## Degree thesis

# "AIS (Automatic Identification System) receiver via module RTL-SDR"

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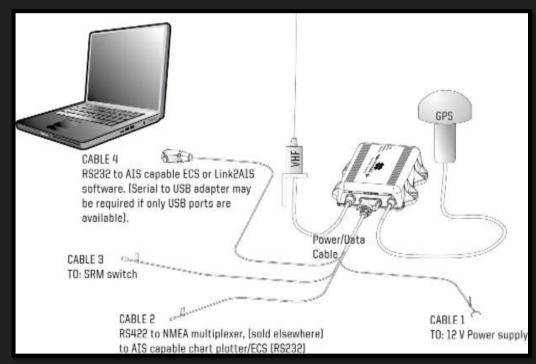
# Introduction and Presentation Content

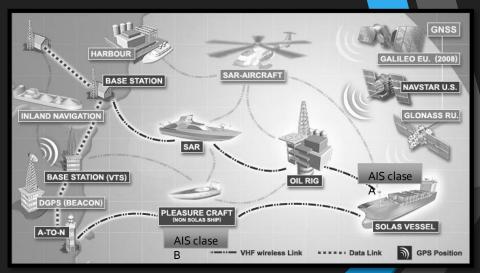
- Introduction to the technical aspects of AIS.
- II. Statement of the problem to be solved.
- III. Proposed solution. Block diagram.
- IV. Design and construction of the prototype.
- V. Tests performed.
- VI. Conclusion and future work.



AIS (Automatic Identification System)

- Telecommunications technology that combines GPS, VHF to allow the exchange of relevant information between different marine entities.
- Used in: Ships of different sizes, base stations, aids to navigation (AtoNs), search and rescue transponders (SAR).







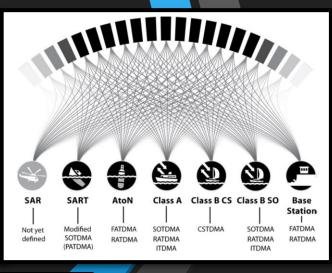


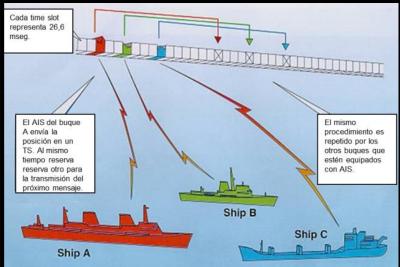


# **AIS Technical Specifications**

- Physical layer:
  - Transmission on two VHF channels:
    - AIS 1: 161,975 MHz
    - AIS 2: 162,025 MHz
  - AB channel: 25 kHz.
  - NRZI coding.
- Media access layer: TDMA with 2,250 slots per channel (4,500 reports/min).
- Link layer: HDLC (adapted) with CRC-16 checksum.
- Bitrate: 9600 bps.
- Interface: NMEA-0183.
- Message types: 27.





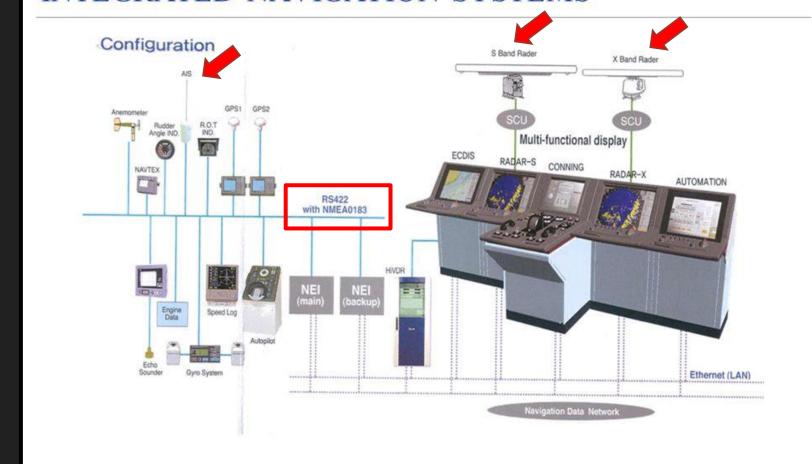




# **Problem to Solve**

- Integrated Navigation Systems.
- Interconnection of radars to various sensors and navigation aid systems: GPS, AIS, gyro, LOG, etc.

