

SDR and Contesting – The Future is Now

By Pete Smith, N4ZR

Additional contributions by:

N6TV, VE3NEA, I2PHD, and WA6KBL

Contest Forum

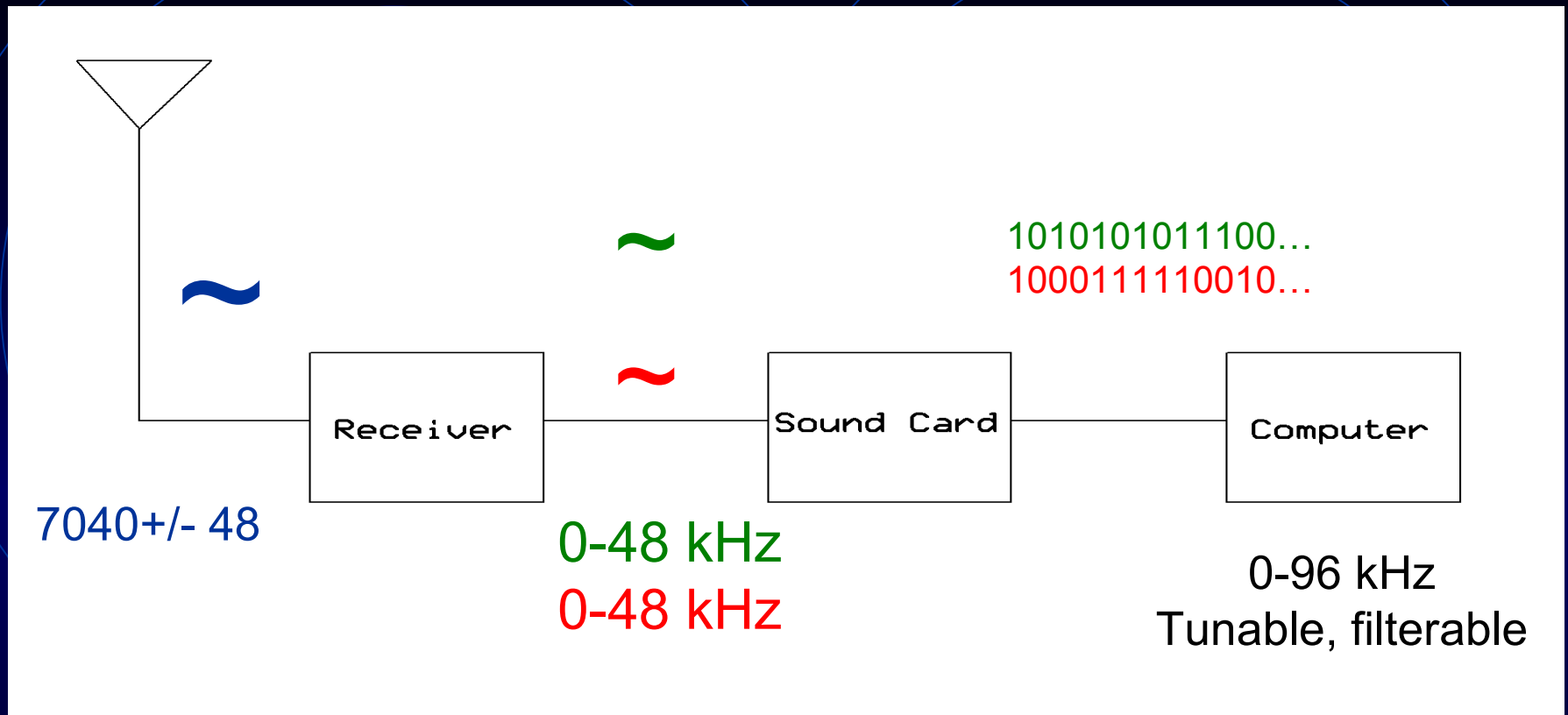
Dayton Hamvention, May 2008

Outline

- What is SDR all about?
 - SDR demo
- What is this “Skimmer” thing?
 - Demos
- Issues

SDR for the rest of us

- Down-convert RF to base-band
- Perform analog-to-digital conversion
- Use software to define radio receiver selectivity, other features
- Requires hardware and software (and a PC)

