# FT8 and JTAlert

## An Efficient QSO Generation System



Larry Banks, W1DYJ

Licensed: 1961 [KN1VFX] W1DYJ since 1966 Amateur Extra

9B DXCC [ 297-Cnf / 299-Wkd ] DX Challenge: 1888 8B WAS 6M VUCC [ 615 grids-Cnf ] All Low Power



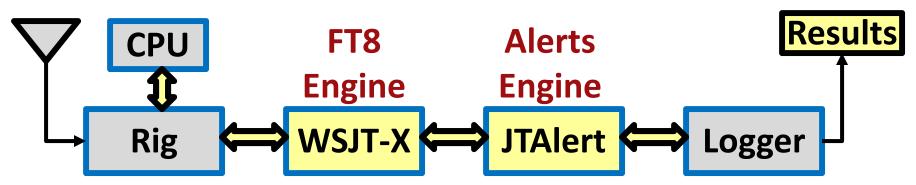
#### FT8 and JTAlert ~ Agenda

- Basics of WSJT-X & FT8
- HW / SW Setup
- JTAlert

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

• W1DYJ results

**March 2025** 



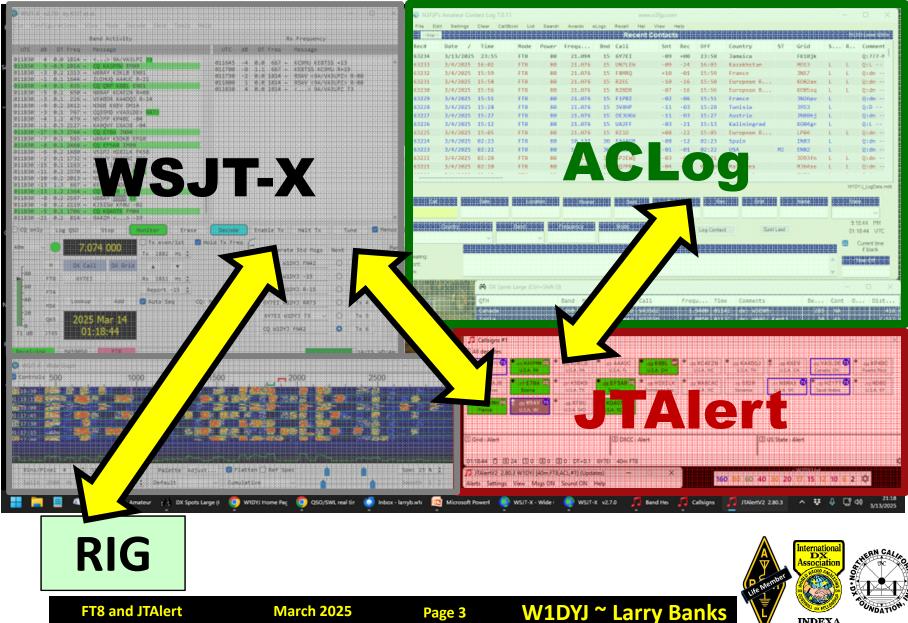
#### An Efficient QSO Generation System

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#### **Overall Setup ~ My Primary 23" Monitor**



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#### I will be adding my observations and opinions as I have logged nearly 6000 QSOs on FT8 since 2017. They will be in green.



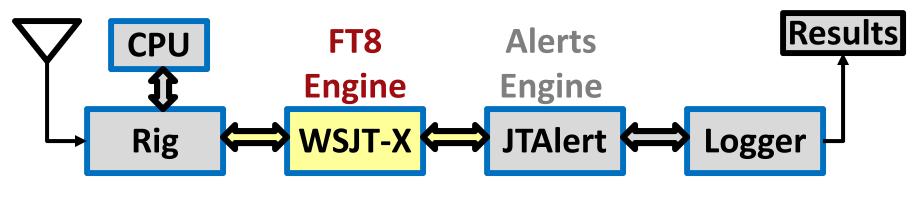
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**FT8 and JTAlert** 

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**March 2025** 



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#### **FT8 Basics ~** What Is It???

- A Weak Signal semi-automated digital communications mode riding on an USB RF signal
- Not for Ragchewing
- It can be "hard" on your rig



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#### **FT8 Basics ~** What Is It???

## <u>Weak- Signal ≠ Not QRP</u>

You will hear arguments about this.

I usually run my rig at 80w to be conservative, 1 dB below the 100w of my barefoot rig. Some rigs cannot run this much safely – read the specs!



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### **FT8 Basics ~** *It's Controversial!*

(Disruptive Technology)

**FCC Part 97:** 

Advance the communication and technical skills of radio

FT8, FT4, etc.  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  RTTY, PSK, etc. is like CW  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  Spark or SSB  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  AM You will hear some "old-timers" claiming that FT8 QSOs

## ARE NOT REAL QSOs!

or that these shouldn't count for DXCC...

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# FT8 Basics ~ WSJT [2001] Weak Signal Joe Taylor

Joe Taylor, K1JT, is a retired Princeton professor and a <u>Nobel Prize in Physics:</u> (discovered a new type of pulsar)

The original version was intended for

**VHF/UHF** communication

...and had many modes for different purposes.



## **FT8 Basics ~ WSJT-X** [2017]

## WSJT - *Experimental*

#### Added

- JT9 Optimized for the LF, MF, and HF bands
- QRA64 EME
- **MSK144** Meteor Scatter on the VHF bands
- **WSPR** *Weak Signal Propagation Reporter:* probing potential propagation paths
- **FT8** Targeted multi-hop sporadic E propagation on 6m and higher VHF



## FT8 Basics ~ WSJT-X [2017] WSJT - *Experimental*

Added

- JT9 Optimized for the LF, MF, and HF bands
- QRA64 EME
- **MSK144** Meteor Scatter on the VHF bands
- WSPR Weak Signal Propagation Reporter: probing potential propagation paths

The popularity of FT8 on HF is largely a happy accident in that it fulfilled a latent frustration of many potential users of WSJT-X with the slow rate of QSOs using 1 minute T/R periods.

Email, 1/10/19, Bill Somerville, G4WJS (SK)



#### **FT8 Basics ~ Sensitivity** From Joe Taylor, K1JT Typical S/N (BW = 2500 Hz.): +10 dB SSB $+0 \rightarrow -10 \text{ dB}$ CW - 15 dB (good radio/ears) - 21 dB (I often see -24 dB) FT8 - 31 dB **WSPR**

#### More sensitive than CW!

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#### **FT8 Basics ~ Technically**

Named for:

Steven Franke: K9AN & Joe Taylor: K1JT An 8 tone -frequency shift keying format [FSK]

[1 baud = 3 bits]

15 Second T/R timing Tone spacing: 6.25 Hz 50 Hz bandwidth

77 bit word + 14 bit CRC

→ 2<sup>77</sup> = 151,115,727,451,828,646,838,272 (about 1.5 x 10<sup>23</sup>) possible messages



#### **FT8 Basics ~ Operationally**

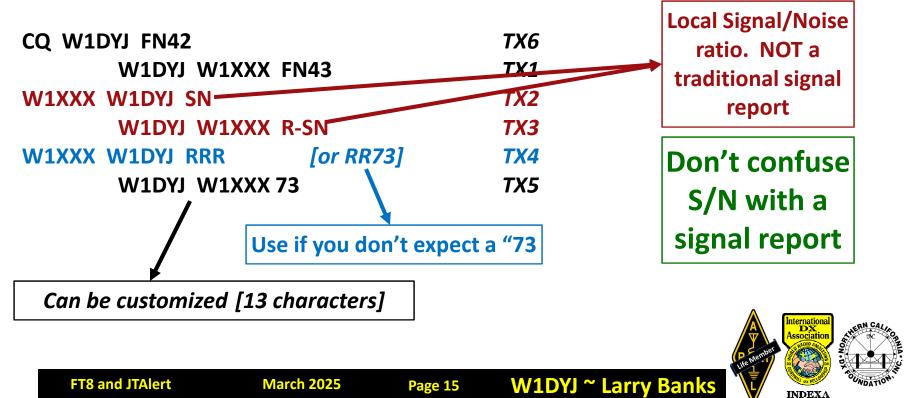
- Very structured syntax
- Maximum of 13 free form characters
- Both ends must use the same syntax
- Absolute minimum info to be "legal" QSO — call sign / signal report [+grid]

