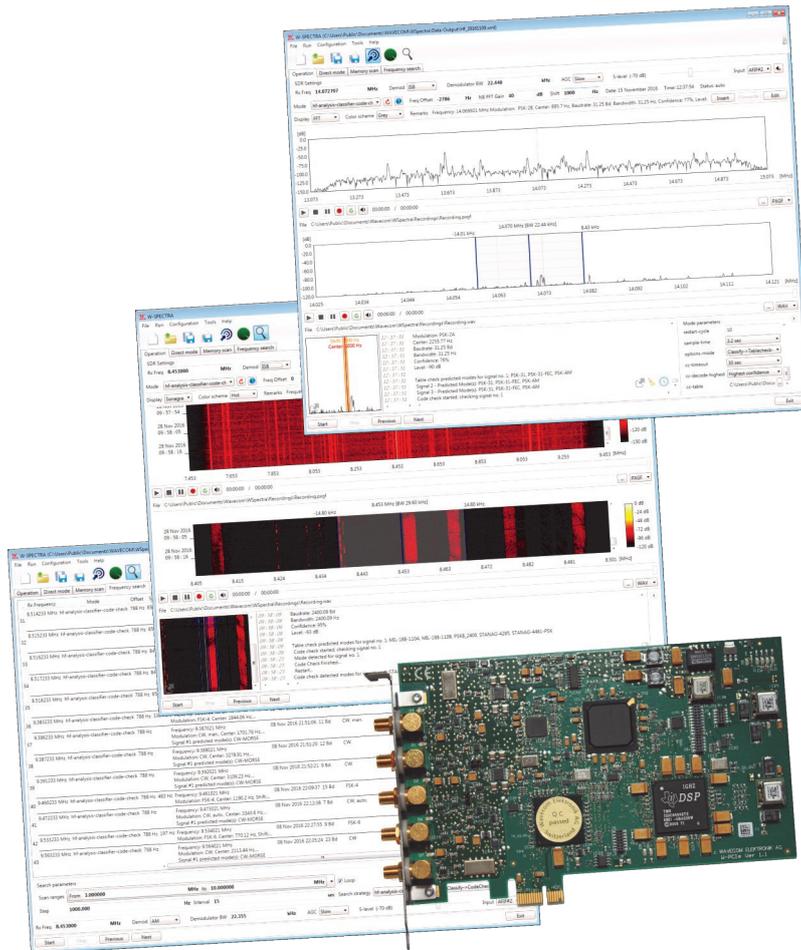


WAVECOM[®] W-SPECTRA



W-SPECTRA is a complete wideband automatic monitoring system running through the entire radio spectrum from ELF to SHF. It provides all monitoring functions such as direct control of the receiver, signal detection, classification, analysis and decoding, wideband IQ signal recording and capturing results into a database. Together with a spectral editing tool (W-SPEED), it can cut out any signals in frequency and time domains from a recording for further processing.



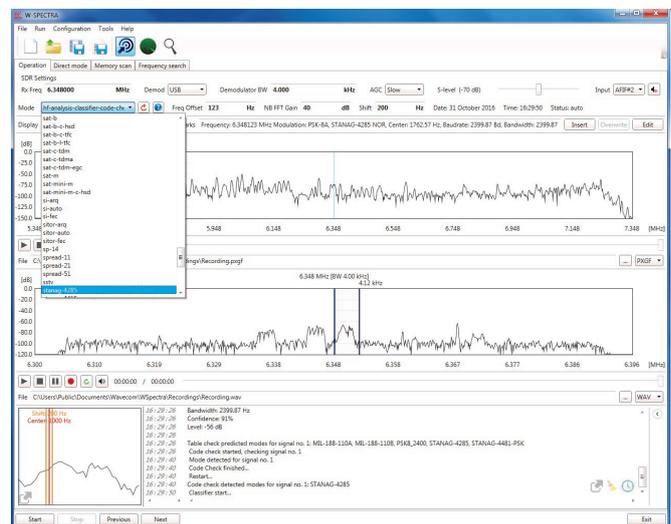
W-SPECTRA Main Features and Facts — I

W-SPECTRA provides:

- ◆ Comprehensive *real-time* radio spectrum monitoring functions.
- ◆ Intuitive graphical user interface: main operation tab covers all online monitoring activities.
- ◆ Built-in bi-directional control of receivers (W-PCIe receiver and WiNRADiO receiver series, e.g., G3xDDC, G69DDC etc).
- ◆ Three monitoring modes: Direct Mode, Memory Scan and Frequency Search.
- ◆ More than 220 mode decoders and protocols over ELF to SHF as in Wavecom standard decoders, e.g., W-CODE.
- ◆ Automatic demodulation and decoding to the content level (text, live voice and image etc.) of signals.
- ◆ Automatic search, signal detection, classification and code check of signals over a user-defined frequency range and search strategy.
- ◆ Automatic or manual capturing of results into a database.
- ◆ Signal detection, classification and decoding results can be saved to files.
- ◆ User configurable database template.
- ◆ Database in XML format, providing easy processing by third-party applications.
- ◆ Integrity check of database.
- ◆ Wideband (2 MHz) and narrowband (96 kHz) FFT and sonagram display.
- ◆ Wideband and narrowband IQ signal recording and playback.
- ◆ On-the-fly signal recording with various important side information (meta-data) such as receiver frequency, sampling rate (bandwidth) and timestamp for complete investigation of the whole spectrum.
- ◆ Recording in the versatile PXGF format, which allows changes of recording bandwidth and receiver (Rx) frequency.



W-SPECTRA GUI Operation tab



Run more than 220 decoders manually or automatically

W-SPECTRA

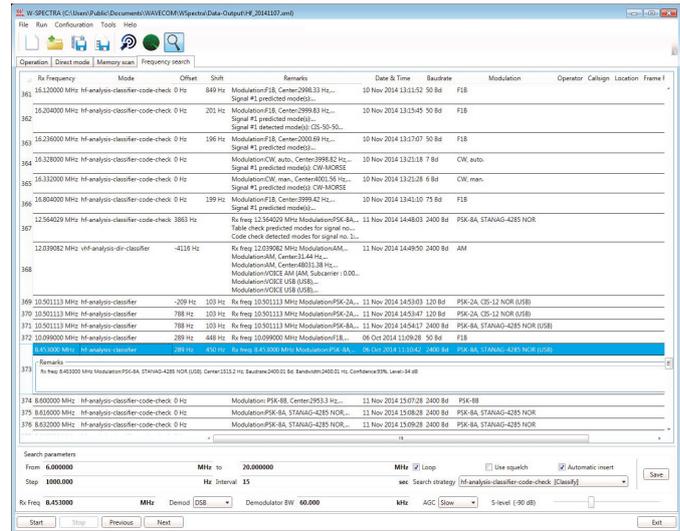
Complete Automatic Spectrum Monitoring System

WAVECOM®
NACHRICHTENTECHNIK

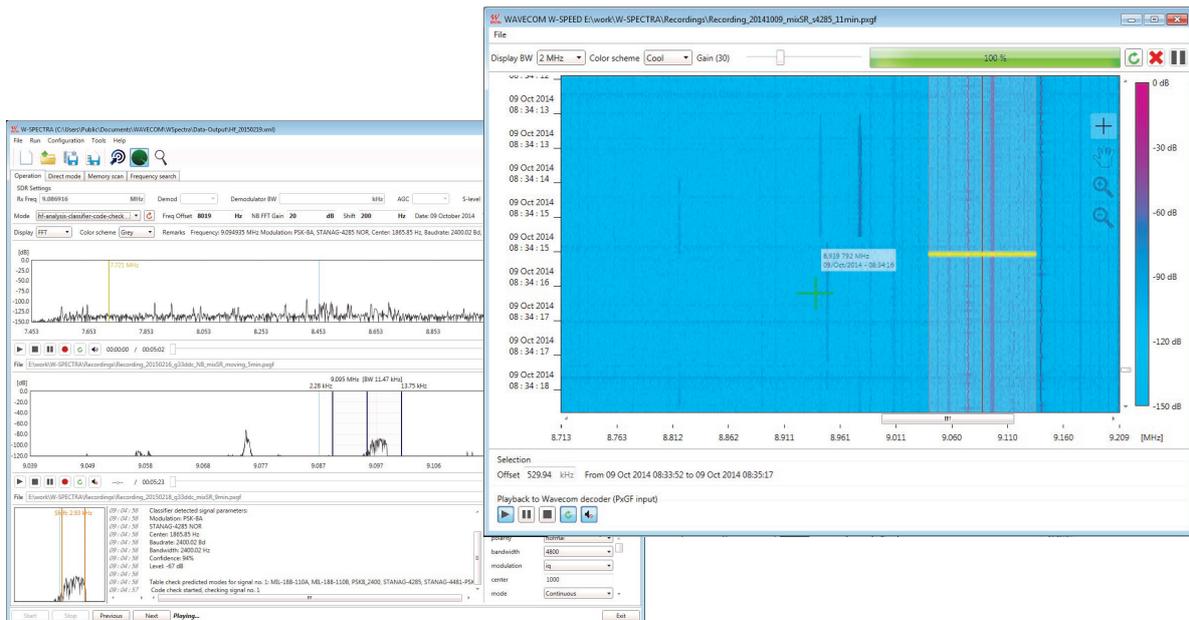
W-SPECTRA Main Features and Facts — II

W-SPECTRA provides further:

- ◆ Instantaneous display of receiver frequency and timestamp. On-the-fly adaptation of the recording bandwidth during playback.
- ◆ Wideband spectrum editing (W-SPEED): sonagram display of a recording, free navigation over the whole sonagram with spot display of spectrum information: absolute receiver frequency and recording timestamp.
- ◆ Detail investigation of a recording: Zoom view into a sonagram. Select a signal anywhere (in time and frequency domains) from a recording for classification and decoding in W-SPECTRA and other Wavecom decoders.
- ◆ A file splitter to divide a big recording into consecutive files with reasonable size.
- ◆ A recording converter to convert a WAV file into PXGF format with on-the-fly meta-data.



