

BRITE-Austria/TUG Sat1: Ground Station Technology

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Abstract

This proceeding paper was generated using a Power-Point presentation from the workshop.

Presentation Slides

COMMUNICATIONS SPECS (1)

- Downlink (S Band)
 - Science data
 - Housekeeping data
- Uplink (UHF Band)
 - Sending commands
- Beacon (VHF Band)
 - Essential housekeeping data
 - Locating satellite

FREQUENCIES

- S-Band: 2234.4 MHz
 - Scientific band
- UHF-Band: 437.365 MHz
 - Amateur radio
- VHF Band: 145.89 MHz
 - Amateur radio

POWER

- S-Band Uplink: 0.5 W
- UHF Uplink: 100 W
- Beacon: 100 mW

DATA RATES

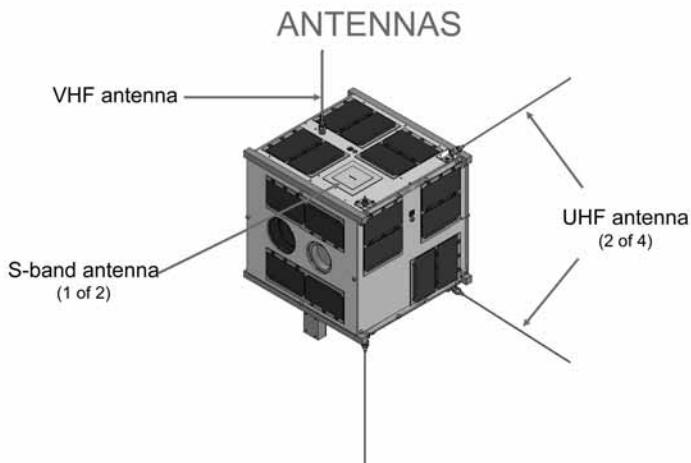
- S-Band: 32 kbit/s min. (link budget supports up to 512 kbit/s)
- Downlink protected by forward error-correction (convolutional encoding/Viterbi decoding)
- Modulation: BPSK (QPSK)
- UHF Uplink: 4 kbit/s
- Modulation GMSK (simple, robust)
- No coding
- Beacon: slow-speed Morse code

LINK BUDGETS

- Orbit: 900 km (worst case)
- Free-space loss:
 - 145 dB (VHF)
 - 155 dB (UHF)
 - 169 dB (S-Band)
- Margins:
 - 9 dB (VHF)
 - 14.3 dB (UHF)
 - 8.7 dB (S-Band)

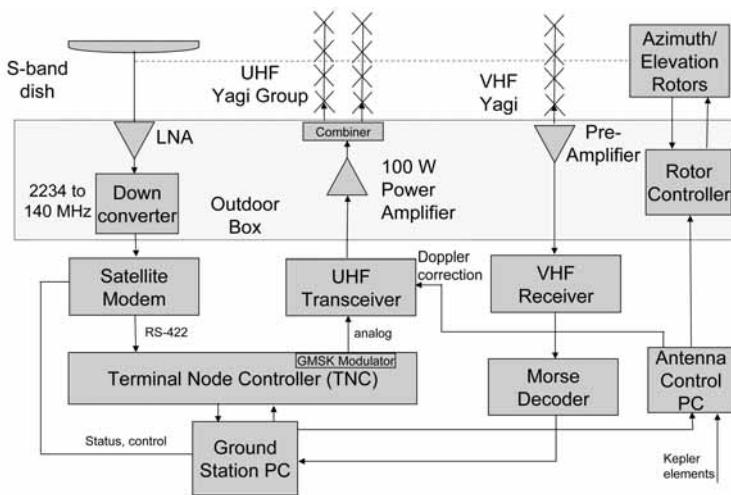
ANTENNAS

- Satellite:
 - S-Band: 2 patch antennas on opposite sides
 - UHF: 4 canted $\lambda/4$ monopoles, generating circular polarisation
 - VHF: monopole (shortened antenna)
- Ground stations:
 - 3 m parabolic dish for S-band
 - Cross-Yagi group for UHF
 - Cross-Yagi antenna for VHF



TRACKING

- Satellite moves relative to ground station
- Antennas need to track spacecraft
- Program track
 - Computer calculates orbits
 - Based on Kepler elements provided by NORAD
 - Azimuth/elevation rotor driven by computer
 - Doppler correction calculated -> UHF uplink frequency modified
 - Downlink modem tracks automatically frequency



O. Koudelka, W. W. Weiss and C. Grant during the workshop dinner at the Institute of Astronomy.