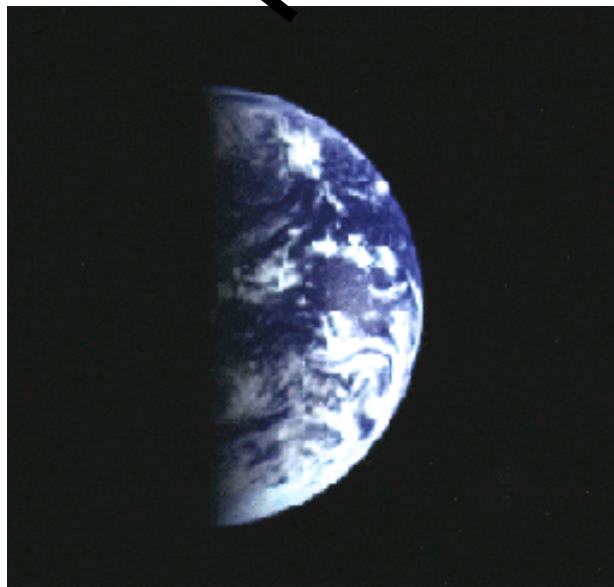




**UNDERSTANDING
DOPPLER SHIFT**
(Critical Knowledge for
Successful EME)



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INTRODUCTION

BASICS

WHERE TO TX & RX

LISTENING ON YOUR
ECHO VS. TX FREQ

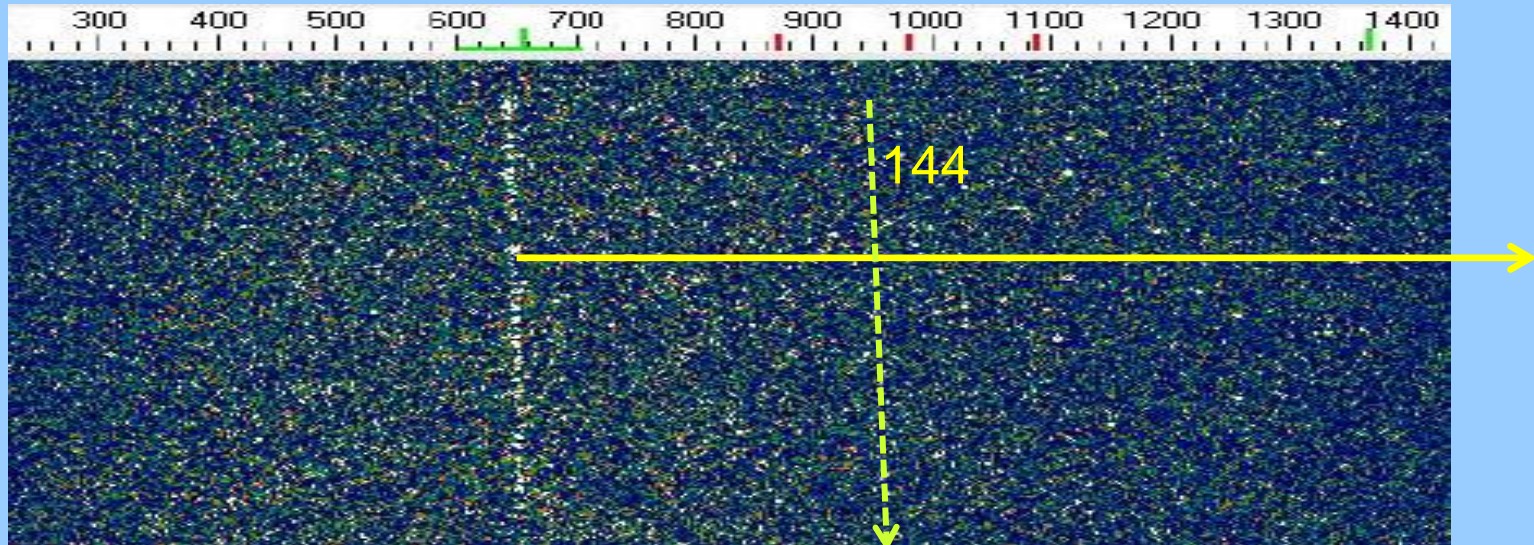
WHERE TO CALL &
LISTEN

FINDING DX

CONCLUSIONS

UNDERSTANDING DOPPLER CRITICAL TO SUCCESSFUL EME ON THE HIGHER EME BANDS

IMPORTANT CW OR JT



- ON 144 MAX $\Delta F \sim 350$ Hz
- ON 1296 MAX $\Delta F > 3$ kHz
- ON 10 GHz MAX $\Delta F > 30$ kHz

