# Digital Radio Operating Manual

Compiled by Steve Wright EI5DD

### Introduction

Prior to 2017 there were two Yaesu Fusion Repeaters located in the Limerick area and one in the Donegal area. Despite this there was very little C4FM activity heard. There were approximately 32 operators registered on the DMR Registrations site. Presumably these were those using D-Star and a handful experimenting with DMR through their own personal Hotspot systems.

Following some experimentation, in 2017, experimentation with AOR 9000 Digital Voice modems sparked an interest in Digital Communications in Galway. Initially, the interest was in Fusion and many had purchased Yaesu equipment. Around the same time, there were good offers on Chinese DMR Radios and these were readily snapped up. The infamous "Code Plug" was an initial stumbling block but, with a little practice, more an more appeared on air. D-Star has very little interest in the West of Ireland but facilities are available for this Digital mode.

2018 saw the introduction of the Brandmeister Server in Ireland before the summer of that year. DMR numbers increase rapidly.

With the server in place, plans to put equipment on air were making progress. By the autumn of 2018, SIRN placed their first Multimode Digital Repeater on air, Galway and Mayo placed multimode Digital Gateways on air in the same year.

2019 saw two more Multi-Mode Repeaters on air in the Waterford area. Galway place three DMR Repeaters, and one Wires-X gateway on air. The Galway Analog Repeater El2TBR had been substituted for Yaesu Fusion Equipment and the old El7AKR Repeater was on the bench being converted to for D-Star use.

2020 sees the location of the Fusion Repeater and the Loughrea DMR Repeater being placed just outside of Loughrea Town. Three Multi-mode Gateways were placed on air from Roscommon, Kildare and Mullingar. Galway will have the D-Star repeater running from the middle of the City whilst waiting for a new location. A Multimode repeater has been procured an may be substituted for the Repeater located on the West Side of Galway City thereby freeing a DMR Repeater for an alternative location.

With a growing interest in the building of Multimode Digital Gateways for the 2 metre band it should be possible to fill in the gaps where there is no existing equipment in use. These devices are reasonably cheap to build and provide an excellent service.

It is now down to the users of the Digital Network to make it work. There is little point in going to the trouble to make the infrastructure available if there are no users.

Digital systems offer communications with operators all over the world just at the press of the PTT. If you wish to talk to any specific part of the world, there is a Talk Group there for it.

Galway have set up the facility to "Roam" between its four DMR repeaters so DMR communication is guaranteed for the majority of any journey throughout the county.

The Digital network is there for you to enjoy so please use it. If you hear a lone voice seeking a contact, please answer him/her. The more that we can get on air the better.

Take a little time to consider that all of this equipment does cost hard earned money and feel free to donate to your local service providers. It is not just monetary help required. Assistance to get equipment onto site and donation of parts is also much appreciated.

The bottom line is to enjoy the facilities available.



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### The Brandmeister Network

### **Brandmeister Services**

https://brandmeister.network/

Official Brandmeister Dashboard—Shows Map of the Active Network

Repeaters Hotpots Master Servers

**Hoseline (Online Talk Group Streaming)** 

# Irish Brandmeister Server is located in Waterford Institute of Technology Sysop John Ronan, EI7IG

The Irish Brandmeister Server Hosts the Following:

Ireland CALL TG 2722Area Clusters on TG8Leinster TG 27251Ireland Chat TG 2723Connacht TG 27250Ulster TG 27253

C4FM Bridge TG 2724 Munster TG 27251

Southern Ireland Repeater Group TG 27254 Galway Digital Radio Group TG 27255

**Southern Ireland Analog Network TG 27240** 

### **DMR - MARC Worldwide Network**

### http://www.dmr-marc.net/

The network is an all-digital group of over 500 DMR-MARC repeaters in 75 countries with 62261 registered users. There are 4142 registered DMR repeaters world-wide in our database. we are all amateur radio operators many of whom are Motorola Solutions employees, Motorola Service Station employees, dealers, system installers and Motorola equipment aficionados.

Repeaters on our network are connected all the time. TRBO radios have great voice quality, great coverage, and extended battery life all in LESS THAN 1/3 the channel bandwidth of a traditional analog FM repeater with TWICE as many voice channels! Our mission is to offer you a reliable and scalable choice in connectivity: local, regional, national and international. Isn't it time you upgraded to digital radio's cutting edge?

### **Phoenix Network**

### https://www.opendmr.net/

OpenDMR.net operates PHOENIX, the largest amateur radio DMR network in the UK and DMR-DL, a large network in Germany. Additionally we provide robust, stable, high availability infrastructure and world wide Talk Group services to repeater keepers across Europe.

It is wholly owned, operated and managed by radio amateurs who are themselves UK repeater keepers. It is totally self-funded and there is no cost to any repeater to join the network and no financial contributions are requested. OpenDMR.net is totally without politics and will always remain so.

### **FreeDMR**

FreeDMR is a Network for Amateur Radio all around the world. FreeDMR is currently looking for OpenBridge connections to connect to a rapidly growing system

# **A Brief DMR Programming Tutorial**

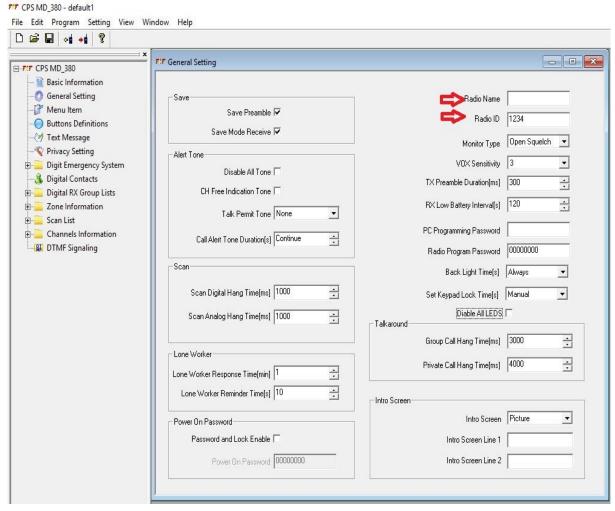
If you have Bought a Brand New DMR Radio it may come with a Standard UK Code Plug from the Supplier. Download this and save a copy as you may need it if you have to start from scratch. Study the Code Plug and its components and this will give a basic understanding of how to program. You can easily substitute your own information into parts of it. Whatever you do always back up a copy. If you are making headway with the program back up as soon as you finish. There is nothing worse than losing a few hours work at the click of a mouse button. This is really no different to using the program CHIRP for Analog Radios.

Obtain a DMR ID from <a href="https://radioid.net/#">https://radioid.net/#!</a>!

Using the code plug program supplied with this Radio open it up and from the side menu Click on General Setting which will open up the General Setting box. See Below:

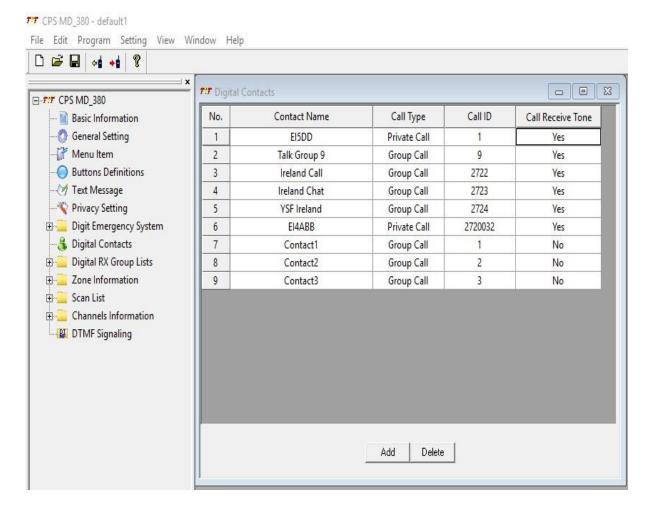
### 1) General Settings:

- 1) Add your Callsign to the Radio Name Box
- 2) Add Your DMR ID to the Radio ID box
- 3) If there is an Intro Screen Line 1 Box at the bottom of the Screen Place you Call here
- 4) If there is and Intro Screen Line 2 place your Name here.
- 3 & 4 are really cosmetic and place the Call and Name on the Screen when the rig is turned on General Settings is only really the basic setup for the Radio. There is nothing else to change on this panel. If you don't know what a setting is for don't alter it. As long as you have backed up the original program you downloaded you can always refer back



### 2) Digital Contacts see diagram below

- On the side menu, Click on "Digital Contacts"
   This will bring up the Digital contacts Screen and where the initial Programming begins
   The Digital Contacts Screen will appear.
- 2) Click on the Add Button for the number of contacts you wish to enter Edit the first entry under contact name which will show as Contact 1 initially. Click on Contact 1 and rename it to EI5DD in this example.
- 3) Click the add button each time you want to make an entry
- 4) Click on the Private call box to obtain a dropdown menu. This has options Private Call Group Call, and All Call. **NEVER EVER USE ALL CALL**
- 5) A Personal Callsign is designated a Private Call and a Talk Group such as IRELAND CALL is a Group Call
- 6) Call ID is the number of the Talk Group for the named Contact e.g. 2722
- 7) Finally you can check the Call Receive tone Box which will facilitate a beep if a call is received.



It is best to populate the list with all the Talk Groups you wish to use before proceeding further.

If you have forgotten any Talk Group entries, it is possible to add them in and then move to Digital Contacts to assign them to a Repeater or hotspot

### 3) Program the Channels

### From the side menu, select Digital Contacts to obtain the screen below

All of the positions with red arrows need to be filled in the following order

**Channel Name** - From our Example above this one can be named Ireland Calling Channel **Channel Mode** - Generally defaults to Digital but, if not, the drop down menu will allow

selection

Frequency - Your choice of Frequency for the RX and TX frequencies

Contact Name - Click on the down arrow and all of the contacts will display - choose the

**Ireland Calling Channel** 

**Colour Code** - This is can be any number 1 - 15 but generally set to 1 unless otherwise

Required

**Repeater Slot** - Can only be set to 1 or 2 - in our case we set this to 2

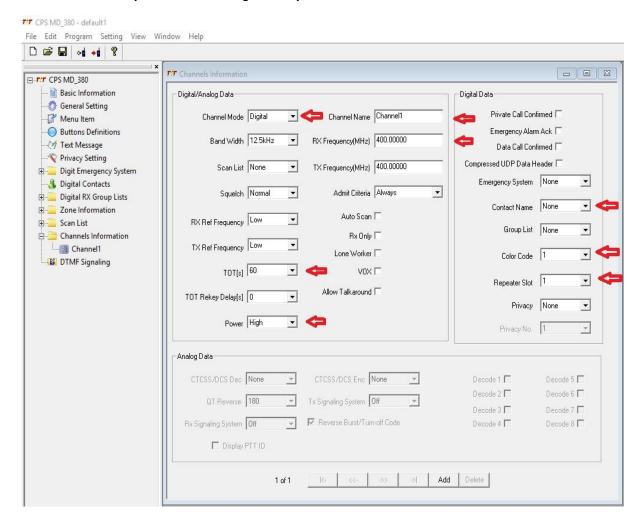
**TOT (s)** - Set to 180s for network operation. Most Network items time out after 3

mins

**Power** - Set to Low power if using a Hotspot but, set to High power if going

through a repeater.

### Best not to alter any of the other settings unless you have read more about them.

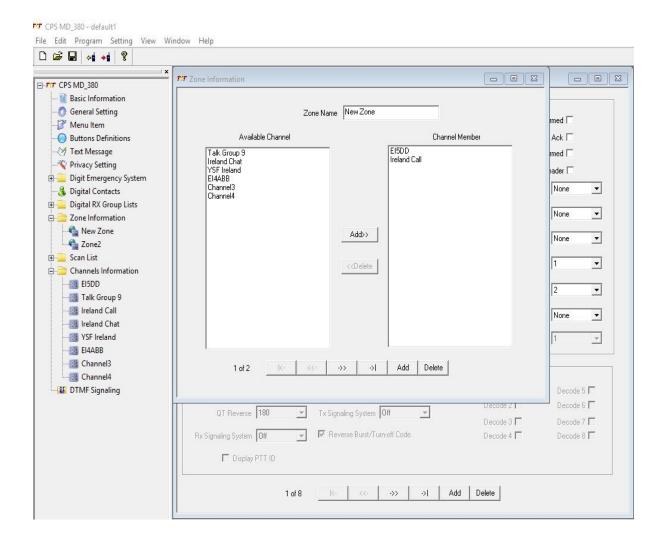


It is possible to program in Analog channels by selecting **Analog** in the Channel mode. The method is the same as for Digital Channels. CTCSS can tones can be added if the Analog mode is selected.

### 4) Creating Zones

A Zone is an are where you can store contacts - a memory bank by any other name.

Zones are named for easy reference and can be selectable from the knob on the top of the handheld or via a rocker switch or up/down buttons on the front of the Radio. Programmed logically these will give rapid access to a set of common channels e.g. all EI Talk Groups or all UK Talk Groups etc.



### **Programming a Zone**

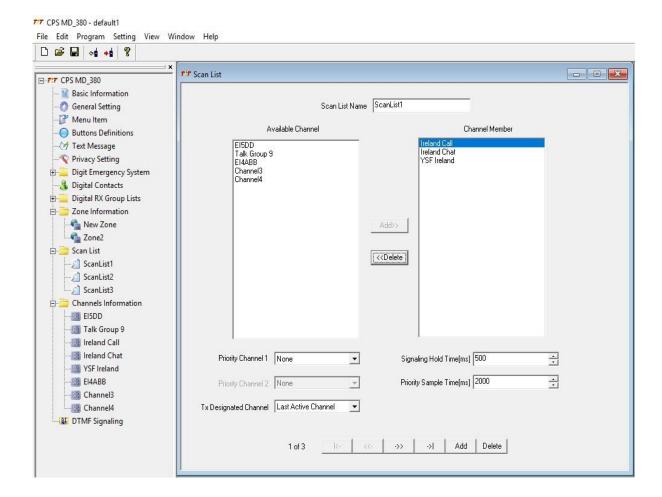
A Zone may contain just one or many channels depending on what is added.

- 1) Right click on Zone information A Zone will appear as above with New Zone in the Header Rename this to indicate the type of channels you intend to place therein
- 2) A list of channels will be present in the left hand column. Highlight the channel you wish to add and then press the add button. Should you have clicked on the wrong one. Highlight the Channel in the "Channel Members" box and press the delete button.
- 3) In some handhelds it is only possible to place 16 channels in the box whilst others allow more.
- 4) Press the add button at the bottom of the box to create another Zone
- 5) Analog channels maybe placed in a Zone as well if they have been created in the Channels section

### 5) Creating a Scan List

The Scan list is much like a Zone and is set up in the same way

- 1) Right Click on Scan list located in the left hand menu
- 2) Type in the Name of the Scan list in the Scan List Name Box
- 3) Highlight the Channels you wish to add from the left hand column and click the Add Button in the centre
- 4) If you wish to make more than one Scan list click on the Add button at the bottom of the box



That completes the Programming of the Radio. The next part is to customise the buttons on the Radio which will give fast access to some of the facilities.

There are two side buttons on the side of most Chinese Handheld Radios. These are located on the side just bel ow the PTT.

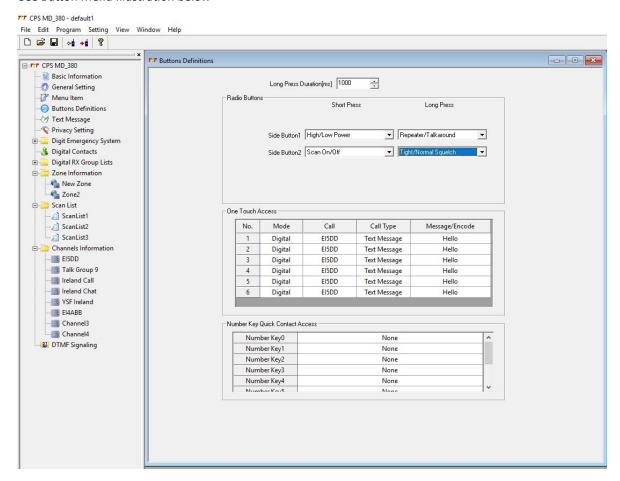
The two side buttons can be programmed for High and Low power setting or alternatively Talk Around which is useful if the station is perhaps close toy you and can be worked direct..

### 6) Side Button Programming

Click on the Button Definition item in the menu on the left hand side

From this menu, one can program the side button with a selection of definitions for the side buttons. Better still it is also possible to program the DTMF key pad

See Button Menu Illustration below



Most Radios will program similar to the procedure above with slight variation. Once you can program a Tytera or Retevis Radio the rest, even commercia radios will follow the same system.

Some Handhelds and radios require the channels to be placed in a Receive Group list to enable them to be heard. A Receive Group list is similar to programming a scan list. Any channels in a zone can also be placed in a receive group list common to that Zone. The Radioddity GD-77 is one radio that required a Receive Group list. To allow the channel in question to be received. So it is important to include this list.

# **Personal Hotspots**

Many operators are not within the vicinity of a DMR Repeater or Gateway as the Network does not currently cover the entire country. To overcome this problem it is possible to purchase a Hotspot that will either work on VHF, UHF or Both. Very useful to maintain contact in areas not covered by the various Digital Networks around the country

A Hotspot will allow connectivity to a DMR, D-Star, or Fusion Network via the internet.

Basically, you transmit on the selected frequency of the Hotspot. It receives your transmission and routes it to the relevant server where it is further routed to the destination which may be via a Hotspot, Gateway or Repeater.

### Typical examples of Hotspots are:

### Shark RF Openspot 1, 2, or 3

This is a system operating on a programmable UHF Frequency of choice. Will connect on any DMR Network
Will connect onto any D-Star Network
Will connect to the YSF Fusion Network
Will Connect to the FCS Network

### DVMEGA (Windows or Raspberry Pi) Blue DV for Windows or Pi-star

This is a system operating on a programmable UHF or VHF Frequency of choice. Will connect on any DMR Network
Will connect onto any D-Star Network
Will connect to the YSF Fusion Network
Will Connect to the FCS Network

### MMDVM + Raspberry Pi using Pi-Star

This is a system operating on a programmable UHF / VHF Frequency of choice. Will connect on any DMR Network
Will connect onto any D-Star Network
Will connect to the YSF Fusion Network
Will Connect to the FCS Network

### ZumSpot (Windows or Raspberry Pi) Blue DV for Windows or Pi-Star

The Zumspot is a USB Dongle that will connect into the Raspberry Pi or Windows Computer. If using Windows, Use Blue DV for Windows as the Operating System Will connect on any DMR Network Will connect onto any D-Star Network Will connect to the YSF Fusion Network Will Connect to the FCS Network

These are for personal use only and should not be connected to an External antenna. On many occasions the connection to an external antenna has caused interaction with another personal hotspot in an area resulting in loop arounds and extensive QRM.

If you must cover a wider area than the boundary of your own property, consider setting up a Multi-mode Digital Gateway in your area and take the trouble to licence it for all to use. Such Gateways can fill a void where Digital Communications is not possible in an area.

# **Digital Repeaters in Southern Ireland**

Digital Repeaters will reside in the allocation **439.000 - 440.000 with a - 9MHz split**. This means they will transmit on the 439 MHz area and receive in 430MHz.

Over time, the DMR repeater network will increase. Many of the "Homebrew" Repeaters will be multimode operation. That is to say, DMR, Yaesu Fusion, and D-Star. Others will be mode specific.

### At the time of writing the following Repeaters are on air:

**EI7RHD** - **DMR Repeater** Located a Letteragh, Co. Galway covering along the coastal road in the Westerly Direction, The Coast Road to Fanore on the opposite side of the Bay, Kinvara, Gort the Dublin Road, the Tuam Road and towards Oughterard. There are patchy spots well beyond these areas that would be suited to base operation. Operating on **O/P 439.450**, **I/P 430:450** and **CC 1**.

