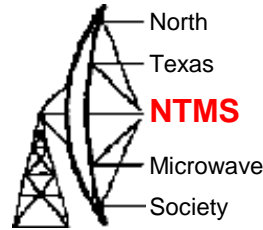


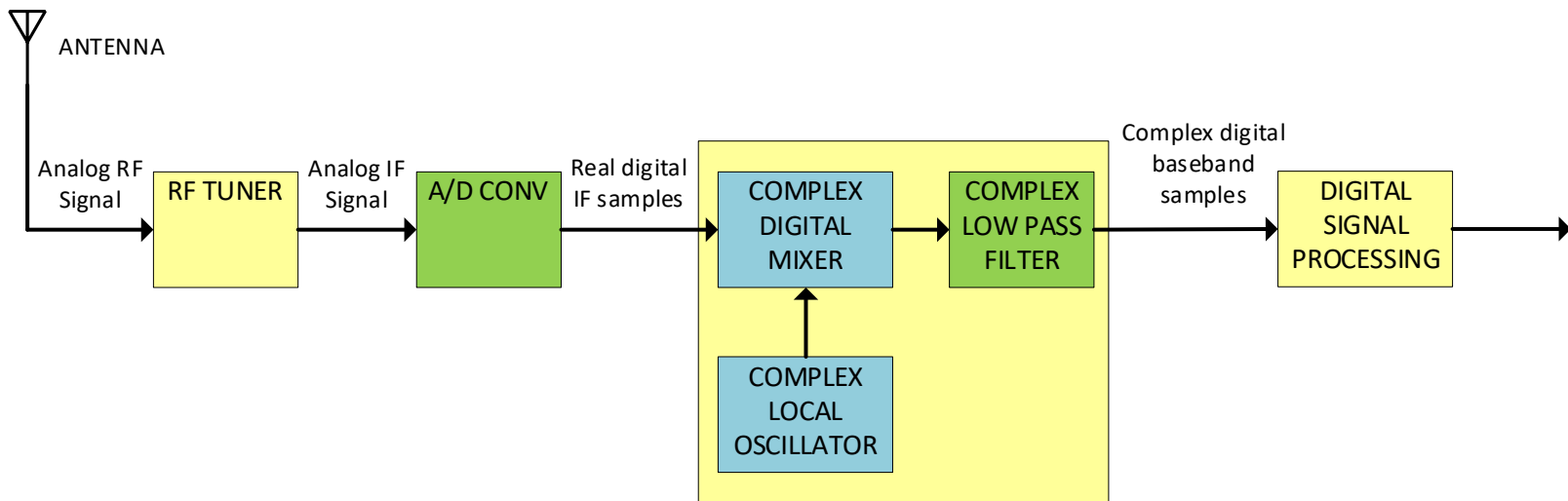
Multi-band SDR microwave radios

Jim McMasters KM5PO
January 18th, 2025

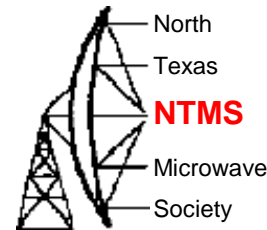
Software Radio Receiver



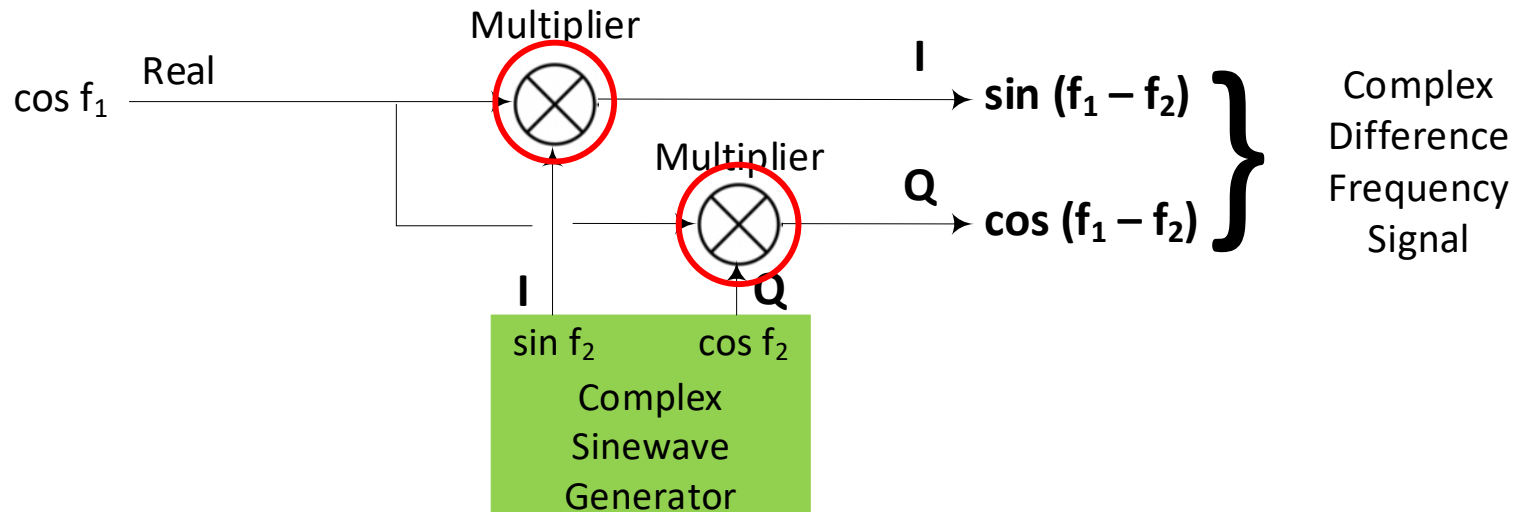
- RF Tuner down converts analog RF signals to analog IF frequencies
- A/D converter digitizes the IF signal creating real digital samples
- Digital Mixer & Local Oscillator translate digital IF to complex baseband
- Complex digital FIR low pass filter limits the baseband signal bandwidth
- The Mixer, Local Oscillator and Down sampling Low Pass Filter could be named a Digital Down Converter
- Digital signal processing stage performs signal demodulation, etc.



How to make a Complex signal



- Multiply a real signal (f_1) by a complex sinewave signal generator (f_2)



• From math class

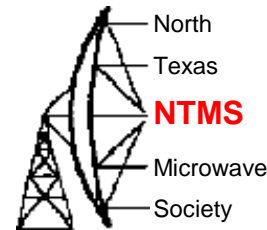
- $\cos f_1 \times \sin f_2 = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(f_1 - f_2) - \sin(f_1 + f_2) \}$
- $\cos f_1 \times \cos f_2 = \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(f_1 - f_2) + \cos(f_1 + f_2) \}$

• Remove the higher frequency sum components

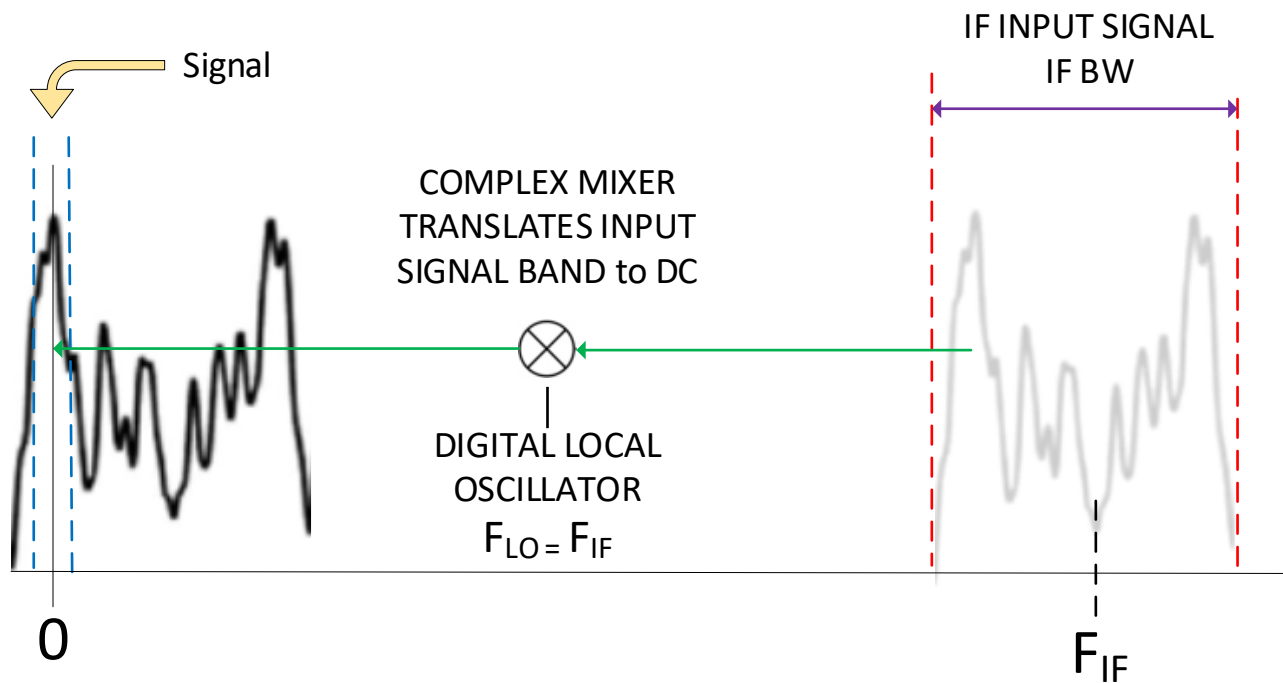
• Complex multiplication performs two operations

