

Station Automation --W3SZ

The screenshot displays a comprehensive radio station automation interface. The top section features a main signal monitor with a waterfall display and a frequency list. Below this, there are several smaller windows, including a 'Call History UserText' window, a 'Radio Clock' window showing the time as 1:08:20 PM, and a 'System Log' window. The bottom left corner shows a 'System Status' window with various indicators for CPU, memory, and disk usage. The bottom right corner displays a 'Band Activity' window with a detailed list of stations and their frequencies.

UTC	dB	Freq	Message	UTC	dB	Freq	Message
180130	-6	4.1 1517	CQ W3SZ P120	180145	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180145	-6	4.1 1517	CQ W3SZ P120	180155	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180200	-2	7.8 1517	CQ W3SZ P120	180215	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180215	-1	4.1 1517	CQ W3SZ P120	180230	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180230	-5	8.5 1518	CQ W3SZ P120	180245	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180245	-3	14.2 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180255	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180255	-1	14.5 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180315	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180315	-1	14.5 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180330	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180330	-1	14.5 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180345	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180345	-1	14.5 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180355	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120
180355	-1	14.5 1413	ELIX W3SZ P120	180410	Tx	1500	CQ W3SZ P120

Call	Freq	Dir	Mode	Spwr	SIN	Time v	Spotter	Grid
F1ZAW/B	14468.0	051v	USB	Yea1	1762	0210	DNKNG	J28K9
W3SZ	15000.0	240v	USB	Yea1	5108	1742	W3SZ	---
K9VQW	15000.0	200v	USB	Yea1	1168	1702	W3SZ	---
K9WVJ	15000.0	300v	USB	Yea1	5308	1732	W3SZ	---
LUDK/B	15000.0	100v	CW	Yea1	1732	1702	LUDK/B	GP15
LUDK/B	15000.0	100v	CW	Yea1	1732	1702	LUDK/B	GP15
Y0K0K/B	14300.0	547v	USB	Yea1	1712	1420	---	---
LUDK/B	15000.0	172v	CW	Yea1	1742	1702	---	---
MAAN	15000.0	284v	USB	Yea1	1742	1742	WARD	EN22

YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM	Call	Freq	Mode	Snt	Rcv	Pfx	Name	Comment
2017-01-22 06:52	W3ZN	50276.50	MSK144	59	59	K	David	
2017-01-22 07:03	KESRV	50288.50	MSK144	59	59	K	Marshall	
2017-01-22 07:21	K5QE	50266.50	MSK144	59	59	K	Jim	
2017-01-22 08:29	K9SA	50286.50	MSK144	59	59	K	Larry	
2017-01-22 08:19	K0TTP	50281.50	MSK144	59	59	K	Larry	
2017-01-22 08:50	V3ELE	144173.50	J765	59	59	VE	Peter	
2017-01-22 09:27	V3ELE	129607...	J765	+00	59	VE	Peter	
2017-01-22 09:57	V3ELE	432071.50	J765	+00	59	VE	Peter	
2017-01-22 10:03	V3ELE	222071.50	J765	+00	59	VE	Peter	
2017-01-22 12:00	VEZDS	144128.70	J765	59	-15	VE	Dany	
2017-01-22 12:25	N8RA	50286.50	MSK144	59	-15	K	John	
2017-01-22 12:32	K1SIX	50281.50	MSK144	59	-15	K	John	
2017-01-22 18:45	WA3GFZ	230410...	J765	59	-15	K	Jeff	
2017-02-16 13:24	VE3VEY	50286.50	MSK144	+04	+06	VE	---	
2017-02-16 13:35	W3OFD	50281.50	MSK144	+08	+10	K	MSK144 Sent: +08 Rcvd: +10	
2017-02-16 13:40	KAR8W	50281.50	MSK144	+07	-02	K	MSK144 Sent: +07 Rcvd: +02	
2017-02-16 13:46	K0TTP	50281.50	MSK144	+02	+00	K	MSK144 Sent: +02 Rcvd: +00	
2017-02-16 14:01	K0TTP	50281.50	MSK144	+7	+2	K	MSK144 Sent: +06 Rcvd: +06	
2017-02-16 14:10	W8JZW	50281.50	MSK144	+06	+06	K	MSK144 Sent: +06 Rcvd: +06	
2017-02-16 14:14	N3ALN	50281.50	MSK144	+10	+12	K	MSK144 Sent: +10 Rcvd: +12	
2017-02-16 14:26	WA1EAZ	50281.50	MSK144	+01	-01	K	MSK144 Sent: +01 Rcvd: -01	

IF/Transverter Band Switching - Serial Port

- Are there options besides using MK2R/MK2R+ or OTRSP-compatible devices such as YCCC MOAS II or CanaKit?
- Yes!
 - Use either off-the-shelf MCUs (Microcontrollers) or SBCs (Single Board Computers)
 - They will require programming (coding)
 - It is NOT as hard as it sounds; it is actually quite simple!
 - Google is your friend!

IF/Transverter Bandswitching

USB-Serial or Serial

Microcontrollers (MCUs) and Single Board Computers (SBCs)

- Code required:
 - 1) Read band data from logger or radio
 - 2) Parse band data from logger or radio
 - 3) Bandswitch using parsed band data from logger or radio
- Hardware required:
 - MCU or SBC
 - SainSmart 16-Relay board or your chosen alternative
 - RF relays
 - If use BBB or RPi may need buffer/driver for relay board

Introduction to MCUs and SBCs

MCUs and SBCs

- **MCUs – cheaper, less capable than SBCs, but hardier**
 - **Arduino – LPT, USB-Serial, and Ethernet (with shield)**
 - **Parallax Propeller – LPT and USB-Serial**
 - **Basic Stamp 2p24 – LPT and USB-Serial**
- **SBCs – more expensive, more capable, more fragile**
 - **Raspberry Pi 3B -LPT, USB-Serial, and Ethernet**
 - **BeagleBone Black – LPT, USB-Serial, and Ethernet**
- **USING ANY OF THESE DEVICES WILL REQUIRE WRITING CODE**
- **Use MCU if it meets requirements in terms of # of IO pins, memory**
- **Use SBC for more complex tasks requiring more IO pins, more memory than MCUs can provide**
 - **Or where ability to use high level language like python is useful**

