SLOW SCAN TV PRESENTATION

by Stephen Flowers - W2WF

Overview

- What is Slow Scan TV (SSTV)
- A brief history of SSTV
- SSTV Tech stuff
- How can <u>you</u> setup an SSTV transmission?
- Questions, comments, & feedback

What is Slow Scan TV (SSTV)

- A literal term for SSTV is <u>narrowband television</u>.*
- It allows for an image to be embedded into <u>audio data</u> and transmitted as a radio signal.
- Analog broadcast television requires at least <u>6 MHz wide channels</u>, because it transmits 25 or 30 picture frames per second (NTSC, PAL, SECAM color systems).*
- SSTV usually only takes up to a maximum of <u>3 kHz of bandwidth</u>.*
- Tradeoff: it's a much slower way for picture transmission (a couple of minutes to transmit <u>one image frame</u>).*
- SSTV sends pictures without relying on Cell, WIFI, or Satellite tech.
- It is a <u>neat technology</u> w/links to the moon landing! It can be used to motivate audiences about HAM radio!

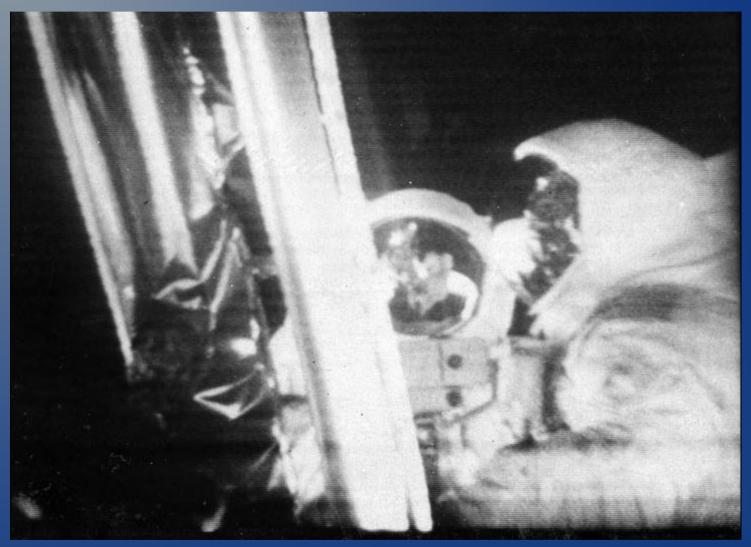
* source = Wikipedia

A Brief Historical Perspective*

- 1957 Copthorn Macdonald develops the fundamental concepts behind SSTV
- 1968 FCC makes SSTV legal for advanced class hams (USA).
- 1969 SSTV used to transmit Apollo 11 images from the moon.
- 1970 W7FEN uses double sideband SSTV providing simultaneous voice and SSTV (voice on lower sideband, SSTV on upper sideband) for the first time
- 1970 WB8DQT, W2DD send the first color SSTV pictures using Polaroid camera.
- 1977 Personal Computer 1st used to send & receive SSTV
- 1997 PC Windows based SSTV software marketed

* source = Wikipedia

Monochrome SSTV image 10 frames per second 320 scan lines Multiplexed with comms & telemetry*



* source = Wikipedia

SSTV Technical* (1/2)

Color images transmit 120, 128, 240, or 256 scan lines.

- The image will take from 12 seconds <u>up to 4 minutes</u> to transmit depending on format, e.g. Martin M1,...M4, Scottie S1,...,S4.
- <u>Scottie S1</u>, the format that I've used, has a frame time of 110 sec. and pushes 256 scan lines to the receiving station (this includes 16px room for HAM's callsign, etc.)

 Sync pulses signifying <u>new lines</u> are sent as bursts of 1200 Hz tones.

* source = ARRL Extra Class License Manual

SSTV Technical* (2/2)

- A code is transmitted with each frame for the receiving equipment to <u>discern the mode</u> of the SSTV image.
- The code is sent during the vertical <u>sync pulse</u> and is called 'vertical interval signaling' of VIS.
- Receiving <u>SW reads the code</u> and adjusts its decoding settings to properly acquire and display the image.

