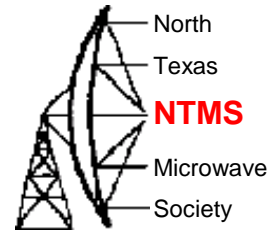


Welcome to The North Texas Microwave Society Hamcom June 8, 2019

- Introduction to the NTMS
- Building Equipment for the Microwave Frequencies
- VHF and Microwave Propagation
- Using Digital Modes on the Microwave Frequencies
- Roving
- Microwave Update Conference

The North Texas Microwave Society was formed in 1986



**Dedicated to Promoting Activity, the
State of the Art in Equipment Design,
and
the Exchange of Ideas and Technology
for the Amateur Bands Above 902 MHz**



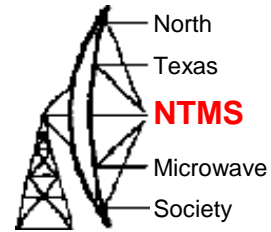
**President – Al Ward W5LUA
Vice President – Kent Britain WA5VJB
Secretary – Eric Haskell KC4YOE
Treasurer - Wes Atchison WA5TKU
Web – Dave McCoy N5RIJ**



NTMS web page www.ntms.org
Check out our reflector on NTMS Yahoo Groups

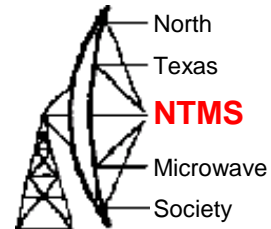


Calling Frequencies for Weak Signal Work on CW and SSB and EME



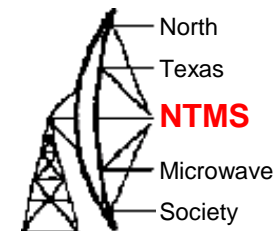
Band	Weak Signal Calling Frequency
• 902-928 MHz	902.1 MHz
• 1240-1300 MHz	1296.1 MHz
• 2300-2310 MHz	2304.1 MHz
• 2390-2450 MHz	2400.1 MHz (used only for EME)
• 3300-3500 MHz	3456.1 MHz (3400.1 MHz used for EME)
• 5650-5925 MHz	5760.1 MHz
• 10.0-10.5 GHz	10368.1 MHz (10450.1 MHz also used for EME)
• 24.0-24.25 GHz	24192.1 MHz (24048.1 MHz used for EME)
• 47.0-47.2 GHz	47088.1 MHz
• 76 - 81.0 GHz	78192.1 MHz and 76032.1 MHz
• 122.25 - 123 GHz	
• 134 - 141 GHz	
• 241-250 GHz	
• All above 275 GHz	

NTMS Activities



- Monthly meetings (usually the first Saturday) with informal “bull and swap” session followed by technical presentations
- Noise figure and network analyzer test sessions at meetings or at members houses
- Antenna range for measuring antenna gain
- Equipment Construction
- Contesting
- Social events
- Sponsor Microwave Update conference

North Texas Beacons



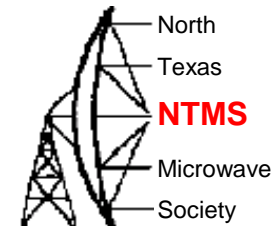
North Texas Microwave Society area Beacon Status updated January 16, 2019

Outside temp = 55F

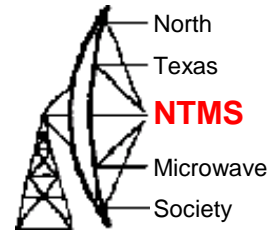
Please send updates to w5lua@sbcglobal.net

Freq (MHz)	Call	Grid	Power Output	Antenna	Height above Ground	Status	GPS Locked ?	Keying
50.072.7	W5HN/B	EM13sj	.5 W	Halo	180 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
144.280.2	W5HN/B	EM13sj	1.5 W	Halo	180 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
222.060	AA5C/B	EM13se	8 W	Folded Dipole	53 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
432.370	N5PYK/B	DM93bm	50 W	Yagi towards DFW	70 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
432.380	W5HN/B	EM13kf	.8 W	Halo	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
903.050	W5HN/B	EM13kf	9 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
1296.375	W5HN/B	EM13kf	3 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
2304.366	W5HN/B	EM13kf	4 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	FSK
3456.382.5	W5HN/B	EM13kf	250 mW	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	FSK
5760.364	W5HN/B	EM13kf	158 mW	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	FSK
10368.368	W5HN/B	EM13kf	2.5 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	FSK
24192.308	AA5C/B	EM13sf	500 mW	16-slot WR42	75 ft	ON THE AIR	NO	on/off
47088.300	Under construction							

Tune-up Parties

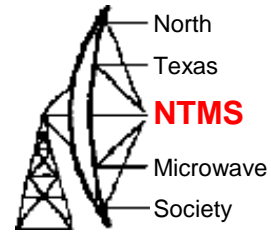


NTMS Weekly Gatherings on the Radio



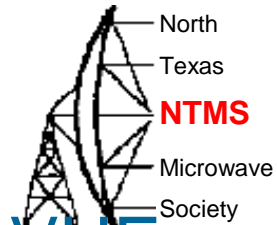
- Sunday 8PM 144.260 MHz USB NET run by Ross K5ZSJ from the Carrollton area
- Monday 7:30PM 144.174 MHz FT-8 followed by FT-8 activity on 222.074 MHz and higher frequencies

Microwave Propagation



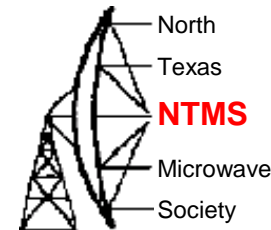
- Terrestrial weak signal CW/SSB/WSJT modes – work up to 1000 miles plus under the right tropospheric conditions
- Rain & Snow Scatter CW/FM – work hundreds of miles
- EME (Earth – Moon - Earth)
CW/SSB/WSJT Modes – JT-65, JT-4, QRA-64D