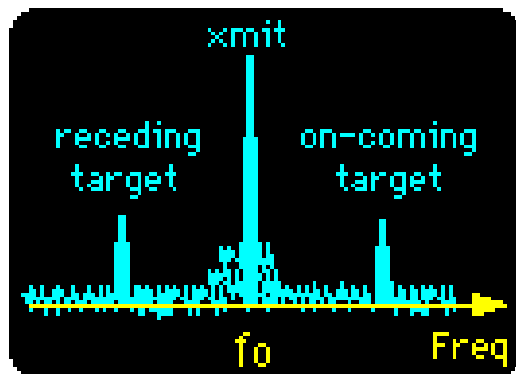
MAX $\Delta F \sim 2.5 F(\text{in MHz})$ in Hz

DOPPLER BASICS

THE FREQ SHIFT DEPENDS ON THE RELATIVE VEL, V

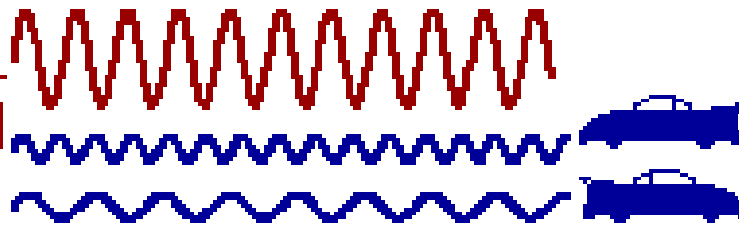
$$f_r = f_t C / (C + V)$$

C IS 3×10^8 m/s (SPEED OF LIGHT),



Transmit Signal →

Radar



SIGN

+

-

MOONBOUNCE MORE COMPLICATED:
TWO PATHS, TO AND FROM THE MOON

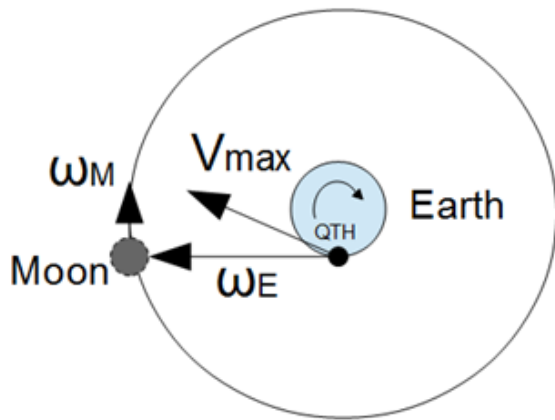
$$f_r = f_t C^2 / [(C + V_t) (C + V_r)]$$

DOPPLER BASICS

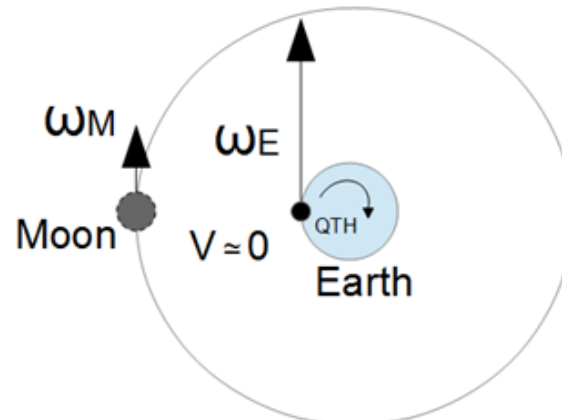
WHEN LISTENING TO YOUR OWN ECHOES, V_r AND V_t ARE THE SAME

