AMATEUR RADIO SLOW SCAN TV (SSTV) A TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

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#### INTRODUCTION

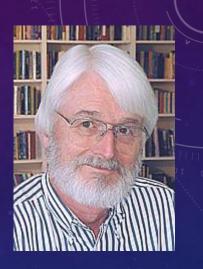
- Slow Scan TV (SSTV) is a method of transmitting still images over amateur radio frequencies
- SSTV uses a variable frequency audio signal to encode a picture and transmit it over the air

#### APPLICATIONS

- Casual QSOs
- Sharing images during amateur radio events.
- Experimenting with image transmission techniques.
- Educational purposes and promoting STEM activities.
- Emergency communications for transmitting visual data.

#### **BRIEF HISTORY**

- Developed in the 1950s by Copthorne Macdonald.
- Initially used modified TV systems for image transmission.
- Became popular due to its low bandwidth requirement.
- Modern SSTV is considered a digital mode, operates on audio portions of ham bands. It uses digital techniques with software like MMSSTV and Yoniq.



#### HOW IT WORKS - OVERVIEW

- The sender's SSTV software breaks a visual image into lines, converts the lines to tones, and transmits them as audio signals via radio.
- The SSTV software on the receiving end converts the audio information back into an image.
- Tone <u>frequencies</u> represent the pixel brightness or color value.

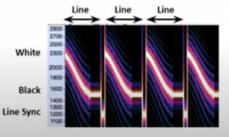
#### TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW -

#### (BY AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENTER'S GROUP (AREG) ON THE "HAM RADIO DX"' YOUTUBE CHANNEL, ~6 MINUTES):

#### **Slow-Scan Image Encoding**

- Each line of image encoded with varying frequency audio.
  - Line Sync: 1200 Hz Pulse
  - Line Data: 1500 (Black) 2300 (White) Hz
- Line duration and number of lines vary with mode.
- Similar to image modulation in composite video - hence 'slow scan TV'





#### https://youtu.be/4UJSMfdajV4

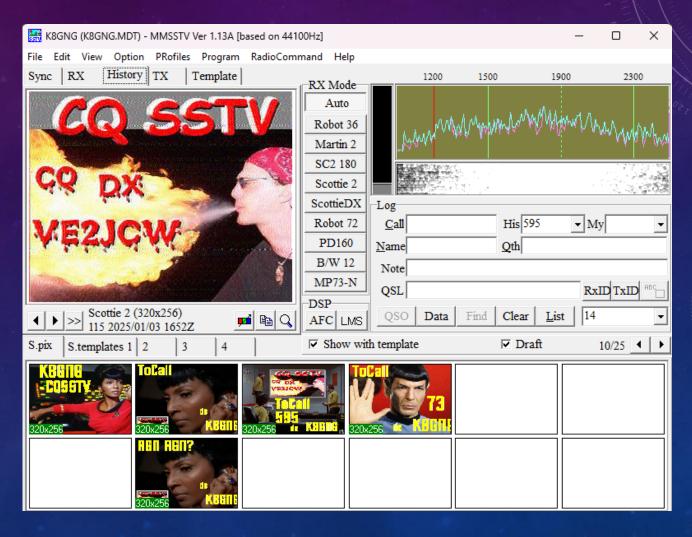
#### COMMON SSTV MODES

- Different resolutions and transmission times. Greater clarity usually means longer transmission times.
- Image size is commonly 320x256 (4:3 aspect ratio),
- Common: Scottie 1 (110s), Scottie 2 (71s), Martin 1 (114s), Martin 2 (58s)
- Less common: PD120 (126s), B/W 8&12 (8s, 12s), Robot24&36 (24s, 36s),
- Many, many others; some up to 406s (6 min 46s!)
- For repeater operation choose modes less than time-out timer (3:00 TOT = 2:30 or less). Most common modes are acceptable.

