

Introduction to Software Defined Radio

(SDR 101)

SAARS - 3/7/2023

Franco Venturi - K4VZ

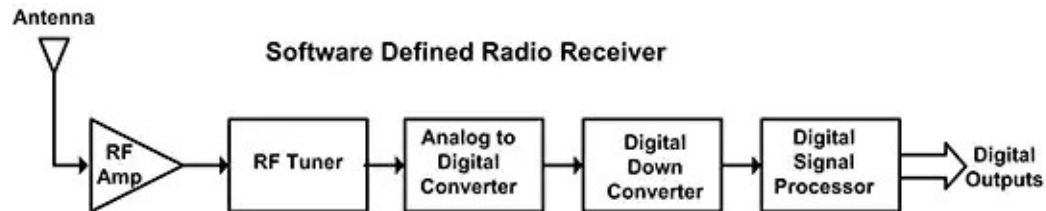
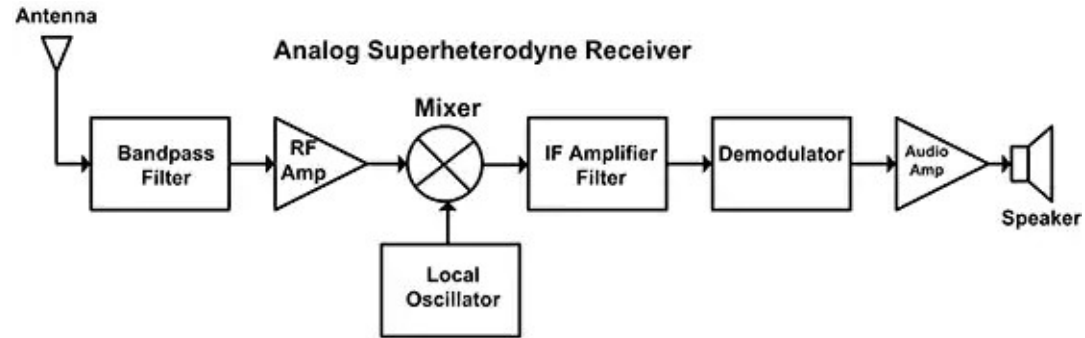
About me

- Born and raised in Italy
- Laurea degree (MSEE) and PhD in Electrical Engineering from University of Bologna
- Author of several IEEE papers and conference talks about Semiconductor Devices
- Married and living in St Johns (Jacksonville) since 1997
- Licensed in 2003
- Been playing, writing code for SDRs since 2017

What is a Software Defined Radio (SDR)

- A Software Defined Radio is a radio where all (or some) of the ‘radio’ work (mixers, filters, demodulators, etc) is done in software instead of hardware
- The basic idea is to convert the signal (from the antenna for RX, from the microphone for TX) to ‘numbers’, and then let the software/computer work on those numbers

