



# Digital Mobile Radio

**DMR 101** 





# Before We Begin.....

- Amateur Radio is Experimental
- Amateur Radio is Learning and Fun!
- Amateur Radio is pushing the boundaries in technology
- Amateur Radio is Amateur Radio and Fun!
- DMR is not the replacement of Analog, DStar, IRLP,
   Echolink, Packet Radio, HF Radio, Moonbounce, Scatter,
   Contesting, Electronics, the universe....





# What is **D**igital **M**obile **R**adio

- Commonly Known as "DMR"
- A Standard for Digital Voice Communications
- Published by the European
   Telecommunications Standards Institute
   (ETSI) in 2005 (Tier 1 & Tier 2) | 2015
- The goal of the standards to create a digital systems are:
  - Low Cost
  - Low Complexity
  - Interoperable Between Vendors







### **DMR** Association

- A Global Organization Focused on Growing the DMR Market
- Provides
  - Interoperability Testing
  - Certification
  - DMR Education, Promotion and Encourages Discussion





### **DMR Association Members**























### The DMR Standard

- Specifies the Air Interface Between Radios
- 2-Slot Time Domain Multiple Access (TDMA)
- 12.5 kHz Channel Width
- Digital Modulation (4FSK)
- Frequencies Between 30MHz 1 GHz
- DMR Association Members Have Agreed to Use the AMBE +2 Vocoder





# Benefits of Using DMR

- Allows 2 Simultaneous Voice Conversations using a Single Repeater
- Improved Audio Performance Over Analog
- More Efficient Use of Radio Spectrum vs Analog
- Longer Battery Life vs. Analog
- Lowest Total Cost of Ownership for Clubs Compared to Other Ham Digital Modes
- +12 DMR Radio Manufactures = Lower Radio Prices
- Capable of Being Linked to Over 1,800 Repeaters Worldwide





### Features of HAM DMR Network

Features	Benefits
Multiple Talk Groups	Allows users to access groups of other users by geography or language by simply keying their rados. No node numbers to dial or remember
<b>Dual Timeslots</b>	Allows 2 simultaneous conversations using a single repeater. Like having 2 repeaters on one frequency.
Text Messaging	A quick and convenient way to send messages to a group or a single person.
Roaming	Allows DMR radios to switch between repeaters automatically, common TG
Remotely IP Programmable Repeaters	Allows the repeater sponsors to make changes remotely
APRS	Radios beacon location (radios with GPS Built in) Brandmeister Network Only





# DMR vs Analog

#### **DMR Repeater**

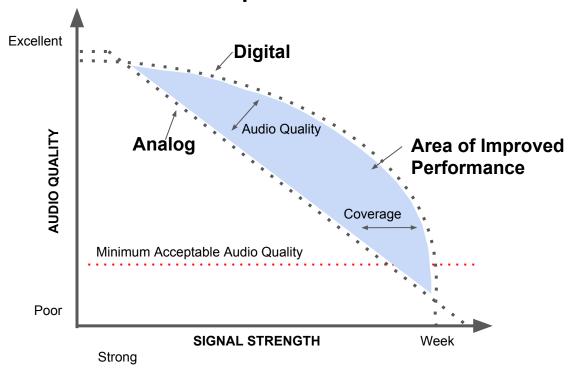
30ms	30ms	30ms	30ms	30ms	30ms	
Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 1	Slot 2	
2 Voice Channel2						

**Analog Repeater** 





### Improved Voice Performance

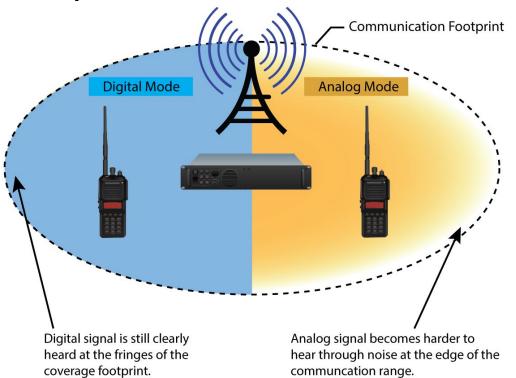


- No Hiss, Popping or Static
- Better RF Range than older digital technologies
- Forward Error
   Correction and Cyclic
   Redundancy Check
   Coders