Getting on Microwave



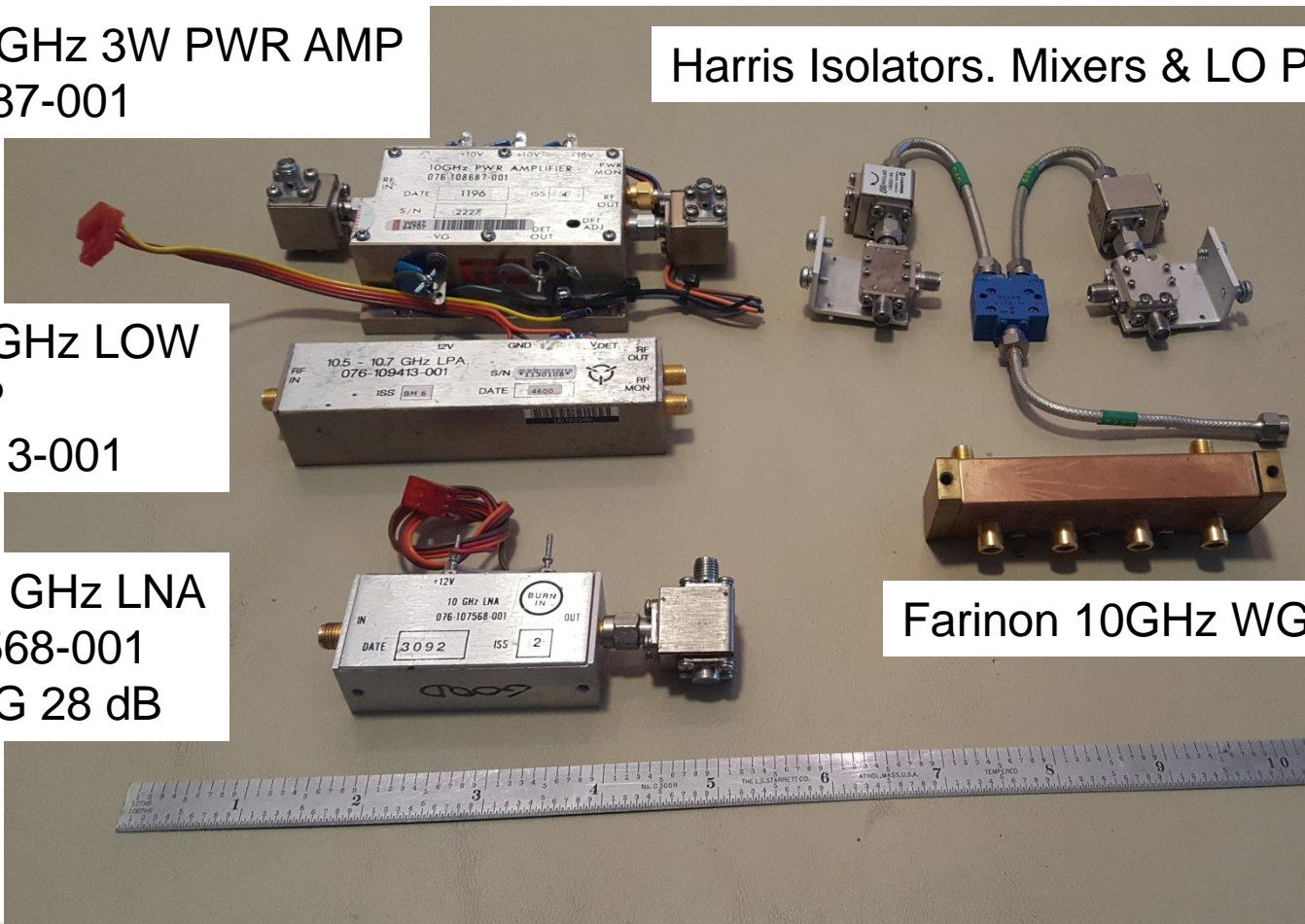
- Conventional method is to use your favorite VHF Multiband SSB-CW Transceiver and connect to a Transverter.
- A transverter uses a local oscillator and mixers to upconvert from an IF like 2m to an RF frequency like 10368 MHz on transmit and the reciprocal on receive.
- As an example an LO of 10224 MHz can be used to mix with 144 MHz to achieve 10368 MHz
- Now to build or buy?

Various 10 GHz surplus items that could be used to build a transverter



Harris 10 GHz 3W PWR AMP
076-108687-001

Harris Isolators. Mixers & LO Pwr Divider

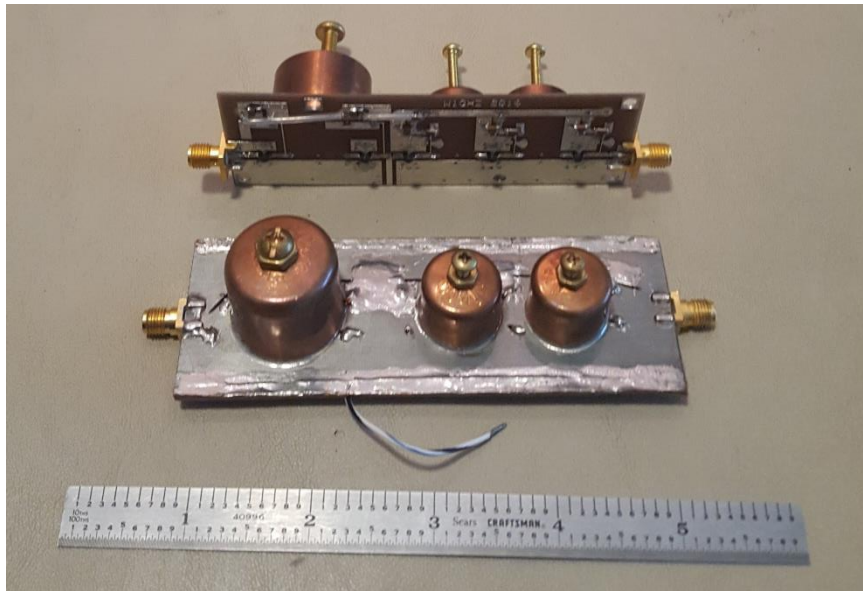


Harris 10 GHz LOW
PWR AMP
076-109413-001

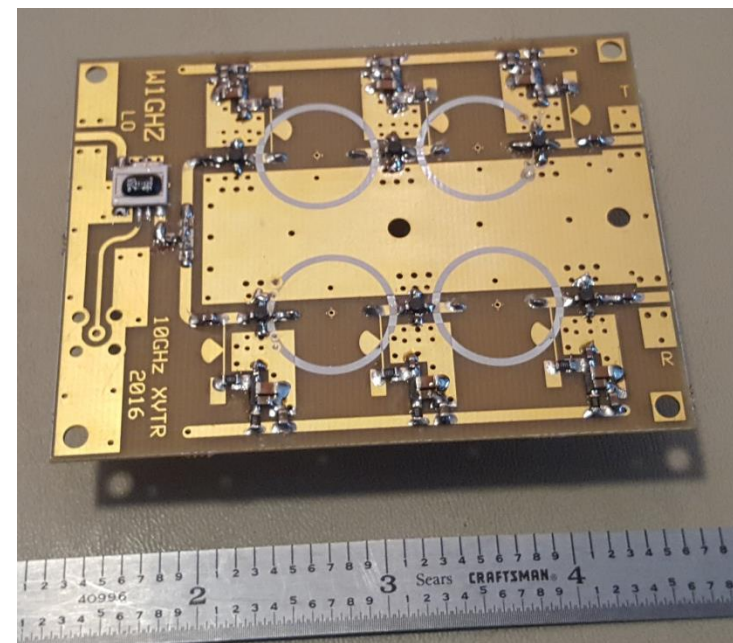
Harris 10 GHz LNA
076-107568-001
NF 2dB, G 28 dB

Farinon 10GHz WG Filter

Paul Wade makes numerous circuit boards for many microwave projects.
Here are 2 PCBs for 10 GHz

