

An Amateur Radio HF Channel Sounder

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Introduction

- Provide the amateur radio community access to ionospheric channel sounding
- System architecture based on post-processing software, an amateur ham transceiver (upper sideband), and an Internet-connected remote SDR
- Play a .wav file into the audio input of an amateur transceiver
- Record the over-the-air (OTA) transmission using a selected Kiwi SDR
- Use post-processing software to cross correlate transmitted and received waveforms to yield a channel impulse responses
- Delay, Doppler, time variability
- This is a relative time measurement tool

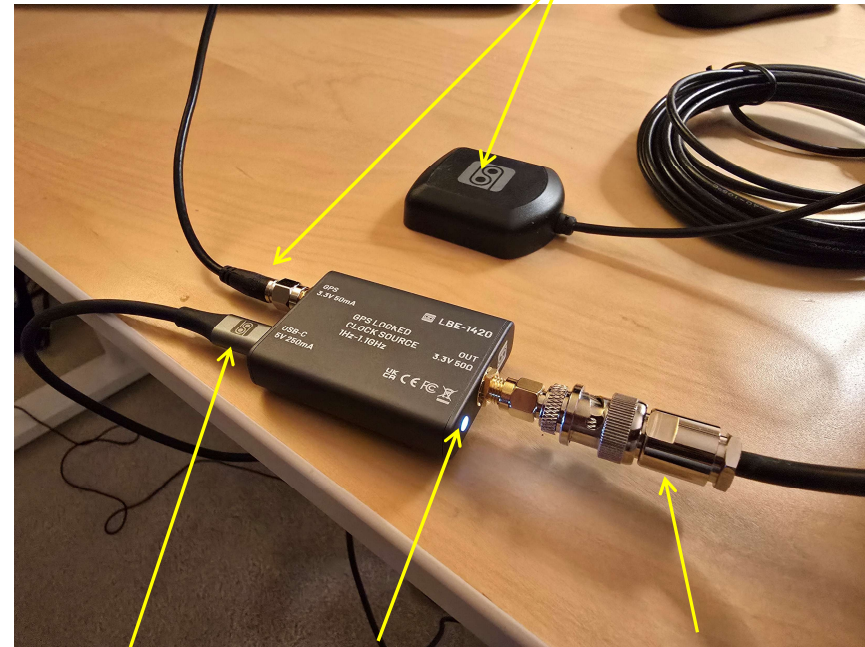
Transmitter

FLEX 6700 SDR TRANSCEIVER & LEO BODNAR GPSDO

GPS Antenna & Input

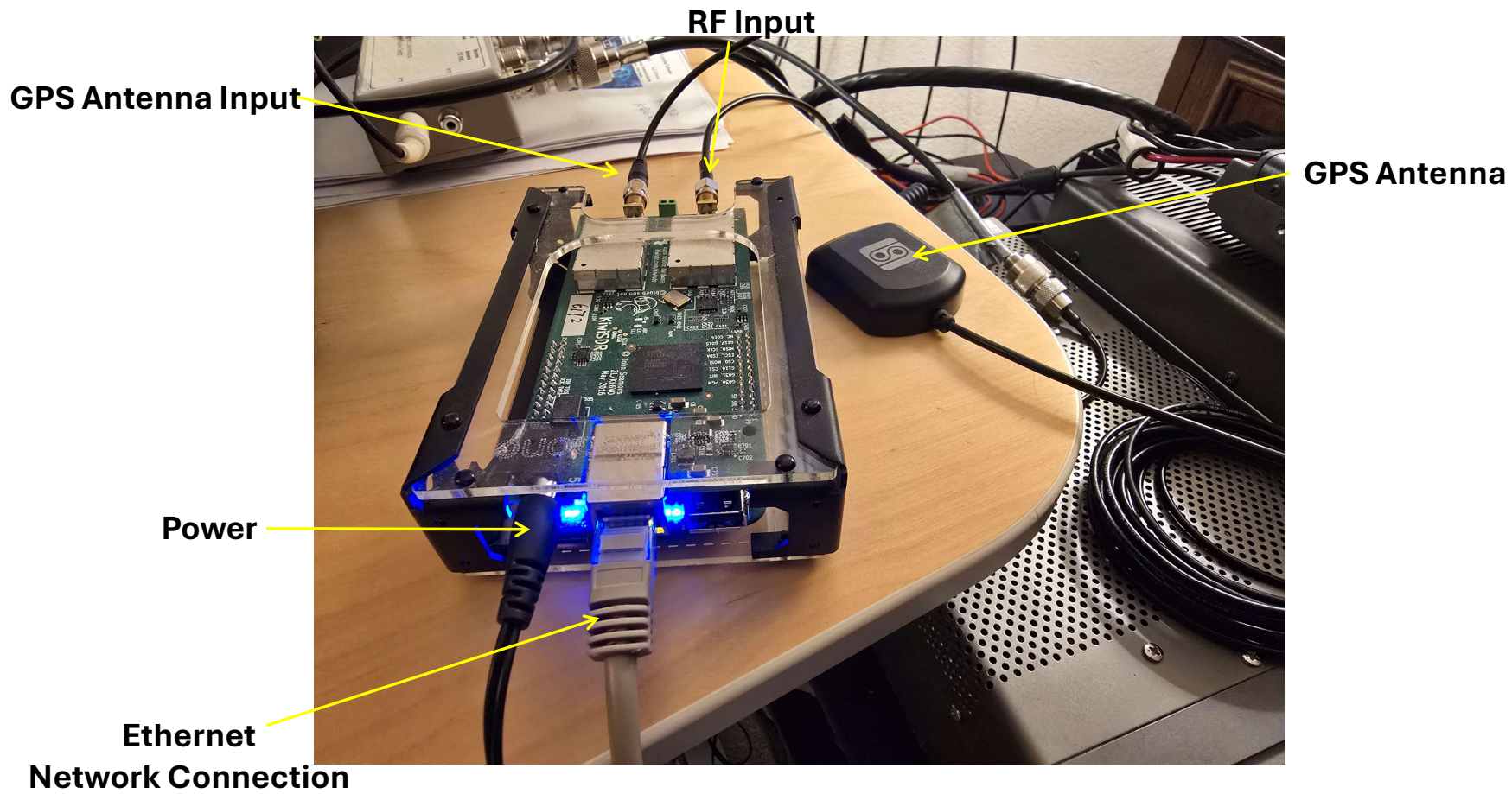


Flex 6700 Transceiver
100W Max RF Output



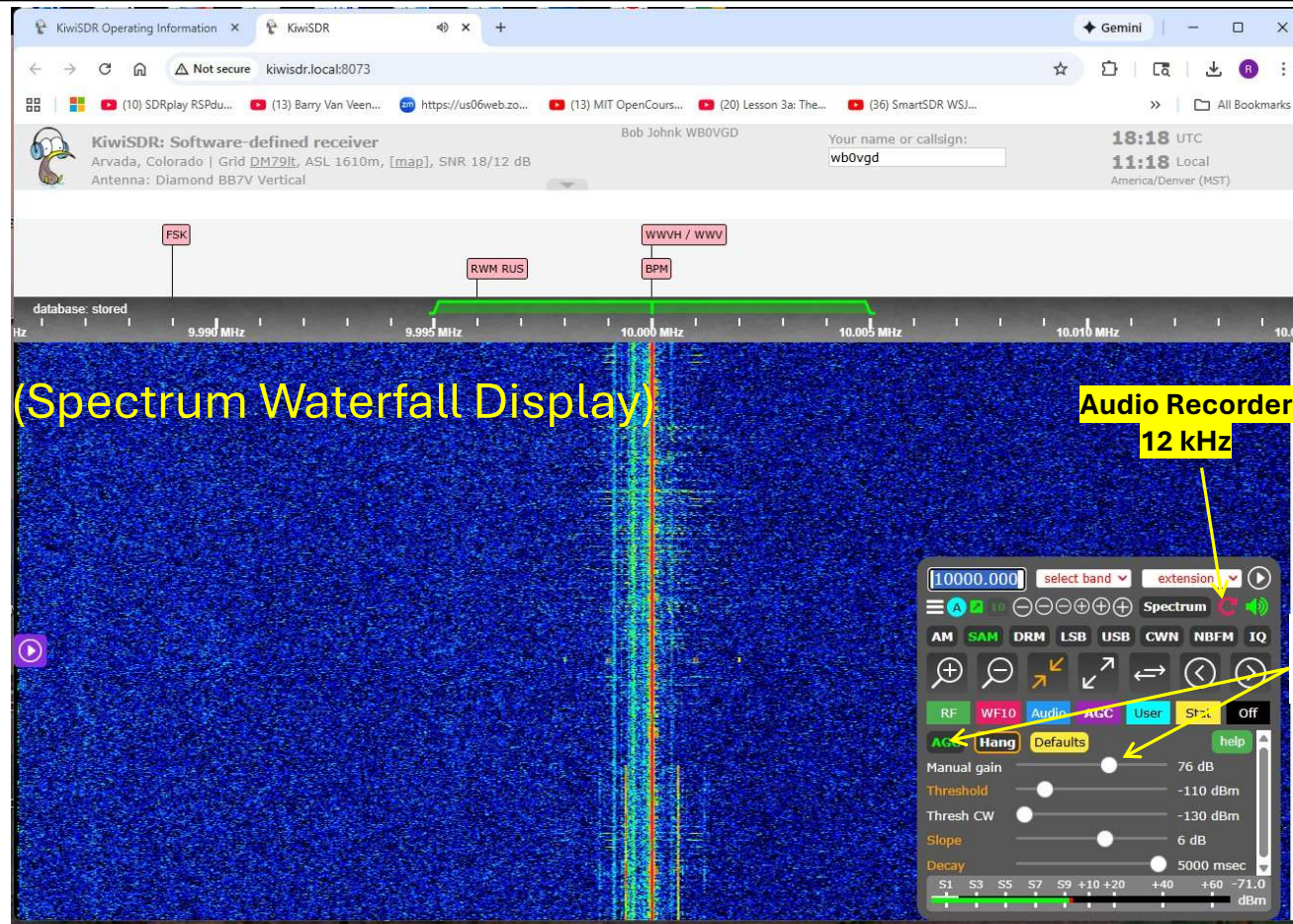
USB-C DC Power GPS Phase Lock Light 10 MHz Reference Out to Flex XCVR

