

Two-Way Update

Presented by
Microcom Design, Inc.
September 2017



General Two-Way History

- **Long been a desire of the DCS community to have a communication link to the remote DCPs.**
 - The addition of Two Way communications would considerably enhance the value of the entire DCS system.
 - Also known as DCPI (interrogate) and DCPC (command).
- **Original 1965 design was based on Interrogate Operation**
 - DCPI was never widely utilized due to limited capability and cost of receivers.
 - DCPI link terminated around 2005 since it did not meet NTIA Power Spectral Density (PSD) requirements.
- **Work by NOS/Sutron (circa 2007-2009) proved feasibility of a spread spectrum approach to meet PSD.**
 - DCPC utilized Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS).
 - Never fully implemented by NOAA.
- **Transponders have always been available.**
 - GOES-R series satellites include DCP I/C transponder, but may be removed from future satellites if not utilized.

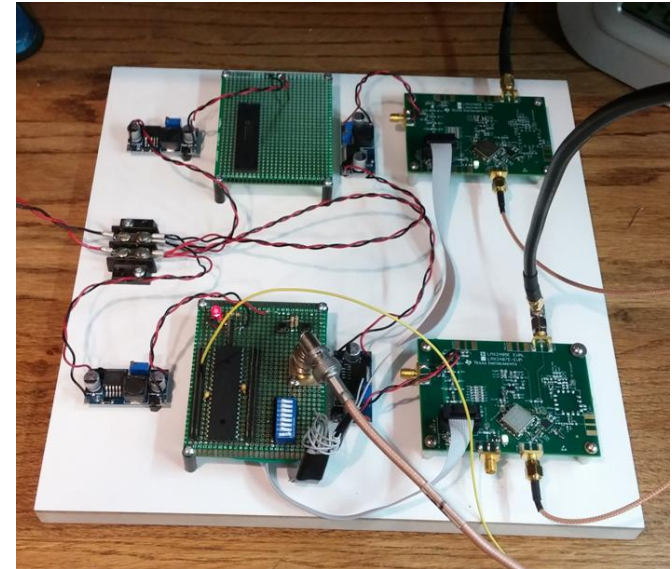
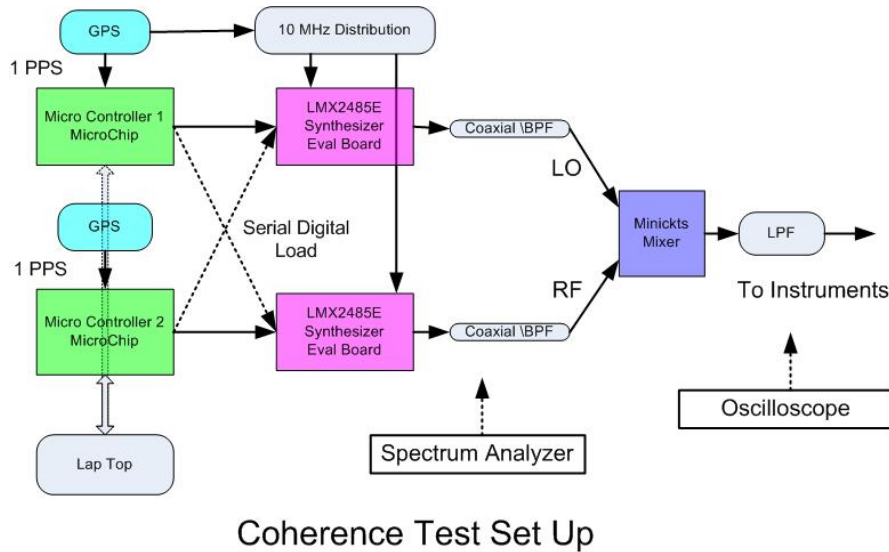
2015 Two-Way Study

- **In 2015, NOAA tasked Microcom with performing comprehensive study on resurrecting the Two-Way**
- **Two-Way Link Concerns:**
 - **DCS is an NTIA Secondary Licensee on non-Interference basis with FCC Primary Licensees**
 - **Primary Licensee is Land Mobile Radio (LMR).**
- **Study results presented at April TWG and formal report submitted to NOAA In July.**
- **2015 Study Key Recommendations:**
 - **Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) instead of DSSS.**
 - FHSS will perform better in busy LMR environment.
 - **NOAA to fund and provide reference receiver design.**
 - **Utilize DADDS to provide secure User interface for sending commands, confirming receipt, and delivering response.**
 - **Synchronize hop pattern, packet structure and error correction (Reed-Solomon) to UTC.**
 - Quicker acquisition when time known, allows time sync when not.

