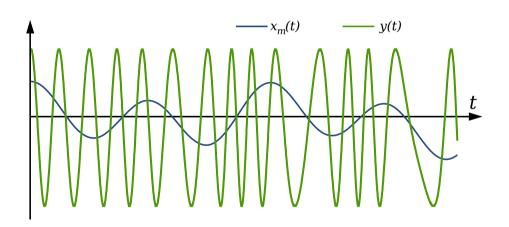
Major Digital Voice Systems on Amateur Radio

• John D Hays (K7VE)



01011100 00100111 10100110



DV System Key Components

Common Air Interface

- Define Modulation Method
- Modem Synchronization
- Stream Framing
- TDMA Clocking*

Network

- Routing of Traffic
- Transport (Usually IP)
- Command and Control
- Access and Services

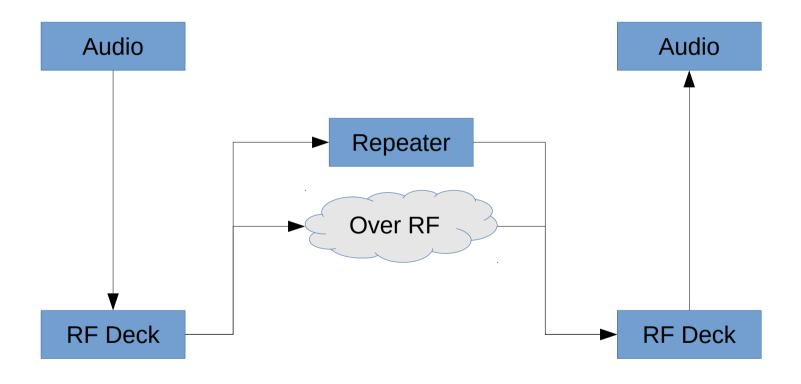
Protocol Structure

- Define Start and End
- Payload and Interleave
- Meta Data
- Addressing and ID

Voice / Data Encoding

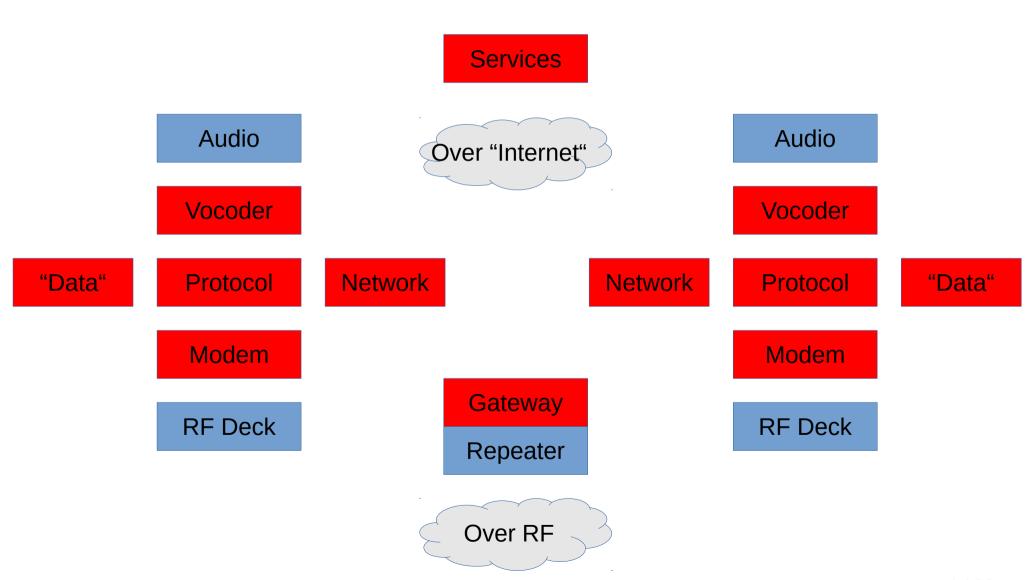
- Vocoder Type and Rate
- Data Payload Types
- Data Format