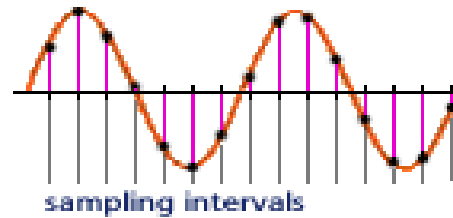
Traditional RX (Superheterodyne) vs SDR



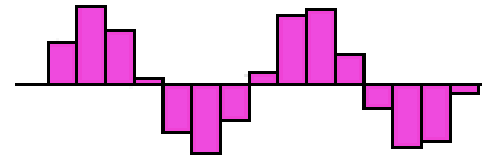
SDR Concepts

SDR Concepts – analog vs digital

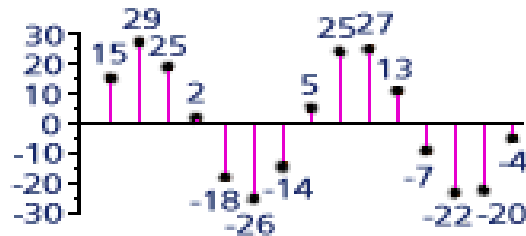
analogue signal



digital signal

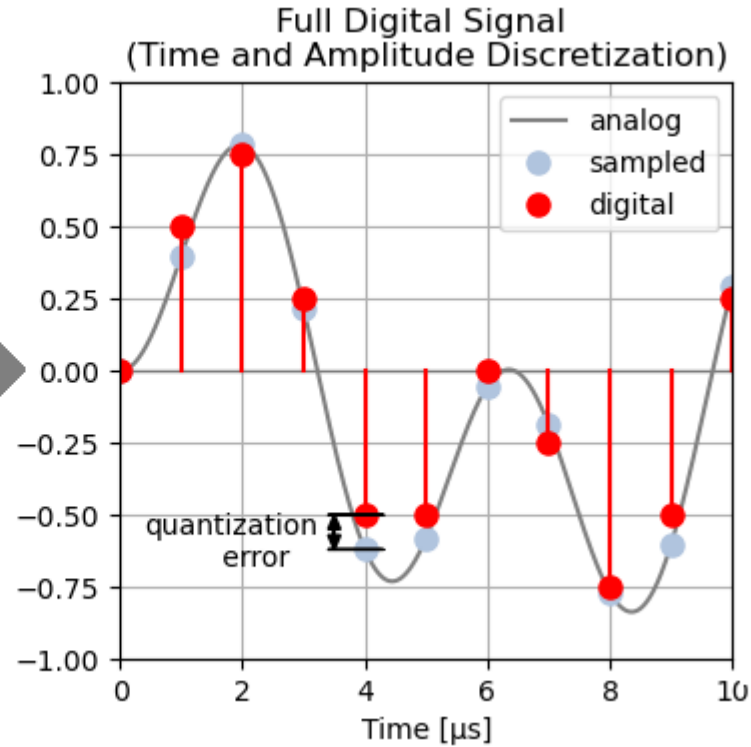
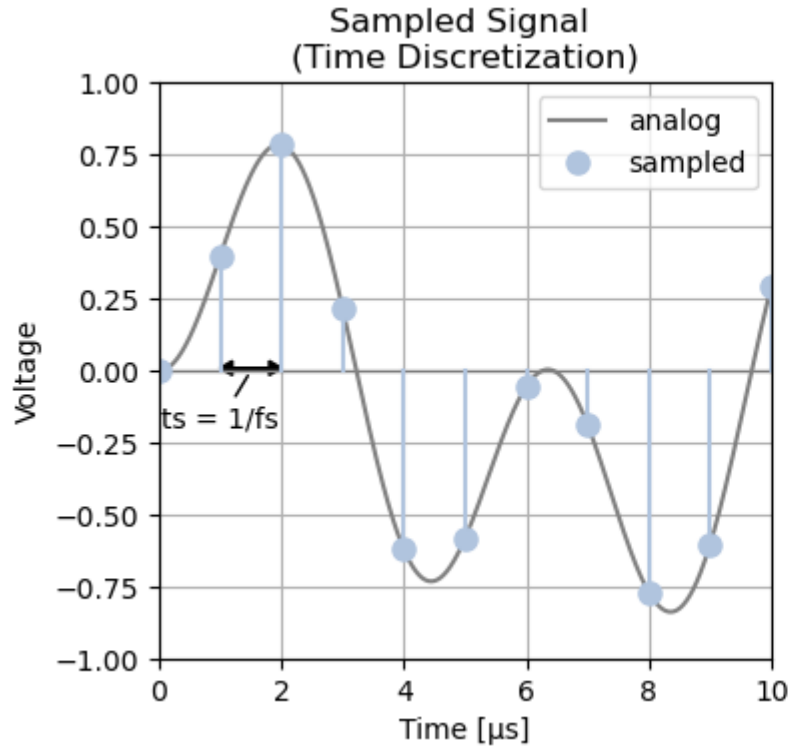


digital representation of signal



15 29 30 2 -18 -26 -14
5 25 27 13 -7 -22 -20 -4

SDR Concepts – Analog Digital Converter (ADC)



