# WSPR (PRONOUNCED WHISPER)

Weak Signal Propagation Reporter

### WSPR

- Uses HF radio with upper sideband capability
- Computer
  - sound card
  - Internet connection
- Started in April 2008

## Key Folks

- Joe Taylor, K1JT
  - Developed WSPR, moonbounce, meteor scatter
  - Professor of Astronomy at UMass
  - Professor of Physics at Princeton
  - Awarded Nobel Prize in Physics in 1993 for discovery of the first orbiting pulsar
- Bruce Walker, W1BW
  - Developed and maintains WSPRnet.org database, etc
  - Degree in physics from MIT
  - Career high performance scientific computing
  - Primary radio interests are very low power (QRPp) operation on HF and software-defined radios (SDRs)

## WSPR

- Transmission of beacon-like signal
  - Callsign
  - Maidenhead grid location (4 digit)
  - Transmitted power (in dBm)
- Receives (spots) other beacons reporting
  - Callsign of receiving station
  - Grid location of receiver (6 digit)
  - Frequency (MHz)
  - Frequency drift (Hz/min)
  - Time, date UTC
  - Time offset (seconds)
  - Signal to noise ratio (dB)

## WSPR Transmissions

- Start at the even minutes plus 1 sec
- Last for 110.6 seconds
- Transmission consists of 162 bits
  - 50 data callsign (28), locator (15), power (7), plus
    112 Error Correction Code (ECC) = 162 bits
  - 162-bit pseudo-random sync vector
  - continuous phase 4-FSK, tone separation 1.46 Hz
  - 1.46 baud
- Bandwidth is 6 Hz

## WSPR Reception/Decoding

- Xmtr/Rcvr clocks should be within about +/-1 second
- Frequency should not change more than +/- 1 Hz/minute
- Filter bandwidth is about 1.5 Hz
- Decoding is complex and occurs after the complete transmission
  - at times there are thousands of attempts on one signal
- Minimum S/N for reception
  - around –28 dB on the WSJT scale
    - 2500 Hz reference bandwidth

## Power and Decibels (dB)

- 0 dBm = 1 milliwatt (0.001 watt)
- 3 dB represents doubling/halving of power
- 10 dB represents ten times increase/decrease in power

### **Transmit Power**

<u>dBm</u>	Watt	<u>dBm</u>	Watt
0	0.001	20	0.1
3	0.002	23	0.2
7	0.005	27	0.5
10	0.01	30	1
13	0.02	33	2
17	0.05	37	5

## Weak-signal S/N Limits

Bandwidth (B = 2500 Hz)

- SSB ~0 dB
- CW, "ear and brain" -15 dB
- WSPR -28 dB

### WSPR Bands

- 200 Hz band segments
  - 1400–1600 Hz of an SSB signal
  - 600, 160, 80, 60, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, 10, 6, 4, 2 Meter bands
    - Mostly 40, 30, 20, 10 Meters
  - Less than the bandwidth of one RTTY signal
- Each WSPR signal is 6 Hz wide
- Many signals in each band
  - Have spotted as many as 10 during one 2 minute transmit cycle

## **Coordinated Hopping**

 Coordinated hopping enables a sizable group of stations around the world to move together from band to band, thereby maximizing the chances of identifying open propagation paths.

 Band
 160
 80
 60
 40
 30
 20
 17
 15
 12
 10

 Minute
 00
 02
 04
 06
 08
 10
 12
 14
 16
 18

 20
 22
 24
 26
 28
 30
 32
 34
 36
 38

 40
 42
 44
 46
 48
 50
 52
 54
 56
 58

## Richard, AI4RY Setup

- Previous
  - Elecraft K2
    - Running 1 W down to 1 mW (with step attenuator)
  - Stealth antennas
    - End fed 20M, 30M outside antenna
    - DX-EE inverted vee attic antenna
      - 40M, 20M, 15M, 10M
  - Using WSPR exclusively from April 2009 to 2011
    - Other than lightning damage
- Current
  - Software Defined Radio receiver SDR-IQ
  - Pixel Pro-1B Loop Antenna at 5 feet high receive only

