

DECODING ENSO MISSION AND HAMRADIO APPLICATION



1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the new satellite of the University Space Center of Montpellier (CSUM): **ENSO** (Expleo Nanosat for Solar-irradiance Observations). It shows the satellite characteristics, its mission and describes how to decode beacons received from the satellites. Also, this document provides information about the RadioHam Application running on board the satellite and how members of the Amateur Radio community can use it.

1.1 The Mission

ENSO is the result of a collaboration between Expleo France and the Centre Spatial Universitaire de Montpellier. Its main goal is to study Earth's ionosphere by generating and emitting High Frequency (HF) signals able to probe this layer of the atmosphere for environmental research. The mission also aims at taking picture of Earth's surface by means of a compact camera installed on the satellite's payload.

The reception on the ground of the HF beacon by the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) will allow them to better characterize the ionosphere and calibrate the ground equipment used for reception. Other Ground Segments of the SuperDARN newtwork, as well as CPUT's own Ground Segment, may also be used within the project. The mission shall last for one year, extendable to 2 years.

1.2 Launch Information

The satellite will be launched on board Transporter 9 (SpaceX) at the beginning of November at around 520 km of altitude at a 97 degrees inclination. More information about the launch will be provided soon.

2 HAM RADIO APPLICATION

The HF ENSO beacon is an opportunity for the radio amateur community to explore and characterize the propagation channels in the ionosphere (reflection and propagation) on white areas where there is no radiofrequency coverage (oceans, deserts, poles, etc.). And of course, at the same time, to calibrate their own HF ground station.

The HAM RADIO Community will be able to activate the HF beacon upon request to the mission operators. The system in charge of coordinate the different requests will be made available before the launch date. A more detailed document and a set of tools will then be provided to the community one week after the launch, provided the commissioning phase is nominal.



3 DECODING

3.1 PHYSICAL LAYER

PARAMETER	VALUE
HAM RADIO CALLSIGN	FX6FRC
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY	436.5 MHz
UPLINK FREQUENCY	435.5 MHz
MAX BANDWIDTH	20 kHz
MODULATION*	GMSK
DATARATE (UP/DOWNLINK) *	2400 bps
PROTOCOL	AX25
BEACON INTERVAL (Default)	29 seconds
EXPECTED TIME FOR FIRST BEACON	TBD

* The platform allows the change of up and downlink modulation scheme during the mission. The following configuration are also possible. The HAMRadio community will be informed in case the RF link parameters are changed:

- AFSK 1k2 bps – AX25 protocol.

- GMSK 9k6 bps - AX25 protocol.

3.2 BEACON PACKET

The satellite communication systems is based on the AX.25 protocol. The packet structure is shown in the tables below.

3.2.A AX25 PACKET

AX25 PACKET						
PREAMBLE	FLAG	AX25_HEADER	AX25_INFO	FCS (CRC)	FLAG	
32 Bytes	1 Byte	16 Bytes	142 Bytes	2 Bytes	1 Bytes	
0x55	0x7E			CRC-16/ X.25	0x7E	

3.2.B AX25 HEADER

	AX25 HEADER							
	ADDRE	SS	_	CONTROL	PID			
DESTINATION*	DESTINATI	SOURCE*	SOURCE					
	ON SSID		SSID					
6 Bytes	1 Byte	6 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	1 Byte			
0x8C689694B	0xE0	SAT	0xE1	0x03	0xF0			
040		CALLSIGN						

* In AX25 protocol, the destination and source callsigns are equal to the equivalent ASCII characters in hex shifted one bit to the left. Ex: F4KJX = 0x8C689694B040



3.2.C AX25 INFO/DATA

	AX25 DATA						
Length	Frame Type	TS	OBDH	EPS	ттс	PAYLOAD	HAM MESSAGE
1 Byte	1 Byte	4 Bytes	16 Bytes	32 Bytes	16 Bytes	48 Bytes	24 Bytes
0xEA	0x10	UNIX Timestam p*					

* Sent with LSByte (Less Significant Byte) first. Ref: <u>https://www.unixtimestamp.com/</u>

