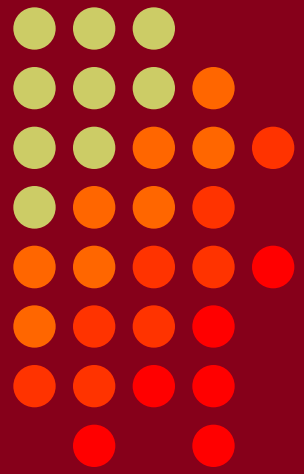
CTU 2014 Presents

Advanced RTTY Contesting

Ed Muns, W0YK



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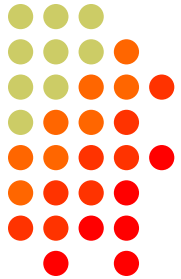
Advanced RTTY Contesting

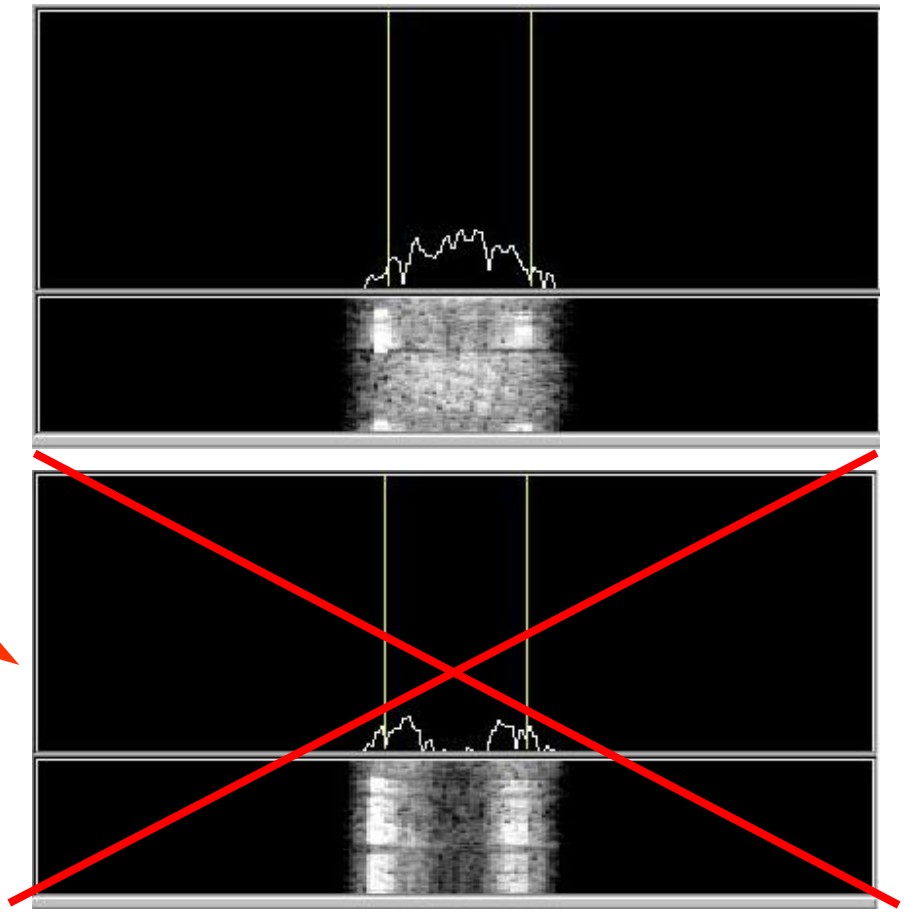


- 1st CTU session: *"The Essentials of RTTY Contesting"*
- RTTY considerations, e.g., RX & TX bandwidths
- Optimize message buffers
  - UnShift On Space (USOS or UOS)
  - Space vs. Hyphen
- Accelerator keys; stateful Enter key (ESM); key re-mapping
- Super Check Partial & Pre-Fill
- Callsign stacking ("slow down to win")
- Multiple decoders
- SO2V, SO2R-SOnR
- Logging Software: WriteLog vs. N1MM Logger vs. Win-Test
- Ergonomics

How Do I Set It Up?

radio IF filtering

- PC Audio isolation
  - Transformer
  - Commercial interface
  - Some radios (K3)
- Narrow IF filters (Roofing & DSP)
  - 500 Hz - normal
  - 250 Hz - strong QRM only
  - Tone filters – don't use!
    - Icom Twin Peak Filter
    - K3 Dual-Tone Filter
- Audio filtering
  - JPS NIR-10/12
  - Timewave DSP-599zx
  - Modern DSP rigs



How Do I Set It Up

AF filtering

- PC Audio isolation
  - Transformer
  - Commercial interface
  - Some radios (K3)
- Narrow IF filters (Roofing & DSP)
  - 400 Hz - normal
  - 250-300 Hz - strong QRM
  - Tone filters??
    - Icom Twin Peak Filter
    - K3 Dual-Tone Filter
- Audio filtering
  - JPS NIR-10/12
  - Timewave DSP-599zx
  - Modern DSP rigs

How Do I Set It Up?

soundcard levels

- Adjust levels in Windows Volume Control
  *(or, in MMTTY **Options/Soundcard** …)*
  - Use isolation transformer
  - Avoid over-drive
  - Mute other inputs and outputs
- RX audio goes to LINE IN (or, MIC w/pad)
  - ***Options/Soundcard input level***
- TX AFSK audio (mic) comes from LINE OUT
  - ***Options/Soundcard output level***
  - Turn off radio compression (speech proc.)

RTTY Radios

FSK & AFSK bandwidth

FSK

- Use radio FSK filter
  - DSP TX filter (K3)
  - Crystal TX filter (K3)
  - Lobby other mfrs
- Otherwise, use AFSK
  - With TX filtering
  - Properly adjusted

AFSK

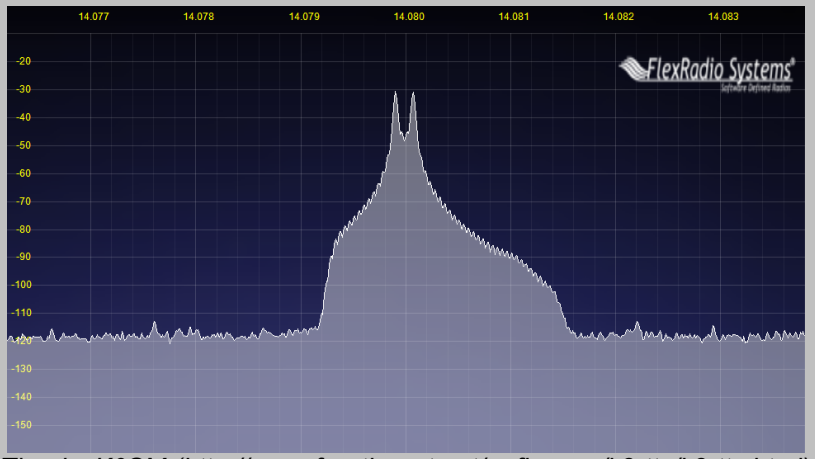
- Use radio AFSK filter
  - DSP TX filter (K3)
  - Crystal TX filter (K3)
  - Lobby other mfrs
- Use MODEM TX filter
  - MMTTY 512-tap
  - 2Tone default

RTTY Radios

AFSK bandwidth

MMTTY - AFSK

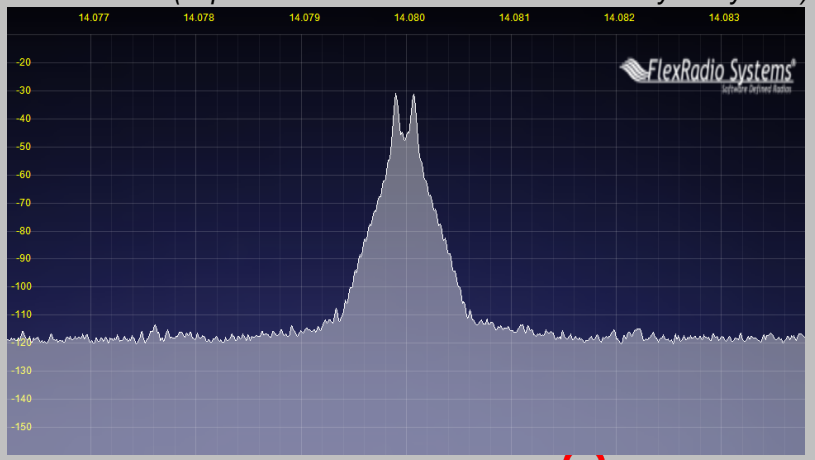
- No TX filter
- K3 @ 1 mW



Thanks K0SM (http://www.frontiernet.net/~aflowers/k3rtty/k3rtty.html)

MMTTY - AFSK

- Default 48-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 1 mW



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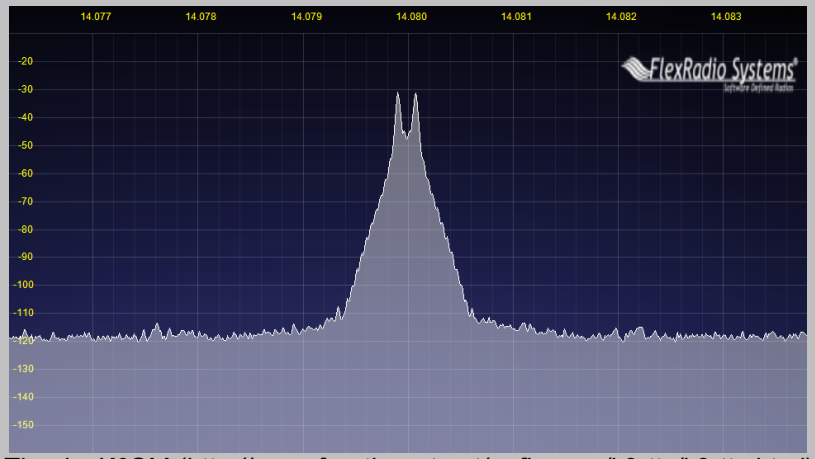

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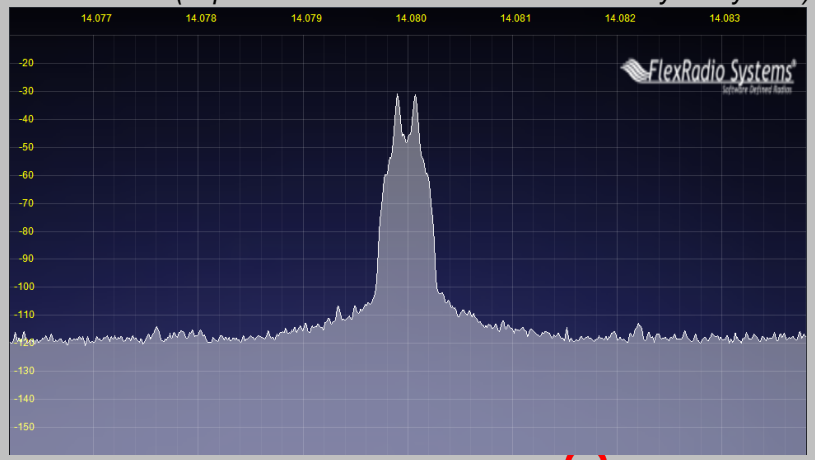

RTTY Radios

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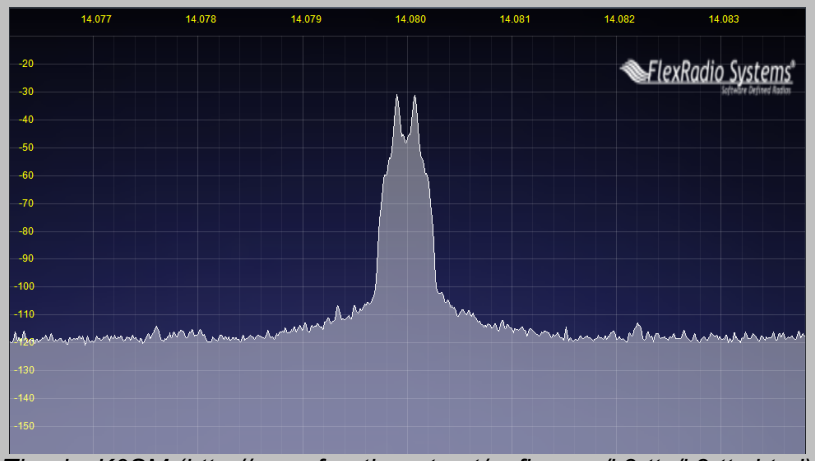

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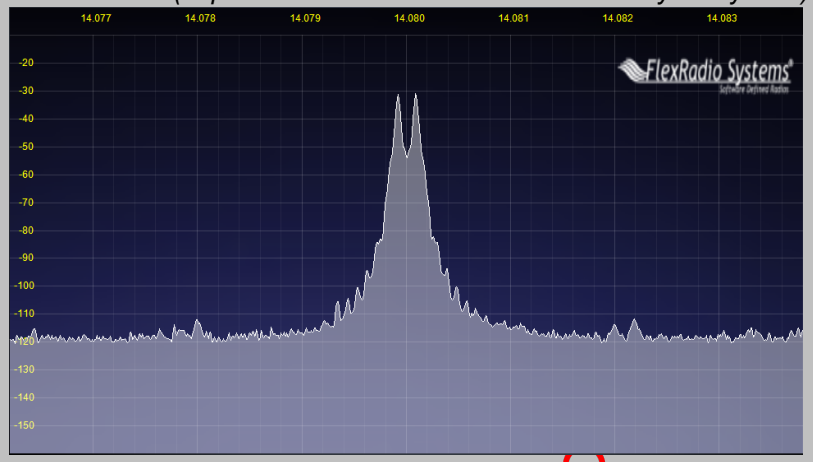
2Tone - AFSK

