



# S-band Transmitter

## DATASHEET

ISIS-TXS2-DSH-0001, version 2.2

S-Band Transmitter

## Applications

CubeSat TT&C

CubeSat RF Payloads

## General description

The ISIS S-band Transmitter is a CubeSat compatible transmitter designed to meet the needs of high data-rate downlinks of up to 4.3 Mbps (usable information bit-rate at CCSDS TM Transfer Frame level) as well as low data-rate TT&C. The S-band transmitter is flexible, implementing CCSDS as data link layer protocol and allowing in-flight configuration of data-rate, modulation scheme, frequency, and RF output power.

## Flight heritage and quality assurance

- IPC-A-610 Class 3 assembly

## Product features

- Operates in the 2200-2290 MHz EESS/SRS/SOS allocation
- CCSDS compliant channel coding ensures compatibility with many off-the-shelf demodulators as well as various groundstation networks
- Compatibility with the following demodulators has been verified:
  - Zodiac CORTEX CRT
  - Teledyne Qubeflex
  - Amergint satTRAC
  - RT Logic / KRATOS quantumGND
  - Antwerp Space Omnisat LT
- Compatibility with the following groundstation networks has been verified:
  - KSAT-lite
  - LEAF Space
- Strong Forward Error Correction (FEC) to maximize link throughput
- No need for data pre-processing: all channel coding is performed inside the transmitter
- Up to 4.3 Mbit/s useful datarate (at CCSDS TM Transfer Frame level)
- In-flight configurable RF parameters (Frequency, data-rate, RF power, FEC parameters) – allows to optimize throughput during a satellite overpass
- Data interfaces: LVDS (payload data), I<sup>2</sup>C (housekeeping)
- Safety watchdog
- Adjustable RF output power
- Power control loop to keep RF output power constant over varying operating conditions
- On board diplexer to minimize out-of-band emissions and allow optional connection to receiver for full duplex system

## Ordering information

Please contact [sales@isispace.nl](mailto:sales@isispace.nl) for ordering information

## Block Diagram

TXS is based on a MicroSemi SmartFusion2 SoC. A separate supervisor MCU takes care of power switching, telemetry gathering and watchdog functionality. An LVDS interface is provided for high speed payload data, although (low speed) data to be transmitted can also be routed via the I<sup>2</sup>C bus.

