



Satellite Communication on the “Cheap!” *(and much more...)*

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Question

Would you like to make a QSO on a repeater that is 4 inches square, traveling 17,000 MPH, 1,400 miles away using just 5 watts?

- If the answer is "yes," today is your lucky day!
- If no, then take a nap...

Background

- We (Chuck (KØITP) and Bryan (AFØW)) had previously received SSTV transmissions from the ISS
- We were both interested in communicating via amateur radio satellites
- Chuck suggested we work together to learn the basics so we could later teach others in the club

“Learn by Doing”

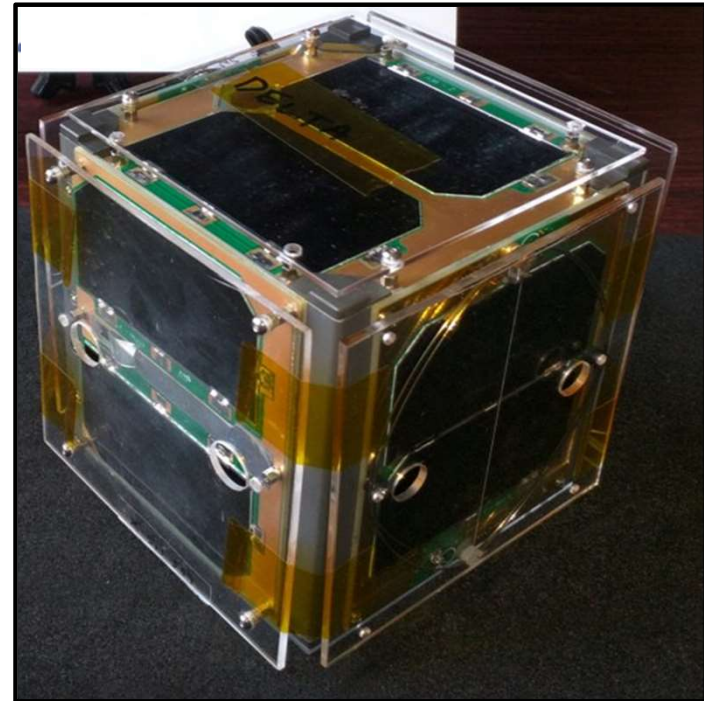
- We met on July 27th (a Saturday morning) behind the Clover Building to try it out
- Wanted to see what we could accomplish with minimal equipment and limited knowledge
- Primary goal was to be able to receive satellite voice communications

Satellites vs. Ground-Based Repeaters

- Biggest difference is that satellites are in motion
 - Tracking across the sky
 - Not visible all the time
 - Must point antenna
 - Doppler shift in frequencies
 - Tumbling / rotating
 - Must vary polarization of antenna for max signal

Fox-1D / AO-92

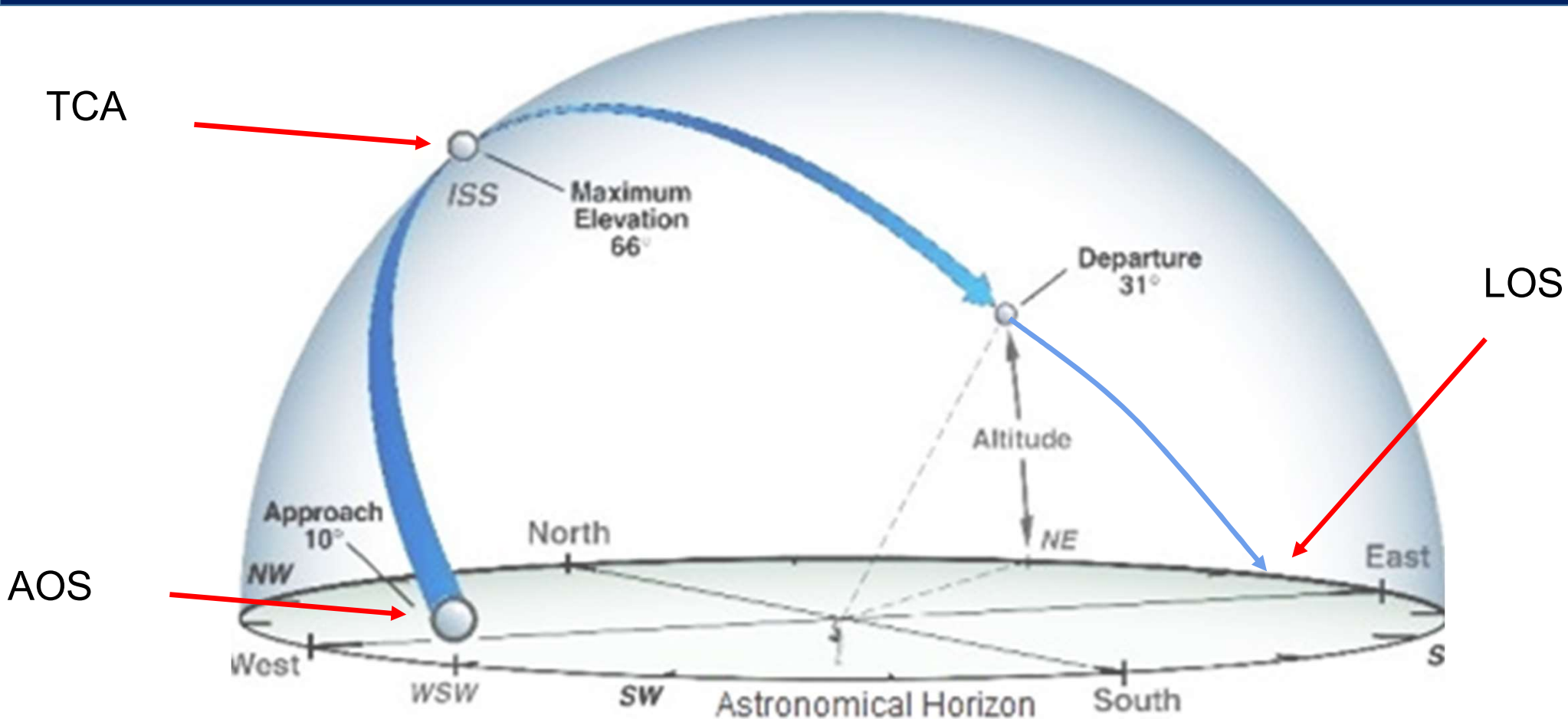
- 1U (10 cm / 4" cube), 1kg/2.2 lbs.
- Available for use Jan 2018
- 2m and 70cm whip antennas
- Power: Solar cells, NiCad battery
- 500 mW (!) EIRP