* source = ARRL Extra Class License Manual

How can <u>you</u> setup an SSTV transmission? (Hardware)



How can <u>you</u> setup an SSTV transmission? (Software)



 <u>CQ SSTV Slow Scan TV</u> by Black Cat Systems (you can get this at the iPhone App Store)

- <u>SDR Console vers. 3.0.9</u> (https://www.sdr-radio.com/Software/ %F0%9F%92%BEDownloads)
- <u>VBCABLE</u> (https://www.vb-audio.com/Cable/index.htm)
- <u>MMSSTV vers. 1.13a</u> (https://hamsoft.ca/pages/mmsstv.php)

Your Questions & Comments



Appendix 1 – Image vs Range (1/2)

322 ft (0.06 mi) away from
 receiver (Scottie S1 mode)

636 ft (0.12 mi) away from
 receiver (Scottie S1 mode)





Appendix 1 – Image vs Range (2/2)





 1,112 ft (0.2 mi) away from receiver (Scottie S1 mode)

1,984 ft (0.38 mi) away from
 receiver (Scottie S1 mode)

Appendix 2 – SW Settings (1/4)

W2WF (KI5CXJ.MDT) - MMSSTV Ver 1.13A				-	- 🗆	\times
File Edit View Option PRofiles Program RadioComm	mand Help					
Sync RX Soundcard output level(V)	RX Mode	1	200 1500	1900	2300	
Soundcard Input level	Auto					ľ
Setup repeater	Robot 36				Ι.	
Setup Logging	Robot 72			MAM	NWMmyM	
Setup MMSSTV(O)	AVT 90					
	Scottie 1					
	Scottie 2	Log				
	ScottieDX	Call	His	595	• My	•
	Martin 1	<u>N</u> ame	Qth			
	Martin 2	Note				
	SC2 180	QSL			RxIDTxII	ABC
Lock ReSync 🔽 Auto history 🖳 🖬 🔍	AFC LMS	QSO Data	Find Cle	ar <u>L</u> ist	14.230	•
S.pix S.templates 1 2 3 4	☑ Show wit	h template	I V	Draft	1/25	• •
	MM351V Vv 1.13	V/4/		W2W7		
CQ551V						
	W2WF		73 ToCal	de WZWF		
		ToColl 585 de W2W8				

Appendix 2 – SW Settings (2/4)

Setup MMSSTV		×
RX TX Misc		
Demodulating method O PLL O Hilbert T.F. Zero crossing PLL VCO Gain 1.0 - LoopLPF (IIR) Order 1 f FC 1500 Hz OutputLPF (IIR) Order 3 f FC 900 Hz Differentiator	Level converter □ Polynomial Offset 0 1500Hz 16384 2300Hz -16384 Calibration Auto start ○ VIS only ⓒ VIS or Sync Squelch level ○ Lowest ○ Higher ⓒ Lower ○ Highest	RxBPF ○ OFF ○ Broad ○ Sharp ○ Very sharp ſ Auto stop ſ Auto restart ſ Auto resync ſ Auto slant ſ Decode FSKID Rx buffer ○ NONE ○ FILE ⓒ RAM
		OK Cancel

Appendix 2 – SW Settings (3/4)

Setup MMSSTV			×
RX TX Misc			
PTT Port NONE ✓ ✓ Exclusive lock □ RTS while Scan Radio command		Template Callsign W2 VOX tone • Standard • User defined	○ NONE
TxBPF/TxLPF Tx BPF Tap 24 • f Tx LPF Freq 2000 • Hz	Cop back COFF CInternal CExternal	(full-duplex)	✓ Fixed mode✓ Encode FSKID
Tune button Freq 1200 ▼ Hz Time length -1 ▼ s □ Auto TX (for SAT/UHF)	Slow		Fast
		O	K Cancel

Appendix 2 – SW Settings (4/4)

Setup MMSSTV		×
RX TX Misc		
Sound Card In CABLE Output (VB-Audio Vir • Out CABLE Input (VB-Audio Virtu • FIFO RX 12 • TX 8 • Priority C Normal C Highest • Higher C Critical	WaterFall L H History max. 64 • JPEG Quality 80 • %	FFT Background Signals Trails Sync marker Freq marker
Source • Mono O Right O Left	 ☐ Save window location ☐ Always use DIB 	● Priority of MMSSTV ④ Normal ○ Higher
Clock	System Font	
11025.00 - Hz Adj	Window Times New Roma	an Size 0 🗸
Tx offset 0.00 Hz	Japanese	English Other
		OK Cancel