



HamSCI Workshop 2021: Midlatitude Ionospheric Science

Friday, March 19 – Saturday, March 20, 2021 The University of Scranton

The University of Scranton

Scranton, PA

HamSCÏ http://hamsci.org

A Word From Our Provost



Dr. Jeffrey Gingerich, Provost The University of Scranton



A Word From Our Dean



Dr. Michelle Maldonado, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences The University of Scranton



What is Ham Radio?

- Hobby for Radio Enthusiasts
 - Communicators
 - Builders
 - Experimenters
- Wide-reaching Demographic
 - All ages & walks of life
 - Over 760,000 US hams; ~3 million Worldwide

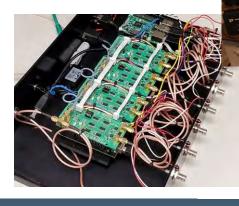
• Licensed by the Federal Government

- Basic RF Electrical Engineering Knowledge
- Provides a path to learning
- Licensing ensures a basic interest and knowledge level from each participant
- Each ham has a government-issued "call sign"



KD2JAO & WB2JSV at NJIT Station K2MFF

AB4EJ Home Station



N8UR multi-TICC: Precision Time Interval Counter

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Examples of Ham Radio Communications

Contesting /

 Emergency & Public Service







CANDAC/PEARL, Eureka, Canada Photo: Pierre Fogal VE3KTB

 DXing / Distance Awards



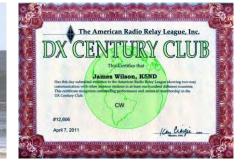


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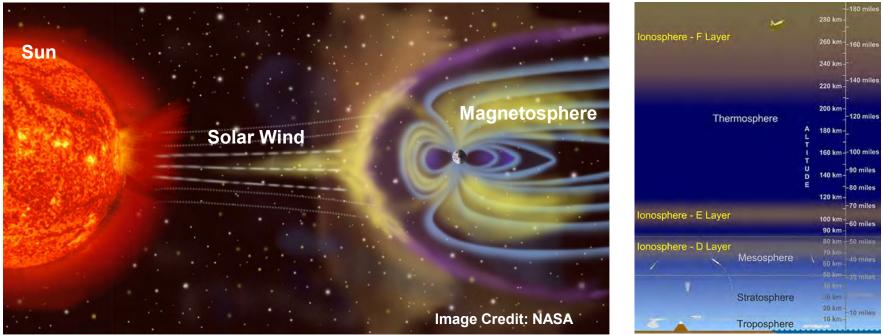




What is Space Weather & Space Science?

Geospace System





Credit: Randy Russell, UCAR https://scied.ucar.edu/ionosphere



Space Weather Station Goals

In building a Personal SW Station, what do we want to do?

Hams

Operations

Research

- Know the best frequencies for working DX
- Understand the RFI Environment
- Communicate better during emergencies

Scientists

- Better sample the environment
- Better understand near-Earth Space

Note: We have a good understanding of space *climate*, but not space *weather*...



<u>Ham</u>SCI Ham radio Science Citizen Investigation



hamsci.org/dayton2017





Founder/Lead HamSCI Organizer: Dr. Nathaniel A. Frissell, W2NAF The University of Scranton

A collective that allows university researchers to collaborate with the amateur radio community in scientific investigations.

Objectives:

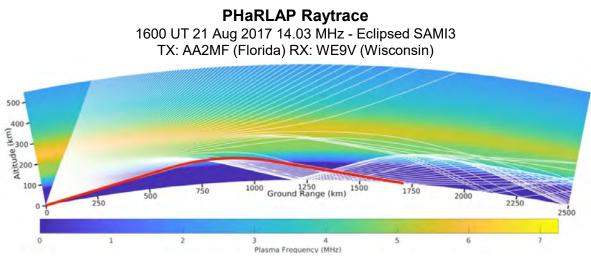
- 1. Advance scientific research and understanding through amateur radio activities.
- 2. Encourage the development of new technologies to support this research.
- **3. Provide** educational opportunities for the amateur community and the general public.



Ham Radio Frequencies and Modes

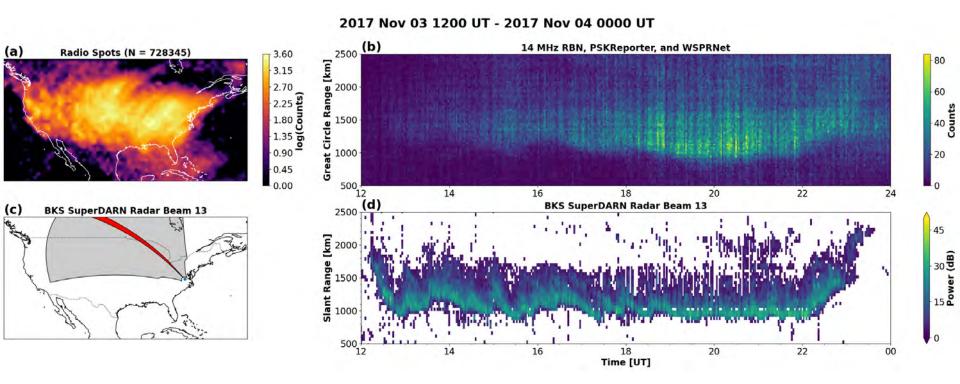
	Frequency	Wavelength	
Г	135 kHz	2,200 m	
MF	473 kHz	630 m	
	1.8 MHz	160 m	
	3.5 MHz	80 m	
	7 MHz	40 m	
HF	10 MHz	30 m	
	14 MHz	20 m	
	18 MHz	17 m	
	21 MHz	15 m	
	24 MHz	12 m	
	28 MHz	10 m	
+	50 MHz	6 m	
VHF+	And more		

