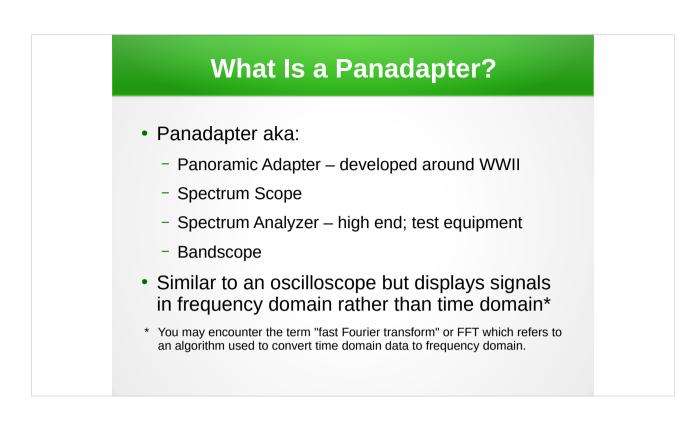


Presented to the Northern Kentucky Amateur Radio Club by Dave Core, K8WDA, on Oct. 9, 2017.

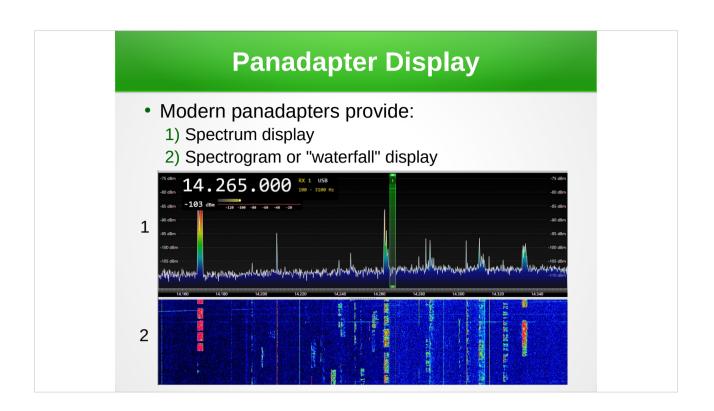


"Bandscope" has become the popular name.

Why Would You Want a panadapter? See all band activity at a glance Find signals without constantly tuning up & down the band Find pileups or open spots on the band quickly Evaluate received signals; bandwidth, splatter, etc. Monitor one band/mode while operating on another

- RFI and/or noise floor study
- Test equipment spectrum analyzer
 - Check your own transmitter for spurs, splatter, etc.

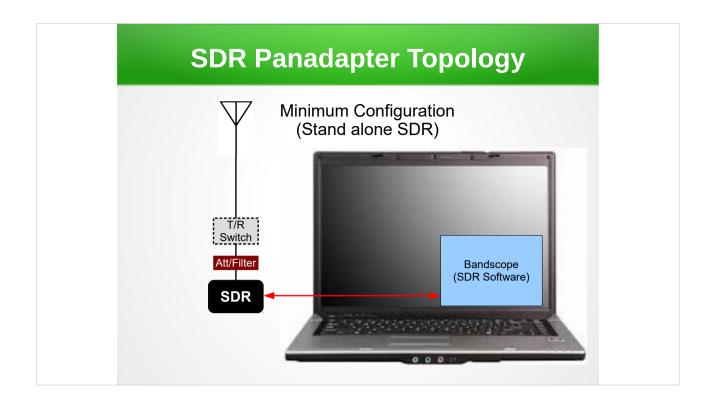
A very useful tool. Once you use a panadapter or bandscope you'll probably wonder how you got along without it.



- The spectrum display (top) shows real time signal amplitude (y axis) over the selected frequency range (x axis).