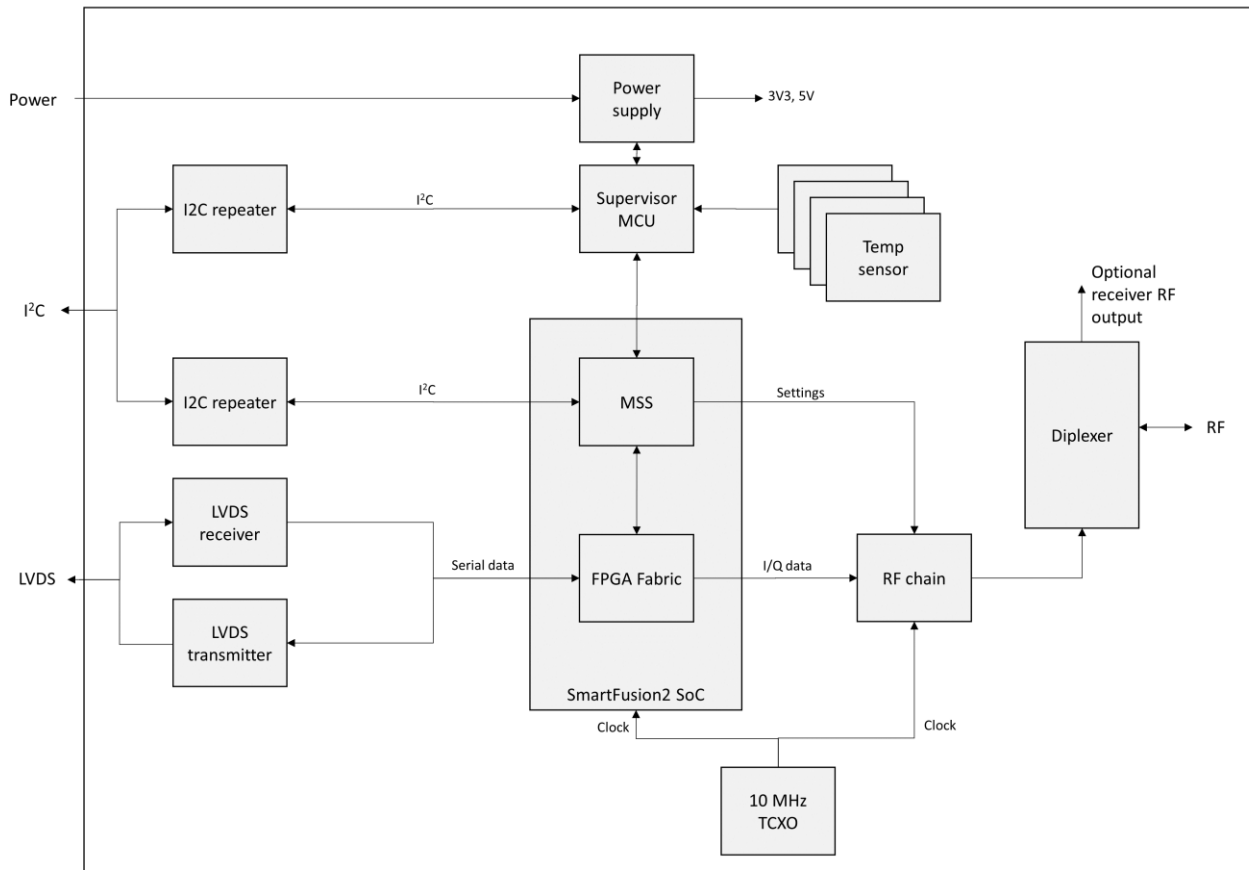


Figure 1 TXS high level block diagram

## Specifications

Table 1 TXS Key Specifications

| Parameter                      | Typical Value   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Frequency range                | 2200 – 2290 MHz   |
| Frequency step size            | 1 kHz   |
| Frequency stability            | +/-0.28 ppm   |
| RF output power                | 27 to 31 dBm (settable) ± 1 dB, up to 33 dBm max.               |
| Spurious emissions             | Less than -60 dBc   |
| Transmitted data rate (on-air) | up to 10 Mbit/s (5 Msym/s, OQPSK)                               |
| Useful information bitrate     | up to 4.3 Mbit/s (at TM transfer frame level)                   |
| Supported symbol rates         | 0.15625, 0.3125, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, 5 Msym/s selectable          |
| Modulation scheme              | Suppressed carrier: BPSK, OQPSK selectable as per CCSDS 401.0-B |

| Parameter                   | Typical Value   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Pulse shaping filter        | Root raised cosine Nyquist pulseshaping as per CCSDS 413.0-G. Roll-off: 0.35 / 0.5 selectable |
| Forward Error Correction    | Convolutional (K=7, 1/2) as per CCSDS 131.0-B   |
|                             | Reed Solomon (223, 255) as per CCSDS 131.0-B  |
| Pseudorandomization         | Pseudorandomization as per CCSDS 131.0-B  |
| Synchronization             | 32 bit Attached Sync Marker as per CCSDS 131.0-B  |
| Power consumption           | 13 W (for 33 dBm RF output power)   |
| DC supply voltage           | 7 to 20 V   |
| Payload data interface      | LVDS  |
| Housekeeping data interface | I2C   |
| Dimensions                  | 98.8 x 93.3 x 14.5 mm   |
| Mass                        | 132 g   |
| Operating temperature       | -40 to +70 °C   |