Satellite Terms

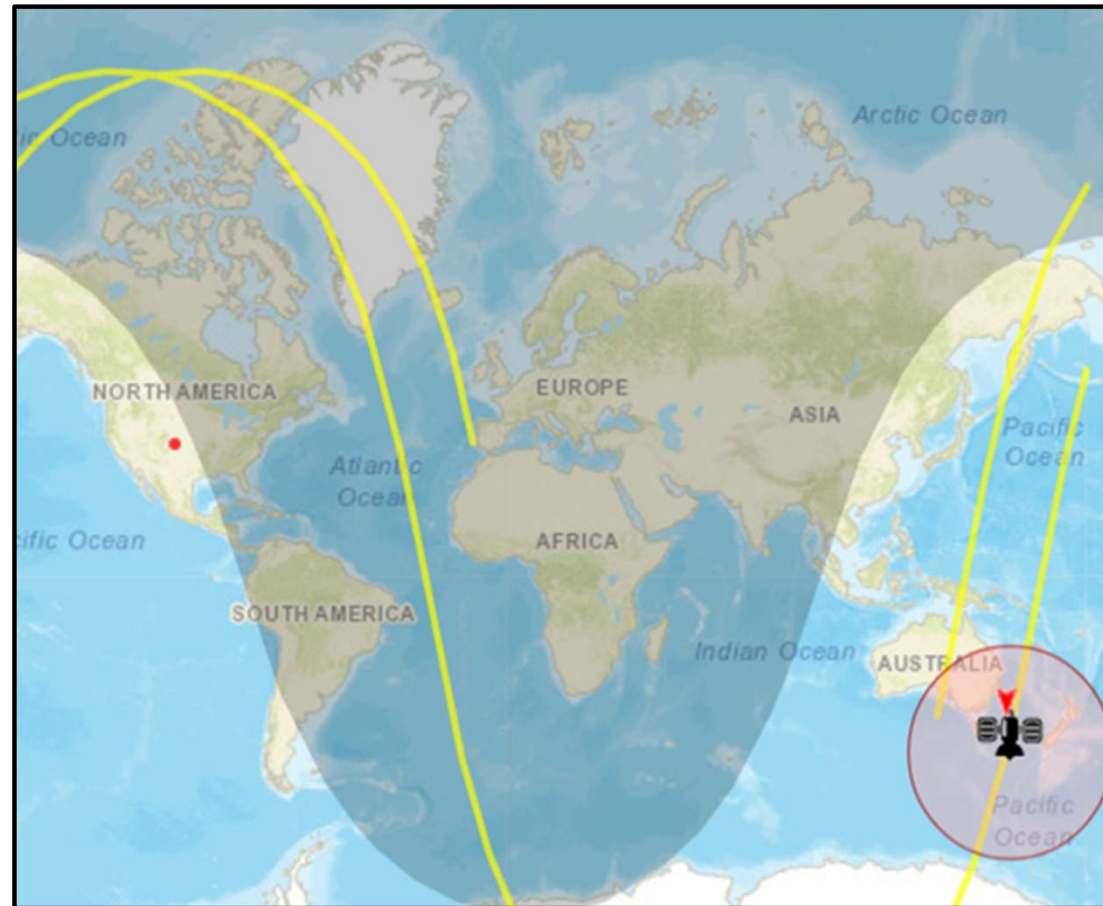
- **AOS: Acquisition of signal / satellite**
Time when satellite rises above the horizon
- **TCA: Time of closest approach**
Satellite closest to viewer, Doppler shift is 0
- **LOS: Loss of signal / satellite**
Time when satellite sets below the horizon
- **Azimuth**
Compass heading (horizontal plane)

Satellite Pass



Satellite Terms

- Ground track
 - Path along Earth's surface where satellite passes directly overhead



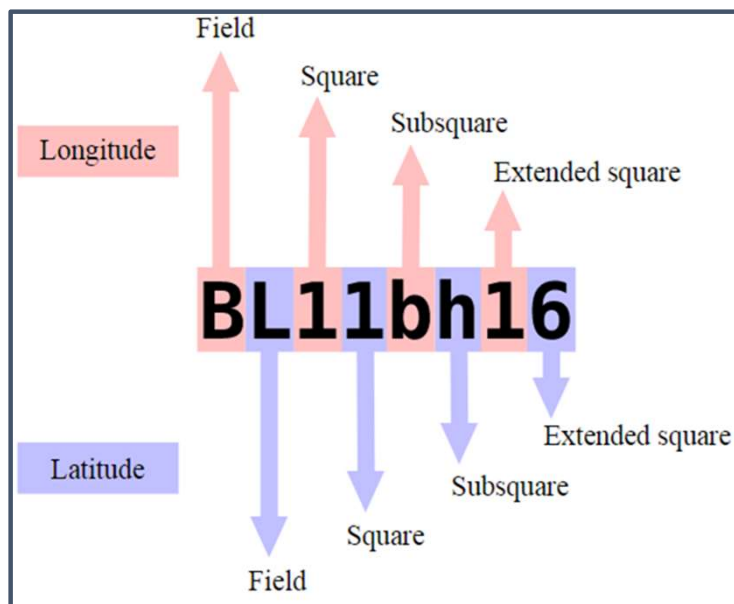
Satellite Terms

- Footprint
 - Ground coverage area of satellite's transceivers
 - Stations can communicate if simultaneously within footprint



Grid Squares

- Maidenhead grid squares (grid squares) represent a position on the earth based on latitude and longitude

