Enhancing Backcountry Radio Communications

Inexpensive Equipment and Simple Technique Changes



Introduction

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 - 4th Year on Team
 - GCSAR Board of Directors
 - SAR Academy Coordinator
 - Field Director
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Introduction









Timeliness – Ham Operator Rescue



On Sunday, May 17, 2015 - Grand County Search and Rescue and Alpine Rescue helped 59-year-old Littleton resident, Brad Bylund, off of Mount Flora above Berthoud Pass. – SkyHigh Daily News



Problem

- Growing membership required new radios
 - Can we save money?
 - Is there newer/better equipment
- Difficulty in Backcountry Radio Communication
 - "SAR Repeater doesn't work here"
 - "Simplex won't go up the canyon, over the peak"



What are the ACTUAL Problems?

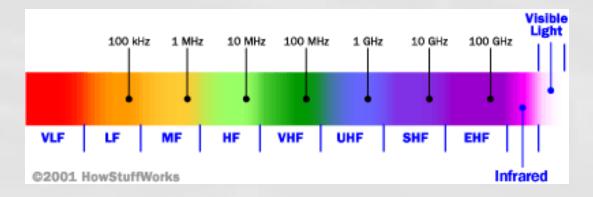
- How can we solve them:
 - While purchasing new equipment
 - With modification of equipment, techniques or protocols

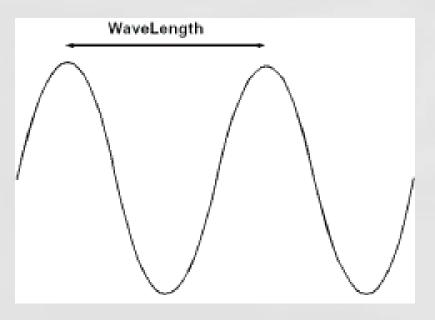


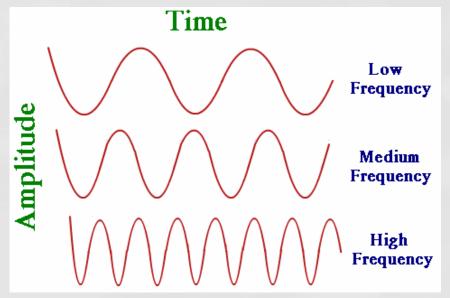
- Radio Waves
 - Frequency
 - Bandwidth
 - Wavelength
- Power
 - Hand held 5 watts
 - Mobile 50 Watts
- Antennas