### INTEGRATED NAVIGATION SYSTEMS

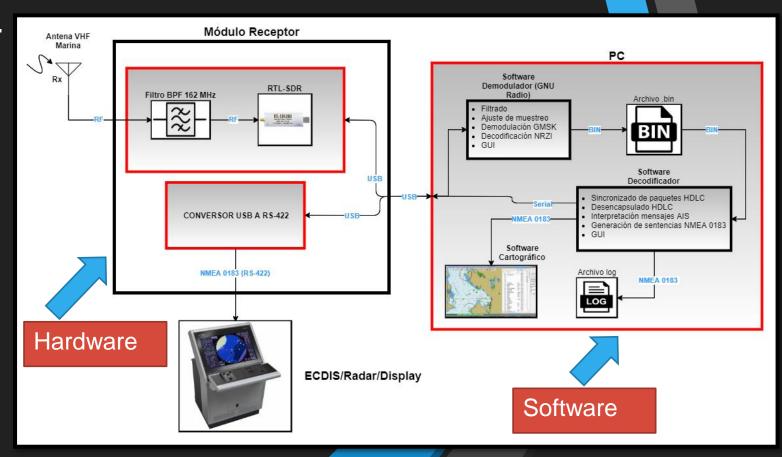






# **Proposed System: Solution**

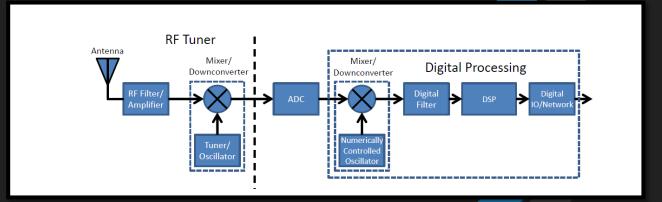
- Low cost AIS Receiver System.
- Based on RTL-SDR (software defined radio) receiver.
- Use of free and open source software.
- Easy-to-install hardware and graphical user interface (GUI) software for system control and monitoring.
- Representation of AIS contacts on PC and on radar/ECDIS/Multifunction display, etc.

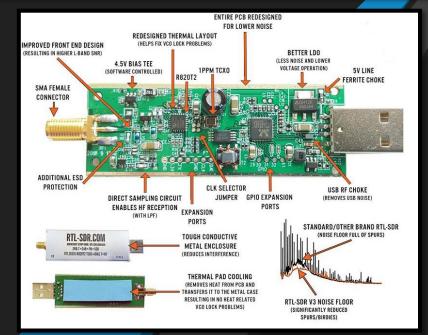




# Receiver Module: RTL-SDR

- Software Define Radio: Transmission system with all/some of the physical layer functions implemented in software.
- Versatility: With the same hardware, different receivers can be built just by modifying the system software.
- RTL-SDR: cheap SDR receiver based on RTL2832U chipset and R820T2 tuner.
- Specifications:
  - Maximun simple rate: 3.2 Msps
  - Tunning bandwidth: 24 1766 MHz
  - ADC resolution: 8 bits
  - Channel bandwidth: 2.5 MHz (stable)
  - Maximun noise figure: 4.5 dB
  - Maximun input power: +10 dBm

