

Digital Modes in Amateur Radio

PSK31

AMTOR

FT8

PACTOR

HF PACKET

G-TOR

PACTOR

HELLSCHREIBER

RTTY

CLOVER

MT63

CW

MFSK16

JT65

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Why this presentation?

1. Educate hams about digital communications.
2. Get hams motivated about digital communications.

Digital vs. Traditional Modes?

- SSB and CW are “general purpose modes” suitable for ragchewing, DXing, contesting, and emergency communications.
- Digital modes can be used for ragchewing, DXing, contesting and emergency Communications. Provides reliable error-free contacts.

Why Digital Modes?

- Efficient use of band width.
- Efficient use of power.
- Provide more capability for Technician Class Licensees
- A more “secure” method of passing traffic
- Generate more use of our bands – “use them or lose them”.

Which Mode to Use?

- PSK31 – Designed for “real-time keyboard operation. Signal is 31.5 Hz wide.
- QPSK - provides Forward Error Correction.
- FT8 – 8 frequency shift keying format. Signal is 50 Hz wide. Transmit and receive cycle is 15 seconds. Needs accurate time source on computer. Minimal data is exchanged to complete a QSO (location, Signal Strength, 73).

Which Mode to Use?

- FT8 has a bit of a learning curve.
 - Need to learn the software.
 - Need to tweak settings to make it work.
 - Need exact time sync.
- For many hams this is a fun challenge.
- FT8 is about making a radio contact. It does not enable conversations. Designed for making fast QSOs with weak, fading signals.
- When the bands are poor you can make radio contacts.

Weak Signal S/N Limits

Weak-Signal S/N Limits

<u>Mode</u>	<u>(B = 2500 Hz)</u>
SSB	~+10 dB
MSK144	- 8
CW, "ear-and-brain"	-15
FT8	-21
JT4	-23
JT65	-25
JT9	-27
QRA64	-27
WSPR	-31

FT8 Accounts for Nearly Two-Thirds of HF Activity

- Mode of choice for 60% of HF operators
- FT8 activity is nearly 85% on 6 meters
- FT8 upswing has come at the expense of phone, CW, RTTY, PSK and other modes
- Most dramatic increase of nearly 29% in the past year
- FT8 occupies vastly less spectrum than traditional ham radio operating modes