3.2.C.1 OBDH DATA

Field	Description	Length (bytes)	Value
OBDH Timestamp	Time at the OBDH system	4	Unix Timestamp, LSB
Temperature	Last recorded temperature	2	Signed Integer, Big Endian
	by the OBDH		Unit: °C
Satellite Mode	Mode of the Satellite	1	0x00 -> STANDBY
			0x01 -> DEPLOY
			0x02 -> COMMISSIONNING
			0x03 -> COMM_PL
			0x04 -> MISSION
			0x05 -> LOW_P_MISSION
			0x06 -> TRANSMIT
			0x07 -> SURVIVAL
			0x08 -> SILENT
OBDH Mode	Mode of the OBDH	1	0x11 -> STANDBY
	subsystem		0x22 -> DEPLOY
			0x33 -> COMMISSIONNING
			0x44 -> COMM_PL
			0x55 -> MISSION
			0x66 -> LOW_POWER_MISSION
			0x77 -> SILENT
			0xFF -> POR
Bytes to transmit	Number of data bytes	4	Unsigned Integer
	stored in memory to be		Big Endian
	downlinked		
Number of Resets	Number of OBDH resets	2	Unsigned Integer
			Big Endian
Number of Errors	Number of errors that	2	Unsigned Integer
	occurred in the OBDH		Big Endian

3.2.C.2 EPS DATA

Field	Description	Length (bytes)	Value
-------	-------------	-------------------	-------



	Mada at the EDC is it	1	
EPS Mode	Mode of the EPS subsystem	1	0x00 -> IDLE
			0x11 -> SURVIVAL
			0x22 -> STANDBY
			0x33 -> DEPLOY
			0x44 -> COMMISSIONNING
			0x55 -> MISSION
			0x66 -> LOW_POWER_MISSION
			0x77 -> SILENT
Battery Voltage	Last Battery Voltage	1	=int(byte)*20
			Unit: mV
Battery	Last measured battery	1	Signed Int
Temperature	temperature		Unit: °C
Min Battery Voltage	Minimum Battery Voltage	1	=int(byte)*20
	measured since reboot		Unit: mV
Max Battery Voltage	Maximum Battery Voltage	1	=int(byte)*20
	measured since reboot		Unit: mV
Avg Battery Voltage	Average Battery Voltage	1	=int(byte)*20
	measured since reboot		Unit: mV
Avg Charge Current	Average Charge Current	1	=int(byte)*12
	measured since reboot	-	Unit: mA
Max Charge Current	Maximum Charge Current	1	=int(byte)*12
Hux enarge earrene	measured since reboot	-	Unit: mA
Z- Face	Temperature measured at the	1	Signed int
Temperature	-Z face of the satellite	1	Unit: °C
OBDH Current	Current consumption of the	1	Unsigned Int
Obbit Current	OBDH	1	Unit: mA
EPS Current	Current consumption of the	1	Unsigned Int
	EPS	_	Unit: mA
TTC μC Current	Current consumption of the	1	Unsigned Int
Γις με current	TTC Microcontroller	1	Unit: mA
TTC PA Current		1	
	Current consumption of the Power Amplifier of the TTC	1	=int(byte)*5 Unit: mA
TTC DA Current MAY	•	1	
TTC PA Current MAX	MAX Current consumption of the Power Amplifier of the TTC	1	=int(byte)*5 Unit: mA
DAVI OAD Current	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
PAYLOAD Current	Current consumption of the	1	=int(byte) Unit: mA
Champa Commant	Payload	1	
Charge Current	Total charge current of the	1	=int(byte)
To non-ono-burner Mar	battery	1	Unit: mA
Temperature X+	Temperature of the X+ face	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
Temperature X-	Temperature of the X- face	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
Temperature Y+	Temperature of the Y+ face	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
Temperature Y-	Temperature of the Y- face	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
Temperature Z+	Temperature of the Z+ face	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
OBDH Voltage	Supply Voltage of the OBDH	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte * 10) + 4000
TTC PA Voltage	Supply Voltage of the Power	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte * 10) + 4000
	amplifier		
Payload Voltage	Supply Voltage of the Payload	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte * 10) + 4000
MOS1 Voltage	Voltage of the MOSFET 1	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte + 2200) *
	(Passivation)		0.805
	1	1	1



MOS2 Voltage	Voltage of the MOSFET 2	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte + 2200) *
	(Passivation)		0.805
MOS3 Voltage	Voltage of the MOSFET 3	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte + 2200) *
	(Passivation)		0.805
Reference Voltage	Passivation Reference Voltage	2	Voltage [mV] = (Byte) * 0.805
Temperature 5V	Temperature of 5V regulator	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
REG			
Temperature 6V	Temperature of 6V regulator	1	Temperature = (signed int8) byte
REG			
TTC MCU Voltage	Supply Voltage of the TTC	1	Voltage [mV] = (Byte * 10) + 4000
	microcontroller		

