

*How KC5RUO uses VOACAP to Determine the
Best HF Frequency to Connect to a
Distant-End Station*

VOACAP = VOICE OF AMERICA COVERAGE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

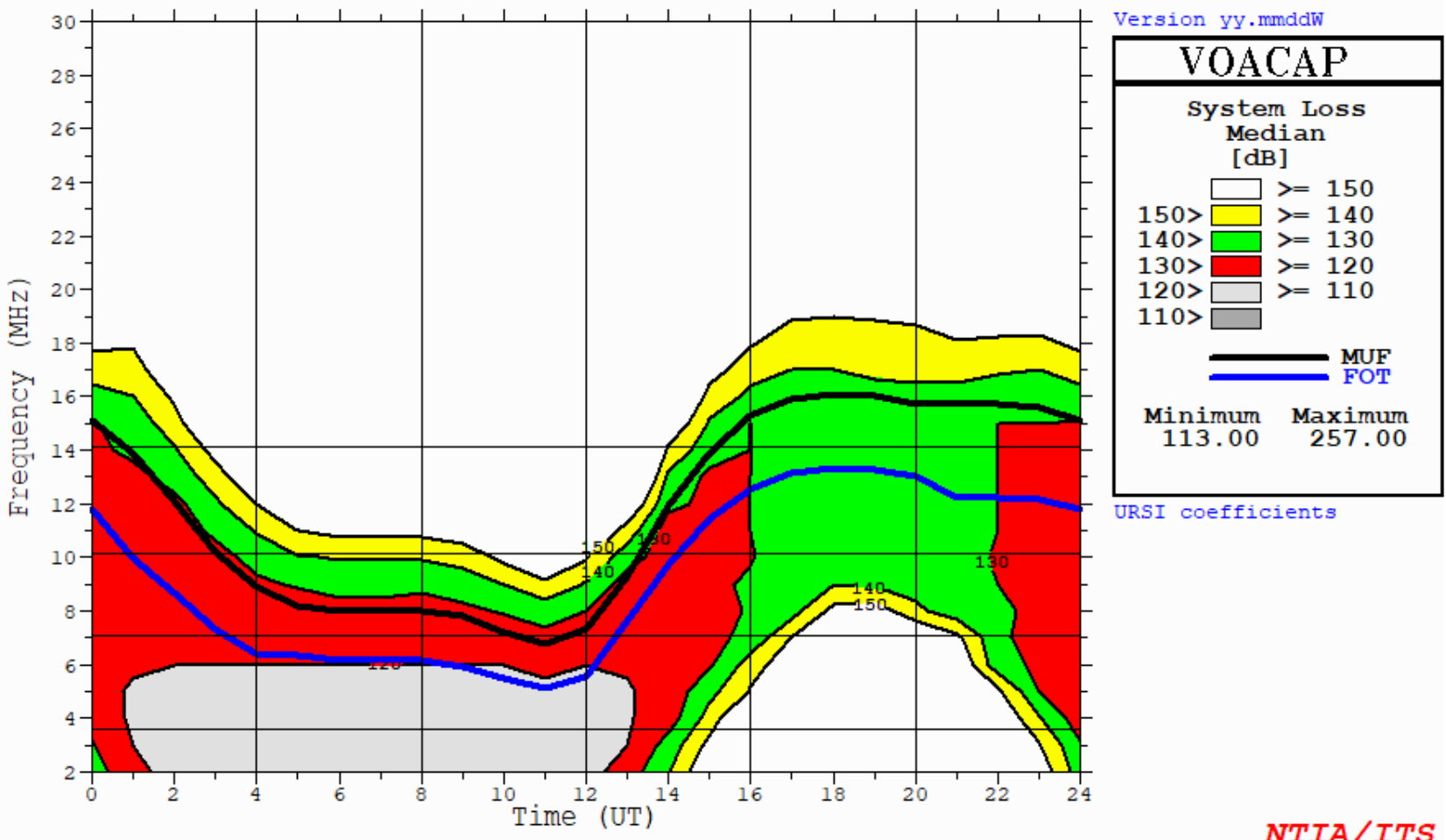
Jim Frazier, KC5RUO

jimfraziernm@comcast.net

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Mar,16 2024          SSN = 86.          Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
ALBUQUERQUE        AUSTIN              AZIMUTHS          N. MI.          KM
35.08 N 106.65 W - 30.30 N 97.75 W    120.08 304.89    533.1    987.2
XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1 0.050kW
RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9
3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW   REQ. REL = 90%   REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB   MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms

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VOACAP is a prediction tool that predicts the signal path loss between the transmitter and the receiver.

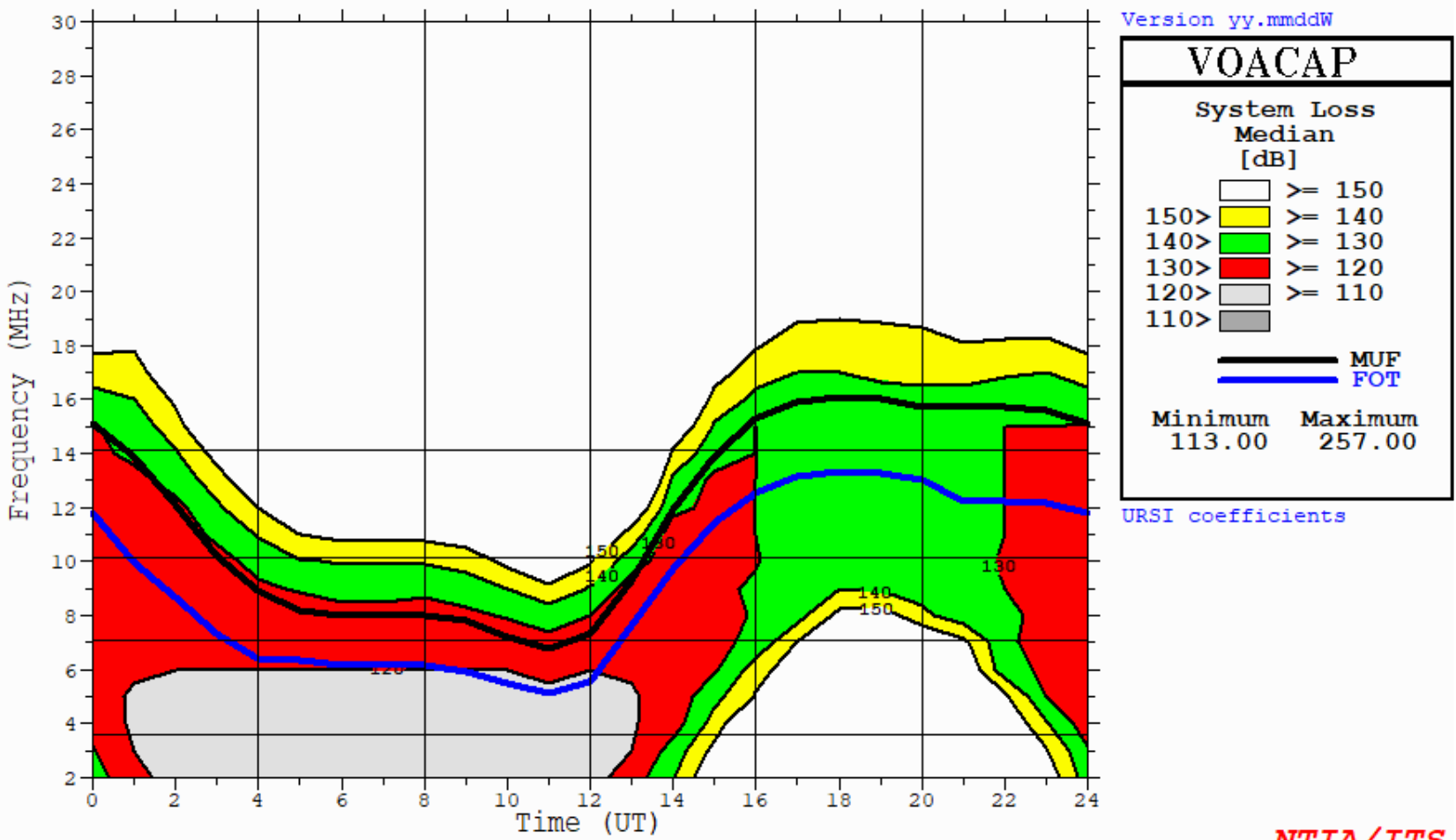
VOACAP is a signal path loss calculator that displays the best HF frequencies between a transmitter and receiver station over time of day.

