No-cost Software for Portable DXing:

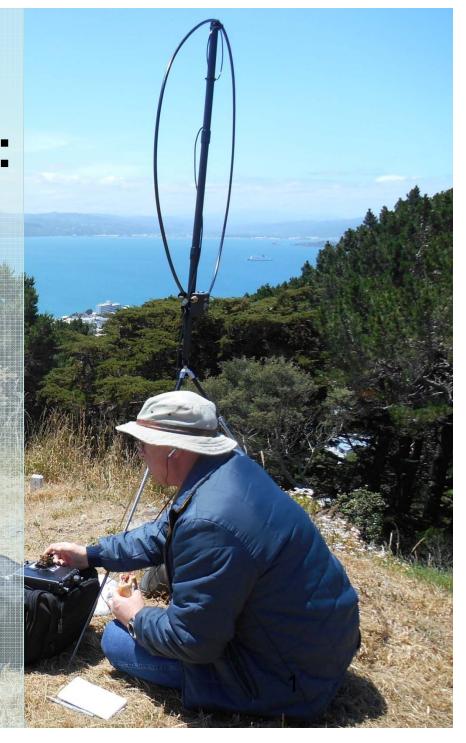
— Digital Modes

PropagationPrediction

— Plan before you go!

Kai Siwiak, KE4PT

2018 April 3 to: BRARA



Hardware and Software Make the Difference

- A basic radio supports Morse, Phone
- Add a small computer and DAC/sound card to evolve into a Basic SDR System
 - software supports digital modes
 - includes high-sensitivity weak signals modes
- When to use your Basic SDR System:
 - software for HF propagation planning

Building the Basic SDR

 "A Software-Defined Radio (SDR) System is a radio communication system which uses software for the modulation and demodulation of radio signals" [2004]*

^{*} https://web.archive.org/web/20040329020313/https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined_radio

Adding Basic SDR Capability

- "A Software-Defined Radio (SDR) system is a radio communication system which uses software for the modulation and demodulation of radio signals" [2004]*
- "A basic SDR system may consist of a personal computer equipped with a sound card, or other analog-to-digital converter, preceded by some form of RF front end [2009]*

SignaLink* USB

Signalink* USB

Signalink* USB

^{*} https://web.archive.org/web/ 20090331022507 /https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined_radio

Adding Basic SDR Capability

- "A Software-Defined Radio (SDR) system is a radio communication system which uses software for the *modulation* and *demodulation* of radio signals" [2004]*
- "A basic SDR system may consist of a personal computer equipped with a sound card, or other analog-to-digital converter, preceded by some form of RF front end [2009]*
- ... Such a design produces a radio which can receive and transmit widely different radio protocols (sometimes referred to as waveforms) based solely on the software used" [2018]*

^{*} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-defined_radio

A Basic SDR System: plug and play



Computer and
Software:
Adds "software
defined radio"
capability

SignaLink-USB:

D⇔A interface

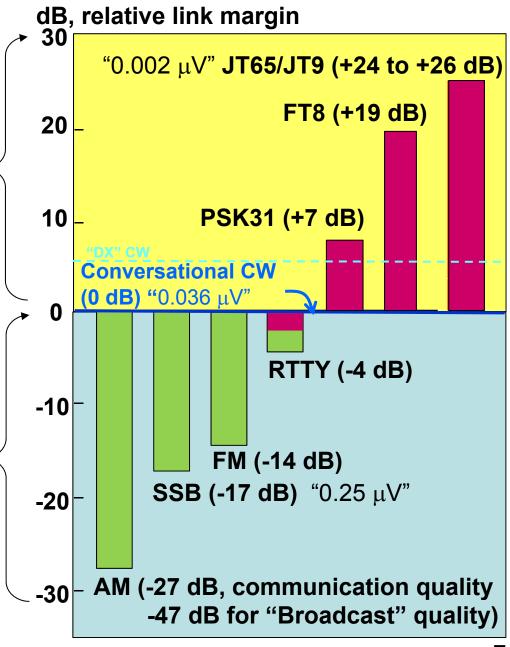
sound card

with PTT

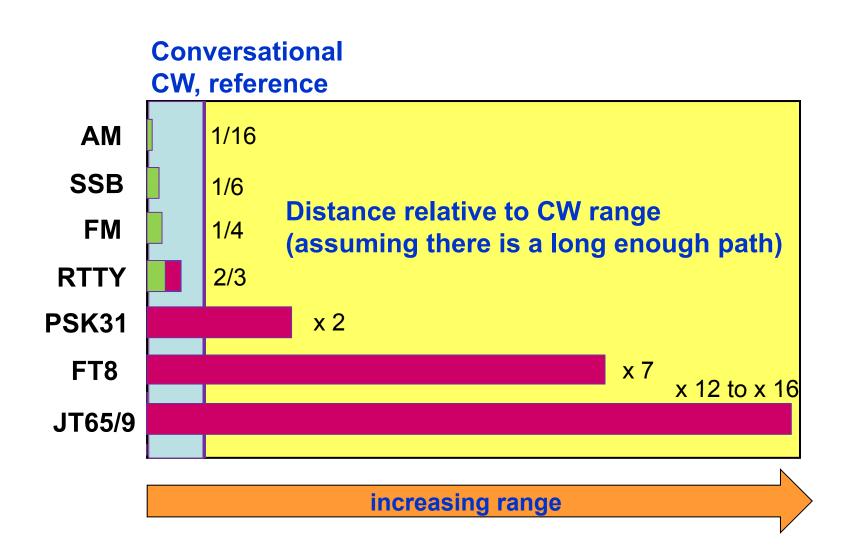
Radio:
Upper Digi/SSB for all
digi-modes, last IF:
300 — 2800 Hz

Why SDR?

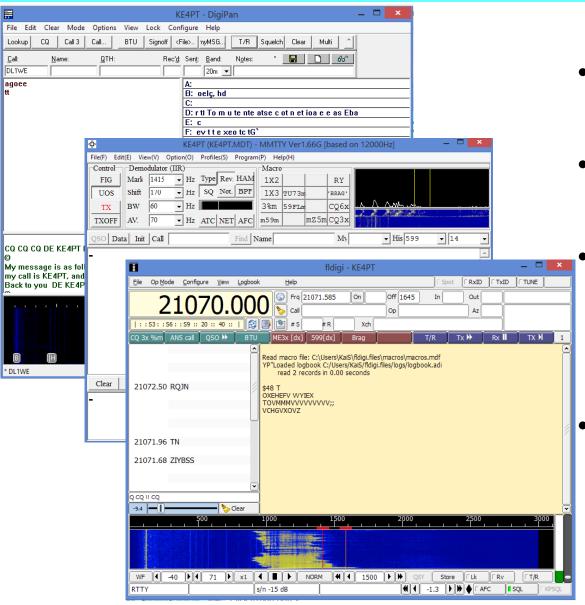
- Basic SDR System supports Software Defined Modulation: can turn "0.25 μV" into "0.002 μV"
- Basic Radio has native support for Morse CW, voice and sometimes RTTY



What the SDR System Buys You

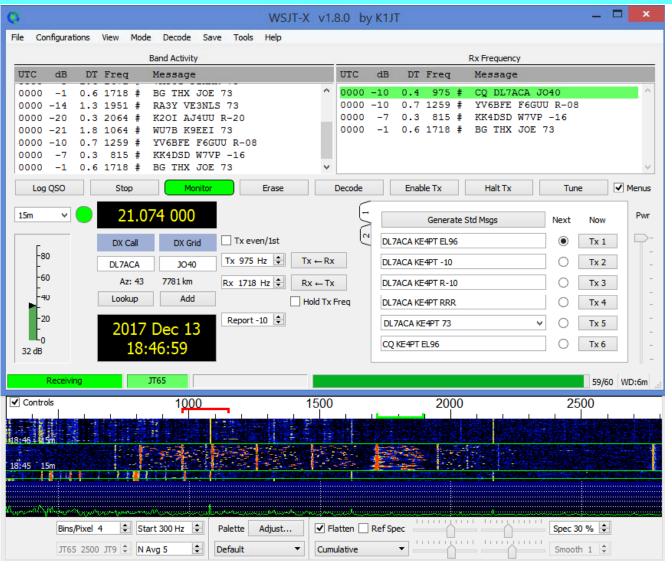


Free Digital Modulation Software



- Digipan for PSK (only)
- **MMTTY** for RTTY (only)
 - **FLDIGI** for <u>dozens</u> of digital modes, including PSK and RTTY
- More free software being produced!

