

Contest Applications of CW Skimmer and the Reverse Beacon Network

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Dayton Hamvention

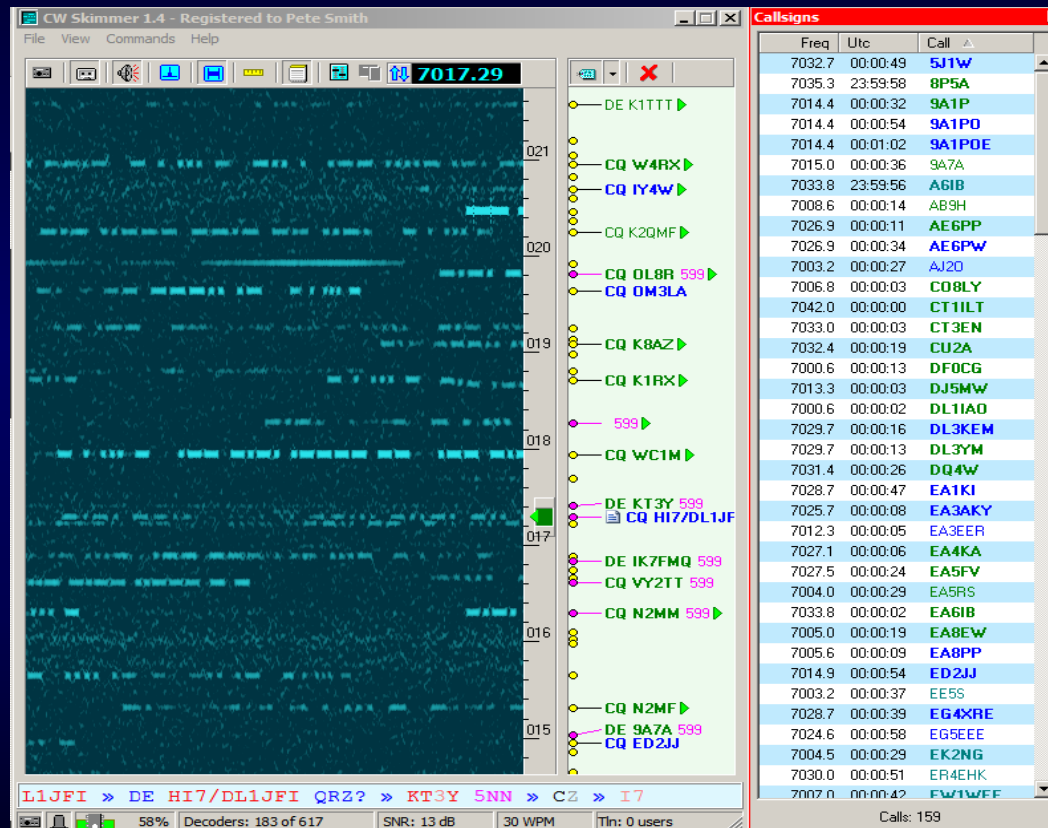
Contest Forum

May 21, 2011

Why A CW Skimmer?

- Originally intended mainly as a DXing tool rather than for contesting
 - automatically copies all the calls in a pileup and flags the one who gets through
 - click on him and move your radio to that frequency

What can *you* copy in a minute and a half?



Softrock

- Simple SDR kitted by <http://KB9YIG.com>
- Single-band and multi-band versions available - \$15-56 in kit form
- 96 KHz bandwidth, determined by sound card
- Requires gain and phase correction to avoid images – CW Skimmer provides

