



Comparing On-Orbit and Ground Performance for an S-Band Software-Defined Radio

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Overview



- ◆ **Introduction to Software Defined Radio (SDR)**
 - Why SDR?
 - Space Communications and Navigation (SCaN) Testbed

- ◆ **Pre-launch Characterization**

- ◆ **Design of a Received Power Estimator**
 - Ground development
 - Space performance



Why Software-Defined Radio?

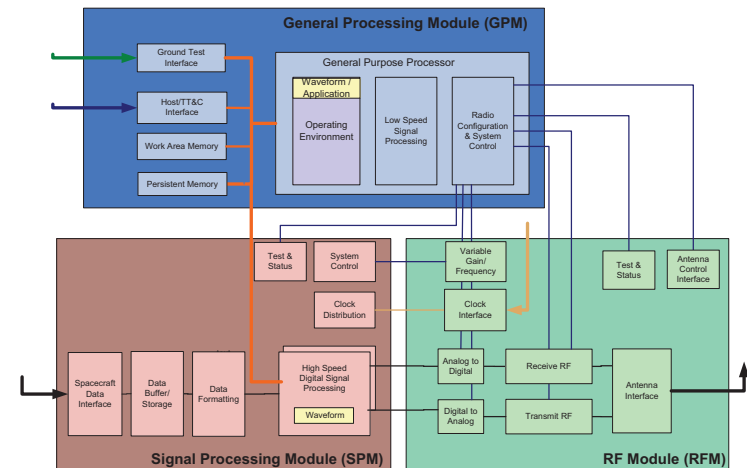


◆ Software-defined radio (SDR) – a modern communication platform

- Radio frequency module
- Signal processing module [waveform]
- General processing module

◆ SDR is...

ADAPTABLE!



FLEXIBLE!

PREDICTABLE...?





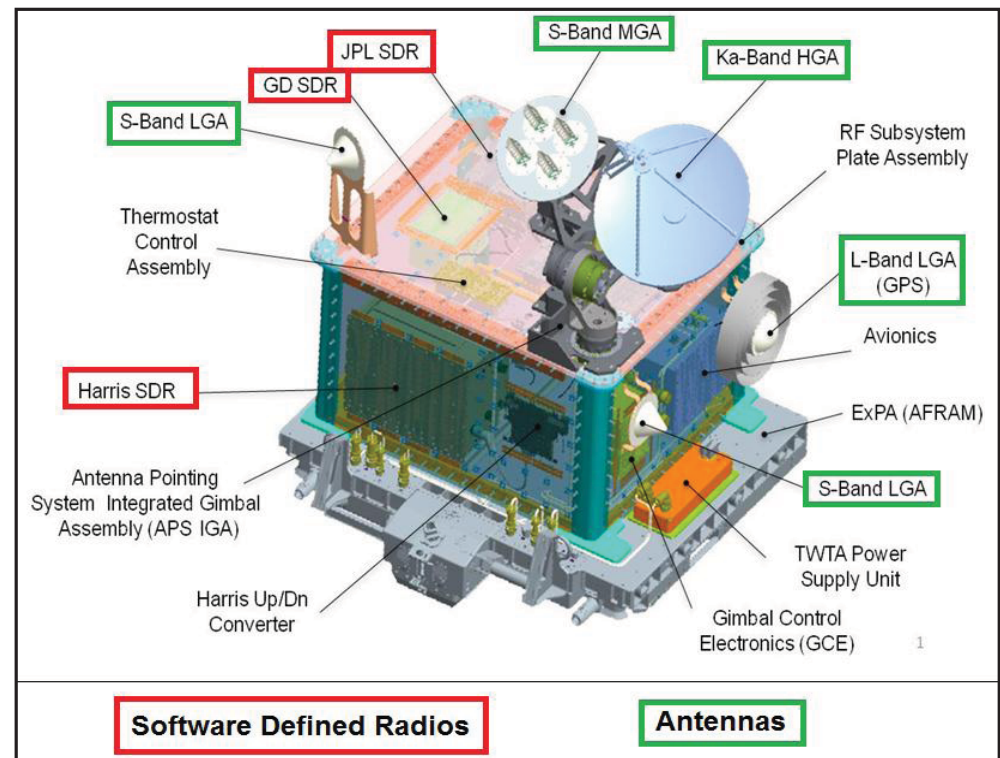
NASA's SCaN Testbed (STB)