Remote Kiwi SDR



Kiwi SDR Web Browser GUI

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Transmitting and Receiving Antennas

Vertical Tx Antenna



NVIS Tx Dipole



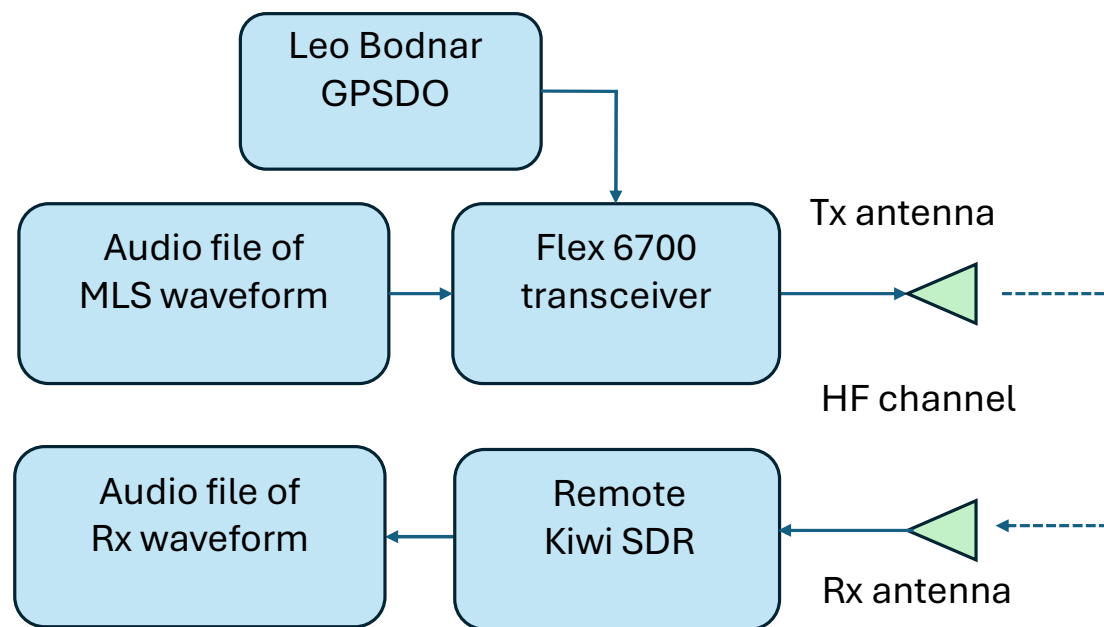
Vertical Antenna
Base Feed →



Active Rx Loop at Remote Kiwi SDR



Over-the-Air Configuration

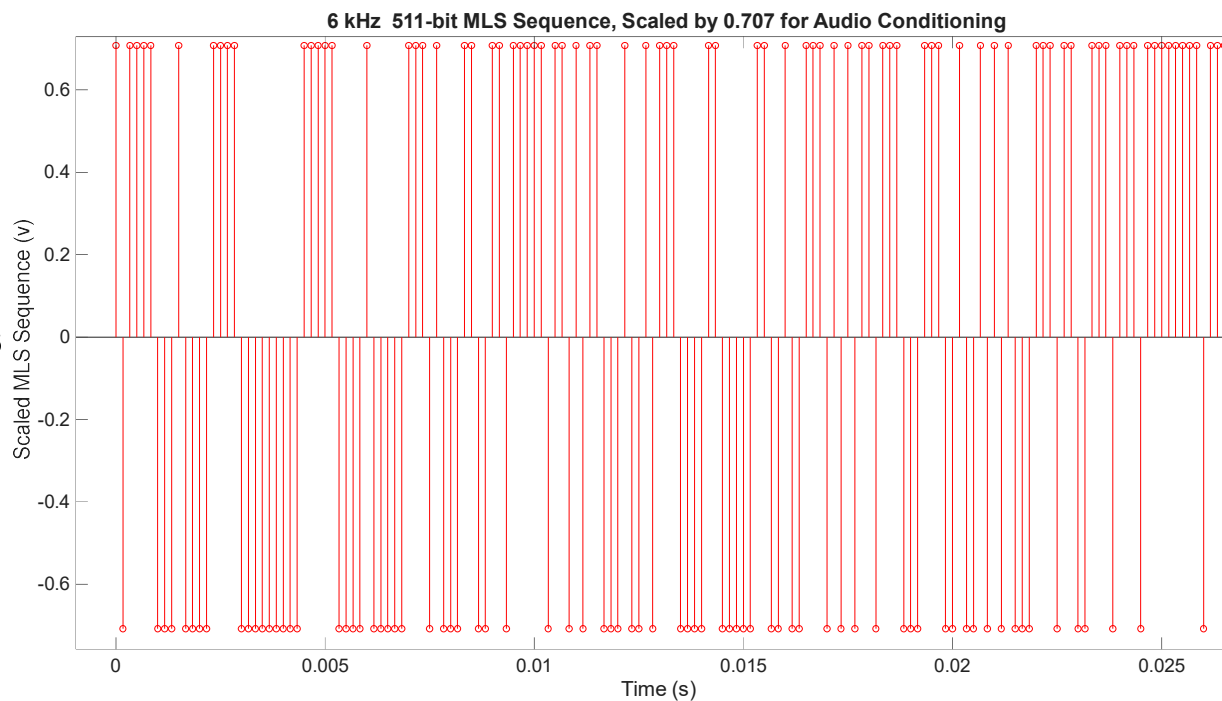


Maximum Length Sequence and Key Post Processing steps

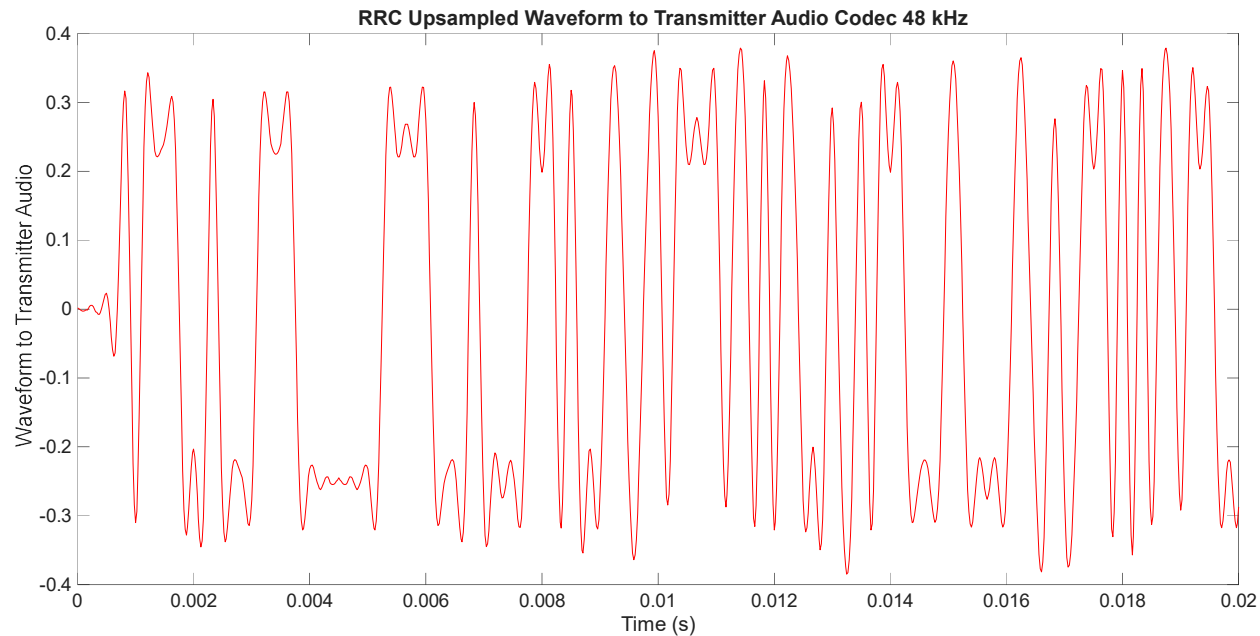
- Generate maximum length sequence of length 511 (fs=6 kHz, duration 85ms)
- Repeat the sequence 800 times to generate a 68 sec transmission
- Apply a Root-Raised Cosine (RRC) filter and upsample to fs=48 kHz to generate a suitable OTA waveform
- Save this waveform in .wav format for later transmission via Flex 6700
- In post processing, the recorded waveform is, once again, RRC filtered and down sampled back to a fs=6 kHz sequence
- Cross correlate one period of the transmitted MLS sequence with the received sequence = **Channel Impulse Response**
- See Appendix for diagram and my 2026 NRSM summary for details:
- <https://www.usncursi.org/archive/nrsm/2026/papers/1011.pdf>

