# Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo - GİRİŞ -

Barış DİNÇ TA7W / OH2UDS

Dünyadaki Mars Projesi / Mars on Earth Project <a href="http://www.marsonearthproject.org">http://www.marsonearthproject.org</a>

#### Gündem

#### **GIRIŞ**

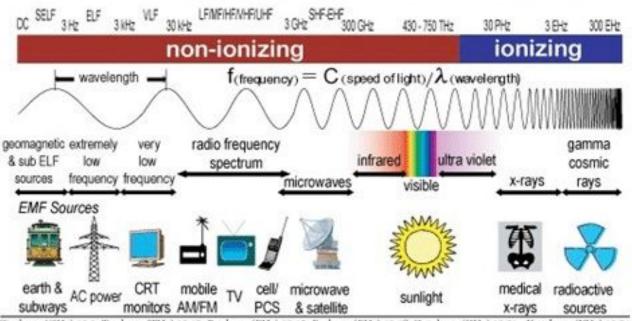
- Tanıtım
- Radyo Nedir ?
- Komplex Sayıların Dünyası
- Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo (SDR) Nedir ?
- Örnek SDR Donanımları
- Örnek SDR Yazılımları
- SDR Proje Örnekleri

#### Devami

- uSDX'e yakından bakış
  - Donanim
  - Yazılım
- mcHF'e yakından bakış
  - o Donanım
  - Yazılım
- GNURADIO ile SDR
  - Giriş
  - Konvansiyonel (AM,FM, SSB, CW)
  - Sayısal Haberleşme (FSK, ASK, GFSK, GMSK)
- Python ile SDR

#### Elektromanyetik Spektrum

#### THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



Gigabertz (GHz) 10-9 Terahertz (THz) 10-12 Petahertz (PHz) 10-15 Exahertz (EHz) 10-18 Zettahertz (ZHz) 10-21 Yottahertz (YHz) 10-24

#### **TANITIM**

1974/Trabzon Elektronik Mühendisliği Astronomi ve Uzay Bilimleri TA7W / OH2UDS (1990) Uzay ve Haberlesme





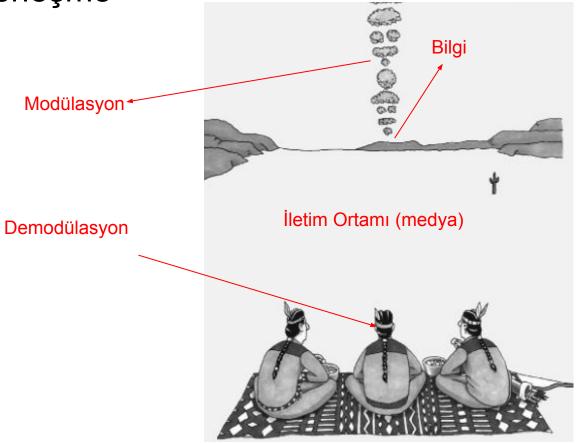
# DÜNYADAKİ MARS PROJESİ (DMP)