- Translates the input signal (f_1) down to the difference frequency ($f_1 - f_2$)
- Converts the real input signal to a complex difference frequency signal

Complex Digital Translation

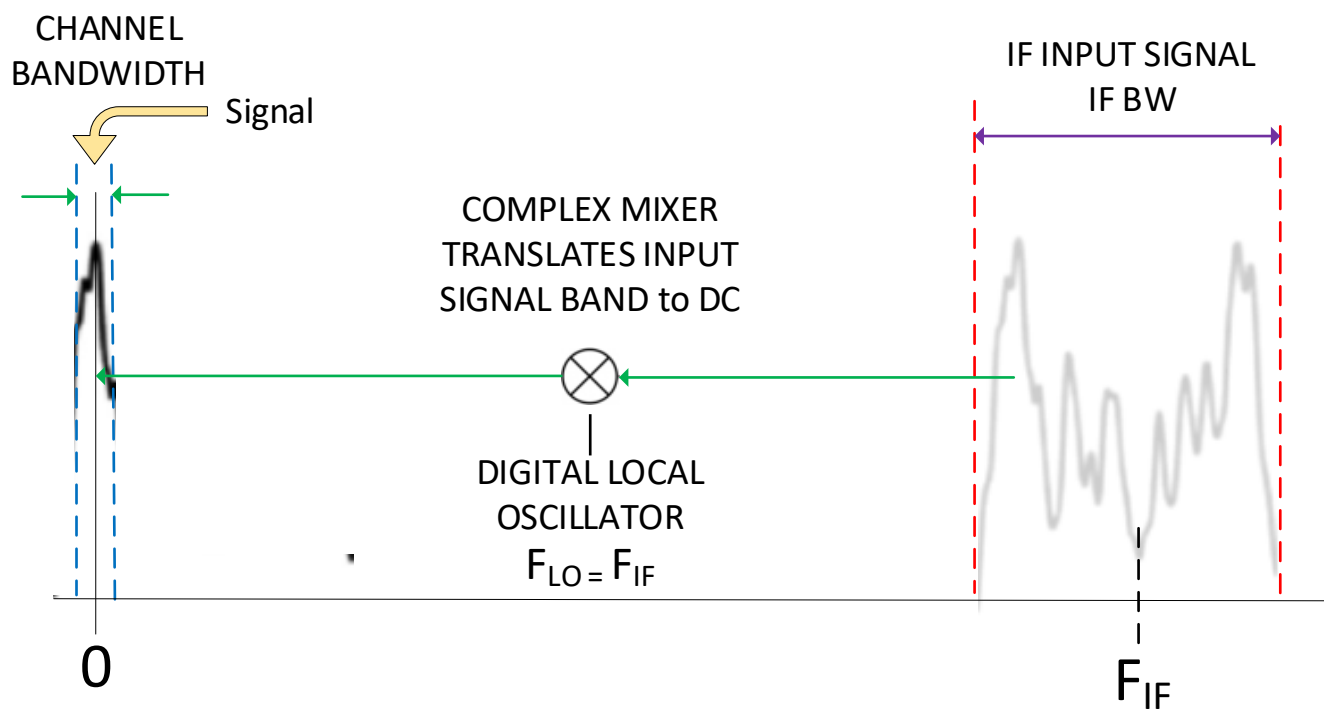


- IF band contains many signals within its bandwidth
- Digital complex mixer translates desired input signal within the IF band directly down to 0 Hz or DC as a complex signal

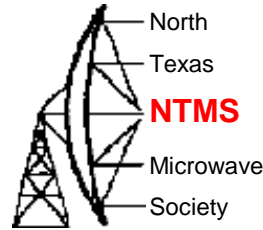


Filter Bandlimiting

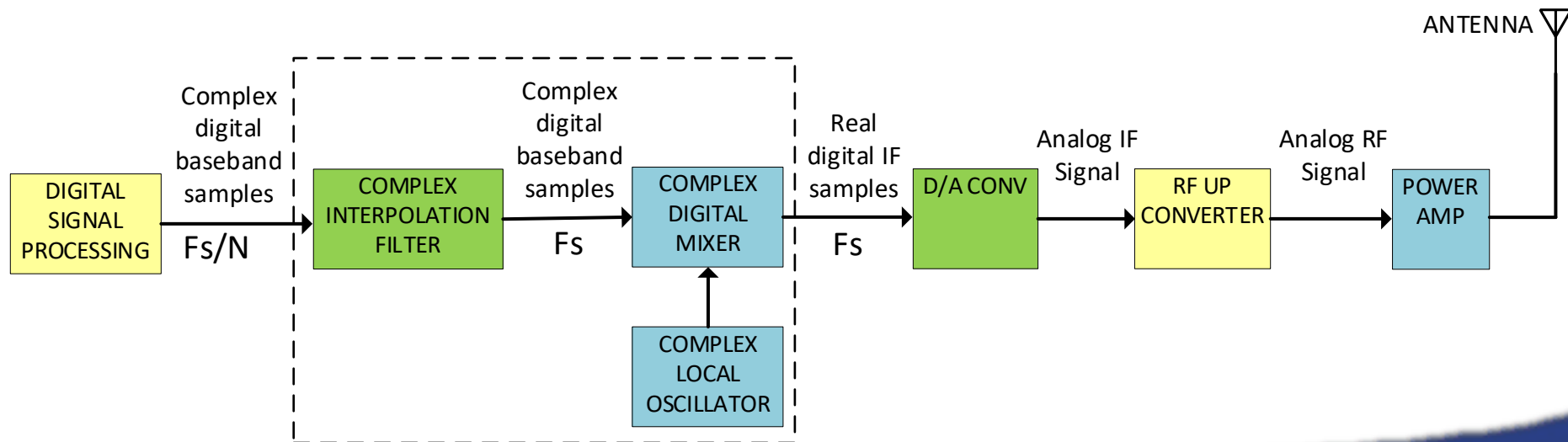
- Complex Low Pass Filter bandwidth is set to match desired bandwidth of received channel
- At the output of the Low Pass Filter, the complex baseband signal bandwidth has been reduced



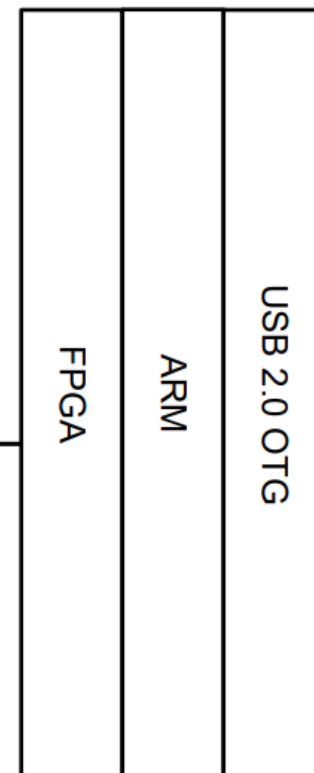
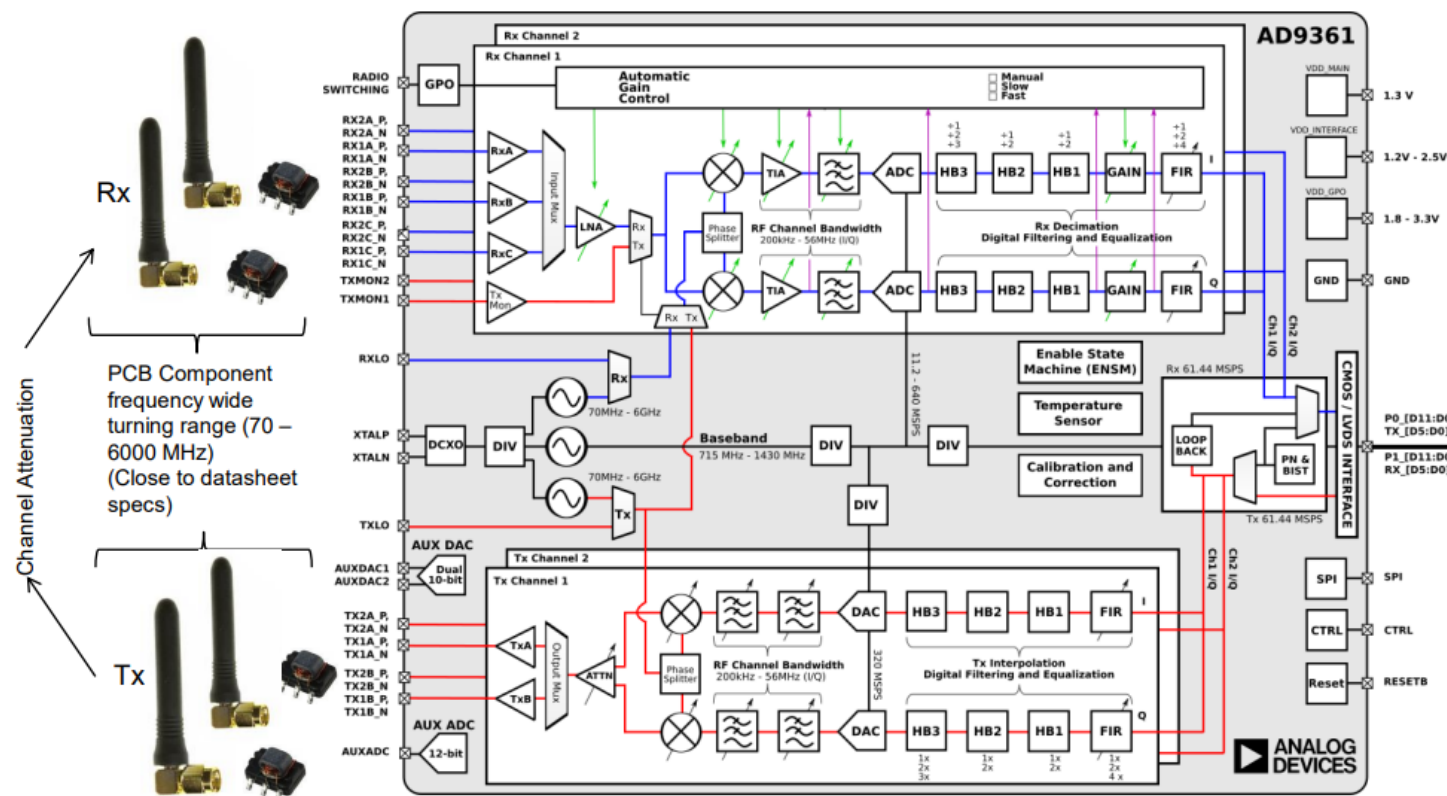
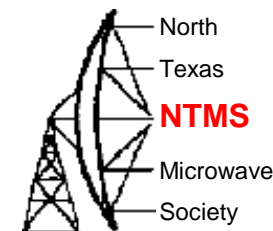
Software Radio Transmitter

