

# re-discover radio







# FlexRadio Overview

## Software Defined Radios

November 2014

FlexRadio Systems



# What is *Software Defined*?

- ▶ Modulation using software, changeable YES
- ▶ Digital Signal Processing in software YES
- ▶ Control Surface Reconfigurable YES
- ▶ Can add new feature with new control YES
- ▶ Radio controlled by software YES

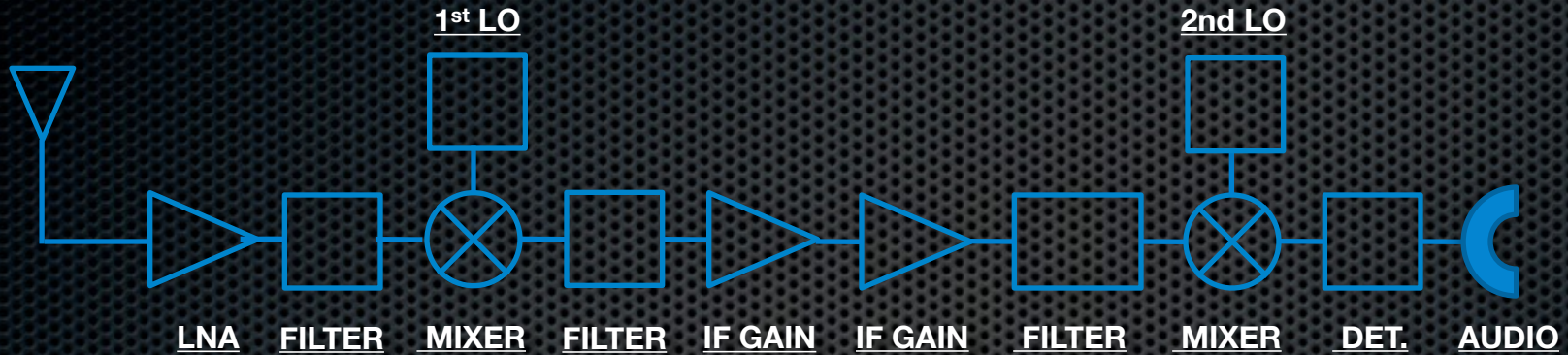


# Radio RF/IF Architectures

- ▶ Multi-conversion a.k.a. superheterodyne
  - ▶ Your car radio, your TV, any older scanner you have
  - ▶ Most every Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tec, Elecraft and Yaesu on the market today
- ▶ Direct Conversion
  - ▶ FLEX-5000, FLEX-3000, FLEX1500, Elecraft KX3
- ▶ Direct Sampling a.k.a wideband
  - ▶ FLEX-6000, HPSDR, ANAN-100



# Multi-Stage HW Receiver Chain

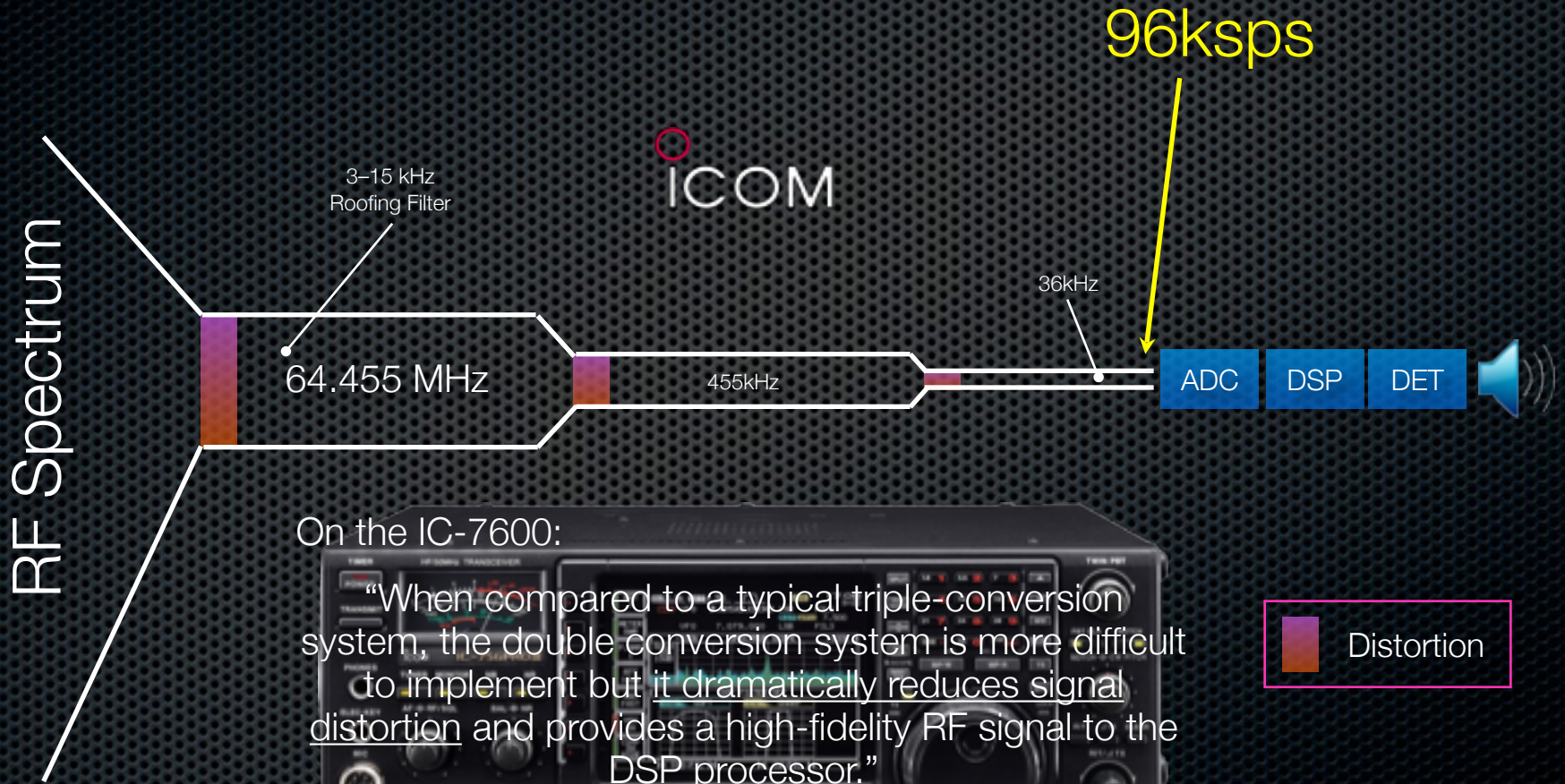


# Legacy HW/DSP Receiver Chain





# Multi-Conversion



On the IC-7600:

“When compared to a typical triple-conversion system, the double conversion system is more difficult to implement but it dramatically reduces signal distortion and provides a high-fidelity RF signal to the DSP processor.”

