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Arri field day ft8 frequencies

The FT8 frequencies proposed for ARRL Field Day will be: 1840 3580 7080 14080 21080 28080 50318 144174. The reason for the separate frequencies is not to interrupt normal DXing and QSOs on standard frequencies. There will be some FD stations on standard freqs, and go ahead and work them there. You will not be able to work station FD mode. In compatibility, do not even try it. Để biết thêm thông tin thiết lập, vui lòng tham gia nhóm FT8 For Field Day trên Facebook Txn &#amp;#2013; Tim N6GP _____ CQ-Contest@contesting.com Trang 2 Gỏi Ngày Thực địa 2020 (hoàn thành - Sửa đổi 22 tháng 7 năm 2020) Câu hỏi thường gặp về Ngày Thực địa 2020 (Sửa đổi 24 tháng 4 năm 2020)0) Trang Quy tắc ngày thực địa 2020 (Sửa đổi 28/05/2020) (PDF có thể in) Câu hỏi thường gặp gota 2020 (sửa đổi 24/02/2020) Chấm điểm GOTA 2020 (sửa đổi 24/02/2020) Thông tin điều khiển nhà điều hành 2020 20 Safety Officer Info/Checklist 2020 Educational FAQ 2020 How to Succeed - by Really Trying 2020 Field Day Summary Sheet (Revised 1 June 2020) 2020 Field Day Entry instructions 2020 W1AW / K9JM Bulletin Schedule (Revised 26 June 2020)0) 2020 Field Day information Flyer 2020 Field Day VHF/UHF information 2020 Field Day Log Sheet (keep for your records - don't send to ARRL) 2020 Field Day 2-Page Dupe Sheet - best if printed on 11x17 paper stock (send Dupe Sheet (or Cabrillo File Page 1) to ARRL with money documents Your Bonus (Don't Submit Log Sheet)) 2020 ARRL/RAC Part List (effective April 1, 2020) 2020 ARRL Ham Radio On Tour check-off sheet (great for kids and guests!) ARRL World All States Map (great for kids and guests!) gray map (PDF) 05/14/2020 For most of us, ARRL Field Day 2020 will look quite different than in previous years. Considering the impact of how far away society is due to the epidemic, many radio clubs and large groups will not gather at their usual Field Day locations this year. Whether you're a dense veteran or a field day first timer, there are plenty of questions about how to participate in amateur radio's biggest annual event on air under unusual circumstances. Here are some tips and suggestions to help you plan your activity this year. Don't Forget 6 Meters Remember, Field Day is an un heard operating event and not a full speed competition ahead. It is also not an HF-only event. can also be used in this event. This includes 6 meters, which usually provides significant propaganda improvements during the summer months around Field Day weekend, to help you get in touch. The band is available for amateurs with technician's degree or higher. If you have an HF/VHF/UHF multi-mode recorder, try creating an SSB, CW, or digital contact recorder over 6 meters. You don't preferred beam or large array of antennas. A simple vertical or bipolar will allow you to experience activity on the Magic Band. The activity for Techs A suggestion for clubs to consider to increase participation among their Technician class members is to schedule specific times where these club members will monitor vhf frequencies and UHF simplex is indicated for Field Day activities. Keep in mind that countries that published FM simplex calling frequencies should be avoided, and repeated use is prohibited for Field Day contacts. In this way, members with devices capable of operating only VHF/UHF can participate from their home or vehicle. Your club can select a list of pre-scheduled frequencies and times, and publish them in the club newsletter, or via email or other electronic means before the event starts. On the HF band, technicians licensed people have CW privileges over 80, 40 and 15 meters, as well as rtty/data perimeter privileges and SSB phones over 10 meters. If you're not a CW operator, try calling CQ on the 10-metre SSB in the late afternoon and early evening on Saturday and see if conditions are favorable for long-distance communication. Let's experiment with a simple wire antenna for 10 meters. You may discover that the band can provide many unexpected propaganda. Set up for digital modes You may want to explore one of the newer FT4/FT8 digital modes over 10 meters, 6 meters or even the VHF/UHF strips. These modes provide an opportunity to make weak signal contacts when band conditions generally do not support voice communication. There have been reports of some excellent 6 meter holes in recent weeks, and these are likely to happen more often as the summer months approach. If you've never experimented with digital modes, perhaps this year is an opportunity to give them a try. Setup is relatively simple. You'll need a computer and a digital interface to connect the radio to your computer, and you'll need to download one of the digital mode software packages like the free WSJT-X set, which combines FT8 and FT4. Many modern detection recorder has built-in support for digital modes, so in those cases, all you need is the right cable to connect the radio to your computer's USB port. You'll need ARRL Field Day exchange support software (e.g. WSJT-X version 2.0 or higher). ARRL's book Get on the Air with HF Digital (2nd Edition) is also a great primer for anyone starting to explore digital modes. The excitement of Ham satellites Another area that you may want to explore is active through one of the amateur radio satellites, or birds, as they are often called. Many hams have succeeded in communication via FM satellites using a handheld