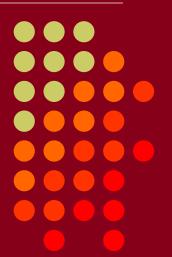
CTU 2016 Presents

Advanced RTTY Contesting

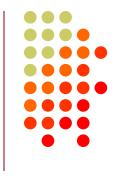
Ed Muns, WOYK



• CTU • CONTEST UNIVERSITY



Advanced RTTY Contesting



- 1st CTU session: "Getting Started in RTTY Contesting"
- Radio Configuration
- Messages
- Keyboard Optimization
- Super Check Partial & Pre-Fill
- Callsign Stacking
- Multiple Decoders
- SO2V, SO2R-SOnR
- Logging Software
- Ergonomics







- Turn off AGC
 - or, at least minimize
- AGC increases error rate in modern software decoders
- Use minimum discernible headphone volume
 - Ear protection from loud signals

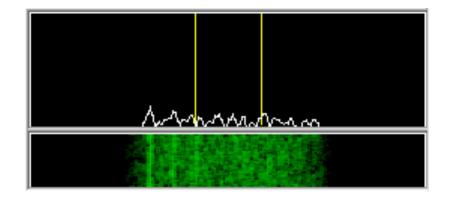




decoder level



- Decoder audio level
 - Band noise 5% of fullscale
- Note 500 Hz IF filtering





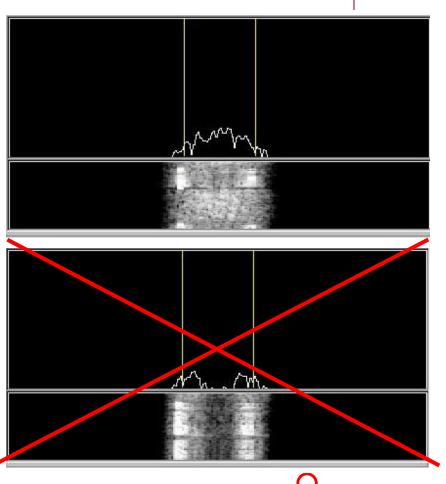


IF filtering



- 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 • ডেম্টো •

CONTEST





Radio Configuration soundcard levels



- Adjust levels in Windows Volume Control (or, in MMTTY Options/Soundcard ...)
 - Use isolation transformer, if needed
 - 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.)
 - Avoid over-drive





FSK bandwidth



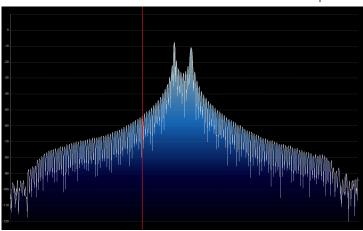
Old K3 FSK bandwidth

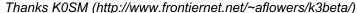
- No waveshaping
- < DSP281 firmware
- Typical of all radios
- 50 watts

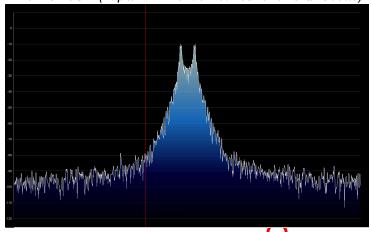
New K3 FSK bandwidth

- Optimal DSP filter
- DSP281+ firmware, March 2013
- Lobby other mfrs











AFSK bandwidth

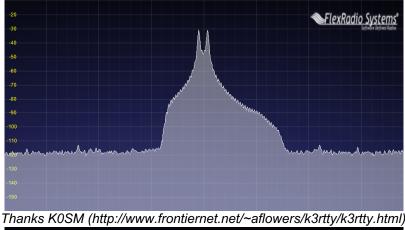


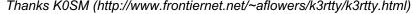
MMTTY - AFSK

- No filtering
- K3 @ 1 mW

MMTTY - AFSK

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











AFSK bandwidth



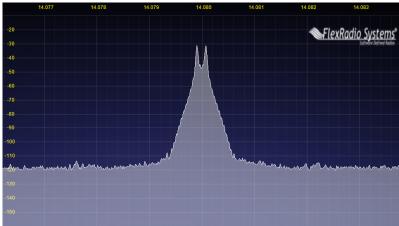
MMTTY - AFSK

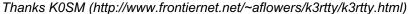
- Default 48-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 1 mW