Typical Sound-card-based SDR

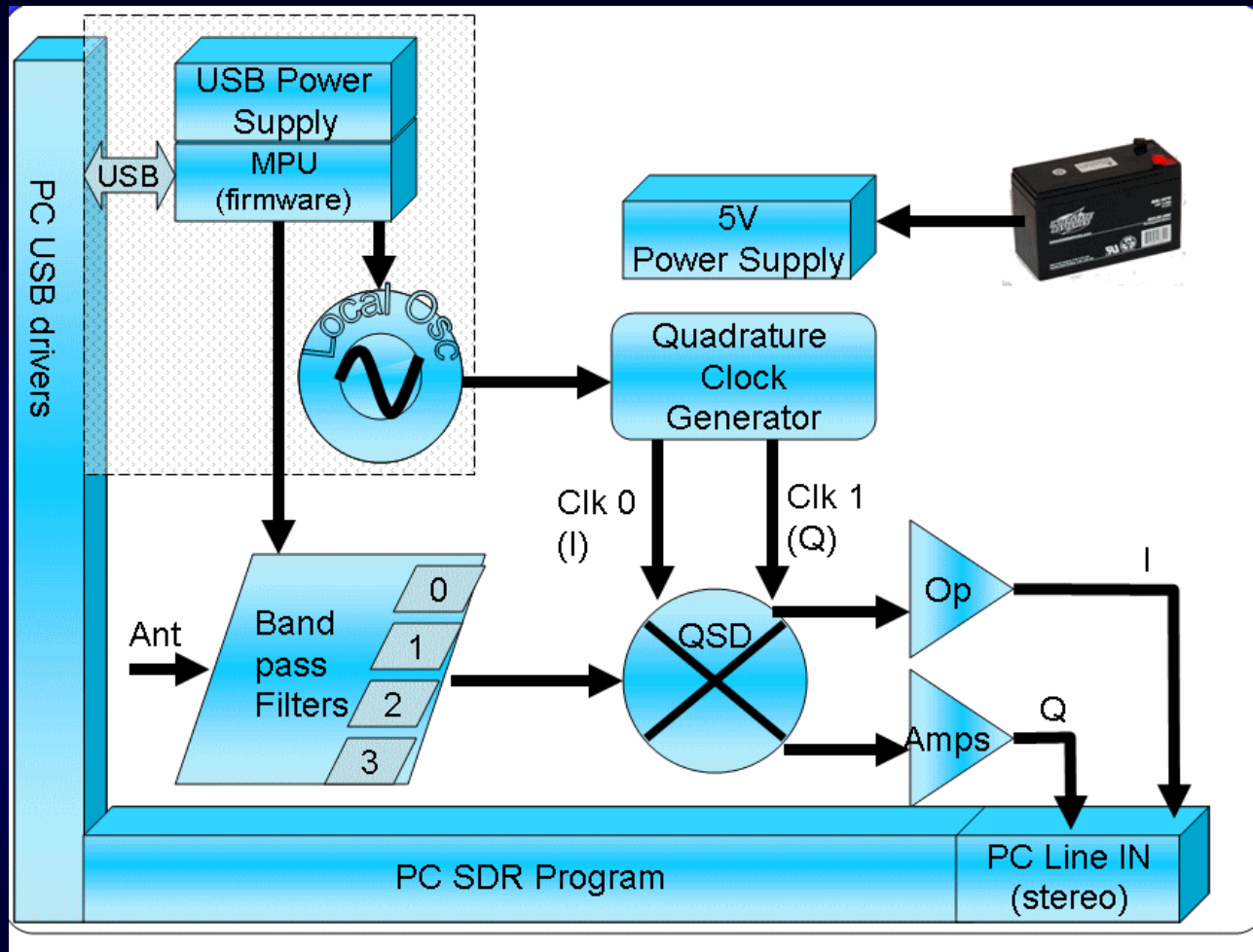
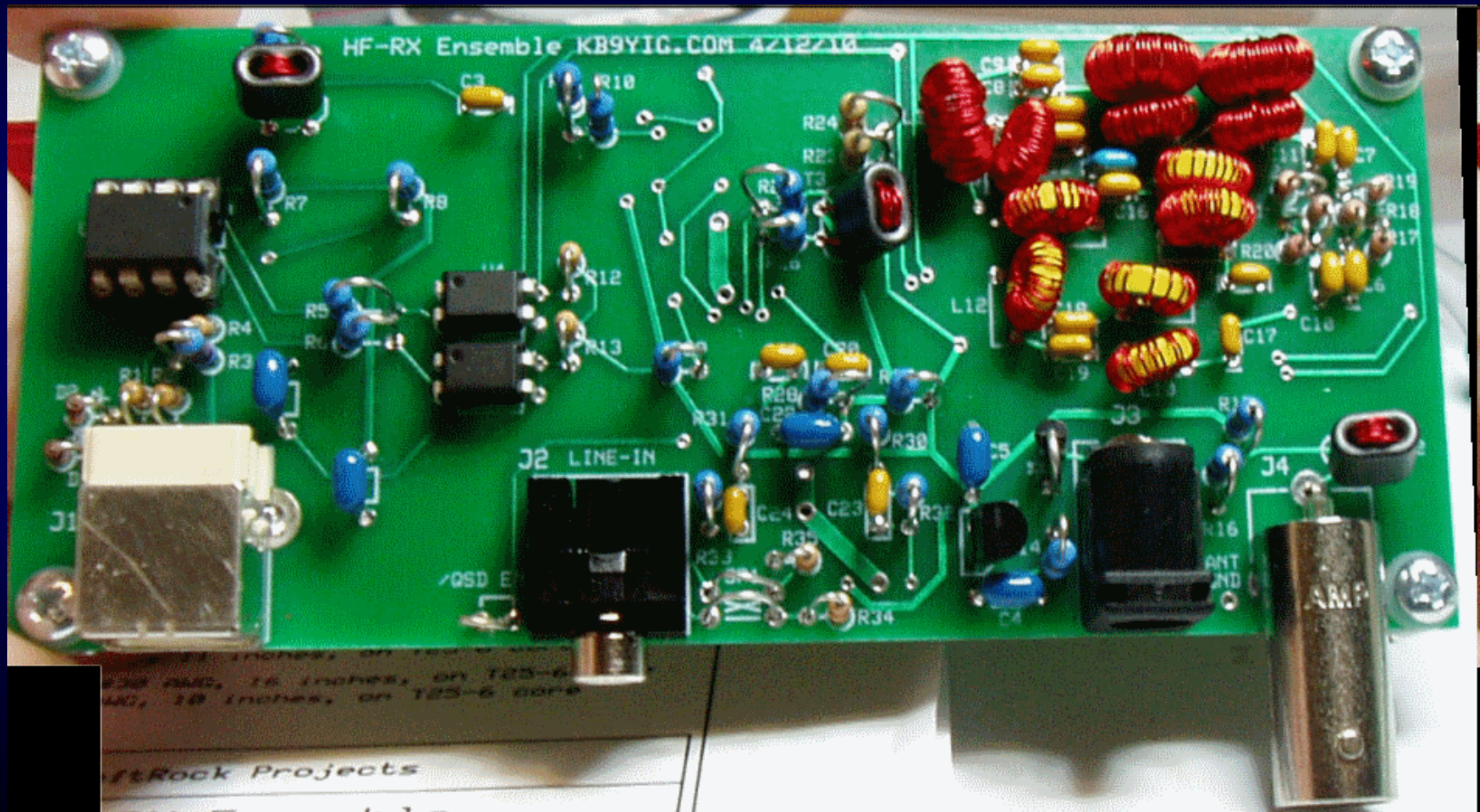