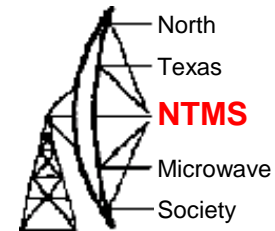


X9 Multiplier
 $F_{in}=1136$ MHz $F_{out}=10224$ MHz

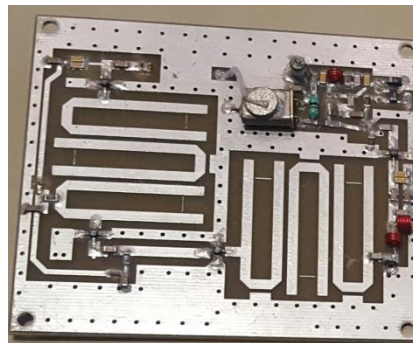


10 GHz Transverter 10368 MHz to 144 MHz
 LO in = 10224 MHz

Local Oscillator Boards



DEMI Micro LO
1080-1136 MHz
Crystal Controlled



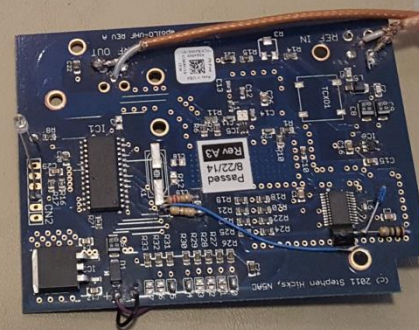
DEMI N5AC ApoILO
900-1300 MHz
PLL 10 MHz Ref



DEMI/Q5Signal
DigiLO PLL
23.5MHz - 6GHz
Internal Ref or
External 10 MHz Ref

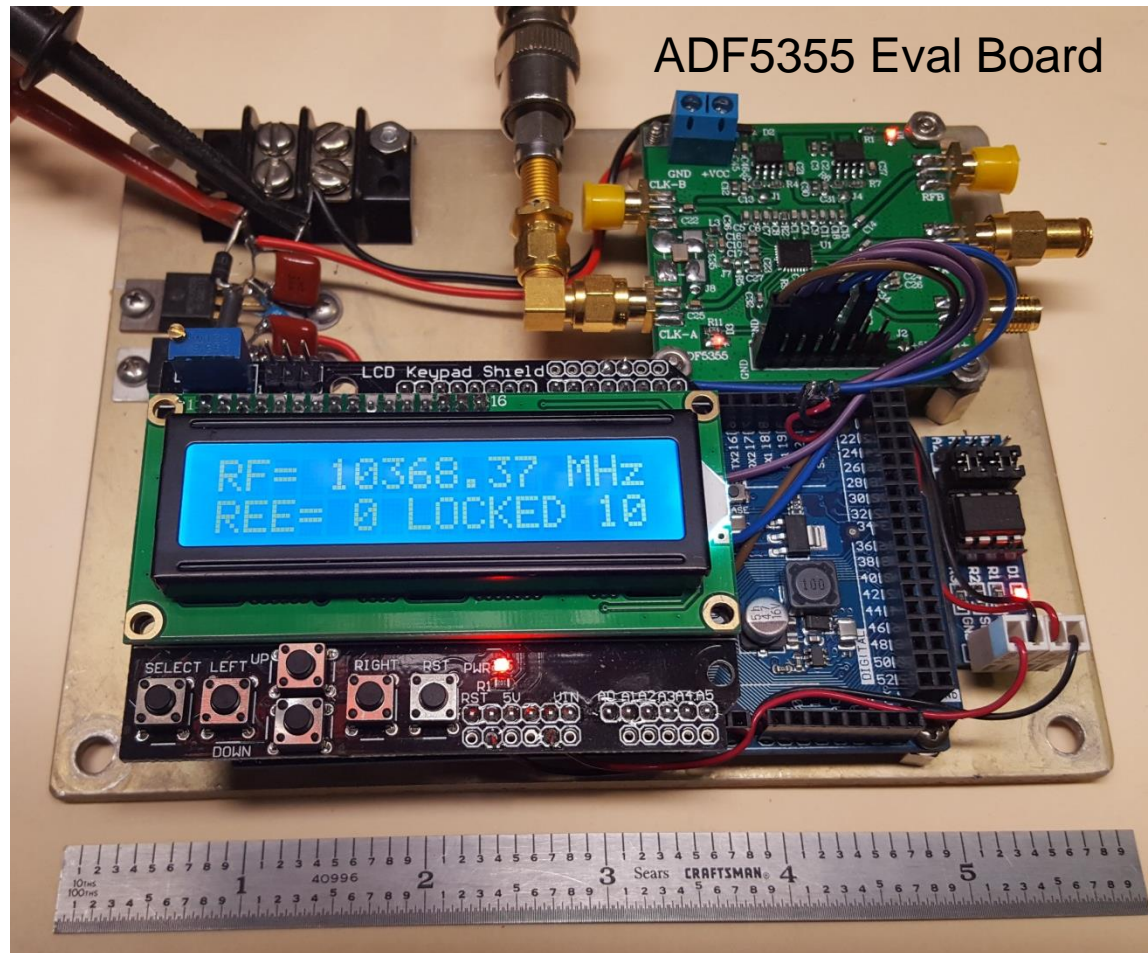
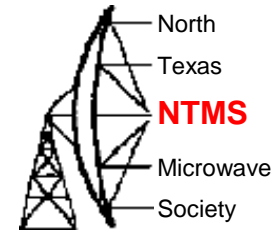


DEMI N5AC VHF ApoILO
70-410 MHz
PLL 10 MHz Ref



ADF5355 PLL Synthesizer

54 MHz to 13.6 GHz



Presentation on
www.ntms.org

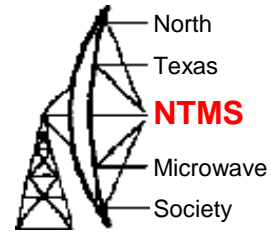
- Knowledge Base
- At the meetings
- September 2017

“ADF-4351 and ADF5355
Update by Greg McIntire
AA5C

Arduino Due & LCD
Shield & EEPROM Board

Built by W5LUA

ZLPLL based on the ADF4351

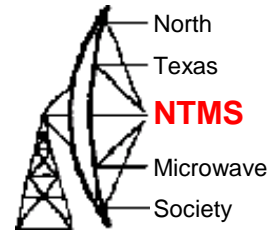


- **Specifications:**
- 31MHz to 4400MHz
- Fractional-N synthesizer capable of 1KHz (or better) frequency resolution
- 2 x RF outputs +7dBm from 500MHz to 2GHz
- 4 software programmable output levels at 2dB increments
- No Tuning required
- Frequency selection to one of 16 preset values (optional)
- RS232 interface for programming of frequency and power levels
- Frequency offset for TX (optional)
- Several reference frequency options:
 - Internal OCXO or VCXO reference
 - External Reference up to 100MHz
- Automatically switch from internal to external frequency reference
- CW Beacon firmware available
- Having 2 high level outputs is useful for applications sharing the same LO module between 2 transverters, or driving separate RX and TX stages.