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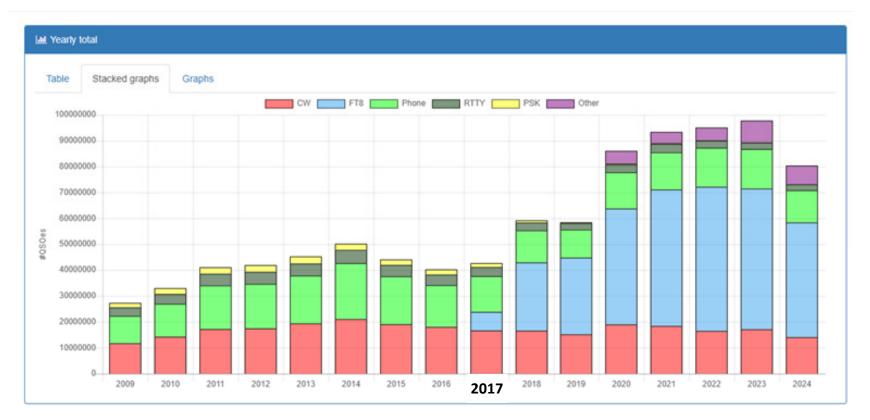


#### **FT8 Basics ~ Operationally**

- Very structured syntax
- Maximum of 13 free form characters (TX5)
- Both ends must use the same syntax



#### FT8 Basics ~ Annual Growth based on Club Log



#### Mode statistics based on data from <u>*Club Log*</u> – from LA8AJA

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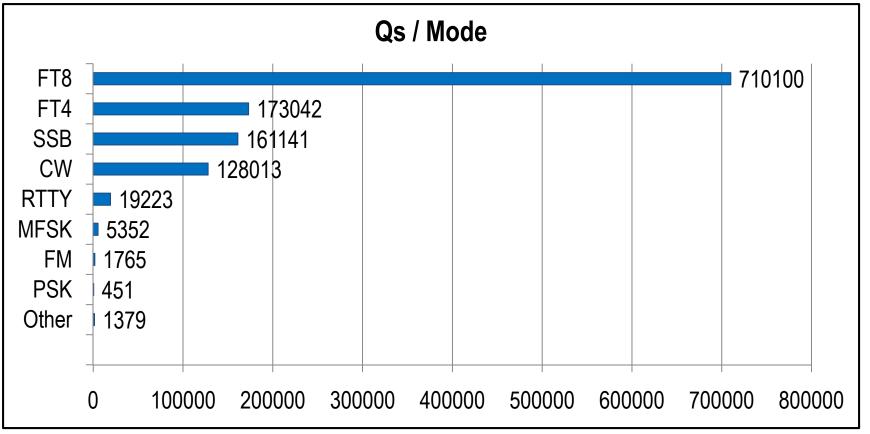
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**FT8 and JTAlert** 

### FT8 Basics ~ A Single Day's Uploads to Club Log

For: 1 March 2025



Mode statistics based on data from <u>Club Log</u> – from K8TE



March 2025

#### **FT8 Basics ~** Why I do it

- Gave up on PSK years ago
- Tried JT65 slow!
- FT8 is More Sensitive than CW
  - Important for someone (like me) with MEAGER CW skills and WORSE typing skills
- Makes running barefoot with homebrew antennas viable for DX



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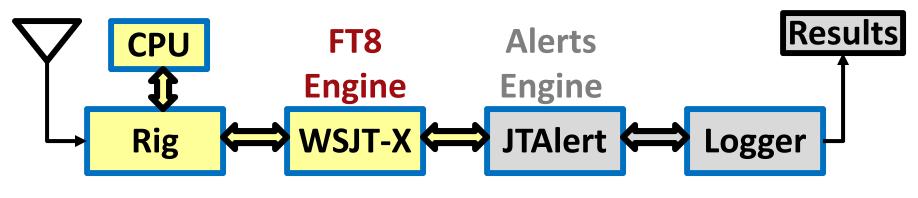
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March 2025

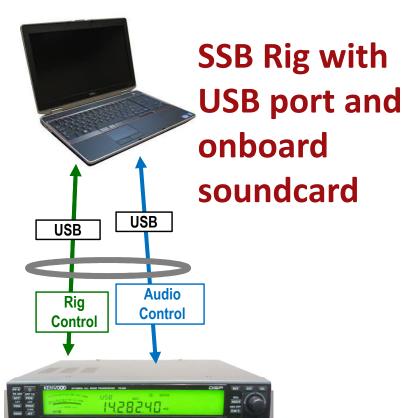


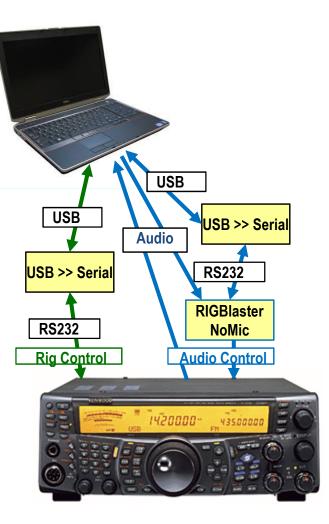
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### FT8 Setup ~ HW





#### **Older Rig**

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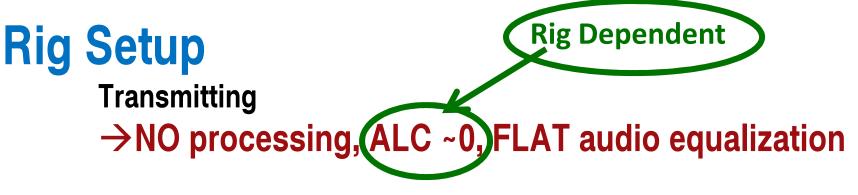
#### **SSB Rig in Upper Sideband**



<b></b> -	2000	Or
	and	

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## FT8 Setup ~ HW Essentially the same as PSK31 or AFSK RTTY



Receiving

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

 $\rightarrow$  NO noise reduction, FLAT response, full SSB BW

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 $\rightarrow$  Let the WSJT-X software do it's thing

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**March 2025** 



## FT8 Setup ~ HW

**Rig Setup** – Receiving: <u>NO noise reduction, FLAT response, full SSB BW</u>

Some hams claim they see better S/N ration by limiting their received bandwidth. NOT TRUE! It is apparent only.

#### Joe Taylor, K1JT, 10 Dec 2023:

"This question has been asked and answered many times on this and similar forums. WSJT-X measures noise power by computing the spectrum of the receiver's output, averaged over the reception interval, and fitting a baseline to the regions that have no discernible signal present. The resulting value -- effectively a noise power density, or power per unit bandwidth -- is then scaled to yield noise power in 2500 Hz bandwidth." "Do NOT use "noise reduction" features, and do NOT use a receiver bandwidth narrower than about 2.5 kHz. Wider bandwidths are even better, up to 4 or 5 kHz. WSJT-X does all necessary narrow-band filtering in software."

#### Reino Tararmo, OH3Ma, 22 March 2025:

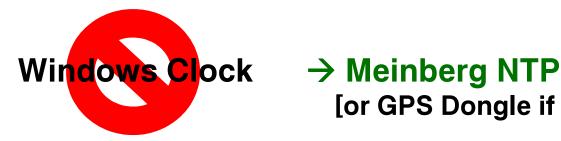
Also note that the receiver bandwidth should be wider than the waterfall bandwidth for a more accurate S/N calculations especially at the edges of the waterfall.



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# FT8 Setup ~ SW **Read the Fine Manual** RTFM!

You WILL NOT operate FT8 effectively if you don't. I'm only covering a small portion of the application.



**March 2025** 

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

[or GPS Dongle if no Internet]

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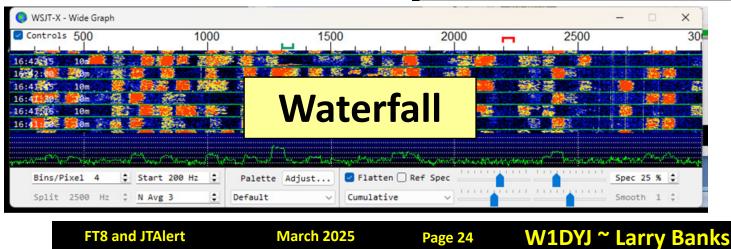
Check your computer with: <u>"time.is</u>"

