Silvercreek Amateur Radio Association October 18, 2018 AB8OU, Allan "Zeke" Zadiraka



DON'T SHOUT



Weak Signal Propagation Reporter



What is WSPR?

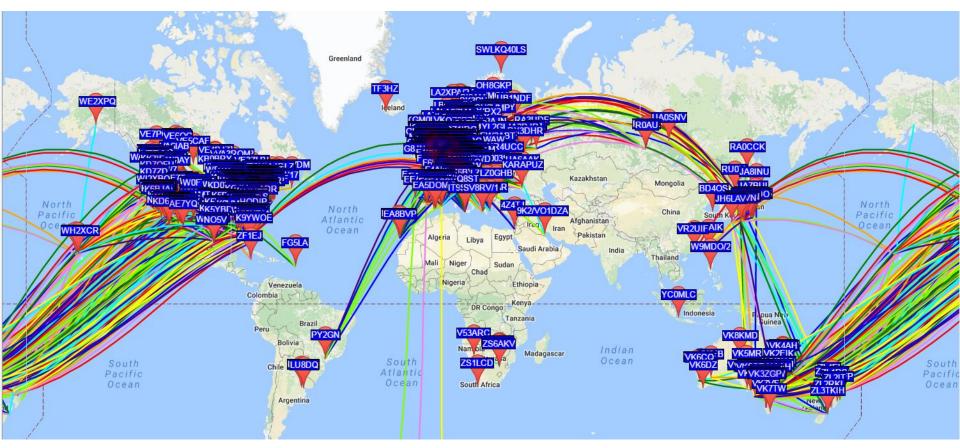
- <u>W</u>eak <u>Signal</u> Propagation <u>Reporter</u> "WSPR" is a digital mode used for beacon transmissions
- It was invented by Professor Joe Taylor, K1JT a Nobel prize winning physicist (photo)
- It's not a communications mode
- It excels at being receivable <u>below the noise</u>
- Transmission and reception is largely automatic
- Results appear in real-time on the internet

WSPR Family Tree

- WSPR
- MSK144
- ISCAT
- QRA64
- JT65
- JT9
- JT4
- FT8
- Echo

Finding out about WSPR

A good place to start is WSPRnet.org



WSPR is hugely popular – this is the activity in a single 10 minute period!

How Do You WSPR?

- Just look at the reports on the web
- Run WSPR on your shack computer & rig
- Program a Raspberry PI to run WSPR
- Use a WSPRlite transmitter

Because it's largely automatic you can run WSPR while you are not in the shack...

...basically it's a lot of fun!

Setting up a beacon



Lots of wire, lots of settings, lots to go wrong.

- Download WSJT-X software
- Configure the software
- Dig out (or buy) a radio/computer interface
- Try to get your interface to work properly with the software and the radio
- Adjust audio and RF levels
- Leave your computer and radio on running WSPR

This process can be tricky to do. It's not very portable. It also ties up your shack computer and main radio.

The easy way...

- Get a WSPRlite
- Configure it using the easy configuration app
- Connect it to your antenna
- Relax and wait for results



WSPRlite settings - v1.0.8					
Select serial port to use:					
COM47 (SOTAbeams WSPRIi	te)	-	Connect		
Firmware version: v1.0.5-2017 Status: WSPR mode, waiting t					
	Update firmware	Save WSP	R settings		
	WSPR settings				
WSPR ident: G3	BCWI				
CW callsign: unsupported - firmware update needed					
Locator: IO	83				
to 4	te: the WSPR protocol 4 characters (e.g. JN29) d my locator		cator		
	m / 14 MHz		•		
Transmit frequency: 140	97133Hz (picked rand	lomly within	band)		
WSPRIite output power: 20	200 mW 🔹				
Reported transmit power: WS	WSPRlite output power (no external amplifier) 🔻				
Repeat rate (%): 20)				
Max run time (days): 3					
Statistics: htt	tp://dxplorer.net/wspr/	/tx/?i	n in browser		

WSPRIte from www.sotabeams.co.uk



- USB powered (does not need a computer to run)
- 200 mW output
- Super portable can even be run from a USB power pack
- Built in accurate power levels for antenna comparisons
- Runs on 20m or 30m out of the box
- 160m-80m-40m easily added with external filters
- Gives Premium Access to DXplorer.net analysis tools

Watts a dBm?