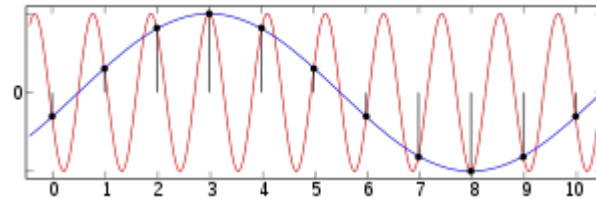
Digital Signal

0.00
0.50
0.75
0.25
-0.50
-0.50
0.00

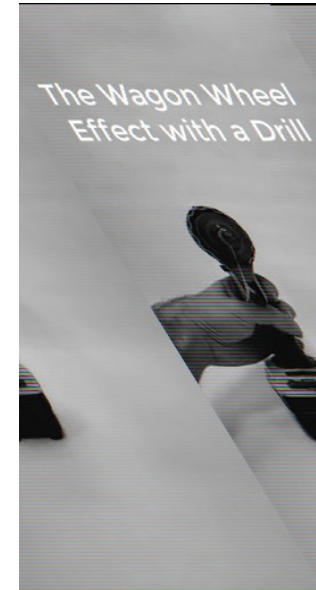
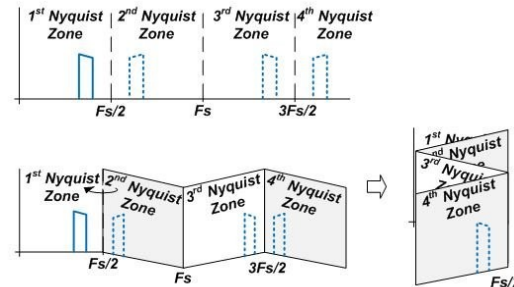
$f_s = 1$ MHz

SDR Concepts – Sampling and Aliasing

- The Wagon Wheel effect
- Aliasing



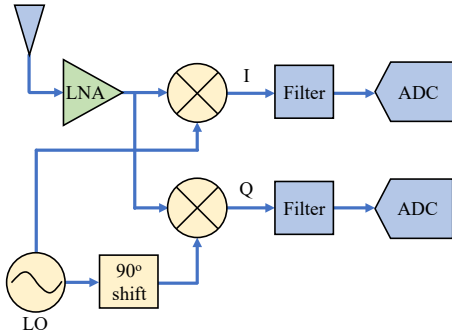
- Nyquist zones



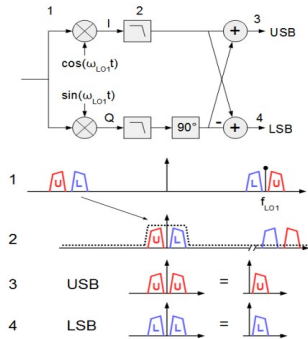
Credit: Science Buddies YouTube channel

SDR Concepts – I/Q (+ a tiny bit of complex numbers)

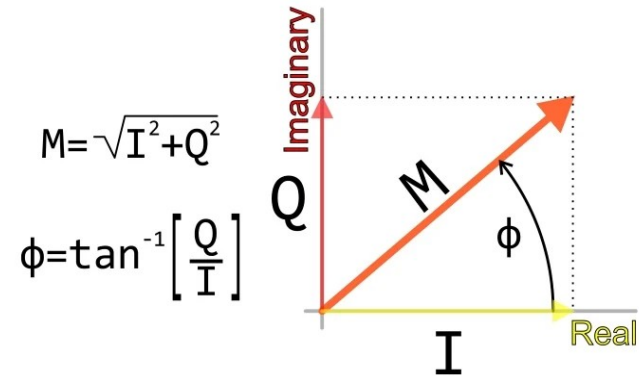
I/Q (in phase and quadrature)