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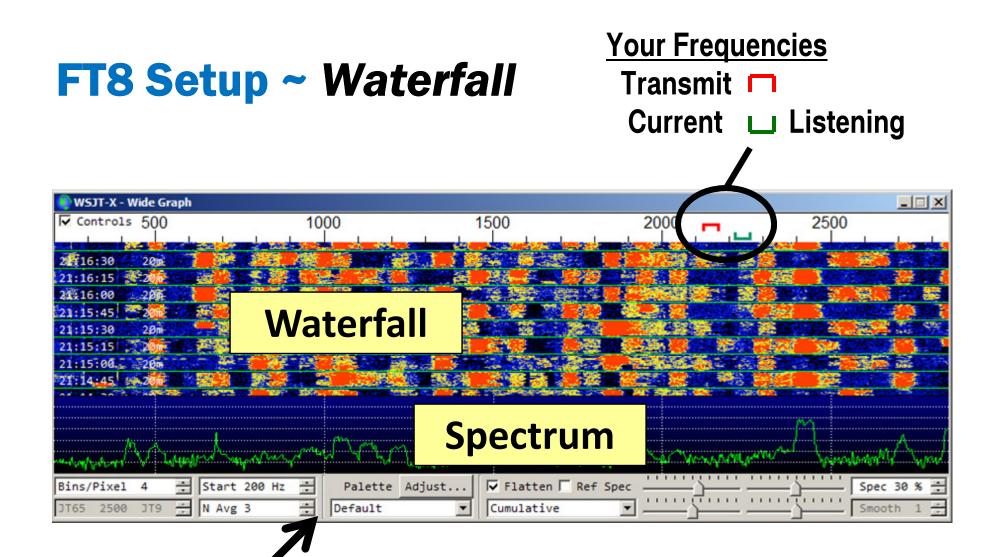


## FT8 Setup ~ WSJT-X GUI

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			10000		-	tivity	_	_	_	_	_						x Freque				_	_
UTC	dB	DT	Freq	Me	ssag	e						UTC	dB	DT	Fred	1	Messag	e				
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#### Control Panel $\rightarrow$ *RTFM*

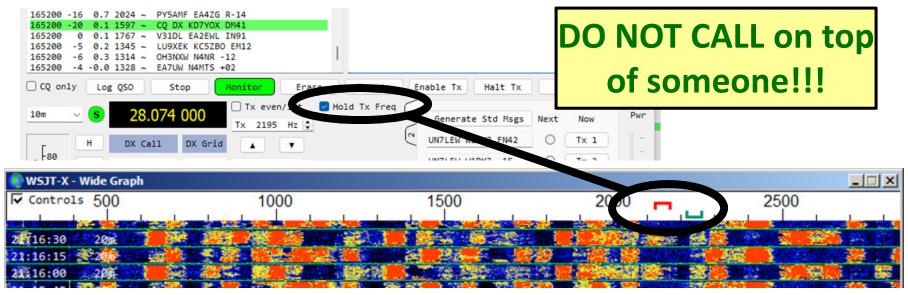
**FT8 and JTAlert** 

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WSJT-X v2.7.0 by K1JT et al. File Configurations View Mode Decode UTC dB DT Freq Me		Rx Frequency	\A/I
165200         -11         0.1         1022         PY2RIO EA3NE R-1           165200         -6         0.1         2028         LUGEEG IZ3KVD 73           165200         -1         0.1         2539         EC3A EA2DR R-11           165200         -1         0.1         2539         EC3A EA2DR R-11           165200         -4         0.7         1167         CQ \$53EO JN65           165200         -9         0.2         1638         N3AZ IK2SYK JN45           165200         7         0.1         1280         DOIPH W5XO -06           165200         0         0.1         429         IK4LZH K4QAL 73           165200         -3         -0.0         2995         CQ WE6Z CM98           165200         -3         -0.2         2860         CQ EF5CR IM99           165200         -10         0.1         573         OK1DTC KCØNSS R-           165200         -10         0.1         2862         OGP KØMMX MJ79           165200         -12         -0.5         837         CQ 94A4A JN75           165200         -12         -0.6         536         CQ 242ED IN72           165200         -12         -1.9         1617	3       164100         164130       164130         164200       164530         164630       164630         164700       164715         164700       164800         164800       164800         164900       164900         164930       165930         8       1         1       1	AB         DT Freq         Message           55         0.2         1297         SV3ISC N4NR -04           -3         0.2         1300         SV3ISC N4NR R73           0         0.2         1300         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           6         0.3         1298         WD6BNY N4NR -16           -8         0.2         1298         WD6BNY N4NR -16           -9         0.2         1298         KD2BRV N4NR +06           0         0.3         1301         KD2BRV N4NR +06           0         0.3         1301         KD2BRV N4NR +06           0         0.3         1302         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           -5         0.3         1302         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           -5         0.3         1302         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           -6         0.3         1302         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           -6         0.3         1302         CQ POTA N4NR EL94           -6         0.3         1304         NSSLY N4NR *07           -1         0.3         1305         NSSLY N4NR R73           -2         0.3         1313         F4ACR N4NR -08	Clicking on CQ call → starts Xmit
165200       -4       -0.0       1328       EA7UW N4MTS       +02         CQ only       Log QSO       Stop       Mon         10m       S       28.074       000         H       DX Call       DX Grid	itor Erase Decode Tx even/1st S Hold Tx Freq x 2195 Hz 🛊	Generate Std Msgs Next Now UN7LEW W1DYJ FN42 O Tx 1	Pwr Predefined Messages
FT8 UN7LEW R: 60 FT4 40 MSK Lookup Add ✓ 20 Q65 2025 Mar 05	x 1303 Hz : Report -15 : Auto Seq CQ: None ~ Setup	UN7LEW W1DYJ -15 Tx 2 UN7LEW W1DYJ R-15 Tx 3 UN7LEW W1DYJ RR73 Tx 4 UN7LEW W1DYJ 73 Tx 5 CQ W1DYJ FN42 Tx 6	TX5 "13 characters"
74 dB JT65 16:52:17 Receiving MA590SG FT8			WD:5m

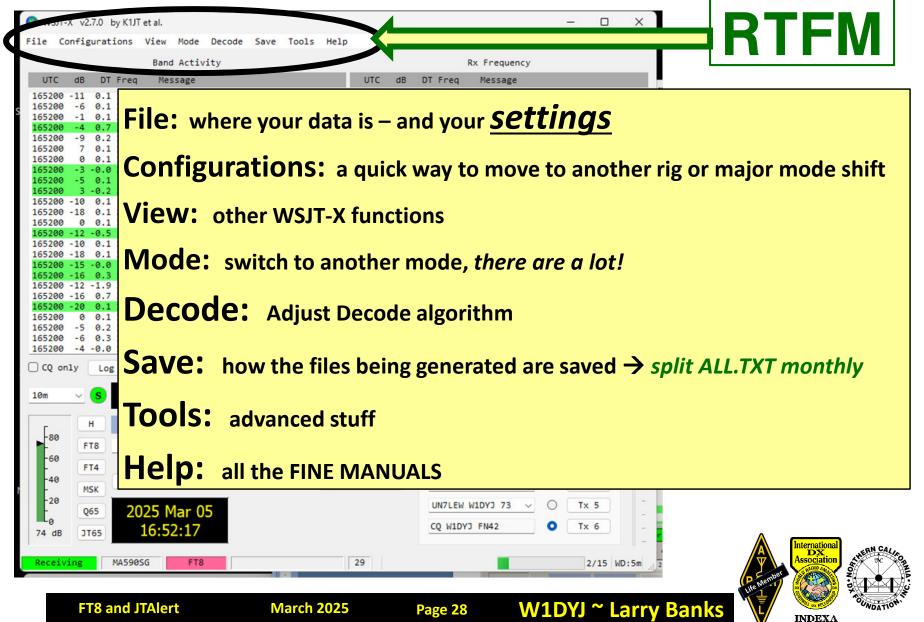
## **FT8 Setup ~ Control:** <u>HOLD TX FREQ</u>



To avoid QRM from competing callers, it is usually best to answer a CQ on a different frequency from that of the CQing station. The same is true when you tail-end another QSO. Choose a Tx frequency that appears to be not in use. <u>From the Fine WSJT-X manual</u>



### **FT8 Setup ~ Control Options**



#### **FT8 Setup ~ General settings**

# "**F2**"

From
main
menu:
FILE >>
Settings

My Call: W1DYJ My Gr	rid: FN42KL AutoGr	rid IARU Region: Region 2 🗸	
Message generation for type 2 compound	callsign holders: Full call in Tx3	~	
Display			
□ Start new period decodes at top		Font	Display
Blank line between decoding periods		Decoded Text Font	Display
Display distance in miles			
Tx messages to Rx frequency window			
Show DXCC, grid, and worked-before	status 🗌 Show principal prefix instea	ad of country name	
🗌 Highlight DX Call in message	🗌 Highlight DX Grid in message	e	
Behavior			
🗌 Monitor off at startup	Enable VHF and submode features	s	
Monitor returns to last used frequence	ncy 🗹 Allow Tx frequency changes whi	le transmitting	Behavio
Double-click on call sets Tx enable	Single decode		
Disable Tx after sending 73	Decode after EME delay		
Calling CQ forces Call 1st			
🗌 Alternate F1-F6 bindings		Tx watchdog: 5 minutes 💲	
🗌 CW ID after 73	Per	riodic CW ID Interval: 0 💲	
			J.

