



Deep space spacecrafts op de amateur banden

VHF-DAG EN SAT-DAG 25 APRIL 2015

ROB HARDENBERG, PE1ITR

Onderwerpen

- Inleiding
- MRO (2005)
- LX0OHB-4M (2014)
- Shin-en2 (2014)
- Artsat2::Despatch (2014)
- Deep Space Satellite Tracking
- Doppler
- Signaal sterkte
- Antenne (Groundgain, Gain en G/T)
- Ontvanger en SDR

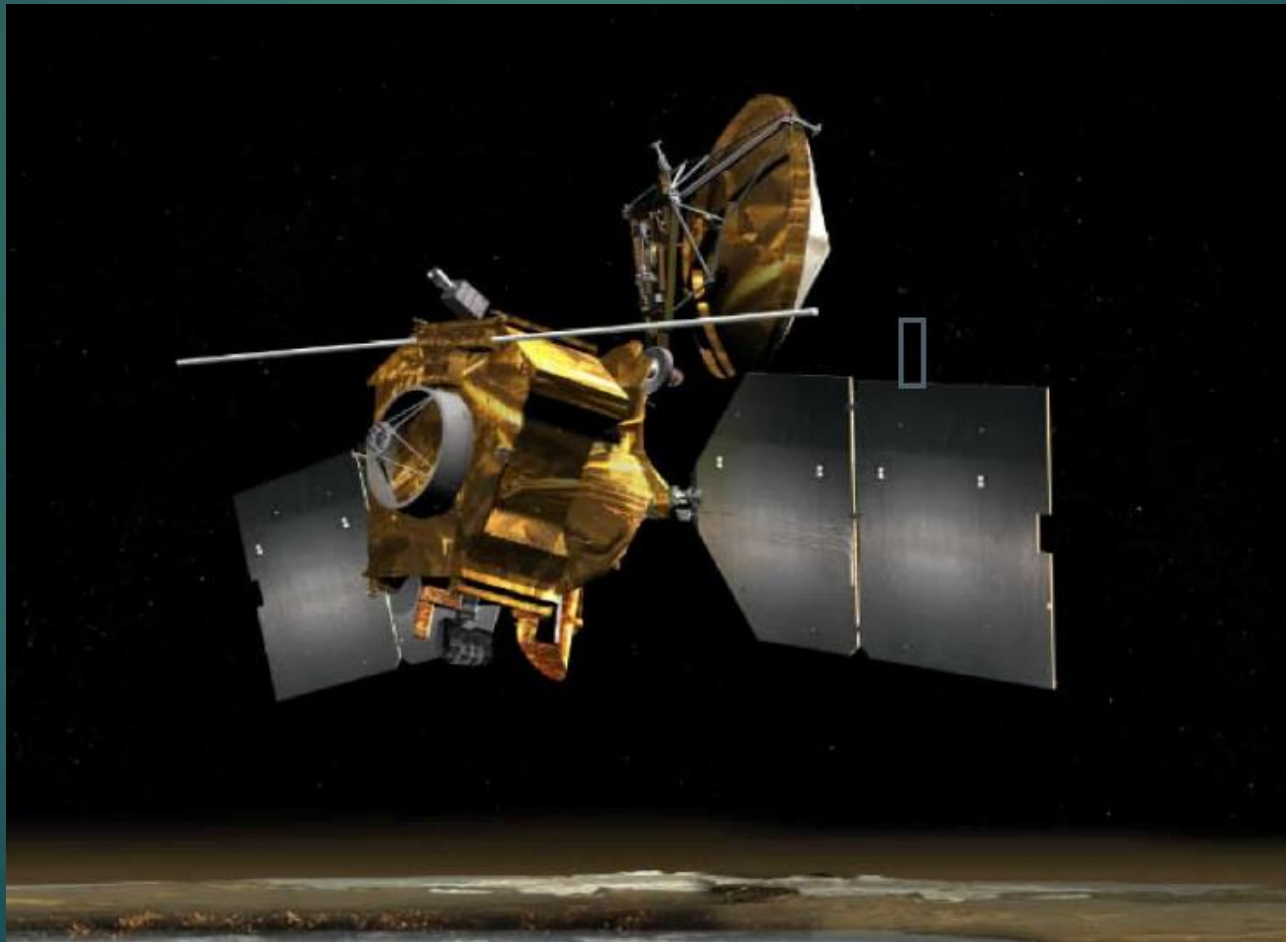
PE1ITR

- QRV sinds 1981
- VHF – UHF
- DX-ing
- Satellieten (Oscar-10 .en verder.)
- Contesten
- Moonbounce



Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

Gelanceerd op 12 augustus 2005 11:43UTC



Van: "John L. Callas" <John.L.Callas@jpl.nasa.gov>

Aan: <mars-net@alum.WPI.EDU>

CC: <jfitzgerald@alum.WPI.EDU>; <setho@mindspring.com>; <andrew_bachler@msn.com>

Onderwerp: [mars-net] MRO In Flight UHF Checkout

Datum: woensdag 17 augustus 2005 21:37

Dear Radio Amateurs,

The Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) is on her way to Mars. As has been done before, we are planning an in-flight checkout of the UHF relay system (Electra) on board MRO using the SRI 46-meter antenna at Stanford University. The tests are planned for 2005-09-21 between approximately 14:30 and 16:00 UTC and 2005-09-22 between approximately 03:30 and 14:00 UTC. A revised and detailed timeline will be provided later. The testing will involve only reception at Stanford at two UHF frequencies; no transmission from Stanford is planned. The two frequencies to be exercised during these tests are 437.1 MHz and 401.585625 MHz. The signals will be continuous wave (CW) with right circular polarization (RCP). Part of the test objectives will be to map out the pattern of the UHF antenna on MRO, so signal levels will be varying. As a rough, "back of the envelope", the estimated gain of the MRO UHF antenna will vary about 0 dBi and the UHF transmit power will be approximately 10 watts.

As for the position, range and range rate for MRO, you can use the Solar System Dynamics "Horizons" web page at: <http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/horizons.html>

You can select MRO from the list of target spacecraft and specify your own location. The tool allows you to select various time intervals and output quantities (e.g., RA/Dec, Az/El, etc). More details about the tests will follow, but I wanted to give you some information to get started thinking about listening in.

As always, thank you for your interest. Sincerely, John

Electra UHF Transceiver MRO (1)

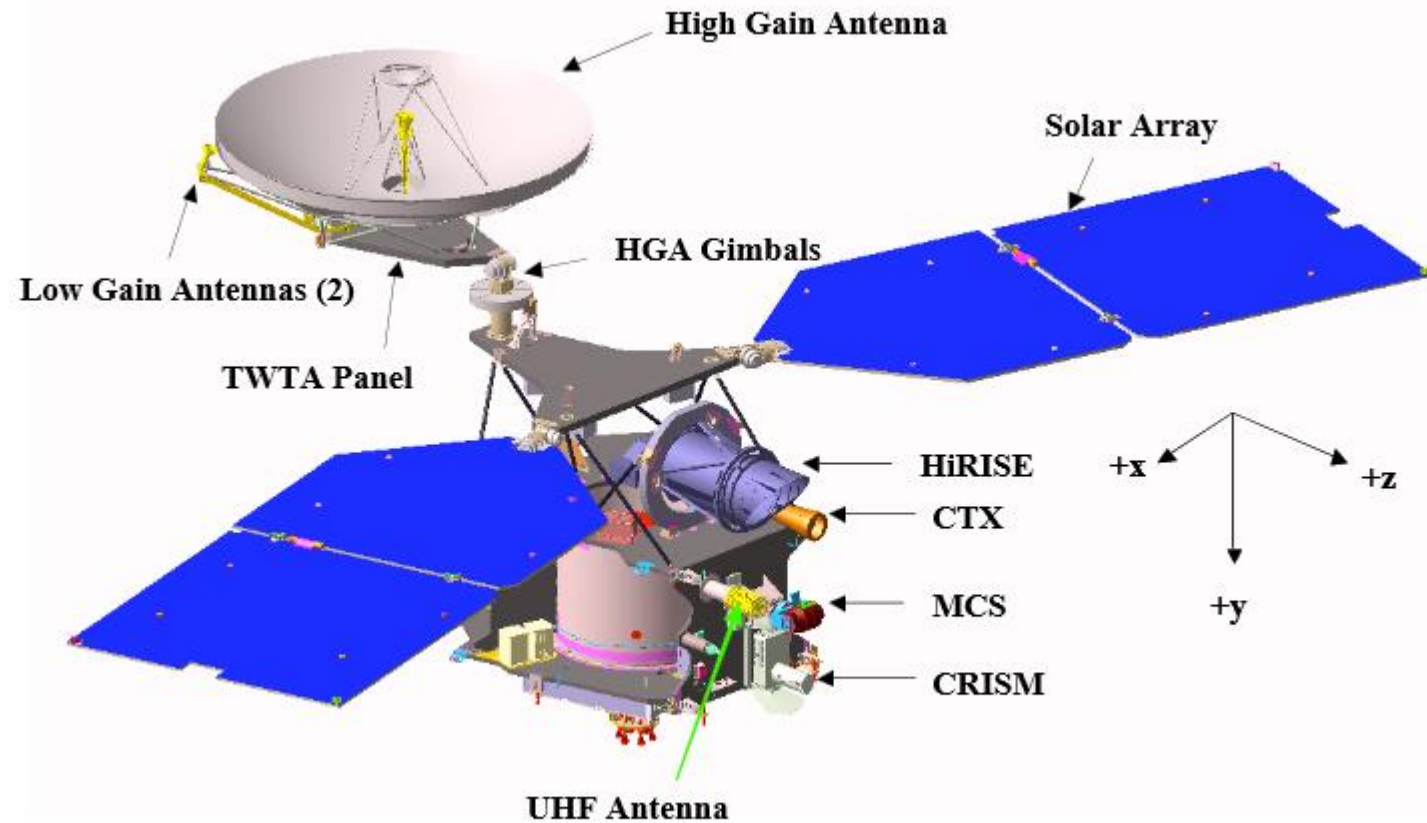


Figure 1-1. Sketch of the MRO spacecraft with coordinate directions.

Electra UHF Transceiver MRO (2)



Electra UHF Transceiver

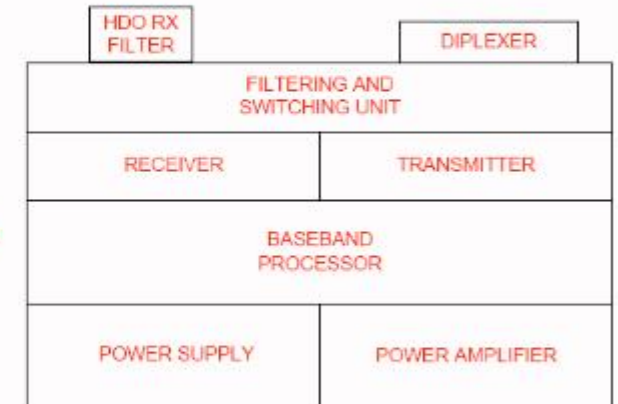
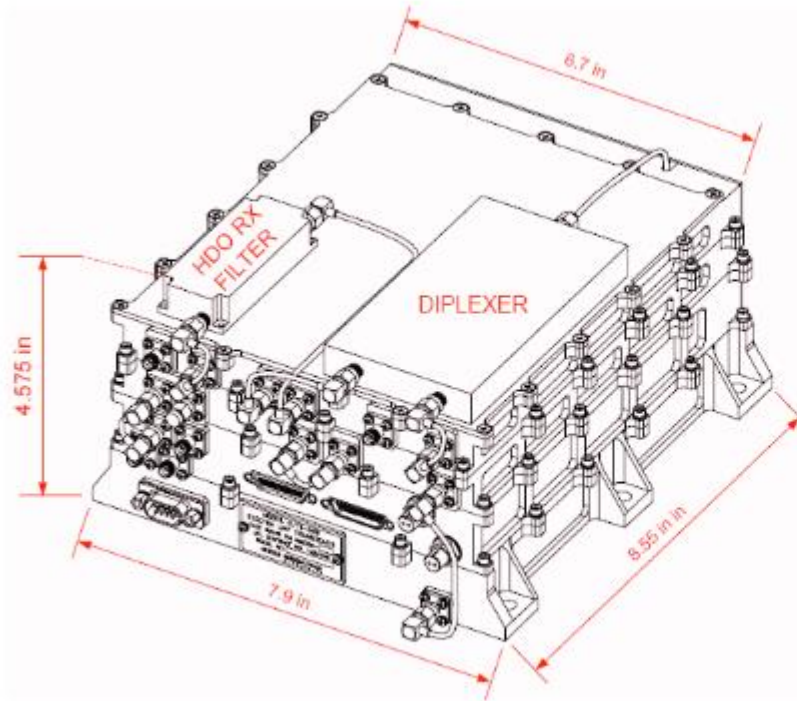
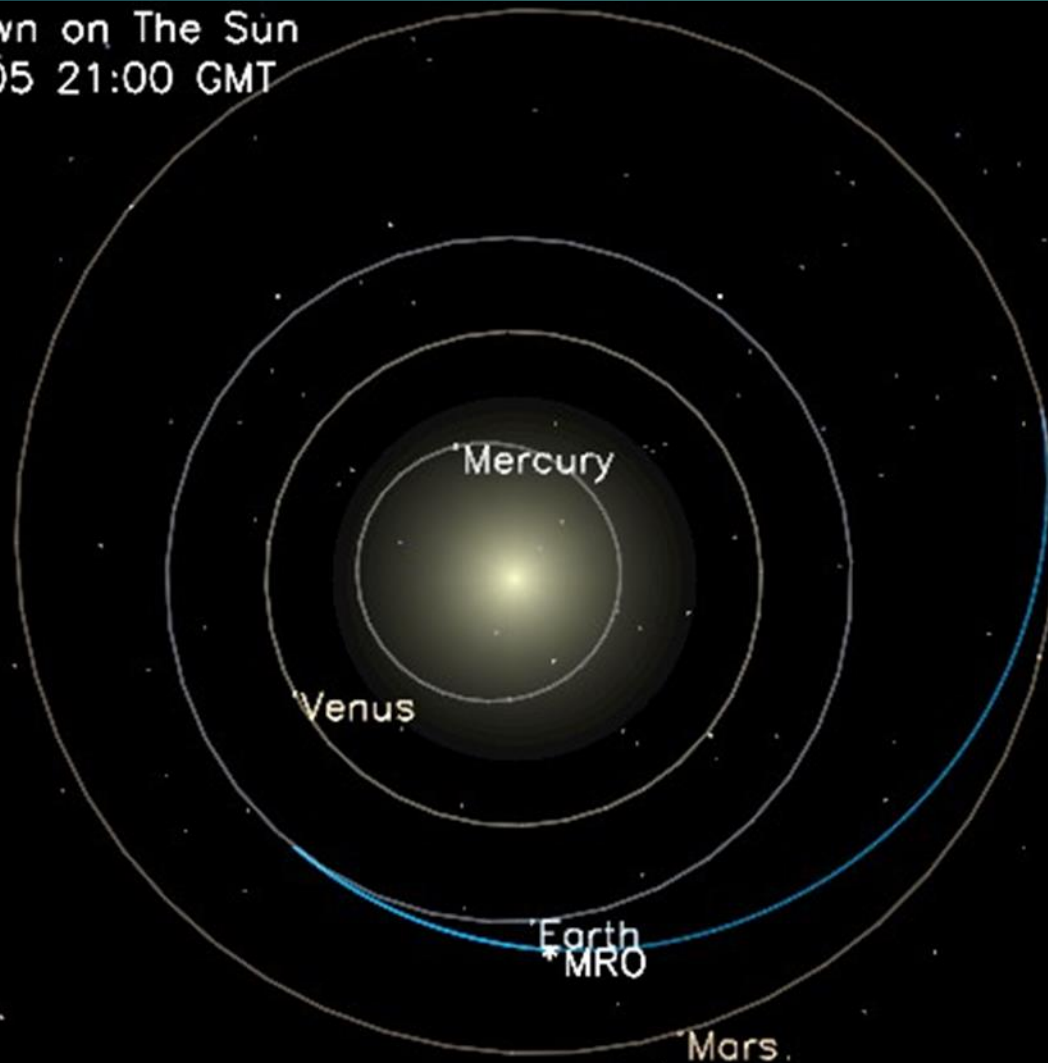


Figure 2-8. Electra UHF transceiver (EUT) assembly.

