planesandstuff

more stuff than planes really

SDRplay RSPdx with go2MONITOR

Posted on **February 28, 2020**

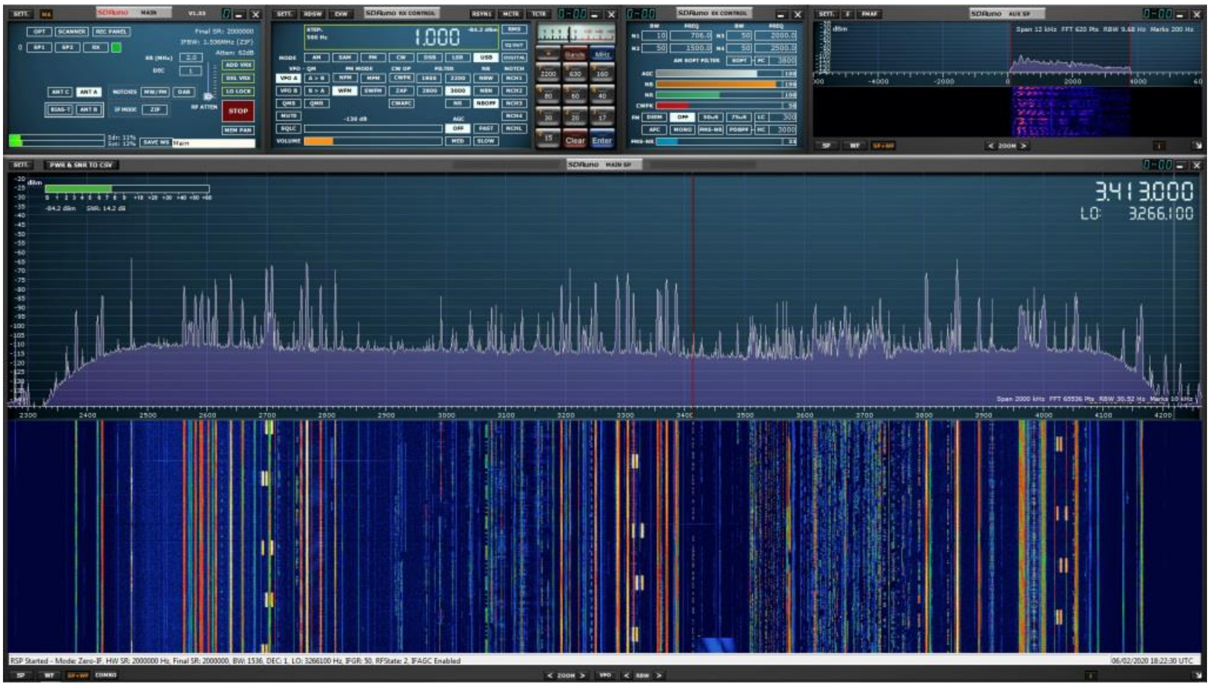
Thanks to SDRplay, I was sent both their new RSPdx and older RSPduo SDRs at the end of January free of charge.

RSPduo
Dual Tuner
SDRplay
SDRplay RSPduo
1kHz—2GHz 14-bit Dual-Tuner SDR Receiver
SDRplay
RSPdx
Multi-antenna port 1kHz —2GHz SDR Receiver

The main reason was to get them integrated into Procitec's go2MONITOR and go2DECODE software, to increase the number of SDRs that the company's products are compatible with.

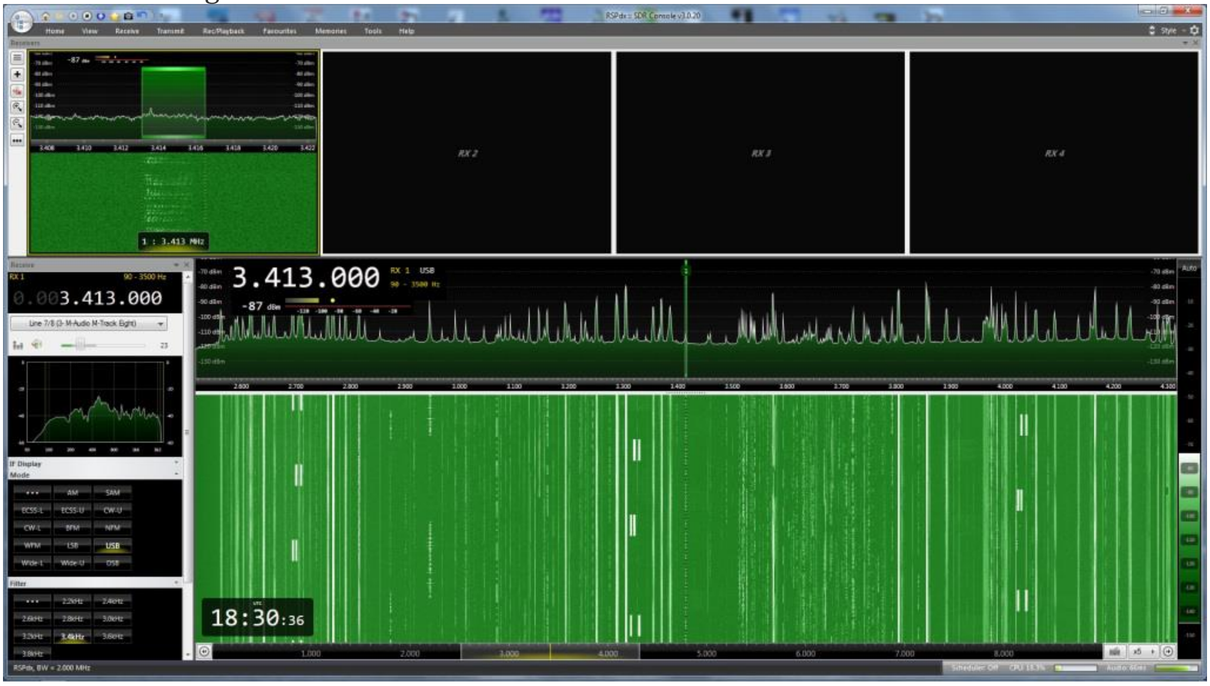
This I've been successful in doing with the RSPdx – I'm still to unbox the RSPduo at this time of writing.

First of all though, I've been extremely pleased with the RSPdx in its own right. The SDRuno software works really well, is pretty easy to use – and it looks good too.