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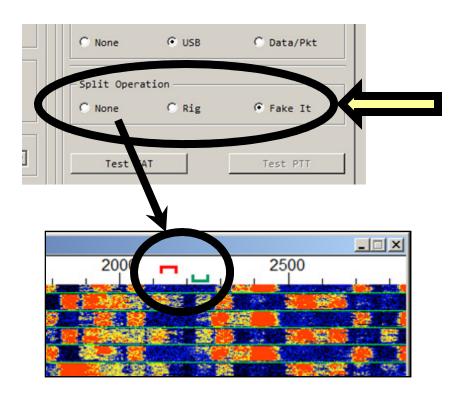
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#### FT8 Setup ~ Radio settings

CAT Control

General Radio Aulio Tx Macro Rig: Kel cod TS-597/G	✓ Poll Interval: 1 s +
CAT Control	PTT Method
Serial Port: COM4	
Serial Port Parameters	O CAT O RTS Sport: COM27
Baud Rate: 9600	V Port: COM27
Data Bits	Transmit Audio Source
○ Default ○ Seven	Eight     Rear/Data O Front/Mic
Stop Bits	Kear/Data O Front/MIC
O Default O One	O Two
Handshake	○ None ○ USB ○ Dativy
	• None
	Hardware Split Operation
	None ORig OFake It
Force Control Lines	
DTR: Low V F	RTS: High ~ Test CAT Test PTT
Update Hamlib	
● 64-bit ○ 32-bit	Update Hamlib Revert Update
In use: Hamlib 4.6.1 2025-01-2	1T09:43:13Z SHA=cb77f3 64-bit
Backed up: Hamlib 4.6~git 2024-12	2-04T23:15:35Z SHA=be045d 64-bit

### FT8 Setup ~ Radio settings: Fake It



Moves the RF and Audio frequencies in opposite directions, resulting in a cleaner transmitted signal. It keeps the Tx audio always in the range 1500 to 2000 Hz, where the audio pass band is flat, and puts audio harmonics above the audio pass band.

**20M – audio @ 2120 Hz:** 14074.00 + 2.120 = 14076.12

With Fake It: 14074.50 + 1.620 = 14076.12

W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks



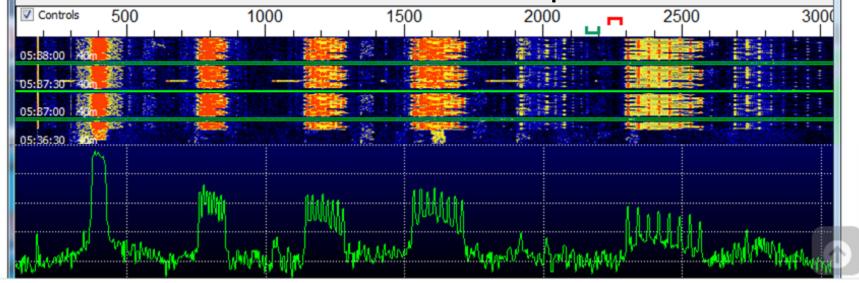
### FT8 Setup ~ Radio settings: Fake It



#### Audio = 400 Hz.

Moves the RF and Audio frequencies in opposite directions, resulting in a cleaner transmitted signal. It keeps the Tx audio always in the range 1500 to 2000 Hz, where the audio pass band is flat, and puts audio harmonics above the audio pass band.

W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks



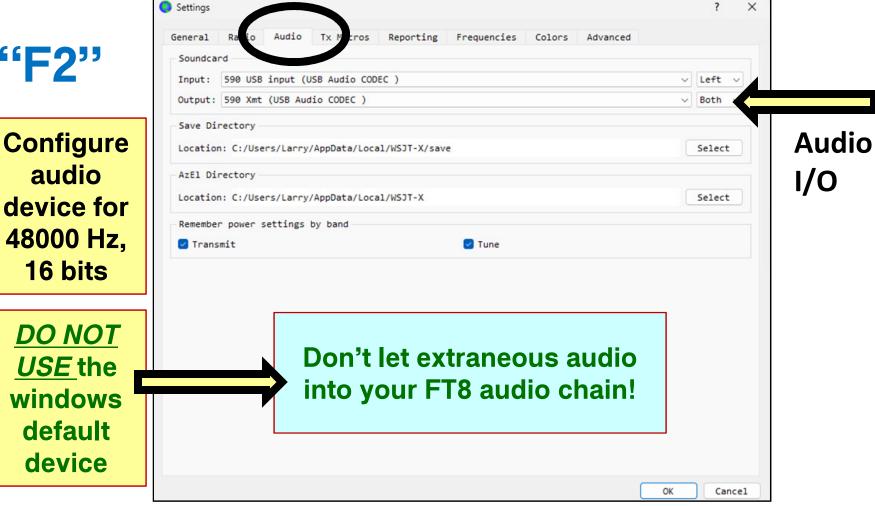
#### Vastly over modulated and bad harmonics



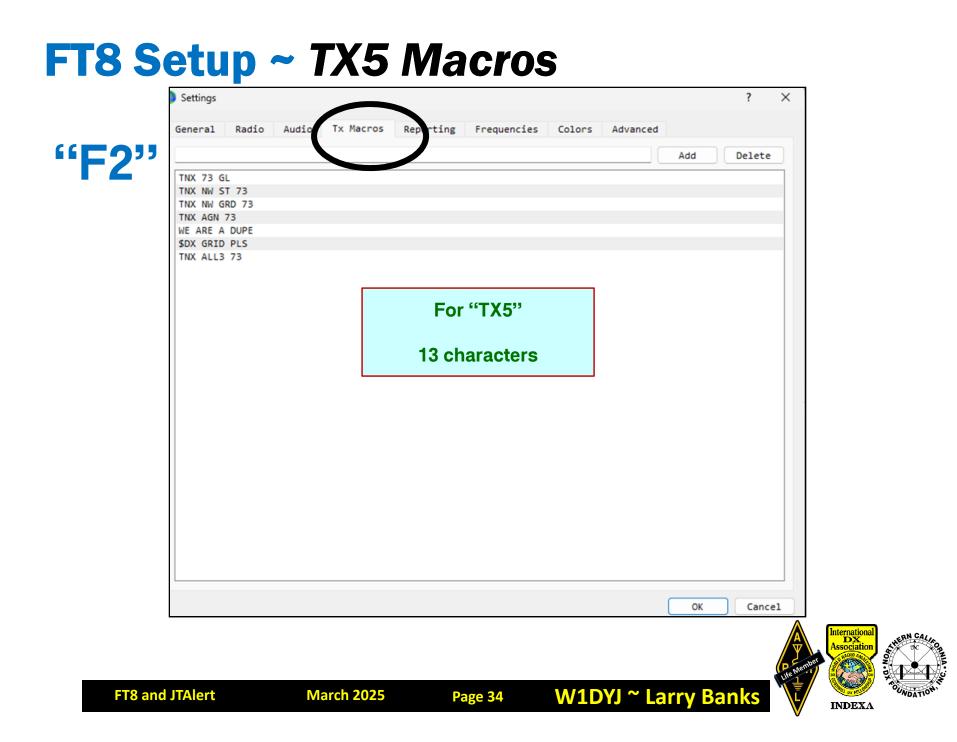
**FT8 and JTAlert** 

### FT8 Setup ~ Audio settings









### **FT8 Setup ~** *Reporting*

F2" 、	Logging					
	Prompt me to log QSO Log automatically (columnation)			Op Call:		
	Convert mode to RTTY	intesting only)				
	dB reports to comment	·c	Logging			
	Clear DX call and gri					
	Network Services					
	Z Enable PSK Reporter S	potting	Use TCP/	/IP connection		
	UDP Server					
	UDP Server:	127.0.0.1		Accept UDP requests		
	UDP Server port number:	2237	\$	✓ Notify on accepted UDP r	- UDP	data
	Outgoing interfaces:	loopback_0	~	,		
	Multicast TTL:	1	÷	Accepted UDP request res ore	s window	
	Secondary UDP Server (d	eprecated)				
	Enable logged contact	ADIF broadcast				
	Server name or IP addres	ss: 127.0.0.1				
	Server port number:	2333			\$	
		Net	work Servio	ces		
				ОК	Cancel	ERN