- Default “AM” setting
- K3 @ 1 mW



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RTTY Radios

PA IMD impact on AFSK bandwidth

MMTTY - AFSK

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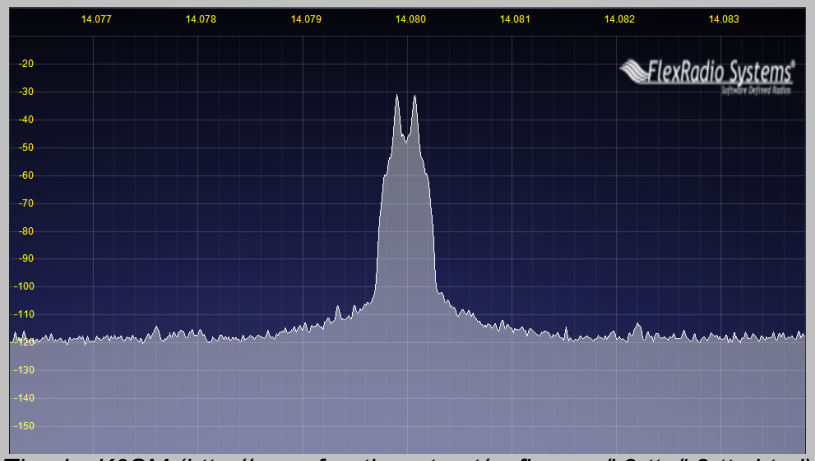
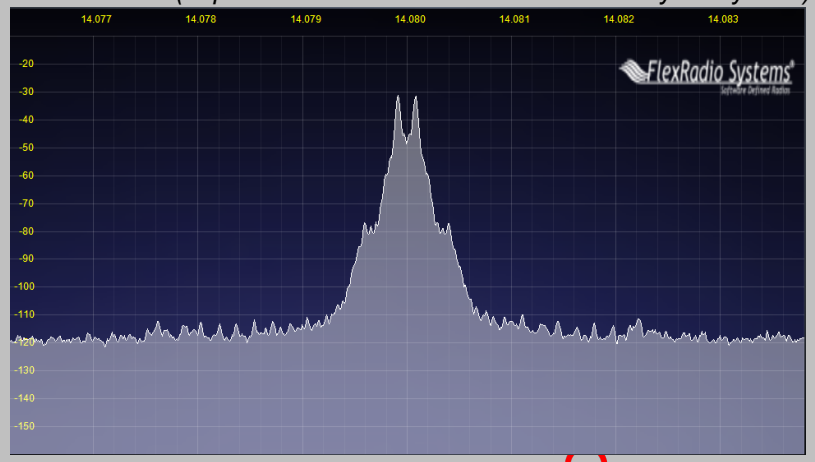


Thanks K0SM (http://www.frontiernet.net/~aflowers/k3rtty/k3rtty.html)

MMTTY - AFSK

- 512-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 100 watts



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RTTY Radios

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MMTTY - AFSK

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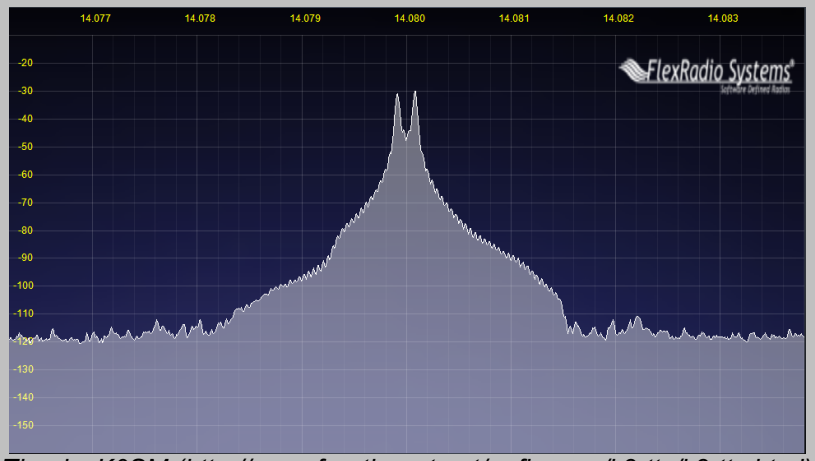

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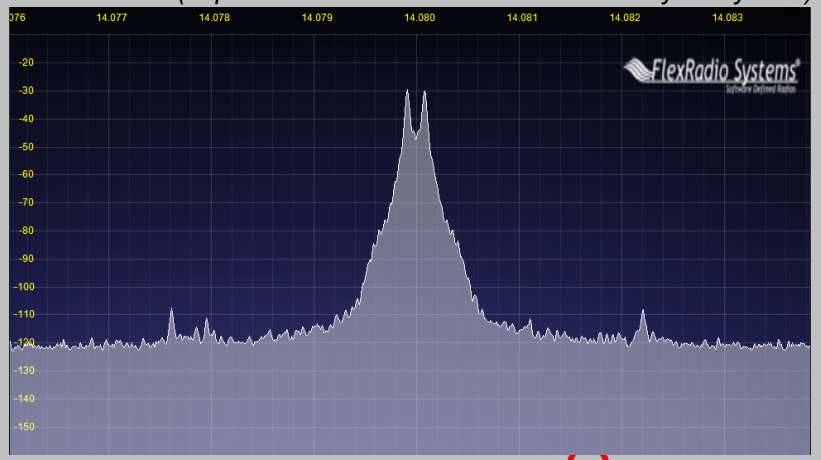

RTTY Radios

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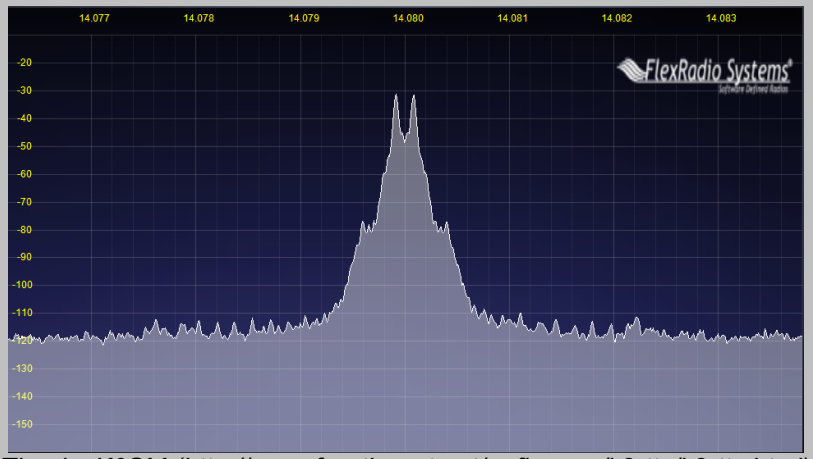

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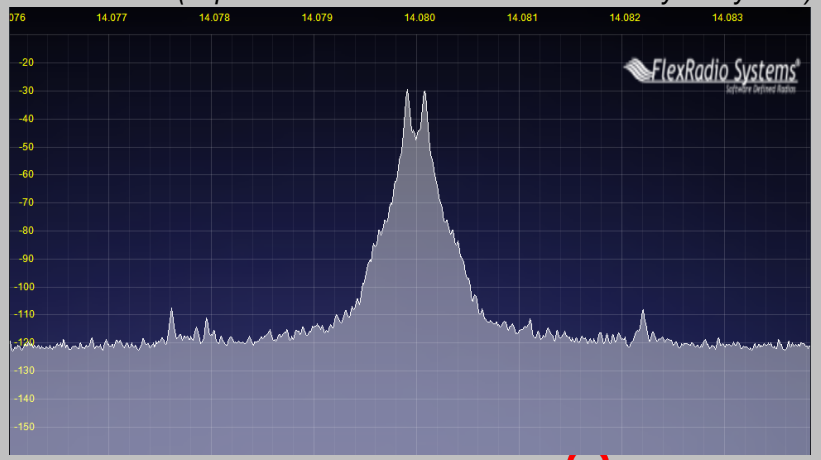


RTTY Radios

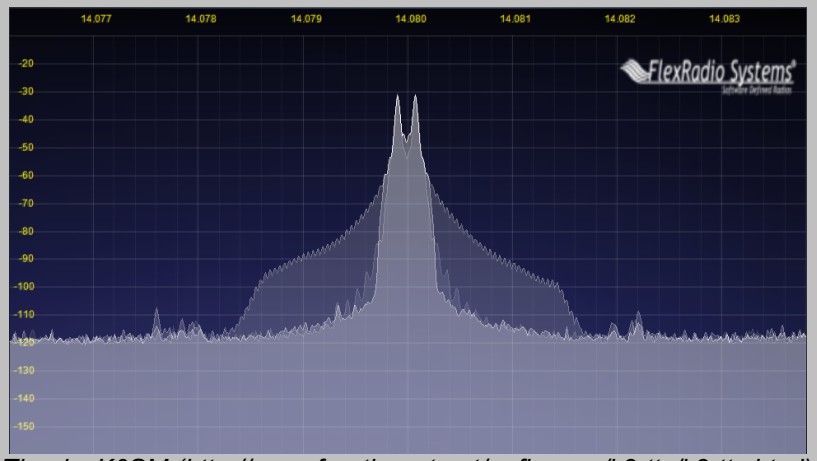
PA IMD impact on RTTY bandwidth

FSK/MMTTY/2Tone

- FSK unfiltered
- MMTTY 512-tap BPF
- 2Tone “AM” setting
- K3 @ 1 mW

FSK/MMTTY/2Tone

- Same encoders
- K3 @ 100 watts



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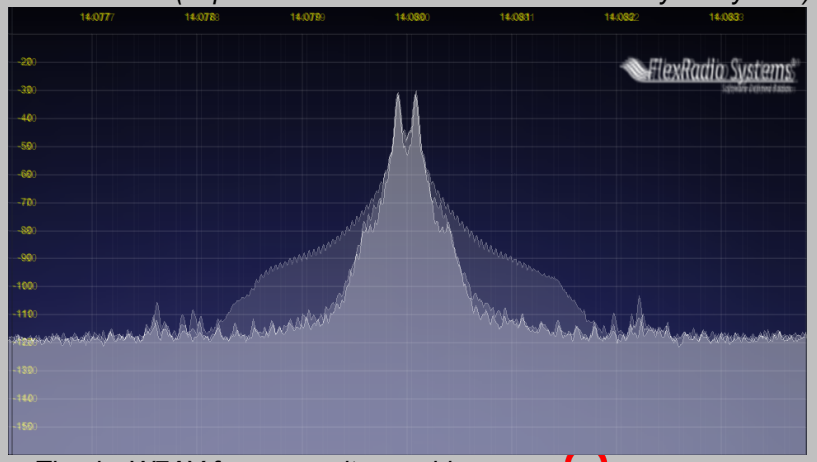


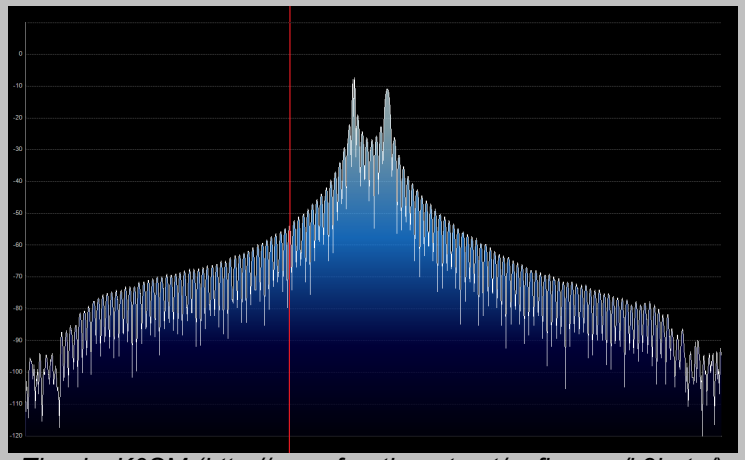
Thanks W7AY for composite graphics

RTTY Radios

FSK bandwidth

Old K3 FSK bandwidth

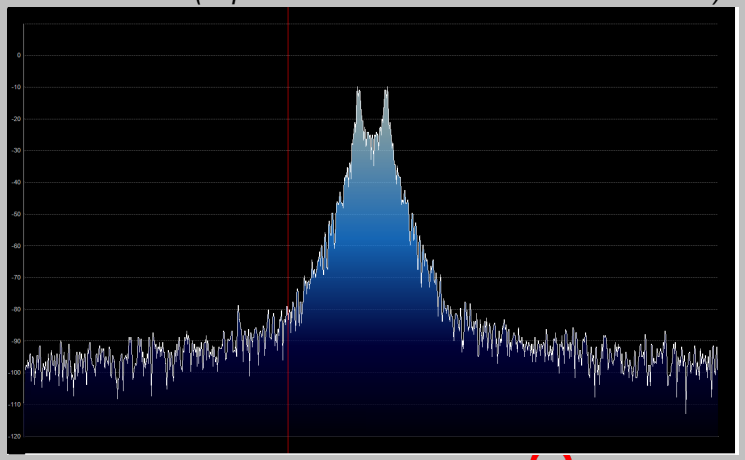
- No waveshaping
- < DSP281 firmware
- Typical of all radios
- 50 watts



Thanks K0SM (http://www.frontiernet.net/~aflowers/k3beta/)

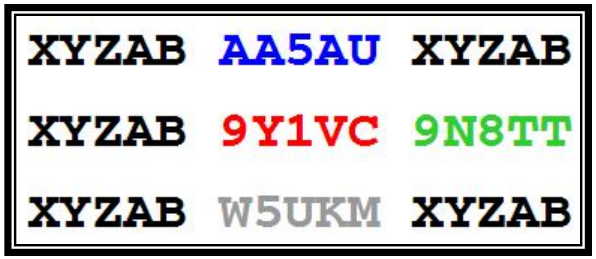
New K3 FSK bandwidth

- Optimal DSP filter
- DSP281+ firmware
- Lobby other mfrs to add a FSK filter!



Super Check Partial

- SCP (Super Check Partial) enables computer to pick out call signs in receive window
  - Call signs
  - New mults and double mults
  - Dupes



N1MM Logger

- Use main SCP from CW/SSB/RTTY contests
  - RTTY SCP is a subset

Super Check Partial

logger differences

XYZAB	AA5AU	XYZAB
XYZAB	9Y1VC	9N8TT
XYZAB	W5UKM	XYZAB

N1MM Logger

XYZAB	AA5AU	XYZAB
XYZAB	9Y1VC	9N8TT
XYZAB	W5UKM	XYZAB

WriteLog

XYZAB	AA5AU	XYZAB
XYZAB	9Y1VC	9N8TT
XYZAB	W5UKM	XYZAB

Win-Test

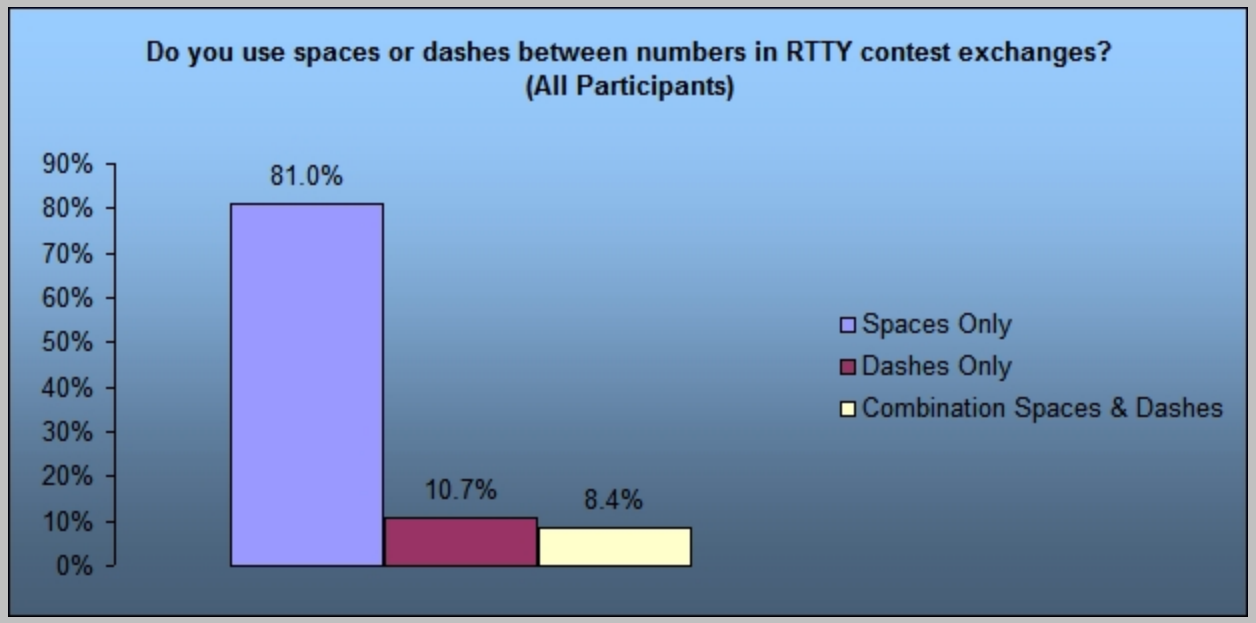
Pre-Fill

"Danger, Will Robinson!"

