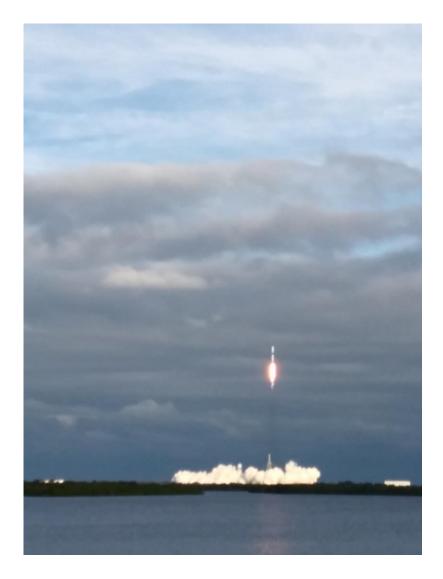
## QO-100 Satellite Earth Station

Jen G4HIZ Finningley BATC Meeting 29<sup>th</sup> June 2019

### Es'hail 2 Satellite Launch 15<sup>th</sup> November 2018



Remember this?
It was only 8
months ago!

## Es'hail 2 Satellite Launch 15<sup>th</sup> November 2018



Everyone is happy and somewhat relieved!

#### Es'hail 2

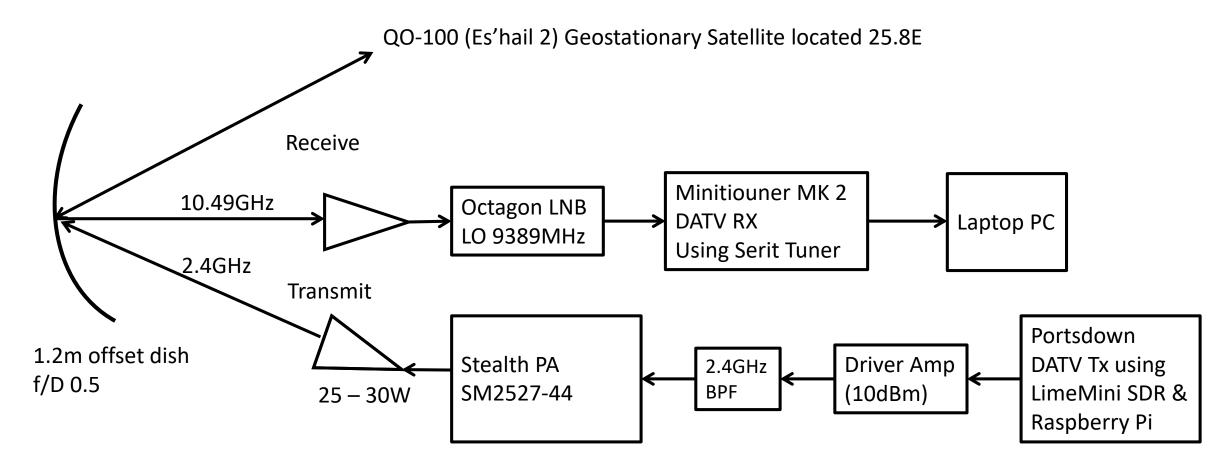
• Final position 25.8 degrees East

- Amateur radio transponders designated Qatar Oscar 100 (QO-100)
  - One transponder 250kHz wide for narrow-band transmissions
  - One transponder 8MHz wide for wide-band digital transmissions
    - Digital TV has been the main user

## System Design Aims

- Digital video Tx & Rx
- Tx Symbol rate up 500ks/s or greater, using Portsdown
- Dish size 1.2m offset
- 12V operation
- Transportable

