

# TEENSY CONVOLUTION SDR

---

STANDALONE SOFTWARE DEFINED RECEIVER

© FRANK – DD4WH

MAI 2017

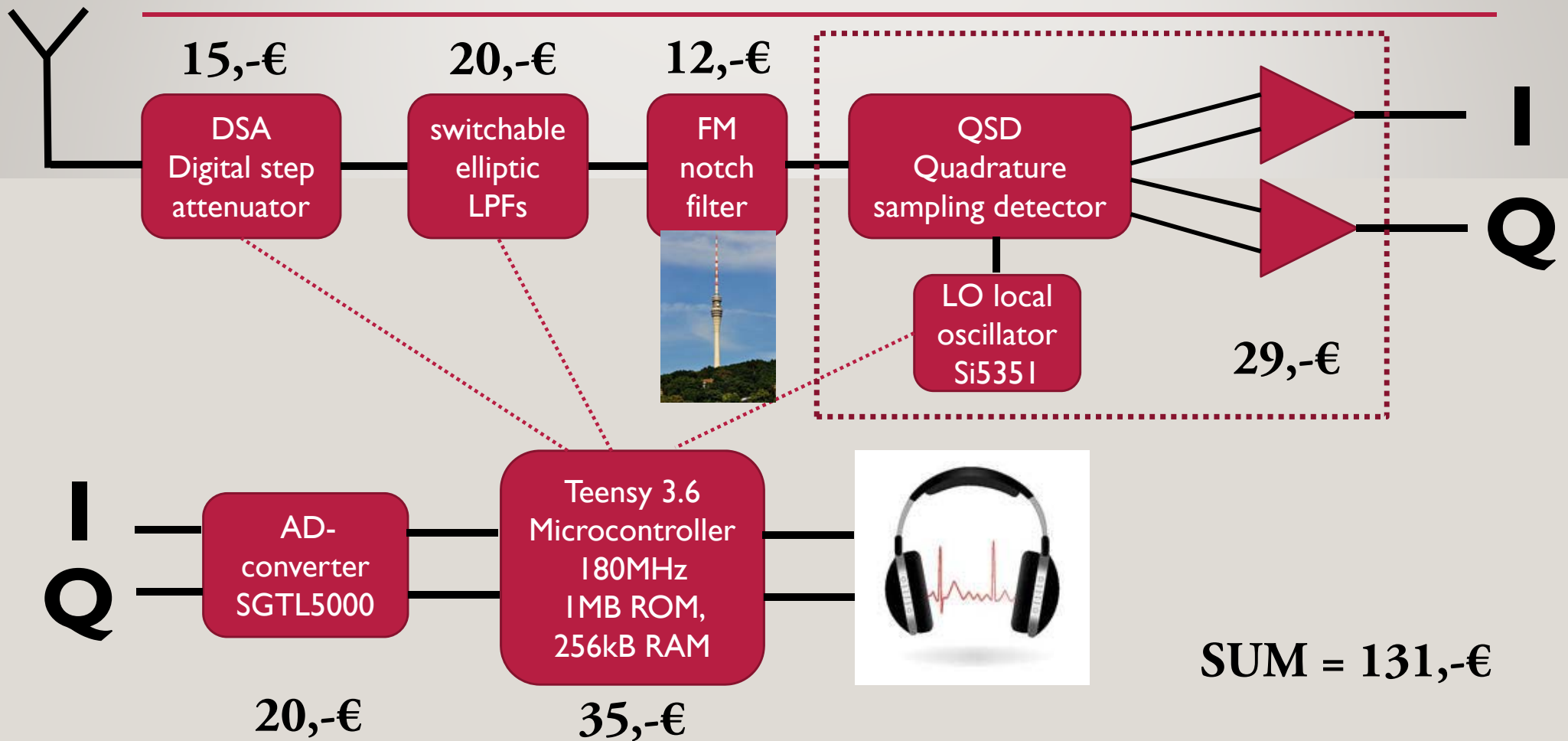


# TEENSY CONVOLUTION SDR

---

- Standalone software defined Radio Receiver with open source software (GPL v3)
- 10kHz to 30MHz and FM Stereo reception
- Spectrum display with 192kHz bandwidth
- DSP microcontroller Teensy 3.6 (Cortex M4 with 180MHz, 256kbyte RAM)
- Moderate power consumption (5V, 250mA)
- Demodulation of: LSB, USB, AM, DSB Stereo, Synchronous-AM, one-sideband-SAM, Stereo-SAM, FM-W, FM-Stereo
- Filter bandwidth freely adjustable 100Hz bis 6500Hz [Bandpass-Filter in prep]
- DIY – costs: < 150€