Mars on Earth Project

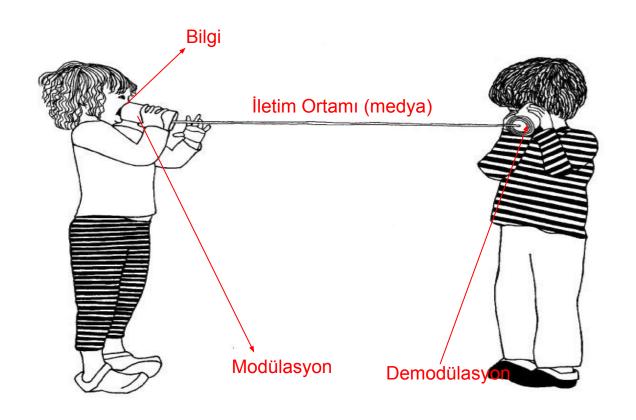
www.marsonearthproject.org

# HABERLEŞME

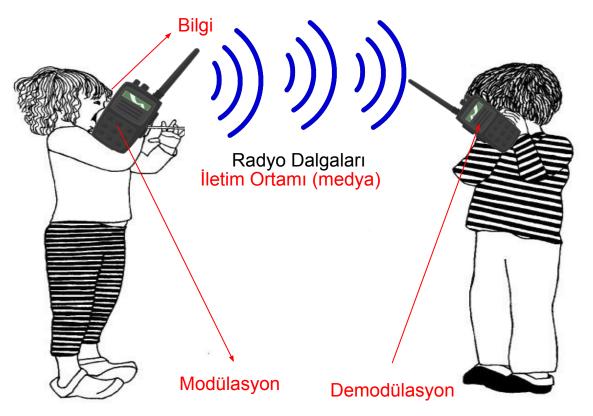
Haberleşme



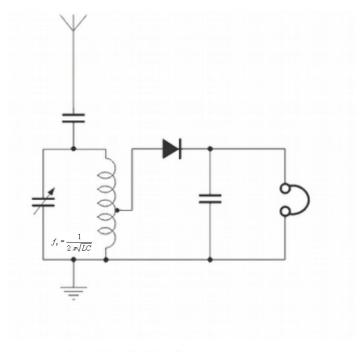
#### Haberleşme



#### Haberleşme

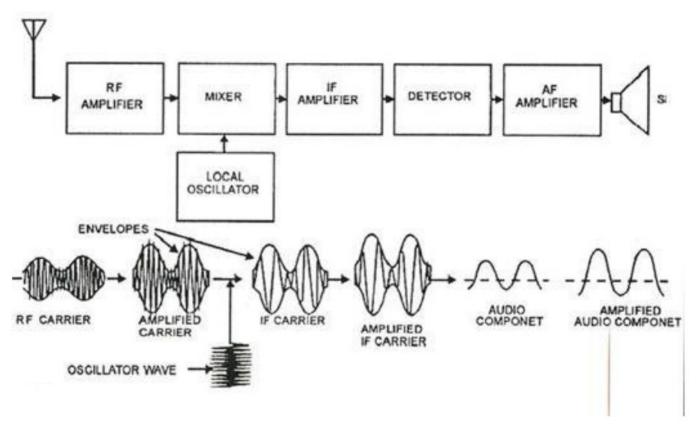


# Radyo Nedir ? (1/2)



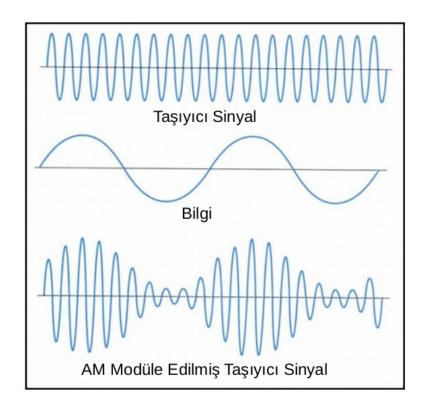
En Basit Radyo Alıcısı

#### Radyo Nedir ? (2/2)

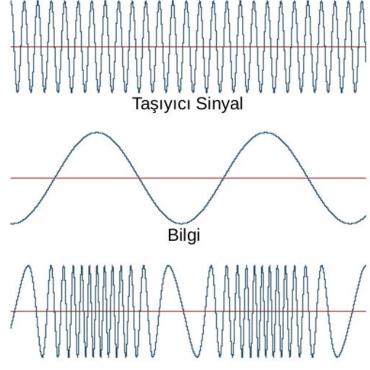


Süperheterodin Radyo Alıcısı

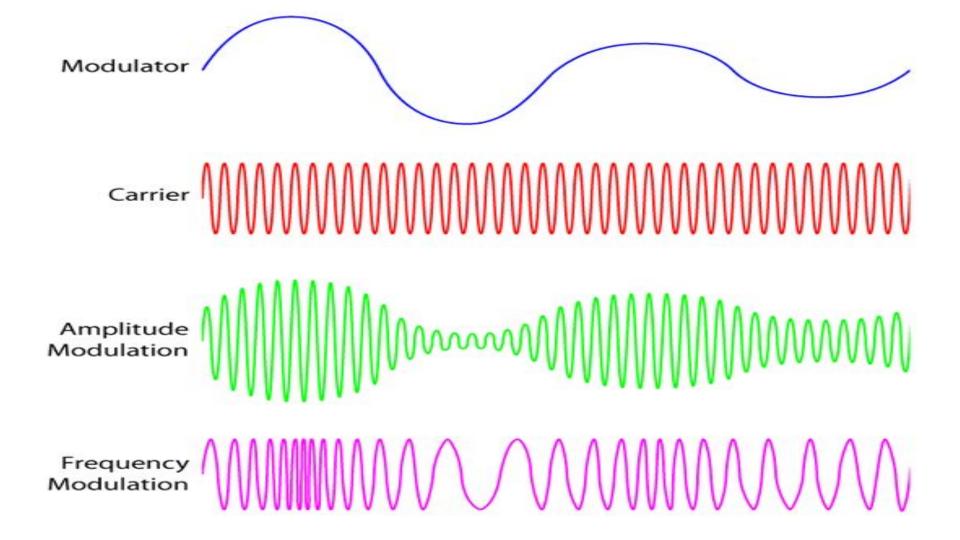
#### Modülasyon Nedir ? (AM)

