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RUMlog by DL2RUM

Overview

RUMlog is a logging, QSL handling and printing tool, especially made for the shortwave DXer, made by a DXer. Basic logging features are included for the higher bands up to 1.2 cm. RUMlog can handle an unlimited numbers of logs and an unlimited numbers of QSOs per log. An user editable, all time' country database is used for automatic DXCC recognition.

RUMlog includes routines, tables and an interactive gray line map to support the user in gray line dxing.

Using RUMlog you can print QSL card and address labels and manage your incoming paper QSLs. The [Logbook of The World](#) (LoTW) and [eQSL](#) are fully supported, and you can create files for the [Global QSL](#) service very quick. You can get different statistics for paper- or LoTW QSLs. It's just a mouse click to upload or download new QSLs to/from eQSL or LoTW.

RUMlog can use the K7PT QSL manager and dx activity [database](#) to inform you about managers and it can build and use your own manager and IOTA database, extracting the information from dx-cluster spots. Provisions are made to query the [qrz.com](#) online library.

RUMlog keeps you up to date about worked, confirmed or missing DXCCs and provides you with country lists and detailed statistics. Quick log searches or more detailed log queries are possible.

RUMlog can establish a dx-cluster connection via the internet or via packet radio. A simple terminal is integrated for a Packet Radio connection. RUMlog will separate DX-spots and [alert you](#) via e-mail or [Growl](#) when there is a 'new one'. Multiple interactive band maps virtualize activities on the air.

RUMlog can interface with your transceivers, setting the main parameter on your TRX from the log-book or vice versa. Kenwood, Elecraft, Yaesu and Icom transceivers are supported. You can configure two transceivers and can swap it on the fly.

CW output is possible via a WinKeyer, K3 or microHAM devieces. RUMlog can remote control co-coaModem and exchange data with fldigi for digital modes.

RUMlog has import and export functions to allow exchange of log data in different formats to other logging tools.

RUMlog can interface with [Google Maps](#) (Web browser or window based) and [Google Earth](#). (Must be installed on your computer)

Except the DXCC statistics, RUMlog tracks the most interesting areas of the world for the most important awards: IOTA islands, CQ zones, ITU zones, Grid Squares US States and German DOKs.



If you want to donate RUMlog, you can do this [here](#).



To see reviews on eHam.net or to write your own review click [here](#).

Installation

After unzipping the downloaded file, move the RUMlog folder where ever you want. Make sure following files are within the folder:

- „RUMlog.app“ - the main application
- „DXCC.rsd“ - a SQLite database containing the user editable DXCC country list
- „EditDXCC.app“ - a program to view and edit the DXCC country list (optional)

- „cocoaModem Script“ folder with the cocoaModemScript.scpt inside. This script is used by cocoaModem to log a QSO in RUMlog.
- „cocoaModem_PTT_Scripts“ folder includes AppleScripts for PTT keying
- „IOTA.rsd“ - a SQLite database containing information about IOTA reference numbers, German DOKs, Russian districts, US Counties, etc
- „NetControl.rsd“ - a SQLite database, holding information about your used nets, will be created automatically
- „Colours“ folder - includes colour schemes, save here your own created colour schemes
- „RUMrouter.app“ - This program is needed only, when you use a microKeyer or digiKeyer from microHAM. RUMrouter can be located everywhere and must not be in the RUMlog folder
- „LabelTemplates“ folder - contains templates for QSL labels and label layouts
- Cluster.rsd - a database storing dx spots (optional, will be created automatically)
- ucsdb.rsd - a database storing information (optional, will be created automatically)

The „DXCC.rsd“ file is the same as you can use in the contest and dx-pedition logging program [RUMped](#).

RUMlog will create and use a file named „RumLogOwn.plist“ in the ~/library/preferences folder for saving user settings.

Quick Start

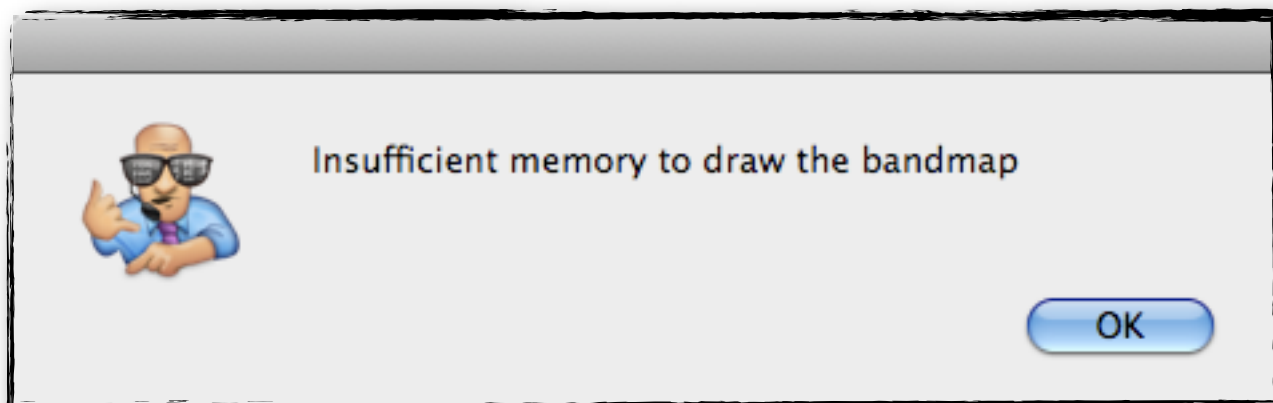
After starting RUMlog for the first time, you are prompted to create a new log file. Just navigate to the location where you want to save it, probably your ~/Documents folder. In RUMlog --> Preferences be sure fill in all user information under the [General tab](#). Check the band table under the [QRGs/Mode tab](#), if it corresponds with the band plan in your country.

Known Issues

There are still some problems not solved yet:

Band Map

On the wider bands (6m, 70cm) RUMlog may run out of memory when a band map is open. This is an **internal** problem. You will see an error message and the scale will be reduced.



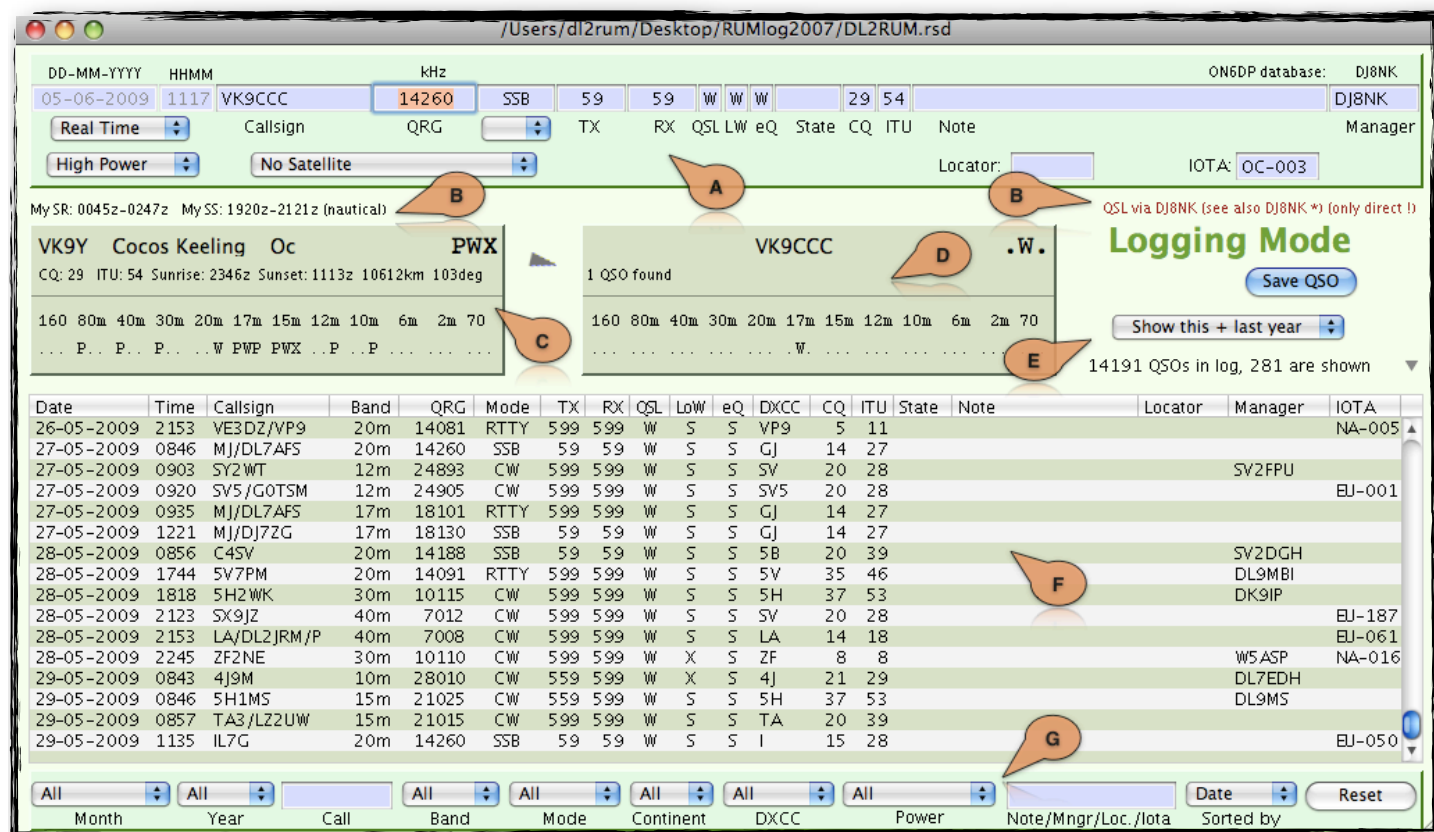
RUMlog - The User Interface

The Main Logging Window

Menu-->Window-->Main Logging

The 'Main Logging' window shows the classic logbook. This is the only window, which must be always open. You can minimize it, you can hide it (make it invisible), but when it is closed RUMlog quits.

The window title shows the name and the location of your current used log file.



There are different zones in the window, with different functions:

- A - Logging Fields, for new log entries or editing existing log entries
- B - Miscellaneous information about dx stations or Clublog upload status
- C - Information about a DXCC - DXCC Info Box
- D - Information about a station - Station Info Box
- E - Status information about the log table and miscellaneous controls
- F - Spread sheet style like logbook table
- G - Instant search controls (optional visible)

Logging Fields (A)

There is a lot of information that can be stored in one QSO database record. Some are automatically added and not editable by the user. These 28 fields are used:

QSO id number, date, time, callsign, band, frequency, mode, RST TX, RST RX, paper QSL status, LoTW QSL status, eQSL status, DXCC, CQ zone, ITU zone, continent, US-state (or other regional district), note, WW locator (grid square), QSL manager, paper QSL in date, paper QSL out date, time-stamp, IOTA reference number, satellite name, satellite mode, Satellite RX band, used TX Power

If you have two transceivers configured and connected, TRX controls become visible in the upper part of this section.

Date Field (1)

The date and time of the QSO to log, can be entered manually or the computer time is used. The upper line shows the date format you have to use. This format is user selectable in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

When the date in the field is invalid, the background turns red. You **cannot** log a QSO, when there is an invalid date entered.

There are 3 options from the popup menu:

Post QSO: You have to enter the date manually.

Real Time: The computer 's date and time is used, entries are not possible. You can set an offset between utc and your computers time zone in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

DM2XO: Similar as Real Time, but the date/time is not moving ahead, while there is a callsign entered. This will allow you to log the QSO beginning time.

Time Field (2)

You have to enter the time with 4 digits: HHMM. When the time in the field is invalid, the background turns red. You **cannot** log a QSO, when there is an invalid time entered

Callsign Field (3)

Enter here the callsign of the station to log. The background turns red, when RUMlog can 't determine the DXCC of this station. Logging is possible, but should be avoided. It is recommended to bring your „dxcc.rsd“ database up to date first. For a quick partial call check, use the ,%' as joker and press the ,Tab' key.

As well this field is used to enter a frequency in kHz followed by an ,Enter'. The operating mode will be set, depending the entered frequency and the band plan you have set in the [Preferences](#) under the QRGs/Modes tab. When you have a TRX connected to RUMlog, it will be tuned to this frequency and mode.

Frequency Field (4)

Enter here the used frequency in kHz, decimals are not possible. When a TRX is connected, this field is slaved to your TRX, but can it be overwritten.

Mode Field and Mode Popup (5)

Here is shown the operating mode to log. Select the operating mode from the popup menu. This is for logging only, the TRX operating mode will not be changed. In the [Preferences](#) under the QRGs/Modes tab you can choose the selectable modes. You can select all ADIF conform modes.

Nevertheless you can always use the following shortcuts within this field:

S	SSB
C	CW
R	RTTY
A	AM

F FM
P PSK31

Report Fields (6)

Enter the RST signal report you have given and received. If the RST is invalid, the background becomes red and logging is not possible. Example: 599, 59+ or 599+20 are valid reports.

QSL Status (7)

Here are 3 separate fields provided, for paper QSLs, for LoTW QSLs and for eQSLs.

Paper QSL:

Enter here the status for the paper QSL. During a real time logging the status is normally W. That means, the station is Worked, QSL not send, nor received yet and it is queued for printing.

Following entries are allowed:

W **Worked:** no QSL received and no QSL sent. Queued for printing.
R **Received:** QSL received, but not sent yet. Queued for printing.
S **Send:** QSL sent, but not received yet
X **EXchanged:** QSL sent and received.
- **Ignore:** No QSL sent, no QSL received, not queued for printing
B **Back:** Own sent QSL came back for any reason
N **Not in log:** Own sent QSL came back, labeled not in log

LoTW QSL:

Enter here the status for the Logbook of The World QSLs.

Following entries for the LoTW field are allowed:

W **Worked:** no QSL received and no QSL sent. Queued for uploading.
S **Send:** QSL sent, but not received yet
X **EXchanged:** QSL sent and received.
- **Ignore:** Do not upload this QSO.

eQSL:

Enter here the status for the eQSLs.

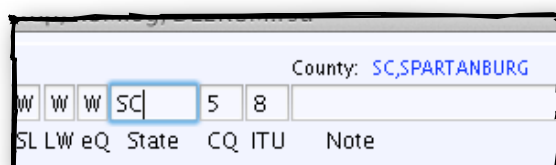
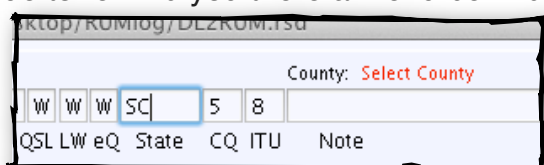
Following entries are allowed:

W **Worked:** no QSL received and no QSL sent. Queued for uploading.
S **Send:** QSL sent, but not received yet
R **Received:** QSL received, but not sent yet. Queued for uploading
X **EXchanged:** QSL sent and received.
- **Ignore:** Do not upload this QSO.
N **Not in log:** Own sent QSL came back, not in log

State Field (8)

The State field is used to enter a US State, a Canadian Province, a German DOK or whatever you want. When the station was worked before, the previously entered data are used as default. When you have entered an US State, a popup menu will be created with the Counties of this State, select the County from the menu to log it.

Mouse click on „Select County“ to open the popup menu. After your selection the County colour will be blue to remind you there a menu behind.



CQ and ITU Zone Fields (9)

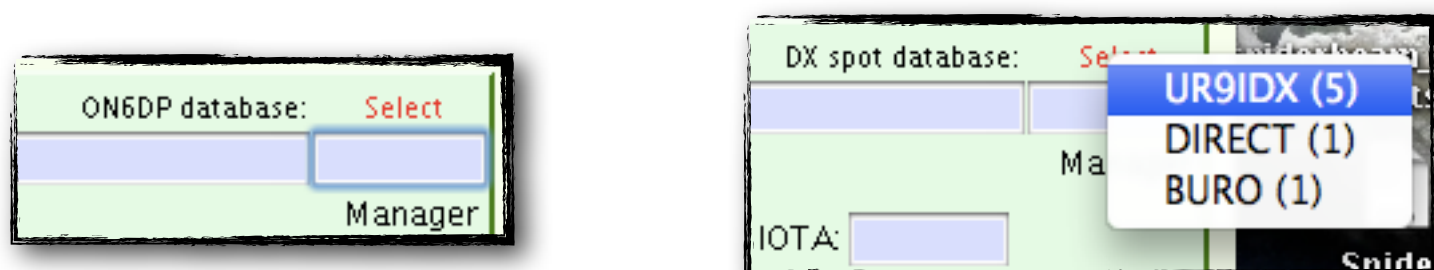
This fields show the CQ and ITU zones and are computed using the ,dxcc.rsd' database and internal routines and the fields are automatically filled during typing in a call sign. You can overwrite the default values.

Note Field (10)

In the QSL notes field enter whatever you want. Usually used for name, qth, etc. When the station was worked before, the previously entered data are used as default.

QSL Manager Information (11)

After entering a callsign, RUMlog may suggest you a QSL manager, when a [database](#) is available. The K7PT manager database will be queried first, after your own database. The source of the information will be shown. *A mouse click on the manager will take it over into the manager field.* When there are different information, a ,Select', written in red will request you to select one entry.



After your selection, the color of the ,Select' text changes to blue. Is there more than one manager in your own DX spot database, you see the number of entries in parentheses.

QSL Manager Field (12)

Enter here the QSL manager, if any. The manager will be printed on the paper QSL card. (via ...) When the station was worked before, the previously entered data are used as default. *Results from a DX spot or K8PT database query will be shown as text above the manager field only.*

Power Popup (13)

Select here your used TX-power. You can define the power levels in the [Preferences](#) under the QSL/ Rig tab. Also you can enter a numerical value. (in Watt)

Satellite Name Popup (14)

When you have used a satellite for the QSO, select here the name of the satellite. Only satellites supported by the LoTW are in the list.

Satellite Mode Popup (15)

This popup is visible only, when a satellite is selected. Select here the transponder mode. Only modes supported by eQSL are listed.

Satellite RX Band Popup (16)

This popup is visible only, when a satellite is selected. Select here the receive band.

Locator Field (17)

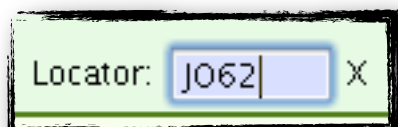
Enter here the IARU WW Locator (also named as grid square or Maidenhead Locator). You can enter all 6 digits or only the first 4 digits. If the entered locator is invalid, the background of the field turns red. When a valid locator was entered, the exact heading, distance and sun times will be presented in the [Station Info Box](#), while in the [DXCC Info Box](#) the default country location is used for the compu-

tations. After entering a callsign, the locator field will be automatically filled when this information is already in the log.

When you enter a valid locator the sunrise- and sunset times, distance and direction will be shown in the [Station Info Box](#).

To show this grid in Google Earth or Google Maps, use the Maps menu. (Show Locator in ...) On bands >10m or for a Satellite QSO, you see your QSL status of the grid square, it's just a letter behind the locator field:

- W Worked on this band, not cfd yet
- L LoTW cfd on this band
- P Paper cfd on this band
- X Paper and LoTW cfd on this band



When you have enabled "Speak Call Check Result" in the Log menu, you will heard an announcement, when it is a new one.

Only the current used band will be taken into account

IOTA Field (18)

Enter here the IOTA reference number as XX-XXX. After entering a callsign, the IOTA field will be automatically filled when this information is already in the log or when there is exact one island associated with the DXCC.

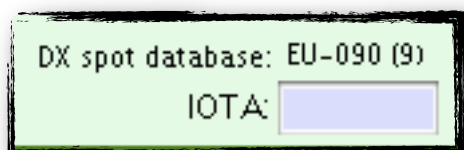
After entering a valid IOTA you see your status for this island **for all bands**, it's just a letter behind the IOTA field:

- W Worked on any band, not cfd yet
- L LoTW cfd on any band
- P Paper cfd on any band
- X Paper and LoTW cfd on any band

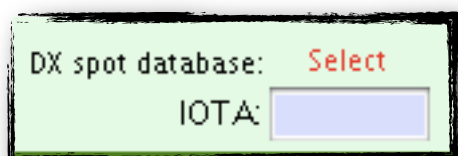


When you have enabled "Speak Call Check Result" in the Log menu, you will heard an announcement, when it is a new one.

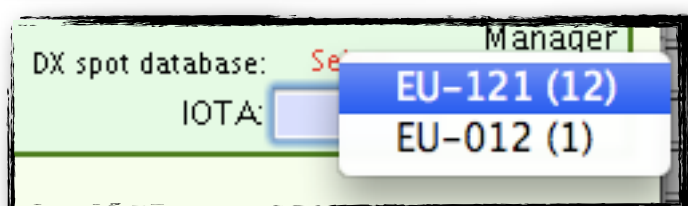
When there is a saved dx-spot from the worked station, RUMlog suggests an IOTA reference:



The number in parentheses shows the number of saved spots. Mouse click the IOTA number to take it over into the IOTA field.



When there are different information, a 'Select', written in red will request you to select one entry. Mouse click to open a popup menu



DX spot database: **Select**
 IOTA: **EU-121**

After you made a selection, the color of 'Select' changes to blue.

Miscellaneous Information (B)

High Power **No Satellite**

My SR: 0043z-0246z My SS: 1921z-2123z (nautical)

1A0 **Sov. Mil. Order of Malta** **Eu**

On the left hand side of the window above the DXCC Info Box you find your gray line times. When the current time falls into the gray line slot, the text is shown in red colors. You can set your own location and the width of the gray line in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

In this example your sunrise is at 0246z and the morning twilight (dawn) starts at 0043z. Your sunset is at 1921z and you leave the gray line (dusk) at 2123z. These times are based on a sun elevation between 0 and -12 degrees below the horizon. (Nautical twilight)

When there is a detailed QSL info text given from the K7DP database, this result is shown on the right hand side below the logging area.

ator: **IOTA**

Thomas Lindner, Lehnschulzenweg 8, D-15754 Bindow, Germany

Prev QSOs

DXCC Info Box (C)

All information about a country are found in this box. The information will be refreshed whenever you type into the Callsign field, or if it is empty, when you select one line in the log table. *Click into the box to see all QSOs with this DXCC.*

1 - DXCC main prefix
 2 - Country
 3 - IOTA
 4 - QSL
 5 - CQ
 6 - ITU
 7 - Sunrise/Sunset times

My SR: 0043z-0246z My SS: 1921z-2123z (nautical)

VK **Australia** **Oc** **XLX**

CQ: 30 ITU: 59 Sunrise: 2033z Sunset: 0659z 15718km 67deg

160	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	2m	70
L..	X.P	P.X	P..	PLP	W.X	PWP	..P	..P

Г... Х... Б... Х... Б... Б... Г... Д... Х... Б... М... Б... Б... ..

1 - DXCC main prefix

- 2 - DXCC country name
- 3 - DXCC continent
- 4 - Confirmation status per mode (CW-Digital-Phone) - eQSLs will not be taken into account!
- 5 - CQ and ITU zone, sunrise and sunset times, short path distance and direction
- 6 - The pointer symbolizes the short path direction
- 7 - Confirmation status per band and mode (160m-70cm CW-Digital-Phone) eQSLs will not be taken into account!

For direction and distance calculations you have to set your own location in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab. The computations will use the DXCC's default location from the database. You can select the displayed unit for the distance in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

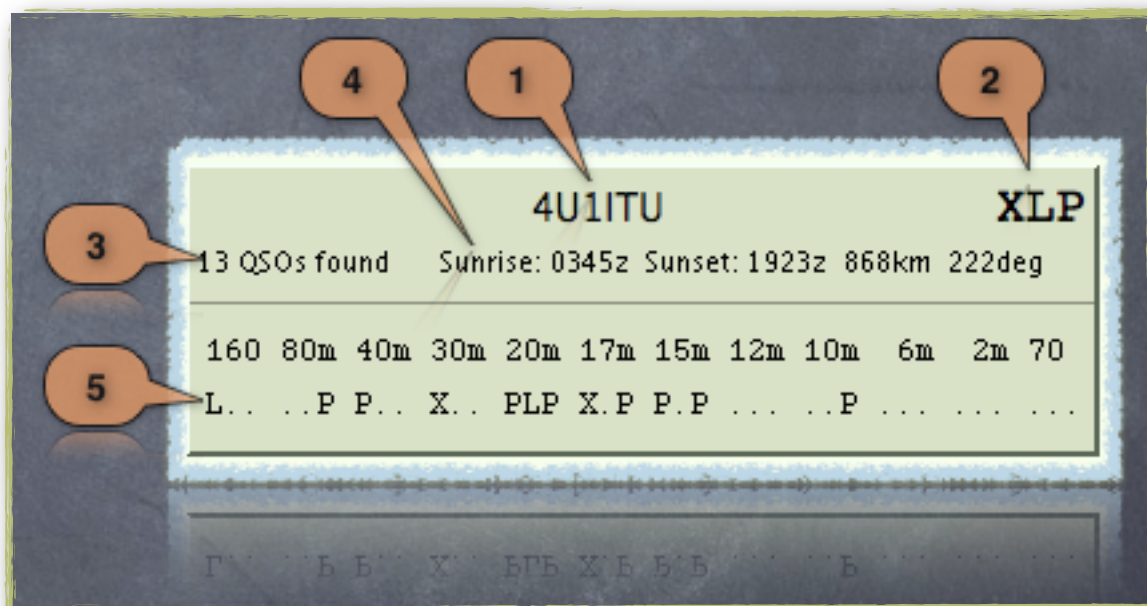
For the QSL status following abbreviations are used:

.	Not worked yet
W	Worked, but not confirmed
P	Paper QSL confirmed
L	LoTW QSL confirmed
X	Paper and LoTW QSL confirmed

In the screenshot you can see, that Australia, VK is confirmed in the digital mode via LoTW only, CW and Phone are confirmed with a paper QSL and via LoTW. (Item 4)
30m is confirmed in CW only, with a paper QSL. No further modes worked on 30m.

Station Info Box (D)

All information about a station are found in this box. The information will be refreshed after you have typed in a callsign into the Callsign field, or if it is empty, when you have selected one line in the log table. It is assumed, the callsign is complete typed in after pressing the 'Tab' key, or when you move the text cursor away to another field using the mouse.



- 1 - The station 's callsign
- 2 - Confirmation status per mode (CW-Digital-Phone) - eQSLs will not be taken into account!
- 3 - Number of found QSOs
- 4 - Sunrise and sunset times, short path distance and direction to this station
- 5 - Confirmation status per band per mode (160m-70cm CW-Digital-Phone) eQSLs will not be taken into account!

The information in (4) is shown only, when the exact location of the station is known - from previous QSOs or you can enter a WW locator into the Locator field.

For direction and distance calculations you have to set your own location in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

You can select the displayed unit for the distance in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

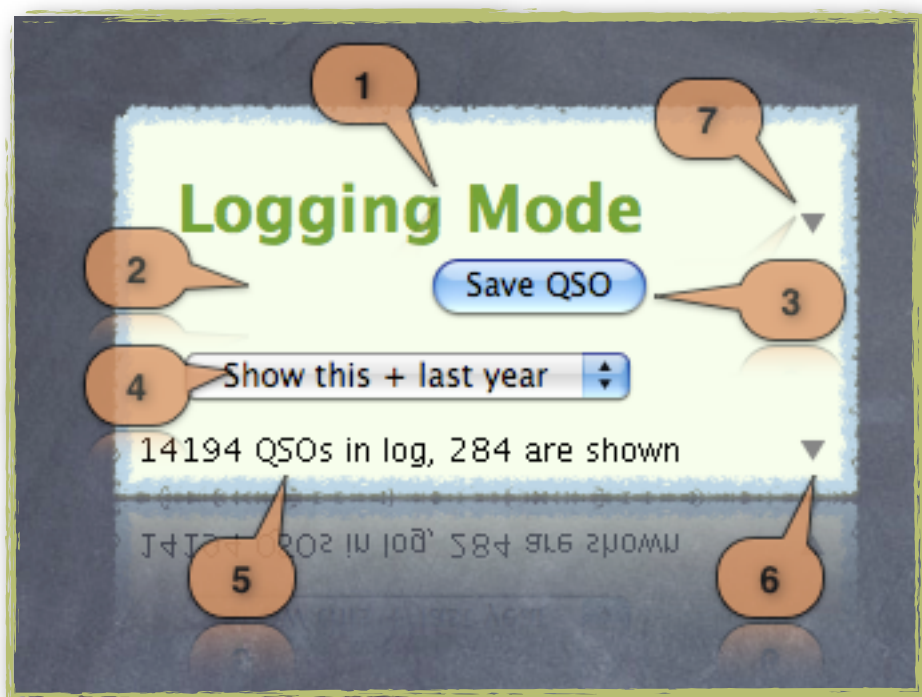
For the QSL status following following abbreviations are used:

.	Not worked yet
W	Worked, but not confirmed
P	Paper QSL confirmed
L	LoTW QSL confirmed
X	Paper and LoTW QSL confirmed

Next to the callsign you can find information if this station uses the LoTW or eQSL services. The word „Data“ will be shown when there are multimedia data stored in you log database for that station. Mouse click on the word to see the data.