$$f_r = f_t C^2 / (C + V)^2$$

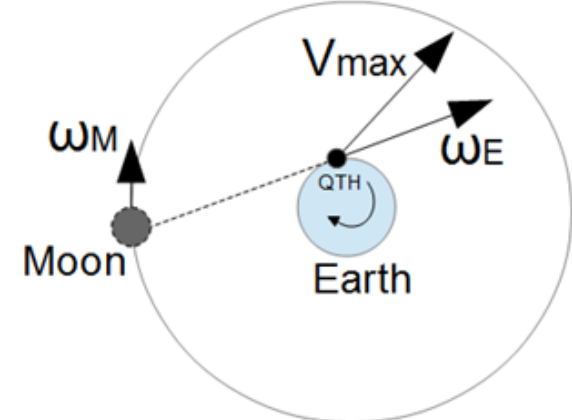
Rise



Zenith



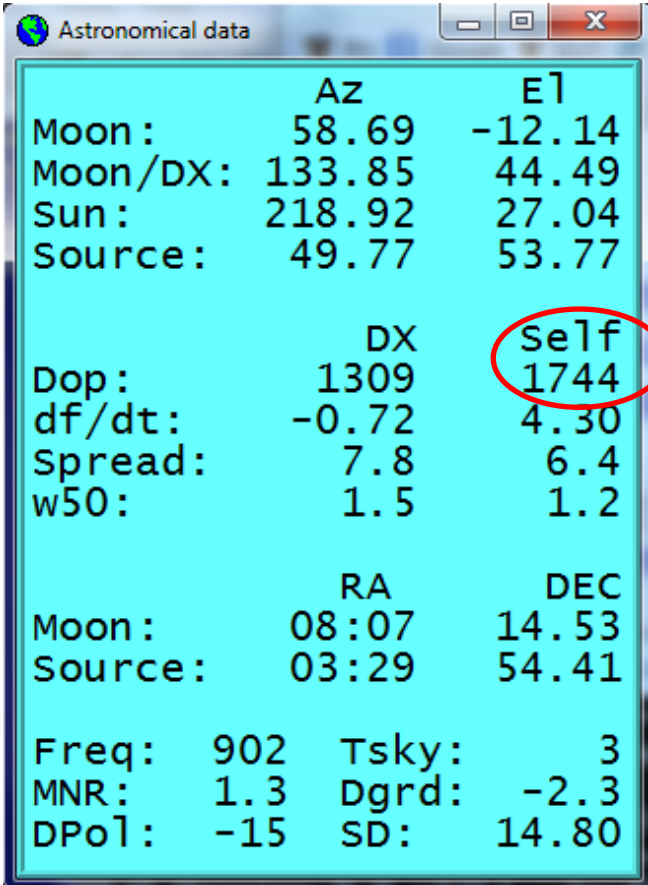
Set



AT RISE V AND $\Delta f_r +MAX$
AT ZENITH V AND $\Delta f_r \sim 0$
AT SET V AND $\Delta f_r -MAX$

DOPPLER BASICS

THIS FREQUENCY SHIFT, Δf_r IS YOUR SELF DOPPLER SHIFT (SDS) AND GIVEN IN THE WSJT ASTRONOMICAL DATA BOX



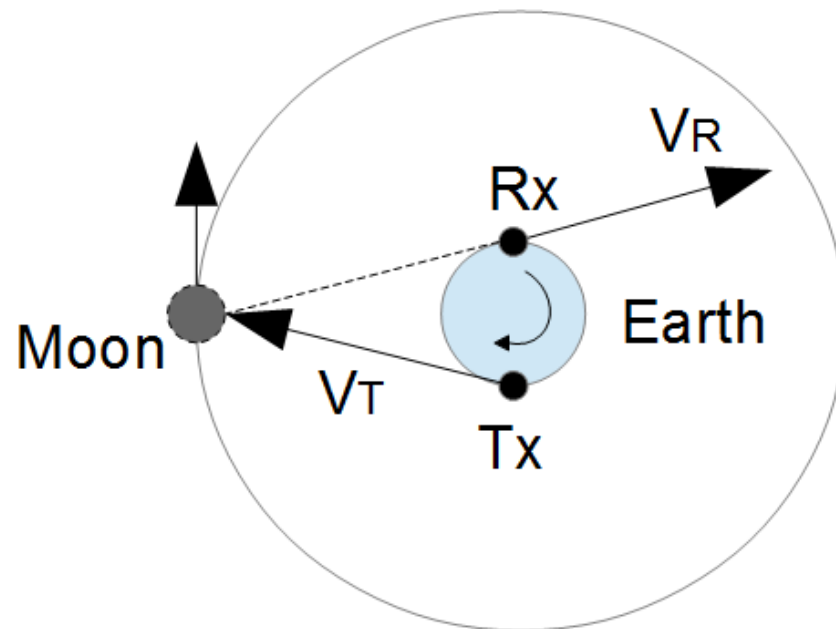
	Az	E1
Moon:	58.69	-12.14
Moon/DX:	133.85	44.49
Sun:	218.92	27.04
Source:	49.77	53.77
	DX	Self
Dop:	1309	1744
df/dt:	-0.72	4.30
Spread:	7.8	6.4
w50:	1.5	1.2
	RA	DEC
Moon:	08:07	14.53
Source:	03:29	54.41
Freq:	902	Tsky: 3
MNR:	1.3	Dgrd: -2.3
DPol:	-15	SD: 14.80

