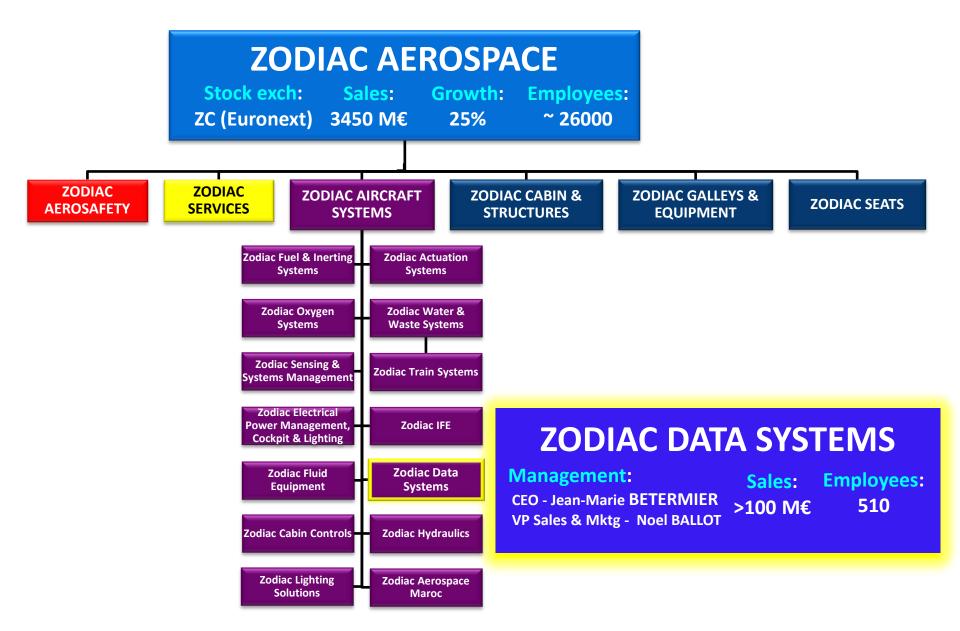
ZODIAC DATA SYSTEMS ZODIAC AEROSPACE



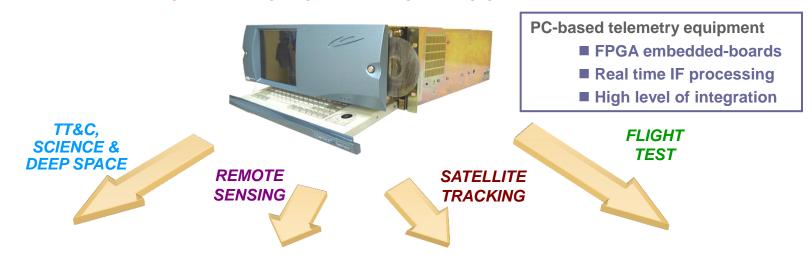






The CORTEX Family

One philosophy, Multiple applications



CRT

Command Ranging & Telemetry

- 3000 units worldwide

DS

Deep Space

 Optimized hardware for Deep Space comunications

HDR

High Datarate Receiver

- Up to 2 Gbps
- 16 QAM &32/64APSK

DTR

Digital
Tracking
Receiver

Carrier&SQPN tracking up to 3 channels

RTR

Radio Telemetry Receiver

Quad-band telemetry receiver

RSR

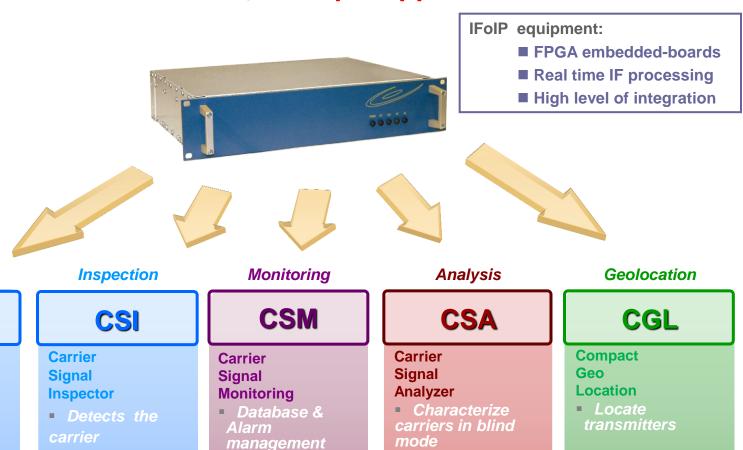
Radio Signal Recorder

Fully digital IF recorder / reproducer

The IFoIP Family

One hardware, Multiple applications

Reporting



Carrier under

carrier

ZODIAC AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS

Customized

SDR

Software

Customized

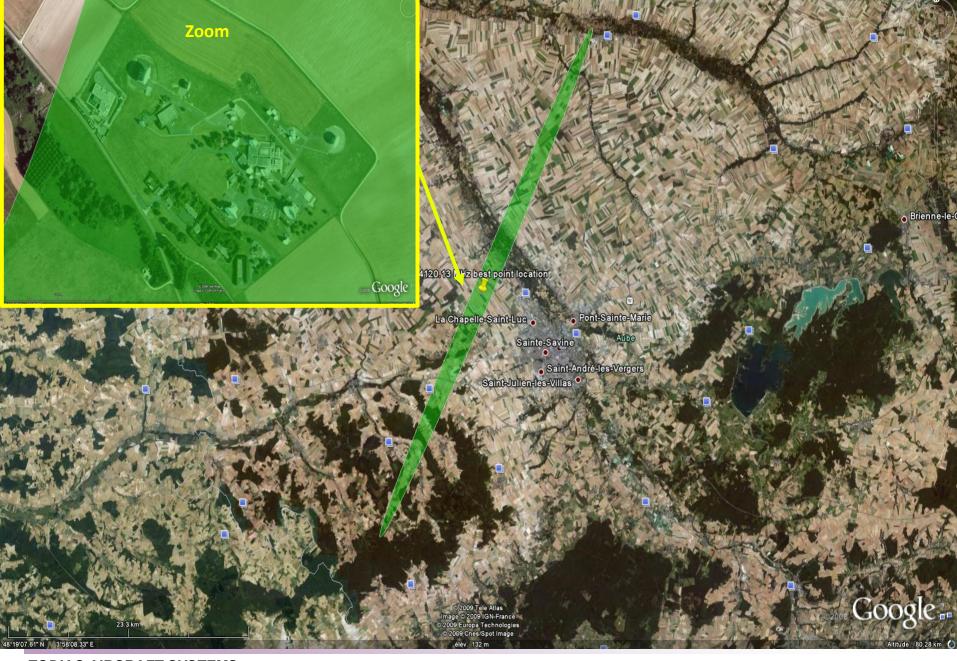
Defined

Radio



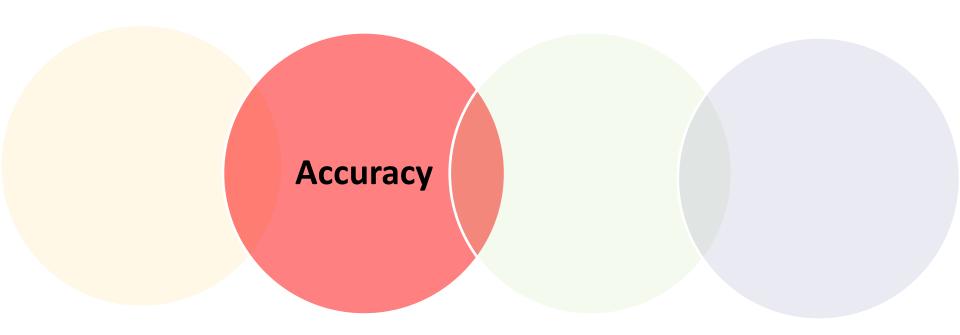
Display the