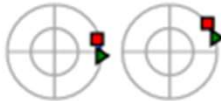


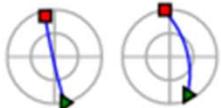
Satellite Terms

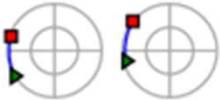
- Can select passes based on grid squares
- Note 2nd pass is much better than 1st and 3rd

Overlapping passes between DN70KD and DM61RT (935km) using AO-92

Searching for 24 hours starting 2019-11-13 at 23:37:55Z

 AO-92 - [2019-11-14 03:11:08Z](#) (+2 min 53 seconds)

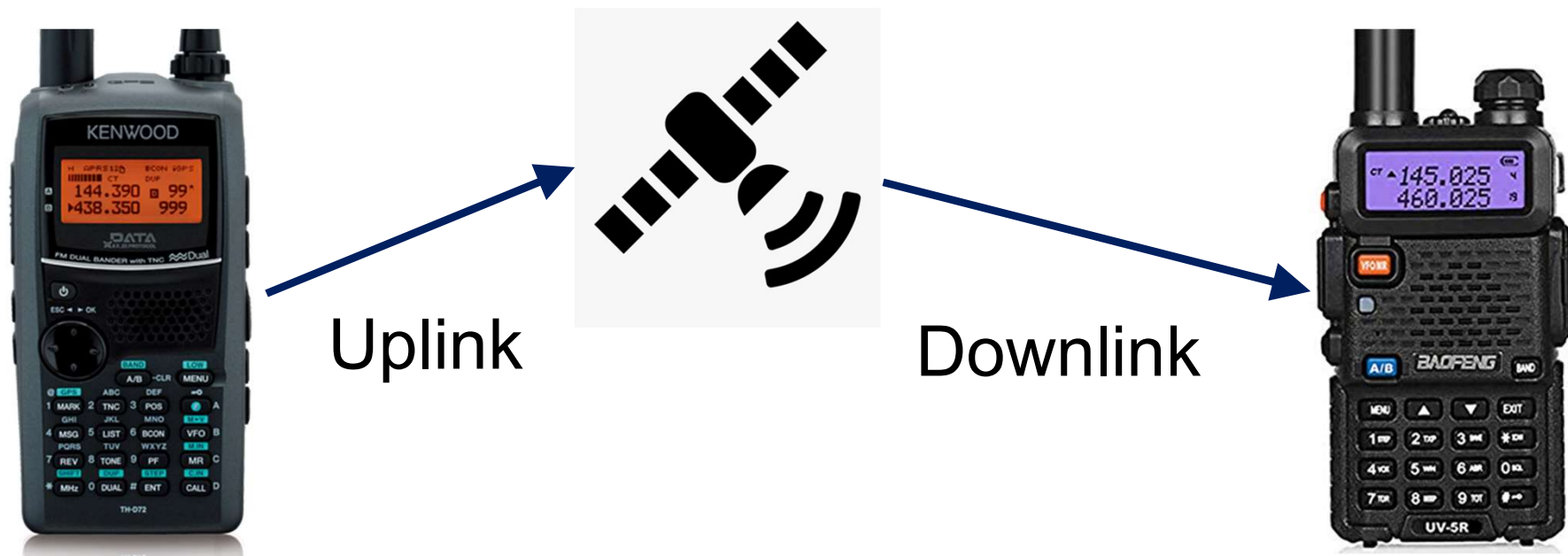
 AO-92 - [2019-11-14 04:41:11Z](#) (+9 min 16 seconds)

 AO-92 - [2019-11-14 06:17:47Z](#) (+5 min 33 seconds)

<https://www.satmatch.com/>

Satellite Terms

- **Uplink:** Transmission from ground to satellite
- **Downlink:** Transmission from satellite to ground



Satellite Terms

- Doppler shift
 - Frequencies vary during pass due to motion of satellite

Band	Shift
2m	± 3 kHz
70cm	± 10 kHz

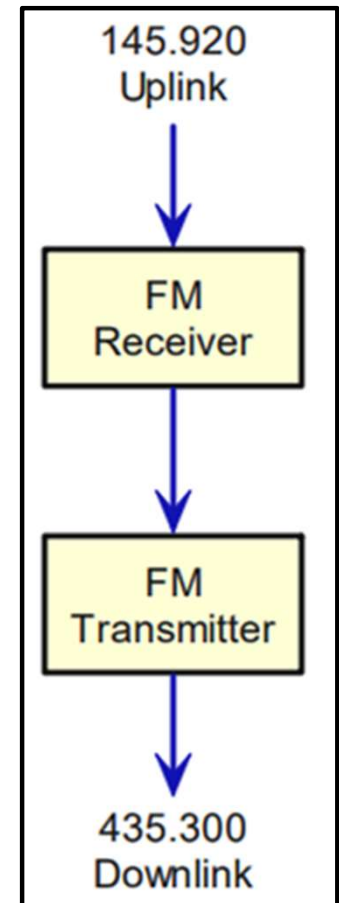
Satellite Terms

- Mode
 - U/V, V/U, L/V, etc.
 - Uplink / Downlink **bands**, not modulation

Designator	Band	Frequency
V	2 m	145 MHz
U	70 cm	435 MHz
L	23 cm	1.2 GHz
S	13 cm	2.4 GHz
X	3 cm	10 GHz
K	1.2 cm	24 GHz
R	6 mm	47 GHz

Satellite Transponders

- FM Repeater
 - Single input frequency retransmitted on single output frequency
 - One QSO at a time
 - Can be worked with HT or mobile



