

Repurposing an Iridium Network Satellite Modem into a Two-Way Balloon Tracking and Communication System

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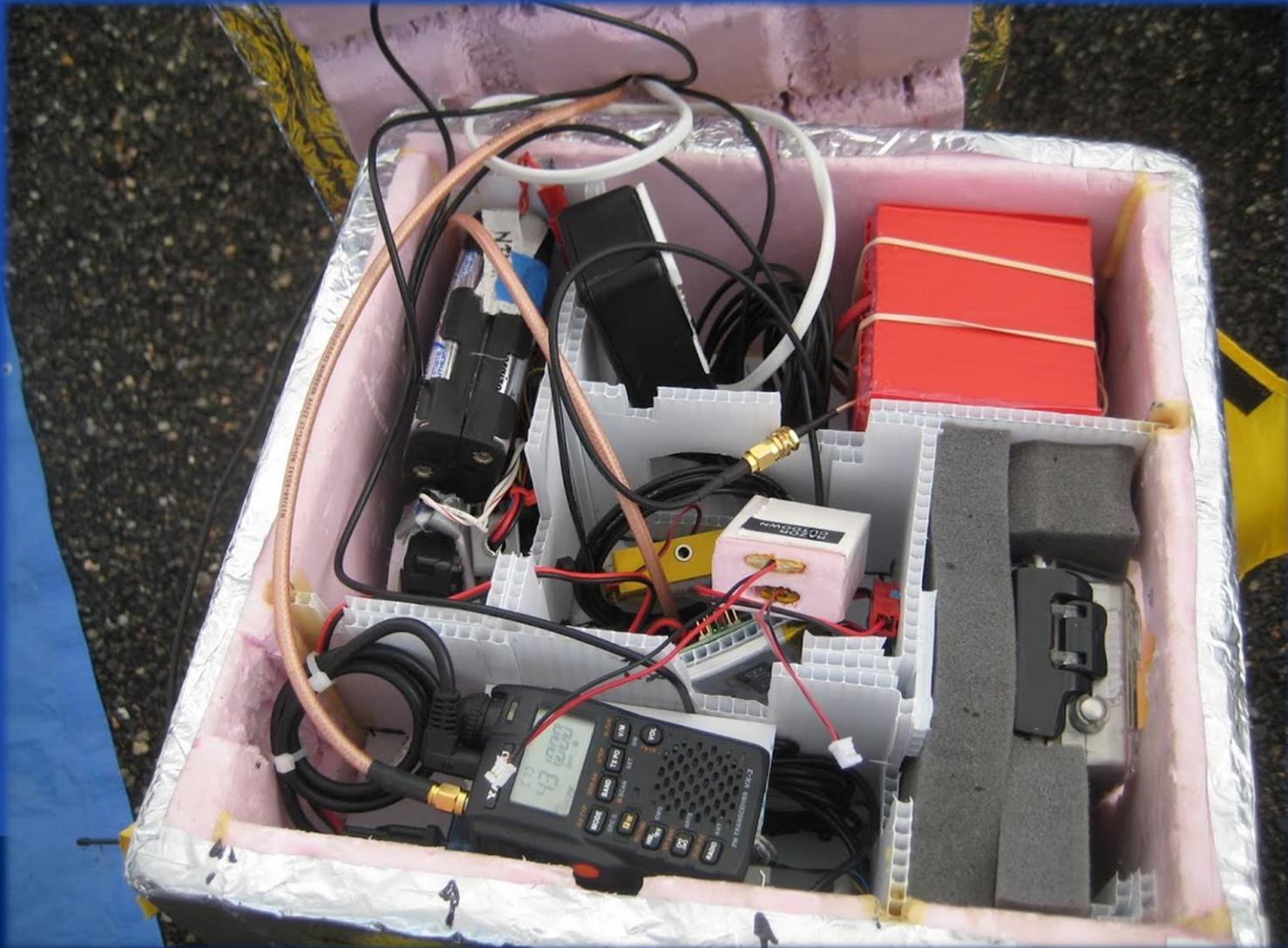
Outline of this talk

- **Previous tracking system and challenges**
- Intro to satellite modem
- Configuration of support systems
- Final tracking system overview
- Additional modem capabilities
- Outcomes of the project