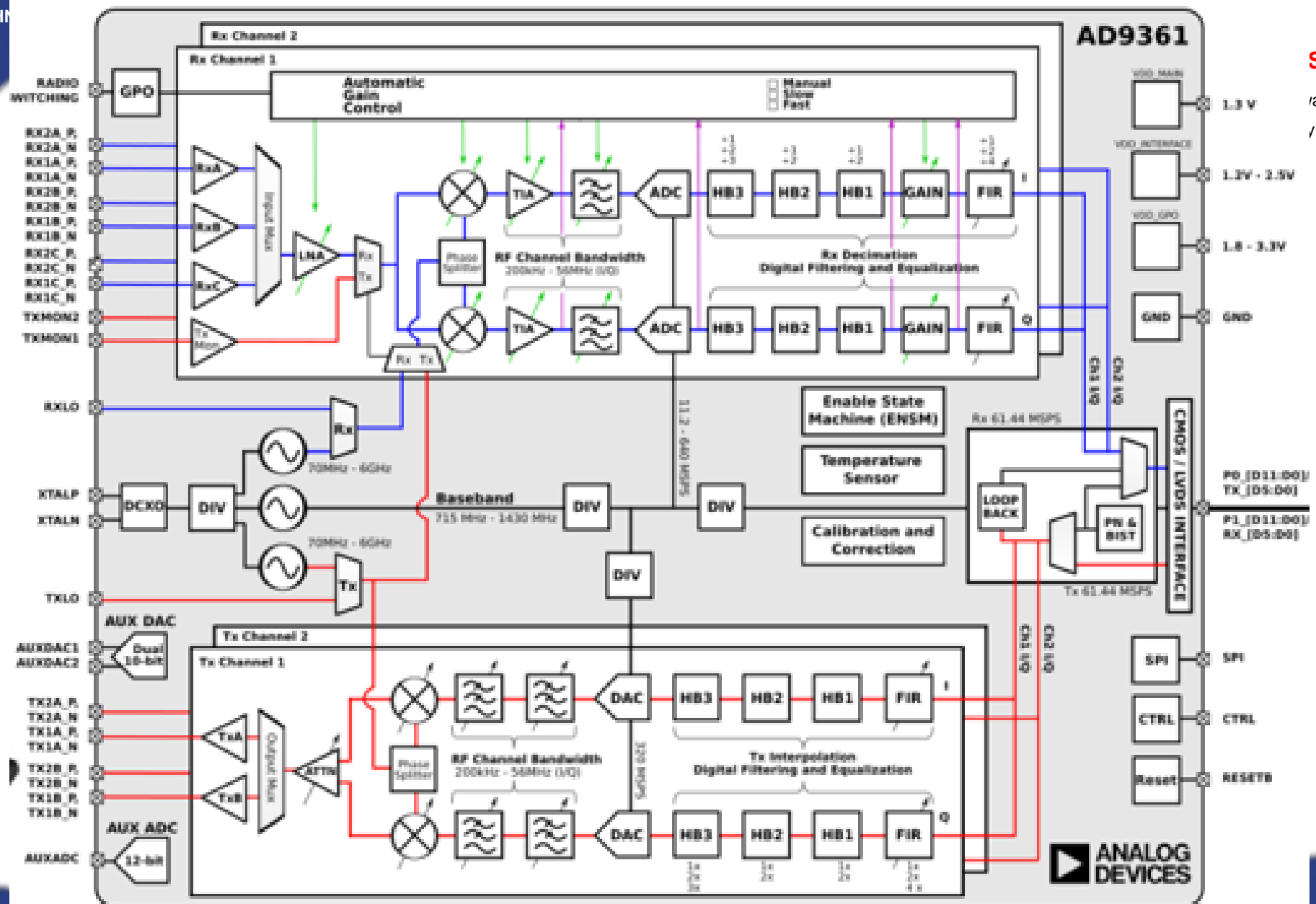


- DSP stage generates complex digital baseband signal samples
- Digital up converter translates complex digital baseband to real IF
- D/A converter converts real digital IF samples to analog IF signal
- RF upconverter translates analog IF frequencies to analog RF frequencies
- Power amplifier boosts signal energy to antenna

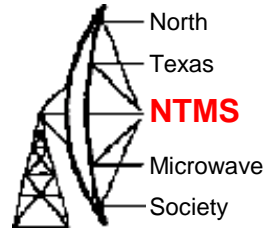


Pluto block diagram



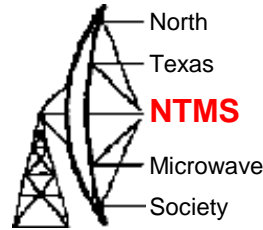


SDR Clinics



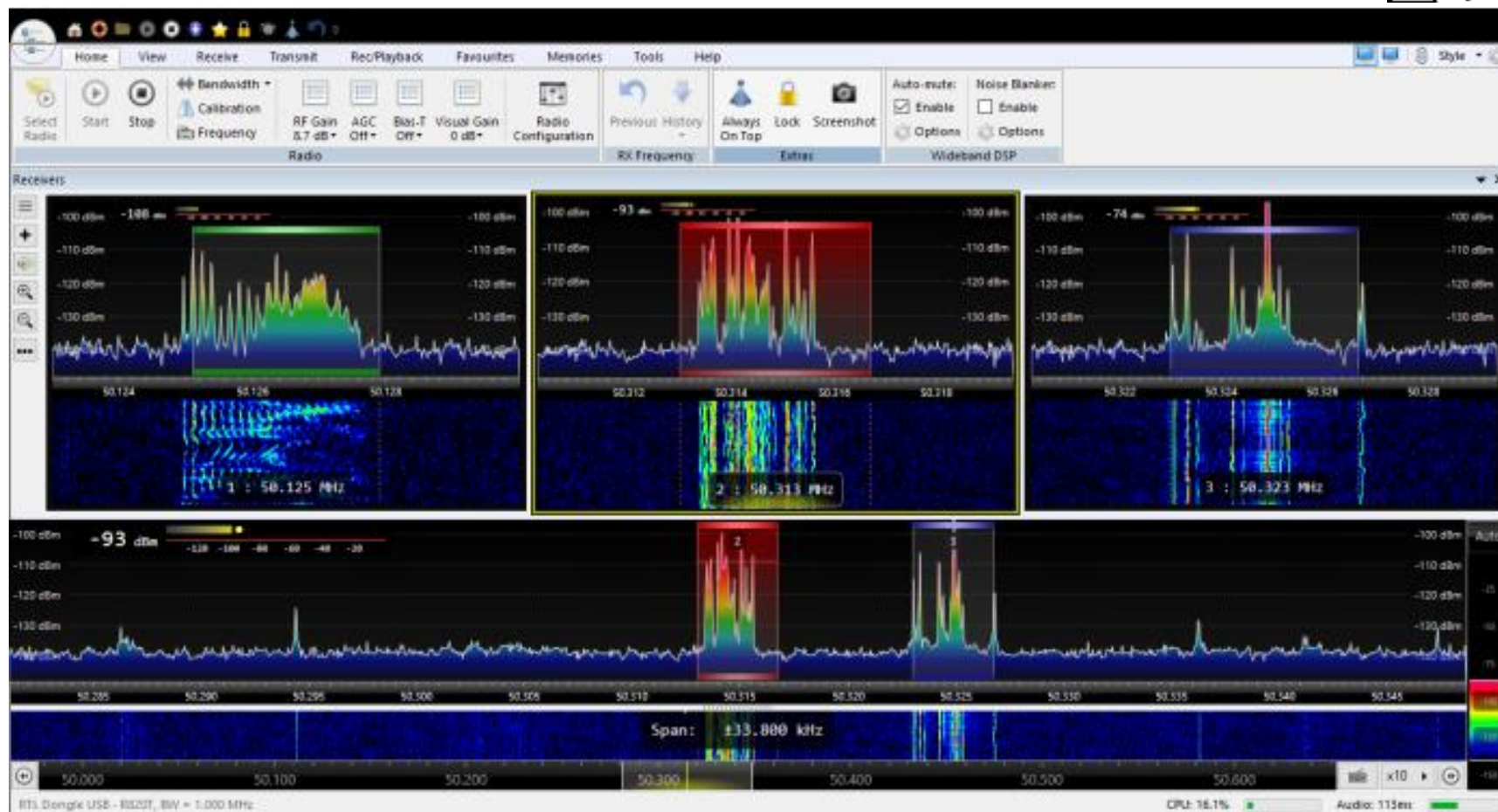
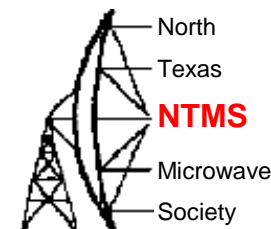
- Please sign-up on interest list if you would like to know more about SDR.
- NTMS will sponsor a series of clinics free of charge to provide more information/teaching on SDR topics:
 - Installing GNURadio or other SDR software clients such as SDR#, SDR Console, SDR Angel
 - Basic SDR theory and basic match
 - Deeper dive into SDR theory and math
 - Practical application and building complete systems
- Watch the ntms.org home page link to SDR Clinics for schedules of Zoom meetings and optional in-person meetings.