Log Controls (E)

Here are found miscellaneous information and controls.



Log Mode (1)

This text shows, which information are presented in the log table.

Logging mode:	That is the normal mode for entering new QSOs, the log table shows the full log
Edit mode:	The data of an existing log entry were taken over into the input fields, to edit the data.
Prev. QSO:	The log table shows QSOs with the selected station only
Search Mode:	The log table shows filtered QSOs only

Cancel Button (2)

The ‚Cancel‘ button is visible in the Edit mode only. Using it will discard your changes without saving and resume the normal logging mode. Using the ‚Escape‘ key will have the same effect.

Save QSO Button (3)

This button is used to save a new entered QSO, or after editing an existing log entry to save the changes. Using the ‚Enter‘ key will have the same effect, but you can disable this in the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.

Log Popup (4)

The log table can show all QSOs in your log. When you have a large log, RUMlog may react slow when rewriting the log table. Therefore you can limit the number of shown QSOs. This selection will affect the log table in the ‚Logging‘ mode only, in the ‚Search‘ or ‚Prev. QSOs‘ all QSOs are shown. Following options are available:

- Show all QSOs
- Show this year only
- Show this + last year
- Show last 1000
- Show last 5000
- Show last 10.000

QSO Counter (5)

These numbers show the total number of QSOs in the log and the number of visible entries in the log table.

Log Table Layout Switch (6)

Your screen may not be wide enough to show all available QSO data. Push the triangle to select an alternate log view. As default, the alternate selection will bring the satellite fields into view. See the example below.

Date	Time	Callsign	Band	QRG	Mode	TX	RX	QSL	LoW	eQ	DXCC	CQ	ITU	State	Note	Manager	IOTA	Power
26-05-2009	1959	5N00CH	30m	10120	CW	599	599	W	S	S	5N	35	46			DL30CH		High Power
26-05-2009	2024	MJ/DL7AFS	30m	10146	RTTY	599	599	W	S	S	GJ	14	27					High Power

Date	Time	Callsign	Band	QRG	Mode	TX	RX	QSL	LoW	eQ	DXCC	CQ	ITU	State	Note	Manager	Sat.	S. Md	S. RX
26-05-2009	1959	5N00CH	30m	10120	CW	599	599	W	S	S	5N	35	46			DL30CH			
26-05-2009	2024	MJ/DL7AFS	30m	10146	RTTY	599	599	W	S	S	GJ	14	27						

Drawer Window Control (7)

Pushing this triangle brings up a new window fix attached right to the Main Logging window. Here are information shown from Google Maps and qrz.com. When this drawer window is not visible, these information are shown in separate windows. You can change the width of the window and the size of the three portions, using the handle between. You can scroll the qrz.com contents vertically, using the scroll wheel or touch pad, even if there are no scroll bars in view.

The screenshot shows the DL2RUM software interface. At the top, there's a header bar with fields for date, time, frequency, mode, and power. Below this is a 'Logging Mode' section with a 'Save QSO' button. The main part of the interface is a large table with columns for Date, Time, Callsign, Band, QRG, Mode, TX, RX, QSL, LoW, eQ, DXCC, CQ, ITU, State, Note, Locator, Manager, IOTA, and Power. The table is populated with various QSO entries. To the right of the table, there's a 'Station Info' box showing details for DL2RUM, including the operator's name (THOMAS LINDNER) and address. Below this is a 'Results for: DL2RUM' section with a table of QSOs and their status.

The Log Table (F)

Date	Time	Callsign	Band	QRG	Mode	TX	RX	QSL	LoW	eQ	DXCC	CQ	ITU	State	Note	Locator	Manager	IOTA	Power
27-05-2009	0903	SY2WT	12m	24893	CW	599	599	W	S	S	SV	20	28				SV2FPU		Mid Power
27-05-2009	0920	SV5/GOTSM	12m	24905	CW	599	599	W	S	S	SV5	20	28					EJ-001	High Power
27-05-2009	0935	MJ/DL7AF5	17m	18101	RTTY	599	599	W	S	S	GJ	14	27						High Power
27-05-2009	1221	MJ/DJ7ZG	17m	18130	SSB	59	59	W	S	S	GJ	14	27						High Power
28-05-2009	0856	C4SV	20m	14188	SSB	59	59	W	S	S	SB	20	39				SV2DGH		High Power
28-05-2009	1744	SV7PM	20m	14091	RTTY	599	599	W	S	S	SV	35	46				DL9MBI		High Power
28-05-2009	1818	5H2WK	30m	10115	CW	599	599	W	S	S	SH	37	53				DK9IP		High Power
28-05-2009	2123	5X9JZ	40m	7012	CW	599	599	W	S	S	SV	20	28					EJ-187	Mid Power
28-05-2009	2153	LA/DL2JRM/P	40m	7008	CW	599	599	W	S	S	LA	14	18					EJ-061	Mid Power
28-05-2009	2245	ZF2NE	30m	10110	CW	599	599	W	X	S	ZF	8	8				W5ASP	NA-016	Mid Power
29-05-2009	0843	4J9M	10m	28010	CW	559	599	W	X	S	4J	21	29				DL7EDH		High Power
29-05-2009	0846	5H1MS	15m	21025	CW	559	599	W	S	S	SH	37	53				DL9MS		High Power
29-05-2009	0857	TA3/LZ2UW	15m	21015	CW	599	599	W	S	S	TA	20	39						High Power
29-05-2009	1135	IL7G	20m	14260	SSB	59	59	W	S	S	I	15	28					EJ-050	High Power

This table shows your log or a part of it, depending what you have selected in the [Log Popup](#). After entering a callsign and pressing the tab key, this table shows all previous QSOs with this station, when the [Show prev. QSOs' option](#) is set in the 'Log' menu. Further this table shows the instant search results.

You can adjust the column width, using the mouse in the header to make it more convenience for your needs. A mouse click on a column header resorts the table or changes the sort direction. A right mouse click into the table opens a contextual menu, where you can choose very quickly which data you want to see.

When you select a single QSO entry, the DXCC and the Station Info Boxes will be refreshed. A double click on a single QSO line takes the callsign over into the [Callsign field](#).

Most Wanted - Mail

All (central) European users are requested to announce missing (not confirmed) dxcc entities to Rolf, DL7VEE at the end of each year. Starting in 2008, an automatic analysis was created using a special file format. The same file can be used for the [DARC Top List](#). E-mail the file as attachment to toplist@dxhf.darc.de

Using this menu, the required file (your_call.cfd) will be created and handed over to ,Mail' as attachment. You can add some kindly words to Rolf and send the e-mail away. You will find the sent file in your RUMlog folder for later use.

Most Wanted - Save only

The *.cfd file will be created in your RUMlog folder for further manuel processing. The file looks like this:

DL2RUM

Most Wanted - Overview Confirmed Entities - Exported from RUMlog
(M=Mixed C=CW F=Fone R=Rest)
=====

Entity	\	MHz:	ALL	1.8	3.5	7	10	14	18	21	24	28	50
1A0	Sov. Mil. Order of Malta	MCFR	MCF-	M-F-	M-F-	----	MCFR	M-F-	----	----	----	----
1S	Spratly Is.	MCF-	----	----	----	MC--	MCF-	MCF-	----	----	----	----
3A	Monaco	MCFR	----	M-F-	MCF-	MC--	MC-R	MCF-	MC--	MC--	----	----
3B6	Agalega + St. Brandon Isl.	..	MCFR	MC--	----	MC--	MC--	MCF-	MCF-	MCFR	MC--	MCF-	----
3B8	Mauritius	MCF-	----	----	MC--	MC--	MC--	M-F-	MCF-	MCF-	MCF-	----
3B9	Rodriguez I.	MCFR	----	MCF-	MCF-	MC--	MCFR	MCFR	MCFR	MCF-	MCF-	----

Import Cluster Spot DB

Using this function, you can import dx spots to your own [database](#) from an other database. Only unique entries will be imported. A standard file requester opens and you can navigate to the file to import.

Update LoTW User Database

In the RUMlog application package is a Logbook of The World (LoTW) user database included. This one is used to indicate active LoTW using stations in dx spots. The file is automatically downloaded from <http://www.hb9bza.net/lotw/index.html> Tnx to Robert, HB9BZA for this service.

Update eQSL User Database

In the RUMlog application package is a eQSL AG member database included.

Start EditDXCC.app

This will start the EditDXCC application, it's just a time saver.

Edit Menu

This is the Mac 's standard edit menu with Cut, Copy and Paste.

Log Menu

New Log

This opens a standard ,save file' requester and allows you to enter a new file name. An empty log-book file will be created and is ready to use.

Open Log

This will open a standard ,read file' requester. Here you can select a previously created or used logbook.

Import ADIF

This opens a standard ,read file' requester. Select an ADIF text file which you wish to import to your current used logbook. For further processing, the [ADIF Import](#) window opens.

Import Cabrillo

This opens standard ,read file' requester. Select a Cabrillo text file which you wish to import to your current used logbook. For further processing, the Cabrillo Import Window opens. Not all Cabrillo specifications are supported. See further down for details.

Import RUMped

This opens a window, similar to the [ADIF import](#) window. Rumped version 3 logfiles can be read directly.

Export ADIF

This opens a standard ,save file' requester. Only the currently shown or selected QSOs will be exported! To export the whole log make sure, you have selected ,Show all QSOs' in the [Log Popup](#) above the log table.

Show prev. QSOs

(Switchable)

If you want to see the previously QSO with an entered station, set this option.

Speak Call Check Result

(Switchable)

When you have entered a call sign and you press the ,Tab' key, your log will be scanned for a possible ,new one'. RUMlog can announce this result using synthesized voice. It sounds similar to the dx cluster announcements.

Show Search Options

(Switchable)

This brings up the [Instant Search Option](#) controls below the log table.

Clear

All input fields are emptied, changes are discarded. *Pressing the ,Escape' key may have the same effect.* (When not configured for RTTY or CW output)

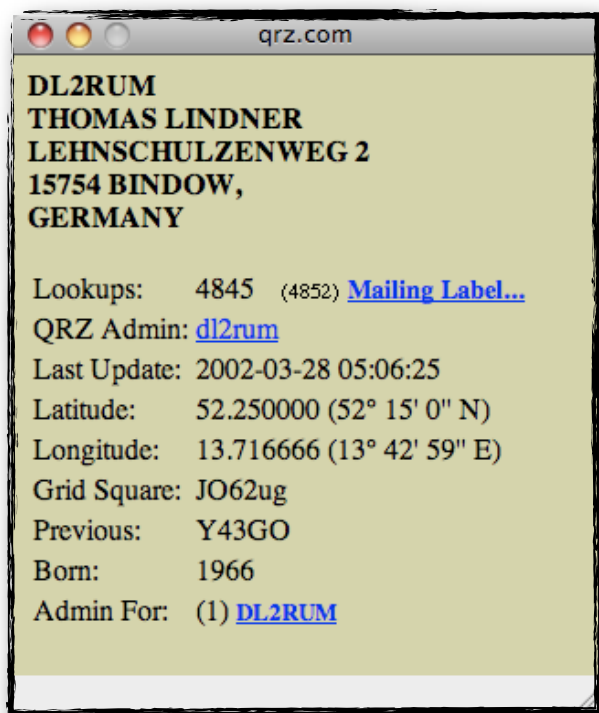
QSO Menu**Delete**

When you have one or more QSOs selected in the log table, this menu item becomes active. You have to confirm the action before the QSOs are deleted from the log. Once deleted, you cannot recover it again.

Edit

When you have selected **one** QSO in the log table, this menu item becomes active and the edit screen is shown.

QRZ.com Lookup



When you have entered a call in the call input field or you have selected a log entry in the log table, qrz.com will be queried for station details. The marked links in this window are clickable and your default browser opens. In the Preferences under the Maps/QRZ tab you can select, if you want to see these info in a separate window in a compact mode, or if you prefer to see the whole page in your default web browser.

To see all information a qrz.com xml subscription is required.

Auto QRZ.com Lookup

(Switchable)

When selected, the qrz.com lookup starts automatically, after hitting the Tab key in the Callsign field.

Add Data to Log

When qrz.com data are shown, information can be taken over into the logging mask. Following information are affected: Name, QTH, ITU, CQ, Grid, State, county and IOTA. *You will need a xml subscription!*

Add Data to Log automatically

(Switchable)

When qrz.com data are shown, information will be taken over without further action into the logging mask. Following information are affected: Name, QTH, ITU, CQ, Grid, State, county and IOTA. *You will need a xml subscription!*

Add Data to Address Book

When qrz.com address data are shown, the address will be saved in the Mac's address book. A new group „RUMlog will be created.

Add Data to Address Book automatically

(Switchable)

When qrz.com address data are shown, the address will be saved automatically in the Mac's address book. A new group „RUMlog will be created.

Add Call to Band Map

To add an entry manually to the band map. Enter a callsign into the [callsign field](#) or select one or

more lines in the log table before you select this menu item.

Add Call to DX Spot Database

To add an entry manually to your IOTA and Manager database. Enter a callsign into the [callsign field](#) or select one or more lines in the log table before you select this menu item. Only entries with a provided IOTA number or manager will be saved.

Recalculate DXCC

When there are QSOs selected in the log table, you can recalculate the country from these entries. This is useful after changes in the DXCC.rsd database and you don't like to recalculate the whole log. When selecting „With Zones“, The ITU and CQ zones will be reset to default, otherwise the logged zones remain untouched.

QSL Menu

Add Address to Printer Queue

When a qrz.com (xml subscription required) address is shown, this address will be added to the printer queue. To print out all selected addresses goto:

Print Saved Addresses

All saved addresses will be printed. The same label size as selected in the Label Editor will be used.

Paper QSL in

This brings up the ‚QSL In‘ window. This is to process incoming paper QSL cards.

Paper QSL Print

This brings up the ‚Paper QSL Print‘ window, where you can print standard labels for QSLing. or to create an ADIF file for the ‚[Global QSL](#)‘ service. When one or more QSOs are selected, only these QSOs will be processed.

Label Editor

Open the editor window. There you can set up your paper and label design.

LoTW in

This brings up the ‚Logbook of The World In‘ window. Here you can select an incoming QSL file (lotwreport.adi) for processing, or RUMlog can access the ARRL server itself for direct downloading and processing.

LoTW TQ8 out

RUMlog creates the TQ8 file from all (or selected) non sent QSOs and transmits it to the ARRL server. When you don't have a copy of the tqsl.app application in the RUMlog folder, this menu item will be deactivated.

LoTW ADIF out

RUMlog creates an ADIF file from all non sent QSOs for further **manually** processing with tqsl.app.

eQSL in

This brings up the ‚eQSL in‘ window. Here you can select an incoming QSL file (ADIF) for processing, or RUMlog can access the eQSL server itself for direct downloading and processing.

eQSL Direct Upload

RUMlog will upload all unsent QSOs **full automatically** to eQSL. You have to provide your account data in the Preferences.

eQSL ADIF out

RUMlog creates an ADIF file from all non sent QSOs for further **manually** uploading to eQSL.

Send Paper QSL agn

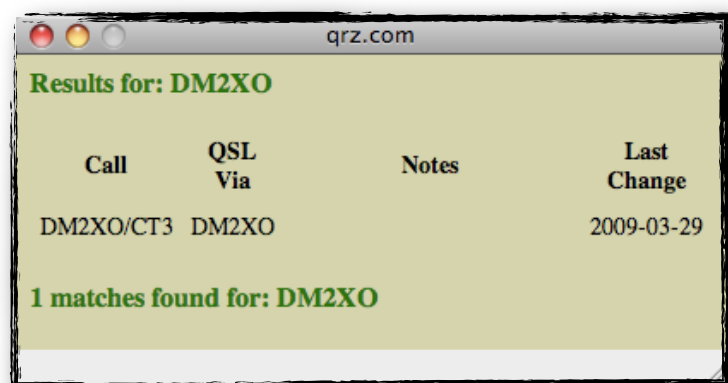
When QSOs are selected in the log table, the paper QSL status will be changed to ‚send one‘.

Send LoTW QSL agn

When QSOs are selected in the log table, the LoTW QSL status will be changed to ‚send one‘.

Send eQSL agn

When QSOs are selected in the log table, the eQSL status will be changed to ‚send one‘.

qrz.com QSL Lookup

When you have entered a call in the call input field or you have selected a log entry in the log table, qrz.com will be queried for QSL info. The marked links in this window are clickable and your default browser opens. In the Preferences under the „Maps/QRZ“ tab you can select, if you want to see these info in a separate window in a compact mode, or if you prefer to see the whole page in your default web browser.

Auto qrz.com QSL Lookup

(Switchable)

When selected, the qrz.com QSL lookup starts automatically, after hitting the Tab key in the Callsign field.

Transceiver Menu**Reinit TRX #1**

This resets the com port for your TRX #1 control and reinitializes RUMlog and the transceiver.

Reinit TRX #2

This resets the com port for your TRX #2 control and reinitializes RUMlog and the transceiver.

Auto Toggle TRX

(Switchable)

This option may be useful when you have two transceivers connected. When changing the mode or frequency on a TRX, this one will become active in RUMlog.

Use TRX #1

TRX #1 will be used for exchanging frequency and mode data.

Use TRX #2

TRX #2 will be used for exchanging frequency and mode data.

Disconnect TRX #1

TRX #1 will be disconnected and the COM port is free for other applications

Disconnect TRX #2

TRX #2 will be disconnected and the COM port is free for other applications

K3 Info

When you have a K3 connected as trx #1, this item brings up the K3 control window.

CW Menu

Show Controls

Opens the [CW Window](#), where you have more controls available

Reset CW Keyer

Reopens your CW keyer and/or COM port.

Send Memory

Sends out the selected text memory. You can use the Function keys also, when not used by OS X (e.g. Spaces or Exposé)

Cancel Transmission

Terminates the transmission immediately. The Escape key is doing the same.

Digi Menu

Show Controls

Opens the Digital Window, where you have more controls available and can operate in RTTY and PSK.

Transmit

Activates the PTT when applicable and the prewritten text will be sent out

Receive

Deactivates the PTT after the whole prewritten text was sent out.

Send Memory

Sends out the selected text memory. You can use the Function keys also, when not used by OS X (e.g. Spaces or Exposé)

Cancel Transmission

Terminates the transmission immediately. The Escape key is doing the same.

Fldigi - Call Check

The currently used call sign in Fldigi will be transferred into the RUMlog logging mask and the Call check starts.

Fldigi - Auto Import Log

When this option is set, all new log entries in Fldigi will be added to the RUMlog log.

Fldigi - Import Log manually

All new log entries in Fldigi will be added to the RUMlog log.

Maps Menu

There are some viewing option in the Preferences under the ,Maps/QRZ' tab.

DXCC in Google Maps

The current active DXCC will be shown in Google Maps in your default web browser.

DXCC in Google Earth

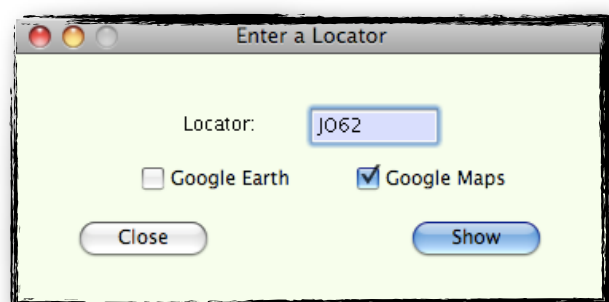
The current active DXCC will be shown in Google Earth. Google Earth must be installed on your computer.

Station in Google Maps

When the locator (grid square) of the current used station is logged, this location will be shown in Google Maps. When the locator is unknown, RUMlog asks ,qrz.com' for the exact location. When qrz.com cannot provide this information you will hear a beep.

Station in Google Earth

When the locator (grid square) of the current used station is logged, this location will be shown in Google Earth. When the locator is unknown, RUMlog asks ,qrz.com' for the exact location. When qrz.com cannot provide this information you will hear a beep.

Show Locator in

Opens a new window. Enter a valid locator (grid square) to show this location in Google Earth and/or Google Maps.

Google Earth must be installed on your computer.

Auto DXCC Google Maps

(Switchable)

When selected, Google Maps will always show the current used DXCC without further user action.

Auto DXCC Google Earth

(Switchable)

When selected, Google Earth will always show the current used DXCC without further user action. Google Earth must be installed on your computer.

Auto Station Google Map

(Switchable)

When selected, the location of the current used entered station will be shown in Google Map. When the locator is unknown, RUMlog asks ‚qrz.com‘ for the exact location. When qrz.com cannot provide this information you will hear a beep.

Window Menu

Hide

Hides the current active window. It is still open, but not visible.

Close

Closes the current active window. You cannot close the ‚Main Logging‘ window. To close this, use the red close button, RUMlog quits.

Auto Activate

There are few windows, which can be activated automatically, when you move the mouse over it. You do not have to mouse click, the window gets the focus automatically. For each applicable window you have to set this option individually.

Colours

Most of the used colours in the RUMlog user interface are selectable. Adjust here the colours you desire.

Properties

There are few (dx-cluster related) windows, where the user can change the font size. Use this menu item to make the changes.

Reset Position

A window can be displayed sometimes out of view, maybe after disconnecting a second monitor. Use this command to bring up the window on the main screen.

Main Logging

This brings up the ‚Main Logging‘ window, when it is hidden and /or makes it to the front most window.

Search

This opens the ‚[Search‘ window](#), where you have a lot of options to search in your log. Also the log export is available from this window.

Multi Media

Open the Multi Media Window, where you can see all your stored files within the logbook.

Net Control

If you are a net controller, [this](#) may be helpful for you. Here you can handle the checked in stations in a net.

DXCC List

Shows the DXCC country list and your QSL status for each country for each band and mode. Also a summary is shown.

CQ Zone List

Shows the CQ zones list.

ITU Zone List

Shows the CQ zones list.

States List

Shows the US-states list.

German DOKs

Shows the German DOKs list

IOTA List

Shows an IOTA island table. There are provided different views, considering the rules for the IOTA award.

Grid Square List

Shows a list of squares in your log. Only 10m, 6m, 2m, 70cm and satellite QSOs will be taken into account.

Telnet DX Cluster

This opens the 'Telnet Terminal' window. This allows you to connect a telnet dx cluster via the internet.

New Telnet DX Cluster

Opens an additional terminal window to connect to another cluster.

Packet Radio DX Cluster

This opens a 'TNC Terminal' window. Here you can access to the packet radio network by an external TNC.

DX Spots

This brings up the 'DX Spot' window. When you have a dx cluster connection this window will present you your selected color coded dx announcements. These announcements you can take over to your log, or you can use it directly to tune your transceiver.

Announcements

This shows the announcement window. Here are presented 'To all' and 'To local' spots.

WWV Spots

This window shows WWV and WCY information.

DX Spot Database

This table gives you an overview of the contents of the dx database in different views. You can delete records.

Band Map

This brings up a band map, virtualizing the activity on the presently used band. The map is fed from dx cluster spots or from your own entries.

Additional Band Maps

You can open how many band maps as you want. Open here a new band map for a specific band.

Sun/Distance Calculations

This window allows you to make calculations of world wide locators, geographical coordinates, sun rise and sun set times, bearings and distances.

Sun/Distance Table

This table shows you from each country information about the DXCC, heading, distance, sun rise and sun set times and durations of twi- and day light.

DXCCs in Gray Line

This table shows all countries, which are currently located in the gray line. This window is updated every minute.

Local Gray Line Slots

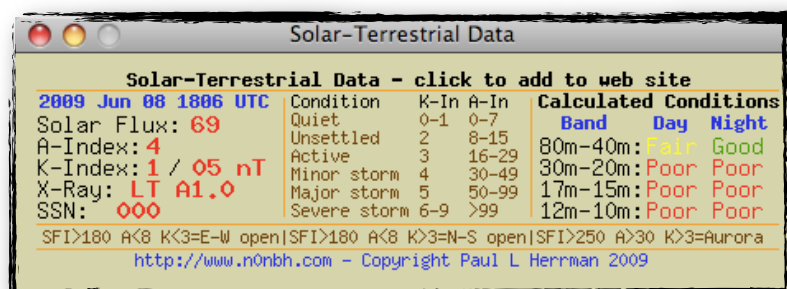
In this table are these countries listed, which are located together with your location in the gray line at any time.

Gray Line Map

The interactive gray line map shows the different twilight areas and the path between 2 stations.

Solar_Terrestrial Data

This internet based window shows the current solar data. This service is provided by [Paul, N0NBH](http://www.n0nbh.com). Thank you very much.



Solar-Terrestrial Data - click to add to web site			
2009 Jun 08 1806 UTC	Condition	K-In	A-In
Solar Flux: 69	Quiet	0-1	0-7
A-Index: 4	Unsettled	2	8-15
K-Index: 1 / 05 nT	Active	3	16-29
X-Ray: LT A1.0	Minor storm	4	30-49
SSN: 000	Major storm	5	50-99
	Severe storm	6-9	>99
Calculated Conditions			
	Band	Day	Night
	80m-40m:	Fair	Good
	30m-20m:	Poor	Poor
	17m-15m:	Poor	Poor
	12m-10m:	Poor	Poor
SFI>180 A<8 K<3=E-W open SFI>180 A<8 K>3=N-S open SFI>250 A>30 K>3=Aurora			
http://www.n0nbh.com - Copyright Paul L Herrman 2009			

Cluster Menu

Ann. Last Logged QSO

When you have an active dx-cluster connection, your last logged QSO will be spotted.

Macro x

You can define your own dx-cluster macros. These are commands to send to a dx-cluster using a shortcut or this menu.

Edit Macros

In this opening window you can create or editing macros for the dx-cluster.

Log Related Windows

Preference Window

Menu-->RUMlog-->Preferences

Nearly all settings are made in this window. These settings are stored on two different places. Logbook related data are stored in the log database and others in a file in your home folder: /~/library/preferences/RumLogOwn.plist. In this property list file RUMlog's properties are also stored, like window sizes and positions and the last used logbook. *When there are problems at start up, it is a good practice to delete this file.* At next start up RUMlog will use the defaults.

Following data are stored in the log database file:

- Op's callsign, name and locator
- Ex call signs
- Logbook of The World account data
- eQSL access data

Pressing the ,Cancel' button will discard all changes and closes the window.

General Tab

General | LoTW/eQSL | QSL/Rig | TRX | QRGs/Modes | DX Cluster | DX Alerts | Maps/QRZ

Callsign:

Operator:

Locator:

Date Format:

UTC Offset:

Auto UTC: ☒

Distances in:

Grayline Default:

My ex callsigns

Ex Call	From	Until
Y43GO	1986-01-01	1992-10-31

Delete Add

DX Cluster Spot Database Look Up

Don't use data older than:

For Manager For IOTA

Cancel Save

Callsign: Will be used for QSL printing and auto login into the dx-cluster

Operator: The name is printed on the QSL card.

Locator: The grid square is used for distance and bearing and sun calculations.

With the ,Date Format' popup you can select a format, mainly used in the log table. In some cases RUMlog expects date inputs as 'YYYY-MM-DD' only, but in this case it is always clearly stated near the

input field.

UTC Offset: Set here the time difference between your computer clock and utc.

Auto utc: Tick this box, when your computer runs on your default time zone.

Distances in: Select your preferred unit.

Gray line: Select here your favorite parameter for twilight calculations

In the table on the right hand side, you can enter your ex call signs. These are used on QSL print outs. To add an ex call, press the 'Add' button and type the required data into the table. To erase an entry, select a row and press the 'Delete' button.

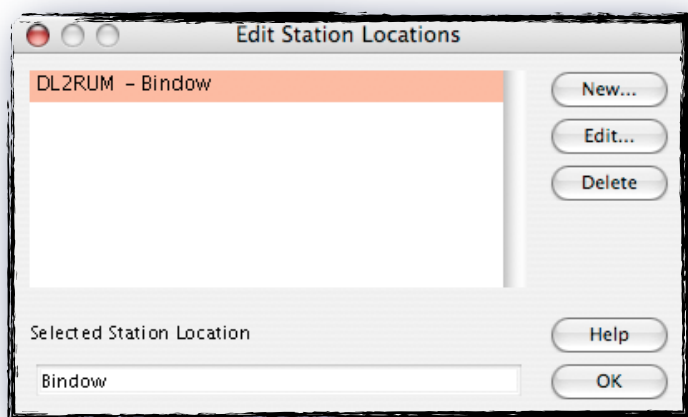
During logging, RUMlog may suggest you a QSL manager and an IOTA reference number. To avoid the use of old and not actual data, you can limit the time period for database queries. Adjust the popups in the lower right corner to your needs.

