### Using WSPR

Direct Observation of Propagation Analysis for Multiple HF Modes

## **WSPRITE** for **DXplorer**

from www.sotabeams.co.uk

A brief introduction...

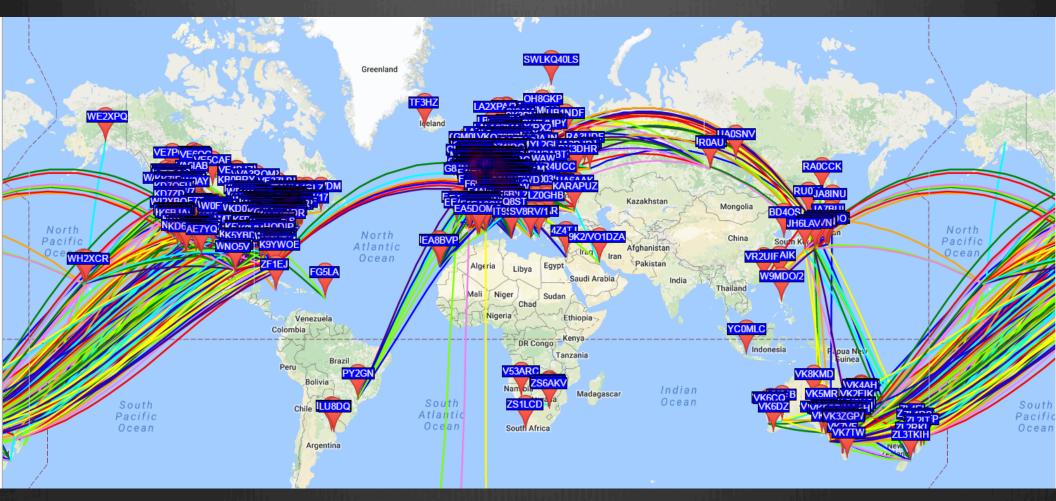


## What is WSPR?

- Weak Signal Propagation Reporter "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 below the noise
- Transmission and reception is largely automatic
- Results appear in real-time on the internet

### 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!

### What can you use it for?

- Learning about HF propagation
- Seeing how far your radio system will reach
- Testing antennas
- Comparing antennas with other people

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

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

#### Relative Sensitivity of Communication Modes

Mode	S/N Ratio Threshold	<b>Power Equivalence</b>
WSPR	-27 dB	0.2 W
FT8	-21 dB	0.8 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

Relative Sensitivity of Communication Modes in a 2500 Hz Bandwidth

### Setting up a beacon



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

- Download WSJT-X software
- Configure the software
- Radio/computer interface such as SignalLink
- 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.

### Setting Up WSPR with Sound Card

- SPR is subset of WSJT-X program
- If you are set up to do PSK31, RTTY, or FT8, you can pretty much do WSPR
- See your data on <u>www.dxplorer.net</u> or <u>www.wsprnet.org</u>
- SPR frequencies are programmed into WSJT
- Be sure to check 60 meter frequencies if you use WSPR on 60 meters, to avoid out of band transmissions

### WSJT Menu for WSPR

💽 WSJT-X v1.9.1	by K1JT				- D >	٢
File Configuration	is View Mode De	code Save Tools	Help			
UTC dB	DT Freq	Drift Call	L			
			*			
Stop 20m	Monitor  14.095	Erase	Decode	Enable Tx Halt Tx Tu	ne 📝 Menu Pv	
40 dB	2018 O 14:01	ct 17 :41	-	Tx 1500 Hz       Upload spots         Tx Pct 20 %       Prefer type 1 messages         Band Hopping       Tx Next         Schedule       37 dBm 5 W		
Receiving	WSPR				101/120	ai

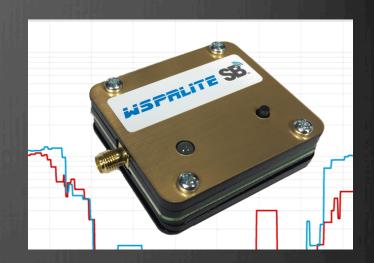
### The easy way...