- ◆ **Space Communications and Navigation (SCaN) Testbed**
 - External payload on the International Space Station (ELC-3 location)



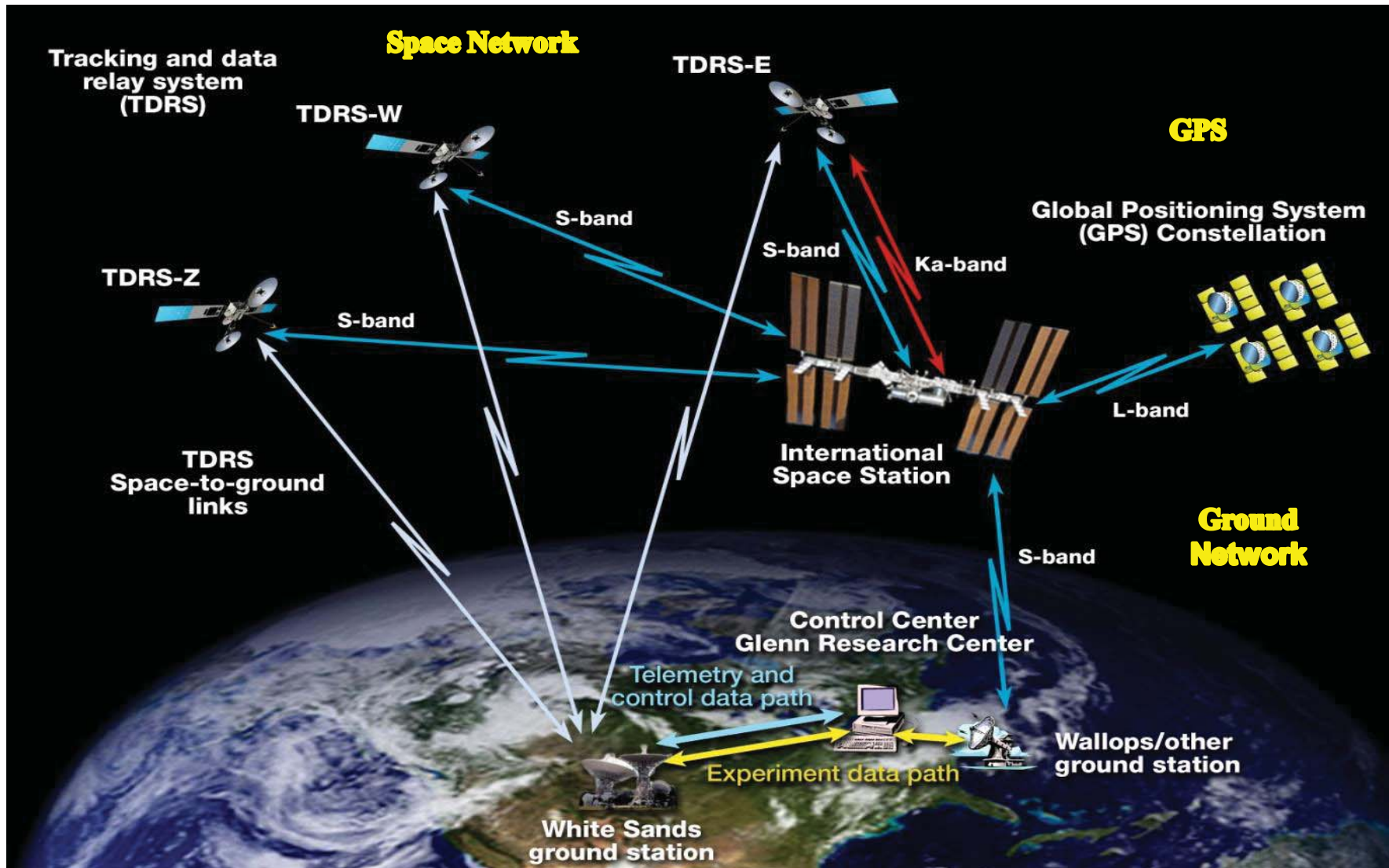
SCaN Testbed installed to the ExPRESS Logistics Carrier-3



SCaN Testbed hardware block diagram



STB Experiment Communication





STB – Jet Propulsion Laboratory SDR



- ◆ **Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) SDR – part of STB**
 - S-band transceiver (7 Watts) with L-band receive capability
 - 66 MHz SPARC (RTEMS) processor and 2 Virtex-II FPGAs

- ◆ **Three JPL SDRs!**

- Flight model (FM)
 - Radio Frequency Module, Global Positioning System Module, Baseband Processing Module, Power Amplifier / Power Supply Module

Int'l Space Station

- Engineering model (EM)
 - Same as FM, except commercial grade parts.

