

Presented with well formed CW the unit is capable of decoding with 100 per cent accuracy. Here is a French coastal weather forecast sent by machine generated CW at 18 wpm. It is faultless at this speed down to about S4.

MY RIG RTTY IS:

,53,- \$843::89NAL 3 ELEMENTOS
MODELO HY GAIN 10/15/20 METROS

F) Front panel controls enable the user to switch between CW and RTTY without causing hiccups or altering the text content already held in the memory. In this instance the unit decodes a Bulgarian CW station who is calling CQ and retains the information while the main receiver is returned to an RTTY signal.

G) Here is an example of a CW QSO conducted at 18 wpm on the 40m band between a couple of German stations. It has to be said that the clarity of this particular piece of decoding is not typical of the majority of amateur QSOs.

H) The norm of decoding CW is more like this particular example. A reasonably proficient CW operator would make considerably more sense of the text than the machine has done.

1) As for picture H. This shot combines the effects of sloppy sending and weak signals together with a bit of interference. A human operator would do considerably better.

J) This is the effect of the only discernable fault with the unit. The internal circuitry of the decoder causes low levels of RF interference to radiate throughout the entire HF band. When the unit displays the picture alone, a large number of regular harmonics appear at low level. If you tune into one, the radiation stops with the result that the machine thinks it heard an 'E' (see text).