Automatic insertion of results into a database



Zoom-in sonagram display of a recording with W-SPEED. Spot display of receiver frequency and recording timestamp. Select a signal and classification in W-SPECTRA

Typical Configuration

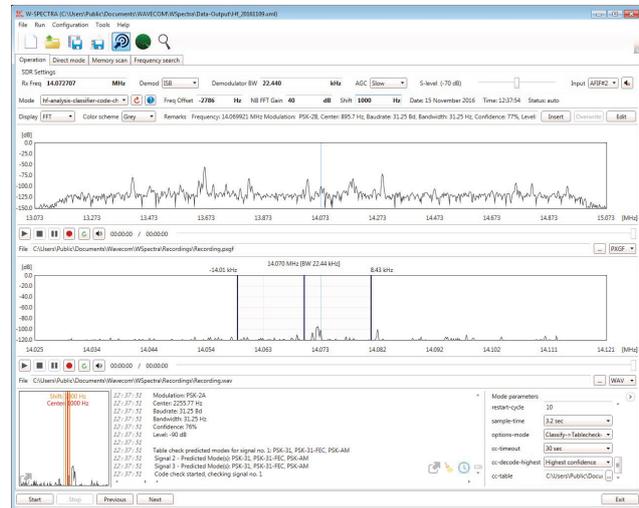
W-SPECTRA connects to Wavecom native W-PCle receiver or a third-party Software Defined Radio (SDR) and takes over its full control.

A built-in mass storage device (e.g., an SSD) can be used by W-SPECTRA for wideband IQ signal recording.

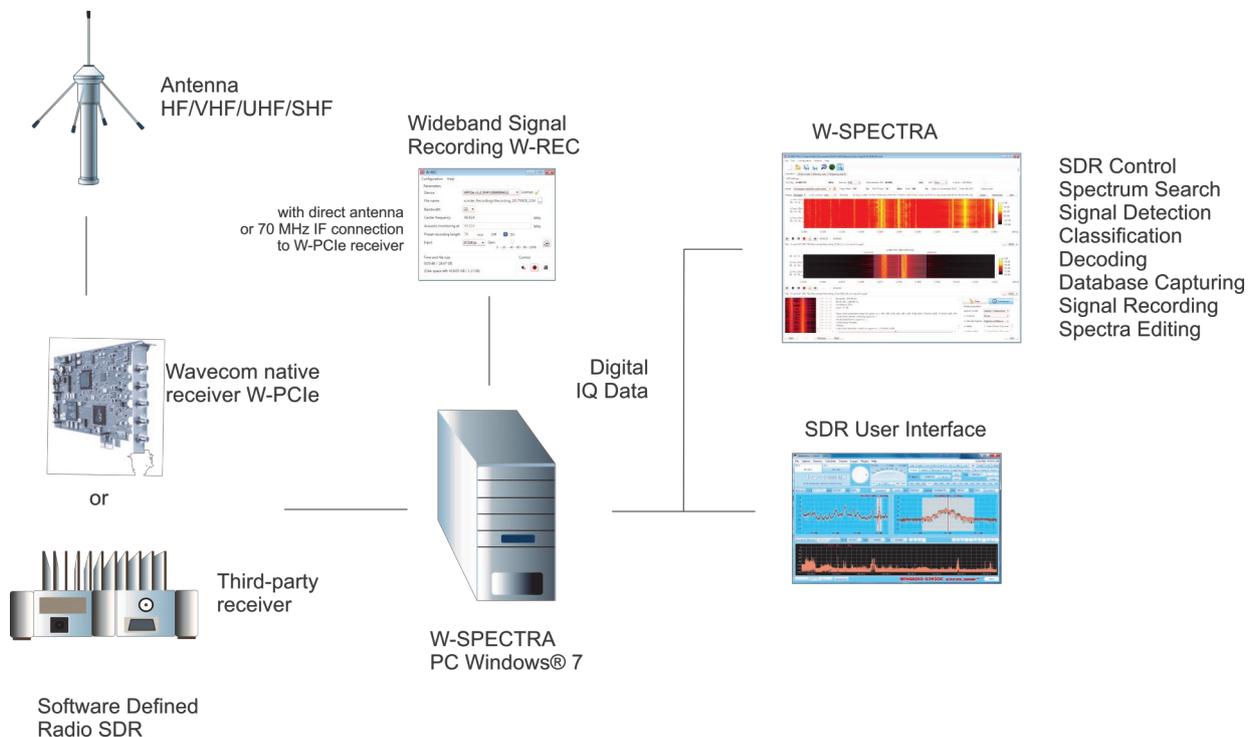
The "Operation" tab in the W-SPECTRA GUI contains *four* parts. All the monitoring activities are covered in this tab.

- ◆ Receiver control: allows the setting of receiver frequency, demodulator and bandwidth etc.
- ◆ Wideband spectrum display (2 MHz) with IQ signal recording and playback.
- ◆ Narrowband spectrum display (96 kHz) with IQ signal recording and playback.
- ◆ Classification and decoding result display.

W-SPECTRA can work in three modes: *Direct Mode*, *Memory Scan* and *Frequency Search*.



W-SPECTRA Operation GUI contains four parts



Example setup of a monitoring system with W-SPECTRA

Direct (Built-in) Receiver Control

At start-up W-SPECTRA connects to the Wavecom native W-PCIe receiver and a third-party receiver (e.g., WiNRADiO G3xDDC) and assumes full control.

The connection is bi-directional. Users may set the receiver frequency, demodulator, demodulator bandwidth, AGC, squelch level and antenna input directly in the W-SPECTRA GUI. This will

then reflect to the SDR GUI and vice-versa.

With the speaker button the user can output the demodulated signal to the speaker for acoustic monitoring purpose.

The Demodulator BW determines the bandwidth of the narrowband spectrum display.



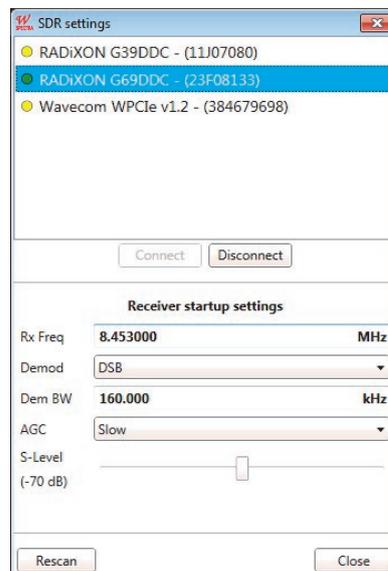
Bi-directional receiver (SDR) control

With the “SDR settings” GUI W-SPECTRA can

- ◆ configure the connection settings to a receiver at start: preset the receiver frequency, demodulator bandwidth, AGC and squelch level
- ◆ recheck if a receiver is still online by Rescan and
- ◆ connect and disconnect a receiver during running

Three color indicators mean

- ◆ Yellow: the receiver is running properly and ready for connection to W-SPECTRA
- ◆ Green: the receiver is now connected to W-SPECTRA and works properly or
- ◆ Black: the preconfigured receiver is not running (offline)



SDR settings GUI

Wideband (WB) and Narrowband (NB) Spectrum Display and Media Player/Recorder

There are two spectrum displays in W-SPECTRA: wideband and narrowband. They have the following characteristics and capabilities:

- ◆ The wideband display is 2 MHz wide. It corresponds to the DDC1 of the receiver.
- ◆ A wideband recording of the DDC1 IQ signal in PXGF format with on-the-fly side information such as receiver frequency, bandwidth and timestamp.
- ◆ The narrowband spectrum display corresponds to the DDC2 of the receiver. Its bandwidth can be 24, 48 or 96 kHz and is coupled with the SDR demodulator BW.
- ◆ The narrowband spectrum display contains a Spectrum Analysis (W-SA) function, which will detect and mark all signals in this band.
- ◆ A narrowband recording of the DDC2 IQ signal (96 kHz) in PXGF or .wav format.
- ◆ Playback of a recording in both Media Players. The signal is classified or decoded in W-SPECTRA.
- ◆ The wideband display enables the selection of any 96 kHz band from a WB recording for classification and decoding.
- ◆ Playback is running in real-time.
- ◆ The recorded side information (Rx Freq and timestamp) is displayed instantaneously in the main GUI Operation tab.
- ◆ The playback progress cursor can be moved to any position of the recording, providing forward and backward traversing of the signal.
- ◆ The signal can be output to the speaker for sound monitoring purpose.