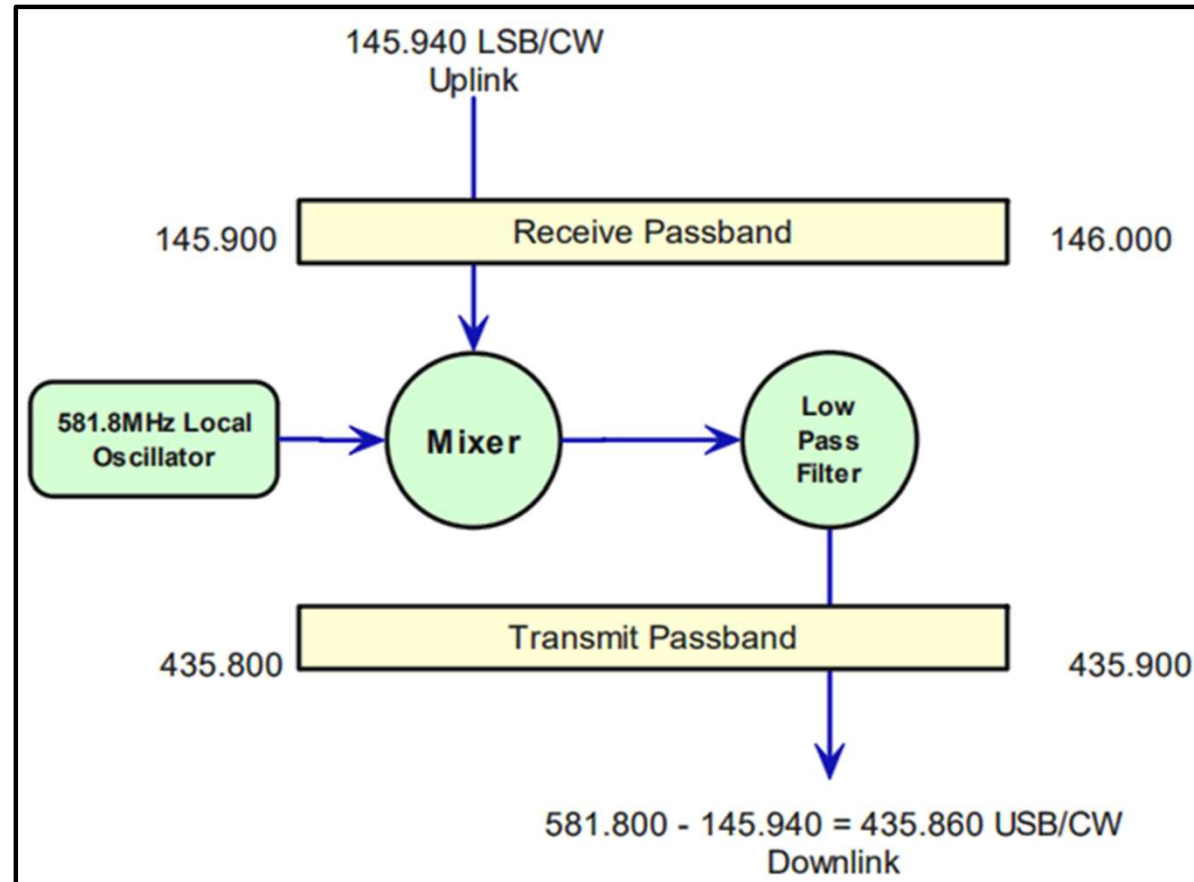
Satellite Transponders

- **SSB / CW:** Range of input frequencies retransmitted on range of output frequencies
 - Linear: TX goes up, RX goes up
 - Non-Linear: TX goes up, RX goes down
 - Inverting: Modulation not same (e.g. USB on TX, LSB on RX)
- Requires multi-mode radio
- Multiple simultaneous QSOs possible

Satellite Transponders

100 KHz wide V/U Inverting Transponder

- 145.94 LSB → 435.90 USB
- Signals have bandwidth
 - Leave space
- Output power proportional to input power
 - Use minimum power necessary



Preparation

- Find your grid square
- Determine satellite(s) you want to use
 - Your equipment
 - Capabilities (voice, data, telemetry, beacon)
 - Mode
 - Modulation
- Program frequencies into radio
- Obtain satellite pass information

Your Grid Square

- Can lookup by address or call sign:
https://www.levinecentral.com/ham/grid_square.php
- Also shown on your QRZ detail page

Latitude	40.132167	(40° 7' 55" N)
Longitude	-105.126888	(105° 7' 36" W)
Grid Square	DN70	kd

- Satellite and VHF contests usually use 4 characters

Satellite Selection

- Links at end of slides for apps / websites
- <https://www.amsat.org/status/> to determine active satellites

	Transponder/Repeater active		Telemetry/Beacon only		No signal		Conflicting reports		ISS Crew (Voice) Active						
Name	Nov 12	Nov 11	Nov 10	Nov 9	Nov 8	Nov 7	Nov 6	Nov 5	Nov 4	Nov 3					
BHUTAN-1	1	1													
CubeBel-1	1	1	111	11	1	21	2	11	11	2					
CUTE-1	1		1	1				1		1					
MAYA-1	1	1													
UiTMSAT-1	1	1				1									
LilacSat-2		11	1	1	1	111	1	11	1	1	1	1			
FS-3	1		111		22		1	11	1	1	1	1	1		
[A]_AO-7	21	1	3		21	2213		1	1	1	11	1	1	1	
[B]_AO-7		1	11	21	2311			111	2333	23352		11	1	113142	121

Satellite Selection

- Satellite detail pages to determine operating characteristics

<https://www.n2yo.com/?s=25544>

- **DUV: Data-under-voice**
FSK data sent along with audio

FOX-1D (AO-92)

Uplink (MHz): 435.350/1267.350
Downlink (MHz): 145.880
Beacon (MHz): 145.880
Mode: FM CTCSS 67.0Hz/200bps DUV
Call sign:
Status: **Active**

Program Radio

- Use memories with Doppler-shifted frequencies

Memory	Name	TX Freq	TX Tone	RX Freq
911	AOS 2	435.240	67.0	145.960
912	AOS 1	435.245	67.0	145.960
913	AO-91	435.250	67.0	145.960
914	LOS 1	435.255	67.0	145.960
915	LOS 2	435.260	67.0	145.960

Pass Information

- Update Keplerian Elements ("keps" or "TLEs") if using software / app
- These numbers define an ellipse, orient it about the earth, and place the satellite on the ellipse at a particular time