LoTW/eQSL Tab

The screenshot shows the 'LoTW/eQSL' configuration window. It is divided into three main sections: 'LoTW Download', 'LoTW Upload', and 'eQSL'. The 'LoTW Download' section contains fields for 'LoTW User Name' (dl2rum), 'LoTW Password' (masked), and 'LoTW Last QSL' (2009-06-07 13:35:09). Below these are two checked checkboxes: 'Use QSO details' and 'QSLs for my Call only'. The 'LoTW Upload' section contains fields for 'For e-mail use' (Access Data), 'e-mail Address' (tom@dl2rum.de), 'SMTP Server' (webmail.macnews.de), 'Port' (25), 'User Name' (tom%dl2rum.de), 'Password' (masked), and 'LoTW Location' (Bindow). The 'eQSL' section contains fields for 'eQSL User Name' (dl2rum), 'eQSL Password' (masked), and 'eQSL Last QSL' (2009-06-08 08:43:19), along with a large text area for 'QSL Comment'. At the bottom of the window are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

RUMlog can up- and download LoTW QSL data to/from the ARRL server. User name and password are the same data you use also to login to the LoTW section on the ARRL web page. In the field 'Last QSL' you can enter a date (YYYY-MM-DD) or a date and a time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS). Only QSLs received after that date will be downloaded. When the field is empty, all available data sets will be read. The field will be updated after each successful download, so you don't have to take care about it after the first run. *It may be possible the ARRL server ignores the time.*

For uploading data RUMlog uses your e-mail account, enter the data from your mail application. *The same data will be used for e-mail dx-alerts!*



In the 'LoTW Location' field enter the location you have entered in tqsl. **Use the single word, as seen in the picture here: 'Bindow'** *When you keep the field empty, tqsl will prompt you to choose one location.*

The screen shoot is taken from tqsl!

If you want to download and use the detailed QSO records, check the appropriate box. In the LoTW ADIF download may be further QSO information included. These are:

- DXCC
- CQ zone
- ITU zone
- Continent
- IOTA number (if applicable)
- State (USA only)
- Province (Canada only)
- County (USA only)

To get these information when you download the file from the ARRL's web site manually, you have to set the option 'Include QSL detail':

This screen shoot is taken from the ARRL web site!

QSLs for my Call only:

When this box is checked, only records for your present used call will be downloaded. This may be useful, when you have more than one registered callsigns associated with this account.

Enter your eQSL account data into the lower part. In the field 'Last QSL' you can enter a date and a time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS). Only QSLs received after that date will be downloaded. When the field is empty, all available data sets will be read. The field will be updated after each successful download, so you don't have to take care about it after the first run. You can enter an optional QSL comment for e-QSL cards.

QSL/Rig Tab

Band	Used Equipment, to print on the QSL
Default:	IC-7400 + PA + Verticals (160-40), Beams (30-10)
160m:	IC-7400+1/8 Vertical
80m:	IC-7400+1/4 Vertical
40m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+Slooper 12m up
30m:	IC-7400+3 el. Beam 15m up
20m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+6el. Tribander 13m up
17m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+3el. Beam 15m up
15m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+6el. Tribander 13m up
12m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+4el. Beam 15m up
10m:	IC-7400+PA(500W)+6el. Tribander 13m up
6m:	
2m:	
70cm:	

TX Power (in Watt)

High Power:	<input type="text" value="600"/>	QRP:	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Mid Power:	<input type="text" value="100"/>	QRPP:	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Cancel Save

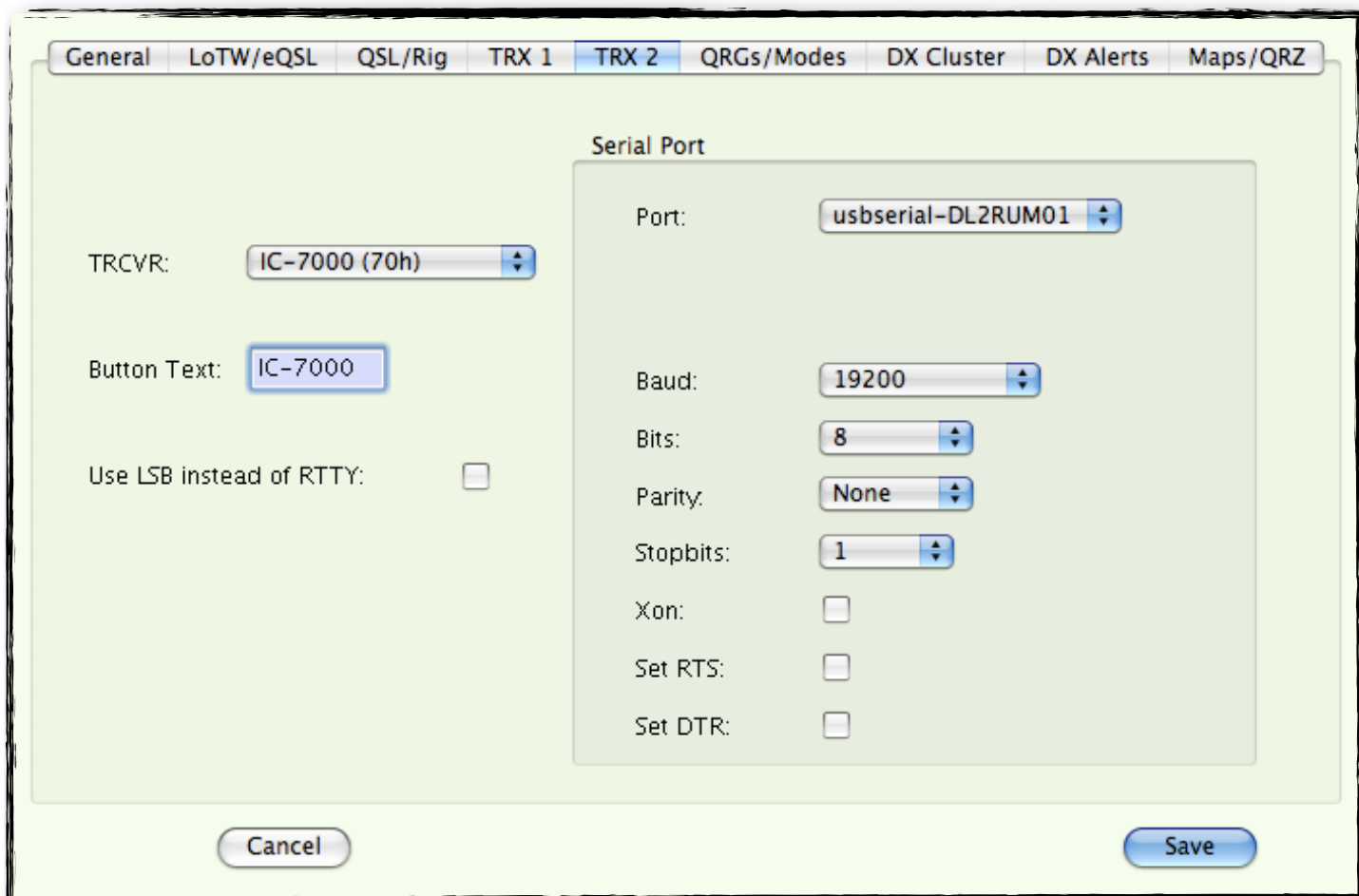
Equipment table:

These information are used to print one row on the QSL card, just as info. When there are multiple QSOs on one label or the appropriate row is empty, the 'default' row is used. *You can fill out only the 'default' row, then the same text will be printed on all labels, i.e. Contest information or what ever.*

TX power section:

In RUMlog you can log different power levels only. Here you can define these levels. The numbers are used for ADIF export only.

TRX Tabs

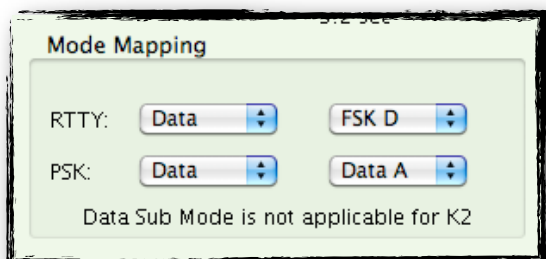


There are two identical TRX tabs provided, for two independent transceiver settings.

In these tabs you can select your transceiver and make all the com port settings. When the 'Use LSB instead of RTTY' box is checked, the trx will switch to LSB rather than FSK when RTTY is selected in the log. Where applicable, the Data mode will be switched on. The 'Set RTS' and 'Set DTR' options will not be used for switching the flow control, it will set the appropriate line to high to allow powering the interface. To enable the handshake flow control, 'Use CTS' and 'Use DTR' checkboxes are provided.

Using the 'Button Text', you can give the TRX a name. When you have configured two transceivers, appropriate buttons become visible in the upper part of the Logging area for TRX swapping.

Other Kenwood transceivers should work as well. If your Icom is not in the list, you can reselect the address in the trx to match the selected one.



For some transceivers more options may become visible. Here you can select which mode you want to use for PSK or RTTY operation. The example is taken from the Elecraft K3.

QRGs/Mode Tab

General **LoTW/eQSL** **QSL/Rig** **TRX** **QRGs/Modes** **DX Cluster** **DX Alerts** **Maps/QRZ**

Band	Lower edge	CW/RTTY	RTTY/SSB	Upper edge
160m:	1800	1835	1835	1950
80m:	3500	3580	3600	3800
40m:	7000	7035	7060	7200
30m:	10100	10130	10150	10150
20m:	14000	14068	14100	14350
17m:	18068	18100	18125	18168
15m:	21000	21068	21150	21450
12m:	24890	24920	24930	24990
10m:	28000	28068	28300	29700
6m:	50080	50150	51000	51000
2m:	144000	144200	144250	146000
70cm:	430000	430200	430300	440000

In kHz - Lower edge <= CW/Digi <= Digi/Fone <= Upper edge

Band	Lower Edge	Upper Edge
23cm:	1240	1300
13cm:	2320	2450
9cm:	3400	3475
6cm:	5650	5850
3cm:	10000	10500
1.2cm:	24000	24250

In MHz - For logging only

Band	Lower Edge	Upper Edge
60m:	5325	5425
4m:	70000	70500
1.25m:	220000	225000

In kHz - For logging only
Not for general use!

Mode	Use
AM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PSK31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RTTY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SSB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PAC	<input type="checkbox"/>
THRBX	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAC2	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOR	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAC3	<input type="checkbox"/>
VOI	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAX	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHIP64	<input type="checkbox"/>
PAX2	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHIP128	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCW	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLO	<input type="checkbox"/>
PKT	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONTESTI	<input type="checkbox"/>
PSK10	<input type="checkbox"/>
DSTAR	<input type="checkbox"/>

Cancel Save

Classic Band Table (1)

In the upper table (1) you can enter your band edges and the borders between the operating modes. Rumlog will use this table twice: for logging and for the dx-cluster. The band edges defines the band. When a frequency is outside these edges the QSO can be logged, but will not be counted for any statistics. The borders between the modes are used to compute the mode to set the mode and the trx correct. When you tune your trx to 14.007 kHz using the trx interface, the log and the trx as well will be set to CW.

When a dx spot comes in from a dx-cluster, RUMlog can determine the band and the mode using this table to make the correct announcements.

SHF and higher Band Table (2)

The lower left table defines the bands above 1GHz. Please note, these frequencies are given in MHz for better reading. *To log a QSO always use kHz!* There are no features provided for these bands, it's just used for logging and QSL printing.

Auxiliary Band Table (3)

In some countries, more bands are allowed. Define here the band edges for your region. There are no features provided for these bands, it's just used for logging and QSL printing.

Mode Table (4)

All ADIF conform modes are listed in the right hand side table. Select the modes you want to use.

These modes will show up in the Mode popup in the main logging window. *Clicking in the header will sort the list!*

DX Cluster Tab

The screenshot shows the 'DX Cluster' configuration window. It includes tabs for General, LoTW/eQSL, QSL/Rig, TRX, QRGs/Modes, DX Cluster (active), DX Alerts, and Maps/QRZ. The 'DX Announcements' section has three columns: 'DX is on' (bands: 160m, 80m, 40m, 20m, 15m, 10m, Other, 30m, 17m, 12m, 6m, 2m, 70cm), 'DX is from' (continents: Eu, NA, SA, Af, As, Oc, An), and 'Spotter is from' (continents: Eu, NA, SA, Af, As, Oc, An). The 'Spot is in' section includes modes: CW, Digi, SSB, DX Spots, WWV, and Announcements. The 'Telnet' section has a table of clusters, an 'Auto Connect' checkbox, and 'Delete'/'Add' buttons. The 'Packet Radio TNC' section has 'No TNC' selected, 'Port' set to 38400, and 'Baud' set to 38400. At the bottom are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons, and a 'Save Spots to Manager/IOTA Database' checkbox.

Name	Address	Port
GB7CGL	gb7cgl.tzo.com	7300
NC7J	clx.nc7j.com	23
DB0SUE	db0sue.de	8000

All incoming dx-cluster messages are shown in the 'Terminal' window. This may be unclearly and you may not be interested in all information. Different kinds of spots can be filtered and can be presented in different windows.

In the left hand part of the window you can make your selections, which spots you wish to present in a separate window.

DX is on: (1)

Only spots on a selected band will be shown.

DX is from: (2)

The spotted station must be from this continent.

Spotter is from: (3)

The station which spotted the dx must be from the selected continent.

Spot is in: (4)

Only selected modes will be shown. *Since there is no mode info provided in the dx-spot, RUMog uses the spotted frequency to determine the mode.*

Types of spots (5)

For these type of spots, separate windows will be used.

Telnet DX-Cluster (6)

In the upper table on the right hand side, you can enter addresses of internet dx-clusters, which you want to connect. Click in a cell or use the 'Add' and the 'Delete' button to modify the table.

When the 'Auto Connect' box is marked, the last used dx-cluster will be connected automatically, when opening the telnet window. You will be reconnected in a case of a connection failure.

Packet Radio DX-Cluster (7)

Make here the com port setting, when have an external TNC connected to your Mac.

DX Spot Database Selection (8)

RUMlog can build your own QSL manager and IOTA database. When this box is checked, useful dx-spots will be saved in a separate database.

DX Alert Tab

RUMlog can alert you when there is a dx cluster spot from a 'new one' or from a specific station. Options for aural warnings, e-mail alerts or [Growl](#) notifications are provided to inform you.

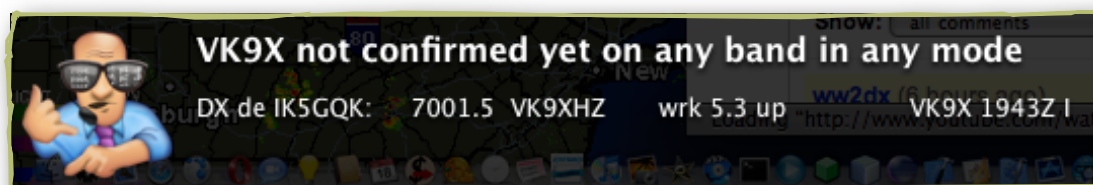
When you are awaiting a specific station, you can enter the callsign into the list on the left hand side. You will get a voice announcement when this call is spotted. You can add a * as a placeholder.

In the example above, all stations including a 'CT3' will be announced. Please note, that the position of the * doesn't matter! *CT3 will have the same meaning.

From the popup menu on the right hand side you can choose an audio option for interesting dx spots. You have the choice between Audio Off, Alert Tones or Synthesized Voice. The volume of the aural tones is adjustable with the slider. *To set the voice options, go to the speech settings in your system preferences.*

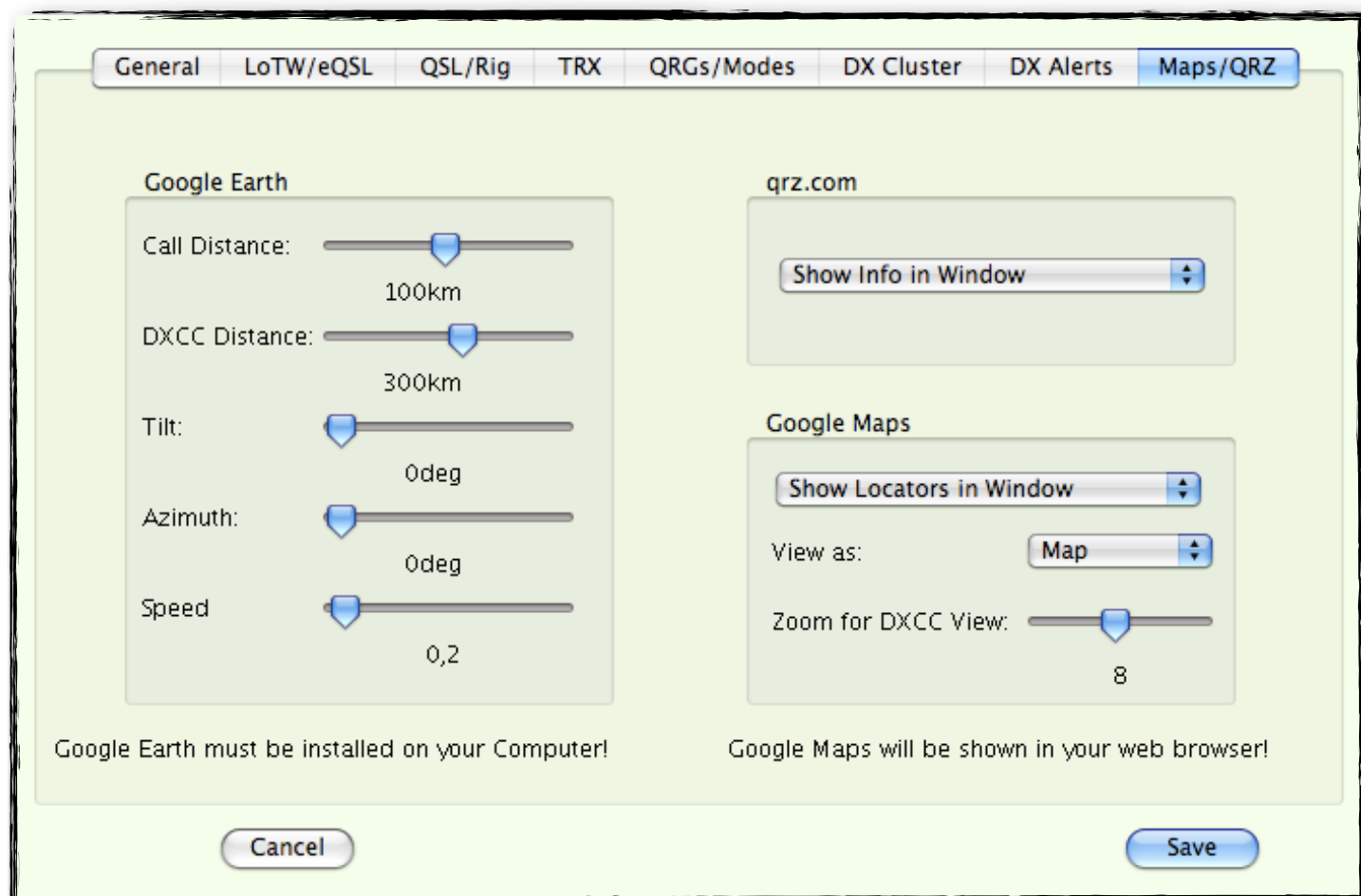
Further you can be informed by Growl or by e-mail. Enter the e-mail address of the recipient. To send out e-mails, you have to set your account data in the Preferences under the [LoTW/eQSL tab](#).

To select for which new ones you will be informed, check the tick boxes as required.



A Growl notification

Maps/QRZ Tab



The controls for Google Earth are the same, as you will find in the application. The speed in Google Earth represents the moving speed while 'flying' from one location to another. You can set up different viewing distances, one when viewing DXCCs and the other when viewing the location for a station. (Locator)

qrz.com qsl-manager or station information queries can be presented in a separate RUMlog window or in your default web browser. Make the appropriate selection in the qrz.com popup.

DXCCs in Google Maps will be shown always in your web browser. Set the starting zoom factor with the slider. If you want to view a grid square in GM, you can switch between a view in the web browser or in a separate RUMlog window. The starting zoom level is fixed.

CW Tab

General LoTW/eQSL QSL/Rig TRX 1 TRX 2 QRGs/Modes DX Cluster DX Alerts Maps/QRZ **CW**

Interface: **microKeyer II** ☐ Disable paddle watchdog ☐ Autospace
 Port: ☒ Paddle echoback ☐ Contest spacing
 Keyer mode: **Lambic B** ☒ Serial echoback Weighting: 50%
☐ Use DTR ☐ Set RTS Line ☐ Set DTR Line ☒ Paddle swap Min WPM: 10
 Max WPM: 40

F1:	CQ CQ CQ DE DL2RUM DL2RUM	CQ
F2:	CFM 5NN TU	599 TU
F3:		F3
F4:		F4
F5:		F5
F6:		F6
F7:		QSL
F8:		F8

%HISCALL, %RST, %1, %2, %3, %4

Cancel Save

Select the type of your CW interface from the popup. The other controls in the upper part affects a WinKeyer (stand-alone device or within a microKeyer) only. See the WinKeyer documents for explanations.

If you want to use the internal K3 cw keyer, this transceiver must be configured as TRX#1.

If you want to use a stand-alone WinKeyer, you have options for the flow control or to set the handshake lines. This may be useful if you want to power the WinKeyer from the COM port.

There are 8 CW memories provided, in the right fields enter the button caption for the [CW Window](#) as reminder.

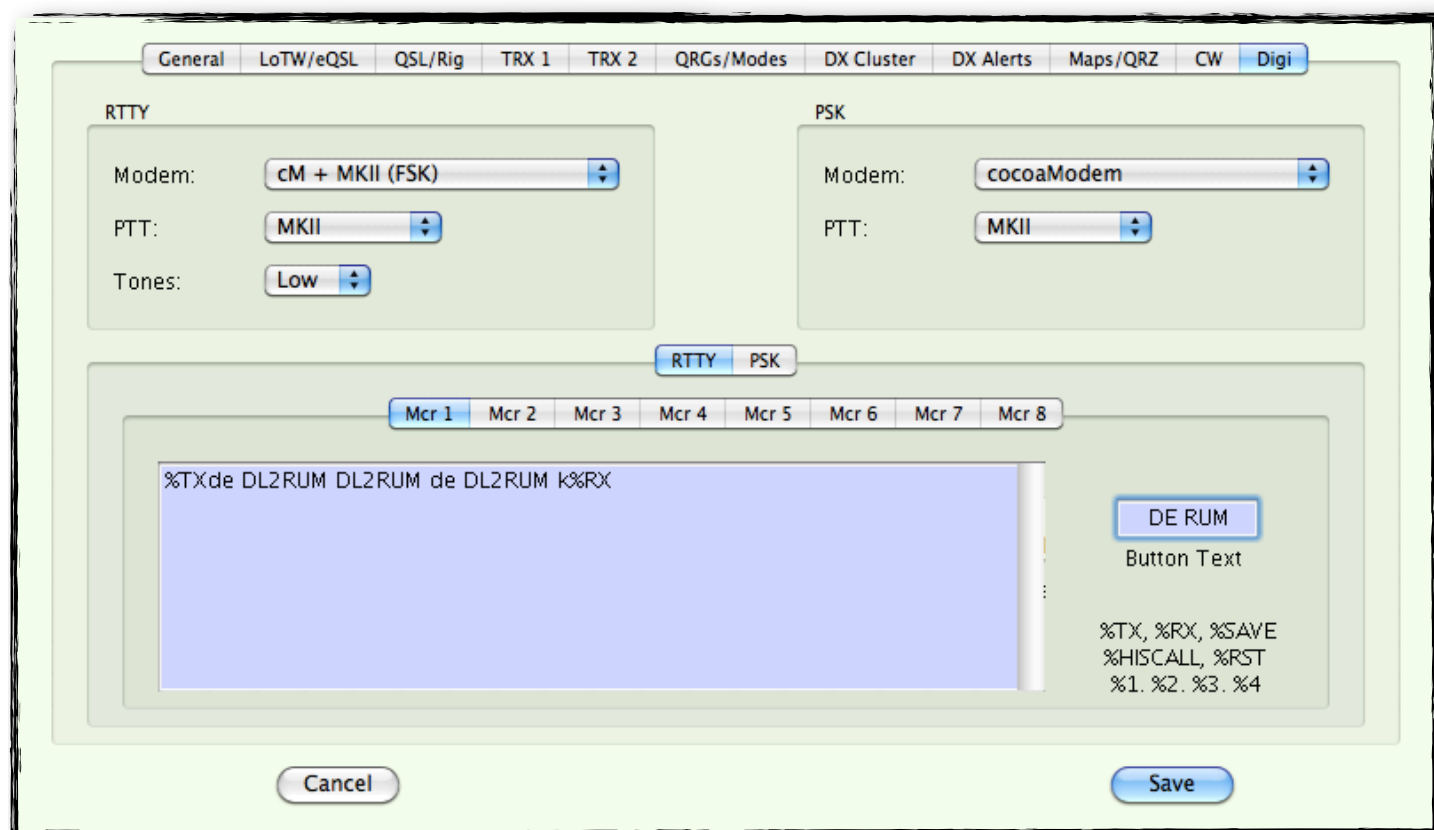
The usable macros are named on the bottom. See the [Operating CW](#) section for more details.

Clublog Tab

Enter here your Clublog account data. The user name is normally your e-mail address. See the Clublog chapter for more information.

Digi Tab

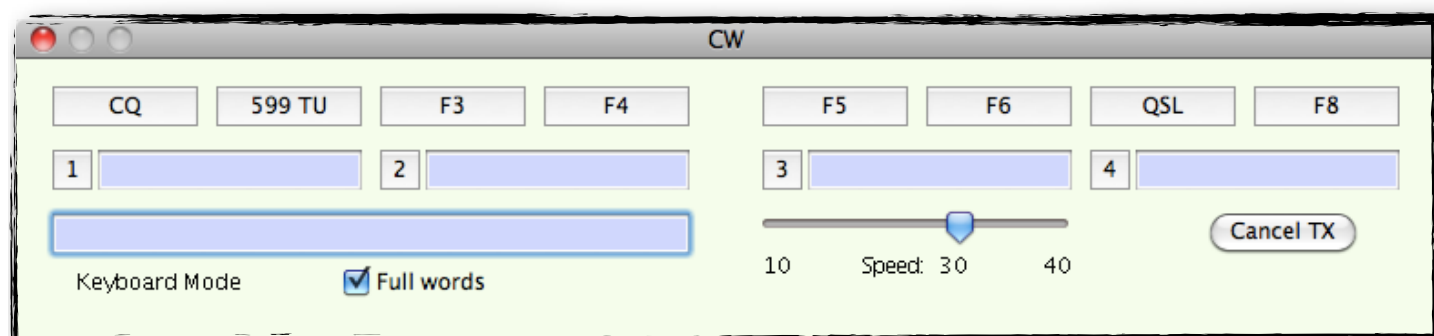
Menu-->Digi-->Show Controls



Select here your hardware settings and define your text macros for RTTY and PSK operation. See the [Operating in Digital Modes](#) chapter for details.

CW Window

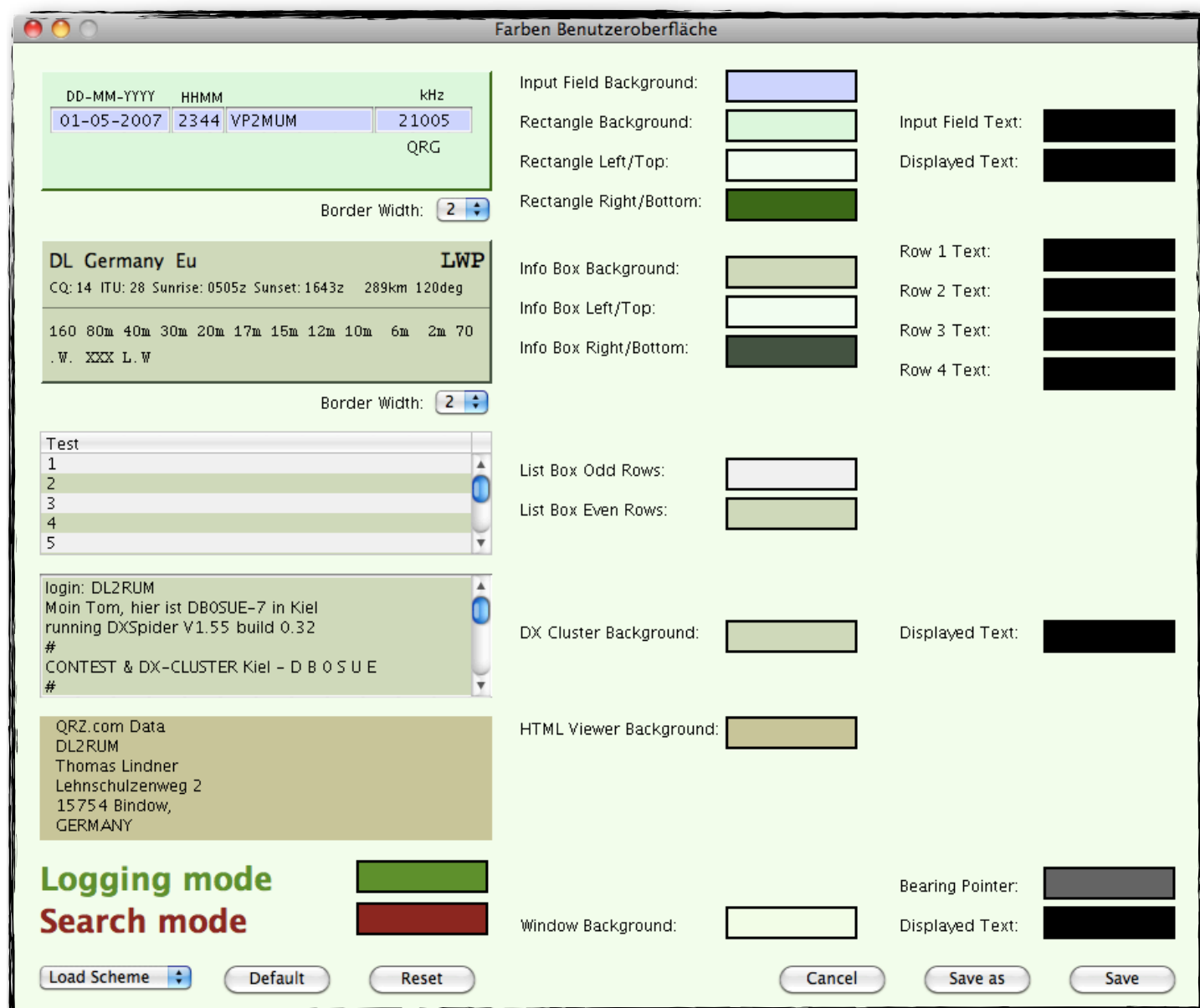
Menu-->CW-->Show Controls



Use the 8 upper buttons to send out the memories you defined in the preferences under the CW tab. In the middle are 4 quick memories. The contents can be used within the main memory as macro. Enter text in the Keyboard Mode field for direct keying.