Wideband (2 MHz) and narrowband (96 kHz) spectrum and media player/recorder. Spectrum Analysis (W-SA) detects and marks all signals in the narrowband spectrum and display the signal details in the text output window below.

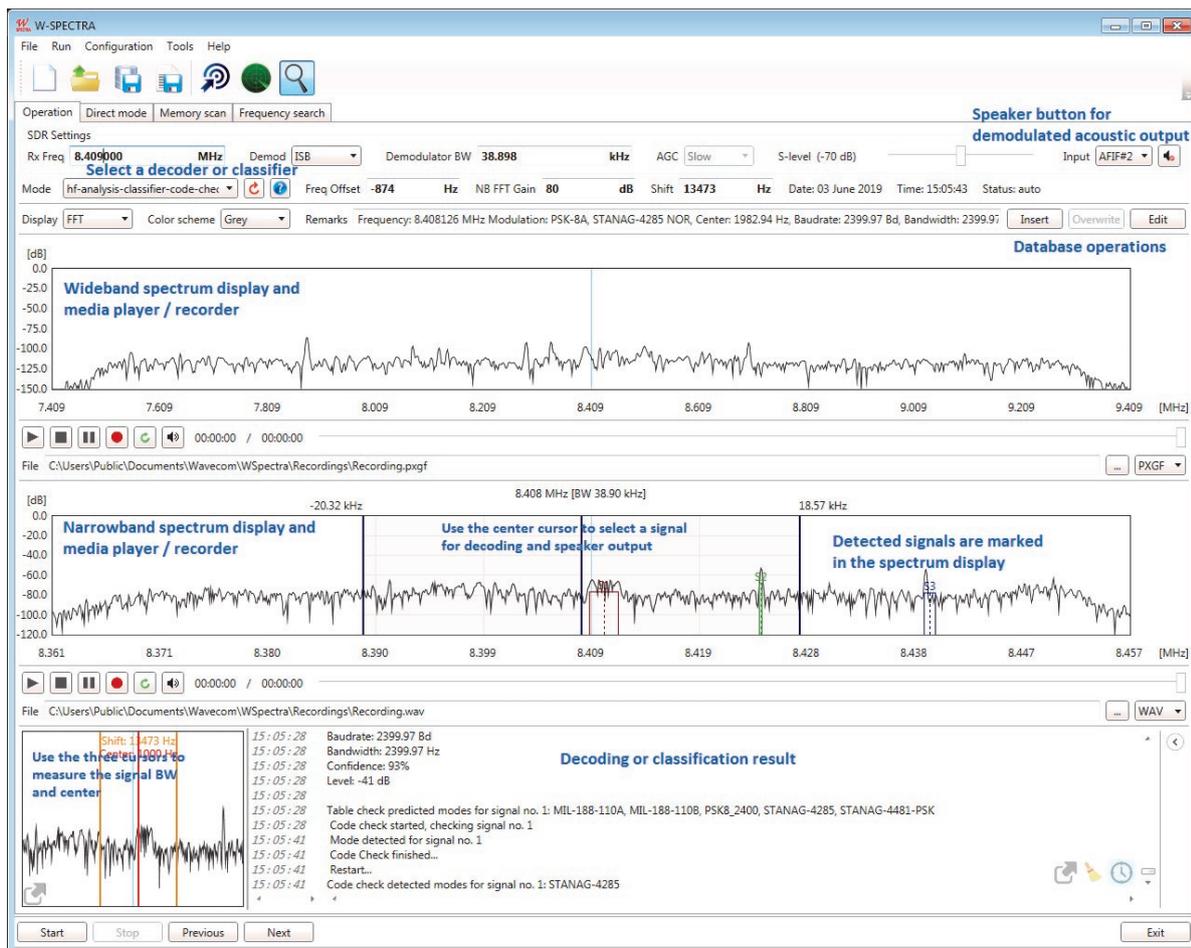


Only make recordings on a built-in storage medium (e.g., built-in harddisk or SSD). Don't use external USB harddisk, nor over the network, because the max. speed of external devices may be insufficient for the wideband recording.

Three Operation Modes: Direct Mode, Memory Scan and Frequency Search

W-SPECTRA works in three operation modes: Direct Mode, Memory Scan and Frequency Search.

- ◆ A decoder or classifier can be set manually or automatically to process the signal selected by the middle cursor of the NB spectrum display. Results are displayed in the lower part of the GUI.
- ◆ All the three modes can work in a manual or automatic way. Four buttons (Start, Stop, Previous and Next) control the work flow.
- ◆ In each mode W-SPECTRA opens a database with a user defined template to record classification and decoding results.
- ◆ A small tuning FFT at the lower left corner can be used to measure the signal width.



W-SPECTRA GUI Operation tab (with comment)

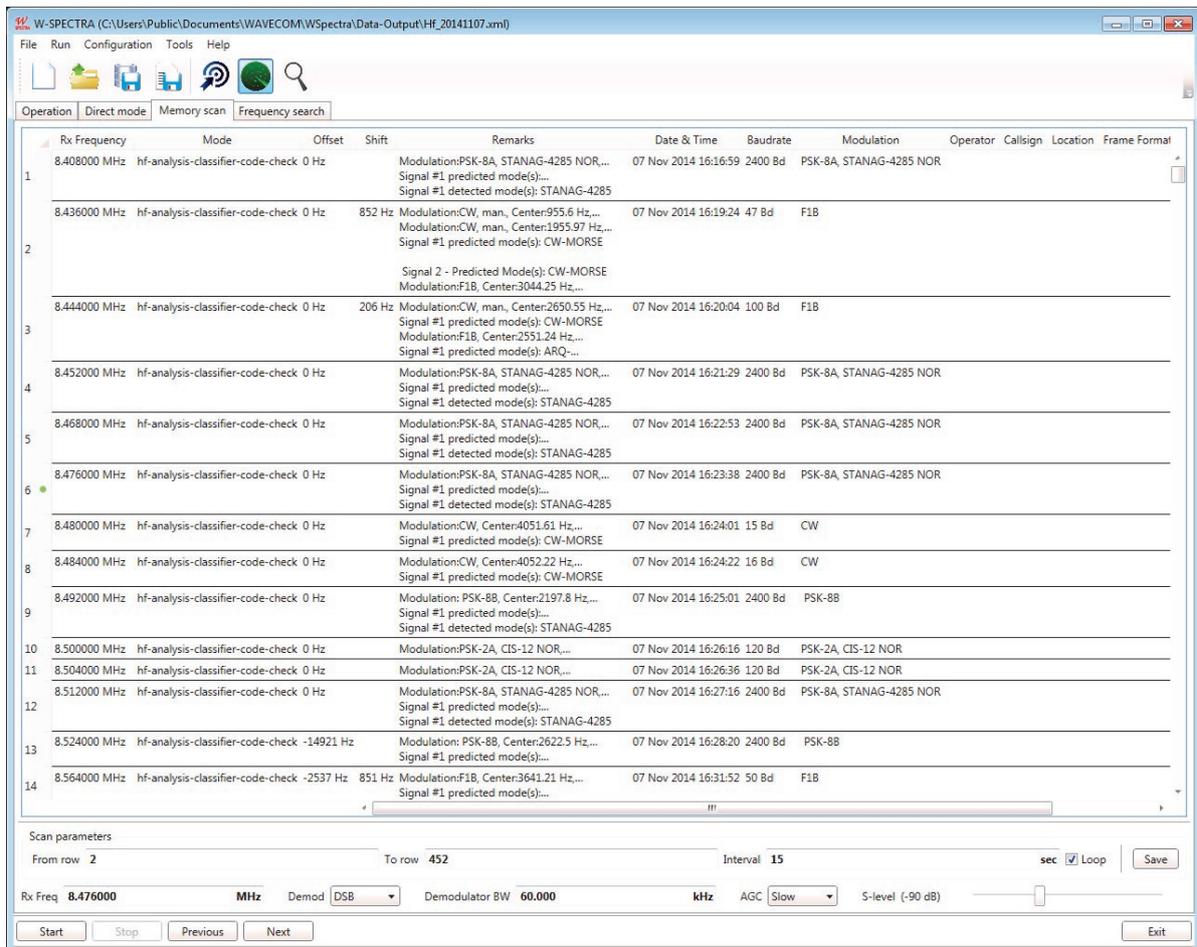
Memory Scan: Spectrum Monitoring and Verification

W-SPECTRA runs in Memory Scan mode over an existing database. Each database entry sets the receiver (SDR) and the decoder or classifier accordingly. In this way the spectrum is revisited and verified. The user may insert a new entry into the database or just overwrite the old one.