## HARDWARE = STANDARD-LOWCOST-SDR



# QUADRATURE SAMPLING DETECTOR QSD

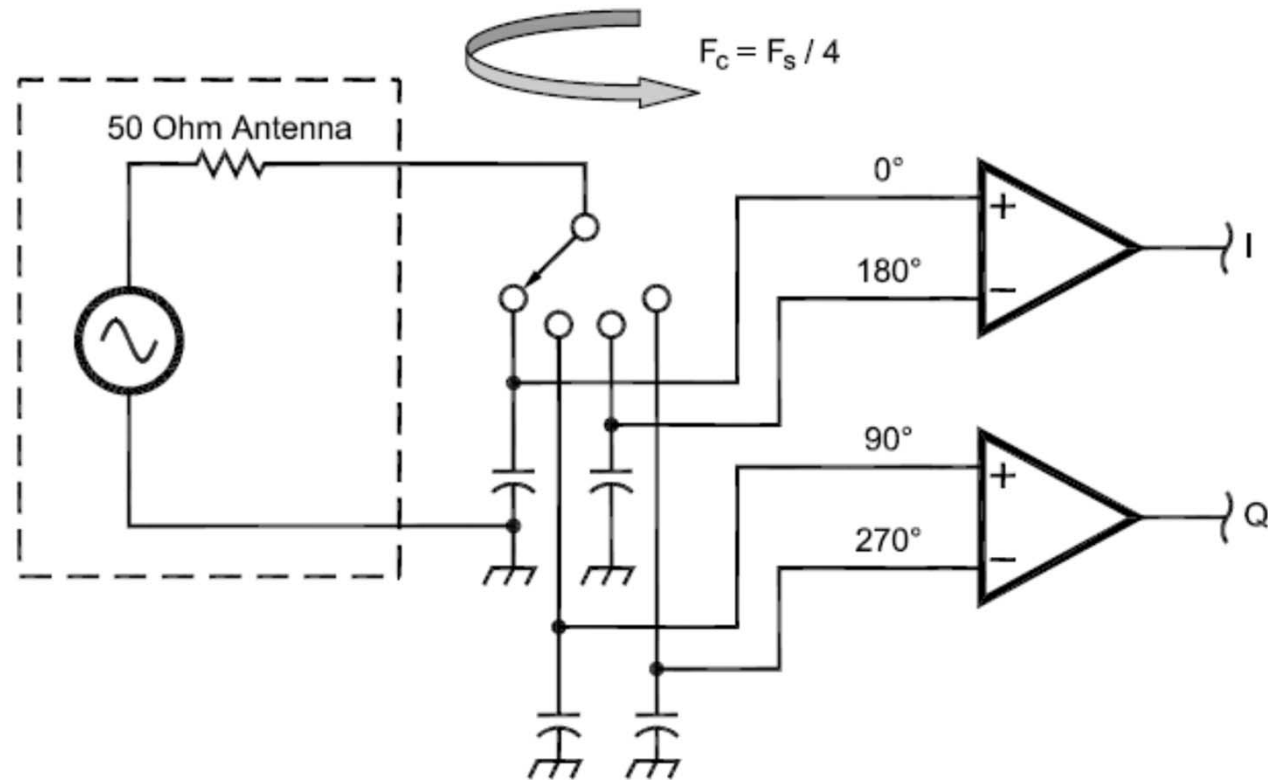
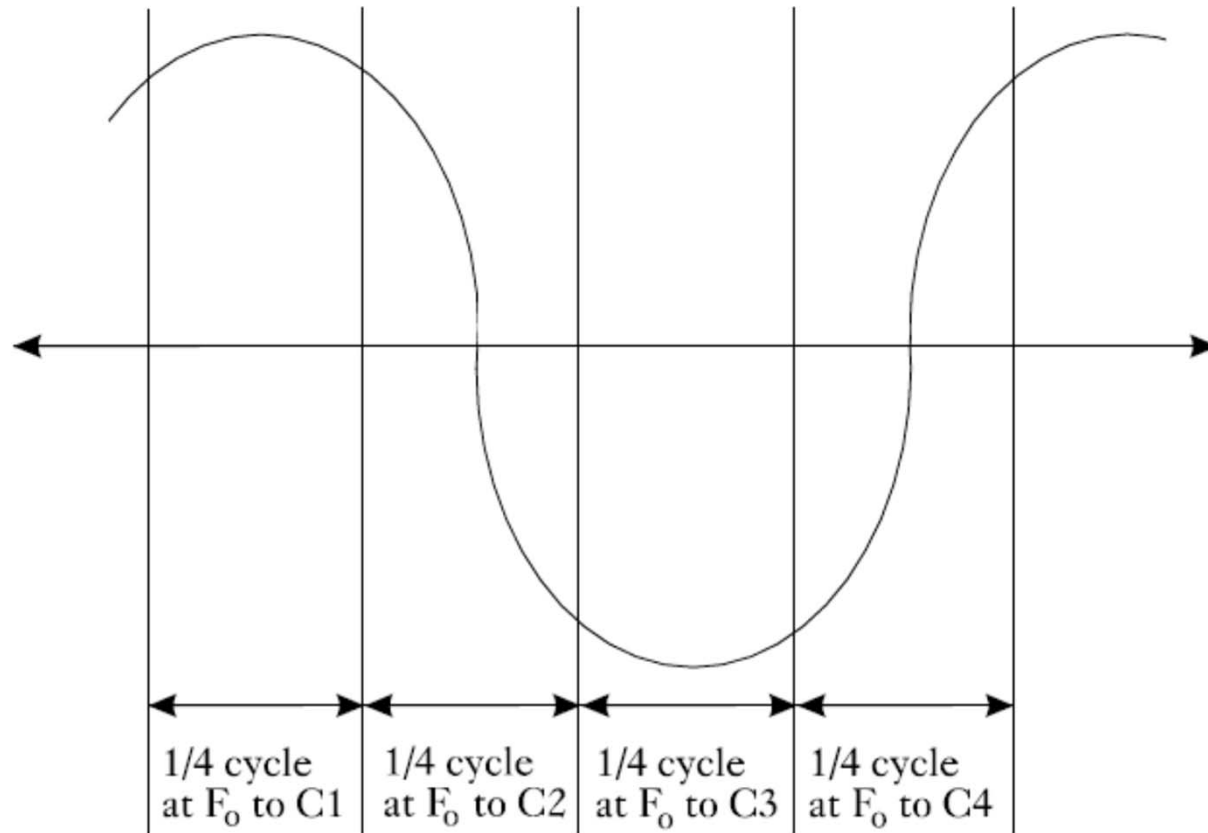


Fig 10—Taylor detector: The switch rotates at the carrier frequency so that each capacitor samples the signal once each revolution. The 0° and 180° capacitors differentially sum to provide the in-phase (I) signal and the 90° and 270° capacitors sum to provide the quadrature (Q) signal.