2016 Two-Way Study

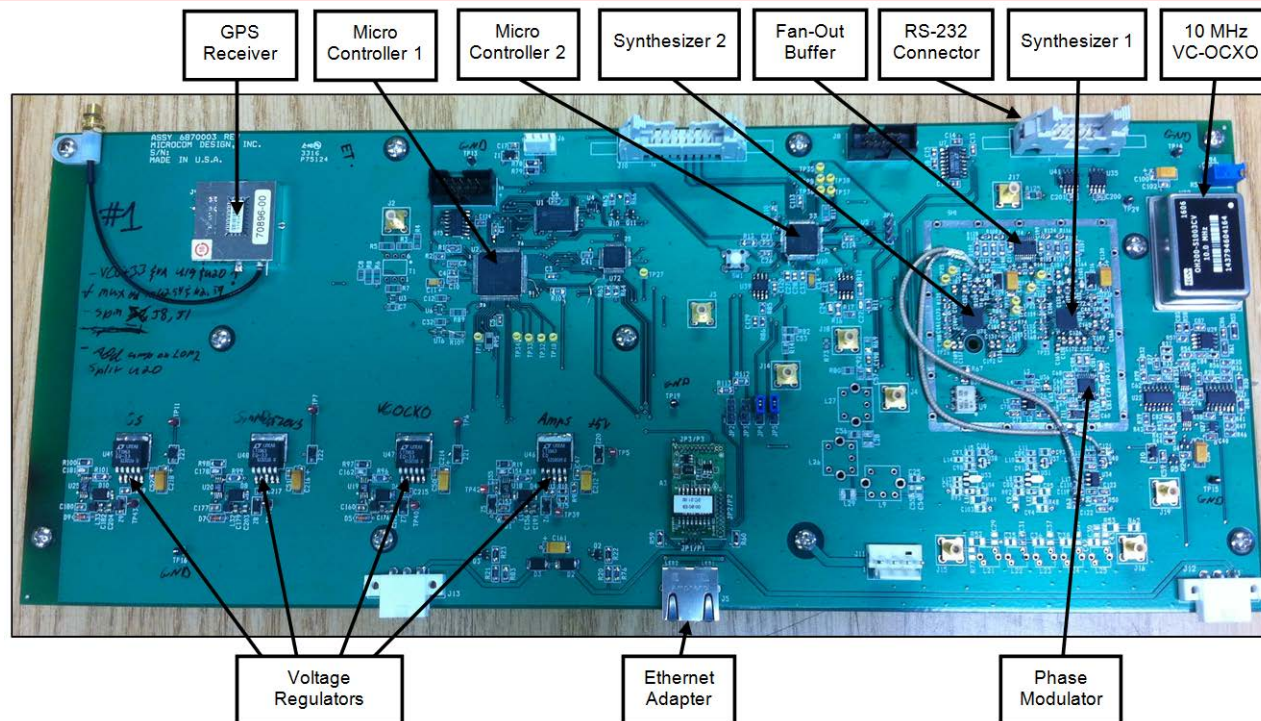
- **In 2016 NOAA authorized Microcom to perform a follow-on study to further confirm the FHSS recommendation.**
- **2016 Study Goals**
 - **Extend simulation models to better confirm FHSS performance in presence of LMR interference.**
 - **Evaluate impact on Bit Error Rate (BER) with truncated RS (250,218).**
- **Study results presentation at May TWG.**
- **2016 Study Key Results**
 - **Simulations confirmed only minor BER degradation in the presence of two simulated, 20 dB stronger LMR signals.**
 - **Negligible performance difference for shortened RS (250,218) versus (255,233); shortened code showed slight improvement.**
- **Following 2016 TWG, NOAA requested proposal to build prototype modulator and demodulator for bench test.**
- **Bench prototype work began in the fall of 2016.**

Bench Prototype Update – Phase Coherence



- **First step in bench prototype project was to develop a test set up to confirm synthesizers can maintain phase coherence on hops.**
- **Test setup consisted of two LMX2485E Synthesizer Evaluation boards connected to Microchip Micro Controllers interfaced to a Laptop.**
- **Synthesizers were stepped in synchronisms utilizing GPS, and phase coherence from hop-to-hop was confirmed.**

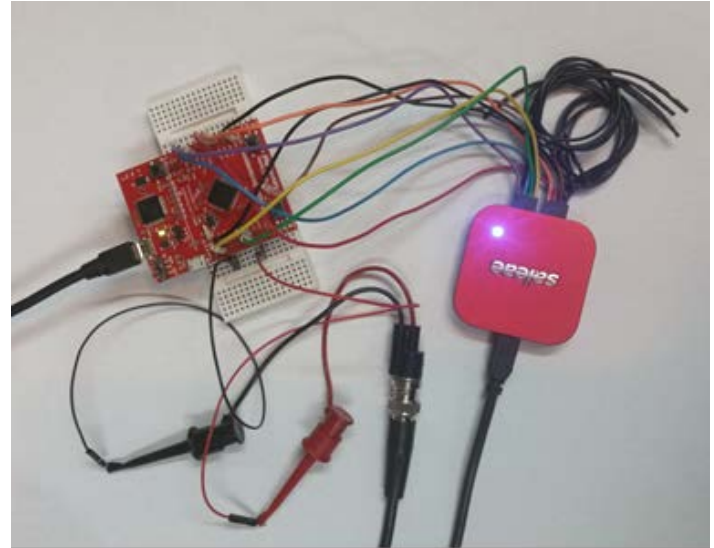
Bench Prototype Update - Modulator



- **Modulator completed in fall; custom design based on DCS Pilot/Test Transmitter previously designed for NOAA.**
- **Can produce a variety of test signals to support the demodulator development; including desired FHSS BPSK signal at 200 bps with pseudo-random data.**

Bench Prototype Update - Demodulator

- **Demodulator to be built off several evaluation boards; including ARM Cortex 4 development board shown to right (TI TM4C123).**
- **Once signal was digitally sampled, remaining signal processing handled in code.**
- **Demodulator Functions Realized:**
 - **ADC Sampling of a 455 kHz carrier with ...**
 - **Direct digital down conversion to 25 kHz.**
 - **Digital generation of a 25 kHz LO.**
 - **Initial development of carrier phase lock.**
- **Task put on hold before demodulator could be completed.**



Two-Way Project Status

- **Two-Way bench prototype put on hold due to budget and priority concerns.**
- **Unexpected DCS Management change and focus on GOES-16 has delayed resuming project.**
- **NOAA has requested and recently been provided proposal to complete task for consideration.**
- **If authorized in the near future, goals will be ...**
 - **To complete demodulator by end of 2017.**
 - **To begin end-to-end bench testing in early 2018.**
 - **To provide BER results with channel noise (AWGN) and simulated LMR interference by March 2018.**