

Ground Based DVB-S2 Repeater for GEO

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Members Phase 4 Ground Team





AMSAT PHASE 4 and 5

- PHASE 4 Geosynchronous Satellites
 - Phase 4A AMSAT-DL Rideshare on Es-hail-2 to launch scheduled for 2018
 - Phase 4B Rideshare on Air Force WOFV (2019?)
 - Phase 4X ???????
- PHASE 5 Lunar Orbit and Beyond
 - Cube-Sat Challenge RAGNAROK INDUSTRIES/AMSAT Team Winners will Launch on EM-1 (2019)







PHASE 4A: AMSAT-DL Es'hail 2

- Geostationary Orbit at 25.5°E over Europe & Middle East
- Hosted Payload w/Qatar Satellite Company's Es-Hail 2
- Coverage Europe, Africa, Middle-east, Thailand to Eastern tip of Brazil
- 2.4GHz Uplink 10GHz Downlink
- Two Linear 140W Transponders:
 - 8 MHz for DVB Television and Data
 - 250 kHz for Traditional SSB, CW, etc.





Es'hail-2















PHASE 4A Frequency Plan







PHASE 4B:

- Rideshare on USAF Wide Field of View (WFOV) Geosynchronous Satellite
- Partners
 - AMSAT, Millennium Space Systems, Virginia Tech
 - Rincon Research Corporation, ARRL, FEMA
- Geosynchronous Orbit over North America







USAF WFOV Satellite







PHASE 4B

- Five and Dime (5GHz up 10Ghz down)
- Software Defined Radio
- ALL DIGITAL No Analog Transponder
- Digital Regenerative Repeater
- Geosynchronous Orbit (Not Geostationary)
- Launch Date presently uncertain.





Phase 4B Downlink

- 10.450 GHz Carrier
- Single Downlink
- Saturated Power Amplifier (maximize DC efficiency)
- Up to 8+ Megasymbols per Second
- DVB-S2 Modulation
- ALL Stations synchronize to the downlink
- Stations Decode streams they want (including all)





PHASE 5 – NASA CUBEQUEST CHALLENGE

• RAGNAROK INDUSTRIES - HEIMDALLR







Phase 4B Uplink

- 5 GHz Band
- 10 MHz Receive Bandwidth at transponder
- Stations use 10kHz to 100kHz Bandwidth
- Modest Power Required 2W 10W
- Modulation TBD
 - Pi/4 QPSK Likely





All MUOS traffic routed to and from ground switching facility via K_a feeder link

300-320 MHz

U2B

MUOS-capable terminal

20.2-21.2 GHz

64 WCDMA channels per satellite

Feeder downlink Deliver 32 5-MHz WCDMA channels from satellite to each of two ground stations (for ground-based beam combining)

Feeder uplink Deliver up to 32 5-MHz WCDMA channels to satellite from each of two ground stations (capacity and coverage dependent)

Radio access and switching facility One ground hop between any two satellites

360-380 MHz

30.0-31.0 GHz

B2U

MUOS-capable terminal

Up to four 5-MHz WCDMA channels/beam 16 beams per satellite









Why DVB-S2

- DVB Standards are International, Free, and very widely used.
- DVB-S2 is the 2nd Generation Standard
- Generic Stream Encapsulation (GSE) used for the downlink data.





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DVB-S2 Features

- Continuous Transmission of frames at symbol rate.
- Modulation and Coding (MODCOD) can vary with each frame.
- Very Powerful Forward Error Correction (FEC)







Repeater Mode Advantages

- Only DVB-S2 Receiver Required. (No need for existing transceiver and transverter)
- Simple Digital Transmitter on 2.4GHz uplink, 2W
- Digital Voice
- Expensive Equipment only at Central Station
- Coexistence with Analog Modes





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Details in Paper

- Transmitter Performance
- Receiver Performance
- Path Losses
- C/N







Future

- Future GEO's will have onboard regenerative repeaters eliminating need for central ground station.
- Ground Repeater Software developed for Phase 4A will be useful for future satellites with onboard repeaters.
- 3 on-orbit satellites could eventually provide global coverage.





Get Involved

• PHASE 4 GROUND

- Open to all AMSAT members worldwide
- Active day by day through collaboration tools
- Git repository
- Satellite + Terrestrial Microwave

- ASCENT (Advanced Satellite Communications and Exploration of New Technology)
 - AMSAT-NA "Skunkworks"
 - ITAR due to US Export Regulations
 - Restricted to US Persons





More Information:

https://www.amsat.org https://phase4ground.github.io/ https://www.amsat-dl.org/ https://amsat-uk.org/









Questions and Discussion