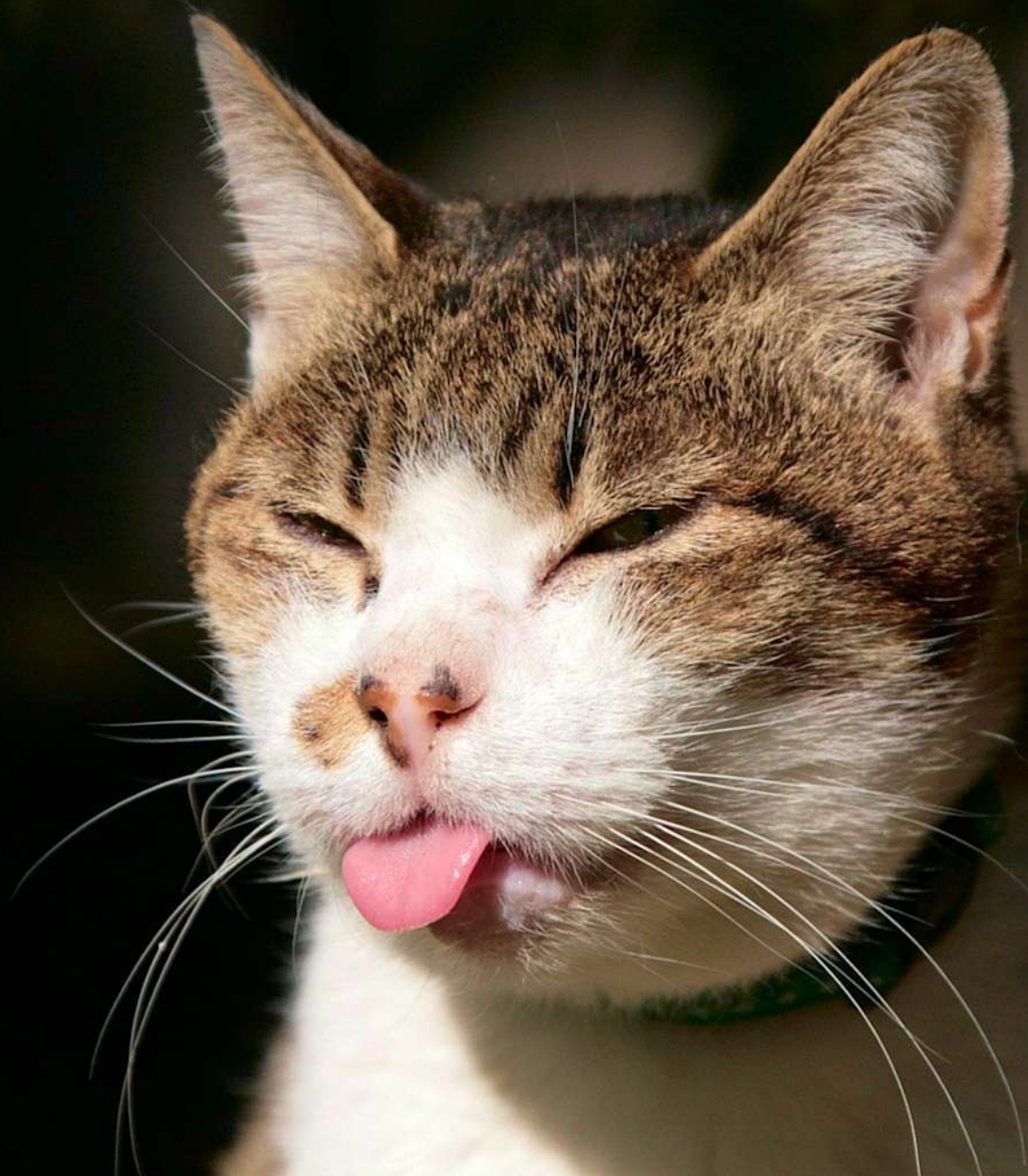
MCUs



MCUs

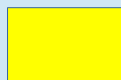


SBCs



MCUs vs SBCs

MCU	GPIO	Analog I/O	LPT	U S B	Enet	Max ma sourced	SRAM	GPIO V	\$\$\$\$
Arduino UNO	20	6/0	Y	Y	N	20	2 KB	5	5.13
Arduino Mega 2560 R3	54	16/0	Y	Y	N	40	8 KB	5	10.43
Arduino Due	54	12/2	Y	Y	N	3-15 so	96 KB	3.3	15.10
SBC									
Raspberry Pi 3B	40	0/0	Y	Y	Y	3	1 GB	3.3	40.00
BeagleBone Black Rev C	65	7 12bit	Y	Y	Y	6	512 MB	3.3	50.00

