

High Performance CW Speakers



Jose Carlos

N4IS

Super Selective Speaker for CW 3-S

- The 3-S project
- What it is ?
- How o use it
- Skillset toolbox
- Live demo



How this project started. 2017

**Ed
N4II**



**Doug
NX4D**



WALL

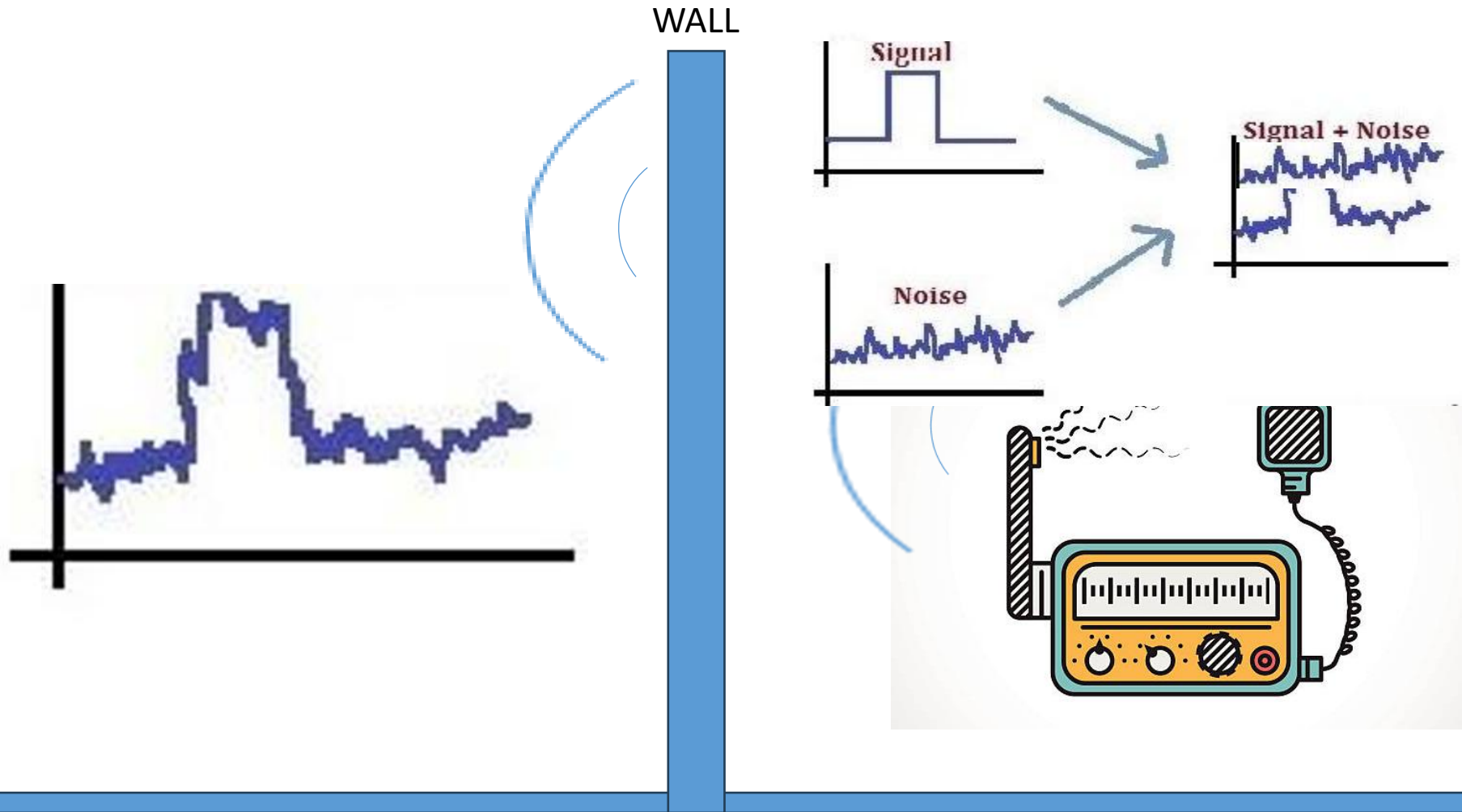


shutterstock.com · 2553311111

What was going on?