## Electrical Characteristics

Table 2 Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                                  | Symbol             | Conditions   | Min   | Typ  | Max   | Unit |
|--|--------------------|--|-------|------|-------|------|
| Power supply                               |                    |  |       |      |       |      |
| DC supply voltage                          | V <sub>CC</sub>    |  | 7     |      | 20    | V    |
| DC power consumption                       | P <sub>DC</sub>    | Mode: Supervisor on  |       | 0.08 | 0.1   | W    |
| DC power consumption                       | P <sub>DC</sub>    | Mode: TX standby   |       | 1.5  | 1.6   | W    |
| DC power consumption at rated output power | P <sub>DC</sub>    | Mode: TX on P <sub>RF</sub> = 33 dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> = 16.0 V |       | 13   | 14    | W    |
| RF   |                    |  |       |      |       |      |
| RF output power                            | P <sub>RF</sub>    | f <sub>TX</sub> = 2245 MHz, V <sub>CC</sub> = 16.0 V           | 30    | 31   | 33    | dBm  |
| RF output power stability                  | ΔP <sub>RF,T</sub> | -25° C ≤ T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 55° C                              |       | 1    | 2     | dB   |
| RF output power stability                  | ΔP <sub>RF,f</sub> | 2200 MHz ≤ f <sub>TX</sub> ≤ 2290 MHz                          |       | 1.5  | 2     | dB   |
| Spurious suppression                       | N/A                | P <sub>RF</sub> = 33 dBm                                       |       |      | -60   | dBc  |
| Transmit center frequency                  | f <sub>TX</sub>    |  | 2200  |      | 2290  | MHz  |
| Frequency stability                        | Δf                 |  |       |      | ±0.28 | ppm  |
| I <sup>2</sup> C interface <sup>1, 2</sup> |                    |  |       |      |       |      |
| Bus logic low-level input voltage          | V <sub>IL</sub>    |  | 0     |      | 1.0   | V    |
| Bus logic low-level output voltage         | V <sub>OL</sub>    |  | 0.47  |      | 0.6   | V    |
| Bus logic high-level voltage               | V <sub>OH</sub>    |  | 2.3   |      | 3.3   | V    |
| LVDS Outputs <sup>3</sup>                  |                    |  |       |      |       |      |
| Differential output voltage                | V <sub>OD</sub>    |  | 250   | 310  | 450   | mV   |
| Offset voltage                             | V <sub>OS</sub>    |  | 1.125 | 1.17 | 1.375 | V    |
| Output high voltage                        | V <sub>OH</sub>    |  |       | 1.33 | 1.6   |      |
| Output low voltage                         | V <sub>OL</sub>    |  | 0.90  | 1.02 |       | V    |
| LVDS Inputs <sup>4</sup>                   |                    |  |       |      |       |      |
| Differential input high threshold          | V <sub>TH</sub>    | V <sub>cm</sub> = 1.2 V, 0.05 V, 2.95 V                        |       | -35  | 0     | mV   |
| Differential input low threshold           | V <sub>LH</sub>    | V <sub>cm</sub> = 1.2 V, 0.05 V, 2.95 V                        | -100  | -35  |       | mV   |

| Parameter                         | Symbol    | Conditions                    | Min | Typ     | Max | Unit          |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----|---------|-----|---------------|
| Common-mode voltage range         | $V_{CMR}$ | $V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV p-p}$ | 0.1 |         | 2.3 | V             |
| Input current                     | $I_{IN}$  | $V_{IN} = 2.8 \text{ V}$      | -10 | $\pm 5$ | +10 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                                   | $I_{IN}$  | $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$        | -10 | $\pm 1$ | +10 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| LVDS input termination resistance | $R_T$     |                               |     | 100     |     | Ohm           |

1. I<sup>2</sup>C repeater IC type: PCA9517A
2. The PCA9517A buffers on the TXS are powered by 3.3 V, therefore a nominal bus logic high voltage of 3.3 V is supported
3. LVDS Receiver IC type: ADN4668
4. LVDS Transmitter IC type: ADN4667
5. RF output power over frequency varies per unit due to diplexer frequency response. Refer to the typical performance graphs for typical output power performance versus frequency.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses at or above the absolute maximum ratings in Table 3 may cause permanent damage to the product. Operation at or beyond the maximum operating ratings may affect product reliability.

Table 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                               | Symbol          | Min  | Max | Unit |
|---|-----------------|------|-----|------|
| Supply voltage                          | $V_{CC}$        | 6    | 26  | V    |
| Operating temperature range             | $T_{amb}$       | -20  | 70  | °C   |
| Storage temperature range               | $T_{storage}$   | -40  | 85  | °C   |
| Voltage on I <sup>2</sup> C pins        | $V_{I2C}$       | -0.5 | 7   | V    |
| I <sup>2</sup> C pull up resistor value | $R_{pu}$        | 1.2  |     | kOhm |
| LVDS input pin voltage                  | $V_{IN\_LVDS}$  | -0.3 | 3.6 | V    |
| LVDS output pin voltage                 | $V_{OUT\_LVDS}$ | -0.3 | 3.6 | V    |
| GPIO input voltage, any GPIO pin        | $V_{IN\_GPIO}$  | -0.3 | 3.6 | V    |

## Typical Performance Graphs

Conditions:  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{cc} = 16.0V$  unless otherwise stated

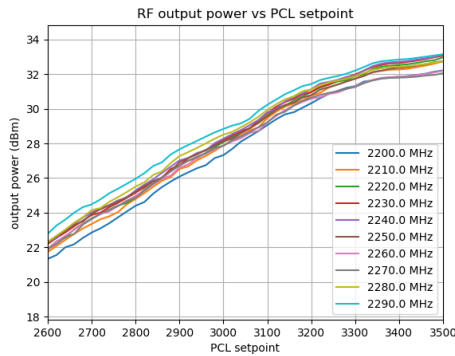


Figure 2 RF output power vs power control loop setpoint for various frequencies (closed loop)

