DX Topic: DX Spots



I have gotten a few queries about "clusters" and SouthWest Ohio DX Association "spots". I thought it would be a good idea to go into a bit of detail about these items. Years ago, we had a local "spotting network". If there was some rare DX that was showing up, we had a group of hams that would call each other independent upon the time of day (or night). As technology developed, we started using 2-meter repeaters and 2-meter clusters to share the same information. One of the advantages of this approach was that you could load your local country needed list and the 2-meter clusters would "beep" your terminal when a country was "spotted" for a band or mode that you needed. These spots usually consist of quite a bit of information: Callsign, Prefix, Frequency, Mode and Comments. The comments field varied from a signal report to what frequency the station was worked at to QSL information and any other information the person who entered the data (the spotter) wanted to provide. As the internet became a standard piece of our equipment in our hamshack, websites sprang up with "spotting pages" such as these.



www.dxsummit.fi



www.dxwatch.com

Logging programs have also taken advantage of the spotting network. This picture is from my logging software spots received window. Each spot is color coded indicating that it is a new mode, band, country, or zone, or some combination of these. It will also indicate that the station uses Log Book of the World and/or eQSL.cc. It also gives you the ability to search on various criteria as shown on the buttons at the bottom of the screen. Clicking on the spot of interest will set your rig to the correct frequency and mode and can also set up a split frequency if applicable. You can also configure this software to automatically turn the rotor to the appropriate heading; something that Uncle Frank takes advantage of, but I don't need with my vertical.



DX Lab Logging Software Spot Window

Good Hunting!

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