RSP Started - Mode: Zero-IF, HW SR: 2000000 Hz, Final SR: 2000000, BW: 1536, DEC: 1, LO: 3266100 Hz, IFGR: 50, RFState: 2, IFAGC Enabled

06/02/2020 18:22:30 UTC

SDRuno running the RSPdx



The RSPdx also works with SDRConsole

The fact that you can have up to 10 MHz of bandwidth is brilliant, and it isn’t too bad on the CPU usage either – running at around 25% with 10 MHz bandwidth on my ancient PC. Used with SDRConsole you can cover a good number of frequencies at once, and can record them if necessary. Of course, you can do this with SDRuno too, but at the moment only IQ – you can’t record individual frequencies.

Saying that, I’ve seen the SDRuno Roadmap for future releases and not only will recording of individual frequencies be possible, a more advanced scheduler is to be included. This is something I feel SDRConsole – amazing though it is – is lacking when it comes to single frequency recording. There is also the issue with SDRConsole that you are limited to recording only 6 hours worth of wav file per frequency.

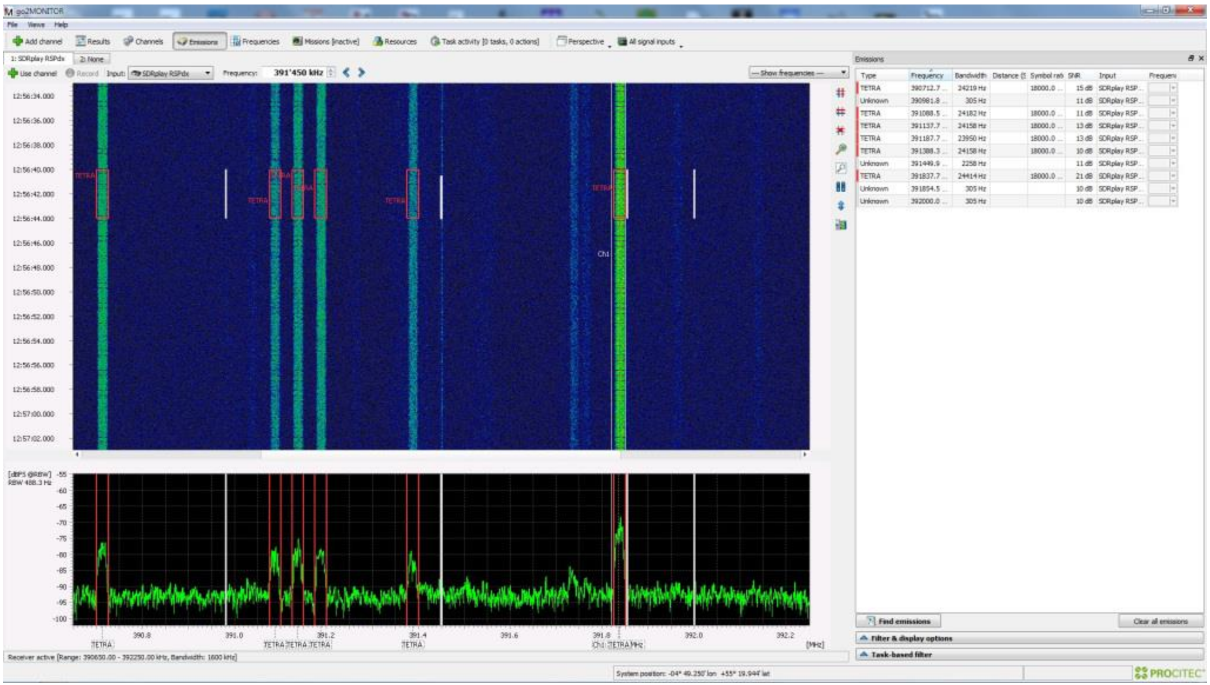
Anyway, I digress. Back to the RSPdx and go2MONITOR.

To get the SDRs to work correctly with any of the go2 products means creating a configuration file and adding a ExtIO DLL file to the software. This is reasonably easy to do once you get use to it and it enables a GUI to become active so that you can control the SDR through go2MONITOR.

One interesting aspect with the RSPdx GUI is that regardless of what you enter as some of the parameters in the configuration file, the ExtIO file overrides these. Effectively, I just left some of the data as found in a basic configuration template and let the GUI do all the work for me.

So, below are some of the results with today's first test.

First of all I went into the VHF/UHF side of things and targeted the local TETRA networks. These were found easily and after messing around with the GUI, I was able to get go2MONITOR set up to nicely find all the emissions within the 1.6 MHz bandwidth I'd chosen to use