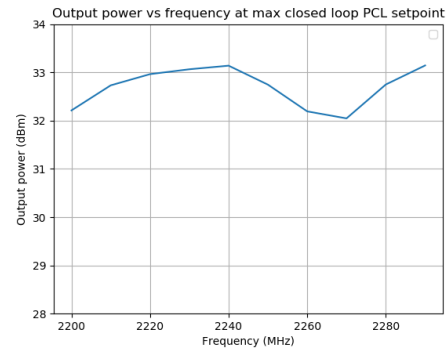


Figure 3 RF output power vs frequency at max closed loop PCL setpoint

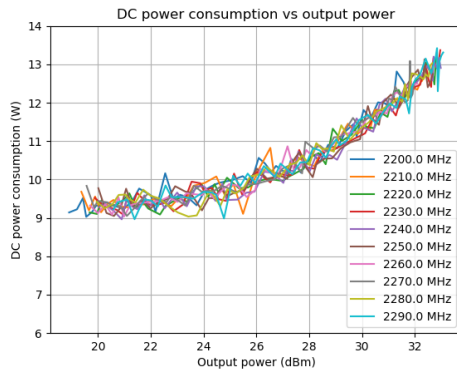


Figure 4 DC power consumption vs RF output power

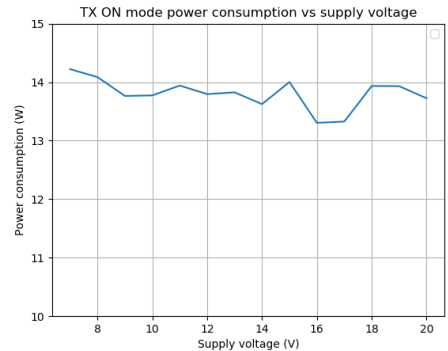


Figure 5 TX ON mode DC power consumption vs supply voltage

## Typical link budget

Table 4 provides a typical link budget achieved with TXS to a small groundstation (1.9 m diameter). With larger groundstation G/T, larger usable datarates can be supported at 5 degrees elevation.

Table 4 Typical TXS link budget

| Parameter                   | Value     | Unit | Rationale   |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------|---|
| Frequency                   | 2245.0    | MHz  | 2200-2290 MHz SOS / EESS / SRS space-to-Earth allocation                    |
| Satellite transmitter power | 0.0       | dBW  | 1W / 30 dBm   |
| Satellite TX losses         | 1.0       | dB   | Assumption  |
| Satellite antenna gain      | 0.0       | dBi  | Typical patch antenna gain for 5 deg elevation and Nadir pointing satellite |
| Satellite EIRP              | -1.0      | dBW  |   |
| Satellite pointing loss     | 0.5       | dB   | Assumption  |
| Orbital altitude            | 600000.0  | m    | Typical LEO orbit   |
| Elevation angle             | 5         | deg  | Minimum elevation for communication   |
| Range                       | 2329031.4 | m    |   |
| Path loss                   | 167.0     | dB   |   |
| Atmospheric losses          | 0.5       | dB   | ITU-R P.676-12  |

| Parameter                     | Value      | Unit  | Rationale   |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| Ionospheric losses            | 0.1        | dB    | ITU-R P.531-14  |
| Polarization losses           | 0.0        | dB    | No polarization mismatch assumed  |
| Earth station pointing loss   | 1.0        | dB    | Assumption  |
| Earth station figure of merit | 9.0        | dB/K  | Small S-band station figure of merit (1.9 m diameter antenna)             |
| Channel symbol rate           | 1250000.0  | sym/s | 1.25 Msym/sec   |
| Code rate                     | 0.430502   | -     | CCSDS RS (255, 223) + conv R = 1/2  |
| Information bitrate           | 538128     | bit/s | 1.25 Msym/sec OQPSK, RS (255, 223) + conv R = 1/2, interleaving depth = 1 |
| Information bitrate           | 57.3       | dBHz  | In dBHz   |
| Implementation loss           | 2.0        | dB    | Pessimistic assumption for a typical demodulator                          |
| Eb/N0                         | 10.2       | dB    |   |
| Required Eb/N0                | 2.4        | dB    | OQPSK, RS(255, 223) + C(7, 1/2) for a BER 1E-5                            |
| Link margin                   | <b>5.8</b> | dB    |   |

Note: In the above table, losses are denoted by a positive number.

