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MSK144

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Version vom 30. April 2017, 09:49 Uhr (Quelltext anzeigen)

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 (→[Meteorscatter MSK144 \(WSJT\)](#))
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Meteorscatter MSK144 (WSJT)

Der Artikel über MSK144 ist noch in Arbeit.

Seit WSJT-X Version 1.7.0 gibt es die neue Betriebsart MSK144. Diese ersetzt die frühere Betriebsart [FSK441](#).

MSK144 wurde entwickelt für Streuverbindungen an Meteoritenleuchtspuren meteor scatter at 50 MHz and higher. It uses a low-density parity check code (LDPC) designed by Steve Franke, K9AN. The mode is a direct descendant of the now-defunct experimental mode JTMSK, with a number of improvements for better performance on weak and short meteor pings. The effective character transmission rate is about 250 cps, compared with 147 cps for FSK441. Like JT4, JT9, JT65, and QRA64, MSK144 uses strong forward error correction. Message decoding is "all or nothing": partial decodes do not occur, and you will see little or no garbage on your screen.

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MSK144 includes a "Contest Mode" in which grid locators replace signal reports in the standard QSO exchange.

An MSK144 signal occupies the full bandwidth of a typical SSB transmitter, so transmissions are always centered at an offset of 1500Hz. For best results, selectable or adjustable Rx and Tx filters should be set to provide the flattest possible response over at least 300 - 2700 Hz. The maximum permissible frequency offset between you and your QSO partner is 200 Hz, and less is better.

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MSK144: Unterschied zwischen den Versionen

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Version vom 30. April 2017, 09:53 Uhr

Meteorscatter MSK144 (WSJT)

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MSK144: Unterschied zwischen den Versionen

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