MRO Traject

Looking down on The Sun
25 Sep 2005 21:00 GMT

0.500



Solar System Simulator

JPL Horizons

▶ Telnet: horizons.jpl.nasa.gov : 6775

▶ Procedure:

- ▶ Select body -> MRO
- ▶ select Ephemeris (E),
- ▶ select observer coord@399,
- ▶ 5.4012, 51.4453, 20
- ▶ select starttijd, eindtijd en interval
- ▶ Select soort lijst
- ▶ Mail naar je email adres

```
ssd.jpl.nasa.gov - PuTTY
JPL Horizons, version 3.97c
Type '?' for brief intro, '?!' for more details
System news updated Mar 20, 2015
Horizons> 
```

```
Horizons> mro
*****
Multiple major-bodies match string "MRO*"

ID#      Name                               Designation  IAU/aliases/other
-----  -
    -74   Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Spacec      MRO
   -74900 MRO Centaur Stage Spacecraft

Number of matches = 2. Use ID# to make unique selection.
*****
Select ... [F]tp, [M]ail, [R]edisplay, ?, <cr>: -74
```

```
MISSION LAUNCH DATE:                               MARS ARRIVAL DATE:
Aug 12, 2005 11:43 UTC (it's up and away)          March 10, 2006

NOTE:          AUG 11 LAUNCH SCRUBBED (fueling sensors)
Select ... [E]phemeris, [F]tp, [M]ail, [R]edisplay, ?, <cr>: E

Observe, Elements, Vectors [o,e,v,?] : o
Coordinate center [ <id>,coord,geo ] : coord@399
Cylindrical or Geodetic input [ c,g ] : g
Input units must be DEGREES and KILOMETERS --
Specify geodetic {E. Long, lat, h } : 5.4012, 51.4453, 20
Starting UT [ >= 2014-Jul-01 00:01 ] : 2015-apr-22 00:01
Ending UT [ <= 2015-May-11 13:11 ] : 2015-apr-24 23:59
Output interval [ex: 10m, 1h, 1d, ? ] : 10m
```

MRO Schedule

MRO trajectory from QTH PE1ITR								
Date	Time		AZ	EL	KM	Delta	QRG	Delay (SEC)
2005-Sep-22	3:00	m	224.6	70.9	13961922	4.11997	437.09399	46.57
2005-Sep-22	3:15	m	231.8	69.1	13965638	4.13468	437.09397	46.58
2005-Sep-22	3:30	m	238.1	67.2	13969367	4.14905	437.09395	46.60
2005-Sep-22	3:45	m	243.7	65.1	13973108	4.16301	437.09393	46.61
2005-Sep-22	4:00	m	248.6	63.0	13976862	4.17650	437.09391	46.62
2005-Sep-22	4:15	Am	252.9	60.8	13980629	4.18947	437.09389	46.63
2005-Sep-22	4:30	Am	256.9	58.5	13984406	4.20185	437.09387	46.65
2005-Sep-22	4:45	Am	260.6	56.2	13988195	4.21361	437.09386	46.66
2005-Sep-22	5:00	Nm	264.0	53.9	13991994	4.22469	437.09384	46.67
2005-Sep-22	5:15	Nm	267.1	51.5	13995803	4.23503	437.09383	46.68
2005-Sep-22	5:30	Nm	270.2	49.2	13999621	4.24461	437.09381	46.70
2005-Sep-22	5:45	Cm	273.0	46.8	14003448	4.25338	437.09380	46.71
2005-Sep-22	6:00	Cm	275.8	44.5	14007282	4.26130	437.09379	46.72
2005-Sep-22	6:15	*m	278.4	42.2	14011123	4.26834	437.09378	46.74
2005-Sep-22	6:30	*m	281.0	39.9	14014970	4.27448	437.09377	46.75
2005-Sep-22	6:45	*m	283.6	37.6	14018822	4.27968	437.09376	46.76
2005-Sep-22	7:00	*m	286.1	35.3	14022678	4.28392	437.09375	46.77
2005-Sep-22	7:15	*m	288.5	33.1	14026538	4.28720	437.09375	46.79
2005-Sep-22	7:30	*m	291.0	30.8	14030401	4.28949	437.09375	46.80
2005-Sep-22	7:45	*m	293.4	28.7	14034265	4.29079	437.09374	46.81
2005-Sep-22	8:00	*m	295.9	26.5	14038130	4.29109	437.09374	46.83
2005-Sep-22	8:15	*m	298.3	24.4	14041995	4.29040	437.09374	46.84
2005-Sep-22	8:30	*m	300.7	22.4	14045858	4.28871	437.09375	46.85
2005-Sep-22	8:45	*m	303.2	20.4	14049720	4.28604	437.09375	46.86
2005-Sep-22	9:00	*m	305.6	18.5	14053579	4.28240	437.09376	46.88
2005-Sep-22	9:15	*m	308.1	16.6	14057434	4.27780	437.09376	46.89
2005-Sep-22	9:30	*m	310.7	14.8	14061285	4.27228	437.09377	46.90
2005-Sep-22	9:45	*m	313.2	13.0	14065130	4.26584	437.09378	46.92
2005-Sep-22	10:00	*m	315.8	11.4	14068969	4.25853	437.09379	46.93



wo 22-4-2015 10:44
 Horizons Ephemeris System <horizons@ssd.jpl.nasa.gov>
 SPACECRAFT #C(usr={5.4012,51.4453,20.^G}@399)_T(-074) (1/1)

Aan

Er zijn extra regels verwijderd in dit bericht.

Units conversion: 1 au= 149597870.700 km, c= 299792.458 km/s, 1 day= 86400.0 s
 (NO) Table cut-offs 2: Solar Elongation (0.0,180.0=NO), Local Hour Angle(0.0=NO)

 Date__(UT)__HR:MN Azi_(a-appr)_Elev

\$\$\$\$OE
 2015-Apr-22 00:01 352.0306 -21.6070
 2015-Apr-22 00:11 354.6034 -21.7872
 2015-Apr-22 00:21 357.1835 -21.8975
 2015-Apr-22 00:31 359.7676 -21.9376

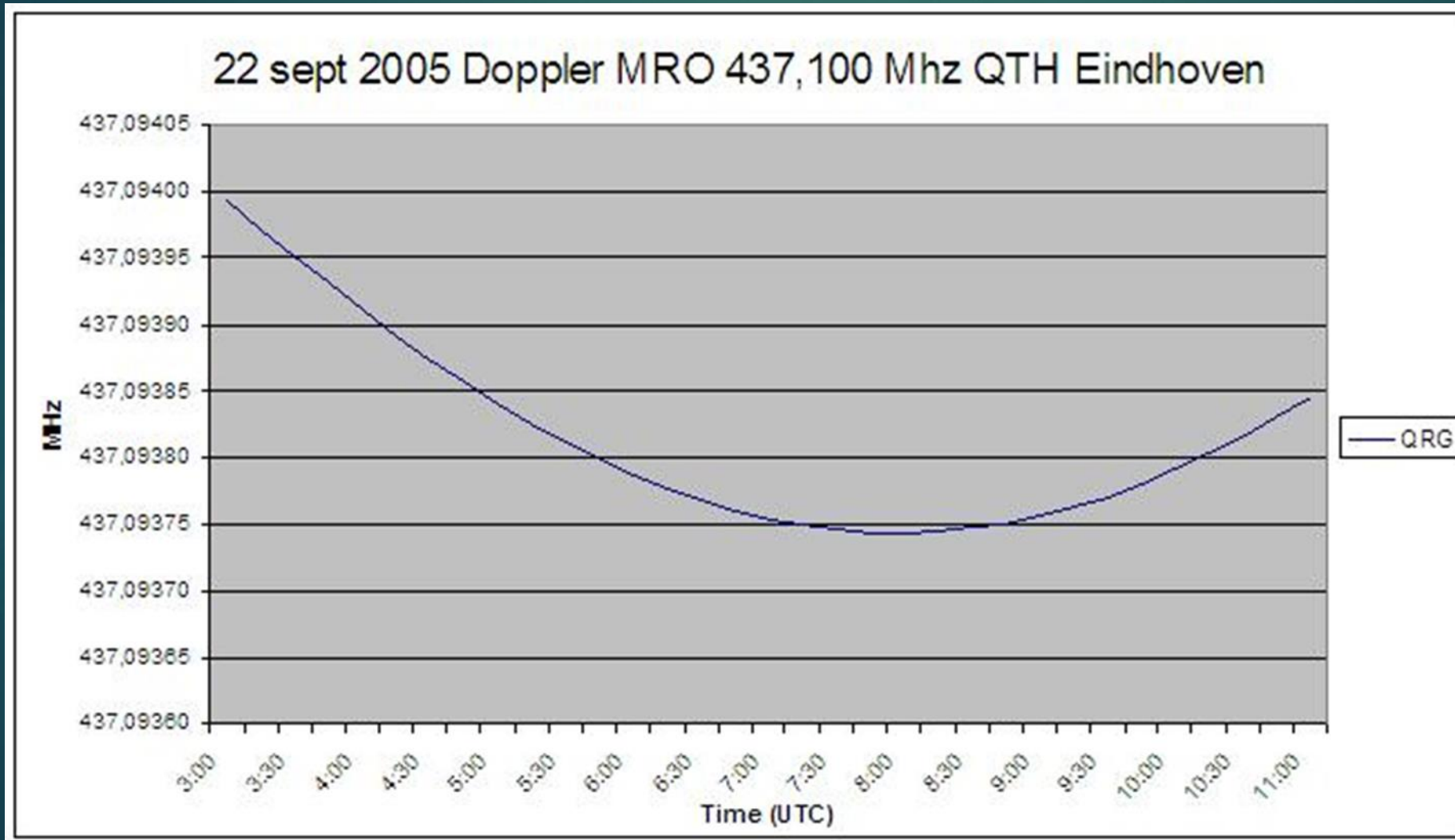
Event 1

Event 2

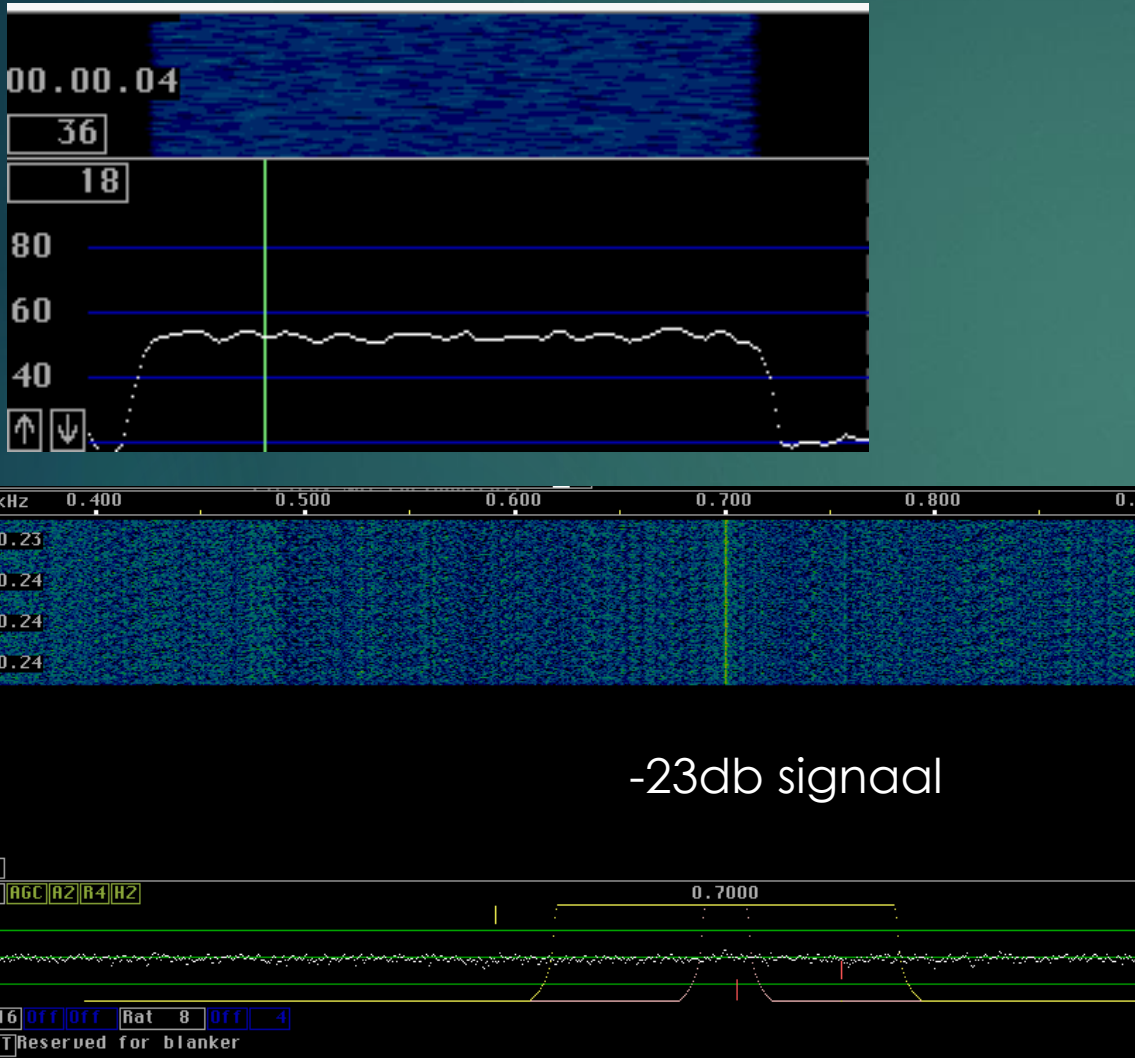
Event 3

Event 4

MRO Doppler

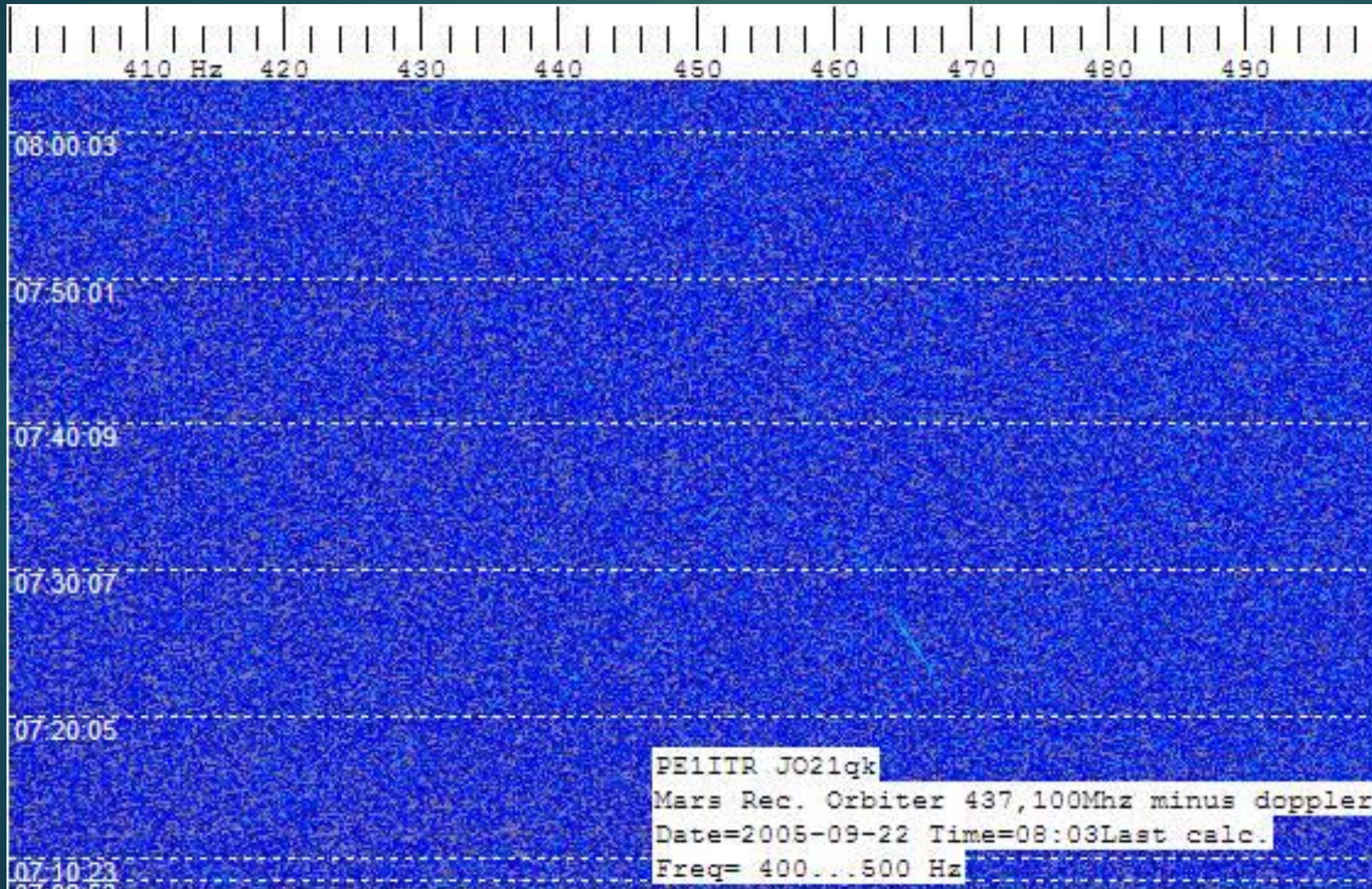


MRO Signaalsterkte Theoretisch

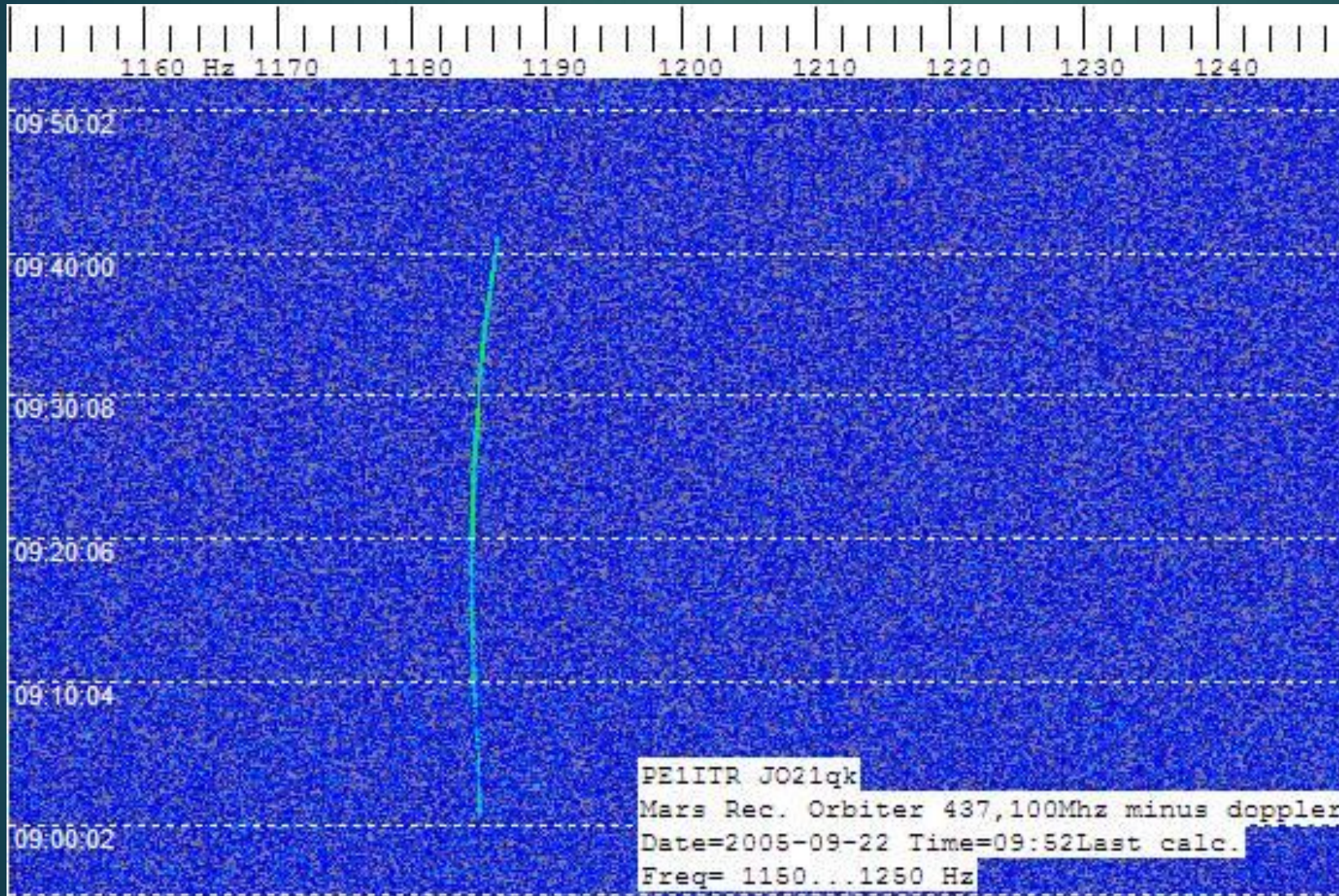


PE1ITR Satellite link calculation			
v20060310			
Parameters		Link Calculation	
Transmitter			
tx power	<input type="text" value="10"/> W	Beacon TX level	40,00 dbm
tx ant gain	<input type="text" value="0"/> dbi	Beacon Ant Gain	0,00 dbi
Pathloss			
F	<input type="text" value="437"/> Mhz	Pathloss	230,13 db
D	<input type="text" value="14000000"/> Km		
Receiver			
Antenne gain	<input type="text" value="24"/> dbi		24,00 dbi
NF	<input type="text" value="0,7"/> db		
Signal at preamp			
		Signal at Preamp	-166,13 dbm
Conversion from NF (db) to Noise Power from Pre-amp			
Temp Preamp	<input type="text" value="50,72"/> K		
Temp at Sky	<input type="text" value="70,00"/> K		
Noise Power			
Bolzman (Joule/Kelvin)	<input type="text" value="1,38E-23"/> k		
Bandbreedte	<input type="text" value="2500"/> Hz	Noise Power	-143,80 dbm
Expected Signal Level			
		Signal above Noise	-22,33 db
		in	2500 Hz