- EJ7IBD DMR Repeater Located at the East End of Inishbofin Island covering the western coastline of Connemara. Operating on O/P 439.475, I/P 430.475 and CC1
- EI7AKR DMR Repeater Located near Abbeyknockmoy, Co. Galway. Has a very wide coverage of the county spilling over into neighbouring counties. This Repeater will cover the majority of roads leading into Galway City. Operating on O/P 438.425, I/P 430.825 and CC1
- EI7LRD DMR Repeater Located near Kilnadeema Co. Galway. Covering the South East of Co. Galway With coverage into neighbouring counties. Operating on O/P 439.500, I/P 430.500 and CC1
- **EI2KMR Fusion Repeater** Located near Kilnadeema, Co Galway with good coverage of Mid to East Galway. Operating on **O/P 145.625 I/P 145.025.**
- EI7SLR D-Star Repeater Located Salthill, Galway O/P 434.950 I/P 433.350 . Analog Use CTCSS 77Hz
- EI7DKD Located on the Hill of Faughart, North of Dundalk with coverage as far as Drogheda Operating on O/P 439.5625 and I/P 430.5625 and CC1
- EI7PMD Located in Portmarnock, North Dublin, Operating on O/P 439.4625 and I/P 430.4625 and CC1
- EI7CDD Multi-mode Repeater Located at Carronadaverg between Dungarvan and Youghal, covering West Waterford and East Cork. DMR, D-Star and Fusion O/P 439.650 MHz, I/P 430.650 MHz CC1
- EI7WCD Multi-mode Repeater Located Tramore Co. Waterford covering East Waterford & Waterford City areas. DMR, D-Star and Yaesu Fusion O/P 430.275 MHz, I/P 439.275 MHz CC1 also operational on Analog 103.5 Hz CTCSS Tones.
- EI7MLD Multi-mode Repeater Located on Mount Leinster. This repeater covers an area almost into Dublin and around the south midlands. Operating on O/P 430.300, I/P 439.300 and CC1
- EI7FXD DMR Repeater. Located at Farmers Cross, Cork City O/P 430.250, I/P 439.250 CC!
- **Fusion Repeater** Located at Cardonagh Co. Donegal Operating on **O/P 145.71250 MHz, I/P 145.11250**
- **Fusion Repeater** Located at St John's Point Co. Donegal Operating on **O/P 145.750 MHz, I/P 145.150 MHz**

# **Digital Gateways in Southern Ireland**

Gateways are a relatively easy solution to securing activity in any area. A Gateway may consist of a Transceiver such as a Motorola GM350, an MMDVM Modem board, and a Raspberry Pi running Pi-Star software. The Motorola GM 350 needs minor modification to ensure flat audio is output from the accessory socket. The audio to and from the Modem board is passed to the Motorola GM350 via the rear accessory socket. Using Pi-Star, it is possible to set up Static Talk Groups on DMR. It is also possible to run multimode adding Fusion, D-Star and P25.

Care has to be taken not to host really busy Reflectors on D-Star otherwise the whole unit will be taken over with one mode only. More to the point, and out of consideration towards other users, one should disconnect from the system once finished. Running a Gateway from the Home QTH is often more than adequate to provide a service to the area of a town or City like Galway.

The Galway Gateway has TG 2722, TG 2723, TG2724 and Northern Ireland Calling TG 2354 set as static Talk Groups. These are not busy and do provide the opportunity to monitor for activity from Ireland. No doubt, as activity increases the status will be revised. Dynamic Talk Groups may be operated through the Gateway. Reflectors may accessed via TG 9 Local.

- EI2GCD Located at Letteragh on the West side of the City. The Gateway is situated at the same site as the EI7RHD Repeater. Coverage on the Gateway will be similar to the Repeater EI7RHD. Being VHF, and located on 144.8500 MHz, good coverage in the vicinity of Galway and surrounding areas is expected. This Gateway operates on Time Slot 2 only. DMR Static TG 2722, D-Star Reflector DCS049 I, YSF YSF.IE
- **EI2SHD** A Wires-X Gateway located in Salthill, Galway operating on **144.8125 MHz.** The Gateway has a wide Coverage of Galway City and Surrounding areas withing a radius of 25 30 miles. The Gateway resides on CQ—UK although can be changed by pressing the "X" button on the Radio and selecting from the many international Nodes.
- **EI2DOD** Located Co. Mayo and no longer operational.
- **EI2BED** Located at Ballybride just outside of Roscommon Town and operating on **144.8625 MHz** and CC1. A Good wide coverage is possible to the East and North East with coverage as far as Ballinasloe to the South East. Both DMR and C4FM modes are operational with the possibility of D-Star as required. DMR Static TG 2722, D-Star DCS 049i, YSF YSF.IE
- **EI2KTD** Located at Kildare Town and operating on **144.8325 MHz** and CC1. This promises to cover a wide area from Athlone almost into Dublin. DMR, D-Star and C4FM modes in operation.
- **EI7SND** Located in Mullingar and operating on **431.150 MHz**. DMR, D-Star and C4FM modes in operation. It has a wide coverage of the midlands with marginal coverage into Dublin.
- **EI2PMD** Located in Portmarnock and operating on **144.825 MHz**. **CC-1** DMR. D-Star and C4FM modes with Good coverage of Dublin City.

# **Repeater Systems in Northern Ireland**

# **Analogue repeaters in Northern Ireland**

GB3CP	145.7375	145.1375	110.9Hz	Fermanagh
GB3DX	433.300	434.9000	110.9Hz	Londonderry
GB3KK	430.9750	438.5750	110.9Hz	Ballycastle
GB3LY	145.600	145.0000	110.9Hz	Limavady
GB3MT	430.900	438.5000	110.9Hz	Magherafelt
GB3NI	145.725	145.1250	110.9Hz	Belfast
GB3OM	430.950	438.5500	110.9Hz	Omagh
GB3PK	145.6625	145.0625	110.9Hz	Ballycastle
GB3TY	50.7800	51.28000	110.9Hz	Carrickfergus
GB3UL	433.050	434.6500	110.9Hz	Belfast
GB3WT	145.775	145.1750	110.9Hz	Omagh

# **Digital repeaters in Northern Ireland**

GB7CX	430.8625	438.4625	CC 12	Coleraine	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7DN	439.4125	430.4125	N/A	Dungiven	D	
GB7HB	439.6250	430.6250	CC 1	Tandragee	М	Phoenix
GB7HI	439.7375	430.7375	CC 1	Lisburn	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7HZ	439.5875	430.5875	CC 5	Strabane	DMF	Brandmeister/Phoenix
GB7KK	430.9250	438.5250	CC 1	Ballycastle	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7KP	439.5750	430.5750	CC 1	Comber	DMF	Phoenix
GB7LY	439.6625	430.6625	CC 11	Londonderry	М	Phoenix
GB7MF	439.6750	430.6750	CC 3	Magherafelt	DMF	Phoenix
GB7MW	439.4875	430.4875	CC 15	Carrickfergus	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7NI	145.7500	145.1500	CC 1	Carrickfergus	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7NY	439.6875	430.6875	CC 1	Bessbrook	DMF	Brandmeister
GB7RK	439.4375	430.4375	CC 3	Belfast	DMFP	N Brandmeister
GB7UL	439.5250	430.5250	CC 1	Carrickfergus	М	Phoenix
GB7WT	439.6000	430.6000	CC 1	Omagh	DMF	Brandmeister
GB3OM	430.9500	438.5500	CC 1	Omagh	М	Phoenix

Key: D (D-Star) F (Fusion) M (DMR) N (NXDN) P (P25)

**Please note:** to use the Phoenix network on GB7HZ you must add either 100 or 1000 to the start of the Talk Group e.g. to talk on Talk Group 880, use 1000880. To use Talk Group 9990, use 100990 and to use Talk Group 81, use 1000081

# **Northern Ireland Digital Gateways**

# **Simplex Gateway List Northern Ireland**

MB6DY	144.8625	CC 3	Londonderry DMF			Brandmeister
MB6IBG	431.1375		Bangor	F		
MB6IMG	431.0875		Magherafelft	F		
MB6KA	144.8500	CC 3	Kilrea	D/M/F/P		Brandmeister
MB6LY	144.8500		Londonderry	F		
MB6NC	144.8250	CC 3	Coleraine	D/M/F		Brandmeister
MB6NI	144.8375	CC 3	arrickfergus	D/M/F/P/N		Brandmeister
MB60M	144.8125		Omagh	F		
MB6PQ	144.8375		Ballycastle	D		
MB6RK	144.8125		Belfast	F/P/N		
MB7IAF	145.2875	118.8Hz	Lisburn	Α	Echoli	ink
MB7ICM	144.9625	110.9Hz	Enniskillen	Α	Echolink	
MB7IKP	144.9625	71.9Hz	Comber	Α	Echoli	ink
MB7INI	145.3375	77Hz	Carrickfergus	Α	Echoli	ink

Key: D (D-Star) F (Fusion) M DMR) N (NXDN) P (P25)

### **DMR Operation**

DMR is a digital mode which uses TDMA technology. This allows for either two voice channels at the same time or one voice and one data channel. Slot 1 and Slot 2 are the respective audio channels available within a 12.5 KHz channel spacing. This is the equivalent of having two repeaters established on the same site.

The key to DMR operation is to program the radio with a Code Plug with a variety of popular Talk Groups. A short tutorial was included in an this book. It is probably best to program individual Zones for specific target areas. A Logical approach will dictate the ease of operation.

This is my personal system of Zones for 70cm Repeaters and Hotspots.

Hotspot Local Contains all EI and UK Talk Groups

Hotspot International Contains favourite International Talk Groups

EI7RHD Slot 1 Contains International, Chat Talk Groups and Bridges to other modes used on the

EI7RHD Repeater Slot 1

EI7RHD Slot 2 Contains Cluster, EI Calling Channel and UK Calling Channels

The above list is programmed in a similar fashion for all Repeaters not just those shown. It does involve a little time and effort but is worth it in the long run as it gives quick and easy selection of Channels especially for mobile operation. Program a little at a time and get them to work before adding more.

To operate a DMR Radio, select the Zone with the desired Channels programmed. Select the desired Talk Group, and key once only to connect. If there is no activity on the channel place your call. If you wish to connect to another Talk Group, simply select the desired channel and repeat the action.

Talk Groups (TG) should be set to TG 9 for local repeater operation only on Both Slot 1 and Slot 2

When operating through a repeater using **TG 9** Local, the repeater will retransmit the signal in just the same way as an Analog repeater does. **BUT**, once a Talk Group is accessed the Repeater acts like a Gateway. That is, the operator will be routing through the repeater to the destination Talk Group. **TG9** must be set as a Group Call. It is only in this manner that TG9 will act as local operation through the Repeater.

Time Slot 1 is defined for International Operation, International Calling, all Chat Channels, and bridges to other modes such as C4FM, Analog or D-Star and chat channels

Static Talk Group TG2723 and Static Talk Group TG 7 (Connacht Cluster) are established here Short brief calls only with International Stations so as not to jam up the International Network. General QSOs and "rag chews" carried out here. Use TG2724 here also.

**Time Slot 2** is for "Local and Semi-Local and Regional working" The Irish Call channel **TG2722** is static along with **TG8** (The Galway Digital Radio Group cluster) Please do not activate **TG2723** on this Time Slot or any Bridges to other modes

### Reflectors are no longer accessible on Time Slot 2

Bear in mind, that once connected to a Talk Group the Repeater effectively becomes a Gateway and will not repeat any station working that Talk Group. The use of Group Call **TG 9** will facilitate local repeater operation.



**PLEASE NOTE:** It is necessary to leave a **3 second gap** between overs or calls to allow the network components to keep up with the multiple connections locally and around the world. Ignoring this advice will lead to many problems.

A Repeater will disconnect from a User Accessed Talk Group after 15 minutes but unfortunately this is not the case on a Gateway System.

If using a Gateway please guard against selecting an exceptionally busy Talk Group and then leaving it operating in that mode. Gateways do not disconnect automatically after 15 minutes so it is necessary to Key Talk Group 4000 to disconnect. You will no be thanked for walking away and leaving a busy Talk Group active. Talk Group 91 Worldwide has been blocked on many Gateways to prevent such an occurrence.

**Static Talk Groups** are those pre-programmed into a Repeater or Gateway and, should any activity appear on them, will be transmitted by the Repeater or Gateway.

**User Activated Talk Groups** are not pre-programmed into the Repeater or Gateway, and are selected by the user.

A Talk Group must be pre-programmed into the Radio and selected as a channel from the Radio.

**TG9** is implemented on both Time Slots. Two independent QSO's can take place on the same repeater. If Time slot 2 may be busy so it is a simple matter to switch to **TG9** on Time Slot 1. **TG9** does not route through the server so your QSO is through the Local Repeater only and not throughout the network.

### Roaming

Many of the Commercial Radios have the roaming facility which enables them to switch from a repeater of a lower signal strength to one with a stronger received signal strength.

The Galway Hytera Repeaters have the IP multi-site connect facility enabling seamless roaming between repeaters provided that they all have a common Static Talk Group programmed. By Programming a roam list on your Radio it is possible to activate this whilst travelling over distance. The Roam list has to have a specific Talk Group programmed into a channel programmed for each repeater in the locality

Basically, if you are operating on **TG 2722** on the Galway City Repeater and are heading towards Loughrea, your signal Strength will reduce to a level e.g. Strength 6 when this happens the radio will roam seek one of the repeaters pre-programmed into the Roam list with a higher signal strength. The Loughrea Repeater will, on this occasion have a higher signal strength an the radio will seamlessly switch to the Loughrea Repeater. If all DMR Repeaters in the country have a static Talk Group **TG 2722** programmed, it should be possible to roam, in a similar manner to the Cellular phone System, from one repeater to another across country.

### A short note on the issue of Talk Groups.

There are currently three Talk Groups issued for National use as in **TG 2722** (Ireland Call Channel), **Talk Group 2723** (El Chat Channel), and **TG 2724** (A Chat Channel Linked to YSF Ireland C4FM) These are more than adequate for the current numbers of users. There are Cluster Channels available that may only be operated through Linked Repeaters. Galway Digital Radio Group Repeaters are all linked to their respective Clusters

Galway has now implemented the Provincial, on **TG7** and the Galway Digital Radio Group Cluster, on **TG8**, on all of their Repeaters. These are Static Talk Groups and can be used in conjunction with Roaming

Clusters TG 8 and TG 7 are implemented on all of the Galway Repeaters in the Galway Network.

For a Club to propose a "personal Talk Group" is really not in the spirit of the system. By not using the commonly used EI channels and Clusters is unlikely that the desired effect of bringing more activity to the area will occur. Repeater SysOps do not place Repeaters on the air for private use. In other words it will just insulate a small group to own personnel. The object of the exercise at the end of the day is to bring as much activity from all over the country onto the existing Talk Groups. Good time and has been invested into a system for use by all Radio Amateurs and **NOT** for the use of exclusive cliques.

# **C4FM Operation**

The C4FM digital mode is mistakenly referred to as "Yaesu Fusion" probably due to the fact that both C4FM and Analog operation is possible through the DRX-1 Repeater. Fusion is derived from the fact that both modes can be received automatically on the One Radio or Repeater without manual selection. One of the advantages is that a C4FM radio needs very little programming bar the Callsign entry on the radio for first use. The Radio can then operate through Repeaters and on Simplex channels in either the Digital C4FM or Analog Modes. It is only, when using the Wires-X mode, that the advantages of the system can be fully realised.

### Yaesu C4FM Modes

### The Four Operating Modes of System Fusion

V/D (Digital Narrow) - Voice + Digital or "V/D" mode

**Voice FR (VW) Mode** – Utilizes all available bandwidth for high-fidelity voice operation, providing the most crystal clear of voice communications.

### **Highspeed Data**

Transfer data such as images or text messages at full rate with speeds up to 9600 Bits-per-second

### **Analog FM Mode**

Maintains backwards compatibility with existing Analog FM Equipment, allowing a wide range of users to experiment with System Fusion Digital.

Capabilities such as Automatic Mode Select (AMS) On the DR-1X Repeater allow an even wider range of users to communicate, by running the repeater in "Fixed FM" mode on Transmit, and "Automatic Mode Select" on receive the repeater will automatically detect the incoming signal and convert it to an Analog FM Transmission. This mode allows digital users to communicate with existing Analog FM users without the need to switch their radios into FM Mode, allowing crystal clear Digital reception into the repeater that is converted into a conventional FM Signal.

### **Enhanced Communication Functions of System Fusion**

Yaesu incorporated a suite of features within the System Fusion product line that are designed specifically for Amateur Radio Use. These features allow the operator to transmit High quality digital voice simultaneously along with Digital Data, and a High Rate (Data FR Mode) dedicated Digital Data mode that provides a method of transmitting Images, Text message and Telemetry Data at a high rate of speed.

### What is WIRES X?

WIRES X (Wide-coverage Internet Repeater Enhancement System) is digital communication developed by Yaesu to further the interest of the Amateur Radio Communication. It uses a form of VOIP (Voice over IP) to connect Amateur Radio Station utilizing the Internet. It supports the new C4FM Digital Communication mode. C4FM digital signals are repeated without deterioration of audio and data communications and sent over the Internet to Amateur Radio Stations.

WIRES X uses local Node (station connected to the Internet via a PC) as access points which relay the communications of conventional Amateur Radio Stations.

An amateur Radio operator calls a local Node's radio which is connected to the Internet via a PC. The local Node radio relays the amateur's call to the Internet via the PC. The PC relays the amateur call to another Node's PC that is also connected to the Internet, then send sit to the Node radio. Then local Node radio then relays the call to the receiving amateur radio station.

A wires X-Gateway is a standalone access point enabling an operator to select the Wires-X mode by pressing the "DX" button on the radio. A list of Nodes will appear and either touching the screen of the radio or by the push of a button makes it possible to connect to a node anywhere in the world. Such a node may be connected to many other nodes allowing a wider coverage in the area. This is similar to connection to D-Star Reflectors.

**A Wires-X Gateway** may be a standalone access point or an integral part of a repeater and will allow connection of local operators on the repeater with operators on a distant repeater, users of a node with many others connected or to output on a single node in another country.

WIRES-X supports digital communications which can transmit and receive digitized data, e.g. text, image and audio on the same Global Network. The WIRES X Network extends the reach of an Amateur Station located in Ireland to an Amateur Station located withing range of a Wires-X node anywhere else in the worked. This can be accomplished by using just a hand held or base station radio connecting to a local Node then onto the distant Node then to the destination amateur radio station.

A Wires-X Node is made up of a C4FM Radio, a HRi200 Wires-X Modem and a computer controlled. Sadly, the Raspberry Pi has not been adapted at the time of writing. The system is then connected to the internet by Ethernet cable. More recent Firmware allows the C4FM Radio to act as both transceiver and modem with a connection to the Internet.

Some budget priced Yaesu C4FM radios may not have the facility of the DX button but will still be able to work through a Wires-X node if operated on the frequency of that Node. There will be no facility to change the Node or room to which the local node is connected. This applies to both operation on a Wires-X Gateway and through a Wires-X Repeater.

### **Receiving and Transmitting WIRES X**

To listen or to receive a WIRES X signal, one has to find a Local Node or a WIRES X Repeater within the range of your transceiver .

Basically all WIRES X Nodes are Amateur Radio Stations that are voluntarily registered with Yaesu. The Amateur Radio Station information such as their location and operating mode is listed in Yaesu Website; https://yaesu.com/jp/en/wires-x/index.php. You can use the Yaesu list to search for nearby local Nodes, and other Nodes on the internet use by Amateurs that you want to communicate with.

### Once you find that there is a WIRES Node in your area.

Now you are ready to connect to a Local Node to experience WIRES X.

Use the following procedure to set up your transceiver to receive and transmit on a Local Node.

Note: You do not need to set the transceiver to WIRES X mode to use the Local Node.

For the your particular radio...if you have a dual band;

- 1. Set the radio to use VFO A.
- 2. Enter the frequency of the WIRES X Node.
- 3. Set the mode to "DN".

Use the key to change to the "DN" mode'.

Note: Pressing the key repeatedly cycles thru the transceivers modes, e.g. FM > DN > VW > FM

At this point you are ready to receive and transmit using the Local Node or WIRES X Repeater on the frequency that you found

### Additional Uses for the "DX" Key on the Transceiver

The ""DX" Key is use to connect to a local Node in digital node, in addition to selecting the communication mode of the transceiver. This section will discussing the use of the "DX" key in the digital mode. You can use the "DX" key to connect to the Local Node.

