



Recommended calling QRGs: 7.028, 10.118/10.128/10.133, 14.058, 18.085, 21.058/21.138, 24.908, 28.058/28.158

FEA Net: 7.026 MHz 2300UTC on Saturdays, 14.054 MHz 0800UTC on Sundays

FEA Crossing: 7.025 to 7.030 MHz, from 2330UTC on Fridays

FEA-100 Award: [http://www.feacw.net/qrv/FEA-100\\_Award.htm](http://www.feacw.net/qrv/FEA-100_Award.htm)

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Treasurer, Contest & Award Manager: Sugi JK7UST,

<http://www.feacw.net/> or <http://www.fists-ea.org/> (Secondary)

## NEW MEMBERS

We're very pleased to welcome our latest members: Rudy, 9M6RDY #21736 Boyet, 4F3BZ #21737  
Aki, JA5CUX #21738 Jeof, 9M6AUA #21739 Gao, BH1UZJ #21940 Rao, BI8CCJ #21941  
Pian, 9M2SPN #21942 Winston, 9M2WIN #21943 Rahim, 9M6RHM #21944.

## SELF-INTRODUCTION - RUDY, 9M6RDY, #21736

Hi Greetings from 9M6RDY FIST EA #21736, my QTH; Sabah E. Malaysia Island of Borneo. My name is Mattheus Rudy Benedict thus my CS have the initial RDY. I would to thanked FIST EA for accepting me as a member, it is an honour and privilege to be part of the Ham community which preserve Morse code as one of the main amateur stream.

It was not too long ago that I took the exam ORAE B at the ripe age of 49 years (Online Radio Amateur Examination class B) 4 year ago in 2019. It was during the lock down (COVID-19) and out door activities restricted at that time, have shift my attention to the conventional way radio communication then I decided to take the exam online for class B and pass. upgrade to advance class on June 2022 after going for Morse code exam with the speed of 12 WPM.

My working condition I have 2 radios for VHF and UHF, IC-7300 for the lower bands. My antenna Dipole 40m and for the moment I use dual band inverted V antenna for 20 m, 15 m and 10 m (upcoming 7 ele home brew yagi 20, 15 and 10 m - all my antenna are homebrewed). For now I only have straight keyer and planning to buy electronic keyer. I usually worked on 40 m, 20 m, 15 m and 10 m. That's all, all the best in this hobbies.

My most humble Radio shack set up not the best LOL but it will do for now. My up coming project; home brewing 7 ele Yagi 20-15-10 m, and of course electronic paddle keyer.



## SELF-INTRODUCTION - GAO, BH1UZZ, #21940

Dear OM es YLs, Hello! Hallo! Ciao! Bonjour! ¡Hola! Olá! Γεια σου! Hej! Hei sen! Halló! Hyvää Päivää! Здравствуйте! 안녕하세요! こんにちは! 您好!

My name is Ziyuan Gao and I live in Beijing. Now I am a PhD student and studied in University of Vienna as a visiting PhD from Sept. 2018 to Sept. 2019. During my study in Vienna I have visited over 20 European countries. I am open minded and always ready to make new friends and embrace different cultures.

To let you know me better I would like to introduce myself briefly and tell some stories about how radio attracted me when I was a kid. I passed Class A amateur radio exam of China mainland in 2015 and passed Class B in 2016 and finally in 2021 I passed the highest Class C. I like CW mode and manual keys such as bug and cootie. I prefer CW QRP although my license allows me to operate 1 kW HF radios and amplifiers. For making QSO and contest I mainly use my Vibroplex Blue Racer bug key and YAESU FT-891. Some of my collections of keys and those QRP kits I made can be found on my QRZ page.

If you ask me how ham radio and CW attracted me, well, it is a good question. Like some other hams, my curiosity and affection about radio can be dated back to my childhood.



With my beloved dog Andreas he is a standard poodle.

When I was a kid in kindergarten or maybe in first or second grade of primary school, my grandpa had a tiny but exquisite radio which was even smaller than my palm. Although back then I knew nothing about how radio works, I still had curiosity about radio, and particularly about that tiny radio of my grandpa. In fact, my grandpa had several radios in those days and he put them on a shelf in his storeroom. It was in mid-1990s, in that era colour TV was popular and computer was becoming more and more popular as well. So those poor radios were just kept in the storeroom by my grandpa and covered with dust. Every time when I sneaked into the storeroom and tried to seek snacks stealthily those radios just drew my attention and I even cannot move my eyes away from them. And even more, I wanted to fiddle with them. However, I was too short to get them from the shelf at that time even I stood on a stool or chair, besides, I had quite strict upbringing circumstance so that I do not have courage to do that.