Ground

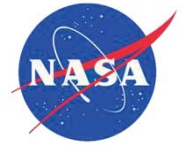
- Breadboard
 - Baseband Processing Module only.

Ground

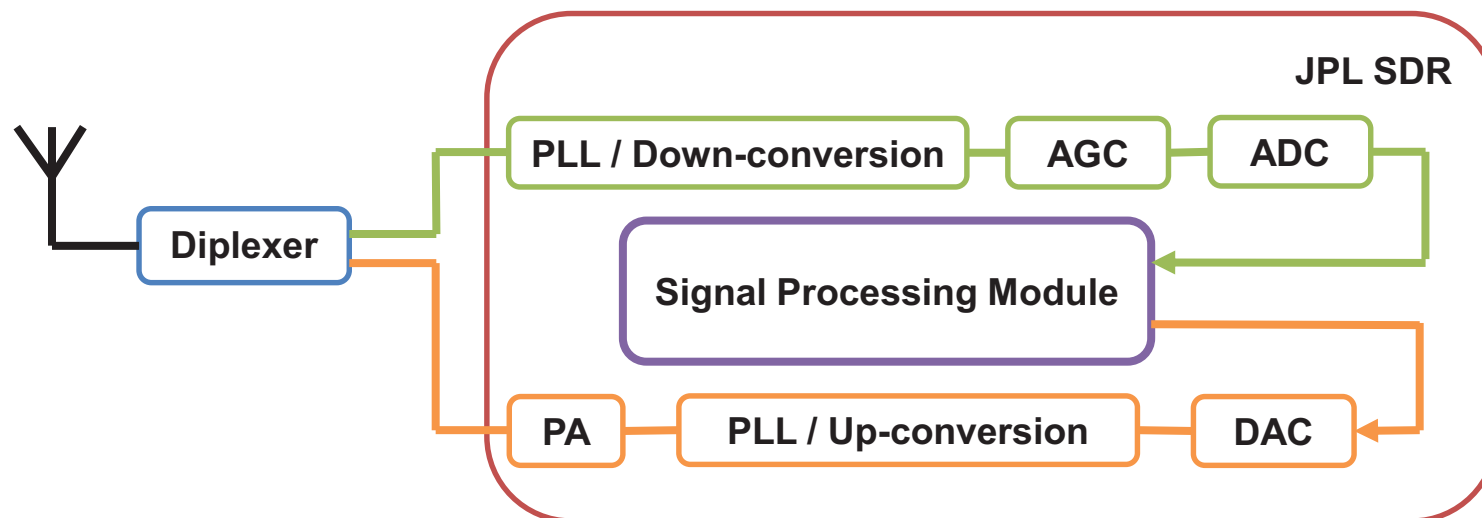




Ground Testing



- ◆ **Flight model SDR testing prior to launch**
 - Establish a performance baseline in a controlled environment
 - Collect data useful for future waveform capabilities
- ◆ **Lesson Learned – test the hardware independent of the waveform**
 - Test very close to hardware interfaces
 - Do not make testing dependent on software implementation



