

Inhaltsverzeichnis

--

Datei:hb9tv-datv-transponder-20211220.pdf

Basisinformationen

Anzeigetitel	Datei:hb9tv-datv-transponder-20211220.pdf
Standardsortierschlüssel	hb9tv-datv-transponder-20211220.pdf
Seitenlänge (in Bytes)	0
Namensraum	Datei
Seitenkennnummer	4656
Seiteninhaltssprache	de-formal - Deutsch (Sie-Form)
Seiteninhaltsmodell	Wikitext
Indizierung durch Suchmaschinen	Erlaubt
Anzahl der Weiterleitungen zu dieser Seite	0
Prüfsummenwert	6673b9c570e78cfc160d5814a9eb50534e05025e
Seitenbild	<div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <p>Exploring new technologies and approaches for DATV Repeaters</p> <p>The HB9TV Team who manages, operates and develops the HB9TV Network (www.hb9tv.ch) has started thinking about a new generation of repeaters for its network.</p> <p>The current network is mainly based on DVB-S modules from SR-Systems, which have been working well in our 4 repeaters for over 10 years. Unfortunately, the hardware is no longer available and spare parts are becoming difficult to source.</p> <p>In addition, the modules used only support the DVB-S standard with a minimum Symbol Rate (SR) of 1 Ms/s with MPEG2 video encoding, thus closing repeater access to stations using the DVB-S2 standard with SRs lower than 1Ms/s with H.264, H.265 video codec and AAC or AC3 audio codec in their DATV transmitter.</p> <p>Finally, it should be mentioned that during the migration of our FM relays to DVB-S technology, in order to allow the coexistence of access with FM or DVB-S TXs, the repeater at the center of the network was equipped with FAGOR IFL6000 (transponder) and IFA600 (amplifier) modules designed for processing Analogue and Digital TV.</p> <p>In view of the above, it seemed interesting to investigate in the technology of a linear transponder for our future repeaters.</p> <p>A prototype was made with an ADALM-PLUTO module from Analog Devices.</p> <p>By carefully reading the documentation for the AD936x RF Agile Transceiver used in this module, you can see that a RF RX to RF TX loop-back function is available. The loop-back happens in the ADI provided HDL core. The transmitter will transmit anything that the receiver receives. The entire RF chain is active (Sample rates, RF bandwidth and FIR settings will all effect the transmission).</p> <p>We will use this function to create our linear transponder prototype. To make programming the AD936x of the Pluto easier, Analog Devices provides pyadi-iiio, the Pluto's Python API.</p> <p>Before you can use the API, you need to install the libiiio and libad9361-iiio libraries and after pyadi-iiio.</p> <p>The installation of these libraries is OS dependent. For non-geeks like me, PySDR: A Guide to SDR and DSP using Python (https://pysdr.org/index.html) will give you a starting point.</p> <p>The very basic python program below configures the Pluto in "linear transponder" mode with the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pluto connected via Ethernet interface at 172.22.22.150 • Sample rate at 8.192 Ms/s • Rx Lo at 437 MHz with a bandwidth at 2 MHz • AGC automatic in 'slow attack' • Tx Lo at 1280 MHz with a bandwidth at 2 MHz • Tx hardware gain at -10 dB <p style="font-size: small;">2021-12-20 / HB9TV.CH - HB9DUG 1/3</p>

Seitenschutz

Bearbeiten	Alle Benutzer (unbeschränkt)
Verschieben	Alle Benutzer (unbeschränkt)
Hochladen	Alle Benutzer (unbeschränkt)

[Das Seitenschutz-Logbuch für diese Seite ansehen.](#)

Versionsgeschichte

Seitenersteller	HB9DUG (Diskussion Beiträge)
Datum der Seitenerstellung	14:00, 2. Jan. 2022
Letzter Bearbeiter	HB9DUG (Diskussion Beiträge)
Datum der letzten Bearbeitung	14:00, 2. Jan. 2022
Gesamtzahl der Bearbeitungen	1
Gesamtzahl unterschiedlicher Autoren	1
Anzahl der kürzlich erfolgten Bearbeitungen (in den letzten 90 Tagen)	0
Anzahl unterschiedlicher Autoren der kürzlich erfolgten Bearbeitungen	0