I am not sure what ever type were those radios, tube/valve radio or its successor transistor radio. And I will never know because when my grandpa moved to his new apartment he either disassembled his radios or sold them. Those radios had pretty retro exterior, quite similar with classic tube radios such as Mei duo 633 and Hong deng 711 which were very classic and popular tube radios made in China mainland between 1970s and 1980s.

Back in planned economy era, several factories might produce the same radio model at the same time but labelled them different brands. Furthermore, constrained by technical level transistor radios shared almost the same size and look of its predecessor tube/valve radio in the early stage. Thus I cannot judge those radios were tube or transistor radios just through my only impression of their looks.

I cannot deny that those good times I spent in my grandpa's home during my childhood aroused my interest and affection on radio. To appreciate my grandpa's remarkable and utmost care for me before I left my home city for university and his major influence that made me become HAM, when I got my amateur radio operation certificate and radio license I bought him a TECSUN PL-660 radio using my poor salary from my part time job.

China mainland developed more and more prosperously as the second millennium came. Portable recreational terminals such as Sony Walkman and Discman entered more and more Chinese family. I was then in middle school and several classmates of mine took Sony Walkman to class but it was beyond my reach. As a matter of course, something else that I can afford would attract me since I cannot own Sony Walkman, after all, teenagers are intrinsic amusement fanatics and maniacs. And for me that substitute for Sony Walkman is radio.

To practice English listening comprehension, I often hid myself in quilt listening to English broadcast during nights. Another reason why I am always interested in radio is that I am curious about this wonderful world. When I was a kid I often imagined that there was someone who looks similar with me doing the same thing as I was doing, although the

one who is the most similar with me was always beside me, and that is my twin brother. In those days radio was the best portable terminal for me to know the world, after all, I could not afford portable TV imported from Japan as a student in middle school, and TV and computer in my home were not portable, parents would scold me once I was addicted in TV and computer. Radio opened another door for me to know this world.

Quite a lot about how radio lured me into it, but how CW seduced me? The answer is super simple, spies and agents who worked with their keys and transceivers in movies and TV series.

I reckon it is quite enough for self-introduction, I actually am very shy and taciturn in real life, unlike when I operate keys or am online. Thank you for your time on my cumbersome and tedious words.

Look forward to making QTT (real CW with honest RST and exchange at least OP name and QTH) QSO with you! VY 72 es 73 es 77 (long live CW)!



BG0AHB Iambic key



CCZ711 cicada magnetic straight key



LAOMAO (BH4UAC) Iambic keys



LAOMAO (BH4UAC) Straight Key es 3D Printed Key





Blue keys



QSL card front

### FILMING - TAK, JS1QIZ, #15150

I never thought of filming my ham radio camps until I met a creator who makes well-thought and beautiful camp videos on YouTube. Since her filming and editing were so skillful yet understandable, I thought I could try making one follow her way.

Many radio amateurs upload videos with only a shot of tens of minutes of keying. Although I love listening to the Morse sound, I do not keep watching a screen of this kind. I just thought if I could make a story out of the camp.

First, I tried with a smartphone and a cheap so-called “action cam.” The movie was a disaster, to say the least. The vertically-held smartphone gave just a tiny picture, and the low sensitivity “action cam” gave a totally black screen in the tent, even in the daytime.

I learned to hold the smartphone horizontally and threw away the useless action cam. It gave more reasonable pictures, but then I realized I had to learn to edit. It took some time before I learned transition control or sound synchronization.

After making nine “films” out of seven ham radio camps and one hiking, I just started to learn “making stories.” Although I still make tons of mistakes in filming, I begin thinking about filming scenes like “call backing CQ while taking care of bonfire and a pot on it” or “making chat watching the sunset,” in addition to recording the beautiful scenery around my tent.

