



C. A. P. E.
Cajun Advanced Picosatellite Experiment

CAPE-II Educational and Communication Subsystems

- Educational Objectives
- Communication System Objectives
- System Component Overview

- Objective: To provide the opportunity for grade school and high school students to interact with an active orbiting satellite.
 - Help students around the world become excited about science, technology and engineering

- How can we do this?
 - Parrot Repeater
 - Simplify a data query for diagnostic data

- Record an incoming voice
- After a delay, retransmit voice recording
 - Doppler shift lesson
 - Cool factor

- Using a DTMF keypad on a low cost ham radio, a student can access the diagnostic data with a simple code.
 - Currents, temperatures, voltages, etc.
- Example
 - Dialing a pin code (1,2,3,4) would open the diagnostic link to the satellite
 - Dialing 0,0,0,1 would ask for the solar cell temperature on X+ side of the satellite
 - Dialing 1,0,0,1 would provide the current supplied from the X+ side of the satellite



- **Satellite Performance**
 - What type of “weather” does a satellite experience (temperature ranges)
 - How much power is produced from solar cells? (current and voltage measurements $V=IR$)
- **What is Doppler Shift?**
- **Satellite tracking**

- Objective: To provide a high speed, low power, reliable, and flexible communication link.

- Software Defined Radio (SDR)
- Hardware Radio
 - Drop Dead Reset

- SDR
 - 0.5 Watt power budget
 - Blackfin MCU
 - Multiple modulation schemes on fixed frequency
 - AM, SSB, FM, Narrowband and Wideband FM, FSK, GFSK, BPSK, and QPSK

<http://sdr.ulcape.org>

- High Speed Modem (38.8 Baud)
- Low Speed Modem (1200 Baud)
- Digital Tone Multiple Frequency (DTMF) Decoder
- Simplex Voice Repeater
- Text-To-Speech Processor

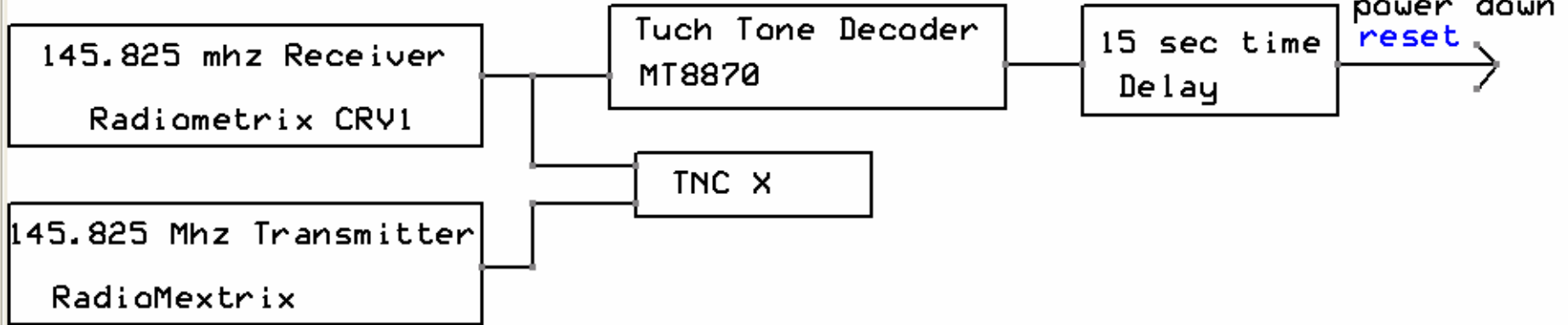
Questions???