SSB demodulation



Complex numbers – magnitude and phase



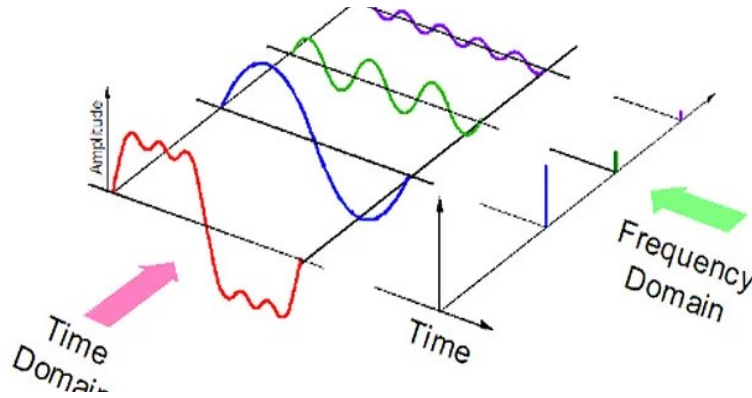
- AM demod = Magnitude (M)
- FM demod = Change in phase (ϕ) over time

SDR Concepts – Digital Signal Processing (DSP)

- Digital Signal Processing is the field of engineering and computer science that studies how to work with digital signals (i.e. streams of numbers)
- Using DSP we can create the digital equivalents of:
 - filters (Finite Impulse Response, Infinite Impulse Response)
 - mixers (frequency shifting)
 - demodulators
 - noise removers, noise blankers, equalizers, etc
- 99% of DSP operations is just add (+) and multiply (x)

SDR Concepts – Fourier Transform (FT & FFT)

- Fourier Transform (FT) is the mathematical equation/method of transforming a signal from the time domain to the frequency domain