$dB = 10 \ LOG(P1/P2)$

Watts	milliwatts	dBm	dBm
0.001	1	0.00	0
0.010	10	10.00	10
0.050	50	16.99	17
0.100	100	20.00	20
0.150	150	21.76	22
0.200	200	23.01	23
0.250	250	23.98	24
0.500	500	26.99	27
1	1000	30.00	30
5	5000	36.99	37
10	10000	40.00	40
50	50000	46.99	47
100	100000	50.00	50
200	200000	53.01	53
400	400000	56.02	56
500	500000	56.99	57
1000	1000000	60.00	60
1500	1500000	61.76	62

Relative Sensitivity of Communication Modes

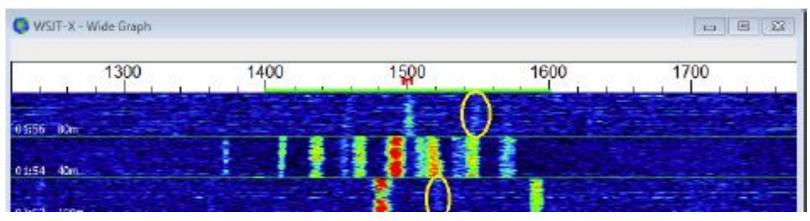
Mode	Signal to Noise Ratio Threshold	Power Equivalence
WSPR	-27 dB	200 mW
JT65	-24 dB	400 mW
FT8	-20 dB	1 W
Olivia	-17 dB	2 W
PSK31	-7 dB	20 W
CW	-1 dB	80 W
RTTY	+5 dB	320 W
SSB	+10 dB	1000 W

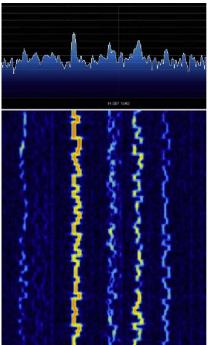
200 mW => 100 W +27 dB

WSPR Transmission Details

- Worldwide 800 Reporting, 1000 Transmitting Stations
- USB Operation on 0.136, 0.4742, 1.8355, 3.5926, 5.272, 7.0386, 10.1387, 14.0956, 18.1046, 21.0946, 24.9246, 28.1246, 50.293, 144.489, 432.300, 1296.500 MHz
- Standard Message (Type 1) 2 Minute Window
 - Callsign , 4-Digit Grid Square, Power (in dBm) = 50 bits
 - Forward Error Correction = 162 bits
 - Synchronization Pattern = 162 bits
- Typical Transmitting Time 20% of 10 Minute Slots
- HF Xmit Power Typically 200 mW (23 dBm)
 - QRO 5 W (37 dBm)
- Transmissions start on even UTC minutes

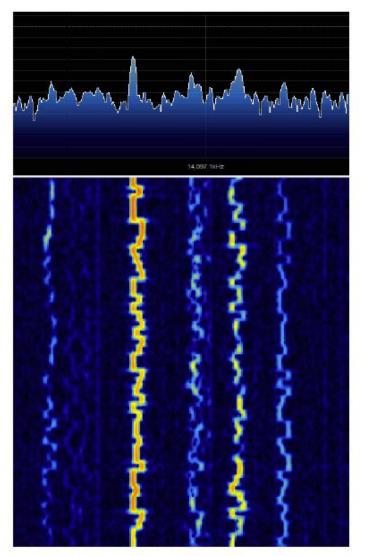
WSPR Modulation Details





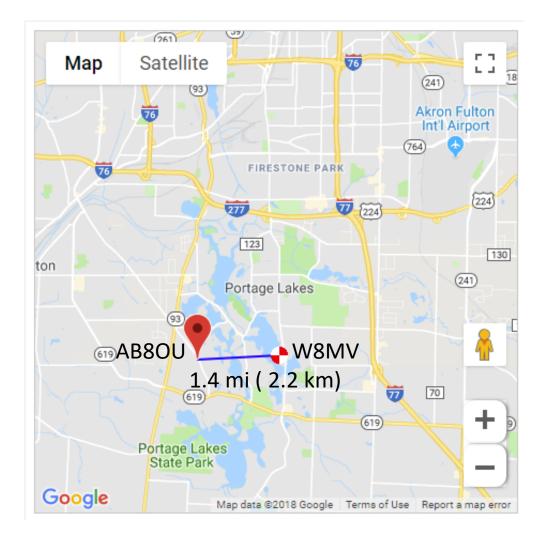
- Share Common 200 Hz Bandwidth
- Four Level FSK Modulation
 - 5.9 Hz Bandwidth
 - 1.4648 Hz Tone Separation
 - 1.4648 Hz Baud (2.9296 Bits/Second)
 - RTTY 45 Baud
- Random Selection of Frequency, Timeslots, Repetition Rates to Reduce Collisions
- Duration of Transmission 110.6 Seconds
- -31 dB S/N Threshold