- Pre-fill is a ***typing aid*** using prior log data
- Each logger is unique:
  - N1MM: Call History Lookup File (text file)
    - User-created with Excel from prior logs
  - WriteLog: Pre-fill File (ADIF file)
    - User-created with text editor from prior ADIF logs
  - Win-Test: Database File
    - Provided for specific contests by the Win-Test team
- **Log what is communicated to you!**

Space Delimiters

2010 survey



Space Delimiters

*UnShift On Space**

**UOS or USOS*

TX RX	599 123 123	599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 CA CA
UOS off	f599 f123 f123	f599 :- :-
UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 lCA CA
UOS on	f599 QWE QWE	f599 lCA CA
UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 lCA CA
UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 lCA CA

f: FIGS character

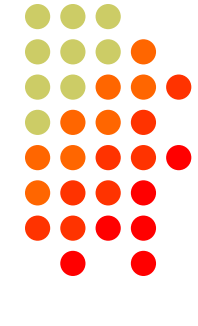
l: LTRS character

Garbled copy

- Protocol that provides some noise immunity for shift characters by:
  - forcing the Letters set after a received Space
  - sending a FIGS character after a Space when the next character is in the Figures set
- MMTTY:
  - RX UOS and TX UOS can be independently enabled or disabled

Space Delimiters

UOS and a noise hit



	TX RX	599 123 123	599 123 123	599 CA CA	599 CA CA
best case	UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 f123 f123	f599 CA CA	f599 CA CA
	UOS on	xTOO f123 f123	f599 xQWE f123	xTOO CA CA	f599x:- CA
	UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 f123 f123	f599 CA CA	f599 CA CA
	UOS off	xTOO f123 f123	f599 xQWE f123	xTOO CA CA	f599x:- :-
	UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 123 123	f599 lCA CA	f599 lCA CA
	UOS on	xTOO QWE QWE	f599xQWE QWE	xTOO lCA CA	f599 x:- CA
worst case	UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 123 123	f599 lCA CA	f599 lCA CA
	UOS off	xTOO QWE QWE	f599xQWE QWE	xTOO lCA CA	f599 x:- :-

f: FIGS character

l: LTRS character

Garbled copy

Turning on UOS for both RX and TX is the best hedge:

- Most other stations will be that way
  - MMTTY default; 78% of survey respondents use MMTTY
- With only one noise hit, at least one of the important exchange elements is received properly

Hyphen Delimiter?

UOS is defeated: so all four cases have identical noise results

TX RX	599-123-123	599-123-123	599-CA-CA	599-CA-CA
UOS on	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-lCAf-lCA	f599-lCAf-lCA
UOS on	xTOOAQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOAlCAf-lCA	f599-x:-f-lCA
UOS on	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-lCAf-lCA	f599-lCAf-lCA
UOS off	xTOOAQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOAlCAf-lCA	f599-x:-f-lCA
UOS off	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-lCAf-lCA	f599-lCAf-lCA
UOS on	xTOOAQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOAlCAf-lCA	f599-x:-f-lCA
UOS off	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-lCAf-lCA	f599-lCAf-lCA
UOS off	xTOOAQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOAlCAf-lCA	f599-x:-f-lCA

f: FIGS character

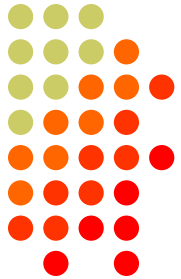
l: LTRS character

Garbled copy

- Sending Hyphen instead Space “defeats” UOS and speeds up the message slightly by eliminating the FIGS character
  - However, if the first FIGS character is hit by noise, then the entire exchange is garbled
- Space with USO enabled is a slightly better hedge
  - Majority of stations use MMTTY with UOS enabled so at least one of the important exchange elements is received

LTRS/FIGS Characters

noise immunity

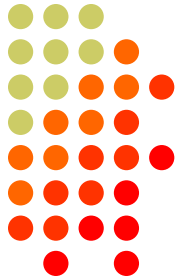


- MMTTY Double Shift may be enabled to send two LTRS or FIGS characters instead of one
- Eliminates single noise hits on LTRS and FIGS characters
- Moderate speed penalty for all transmissions

Probably not a good trade-off

Basic RTTY Contest QSO

CQ WW RTTY



- ***WW K5AM K5AM CQ***
- ***ZC4LI ZC4LI***
- ***ZC4LI 599 4 4***
- ***[K5AM] TU 599 20 20***
- ***[ZC4LI] TU K5AM CQ***

K5AM: running station

ZC4LI: S&P station

RTTY Messages

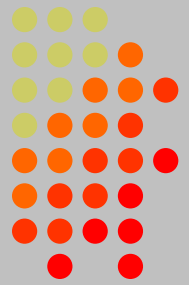
CQ WW RTTY

- WW K5AM K5AM CQ
- <his call> 599 4 4 (TU) 599 4 4 *S&P exchange*
- TU K5AM CQ
- K5AM

- CALL
- ZN 4 *your Zone*
- AGN
- ?

RTTY Messages

CQ WPX RTTY



- WPX AK1W AK1W CQ
- <his call> 599 1867 1867 (TU) 599 1867 1867 *S&P exchange*
- TU AK1W CQ
- AK1W

- CALL
- NR %N *your Serial Number*
- AGN
- ?

RTTY Messages

NA RTTY Sprint

- NA N0NI N0NI CQ
- <his call> N0NI 154 154 TONI TONI IA IA
  <his call> 154 154 TONI TONI IA IA N0NI *S&P exchange*
- TU
- N0NI

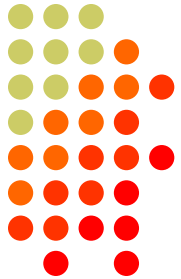
- CALL
- NR %N
- NAME TONI
- QTH IA

} *your Exchange elements*

- AGN
- ?

Callsign Stacking

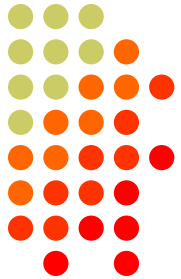
"Slow Down to Win"



- Sailboat racing analogy:
  - Pinwheel effect at mark-rounding
- Let pile-up continue 1-3 seconds after getting first call sign
  - Increase chance for another call sign or two
  - Increase chance for QSO-phase-skip
- Apply same tactic for tail-enders … pause before sending TU/CQ message

Callsign Stacking

S&P technique



- Understand RUN station technique and “dance” with them
- Short calls in pile-up
  - Your callsign 1-2 times, then listen (repeat)
  - Time your calls to the quiet times
- Tail-end the current QSO
  - Your callsign ONCE ONLY
  - Carefully timed between received exchange and QSL transmission

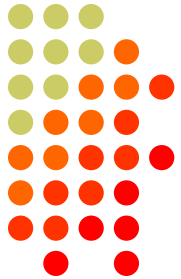
The 4 Phases of a QSO

- Normal Run mode flow:
  1. Enter or F1 (CQ)
     - repeat
     - AGN?
  2. pile-up
  3. Insert or ‘ (grab call sign, send exchange)
     - Send fill(s)
  4. receive exchange
  - ➢ check pre-fill, click their exchange
     - AGN? or NR? or QTH? or NAME?
  1. Enter or + (log contact, send TU/CQ)
     - optionally send F7 (QRV message)

- Normal S&P mode flow:
  1. CQ
  2. Enter or F4 (mycall)
     - repeat
  3. receive exchange
  - ➢ check pre-fill, click their exchange
     - AGN? or NR? or QTH? or NAME?
  4. Enter or F5 (send exchange)
     - send fill(s)
  1. find next CQ

Callsign Stacking

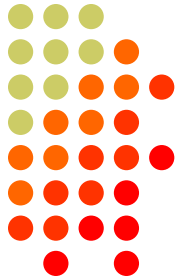
skip 2 phases



Normal	***Shortened***
1. *WPX P49X P49X CQ, or TU P49X CQ*	1. (skip CQ)
2. *K3LR K3LR K5ZD K5ZD*	2. (skip pile-up)
3. *K3LR 599 2419 2419*	3. *K3LR TU NW K5ZD 599 2420 2420*
4. *TU 599 842 842*	4. *TU 599 1134 1134*

Callsign Stacking

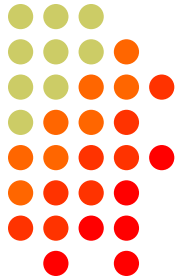
tail-ender



Normal	***Shortened***
1. *WPX P49X P49X CQ, or TU P49X CQ*	1. (skip CQ)
2. *K3LR K3LR*	2. (skip pile-up)
3. *K3LR 599 2419 2419 K5ZD*	3. *K3LR TU NW K5ZD 599 2420 2420*
4. *TU 599 842 842*	4. *TU 599 1134 1134*

RTTY Messages

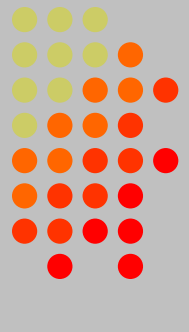
callsign stacking



- WPX AK1W AK1W CQ
- <his call> 599 1867 1867 (TU) 599 1867 1867 *S&P exchange*
- TU AK1W CQ **TU <his call>, NOW <next call>** *stacking*
- AK1W

- CALL
- NR %N *your Serial Number*
- AGN
- ?

Callsign Stacking



- Efficiently work:
  - multiple callers in a pile-up, and
  - tail-enders to a completing QSO
- Calls pushed onto the stack as they arrive
- Message parameter pops call off of the stack into the Entry window
- Eliminates 2 of 4 QSO phases, which doubles rate

Pile-up Management

- Work calls in same order as received
  - If a mult, “it depends”
- Stick with the first call, until worked
- Use callsign stacking technique
  - Encourages short calls
  - Spreads stations out in time by encouraging them to call during lulls
  - Increases the “service rate”, reducing frustration

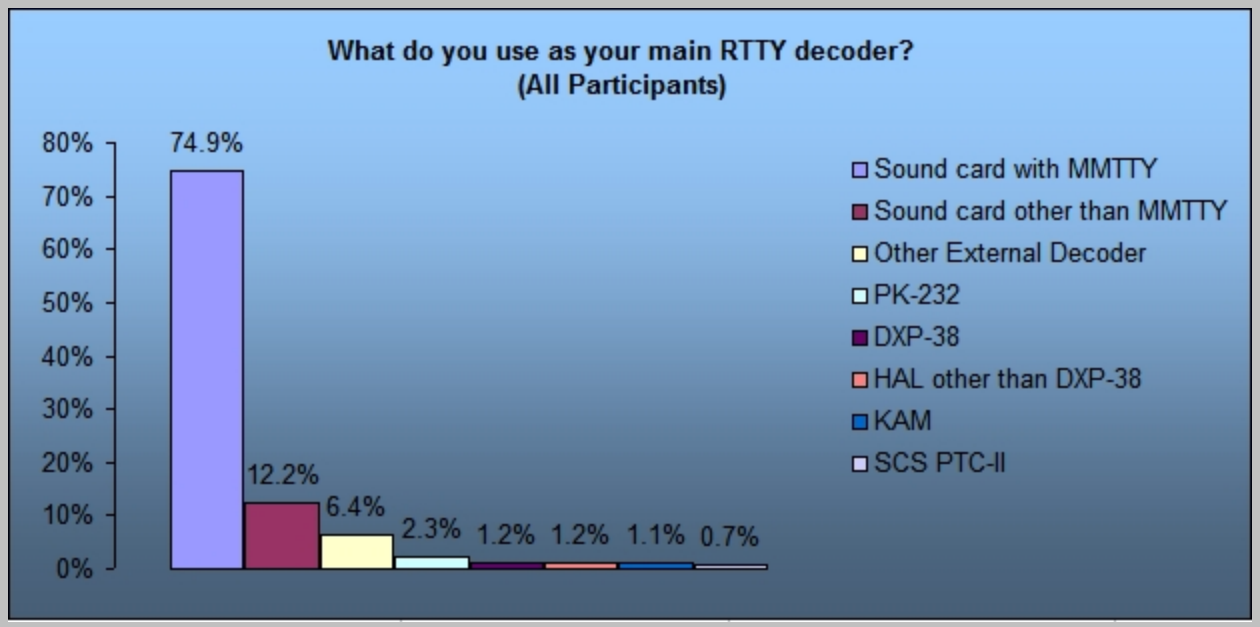
RTTY Decoders

choice of Tones

- Less fatiguing
- Low/High tones can be mixed to put two audio streams in one ear:
  - SO2R plus SO2V per radio
  - SOnR

