

# Using Low-Cost COTS Spectrum Analyzers & Software Defined Radios (SDR) for Phase Cal and RFI Monitoring

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## In VLBI, Spectrum Analyzers are used to:

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- ▶ Detect & Directly Identify sources of external RFI
    - ▶ Normally VLBI stations rely on commercial microwave spectrum Analyzers covering 1-20+ GHz and costing \$10,000 - \$50,000
  - ▶ Detect & Identify local sources of RFI at IF (DC-3 GHz)
  - ▶ Monitoring Phase Cal performance
  
  - ▶ Today I'll discuss Low-cost (<\$2500) COTS (Commercial, Off The Shelf) Spectrum Analyzers and SDRs (Software Defined Radios)
  - ▶ By picking a \$2500 price limit, I intentionally focus on modern hardware available to radio amateurs ("hams").
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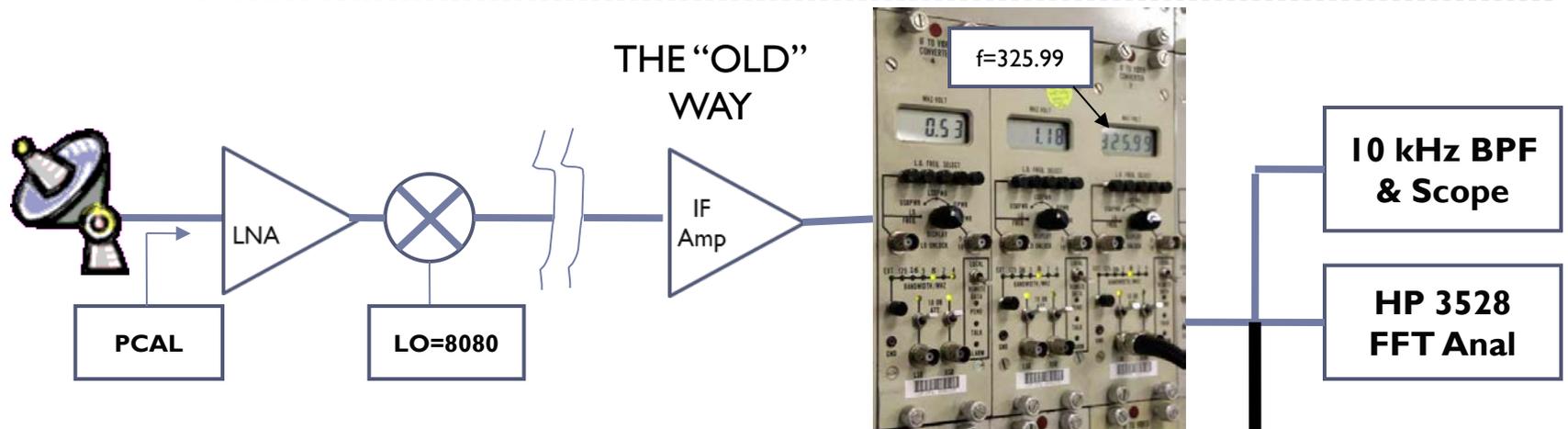


# Software Defined Radios (SDR)

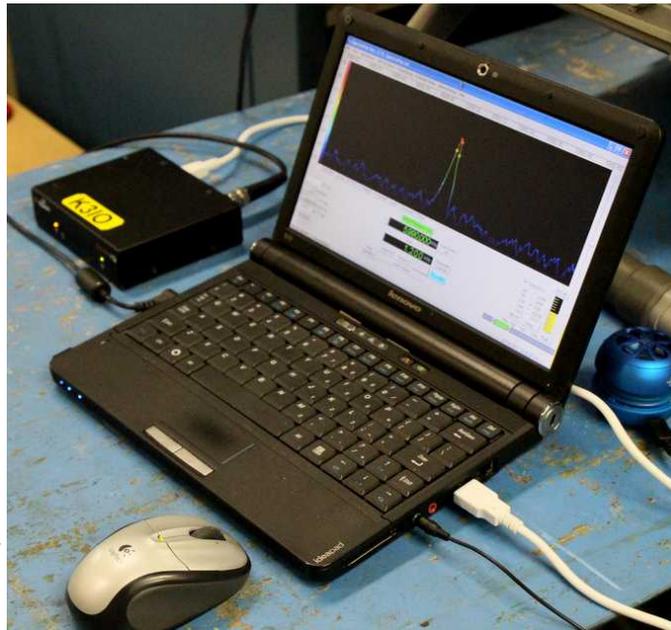
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- Many of VLBI's needs are well matched to a new generation of SDRs being developed by Radio Amateurs (and by the Intelligence Community for identification of signals)
  - Heavy emphasis on Open Source & Public Domain software and hardware comes from the, world and is quite serviceable for use in VLBI (No need to write software, but a good jumping-off platform if you want to add or modify features)
  - A major portion of these SDRs is implemented in in FPGAs and/or in software running cheap PCs
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In the Mark-3/4 world we monitored Phase Cal & RFI Signals in the final baseband ("video") IF