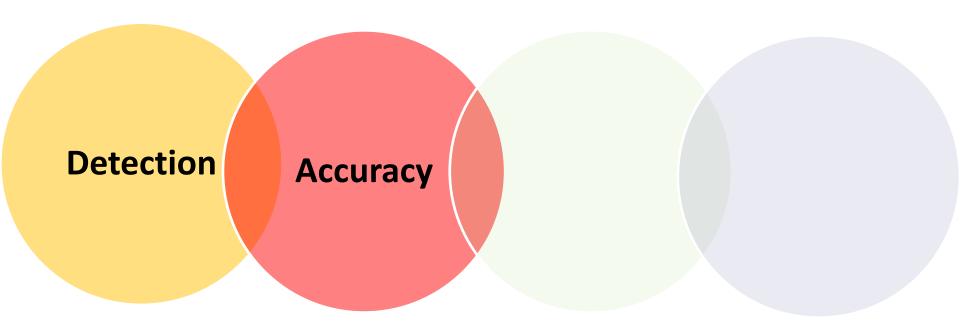
noise floor

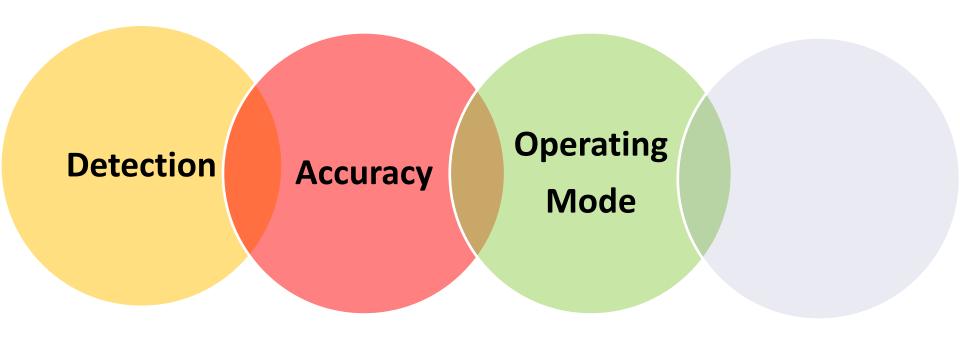






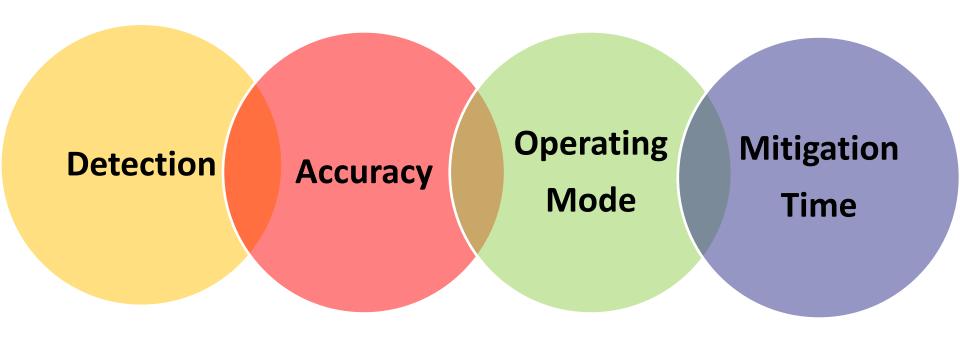














Detection – Computation of accurate TDOA / FDOA

Factors affecting detection

Size of the antennas and

Satellites angular separation

Mirror Satellite occupancy

Satellite Characteristics..........

Phase noise

Local Oscillator drift

Acceleration

Signal RF parameters......

ZDS supplies

- → High processing gain

 Up to 81dB (depending on carrier param.)
- Broad Carrier Cancellation capabilities
- **→** Improved Compensation Algorithms

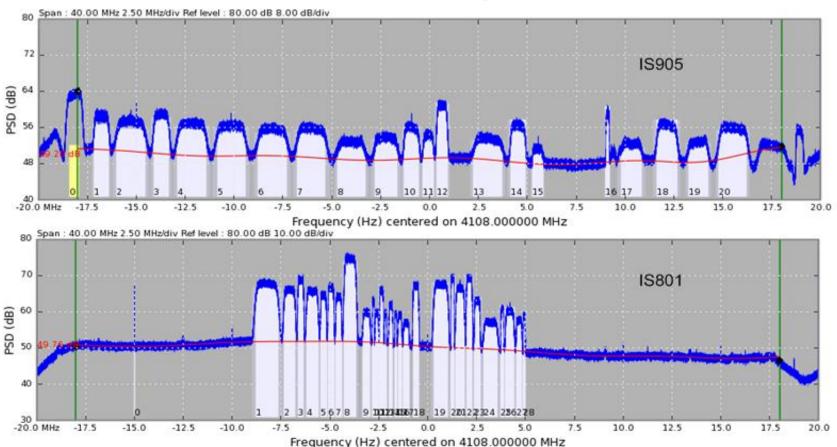
→ Highly flexible, high throughput digitizer architecture

Ability to perform wide band recording during tens of seconds



Detection – Computation of accurate TDOA / FDOA

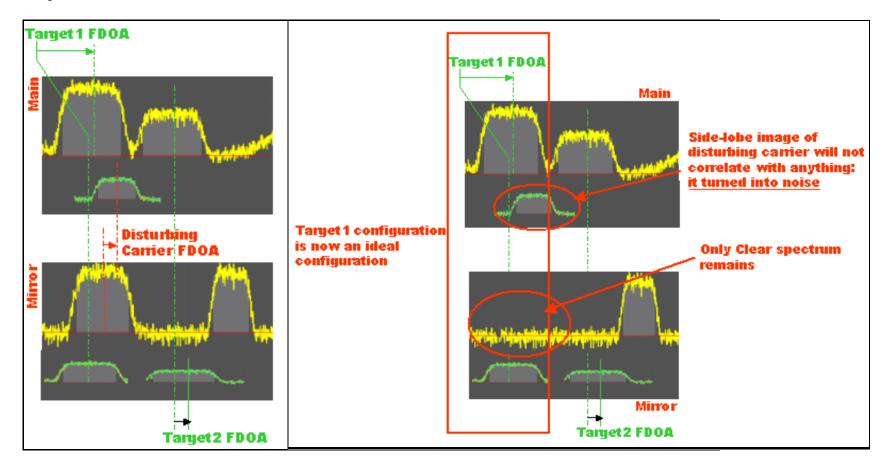
Geoloc Examples



Detection – Computation of accurate TDOA / FDOA

Carrier Cancellation