Input: SDRplay RSPdx

Frequency: 391'450 kHz

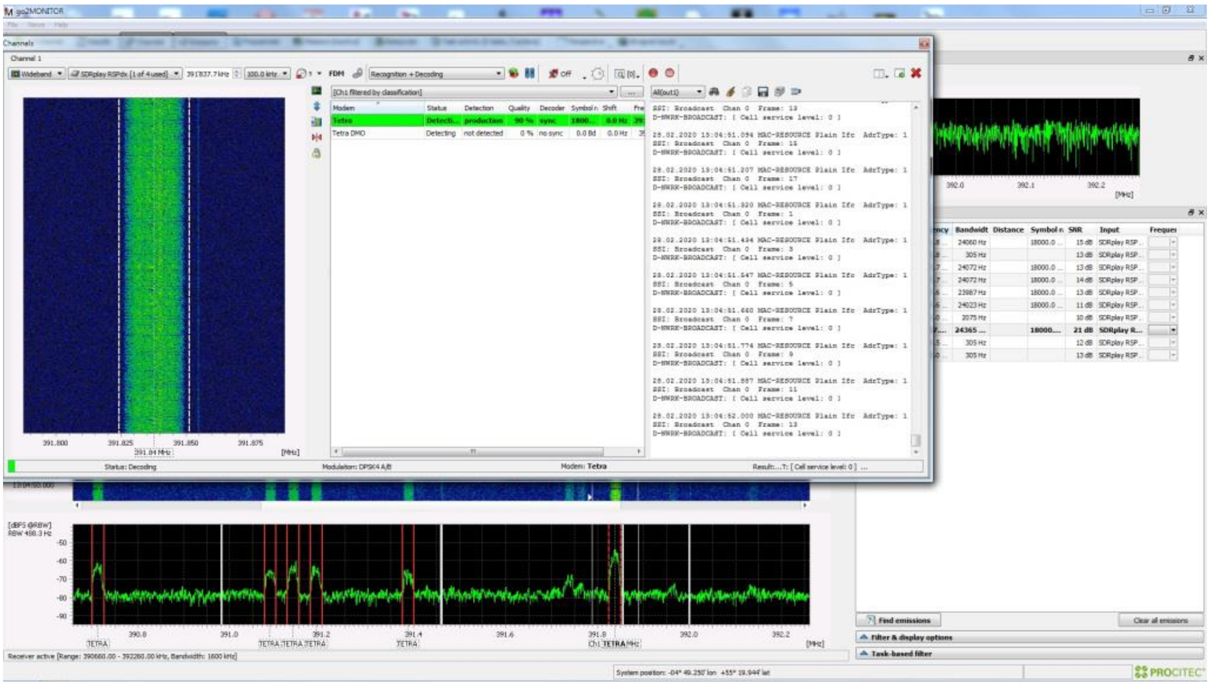
Emissions

Type	Frequency	Bandwidth	Distance (l	Symbol rat	SNR	Input	Frequen
TETRA	390712.7 ...	24219 Hz		18000.0 ...	15 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	390981.8 ...	305 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
TETRA	391088.5 ...	24182 Hz		18000.0 ...	11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
TETRA	391137.7 ...	24158 Hz		18000.0 ...	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
TETRA	391187.7 ...	23950 Hz		18000.0 ...	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
TETRA	391388.3 ...	24158 Hz		18000.0 ...	10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	391449.9 ...	2258 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
TETRA	391837.7 ...	24414 Hz		18000.0 ...	21 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	391854.5 ...	305 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	392000.0 ...	305 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	

Receiver active [Range: 390650.00 - 392250.00 kHz, Bandwidth: 1600 kHz]

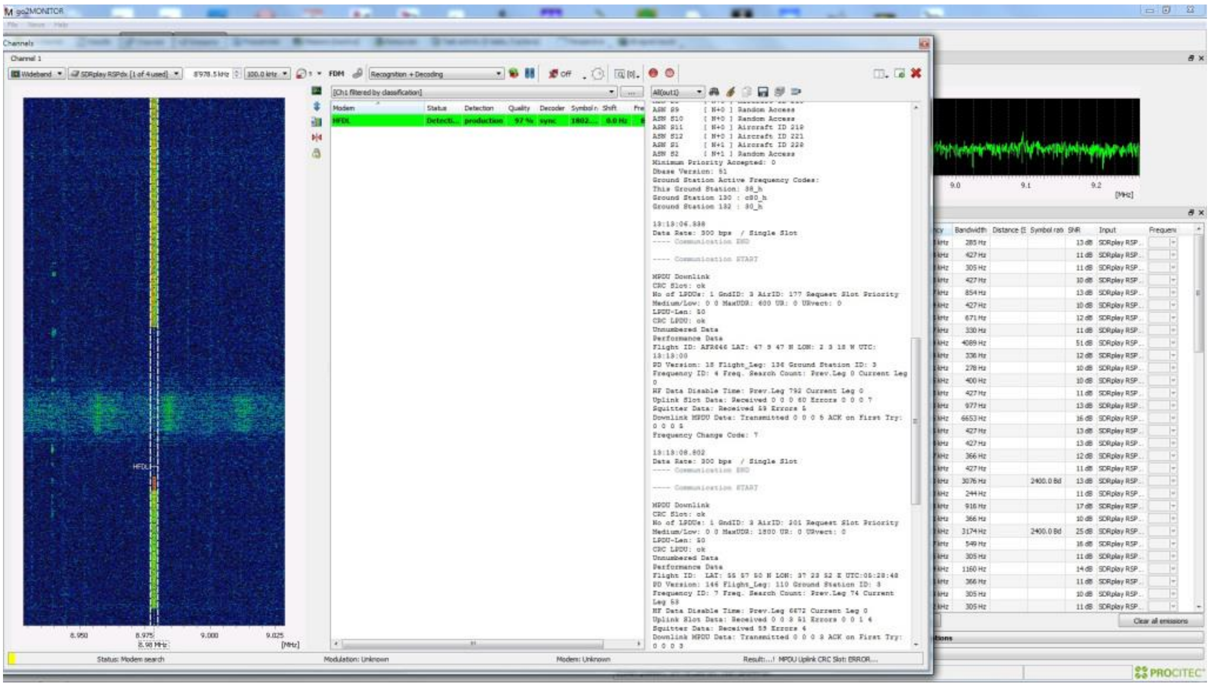
System position: -04° 49.250' lon +55° 19.944' lat

From there, all I had to do was to select one of the found emissions and let the software do its thing.



```
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 13
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.094 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 15
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.207 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 17
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.320 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 1
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.434 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 3
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.547 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 5
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.660 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 7
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.774 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 9
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:51.887 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 11
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]

28.02.2020 13:04:52.000 MAC-RESOURCE Plain Ifc  AdrType: 1
SSI: Broadcast  Chan 0  Frame: 13
D-NWRK-BROADCAST: [ Cell service level: 0 ]
```

