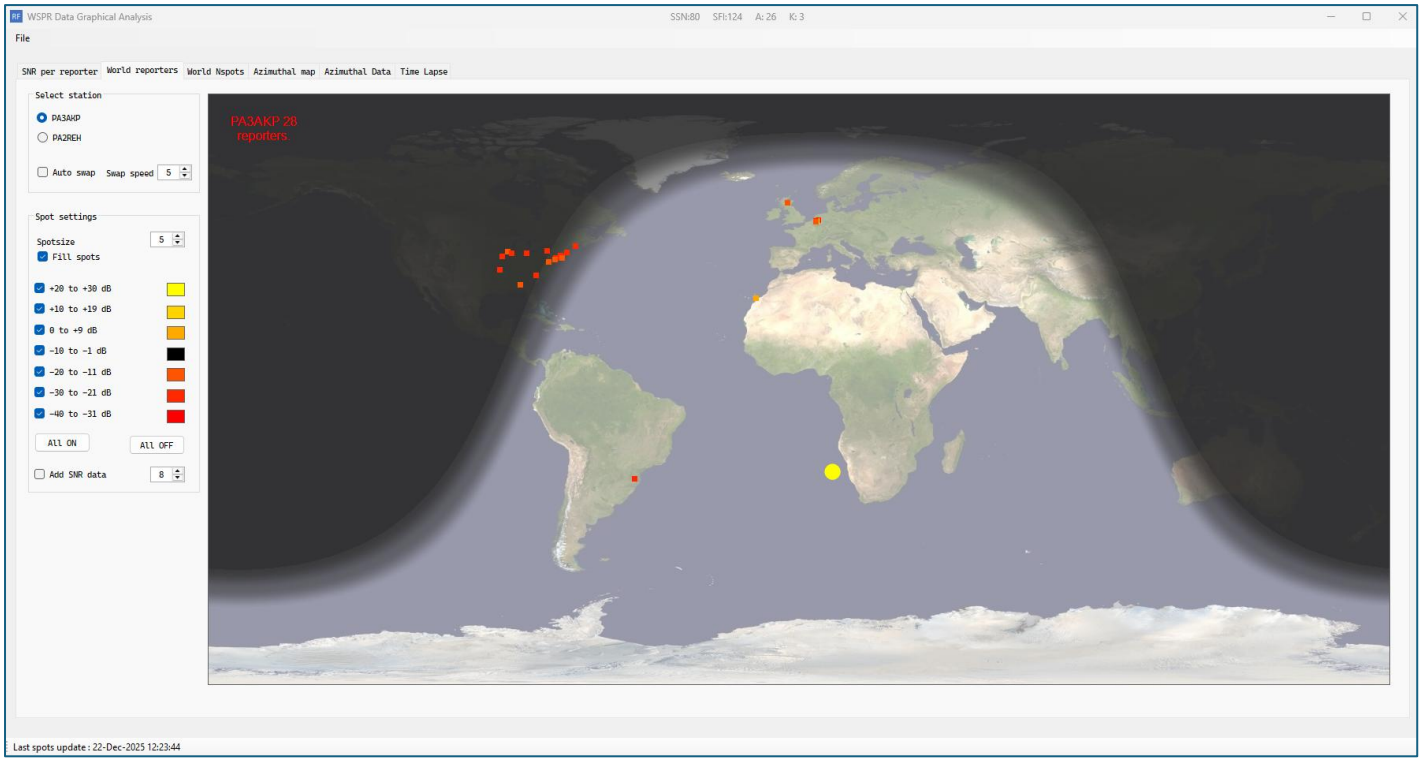
WSPR Analyzer
User Manual



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Website:	https://rfcalculator.com/WSPR/

1 Contents

2 Preface

Thanks to PA2REH for allowing me that his WSPR propagation data may be used in this manual to explain the comparison functionality in the program. PA2REH and PA3AKP are more or less co-located with a distance of about 5km between the stations.

3 WSPR spots data used in this manual

All the data presentations in the form of tables and graphs are all based on two queries (MAIN and COMPARE call signs) with the following parameters

	Main station	**Compare station**
Call sign	PA2REH	PA3AKP
Min spot distance	30 km	30 km
Date	24 December 2025	24 December 2025
Time frame	00:00 to 23:59	00:00 to 23:59
SNR filter	Off	Off

4 Introduction to the program

After the construction of a new Magnetic Loop antenna, the requirement came up to test the antenna with respect to its performance and preferably compare the performance with an other nearby station.

There are more roads leading to Rome. It was decided that the best way to test the antenna on a 24 hours per day basis is making use of WSPR (Weak Signal Propagation Reporter). This very low power transmission method with transmit powers in the milli-Watt range and receivers with software listening in a 6 Hz bandwidth makes WSPR a very nice and simple solution to perform the tests.

Looking at various websites showing the results, the idea can up to design a brand-new software package to provide a good insight in antenna performance, propagation and solar data making as much as possible use of visual presentations instead of long lists with numbers.

5 Versions of the software

There are two versions of the software available. A free downloadable demonstration version to get acquainted with the package, but having limitations with respect to the functionality. If there is an interest in full blown operational package, you can order your personal user license which is bound to the device on which the software has been installed. The first published version is V1.7.0.0 and will be made available online on January 1st 2026.

6 Installation

Installation is straightforward for both the demonstration and licensed version. Download the installer from the rfcalculator.com website and run the installer. In case you are worried to run a downloaded executable your can check the digital signature of the installer taking the following steps:

- Download the installer from https://rfcalculator.com/WSPR/
- Click right on the WSPR_Analyser_installer.exe, and select ‘properties’
- This will open the properties window

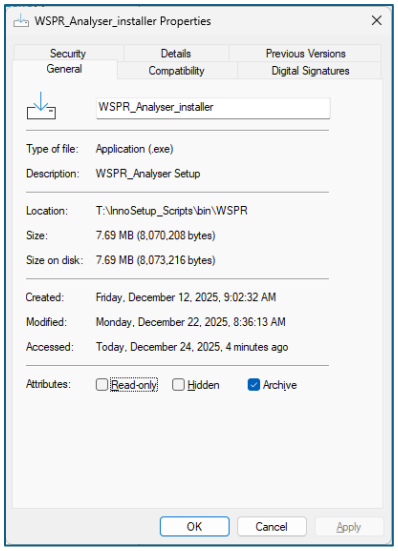


Figure 1 WSPR analyzer installer properties

- Select the Digital Signatures tab. In the top box 'Embedded signatures' click on the signer and then click details. This opens the digital signatures window. After clicking on certificate you can read the certificate information.

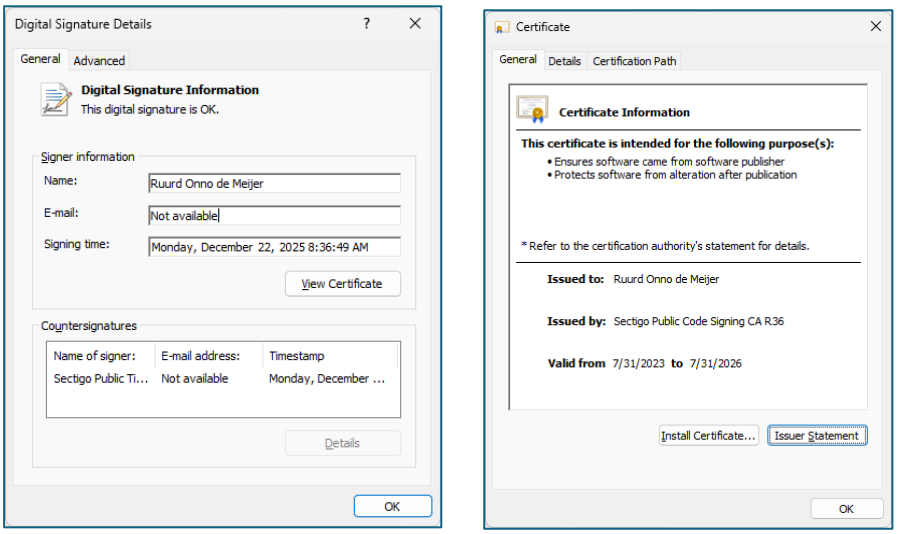


Figure 2 Digital signature and certificate details

- When you agree just run the installer and run the program after the installation process has been finalized.

7 Configuration and walkthrough the various windows

After a first start, you see the updates window in which all the software updates and changes are described. Close the screen to proceed, or click on 'do not show anymore' the have a one-time read and close it.
After closing the updates screen, two windows are open:

- The main window, named MAIN FORM PA3AKP WSPR ANALYSER x.x.x.x, where the x's are the version number of the software you have installed.
- The Query configuration window, which is always on top and above the main window.

The data you wish to analyze is retrieved directly from the online WSPR database. To get the data you wish it requires at first the configuration of the queries that request the data from the database.

WSPR analyzer can retrieve the data from the database for two Call Signs simultaneously. The two Call signs are known in the program as:

1. The MAIN call sign, which is often your own call sign.

2. The COMP(are) call sign. This can be a station close to you and can be used to make comparisons between the MAIN and COMP station.

   Another application that you can think about is when a new antenna on your own location must be tested against the existing one. In that case you need two call signs for the WSPR transmissions in order to see who-is-who.

   The WSPR TX format allows to have more than six digits in the call sign to be transmitted. This falls outside the scope of this manual and we refer to the basic WSPR specifications.

7.1 The Query Configuration Window

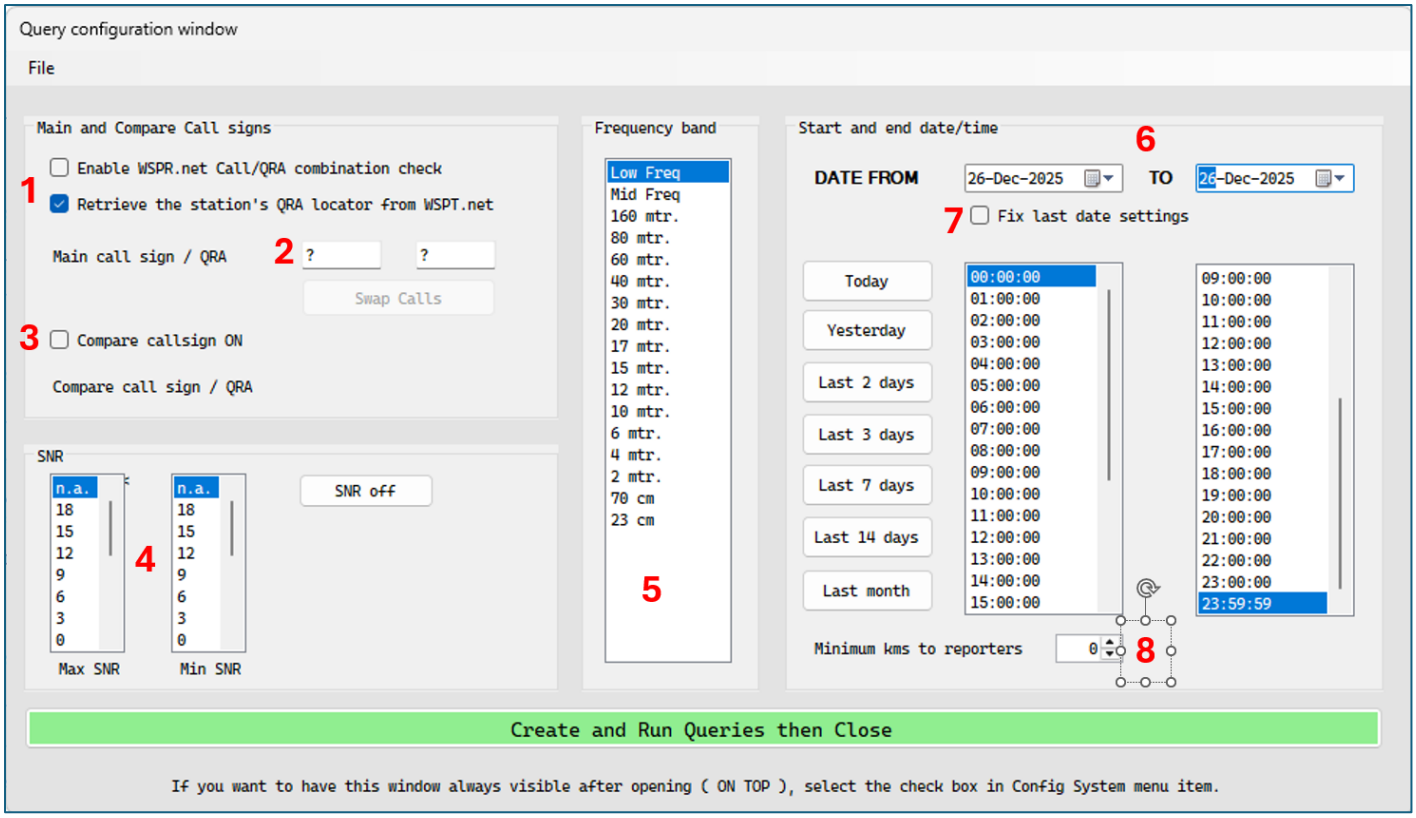


Figure 3, Query Configuration Window

7.1.1 Controls Navigation Query Configuration window

1. Select the call sign // QRA locator combinations.
2. MAIN call sign and QRA locator entries
3. Select here if a COMPare call sign is required
4. Filter on the SNR range of the reported spots
5. Selection of the frequency band
6. Start and end date settings
7. Fix the start and end date when selected
8. Set a minimum distance between the (MAIN & COMPare) stations to reduce spots clutter of nearby stations

7.1.2 Defining the MAIN station

First select one of the two entry methods (see 1 in the picture above 'Enable WSPR.net Call/Qra .....'). With the option selected in the picture you enter the MAIN call sign, followed by a 6 digit QRA locator in the field that becomes visible after the MAIN call sign has been entered.

When the entered Call sign / QRA combination corresponds to the combination known in the WSPR database the following message appears to confirm the entered MAIN call / MAIN QRA are matching.

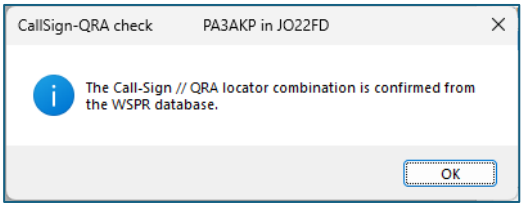


Figure 4, Call sign – QRA combination check

When you select the other option, "Retrieve the station's .... " then after entry of the MAIN call sign, the MAIN QRA is retrieved from the WSPR database and automatically entered into the MAIN QRA field in the window.
In both cases MAIN Call sign and MAIN QRA are saved into the config.ini file which you can fin the folder : C:\Users\Public\Documents\WSPR\System.

7.1.3 Defining the COMP(are) station

In case you wish to define a station with which you want to compare the WSPR results check the box left of 'Compare callsign ON' After the checkbox has been selected the following controls become visible:

- A search compare button
- Two fields for the Compare station's call sign and QRA-locator.

See the picture below.

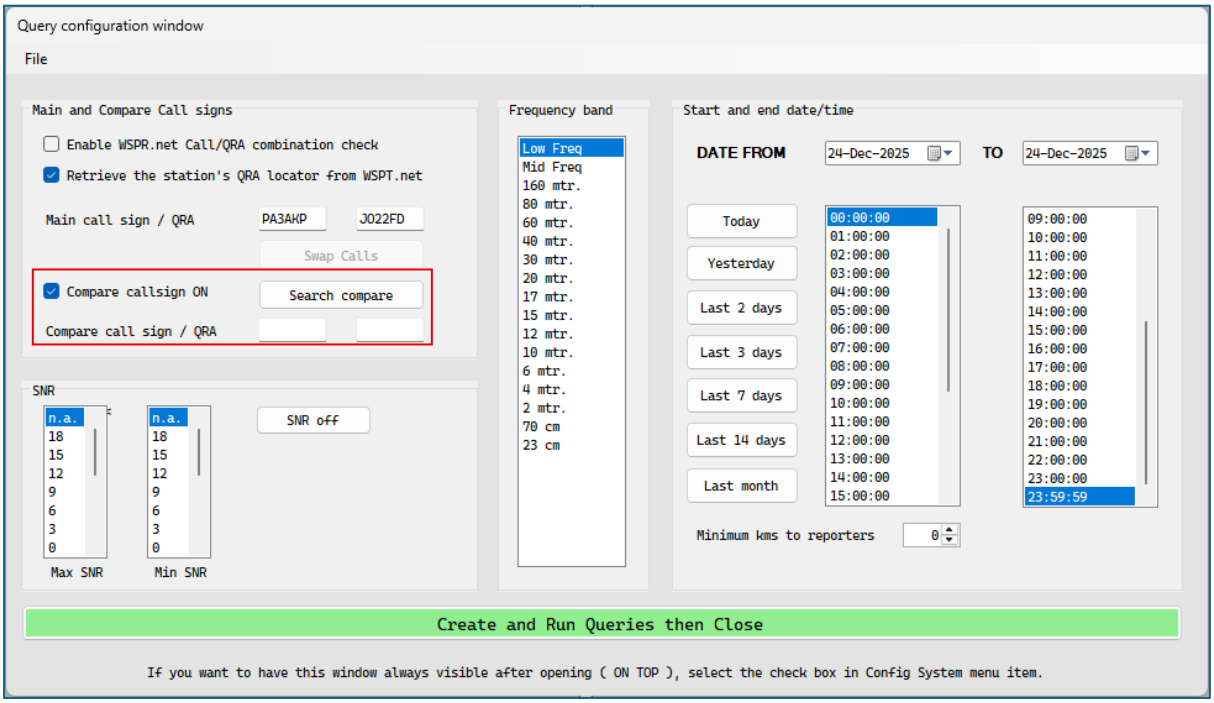


Figure 5 Query Configuration Window, COMPARE station entry

Now we have three(3) methods of entering the correct data for the compare station's call sign and QRA-locator.

In this manual the compare station is PA2REH. This station is located about 5km from the location of PA3AKP and both PA3AKP and PA2REH use the same time slots for the WSPR transmissions at 00, 06, 12 18 minutes each hour to have the best possible comparison.

Like for the MAIN call signs, if 'Enable WSPT.net .....' is selected, after entry of callsign and QRA-locator the data is checked in the WSPR database and when correct the foll message appears.

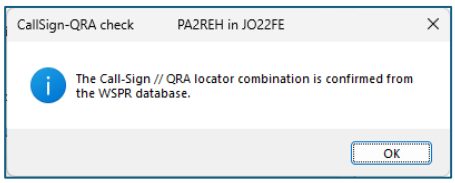


Figure 6 Confirmation of the COMPare station being correct.

In case 'Retrieve the station's.....' is selected the QRA locator is retrieved from the WSPR.net database and the QRA is entered into the corresponding field in the form.

