

Decoding EbNaut Transmissions with Stacking

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This note describes a Windows stacking procedure to improve decoding sensitivity of EbNaut transmissions. Other procedures exist but require Linux operations (see Appendix A) or *spectrum lab* (SL) FFT export files (see Appendix B). This procedure uses .wav files generated by SL scheduling, an easy and more reliable means of establishing the real file start times. It relies on two FreeBasic routines¹ written by Markus Vester, DF6NM and run through a Windows command prompt.

Consider data collected Oct 29-30, 2018 by monitoring the SIW lower beacon on 185.185... kHz. A 10' shielded loop² provides signal to an SDR-IQ receiver whose external clock is referenced to GPS. The receiver connects to SL via a virtual audio cable, running on a DELL3020 PC with Windows 7, 64-bit operating system. Figure 1 is a screenshot of the data collection setup used. The SL .usr file is too large to sensibly include in an Appendix but will be available for download by request to the author.

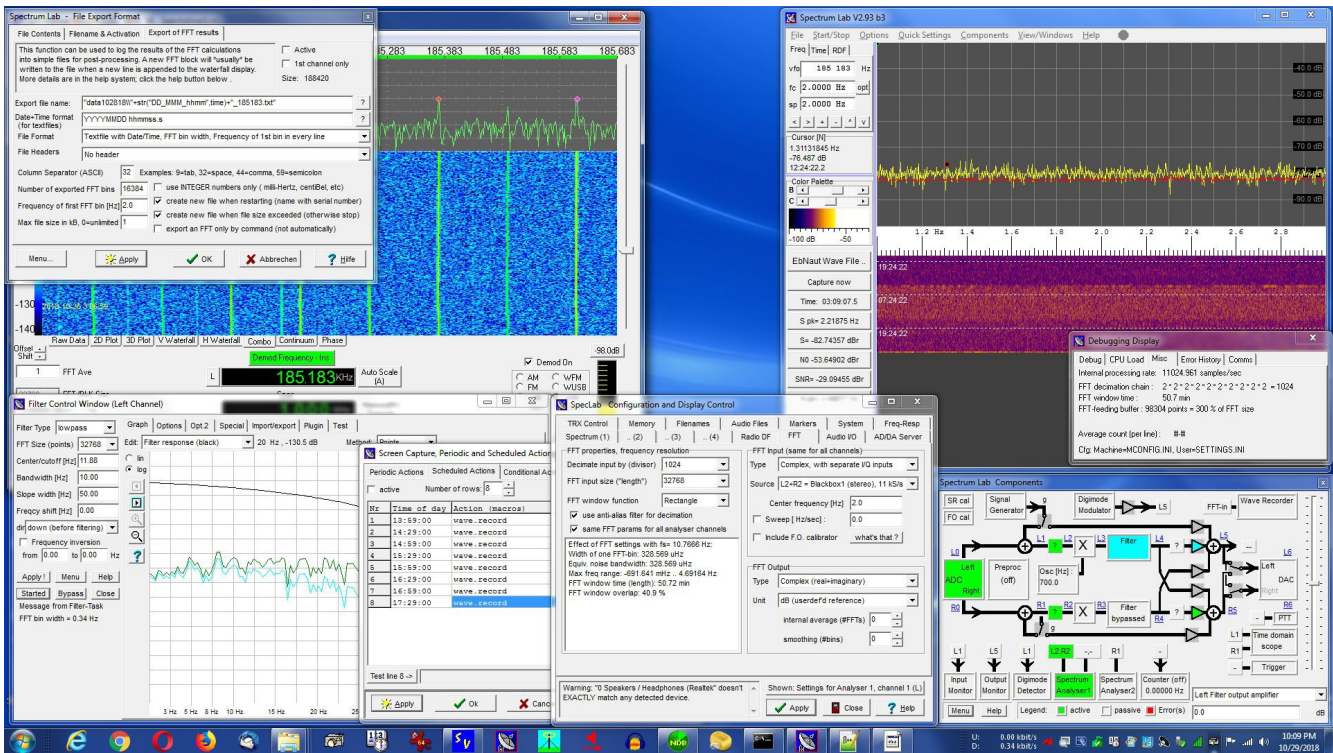


Figure 1 Screenshot of SDR-IQ and SL setup for data collection.

- 1 Addwavl.exe and norml.exe, available for download by request.
- 2 <https://qsl.net/ve7sl/loop.html>

Note that despite the signal being strong when the loop is aimed at the source (165 deg heading) the spectrum and waterfall barely hint at its presence here with the loop aimed at 80 deg. Also note the active scheduling window that sets up storage of 8 .wav files at half-hour intervals.