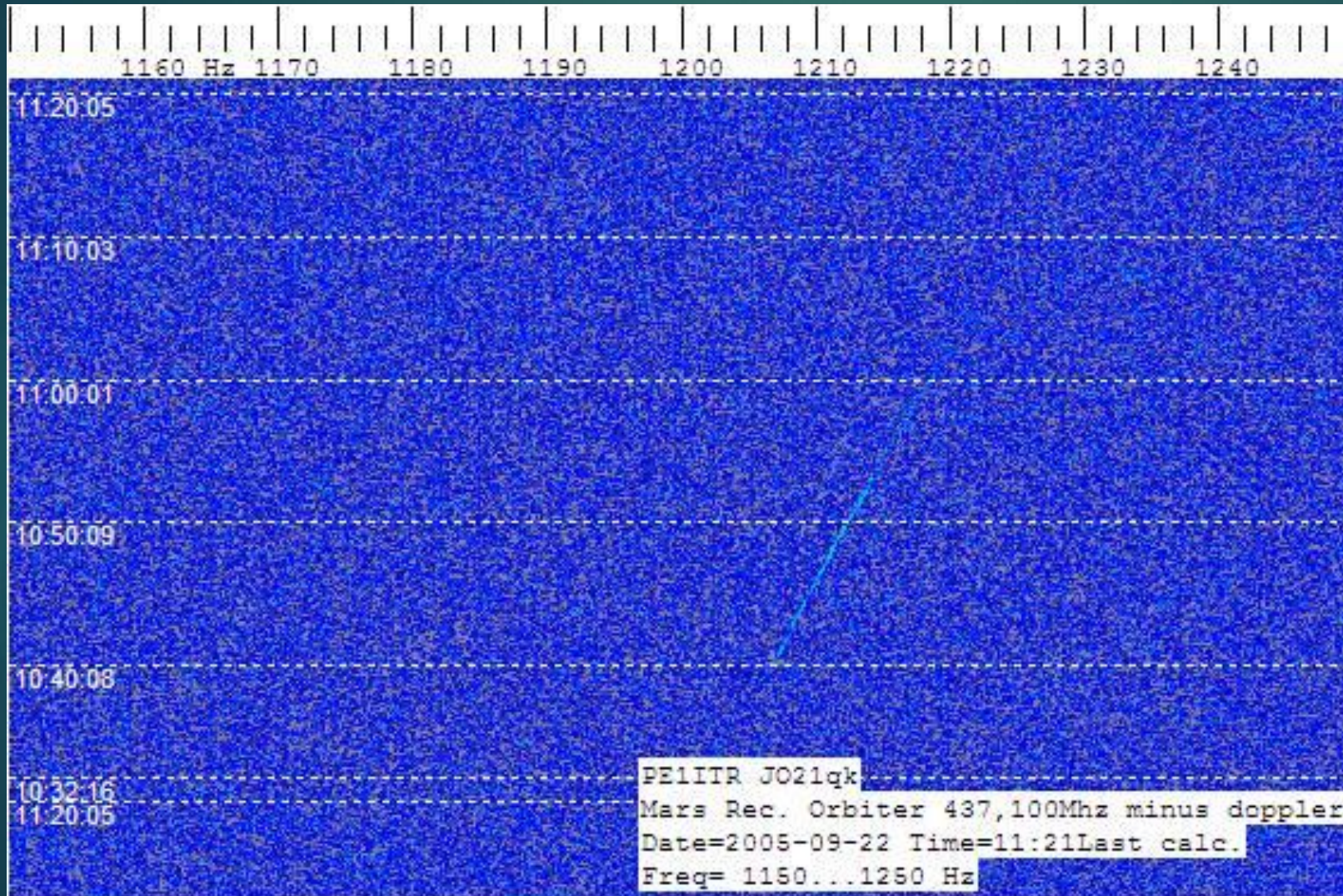
MRO Event 2 14 miljoen km



MRO Event 3 14 miljoen km



MRO Event 4 14 miljoen km



MRO UHF test 437.100MHz

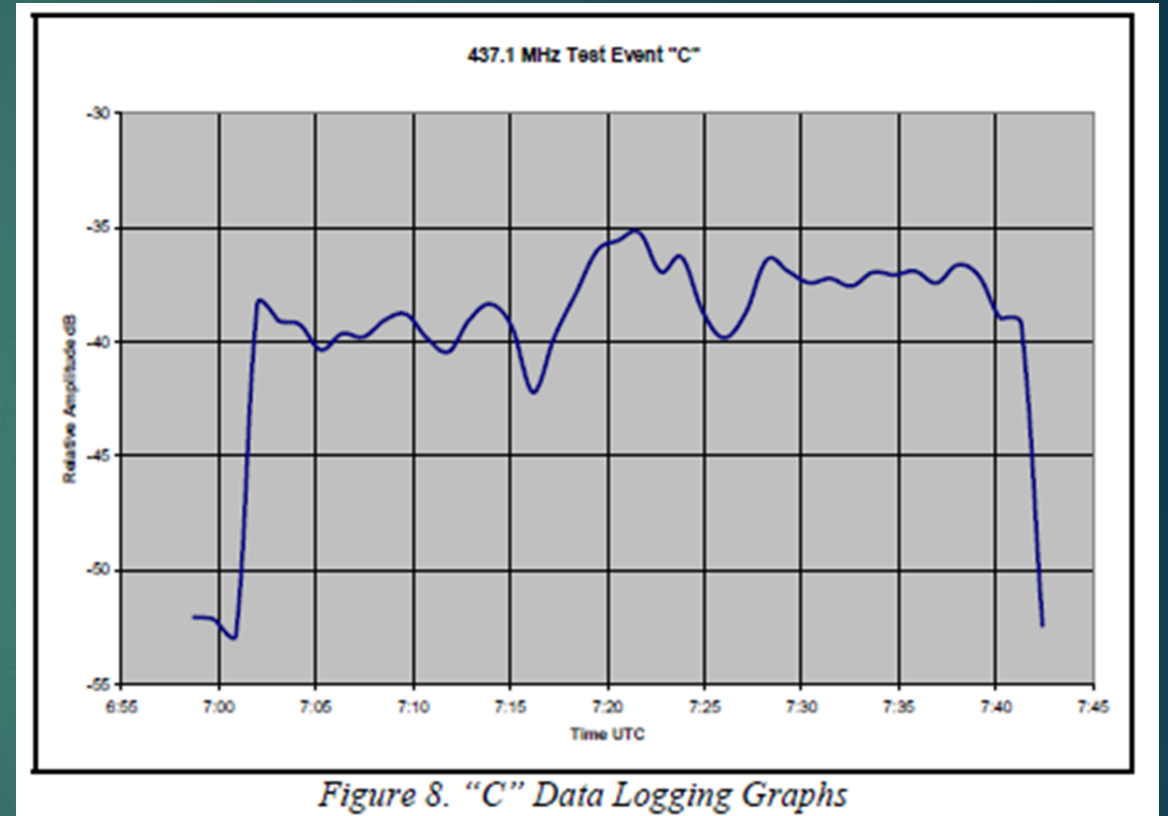
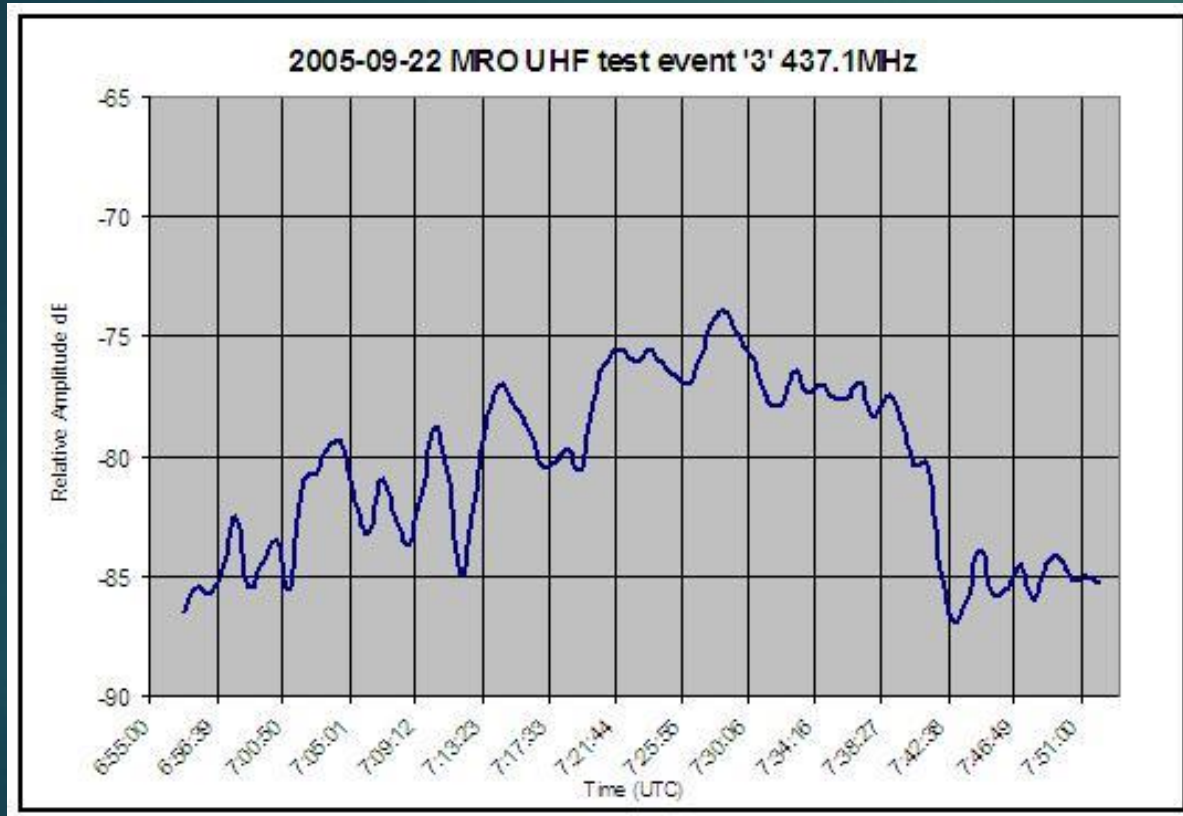


Figure 8. "C" Data Logging Graphs

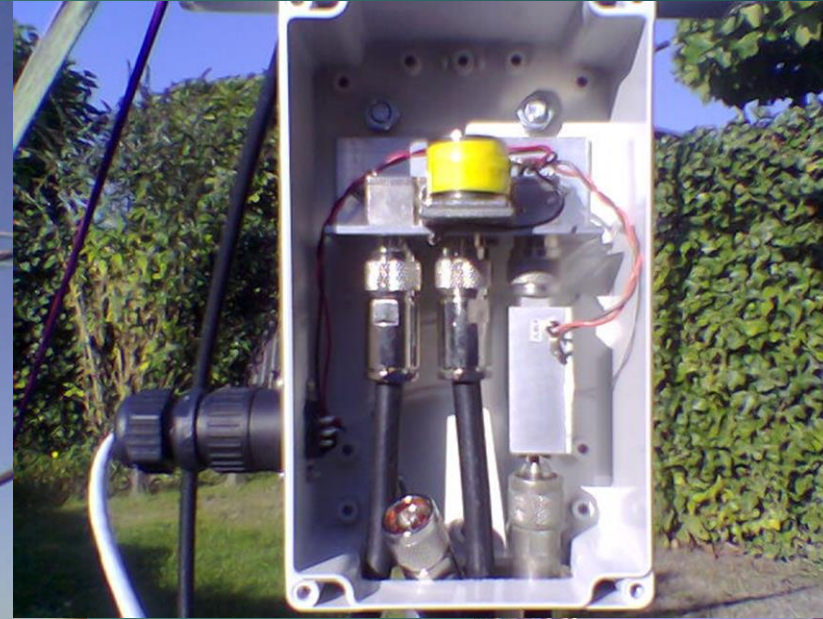
@ PE1TR

@ N9AB

MRO ontvangst setup



2x 28 el DL6WU



DB6NT 0.35db PRE-AMP



MRO QSL Kaart

award




GOOD WORK, ROB!



ExtraTerrestrial QSL

The SETI League, Inc. hereby confirms reception
by ROB PELITR
of an Extra-Terrestrial Signal ~~from~~ MRO
on 4374 kHz (frequency) 22 SEP 2005 (date)

- Natural
- Alien
- Human
- Moonbounce

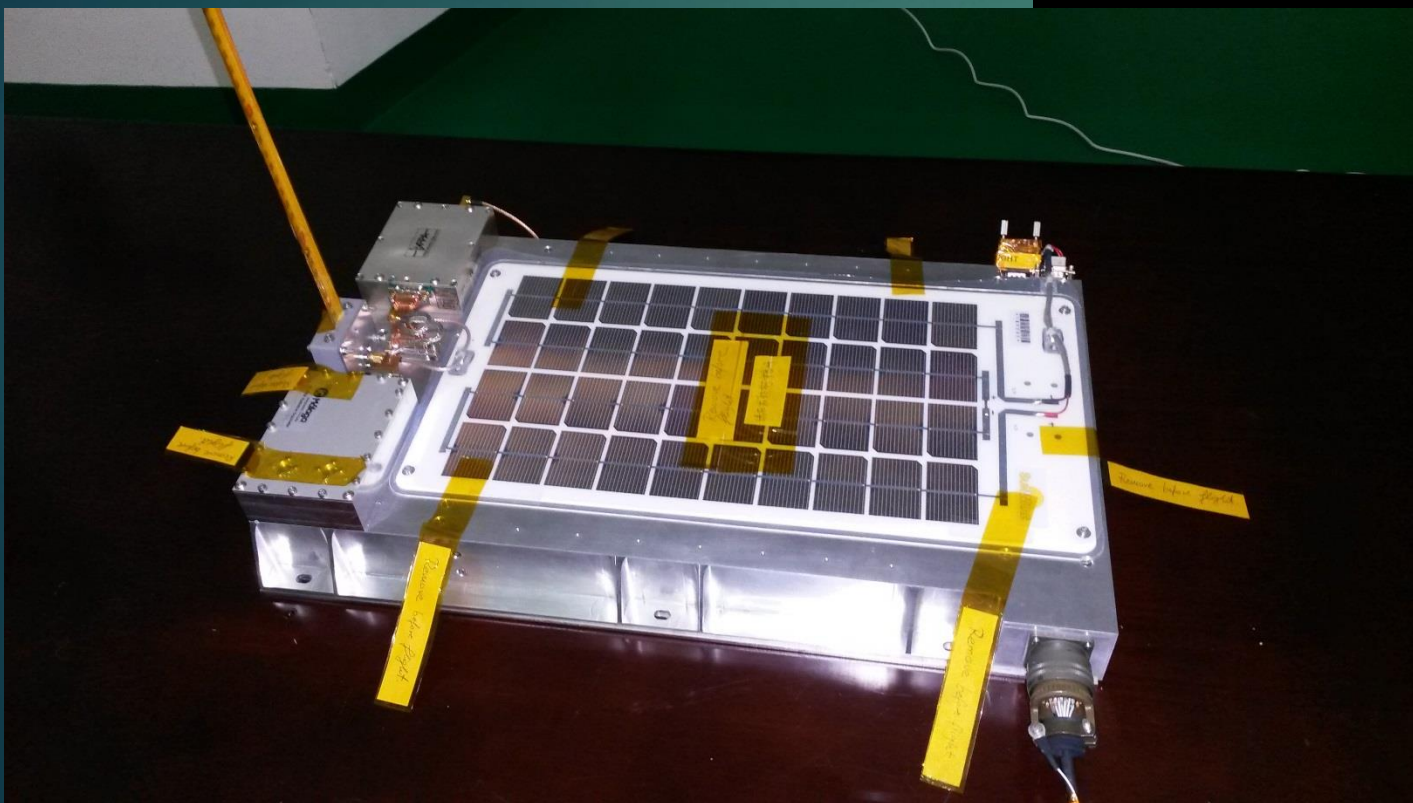
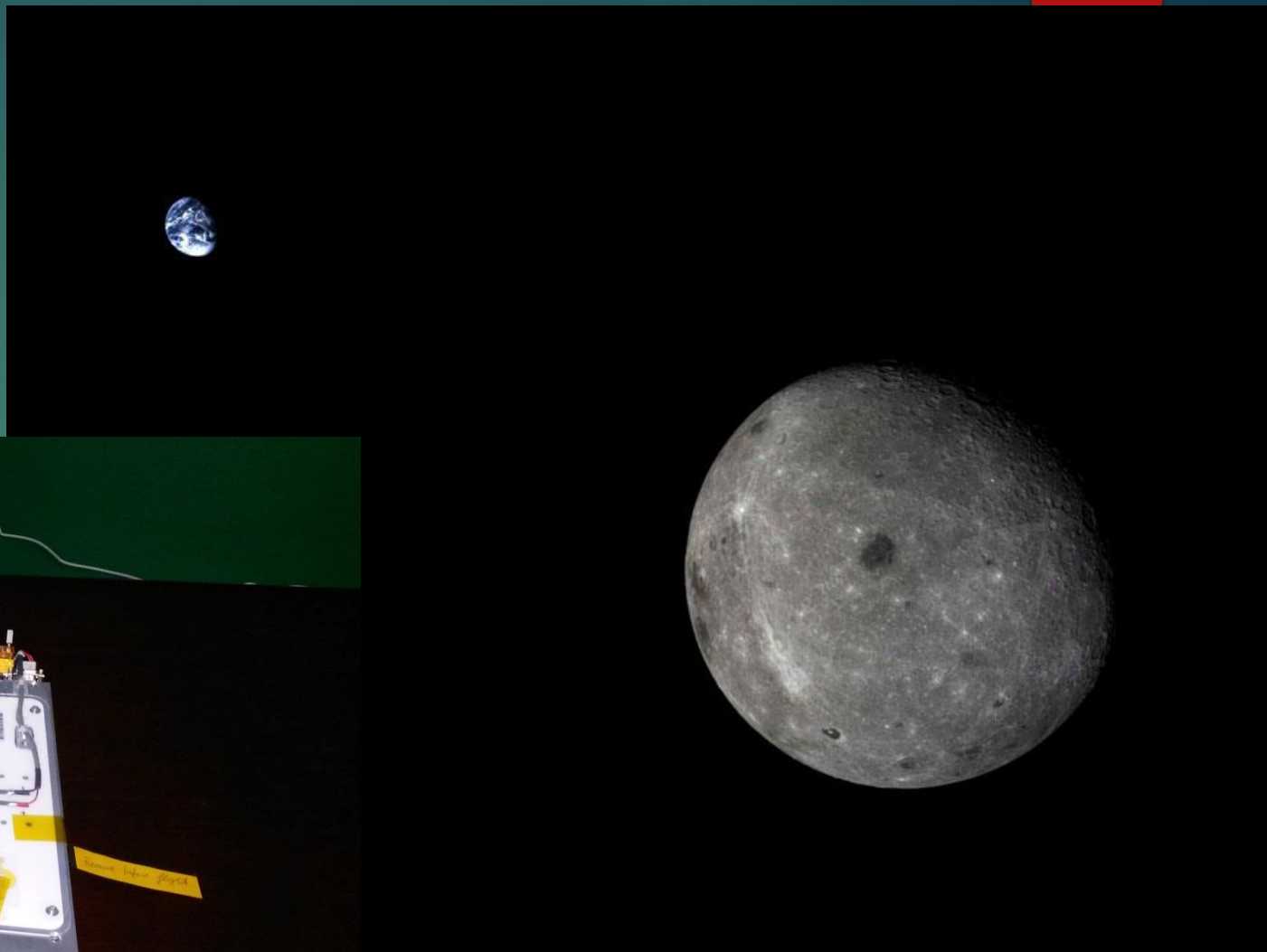
Signed: 73, PAUL N6TX