A third method allows you to select calls from a list of active stations on the band you have selected (see 5). The activity of the list of stations is within the Start-date and Start-time as defined in the Query Config window. (see 6 in fig. 1)

For this option you can click on the 'Search Compare' button.
In case other stations are active within the defined time-span you get the window (fig 5) on the right. In the window the stations are listed which are active on 28 MHz with a TX power level between 5 and 20 dBm.

The upper and lower power limits for this list can de varied to narrow the selection. See the lower side of the window'

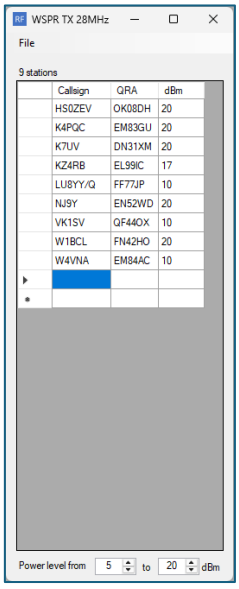


Figure 7 WSPR TX station on 28 MHz for Compare selection

After defining all your choices of the parameters (see 1 to 7 in fig.1) the next step you can take is click on the large green button named ‘Create and Run Queries then close’.

When you click on this button the software tries to retrieve spots for the MAIN call, or the MAIN and COMPare call from the database on the WSPR.net website. When there are no spots for the MAIN call, the following message pops up. Click on the message to close.

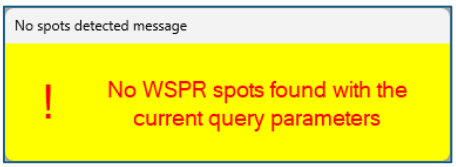


Figure 8 No spots available warning

When spots are available then the main form will be loaded with the spots data of the MAIN call sign.

7.2 The main form Window

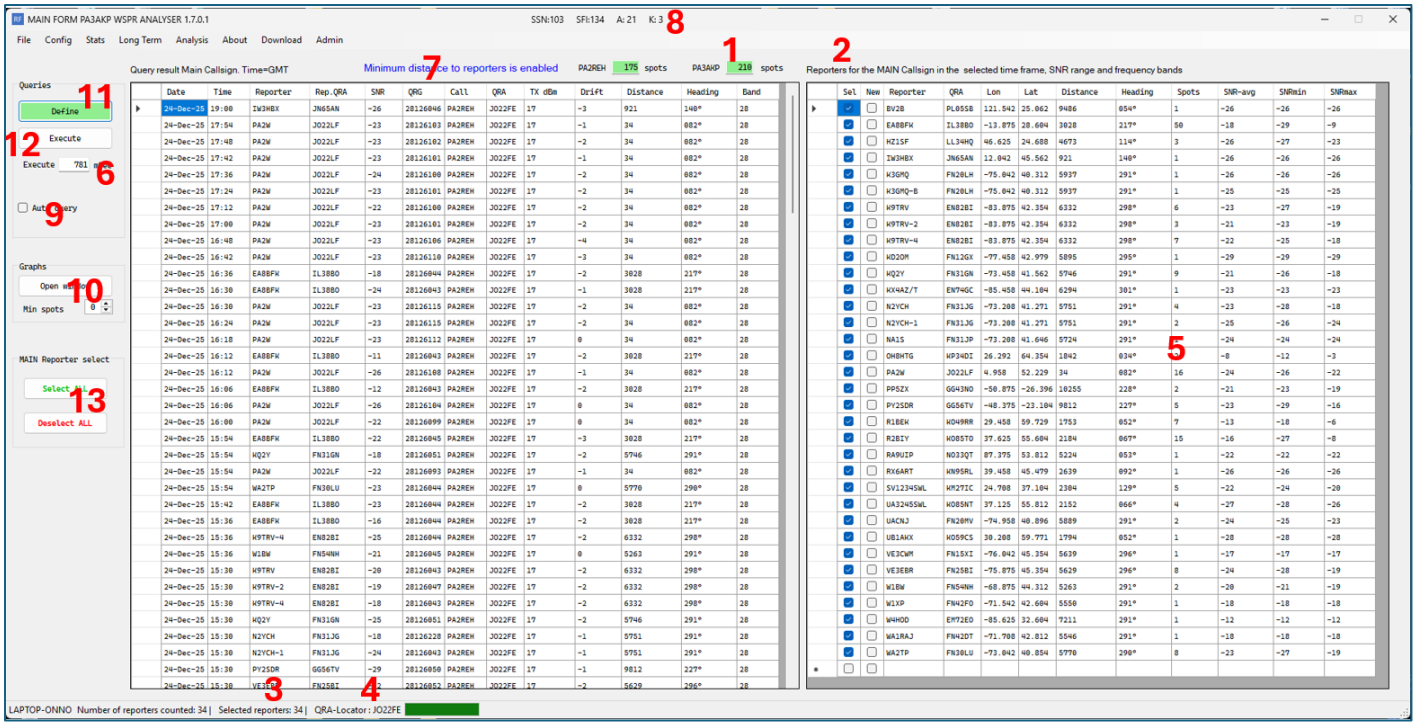


Figure 9 Main form

7.2.1 Controls Navigation MAIN window

1. Number of spots reported for PA2REH
2. Number of spots reported for PA3AKP
3. The number of reporting stations receiving the MAIN call PA2REH
4. The number of selected (see the left column in 'Sel' in 5) reporters
5. The MAIN call sign reporters list, showing location, distance, number of times where PA2REH is spotted, and the SNR values as minimum, average and maximum.

Reporters for the MAIN Callsign in the selected time frame, SNR range and frequency bands

Sel	New	Reporter	QRA	Lon	Lat	Distance	Heading	Spots	SNR-avg	SNRmin	SNRmax
☑	☐	BV2B	PL05SB	121.542	25.062	9486	054°	1	-26	-26	-26

6. The time it took the get the data from the database
7. Message that the minimum distance between PA2REH and the spotters is set
8. Solar data. Sunspot number, A and K factors.
9. Auto-query ON/OFF. When selected the program runs the queries every 2 minutes
10. Open the graphs window.
11. Open the query configuration window
12. Execute the query as defined in the query configuration window
13. Select / Deselect ALL reporters of the right hand table

7.2.2 Defining an SNR range to filter received spots

In case you want the define a range of SNR values reporter in which receive stations are receiving your WSPR transmissions, you can set an upper and lower value with the SNR range controls, see 4 in fig. 1.

7.2.3 Defining the time span

The time span (see 6 in fig1) for the analysis in which you transmissions are observed is defined in the Start and End date group. You can freely select dates with the two date controls on the upper part of the group, and hours in a 24 hour span in 1 hour steps.
Seven short-cut buttons allow to quickly to select the current day, yesterday the last 2,3,7,14 days and the last month.

7.2.4 Min distance to the reporter

To prevent a lot of data clutter from nearby reporters than continuously receive your transmission, which in most cases are local stations, you can de fine a minimum distance (see 7 in fig 1) between your station and the reporter as an addition filter. In the two figures below you can see the effect.

In Figure 10 you see that PE2BZ, 30 kms from PA2REH, is creating a spot every 6 minutes which is the TX period set by PA2REH. The same applies to PE1PDC at 5kms.

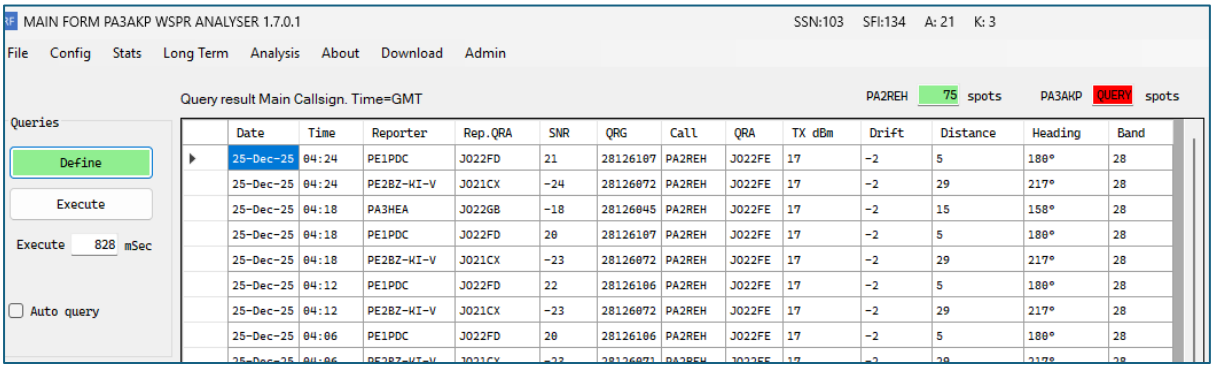


Figure 10 Min. km filter set at 0km

After setting the minimum kms filter to 30, all local clutter is removed from the Query output

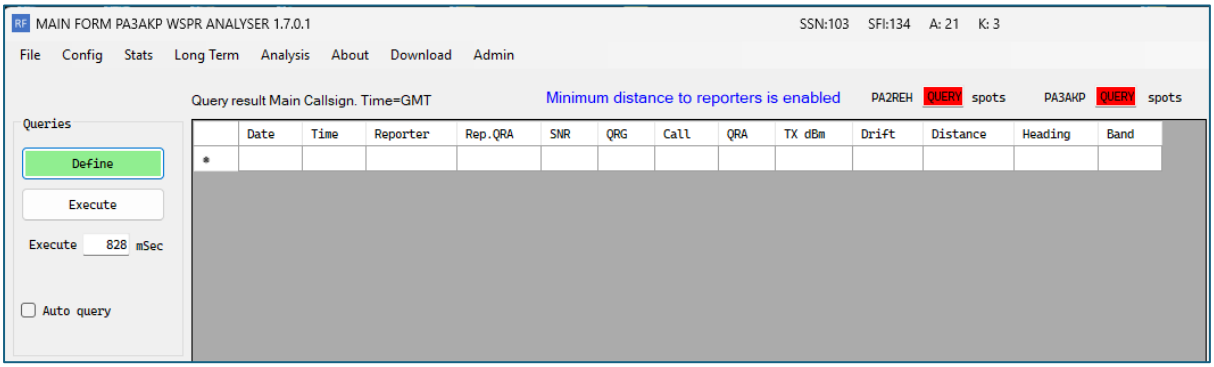


Figure 11 Min. km filter set at 30 km

7.2.5 The data is retrieved and ready, what can be the next steps?

The data is now available in one or two data tables for respectively the MAIN and COMPare call signs. With this data being available the next step is the question how we are going to look at this data?

Clicking on ‘Open window’ in the Graphs group (see 10 in Figure 9) will open the Graph Analysis window. In this window more insight is graphically available.

8 The Config System window

In this window a number of presets/settings can be made for various functions of the software.

8.1.1 Controls Navigation Config System window

1. Select the rectangular map for the Graphs window.
2. Select the SNR value to be plotted on the SNR graph.
3. Add a grayline to the rectangular maps and add the sun position to the rectangular maps.
4. Apply a color range to the SNR column in the spots list and show the best DX by filling the best DX value cell.
5. Select the voice for the Alarms Window.
6. Set colors and spot size for the SNR graph spots.
7. Provide angular spots showing the heading of the reporter.
8. Config query window is always on top.

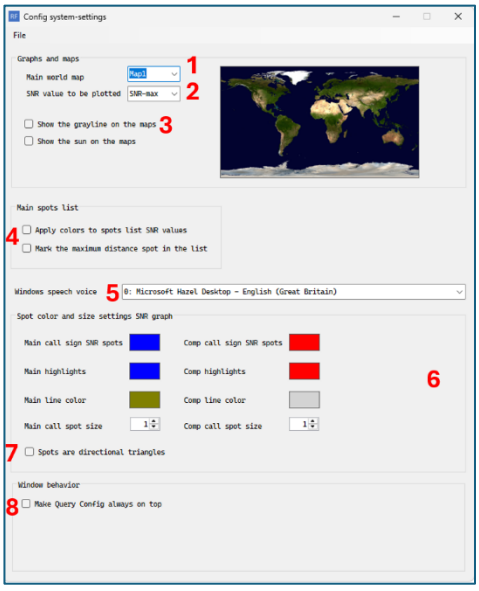
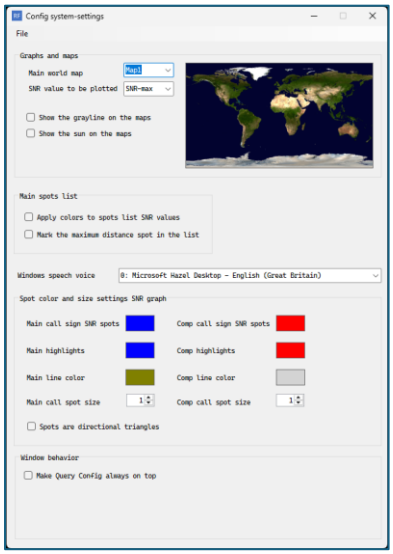


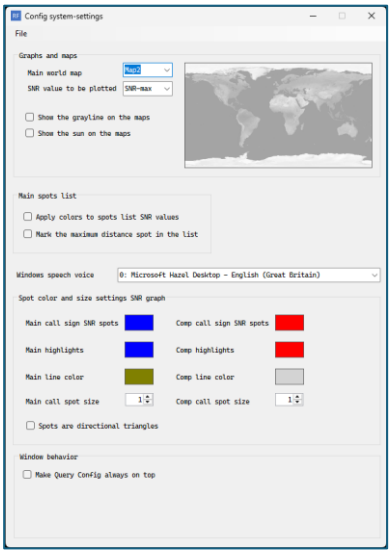
Figure 12 Config System window

8.2 Map selections

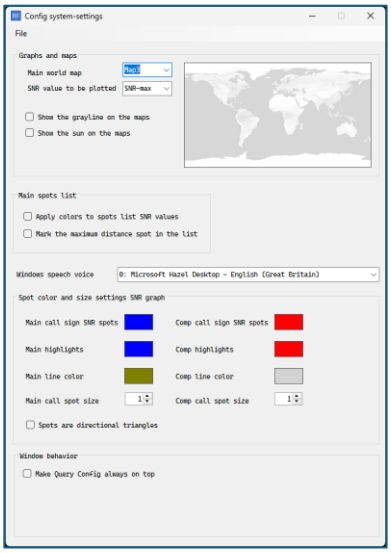
In the screenshots below you can see the current available *equidistant* rectangular maps.



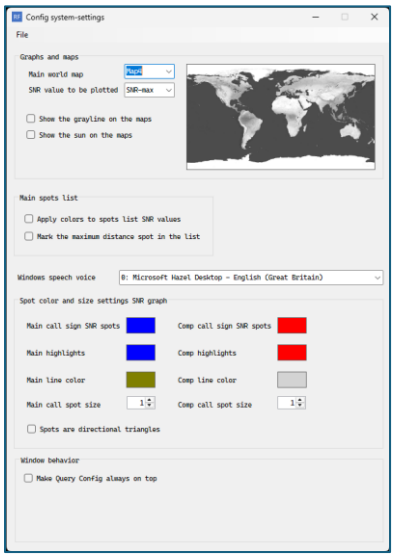
Map1



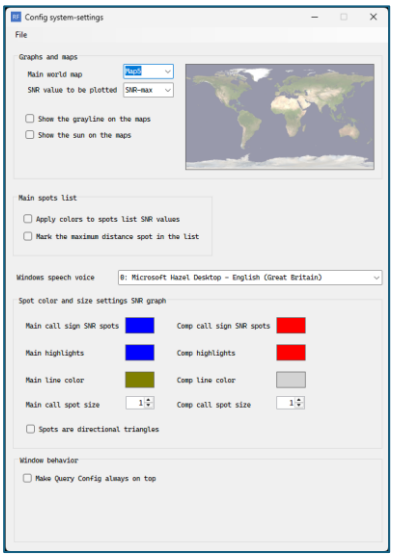
Map2



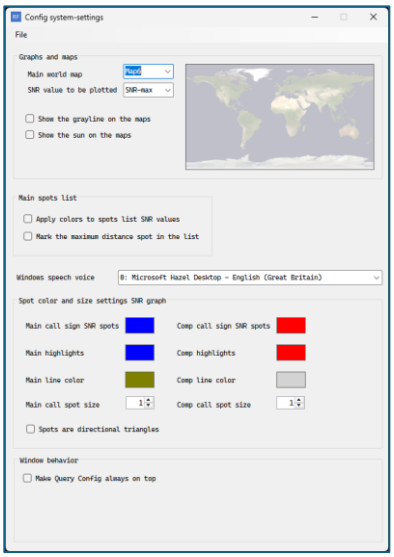
Map3



Map4



Map5



Map6

Figure 13 An overview of all possible maps

8.3 Colors for SNR values and best DX

Both checkboxes in 'Main spots list' group are selected to provide colored cells in the spots table.

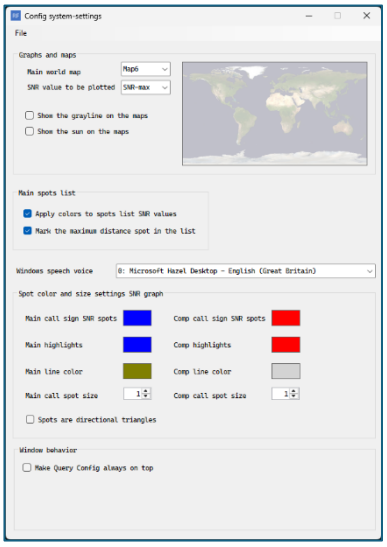


Figure 14 Select colors in the mains spots list

Now the SNR column in the spots data grid is colored as function of the SNR value and the best DX spot is having

a green cell color.