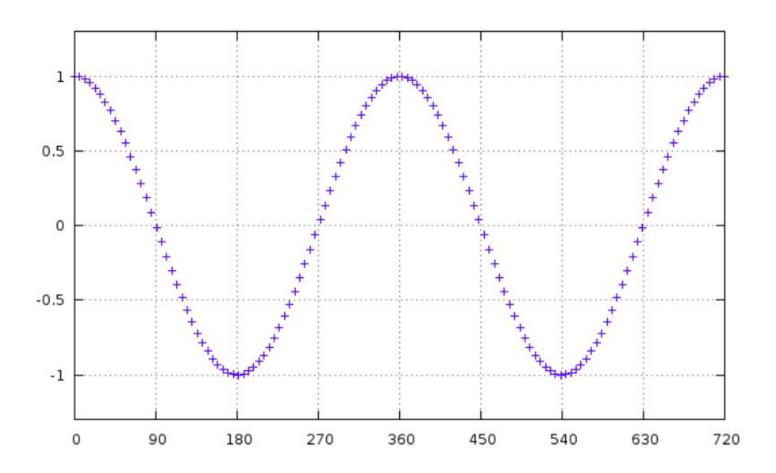


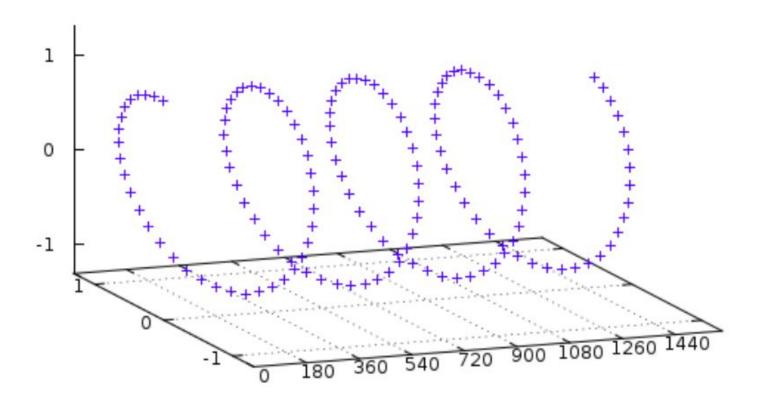
#### Modülasyon Nedir ? (FM)



FM Modüle Edilmiş Taşıyıcı Sinyal Frekans Modülasyonu (FM)







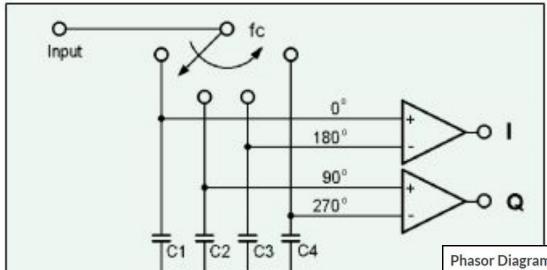
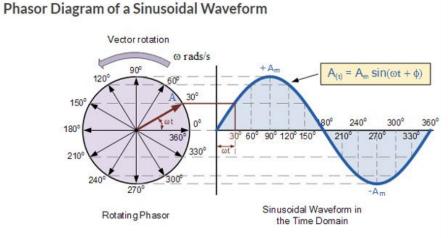
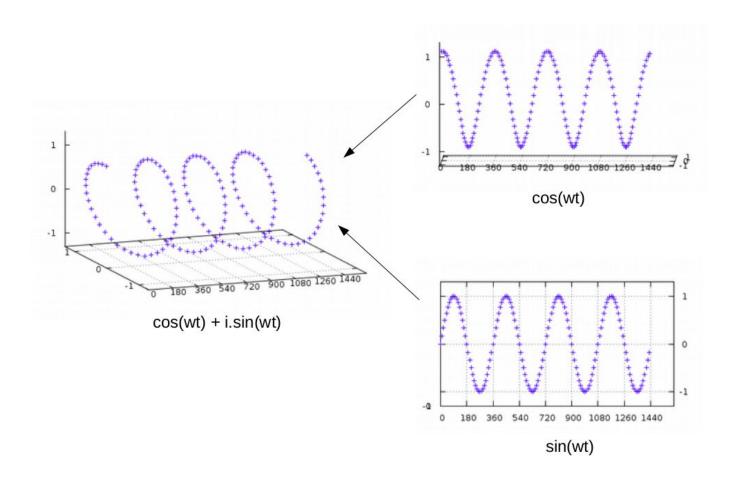
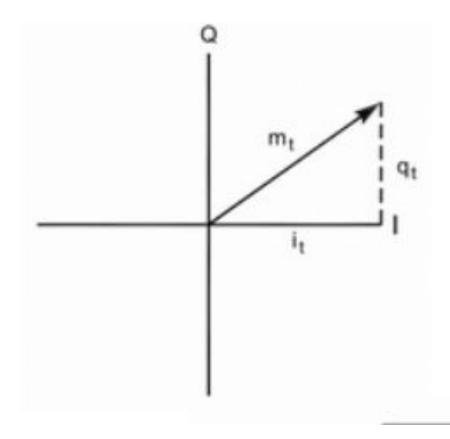
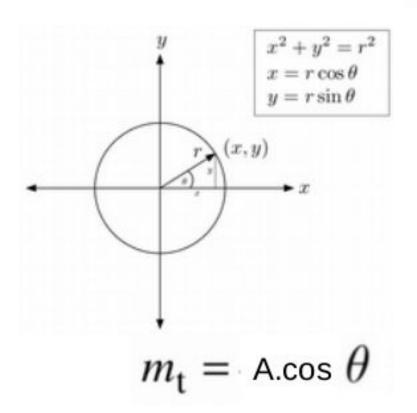


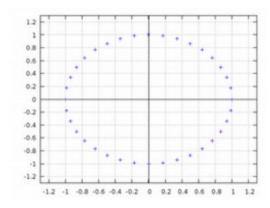
Fig. 2— A quadrature sampling detector is nothing but a four-we switch rotates (moves across all four outputs) at the RF carrier free capacitors sample the voltage during each quarter waveform, on phases, which are fed to amplifiers to create the in-phase and constraints. I and Q.