Diagram courtesy WB5RVX

Softrock RX Ensemble II 1.8-30 MHz



Softrock-IF

- Uses Softrock (or other SDR), tapping IF of station transceiver.
- Covers 24-KHz bandwidth centered on transceiver frequency
- Requires CAT; center frequency control via Telnet
- Same image issues

Stand-alone SDRs

- Mercury HPSDR - Supported by CW Skimmer, but availability currently uncertain
- SDR-IQ - Band-switching, up to 196 KHz/band, 500 Hz – 30 MHz; uses Spectravue or CW Skimmer
- QS1-R - With SkimSrv, 7 x up to 192 KHz bands simultaneously, including 6M; uses SDRMAXII or CW Skimmer



Antennas

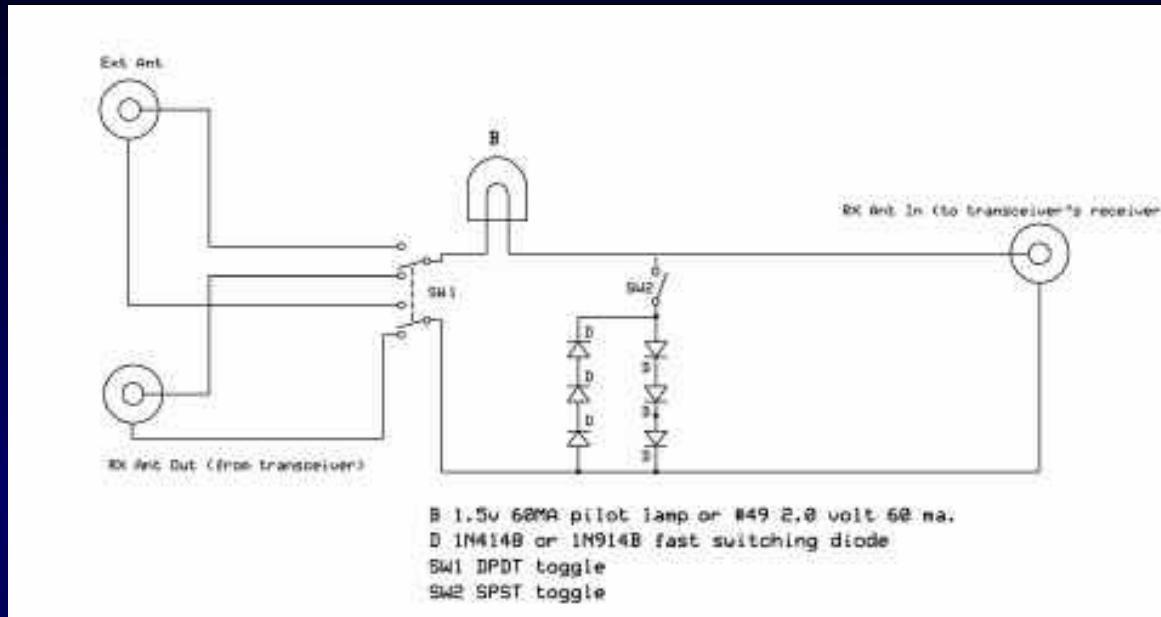
- Option 1 – share RX antennas with station radios
- Option 2 – dedicated antenna



Practical Hardware Issues

- RX gain and in/out of band strong signal handling
- TX RF leads to busted spots
- Expensive silicon needs protection
 - Receiver protectors – 1.4 volts or less
 - The best solution - Disconnect/ground SDR antenna when transmitting

An Example of a Protector



- Diodes can cause intermodulation
- Basic problem with SDRs is voltage, not power, so bulb as fuse may not act quickly enough

Receiver Protector Options

- “Fuse” - #47/49 bulb
- Back to back diode strings shunting the antenna to ground – 2 x 1N914s each way
- Series capacitor(s) to block DC
- Gas tube – lightning only

VK1LW's QS1-R "beacon"



Telnet

- Added to CW Skimmer in early 2008
- DX Cluster format accepted by all logging programs – typically Skimmer spots flagged with - #
- Simple server, accepts a few commands
- Adjustable callsign validation level

Callsign validation

- 4 levels – minimal, normal, aggressive and “paranoid.”
- Applies multiple criteria and “tell me again ... and again.”
- “Paranoid” uses standard master.dta file