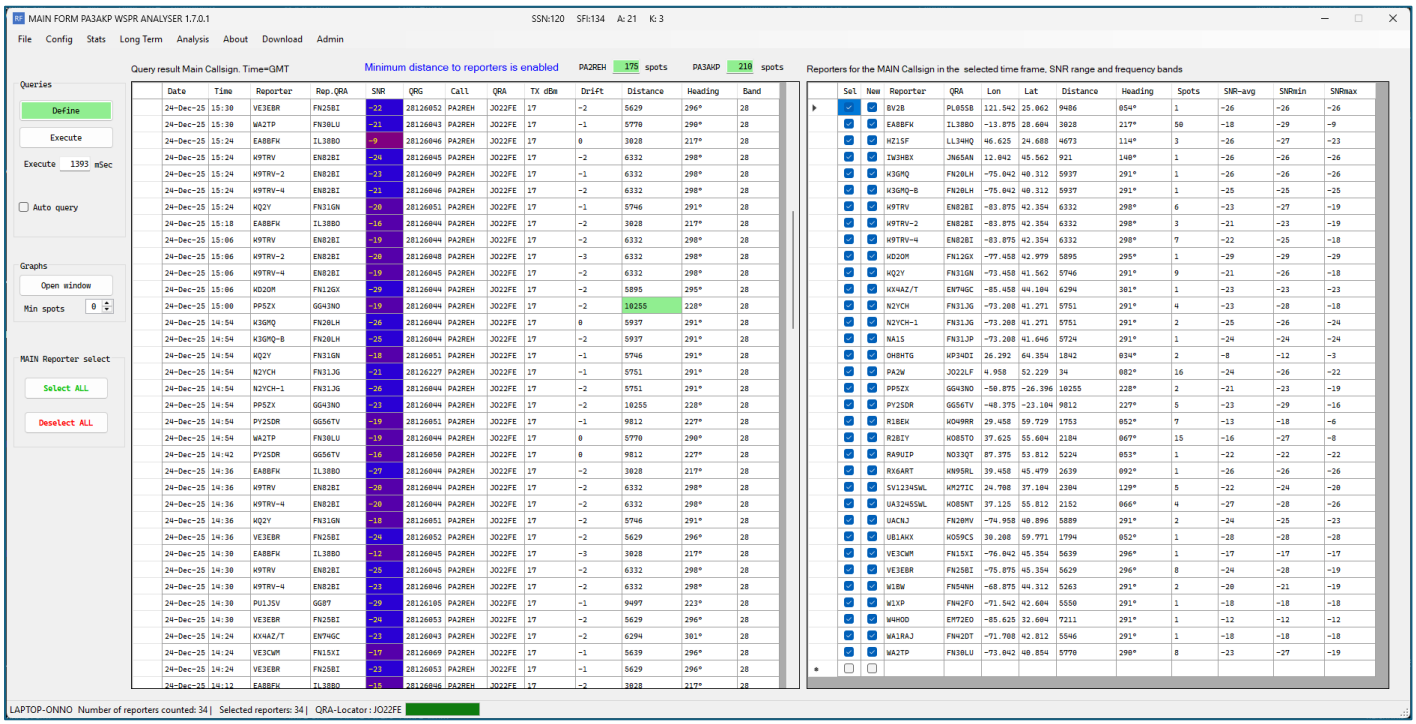


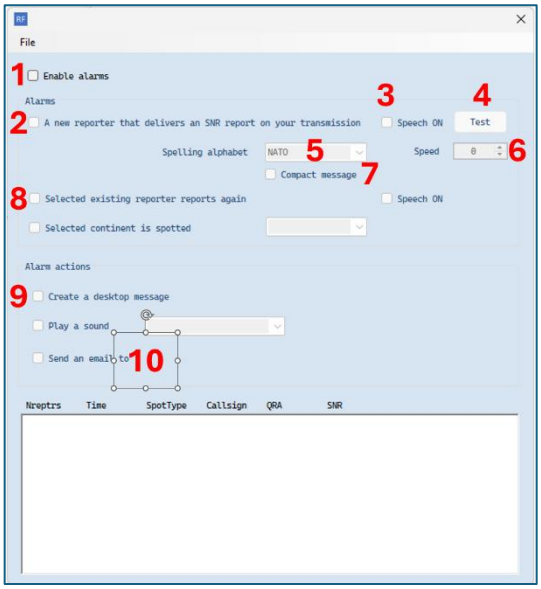
Figure 15 Colored cells in the MAIN call sign spots list

8.4 Select Windows speech announcements

This alarm window , see 8.4.1, allows you to generate spoken messages from the program in case a new reporter is listed, or when a selected reporter reports another spot while being known by the software.

This function can be very handy for operators with a reduced visibility. Next to that, having this running in the background allows you to do other things while being warned by a speech message when a new or existing reporter is added to the spots list.

8.4.1 Controls Navigation Alarms window



1. When selected, the alarm is working. Always keep the window open. After this checkbox is selected, the Auto Query on the Main Form is enabled. This allows new reporters to be listed.
2. When selected, a new reporter is announced
3. When the Speech On is selected, the message can be heard
4. To check if the audio can be heard, run a test message
5. Three types of Alphabet can be chosen
6. The speed of speech
7. Make the message short
8. This is the second option for audio warnings. When checked, and a callsign from the existing reporter list is selected, a message is spoken that the reporter receives you again.
9. Desktop message On or Off
10. Send an email to your selected e-mail address. Once entered you can not change the e-mail address anymore. The only way to do this is by deleting the config.ini file in the folder:

    C:\Users\Public\Documents\WSPR\System

9 TAB1 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window, ‘SNR per reporter’

The window shown below in Figure 16 is displayed on the screen after you have clicked the Open Window button in the Graphs group on the main window.

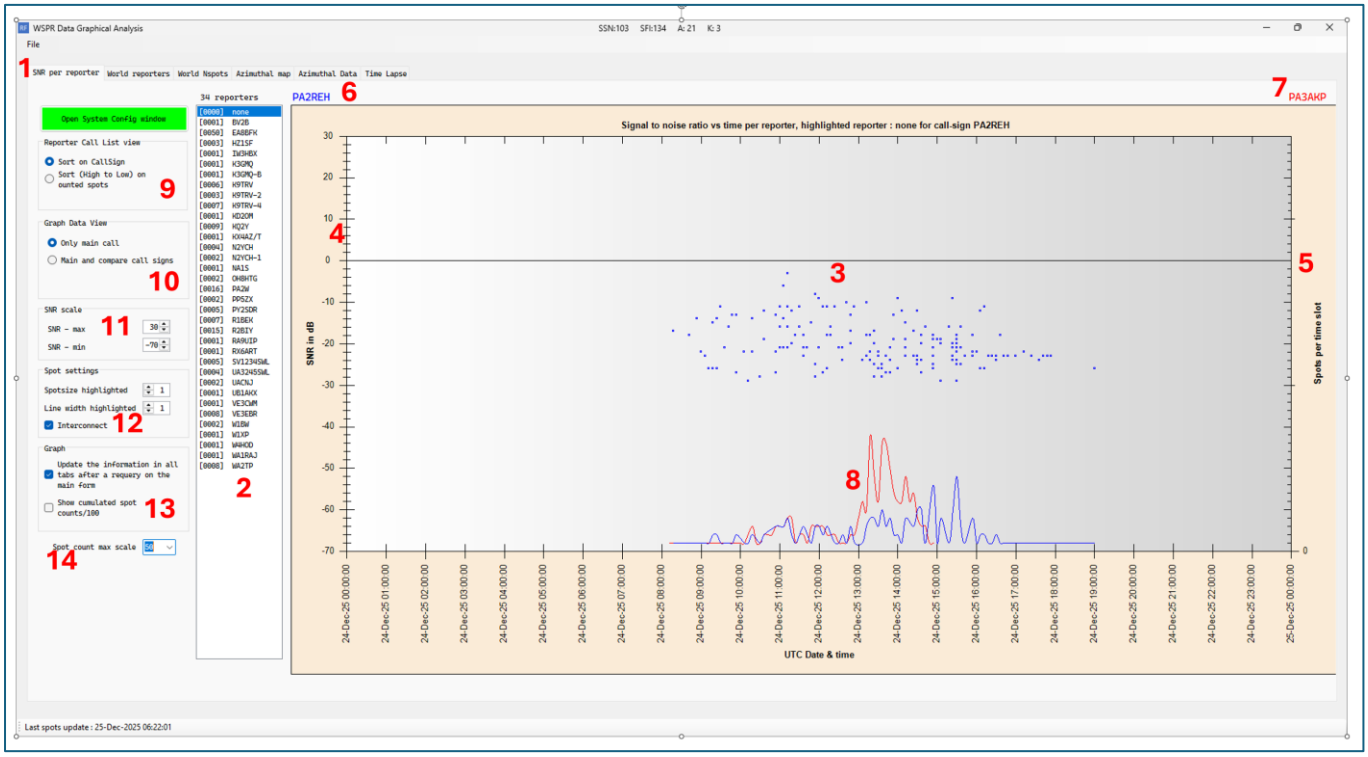


Figure 16 Graphical Analysis window

Explanation of the main items in the Graphical Analysis window

The red labels on the screenshot above in fig 9 refer to the following in this tab of the window:

1. There are six tabs in this window with different views and data layouts.
2. The list of reporters receiving the WSPR transmissions generated by the query/queries defined in the Config Queries window.
3. The spots from the reporters positioned on the graph with X-axis = spot time and Y-axis = SNR value.
4. The primary Y-axis for the SNR values. Starts default with SNR_{max} =30dB and SNR_{min} = -70dB, see below in fig. and fig. for the effects
5. The secondary Y-axis with the spot rate per time slot of 2 minutes
6. The MAIN call, color of the text is defined in the System Config window
7. The COMPare call, color of the text is defined in the System Config window
8. The spot rate per time slot of 2 minutes shown as line graphs
9. The sorting of the list with reporters. The sorting can be on Callsign or on number of received spots. See fig. 10 below
10. What is shown as data. You can select MAIN, COMPare and both. The colors of the plotted spots are the same as the colors of the text with the respective call signs. (see 6 and 7)
11. Here is primary Y-axis can be set for the range of displayed SNR values.
12. Here you can change the size of the spots in the graph.
13. Graph general: update the graphs automatically when the auto-query on the main form is on, show the cumulation of the spots counts
14. Set the scale of the secondary Y-axis, the number of spots per time slot of 2 minutes.

9.1.1 Graphical Analysis opens as default with SNR per reporter, see Figure 17

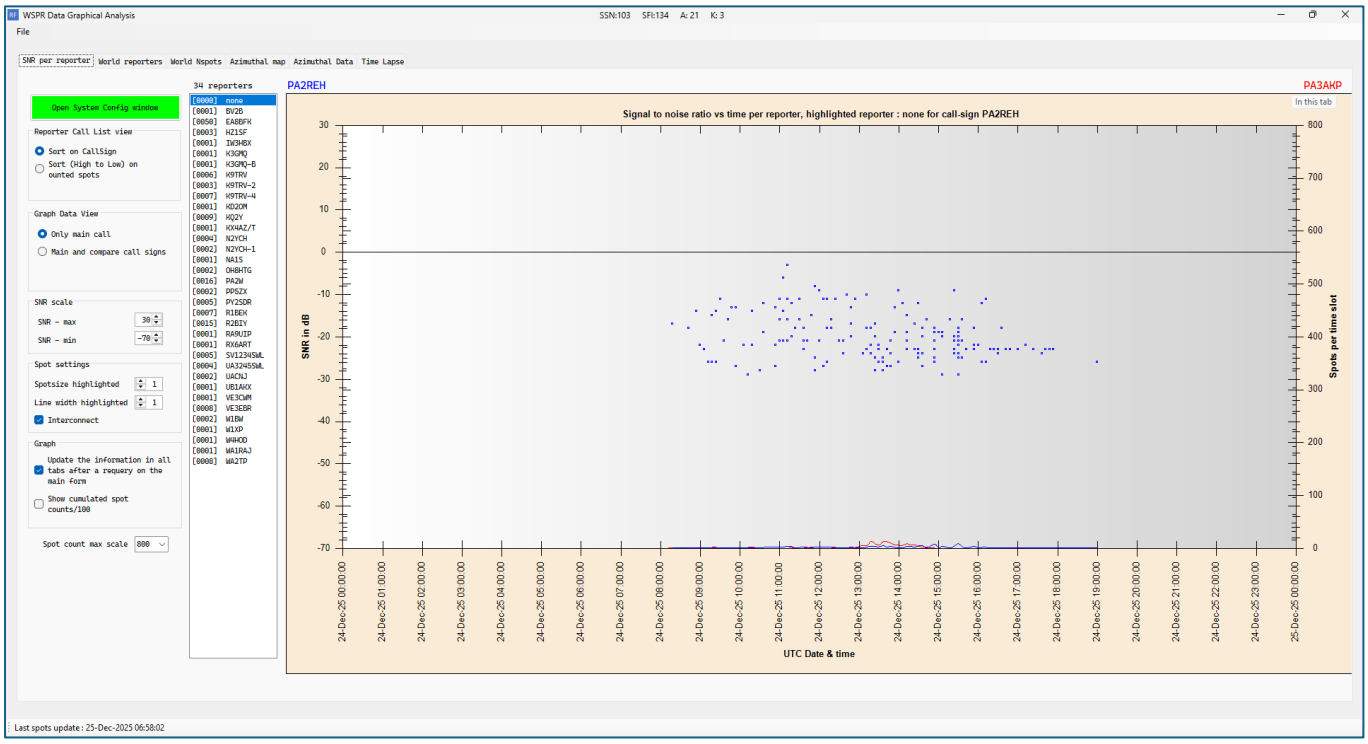


Figure 17 Default opening of the Graphical Analysis window

9.1.2 The SNR value range changed to -35dB to +30dB

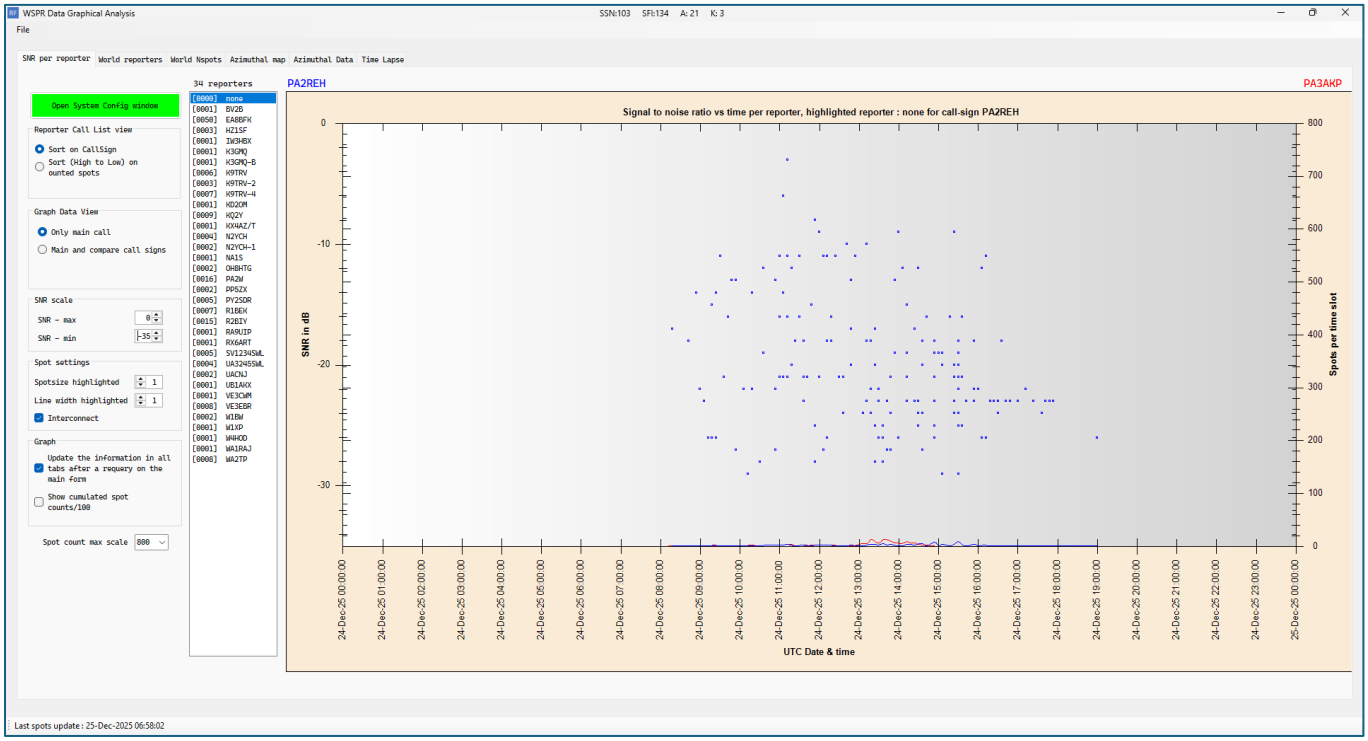


Figure 18 After modification of the (primary) SNR axis

In Figure 18 After modification of the (primary) SNR axis the spots are vertically more vertically spread over the graph area.

9.1.3 Sorting of the reporters list on callsign and number of reported spots

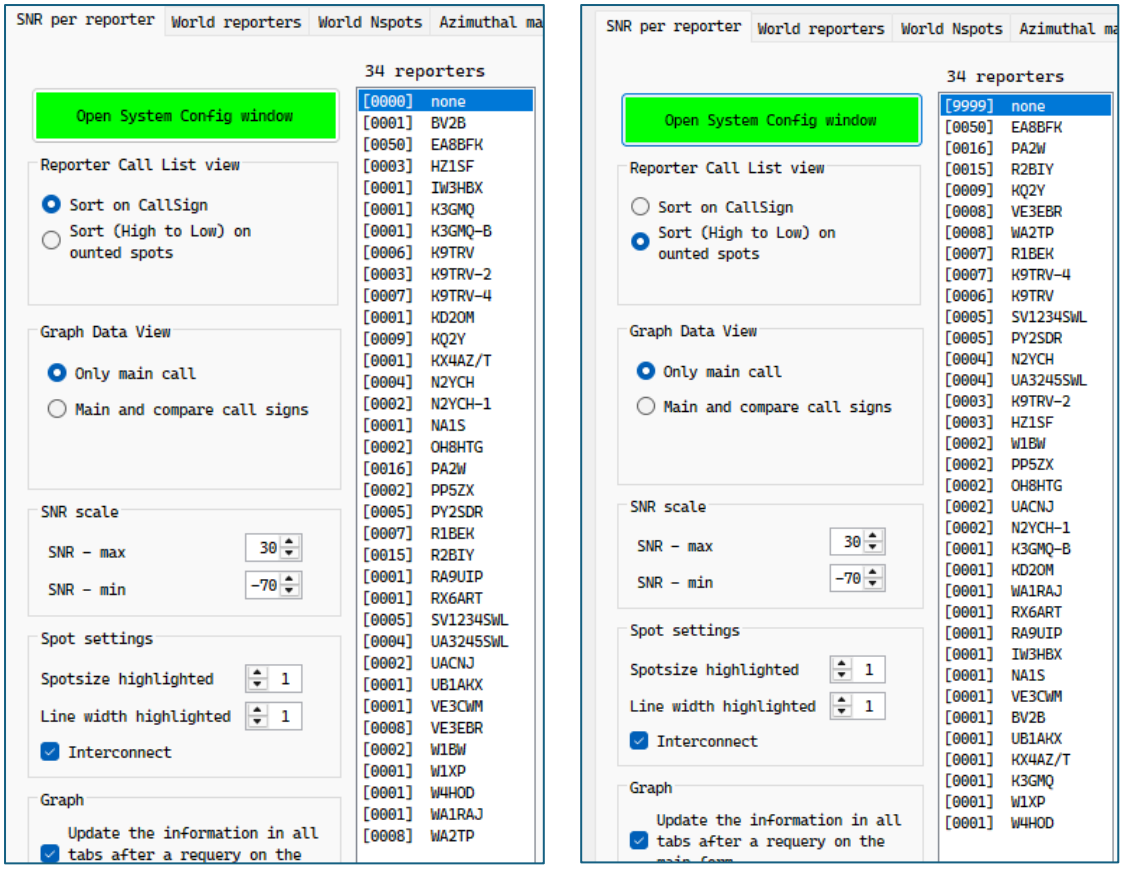


Figure 19 Default sorting of the reporters list, alphabetic on Callsign on the left and sorted on High to Low spots count