Those .wav files can be analyzed individually by running the decoder program `ebnaut-rx.exe` in Windows. Figure 2 shows the result using file `EbNaut_20181029_235900.wav` for the input (loop aimed at 80 deg). The lower transmission uses 8K19A coding, 16 bit CRC, and 4 second symbols. The start offset is found as follows. First run the decoder program briefly using an arbitrary value to let the program itself indicate when the file really starts. Note the difference between that start time and the start of the transmission (on the hour). Then add 0.3 seconds to account for additional delay introduced by the transmit program `ebnaut-tx.exe` used at the lower beacon and 4 divided by the sampling rate also stated by the `ebnaut-rx.exe` trial run. Figure 2 shows the final run results.

Consider stacking 2 .wav files separated by ½ hour with the loop aimed at 85 deg. The files involved are `EbNaut_20181029_202900.WAV` and `EbNaut_20181029_205900.WAV`. Both decode the message “SIW” correctly individually, with carrier SNRs of 14.79 and 15.80 dB, respectively. However, stacking them with `addwav1.exe` yields a .wav file with 17.70 dB SNR. Adding a third file, `EbNaut_20181029_212900.WAV` whose individual SNR is 15.05 dB further improves the stacked SNR to 18.63 dB.

For a second example the loop is aimed at 80 deg to further weaken the signal. The 3 combined files are `EbNaut_20181029_232900.WAV` (13.34 dB, false decode), `EbNaut_20181029_235900.WAV` (13.81 dB, correct decode), and `EbNaut_20181030_002900.WAV` (12.88 dB, false decode). Combined with `addwav1.exe` they give a correct decode with carrier SNR increased to 15.19 dB.

