



Digital

The Future of Communications

The Digital Future

- More powerful DSP

- Faster processors, better algorithms, better filters and more features

- Software Defined Radio (SDR)

- Download the latest filters, features and modes to your radio/computer

- Digital Voice and Data

- Already implemented in every cell phone, satellite radio/TV, DRM shortwave and many commercial radios

Digital Voice/Data = DSTAR

- Digital Smart Technology for Amateur Radio
- Joint venture between Japanese government and Japanese Amateur Radio League (JARL)
- Open specification
- Icom is the only current vendor although Kenwood announced products coming
- Radio products all offer analog mode for backward compatibility

DSTAR Modes

- Digital Voice

- 3600 baud AMBE encoded

- Low-speed Digital Data

- 1200 baud available simultaneously on “voice” channel or 4800 baud as data-only
- 3-wire “com port” interface via submini jack
- VHF/UHF

- High-speed Digital Data

- 128K baud through RJ-45 Ethernet jack
- Available at 1.2 GHz

DSTAR Topologies

- Radio to Radio (RF)
 - Voice
 - Data
 - Voice with Data
- Radio to Repeater (RF)
 - Same modes as above
- Repeater to Repeater Gateway
 - 10 GHz Microwave link (10 Mbs)
 - Internet

Why use Digital Voice?

- Spectral efficiency
 - Same reason as cellular service providers
 - Digital voice has a 6 kHz bandwidth
 - FM voice is 15-20 kHz bandwidth
 - TWICE as many repeaters in the same spectrum!
- Shares spectrum with data
 - Callsigns, DPRS position data and messages can transmit WITH voice signal, unlike APRS
- Voice QSOs are “routable”
 - Voice can be directed to another radio, repeater or gateway

What does this mean to me?

● Call *Anyone*

- Radio knows your callsign
- Your callsign appears on other radios when receiving
- Can enter other callsign for “callsign squelch”