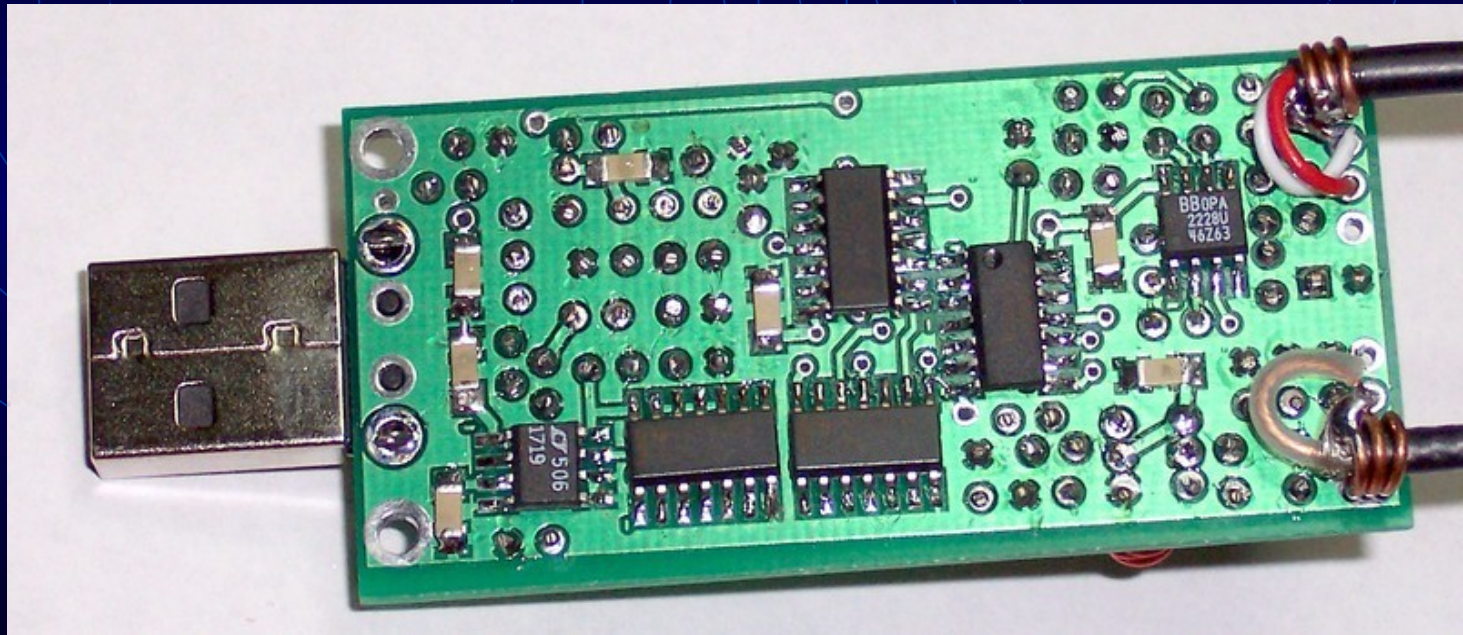


Most SDR receivers use “I/Q” (quadrature) downconversion to move the RF band to near DC.

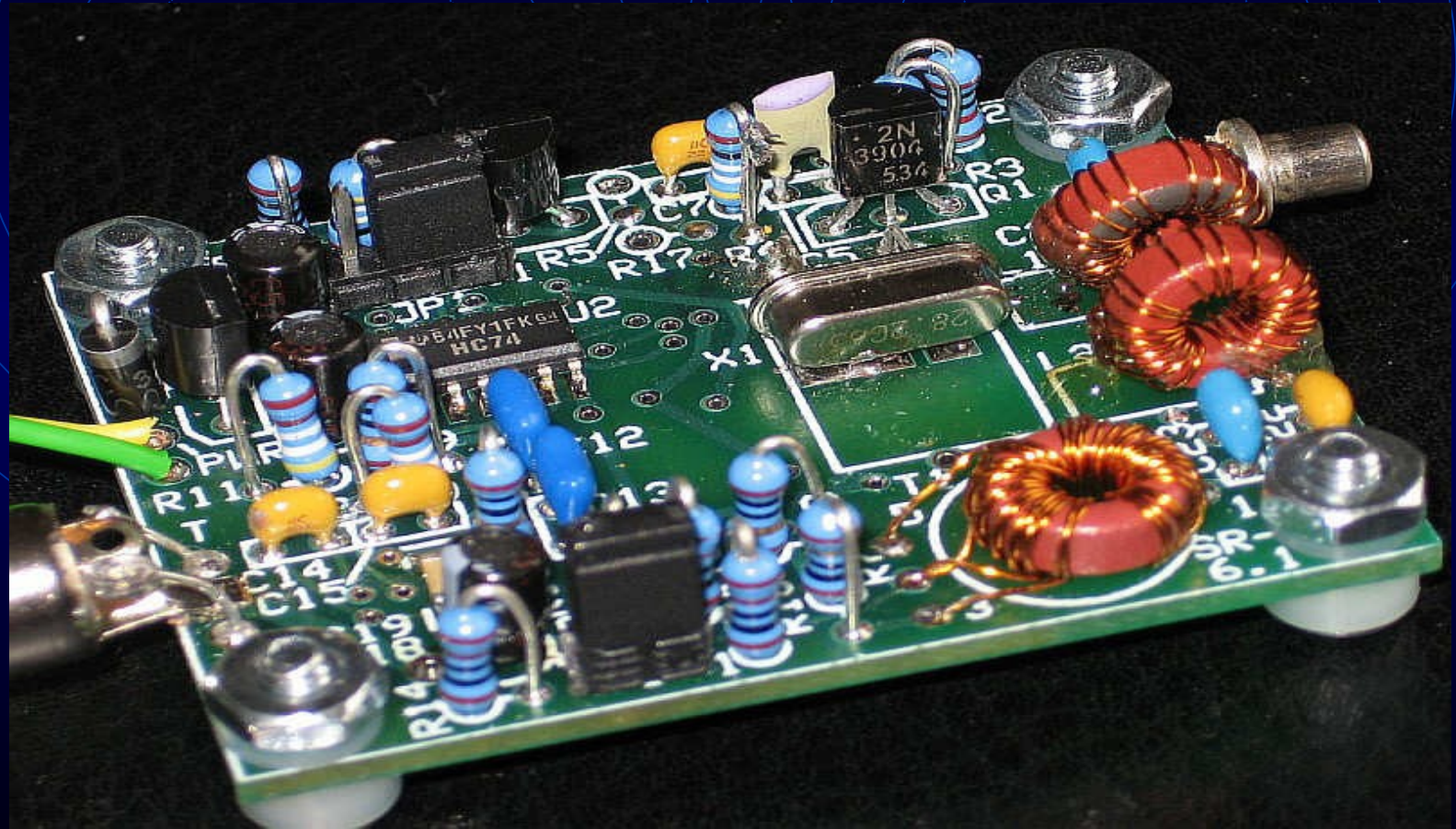
Sound card Right/Left channels are used for “I” and “Q”.

