#### Advances in Amateur Television

#### **Noel Matthews - G8GTZ**

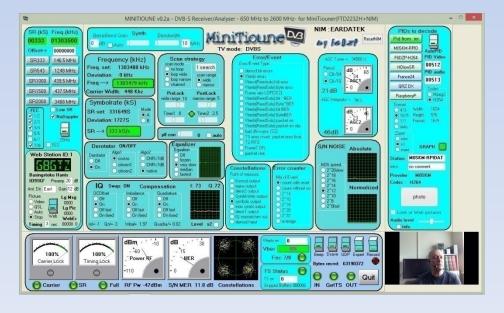




## **Topics**

- **WUK ATV overview**
- RB-TV & 146 MHz update
- 10GHz and other bands
- What next...
- **MATV** is looking up





#### UK ATV overview

- **5** 71 & 146 MHz
  - The new ATV bands!
- **5** 70cms
  - Digital only on 437MHz
- **23cms** 
  - Analogue and digital
  - Activity on repeaters and simplex
- **13cms** 
  - Still room after PSSR!
  - Repeaters and simplex

- **3.4 GHz** 
  - Digital only
  - Excellent results
- **№** 5.6 GHz
  - Repeater inputs
- **10 GHz** 
  - Repeaters and simplex
  - DATV
- **24 GHz** 
  - MODTS and G1LPS





#### New ATV band at 146 MHz

- From October 2014 UK amateurs had access to 146 - 147 MHz
  - Also access to 1 MHz at 70 MHz
- However, Ofcom have said new technologies only
  - Not more of the same FM etc...
  - 25 watts erp maximum
- RSGB has allocated middle 500 KHz for digital modes including reduced bandwidth DATV
- Not enough space for "normal" DATV so we needed something new = RB-TV

#### 146 MHz RSGB Band Plan (effective from 31st October 2014)

Access to this band requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only Please note that the current NoV will expire on 31st Oct-2015 For further information see the 146-147 MHz FAQ or contact vhf.manager@rgsb.org.u

146-147MHz (2m extension)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
146.000-146.900	500kHz	Wideband Digital Modes (High speed data , DATV etc)
		148.500 MHz Centre frequency for wideband modes (Note 1)
146.900-147.000	12kHz	Narrowband Digital Modes including Digital Voice
		146.9000
		146.9125
		146.9250
		148.9375 Not available in/near Scotland (see Licence Notes & NoV terms)
		146.9500
		146,9625
	1	146.9750
	1	146.9875

eer Band limit 147.000 MMz (or 146.93750 where applicable) are absolute limits and not centre frequency limit in or within 40km of Scotland is 146.93750 MHz - see NoV schedule

# What is Reduced Bandwidth (RB-TV)?

- RB-TV is "normal" fast scan DATV below 1 Msymbol / sec
  - Bandwidth = <1 MHz wide</p>
- **UK standard is 333kSym/s 7/8 FEC** 
  - $= \sim 450$ Khz bandwidth (450 Kbit/s video)
- Based on DVB-S standard BUT...
  - Needs MPEG-4 encoding for transmit
  - "Normal" satellite rx won't work below 1 Ms
- So we needed to do something different!

## RB-TV(and DATV) Tx choices

- Raspberry Pi has native MPEG4 encoder and camera
  - Several solutions based around F50EO s/w
- DATVexpress flexible FPGA hardware based solution
  - 65 2500 MHz
  - 100 Ks 45 Msymbols
  - Windows and Linux

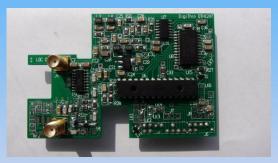


Potential future solutions based around Lime SDR...



## Rpi based RB-TV Tx









MPEG 4 encoder & F50EO s/w

Hardware QPSK modulator

Local oscillator (si570 / ADF3451) Filter

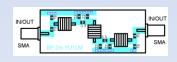
Power amp

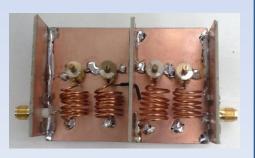


#### **Filters**

- The big issue!
- RB-TV on 146 MHz demands tight filtering on tx and rx!!
- Minimise spectral re-growth
- Satellite tuners are wideband
  - Need bandpass and notch filters on rx
  - There's lot of loud signals on 2 mts!
- People are realising how important they are!
  - Blowing the dust off the text books!