### John Pratt, KC4RSN

Flex 1500 SDR

Icom IC-718

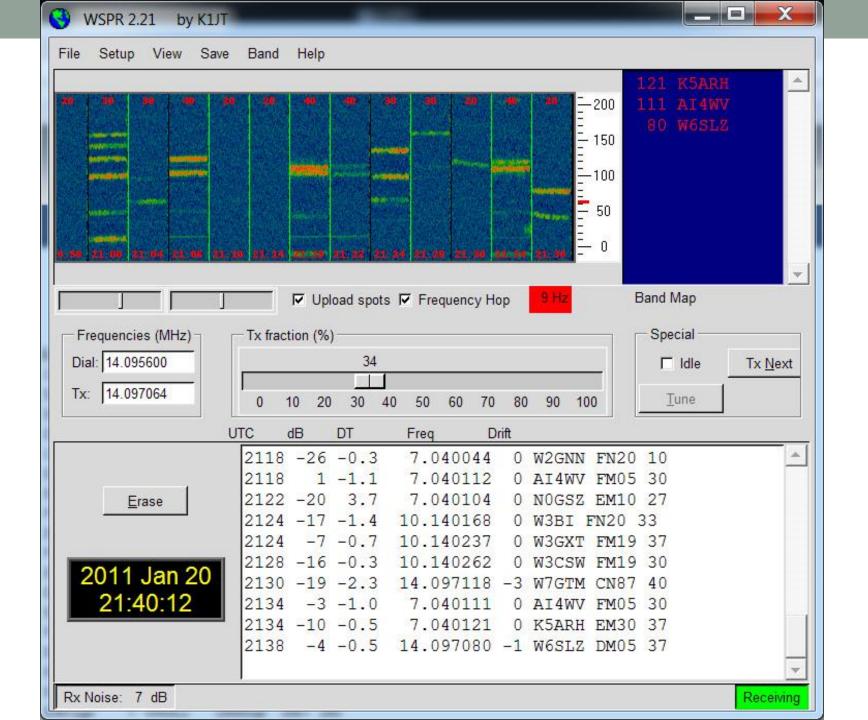
NooElec Mini+ 0.5PPM TCXO(R820T SDR&DVB-T

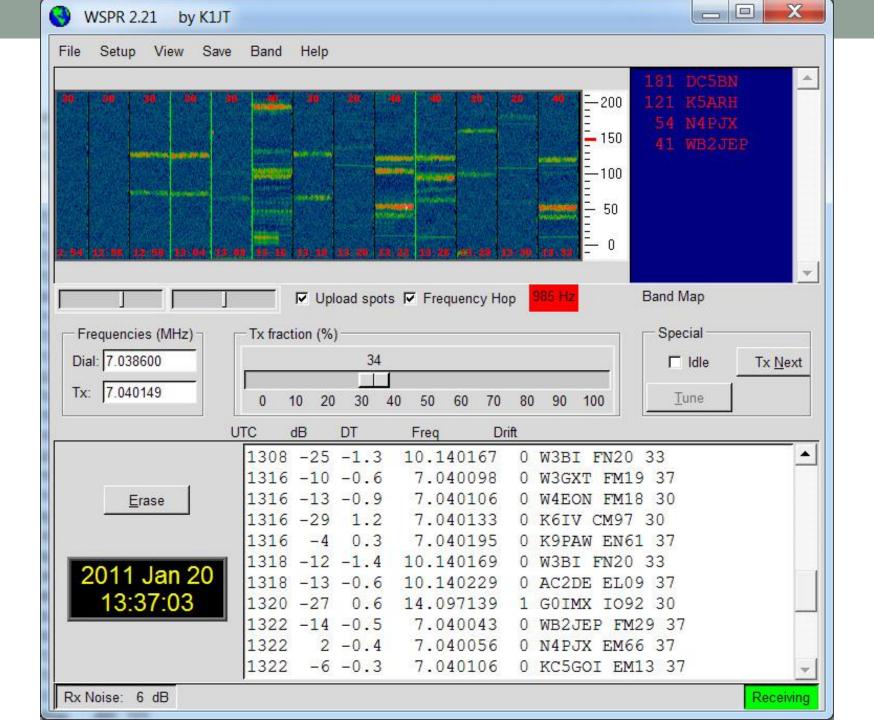
USB), Upconverter V 1.2 (125MHZ) Inverted L (base tuned) 80-10 Meters