Broad band SDR

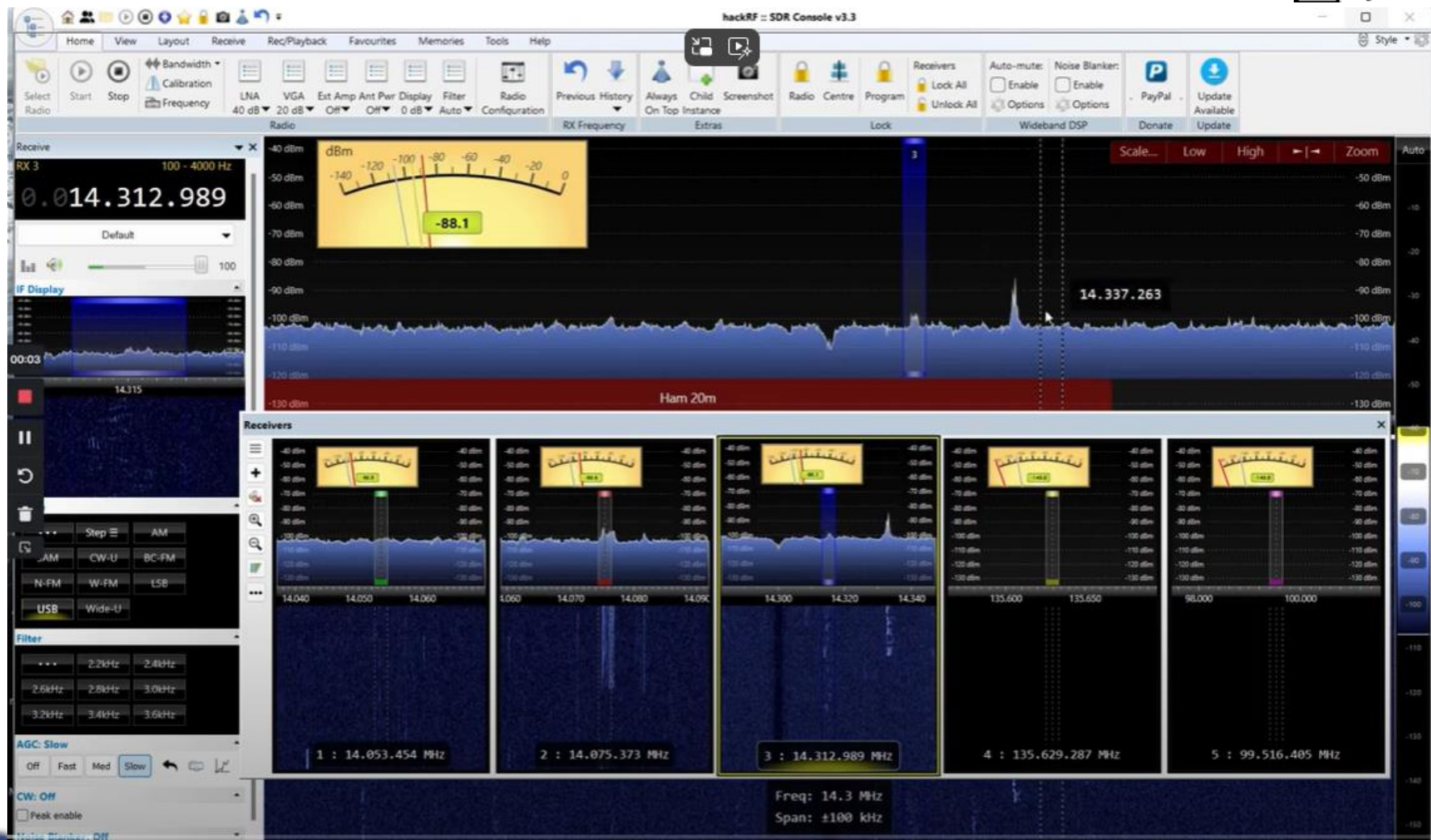
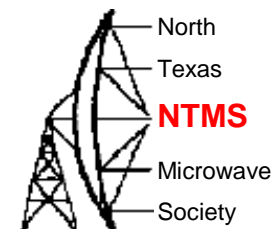


- SDR radios and software can cover vast amount of spectrum.
- Opened up Pluto and HackRF radios cover all of HF up to 6 GHz.
- Other low cost radios cover HF up to 1.5 GHz.
- This RF front end design allows RX and TX in a large number of unlicensed and licensed frequency bands. More on that later.

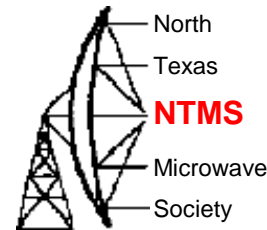
K5ND monitoring 6 meters



KM5PO – 5 RX – 20m/AC/FMBB

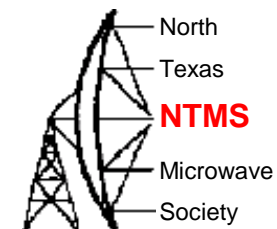


Multi-band operation

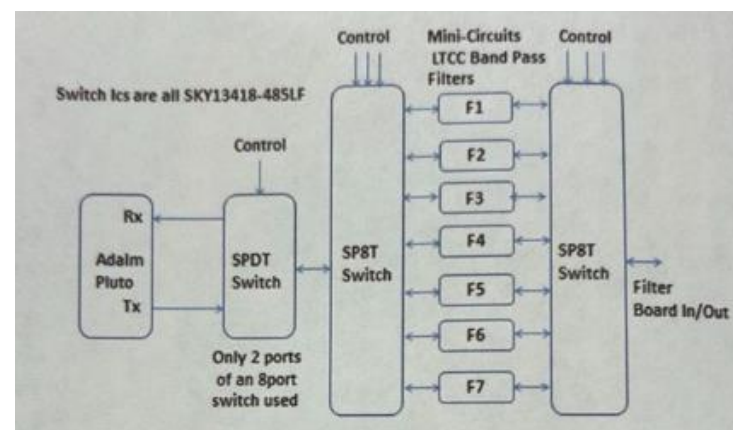
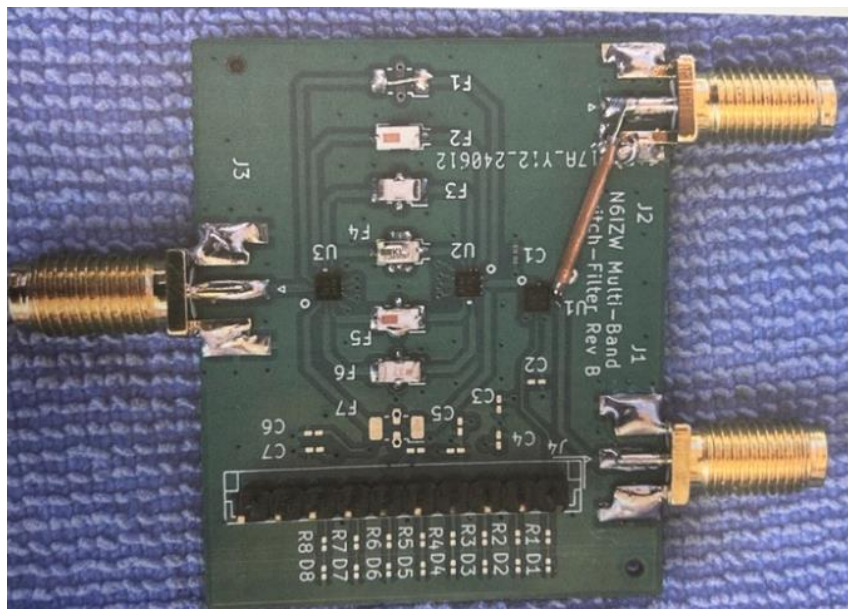


- One SDR radio is capable of multi-band microwave operation.
 - Hardware on the SDR radio is broadband by design but will have some efficiency roll off.
 - With a broadband design the inputs and outputs are unfiltered.
 - Receiver reciprocal mixing and high receiver noise floor could be encountered. HPF would suffice.
 - Transmitter output has harmonics. Any system that will employ external TX amps needs to be filtered.
 - The complexity of a computer and software interface is offset by the frequency flexibility of the hardware design and the multitude of software features that permit enhanced operational performance.
 - Side mention: as a bench top test instrument, the SDR and software offers an alternative to signal generators/modulators.