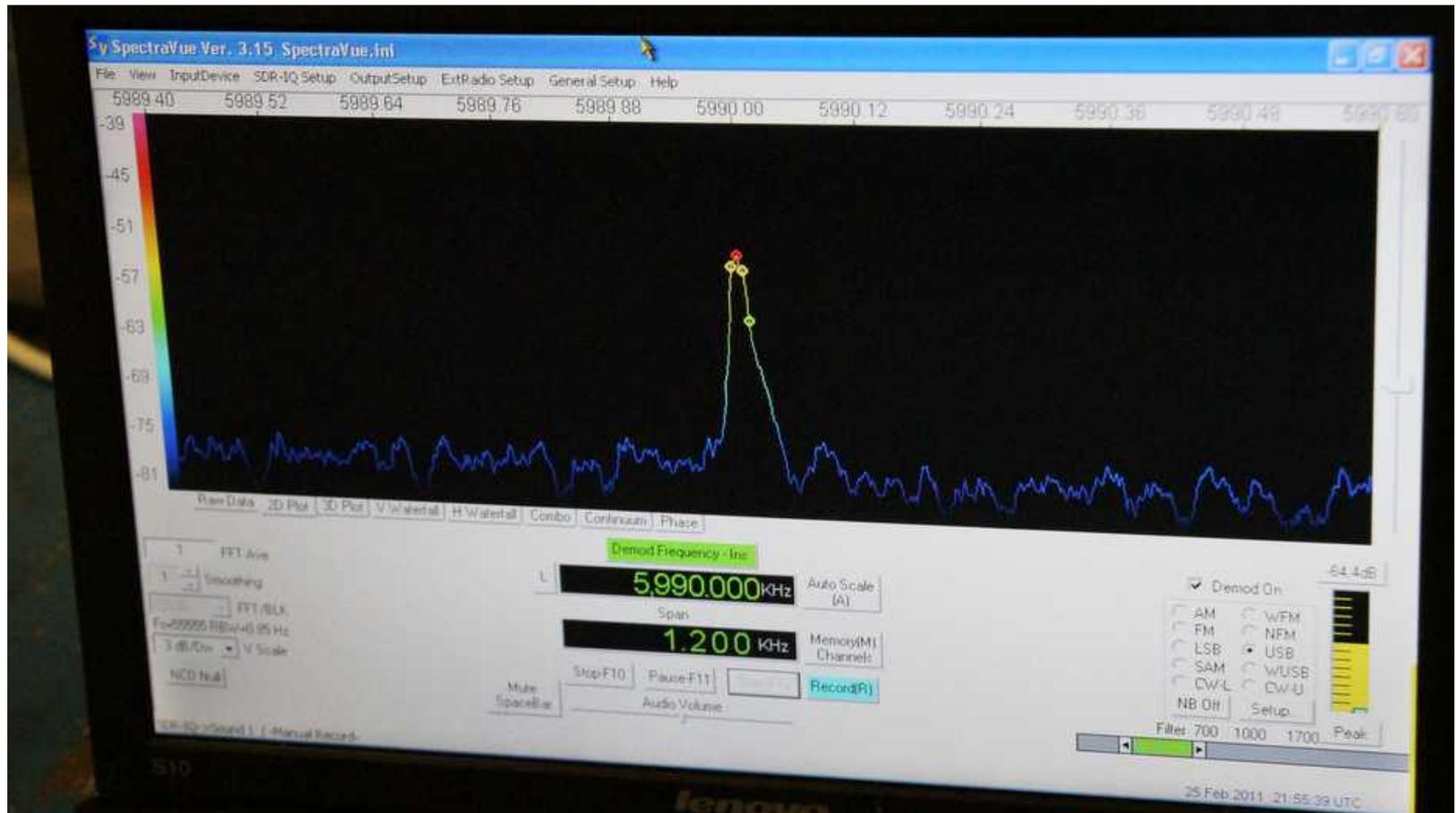


THE "NEW" WAY with \$500 SDR and a small Netbook PC



10, 1010, 2010.... kHz USB  
or  
990, 1990, 2990....kHz LSB  
with  
50+ dB Dynamic Range