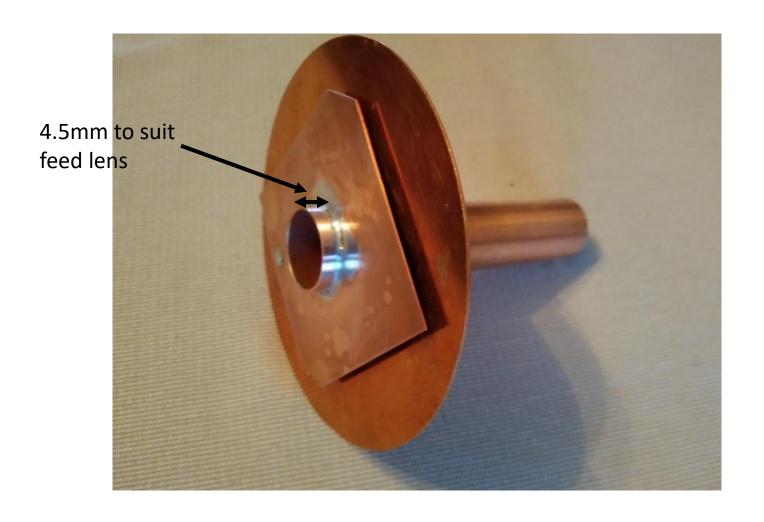
## System Block Diagram



## System Elements

- Link Budget indicated that about 30W was needed with a 1.2m dish for 333/500ks/s
- 1.2m reflector, f/D 0.5, unknown make. Feed arms etc were fabricated
- G0MJW dual-band feed chosen, easily constructed, many built
- Stealth PA model SM2527-44 (up to 333/500ks/s) modified
  - Andrew PA available for higher symbol rates (up to 2Ms/s)
- For receive, Octagon LNB used with xtal changed from 27MHz to 26MHz
  - LO now 9389MHz (was 9750MHz)
  - QO-100 Downlink now shifted into L-band; LNB gain maintained
  - LNB 'horizontal' polarisation gave better results than 'vertical' polarization, requiring 18V supply

## Feed as described in article by GOMJW et al

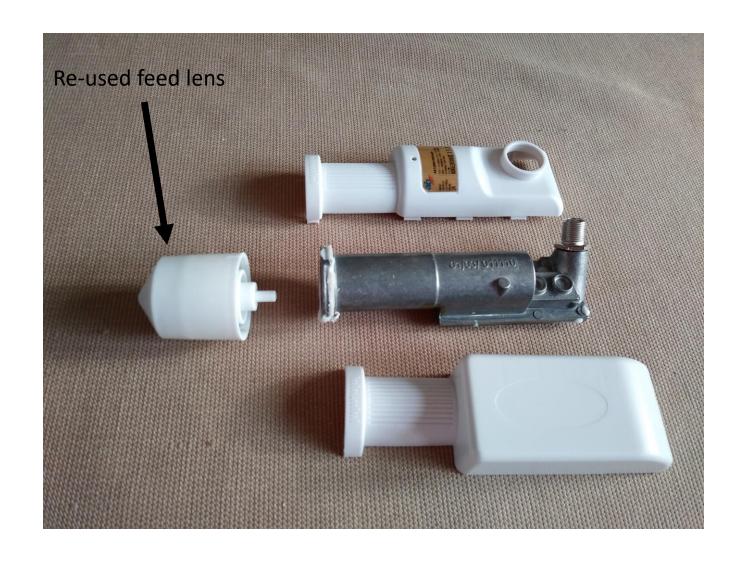


## Feed in place on antenna during initial testing



The feed arm was lengthened and patch feed moved back for final positioning

## Feed Lens from AB LNB 01



# Modified Octagon LNB (27MHz xtal changed to 26MHz)

2 x track cut 10nF



26MHz Xtal replaces 27MHz original

#### Stealth PA

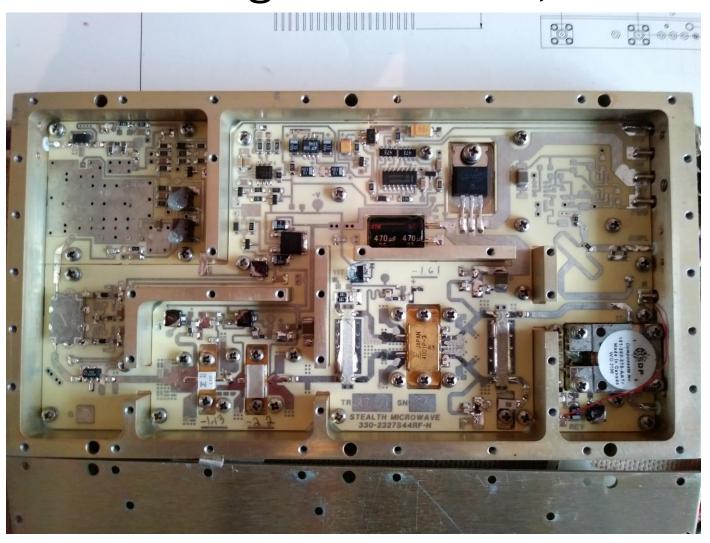
- Model number indicates intended frequency range and power o/p
- Eg SM2527-44 means:
  - 2.5 to 2.7GHz with 44dBm o/p (25W)
- As bought, o/p power approx. 20W at 2.4GHz
- Driver stages tuned using copper tuning stubs (roughly 2 to 3mm, rectangles)
  - Sometimes referred-to as 'snowflaking'
- O/p power now ~34W max at 2.4GHz
  - Comfortable 27W
- Requires 2 control inputs to be taken to TTL high (5V through 5k6) to transmit; small control circuit constructed (78L05 and few transistors)
- Transmit current 7.5A (90W DC input); in standby mA drawn
- PA mounted in heavy diecast box with side ventilation and 2 fans mounted on lid, in order to keep the temperature down