Thanks to some investment in the video-dedicated DSLR and a lightweight tripod, the filming became more comfortable. However, it still takes more than ten hours to finish editing a video. In fact, the most time-consuming part is the “synchronization” of the paddle movement and the Morse sound, which must be filmed/recorded with separate instruments. At the moment, I am thinking about avoiding this procedure by not filming the paddle but filming the environment.

Anyway, the filming and editing added great pleasure to my ham radio life. I never thought I really liked them. I hope I can make my videos more enjoyable to Morse communication lovers, campers, and newcomers to both.

See you from outdoors, and in the QSO, please say you would like to appear in the next video.  
73, JS1QIZ Tak

Ham Radio Outdoor QRV (CW) Vlog of JS1QIZ:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmTN9CKyDaczFVfNfbxyKMQ>

## REPAIRING BFO UNIT OF A HAMMARLUND SP-600-JX-17 - TAKESHI, JA4IJJ, #15084

Last year, I won the bid for a Hammerlund SP-600-JX-17, an old receiver with vacuum tubes. I was attracted by the relatively low price, which was probably due to the fact it was not a genuine JX-17 but was modified a bit on the panel (Figure 1). I thought this might be my last chance to get SP-600 to fulfill my dream from my student days. So, I welcomed the second Hammerlund to my shack after the BC-779B "Super Pro".

The BC779B is a single super receiver with 18 vacuum tubes, that was produced during World War II (mine is from 1945, a bit older than my age). On the other hand, the SP-600-JX-17 is a double super receiver with 20 tubes manufactured in 1952 (single super receiver below 7.3 MHz). The BC779B has a separate power supply and the main body weighs about 20 kg. Alternatively, the SP-600 has an integrated power supply and weighs well over 25 kg. Both are "boat anchors", that need a movable working bench for this old man to handle.



Figure 1. SP-600-JX-17 on a working bench

The vacuum tubes used are GT tubes for BC779B but MT tubes for SP-600. And the intermediate frequency is 465 kHz for the former and 455 kHz for the latter. The receiving frequency is 0.54-54 MHz for the latter, covering six bands designed for diversity reception. The former receiver focuses on long wave reception to cover 100kHz-20MHz (five bands without medium frequency band). However, the band change mechanism and the electric circuit(2RF-3IF) are very similar. In addition, there are a lot of instruction and service manuals and restoration records on the Internet, so no information difficulty at all.

A quick inspection revealed that my SP-600 was in fairly good condition as expected: The movable mechanical parts such as the frequency dials were very smooth. After dust cleaning and lubricating, an incredibly good feeling was recovered. More importantly, the main capacitors in the electric circuit were of the ceramic type with much better durability, therefore I did not encounter any capacitor problem (e.g. blowing) that had been encountered among the paper capacitors of my BC779B. Thus, sound test and frequency alignment could be started after a week.

However I noticed the BFO using a 6C4 tube did not work: When the BFO frequency was externally injected, the proper beat was obtained. So it seemed that the 6C4 was not working, which was confirmed by an oscilloscope. In addition, changing 6C4 resulted in no improvement, the other parts should be completely checked after overhauling the BFO unit.

When I was young, I would have quickly given up this amendment saying some excuse like the lack of time. However I have plenty of time now, and the only thing I don't have is perseverance. Finally, my desire to listen to the sound of CW and SSB won out, and I started overhauling the BFO section. Fortunately, enthusiastic Hammarlund fans have reported the restoration of SP-600 with detailed descriptions on the Internet. Encouraged by them, I started to remove the front panels and inspected the related parts one by one.

The most difficult process was removing small hex set screws. Seemingly they were made of aluminum alloy and very tightly fixed. I was quite nervous about removing the small screws not to damage the hex hole. The hex set screws were of course of inch standard, and new and perfect-fit hex drivers were necessary. So I shortened the tip of the used hex screwdriver to keep the sharpness. Such small tools are quite important.

So, I checked every part around 6C4 and found that the coil in the Colpitts circuit was suspicious. Apparently, it was beautiful (no scorch marks, obviously in Figure 2) and seemingly had no problems. However, I found the upper coil lost conductivity after a detailed inspection. If the coil was disconnected somewhere inside, it must be unmanageable. However, I remember that the bonding of an old IFT coil had been disconnected at its terminal. So I scraped both ends of the coil wire and checked the continuity of the coil again. Glad to find the continuity! Then building back the BFO



Figure 2. BFO coil of the SP-600-JX-17



units, oscillation started. Finally, BFO frequency was adjusted to give good sound for CW and SSB. Three months passed after starting restoration.