RTTY Decoders

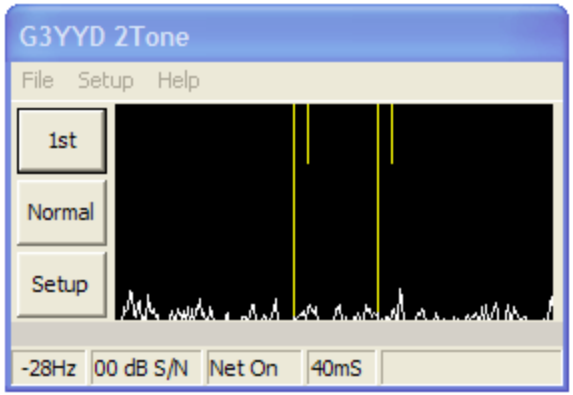
2010 survey

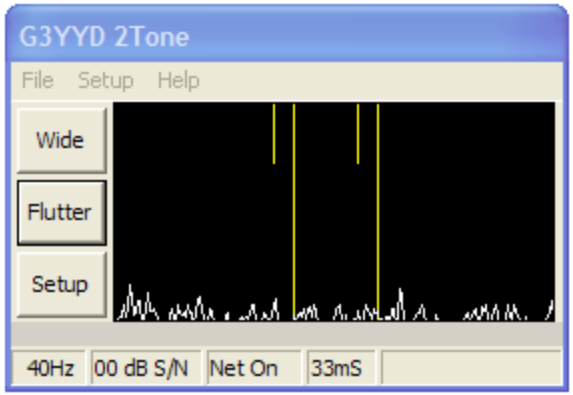


- 87% use soundcard decoding/encoding
- 86% of soundcard users run MMTTY

RTTY Decoders

2Tone

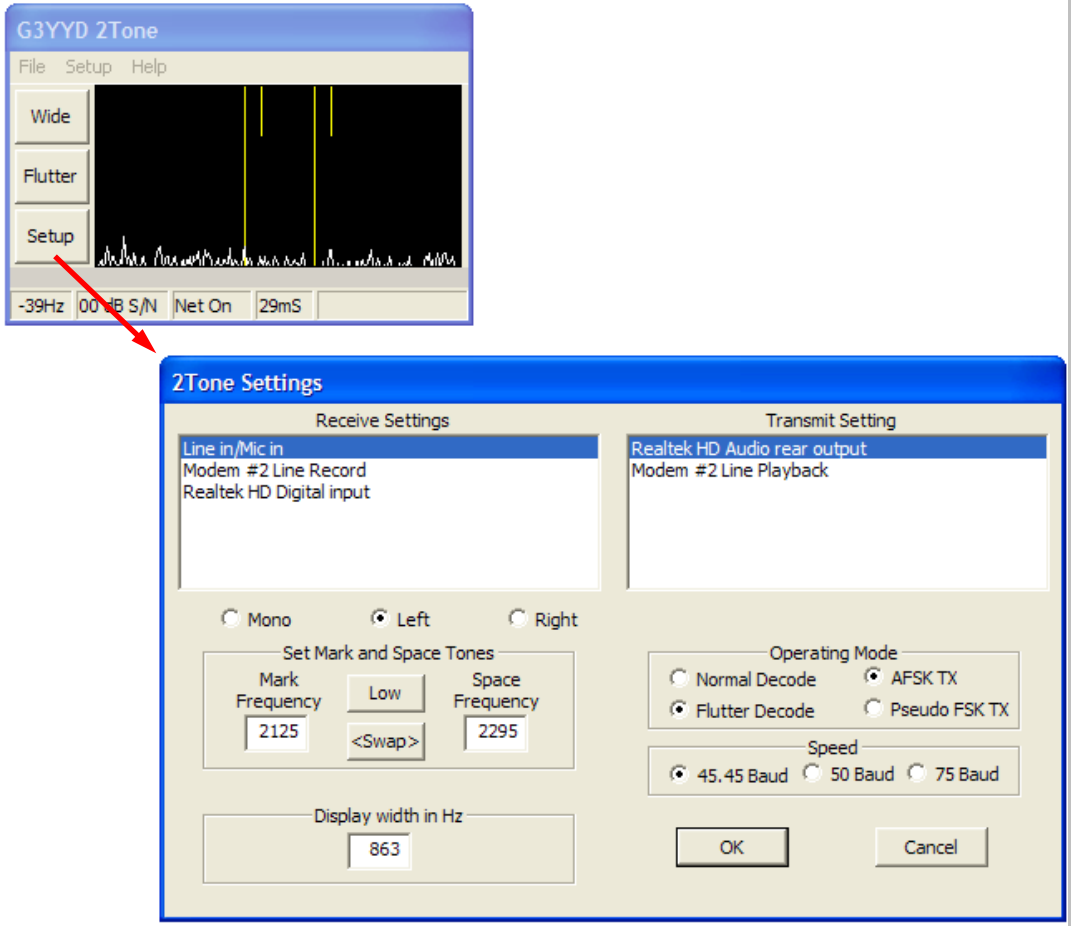




- Outperforms MMTTY
- Uses less CPU cycles
- AFSK only
- Pseudo FSK
- Contest loggers:
  - N1MM Logger
  - WriteLog
- Introduced late 2012
- David Wicks, G3YYD

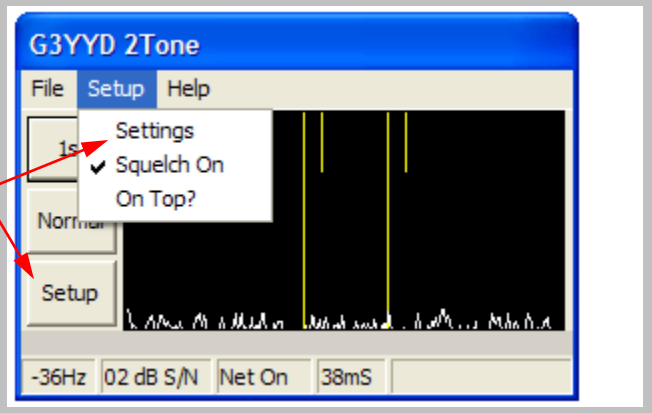
RTTY Decoders

2Tone

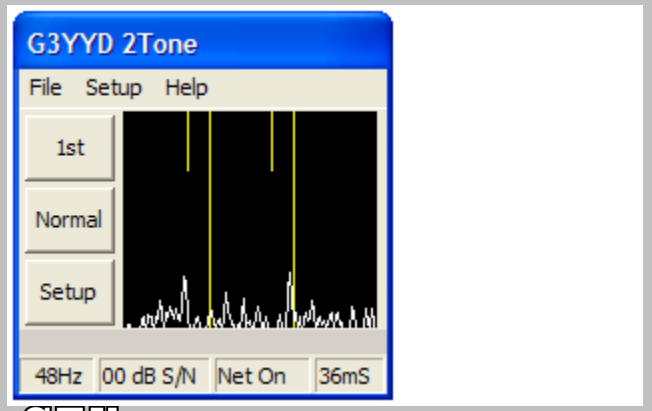


RTTY Decoders

2Tone



- Setup vs. Settings



- Window-width adjust

RTTY Decoders

logger support

Feature	MMTTY		2Tone	
	AFSK	FSK	AFSK	FSK
WriteLog	☺	☺	😐	☺
N1MM Logger	☺	☺	☺	☹
Win-Test	☺	☺	☹	☹

😐 NET on

☹ not available

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RTTY Decoders

logger support

Feature	MMTTY		2Tone	
	AFSK	FSK	AFSK	FSK
WriteLog	☺	☺	😐	☺
N1MM Logger	☺	☺	☺	☹
Win-Test	☺	☺	☹	☹

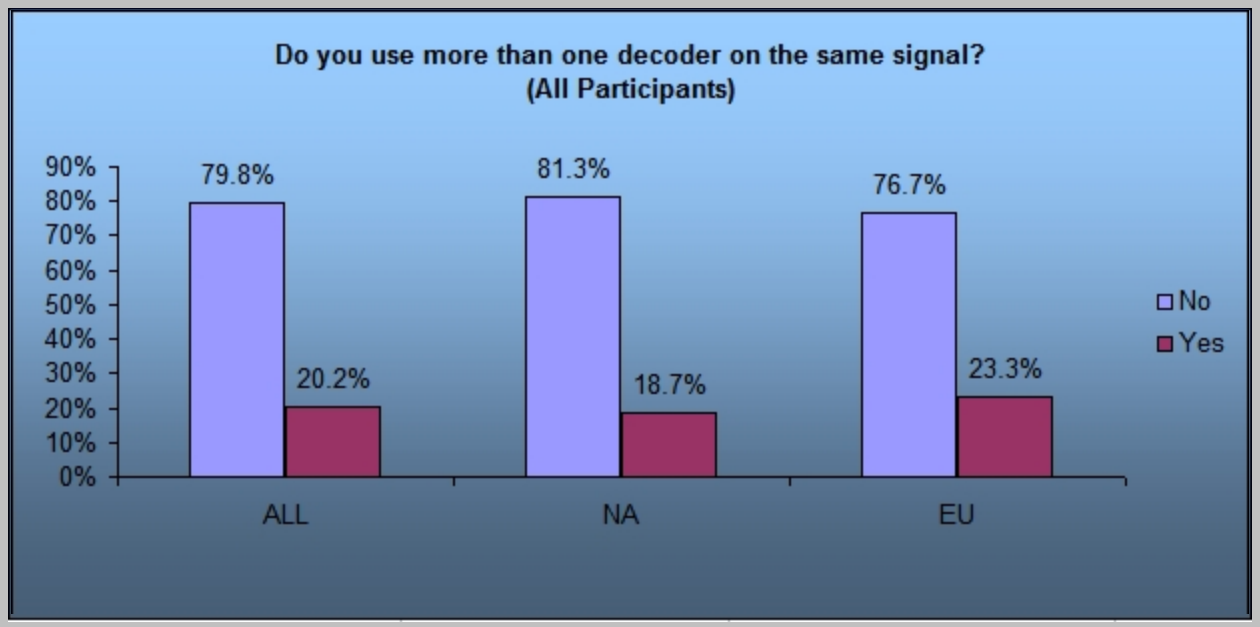
☺ The “Sweet Spots”

RTTY Decoders

hardware MODEM

Multiple RTTY Decoders

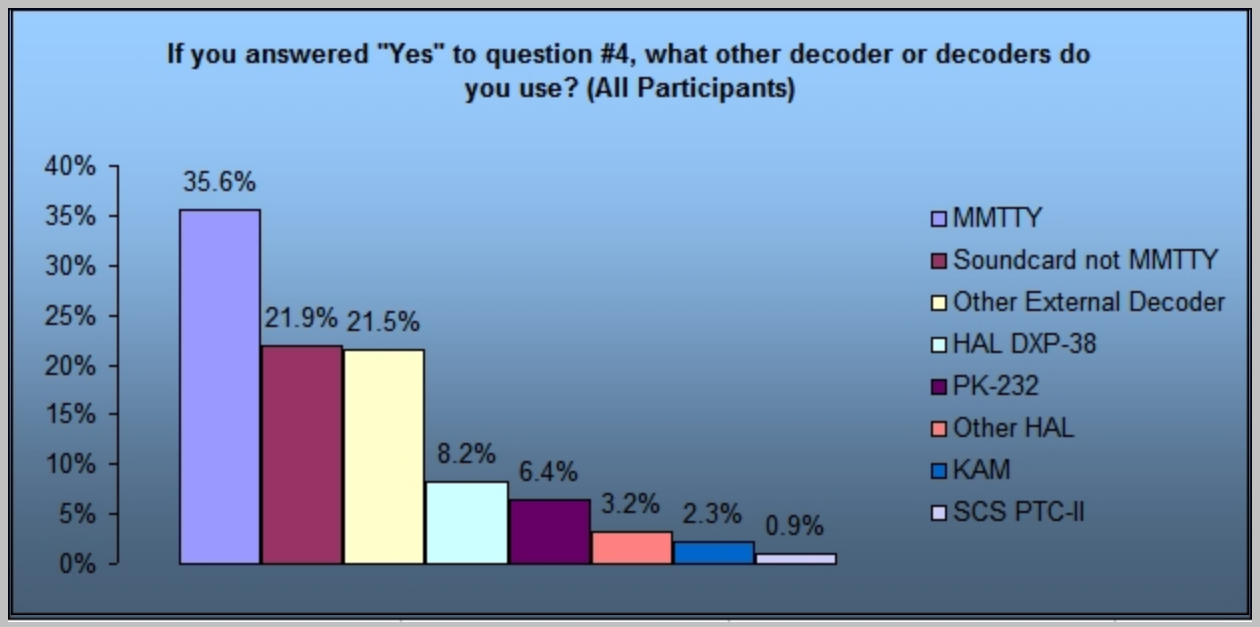
2010 survey



- 20% use multiple decoders

Multiple RTTY Decoders

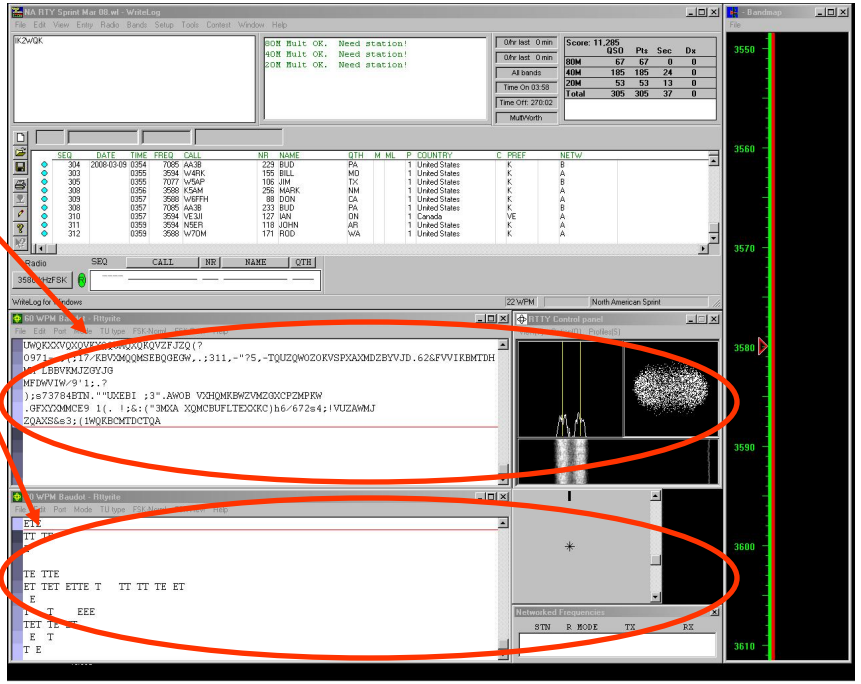
2010 survey



Multiple RTTY Decoders

MMTTY & DXP38 in WriteLog

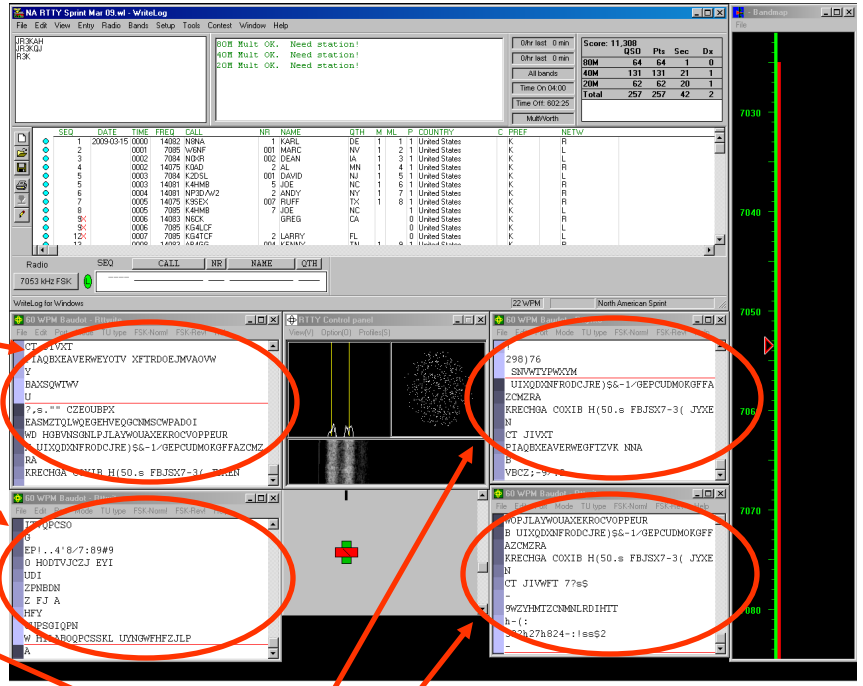
- Parallel decoding
  - Software, e.g., MMTTY
  - Hardware, e.g., DXP38
- Diverse conditions
  - Flutter
  - Multi-path
  - QRM, QRN
  - Weak signals
  - Off-frequency stations