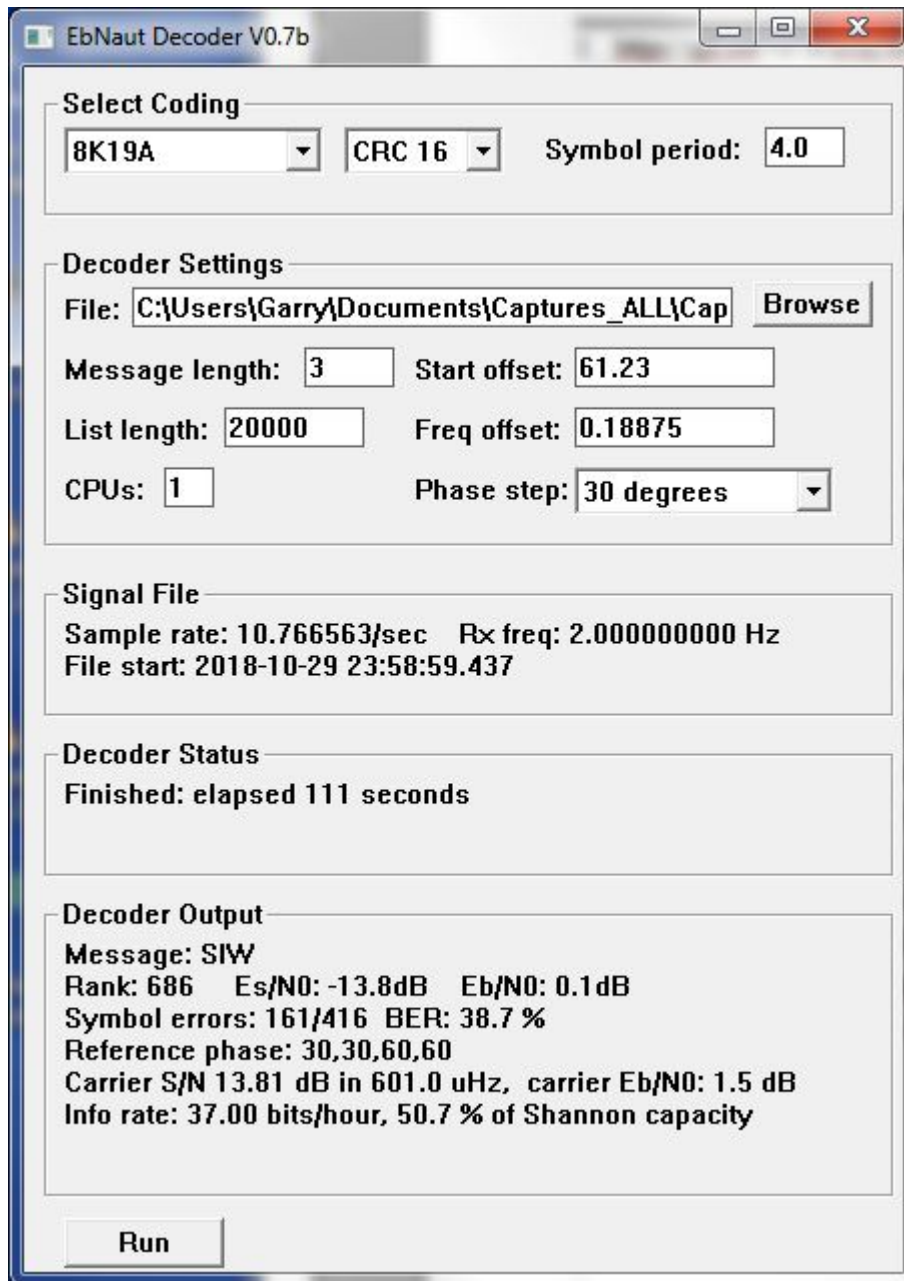


Figure 2 Single .wav file input (EbNaut_20181029_235900.wav), no stacking example with loop aimed at 80 deg to weaken the signal.

```
CA: Command Prompt
C:\Users\Garry\Documents\Captures_ALL\Captures_DELL3020\Images_LF_Ham\Dreamer's
band\EbNaut\Operational Summary\LF reception using SDR-1Q\K3SIW\Stacking>addwav1
.exe EbNaut_20181029_202900.WAV