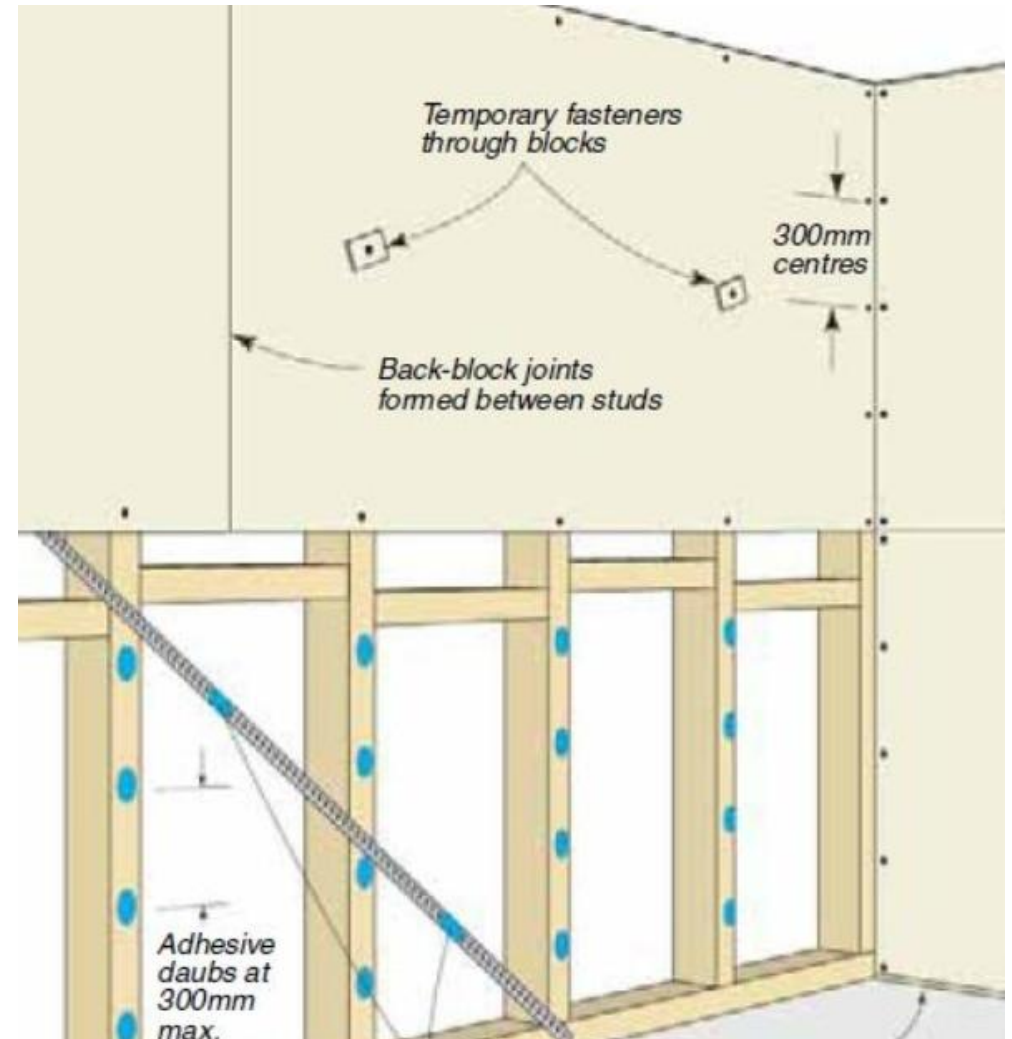
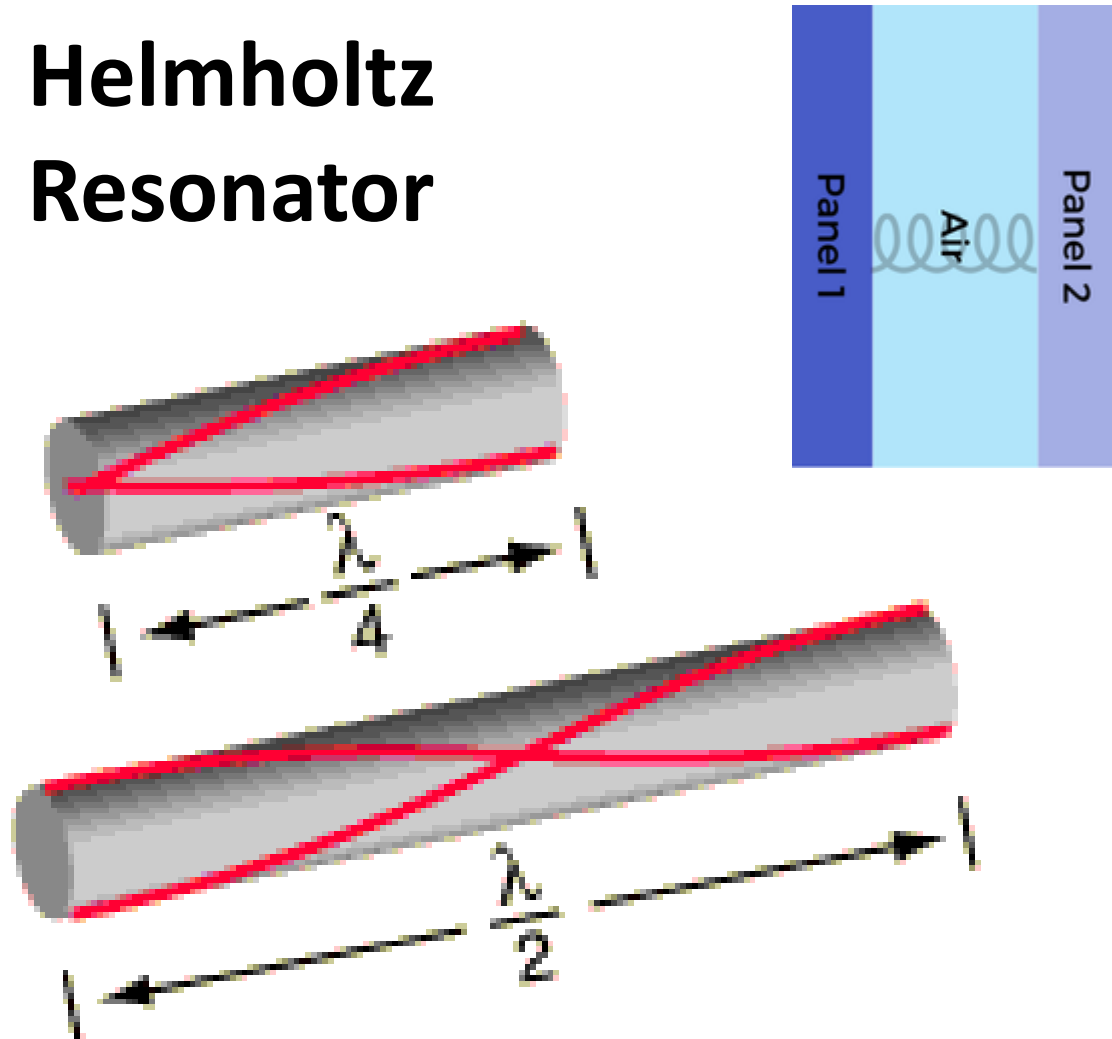
Ed
N4II

Doug
NX4D



The wall is an acoustic filter.

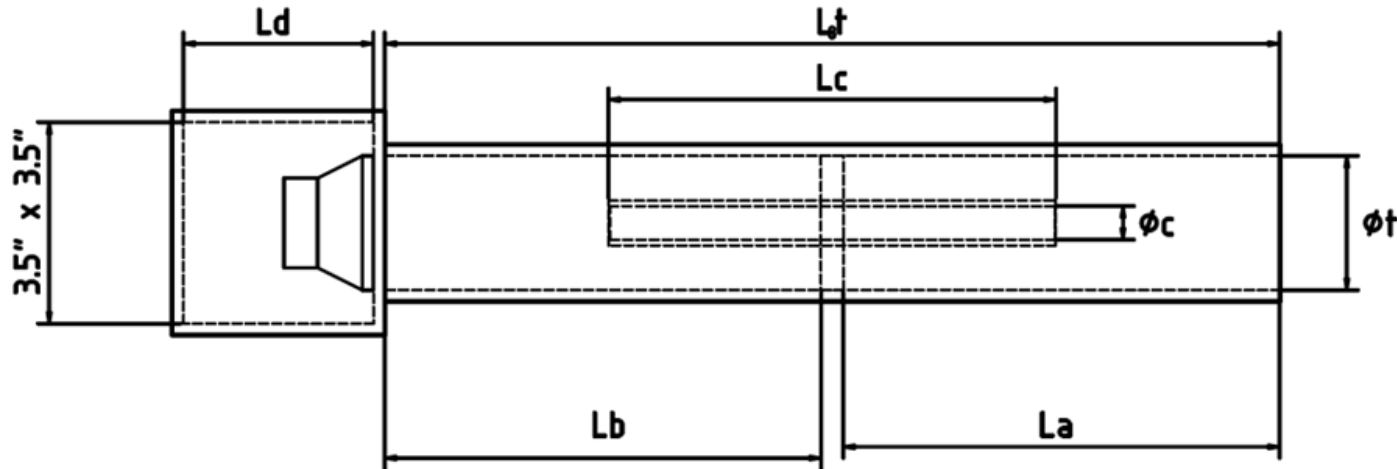
Helmholtz Resonator



3S

Super - Selective – Speaker 2025

$$L_a = L_b = L_c$$



Resonances

F_a = APS resonant frequency peak

F_n = Inner tube resonant frequency notch ($2 \times F_a$, notch 2nd harmonic)