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- Hams routinely use HF-VHF transionospheric links.
- Often ~100 W into dipole antennas.
- Common HF Modes
 - Digital: FT8, PSK31, WSPRNet, RTTY
 - Morse Code / Continuous Wave (CW)
 - Phone: Single Side Band (SSB)

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Invited Speakers

Keynote Address



Dr. Liz Bruton Science Museum London The History of Radio

Scientist Tutorial



Dr. Mike Ruohoniemi

Virginia Tech Midlatitude Ionospheric Physics

Amateur Radio Tutorial



Joe Dzekevich K1YOW Amateur Radio Observations of Midlatitude Sporadic E



Online Workshop Schedule

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HamS HamS		About Projects Get Involved	People Re					
HamS	~		reopie K	esources	Data Meeting	is Publications		
	CI	2021 Program						
	P	articipation is free thanks to suppo	t from the The	University	of Scranton	and National Scien	nce Foundation	
Final video prod Oral Presentati iPoster Gallery HamSCI Glosse	ion PD ary	http://hamsci.org/hamsci2021 will be done by Jason KC5HWB of Ham Ra F and PowerPoint Files Nrch 19, 2021	idio 2.0.					
Eastern Daylight Time U	итс	Title				Presenter	Organization	
		Persona	Opening Ren Space Weath	marks & Or ner Station B	al Session I	Science		
		Zoom Ma	Chair: Nat derators: Gareth P	thaniel Frisse Perry KD2SAK		KD2RLM		
8:30 AM 1 EDT	1230z	Opening Remarks / Webinar Opens	mooi or	a/bam	ooi 202	1-program	The University of Scranton	

This Year, We're Virtual!

- Session Chair: Person responsible for introducing talks, controlling flow of questions, and keeping track of time.
- **Zoom Moderator:** Panelists who are assigned to monitor the Zoom Chat window and interact with attendees.
- **Presenter:** The person giving the presentation.
- **Panelist:** Includes presenters and invited participants. Presenters can share video, talk, and ask questions directly.
- Attendees: People who can watch and listen to the workshop, but cannot directly talk or share video.
 - Attendees can ask questions and make comments through the Zoom Chat window.
 - Moderators will be watching the chat window and can ask questions on your behalf.
 - You can "raise your hand" to get the attention of a moderator.



Saturday iPosters

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Saturday iPosters

- Saturday morning will use this webinar link.
- Saturday afternoon iPoster session will be on a different Zoom link.
- Link will be posted at the top of the schedule page on Saturday.
- The goal of the iPoster session is to make the meeting more interactive.
- We will use breakout rooms and you will have a chance to socialize more casually with other people in the meeting.
- Make sure you are using the latest Zoom client.
- This is experimental! Please be patient and help to make this a good experience for everyone!



Live Streaming and Video Recording

- We have live YouTube Stream!
 - Address is posted on hamsci.org/hamsci2020
 - No live chat in YouTube stream... you need to log into Zoom for that!
- Meeting is being recorded and will be post-processed by Jason Johnston KC5HWB of <u>Ham Radio 2.0</u>





Questions?











HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station: Overview and Project Update

Nathaniel A. Frissell W2NAF¹

¹The University of Scranton

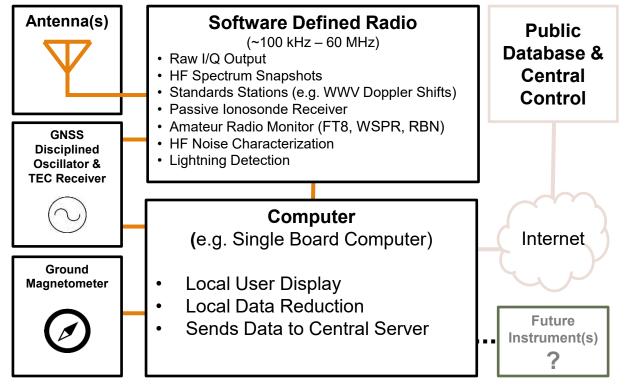


HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station

- The PSWS is a multiinstrument, ground-based device designed to observe space weather effects both as a single-point measurement and as part of a larger, distributed network.
- It is "Personal" because it is being designed such that an individual should be able to purchase one and operate it in their own backyard.
- The PSWS design also works to take into account the needs of both amateur radio operators and professional researchers.