The four buttons in the last line of the GUI have

the following functions:

- ◆ Start button: starts the memory scan from the first database entry and jump to the next one after an Interval period.
- ◆ Stop button: stops the memory scan function.
- ◆ Previous and Next buttons: manually jump to the previous and next database entry respectively.



Memory Scan mode with a database and scan parameters setting

Frequency Search: Automatic Spectrum Monitoring and Database Capturing

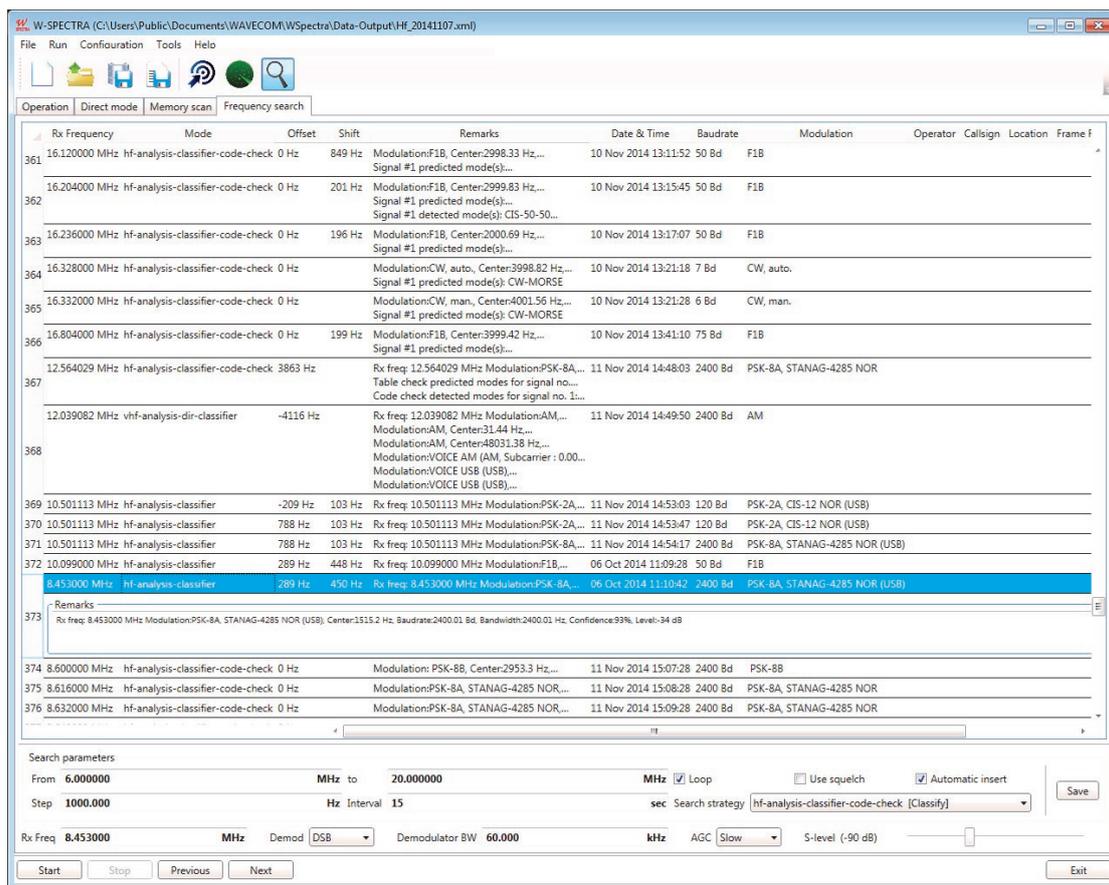
With the Frequency Search mode W-SPECTRA can scan over an entire frequency band, e.g., the HF band (3 — 30 MHz), run a classifier and code check (with different search strategies), search for signals and record the classification results into the database automatically.

The four buttons in the last line of the GUI have the following function:

- ◆ Start button: starts the frequency search from

the first frequency defined and jump to the next frequency (+ Step) after an Interval period.

- ◆ Stop button: stops the frequency search function.
- ◆ Previous and Next buttons: manually jump to the previous and next frequency respectively according to the Step size.



Frequency Search mode with a database and search parameters setting



Recommended configuration and typical search results on page 21.

Scan Delay in Automatic Modes

W-SPECTRA adopts a “scan delay” method when running in an automatic mode. When the classifier and code check find a signal at a frequency, the automatic jump to the next frequency / memory entry is hold on until the complete classifier code check result is deliv-

ered. In this way W-SPECTRA delivers more precise, stable and reliable monitoring results. This method applies to all three operation modes: Direct Mode, Memory Scan and Frequency Search.

Automatic Signal Detection, Classification and Decoding

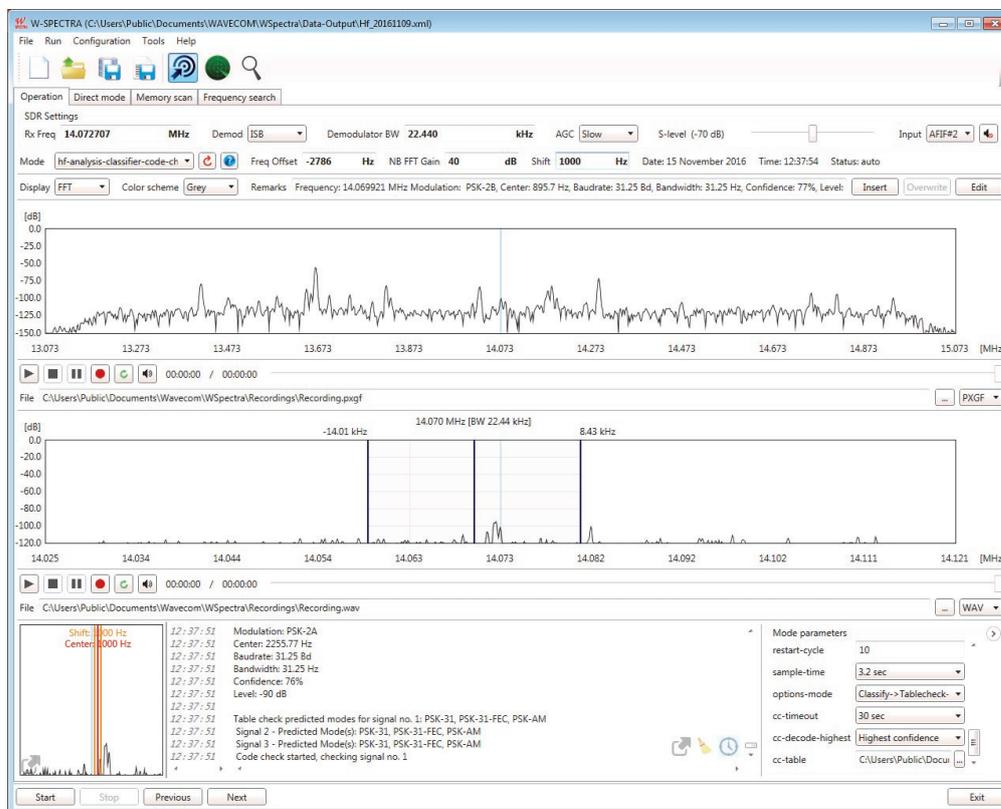
Powerful spectrum analysis and classification unit — The brain of W-SPECTRA

The automation of the signal detection and classification process relieves the operator from manual evaluation, which otherwise requires considerable skill and experience.

W-Spectrum Analysis (W-SA) W-Classifier (W-CL) detects and measures the following signal

parameters automatically:

- ◆ Modulation type
- ◆ Baud rate or symbol rate, up to 60 kBd
- ◆ Signal center frequency
- ◆ Number of carriers



Multiple signal classification and code check

Automatic Signal Detection, Classification and Decoding

- ◆ Frequency shift or signal bandwidth
- ◆ Carrier spacing or distance
- ◆ CW-Morse detection
- ◆ Voice detection AM, FM, USB and LSB

All signals within the analysis bandwidth (up to 96 kHz) are detected and analyzed in one shot — multiple signal classification.