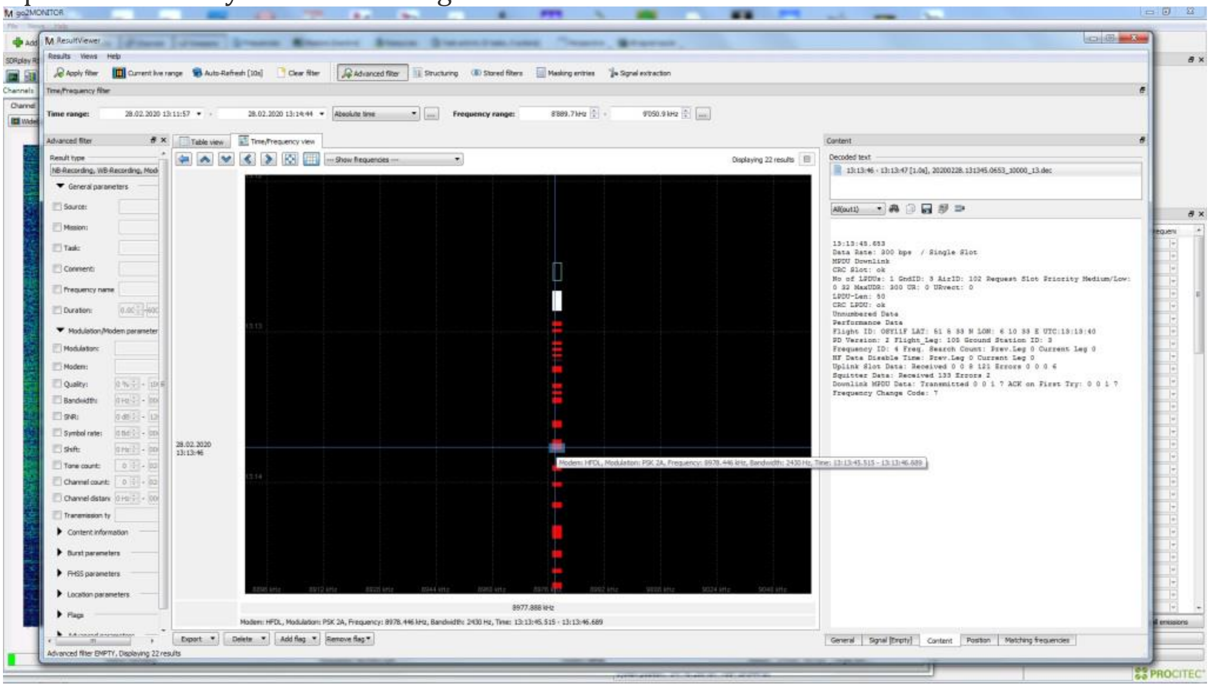
Next I moved on to HF where there's a plethora of data to choose from to test out the SDR. There was quite a large storm going through at the time and my Wellbrook loop and coax feed were getting a bit of a bashing with some considerable interference being produced with the really strong gusts, as can be seen below – the interference between the two HFDL bursts is one such gust.



```
ASN S9      [ N+0 ] Random Access
ASN S10     [ N+0 ] Random Access
ASN S11     [ N+0 ] Aircraft ID 219
ASN S12     [ N+0 ] Aircraft ID 221
ASN S1      [ N+1 ] Aircraft ID 229
ASN S2      [ N+1 ] Random Access
Minimum Priority Accepted: 0
Dbase Version: 51
Ground Station Active Frequency Codes:
This Ground Station: 38_h
Ground Station 130 : c80_h
Ground Station 132 : 80_h

13:18:06.838
Data Rate: 300 bps  / Single Slot
---- Communication END

---- Communication START

MPDU Downlink
CRC Slot: ok
No of LPDUs: 1 GndID: 3 AirID: 177 Request Slot Priority
Medium/Low: 0 0 MaxUDR: 600 UR: 0 URvect: 0
LPDU-Len: 50
CRC LPDU: ok
Unnumbered Data
Performance Data
Flight ID: AFR646 LAT: 47 9 47 N LON: 2 3 18 W UTC:
13:18:00
PD Version: 18 Flight_Leg: 136 Ground Station ID: 3
Frequency ID: 4 Freq. Search Count: Prev.Leg 0 Current Leg
0
HF Data Disable Time: Prev.Leg 792 Current Leg 0
Uplink Slot Data: Received 0 0 0 60 Errors 0 0 0 7
Squitter Data: Received 59 Errors 5
Downlink MPDU Data: Transmitted 0 0 0 5 ACK on First Try:
0 0 0 5
Frequency Change Code: 7

13:18:08.802
Data Rate: 300 bps  / Single Slot
---- Communication END

---- Communication START

MPDU Downlink
CRC Slot: ok
No of LPDUs: 1 GndID: 3 AirID: 201 Request Slot Priority
Medium/Low: 0 0 MaxUDR: 1800 UR: 0 URvect: 0
LPDU-Len: 50
CRC LPDU: ok
Unnumbered Data
Performance Data
Flight ID:  LAT: 55 57 50 N LON: 37 23 52 E UTC:05:28:48
PD Version: 146 Flight_Leg: 110 Ground Station ID: 3
Frequency ID: 7 Freq. Search Count: Prev.Leg 74 Current
Leg 58
HF Data Disable Time: Prev.Leg 6672 Current Leg 0
Uplink Slot Data: Received 0 0 3 41 Errors 0 0 1 4
Squitter Data: Received 55 Errors 4
Downlink MPDU Data: Transmitted 0 0 0 3 ACK on First Try:
0 0 0 3
```

I've frequently mentioned the Results Viewer that's part of go2MONITOR and with things such as HFDL and TETRA, that process data quickly from lots of signals, this part of the software comes into its own.

The image below is two minutes of HFDL monitoring. All the red blocks is received data that scrolled through the Channel window too quickly to read live. In the viewer you can select any of the signals and you'll be shown the message as sent. In this case, it is one sent by an Open Skies Treaty observation flight **OSY11F**.