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For more information, visit http://hamsci.org/psws

Low-Cost "Grape" PSWS

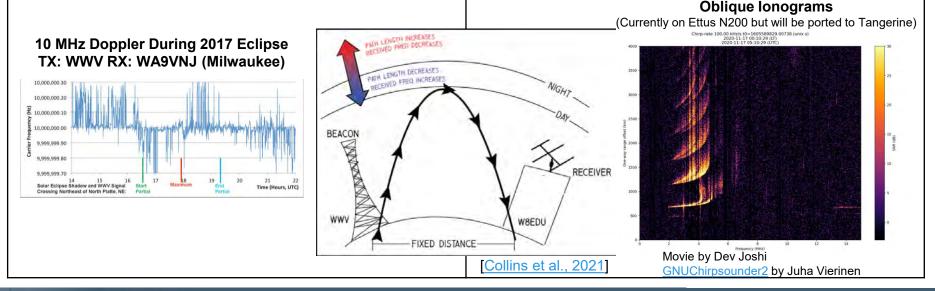


SDR-Based "Tangerine"



- HF "Doppler Shift" Monitoring
- Main components: Raspberry PI, GPSDO, Custom Direct-conversion receiver board
- Cost: ~\$100 to \$200
- Developed by Case Western

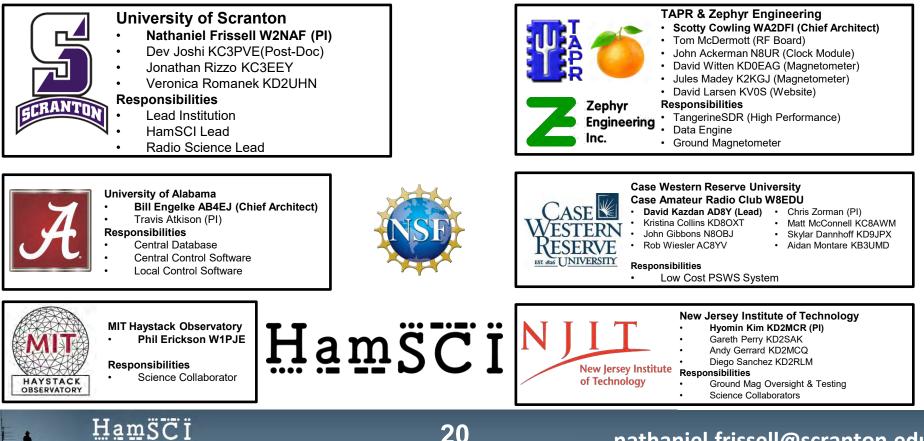
- HF FPGA-based Software Defined Radio
- Precision timing and frequency measurement
- 2 to 4 coherent, phase-locked receive channels
- Cost ~\$500 to \$1000
- Developed by Amateur Radio Group TAPR





PSWS Teams

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PSWS Current Engineering Status

Tangerine Data Engine (MAX10)

- Schematic capture: 100% complete
- BOM: 100% complete
- Component placement: 100% complete
- Next step: routing & pin swap
- Tangerine RF Module (dual-channel 0.1-54MHz)
 - Schematic capture: 100% complete
 - BOM: 100% complete
 - Component placement and routing: 100% complete
 - Update will be required for DE compatibility
- Tangerine Clock Module (ZED-F9T SynthDO)
 - Schematic capture: 100% complete
 - BOM: 100% complete
 - Component Placement: 100% complete
 - Routing and pin swap: 50% complete
- MagnetoPi Hat
 - Schematic capture: 100% complete
 - BOM: 100% complete
 - PC Board placement and layout: 100% complete Compatibility review with LC-PSWS: 100% complete

 - Prototype build of 50 units: 100% complete

- Low Cost PSWS (Grape)
 - Grape Generation 1 consists of a Leo Bodnar GPSDO frequency standard, a low IF receiver and a USB based A/D converter running a modified version of FLDIGI executing on a Raspberry Pi.
 - ~15 Grape Generation 1 stations operational
 - Grape v2 Design in Progress

Control Software and Database

- Prototype of local control software exists
- Runs on Odroid N2 Single Board Computer
- Uses data from a TangerineSDR Simulator (FlexRadio with GPSDO + DAX IQ output)
- Can monitor up to 16 band segments at a time
- 4 types of data collection: Snapshotter, Ring Buffer, Firehose(L+R), and FT8/WSPR **Propagation Monitoring**
- Proof of concept code working for all modes except WSPR and Firehose L (supercomputer interface)



Thank You!

This project is supported by NSF Grants AGS-2002278, AGS-1932997, and AGS-1932972, and many volunteers in the amateur radio community. We also thank the ARDC for their support of the TangerineSDR prototype build.