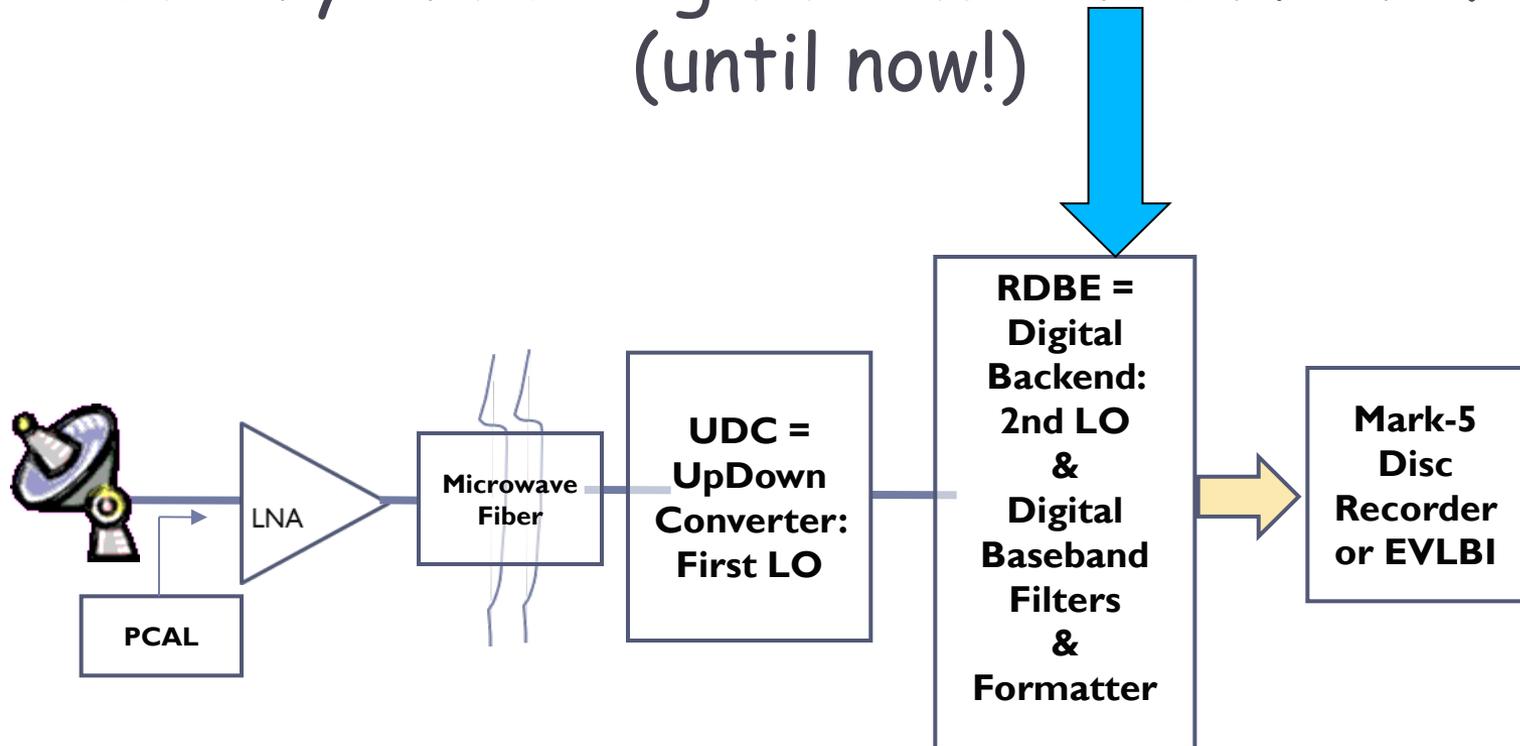
Here we use a \$500 SDR-IQ to view the Mk-4 Phase Cal signal  
@  $8080 + 325.990 - 5.990(\text{LSB}) = 8400.000 \text{ MHz}$



In this case, we see a span of  $\pm 600 \text{ Hz}$  around the Phase Cal “rail”.  
The Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) is 0.85 Hz and the screen is showing a 40 dB amplitude range.

