High Resolution Propagation Measurements For the HamSCI Personal Space Weather system Using a Wsprdaemon RX888 16 bit 0-30 MHz SDR and a WsprSonde-8 160-6M WSPR/FST4W beacon

Rob Robinett Al6VN, Paul Elliott WB6CXC

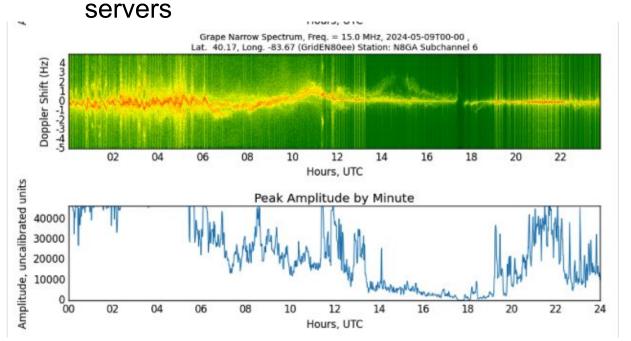


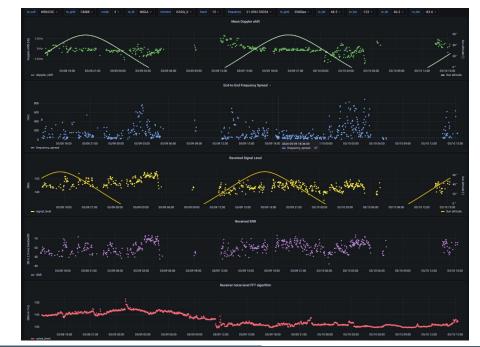


System Goals

- Measure WWV/H and CHU propagation with same sensitivity and accuracy as the HamSCI GRAPE 1/2 receivers
- End-to-end frequency accuracy and stability must be much better than the doppler shift introduced by ionospheric motion
- Simultaneously measure WSPR-2 frequency and doppler shift on all 15 WSPR bands, and upload to wsprnet.org and wsprdaemon.org

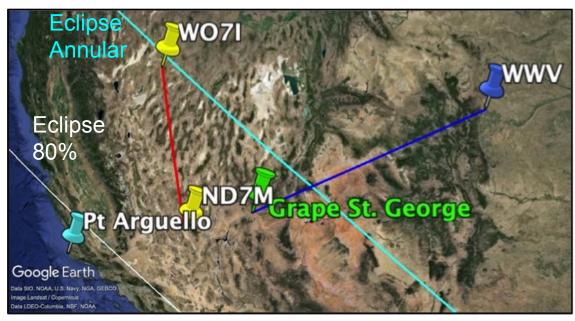
Simultaneously record all 10 WWV/CHU carrier frequencies and upload to the HamSCI GRAPE



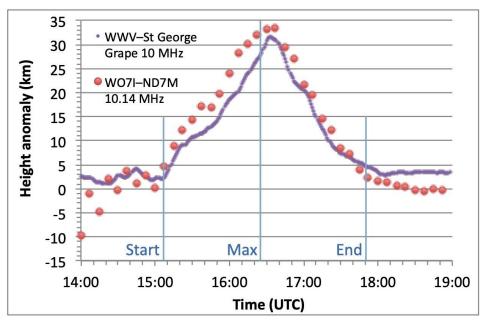


GRAPE and WSPRSONDE: Measuring ionospheric refraction height change, October '23 eclipse

Excellent agreement GRAPE and WSPRSONDE in height of refraction measurement, requiring high stability, low phase noise, and absolute frequency accuracy.



HamSci **GRAPE** receiver at St. George, Utah receives **WWV** 10 MHz.



KiwiSDR at ND7M, Nevada receives WSPRSONDE on 80, 40 and 30 m from WO7I

Analysis by Gwyn Griffiths G3ZIL from a presentation at 2024 HamSci.





The WD-GRAPE Receive System: RX-888 MkII SDR + KA9Q-radio + Wsprdaemon (WD)

- Goal is a high sensitivity and accuracy WSPR and GRAPE receive system at:
 - Low cost
 - From commercially available products
- RX-888 MkII
 - 16 bit ADC in stock from multiple Chinese vendors
 - Requires simple, no-soldering or drilling modifications to improve thermals and to accept 27.0
 MHz from an external GPSDO. Kit is available from Turn Island Systems
 - Needs 30 MHz Low Pass filter
- . GPSDO
 - \$175 Leo Bodnar mini-GPSDO
 - TAPR GERT GPSDO
- KA9Q-radio open source demodulation software
- Wsprdaemon open source WSPR decoding which now includes a GRAPE recording mode
- Linux mini PC host
 - Total system power consumption 25 watts