TX filter ideas

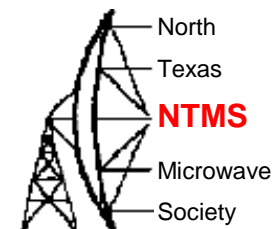


- For microwave bands < 5 GHz



Mini-Circuits filters used	Ins loss
1296 MHz band BFCN-152W-75	5 dB
2304 MHz band BFCN-2275+	5 dB
3446 MHz band BFCN-3600+	7 dB
5.7 GHz band BFCN-5750+	15 dB

TX filter ideas

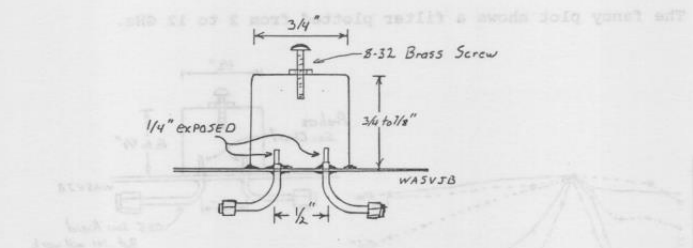


- For microwave bands > 3 GHz



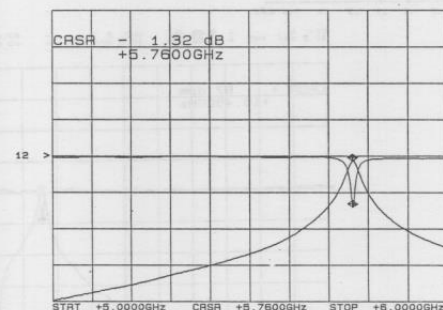
5760 MHz 3/4" Filter

This was one of the filters I was fortunate to get plotted on some really fancy equipment. I didn't get an opportunity to build a family of these filters before the proceedings deadline, but my first try seems to have done pretty well. Again a 5760 MHz transverter using a 144 MHz I.F. would have about 20 dB rejection of the L.O. and almost 30 dB image rejection with less insertion loss than the 1" filter.



CH1: A -M - 1.32 dB
10.0 dB/REF - 1.00 dB

CH2: B -M - 13.97 dB
10.0 dB/REF - 1.00 dB



TX filter ideas

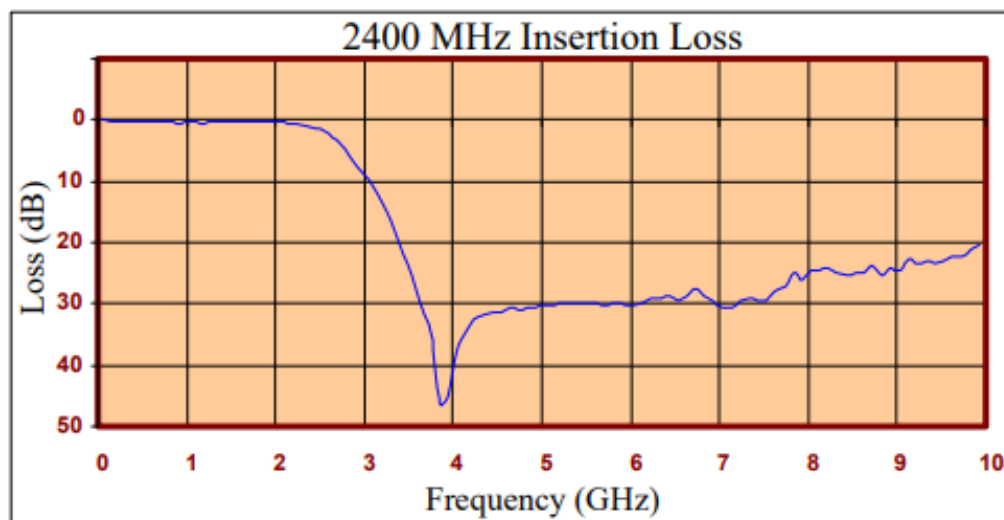
- For 2.3 GHz band – Paul KI5EMN is using these on TX side



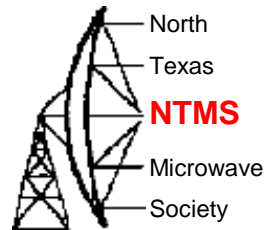
CLPFL-2400



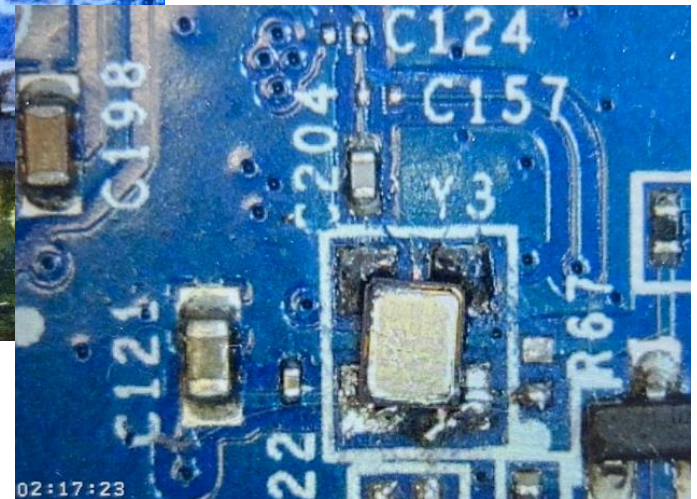
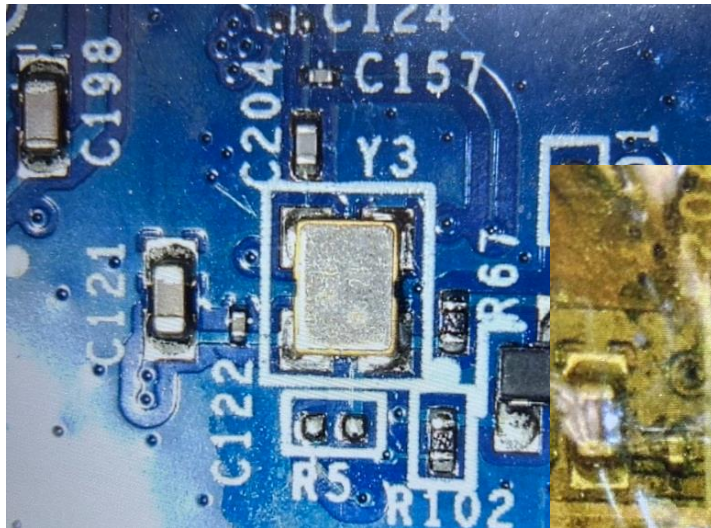
Low Pass Filter
CLPFL-2400



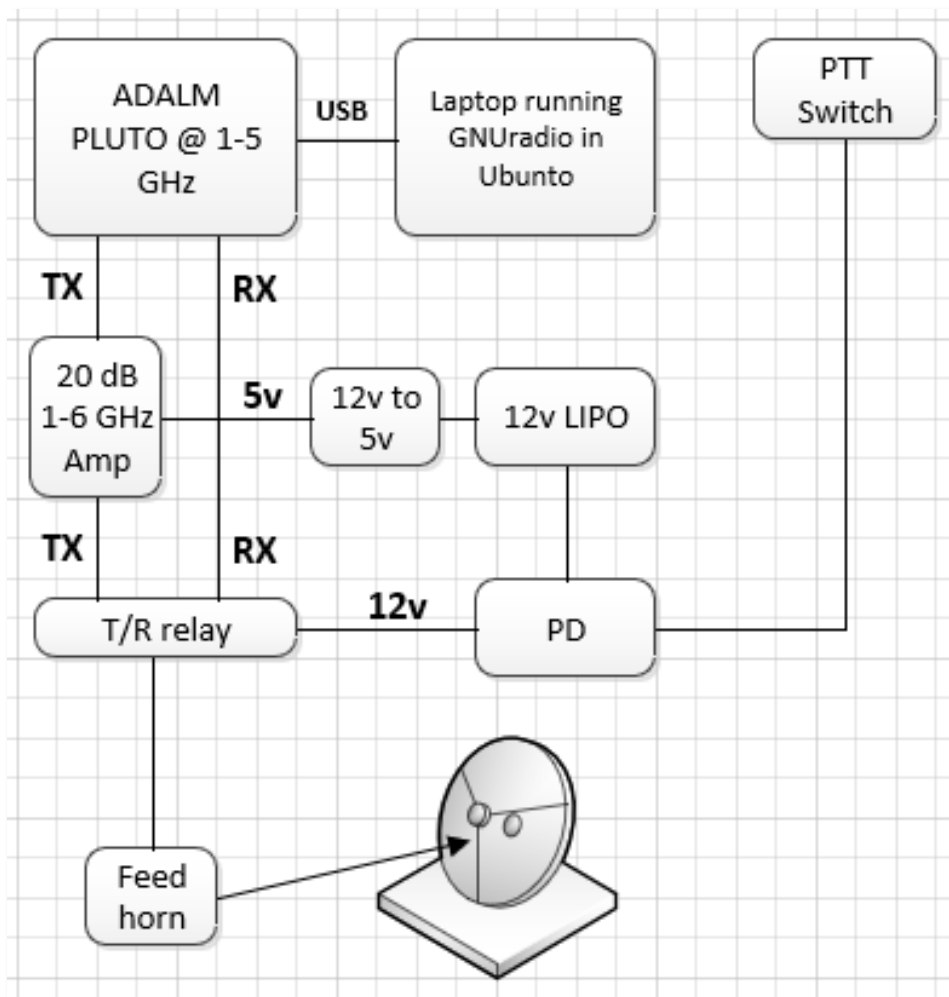
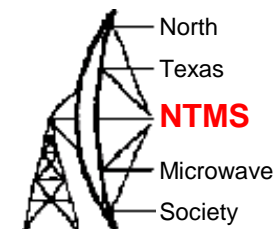
Pluto TCXO mod