A 48 kHz bandwidth (96 ksps) sound card will handle 96 kHz of RF

Softrock-40



Softrock 6.1



RFspace SDR-IQ



Microtelecom Perseus

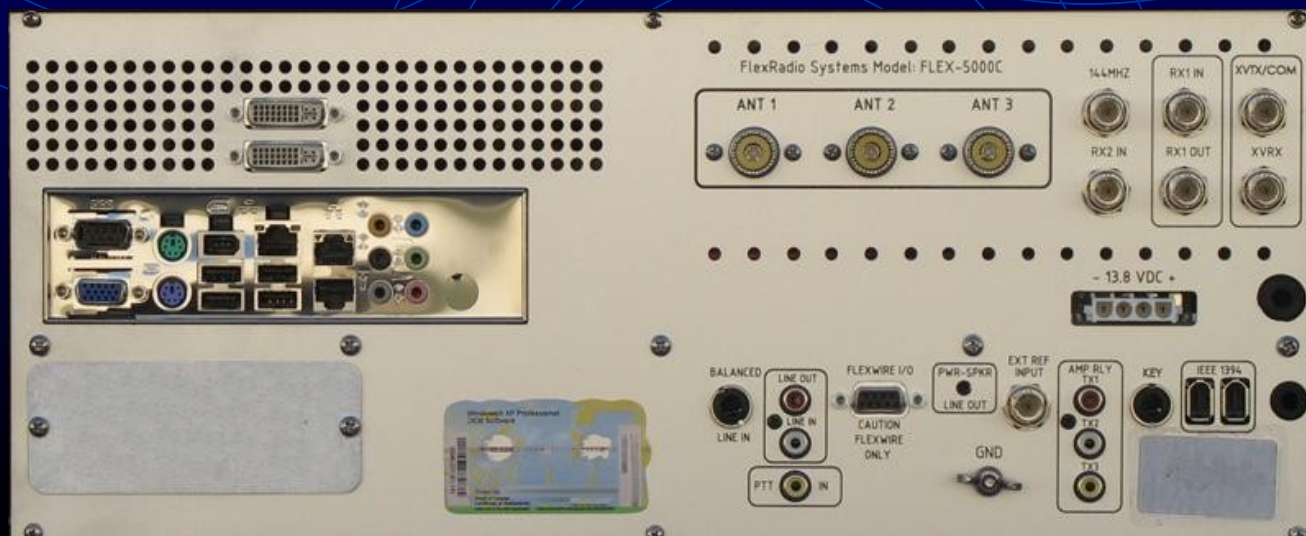
(used to make one demo recording)