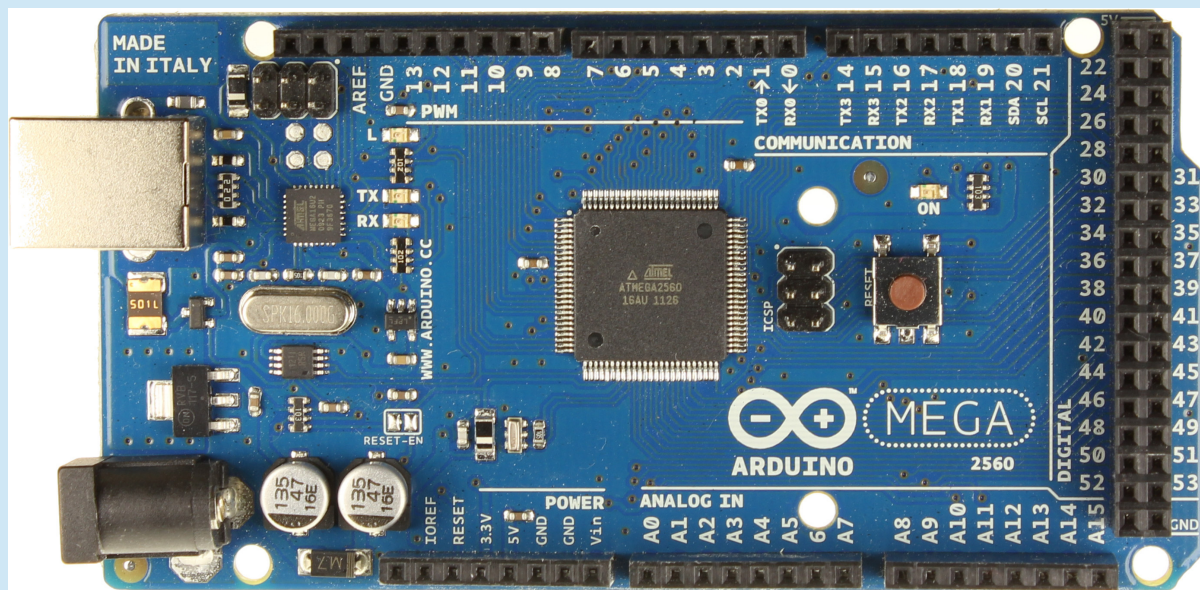
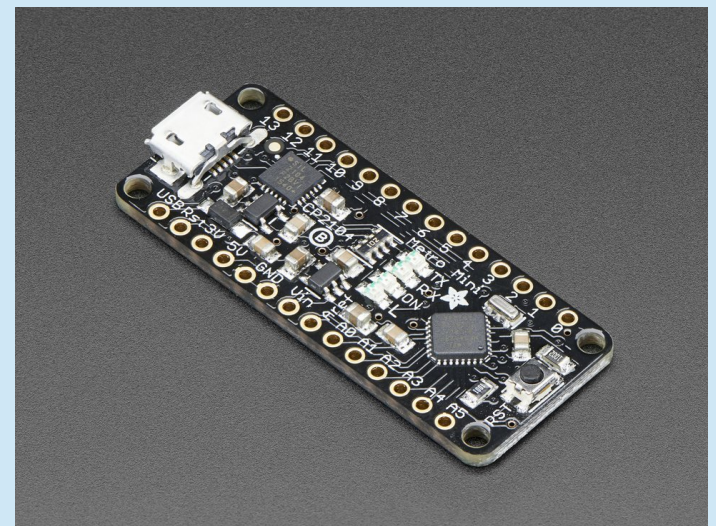
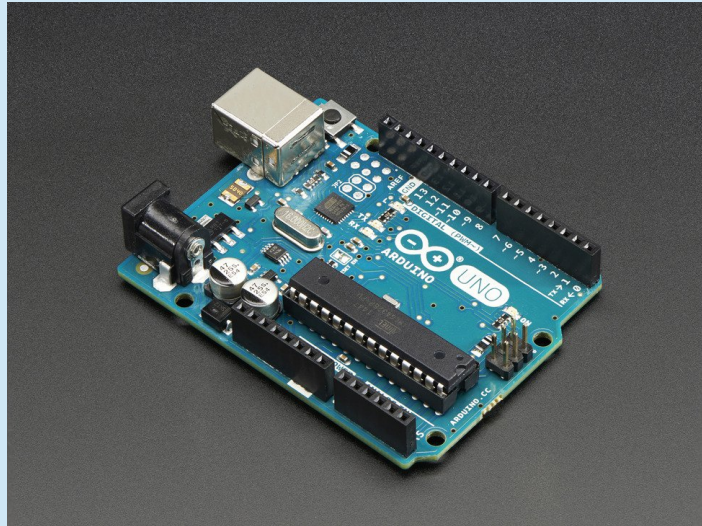


GOOD



BAD

Arduino



MCU	GPIO	Analog I/O	LPT	U S B	Enet	Max ma sourced	SRAM	GPIO V	\$\$\$\$
Arduino UNO	20	6/0	Y	Y	N	20	2 KB	5	5.13
Arduino Nano	22	8/0	Y	Y	N	40	2 KB	5	2.93
Arduino Leonardo	20	12/0	Y	Y	N	40	2.5 KB	5	10.93
Arduino Duemilanove (328)	14	6/0	Y	Y	N	40	2 KB	5	8.66
Arduino Metro Mini 328	20	6	Y	Y	N	20 (40)	2 KB	5 (3.3)	17.94
Arduino Mega 2560 R3	54	16/0	Y	Y	N	40	8 KB	5	10.43
Arduino Due 32bit	54	12/2	Y	Y	N	3-15 so	96 KB	3.3	15.10
Arduino Zero 32bit	20	6/1	Y	Y	N	7	32 KB	3.3	15.00
Parallax Propeller	28	28/28	Y	Y	N	40	32 KB	3.3	29.95
Basic Stamp 2p24	16	0/0	Y	Y	N	30	166 B	5	99.00