9.1.4 Select the spots received from one of the reporter stations in the list.

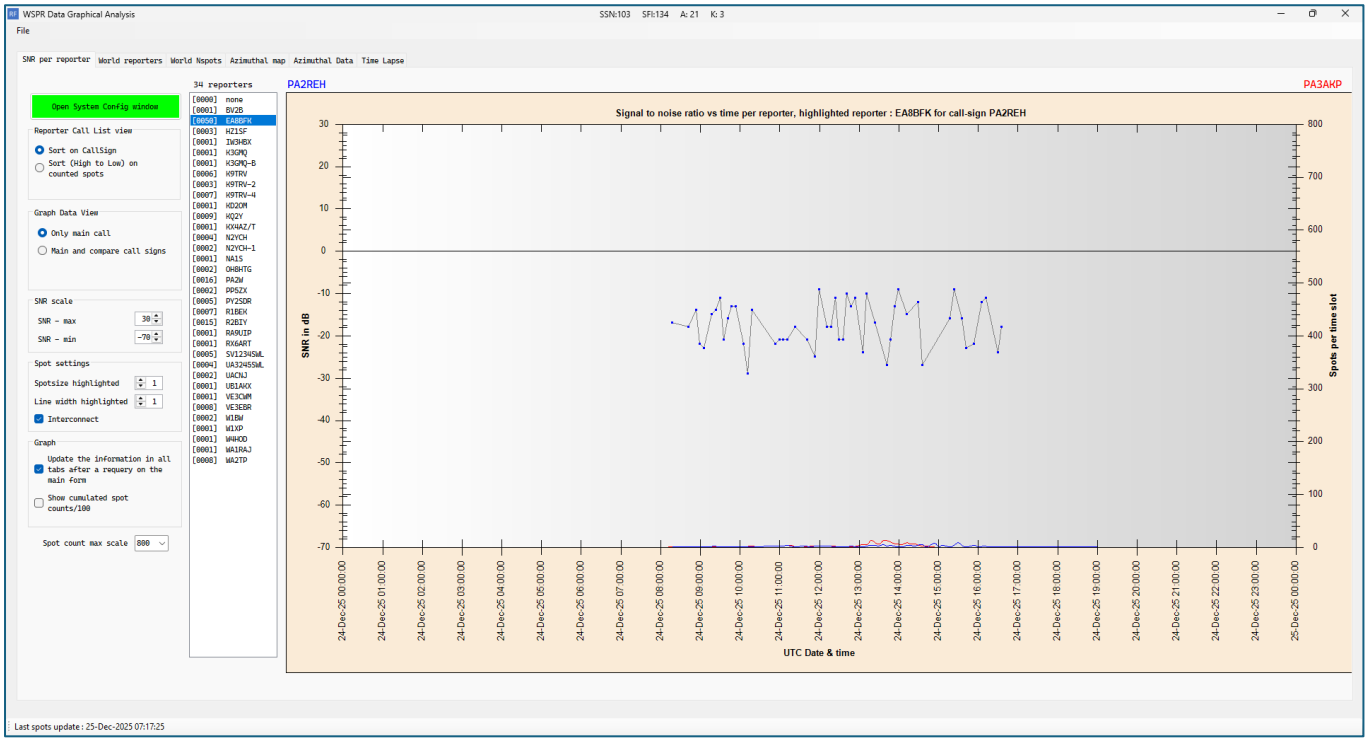


Figure 20 Spots reported by EA4BFK

After a click on reporter EA4BFK in the list, only the spots for this reporter station are shown and as the interconnect checkbox is selected a line connects the spots. When the interconnect is deselected the graph will look as follows, see Figure 21

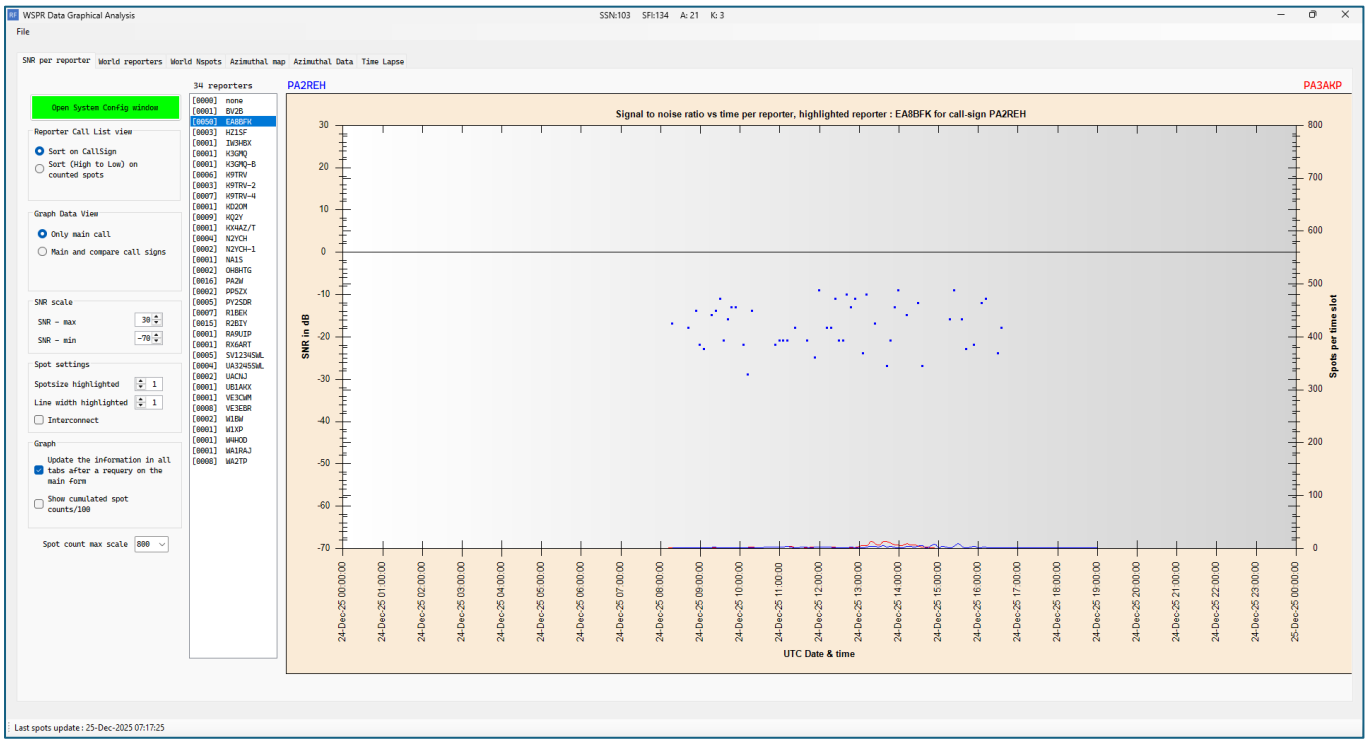


Figure 21 Interconnect is deselected.

The size of the spots in the graphs can be changed with respect to size and color in the System Config window. A shortcut to this window is the green button on the top left of the window. Otherwise in the main window you find this in the menu of the Main form under 'config'.

9.1.5 Changing the parameters of the spots on the SNR graph

In the Config System settings window the behavior of the MAIN and COMPare spots are defined with respect to size and color.

In the graph above the spot settings are shown on the right hand screen shot, fig. 15.

On the left (1) the size and color settings for the MAIN call sign, on the right (2) for the COMPare callsign.

Colors can be changed with a click on the color box, the size of the spots with the Up-Down controls.

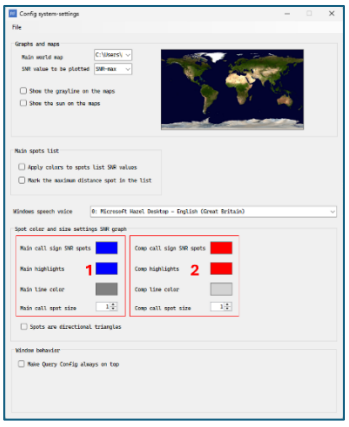


Figure 22 The Config-System window

To see the effect the following changes are implemented, Figure 23

Normal spots color:	orange
Selected reporter spot	blue
Inter connect line	green

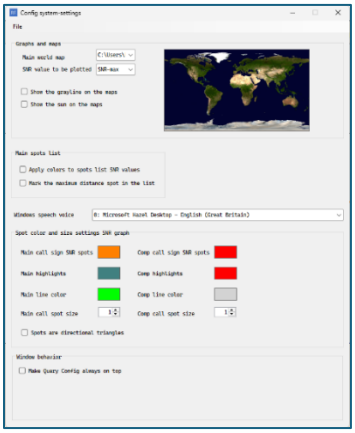
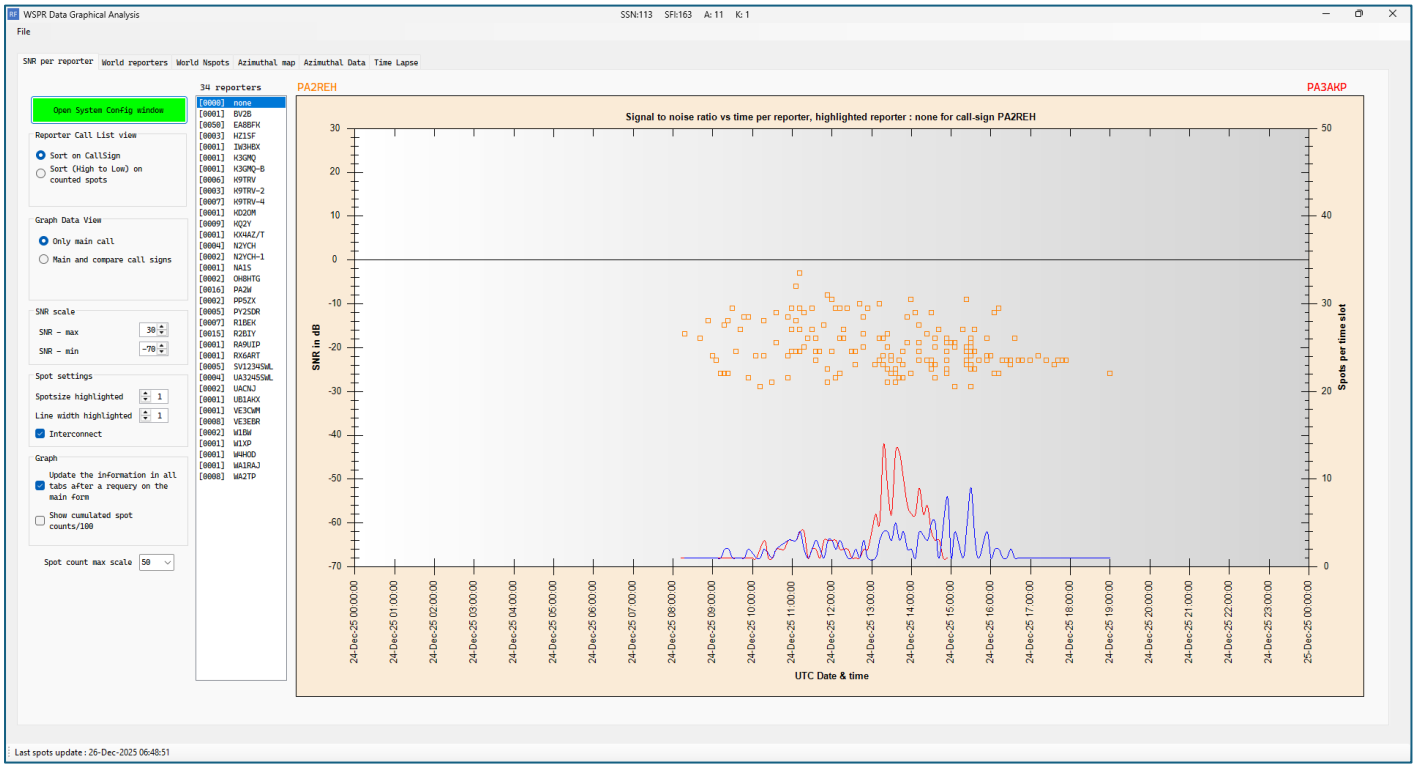
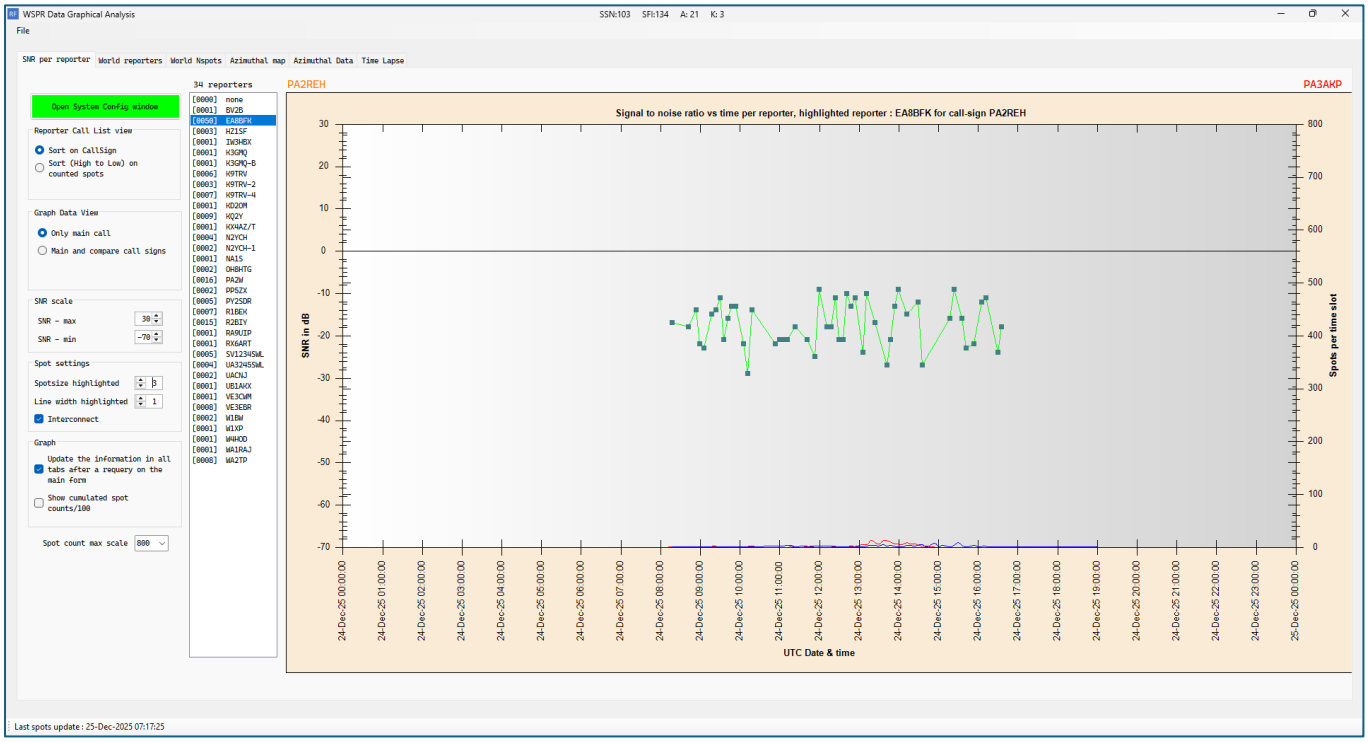


Figure 23 MAIN call sign spot color changed to orange

This changes the SNR graph as follows with the MAIN call sign PA2REH text and spots on the graph are orange open squares now.



Clicking on EA4BFK in the reporters list again



The size of the spots are now larger by making the setting of ‘Spotsize highlighted’ = 3 in the spot settings group. And the interconnect lines are now the green color.

So far we have been looking only to the MAIN call. When a COMPare call is also defined, a comparative view between the two stations is generated. In the group 'Graph Data View' the following selection can be made:

- View only the MAIN call
- View the MAIN, COMPare and MAIN/COMPare calls

9.1.6 'Graph Data View' group selections

In case two call signs are defined, you can select as follows from left to right, see Figure 24.