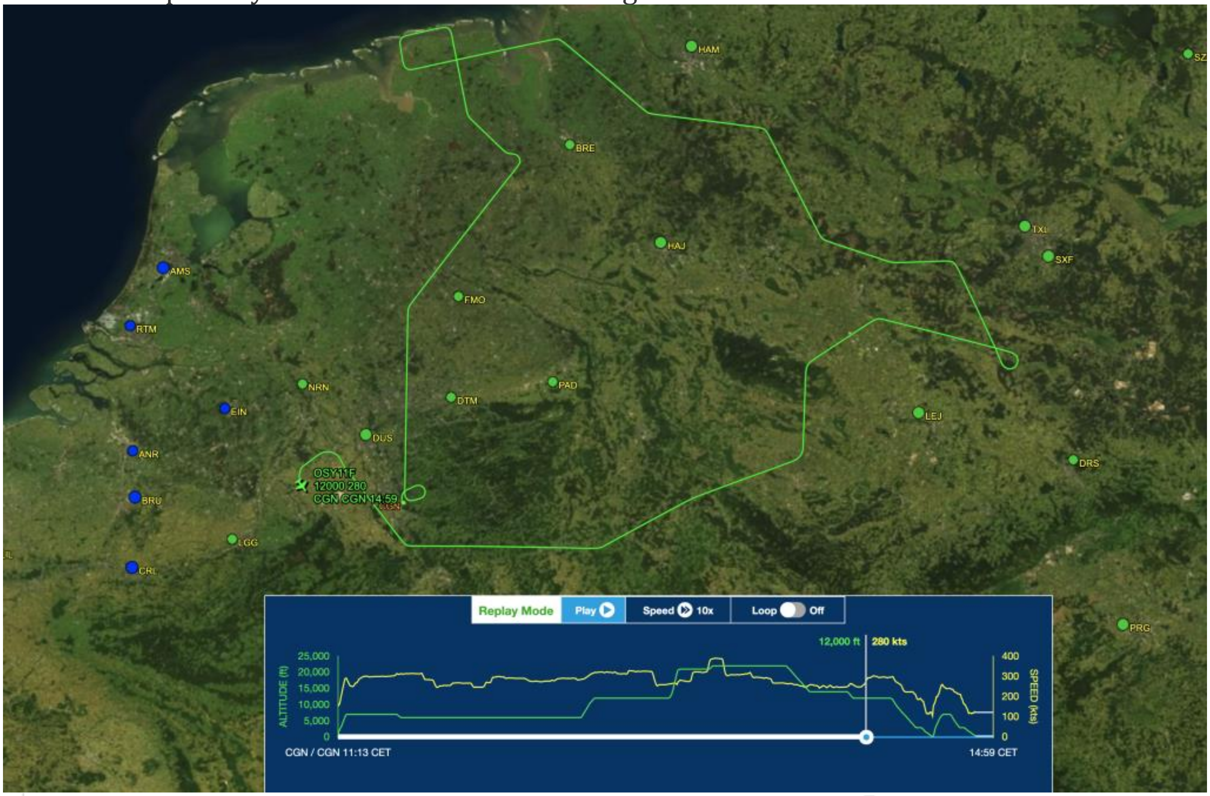


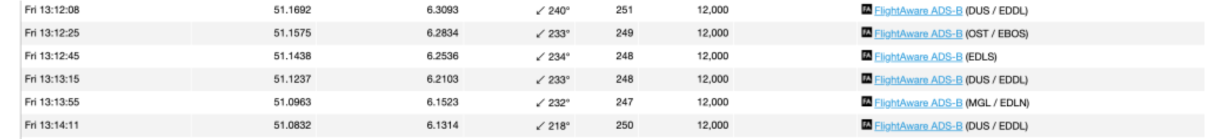
Modem: HFDL, Modulation: PSK 2A, Frequency: 8978.446 kHz, Bandwidth: 2430 Hz, Time: 13:13:45.515 - 13:13:46.689

13:13:46 - 13:13:47 [1.0s], 20200228.131345.0653_10000_13.dec

```
13:13:45.653
Data Rate: 300 bps  / Single Slot
MPDU Downlink
CRC Slot: ok
No of LPDUs: 1 GndID: 3 AirID: 102 Request Slot Priority Medium/Low:
0 32 MaxUDR: 300 UR: 0 URvect: 0
LPDU-Len: 50
CRC LPDU: ok
Unnumbered Data
Performance Data
Flight ID: OSY11F LAT: 51 6 33 N LON: 6 10 33 E UTC:13:13:40
PD Version: 2 Flight_Leg: 105 Ground Station ID: 3
Frequency ID: 4 Freq. Search Count: Prev.Leg 0 Current Leg 0
HF Data Disable Time: Prev.Leg 0 Current Leg 0
Uplink Slot Data: Received 0 0 8 121 Errors 0 0 0 6
Squitter Data: Received 133 Errors 2
Downlink MPDU Data: Transmitted 0 0 1 7 ACK on First Try: 0 0 1 7
Frequency Change Code: 7
```

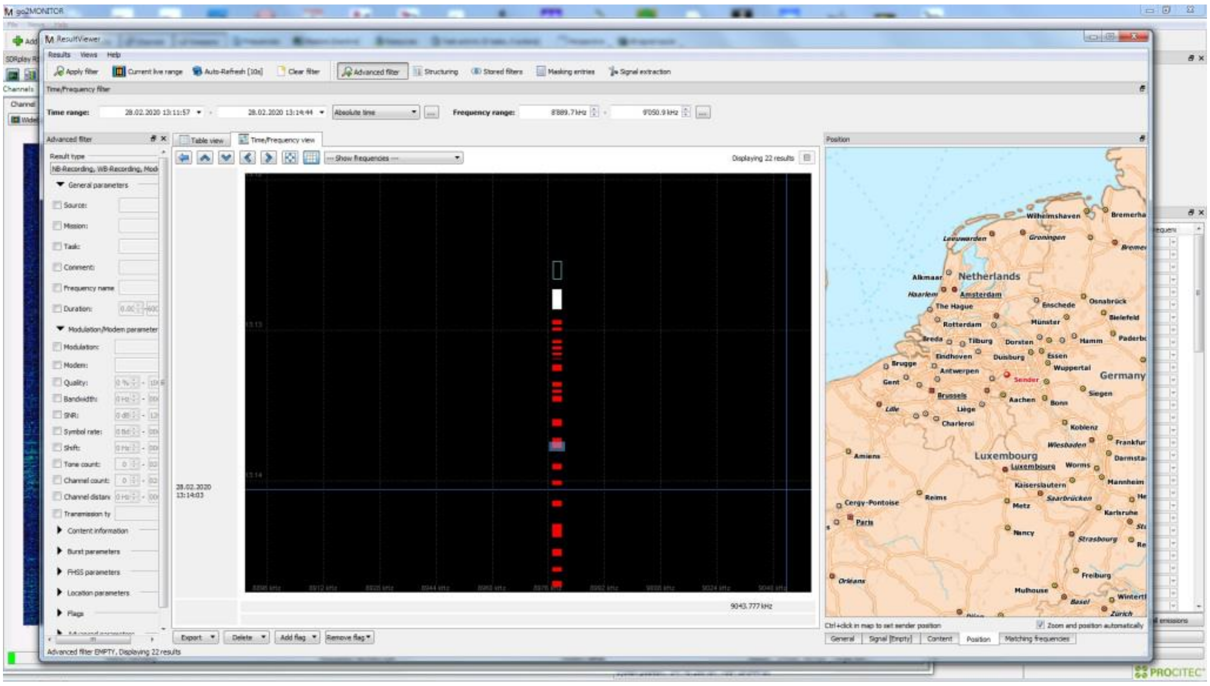
By looking at the Lat/Long and comparing it to the flight history from FlightAware and its location at 1313z it ties in nicely. This flight was carried out by the German Air Force A319 *1503* specially kitted out to make these flights.





Fri 13:12:08	51.1692	6.3093	↙ 240°	251	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (DUS / EDDL)
Fri 13:12:25	51.1575	6.2834	↙ 233°	249	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (OST / EBOS)
Fri 13:12:45	51.1438	6.2536	↙ 234°	248	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (EDLS)
Fri 13:13:15	51.1237	6.2103	↙ 233°	248	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (DUS / EDDL)
Fri 13:13:55	51.0963	6.1523	↙ 232°	247	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (MGL / EDLN)
Fri 13:14:11	51.0832	6.1314	↙ 218°	250	12,000	FlightAware ADS-B (DUS / EDDL)

go2MONITOR has a basic map function within the Result Viewer function so if there's any Lat/Long position within any message it will plot it – as shown below for OSY11F at 1313z.



