Two Projects in Amateur Television

Dylon Mutz, N6MX 4/9/2024

Intro

This presentation will introduce two ways to build an amateur television (ATV) system:

Digital ATV with Portsdown

Analog ATV using drone components

Who am I?

Dylon Mutz, N6MX

Living in San Pedro, CA

2015 - B.S. Computer Engineering CSU, Fullerton

2015 - Obtained Tech license (KK60TK)

2015 - Became W6TRW club member

2022 - Obtained Extra license & N6MX callsign

2023 - W6TRW Club President

Career: Digital ASIC/FPGA design and verification engineer

Credits RF knowledge to W6TRW club members and their encouragement and inspiration

Interests: Span digital hardware, software, and RF

Background

- Digital standards used by hams
 - DVB-T (Terrestrial)
 - Digital choice for most hams in U.S.
 - Good for multipath and DX
 - Local W6ATN amateur network uses it (2MHz BW)
 - DVB-S/S2 (Satellite)
 - Good for line-of-sight
 - Popular in Europe for QO-100 satellite work





Background

- Been curious to experiment with sending video
- Already checked the box on SSTV
- Also heard of W6ATN network from club members

- Buying ready-to-go equipment isn't as much fun for me. I like hands-on projects I can learn from.
 - Ex: HiDes Company HV-100EH Modulator & HV-110 Receiver are ready-to-go
- Research brought me to the **Portsdown**...



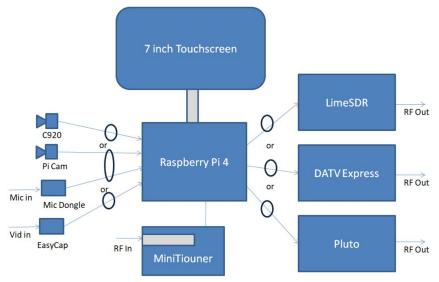
What is a Portsdown?

- Digital amateur television (DATV) transceiver system
 - \circ Capable of DVB-S, DVB-S2, DVB-T standards
- Relatively low-cost
- Based around
 - Raspberry Pi 4
 - Hobby SDR (Adalm Pluto or LimeSDR)
 - A few RPi peripherals (touchscreen, camera)
- Fun for experimenters with lots of potential
 - With PlutoSDR, can become a "Langstone" microwave transceiver
 - More on this later

Current Functionality w/Pluto SDR

- H264 video encoding only (RPi determines the encoding)
- 4:3 SD, 16:9 or 720p. No 1080p
- Power range approx 0 to -70dBm
- Maximum DVB frequency 4.1GHz
 - However, Pluto can actually go to 6GHz
- DVB-S, DVB-S2 modulation: 125kS to 1MS selectable symbol rate
- DVB-T: 150 kHz to 1 MHz bandwidth
- Pluto and RPi GPIO PTT switching capable for amplifiers with external board

- Raspberry Pi connects everything together
- Touchscreen shows controls
- Several options for A/V Input
 - Logitech C920 A/V Webcam
 - Pi Cam + Mic Dongle
 - EasyCap A/V Capture
- Several options for transmit
 - LimeSDR
 - Pluto SDR
 - DATV Express (BATC custom board)
- One supported option for receive at this time
 - MiniTiouner (BATC custom board) (Note: DVB-S/S2 only)

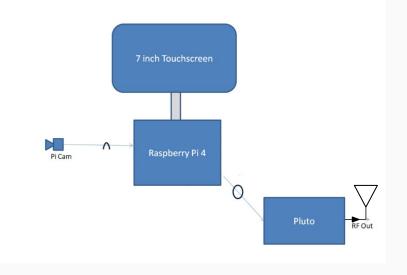


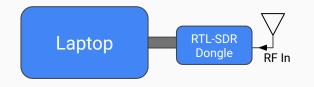
Portsdown 4 – Simplified Block Diagram

Image Source: https://wiki.batc.org.uk/

- Here's what I did:
 - Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
 - NORSMIC 10" RPi Touchscreen
 - Arducam Raspberry Pi Camera Module
 - Adalm Pluto SDR
 - 70cm Bandpass Filter (not pictured)







