DXing 101

Antennas, Propagation & Equipment for Effective DX'ing

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Hey, how far can you talk on that radio?







Well....that depends!





DXCC



- The DX Century Club is the premier operating award in all of Amateur Radio.
- The basic certificate is awarded for working and confirming at least 100 entities on the ARRL DXCC List.





The First 100

- Working your first 100 DXCC entities is challenging but not difficult.
- Contest weekends will offer lots of DX
- Even a casual operator can "stumble" onto DX





101 to 200

- Working the next 100 countries presents more challenge.
- Develop good listening skills
- Pay attention to operating styles
- QSL routes are important





Over 200 and the Rare Ones

- As you collect more countries finding new ones becomes more challenging
- Stay informed of DXpeditions and events
- Pay attention to spotting networks
- Call CQ DX often





What is the best antenna for DX'ing

- Small Tri-band Yagi ?
- Big Monobanders ?
- Vertical or Wire antennas ?
- Small tower or mast?
- Tall Tower ?
- Phased Verticals?





What is the best antenna for DX'ing





What is the best antenna for DX'ing

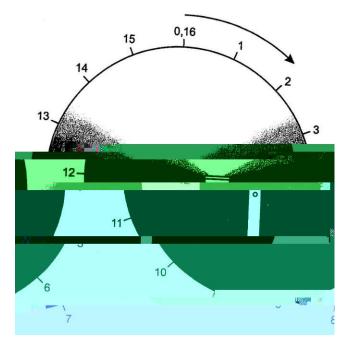
Well, that depends!





What is the best antenna for DX'ing

Remember just like a light in the dark, antennas have a specific pattern







What is the best antenna for DX'ing

A dipole in free space will radiate 360 degrees

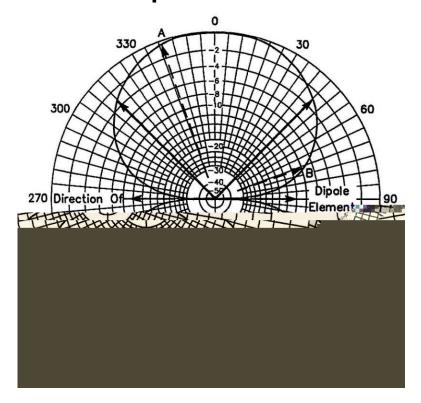






What is the best antenna for DX'ing

Place it over ground and it has a more distinct pattern:

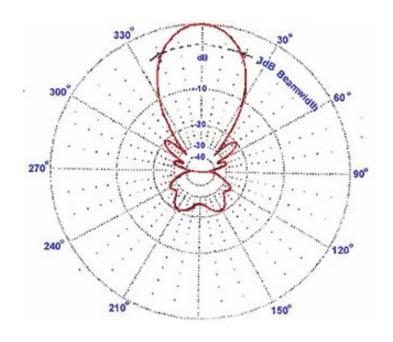






What is the best antenna for DX'ing

Add a parasitic element or two and you improve the pattern:







What is the best time to work DX

Well, that depends !!





Why do we care?

- Bottom line: We want to:
 - Maximize distance
 - Maximize countries paths)
 - Have fun
- Propagation conditions determine band openings
 - What band(s)
 - When
 - To where
 - Quality of openings (signal strength, arrival angles)
- All stations being equal, we win by exploiting more openings





Where does the data come from?

- Predictive Software
 - Based on empirical and theoretical models
 - Inputs
 - time & date
 - QTH
 - solar parameters (flux/SSN, A index, K index)
 - frequencies
 - Output
 - path openings as function of time and freq
- Empirical
 - experience and Conventional Wisdom





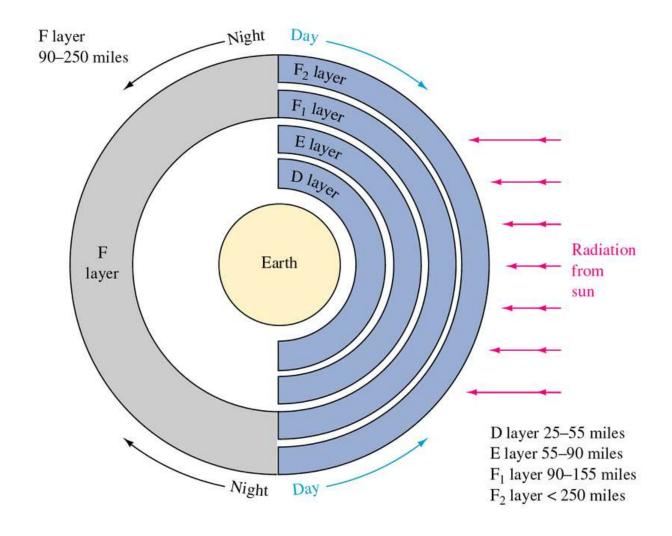
How do we use it?