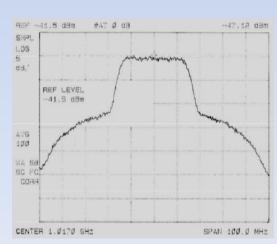






## DATV Power amplifiers

- Spectral re-growth is a major issue when operating ANY digital modes
- Minimal spectral re-growth is very hard to achieve
  - Professional satellite uplinks = -30 dB!!
  - 146MHz target is -60 dB!
- Requires very linear PAs
- Average home constructor has to "back off" the PA
  - Typically 6 10 dB
- Pre-correction would help



## PAs for digital modes

- RD70 rated at 70watts
  - 5 watts with -55dB IMD3

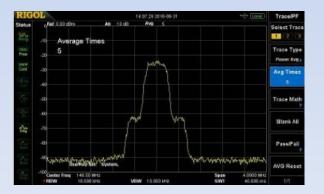




- **RA60H1317M** 
  - 5 amps @ 12v = 7 watts out!



- Need good heat sinks and fans!
  - And BIG batteries when out /p!

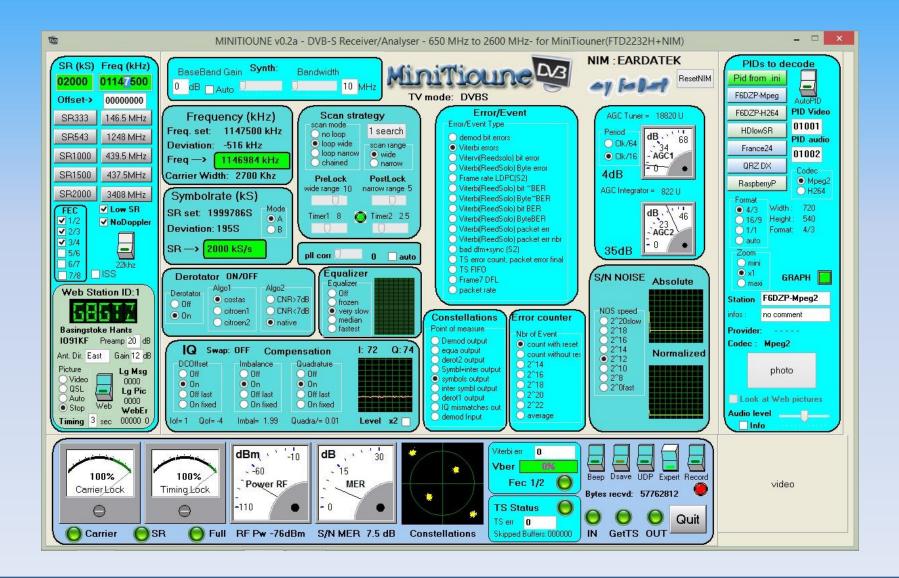


#### **RB-TV** recieve

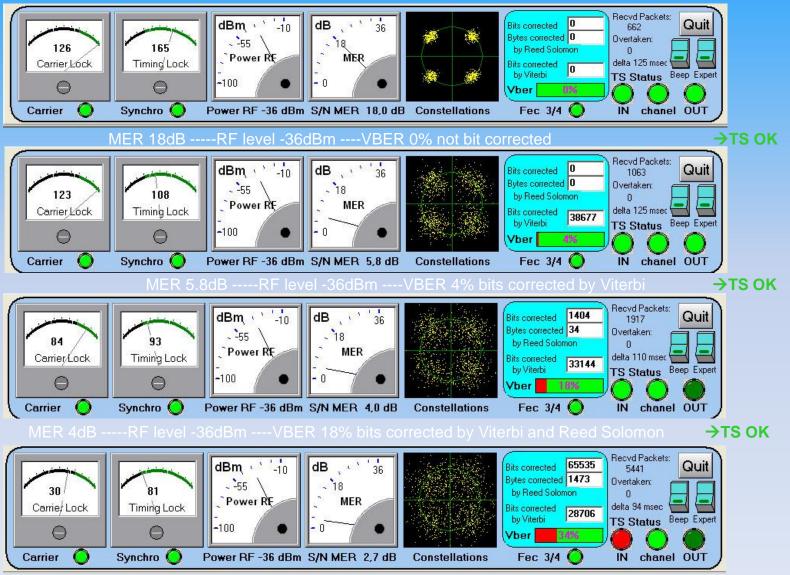
- Consumer STBs do not go below 1 Msymbol
- Only solution was to design one!
- USB tuner hardware
  - Stocked in BATC shop
- F6DZP developed Tutioune s/w
  - Optimised DATV receive solution
  - .125 to 45 Msymbols (not just RB-TV)
  - And a really valuable diagnostic tool
- Taught us to forget the S meter!
  - It's the MER that counts