DOPPLER BASICS

THINGS GET COMPLICATED WHEN LISTENING TO A STATION LOCATED AT A DIFFERENT PLACE ON THE EARTH.

V_t AND V_r ARE NOT THE SAME.

THE MOON MAY BE MOVING **TOWARD TX** AND **AWAY FROM RX**

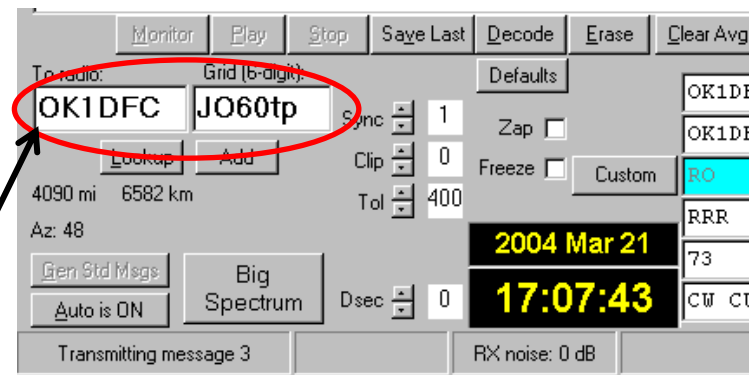


DOPPLER BASICS

THE FREQUENCY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TX (FT) AND RX (FR) CAN BE **VERY DIFFERENT** THAN THE SDS.

THIS SHIFT IS THE MUTUAL DOPPLER SHIFT (**MDS**).

Astronomical data		
	AZ	E1
Moon :	58.69	-12.14
Moon/DX :	133.85	44.49
Sun :	218.92	27.04
Source :	49.77	53.77
	DX	Self
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MNR :	1.3	Dgrd : -2.3
DPol :	-15	SD : 14.80



MDS

EXAMPLE:

IF DX IS TXing AT 033,

**YOU WOULD COPY HIM
AT $033 + 1.31 = \underline{034.311}$**

**YOUR ECHOES WOULD
BE AT $033 + 1.74 = \underline{034.74}$**

LISTENING ON YOUR ECHO

A KEY INSIGHT FROM THE EQUATIONS:

IF YOU SET YOUR TX FREQ (ft) SO THAT YOUR ECHOES (SDS) FALL ON THE SAME FREQUENCY AS YOU HEAR A STATION (fr), THAT STATION WILL HEAR YOU ON THE SAME FREQUENCY AS HIS OWN (SDS) ECHOES.

FOR RANDOM OPERATION: ALWAYS LISTEN ON YOUR ECHO FREQUENCY.

WHEN REPLYING TO A CQ, SET YOUR TX FREQ (ft) SO THAT YOUR ECHOES FALL ON THE RX FREQ (fr).

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS SET YOUR RIT TO YOUR SDS
ALTERNATE SPLIT OPER.