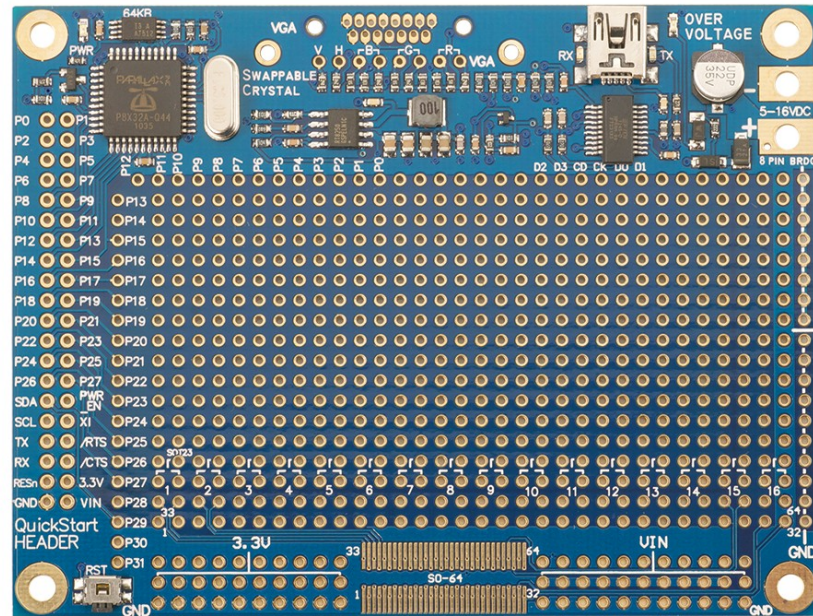


GOOD

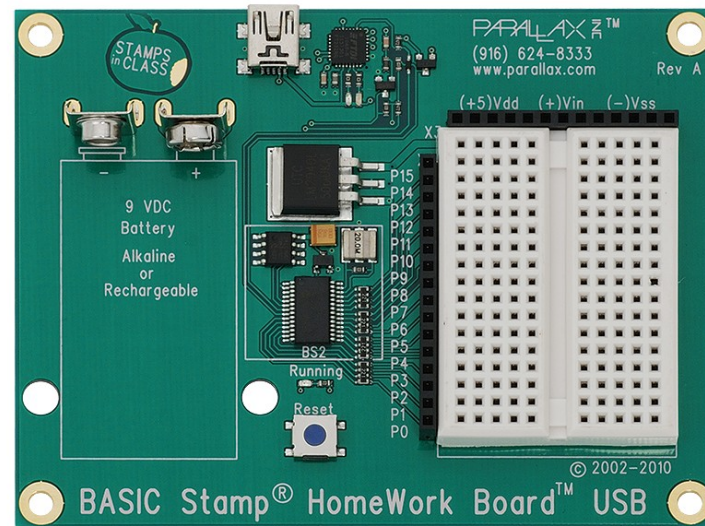


BAD

Parallax Propeller



Basic Stamp



SBCs

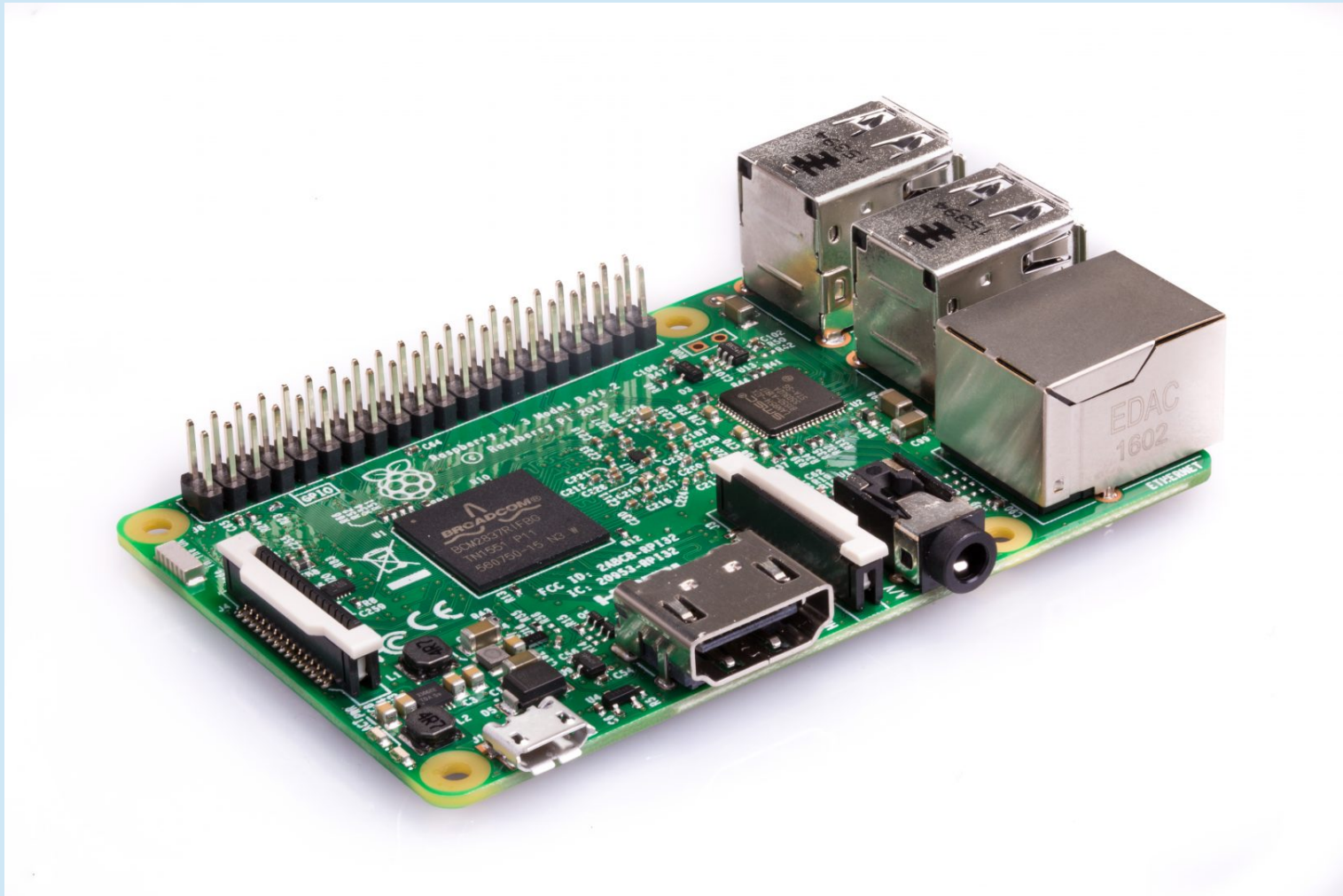
- Single Board Computers
 - **Beaglebone Black**
 - **Raspberry Pi** / Raspberry Pi 2 Model B / etc.
 - Usually **Linux** operating system
 - Can use languages like Python in addition to C, C++
 - BeagleBones Come with both Ethernet and USB
 - Have video, audio capabilities
 - **GPIO pins 3.3 V**
 - BBB: most **GPIO pins can source 6 ma, sink 8 ma** (a few pins can only source 4 ma)
 - RPi: **recommended max current 3 ma per pin** though some sources say 16 ma max for 1 pin, 50 ma max for all pins
 - Can add Capes (BBB) / Hats (RPi) to extend capability (similar to Shields for Arduino)

Raspberry Pi

Product	Speed	RAM	USB	GPIO	Enet	Wifi/BT	\$\$
RPi Model A+	700MHz	512MB	1	40	No	No	25
RPi Model B+	700MHz	512MB	4	40	Yes	No	30
RPi 2 Model B	900MHz	1GB	4	40	Yes	No	40
RPi3 Model B	1200MHz	1GB	4	40	Yes	Yes	40
RPi Zero	1000MHz	512MB	1	28	No	No	5
RPi Zero W	1000MHz	512MB	1	40	No	Yes	10

