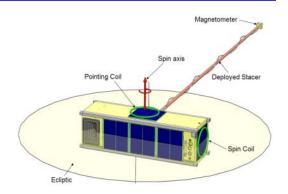






CINEMA



CubeSat for Ions, Neutrals, Electrons, MAgnetic fields

Communication System Overview and NTIA lessons learned.

Pascal Saint-Hilaire, with Manfred Bester and the CINEMA Team

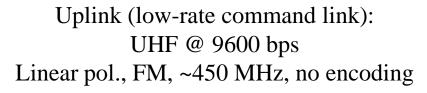
Space Sciences Laboratory University of California, Berkeley

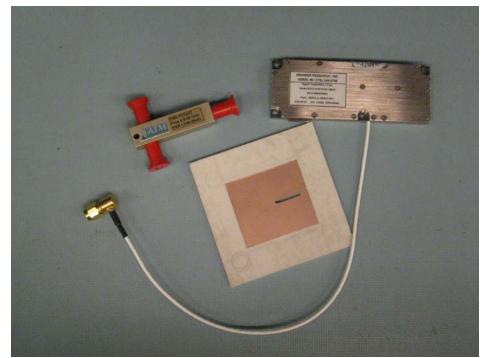


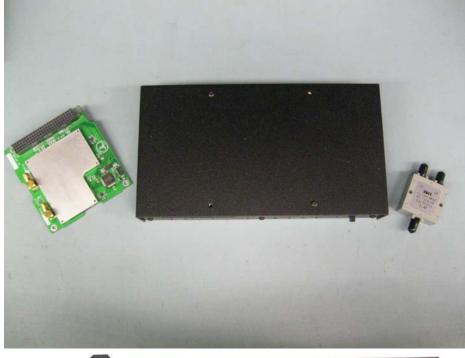
Drivers:

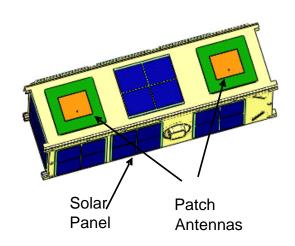
- Large downlink rate: 1 Mbps (S-band required, because of UHF BW limitations)
- Berkeley Ground Station already had S-band license for THEMIS spacecrafts, and a separate license at the same frequency hence easier to get, once NASA concerns were appeased
- S-band receiver: too big for cubesat → Helium UHF radio for uplink

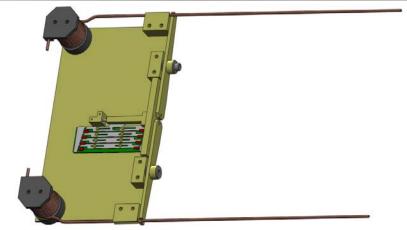
Downlink (High-rate telemetry & Science data):
S-band @ 1Mbps
LHCP, FM, Reed-Solomon encoding











 $2x \lambda/4$ "whip antennas"

Berkeley Ground Stations

- S-band Ground Station
 - 11-meter dish
 - Optimized for 2200-2300 MHz
 - LHCP/RHCP



- UHF Ground Station
 - Helix antenna, LHCP
 - -~450 MHz
 - Rated at 25 W
 - Under construction!



NTIA "lessons learned"

- Who to ask for a license?
 - For commercial applications: FCC
 - For "hobby": amateur radio band (easiest, but is it applicable...?)
 - For government (NSF, NASA, ...): NTIA (National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Dept of Commerce)
- 1 NTIA license for both UHF uplink and S-band downlink
- Have applied to NTIA before: easier!
- UHF uplink frequency within 449.750 450.000 MHz band (U.S. Government allocation for Space Operations and Space Research (Earth-to-Space) (Footnote S5.286). (Amateur band: 420-450 MHz in the U.S.A.)
- Possible interferences with amateurs (at our frequency, apparently none in Bay Area, though)

Final words:

- CINEMA-2: same frequencies. Can we amend the CINEMA-1 NTIA license to include CINEMA-2 as well? (THEMIS mission has 5 S/C and only 1 license...)
- Special thanks to Andrew Clegg for help and sponsoring us for NTIA license!!!