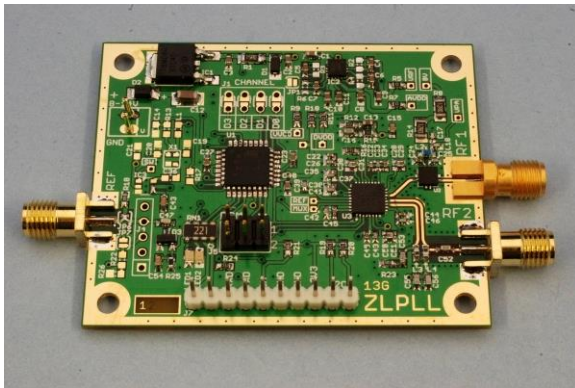


115 USD

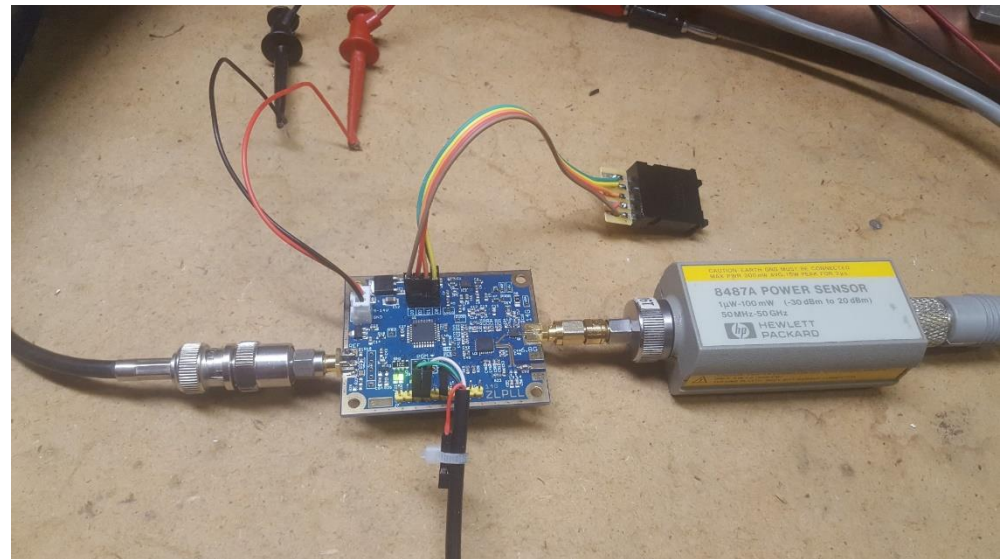
ZLPLL 14 GHz based on the ADF5355



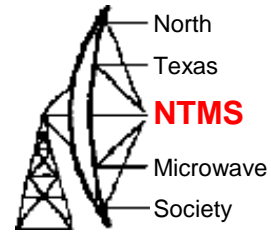
- **Specifications:**
- 54MHz to 13600MHz
- 2 x RF outputs 14G and 6.8G
- 4 software programmable output levels at 2dB increments
- No Tuning required
- RS232 interface for programing of frequency and power levels
- Requires external 10 MHz or higher reference
- CW Beacon firmware available
- +14 dBm Typical



190 USD



Most Popular Commercial XVTRs

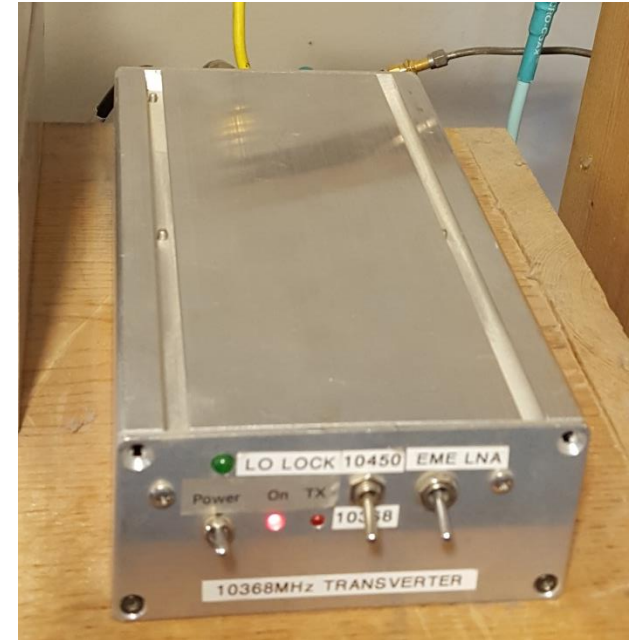


DB6NT



<https://shop.kuhne-electronic.com/kuhne/en/shop/>

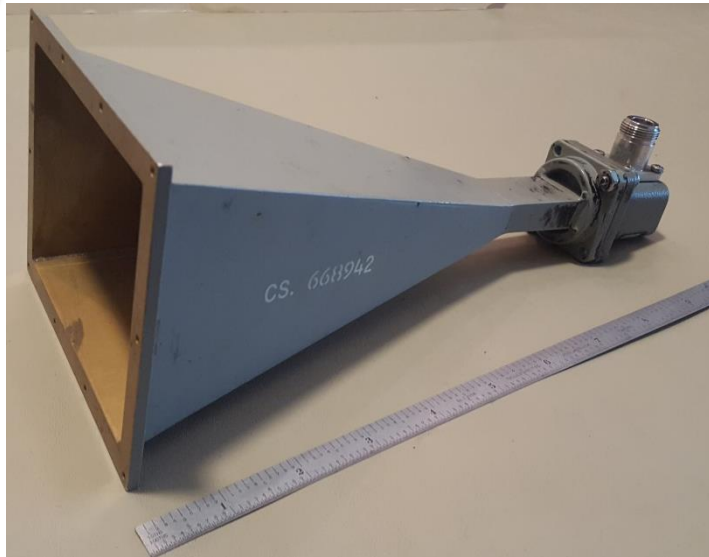
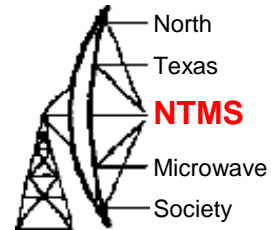
DEMI



<https://www.downeastmicrowave.com/>

Others as well...

Antenna options for 10 GHz



4.3" X 2.3" Horn
 $G = 20$ dBi
 3dB Beamwidth ~ 17 deg

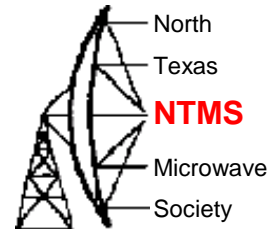


8" Offset Fed Dish
 $G = 25$ dBi
 3dB Beamwidth ~ 9 deg



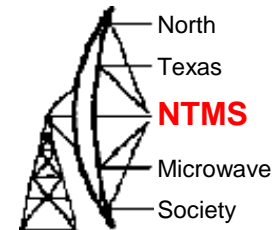
18" Offset Fed Dish
 $G = 32$ dBi
 3dB Beamwidth ~ 4.3 deg

Roving on 10 GHz



- The major event for the NTMS is to participate in the ARRL 10 GHz and Up Contest in both August and September
- Some stations operate from home and a number of stations are rovers.
- The object of the contest is to work as many stations in as many 6 digit grid squares as possible. Rovers are required to move at least 16km (10 miles) before a station is reworked. Every contact has a distance multiplier in km. The sum of the distance multiplier plus 100 points for each unique call sign provides the total score.
- See Feb 2019 QST for results. Full report will be at www.arrl.org

WA5YWC (sk) in 2019 ARRL 10GHz Contest



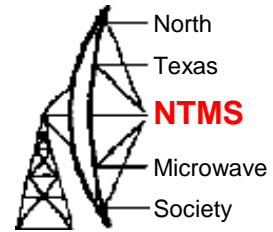
Operating position in cab of truck

2 ft prime focus dish in bed of truck



November 21, 1944 – October 21, 2018

WA5YWC & K8ZR Sept 2019



http://k7fy.com/grid/ Find QTH locator or map s... X

Map Satellite

To find your QTH locator, click on your location on the map.