Recent digital filters have been improved to remove specific distortion, but they are not yet comparable to the sound produced by the filter shape of the LC filter. On the other hand, the frequency stability is incomparable because of digital synthesizers in modern radios. However, the frequency fluctuation of the SP-600 is small enough after 30 minutes, which is much better than my BC779B. Now, I enjoy broadcasting from overseas but don't feel like to use for amateur radio activities.

After being fascinated 60 years ago, I got SP-600 at last. Eventually, I'll have to give up these mementos, but until then I would like to enjoy the nice old sound and good feeling of dialing with my good memory of the young old days. Thank you for reading! Good luck everyone. Hope to see you again in the sky. 73/88!



### **RADIO FRIEND CAME TO SENDAI, NORI, JR7OEF, #15022**

One day in March, my valued radio friend came to Sendai from Australia. He met NINJA girl at site of Sendai castle. If you come to Sendai you will be able to meet NINJA girl but not sure. Please be careful she has a sword!



## AN UPDATE ON “THE TALE OF A HEX BEAM” - GEORGE, 7J1ATG / VK4BGR / GW3YTC, #15076

In June, 2020 during the COVID travel restrictions, I was based fulltime at my IZU QTH - working remotely and no longer jumping onto a plane every few weeks for my work trips..... IT WAS GREAT!

I finally had some time to catch up with a few things ..... and one of them was to get my HEX BEAM, which I bought and bought back with me from a business trip to the UK in 2017, FINALLY “up into the air”.

The HEX BEAM had been installed at ground level since 2017 and although it performed well in that location - I was sure it would be even better when “up in the clear”. (see my earlier article in morsEAsia of Oct 2020).



Spring 2019 ..... still there!



The final location of the HEX BEAM at my IZU QTH  
(June 2020) - with a view to the W/NW

At that time I so happy to have the HEX BEAM up in the clear that my only means of rotation of the HEX BEAM - although an “ARMSTRONG ROTATOR” (MANUAL ROTATION) - was totally acceptable to me and no problem at all!

Whilst I was living fulltime at my IZU QTH - the MANUAL ROTATION of the HEX BEAM was no issue - however as the COVID restrictions eased and I had to start to travel again for work ..... it meant that I had to decide which direction to point the HEX before I departed ..... and that direction could not be changed until I returned ..... not the best arrangement.

The HEX BEAM itself is not very heavy but the supporting pole is steel - so the combination required a rotator with some “GRUNT”.



The scaffolding coupling serves as a brake  
and the grippers as my “ARMSTRONG  
ROTATOR”. (Being close to my Operating  
Position - I can quickly rotate the HEX from  
the 2nd Floor Balcony)





The bearing from an old Water Pump from my “Delica Van” in VK4 served as a rotating base!



Support arrangements

I was lucky to find on YAHOO Auction Japan a 2nd Hand CREATE DESIGN rotator/controller for a reasonable price and it had been recently refurbished.

Due to work commitments the Rotator sat on the shelf for a while but in late 2022 / early 2023 - I finally got the Rotator/Controller installed and interfaced to my Remote PC Controller so that I can now remotely control the rotation of the HEX Beam.



CREATE DESIGN DRIVE Unit



A 2nd Hand CREATE DESIGN Rotator drive replaced my Water Pump Bearing!



I can now remotely rotate my IZU HEX Beam from any location whilst travelling and whilst the HEX Beam is not very directional (compared to a YAGI maybe) the ability to rotate it has made a significant difference to my operation ability on 14 MHz and above.

My next project is to replace my VK4 Remote installation that failed during the COVID restrictions and I hope to take that replacement system to Australia in May/June this year.

Good Luck on the Bands - condx are certainly improving in recent months - 73s / George



Create Design RC5A in place alongside my TS-440S IZU Remote Transceiver - the relay PCB provides the remote interface to the Rotator Controller to allow remote operation. (Hmmm I must tidy up the wiring one day ne!)