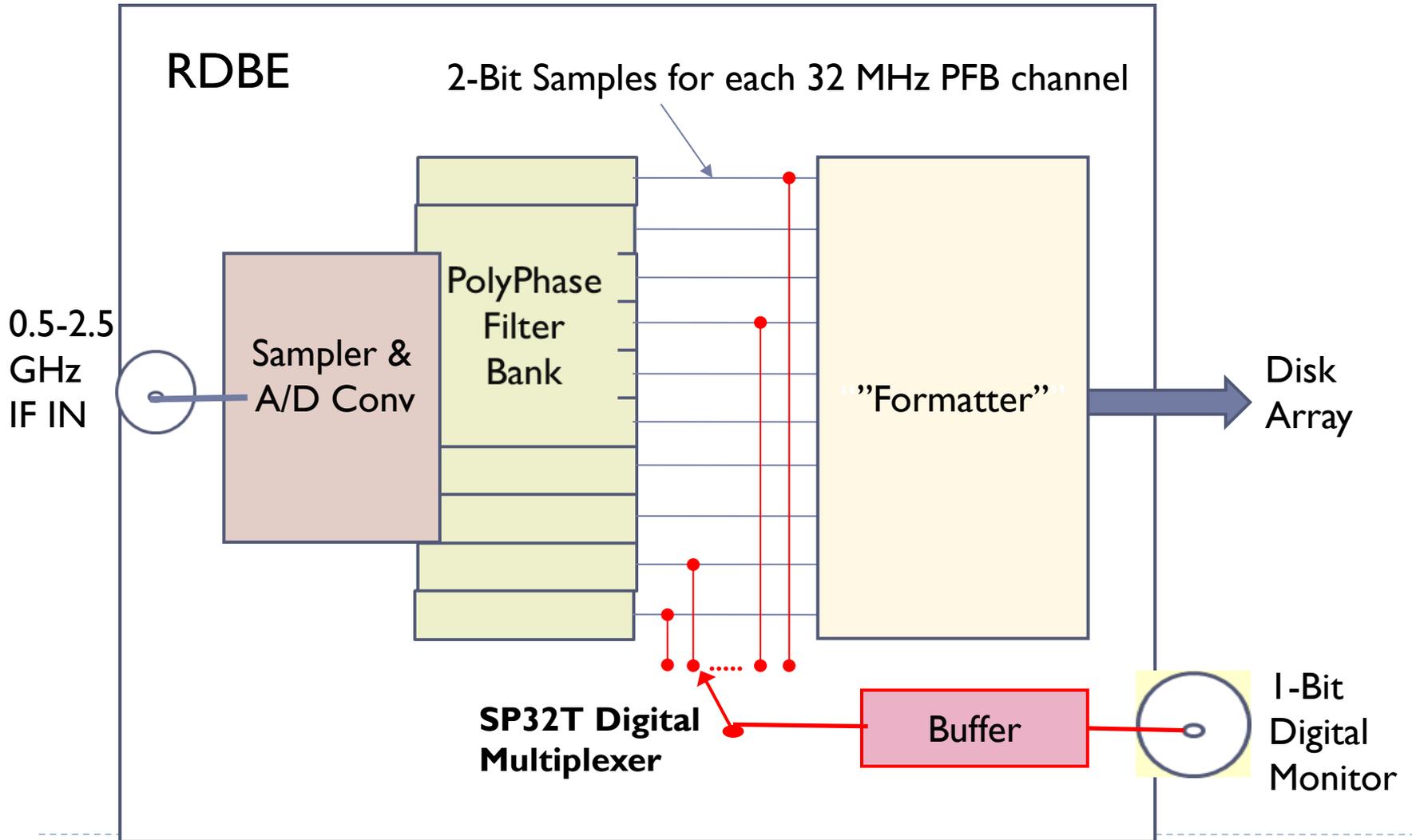
In the new Mark-5/6 Digital Backend, the analog Video Converter function becomes Digital.

The equivalent of the VC's USB/LSB BNC jacks exist only in the digital backend's Xilinx FPGA (until now!)



