# D-STAR Operation and Programming

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## What is D-STAR?

- D-STAR is an open worldwide standard for digital communications over Amateur Radio
- The D-STAR standard was developed by the Japan Amateur Radio League (JARL)
- D-STAR uses the AMBE 2000 vocoder chip under license from DVSI
- Icom is initial Amateur Radio manufacturer of mobiles, HTs, repeaters and controllers







## How D-STAR Works

- D-STAR is digital modulation
- Voice is converted from analog to digital for transmission
- Data is combined with digitized voice for transmission at 4800 bps
- Callsign is included with each transmission
- Calls are routed by callsign



## What can D-STAR Do?

- Transmit and receive voice and 1200 baud data simultaneously on 2m, 440 and 1.2 GHz
- 128 Kb data transmission on 1.2 GHz with Internet connectivity
- DPRS automatic position reporting simultaneous with voice
- Repeater linking with Gateway and Internet connection
- Connect to other station regardless of location
- Users can connect to D-STAR systems via PC with DV Dongle (similar to EchoLink)

## D-STAR Basics

Each radio has four callsigns to program

MYCALL (MY) Originating User (your callsign)

URCALL (UR) Destination User (or CQCQCQ for call)

RPT1 Originating Repeater

RPT2 Local Destination Repeater or Gateway

Each repeater module is designated with a letter in the 8<sup>th</sup> position (ex. WD4STR C):

C - VHF (2m, DV)

B – UHF (70cm, DV)

A - 1.2 GHz (23cm voice, DV)

A – 1.2 GHz (23cm high speed data, DD)

G - Gateway

# D-STAR Programming Basics

- Every CALLSIGN field will have 8 characters
  - The 8<sup>th</sup> character is a port designator for the System/Gateway fields (if left blank, the system assumes PORT A is used)
- ONLY use designated letters in the 8<sup>th</sup> position (no numbers)
- Repeaters should use club calls not the callsign of a user (a callsign cannot be a user and repeater)
- Watch your Callsign usage
  - N9JA A is OK
  - W4OZK2 is OK
  - WB4QDX B is OK
  - AA4RC C is OK (note double space after callsign)
  - N9JAA is NOT ok (This is a legitimate callsign for another person)

# Basic Programming (Simplex)

- Tune to desired simplex frequency
- Callsign Programming
  - MYCALL = WB4QDX
  - RPT 1 = not used
  - RPT 2 = not used
  - URCALL = CQCQCQ

#### Results

 I can talk to other D-STAR users tuned to the same frequency and programmed the same way.

# **Basic Repeater Communications**

## Callsign of the System

• WD4STR: Lawrenceville, GA

## **Callsign Programming**

- MYCALL = WB4QDX
- RPT 1 = WD4STR C (for 2 meters)
- RPT 2 = not used (WD4STR G for DV Dongle support)
- URCALL = CQCQCQ

#### Results

 My call would be routed on the WD4STR, 2 meter repeater, locally. Anyone locally on 2 meters can talk to me.

## Intrasite Programming (Crossband)

#### Callsign of the System

WD4STR: Lawrenceville, GA

#### Callsign Programming

MYCALL = WB4QDX

RPT 1 = WD4STR C

• RPT 2 = WD4STR B

■ URCALL = CQCQCQ

#### **Alternate Programming**

MYCALL = WB4QDX

RPT 1 = WD4STR C

RPT 2 = WD4STR G

URCALL = /WD4STRB

#### Results

- My call would originate on the WD4STR 2 meter repeater locally and be heard on both the WD4STR 2 meter and 440 repeaters. Users on 2 meters can talk to me. Users on 440 can hear me, but must cross band to talk to me.
- Using G in RPT2 allows communication with DV Dongle users
- Use a slash (/) preceding repeater callsigns in URCALL. User callsigns have no slash.

# Talking to Distant Repeaters

## Callsign of the System

■ WD4STR: Lawrenceville, GA

## **Callsign Programming**

- MYCALL = WB4QDX
- RPT 1 = WD4STR C
- RPT 2 = WD4STR G
- URCALL = /W4DOC C or /KI4SBAC

#### Results

My call would originate on the WD4STR 2 meter repeater locally and be heard on the distant repeater. Distant user must "one-touch" or program to talk to me.

## Talking to a User in Another Area

## Callsign of the System

WD4STR: Lawrenceville, GA

## **Callsign Programming**

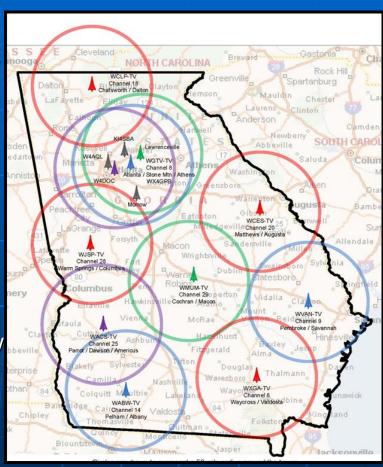
- MYCALL = WB4QDX
- RPT 1 = WD4STR C
- RPT 2 = WD4STR G
- URCALL = AA4RC C or WA4YIH C

#### Results

My call would originate on the WD4STR 2 meter repeater locally and be heard by the desired user on the distant repeater. The other user must "one-touch" or program to talk back.

# What's Happening with D-STAR

- Four D-STAR repeaters operational in Metro Atlanta area (Lawrenceville, Cumming, Midtown, Stone Mountain)
- Georgia statewide D-STAR network planned on GPB towers
- Alabama has 12 repeater D-STAR network in operation
- 100 repeaters in operation in US, 160 worldwide
- Gateway software upgrade (G2) now shipping with new features
- New features and capabilities by independent developers expand D-STAR



## **D-STAR Resources**

- Great D-STAR website www.dstarusers.com
- D-STAR calculator www.dstarinfo.com
- Georgia D-STAR Yahoo Group groups.yahoo.com/ga\_dstar
- General D-STAR Yahoo Group groups.yahoo.com/dstar\_digital
- Icom Support Forumswww.icomamerica.com/en/support/forums
- DV Dongle Info www.moetronix.com/dvdongle