ADC – Analog-to-Digital Converter
DAC – Digital-to-Analog Converter

PLL – Phase Lock Loop
PA – Power Amplifier

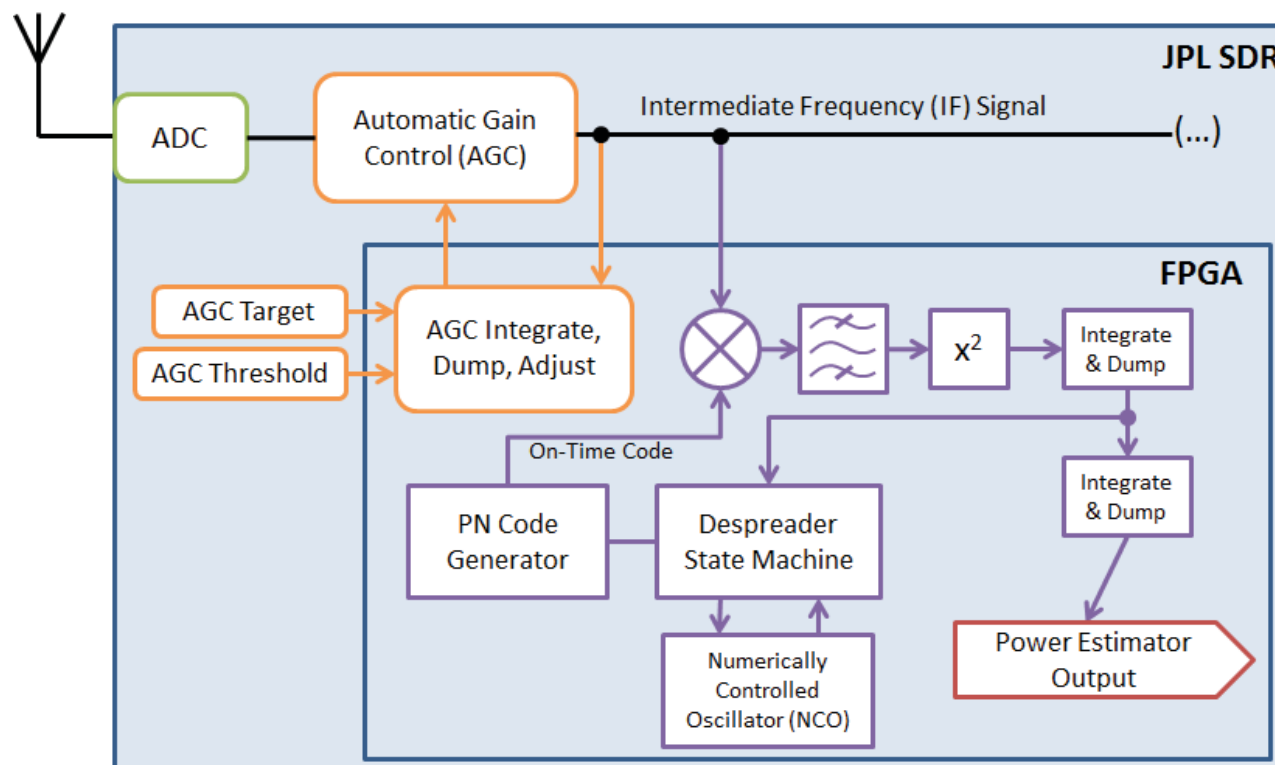
AGC – Automatic Gain Control



Received Power Estimator (PE) Design



- ◆ Estimating received power is a useful diagnostic feature
- ◆ Uses existing waveform despreaders digital filters
 - Performed at the intermediate frequency (IF) after downconversion
 - BPSK filter bandwidth = $2 * (\text{signal bandwidth}) + (\text{Doppler allowance})$
 - Despreader PN generator is bypassed for non-spread modes.