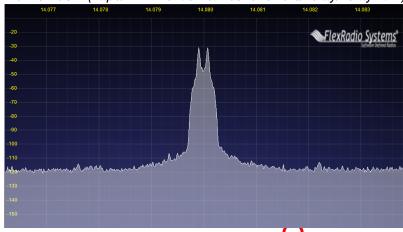
MMTTY - AFSK

- 512-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 1 mW









AFSK bandwidth



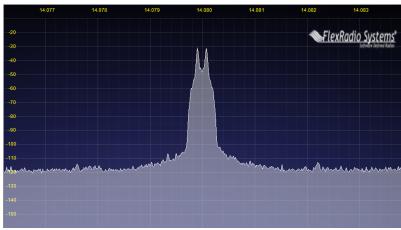
MMTTY - AFSK

- 512-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 1 mW

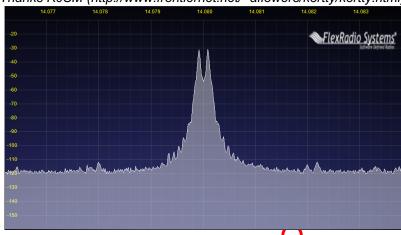
2Tone - AFSK

- Default "AM" setting
- K3 @ 1 mW





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



Radio Configuration PA IMD impact on AFSK bandwidth



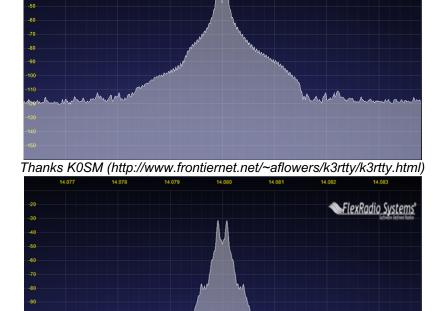
FlexRadio Systems

MMTTY - AFSK

- No filtering
- K3 @ 100 watts

MMTTY - AFSK

- 512-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 100 watts





Radio Configuration PA IMD impact on AFSK bandwidth



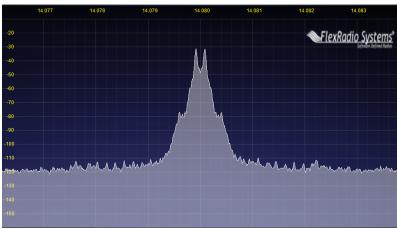
MMTTY - AFSK

- 512-tap TX BPF
- K3 @ 100 watts

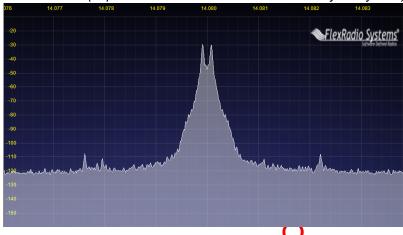
MMTTY - AFSK

- No MMTTY filter
- K3 AFSK filter
- K3 @ 100 watts
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Radio Configuration 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

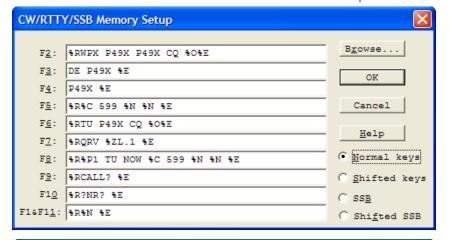
- Use radio AFSK filter
 - DSP TX filter (K3)
 - Crystal TX filter (K3)
 - Lobby other mfrs
- Use MODEM TX filter
 - MMTTY 512-tap
 - 2Tone default

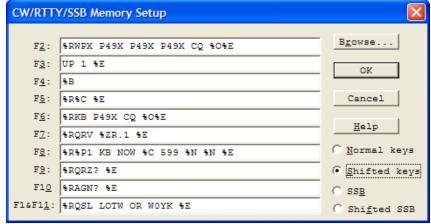




- Short, as with CW/SSB
- No extraneous info
- 599 (not 5NN) once
- Serial number twice
- Space (not hyphen)
- Omit 'DE'
- RTTY chars (%R, %E)