1. Only the MAIN callsign data
2. MAIN and COMPare only PA2REH
3. MAIN and COMPare only PA3AKP
4. MAIN and COMPare both PA2REH and PA3AKP

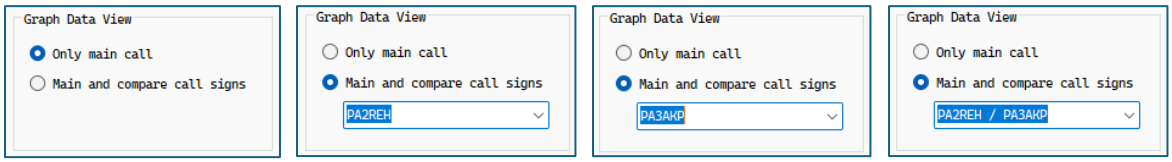
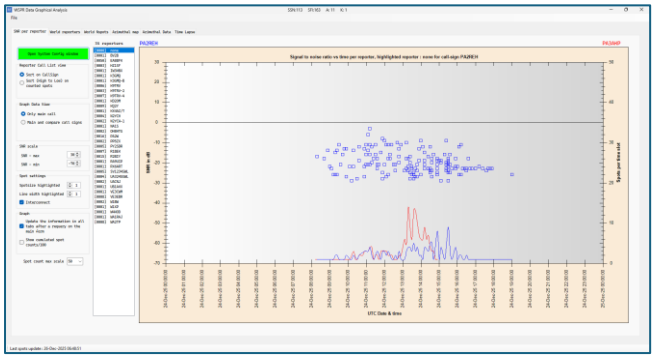


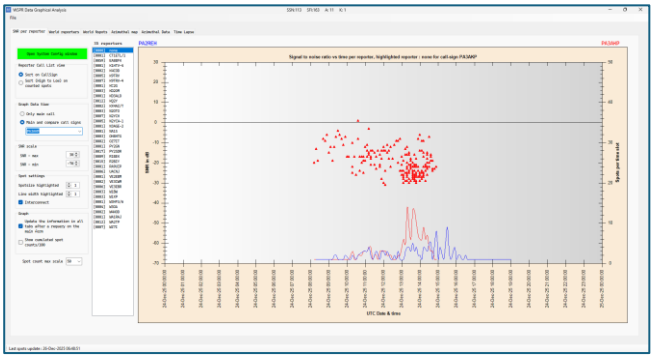
Figure 24 All possible combinations for the Graph Date view group

9.1.7 Graphical SNR results for all four combinations shown above between MAIN and COMPare callsigns, see 9.1.6

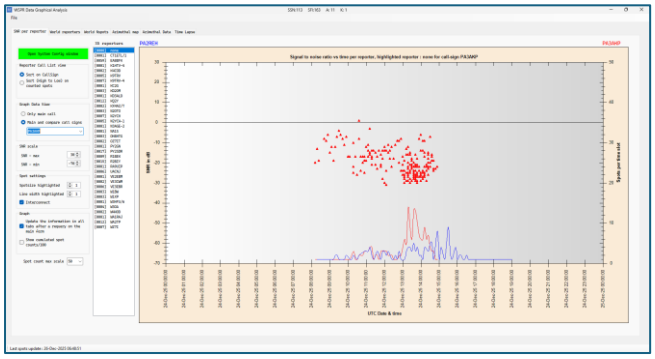
MAIN call sign



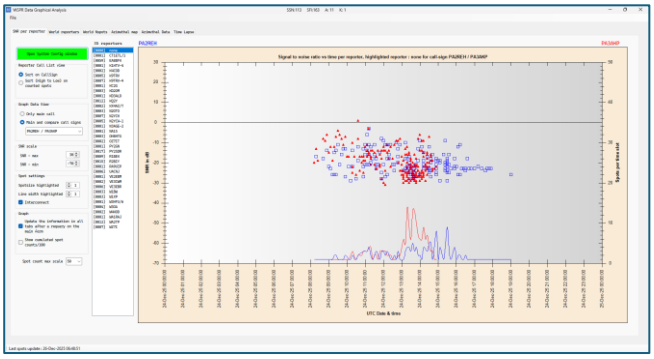
PA2REH



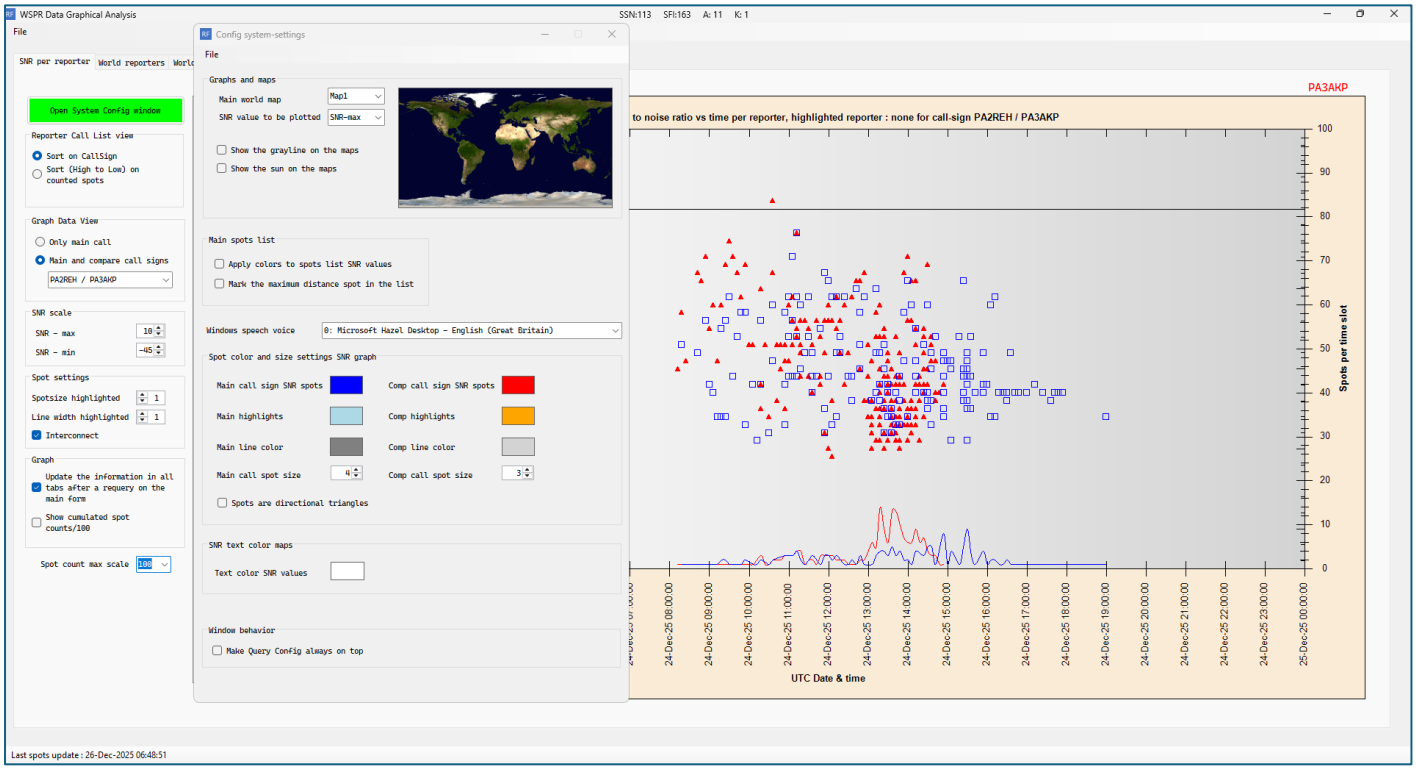
PA3AKP



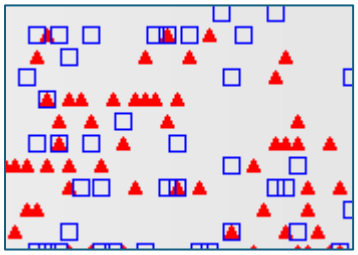
PA2REH & PA3AKP



After changing the spot sizes with the following settings in the Config System window as follows:



When the MAIN call spot size (Blue square) is one point larger than the COMPare call spot size (Red triangle) , then the spots are co-located and the red triangle falls nicely inside the blue square showing a common spot position.



After selecting EA4BFK again in the reporters list, the combined view looks as below:

Highlighted spots sizes : 4
Interconnect: On

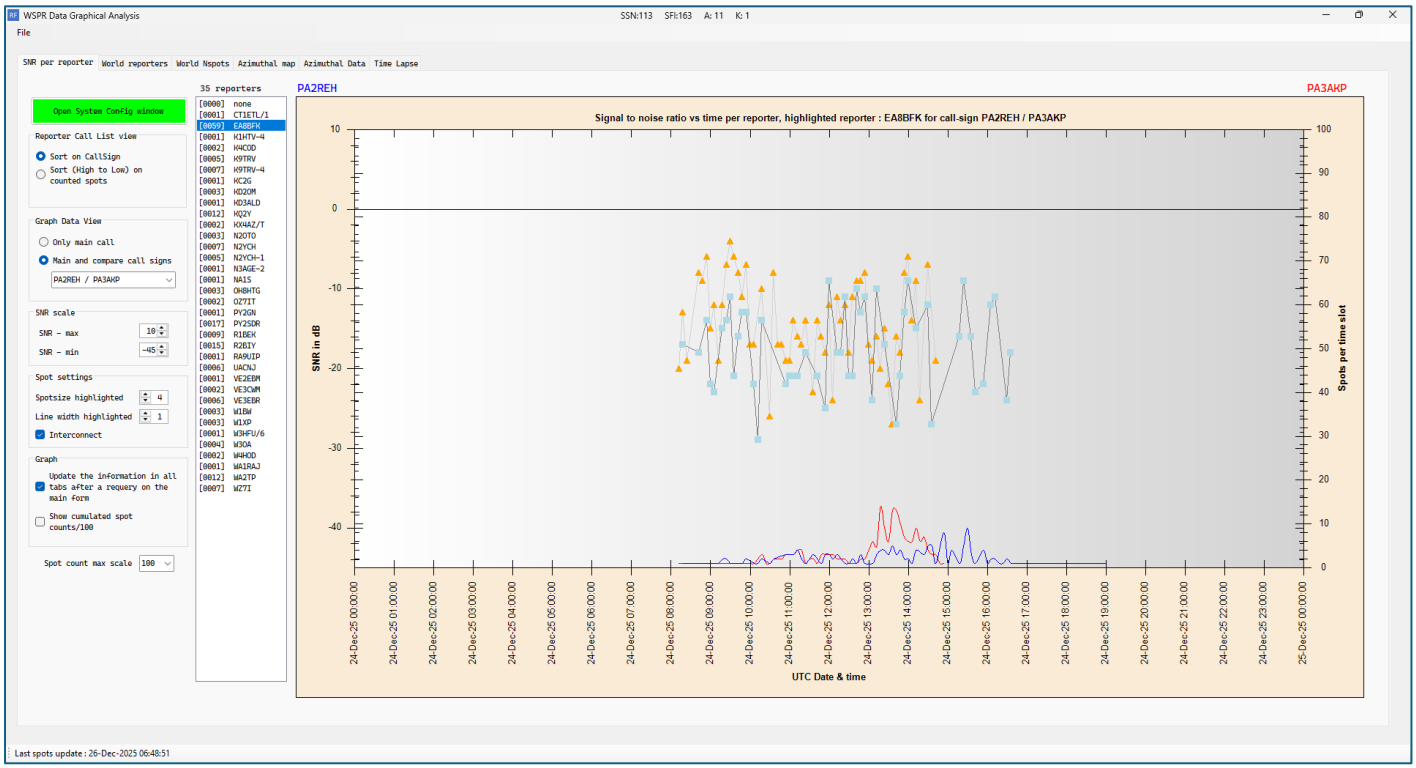


Figure 25 Interconnected spots of MAIN and COMPare callsigns in the SNR graph

Changing the line width in the graph and setting the primary Y-axis with SNR range from -30dB to 0dB gives the following view for the spots of EA4BFK for both MAIN and COMPare call signs.

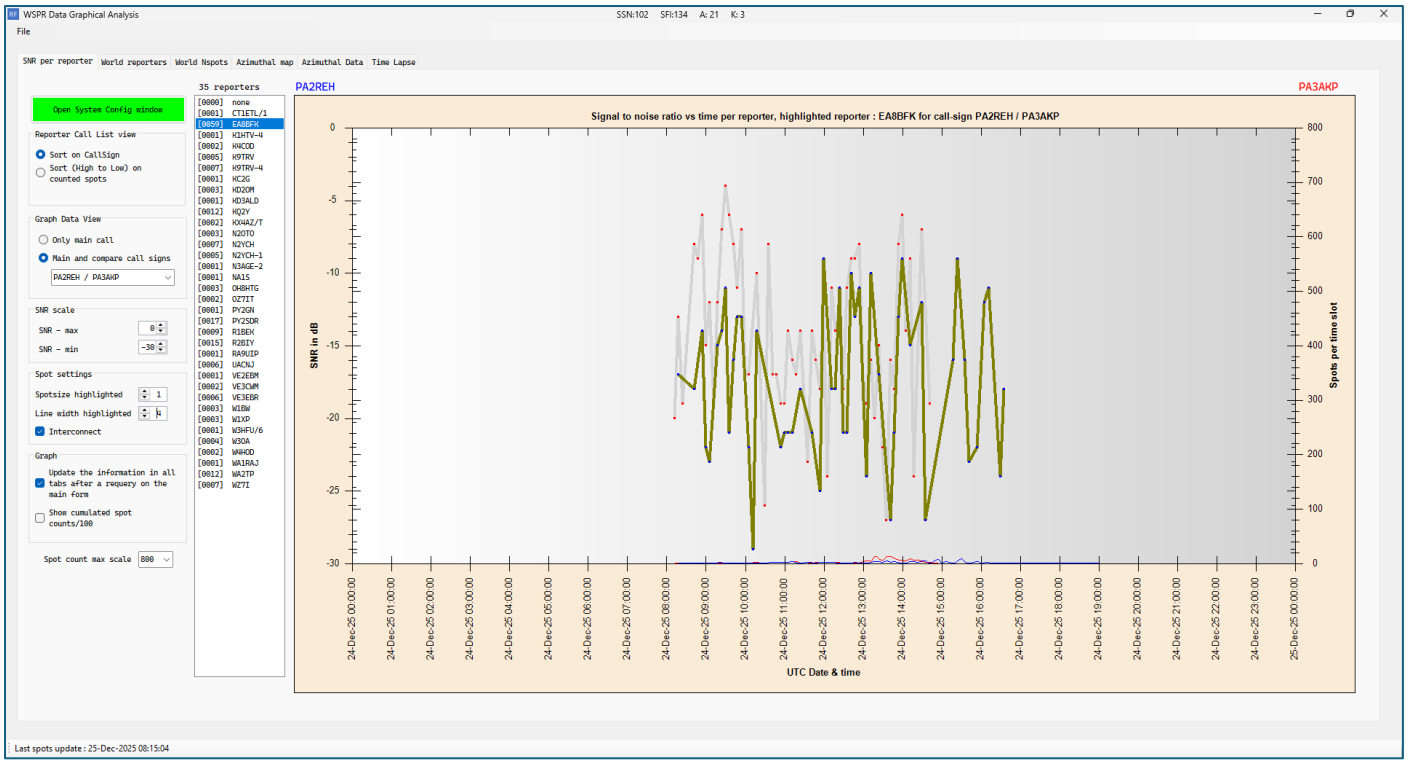


Figure 26 Highlighted reporter showing results for MAIN and COMPare call signs.

Setting the spot size to 3 and linewidth to 3

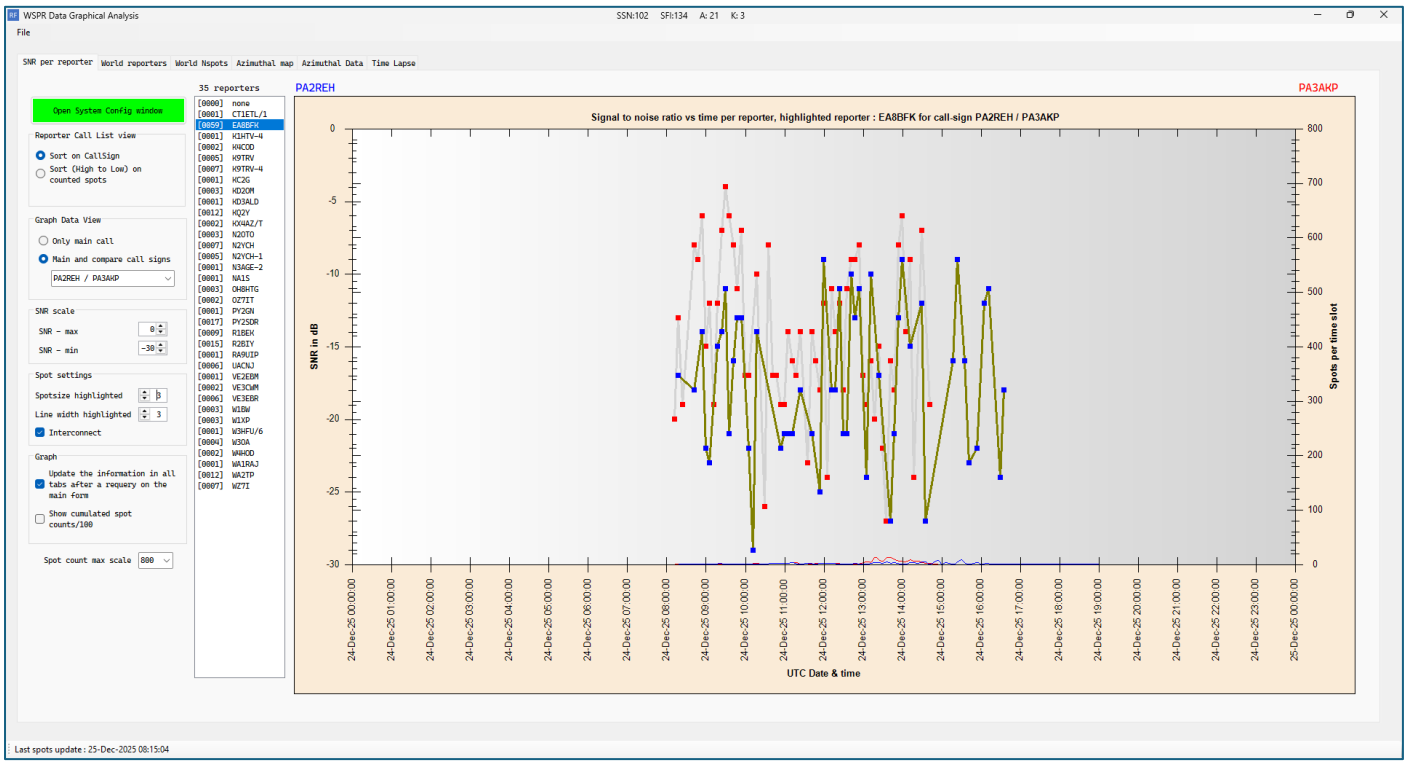


Figure 27 Highlighted reporter showing results for MAIN and COMPare call signs, larger spots sizes

When in the Config System window the option ‘Spots are directional triangles’ is selected

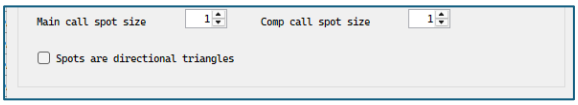


Figure 28 Location of the directional triangles option.

the following effect is seen in the SNR per reporter graph. Each spot is changed from a square blue spot to an arrow which is pointing into the direction where the reporter is located.