Multiple RTTY Decoders

multiple MMTTY profile windows

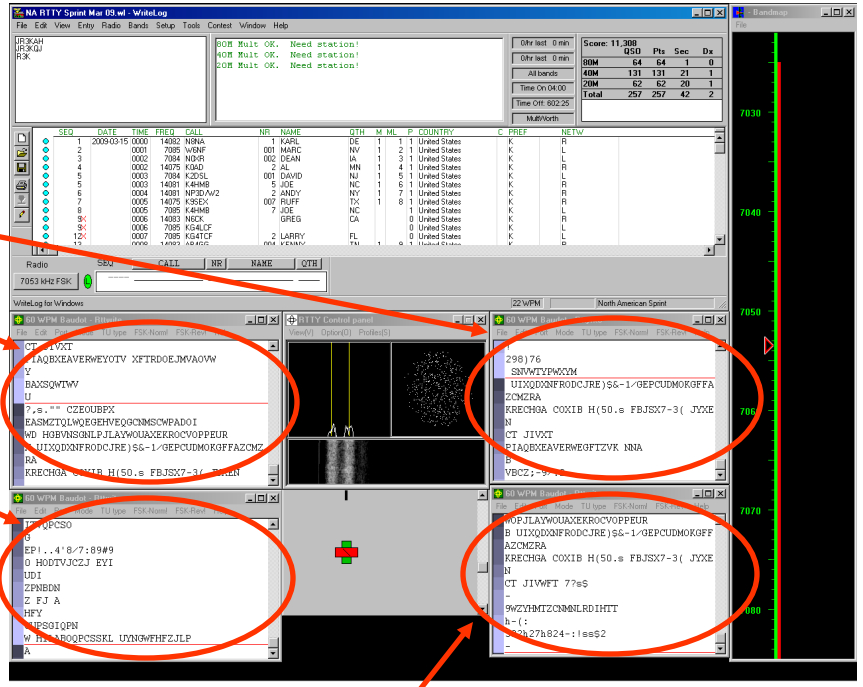
- Parallel decoding
  - same audio stream
  - switching takes too long
- Multiple profile windows
  - Standard
  - Fluttered signals
  - Fluttered signals (FIR)
  - Multi-path
  - hyper sensitive
  - EU1SA
  - AA6YQ-FIR-512
    - weak signals in QRN



Multiple RTTY Decoders

two IF bandwidths

- Narrow IF filtering (main RX)
  - Hardware modem, i.e. DXP38
  - MMTTY profiles
    - Standard
    - Fluttered signals
    - Fluttered signals (FIR)
    - Multi-path
    - hyper sensitive
    - EU1SA
- Wide IF filtering (sub RX)
  - MMTTY profiles
    - AA6YQ-FIR-512
      - Dual Peak Filter
      - “Matched filter”



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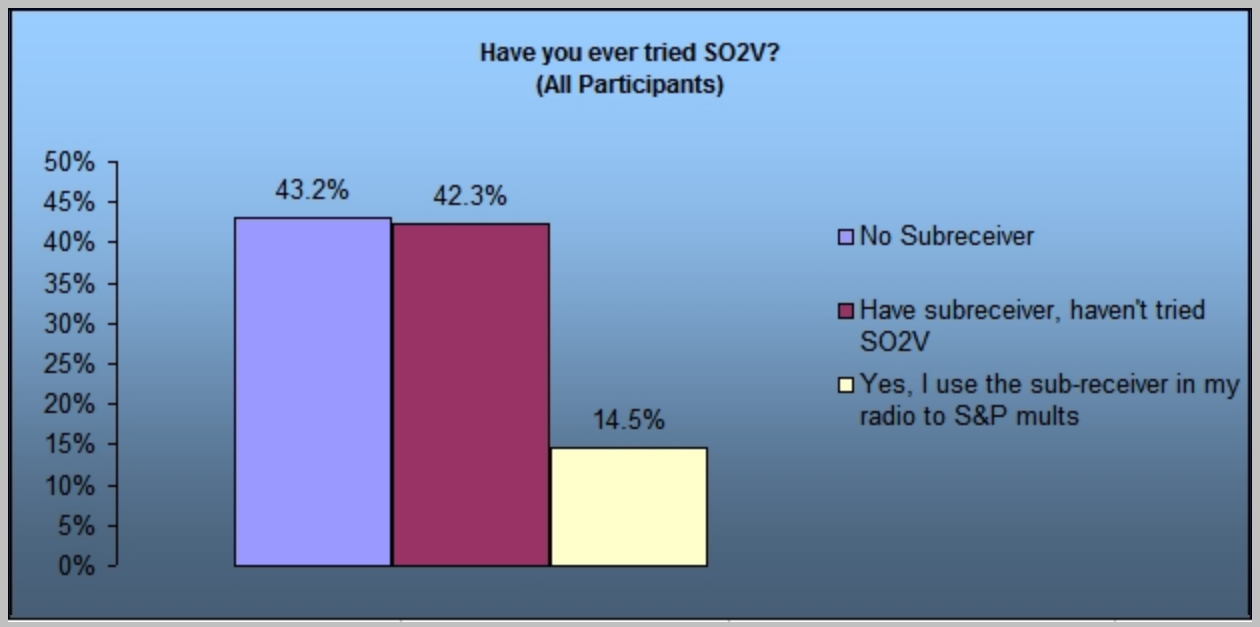
SO2V

2010 survey

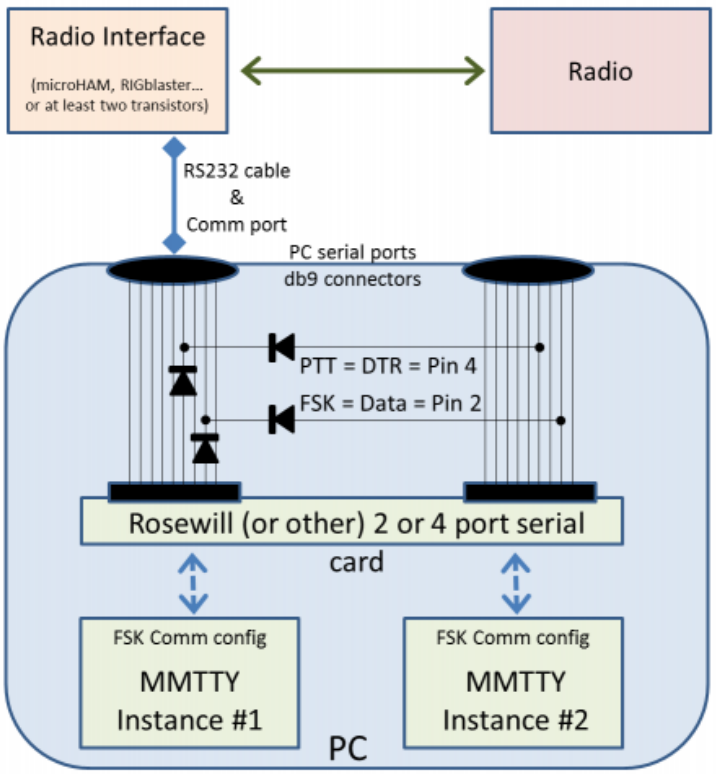


- Almost 15% have tried SO2V

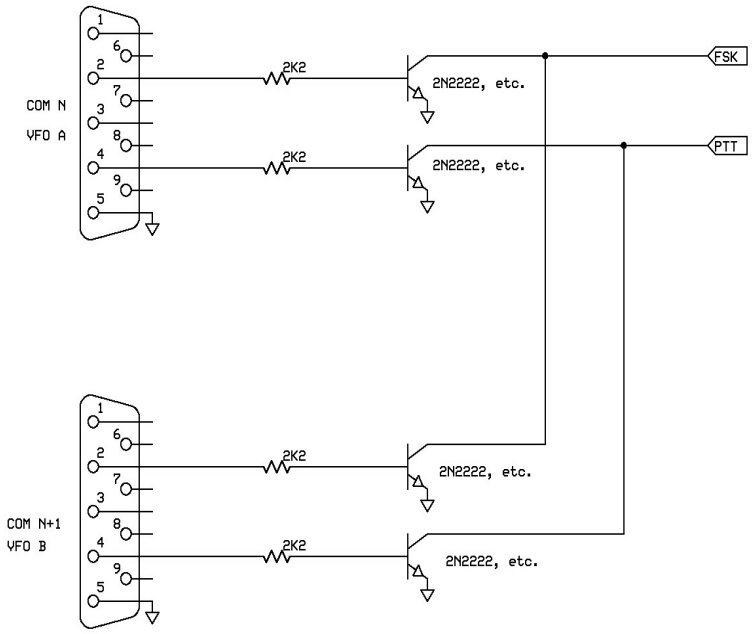
SO2V

- If Assisted and running on VFO-A, then
  - A<>B
  - Click spot, tune, ID station, work station
  - A<>B, resume running
- Or, setup decoder windows on A and B
  - Radio must have two true receivers
  - Monitor both frequencies simultaneously with right/left channels of sound card
    - Right-click call from 2nd RTTY window into VFO-B Entry Window
  - Two ways to transmit on VFO-B:
    - A<>B, work the mult, A<>B
    - SPLIT, work the mult, $\overline{\text{SPLIT}}$, resume running
      - Requires “wire-OR’d” FSK or AFSK and two transmit RTTY windows
      - K3/WriteLog invokes SPLIT when call is right-clicked

SO2V Wire-OR FSK/PTT

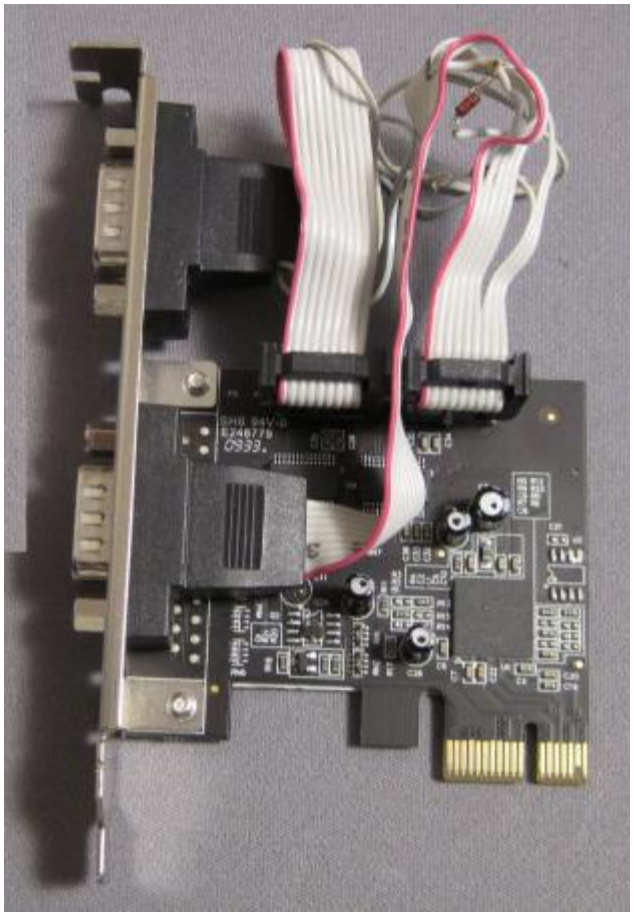


Serial Signals (K8UT)



FSK/PTT Signals (W0YK)

SO2V Wire-OR FSK/PTT



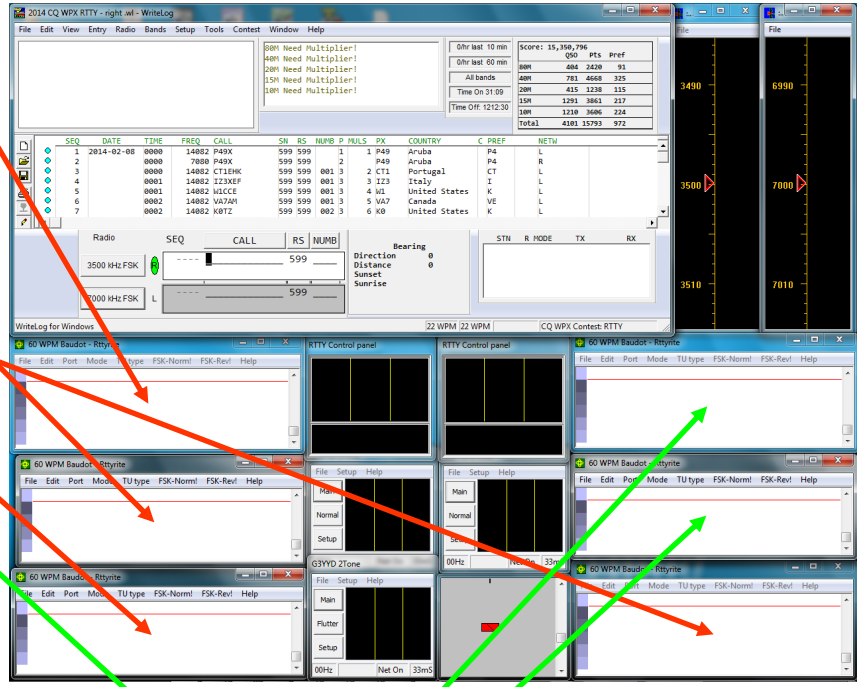
Serial Signals (K8UT)

FSK/PTT Signals (W0YK)