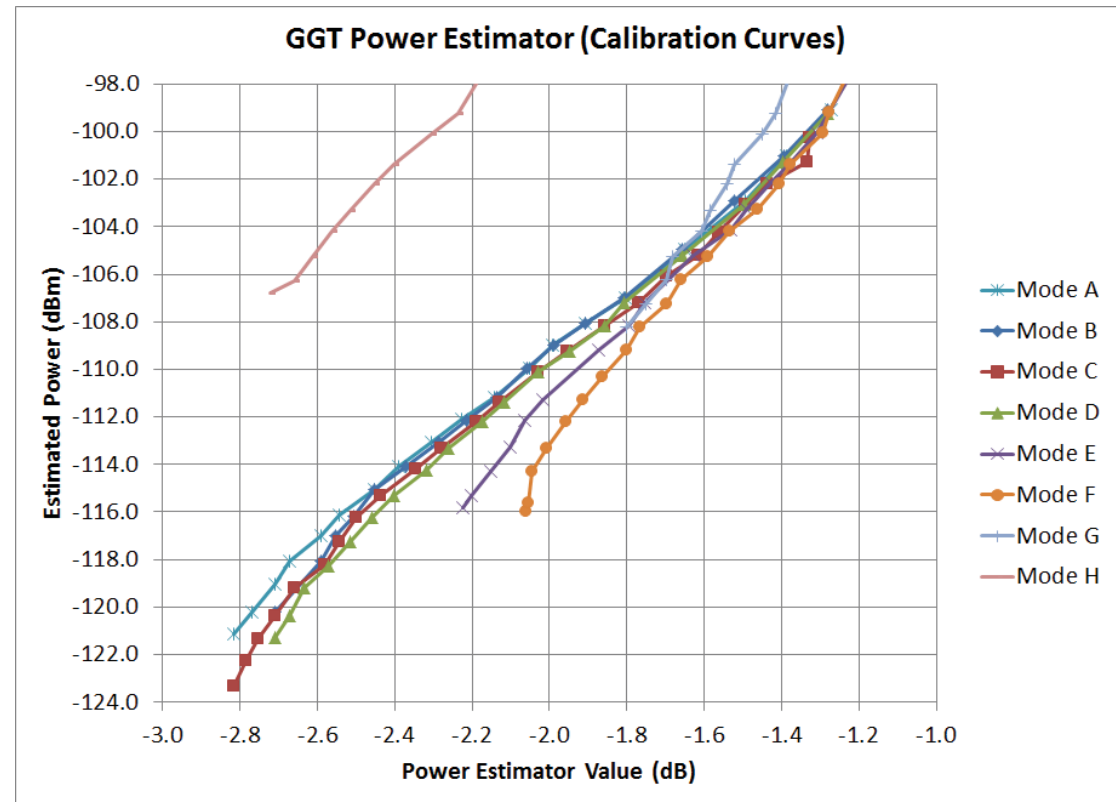


PE Ground Calibration



- ◆ **Performed testing on the engineering model**
 - Map the “Integrate & Dump” value to the corresponding input power
 - Swept input power level across realistic space received power range
 - Power Estimate = Signal Power + Noise Power