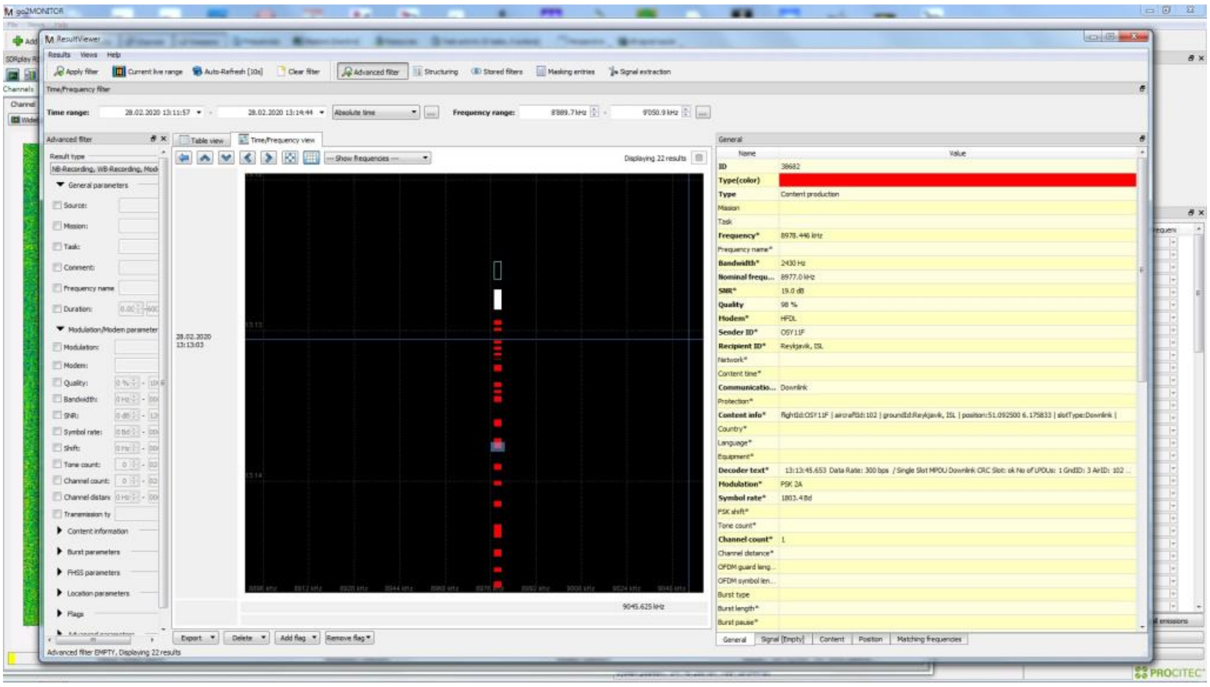
Time range: 28.02.2020 13:11:57 – 28.02.2020 13:14:44 Absolute time

Frequency range: 8989.7 kHz – 9050.9 kHz

Displaying 22 results

Advanced filter EMPTY, Displaying 22 results

Within the General tab of Result Viewer you can get all the parameters of the signal.



Time range: 28.02.2020 13:11:57 – 28.02.2020 13:14:44 Absolute time

Frequency range: 8989.7 kHz – 9050.9 kHz

Displaying 22 results

General

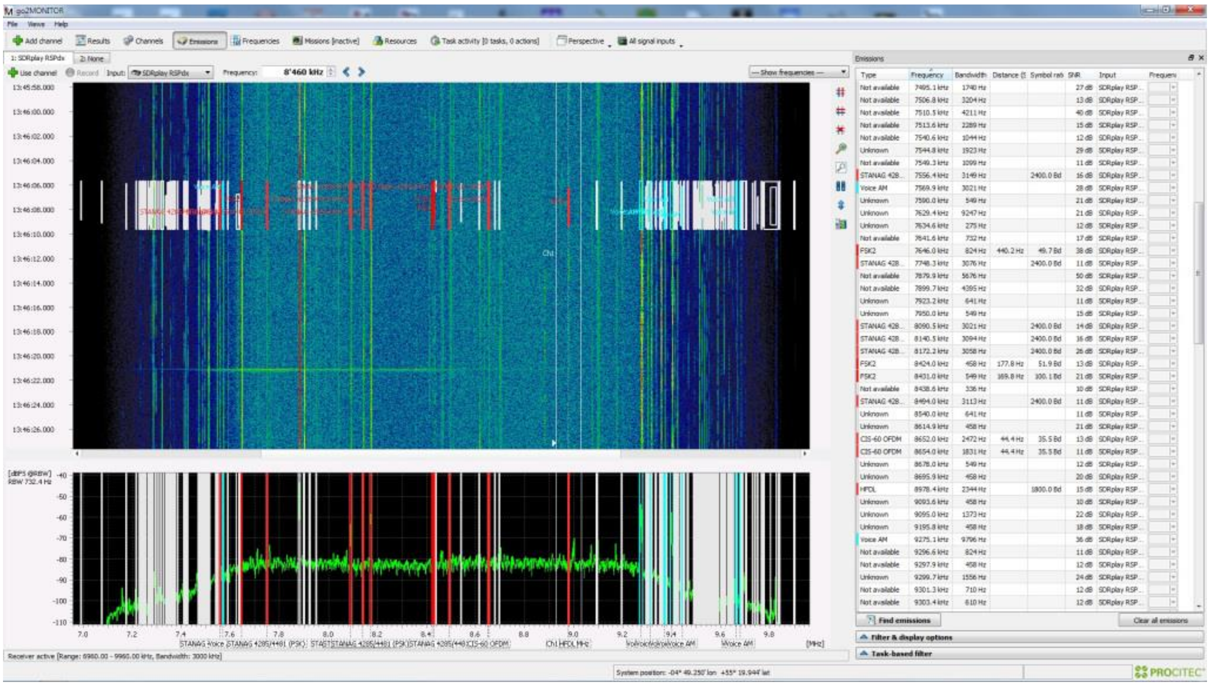
Name	Value
ID	38682
Type(color)	🟥
Type	Content production
Mission	
Task	
Frequency*	8978.446 kHz
Frequency name*	
Bandwidth*	2430 Hz
Nominal frequ...	8977.0 kHz
SNR*	19.0 dB
Quality	98 %
Modem*	HFDL
Sender ID*	OSY11F
Recipient ID*	Reykjavik, ISL
Network*	
Content time*	
Communicatio...	Downlink
Protection*	
Content info*	flightId:OSY11F | aircraftId:102 | groundId:Reykjavik, ISL | position:51.092500 6.175833 | slotType:Downlink |
Country*	
Language*	
Equipment*	
Decoder text*	13:13:45.653 Data Rate: 300 bps / Single Slot MPDU Downlink CRC Slot: ok No of LPDUs: 1 GndID: 3 AirID: 102 ...
Modulation*	PSK 2A
Symbol rate*	1803.4 Bd
PSK shift*	
Tone count*	
Channel count*	1
Channel distance*	
OFDM guard leng...	
OFDM symbol len...	
Burst type	
Burst length*	
Burst pause*	

Advanced filter EMPTY, Displaying 22 results

One final test that I carried out was how well everything coped with a bigger bandwidth. In HF I can use up to 3 MHz of bandwidth with the licence I have – going up to 10 MHz once into VHF/UHF. In HF then, I selected 3 MHz in the GUI and then ran an emissions search.