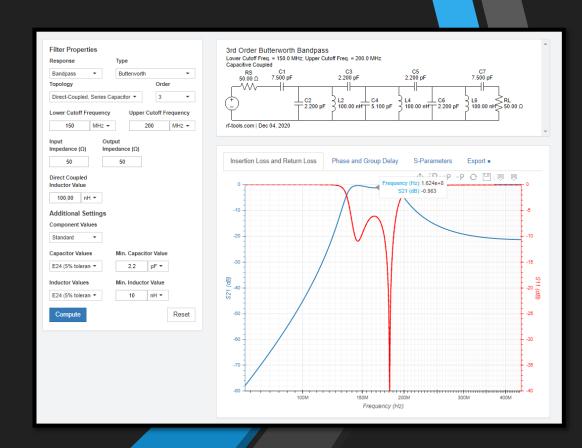






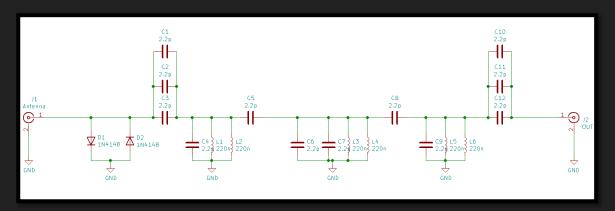
# Receiver Module: Front-End RF Filter

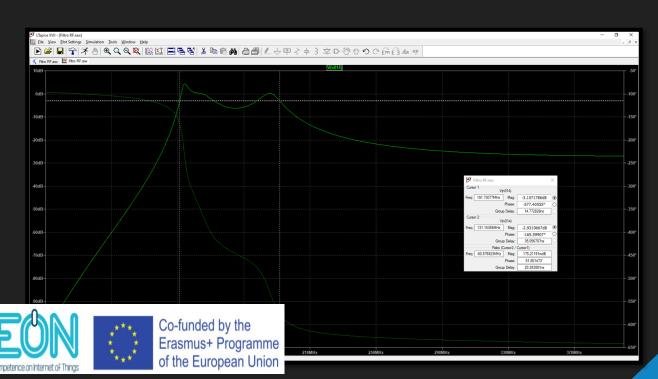
- Purpose:
  - Reduce power spectral density due to the large reception AB range.
  - Attenuate signal power to the sides of the band of interest (162 MHz).
- Reduce noise floor level. **Specifications:**
- - Passive band-pass filter based on a 3rd order Butterworth template.
  - Design center frequency: 162 MHz
  - Bandwidth: 50 MHz.
  - Protection against atmospheric discharges: antiparallel diodes and gas discharge tube (proposed).
- Adaptation of design values to comercial values of components

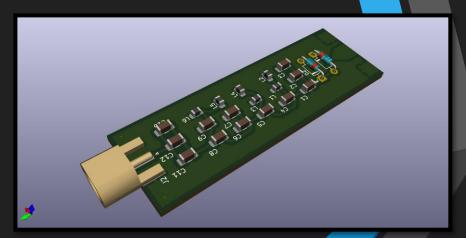




# Simulation, Construction and Real Performance









# Receiver Module: USB to RS422 Converter

### Purpose:

- Convert to the serial digital communication standard used in marine electronics devices.
- View contacts generated by the receiving system in a system with the ability to plot AIS targets (eg: Radar, ECDIS, multifunction display, etc).

### Specifications:

- Based on CH340G USB-UART converter.
- Communication bus isolation using 6N135 optocoupler.
- Galvanic isolation of power supply in RS<sub>422</sub> driver by means of DC/DC converter isolator module Bo<sub>505</sub>s.



Cabinet Construction and Hardware Final Assembly

### Purpose:

- Unification and organization of modules.
- Improve portability and user experience.

### Specifications:

- Integration of the converter module to the receiver cabinet.
- 3D printed support (PLA) for RTL-SDR.
- Unification of USB ports and fan power through HUB (HS8836A).
- "N" type RF connector for VHF antenna.
- DB9 connector for RS-422 interface.
- Fan with temperature control.
- Led Indicator of power on/data transmission.