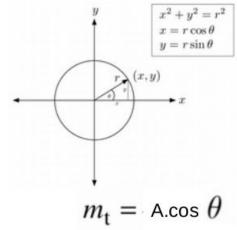


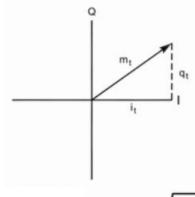




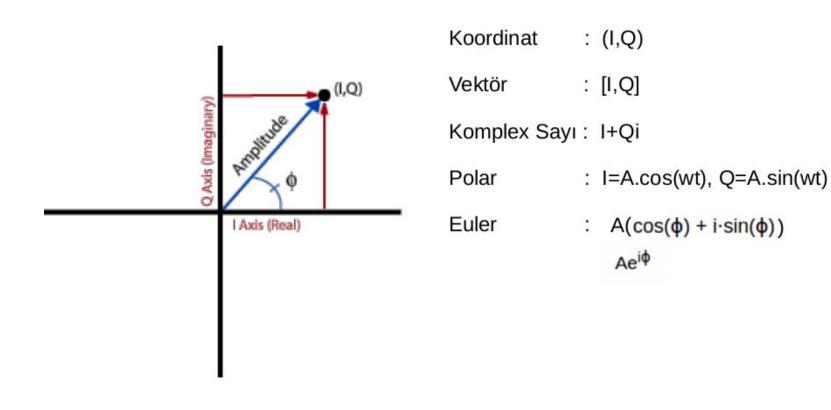




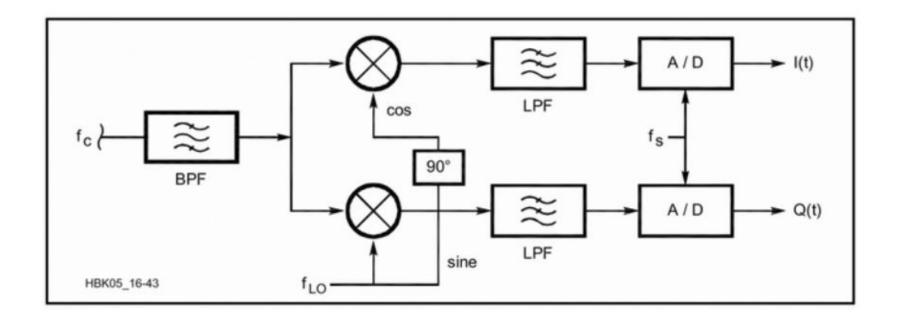




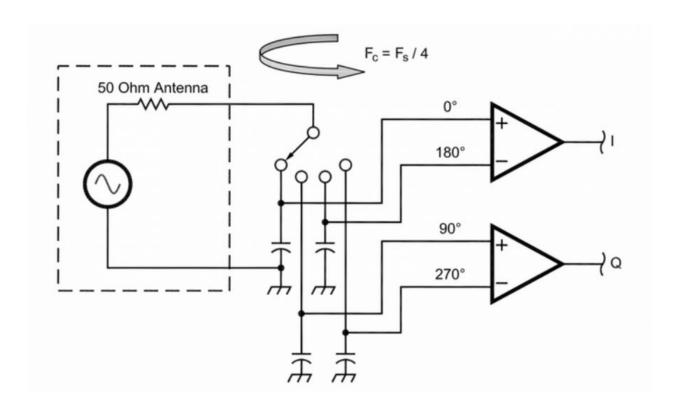
$$m_{\rm t} = \sqrt{I_{\rm t}^2 + Q_{\rm t}^2}$$



#### Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo Nedir ? (1/3)

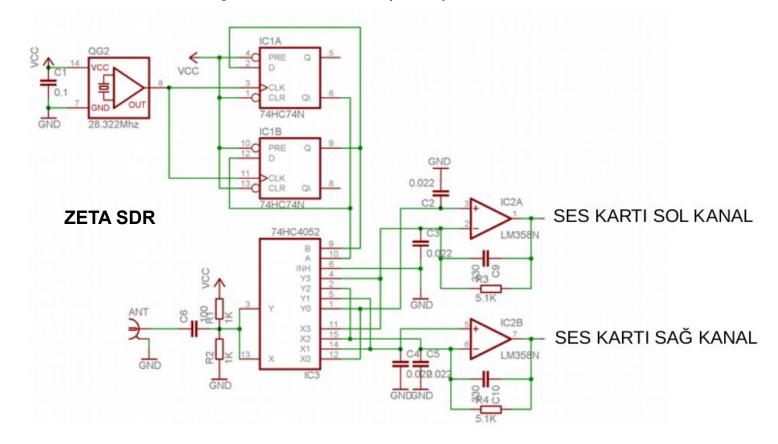


#### Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo Nedir ? (2/3)

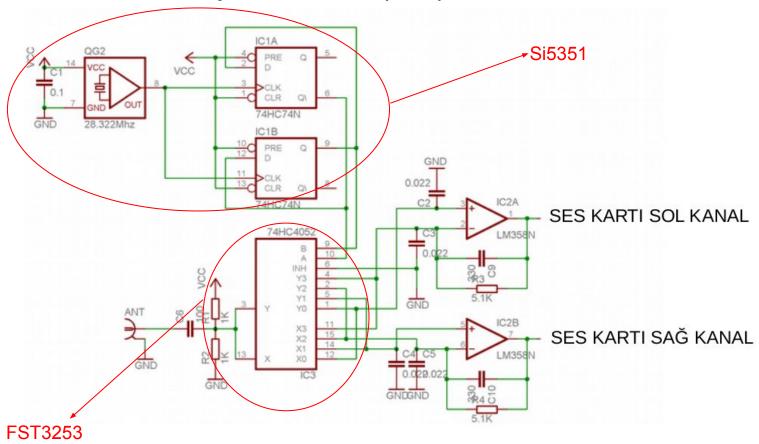


Tyloe Detektörü

#### Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo Nedir ? (3/3)