creating new sum.wav
19380 samples 0.003908584 0 0.003908584 rms
C:\Users\Garry\Documents\Captures_ALL\Captures_DELL3020\Images_LF_Ham\Dreamer's
band\EbNaut\Operational Summary\LF reception using SDR-1Q\K3SIW\Stacking>addwav1
.exe EbNaut_20181029_205900.WAV
19380 samples 0.003891831 0.003908584 0.005686446 rms
```

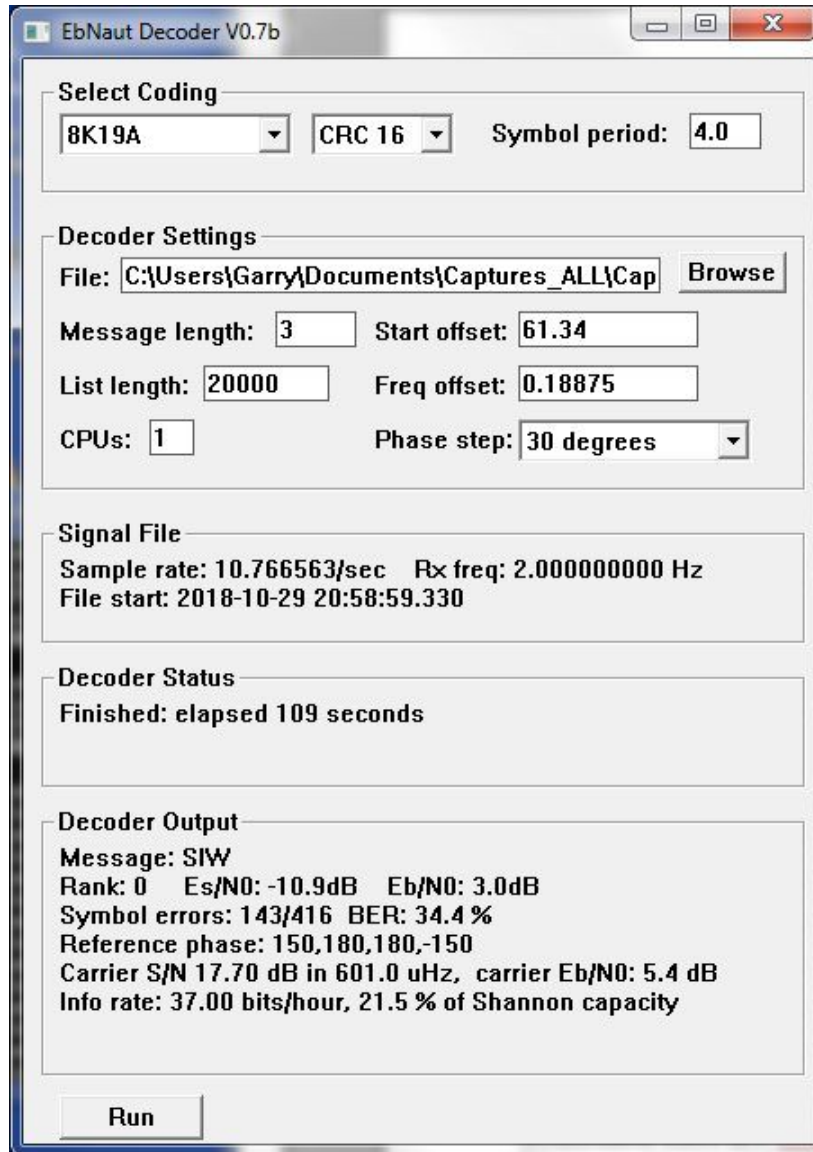


Figure 3 Stacking example 1, 2 files.

