30m QRSS Beacon

Written by Hans Summers
Wednesday, 06 May 2009 05:22 - Last Updated Wednesday, 06 May 2009 05:42

A borderline insane 30m QRSS beacon project, completely independent of computer control and contain

 o 12 WPM ordinary CW
 o QRSS3 (CW with 3 second dot length)
 o QRSS10 (CW with 10 second dot length)
 o DFCW3 (dual frequency CW with 3 second dot length)
 o DFCW10 (dual frequency CW with 10 second dot length)
 o A type of slow-hellschreiber
{gallery}qrss/title{/gallery}

These very narrow bandwidth modes are decoded using a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) program running on a PC. For more details of these modes visit ON7YD's Extreme narrow bandwidth techniques   page.

 This project was/is a long series of modifications, operation periods, reports, and endless expenditure of frustration, patience and sometimes jubilation. Eventually I received reception reports from all around Western and Northern Europe. Since I have a large quantity of material on this topic I have divided the page into a series of sub-pages, which are presented below in chronological order.

30m Transmitter:

 At the heart ot the beacon is the 30m transmitter itself. It uses a 74HC240 octal inverter IC as a power a
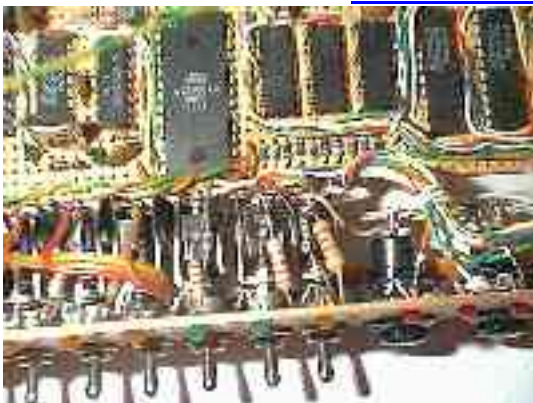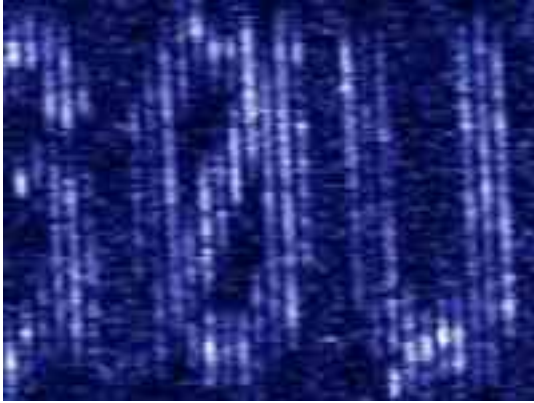

Beacon Controller:

30m QRSS Beacon

Written by Hans Summers
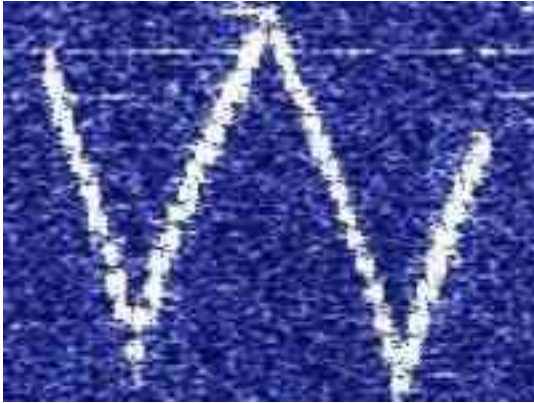Wednesday, 06 May 2009 05:22 - Last Updated Wednesday, 06 May 2009 05:42

The QRSS controller us**Read more.**rically Eraseable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) to s

26-Mar-04 to 04-Apr-04:

Initial transmissions dur**Read more.**as 2003 had failed to produce even a single report. In March I tried a

25-Aug-04 to 27-Oct-04:

Another round of beaco**Read more.**nts later in 2004 produced a whole new batch of reception reports. A