FlexRadio Flex-5000A

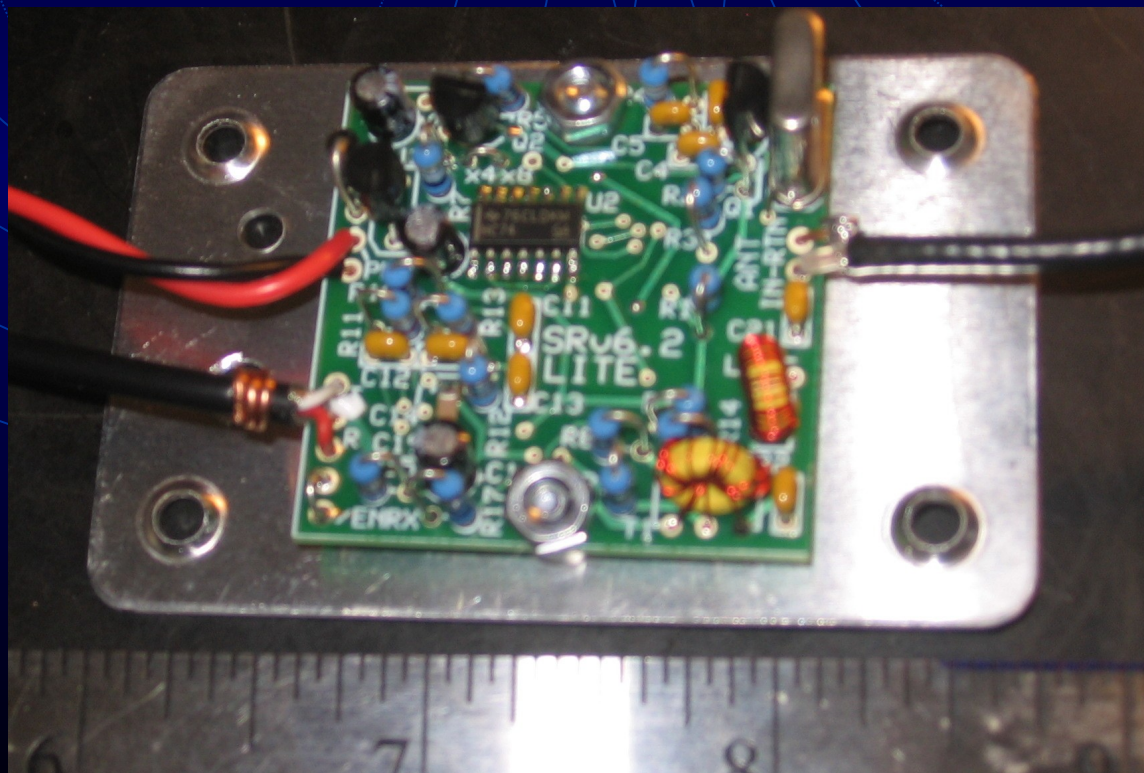


FlexRadio Flex-5000C



N4ZR's First Baby Step

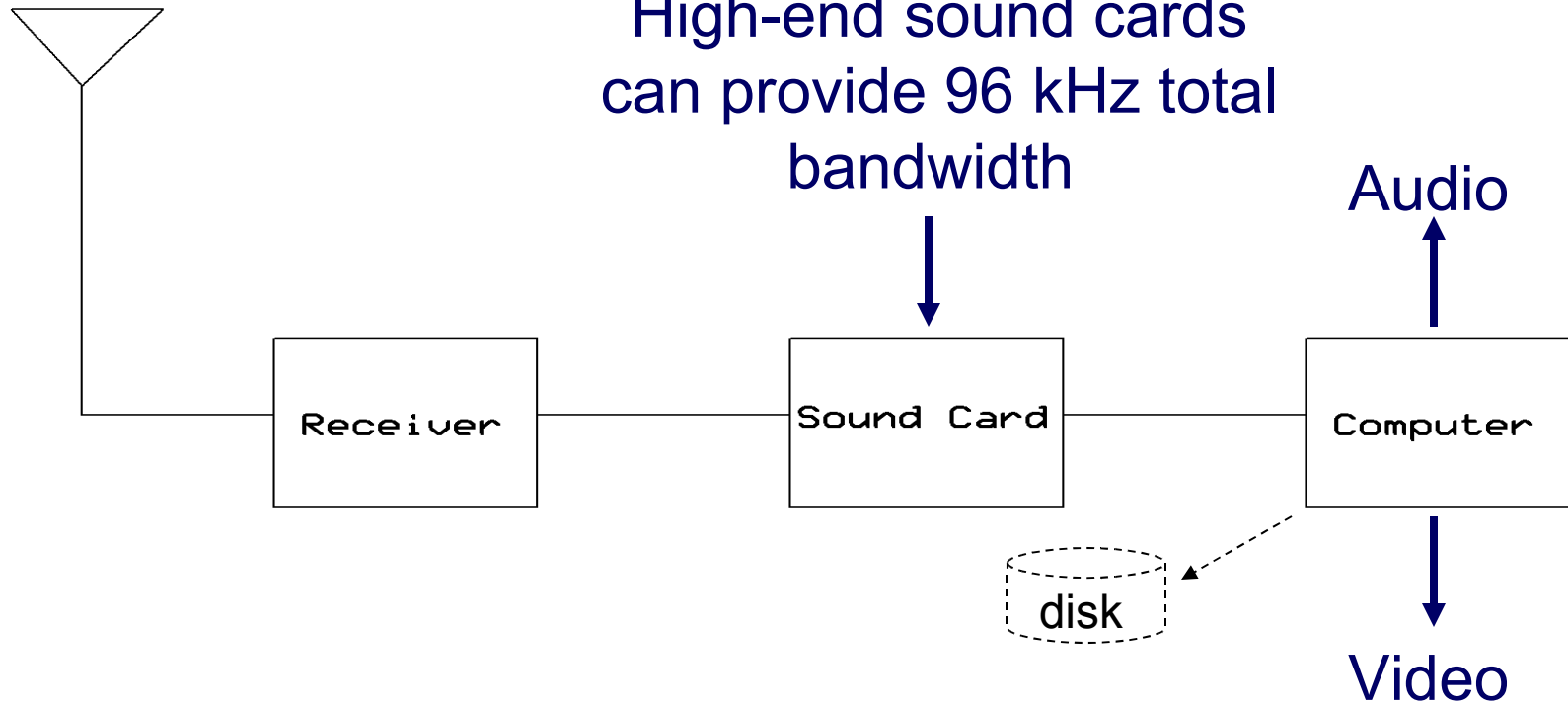
- A \$13 SoftRock Lite Receiver Kit
- Used for one of today's demo recordings