Assembly

- RTL-SDR dongle receiver
- Broadcast DVB-T tuner
- Chip actually a lot more capable
- Use alternate driver
- 100kHz 1.5GHz receive only
- Use PC and SDR software to demodulate many modes



Raspberry Pi 4 Model B

- Low-cost single-board computer
- USB 3.0 port <u>preferred</u> for connecting to the Pluto
- Previous models may work, but are no longer officially supported

Arducam Camera Module

- Already had one extra from old project
- 5 megapixel camera
- Ribbon cable plugs into dedicated port on RPi



- NORSMIC 10" RPi Touchscreen
 - HDMI ribbon cable plugs into RPi for video
 - Touchscreen plugs in through USB port
 - PlutoSDR plugs in through USB 3.0 port
 - Note: The Portsdown project currently only supports 7" screens, but I was able to get this

10" screen to work

Suitable for DIY Projects

Specifically Designed Touchscreen for Raspberry Pi



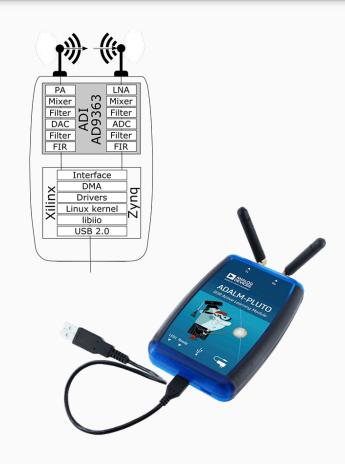
* Mount Pi on the Back, Better for Wiring

* Please Note: Raspberry Pi and case are not included



Adalm Pluto

- Rx/Tx SDR
- Analog Devices AD9363 RF Chip
- Xilinx Zynq Z-7010 FPGA
 - Running ARM Cortex A9 soft processor
- Covers 325MHz 3.8GHz; 20MHz BW
- Easy SW mod gets you 70MHz 6GHz; 56MHz BW
- Supports MATLAB/Simulink, GNU Radio, and more
- Marketed as a learning tool
- Product page: <u>Analog Devices Product Page</u>



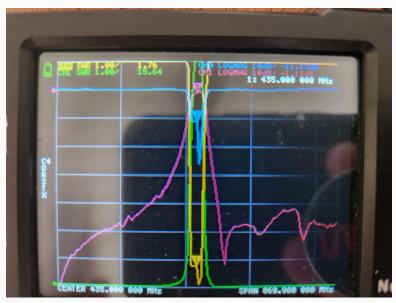
Filtering

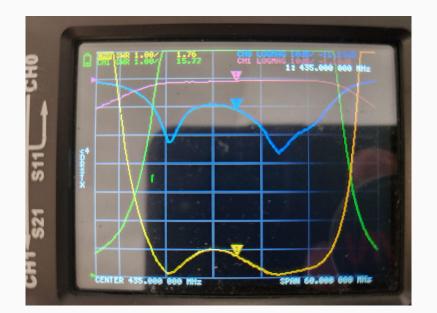
- Important: the Pluto is wideband and contains no filters
- Must add your own filter to reduce harmonics, interference, and stay legal
- To right: 70cm combline filter made with scrap semi-rigid coax, 2 SMA connectors, and housed in an Altoids tin
- Based on W1GHZ design <u>http://www.w1ghz.org/filter/A</u> <u>ltoids_Tin_Filters.pdf</u>



Filtering

- W1GHZ filter on nanoVNA
- ~1dB loss in passband
- ~50MHz bandwidth centered at 434MHz
- Good enough for this application





Assembly

- View inside of my temporary cardboard Portsdown box.
- RPi mounts to touchscreen
- Camera module mounted above screen and connects to RPi
- Touchscreen control connects to USB port
- PlutoSDR connects to USB 3.0 port
- HDMI ribbon cable between RPi and screen
- 5V power supplied to RPi and also powers peripherals



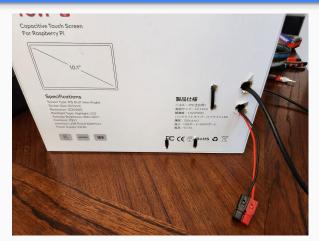
Assembled system

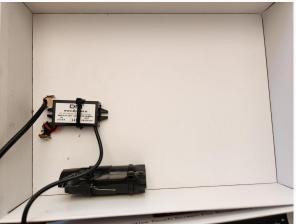


Left: Assembled Portdown. Altoid tin is a 70cm filter and blue dongle is the RTL-SDR for receive.