Previous flight system

- Amateur radio based, APRS system (2 radios)
- DTMF decoding for in-flight control
- SPOT satellite beacon
- Burst flights or cut down flight termination
- Reporting of launch location and altitude to FAA

Previous tracking system – Amateur radio



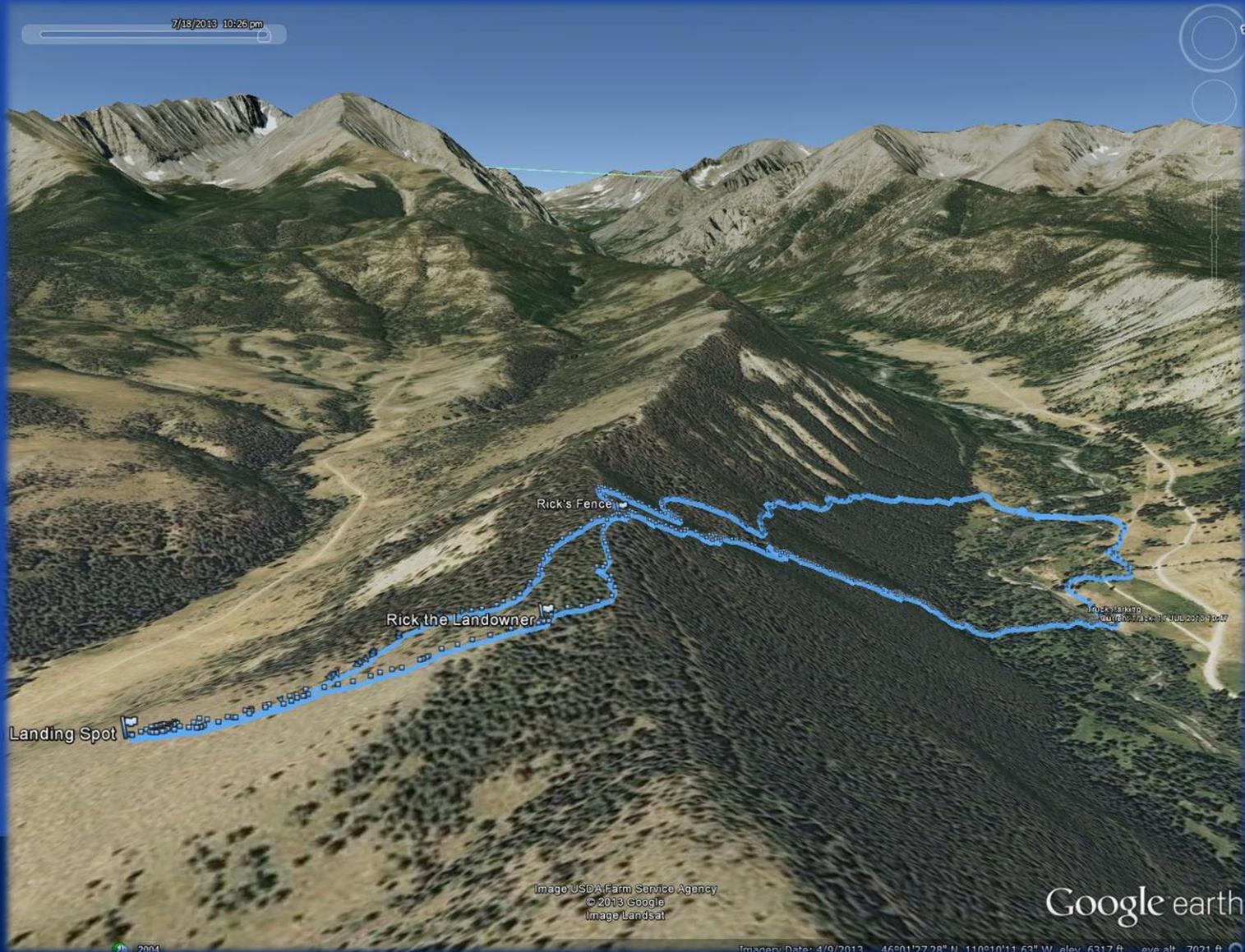
Previous tracking system – SPOT beacon



Typical Montana recovery geography



Less typical recovery geography



Challenges for previous system

- Amateur radio
 - Loss of reporting during the final moments of flight
 - Less detailed reporting of location to the FAA
 - DTMF decoding sometimes unreliable
 - Heavy / large system
- SPOT beacon
 - Only works up to an altitude of 20,000 ft
 - Must have a clear view of the sky for reporting

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Why a satellite modem?