F_b = Speaker resonant frequency inside the sealed box

ARTA Spectrum Analyzer

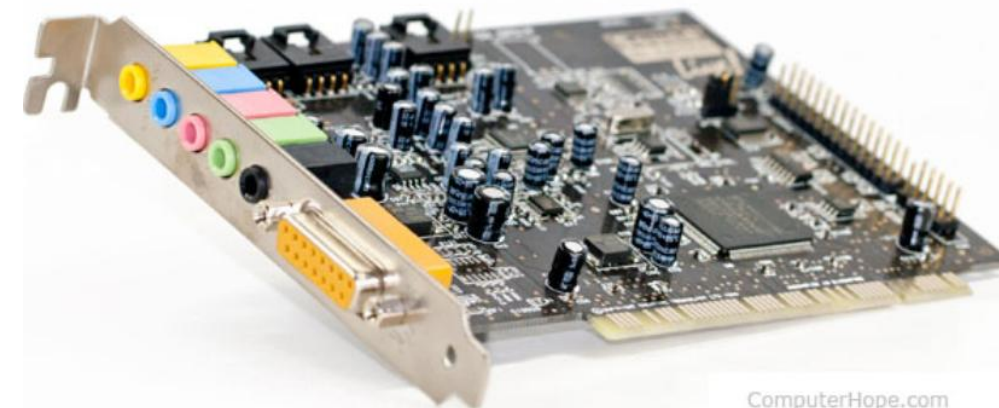
<https://artalabs.hr/>



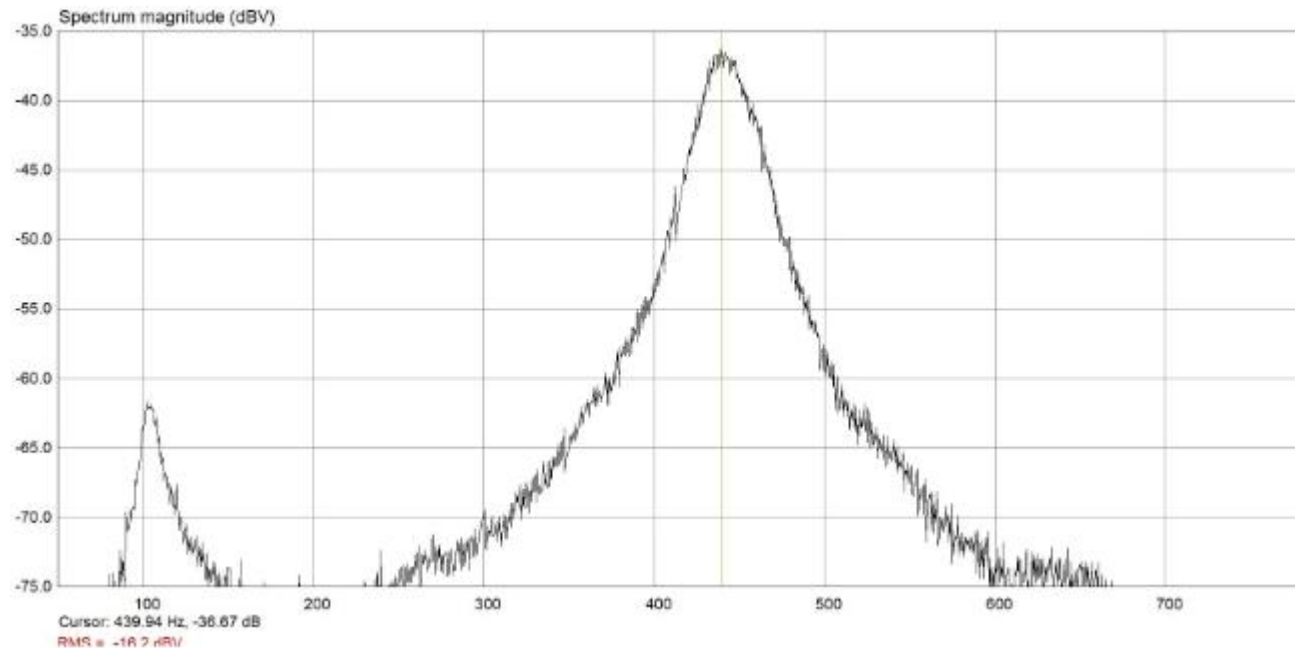
USB Microphone, Metal Condenser Recording Microphone