Non-DV Radio

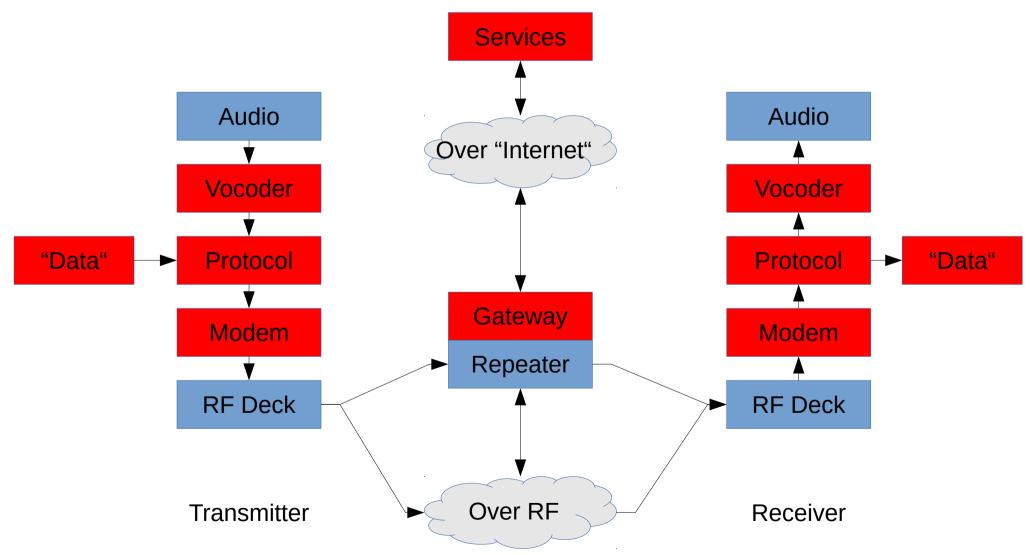


Transmitter Receiver

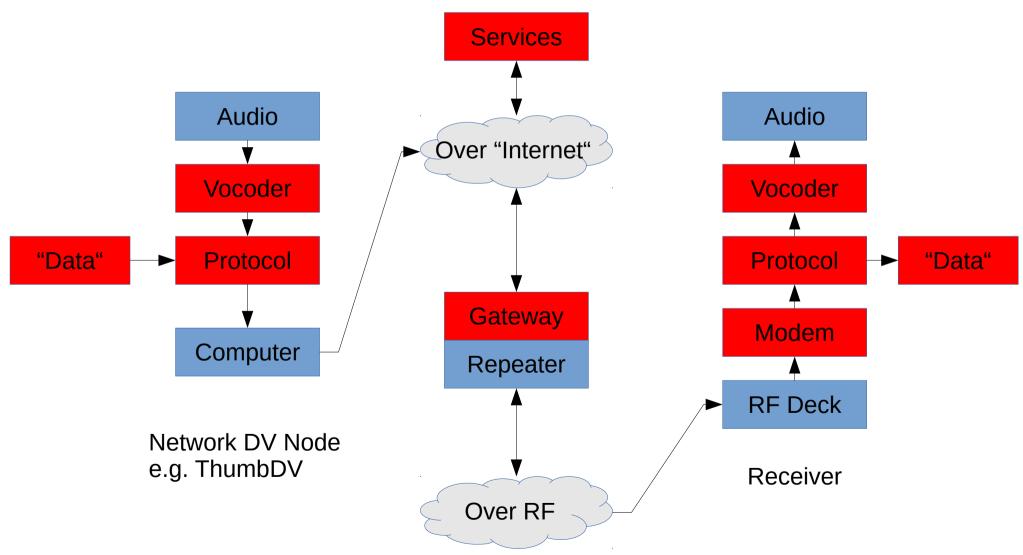
Add In DV Building Blocks



DV Repeater & Services



Non-RF over Network to RF



Four Key DV Systems

- D-STAR (JARL)
 - AMBE+
 - FDMA (6.25 Khz)
 - HF / VHF / UHF / ++
 - GMSK* (Others)
- - AMBE+2 (HR/FR)
 - FDMA (12.5 Khz.)
 - 10m / 2m / 70cm
 - C4FM (4FSK)

- DMR (ETSI)
 - AMBE+2 (HR)*
 - TDMA (12.5 Khz.)
 - VHF / UHF / 33cm
 - 4FSK
- System Fusion (Yaesu)
 FreeDV (Open Source)
 - Codec-2
 - FDMA (< 4 Khz. ++)
 - HF / VHF / UHF / ++
 - OFDM, GMSK and TBD

DV Systems (Less used)

- APCO 25 Phase 1 (IMBE)
- APCO 25 Phase 2 (AMBE+2)
- dPMR (AMBE+2, RAWLCI, others)
- Tetra
- Others



- Two Routing Networks using Gateways
 - Icom V1/G2 (Proprietary supports Icom Gateways)
 - IrcDDB (Open and Largest, supports Icom and Homebrew)
- Three Linking Systems, Callsign Addressing, and 'Talk Group' System
 - DPLUS, DExtra, DCS/CCS (Gateway to Gateway and Reflectors)
 - STARnet Digital Groups and routing by Callsign
- 4800 bps in 6.25 KHz using GMSK modulation
 - 3600 bps combined AMBE+ w/FEC and 1200 bps for meta data/data
 - Higher data mode in latest version (for for data transfer w/o voice)



Over 10 years of deployment

- Multiple generations of radio improvements
- New features such as GPS based repeater search and large database inside radio
- Highest number of Repeaters, Users, and Network services

Equipment and Software

- Icom is primary radio manufacturer (HF/VHF/UHF/23 cm, Repeaters)
- At least 2 other manufacturers have committed to build radios.
- Robust secondary component market (DV Mega/DVAP, Node Adapter / DV RPTR, ThumbDV/DV3000/DVDongle, ...)
- Multiple Sofware Developers in Amateur Radio community.