# The current Haystack RDBE Firmware now provides a digital monitor output:

(thanks to Russ McWhirter)



# Does it work to throw away all the amplitude information and just use the Sign Bit ?

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## **The answer is yes!**

- ▶ For a “weak” signal, the S/N is degraded by a factor of  $\pi/2 = 1.57 \approx 2\text{dB}$ .
    - ▶ This is known as the van Vleck correction
    - ▶ The use of one-bit sampled data has been very common in Radio Astronomy
  - ▶ For a strong signal, any amplitude modulation on the signal will be very distorted. An FM signal will sound perfectly normal (FM radios normally limit the signal).
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# Some Commercial SDRs: RF Space

RF Space ([www.rfspace.com](http://www.rfspace.com)) in Atlanta GA makes several interesting SDR's:

- ▶ The \$500 SDR-IQ (used in the previous example) covers the DC-30 MHz range with up to 192 kHz bandwidth. Interface is USB. This is a competent small, cheap SDR that is a very useful piece of test equipment. However, its internal clock is not easily lockable to the station's H-Maser 10MHz.



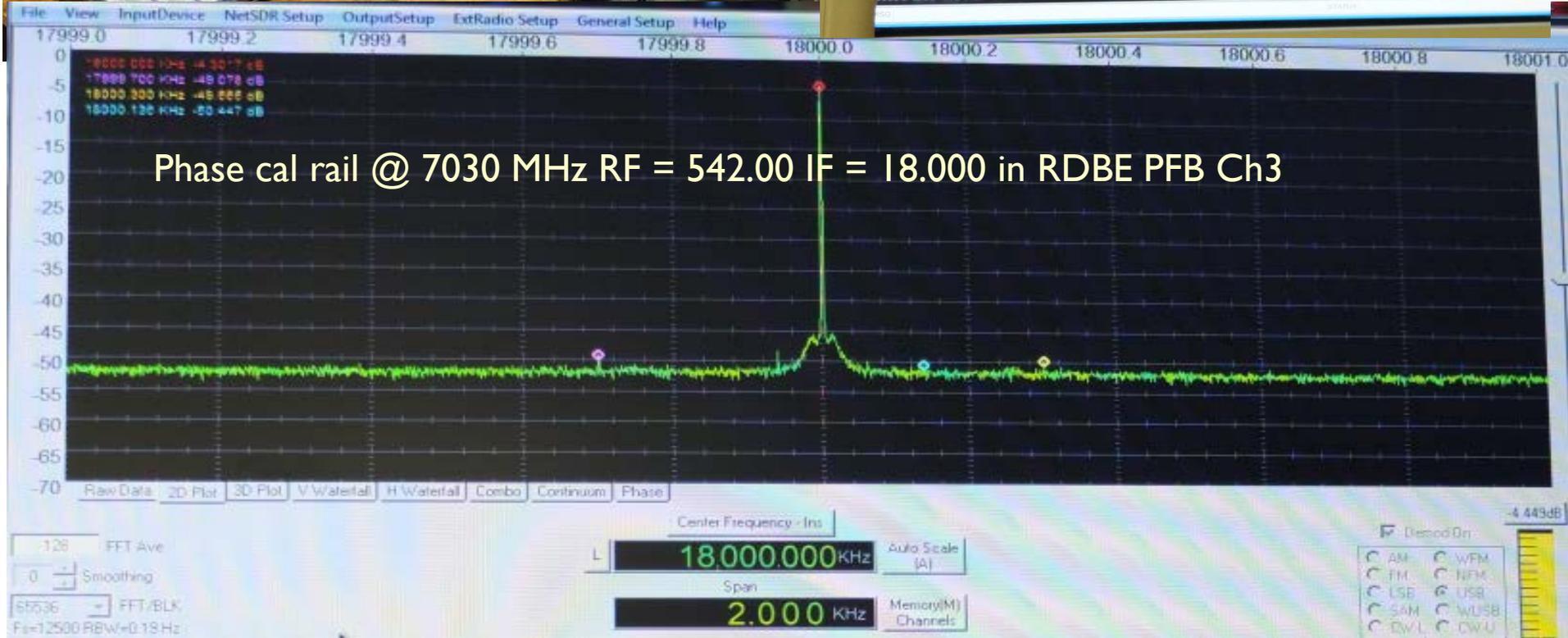
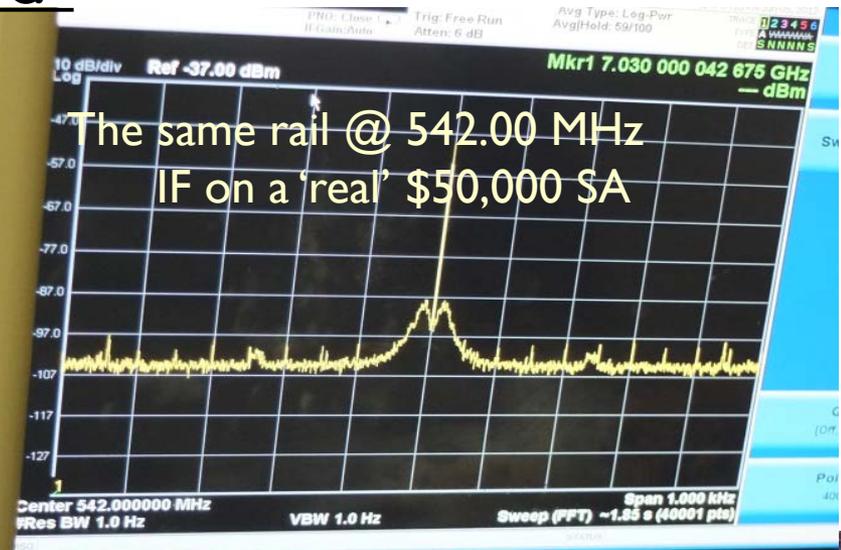
## More from RF Space

