

A new software-defined radio receiver for the BRAMS network

Replacement of the analogue ICOM receiver by a software-defined
radio

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Introduction

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A first candidate based on a software-defined radio has been evaluated and its suitability will be presented here.

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- This can only get worse !

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- The market trend is that analogue receivers are being replaced by software defined radios

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- to replace the ICOM
- to improve upon its performance

while keeping the cost low

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- **Dedicated electronic interface to feed the NMEA frames and the 1-PPS signal to the RPi**

Raspberry Pi 3B and Funcube Pro+



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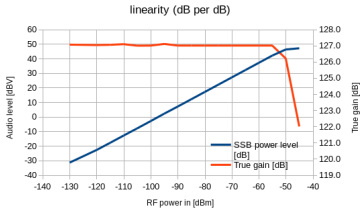
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- **ntpd configured to synchronise the system clock to the GPS signal**

Receiver sensitivity

The front-end performance was measured with the nominal configuration for BRAMS (LO freq=49.96 MHz, upper sideband, IF gain=0dB)

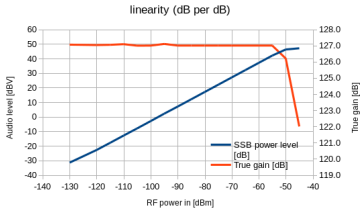
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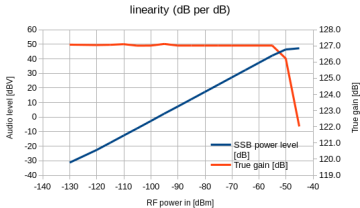
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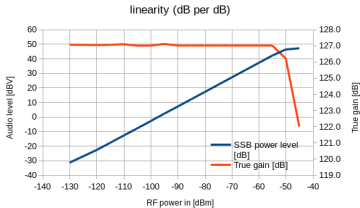
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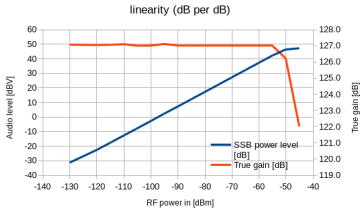
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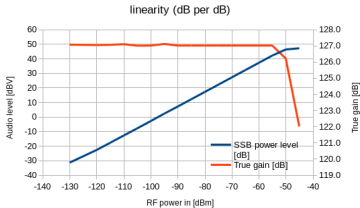
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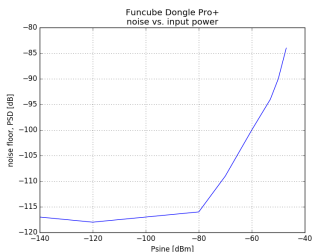
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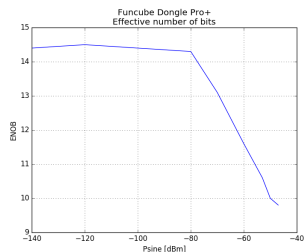
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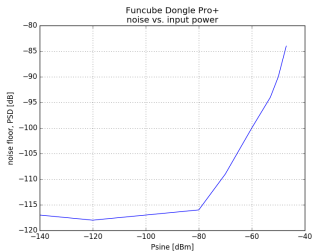
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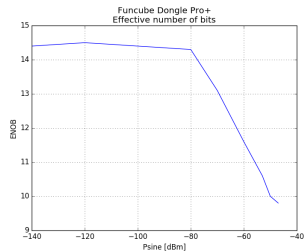
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To mitigate this effect, the Funcube should have its temperature stabilised (not a major hurdle thanks to its very low mass).

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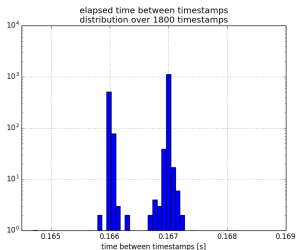
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- **Rely on the stability of the sampling rate inside the Funcube.**