RIT

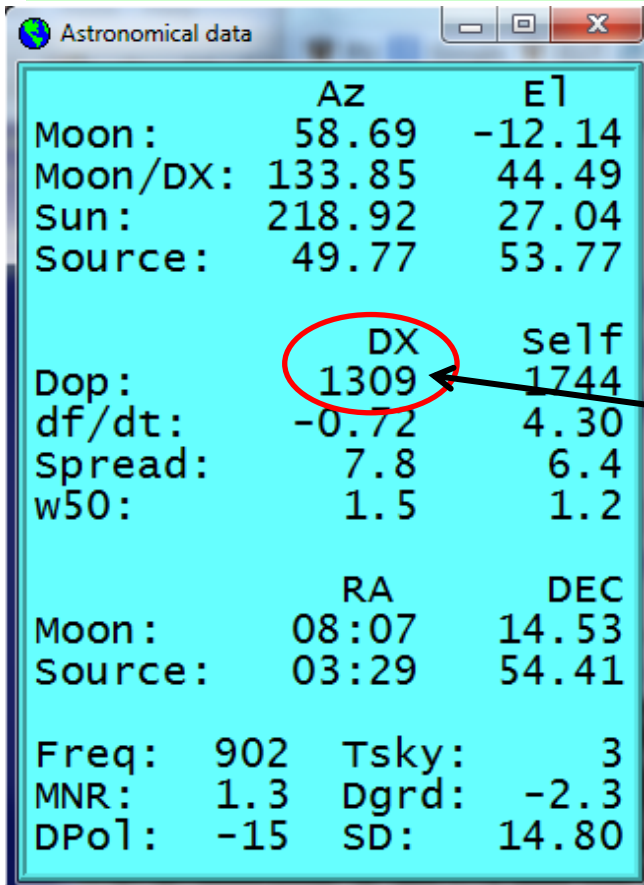
Dop :	DX	Self
	1309	1744

SDS

SKED OPERATION

FOR SKED OPERATION, BOTH STATIONS OFTEN TX ON THE SKED FREQ.

YOU THEN LISTEN ON THE MDS



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Moon :	58.69	-12.14
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Freq :	902	Tsky : 3
MNR :	1.3	Dgrd : -2.3
DPol :	-15	SD : 14.80

MDS

EXAMPLE:

**IF SKED IS ON 070,
YOU WOULD LISTEN AT
071.3 [SET RIT TO 1309]**

**THE DX WOULD LISTEN
THE SAME PLACE**

**YOUR ECHOES WOULD
BE AT 071.74**

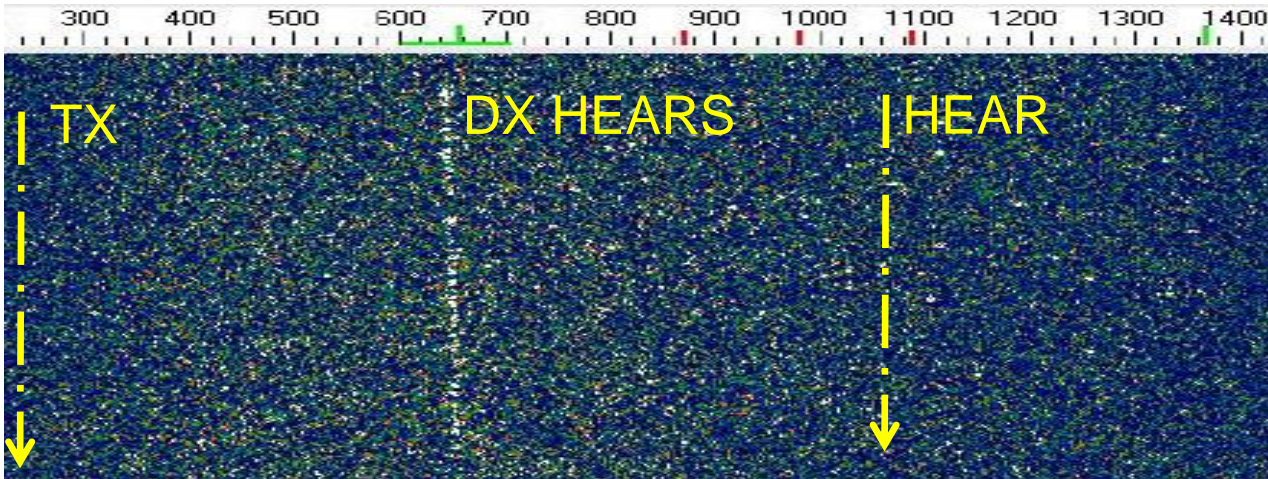
LISTENING ON TX FREQ

DX OFTEN WANT REPLIES ON THEIR TX FREQ.