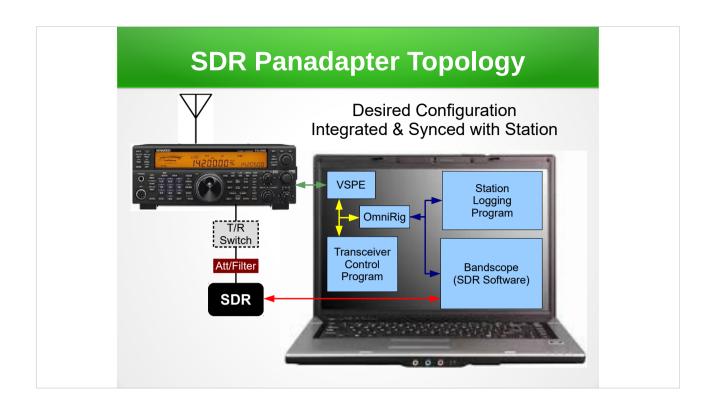
- The waterfall display (bottom) shows the same frequency range with a moving representation of signals, over time, for a running signal history. Color is used to represent signal amplitude.

- In this example the whole 20 meter phone band is visible. The green bar at 14.265 MHz in the spectrum display is the frequency to which the receiver is currently tuned.



- Useful for monitoring a band of frequencies, but totally separate from the station transceiver.

- The T/R Switch and/or Att/Filter may or may not be needed for a minimal configuration.



- Transceiver freq and mode synced to Bandscope and Station Logging programs

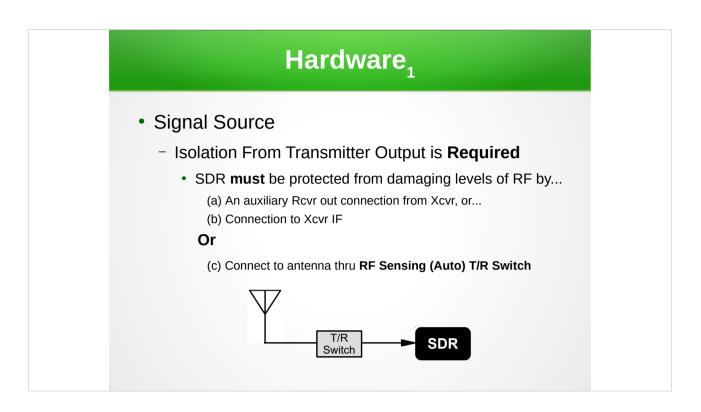
- T/R Switch - May or may not be necessary depending on signal source for SDR

- VSPE - Virtual Serial Port Emulator utility software. May or may not be necessary depending on COM interface(s) used.

- OmniRig - COM interface software for <u>Computer Aided Transceiver</u> control.

- Station Logging Program – Optional

- Transceiver Control Program - Optional; may be part of logging program, i.e. Ham Radio Deluxe



Important choice! Influences choice of SDR **and** determines need for outboard T/R Switch.

- Signal input to SDR from antenna

- Pros
 - · Bandwidth only restricted by SDR
 - May be synced with or tuned independently of Xcvr
- Cons
 - Protection from Xmtr output is required
 - Method to sync to Xcvr is needed
- Signal input to SDR from Xcvr IF
 - Pros
 - Overload damage likely not an issue
 - SDR tuning is set to IF freq and is therefore in sync with Xcvr.
 - Cons
 - SDR bandwidth limited by Xcvr IF
 - IF bandwidth may not be flat
 - Modification may be required on Xcvr
 - Isolation/buffer amp may be needed*
 - Point and click tuning of the Xcvr may not be available from bandscope display
 - * For a possible source of an IF isolation/buffer amp see www.sdrplay.com/panadapter-if-interface-boards-available-from-k d2c/



- My choice is to use the same antenna as the Xcvr for my SDR signal source. Fortunately, my Xcvr has a "Rcvr Out" jack which is automatically disconnected from the antenna during transmit. Therefore, no outboard T/R switch is necessary. However, for those who may need an auto T/R switch one of these units may suffice.

- Connectors and enclosure are not included with Pacific Antenna Easy T/R Switch Kit.