Colours Window

Menu-->Window-->Colours



In this window you can adjust most of the colours from the user interface. On the left side you see an example how it look like. Press on the coloured rectangles to open the standard „Select Colour“ requester. Some font colours are changeable as well.

Load Scheme popup

Predefined schemes are listed here. Select one to bring it into view. Schemes must be located in the Colours folder within your RUMlog program folder.

Default

Changes the colours to original, hard coded colours.

Reset

Changes the colours to the last saved version.

Cancel

Discards all changes and the window closes

Save as

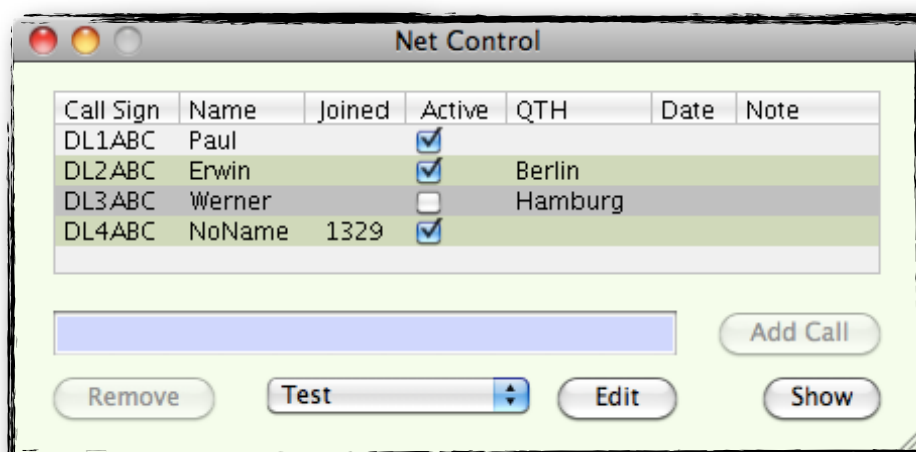
Save the settings as your own colour scheme. You should save it into the „Colours“ folder within the RUMlog folder. Your current settings will be overwritten!

Save

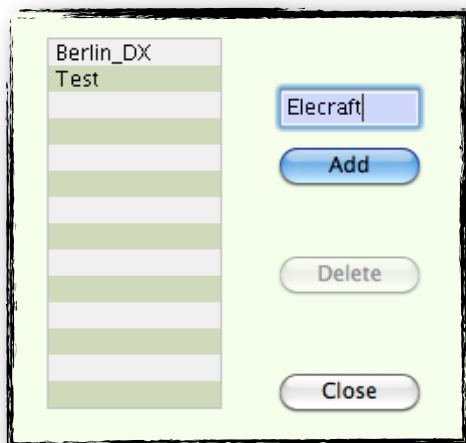
Saves the settings as default and closes the window. The Main Logging Window will change to the selected colours, other windows need to close and reopen again.

Net Control Window

Menu-->Window-->Net Control



This window is useful, when you are a net controller, or you can't remember the name in your local net. Information about nets and stations are hold in a database. Before your start, you have to crate a new database. Push the „Edit“ button to modify your databases:



In table you can see your existing nets. Add or delete nets using the controls.

Once you have created and selected a database you can enter checking in stations into the field and press the „Add Call“ button. Optionally you can add the name or whatever separated by a space. The table is full inline editable. Select one or more entries and press the „Remove“ button to remove the stations from the list. When the station is marked ‚Inactive‘ a double click on an entry will taker over the call sign into the logging mask. You can re-order the list manually by drag and drop, or sort the list by pressing o the header.

Once a station is in the database, you have to enter the call sign only, all other known data will be filled in automatically.

Use the ‚Show‘ button to view all entries from the selected database.

DXCC List

Menu-->Window-->Main Logging

W: Worked P: Got Paper QSL L: Got LotW QSL X: Got Both
CW | Digi | Fone

DXCC	Country	All	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	2m	70cm
YA	Afghanistan	XPX	...	X..	W.X	X..	WPX	P.P	P.PX
3B6	Agalega & St. Brandon I.	XXX	X..	...	X..	P..	P.X	X.X	XXX	X..	P.X
OH0	Aland Island	XLX	W..	P.X	X.P	PL.	P.P	P.P	P.P	W..	P..
KL7	Alaska	XLX	P..	...	XLX	L.W	L.X	L.P	P.W
ZA	Albania	PWP	...	P.P	P.P	P..	PWP	..W	P..P
7X	Algeria	PWP	...	P.P	P.P	P..	WWP	P..	W..	..P	..W
KH8	American Samoa	PPX	PPX	W..	W..
FT5Z	Amsterdam Is	XPXX	...	X..X	..P	..X
VU4	Andaman & Nicobar Isl	.PPP.	..P	..P
C3	Andorra	PPP	...	P.P	P.P	WP.	P.P	..P	P.PP
D2	Angola	X.PP	X.P	...	P.W	..P	P.P	..P	P.P
VP2E	Anguilla	XPXP	P.P	XP.	X.X	X.X	..X	...	P.X
3C0	Annobon	PWPPW	P.P	..PP
KC4	Antarctica	XPX	P..	X..	PPP	P.X	P.P	...	P.W
V2	Antigua	XWX	...	P..	X..	...	W.P	P..	..W	L.X	..P
LU	Argentina	PXPW	W.P	W..	PXP	..W	PWP	P.P	PPP
EK	Armenia	PWP	P..	W.W	P.P	W..	P.P	..W	WWP	W..
P4	Aruba	XXX	...	P.P	P..	X..	PXP	X.P	..P	X.P	PXX
ZD8	Ascension Island	X.P	W..	X..	P.P	W..	P.P	X..	X.W
UA9	Asiatic Russia	XXX	W..	XWP	PPP	P..	XXX	P.P	XXX	X..	P.P
ZL9	Auckland and Campbell Is	X.X	X..	X..	X.X	W..
FO/A	Austral Island	PPWW	P..	..W
VK	Australia	XLX	L..	X.P	P.X	P..	PLP	W.X	PWP	..P	..P
OE	Austria	XPX	P..	PPP	X.P	P..	PP.	..P	X.X
YV0	Aves Island	XPXX	..X	X..	.P.	X.X	P.PP
4J	Azerbaijan	X.P	...	X..	X.P	X..	X.P	L.P	P..	X..	L.P

Either (P or L or X)
Save as text file

338 total	Total	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	2m	70cm
CW wkcd:	318	70	145	225	231	244	222	226	156	162	2	9	0
CW cfd:	314	57	128	192	195	211	178	195	129	143	0	7	0
Digi wkcd:	233	0	28	36	28	172	29	107	6	43	0	0	0
Digi cfd:	201	0	23	27	18	145	20	83	6	32	0	0	0
Phone wkcd:	322	18	155	171	0	266	200	253	149	234	2	8	0
Phone cfd:	318	10	126	140	0	234	162	225	125	199	0	5	0
Total wkcd:	334	74	206	255	236	311	283	302	217	264	4	10	0
Total cfd:	333	59	177	235	201	294	237	282	184	242	0	8	0

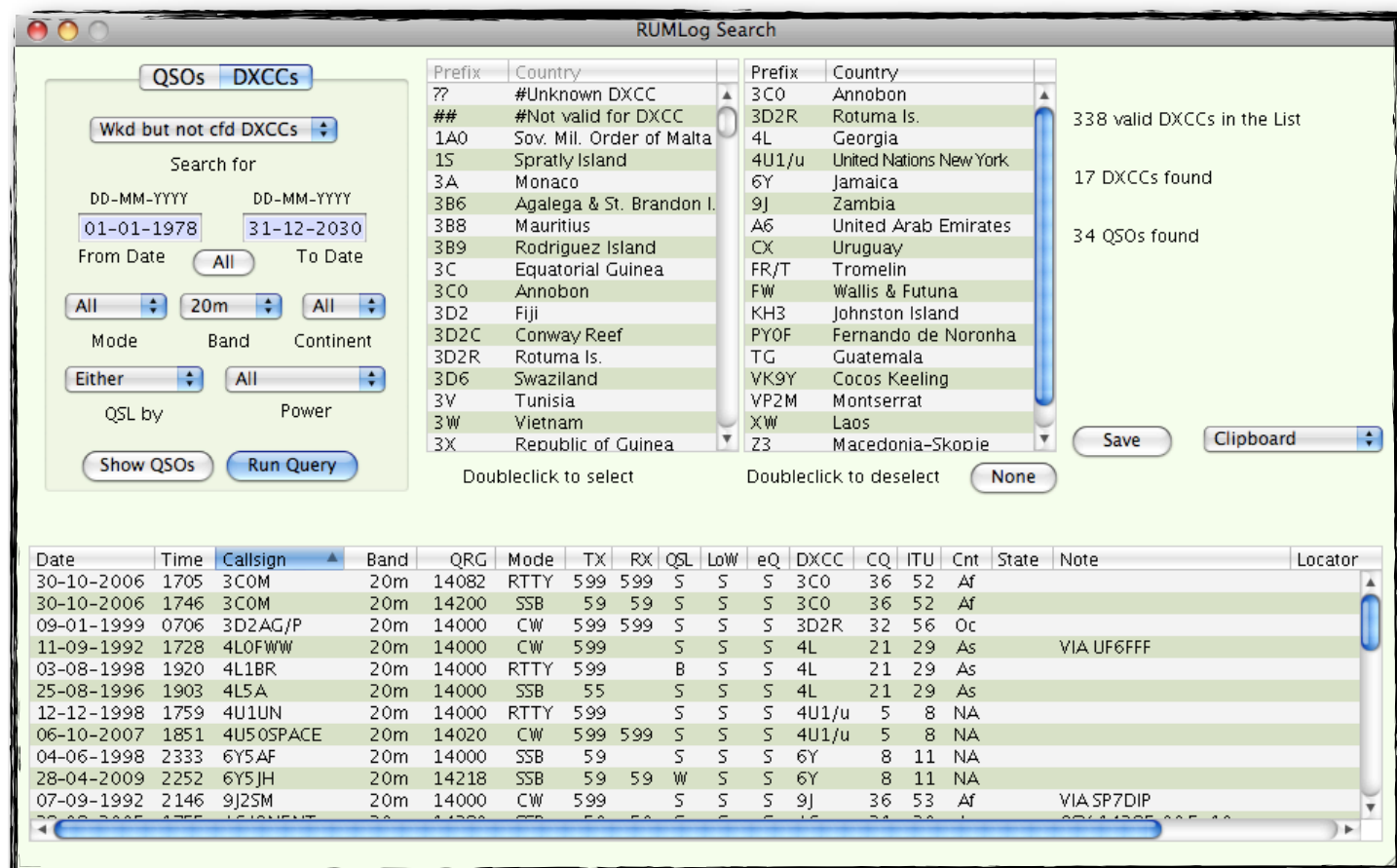
5Band wkcd: 1338 5Band cfd: 1230 9Band wkcd: 2148 9Band cfd: 1911 WARC wkcd: 736 WARC cfd: 622

In this window you get a summary of all your worked and confirmed countries. For the summary table you have the options to count LoTW confirmed only, paper QSL confirmed only or either. Please note the legends on the top of the window. You can sort the table by prefix, or by country name, just click in the header. *Press the first letter or number of the prefix or country on the keyboard to jump quickly through the table.*

To get a printable version of this window, use the 'Save as text file' button.

Search Window

Menu-->Window-->Search



Here you have many options to search in your log and you can *export your log or a part of it*. Mainly you can search for QSOs or for DXCCs. All the options should be self-explaining. Let the call field empty, when you want to get all QSOs fulfilling the requirements. The right DXCC list has two functions. Here is listed the result for a DXCC search and the DXCCs in this list are used as parameter for the QSO search. For the QSO search, only QSOs with DXCCs from the right list are considered. For an easier use there is one exception: When nothing is selected, all DXCCs will be taken in consideration. You can sort the DXCC tables by prefix or by country name, just click in the header. *Press the first letter or number of the prefix or country to jump quickly through the tables.*

In the example above, all worked but not confirmed countries on 20 m in all modes were found, later the related QSOs were searched by pressing the 'Show QSOs' button.

Found QSOs are shown in the table on the bottom. *You can adjust the column width, using the mouse in the header to make it more convenient for your needs. A mouse click on a column header resorts the table or changes the sort direction. A right mouse click into the table opens a contextual menu, where you can choose very quickly which data you want to see.*

To save the found data, first select from the popup menu how to save, then press the save button. When you want to export the full log, just press the 'Run Query' button or the Enter key. All QSOs will be listed.

QSOs can be exported as:

- Textfile
- Text into clipboard for further use
- RUMlog file
- ADIF file

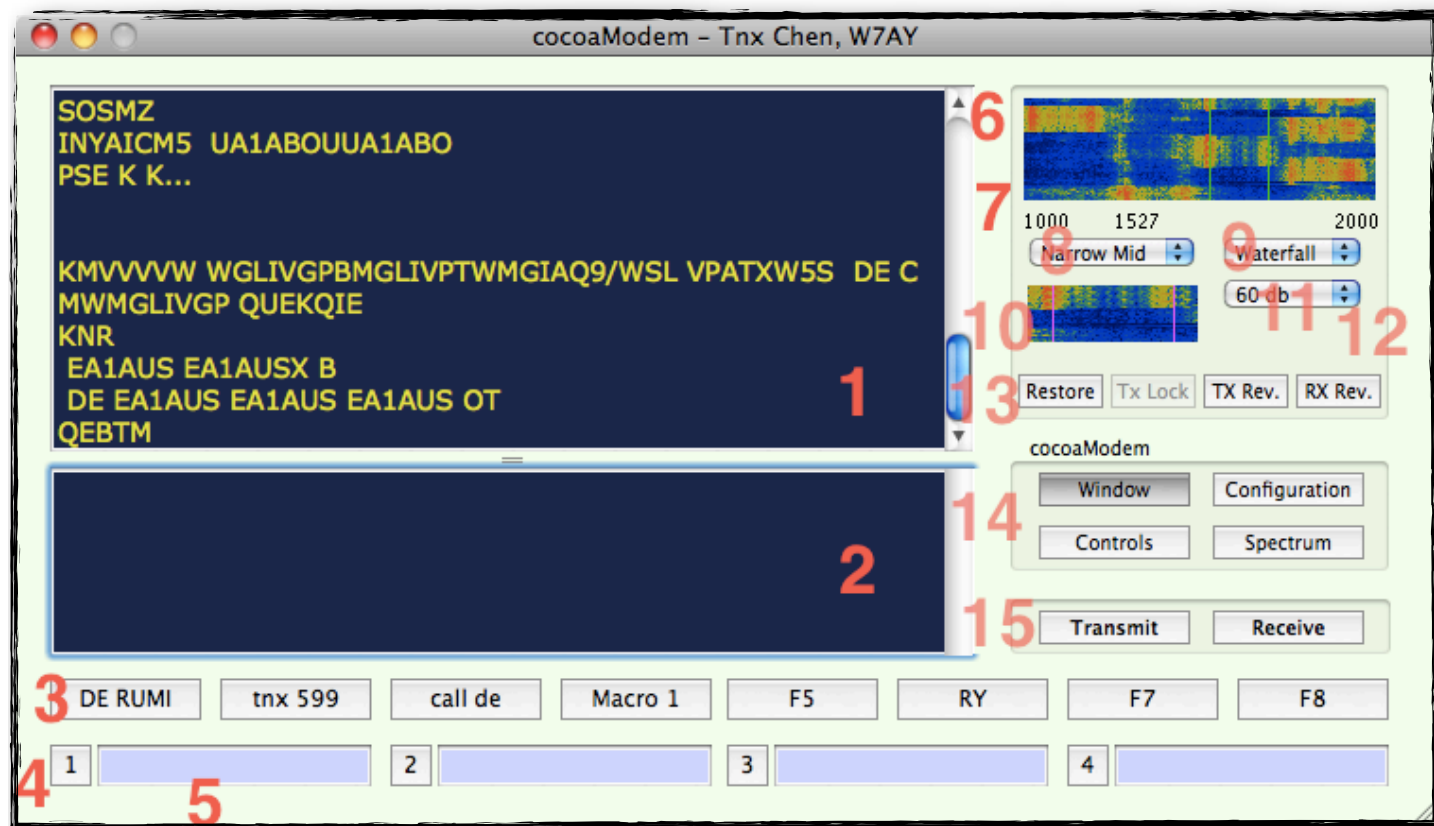
You can export DXCCs as:

- Textfile

- Text into clipboard for further use

Digi Window

Menu-->Digi-->Show Controls



This window is used for digital QSOs. Make the required settings in the [Preferences](#) under the Digi tab. See the [Operating in Digital Modes](#) chapter for further details.

1 - RX Field

Here is the decoded incoming text (yellow) and your TX echo (white) shown. Double click on a call-sign to take it over into the logging mask and to start the call check.

2 - TX Field

Write here your text to send. If you are in the Transmit mode, text will be sent after you press the space bar or an Enter key. (Word mode) This allows you to edit the last word. When you push a memory button (3) this text is shown as well.

3 - Memory Buttons

Press a button to take over the memory text into the tx buffer. Edit the memories and the button text in the [Preferences](#) under the Digi tab. You can also use the F-keys to activate the memories.

4 - Quick Memory Buttons

Press a button to take over the quick memory text into the tx buffer.

5 - Quick Memory Fields

Enter here the text for the quick memories. Quick memories can't contain macros, like TX or RX commands but can be used within a 'normal' memory using the ,%1' - ,%4' macro.

6 - Waterfall or Spectrum Display

The Waterfall is very similar to the display in cocoaModem. There is only one important difference: *The lower audio tones are always on the left hand side.* So you don't have to care about the side band setting.

The display is horizontally compressed, you will not see the full resolution. The green lines represent your TX tones, the magenta lines the RX tones. Are the tones equal, only the green tones are seen. Arrows may appear, if the actual used tones are out of range.

Clicking into the display will change the tones. For RTTY the click represents the lower audio tone. RX and TX tones are changed if applicable. If you are operating FSK or the TX Lock option is set, only the TX tones can be changed. If you want to change your RX tones only while using AFSK hold down the Ctrl key during clicking.

Clicking will also recall the click buffer. See the cocoaModem documentation for further details. The last 20 seconds are shown in the waterfall. clicking the upper edge, will recall the full 20 seconds. Clicking on the half way will recall the last 10 seconds.

7 - Frequency Read Out

Up to four frequencies are shown here. The outer numbers represent the audio frequency of the display borders. The second frequency shows your actual RX tone audio frequency, for RTTY the Mark tone is used. The third number shows your HF frequency, for RTTY the Mark frequency is indicated. To get a correct reading in FSK the transceiver tone setting must match the settings in RUMlog.

8 - Display Band Width Popup

Use this control to select which section of the audio spectrum you want to see.

- Wide: 500-2500 Hz
- Narrow Low: 500-1500 Hz
- Narrow Mid: 1000-2000 Hz
- Narrow High: 1500-2500 Hz
- FSK: Matching your tone settings, 500 Hz width

9 - Display Mode

Select here, if you want to see the Waterfall display or a Spectrum.

10 - Fine Tuning Indicator

This display shows a full resolution waterfall with your RX tone frequency centered. The band width is 240 Hz. Use the display for fine tuning while in PSK.

Tuning is possible via clicking into the larger spectrum display or via the left/right arrow keys.

Left/Right:	-/+ 5 Hz
Command Left/Right:	-/+ 150 Hz
Option Left/Right:	-/+ 1 Hz

11 - Waterfall Gain

Change the setting, until you have a good reading in the Waterfall display.

12 - PSK Mode

Select the PSK mode:

- BPSK31
- QPSK31
- BPSK63
- QPSK63
- BPSK125
- QPSK125

13 - Miscellanies Controls

Restore: Resets your RX and TX tones to defaults, while in RTTY.
TX Lock: When activated, TX tones are frozen and can not be changed
TX Rev.: Reverses the TX tones
RX Rev.: Reverses the RX tones

14 - cocoaModem Controls

These buttons are used to remote control some cocoaModem windows.

Window: Shows or hides the main window (toggle)
Configuration: Brings up the mode pending configuration window
Controls: Shows the RTTY control window with the crossed bananas tuning indicator
Spectrum: Shows the RTTY spectrum window

15 - PTT Controls

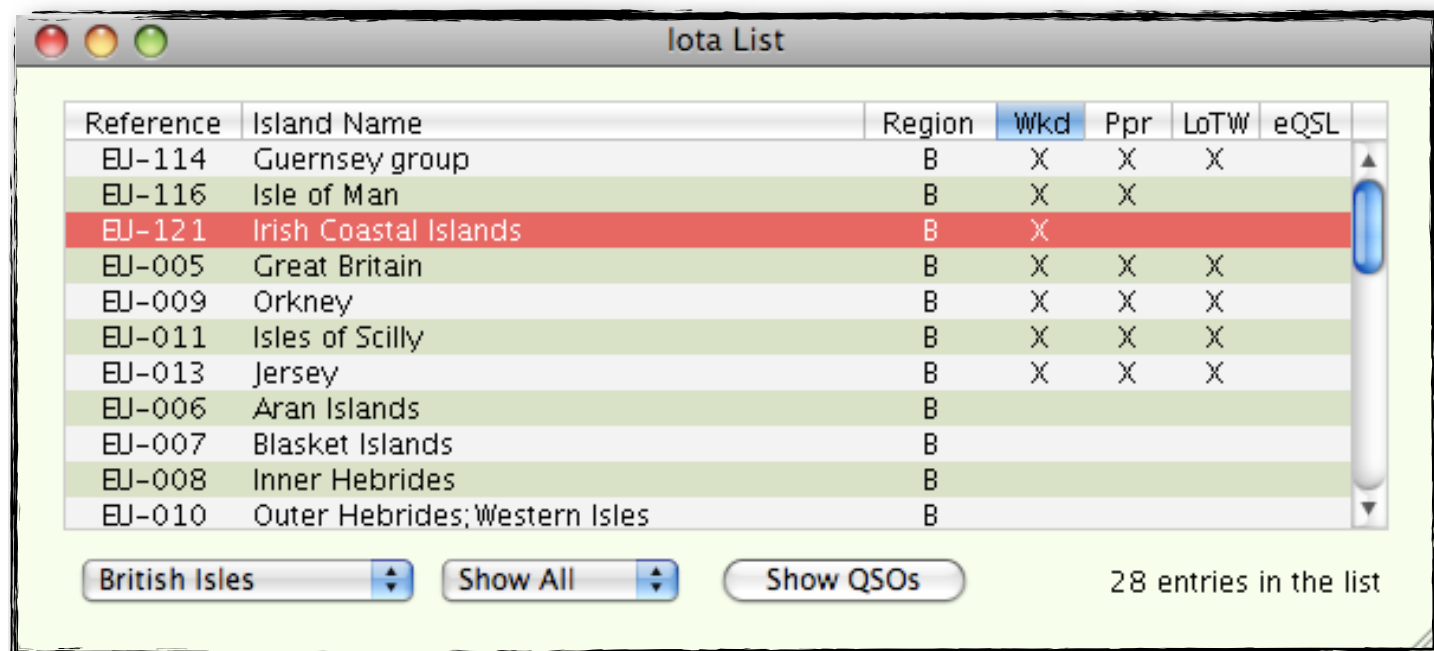
Use these buttons or the Digi menu for RX/TX switching. Pressing the RX button will not terminate your transmission immediately, your prewritten text will be transmitted first. To abort a transmission use the Escape key.

Award Related Windows

IOTA List Window

Menu-->Window-->IOTA List

The [IOTA awards](#) are one of the most popular awards. This table will help you, to get a summary of your worked and confirmed islands.



Reference	Island Name	Region	Wkd	Ppr	LoTW	eQSL
EJ-114	Guernsey group	B	X	X	X	
EJ-116	Isle of Man	B	X	X		
EJ-121	Irish Coastal Islands	B	X			
EJ-005	Great Britain	B	X	X	X	
EJ-009	Orkney	B	X	X	X	
EJ-011	Isles of Scilly	B	X	X	X	
EJ-013	Jersey	B	X	X	X	
EJ-006	Aran Islands	B				
EJ-007	Blasket Islands	B				
EJ-008	Inner Hebrides	B				
EJ-010	Outer Hebrides; Western Isles	B				

British Isles Show All Show QSOs 28 entries in the list

There are some options for a better overview. From the left popup you can select a region:

- All Regions
- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Europe
- North America
- Oceania
- South America
- Arctic Isles
- British Isles
- West Indies

Only islands from the selected region will be shown.

From the right popup you can filter further the seen islands:

- Show All
- All wkd
- Paper cfd
- LoTW cfd
- eQSL cfd
- Any cfd

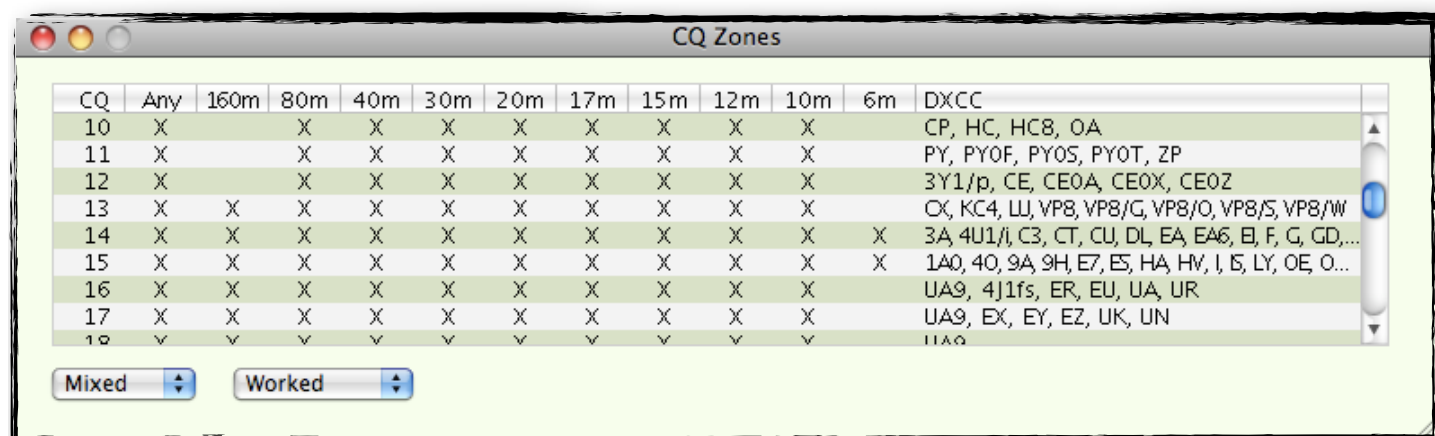
The 'Show QSOs' button will present all QSOs from all islands in the list, if any. *To see QSOs with*

one specific island only, double click one row. Found QSOs are presented in the Main Logging window.

CQ Zone List

Menu-->Window-->CQ Zone List

This window gives you a summary of your worked and confirmed cq zones. The column 'DXCC' shows examples, which countries are located in this zone.