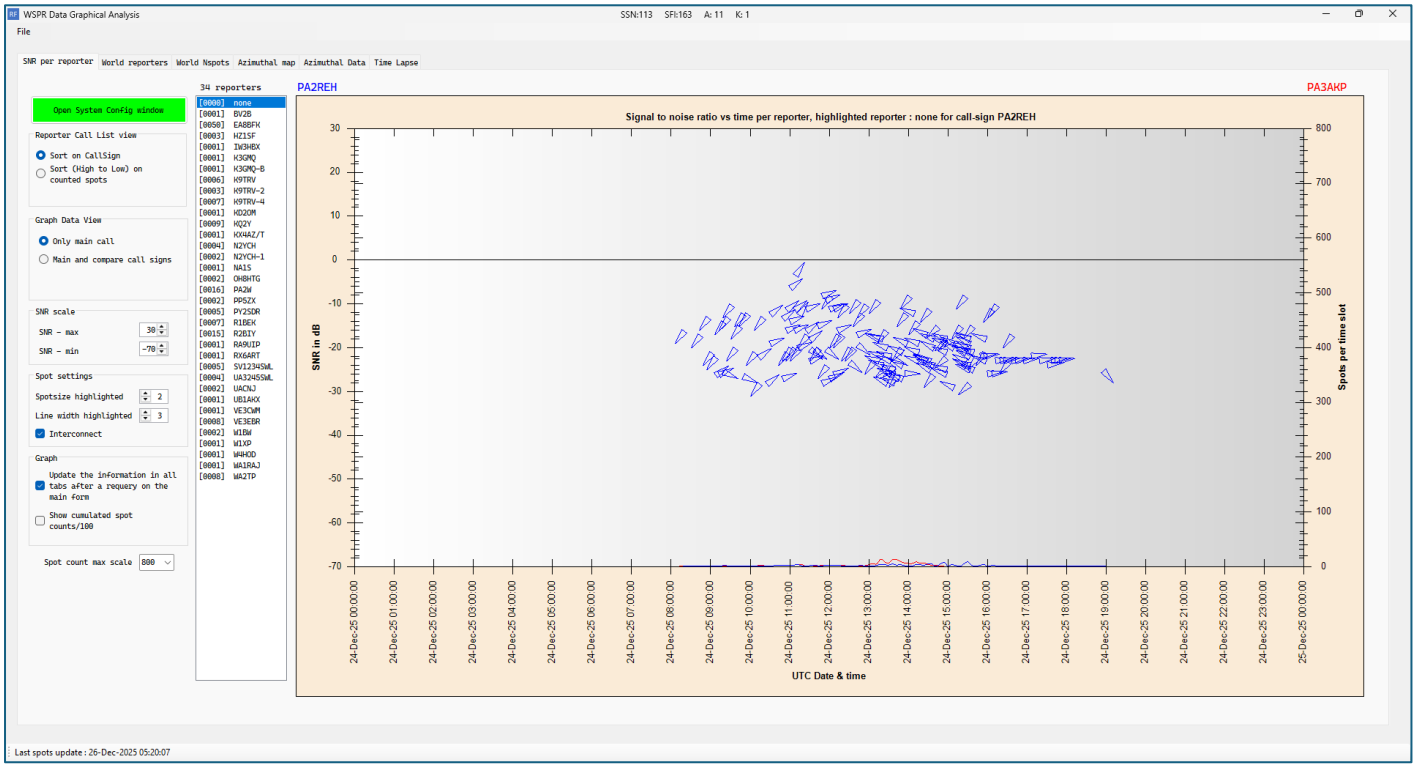


Figure 29 Directional spots for the MAIN call sign

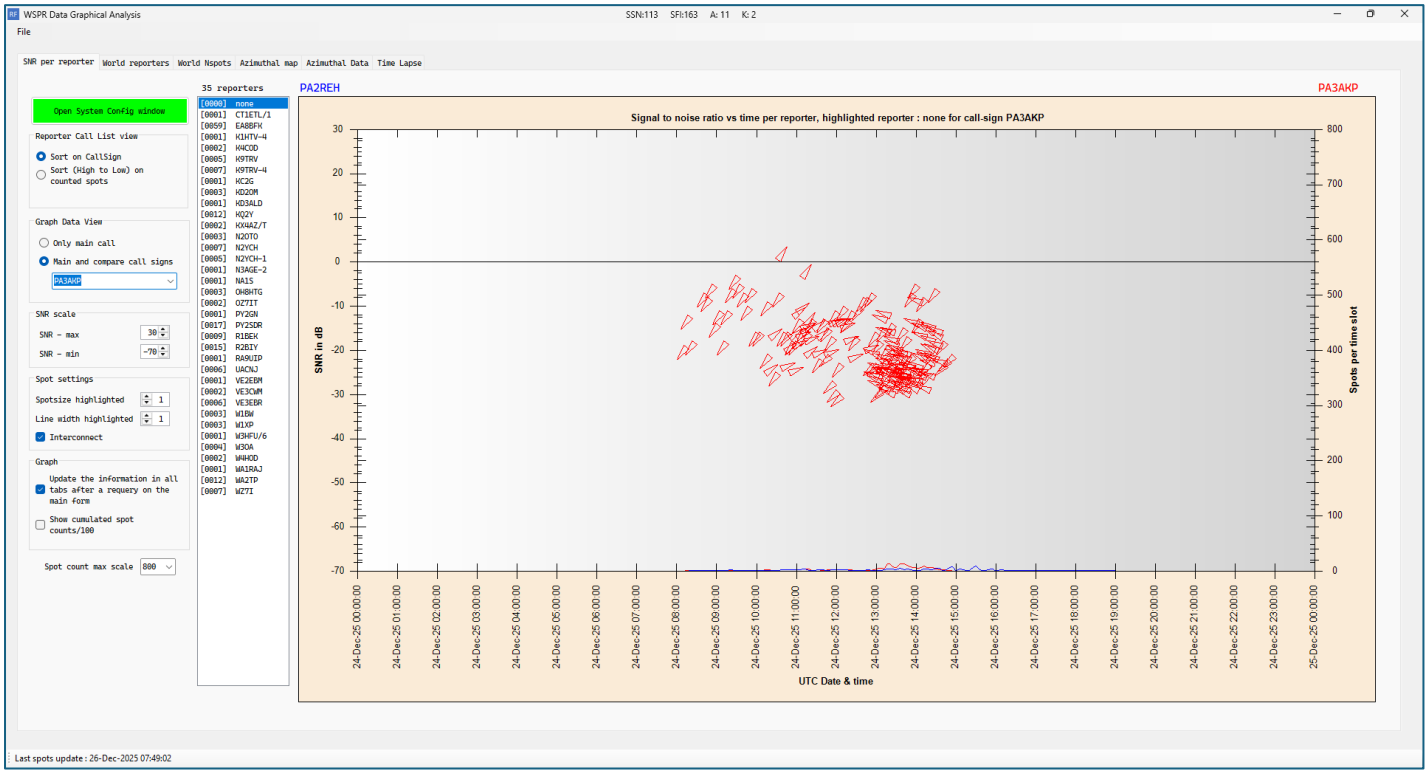


Figure 30 Directional spots for the COMPare call sign

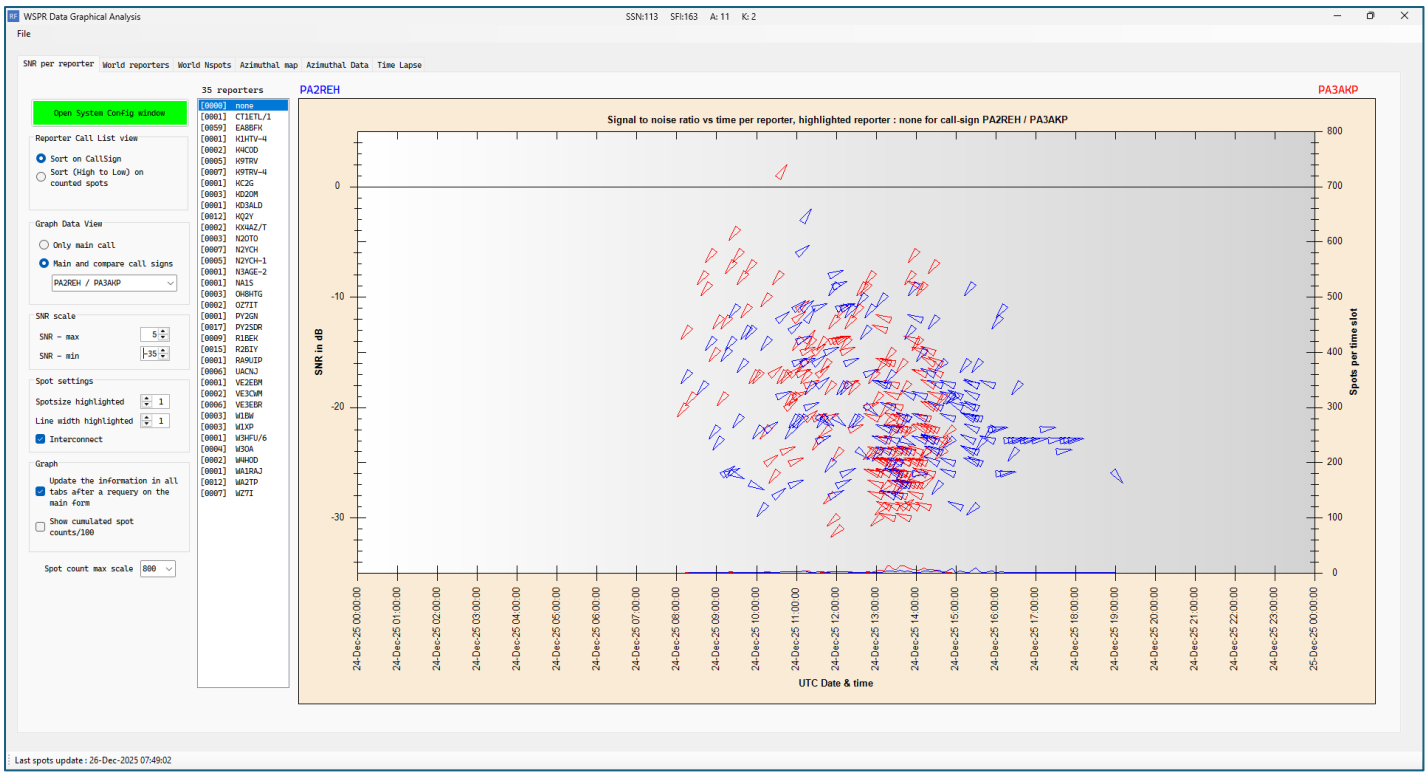


Figure 31 Directional spots for the MAIN & COMPare call signs. The SNR scale is changed

10 TAB 2 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window ‘World reporters’

A click on the second TAB labelled ‘World reporters’ provides the following view

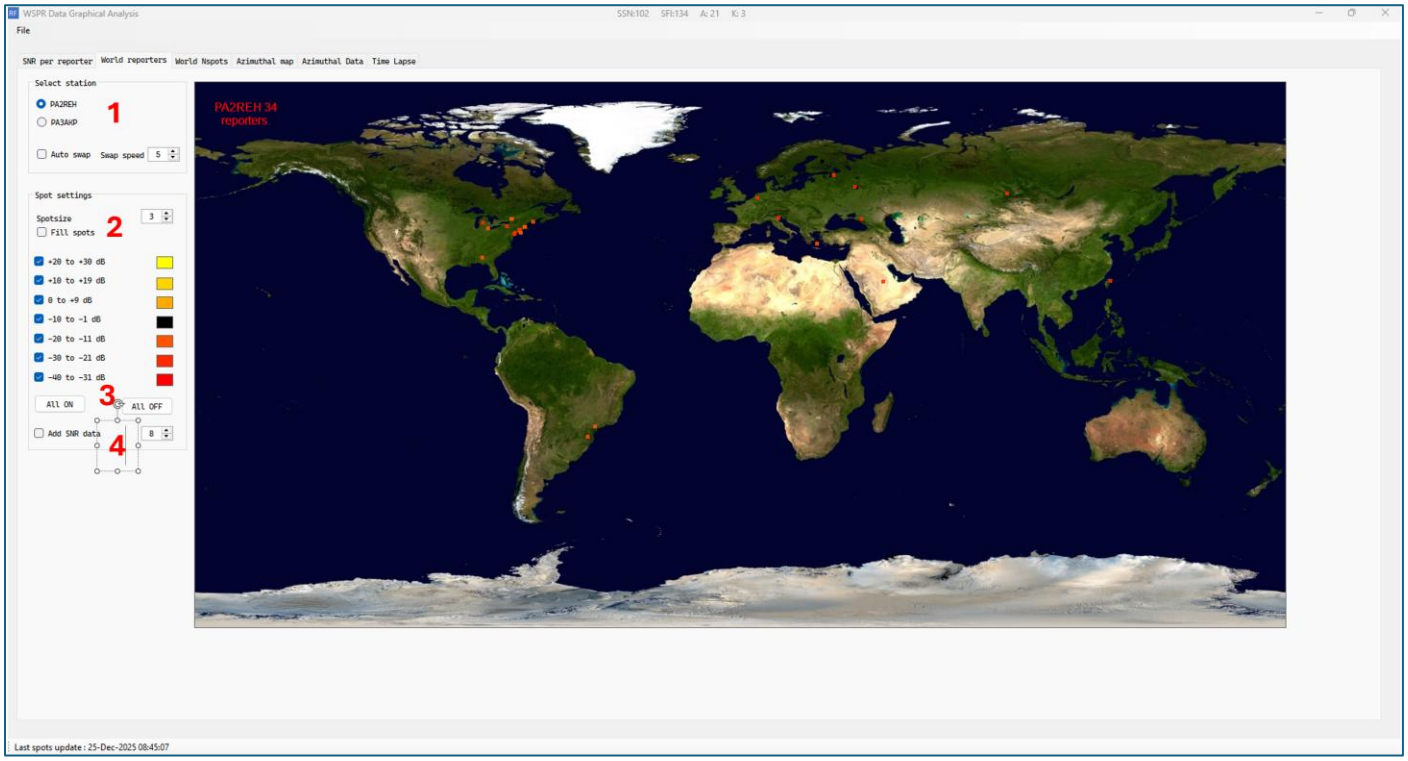


Figure 32 World reporters view for the MAIN call sign

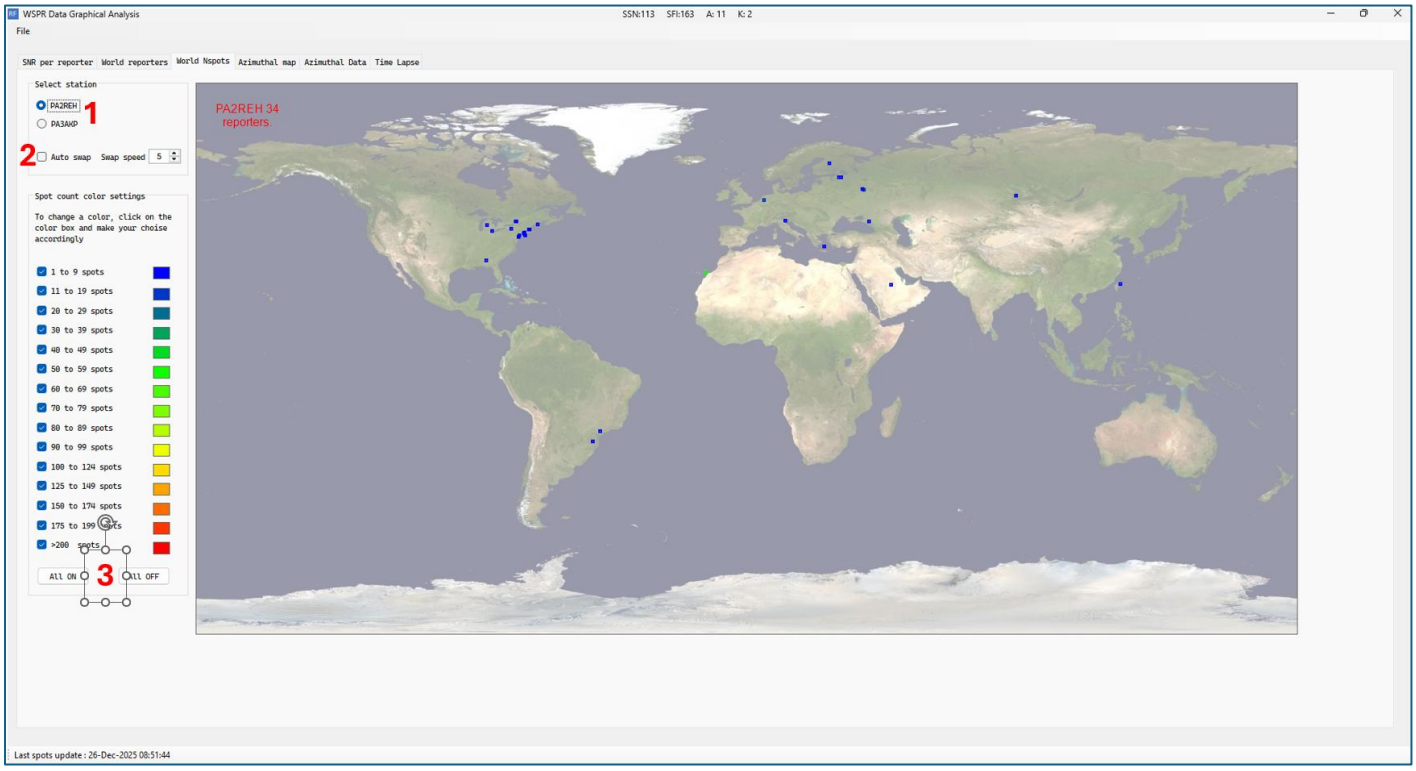
10.1.1 Controls Navigation World Reporters:

1. Select MAIN or COMPare call sign. By default when the window opens, the MAIN callsign is selected With the Auto swap enabled, the map automatically shows the MAIN and COMPare callsign spots swapping the data automatically. The speed of this swap function is controlled by the swap speed up-down control
2. The maximum received SNR values are spotted by making use of the color ranges on the left.
3. With the checkboxes on the left of the SNR ranges, a range can be selected for plotting of the map. With the buttons **All On** and **All Off** these checkboxes are set or reset in one action.
4. When checked, the Maximum SNR value is plotted next to the spot.

NOTE: The SNR text color can be set in the Config System window.

11 TAB 3 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window, ‘World Nspots’

A click on the third TAB labelled ‘World Nspots’ provides the following view, with map5 selected in the Config System window.



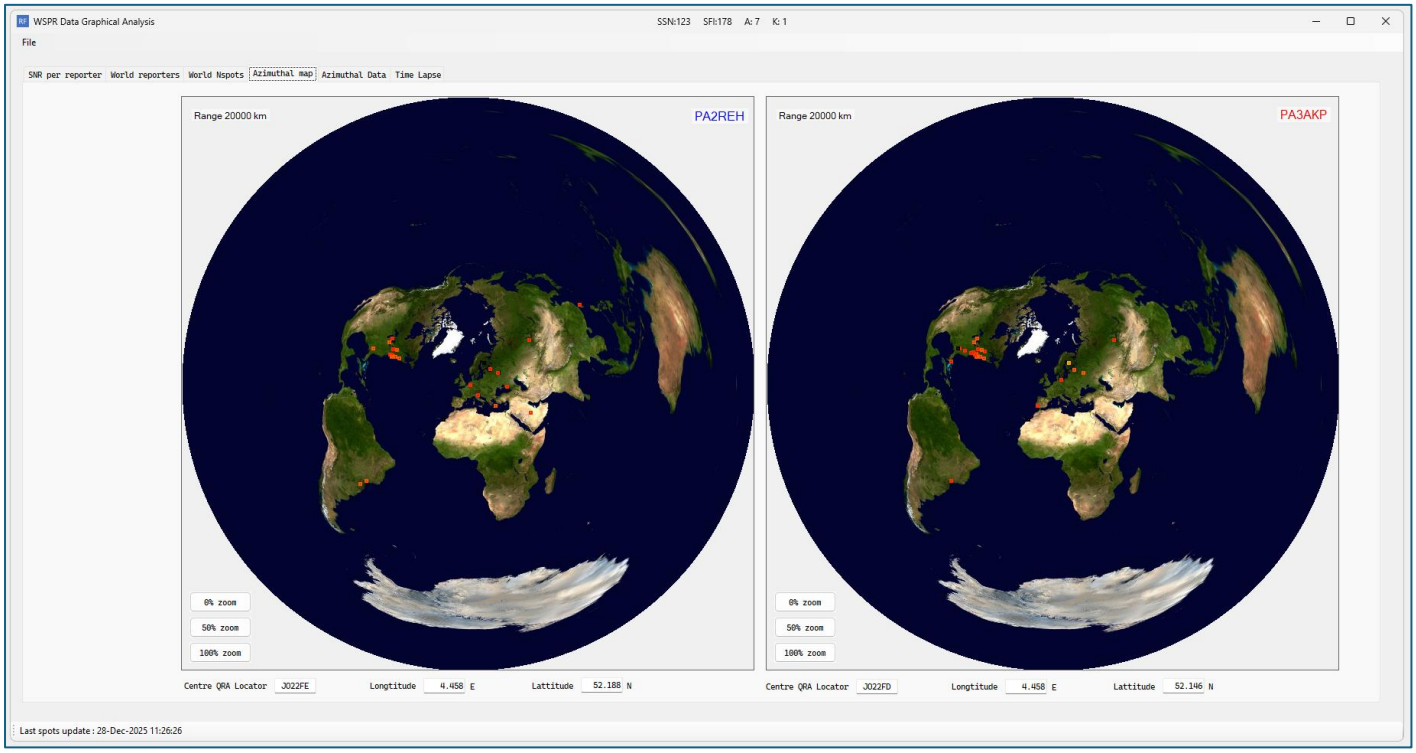
11.1.1 Controls Navigation World Nspots

In this TAB you can select the station to be viewed, MAIN or COMPARE, and enabling the auto swap option does this automatically.