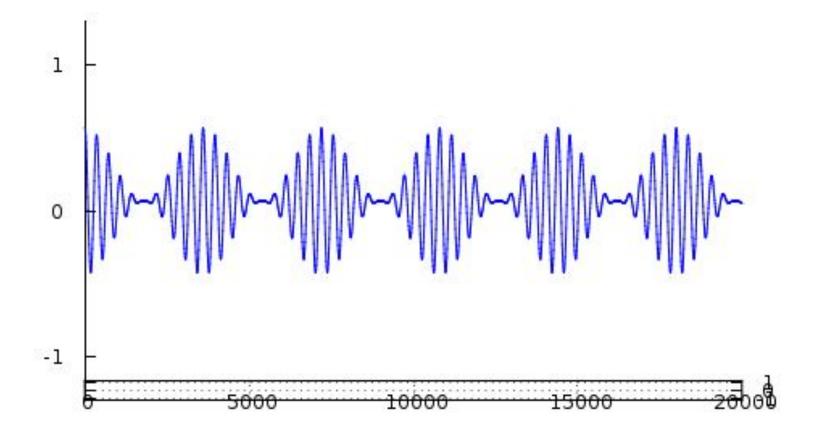


#### Yazılım Tabanlı Radyo Nedir ? (3/3)

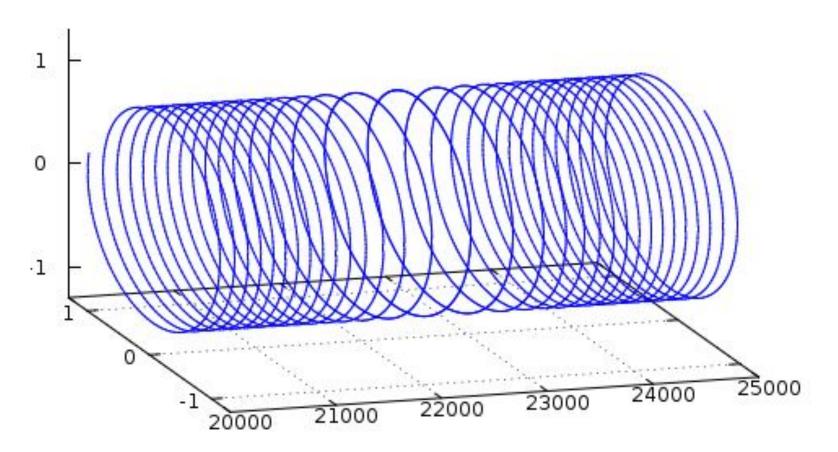


# AM Modülasyon (Quadrature) -1

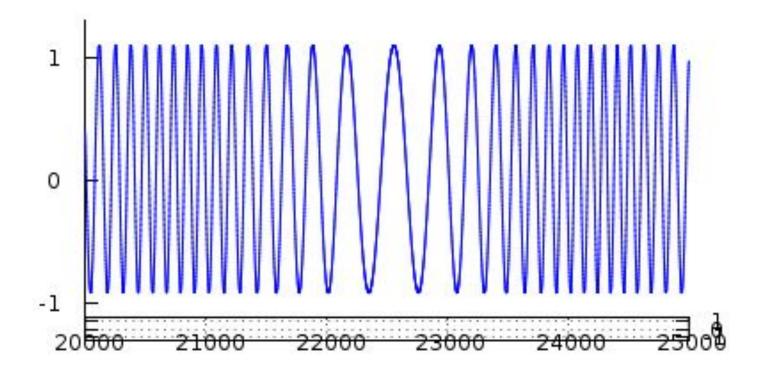
#### AM Modülasyon (Quadrature - Sadece I veya Q)