CQ	Any	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	DXCC
10	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		CP, HC, HC8, OA
11	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		PY, PY0F, PY0S, PY0T, ZP
12	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3Y1/p, CE, CE0A, CE0X, CE0Z
13	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		OX, KC4, LU, VP8, VP8/G, VP8/O, VP8/S, VP8/W
14	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3A, 4U1/i, C3, CT, CU, DL, EA, EA6, E, F, G, GD,...
15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1A0, 4O, 9A, 9H, E7, E5, HA, HV, I, E, LY, OE, O...
16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UA9, 4J1fs, ER, EU, UA, UR
17	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UA9, EX, EY, EZ, UK, UN
18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		UA9

Mixed Worked

From the Mode popup you can select:

- Mixed
- CW
- SSB
- RTTY (not digital, RTTY only)

From the right popup you can choose:

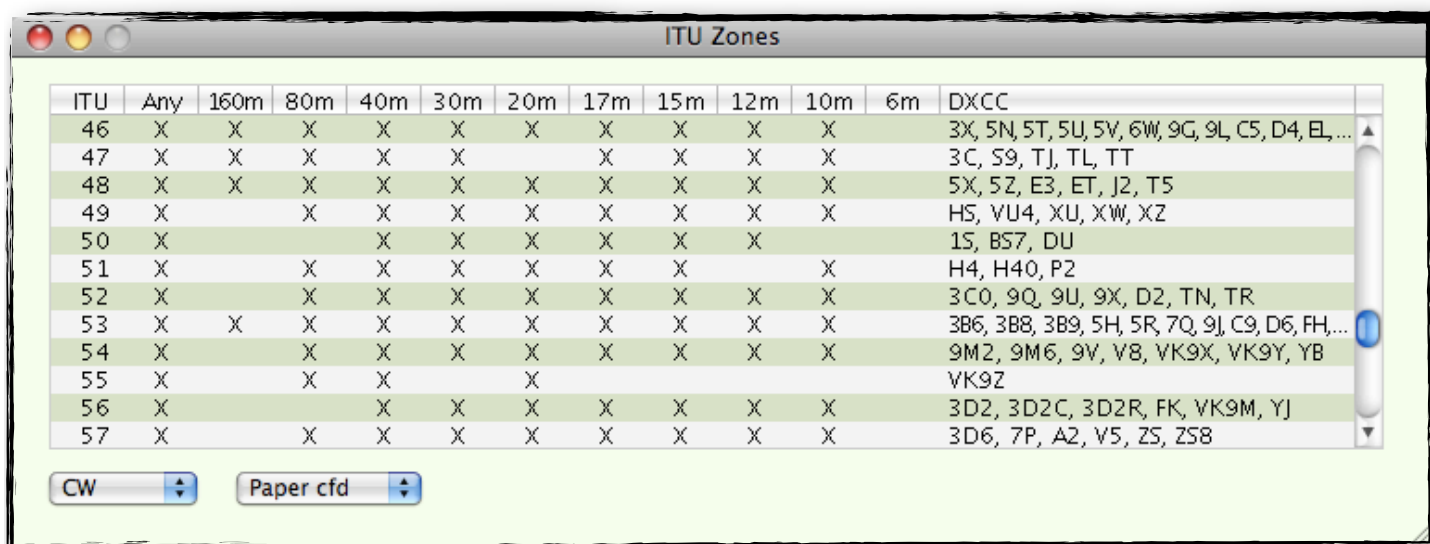
- Worked
- Paper cfd
- LoTW cfd
- eQSL cfd

To see QSOs with one specific cq zone, double click one row. Found QSOs are presented in the Main Logging window.

ITU Zone List

Menu-->Window-->ITU Zone List

This window is very similar to the cq zone window.



ITU Zones

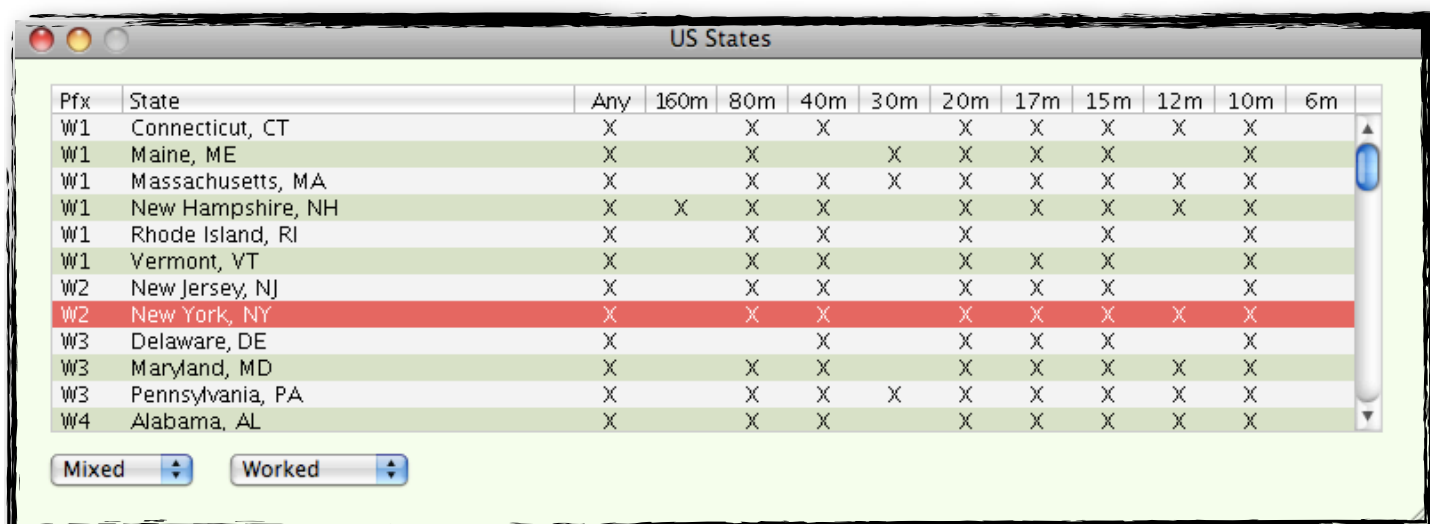
ITU	Any	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	DXCC
46	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3X, 5N, 5T, 5U, 5V, 6W, 9G, 9L, C5, D4, EL, ...
47	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		3C, S9, TJ, TL, TT
48	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5X, 5Z, E3, ET, J2, T5
49	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		HS, VU4, XU, XW, XZ
50	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			1S, B57, DU
51	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		H4, H40, P2
52	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3C0, 9Q, 9U, 9X, D2, TN, TR
53	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3B6, 3B8, 3B9, 5H, 5R, 7Q, 9J, C9, D6, FH, ...
54	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		9M2, 9M6, 9V, V8, VK9X, VK9Y, YB
55	X		X	X		X						VK9Z
56	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3D2, 3D2C, 3D2R, FK, VK9M, YJ
57	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3D6, 7P, A2, V5, Z5, Z58

CW Paper cfd

US State List

Menu-->Window-->US State List

This window is very similar to the cq zone window.



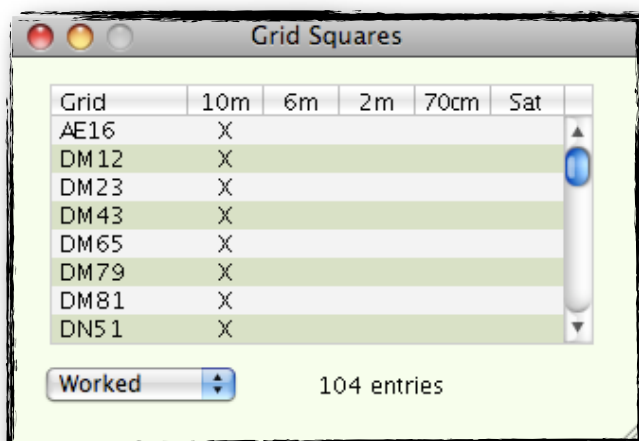
US States

Pfx	State	Any	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m
W1	Connecticut, CT	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
W1	Maine, ME	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	
W1	Massachusetts, MA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
W1	New Hampshire, NH	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
W1	Rhode Island, RI	X		X	X		X		X		X	
W1	Vermont, VT	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	
W2	New Jersey, NJ	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	
W2	New York, NY	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
W3	Delaware, DE	X			X		X	X	X		X	
W3	Maryland, MD	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
W3	Pennsylvania, PA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
W4	Alabama, AL	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	

Mixed Worked

Grid Square List

Menu-->Window-->Grid Square List



Grid Squares

Grid	10m	6m	2m	70cm	Sat
AE16	X				
DM12	X				
DM23	X				
DM43	X				
DM65	X				
DM79	X				
DM81	X				
DN51	X				

Worked 104 entries

Squares may be interesting for 10m and up.

From the popup you can choose:

- Worked
- Paper cfd
- LoTW cfd
- eQSL cfd

To see QSOs with one specific square, double click one row. Found QSOs are presented in the Main Logging window.

German DOK List

Menu-->Window-->German DOK List

This Window shows *all German DOKs in your log*. This may be interesting for the [DLA award](#) hunters. If the DOK is known, the district and the name is listed. The number of DOKs are changing every month, that's why only the 'main' DOKs are in the database. It is assumed, that DOKs which are not in the database, are Special DOKs.

DOK	District	Name	Any	160m	80m	40m	30m	20m	17m	15m	12m	10m	6m	2m	70cm
I08	Nordsee	Lingen	X		X										
I10	Nordsee	Norderney	X									X			
I16	Nordsee	Wilhelmshaven	X		X										
I19	Nordsee	Rotenburg	X		X										
I20	Nordsee	Vechta	X			X									
I46	Nordsee	Hatten	X			X									
I50	Nordsee	Goldenstedt	X			X									
IFA		Special DOK	X											X	
K01	Rheinland-Pfalz	Ahrweiler	X			X									
K07	Rheinland-Pfalz	Mainz	X									X			
K10	Rheinland-Pfalz	Trier	X		X										
K34	Rheinland-Pfalz	Vulkaneifel	X			X									
K38	Rheinland-Pfalz	Schifferstadt	X		X										

To see QSOs with one specific DOK, double click one row. Found QSOs are presented in the Main Logging window.

DX - Cluster Windows

Properties Window

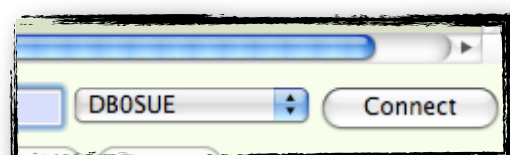
Menu-->Window-->Properties



For some of the following dx-cluster windows, the user can change the text font size and the background color for better readability. Interesting dx-spots are color coded, additionally you can add a text style, like **bold** or *italic*.

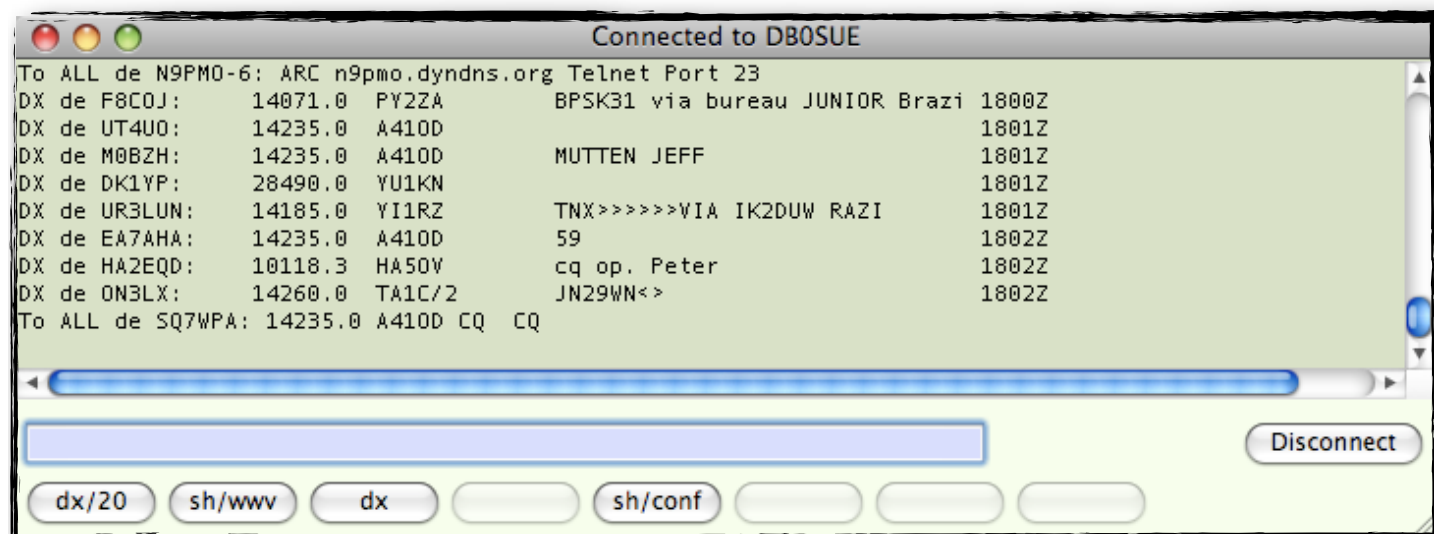
Telnet DX-Cluster Window

Menu-->Window-->Telnet DX Cluster



Select the cluster you want to connect from the popup menu and press the 'Connect' button. Once the connection is established, the button text changes to 'Disconnect'. To add or modify the cluster list use the [Preferences DX-Cluster](#) tab.

Use the blue field to enter commands you wish to send and press the ,Enter' key to send it. Depending on your settings, spots from the cluster can also be shown in separate windows.



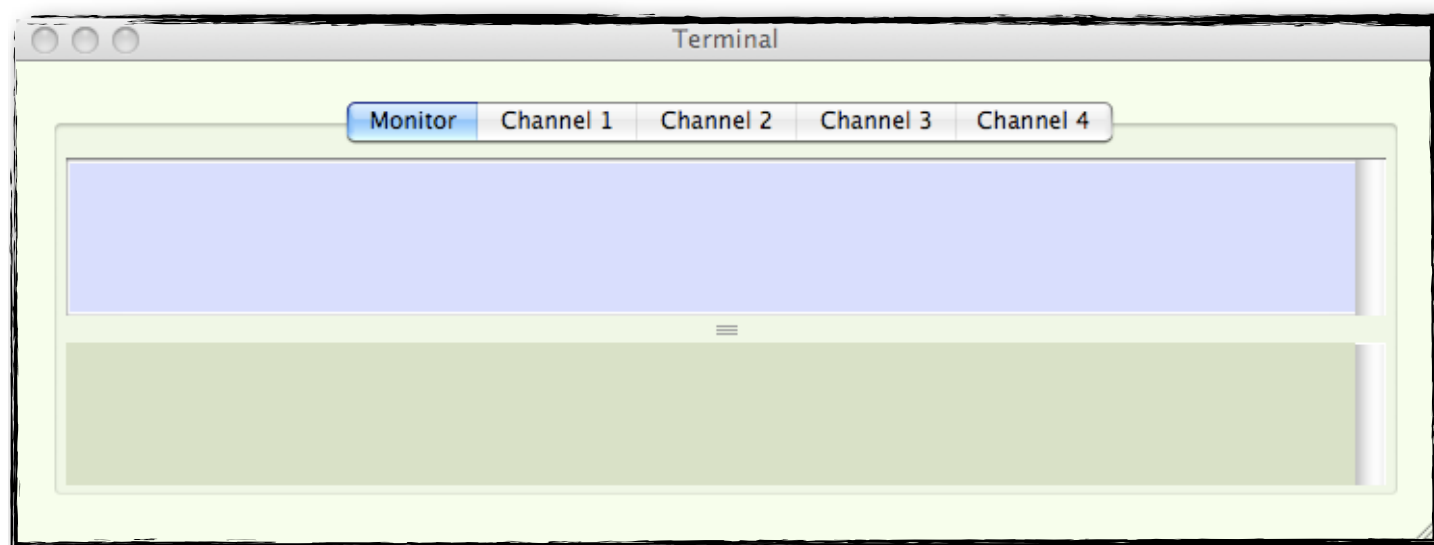
In the lower part of the terminal window you find 8 macro buttons to send direct commands to the cluster. Press the buttons, use the menu, or the keyboard shortcuts whatever is more convenience for you.

To configure the macros go to *Menu-->Cluster Command-->Edit Macros*

Packet Radio DX-Cluster Window

Menu-->Window-->Packet Radio DX Cluster

This is a simple packet radio terminal which communicate with a TNC using TF 2.7b Firmware. This firmware is most common here in Europe. To communicate and to set up your TNC you have to use the TNC commands. Refer to your TNC and the TF manual. In RUMlog you can use four TNC channels and the Monitor channel. To send a command to the TNC press the Escape key, a ,send command' window will open. You can stay tuned in the monitor channel, it is not required to make your own cluster connection. *RUMlog extracts dx spots from the monitor channel on which the digipeater may send spots as broadcast or to other stations.*



DX Spots Window

Menu-->Window-->DX Spots

Call Sign	Freq	Mode	Text	Country
DX de ON8VT:	14020.0	CW	Z29KM	Zimbabwe
DX de F4TTR:	10119.8	CW	5N00CH	Nigeria
DX de DJ2DW:	10120.0	CW	5N00CH	Nigeria
DX de Y02BS:	10118.3	CW	HA50V	Hungary
DX de F4AZF:	28484.0	Fone	EA7ST	Spain
DX de CT5JNU:	28480.0	Fone	EA3BT	Spain
DX de IK8IOI:	7058.0	Fone	IK8IOI	Italy
DX de F4FTS:	14194.8	Fone	LA1CI	Norway
DX de F5PPO:	10119.8	CW	5N00CH	Nigeria
DX de HA7UL:	7013.0	CW	R210ASP	Russia
DX de EA1BPC:	7083.0	Fone	EC3AJA	Spain
DX de E770:	18150.3	Fone	TL0A	Central African Rep
DX de RV3NA:	14185.0	Fone	YI1RZ	Iraq
DX de SP9RQJ:	10114.0	CW	SV1CQN	Greece
DX de EA1DFP:	14085.9	Digi	4Z5MY	Israel
DX de PG7V:	14027.4	CW	R85NN	Asiatic Russia
DX de EA1GHA:	14194.7	Fone	LA1CI	Norway

In this window your filtered spots are presented only. For you interesting spots are color coded and may be accompanied by an aural warning. When you have selected DX Spots' in the Preferences under the DX-Cluster tab, this window will pop up automatically. To clear the window, just close it. It will come up again, when the next spots comes in.

The spots are modified, country, mode and IOTA information are added.

Call in red:	DXCC never worked, any band, any mode
Call in amber:	DXCC not confirmed, any band, any mode
Call in light red:	This station was preselected to announce
Call in green:	this station worked before on this band in this mode
Call in blue:	this station worked before on this band in this mode, but this DXCC is not confirmed yet.
Call in magenta:	DXCC unknown or not valid
Frequency in red:	this DXCC never worked on this band
Mode in red:	this DXCC never worked in this mode
Frequency in amber:	this DXCC worked on this band, but never confirmed (any mode on this band)
Mode in amber:	this DXCC worked in this mode, but never confirmed on any band in this mode
Frequency in magenta:	band is unknown
Mode in magenta:	mode is unknown
Mode&Frequency blue:	this DXCC not worked on this band in this mode
Mode&Frequency green:	this DXCC worked on this band in this mode, but not confirmed
IOTA in red:	this IOTA never worked
IOTA in amber:	this IOTA worked b4, but not confirmed

When all announcements are in black, you may have an uneventful day.

Only the three main modes are used: CW, Digi and Phone. *Please note, that the mode is computed only by the frequency. Be prepared to get false announcements.*

If you would like to take over the call sign, band and mode to the log, double click the column.

If you would like to take over the data into the log and tune the transceiver to the announced frequency and mode, double click the frequency.

When you have selected e-mail alerts, you see also a message, if the transmission was successful or

even when not.

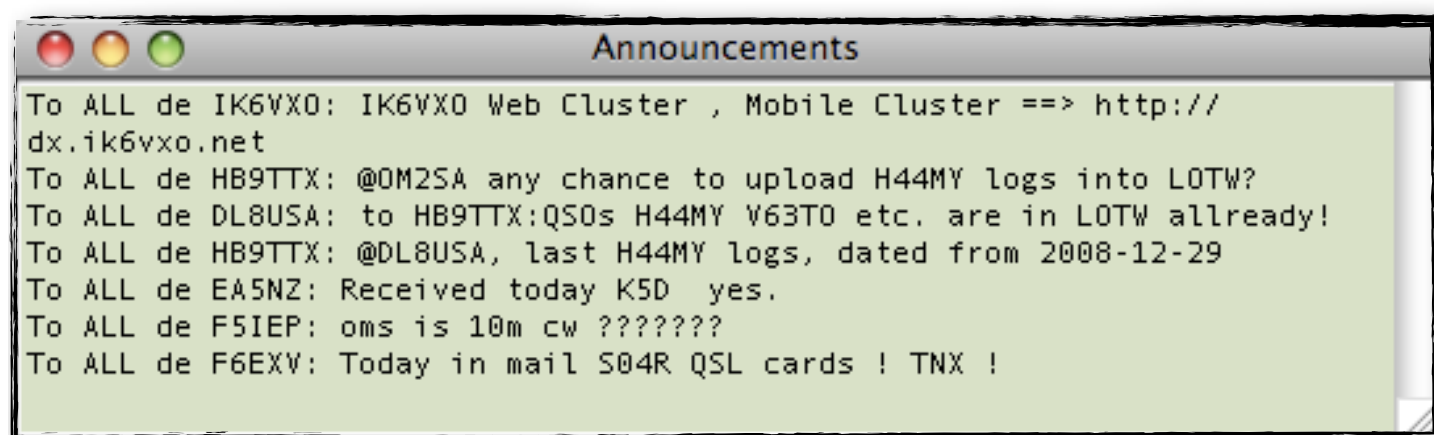
```
14004.9 CW EL8RI.
1824.5 CW W0FLS.
7003.2 CW EW7LO
10137.7 Digi IK3NWX/B
18086.0 CW KP2/N0TG
14265.0 Fone UA6HB
14199.4 Fone 4Z40X.
18086.0 CW KP2/N0TG
```

There may be a trailing dot on the call sign. This indicates, that this station is member of the ARRL Logbook of The World.

Thanks to Robert, HB9BZA for providing these data.

Announcement Window

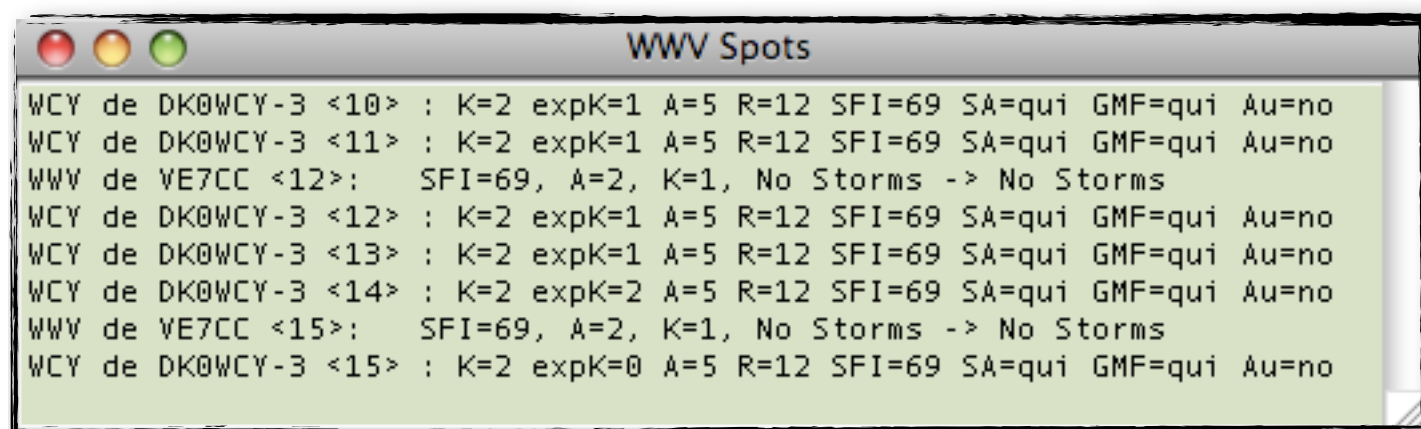
Menu-->Window-->Announcements



When you have selected 'Announcements' in the Preferences, this window will pop up automatically. Local and full announcements are shown here. To clear the window, just close it. It will come up again, when the next spot comes in.

WWV Window

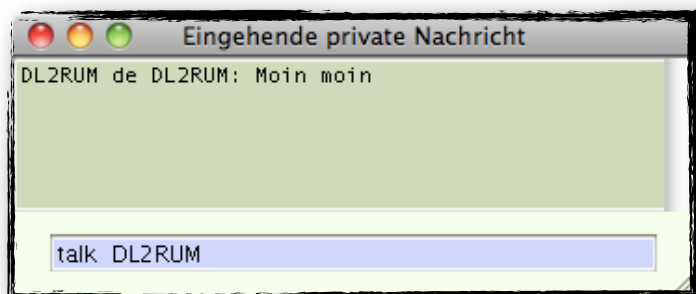
Menu-->Window-->WWV



When you have selected 'WWV' in the Preferences, this window will pop up automatically. To clear the window, just close it. It will come up again, when the next spot comes in. WWV and WCY spots are shown here.

Talk Window

Menu-->Window-->Talk



When you have selected 'Talk' in the Preferences, this window will pop up automatically when you get a private message. You can reply to this message using the textfield below. Pressing the 'Enter' key will send the text.

DX-Cluster Macro Edit Window

Menu-->Cluster Command-->Edit Macros

This window is used to edit macros. Using a shortcut or a mouse click will send complex commands to the dx-cluster.

Macro #1 Caption:	<input type="text" value="dx/20"/>	Text:	<input type="text" value="sh/dx/20"/>
Macro #2 Caption:	<input type="text" value="sh/www"/>	Text:	<input type="text" value="sh/www %tx"/>
Macro #3 Caption:	<input type="text" value="dx"/>	Text:	<input type="text" value="dx %lastcall %lastqrg %lastmanager"/>
Macro #4 Caption:	<input type="text"/>	Text:	<input type="text"/>
Macro #5 Caption:	<input type="text" value="sh/conf"/>	Text:	<input type="text" value="sh/config %tx"/>
Macro #6 Caption:	<input type="text"/>	Text:	<input type="text"/>
Macro #7 Caption:	<input type="text"/>	Text:	<input type="text"/>
Macro #8 Caption:	<input type="text"/>	Text:	<input type="text"/>

%Call %QRG %RST %Note %Manager %LastCall %LastQRG %LastRST %LastNote %LastManager
Add a %TX to send out immediately

There are some placeholders available. *Adding a %TX will send out the command immediately.* Otherwise you have the possibility to add further command options.

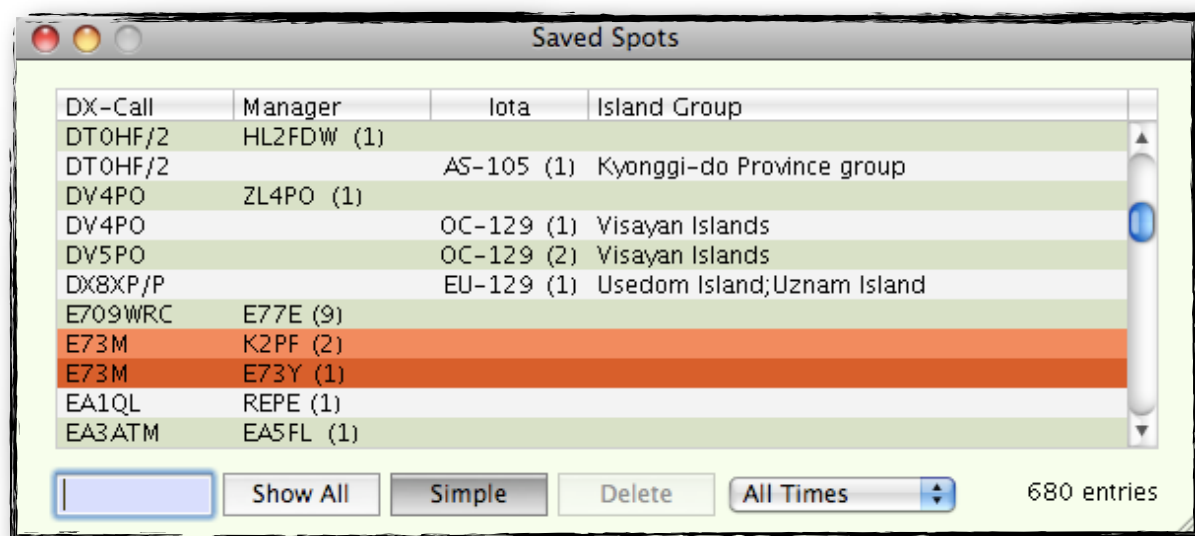
%Call, %QRG, %RST, %Note, %Locator and %Manager will be exchanged with the appropriate data from your logging mask.

%LastCall, %LastQRG, %LastRST, %LastNote, %LastLocator and %LastManager will be exchanged with the data of your last logged QSO. (After a new program start)

There is also one fixed menu entry to announce your last logged QSO.