**NOTE:** The "**DX**" key can also be used to determine if there is a Local Node on the current frequency.

When you press the "**DX**" key for over a second a flashing **X** symbol appears on the left of the frequency in the transceiver. The **X** symbol continues to flash until a node is found. When a local node is found, the **X** symbol is lit solid; the node and city name appears on the lower part of a transceiver's screen. If a node is not found within 5 minutes; the symbol disappears and the transceiver's screen returns to normal.

### Now that the transceiver is in the WIRES X digital mode you can do the following;

- 1. Search an accessible node or room from an internal list that you create on the transceiver
- 2. Specify the node or room number by DTMF ID to connect.
- 3. Specify the node or room by name to connect to
- 4. Selecting the most recently connected node or room

All Wires-X capable model of transceiver have the "DX" button and work in much the same way. It is best to consult the manual for each radio. Basically they wok in the same way. The FT1D and the FTM100 are not touch screen radios and so Wires-X operation is via ad therefore operate by push button for Wires-X node selection whereas the FTM400 and FT2D are touch screen radios and the node can be selected by simply touching the screen

### **Group Monitor (GM)**

Digital Group Monitor automatically checks whether users within a communication group are in or out of range and displays information such as distance and orientation on the screen of the client radio for up to 24 Stations.

Each individual group can share Text and Picture messages between themselves, allowing intelligent control of how content is distributed amongst a large operating group.

Group Monitor is almost an invaluable feature when an operator or group of operators needs to track resources, such as in an emergency communication operation. Resources can easily be tracked and controlled, letting operators know when they are going to fall out of range and may need to return to the coverage area, or providing invaluable telemetry data for locating and tracking individual operators.

### **Snapshot Function (Picture Messaging)**

By simply connecting the optional MH-85A11U Speaker Microphone with Camera, an operator can quickly take advantage of the high-speed data functions of any System Fusion C4FM radio and can easily transmit images to other C4FM users.

Transfer data such as images or text messages at full rate with speeds up to 9600 Bits-per-second Image data which sent from a group member is displayed on the full-colour screen of the FTM-400DR or Monochromatic display of the FT2DR. This image data also retains a time record and the GPS location data of the snapshot. It is easy to navigate to that pictured location by using back track function. In addition, you can observe on the screen whether the transmitted data was successfully received by the member station. The snapshot image or received data is stored in a high capacity micro SD card, and you can recall and send that image data from the SD card anytime. The pictures and data files may be easily viewed and edited by using a personal computer by simply inserting the SD Card into any SD Card reader.

### Smart Navigation Functions/Backtrack Function

The Smart/Real-time navigation function enables location checking at any time. In digital V/D mode, information such as position data is transmitted together with voice signals so the distance and direction to the other stations can be displayed in real-time while communicating with them.

**The Backtrack Function** enables navigation to a registered location at the touch of a button. When hiking or camping, simply register your starting point or campsite before departure, and the distance and orientation from the current location are displayed on the screen.

### **Text Messaging**

Text messaging could not be simpler, with direct entry via T9 Text input or the On-Screen Keyboard (FTM-400), messages can be sent quickly to an individual operator or group of operators (GM Mode).

### Alternatives to Wires-X

**YSF** and **FCS** are two independent systems that can be used with Yaesu equipment. A station on a given reflector system can only operate on that system unless it is bridged to another. YSF Ireland Room is linked to CQ-Ireland on Wires-X. They both react in the same way and the pressing of the "**DX**" button is used to access the list on available Nodes as with the Wires-X system.

Wires-X operation is only available on Yaesu Repeaters or through Wires-X Gateways.

**YSF and FCS** reflectors are found on Multi-mode Repeaters or Gateways using the Pi-Star operating system. They are also accessible using personal Hotspots.

A full list of YSF and FCS rooms may be found on the internet.

Yaesu's C4FM equipment is the easiest of the Digital modes to operate and there is plenty of activity. Try CQ-UK which will provide plenty of activity throughout the day. During the night the VK operators join CQ-UK making it a very active area.

America-Link is a location with a huge number of regional American Nodes connected. This is an area which will always produce a high level of activity.

In Japan the operation of Wires-X Gateways is far more popular than Repeater operation. A Good network of Gateways is obviously equally as workable as a Repeater Network.

### **APRS Via C4FM**

Sending an APRS signal via C4FM is not possible at present. Location information is sent between individual radios and from a radio via a repeater to the recipient. This will show up on the recipient radio as a compass bearing indicating the location of the transmitting station and also a distance between the two stations may be seen on screen.

It is, however, possible to transmit APRS packets via the Analog section of the radio to one of the many APRS Digitpeaters found on 144.800 MHz.

Undoubtedly, this facility may be incorporated into the Wire-X network in a future software release.

# **D-Star Operation**

It is essential to ensure that D-Star Registration is completed before trying to operate the D-Star Radio. It is worth taking care to ensure all is correct here. Probably the best way to register is via the ICOM UK website. The next task is to read the manual as most problems encountered are the result overlooking essential set up instructions.

Like the other Digital Modes, the operation via the Gateway system from Repeater to Repeater seems to be more popular than going through the local repeater.

To transmit in D-STAR and have other people hear you, you'll need to set four parameters: MYCALL, URCALL, RPT1, and RPT2. Of course, you'll also need to set the mode ("DV") and frequency, and if you're trying to talk through a repeater, the offset. At least there are no PL tones to worry about. (If you just want to receive for now, you can ignore MYCALL, URCALL, RPT1 and RPT2.)

**MYCALL** is your own call sign, eight characters maximum. You're allowed to add "/" and then other characters; The original intent was so that you could sign "/P", "/M", or "/7", but for D-STAR some people get creative, like "/Fred" for someone named Fred, or "/5100" for someone using an IC-5100.

**URCALL** can hold routing information or linking commands; to just use the local repeater, URCALL should be set to "CQCQCQ" most of the time unless directing to a specific call or location.

**RPT1** should be set to the local repeater and module that you're trying to access. The Repeater you are talking to. (The setting doesn't matter for simplex.) See below for what I mean by a module.

**RPT2** designates where you want your signal to be routed on your local repeater; normally RPT2 is set to the call sign of the local repeater, followed by "<space>G". (The Repeater or Gateway you want to appear on)

Don't get too worried about exactly what URCALL, RPT1, and RPT2 are for, because there is a simple web tool you can use that will tell you what to enter: The D-STAR Calculator. Just tell the calculator what you want to do, and it will tell you what to put in MYCALL, URCALL, RPT1 and RPT2. When using the calculator only change one thing at a time, and each time you change something the page will take several seconds to reload; be patient. Hints: always select "Local Repeater with Gateway" rather than "Local Repeater"; have a look at the Calculator's help page <a href="http://www.dstarinfo.com/calculator.aspx">http://www.dstarinfo.com/calculator.aspx</a>

The "module", "port", or "node" (all three words mean the same thing) of a D-STAR repeater refers to the band. ICOM makes modules for 2m (144 MHz), 70cm (440 MHz), and 25cm (1.2 GHz), and a repeater can have nodes for more than one band; some D-STAR repeaters have modules for all three bands.

```
"A" port or module is on 1.2 GHz,
```

So if you set RPT1 for "EI7RHD B", that would be the 70cm module / port / node of repeater EI7RHD (In the RPT2 setting "G" is often used, e.g. "EI7RHD G". In this case "G" doesn't refer to a module, but rather the gateway, which is a computer that connects the repeater to the internet.)

Set-Up

Enter My Call
My Station > Enter Callsign

<sup>&</sup>quot;B" port is for 70cm

<sup>&</sup>quot;C" port is for 2m.

### Making a point to point call Simplex

Dial in a Simplex Frequency
 Set offset to none
 Set mode to DV (probably was FM by default) (DV is the D-STAR Voice Modulation mode)
 UR CALL CQCQCQ

Don't worry about the RPT1, RPT2, and UR call signs when working simplex. Note RPT 1 and RPT 2 to do not matter on Simplex so these can be left blank

### **Basic Repeater Operation**

Set frequency to the repeater's frequency
Set offset to the repeater's offset
Set mode to DV Sit back and listen.
You should hear any activity on the repeater

# Programming a Repeater Using the local repeater (no routing)

EI5DD wants to talk to other local ops using his local repeater EI7RHD, which is on 70 cm (node B).

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: CQCQCQ RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G

### Call sign routing to a specific repeater and node

EI5DD is using his local repeater EI7RHD (the B module on 70 cm), and he wants to route his transmissions to the B module of the EI7MLD repeater on Mount Leinster.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: /EI7MLDB RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G

If someone is already transmitting on the EI7MLD repeater node B when EI5DD starts transmitting, then EI5DD's transmission will be blocked on the remote repeater, and EI5DD's radio will display "RPT?EI7MLD" to notify him that his transmission didn't go through.

### Call sign routing to the repeater and node last used by a specific Operator

EI5DD is on his local repeater EI7RHD, and his friend EI4ABB is on holidays; EI5DD wants to route his transmissions to whatever repeater his friendEI4ABB used most recently, in the hope of talking to his friend.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: EI4ABB RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G

In this example it might look as though EI5DD is calling person-to-person, but it's repeater-to-repeater, and anyone listening to either repeater will hear the conversation.

When calling another repeater using call sign routing, one should announce what repeater and node one is calling from, for example "This is EI5DD calling CQ from repeater EI7RHD, node B, in Galway City, West Coast

of Ireland. CQCQCQ from EI5DD on repeater EI7RHD node B, CQ." Mentioning the Repeater or Node you're calling from allows people on the other repeater to set up their radios manually if they can't use their "RX->CS" buttons for some reason.

(More on the "RX->CS" button later.) \*\*

Be patient and wait at least a couple minutes, so that an operator on the other repeater can stop what he or she is doing and program the radio to route his or her transmissions to your repeater and node.

It is important to note that it's easy to cause unintentional interference with call sign routing, because you won't hear transmissions from people using the other repeater unless they set up their radios to talk to you. If you're routing your transmissions to another repeater, either to call CQ or to call a specific ham, you might be interrupting a QSO or a net, so keep your transmission short and don't call more than once or twice. But don't be afraid to do it, because meeting new people on the air is what ham radio is all about!

If you use call sign routing to talk to someone on another repeater, be sure to change URCALL back to "CQCQCQ" immediately after you've finished. If you forget, your transmissions for your next QSO with someone on the local repeater will be inadvertently routed to the other repeater you were routing to earlier!

By the way, when D-STAR users outside the Ireland are looking for a QSO then they are more likely to call CQ, similar to the way it's done on SSB, rather than announce that they are "monitoring".

\*\* Every ICOM D-STAR radio has an "RX->CS" button. The "RX->CS" button gives you an easy way to automatically set URCALL, RPT1, and RPT2 to route your transmissions to the repeater and node that the previous caller, or any one of the last several callers, called from. Read your radio's manual to discover exactly how to use "RX->CS".

### **DPlus Linking**

Call sign transmission routing works well, but there are a couple disadvantages: there is no easy way to link more than two repeaters, and a caller routing his or her transmissions to another repeater has no idea whether the other repeater is busy or not.

Software called DPlus, which can be installed on the gateway computer that connects a D-STAR repeater to the internet. DPlus adds several functions, most importantly the ability to link a repeater to another repeater, or to a D-STAR reflector. With DPlus-style linking, a lasting link to another repeater or a reflector can be set up. Anything said on any linked repeater will automatically be routed to every other linked repeater, with no special radio configuration required.

A D-STAR reflector is a computer connected to the internet that runs special software. The nice thing about reflectors is that lots of repeaters can be connected to one reflector. For instance, reflector 14C "fourteen-Charlie" is the popular reflector for D-STAR repeaters on the West Coast of the US and Canada; link your local repeater to reflector 14C, and half the D-STAR users from San Diego to Vancouver will hear you when you transmit. And then there is Reflector 1C, the "D-STAR Mega Reflector", used world-wide. That reflector is always busy with operators from all over the world.

There is a list of reflectors here http://www.dstarinfo.com/reflectors.aspx

### **DPlus Linking to Another Repeater**

EI5DD wants to link his local repeater EI7RHD to the 70cm "B" module of repeater EI7MLD.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: EI7MLDL RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G After setting up the radio, the operator should key the microphone for about one second to transmit the command. If the command succeeds, the repeater will play a recording saying, "remote system linked". After linking, the operator should immediately change URCALL back to CQCQCQ

Most D-STAR users outside Japan use DPlus linking rather than call sign routing. So why mention call sign routing? Every D-STAR radio owner should know how to use call sign routing, because that was the original intent of the designers of D-STAR. It works well and knowing how to use it will allow you to talk to the thousands of D-STAR users who prefer connecting that way.

### **DPlus Linking to a Reflector**

EI5DD wants to link his local repeater to Reflector 14C, to which many other West Coast repeaters are already linked.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: REF014CL RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G

After setting up the radio, the operator should key the microphone for about one second to transmit the command. If the command succeeds, the repeater will play a recording saying, "remote system linked". After linking, the operator should immediately change URCALL back to CQCQCQ.

There are a couple other useful tools available to users of DPlus-equipped repeaters: Echo Testing and the information message. An echo test is a good way to find out how you sound on the local repeater; when you key up a few seconds of your audio are recorded, and then the recording is played back. The Information message tells the linking status of the repeater. See the examples for more information.

**Please Note, Unlinking is very important** – If you link to a Repeater, or Gateway, it is always good operating protocol to leave it as you find it. If you have linked to a busy Reflector like REF 001 C, please Unlink when you have finished. By not doing so, you will leave almost continuous activity transmitting through the Repeater or Gateway unnecessarily putting the system under stress and ultimately overheating. Repeaters or Gateways are generally left linked to a national or local reflector. In our Case DCS 049 i

### Unlinking

EI5DD wants to unlink his local repeater EI7RHD from the reflector or other repeater that it's currently linked to.

MYCALL: EI5DD

URCALL: <space><space><space><space><space>U

RPT1: EI7RHD RPT2: EI7RHD G

After setting up the radio, the operator should key the microphone for about one second to transmit the command. If the command succeeds, the repeater will play a recording saying, "remote system unlinked". After unlinking, the operator should immediately change URCALL back to CQCQCQ.

**Echo Test** 

EI5DD wants to hear how he sounds on his local D-STAR repeater, EI7RHD.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: EI7RHD E RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G After setting up the radio, EI5DD keys up the radio and announces an echo test: "This is EI5DD performing an echo test, hello test test". The repeater records the audio and then plays it back. After an echo test, URCALL should be changed back to CQCQCQ.

### **Information Message**

EI5DD wants to discover whether his local repeater EI7RHD is currently linked.

MYCALL: EI5DD URCALL: EI7RHD I RPT1: EI7RHD B RPT2: EI7RHD G

After setting up the radio, EI5DD keys up the radio for about one second (no need to speak into the microphone). If the repeater is linked, he will hear the message "remote system linked", and a text message should scroll across the screen announcing what the repeater is linked to. After asking for the information message, URCALL should be changed back to CQCQCQ.

The Most Recent D-Star radios have a facility to select **U** for Unlink, **I** for Information, and **E** for Echotest.

**Please do not** use Echotest unless absolutely necessary as there are plenty of operators to answer your calls. Echotest is more often used when setting up levels on gateways and Repeaters and unless you love the sound of your own voice it is not necessary.

### D-Star Reflector systems include REF DCS, XRF and XLS

### REF

The first reflectors where the REF reflectors. To convey the DStar information the software used to run a REF reflector uses a network protocol called DPlus to communicate with the repeaters. The DPlus protocol requires you to be registered into the US-Trust system. To connect your repeater to a REF reflector you'll issue a command REFxxxaL on your radio, replacing xxx with the wanted number and a with the wanted module.

### XRF

The second type of reflectors that came up were the XRF reflectors. The software used to run the XRF reflector uses another network protocol called DExtra. To connect your repeater to an XRF reflector you'll issue a command XRFxxxaL on your radio, replacing xxx with the wanted number and a with the wanted module.

### DCS

The DCS reflectors arrived later and originated in Germany. It is/was a centralized system ran by German Operators. If you wanted to run a reflector you had to give admin rights to some German Operators who would install the software for you on your server. Quite awkward. Ok focus back. The DCS reflectors also come with their own network protocol. The protocol here is simply called DCS. Recently the operators in charge of the DCS decided to drop the system, but some fellow ops decided to take it over. To connect your repeater to a DCS reflector you'll issue a command e.g. DCSxxxxL on your radio—replace xxxx with a DCS Reflector of your choice

### XLX

Having gone through all three historical reflectors, you are probably thinking XLX is a reflector that speaks XLX protocol" ...Continue reading!

The software used to run the XLX reflectors speaks all three previous protocols REF, XRF, DCS and, in addition, its own protocol which is only used to interconnect reflectors together. As a side note, XLX reflectors are very versatile and can also be accessed through DMR and Fusion with full audio transcoding.

## What is D-Star

Advanced Multi-Band Excitation (AMBE) is the technology that is used in D-STAR to compress the voice for transmission. AMBE is implemented in the AMBE-2000 or AMBE-2020 chips which are found within every D-STAR radio. The AMBE-2000™ Vocoder Chip, which is manufactured by Digital Voice Systems, Inc. (DVSI), implements DVSI's patented and award winning AMBE® Voice Compression Algorithm. The field-proven success of this technology has resulted in its recognition as the standard for voice quality in communication systems around the globe. Satellite systems such as ACeS, AMSC/TMI, ICO, Inmarsat, Iridium, Optus and Thuraya use this technology because of its superior voice quality at low bit rates.

### **How D-STAR Works**

D-STAR is digital modulation
Voice is converted from analog to digital for transmission
Data is combined with digitised voice for transmission at 4800 bps
2400 bits for Voice 2200 bits for voice Forward Error Correction
1200 bits for Data
Callsign is sent with each transmission

### What can D-STAR Do?

Transmit or receive voice and 1200 baud data simultaneously on 2m, 440 and 1.2 GHz (no TNCrequired)

128 Kb data transmission on 1.2 GHz with Internet connectivity (Ethernet bridge to Internet with IP address)

D-PRS (digital APRS) automatic position reporting simultaneous with voice with GPS

Flexible repeater linking with Gateway and Internet connection

Reflectors act as conference bridge for linking multiple repeaters

### **Enhancing D-Star Functions with the RS-MS1A Android App**

By using data in place of voice frames, the ID-5100A and ID-51A PLUS transfers data 3.5 times faster (3480 bps) than in the conventional DV mode (with voice). Pictures taken by an Android™ device can also be quickly transmitted in the DV Fast Data mode

**Text Messaging** 

**Share Pictures** 

D-STAR Stations and Repeater Sites Mapping

Repeater List Viewer - highlights repeaters in an area according to current GPS position

D-PRS converts the D-STAR GPS information to APRS™ compatible strings and presents it to the APRS-IS (APRS Internet Server) and other APRS™ client/

### DR Functions and Remote Settings using the RS-MS1A

You can set the transceiver's "FROM" and "TO" fields and change some of the transceiver's function settings from your Android™ device. When used with the optional Bluetooth™ headset, VS-3, you can wirelessly control the ID-5100A from a remote place

### **D-Star for Emergency Communications**

Voice and data communications in one radio (no TNC required ② Operates over wide areas with Internet repeater linking (ad-hoc nets)

Serves local area through local repeater

Same capabilities on simplex

Expanded capabilities with no infrastructure required

Live D-PRS allows live position updates at HQ

Transmission of near Live Pictures

### **D-Rats**

D-RATS is a full function data communications tool for D-STAR and more...and it's FREE Written by Dan Smith, KK7DS

Utilises D-STAR low-speed data mode (~1200 baud)

PC connects directly to D-STAR radio (No TNC required)

Windows, Linux and Mac versions available

Can be used without radio over Internet or with DV Dongle

Provides chat, messaging, email, forms, file transfer (unattended), mapping (maps included)

Ideal for use on Emergency Communication Operations

### DVStick-30

Since the digital ham radio systems borrow technology from commercial systems, the codec definitions have been adopted. Although there are free open source codecs available, these free codecs are not compatible with commercial systems because they use different protocols. Every digital radio for D-Star, DMR, P25, C4FM, NXDN etc contains such a codec chip as a component of the radio. All radios need such a codec chip to transform the Digital Data into Analog and vice versa. This is exactly what the DVMEGA DVstick-30 does.