- Need for an online reporting website
 - Online APRS tracking issues
 - Easy access to data
 - Reporting to the FAA
- Used by scientific ballooning organizations such as Columbia Scientific
- All-in-one GPS and two-way communications

NAL 9602-LP satellite modem



NAL 9602-LP satellite modem



Capabilities

- Short Burst Data (SBD) packets
 - 340 bytes per message sent
 - 270 bytes per message received
- Power usage
 - 200 mA average transmit current
 - 45 mA average receive current
 - 3.6 – 5.3 or 6.0 – 32.0 input voltage range
- Environmental
 - Operating temperature range -40° to 185° F

Cost

Equipment	
Item	Cost
NAL 9602-LP	\$600
Dual band antenna	\$300
Cables	\$150

Service	
Item	Cost
Turn on service	\$700
Monthly fee	\$13
First 30 bytes	\$0.04
> 30 bytes	\$0.0015 / byte

Average flight ~\$25

What needs to be set up?

- Our take: website with location data
 - Report location and altitude data
- Main server
 - IP registered with Iridium
 - Receive data and run code
- Physical considerations
 - Mounting, antenna placement
 - Power supply

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System set up

- Our vision was to plot location reports on Google Maps as they are received, and have this easily accessible over the internet.
- Required several items on server:
 - NAL service
 - Webserver
 - Database
 - Data interpretation code

Webserver and database

- Can be done many ways, we chose an all-in-one solution: XAMPP
- X – Windows, Mac, or Linux
- A – Apache webserver
- M – MySQL database
- P – PHP server-side code
- P – Perl, unused

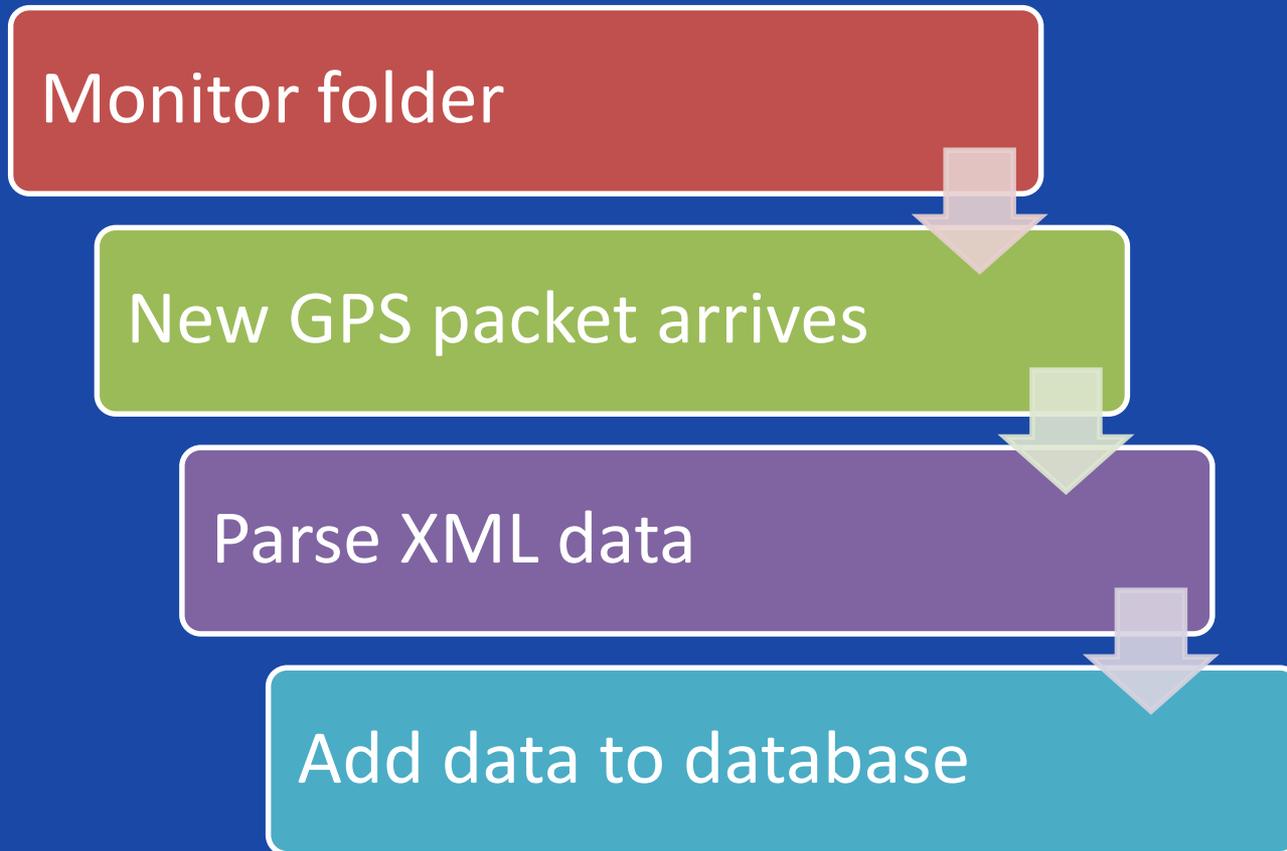
Next – homework!