— Icom America

website



# Multi-Conversion

## The good and bad

- ▶ + Adjacent band signal rejection: *operate in harsh signal conditions*
- ▶ + Common, well-accepted design: *works well*
- ▶ – Only signals in the final IF can be tuned
- ▶ – Distortion introduced in each stage of filtering and mixing
- ▶ – Limited view of spectrum
- ▶ – For best filtering, requires expensive crystal filters (multiple)



# “QSD” Direct Conversion Chain





# Direct Conversion





# Direct Conversion

## The good and not-so-good

- ▶ + Distortion minimized with only one mixer:  
clear signal — sounds better, less fatigue (less in-band distortion)
- ▶ + Can show 192kHz of realtime spectrum:  
wide panadapter view
- ▶ + Low power, high dynamic range:  
interference mitigation
- ▶ – Image rejection difficult (balanced IQ mixer, WBIR)
- ▶ – Better, but still limited view of spectrum

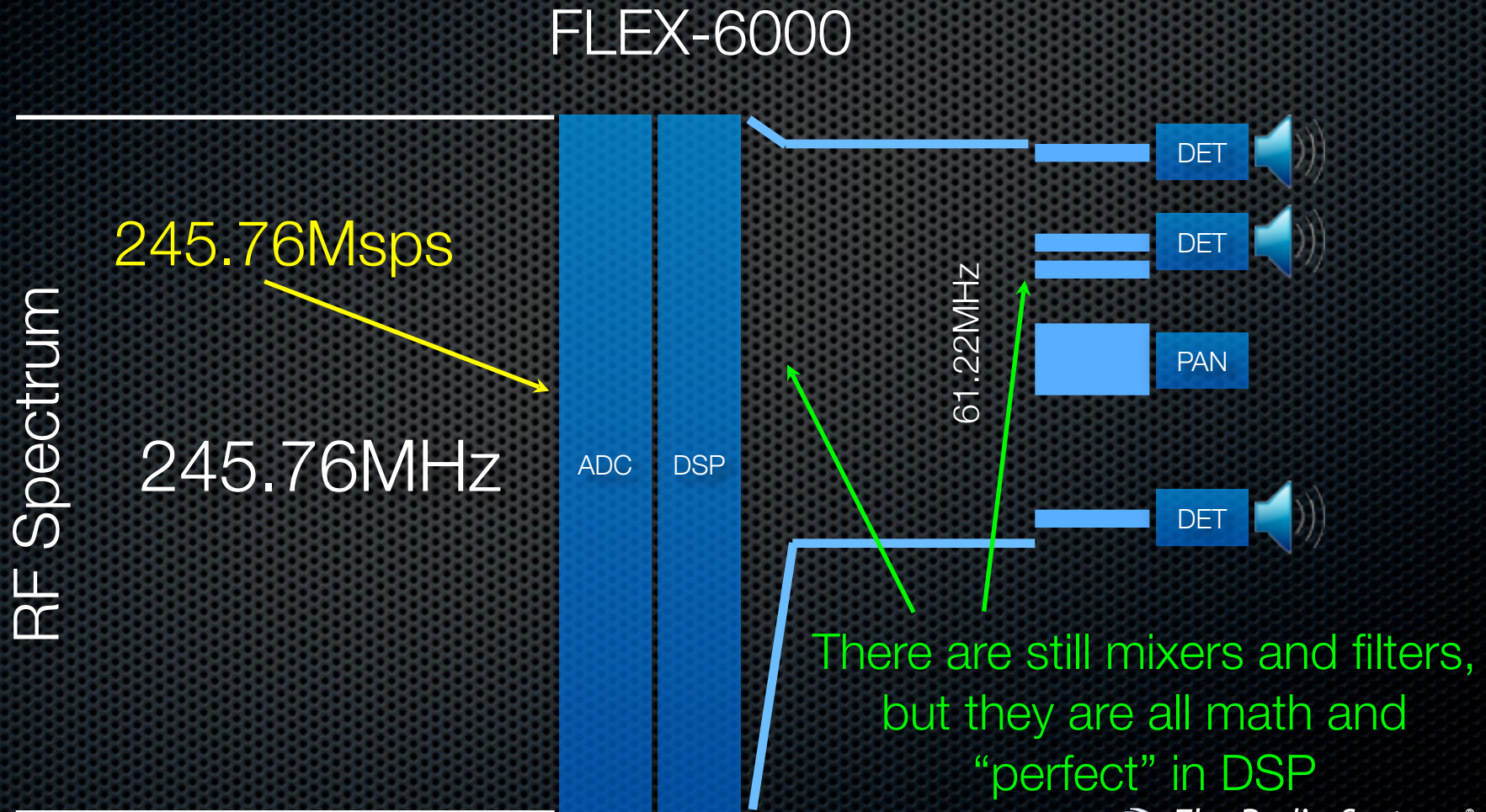


# Direct Sampling Converter Chain





# Direct Sampling





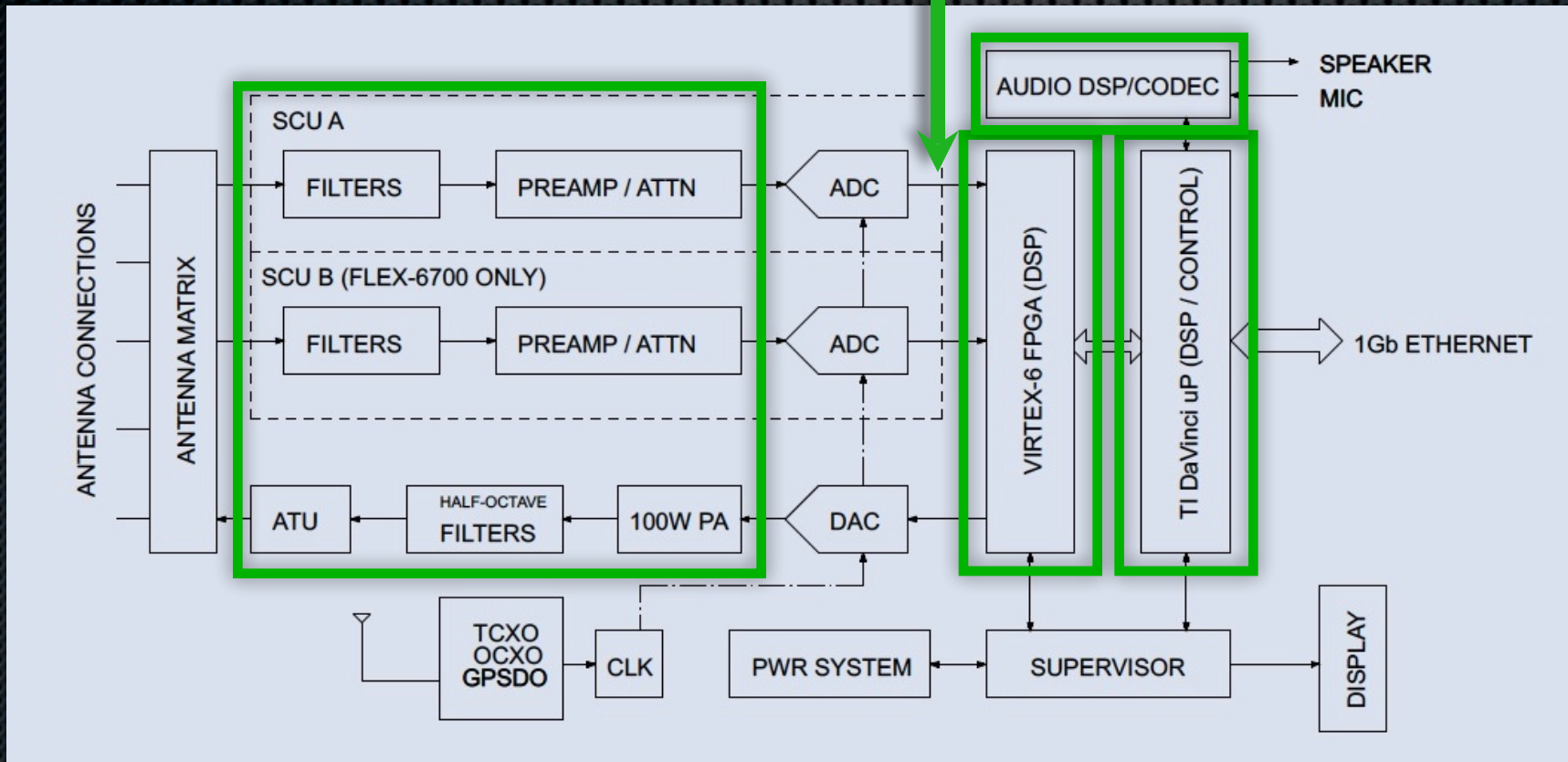
# Direct Sampling Benefits

- ▶ + Distortion minimized (ADC @ antenna): best signal clarity