The DVStick30 retails for approximately €95.00 and provides an excellent opportunity to sample D-Star without spending a fortune on D-Star radios. It is possible to access REF, DCS, XRF and XLS reflectors. The benefit of such a 'radio less' application in ham radio is the possibility to stay in touch with the friends at home when traveling without a radio, or where no suitable digital repeaters are nearby. The requirements for the Internet data rate are, thanks to the capable codec chip, quite low, usually an ISDN line with 64 kbps is enough.

### In Conclusion

D-Star has always got bad press as it is only possible to operate from ICOM Radios. Not strictly true as Kenwood also produce and expensive handheld. With the introduction of MMDVM Pi-Star systems it is easy enough to manufacture a Gateway or Repeater. Some Analog repeaters have been successfully converted for D-Star use.

Indeed, D-Star Registration can be a little difficult, but going direct to the ICOM UK website and submitting requested information will have the registration fully completed within 24 hours.

Take time to read the basic manual and you will be on the air quickly. There is a considerably larger manual which supplies plenty of information to cover the more advanced features of D-star.

### Some Say:

**D-STAR** is a proprietary standard. **Incorrect** – D-Star, like most all the rest of these technologies, is an open standard. Like all the other digital technologies, they all use a proprietary Codec

**D-STAR** is a fad that will go away **Incorrect** – It has lasted the test of time and, whilst other modes have become popular, D-star has not suffered any losses. In fact, many have taken an interest in D-Star as a result of trying other Digital Modes.

**D-STAR** requires the Internet. **Incorrect** – It is possible to link Repeater systems via a 23cms Link. One can adopt a standalone network using D-Star's own linking system.

Only one vendor supports D-STAR. **Incorrect** – Kenwood supplies a D-Star Handheld. There are numerous systems allowing the manufacture of D-Star compatible Repeaters or Gateways.

**D-STAR** radios are too expensive. **Incorrect** – Compare to any other specialist type of Radio and the prices are comparable e.g. the Yaesu FT3D is the same price as an ICOM ID-51E Plus2 handheld. **Note** the DVStick 30 gives a cheap way to discover the wonders of D-Star.

**D-STAR** is too complicated. **Incorrect** – If one takes the time to read the manual all will be revealed and understood. Sadly most operators seem to have an aversion to the reading ofmanuals

### **Glossary of D-Star Terms**

**AMBE** – This is the chip that encodes it. (3600 bits per second data stream) made by Digital Voice Systems Incorporated (Its proprietary) and about \$20

**Busy Lockout** – It is a function that has the rig check to see if a frequency is busy. If it is, then helps prevent you from doubling with another Operator.

**Call Sign Routing** – A method to send a voice 'Envelope' to another user by sending it to the gateway system to find out where that last call sign was heard and spiting it out there, or if not found where that call sign is registered at.

**D-STAR** - (Digital Smart Technologies for Amateur Radio) is a digital voice and data protocol specification developed as the result of research by the Japan Amateur Radio League to investigate digital technologies for amateur radio. While there are other digital on-air technologies being used by amateurs that have come from other services, D-Star is one of the first on-air and packet-based standards to be widely deployed and sold by a major radio manufacturer that is designed specifically for amateur service use.

**DV** – Digital Voice mode: basically, your transmitting voice and Data at the same time.

**DVADAPTOR** – A Device plugged into the Antenna line of an HF rig to add D-Star capabilities to another rig (Typically HF on 6-10 meters)

**DVAP** – A device plugged into a USB port on a computer to allow another D-Star rig (typically an HT) to use the computer to connect to the D-Star Gateway network.

**DV-Dongle** – A device plugged into a USB port allowing an operator to talk to other DPlus enabled gateway repeaters though a computer with a broadband connection.

Falling off the cliff – A term used to describe when someone has moved out far enough that no single can be received / sent. (This is like the FM Analog term of 'Falling into the static' because of the abrupt nature that this has, hence the term 'Falling off the Cliff.')

**Gateway 2.0** – The software on the repeater's Gateway system that makes it all possible. It runs on Linux, and CentOS is the Linux distribution that it recommends.

**Linking** – Creates a link from one repeater node to another repeater node or Reflector allowing for everyone on the node (who is registered on a gateway) to communicate with the other target.

My Call - One of the 'Magic 4 Fields' normally the operator using the rig.

**Memory Bank/group** – A method of organizing memory entries.

Node – Often used to refer to a node or module of a Repeater stack e.g. EI5DD Node C (144.850)

**Node Routing** – Sends a 'Voice envelope' to a node on either the same repeater or another node on another repeater.

One Touch Reply – A function of a D-Star rig to be able to quickly answer a call sign route, or a Node route, by pressing a button putting the caller's call sign into your "Your Call" field. This way you can 'call sign route back to them.

**R2D2** – A term used to describe 'Noise' in a D-Star communication. "I got a bunch of R2D2 on that" meaning that some of the signal made it through but not all of it, thus it creates a lot of robot-like noise when that happens. It also happens when doubling, and if enough power to trip the repeater but not enough to get a full signal into it.

**RPT\*** - Shown on a rig when the gateway confirms transmission. Different models tend to show different things.

**RPT1** – Normally the repeater node your calling in from (EI5DD C) for example. (It's what repeater node you're talking into)

**RPT2** – Normally that repeaters Gateway, usually the call sign with a G in the 8th position.

**Slash Field** – The field following the call sign field that contains 4 spaces to put letters or numbers after my call. (Ex: EI5DD /800H) normally this is where you put your rig's model number. Dongles use /DNGL and DVAP use /DVAP automatically.

**Text Insert** – A 20-character field that you turn on and when you key down, your 'my call' then Slash field, then what ever is in the Text Insert that you have selected. Normally it is, "Name, Location, Country" i.e., Galway City. This way all who look at the screen when you key down, have that information. Sometimes it is used for stating who net control is, or for special events.

**UR Call** – the most volatile field, used to direct what you want to do.

D-Star is, undoubtedly, the more complex of the modes and the full manual for D-Star Handhelds and Mobile transceivers is normally about 300 pages.

# **Digital Radio Operating Procedures**

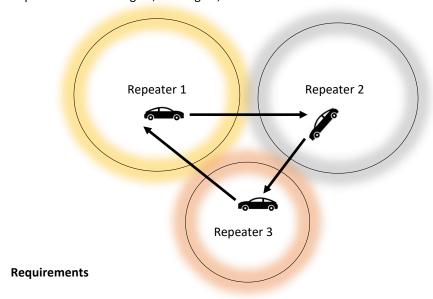
There are a large number of Band Police in this world and sooner or later you will fall foul of them. Even in Ireland believe it or not.

- 1) Listen before Transmit.
- 2) Count to number 3 in the head before pushing the PTT with a reply to a contact. This allows components of the Network to reset. This is particularly relevant to anything to do with Fusion Repeaters in Ireland. They are connected to the DMR network via a Bridge network which allows Fusion and DMR operators to talk to each other on the Fusion Network. When the station drops carrier even on the repeater count to 5 before reply. This allows the system to Reset its timers, allows the latency to catch up and prevents a long roll around occurring on the Network. Sudden drop outs are generally down to not observing this rule.
- 3) Set Time out Timers for 3 minutes maximum. Most items on the network Time Out after 3 minutes. Be conscious of this. You may lose your contact if you time out.
- 4) Where possible avoid using a Parrot to repeat your own voice back to you. There are plenty there to give you a signal report if you ask. Parrots waste network time!
- 5) Do Not Call **CQ** this is **NOT** worldwide DX. It is easier to talk to somebody in Australia than to talk to somebody in Galway! A Call such as "EI0XXX is listening on the Ireland Calling Channel for any call. Do this a couple of times and you will get a response. Do Not say "Breaker for a copy" otherwise you may never get a contact.
- 6) Do not appear on channel and say this is EI0XXX listening as most will **not** want to spoil your pleasure and will let you continue to listen.
- 7) If you have contacted on a calling Channel, QSY to another Chat Channel, before somebody moans at you. Particularly common in the UK. UK Call >> UK Chat 1 or UK Chat 2 etc. Generally not enough activity to justify this but manners maketh man!
- 8) Whilst digital does include your call sign on the transmission it is still good practice to announce your callsign and that of the person you are working there are no changes in our licence conditions yet.
- 9) Do >>NOT<< Key up with a Blank Transmission on a Repeater of Gateway more than once without speaking. You will be blocked from the Server for at least an hour. This is a built in protection on all Brandmeister systems.
- 10) Support activity on your local Gateways or Repeaters these are installed for the benefit of all of the Amateur Radio Fraternity. All activity is welcomed and rewarding.
- 11) Above all be courteous to other users. Remember you were new to Digital once upon a time and many would have assisted and encouraged you into this aspect of the Hobby.
- 12) The use of **Private Call** is >>**NOT**<< encouraged on the Brandmeister Network. SMS messaging is, however, not a problem.

# Roaming on The Galway DMR Repeater Network

**Roaming** is possible when a radio is set to automatically move between Repeaters depending on which receives the strongest signal. In a roaming system it is necessary to set the RSS threshold which is the minimum signal strength that he radio will consider strong enough before it starts searching for a stronger signal. The RSSI needs to be programmed into the radio.

Consider a radio moving between three repeater coverage areas. As the radio moves from Repeater 1 the signal strength slowly reduces and reach a point where the signal from Repeater 1 reduces below the preprogrammed RRSI threshold. At this point the radio will search through a list of Repeaters programmed into a *Roam List* to see if they have a stronger signal at that location. The *Roam List* is simply a list of all Repeaters that the radio could use. If one Repeater in the Roam List does have a stronger signal the radio will switch to using that repeater automatically so as the user moves closer to Repeater 2 the radio will switch to Repeater 2 and as the Radio moves closer to Repeater 2 the RSSI level will increase and the radio will stop searching for other repeaters. If the radio starts to move towards Repeater 3, the signal will fall below the RSSSI level and the radio will start searching for a stronger signal. It should detect Repeater 3 and switch to that channel. Once the RSSI is strong enough the radio should stop searching for a stronger repeater and remain with Repeater 3 until the signal, once again, falls below the RSSI threshold.



Repeaters have to be able to connect to each other and relay the same audio at the same time on at least one Talk Group. On Hytera and Motorola systems this is called IP Multi-site Connect. This works well in commercial systems dedicated to only a few users but in Amateur radio this can be more difficult. On amateur radio Repeaters, many Talk Groups are used and are linked differently. Some Talk Groups are linked to all other repeaters all over the country, whilst others are linked to repeaters within a specific area and some are user activated. Area specific Talk Groups can be programmed in such a way that the radio will only roam on Repeaters that have that Talk Group.

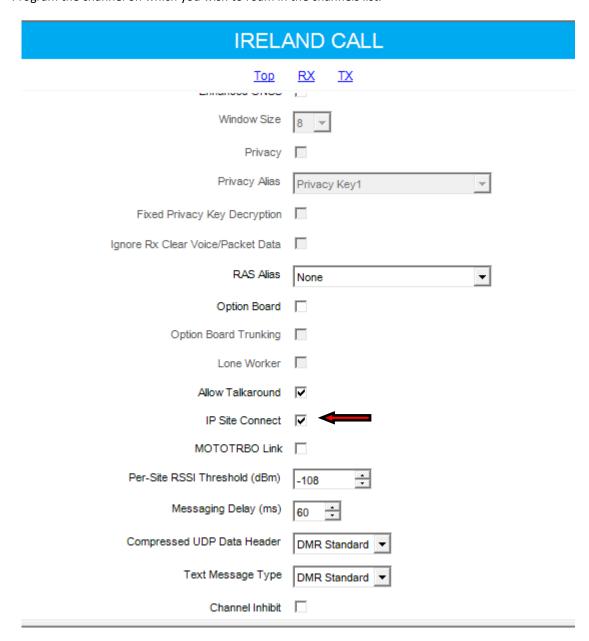
### Issues

The major problem is that somebody may be operating on another Talk Group on a Repeater when you roam onto it. This is where roaming would fail in amateur radio. The conversation would have to be terminated or manually set the radio to use another Repeater. A second issue is with user activated Talk Groups. User activated Talk Groups will only become activated on a specific repeater only when you have manually transmitted onto that Talk Group. If you activate the Talk Group on one repeater and then roam into the coverage of another repeater, the Talk Group will not be activated on the second repeater.

Ensure that the desired Static Talk Groups are programmed onto each repeater in the network and this will work. The only time there maybe problems is if another operator is occupying the Repeater and using a different Talk Group.

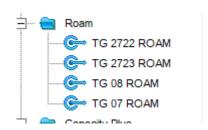
# **Roaming on the Motorola DM Series Radios**

Program the channel on which you wish to roam in the channels list.



Check the IP site connect Box

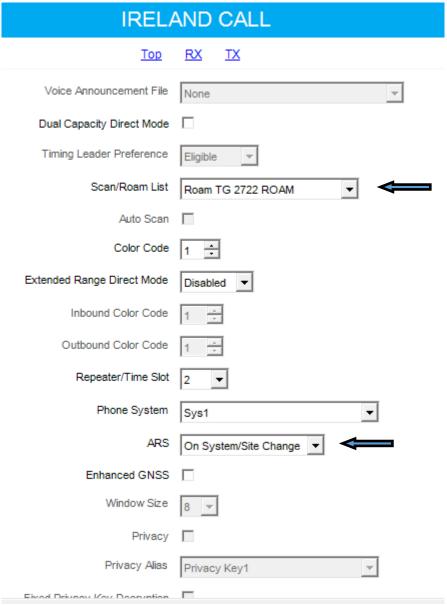
Next create a Roam list for each channel you wish to roam



Go back to the channel you created and click on the dropdown box labelled Scan/Roam  $\,$  List

Select The Roam list created for the Channel—in this cast Ireland call

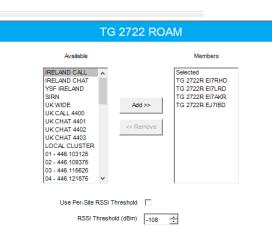
Click on the Dropdown box labelled ARS and select "On system Site Change



Finally select the Roam list created for the channel required and select the desired Channel from each of the Repeaters and Add it to the members list.

Roaming will only work on Clusters where the chosen Talk Group is Static.

Roaming will not work on hotspots or gateways as these are not IP multi-site connect devices



# **MOTOTRBO Radio Using APRS and SMS in Brandmeister Network**

This example shows the settings for Brandmeister 262 Germany, in other countries it may be necessary to use another server. In Germany for APRS and messaging the address is 262999.

Note that the CPS has expert view enabled. I used CPS 13.5 EMEA to create this example.

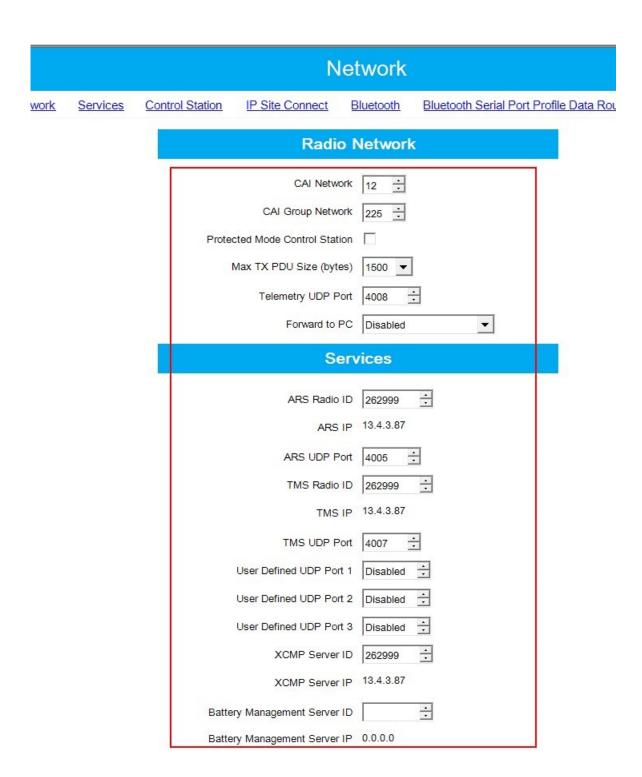
First have a look at the general settings, to enable GPS. Depending on the GPS hardware of your radio it may be useful having a look if all satellite systems are enabled. For my DP4801e only GPS was enabled, and adding GLONASS improved time to fix quite a bit in some situations.



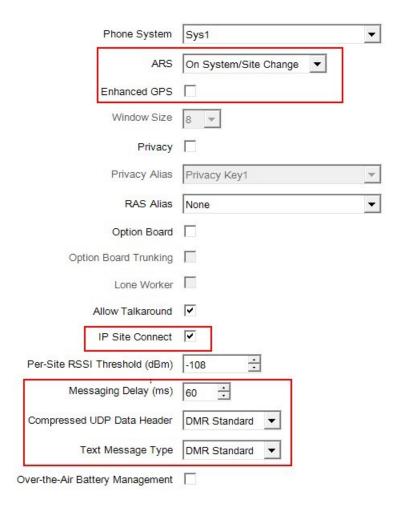
Now go to General / Persistent LRRP Request and set it like this, to make APRS transmission more reliable. It is a kind of cache to store the settings sent from the server to your radio.



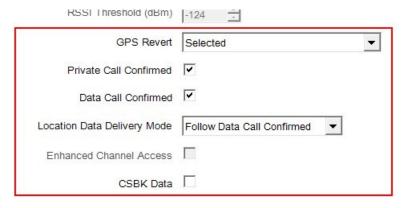
The next step is doing some network settings. Navigate to the network page and set the stuff like shown below. I do not want to go into detail, just note that that the three occurrences of 262999 may need to be adjusted to your master servers address. Not all here entered settings are necessary for APRS, but I set them to be prepared for future use, and some are needed for text messaging TMS/SMS.



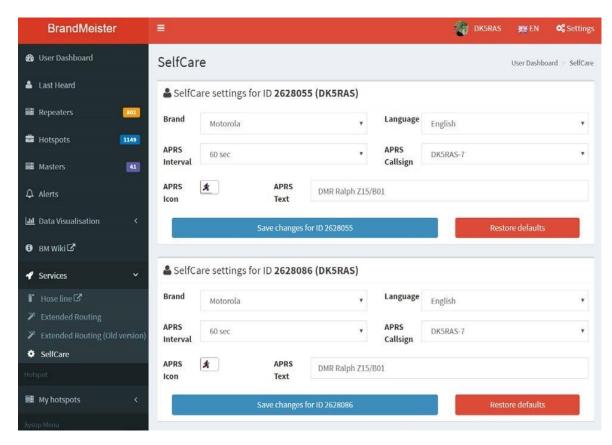
The next settings need to be made in each single channel that wants to use messaging and APRS. So you may face now some work to be done, depending on the size of your Code Plug © These items from the common part of the channel data are important:



And here the settings from the channels TX section:



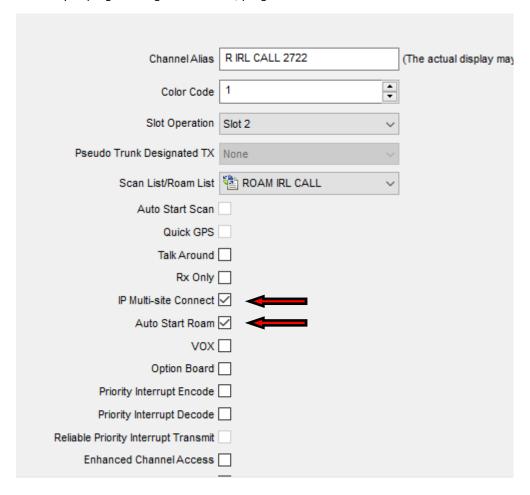
Not to forget about the Brandmeister dashboard settings! Log into your dashboard account at <a href="https://brandmeister.network">https://brandmeister.network</a> and adjust your settings for all affected personal IDs, similar to this example:



Now you should be ready to to go. Set your radio to a BrandMeister repeater or hotspot, wait for a GPS fix and watch your data showing on <a href="http://aprs.fi">http://aprs.fi</a>!

## Roaming on the Hytera MD 785 Radio

In the same way as programming the Motorola, program the desired channel.