Modulation Detail



- Multiple transmitters share a common 200 Hz-wide band
- There is no frequency assignment, so interference can occur
- People (or radios) randomize their frequency, pick timeslots, repetition rates to reduce collisions
- We can see the four-level FSK modulation
 - 1.4648 Hz tone separation
 - 1.4648 Hz Baud (2.9296 bits/second)

AB80U vs W8MV



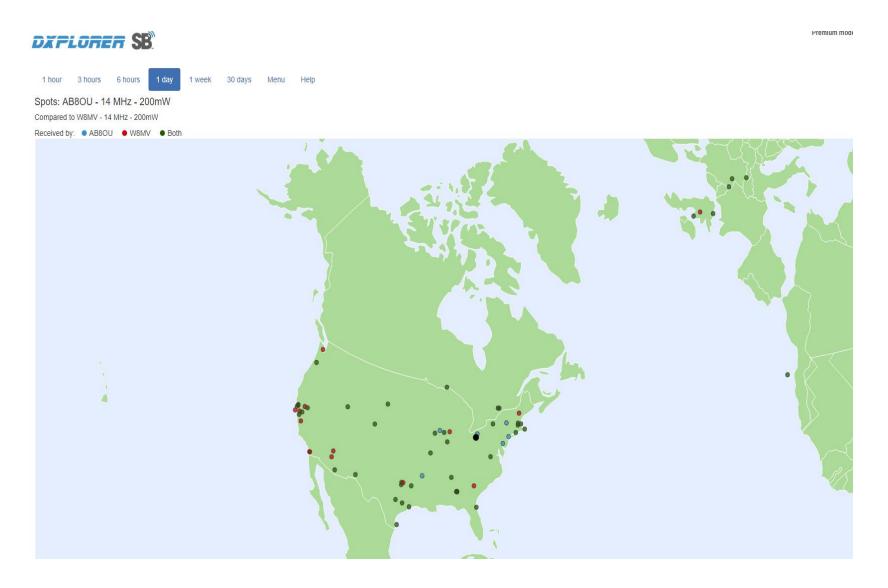
AB80U-W8MV at 14 MHz, 1 day

DXPLORER SB





AB80U-W8MV at 14 MHz, 1 day

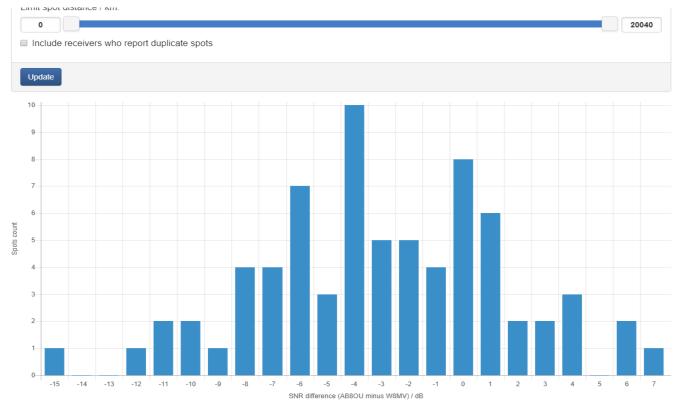


AB80U-W8MV at 14 MHz, 1 day



Contact us: richard@sotabeams.co.uk

AB8OU vs W8MV at 14 MHz, 1 day -Simultaneous spots



⁷³ spots, mean -2.97 dB, standard deviation 4.497 dB

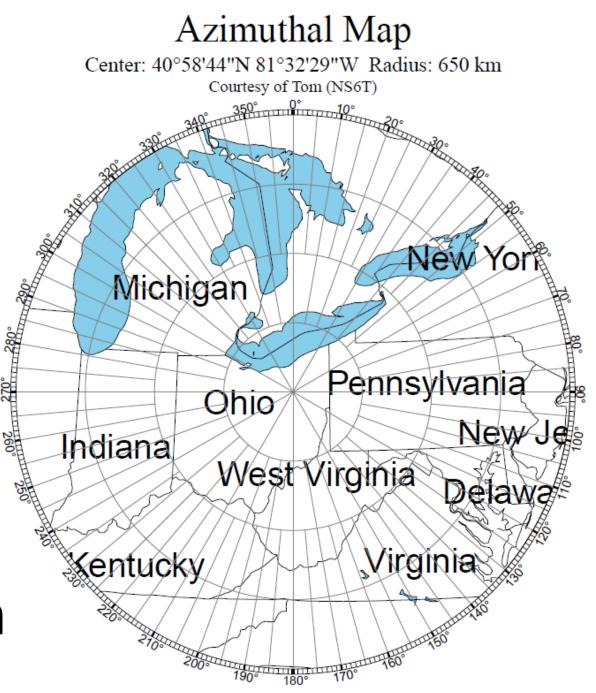
AB8OU vs W8MV at 14 MHz, 1 day -Simultaneous spots

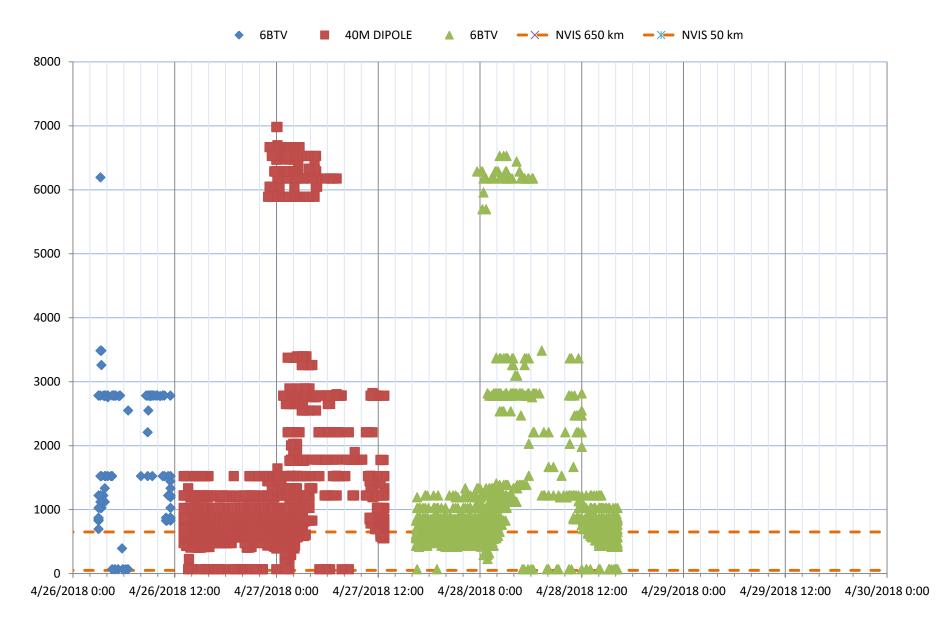
Time AE	Freq/MHz			SNR			Pwr/dBm				
	AB8OU	WSMV	Rx callsign	Rx grid	AB8OU	W8MV	diff	AB8OU	W8MV	km	az
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097141	14.097107	KA7OEI-1	DN31uo	-13	-12	-1	23	23	2556	282
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097152	14.097118	KD6RF	EM22Ir	2	2	0	23	23	1508	237
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097142	14.097108	KPH	CM88mc	-29	-18	-11	23	23	3533	279
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097153	14.097119	ΝΟΤΟΙ	EM48dd	-26	-23	-3	23	23	926	25
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097142	14.097109	N6GN/K2	DN70jo	-24	-13	-11	23	23	1987	27
2018-10-09 23:36	14.097150	14.097116	W5TCX	EL29	-3	1	-4	23	23	1763	22
2018-10-09 22:48	14.097142	14.097109	K5XL	EM12kp	-8	-2	-6	23	23	1664	24
