

# Spacecraft Communication



Dr. Nevsan Sengil  
University of Turkish Aeronautical Association  
nsengil@thk.edu.tr

# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

- Ground Segment



<https://uydu.turksat.com.tr/en>

- Space Segment



<https://uydu.turksat.com.tr/en/satellite-fleet/turksat-6a>



Communication satellite orbits; LEO, GEO, MEO

Modulation/demodulation techniques

Channel coding

Carrier-to-noise ratio

Link budget

Frequency regulations

# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

Reason for adoption MATLAB **Satellite Communication Toolbox**

- Students can simulate satellite orbits on the screen using TLE data
- Students can simulate ground stations on the desired geographic locations
- Students can see the advantages/disadvantages of the different modulation techniques
- Students can see the advantages/disadvantages of the different channel coding techniques
- Students can calculate link budgets using realistic scenarios, and compare their results with visualization-based tools
- Students learn fundamentals of the telemetry and telecommand regulations using MATLAB functions



# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

## KilicSat TLE file reading and demonstrate orbital elements

KILICSAT

```
1 70305C 23054E 23105.32625438 -.00010461 00000+0 -47477-3 0 01  
2 70305 97.4139 1.1728 0007826 257.6522 109.9853 15.20856378 12
```

$a$  (semi major axis [km])=6881.39

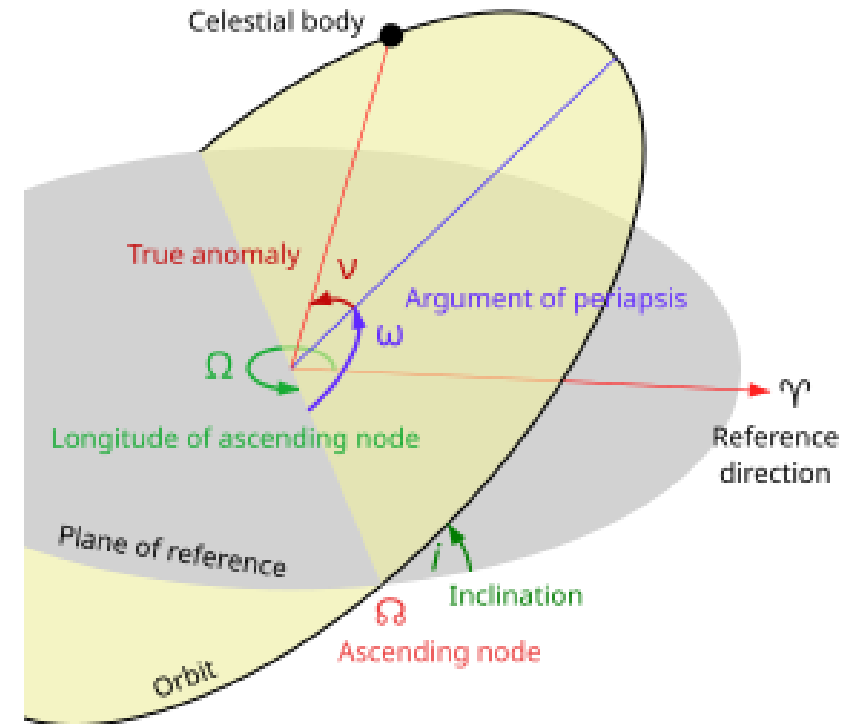
$e$  (eccentricity [deg])= 0.0008

$i$  (inclination) [deg]= 97.4139

$\Omega$  (longitude of ascending node) [deg]= 1.1728

$\omega$  (argument of periapsis)[deg]= 257.6522

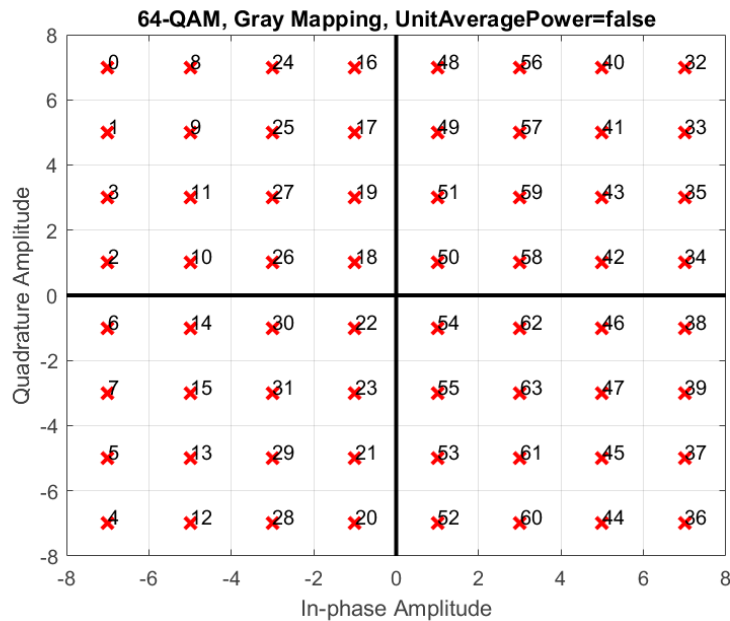
$\nu$  (true anomaly) [deg]=109.9860