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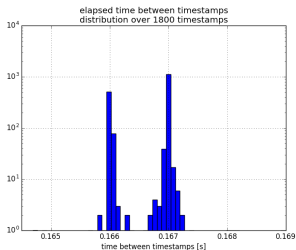
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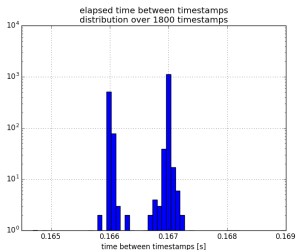
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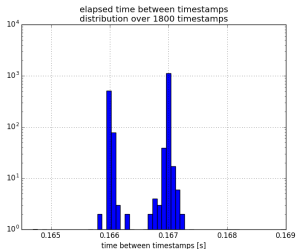
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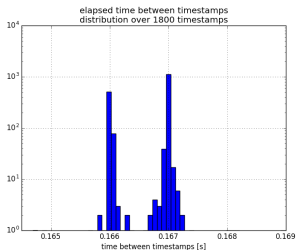
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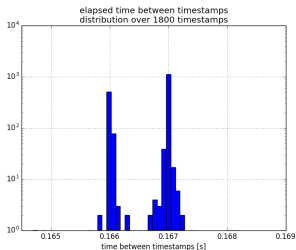
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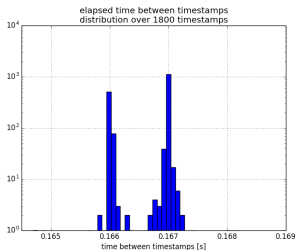


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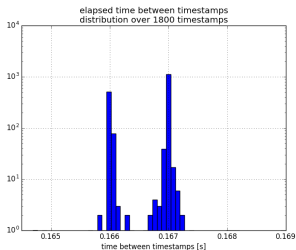
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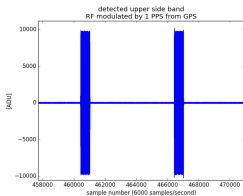
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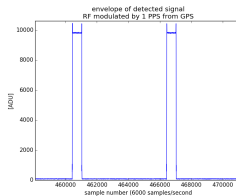
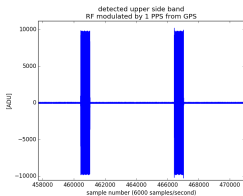
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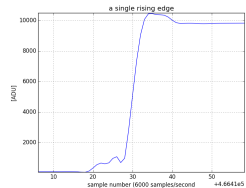
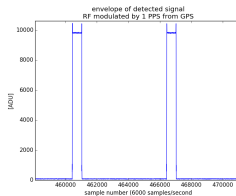
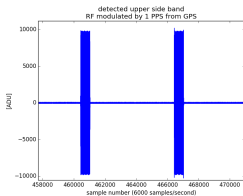
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- Successive rising edges should occur at 1-second intervals.



Testing of time stamping method

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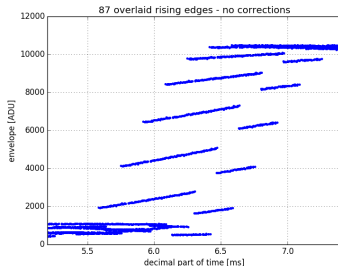


Results of time stamping test

Ideally all rising edges should occur at the same decimal part of a second. The initial jitter should be reduced by the time correction.

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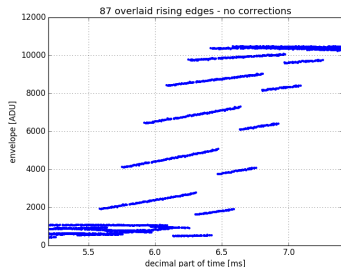
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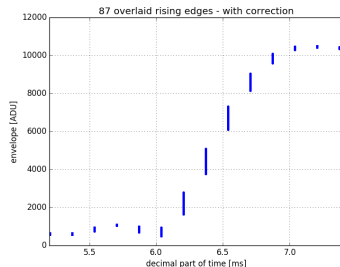
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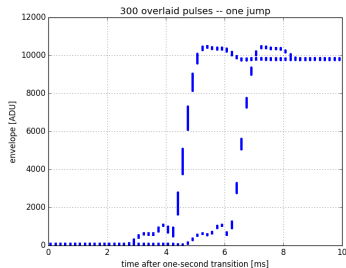
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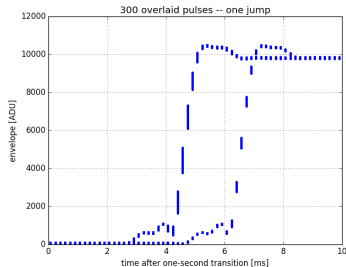
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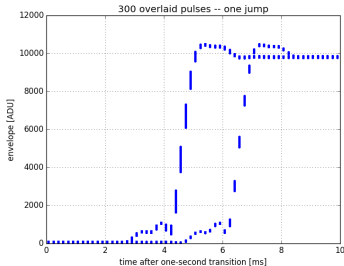
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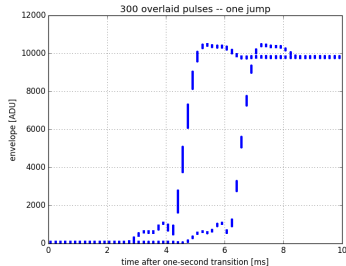
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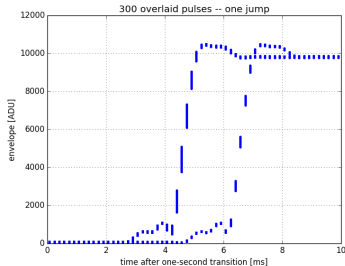
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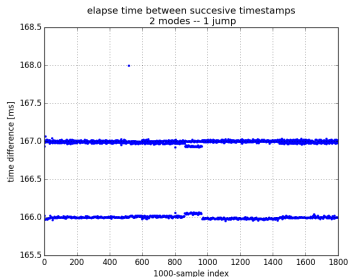
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- caused by dropped samples