- ◆ **Waveform “mode” → data rate, frequency, spreading, etc.**

Mode	Spread	Symbol Rate (ksps)	Freq. MHz	Filter BW (kHz)
A	Yes	18	2106	149
B	Yes	36	2106	188
C	Yes	18	2041	149
D	Yes	36	2041	188
E	No	155	2041	450
F	No	310	2041	789
G	No	769	2041	1793
H	No	1538	2041	3468

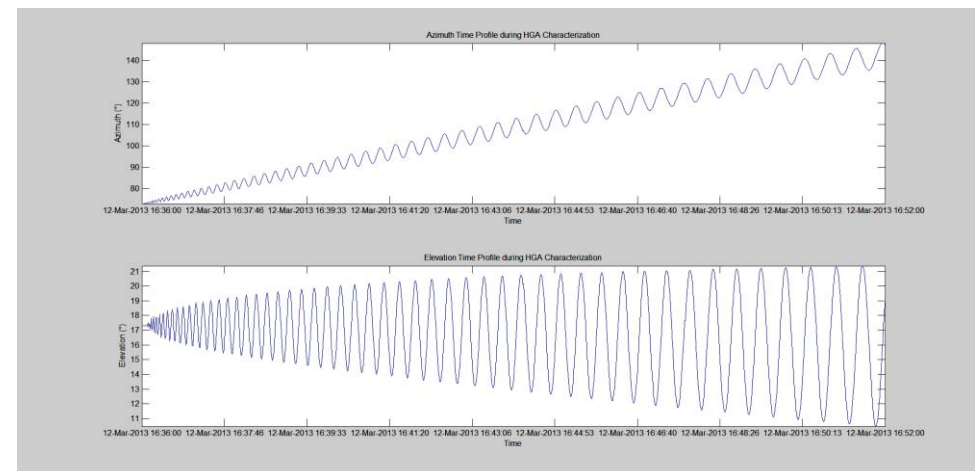
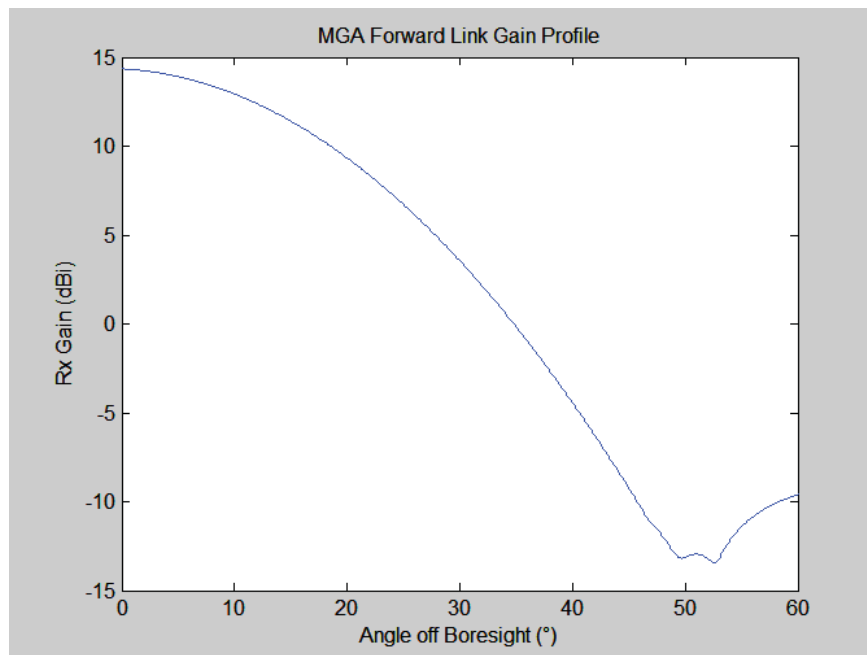