QSL Manager

LX00HB-4M

145.980 MHz

1w

JT65b modulatie



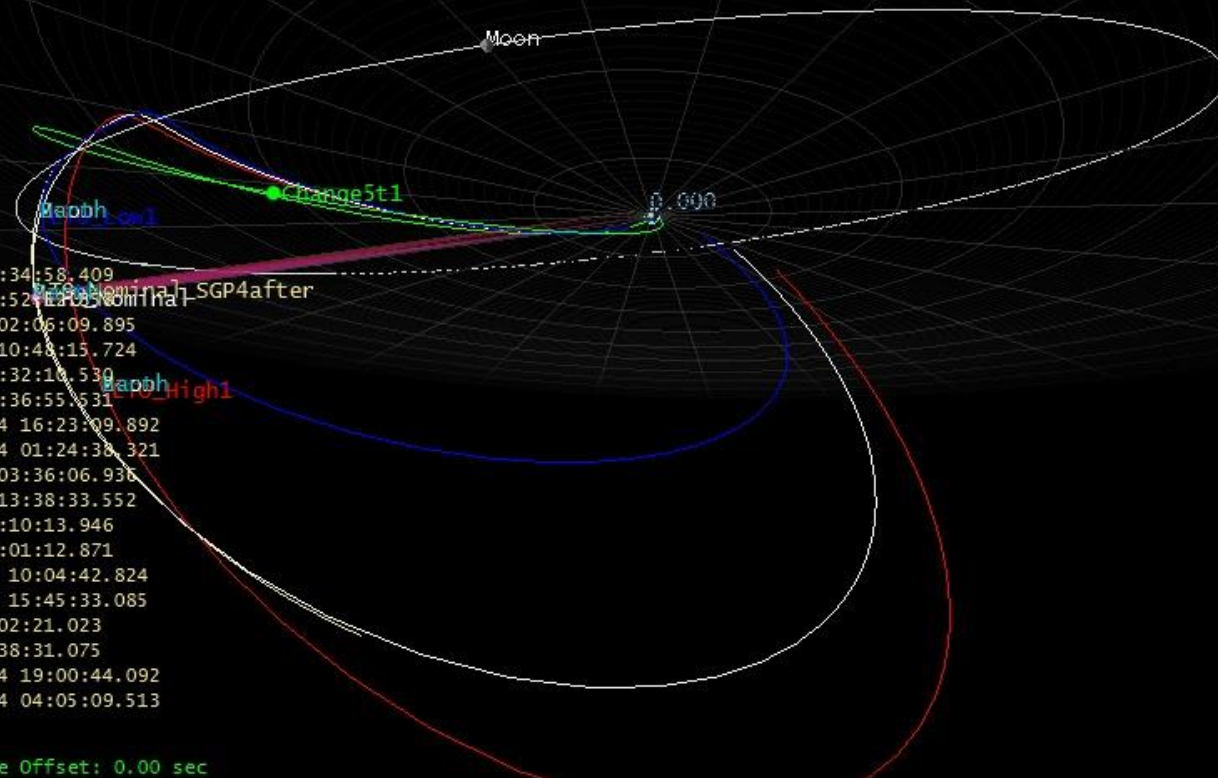
LX00HB-4M

```
LTO_Nominal ME LTO
Time (UTCG): 29 Oct 2014 13:20:33.234
Magnitude (km): 415226
Magnitude (km): 123246
LTO_Low1 ME LTO
Time (UTCG): 29 Oct 2014 13:20:33.234
Magnitude (km): 409205
Magnitude (km): 119155
LTO_High1 ME LTO
Time (UTCG): 29 Oct 2014 13:20:33.234
Magnitude (km): 409271
Magnitude (km): 126803
```

```
LTO_Nominal - Aus AOS 29 Oct 2014 22:34:58.409
LTO_Nominal - Aus LOS 30 Oct 2014 12:52:11.103
LTO_Nominal - Japan AOS 30 Oct 2014 02:06:09.895
LTO_Nominal - Japan LOS 30 Oct 2014 10:43:15.724
LTO_Nominal - LXS AOS 29 Oct 2014 11:32:10.530
LTO_Nominal - LXS LOS 29 Oct 2014 18:36:55.531
LTO_Nominal - USAeast AOS 29 Oct 2014 16:23:09.892
LTO_Nominal - USAeast LOS 30 Oct 2014 01:24:38.321
LTO_Nominal - China AOS 29 Oct 2014 03:36:06.936
LTO_Nominal - China LOS 29 Oct 2014 13:38:33.552
LTO_Nominal - Arg AOS 29 Oct 2014 12:10:13.946
LTO_Nominal - Arg LOS 30 Oct 2014 03:01:12.871
LTO_Nominal - Russie AOS 29 Oct 2014 10:04:42.824
LTO_Nominal - Russie LOS 29 Oct 2014 15:45:33.085
LTO_Nominal - SA AOS 29 Oct 2014 07:02:21.023
LTO_Nominal - SA LOS 29 Oct 2014 21:38:31.075
LTO_Nominal - USAwest AOS 29 Oct 2014 19:00:44.092
LTO_Nominal - USAwest LOS 30 Oct 2014 04:05:09.513
```

Earth Inertial Axes


29 Oct 2014 13:20:33.234 Real Time Offset: 0.00 sec



LX00HB-4M

4M Data Delivery Client

File Help



UTC time
2014-10-27 15:38:03

Communication | JT65B History | Audio Xfer History | Configuration

4M server connection
Server status: Authenticated

Connect Open Server page Disconnect

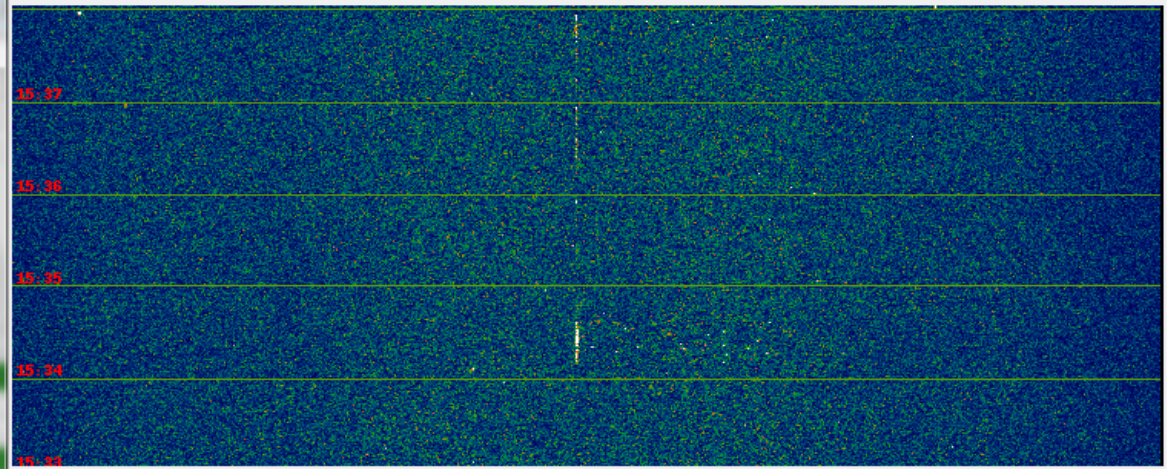
JT65B delivery
RX status: Waiting for new packet... Sequence status: [Progress]

JT65B packet
Timestamp: 2014-10-27 15:37:00 File Id: 153700
Sequence type: Callsign (1) SNR: -24 dB
JT65B message: LX00HB-4M1107 Sync width: 3*

Level	Time	Message
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:00....	Waiting for a new packet
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Expected and received timestamp match!
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	New packet received and enqueued for delivery
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	New JT65B message (FileId: 153700) retrieved
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Sequence 1 (Callsign) message detected
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Sending message: com.lsespace.mcl.messages.DoControlSt
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Delivering packet(s) to server
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Packet(s) successfully delivered
INFO	2014-10-27 15:37:52....	Packet with File ID 153700 delivered.

SpecJT by K1JT

Options Freq: 1556 DF: 286 (Hz) BW < | > Speed: 1 2 3 4 5 H1 H2



15:38:02 **0 dB**

153400	7	-21	6.988	215	2*	DE KG4LEX	1	0	0.0
153500	1	-29	7.081	215	3*				
153600	4	-24	6.997	215	3*				
153700	5	-24	6.988	215	3*	LX00HB-4M1107	1	0	0.0

124700 1 47/50
124700 2 45/49

Log QSO Stop **Monitor** Decode Erase Clear Avg Include Exclude Tx Stop

To radio: LX00HB Lookup Sync 0 Zap LX00HB PE1ITR JO21 Tx1

Grid: JO21qk Add Tol 100 AFC LX00HB PE1ITR JO21 000 Tx2

Az: 0 0 km Freeze RO Tx3

2014 Oct 27 Tx First RRR Tx4

15:38:02 Cap. Mem Auto. Off 73 Tx5

Tracking met WSJT

	Az	El
Moon:	283.89	10.91
Moon/DX:	292.32	-51.32
Sun:	341.05	-24.08
Source:	121.47	-11.82

	DX	Self
Dop:	-944	-957
df/dt:	2.14	0.23
Spread:	4.8	2.2
w50:	0.9	0.4

	RA	DEC
Moon:	06:38	17.15
Source:	17:42	+28.60

Freq:	432	Tsky:	30
MNR:	10.2	Dard:	-2.3

Moon	
Az:	283.64
El:	11.11
Dop:	-946
Dgrd:	-2.3

Options	
Station parameters	
My Call:	PE1TR
Grid Locator:	JO21QK
ID Interval (m):	10
PTT Port:	1
Audio In:	4
Audio Out:	10
Rate In:	1.0
Rate Out:	1.0
PTT Line:	<input type="radio"/> DTR <input checked="" type="radio"/> RTS
Distance unit:	<input type="radio"/> mi <input checked="" type="radio"/> km
Audio input:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> L <input type="radio"/> R
Templates (JTMS, FSK441, ISCAT, JT6M, JT4)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> EU <input type="radio"/> NA	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Report <input type="radio"/> Grid	
<input type="checkbox"/> My tag <input type="checkbox"/> His tag	
Reset Reset and Gen Msgs	
Tx 1:	%T %M
Tx 2:	%T %M %R %R
Tx 3:	%T %M %R %R %R
Tx 4:	RRRR RRRR %M
Tx 5:	73 %M
Tx 6:	CQ %M
Miscellaneous	
DXCC prefix:	
Source RA:	17.7
Source DEC:	-28.6
AzEIDir:	C:\HamRa
Echo Avg:	1
RIT (Hz):	0
Dither (Hz):	0
CW Speed (WPM):	15
Track warn (min):	0

0.0000 0.0000 JT65B Freeze DF: 0 Rx noise: -39 dB T/R Period: 60 s Receiving

2015 Apr 23 22:24:42

Az: 127 7768 km Dsec: 0.0

Gen Msgs Auto is Off

S79EME PE1TR S79EME PE1TR RO RRR 73 CQ PE1TR JO2

Sync 0 Zap AFC Freeze

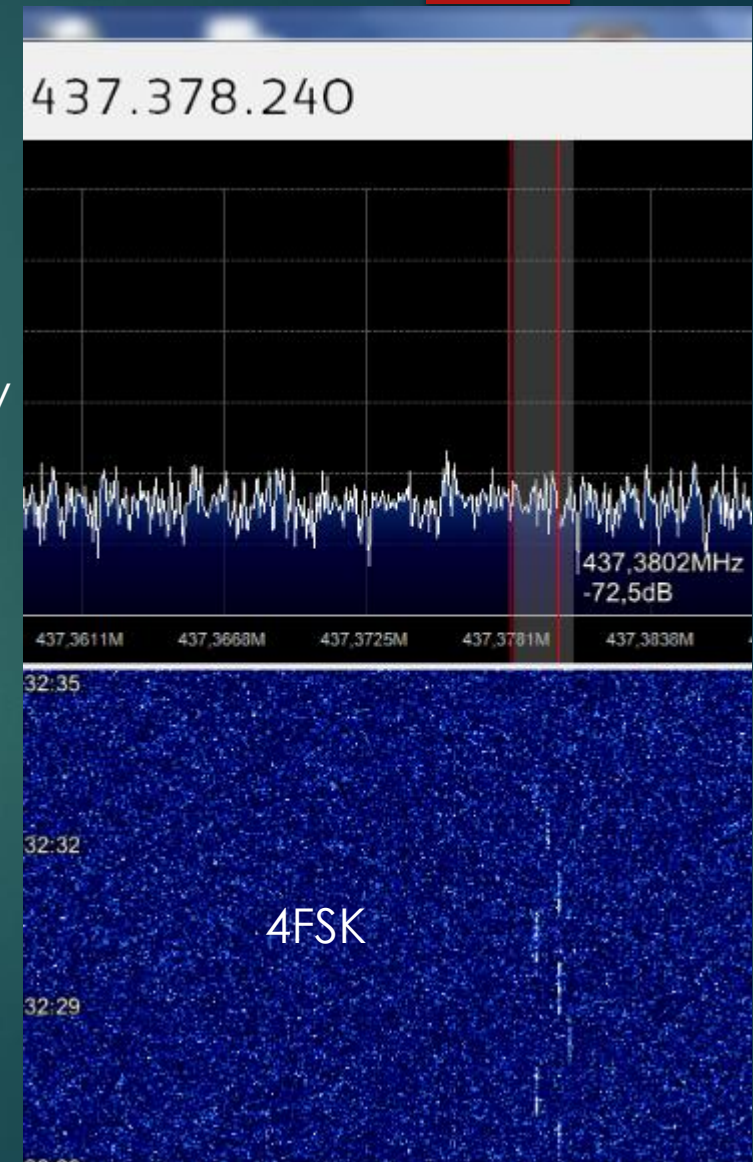
Tol 400 Tx First

Shin-en2

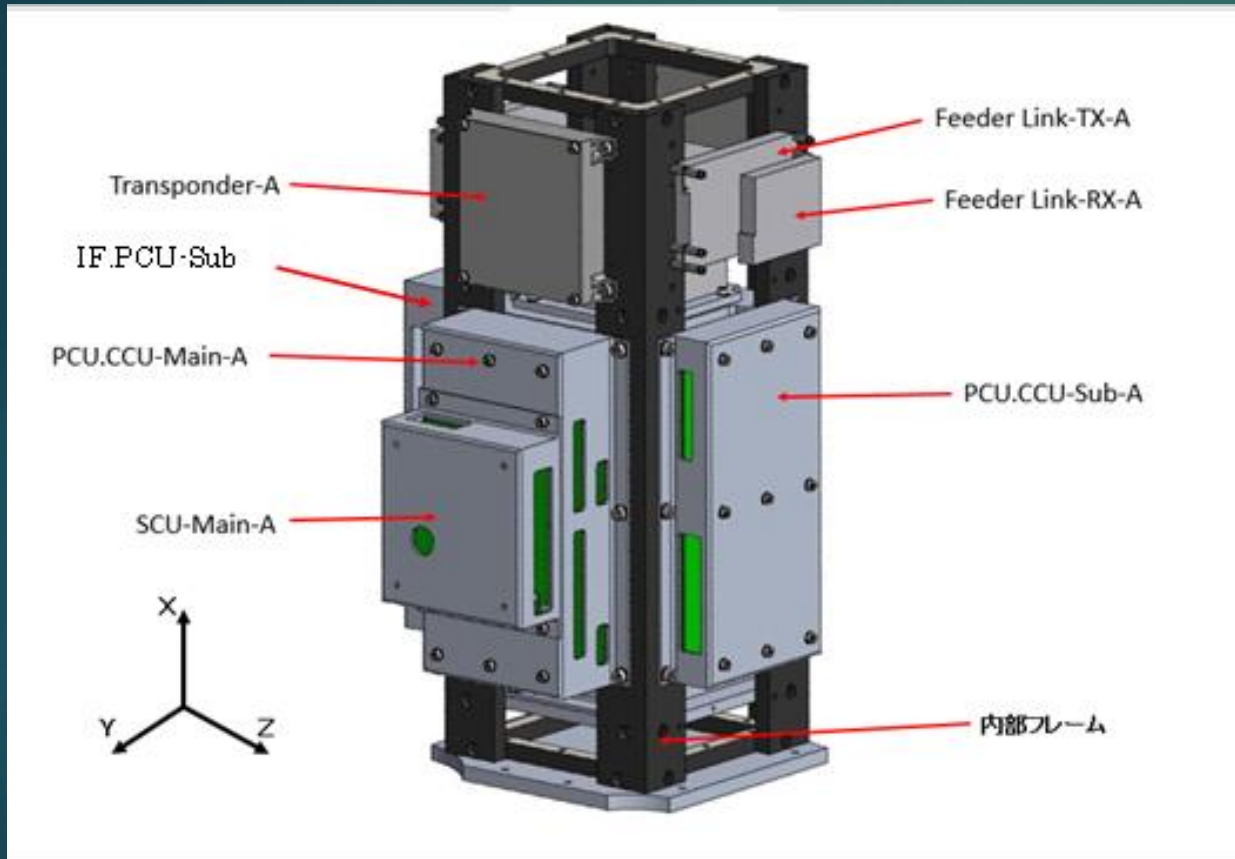
Gelanceerd op 2014-12-03 samen met de Hayabusa 2.
Gebouwd door Kyushu Institute of Technology & Kagoshima University