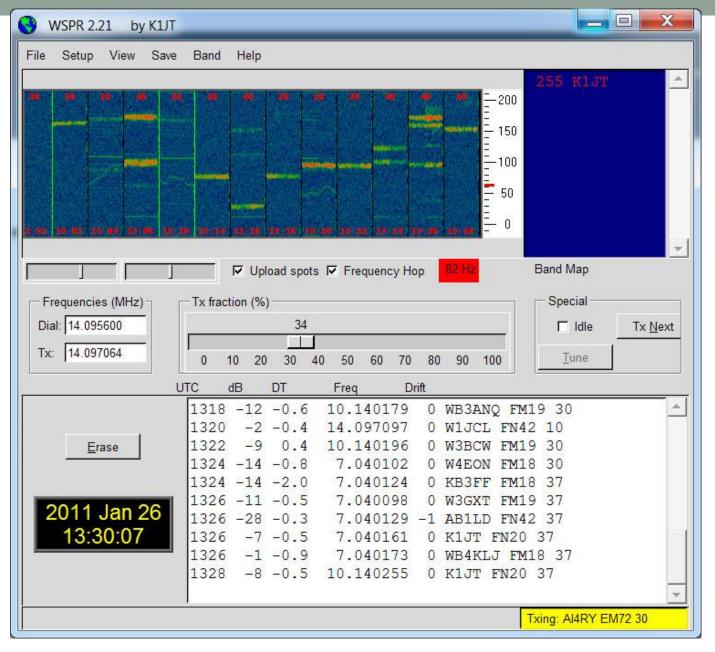
Magloop 20/30 Meters

## System Requirements

- SSB receiver or transceiver and antenna
- Computer running Windows, Linux, FreeBSD, or OS X
- 1.5 GHz or faster CPU and at least 100 MB available RAM
- Monitor with at least 800 x 600 resolution
- Sound card supported by your operating system and capable of 48 kHz sample rate
- If you will transmit as well as receive, an interface using a serial port to key your PTT line or a serial cable for CAT control. Linux and FreeBSD versions can also use a parallel port for PTT. Alternatively, you can use VOX control.
- Audio connection(s) between receiver/transceiver and sound card
- Means for synchronizing computer clock to UTC