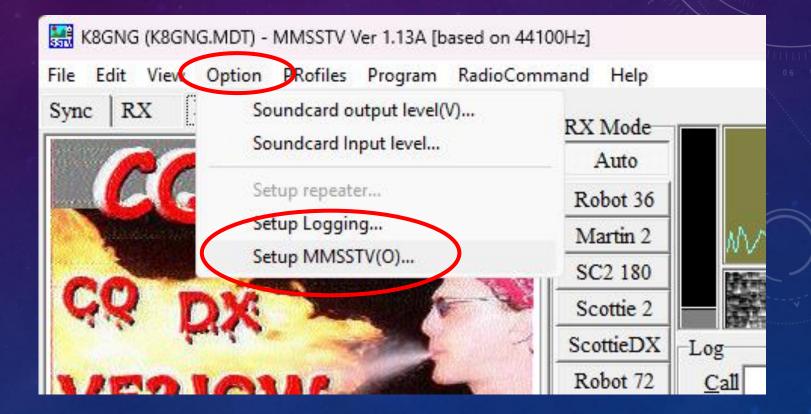


https://www.jeffreykopcak.com/drive/ham radio/digital modes/slow-scan tv images via radio/slow-scan tv.html

#### GETTING STARTED, MMSSTV



#### GETTING STARTED, MMSSTV



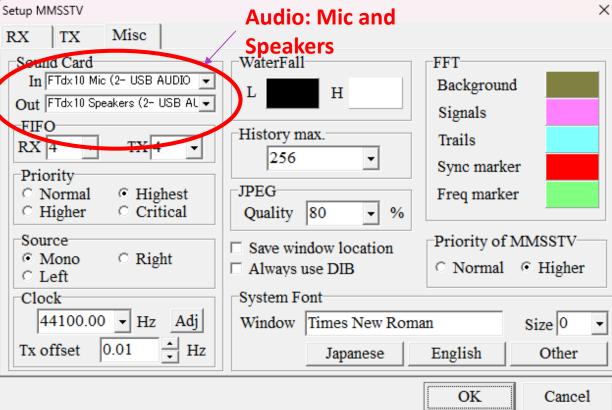


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	10-A 10-5-	5		
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	14.20000	MENU	RCL/STO	CLAR
()PHONES	NO 00 00 200	BAND	TUNE	V/M 16
			C8	
DMIC	NETER T REPART INC GAIN T SWEEP	MODE	74.00	54.0
271	NETER REPART MICGAIN STEEP	-102		Alt No
	MU			

Setup MMSSTV			×
RX TX Misc PTT	Drive le	vel	
Port       COM3       □         □ Exclusive lock       □       □         □ RTS while Scan       □       □         Radio command       □       Vari SSTV	,	Template Callsign K8 VOX tone Standard User defined	° NONE
TxBPF/TxLPF Tx BPF Tap 512 • f Tx LPF Freq 1000 • Hz	Coop back ○ OFF ○ Internal ○ External (f	full-duplex)	□ Fixed mode □ Encode FSKID
Tune button         Freq       1750 ▼ Hz         Time length       -1 ▼ s         □ Auto TX (for SAT/UHF)	Slow	CW MMV	Fast
		OF	Cancel

#### YAESU FTDX10





# COMMONLY USED CALLING FREQUENCIES

- 7.171 MHz 40m Band
- <u>14.230 MHz 20m Band (primary active location)</u>
- 145.500 MHz 2m Band (USA, may differ elsewhere).

