High-speed X-band Downlink Transmitter

The High-speed X-band Downlink Transmitter (PRD3) provides reliable high throughput communication channel from the spacecraft to ground stations.

Applications

- Small satellites
- Larger spacecraft with steerable antennas
- Human-rated spacecraft (ISS)

Features

- Flexible state-of-the-art modulation and error correction coding
- Compact size
- Customizable data and control interfaces
- Benign thermal control requirements



8225 MHz (factory settable 8.1-8.5 GHz)

8 W (max T, EOL)

QPSK, 8PSK, 16APSK and 32APSK (in development)

200 Msymb/s (customizable)

CCSDS 131.0-B-2 par.7.3 (LDPC (8160,7136)) or DVB-S2 520 Mbps (CCSDS), up to 880 Mbps (DVB-S2)

NTIA: baseband SRRC 0.35

70 W 27 V (23-34 V)

230x154x45 mm -20 °C to +50 °C

-50 °C to +65 °C

7 years

±4 ppm

Specifications

Carrier frequency

Frequency stability, including temperature and aging

Output power

Modulation

Symbol rate

Error correction coding and framing

Throughput

Spectral mask

Power consumption

Power supply

Weight

Operating temperature

Survival temperature

250k hours

1.8 kg

Size

Design life

>6 krad

(average enclosure shielding 1.5 g/cm²)

>40 MeV'cm²/mg

Customizable LVDS. Two ports with 4 pairs each (clock input/output, data, optional enable)

RS-422 or MIL-STD-1553

2 temperature sensors,

3 optoisolated outputs (OK, overheat, output power loss)

MTBF

Radiation at the component level

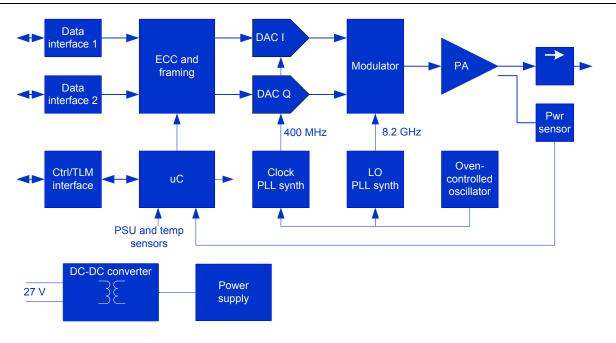
SEL tolerance Data interface

Control and telemetry interface

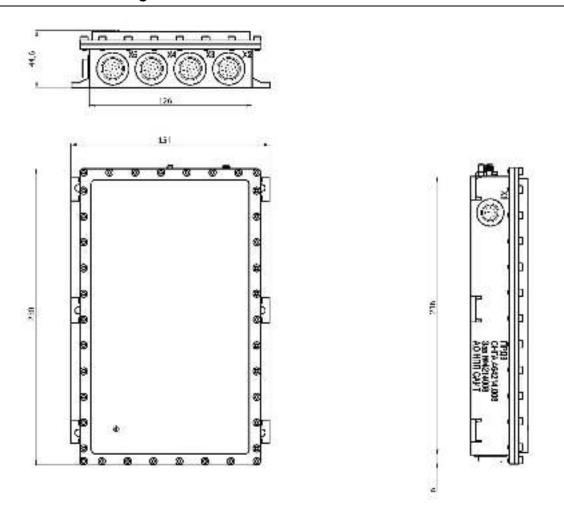
Discrete telemetry

SAIT Ltd

Block diagram



Mechanical outline drawing



Heritage

High-speed X-band transmitters successfully work on the following spacecraft: ISS (previous generation transmitter) -7.5 years, AIST-2D -2 years and on other satellites.