YOU LISTEN ON THE MDS, BUT YOU TX on

$$f_t = f_r - 2 \text{ MDS}$$

WHERE f_r IS THE ACTUAL FREQ THE DX IS COPIED ON



090 DX (TX/RX) → RX +460 Hz

TX -920 Hz ←

EXAMPLE:

IF DX FREQ IS 090,
AND MDS IS 460 Hz

YOU WOULD
LISTEN AT 090.46
WITH YOUR RIT SET
TO $2 \times 460 = \underline{920 \text{ Hz}}$

CALLING ON A SPECIFIED FREQ

FOR DX OPERATION THE WORST SITUATION IS WHEN EVERYONE IS CALLING ON A SPECIFIED FREQ.

THE FREQ YOU ARE HEARD ON DEPENDS ON YOUR LOCATION (AND ON THE MOON'S POSITION).

FOR EXAMPLE ON 23 CM WITH A DX FREQ OF 090:

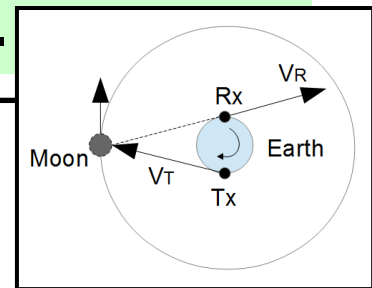
THE DX WILL HEAR –

NEAR MOONRISE, NEARBY STATIONS ~ 3 kHz ABOVE 090, BUT STATIONS FAR TO EAST ~ 0.5 kHz HIGHER.

NEAR ZENITH, NEARBY STATIONS WILL ALL BE AROUND 090, BUT STATIONS FAR TO EAST ~ 1.5 kHz HIGHER, AND STATIONS FAR TO WEST ~ 1.5 kHz LOWER.

NEAR MOONSET, NEARBY STATIONS ~ 3 kHz BELOW 090, BUT STATIONS FAR TO WEST ~ 0.5 kHz LOWER.

TO BE HEARD CLOSE TO NEARBY STATIONS $f_t = f_r - 2 \text{ MDS} + \text{SDS}^{DX}$



HOW TO BE HEARD

THE GENERAL RULE FOR PUTTING YOUR SIGNAL WHERE IT WILL BE HEARD BY A DX STATION COMMUNICATING WITH ANOTHER STATION (CS) IS

$$f_t = f_{dx} - MDS_{dx} + MDS_{dx-c}$$

ASSUMES THE DX AND THE CS ARE TXing ON THE SAME FREQ.

f_{dx} IS DX TX FREQ, OR IF f_{rdx} , FREQ DX IS HEARD ON

$$f_t = f_{rdx} - 2 MDS_{dx} + MDS_{dx-c}$$



MDS_{dx-c} IS THE MDS BETWEEN THE DX AND THE CS. [CAN BE ESTIMATED FROM DX AND CS LOCATIONS AND MOON POSITION].

IF CAN COPY CS, CAN ESTIMATE HIS TX FREQ Δ FROM DX WITH YOUR MDS TO HIM. JUST ADD THIS Δ TO f_t .

HOW TO FIND A DX STATION

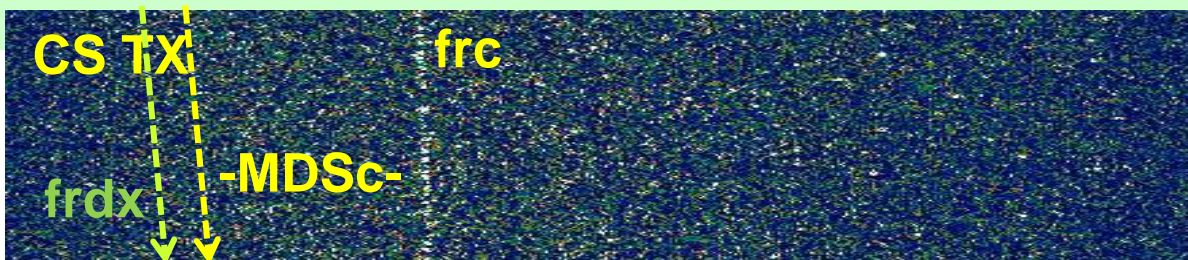
IF YOU CAN'T FIND A DX BUT COPY OTHER CS, WHERE SHOULD YOU LISTEN?