www.rttycontesting.com/tutorials/messages





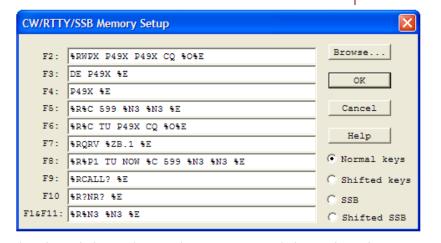




optimize



- Modular
 - Chaining
- Group logically
- Supports a cadence



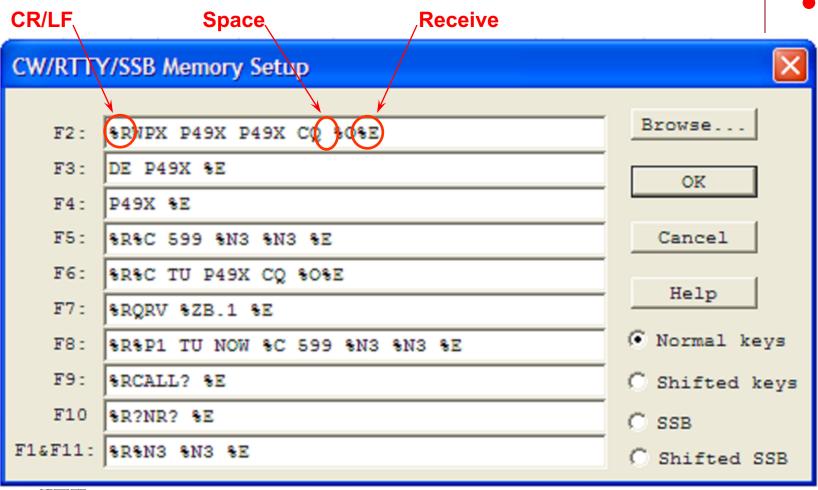
CW/RTTY/SSB Memory Setup					
		_			
F2:	%RCQ WPX P49X P49X CQ %O%E	Browse			
F3:	UP 1 %E	OK			
F4:	%B				
F5:	SRSC SE	Cancel			
F6:	%R%C KB P49X CQ %O%E	77-1			
F7:	%RQSL WOYK WOYK %E	Help			
F8:	%R%P1 KB NOW %C 599 %N3 %N3 %E	C Normal keys			
F9:	%RQRZ? %E	Shifted keys			
F10	%RAGN? %E	C SSB			
F1&F11:	9RQTH? 9E	C Shifted SSB			





formatting



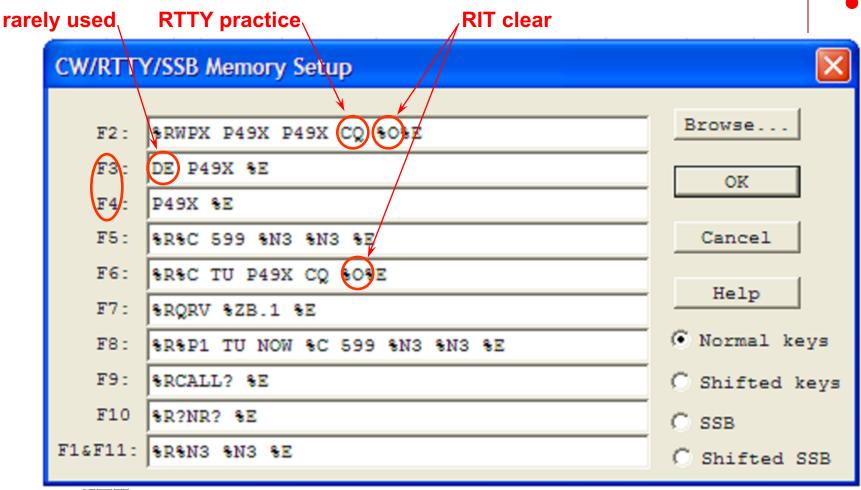






efficiency







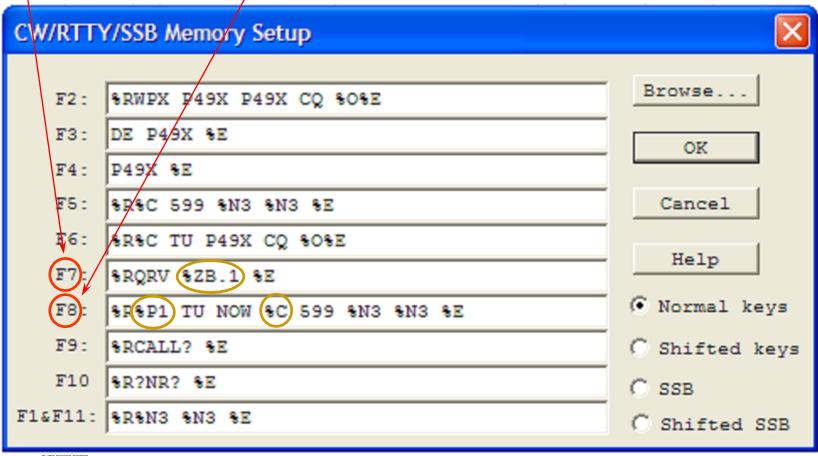






other radio freq.

Stacked Call Sign exchange











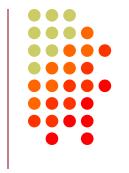


personal greeting QSL message CW/RTTY/SSB Memory Setup Browse.. RCQ MPX P49X P49X P49X CQ RORE F2: UΡ F3: OK F4: **%**₿ SRSC SE F5: Cancel F6 %R%C (KB) P49X CQ %0%E Help %RQSL WOYK WOYK %E F8): O Normal keys %R%P1 (KB) NOW %C 599 %N3 %N3 %E F9: %RQRZ? %E Shifted keys F10 %RAGN? %E C SSB F1&F11: |%RQTH? %E C Shifted SSB





CQ WW RTTY



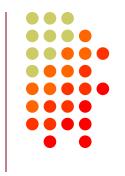
- WW W1UE W1UE CQ
- <his call> 599 05(TU) 599 05
- TU W1UE CQ

- W1UE
- ZN
- AGN
- ?