Length 511 Maximum Length sequence

**Note the
 $\pm 0.7\text{v}$ discrete Impulses**



Filtered and upsampled waveform for OTA Transmission



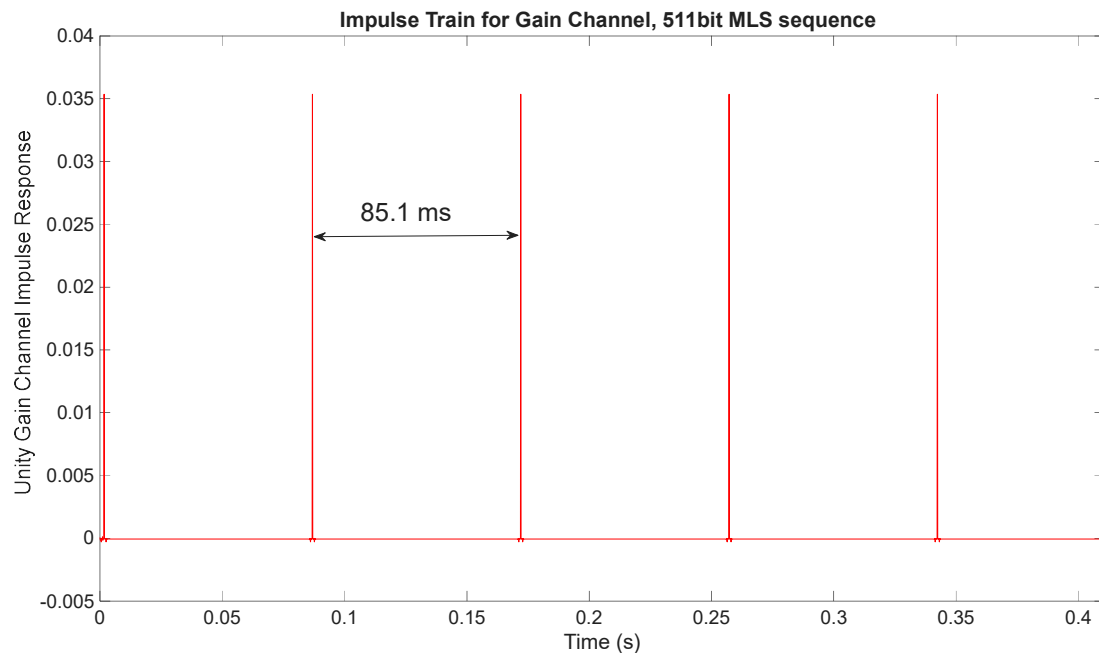
Note the smooth
Transitions for
Spectrum Control
& Reduction of
Intersymbol
Interference

➔ To Flex 6700
Transceiver

Correlator Output Obtained by Processing Tx .wav File – No Channel yet

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Final Correlated Output
Periodic Impulse Train $T=85.2$ ms
For 6 kHz, 511-bit MLS, 800 Periods

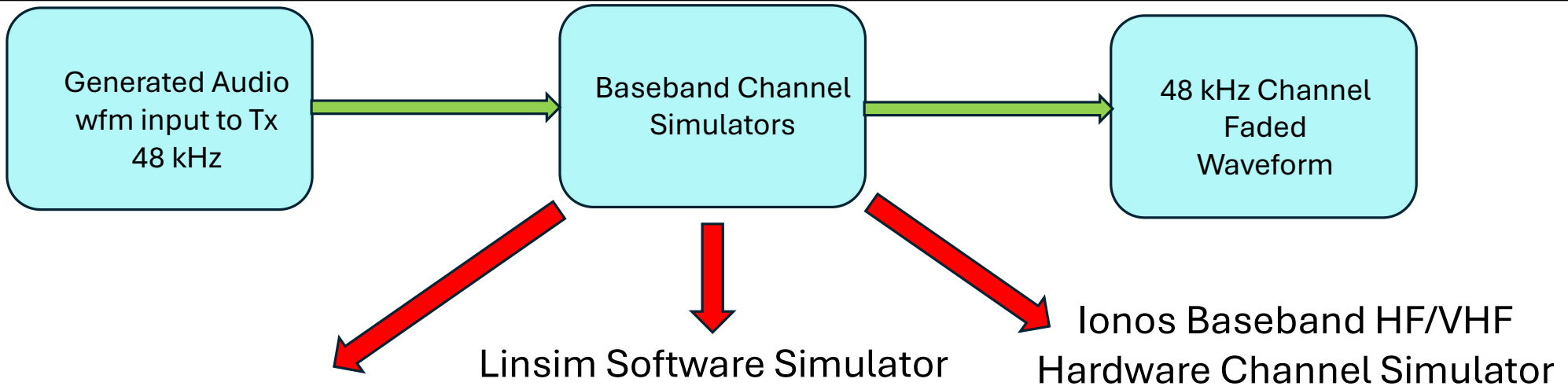


Mathematical Equivalent of
A train of Impulses
Illuminating the ionosphere

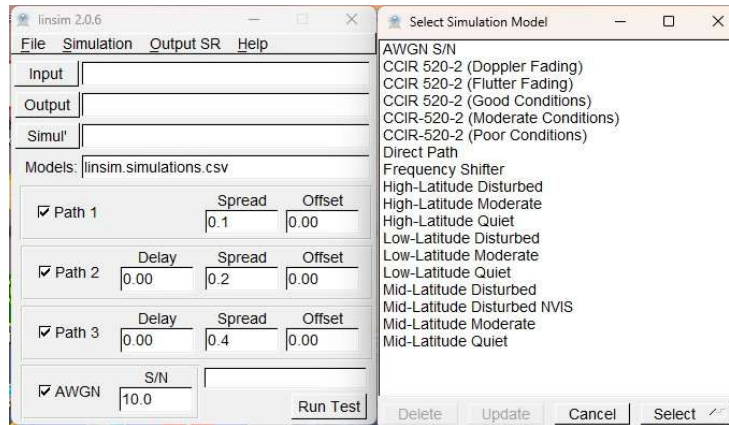
Big Benefits:

- 1) Conserves Spectrum
- 2) Low-Power Tx requirement

Validation Using Watterson Channel Simulators

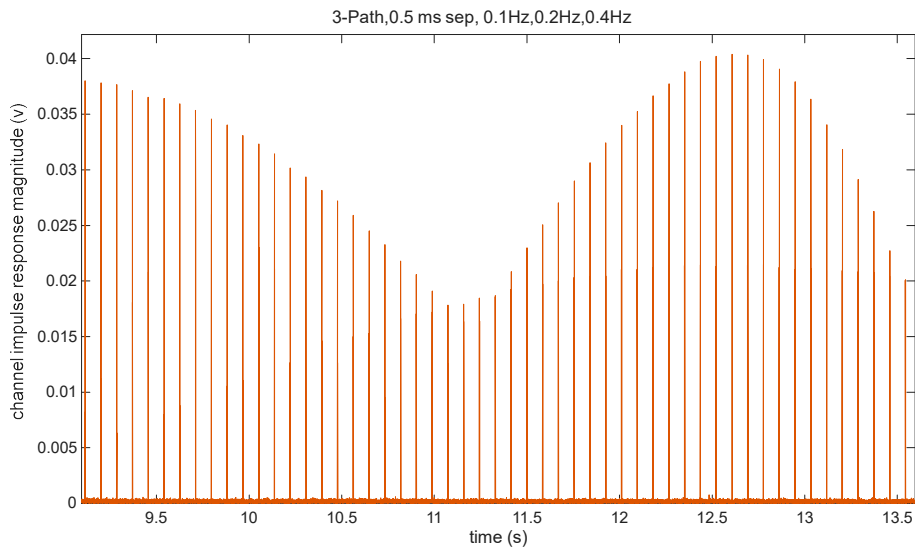


Matlab Rayleigh Channel Object
 Configurable
 Number of Paths
 Path Gains & Delays
 Doppler Spreads & Offsets

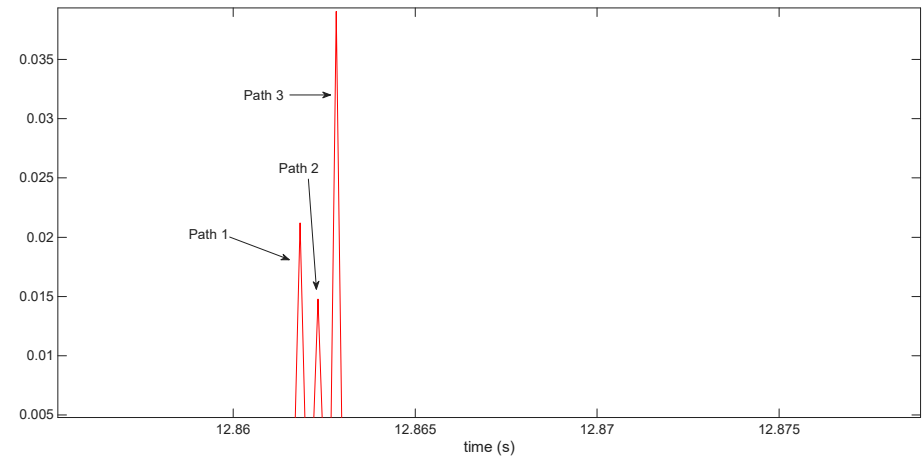


Matlab Channel Object, 3 paths, delay=0.5ms, Doppler Spreads=0.1 Hz, 0.2 Hz, 0.4 Hz

