



Mysteries of Propagation

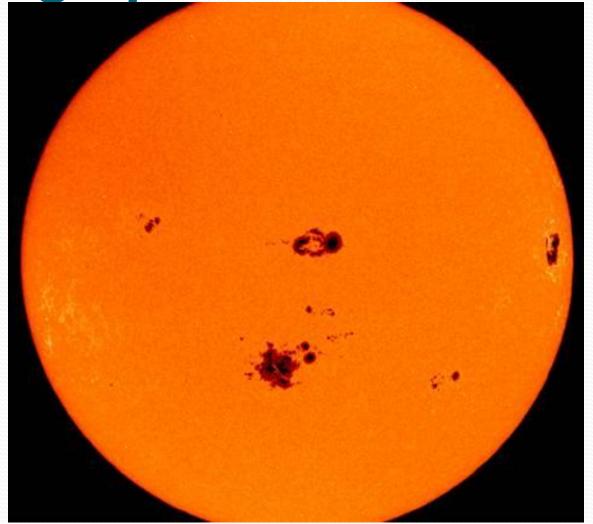
- The Ionosphere
- Solar Cycles
- •The Good, Bad, and Ugly
- Propagation Probabilities
- Useful Tools







Photograph from NASA 2013

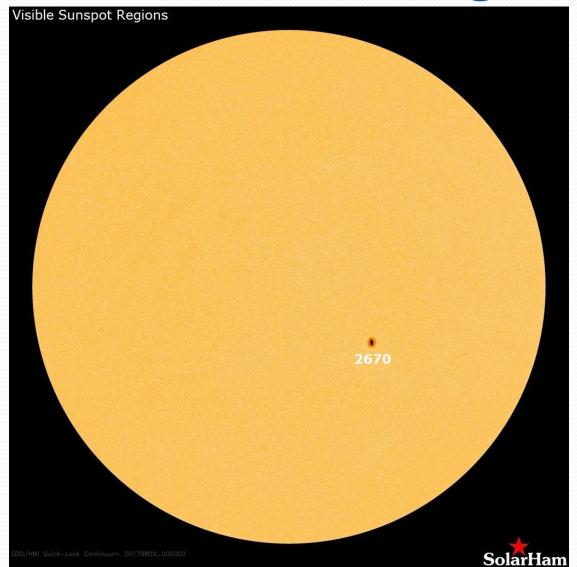








This Week's Solar Image







The Ionosphere

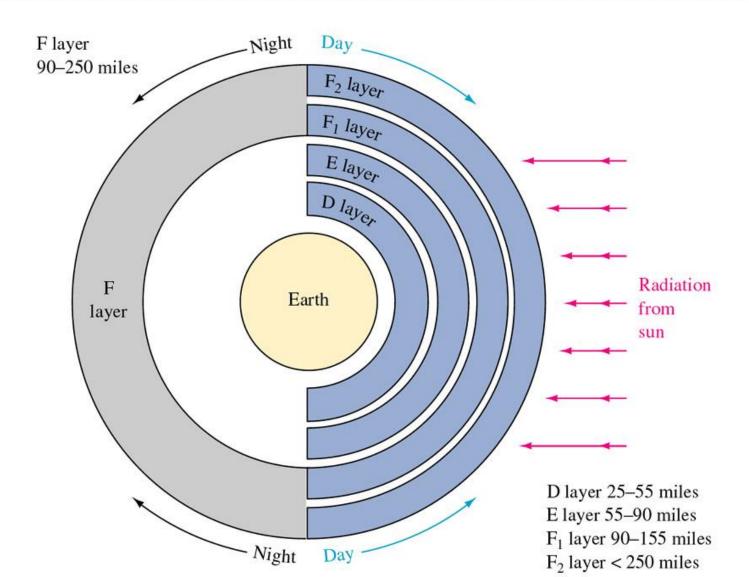
- Layers
- Refraction, NOT Reflection
- Absorption
- Combining
- Higher F-Layer is Better
- Lower Antenna Take-Off is Better