Up to 60 MHz wide Carrier cancellation before correlation





Location Accuracy – Resolution of the final position

Factors affecting location accuracy

FDOA/TDOA accuracy.....

Ephemeris

Relative positions of the satellites . and position of the references

ZDS supplies

- → Hardware & Algorithm design to guarantee the best achievable processing gain
- → Ephemeris generation tools

 Mono-site (Co-Orbits) / Multi-Site (passive)
- → Expert system to analysis the most suitable measurement time and configuration

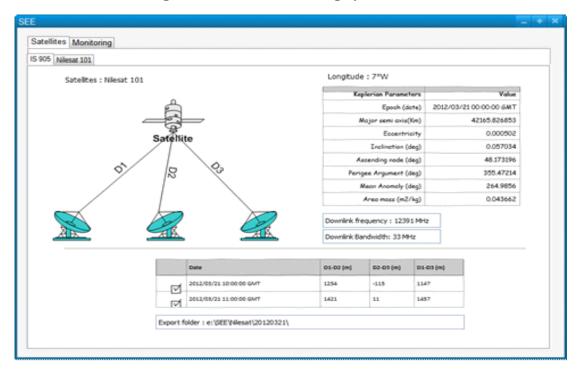


Location Accuracy – Resolution of the final position

Principles

Passive ephemeris estimation add-on to CGL geolocation system

The passive method for geostationary satellite ephemeris estimation is based on differences distances measurement between the satellite and three ground stations installed in three different locations with an average 300 km distance gap.