Telemetrie Downlink 437.385MHz.
Output 0.8 Watts F1D Modulation
4FSK Signaal

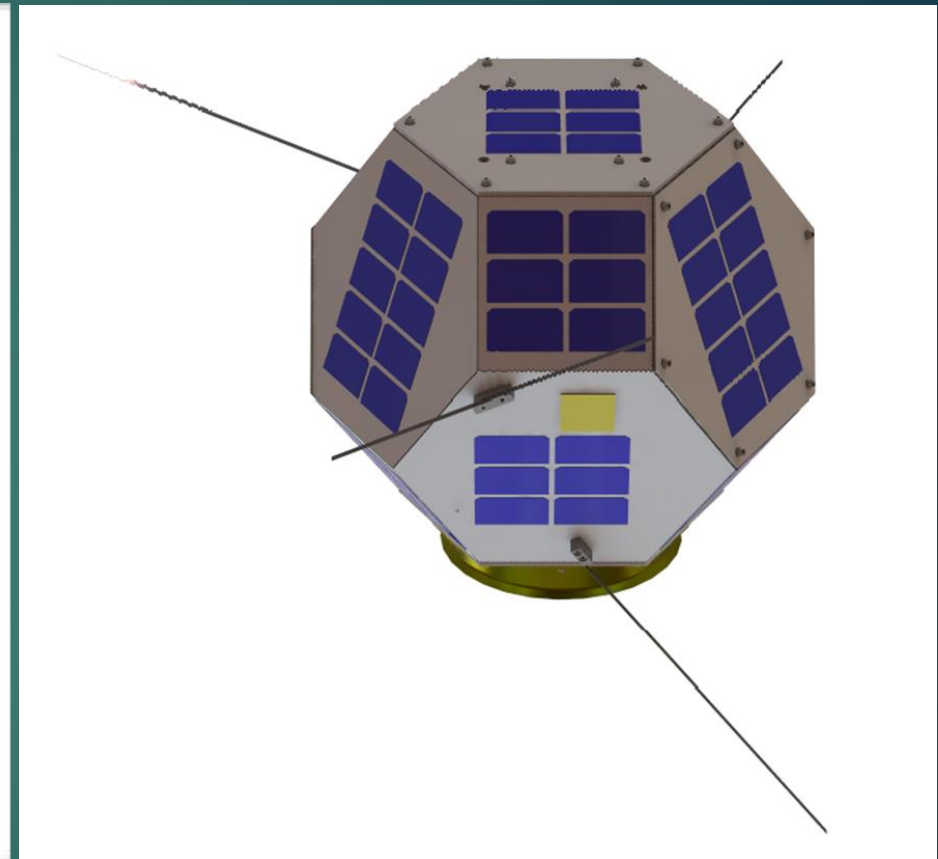
Ook
437.505 MHz 0.1 W A1A baken (niet gehoord)
145.942 -> 435.270MHz.



Deep Space Communication Experiment Probe "Shin-En2"



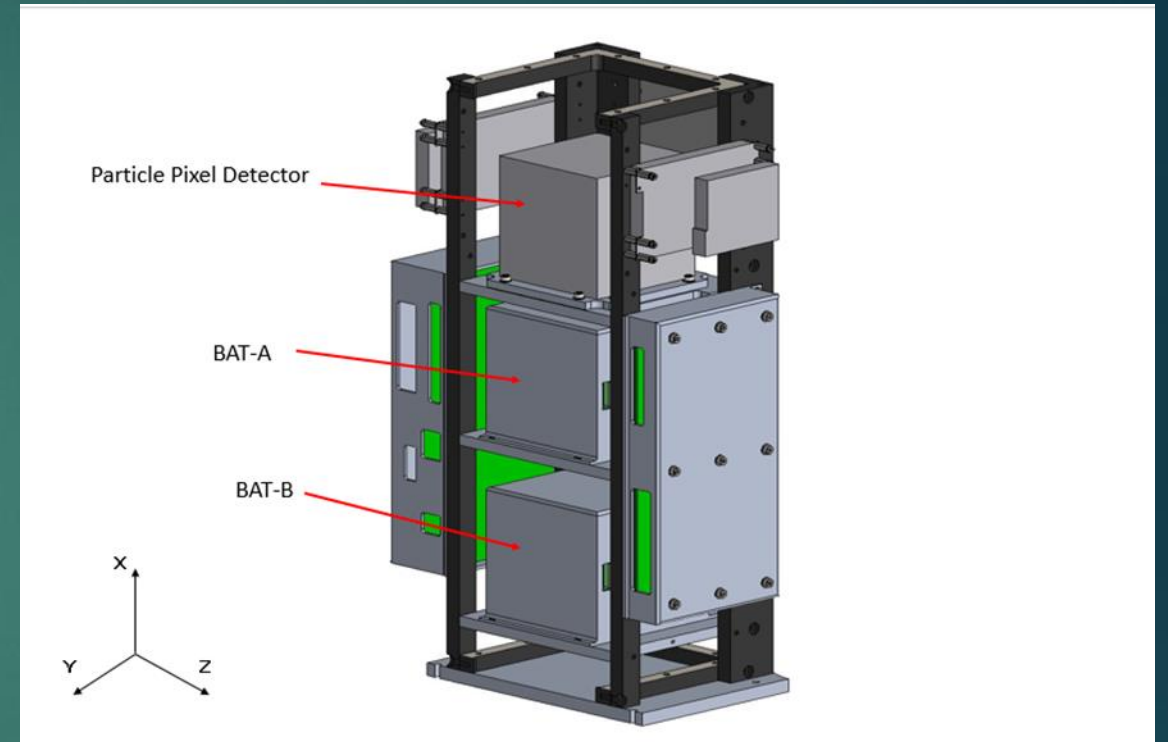
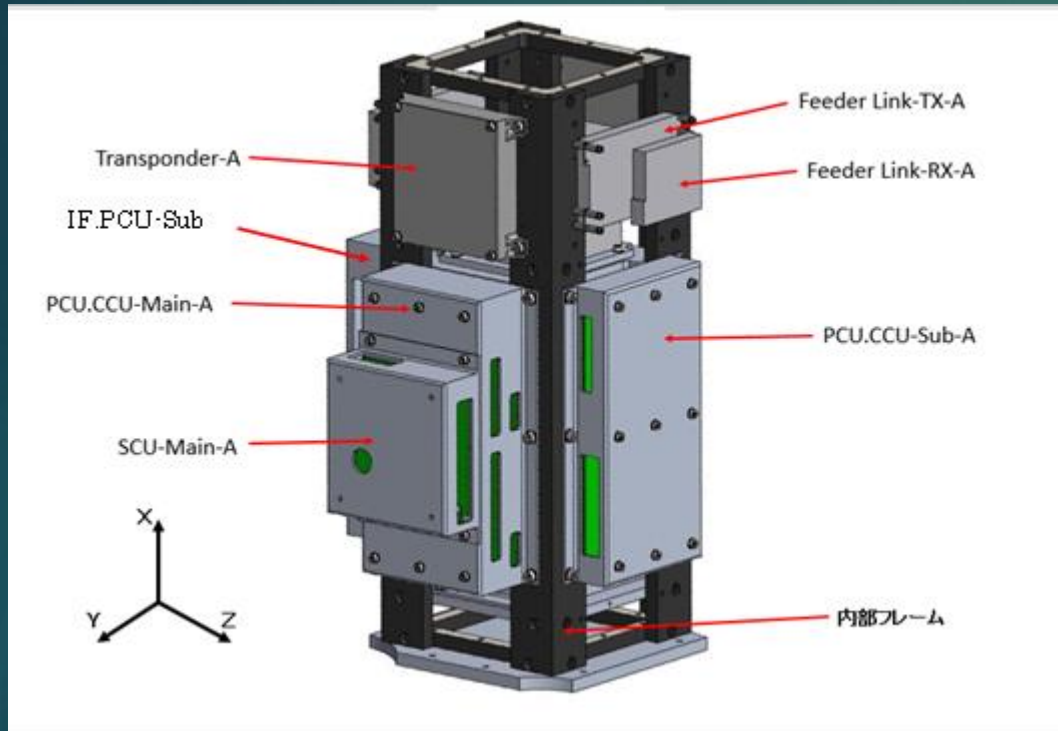
Internal structure of the Probe



Appearance of the Probe

Deep Space Communication Experiment Probe “Shin-En2”

25



The particle pixel detector was equipped in the upper center of the internal structure. It was covered with the transmitters and the receivers of the transponder system, the feeder link system.



Appearance of Shin-En2

Copyright (C) JAXA



Inside of Shin-En2

Copyright (C) Kyushu Institute of Technology &
Kagoshima University

4 70cm Antennes

Van links naar rechts:

- 16 el DK7ZB
- 15 el YU7EF
- 16 el LFA (G0KSC)

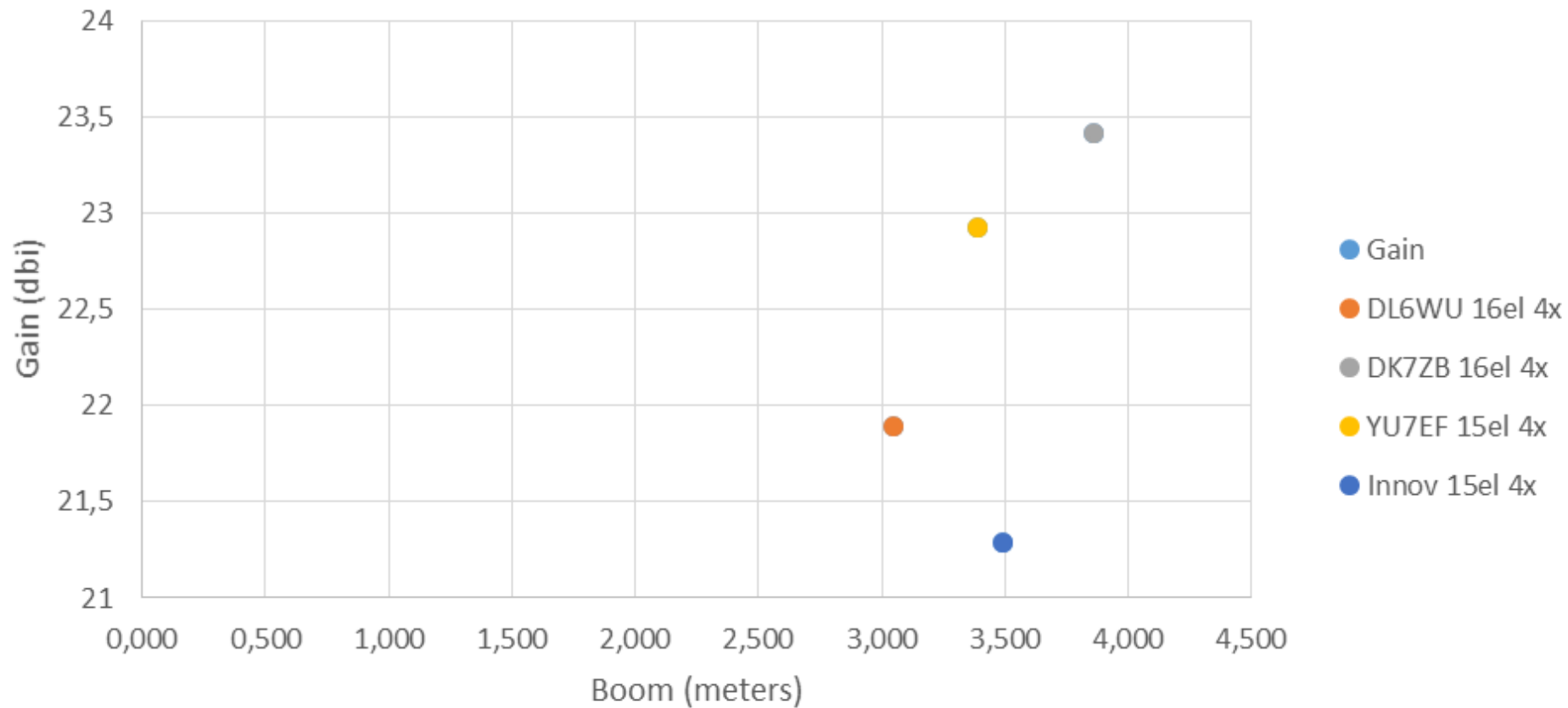
- 16el DL6WU (niet op foto)

- Gain en G/T (gain temperature)



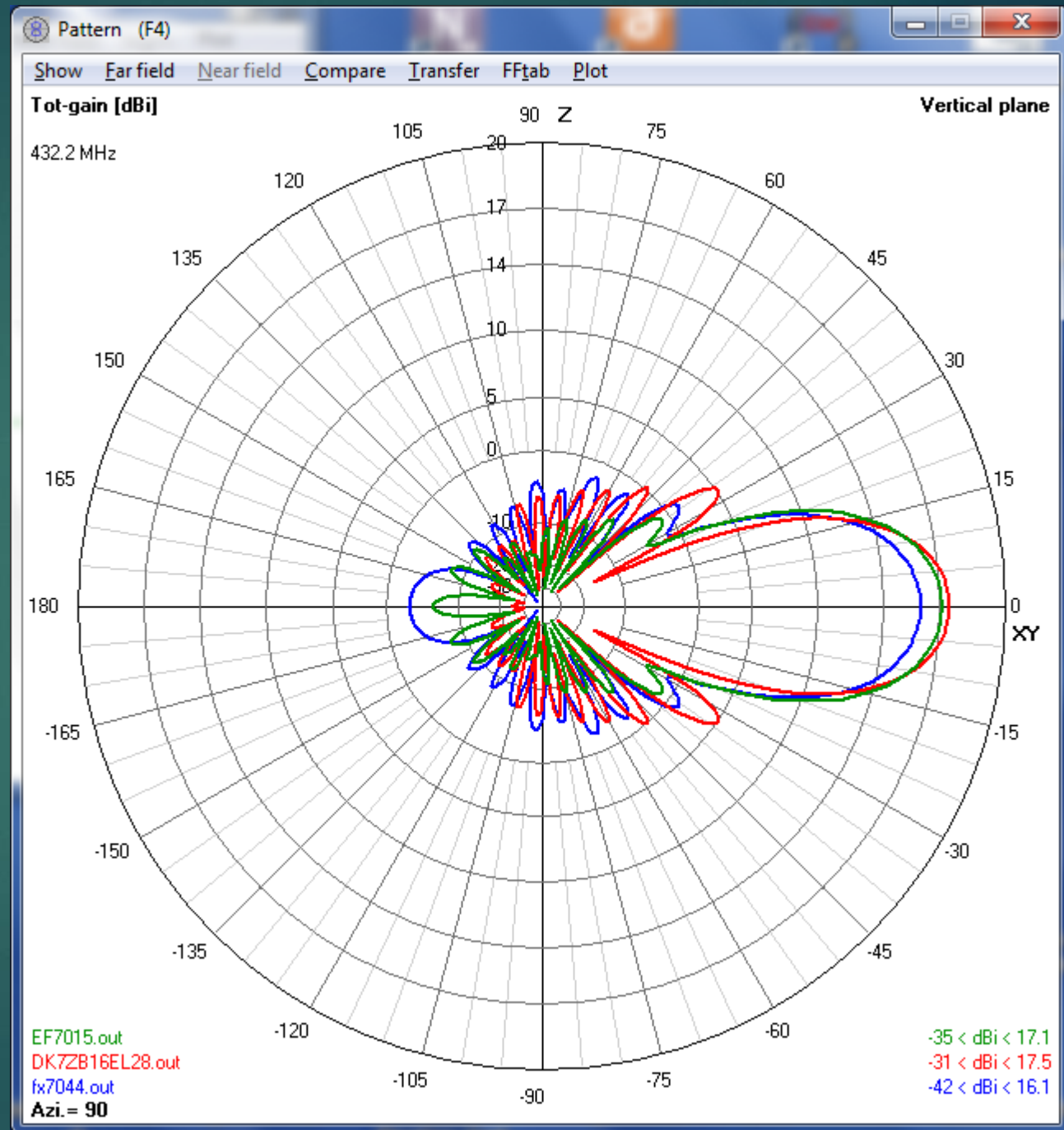
70cm antennes

Gain versus Boom lenght



Vertical plane Pattern

Groen: 15el YU7EF
Rood: 16el DK7ZB
Blauw: 16el DL6WU



G/T Ratio

G/T = vergelijkingsgetal voor de deugdelijkheid. Dit wordt gebruikt om de ontvang eigenschappen van een antenne systeem aan te duiden.