Computer Sound Blaster sound card



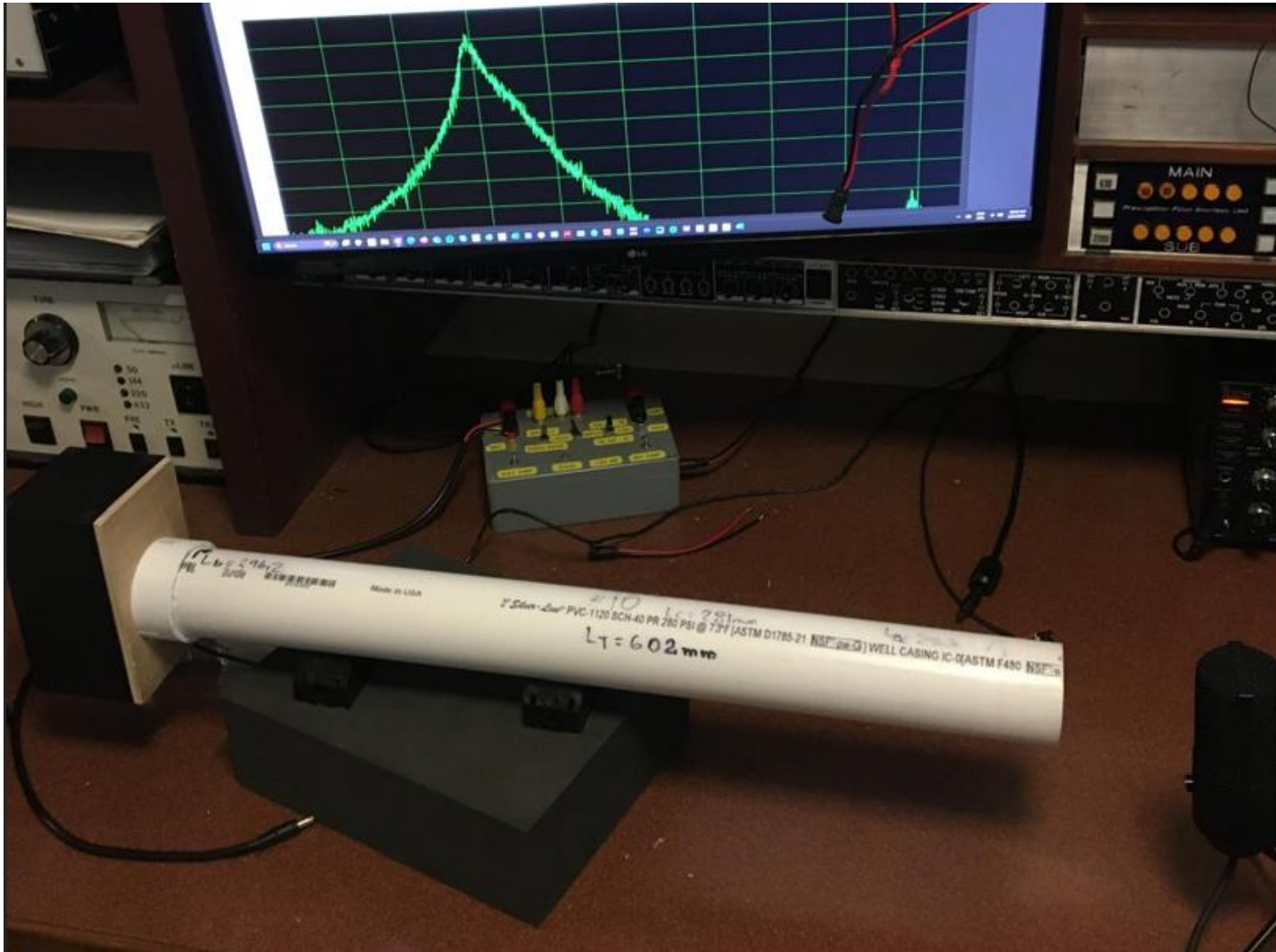
ComputerHope.com



5/6/2025

South Florida DX association.