LOSS = 136.72 at UT=17.18(17:11) Freq=10.149 MHz

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Mar,16 2024          SSN = 86.          Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
ALBUQUERQUE        AUSTIN              AZIMUTHS          N. MI.          KM
35.08 N 106.65 W - 30.30 N 97.75 W    120.08 304.89    533.1    987.2
XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1 0.050kW
RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9
3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW   REQ. REL = 90%   REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB   MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms

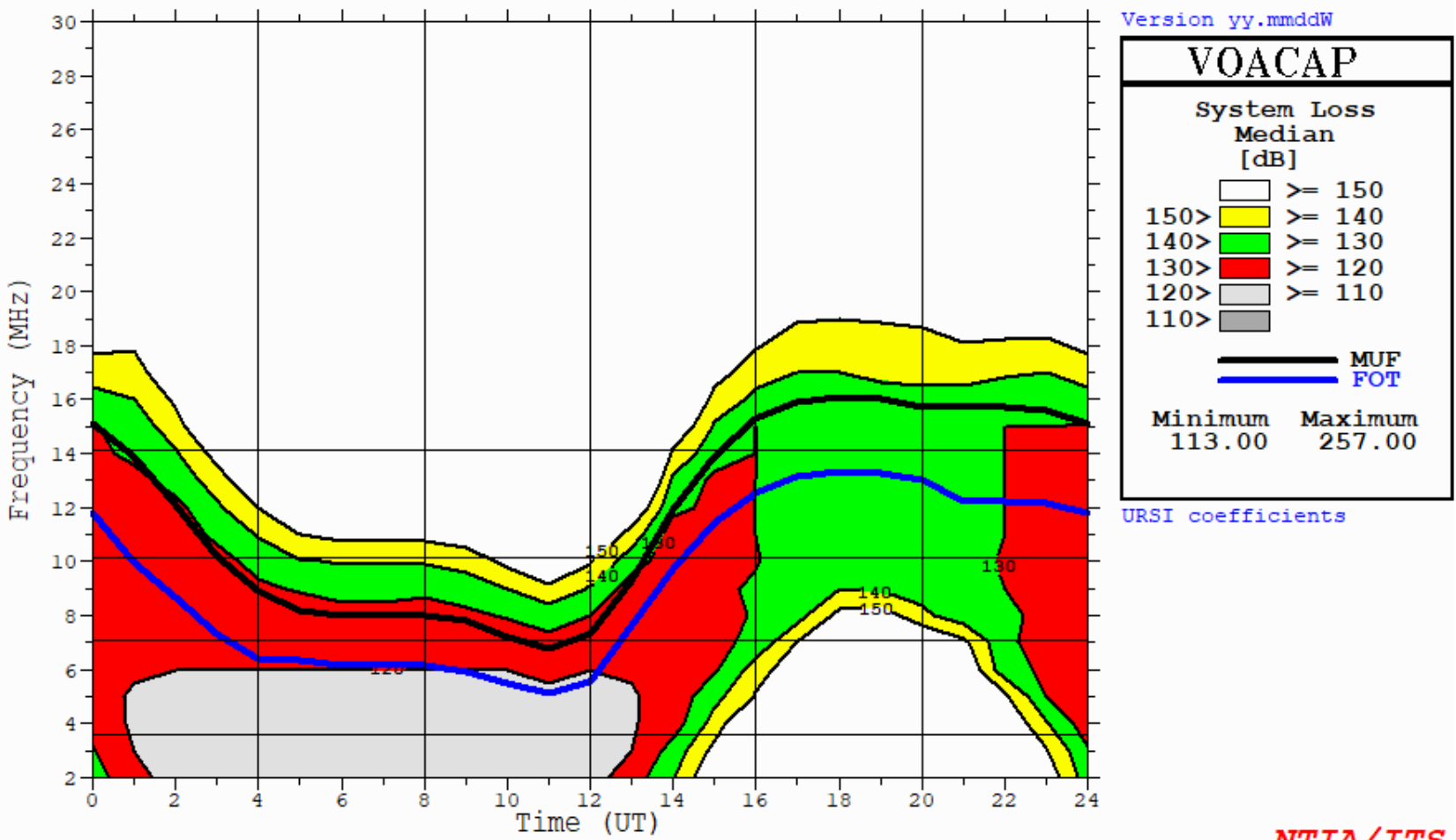
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Path Loss defines how much a signal will be attenuated as it propagates from the transmitter to the receiver.