▶ The new \$2500 RF Space NetSDR (with option 0204) looks like a perfect VLBI Phase Cal monitor. It has internal clocks that can be locked to the H-Maser for fully coherent system monitoring. It interfaces via Ethernet on the station LAN. It supports bandwidths up to 2 MHz plus a lower resolution real-time display of the 0-40 MHz frequency range.



Samples of the SDR-IQ and NetSDR are available for inspection at this meeting. The NetSDR on display is viewing the Westford's Phase Cal

# A NetSDR in action at Westford:



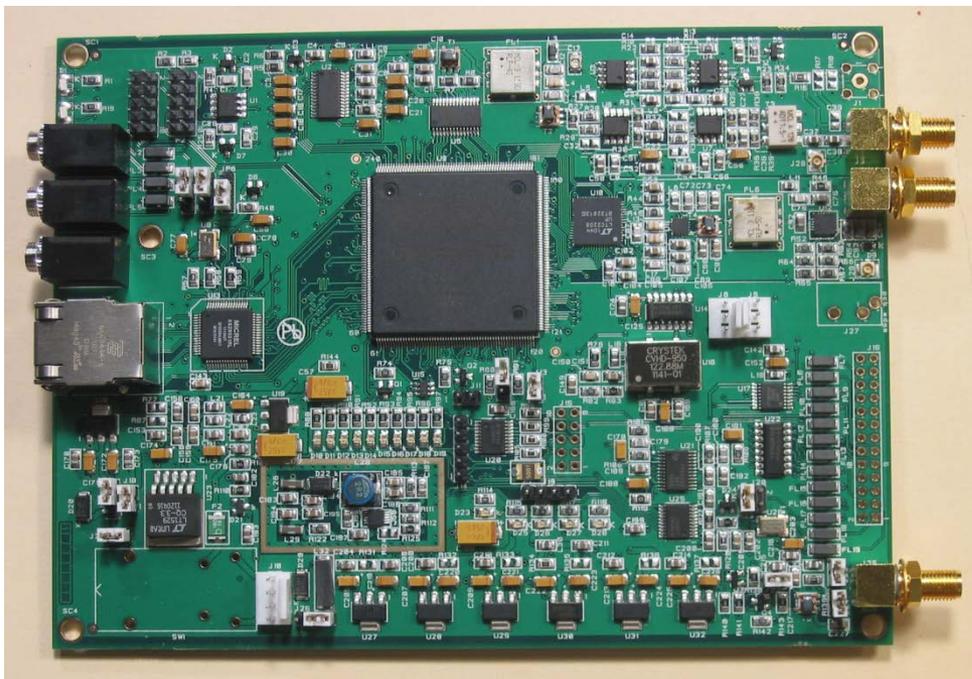
## A very interesting quasi-commercial SDR: HERMES

The amateur radio High Performance SDR (HPSDR) group has been doing open source (hardware and software) developments (see [www.tapr.org](http://www.tapr.org) & [www.openhpsdr.org](http://www.openhpsdr.org)). Once a design is complete, it is made available to commercial firms to produce in quantity. The latest product of the HPSDR group (still in the Beta-test phase) is Hermes, the merge of a half-dozen earlier products onto a single 12x16 cm PCB. Some features of Hermes include:

- Uninterrupted coverage from 50kHz to 55MHz
  - Supports Real-Time display of entire spectrum from 0-55MHz
  - Supports 7 fully independent receivers (sharing the same input)
  - 500mW transmitter, suitable as a 0-50 MHz VNA
  - Built-in preamp, with a noise floor typically -135dBm in 500Hz
  - Software-selectable 31dB input attenuator in 1dB steps
  - FPGA code can be updated via the Ethernet connection
  - Low phase noise (-140dBc/Hz @ 1kHz at 14MHz) 122.88MHz master clock, which can be phase-locked to an external 10MHz reference
  - Command/Data interface from/to PC use 100Mb/Gb Ethernet
  - Software in active "open-source" development with solid "Radio" base
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# More about Hermes:

As the HPSDR "hackers" complete the Hermes development, production has been arranged with Apache Labs ([apache-labs.com](http://apache-labs.com)) in INDIA. Apache is already taking orders for Hermes as a PCB (\$900) and packaged in a nice box called the ANAN-10 (\$1450)



# Some Other Commercial SDRs: SRL

The \$800 “Quicksilver” QSIR ([qsir.wikispaces.com](http://qsir.wikispaces.com))

The QSIR from Software Radio Laboratory in Columbus OH shows much promise. It covers DC-62 MHz (or up to ~500 MHz when oversampled) with up to 2 MHz bandwidth. The QSIR interfaces to its PC by USB. The entire design and all its support software is “open” licensed.



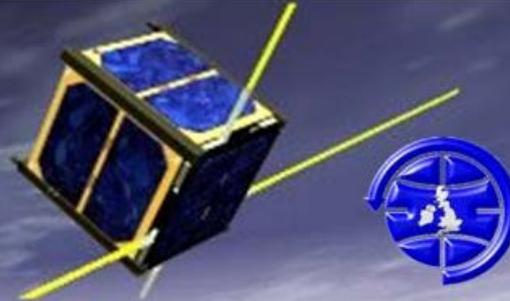
# Some Commercial SDRs: Flex Radio

Flex Radio ([www.flex-radio.com](http://www.flex-radio.com)) has been instrumental in introducing

amateur radio to the SDR world. Most of Flex's efforts have been targeted towards full (receive + transmit) radios. Shown is their low-end Flex-1500, a \$650 DC to 54 MHz SDR that can be locked to a phase-stable external frequency standard. Flex also makes a SDR system ([www.flex-radio.com/Products.aspx?topic=CDRX-3200](http://www.flex-radio.com/Products.aspx?topic=CDRX-3200)) for the surveillance community that might be adapted to VLBI's needs.



# FUNcube Dongle



[Home](#) [The New FUNcube Dongle Pro+](#) [The Original FUNcube Dongle](#) [Who's behind the FUNcube Dongle?](#)

<http://www.funcubedongle.com/>

## The FUNcube Dongle Pro+: LF to L band software-defined radio

Posted on [November 9, 2010](#) by [admin](#)



*Any mode, anywhere*



**No drivers required!** Device drivers are already included in your operating system -  
Windows, Linux or Mac OSX, 32 or 64 bit.

### Specifications

- Frequency range 150kHz-240MHz and 420MHz-1.9GHz
- Sensitivity Typically 12dB SINAD NBFM for 0.15uV at 145MHz
- Reference oscillator 1.5ppm 26MHz
- Sampling rate 192kHz
- Bit depth 16 bits (32 bits used internally)
- PC interface USB 1.x Male A Full Speed (12Mbps)
- RF interface Standard SMA female (not Reverse Polarity [RP])