Prices from Adafruit: <https://www.adafruit.com/category/105>

Raspberry Pi 3B



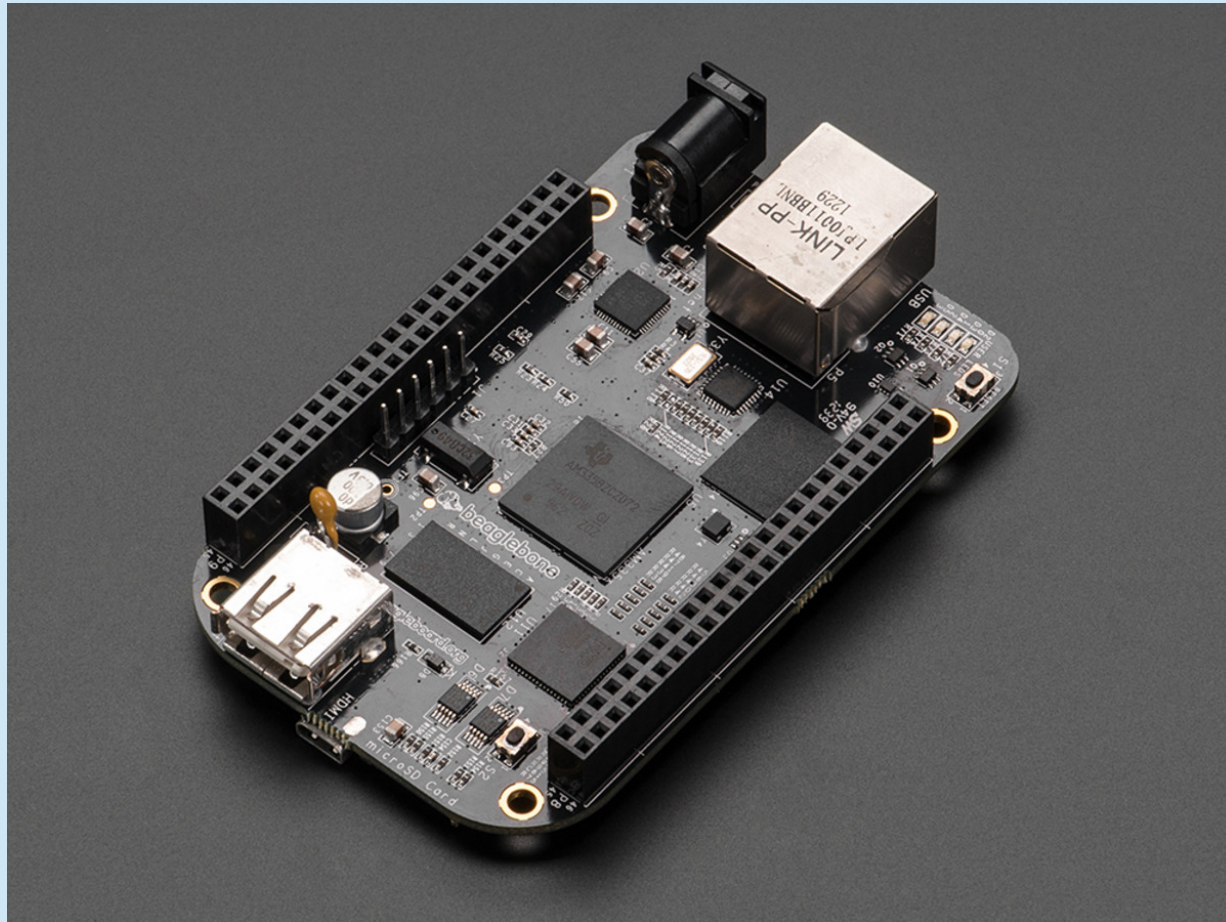
Beaglebone

Product	Speed	RAM	USB	GPIO	Enet	Wifi/BT	\$\$
BeagleBone Green	1 GHz	512MB	2	65	Yes	No	44
Green Wireless	1 GHz	512MB	2	65	Yes	Yes	50
BeagleBone Black	1 GHz	512MB	2	65	Yes	No	55
Black Wireless	1 GHz	512MB	2	65	Yes	Yes	69
BeagleBone Blue	1 GHz	512MB	2	8	Wifi	Yes	82
BeagleBoard-xM	1 GHz	512MB	5	53	Yes	No	151
BeagleBoard-X15	1 GHz	2GB	2	TBD	Yes	No	264