- 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					
elect serial port to use:					
COM47 (SOTAbeams WSPRlite)   Connect					
irmware version: v1.0.5-20170119 Status: WSPR mode, waiting to start Update firmware Save WSPR settings					
WSPR settings					
WSPR ident: G3CWI					
CW callsign: unsupported - firmware update needed					
Locator: IO83					
Note: the WSPR protocol limits the locator to 4 characters (e.g. JN29)					
Find my locator					
Band:	20m / 14 MHz	•			
Transmit frequency: 14097133Hz (picked randomly within band)					
WSPRlite output power:	. 200 mW				
Reported transmit power:	ver: WSPRlite output power (no external amplifier) 🔻				
Repeat rate (%):	20				
Max run time (days):	3				
Statistics:	http://dxplorer.net/wspr/tx/	Open in browser			



## from www.SOTABEAMS.co.uk

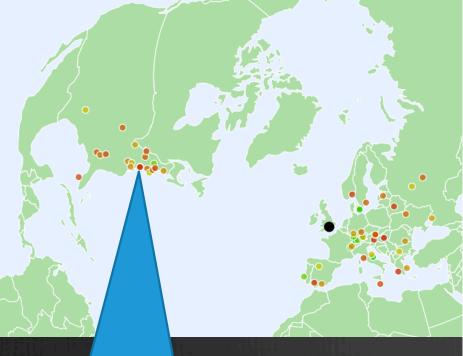


- Summer USB powered (does not need a computer to run)
- 200 mW output
- Super portable can even be run from a USB power pack
- Built in accurate power levels for antenna comparisons
- Runs on 20m or 30m out of the box
- I60m-80m-40m easily added with external filters
- Gives Premium Access to DXplorer.net analysis tools

# Looking at the results on DXplorer

SPOT DX OPENINGS

#### How far will you get?



	DX10: G0MJW - 14 MHz - 200mW				
	Distance (km)	Call	Spots count	Last seen	
	15883	VK5MR	1	2017-03-27 16:48	
	11103	LW5DW	3	2017-03-27 21:32 to 22:16	
5	9776	FR5ZX	6	2017-03-27 15:48 to 17:00	
ζ	9488	PY2GN	1	2017-03-28 09:16	
~	7595	K5XL	1	2017-03-27 16:32	
2	7181	W4MO	1	2017-03-27 16:00	
X	6862	W4HOD	19	2017-03-27 12:00 to 19:32	
K	6745	K4COD	15	2017-03-27 12:32 to 18:32	
	6601	KA3JIJ	1	2017-03-27 14:16	
	6440	K9AN	2	2017-03-27 12:16 to 13:00	

Average distance: 8767 km

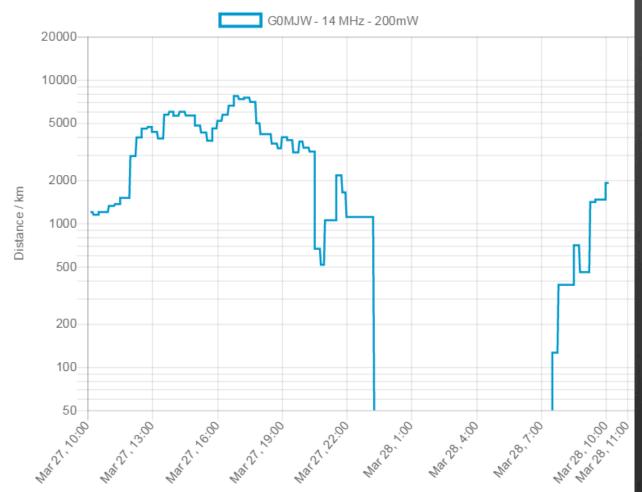
Your best DX spots in order of distance

COLOUR CODED SPOTS SHOW WHERE YOU REACH AND HOW STRONG YOU WERE

### Learning about propagation

Range:

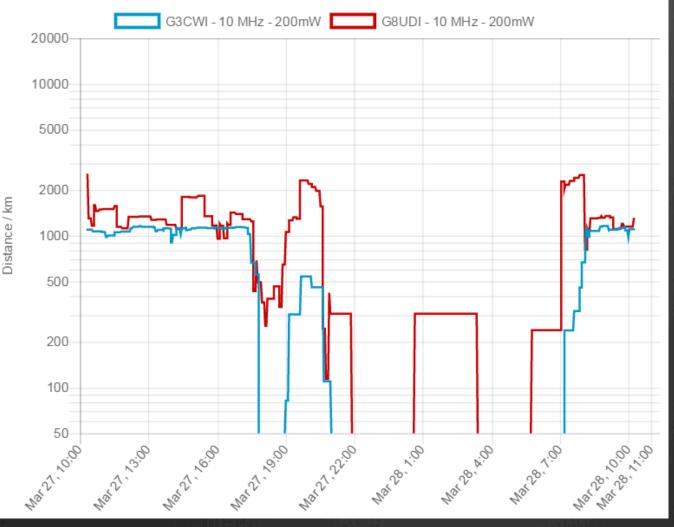
G0MJW: mean 10.2%, max 38.5%



See how your DX performance varies with time. See when the best times for DX are!