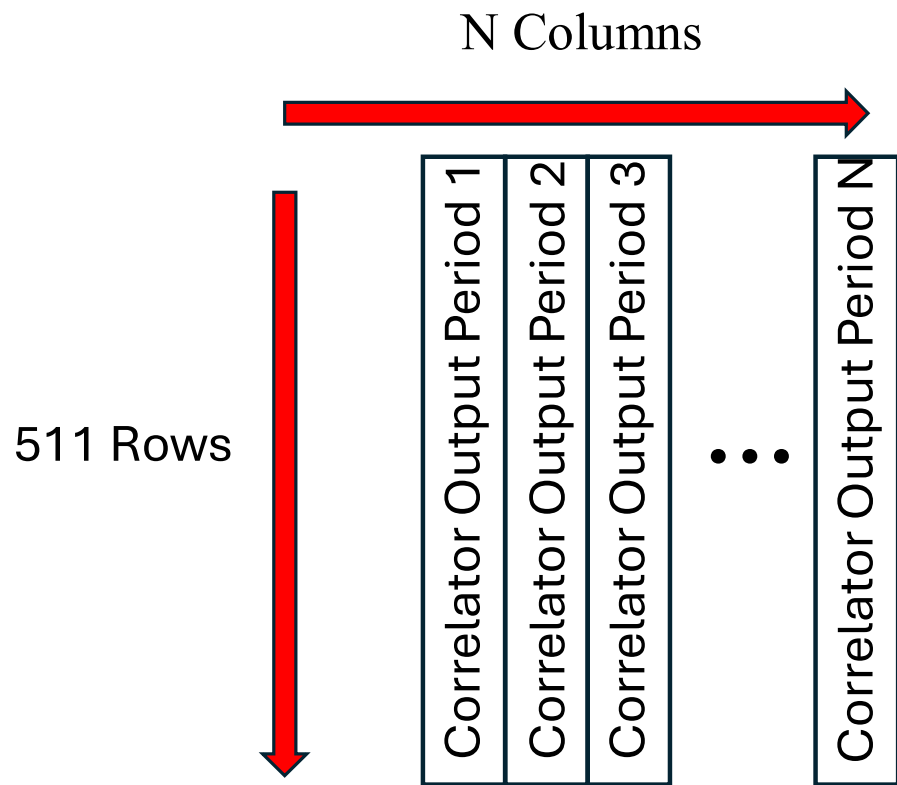
Note the time variability caused by Doppler spreading



A closer Look Reveals 3 Separate Paths spaced 0.5 ms apart



Complex Impulse Response Matrix (CIRM)

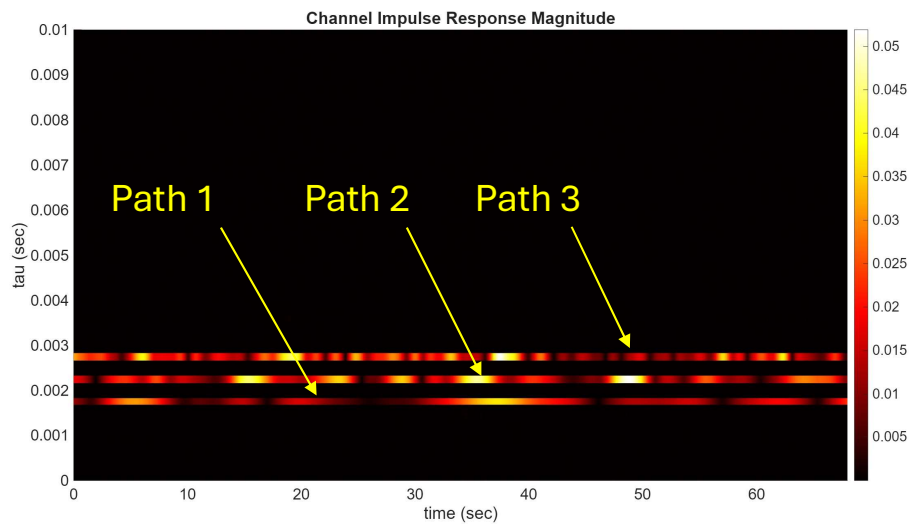


Foundation for Radio Channel Analysis:

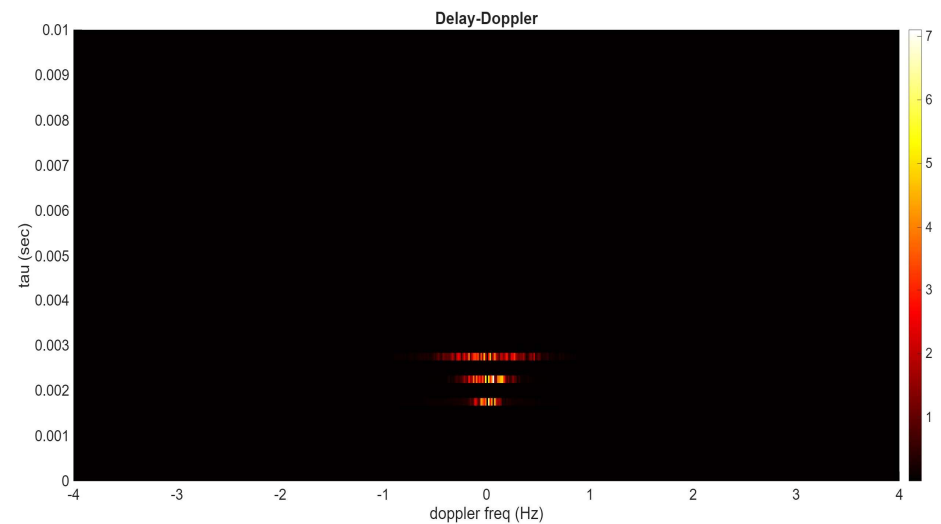
- Delay-Time
- Delay-Doppler
- Time-varying Transfer Function (Spectrogram)

3-Path Channel Impulse Response & Delay-Doppler

CIRM Voltage Amplitude



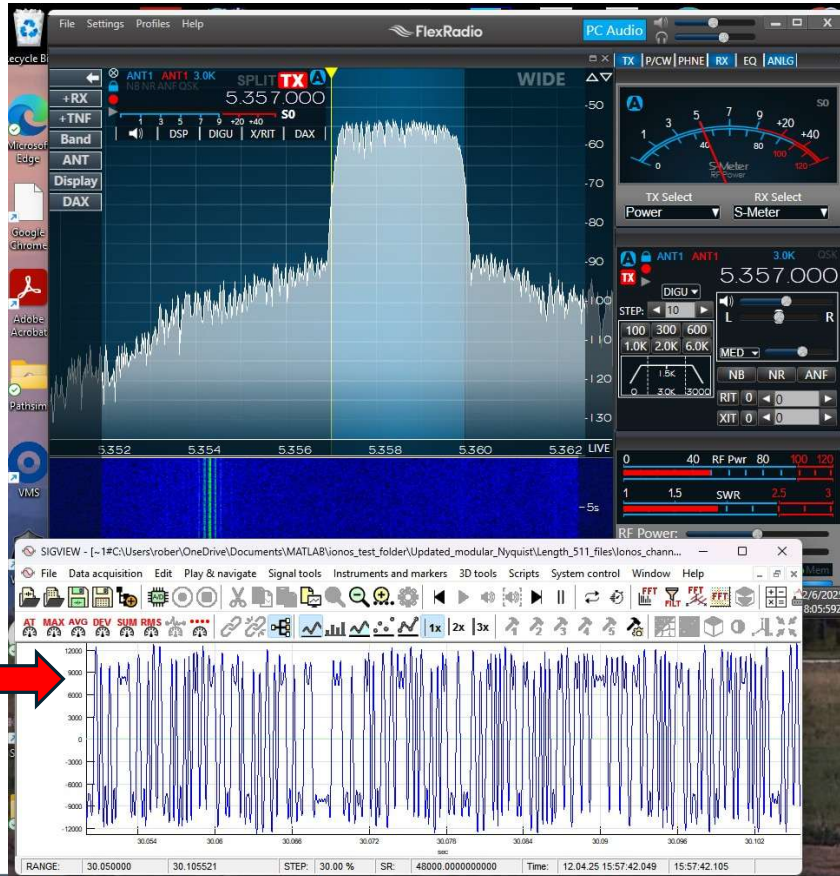
Delay-Doppler Amplitude Spectrum



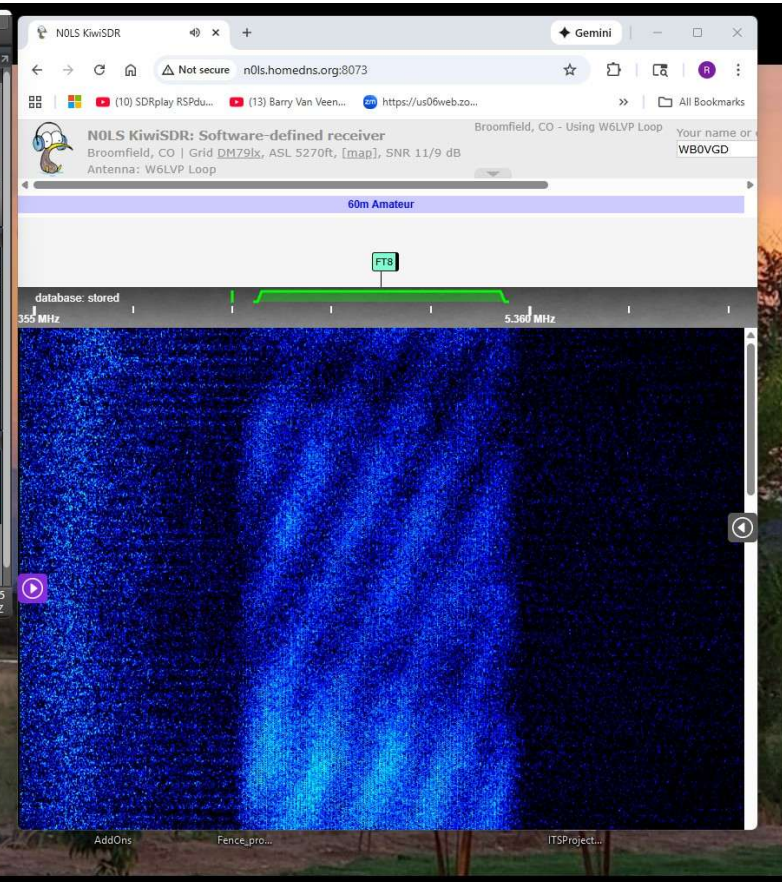
Here is what a live OTA test looks like (5.357 MHz, USB):