### Improved Voice Performance

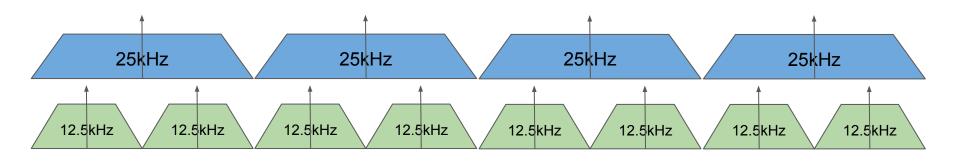






# Efficient Use of Radio Spectrum

DMR Provides **4x** as Many Voice Conversations Using the Same Spectrum as One FM Repeater @ 25 KHz.



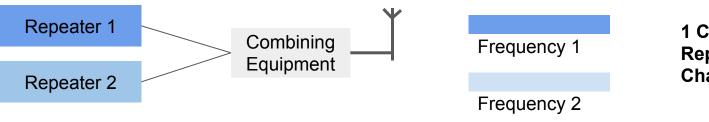
1 x 25 kHz Channel	1 FM Repeater	1 Voice Conversation	
I X 25 KHZ CHAIIIIEI	2 DMR Repeaters	4 Voice Conversations	





### Two Repeaters in One

#### Two Channel Analog or Digital FDMA System



1 Call Per Repeater and Channel

#### **Two Channel Digital TDMA System**



2 Calls per Repeater and Channel





# Longer Battery Life

- Up to 40 percent in talk time compared to analog radios.
- Radio is transmitting half the time due to TDMA







### **DMR Network Definitions**

Term	Definition
Talkgroup	A Virtual Radio Channel, Typically assigned by geography or language.
Timeslot	A brief interval to which a DMR radio, especially a repeater, accepts data from another radio. For DMR there are two (2) 30ms time slots.
Color Code	A number that is analogous to the PL or CTCSS tone used during analog FM Analog Operation.
C-Bridge	A Server that bridges together regional DMR Networks. Or Brandmeister
User ID	A unique number assigned to each radio on the DMR Network. Also known as "Subscriber ID" or a "Radio ID"
CPS	Short for Customer Programming Software, which is the software used to program a DMR Radio.
vocoder	A Synthesizer in DMR Radio that converts analog voice to digital data.
Master	A DMR Repeater that connects to a c-Bridge on a ham DMR Network. All other DMR repeaters that connect to the network through the master are called peers.





# Digital Voice Systems

Format Feature	P25 Phase II	DMR	DSTAR	FUSION	NXDN/IDAS
Operating Band	VHF, UHF, 700/800	70cm, 2m, 33cm	2m, 70cm, 33cm	2m, 70cm	70cm, 2m, 33mc
Dual Band	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Battery Life	40% Longer	40% Longer	Normal	Normal	20% Longer
Dual Time Slot	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A
Range	20-25% over wideband analog				
Manufacture Specific	No	No	Yes, Icom	Yes, Yaesu	Yew, Kenwood, Ritron/Icom
# of Manufactures	>6	25+	1	1	2/1





# Digital Voice Systems

Format Feature	P25 Phase II	DMR	DSTAR	FUSION	NXDN/IDAS
Protocal	TDMA	TDMA/4FSK	GMSK	FDMA/C4FM	FDMA
Vocoder	AMBE+2	AMBE+2	AMBE	AMBE+2	AMBE+2
Forward Error Correction	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes/Yes
Spatial Efficiency	12.5kHz dual 6.25kHz	12.5kHz dual 6.25kHz	6.25kHz	12.5kHz	6.25kHz/12. 5Khz
Adopted Worldwide Standard	Yes, Public Safety	Yes, Commercial & Amateur	Yes, Amateur Radio Only	No, Amateur Radio Only	No
# Repeaters in US	170	908	1100	219	52





### **DMR Standards**

- Tier 1
  - o FDMA
  - dPMR 446 MHz European Unlicensed Service
- Tier 2
  - o 2 Slot TDMA
  - IP Site Connect (Vendor Specific)
- Tier 3
  - 2 Slot TDMA
  - Trunking





