

Software Defined Radio without the Radio

Using GNU Radio and a sound card to develop a receiver for atomic time from WWVB

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Topics

- WWVB and a little about its history
- Reasons I am interested in WWVB
- Receiving WWVB with a soundcard
- GNUradio example demodulation

Just to level with you ...

- Interactive is good
 - Please do not hold your questions, interrupt!
 - Please do not hold your corrections, this is new material for me
- What this talk will not include:
 - Live reception, or event recent reception of WWVB
 - Large antennas
 - Fully functional demodulator

This is very much a work in progress

What is WWVB?

- NIST-run time broadcasts on 60kHz
- 70kW radiated power from Fort Collins, CO
 - receivable across lower 48 states
- Time source for your “atomic” wall clocks
 - NIST prefers: Radio Controlled Clocks
 - These clocks typically sync only at night
- Time service predates GPS
 - On the air since July 5, 1963

Why am I interested in WWVB?

- A path to learn and dabble in digital comms
 - PWM time code
 - BPSK time code since 2013
- Learn more about antennas and propagation
 - Ground waves
 - Atmospheric disturbances
- Accurate Frequency Reference
 - NIST claims frequency uncertainty less than $1\text{e-}12$

Receiving WWVB with a soundcard

- Direct Sampling
 - 192kHz sound cards are available
 - mine were only 48kHz on the line in/mic
- Resonant Loop Antennas
 - http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_antenna.html
 - <http://www.c-max-time.com/>



Receiving WWVB with a soundcard

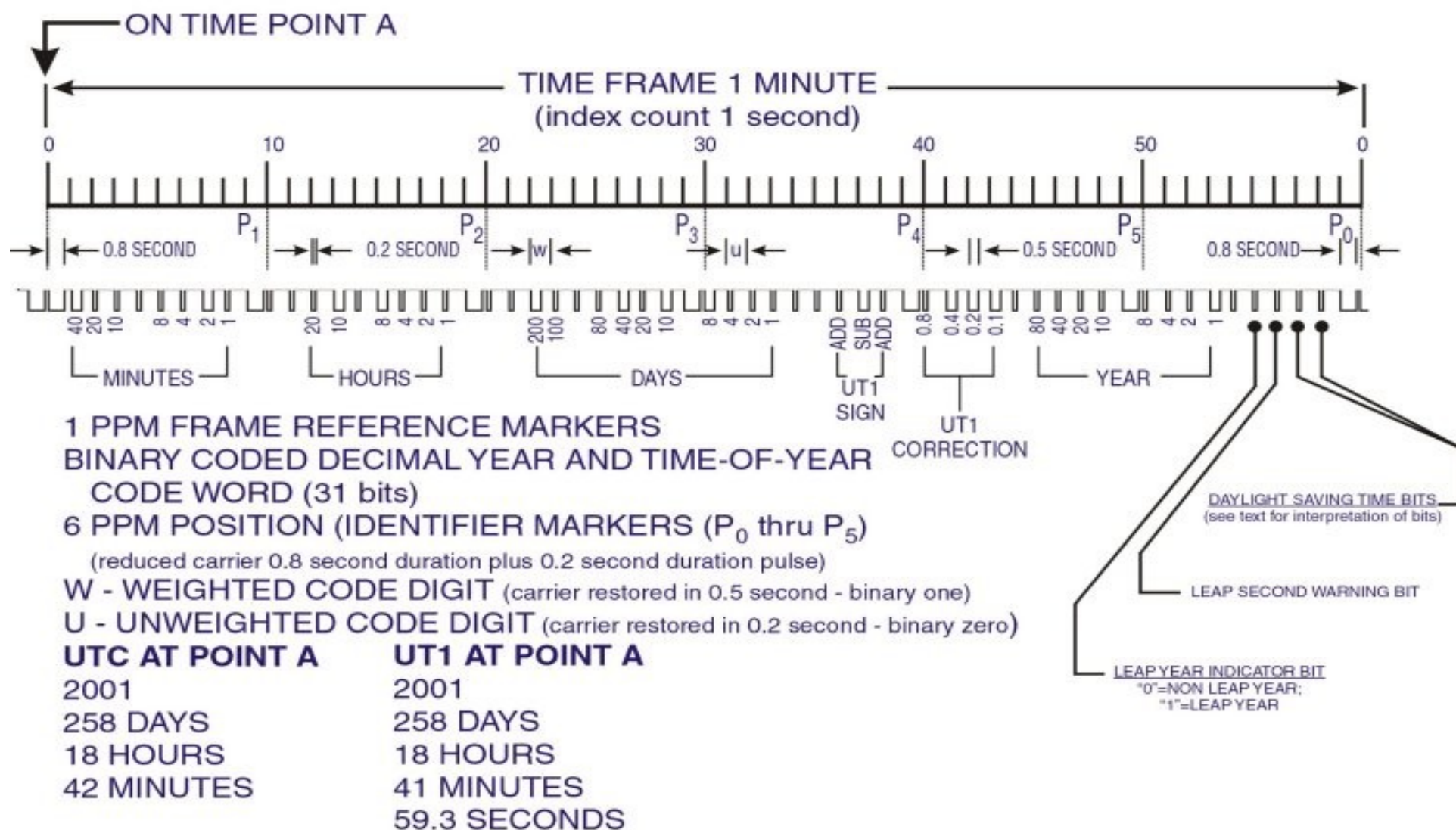
- Proof of concept
 - <http://www.jks.com/wwvb/wwvb.html>