2018-10-09 22:48	14.097142	14.097109	KA7OEI-1	DN31uo	-24	-20	-4	23	23	2556	28
2018-10-09 22:48	14.097156	14.097123	KG5LBS	EM10bf	-17	-17	0	23	23	1894	23
2018-10-09 22:48	14.097142	14.097109	N6GN/K2	DN70jo	-20	-10	-10	23	23	1987	27
2018-10-09 22:48	14.097150	14.097116	W5TCX	EL29	-8	-2	-6	23	23	1763	22
2018-10-09 22:12	14.097142	14.097109	K5XL	EM12kp	-2	4	-6	23	23	1664	24
2018-10-09 22:12	14.097142	14.097109	KA7OEI-1	DN31uo	-19	-15	-4	23	23	2556	28
2018-10-09 22:12	14.097141	14.097107	KE7A	EM12kx	-4	-2	-2	23	23	1642	24
2018-10-09 22:12	14.097156	14.097123	KG5LBS	EM10bf	-13	-14	1	23	23	1894	23
2018-10-09 22:12	14.097149	14.097116	W5TCX	EL29	-6	-2	-4	23	23	1763	22
2018-10-09 22:00	14.097142	14.097108	K5XL	EM12kp	-6	0	-6	23	23	1664	24
2018-10-09 22:00	14.097142	14.097108	KA7OEI-1	DN31uo	-8	-9	1	23	23	2556	28
2018-10-09 22:00	14.097142	14.097108	N6GN/K2	DN70jo	-5	0	-5	23	23	1987	27
2018-10-09 22:00	14.097149	14.097116	W5TCX	EL29	-4	2	-6	23	23	1763	22
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097142	14.097109	K5XL	EM12kp	-3	5	-8	23	23	1664	24
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097147	14.097114	KA7OEI-1	DN31uo	-15	-11	-4	23	23	2556	28
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097156	14.097123	KG5LBS	EM10bf	-19	-19	0	23	23	1894	23
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097142	14.097109	KJ6MKI	CM88oi	-24	-21	-3	23	23	3510	27
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097142	14.097109	N6GN/K2	DN70jo	-18	-6	-12	23	23	1987	27
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097142	14.097109	N6KOG	CM97gs	-18	-12	-6	23	23	3420	27
2018-10-09 21:24	14.097150	14.097116	W5TCX	EL29	-4	3	-7	23	23	1763	22