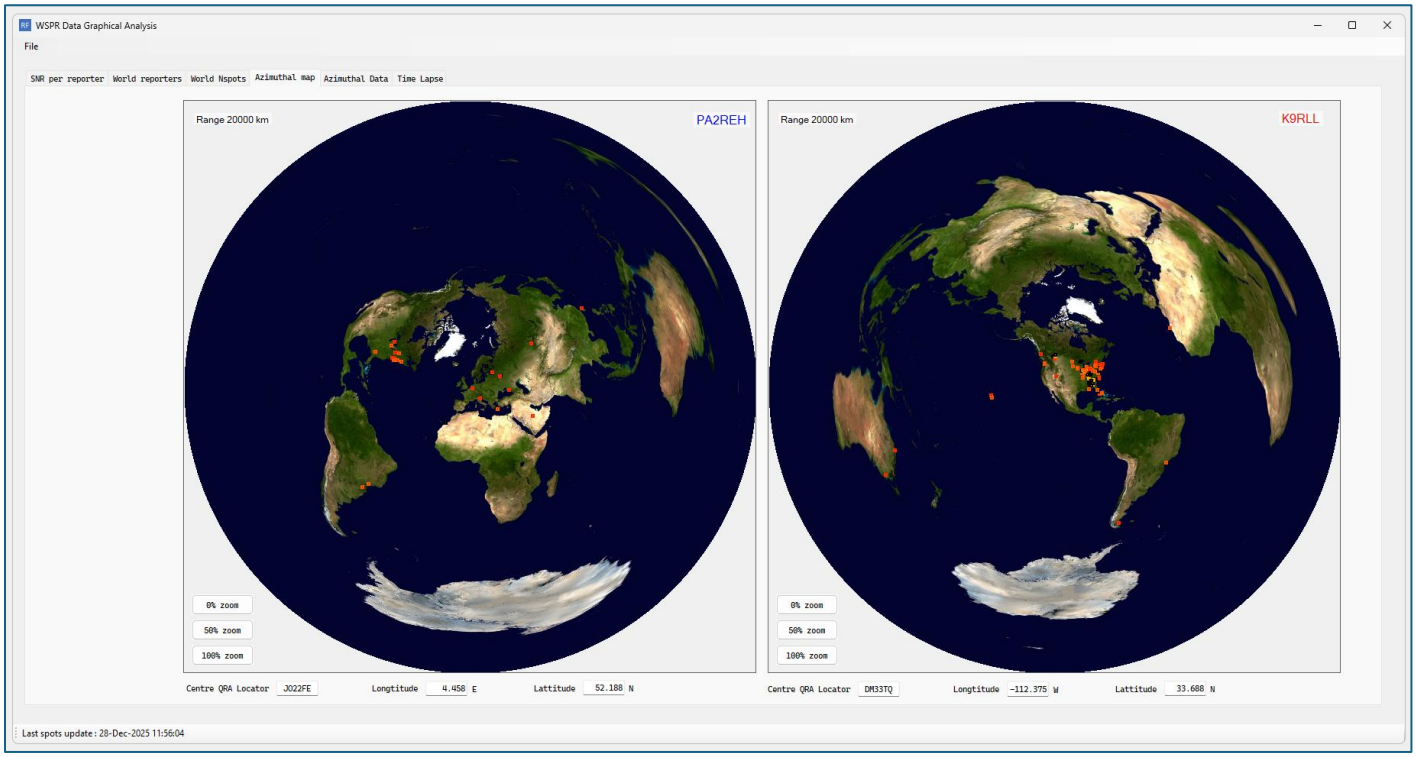
12 TAB 4 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window, ‘Azimuthal Map’

In this TAB two azimuthal maps are generated to represent and show where the reporters are positioned on the earth with the azimuth to the reporter form the center point of the map which is in this example JO22FE for the Main call sign PA2REH and JO22FD for the COMPARE call sign PA3AKP.

The map is always with the stations QRA in the center of the circle, and updated when the window is opened.



After changing the compare station to K9RLL located in QRA locator DM33TQ you will see that K9RRL’s spots are presented on an azimuthal map with DM33TQ in the center. The transformation process from the rectangular to the azimuthal map is embedded in the program.



With zoom control buttons on the left lower side of each graph, the following results are obtained:

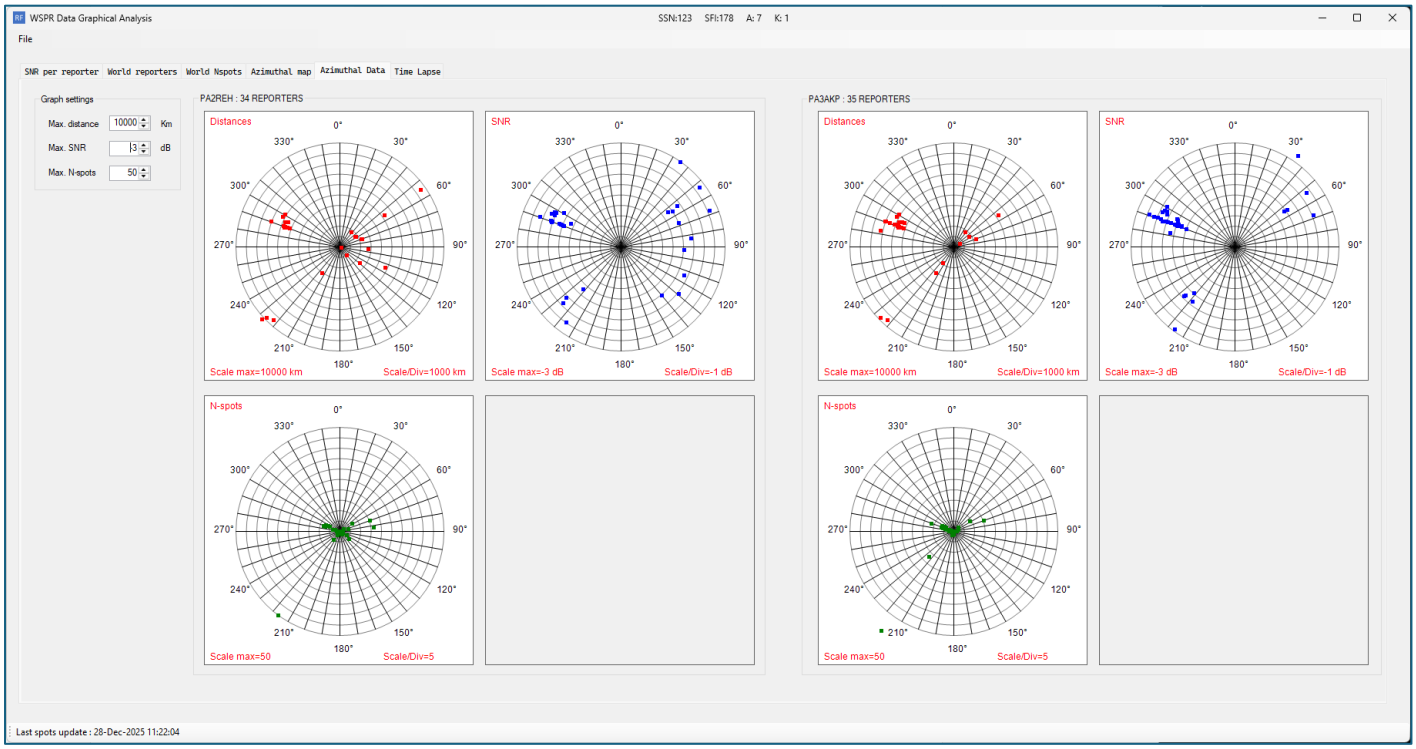
50% zoom, range 5000 km.

100% zoom, range 2000 km.

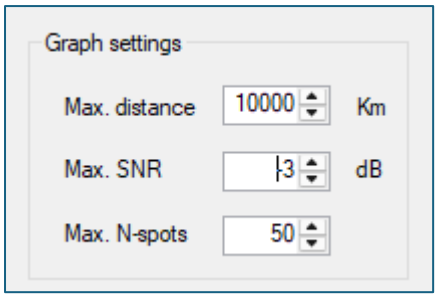
13 TAB 5 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window, ‘Azimuthal Data’

In the TAB ‘Azimuthal data’ you see an azimuthal data presentation of the MAIN call sign on the left hand side and the COMPARE call sign on the right hand side. These graphs provide a better insight in numbers as a function of the azimuth angle from you station for:

- Distance in km
- SNR in dB
- Number of spots

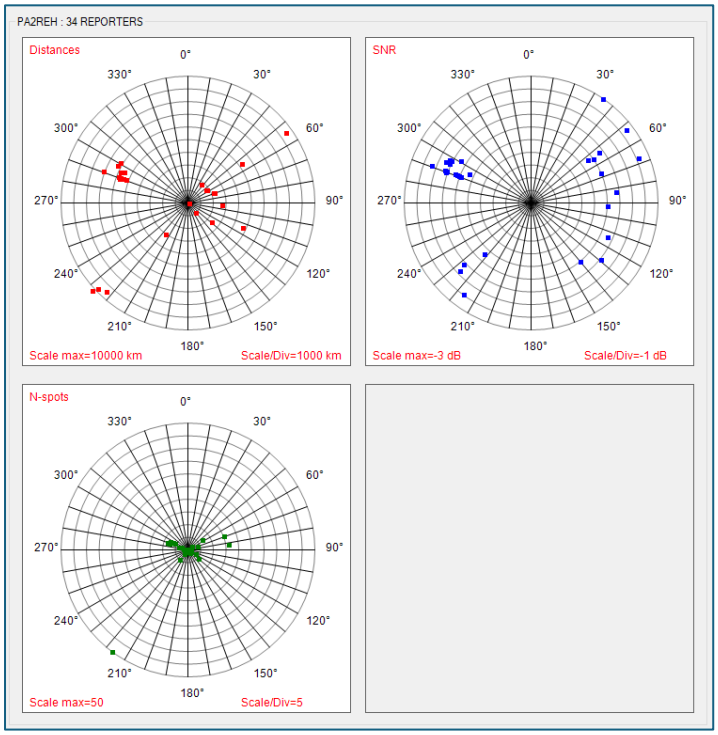


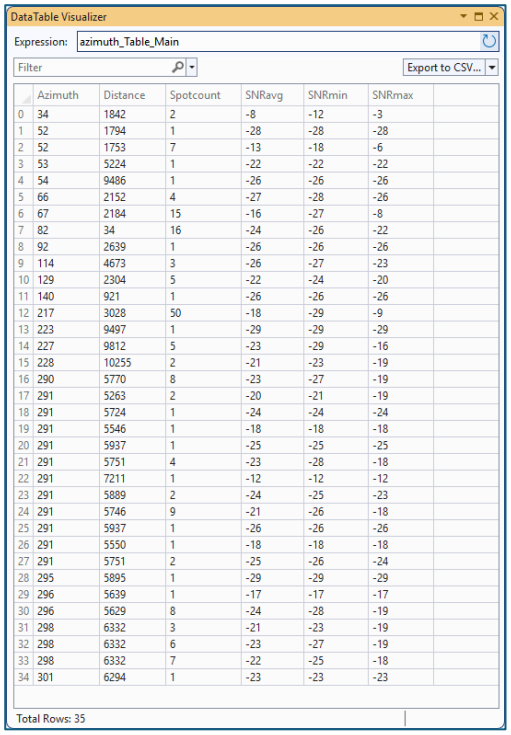
On the left hand side you will find the settings for the graph max settings, i.e. the value on the outer ring of the azimuthal graphs.



13.1 Data source and presentation

Focusing on the PA2REH, MAIN call sign, azimuthal graphs with the graph settings above in mind:





	Azimuth	Distance	Spotcount	SNRavg	SNRmin	SNRmax
0	34	1842	2	-8	-12	-3
1	52	1794	1	-28	-28	-28
2	52	1753	7	-13	-18	-6
3	53	5224	1	-22	-22	-22
4	54	9486	1	-26	-26	-26
5	66	2152	4	-27	-28	-26
6	67	2184	15	-16	-27	-8
7	82	34	16	-24	-26	-22
8	92	2639	1	-26	-26	-26
9	114	4673	3	-26	-27	-23
10	129	2304	5	-22	-24	-20
11	140	921	1	-26	-26	-26
12	217	3028	50	-18	-29	-9
13	223	9497	1	-29	-29	-29
14	227	9812	5	-23	-29	-16
15	228	10255	2	-21	-23	-19
16	290	5770	8	-23	-27	-19
17	291	5263	2	-20	-21	-19
18	291	5724	1	-24	-24	-24
19	291	5546	1	-18	-18	-18
20	291	5937	1	-25	-25	-25
21	291	5751	4	-23	-28	-18
22	291	7211	1	-12	-12	-12
23	291	5889	2	-24	-25	-23
24	291	5746	9	-21	-26	-18
25	291	5937	1	-26	-26	-26
26	291	5550	1	-18	-18	-18
27	291	5751	2	-25	-26	-24
28	295	5895	1	-29	-29	-29
29	296	5639	1	-17	-17	-17
30	296	5629	8	-24	-28	-19
31	298	6332	3	-21	-23	-19
32	298	6332	6	-23	-27	-19
33	298	6332	7	-22	-25	-18
34	301	6294	1	-23	-23	-23

Data below is from the Main window, right hand table.

13.1.1 Distances graph, red spots

The maximum reported distance is 10255 km, see row 15 in the data table, on an azimuth of 228 degrees.

Reporter	QRA	Lon	Lat	Distance	Heading	Spots	SNR-avg	SNRmin	SNRmax
PY2SDR	GG56TV	-48.375	-23.104	9812	227°	5	-23	-29	-16

13.1.2 SNR graph

The maximum reported SNR (SNR-max) ratio is -3dB, see row 0 in the data table, on an azimuth of 34 degrees.

Reporter	QRA	Lon	Lat	Distance	Heading	Spots	SNR-avg	SNRmin	SNRmax
OH8HTG	KP34DI	26.292	64.354	1842	034°	2	-8	-12	-3

13.1.3 Number of spots graph

The maximum number of reported spots is 50, see row 12 in the data table, on an azimuth of 217 degrees.

Reporter	QRA	Lon	Lat	Distance	Heading	Spots	SNR-avg	SNRmin	SNRmax
EA8BFK	IL38BO	-13.875	28.604	3028	217°	50	-18	-29	-9

The same explanation above applies to the COMPARE station data set and COMPARE azimuthal data graphs.

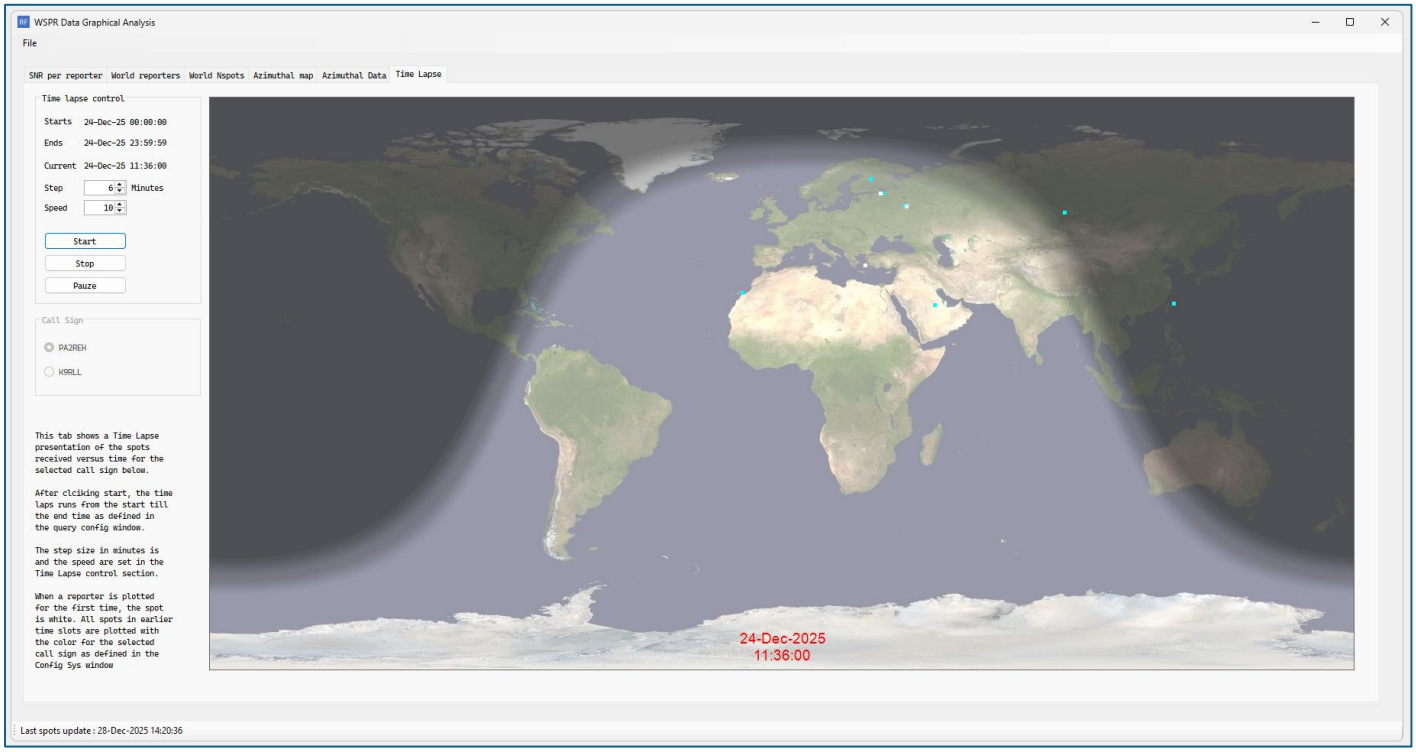
14 TAB 6 of the WSPR Data Graphical Analysis window, ‘Time Lapse’

The time lapse window shows how the spots in a time frame evolve as function of time, or in other words how are conditions are developing. The software runs from start to end time in steps defined by the minutes up/down control and the speed control.