CQ WPX RTTY



- WPX AK1W AK1W CQ
- <his call> 599 1867 1867(TU) 599 1867 1867
- TU AK1W CQ

- AK1W
- NR
- AGN
- ?





NA RTTY Sprint



- NA NONI NONI CQ
- <his call> N0NI 154 154 TONI TONI IA IA<his call> 154 154 TONI TONI IA IA N0NI
- TU
- NONI
- NR
- NAME
- QTH
- AGN
- ?





Messages: Space Delimiter UnShift On Space*



TX RX	599 123 123	599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	£599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	£599 CA CA
UOS on	f599 f123 f123	£599 CA CA
UOS off	f599 f123 f123	f599 :- :-
UOS off	f599 123 123	£599 1CA CA
UOS on	f599 QWE QWE	£599 1CA CA
UOS off	f599 123 123	£599 1CA CA
UOS off	f599 123 123	£599 1CA CA

f: FIGS character

*UOS or USOS

I: LTRS character

Garbled copy

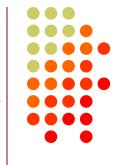
- Protocol that provides some noise immunity for shift characters by:
 - forcing the Letters set after a received Space
 - sending a FIGS character after a Space when the next character is in the Figures set
- MMTTY:
 - RX UOS and TX UOS can be independently enabled or disabled







Messages: Space Delimiter 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	£599 CA CA	£599 CA CA
	UOS on	xT00 f123 f123	f599 xQWE f123	×TOO CA CA	f599x:- CA
	UOS on	f599 f123 f123	f599 f123 f123	£599 CA CA	£599 CA CA
	UOS off	xT00 f123 f123	f599 xQWE f123	xTOO CA CA	f599x:- :-
	UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 123 123	£599 1CA CA	£599 1CA CA
worst case	UOS on	×TOO QWE QWE	f599xQWE QWE	×TOO 1CA CA	f599 x:- CA
	UOS off	f599 123 123	f599 123 123	£599 1CA CA	£599 1CA CA
	UOS off	×TOO QWE QWE	f599×QWE QWE	×TOO 1CA CA	f599 x:- :-

f: FIGS character
I: LTRS character

Garbled copy

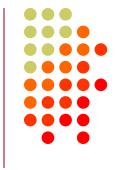
Turning on UOS for both RX and TX is the best hedge:

- 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





Messages: 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	f599-1CAf-1CA	f599-1CAf-1CA
UOS on	×T00AQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOA1CAf-1CA	f599-x:-f-1CA
UOS on	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-1CAf-1CA	f599-1CAf-1CA
UOS off	×T00AQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOA1CAf-1CA	f599-x:-f-1CA
UOS off	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-1CAf-1CA	f599-1CAf-1CA
UOS on	×T00AQWEAQWE	f599x123-123	xTOOA1CAf-1CA	f599-x:-f-1CA
UOS off	f599-123-123	f599-123-123	f599-1CAf-1CA	f599-1CAf-1CA
UOS off	×T00AQWEAQWE	f599×123-123	xTOOA1CAf-1CA	f599-x:-f-1CA

f: FIGS character
I: 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





Messages: "Double Shift" LTRS/FIGS 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





Keyboard Optimization



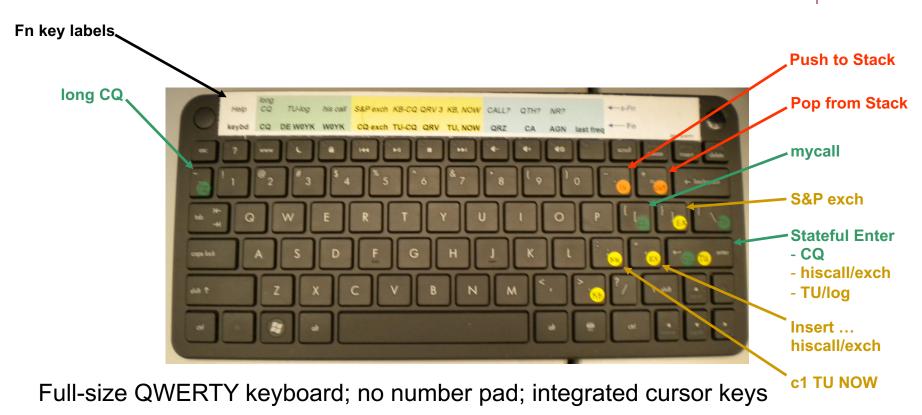
- Accelerator keys
 - Insert: grab call sign & send exchange
 - +: log QSO & send TU/CQ message
- ESM (Enter Sends Message)
 - Enter sends CQ, exchange or TU/CQ message
- Key remapping
 - Most-used messages
 - Group around Enter key