To find corresponding grid square, enter QTH locator here:

DM94UD Show

Fill second box to approximate distance and bearing between grid squares.

Please consider donating to help keep this page active.

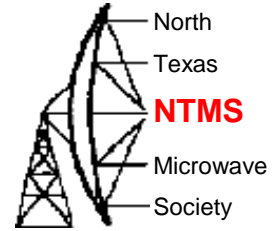
Donate

VISA Mastercard American Express Discover

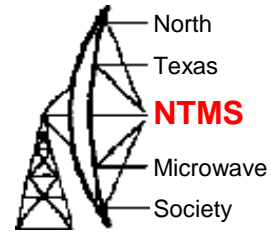
Map data ©2018 Google, INEGI Terms of Use Report a map error

12:31 PM 11/1/2018

K8ZR/R 24 GHz EM24tq Sept 16, 2017

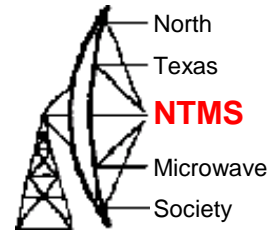


W5LUA Summary for both August and September 2018



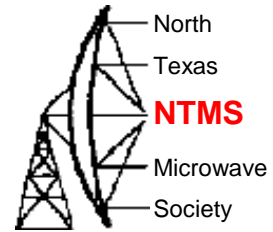
- I worked a total of 13 grids EM14, EM13, EM12, EM11, EM10, EM24, EM23, EM22, EM04, EM03, DM94, DM93, EM17
- I had 83 QSOs with 18 unique call signs on 10 GHz, and 3 QSOs on 24 GHz and 3 QSOs on 47 GHz
- Stations active on 10 GHz included WA5VJB, WA5YWC, K8ZR, WQ5S, WA5TKU, AA5C, AA5AM, K5LLL, W5AFY, N5BRG, K5SOP, W5RLG, AG4V, K5TRA, NM5M, AF5DM, KA5BOU, N0OY
- I worked WA5YWC 27 times, K8ZR 19 times, WQ5S 15 times, WA5TKU 7 times
- My best 10 GHz DX was 523 km or 324 miles to N0OY/R in EM17dr
- Best DX on 24 & 47 GHz was 24 km with AA5C and AA5AM
- Total score was 16937 points, my best ever
- Next year will be tough without Bob.....

Initial AA5AM 10 GHz Success



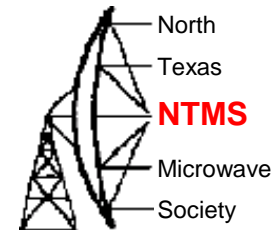
Double Balanced Mixer and 8 inch
offset fed dish
W5LUA worked at 13 miles
Scott also heard W5RLG at 68 miles
And N5WCO at 56 miles
Scott has since improved his station
to a larger dish plus 1watt PA and
LNA

K5TRA's Attic 10 GHz Antenna

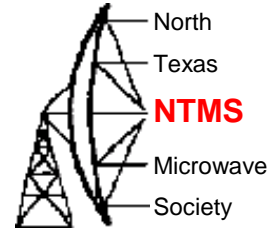


W5LUA worked
K5TRA on 10 GHz
at a distance of
over 200 miles

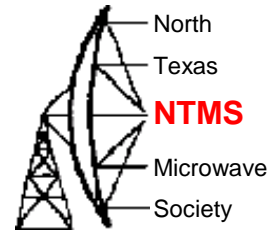
Flyswatter at W5LUA



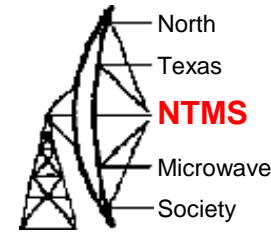
Lower table with 47 GHz XVTR



AA5C/R Beacon Rig at 47088.1 MHz



EM13td to EM13qc on 47 GHz at 23 km or 14 miles



FlexRadio Systems™ PowerSDR™ v2.7.2 FLEX-1500: 2910-0552

Setup Memory Wave Equalizer XVTRs CWX Mixer Antenna FlexControl Get Help Hergs About

START

VFO A
47088.093 094
47GHz General TX

VFO Sync
VFO Lock
7.000000
Tune Step: - 10Hz +
Save Restore

VFO B
10368.379 958
10GHz General TX

RX1 Meter TX Meter
Signal Fwd Pwr
-73.2 dBm

1 3 5 7 9 +20 +40 +60

AF: 21
AGC-T: 90
Drive: 100
AGC Preamp
Fast +30

SQL: -82

RX: XVTX/COM
TX: XVTX/COM

11/29/2017
LOC 15:51:20
CPU %: 21.8

SPLT A > B
0 Beat A < B
IF->V A <> B

XIT 0 RIT 0
0 0

VAC1 VAC2

NR ANF Panafall
NB NB2 AVG Peak
SR BIN TNF +TNF

Mic 10
DX 3
CPDR 1
DEXP -40

Transmit Profile
Default
Show TX Filter on Display
RX EQ TX EQ

MultiRX
Swap

2m 70cm 222
902 1296 2304
3400 3456 5760
10368 24048 24192
HF 47088 77184

LSB USB DSB
CWL CWU FM
AM SAM SPEC
DIGL DIGU DRM

5.0k 4.4k 3.8k
3.3k 2.9k 2.7k
2.4k 2.1k 1.8k
1.0k Var 1 Var 2
Low 150 High 4550
Width:
Shift: Reset

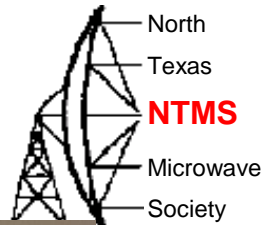
084.0 47088.086.0 47088.088.0 47088.090.0 47088.092.0 47088.094.0 47088.096.0 47088.098.0 47088.100.0 47088.102.0