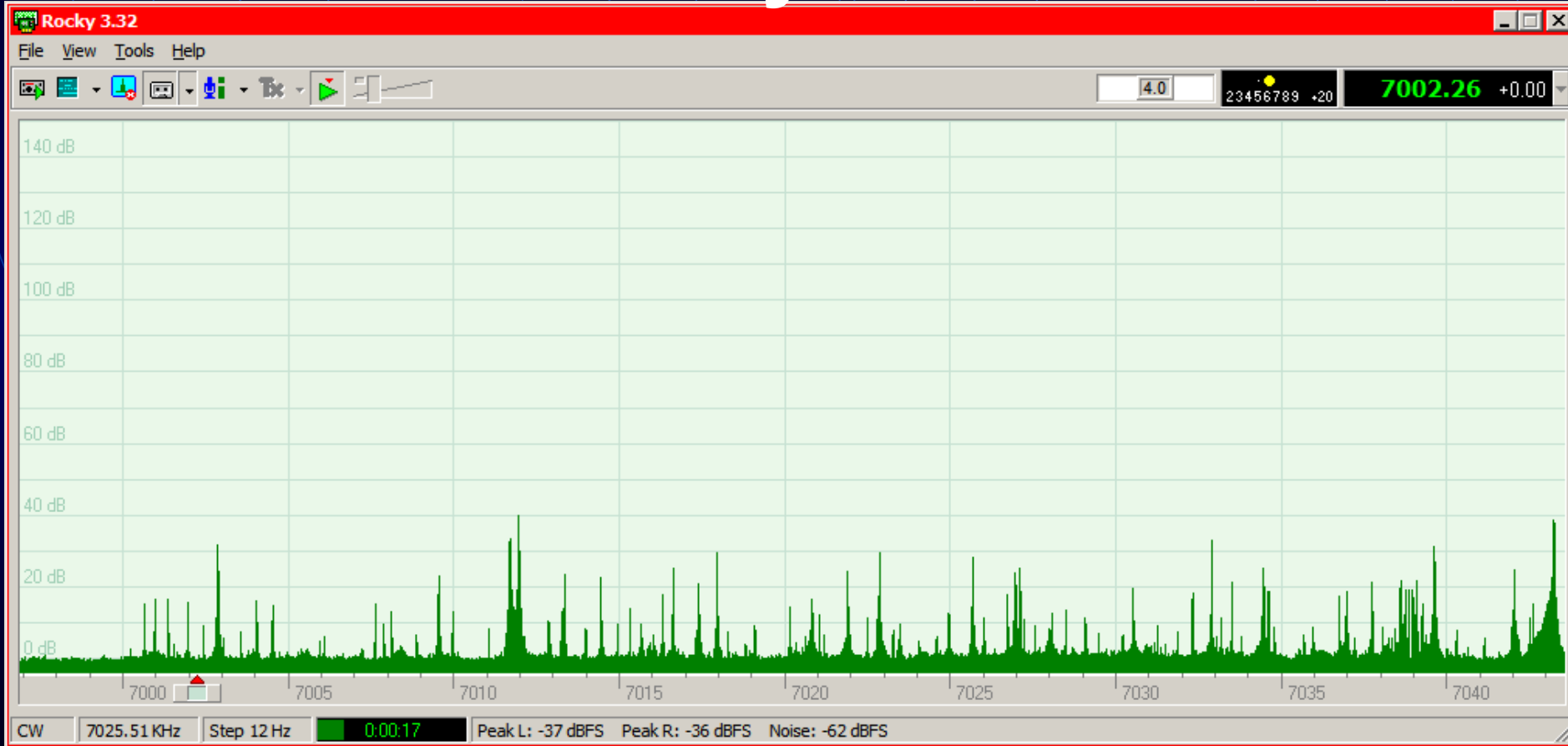
Hooking It Up

- Tapped directly into receive antenna loop of second radio
- Stereo audio fed to on-board sound chip in my PC – gave 48 KHz coverage