When at a moment in time (T_0) new spots arrive, then they are plotted on the graph as a white spot. When the next time slot is taken, i.e. $T_0 + T_{step}$ then new spots will be plotted in white again, the older spots appear in the color connected to the color selection for the call sign (see Config System) of which the graph is running.

By default the gray line is presented on this time lapse for a better feeling about developing conditions.

A running video is available on the website. Go to



15 Stats window

The stats window is a small window you can keep open on your desktop when you are comparing performance between two stations.

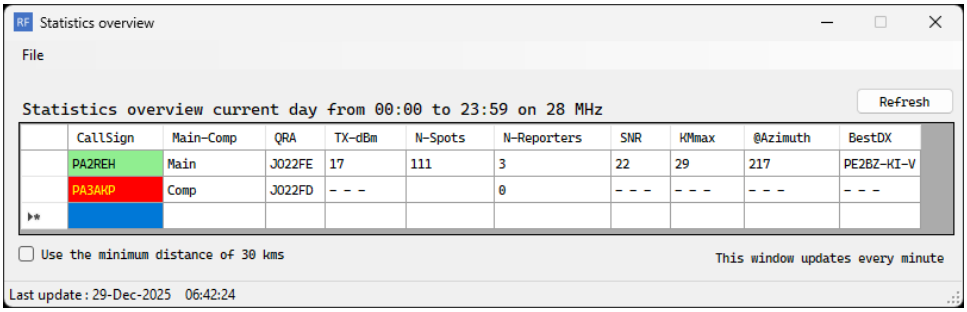
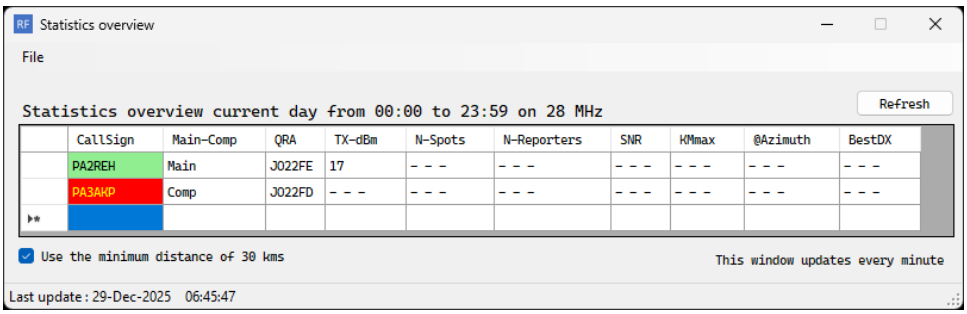


Figure 33 Stats window with the minimum Kms checkbox not selected

In the example above, the MAIN call PA2REH is green, his signal is spotted with a best DX for a local station at 29 kms distance and azimuth 217 degrees. The COMPARE station PA3AKP does not produce any spots and is red.

After selecting the minimum distance checkbox the window looks as follows:



Both stations do not produce spots with a distance larger than 30 km. The MAIN call is still noted as green. The reason for this is that the MAIN callsign PA2REH is detected on a short distance as his TX power of 17 dBm can be retrived from the database.

The window refreshes the data every minute from the wspr.net databse. With the ‘refresh’ button you can manually rerun the queries and update the window.

16 Long term window

The long term analysis window allows you to look far back and, in the same graph, show sun parameters like the sunspot number (SSN), the Kp and the Ap indices. Especially when you have long term data from your station you can see the effects of solar activity in the graphs. For example the graphs below shows 10 year 28 MHz spots of PA2REH in combination with the daily sunspot numbers.

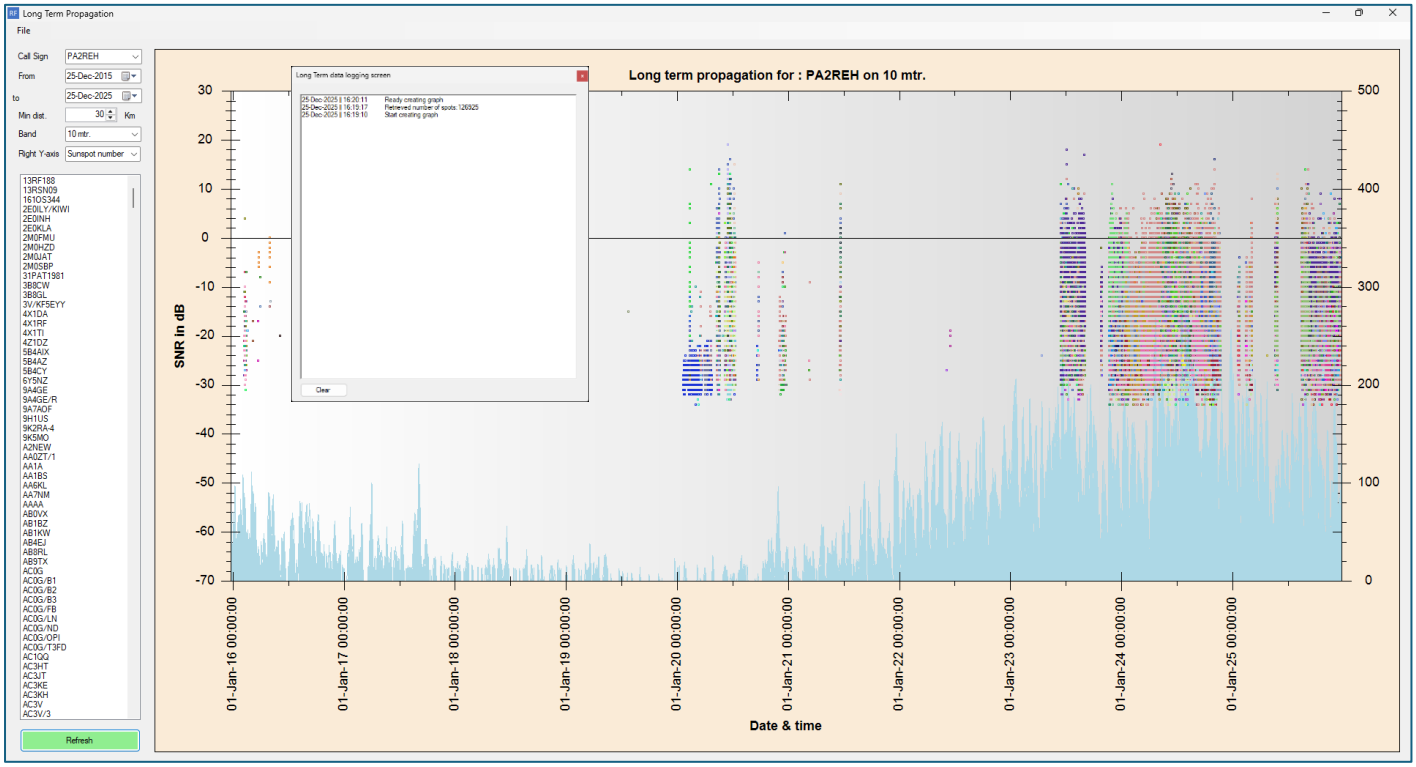


Figure 34 10 year time span PA2REH on 28 MHz with the Sun Spot data

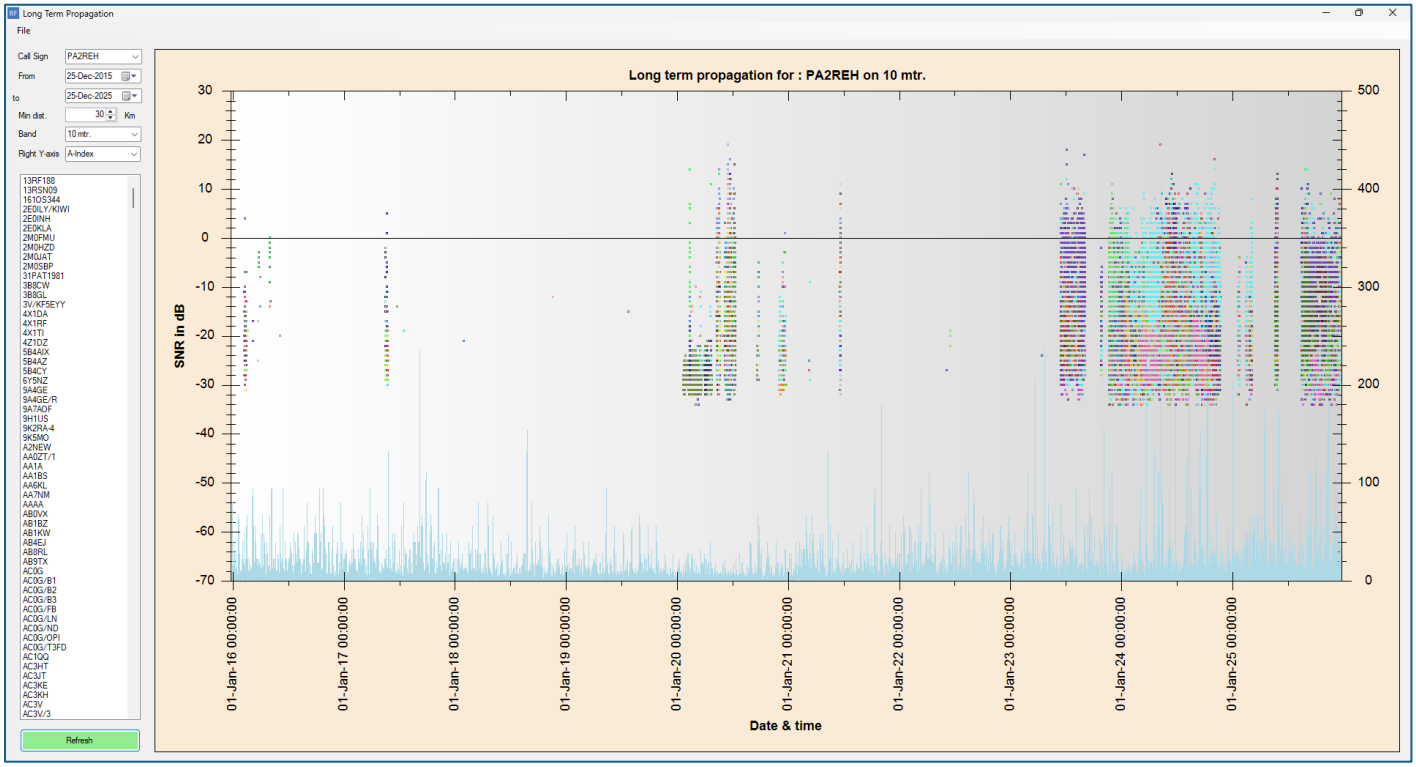


Figure 35 10 year time span PA2REH on 28 MHz with the Ap index data

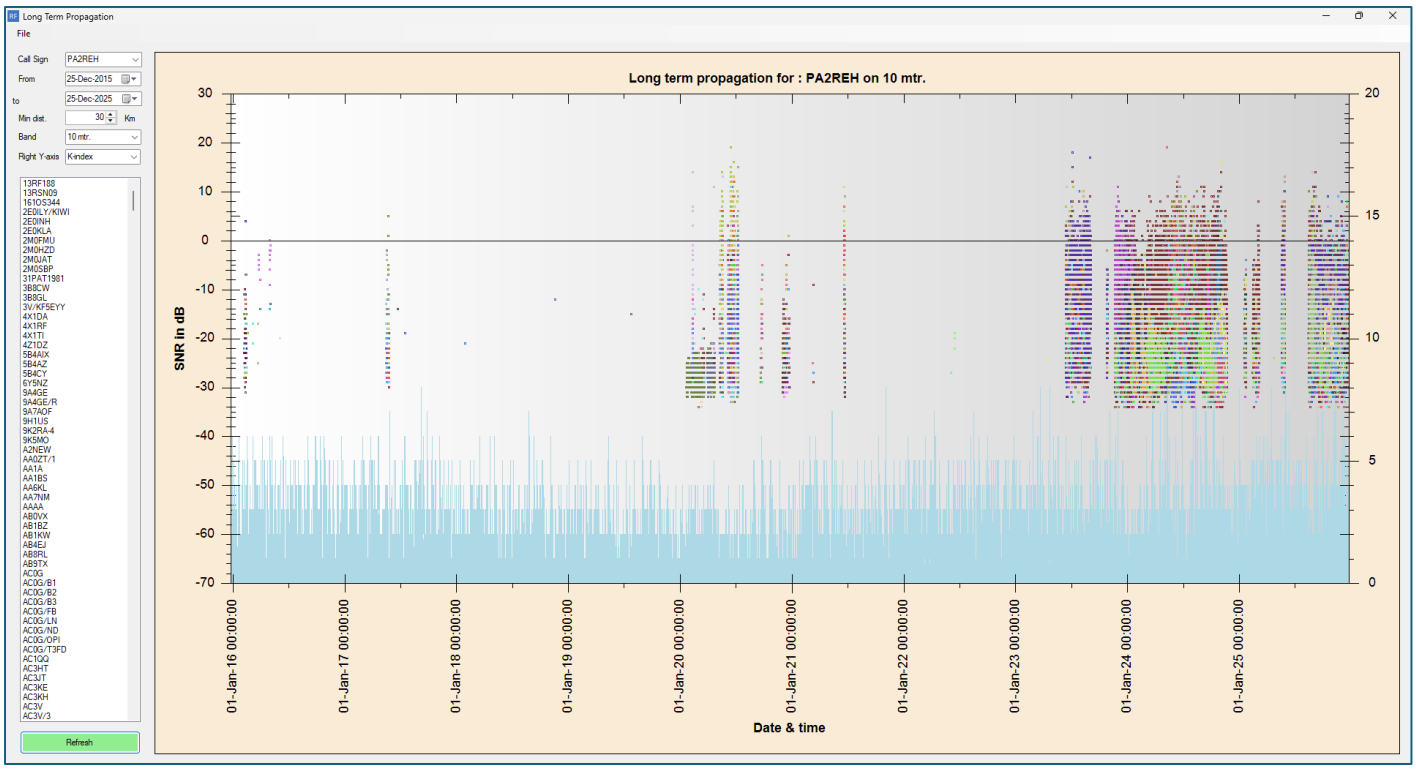


Figure 3610 year time span PA2REH on 28 MHz with the Kp index data

17 How to get your installed version licensed and fully functional?

After installation WSPR analyser runs in demonstration mode, and the message you see below pops up when you start the program.

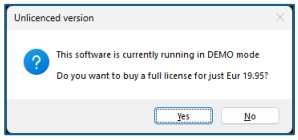


Figure 37 Demo version message

If you click 'Yes' the following window opens where you can read instructions how to proceed. Just enter your e-mail address (this will be your userID), press tab to confirm and then click on 'Request your start code'.

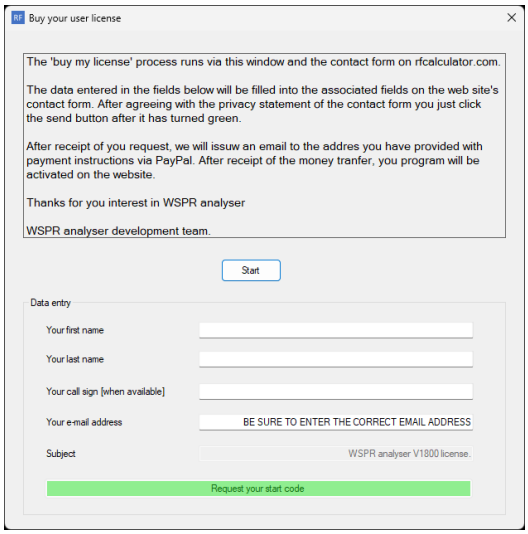


Figure 38 Buy a license window, after pressing 'Start'

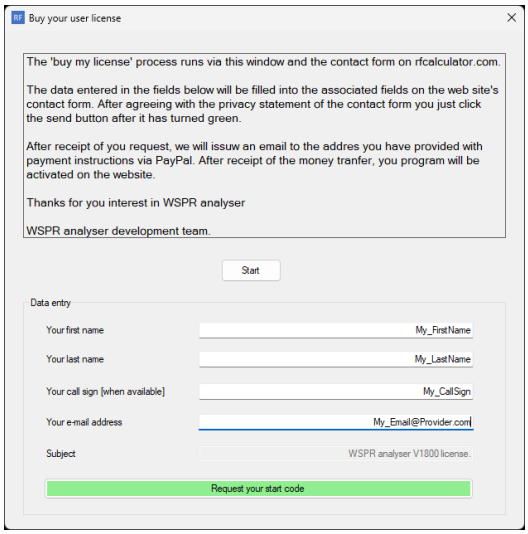
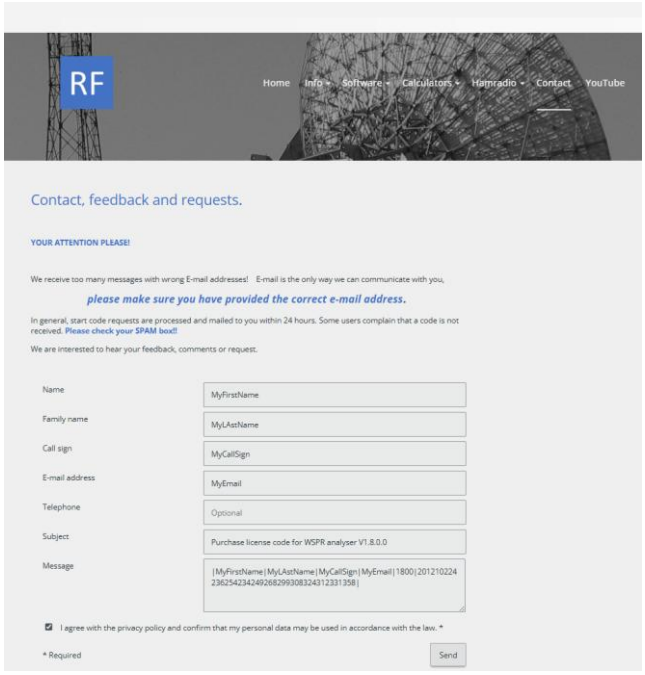


Figure 39 Data entered into the window's data fields

After clicking the green button 'Request your start code', the contact form of rfcalculator.com opens with the data pre-filled in into the fields on the website contact form.

17.1 Request submission

Just confirm the privacy statement and click on Send to submit you request.



After receiving your message, we will issue a PayPal payment request to the e-mail address you have provided during the request process. After receipt of your payment, your WSPR analyser license will be made available on the website and your program will run.

During each start a version update is done. You will see a pop-up message in case a new version has been published on the website.

17.2 Internet connection

Just like you need a live internet connection to receive the WSPR spot updates from wspr.net, the internet connection is also requirement for the license check process.

END OF DOCUMENT

18 List of figures

19 Keywords