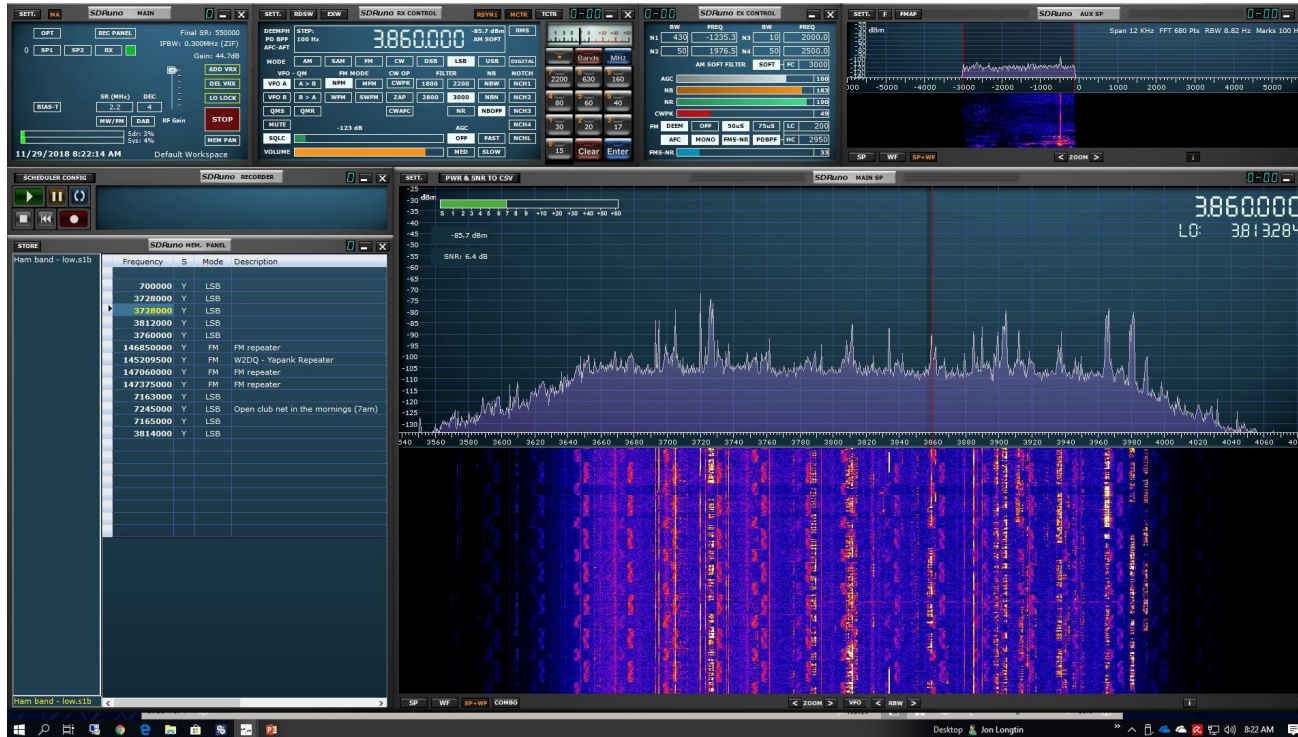


- In 1965 Cooley and Tukey (re)discovered a very efficient way to compute the FT, known as the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- Without FFT we probably wouldn't have SDRs!

Why SDR?