- Added M-Audio sound card to extend frequency coverage – 13996 – 14092 KHz

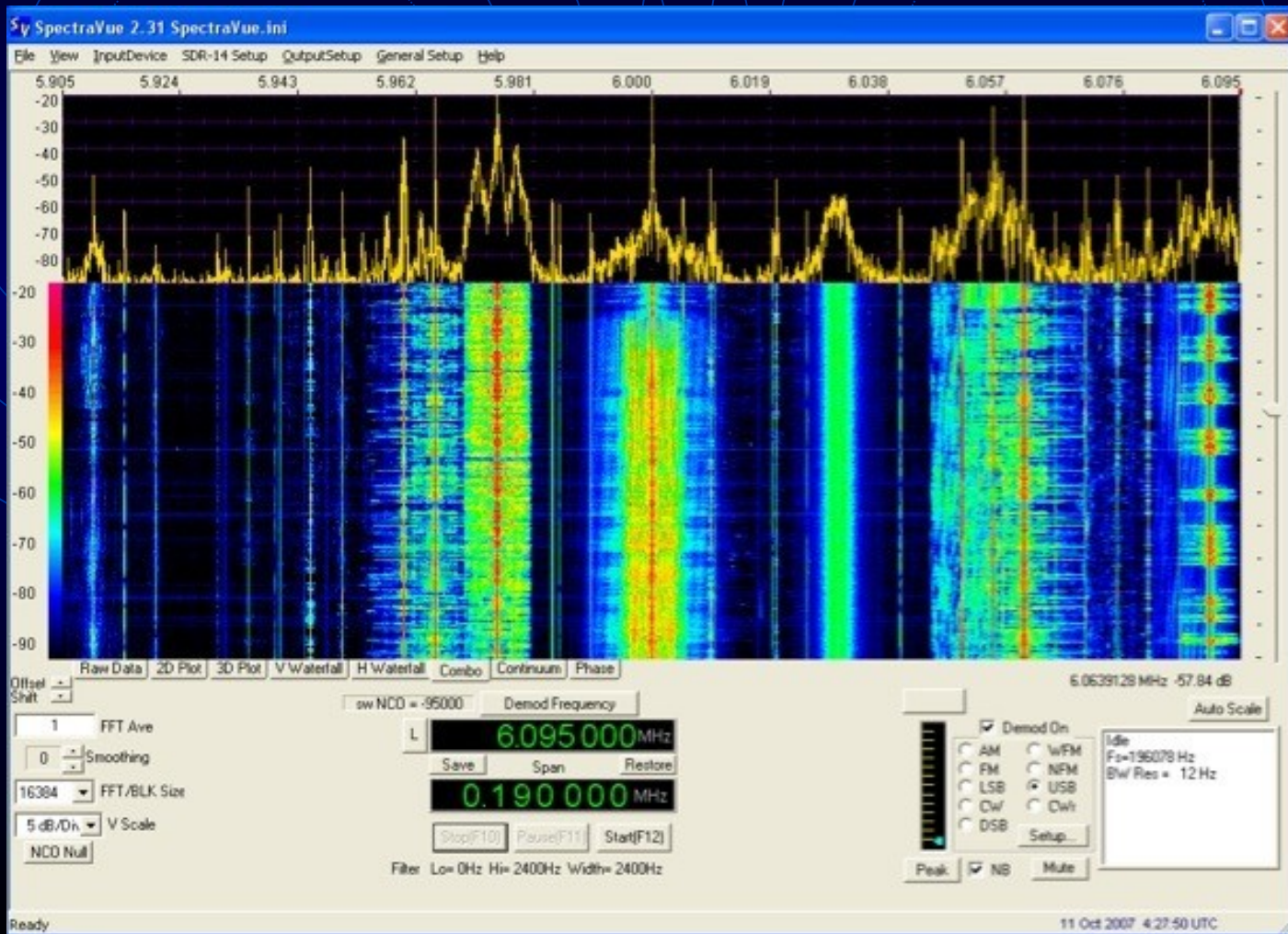
High-end sound cards
can provide 96 kHz total
bandwidth