Select IP Multi-site Connect and also Auto Start Roam

Got to the Roam list and Set up a Roam list for the appropriate channel - in this case Ireland Call



Go back to the IRL Call Channel in the first Diagram click on the dropdown box associated with the Scan List/Roam List and select the appropriate Roam list.

## Roaming on the Hytera MD785G

Set up the channel that you want to Roam on each repeater as follows:



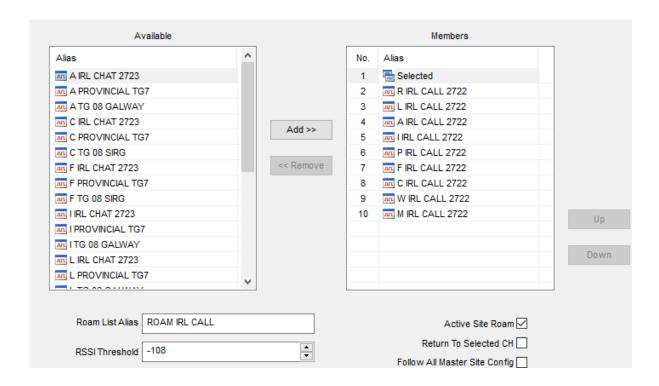
You have to go down to the Roam section and set up a Roam list like so



Then go to channel as shown in the first diagram select the 5<sup>th</sup> box down and select the desired Roam list – in this case Roam IRL Call 2722

Then select the Roam list from the section shown in the 2<sup>nd</sup> diagram – in this case Roam IRL CALL.

See Diagram on next page:



From the list on the left hand side, add into the right hand box.

Populate the Roam list with the appropriate channel for all the repeaters on which you wish to Roam

Do not change the RSSI Threshold as this value is the deault and will work in most cases without change.

This works exceptionally well and starts roaming from the time you select a designated roaming channel.

If you don't want the set to roam it is possible to turn off roaming from the menu selection

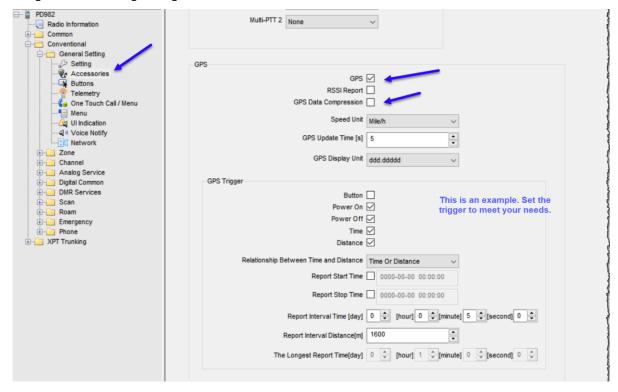
Finally go into the Brandmeister Self-care account and select Hytera/Kenwood as the Radio

### Programming GPS on the Hytera MD 785 G

Open the Programming for the Hytera Radio

On the left hand side click on Conventional /. General Settings / Accessories

Program the following Settings



### The following items must be checked:

GPS - On

**GPS Data Compression Unchecked** 

GPS Trigger As in Example shown - Do not set the interval too short or the distance interval too short otherwise your set will jam up the channel with GPS Packets

Power on - Checked

Power Off - Checked

Time - Checked

Distance - Checked

Report interval Time - 5 minutes

Report interval Distance - 1600 Metres

### Scroll down further to check the following Boxes:

Voice with GPS - Checked

PTT - Checked Causes GPS data to be sent each time the PTT is pressed

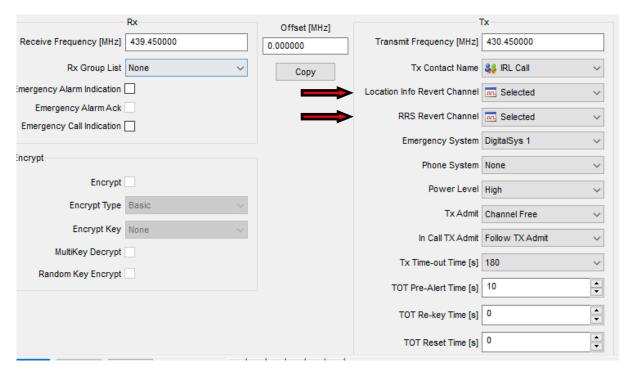
#### **Conventional General Settings / Network:**

Radio to Radio Network - Subnet 10

Radio Services & GPS Radio ID - 272999

### **Channel Setting should be as follows:**

Set the arrowed boxed to "Selected" as shown



This system will show up on APRS.FI

#### **Other Radio Systems**

Many of the Chinese Handhelds, an example of which is the Anytone, have a facility to Roam. Whilst the Roaming is not Multi-Site connect it normally operates a Pseudo-Roaming system where the Radio will start to scan for another Repeater if the signal disappears. This can save a lot of channel switching.

GPS facilities are also available and each set has its own way of achieving APRS operation so please check the manual. Naturally, with lower power, this facility may be limited.

### **Talk Groups and Time slots**

All Irish Repeater have Four Talk Groups set Static. These are:

TG2722 on Time Slot 2

TG 2723 on Time Slot 1

TG 8 Local cluster on time slot 2

Provincial TG 7 on Time Slot 1

Irrespective of where you are in Southern Ireland this will be the layout on each Repeater so please ensure that these are programmed in accordingly.

**UK Talk Groups** are not set **Static** on the Irish Network but the General Rule of thumb is that Regional or Calling channels are programmed to Time Slot 2 and any Chat Channels or Bridges to other modes Digital or Analog are programmed to Time Slot 1. It is not as though there will be a huge amount of activity from EI to UK Channels so this would appear to be the best way of programming.

International Channels are all programmed to Time slot 1

One should remember that **Analog Repeaters** only have one channel and any activity will completely take over the single channel.

**DMR Repeaters** have two Time slots allowing the activity to be divided between the two Time Slots.

Remember that it is possible to confine one's transmissions to the local area by utilising Talk Group 9 on either Time Slot 1 or Time Slot 2. There is little point in transmitting through the network if you only want to chat to somebody in your own neighbourhood.

### **News Bulletins**

**The IRTS News** is read on **TG 08** in the Galway Area at **8pm on Sundays** via the **Local Cluster.** This may also be accessed by Using TG 27255 via a Hotspot or Time Slot 1 on a local Repeater.

The RSGB News is read on Talk Group 2354 on Sunday Mornings at 12 Noon by MI0HOZ with a brief net and call-ins afterwards. The Galway Network Automatically switched on a Static Talk Group on TG 2354 at 11:30 am on Sunday Mornings to facilitate this broadcast in the Galway Area.

Please follow the recommended layout of Talk Groups and Time Slots to avoid turning on both Time slots at the same time on the Same Repeater. This will cause unnecessary QRM by having the same Talk Group active on both Time slots of the Repeater.

#### Digital Systems On Air.

We are fortunate to have 2 Large networks - one to the West of Ireland and the other to the South East of Ireland. More recently the Dublin Area has coverage via the EI7PMD Repeater and EI2PMD Gateway. Hopefully more systems will follow although one should not take it for granted they will be supplied but more consider the possibility of placing something on the air in your area.

The 2m gateway system is a reasonable way of bringing Digital Activity to areas not covered by Repeaters. This can be DMR, C4FM, and D-Star.

The attachment of an antenna system to a personal hotspot is grossly illegal. A Gateway for public use should be both regulated by the Repeater Co-ordinating Committee and Licenced via ComReg. This is after all, an Automatic Station. Such practices have resulted in Loop arounds due to several closely situated Hotspots being placed on the same frequency. Spare a thought for those who run legitimate services!

## **Irish Talk Groups**

Talk Group Number	Talk Group Name	Description
2722	Ireland Calling channel	Calling Channel QSY t once established
2723	Ireland Chat Channel	QSY here after call is established
2724	Ireland Wires-X Bridge	Link to CQ Ireland Wires-X

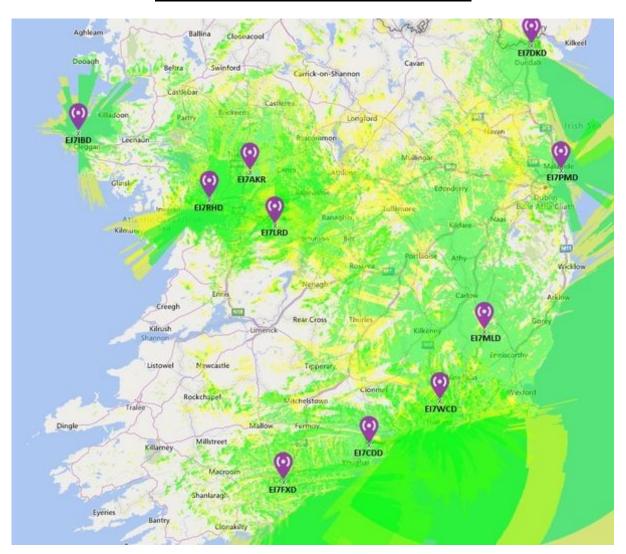
## **Special Talk Groups**

Talk Group	Time slot	Description
07	1	Provincial cluster
08	2	Regional Repeater Clusters - Contact Sysop for more information
09	1 & 2	Local Repeat only - does not route through the Server
2722	2	Ireland Calling Channel - QSY after call is established - No Nets here
2723	1	Ireland chat Channel—QSY once Call has been established on TG 2722
2724	1	Bridge to C4FM (IE YSF IRELAND & CQ IRELAND Wires-X )
27240	1	Southern Ireland Analog Repeater Network
27246	1	XLX 922 E home of AUS Repeater Net, CQ UK-1., CQ UK-2 Aberdeen Chat
27250	1	Provincial Cluster TG7 Connacht (Use Slot 2 if in Connacht Province)
27251	1	Provincial Cluster TG7 Leinster (Use Slot 2 if in Leinster Province)
27252	1	Provincial Cluster TG7 Munster (Use Slot 2 if in Munster province)
27253	1	Provincial Cluster TG7 Ulster (Use Slot 2 if in Ulster Province)
27254	2	Southern Ireland Repeater Group Cluster - Use Time Slot 1 if elsewhere
27255	2	Galway Digital Radio Group Cluster - Use Time slot 1 if elsewhere
272907	1	JOTA Ireland
27299	3	Data / APRS
	2729	7 PARROT
	2729	9 RRS / GPS / APRS

Talk Group 8, Talk Group 2722 and Talk Group 2723 are set as Static on all Repeaters

Talk Group 8 links all Repeaters in a specific area together. Transmit into one Repeater and it will relay transmission to all of the Repeater in the Cluster

## **Southern Ireland Repeater Network**



In four years we have come to this point with the Digital Repeater Network. There are plans to Expand further but Rome wasn't built in a day. It is good to see the East Coast on the Network as there is a large number of Digital operators in that catchment area.

There are a large number of DMR IDs issued and yet very few heard on the air. In Some cases this could be down to the reluctance to program the infamous Code Plug although this should not be a stumbling block. Once a few channels have been added the it is just repetition and maybe slightly time consuming but not beyond anyone's reach.

Do Spare a thought for the SysOps of the Digital Network. Much time and effort has gone into the network into fruition and there is absolutely no reward at he end of the day. Not even the costs of the equipment are covered. The SysOp of the Brandmeister Server, located in the Waterford College, spends his own time maintaining the system and performing Software updates.

Note: All of this work is voluntary!

If you have any axe to grind with the current operation of the Digital System please ensure that you have contributed financially before registering your gripe!

# Digital Radio Data Card



## **UK Talk Groups**

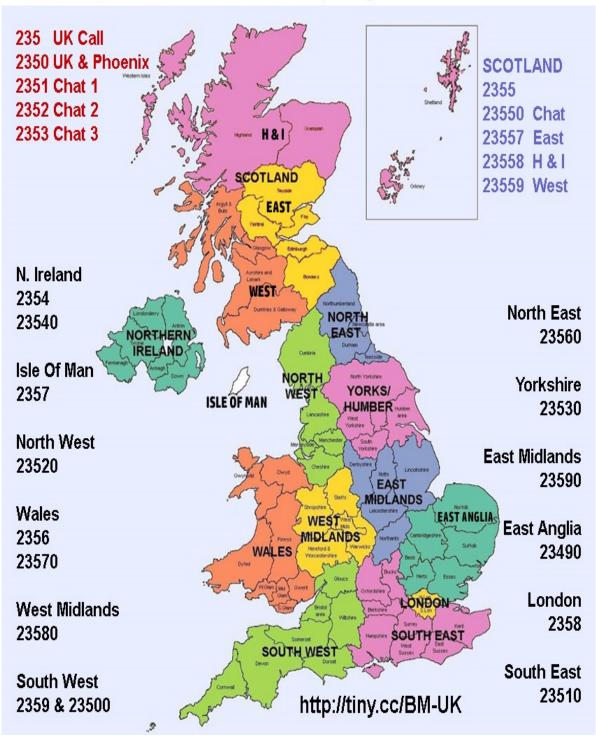
Talk Group	Name	Description
235	UK Wide	(Time Slot 2) Not generally Monitored
2350	UK Calling Channel	(Time slot 2) Short QSOs Permitted
2351	UK Chat 1	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
2352	UK Chat 2	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
2353	UK Chat 3	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
23500	UK S. West	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
2359	Cornwall	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23516	Jersey	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel - Channel Islands
23510	UK S. East	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23580	UK W. Midlands	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23575	Shropshire	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23590	UK E. Midlands	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23562	UK Trans Pennine	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23530	UK Yorkshire	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23561	UK Tyne & Wear	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23520	UK N. West	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23560	UK N. East	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
2357	Isle of Man	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
2356	Wales Call Channel	(Time slot 2) Short QSOs Permitted
23560	Wales Chat	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
2355	Scotland Calling	(Time slot 2) Short QSOs Permitted
23550	Scotland Chat	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel
23559	Scotland West	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23557	Scotland East	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23558	Scottish Highlands	(Time slot 2) Regional Channel
23526	UK Hubnet	Bridge to Allstar / Echolink and other Analog systems
27246	UK Wires-Bridge	(Time slot 1) Bridge to CQ UK Wires-x
23555	Scotland RAYNET	No Go Area except for RAYNET Operations
2354	GI Calling Channel	(Time slot 2) Short QSOs Permitted
23540	GI Chat Channel	(Time slot 1) Chat Channel

# **United Kingdom Talk Groups**



# **BrandMeister**

http://tiny.cc/BM-UK



### Phoenix Network Talk Groups as used in Northern Ireland

Talk Group	Time Slot	Description
1	1	Worldwide
2	1	Europe
13	1	Worldwide - English Speaking
119	1	Worldwide Chat - User Activated
129	1	Worldwide Chat - User Activated
235	1	UK wide
80	1	Chat Channel - User Activated
81	1	Chat Channel - User Activated
82	1	Chat Channel - User Activated
83	1	Chat Channel - User Activated
84	1	Chat Channel - User Activated
880	2	Northern Ireland
9	1 & 2	Local Repeat Only - not routed through Network

## **Operating Procedure**

Call on any of the international Talk Groups then move to one of the chat Talk Groups. Call on UK 235 then move to one of the 80-84 chat Talk Groups.

You may call on 880 and stay on that Talk Group, no need to move.

GB7HZ only has Talk Group 880 as static on Phoenix but you may activate any other Talk Group as you wish.

The RSGB News is Read on Sunday Evening at 7:30 pm Local Via the Phoenix Network on TG 880

The RSGB News is Read at 12:00 Noon every Sunday via the Brandmeister Network on TG2354. The Galway Network is set to a Temporary Static Talk Group on Time Slot 1 to facilitate this - call-ins are always welcome. MI0HOz is the News Reader

At the time of publication the following is an up-to-date list of active Brandmeister Talk Groups and is a fine example of what is available on a worldwide basis.

	•			
TG 1	Local	TG 338	Jamaica	TG 955 WWYL
TG 2	Cluster	TG 352	Grenada	TG 969 DMR-Caribbean
TG 8	Regional	TG 358	Saint Lucia	TG 973 SOTA
TG 9	Local	TG 362	Curaçao	TG 2021 Περιοχή 1 Εθνική
TG 91	World-wide	TG 368	Cuba	TG 2022 Περιοχή 2 Εθνική
TG 92	Europe	TG 370	Dominican Republic	TG 2023 Περιοχή 3 Εθνική
TG 93	North America	TG 372	Haiti	TG 2024 Περιοχή 4 Εθνική
TG 94	Asia, Middle East	TG 374	Trinidad / Tobago	TG 2025 Περιοχή 5 Εθνική
TG 95	Australia, New Zealand		Azerbaijan	TG 2026 Περιοχή 6 Εθνική
TG 98	Radio Test		Kazahstan	TG 2027 Περιοχή 7 Εθνική
	Διεθνές Ελλάδα	TG 404		TG 2028 Περιοχή 8 Εθνική
	Nederland		Lebanon	TG 2029 Περιοχή 9 Εθνική
	Belgium		Saudi Arabia	TG 2041 Noord Nederland
TG 208	•	TG 422		TG 2042 Midden Nederland
	Andorra	TG 425		TG 2043 Zuid Nederland
			Bahrein	TG 2044 Oost Nederland
TG 214	•			
	Hungary	TG 427	•	TG 2045 Nederland Techtalk
	Bosnia and Herzegovina		United Arab Emirates	TG 2061 Belgium North
	Croatia	TG 440	•	TG 2062 Belgium South
TG 220			South Korea	TG 2063 Belgium East
TG 222		TG 452	Vietnam	TG 2064 Belgium OnDemand 4
TG 226	Romania	TG 454	Hong Kong	TG 2065 Belgium OnDemand 5
TG 228	Switzerland	TG 460	China	TG 2066 Belgium OnDemand 6
TG 230	Czech Republic	TG 470	Bangladesh	TG 2067 Belgium OnDemand 7
TG 231	Slovak	TG 502	Malaysia National	TG 2068 Belgium OnDemand 8
TG 232	Austria	TG 505	Australia	TG 2069 Belgium OnDemand 9
TG 235	UK Call - QSY to 2351 or 2352	TG 510	Indonesia	TG 2080 Urgences FR
TG 238	Denmark	TG 515	Philippines	TG 2081 Région Ile de France
TG 240	Sweden		Thailand	TG 2082 Région Nord-ouest
TG 242	Norway		Singapore	TG 2083 Région Nord-est
	Finland		ZL National	TG 2084 Région Sud-est
	Lithuania	TG 602		TG 2085 Région Sud-ouest
TG 247			Morocco	TG 2089 France Dom-Tom
	Estonia		South Africa	TG 2140 Spain Link
	Ukraine		Guatemala	TG 2141 Regional EA1
	Moldova		El Salvador	=
				TG 2142 Regional EA2
	Poland		Honduras	TG 2143 Regional EA3
	Deutschland		Nicaragua	TG 2144 Regional EA4
	Multimode DL		Costa Rica	TG 2145 Regional EA5
	Portugal		Panama	TG 2146 Regional EA6
	Luxembourg	TG 716		TG 2147 Regional EA7
	Ireland		Argentina	TG 2148 Regional EA8
TG 278			Brazil Nacional	TG 2149 Regional EA9
	Cyprus	TG 730	Chile	TG 2161 Hungary East
TG 283	Armenia	TG 732	República de Colombia	TG 2162 Hungary West
TG 284	Bulgaria	TG 734	Venezuela	TG 2163 Hungary North
TG 286	Turkey	TG 740	Ecuador	TG 2164 Hungary South
TG 292	San Marino	TG 748	Uruguay	TG 2165 Hungary Test
TG 293	Slovenia	TG 899	Repeater Testing	TG 2169 Local repeater
TG 295	Liechtenstein	TG 907	JOTA	TG 2260 MULTIPROTO YO
TG 297	Montenegro	TG 910	German	TG 2262 District YO2
	Canada Wide	TG 913	English	TG 2263 District YO3
TG 310	Tac 310 NOT A CALL CHANNEL		Spanish	TG 2264 District YO4
	TAC 311 USA		Portuguese	TG 2265 District YO5
	TAC 312 USA	TG 916	9	TG 2266 District YO6
	TAC 313 USA	TG 918		TG 2267 District YO7
	TAC 314 USA		DL, OE, HB9	TG 2268 District YO8
	TAC 314 USA	TG 920		TG 2269 District YO9
	TAC 317 USA		European English	TG 2280 Schweiz Deutsch
	TAC 317 USA		Swedish	TG 2281 Suisse Romande
	TAC 318 USA	TG 927		TG 2282 Valais / Wallis
	TAC 319 USA		PanHellenic Chat	TG 2283 Bern / Solothurn
	Puerto Rico		Francophonie	TG 2284 Basel
TG 334	XE	TG 940	Arabic	TG 2285 Aargau / Zentralschweiz