Keyboard Optimization *key re-mapping*

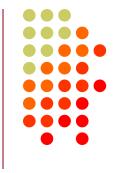




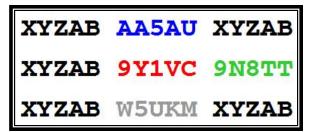




Super Check Partial



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



N1MM Logger

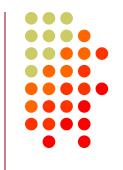
- Use main SCP from CW/SSB/RTTY contests
 - RTTY SCP is a subset





Super Check Partial

logger differences

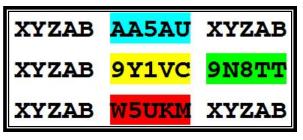


XYZAB AA5AU XYZAB
XYZAB 9Y1VC 9N8TT
XYZAB W5UKM XYZAB

N1MM Logger

XYZAB AA5AU XYZAB
XYZAB 9Y1VC 9N8TT
XYZAB W5UKM XYZAB

WriteLog



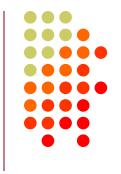
Win-Test





Pre-Fill

"Danger, Will Robinson!"



- Pre-fill is a <u>typing aid</u> 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!





"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





The 4 Phases of a QSO



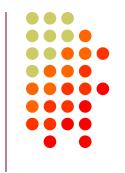
- Normal Run mode flow:
 - 1. Enter or F1 (CQ)
 - repeat
 - AGN?
 - 2. pile-up
 - 3. Insert or ' (grab call sign, send exchange)
 - Send fill(s)
 - 4. receive exchange
 - check pre-fill, click their exchange
 - AGN? or NR? or QTH? or NAME?
 - Enter or + (log contact, send TU/CQ)
 - optionally send F7 (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?
 - Enter or F5 (send exchange)
 - send fill(s)
 - find next CQ





skip 2 phases



Normal

- 1. WPX P49X P49X CQ, or TU P49X CQ
 - 2. K3LR K3LR K5ZD K5ZD
 - 3. K3LR 599 2419 2419
- 4. TU 599 842 842

Shortened

- 1. (skip CQ)
- 2. (skip pile-up)
- *3. K3LR TU NW K5ZD 599 2420 2420
- 4. TU 599 1134 1134







Normal

- → 1. WPX P49X P49X CQ, or

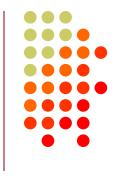
 TU P49X CQ
 - 2. K3LR K3LR
 - 3. K3LR 599 2419 2419 K5ZD
- 4. TU 599 842 842

Shortened

- 1. (skip CQ)
- 2. (skip pile-up)
- *3. K3LR TU NW K5ZD 599 2420 2420
- 4. TU 599 1134 1134





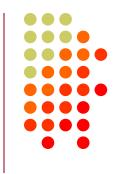


- Efficiently work:
 - multiple callers in a pile-up, and
 - tail-enders to a completing QSO
- Calls pushed onto the stack as they arrive
- Message parameter pops call off of the stack into the Entry window
- Eliminates 2 of 4 QSO phases, which doubles rate





choice of Tones

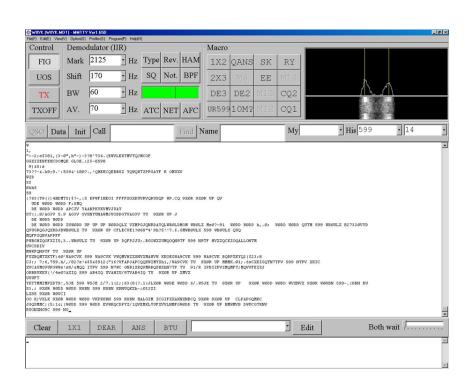


- Low tones are less fatiguing
- Low/High tones can be mixed to put two audio streams in one ear:
 - SO2R plus SO2V per radio
 - SOnR







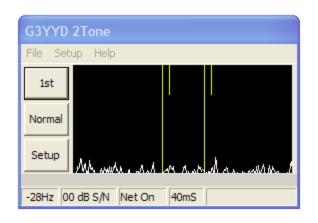


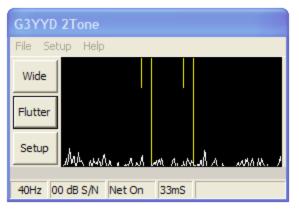
- Dominant SC MODEM
- Standalone, or ...
- Contest loggers:
 - N1MM Logger+
 - WriteLog
 - Win-Test
- Introduced June 2000
- Mako Mori, JE3HHT