Top right: 12V power supplied through PowerPole connectors. Black USB cable to Pluto

Bottom right: 12V power through DC converter to 5V for RPi and peripherals. Zip tied a heavy bolt to container to help weigh it down.





Raspberry Pi Setup

- Install fresh Raspberry Pi OS to SD card
- Install Portsdown SW
 - <u>https://github.com/BritishAmateurTelevisionClub/portsdown4</u>

PlutoSDR Setup

- SW mods
 - Expand frequency
 - <u>https://wiki.analog.com/university/tools/pluto/users/customizing</u>
 - Enable 2nd CPU
 - <u>https://wiki.batc.org.uk/Portsdown_4_Pluto</u>
- F50E0 Firmware (support DATV modes)
 - <u>https://wiki.batc.org.uk/Custom_DATV_Firmware_for_the_Pluto</u>

Controls

- DVB-S
 - \circ ~ Sub menu for QPSK modulation
- Freq: 434MHz
- Symbol Rate: 333
- PlutoSDR
- FEC: 3/4
- Select between Testcard/Camera
- Power: > -20dBm Pluto starts to get overdriven on this mode



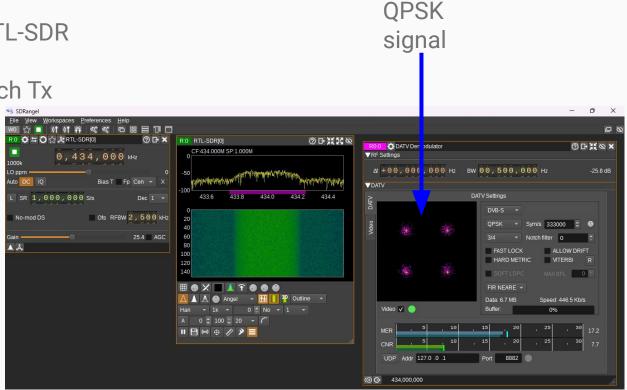
Set up and ready

- Tx: RPi -> Pluto -> Filter -> telescopic antenna (tuned for resonance)
- Rx: non-resonant antenna (ok, just on hand) -> RTL-SDR -> Laptop with SDRangel software



SDRangel software

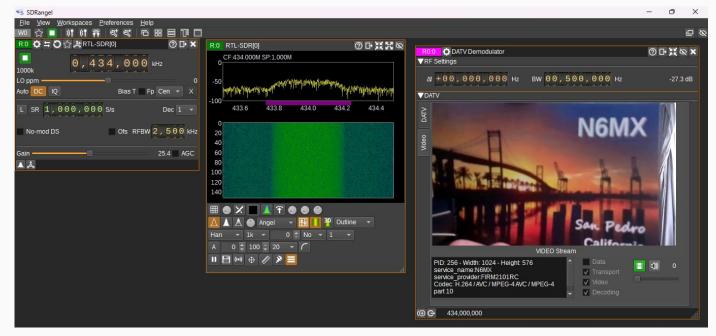
- Receive signal from RTL-SDR
- Select DVB plugin
- Adjust settings to match Tx
 - Frequency
 - Sample rate
 - Bandwidth
 - Standard (DVB-S)
 - Modulation (QPSK)
 - Symbol Rate
 - FEC
- Set some gain



Good

SDRangel software

- Receiving video!
- Embedded metadata contains callsign. I still visually show for fun