- ▶ + n-Receivers, n-Panadapters and varying widths see more bands, more receivers
- ▶ + Extremely high dynamic range: operate in worst conditions
- ▶ + Extreme flexibility through reprogrammability (*ultimate SDR*): future benefits
- ▶ – Technically challenging to design



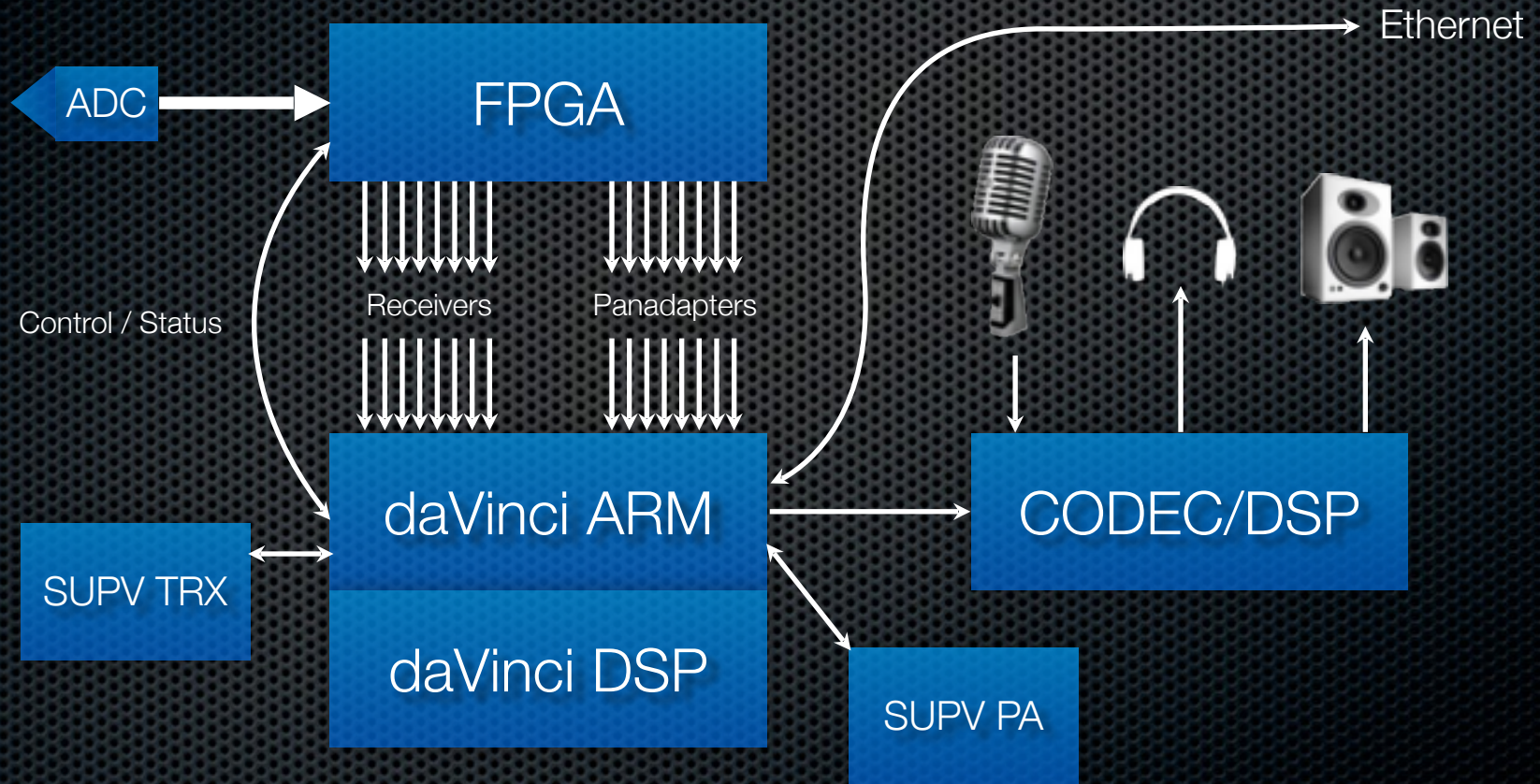
# Third Generation SDR

7.9Gbps + 1Gbps





# FLEX-6000 Architecture





# FLEX-6000 Family Highlights

- Up to 8 full performance Slice receivers in one radio!
- >100dB 2-tone 3rdOrder Dynamic range
- $IP_3 > +45\text{dB}$
- Unimaginable Digital Signal Processing Power
- Designed for Networked Operations
- New SmartSDR™ Technology and User Client Interface



# FLEX-6700 HF/6M Transceiver

- Dual Spectral Capture Units
  - Optimal Signal combining
  - Beam Steering, Null Forming, Diversity
- Up to 8 full performance Slice receivers in one radio!
- >105dB 2-tone 3rdOrder Dynamic range
- $IP_3 > +45\text{dB}$
- 10KHz to 72MHz + 135 to 165MHz reception
- Low Power 144MHz output (+10dBm nom.)
- 100W PA with built in Antenna Tuner
- Ethernet Interface - Network Ready!