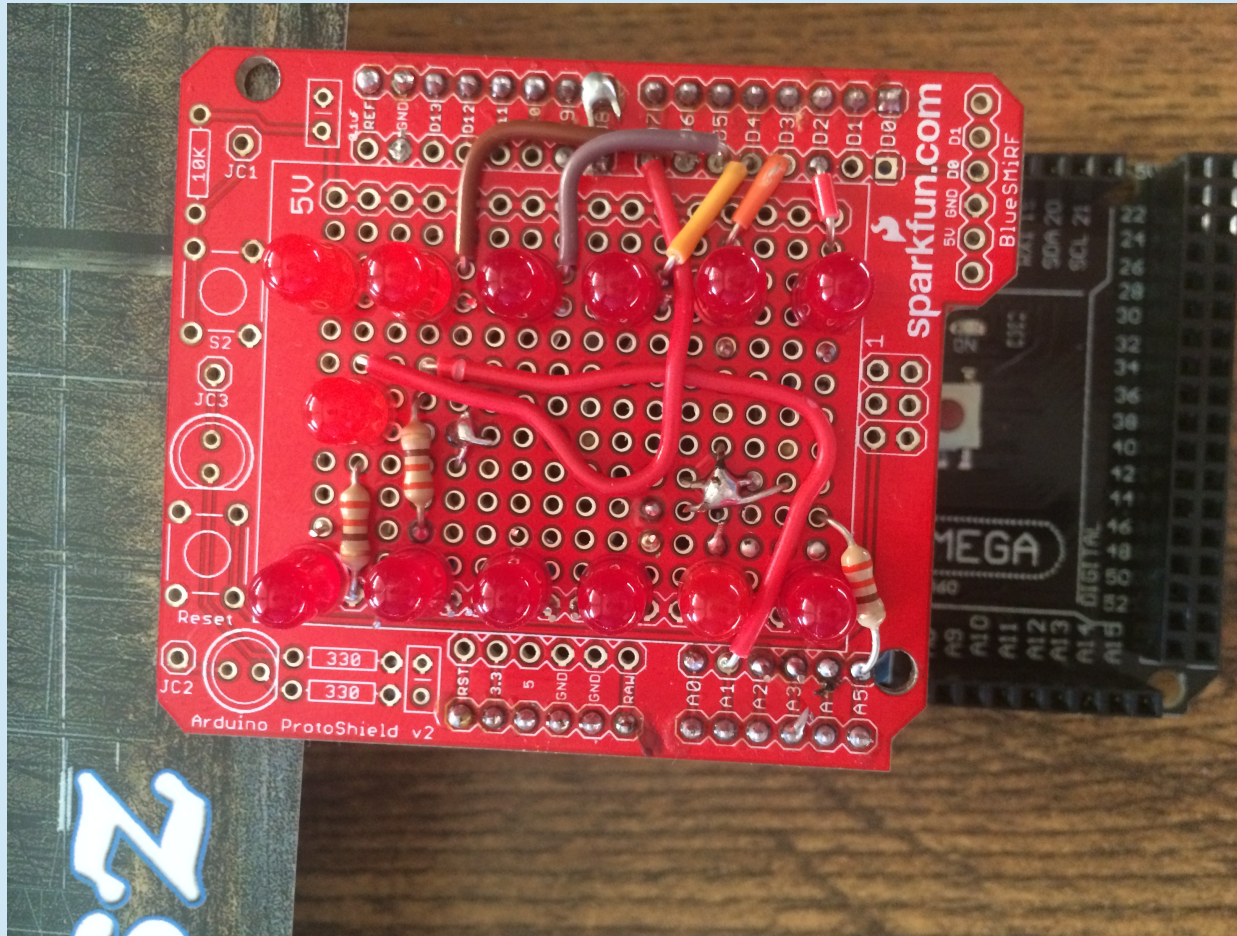
Prices are from Mouser

Green is like Black but without onboard HDMI Support

BeagleBone Black

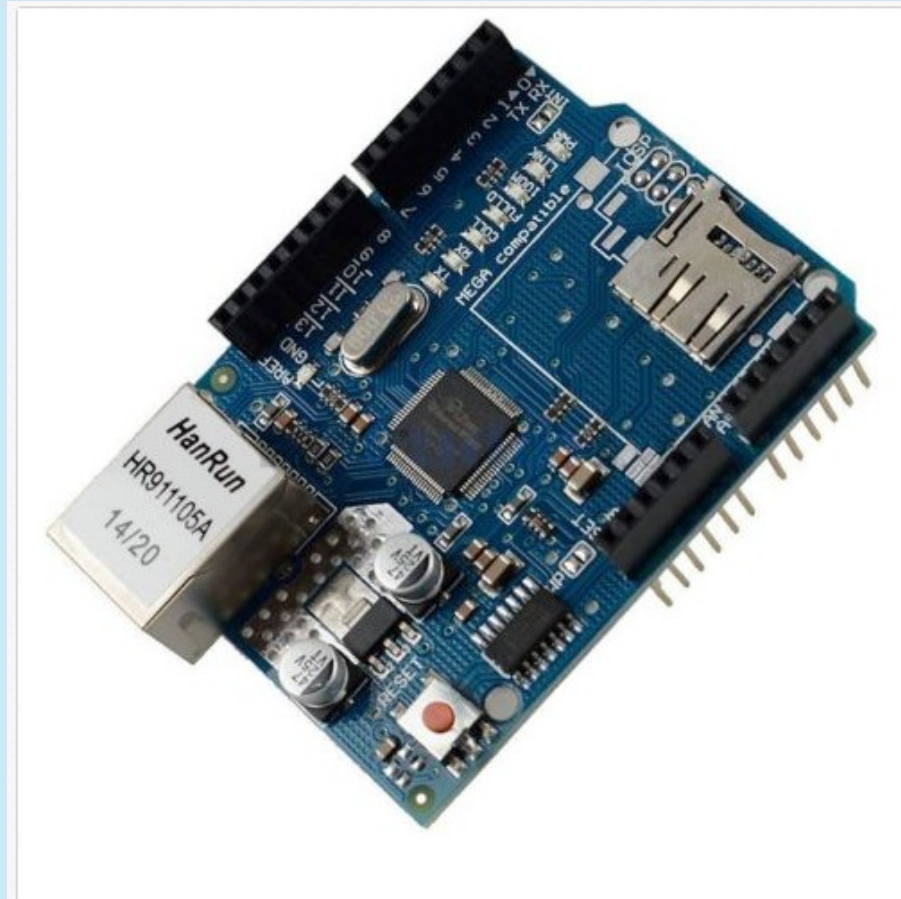


Shields, Capes, and Hats