PE Space Test Considerations



- ◆ **Limited power range and test time in space**
 - Space link varies by ~ 2 dB due to distance over ~ 40 minutes
 - NASA satellites have 2 fixed transmit power levels
- ◆ **Implemented spiral motion on the MGA**
 - Swept elevation over a wide range of power (~ 20 dB) during 1 pass
 - Used 1-degree lap size based on in-situ antenna pattern

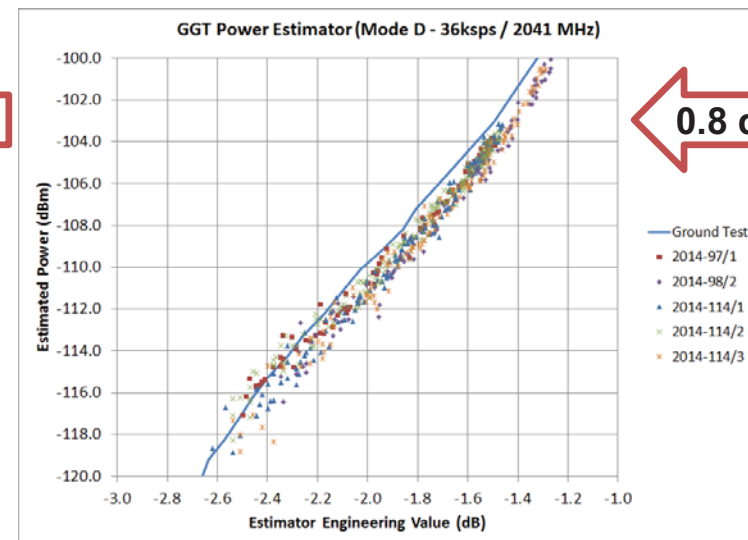
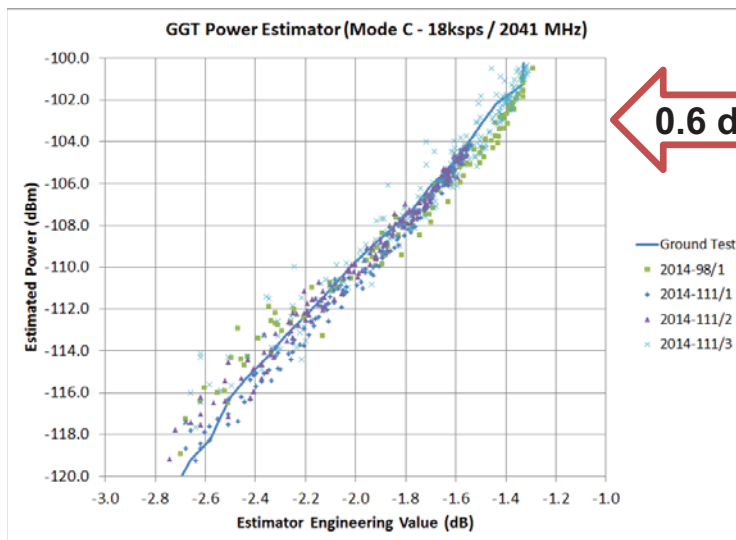
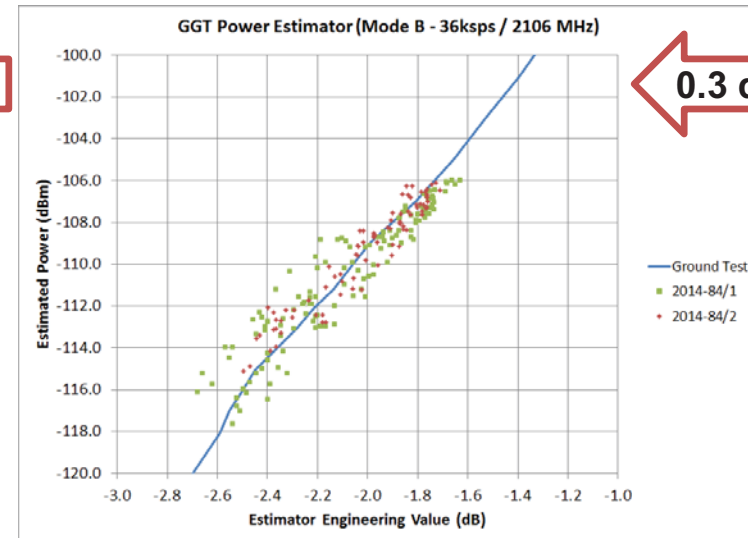
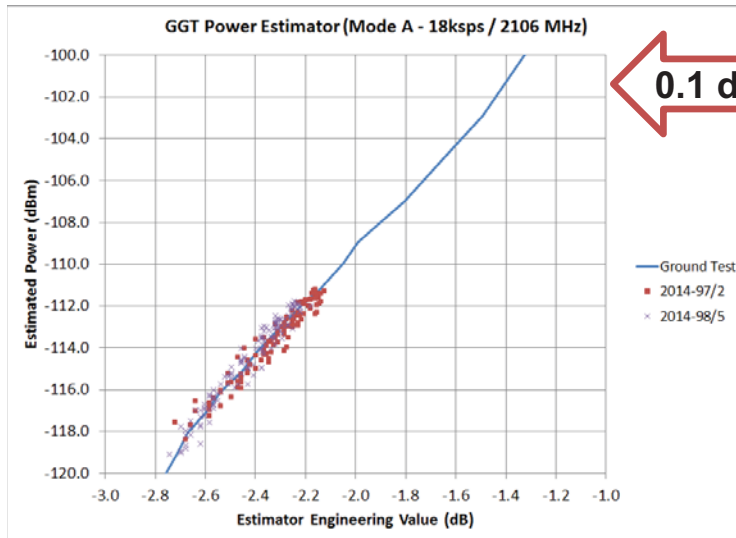