TG 2286 Ticino	TG 2506 XRF250C Bridge	TG 3111 D.C.
TG 2287 Graubünden	TG 2555 Ukraine bridge DMR D-STAR YSF	TG 3112 Florida
TG 2288 Zürich	TG 2559 Emergency Ukraine	TG 3113 Georgia
TG 2289 Ostschweiz	TG 2600 Polonia TG	TG 3115 Hawaii
TG 2300 Czech Crossconect	TG 2601 Regional SP1	TG 3116 Idaho
TG 2301 Bohemia	TG 2602 Regional SP2	TG 3117 Illinois
TG 2302 Moravia	TG 2603 Regional SP3	TG 3118 Indiana
TG 2311 Slovakia	TG 2604 Regional SP4	TG 3119 Iowa
TG 2320 OE-Master	TG 2605 Regional SP5	TG 3120 Kansas
TG 2321 Wien	TG 2606 Regional SP6	TG 3121 Kentucky
	5	TG 3122 Louisiana
TG 2322 Salzburg	TG 2607 Regional SP7	TG 3123 Maine
TG 2323 Niederoesterreich	TG 2608 Regional SP8	
TG 2324 Burgenland	TG 2609 Regional SP9	TG 3124 Maryland
TG 2325 Oberoesterreich	TG 2620 Sachsen-Anhalt/Mecklenburg-	TG 3125 Massachusetts
TG 2326 Steiermark	Vorpo	TG 3126 Michigan
TG 2327 Tirol	TG 2621 Berlin/Brandenburg	TG 3127 Minnesota
TG 2328 Kaernten	TG 2622 Hamburg/Schleswig-Holstein	TG 3128 Mississippi
TG 2329 Vorarlberg	TG 2623 Niedersachsen/Bremen	TG 3129 Missouri
TG 2350 United Kingdom	TG 2624 Nordrhein-Westfalen	TG 3130 Montana
TG 2351 Chat 1	TG 2625 Rheinland-Pfalz/Saarland	TG 3131 Nebraska
TG 2352 Chat 2	TG 2626 Hessen	TG 3132 Nevada
TG 2353 Chat 3	TG 2627 Baden-Württemberg	TG 3133 New Hampshire
TG 2354 Ireland	TG 2628 Bayern	TG 3134 New Jersey
TG 2355 Scotland	TG 2629 Sachsen/Thüringen	TG 3135 New Mexico
		TG 3136 New York
TG 2356 Wales	TG 2681 North	
TG 2357 Isle of Man	TG 2682 Center	TG 3137 North Carolina
TG 2358 London	TG 2683 Capital	TG 3138 North Dakota
TG 2359 Kernow	TG 2684 Alentejo	TG 3139 Ohio
TG 2381 Denmark Nordjylland	TG 2685 Algarve	TG 3140 Oklahoma
TG 2382 Denmark Midtjylland	TG 2686 Azores	TG 3141 Oregon
TG 2383 Denmark Syddanmark	TG 2687 Madeira Is.	TG 3142 Pennsylvania
TG 2384 Denmark Copenhagen	TG 2701 XLX270 A	TG 3144 Rhode Island
TG 2385 Denmark Sjaelland	TG 2705 LX ADRAD	TG 3145 South Carolina
TG 2386 QSY1 Chat	TG 2706 LX RLX	TG 3146 South Dakota
TG 2387 QSY2 Chat	TG 2707 LX Laru	TG 3147 Tennessee
TG 2388 D-Star DCS699B	TG 2722 IE Calling	TG 3148 Texas
TG 2389 XLX238 Interlink	TG 2723 IE Chat	TG 3149 Utah
TG 2400 Regional SM0	TG 2724 Bridge to YSF-IE	TG 3150 Vermont
5	5	TG 3151 Virginia
TG 2401 Regional SM1	TG 2729 AREN Logistics	TG 3153 Washington
TG 2402 Regional SM2	TG 2802 Nicosia	•
TG 2403 Regional SM3	TG 2803 Famagusta	TG 3154 West Virginia
TG 2404 Regional SM4	TG 2804 Larnaca	TG 3155 Wisconsin
TG 2405 Regional SM5	TG 2805 Limassol	TG 3156 Wyoming
TG 2406 Regional SM6	TG 2806 Paphos	TG 3166 DVSwitch
TG 2407 Regional SM7	TG 2807 Kyrenia	TG 3167 Allstar
TG 2410 DCS010D	TG 2842 Sofia	TG 3169 Midwest
TG 2411 SM Tactical	TG 2843 Plovdiv	TG 3171 NoCo
TG 2415 DCS010V	TG 2860 Turkey 0.Region	TG 3172 Northeast
TG 2416 Swedenlink	TG 2861 Turkey 1.Region	TG 3173 Mid-Atlantic
TG 2421 Sør- og Østlandet	TG 3020 Newfoundland & Labrador	TG 3174 Southeast
TG 2424 Vestlandet	TG 3021 Nova Scotia	TG 3175 Southern Plains
TG 2426 Midtnorge	TG 3022 Quebec	TG 3176 Southwest
TG 2429 Nordnorge	TG 3023 Ontario	TG 3177 Mountain
TG 2440 AX OH0	TG 3024 Manitoba	TG 3180 Missouri Lakes
TG 2441 FI OH1	TG 3025 Saskatchewan	TG 3190 PADMR
TG 2442 FI OH2	TG 3026 Alberta	TG 3195 Chemung Storm Chasers
TG 2443 FI OH3	TG 3020 Alberta TG 3027 British Columbia	TG 3199 US Hurricane Net
		TG 3300 PRadise Repeaters
TG 2444 FI OH4	TG 3028 Nunavut, Yukon & NWT	·
TG 2445 FI OH5	TG 3029 New Brunswick	TG 3304 Distrito Arecibo
TG 2446 FI OH6	TG 3100 BM US Nationwide Bridge	TG 3305 Distrito Bayamon
TG 2447 FI OH7	TG 3101 Alabama	TG 3306 Distrito Carolina
TG 2448 FI OH8	TG 3102 Alaska	TG 3307 Distrito Guayama
TG 2449 FI OH9	TG 3104 Arizona	TG 3308 Distrito Humacao
TG 2501 Russia Global	TG 3105 Arkansas	TG 3309 Distrito Mayaguez
TG 2502 XRF250A Bridge	TG 3106 California	TG 3341 XE 1
TG 2503 DSTAR-SU / 24009 (WIRES-X)	TG 3108 Colorado	TG 3342 XE 2
TG 2504 *RUSSIA* (EchoLink)	TG 3109 Connecticut	TG 3343 XE 3
TG 2505 Bridge to Radiocult (FRN)	TG 3110 Delaware	TG 3581 Castries
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TG 3582 VieuX Fort	TG 7303 CE3		TG 20803	Dépt Allier
TG 3622 PJ2 Tech	TG 7304 CE4		TG 20810	Dépt Aube
TG 3740 REACT	TG 7305 CE5		TG 20812	Dépt Aveyron
TG 3741 Woodbrook	TG 7306 CE6		TG 20813	Dépt Bouches-du-Rhône
TG 3742 Port of Spain	TG 7307 CE7		TG 20820	Dépt Corse
TG 3743 San Fernando	TG 7308 CE8		TG 20830	Dépt Gard
TG 3744 Tobago	TG 7309 CE9		TG 20837	Dépt Indre-et-Loire
REF 4000 Disconnect	TG 7320 Colom	bia HK0 Zone	TG 20843	Dépt Haute-Loire
REF 4269 BARS	TG 7323 Colom	bia HK3 Zone	TG 20844	Dépt Loire-Atl
TG 5021 West Malaysia	TG 7325 Colom	bia HK5 Zone	TG 20845	Dépt Loiret
TG 5022 East Malaysia	TG 7326 Colom	bia HK6 Zone	TG 20853	Dépt Mayenne
TG 5050 XLX500 G	TG 7400 Ecuado	or-HC3-Loja-DMR/YSF	TG 20857	Dépt Moselle
TG 5051 Australian capital territory	TG 7401 Ecuado	or HC3 Loja	TG 20859	Dépt Nord
TG 5052 Australia New South Wales	TG 7402 Ecuado	or DX Club	TG 20866	Dépt Pyrénées-Orientales
TG 5053 Australia Victoria	TG 8515 Dstar I	talia XLX-77 Link	TG 20867	Dépt Bas-rhin
TG 5054 Australia Queensland	TG 9071 JOTA T	ac 1	TG 20869	Lyon Rhone-Alpes
TG 5055 South Australia	TG 9072 JOTA T	ac 2	TG 20872	Département Sarthe
TG 5056 Western Australia	TG 9073 JOTA T	ac 3	TG 20877	Dépt Seine-et-Marne
TG 5057 Tasmania	TG 9074 JOTA T	ac 4	TG 20883	Dépt Var
TG 5058 Australia Northern territory	TG 9075 JOTA T	ac 5	TG 20887	Dépt Haute-Vienne
TG 5151 NCR	TG 9076 JOTA T	ac 6	TG 20895	Dépt Val-d'Oise
TG 5152 CRIRCV	TG 9077 JOTA T	ac 7	TG 21401	Provincial Araba
TG 5153 Cluzon	TG 9078 JOTA T	ac 8	TG 21402	Provincial Albacete
TG 5154 BICOLR	TG 9101 World	wide Maritime	TG 21403	Provincial Alicante
TG 5201 R1-Central	TG 9102 World	wide Aviation	TG 21404	Provincial Almería
TG 5202 R2-East	TG 9107 XRF00		TG 21405	Provincial Avila
TG 5203 R3-L.Northeast	TG 9112 Emcon	n EU	TG 21406	Provincial Badajoz
TG 5204 R4-U.Northeast	TG 9201 EURAC		TG 21407	Provincial Illes Balears
TG 5205 R5-U.North	TG 9371 Franco	•	TG 21408	Provincial Barcelona
TG 5206 R6-L.North	TG 9410 ATV Ta		TG 21409	Provincial Burgos
TG 5207 R7-West	TG 9480 ICQ Po		TG 21410	Provincial Cáceres
TG 5208 R8-U.South	TG 9500 Collegi		TG 21411	Provincial Cádiz
TG 5209 R9-L.South	TG 9800 Cafe G		TG 21412	Provincial Castellón
TG 5301 ZL1 Regional	TG 9911 Emcon		TG 21413	Provincial Ciudad Real
TG 5302 ZL2 Regional	TG 9990 Parrot		TG 21414	Provincial Córdoba
TG 5303 ZL3 Regional	TG 20201	Hellenic Tech 1	TG 21415	Provincial Coruña
TG 5304 ZL4 Regional TG 6041 Rabat	TG 20202	Hellenic Tech 2	TG 21416	Provincial Cuenca
TG 6471 La Réunion	TG 20203	Hellenic Echolink	TG 21417	Provincial Girona
TG 6558 SARL Hamnet	Bridge	VI V1 45 /DC+	TG 21418	Provincial Granada
TG 7081 Honduras zone 1	TG 20206	XLX145/DStar	TG 21419	Provincial Guadalajara
TG 7082 Honduras zone 2	TG 20207	RAAG XLX737	TG 21420	Provincial Gipuzkoa
TG 7083 Honduras zone 3	TG 20208	YSF202 Greece	TG 21421	Provincial Huelva Provincial Huesca
TG 7084 Honduras zone 4	TG 20231 TG 20241	PATRAS Group	TG 21422 TG 21423	Provincial Jaen
TG 7085 Honduras zone 5	TG 20241 TG 20261	Trikala Greece Ioannina Greece	TG 21423	Provincial Leon
TG 7086 Honduras zone 6	TG 20281	Corfu Island Greece	TG 21424	Provincial Lleida
TG 7087 Honduras zone 7	TG 20401	Wires-X Hobbyscoop	TG 21423	Provincial Lugo
TG 7088 Honduras zone 8	TG 20401	Noordenveld	TG 21428	Provincial Madrid
TG 7089 Honduras zone 9	TG 20413	Regio Keistad	TG 21428	Provincial Málaga
TG 7101 Managua Capital	TG 20421	Rijk van Nijmegen	TG 21430	Provincial Murcial
TG 7102 Zona del Pacifico	TG 20422	Utrecht	TG 21431	Provincial Navarra
TG 7103 Zona Del Atlantico	TG 20424	Rijnmond	TG 21432	Provincial Ourense
TG 7104 Zona Norte	TG 20424	Drechtsteden	TG 21433	Provincial Asturias
TG 7141 Panama City	TG 20427	NHNoord	TG 21434	Provincial Palencia
TG 7142 Colon	TG 20427	Limburg	TG 21436	Provincial Pontevedra
TG 7143 wires-x fusion link	TG 20432	Noord Brabant	TG 21437	Provincial Salamanca
TG 7144 Chiriqui	TG 20433	Maasdriehoek	TG 21438	Provincial Tenerife
TG 7145 GREMPA	TG 20441	Regio IJsselmond	TG 21439	Provincial Cantabria
TG 7146 UPRA	TG 20443	Gelderland midden	TG 21440	Provincial Segovia
TG 7147 HP PANAMA HUB	TG 20492	Veteranendag	TG 21441	Provincial Sevilla
TG 7148 RadioClubPanama	TG 20601	Belgium North YSF	TG 21442	Provincial Soria
TG 7166 Peru Zona OA6	Bridge		TG 21443	Provincial Tarragona
TG 7221 AR AMBA	TG 20602	Belgium South YSF	TG 21444	Provincial Teruel
TG 7227 Argentina LINK	Bridge	•	TG 21445	Provincial Toledo
TG 7229 AR Test	TG 20610	Belgian CW	TG 21446	Provincial Valencia
TG 7300 CE0	TG 20681	Gembloux	TG 21447	Provincial Valladolid
TG 7301 CE1	TG 20800	YSF France	TG 21448	Bizkaia
TG 7302 CE2			TG 21449	Provincial Zamora

TG 21450	Provincial Zaragoza	TG 23530	Yorkshire	TG 25518	Rivnens`ka obl
TG 21451	Provincial Ceuta	TG 23531	RAYNET UK	TG 25519	Sums`ka obl
TG 21452	Pronvical Melilla	TG 23540	Ireland Chat	TG 25520	Ternopils`ka obl
TG 21460	BM-CAT	TG 23550	Scotland Chat	TG 25521	Kharkivs`ka obl
TG 21461	Multimode Spain	TG 23557	Scotland East	TG 25522	Khersons`ka obl
TG 21462	Técnico	TG 23558	Scotland Highland &	TG 25523	Khmel`nyts`ka obl
			Scotianu Highlanu &		Cherkas`ka obl
TG 21463	TG de uso libre	Islands		TG 25524	
TG 21464	TG de uso libre	TG 23559	Scotland West	TG 25525	Chernigivs`ka obl
TG 21466	TG de uso libre	TG 23560	North East	TG 25526	Chernivets`ka obl
TG 21467	TG de uso libre	TG 23562	M62 Corridor	TG 25527	Sevastopol
TG 21468	Multimodo	TG 23570	Wales Chat	TG 25599	Emergency Zakarpattia
TG 21469	TG de uso libre	TG 23575	SALOP Cluster	TG 25701	Belarus / Minsk
TG 21470	TG de uso libre	TG 23580	West Midland	TG 25999	MD Tech Group
					•
TG 21471	TG de uso libre	TG 23590	East Midlands	TG 26011	Szczecin GRYF
TG 22201	Lazio	TG 23810	YSF238 YSF DENMARK	TG 26018	PAAROS Club
TG 22202	Sardegna	TG 23811	WiresX CQ-SWEDEN	TG 26021	Trojmiasto
TG 22203	Umbria	TG 23812	WiresX CQ-DENMARK	TG 26022	Trojmiasto C4FM
TG 22211	Liguria	TG 23824	BornHack	TG 26026	SPEC Pomorskie
TG 22212	Piemonte	TG 23888	OZ0FT Link	TG 26040	Poland Tech
TG 22212	Valle d'Aosta	TG 24080	SM XIL	TG 26041	Warmia Mazury
				TG 26042	· ·
TG 22221	Lombardia	TG 24098	Robust Packet		Lomza
TG 22231	Friuli Venezia Giulia	TG 24201	Chatrom 1	TG 26043	Podlasie
TG 22232	Trentino Alto Adige	TG 24202	Chatrom 2	TG 26045	Podlasie EmComm
TG 22233	Veneto	TG 24203	Chatrom 3	TG 26053	Mazovia
TG 22241	Emilia Romagna	TG 24204	Chatrom 4	TG 26055	SP5KAB Club
TG 22251	Toscana	TG 24400	AX OHO QSY	TG 26056	SP5KAB Club
			•		
TG 22261	Abruzzo	TG 24409	AX OH0 SAR/FRT	TG 26057	MASR
TG 22262	Marche	TG 24410	FI OH1 QSY	TG 26059	Kurpie
TG 22271	Puglia	TG 24420	FI OH2 QSY	TG 26071	Lodz
TG 22281	Basilicata	TG 24421	FI OH2 PKS	TG 26073	Busko Zdroj
TG 22282	Calabria	TG 24422	FI OH2 L-U	TG 26075	Kielce C4FM
TG 22283	Campania	TG 24423	FI OH2 I-U	TG 26076	Skarzysko Kamienna
				TG 26078	•
TG 22284	Molise	TG 24430	FI OH3 QSY		Kutno
TG 22287	IT CISAR	TG 24431	FI OH3 Tre	TG 26079	Sandomierz
TG 22288	IT ARI	TG 24432	FI OH3 Lahti	TG 26091	BASR
TG 22289	IT ERA	TG 24440	FI OH4 QSY	TG 26093	KPGK
TG 22291	Sicilia	TG 24450	FI OH5 QSY	TG 26094	Krakow
TG 22292	Dstar ITALY	TG 24451	FI OH5 EKa	TG 26095	Nowy Sacz
TG 22298	Wires-X ITALY-NORD	TG 24452		TG 26097	Bytom
			FI OH5 Kymi		TAC 1
TG 22299	WIRESX-Room-ITA	TG 24460	FI OH6 QSY	TG 26200	
TG 22601	Diaspora YO	TG 24461	FI OH6 K-S	TG 26207	Sachsen-Anhalt
TG 22603	Gate to ROLINK	TG 24462	FI OH6 Pjm	TG 26209	Brandenburg
TG 22691	YO Start	TG 24470	FI OH7 QSY	TG 26212	Berlin-City
TG 22801	UA 1	TG 24471	FI OH7 OSa	TG 26217	Mecklenburg - Vor-
TG 22802	UA 2	TG 24472	FI OH7 PKa	pommern	· ·
	=			TG 26220	Grossraum Hamburg
TG 22803	UA 3	TG 24480	FI OH8 QSY		=
TG 22804	UA 4	TG 24490	FI OH9 QSY	TG 26221	Hamburg-City
TG 22810	HB9-BM-WIRESX	TG 24804	ES4 Narva Region	TG 26222	Ostholstein-Nord
TG 22811	Vaud	TG 24810	Estonia-RUS / ham-	TG 26223	Chaoswelle
TG 22812	Genève	dmr.ee		TG 26224	Elbe-Weser
TG 22813	Alpes Vaudoises	TG 25011	Russian Tech	TG 26225	AFU-Nord
TG 22814	Alpes Valaisannes	TG 25501	Kyiv city	TG 26226	DMR Netzverbund Nord
	•			TG 26227	DMR Netzverbund Nord
TG 22815	Neuchâtel	TG 25502	Vinnyts`ka obl		
TG 22817	Fribourg	TG 25503	Volyns`ka obl	TG 26228	Ostholstein-Sued
TG 22860	Swiss-Italiana	TG 25504	Dnirpo obl	TG 26229	Suedholstein
TG 22877	Poschiavo	TG 25505	Donets`ka obl	TG 26231	NI Mitte
TG 23200	TAC 1 Austria	TG 25506	Zhytomyrs`ka obl	TG 26232	Dreiländereck Mitte
TG 23207	Suedtirol	TG 25507	Zakarpats`ka obl	Deutschland	
TG 23225	P25 Austria	TG 25508	Zaporiz`ka obl	TG 26233	TAC 3
			•	TG 26234	NI-Sued
TG 23229	Vorarlberg Tech	TG 25509	Ivano frankivs`ka obl		
TG 23299	TAC 2 Austria	TG 25510	Kyivs`ka obl	TG 26235	NI Suedheide
TG 23490	East Anglia	TG 25511	Crimea	TG 26236	NI-Nord
TG 23500	S.West	TG 25512	Kropyvnyts`kyj obl	TG 26238	G38 - Wegberg
TG 23510	S.East	TG 25513	Lugans`ka obl	TG 26239	NI Ost
TG 23515	Guernsey	TG 25514	Lvivs`ka obl	TG 26241	Rheinland
	•			TG 26242	Muensterland
TG 23516	Jersey	TG 25515	Mykolaivs`ka obl		
TG 23520	N.West	TG 25516	Odes`ka obl	TG 26243	Ruhrgebiet
TG 23526	Hubnet UK	TG 25517	Poltavs`ka obl	TG 26244	Separee D/ME