DX Spot Database Window

Menu-->Window-->DX Spot Database



This table shows the entries in your own QSL manager and IOTA database. You can limit the shown entries to most recent spots using the popup menu. To do an instant dx-station search enter the call-sign into the input field. *Press the ,Escape' key to reset.*

Two different views are provided, an ,all spot view' and a ,simple view'.

Show All Spots

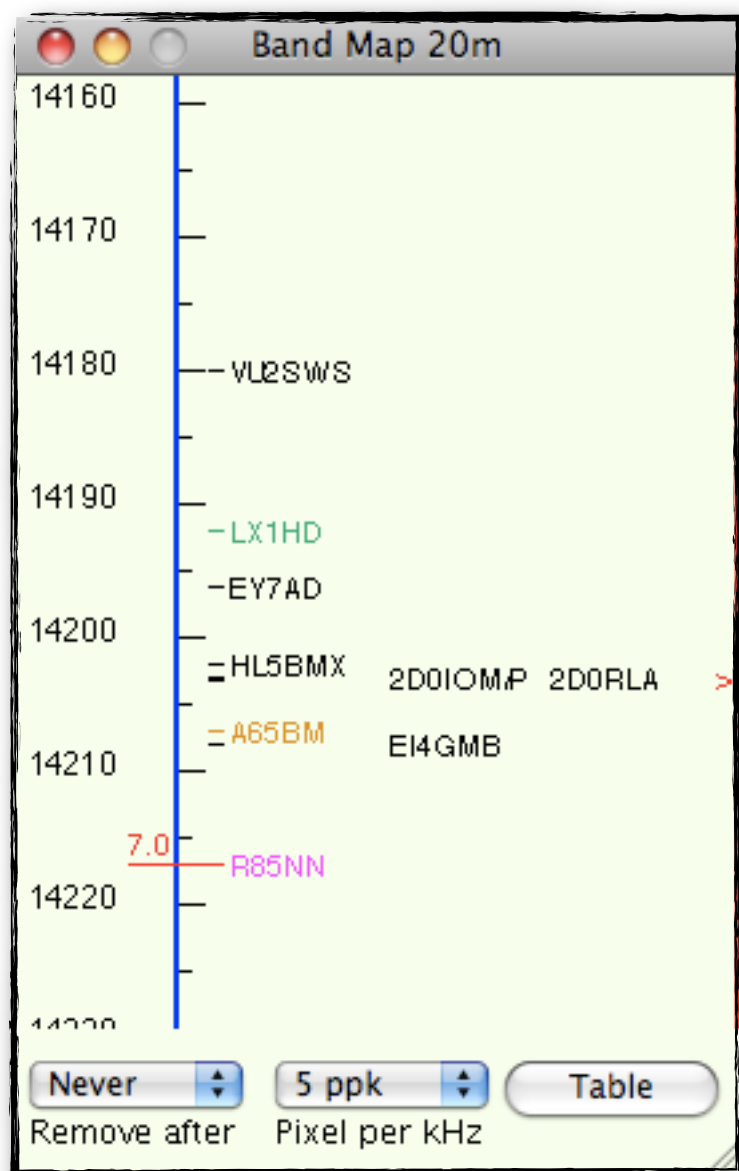
All saved spots are shown, each row in the table represents one dx-spot. Select one or more rows to delete an entry. Double click on a row to show the full original dx spot.

Simple View

This shows a summarized view., only unique spots are shown. The number in the parentheses indicates the number of spots with the same information. *Contradictory entries are shown on a red background.* Double click a row, to see all spots for this dx station separately.

Band Map Window

Menu-->Window-->Band Map

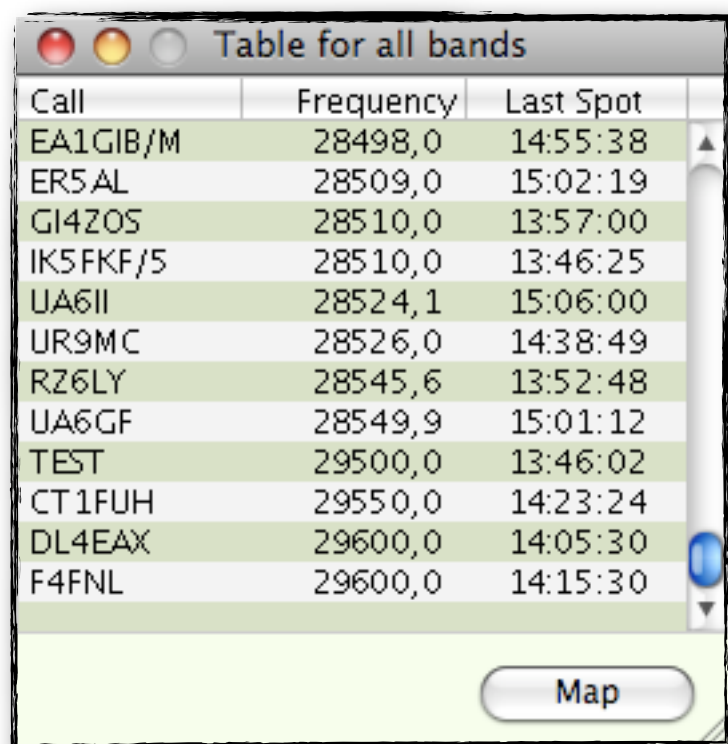


The window is resizable and the spots are taken from the dx cluster, or you can add stations manually. Only the last spot is used to represent a station. Currently only 1 spot per band and station is possible. Keep this in mind when a station is active in two modes on the same band at the same time. The most advantages you will get, when a transceiver is connected to RUMlog. Only the current used band is shown. *You can scroll up and down the map using the scroll pad or the scroll wheel.* When you change the frequency using the VFO knob, the map may scroll automatically, so the used frequency is always in view. On the left hand side you see the vertical color-coded frequency scale:

Green: CW
Amber: Digital
Blue: Phone

The small horizontal red line represents your tuned frequency. The number represents the last digit and decimal. On the picture beside the trx is tuned to 14217.0 kHz. *To tune your trx to a specific frequency, just click into the window.* When you click on a call sign, the spotted frequency will be set and the call sign will be taken over into the logging mask. The call signs are color coded:

Magenta:	The current tuned station.
Red:	This DXCC was not worked before on this band or in this mode.
Amber:	This DXCC was worked, but is not confirmed yet on this band or on this mode.
Blue:	This DXCC was not worked before on this band and in this mode.
Light Green:	This DXCC was worked, but is not confirmed yet on this band and on this mode.
Dark Green:	(in italic) This station was worked before on this band and in this mode.
Gray:	Manually added stations, in italic when already worked.
Black:	Others



Call	Frequency	Last Spot
EA1GIB/M	28498,0	14:55:38
ER5AL	28509,0	15:02:19
GI4ZOS	28510,0	13:57:00
IK5FKF/5	28510,0	13:46:25
UA6II	28524,1	15:06:00
UR9MC	28526,0	14:38:49
RZ6LY	28545,6	13:52:48
UA6GF	28549,9	15:01:12
TEST	29500,0	13:46:02
CT1FUH	29550,0	14:23:24
DL4EAX	29600,0	14:05:30
F4FNL	29600,0	14:15:30

Map

spots will be removed from the map and to adjust the scale to your requirements. A table of all spots can be shown, using the button. Resort the table by pressing on the header. There are further options or features in this table.

Please note, that the 'status' will not change when you log a relevant station. The 'New one' check is performed only, when the spot comes in!

When you place the mouse over a call, the full dx spot will be displayed after a while.

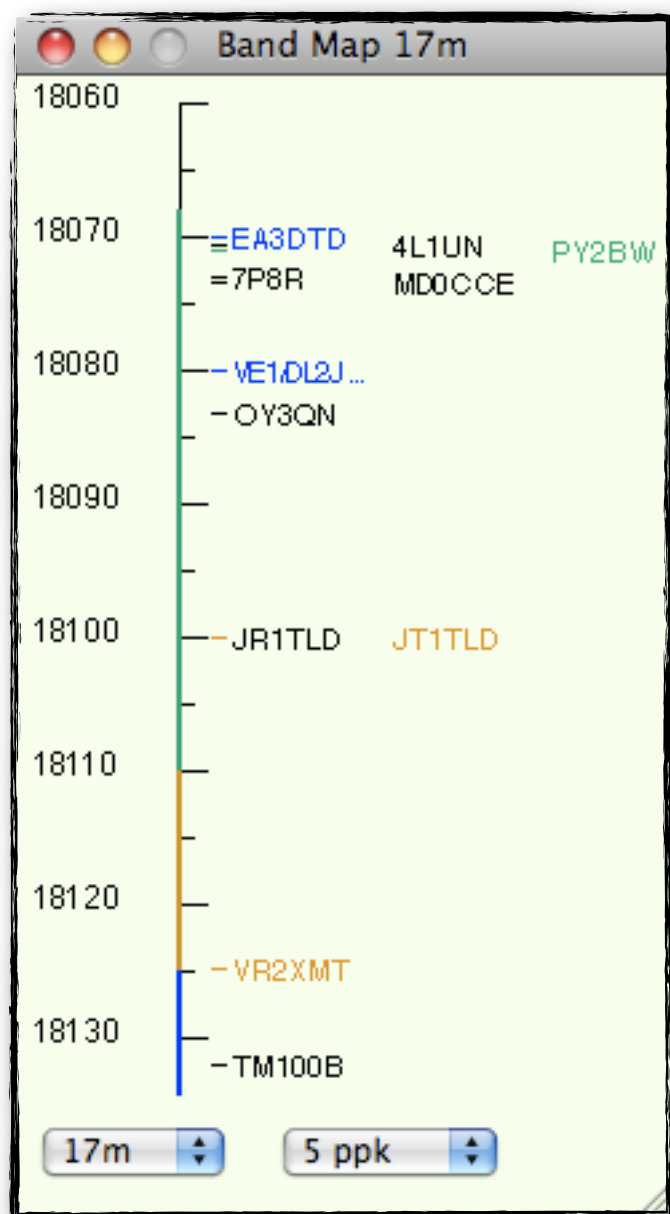
The red vertical line and the small arrow on the right border indicate that there are more spots out of view. Resize the window or change the scale to make these spots visible.

You can remove an entry from the map manually by clicking on it, while holding down the command key. To add an entry manually, enter a call sign into the call field in the Main Logging Window or select one or more lines in the log table. Then go to *Menu-->QSO-->Add Call to Band Map*.

On the bottom you find some controls. Use the popup menus to adjust the time after that the

Additionally Band Map Window

Menu-->Window-->Additionally Band Map



You can open multiple band map windows, how much you want, even for the same band. These maps are very similar the original band map, but the TRX is not illustrated and the table view is not provided.

Sun Calculation Windows

In the following windows you will find different kinds of calculations. The DXer is very interested in the position of the gray line. (Twilight) But what is the gray line?

The twilight duration is the time between sunset or sunrise and the sun is the specified angle under the horizon. The duration of twilight is posted in hours, this may be helpful for gray line dxing.

There are three definitions for twilight:

Civil: The time between sunset or sunrise and the sun is not more than 6 deg. below the horizon. Only the brightest stars appear during civil twilight. During this period there is still enough light from the sun so that in most cases artificial sources of light are not needed to carry on outdoor activities.

Nautical: The time between sunset or sunrise and the sun is not more than 12 deg. below the horizon. You can see reliable star sights of well known stars. Under good atmospheric conditions and in the absence of other illumination, general outlines of ground objects may be distinguishable, but detailed outdoor operations are not possible, and the horizon is indistinct.

Astronomical: The time between sunset or sunrise and the sun is not more than 18 deg. below the horizon. Below 18 deg. most casual observers would consider the entire sky already fully dark even when astronomical twilight is just beginning in the evening or just ending in the morning.

Sun calculations are very complex, here is used a less complicated algorithm. The error is less than 5 minutes on latitudes up to 60 deg.

Sun Times, Locators and Distances Calculation Window

Menu-->Window-->Sun/Distance Calculation

Location A		Location B	
DXCC:	DL Germany	ZK2 Niue	
Info:	Cnt: Eu CQ: 14 <input type="button" value="Set Google Earth Position"/>	Cnt: Oc CQ: 32 <input type="button" value="Set Google Earth Position"/>	
Call:	<input type="text" value="DL2RUM"/> <input type="button" value="Show in Google Maps"/>	<input type="text" value="ZK2"/> <input type="button" value="Show in Google Maps"/>	
Locator:	<input type="text" value="JO62UG"/> <input type="button" value="Show in Google Earth"/>	<input type="text" value="AH50BW"/> <input type="button" value="Show in Google Earth"/>	
North:	<input type="text" value="52.27083"/> <input type="text" value="52"/> deg <input type="text" value="16"/> min <input type="text" value="15"/> sec	<input type="text" value="-19.0625"/> <input type="text" value="-19"/> deg <input type="text" value="3"/> min <input type="text" value="45"/> sec	
East:	<input type="text" value="13.70833"/> <input type="text" value="13"/> deg <input type="text" value="42"/> min <input type="text" value="30"/> sec	<input type="text" value="-169.875"/> <input type="text" value="-169"/> deg <input type="text" value="52"/> min <input type="text" value="30"/> sec	
Sunrise:	0243z	1749z	
Sunset:	1926z	0449z	
Twilight:	2:07 <input type="text" value="-12 deg (nautical)"/>	0:51	
Distance:		16310 km	
Direction A --> B:		6 deg	
Direction B --> A:		356 deg	

In this window you can perform different calculations and see the relationship between two locations. When you enter prefixes, the locators and the coordinates are presented, or you can transform locators to coordinates and vice versa. For the coordinates you can use decimals or degrees, minutes and seconds. Use the appropriate input field. The location A is defaulted to your present call sign, but you can change it.

Two further options are available through popup menus. Changing the date will affect the sunrise and sunset times. The default is the present date. In the second option you can define the twilight duration.

Use the buttons to show the active locations in Google Maps or Google Earth. Also it is possible to take over the current Google Earth position into the input field.

Sun and Distance Table (per DXCC)

Menu-->Window-->Sun/Distance Table

DXCC	Country/Area	Cnt.	CQ	ITU	deg.	km	Sunrise	Sunset	Twilight	Daylight
CE0A	Easter Island	SA	12	63	277	14624	1403z	0027z	0:55	10:24
FT5W	Crozet	Af	39	68	154	11520	0410z	1252z	1:12	8:42
3B9	Rodriguez Island	Af	39	53	134	9341	0219z	1315z	0:51	10:56
FR	Reunion	Af	39	53	141	9118	0249z	1341z	0:52	10:52
3B8	Mauritius	Af	39	53	138	9106	0239z	1335z	0:51	10:56
VQ9	Chagos	Af	39	41	120	8577	0119z	1303z	0:48	11:44
8Q	Maldiv Islands	As	22	41	115	7891	0102z	1312z	0:49	12:10
VU7	Laccadive Islands	As	22	41	109	7070	0046z	1328z	0:50	12:42
UA9	UA0 ITU:25	As	19	25	17	7040	1535z	1055z	4:40	19:20
9N	Nepal	As	22	42	85	6408	2318z	1312z	0:59	13:54
UA9	UA0 ITU:24	As	19	24	23	6321	1553z	1302z	2:51	21:09

DXCCs in gray line only ! Date and Time for sun calculations: 12 Jun 13 45 **Now**

Call: DL2RUM DL Germany Sun below horizon: -12 deg (nautical) **Gray Line**

In this table you do not find DXCCs only, you can see call areas, towns, etc., you have added in your 'DXCC.rsd' database. *Push the header on a row to sort it.* In the lower left hand side you can enter a prefix, which is used as reference. For the sun calculations you can select the date and time. The 'Now' button selects current date and time. When the button 'Gray Line' is selected, only areas in the twilight zone are shown. *This is not a real time window, it is not updated!* Refer here for the definition of twilight.

The table above shows the DXCCs, currently located in the gray line, with the biggest distances first.

Current DXCCs in Gray Line Table

Menu-->Window-->DXCCs in Gray Line

DXCC	Country/Area	Time
4J	Azerbaijan	0:08 until full dark
KH4	Midway Island	0:08 until sunrise
KH7K	Kure	0:09 until sunrise
D2	Angola	0:12 until full dark
EK	Armenia	0:18 until full dark
4L	Georgia	0:22 until full dark
JY	Jordan	0:23 until full dark
YK	Syria	0:25 until full dark
4X	Israel	0:27 until full dark
OD	Lebanon	0:29 until full dark
UA9	UA9 ITU:30	0:55 until full dark
UA9	UA9 ITU:21	1:25 until full dark
UA9	UA0 ITU:22	1:54 until sunrise, no night
3Y1/p	Peter Island	3:54 until full dark, no SR/SS

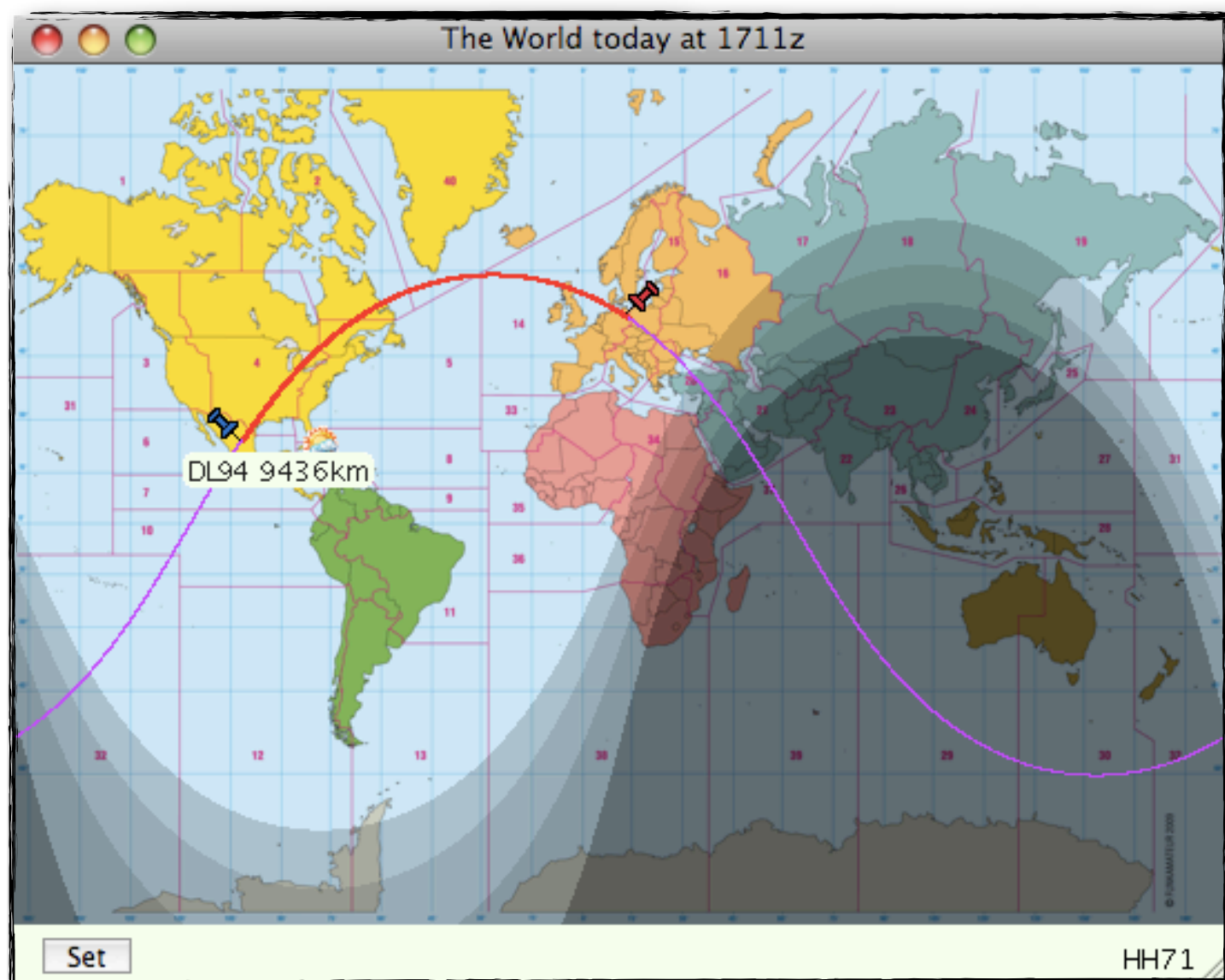
-6 deg (civil)

This is a real time table and is refreshed every minute. Countries and call areas currently located in the gray line are presented. The twilight zone width is selectable. Refer here for the definition of twilight.

Press a header to sort the list.

Gray Line Map

Menu-->Window-->Gray Line Map



This map is free resizable and will be refreshed in real time. The areas of day- and nighttime are clearly visible and all three types of gray lines are seen. The red pin represents your location. When entering a call sign into the logging mask, the default dxcc location will be shown using a blue pin. The short path will be drawn with a red line. If the distance is greater than 6000 km, the long path will be drawn using a magenta line.

In the right hand lower corner you see the first 4 digits of the grid square from the mouse pointer position.

You can mouse click everywhere into the map. The grid square, the distance and the path will be shown. *If you want to see a path **not** from your home location, hold down the Command Key, while clicking on the new origin. Release the Command key and mouse click the second location.*

If you want to see the world at a specific date and time, press the 'Set' button and further controls come into view.

Special thanks goes to the German Ham Radio magazine 'Funkamateuer', for providing this excellent map.

Using RUMlog

Logging

Logging is easy, straight forward and it needs only few time. For real time logging, set the popup menu below the date input field to 'Real Time'. The computer time minus your defined utc offset will be used. For a manual date or time entry select 'Post QSO' from the popup menu. Normally you start with entering the callsign. During typing RUMlog will recognize the DXCC and will provide you with information about it in the DXCC Info Box. *Please note, that the date will be taken into account to compute the DXCC.* If the Gray Line Map window is open, the path to that DXCC will be drawn. If the DXCC is not detectable, the background will turns red. Use the 'Tab' key to navigate through the input fields. When you leave the callsign field, the log will be scanned for this call and the results are shown in the Station Info Box. Your previous QSOs are listed in the log table sorted by band and mode, when the appropriate option is set. (Menu-->Log-->Show prev. QSOs). When you have set the option Menu-->Log-->Speak Call Check Result, then you may hear a voice announcement for a new one. When the appropriate options are set in the menus, the stations grid square will be shown in Google Maps and qrz.com data are presented. Some fields are filled out automatically, while others take over entries from your previous QSOs. The K7PT database and your own dx database are also scanned at this time. When you do not have to make more changes, you can save the QSO now, using the 'Save' button or just hit the 'Enter' key. Otherwise, at next you can enter the used frequency, *always in kHz*. It is not possible to enter decimals. In the next field, you can select a mode. It is not possible to write into this field. Use the mode popup menu below, or *just press the first letter of the mode*, when it is a main mode. In the preferences you can choose the selectable modes. The defaulted rs(t) is 59(9), depending on the operating mode. *Please note, that the cursor is positioned to the s number.* When in a RST field stands '599' and you want to change it to '579', you have just to press the '7' key. The cq ant itu zone fields are already filled with defaults, but you can change it.

The screenshot shows the RUMlog software interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the file path: /Users/DL2RUM/Desktop/RUMlog2007/DL2RUM.rsd. Below this, there are input fields for date (DD-MM-YYYY), time (HHMM), frequency (kHz), and various QSO parameters like SSB, 59, 59, W, W, W, 14, 28, and Manager (DK7YY). There are also buttons for 'Real Time', 'High Power', and 'No Satellite'. A 'Prev. QSOs' section shows a list of previous QSOs with a 'Save QSO' button and a 'Show this + last year' dropdown. The main log table displays a list of QSOs with columns for Date, Time, Callsign, Band, QRG, Mode, TX, RX, QSL, LoW, eQ, DXCC, CQ, ITU, Cnt, State, Note, Locator, Manager, IOTA, and Power. The bottom of the interface has a filter bar with dropdowns for Month, Year, Call, Band, Mode, Continent, DXCC, Power, Note/Mngr/Loc./Iota, and a 'Reset' button.

Date	Time	Callsign	Band	QRG	Mode	TX	RX	QSL	LoW	eQ	DXCC	CQ	ITU	Cnt	State	Note	Locator	Manager	IOTA	Power
14-07-1993	1527	4U1ITU	10m	28000	SSB	59		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
15-07-1993	1622	4U1ITU	15m	21000	CW	599		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
14-07-1993	1630	4U1ITU	15m	21000	SSB	59		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
12-12-1997	1137	4U1ITU	17m	18100	CW	599		X	X	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu			JN36BF	DK7YY		
10-07-2002	1644	4U1ITU	17m	18115	SSB	59	59	X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
19-07-1993	1931	4U1ITU	20m	14000	CW	599		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
28-09-1996	2029	4U1ITU	20m	14000	RTTY	599		S	X	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu			JN36BF			
07-08-1987	2256	4U1ITU	20m	14000	SSB	59		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
11-12-1997	1817	4U1ITU	30m	10100	CW	599		X	X	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu			JN36BF	DK7YY		
13-07-1986	0434	4U1ITU	40m	7000	CW	599		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
11-05-1991	1955	4U1ITU	40m	7000	CW	599		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
01-02-1987	0506	4U1ITU	80m	3800	SSB	59		X	S	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu						
06-02-2004	2056	4U1ITU	160m	1800	CW	599	599	S	X	S	4U1/i	14	28	Eu			JN36BF			

This example shows the log after entering the callsign and pressing the 'Tab' key. For a real time logging the QSL status should be always set to 'W'. The CQ and ITU zone was entered by RUMlog. There are multiple entries in the K7PT database for 4U1ITU, that's why the red written 'Select' is shown. Mouse click 'Select' to see the entries. The manager

DK7YY was added by RUMlog, because this was the last logged manager. The grid square JN36BF was added, because this was the last logged locator. There are no suggestions for an IOTA.

Using the K7PT QSL Manager Database

K7PT and G4POP are providing a database containing information about dx activities and QSL information. This file will be created daily and is always up to date. Originally this database was used for Ham Radio Deluxe only, but RUMlog users has the permission to use it as well. If you want to use this feature, it will work in the background: RUMlog downloads the file when you have enabled the appropriate option in the preferences under the General tab at every startup. The original file is xml formatted. RUMlog converts it to a more powerful database and the xml file will be deleted, since it is not any longer required.

The database will be queried when you tab out of the callsign field. Is a manager information available, it will be shown above the manager field. Mouse click on it to take it over.

The active time period will be presented above the Station Info Box. Currently active stations are shown in green text colour.

Due to the high quality of the data, the 'dxcc.rsd' database will be updated automatically when new irregular callsigns are announced!

Using the DX-Cluster Manager and IOTA Database

In dx-cluster spots may be included many useful information, like qsl manager or IOTA reference numbers. RUMlog tries to find these information.

The screenshot shows two parts of the RUMlog interface. The top part is a list of extracted information from spots, with some fields highlighted in red boxes. The bottom part is a window titled "Saved Spots" showing a table of saved spots.

DX-Call	Manager	Iota	Island Group
S59PC	HOME (1)		
VE1/DL2JRM		NA-126 (1)	Nova Scotia Province South group
YN2N	TI2OHL (1)		

Below the table are buttons: "Show All", "Simple", "Delete", and a dropdown menu set to "Last 24 hours". The text "5 entries" is shown on the right.

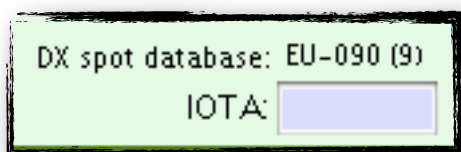
Here you see the extracted information from the spots above.

If you want to use this function, you have to make it active in the [Preferences](#) under the DX-Cluster tab. The useful spots are saved in a database file named „Cluster.rsd“. You can view can query the database using the [DX Spot Database Window](#). *If you want to merge two or more databases, use the Menu-->File-->Import DX Cluster Spot DB to import data from another file.*

RUMlog asks the database, always during the [callsign check](#), after you entered it into the [callsign field](#). IOTA and QSL manager suggestions are made above the appropriate input field. *Because the K7PT database is more up to date, the dx cluster database will not be used.*

Since manager and IOTA information can be change, you can limit the used time period, to use only

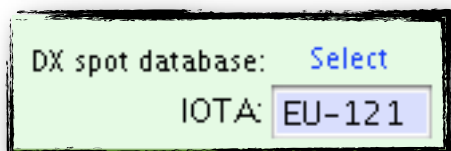
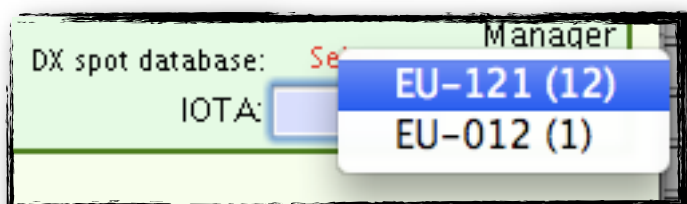
the most recent spots. To make the appropriate selection go to the [Preferences](#) under the General tab.