HTML



Receiving data



Receiving data

```
<type>NAL GPS Report 5</type>
</meta>
<nalGpsReport5>
  <time>2013-07-31T15:10:49.5Z</time>
  <lat>46.3612667</lat>
  <lng>-109.0443833</lng>
  <alt>21820</alt>
  <gndVel>18.36</gndVel>
  <course>294.10</course>
  <verVel>-4.52</verVel>
```

XML code

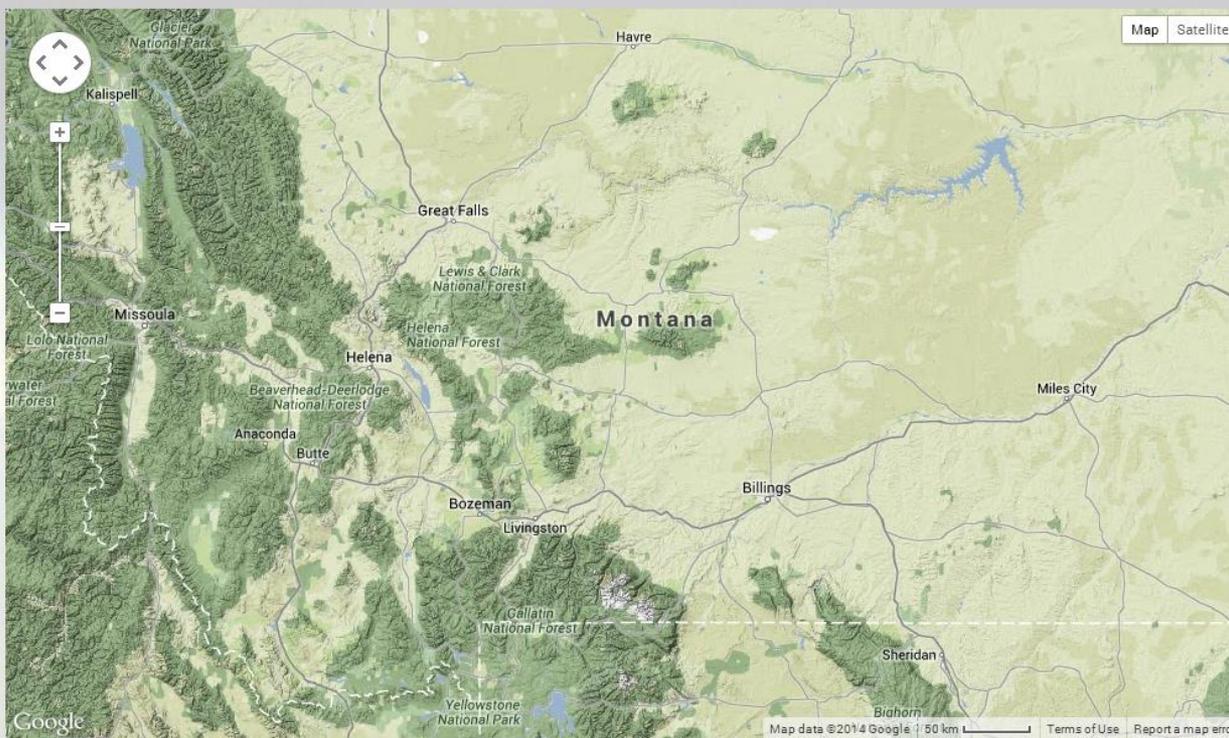
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Current Flight Data