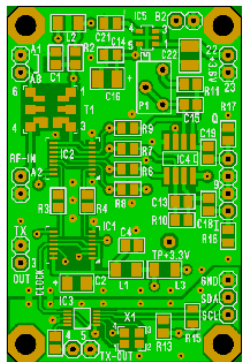
# QUADRATURE SAMPLING DETECTOR

---

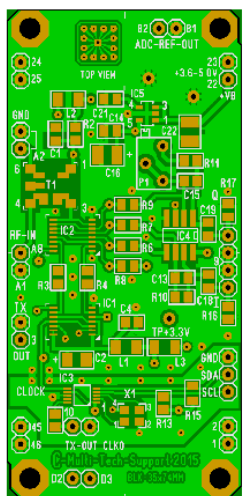


Dan Tayloe

# QSD, ULTRA-LOW-NOISE OPAMPS & LO

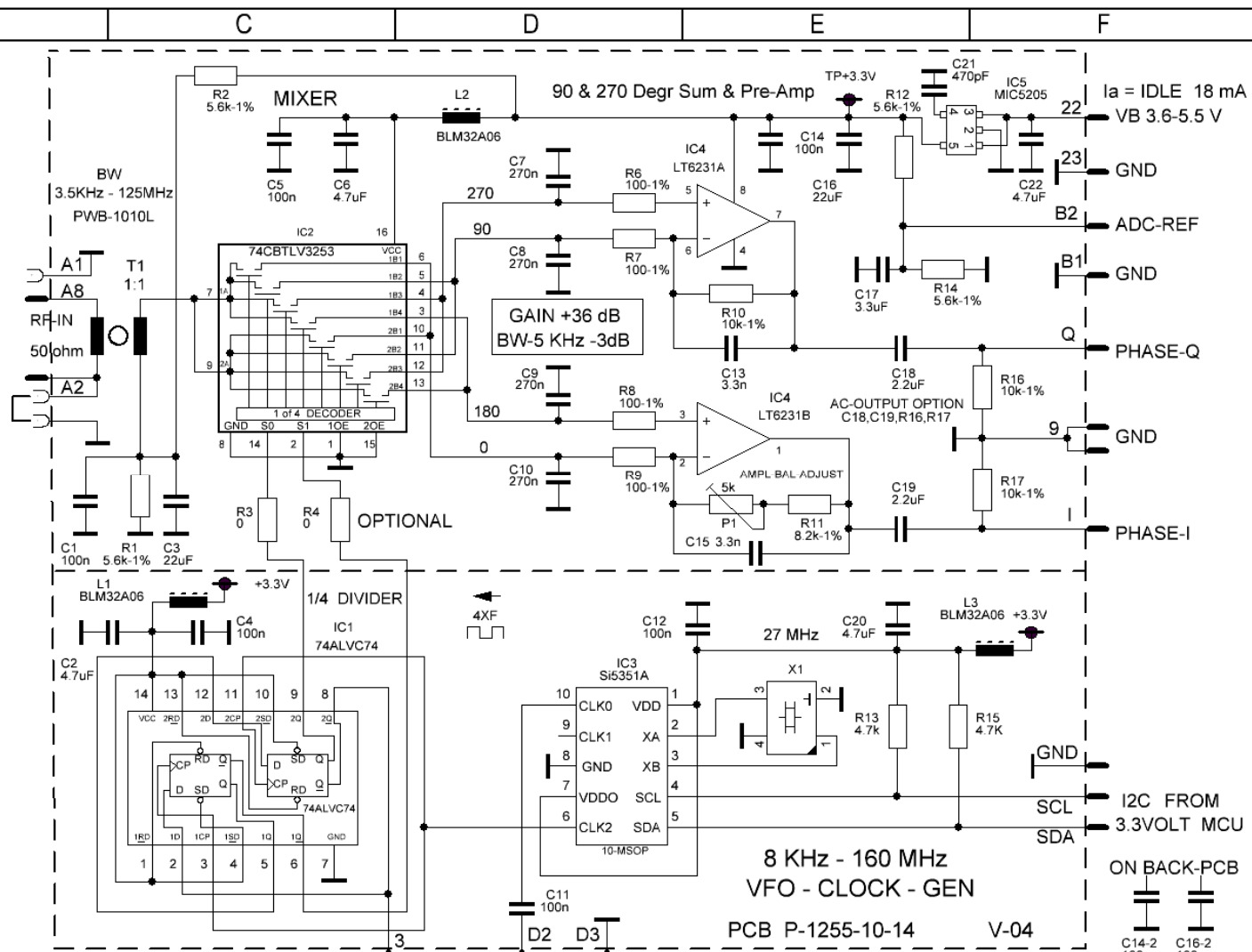


PCB SIZE 34.6 x 52,6 MM



PCB SIZE 34.6 x 72,6 MM

R5 AND R18 ARE NOT PLACED ON PCB