-80
-90
-100
-110
-130

1395.4Hz -73.6dBm 47088.094 489 MHz

Pan: Center Zoom: 0.5x 1x 2x 4x

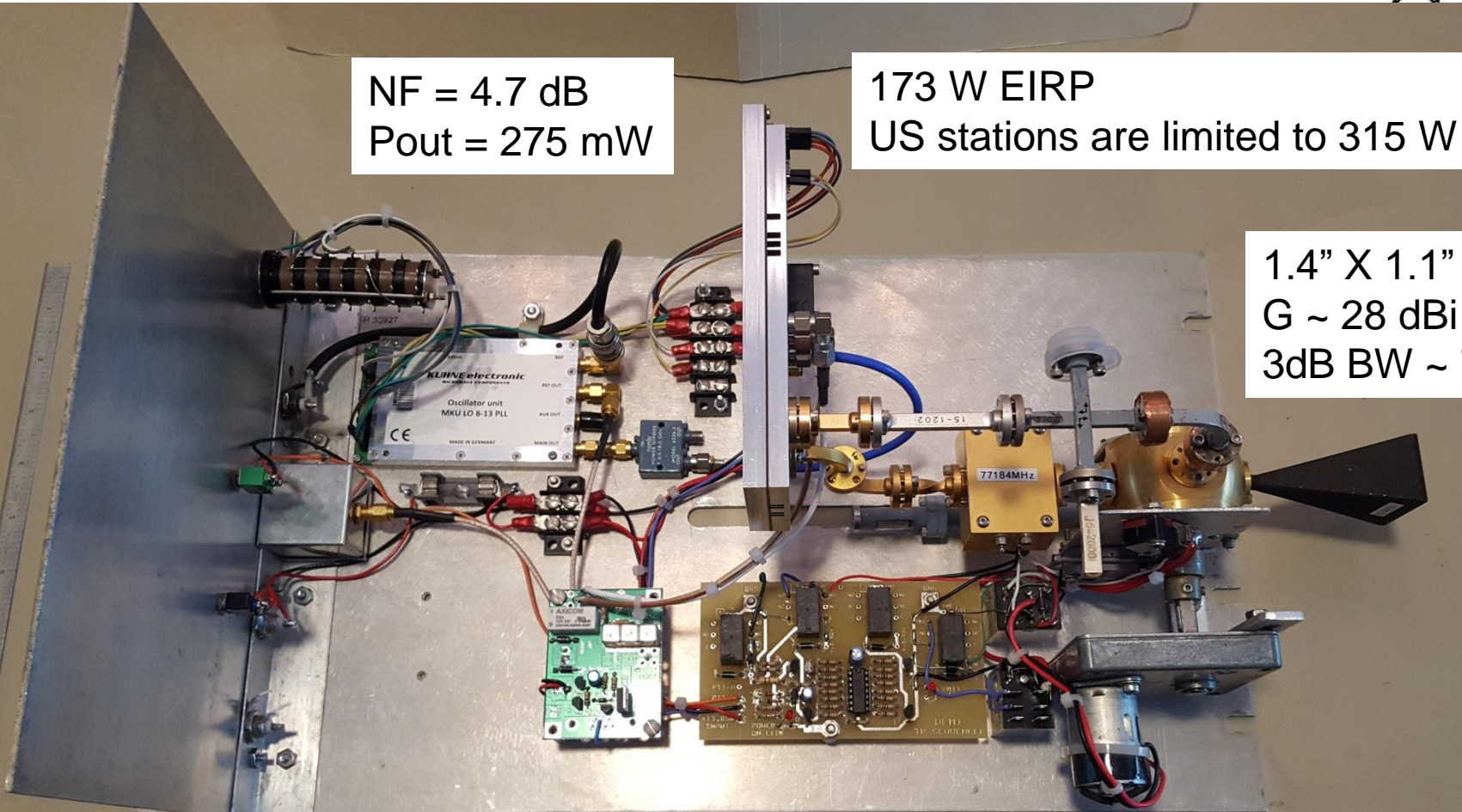
W5LUA 76 GHz Transverter using DB6NT MKU 76 G2 Transverter & WA1MBA LNA



NF = 4.7 dB
Pout = 275 mW

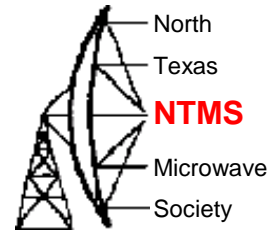
173 W EIRP
US stations are limited to 315 W EIRP

1.4" X 1.1" Horn
G ~ 28 dBi
3dB BW ~ 7 deg



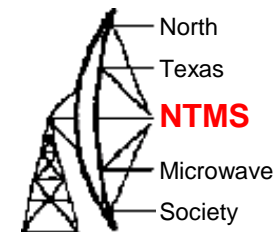
Transverter described in article at www.ntms.org under "Knowledge Base" then under "Tech Library" and then "Millimeter Wave"

At the corner of Skyline Dr and Wagon Wheel Rd, some town, AZ DM43ee15hr W5LUA & K8ZR setup

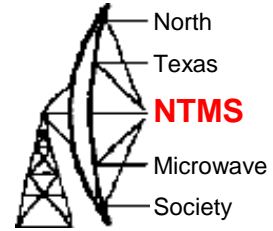


View from DM43ee15hr to DM33wo

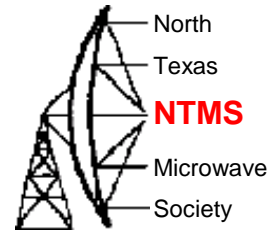
DX = 66 km on 47 and 78 GHz



Mark N0IO operating from Shaw Butte DM33wo



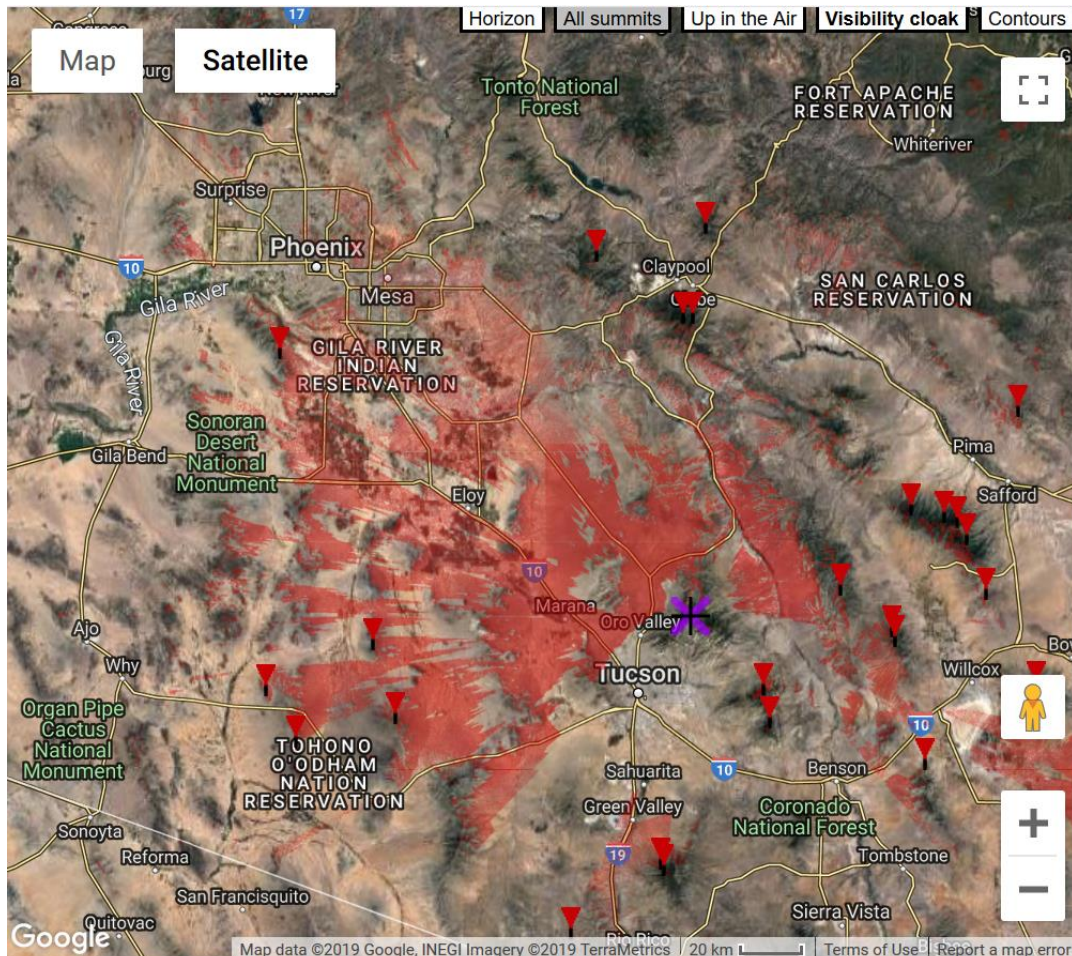
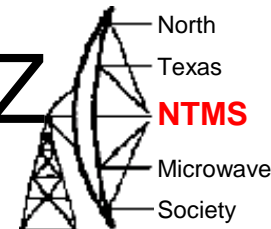
Next Attempt



- K8ZR, VE4MA and I went to Mt. Lemmon at over 9000 ft in DM42ok56ig and N0IO and W7QQ went to DM33rn26sp on White Tanks
- QSOs completed at 207 km on 10, 47 and 78 GHz
- We were extremely happy!