#### **FT8 Setup ~ Frequencies**

#### "F2"

-	0.0000 ppm 🌻	Intercept: 0.00	Hz	<u>}</u>				
rking Fr	equencies							
ARU Regi	on Mode	Frequency	Pref	Description	Start Date/Time	End Date/Time		
A11	WSPR	0.136 000 MHz (2190m)	$\Box$				1	
A11	JT65	0.136 130 MHz (2190m)						
A11	JT9	0.136 130 MHz (2190m)	$\Box$			-		
Region 1	FreqCal	0.198 000 MHz (OOB)	$\Box$		Custom	ize		
A11	JT65	0.474 200 MHz (630m)			frequen	cies		
A11	JT9	0.474 200 MHz (630m)						
A11	WSPR	0.474 200 MHz (630m)						
Region 2	PreqCal	0.660 000 MHz (OOB)	Solution					
Band 160m	Offset	dipole @ 25ft		Antenna De	escription			
80m		dipole @ 25ft						
40m		dipole @ 25ft						
30m		dipole @ 25ft		ç	Set up you	r		
20m	0.000 000 MHz	moxon rectangle @ 36	Ft		station info		- 1	
17m	0.000 000 MHz	15m dipole @ 33ft				,		
15m	0.000 000 MHz	15m dipole @ 33ft						
12m	0.000 000 MHz	15m dipole @ 33ft						

INDEXA

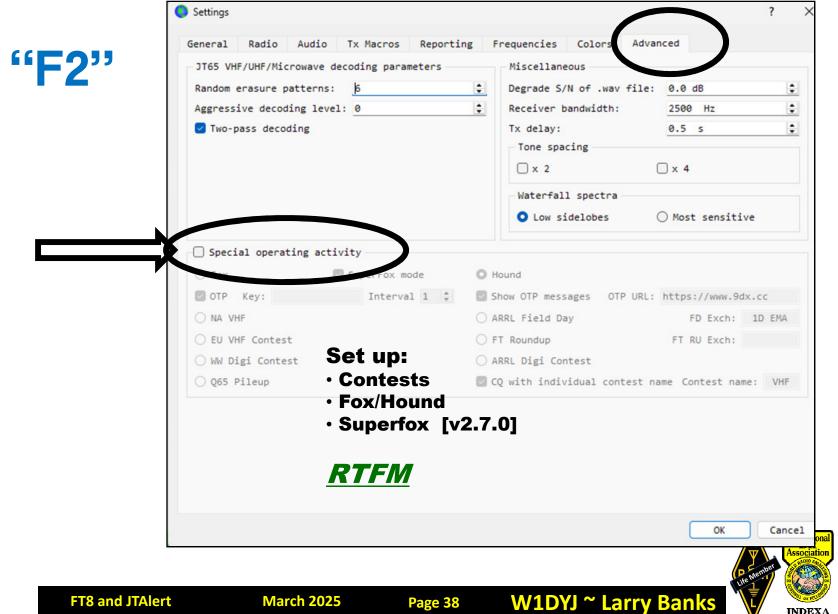
## FT8 Setup ~ Colors

#### "F2"

	March 2025	Page 37		′J ~ Larry		Life Mennoe	
					ОК	Cancel	ion Streen Cal
	Download Version: VER20250115			Download Lat	est CTY.dat		
-	ast upload less than:	365 days 🜻		Loaded 12	4164 records	from LotW.	-
	V file URL:	http://lotw.arrl.or	g/lotw-user-ac	-		Fetch Now	
Logbook (	of the World User Val						
🗌 Highli	ght also messages wit	h 73 or RR73					
<pre>Includ</pre>	le extra WAE entities						
	rid Fields sought						
	ght by Mode				Res	can ADIF Log	
		Reset H	lighlighting				
Trans	mitted message [f/g u	nsecj					
🛃 CQ in	<pre>message [f/g unset]</pre>	nentl					
-	all on Band [f/g unse User [b/g unset]						
	all [f/g unset]	+1					
	rid [f/g unset] rid on Band [f/g unse	t]					
	XCC on Band [f/g unse	t]					
	XCC [f/g unset]	unsetj					
	TU Zone [f/g unset] TU Zone on Band [f/g	uncet 1					
New C	Q Zone on Band [f/g u	nset]				1	
	ontinent on Band [f/g Q Zone [f/g unset]	unset]					
-	ighlightling						
eneral	Radio Audio Tx I	Macros Reporting	Frequenies	Colors Ad	anced		

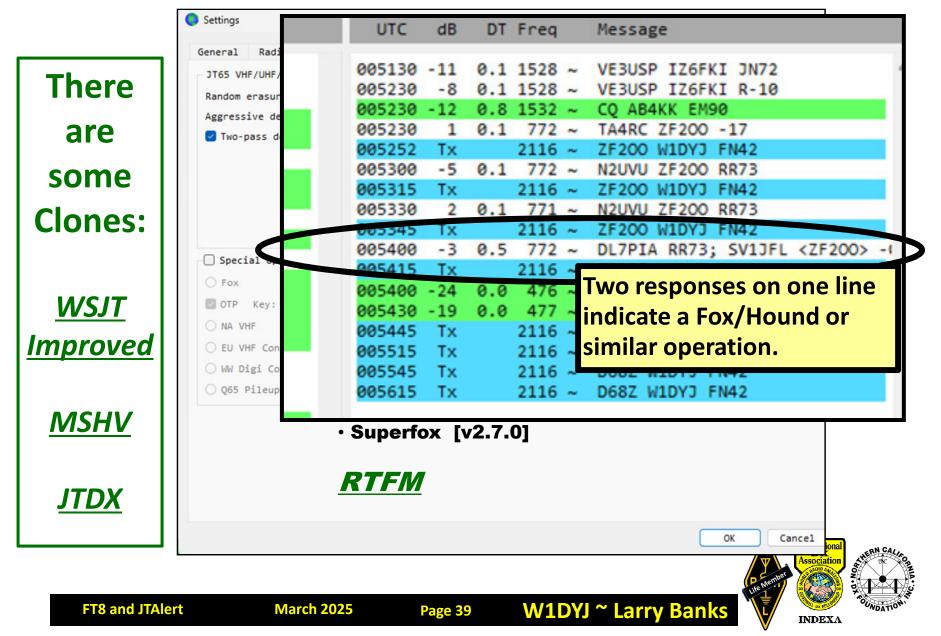
5

#### **FT8 Setup ~ Advanced**



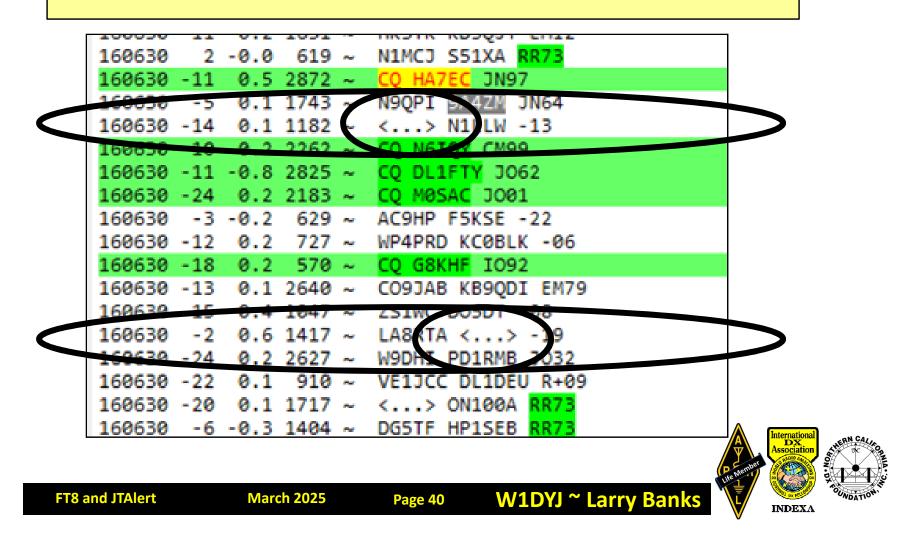
INDEXA

## FT8 Setup ~ Advanced



## FT8 Setup ~ Special Call Signs

represents a call Sign that is not yet decoded, or a Call Sign that doesn't fit the specified format.