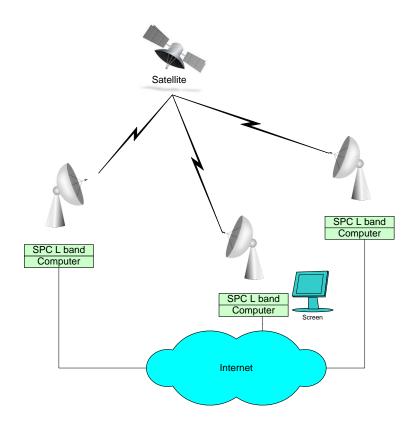
Location Accuracy – Resolution of the final position

Operating mode

The operating mode then solely relies on a single reference carrier.

The main purpose is to reach the accuracy at which one can use geolocation results without the use of additional reference transmitters.

The system continuously streams main/mirror orbital data to the geolocation system: after stabilization phase, up to date, accurate data are available upon triggering of a geolocation task





Operating Mode - Easing-up the process

Operating mode

Automated

Detection & Geolocation

Full transponder.....

Full Manual (Metrology Approach) ..

Distant Antennas

Interface with other applications

Multi sites

Autonomous system

- → One-Click Modes
- → Macro Task Manager

Geolocation-aware transponder monitoring Continuous Co-Orbit Estimation

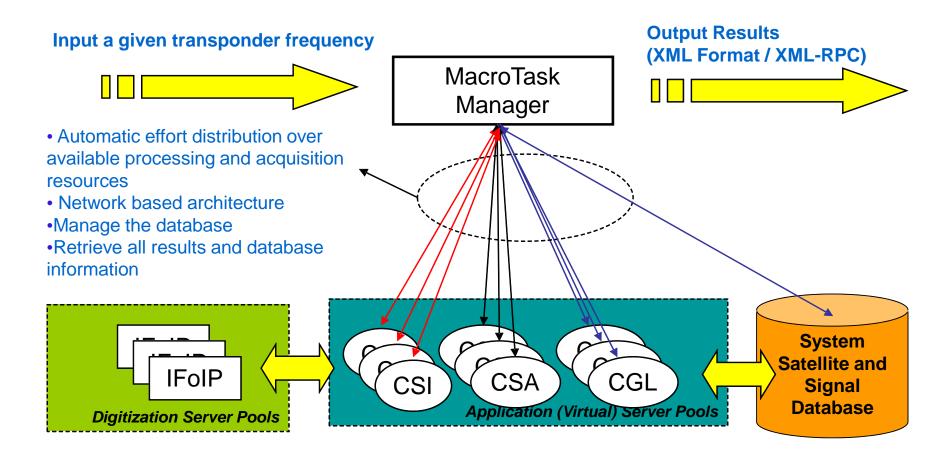
Multi-Carrier oriented Hardware Design

- **Expert mode**
- → Multi-site GPS synchronisation
- → XML interfaces
- Scalable system architecture
- → Stand alone system



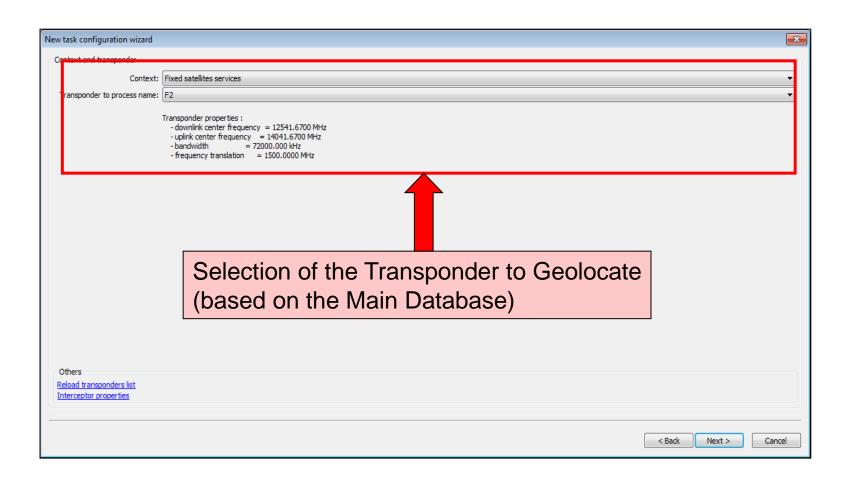
Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture

Main principles



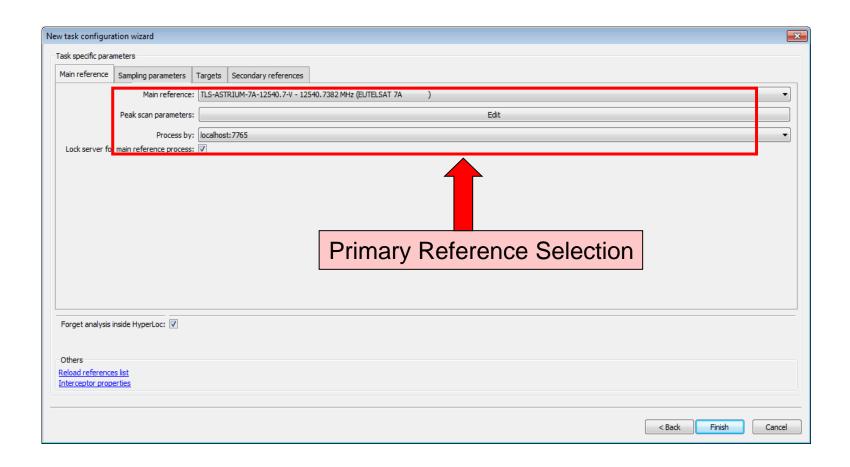


Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture Select your satellite and transponder

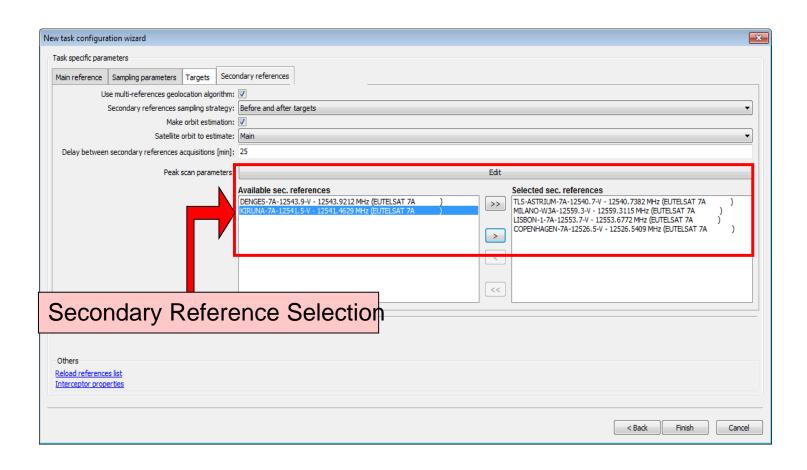




Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture Select your primary reference

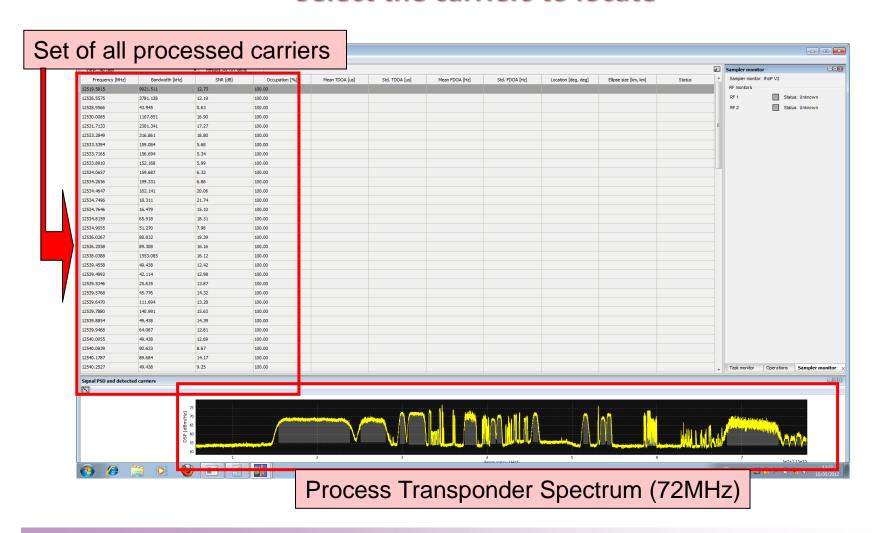


Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture Select your secondary references



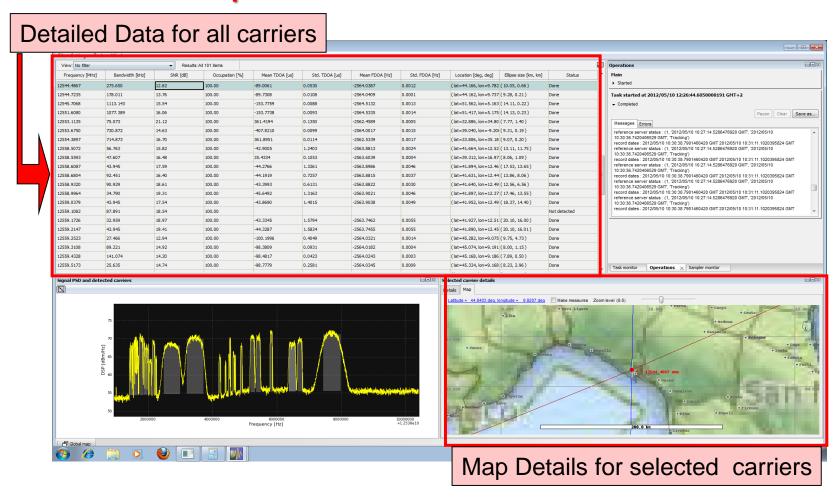


Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture Select the carriers to locate



Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture

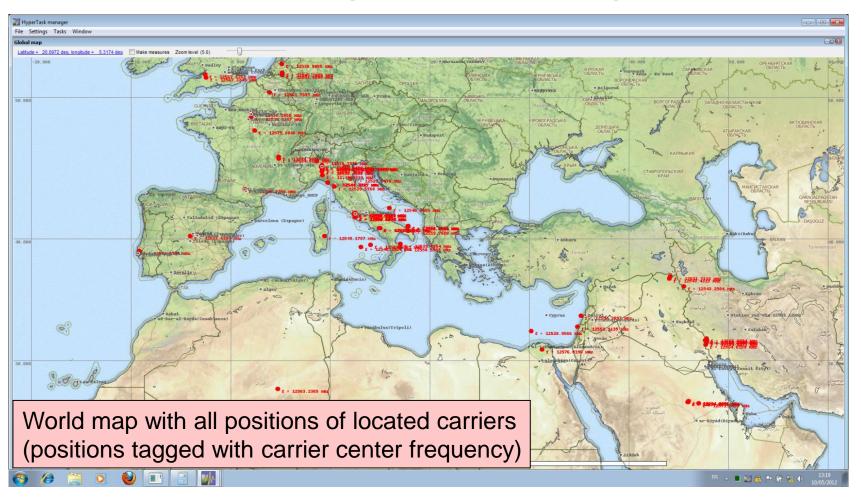
Results: positions & information on the carriers





Operating Mode - Automated MacroTasks Architecture

Results: positions on the map







Mitigation time – Automated interference detection and geolocation

Mitigation time

Hardware performances

Number of samples to process

High processing

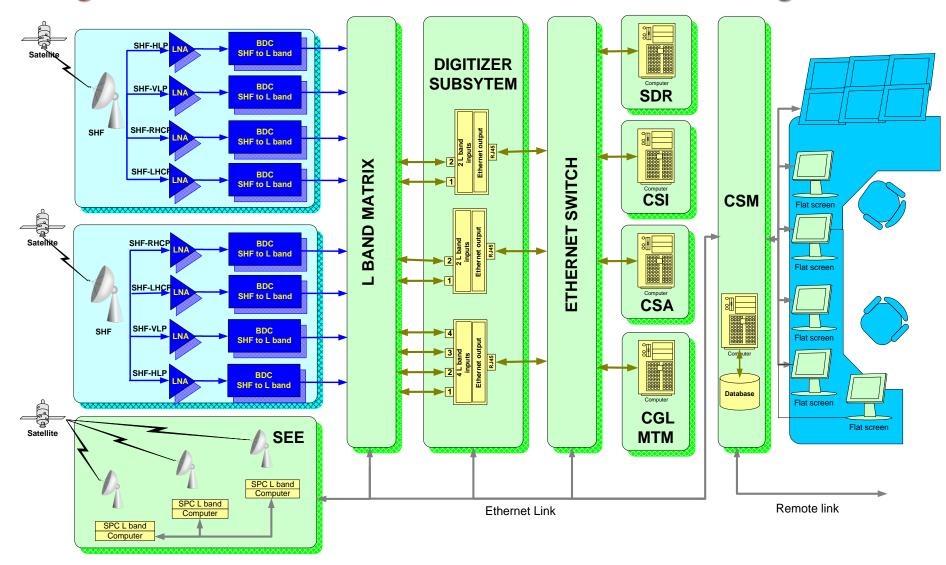
Detection and Geolocation

ZDS supplies

- → Dedicated Hardware filtering architecture
- → Multithreaded software
- → 64-bit Multi-Core Optimized software
- → Automated detection and Geolocation included in the CSM feature



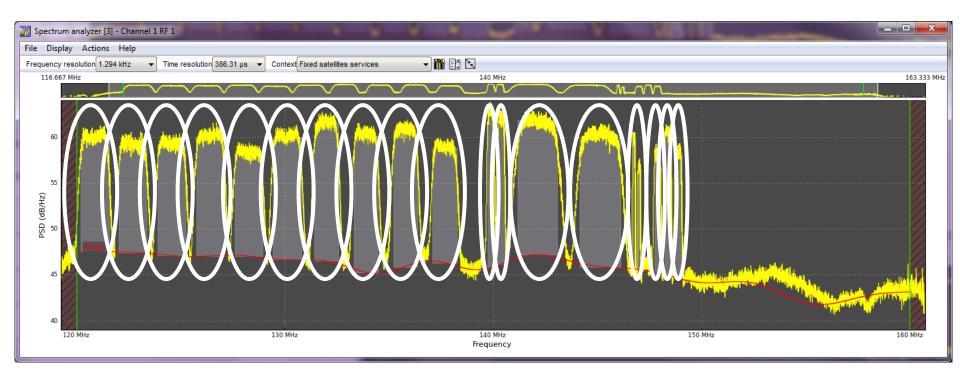
Mitigation time – Automated interference detection and geolocation