Ionospheric Layers

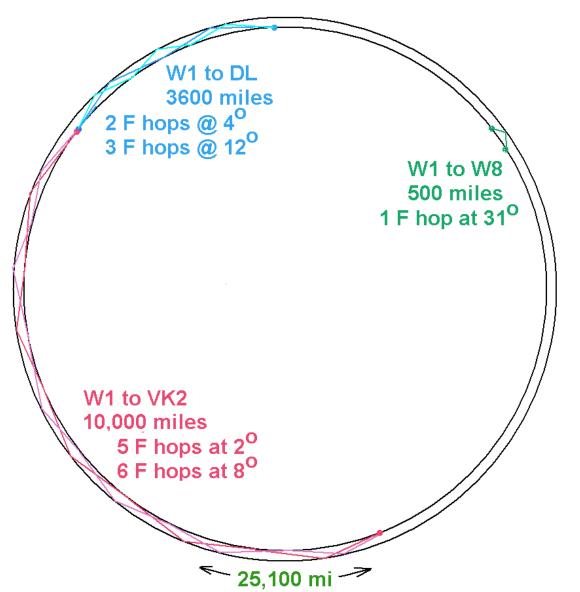








More to Scale







Take-Off Angle Important Points

- DX
 - Typically Low: o° 30°
 - Need High Yagis (at Least λ/2, 1 λ Better)
 or Verticals (Gain a Plus)
- Local
 - Typically Higher: 20° 90°
 - Lower Horizontally Polarized Dipoles
- An antenna can be too high!







Solar Cycles

- •22-Year
- •11-Year
- Earth's Equinoxes
- 27-Day (What Comes Around)



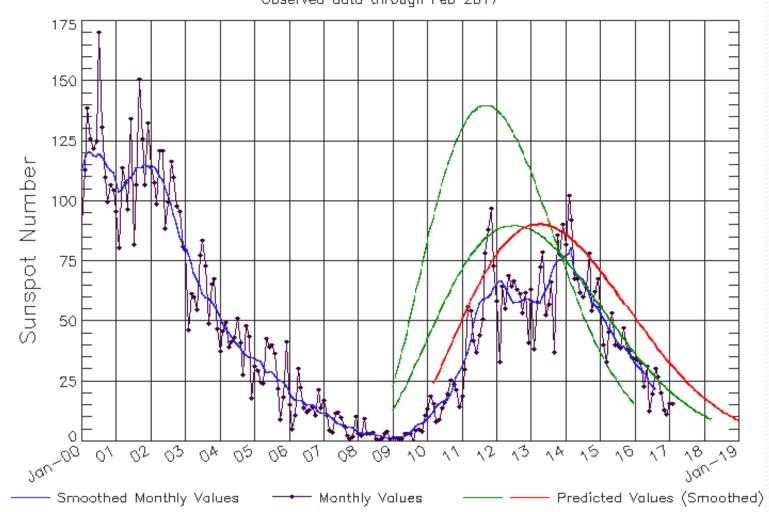






Today's Solar Cycle







The Good, Bad, and Ugly

- Solar Flux
- Solar Storms
 Geomagnetic Field
 Coronal High Speed Streams
- Coronal Mass Ejections
 Cycles 24/25









"Simplified "Chart

- SOLAR FLUX
- http://bandconditions.com/PROP.htm
- 50 159 = POOR
- 160 200 = SO SO
- 201 300 = GREAT
- K INDEX TODAY (1X)
- 9 4 = STORM
- \bullet 3 0 = CALM
- A INDEX LAST 24 HOURS (8X)
- 400 16 = STORM
- 15 0 = CALM







Propagation Probabilities

- Your Mileage May Very
- Like Stock Picks?
- History May or May Not Repeat Itself
- 27 Day Cycle (Repetition)







ARRL Propagation Bulletin 4 Aug

"Geomagnetic field will be:

Quiet on August 8-10, 15, 25-26, 29-30

Mostly quiet on August 11, 16, 27

Quiet to unsettled August 7, 14, 21, 23-24, 28

Quiet to active on August 6, 12-13, 17-20, 22

Active to disturbed on August 4-5"

So Much for the NAQP-CW Contest 5 Aug!