FLEX Smart SDR Control Interface

Kiwi SDR Web Interface-recording



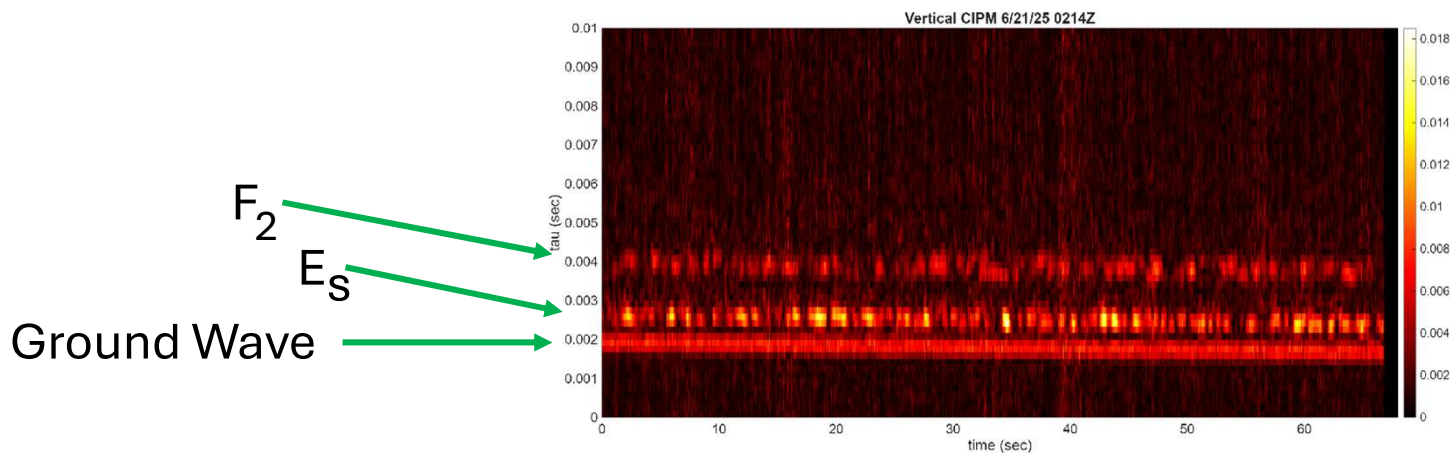
Sigview
.wav
Player



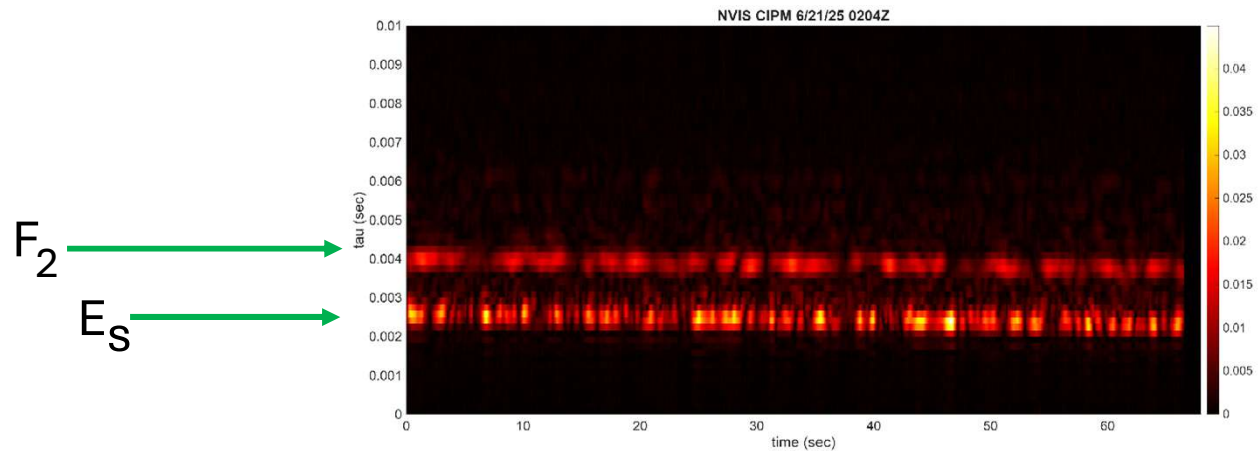
OTA Tests Conducted with a Nearby Kiwi SDR 6/21/25¹⁸

- Conducted between my station and a Kiwi SDR located in Broomfield, Colorado 20 km NW of my location
- Asked the Kiwi owner (Scott, N0LS) to boresight the active loop antenna at my station
- Performed first test at 0204z with the NVIS dipole antenna and noticed two strong reflections with one reflection not seen in earlier experiments - Sporadic E???
- I then switched to the vertical antenna and noticed a ground wave component and two skywave reflections—I now had a reference!!!