Learning mission – Detection of all carriers

Case of a new satellite



- CSM uses CSI to detect carriers
- CSI sends list of detected carrier to CSM



Learning mission – Analysis of all carriers

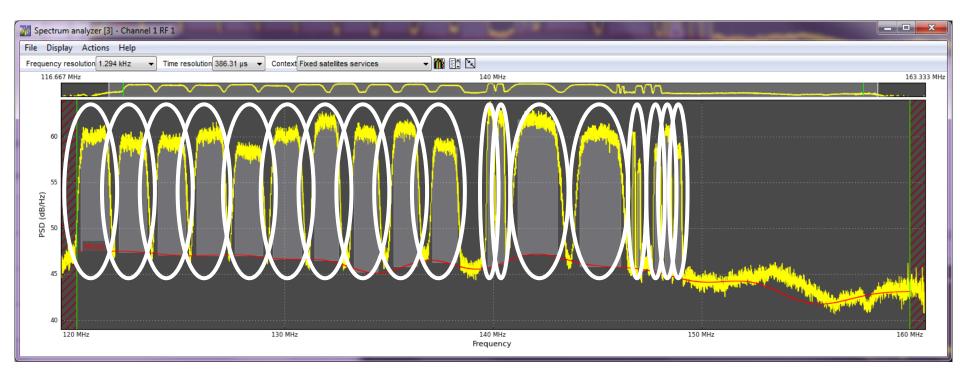
Case of a new satellite

	Fc	BW	Bit rate	Symbol rate	SNR	Constellation	Inner code	Outer code	Overhead	Standard
6	132.01 MHz	1.57 MHz	2.048 Mb/s	1.17 MBd	15.6 dB	QPSK	CV(7,7/8)	None	None	IESS-309
7	133.89 MHz	1.67 MHz	2.048 Mb/s	1.17 MBd	14.5 dB	QPSK	CV(7,7/8)	None	None	IESS-309
8	135.79 MHz	1.79 MHz	2.048 Mb/s	1.17 MBd	12.2 dB	QPSK	CV(7,7/8)	None	None	IESS-309
9	137.68 MHz	1.59 MHz	2.048 Mb/s	1.17 MBd	12.6 dB	QPSK	CV(7,7/8)	None	None	IESS-309
10	139.9 MHz	557.45 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	15.3 dB	QPSK	TPC 3/4	None	None	IESS-309
11	140.4 MHz	484.23 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	14.5 dB	QPSK	TPC 3/4	None	None	IESS-309
12	142.12 MHz	2.87 MHz	3.072 Mb/s	2.05 MBd	15.1 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309
13	145.14 MHz	2.69 MHz	3.072 Mb/s	2.05 MBd	14.6 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309
14	146.77 MHz	169.68 kHz	128.000 kb/s	128.00 kBd	10.3 dB	QPSK	CV(7,1/2)	None	None	IESS-308
15	147.02 MHz	157.51 kHz	128.000 kb/s	128.00 kBd	9.9 dB	QPSK	CV(7,1/2)	None	None	IESS-308
16	147.9 MHz	447.67 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	13.1 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309
17	148.4 MHz	450.06 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	15.4 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309
18	148.9 MHz	447.5 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	14.6 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309

 CSM uses CSA to do for all detected carriers blind analysis and to fill database.



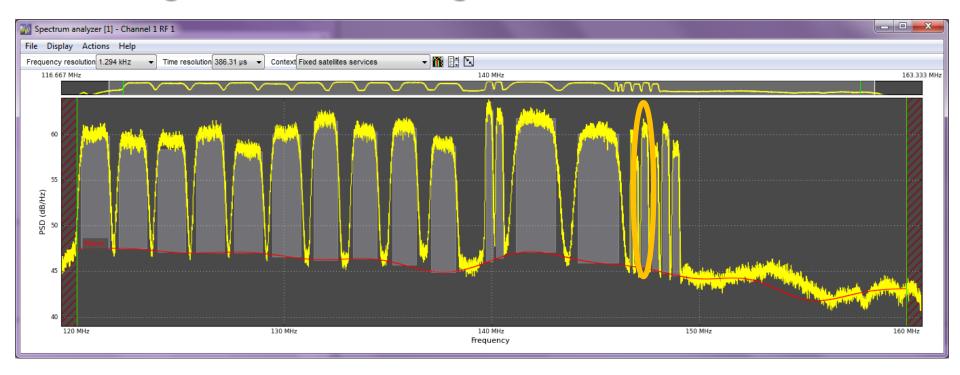
Monitoring mission – Monitoring of all carriers



- CSM uses CSI to check Quality of service for each defined carrier
- CSI sends list of results to CSM



Monitoring mission – Monitoring of all carriers



 CSI sends list of new detected carrier, also list of disappear carrier to CSM



Monitoring mission – Analysis and Geolocation of interference

- For a monitoring mission, operator can defined tasks will be launch when a new carrier is detected, like:
 - Blind analysis;

ld	Fc	BW	Bit rate	Symbol rate	SNR	Constellation	Inner code	Outer code	Overhead	Standard
16	147.4 MHz	458.69 kHz	512.000 kb/s	341.33 kBd	15.5 dB	QPSK	CV(7,3/4)	None	None	IESS-309

- Blind analysis + save results in database;
- Geolocation;
- Blind analysis + geolocation ...