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Evidence of the dropped samples can be found by observing the elapsed time between consecutive time stamps.

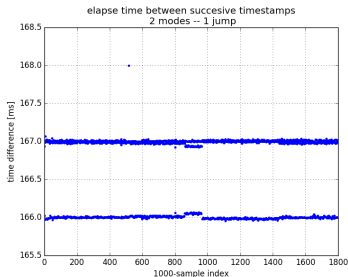
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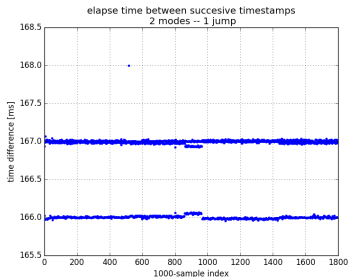
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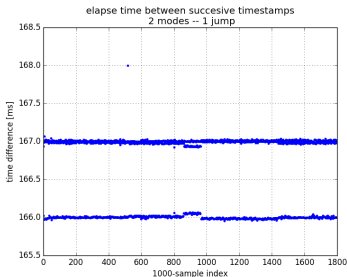
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- 1 jump at index ≈ 510 : dropped samples \implies increased time between timestamps

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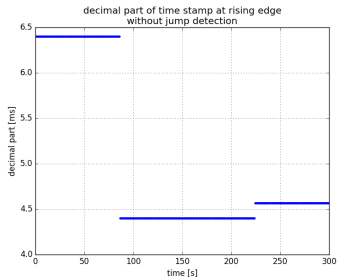
- observe the time between time stamps
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- **find discontinuities greater than 1 ms and mark the corresponding time stamps as dubious**

Results of time stamping test with jump identification

The effect of the jump detection can be seen by looking at the time of the rising edge as a function of time.

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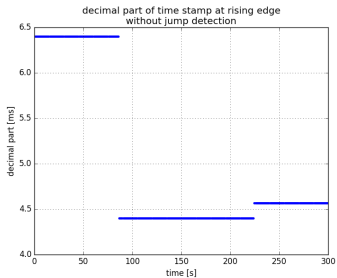
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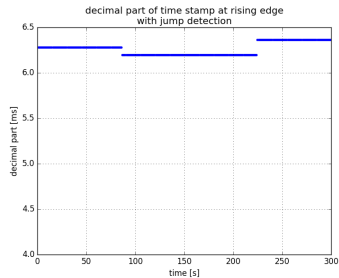
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With jump detection

Long term test to validate the time stamping method

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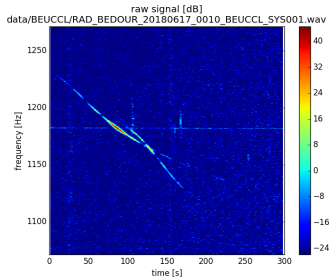
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- for the 323 seconds where the time stamp was declared dubious, the time error was bounded by the measured discontinuity of a few ms

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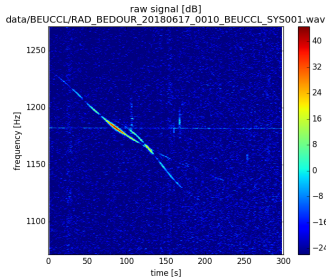
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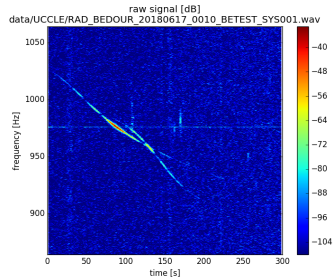
ICOM

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ICOM



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The evaluation of the other front-end alternatives should continue (in particular with respect to the timing issue).

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Funcube Dongle Pro plus

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This is a very serious contender. If it does not exhibit the sample loss of the Funcube, it may be the better option.

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- For these two applications, however, the LO must be phase-locked to a common reference. This rules out the Funcube of course.

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