

SKCC QSO Protocol

A basic guide to get new ops on the air



STANDARD CQ:

CQ SKCC CQ SKCC DE KF6FC KF6FCV K

CQ RESPONSE:

KF6FCV DE (your call) (your call) K

NOTE

1. This is simply Standard QSO Protocol with the addition of your SKCC Number
2. **OP** often used instead of **NAME**
3. **QTH** often sent as state abbreviation
4. Most QSOs will be just one exchange
5. Ending is sometimes sent like sprint

EXCHANGE:

1. *GE ES TNX FER CALL*
2. *UR RST 599 5NN*
3. *QTH CA, CA*
4. *OP BOB BOB*
5. *SKCC 15169T NR 15169T*
6. *OK HW?*
7. *KF6FCV DE (your call) K*

ENDING:

Standard QSO Protocol Ending

ENDING RESPONSE

Standard QSO Protocol Ending

WEEKEND SPRINT (WES) CQ

CQ WES DE KF6FCV WES

SPRINT CQ RESPONSE:

(your call) Send your call once or twice

NOTE

1. Drop all the extras and just send the data
2. Break (BK) is used instead of a formal callsign exchange to keep things moving
3. The ending is shortened

SPRINT EXCHANGE:

UR 599 CA BOB SKCC 15169T BK

ENDING EXAMPLES:

TU DIT-DIT

RR TU 73 DIT-DIT

TNX BOB ES 73 DE KF6FCV SK DIT-DIT

ENDING RESPONSE EXAMPLES:

TU SK DIT-DIT

TU 73 DIT-DIT

DE (YOUR CALL) TU SK DIT-DIT

Additional Info

1. Standard QSO Format used in non-sprint type events such as:
 - a. Straight Key Night
 - b. Slow Speed Saunter
 - c. Anytime you are calling CQ SKCC during a non-event period

2. Sprint QSO format used during sprint events such as:
 - a. Weekend Sprint (WES)
 - b. Two-Hour Sprint
 - c. Any event with the word “sprint” in the title

3. **BK** – Stands for “Break”. BK takes the place of the Callsign Exchange when passing the QSO to the other operator. When you get handed the QSO with a **BK** you acknowledge by starting with a **BK**.
 - a. Example:
 - i. (N1CC): UR 599 AZ MIKE SKCC 22261 **BK**
 - ii. (KF6FCV): BK RR TNX MIKE UR 559 CA JIM 15169T **BK**
 - iii. (N1CC): **BK** OK JIM GL DE N1CC TU SK DIT-DIT

4. QTH
 - a. In SKCC QSOs the QTH is often sent as just the state abbreviation. This is standard practice in sprints. But it is also common in standard SKCC QSOs

5. Name/Op
 - a. In SKCC QSOs, the abbreviation “OP” which is short for “Operator” is often used instead of “NAME”. Either is fine.

6. Ending
 - a. In SKCC sprints, the ending is abbreviated to keep things moving quickly
 - b. You will hear something like one of these examples:
 - i. BK OK BILL ES 73 DE K2MZ TU SK DIT-DIT
 - ii. BK RR TU 73 DIT-DIT
 - c. When the “DITS” are sent up-front, it is a signal to keep your good-bye short. Here are some examples:
 - i. DE KF6FCV TU DIT-DIT
 - ii. TU 73 DIT-DIT
 - iii. DIT-DIT