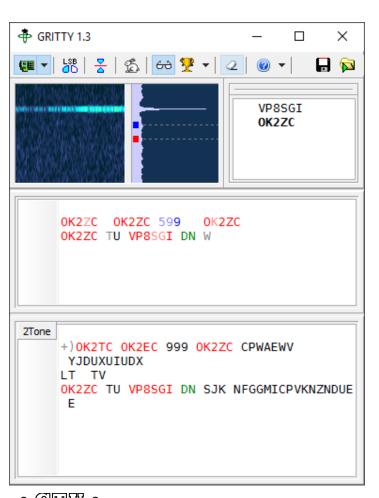


- Outperforms MMTTY ?
- Uses less CPU cycles
- Contest loggers:
 - N1MM Logger+
 - WriteLog
 - Win-Test
- Introduced late 2012
- David Wicks, G3YYD









- Best accuracy ?
- Bayesian statistics
- Standalone, or ...
- Contest loggers:
 - N1MM Logger+ only
- Introduced late 2015
- Alex Shovkoplyas, VE3NEA





hardware MODEM













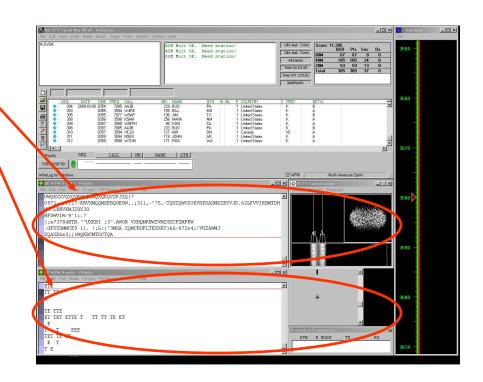


Multiple Decoders MMTTY & DXP38 - WriteLog



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



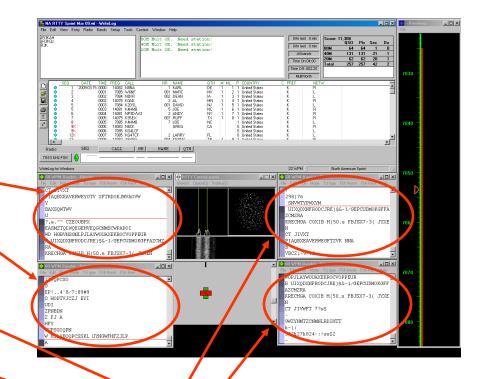




Multiple RTTY Decoders multiple MMTTY profile windows



- 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



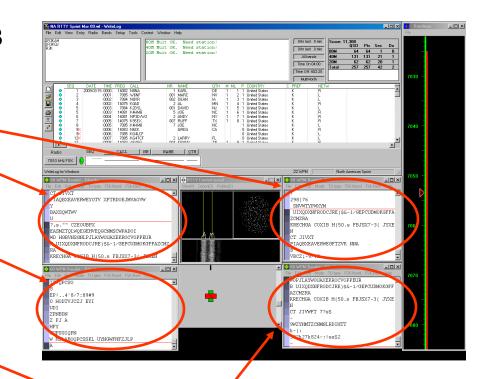




two IF bandwidths

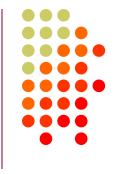


- Narrow IF filtering (main RX)
 - Hardware modem, i.e. DXP38
 - MMTTY profiles
 - Standard —
 - Fluttered signals
 - Fluttered signals (FIR)
 - Multi-path
 - hyper sensitive
 - EU1SA
- Wide IF filtering (sub RX)
 - MMTTY profiles
 - AA6YQ-FIR-512
 - Dual Peak Filter
 - "Matched filter"









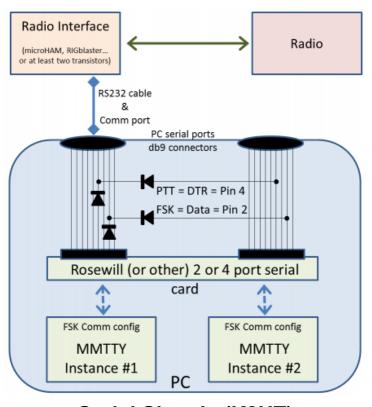
- 1. If Assisted and running on VFO-A, then
 - A<>B
 - Click spot, tune, ID station, work station
 - A<>B, resume running
- 2. Or, set up decoder windows on VFO-A and VFO-B
 - Radio must have two true receivers
 - Monitor both frequencies simultaneously with right/left channels of sound card
 - Left-click call from 2nd RTTY window into VFO-B Entry Window
 - Two ways to transmit on VFO-B:
 - I. A<>B, work the mult, A<>B
 - II. SPLIT, work the mult, SPLIT, resume running
 - Requires "wire-OR'd" FSK or AFSK and two transmit RTTY windows
 - K3/WriteLog invokes SPLIT when call is right-clicked