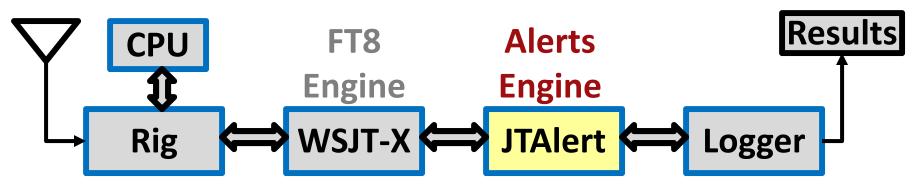
## FT8 and JTAlert ~ Agenda

- Basics of WSJT-X & FT8
- HW / SW Setup
- JTAlert

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

• W1DYJ results

**March 2025** 



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## FT8 and JTAlert ~ JTAlert

## **JTAlert**

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

# Integrates with WSJT-X and Provides <u>Real Time</u> Audio & Visual Alerts

W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks

# My personal preference for integrating WSJT with my logger (ACLog from N3FJP)

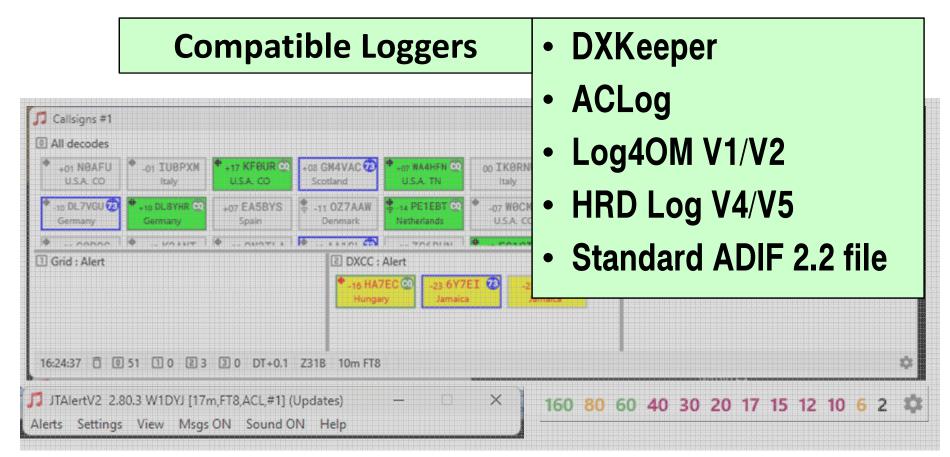
I knownothing about GridTracker

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**March 2025** 



## **JTAIert** Laurie Cowcher, VK3AMA https://hamapps.com/jtalert



#### **Real Time Audio & Visual Alerts.**

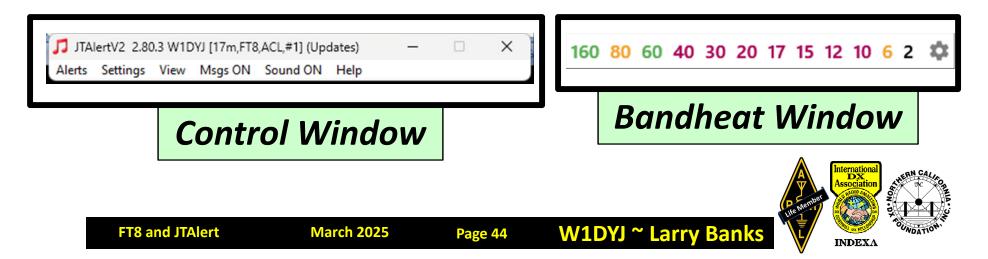
**Page 43** 



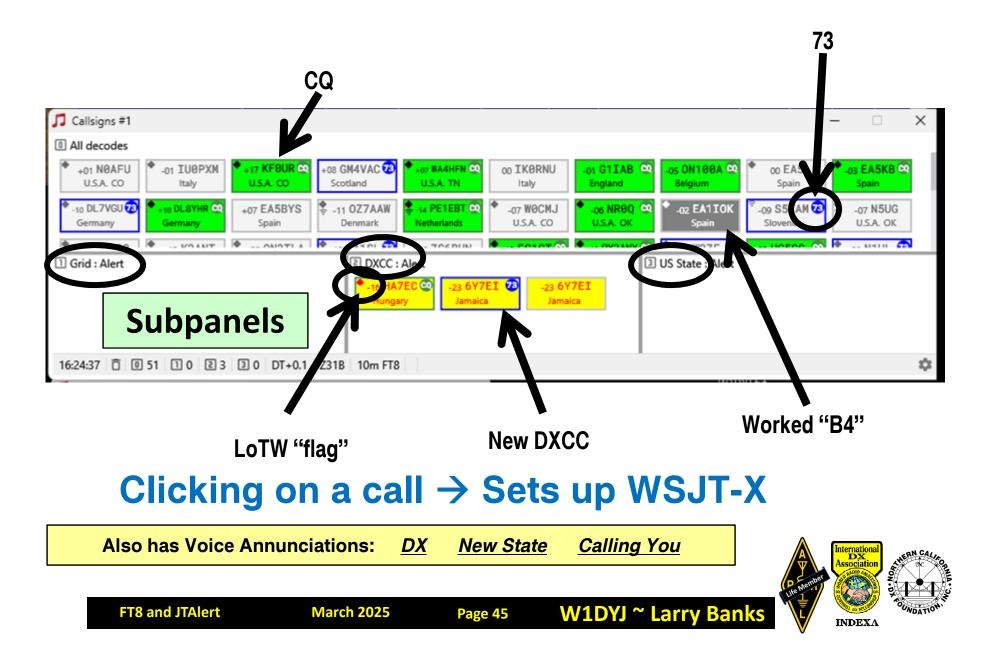
## JTAlert ~ The Windows I Use

#### **Callsigns Window**

🎵 Callsigns #1				- 🗆 🗙			
All decodes							
+01 NØAFU U.S.A. CO		A4HFN CO A. TN Italy England	CO EA5L Belgium	-03 EA5KB Q Spain			
<ul> <li>-10 DL7VGU Control Contro</li></ul>		E1EBT O +.07 WOCMJ rlands U.S.A. CO U.S.A. OK	CQ • _02 EA1IOK Spain Spain Slovenia				
Ф 00000 Ф КОАЫТ				🖗 MATHE 🚮			
I Grid : Alert       I DXCC : Alert       I US State : Alert         I Grid : Alert       -16 HA7EC I Jamaica       -23 6Y7EI Jamaica							
16:24:37 📋 🛛 51 🗋 0 🖻 3	3 0 DT+0.1 Z31B 10m FT8			\$			



## **JTAlert ~ Callsigns Windows**



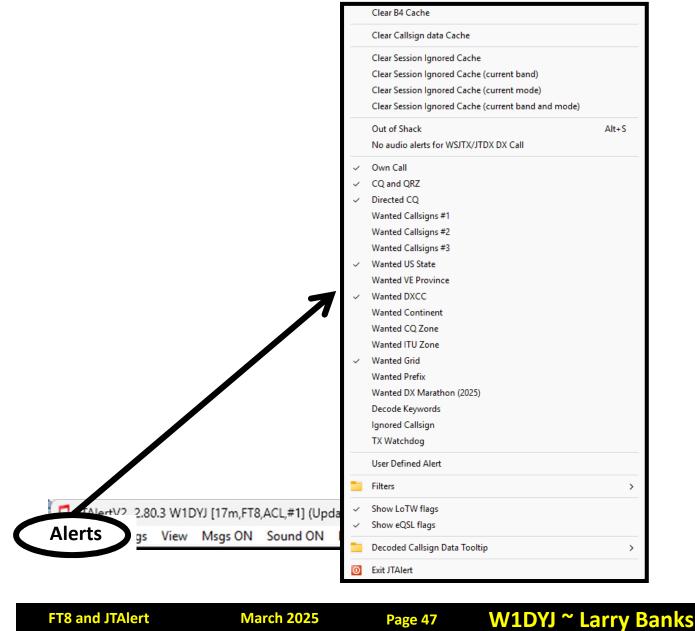
# JTAlert ~ Alert Types

#### Audio and visual alerts for several alert conditions

- •Your Callsign decoded (someone calling you)
- •CQ
- •Wanted Callsign
- All below by Band/Mode
  - •Prefix
  - •Grid
  - •US State
  - •VE Province
  - •DXCC
  - •CQ Zone
  - •Continent
  - •CQ Marathon