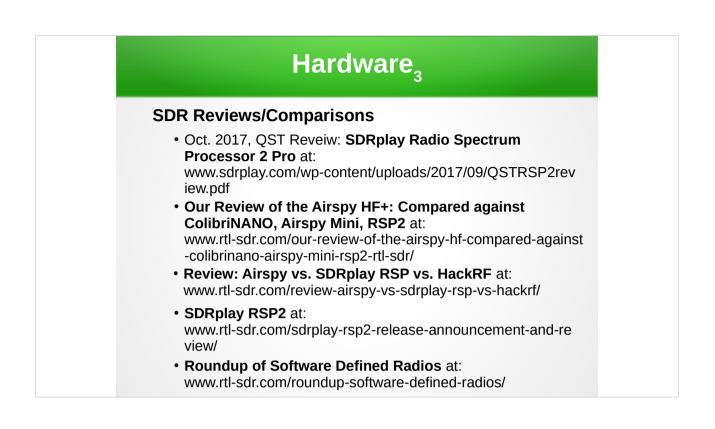
- My 5 yr old Intel Core i5 laptop with 6 MB of RAM, running Windows 10, works fine. However, some SDR hardware/software may require more PC horsepower than others.

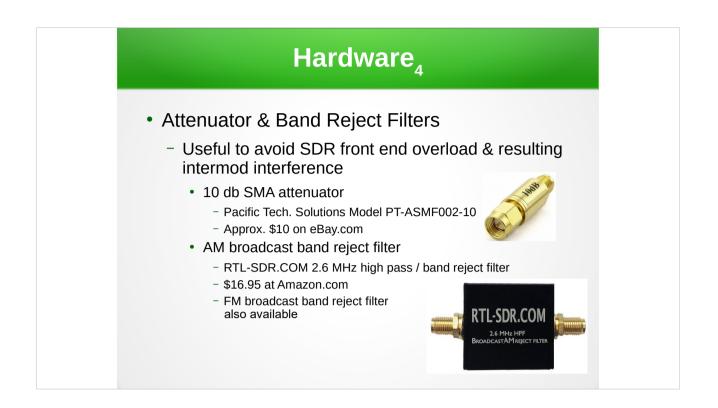
- Software for Mac, or Linux machines is available, but much more limited.



-Choice Factors

- Freq coverage and bandwidth
- Dynamic range and image rejection (more important than sensitivity for use on HF)
- A-D converter depth (more is better)
- RF shielding
- CPU and memory requirements
- Supporting software
- Product support
- Cost





- Even with the AM broadcast band reject filter which is built into the RSP2, I found it necessary to add another high pass filter plus a 10 db attenuator to minimize intermod and images from local broadcast stations.

- Step Attenuator – \$20 kit available from http://www.qsl.net/k5bcq/Kits/Kits.html

Another step attenuator kit is available at http://www.qrpkits.com/attenuator.html
\$60 for kit including enclosure



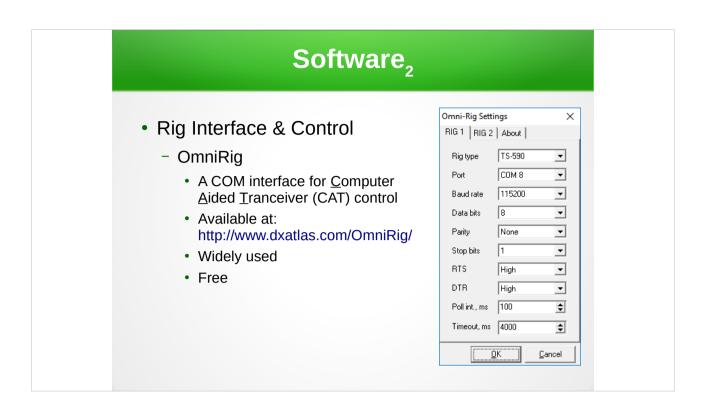
- The SDR program is what does all the processing of the I/Q, or digital data stream from the SDR and displays the results. For an explanation of I/Q data see whiteboard.ping.se/SDR/IQ.

- SDR Console is available at both version 2 and v3. V2 is the current released version, but v3 is well under development and available for use. V3 is very feature rich and performs well as is. The developer, Simon Brown, G4ELI, (original developer of Ham Radio Deluxe) actively participates in SDR forums, such as sdr-radio.groups.io/g/main, answering user questions and offering advice.