My PC is nearing the end of its life but it coped easily with the amount of data found despite only having 4 GB of RAM with a 3.6 GHz AMD processor – a new PC is in the pipeline that is going to give me much better processing power.

Despite having 3 MHz available, not everything was identified. Most of this was at the fringes of the bandwidth, but some of the weaker signals also failed. That doesn't mean you can't then process them further, you can, it's just the Emissions scan hasn't quite been able to ID them. Saying that, the software managed to ID things within 2.2 MHz of the 3 MHz bandwidth.



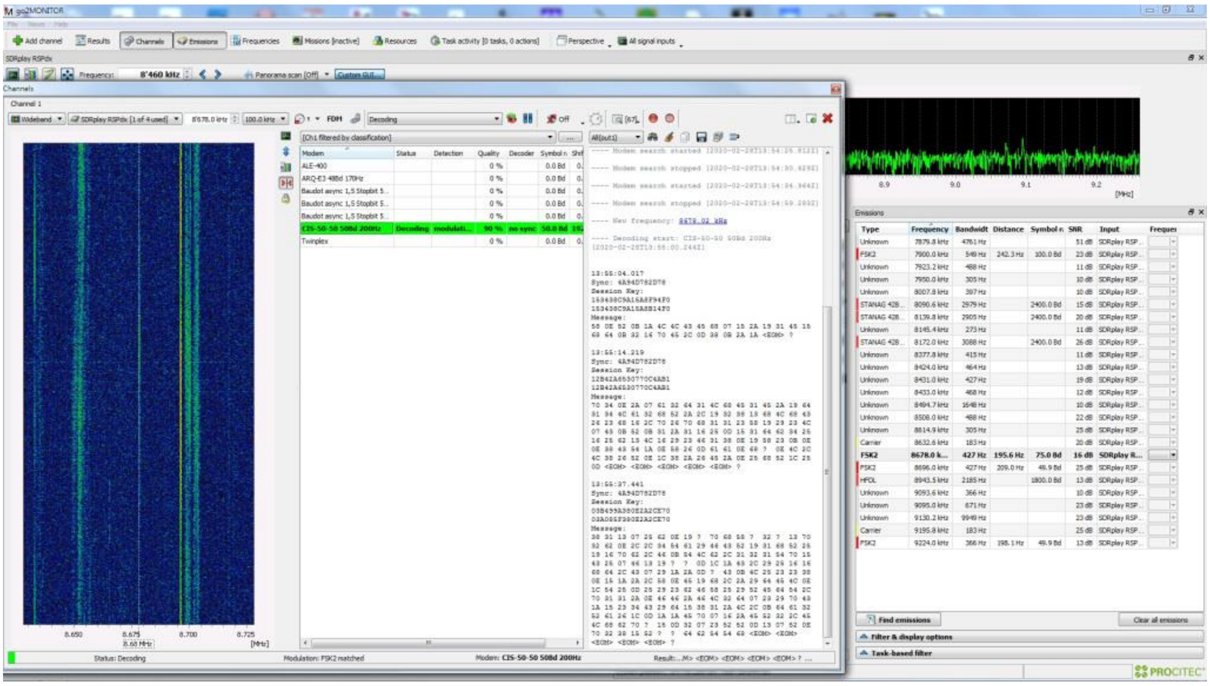
Emissions

Type	Frequency	Bandwidth	Distance (I	Symbol rat	SNR	Input	Frequen
Not available	7495.1 kHz	1740 Hz			27 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7506.8 kHz	3204 Hz			13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7510.5 kHz	4211 Hz			40 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7513.6 kHz	2289 Hz			15 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7540.6 kHz	1044 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7544.8 kHz	1923 Hz			29 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7549.3 kHz	1099 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	7556.4 kHz	3149 Hz		2400.0 Bd	16 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Voice AM	7569.9 kHz	3021 Hz			28 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7590.0 kHz	549 Hz			21 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7629.4 kHz	9247 Hz			21 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7634.6 kHz	275 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7641.6 kHz	732 Hz			17 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	7646.0 kHz	824 Hz	440.2 Hz	49.7 Bd	38 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	7748.3 kHz	3076 Hz		2400.0 Bd	11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7879.9 kHz	5676 Hz			50 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	7899.7 kHz	4395 Hz			32 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7923.2 kHz	641 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7950.0 kHz	549 Hz			15 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8090.5 kHz	3021 Hz		2400.0 Bd	14 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8140.5 kHz	3094 Hz		2400.0 Bd	16 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8172.2 kHz	3058 Hz		2400.0 Bd	26 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	8424.0 kHz	458 Hz	177.8 Hz	51.9 Bd	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	8431.0 kHz	549 Hz	169.8 Hz	100.1 Bd	21 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	8438.6 kHz	336 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8494.0 kHz	3113 Hz		2400.0 Bd	11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8540.0 kHz	641 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8614.9 kHz	458 Hz			21 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
CIS-60 OFDM	8652.0 kHz	2472 Hz	44.4 Hz	35.5 Bd	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
CIS-60 OFDM	8654.0 kHz	1831 Hz	44.4 Hz	35.5 Bd	11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8678.0 kHz	549 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8695.9 kHz	458 Hz			20 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
HFDL	8978.4 kHz	2344 Hz		1800.0 Bd	15 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9093.6 kHz	458 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9095.0 kHz	1373 Hz			22 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9195.8 kHz	458 Hz			18 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Voice AM	9275.1 kHz	9796 Hz			36 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	9296.6 kHz	824 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	9297.9 kHz	458 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9299.7 kHz	1556 Hz			24 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	9301.3 kHz	710 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Not available	9303.4 kHz	610 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	

Receiver active [Range: 6960.00 - 9960.00 kHz, Bandwidth: 3000 kHz]

System position: -04° 49.250' lon +55° 19.944' lat

I picked one of the weaker signals to see how both the RSPdx and software coped and they did very well, pretty much decoding all of the CIS-50-50 messages that were coming through on 8678 kHz.



