

Internet Telegraph

Outfitting the first digital mode with 21st Century Technology

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CW vs 'Phone

Typical Fffone Op's Installation







CW vs 'Phone

Typical CW Op's Installation







Some History

American Morse Code, 1837

Morse Telegraph Club www.morsetelegraphclub.com



Samuel F B Morse

International Morse Code, 1848

makezine.com/projects/use-raspberry-pimodern-day-telegraph/





Friedrich Clemens Gerke



Wait, not that much history

14 Feb 1991 – Technician code test eliminated

- 15 Apr 2000 General and Extra code tests dropped to 5 wpm
- 11 July 2003 ITU drops international code dropped requirement
- 23 Feb 2007 FCC drops amateur code requirement
- 24 Feb 2007 Bruce does happy dance

Even though the horse is dead, the beatings continue





- **Spark** interest (pun intended)

Sometimes this isn't necessary to get someone interested, but interest leads to passion, and *passion* is what makes a CW operator.

One method is to combine modern techniques (computers) with old ones (Morse) to capture the modern amateur's interest.







#2 –**Teach** good techniques on quality equipment

Don't use junky or inadequate keys just because they are cheap.

Do use PCs, Farnsworth, VHF nets, code tutors, Rufz, etc

Do use tried and true methods.







#3 – Practice

Participate with your students in practice sessions.

Make it fun.

Schedule your practice sessions Knowing when each practice session is held will increase participation



THRILL IN BEING ABLE TO SENDAND COPY CODE PERFECTLY



#4 – Bridge the code Chasm



Between 5 and 20 wpm lies the often times fatal code CHASM. Why?

Solo practice sessions become boring after a while Difficulty in finding partners (QSOs) for interactive practice Beginners usually have minimal radio equipment and/or antennas However, most everyone has a PC and an internet connection





Morse is dead, Long live Morse

How to get over 100 kids to stand in line for 6 hours The Explorer Post 599 "Free CPO" Project

For the 2005 Scout-O-Rama we wanted something:

- Cheap enough so we can give away 100 of them
- Easy enough to build so that a 10 year old can do it in 10 minutes
- Quiet enough so that Mom would allow it in the house
- **Fun to play with so that 8 to 14 year olds will** *want* **one**
- Preferably have something to do with Ham Radio...





The Explorer Post 599 "Free CPO"

> Cost to build: about \$1.50 each

Number built: 100 Number given away: 98 Number of happy kids: 98







Explorers soldered all SMT parts and tested each CPO

No Explorer scouts were harmed during this event (not much anyway)





Recipient scout solders battery and contact wires and does all mechanical assembly





The CPO project was well received by the scouts







Testing out his new CPO!

Note the advanced keying technique





The Post 599 booth was a bit popular!

Many scouts (and parents) waited over an hour in line to build a CPO





Learning the Code On the air practice with your HT



Explorer Post 599 "HTCW" Mark II 2008





Learning the Code On the air practice with your HT



Explorer Post 599 "HTCW" Mark III 2008





Learning the Code On the air practice with your HT

Explorer Post 599 "HTCW" QRV for 2M





Learning the Code

On the air practice with your HT





Learning the Code

On the air practice

Layout of "HTCW" PCB



Picture of "HTCW" PCB





Tackling the Hard Ones

The Internet Telegraph

- Combine modern techniques (computers) with old ones (Morse) (to *spark* interest)
- Provides a group practice virtual room (for *practice*)
- Is inexpensive (under \$40 even if your junkbox is bare)
- Requires some assembly (also sparks interest)

Oh, and it is FUN, too!





Internet Telegaph

- Uses Raspberry Pi Zero-W (\$10)
- Add buzzer (\$1) and key (<\$20 at most swap meets)</p>
- Connects to most any wireless AP
- Can run headless (no HDMI monitor, mouse or keyboard)
- Connects to one of unlimited number of Morse "chat rooms"
- Full duplex
- User configurable via text editor
- Local code practice mode (coming next release)





Internet Telegraph

Original Article in Makezine By Adam, Isa and Emmanuel McKenty





BCM2835 ARM11 @1GHz





Internet Telegaph

Assembly

- Solder 40-pin header onto Pi Zero W
- Make key pigtail
- Make buzzer pigtail
- Clean up and mount telegraph key to board
- Program uSD card image
- Assemble into case
- Update AP parameters: SSID, PWD, Encryption type
- Update local configuration: server name, chatroom name, DHCP







Solder on the GPIO header







Solder buzzer onto the pigtail







Final Assembly







Internet Telegraph Wiring (Original)





Internet Telegaph

Improvements over original article

- Hardware: Use telegraph key instead of "Big Red Button"
- Hardware: Use MOSFET to drive 5V buzzer from 3.3V I/O pin
- Software: Local loopback to decrease latency
- Software: CPO mode when no AP or server found















Internet Telegraph Wiring (Modified)





Internet Telegraph

Completed Unit

2017







Internet Telegaph

WiFi Configuration

Edit file /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf

```
network={
ssid="YOUR_NETWORK_NAME"
psk="YOUR_NETWORK_PASSWORD"
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
}
```





}

Internet Telegaph

Telegraph Channel and Server

Edit file /config.json

"channel": "lobby",

"server": "morse.autodidacts.io", "port": "8000"





Internet Telegaph

Configure your Router

Set your router to pass port 8000 traffic





Internet Telegaph HAVE FUN!!!







Thank you!

Internet Telegraph Project information at:

Makezine page: makezine.com/projects/use-raspberry-pi-modern-day-telegraph/

R Pi Zero W Boards available at:

Adafruit: adafruit.com

MCM Electronics: mcmelectronics.com

eBay: search for <u>R Pi Zero W</u>

See One in Operation in the Demonstration Room