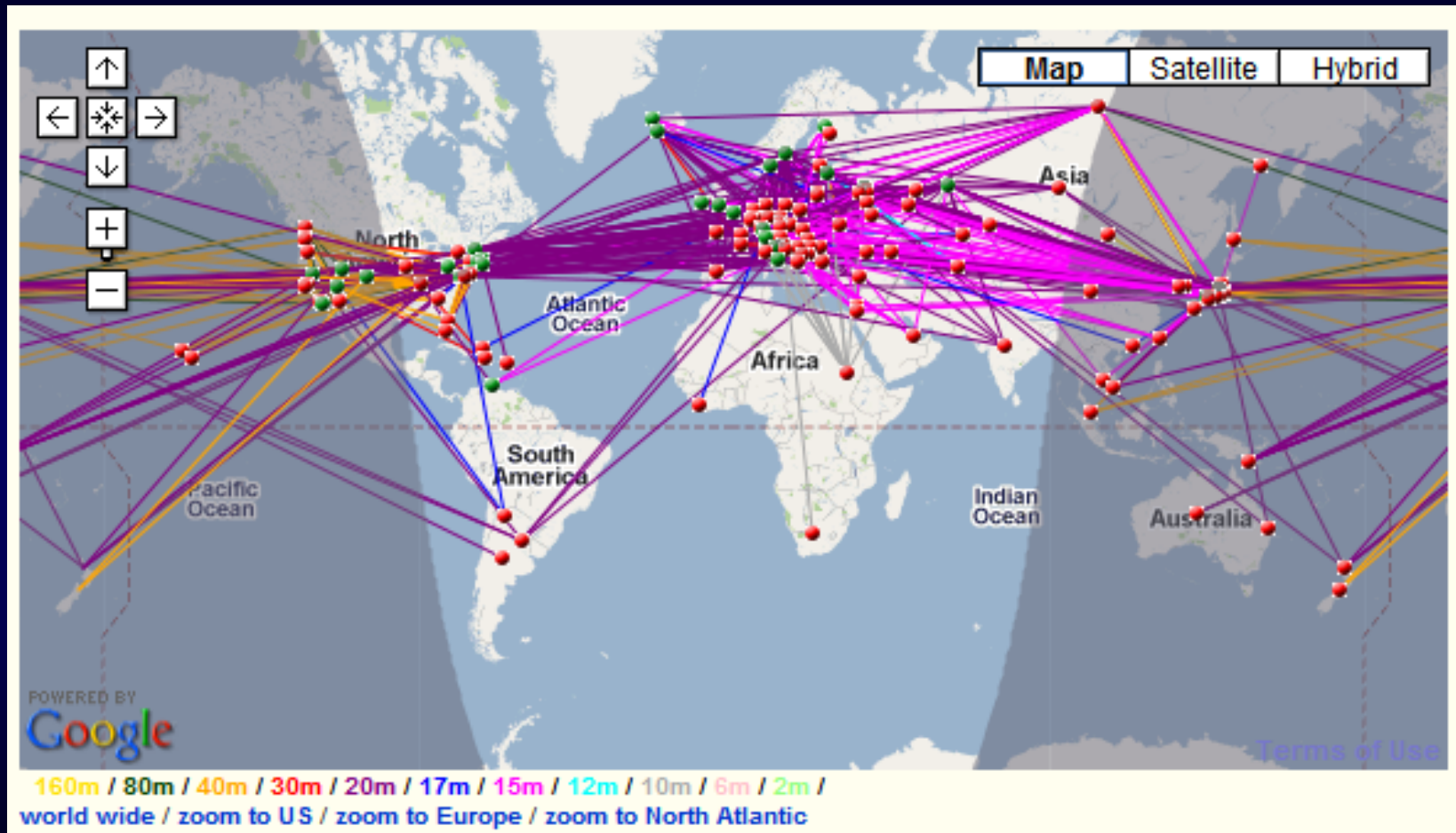
Local Skimmer in Contests

- Even with SO2R will generate many, many spots
- Multi-ops have a problem
- The off-site solution, and how to keep it legal

The Reverse Beacon Network

- Original idea by Felipe, PY1NB in March 2008
- He wrote “aggregator” software to transfer spots from individual CW Skimmer/SkimSrv “beacons” to a central database
- Combined spot stream archived and displayed at <http://reversebeacon.net>

Propagation at a glance



Filtering

REVERSE BEACON NETWORK

SSN:83 SFI:113 A:7 K:2

callsign lookup:

[welcome](#) [main](#) [dx spots](#) [skimmers](#) [downloads](#) [about](#) [contact us](#)

create your filter, or choose one on the list at the right side of the screen >>>

	DX station	DE station	band	mode
dxcc:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> any	<input type="checkbox"/> all	<input type="text" value="any"/>
itu zone:	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="checkbox"/> 137kHz	
cq zone:	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="checkbox"/> 160m	
continent:	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="radio"/> any	<input type="checkbox"/> 80m	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 60m	

[proceed](#)

the DX station column refers to the station which is being spotted.

the DE station column refers to the station where the spot comes from.

my last filters:

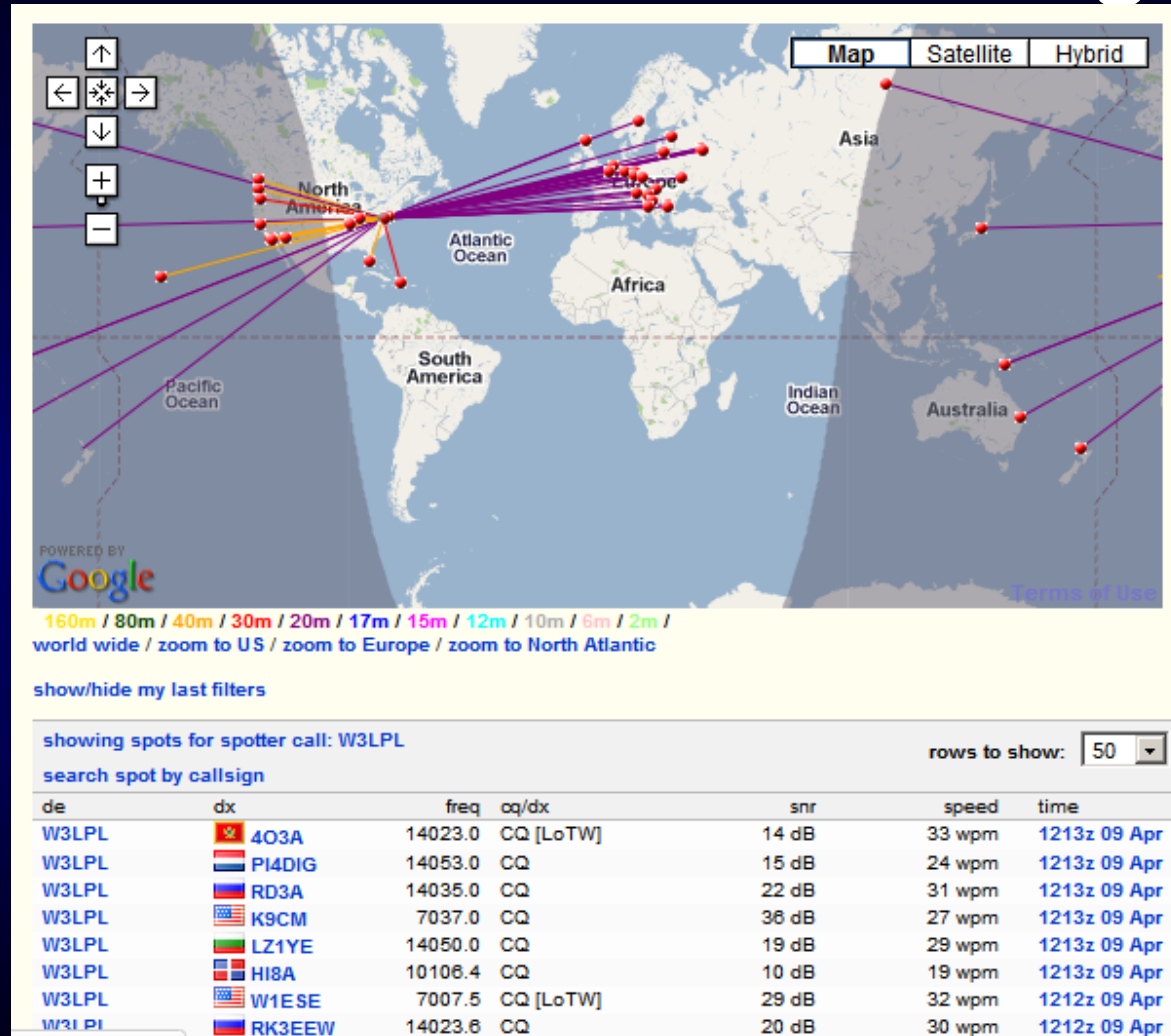
DE cq zone: 5 - eastern zone of NA
DE cq zone: 4 - central zone of NA
DE continent: NA - North America
DE cq zone: 14 - western zone of EU
DE cq zone: 3 - western zone of NA
DE = IK3STG

ready made filters

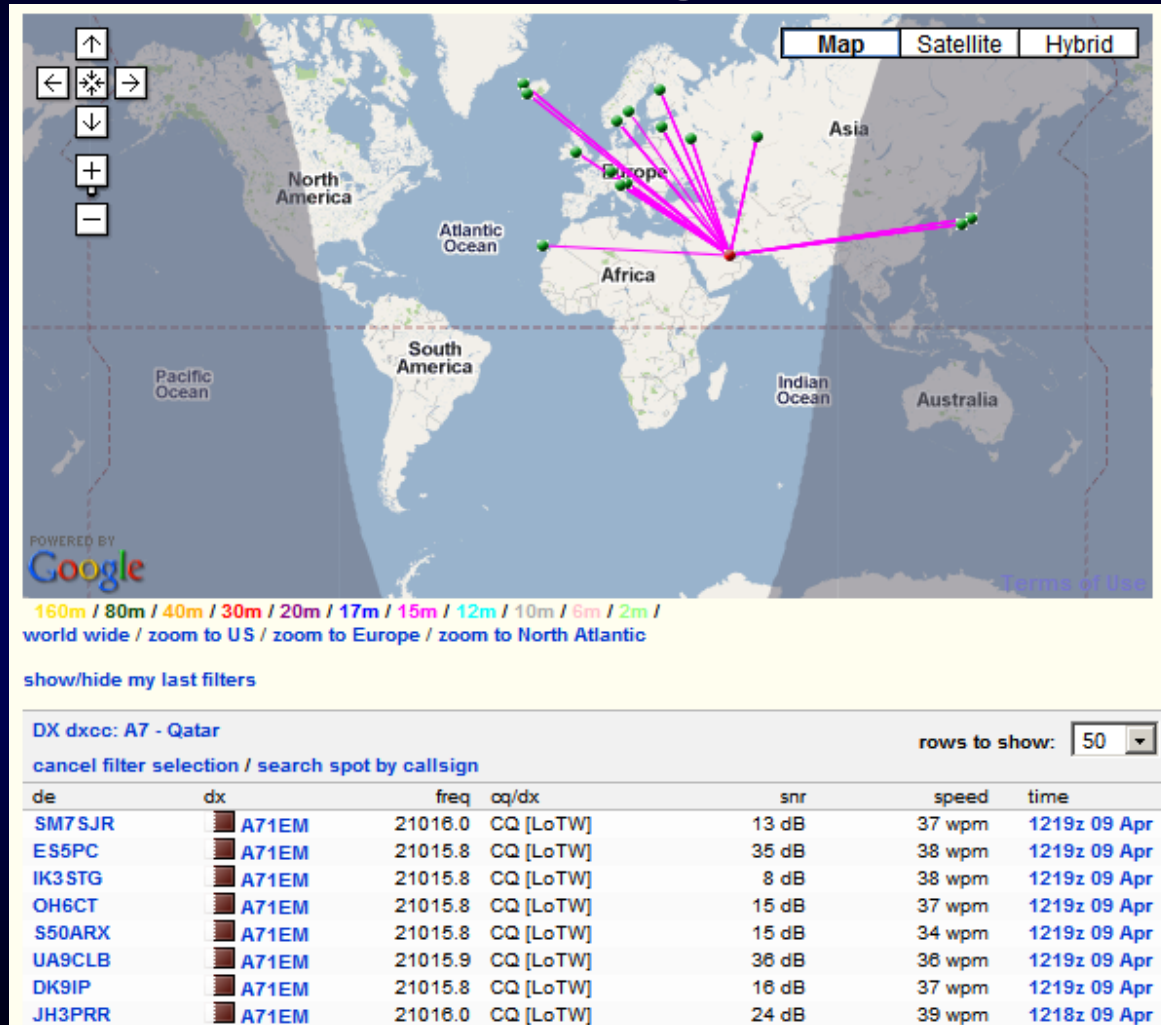
HF last 50 HF
137kHz HF/CW
1.8MHz HF/SSB
3.5MHz
5MHz 1.8/3.5/7MHz
7MHz 14/21/28MHz
10MHz 10/18/24MHz
14MHz
18MHz
21MHz
24MHz
28MHz