#### FM Modülasyon (Quadrature)



#### FM Modülasyon (Quadrature - Sadece I veya Q)





BW > 500 Mhz >> \$40.000

**SAGAX QUADRUS** 



B Serisi : < 20Mhz BW, ~\$1500



N Serisi: 25Mhz BW, ~\$2500

E Serisi: 50Mhz BW, ~\$4500

X Serisi: 150 Mhz BW, ~\$7500

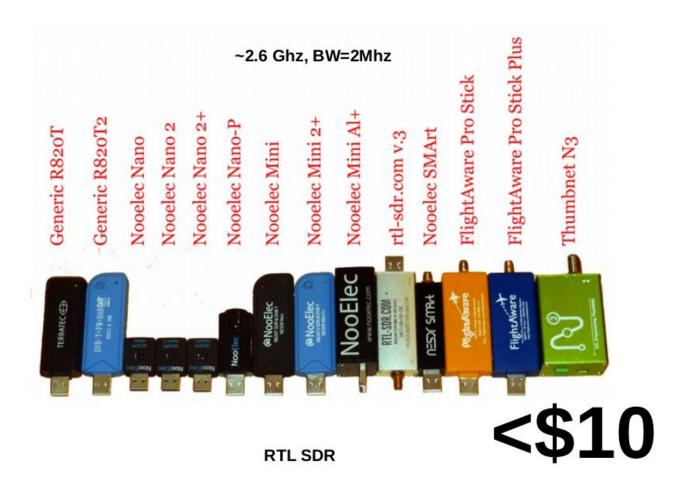
Ettus Research







BW ~20Mhz ~\$300



#### Örnek SDR Telsizler



#### Örnek SDR Telsizler



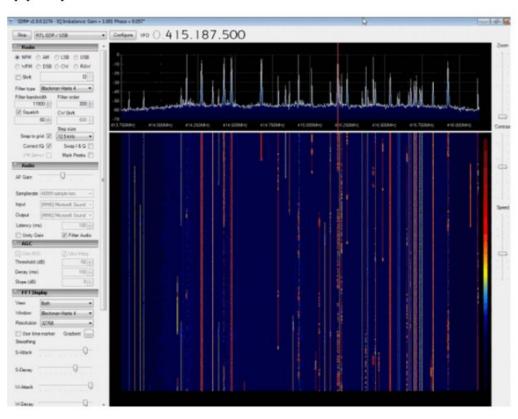




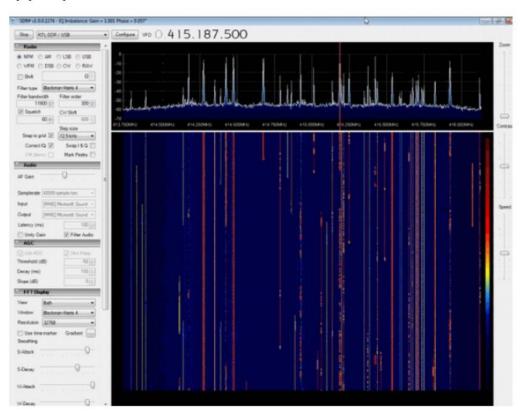


#### Hazır Yazılımlar

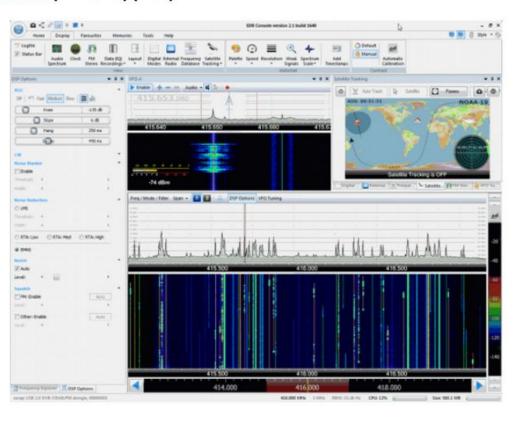
SDR# (Windows) (Free)



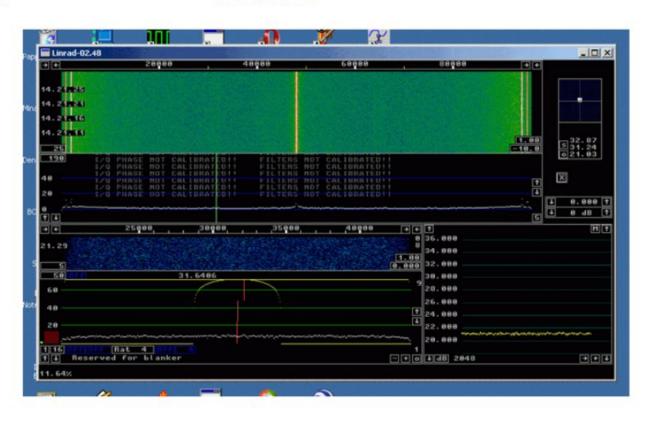
SDR# (Windows) (Free)



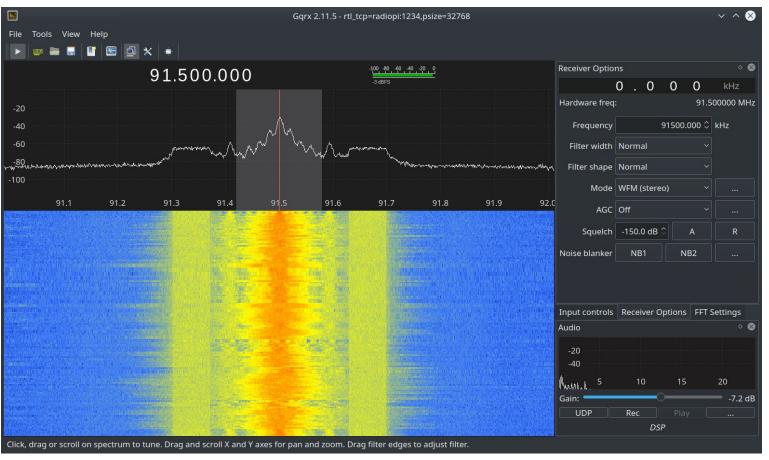
SDR-RADIO.COM V2 (Windows) (Free)