### Compare antennas or sites in real time

Range: G3CWI: mean 2.4%, max 5.8% G8UDI: mean 4.2%, max 12.6%

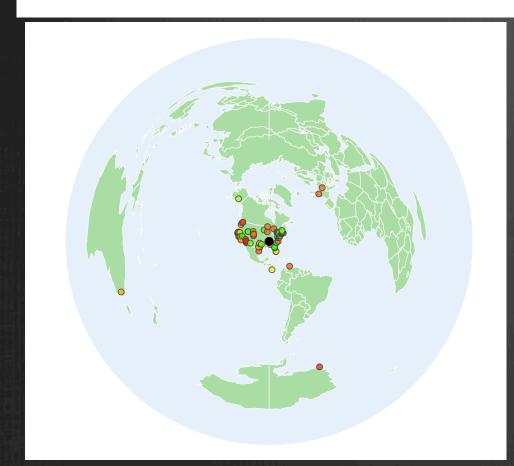


DXplorer makes it easy to see who has the best station!

This type of analysis is unique to DXplorer

# See where your antenna works best!

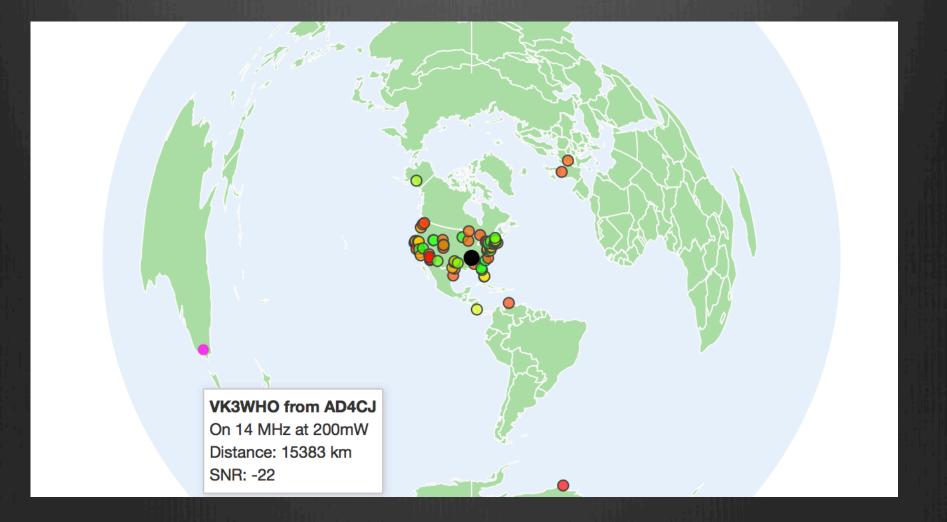
#### Spots: AD4CJ - 14 MHz - 200mW



Colour coded spots show who's station is best in any location. Great for testing directional antennas.

This type of analysis is unique to DXplorer.

# Mouse Over the Spot to See Data



### Calculate Relative Strength Required for QSOs via Path

- From AD4CJ to VK3WHO with 0.2 W ON WSPR, my SNR received was -22 dB
- I want to work VK3WHO on SSB or CW
  - SSB will require a S/N ratio of at least +10 dB
  - SSB requires at least a 32 dB stronger signal than my 0.2 W
- SSB Power Needed is:
  - $10^{3.2} * 0.2 = 317 \text{ W}$
- CW Power Needed is:
  - $\odot$  10 ^ 2.1 \* 0.2 = 25 W

### Conclusion

- Season transmitter
  Solution
  WSPRlite from www.SOTABEAMS.co.uk is a ready made beacon transmitter
- Runs out of the box on 20m or 30m
- Easy to set up and use
- Gives access to unique analysis facilities at DXplorer.net
- Subsets Solution States States Solution States State

#### I am happy to take questions...