Build and tested over 100 filters



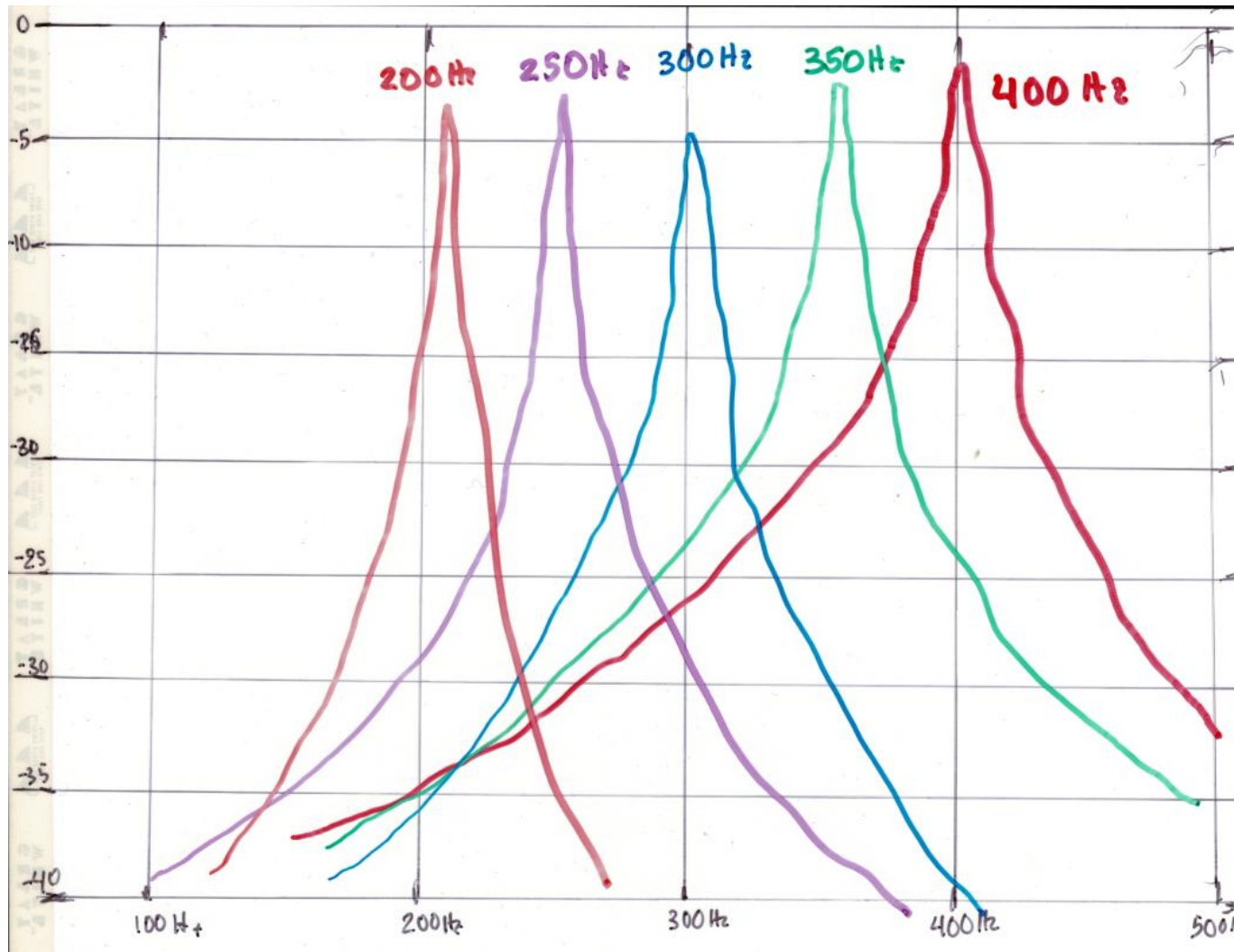
Build and tested over 100 filters



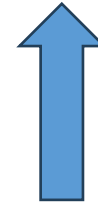
Tested over 40 different speakers



Selectivity by CW pitch



+ 10 dB SPL



BASE LINE

90 dB SPL / 1W input

**Speaker is a transducer
It transforms electrical
power, W into dB,
Sound Pressure Level**



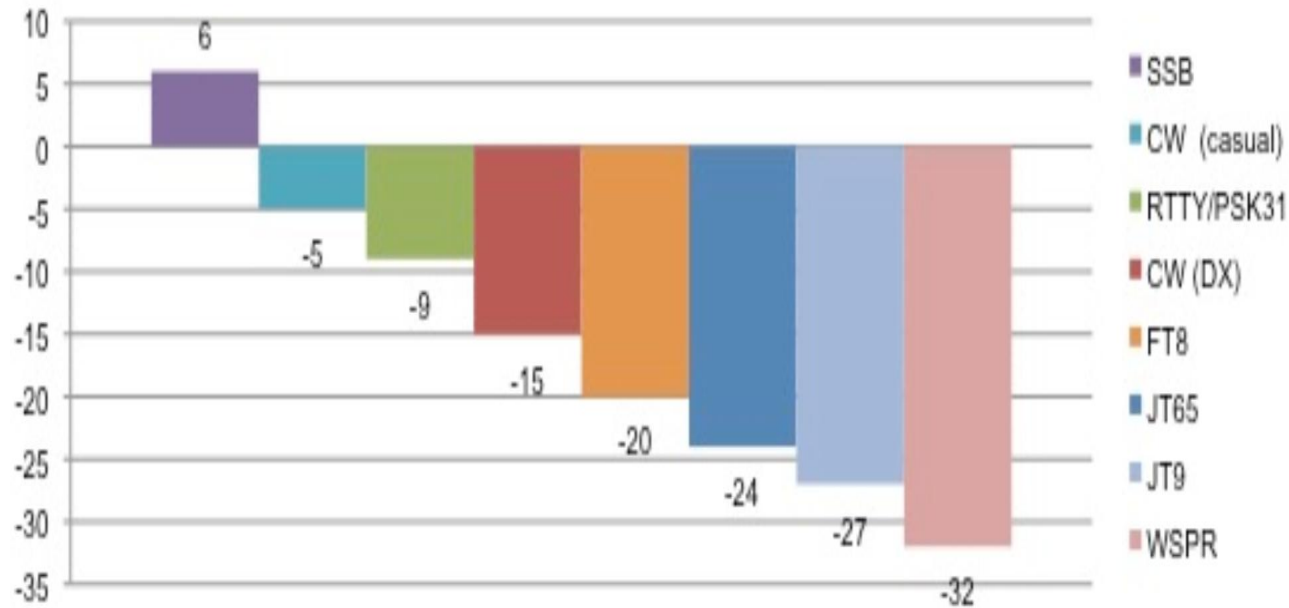
-40 dB SPL

Super Selective Speaker 3-S

| N4IS 3S - APS | | CW PITCH CENTER FREQUENCY Hz | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Feb 23, 2025 | | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 600 |
| SPL | Q | 43.5 | 41.6 | 44 | 50 | 50 | 24 |
| +10 | BW db | BW Hz | BW Hz | BW Hz | BW Hz | BW Hz | BW Hz |
| +7 | -3 | 4.6 | 6 | 6.8 | 7 | 8 | 25 |
| +4 | -6 | 6.6 | 10 | 9.5 | 13 | 15 | 35 |
| 0 | -10 | 10.7 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 29 | 60 |
| -10 | -20 | 31 | 47 | 61 | 68 | 88 | 165 |
| -20 | -30 | 72 | 133 | 136 | 226 | 200 | 350 |
| -30 | -40 | 153 | 270 | 290 | - | - | - |
| -40 | -50 | 200 | - | - | - | - | - |

BANDWIDTH for weak signal modes

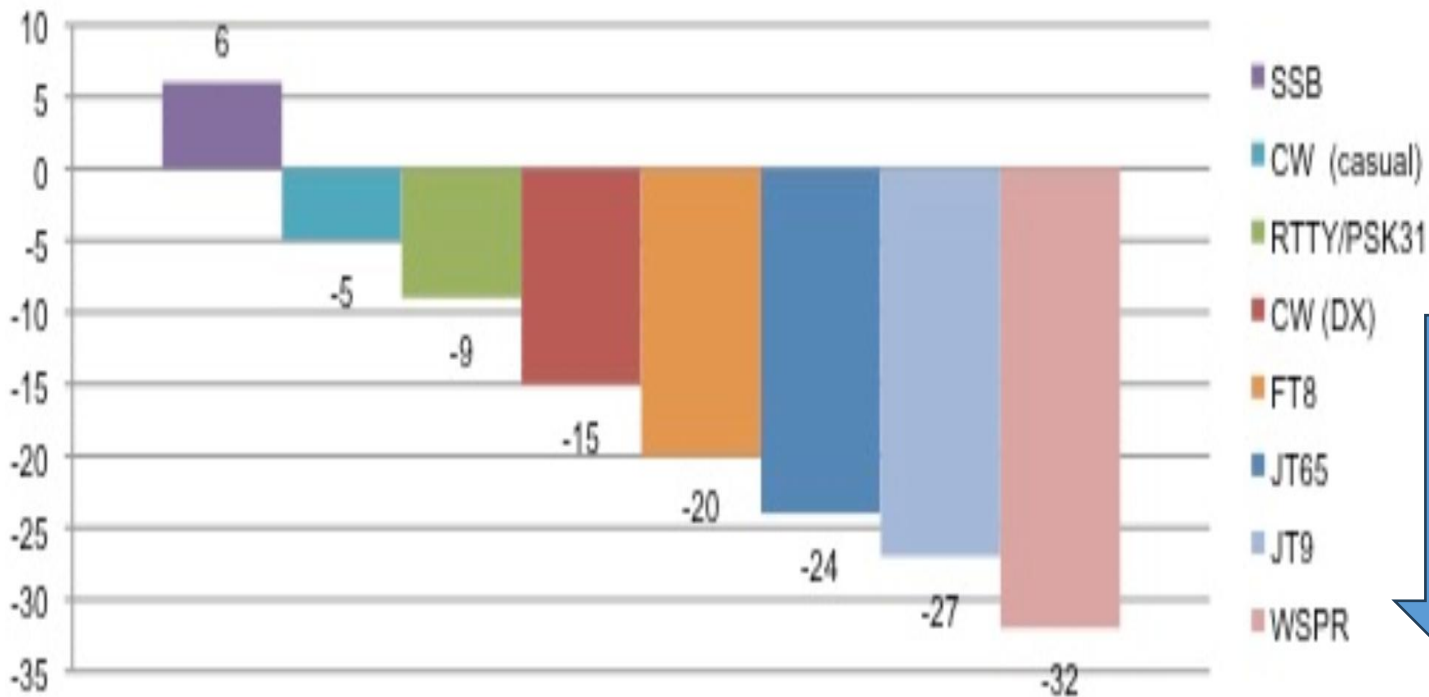
Minimum SNR, dB in 2500 Hz BW
(SSB Filter)