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Garry\Documents\Captures_ALL\Captures_DELL3020\Images_LF_Ham\Dreamer's
band\EbNaut\Operational Summary\LF reception using SDR-IQ\K3SIW\Stacking>addwav1
.exe EbNaut_20181029_232900.WAV
creating new sum.wav
19380 samples 0.003729414 0 0.003729414 rms

C:\Users\Garry\Documents\Captures_ALL\Captures_DELL3020\Images_LF_Ham\Dreamer's
band\EbNaut\Operational Summary\LF reception using SDR-IQ\K3SIW\Stacking>addwav1
.exe EbNaut_20181029_235900.WAV
19380 samples 0.003600866 0.003729414 0.005298544 rms

C:\Users\Garry\Documents\Captures_ALL\Captures_DELL3020\Images_LF_Ham\Dreamer's
band\EbNaut\Operational Summary\LF reception using SDR-IQ\K3SIW\Stacking>addwav1
.exe EbNaut_20181030_002900.WAV
36448 samples 0.003521823 0.003863639 0.005368853 rms
```

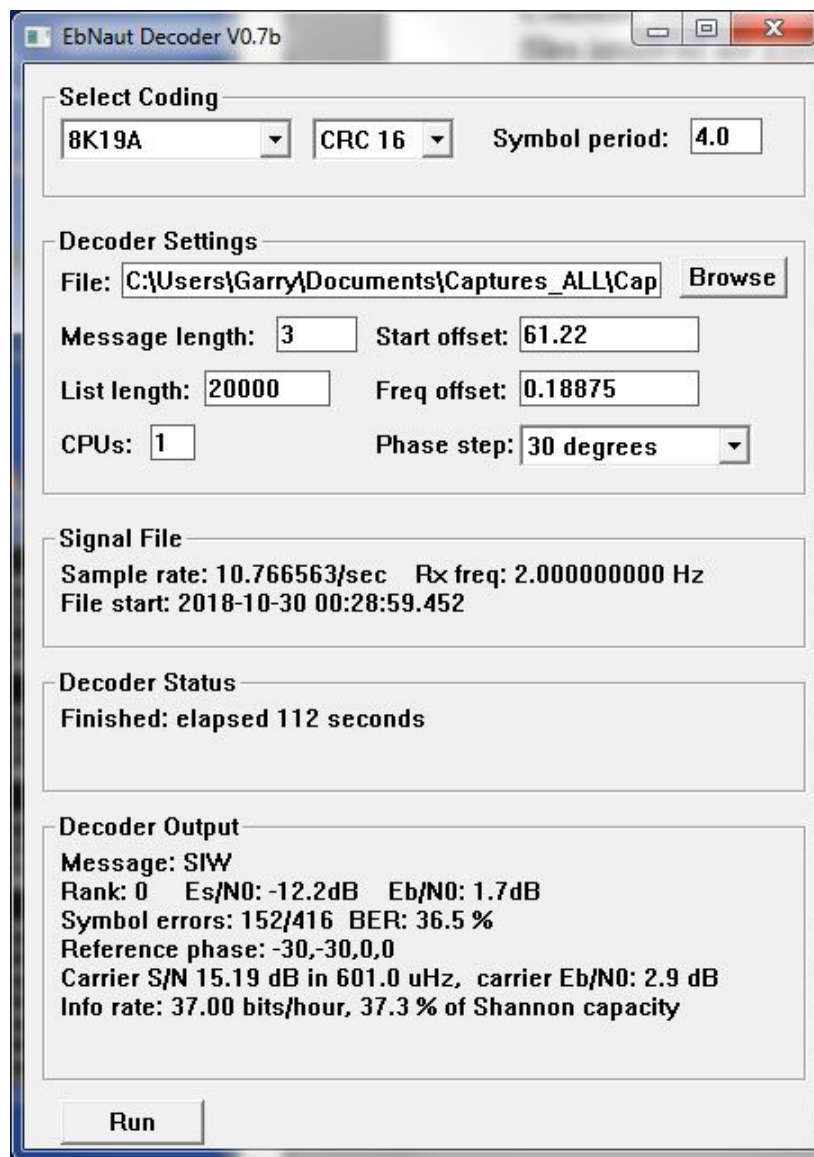


Figure 4 Stacking example 2, 3 files.

Appendix A EbNaut .wav File Stacking with Linux

Stacking is a procedure to extend message decode sensitivity. Adding data from multiple files gathered similarly on successive transmissions can improve the signal-to-noise ratio if the signal adds coherently and the noise adds incoherently. For coherent signal addition the data file samples must be taken at nearly identical times for their respective transmit periods. Also, the phase of the transmitted signal likely varies for data files collected over days and such data might require adjustment for that to realize the maximum benefit of stacking. A stacking procedure for data collected by SL and Windows is as follows:

1. Copy the .wav files to a folder shared with Linux³.
2. Convert the files to .vt format, then to ASCII format using
`sudo vtwavex filen.wav > filen.vt`, where n=1,2,...
`sudo vtraw -oa < filen.vt > filen.txt`
3. Open each filen.dat file with gedit and delete the initial lines up to the desired start time if necessary (typically one minute before the transmission begins); save them as filen.txt
4. Join the files with paste, then use awk to save time from the first file (arbitrarily chosen as the reference) and save the sample sums for in-phase and quadrature data columns; a 2 file example is:
`sudo paste file1.txt file2.txt | awk '{print $1, ($2+$5),($3+$6)}' > file_date_stacked.dat`
5. Analyze with ebnavt (VO1NA example transmission):
`sudo ebnavt -d -F1.02145 -N1 -k8 -p 16K21A -S60.0 -T60.0 -r31.788826 -c1 -L196 -PS -v < file_date_stacked.dat > decode_date_stacked1.dat`

To illustrate the above procedure, consider stacking example 1 in the main text:

```
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
vtwavex EbNaut_20181029_202900.WAV > EbNaut_20181029_202900.vt
[sudo] password for garry:
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
vtwavex EbNaut_20181029_205900.WAV > EbNaut_20181029_205900.vt
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
```

³ Caution! If different-sized FFTs are used for the files to be combined they will have different sampling rates. Presumably they can be resampled to a common rate with the vtresample program. However, this will fail to produce exactly the rate specified with the -r option, even when the -q option is set to 2 for the best quality conversion. Instead, vtime -m none must then be used to create files with exactly the desired sampling rate (check with vtstat -i).

```

vtraw -oa < EbNaut_20181029_202900.vt > EbNaut_20181029_202900.txt
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
vtraw -oa < EbNaut_20181029_205900.vt > EbNaut_20181029_205900.txt
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
paste EbNaut_20181029_202900.txt EbNaut_20181029_205900.txt | awk '{print
$1, ($2+$5), ($3+$6)}' > EbNaut_20181029_stacked.dat
garry@garry-VirtualBox://media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$ sudo
ebnaut -d -F0.18875 -N3 -k16 -p 8K19A -S4.0 -T61.34 -r10.766563 -c1 -L20000
-PS -v < EbNaut_20181029_stacked.dat > decode_201829_stacked1.dat
skipped 61.300900 seconds to start
initial reference phase -83.9 amplitude 3.006e-01
phase 0 0 0 0 0
phase 1 180 180 180 180
carrier phase: -10.6 deg
carrier Eb/N0: 4.6 dB
carrier Es/N0: -9.27 dB
carrier S/N: 16.92 dB in 601.0 uHz, -15.29 dB in 1Hz, -49.27 dB in 2.5kHz
elapsed 4
phase 2 30 30 30 30
phase 3 -150 -150 -150 -150
phase 4 -30 -30 -30 -30
phase 5 150 150 150 150
phase 6 60 60 60 60
phase 7 -120 -120 -120 -120
phase 8 -60 -60 -60 -60
phase 9 120 120 120 120
phase 10 90 90 90 90
phase 11 -90 -90 -90 -90
phase 12 30 30 0 0
phase 13 -150 -150 180 180
phase 14 60 60 30 30
phase 15 -120 -120 -150 -150
phase 16 0 0 -30 -30
phase 17 180 180 150 150
phase 18 90 90 60 60
phase 19 -90 -90 -120 -120
phase 20 -30 -30 -60 -60
phase 21 150 150 120 120
phase 22 120 120 90 90
phase 23 -60 -60 -90 -90
phase 24 0 0 30 30
phase 25 180 180 -150 -150
carrier phase: -23.7 deg
carrier Eb/N0: 5.3 dB
carrier Es/N0: -8.59 dB
carrier S/N: 17.60 dB in 601.0 uHz, -14.61 dB in 1Hz, -48.59 dB in 2.5kHz
elapsed 43
phase 26 30 30 60 60
phase 27 -150 -150 -120 -120
phase 28 -30 -30 0 0
phase 29 150 150 180 180
carrier phase: 6.3 deg
carrier Eb/N0: 5.3 dB
carrier Es/N0: -8.59 dB

```

carrier S/N: 17.60 dB in 601.0 uHz, -14.61 dB in 1Hz, -48.59 dB in 2.5kHz
elapsed 49

phase	30	60	60	90	90
phase	31	-120	-120	-90	-90
phase	32	-60	-60	-30	-30
phase	33	120	120	150	150
phase	34	90	90	120	120
phase	35	-90	-90	-60	-60
phase	36	30	0	30	0
phase	37	-150	180	-150	180
phase	38	60	30	60	30
phase	39	-120	-150	-120	-150
phase	40	0	-30	0	-30
phase	41	180	150	180	150
phase	42	90	60	90	60
phase	43	-90	-120	-90	-120
phase	44	-30	-60	-30	-60
phase	45	150	120	150	120
phase	46	120	90	120	90
phase	47	-60	-90	-60	-90
phase	48	60	30	30	0
phase	49	-120	-150	-150	180
phase	50	90	60	60	30
phase	51	-90	-120	-120	-150
phase	52	30	0	0	-30
phase	53	-150	180	180	150
phase	54	120	90	90	60
phase	55	-60	-90	-90	-120
phase	56	0	-30	-30	-60
phase	57	180	150	150	120
phase	58	150	120	120	90
phase	59	-30	-60	-60	-90
phase	60	30	0	60	30
phase	61	-150	180	-120	-150
phase	62	60	30	90	60
phase	63	-120	-150	-90	-120
phase	64	0	-30	30	0
phase	65	180	150	-150	180
phase	66	90	60	120	90
phase	67	-90	-120	-60	-90
phase	68	-30	-60	0	-30
phase	69	150	120	180	150
phase	70	120	90	150	120
phase	71	-60	-90	-30	-60
phase	72	0	30	0	30
phase	73	180	-150	180	-150
phase	74	30	60	30	60
phase	75	-150	-120	-150	-120
phase	76	-30	0	-30	0
phase	77	150	180	150	180
phase	78	60	90	60	90
phase	79	-120	-90	-120	-90
phase	80	-60	-30	-60	-30
phase	81	120	150	120	150