### 10 M IS FUN - MANABU JE1RZR, #15020

The 10 m band has been in good shape these days. I have a small tri-band 2-el yagi for 15, 10 and 6 m bands and it works nicely. Of course it depends on the CONDX but makes some DX QSOs. I started HAM in 1983 so I should have experienced the peak of cycles at least twice but unfortunately I had no chance for QRV at that time in my life. Some of my friends, HAM, told me how the band was busy for DX all day at 10 m during the peak but I couldn't believe his story. But now I can imagine it. On the other hand I'm so sorry for the poor CONDX on 20 m since I put so much energy into installing the antenna on the band.



### FISTS EA LUNCH EYEBALL MEETING IN MIURA - ATSU, JE1TRV, #7763

On 26 March George 7J1ATG, Aki JL1GEL and Atsu JE1TRV gathered at Manabu's home for lunch. In the evening, Manabu joined the FEA net on 14 MHz. Beside him, Aki and Atsu watched the net. (editor)



From L to R: Manabu JE1RZR, George's daughter, George 7J1ATG, Atsu JE1TRV, and Aki JL1GEL



George's daughter, George 7J1ATG, and Atsu JE1TRV

## MESSAGE FROM FEA NET PARTICIPANT - ROY, VK6RR, #14193

Thank you Nao for asking me to send a few words from VK6RR! I joined the net to have conversations with like minded people who enjoy Morse code!

My background is as follows.

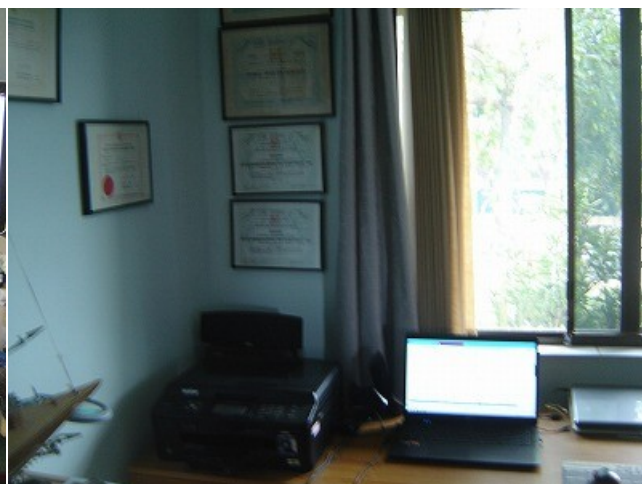
The Morse code was taught to me when I enrolled in a UK Marine and Technical College in South Shields after leaving secondary school at the age of 15. At this college they taught us Morse every morning from 9 am till noon. After lunch we were then instructed on technical & practical details of the radio equipment we would be using when we had become licenced Merchant Navy Radio Officers. I duly passed the UK Postmasters exam in radiotelegraphy and commenced work as a R/O for the Marconi company. I served on various types of ships for a number of years then went ashore, working as a radio and TV service engineer. I became a radio amateur in the 1950's with the call sign G3MTC.

I emigrated to New Zealand in 1963, again working as a TV service engineer. I obtained the call sign ZL1ARV.

After some time I obtained a job as a civilian radio technician in the New Zealand Navy. Going out to sea on trails made me wish to return to the sea life again! This I did serving on various New Zealand merchant ships.

One day I saw an advert for a radio technician to install radio equipment in a new self propelled semi submersible oil rig being built in South Korea. She was called the "BENREOCH". I applied and was accepted. I worked and lived in South Korea while completing the installation and testing work. When completed I was then employed as the radio operator, staying on the rig when she was working in New Zealand, off shore in Spain and finally in the UK's North Sea. Made redundant in the 1980's, returning to NZ, then a few ship R/O jobs before obtaining employment again in the oil industry on drill ships and oil rigs. During this time I moved to Western Australia as most of my work was based there. My call sign was now VK6RR. I retired in 2006. Now it is very enjoyable to have Morse conversations with people from all over the world.

My present rig set up is as follows: YAESU FT-897D, Icom IC-2KL amplifier, ICOM IC -AT500 tuner, I have a 20 m dipole, 40 m trapped dipole, and a MFJ Cobweb antenna. In use still is an ICOM IC-730. I use a Danish Amplidan straight key, (my favorite) I also have an ex NZ Navy straight key, vibroplex bug and sideswiper keys.



My QTH is surrounded by high voltage supply cables and I have a very high noise level. Therefore it is a joy to get out in our motorhome and work either portable or mobile in areas of no QRM! I use a long wire or my ATAS-120 antenna.