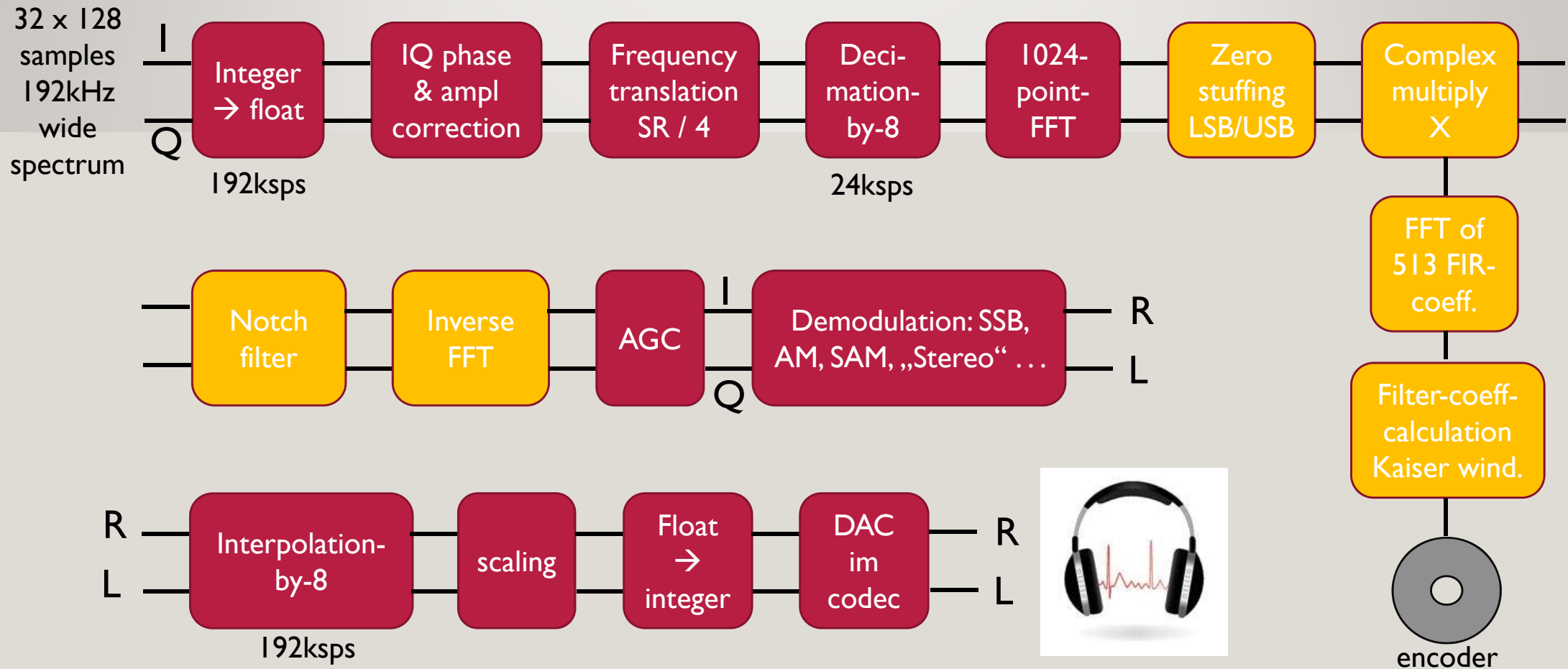


Joris kthkit

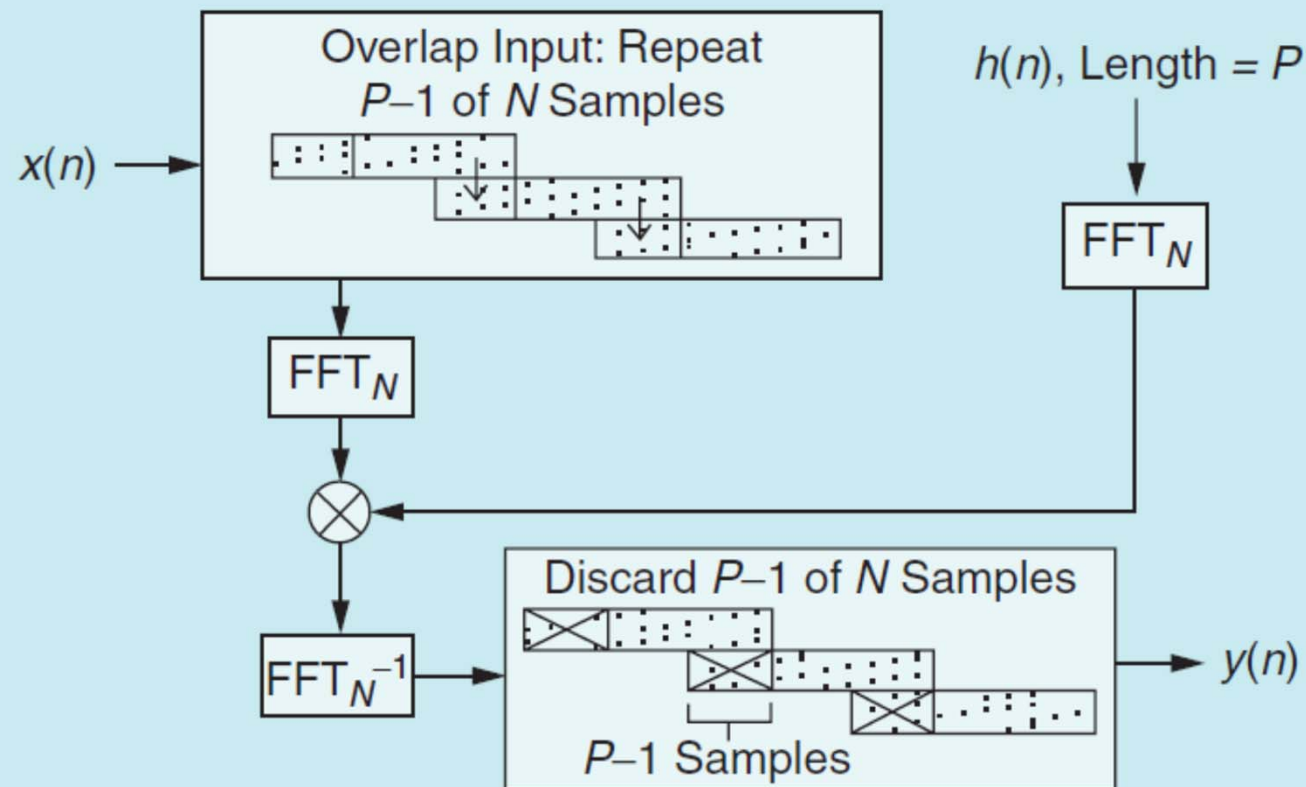




# SOFTWARE – AUDIOPFAD



# FAST CONVOLUTION

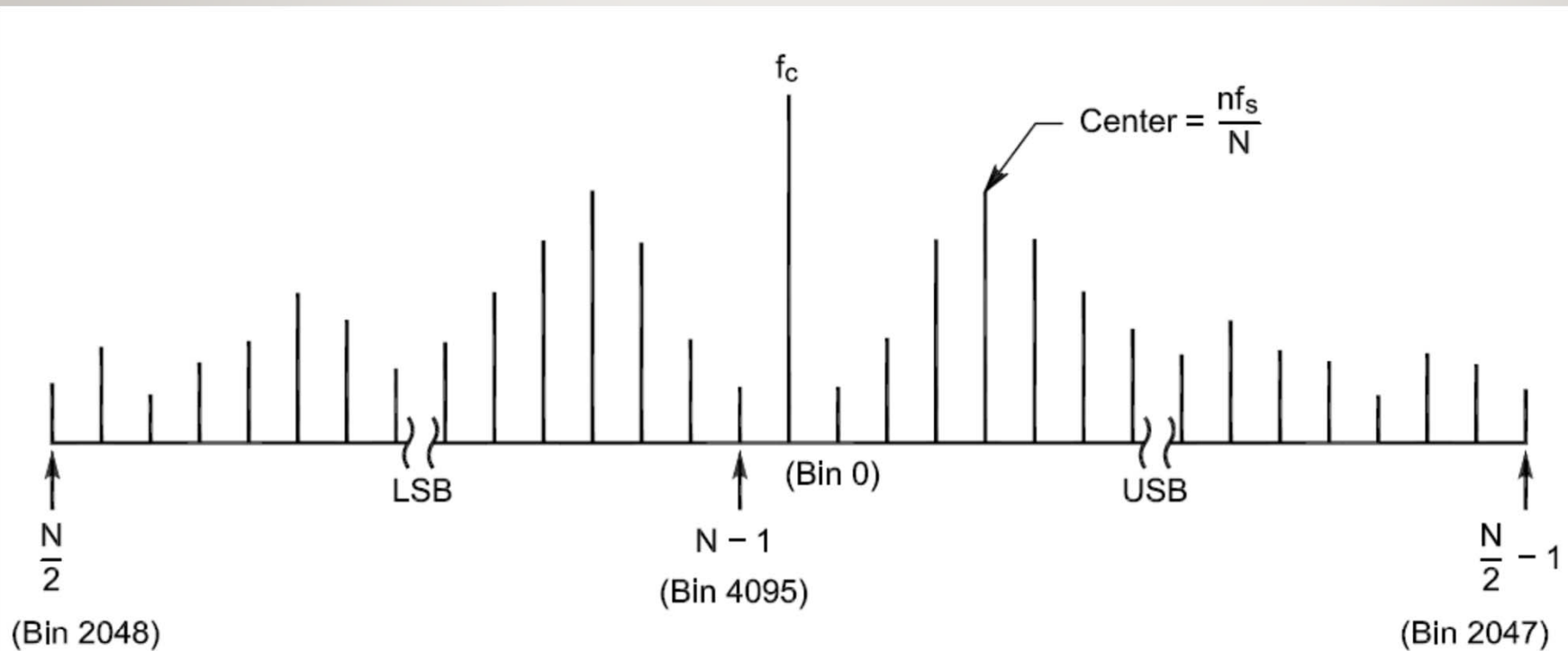


**[FIG1]** Overlap-save (OS) filtering,  $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ .

Borgerding 2006