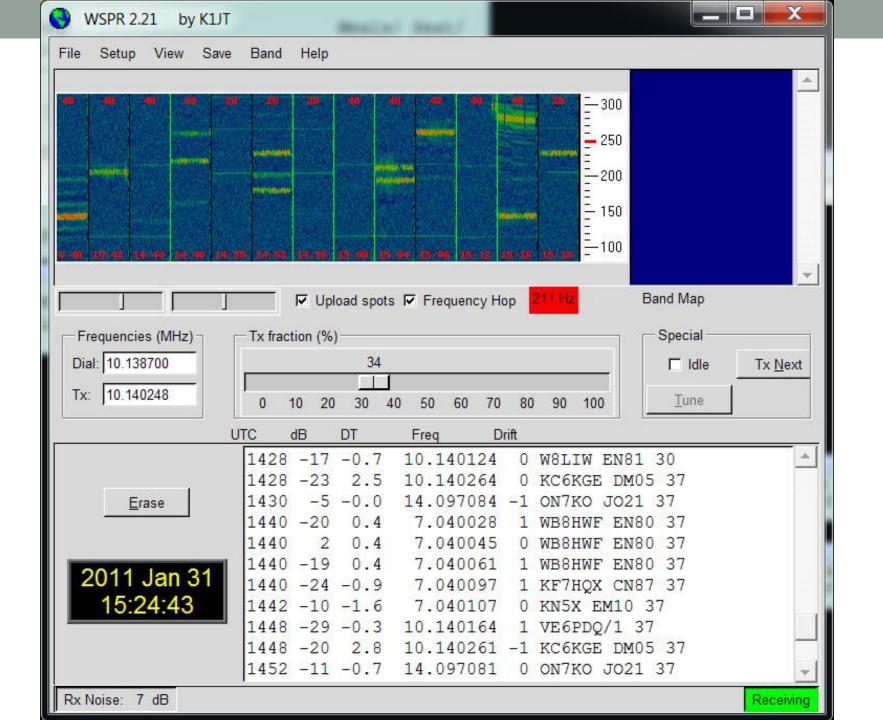




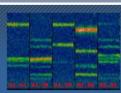
13:21 on 20M switched from inside to outside antenna dropped noise at 110 and 170

13:25 on 40M switched from inside to outside antenna – signal at 100 and 120 dropped noise dropped at 005

13:27 on 40M – switched from outside to inside antenna – four signals increased – noise at 005 increased



WSJT7 FLEX		PR 2.21					
	ICC 🖷 HDSDI	R [default] ver	sion 2.70				
			AM O ECSS	FM OLSBO	USB 🕥 CW	O DRMO	-60
		+20 +40		14.095.	600	FreqMgr	-70
K WSJTX FLEX N		9					-90
	3	Sounits Squetch	Tune UU	14.095.		ExtIO /olume	-110 -120
		•		•		AGC Thresh.	-130 mm
	Sour	doard [E5]			1		- <u>150</u> 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500
PowerSDR v2.6.4	2	dcard [F5] width [F6]		- -  -  -	<- [-∞⊙-		
		ions [F7]					
		pdate [F1]	NR NB	RF NB IF	AFC RF+	30	
WSPR 2.11	Full Sc WSJT-	reen [F11]			lotch		
FLEX	I	op [F2]	CW ZAP CW	Peak CWFullBw Des	pread		
<b>F</b>	Min	imize [F3]	4/14/2015	9:37:37 AM			
3	<u>ه</u>	xit [F4]		CPU HDSDR CPU Total			Waterfall     →     RBW     5.9 Hz     4     ✓     Avg       →     Spectrum     ✓     Zoom     ✓     Speed
WSDR-V	X v0.8 r3058 by I					- 0 .	WSPR-X Waterfall
File Setup	-						800 850 900 950 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
	dB DT	Freq	DF Call	Grid	dBm		┍╶║╴ <mark>┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙┙╸╴╴╴╴╴╴╴╴</mark>
1420 -		4.097090	-1 KE9F 0 AE2EA	DM34 FN12	37	*	
		4.097030	0 VE3GE 0 TI3/A		33 37		14:36
1424 -		4.097110	0 1137A 0 K50K	EM12	37		
1424		4.097148	0 K5XL	EM12	33		
		4.097104	0 N6MZ 0 AA7FV	CN87 DM42	37 33		14:34
		4.097092	0 W3FJD		27		
1430		4.097121	0 K50K	EM12	37	_	
		4.097137 4.097159	0 AA7FV 0 AE2EA	DM42 FN12	33 37	-	14:32
		<sup>60</sup> ק	Band:	20 m 🔻	Erase	Tune	
-		-	TX Pwr:	37 dBm 🔻	Start Rx	Tx Next	14:30
2015	Apr 14	40 -	TX Pct:	14 %	Upload Spo		
	37:38	B - 0	Tx Audio (Hz):	1475	Band Hop		
		20	Dial (MHz):	14.095600	🔲 Idle		
5		₀_	Tx (MHz):	14.097075	Tx Enable		
Receivin	ng: 39.0 dB	WSPR-2					
R		NIR C					N Avg 5 🖶 Gain -6 🖶 Zero 0 😓 🕼 Cumulative Freq Scale 14.097 MHz
		HD					



#### WSPRnet

Weak Signal Propagation Reporter Network

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#### Frequencies

USB dial (MHz): 0.136, 0.4742, 1.8366, 3.5926, 5.2872, 7.0386, 10.1387, 14.0956, 18.1046, 21.0946, 24.9246, 28.1246, 50.293, 70.091, 144.489, 432.300. 1296.500