# FLEX-6700

## Ultimate Performance SDR

- Serious single-op
- Monitor multiple bands on multiple antennas
- Diversity Platform
- Adds 2m operation





# FLEX-6500 HF/6M Transceiver

- Up to 4 full performance Slice receivers in one radio!
- Contest-Grade Amateur Preselector Filters
- Ethernet Interface - Network Ready Hardware
- $IP_3 > +45\text{dB}$
- $>105\text{dB}$  2-tone 3rdOrder Dynamic range
- 10KHz to 72MHz reception
- 100W PA with built in Antenna Tuner



# FLEX-6500

## Advanced Performance SDR

- Multi-multi or DXpedition
- Monitor several bands at once
- Half-octave transmit filters for MARS, SHARES, etc.
- Preselectors
- ESSB
- Transverter Common or Split





# FLEX-6300 HF/6M Transceiver

- Up to 2 full performance Slice receivers
- >105dB 2-tone 3rdOrder Dynamic range
- $IP_3 > +45\text{dB}$
- 10KHz to 54MHz reception
- Ethernet Interface - Network Ready
- Low Power 144MHz output (+10dBm nom.)
- 100W PA
- Optional Antenna Tuner



# FLEX-6300

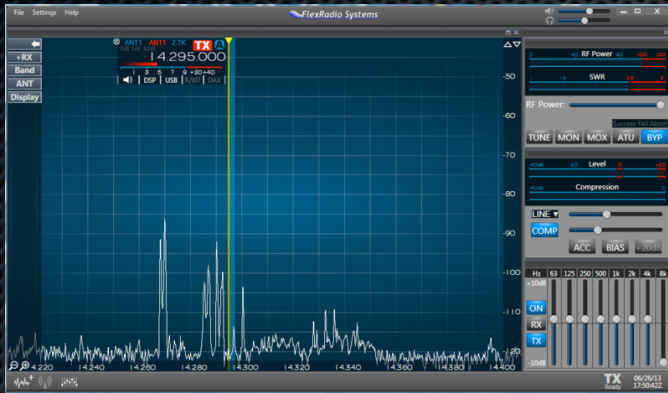
## High Performance SDR

- ❖ Budget conscious single-antenna operator
- ❖ Monitor two bands at once
- ❖ Direct Sampling
- ❖ Transverter Common





