

SKCC QSO Protocol

A basic guide to get new ops on the air



STANDARD CQ:

CQ SKCC CQ SKCC DE KF6FC KF6FCV 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

CQ RESPONSE:

KF6FCV DE (your call) (your call) K

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

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 CQ RESPONSE:

(your call) Send your call once or twice

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