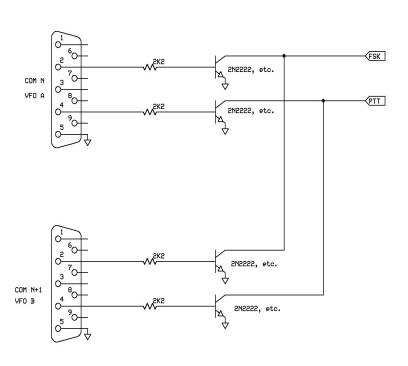




Wire-OR FSK/PTT







Serial Signals (K8UT)

FSK/PTT Signals (W0YK)





Serial Signals (K8UT)





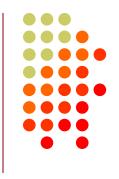


FSK/PTT Signals (W0YK)





SO2R



- Eliminates 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 SO4R

No time to watch TV or read spy novels!





SO2R

M2 configuration





Right-hand Trackball

Left-hand Trackball

· CTU ·

CONTESTUNIVERSITY

Right-sized Keyboards

49/70



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



- 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

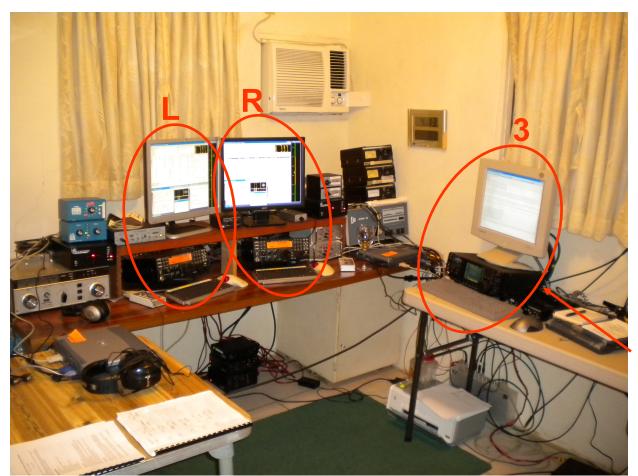




SOnR

Multi-Multi configuration





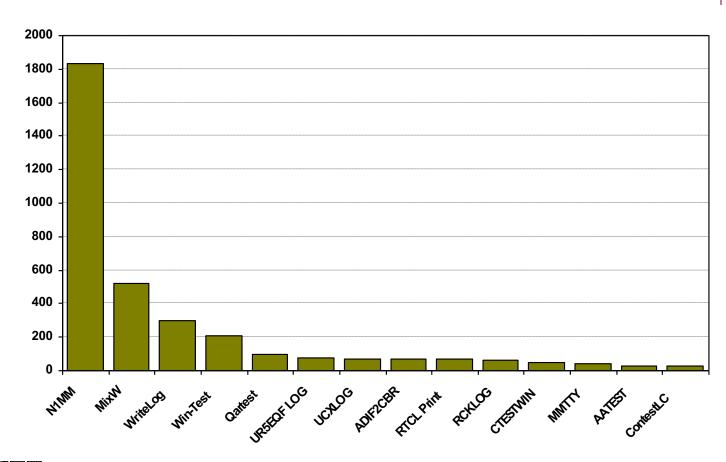
dedicated to 10 meters





Logging Software2012 CQ WPX RTTY

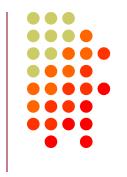








The Big Three



- WriteLog (1994)
 - created for RTTY (CW & SSB came later)
 - www.rttycontesting.com/tutorials
- N1MM Logger+ (2000; free)
 - dedicated RTTY software designer
 - www.rttycontesting.com/tutorials
- Win-Test (2003)
 - RTTY is low priority.