Multiple RTTY Decoders

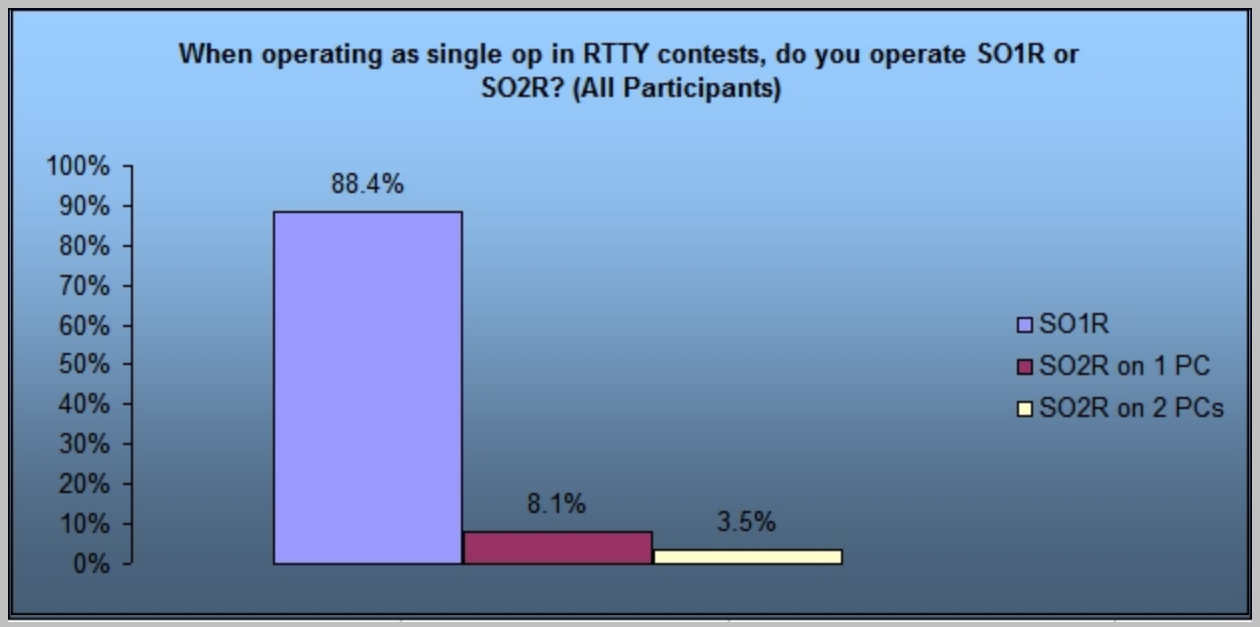
SO2V

- Main RX (4 decoders)
  - MMTTY (Winritty FSK)
  - 2Tone Standard
  - 2Tone Flutter
  - Hal DXP38 hardware
- Sub-RX (2 decoders)
  - MMTTY (Winritty FSK)
  - 2Tone Standard



SO2R

2010 survey



- 12% operate SO2R
- 30% of SO2R users use 2 PCs

SO2R

- Higher rate and mults; less SO1R RTTY boredom
- Think beyond run and S&P:
  - Dueling CQs; run on two bands simultaneously
  - S&P on two bands simultaneously, esp. w/Packet
  - SO2V on one or both radios (SO4V!)
- Two networked computers:
  - Eliminates PC focus swapping
  - RTTY doesn't require much typing
    - Mini-keyboards ideal for RTTY
  - 2 x SO2V=SO4V for picking up mults on both run bands
  - Easily extendible to SOnR

No time to watch TV or read spy novels!

SO2R

M2 configuration

SO2R in the NA Sprint

- Set VFOs at least 10 kHz apart on both radios
- Find a clear spot on one radio and CQ while you tune the other radio for a station to work
- If you don't find a station to work quickly (within a minute), find a clear frequency and duel CQ
- After a QSO swap VFOs on that radio, search for up to a minute, then resume dueling CQ
- Don't waste time trying to work the "couplet" … CQing is OK in Sprint!

SOnR

> 2 radios

- Simplify antenna/filter band-decoding:
  - Dedicate a band/antenna to the 3rd (or 4th) radio
- Networked PC/radio simplifies configuration
- RTTY (vs. CW or SSB) easier for operator
  - PC decodes for operator
  - Low tones & high tones allows two radios per ear
    - Classic audio headphone mixer provides radio 1, radio 2 or both

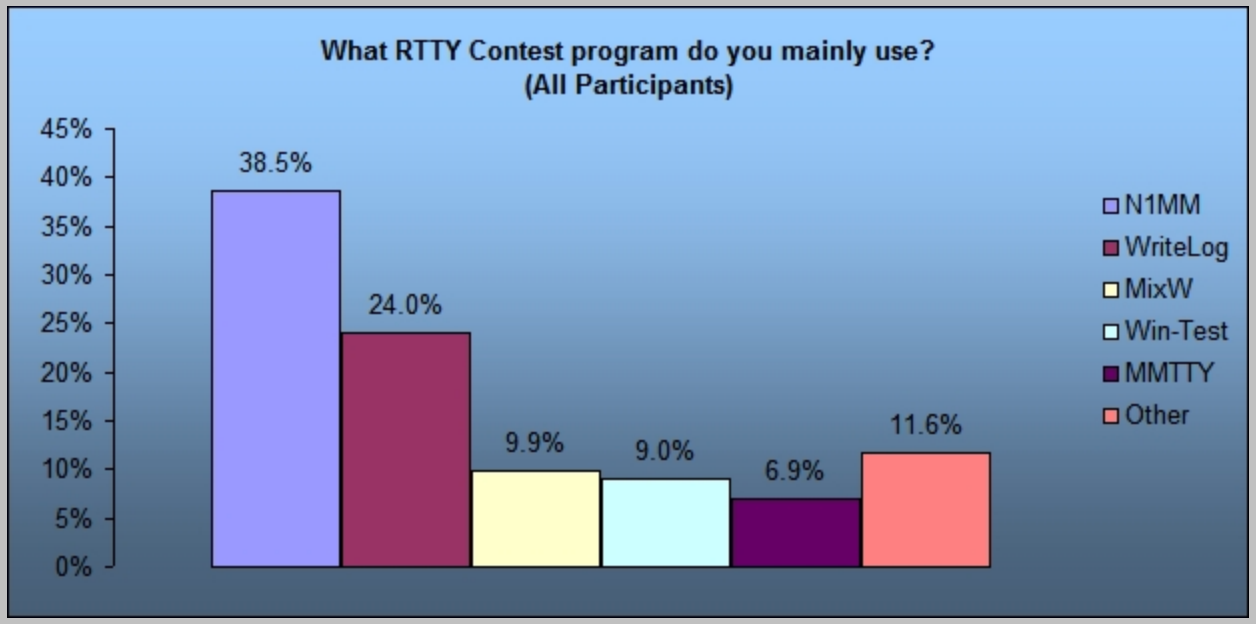
SOnR

Multi-Multi configuration

dedicated
to 10 meters

Logging Software

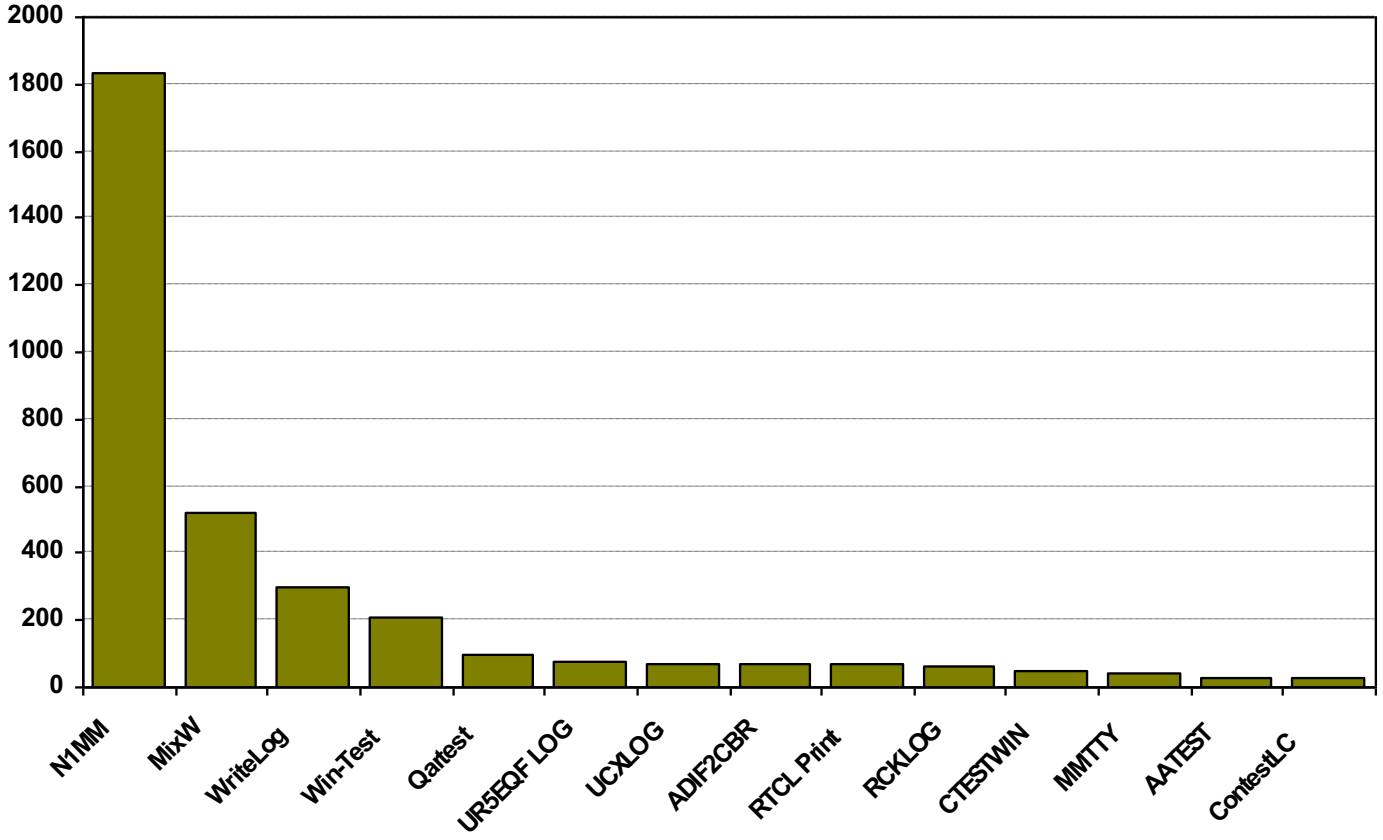
2010 survey



- MixW still ahead of Win-Test
- MMTTY used stand-alone

2012 CQ WPX RTTY

3550 submitted logs

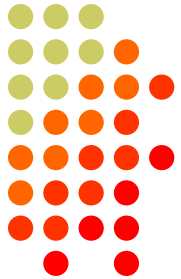


Logging Software

- N1MM Logger *(2000; dedicated RTTY software designer)*
  - Free
- WriteLog *(1994)*
  - created for RTTY *(CW & SSB came later)*
  - www.rttycontesting.com web site
- Win-Test *(2003; RTTY is low priority)*

All three integrate MMTTY and have similar functionality for basic RTTY contesting.

Logging Software



	WriteLog	N1MM	Win-Test
MMTTY	☻	☻	☻
2Tone	☻	☻	-
other decoders	☻	some	none
Call sign acquisition	☻	☻	☻
Contests supported	☻	☻	fewer
Advanced RTTY	☻	☻	none

- *All three are entirely adequate for basic RTTY contesting*
- *Use the logger you are already familiar with for CW & SSB*

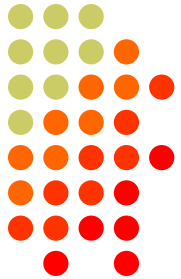
Logging Software

N1MM Logger, WriteLog, Win-Test

- 13 features compared
  - Simplifying assumption: features equally weighted
  - Rated 0 to 5
- All three score ‘5’ on:
  - MMTTY integration
  - Stateful Enter key (ESM: Enter Sends Message)
  - Accelerator keys
  - QRV message parameter
- Another 9 advanced RTTY features distinguish these loggers

Logging Software

MMTTY integration



- Install free MMTTY software
- Logger integrates MMTTY
  - WriteLog requires additional MMTTY plug-in SW

- All three loggers
- Integrated excellent encoder/decoder

Logging Software

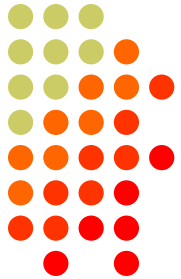
stateful Enter key

- Stateful Enter key (ESM=Enter Sends Message)
  - Cursor in call sign field:
    1. Sends CQ if Call Sign Window empty, else
    2. Sends call sign & exchange
  - Cursor in exchange field:
    3. Sends TU/CQ
- N1MM Logger highlights active key(s)

- All three loggers
- Efficient keyboarding

Logging Software

accelerator keys

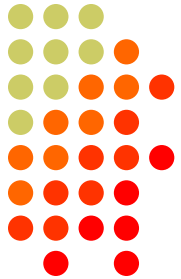


- Insert grabs call sign & sends exchange
- + logs QSO & sends TU/CQ

- All three loggers
- Saves keystrokes

Logging Software

automatic QRV

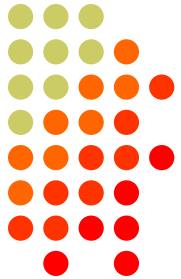


- *QRV 28079.3*
- Message parameter for other radio's VFO

- All three loggers
- Efficient QSY, mult move or "self-spotting"

RTTY Contest Loggers

relative ratings

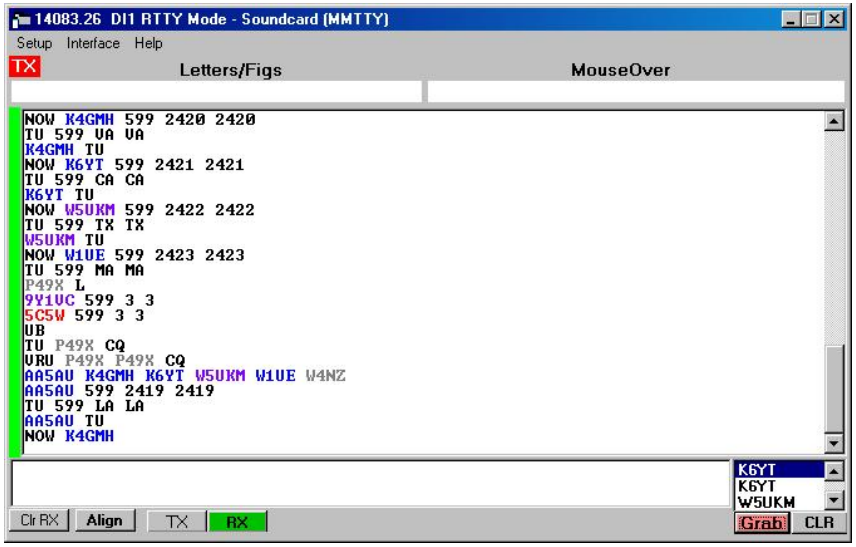


WL	*N1*	*WT*	*Logger*
5	3	4	RTTY window readability
5	4	0	Multiple decoders
5	4	0	multiple MMTTY or 2Tone
0	5	3	ESM mouse ctrl & Sprint mode
5	5	0	SO2V
5	3	3	M2 SO2R configuration
5	4	5	Re-mapped keys
5	5	3	Call sign stacking
5	3	5	AFSK/FSK flexibility
40	***36***	***23***	***Overall***