#### Stealth PA Used - External View

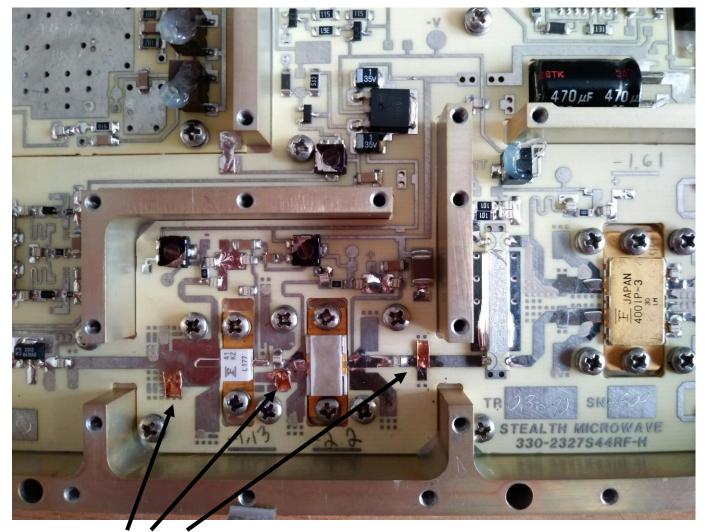


A number of different models of Stealth PA are suitable

## Stealth PA inside – general view, unmodified



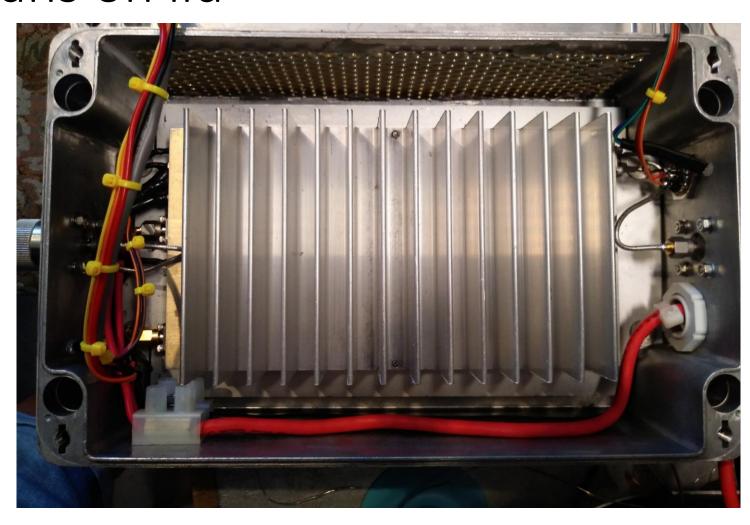
### Stealth PA Mods to driver stages ('snow flaking')



Tuned at low power output. Stubs soldered in place with battery powered iron and amp supply off.

Tuning stub

# Stealth PA mounted in heavy die-cast box with 2 fans on lid



## QO-100 Transceiver



Touchscreen for Portsdown control

Windows provided for all indicators

Minitiouner Mk 2 Rx

QO-100 Transceiver

2-stage PA
(10mW/1W o/p)
with coupler feeding
'B' input of Rx to
monitor Tx signal

Portsdown Tx with internal programmable attenuator

All units easily removed for upgrade/servicing

2.4GHz Band-pass filter

DC/DC to give 18V

for LNB

## QO-100 Transceiver – inputs/outputs



#### Results

- Receiving own signal on same 1.2m dish
  - using Minitiouner s/w v0.9 beta8\_9
  - WB Beacon typical MER 9.5dB (2Ms/s, DVB-S2, QPSK 2/3)
- Tested at 333 and 500ks/s, DVB-S2, QPSK 2/3
  - 333ks/s typ. MER 8.8dB, D6
  - 500ks/s typ. MER 7.2, D4
    - Note D number indicates dB margin over threshold for modulation type
       (D number available with above s/w & Serit tuner)

## Reception of Beacon



## Example of own transmission/reception