Radio Waves





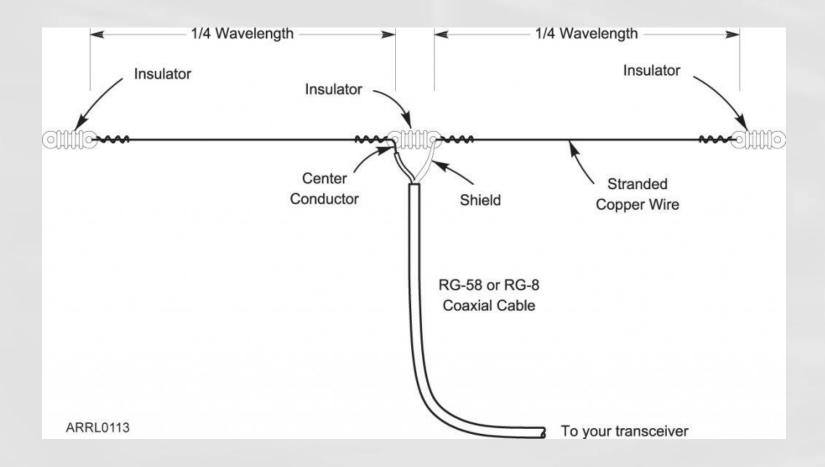




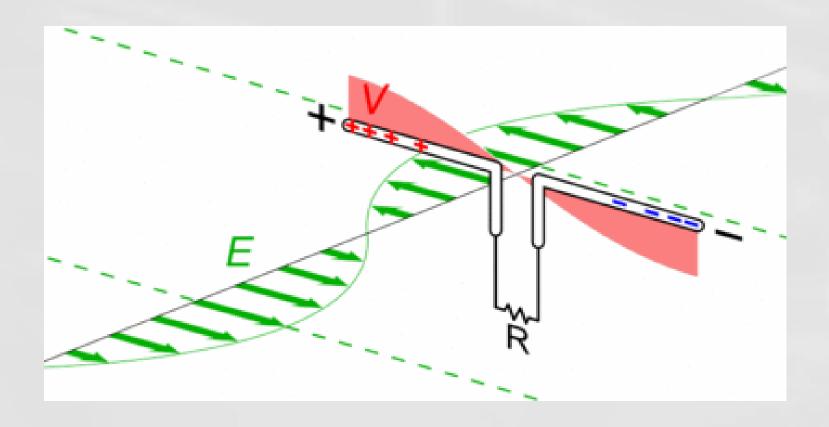
Radio Waves

Frequency	Wavelength	Designation	Abbreviation [5]
3–30 Hz	$10^5 - 10^4 \text{ km}$	Extremely low frequency	ELF
30–300 Hz	$10^4 - 10^3 \text{ km}$	Super low frequency	SLF
300–3000 Hz	$10^3 - 100 \text{ km}$	<u>Ultra low frequency</u>	ULF
3–30 kHz	100–10 km	Very low frequency	VLF
30–300 kHz	10–1 km	Low frequency	LF
300 kHz - 3 MHz	1 km - 100 m	Medium frequency	MF
3–30 MHz	100–10 m	High frequency	HF
30-300 MHz	10–1 m	Very high frequency	VHF
300 MHz – 3 GHz	1 m - 10 cm	Ultra high frequency	UHF
3–30 GHz	10–1 cm	Super high frequency	SHF
30–300 GHz	1 cm - 1 mm	Extremely high frequency	EHF
300 GHz – 3000 GH	z 1 mm – 0.1 mn	Tremendously high frequency	THF

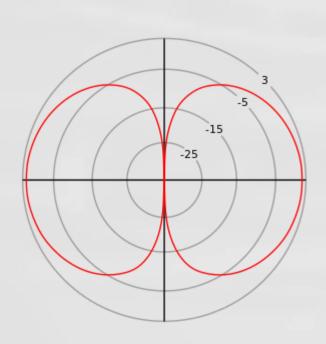


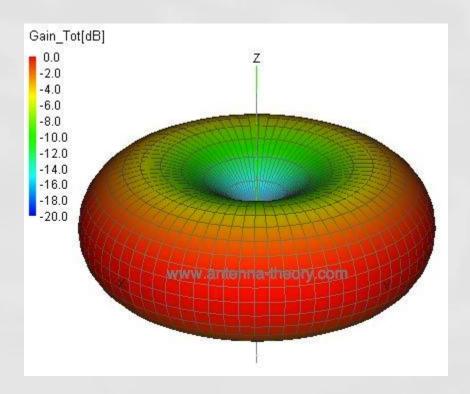




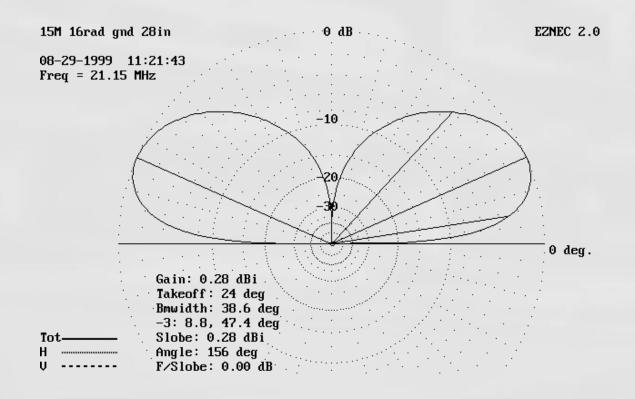














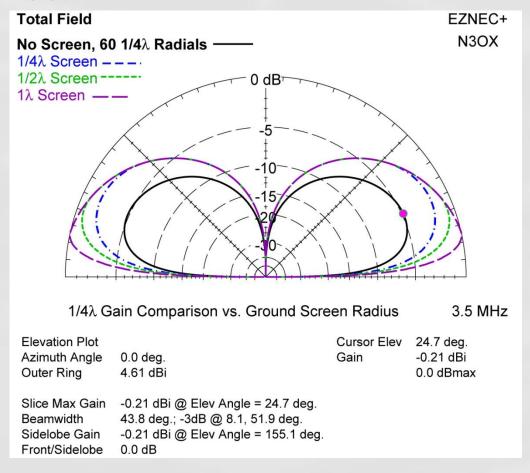




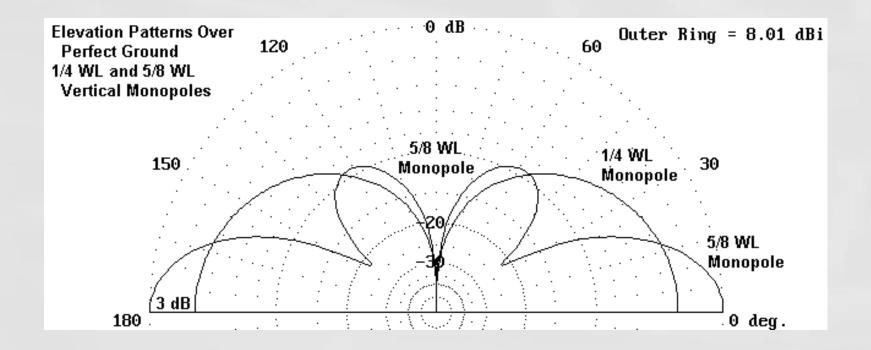
- Antennas
 - Full Wave
 - 1/2 Wave
 - 1/4Wave