Logging Software

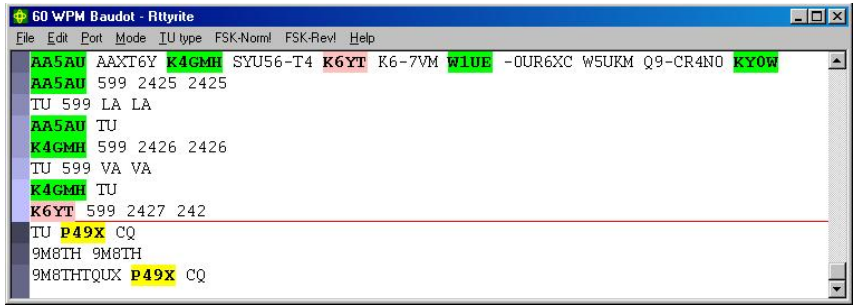
RTTY Window Readability

N1MM Logger



Colored text is difficult to read, especially the dark blue (unworked call) which has negligible contrast to black text or black background. The dark blue cannot be changed by the user. ***HOWEVER …***

WriteLog

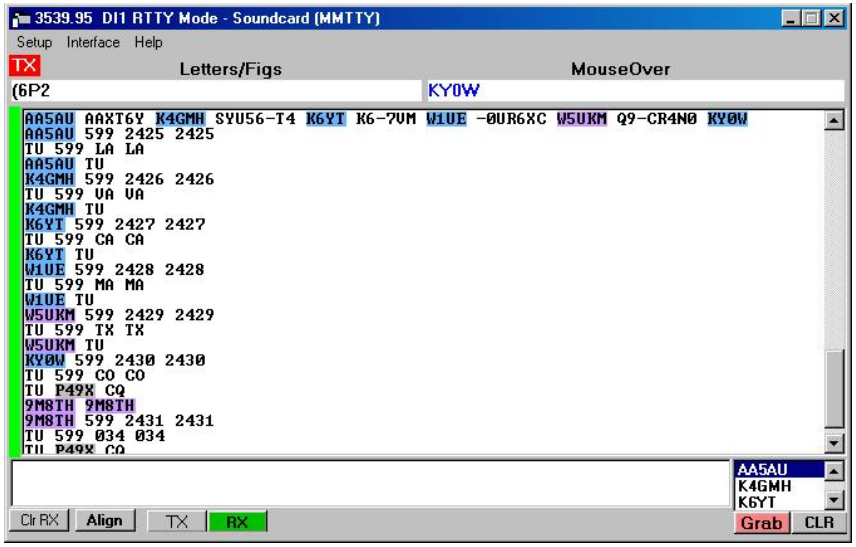


Colored highlighting has outstanding readability. The text all remains black for maximum contrast and the highlighting does not detract. Rather the large highlight area around the text make it extremely easy to zero in on the call sign of interest, especially when quickly moving one's eyes between multiple windows.

Logging Software

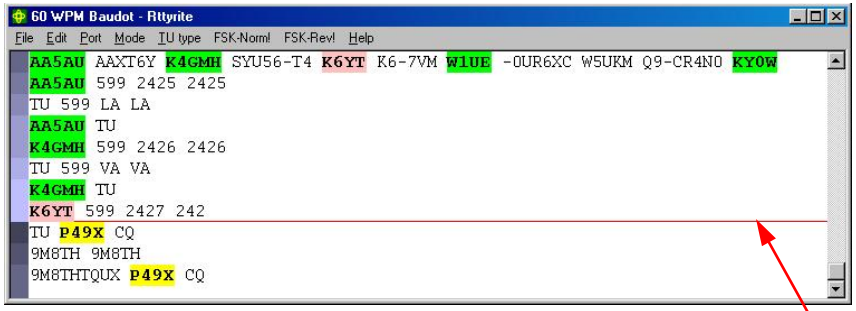
RTTY Window Readability

N1MM Logger



Colored text is difficult to read, especially the dark blue (unworked call) which has negligible contrast to black text or black background. The dark blue cannot be changed by the user. ***HOWEVER, there is now an option for highlighting like WriteLog and WinTest.***

WriteLog



Colored highlighting has outstanding readability. The text all remains black for maximum contrast and the highlighting does not detract. Rather the large highlight area around the text make it extremely easy to zero in on the call sign of interest, especially when quickly moving one's eyes between multiple windows.

WriteLog is unique in having a NON-SCROLLING RTTY window, so you don't have to chase text up the screen!

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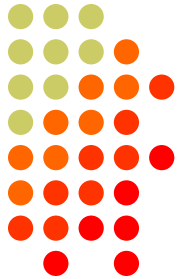
Logging Software

multiple decoders

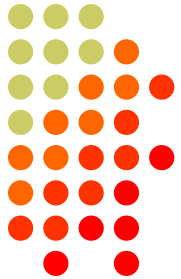


- N1MM Logger limited to 4 total, but has best DXP38 support
- WriteLog has 10 additional decoders per rcvr and the most hardware MODEMs
- Win-Test only supports one instance of MMTTY

- WriteLog & N1MM Logger only
- Multiple parallel decoders for marginal copy

Logging Software

ESM mouse control



- Left-click enters call sign or exchange
- Right-click (ESM) sends exchange or TU/CQ
- QSOs can be worked entirely with mouse action, except for the rare instance where a call or exchange must be typed in
- Particularly suited to unique non-prefillable exchanges such as serial numbers

- N1MM Logger only
- Eliminates keyboard for efficiency

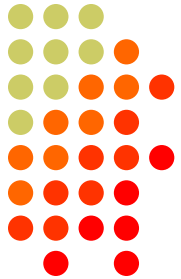
SO2V

- Basic capability with two VFOs
- Advanced capability with two receivers
  - Requires second receiver in radio
  - Independent RTTY window for second receiver
  - radio/logger SPLIT mode

- N1MM Logger & WriteLog
- Interleave S&P QSOs on Run band

SO2R

M2 configuration



- PC & UI per radio; networked
- Single signal interlock
- Extendible to SOnR

- Only WriteLog
- Another user preference alternative; SOnR

Logging Software

key re-mapping

- Soft re-definition of keyboard keys
- Examples:
  - Insert → ‘
  - = → PopCallFromStack
- WriteLog provides a rich built-in function set for key shortcuts

- WriteLog & Win-Test remap keys and functions
- N1MM Logger uses HotKeys
- Relocates keys for efficiency

Logging Software

re-mapped keys

Logging Software

callsign stacking

- N1MM Logger can automatically fill stack
- WriteLog has convenient stack management
- Win-Test script can use partner stack

- All three loggers
- Doubles rate by skipping CQ & pile-up

Logging Software

callsign stacking

- N1MM Logger automatically pushes calls into the Grab window.
  - It can also explicitly push calls onto the Call Stack (like WriteLog and Win-Test)
  - There is a rich list of stack functions and ESM integration
- WriteLog explicitly right-clicks calls onto the call stack
- Win-Test requires a LUA script to push calls onto the Partner Stack

Automatic vs. explicit pushing is personal pref.

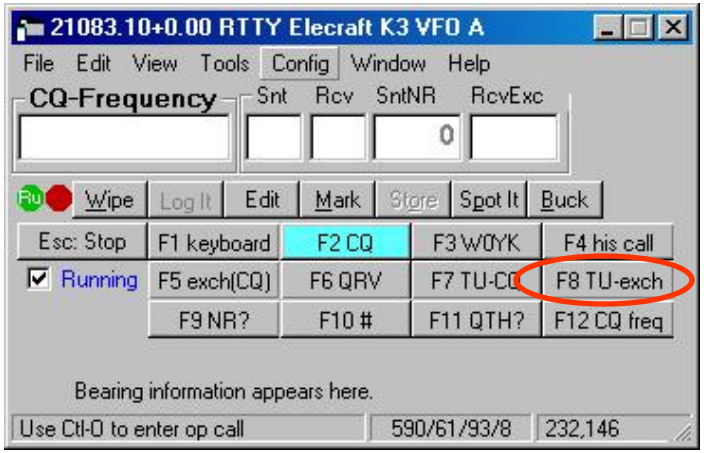
Logger Software

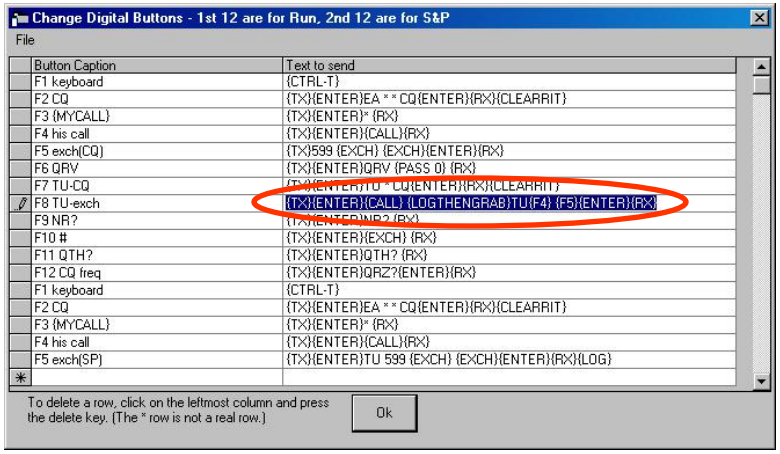
callsign stacking: N1MM Logger

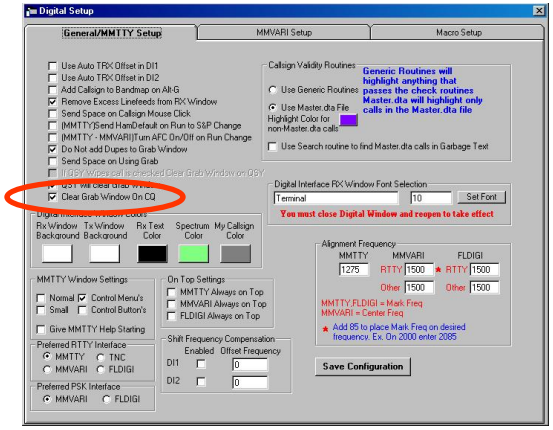
- Setup:
  - Create a F8 message (macro):
    - {TX} ! {LOGTHENGRAB}TU NOW {F4}{F5}{RX}
    - ! or F4: his call; F5: CQ-exchange … your choice of Fn
  - Configure the Grab window:
    - Choose “Clear Grab window with CQ” (on DI tab of Configuration window)
    - Choose “First In, First Out” (right-click Grab window)
- Operate:
  - Each highlighted call in DI window automatically goes into Grab window
  - Send this macro in place of TU/CQ macro when you want to work the next call in stack
  - Sending the CQ message clears the Grab window
  - Delete calls from stack by right-clicking and choosing “Delete”

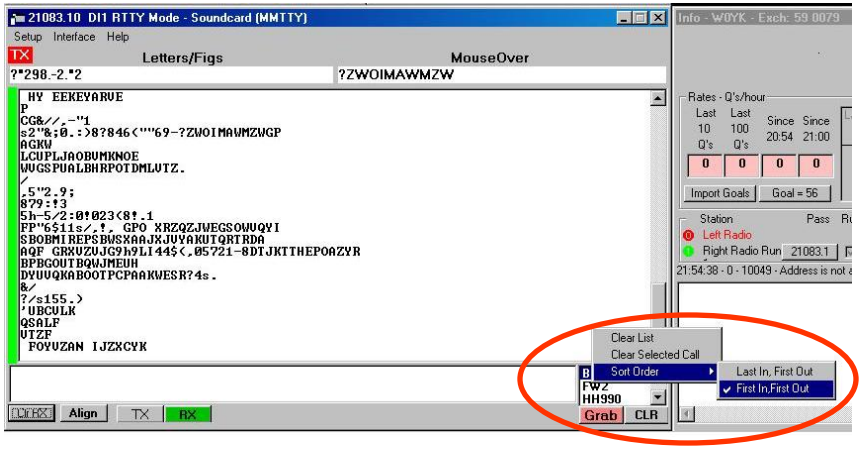
Logging Software

callsign stacking: N1MM Logger - 2



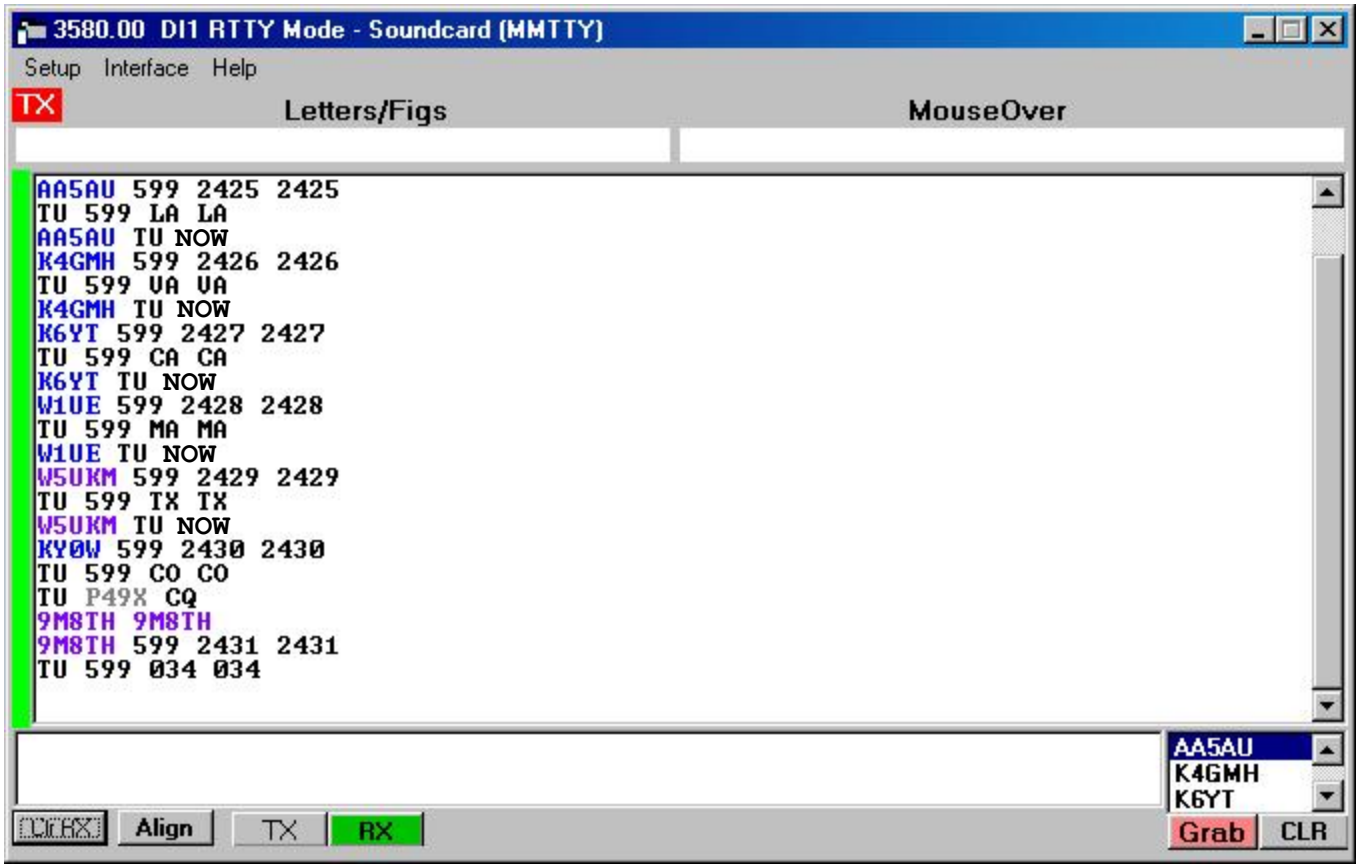






Logging Software

callsign stacking: N1MM Logger - 3



Logger Software

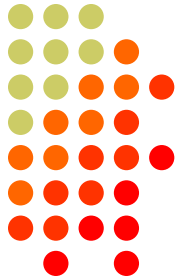
callsign stacking: N1MM Logger - 4

Alternatively, the Call Stack may be used:

- Setup:
  - Create a F8 message (macro):
    - {TX} ! {LOGTHENPOP}TU NOW {F4}{F5}{RX}
    - ! or F4: his call; F5: CQ-exchange … your choice of Fn
- Operate:
  - Alt-click a callsign to push it onto the Call Stack
  - Send this macro in place of TU/CQ macro when you want to work the next call in stack
  - Sending the CQ message clears the Call Stack
  - Delete calls from the Call Stack by right-clicking and choosing “Delete”

Logging Software

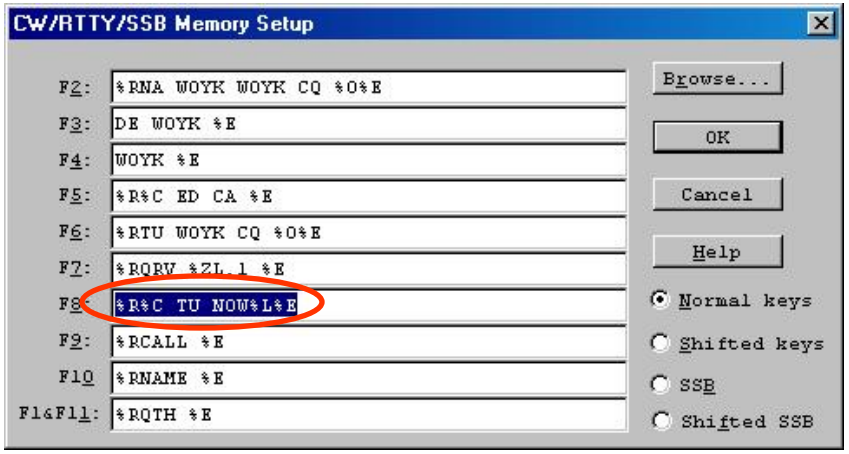
callsign stacking: WriteLog



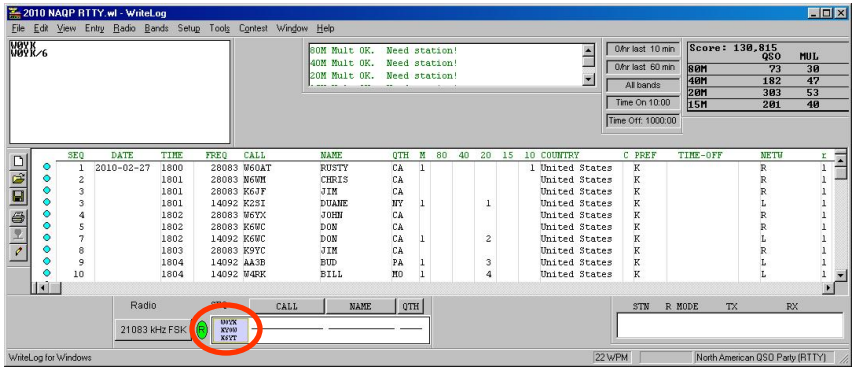
- Setup:
  - Configure right-click for Push-only in writelog.ini:
    - [RttyContextMenuEntries]
    - 1=PUSHCALL
  - Define Push and Pop keys, using the Keyboard Shortcuts feature:
    - Push Call on the Graves (~) key
    - Pop Call on the Equals (=) key
  - Create <TU NOW msg>
    - %R%C TU NOW%L
- Operate:
  - Push calls onto stack
    - configure right-click for single menu item
    - right-click call in Rttyrite window
  - At the end of the current QSO, press <TU NOW msg> followed by the Insert key or Enter key (the normal CQ-exchange msg)
  - Press TU/CQ msg (rather than + or Enter) when you don't want to pop the stack for your next contact
  - Pop/Push to rotate the desired call into Entry window without losing others (replace Push with Alt-W to delete a call, or do another Pop)

Logging Software

callsign stacking: WriteLog - 2



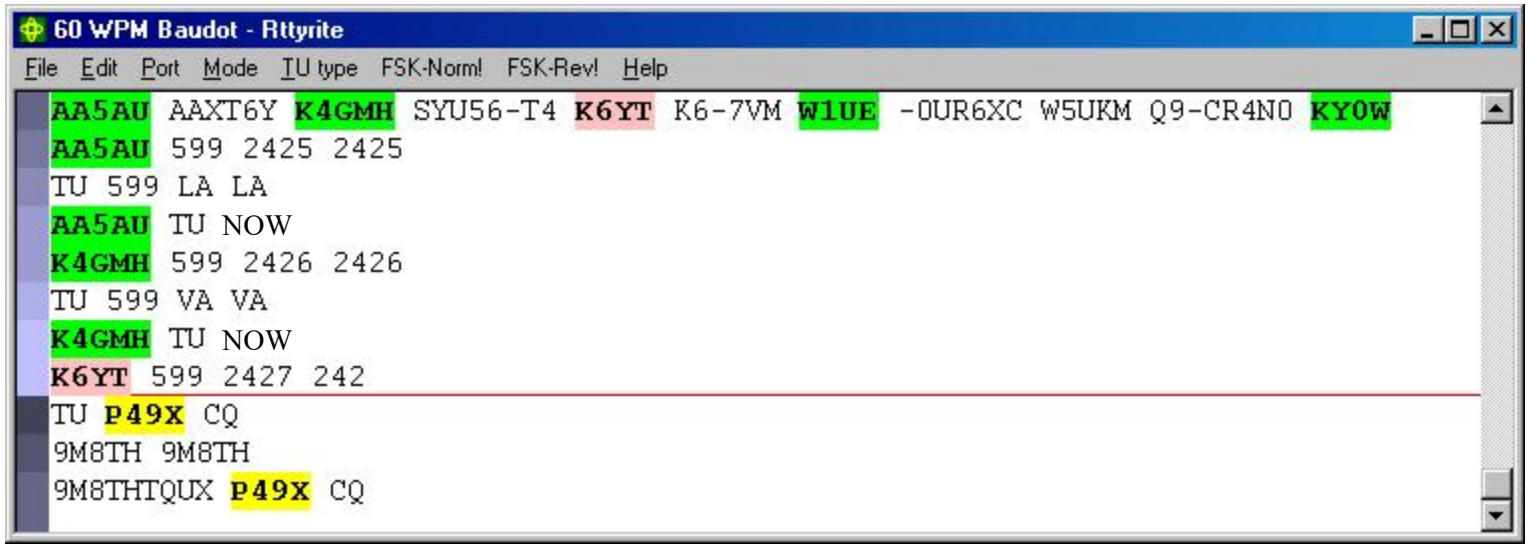
- Create Fn macro
  - %R%C TU NOW%L%E



- Push calls onto stack
  - Right-click call in Rttyrite window

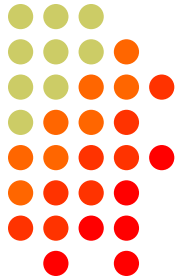
Logging Software

callsign stacking: WriteLog - 3



Logging Software

AFSK & FSK flexibility

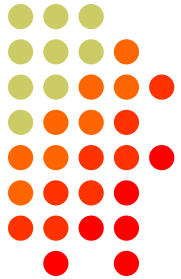


- WriteLog has built-in AFSK & FSK
- N1MM relies on MODEM for AFSK or FSK

- WriteLog
- Independence from MODEM for transmit

RTTY Contest Loggers

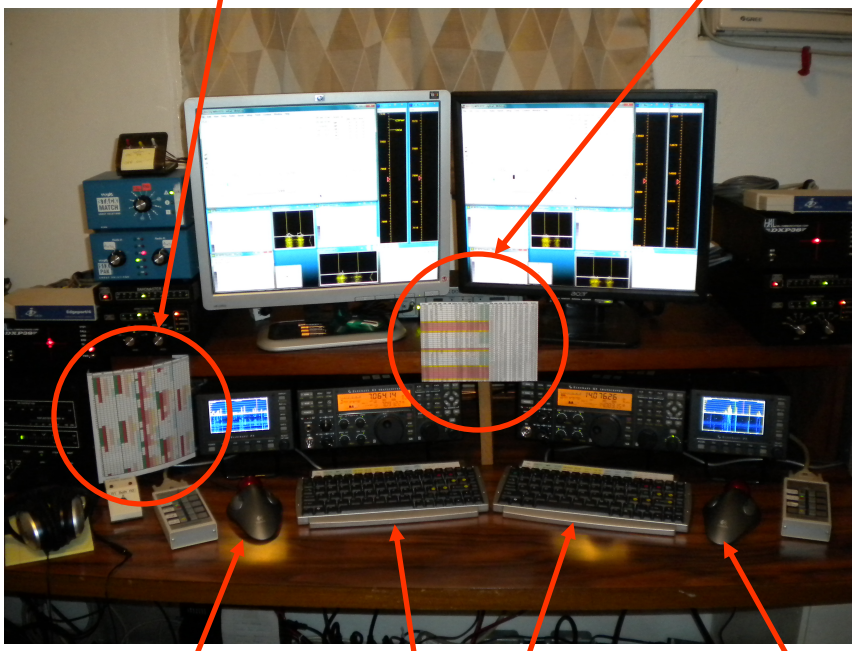
relative ratings



WL	*N1*	*WT*	***Logger***
5	3	4	• RTTY window readability
5	4	0	• Multiple decoders
5	4	0	• multiple MMTTY or 2Tone
0	5	3	• ESM mouse ctrl & Sprint mode
5	5	0	• SO2V
5	3	3	• M2 SO2R configuration
5	4	5	• Re-mapped keys
5	5	3	• Call sign stacking
5	3	5	• AFSK/FSK flexibility
40	***36***	***23***	***Overall***

Ergonomics

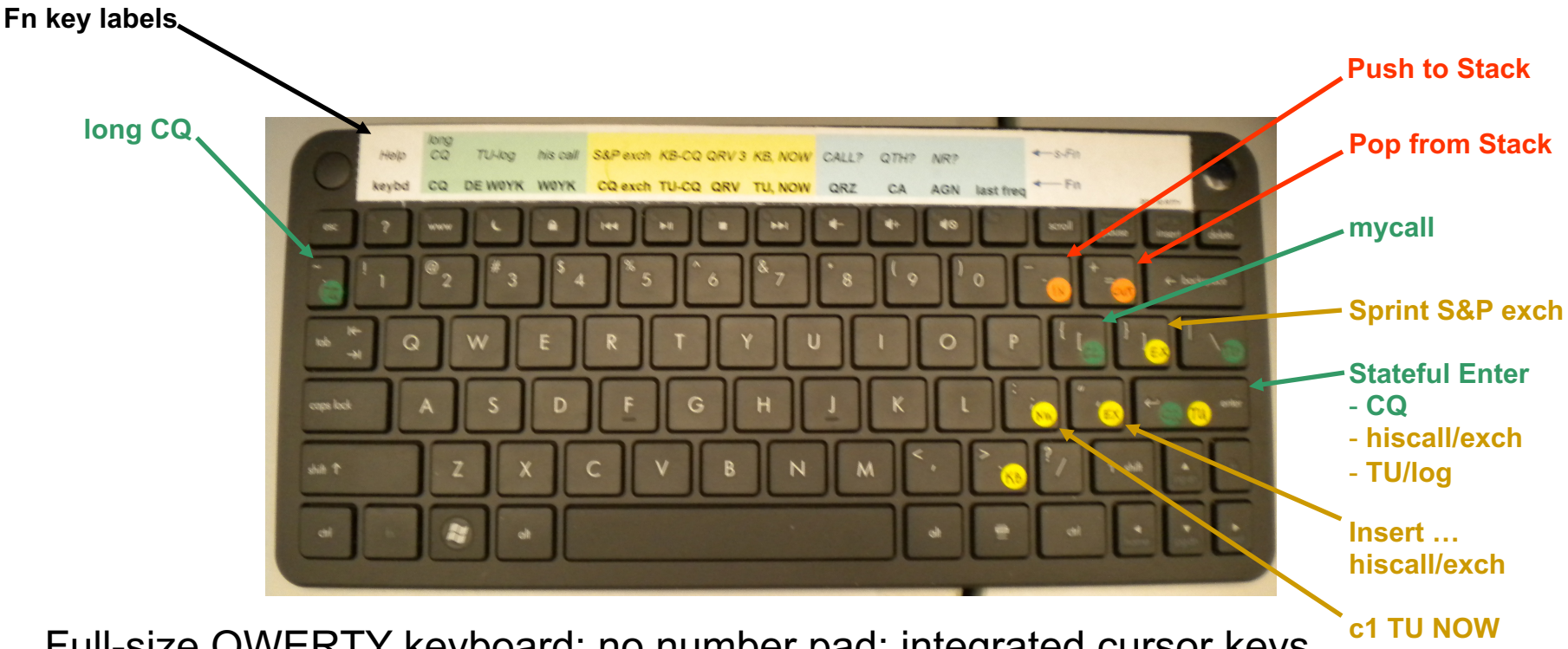
user interface



- Comfortable heights, reaches, layout
- Right-sized keyboard
  - Fn keys template
  - Label re-mapped keys
- Right & left trackballs
- Bose QC2 phones
  - Minimal volume
  - Stereo

Ergonomics

right-sized keyboard



Full-size QWERTY keyboard; no number pad; integrated cursor keys

Ergonomics

keyboard or mouse?

- Keyboard – minimal typing in RTTY
  - Either:
    - F1, Insert and + … or,
    - Enter, Insert and Enter (ESM – Enter Sends Message)
    - Plus Fn keys or re-mapped Fn keys
  - Mouse click received exchange, if not pre-filled
- Mouse/trackball
  - 100% (N1MM Logger)
  - 80% (WriteLog and Win-Test)

Resources

- www.rttycontesting.com
  - Tutorials and resources (beginner to expert)
  - WriteLog/MMTTY
- rtty@contesting.com
  - Email reflector
  - RTTY contester networking
  - Q&A
- Software web sites
  - mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/ (MMTTY)
  - n1mm.hamdocs.com/tiki-index.php (N1MM Logger)
  - www.writelog.com (WriteLog)
  - www.wintest.com (Win-Test)
- Software Reflectors
  - mmtty@yahoogroups.com (MMTTY)
  - N1MMLogger@yahoogroups.com (N1MM Logger general)
  - N1MMLogger-Digital@yahoogroups.com (N1MM Logger RTTY & PSK)
  - writelog@contesting.com (WriteLog)
  - support@win-test.com (Win-Test)