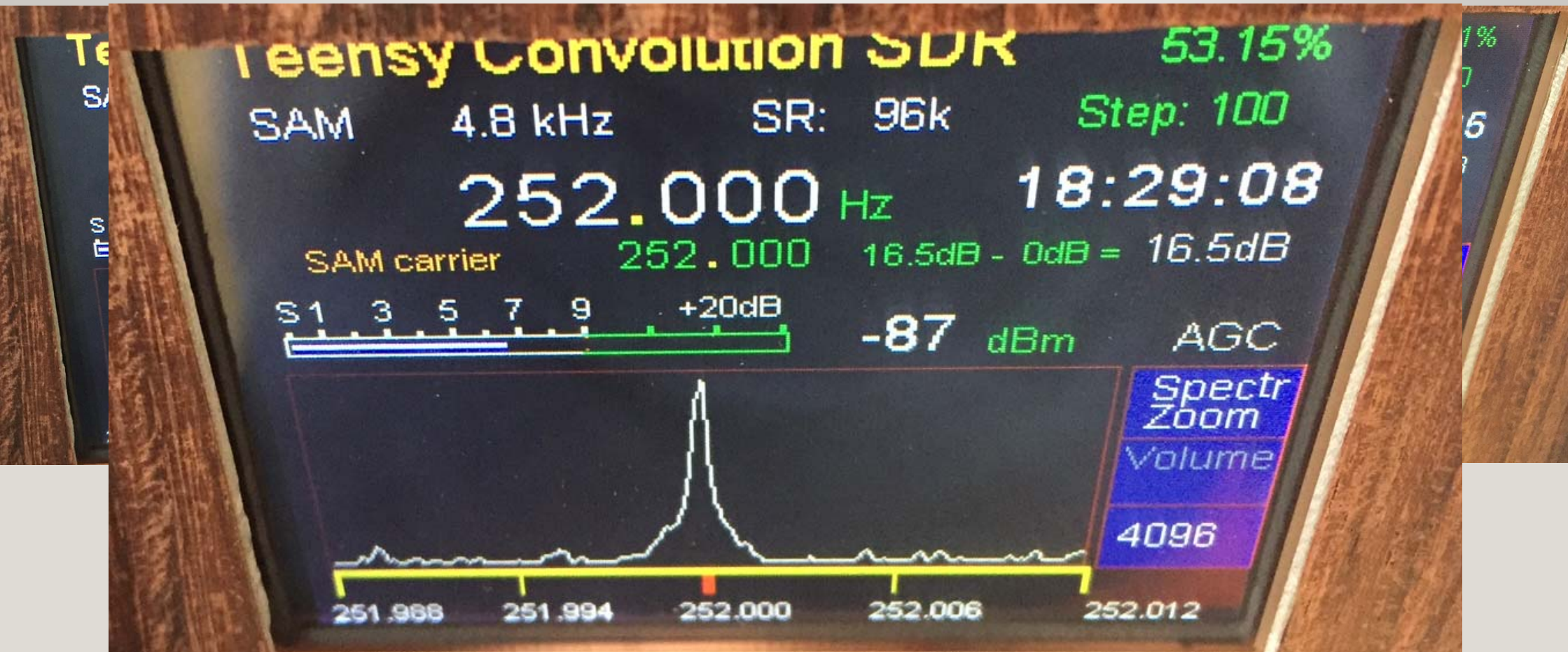


# FAST CONVOLUTION – SIDEBAND SELECTION & NOTCH FILTER



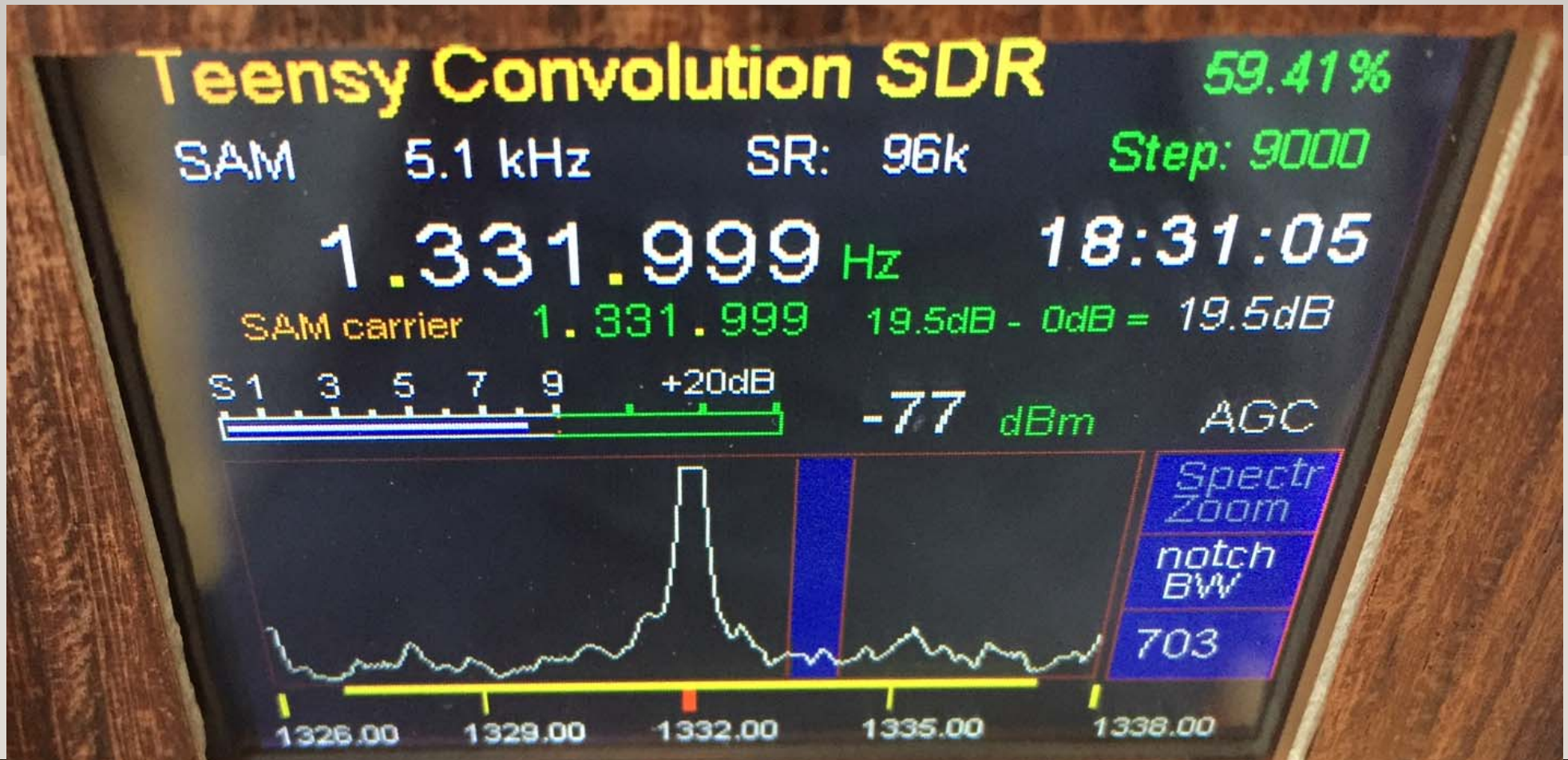
**Fig 8—Complex FFT output:** The output of a complex FFT may be thought of as a series of band-pass filters aligned around the carrier frequency,  $f_c$ , at bin 0.  $N$  represents the number of FFT bins. The upper sideband is located in bins 1 through  $(N/2)-1$  and the lower sideband is located in bins  $N/2$  to  $N-1$ . The center frequency and bandwidth of each bin may be calculated using Eqs 5 and 6.