LOSS = 130.74 at UT=16.74(16:45) Freq=14.131 MHz

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE AUSTIN AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 30.30 N 97.75 W 120.08 304.89 533.1 987.2
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



Path Loss Example
Frequency = 14.131 MHz
LOSS = 130.74 dB

Transmit Signal Power Output Level
= 100 watts = 50 dBm

Received Signal Power Level =
50 dBm -130.74 dB = -80.74 dBm

-80.74 dBm = 8.43 pico watts

On your S unit Meter, a -80.74 dBm
is in between an S7 and S8

Examples of how Amateur Radio Operators use VOACAP

- Contesters
- Worldwide SSB
- DX Expedition Chasers
- Best band to work NE portion of the CONUS
- Best HF band to work East Asia
- Best HF Band to work an Arctic Expedition

KC5RUO used VOACAP to determine the best band to work a Winlink VARA HF Radio Message Server Gateway from a city park with no internet access

What VOACAP is and what it isn't

- VOACAP is - a **quiet sun signal** path loss vs frequency prediction tool that only uses the current smoothed sunspot number (SSN)
- VOACAP **does not** account for HF propagation disturbances generated by:
 - Geomagnetic Storms: Coronal mass ejections, high-speed solar winds originating from coronal holes
 - Solar Radiation Storms: solar flares that release electromagnetic energy that travel at the speed of light and arrive at Earth in minutes
 - Radio Blackouts: caused by x-ray radiation from solar flares
- HF propagation disturbance predictions from a **disturbed sun** can be derived from <https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Space Weather Prediction Center website

Take away – VOACAP predicts path loss from normal solar activity

- **VOACAP predicts the Maximum Useable Frequency (MUF)**
 - MUF is a function of the:
 - Path Length i.e., Great Earth Circle Distance between the transmitter and the receiver via the F region of the ionosphere
 - Date and time of day (latitude position of the sun)
 - Seasonal position of the sun
 - Solar UV and X-ray radiation levels, derived from the smoothed sunspot number (SSN)
- **VOACAP predicts the path loss for specific frequencies of interest**
- VOACAP also predicts the **Frequency of Optimum Traffic (FoT)**
 - KC5RUO uses the FoT because it is the frequency that gives the highest probability of establishing and sustaining link connectivity between the transmitter and the receiver
 - The FoT is the frequency that provides a 90% probability of successfully working traffic between transmitter and receiver,
 - Whereas, the MUF is the frequency that provides a 50% probability of successfully working traffic between transmitter and receiver.
 - **The FoT = (0.85) x MUF**

My reason for using VOACAP – which band do I use to establish connectivity with N5TW, WA5TED, N0DAJ, and KO0000

- N5TW, Georgetown, TX: 20m, 30m, 40m, 80m
- WA5TED, Lubbock, TX: 20m, 30m, 40m
- N0DAJ, Wickenburg, AZ: 20m, 30m, 40m, 80m
- KO0000, Las Vegas, NV: 20m, 30m, 40m, 80m

**Work through a VOACAP
signal path loss
prediction calculation**

Method	20 = Complete system performance (C.S.P.)							
Year	2024	Coefficients		CCIR (Oslo)				
Time	15 to 18 by 1 hours UT							
Groups	Month.Day= 3.16 SSN = 86							
Transmitter	35.08N 106.65W ALBUQUERQUE			Swap Tx-Rx				
Receiver	30.30N 97.75W AUSTIN							
Path	Short Distances: 987km 533nmi 613mi Azimuth: 120.1deg							
Freq(MHz)	3.596 7.091 10.148 14.110							
System	Noise	Min Angle	Req.Rel.	Req SNR	Multi Tol	Multi Del	Absorp	
	145 (-dBw)	0.10deg	90%	73dB	3.00dB	0.10msec	Normal	
Eprob	1.00*foE 1.00*foF1 1.00*foF2 0.00*foEs							
Tx Antenna	# Min Max Design Directory\Filename.sfx Model MainBeam Power kW							
	1	2	30	0.000	default	\Isotrope	+	0.0 dBi 0.0 0.0500
Rx Antenna	default \Isotrope 0.0deg 0.00dB							
Input Help:								

Where do I retrieve the SSN from?

- <https://solar.w5mmw.net/> Solar Conditions and Ham Radio Propagation
- <https://www.hfpropagation.com/> Amateur Radio: Usable HF Frequencies
- <https://hamradiofornontechies.com/current-ham-radio-conditions/> Current Ham Radio Propagation conditions

File Run View Save to: Help

Method 20 = Complete system

Year 2024 Coefficient

Time 15 to 18 by 1 hours

Groups Month.Day= 3.16
SSN = 86

Transmitter 35.08N 106.65W ALB

Receiver 30.30N 97.75W AUS

Path Short Distance

Freq(MHz) 3.590 7.102 10

System Noise Min
145 (-dBw) 0.

Eprob 1.00*foE 1.

Tx Antenna # Min Max Design
1 2 30 0.00

Rx Antenna default \Isotrop

Input Help:

Perform plot for file:VOACAPg.out

Exit Print to Clipboard Parameters User lines Color Scale Help

Pick (x,y) location for readout

Select PARAMETER to plot from: Group # 1 3.16 86ssn

Exit

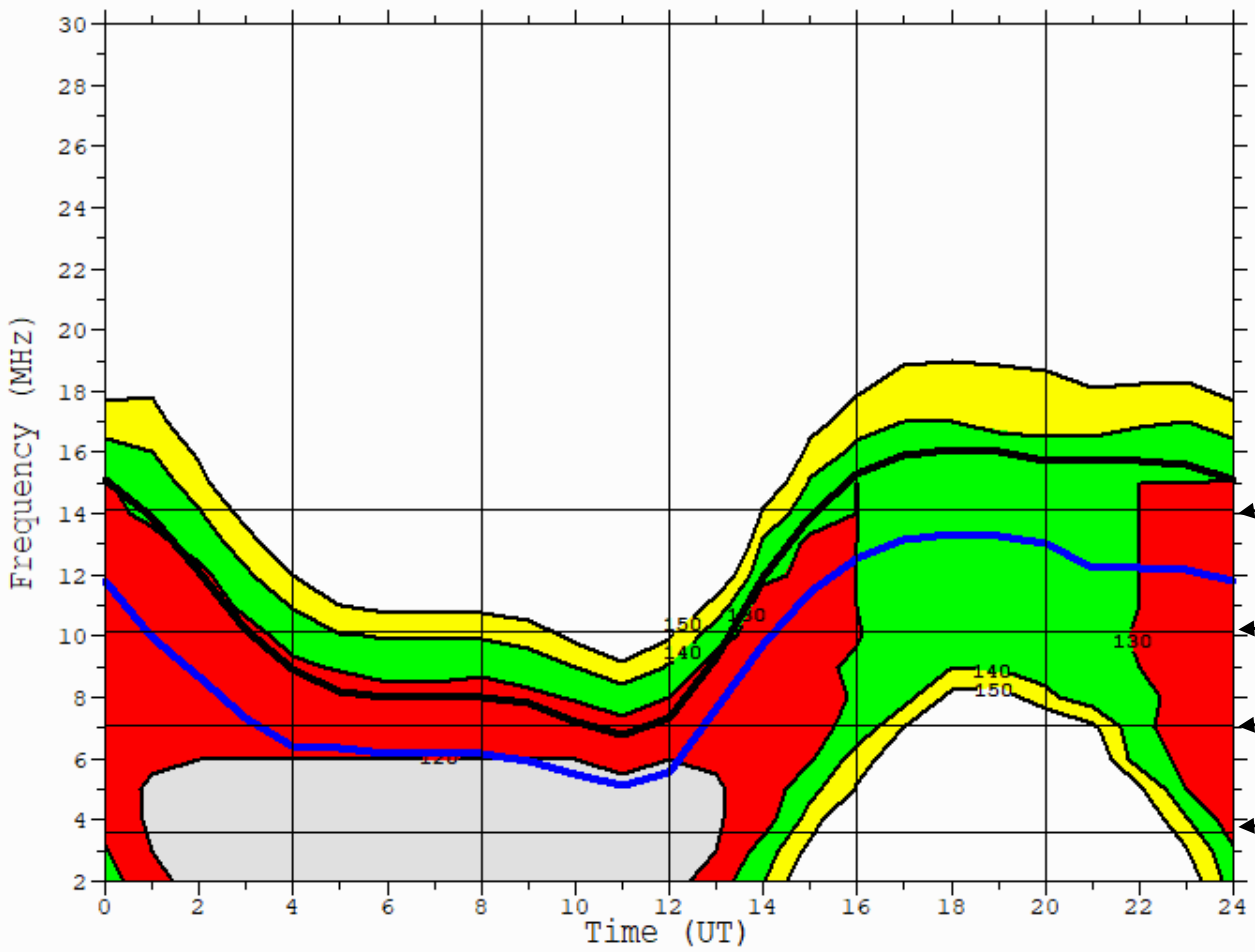
Group # 1 3.16 86ssn		[Minimum/Maximum]
Parameter		
TANGLE= Radiation angle (degrees)		[6.90/ 37.30]
DELAY = Time delay (milliseconds)		[3.40/ 4.40]
WHITE = Virtual height (km)		[80.00/ 421.00]
MUFday= % of days/month sky-wave propagation expected at MUF		[0.00/ 100.00]
LOSS = Median system loss (dB)		[113.00/ 257.00]
DBU = Median field strength at receive location (dBu)		[-126.00/ 21.00]
SDBW = Median signal power at receiver (dBW)		[-240.00/ -96.00]
NDBW = Median noise power at receiver (dBW)		[-173.00/ -130.00]
SNR = Median signal-to-noise ratio (dB)		[-100.00/ 51.00]
RPWRG = Required power & antenna gain to achieve reliab (dB)		[36.00/ 184.00]
REL = Time availability, % time SNR exceeds required SNR		[0.00/ 0.00]
MPROB = Probability additional mode in multipath tolerances		[0.00/ 0.00]
SPRB = Service probability, required reliability will be met		[0.00/ 5.00]
SIGLW = Lower decile signal pwr (field strength & loss) (dB)		[5.90/ 25.00]
SIGUP = Upper decile signal pwr (field strength & loss) (dB)		[4.10/ 25.00]
SNRLW = Lower decile SNR increment (dB)		[10.10/ 26.80]
SNRUP = Upper decile SNR increment (dB)		[6.90/ 25.70]
TGAIN = Transmitter Antenna Gain (dB)		[0.00/ 0.00]
RGAIN = Receiver Antenna Gain (dB)		[0.00/ 0.00]
SNRxx = Signal-to-Noise ratio (dB) at Req. Rel.		[-111.00/ 37.00]

Pick (x,y) location for readout

```

Mar,16 2024          SSN = 86.          Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
ALBUQUERQUE        AUSTIN              AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
35.08 N 106.65 W - 30.30 N 97.75 W    120.08 304.89 533.1 987.2
XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1 0.050kW
RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9
3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW   REQ. REL = 90%   REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB   MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms

```



Version yy.mmddW

VOACAP

System Loss
Median
[dB]

150>	≥ 150
140>	≥ 140
130>	≥ 130
120>	≥ 120
110>	≥ 110

— MUF
— FOT

Minimum	Maximum
113.00	257.00

URSI coefficients

- 14.110 MHz
- 10.148 MHz
- 7.0915 MHz
- 3.596 MHz

NTIA/ITS

Method 20 = Complete system performance (C.S.P.)
Year 2024 **Coefficients** CCIR (Oslo)
Time 15 to 18 by 1 hours UT
Groups Month.Day= 3.16
 SSN = 86
Transmitter 30.30N 97.75W AUSTIN **Swap Tx-Rx**
Receiver 35.08N 106.65W ALBUQUERQUE
Path Short Distances: 987km 533nmi 613mi Azimuth: 304.9deg
Freq(MHz) 3.596 7.091 10.148 14.110
System

Noise	Min Angle	Req.Rel.	Req SNR	Multi Tol	Multi Del	Absorp
145 (-dBw)	0.10deg	90%	73dB	3.00dB	0.10msec	Normal

Eprob 1.00*foE 1.00*foF1 1.00*foF2 0.00*foEs
Tx Antenna

#	Min	Max	Design	Directory\Filename.sfx	Model	MainBeam	Power kW
1	2	30	0.000	default \Isotrope	+ 0.0 dBi	0.0	0.0500

Rx Antenna default \Isotrope 0.0deg 0.00dB

Input Help:

Pick (x,y) location for readout

```

Mar,16 2024      SSN = 86.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
AUSTIN          ALBUQUERQUE    AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
30.30 N  97.75 W - 35.08 N 106.65 W  304.89 120.08  533.1  987.2
XMTR  2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9  0.050kW
RCVR  2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1
3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW      REQ. REL = 90%      REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB  MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms

```

Version yy.mmddW

VOACAP

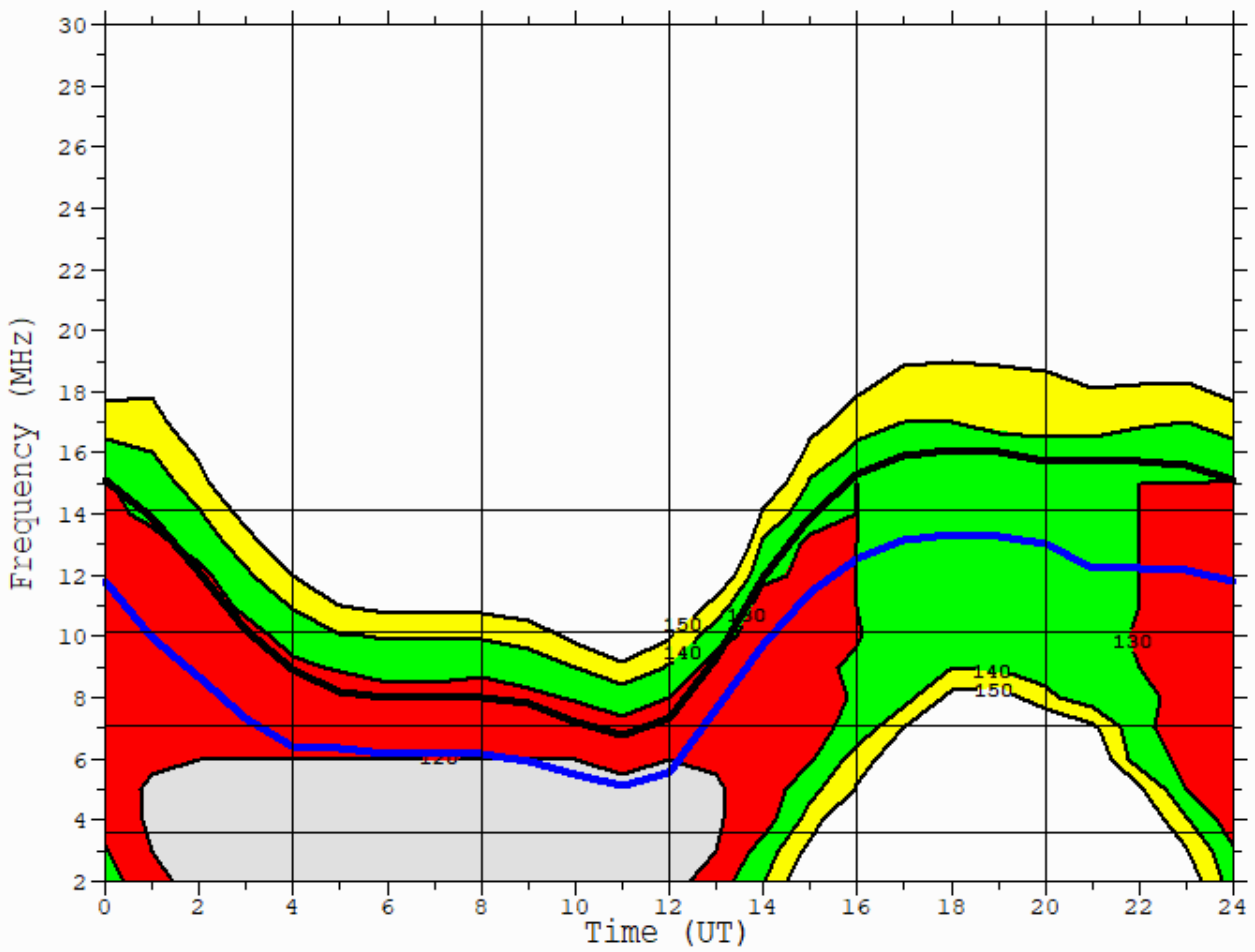
System Loss
Median
[dB]

150>	>= 150
140>	>= 140
130>	>= 130
120>	>= 120
110>	>= 110

— MUF
— FOT

Minimum	Maximum
113.00	257.00

URSI coefficients



NTIA/ITS

Method	20 = Complete system performance (C.S.P.)						
Year	2024	Coefficients		CCIR (Oslo)			
Time	15 to 18 by 1 hours UT						
Groups	Month.Day= 3.16 SSN = 86						
Transmitter	35.08N 106.65W ALBUQUERQUE			Swap Tx-Rx			
Receiver	33.57N 101.65W LUBBOCK						
Path	Short Distances: 489km 264nmi 304mi Azimuth: 108.7deg						
Freq(MHz)	7.104 10.130 14.065						
System	Noise	Min Angle	Req.Rel.	Req SNR	Multi Tol	Multi Del	Absorp
	145(-dBw)	0.10deg	90%	73dB	3.00dB	0.10msec	Normal
Eprob	1.00*foE	1.00*foF1	1.00*foF2	0.00*foEs			

Tx Antenna	#	Min	Max	Design	Directory\Filename.sfx	Model	MainBeam	Power kW
	1	2	30	0.000	default \Isotrope	+ 0.0 dBi	0.0	0.0500

Rx Antenna	default \Isotrope	0.0deg	0.00dB
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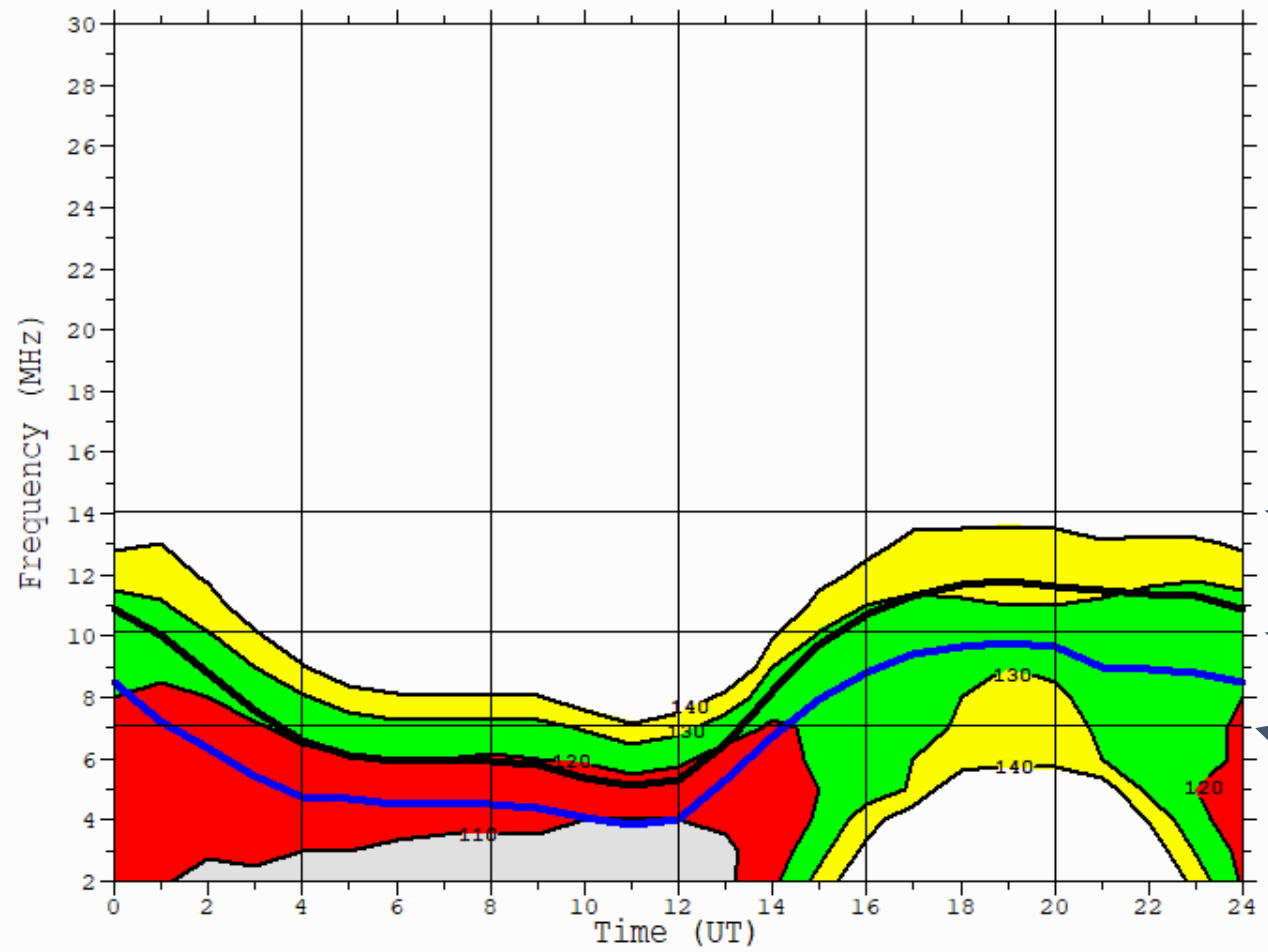
Input Help:

Pick (x,y) location for readout

```

Mar,16 2024      SSN = 86.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
ALBUQUERQUE    LUBBOCK      AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
35.08 N 106.65 W - 33.57 N 101.65 W 108.66 291.48 263.9 488.7
XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=108.7 0.050kW
RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=291.5
3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW      REQ. REL = 90%      REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB  MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms

```



Version yy.mmddW

VOACAP

System Loss
Median
[dB]

>= 140	White
140 >	Yellow
130 >	Green
120 >	Red
110 >	Light Grey
100 >	Dark Grey

— MUF
— FOT

Minimum Maximum
102.00 209.00

URSI coefficients

14.065 MHz

10.130 MHz

7.1038 MHz

NTIA/ITS

Method 20 = Complete system performance (C.S.P.)
Year 2024 **Coefficients** CCIR (Oslo)
Time 15 to 18 by 1 hours UT
Groups Month.Day= 3.16
 SSN = 86
Transmitter 35.08N 106.65W ALBUQUERQUE **Swap Tx-Rx**
Receiver 33.97N 112.73W WICKENBURG
Path Short Distances: 570km 308nmi 354mi Azimuth: 259.2deg
Freq(MHz) 3.590 7.108 10.147 14.115
System

Noise	Min Angle	Req.Rel.	Req SNR	Multi Tol	Multi Del	Absorp
145 (-dBw)	0.10deg	90%	73dB	3.00dB	0.10msec	Normal

Eprob 1.00*foE 1.00*foF1 1.00*foF2 0.00*foEs
Tx Antenna

#	Min	Max	Design	Directory\Filename.sfx	Model	MainBeam	Power kW
1	2	30	0.000	default \Isotrope	+ 0.0 dBi	0.0	0.0500

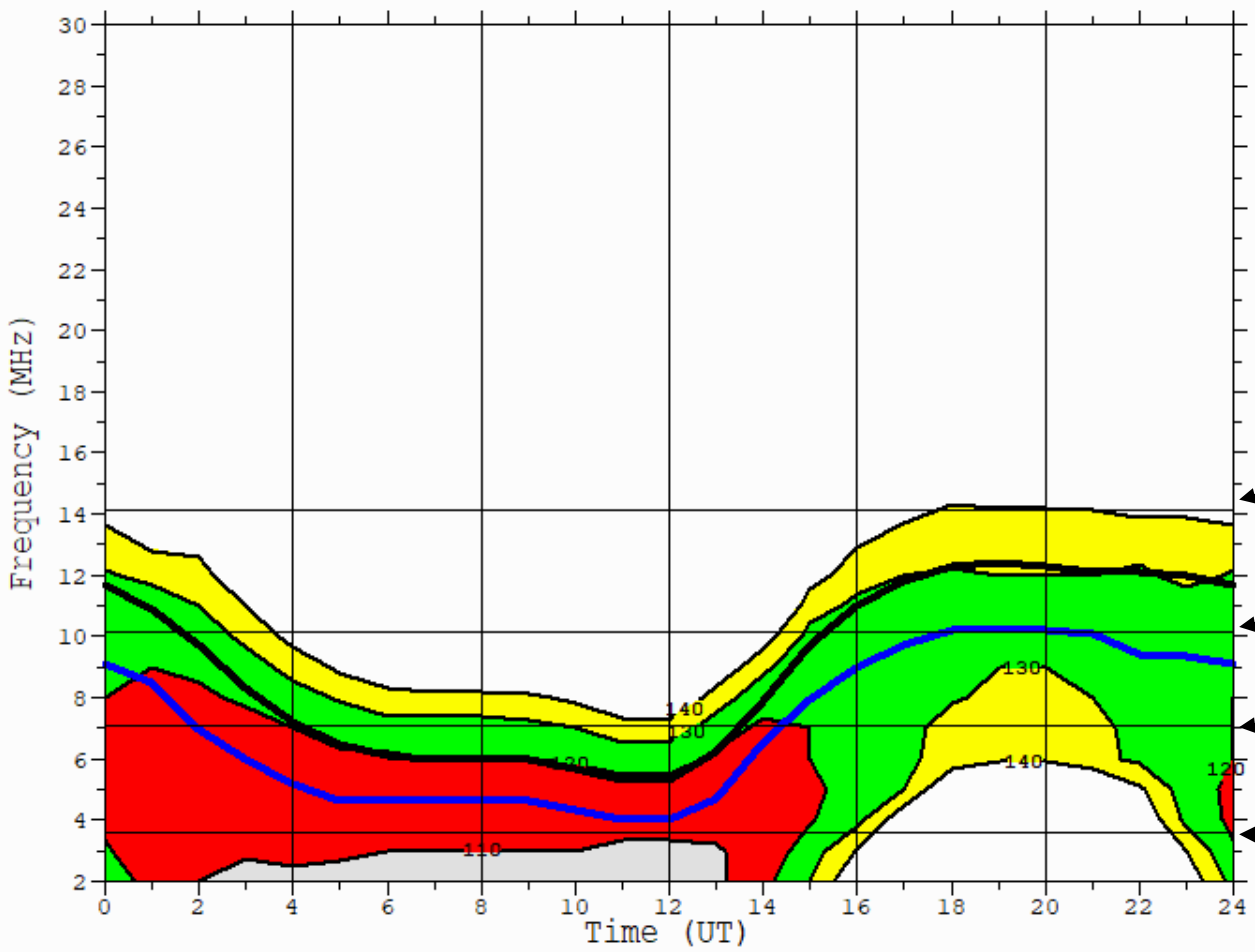
Rx Antenna default \Isotrope 0.0deg 0.00dB

Input Help:



LOSS = 127.80 at UT=17.90(17:54) Freq=10.149 MHz

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE WICKENBURG AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 33.97 N 112.73 W 259.24 75.79 308.0 570.3
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=259.2 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 75.8
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



Version yy.mmddW

VOACAP

System Loss Median [dB]

>= 140	White
140 > >= 130	Yellow
130 > >= 120	Green
120 > >= 110	Red
110 > >= 100	Light Grey
100 >	Dark Grey