WSJT-X Weak Signal Modes



- WSJT-X supports JT9, JT65, FT8 modes + more
- The Payoff: Can add up to 26 dB of link margin vs. CW
- See: "WSJT-X Modes", QST, Oct and Nov 2017

The WSJT-X Modes

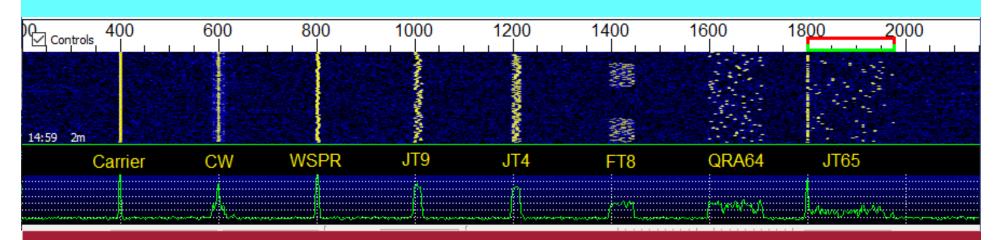


Table 1: Parameters of the Slow WSJT-X Protocols

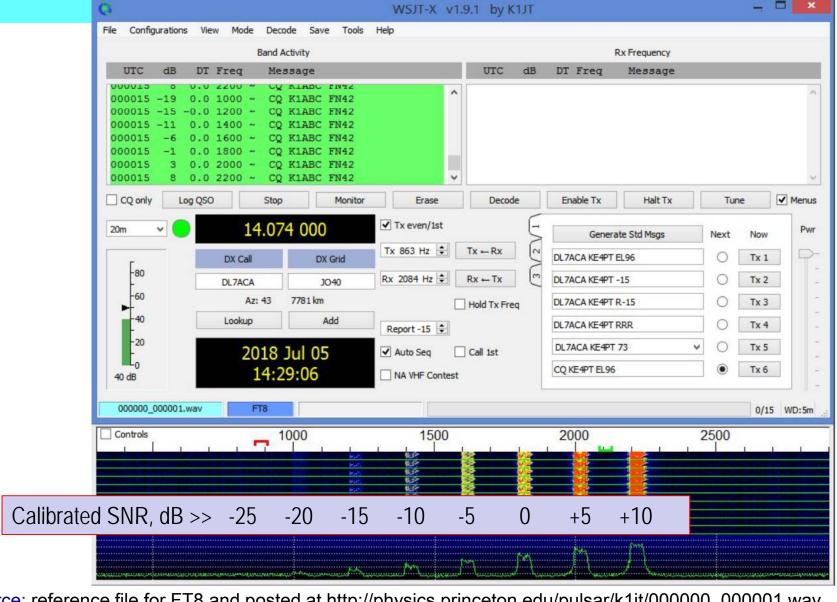
Bandwidths (BW) are for the narrowest submodes. S/N threshold is referenced to a 2,500 Hz bandwidth at a 50% probability for decoding of an unfading signal.

Mode	FEC type (n,k)	q m	Modulation	Keying rate, baud	BW, Hz	Sync energy fraction	TX duration, s	S/N threshold, dB
FT8	LDPC(174,87)	13	8-FSK	6.250	50.0	0.27	12.6	-20
JT4	C(206,72)	12	4-FSK	4.375	17.5	0.50	47.1	-23
JT9	C(206,72)	1 3#	9-FSK	1.736	15.6	0.19	49.0	-27
JT65	RS(63,12)	6 6#	65-FSK	2.692	177.6	0.50	46.8	-25
QRA64	QRA(63,12)	66	64-FSK	1.736	111.1	0.25	48.4	-26
WSPR	C(162,50)	12	4-FSK	1.465	5.9	0.50	110.6	-28
WSPR		12	4-FSK	1.465				

#Modulation includes one additional tone used for synchronization.