### ISS DOWNLOADS: (12/25/24 – 1/5/25 [145.800, PD120])



mmsstv\_01Jan25\_045735Z.jpg



mmsstv\_30Dec24.bmp



mmsstv\_05Jan25\_014540Z.jpg



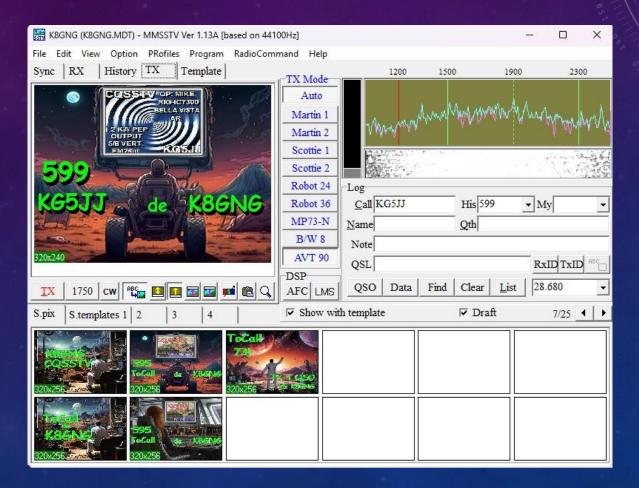
mmsstv\_31Dec24\_054600Z.jpg

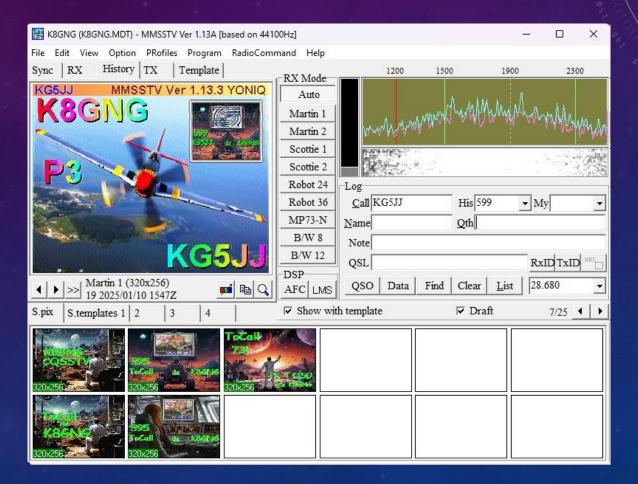
#### 2024 Highlights: ARISS-Europe

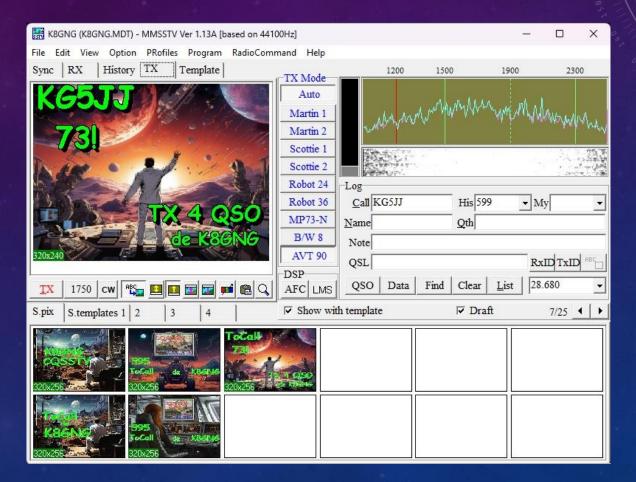


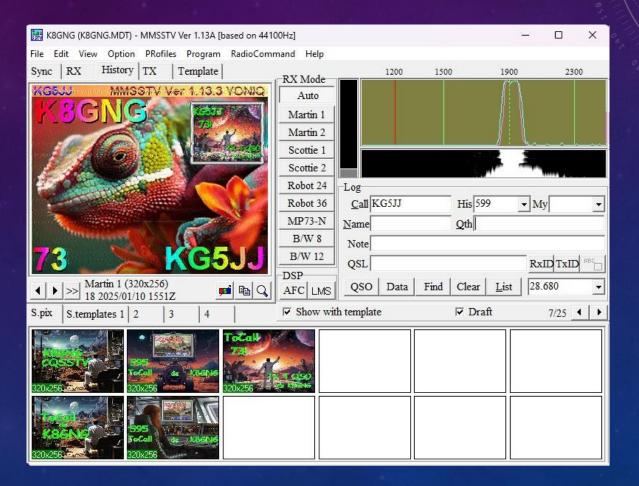
mmsstv\_05Jan25\_032107Z.jpg















### ICOM IC-7100

Setup MMSSTV			×
RX TX Misc PTT	Drive le	evel	
PTT Port NONE → Exclusive lock RTS while Scan Radio command		<ul> <li>Template</li> <li>Calisign K8</li> <li>−VOX tone</li> <li>○ Standard</li> <li>○ User defined</li> </ul>	° NONE
TxBPF/TxLPF         Tx BPF       Tap         Tx LPF       Freq         1000       Hz	<ul> <li>Loop back</li> <li>OFF</li> <li>Internal</li> <li>External</li> </ul>	(full-duplex)	<ul><li>✓ Fixed mode</li><li>✓ Encode FSKID</li></ul>
Tune button         Freq       1750 ▼ Hz         Time length       -1 ▼ s         □ Auto TX (for SAT/UHF)	Slow		V 1000 V Hz Fast Macro
		0	K. Cancel

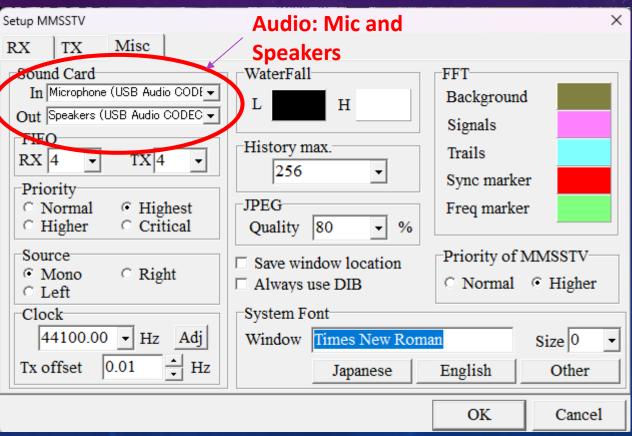


### ICOM IC-7100

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Port definition
Port COM3   Raud 19200  Community of the second sec
Data length Stop Parity flow control DTR/RTS
○ 7bits   ○ 1bit   ○ None ○ Odd   □ XON/XOFF     PTT