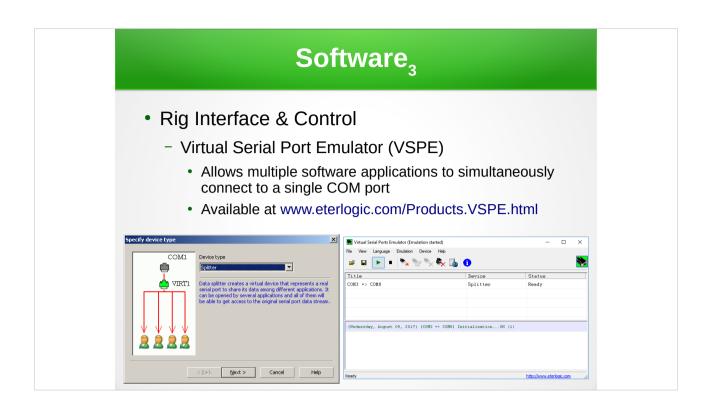
- For a good "quick start guide" for using SDR Console v3 with the SDRplay RSP see

www.nn4f.com/SDR-Console-V3-SDRPlay-RSP_QuickGuideTips.pdf. A video showing setup steps for SDR Console v3 is available at forums.qrz.com/index.php?threads/sdr-console-v3-with-the-sdrplay-rsp-1-rsp-2.581223/

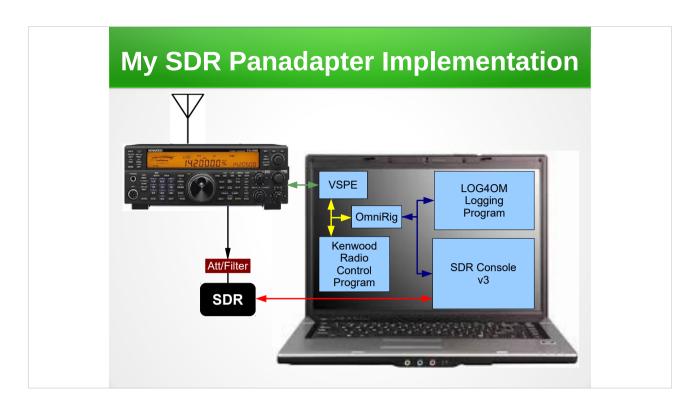
-At last check, the SDRPlay ExtIO DLL was not compatible with the current version of SDR#.



- May or may not be needed depending on other software.
- OmniRig may be configured to interface with 2 different rigs.
- Set Poll int. (poll interval) to 100 ms to avoid sync delays (Default=400).



- May or may not be needed depending on hardware and software.
- VSPE is free for 32 bit CPUs, \$25 for 64 bit machines.



My SDR Panadapter implementation provides up to a 10 MHz wide spectrum and waterfall view within the RSP2 SDR range of 10 Khz to 2 GHz. The SDR tuned frequency and mode may be synced with my Kenwood TS-590SG Xcvr, or they may be tuned independently. When synced, a mouse click on a desired signal or frequency on the SDR display instantly tunes the Xcvr to that frequency.

The TS-590SG, has a "Rcvr Out" jack which is isolated from the transmit signal so no outboard T/R relay is required in order to use the station antenna for the SDR signal source. However, a 10 db attenuator and AM broadcast band reject filter are used in the antenna connection between the Xcvr and SDR to minimize SDR front end overloading.

Both the TS-590 and the SDR are connected to a Windows 10 PC through separate USB ports.

The Kenwood Radio Control Program, ARCP-590G, requires a direct connection to a COM port (no support for OmniRig). Since Windows only allows one connection per COM port, and since both ARCP-590G and OmniRig (CAT interface software) require a COM port connection in order to communicate with the Xcvr, Virtual Serial Port Emulator (VSPE) is used to create shared virtual COM ports from one physical port. This allows both ARCP-590G and OmniRig to communicate with the TS-590 via a single USB interface.

Both the SDR application, SDR Console, and the logging software, LOG4OM, interface with the Xcvr through OmniRig which talks to the TS-590 through a virtual COM port provided by VSPE.

