High-speed X-band Downlink Transmitter

The High-speed X-band Downlink Transmitter (PRD3) provides reliable high throughput communication channel from the spacecraft to ground stations.

Applications

- Small satellites
- Larger spacecraft with steerable antennas
- Human-rated spacecraft (ISS)

Features

- Flexible state-of-the-art modulation and error correction coding
- Compact size
- Customizable data and control interfaces
- Benign thermal control requirements



Frequency stability, including temperature and aging

Output power

Symbol rate

Error correction coding and framing

Throughput

Spectral mask

Power consumption

Power supply

SEL tolerance

Data interface

Weight

Operating temperature

Survival temperature

MTBF

250k hours

1.8 kg

Size

Design life

>6 krad

7 years

(average enclosure shielding 1.5 g/cm²)

>40 MeV·cm²/mg

Customizable LVDS. Two ports with 4 pairs each (clock input/output, data, optional enable)

RS-422 or MIL-STD-1553

2 temperature sensors,

3 optoisolated outputs (OK, overheat, output power loss)

Carrier frequency

Modulation

8225 MHz (factory settable 8.1-8.5 GHz)

±4 ppm

8 W (max T, EOL)

QPSK, 8PSK, 16APSK and 32APSK (in development)

200 Msymb/s (customizable)

CCSDS 131.0-B-2 par.7.3 (LDPC (8160,7136))

or DVB-S2

520 Mbps (CCSDS), up to 880 Mbps (DVB-S2)

NTIA; baseband SRRC 0.35

70 W

27 V (23-34 V)

230x154x45 mm

-20 °C to +50 °C

-50 °C to +65 °C

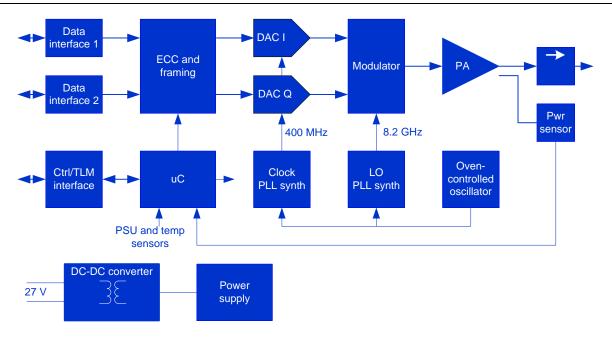
Control and telemetry interface

Radiation at the component level

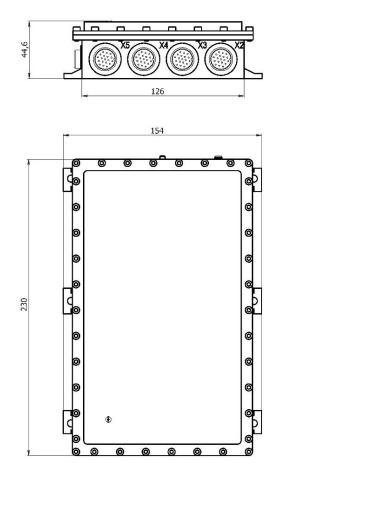
Discrete telemetry

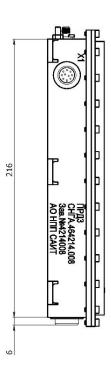
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Block diagram



Mechanical outline drawing





Heritage

High-speed X-band transmitters successfully work on the following spacecraft: ISS (previous generation transmitter) -8.5 years, AIST-2D -3 years and on other satellites.