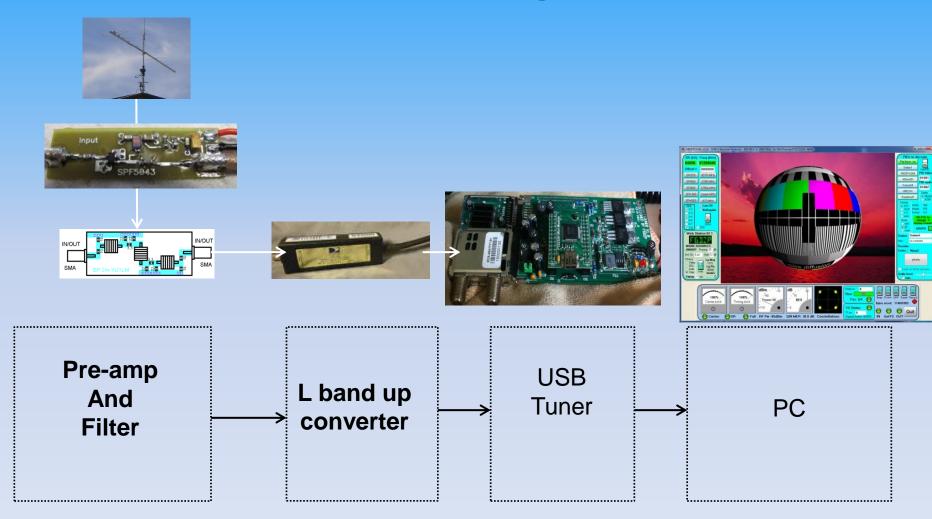
## 18Q inbalance



## Forget the S meter!



## **RB-TV Rx system**

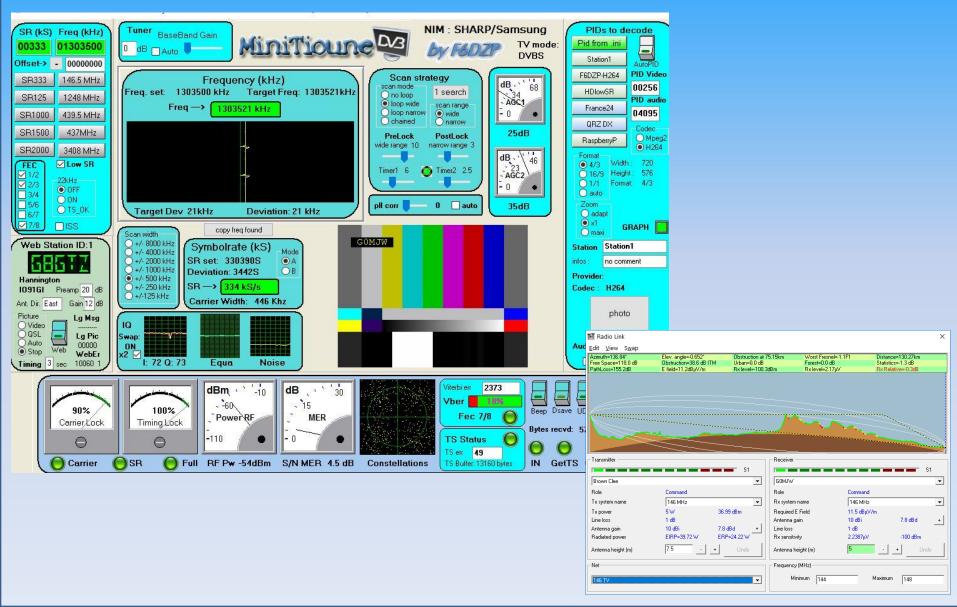


#### RB-TV "on air" - 146 MHz

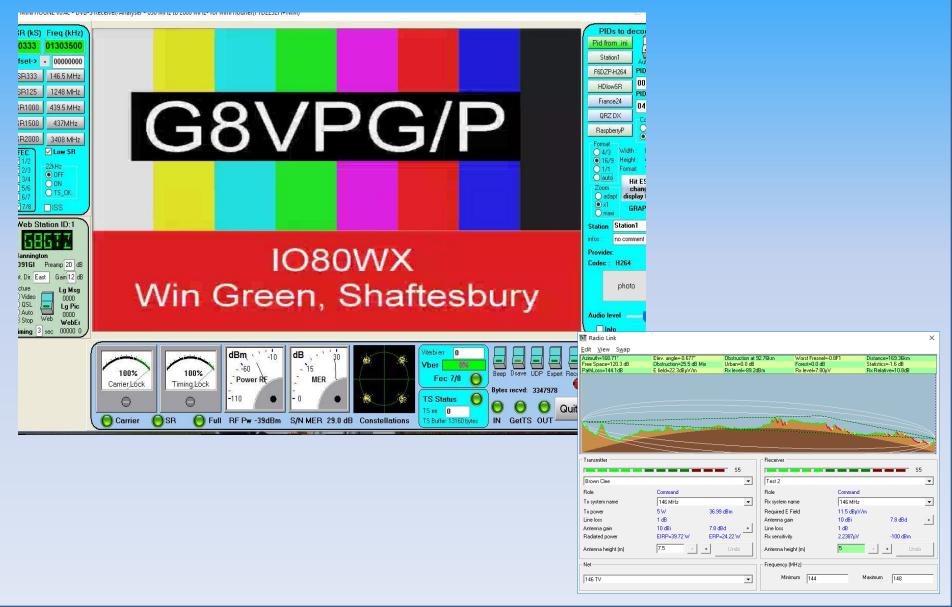
- 25 watts erp on 146 MHz is tough!
  - 25watts erp in 500 KHz bandwidth vs 1 Kwatt erp in
    2.5 KHz for SSB = 40 dB difference!
  - Yes we are sticking to it!
  - But at least we can use existing aerials / pre-amps
- Portable operation is needed to work DX
  - 146 MHz is inter "G" only
- First ATV QSO on 146 MHz
  - 30/12/14 G4CPE & GOWFT
- © Current record = 183 Kms
  - Brown Clee to Bell Hill