Video Display – Bandscope Style



Combo Bandscope & Waterfall



WinRad demo

- Playback of a 10 min. recording made with a Perseus SDR
- Captured low end of 20m (~ 122 kHz wide)
- Antenna: 5 ele 20m yagi, 42' boom
- Instructions at <http://www.kkn.net/~n6tv>
 - WinRad Software: 1.4 MB
 - Recording: 500 MB (300 MB zipped!)
 - A full 48-hour contest would require ~150GB

Advantages of the “Waterfall” Display

- Scan a band with your eyes instead of your ears
- You can see faint signals and “new” signals
- You can find “holes” where you can call CQ
 - Or call in a pileup
- Clicking is faster than turning a knob
- Significant improvement over legacy “band scopes”

What is Skimmer?

- A software program written by VE3NEA
- Downloadable at dxatlas.com
 - Free for 30 days, then \$70
- Requires PC with sound card
- Requires either audio or SDR-type radio driving sound card

What can Skimmer Do?

- Wideband CW decoding – up to 700 decoders over a 96 KHz bandwidth
- Automated recognition of which stations are running (callsign plus “CQ” or “TEST”)
- Transfer of decoded callsigns and frequencies to logging software or Internet

CW Skimmer Display

The screenshot shows the CW Skimmer software interface. At the top, the window title is "CW Skimmer". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "View", and "Help". A toolbar contains various icons for file operations and a frequency display showing "7025.66". The main display area is a waterfall plot with a dark background and light-colored text, showing a dense stream of CW signals. A vertical green bar on the right side of the waterfall plot indicates the current frequency range. To the right of the waterfall plot is a list of detected signals, each with a yellow dot and a green arrow pointing right. The signals listed are:

- QRLY
- CQ EA5FV
- CQ MW5A
- CQ EA4KA
- CQ AE6PP
- CQ W2UP
- QRL?
- CQ UA6LV
- KTOR
- CQ EA3AKY

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar displays the current call sign "14 >> TU EA3AKY TEST >> A ? >> KA4GE". Below the status bar are several status indicators: a speaker icon, a green bar, "69%", "Decoders: 491 of 491", "SNR: 10 dB", and "29 WPM".

Three demos today

- Skimmer in “3 kHz Mode” listening to audio from N6TV’s **Winrad** recording
- Skimmer in “48 kHz mode” listening to 40M CW in 2008 ARRL DX Contest
 - Skimmer will find 157 callsigns in 1:45
- Skimmer in “3 kHz Mode” listening to KCDXC 2007 pileup contest