Why SDR? - See signals with your eyes

Frequency spectrum and waterfall



Why SDR? - Multiple receivers for free

20m

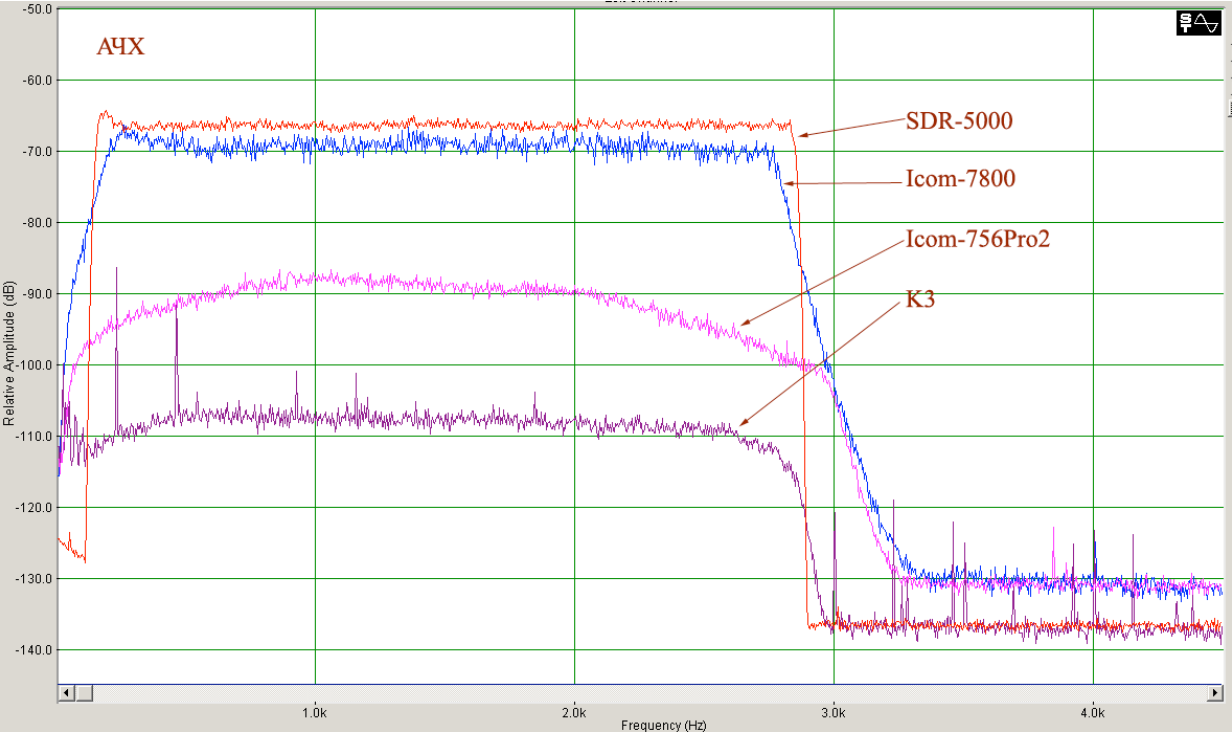
11-25MHz

0-14MHz



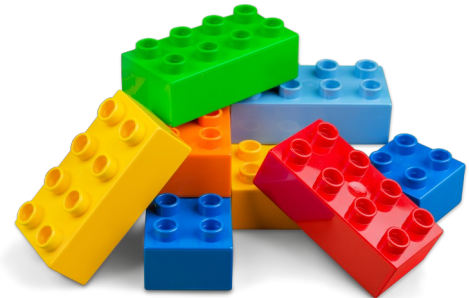
Why SDR? - 'brick-wall' filters

Flex SDR-5000 2.8kHz SSB filter



Why SDR? - Flexibility and versatility

- In a SDR all the parts written in software can be easily changed and upgraded:
 - new and better filters
 - new modulation schemes (for instance with a traditional radio it is not possible to add SSB to a FM only radio)
 - radio controls (buttons, knobs) can be changed to better fit the usage
 - less obsolescence
 - greater scope for experimentation



Why SDR? - record whole band(s) now; tune later

- With an SDR it is possible to write to a file the raw I/Q recording of a whole band (or multiple bands depending on the sample rate of the SDR)
- Days, months, years later one can 'play' that recording to tune and demodulate signals as if they were there at the time the recording was taken



Why SDR? - Diversity reception

- Diversity reception combines the signals from two synchronized receivers (connected to two different antennas)
- Can be used for local noise cancellation



Why SDR? - Other advantages

- No need for sound cards interfaces
- Very flexible using virtual audio cables (VACs)
- Remote operation out of the box
- Lighter and more portable than a traditional radio



Why SDR? - Caveats

- **Real ones:**
 - Lack of physical controls (knobs, buttons, etc) – but one can add them (e.g. Tmate 2)
 - Latency (both intrinsic and due to buffers) – but see WDSP by Warren Pratt, NR0V
 - ADC overflow → heavy distortion (RF gain is important)
- **Not really (or no longer) a problem:**
 - Requires a computer (c'mon it's 2023!)
 - Cost (true perhaps 10 years ago; not any more)
 - Learning curve (but the same can be said of many radios)

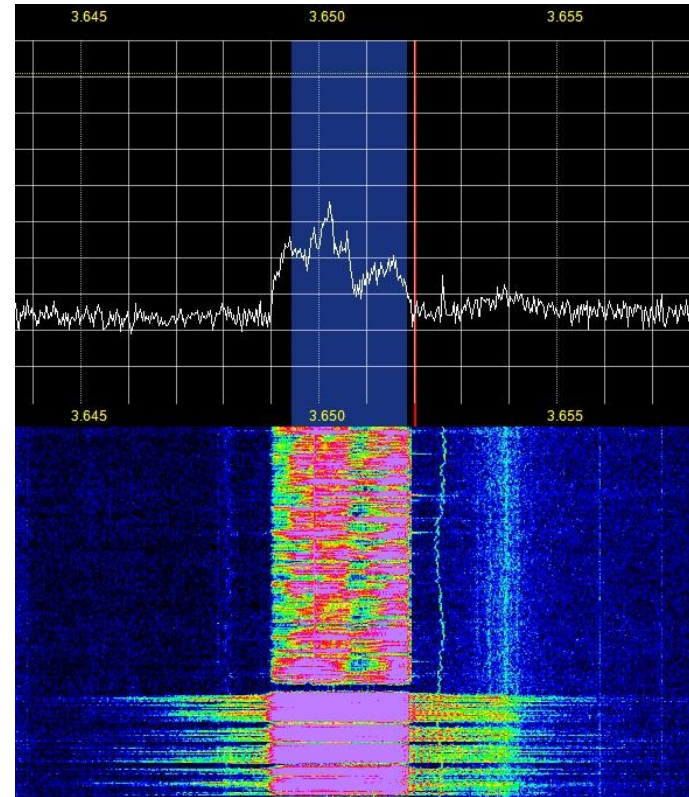


Why SDR? - They can help with TX too!

- According to Rob Sherwood NC0B:
“Receivers today have vastly improved.
Transmitters have gotten worse!”
- SDR “adaptive pre-distortion” systems
like PureSignal can help clean up the TX
signal (especially with PA)

Apache with Pure Signal

Kenwood



Why SDR? - if you want to...

