

Advances in Satellite Technologies-ISRO Initiatives

Sumitesh Sarkar Space Applications Centre (ISRO) March 27, 2019



Advance Technology : Key Areas

Migration from Broadcast/VSAT centric to Data-centric Payload design - HTS

- Multi-beam coverage in Ku and Ka-band ensuring Frequency Reuse and enhanced Payload performance.
- Increased Payload Hardware need for miniaturization
- Addressing new applications like Mobile backhauling, In-Flight Connectivity etc.
- Special focus on unserved/underserved regions within India

Use of Higher frequency bands – Ku to Ka to Q/V band

- Migration to higher frequency bands 'User ' as well as 'Feeder' links
- More interference free Spectrum
- Constraints of available technologies

Redefining MSS with enhanced capabilities

• Multi-beam High power transponders in S-band - enabling SDMB services

Single Circular beam

0.120 0.100 0.08 > 0.060 0.040 0.020 0.060 0.100 0.120 0.140 0.000 0.080

Shaped Beam (Dual Gridded Reflector)





Multibeam(HTS)





Technology Trends – Active Low power RF Circuits

इसरो





High Throughput Satellite : GSAT-11

Features:

- First full fledged Indian HTS payload based on I-6K Bus of ISRO
- Average Throughput : 16 Gbps
- 32 Spot Beams (16 in each Polarization)
- 8 Hub beams (4 in each Polarization)
- Use of Ka-band Spectrum in Hub beams
- Frequency as well as Polarization reuse : 8 GHz of effective spectrum in user links using 500 MHz Ku-band Raw spectrum
- Site Diversity with Uplink Power Control for hubs and DVB-S2X for fade mitigation in Ku and Ka-bands



<u>Spectrum</u>





High Throughput Satellite : GSAT-11

On-board Technologies:

SKR

isro

- Multi-beam antenna system in Ku-band
- Precise Antenna pointing mechanism using Ground-beacons
- High power transponders in each beam
- Highly sensitive on-board Receiver to cater to smaller terminals
- On-board Power management with Multiport Amplifier in 4 beams

User Beams with On-board Power Management





- Beacons uplinked from four ground stations.
- Monopulse tracking used for precise pointing of all the four reflectors.
- ✤ Reflector pointing accuracy: ~0.05 degree.
- Flexibility of allocating power
- 4x4 Multiport Amplifier for On-board Power management.
- ✤ 4 beams are configured with MPA.
- Power can be unequally shared among the four beams in forward link.
- ✤ Beams controlled by Southern Hub



Future Ka-band HTS : GSAT-20

Features & Technologies:

- Based on I-4K Platform of ISRO
- Miniaturization in Payload RF elements using in-house designed MMICs
- > 50 Gbps overall throughput
- 32 Ka-band User Spot Beams, 4 Hub stations
- #3 Deployable Antenna Reflectors
- Four Colour Frequency Re-use
- Hub Spectrum: 2 GHz in both Polarizations
- User Spectrum: 1 GHz in both Polarizations
- Higher throughput over NE region
- To provide In-Flight Connectivity in specific band
- Site Diversity with Uplink Power Control for hubs and DVB-S2X for fade mitigation





Spectrum User Link: U/L: 29.5 - 30.5 GHz D/L: 19.7 - 20.7 GHz Hub Link: U/L: 27.5 - 29.5 GHz D/L: 17.7 - 19.7 GHz



Multi-band Payload : GSAT-29

Payload Features:

- Ku and Ka-band Spot beams over J&K and NE Regions
- Q/V-band Technology Demonstration Payload
 - Two beams each over Ahmedabad and Delhi
 - Two transponders of 125 MHz BW each
 - Inter-beam connectivity between the beams
 - Spectrum: U/L 43.1- 43.25 GHz, D/L 38.0 38.15 GHz
- Optical Payloads: Geo High Resolution Camera with data downlink in Optical band.



Q Band Solid State Power Amplifier







Ku and Ka-band coverage



Q/V-band Spot beams

Payload for Mobile Satellite Service : GSAT-6



Payload Features:

- On-board 6m Unfurlable Antenna
- Five High power S-band Spot Beams
- Hub link in C-band
- Voice/data/video to on-the-move Terminals





6m Unfurlable Antenna



Thank You