#### Spot Count

278,213,132 total spots 337.052 in the last 24 hours 11,698 in the last hour

#### Navigation

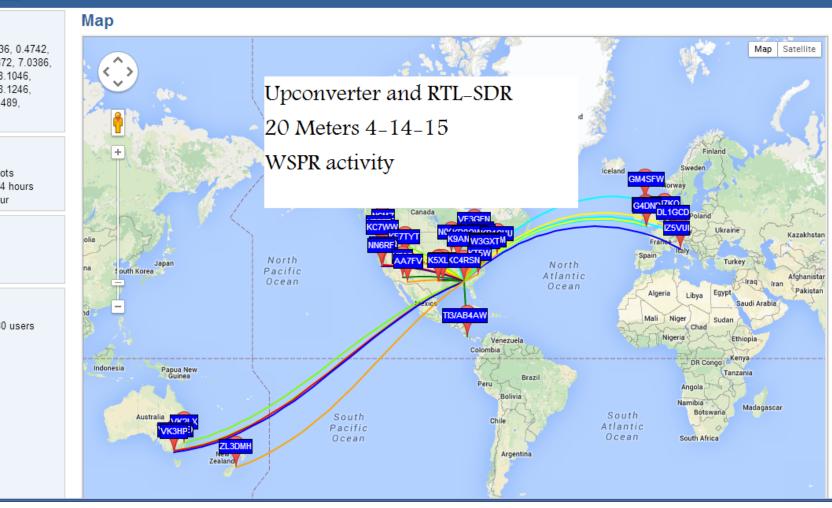
- Add content
- Forums

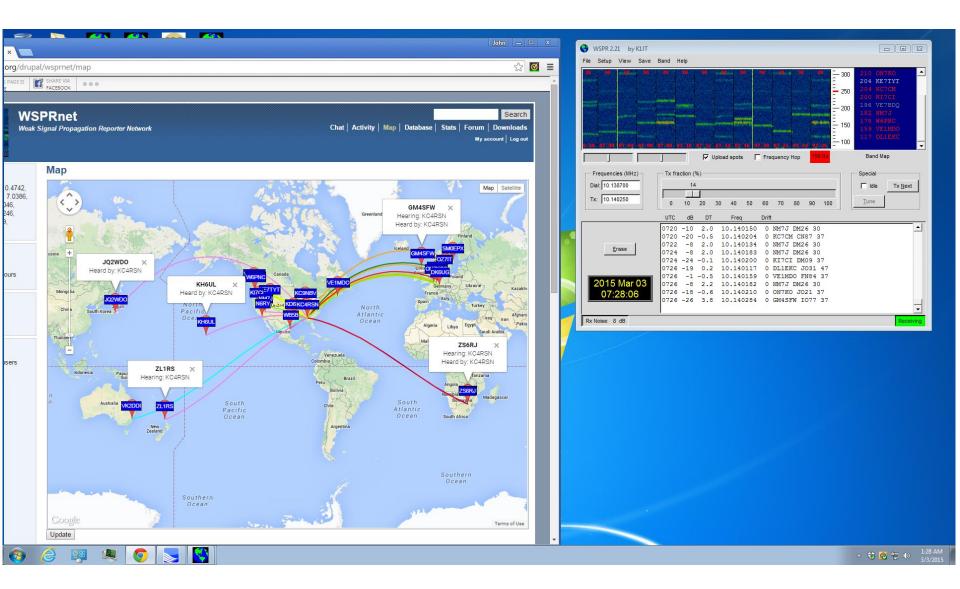
#### Who's online

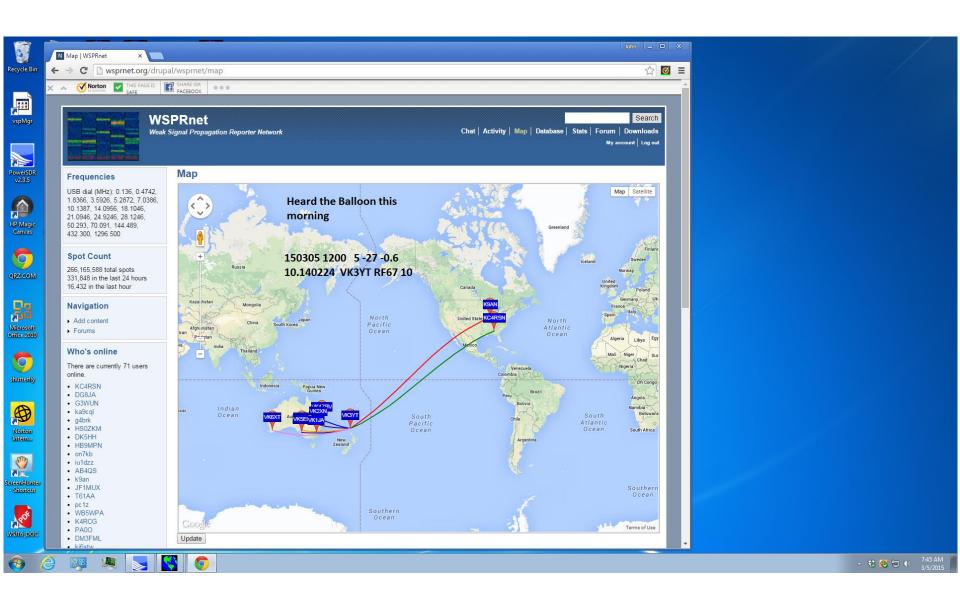
There are currently 80 users online.

- DM3FML
- PE0CWK
- RX3DHR
- KC4RSN
- K1BZ
- G4CMY
- W3DS
- K4RCG

- KF3EI on7ko wa2hip







## Software, Manual, QST Article

- Download WSPR Software
  - www.physics.princeton.edu/pulsar/K1JT/wspr.html
- Download Manual
  - www.physics.princeton.edu/pulsar/K1JT/WSPR\_2.0\_User.pdf
- Nov 2010 QST Article
  - www.physics.princeton.edu/pulsar/K1JT/WSPR\_QST\_Nov\_2010.p df

## How can you use WSPR?

- Look at propagation patterns
  - No radio involved, just use WSPRnet
- Use WSPR to optimize your setup
  - Compare reception with others locally
  - Look for and eliminate noise sources
  - Compare antennas
- Let it run when not otherwise busy
- Run it all the time