Source: Joe Taylor, K1JT, Steve Franke, K9AN, and Bill Somerville, G4WJS, "Work the World with WSJT-X, Part 2: Codes, Modes, and Cooperative Software Development", QST Nov. 2017.

FT8 at Various SNRs

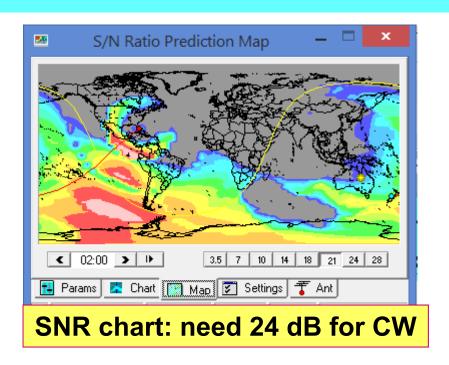


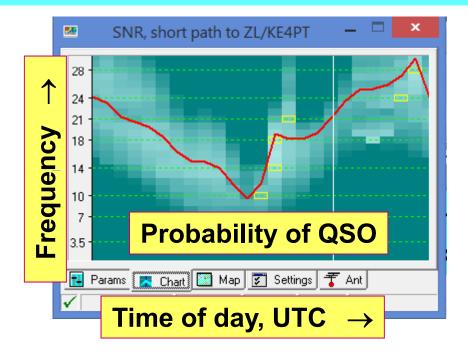
Propagation Software: when to best use your Basic SDR System

- Is there a viable propagation path?
- Tilt the propagation odds in your favor by planning!

Use the free stand-alone HamCAP 1.9: www.dxatlas.com/hamcap/ and / or:
Use the free on-line VOACAP tool: www.voacap.com/p2p/index.html

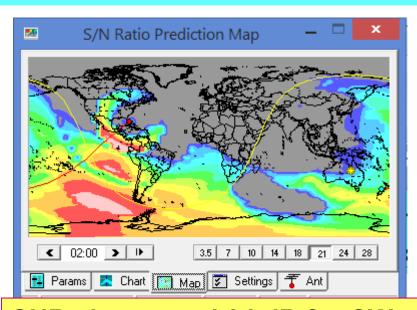
HamCAP 1.9 (Free!)



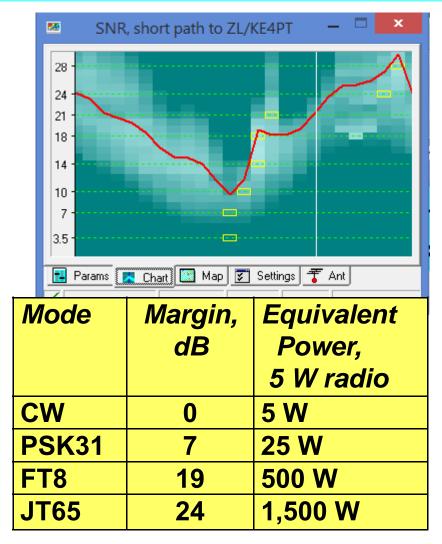


- VOACAP engine, GUI by Alex Shovkoplyas, VE3NEA
- Stand-alone or integrates with *lonoProbe* and *DXAtlas* www.dxatlas.com/Download.asp