FOX-1D (AO-92)

```
1 43137U 18004AC 19317.73217739 .00001006 00000-0 44859-4 0 9992  
2 43137 97.4727 25.0949 0010903 96.6280 263.6199 15.23708351102036
```


Pass Information

Visible passes


AM/PM time

UTC

Print as PDF

Start 

max altitude

End 

Date, Local time

Az

Local time

Az

EI

Local time

Az

12-Nov 20:30

ESE
119°

20:34

ENE
67°

12°

20:39

N
13°

12-Nov 22:02

S
181°

22:08

W
261°

43°

22:13

NNW
341°

13-Nov 09:31

NE
32°

09:36

E
92°

15°

09:41

SSE
152°

Pass Information

Pass beginning

Date: 12-Nov 20:30:30
Az: 119.06° (ESE)
El (alt): 0.44°
Mag: -
Dist to sat: 2519.1 km
Eclipsed?: YES

Max altitude

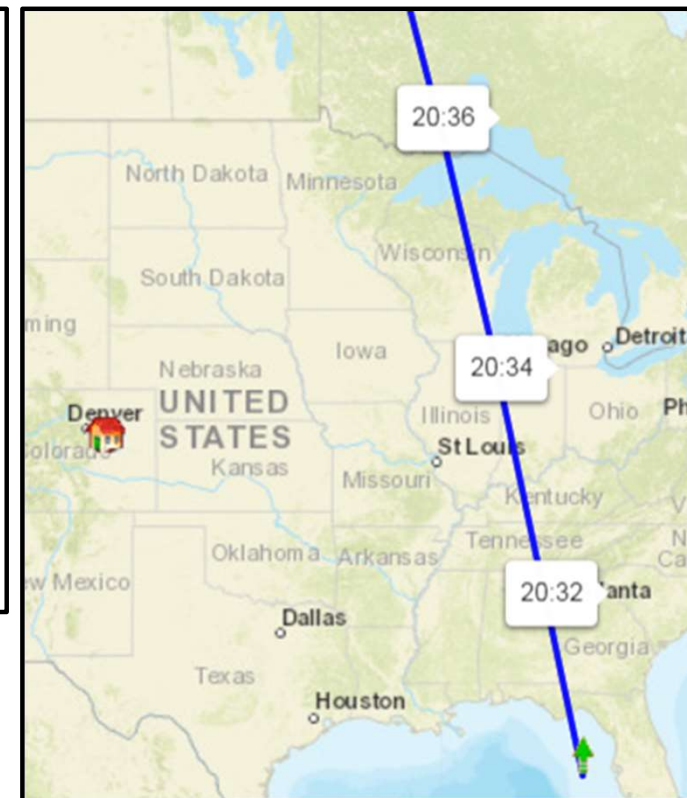
Date: 12-Nov 20:34:50
Az: 67.42° (ENE)
El (alt): 11.75°
Mag: -
Dist to sat: 1577.8 km
Eclipsed? YES

Pass ending

Date: 12-Nov 20:39:20
Az: 12.66° (N)
El (alt): 0.59°
Mag: -
Dist to sat: 2499.6 km
Eclipsed? YES

Invisible pass

Add this pass on your notifications list



Equipment

- Basic
 - Dual band (2m / 70cm) HT
- Recommended
 - Yagi antenna
 - Second radio (or duplex-capable radio)
 - Voice recorder
 - Headphones

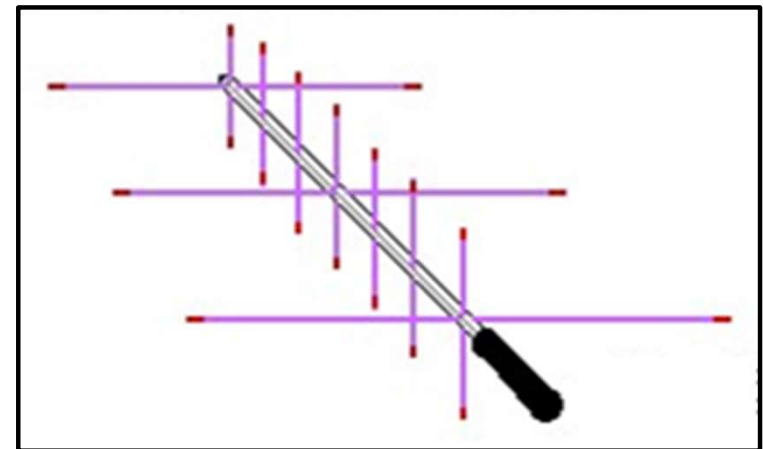


Radio(s)

- Ideally want to be able to listen to your transmission to make sure you are getting into satellite
 - Requires either duplex-capable radio or a second radio
 - Must be true duplex radio, not "dual watch" (i.e. Baofeng)
- Mobile radios also work, but extra power is not needed for satellites (5 W is plenty!)

Antenna(s)

- Directional antenna better than omni-directional
- Have to be able to aim and rotate (polarization)
- Can build or buy!
 - Arrow Antennas -
Arrow II Satellite Antenna
 - Elk Antennas -
2M/440L5 Dual-Band Antenna
 - Tape Measure 2m / 70cm