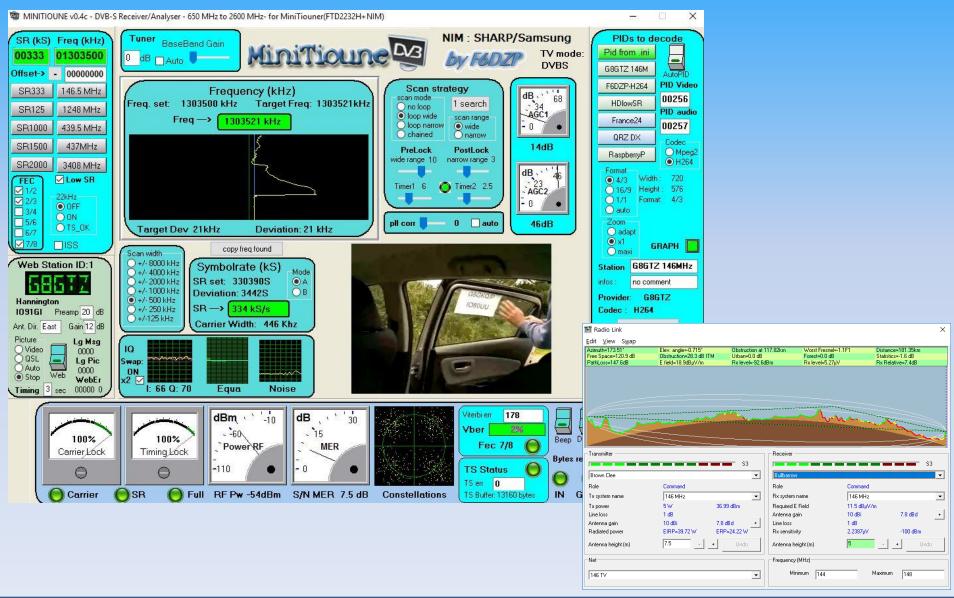
#### **GOMJW - 130 Kms**



### **G8VPG - 168 Kms**



## G8GKQ - 183 Kms



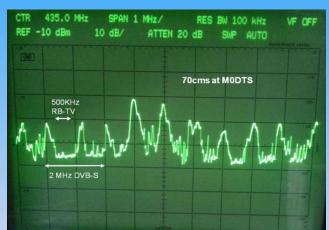
## 1082QL - 1080UU = 183 Kms





# RB-TV "on air" – the other bands

- 5 70cms is easier than 146 MHz
  - No erp limit and more ant gain
  - Much noisier environment
  - Can fit between other users
- F9ZG tests over 200+ Km with high success rate
  - 125 Ks is significantly better than 250 Ks
- 10 GHz using NB transverters
  - Use 437 MHz as the IF
  - Current UK record = 93 Kms
- Interest in 71 MHz is growing
  - 4 stations applied for special permits



## **BATC** activity days

- Organised to encourage people to "get on the air"
- Several stations go out /p
- ATV and DATV activity on all bands
- RB-TV activity on 146, 432 and 10 GHz

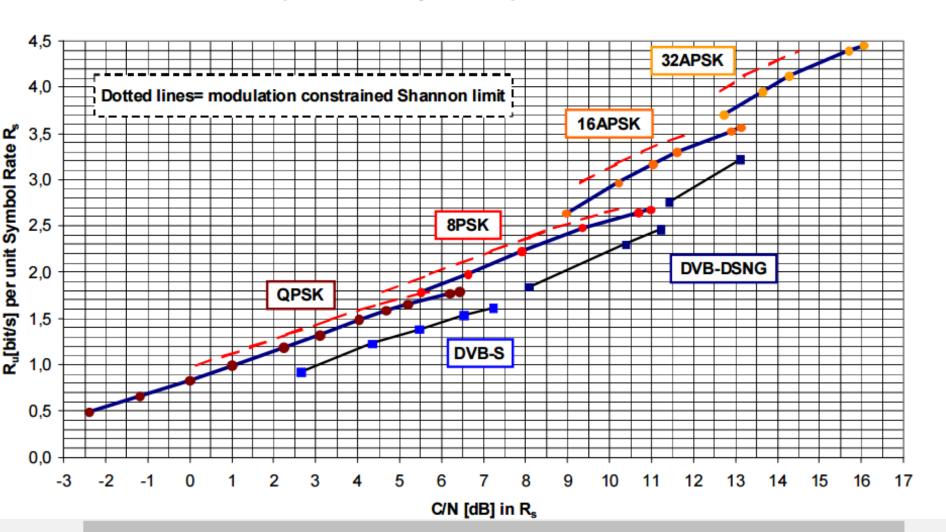


#### What next - DVB-S2

- Published DVB standard and consumer equipment is available
  - Beta code for DATVexpress and Tutuioune is available and has been used for early tests
- Originally deployed on satellites as it is capable of carrying more bits/hz
  - HD in the same bandwidth as SD
- But other modes operate closer to the Shannon Limit
  - 2 -3 dB gain over DVB-S
  - Significant when limited to 25 watts erp and 50+ dB spectral re-growth!
- Will be the preferred modulation scheme on eshailsat 2

