

#### A Radio Relay System for Remote Sensors in the Antarctic

Final Seminar

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October 8, 2010



#### Motivation

**Aim** - Design and build a low power HF data transmitter for use in an antarctic remote sensor application.

- ▶ Project scope expanded mid-year to include other applications.
- Initial Constraints still used.
  - ► Low Temperature Operation
  - Low Power Consumption
- Can be used in a huge amount of applications!

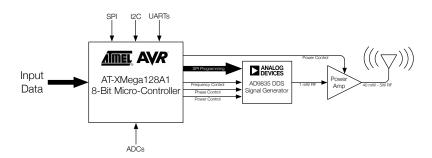


#### Hardware & Software Overview

► Modular Design & Construction



#### Hardware & Software Overview





## CPU - Atmel ATXmega128A1



#### Atmel XPlain Development Board

- Atmel ATXmega128A1 Micro-Controller, clocked at 32MHz
- 8MB SDRAM
- 8MB NAND Flash Memory
- Low Power Consumption 18mA @ 32MHz, 1.4mA @ 2MHz, 1.16μA Power-Save



## Signal Generator - Analog Devices AD9835

- Original intention was to use an AD9834
- ► AD9835 Board ended up having the same power requirements!



#### **Analog Devices AD9835**

- Can generate Sine-waves between 1Hz 25MHz.
- 2 programmable (via SPI) frequency registers.
- Dedicated pins for switching between registers.
- Using 16MHz SPI clock, can reprogram at 7500Hz.





# Power Amplifier

- Op-Amp based pre-amplifier 40mW output.
- Class C NPN Transistor Amplifier 1W output.
- Class E MOSFET Power Amplifier 5W output.



# Power Supply

#### **Supply Requirements**

- ▶ 12v, 5v and 3.3v rails are required.
- Linear Regulators are very in-efficient.
- Switch-mode Regulators used instead.

#### **Battery Power**

- Powered from a 12V SLA for testing.
- ▶ For sub-zero use, Lithium-iron primary cells can be used.
- ▶ Lithium-thionyl chloride secondary cells can operate down to -60°C.



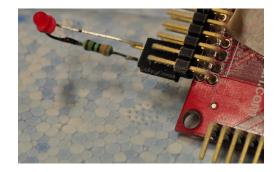
## Low Temperature Testing

- ▶ All major components rated to either  $-40^{\circ}$ C or  $-55^{\circ}$ C.
- ▶ Doesn't hurt to check!
- ▶ Dry Ice used to cool components below rated limits.





# Low Temperature Testing



- ► AT-XMega's internal RC 32MHz oscillator drifts up to 33MHz at −55°C.
- ▶ AD9835's output only drifts up by  $\sim$ 300Hz at  $-40^{\circ}$ C!



#### Software Overview

- ▶ Coded in C and C++.
- ▶ Libraries built first, more complex applications later.
- Morse, RTTY (FSK) and DominoEX modulation implemented.
- ▶ Data acquisition from onboard ADCs, UARTs, or I<sup>2</sup>C Devices.



# Morse Code & QRSS

- Morse Code at very slow speeds can be received over very long distances.
- ▶ Signals are pulled out of the noise floor with DSP techniques.
- Very low signal bandwidth.
- Not very useful for transmitting lots of data.
- Good for beaconing.

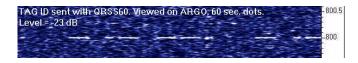


Figure: QRSS Morse Broadcast, signal level -23dB below the noise floor.





#### RTTY (FSK)

- FSK Modulation, with start and stop bits.
- Implemented to operate between 50 and 300 baud (symbols/sec).
- Carrier Shift programmable from 170 to 425Hz.
- ▶ Plenty of existing software to decode RTTY (i.e. fldigi)

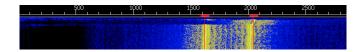


Figure: 300 Baud RTTY, with 425Hz Carrier Shift



# DominoEX (MFSK)

- ► The first MFSK-based mode implemented utilises Incremental Frequency Shift Keying.
- Resistant to multi-path and doppler effects.
- ▶ 6 variations available, each with different symbol rates (3.9 to 29.5Hz) and bandwidths (173 to 524Hz).
- ▶ Data rates varying from 2 to 14 *characters* per second.

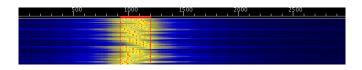


Figure: DominoEX8 - 7.8125 baud, 346Hz Bandwidth





## Testing Procedures

Checking of library operation once coded.



## Example Application - HAB Telemetry Transmitter

# Amateur High Altitude Ballooning (HAB)

- Aims to set height / distance records for balloon flights.
- ► Some form of telemetry system used to track balloon in flight.
- 433MHz Single-Sideband Transmissions commonly used.





#### Example Application - HAB Telemetry Transmitter



- ► Local Amateur HAB group Project Horus
- Have offered to fly a prototype transmitter, with modifications.
  - GPS Receiever, for positioning information
  - Temperature Sensors





#### Prototype

- System 'Motherboard'
  - XMega
  - ► AD9835 DDS VFO
  - UBlox5 GPS Module
  - ▶ I<sup>2</sup>C Temperature Sensors
- Amplifier Module



#### References

Saft Lithium-thionyl chloride (Li-SOCl2) Cell Range http://www.saftbatteries.com/Produit\_LSH\_cell\_range\_303\_8/Default.aspx