TG 26245	Rheinland-Sued	TG 26446	Multibridge OWL	TG 31041	Arizona TAC
TG 26246	Niederrhein	TG 26447	OWL-Talk	TG 31051	ARWX
TG 26247	DG Velbert	TG 26861	CU1-Sta.Maria Isl.	TG 31055	NC Arkansas
TG 26249	IGFS IG Funk Siebeng-	TG 26862	CU2-S.Miguel Isl.	TG 31058	NW Arkansas
ebirge		TG 26863	CU3-Terceira Isl.	TG 31060	PVARC
TG 26250	Saarland	TG 26864	CU4-Graciosa Isl.	TG 31061	Cal 1
TG 26255	Kaiserslautern	TG 26865	CU5-S.Jorge Isl.	TG 31062	Mountain West
TG 26256	Eifel-Hunsrueck	TG 26866	CU6-Pico Isl.	TG 31063	Mtn West 1
TG 26257	Siegerland	TG 26867	CU7-Faial Isl.	TG 31064	Santa Clara County
TG 26260	Mittelhessen	TG 26868	CU8-Flores Isl.	TG 31066	SoCal
TG 26261	Nordhessen	TG 26869	CU9-Corvo Isl.	TG 31067	SoCal 1
TG 26262	Rhein-Main-Neckar	TG 27051	LX ADRAD Test	TG 31068	NorCal
TG 26263	Bergstrasse	TG 27062	XLX270 B	TG 31069	NorCal 1
TG 26264	Odenwald	TG 27070	LX LARU On-Demand	TG 31070	VCDRC
TG 26265	Taunus	TG 27071	LX LARU North	TG 31072	California TAC
TG 26266	TAC 4	TG 27072	LX LARU Center	TG 31073	SBARC
TG 26270	Stuttgart	TG 27073	LX LARU South	TG 31075	BayNet
TG 26271	Baden Naskar Odanii ald	TG 27079	LX LARU EMCOMM	TG 31076	CDM
TG 26272	Neckar-Odenwald	TG 27230	AREN logistics	TG 31077	PAPA Chat
TG 26273	BW-Ostalb	TG 27240	SIRN Gateway	TG 31078	PAPA Bridge
TG 26274 TG 26275	BW-Böblingen Schwarzwald-Nord	TG 27247	XLX 925 D	TG 31079	Alert Radio
TG 26275	Neckar-Alb	TG 27248	XLX 925 C	TG 31080	Colorado Chat
TG 26276	Schwarzwald	TG 27250	Connacht	TG 31082	Colorado-Link
TG 26277	BW Herrenberg	TG 27251	Leinster	TG 31083	CO Severe WX
TG 26278	BW-Mittlerer-Neckar	TG 27252	Munster	TG 31084	NOCO Mountain FR
TG 26280	Niederbayern	TG 27253	Ulster Southern Ireland Re-	TG 31085	SkiCountryARC Western Colorado
TG 26282	Schwaben	TG 27254 peater Group	Southern Ireland Re-	TG 31086 TG 31088	Colorado HD
TG 26283	Region München	TG 27255	Galway Digital Radio	TG 31089	Hytera USA
TG 26284	Region Franken	Group	Galway Digital Radio	TG 31089	Connecticut TAC
TG 26285	Oberbayern	TG 27273	EMF Camp Hub	TG 31090	Connecticut Chat
TG 26286	Coburg-Rennsteig	TG 27291	AREN Tactical 1	TG 31092	PVRA
TG 26287	Allgäu-Bodensee	TG 28091	Youth 1	TG 31094	CDRA
TG 26288	Region Bayern Oberland	TG 28092	Youth 2	TG 31004	Delaware TAC
TG 26289	Oberpfalz	TG 28096	XLX146	TG 31120	TAC- Florida
TG 26296	Weimar	TG 28097	WiresX Cyprus	TG 31121	First Coast DMR
TG 26297	Dresden	TG 28430	LZOPLD-R	TG 31122	WC Florida
TG 26298	Thüringen	TG 28600	YSF DMR	TG 31123	Treasure Coast
TG 26299	TAC 2	TG 28601	Turkey Adana	TG 31124	South-East-Florida
TG 26301	Sachsen-Erzgebirge	TG 28606	Turkey Ankara	TG 31125	Disney
TG 26302	Leipzig	TG 28614	Turkey Bolu	TG 31127	FL State ARES
TG 26322	OV D22 Soziale Medien	TG 28616	Turkey Bursa	TG 31128	NE FL ARES
TG 26331	NI Ost	TG 28617	Turkey Canakkale	TG 31130	Georgia ARES
TG 26338	afu38	TG 28627	Turkey Gaziantep	TG 31131	Atlanta Metro
TG 26339	Magdeburg	TG 28633	Turkey Mersin	TG 31132	South Georgia
TG 26345	Paderborn	TG 28634	Turkey Istanbul	TG 31133	SETN NWGA
TG 26346	Ostwestfalen-Lippe	TG 28635	Turkey Izmir	TG 31134	North Georgia
TG 26347	IGA Rhein-Erft	TG 28641	Turkey Kocaeli	TG 31135	Central GA
TG 26348	Westmuensterland	TG 28645	Turkey Manisa	TG 31136	Southwest GA
TG 26349	Hochsauerland	TG 28646	Turkey K.Maras	TG 31137	KingsLand Digital
TG 26355	Agfaa	TG 28677	Turkey Yalova	TG 31139	Georgia Skywarn
TG 26370	Ulm / Donau	TG 30271	Canada BC 1	TG 31150	Hawaii 2
TG 26371	Schwarzwald-Baar-	TG 30272	Canada BC 2	TG 31151	Maui County
Heuberg	A DIC NAN	TG 31000	Parrot (Group Call)	TG 31152	Honolulu County
TG 26374	ARIG-MN	TG 31001	Net Talk Group 1	TG 31153	Hawaii County
TG 26375	Bodensee-	TG 31002	Net Talk Group 2	TG 31154	Kauai County
Oberschwaben TG 26377	Ortenau	TG 31010	Alabama Link	TG 31158	HMASN
TG 26377	Hochrhein	TG 31011	Gulf Coast DMR	TG 31159	Hawaii DEM
	Schrobenhausen	TG 31012	QuadNet	TG 31160	ARES Idaho
TG 26384 TG 26385	Jura	TG 31013	ALERT-K4NWS	TG 31161	ARES ID N
TG 26386	Suedostbayern	TG 31014	HSV Control Alahama	TG 31162	ARES ID CENTRAL
TG 26387	Cham	TG 31015 TG 31016	Central Alabama NW Alabama	TG 31164 TG 31165	ARES ID SE ARES ID SW
TG 26388	Region Bayern Chiemgau	TG 31016	Alabama East	TG 31165	TC ID ARES
TG 26390	Neumarkt	TG 31017	Alabama TAC	TG 31167	Southeastern Idaho
TG 26421	C4FM DL-Hamburg	TG 31019	AK Contesting	TG 31107	Round Lake Area
TG 26429	DL-Nordwest	TG 31021	AZ EmComm	TG 31170	Illinois Link
TG 26444	Inselfreunde			TG 31171	CHI-NET

	-			TO 24 44 2	
TG 31173	N III EComm	TG 31292	STL Metro	TG 31410	Oregon TAC
TG 31174	ECntrl III WxOps	TG 31293	Branson Area	TG 31411	Central Oregon
TG 31175	NA Astronomy	TG 31294	NW Missouri	TG 31419	RepeaterBook
TG 31176	Chi Metro	TG 31295	SE Missouri	TG 31420	PEMA EmComm RACES
TG 31177	East Central IL	TG 31296	Central Missouri	TG 31421	PA Tac (Inside State
TG 31178	WXCTAC	TG 31297	SW MO SkyWarn	Communication	ons)
TG 31179	Woodford County IL	TG 31298	KCN ARES	TG 31422	Western PA
ARES	,	TG 31299	CASS County ARES	TG 31423	North-Central PA
TG 31180	Indiana TAC	TG 31300	Montana Chat	TG 31424	North East PA
TG 31181	Indiana Link	TG 31300	MPRG	TG 31425	PA Cross-mode
		TG 31301		TG 31427	Tri-County
TG 31183	Indiana WX Ops		MPRG 2		RF-IT
TG 31184	Parke-Vermillion CO	TG 31303	BGV	TG 31428	
TG 31188	SIN	TG 31304	NW7RG-USA	TG 31429	Zednet
TG 31189	Crossroads Statewide	TG 31305	Bitterroot Valley	TG 31441	Rhode Island Chat
TG 31190	Iowa Chat	TG 31310	Nebraska EmComm	TG 31444	Rhode Island Digital Link
TG 31191	IA DSM 1	TG 31311	Nebraska_Hub	TG 31445	Quahog Repeater Net-
TG 31193	IA NW 3	TG 31319	Nebraska Chat	work	
TG 31194	IA SW 4	TG 31320	NV TAC	TG 31450	SC ARES
TG 31195	IA SE 5	TG 31321	NV 1	TG 31451	SC TAC
TG 31196	IA CID 6	TG 31322	NV ARES	TG 31456	Low Country
TG 31197	WCARES	TG 31323	ENARS	TG 31457	Upstate
TG 31198	NWS DVN	TG 31324	NV4	TG 31458	Midlands
TG 31199	NWS DMX/SEOC	TG 31325	НХО	TG 31459	Pee Dee, SC
TG 31200	Ks Sw ARES	TG 31326	Burning Man	TG 31460	SD ARES
TG 31201	BYRG	TG 31327	Las Vegas	TG 31466	SD Digital Hub
TG 31201	KansasLink	TG 31327	SNARS (Reno/Tahoe)	TG 31471	NWS Memphis
			, , ,	TG 31471	TN Skywarn MTEARS
TG 31204	Central Kansas	TG 31329	SNARS 2		Knox-Metro area
TG 31205	KC Skywarn	TG 31330	EmComm	TG 31473	
TG 31206	Cen Ks Skywarn	TG 31340	CNJHAM	TG 31474	Fusion-Link
TG 31208	WY CO RACES	TG 31341	South Jersey	TG 31475	Tennessee TAC
TG 31209	WY CO CERT	TG 31342	North Jersey	TG 31478	TEMA
TG 31211	KY ARES Statewide	TG 31343	New Jersey TAC	TG 31480	TX Chat
TG 31212	NE KY WX Spotters	TG 31349	N2MO OMARC	TG 31481	North Texas
TG 31213	East Kentucky	TG 31350	NM Chat / TAC	TG 31482	South Texas
TG 31214	Kentucky TAC	TG 31360	NY-NJ-PA TriState	TG 31483	West Texas
TG 31220	Louisiana Chat	TG 31361	Upstate NY	TG 31484	SouthEast Texas
TG 31222	LA AUXCOMM	TG 31362	NY-Metro	TG 31487	TX ARES EmComm
TG 31225	Southeast Louisiana	TG 31363	ADK	TG 31488	Central Texas
TG 31226	Gulf Coast Link System	TG 31364	Lower Hudson Valley	TG 31489	Texas TAC
TG 31229	ArkLaTex	TG 31365	K2MAK	TG 31490	76ers
TG 31240	RC CGR DST	TG 31366	NY METRO ARES	TG 31491	Northern Utah
TG 31242	MD TAC	TG 31367	Southern Tier NY	TG 31492	Davis Utah
TG 31250	Massachusetts TAC	TG 31368	Mid-Hudson Valley	TG 31499	Utah TAC
	Metro Boston	TG 31369	•	TG 31500	Vermont TAC
TG 31251			Monroe County	TG 31510	
TG 31252	Berkshire County	TG 31370	NC TAC		VA TAC
TG 31254	XRF054 C	TG 31371	Triangle, NC	TG 31511	Richmond Metro
TG 31255	HCRA	TG 31373	Eastern NC	TG 31512	ARES Emcomm
TG 31257	NEARC	TG 31374	Carolina Link	TG 31513	Southwest Virginia
TG 31260	Michigan WX ARES Em-	TG 31375	The Hornet's Nest	TG 31514	Shenandoah Valley
Comm		TG 31376	WNC TacComm	TG 31515	Tidewater VA
TG 31261	Mi5-STATEWIDE1	TG 31377	Outer Banks	TG 31516	VA PENINSULA
TG 31262	Mi5-STATEWIDE2	TG 31378	NC Weather	TG 31530	PNW-West
TG 31263	Mi5-EVENT1	TG 31390	Ohio TAC	TG 31531	Olympic Peninsula
TG 31265	Mi5-EVENT3	TG 31391	NorthEast Ohio	TG 31538	Washington State ARES
TG 31267	West Michigan	TG 31392	Central OH WX	TG 31539	Washington State ARES
TG 31268	UP of Michigan	TG 31393	SouthEast Ohio	TAC	
TG 31269	WMTG	TG 31394	SW Ohio	TG 31540	West Virginia TAC
TG 31270	Minnesota TAC	TG 31395	ARES	TG 31550	Wisconsin TAC
TG 31270	CMNDMR	TG 31396	W8SDR DMR	TG 31551	WIFusion
TG 31271	Minn Metro	TG 31398	EMCOMM	TG 31555	WI-DMR
				TG 31556	WI Ares/Emcomm
TG 31273	Northstar DMR	TG 31399	Ohio-Link-YSF		· ·
TG 31274	AARG	TG 31400	OK TAC	TG 31560	SE Wyoming chat
TG 31275	Southern MN	TG 31401	OK Central	TG 31561	Wyoming Tac
TG 31280	Mississippi TAC	TG 31402	OK East	TG 31563	Wyoming Severe WX
TG 31281	XRF813 A	TG 31403	YSF Oklahoma Link	TG 31564	SW Wyoming
TG 31285	NorthEast MS	TG 31404	SE OK EM TAC	TG 31565	NW Wyoming
TG 31290	Missouri ARES	TG 31408	Oklahoma WX	TG 31566	NE Wyoming
TG 31291	SWMO			TG 31567	Central Wyoming

TG 31600	USA - Area 0	TG 31820	K2DMR	TG 71200	CRLinkHub
TG 31601	USA - Area 1	TG 31820	Jefferson State	TG 73090	CE3SER Coordination
TG 31602	USA - Area 2	TG 31900	900 Mhz Repeaters	TG 73099	Chile Link
TG 31603	USA - Area 3	TG 31933	Rizal Latitude	TG 73203	Colombia Digi-Link
TG 31604	USA - Area 4	TG 31990	Handi-Hams	TG 73257	Colombia-Links
TG 31605	USA - Area 5	TG 33010	Distrito Ponce	TG 74801	Montevideo
TG 31606	USA - Area 6	TG 33011	Distrito San Juan	TG 74802	Montevideo
TG 31607	USA - Area 7	TG 33016	Alpha & Omega Tech	TG 74803	Artigas
TG 31608	USA - Area 8	Group	rupiia a ciiicga recii	TG 74804	Canelones
TG 31609	USA - Area 9	TG 33017	PRnet	TG 74805	Cerro Largo
TG 31619	CRTS	TG 33020	Western PR English	TG 74806	Colonia
TG 31620	Kings of Digital	TG 33033	KP3AV Systems	TG 74807	Durazno
TG 31621	HRCC	TG 33057	Puerto Rico D-ZONE	TG 74808	Flores
TG 31622	South East FL	TG 37022	RDNet	TG 74809	Florida
TG 31623	Public Safety Chat	TG 37030	Skynet NO BRIDGING!!!	TG 74810	Lavalleja
TG 31629	SwiNe	TG 37040	DMR DOMINICAN RE-	TG 74811	Maldonado
TG 31630	STEM	PUBLIC		TG 74812	Paysandú
TG 31631	Chicago Star	TG 40407	Kerala	TG 74813	R Negro
TG 31648	Billy Bob's Amateur Radio	TG 40430	New Delhi	TG 74814	Rivera
Klub	,	TG 42201	Muscat	TG 74815	Rocha
TG 31650	SDFARC	TG 44155	shounanYSF	TG 74816	Salto
TG 31652	RVing Hams	TG 46001	National Multi mode	TG 74817	San José
TG 31653	KC2RC WIRESX	TG 46007	China 7 区	TG 74818	Soriano
TG 31654	4SQRP	TG 46600	Taiwan 全	TG 74819	Tacuaremb'
TG 31655	Venture Overland	TG 46609	HAMTalk Club	TG 74820	Treinta y Tres
TG 31656	America-Link		Taiwan CTARL	TG 74830	CX TAC 1
TG 31660	Ocean County NJ	TG 46610		TG 74840	CX TAC 1
TG 31661	OMIK	TG 50210	MY Wires-X YSF Bridge	TG 91665	Marines RNLMC
TG 31662	LIMARC	TG 50297	JOTA Malaysia	TG 95150	Global NorCal 5150
TG 31663	Truck-N-Travel	TG 50298	JOTA Malaysia	TG 97911	Red Américas EMCOM
TG 31664	Nature Coast	TG 50501	XLX389A	TG 98001	WWARG
	DMR Campfire	TG 50503	XLX389C		HamFurs
TG 31665	•	TG 50510	XLX510 D	TG 98002	
TG 31666	DMR of Anarchy	TG 50521	IARS Chat	TG 98003	Reddit
TG 31667	Old Friends	TG 50525	P25 50525 Bridge	TG 98004	W8IRC IRC Chat
TG 31668	Sta-Mar	TG 50526	CCARC	TG 98005	SBE
TG 31670	Florida Gulf Coast	TG 50531	VK3 Chat 1	TG 98006	AMSAT
TG 31671	Youth ARC	TG 50533	S.P.A.R.C	TG 98007	IECRO
TG 31672	PI-Star Chat	TG 50539	NEX-GEN	TG 98008	Military Veterans
TG 31673	R5AUXCOMM	TG 50566	WICEN	TG 98009	World Events
TG 31674	Maritime Radio Historical	TG 50590	VK2HK-2-ROOM Wires-	TG 98010	DX Explorers
Society	DEFORM Dide	X		TG 98011	FT8DMC
TG 31675	REF020A Bridge	TG 50591	VK2GP-ND wires-x	TG 98012	LBGTQ
TG 31676	Allstar 46031/Wires-X	TG 50592	VK3KAY-ROOM wires-x	TG 98229	Sicily FREE
TG 31677	OEI Repeater Group	TG 50593	XRF740 C	TG 98638	WVNET
TG 31678	Catawba Valley DMR	TG 50594	VK2RFG-ROOM	TG 98977	OpenGD77
TG 31679	BlindHamsgroup.io	TG 51518	DX1ARM	TG 202011	DV4 Chat
TG 31681	Search and Rescue USA	TG 51525	SCAN I	TG 202012	DMO Chat
TG 31682	Search and Rescue TAC1	TG 51546	SCAN I	TG 202020	Hellenic RoIP
TG 31683	C.A.R.E.S.	TG 51569	BADMG	TG 202030	Greek QSO net
TG 31684	San Francisco Bay Area	TG 52001	NBTC (HSOAB)	TG 202199	HAREN
TG 31685	Skywarn Licking County	TG 52002	RAST (HSOAC)	TG 204907	JOTA NL CQ
Oh		TG 52008	DTDXA	TG 204911	EmComm NL
TG 31686	Metropolitan Amateur	TG 52009	Thailand Emergency	TG 208003	RPT Fontenay JN18kq
Repeater Syster		TG 53020	XLX626A	TG 208647	Reunion Island
TG 31688	Ham Shack Hotline	TG 53021	IFROAR	TG 208963	RPT Capelle L.G. JO11ea
TG 31689	FDMRCCU	TG 53029	XLX299X	TG 214012	Galicia
TG 31694	Maritime Radio Historical	TG 53050	XLX751	TG 214112	Emergencias
Society 2		TG 53060	Taupo ARC NZART	TG 222001	TAC1-ITA
TG 31697	Russian Americans	TG 53099	XLX750	TG 222002	TAC2-ITA
TG 31699	Greek Americans	TG 70403	Guatemala Evento	TG 222003	TAC3-ITA
TG 31700	CRRG DMR	Especial		TG 222004	TAC4-ITA
TG 31707	Sonoma County	TG 70404	Guatemala Area 4	TG 222005	TAC5-ITA
TG 31771	PNWR	TG 70405	Guatemala Area 5	TG 222006	TAC6-ITA
TG 31773	Geeks in Jeeps	TG 70406	Guatemala Area 6	TG 222007	TAC7-ITA
TG 31774	Weather Watching	TG 70407	Guatemala Area 7	TG 222008	TAC8-ITA
TG 31775	PINOYHAMS	TG 70408	Guatemala Area 8	TG 222009	TAC9-ITA
TG 31777	DX-LINK SYSTEM	TG 70409	Guatemala Area 9	TG 222010	TAC10-ITA
TG 31801	The Gathering Spot			TG 222030	Cluster Brescia