SDRangel software

• Portsdown also has its own testcard w/callsign



Other Notes

- RPi Software developer is Dave Crump G8GKQ
- Pluto Firmware developer is Evariste Courjaud F50E0
- Local SoCal W6ATN network has an input for 70cm DVB-T at 2MHz BW, but the Portsdown currently only goes to 1MHz BW, so not possible to use Portsdown on W6ATN at this time

• Bill of Materials

Item	Cost
Raspberry Pi 4 Model B 4GB	\$68
NORSMIC 10" RPi Touchscreen	\$100
Arducam RPi Camera Module	\$13
Adalm Pluto SDR	\$230
5V DC Converter (x2 pieces)	\$12
RTL-SDR	\$30
Misc (Altoid tin, coax, etc)	
Total	\$453

Langstone Microwave Transceiver Project

- Expands the Portsdown 4's capabilities*
- CW/SSB/FM/AM, 70MHz-6GHz
- Experimental support for 10GHz, 24GHz using harmonic mixing
- * Only with PlutoSDR



G8GKQ's Lanstone Transceiver Image Source: https://wiki.microwavers.org.uk/Langstone_Project

Only loosely related to this project...

HamTV on the ISS!

- Original HamTV active 2016-2018
 - Primarily for ARISS school contacts
- March 21, 2024: Upgraded DATV transmitter delivered to ISS
 - Pending recommission Spring/Summer 2024
- 2395MHz main frequency
- DVB-S modulation
- Could use RTL-SDR to receive



HamTV getting installed on the ISS. March 2024 Image Source: https://wiki.batc.org.uk/HAMTV_from_the_ISS

Helpful resources

- British Amateur Television Club (BATC)
 - BATC is very active, continuously experiments, and has a quarterly newsletter
 - Website: <u>https://batc.org.uk/</u>
 - Wiki: https://wiki.batc.org.uk/BATC_Wiki
 - Portsdown: <u>https://wiki.batc.org.uk/images/d/d2/Getting_Started_With_Portsdown_4.pdf</u>

• KH6HTV

- Lots of good information on website
- \circ $\;$ Has a "ATV Handbook" PDF for download $\;$
- https://kh6htv.com/
- HiDes
 - DVB-T equipment for amateur radio
 - Receiver: <u>http://www.hides.com.tw/product_HV110_eng.html</u>
 - Modulator: <u>http://www.hides.com.tw/product_HV100eh_eng.html</u>

Easy 5.8GHz ATV using drone components

5.8GHz Analog ATV Project

- Analog is still relevant and easy to put together a working system
- Today's drone hardware makes it easy and cheap!
- Many ATV hams already doing variations of this project

Wavelength band	ITU Region 1	ITU Region 2	ITU Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (paragraph)
SHF	GHz	GHz	GHz	
5 cm	5.650-5.850	5.650-5.925	5.650-5.850	(a), (b), (e), (r).

- Amateurs have secondary privileges on the 5cm band
- Note the "sharing requirements"
 - Be ok with receiving interference
 - Don't cause harmful interference
 - ISM band: 5.725 5.875 GHz

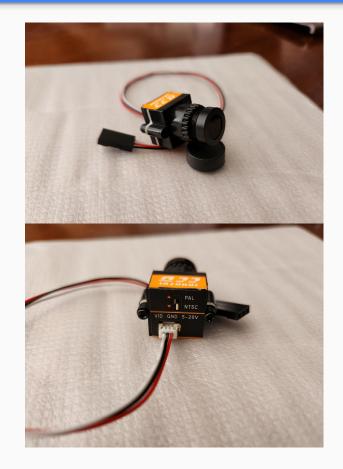
• Eachine TX526

- 5cm band audio/video transmitter
- FM modulation, NTSC/PAL video formats
- 40 selectable channels
- Selectable power: 25/200/600mW
- Works on nominal 12V
- Power, ground, video in, audio in
- Other models also exist, but may have limited power and frequency selection