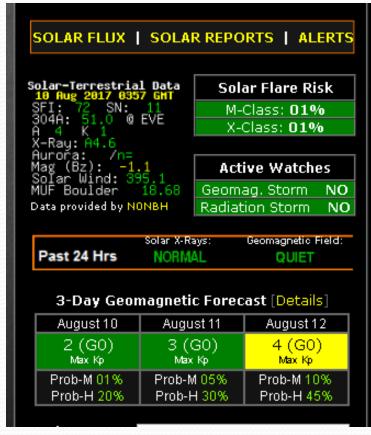
I am Already Disturbed!

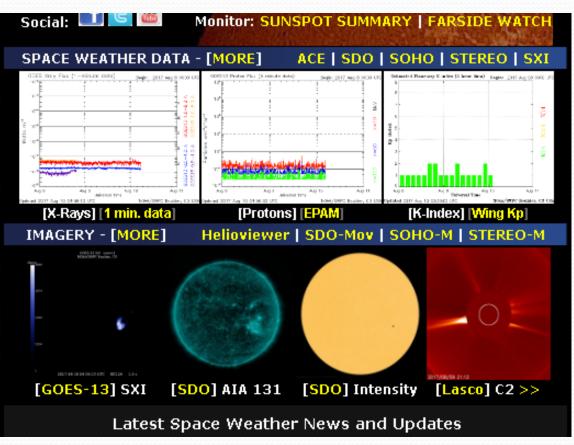






Solarham.net





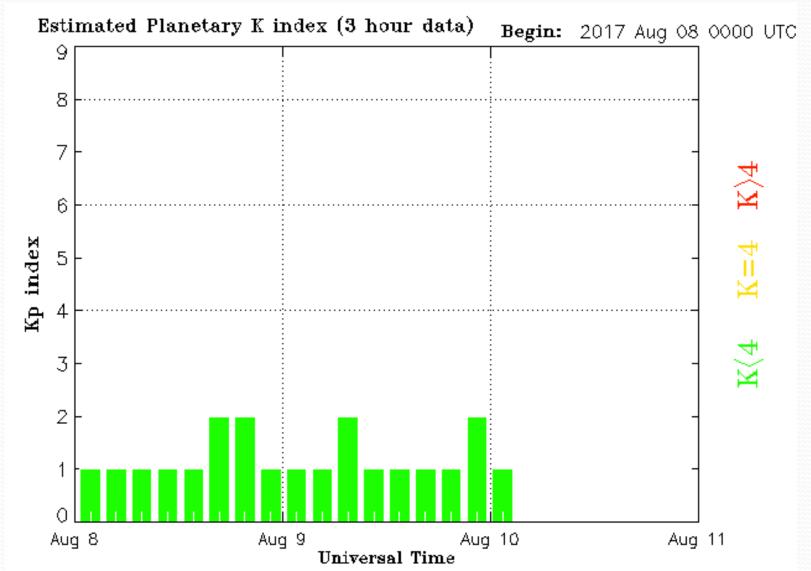


N₅M



HF University

Solarham.net



Updated 2017 Aug 10 03:30:02 UTC

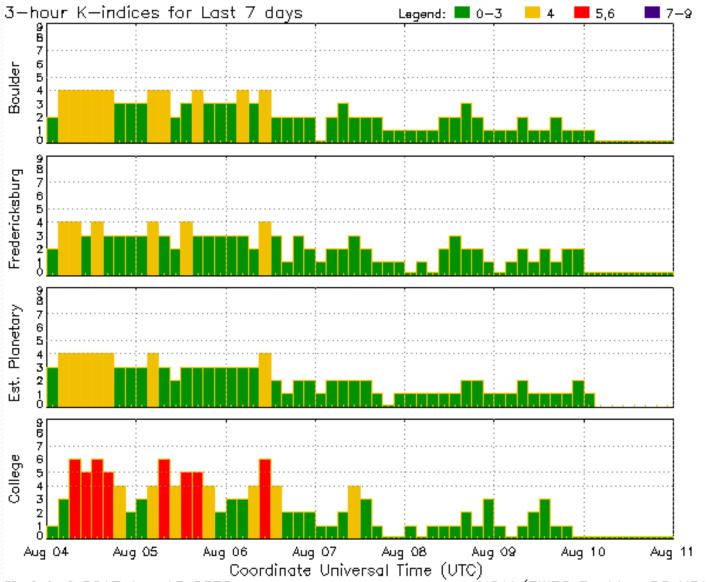
NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA







Solarham.net



Updated 2017 Aug 10 0330

NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA







Useful Tools

- VOACAP
- •W6EL
- Reverse Beacon Network
- DXMaps







VOACAP.com

- •Free, Great Tool!
- Wonderful for Planning
- Simple to Use
- A Wealth of Information
- Customize to Your Needs TX & RX







Rio Rancho to Tucumcari

Configure for Your Needs

Transmitter S	te 📍 ————		Receiver Sit	e Ÿ			
QTH:	<< Select a location >>	▼	QTH:	W Santa Fe NM	v		
Name:	K8TE	Loc calc	Name:	WA5EMA	Loc calc		
Latitude:	35.2500	[-9090]	Latitude:	35.1700	[-9090]		
Longitude:	-106.6400	[-180180]	Longitude:	-103.70	[-180180]		
TX antenna:	Dipole @ 10M (33ft)	▼	RX antenna:	Dipole @ 10M (33ft)	▼		
TX power:	100 W ▼						
TX mode:	CW ▼		The circular ch	art above shows predict	ions for all HF amateur radio bands. Hover		
Specials:	Swap TX-RX	Short-path ▼	the mouse over the chart for details. For predictions with more frequency coverage,				
Current point:	Set Home	Unset Home	click the "Run prediction!" button.				
			Run prediction!				

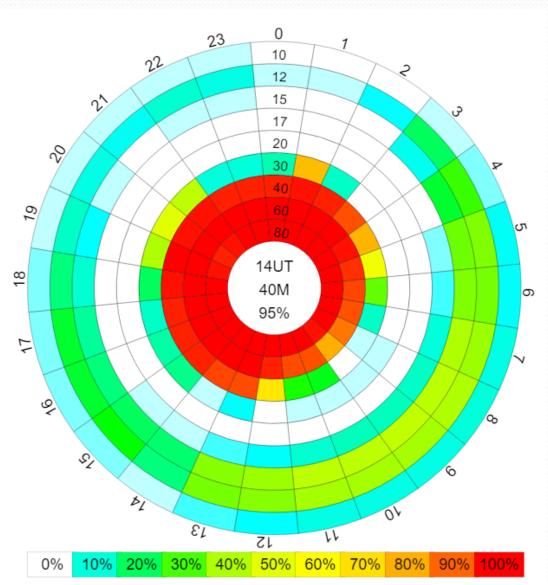






Probabilities Results

Outer Circle UTC
Inner Circles—Bands
Innermost Circle Results
Red=Highest %
While=o%