The Classifier-Code-Check (CCC) is a versatile analysis tool for the classification of known and unknown signals and the determination of the mode in use. The CCC attempts to process all signals within the bandwidth of the classifier. The classifier attempts to classify the input signals according to their modulation formats. The table

check will check the signal against the entries of the selected mode list. The code check attempts to synchronize against classified modes, finally the signal will be forwarded to a decoder for output.

A CCC Table Editor (under the menu Addons) allows extending, modifying or deleting records in the table used for mode look-up. An input template containing all important parameters is

available for each modulation type. All parameters, the record name and the file name are user selectable.

| Name | Decoder | Modulation | Subcarrier | Baud / Symbol... | Shift | Bandwidth | No. of Tones | No. of Carriers | Spacing | Pilot Frequency | Code... |
|--------------|----------|------------|------------|------------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| FSK_800_500 | no-mode | FSK | | 800 | 500 | * | 2 | | | | |
| FSK_81.9_145 | no-mode | FSK | | 81.9 | 136 | * | 2 | | | | |
| FSK_81.9_145 | no-mode | FSK | | 81.9 | 145 | * | 2 | | | | |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 100 | 170 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 100 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 200 | 170 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 200 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 300 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| G-TOR | g-tor | FSK | | 300 | 170 | * | 2 | | | | 2 |
| GMDSS/DSC-HF | dsc-hf | FSK | | 100 | 170 | * | 2 | | | | 1 |
| GW-FSK | gw-fsk | FSK | | 100 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 5 |
| GW-FSK | gw-fsk | FSK | | 200 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 12 (min.11) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 14 (min.13) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 16 (min.15) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 18 (min.17) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 20 (min.19) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 22 (min.21) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 24 (min.23) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 26 (min.25) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 28 (min.27) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 30 (min.29) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-OFDM | gw-ofdm | OFDM | PSK-4 | 62.5 | | | | 32 (min.31) | 62.5 | | 5 |
| GW-PSK | gw-psk | PSK-4 | | 200 | | | | | | | 5 |
| GW-PSK | gw-psk | PSK-8 | | 200 | | | | | | | 5 |
| HIC-ARQ | hc-arq | FSK | | 240 | 200 | * | 2 | | | | 5 |
| HELL-80 | fm-hell | FSK | | 245 | 490 | * | 2 | | | | 1 |
| HF-ACARS | hf-acars | PSK-2 | | 1800 | | | | | | | 2 |
| HF-ACARS | hf-acars | PSK-4 | | 1800 | | | | | | | 2 |
| HF-ACARS | hf-acars | PSK-8 | | 1800 | | | | | | | 2 |

Classifier Code Check table editor

Database Define and Check

W-SPECTRA records classification and decoding results into a database. The database is in XML format, which allows easy access by a third-party program. The user can define a database template according to his needs. Each database template contains 8 mandatory fields:

- ◆ Rx Frequency
- ◆ Mode: decoder, classifier or code check running in W-SPECTRA
- ◆ Offset: offset of the middle cursor in the NB spectrum display, used to place a signal in the bandwidth
- ◆ Center: center of a signal, relative to the center of the narrowband spectrum display
- ◆ Bandwidth: bandwidth of a signal
- ◆ Shift: shift of a signal, equals to bandwidth

in most case

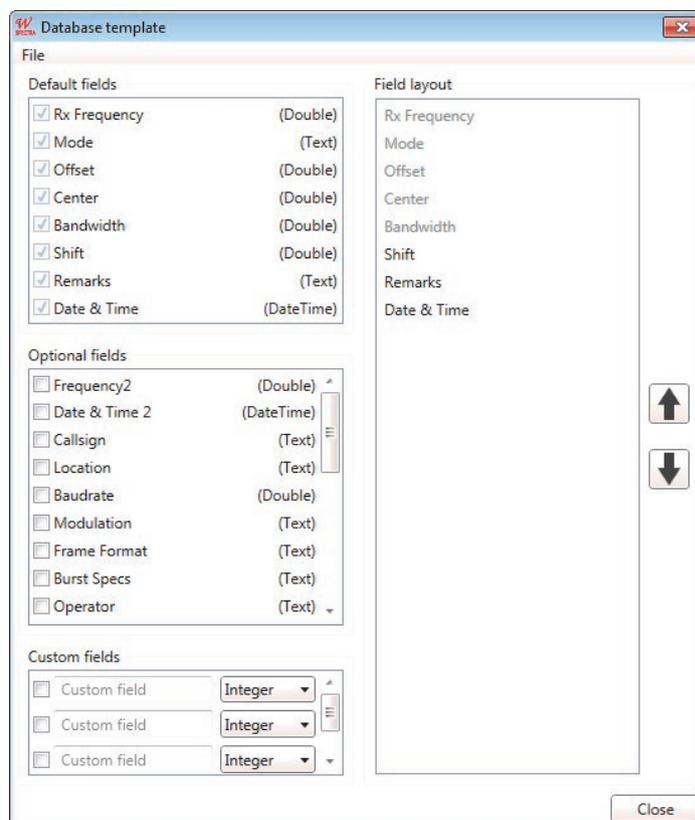
- ◆ Remarks: classification code check result automatically filled or free text manually editable
- ◆ Date & Time: date and time when the record is inserted into the database

All the mandatory fields are accessible in the main GUI "Operation" tab.

The user can extend the template by choosing up to 23 predefined optional fields and defining up to 3 custom fields.

W-SPECTRA can verify the database integrity by

- ◆ removing empty entries and
- ◆ removing duplicate entries when all data fields have the identical content.



Customize a database template

Spectra Editing (W-SPEED) — I

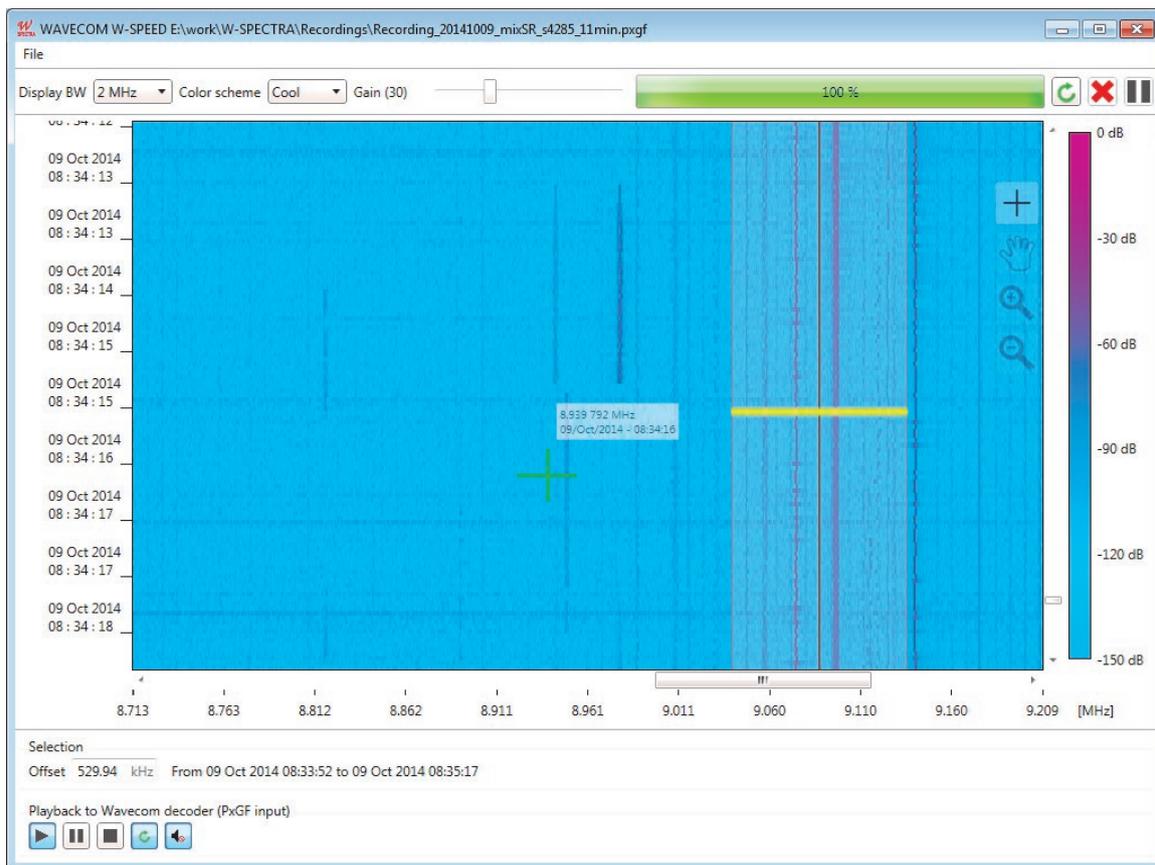
W-SPECTRA performs online monitoring of signals within a 96 kHz bandwidth of the receiver frequency. For spectrum outside this bandwidth the user can make a wideband (2 MHz) IQ signal recording with various side information. The recording is made in PXGF format.