Thank you for running the net, it is good to belong to it.

73 and best DX to you all

Roy, VK6RR



## MESSAGE FROM FEA NET PARTICIPANT - MANNY, VK3DRQ

Dear OM Nao:

Thank you very much for your email. I do appreciate your intentions and also I wish to congratulate you on your position of Editor of the FEA Net.

I learned CW in 1962 during my Military Service in the Spanish Navy and always loved it but I couldn't afford to have my own station. We came to Australia in 1975 and in 1982 when I just started to be able to communicate in English I went for the exam and became VK3DRQ. It took me another couple of years until I built a 2 W TX and bought my very first DIGITAL display RX, the R-1000, waw what a RX!! It was not easy to start a new life in a new country, so not much Radio was done for some time. Since I retired at the young age of 75 in 2016 I started to do more Radio, but the last few years I started with some health issues and now I am not a very active Radio Amateur, mainly because of my health, but when I feel right and CNDX are good I try to call in to whoever is the QNN Station of the day at the FEA Net and also the NZ Net on 3535 M-F.

I was introduced to your Net by OM Roy/VK6RR who himself is the manager of our VKCW Net on Wednesdays @ 0603Z on 14.049 MHz.

My main rig is an IC-718, Antenna mainly using a TE-33 about 8 meters high. Lately the rotator became faulty and the beam is stuck pointing to EU long path, so it is not pointing to JA. I also have a trap dipole but have some problems tuning it on 20 m. My other antennas are an EFHW 80 m designed in a triangular shape for my small yard by OM Stan / ZL3TK and a 30 m H/Wave wire antenna HB.

If you wish to know a bit more about my life, I wrote a small article about my experiences on a shipwreck in 1966. This is the link.- [maritimeradio.org/in-distress/1966-monte-palomares/](http://maritimeradio.org/in-distress/1966-monte-palomares/):  
<http://maritimeradio.org/in-distress/1966-monte-palomares/>

I loved your FINALE on the FISTS CLUB January 2023, specially the very last line: **I pray for a peaceful world this year.** 73/88 and stay sober de Nao. Don't we all hope for that reality?

All the best OM Nao. 73&77  
Manny/VK3DRQ

## FISTS EA NEWSLETTER MORSEASIA: TABLE OF CONTENTS NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

The first issue of the FISTS East Asia newsletter was published in July 2004. This issue is our 95th issue, and the number of articles has exceeded 1,000 titles at last. We would like to express our deepest gratitude to all authors and to the previous editors Jean JL3SIK, Leo JJ8KGZ, and Harry JL3AMK. To commemorate this milestone of over 1,000 titles, the table of contents is included as an appendix of this issue. A link to each issue is provided in the first issue date in the table. Click on the link to download the pdf file and enjoy it. We are always looking for your contributions to morsEAsia. Please feel free to send your story to the editor ([jo3hpm@fists-ea.org](mailto:jo3hpm@fists-ea.org)) at any time.