Human ear selectivity is
120 Hz BW near 1 KHz
and
90 Hz BW at 200 Hz

3-S SNR improvement

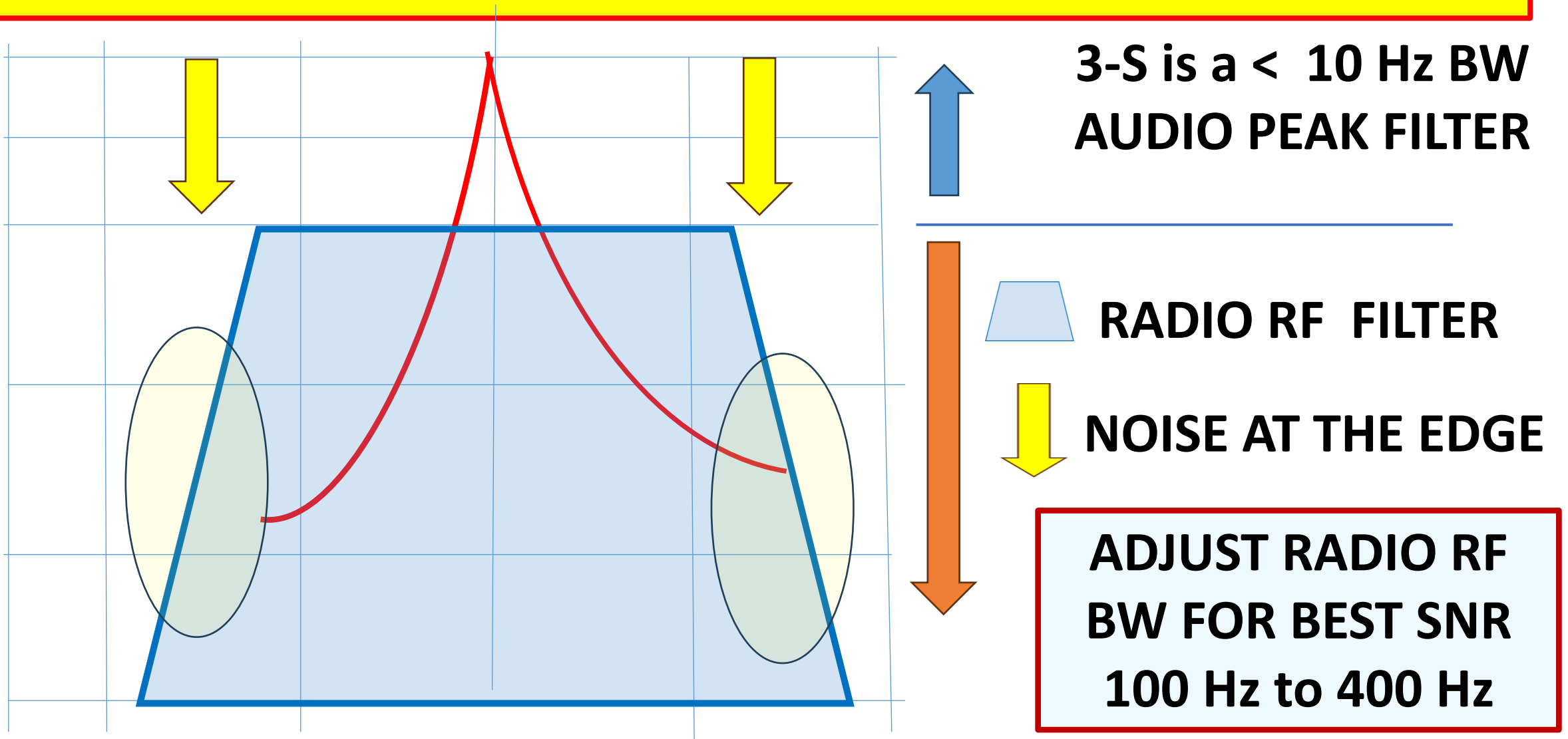
Minimum SNR, dB in 2500 Hz BW
(SSB Filter)



1975 Coherent CW
BW 9 Hz
CW speed 12 wpm
20 db improvement
over a 2.5 KHz filter

3S Speaker
BW 4 Hz – 8 Hz
improving up to 30 db

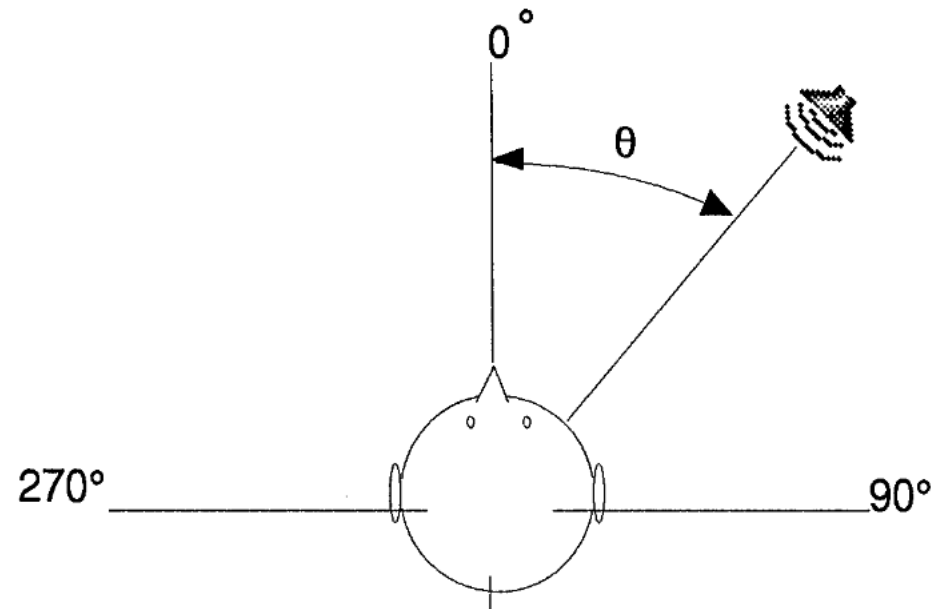
How to use and improve the Super Selective Speaker 3-S



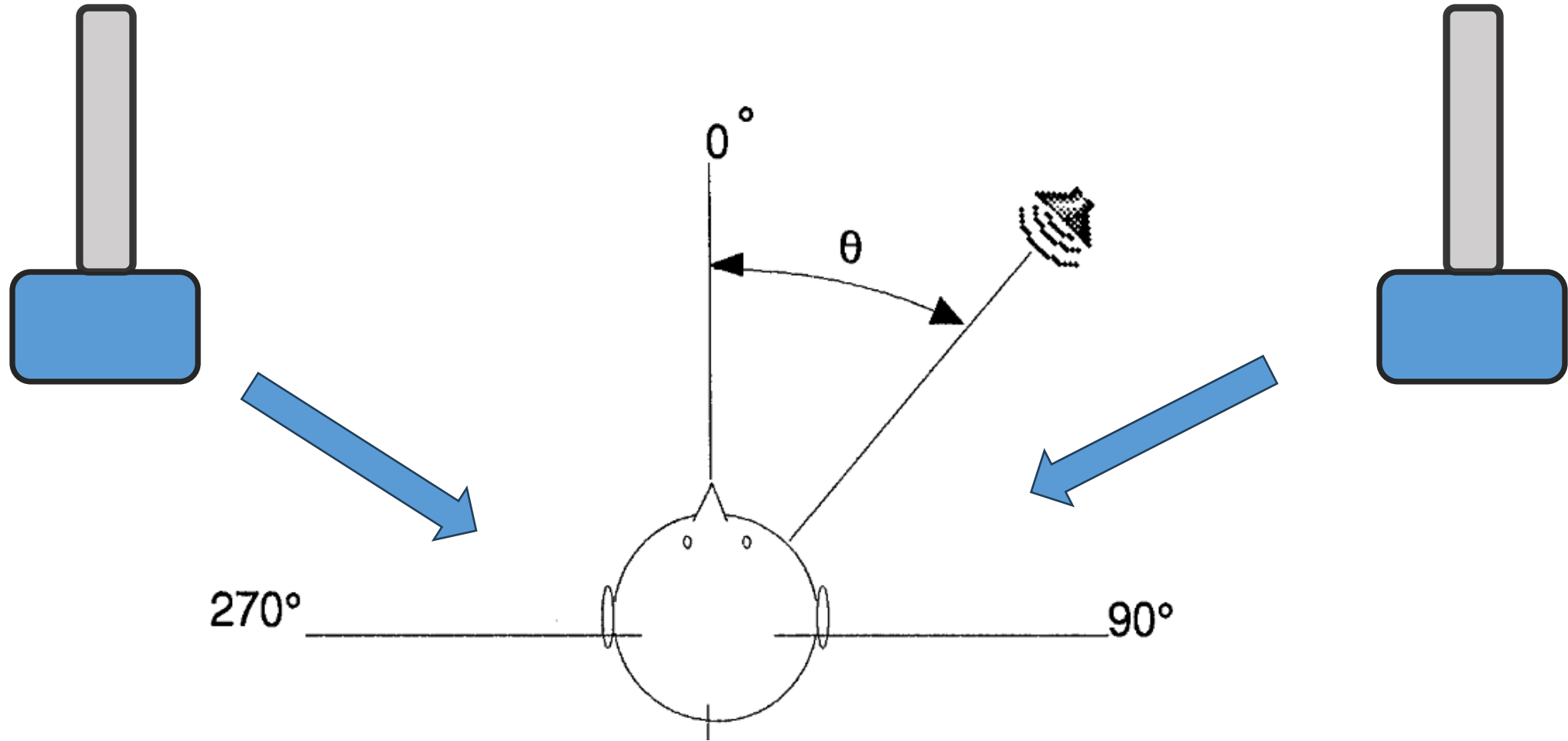
3-S with 3-D sound – another 6 db improvement