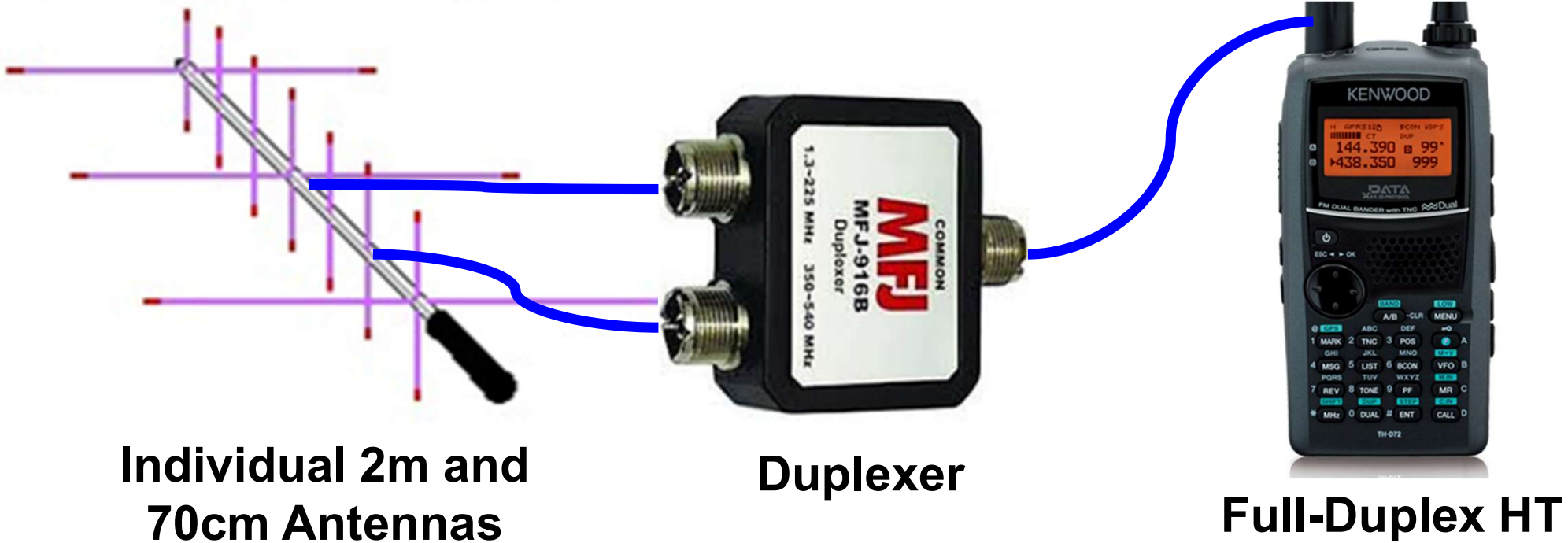


Antenna(s)



Antenna(s)

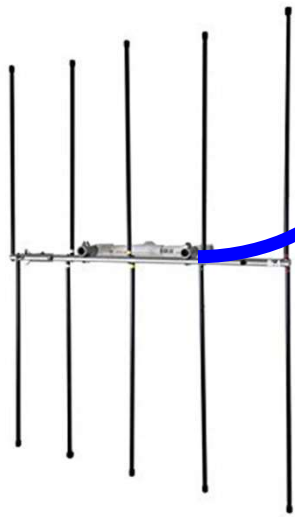
- Depending on antenna and radio, may need duplexer to split (or join) antenna(s) to radio(s)



Antenna(s)



U/V Mode
Satellite



Dual-band (2m /
70cm) Antenna



Duplexer



TX HT
(UHF)

RX HT
(VHF)

Voice Recorder (Optional)

- Passes are short and QSOs are quick!
 - Recording lets you focus on operating and log later
- Helpful if recorder interfaces to PC via USB
 - Faster to transfer audio
- May need splitter to direct audio to recorder and headphones

Voice Recorder (optional)



Voice Recorder (optional)



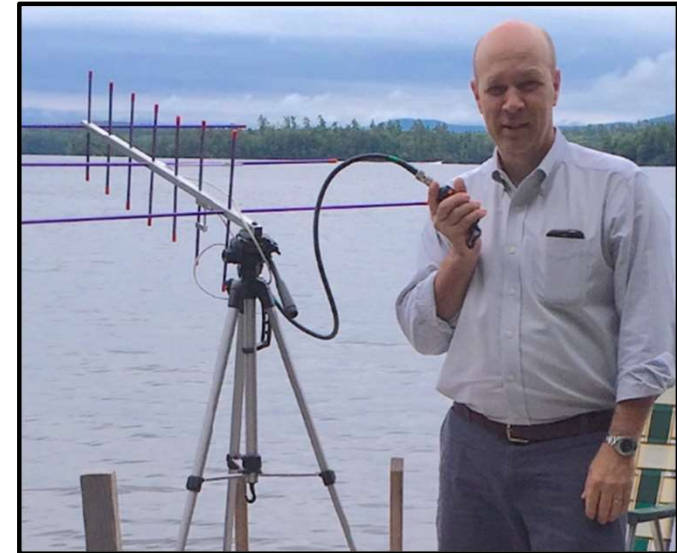
Headset (optional)

- When listening to your transmission on satellite downlink, don't want to feed back into microphone
 - Headset will prevent this from happening
- Just need headphones (earbuds)
 - Can use radio mic for transmitting
- Sound isolation is good if in noisy surroundings
 - Can use earbuds under "ear muff" hearing protectors



Satellite QSOs

- Due to short passes, usually just exchange call signs and grid squares
 - Don't transmit if you can't hear the satellite
 - Don't call CQ
 - No rag chewing
 - Some satellites require CTCSS tone to turn on repeater



Satellite QSO

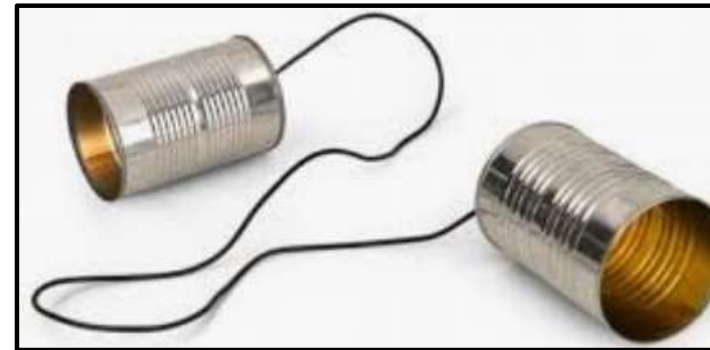
W6JW: “W6JW, DM04”

W1AW: “W6JW, this is W1AW, FN31, QSL?”

W6JW: “W1AW FN31, Thanks. Echo DM04, QSL?”