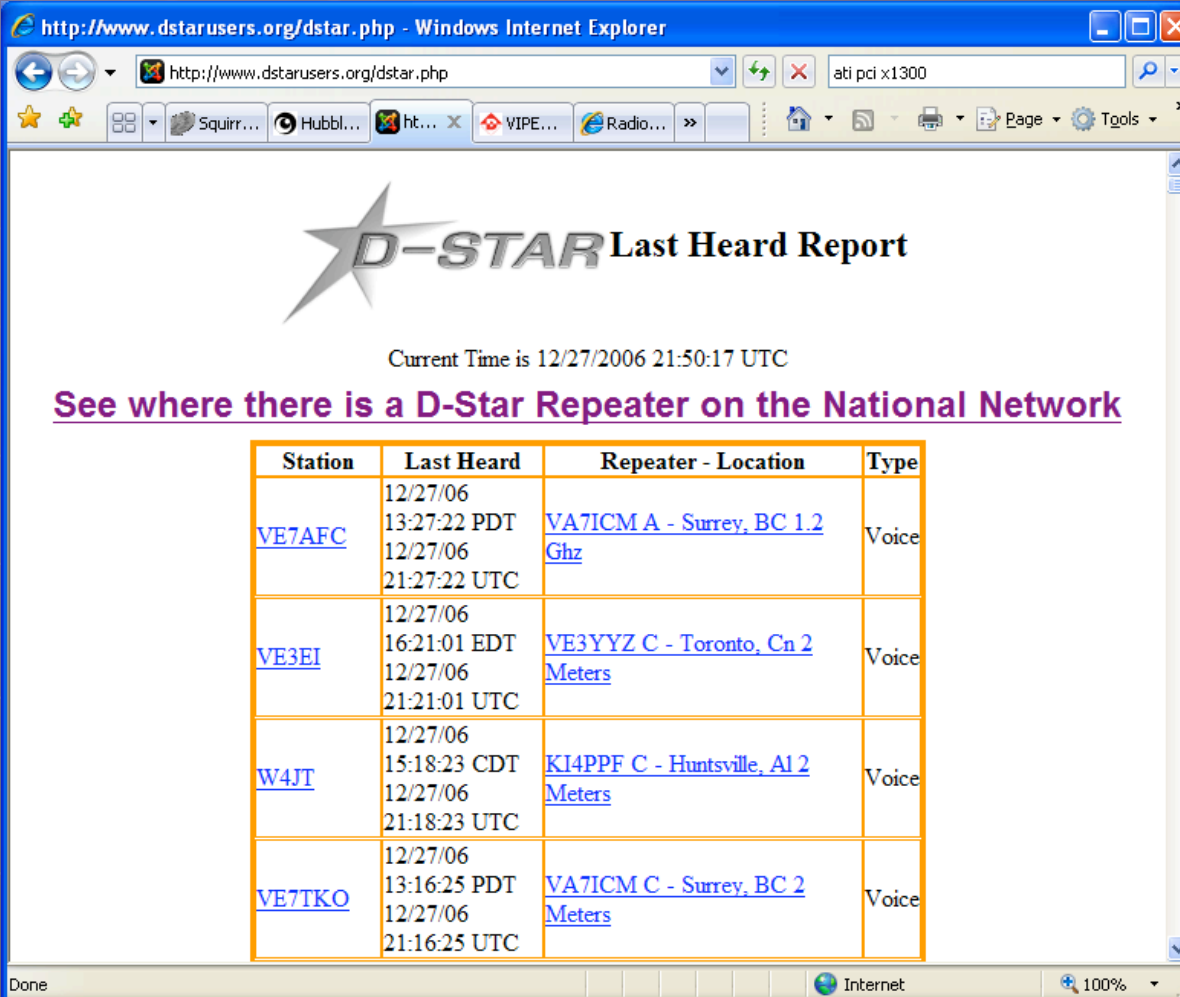
● Call *Anywhere*

- Voice can be sent through repeater or routed through a gateway via RF or the Internet
- DSTAR users are registered with local repeaters for cellular-like service

● Call *Anytime*

- Some even include an answering system

DSTAR User Registry



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "http://www.dstarusers.org/dstar.php - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://www.dstarusers.org/dstar.php". The page content includes the "D-STAR" logo, the title "Last Heard Report", the current time "12/27/2006 21:50:17 UTC", and a link to "See where there is a D-Star Repeater on the National Network". Below this is a table with four rows of data, each representing a different station and its last heard time and location.

D-STAR Last Heard Report

Current Time is 12/27/2006 21:50:17 UTC

[See where there is a D-Star Repeater on the National Network](#)

Station	Last Heard	Repeater - Location	Type
VE7AFC	12/27/06 13:27:22 PDT 12/27/06 21:27:22 UTC	VA7ICM A - Surrey, BC 1.2 Ghz	Voice
VE3EI	12/27/06 16:21:01 EDT 12/27/06 21:21:01 UTC	VE3YYZ C - Toronto, Cn 2 Meters	Voice
W4JT	12/27/06 15:18:23 CDT 12/27/06 21:18:23 UTC	KI4PPF C - Huntsville, Al 2 Meters	Voice
VE7TKO	12/27/06 13:16:25 PDT 12/27/06 21:16:25 UTC	VA7ICM C - Surrey, BC 2 Meters	Voice

Why not IRLP?

- No “callsign squelch”
- Cannot call individual user – only links repeaters
- Call routing is not automatic
- Node names are numeric rather than callsigns
- Requires activation via DTMF code sequence
 - DSTAR call information can be stored in memory
- Cannot send callsign/messages/position or other data to remote users
- DSTAR offers some level of secure transmission

Why Digital Data?

- DPRS position reports and messages like APRS
- Transfer any type of data (text, photos, email, spreadsheets, etc)
- Interface as COM port (low speed) or Ethernet port (high speed)
- Routable to other radio anywhere in the system or gateway to Internet
- 128K baud at 1.2GHz and 10M baud at 10GHz!
- Plug and play – no extra TNC or radio cabling

Why not packet or Winlink?

- Packet is a routing nightmare
 - Roaming IP is available for packet but not used
- Packet protocols are unique to ham radio
 - DSTAR is either a COM port (low speed) or TCP/IP network (high speed)
- Winlink is only Email (with small attachments)
- Winlink is supported over DSTAR
- Off the shelf, single-box solutions for 1200 baud, 4800 baud and 128K baud!

What do I need?

- Full line of products currently available with more coming from Icom and Kenwood
 - 2m HT – V82 with UT-118
 - 70cm HT – U82 with UT-118
 - Dual band HT with Dual VFOs – IC-91A/D
 - 2m Mobile – IC-2200 with UT-118
 - Dual band mobile – ID-800 and IC-2820 (soon)
 - 1.2Ghz mobile – ID-1 (supports high speed data)
 - VHF, UHF and microwave repeaters and controllers