The ears are able to receive sound and localize from the entire space surrounding the head. 3-D sound gives the perception of placing sound in surrounding space. The ears and the brain, the human audio system, work together to process sound. The processing allows a listener to selectively focus on one sound

"cocktail party effect."

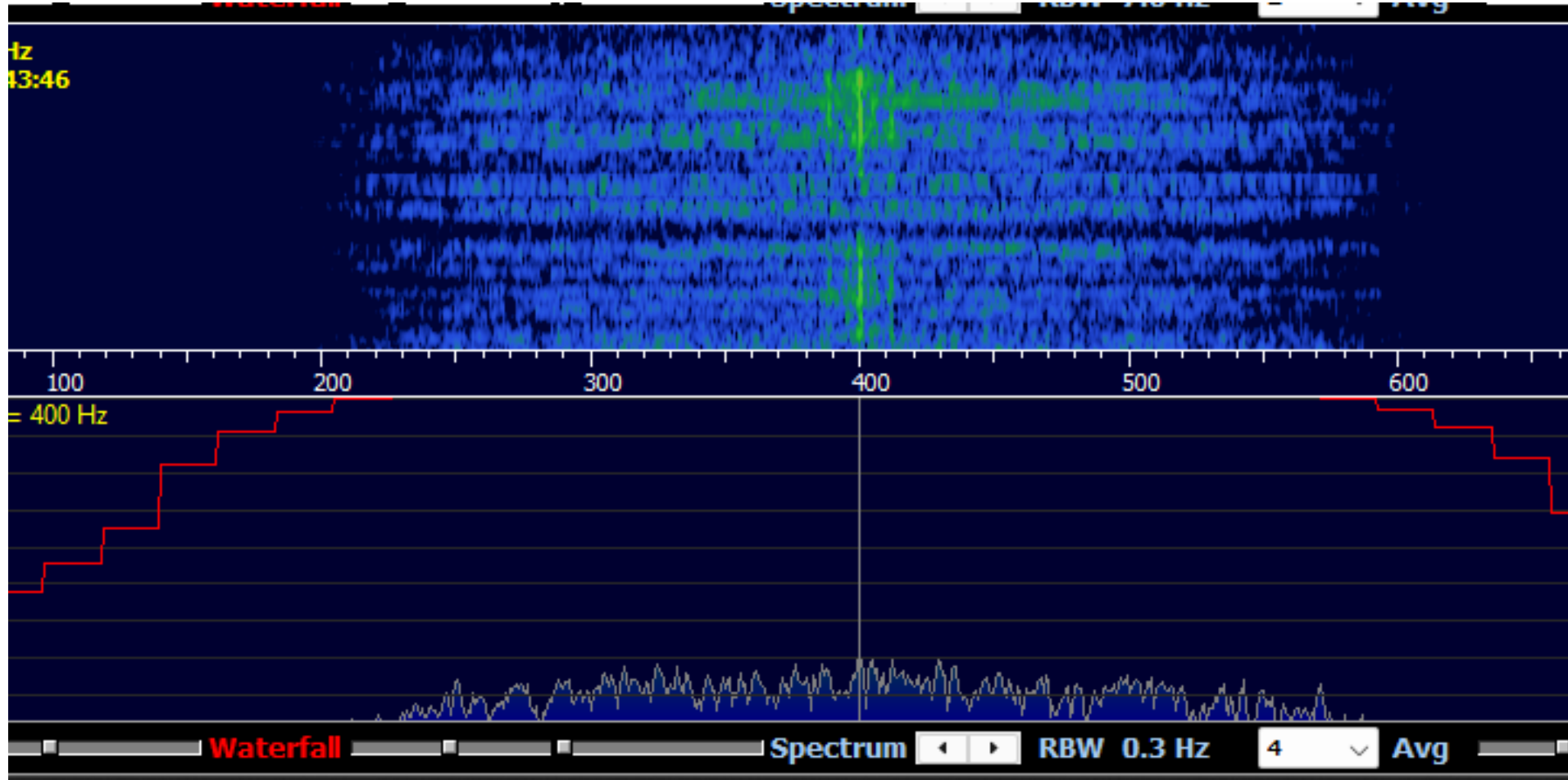


3-S with 3-D sound – another 6 db improvement

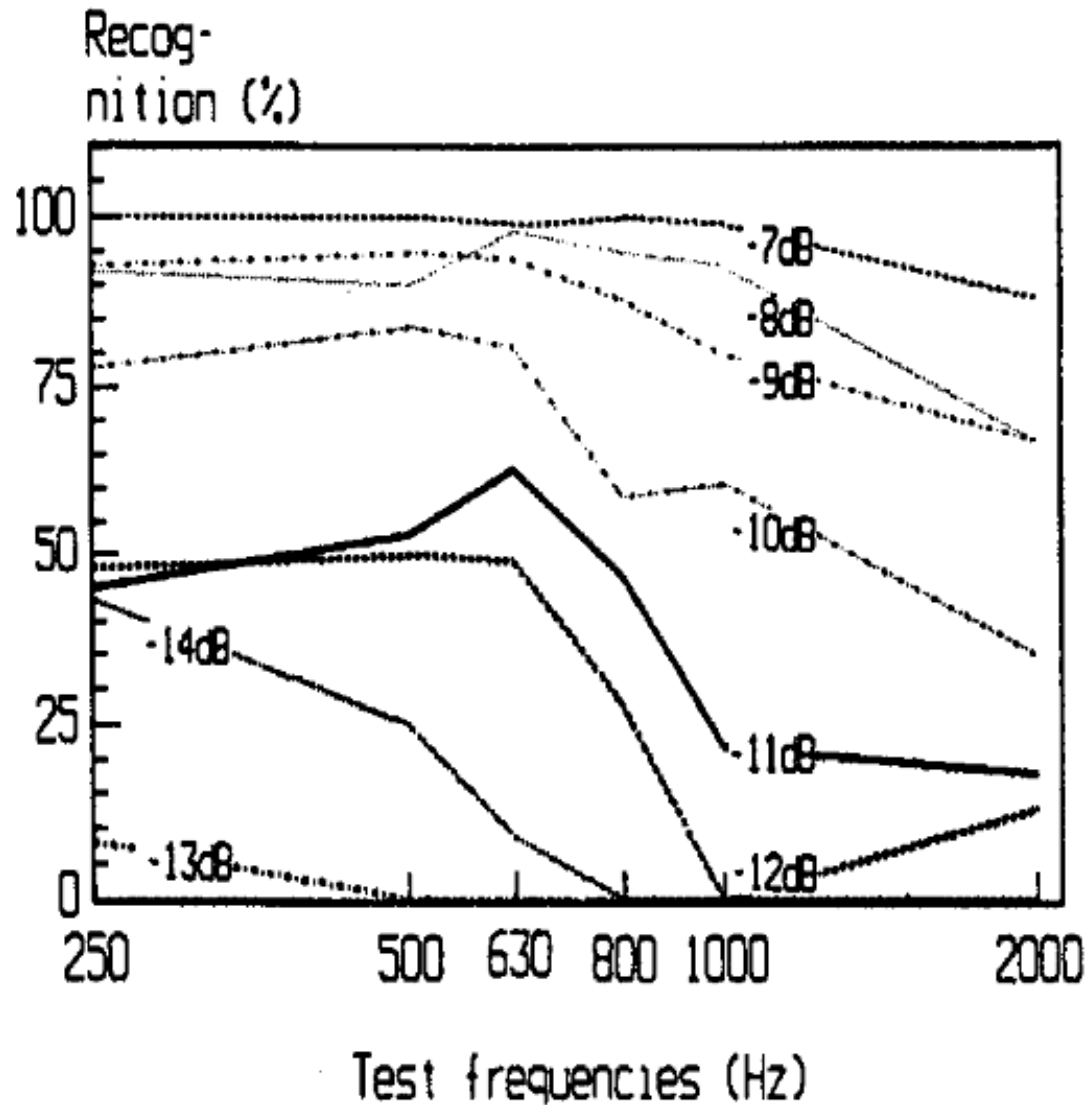


3-S is a great tool for your skill set

- DX Cluster and RBN + - 200 Hz
- SDR waterfall VBW < 1 Hz



CW pitch is all about the noise



Median value of recognition for all subjects at different tone frequencies, Different SNR (-7 to -14 dB), and 16 wpm telegraphy speed

630 Hz is the logarithmic center of the human ear 20 Hz to 20 KHz

TOP BAND operators learned to use low cw pitch due QRN

PY1RO preference was 200 Hz CW pitch
W4ZV likes 250 or 270 Hz
350 Hz - 400 Hz is very popular too

VK2WF acoustic CW filter



VK2WF CW Speakers

CW OPERATION WITH GOOD EARS

CW Speaker Advantages

- No Headphones
- Copy signals not seen on a SDR receiver water-fall or heard on a conventional receiver, even at 50Hz BW