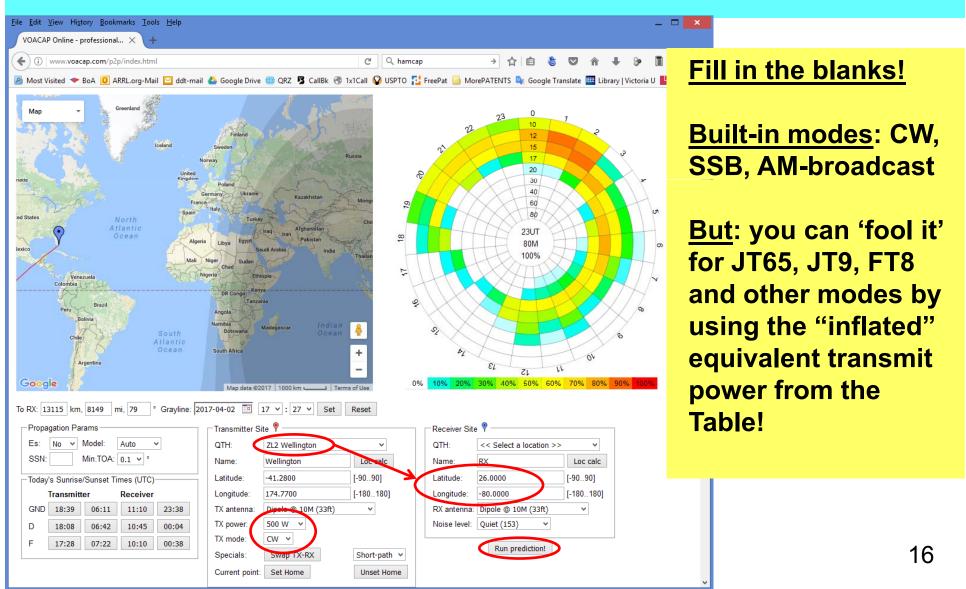
Digital Modes with HamCAP



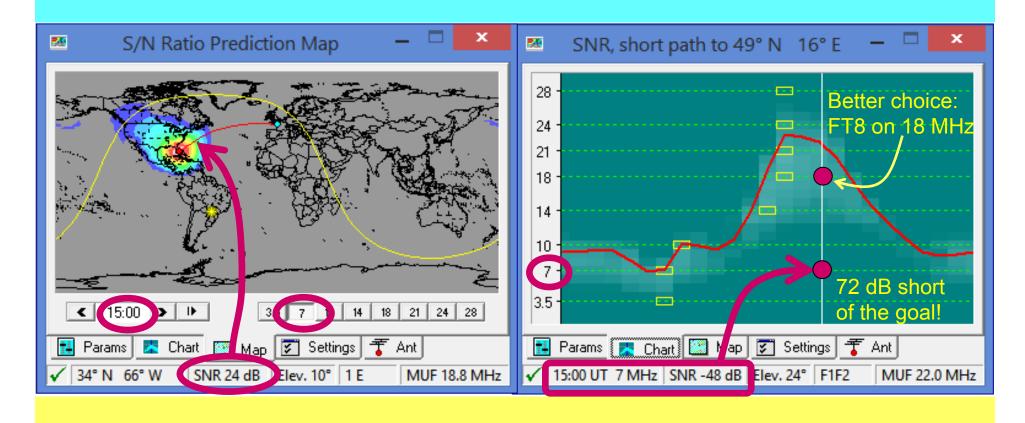
SNR chart: need 24 dB for CW, for other modes, artificially select an equivalent higher transmit power level according to the Table, then look for the 24 dB SNR levels on the map.



VOACAP Online for FREE General Use: www.voacap.com/p2p/index.html



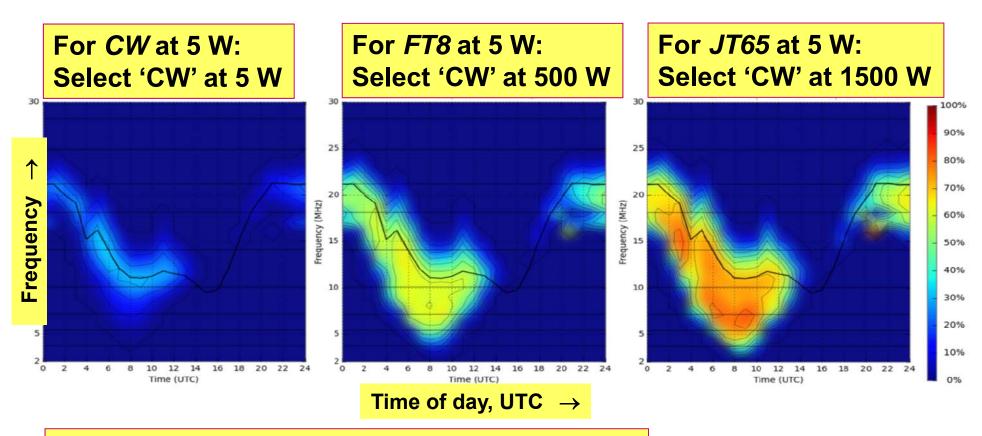
"Great Expectations"