### Amateur Radio DMR Networks

- Over 2,100 Repeaters Worldwide
- Over 34,000 Registered Radios Worldwide
- Over 14,700 US Registered Radios
- Networks Divided by Infrastructure
  - CBridge, SmartPTT Mototrbo (Motorola Solutions)
    - Primarily US/UK
  - Brandmeister Hytera, Mototrbo, Homebrew, MMDVM, DV4Mini, DVMega
    - Worldwide Growth Newest System
  - o DMR +
    - Original Hytera Network
    - Growth slowing and decreasing in use





### Amateur Radio DMR Networks - Nevada

### Repeaters

29 Repeaters Statewide

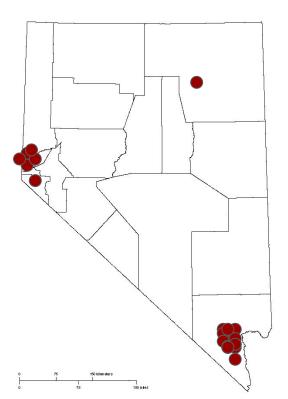
- 5 Reno/Tahoe
- 2 Elko
- 22 Southern (LV, Henderson)

#### **Users**

364 Registered Radios / IDs

160 Southern Nevada

204 Northern Nevada 164 Reno / Tahoe Area







### Low Cost of Ownership

**Example: A Ham Radio Club of 20 Members** 

	Quantity	FUSION	DSTAR	DMR
Digital Repeater	1	\$620 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,548 <sup>6</sup>	\$1,800 <sup>2</sup>
Programming Cable & Software	1	\$0	\$0	\$375
Digital Portables	20	\$6,000 <sup>3</sup>	\$6,000 <sup>5</sup>	\$3,980 <sup>4</sup>
Total		\$6,620	\$7,548	\$6,155

- 1. Yaesu club price \$500.00, Wires-X \$120.00
- 2. Motorola XPR 8400 Ham Friendly Dealer
- 3. Yaesu FT1DR-HD @ \$300.00 Each
- 4. Connect Systems CS750 170.00 (Group Order)
- 5. ICOM IC-ID31A @ \$300.00 Each
- 6. Icom Club Price ID-RP4000V @\$700.00 ID-RP2C @\$848.00