Channel Impulse Responses Vert and NVIS - 5.346.5 MHz

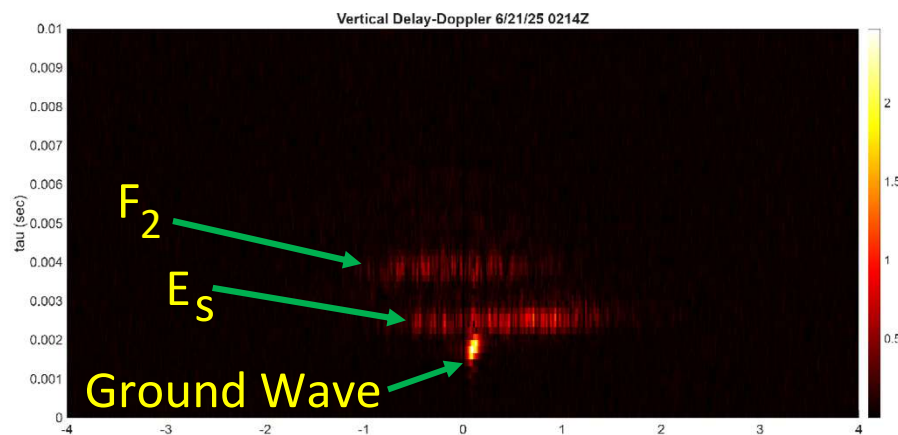


Vertical Antenna

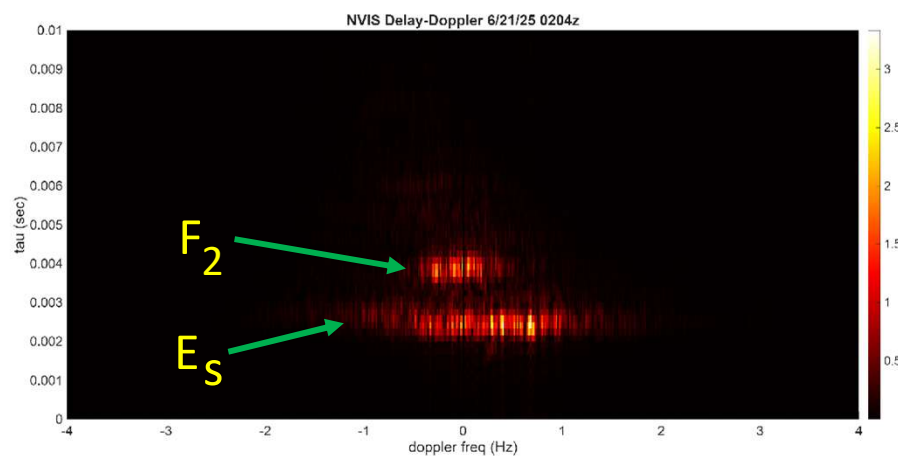


Half Wave Dipole
NVIS

Delay-Doppler Vert and NVIS - 5.346.5 MHz



Vertical Antenna

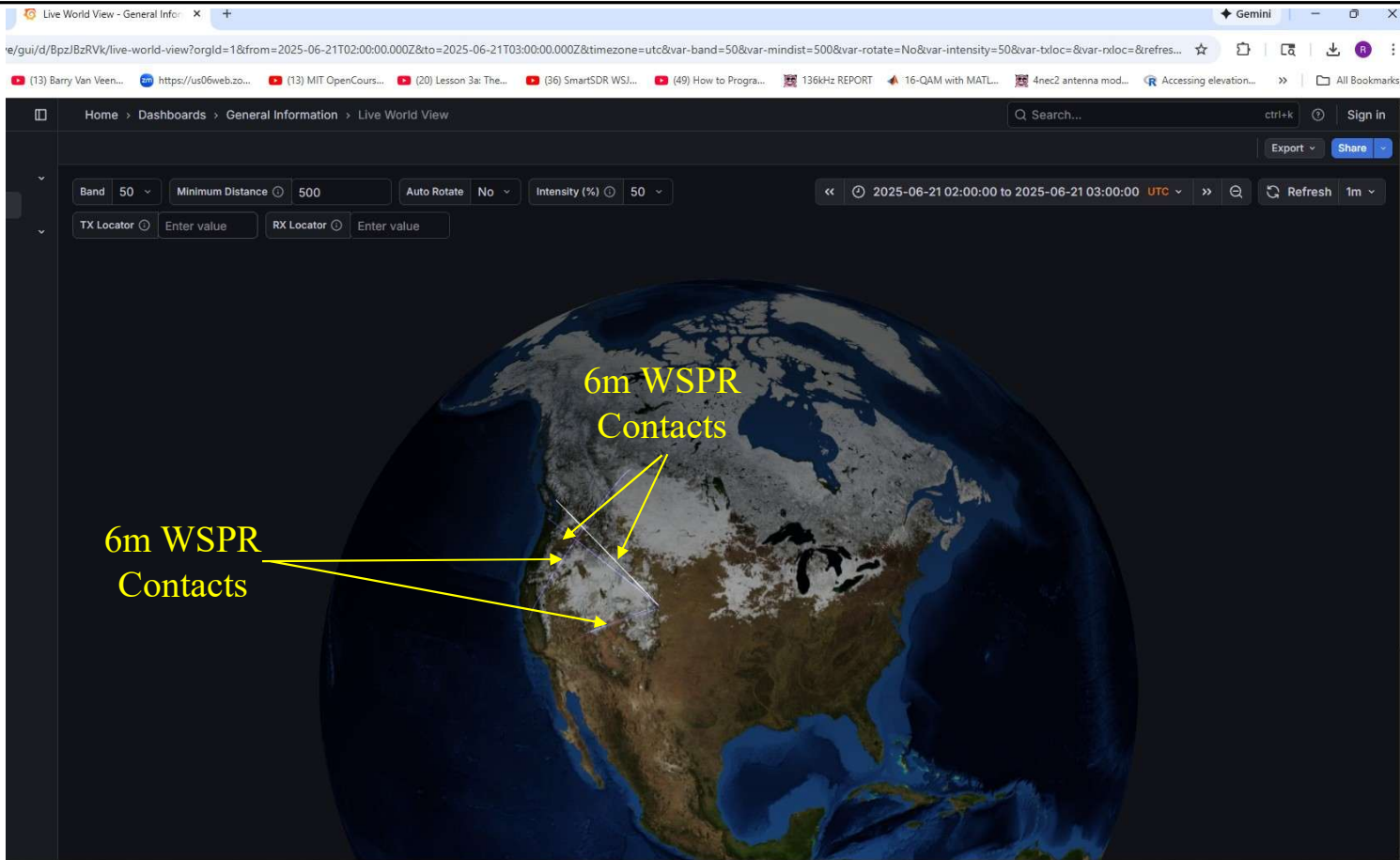


Half Wave Dipole
NVIS

Evidence of Sporadic E?

- Lots of signal traffic on the 6m FT-8 digital Channel 50.313 MHz
- Checked Lowell Giro Web Page and searched for Es critical frequencies
- Idaho National Labs sounder data indicated critical Es frequencies > 6 MHz, which would support 50 MHz Propagation
- Went to the Weak-Signal Propagation Reporters Network (WSPR)
- Looked at 6m WSPR data (50.29 MHz) on WSPR database

WSPR Live Web Interface-Es Propagation was Active on 6m!



Conclusions

- Meaningful time/frequency channel sounder measurements can be made with amateur radio equipment and a remote SDR
- Was able use a groundwave component to establish a timing reference to verify sporadic E reflections
- Performed a test transmission to 4 Kiwi SDRs-simultaneously (See Appendix)
- Useful tool for the Ham science community for ionospheric measurements-solar events, intercomparisons with other measurement methods
- **Would the MLS sequence be a good candidate for incorporation into the WWV special test propagation waveform?**
- Thanks to Scott Hudson (N0LS) for his Kiwi SDR support, and Ted Albert, AB8FJ, for encouraging me to submit to HamSCI

Acknowledgments

THE UNIVERSITY OF
SCRANTON
A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

CASE
WESTERN
RESERVE
BY THE UNIVERSITY



NJIT
New Jersey Institute
of Technology



ARDC
AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS



The [HamSCI Community](#) is led by [The University of Scranton Department of Physics and Engineering W3USR](#), in collaboration with [Case Western Reserve University W8EDU](#), the [University of Alabama](#), the [New Jersey Institute of Technology Center for Solar Terrestrial Physics K2MFF](#), the [MIT Haystack Observatory](#), [TAPR](#), additional collaborating universities and institutions, and volunteer members of the [amateur radio](#) and citizen science communities.

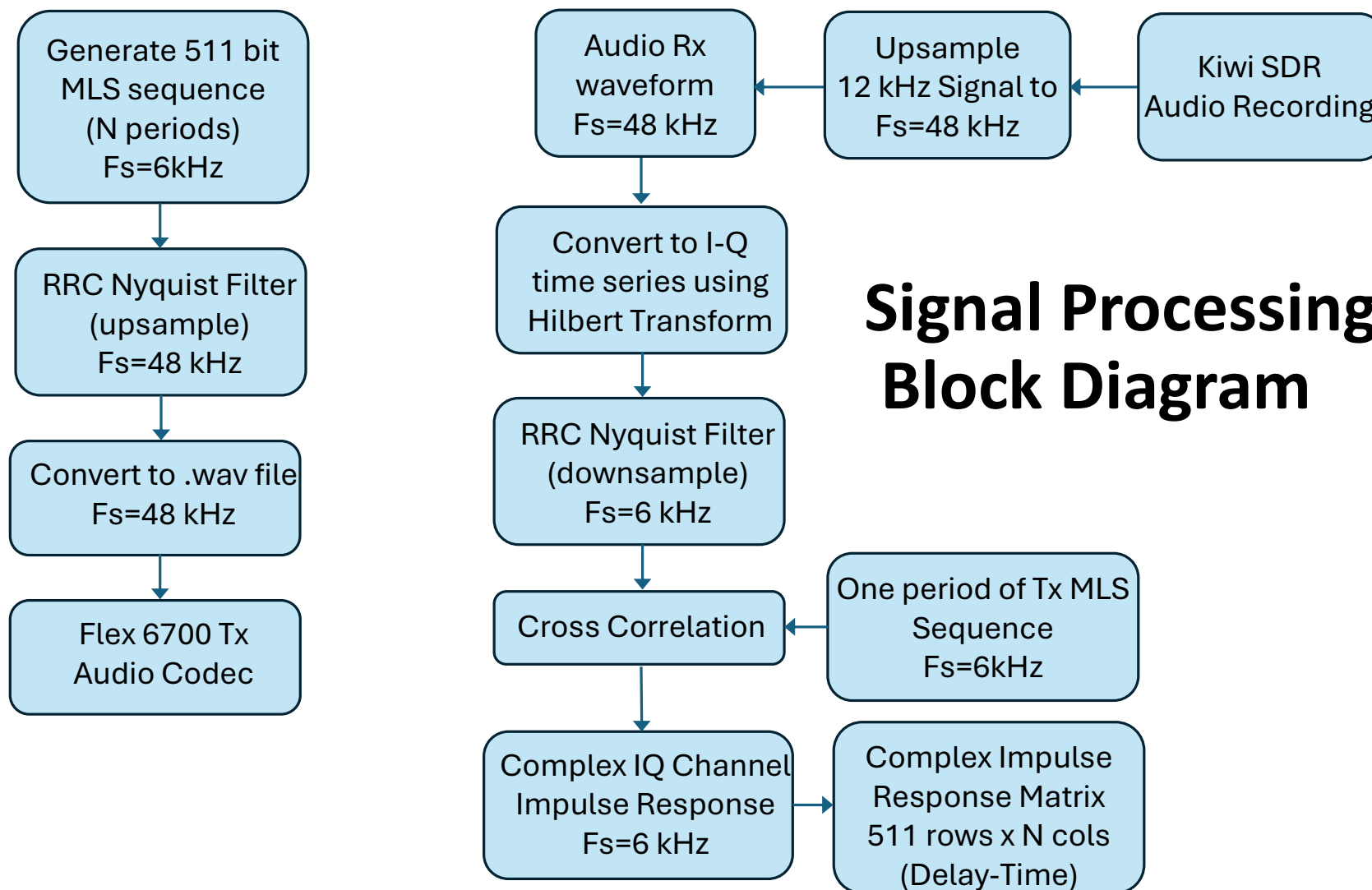
We are grateful for the financial support of the [United States National Science Foundation](#), [NASA](#), and [Amateur Radio Digital Communications \(ARDC\)](#).

HamSCI silhouette photo by Ann Marie Rogalcheck-Frissell KC2KRQ.

Thank you!

Appendix

- 1) Signal processing block diagram
- 2) Stem Plot Movie of a Matlab Channel Object 3 paths 0.5 ms separation, Doppler=0.1Hz, 0.2Hz, 0.4 Hz
- 3) Reduced resolution of seen using Limsim due to SSB filter-same parameters as in 2)
- 4) Movies of Sporadic-E Measurements on 6/21/2025
- 5) Kiwi Audio Output NVIS dipole 6/21/2025 0204Z
- 6) Kiwi Audio Output vertical antenna 6/21/2025 0214Z
- 7) Correlation outputs for both NVIS dipole and vertical antenna tests 6/21/2025 (0214Z & 0204Z)
- 8) Map of 4-simultaneous sounding measurements carried out on 1-17-26 on 5.330.5 MHz
- 9) Movies obtained at 4 receiving locations from 5).
- 10) IONOS baseband Watterson channel simulation results obtained for a 4-path scenario.