3.2.C.3 TTC DATA

Field	Description	Length	Value
		(bytes)	
TTC Mode	Mode of the TTC subsystem	1	0x01 -> IDLE 0x11 -> BEACON 0x22 -> COMMISSIONNING 0x44 -> SILENT
Number of TTC Resets	Number of resets of the TTC subsystem	2	Unsigned Int
Last reset cause	Cause of last TTC reset	1	0x11 -> POR (Power supply reset) 0x22 -> WDTTO (Watchdog) 0x33 -> OSC (Oscillator Error) 0x44 -> HW (Reset Pin) 0x55 -> DEBUG (Debugger Reset) 0x77 -> RI (Software Reset)
Number of Received valid packets	Number of received packets with valid CRC since reset	2	Unsigned Int
Number of transmitted packets	Number of transmitted packets since reset	2	Unsigned Int
Measured Transmission Power	Output RF power measured by TTC	2	Unsigned Int ADC counts (max: 4048)
Last Error Code	Cause of last error in the TTC	1	0x00 -> NULL 0x11 -> RADIO_HW_ERROR 0x22 -> TX_QUEUE_FULL 0x33 -> RX_QUEUE_FULL 0x44 -> TX_BUS_QUEUE_FULL 0x55 -> RX_BUS_QUEUE_FULL 0x66 -> OBC_TEMP_HW_ERROR 0x77 -> OBC_TEMP_H_LIMIT_ERROR 0x88 -> OBC_TEMP_L_LIMIT_ERROR 0x99 -> PA_TEMP_HW_ERROR 0xAA -> PA_TEMP_HW_ERROR 0xAA -> PA_TEMP_H_LIMIT_ERROR 0xBB -> PA_TEMP_L_LIMIT_ERROR 0xCC -> OBDH_NACK 0xDD -> PF_RESET_REQ 0xD1 -> TTC_RESET_REQ



			0xEE -> RADIO_TASK_TIMEOUT 0xFF -> RADIO_UNQUEUE 0x01 -> OBDH_STATUS_REQ 0x02 -> OBDH_BDR_REQ 0xA1 -> FRAM_ID_ERROR 0xA2 -> FRAM_HW_ERROR 0xA3 -> FRAM_READ_ERROR 0xA4 -> FRAM_WRITE_ERROR 0xA5 -> EVENT_QUEUE_READ_ERROR
Power Configuration	Output Power Configuration	1	Unsigned Int Max = 120
Power Amplifier Temperature	Last Measured temperature of the Power Amplifier	1	Signed Int Unit: °C
RSSI of last received packet	Received Signal Strength Indicator of last received packet	1	-1 * Int(byte) Unit: dBm
Frequency Deviation of last received packet	Frequency Deviation of last received packet with valid CRC	1	17 * SignedInt(byte) Unit: Hz
Beacon period	Time interval between beacon transmissions	1	Int(byte) Unit: seconds

3.2.C.4 MESSAGE

Field	Length (bytes)	Value
Message	24	ASCII Character

3.3 TOOLS FOR RECEIVING AND DECODING BEACONS

3.3.A CSUM GITHUB PAGE

CSUM's <u>Github page</u> provides a set of tools to decode signals from the satellites and send the packets directly to CSUM servers. More information can be found in the <u>documentation page</u> of the GitHub repository.

3.3.B CSUM DATA DIFFUSION PLATFORM

CSUM's Data Diffusion Platform (DDP) provide users direct access to radio packet decoded from our satellites. Amateur Radio members who push packets to CSUM's servers can see their packets decoded in real-time by accessing the DDP Public Page of ENSO (available soon). In case you want to build your own decoder and send packets to CSUM's server, you can use the information below:

Parameter	Value
Protocol	Simple Downlink Share Convention (SiDS)
Endpoint	https://ddp.csum.umontpellier.fr/store_beacon
Method	HTTP POST
Data Structure (Minimum)	source: HAM Callsign of the receiving station
	frame: AX.25 received frame in hex (no Flag, no CRC)



	Example: { 'source': 'F4KJX ', 'frame': '8c689694b040e08cb06c8ca482e103f0ea10c7524a5c71524a5cb501023378b002 004200af0044b355a8bbb30000810e083c1f0000002210001100000800ef0e00642 200001d5104ff078000800040000504ff07e000c0001e000000000000000000 000000000000000
	004200af0044b355a8bbb30000810e083c1f0000002210001100000800ef0e00642 200001d5104ff078000800040000504ff07e000c0001e0000000000000000000000000000
	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	<pre>}</pre>

4 CONTACT INFORMATION

In case you have questions about the information in this document or related to this mission in general, do not hesitate to contact us through the following email address:

csum-radioham-contact@umontpellier.fr

Good luck to all!

73's