<http://ulcape.org>

<http://sdr.ulcape.org>

Back up radio Cheap Insurance < \$200

- Simple no processor
- 15 second of tone is last resort reset command
- 1200 baud TNC
- Very inexpensive
- Beacon Transmitter
- Frequency 145 MHZ
- 100 mw output
- Receiver draws 21 mw
- Small foot print



Receiver Specifications

Frequency 145 MHZ
 Double heterodyne
 Voltage 3VDC
 Power consumed 21 MW
 Sensitivity -120 dbm @ 12 db sninad
 Image/spur -60 db or better
 Blockage -85 db or better
 Adjacent channel -65 db
 Size 33 X 23 X 8 mm

Transmitter Specifications

Frequency 145 Mhz
 Voltage 3 VDC
 Power Out 100 mw
 Power consumed 280 MW
 Crystal controlled
 Size 43 X14 X 5 mm

CVR1

Single channel VHF receiver

$$F_{xtal(RX)} = (F_{chan} - 21.4\text{MHz}) \times 0.5$$

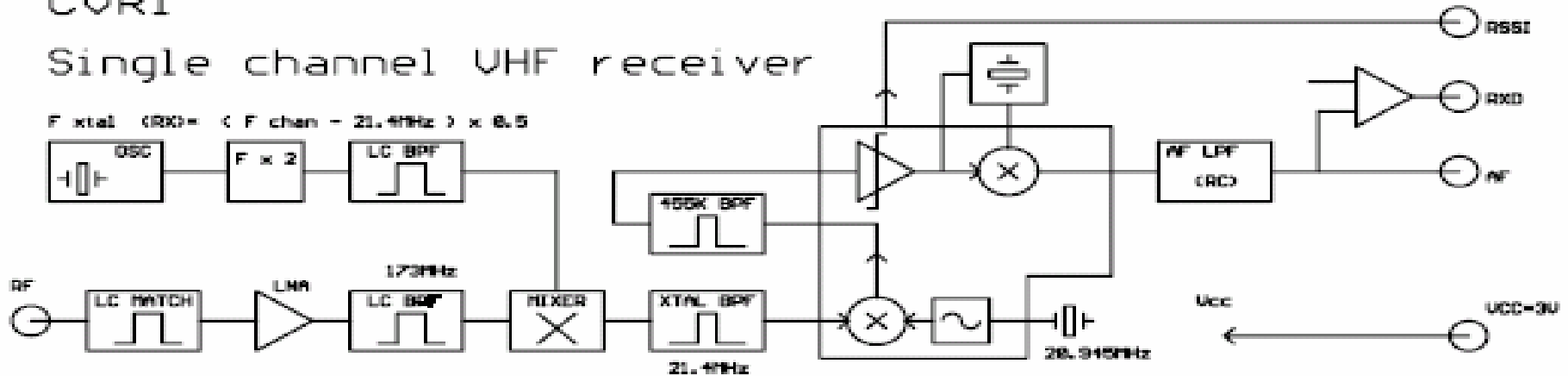
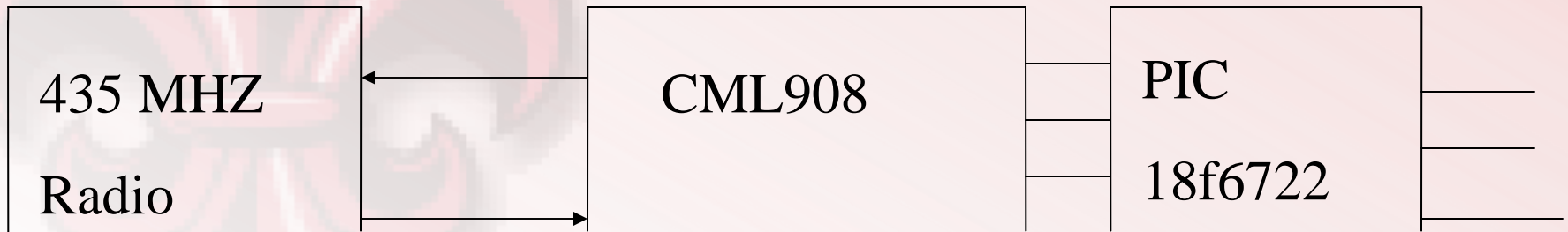


Figure 2: CVR1 block diagram



38.89 KBs



1.2 KBS

Features

- 38 KBS out rout 435 MHZ
- Framing done IF band with 70 khz
- Scrambling done 2 Watt output
- Forwarded error corrected GMSK