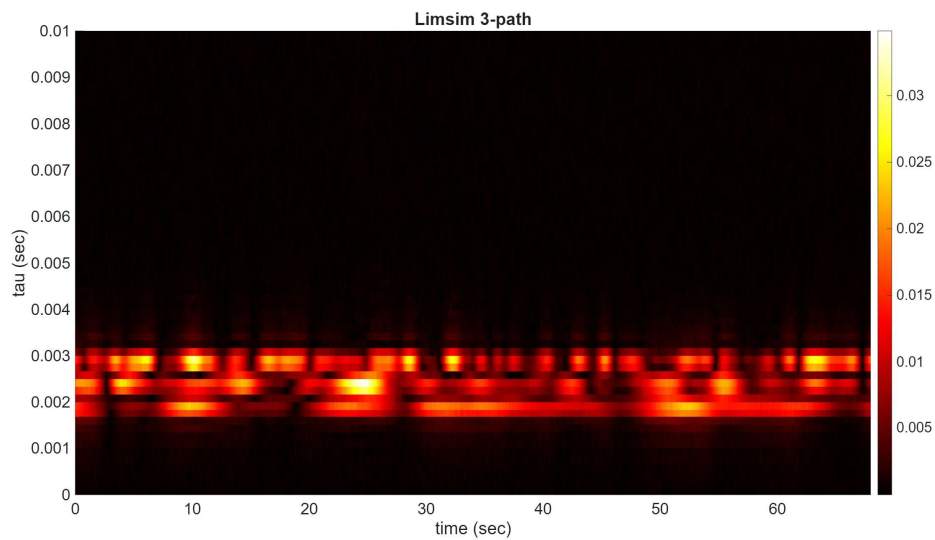


Stem Plot Movie of a Matlab 3-Path Simulation

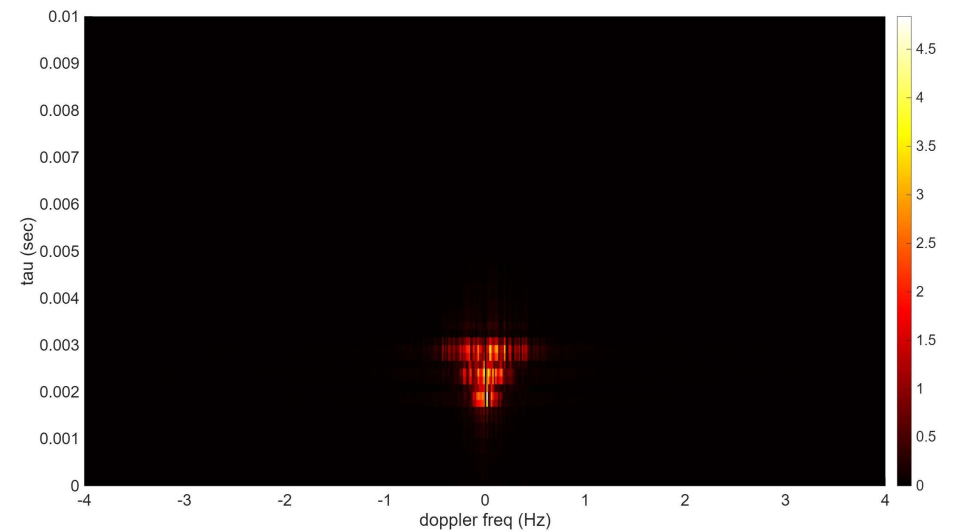
- URL for Stem Plot Movie using a 3-Path Matlab Watterson channel object with 0.5 ms separation with Doppler = 0.1 Hz, 0.2 Hz, 0.3 Hz:
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wzN-qS-B3Q&list=PLk5MP7ov8IMGFbA1n8kgXc33SzhQRNa1N&index=1>

Impact of 3 kHz Front End Filter on a 3-path Simulation

Linsim Channel Simulator 0.5 ms sep, Doppler=0.1Hz,0.2Hz,0.4Hz
Same Simulator Parameters as Channel Object-Reduces Resolution



Delay-Time



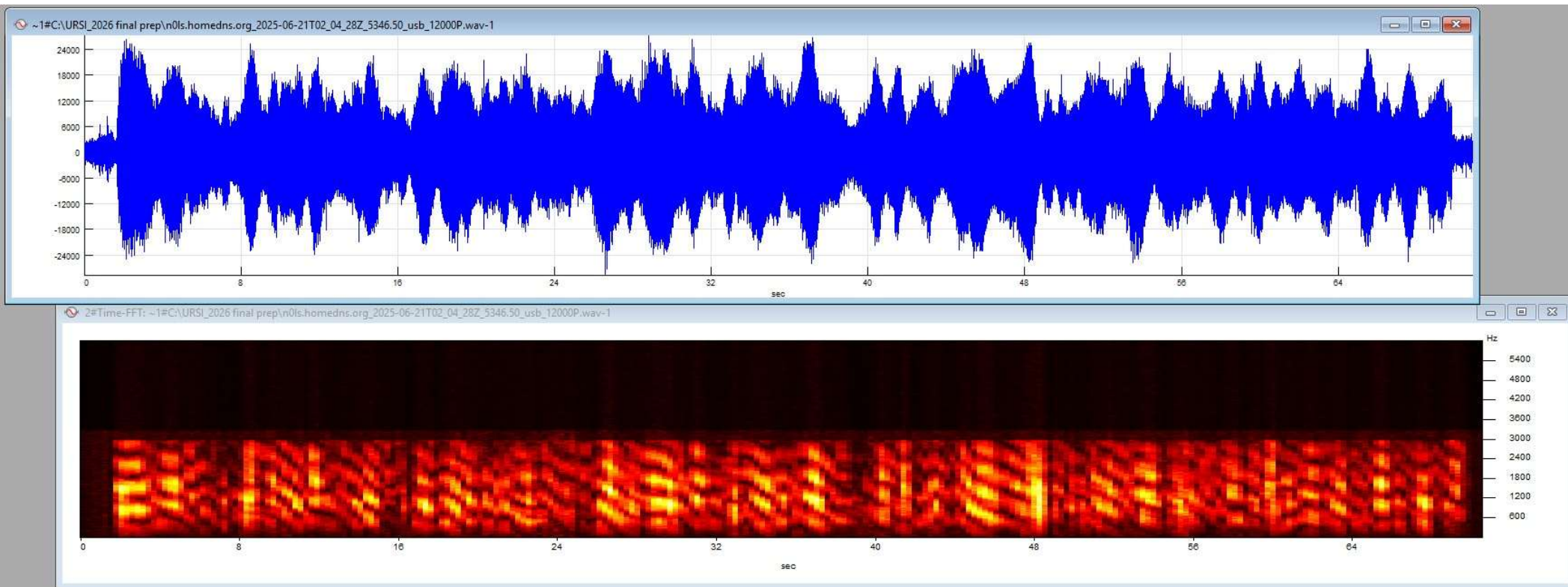
Delay-Doppler

Channel Sounder Movie Links from Sporadic-E Event 6/21/2025

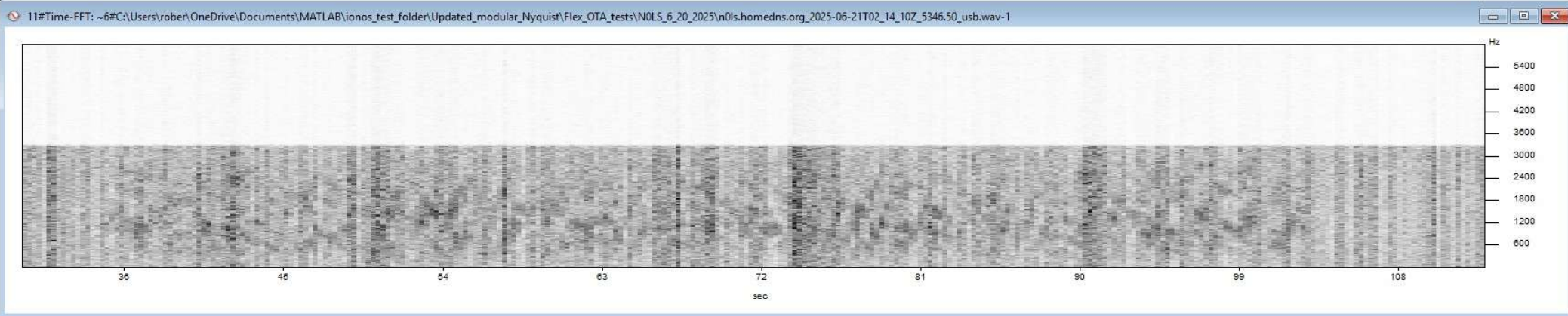
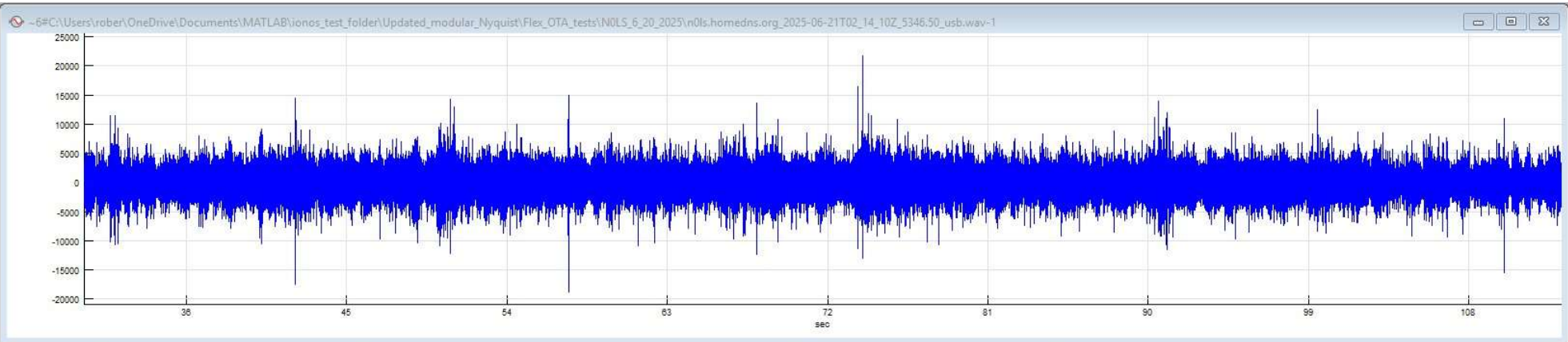
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- Vertical Antenna URL: <https://youtu.be/OPEymUC3Rc8>
- NVIS Dipole Antenna URL: <https://youtu.be/XGVT0wZgKJU>