Frequency and channel frequency table: CH1 CH2 CH3 CH4 CH5 CH6 CH7 CH8 FR1/Band A 5865M 5845M 5825M 5805M 5765M 5745M 5725M FR2/Band b 5733M 5752M 5771M 5790M 5809M 5828M 5847M 5866M FR3/Band E 5705M 5685M 5665M 5645M 5820M 5905M 5925M 5945M FR4/Band F 5740M 5760M 5780M 5820M 5840M 5880M 5840M 5880M 5917M



- Readytosky Mini 1000TVL FPV Camera
 - Selectable NTSC/PAL video formats
 - \circ Works on nominal 12V
 - May also do infrared? Need to try with IR LED
 - Power, ground, video out



- Eachine RC832
 - 5cm band audio/video receiver
 - Complements the TX526 transmitter
 - 48 selectable channels
 - \circ Works on nominal 12V
 - Power, ground, video out, audio out
 - Comes with power cable and component A/V cable

E.Frequency and Channel Frequency table:

FR			СН						
		CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4	CH5	CH6	CH7	CH8
	FR1(A)	5865M	5845M	5825M	5805M	5785M	5765M	5745M	5725M
	FR2(B)	5733M	5752M	5771M	5790M	5809M	5828M	5847M	5866M
FR	FR3(C)	5705M	5685M	5665M	5645M	5885M	5905M	5925M	5945M
	FR4(D)	5740M	5760M	5780M	5800M	5820M	5840M	5860M	5880M
	The second second second	CONTRACTOR OF STREET,					5843M		
	FR6(L)	5474M	5492M	5510M	5528M	5546M	5564M	5582M	5600M

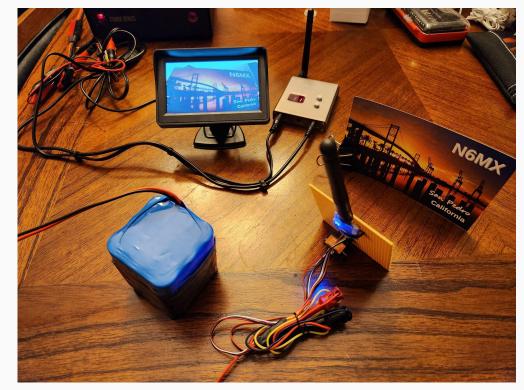


Additional range, but outside ham band anyway

- B-Qtech 4.3 inch Color Display
 - Marketed as car backup cameras
 - Selectable NTSC/PAL video formats
 - \circ Works on nominal 12V
 - \circ Red connector is for power
 - White/Yellow connectors are video 1 and video 2
 - Video 2 has priority over video 1 if there is a signal
 - I keep forgetting this and plugging in the audio connector from the receiver
- This is a portable solution, but could go larger if you want! I always see used analog TVs at the thrift store



- Pinout is easy!
- Connect transmitter components, connect receiver components, and add 12V and you have a working system!
- Don't forget to ID w/callsign
 - Display visibly every 10 mins
 - Analog doesn't have metadata



Other notes

- Audio
 - I haven't done it yet, but...
 - TX526 has audio input
 - RC832 has audio output
 - Just need microphone and speaker
- Range
 - Claims with the stock antenna are several kilometers with line-of-sight
 - Should be more with a cheap directional PCB antenna
 - Could add a parabolic dish too, but would lose portability
- Full-duplex, just assemble a second system and pick 2 frequencies!

• Bill of Materials

Item	Cost	Source
Eachine TX526 transmitter	\$12	Banggood.com
Eachine RC832 receiver	\$13	Banggood.com
B-Qtech 4.3 inch Color Display	\$20	Amazon.com
Readytosky Mini 1000TVL FPV Camera	\$17	Amazon.com
Misc (batteries, wire, etc)	\$	On hand
Total	\$62	

Final Points

The Portsdown <u>digital</u> ATV project is relatively low cost, works great on DVB-S, and has lot more potential.

The 5.8GHz <u>analog</u> ATV project is very low cost and fast and easy to assemble.

Both are fun to build and provides a great way to learn and get on ATV!

The 5.8GHz system is so easy and rewarding! You should build one!



Thank you for listening!

Dylon Mutz, N6MX

n6mx@arrl.net