Modem	Status	Detection	Quality	Decoder	Symbol r	Shi
ALE-400			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.
ARQ-E3 48Bd 170Hz			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.
Baudot async 1,5 Stopbit 5...			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.
Baudot async 1,5 Stopbit 5...			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.
Baudot async 1,5 Stopbit 5...			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.
CIS-50-50 50Bd 200Hz	Decoding	modulati...	90 %	no sync	50.0 Bd	19.
Twinplex			0 %		0.0 Bd	0.

```
---- Modem search started [2020-02-28T13:54:26.812Z]

---- Modem search stopped [2020-02-28T13:54:30.829Z]

---- Modem search started [2020-02-28T13:54:34.964Z]

---- Modem search stopped [2020-02-28T13:54:59.203Z]

---- New frequency: 8678.02 kHz

---- Decoding start: CIS-50-50 50Bd 200Hz
[2020-02-28T13:56:00.244Z]


13:56:04.017
Sync: 4A94D782D78
Session Key:
153438C9A16A8F94F0
153438C9A16A8B14F0
Message:
58 0E 52 0B 1A 4C 4C 43 45 68 07 15 2A 19 31 45 15
68 64 0B 32 16 70 45 2C 0D 38 0B 2A 1A <EOM> ?

13:56:14.219
Sync: 4A94D782D78
Session Key:
12B42A6530770C4AB1
12B42A6530770C4AB1
Message:
70 34 0E 2A 07 61 32 64 31 4C 68 45 31 45 2A 19 64
31 34 4C 61 32 68 52 2A 2C 19 32 38 15 68 4C 68 43
26 23 68 16 2C 70 26 70 68 31 31 23 38 19 29 23 4C
07 45 0B 52 0B 31 2A 31 16 25 0D 15 31 64 62 34 25
16 25 62 13 4C 16 29 23 46 31 38 0E 19 58 23 0B 0E
0E 38 43 54 1A 0E 58 26 0D 61 61 0E 68 ?  0E 4C 2C
4C 38 26 52 0E 1C 38 2A 26 45 2A 0E 25 68 52 1C 25
0D <EOM> <EOM> <EOM> <EOM> <EOM> ?

13:56:37.441
Sync: 4A94D782D78
Session Key:
03B499A380E2A2CE70
03A085F390E2A2CE70
Message:
38 31 13 07 25 62 0E 19 ?  70 68 58 ?  32 ?  13 70
52 62 0E 2C 2C 34 54 61 29 44 43 52 19 31 68 52 25
19 16 70 62 2C 46 0B 34 4C 62 2C 31 32 31 54 70 15
43 25 07 46 13 19 ?  ?  0D 1C 1A 43 2C 29 25 16 16
68 64 2C 43 07 29 1A 2A 0D ?  43 0B 4C 25 23 23 38
0E 15 1A 2A 2C 58 0E 45 19 68 2C 2A 29 64 45 4C 0E
1C 54 25 0D 25 29 23 62 46 58 25 29 52 45 64 54 2C
70 31 31 2A 0E 46 46 2A 46 4C 32 64 07 29 29 70 43
1A 15 23 34 43 29 64 15 38 31 2A 4C 2C 0B 64 61 32
52 61 26 1C 0D 1A 1A 45 70 07 16 2A 45 52 32 2C 45
4C 68 62 70 ?  15 0D 32 07 23 52 52 0D 13 07 52 0E
70 32 38 15 52 ?  ?  64 62 54 54 68 <EOM> <EOM>
<EOM> <EOM> <EOM> ?
```

Status: Decoding

Modulation: FSK2 matched

Modem: CIS-50-50 50Bd 200Hz

Result: ...M> <EOM> <EOM> <EOM> <EOM> ? ...

Emissions

Type	Frequency	Bandwidt	Distance	Symbol r	SNR	Input	Frequei
Unknown	7879.8 kHz	4761 Hz			51 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	7900.0 kHz	549 Hz	242.3 Hz	100.0 Bd	23 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7923.2 kHz	488 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	7950.0 kHz	305 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8007.8 kHz	397 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8090.6 kHz	2979 Hz		2400.0 Bd	15 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8139.8 kHz	2905 Hz		2400.0 Bd	20 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8145.4 kHz	273 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
STANAG 428...	8172.0 kHz	3088 Hz		2400.0 Bd	26 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8377.8 kHz	415 Hz			11 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8424.0 kHz	464 Hz			13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8431.0 kHz	427 Hz			19 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8433.0 kHz	468 Hz			12 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8494.7 kHz	1648 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8508.0 kHz	488 Hz			22 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	8814.9 kHz	305 Hz			25 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Carrier	8632.6 kHz	183 Hz			20 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	**8678.0 k...**	**427 Hz**	**195.6 Hz**	**75.0 Bd**	**16 dB**	**SDRplay R...**	
FSK2	8696.0 kHz	427 Hz	209.0 Hz	49.9 Bd	25 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
HFDL	8943.5 kHz	2185 Hz		1800.0 Bd	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9093.6 kHz	366 Hz			10 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9095.0 kHz	671 Hz			23 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Unknown	9130.2 kHz	9949 Hz			23 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
Carrier	9195.8 kHz	183 Hz			25 dB	SDRplay RSP...	
FSK2	9224.0 kHz	366 Hz	198.1 Hz	49.9 Bd	13 dB	SDRplay RSP...	

So, overall, pretty pleased with how the RSPdx works with go2MONITOR.

Once I get a better PC I'll be able to test at bigger bandwidths but even with 3 MHz here I was able to achieve the same, if not better, results than I have with the considerably more expensive WinRadio G31 Excalibur I have been using previously (running with the G33 hack software).

Not that I'm likely to really use go2MONITOR at big bandwidths – 1.6 MHz is probably fine for me – but for Pro's there's no doubt that having these "cheaper" SDRs would make absolutely no difference over using an expensive one such as those in the WinRadio range. In all honesty, I don't think I'll be holding on to the WinRadio for much longer – I'm more likely to get another RSPdx to cover this area of my monitoring.

On its own, as an SDR, the RSPdx is worth the money I'd say. I like it just as much as I do the AirSpy HF+ Discovery – the only real difference I can see between these two SDRs is the max bandwidth available.

For the full article please go to :
https://planesandstuff.wordpress.com/2020/02/28/sdrplay-rspdx-with-go2monitor/

Where you can leave feedback for the author, Tony Roper who kindly wrote this article and provided the development work necessary to get it working.