THE ANSWER IS COMPLICATED BY THE NEED TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE BEING USED BY THE CS.

CASE 1: ASSUMES THE DX AND THE CS ARE TXing ON THE SAME FREQ.

$$frdx = frc - MDS_c + MDS_{dx}$$

frdx IS THE FREQ TO LOOK FOR THE DX
frc IS THE FREQ THE CS IS COPIED ON
MDS_c AND MDS_{dx} ARE YOUR MDS
RESPECTIVELY TO THE CS AND THE DX.



EXAMPLE:

CS FREQ = 052 kHz

MDS_c = 1.2 kHz

MDS_{dx} = - 350 Hz

YOU WOULD LISTEN

AT 52-1.2-0.35 = 51.85

HOW TO FIND A DX STATION

CASE 2: ASSUMES THE CS IS TXing SO THAT HIS ECHOES IS ON THE SAME FREQ AS THE DX's ECHOES.

$$fdx = frc - MDS_c - MDS_{dx-c} + SDS_c$$

fdx IS THE DX'S ACTUAL TX FREQ [ASSUMING CS HAS SET HIS FREQ CORRECTLY].

MDS_c IS YOUR MDS TO THE CS
MDS_{dx-c} IS THE MDS BETWEEN THE DX AND CS, AND SDS_c IS THE CS's SDS. [ESTIMATE FROM DX AND CS LOCATIONS AND MOON LOCATION]



LISTEN AT $frdx$
 $= fdx + MDS_{dx}$

EXAMPLE:

DX C31EME

CS OK1DFC

STN K1JT

MOON NEAR ZENITH
IN EU.

$$frc = \underline{052 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$MDS_c = \underline{1.2 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$MDS_{dx-c} \approx \underline{200 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$SDS_c \approx \underline{80 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$C31EME \text{ TX FREQ IS } 52 - 1.2 - 0.2 + 0.08 \approx 50.68$$

K1JT SHOULD LISTEN
AT $50.68 + MDS_{dx} \approx$
51.8 kHz

HOW TO FIND A DX STATION

CASE 3: ASSUMES THE CS IS TXing
SO THAT HIS ECHOES ARE HEARD BY
THE DX ON HIS TX FREQ.

$$fdx = frc - MDS_c - MDS_{dx-c}$$

fdx IS THE DX'S ACTUAL TX FREQ.

MDS_c IS YOUR MDS TO THE CS

MDS_{dx-c} IS THE MDS BETWEEN THE
DX AND CS.

LISTEN AT $frdx = fdx + MDS_{dx}$

MDS_{dx} IS YOUR MDS TO THE DX



EXAMPLE:

DX C31EME

CS OK1DFC

STN K1JT

MOON NEAR ZENITH
IN EU.

$frc = \underline{052 \text{ kHz}}$

$MDS_c = \underline{1.2 \text{ kHz}}$

$MDS_{dx-c} \approx \underline{200 \text{ Hz}}$

C31EME TX FREQ IS 52
- 1.2 - 0.2 \approx 50.6 kHz

K1JT SHOULD LISTEN
AT 50.68 + MDS_{dx} \approx
51.8 kHz

CONCLUSION

- **THE DOPPLER RULES PRESENTED HERE SHOULD HELP YOU MAKE MORE EME QSOS.**
- **THE PREFERRED METHOD FOR RANDOM EME IS TO LISTEN FOR CQ REPLIES ON THE SAME FREQ AS YOUR ECHOES (ft + SDS). REPLIES SHOULD BE TX SO THAT THEIR ECHOES FALL ON THE FREQ YOU ARE HEARD ON.**
- **IF YOU COPY A STATION REPLYING TO AN UNHEARD STATION, YOU CAN ESTIMATE WHERE TO LISTEN USING KNOWLEDGE OF DOPPLER ($f_{rdx} = f_{rc} - MDS_c + MDS_{dx}$).**
- **IF A STATION IS LISTENING ON HIS TX FREQ, YOU SHOULD HEAR HIM ON HIS TX FREQ + MDS, BUT SHOULD REPLY ON $- 2 \times MDS$.**
- **IF YOU SKED A STATION, WHERE YOU ARE BOTH TO TX ON THE SAME FREQ, YOU BOTH SHOULD LISTEN ON THE SKED FREQ + MDS.**