## SPECTRUM DISPLAY – ZOOM FFT



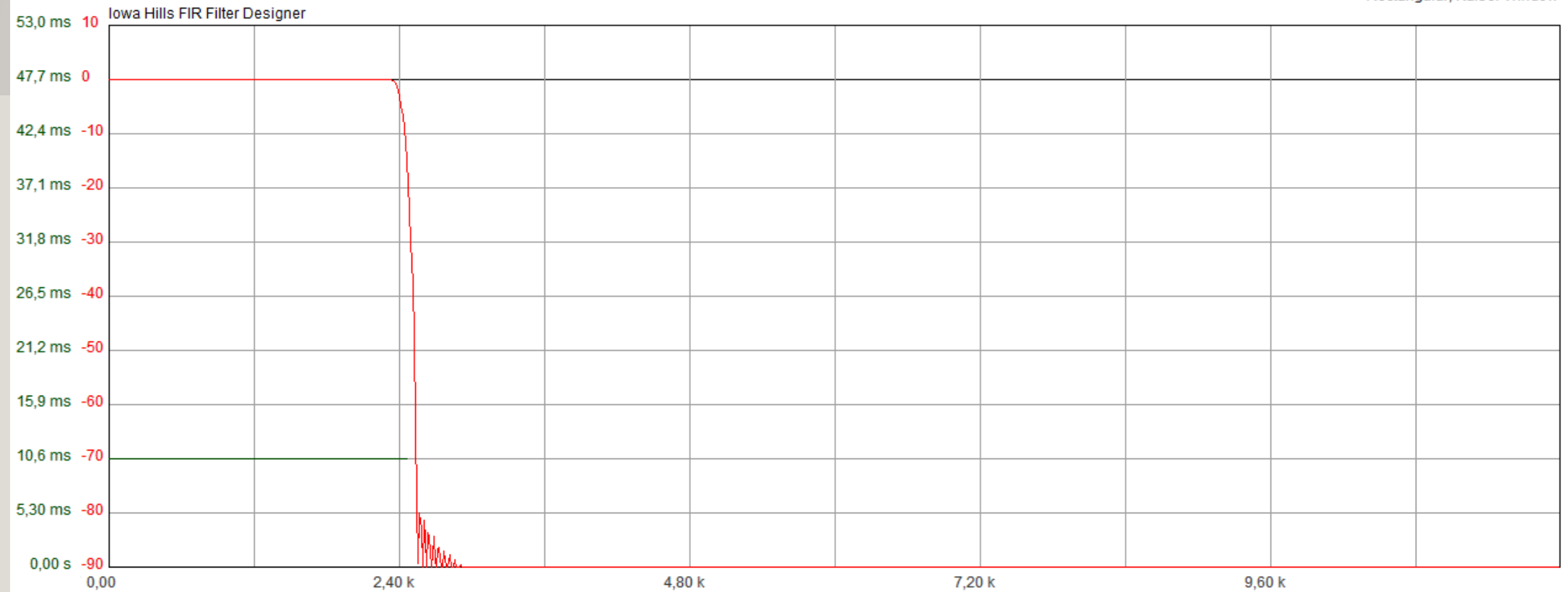


## FAST CONVOLUTION – NOTCH FILTER



# FILTERKURVE FIR 513 TAPS = BRICKWALL

Rectangular, Kaiser Window

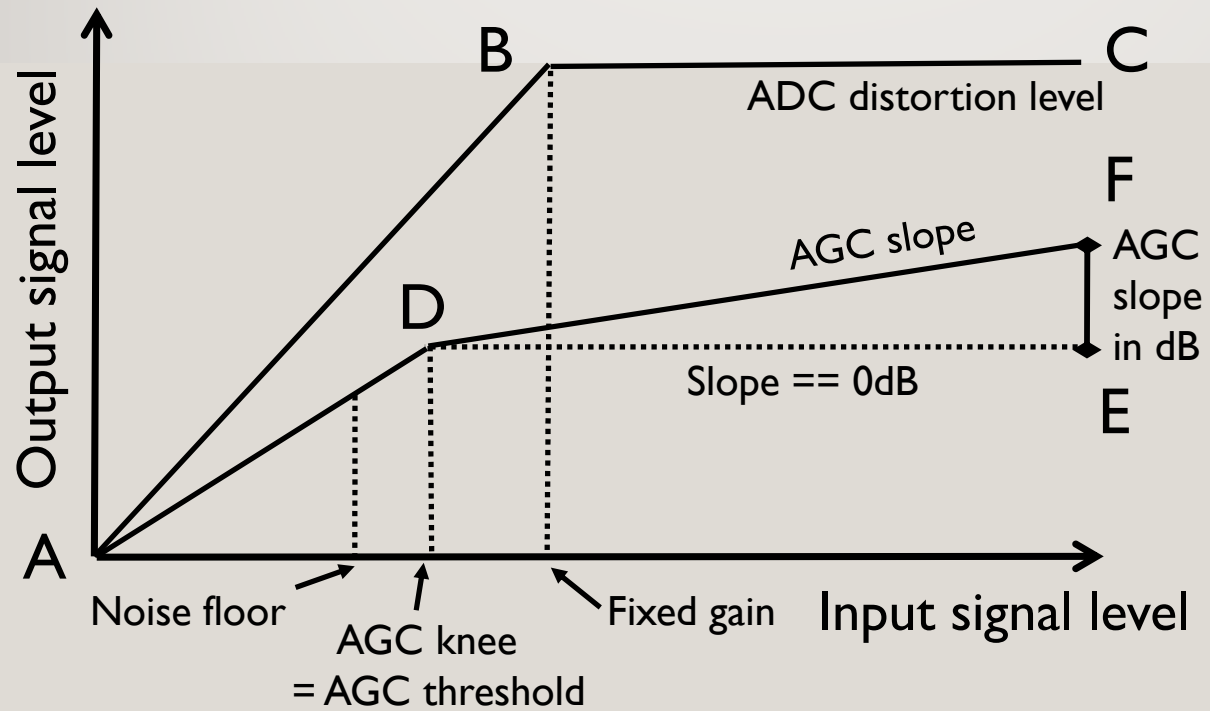


## MORE FEATURES

---

- Filter-Bandwidth freely adjustable from 100Hz bis 6300Hz
- Sample rate adjustable (48ksps – 192ksps) → thanks, Frank Boesing
- Automatic IQ Phase- and Amplitude-correction
- Realtime clock
- EEPROM Save and Load
- Digital step attenuator 0-31 dB in 1 dB-steps
- Audio Equalizer 5-Band
- MP3 / AAC – files can be played from the micro-SD-card
- High end – AGC from PowerSDR (wdsp-lib by Warren Pratt)
- HiFi FM – Stereo reception

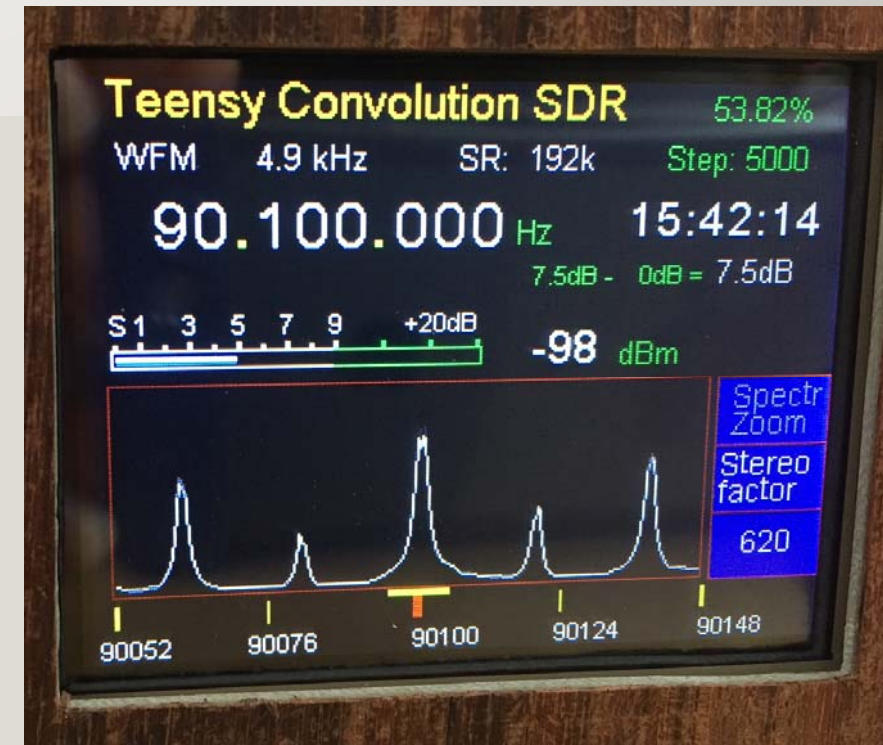
# AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL - AGC





# FM STEREO RECEPTION – WFM DEMODULATOR

- How does that work, if the LO only allows  $f < 280\text{MHz}$  and thus only allows receive up to  $70\text{MHz}$  ?
- 3 times undersampling  $\rightarrow$  9dB attenuation
- $29.985.333\text{Hz} \rightarrow 90.1\text{MHz}$
- 192kHz RF-bandwidth at 192ksps sample rate
- Simple FM Stereo demodulation algorithmus, but still:
- Very good Audio-Quality
- Stereo-reception with adjustable Stereo factor
- Next step: RDS-Decoder !??



## WELL, THE CASE STILL NEEDS SOME TWEAKING ...



- Thanks for your attention !
- [DD4WH.SWL@gmail.com](mailto:DD4WH.SWL@gmail.com)
- Source code here:  
<https://github.com/DD4WH/Teensy-ConvolutionSDR>
- Forum here:  
[https://forum.pjrc.com/threads/40590-Teensy-Convolution-SDR-\(Software-Defined-Radio\)](https://forum.pjrc.com/threads/40590-Teensy-Convolution-SDR-(Software-Defined-Radio))