The entire recorded spectrum can be displayed as a sonagram and analysed (classified and decoded) using the wideband Spectra Editing (W-SPEED) tool. The main features of W-SPEED are:

- ◆ It displays an IQ recording in a 2-dimensional sonagram (frequency and time domains) with selectable display bandwidths from 250 kHz to 30 MHz, with 2 MHz as default. The X-axis

is labeled with the absolute receiver frequency when it is not changed through the whole recording; otherwise it is labeled with the relative frequency of +/- half of the display bandwidth. The Y-axis is labeled with the recording timestamp.

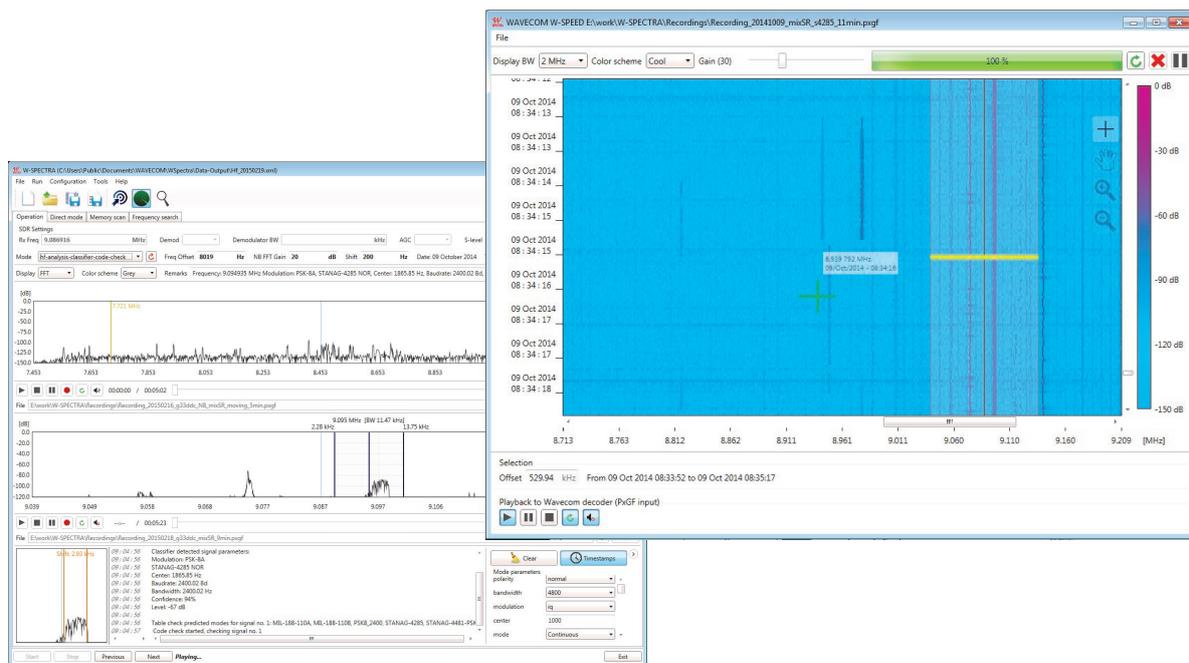
- ◆ A spot display (a cross cursor) shows the absolute receiver frequency and the recording timestamp anywhere in the sonagram.
- ◆ Zoom-in (max. 32 times) displays the sonagram with the max. resolution of 60 Hz each FFT point (pixel).



Display a recording in the Spectra Editing Tool (W-SPEED). The X and Y-axis are labeled with the absolute Rx frequency and the recording timestamp, respectively. Spot display, zoom-in function and free navigation of the entire sonagram

Spectra Editing (W-SPEED) — II

- With W-SPEED the user can perform detail analysis and investigation on interesting signals.
- ◆ Two dimensional free navigation and positioning over the entire sonagram.
- ◆ The user can choose an interesting signal by marking it with a rectangular stripe (width 96 kHz) in time and frequency domains.
- ◆ The user can playback the selected signal to W-SPECTRA or other Wavecom decoders for afterwards classification and decoding.
- ◆ The playback displays the instantaneous side information (receiver frequency and recording timestamp) in the W-SPECTRA main GUI “Operation” tab.
- ◆ During the playback W-SPEED outputs the signal to the speaker for acoustic monitoring purpose.



Use W-SPEED to cut out an interesting signal for detail processing in W-SPECTRA

Recording Splitter Tool

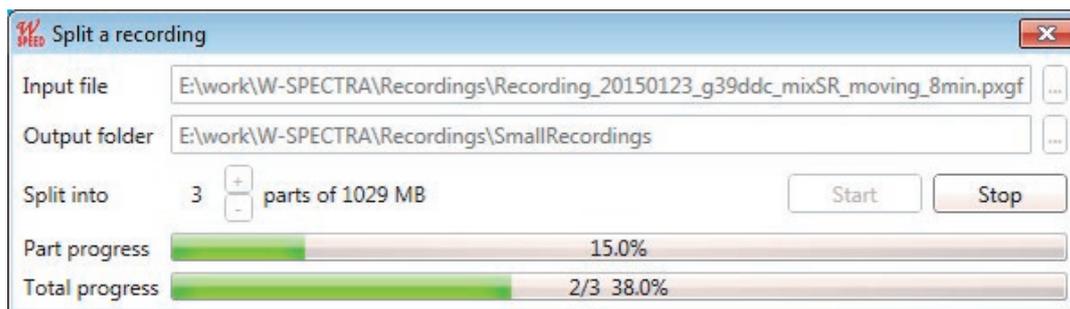
Nowadays wideband recordings can get huge. The wideband recording made by W-SPECTRA is 2 MHz wide, in I/Q, each I and Q parts are 16 bits. This makes a one-minute recording 0.5 GB; one hour 30 GB and for 24 hours the recording will be 720 GB. Although the capacity of modern storage media can easily accommodate these huge files, it may be inconvenient to view and analyze a huge recording at one time.

Using the Recording Splitter Tool (from W-SPEED under the File menu or from W-SPECTRA under the Tools menu) a big recording file can be divided into part recordings of reasonable size.

Because the recording format PXGF allows intrinsic side-information (meta-data is recorded periodically throughout the whole file), the recordings after split can be processed by W-SPECTRA and W-SPEED as the original file.

The scheme of file splitting is:

- ◆ A recording bigger than 10 GB can be split into max. 10 equal size files;
- ◆ A recording between 9 GB and 10 GB can be split into max. 9 equal size files;
- ◆ The minimum size of a recording which can be split is 2 GB. It can be split into max. 2 files.

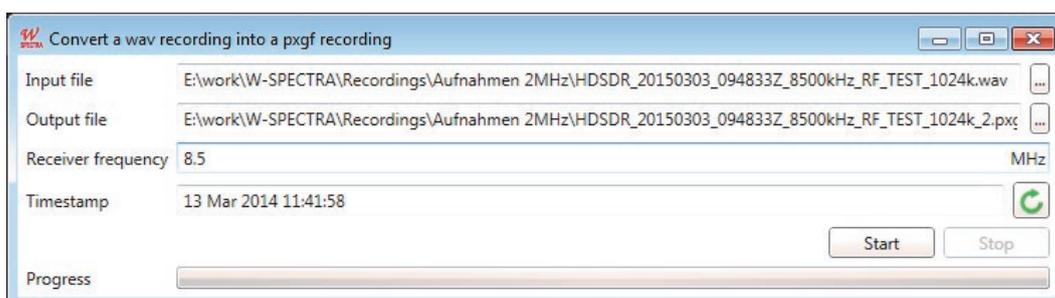


A recording splitter tool divides a big PXGF recording into several equal size recordings

Convert a WAV Recording

The user can convert a WAV recording into PXGF format using the “Convert a WAV recording” tool. The user can set the receiver frequency and

beginning timestamp so that these meta-data can be implanted into the PXGF file.