## Physical Layout

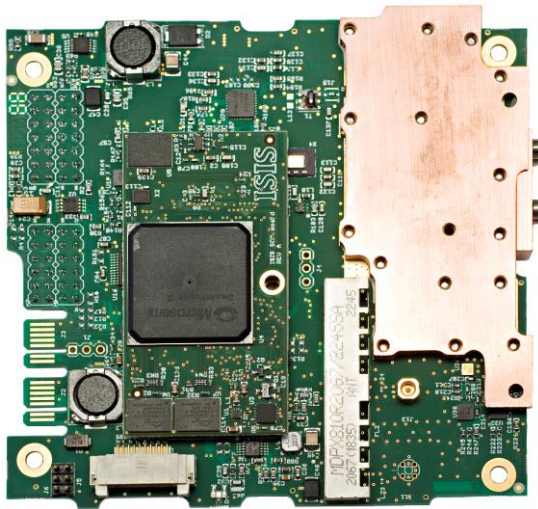


Figure 6 Top view

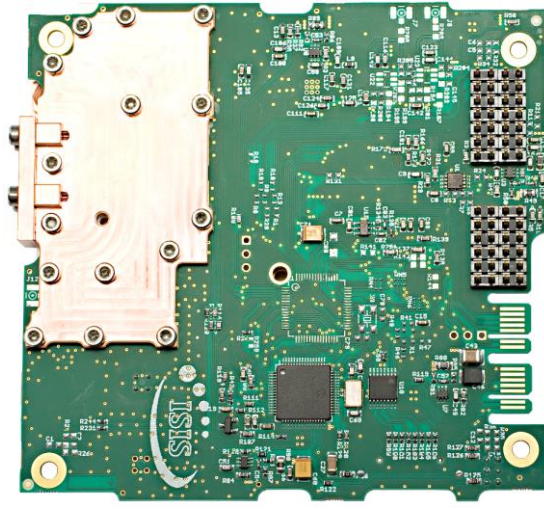


Figure 7 Bottom view



## Mechanical outline

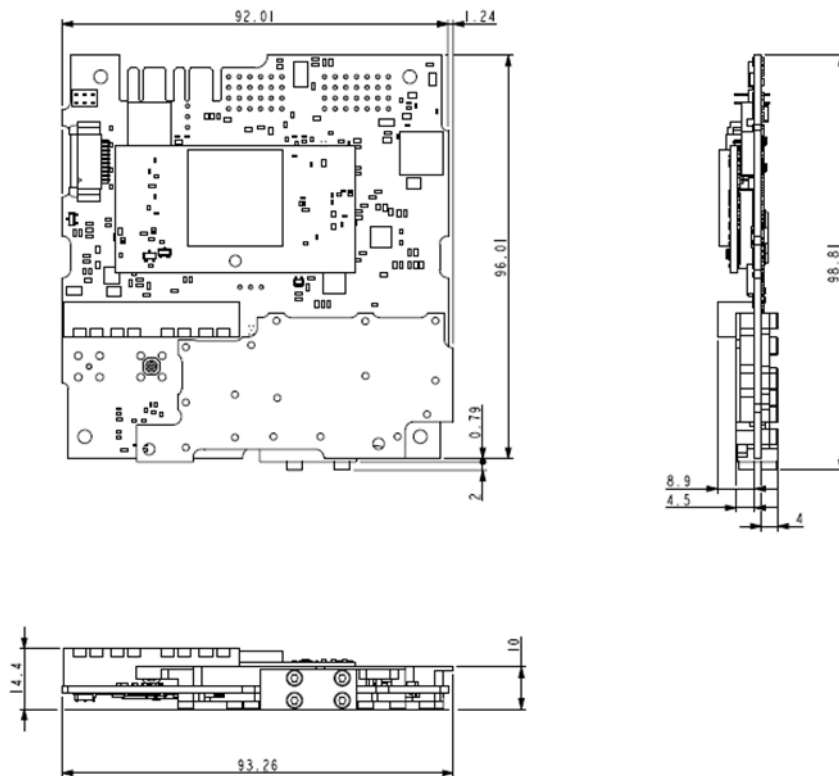


Figure 8 Mechanical outline<sup>1</sup>

Detailed interface information and CAD models of the entire TXS may be delivered on request.

## Disclaimer

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<sup>1</sup> This mechanical outline drawing does not contain the CSKB-lite connector, since a number of options for this connector are available. Contact ISIS for details.