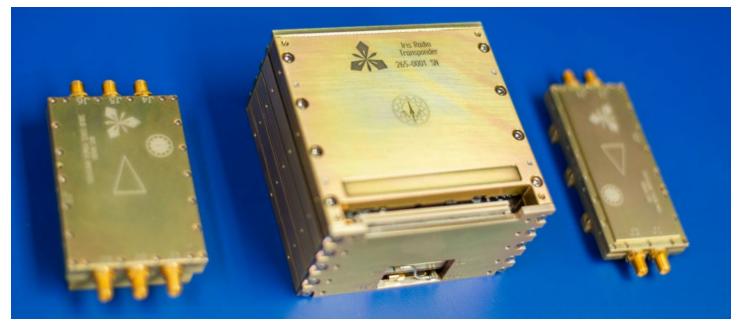
IRIS RADIO

For Deep Space Small Satellites



With more small spacecraft being used for deep space missions, there is a vital need for a unique communications architecture to relay valuable mission data to NASA's Deep Space Network (DSN) and other international ground networks. To meet this need, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) created the initial design for the Iris deep space small satellite radio.

The Iris Radio is a software-defined telecommunications subsystem designed specifically for orbits beyond LEO, such as MEO, GEO, Lunar, and interplanetary missions. The Space Dynamics Laboratory is responsible for developing, fabricating, and testing the Iris Radio technology in its NASAcertified facilities and providing mission support.

Iris uses an environmentally robust architecture, including radiation-tolerant parts for deep space, multi-year missions. The design also incorporates the advanced thermal management needed for navigation tracking sessions of several hours.

Iris Radio components, left to right: SSPA, transponder, LNA

FEATURES

- Over-the-air (OTA)-reprogrammable, software-defined coherent transponder
- DSN capability at X-band frequencies for command, telemetry & navigation
- Passive (conductive) thermal dissipation
- Radiation-tolerant parts for extended deep space missions
- Targeted for Class D & commercial space flight projectsConsultative Committee for Space Data Systems
- (CCSDS) compatible • Transponder volume: ~0.5 U
- System mass: 1.1 kg
- Power consumption: 35 W DC power consumption at 3.8 W RF
- X-band: 7.2 GHz uplink, 8.4 GHz downlink

EXTENSION SUPPORT

Iris can easily be extended and adapted to new capabilities due to its hardware slice architecture and OTA-reprogrammable software and firmware.

- Radio science support (atmospheric measurements & occultations, gravity fields, radars, radiometers & others)
- Ka-band, S-band, UHF options available
- Disruption/Delay Tolerant Networking (DTN)
- Proximity operations Near Earth Network (NEN) compatibility
- Space Network (SN) compatibility



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GENERAL SPECIFIC	ATIONS	
Network Compatibility	DSN, NEN ^[1] , SN ^[1]	
Design Lifetime	3 years	
Frequency Bands	X-band, UHF receive, Ka ^[1] , S ^[1] , UHF transmit ^{[1}	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to +50°C	
Solid-State Power Amplifier (SSPA)	3 RF paths, dedicated to 3 antennas, path selectable via power switching	
Low Noise Amplifier (LNA)	2 RF paths, dedicated to 2 antennas, path selectable via power switching	
Voltage-Controlled Oscillator (VCO)	Internal Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator (TCXO)	
Ranging Modes	DDOR & PNDDORCoherent SequentialCoherent Regenerative PN	
Ranging Delay Variation	<±30 nsec	
Telemetry Symbol Rates (downlink)	 From 62.5 sps to 6.25 Msps Other arbitrary rates^[1] 	
Subcarriers (downlink)	 25 kHz Arbitrary subcarriers to 10 MHz^[1] Direct carrier modulation 	
FPGA	Virtex 6	
CPU	Gaisler LEON3-FT	
Memory	 32-Mbit, non-volatile NOR-Flash (radiation tolerant) 16-Mbit, volatile SRAM (radiation tolerant) 4-Mbit, volatile EDAC SRAM (radiation tolerant) 	
Interface	Point-to-point SPI or SpaceWire	
Carrier Loop BW	Configurable (100 Hz typical)	
Command Uplink Rates	 PCM/PSK/PM: 62.5 bps to 8,000 bps PCM/PM/Bi-Φ: 8,000 bps to 1 Mbps Other arbitrary rates^[1] 	
Command Uplink Subcarriers	 16 kHz Direct carrier modulation Arbitrary subcarriers^[1] 	
Command/Telemetry Interface	 Command & telemetry dictionary, configurable^[1] Uplink: TC Space Data Link Protocol CCSDS 232.0-B-3 Downlink: AOS Space Data Link Protocol CCSDS 732.0-B-3 	
Telemetry Encoding	 Bypass Convolutional 7-1/2 Reed-Solomon (255,223) Turbo rates 1/2, 1/3, 1/6 Turbo block sizes 1784 or 8920 bits LDPC rates 1/2, 2/3, 4/5, 7/8 LDPC block sizes 1024, 4096, or 7136 bits Additional encoding as required^[1] 	
Telemetry Modulation	 NRZ-L, Manchester (Biphase-L) BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK Additional schemes^[1] 	

TRANSPONDER SPECIFICATIONS				
X-Band Uplink Frequency Range	 7.145–7.190 GHz (channel assignment programmed in firmware) 7.190–7.235 (near Earth supported) 			
X-Band Downlink Frequency Range	 8.400–8.450 GHz (channel assignment programmed in firmware) 8.450–8.500 (near Earth supported) 			
Other Bands	 S-band: Deep space^[1]/near Earth^[1] Ka-band: Deep space^[1]/near Earth^[1] UHF: 390–450 MHz receive, transmit^[1] 			
Coherent Turnaround Ratio	 X-band: 880/749 Standard S- & Ka-band ratios^[1], arbitrary ratios 			
RECEIVER SPECIFICATIONS				
Noise Figure	2.2 dB X-band			
Carrier Tracking Signal Range	-70 to -130 dBm			
Tracking Range	100 MHz			
EXCITER (X-BAND) SPECIFICATIONS				

8.4 GHz Output Power SSPA	3.8 W BOL (-15 dBm drive from Exciter)	
X-Band Phase Noise (1 Hz offset) (100 Hz–100 kHz offset)	 TBM (-20 dBc/Hz) TBM (-60 dBc/Hz) 	
X-Band Spurious & Harmonic Outputs	<-40 dBc (-60 dBc at SSPA)	

Transponder Stack Mass	875 g		
LNA Mass	≤125 g		
SSPA Mass	≤230 g		
Transponder Envelope	101 x 101 x 56 mm		
LNA Envelope	114.3 x 46.0 x 15.5 mm		
SSPA Envelope	102.9 x 55.7 x 24.4 mm		
Input Supply Voltage	12–28 VDC		
Input Supply Power	0.5–35 W		
	Mode	DC Input (W)	
	Battery Connect	<0.04	
	X-Receive Only	10.3	
	X-Transmit Only	29.6	
Iris Radio	X-Transmit/Receive	33.6	

[1] Capability supportable with additional non-recurring engineering (NRE).