- A local Ham set up a portable QRP station at a local park
- He expected to work Europe on 40 m CW with an inverted V antenna
- He worked just a single nearby station (within the yellow coverage contour)!
 PLAN BEFORE YOU GO – Avoid Disappointment!

Planning before Going ZL ↔ FL

"Fool" www.voacap.com/prediction.html into predicting other digital modes:



Bonus: for PSK31 at 5 W select 'CW' at 25 W

More Planning: Living Room and Field Testing



QSOs Sorted by Range, Miles





Initial tests from inside my Coral Springs, FL living room: demonstrated 5,630 mile path

However... The ZL ↔ FL path is 8,135 miles! Further tests from Vista View Park in Broward County, FL; verified the equipment list

Putting it into Practice ZL ↔ FL (there were some 'gravity' issues)



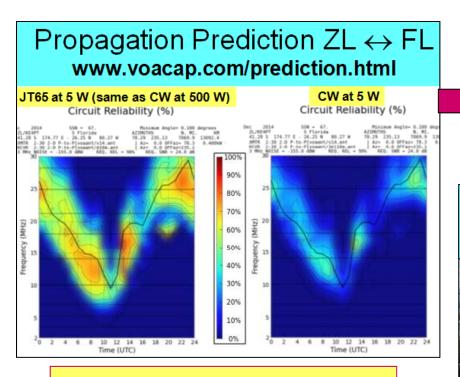


That's the Theory! What about the Practice?

'Are you a spy'

JT65 from Frank Kitts Park,

Wellington, New Zealand, radio site #1



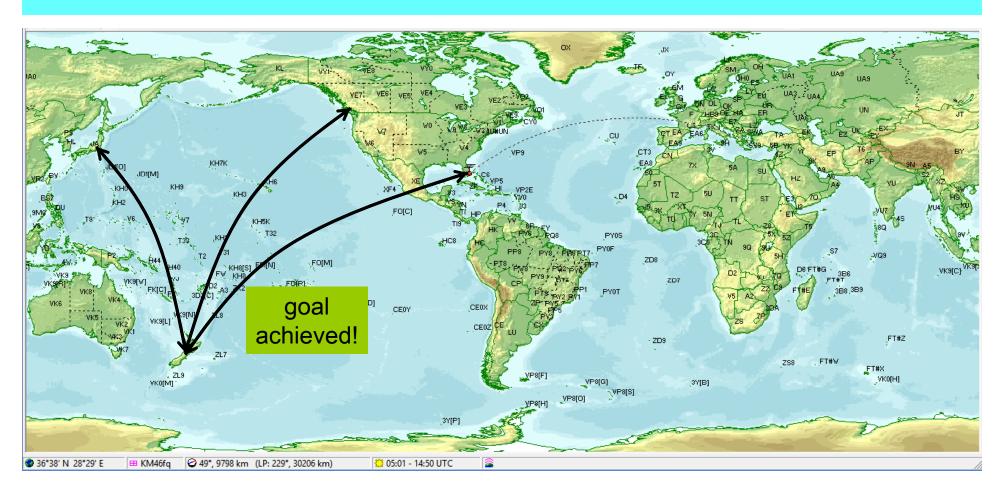
- JT65 should be robust,
- · CW will be "iffy"



CW from Mount Victoria, Wellington, New Zealand,

radio site #2

Worked Three Countries on JT65



There is a lot of Pacific Ocean between ZL and populous land masses to East and North East: it's 8,100 miles or nothing! 23

Results

Contacts followed predictions!

- 2 hours allocated for JT65, made a handful of contacts in 3 countries
 - best was 3,254 miles per watt
- 2 hours allocated for CW, but no contacts!



