

Operate WSPR

Continued

On the Raspberry Pi, open a terminal window. For details on the terminal window, see http://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/usage/terminal/

pi@radwav3	~/skypi \$ date				
Thu Oct 30	19:05:22 UTC 2014				
pi@radwav3	~/skypi \$				

If the Raspberry Pi is connected to the internet, then the clock is normally accurate enough to work with WSPR. In the terminal, type "date" as shown.

Check the time and date versus a well-synchronized clock such as a GPS, WWVB Clock, WWV Broadcast, 3G/4G phone, or another internet source. The time must be within about 1 second for WSPR to work correctly.

Tip: If the time is not set correctly, you may set the correct date and time manually. WSPR-2 depends on knowing when even minutes begin to within about one second. At the terminal command prompt, type a time in the near-future such as sudo date -s "Oct 30 2014 12:50:00" and wait to press enter until the time is correct to within one-second. You can check the time again by entering the command "date" again.

In the terminal, type the following:

pi@radwav3 ~ \$ mkdir skypi pi@radwav3 ~ \$ cd skypi pi@radwav3 ~/skypi \$

Visit radwav.com using the Raspberry Pi and click on downloads. You may use the Midori web browser that is included with Raspbian Linux. Download radwav_wspr and save in the skypi directory that you just created. Verify the file is there by using the "Is -la" command as shown.

pi@radwav3	~/:	sky						
total 32								
drwxr-xr-x	2	pi	pi	4096	Oct	30	19:11	
drwxr-xr-x	19	pi	pi	4096	Oct	30	19:03	
-rwxr-xr-x	1	pi	pi	20510	Oct	30	19:09	radwav_wspr
pi@radwav3	~/ :	sky	pi 4	Ģ				

Install wiringPi by following the instructions at: http://wiringpi.com/download-and-install