"High Data-Rate" Communications for DICE

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Dynamic Ionosphere CubeSat Experiment (DICE)



Satellite Telemetry Systems are Limited by Regulation and Policy and NOT by Technology



Store and Forward Fundamentals



What does this mean?

- DICE-Wallops operates on a 8 hour work day 5-days/week
 - 1/ $\alpha \approx 25\%$ (factor of safety of 4)
- Automated Ground Station

 $-1/\alpha \approx 100\%$

- DICE 70 Hz Science
 - 10.28 kbits/s
- DICE 35 Hz Science
 - 5.24 kbits/s

Assuming 1% Access to Satellite

DICE Telemetry System			16 Bit InSitu		512x512x16 image	
Transmitted Rate Mbits/s	Factor %	Collection Rate kbits/s	Samples Hz	Samples m	s/Image s	km/image km
2.63	25%	6.58	411	18.3	638	4784
2.63	100%	26.30	1644	4.6	159	1196
5.00	25%	12.50	781	9.6	336	2517
5.00	100%	50.00	3125	2.4	84	629
10.00	25%	25.00	1563	4.8	168	1258
10.00	100%	100.00	6250	1.2	42	315



Regulations on 460 to 470 MHz

- 5.289 Earth exploration-satellite service applications, other than the meteorological-satellite service, may also be used in the bands 460-470 MHz and 1690-1710 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions subject to not causing harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the Table.
- US201 In the band 460-470 MHz, space stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service may be authorized for space-to-Earth transmissions on a secondary basis with respect to the fixed and mobile services. When operating in the meteorological-satellite service, such stations shall be protected from harmful interference from other applications of the Earth exploration-satellite service. The power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface by any space station in this band shall not exceed -152 dBW/m²/4 kHz.

10 MHz Bandwidth available



DICE Telemetry Systems (3 Mbit/s)



Telemetry COTS: L3 Cadet Radio

10		0
00		2.7"
-	2.7"▶	-

UHF or S-Band



- Downlink:1-20 Mbps
- Uplink: Up to 250 kbps
- Size: 2.7" x 2.7" x 0.53"
- Weight: 7.6 oz
- Transmit: 8-12 Watts
- Receive: 0.3 Watts
- Memory: 4 GB Flash

Source: http://www2.1-3com.com/csw/ProductsAndServices/DataSheets/Cadet_Nanosatellite_Radio_WEB.pdf



DICE SDR





Cognitive Radio

- Be proactive toward interference rather than reactive
- Concept: Divide spectrum into 100s or 1000s of narrow spectral sub-channels
- Cognitive radio
 - 1. Ground station measures interference in each sub-channel
 - 2. List of clear channels sent to spacecraft
 - 3. Spacecraft transmits on clear sub-channels
- Makes best use of available bandwidth
- Achieves highest data rate
- FEC across sub-channels to overcome unanticipated interference





DICE Results





Farkle Data Recovered

• 5.13GBytes of data recovered and stored in a MySQL database



Farkle Data Downloaded

Yahtzee Data Recovered

• 3.26GBytes of data recovered and stored in a MySQL database Yahtzee Data Downloaded



Odds & Ends

- 26Terabytes of raw I/Q samples from USRP have been stored at SDL
- Ran a 2 part Science campaign with ISR groups around the world in early March



DICE SCIENCE



DICE Magnetometer Data



Summary

- Currently satellite telemetry limited by policy not technology
- DICE demonstrated that downlink rates > 1Mbps are possible from CubeSats
- Higher data rates technically feasible
- Cognitive radio concept can work around interference

Questions