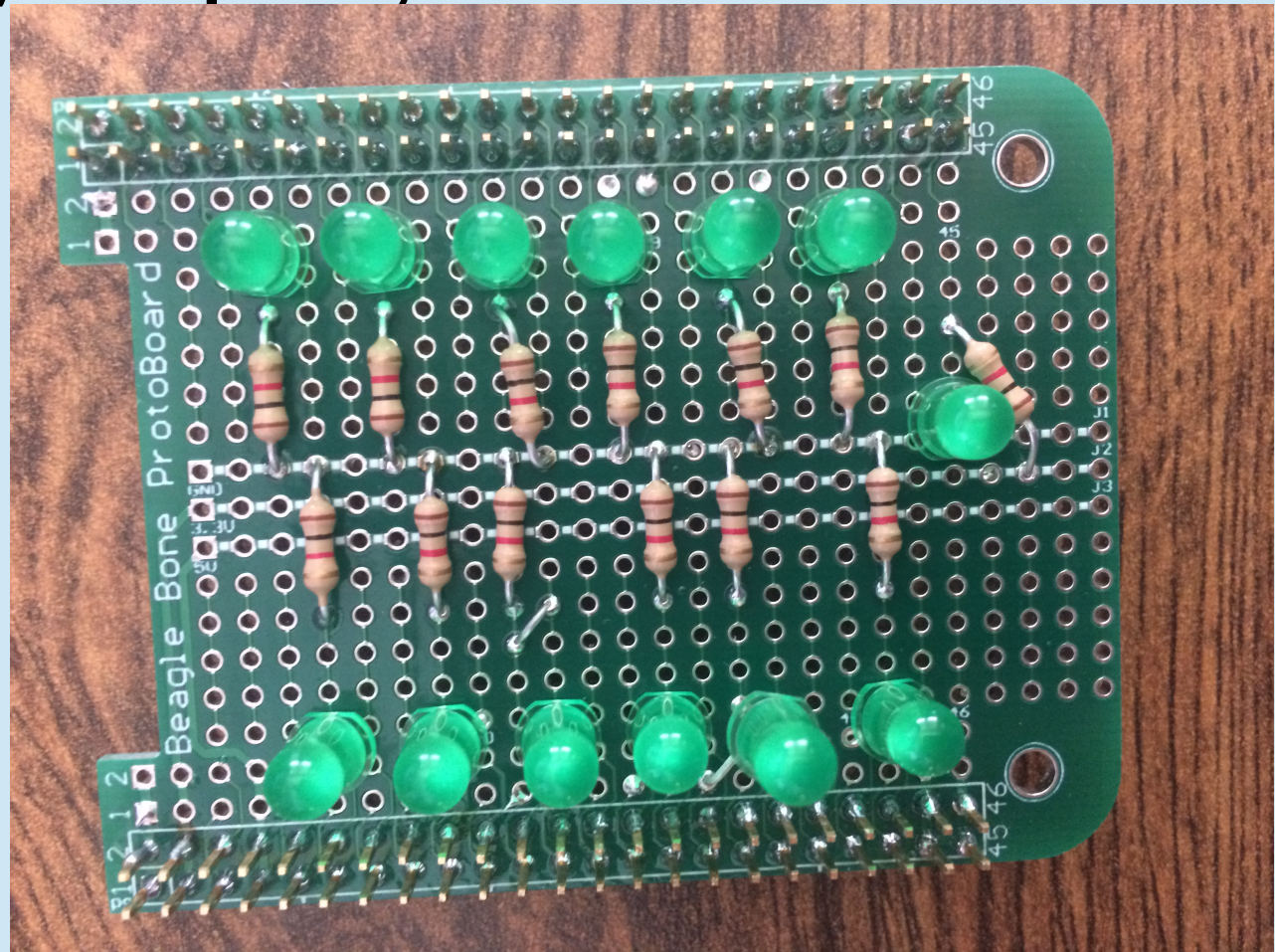
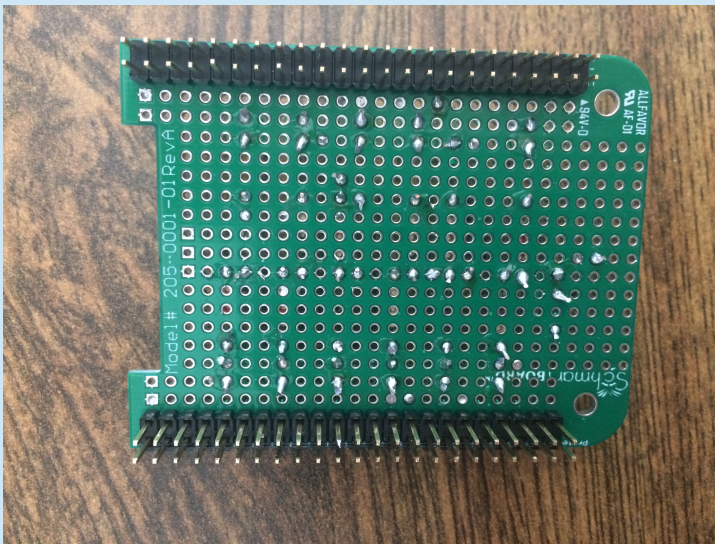
Arduino ProtoShield – Bare PCB \$4.95 from Sparkfun
<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/11665>