		TC 250C27	Duradia / Kasara dan	TC 200117	F
TG 222112	Emergenza-112	TG 250627	Russia / Krasnodar	TG 268117	Emergencia 117
TG 222907	JOTA IT	TG 250628	Russia / Egorievsk	TG 268901	Oporto group
TG 222990	Special Activation	TG 250629	Russia / Orel	TG 268902	R. A. T. A.
TG 226112	YO EMCOMM 112	TG 250630	Russia / Sergiev Posad	TG 268903	ARAT Club
TG 226123	YO QSO PARTY	TG 250631	Russia / Uglich	TG 268907	JOTA PT
TG 226777	CafeGratis Arges	TG 250632	Russia / Syberia and Far	TG 268911	PT Hotspot(1)
TG 228111	Room Verbier	East		TG 268912	PT DSTAR<>DMR
TG 235907	JOTA UK	TG 250633	Russia / Ufa	TG 268913	PT DMR<>Fusion
TG 240240	DCS010B	TG 250634	Russia / Kurganinsk	TG 268914	PT DMR<>CS5LART
TG 240888	SM Openspot	TG 250635	Russia / Irkutsk, Chita	TG 268915	PT Hotspot(2)
TG 240907	JOTA SE	TG 250636	Russia / Sarov	TG 268916	YSF BR
TG 250011	Russia / Ukhta	TG 250637	Russia / Tver	TG 268940	XRF040 A
TG 250011	Russia / Khabarovsk	TG 250638	Russia / Crimea	TG 268941	XRF040 B
	•	TG 250639	Russia / Far East	TG 268942	XRF789 B
TG 250021	Russia / Cheboksary	TG 250640	Russia / Maikop	TG 268945	XLX766 D
TG 250024	Russia / Krasnoyarsk				
Region		TG 250641	RuDiVo (Russia)	TG 268950	XLX950 E
TG 250029	Russia / Arkhangelsk	TG 250642	Russia / Snezhinsk	TG 272907	JOTA IRL
region		TG 250643	Russia / Yaroslavl region	TG 283001	Armenia Global
TG 250030	Russia / Astrakhan'	TG 250644	Russia / Novosibirsk	TG 284112	EmComm BG
TG 250043	Russia / Kirov	TG 250645	Russia / Mytischi	TG 284359	XLX359B
TG 250051	Russia / Murmansk re-	TG 250646	Russia / Veliky Novgo-	TG 286112	AFET ACIL DURUM
gion		rod		TG 310799	WNYFLDMR
TG 250052	Russia / Nizhniy Novgo-	TG 250647	Russia / DMR Technical	TG 310877	FVMKC/W3ZIC
rod	reassia / reasining reasing	Group	•	TG 310997	Parrot
TG 250071	Russia / Tula	TG 250648	Russia / Belgorod	TG 311037	BRARA SE-FL
	•	TG 250649	Russia / Shakhty	TG 311416	SACValley
TG 250111	Russia / SmokingRoom	TG 250650	Russia / Voronezh	TG 311433	BAYAREA-DMR
TG 250112	Radio Amateur Rescue		Russia / Tyumen		
Service		TG 250651	• •	TG 311573	Flower City
TG 250116	Russia / Kazan	TG 250652	Russia / Ulan-ude	TG 311584	SCPA Chat
TG 250163	Russia / Samara	TG 250653	Russia / Stupino	TG 311662	UORRT
TG 250212	Russia / Joshkar-Ola	TG 250654	Russia / Shatura	TG 311678	HSCAREN
(Mari El)		TG 250655	Russia / Obninsk	TG 311898	Genesee Valley
TG 250246	Russia / Ramenskoe	TG 250656	Russia / Altai region	TG 311899	Central IL SKYWARN
TG 250250	Motorola users RF	TG 250657	Russia / Balabanovo	TG 311953	VARG
TG 250351	Russia / Chelyabinsk	TG 250658	Russia / Izhevsk	TG 311995	SW-LA
TG 250500	Russia / Rostov-on-Don	TG 250659	Russia / Ryazan	TG 312130	IARPN
TG 250600	Russia / Ivanovo	TG 250660	Russia / local R2AWN	TG 312186	SCARC
TG 250601	Russia / Tarko-Sale /	TG 250661	Russia / Liza Alert	TG 313444	Elizabeth Schools
RT9K	Nussia / Tarko-Sale /	Resque Team		TG 314215	PADMR Local
	Russia / Tarko-Sale /	TG 250663	Russia / Zelenograd	TG 330013	IslaComm DMR Rpts
TG 250602	•		Nussia / Zeieriograu	TG 330013	•
RT9K / Emergen	- ·	(Moscow)	Russia / Sevastopol		Emergencia
TG 250603	Russia / Moscow /	TG 250707	The state of the s	TG 460666	CHINA SUIZHOU AR
UA3AAT		TG 250775	Russia / Kaliningrad-2	TG 505999	XLX626B&NZXLXYSF
TG 250604	Russia / Moscow / ICS	TG 250777	Russia / Kaliningrad	TG 530999	XLX626A&YSF
TG 250605	Russia / Ekaterinburg (1)	TG 250812	Russia / Saint Peters-	TG 647647	Reunion Island
TG 250606	Russia / Chekhov	burg		TG 714911	EMERGENCIA PMA
TG 250607	Russia / Verkhnaya	TG 250813	Russia / SPBR7	TG 724942	XLX-YSF 724
Pyshma		TG 250888	Russia / Shumerlya	TG 724943	XRF724 C
TG 250608	Russia / Sochi	TG 250907	JOTA RU	TG 724949	Wires-X BR
TG 250609	Russia / Syktyvkar	TG 260014	Poland Tech	TG 724952	YSF 722
TG 250610	Russia / Vladivostok	TG 260015	SP EmCom	TG 730911	EMCOMM Chile
TG 250611	Russia / Moscow /	TG 260019	Homebrew testing	TG 732911	HK EMMCOMM
RD3ANL	,,	TG 260041	DstarLinkXLX132G	TG 2049125	PI2NOS
TG 250612	Russia / Omsk	TG 260042	WiresX Link	TG 2049881	XRF088 A
TG 250614	Russia / Domodedovo	TG 260112	Szczecin	TG 2049882	XRF088 B
TG 250615	Russia / Podolsk	TG 260460	Elblag	TG 2080332	France/DCS033C 16
	•	TG 260947	Scout Radio	TG 2080673	France/XRF067C 17
TG 250616	Russia / Rostov Region				•
TG 250617	Russia / Caucasus	TG 262339	Hannover-XLink	TG 2709112	LX EMCOMM
TG 250618	Russia / Moscow /	TG 262810	Pegasus-Projekt	TG 5059742	XRF740 C
R2AZW		TG 262826	DM0QN		
TG 250619	Russia / Volgodonsk	TG 262841	Region Ingolstadt		
TG 250620	Russia / Moscow / R2AJV	TG 262872	Amberg		
TG 250621	Russia / Moscow	TG 263112	HiOrg-Talk EmComm		
TG 250622	Russia / Krasnoyarsk (1)	TG 263113	(Un)Wetter Netz		
TG 250624	Russia / Mozhaysk	TG 263301	Bahnfreunde		
TG 250625	Russia / Krasnogorsk	TG 263333	Twitterrunde		
TG 250626	Russia / Narofominsk	TG 264555	IG HamSpirit		
. 5 250020		TG 268112	EmComm PT		

# **Phoenix Network Talk Groups and Links**

SLOT 1	SLOT 2	HOTSPOT ACCESS	INTERLINK	NAME
TG1		YES		WORLD WIDE (CALLING)
TG2		YES		EUROPE (CALLING)
TG9				LOCAL (SECONDARY)
TG13		YES		WORLD WIDE ENGLISH (CALLING)
TG80		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 1
TG81		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 2
TG82		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 3
TG83		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 4
TG84		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 5
TG113		YES		WORLD WIDE ENGLISH - USER ACTIVATED 1
TG119		YES		WORLD WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 1
TG123		YES		WORLD WIDE ENGLISH - USER ACTIVATED 2
TG129		YES		WORLD WIDE - USER ACTIVATED 2
TG23426		YES	FREESTAR	WORLD WIDE - USER ACTIVATED
TG235		YES	FREEDMR	UK WIDE (CALLING)
TG2350		YES	BM UK	UK WIDE (CALLING / USER ACTIVATED)
TG2351		YES		YSF CQ-UK WIRES-X (USER ACTIVATED)
TG23526		YES		HUBNET UK (USER ACTIVATED)
TG23531		YES	BM UK	RAYNET (USER ACTIVATED)
TG23550		YES	DVS	SCOTLAND CHAT (USER ACTIVATED)
	TG8			SPECIAL LINK (NORTHERN IRELAND)
	TG9			LOCAL (PRIMARY)
	TG801	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : SOUTH EAST ENGLAND
	TG810	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : SOUTH WEST ENGLAND
	TG820	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : NORTH WEST ENGLAND
	TG830	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : MIDLANDS
	TG840	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : EAST OF ENGLAND
	TG841	YES		SPECIAL LINK (GB7AL, GB7CT, GB7DS, GB7MK, GB7ND, GB7WS)
	TG842	YES		SPECIAL LINK (GB7CT, GB7EX, GB7HA)
	TG850	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : SCOTLAND + EXPERIMENTAL LINK TO XLX922-C SERVER
	TG860	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : NORTH EAST ENGLAND
	TG870	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL: WALES & MARCHES
	TG880	YES	FREEDMR	REGIONAL : NORTHERN IRELAND
	TG9990			ECHO SERVER
	TG23555	YES	DVS	DV SCOTLAND (USER ACTIVATED)
	TG23556	YES	DVS	DV SCOTLAND (USER ACTIVATED)

## **DMR+ Talk Groups**

					TC 200 F F I
TG 1	World-wide	English	TG 110 TAC German	German	TG 208 France French
TG 2	Europe English		TG 111 TAC French	French	TG 214 Spain Spanish
TG 3	North-America		TG 112 TAC Dutch/fl	lemish	TG 216 Hungary Hungarian
TG 4	Asia English	-	Dutch		TG 219 Croatia Croatian
TG 5	Oceania	English	TG 113 TAC English	English	TG 220 Serbia Serbian
		LIIGIISII	TG 114 TAC Spanish	Spanish	TG 222 Italy Italian
TG 6	D-STAR Bridge		•	•	TG 226 Romania Rumanian
TG 7	C4FM Bridge		TG 115 TAC Portugu	ese Por-	TG 228 Switzerland
TG 8	Regional		tuguese		TG 230 Czechia Czech
TG 9	Local/Reflector		TG 116 TAC Italian	Italian	
TG 10	WW German	German	TG 117 TAC Nordic	Nordic	TG 232 Oesterreich German
TG 11	WW French	French	TG 118 TAC Russian	Russian	TG 234 Isle Of Man UK English
TG 12	WW Dutch/flen	nish Dutch	TG 119 TAC Polish	Polish	TG 235 United Kingdom English
TG 13	WW English	English	TG 120 TAC German	German	TG 238 Denmark Danish
TG 14	WW Spanish	Spanish	TG 121 TAC French	French	TG 240 Sweden Swedish
TG 15	WW Portuguese		TG 122 TAC Dutch/fl	lemish	TG 242 Norway Norwegian
	vv vv i ortuguest	c rorta	Dutch		TG 244 Finland Finnish
guese	\A/\A/ Italian	Italian	TG 123 TAC English	English	TG 250 Russia Russian
TG 16	WW Italian	Italian	TG 124 TAC Spanish	-	TG 259 Moldova Romanian
TG 17	WW Nordic	Nordic	•	•	TG 260 Poland Polish
TG 18	WW Russian	Russian	TG 125 TAC Portugu	ese Por-	TG 262 Deutschland German
TG 19	WW Polish	Polish	tuguese		
TG 20	DEU-AUT-CHE	German	TG 126 TAC Italian	Italian	TG 263 OpenBridge DEU Ger-
TG 21	EU French	French	TG 127 TAC Nordic	Nordic	man
TG 22	EU Dutch/flemi	sh Dutch	TG 128 TAC Russian	Russian	TG 268 Portugal Portuguese
TG 23	EU English	English	TG 129 TAC Polish	Polish	TG 270 Luxembourg
TG 24	EU Spanish	Spanish	TG 130 TAC German	German	TG 272 Ireland Irish
TG 25	EU Portuguese	•	TG 131 TAC French	French	TG 280 Cyprus Greek
TG 26	EU Italian	Italian	TG 132 TAC Dutch/fl		TG 284 Bulgaria Bulgarian
			Dutch	Cilion	TG 286 Turkey Turkish
TG 27	EU Nordic	Nordic	TG 133 TAC English	English	TG 293 Slovenia Slovenian
TG 28	EU Russian	Russian	· ·		TG 294 North Macedonia Mace-
TG 29	EU Polish	Polish	TG 134 TAC Spanish	Spanish	donian
TG 30	NA		TG 135 TAC Portugu	ese Por-	
TG 31	NA French	French	tuguese		TG 302 Canada English
TG 33	NA English	English	TG 136 TAC Italian	Italian	TG 303 Canada English
TG 34	NA Spanish	Spanish	TG 137 TAC Nordic	Nordic	TG 310 TAC English English
TG 40	AS Mandarin	Mandarin	TG 138 TAC Russian	Russian	TG 311 TAC English English
TG 41	AS		TG 139 TAC Polish	Polish	TG 312 TAC English English
TG 42	AS Hindi	Hindi	TG 140 TAC German	German	TG 313 TAC English English
TG 43	AS English	English	TG 141 TAC French	French	TG 314 TAC English English
TG 45	AS	LIIGIISII	TG 142 TAC Dutch/fl	lemish	TG 315 TAC English English
TG 43	AS Arabic	Arabic	Dutch		TG 316 TAC English English
			TG 143 TAC English	English	TG 317 TAC English English
TG 48	AS Russian	Russian	TG 144 TAC Spanish	-	TG 318 TAC English English
TG 49	AS Cantonese	Cantonese		•	TG 319 TAC English English
	OC Mandarin	Mandarin	TG 145 TAC Portugu	ese Por-	TG 320 QuadNet-Array English
TG 51	OC French	French	tuguese		TG 321 Tech-Chat English
TG 52	OC Dutch/flemi		TG 146 TAC Italian	Italian	TG 330 Puerto Rico Spanish
TG 53	OC English	English	TG 147 TAC Nordic	Nordic	•
TG 54	OC Spanish	Spanish	TG 148 TAC Mandar	in Mandarin	TG 334 Mexico Spanish
TG 58	OC Indonesian	Indonesian	TG 149 TAC Polish	Polish	TG 335 Mexico Spanish
TG 59	OC Cantonese	Cantonese	TG 150 TAC German	German	TG 370 Dominican Republic Span-
TG 60	AF German	German	TG 151 TAC French	French	ish
TG 61	AF French	French	TG 152 TAC Dutch/fl	lemish	TG 401 Kazakhstan
TG 62	AF Dutch	Dutch	Dutch		TG 425 Israel Hebrew
			TG 153 TAC English	English	TG 440 Japan Japanese
TG 63	AF Englisch	Arabic	TG 154 TAC Spanish	Spanish	TG 441 Japan Japanese
TG 67	AF Arabic	Arabic	•	•	TG 450 South Korea Korean
TG 70	SA		TG 155 TAC Portugu	ese Por-	TG 454 Hong Kong Chinese
TG 71	SA French	French	tuguese		5 5
TG 73	SA English	English	TG 156 TAC Italian	Italian	TG 502 Malaysia Malaysian
TG 74	SA Spanish	Spanish	TG 157 TAC Nordic	Nordic	TG 505 Australia English
TG 75	SA Portuguese	Portuguese	TG 158 TAC Mandar	in Mandarin	TG 530 New Zealand English
TG 84	P25 Bridge	-	TG 159 TAC Polish	Polish	TG 537 Papua New Guinea
TG 85	NXDN Bridge		TG 202 Greece Gree	ek	TG 541 Vanuatu
TG 86	D-STAR Bridge		TG 204 Netherlands		TG 542 Fiji
TG 87	C4FM Bridge		TG 206 Belgium	Belgian	TG 604 Morocco Arabic
1007	C-11 W Diluge			- 0	TG 647 French Indian Ocean TerriTG

# **DMR+ Talk Groups**

655 South Africa	TG 2329 OpenBridge OE9 German	TG 5059 GPS Mobile Gps		
TG 704 Guatemala Spanish	TG 2620 OpenBridge ST-MV Ger-	TG 9050 GPS Fixed Gps		
TG 706 El Salvador Spanish	man	TG 9055 GPS Home Gps		
TG 708 Honduras Spanish	TG 2621 OpenBridge BE-BB Ger-	TG 9056 GPS Camping Gps		
TG 716 Peru Spanish	man	TG 9057 GPS Portable Gps		
TG 724 Brazil Portuguese	TG 2622 OpenBridge HH-SH Ger-	TG 9058 GPS Boat Gps		
TG 725 Brazil Portuguese	man	TG 9059 GPS Mobile Gps		
TG 730 Chile Spanish	TG 2623 OpenBridge NI-HB Ger-	TG 9066 DAPNET-Message Text		
TG 734 Venezuela Spanish	man	TG 9071 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 744 Paraguay Spanish	TG 2624 OpenBridge NW German	TG 9072 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 748 Uruguay Spanish	TG 2625 OpenBridge RP-SL Ger-	TG 9073 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 2321 OpenBridge OE1	man	TG 9074 Jamboree On The Air		
German	TG 2626 OpenBridge HE German	TG 9075 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 2322 OpenBridge OE2 German	TG 2627 OpenBridge BW German	TG 9076 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 2323 OpenBridge OE3 German	TG 2628 OpenBridge BY German	TG 9077 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 2324 OpenBridge OE4 German	TG 2629 OpenBridge SN-TH Ger-	TG 9078 Jamboree On The Air		
TG 2325 OpenBridge OE5 German	man	TG 9112 EMCOM English		
	TG 5055 GPS Home Gps	TG 9990 Echo-Test		
TG 2326 OpenBridge OE6 German	TG 5056 GPS Camping Gps	TG 232999 GPS Mobile Gps		
TG 2327 OpenBridge OE7 German	TG 5057 GPS Portable Gps	TG 262999 GPS Mobile Gps		
TG 2328 OpenBridge OE8 German	TG 5058 GPS Boat Gps			

# **Talk Group Programming Scratch pad**

Channel #	Contact Name	Call Type	Call ID	Call Receive Tone
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