

Hochschule Bremen
City University of Applied Sciences



HSB - Satellite Communication
Satellite Tracker App - Manual

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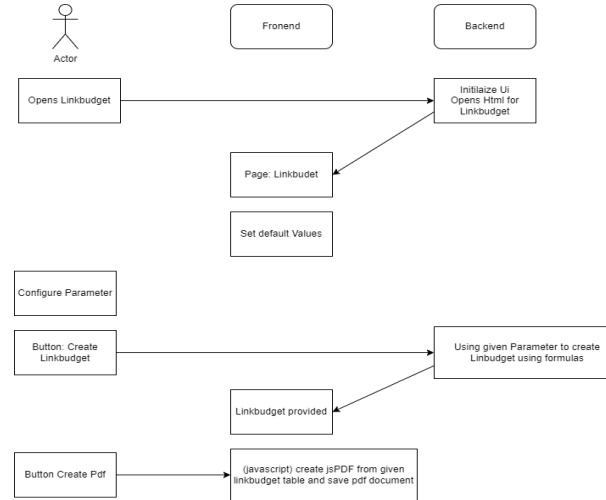
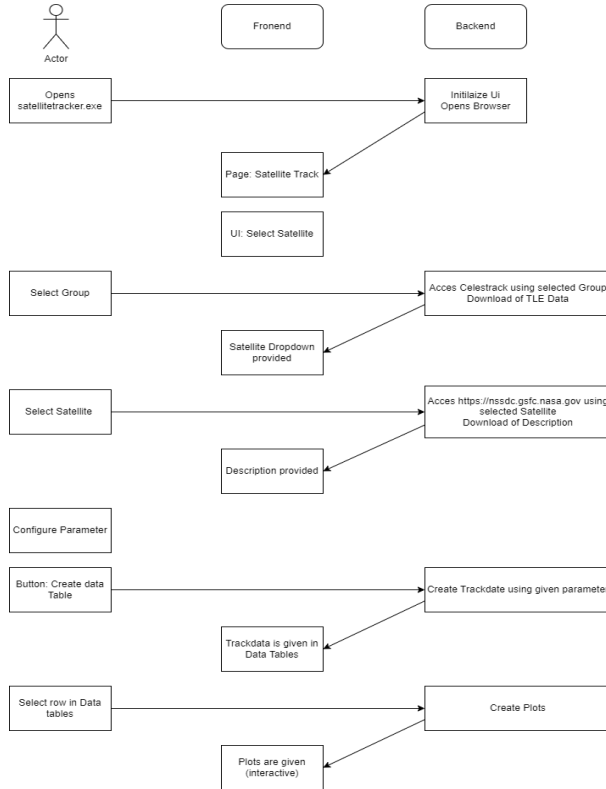
1. Introduction

The software Satellite Tracker App created as part of the Bremen University of Applied Sciences module 1.8 Satellite Communication WiSe2024/25, with Prof. Dr Sören Peik.

It is based on the theoretical principles and methods taught in this module. It is used to track satellite orbits and calculate the link budget. Python was used for the backend, while the user interface was designed using HTML. Flask was used as the framework to enable efficient communication between the frontend and backend.

The menu bar offers two buttons, each of which opens a page for satellite tracking and for creating a link budget. The required satellite data is obtained from Celestrak in the form of Two-Line Element (TLE) data to enable precise orbit tracking.

2. Structure



3. Functionality: Satellite Track

HSB - SCO - Satellite Tracker v2.000

Satellite Track

Link Budget

Select Satellite

Data Table

Description

Plot

Under Satellite Track, the dropdown menus ‘Select Satellite’, ‘Data Table’, ‘Description’ and ‘Plot’ are displayed.

Clicking on the respective drop-down menu opens a window below with the input and output areas.

3. Functionality: Satellite Track

Select Satellite

Please select group:
cubesat

Please select satellite:
#39444 - FUNCUBE-1 (AO-73)

Number of currently available satellites: 115

location:
Bremen

latitude:
53.0793

longitude:
8.8017

start:
01.02.2025 12:00

end:
02.03.2025 12:00

elevation:
10

Create data table

To select a satellite, first its group (Station or CubeSat) must be selected. A selection of suitable satellites is then presented. The location of the ground station can be set individually, whereby Bremen is preset as the default. The time period to be analysed must be specified as well as the minimum elevation that the satellite should reach in relation to the ground station. Confirm settings with Create Datatable.