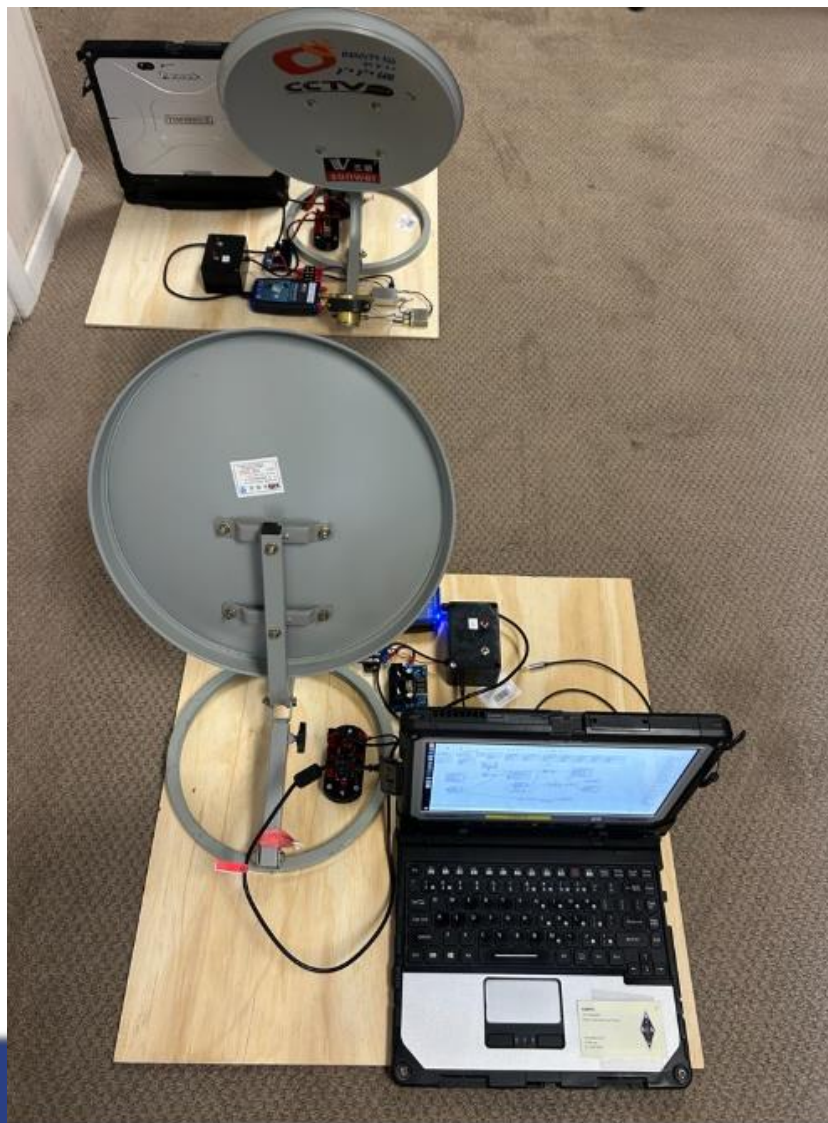
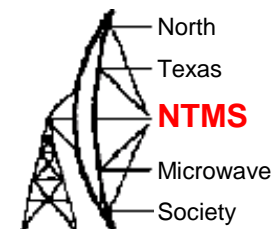
- Stability modification to Pluto – necessary for uwave operation



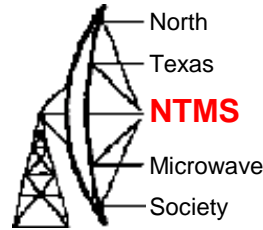
Hamfest 5 GHz system



Hamfest uWave system



GNU Radio

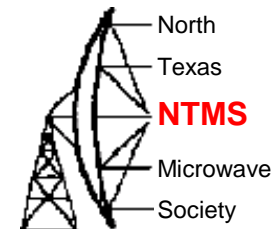


GNU Radio is a free & open-source software development toolkit that provides signal processing blocks to implement software radios.

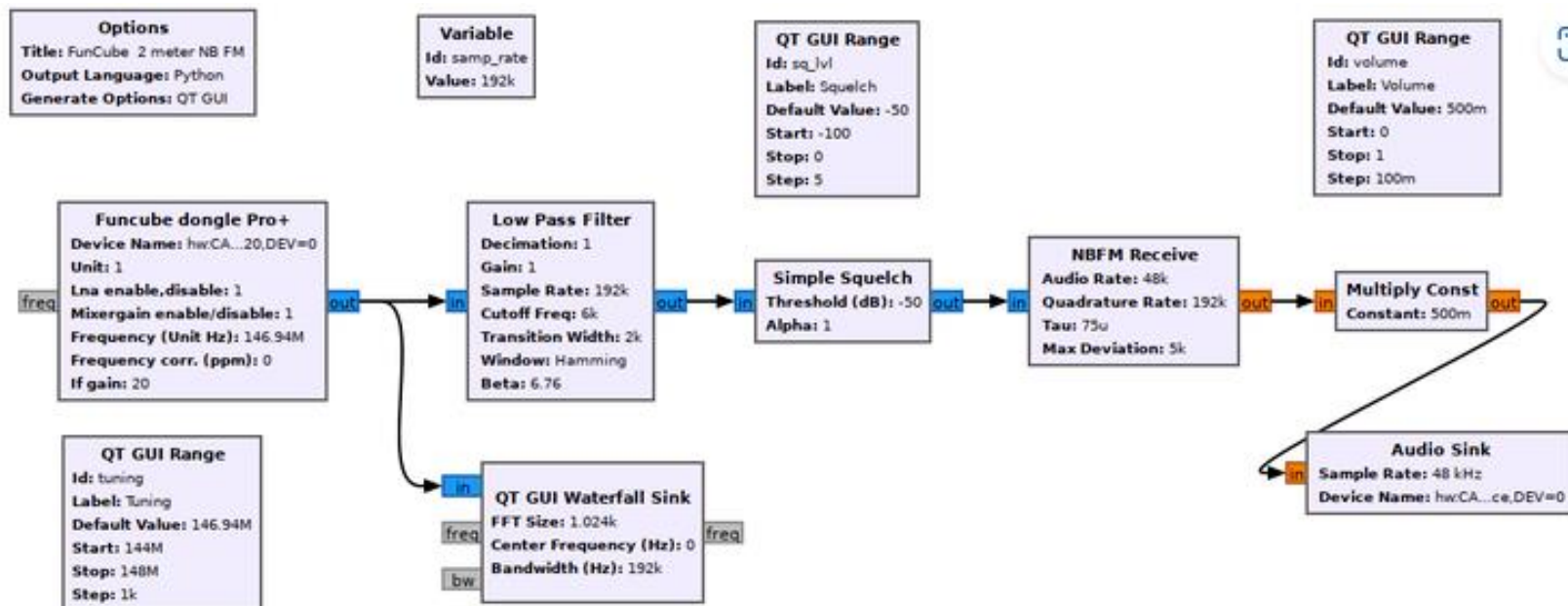
It can be used with readily-available low-cost external RF hardware to create software-defined radios, or without hardware in a simulation-like environment.

It is widely used in research, industry, academia, government, and hobbyist environments to support both wireless communications research and real-world radio systems.

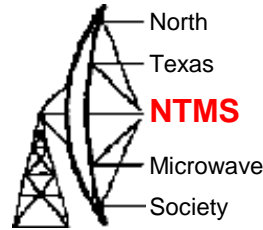
GNU Radio



Flowgraph system of functional blocks



GNU Radio



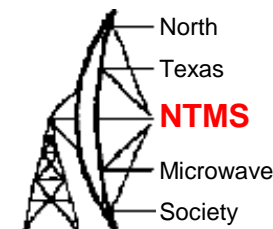
Windows download.

Scroll down to "Assets" & make sure to click on the "Show all assets" hotspot to find the latest Windows installer or other OS versions.

GNU Radio may be run from within Oracle virtualbox

GNU Radio may be run from a flash drive under embedded Ubuntu OS on the flash drive (this is the method we will use for hamfest demos)


Help wanted



- SDR or “Signal processing Engineers” are in demand

Software Defined Radio (SDR) Engineer

 Caliola Engineering, LLC

 Colorado Springs, CO



What we require:

- MS OR BS plus 2 years' experience in Electrical Engineering, Mathematics or Physics or a related professional technical
- Experience solving technical problems in the areas of wireless processing, and signals collection.
- Strong background in scientific programming using languages such as C, C++, Python.
- Experience developing communication system components for SDR frameworks like GNU Radio.
- Experience with standard RF lab equipment (e.g., oscilloscopes, spectrum analyzers, signal generators, etc.).
- Experience integrating SDR components with external systems and software.
- Experience with wireless digital communication systems, in particular modern digital modulation techniques and modem design.
- Proven track record of being resourceful and creative, and willing to contribute to a multidisciplinary and fast-paced engineering environment.
- Awareness of relevant industry standards, regulations and best practices in RF design and safety.
- This position requires the ability to obtain and maintain a security clearance, which is issued by the U.S. Government. Security clearances may only be granted to U.S. citizens. In addition, applicants who accept a conditional offer of employment may be subject to government security investigation(s) and must meet eligibility requirements for access to classified information.

