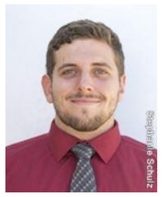
TEXAS STATE®
INGRAM SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

E1.12 – Software Defined Radio


Project Manager James Bell

Engineer Samuel Hussey

Engineer Zachary Schneiderman

Project Scope Description

In this project the team will build and test a high frequency software defined radio. With the following features:

- The radio will be capable of receiving and transmitting on the North American 20-meter and 80-meter amateur radio bands.
- It will perform transmissions in real-time.
- It will show the frequency currently tuned to on an LCD.
- It will have a frequency tuning knob.
- Its estimated unit cost should be less than $300.
- The signal received will be as understandable and clear as possible within the limits of our components.
- The device will have a volume control for the speaker.
- The device will have the option to select amateur license class.
- Optional: Higher power amplifier for transmission.
- Optional: Have the ability to run on an alternate power source such as a battery.
- Optional: Be able to run with a Teensy or a Raspberry Pi.
- Optional: Should have a headphone jack.

Challenges & Boundary Conditions

Boundary	Constraint
The device should operate around the US specification of 120V AC 60Hz	The input power must be minimum 100V AC 50Hz, and cannot exceed 240V AC 60Hz
The RF Amplifiers Gain will be 15-20 at 3.5MHz and 12-15 at 14.5MHz	The RF Amplifiers Gain cannot exceed 60 over the 3.5-14.5MHz band
The NE612 will receive RF frequencies of 3.5-14.5MHz	The NE612 can receive 0-500MHz
The Teensy will receive 5V from a linear voltage regulator	The Teensy can receive 2.7-5.5V for Vcc
The radio will only operate on frequencies from 3.5-4.0MHz and 14.00-14.35MHz	The radio can tune to any frequency on the HF band, 3Mhz to 30Mhz
The Teensy will amplify the microphone signals from 0-20dB	The Teensy can amplify the microphone signals by 0-63dB
The lineout gain of the Teensy will be 13-20dB	The lineout gain of the Teensy can be 13-31dB
The typical transmit power will be between 18-25mW	The maximum transmit power cannot exceed 31mW
The radio will transmit signals from the microphone to the antenna in under 100ms	The radio cannot exceed a 500ms delay as it would make radio conversation difficult

Some of the challenges we have faced so far have included:

- Simulations not matching up with physical circuits, was particularly a problem with our RF Amplifier.
- Extra parts needed to be ordered because the wrong form factor mixers were ordered, and a toroid core was broken in shipping.
- None of the group members have experience with RF design, so extensive research and consulting has been necessary.

Acknowledgements

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Course Advisor: Dr. Semih Aslan
Faculty Advisor: Dr. William Stapleton
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Charles Morris

Project Background

A Software Defined Radio is a HAM radio that is implementing primarily in software using, rather than traditionally in hardware. Some of the benefits to this design include:

- Modified more easily, only requires change in software.
- More expandable and flexible. RF Frontend can be changed with minimal change to software.
- Less expensive to buy and create yourself

We have been sponsored to create a Software Defined Radio, based on a pre-existing design created by a radio enthusiast who posted the design online, named Charlie Morris.

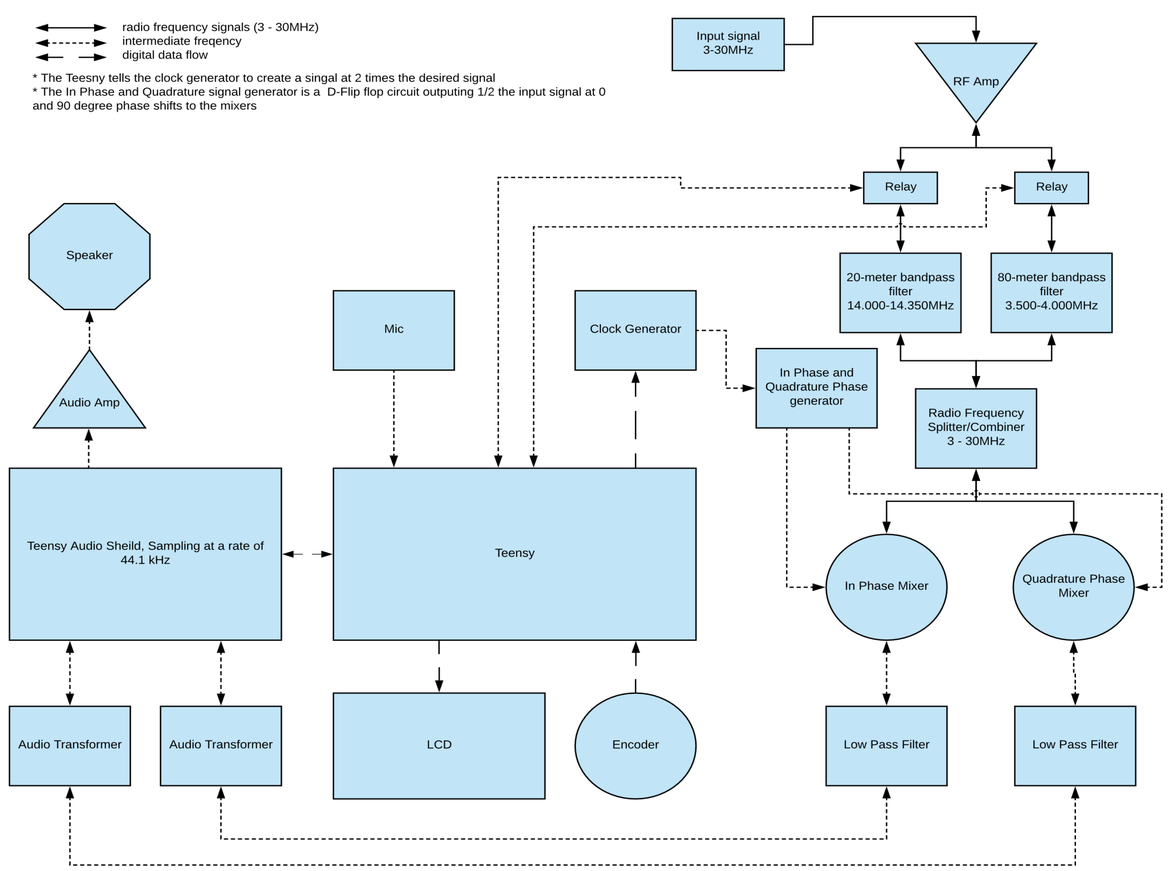
We are basing our project on his design, with modifications to include some sponsor requirements, our own personal designs, as well as some improvements.