W1AW: “QSL DM04. Thank you, 73”

W6JW: “QSL, Thank you, 73”





Equipment Used - Chuck

- TYT 7800 mobile with Arrow antenna (w/built-in duplexer)
- Baofeng HT with homemade Yagis & Antenna TW-720D duplexer



Equipment Used - Bryan

- Kenwood TH-D72A HT on handheld
- Arrow antenna (w/built-in duplexer)
- Voice recorder
- Headphones
- Camera bag for holding HT and recorder



Results

- Accomplished our goal - we heard several satellites:
 - NOAA 18 - Receive only
 - NOAA 15 - Receive only
 - SO-50 – Big pile-up
- Unfortunately, were not able to make any contacts this time



Lessons Learned

- Not as simple as making terrestrial repeater contacts!
- Improve list of satellites to track and hopefully make contacts
- Having a table was extremely helpful
- Bring shade or at least sunscreen (can still get sunburn with low sunspots!)
- Look for location with no obstructions to horizon

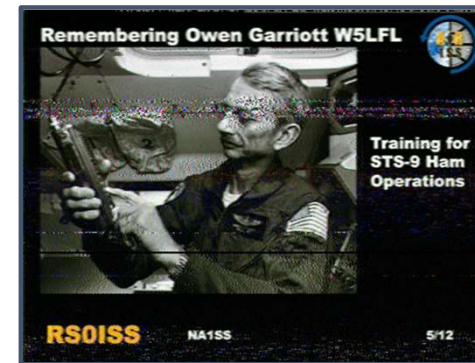
Next Steps...

- Planning another event soon!
- Stay tuned to the LRAC website and emails for additional information
- People did show up and were curious about what we were doing...
...and also tried it!



So What Else?

- Other activities using the same equipment
 - SSTV images from ISS (when available)
 - APRS with external TNC
 - Ham nets on terrestrial repeaters
 - Simplex with a friend
 - Take a walk in the mountains & make a QSO
 - Use for a “fox hunt”



Q & A

Any (easy) questions?



Thanks for listening!
Chuck Poch – KØITP
Bryan Gonderinger - AØFW

Youtube Videos

- SO-50 Satellite Contact
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFVTtNk_f38
- Ultimate Guide to Working Ham Radio Satellites
 - <https://youtu.be/aAE8NiJ6tGA>
- The Story Behind the \$50 SAT
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q00Fm-ij02M>



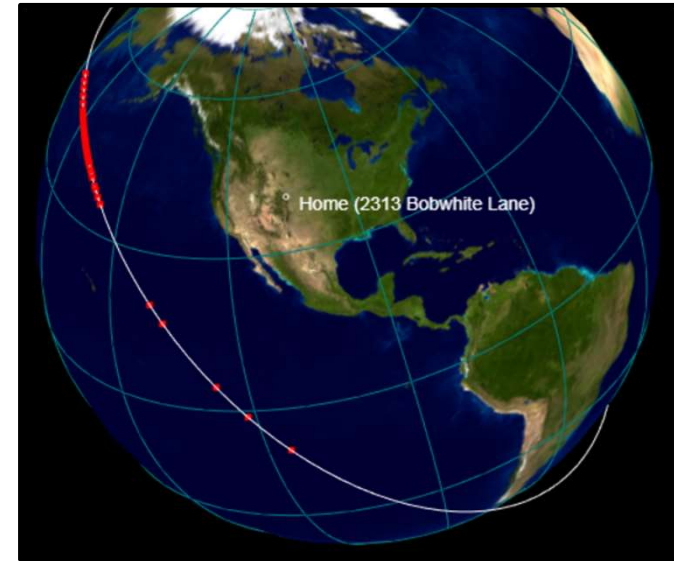
General Satellite Communication Info

- <https://www.amsat.org/introduction-to-working-amateur-satellites/>
- <https://www.onallbands.com/satellite-basics-part-1-guide-to-ham-radio-satellite-operating/>
- <https://www.onallbands.com/satellite-basics-part-2-making-qsos-via-satellite/>
- <http://w6jw.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Ham-Radio-Satellites-N6JJ.pdf>
- <https://spacecomms.wordpress.com/satellite-setup-tips/>
- <https://makezine.com/2009/07/22/catching-satellites-on-ham-radio/>
- Operating the Amateur Radio Satellites
 - <https://slideplayer.com/slide/15394303/>
- Getting Started with Satellites
 - <https://slideplayer.com/slide/14408032/>



Satellite Tracking

- <https://www.n2yo.com/?s=25544>
- <http://amsat.org.ar/pass#top>
- <http://www.satview.org/>
- <https://www.heavens-above.com>
- <http://www.satflare.com/track.asp#TOP>
- https://in-the-sky.org/satmap_worldmap.php
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_satellite_pass_predictors
- <https://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/tools/softwareArchive.php>



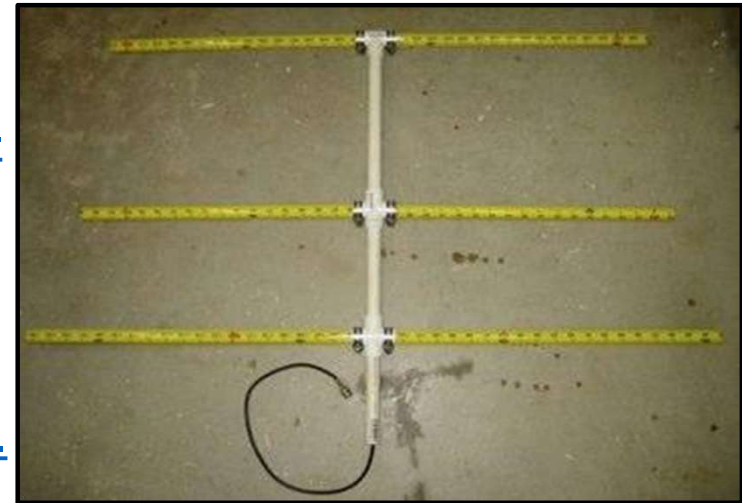
Satellite Rotator / Tracking Videos

- <https://youtu.be/BDTjnJm41mc>
- <https://youtu.be/slE0mcOGnms>
- <https://youtu.be/00SW1ExS2es>
- <https://youtu.be/HE09wMaTUpU>
- <https://youtu.be/K5Xx6K7tM0Y>
- https://youtu.be/5p5XiZ_IA98