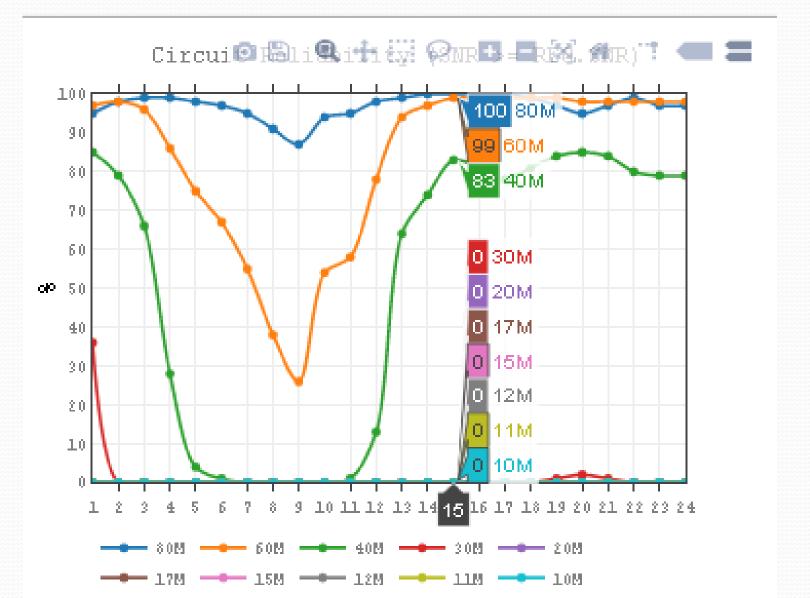


N₅M



HF University

New Chart





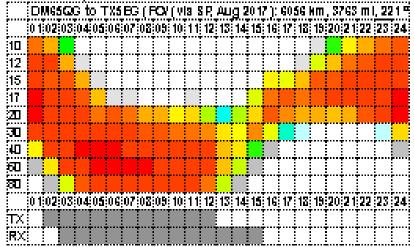




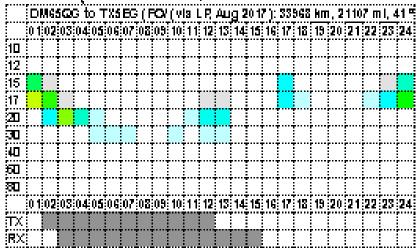
VOACAP DXpeditions Charts

French Polynesia Now Through 5 Sep





TX5EG (FO/M MARQUES









W6ELprop

Prop Propagation Prediction Terminal A		Terminal B					
Prefix or Locator DEFAULT	Latitude 42.30	Prefix or Locator	Latitude 50				
Use Default Select from Atlas Enter Manually	Longitude 71.30 Name K1NU	Use <u>Default</u> Select from <u>Atlas</u> Enter <u>Manually</u>	Longitude -15 Name Czech Republic				
Date 08/25/06 Solar Index 80 K Index 2							
OK (F9) Cancel							







W6ELprop Output

File Info Maps TERMI	Graphs Advanced NAL A: 42	2.30 N	71.30 W	K1NU		Sunrise	e/Set: 10	08/2327 U	TC Beari	ng to B:	50.0 deg
TERMI	NAL B: 50	0.00 И	15.00 E	Czech Re	epublic	Sunrise	e/Set: 04	10/1754 U	TC Beari	ng to A:	298.2 deg
SSN:	24.0 F	lux: 8	80.0 K: 2	2					Pat	h Length:	6326 km
				SIG	NAL LEVELS	S IN dB A	BOVE 0.5	μ∇			
UTC	MUF 3	.6 MHz	7.1 MHz	10.1 MHz	14.1 MHz	18.1 MHz	21.2 MHz	24.9 MHz	28.3 MHz		
0830	11.8		-1 D	20 A							
0900	12.9		-4 C	7 D							
0930	13.9		-8 B	5 D	22 D	33 D					
1000	14.8			5 A	21 D	32 D					
1030	14.9			1 C	20 B	31 D					
1100	15.4			-1 B	19 D	31 D					
1130	16.0			-2 B	18 D	30 D					
1200	16.5			-4 A	17 C	30 D					
1230	17.0			-5 A	17 C	30 C					
1300	17.4			-5 A	16 C	29 C	30 D				
1330	17.8			-6 A	16 B	29 C	30 D				
1400	18.2			-6 A	16 B	29 B	30 D				
1430	18.5			-6 A	16 B	29 B	30 D				
1500	18.8			-6 A	16 A	29 B	30 D				
1530	19.0			-5 A	17 A	29 B	30 D				
1600	19.1			-4 A	17 A	30 B	30 D				
1630	19.3			-3 A	18 A	30 B	31 D				
1700	19.4			-2 A	18 A	30 B	31 D				
1730 1800	19.5 19.5			0 A 2 A	19 A 20 A	31 B 32 A	31 D 32 D				
		c 7. '	75 - 1009					5.9			
Availabilities A: 75 - 100% B: 50 - 75% C: 25 - 50% D: 1 - 25% Signal levels suppressed if below -10 dB relative to 0.5 µV or if predicted availability is zero											
Show Long Path Show Signal-to-Noise Ratios Close											
										Press F1	for Help







Reverse Beacon Network

- Network of World-Wide Stations
- Listening to Entire (CW/RTTY) Bands
- Reports What They Hear When & How Well
- Near Real Time Spots
- Presented in Spot Search, Data, or Map
- RBN & Beacons for Propagation Study







K8TE Spots Sorted by Antennas

- W2LB Farmington NY
- KM₃T Amherst NH
- NY3A Glen Rock PA
- W7HR Port Orchard WA
- KO7SS Tucson AZ
- K9TM Sylvania OH
- Red=Lowest RX Signals
- Green=Highest RX Signals
- OCF=8om Off Center-Fed Dipole
- FAN=40m/20m/10m Fan Dipole