- Receive TV and Radio in areas where DVB and DAB are present.
- Receive amateur television transmissions.
- Listening to unencrypted Police/Ambulance/Fire/EMS conversations.
- Listening to aircraft traffic control conversations.
- Tracking aircraft positions like a radar with ADS-B decoding.
- Decoding aircraft ACARS short messages.
- Scanning trunking radio conversations.
- Decoding unencrypted digital voice transmissions.
- Tracking ship movement with AIS decoding.
- Decoding POCSAG/FLEX pager traffic.
- Scanning for cordless phones and baby monitors.
- Tracking and receiving meteorological agency launched weather balloon data.
- Receiving HF weatherfax.
- Receiving NOAA weather satellite images.
- Monitor amateur frequencies
- APRS Rx Gateway

Why SDR? - if you want to...

- Noise Sniffer
- Tracking your own self launched high altitude balloon for payload recovery.
- Receiving wireless temperature sensors and wireless power meter sensors.
- Listening to HF/VHF/UHF/Microwave amateur radio.
- Oh, and LF now too!
- Decoding APRS data.
- Watching Digital Amateur TV.
- Sniffing GSM signals.
- Using rtl-sdr on your Android device as a portable radio scanner.
- Receiving GPS signals and decoding them.
- Receiving Inmarsat transmissions
- Using rtl-sdr as a spectrum analyzer.
- Listening to satellites and the ISS.
- Receiving Outernet transmissions
- Radio astronomy.
- Monitoring meteor scatter.

Credit: Grant Hopper KB7WSD - SDR Radio Dongles

Why SDR? - if you want to...

- Decoding satellite message traffic
- Cross band repeater
- WSPR signal reception.
- FUNCube Satellite monitoring.
- Listening to FM radio, and decoding RDS information.
- Listening to and looking at DAB broadcast radio signals.
- Use rtl-sdr as a panadapter for your traditional hardware radio.
- Decoding taxi mobile data terminal signals.
- Use rtl-sdr as a high quality entropy source for random number generation.
- Use rtl-sdr as a noise figure indicator.
- Reverse engineering unknown protocols.
- Triangulating the source of a signal (RDF).
- Searching for RF noise sources.
- Characterizing RF filters and measuring antenna SWR.
- Decoding digital amateur radio ham communications such as CW/PSK/RTTY/SSTV.
- Receiving Digital Radio Mondial shortwave radio (DRM).

Credit: Grant Hopper KB7WSD - SDR Radio Dongles

Why SDR? - if you want to...

- Listening to international shortwave radio.
- Looking at RADAR signals
- Decoding telemetry
- Over the horizon (OTH) radar, HAARP
- Detecting Meteor 'echos'
- Monitoring the local RF environment
- Detecting and deciphering digital RF transmissions
- Decoding keyfob transmissions
- Examining DECT transmissions
- Glider tracking as part of the Open Glider Network
- Examining Rail Road data transmissions
- Listening to smart meter transmissions
- Detecting wireless doorbell transmissions
- Monitoring 2.4GHz wireless video transmissions
- ...just to start the list

SDR Architectures

SDR Architectures – Direct Sampling

A Simple Digital SDR

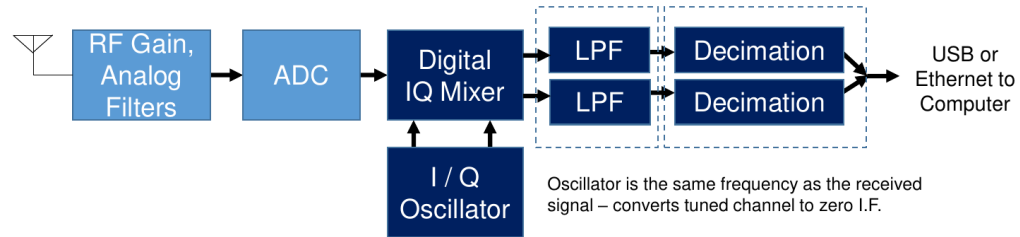


- Why Not ?