— MUF
 — FOT

Minimum	Maximum
105.00	218.00

URSI coefficients

14.115 MHz

10.147 MHz

7.108 MHz

3.590 MHz

NTIA/ITS

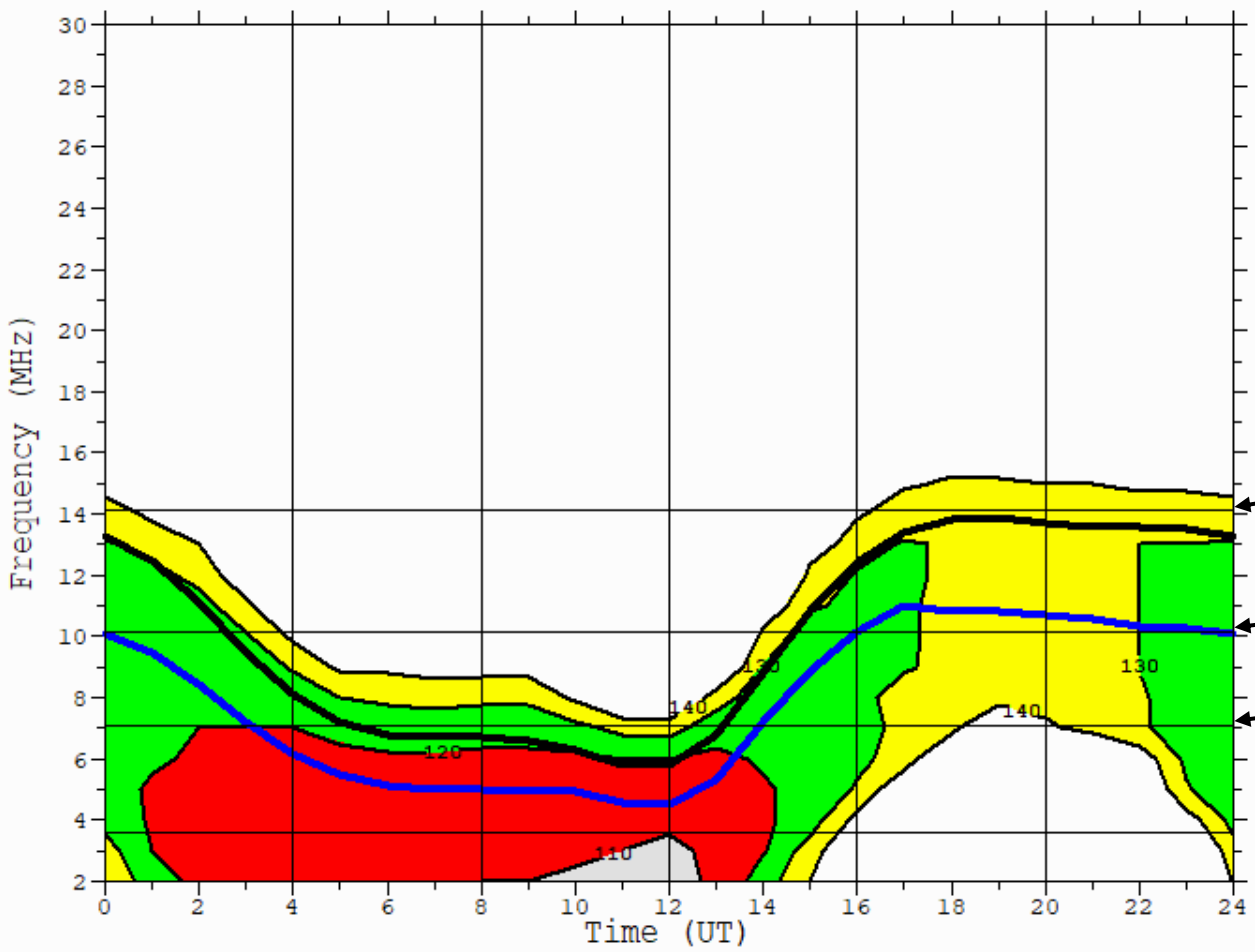
Method 20 = Complete system performance (C.S.P.)
Year 2024 **Coefficients** CCIR (Oslo)
Time 15 to 18 by 1 hours UT
Groups Month.Day= 3.16
 SSN = 56
Transmitter 35.08N 106.65W ALBUQUERQUE **Swap Tx-Rx**
Receiver 36.17N 115.15W LAS VEGAS
Path Short Distances: 777km 420nmi 483mi Azimuth: 281.4deg
Freq(MHz) 3.590 7.102 10.142 14.110
System
 Noise Min Angle Req.Rel. Req SNR Multi Tol Multi Del Absorp
 145(-dBw) 0.10deg 90% 73dB 3.00dB 0.10msec Normal
Eprob 1.00*foE 1.00*foF1 1.00*foF2 0.00*foEs

Tx Antenna
 # Min Max Design Directory\Filename.sfx Model MainBeam Power kW
 1 2 30 0.000 default \Isotrope + 0.0 dBi 0.0 0.0500

Rx Antenna default \Isotrope 0.0deg 0.00dB

Input Help:

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE LAS VEGAS AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 36.17 N 115.15 W 281.43 96.47 419.8 777.4
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=281.4 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default\Isotrope] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 96.5
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



Version yy.mmddW

VOACAP

System Loss
Median
[dB]