PE Space Test Results - Spread



◆ Spread-spectrum results versus engineering model performance

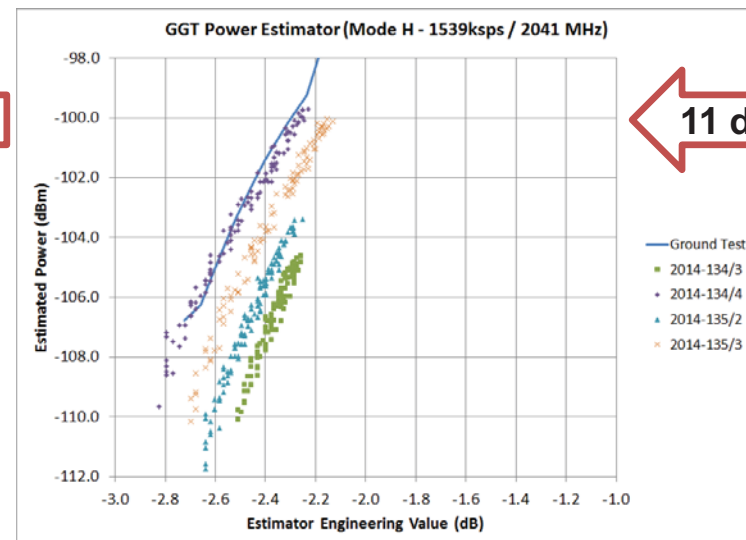
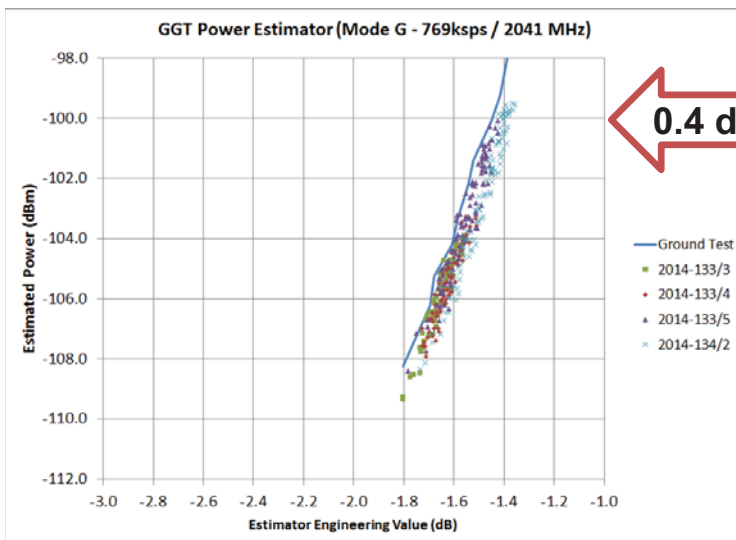
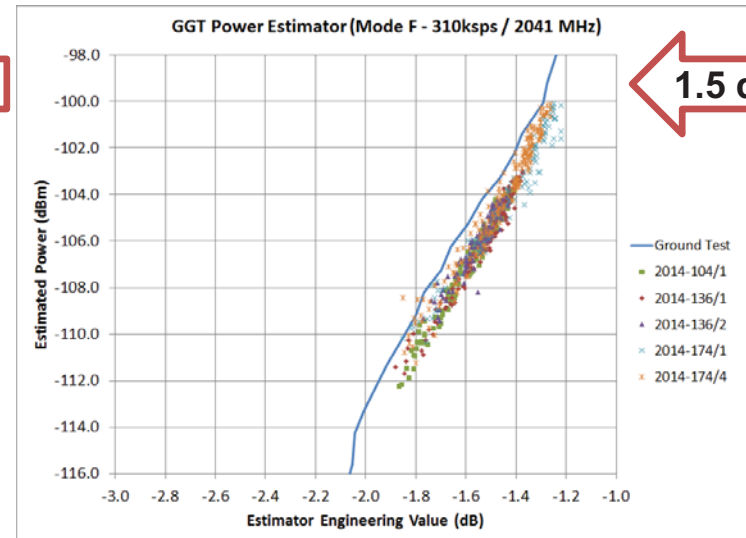
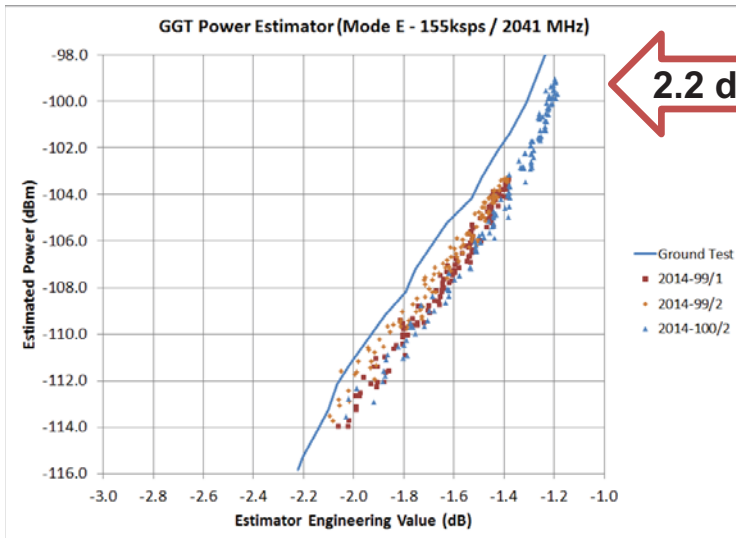




PE Space Test Results – Non-Spread



◆ Non-spread BPSK results versus engineering model performance





Results



- ◆ **Overall the power estimator performance is acceptable.**
 - Spread waveform modes show less than 1 dB average error
 - Non-spread modes show 1 to 2 dB average error (except mode H)

- ◆ **The power estimator is sensitive to AGC fluctuation.**
 - AGC level directly affects the IF power level
 - Mode H has a very low AGC set point → 11 dB average error!

- ◆ **Future work**
 - Improve understanding of how wideband noise affects the AGC algorithm
 - Incorporate AGC level into the power estimator
 - Look into narrower filter bandwidths for lower received power levels