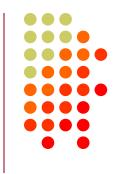
	WriteLog	N1MM	Win-Test
MMTTY	•	•	•
2Tone	•	•	•
other decoders	•	•	none
Call sign acquisition	•	•	•
Contests supported	•	•	fewer
Advanced RTTY	•	•	none

- 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





RTTY Contest Loggers

relative ratings

1	

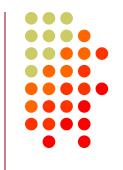
WL	N1	WT	Logger
5	5	5	RTTY window readability
5	4	0	Multiple decoders
4	5	0	MMTTY, 2Tone, GRIT1
0	5	3	ESM mouse ctrl & Sprint
5	5	0	SO2V
5	3	3	M2 SO2R configuration
5	4	5	Re-mapped keys
5	5	3	Call sign stacking
5	4	4	AFSK/FSK flexibility
39	40	23	Overall





mode

multiple decoders



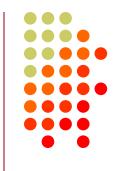
- N1MM Logger limited to 4 total, but has best DXP38 & GRITTY support
- WriteLog has 10 additional decoders per rcvr and the most hardware MODEMs
- Win-Test only supports one instance of MMTTY or 2Tone

- 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







- 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



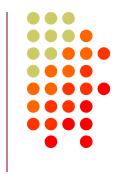
- PC & UI per radio; networked
- Single signal interlock
- Extendible to SOnR

- Only WriteLog
- Another user preference alternative; SOnR





key re-mapping



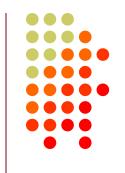
- Soft re-definition of keyboard keys
- Examples:
 - Insert → '
 - = → PopCallFromStack
- WriteLog provides a rich built-in function set for key shortcuts

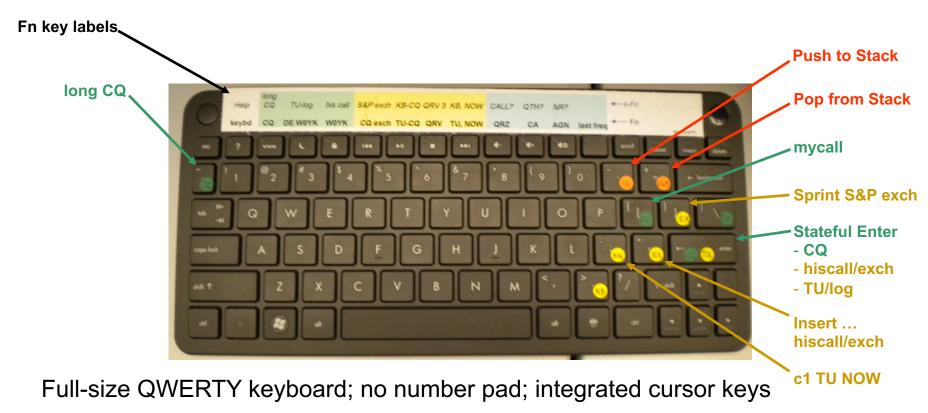
- WriteLog & Win-Test remap keys and functions
- N1MM Logger uses HotKeys
- Relocates keys for efficiency





re-mapped keys

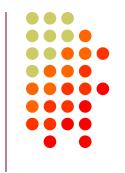








callsign stacking



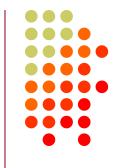
- N1MM Logger can automatically fill stack
- WriteLog has convenient stack management
- Win-Test script can use partner stack

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





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.





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

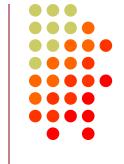
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39	40	23	Overall



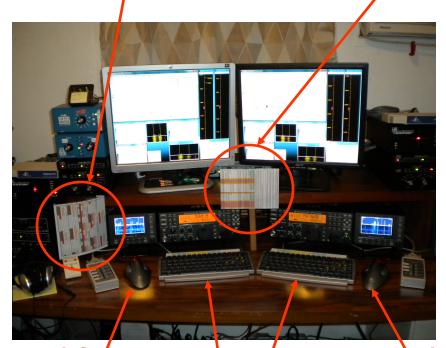


Ergonomics

user interface



propagation forecast and band plan hourly targets



left / Right-sized keyboards

\ right trackball

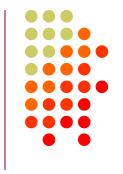
- Comfortable heights, reaches, layout
- Right-sized keyboard
 - Fn keys template
 - Label re-mapped keys
- Right & left trackballs
- Bose QC2 phones
 - Minimal volume
 - Stereo





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, N1MM Logger+ and MMTTY
- rtty@contesting.com
 - Email reflector
 - RTTY contester networking
 - Q&A
- Software web sites
 - <u>mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/</u> (MMTTY)
 - n1mm.hamdocs.com/tiki-index.php (N1MM Logger+)
 - www.writelog.com (WriteLog)
 - www.wintest.com (Win-Test)
- Software Reflectors
 - mmtty@yahoogroups.com (MMTTY)
 - N1MMLoggerplus@yahoogroups.com (N1MM Logger+)
 - N1MMLogger-Digital@yahoogroups.com (N1MM Logger+ RTTY & PSK)
 - writelog@contesting.com (WriteLog)
 - support@win-test.com (Win-Test)
 - · UTD ·