radio VHF/UHF and a small handheld directional antenna, or a multi-mode VHF/UHF play recorder for linear (SSB (SSB) CW satellite). You'll only be able to work with satellites when they're over high, so you'll need to know when they'll show up at your operational location. Visit amsat's Online Satellite Tag Prediction page to see which ones will orbit in the air and when they will show up. You can also find many tips and resources for satellite operation on the AMSAT website. Arri Field Day 2020 learning opportunities can be the year you decide to join alone, or with other members of your family. You may want to focus on expanding your knowledge base and experimenting with new modes or bands that you've never thought of using before. If you are a mentor to a newer ham, Field Day can be an opportunity to share some of your knowledge, and for you to expand your own operational horizons. This could be the year to leave your Field Day comfort zone and try something new! Home Forum Menu As someone who has been doing Field Day since 1976, I was the Novice station back then for the club. So I'll be in case this intervention could cause stations like ft-8 guys are there now. I'll be at the upper end of the CW section in the band novice. This was in the days of Heathkits HW-101 and Drake TR-4's giant old pipe rigs. 1/2 power generator was used to just light up all the fibers! Are those old rigs that are much better at blocking in intervention bands than the new \$1000+ dollar rig? This year we also ran 5A, + a GOTA so there were times when we had 4 stations on a band at a time. No problem, run the filter for out of the band engine, and design and place the antenna to minimize interference between stations. it takes work and planning but it can be done. Just think of what as W3AO 16 player. multi station in a band CAN be made, just take a lot of plans. And keep in mind what worked last year and what didn't. each station running a vertical will not work. Joe WB9SBD converter quotes messageShow quoting text October 28, 2019 02:33, WA2CCN@ ... wrote: I had a conundrum about using FT8 on Field Day. This is a dilemma ... Last field festival (2019) Our club ran 5 machines in this field (5A). - 2 stations on SSB, 1 CW station and 2 stations on FT8. When we tabulated the results, nearly half of our contacts (~47%) was on FT8, 29% on SSB, and 24% on CW. So 71% of our contacts are 2 point contacts (GOOD?). In addition, operators of FT8 stations are club members who have not previously participated in Field Day, and probably would not have participated this year for the fact that they have operated FT8 !!! (GOOD?) Forget contacts the problem of scoring goals for the time being, ANYTHING that brings out more hams to join is definitely GOOD. Now for BAD &#amp;#2013; UGLY. While I'm glad to have more hams involved, the 2 FT8 operation caused a new set of problems SSB and (in particular) CW stations. Here's the thing... (1) The FT8 frequency is true between the CW and SSB parts of the band... really closer to the CW end of the band. During Field Day, most CW activities take place in the CW band's General/Advanced section..., that is, within 50KC above the bottom 25KC. This is butting right up against the FT8 frequencies, and causing large front-end overload to the CW station. And while the SSB boys operate at the top end of the band's phone section, they - too - are affected by the FT8 signal. (2) FT8 was originally developed to support weak digital signal contacts. But the FT8 guys in our club ran 100W almost continuously! Kudos for device manufacturers to make the machine able to withstand that kind of mission cycle. F8 signals are almost always on-the-air. FT8 mode is 15 seconds TX, and 15 seconds RX. Sometimes 2 FT8 stations are synchronized, both TX'ing and RX'ing at the same time, but it seems most of the time when one is TX, the other is RX and visa-versa. Well, statistically I know that should even be out, but it just always seems to have FT8 signals bounding around in the front end of my recorder. Ugh! (3) One point per phone contact, and two points per CW or digital contact mode. The purpose here is to reward and encourage stations to use more difficult modes (CW, PSK31, RTTY, etc.). Now, along comes FT8 ... Set it up and click TV - sit back, have a brewski, and watch the computer make contacts. What is the challenge or skill set here justifying 2 points per exposure? So GOOD, more participants - - - BAD Interference - - - UGLY Eng out FT8 skills with CW &#amp;#2013; other digital modes. So for the sake of discussion, I propose the following amendments to the rules ... (A) 1 point for ft8 and phone contacts, 2 points for CW and PSK/RTTY type contacts. (B) Limit FT8 to 10W (or maybe even less) so they can practice weak signal aspects of FT8. (C) F8 inactiv activity above 20, 40 or 80 Meters. Allows FT8 on 160 and frequencies 15, 10, 6, &#amp;#2013; up. At this point other frequencies will represent more than a weak signal challenge. When the Sun Spot number climbs, 15, 10, etc. will come alive! ALTERNATIVE PLAN: Decommissioning Phones, CW, and other digital modes and EVERYONE running FT8 - filling the band with FT8 - 5A signal will be 5 FT8 stations, all collecting 2 points per exposure. Do I have nuts (?) or is this a problem that needs to be solved? Again, I like the fact that many operators show, BUT What did you say? Y'all?

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