# FEA CW NET RESULTS: NO. 941 TO 953 - NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

No.	Part	Date (Y/M/D)	Start Time (UTC)	End Time (UTC)	Freq. (MHz)	Controller	Participants
953	2	2023/03/26	08:00	08:56	14.054	JO3HPM	VK5GG, VK6RR, JE1RZR, JF1JDG, JJ1FXF, VK3DRQ, JS1QIZ
953	1	2023/03/25	23:00	23:55	7.026	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, JA4IIJ, JL1GEL, 7J1ATG/2, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, JE1TRV
952	2	2023/03/19	08:00	08:50	14.055	JL1GEL	JK7UST, JA4IIJ, VK5GG, 7J1ATG/2, VK6RR, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, ZL/G3SCD
952	1	2023/03/18	23:00	23:50	7.0265	JE1RZR	7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, JA4IIJ, JL1GEL, JS1QIZ, JJ1FXF, JS2AHG
951	2	2023/03/12	08:00	08:48	14.053	JE7YTQ	VK6RR, 7J1ATG/2, JA4IIJ, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, JL1GEL
951	1	2023/03/11	23:00	00:10	7.0255	JA4IIJ	JS1QIZ, JE1RZR, JJ1FXF, 7J1ATG/2, JL1GEL, JO3HPM, JS2AHG
950	2	2023/03/05	08:00	08:46	14.054	JE1RZR	7J1ATG/2, VK6RR, JK7UST, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, JS2AHG
950	1	2023/03/04	23:00	23:58	7.026	JL3YMV	JS1QIZ, JL1GEL, JE1RZR, JA4IIJ, 7J1ATG/2, JS2AHG(JE1TRV), JJ1FXF
949	2	2023/02/26	08:00	08:56	14.0544	JO3HPM	JE1RZR, VK6RR, 7J1ATG/2, JJ1FXF, JL1GEL, VK3DBD/ZL, VK5GG, VK3DRQ
949	1	2023/02/25	23:00	23:55	7.026	JS1QIZ	JA4IIJ, JL1GEL, JE1RZR, JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/2, JK7UST, JJ1FXF, JS2AHG
948	2	2023/02/19	08:00	09:02	14.054	JL1GEL	VK5GG, VK6RR, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, VK3DBD/ZL
948	1	2023/02/18	23:00	23:49	7.026	JE7YTQ	JL1GEL, JJ1FXF, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, JA4IIJ, JE1RZR, JS1QIZ
947	2	2023/02/12	08:00	08:47	14.054	JE7YTQ	VK5GG, VK5LA, VK6RR, JE1RZR, JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/2, JA4IIJ, JJ1FXF
947	1	2023/02/11	23:00	00:04	7.0265	JA4IIJ	JS1QIZ, JK7UST, 7J1ATG/2, JE1RZR, JL1GEL, JE1TRV, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF
946	2	2023/02/05	08:00	08:46	14.054	JE1RZR	VK6RR, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, JK7UST, JJ1FXF, JL1GEL, VK5GG
946	1	2023/02/04	23:00	23:58	7.0265	JL1GEL	JE1RZR, JJ1FXF, JS1QIZ, JR7VQU, JA4IIJ, JE1TRV, JK7UST, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM
945	2	2023/01/29	08:00	08:34	14.054	JO3HPM	VK4GG, VK6RR, JE1RZR, 7J1ATG/2, JJ1FXF
945	1	2023/01/28	23:00	08:50	7.026	JS1QIZ	JK7UST, JL1GEL, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, JA4IIJ
944	2	2023/01/22	08:00	08:43	14.054	JL1GEL	JK7UST, VK6RR, JE1RZR, JJ1FXF, JO3HPM, KH2/KF5JC, 7J1ATG/2
944	1	2023/01/21	23:00	00:15	7.0262	JE1RZR	JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/2, JK7UST, JA4IIJ, JS2AHG, JS1QIZ/1, JJ1FXF, JM4AOA, JJ1TTG
943	2	2023/01/15	08:00	08:22	14.054	JE7YTQ	7J1ATG/2, JE1RZR, JO3HPM, JA4IIJ
943	1	2023/01/14	23:00	00:16	7.0255	JA4IIJ	JL1GEL, JS2AHG, JS1QIZ, JE1RZR, JJ1FXF, JO3HPM, JM4AOA, 7J1ATG/2, JG1BGT
942	2	2023/01/08	08:00	08:35	14.054	JE1RZR	VK6RR, 7J1ATG/2, JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JJ1FXF, YB0ISE
942	1	2023/01/07	23:00	00:10	7.0265	JL3YMV	JA4IIJ, JL1GEL, JK7UST, 7J1ATG/2, JS1QIZ, JJ1FXF, JE1RZR, JS2AHG, JA4MRL
941	2	2023/01/01	08:00	08:21	14.054	JO3HPM	VK6RR, 7J1ATG/2
941	1	2022/12/31	23:00	23:45	7.026	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/2, JL1GEL, JS2AHG

## FINALE

According to data from SILSO (<https://www.sidc.be/silso/home>), sunspot number exceeded 200 and reached 206 on 19 January 2023 for the first time in this cycle 25. It is the first time to exceed 200 since 27 February 2014 when it reached 220. I think the HF conditions are already the same as the peak of the previous cycle 24. As Manabu mentioned above, the high band conditions are good lately. You can enjoy DX QSO even with a simple antenna and barefoot power. Why don't you give it a try? Our goal should be to achieve world peace. 73/88 and stay sober de Nao.



Mimosa in the garden of Atsu, JE1TRV.