# Spectrum Display BW



10MHz  
 $< 500\text{ kbps}$



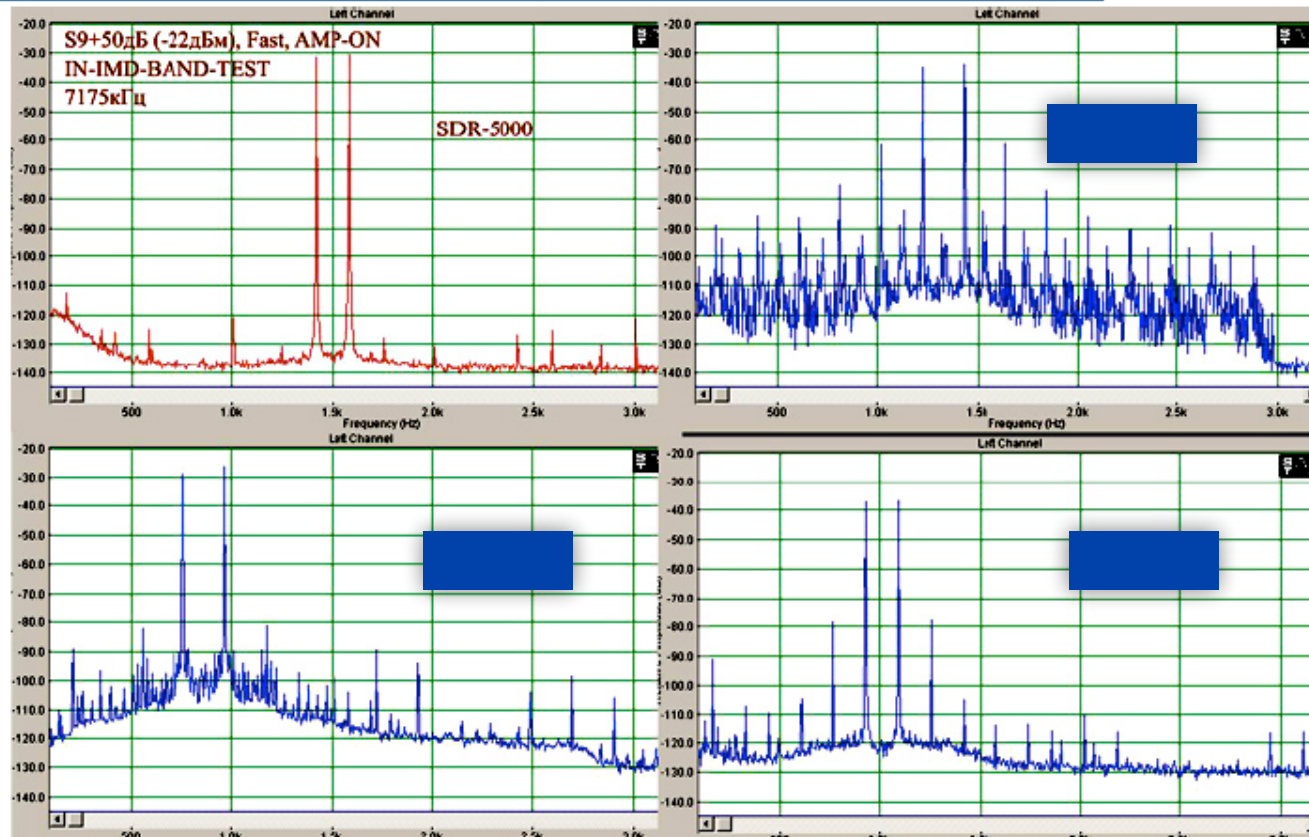
10MHz  
770Mbps

1:5000:11  
Bandwidth  
Difference



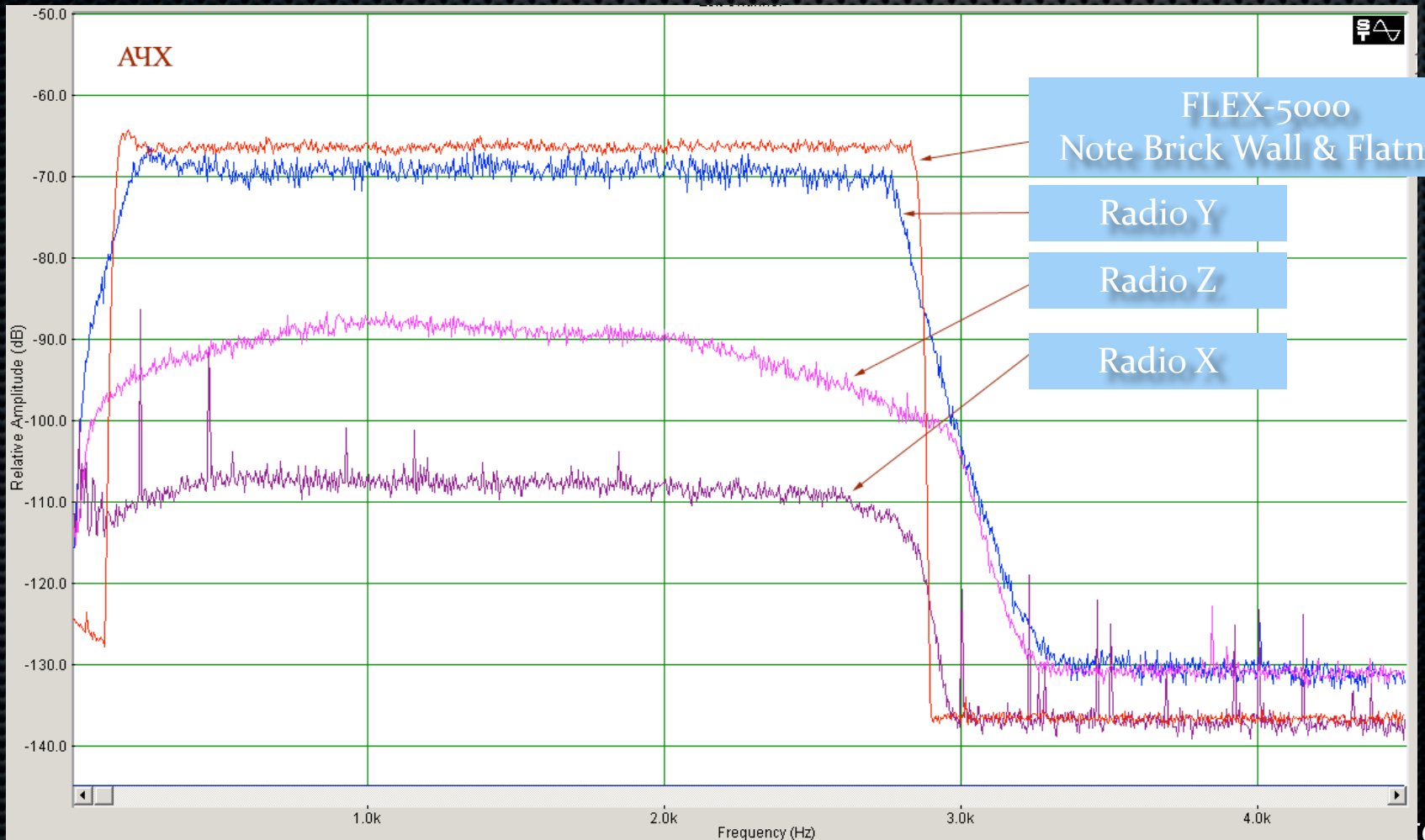
# Sherwood Engineering

## Data from UR5LAM on 4 Transceivers



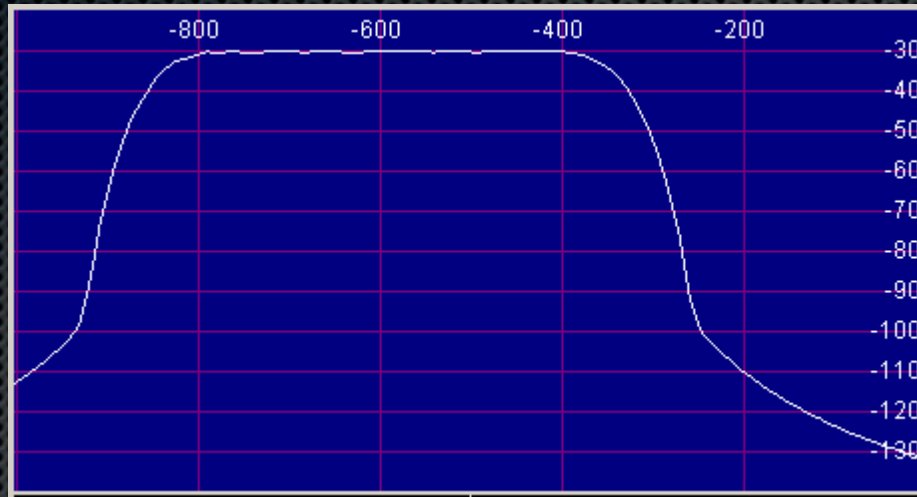