Formule: $G/T = (G_a) - (10 \cdot \log T_a)$

Hoe positiever de G/T is, des te beter is de antenne. De afspraak (DJ9BV) is om de ruistemperatuur op 30 graden elevatie te berekenen

```
SDL_app
TANT 1.2 (April 23, 2006) by Sinisa YT1NT, UE3EA
Computes Antenna Temperature and G/T Ratio
for elevations from 0 to 90 degrees in steps of 5 degrees.
(Uniform Sky and Earth temperatures assumed.)

Please Select:

 1. Far Field Pattern file = 3D.txt          Only 8+3 DOS filenames can be used.
 2. Sky Temperature [K] = 20.00
 3. Earth Temperature [K] = 350.00
 4. Compute
 5. Help
 6. Quit

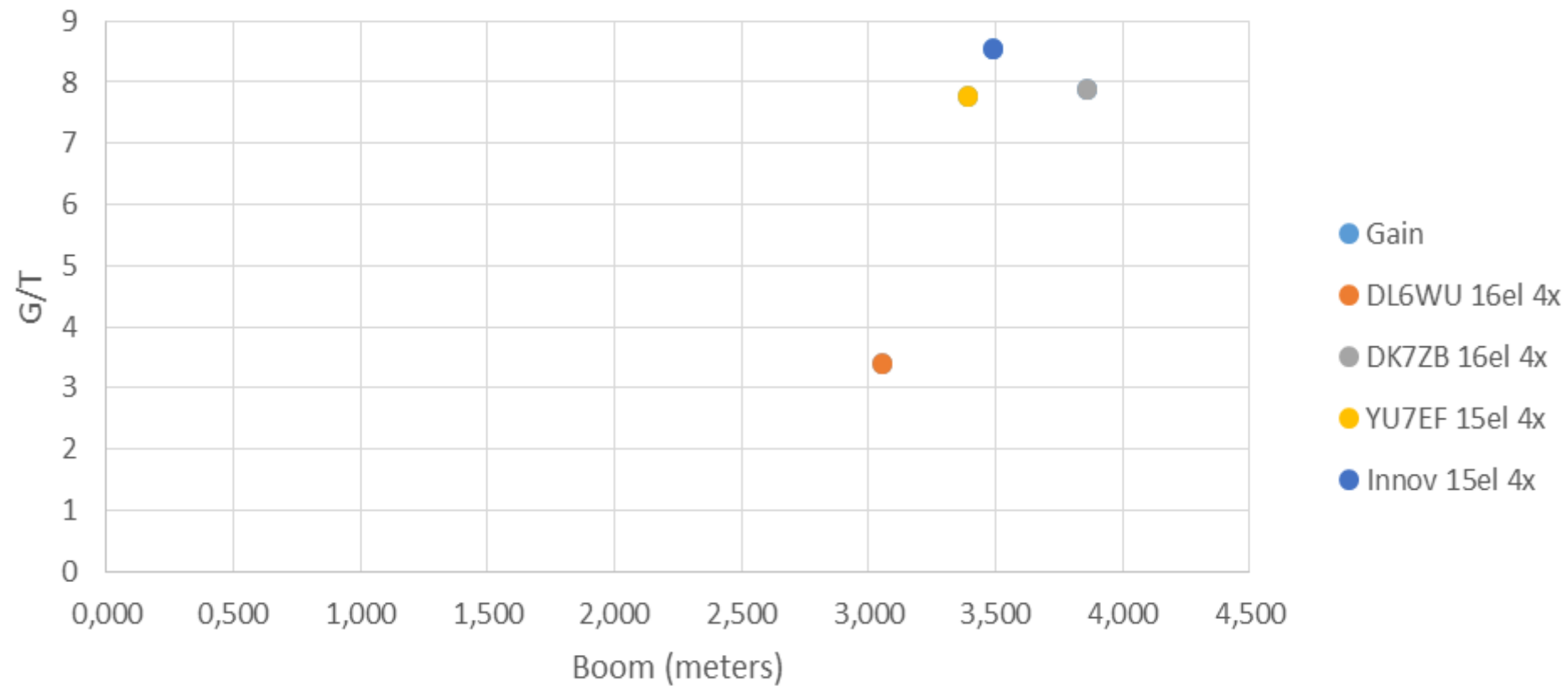
Please select option 1-6.
```

```
SDL_app
average gain = 0.988 (-0.05 dBi), maximum gain = 219.786 (23.42 dBi)
----- temperature -----
elevation pattern loss total G/T
 0 deg. 185.0 K 3.5 K 186.3 K 0.72 dB
 5 deg. 93.2 K 3.5 K 95.6 K 3.62 dB
10 deg. 53.4 K 3.5 K 56.2 K 5.92 dB
15 deg. 50.9 K 3.5 K 53.7 K 6.12 dB
20 deg. 43.4 K 3.5 K 46.4 K 6.76 dB
25 deg. 36.5 K 3.5 K 39.5 K 7.45 dB
30 deg. 32.6 K 3.5 K 35.7 K 7.89 dB
35 deg. 29.5 K 3.5 K 32.6 K 8.29 dB
40 deg. 28.3 K 3.5 K 31.4 K 8.45 dB
45 deg. 27.9 K 3.5 K 31.0 K 8.50 dB
50 deg. 27.2 K 3.5 K 30.3 K 8.60 dB
55 deg. 26.5 K 3.5 K 29.7 K 8.70 dB
60 deg. 25.4 K 3.5 K 28.6 K 8.86 dB
65 deg. 24.7 K 3.5 K 27.8 K 8.97 dB
70 deg. 24.2 K 3.5 K 27.4 K 9.04 dB
75 deg. 23.8 K 3.5 K 27.0 K 9.10 dB
80 deg. 23.9 K 3.5 K 27.1 K 9.09 dB
85 deg. 23.6 K 3.5 K 26.8 K 9.14 dB
90 deg. 23.9 K 3.5 K 27.0 K 9.10 dB

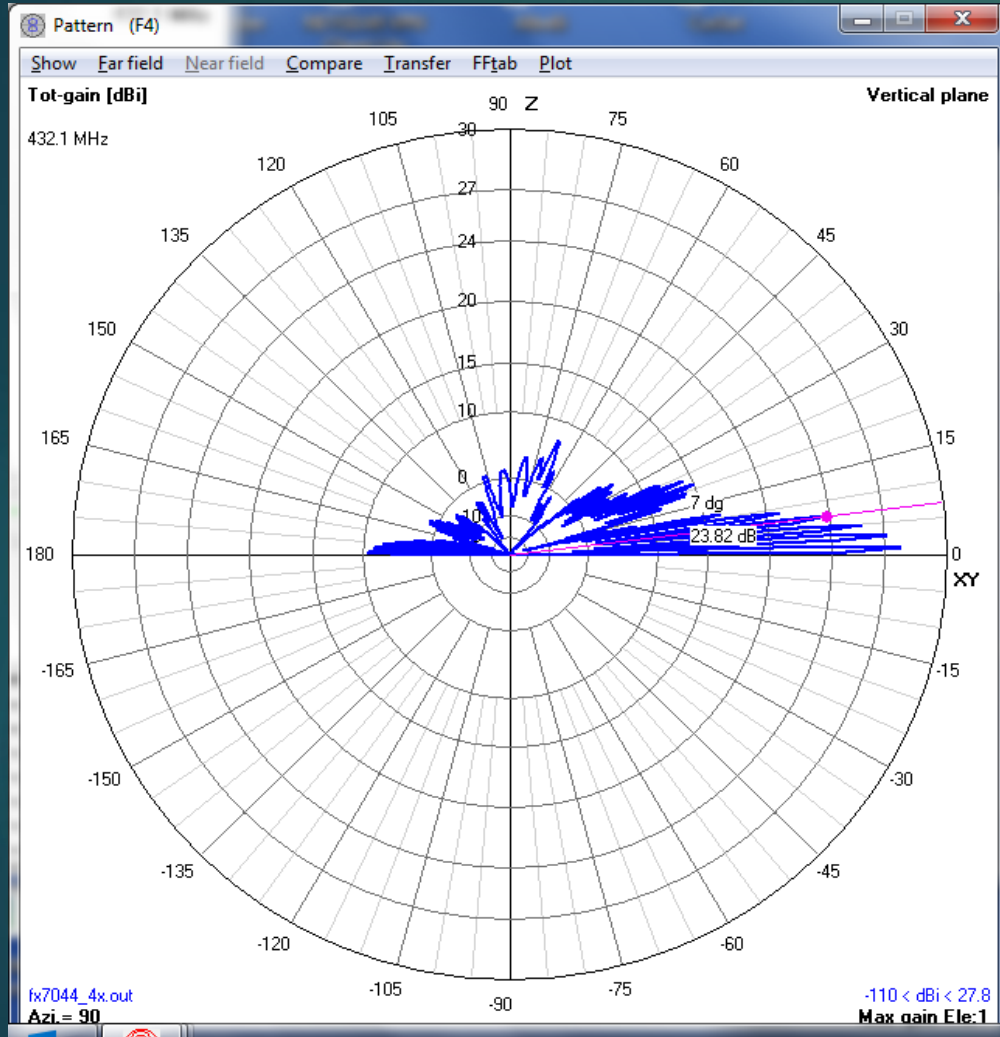
Press any key to continue.
```

70cm antennnes

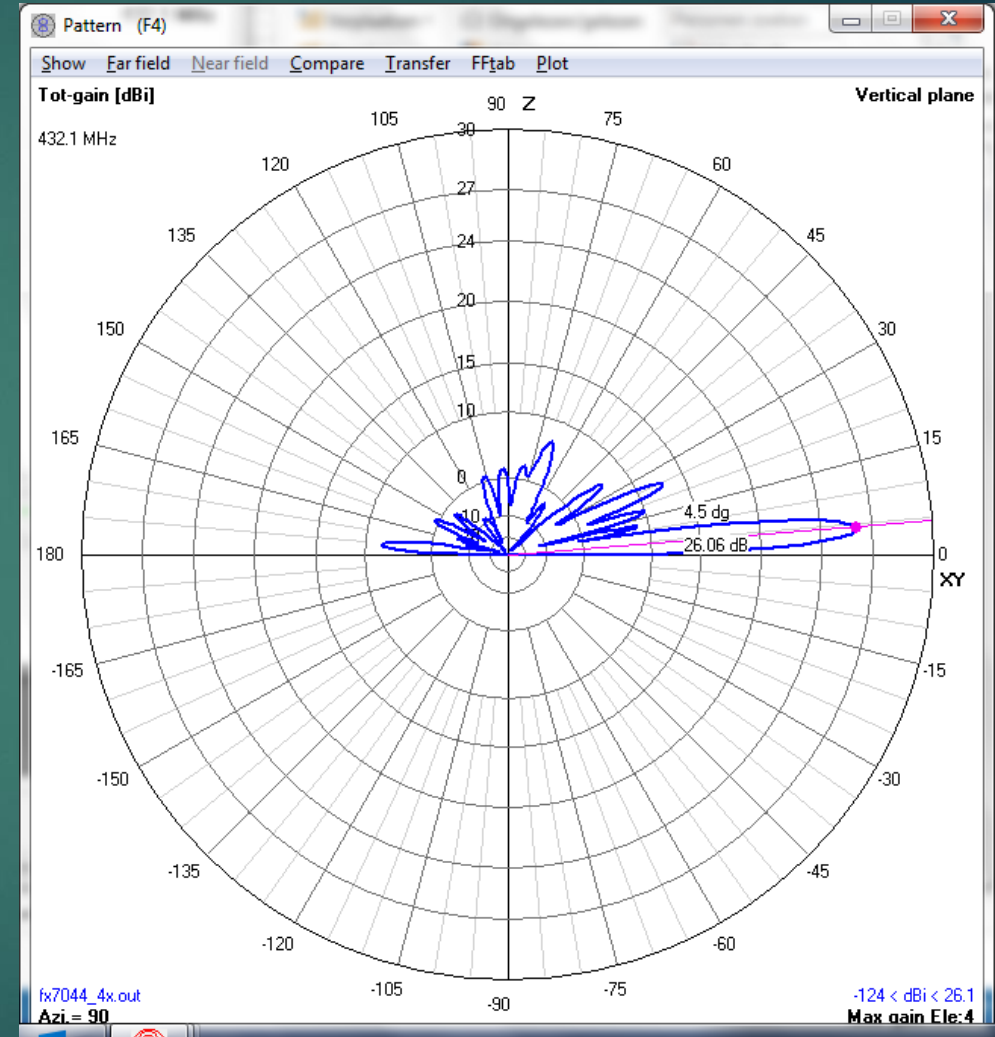
G/T versus Boom lenght



Groundgain

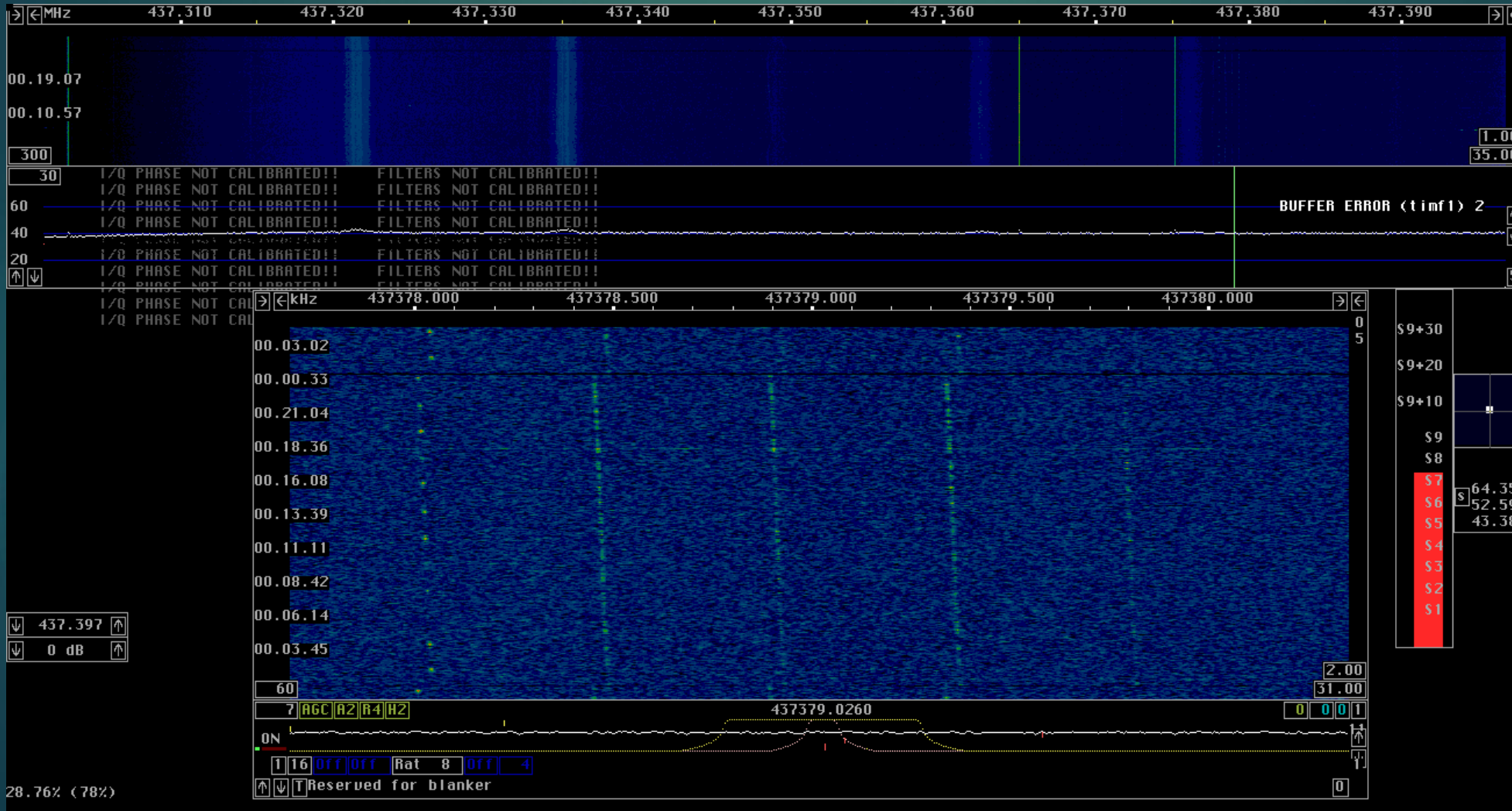


10m AGL



2m AGL

Shin-en2 – 750.000km

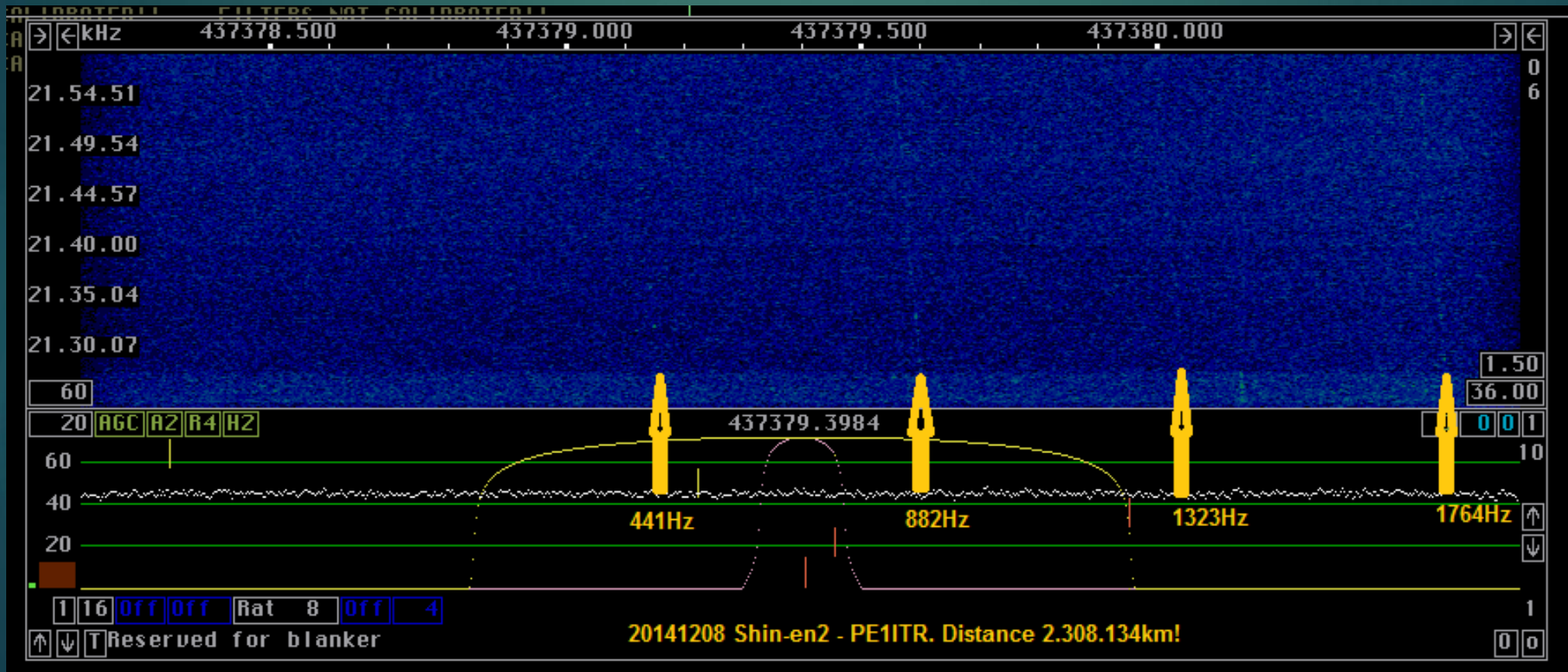


PE1TR Satellite link calculation

v20060310

Parameters		Link Calculation	
Transmitter			
tx power	<input type="text" value="0,8"/> W	Beacon TX level	29,03 dbm
tx ant gain	<input type="text" value="0"/> dbi	Beacon Ant Gain	0,00 dbi
Pathloss			
F	<input type="text" value="437"/> Mhz	Pathloss	214,47 db
D	<input type="text" value="2308134"/> Km		
Receiver			
Antenne gain	<input type="text" value="24"/> dbi		24,00 dbi
NF	<input type="text" value="0,7"/> db		
Signal at preamp			
		Signal at Preamp	-161,44 dbm
Conversion from NF (db) to Noise Power from Pre-amp			
Temp Preamp	50,72 K		
Temp at Sky	<input type="text" value="70,00"/> K		
Noise Power			
Bolzman (Joule/Kelvin)	<input type="text" value="1,38E-23"/> k		
Bandbreedte	<input type="text" value="2500"/> Hz	Noise Power	-143,80 dbm
Expected Signal Level			
		Signal above Noise	-17,64 db
		in	2500 Hz