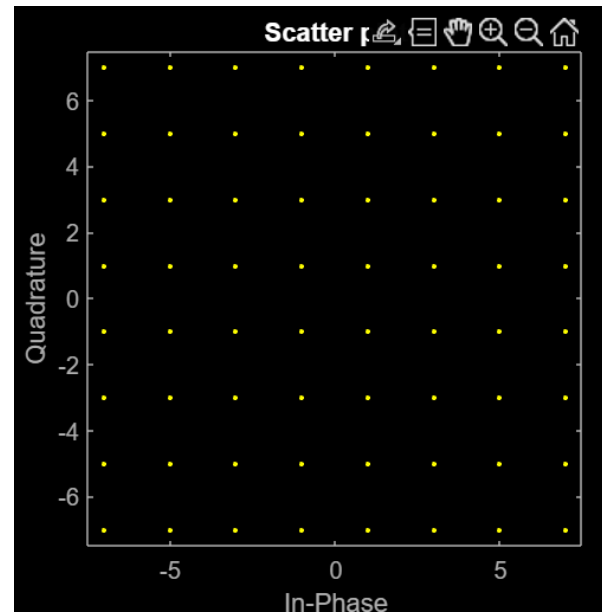
[Orbital elements - Wikipedia](#)

# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

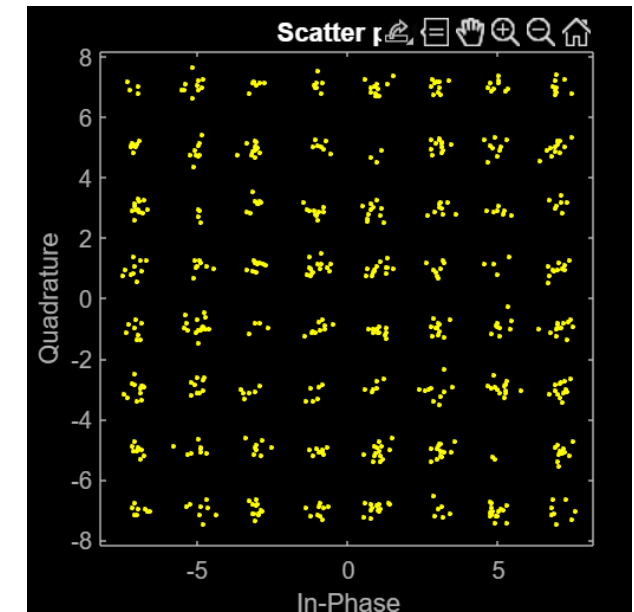
## 64-Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM)



64-QAM constellation



Modulated signal without noise



Modulated signal with noise

# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

## Propagation Losses using ITU-R P.618 Propagation Loss Model

- Frequency = 25 GHz
- Elevation Angle =  $45^{\circ}$
- Latitude =  $30^{\circ}$
- Longitude =  $120^{\circ}$
- Antenna Efficiency = 0.65
  
- $A_g$ : Gaseous attenuation (in dB)=1.6393
- $A_c$ : Cloud and fog attenuation (in dB)=1.2010
- $A_r$ : Rain attenuation (in dB)=0.0811
- $A_s$ : Attenuation due to tropospheric scintillation (in dB)=0.3010
- $A_t$ : Total atmospheric attenuation (in dB)=6.6514

**ITU Publications**  
Recommendations

International Telecommunication Union  
Radiocommunication Sector

### **Recommendation ITU-R P.618-14** **(08/2023)**

P Series: Radiowave propagation

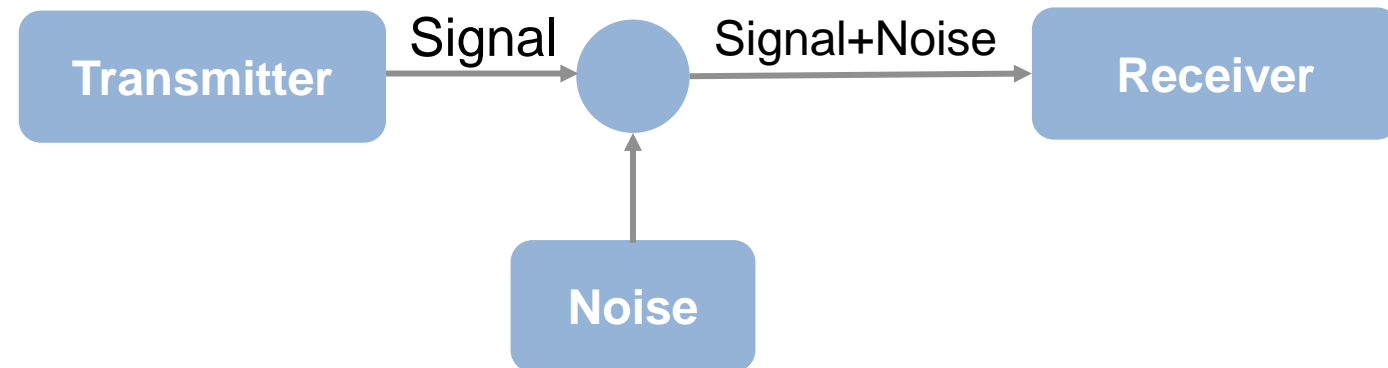
**Propagation data and prediction  
methods required for the design  
of Earth-space telecommunication  
systems**

# AST-402 Spacecraft Communication

Encode a random bit vector using 2-D turbo product coding (TPC)

- Specify (N,K) code pairs for TPC encoding.
  - N = [32;64]
  - K = [21;57] Message Length (21x57 bits)
- Modulate message with 4-QAM
- First case S/N=6.5
  - BER=0
- Second case S/N=2.5
  - BER=0.0794

$$BER = \frac{\text{Number of error bites in message}}{\text{Number of total bits in message}}$$



Thank you

Q&A – 5min



Dr. Nevsan Sengil  
University of Turkish Aeronautical Association  
[nsengil@thk.edu.tr](mailto:nsengil@thk.edu.tr)