VHF+ VHF+/CW
50MHz VHF+/SSB
70MHz
144MHz
430MHz
1.2GHz

Who is W3LPL hearing?



Who's Hearing the A71?



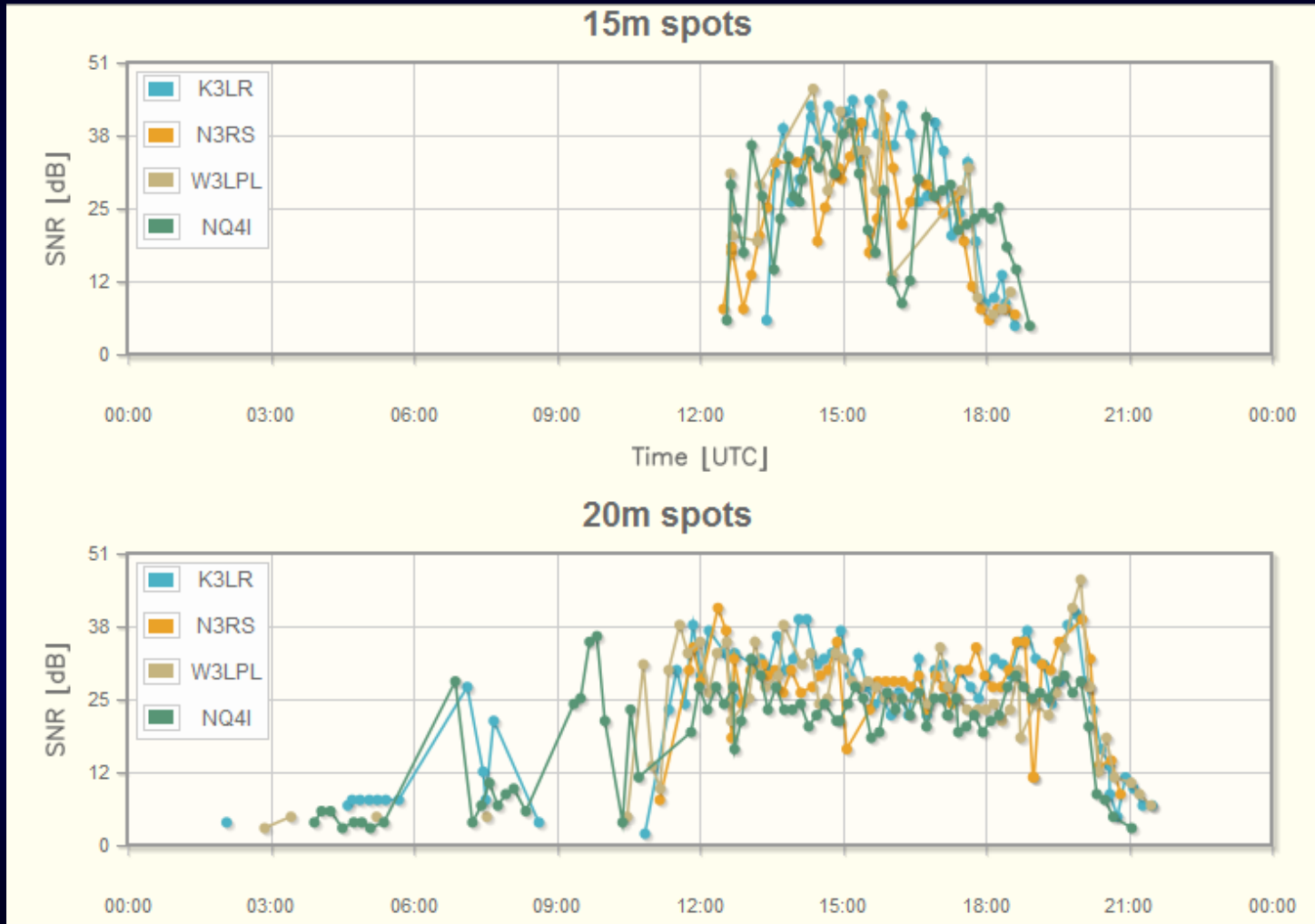
How Am I Getting Out?

