



Week 1 - Session 1

CW Academy

- Go over Homework and On-The-Air (OTA) activities
- We're in the middle of the winter contest season:
 - NAQP SSB Exchange is NAME and STATE
 - ARRL VHF+ Exchange is Grid Square (4-chars)
 - <SOAPBOX> **USE PROPER PHONETICS !!!** </SOAPBOX>
- Get on the air!
 - There's always rags to chew, DX/POTA/SOTA/SES stations ...
- Sending
- Word game drill
 - Animals
 - Colors

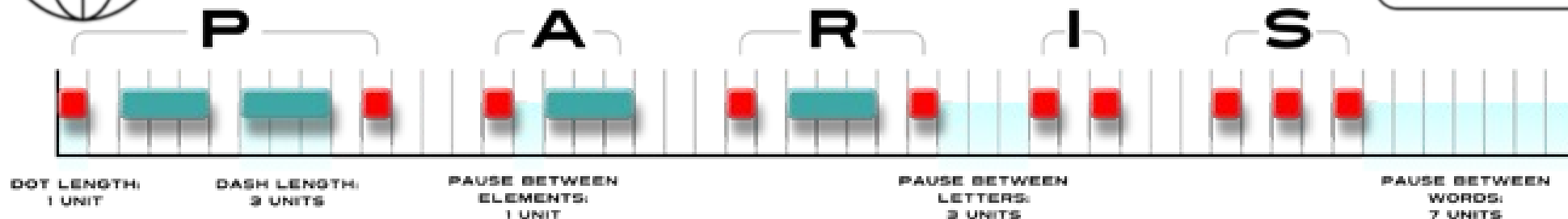


CW Sending

- Sending clean and crisp code is as important as copying
 - Your “fist” is your signature on the air
- General rule of thumb is to never send faster than you can comfortably copy
 - Will depend on conditions and context
- But, as your head copy skills improve, you will likely outpace your “clean” sending speed
- Most CONTEST OPS are using a computer for sending
 - You are encouraged to do this, especially in fast-paced events like the CWTs
- However, a well-rounded CW operator must have a decent “fist” so you need to devote time to practicing sending
- **For class sessions, keep your speed under 18-20 WPM!!!**



PROPERLY SPACED MORSE CODE TIMING



"PARIS" [at 50 units in length] is used to represent 1 word which can then be divided into a minute to get the WPM rate.

- T = Duration of a dit (seconds)
- "Paris" is the "standard" word length = 50 dits
- $\text{WPM} = \text{No. Times we can send this standard word in a minute} = 60 \text{ sec.} / (50 T)$
- **$T = 1.2/\text{WPM}$ seconds**
- e.g. For 25 WPM, each dit is $1.2/25 = 0.048 \text{ s} = 48 \text{ ms}$



Sending Practice Ideas

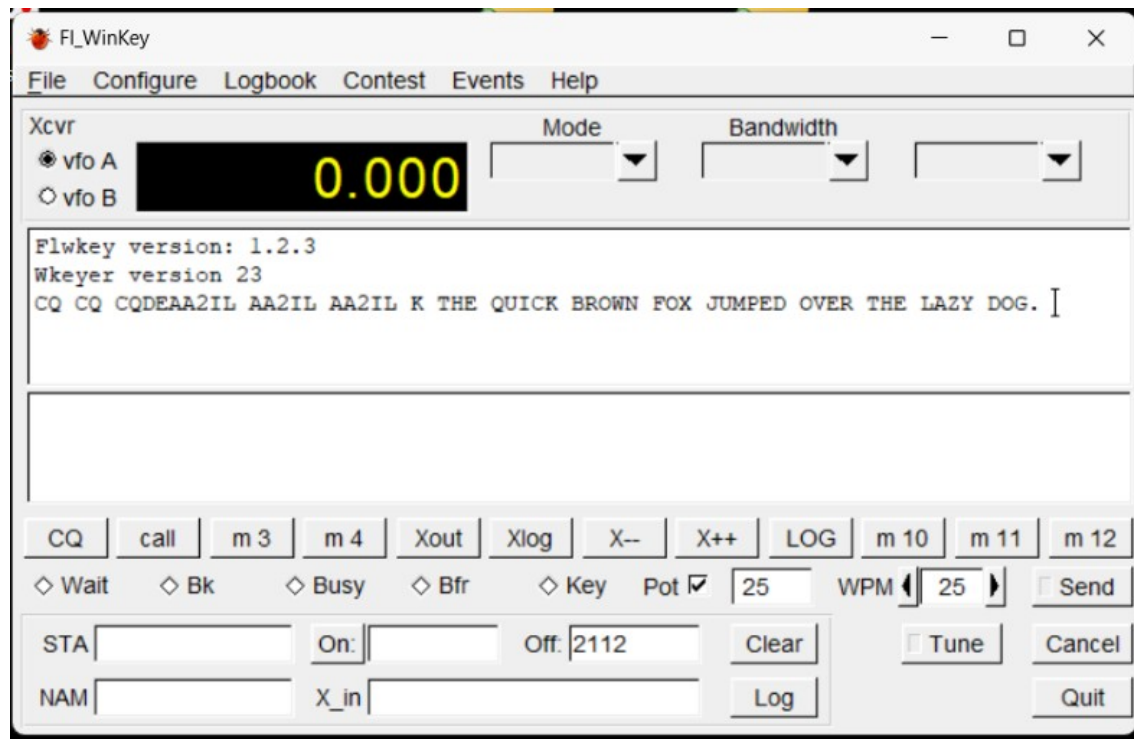
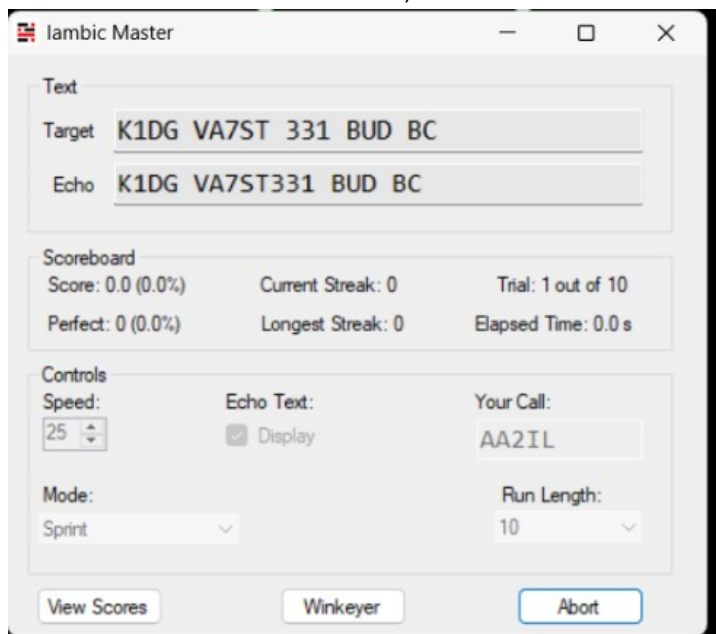
- Devote at least 5-10 min. each day to practicing with your paddles
- List of Panagrams
- List of Call Signs (e.g. from DX Cluster)
- Look around the room and/or send whatever comes to mind or what you might say in a QSO
- BEST: Get on the air and rag chew
- Use your paddles in SST or POTA activations
- Try sending slightly above your comfort zone (off the air)



Evaluate Your Fist

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- Programs exist that evaluate your sending
 - Iambic Master + Winkeyer
 - FLwkey + Winkeyer
 - Morseino
 - G4FON Trainer, ...
- Easy/cheap to “role your own” keyer that works with these programs
- Listen to a recording of yourself





Paddling Practice With My Keyer

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Sending Practice by AA2IL

Six boys guzzled cheap raw plum vodka quite joyfully.

HEAVY BOXES PERFORM QUICK WALTZES AND JIGS.

ZELDA MIGHT FIX THE JOB GROWTH PLANS VERY QUICKLY ON MONDAY.

SIX BOYS GUZZLED CHEAP RAWPLUMVODKA QUITE JOYFULLY.

☒ Panagrams ☐ Call Signs ☐ Letters ☐ Letters+Numbers ☐ Special Chars ☐ All Chars ☐ Stumble ☐ QSO ☐ Book ☐ Sprint

Paddles: 24

Monitor: 0

Current

Previous

Previous

Next

Strict

Casual

Keyer Ctrl

2

0 - 1

Quit

Let's Rock!

- Python code is available at <https://github.com/aa2il/pyKeyer>
- Runs under Linux and Windoz (see README.md)
- Should work with Winkeyer



“Squeeze” Sending

- CWops encourages use of paddles and electronic keyers
 - Cleaner fist at faster speeds
 - Most ops “hit a wall” at 15-20 wpm using a straight key
 - Eventually, you will hit a wall with a keyer also → keyboard sending
- There are two types of paddles
 - Single lever
 - Dual lever
- With a dual lever paddle, you can “squeeze” the levers together to form letters with alternating dit/dah patterns:
 - Reduces number of “motions” required to form a symbol
 - A, C, K, N, R, period, ...
 - Can even combine squeeze technique with “non-squeeze” to form most other symbols
 - L, F, Q, Y, ...



“Squeeze” Sending (cont.)

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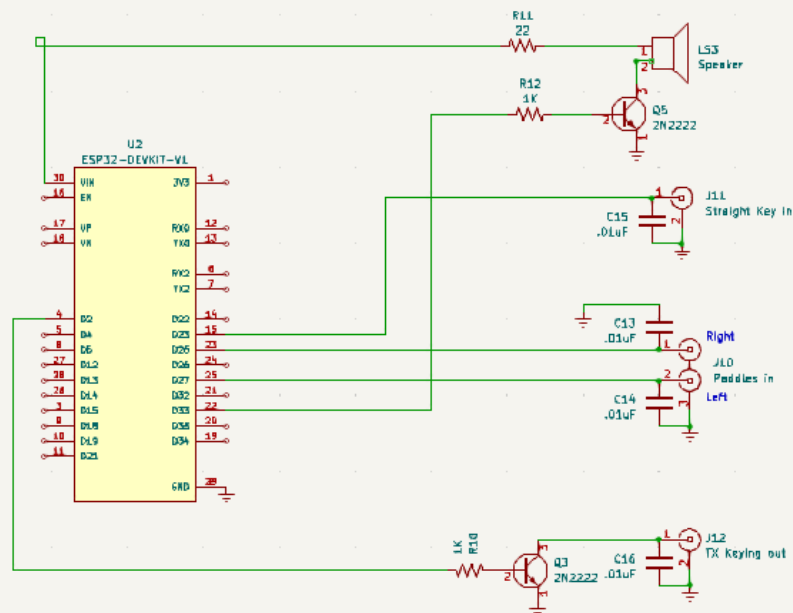
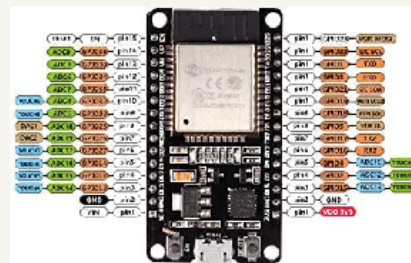
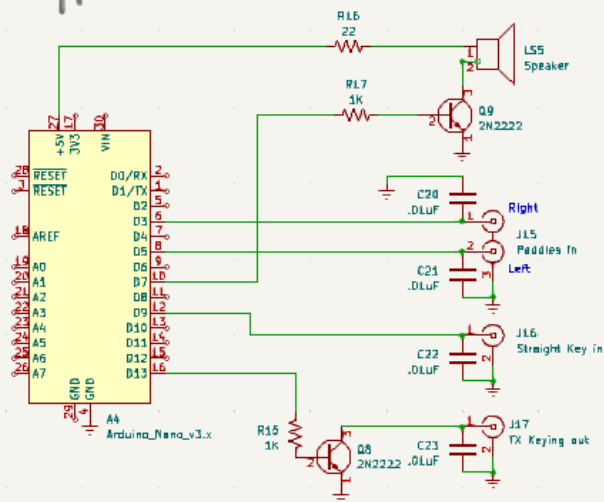
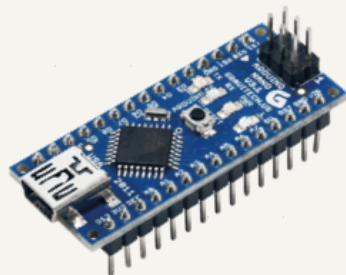
- If you don't “squeeze,” there is no real difference between single and dual-lever paddles
- The advantage of squeezing dual-paddles over a single-lever paddle is not nearly as much as using an electronic keyer over a straight key
 - The HST guys use single-lever paddles because less prone to making mistakes
- There are two Iambic “squeeze” modes:
 - Mode A: Sending stops after current element is sent
 - Mode B: Alternate element is sent before sending stops
- Excellent video demonstration by AA4OO:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6R4t3Wq1Gic>



Homebrew Arduino Nano Keyer/Code Practice Oscillator

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- A number of keyers are commercially available and are quite popular, e.g.
 - Winkeyer
 - Morseruino
- You can easily “roll your own” using a micro-controller (Arduino, ESP-32, ...)
 - This is a much cheaper option, especially if you have a well-stocked junk box
 - K3NG – Has every feature imaginable and includes Winkeyer emulation
 - Fldigi Nano IO (W1HKJ) – easily fits in an arduino nano
- I use adaptations of both the Nano IO and K3NG/Winkeyer emulator
 - Full schematics and firmware source are available at <https://github.com/aa2il/nanoIO>
 - Doubles as a code practice oscillator and gives you feedback on your timing
 - Minimal parts count



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