A tool converts a WAV recording into PXGF format with receiver frequency and timestamp

Technical Data and Overall Software Characteristics

Receiver Control

Support Wavecom W-PCIe receiver and WiNRADiO G3xDDC (e.g., G33DDC and G39DDC)

Bi-directional control of the receiver

Spectrum display wideband (up to 2 MHz) and narrowband (96 kHz) signals and process of them

W-SPECTRA Operation Modes

| | Direct Mode | Memory Scan | Frequency Search |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Description | Classify and decode a signal by setting a receiver frequency manually. Use „Sweep“ mode to catch a signal in a small range | Rescan and verify signals according to database entries. New result can be inserted into the database | Automatic search signals (classify and code check) over a predefined frequency band according to a search strategy. Results automatically inserted into a database |
| Start button | Start to sweep over a defined frequency range | Start to rescan the spectrum according to the database entries | Start to search signals in a wide range of frequency |
| Stop button | Stop sweeping | Stop rescan | Stop searching signals |
| Previous button | Jump to the previous frequency according to the step size | Jump to the previous database entry | Jump to the previous frequency according to the step size |
| Next button | Jump to the next frequency according to the step size | Jump to the next database entry | Jump to the next frequency according to the step size |
| <i>Default (recommended) values</i> | Sweep range: 3000 Hz Step size: 100 Hz Dwell period: 1 sec | Time interval: 15 sec | Step size: 1000 Hz Time interval: 15 sec |

Decoder Modes in W-SPECTRA

All HF, VHF/UHF, SHF and SATELLITE modes as in Wavecom decoders (see modes list on pages 21 and 22).

Signal Recording and Playback

| Media Player / Recorder | Wideband | Narrowband |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Recording format | IQ PXGF | IQ PXGF and WAV |
| Bandwidth | Up to 2 MHz | 96 kHz |
| Bits per sample | 16 bits each I and Q | 32 bits each I and Q |
| On the fly side information | Receiver frequency (Rx Freq), recording bandwidth and timestamp | Receiver frequency (Rx Freq), recording bandwidth and timestamp in PXGF format |
| Playback | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ WB spectrum display with side information ◆ A selected 96 kHz band displayed in NB spectrum and processed by the classifier or decoder ◆ Signal output to speaker for acoustic monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Signal displayed in NB spectrum with side information ◆ Selected signal processed by the classifier or decoder ◆ Signal output to speaker for acoustic monitoring |
| Typical recording size | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 0.5 Gigabytes for 1 minute ◆ 30 Gigabytes for 1 hour ◆ 720 Gigabytes for 1 day (24 hours) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 46 MB for 1 minute ◆ 2.7 Gigabytes for 1 hour ◆ 66 Gigabytes for 1 day (24 hours) |

Spectra Editing Tool (W-SPEED)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Sonagram bandwidth | 250 kHz, 500 kHz, 1 MHz, 1.5 MHz, 2 MHz, 4 MHz, 8 MHz, 10 MHz, 12 MHz, 16 MHz, 24 MHz or 30 MHz. Default 2 MHz |
| Axis label | X-axis labeled as the absolute receiver (Rx) frequency when it is not changed in the whole recording, otherwise it is labeled as the relative frequency +/- half of the display bandwidth Y-axis labeled with the recording timestamp |
| Spot display | Instantaneous display of the Rx frequency and recording timestamp when a cross cursor is moved over the entire sonagram |
| Zoom-in | Maximum zoom-in of 32 times maks the max. visible frequency resolution of 60 Hz. |
| Free navigation | Two-dimensional free navigation and positioning over the entire sonagram |
| Select a signal and process | Mark a 96 kHz wide stripe over an interesting signal and send it to W-SPECTRA or other Wavecom decoders for detail processing |

Recording Splitter Tool

Split a PXGF recording into max. 10 equal size recording files

The minimum size of recordings after split is 1 GB

The minimum size of a recording which can be split is 2 GB

W-Classifier-WB Technical Data

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Bandwidth HF/VHF/UHF/SHF | 500 Hz to 96 kHz (complex: 160 kHz) |
| Sampling interval (Ts) | 1.6 sec or 3.2 sec |
| FSK | 30 Bd to 60 kBd, Shift ≤ 30 kHz Modulation index: m = 0.5-20 Signal must be continuously present during sampling interval |
| 4-FSK (F7B) | 30 to 300 Bd, Shift ≤ 3500 Hz |
| MFSK | 4-36 tones |
| PSK 2/4 Variant A/B | 30 Bd to 60 kBd |
| PSK 8/16 Variant A/B | 30 Bd to 60 kBd |
| MIL/STANAG | Classified to protocol |
| CIS-12 | 120 Bd, classified as one signal |
| OFDM | 25 - 512 carriers Tg/Tu = 1/1 to 1/8 ≥ 25 Bd |
| OQPSK | 25 Bd to 30 kBd |
| CW-Morse | Ts = 1.6 s: 6 to 60 Bd Ts = 3.2 s: 3 to 60 Bd |
| Voice | AM, FM, USB, LSB |
| Operation | FFT display of classified signals Continuous and single-pass mode Classifier Code Check with look-up table |

W-Classifier-WB Quality of Modulation Classification

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| FSK | m = 0.8: 100-2400 Bd m = 0.8: 50 Bd m ≥ 2: 100-2400 Bd m ≥ 2: 50 Bd | 12 dB (Eb/NO) 15 dB (Eb/NO) 14 dB (Eb/NO) 16 dB (Eb/NO) |
| PSK 2/4 Variant A/B | 100-2400 Bd | 14 dB (Eb/NO) |
| PSK 8/16 Variant A/B | 100-2400 Bd | 16 dB (Eb/NO) |
| CW-Morse | 8-50 Bd | 18 dB (Eb/NO) |

W-Classifier-WB Accuracy of Measured Parameters

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| FSK 100 - 60 kBd | baud rate center frequency | 0.3 % 2 % of baud rate |
| PSK 100 - 60 kBd | baud rate center frequency | 0.2 % 0.15 % of baud rate |
| CW-Morse 6 - 50 Bd | baud rate | 5 % |

Classifier Code Check (CCC) with look-up table and XML-editor for all modulation variants

| | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| Process steps | P0 | Spectrum analysis is running, no detail classification |
| | P1 | Signal classification is performed, but no decoding |
| | P2 | Classification and table check are performed, but no decoding |
| | P3 | Classification, table check and code check are performed, but no decoding |
| | P4 | Classification and table check are performed and finally the signal is decoded if a mode with an associated, valid detector was found |
| | P5 | Classification, table check and code check are performed and finally the signal is decoded if a mode with an associated, valid detector was found |
| Scan Delay | | When CCC gets the first result, the automatic scan will hold on until the entire result is delivered. |

User Configurable Database

| | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| Database in XML format | Date & Time 2 | Antenna |
| Eight mandatory fields | Callsign | Elevation |
| Rx Frequency (receiver frequency) | Location | ITU Designator |
| Mode (decode or classifier running) | Baudrate | Remote Name |
| Offset (middle cursor of the NB spectrum display) | Modulation | Polarisation |
| Center | Frame Format | Satellite Name |
| Bandwidth | Burst Specs | Satellite Position |
| Shift | Operator | Links to Templates |
| Remarks | Direction | Links to Files |
| Date & Time | Longitude | Links to Internet |
| 23 optional fields | Latitude | Three custom fields free editable |
| Frequency 2 | SNR | |

Recommended Configuration for Automatic Frequency Search and Typical Result

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| From ... to | 4 MHz to 20 MHz (for HF band) |
| Step | 1000 Hz |
| Interval | 15 seconds |
| Search strategy | HF Classifier Code Check (Classify — Tablecheck — Codecheck) |
| Typical result | Round 250 automatically captured results (database entries) per day (24 hours) |