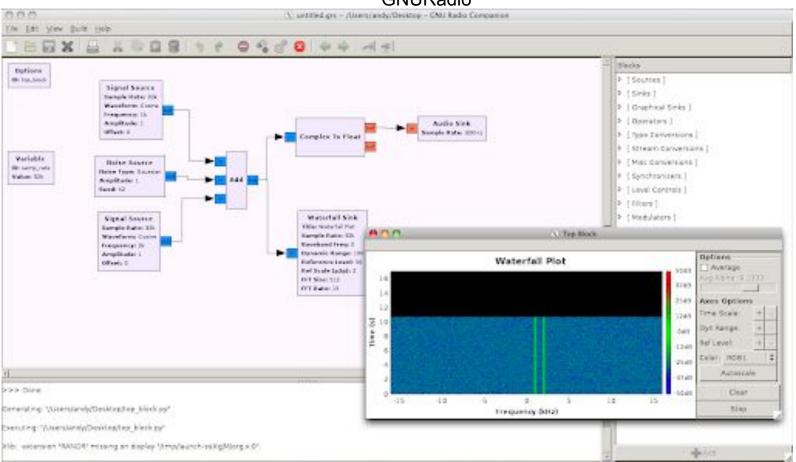
Linrad (Windows/Linux/Mac) (Free) (Related Post)