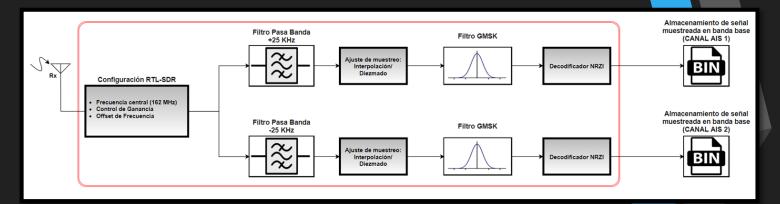


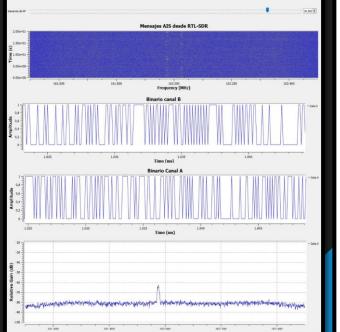


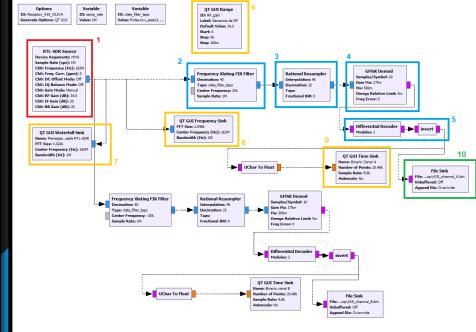


# Software Package: Demodulator Software

- Configuration of RTL-SDR parameters for AIS reception on both channels.
- Programmed on GNU Radio platform.
- Sampling rate setting.
- GMSK filter and NRZI decoding.
- Binary stream stored in .bin files.
- Graphic interface: FFT input, bit output, gain control for performance tuning..



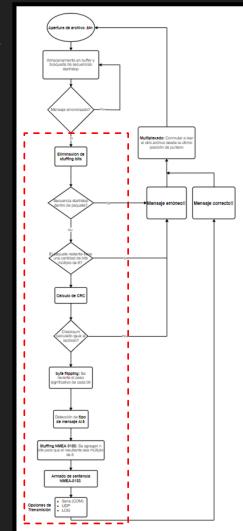


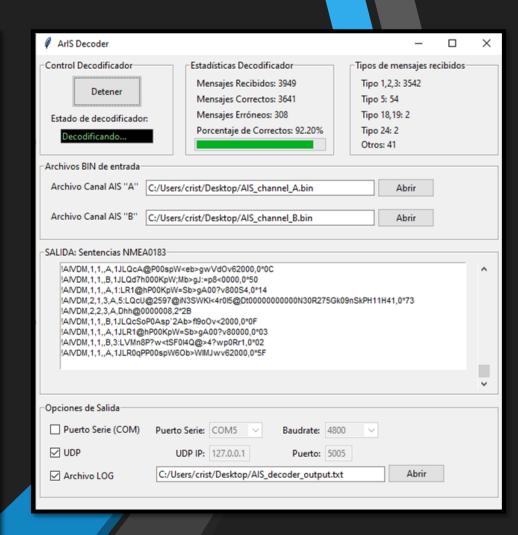




# Software Package: Decoder Software

- Access .bin files in real time.
- Synchronization and decapsulation of HDLC packets.
- Channel multiplexing without message loss.
- Error detection.
- Assembly of NMEA-0183 sentences.
- Transmission of sentences by various means: Serial, local host UDP, remote UDP, log file.
- Graphical User Interface (GUI).
- Automatic execution of demodulator software via batch file.