# Mototrbo Repeaters

### **XPR 8400**



### **SLR 5700**

















MOTOROLA

@ Z 9 M #) /

Contacts











Hytera PD-782 \$585.00

Connect Systems CS750 \$239.00

**TYT** MD380 \$120.00





### Mobile Radios



CSS00



Vertex/Standard EVX-5400 \$400.00 Connect Systems CS800 \$280.00

Motorola XPR5550 **\$600.00** 



Hytera MD782 **\$565.00** 

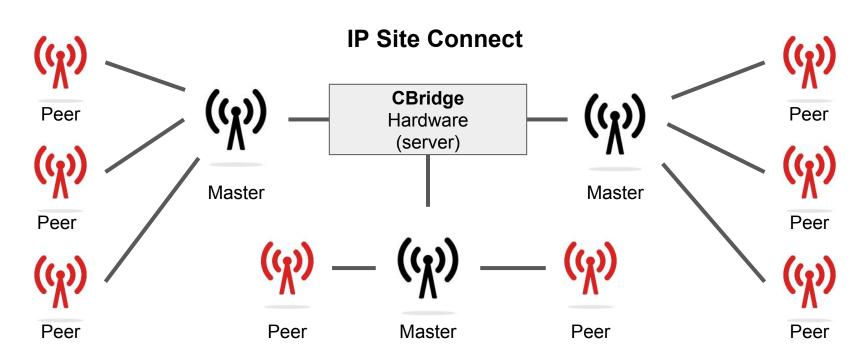


Motorola XPR4550 **\$450.00** 





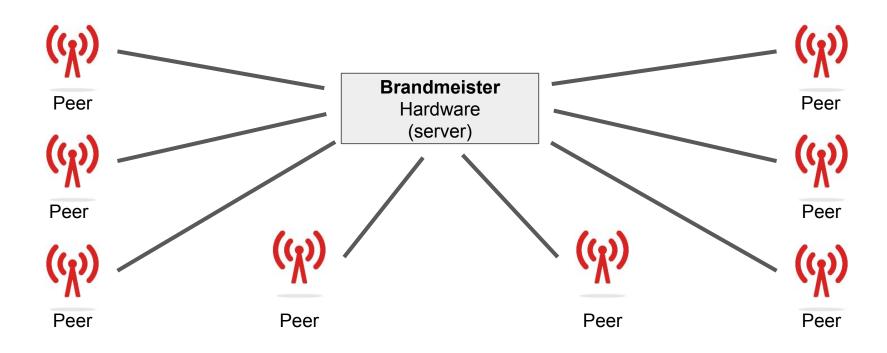
### **Network - How it Works**







### **Network - How it Works**







# **Common Courtesy**

- All Radios Must Register for a 7-Digit DMR ID <a href="http://dmr-marc.net">http://dmr-marc.net</a>
- ID You Must ID the same as you would on Analog Per FCC Rules
- Remember you might be keying up 100+ repeaters
- Test If you want to test go to Echo Test (Parrot) and ID
- Pause pause between your communications to allow others to join





# **Common Courtesy**

- What to do when keying up talk group
  - Give your Call and the Talk Group you are on
  - You can simply say "W7XM on SNARS Listening"
  - or "W7XM on SNARS"
  - or "W7XM on SNARS Looking for QSO"
  - Do whatever you feel comfortable





# Timeslots and Talkgroups

A Virtual Radio Channel, Typically assigned by geography or language.

#### Sample Talkgroups on the SNARS Systems

Talkgroup	Time Slot	Name	Connection	Timers
6968	1	SNARS	Always Active	
3132	2	Nevada	Always Active	Hold Off 5 Mins
3107	2	California	Always Active	Hold Off 5 Mins
1	2	World	User Activated	5 Min Activity
3	2	North America	User Activated	5 Min Activity





# Getting Started as a DMR User

- 1. Check that you're within the coverage area of a DMR Repeater
- 2. Request a User ID
- 3. Obtain a DMR Radio, programming hardware and software
- 4. Program your DMR Radio
- 5. Code Plugs available on websites, groups







# Setting up a DMR Repeater

- Obtain a Motorola MOTOTRBO DMR Repeater
- 2. Obtain a coordinated repeater frequency
- Secure Location with Internet Access (500 kpbs minimum)
- 4. Register for a Repeater ID
- Apply to join a DMR Network, such as DMR-MARC or Mountainwest







# Other ways to Access DMR



\$260 Gigaparts **Dual Band** Raspberry PI



\$129 **UHF** 

### **MMDVM**

\$70 **Board & DUE** 

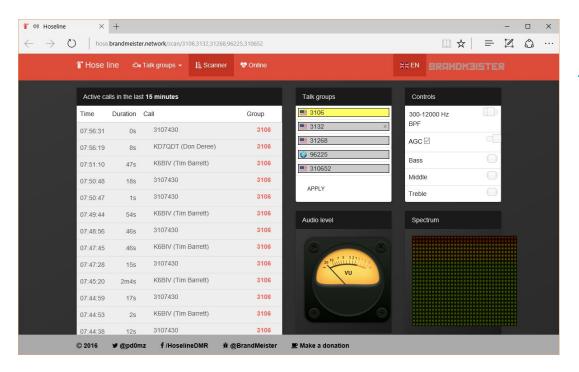


# \$?? **OpenSPOT UHF** Release in May





# Other ways to Access DMR



#### Brandmeister Network

http://hose.brandmeister.network

- Scanning (5 Talk Groups)
- Archive of Audio (30 Days)
- Audio Meters
- Save Scan List via URL
  - /scan/TG1,TG2, etc





### Questions

http://snars.org/dmr http://brandmeister.network

http://dmr-marc.net http://hose.brandmeister.network

http://mountainwestdmr.org http://utah-dmr.net

http://norcaldmr.org http://www.trbo.net

http://papasys.com/dmr