Shin-en2 - 2.308.134 km



ARTSAT2::DESPATCH

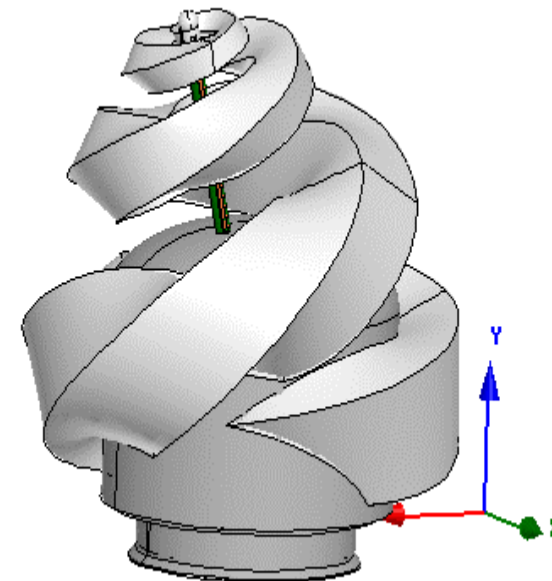
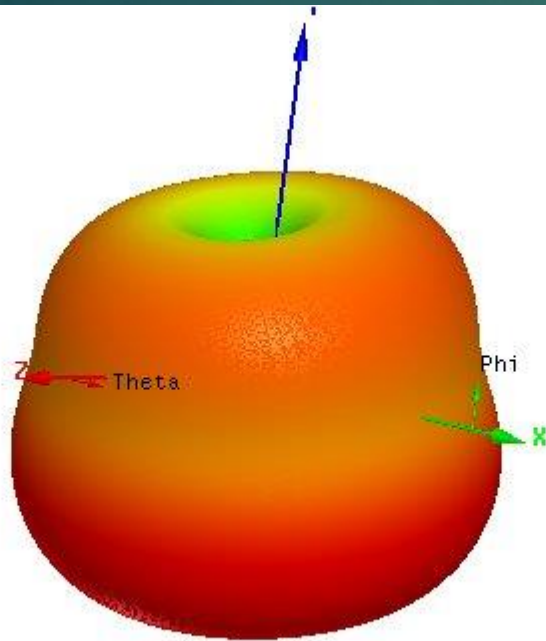
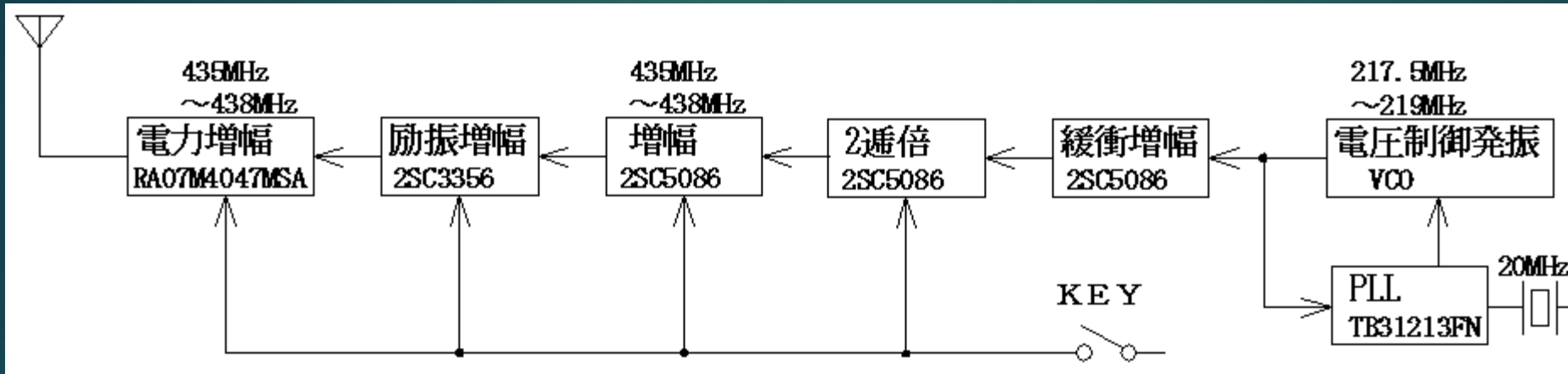


Gelanceerd op 2014-12-03 samen met de Hayabusa 2.

CW Downlink 437.325MHz.
Output 7w A1A Modulation.

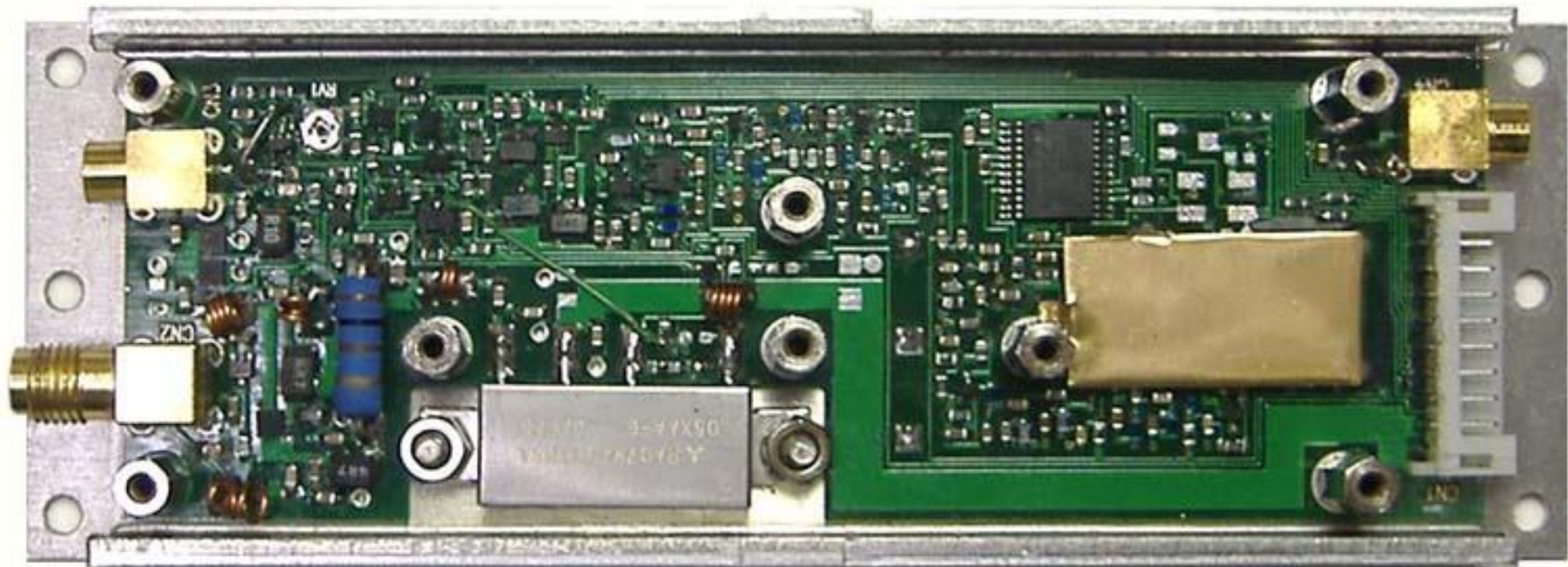
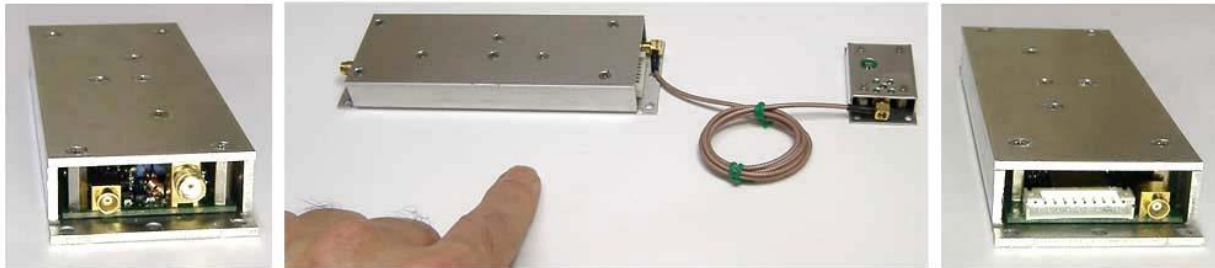
Het baken is niet continue actief. Uitzendschema op Artsat webpagina.
Baken op batterijen. Niet meer Operationeel.

Artsat2::Despatch

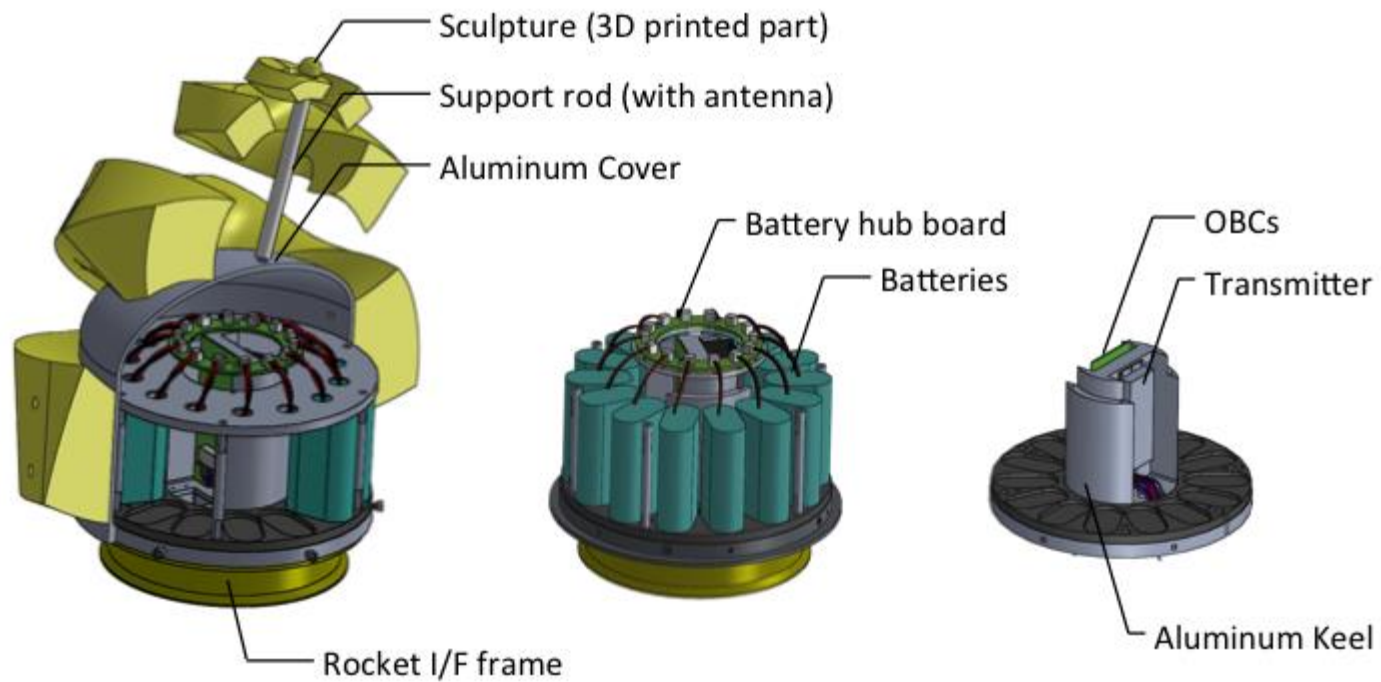


Artsat::Despatch

CW送信機外観写真 TXE430MCW-501A 20131127



Artsat2:Despatch



8w
437.325MHz

Tracking Artsat2::Despatch

```
[rhardenb@R300A ~]$ cat trackdespatch.sh
#!/bin/bash

t=`date +%s`;
echo $t;
wget -q -O /dev/stdout http://api.artsat.jp/despatch/track.json?time=$t\&lat=51.4454\&lon=5.4006\&alt=20;
[rhardenb@R300A ~]$
```

```
[rhardenb@R300A ~]$ ./trackdespatch.sh
1429908335
{
  "time": 1429908335,
  "elevation": 28.494779786246966,
  "azimuth": 235.94250607471054,
  "doppler_down": 0.9999853706912191,
  "doppler_up": 1.000014629308781,
  "distance": 59653588981,
  "declination": 3.807469184210197,
  "right_ascension": 122.49663060946989,
  "phase": "radio_stop"
}
[rhardenb@R300A ~]$
```

Antennensystemen



432MHz Ontvanger

- DB6NT Pre-amp
- Funcube dongle

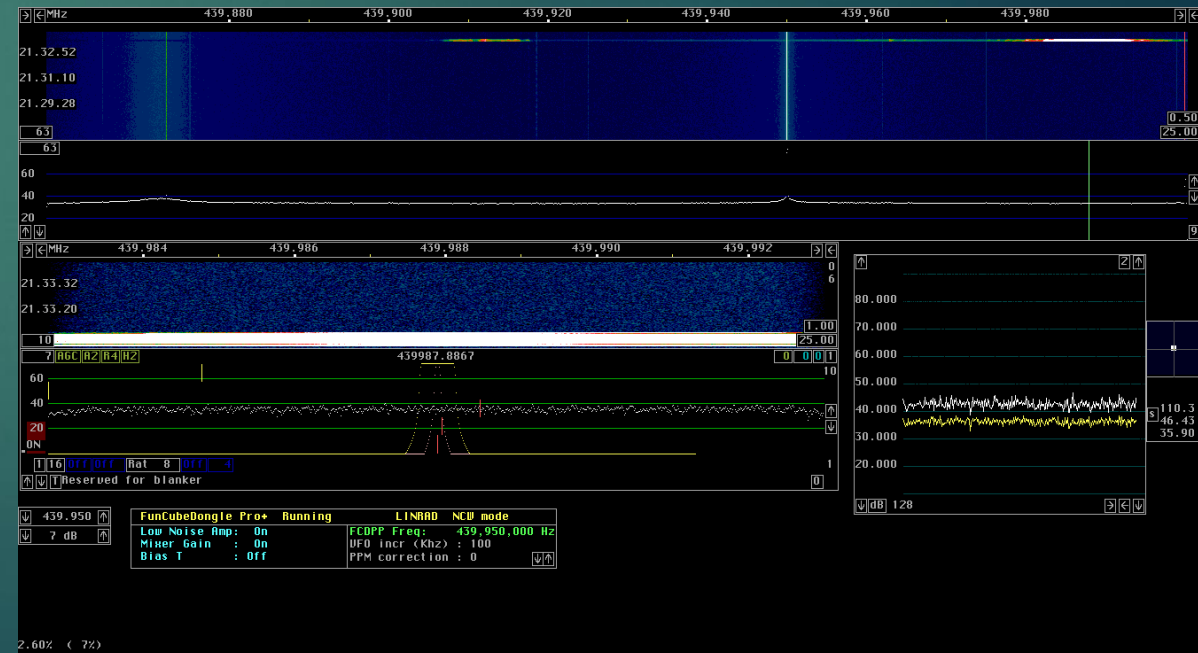


SDR

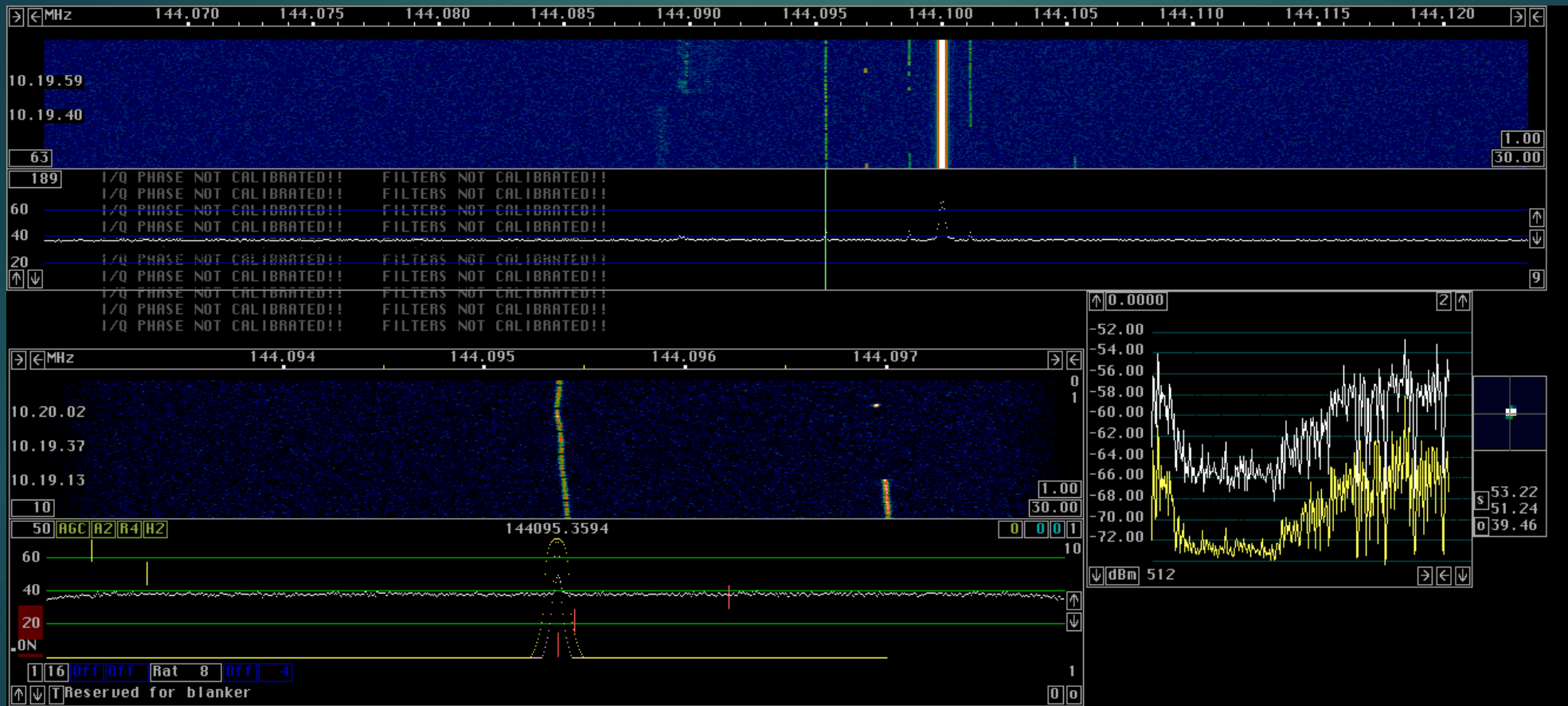
Linrad: SM5BSZ <http://www.sm5bsz.com/linuxdsp/linrad.htm>