# Filter Shape Factor





# 500 Hz Brick Wall Filter

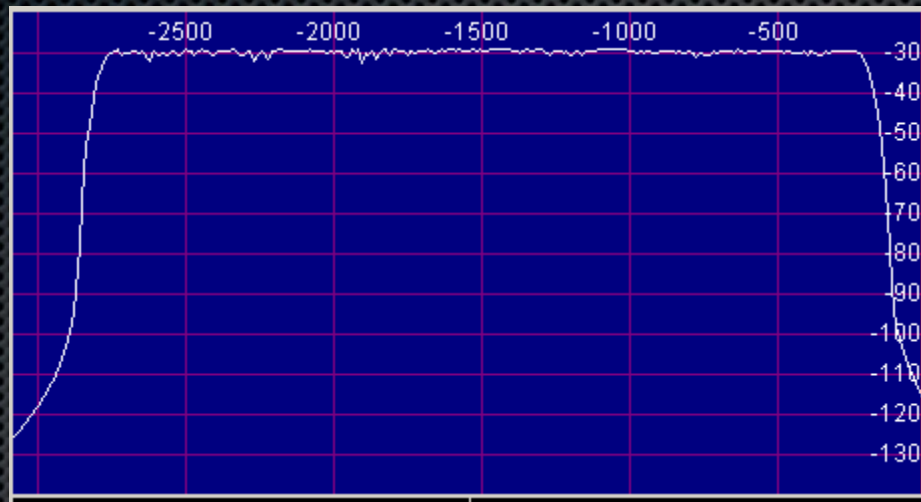


6dB Bandwidth 487 Hz, 60dB Bandwidth 660 Hz, Shape Factor  $\sim 1.35$

4096 Bin FFT and 2048 Tap Filter



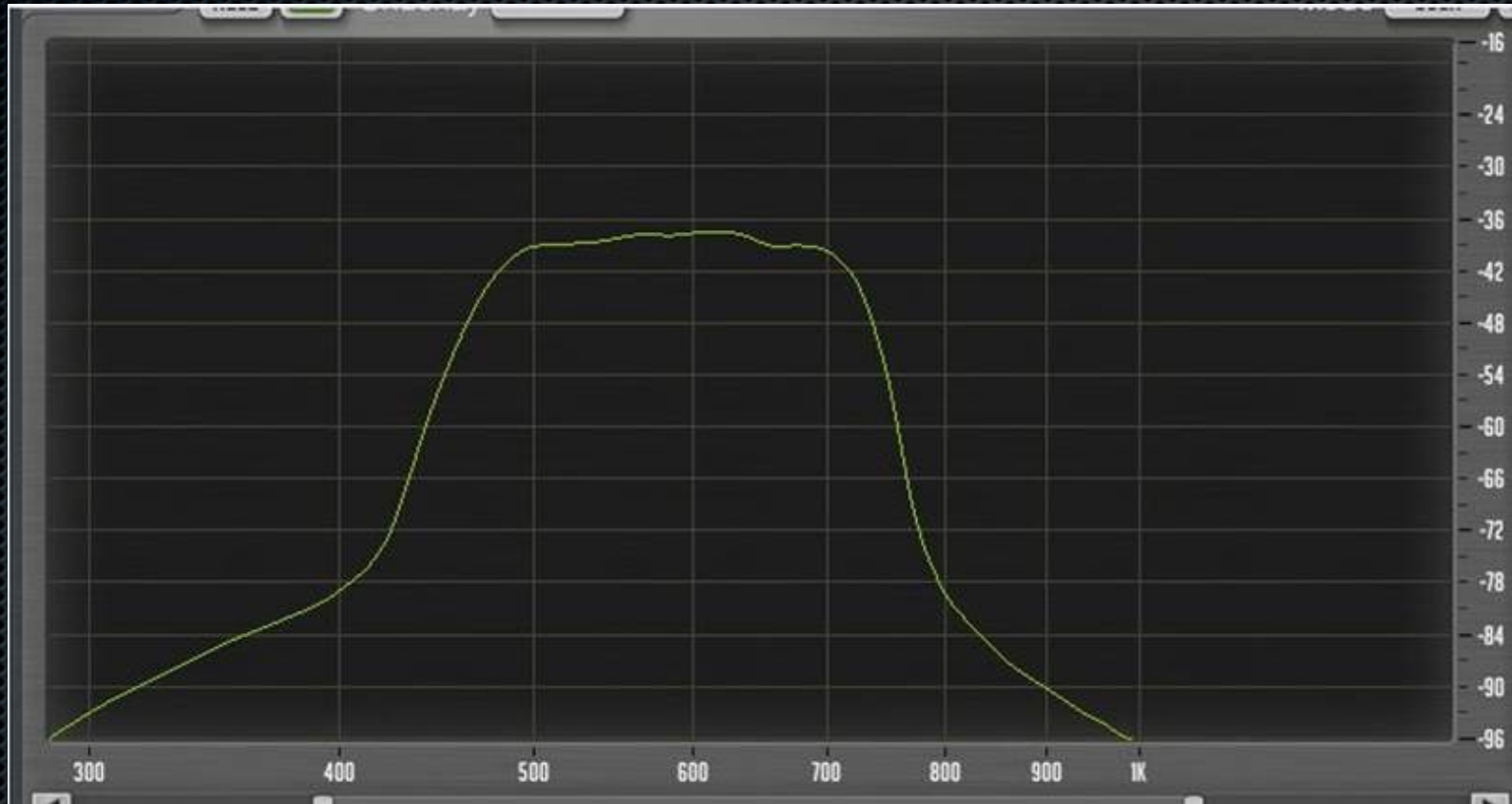