HF - Protocols

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| ALE-400 | EFR | POL-ARQ |
| ALF-RDS | FEC-A | PRESS-FAX |
| ALIS | FELDHELL | PSK-10 |
| ALIS-2 | FM-HELL | PSK-125 (BPSK, QPSK) with FLARC |
| ARQ6-90 | FT8 | PSK-125F |
| ARQ6-98 | GMDSS/DSC-HF | PSK-220F |
| ARQ-E | G-TOR | PSK-250 (BPSK, QPSK) with FLARC |
| ARQ-E3 | GW-FSK | PSK-31 (BPSK, QPSK) |
| ARQ-M2-242 | GW-OFDM | PSK-31-FEC |
| ARQ-M2-342 | GW-PSK | PSK-63 (BPSK, QPSK) with FLARC |
| ARQ-M4-242 | HC-ARQ | PSK-63F |
| ARQ-M4-342 | HF-ACARS (HF-DL) | PSK-AM |
| ARQ-N | HNG-FEC | ROBUST-PACKET |
| ASCII | ICAO-SELCAL (ANNEX 10) | RUM-FEC |
| AUM-13 | LINK-11 (CLEW and SLEW) | SI-ARQ |
| AUTOSPEC | MD-674 | SI-AUTO |
| BAUDOT | MFSK-16 | SI-FEC |
| BR-6028 (ITA-2 and ITA-5) | MFSK-20 | SITOR-ARQ |
| BULG-ASCII | MFSK-8 | SITOR-AUTO |
| CHN 4+4 | MIL-188-110-16TONE (-110A/B App. A) | SITOR-FEC |
| CHU | MIL-188-110-39TONE (-110A/B App. B) | SP-14 |
| CIS-11 | MIL-188-110A Serial Tones, 75-4800 bps | SPREAD-11, 21, 51 |
| CIS-12 (HEX output) | MIL-188-110A-MOD | SSTV Automatic |
| CIS-14 | MIL-188-110B (App. C) STANAG 4539 | SSTV Martin 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| CIS-36 | MIL-188-110B 3200-12800 bps | SSTV Robot 8s, 12s, 24s, 36s |
| CIS-36-50 | MIL-188-141A (ALE) | SSTV SC-1 16, 32s |
| CIS-50-50 | MIL-188-141B (BW0, BW1, BW4 data) | SSTV SC-1 8s, 16s, 32s |
| CLOVER-2 (ARQ, all CRCs) | MIL-188-141B (BW2, BW3 ID) | SSTV Scottie 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| CLOVER-2000 (ARQ, all CRCs) | MIL-M-55529 NB/WB | SSTV Wraase SC-1 24s - 96s |
| CLOVER-2500 (ARQ, all CRCs) | OLIVIA | SSTV Wraase SC-2 20s - 180s |
| CODAN-CHIRP | PACKET-300/600 | STANAG 4285 75-3600 bps |
| CODAN-SELCAL | PACTOR (all CRCs) | STANAG 4415 75 bps (NATO ROBUST) |
| CODAN-3212 | PACTOR-4 | STANAG 4481-FSK (KG-84) |
| CODAN-9001 | PACTOR-FEC (all CRCs) | STANAG 4481-PSK |
| COQUELET-8 | PACTOR-II (all CRCs) | STANAG 4529 75-1800 bps |
| COQUELET-13 | PACTOR-II-AUTO (all CRCs) | STANAG 4539 3200-12800 bps |
| COQUELET-80 | PACTOR-II-FEC (all CRCs) | STANAG 5065-FSK |
| CV-786 | PACTOR-III (all CRCs) | SWED-ARQ |
| CW-MORSE | PICCOLO-MK12 | THROB |
| DCS SELCAL | PICCOLO-MK6 | THROBX |
| DGPS | | TWINPLEX |
| DUP-ARQ | | VISEL |
| DUP-ARQ-2 | | WEATHER-FAX |
| DUP-FEC-2 | | |

VHF/UHF - Protocols

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ACARS | EEA (Selcal analog) | PACKET-9600 |
| AIS | EIA (Selcal analog) | PCCIR (Selcal analog) |
| APCO-25 (P25, with live voice) | ERMES | PDZVEI (Selcal analog) |
| ASCI | EURO (Selcal analog) | POCSAG |
| ATIS (Selcal digital) | FLEX | PZVEI (Selcal analog) |
| BIIS | FMS-BOS (Selcal digital) | SKYPER (POCSAG) |
| CCIR-1 (Selcal analog) | GMDSS/DSC-VHF | TETRA (with live voice) |
| CCIR-2 (Selcal analog) | GOLAY/GSC | TETRAPOL (with live voice) |
| CCIR-7 (Selcal analog) | MOBITEX-1200 (with OVLS) | VDEW (Selcal analog) |
| CCITT (Selcal analog) | MOBITEX-8000 | VDL-M2 |
| CTCSS | MODAT (Selcal analog) | X.25 |
| DCS-SELCAL | MPT-1327 (with ITA-5) | ZVEI-1 (Selcal analog) |
| DGPS | NATEL (Selcal analog) | ZVEI-2 (Selcal analog) |
| DMR (decryption and live voice) | NMT-450 | ZVEI-3 (Selcal analog) |
| dPMR (with live voice) | NWR-SAME | ZVEI-VDEW (Selcal digital) |
| DTMF (Selcal analog) | NXDN (decryption and live voice) | |
| DZVEI (Selcal analog) | PACKET-1200 | |

SATELLITE - Protocols

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| AMSAT-P3-D | INMARSAT-B-TELEX-SM (forward) | INMARSAT-mM-DATA (forward) |
| INMARSAT-AERO-P, C, R and T | INMARSAT-C-EGC (Enhanced Group Call) | INMARSAT-mM-FAX (forward) |
| INMARSAT-B-C-TFC (return) | INMARSAT-C-TDM | INMARSAT-mM-TEL (forward) |
| INMARSAT-B-Data (forward) | INMARSAT-C-TDM-EGC | INMARSAT-mM-HSD (High Speed Data) |
| INMARSAT-B-FAX (forward) | INMARSAT-C-TDMA | INMARSAT-mM-C-HSD (C band High Speed Data) |
| INMARSAT-B-HSD (forward, high speed data) | INMARSAT-M-DATA (forward) | NOAA-GEO SAT |
| INMARSAT-B-TEL (forward, with live voice) | INMARSAT-M-FAX (forward) | ORBCOMM |
| INMARSAT-B-TELEX-MM (forward) | INMARSAT-M-TEL (forward, with live voice) | |

W-PCIe Receiver Card Specifications and Technical Data

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Inputs | AFIF#1 and AFIF#2 | IF70#1a, IF70#1b and IF70#2 |
| Connector | SMA female | SMA female |
| Frequency range | 50 Hz to 25 MHz | 52.5 MHz to 87.5 MHz (SAW filter) |
| Bandwidth | 5 kHz to 500 kHz | 5 kHz to 500 kHz |
| Frequency raster DDC | 1.0 Hz | 1.0 Hz |
| Signal level | 2 mVrms to 0.5 Vrms 20 mVrms to 2.5 Vrms with 20 dB attenuator (jumped) | 20 mVrms to 2.5 Vrms |
| Input impedance | > 1 kOhm | 50 Ohm |
| Input max sampling rate | 92.16 MHz | 92.16 MHz |
| Input sampling rate jitter | 1 ps (RMS 12 kHz to 20 MHz) | 1 ps (RMS 12 kHz to 20 MHz) |

| | |
|--|--|
| Card type | Half-size PCIe card (PCI Express) |
| Number of concurrent, independent inputs | 2 AFIF#1 or IF70#1a or IF70#1b -with- AFIF#2 or IF70#2 |
| Dimensions (L x W x H) | 168 x 106 x 22 mm |
| Weight | 0.15 kg |
| Power requirement (typical values) | +3.3V max. 1.0 A +12V max. 0.5 A |
| Bus interface | PCIe x1 Link 2 Gbit/s |
| Operating temperature range | 0 °C to 50 °C |
| Case temperature range | 0 °C to 55 °C |
| Storage temperature range | 0 °C to 70 °C |
| Relative humidity | 10 to 90 % (non-condensing) |
| A/D converter | AD9268 dual 16 bit ADC |
| Dynamic range | > 60 dB |
| Digital down converter DDC | FPGA Cyclone IV 55K |
| DSP | TI DSP320C6454 |
| Watchdog for on-board generated voltages | Yes |
| Conformity |     |

W-SPECTRA

Complete Automatic Spectrum Monitoring System

Since more than thirty years Wavecom Elektronik AG has developed, manufactured and distributed high quality devices and software for the decoding and retrieval of information from wireless data communication in all frequency bands. The nature

of the data communication may be arbitrary, but commonly contains text, images and voice. The company is internationally established within this industry and maintains a longstanding, world-wide network of distributors and business partners.

Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Products | http://www.wavecom.ch/product-summary.php |
| Datasheets | http://www.wavecom.ch/brochures.php |
| Specifications | http://www.wavecom.ch/product-specifications.php |
| Documentation | http://www.wavecom.ch/manuals.php |
| Online help | http://www.wavecom.ch/content/ext/MonitoringSystemOnlineHelp/default.htm |
| Software warranty | One year free releases and bug fixes, update by DVD |
| Hardware warranty | Two years hardware warranty |
| Prices | http://www.wavecom.ch/contact-us.php |

System Requirements and Ordering Information

| | <i>Minimum</i> | <i>Recommended</i> |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CPU | Core i7 3.2 GHz | Core i7-6700 3.4 GHz |
| Memory | 12 GB RAM | 16 - 32 GB RAM |
| OS | Windows 7 32-bit or 64-bit | Windows 10 32-bit or 64-bit |

| Product Code | Description |
|--------------|---|
| WSPECSYS | Complete automatic spectrum monitoring system, including a native Wavecom W-PCIe receiver |
| WSPECTRA | Complete automatic spectrum monitoring system. Wavecom receiving device (W-PCIe) not included |
| WSA | Spectrum analysis tool (96 kHz bandwidth). Option to W-SPECTRA |
| WCLWB | Wideband signal classifier (96 kHz bandwidth). Option to W-SPECTRA |
| WLV | Vocoder live voice output to the speaker. Option to W-SPECTRA |
| WCPT | Decryption option to get clear voice and text. Option to W-SPECTRA |

Distributors and Regional Contacts

You will find a list of distributors and regional contacts at <http://www.wavecom.ch/distributors.php>