-OP SINGLE-TRANSMITTER

HIGH POWER

PJ4G.....19,796,850
E7DX.....19,059,712
RU1A.....17,715,440
EI7M.....16,701,916
IP4X.....16,426,032
ES9C.....16,118,256
UP2L.....16,092,449
ZF1A.....15,922,642
TM6M.....15,651,056
ZF5T.....15,236,560

LOW POWER

VP5M.....7,294,638
IB9T.....6,666,720
ED7O.....6,178,614
HZ1BC.....5,373,067
HI3LT.....4,811,950
IO3F.....4,797,760
LZ8E.....4,152,800
E7CW.....4,048,000
ED1B.....3,623,900
LX5M.....3,274,964

MULTI-OP TWO-TRANSMITTER

P33W.....37,489,965
CR3A.....37,325,335
V47T.....30,045,977
CR6K.....22,204,448
KC1XX.....22,107,200
W3LPL.....18,657,840
II2S.....17,369,410
9A5Y.....16,912,350
J62K.....16,097,672
S53M.....15,760,080

MULTI-OP MULTI-TRANSMITTER

CN3A.....56,551,635
D4C.....43,369,924
K3LR.....32,367,202
V26B.....27,919,927
M6T.....27,314,830
PJ2T.....26,550,310
9A1A.....26,215,969
DF0HQ.....24,014,210
LZ9W.....22,370,468
YT5A.....20,579,624

EXPLORER SINGLE-OP

HIGH POWER

RG9A 3,790,160
OO7P 1,010,670
AZ6H 607,675
JG3RPL 224,924
9A1DR 196,779
SO8O 112,500
KE8WMF 97,515
UA0FF 94,080
EA7DHT 86,620
EA7AKK 74,928

EXPLORER MULTI-OP

HIGH POWER

PV2K 13,973,322
EA4URE 2,879,120
DY1O 2,525,820
ED2R 1,187,376
DA0RR 1,161,132
IQ3PN 607,258
9M8J 363,258
WX8S 216,770
7E3E 4,998

ROOKIE

HIGH POWER

KC1TNO (YT3WA) 6,134,297
KI5GTR 1,728,374
WB5SKM 946,860
IV3JAK 762,785
VE2HTC 655,956
DL5EP 574,896
EA8DPX 573,420
DL9LA 564,067
SA3MGL 554,452
EA5JNP 532,530

LOW POWER

VE1RGO (VE3RGO) 1,498,456
IU8RIA 1,335,600
DS1TUW 862,383
9A5AFF 664,240
HJ3ESF 585,480
W1TKO 494,760
ES5TVI 464,830
DD1SB 455,928
KD9YOO 370,488
DO1UTE 333,917

CLASSIC

HIGH POWER

P40L (W6LD).....7,074,177
EA8RM.....4,605,340
YT3D.....4,146,450
UA9MA.....4,013,580
S53MM.....3,892,224
VE3VN.....3,509,633
4U1A (OE1ZZZ).....3,367,152
S56M.....3,186,601
ER4A (UW7LL).....2,939,310
EC5K.....2,849,620

LOW POWER

V48K (VE3DZ).....2,548,056
HZ1TT.....2,184,342
3W9A (KU1CW).....1,224,424
KH6CJJ.....1,162,233
DJ3HW.....1,147,500
PY2NY.....1,057,410
ON7CL.....878,576
EI4GNB.....862,560
IK1JJM.....719,568
K8ZM.....670,335

YOUTH

HIGH POWER

RA9P.....9,612,436
K6JO.....5,302,888
DM7XX.....3,093,048
LY7J (LY1LB).....3,048,188
TM4Y (F4IEY @F6KGL)....1,885,098
YT9X (YT0C).....942,310
SA6NIA.....503,676
VE3FCT.....411,180
DK1YH.....391,142
DL0MT.....380,256

LOW POWER

DJ4MX.....2,454,624
A41DV.....1,327,620
JG1ZUY (JJ1AHS).....929,556
SP3GTP.....683,920
WV4AM.....647,191
SV8SYK.....475,138
YO8OLY.....397,420
SQ2RAD.....350,063
KK8C.....291,932
N4ML.....198,682