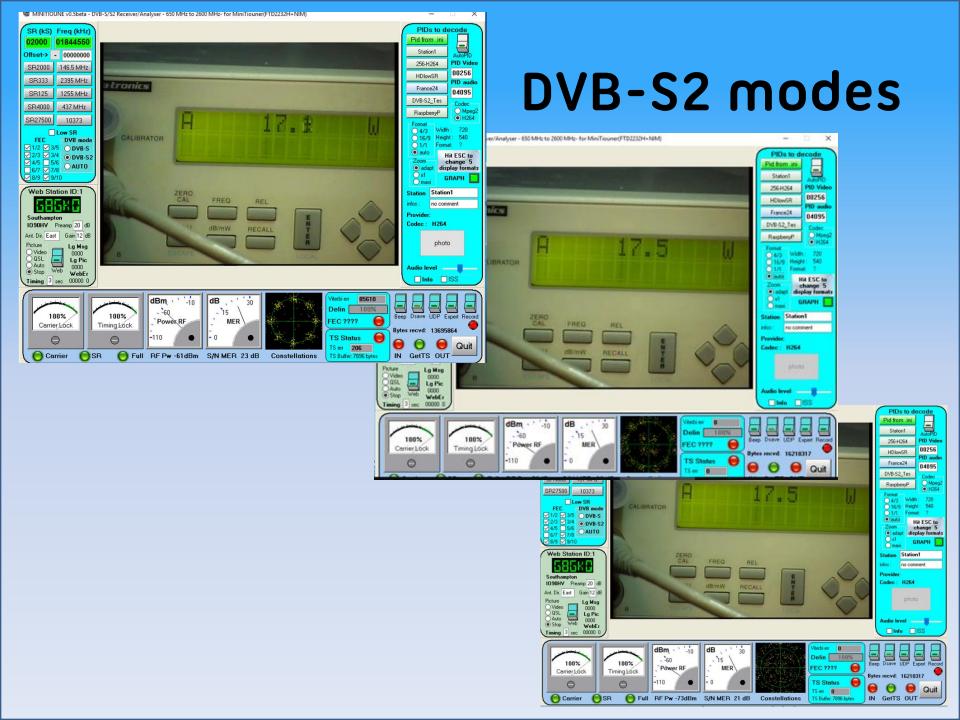
#### DVB-S2 vs DVB-S

#### Spectrum efficiency versus required C/N on AWGN channel



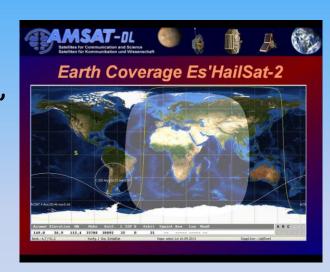
### DVB-S2 results +/- 1 dB)

- Test on 70cms over a 40Km path showed S2 will give some valuable gains
- At 1/2 FEC 2 MS
  - DVB-S2 needs 3 dB less power than DVB-S
- **DVB-S2 2 MS:** 
  - going from 1/2 to 1/4 FEC needs 4 dB less power
- DVB-S2 Pilot symbols made no difference at 2 MS
  - Intended to help rx over difficult paths but will it be fast enough for mobile use?
- 8PSK, 16APSK and 32APSK were also received



## ATV is looking up!

- Es'Hail-2 will be the first amateur geostationary satellite
- Es'Hail-2 wideband is an "8 MHz bent pipe" transponder
  - No spot beams covers 1/3 of the earth!
  - Dedicated to DATV use ©
- DVB-S2 is preferred modulation
  - Occupied bandwidths could be 500 KHz 8 MHz
- Amateur service coordination is essential if we are to maximise the benefit
  - BATC is developing a web based monitoring solution
- Es'Hail-2 is a fantastic opportunity for amateur TV experimentation
- Stay tuned to hear more from G3ZVZ





## ATV is looking up

- HamTV from the ISS
- Should be easy but it's not!
  - Not DVB compliant
  - It moves at 17,500 mph
  - Unknown link budget on2.3 GHz
  - And we tracked it from a mobile platform!
- Learn more in stream 3 at 16:45 pm today



## The new golden age for ATV!

- ATV covers all skill levels from beginner to seasoned professional and all interests, propagation, antennas, RF design, studio, video editing, software development, SDR, DSP, FPGA, latest devices and techniques
- Meshes well with emergent internet, video and radio technologies
  - Modern radio is predominantly software!
- New skill sets are being developed everything is "open source"
- State of the art but not hindered by the type of constraints the professionals have.
- And you get to see each other projects over the air or send back live video of testing
  - DVB-S2 tests transmitter RF level!
- Do some real radio today get involved in Amateur TV!

## Thank you









#### Find out more...

www.batc.org.uk

https://wiki.batc.tv/BATC\_Wiki

http://www.batc.tv/ch\_live.php

www.rsgb.org