- Operating strategy
 - Know your band openings
 - 'General' openings for your QTH
 - EU: morning high bands
 - Specific details per time of year and solar cycle
 - 15m to EU: open at 1000Z or 1300Z?





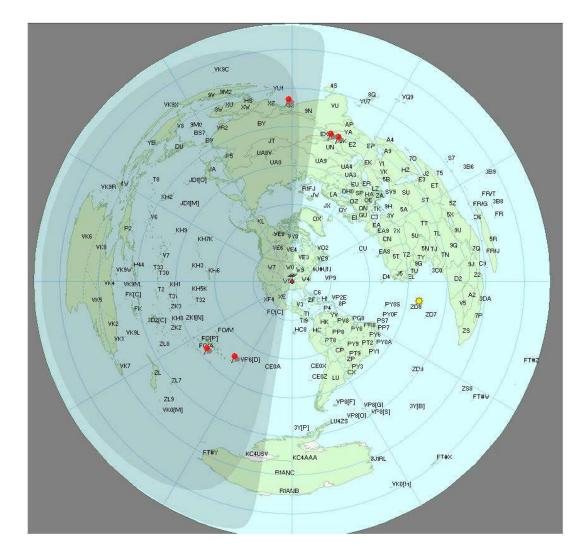
Quick review – skywave propagation







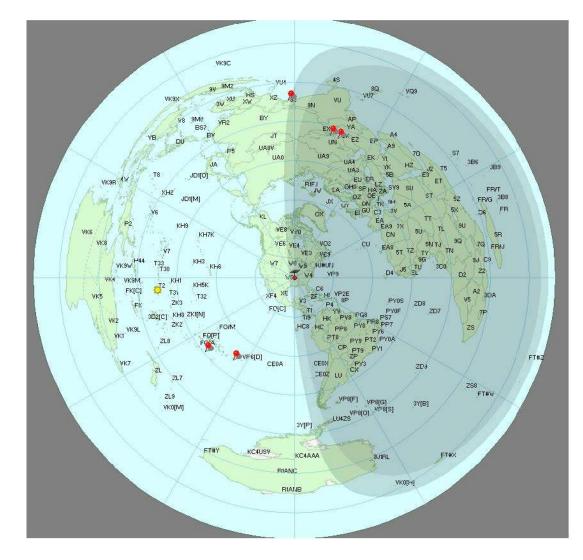
How do we use it?







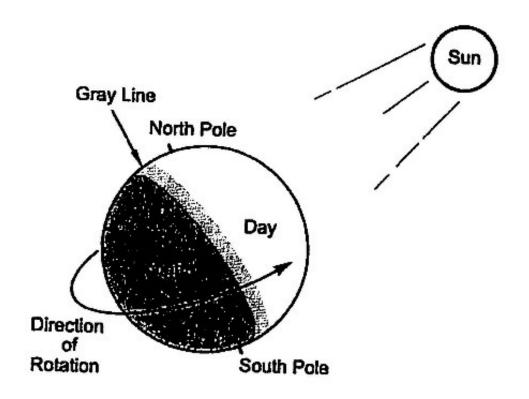
How do we use it?







What is the gray line?







The Sun

- 11-year sunspot cycle
- 27-day rotation period
- Daily parameters
 - Solar flux, A index, K index
 - From WWV [SH/WWV on packet]
 - web site





Signal Arrival Angles and Your Antennas

DX

- Typically low: $0^{\circ} 30^{\circ}$
- Need high yagis (at least $\lambda/2$, λ pref.) or verticals (gain a plus)
- Local
 - Typically higher: 20° 90°
 - Lower dipoles or other horiz-polarized antennas
- An antenna can be too high





Operators with modest stations can work a lot of DX

Patience
Persistence
Luck





What is the best radio to use?













What is the best radio to use?

Well, that depends!













Transceivers

Dynamic Range

Passband Filters

"Good Ears Hear Weak Stations"

What do all those specifications mean anyway?



Noise

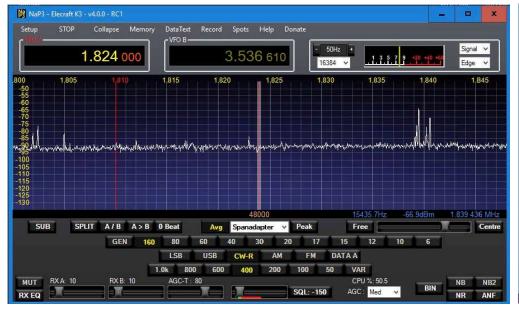
What's underneath all that racket?





Noise

What's underneath all that racket?









The Operator

Good DXers develop good Listening Skills





Dayton