 - J-Pole











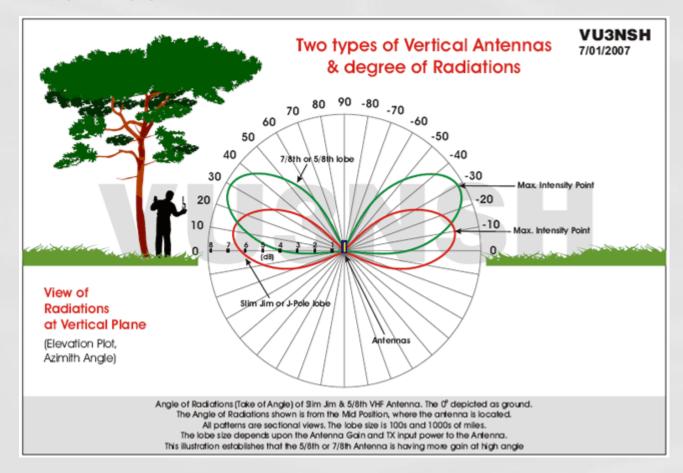
$$R_{\frac{\lambda}{2}} = 60 \operatorname{Cin}(2\pi) = 60 \left[\ln(2\pi\gamma) - \operatorname{Ci}(2\pi) \right] = 120 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\cos\theta\right)^2}{\sin\theta} d\theta,$$

$$= 15 \left[2\pi^2 - \frac{1}{3}\pi^4 + \frac{4}{135}\pi^6 - \frac{1}{630}\pi^8 + \frac{4}{70875}\pi^{10} \dots - (-1)^n \frac{(2\pi)^{2n}}{n(2n)!} \right],$$

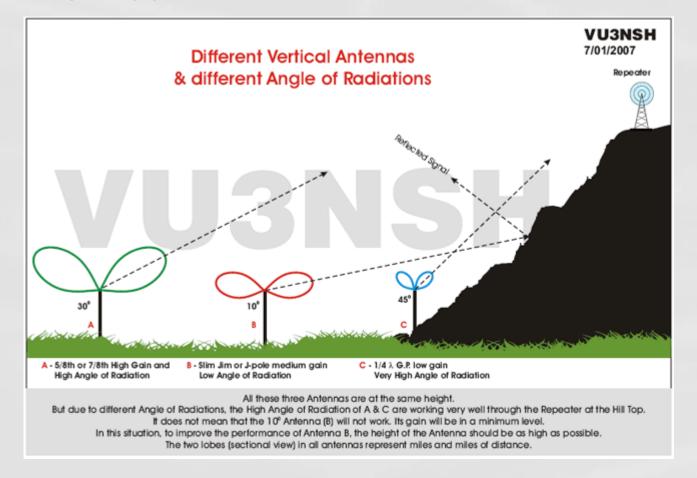
$$= 73.1296 \dots \Omega;$$

$$\begin{split} G_{\frac{\lambda}{2}} &= \frac{60^2}{30R_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}} = \frac{3600}{30R_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}} = \frac{120}{R_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos{(\frac{\pi}{2}\cos{\theta})^2}}{\sin{\theta}} d\theta}, \\ &\approx \frac{120}{73.1296} \approx 1.6409224 \approx 2.15088 \text{ dBi}; \end{split}$$