A complete WSPR+GRAPE Receive Station

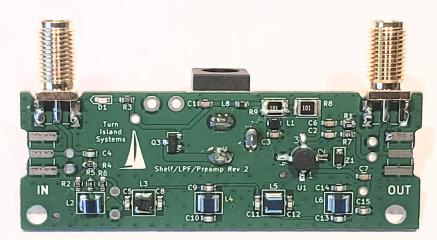


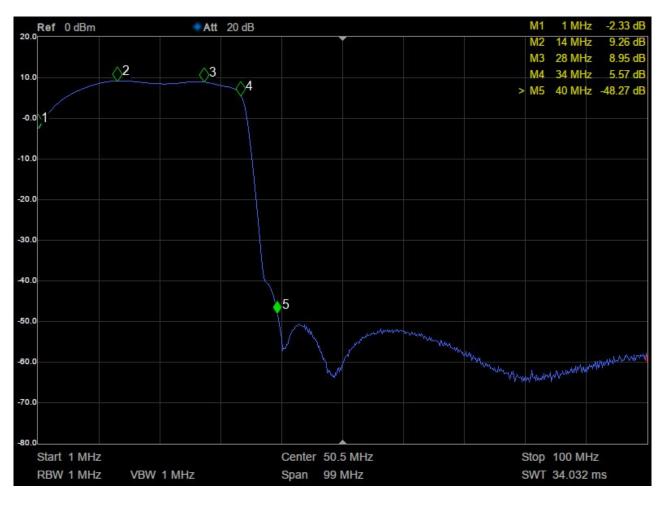
- **GPSDO**
 - Leo Bodnar mini GPSDO \$175 https://v3.airspy.us/product/lb-gpsdo-mini/
 - TAPR GERT (target) \$100
- RX888 MkII
 - Amazon (next day) \$250
 https://www.amazon.com/dp/B09FB425CQ
 - AliExpress (China) \$160 https://www.aliexpress.us/item/3256803776884712. html
- Linux x86 server
 Lenovo Thinkcentre Tiny i5-6500T for \$120
 https://www.amazon.com/dp/B07XFH6YXZ
 Beelink SER 5 with Ryzen 5 5560U for \$240
 https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0CRL3PL4X
- Turn Island System 30 MHz Low Pass Filter
- . LNA
- Antenna!



SDR RF Signal Conditioning Accessories







SDR Shelf / Low-Pass Filter



The transmit system: WSPRSONDE-8

- Goal: A better way to transmit stable and accurate multi-band FST4W and WSPR
- Multiple one-Watt outputs can be combined for single-antenna operation
- Frequency and scheduling flexibility
- Quick and easy deployment
 - One multiband tx antenna
 - One GPSDO and GPS antenna
 - One 12 VDC / 1.5 A power supply
 - *** No Internet connection required ***
- Single-board design, no module interconnects
- Eight frequency-flexible channels
- Low spurious output levels
- Self-monitoring capabilities



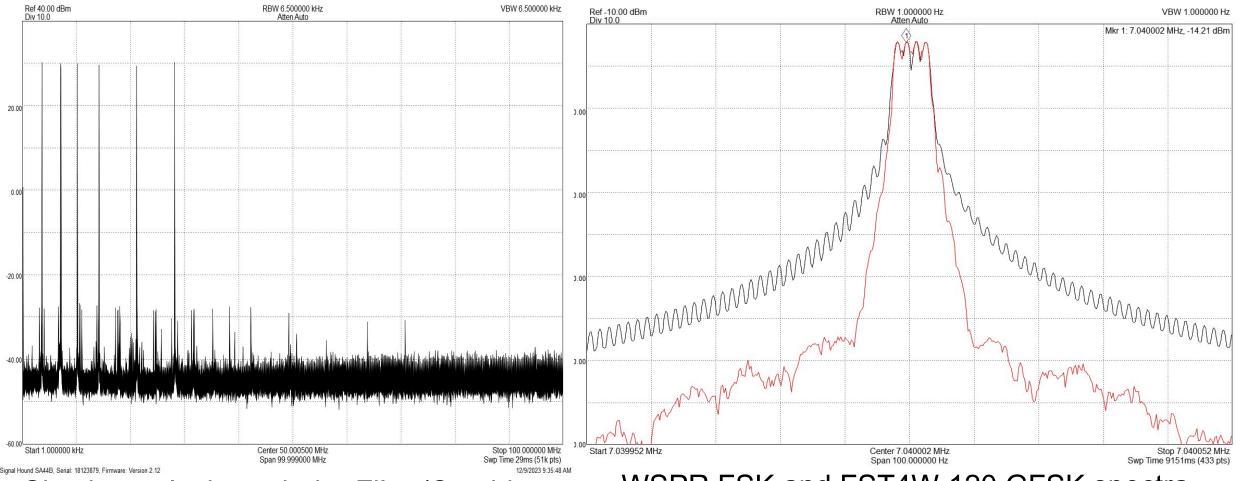
WSPRSONDE-8



- The WS-8, with the Six-Band Filter / Combiner (80 / 40 / 30 / 20 / 15 / 10 meter bands)
- A Bodnar GPSDO provides the 10 MHz reference clock
- GPS input via common puck antenna (or other type)
- The WS-8 includes a passive antenna splitter, which lets the GPSDO share the antenna
- USB connection for configuration, monitoring, and program updates, not required for operation
- +12VDC (2A) power input



WSPRSONDE-8



Six-channels through the Filter/Combiner (amplifier intermod is less than -57 dBc)

WSPR FSK and FST4W-120 GFSK spectra (40 meter band)



Acknowledgments



















<u>The HamSCI Community</u> is led by <u>The University of Scranton Department of Physics and Engineering W3USR</u>, in collaboration with <u>Case Western Reserve University W8EDU</u>, the <u>University of Alabama</u>, the <u>New Jersey Institute of Technology Center for Solar Terrestrial Physics K2MFF</u>, the <u>MIT Haystack</u> <u>Observatory</u>, <u>TAPR</u>, additional collaborating universities and institutions, and volunteer members of the <u>amateur radio</u> and citizen science communities.

We are grateful for the financial support of the <u>United States National Science Foundation</u>, <u>NASA</u>, and <u>Amateur Radio Digital Communications (ARDC)</u>.

HamSCI silhouette photo by Ann Marie Rogalcheck-Frissell KC2KRQ.