Incoming GPS data points are plotted automatically

Auto-center/zoom map with each update? (Uncheck to explore map)



Time-UTC	Date	Latitude	Longitude	Alt-m	Alt-ft	V_Vel-m/s	V_Vel-ft/s
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Previous Flight Data

Flight Date: 2013-07-23

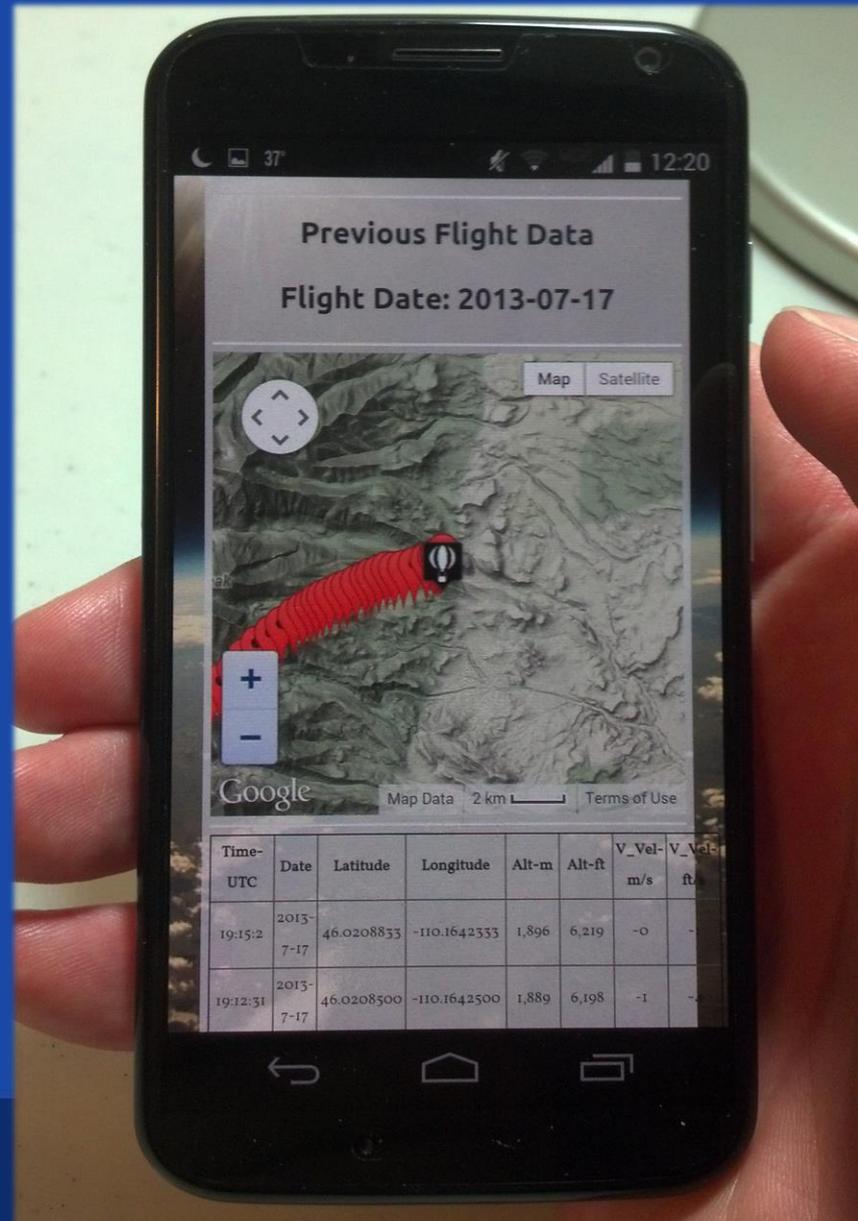


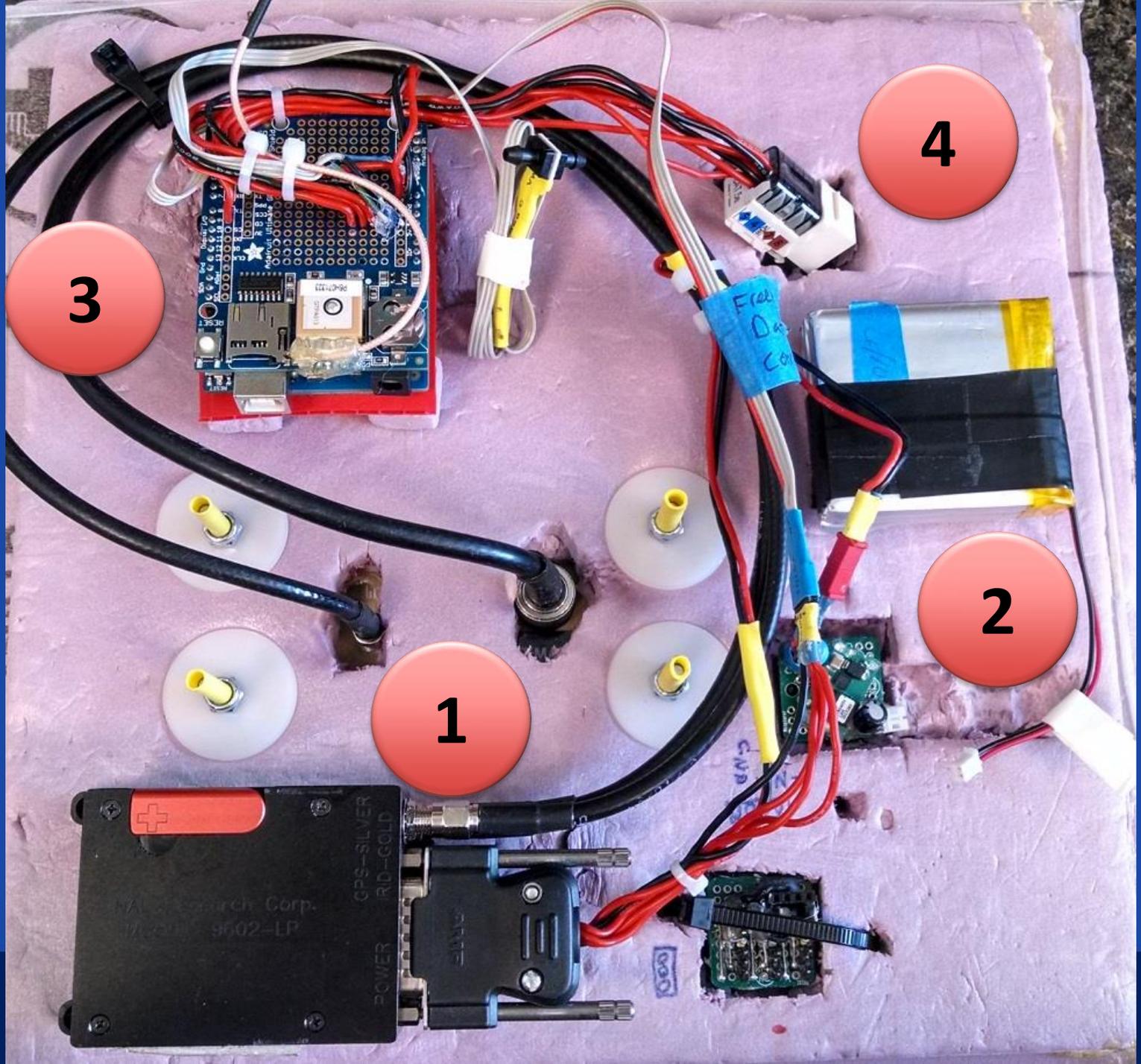
Time-UTC	Date	Latitude	Longitude	Alt-m	Alt-ft	V_Vel-m/s	V_Vel-ft/s
17:31:45	2013-7-23	46.1652167	-109.1096333	1,234	4,050	-0	-2
17:31:16	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096500	1,237	4,059	0	0
17:30:3	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096500	1,233	4,047	0	1
17:29:34	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096500	1,234	4,047	-0	-1
17:29:3	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096500	1,235	4,050	0	1
17:28:31	2013-7-23	46.1652167	-109.1096833	1,232	4,042	-0	-1
17:28:4	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096667	1,236	4,055	-0	-0
17:27:32	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096667	1,234	4,049	0	0
17:27:0	2013-7-23	46.1652333	-109.1096833	1,235	4,055	0	0