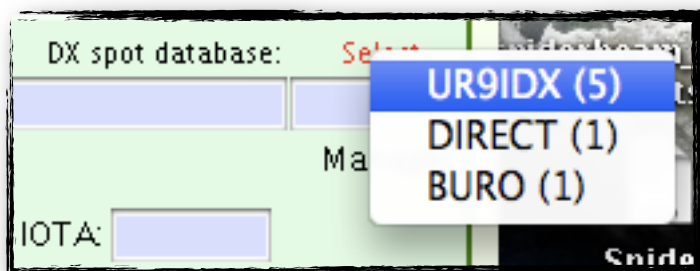
The number in parentheses shows the number of saved spots. Mouse click the IOTA number to take it over into the IOTA field.



When there are different information, a 'Select', written in red will request you to select one entry. Mouse click to open a popup menu



After you made a selection, the color of 'Select' changes to blue.



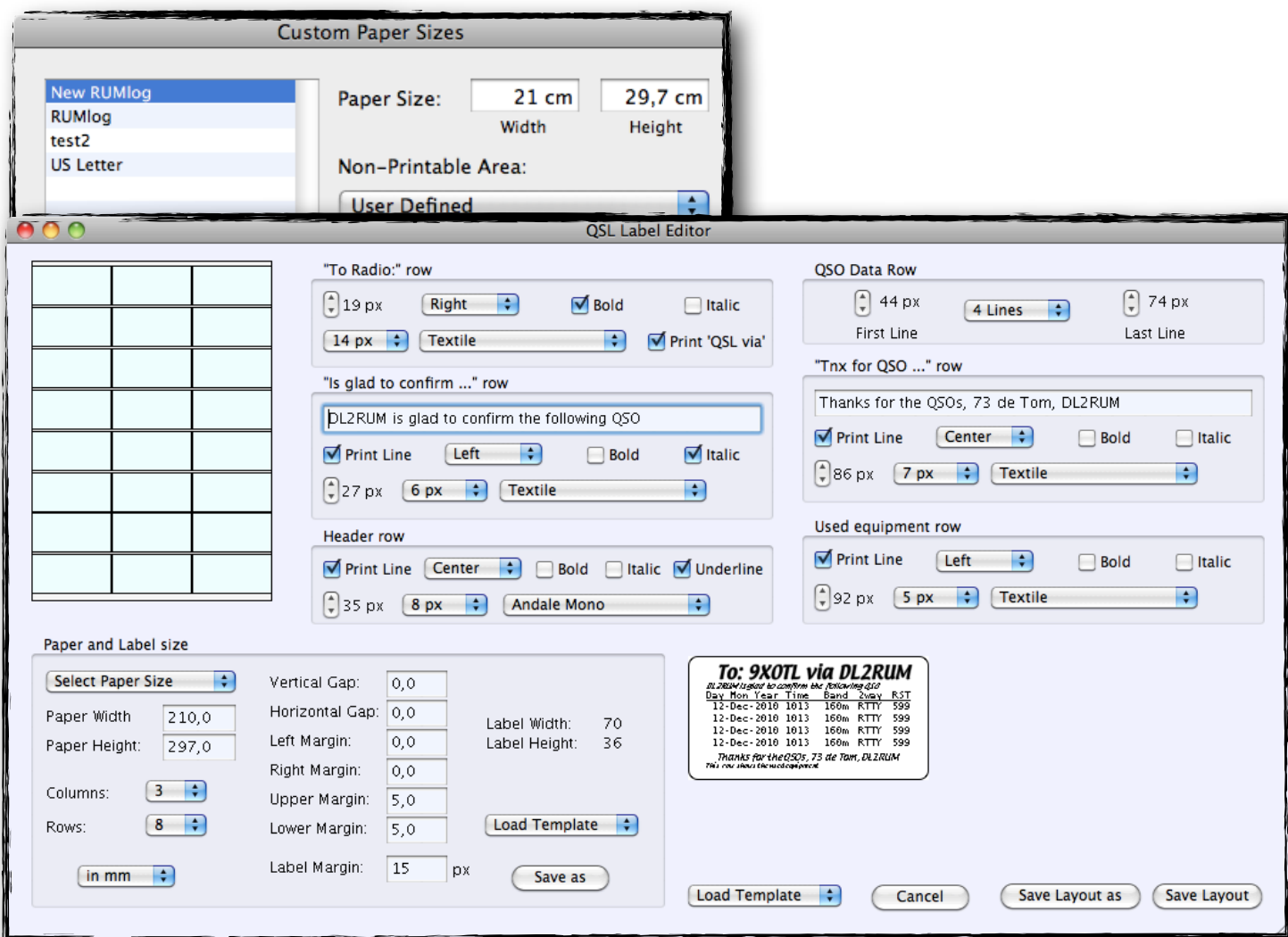
The IOTA and manager selection work both in the same way.

Paper QSLing

Label Editor

Menu-->QSL-->Label Editor

Labels can be printed for QSO data or for addresses. The address label layout is fixed, the QSL label layout is mostly free configureable.



One important thing to remember when you are not using a borderless printing printer: In the OS printer dialog, you have to create a custom sized paper format with all borders set to zero! Use the Label Editor to make sure, you are not printing in the borders.

Paper Layout

In the lower left section you can define or select the used paper and label size. There are few predefined formats in the 'LabelTemplates' folder. Use the 'Load Template' pop up to load an existing format.

To create a new one, start with the selection of the units. Select „mm“ or „inches“ from the popup menu in the lower left corner. As next enter the paper size, or select a predefined paper size from the „Select Paper Size“ popup menu. Select the numbers of columns as rows. Measure the horizontal and vertical gaps between the labels. Measure the gaps between the paper border and the label border and fill the data into the appropriate fields. The sheet graphic should reflect your entries. It is shown in red when there is not sufficient space in the window. Under „Label Margin“ you can define a safety border (in pixel!) to avoid printing in this area. This may be useful when you have round shaped corners on the label.

When all is correct, the „Label Width“ and „Label Height“ read outs should reflect your label size. Save your paper layout by pressing the „Save as“ button. The file is located in the folder „LabelTemplates“ within the RUMlog folder. You can load the layout later again, using the „Load Template“ popup menu.

Label Layout

Once you have set you label and paper size you can design the label itself. There are 6 section for the QSL label with similar controls. Some sections are optional. For all sections you can select the font, the position and further text attributes.

To Radio

This row must be printed. Optionally you can print on it the manager.(via ...) from your logbook entry.

Is glad to cfm...

Enter here the desired text. Normally „I'm glad to confirm ...“ or somethings like that.

Header

The header of the QSO table. A proportional font should be used here to get the QSO data well formatted.The text is fixed.

QSO data

These data are fixed. Select here the number of QSO lines.

Tnx for the QSO

Enter here a fixed text.

Used Equipment

Here may be printed your station description as defined in the [Preferences](#).

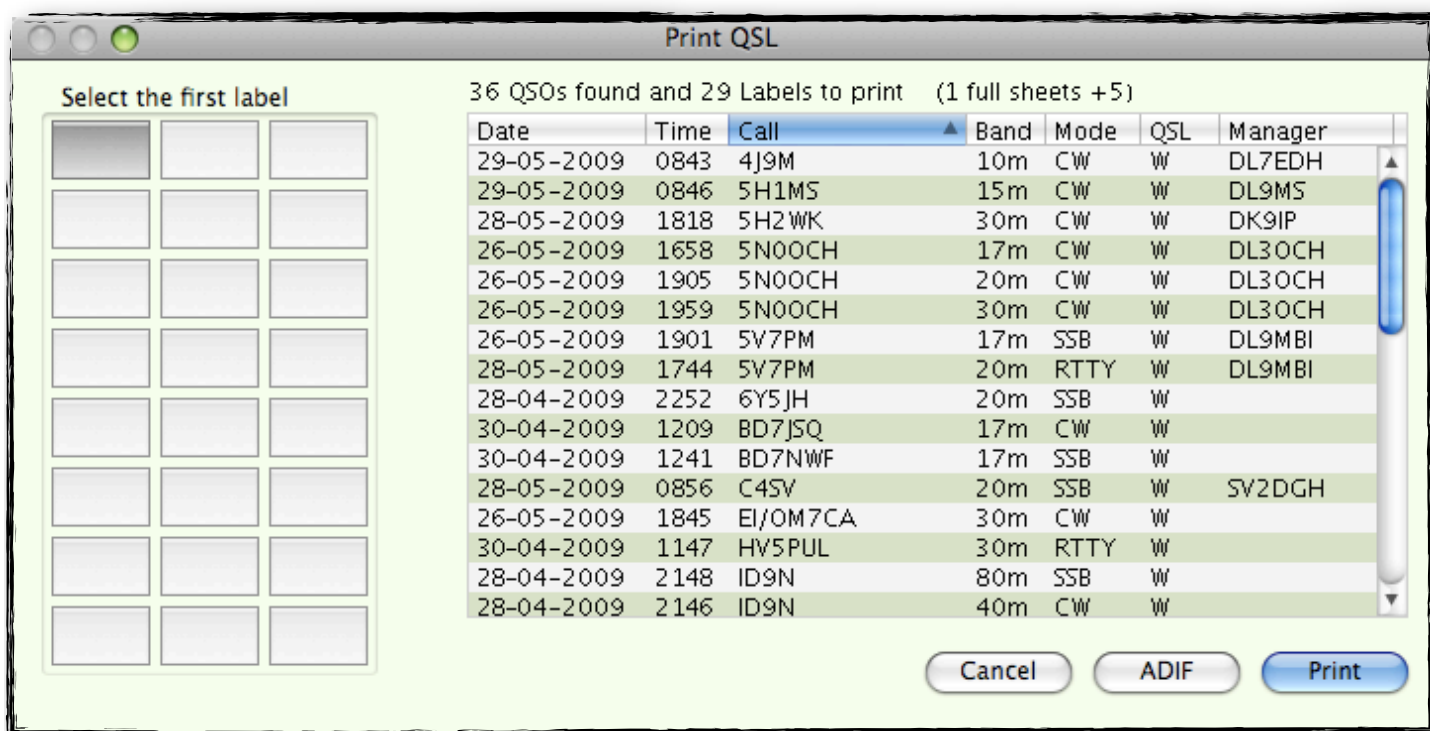
You can save your full design (paper+label) using the „Save as“ button and reload it again using the „Load Template“ pop up menu.

To make all of your settings active, you have to use the „Save“ button.

Outgoing QSLs

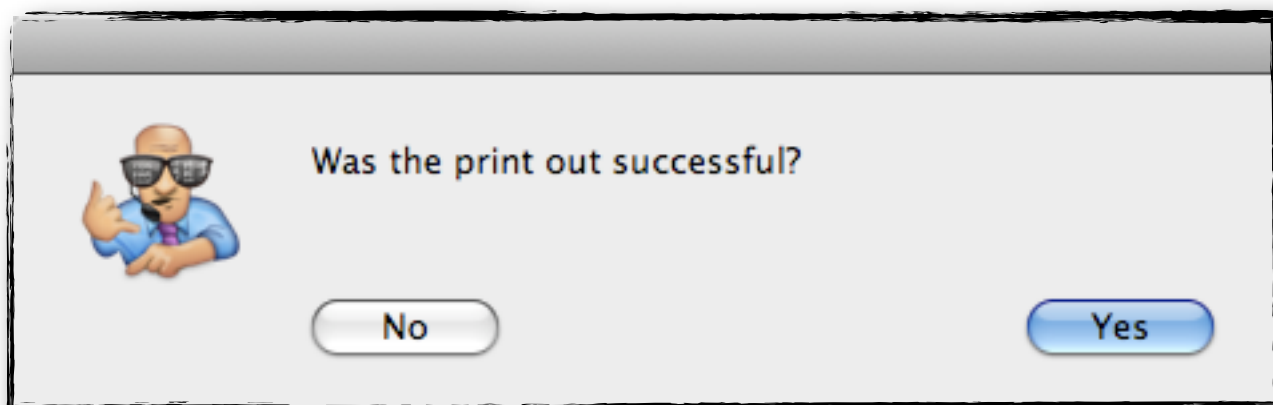
Menu-->QSL-->Paper QSL Print

RUMlog can print QSL labels on your favorite label size. When you have entered a manager, this will printed on the label as well. Up to 4 QSOs are printed on one label. The labels are sorted to meet the requirements of the German DARC QSL bureau For an effective use of the sheets, the first printable label on the first sheet is selectable. The table in the window shows all QSOs to print.



With the 'ADIF' button, you can choose now the option to export an ADIF file for the QSLs to print. This is useful, when you want to use another program for QSL printing or to use the [GlobalQSL](#) service. Only the QSL relevant data will be exported.

After Printing you will see this box:



When you answer with 'Yes' all affected QSOs will be marked as QSL sent.

<p>To: LA/DL2JRM/P</p> <p>DL2RUM is glad to confirm the following QSO:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Mon</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Band</th> <th>2way</th> <th>RST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>28-May-2009</td> <td>2153</td> <td>40m</td> <td>CW</td> <td>599</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tnx for QSO! 73 de Tom, DL2RUM</p> <p>IC-7400+PA (500W)+1/4 Sloopier</p>	Day	Mon	Year	Time	Band	2way	RST	28-May-2009	2153	40m	CW	599			<p>To Radio: MJ/DJ7ZG</p> <p>DL2RUM is glad to confirm the following QSO:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Mon</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Band</th> <th>2way</th> <th>RST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>27-May-2009</td> <td>1221</td> <td>17m</td> <td>SSB</td> <td>59</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tnx for QSO! 73 de Tom, DL2RUM</p> <p>IC-7400+PA (500W)+3el. Beam 15m up</p>	Day	Mon	Year	Time	Band	2way	RST	27-May-2009	1221	17m	SSB	59			<p>To Radio: MJ/DL7AFS</p> <p>DL2RUM is glad to confirm the following QSOs:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Mon</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Band</th> <th>2way</th> <th>RST</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>27-May-2009</td><td>0846</td><td>20m</td><td>SSB</td><td>59</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>26-May-2009</td><td>2024</td><td>30m</td><td>RTTY</td><td>599</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>27-May-2009</td><td>0935</td><td>17m</td><td>RTTY</td><td>599</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tnx for QSO! 73 de Tom, DL2RUM</p> <p>IC-7400 + PA + Sloopier (160-40), Beams (30-10)</p>	Day	Mon	Year	Time	Band	2way	RST	27-May-2009	0846	20m	SSB	59			26-May-2009	2024	30m	RTTY	599			27-May-2009	0935	17m	RTTY	599		
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If you prefer to write the QSLs your self, you can export a text file (use the search window) and process it further. *Print to a dummy or to a pdf file to change the QSL status.*

Incoming QSLs

Menu-->QSL-->Paper QSL in

The screenshot shows a window titled "QSL in". It contains two tables. The left table has columns: Date, Time, Call, Band, Mode, QSL, DXCC. The right table has columns: Date, Time, Call, Band, Mode, QSL, DXCC. Below the tables are input fields for Call, State, CQ, ITU, IOTA, and Locator. On the right side of the window are buttons for Cancel, Close, and Got QSL.

Date	Time	Call	Band	Mode	QSL	DXCC
26-05-2009	1901	5V7PM	17m	SSB	W	5V
28-05-2009	1744	5V7PM	20m	RTTY	W	5V

Date	Time	Call	Band	Mode	QSL	DXCC
11-02-2007	1129	UR4EI	20m	RTTY	R	
08-10-2007	0952	8R1XR	20m	SSB	X	
12-11-2008	1837	S79NS/P	30m	CW	X	
13-11-2008	1153	S79NS/P	17m	CW	X	

Call: 5V7PM State: CQ: 35 ITU: 46 IOTA: Locator:

Enter the call sign and press the ,Enter' or the ,Tab' key. All found QSOs with that station are listed in the left hand side table. The input fields show the information from your log. Change the content, with the information from the QSL card. If there is only one QSO, just press the ,Enter' key or use the „Got QSL“ button to change the QSL status and save the changes. When more than one QSO is found, use the mouse or the ,Arrow' keys to navigate through the table to select the right entry and press the then the ,Enter' key. *Before you can continue with another call press the ,Escape' key to clear the table.* In the right hand side table you can see a history of your changes. *Pressing the ,Enter' key will always indicate the QSL is received.* The QSL status will change in the following way:

W	-->	R
R	-->	R
S	-->	X
X	-->	X
-	-->	R
B	-->	X
N	-->	X

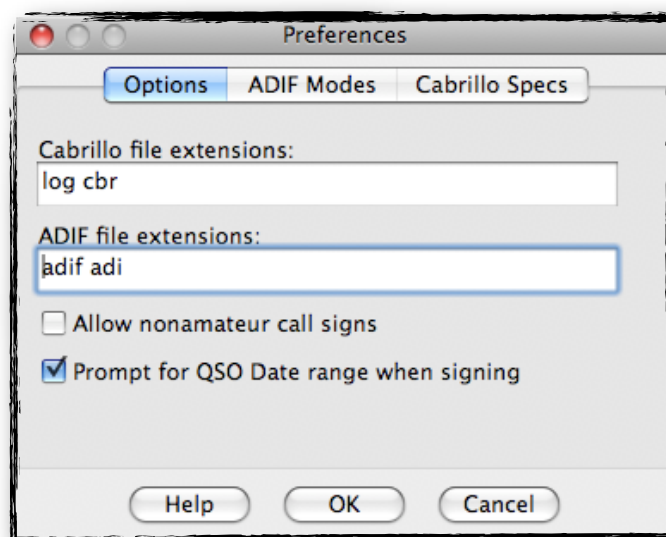
Following other keys (except the ,Enter') are allowed:

W	Worked: no QSL received and no QSL sent. Queued for printing.
R	Received: QSL received, but not sent yet. Queued for printing.
S	Send: QSL sent, but not received yet
X	EXchanged: QSL sent and received.
-	Ignore: No QSL sent, no QSL received, not queued for printing
B	Back: Own sent QSL came back for any reason
N	Not in log: Own sent QSL came back, labeled not in log

Logbook of The World

There are different ways to interface with the LoTW. For general set up for your account and for software downloading see the [ARRL web sites](#). RUMlog can do the upload, download, file certification and the update of your log (nearly) full automatically, or you can do all the necessary steps by your self. For the automatic tasks you have to provide RUMlog with all needed information in the [Preferences](#) under the LoTQ/eQSL tab and *you have to move a copy of the „tqsl.app“ into the RUMlog folder.*

In the tqsl preferences make sure, tqsl accepts files with the *adif extension:



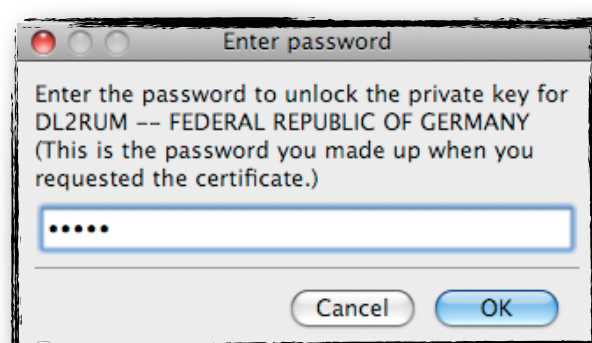
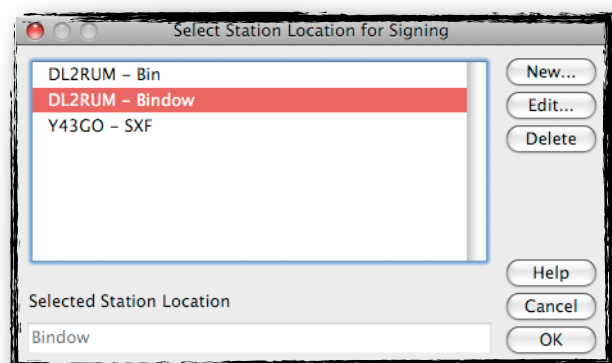
LoTW QSL Uploading

Manual upload

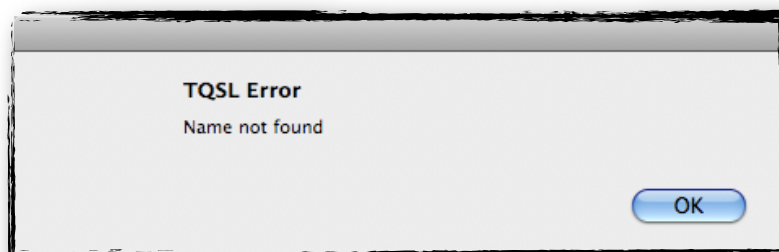
Go to *Menu-->QSL-->LoTW ADIF out*. You are requested to enter a filename and RUMlog creates an ADIF file with all unsent QSOs. The LoTW QSL status changes to „S“. Now you can process the file further with „tqsl“ and upload it as usually.

Automatic upload

The automatic upload is possible only, when the „tqsl.app“ was found in the RUMlog folder. Go to *Menu-->QSL-->LoTW TQ8 out* and tqsl starts. When you have set a location in the [Preferences](#), this one will be used, otherwise you will be prompted to select one:



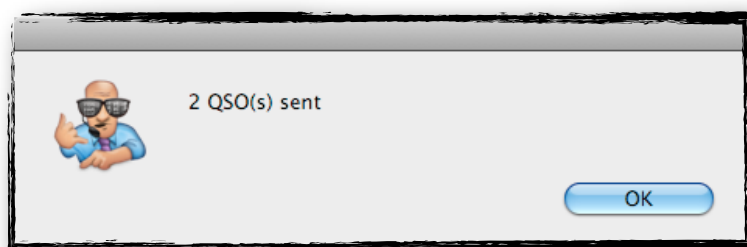
When your set location will not match with a given station location in tqsl, tqsl will complain this with an error message:



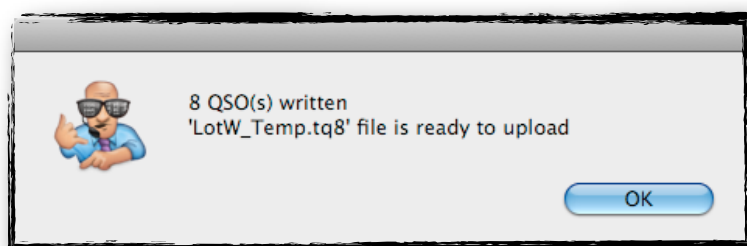
Correct your settings, or leave the Location field empty, then tqsl will request one.

These tqsl windows may be (invisible) behind your RUMlog window! Further you have to enter your password. Unfortunately you have to do this every time, this is a limitation in. tqsl. After that, tqsl creates the tq8 file and saves it in the RUMlog folder. When you have entered your e-mail access data, the file will be mailed to the ARRL server. You will get a copy as backup. When no data were found,

or sending of the mail failed, you will be informed about this. When the upload was successful, the tq8 file will be deleted.



Automatic upload successful



Automatic upload failed, upload the file manually

LoTW QSL Downloading

In the downloaded LoTW ADIF file may be included further optional detailed QSO information. These are:

- DXCC
- CQ zone
- ITU zone
- Continent
- IOTA number (if applicable)
- Locator / Grid Square (if applicable)
- State (USA only)
- Province (Canada only)
- County (USA only)

When you wish to use these additional information mark the option "Use QSO details" under the LoTW/eQSL tab in the Preference. What does RUMlog do with these additional data? The continent, cq zone, itu zone, IOTA number, US state, or Canadian province and the locator will overwrite your corresponding log fields without any further notice. The county information will be added to the ,Note' field in the log. *When the DXCC does not match your logged DXCC, this will be corrected in the log, but you get a message and the entry will be colored amber in the list. You should correct your dxcc.rsd database.*

You can download the QSL data by yourself for further processing in RUMlog, or RUMlog can perform both steps.

Manual Download

If you want to download the QSO details, tick the appropriate box *on the LoTW web site*:

Screen shot is taken from the ARRL web site

You can use the ARRL web site to download your QSLs. There you have a lot of options to search for specific QSLs or QSOs. The down loaded file is named „lotwreport.adif“. To open the ‚LoTW QSL in‘ window“ go to *Menu-->QSL--> LoTW in.*:

Date	Time	Call	Band	Mode	QSL
29-05-2009	0843	4J9M	10m	CW	?
12-04-2005	0941	A25/DL7CM	12m	CW	R
11-04-2005	1241	A25/DL7CM	15m	CW	R
26-05-2009	2039	SV5/DL3DRN	30m	RTTY	R
10-06-1998	0614	T97M	20m	CW	R
29-10-1994	1245	EA8AKN	10m	SSB	R
19-02-2009	1235	K5D	17m	SSB	R
18-02-2009	2353	K5D	80m	SSB	R
18-02-2009	2134	K5D	40m	CW	R
18-02-2009	1240	K5D	17m	CW	R

Click on a row to see all QSOs with this station in the log table. Use the „Read File from Disk“ button to navigate to the QSL file, or just drag and drop the file into the window. The results are listed in the table. *When there are records not matching your log, these rows are backgrounded in red and are listed on the top.* Normally this should be never happen, except you have manipulated the QSO data after uploading.

When the DXCC does not match your logged DXCC, this will be corrected in the log, but you get a message and the entry will be colored amber in the list. You should correct your dxcc.rsd database.

Automatic Download

To use the automatic download feature, you have to enter your LoTW account data in the Preferences under the LoTW/eQSL tab. When this is done, just press the ‚Read File from ARRL‘ button to download and process the QSL file. In the preferences you can define a date; only QSLs received after that are downloaded. You will get at least one QSL record back, which is an indicator for a successful connection. When there is a problem on the server or with your login data, your standard web browser will open and provide you with further information. When the checkbox is marked in the ‚LoTW QSL in‘ window, the automatic download starts automatically, every time you open this win-

dow.

eQSL

For information about eQSL see the [web](#). The functions and the work flow is similar to the [LoTW](#).

eQSL Direct Upload

You can upload you log to eQSL with just a mouse click. Make sure you have mase your settings in the Preferences under the LoTW/eQSL tab. Use the *Menu-->QSL-->eQSL Direct Upload* to start the upload unsent QSOs. When the upload was successful, the affected QSOs will be marked as „eQSL sent“

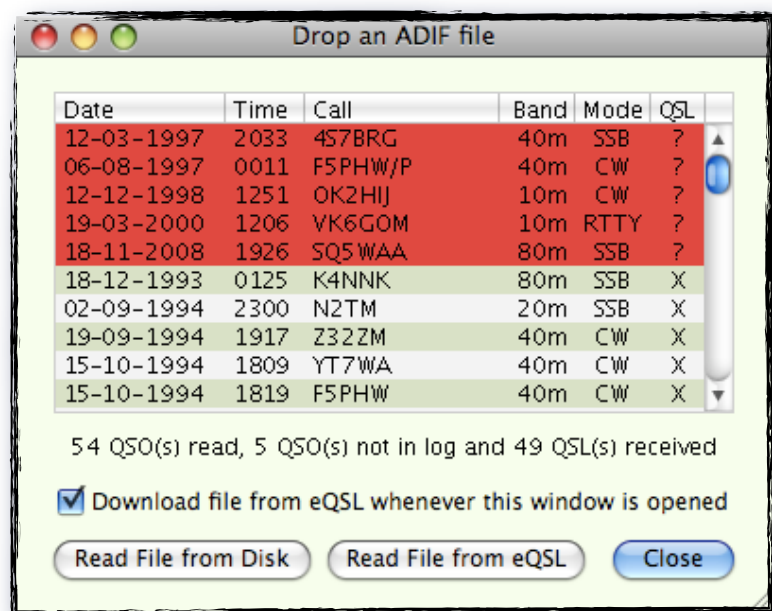
eQSL Manual Upload

eQSL accepts normal ADIF files. Using the *Menu-->QSL-->eQSL ADIF out* RUMlog writes all unsent QSOs to an ADIF file to your disk. This is a minimized file, where is included the essential data only. In the [Preferences](#) under the LoTQ/eQSL tab you can add a QSL card comment. *You have to upload the file manually, using the web interface.*

eQSL Download

To process incoming eQSLs use the *Menu-->QSL-eQSL in*. A new window opens. You can read a manually downloaded ADIF file using drag and drop. Just drop the file icon into the window. When you use the button ‚Read File from Disk‘, a standard ‚Open File‘ requester appears and you can navigate to the downloaded ADIF file.

When you have entered your eQSL access data in the [Preferences](#), you can use the automatic download feature.



The results are listed in the table. *When there are records not matching your log, these rows are backgrounded in red and are listed on the top.* Please note, you can get QSLs, you never sent.

When the checkbox is marked, the automatic download starts automatically, every time you open this window.

Log Import

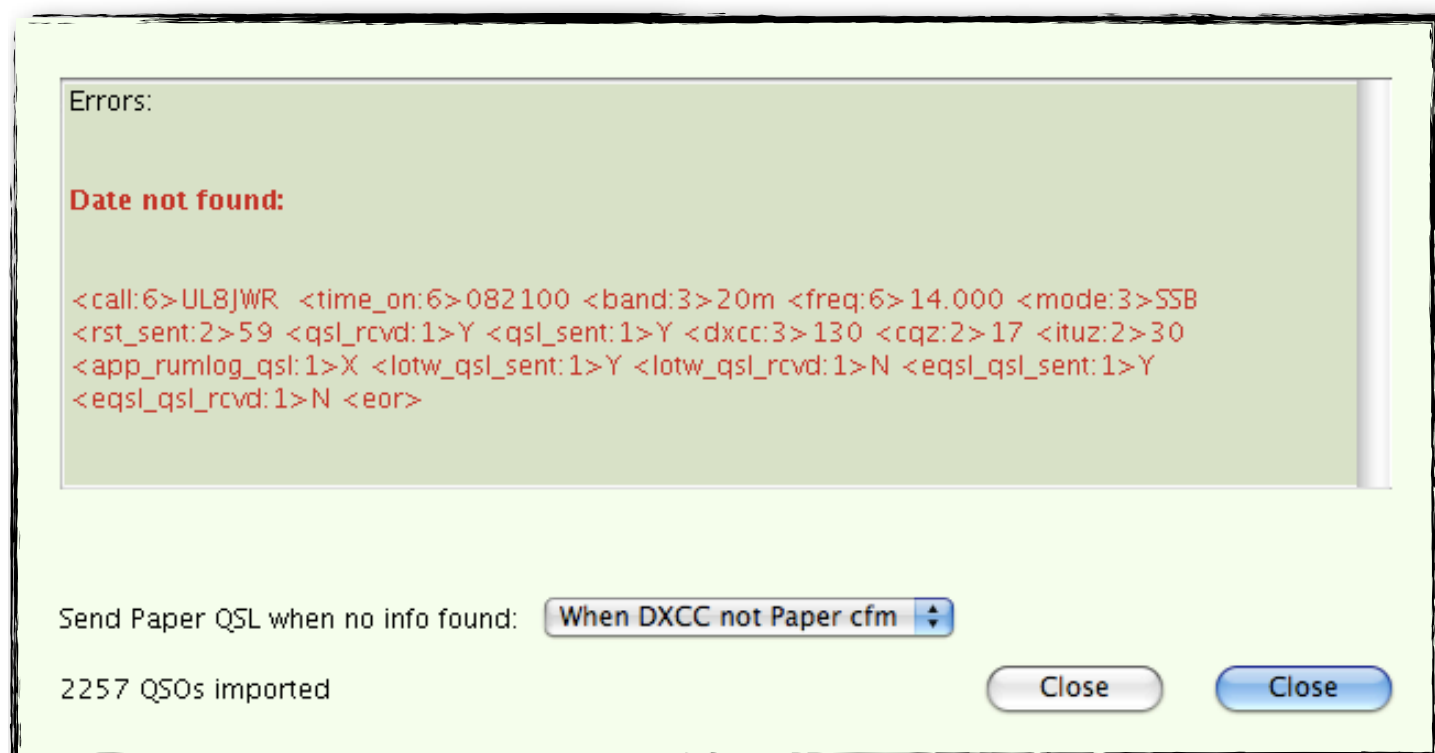
ADIF Import

It is a good practice to backup you log first, before you try an import! Use the *Menu-->Log--> Import ADIF* to open the ADIF Import window. You are requested to select a file. For verification you see the num-

ber of the included QSOs in the lower left hand corner. In case there is no paper QSL information in the ADIF record, you can select how RUMlog has to handle this:

- Never - Send no paper QSL
- Always - Send always paper QSL
- When DXCC not Paper cfm - Send paper QSL only, when the DXCC is not confirmed by a paper QSL
- When DXCC not confirmed - Send paper QSL only, when the DXCC is not confirmed by a paper QSL or by LoTW

Push the 'Import' button to start the import. The window shows incorrect QSO records. *These QSOs will not be imported!*



The import takes time, you can always cancel the Import. *Be aware: QSOs always imported will be remain in the log, but your DXCC list is not up to date!*

Cabrillo Import

The Cabrillo Import feature was added for some special cases. Normally you should always prefer an ADIF import. Since each contest uses its own Cabrillo specification, not all data may be imported correct. *Before you import a Cabrillo file to your active log, you should test the correct import!* To use the Cabrillo import routine, go to *Menu-->Log-->Import Cabrillo*.

The import works in the same way as the [ADIF import](#). See above.

Log Export

A full or partial log export is possible from the Main Logging-, or from the Search window. From the Main Logging window is provided only an ADIF export.

Export from the Main Logging Window

Only the QSOs currently shown in the log table can be exported. You can export the whole list, or you can select specific multiple QSOs using the mouse. To export QSOs, go to *Menu-->Log-->Export ADIF*. When there is one or more QSO selected in the log table, these QSOs only will be exported! A stan-

dard ,Save File' requester opens, where you can enter the filename.

Export from the Search Window

Using the Search window, you can export the full or a partial log, or you can export a country list.

QSO Export

Use the popup menu next to the ,Save' button to select the destination. QSOs can be exported as:

- Clipboard - Writes plain text into the clipboard for further use in an editor or mail program.
- File - Saves plain text file to disk. A standard ,Save File' requester opens.
- RUMlog file - Saves QSOs into a new RUMlog log file. A standard ,Save File' requester opens.
- ADIF - Writes QSOs into an ADIF file. A standard ,Save File' requester opens. Log related preferences will be copied.

For the clipboard and file export, you can the data to write:

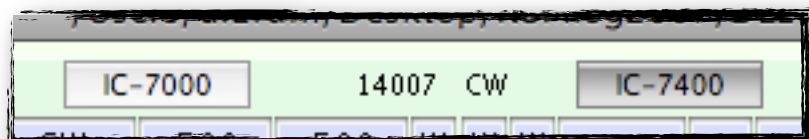
See the [Search window](#) section for further information.

Transceiver Control

RUMlog is not designed for a full TRX control, only frequency and mode data will be exchanged. In the Preferences under the [TRX](#) tab you have to select your TRX and a port.

- Frequency and mode changes on the TRX will set the log input fields accordingly. Changes of mode or frequency in the log masks, have no effect on the TRX!
- You can enter a frequency in kHz into the callsign field. This QRG and the corresponding operation mode will be set on the TRX. See the [QRGs/Mode table](#) in the Preferences.
- In the ,DX Spot' window you can *double click the frequency* to set the TRX to this QRG and mode. Double clicking any other word in a dx spot will only fill the log mask.
- Click a dx spot, or any other position in a band map to set frequency and mode.

You can swap 2 transceivers on the fly, use the buttons in the upper part of the Main Logging window.



The frequency and mode read out shows the data of the currently **not** used (button not highlighted) TRX!

When your transceiver is not in the list of supported equipment, you could try the following:

Kenwood: All Kenwood transceiver should work for the TS-570 selection

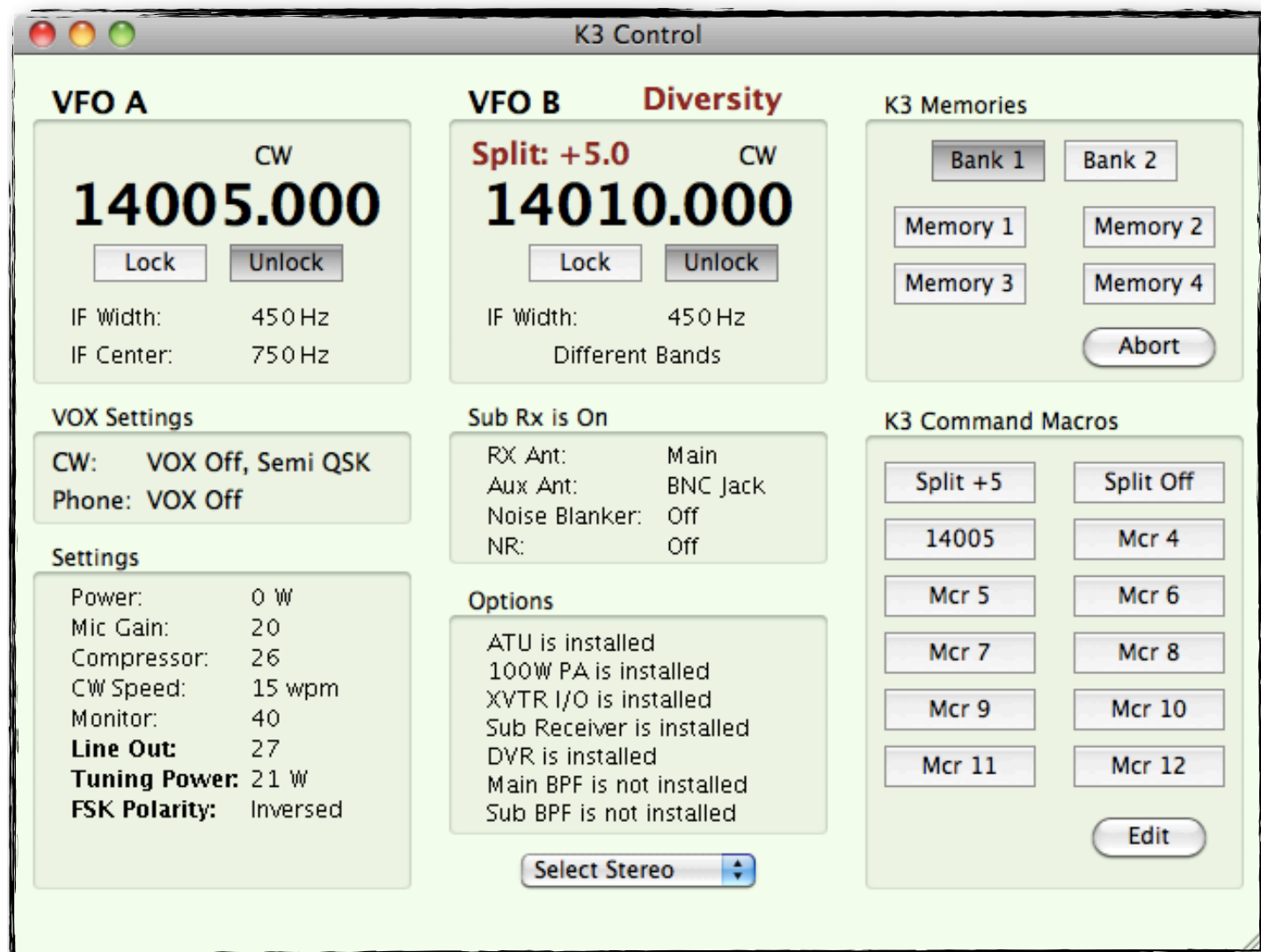
Icom: If your Icom is not in the list, you can reselect the address in the trx to match the selected one.

K3 Control

For the Elecraft K3 transceiver are more controls provided. To use these extended features, the K3 must be connected and configured as TRX #1.

K3 Info Window

Menu-->QSL-->Transceiver-->K3 Info



This window shows the most useful K3 settings. Not all data are clear visible on the K3 front panel. Some shown data must be polled frequently, adjust the poll rate in the Preferences under the TRX#1 tab.

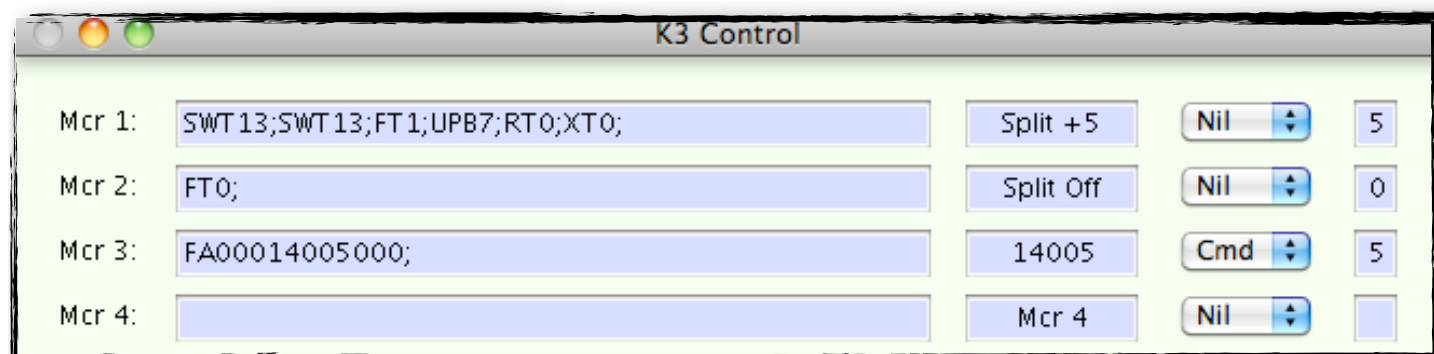
In the „**Settings**“ section you can mouse click on „Line Out“, „Tuning Power“ or „FSK Polarity“ This opens the applicable Config menu on the K3 and you can made your adjustments using the K3 knobs.

The „**Select Stereo**“ popup changes temporally your Audio Mix settings. After the next power up, your default setting is used again.

In the „**K3 Memories**“ section you can select the memory bank and activate a CW or voice memory. Use the Abort button to cancel. As well you can use the F1-F4 keys to start and the Escape key to abort. *The memory buttons show the same behavior as the buttons on the K3. A short push activates the memory once, while a long push activates the repeat function.*

Using the buttons in the „**K3 Command Macros**“ section you can start your own created macros. See the K3 CAT manual for further details. To configure the macros and the button text, open the Edit Macro window by pushing the „Edit“ button.

Edit K3 Macros



Enter here your macros, button texts and short cuts. The short cuts allow to start the macro by a single key press. Optionally you can select a Qualifier key. In the example above the „5“ key will switch Split to On and set VFO B 5 kHz above VFO A, while pressing „Command“ and „5“ sets VFO A to 14005kHz. *The short cuts are active in the K3 window only, so this window must have the focus.*

HamQTH.com

HamQTH.com is a similar service like qrz.com, but it is free of charge and it provides more detailed information. Enter your account data in the preferences under the Maps/qrz Tab.

Since the data from HamQTH.com are better structured, you can use these information for an automated log update. Select a batch of QSOs in the log table and go to Menu-->QSO-->Fill Log with HamQTH.com data. A new window with all found information will be opened and you can select if you want to use it.

qrz.com

Enter your qrz.com account data in the preferences under the Maps/QRZ tab. When you don't have an account, the provided data are very limited. You can ask qrz.com for general station info or for a qsl manager. The info returned from qrz.com can be shown in your default web browser, or in a separate RUMlog window. Make the appropriate setting in the [Preferences](#) under the Maps/QRZ tab. When you have [expanded](#) your Main Logging window, information are show here, otherwise in separate windows.

Station Info

When you have entered a call in the call input field or you have selected a log entry in the log table and you go to the *Menu-->QSO-->qrz.com Lookup*, qrz.com will be queried for station details. The marked links in this window are clickable and your default browser opens.

When you have entered a call into the Call Input Field and selected one in the log, the entered call will be used.

When you are a qrz.com xml subscriber, the data are shown in a table. clicking into the data cell will take over this information into the logging mask, where applicable. To take over all applicable information select Menu-->QSO-->Add Data to Log. This can be done automatically when the option *Menu-->QSO-->Add Data to Log automatically* is set.

QSL Manager Info

When you have entered a call in the call input field or you have selected a log entry in the log table and you go to the *Menu-->QSL-->qrz.com QSL Lookup*, qrz.com will be queried for QSL information. The marked links in this window are clickable and your default browser opens.

When you have entered a call into the Call Input Field and selected one in the log, the entered call will be used.

Google Earth and Google Maps

Google Earth

To show an area in Google Earth, you have to [install](#) the application on your computer. You can select two types of view: a DXCC view, or a station view. The coordinates and the resolution are always based on the IARU-WW-Locator (grid square) and they are therefore not very accurate.

For the DXCC view, the map is centered to the default DXCC location from the [DXCCs.rsd database](#). For the station view, the correct locator for this station must be known (4 or 6 digits) and this point is centered. In the [Preferences](#) under the Maps/QRZ tab you can set the viewing distance independently for the DXCC and station view. This will always be a compromise, because the countries have different sizes. Using the *Menu-->Maps-->DXCC in Google Earth* will start Google Earth on your computer. The active country from the [DXCC Info Box](#) will be presented.

When the option *Menu-->Maps-->Auto Google Earth* is set, then the view will also change, when the active DXCC in the DXCC Info Box changes. To change the active DXCC just type a call into the [Call field](#), or select an entry in the [Log table](#).

To view a station in GE, the station's WW-Locator must be known. Enter the locator (4 or 6 characters) into the [Locator field](#) and go to *Menu-->Maps--> Station in Google Earth*. When there is no Locator entered, RUMlog asks qrz.com for the location from the station entered in the Call field. When the information was not found, you hear a beep.

It is also possible to select an entry in the [Log table](#). When the Locator was not logged, qrz.com will be queried for it. When the information was not found, you hear a beep.

When you have entered a call into the Call Input Field and selected one in the log, the entered call will be used.

If you want to see a more accurate position, go to the [Sun Times, Locators and Distances Calculation Window](#). Here you can enter more precisely coordinates and you can transfer the coordinates currently seen in GE into the window for further use.

Google Maps

Google Maps can be shown in your web browser or in a separate RUMlog window. Make your selection in the [Preferences](#) under the Maps/QRZ tab. When you have selected the separate window view, the square and/or the subsquare will be drawn into the map.

DXCCs are always presented in your web browser. To view the active DXCC, (this one, which is seen in the [DXCC Info Box](#)) go to *Menu-->Maps-->DXCC in Google Maps*. Set the desired zoom level in the preferences. The current used DXCC will be updated automatically in GM, when the option *Menu-->Maps-->Auto Google Maps* is set. When the Callsign field is empty, you can also an entry in the log table to show this country.

*Please note: The **default DXCC** location will be centered in the map.*

To view a station in GM, the station's WW-Locator must be known. Enter the locator (4 or 6 characters) into the [Locator field](#) and go to *Menu-->Maps-->Station in Google Maps*. When there is no Locator entered, RUMlog asks qrz.com for the location from the station entered in the Call field. When the information was not found, you hear a beep.

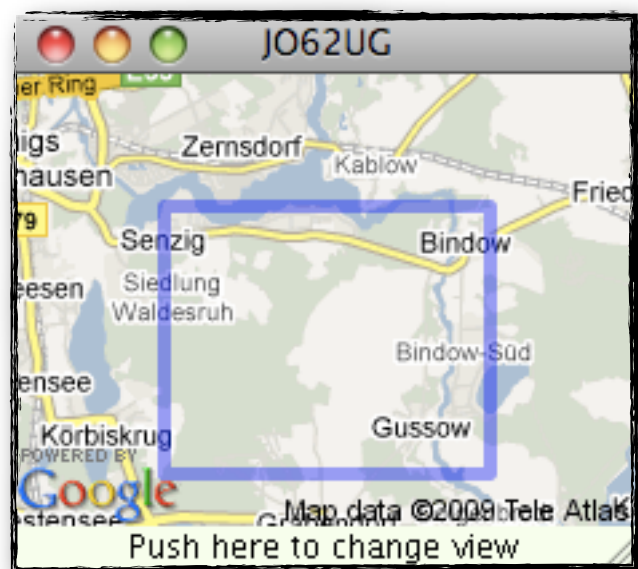
It is also possible to select an entry in the [Log table](#). When the Locator was not logged, qrz.com will be queried for it. When the information was not found, you hear a beep.

*When you have entered a call into the Call Input Field **and** selected one in the log, the entered call will be used.*

For the station view in your web browser, the zoom level is fixed to 12 when the full locator is known. When the first 4 digits are known only, the zoom level is set to 8.

If you want to see a more accurate position, use the [Sun Times, Locators and Distances Calculation Window](#). Here you can enter more precisely coordinates to view in GM.

To get an idea where a subsquare is located, mouse click in the lower part of the window to see the subsquare within the square.





To toggle the view in the drawer window. just mouse click the Locator on the top.

Operating CW

Use the [CW tab](#) in the Preferences to configure your CW interface. For the CW memories the following macros are available:

- %HisCall the text from the Call Sign entry field in the Mail Logging Window
- %RST the text from the Sent Rprt entry field in the Mail Logging Window
- %1 - %4 the text from the quick memories in the [CW Window](#)

When the CW Window is closed or hidden, you can send the memories using the CW menu or the associated short cuts. You can use the function keys F1-F8 as well, when not used by OS-X.

To cancel a transmission, press the 'Escape' key. *When a CW keyer is configured then the 'Escape' key will not clean up your input fields. Use Menu-->Log-->Clear (command W) instead.*

Use the 4 quick memories as macros within a 'main' memory (e.g. for name or wx) or for type ahead. Use the small button to send out a quick memory manually.

Enter free text into the 'Keyboard Mode' field for immediately keying. If the option „Full Words“ is checked, the transmission starts after a 'Space'.

Operating RTTY and PSK

RUMlog has basic features included to make RTTY or PSK QSO. cocoaModem is used for modulation and demodulation. See the [Chen's, W7AY site](#). RUMlog is not designed for a full featured operation, it should be used for a quick QSO „on the fly“. Pending on your hardware, you have some options to configure. When you have cocoaModem already running, RUMlog acts as a remote control for this program. To de-clutter your screen, you should switch cocoaModem into the 'Lite Interface' mode.

The [microHAM](#) USB microKeyer II is supported by RUMlog, this is useful if you prefer the direct FSK keying.

Basic Setup

Go to the [Preferences](#) under the Digi tab to make your selections. If you don't like to work in either mode, set the Modem to 'None'.

If you have cocoaModem already configured for PTT switching, then is no further PTT selection in RUMlog required. In the most cases you will have connected your Transceiver to RUMlog. Then it is more useful to allow RUMlog the PTT switching. *If you don't use a VOX, RUMlog or cocoaModem must have the PTT control.*

For RTTY you can select the Low (1275/1445 Hz) or the High (2125/2295 Hz) tone pairs. These values will be used as default after start up. *This setting has no effect to your transceiver setting!* If you can change the tones in your TRX, the tones should match. This is required to get a correct frequency indication.

You can enter and edit your text memories, for RTTY and PSK separately. These memories are available through the Menu or by pressing a F-Key. Following macros are available in the memories:

- %TX: Switches to TX
- %RX: Switches to RX after the text was sent
- %Save: Saves the QSO, when data are entered already
- %HISCALL: Uses the callsign from the callsign input field in the logging mask
- %RST: Uses the text from the Report Sent input field in the logging mask
- %1 - %4: Uses the text from the Quick Memories in the Digital Window

For each memory you can define a button text, which is shown on the button in the Digital Window.

Operating Digital

To start working digital enter RTTY or a PSK mode into the Mode field in the logging mask and open the Digital Window using *Menu-->Digi-->Show Controls*. cocoaModem should start automatically and you can see the decoded text in the RX section. Mouse click into the larger waterfall (or spectrum) display to tune to a station and/or to recall the click buffer. For RTTY you have to click on the lower tone, which one is located further to the left side in the display. For tuning you can use the Arrow keys also:

Left/Right:	-/+ 5 Hz
Command Left/Right:	-/+ 150 Hz
Option Left/Right:	-/+ 1 Hz

A double click on a call sign in the RX window, will it take over into the logging mask.

Use the TX window for type ahead your text to send. Please note while transmitting: *Only full words are sent!* Use the provided buttons or the menu (Ctrl R/Ctrl T) for PTT switching. All prewritten text will be sent out first, before the transceiver switches to the RX state. *To abort your transmission and to clear the TX buffer, press the 'Escape' key.*

If you want to send out a text memory, press the appropriate button, use the F-key or use the menu. You can fill the quick memories at any time, use these within another memory or press the button next to it to send it out. *Note, that macros will not work in the quick memories.*

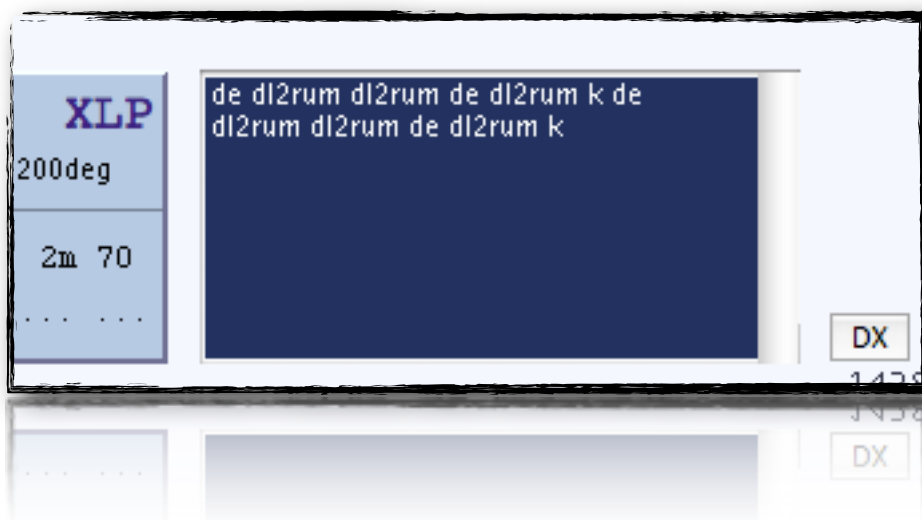
RUMlog can use the internal FSK generator and the built in RTTY demodulator in the Elecraft K3 transceiver. Also you can select cocoaModem as demodulator only. See the Digi tab in the RUMlog preferences.

When using the K3 only, you will not have the quality, flexibility and the comfort like using cocoaModem, but it is okay for few QSOs without any other hard- or software. For tuning you have to use the VFO knob only, it's real old fashioned FSK.

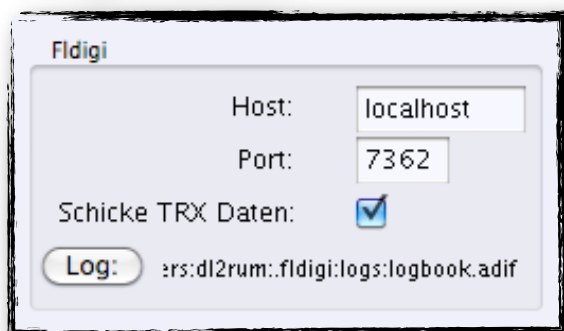
In the K3 you have to use MCU 3.94 or better! In the K3 you have to enable the Text Decoder function manually and you have to use the FSK-D datamode!

It is not required to keep the Digital Window visible during operation, i.e. if you are calling in a pile up.

You can hide the window (do not close it) and the memories are still available from the Logging Window using the menu or the F-keys. When you make the window wider, a small window comes into view. This window can be used for dx spots or for the digital operation.



Fldigi Interface



RUMlog provides a simple interface to Fldigi. RUMlog can exchange data with [Fldigi](#). There is a small Fldigi section in the Preferences under the Digi tab. The port 7362 is the standard control port for Fldigi and needs normally no changes. For 'Host' use the address (or IP number) for the computer where Fldigi runs, in most cases on the same computer. (localhost or 127.0.0.1)

When the box 'Read TRX DATA' is checked, RUMlog uses TRX mode and frequency data from Fldigi, when your TRX is connected to Fldigi. When the box 'Send TRX DATA' is

checked, RUMlog sends TRX mode and frequency data to Fldigi. In RUMlog you can poll the currently used call sign from Fldigi using Menu-->Digi-->Fldigi - Call Check

Press the 'Log' button to select your Fldigi logbook. Normally the folder is hidden in your home directory: /~/fldigi/logs/logbook.adif To select a hidden folder press Command : in the Open File Requester and navigate to your log.

In the Digi menu you will find 2 menu entries, one for manual import, one for auto import. The Auto option is a switch, when checked the log will be checked every 30 seconds and imported when there are new entries. When you are working with RUMlog at the same time, you may be notice side effects. Please observe. *Avoid the Auto Import function, when your are working with multiple log files.* Using the manual option will import the new entries.

How it works? Limitations?

I check the modification date of the logbook file. When there are changes, only the new QSOs will be imported. RUMlog saves the date and time of the last QSO. When you add a QSO in the fldigi log with an older date, this will not be imported. Prior importing I check, if the QSO is in the log already. I check for date, time, call, band and mode.

Clublog

RUMlog can send your logs to Clublog and can keep it synchronized in the background. Enter your

Clublog account data in the Preferences under the Clublog tab. In the Log Menu are 2 commands available:

Menu-->Log-->Upload all QSOs to Clublog

Your full log will be uploaded. The existing log on Clublog will not be purged, all QSOs will be merged. Duplicated entries will be ignored.

Menu-->Log-->Upload new QSOs to Clublog

Only not with RUMlog already sent QSOs will be uploaded.

Real Time

Once you have uploaded your Log, RUMlog will keep the log on the Clublog server synchronized in real time without any user action, when you have enabled the appropriate option in the Preferences under the Clublog tab. All log changes will be reported to Clublog immediately:

- Log new QSOs
- Delete QSOs
- Edit QSOs
- Import QSOs
- Send Paper QSLs (Clublog uses this info, but I don't know for what)
- Receive Paper QSLs
- Receive LoTW QSLs

Above the Station Info Box you will see the answer from the Clublog server. When the Answer is " ... Queued" it takes few seconds to update your Clublog log. You may get an e-mail, pending on your settings. When the answer is still "Done", all went okay without any further notifications. When you don't have an internet connection or the server is down, the data will be sent at the next RUMlog start up.