Handheld DSTAR Radios

IC-V82 / IC-U82



IC-91A/D



Mobile DSTAR Radios

IC-2200 2m Mobile

ID-800 Dual-Bander

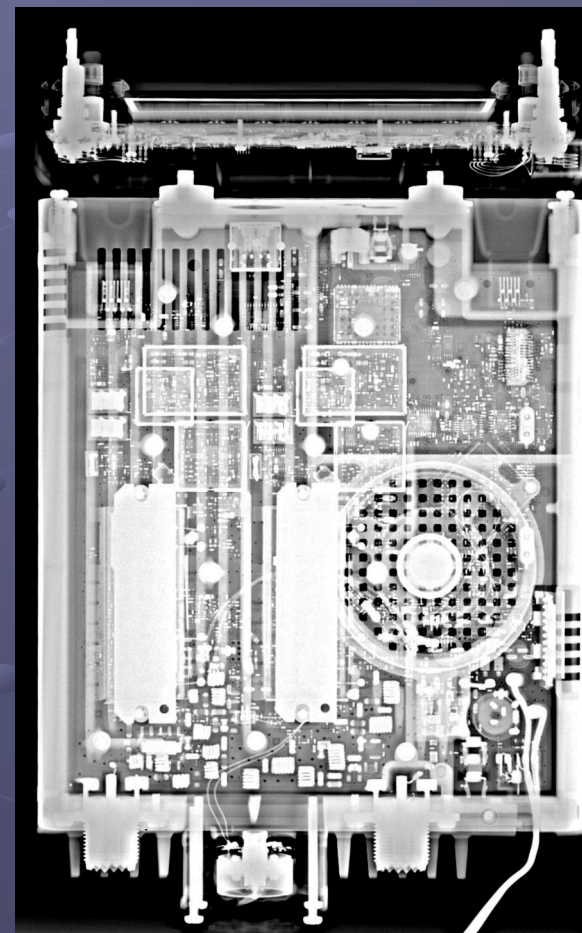


ID-1 1.2Ghz Mobile

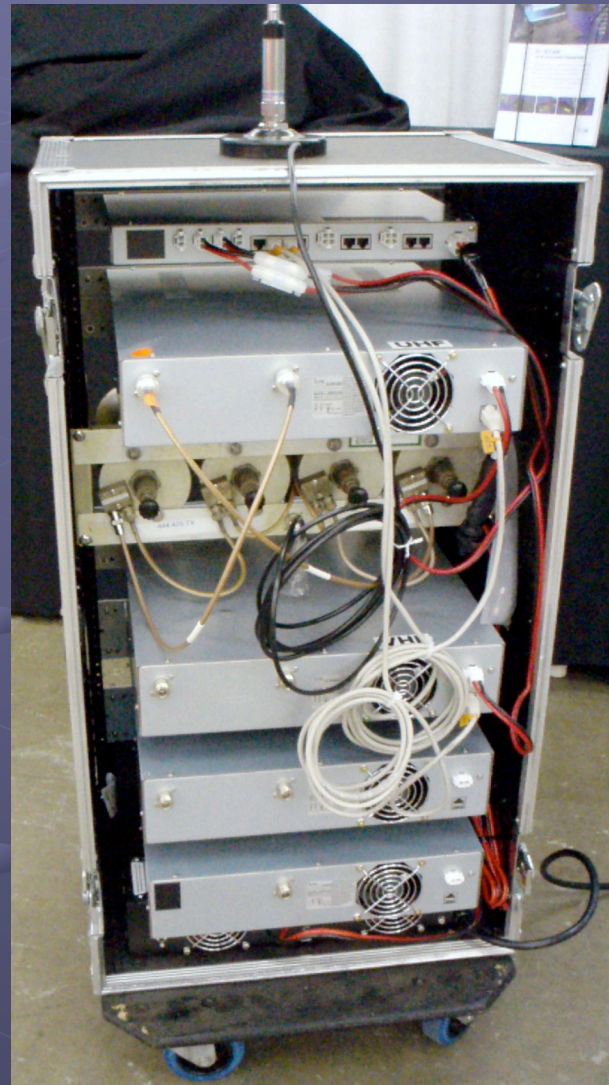


Latest DSTAR Radio

- Dual VFO dual-bander
- Internal GPS with DSTAR option
- Diversity antennas on receive
- Magnetically mounted head



Portable UHF/1.2Ghz Repeater



Scott Honaker, N7SS

How much does it cost?

- IC-V82 / IC-U82, IC-2200 accepts UT-118 Digital Voice Module at \$199.95 (HRO Price)
 - Compare Kantronics KPC-3+ at \$189.95 (HRO Price)
- IC-91A - \$329.95, IC-91AD - \$449.95
- ID-800H - \$629.99
- ID-1 - \$999.99 (128K baud Data!)

It's a Digital World After All

- “Embrace and Extend” Internet Technologies
 - The Internet is NOT killing ham radio
 - The Internet is ENABLING ham radio
- Most media is now digital
 - Documents, spreadsheets, databases, pictures, etc.
- “Interoperability” is the new buzz word
 - Digital information makes interoperability possible
- Served agencies will demand more than voice
 - They expect email, live video, web interfaces, etc.

References

- Icom America

- <http://www.icomamerica.com/amateur/dstar/>

- DSTAR User/Repeater Registry

- <http://www.dstarusers.org/>

- Texas Interconnect Team – K5TIT

- <http://www.k5tit.org/forum/>

- Wikipedia

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D-STAR>