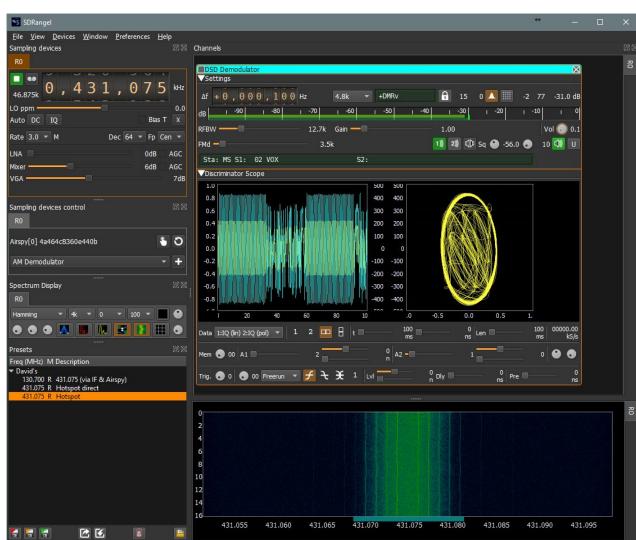
**GQRX** 



### **GNURadio**

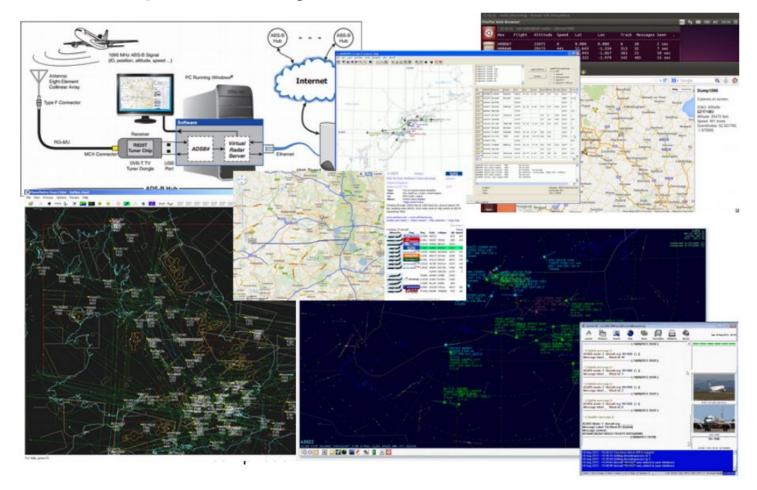


**SDRAngel** 

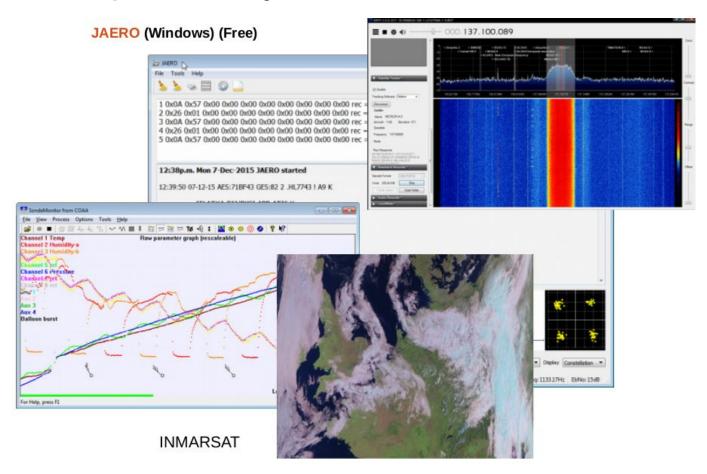


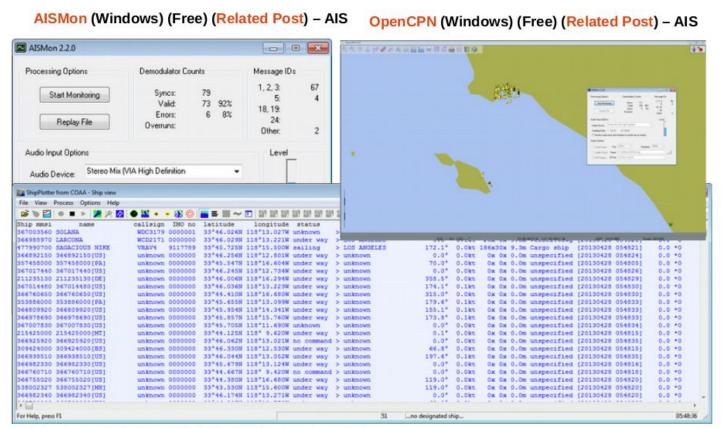
**SDRTouch** 





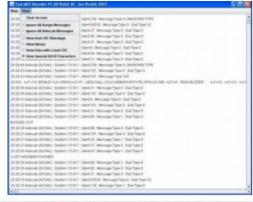






ShipPlotter (Windows) (Trial/Paid) (Related PosA)S AIS





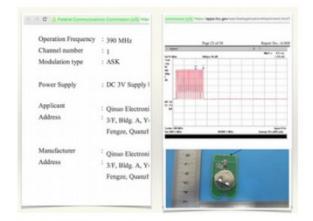


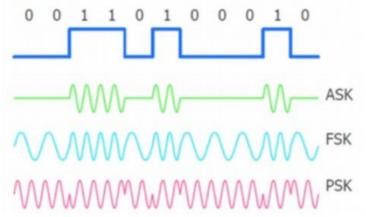




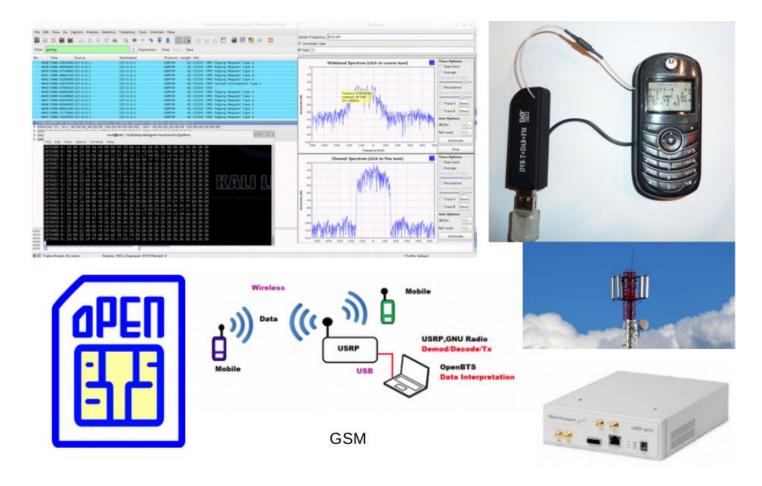
Digital Radio











## Ne kadar kodlama bilmeliyim?

\$radio->run; # enter event loop

```
RTLSDR'ye bağlantı
  use Radio::RTLSDR;
  my $freq = shift || 104.5;
  $freq *= 1 000 000;
  my f sample rate = 2 000 000;
  my $radio = Radio::RTLSDR->new(freq => $freq,
                                   sample rate => $rf sample rate);
Ses Kartına Bağlantı
  open(my $audio sink,
       '|-:raw',
       "play -t raw -r $audio sample rate -e float -b 32 -c 1 -");
Sinyal Gelince
  $radio->rx(sub {
  });
```

### Adim adim SDR

### USB den okuyup dosyaya yazalim

rtl\_sdr -f 101.1M -s 256k -n 2560000 kayit.iq

### IQ dosyalari uzerinde SDR demodulasyonu yapalim

cat kayit.iq | fm\_cozucu.py > ses.raw

#### Simdi de kaydi dinleyelim

sox -t raw -r 256000 -b 16 -c 1 -L -e signed-integer ses.raw -d rate 32000

## Ne kadar kodlama bilmeliyim?

### Veri İşleme

```
use PDL;
my $data = pdl()->convert(byte)->reshape(length($_[0]));

${ $data->get_dataref } = $_[0];
$data->upd_data();

$data = $data->convert(float);

$data -= 128;
$data *= 1000000;

my $I = $data->slice([0,-1,2]);
my $Q = $data->slice([1,-1,2]);
```

#### RF Filtreler

```
## Decimate 4:1, 2000k -> 500k

$I = PDL::DSP::Fir::Simple::filter($I, { fc => 0.12, N => 81, });
$Q = PDL::DSP::Fir::Simple::filter($Q, { fc => 0.12, N => 81, });

$I = $I->slice([0,-1,4]);
$Q = $Q->slice([0,-1,4]);
```

## Ne kadar kodlama bilmeliyim?

#### FM Demodüle İşlemi

```
use PDL::Complex;

my $prev = $I->slice([0, -2]) + (i * $Q->slice([0, -2]));
my $curr = $I->slice([1, -1]) + (i * $Q->slice([1, -1]));

my $deriv = ($prev->Cconj() * $curr)->Carg();

## FIXME: retain previous values:
$deriv = $deriv->append($deriv->at(-1));
```

#### Sese de filtre uygulayalım

```
my $audio =
   PDL::DSP::Fir::Simple::filter($deriv, { fc => 0.4, N => 32 });
$audio = $audio->slice([0,-1,10]);
```

DİNLEYELİM.....

```
print $audio_sink ${ $audio->convert(float)->get_dataref };
```

# Daha sonrasında neler öğreneceğiz?

- RTLSDR'ye yazılım yazalım, dinleyelim
- uSDX donanımına çok detaylı bakış
- McHF donanımına çok detaylı bakış
- GNURadio yazılımı ile oynayalım (Giriş)
- Kendi SDR Cihazımızı Tasarlayalım
- GNURadio yazılımı ile oynayalım (İleri Seviye)