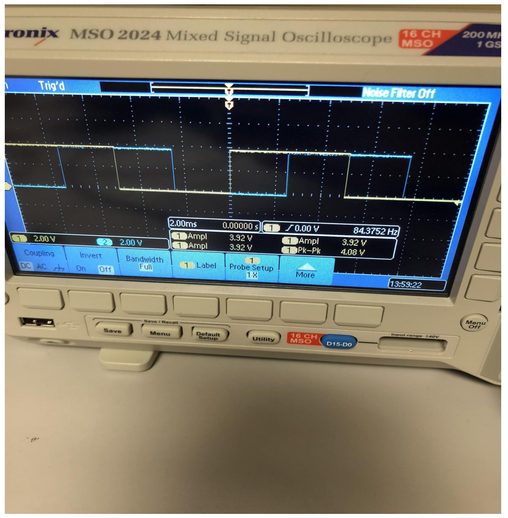
Approach

- Significant research has had to be done in understanding radio receiving and transmitting. Including modulation, in depth amplifiers and filtering.
- Fully tested and implemented RF Amplifier.
- Low Pass Filters have been tested and implemented.
- Quadrature and Clock Generator has been implemented.
- Existing software has begun to be modified for our design.

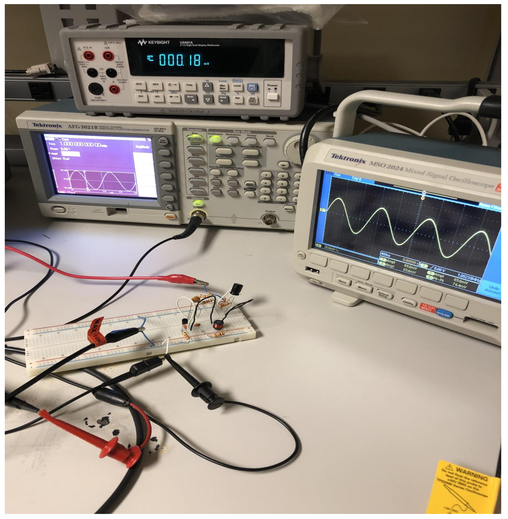
Next Semester

- Expand software for our user interfaces.
- Need to finish receive implementation.
- Need to begin transmit implementation.
- Implement higher power amplifier, ideally 5W for long range.
- Begin on stretch goals, time permitting.

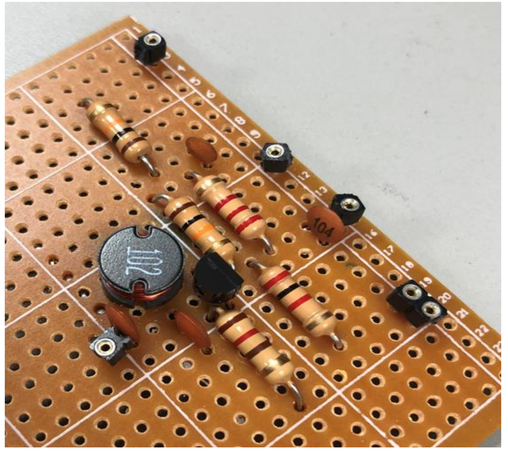




Quadrature Generator Output with Sample Square Wave



RF Amplifier Gain and Attenuation Testing



RF Amplifier Post Test with Access Points