# 2.8KHz SSB Filter Spectrum



6dB Bandwidth 2587 Hz, 60dB Bandwidth 2756  
Shape Factor ~1.06, 2048 Tap Filter



# 250Hz CW Filter





# Minimum Discernable Signal vs. Mother Nature & Man

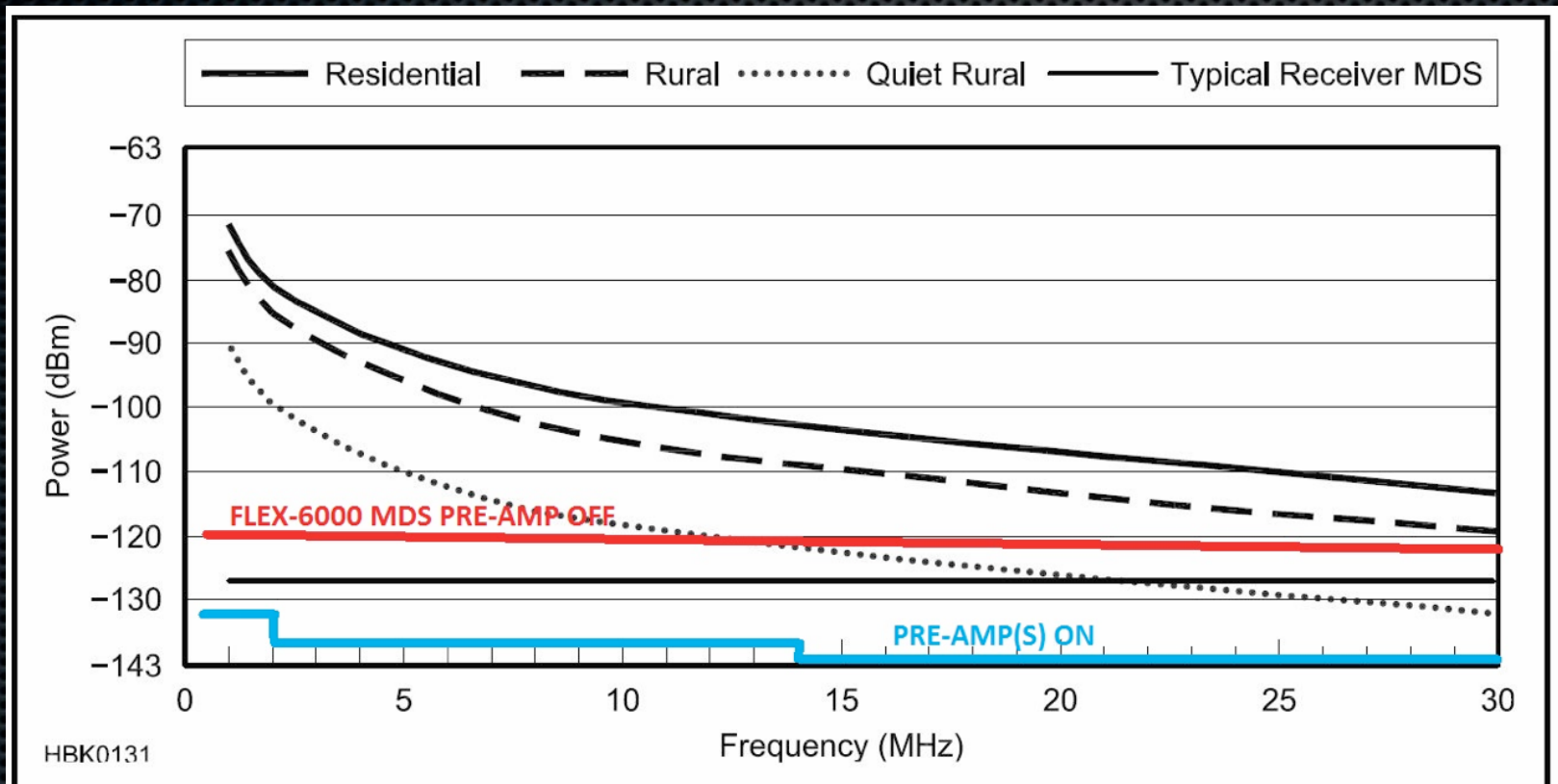
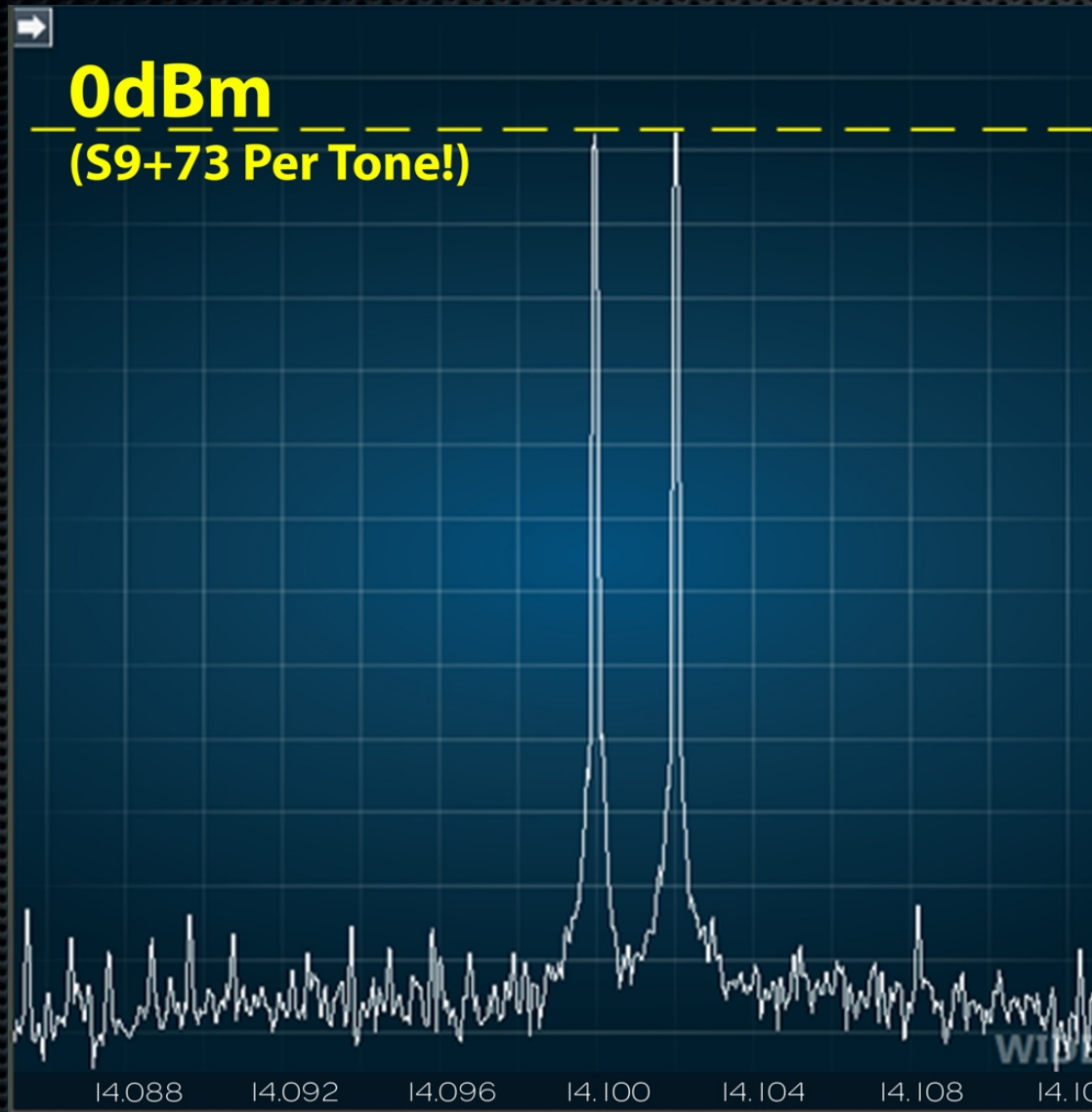