Data Table

#	from	latitude	longitude	to	latitude	longitude
1	2025-02-01 13:04	41.10	19.75	2025-02-01 13:11	66.67	6.49
2	2025-02-01 14:41	44.25	-5.29	2025-02-01 14:45	58.94	-11.70
3	2025-02-02 02:13	62.89	24.63	2025-02-02 02:19	40.85	14.52
4	2025-02-02 03:48	67.00	4.15	2025-02-02 03:54	45.11	-8.14
5	2025-02-02 13:06	40.20	19.48	2025-02-02 13:13	65.82	6.75
6	2025-02-02 14:43	43.36	-5.55	2025-02-02 14:48	61.70	-14.02
7	2025-02-03 02:15	63.68	24.69	2025-02-03 02:21	41.66	14.22

Once the data table has been created, it can be opened. It lists all overflights of the satellite that lie within the defined minimum elevation, numbered. The following data is given for each overflight:

- Time of the AOS (Acquisition of Signal) with corresponding latitude and longitude
- Time of LOS (Loss of Signal) with corresponding latitude and longitude

3. Functionality: Satellite Track

In addition, the Description tab provides a general description of the selected satellite. This information is provided by the NASA Space Science Data Coordinated Archive (NSSDC), a NASA database that collects scientific and technical information on space missions and satellites. However, complete data is not available for every satellite.

The data includes:

- Orbital parameters (e.g. orbital altitude, inclination)
- Launch information and Funding agency
- General description of the satellite and its mission

Description			
intern. Designator id:			
13066AE			
inclination:	97.7538	right ascension of ascending node (degrees):	21.2841
eccentricity:	0.0042141	argument of perigee (degrees):	10.5396
mean anomaly (degrees):	349.67	mean motion (degrees/minute):	3.7492612450000005
launch site:	Yasnii, United Kingdom	launch date:	2013-11-21
Funding Agency:	Unknown (United Kingdom)	Launch Vehicle:	Dnepr
discipline:			
Communications			
info:			
FUnCube 1 is designed to carry a single U/V linear transponder with a beacon carrying telemetry and data for educational demonstrations from space. The project includes the development of simple receivers and display software for use at schools etc. The spacecraft construction and verification was completed by April 2012.			
source:			
https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=2013066AE			

3. Functionality: Satellite Track

Various visual representations can be created under the Plots tab, including:

- Groundtrack (ground track of the satellite above the earth(red), ground track within the defined minimum elevation (green))
- Altitude & Azimuth (altitude and direction relative to the ground station)
- Polar Plot (satellite movement in the polar coordinate system)
- Doppler Shift (frequency shift due to the Doppler effect)

To generate the desired plots, a flyover must be selected in the data table. The corresponding diagrams are then created for the selected satellite pass.



4. Functionality: Link Budget

The calculation for creating the link budget is based on the methods from the HS Bremen course 'Satellite Communication' (WiSe 2024/2025). The calculation is carried out by manually entering various parameters on the left-hand side of the page, whereby default values are already preset.

After clicking the Create Linkbudget button, the calculated link budget is displayed on the right-hand side. There is also a function for creating and downloading a PDF that saves the results in a clear format.

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Satellite TrackLink Budget

Frequency [Hz]:

145.95045

Bandwidth [Hz]:

145

ERP [W]:

2

Receiver Gain [dBi]:

60

Noise Figure [dB]:

2

Antenna Gain Rx [dBi]:

18

Antenna Noise Temp [K]:

1000

Tx Power [W]:

1

Bitrate [bits/s]:

1200

Roll Off Factor:

0.3

Distance [m]:

804437

Modulation Schemes [bits/symbol]:

BPSK

Create Link Budget

Create PDF

General	Frequency	f	1.460e+8 Hz	
	Wave Length	λ	2.055 m	
	Bandwidth	B	1.000e+8 Hz	60 dB
	Boltzman Const	k	1.38E-23 J/K	

Transmitter	Tx Power	PT	1 W	
	Antenna Gain Tx	GT	2	3.010 dBi
	ERP	ERP	2 W	3.010 dBW

Path	Distance	r	804437 m	
	Path Loss	Lp	2.419e+13	133.836 dB
	Power Flux Density Ground	S	2.459e-13 W/m²	

Receiver	Antenna Diameter	D	6.710 m	
	Phys. Area	Aphy	35.357 m²	
	Antenna Efficiency	η_{ant}	60 %	
	Effective Antenna Area	Aeff	21.214 m²	
	Antenna Gain Rx	Gr	63.096	18 dBi