```

phase 82  90 120  90 120
phase 83 -90 -60 -90 -60
phase 84  30  60  0  30
phase 85 -150 -120 180 -150
phase 86  60  90  30  60
phase 87 -120 -90 -150 -120
phase 88  0  30 -30  0
phase 89 180 -150 150 180
phase 90  90 120  60  90
phase 91 -90 -60 -120 -90
phase 92 -30  0 -60 -30
phase 93 150 180 120 150
phase 94 120 150  90 120
phase 95 -60 -30 -90 -60
phase 96  0  30  30  60
phase 97 180 -150 -150 -120
phase 98  30  60  60  90
phase 99 -150 -120 -120 -90
phase 100 -30  0  0  30
phase 101 150 180 180 -150
carrier phase: -7.8 deg
carrier Eb/N0: 5.4 dB
carrier Es/N0: -8.49 dB
carrier S/N: 17.70 dB in 601.0 uHz, -14.51 dB in 1Hz, -48.49 dB in 2.5kHz
elapsed 165
phase 102  60  90  90 120
phase 103 -120 -90 -90 -60
phase 104 -60 -30 -30  0
phase 105 120 150 150 180
phase 106  90 120 120 150
phase 107 -90 -60 -60 -30
vstack: max height 37
garry@garry-VirtualBox: //media/VboxShare/EbNaut/K3SIW/Stacking/Linux$

```

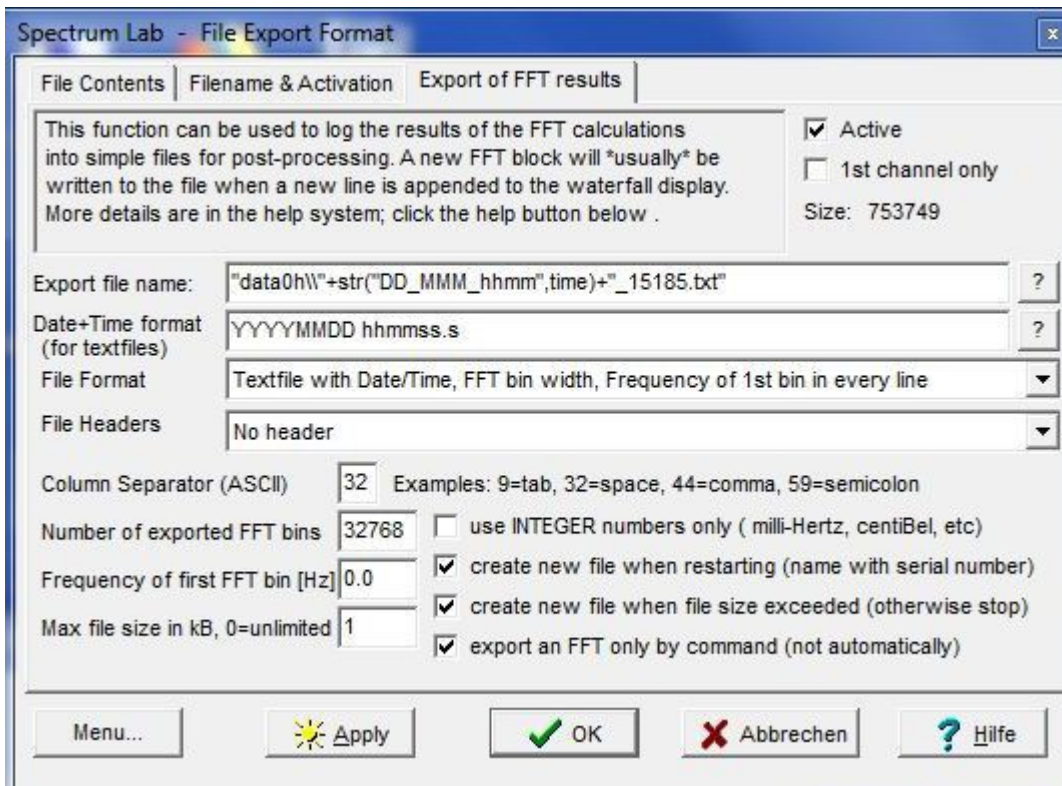
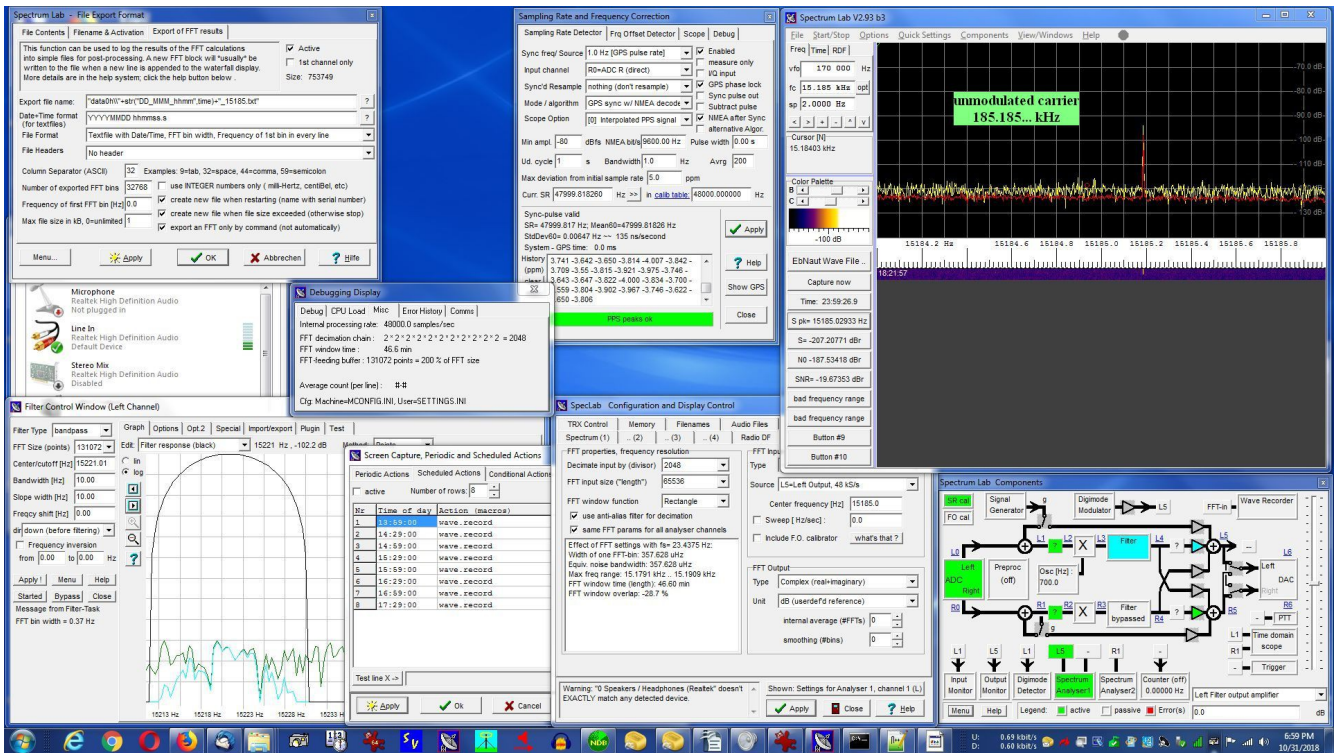
```

found rank 0 ber 3.6779e-01 Eb/N0 1.5 M -5.252033234e+00 ph 1
180,180,180,180 [SIW]
found rank 0 ber 3.6298e-01 Eb/N0 1.8 M -5.287595749e+00 ph 25 180,180,-
150,-150 [SIW]
found rank 0 ber 3.4375e-01 Eb/N0 3.0 M -5.738894463e+00 ph 29
150,150,180,180 [SIW]
found rank 0 ber 3.4375e-01 Eb/N0 3.0 M -5.790026665e+00 ph 101
150,180,180,-150 [SIW]

```

(note: get the r value by differencing successive entries in the stacked.dat file;
get the T value from Windows analysis of single .wav files)

Appendix B EbNaut .txt File Stacking with add.exe and ebnaut_ifft3b.exe in Windows command prompt.



```
CA: Command Prompt
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>add.exe 31_OCT_1921_15185.txt
31_OCT_1921_15185.txt 0 dB 0 deg 0 samples
32768 bins 0 4.434976e-007 4.434976e-007 rms
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>add.exe 31_OCT_2221_15185.txt
31_OCT_2221_15185.txt 0 dB 0 deg 0 samples
32768 bins 4.434976e-007 4.680638e-007 6.653895e-007 rms
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>ebnaut_ifft3b.exe sum.txt
sum.txt 20181031 222157.7 0.000357627 185185 11.71872
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>
```

Carrier SNR 31_Oct_1921_15185.txt = 30.66 dB

Carrier SNR 31_Oct_2221_15185.txt = 31.52 dB

Stacked Carrier SNR = 33.92 dB (av stacking gain = 2.83 dB)

Collected .txt files may vary by 180 deg in reference phase. In such cases the phase shift option of add.exe is necessary. For example, the signal file 01_NOV_0950_15185.txt has a decoded reference phase of 0,0,0 and SNR=27.09 dB while the signal file 01_NOV_0850_15185.txt has a decoded reference phase of 180,180,180,180 and SNR=27.66 dB. If they are combined without phase adjustment the stacked SNR is only 22.78 dB but if the latter is first shifted by 180 deg the stacked SNR is 29.56 dB, an average improvement of 2.19 dB.

```
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>add.exe 01_NOV_0850_15185.txt 0.0 180
01_NOV_0850_15185.txt 0 dB 180 deg
32768 bins 0 3.551153e-007 3.551153e-007 rms
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>add.exe 01_NOV_0950_15185.txt
01_NOV_0950_15185.txt 0 dB 0 deg
32768 bins 3.551153e-007 3.410352e-007 4.971185e-007 rms
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>ebnaut_ifft3b.exe sum.txt
sum.txt 20181101 95029.89999999999 0.000357627 185185 11.71872
C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h>
```

EbNaut Decoder V0.7b

Select Coding
8K19A CRC 16 Symbol period: 4.0

Decoder Settings
File: C:\Spectrum_v2.92\data0h\sum.wav Browse
Message length: 3 Start offset: 168.84
List length: 20000 Freq offset: 0.185185
CPUs: 1 Phase step: 30 degrees

Signal File
Sample rate: 11.718720/sec Rx freq: 185185 Hz
File start: 2018-11-01 09:27:11.800

Decoder Status
Finished: elapsed 113 seconds

Decoder Output
Message: SIW
Rank: 0 Es/N0: 0.5dB Eb/N0: 14.4dB
Symbol errors: 28/416 BER: 6.7 %
Reference phase: 0,0,0,0
Carrier S/N 29.56 dB in 601.0 uHz, carrier Eb/N0: 17.2 dB
Info rate: 37.00 bits/hour, 2.5 % of Shannon capacity

Run