- Reduced Ringing as heard with narrow bandwidth filtering
- Less QRN tedium

VK2WF acoustic CW filter

- The centre cavity is driven by one loud- speaker
- A second speaker is employed to compare tuned and broadband operation
- The outer 2 cavities are parasitic, giving increased noise reduction

Quarter Wave
Cavities

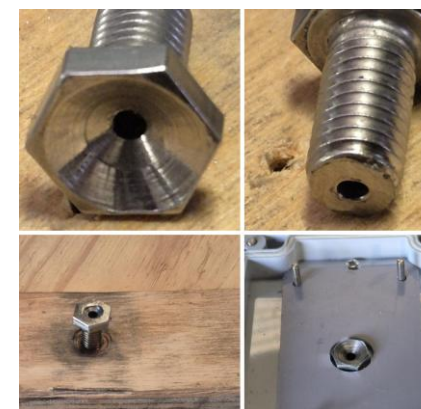
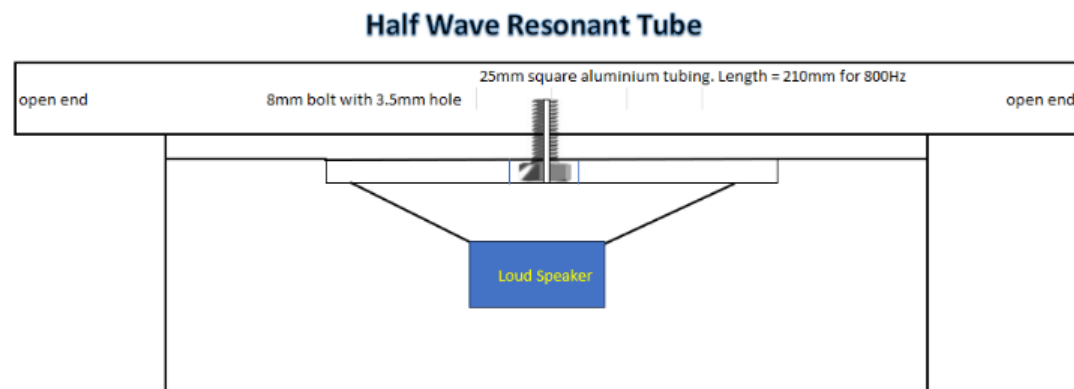


South Florida DX association.

Being able to hear
a Dx station
before the others
gives you a
competitive
advantage

- At sunspot cycle peak, Top Band conditions are poor, Acoustic Filtering still makes ATNO CW QSOs a possibility.
- 9M6NA is a recent example
- Signal strength mostly below noise floor

VK2WF acoustic CW filter



Youtube acoustic CW filter

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=seGoEtdW_NM

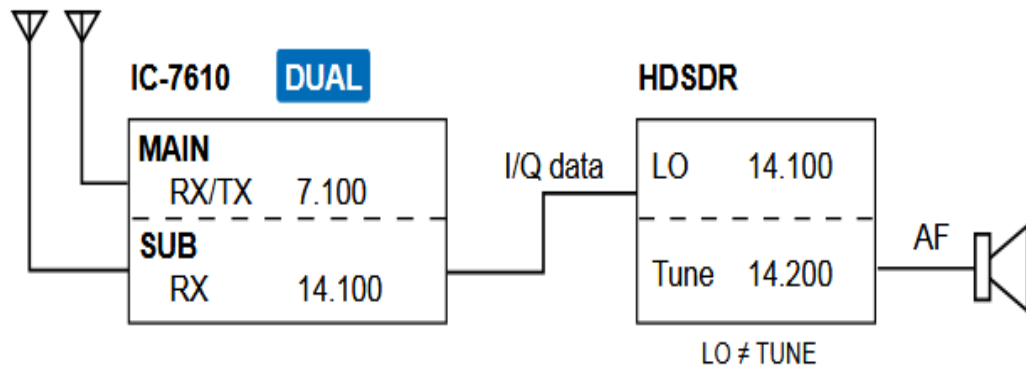
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C7KAT-HbriU>



3S live demonstration using wav. and HDSDR

<https://www.hdsdr.de/>

IC-7610 with the HDSDR application



https://www.icomjapan.com/support/manual/?keyword=ic7610&open=tab2&type=4#download_result