140>	>= 140
130>	>= 130
120>	>= 120
110>	>= 110
100>	>= 100

— MUF
 — FOT

Minimum Maximum
 106.00 237.00

URSI coefficients

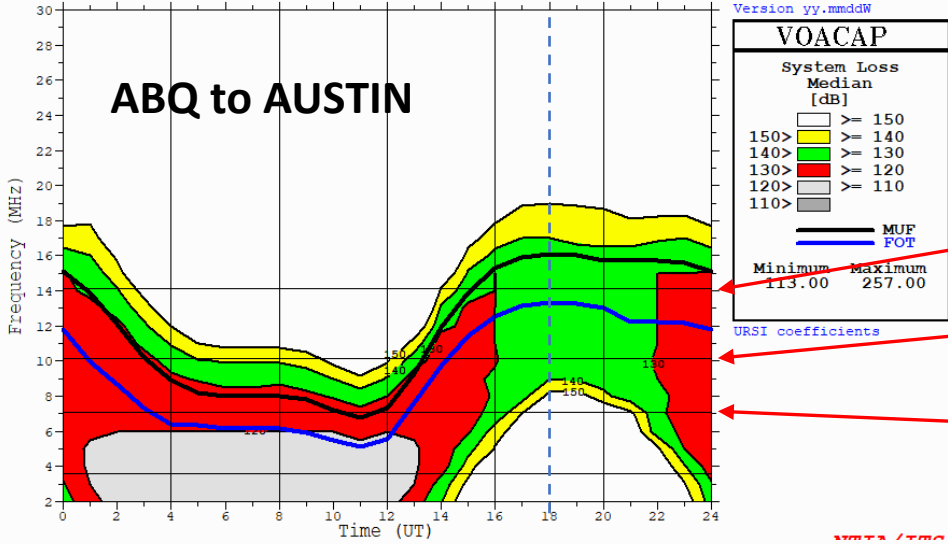
14.110 MHz

10.142 MHz

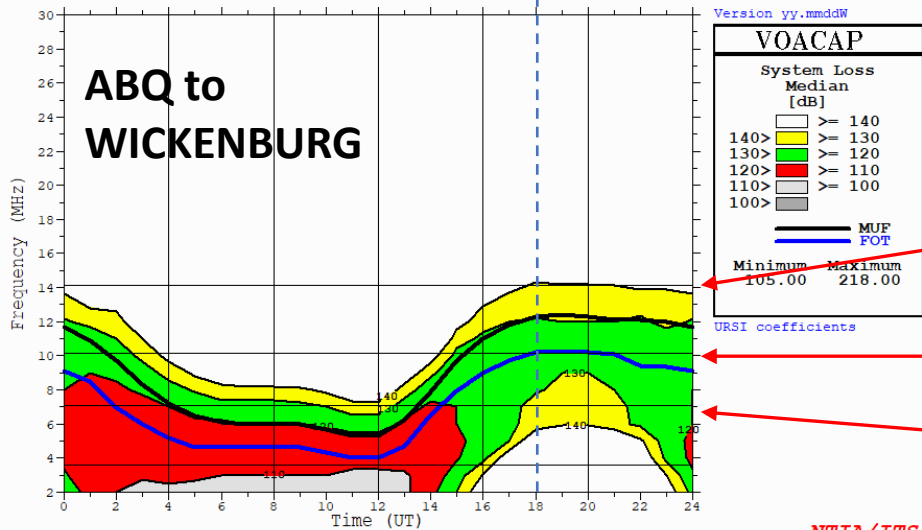
7.102 MHz

3.589 MHz

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE AUSTIN AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 30.30 N 97.75 W 120.08 304.89 533.1 987.2
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=120.1 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=304.9
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



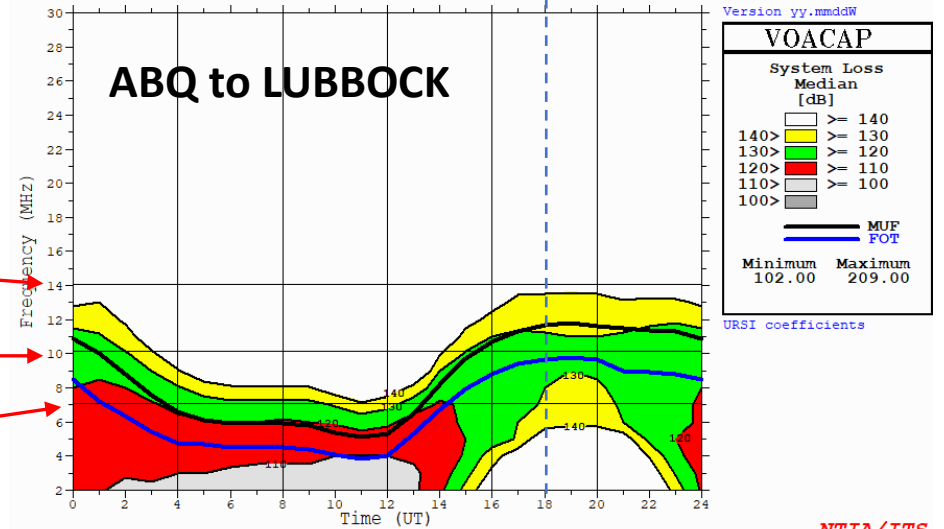
Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE WICKENBURG AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 33.97 N 112.73 W 259.24 75.79 308.0 570.3
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=259.2 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 75.8
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



NTIA/ITS

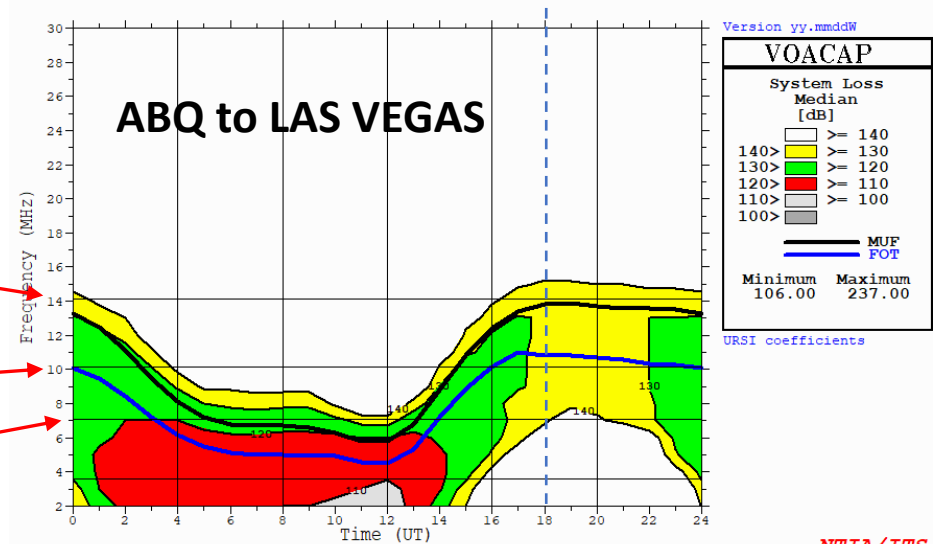
20 M
 30 M
 40 M

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE LUBBOCK AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 33.57 N 101.65 W 108.66 291.48 263.9 488.7
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=108.7 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=291.5
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



NTIA/ITS

Mar,16 2024 SSN = 86. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 ALBUQUERQUE LAS VEGAS AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 35.08 N 106.65 W - 36.17 N 115.15 W 281.43 96.47 419.8 777.4
 XMTR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz=281.4 0.050kW
 RCVR 2-30 + 0.0 dBi[default]\Isotrope } Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 96.5
 3 MHz NOISE = -145.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 73.0 dB
 MULTIPATH POWER TOLERANCE = 3.0 dB MULTIPATH DELAY TOLERANCE = 0.100 ms



NTIA/ITS

Overall, the 30 meter frequencies are closest to FoT

KC5RUO would configure his raised vertical Buddipole Antenna for 30 meters

- Austin: 10.148 MHz
- Lubbock: 10.130 MHz
- Wickenburg: 10.147 MHz
- Las Vegas: 10.142 MHz

Buddipole Antenna tuned to the average of the 4 – 30 meter frequencies

- 10.14175 MHz

Take Aways

- VOACAP predicts signal path loss from normal solar activity
- VOACAP displays the best frequencies to use as a function of time of day
- Use the frequencies/band closest to the FoT

Questions and Comments