- Filter for your call as the DX station
- Send sequence recognized as a “CQ”
 - Example: TEST TEST DE N4ZR N4ZR
N4ZR
- Watch the screen for results. Collect all US stations heard in Europe, for example, to compare.

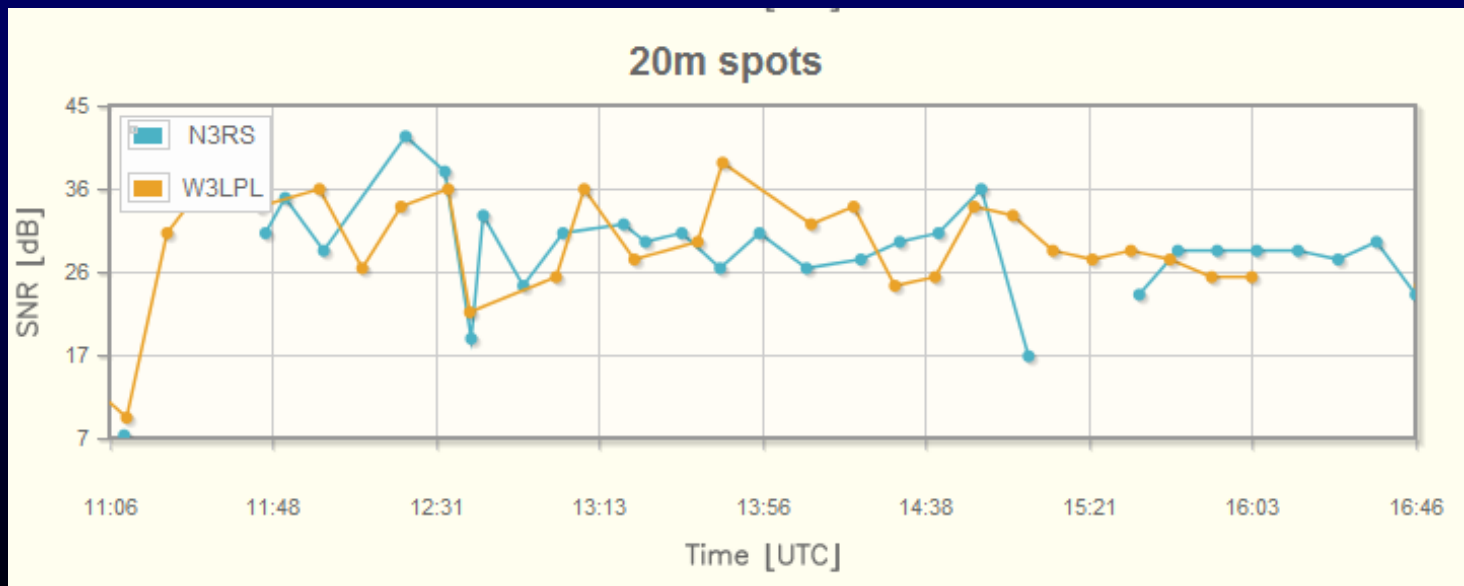
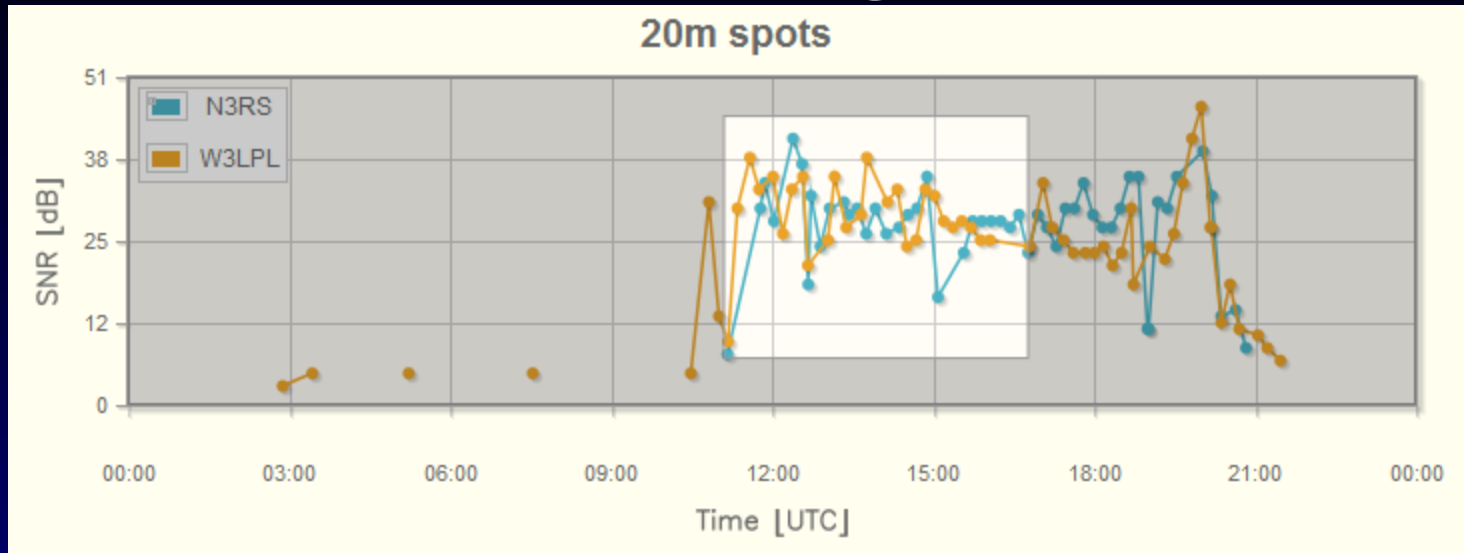
Comparing with others- the Spots Analysis Tool