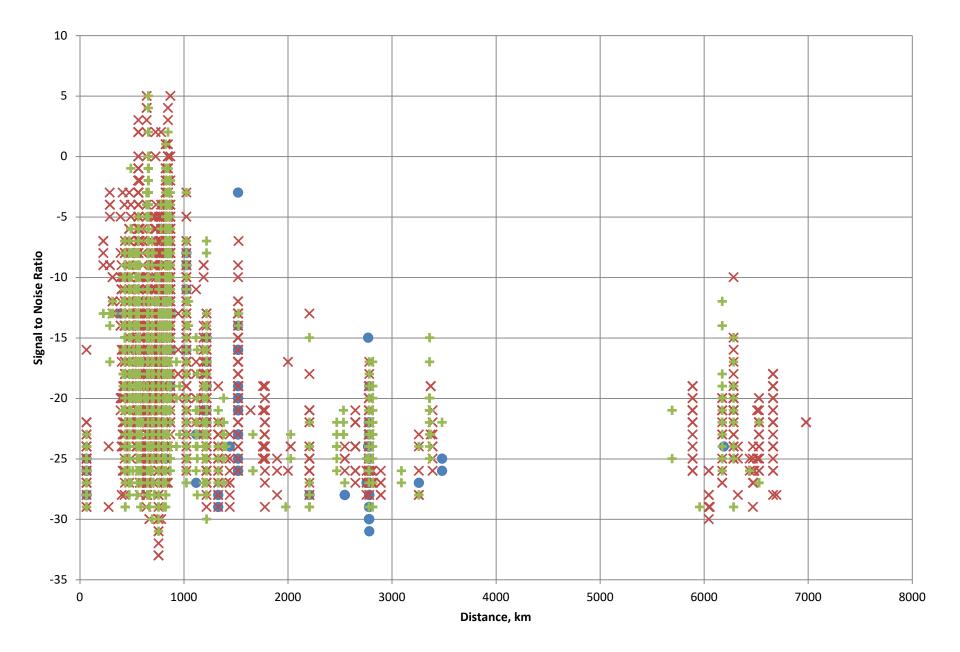
NVIS

Near Vertical Incidence Skywave

50 - 650 km







For Further Information

- http://wsprnet.org
- <u>https://physics.princeton.edu/pulsar/k1jt/</u>
- <u>https://www.sotabeams.co.uk/wsprlite-antenna-tester/</u>
- <u>https://www.dxengineering.com</u>
- wb6cxc.com/wpcontent/uploads/2016/03/Ham-Presentation.pdf