Visual Horizon from Mt. Lemmon, AZ

<https://www.heywhatsthat.com>

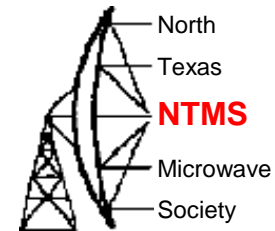


32.442708 N 110.788889 W 9160 ft

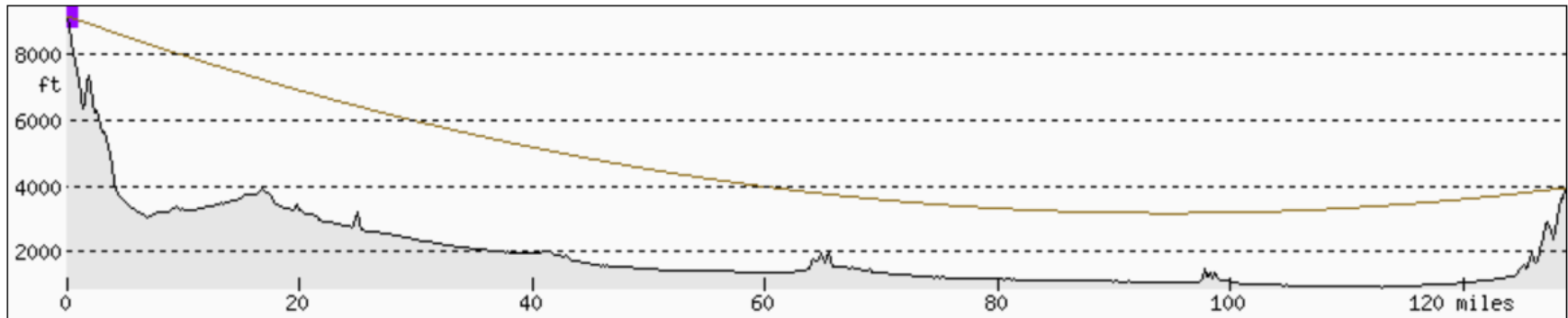
Click [here](#) to re-center map on Mt. Lemmon

0° East Mountain	58 miles	6893 ft
2° Apache Peaks	76 miles	6939 ft
50° Rose Peak	107 miles	8783 ft
56° Grey Peak	97 miles	7470 ft
58° Bryce Mountain	76 miles	7280 ft
65° West Peak	48 miles	8658 ft
70° Webb Peak	54 miles	10007 ft
71° Hawk Peak	56 miles	10614 ft
75° Heliograph Peak	57 miles	10007 ft
81° Bassett Peak	30 miles	7628 ft
86° Greasewood Mountain	59 miles	7090 ft
95° Reiley Peak	40 miles	7608 ft
98° Muskhog Mountain	41 miles	7415 ft
102° Dos Cabezas Peaks	71 miles	8314 ft
104° Wood Mountain	88 miles	7303 ft
109° Sugarloaf Mountain	91 miles	7290 ft
123° Driagon Peak	56 miles	6440 ft
137° Mica Mountain	21 miles	8619 ft
145° Rincon Peak	27 miles	8264 ft
150° Cerro San José	94 miles	8353 ft
186° Mount Hopkins	52 miles	8451 ft
187° Pete Mountain	51 miles	7569 ft
201° Bartolo Mountain	69 miles	5335 ft
250° Mount Devine	63 miles	4777 ft
252° Ben Nevis Mountain	84 miles	3432 ft
260° Sierra Blanca	87 miles	3563 ft
264° Gu Achi Peak	64 miles	4521 ft
302° Montezuma Peak	97 miles	4308 ft
345° Pinto Peak	73 miles	5906 ft
358° Pinal Mountains	58 miles	7838 ft

(Bearinas are true: for magnetic bearinas)



Mt. Lemmon to White Tank Mountain 207km (129 miles) Line of Sight Path



► Parameters

DM42ok56ig

VE4MA Barry

W5LUA Al

K8ZR Tony

<https://www.heywhatsthat.com>

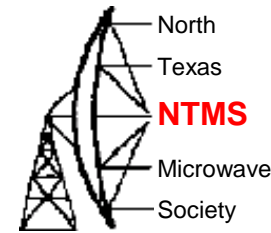
DM33rn26sp

N0IO Mark

W7QQ Bill

DM42ok56ig at University of Arizona Observatory at Mt. Lemmon, AZ

<http://k7fry.com/grid/?qth>



Map
Satellite

⌵

To find your QTH locator, click on your location on the map.

To find corresponding grid square, enter QTH locator here:

Show

▲ ▼

Fill second box to approximate distance and bearing between grid squares.

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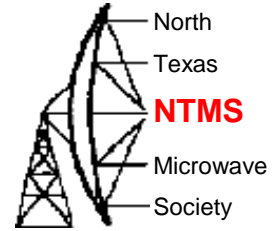
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Google

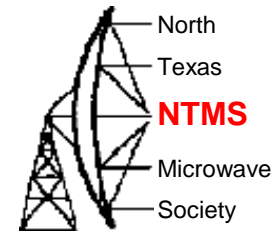
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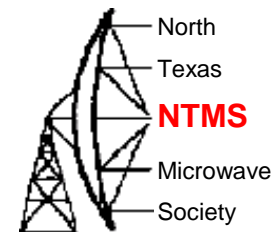
W5LUA, K8ZR, VE4MA on 78 GHz