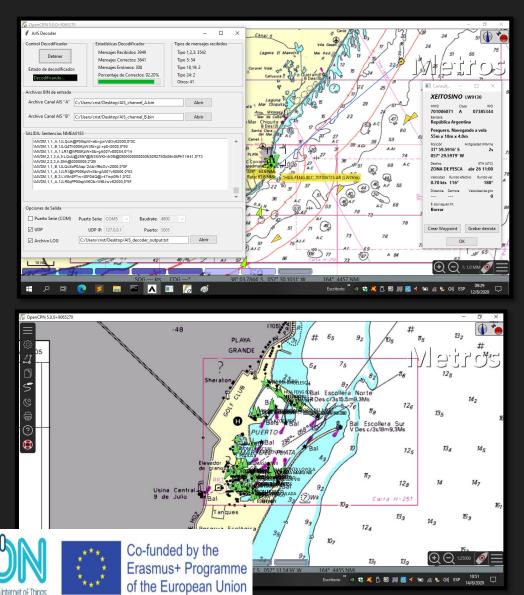






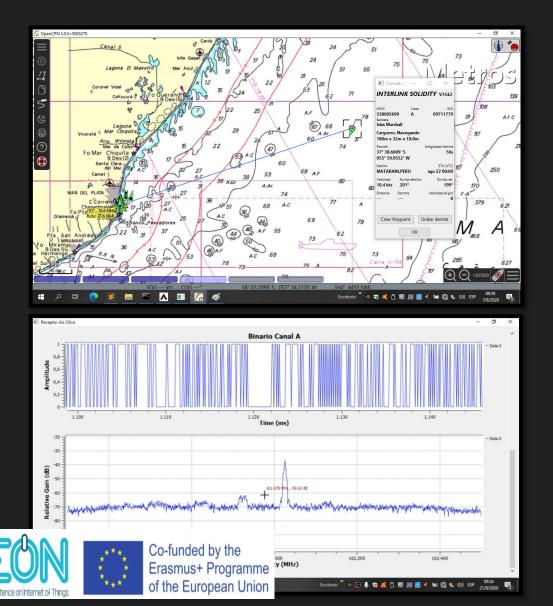


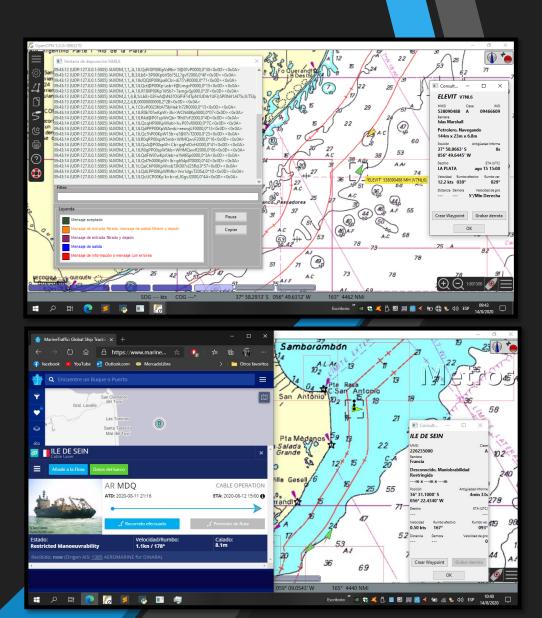
# **Lab Tests**



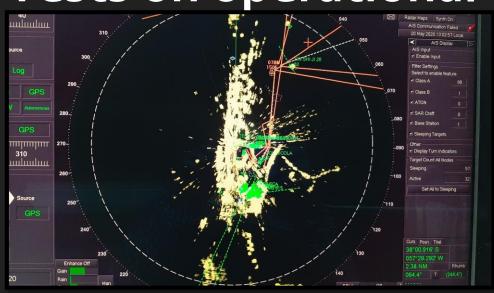


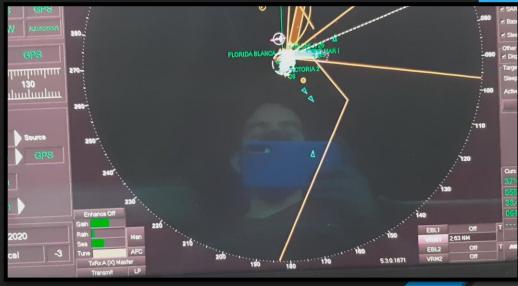
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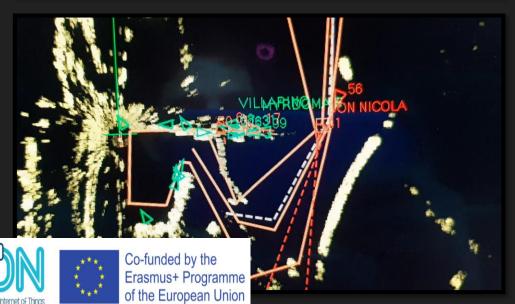




Tests on operational enviroment









# **Conclusions and Future Work**

### Conclusions

- Prototype of correct functional performance and low cost.
- Demonstration of the potential of free software and software-defined radio.
- Project scalable and improveable in the future.
- Optimal results taking into account the limitations produced by the pandemic.
- Tests with good results both in the laboratory and on board.

### Future work

- Replacement of PC by a portable system (microcontroller, Raspberry Pi, etc).
- Prototype with marketing standards.
- Improved filter and incorporation of LNA.
- Software debugging and integration.
- Transceiver system development.

# End of the presentation

Thanks for listening!

**Questions?** 

