

DEVIATION INFORMATION

There are considerations each digital station must always take during initial set up, when any configuration change is made and when operating.

The deviation (modulation) on FM transmit must be set correctly. Almost all transceivers have over deviation limiters; however, activation of these deviation limiters often results in audio distortion that will keep the packets you send from being decoded on the receiving station. Louder is not better!

Audio fidelity (freedom from distortion) is one of the big keys to reliable packet communications. The correct audio amplitude setting (volume) range will vary widely depending on the transceiver you are using and how the TNC is connected to the transceiver. Generally, connections to mike inputs require very little audio to achieve correct deviation, while connections to data inputs will require higher levels of audio to achieve correct deviation.

Because of the pre-emphasis audio curve in all FM transceivers, the two tones used (Mark and Space) will not result in equal deviation for both tones. This is ok from a data standpoint as the receiving transceiver has an inverse de-emphasis curve. From a deviation setting stand point however, the highest tone (Space 2200 Hz) must be used to set deviation. It is recommend that deviation for the space tone never be set wider than 3.5 kHz. Low tone (Mark 1200 Hz) deviation will be around 2.0-2.5 kHz. Consult your TNC documentation on how to set the audio transmit levels. Record the levels if you have a TNC with digital settings.

If you do not have the equipment to set deviation, you can monitor your station and W5SI-10 on a third transceiver (having a fairly wide range speaker on the monitoring transceiver will help) and adjust your station till the volume of the receive signals are equal or you station is slightly lower when compared to received signal from W5SI-10. If you cannot monitor W5SI-10 use the RMS Packet gate you intend to communication with.

If the configuration is changed, recheck deviation and adjust if necessary. Record any digital settings.

REMEMBER: Turn off your TNC when you are not on frequencies used for Packet operation!

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WL2K COMMAND LINE

Winlink 2000 is designed for automatic message transfer using Airmail, Paclink, or other client programs that support the B2F protocol. It will also accept limited keyboard commands on telnet and VHF connections. Supported keyboard commands:

H or HELP gives you this file

LM lists all traffic pending for your call.

Shows message ID (MID), date, size, from and subject. Does NOT include messages SENT by you.

K <MID> Example: K 1234_KN6KB Marks the pending message delivered.

Message may still be read for 3 days using the R <MID> command.

KM Mark all messages read as delivered. Message may still be read using R <MID> for 3 days.

B, BYE, QRT, LOGOFF, or LOGOUT Forces a disconnect of the link.

R <MID> Example: R 1234_KN6KB Read the specified MID.

Only MIDs addressed to your call, bulletins, or originated by you may be read. No attachments.

RM Read all pending unread messages to your call sign.

SP <Destination(s)> Send a personal text message to the destination(s) indicated. Destinations may be a radio callsign or "SMTP:<email_address>"

(NOTE! be sure to include the colon after the SMTP!)

Multiple destinations should be separated by ";" or ","

Example: SP W4ABC;SMTP:Johndoe@aol.com;W1AW;SMTP:president@whitehouse.gov

You will be prompted for a subject of the new message and then prompted for the message body.

For the message body enter any text. End with /EX on a separate line.

No attachments are supported with the simple keyboard protocol.

Acceptance of the message will be confirmed. You will be sent a service message if the message cannot be delivered.

For further help contact the network manager, K4CJX (or AAA9AC if you are a MARS user).

73,
Richard
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