Shields, Capes, and Hats



Arduino Ethernet Shield
Ebay \$7.36

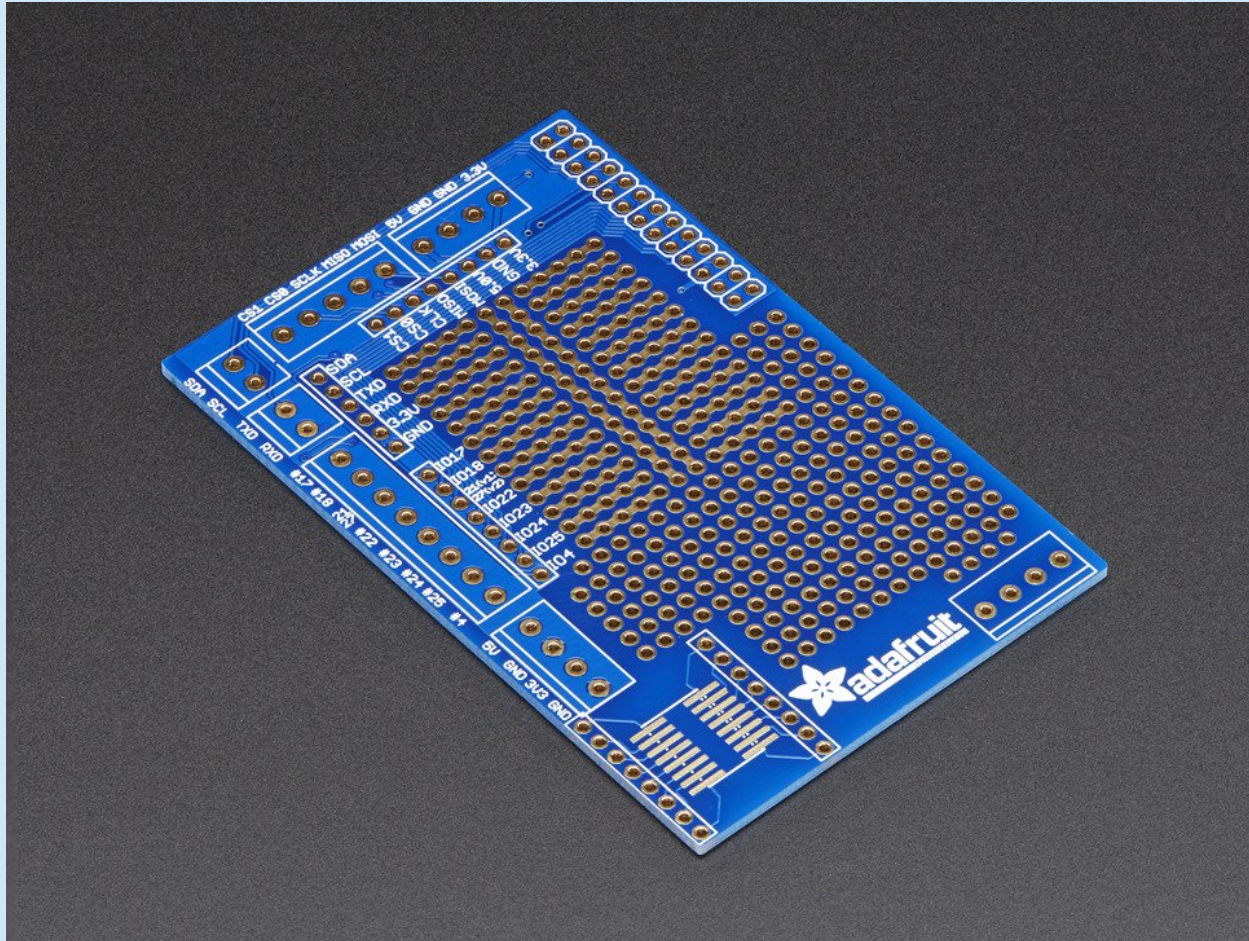
Shields, Capes, and Hats



SchmartBoard from Mouser \$13.00

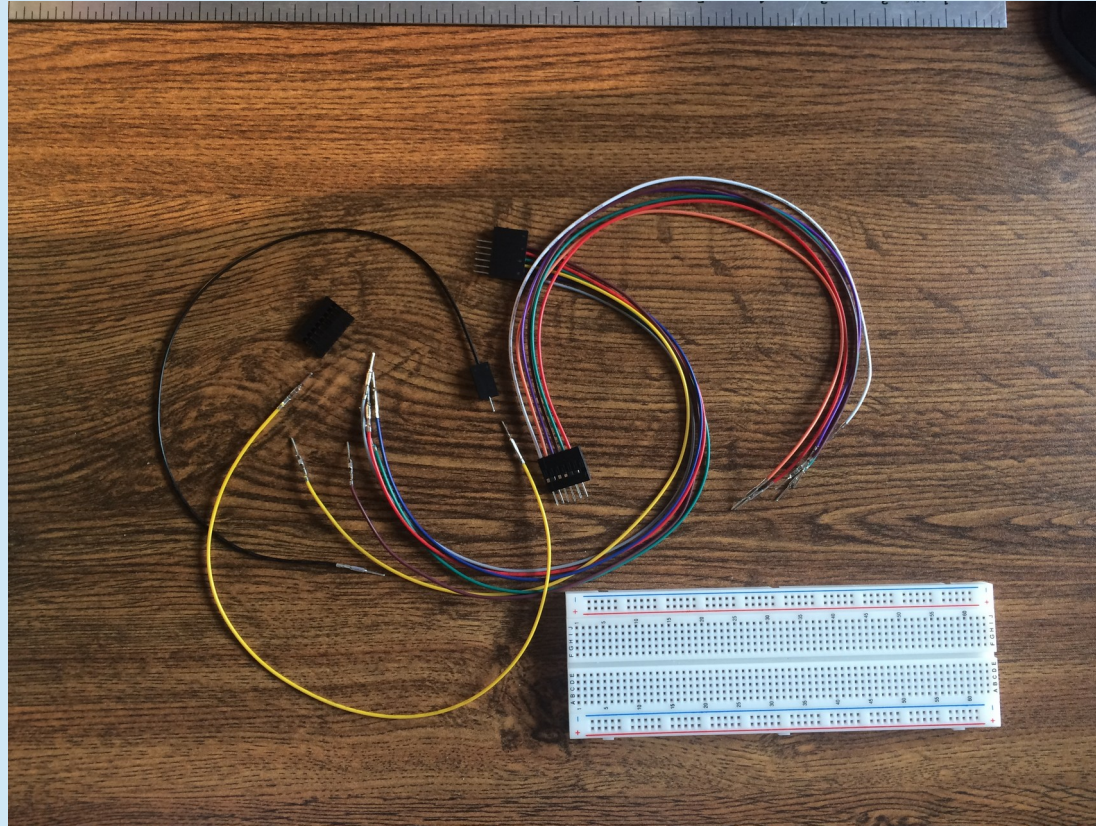
<http://www.mouser.com/search/ProductDetail.aspx?r=872-205-0001-02>

Shields, Capes, and Hats



Adafruit Prototyping Pi Plate \$15.95
<https://www.adafruit.com/product/801>

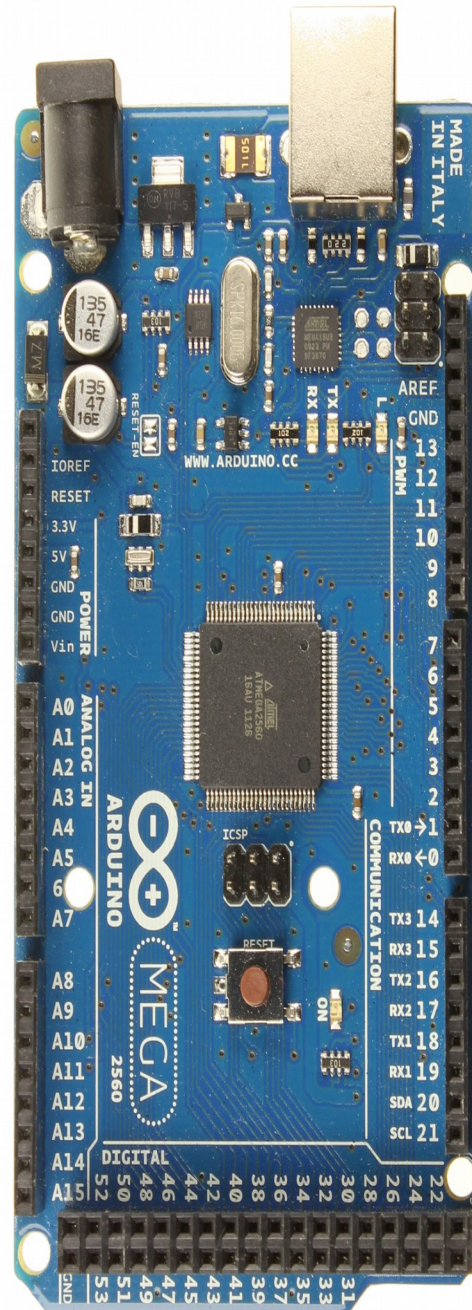
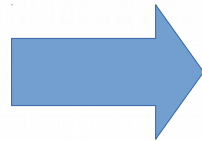
Prototyping Before You Make a Shield / Cape / Hat



Wires with Pre-Crimped Terminals -and- Crimp Connector Housings
<https://www.pololu.com/category/39/cables-and-wire>

Inputs:

GPIO Pins
Analog Pins
Serial
Ethernet



Outputs:

GPIO Pins --> Relays
Analog Pins --> PWM
motor control
Serial --> USB-Serial
Ethernet --> Browser Database



Station Automation Coding

- **Very Simple:**

Get Some Input

Do Something With It

Produce Some Output

Station Automation Coding

- Google is Your Friend
- No Matter What You Want to Do:
 - Someone has already done something like it
- Use Google to Get Their Code
 - Read it
 - Understand it (Optional)
 - Use it
 - Modify it
- Don't Reinvent the Wheel

Circuit Diagram