DMR

- Two Internet Based Networks
 - DMR-MARC (Motorola Proprietary)
 - Hytera (Hytera Proprietary)
- Two Slot TDMA in 12.5 KHz Channel 4FSK
 - A single repeater has 2 timeslots interleaved
 - DMR TDMA has ≈75km (46.6 mile) DX limitation due to inter-slot guard band
 - 9600 bps data stream, even with one slot being used
 - Only 'legal' on Amateur Repeaters for a couple of years
- Designed for Commercial Usage (No Field Setup)

DMR

- Newer AMBE+2 Vocoder (DVSI 3000 Technology)*
 - Shifts 50 bits from FEC to voice in 3600 bps stream
 - Not required by the ETSI standard, so be careful of off brands
 - Side note: DVSI AMBE-3000 can also do AMBE+ and may provide better audio on D-STAR
- Multiple Licensed Manufacturers
 - Patent holders must cross license essential patents (large up front, plus per unit charge, no 'Mom and Pop' manufacturers)
 - Handheld radios can be had for single band for well under \$200
- Talk groups (C-Bridge), 'Private', Radio IDs
- SMS and GPS

Codec-2

- Open Source and should be free of Intellectual Property Encumberances
- FreeDV Program
- Most activity on HF (See http://qso.freedv.org)
- Some work on VHF/UHF implementations, mostly on GMSK
- Multiple data rates, "Light" data path for Callsign and short message.

Codec-2

- SmartMic add-on for SSB and FM radios. See http://www.rowetel.com/blog/?p=3125
- SDR "HT" being developed by Chris Testa and Bruce Perens
- Possible implementation for UDRX-440

system Fusion

- Open CAI specification on Yaesu Website
- Product line of radios include base (w/HF), mobile, and handhelds. Only Yaesu (Possibly others in future).
- Radios and Repeaters provide both analog FM and HR/FR digital voice as well as digital data modes
- Repeater has built-in AMBE-3000 technology and can convert between Analog and Digital Voice within the repeater.



- Wires-X for networking
 - Closed Source Windows Only
 - HRI-200
 - Use mobile to create "Hotspot" or Network Link
- Uses Callsigns in protocol
- Many repeaters deployed due to promotion, network is still developing.
- DR-1X repeater, factory direct at \$500 (Dual Band)
 - Promotional Offer

"Can't We All Just Get Along?"

- Each technology has it's 'camp' and there are those who don't want any 'crossover'
- We should encourage new protocols and experimentation
- Some 'watering holes' are emerging to allow one technology to 'talk' (audio only) to the others
- Some companies making multi-protocol products
 - CSI, C-Bridge, NW Digital Radio

My Experience with the DR-1X

- My club bought a DR-1X NW7DR
 - Coordinated 444.725+ in Edmonds/Mukilteo (Low elevation)
 - Operates DV in DV out and Analog in Analog out (usually)
 - Use 20 Watt setting (rated 100% duty in climate controlled site)
 - \$500 delivered + \$100 for a UHF duplexer
- Been on the air since early January, no issues
 - Other than understanding setup
- Dual mode on a single frequency isn't a particularly good technological decision but makes it easy to migrate an existing analog repeater.

My Experience with the DR-1X

- If we are going to do dual mode, why not see if we can go tri-mode? (Fusion Digital, Analog, D-STAR)
 - Repeater has internal controller
 - Firmware keeps the Fusion Digital on the internal controller
 - Switchable to 'base' mode to allow external analog controller
- I've converted Kenwood x20 repeaters for D-STAR
 - Could I do it for the DR-1X?
 - Study what others have done
 - Reports of internal controller locking up when using external controller

DR-1X Initial D-STAR

- I've have been able to use the external controller accessory jack to make the DR-1X Analog / D-STAR Dual Mode
 - Set repeater up for remote mode
 - Pull pin 1 to Ground
 - Jumper pins 10 (GND) and 12 (FM in / FM out)
 - Set for 9600 baud 'Packet'
 - Connect PTT, Disc, and Modulator (flat) to DVRPTR V1 board USB to Rapsberry Pi
 - Run dstarrepeater and ircddbgateway software from G4KLX

Tri-Mode? Work to be done

- Need to splice into the internal PTT line (Yellow Wire) to monitor when Fusion Digital is being passed
- Use GPIO pins on Raspberry Pi to acquire and release 'remote' control based on GMSK detection
- Test, test, and test ...
- I think it can be done, will report when done.



Questions?