WSPR 2.21 by K1JT	
File Setup View Save Band Help	
<u> </u>	
Upload spots 🔽 Frequency Hop	Band Map
Frequencies (MHz) Tx fraction (%)	Special
Dial: 14.095600 34	□ IdleTx <u>N</u> ext
Tx: 14.097029 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	Tune
UTC dB DT Freq Drift	
	<u> </u>
Erase	
2011 Feb 08	
2011 Feb 08	
14:20:26	
	-
	Waiting to start

Call:	AI4RY		
Grid:	EM72go		
Audio In:	2 Microphone (3- USB Audio CODEC		
Audio Out:	5 Speakers (3- USB Audio CODEC )	T	
Power (dBm):	30	T	
PTT method:	VOX	•	
PTT port:	None	T	
	Finable CAT		
CAT port:	СОМЗ	•	
Rig number:	221 Elecraft K2	T	
Serial rate:	4800	T	
Data bits:	8	Ŧ	
Stop bits:	2	T	
Handshake:	None	T	

S Frequer	ncy Hopping		X
Band	Tx fraction (%)		Tuneup
□ <b>600 m</b>		0	
□ □ 160 m		0	
<mark>⊏ 8</mark> 0 m		0	
<mark>⊏ 60</mark> m		0	
<mark>₩ 40</mark> m		34	
<mark>⊽</mark> 30 m		34	
<b>₽</b> 20 m		34	
🗖 17 m		0	
□ 15 m		34	
□ 12 m		0	
□ 10 m		34	
<mark>□ 6 m</mark>		0	
□ 4 m		0	
□ 2 m		0	Г
C Other		0	Г
	Coordinated hopping		