Fig 19.37 — Typical noise levels versus frequency for various environments. (Man-made noise in a 500-Hz bandwidth, from Rec. ITU-R P.372.7, *Radio Noise*)



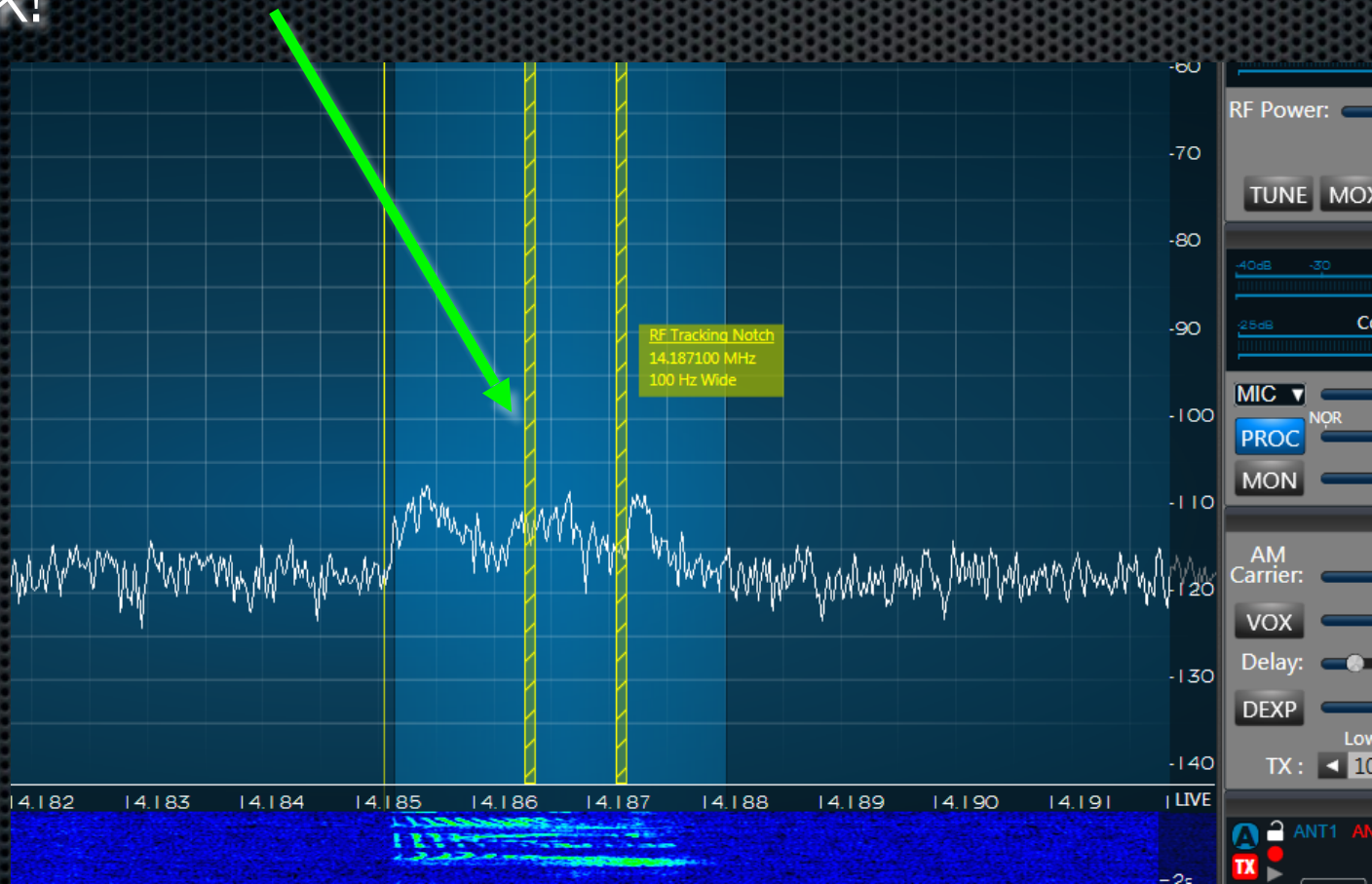
# High Dynamic Range





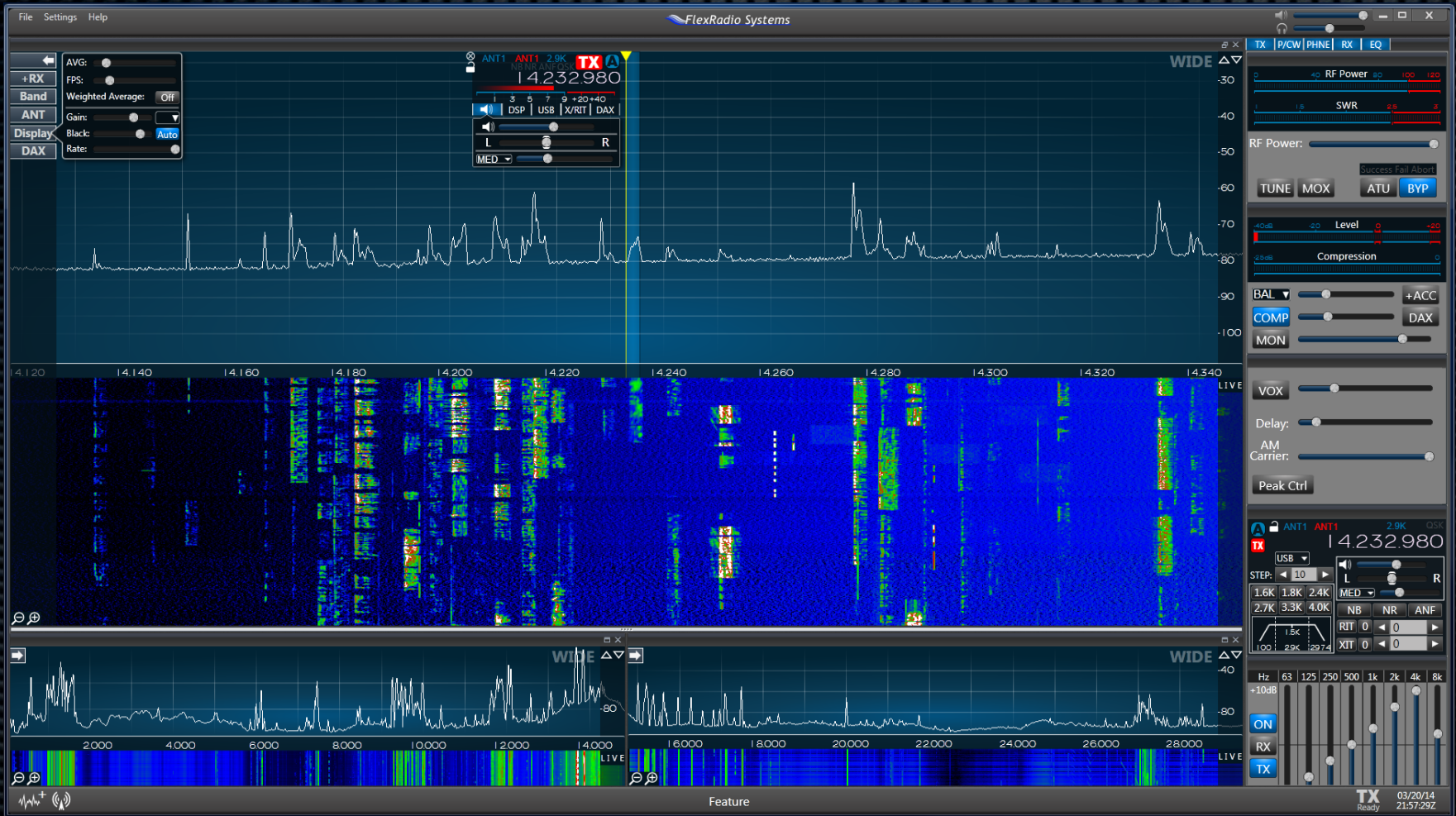
# RF Tracking Notch Filters

Add a notch with a single mouse click!



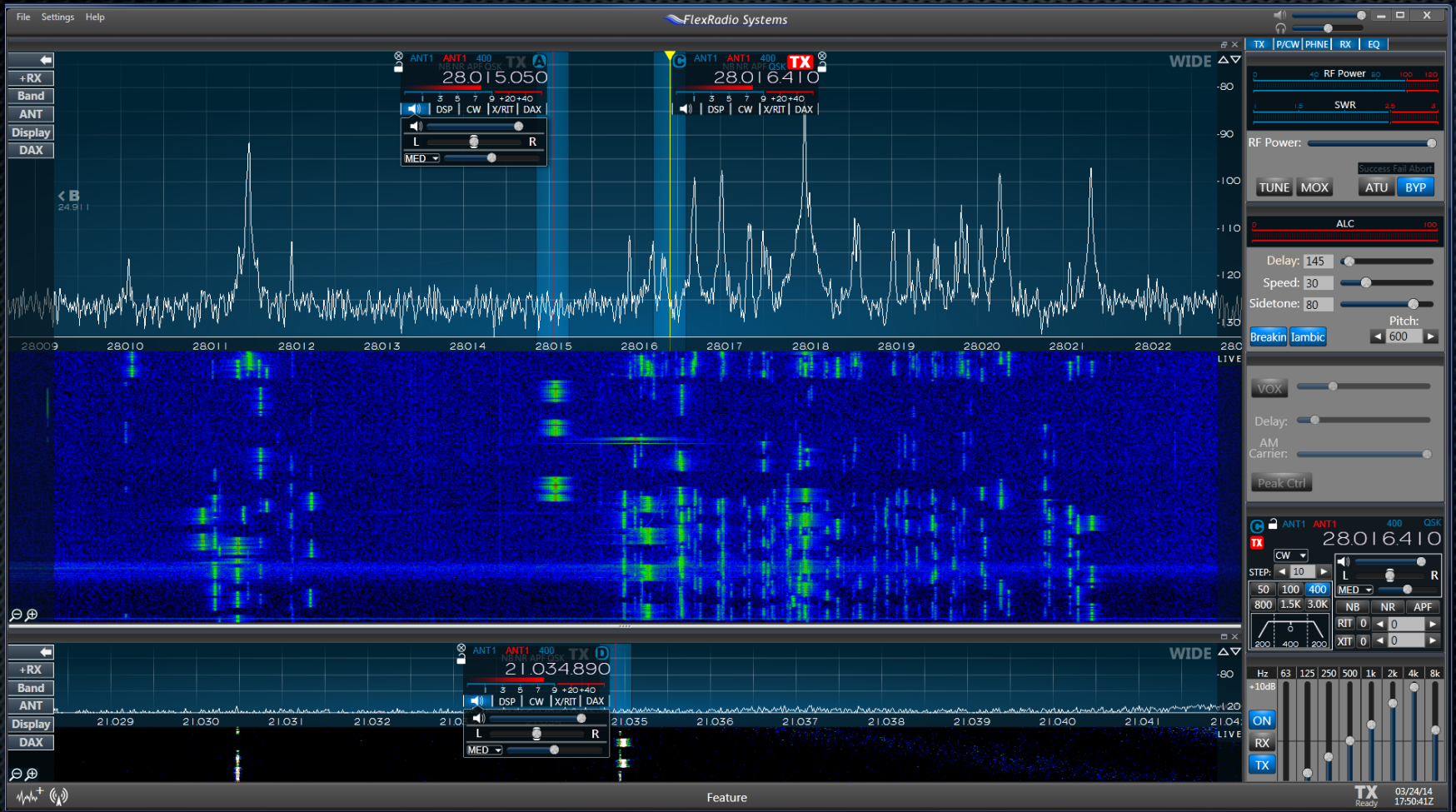


# Waterfall plus Bandscope





# TX6G - 10m UP UP EU EU!





# Possibilities —

What could you do with:



- ▶ Four, six, or eight receivers or panadapters
- ▶ The ability to directly decode and display digital modes
- ▶ Ethernet connectivity to talk to the world
- ▶ The ability to combine receivers in disparate locations
- ▶ The ability to transmit locally and listen to yourself remotely
- ▶ Access to remote databases on the Internet
- ▶ A radio appliance that can be connected via Ethernet to any computer



# Questions?





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