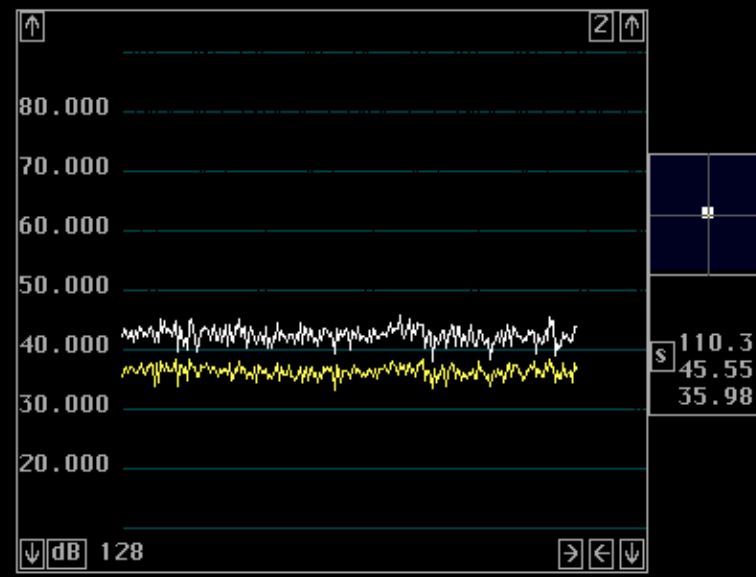
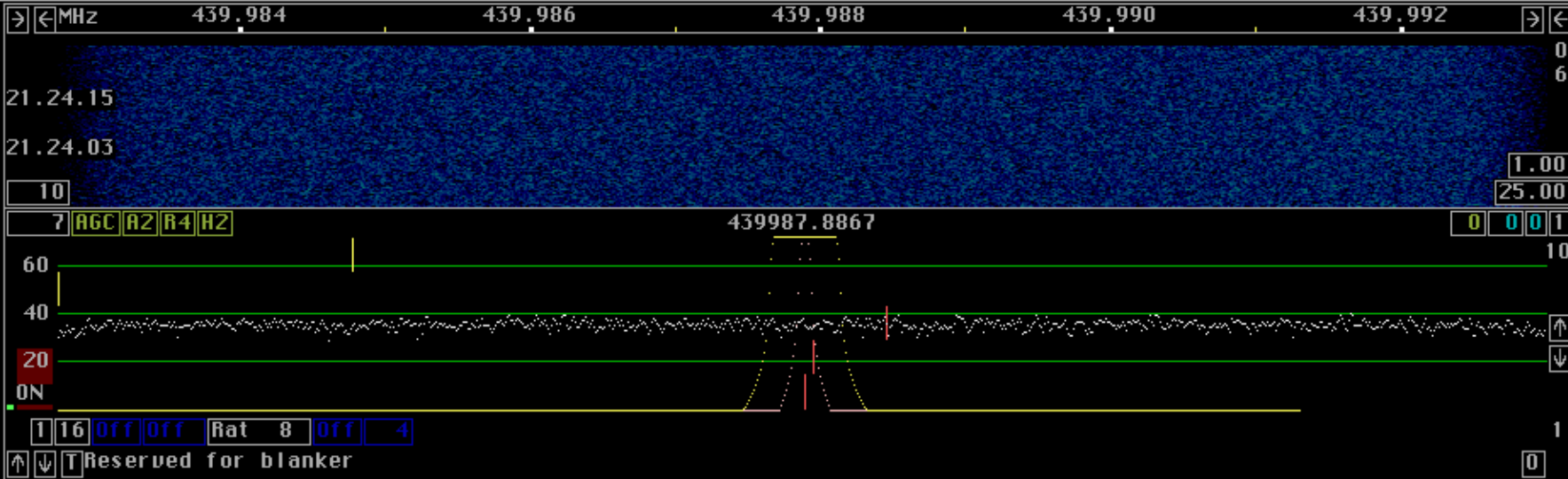
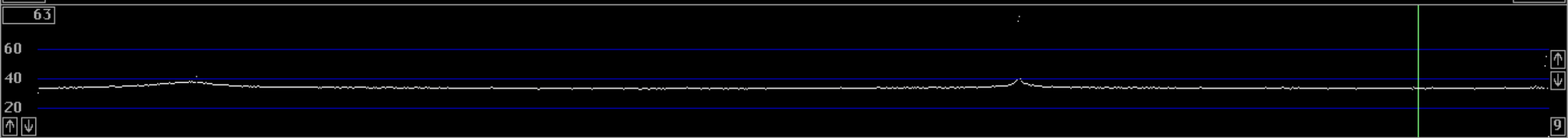
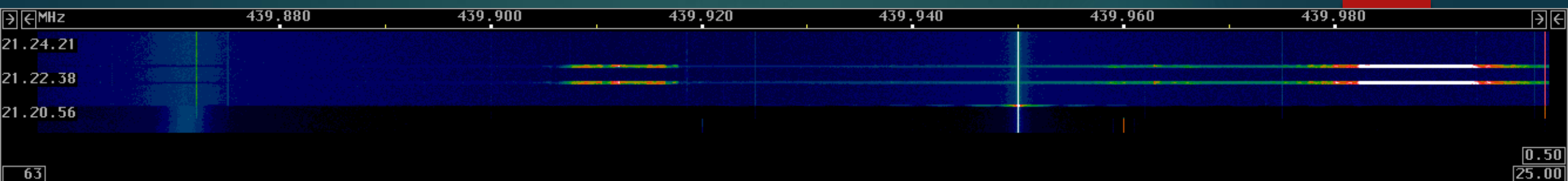
Spectrumlab DL4YHF <http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/spectra1.html>

SDRsharp <http://sdrsharp.com/>



Linrad





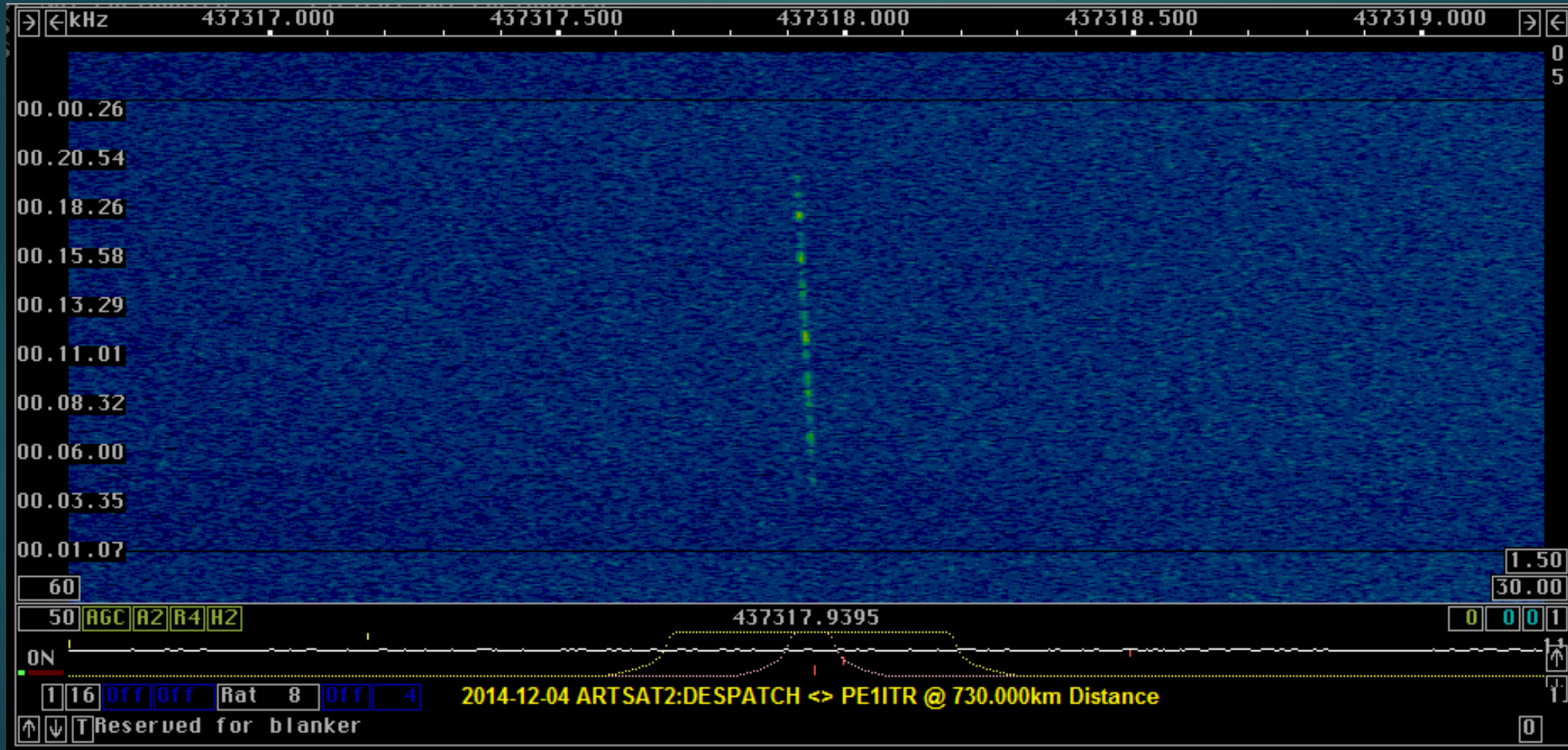
FunCubeDongle Pro+ Running LINRAD NCW mode

Low Noise Amp: On FCDPP Freq: 439,950,000 Hz

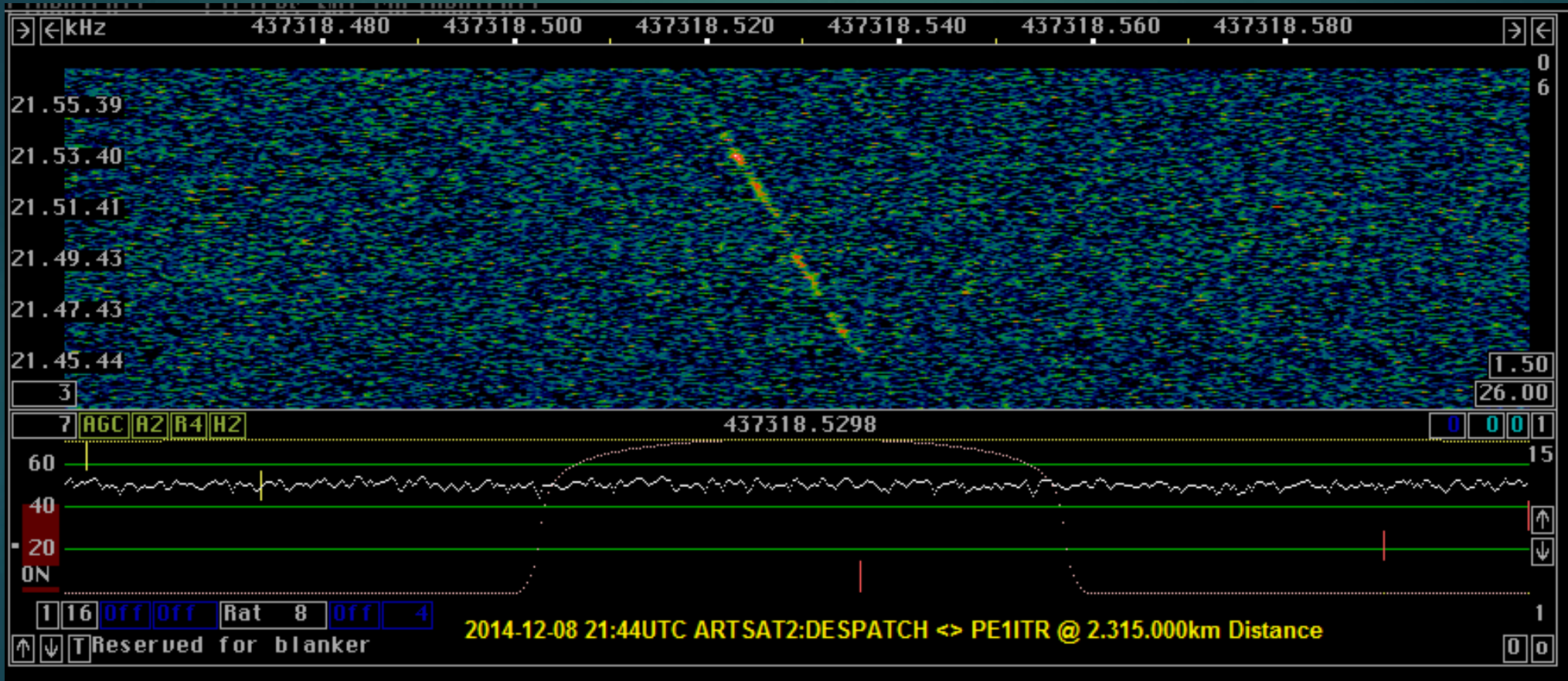
Mixer Gain: On UFO incr (Khz): 100

Bias T: Off PPM correction: 0

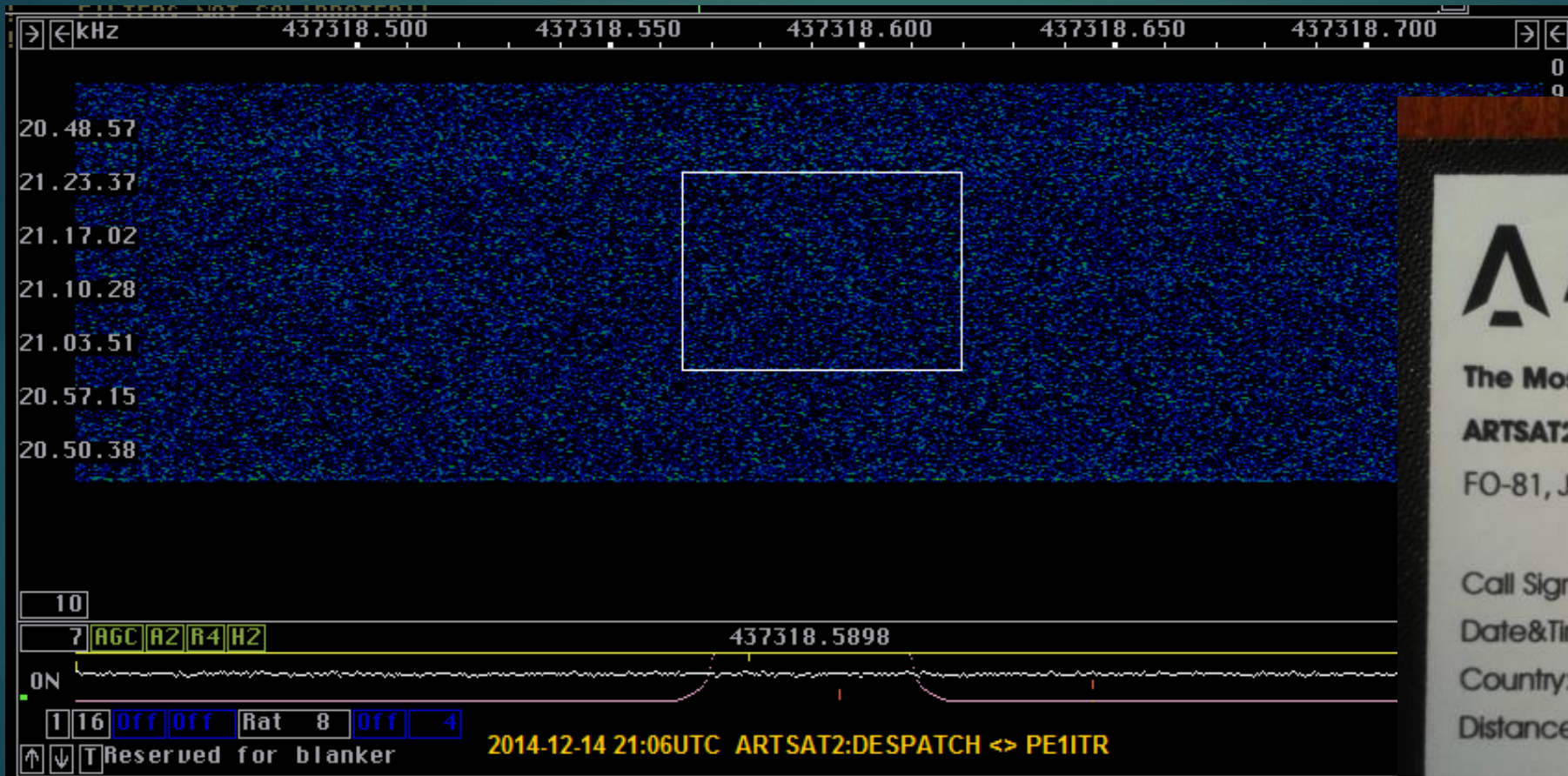
Artsat2::Despatch 750000km



Artsat2::Despatch 2.215 miljoen km



Artsat2::Despatch 4.6967 miljoen km



The Most Distant Artwork in the World

ARTSAT2:DESPATCH

FO-81, JQ1ZNN, <http://artsat.jp>

Call Sign: **PE1ITR**

Date&Time: 2014.12.14 21:18 UTC

Country: The Netherlands

Distance: 4.6967 million km

Tama Art University & The University of Tokyo
2-1723 Yarimizu, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0394, JAPAN

Einde

Dank voor uw aandacht!

Vragen?