Item total	£124.99
Shipping and handling:	£9.42

**Total £134.41 GBP**

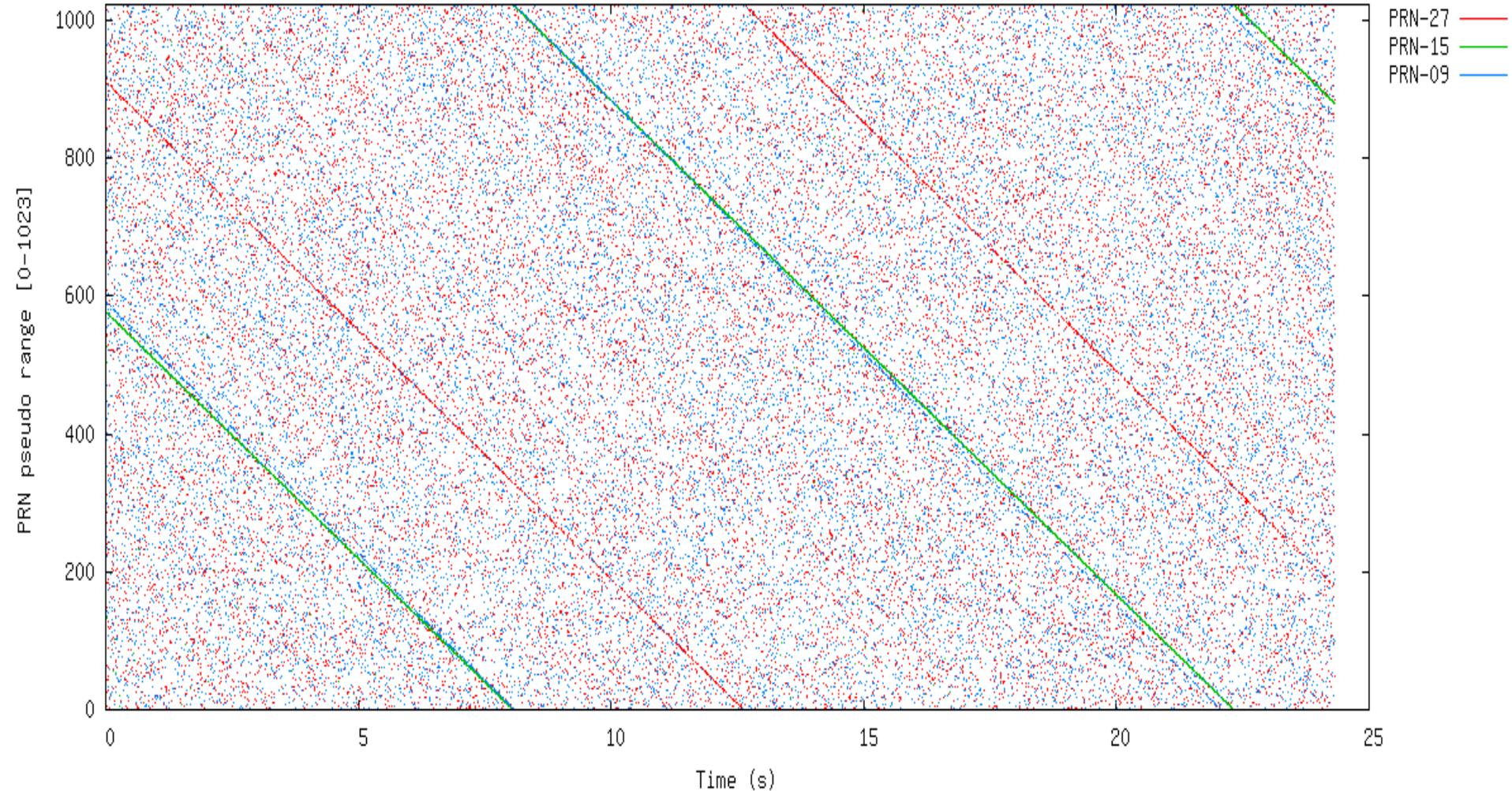
## Other Dongles ----- DVB TV:



- Cheap: Cost ~\$10 - \$40 on Ebay
- Frequency Range: 65 MHz - 1.9 GHz
- Software Support from public domain, including <http://gnuradio.org>
- Relatively poor LO Stability (by VLBI standards)
- Fun toys, good learning experience

# Paul Boven (Westerbork) provided this sample of Pulsar signals observed with a DVB-TV Dongle:

FFT crosscorrelation of GPS signal by PE1NUT (RTL-SDR recording from michelebavaro.blogspot.com)



# Non-commercial SDR that may be relevant

The GNU Radio ([gnuradio.org/redmine/wiki/gnuradio](http://gnuradio.org/redmine/wiki/gnuradio)) project

represents a major professional grade open-source collaborative effort from a number of sources.



All the GNU software is supported on the USRP hardware available from Matt Ettus ([www.ettus.com](http://www.ettus.com)).

*FYI – Ettus was recently acquired by National Instruments and I anticipate NI will be making a splash in the SDR world soon.*