O 2bits     O 2bits     O Even     □ CTS
Commands
Init xx= 88
Rx \\$FEFExxE01C0000FD
Tx \\$FEFExxE01C0001FD\w10
VFO polling NONE
Polling interval 1 🔹 s
Icom xx=addr 01-7F - Load Save OK Cancel



#### ICOM IC-7100





### YAESU FTM300DR W/DIGIRIG

Setup MMSSTV			×
RX TX Misc PTT	Drive le	vel	
PTT Digital out	put level	⊤Template Callsign K	8GNG
<ul> <li>✓ Exclusive lock</li> <li>□ RTS while Scan</li> <li>□ Radio command</li> <li>□ Vari SS</li> </ul>	TV	<ul> <li>VOX tone</li> <li>○ Standard</li> <li>○ User define</li> </ul>	○ NONE ed
TxBPF/TxLPF Tx BPF Tap 512 • f Tx LPF Freq 1000 • Hz	Cop back ○ OFF ○ Internal ○ External	(full-duplex)	□ Fixed mode □ Encode FSKID
Tune button         Freq       1750 ▼ Hz         Time length       -1 ▼ s         □ Auto TX (for SAT/UHF)	Slow	∩cw ∩mm	Fast
			K Cancel



### YAESU FTM300DR W/DIGIRIG

Setup MMSSTV		X	
RX TX Misc	Audio: Mic and		
Sound Card In Digirig Mic (USB Audio Device Out Digirig Speakers (USB Audio FIFO RX 4 TX 4 Priority C Normal C Highest C Higher C Critical	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	FFT Background Signals Trails Sync marker Freq marker	
Source • Mono  C Right C Left Clock	☐ Save window location ☐ Always use DIB ☐ System Font	Priority of MMSSTV Normal • Higher	
44100.00 • Hz Adj		nan Size 0 🗸	
Tx offset 0.01 + Hz	z Japanese _	English Other	
		OK Cancel	