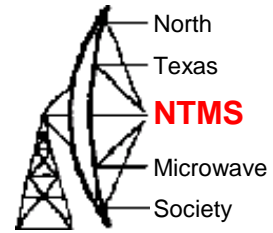
View from Mt. Lemmon



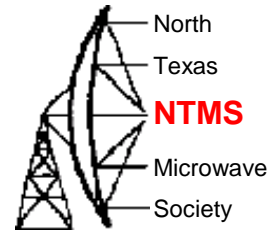
White Tanks DM33rn26sp



W7QQ 78GHz at DM33rn26sp

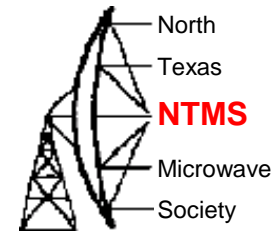


Path Loss in the 4mm Band

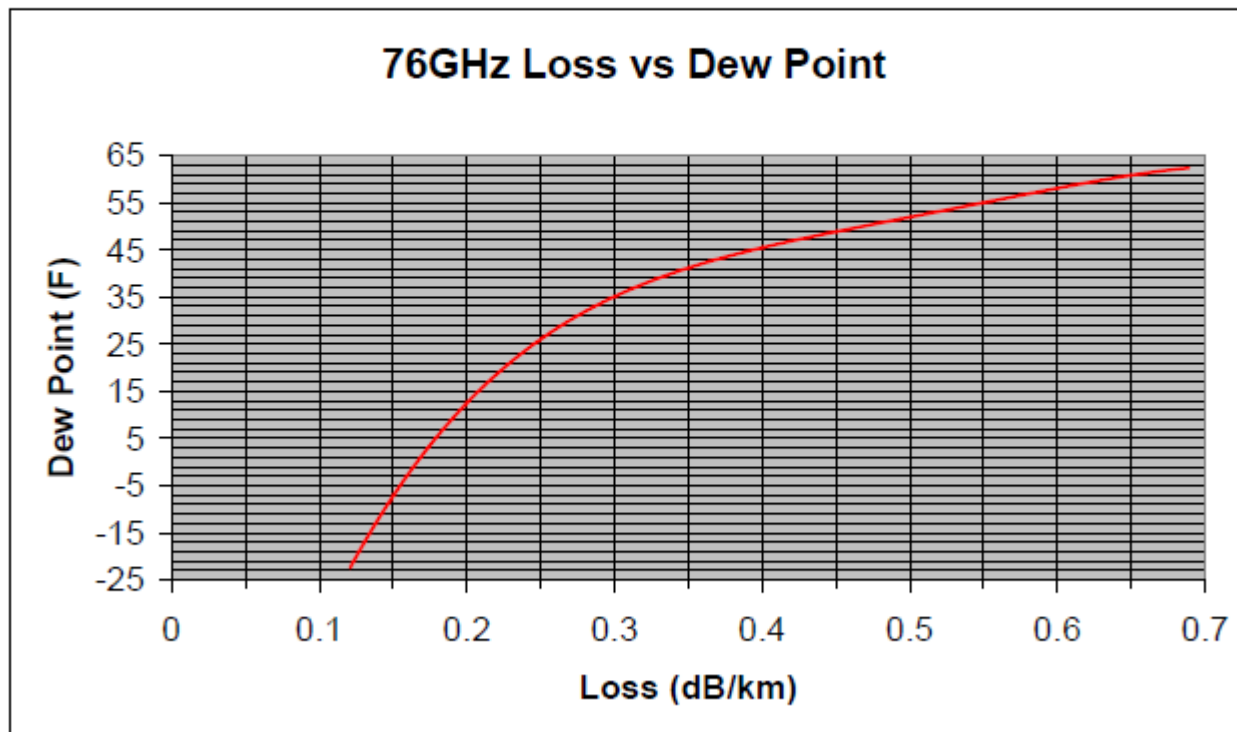


- Free Space Path Loss is defined as $20 \log (4\pi d/\lambda)$
- 207km Path at 4mm = 176 dB loss
- Pout = +10 dBm into 1 ft dish at 45 dBi = +55 dBm (Legal Limit)
- Power received = +55 - 176 dB path loss = -121dBm
- Adding in antenna gain of 45 dBi should result in a received signal level of -121 + 45dBi = -76dBm at receiver port
- Receiver noise floor in a 1 kHz BW = -144 dBm plus NF = -144 + 5dB NF = -139 dBm
- Therefore on a perfect day with no humidity and no oxygen, the received signal should have a signal to noise ratio of -76 dBm - -139dBm = 63dB S/N
- No problem, except we are not in outer space.....

Attenuation due to Moisture

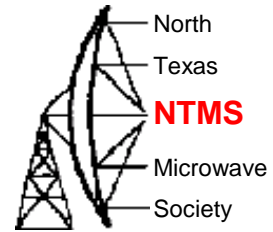


Path Loss Charts. This path loss is ONLY the part due to atmospheric attenuation/absorption. Based on Lieb formulations
Prepared by Brian Justin WA1ZMS. Calculated for Sea Level (standard pressure).



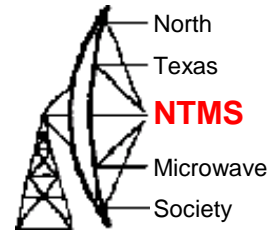
Attenuation vs Dew Point

Based on 207 km path



Date	Dew Point	Loss	S/N	
3/8/2019	30F	56 dB	7 dB	
3/9/2019	-8F	31 dB	32 dB	Success!
3/10/2019	25F	52 dB	11 dB	
Summer	65F	145 dB	-82 dB	

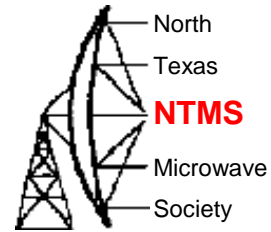
Microwave Update 2019



- The North Texas Microwave Society will once again host Microwave Update which will be held at the Hilton Garden Inn in Lewisville (Dallas) on October 4th and 5th.
- Some of the top microwave enthusiasts will be there to present their papers, speakers include VK7MO, K8ZR, WA5TNY, W1GHZ, N5PYK, K6JEY, AA5C, N2CEI, WA5VJB, N5BRG, VE4MA, W5LUA, G4DDK, G4FRE, VE6BGT and more.
- We will also have antenna gain measuring, noise figure measurements and phase noise measurements.
- This is also a great social event allowing microwave enthusiasts to compare notes and learn from each other.
- Monitor www.ntms.org and www.microwaveupdate.org as details are available

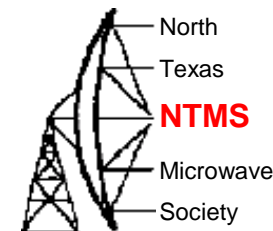
MUD 2019

GNU Radio Workshop

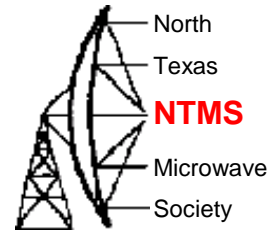


- Workshop focused on GNU Radio Planned for Thursday 10/3/19 3 PM till 6 PM
 - Installing GNU Radio on Windows 10
 - Learning how to use the tool
 - Radio exercises to provide hands-on experience
 - SDR theory and implementation in action
- Instructor/Presenter will be Tom McDermott N5EG
- Great opportunity to learn and see the software and hardware working together.

Analog Devices & Mathlab Workshop



- Workshop well attended by NTMS
 - Eric KC4YOE, Pete KG5PGB, Chuck AF8Z, Jonathan KF5IDY, Bob N5BRG
- Focused on the AD ADALM-Pluto and the AD9363 (RadioVerse Chip)
- Pluto is a SDR type device intended to be an educational tool
- Pluto is available from electronic distributors like Mouser, Newark, and Arrow for a cost of ~\$150
- Working to get perversion to include slides and other data with MUD GNR Radio Workshop Thumb drive.



- The North Texas Microwave Society thanks you for attending
- www.ntms.org
- www.microwaveupdate.org
- Any Questions?