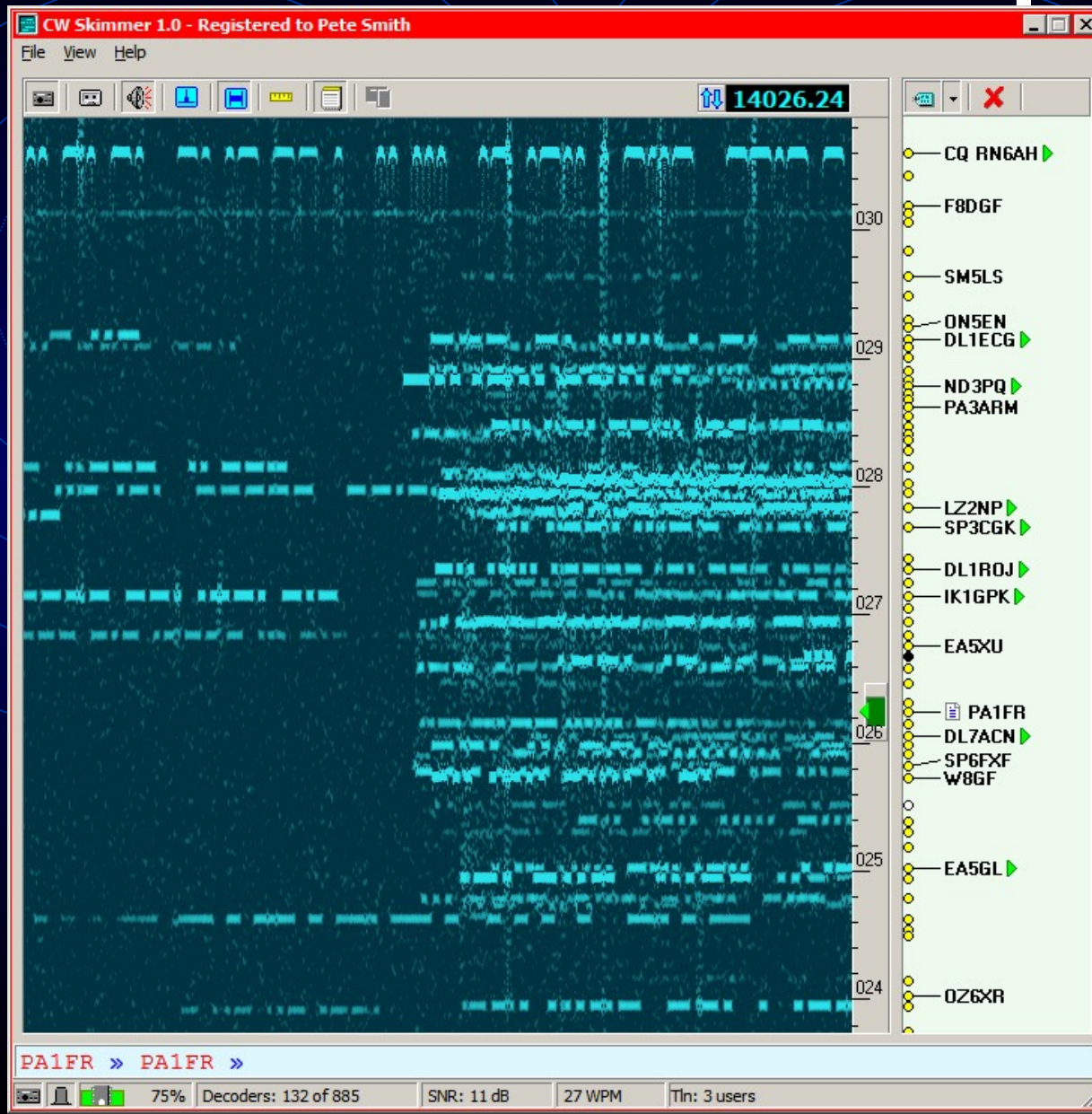
Segue to demo....

KCDXC 2007 Pileup Results

- VE3NE 59
- N2AA VE3DZ K4BAI K5ZD KL2A 54
- W9WI 53
- G4BWP 52
- K1AR 51
- AA1K KE3Q G3SXW 50
- N2NC W4PA 49
- N5RZ 48
- UT5UGR W5ZL KH6ND VE7ZO 47
- W1VE K1VR UA3AGW 46

In five tries, Skimmer scored 43, 42, 49, 38, and 45

Now That's a Pile-Up



Cute, But What Good Is It?

- Originally designed as a DX assistant
- Callers can use it to find where a DX station is listening, by watching who the DX answers and finding his call on the bandmap
- DX station could use it to manage a big pile-up by picking up 25 or 30 call-signs at once and working through them in sequence

“Reverse Beacon”

- Network of Skimmer receivers worldwide
- Hub server receiving and managing spots
- Data retrieval and display limited only by imagination and programming

Examples

- Where am I being heard now?
- Where is [rare DX] being heard now – and on what bands?
- What is being heard in [location]?
- Graphical display (spot map, open paths, etc.)
- Accumulation of data for propagation studies

Use by Contesters (N4ZR comments)

- Some contests – especially Sweepstakes – will be decided by who has Skimmer and who doesn't
- “That thing is worth 100 mults in CQWW”
- SO2R with Skimmer will be 4-5 times as productive as without

The CW Skimmer Controversy

N6TV's view

- Can single-ops legally use a local CW Skimmer in a contest?
 - Code readers are not prohibited
 - Band scopes are not prohibited
 - A local CW Skimmer is not a spotting net
 - Nothing in ARRL rules seems to prohibit it
 - CQ WW rules *may* prohibit it *if* K3EST says CW Skimmer counts as “other DX Alerting Assistance”

Editorial Opinion (N6TV)

- CW Skimmer represents a major advance in the radio arts
- It is far from perfect – banning them now seems premature
- Let the radio arts advance
- We never banned tape recorders, memory keyers, computer sent CW, computer logging, super check partial windows, pre-fill databases, code readers, band scopes, etc., so what's the big deal?

Implications for Contest Rules

- Technological progress is irreversible
- Skimmer (and whatever the next generation is...) WILL be developed and WILL be used
- “If you outlaw Skimmers, then only outlaws will have Skimmers”
- Various petitions and surveys have sprung up