Software Defined Radio (SDR) Engineer

Caliola Engineering, LLC — Colorado Springs, CO

At Caliola, SDR engineers are problem solvers who enjoy solving hard technical problems quickly and creatively and applying innovative approaches to solve...

\$90,788 - \$177,158 a year [Quick Apply](#)

Help wanted



Digital Signal Processing Engineer

Kratos Defense - 3.3 ★

Colorado Springs, CO



Apply Now 

Experience and Skills:

- Must be a self-starter and able to work closely in a fast paced, small engineering team which includes other software engineers, DSP engineers, hardware engineers, systems engineers, and test engineers
- Must have an active Top-Secret security clearance with the ability to obtain an SCI
- Education and/or background in digital signal processing and satellite communications specifically in modulation detection and characterization
- Team player and capable of working in a fast paced, team environment

Preferred Skills and Experience

- Satellite communications, geolocation, or other RF communications experience
- Familiarity and experience with Linux operating systems
- Familiarity with GNU Radio and Software Defined Radios (SDR)
- Software development experience with languages such as C or C++, or Python, or Cuda
- Familiarity with containerized environments such as Docker
- Experience with common engineering lab and test equipment such as oscilloscopes and spectrum analyzers
- Experience with Agile program execution methodologies

#LI-Onsite

Competitive salary based on experience and education

Salary Range: \$130,000-\$170,000


Help wanted

Signal Processing Specialist - Geospatial Intelligence

 Muon Space

 Mountain View, CA



Apply Now 

Qualifications

- Experience with digital signal processing techniques related to RF instruments
- Experience developing algorithms using data from RF instruments
- Exceptional skills in python-based development and analysis
- Ability to work with a distributed, interdisciplinary team (scientists, engineers, data support, all working at different locations)

Preferred Qualifications

- Experience with problems requiring precision timing
- Experience with geolocation of RF transmitters
- Experience with GNU Radio
- Experience developing retrieval algorithms from satellite Earth observations
- Understanding of the principles of scientific instruments
- Familiarity with cloud native systems (AWS, Flyte)

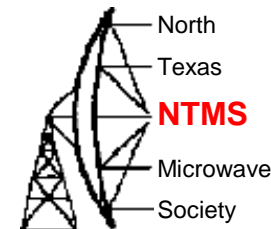
Salary

The salary range for this role is \$95K- \$195K and will depend on a candidate's skills, geographic location, qualifications, and experience as defined during the interview process.

About Muon Space

Founded in 2021, Muon Space is an end-to-end Space Systems Provider that designs, builds, and operates LEO satellite constellations delivering mission-critical data. Our

Help wanted



SDR SW Engineer (GNU Radio)

Comcentric Inc. - 3.9 ★

Austin, TX



Quick Apply

Full Job Description

We are seeking a **SDR SW Engineer** for a long term remote contract - goal is to convert contractors to perm employees..

Looking for US Citizens.

Responsibilities

- Analyze and Design SDR systems
- **Develop a real-time capable transceiver in GNU Radio + FPGA based hardware**
- Work with a test engineer to validate the design
- Work with an application engineer to support customer demos and requested capabilities
- Support implementing and improving new algorithms
- Support IP development and packaging for future products

Qualifications

- BS in Computer Science or related field (MS or PhD preferred)
- Experience with Linux, C++, and Python
- Git experience, or equivalent source code management
- Experience with modern software development practices and Continuous Integration/Continuous Development (CI/CD)
- **Experience with open-source GNU Radio software and/or Software Defined Radio**

SDR SW Engineer (GNU Radio)

Comcentric Inc. — Austin, TX 3.9 ★

BS in Computer Science or related field (MS or PhD highly preferred). Work with a test engineer to validate the design. Analyze and Design SDR systems.

Estimated: \$108K - \$137K a year **Quick Apply**

Very Fine Frequency

TransmitToneLevel

☐ Transmit_Tone_1KHz

Receiver Volume

☐ Transmit

MicGain

Fine Frequency

Coarse Frequency:

5760.1 MHz 5 cm
5760.1 MHz 5 cm
3400.1 MHz 9 cm
2304.1 MHz 13 cm
1296.1 MHz 23 cm
902.1 MHz 33 cm

Time (s)

Receive freq adjustment (+
Coarse Freq)

Transmit freq tied to Coarse Freq

-40.00

-20.00

0.00

20.00

40.00

Frequency (kHz)

Relative Gain (dB)

0

-20

-40

-60

-80

-100

-120

-140

5759.800

5760.000

5760.200

5760.400

5760.600

Data 0

Trace Options

☐ Max Hold☐ Min Hold

Avg:

Axis Options

☐ Grid☒ Axis Labels

Y Range:

Ref Level:

Autoscale

FFT

1024

Blackman-harris

Trigger

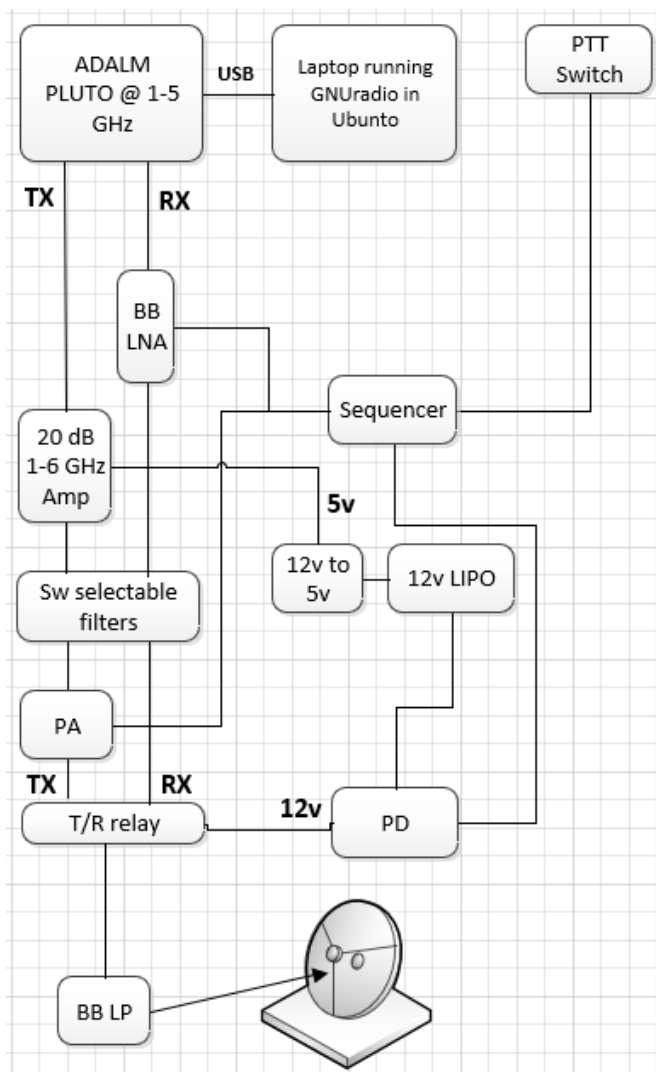
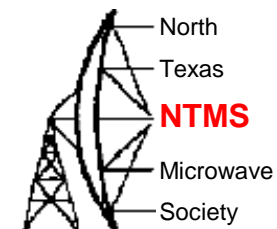
Free

Level:

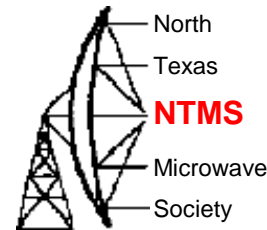
Extras

Stop

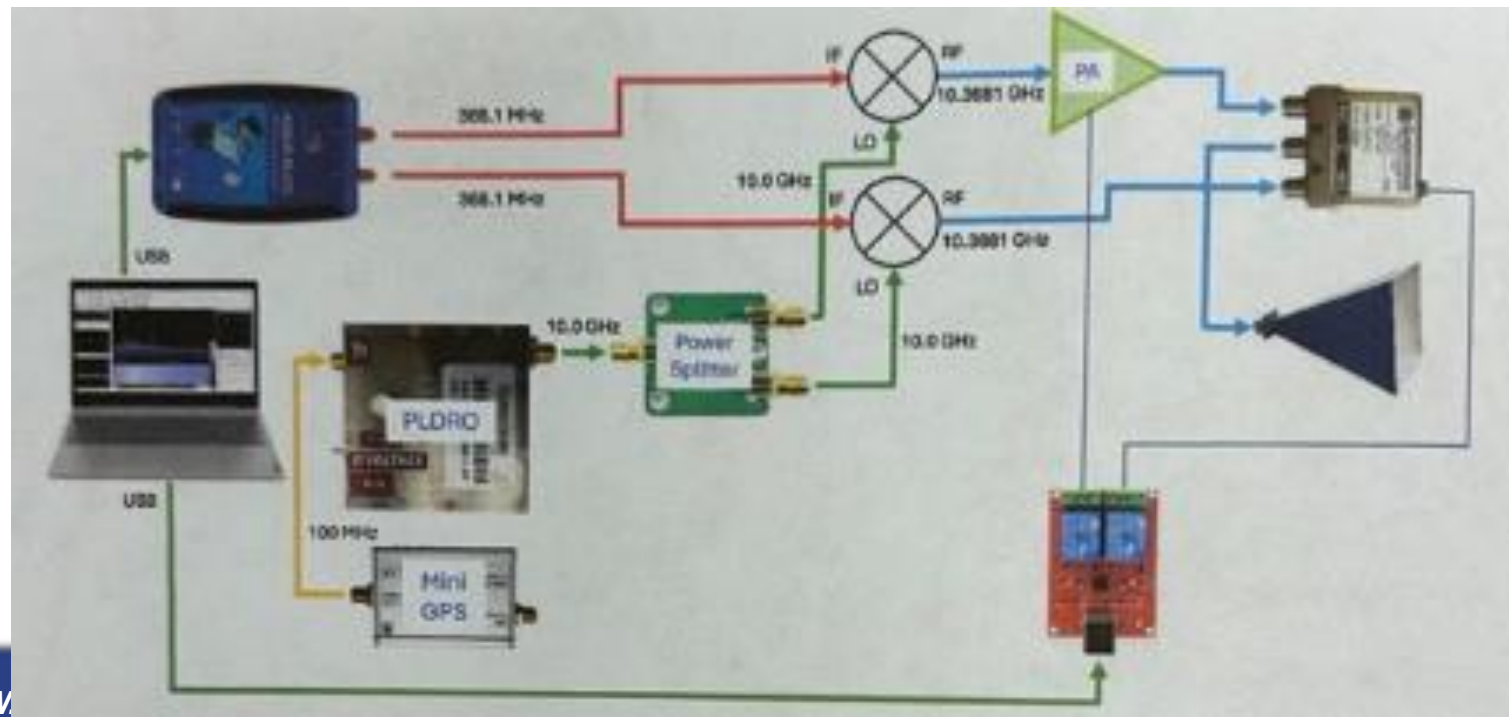
Improved MBMW system



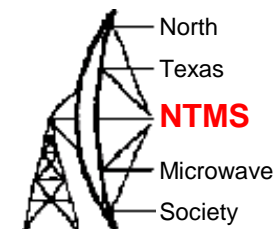
SDR uWave designs seen at MUD 2024 Vancouver



- SDR is used as an IF operating at 368.1
- PLDRO - Phase Locked Dielectric Resonator Oscillator operates at 10.000 GHz.
- Dual mixer strategy



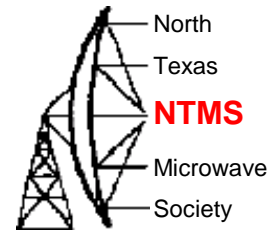
Unlicensed TX operation



- Transmitting on-the-air with SDR
 - If you are not licensed then you may use the following frequencies

Type of band	Frequency range		Power	Usage	Range
Family Radio Service (FRS)	462-467 MHz	UHF	.5 to 2 watts	Short-range comms for families, hiking, camping, local comms	A few miles in open areas
Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)	151-154 MHz	VHF	2 watts	Small business and personal comms, external antennas allowed. Driveway alarms, handheld radios, farm comms	A few miles in open areas
Citizen Band (CB) Radio	26.965-27.405 MHz	HF	4 watts AM, 12 watts SSB	Truckers/hobbyists	Several miles, E layer skip possible
Wireless Microphones/Intercoms	49 and 902-928 MHz	HF/VHF		Microphones, baby monitors and intercom	Close range
Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) Band	902-928 MHz	UHF		Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and RFID	Close range
Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) Band	2.4-2.5 GHz	uWave		Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and RFID	Close range
Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) Band	5.725-5.875 GHz	uWave		Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and RFID	Close range

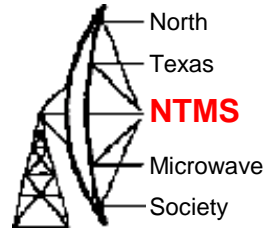
With a ham radio license



- Transmitting on-the-air with SDR
 - As a “Technician” class licensee you have the following VHF/UHF/uWave privileges (plus some HF band usage)

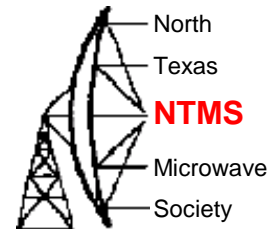
Ham band	Main propagation	other propagation
6 meters (50 MHz – 54 MHz)	Groundwave & Ionospheric reflection	Moonbounce/meteor scatter
2 meters (144 MHz – 148 MHz)	Groundwave & Ionospheric reflection (rare)	Moonbounce/meteor scatter
1.25 meters (222 MHz – 225 MHz)	Groundwave & Ionospheric reflection (rare)	Moonbounce/meteor scatter
70 centimeters (420 MHz – 450 MHz)	Ground wave	Moonbounce
33 centimeters (902 MHz – 928 MHz)	Ground wave	Moonbounce
23 centimeters (1.24 GHz – 1.3 GHz)	Ground wave	Moonbounce
13 centimeters (2.3 GHz – 2.45 GHz)	Ground wave	Moonbounce/rain scatter
9 centimeters (3.3 GHz – 3.5 GHz)	Ground wave	Moonbounce/rain scatter
6 centimeters (5.65 GHz – 5.925 GHz)	Ground wave/tower & building scatter	Moonbounce/rain scatter
3 centimeters (10.00 GHz – 10.500 GHz)	Ground wave/tower & building scatter	Moonbounce/rain scatter
1.2 centimeters (24.00 GHz – 24.25 GHz)	Ground wave/tower & building scatter	Moonbounce/rain scatter
6 mm (47.0 GHz – 47.2 GHz)	Ground wave/tower & building scatter	Moonbounce/rain scatter

Obtaining a license



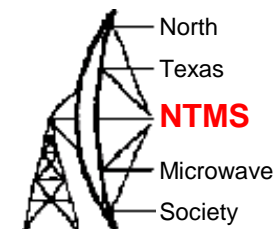
- Cowtown Amateur Radio Club (K5COW) testing
 - Testing for ham radio licensing is conducted at the Cowtown ARC club house twice a month (2nd and 4th Thursday at 7pm).
 - Prefer pre-registration however walk-ins are welcome
 - [K5COW - Cowtown Amateur Radio Club - Get Your License](#)

Today's Demos



- Monitor from 1000 – 6000 MHz with TinySA spectrum analyzer
- Paul KI5EMN is running a 2304.234 MHz SDR Beacon (cw) across the hamfest venue.
 - The transmitter is a Pluto SDR driven by a laptop running GNUradio on Ubuntu. Power output is in milliwatts range.
 - The receiver here in the room is a Pluto SDR driven by a laptop running GNUradio on Ubuntu.
- Demo voice (SSB) comms on:
 - 5760 MHz
 - 3400 MHz
 - 2304 MHz
 - 1296 MHz
 - 902 MHz
 - Using the dish-based systems depicted on previous pages

NTMS Beacons



North Texas Microwave Society area Beacon Status updated October 30, 2022

Freq (MHz)	Call	Grid	Power	Antenna	Height above Ground	Status		Frequency Stabilization	Freq Reference	Keying
50.073	W5HN/B	EM13sj	.5 W	Halo	180 ft	OFF THE AIR (1)	HB	Crystal	12.51825 MHz	on/off
144.280.2	W5HN/B	EM13sj	1.5 W	Halo	180 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	Crystal	12.0233 MHz	on/off
222.060	AA5C/B	EM13se	8 W	Folded Dipole	53 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	PLL	10 MHz	on/off
432.370	N5PYK/B	DM93bm	50 W	Yagi towards DFW	70 ft	ON THE AIR		XCVR		on/off
432.380	W5HN/B	EM13kf	.8 W	Halo	280 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	ADF4351	10 MHz OCXO	on/off
903.050	W5HN/B	EM13kf	9 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	N5AC PLL	10 MHz OCXO	on/off
1296.375	W5HN/B	EM13kf	3 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	N5AC PLL	10 MHz OCXO	on/off
2304.366	W5HN/B	EM13kf	4 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	Crystal		FSK
3456.380	W5HN/B	EM13kf	250 mW	Alford Slot	280 ft	OFF THE AIR	DB6NT	Crystal X 27	128.014 MHz	FSK
3400.380	W5HN/B	EM13kf	250 mW	Alford Slot	280 ft	BEING UPGRADED (2)	DB6NT	ADF4351	125.94 MHz	on/off
5760.364	W5HN/B	EM13kf	158 mW	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	DB6NT	Crystal X 48	120.0079 MHz	FSK
10368.368	W5HN/B	EM13kf	2.5 W	Alford Slot	280 ft	ON THE AIR	DB6NT	Crystal X 96	108.00395 MHz	FSK
24192.300	AA5C/B	EM13sf	500 mW	16-slot WR42	75 ft	ON THE AIR	HB	Crystal	112.0015 MHz	on/off
24192.380	W5HN/B	EM13kf		10 slot Alford	280 ft	Under Construction (3)	HB	ZL PLL		on/off
47088.300	W5HN/B	?				Under Construction				

Notes

(1) Waiting for a tower climb to put antenna back up at 60ft

(2) Working on cleaning up spurs

(3) ETA 2023

Actual 10 digit grid squares

EN13sj = EM13sj91mr

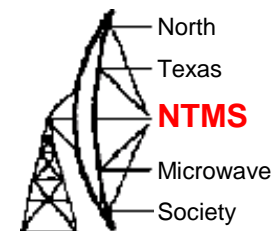
EM13se = EM13se55vi

DM93bm = DM93bm46su

EM13kf = EM13kf45pb

EM13sf= EM13sf89tb

Reference



- Pipe cap filters :https://www.w1ghz.org/filter/Pipe-cap_Filters_Revisited.pdf

Questions?