CGL Latest technologies

Roadmap - Coming up in the future

New request

TDMA signal
Ka Band.....
Spotted satellites

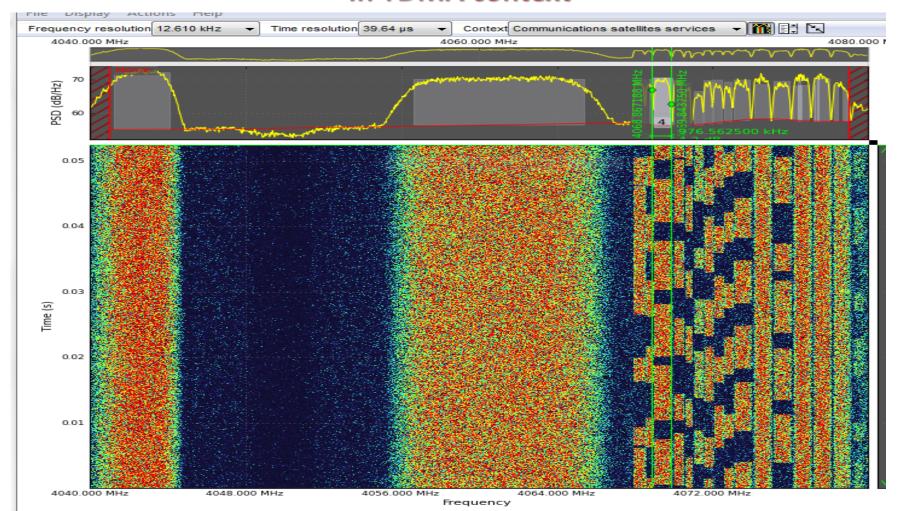
ZDS Upcoming Features

- → Geolocation of the users
- **→** Better accuracy with One Sat
- Downsizing system configuration



Roadmap – Geolocation of TDMA users

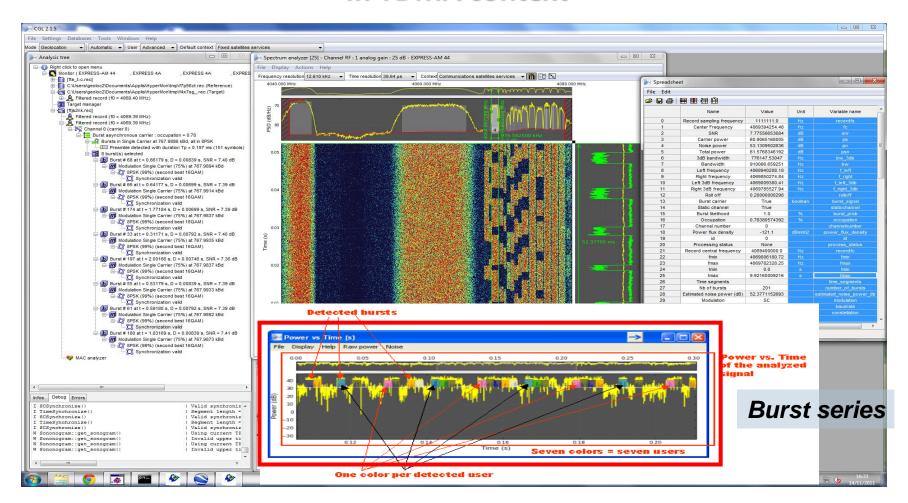
In TDMA context





Roadmap – Geolocation of TDMA users

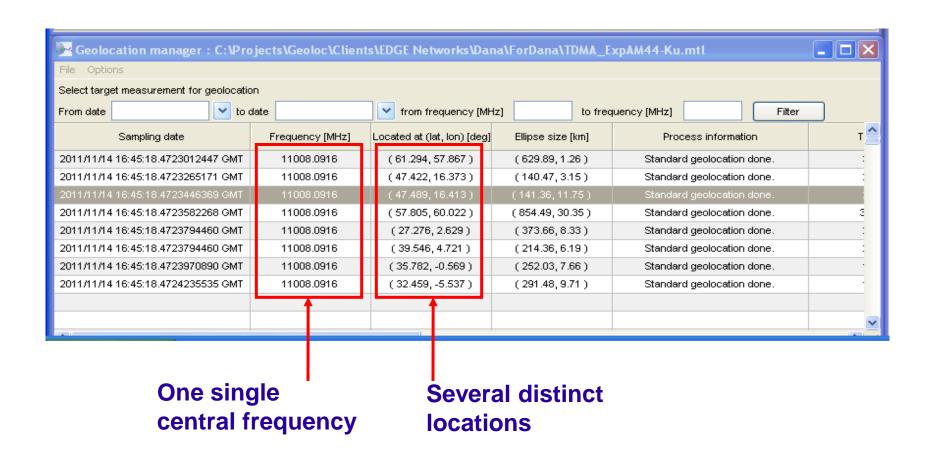
In TDMA context





Roadmap – Geolocation of TDMA users

In TDMA context



Network example – Geolocation of TDMA users