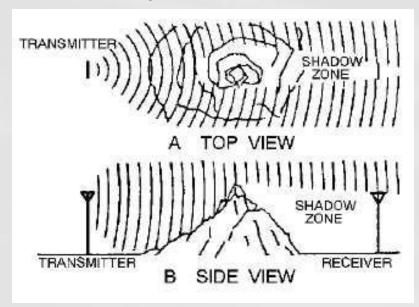


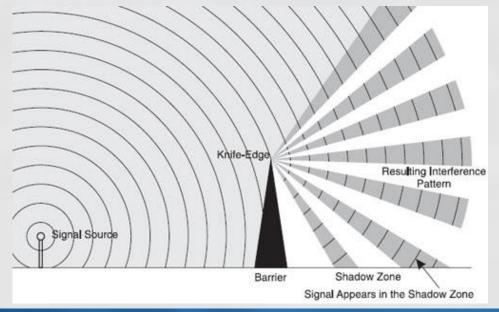




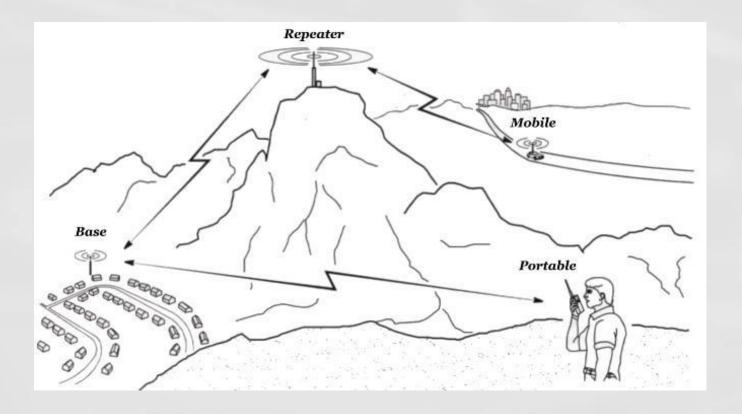




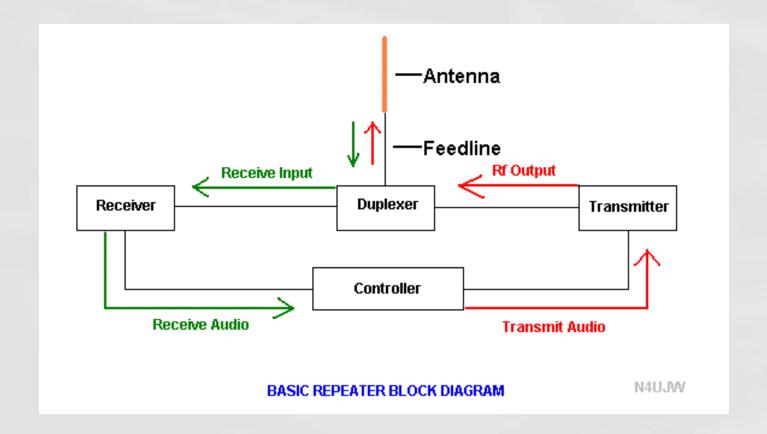




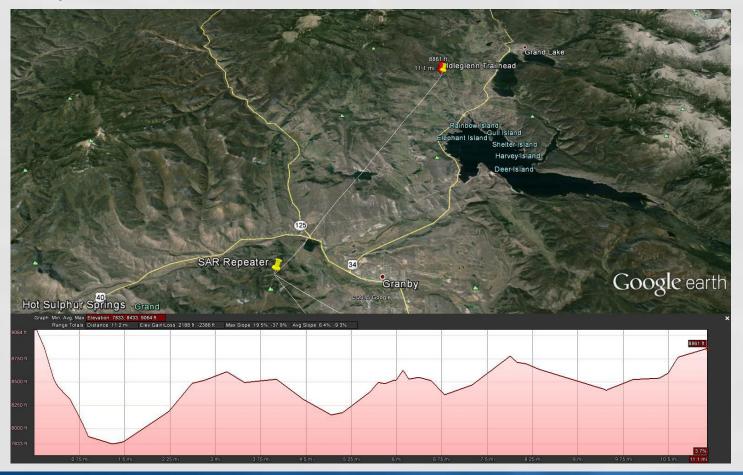




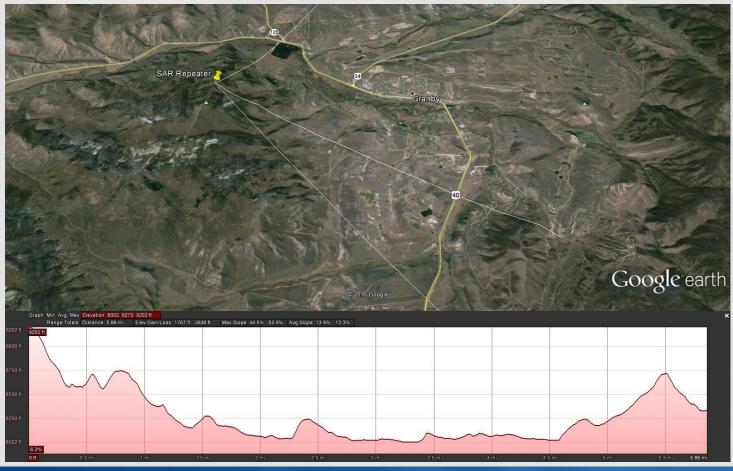














- Practical Solutions
 - "Tuned" Frequency Specific Antennas
 - Counterpoise "Rat Tail"
 - Roll up Dual Band J-Pole Antenna
 - Repeaters



- Practical Solutions
 - "Tuned" Frequency Specific Antennas





Counterpoise – "Rat Tail"









Roll up Dual Band J-Pole Antenna











Cross band Repeater Functionality



UHF





VHF



Cross band Repeater Functionality



UHF









Cross band Repeater



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Questions?