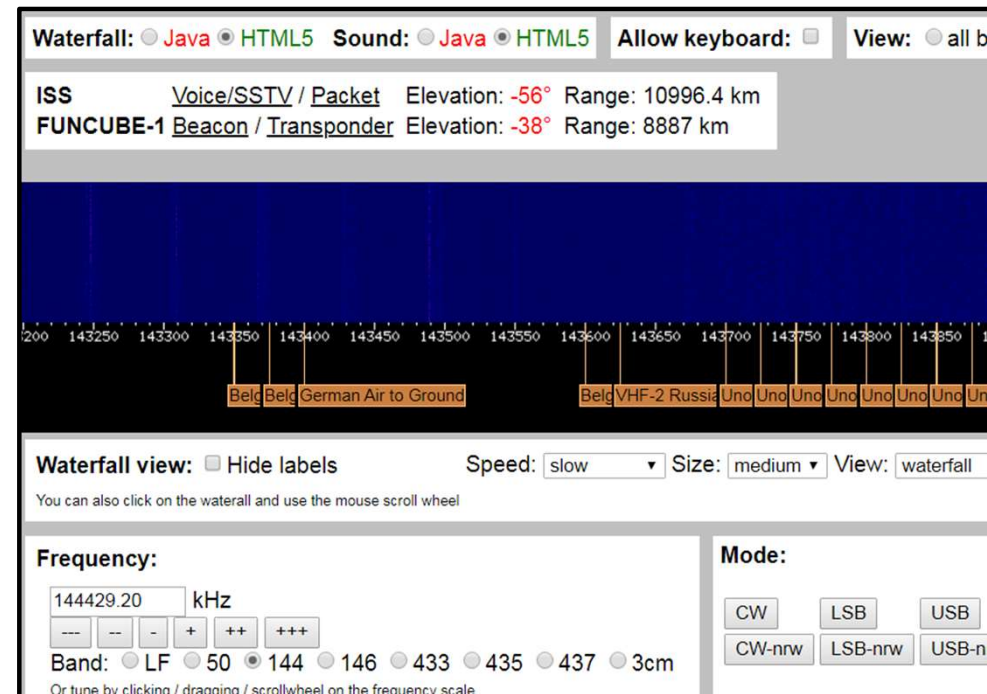
Antennas for Satellite Communication

- <http://www.arrowantennas.com/arrowii/146-437.html>
- <https://elkantennas.com/product/dual-band-2m44015-log-periodic-antenna/>
- <http://w6nbc.com/articles/2011-12QSTtapemeasure.pdf>
- https://www.amsat.org/amsat/articles/w6shp/ant_tips.html
- <https://www.rfwireless-world.com/calculators/3-element-Yagi-Antenna-Calculator.html>
- <http://w6nbc.com/articles/2011-12QSTtapemeasure.pdf>



Web-Based SDRs for Satellite Reception

- <https://vhf-goonhilly.batc.org.uk/>
- <https://eshail.batc.org.uk/nb/>
- <http://farnham-sdr.com/>



Keplerian Elements / TLEs

- TLE format description

<https://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/documentation/tle-fmt.php>

- TLE/Keplerian Element Resources

<https://www.amsat.org/keplerian-elements-resources/>

- Keplerian Elements

<https://marine.rutgers.edu/cool/education/class/paul/orbits.html>

- NORAD TLE Current Data

<https://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/>



Johannes Kepler

Maidenhead Grid Squares

- VHF Grid Locators

<http://www.k0nr.com/wordpress/my-articles/vhf-grids/>

- Grid Squares

<http://www.arrl.org/grid-squares>

- Maidenhead Locator System

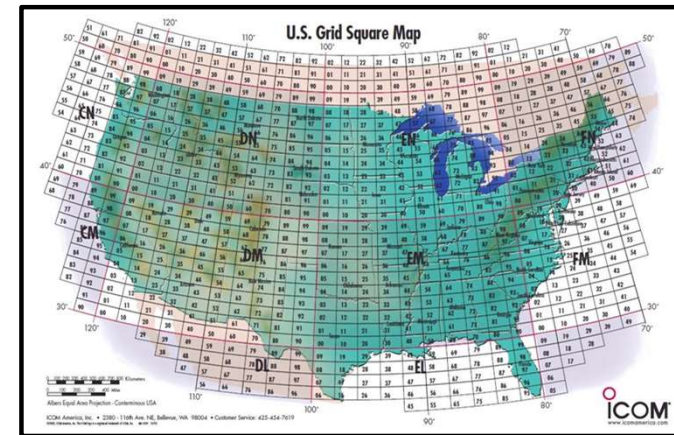
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maidenhead_Locator_System

- GridMaster Map

<https://ke4al.wordpress.com/2018/06/29/new-and-improved-gridmaster-map/>

- Satellite Grid Maps

<https://www.papays.com/sat/gridmaps/gridmaps.html>



Misc Satellite-Related Sites

- School Amateur Radio Club Projects (antenna rotator)
<https://www.sarcnet.org/projects.html>
- FoxTelem Software (Fox satellite telemetry decoder)
<https://www.amsat.org/foxtelem-software-for-windows-m>
- ARISS (Amateur Radio on the ISS)
<https://www.ariss.org/>

Full Duplex-Capable HTs

- Kenwood TH-D7A, TH-D72A, TH-D78, TH-D79
- Wouxon 8D Plus / 9D Plus (not for SO-50)
 - <https://youtu.be/vljeh4tv-i0>
- Alinco DJ-580
- ICOM IC-W2a, IC-W31a, IC-W32a
- Yaesu FT-470, FT-51, FT-530

Full Duplex-Capable Mobiles

- Kenwood TM-D710GA, TM-V71A
- Yaesu FT-8800, FT-8900
- ICOM IC-2730A

The End