- Created by F5VIH/SV3SJ
- Select a date, a “reverse beacon” station, and calls to compare.
- The tool will produce graphs showing comparative results for up to 10 stations at a given location, over time.
- Example – ARRL DX CW, first day, K3LR, W3LPL, N3RS, NQ4I

A little crowded?



Zooming in



Roll Your Own

- Download raw data a day at a time
- Open in Excel or MS Access
- Please share your analytical ideas - we can all learn from each other
- Reflectors
 - skimmertalk@contesting.com
 - RBN-OPS@yahoogroups.com

What About Use *During* Contests?

- Because Skimmers spot everything, ideally suited for Unlimited and multi-op contesting
 - S&P rates >150/hour readily attainable when the bands are full
 - Finding odd-ball openings almost assured, with 50+ stations listening

But...

- RBN spot volume reached almost 10 spots per **second** during major contests – will continue to increase.
- The feed contains many duplicate spots

JA4ZRK		9A5MT	14005.0	CQ [LoTW]	9 dB
N7TR		DS5DNO	3512.0	CQ [LoTW]	12 dB
JA4ZRK		DS5DNO	3512.0	CQ [LoTW]	15 dB
JH3PRR		DS5DNO	3512.0	CQ [LoTW]	15 dB
NC7J		VK4SN	14005.2	CQ	10 dB
EI6IZ		R9UT	14027.3	CQ	23 dB
N4ZR		VK4SN	14005.3	CQ	13 dB
ES5PC		VP5/W5CW	18073.2	CQ	29 dB
JH3PRR		OH1RX	21028.3	CQ	23 dB
RN4WA		ZL3TE	14010.0	CQ [LoTW]	5 dB
DK9IP		OH1RX	21028.0	CQ	39 dB
N7TR		W9NGA	7013.5	CQ [LoTW]	51 dB
W0MU		W9NGA	7013.5	CQ [LoTW]	42 dB
NC7J		W9NGA	7013.5	CQ [LoTW]	44 dB
W3UA		W9NGA	7013.6	CQ [LoTW]	11 dB
K3MM		W9NGA	7013.6	CQ [LoTW]	22 dB

How to Use the RBN in a Contest

- **Filter at the node** to meet your needs
 - Spot origin (country, zone, US state, VE province)
- **Filter in your logging program**
 - Screen out remaining duplicates
 - Select bands, all spots or just new mults

N1MM's “Available Window” - A Unique Tool

Available - 47 Mults 31 Qs (Basic VFO Control) of 45 total spots						
Mults			Qs			
0	160		0/0			
0	80		0/0			
7	40		6/10			
14	20		10/11			
11	15		6/6			
15	10		9/9			
Call	Freq	Dir	Mode	TS	S/N	
UA3D	7022.0	033° #	CW	04-12 115900	02 dB	
WB5NUK	7034.8	248° #	CW	04-12 115853	23 dB	
DL1LQR	7034.5	047° #	CW	04-12 115852	13 dB	
F8DGY	28012.1	055° #	CW	04-12 115838	16 dB	
UA3DCZ	7022.0	033° #	CW	04-12 115836	38 dB	
W9QB	7044.7	287° #	CW	04-12 115826	18 dB	
S52WD	14016.0	051° #	CW	04-12 115824	30 dB	
RU4CS	14037.9	032° #	CW	04-12 115823	19 dB	
DF4ZY	7025.1	047° #	CW	04-12 115820	03 dB	
OH7QR	21058.0	029° #	CW	04-12 115813	20 dB	
KI4XH	7022.6	220° #	CW	04-12 115803	11 dB	
N4S	14050.0	220° #	CW	04-12 115758	23 dB	

The RBN's Future

- Multiple servers and load-balancing to scale for growing demand
- Improved filtering interface for user convenience
- Better analytical tools

The W3LPL-2 Experiment

- Feeding carefully-selected Skimmer spots into the traditional cluster network through custom filtering software
 - Limited in quantity -
 - Carefully checked to ensure no busts
 - Spots limited to list of about 1000 callsigns, with most common excluded
 - Re-spotting interval adjustable by relative rarity

RBN Assets

- <http://reversebeacon.net> – the RBN web site
- <http://reversebeacon.blogspot.com> - the RBN blog
- DXSpider node: telnet.reversebeacon.net
port 7000
- ARCluster node: arcluster.reversebeacon.net
port 7000

Other Resources

- Skimmertalk@contesting.com
- RBN-OPS@yahoogroups.com