



X-Band Software-Defined Radio Payload Design for CubeSat Communications

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- Mission and Requirements
- Background

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Scope

NPS

- Previous Work (C-Band)
- Hardware
- Software
- **Test Progress**
- Future Work









Mission and Requirements

Mission

- Create a low-cost CubeSat X-Band transmitter to work with Mobile CubeSat Command and Control (MC3) network and future NPS CubeSats.
- Support DoD efforts in small satellites and move from congested traditional communications frequencies to X-Band for greater bandwidth and data rates.
- Collect and transmit data to a ground station via X-band using an SDR payload.

Requirements

Threshold:

- Transmit and receive data in X-band
- Package transmitter in 1U form factor

Additional goals:

• Achieve 1 Mbps data transfer

Accomplishes

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- Flight demonstration of potential baseline X-band SDR mission software
- Assessment of performance of SDR meant for CubeSat payload
- Estimate requirements to close link with payload on-orbit



Background

SDR

- Reduces hardware requirements of traditional radios and provides signal processing and tuning over a wide range of frequency bands
- Reprogrammable, can offer on-orbit configurability, compact size, and affordable
- COTS SDRs exist within the CubeSat form factor

X-Band (8 - 12 GHz)

- Represents one of the higher radio frequency bands of interest to the DoD for space communications applications
- Higher frequency means **increased bandwidth** and capacity for **higher data-rate**

X-Band CubeSat transmitter examples

- NASA MarCO mission (6U)
- Commercial examples (higher cost: ~\$25k+)





Ettus B205mini-i SDR without Enclosure Compared to a Coin



Scope

Frequency Authorization

- Federal use of RF allocated by National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)
- Pending X-band frequency authorization
 - Chose **X-Band** (8025 8400 MHz)
 - Designated for EARTH EXPLORATION
 SATELLITE (space to Earth)

Weather Balloon Testing

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- Small Sat Lab has used balloon flight tests as a method to test components of payload designs intended for use on-orbit
- Less expensive, less complex, and offers an accelerated path to a flight demonstration, compared to a CubeSat space launch
- HAB flight testing in a **near-space** environment
- Provides a rapid deployment cycle and an opportunity to retrieve the unit after the launch

Flight Test Unit:

- 2U structure
- Main components of payload: Ettus USRP B205mini-i and Raspberry Pi 3 with camera
- ~ \$2500 (excluding antenna)



Picture X-Band Transmitter components





B205mini-i with Enclosure

Raspberry Pi 3 Model B 5

C-Band Results (History)



- Launched on 18 Oct 2018 at 1219
 PDT from Chualar in Salinas
 Valley
- Successful test of C-band downlink
- Transmitted 5 images at max slant range of 1.1 km as proof of concept
- 480x640 images (67.5kB)
- Data Rate: 9600 baud

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- Bus SW reset 11 min after launch
- Balloon release failed



C-Band Hardware (History)

Payload

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• SDR: B205mini-i

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- Raspberry Pi 3
 Model B with
 Camera
- Dipole Antenna
- Band Pass Filters
- Low Noise Amplifiers

Bus

- EPS and Power
- C&DH
- GPS Receiver and SPOT Trace
- Balloon and Parachutes



NX Screen Capture of Com-Cube Payload



C-Band Dipole Antenna



C&DH and EPS PCBs



Com-Cube Interface Diagram



NX Screen Capture of Full Model

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C-Band Software (History)

C-Band GNU Radio Software Development

Issues

- Desired:
 - Transmit imagery data near-real time with QPSK digital modulation scheme
- Challenges:
 - Deprecated flow graph blocks
 - Limited official documentation
 - Lacked knowledge to hard-code blocks
 - Ran out of time to develop new software
 - Solution

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- Utilize software that already works: repurposed flow graphs and code used for communication with 3 on-orbit PropCube CubeSats from NPS MC3 ground station
- GMSK digital modulation scheme
- 9600 baud data rate (slower than desired)



GNU Radio Flowgraph for C-Band Transmitter



X-Band Hardware

From C-Band Project

- C&DH and EPS PCB
- Raspberry Pi 3B
- B205i mini
- ZX-60 series LNA

New Hardware

- Frequency Synthesizer (ADF-4365)
- Filters (ZVBP-8250)
- Mixer (ZX05-153-S+)
- Additional Amplifiers (ZX-60-83LN & ZX60-183A)
- X-Band Patch Antenna (Endurosat)



From SDR Amp

From LO

Picture of frequency upconvertion components

Antenna Filter Amplifier Mixer EPS + C&DH Spot tracker Battery SDR rPi Freq Synthesizer





NX Diagram of X-Band Payload (side)



X-Band Software

GNU Radio

- Provides signal processing blocks to implement SDRs
- Program based in and generates Python/C++ code

Software Development

- Desired:
 - QPSK digital modulation scheme
 - FEC



• Challenges:

- Limited official documentation
- Lacked knowledge to hard-code blocks

Solution

- Fixed frame length
- BPSK digital modulation scheme
- FEC
- Currently 100-200 kbps (limited by rPi)



X-Band Testing

SW Testing

- GNU Radio simulations (without HW)
- Introduced HW
 - Over coax cables
 - Over air with horn antennas

Component-Level Testing

Integration Testing

Future Testing

- System Level testing
- Environmental Testing (Thermal-Vacuum and Vibration)

Antenna
Filter
Amplifier
Mixer
SDR
Freq Synthesizer

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Transmit side frequency up-conversion



Transmit side frequency down-conversion



- Improve software (GNU Radio code) or utilize a higher performance processor to enable 1 Mbps data rate
- Integrate frequency up-conversion components (LO, filters, mixers, amplifiers) onto a single custom PCB (smaller form factor, less power)
- Design and create a space flight-suitable metal housing to hold rPi, SDR, and custom PCB





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Acknowledgements





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Questions?