K8TE 40m Spots March 2016

de	dx	freq	snr	time
W ₂ LB	K8TE	OCF	15 dB	1424z 13 Mar
W ₂ LB	K8TE	OCF	15 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W ₂ LB	K8TE	OCF	21 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W2LB	K8TE	OCF	22 dB	1426z 13 Mar
KM ₃ T	K8TE	OCF	8 dB	1425z 13 Mar
JS ₁ JRZ	K8TE	OCF	7 dB	1425z 13 Mar
NY ₃ A	K8TE	OCF	13 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W ₇ HR	K8TE	OCF	38 dB	1424z 13 Mar
W ₇ HR	K8TE	OCF	41 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W ₇ HR	K8TE	OCF	42 dB	1426z 13 Mar
W ₂ LB	K8TE	FAN	13 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W2LB	K8TE	FAN	18 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W ₂ LB	K8TE	FAN	13 dB	1425z 13 Mar
W ₂ LB	K8TE	FAN	18 dB	1426z 13 Mar







RBN Antenna Comparisons

- Sorted by
- Date
- Time
- Re-Sort By
- Frequency
- Sub Antenna Name
- Compare Antennas at Each "de" QTH
- Look Up Spotting RX at QRZ



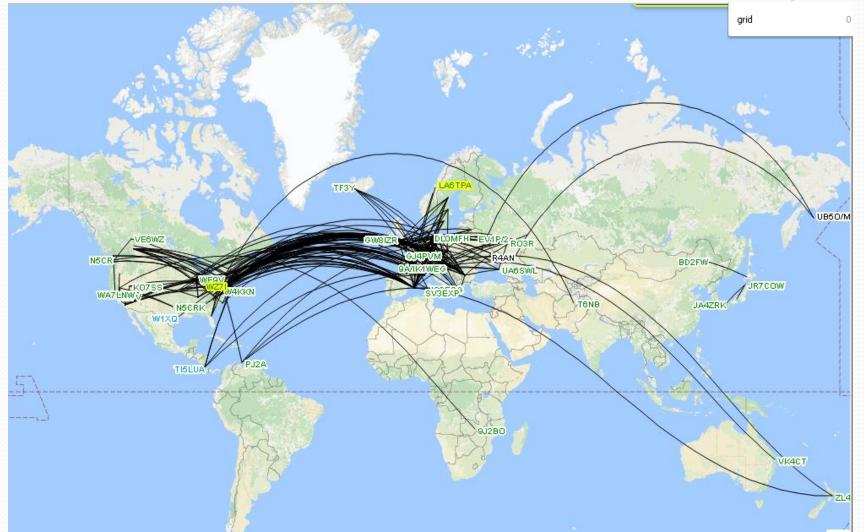


DXMaps.com

- Real Time Spots
- Display on Globe or Piece of It
- Pick a Band—HF, VHF & Up
- Chose Propagation Mode Aurora, Aurora-E, Back Scatter, EME, etc.
- Updates Automatically
- Post Your Own Spots
- Many, Many Options
- RTFM!



40 Meters 0500 UTC Thursday







Myths

- High K-Index/A-Index—No Propagation
 No! Life (and Propagation) Continues
 Sometimes, Especially Afterwards, Even Better!
- "Band is Dead"
 Nobody is Calling CQ—Call CQ!
 Check DXMaps or Other Clusters
- VOACAP Shows a Good Path
 Propagation Probabilities May Not Equal Reality
 Often Distant End RFI Prevents QSO's
 Frequently Poor Antennas Prevent QSO's









What Does It All Mean?

- Know Band Openings and Plan Around Them
 - Primary Paths for Rate
 - Hunt for Multipliers on All Paths
- Use Tool Before And During the Contest
 - Fine-tune Your Strategy Identify Openings
 - Use Real-time Monitors
- DX: Get Yagis as High As Possible
 - Use Verticals as Back-Up/2nd Choice
- Local: Low Dipoles
 Other High-angle Radiators







Questions?

- No "Dumb" Questions
- Less-than-Bright Answers Possible







References

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