Previous Flight Data

Flight Date	Link to Data	Test Actual
2014-06-20	Click Here	A
2014-06-19	Click Here	T
2014-06-18	Click Here	T
2014-06-12	Click Here	A
2014-06-11	Click Here	T
2014-06-05	Click Here	T
2014-04-19	Click Here	A
2014-04-18	Click Here	T
2014-04-17	Click Here	T
2014-04-10	Click Here	T
2014-04-09	Click Here	T
2014-03-27	Click Here	T
2014-03-19	Click Here	T
2014-02-26	Click Here	T
2014-02-06	Click Here	T
2013-09-29	Click Here	A
2013-09-27	Click Here	T
2013-08-07	Click Here	T
2013-07-31	Click Here	A
2013-07-30	Click Here	T
2013-07-29	Click Here	T
2013-07-26	Click Here	T

Final website design:

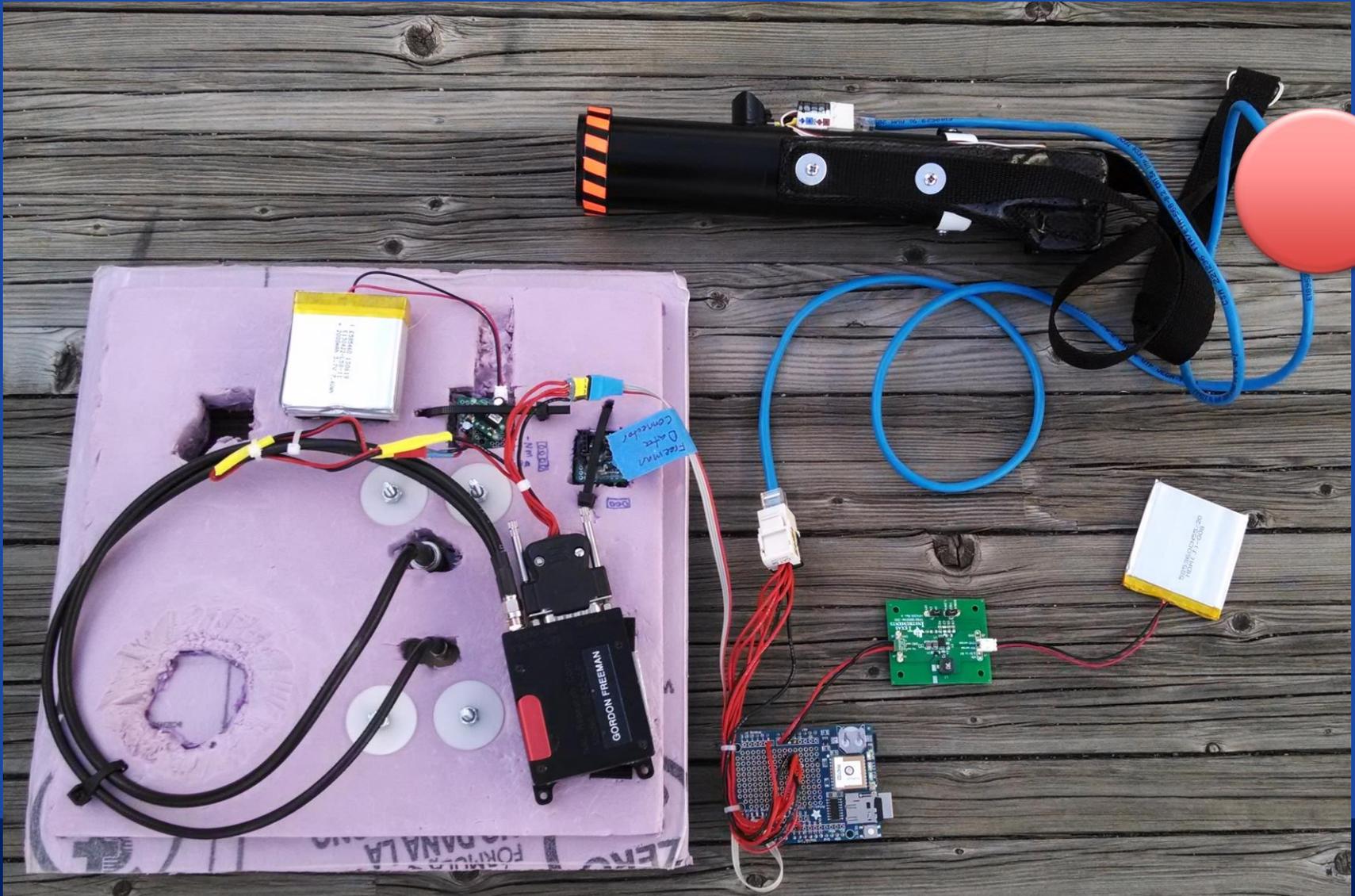




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Control of experiments in-flight



Transmitting non-location based data



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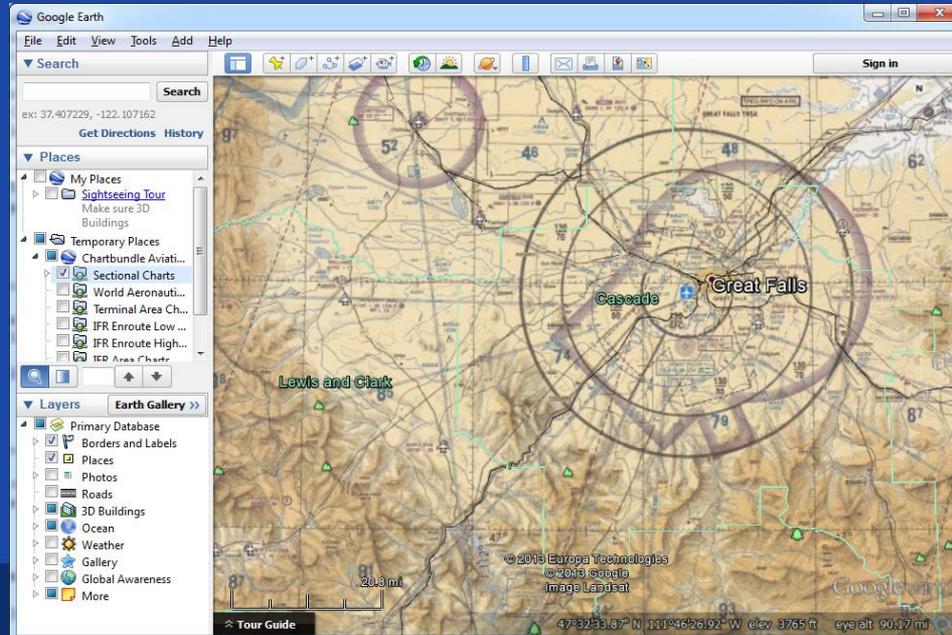
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Outcomes of project

- We have received positive feedback from the FAA on our website
- The satellite modem has successfully flown on 9 flights
- We have used the system to operate a helium vent and flight termination system on 4 flights
- NAL 9602 is very durable and can transmit and receive data when the antenna is pointed towards the ground

What still needs to be done?

- Integration of airspace maps
- Automatic descent profile plotting and forecasting
- Real-time graphs / data presented alongside GPS information
- Automatic launch/burst/landing markers
- Automatic sending of SBD packets / secure web interface



Thank You for your time!

A special thank you to:

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- Berk Knighton and Randy Larimer
- My Presidential Emerging Scholars sponsor
- The wonderful team of future engineers I was able to work with
- Jeremy Gay – MSU Physics IT



Lessons learned

- uBlox GPS chipset (inside modem) “altitude mode”
- EMI from GoPro cameras
- Little example code / tech heavy datasheets



Challenges along the way:



Challenges along the way:



Challenges along the way:

