

\*\*\*\*\*KW4KD decoder\*\*\*\*\*

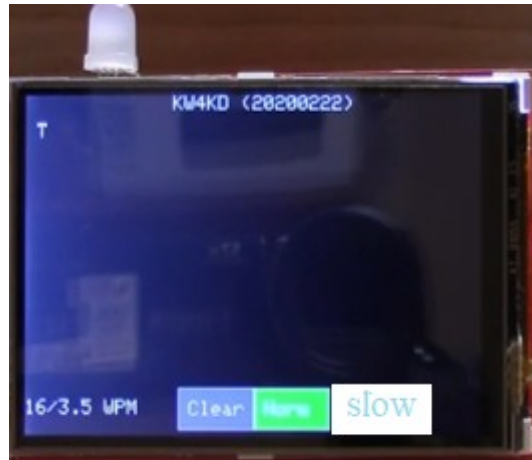
draft      draft      draft      you are welcome to add/ correct this draft

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First Time Use Initialization:

After a .bin load or reload, see this paragraph, found on page 2 of this document, for first time startup

The Stock Screen and LED:



**LED response** to variable tone:

initial default center frequency 750 Hz

green - center frequency+/-25 Hz

red - below center frequency

blue - above center frequency

white - when volume is excessive

no light – no usable tone received

*example of user action to led response:*

*cw pitch of ic 718 was preset to 700 – changed it to 750 hz for the decoder*

*a test source with variable and identified oscillator tone, volume and speed is useful in understanding the decoder response*

Display:

top 80% reserved for decoding

no reaction to touch input

bottom 20% of the screen- information and selection of options

*stylus that came with the screen is good tool for screen picks- if misplaced, a none metal object with a blunt point can be used*

reaction to touch input is active- use the stylus

**lower left information area** - 4 modes:

1. 16/3.5 (Speed)/ (“dit” to “dah” ratio)

2. 60/180/60 (time in ms of dit/dah/space)

3. 750hz (incoming tone freq, or locked mode center frequency)

4. 5.0/1 (signal to noise ratio\*)

**Clear Button** - 2 functions

1. quick tap – clear screen & WPM reset to 15wpm

2. press and hold- go to settings/options screen  
See “Setup Screen” below for more detail

**Center Button** – selects 4 decoding modes

1. **Norm** – good for 95% of senders
2. Bug1- sender style 1
3. Bug2 - sender style 2
4. Bug3 – sender w/ “cootie” style fist

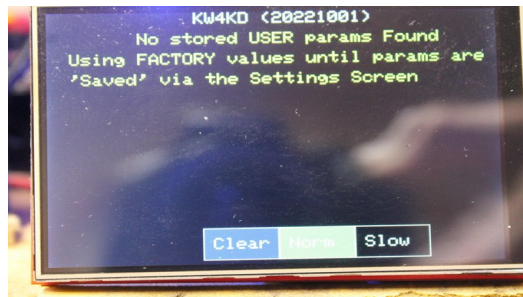
**Right Button** – (sample interval) 2 modes

1. Slow – 2x data points taken – repeat tap for fast  
Use this setting for routine decoding
2. Fast – 1x data points taken -  
Disadvantage – Stronger signal needed to detect a valid tone  
Advantage - 2x improvement in timing (Tone vs No Tone)  
Use this setting with high speed code, or Senders using “cootie” keys

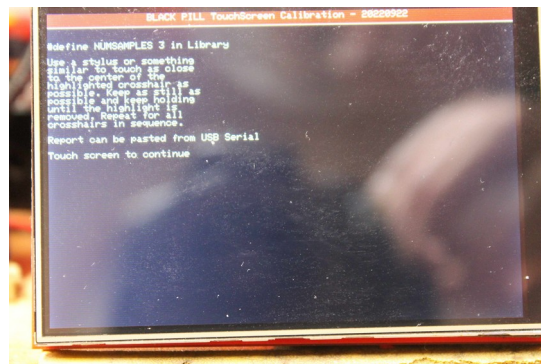
\*not functional in the current version

First Time Use Initiation:

This section describes, in a general way, the first time the decoder is started screens:

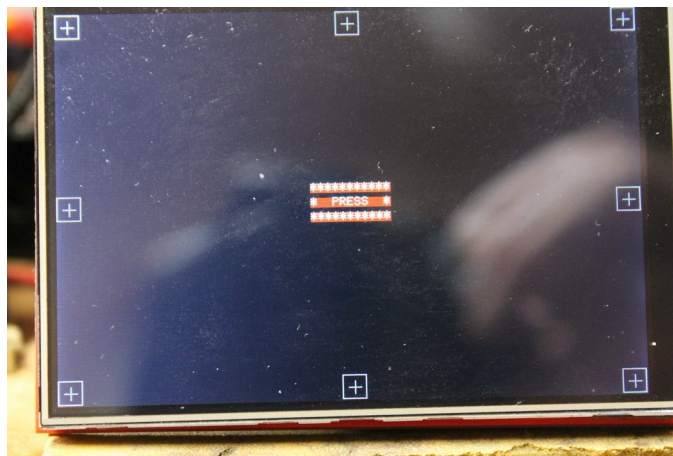


Start Screen: Will automatically advance to the following screen



Screen1: Instructions - very small font; Touch anywhere to advance

Note: Ignore text, “Report can be pasted from USB Serial”



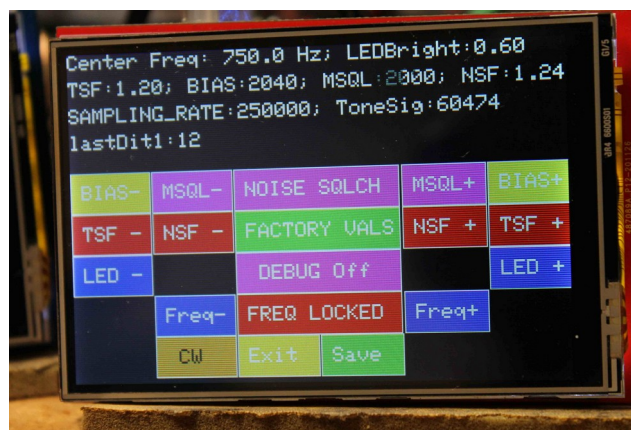
Screen2: Calibration screen; eight touch points [+] to a screen – touch stylus to mark/calibrate the active point.

Note: app may have you repeat this process twice

After completion of calibration, the program will return to the normal “decode” screen (shown on 1<sup>st</sup> page)

Long press “Clear” button to take you to the Setting/options screen, and press “Save” to store your touch screen calibration parameters.

## Setup Screen



In the setup mode, the user can adjust, & save, the following parameters:

1. Bias (+/-) ; value to subtract from ADC sample to remove the microphone's DC offset
2. MSQ(+/-); Squelch value to use when tone detector is operating in MAN SQLCH mode
3. TSF(+/-); “Tone Scale Factor”; Not Functional in the current version.
4. NSF(+/-); “Noise Scale Factor”; speaker dependent; Adjust for best tone detection.
5. LED(+/-); Sets LED’s maximum brightness.
6. Freq(+/-); Tone detect Frequency; Manually change the tone detect center frequency; Use only when in the "FREQ LOCKED" Tone mode.
7. Squelch Mode (NOISE SQLCH / MAN SQLCH); no explanation needed
8. Factory Vals; return decoder to sketch’s default values.
9. Debug Mode (OFF / Plot / Decode); When not OFF, use the Arduino IDE plot /serial monitor tools, via USB serial connection.
10. Tone mode (AUTO Tune / FREQ LOCKED)

The setup screen has three additional buttons:

1. Program Select – 5 choices
2. Exit (leave the Setup mode; return to selected Program choice)
3. Save (Store the current settings to Flash memory)

Inside the Decoder- 3 programs running:

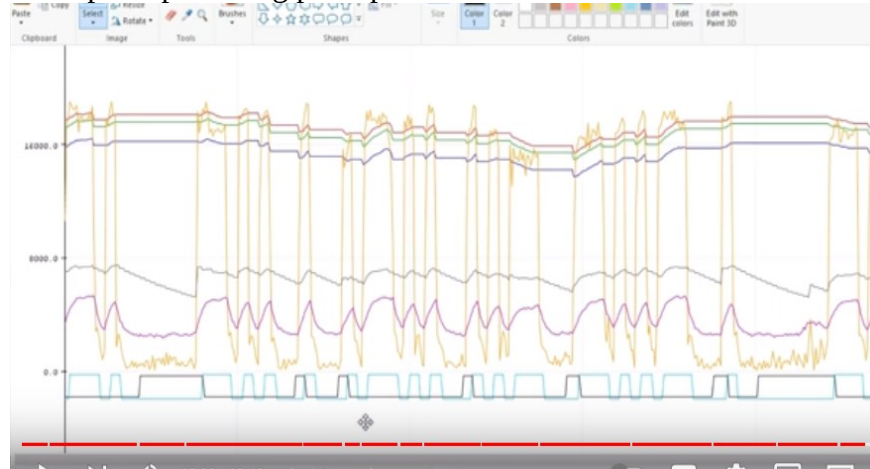
1. time based interrupt - tone sensing- based on Goertzel algorithm, and MPU's onboard ADC to digitize incoming analog signal
2. hardware interrupt- logic of how to class low to high transition as a "dit" or "dah"
3. parsing process and screen management loop

Arduino IDE interface

plot option under tool menu

usb serial port to access

screen capture plot using plot option



traces

above zero line:

- 1- orange- magnitude of the virtual algorithm
- 2-3-4- red green blue- low- high center frequency component
- 5- purple – noise magnitude
- 6- gray – current squelch value

below zero line

- aqua – key state – high key closed
- black – letter break timing group- interpret dits and dahs groups

Supplemental Notes:

Handling special cases when answering a CQ when using the decoder:

1. The OP may answer you with exact zero beat- not a special case
2. The OP may answer high or low to your calling frequency- special case
  - the OPs signal may be close to your frequency and dominating and decoder will follow to the signal without changing your transmit frequency- nothing required
  - the Ops signal may be weak yet you need decoder help to read it

*it is not good form to move your main VFO A to his off frequency because the OP is listening for you where he last heard you when he goes back to you*

solutions to change the receive frequency without changing the transmit frequency:

- some receivers have a second VFO B that is an improved RIT function
- the remaining receivers are likely to have a RIT shift that changes the receive frequency without changing the transmit frequency

*both of these solutions may require some radio operator practice to use quickly*

If you have concerns about the performance of the sound input circuit that you have supplied for mic input- Use the bottom left button (the program select button) to select the "FFT" program. And then to launch the FFT program, touch the "Exit" button. It will take it a few seconds to settle down. But if there is any incoming signal, the FFT view will show it. If audio presence shows a peak on the FFT graph and the sound supplied is at the volume and tone you expect to be recognized - then your input circuit is working properly.

Users of the KW4KD Decoder are encouraged to add their improvements to this document and re-save it in place. Log your change below. Contact the developer if you feel your change needs his attention.

**Document Change Log-**

Format: call sign, date, brief (25 words max) description of change.

KI4EZC, 10/8/2022 Created Original Document

Kw4kd, 10/9/2022, minor edits & inserted info related to setup/options screen

KI4EZC, 10/9/2022, Added Handling special cases