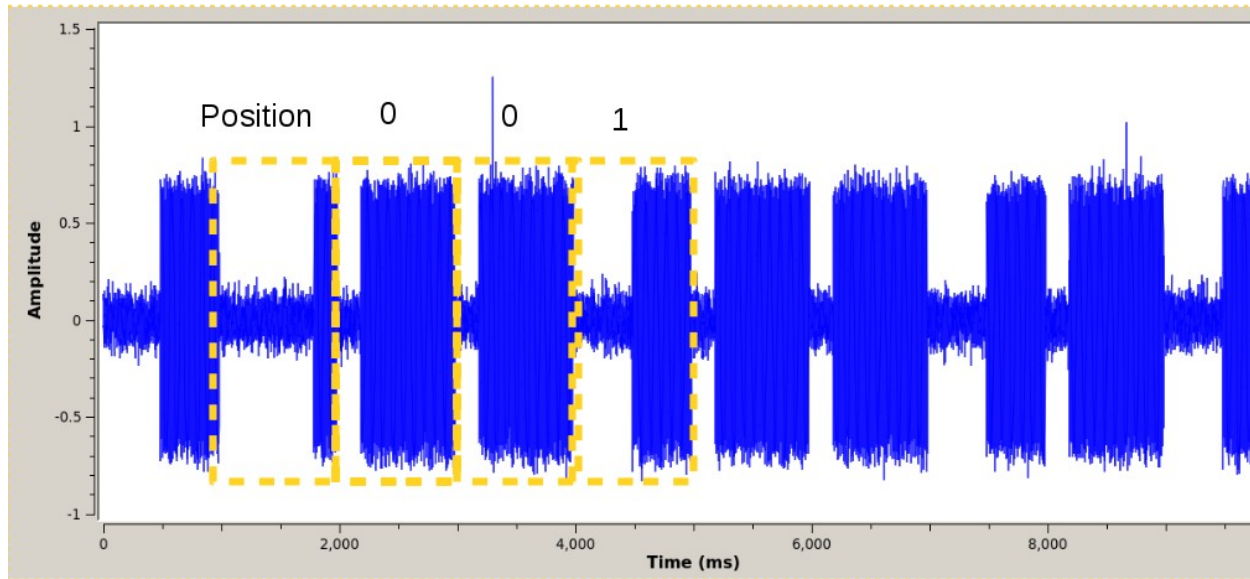
- Fortunately, they provide a nice recording:
 - <http://www.jks.com/wwvb/ant.wide.5min.15.625.kHz.44.1k.24b.au>

Demodulating WWVB

WWVB TIME CODE FORMAT



Demodulating WWVB



- Modulation Format

- 1 bit per second AM-PWM

- Drops amplitude by 17dB at start of bit
 - “1” restores amplitude at 0.5 seconds
 - “0” restores amplitude at 0.2 seconds
 - “Position Start” restores amplitude at 0.8 seconds
 - Used to mark separation of Hours, Minutes, etc
 - “Frame Start/End” uses two consecutive Position Start bits
 - Used to mark the beginning of the next 1 minute frame

Demodulating WWVB

- Frame Format
 - 60 bits (1 minute to transmit)
 - Minutes: 10 bits
 - Hours: 10 bits
 - Days + UT1 Sign: 20 bits
 - UT1 Correction + Year + DST + Leap Second: 20 bits