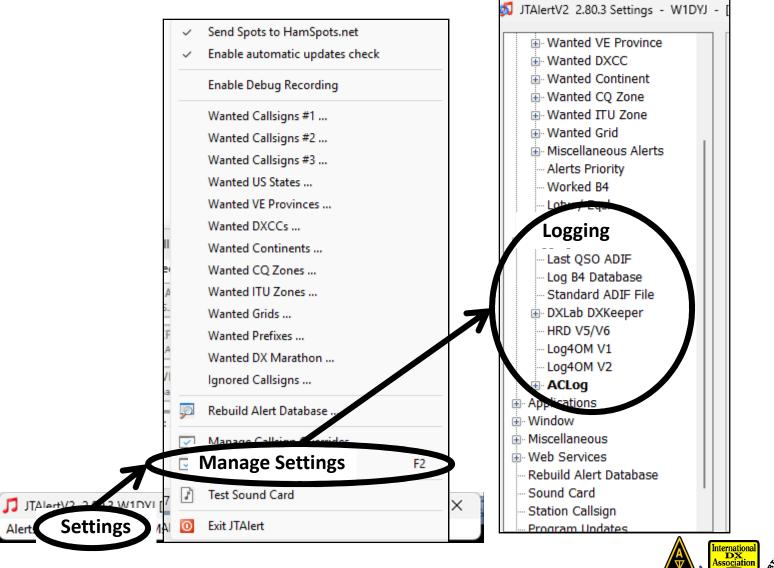


## **JTAlert ~ Selecting Alerts**



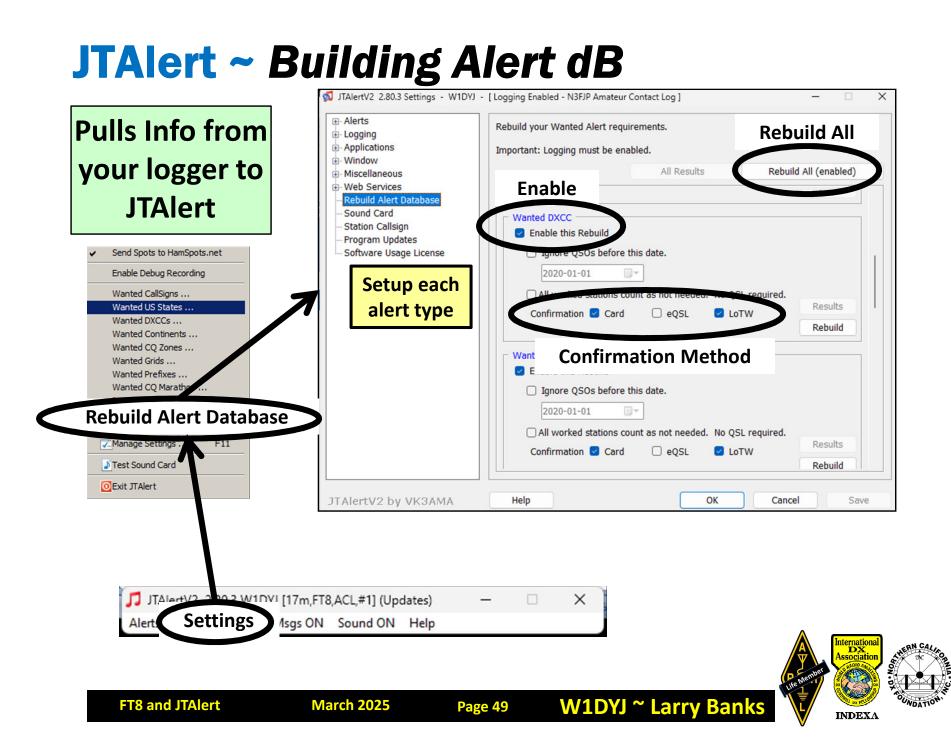


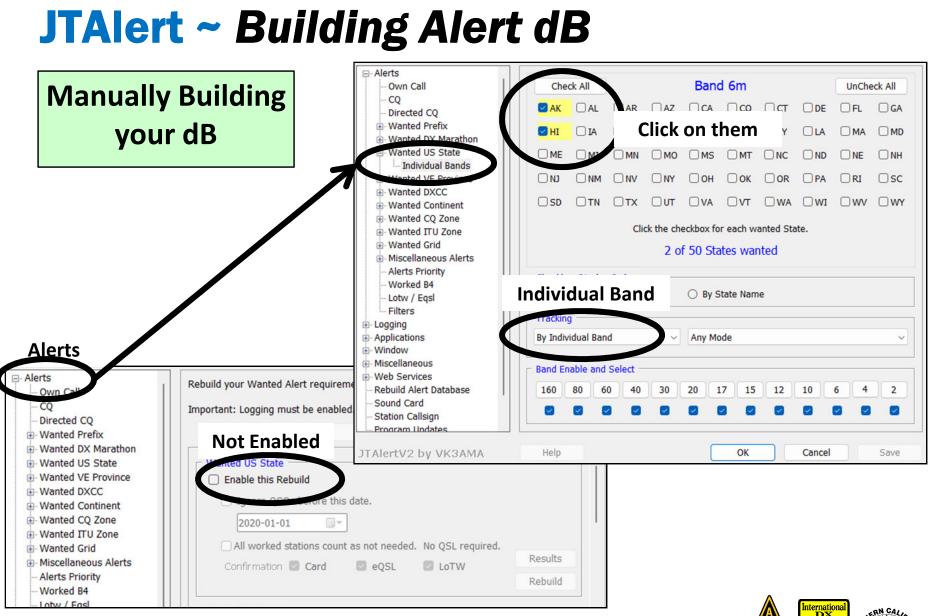
## **JTAlert ~ Selecting Your Logger**





FT8 and JTAlert

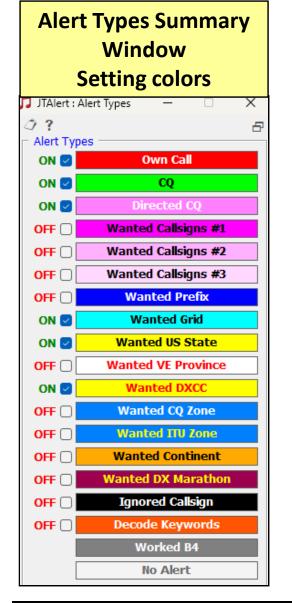






**FT8 and JTAlert** 

# **JTAlert ~ Some Additional Stuff**



**FT8 and JTAlert** 

	Setting Badges and Borders	
R R	Badges & Borders	
	<ul> <li>Top Right ∨ Badge position</li> <li>Standard CQ</li> <li>Show border</li> <li>Show badge</li> <li>Text ∨</li> <li>Back ∨</li> </ul> Directed CQ Otracted CQ Show border Show border Show badge Text ∨ Back ∨ Directed CQ OTA Text ∨ Back ∨ Directed CQ For A Show border Show border Show border Show badge Sotra Sotra Show border Show border Sotra Show border Show border Show border Sotra Show border Show border Show border Show border Show border Sotra Show border Show	Some Callsign Options         Callsign Options         Callsign section         B4/State       ✓ ◆ Lotw         SNR dB       ▲ Eqsl         Image: Country section         SNR dB       Image: State         B4 date replaces Country         Image: Grid replaces Country for VHF         Visual display
	So Text v Back v	Allow ATNO blinking effect
March 2025	Page 51 W1DYJ ~ Larr	ry Banks

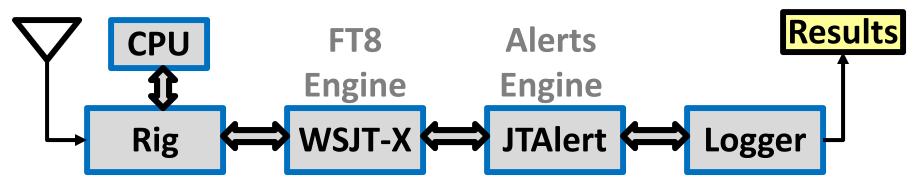
## FT8 and JTAlert ~ Agenda

- Basics of WSJT-X & FT8
- HW / SW Setup
- JTAlert

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

• W1DYJ results

**March 2025** 

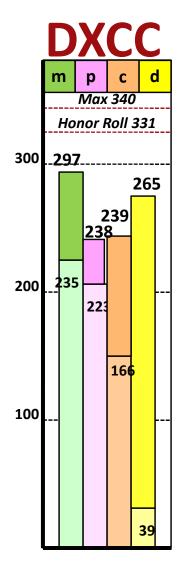


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#### **FT8** and **JTAIert** ~ W1DYJ Results – DXCC

As of 20 March 2025



March 2025

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

#### DXCC

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#### **Count of overall Entities**

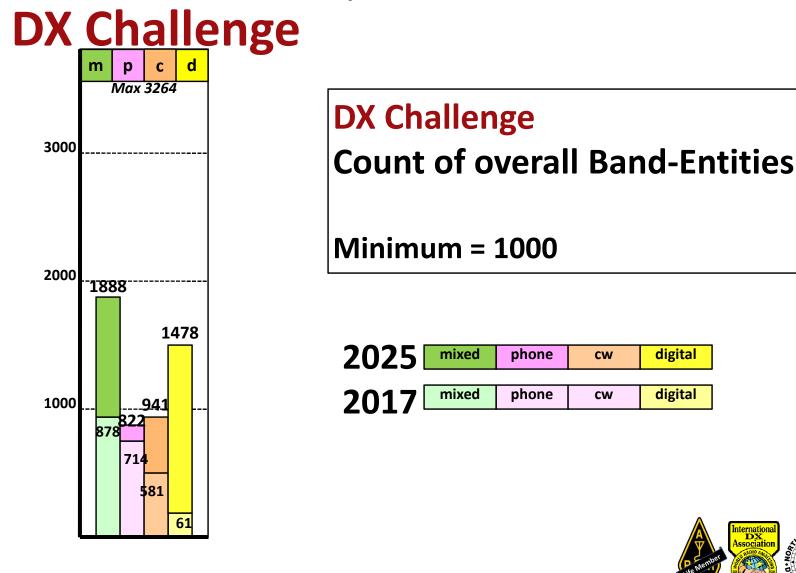
Minimum = 100 Endorsements by band and mode