Kiwi Audio: June 21, 2025 0204z Test - NVIS Dipole HPOL

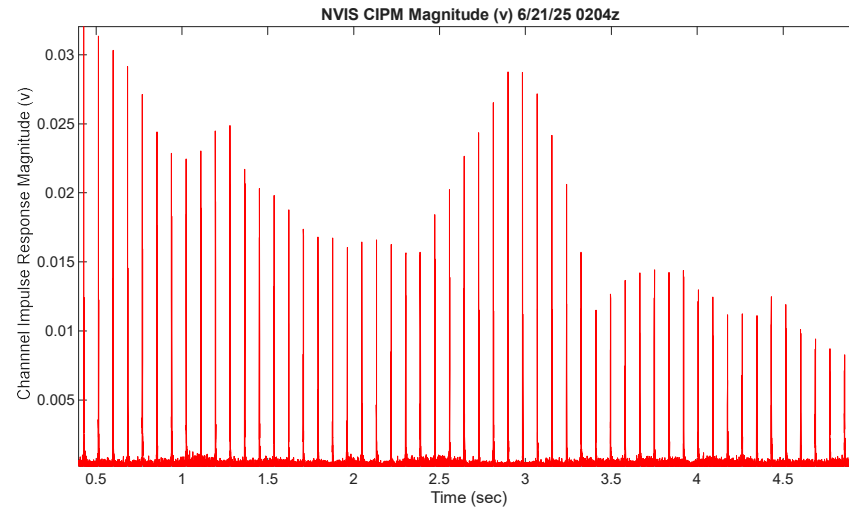


Kiwi Audio: June 21, 2025 0214z Test – Vertical Antenna

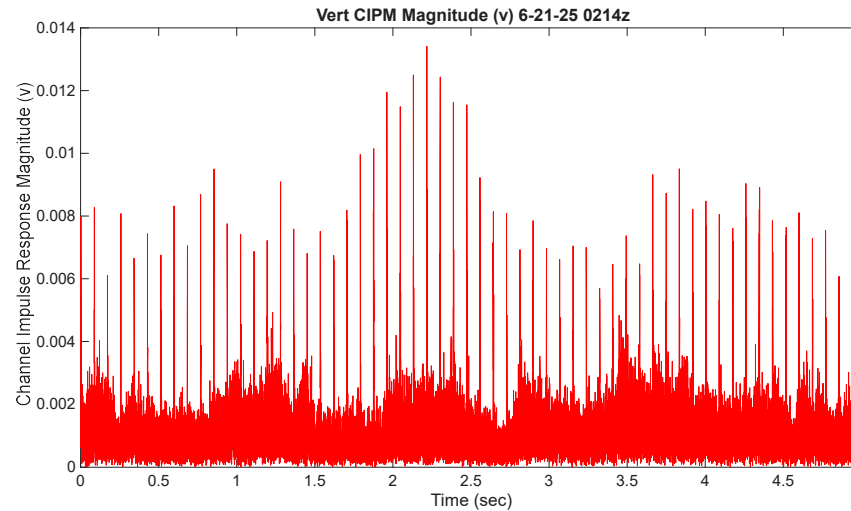


Correlation Brings Signals out of the Noise...

NVIS Dipole Transmission
6-21-25 0214z
Correlation Output



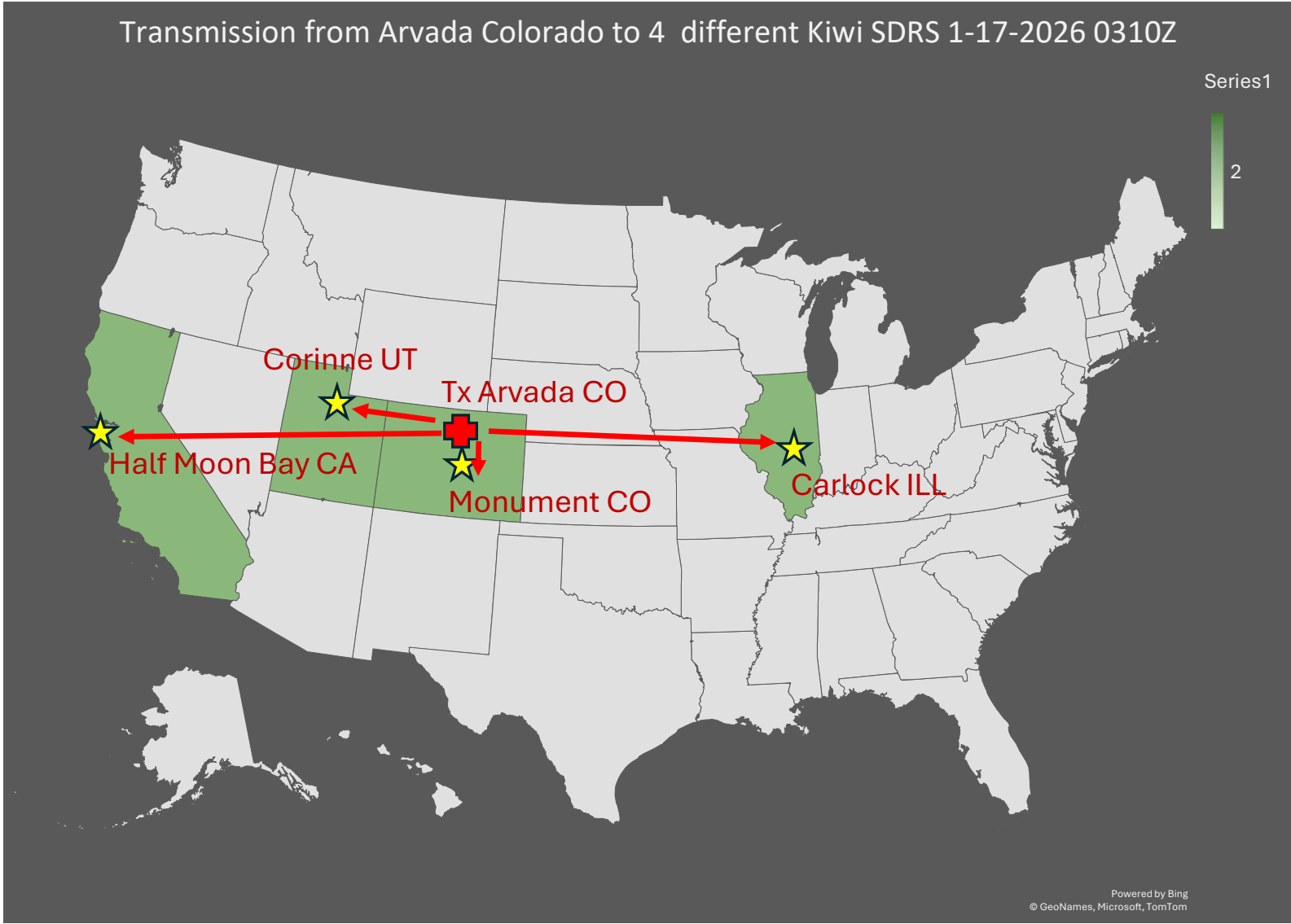
Vertical Ant Transmission
6-21-25 0214z
Correlation Output



Simultaneous Recordings at Multiple Kiwi SDR Locations

- On 1/17/2026 0309z, Recordings were initiated with Kiwi SDRs at 4 different locations: Monument Colorado, Corinne Utah, Half-Moon Bay California, Carlock Illinois from the QTH of WB0VGD
- Initiated a Transmission of the MLS waveform: 800 repetitions, duration 68 sec
- Post processed the received Kiwi audio files from 4 widely separated Kiwis for the same transmission
- So let's look at the layout & results...

Transmission from Arvada Colorado to 4 different Kiwi SDRS 1-17-2026 0310Z



Movies of CIRM from WB0VGD to Remote Kiwi SDRs

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- Arvada to Monument, CO: <https://youtu.be/c2G-ZDtL3rw>
- Arvada to Corinne, UT: <https://youtu.be/QyvgaDyTe-g>
- Arvada to Carlock, ILL: <https://youtu.be/dx6sd16fxes>
- Arvada to Half Moon Bay, CA: <https://youtu.be/-CrifPn5m-k>

4-Path Simulation Using IONOS Channel Simulator

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- MPM setting, SNR=15 dB, 4 paths, 1 ms separation, 1 Hz Doppler spread on all paths: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=waQfHApuin8>

