



GS-1

A UHF Ground Station for LEO Satellite Communication

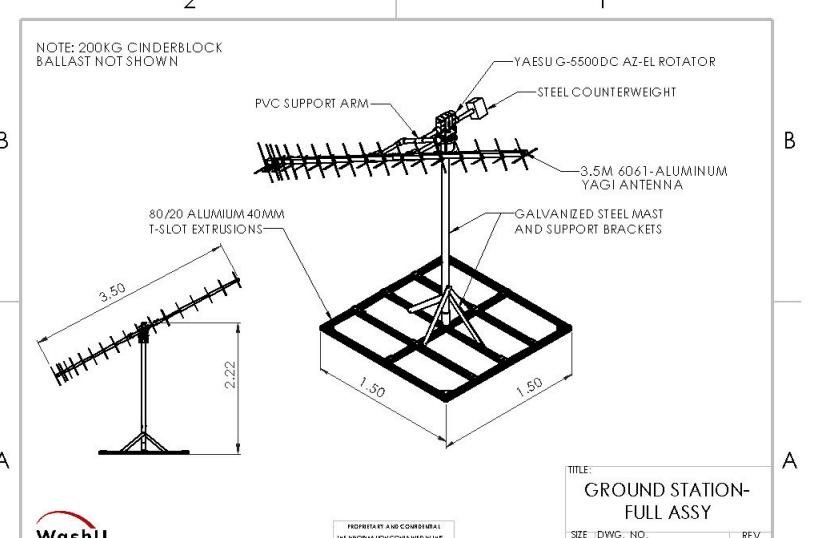
WashU Satellite Team

Introduction

To communicate with our future satellites, WashU Satellite needed an in-house built UHF (Ultra-High Frequency) ground station antenna. GS-1 consists of 3.5m circularly polarized Yagi-Uda antenna, an azimuth and elevation rotator, an SDR (software defined radio) and a frame to hold it all. It is designed to operate in rooftop outdoor conditions indefinitely, including up to 90mph winds, rain, and snow.

Structure

The ground station uses all aluminum, PVC, and galvanized steel parts for weather resistance. It also has space to support up to 400kg of ballast in the form of cinderblocks

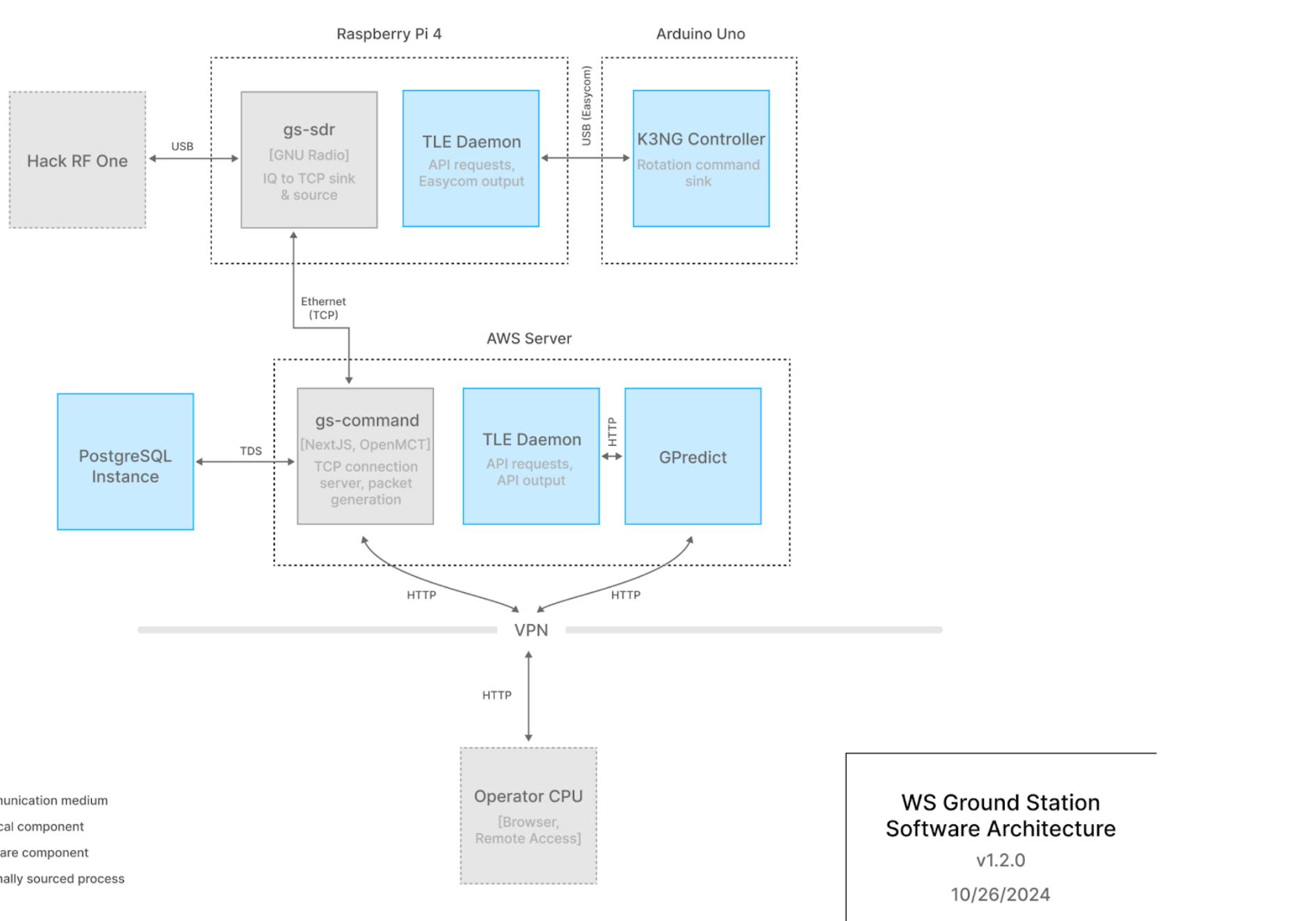


Engineering Drawing of GS-1

Software Block Diagram

The ground station employs a custom packetization & communication pipeline built off of industry-tested CCSDS standards.

All data received from the satellite in the form of telemetry and response packets are saved to persistent storage and visualized by an array of connected client dashboards. These dashboards, web applications which employ Grafana and ReactJS, create a rich environment for data visualization and command synthesis, and act as the user-facing endpoint of the ground station for end-to-end communication



Software Defined Radio

GS-1 uses a HackRF One as its software defined radio (SDR), as it is easily reconfigurable and upgradable. This SDR provides a wide frequency range (1MHz - 6GHz), is cost effective (\$300), portable (6.75"x4.25"x4.25"), and compatible with GNU Radio. It interfaces with the gs-sdr software module over serial connection and has an SMA coaxial feed-point to the front-end RF.