2025	mixed	phone	cw	digital
2017	mixed	phone	cw	digital



#### FT8 and JTAlert ~ W1DYJ Results – DX Challenge

As of 20 March 2025



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W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks

**FT8 and JTAlert** 

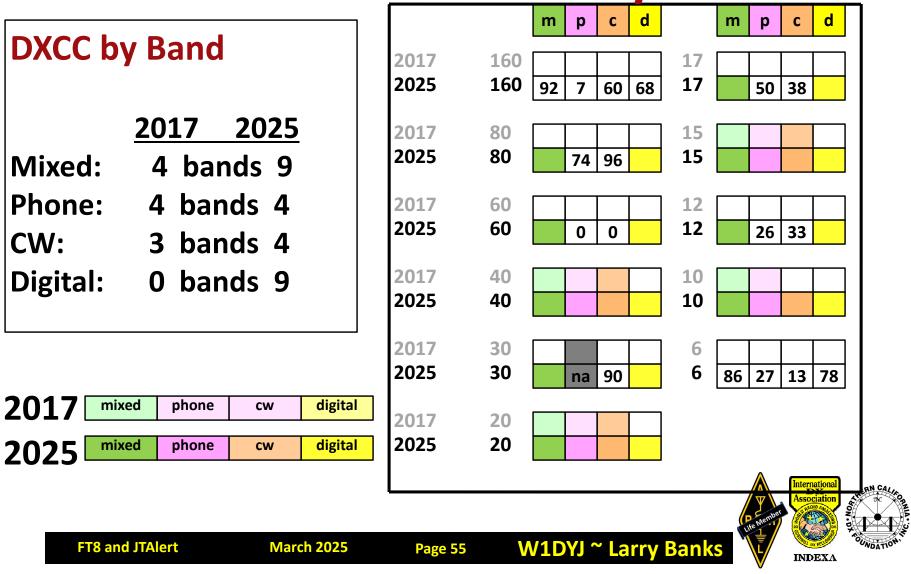
**March 2025** 



#### FT8 and JTAlert ~ W1DYJ Results – DXCC Details

As of 20 March 2025

## **DXCC by Band**



## **Some Final Thoughts**

- Be sure your computer clock is accurate
  - WINDOWS clock is not!
- Be aware of different FTx modes:
  - Contests, Fox/Hound, etc.
- SPLIT is good [Fake It / Hold TX Freq]
- Don't allow extraneous audio in audio chain

W1DYJ ~ Larry Ban

• How much power???

March 2025

FT8 and JTAlert

• "Keep received reports to ~ -5 dB" (Joe T.)

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#### **Some Resources**

#### Web Sites

This talk: <u>https://www.qsl.net/w1dyj/FT8%20for%20web.pdf</u>

WSJT-X: <u>https://wsjt.sourceforge.io/</u>

JTAlert: <u>http://hamapps.com/</u>

#### **Email Reflectors**

WSJT-X: wsjtgroup@groups.io

WSJT-X: main@WSJTX.groups.io

WSJT-X AND all other forks or add-ons to the program. The "official" email reflector.

WSJTX.group.io is a private forum and is NOT operated by the Core WSJT Group! Messages MUST include a hashtag. Moderator very strict!

W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks

JTAlert: Support@HamApps.groups.io



# Thank you!

# www.qsl.net/w1dyj



**FT8 and JTAlert** 

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# Appendix



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#### **Abstract**

#### FT8: An Update

Larry first gave this talk in 2019. Since then a lot has changed and FT8 is now very popular. This talk will review the 2019 talk which discusses how to use WSJT-X and FT8, and will add some insights that Larry has discovered with the nearly 6000 contacts he has logged on FT8.

Licensed in 1961 as novice KN1VFX, Larry became W1DYJ in 1966. After acquiring three degrees in EE from MIT, Larry was hired in 1969 by Hewlett-Packard Medical's Cardiac lab in Waltham, MA, working on Electrocardiographs and then Cardiac Ultrasound systems. He moved to HP Medical Education in 1993, responsible for technical and project management training. When HP split apart, he became Agilent Technology's global program manager for their Learning Management System. "Retiring" in 2005, he consulted for Avago (now Broadcom) on eLearning technologies through 2012. He now spends his time chasing DX and contesting in Woburn, traveling with his wife Maren, and attending many jazz and classical concerts. He is the net manager and newsletter editor for the MMRA, publications editor for HamXposition, and a member of the YCCC.

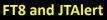


## Ham Radio ~ Who Am I?

- Mom was a high School cafeteria worker. Dad was an electrician and had a dual workshop: <u>woodworking</u> and <u>electronics</u> (my two continuing favorite hobbies). They both highly valued education.
- As a kid: I "played" in his workshop, had an erector set, and read all the Tom Swift books...
- Built a crystal radio when I was 12 (1958) –the first station heard was the BBC and I was hooked on radio.
- Obtained my ham radio license at 15 in 1961 (a junior in HS).
- Went to MIT (SBEE'67, SMEE'69, EE'70) in part because of my ham radio experience.
- Hired (1969) by HP Medical (Waltham/Andover) developing hospital cardiac instrumentation (electrocardiographs, then real-time cardiac ultrasound) in part because of my practical experience with ham radio.
- Moved to HP/Agilent Corp Ed (project management experience) in 1993
- "Retired" in 2005; then part-time consulted for Avago (now Broadcom) as their eLearning platform WW PM

W1DYJ ~ Larry Banks

• Finally retired (for real) in 2012 – now play with ham radio



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## Ham Radio ~ What have I logged...

#### What I have logged, as of 25 February 2025:

Mode	#	<u>1st Q</u>			Confi	rmed
FT4	268	8/2019	BND	#Qs	#WAS	#DXCC
FT8	5848	8/2017 >>>>>>>>>	160	426	48	68
JT65	97	6/2017	80	449	48	87
MSK144	1	5/2017	60	329	49	<b>106</b>
PSK31	64	5/2003	40	365	41	105
PSK63	1	3/2017	30	512	50	<b>136</b>
Q65	1	8/2024	20	738	43	99
RTTY	10336	1/2017	17	432	50	<b>182</b>
========			15	424	48	143
Total digital 16616		12	411	50	167	
			10	384	50	90
SSB	27642	7/1994	6	1481	48	77
CW	18528	9/2014	2	342	17	2
FM	86	11/1993	0.7	45	7	1
Total Qs		63215				



Г

#### **Use Split**

From the WSJT-X online manual:

"To avoid QRM from competing callers, it is usually best to answer a CQ on a different frequency from that of the CQing station. The same is true when you tail-end another QSO. Choose a Tx frequency that appears to be not in use. You might want to check the box Hold Tx Freq. "

From the Hinson document linked from same:

"The CQing station doesn't need to say up 3 or anything else. He will decode all stations in the audio spectrum. You can call him at 300Hz or 2300Hz and it won't make any difference. They all display. You don't have to (and don't want to) move to his frequency. If there is more than one station calling him, they will hopefully be spread all over the audio spectrum, not causing QRM to the station trying to make a QSO or each other. If a bunch call on his frequency, they just QRM each other and the guy CQing will be working those who are split. Additionally, if he starts a QSO with someone close to your transmit frequency, your transmitter will be disabled so you don't cause him QRM. If you are transmitting further away, you can keep calling him and he should pick you up as he works through the list of callers."





In the v2.0 FT8 and MSK144 protocols there are 2^77 = 151,115,727,451,828,646,838,272 (about 1.5 x 10^23) possible messages. If AP is not enabled, the decoder's job of finding the correct message is equally difficult for every one of these integers. The inner-most layer of the decoder knows nothing about what type of user-meaningful message may emerge from the process. At this stage, "F6ABC ON4KHG 73", "73 XYZ TU", and "ABCDEFGHIJK" are all nothing more than different integer numbers between 0 and 51,115,727,451,828,646,838,271.

Hash codes are a one-way function, a.k.a. lossy compression. Many callsigns can have the same hash code, the point is to represent a callsign using less bits that necessary to exactly represent the callsign, which is necessary if the callsign is non-standard, or the other callsign is non-standard. A standard callsign requires 28 bits to store, a non-standard callsign in WSJT-X v2.0.0 FT8 and MSK144 modes can take up to 58 bits to store.