- Let's say ... DC ~ 6 meters.
- Spurious Free Dynamic Range ~ 100 dB. LTC2208 ADC 16 bits.
- Nyquist criteria: $F_{\text{sample}} > 2 * \text{maximum frequency}$.
 - $F_{\text{sample}} > 54 \text{ MHz} * 2 = 108 \text{ Ms/s}$.
 - Common sample rate: 122.88 Ms/s (harmonically related to 48K).
- 16 bits * 122.88 MHz = 1.966 Gigabits / second to the computer.
- Add in IP & Ethernet overhead: **3 x Gigabit Ethernet, or 1 x 10GE.**
- **It's a FIREHOSE !!**
 - Whoa ! Gulp. Help. Open the pod bay doors, HAL.

SDR Architecture – Direct conversion

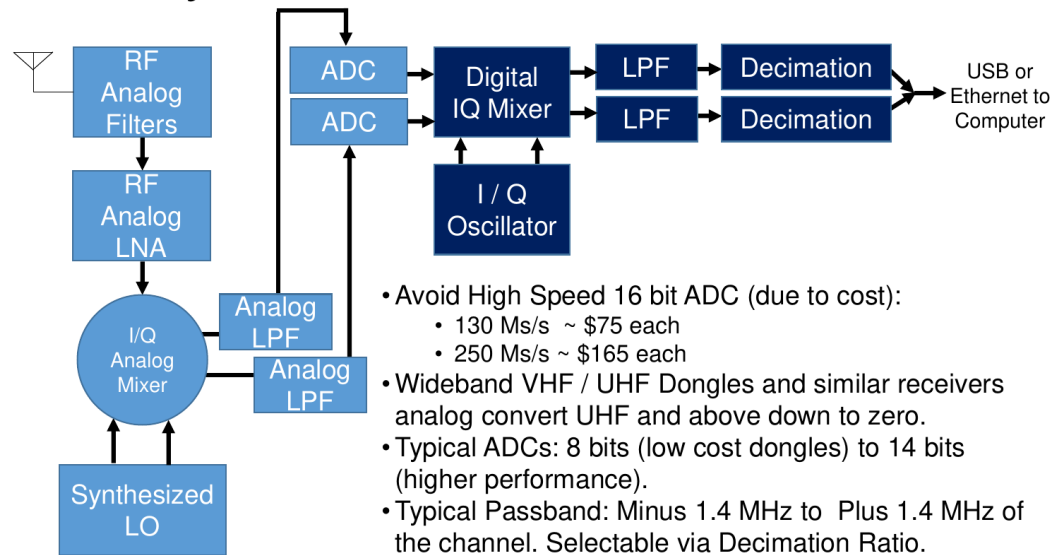
2. Homodyne Digital SDR Receiver



- Essentially a Direct-Conversion receiver.
- Down convert R.F. to Zero I.F. (Open HPSDR, Flex 6000, many others).
 - SSB & CW don't require demodulation – filter, decimate, and send to speaker.
 - Need a way to reject opposite sideband (negative frequencies):
 - Weaver method, Complex Filter method, Phasing method (Hilbert).
 - FM requires demodulation, AM usually best when demodulated.
 - Typical Passband: Minus 192 KHz to Plus 192 KHz. of the channel. Selectable via Decimation Ratio.
 - Typical ADC: 14 or 16 bits. Baseband is ~24 bits (achieved via decimation).
 - Very high opposite sideband rejection without adjustment.
 - I/O to Computer: 384 Ksps → about 19 Megabits/sec

SDR Architectures: Hybrid conversion

3. Hybrid Conversion SDR Receiver



- Avoid High Speed 16 bit ADC (due to cost):
 - 130 Ms/s ~ \$75 each
 - 250 Ms/s ~ \$165 each
- Wideband VHF / UHF Dongles and similar receivers analog convert UHF and above down to zero.
- Typical ADCs: 8 bits (low cost dongles) to 14 bits (higher performance).
- Typical Passband: Minus 1.4 MHz to Plus 1.4 MHz of the channel. Selectable via Decimation Ratio.
- Used for coherent high-data-rate optical fiber (optical mixing and DSP) [Almost Daylight]

Let's do SDR!

Let's do SDR! - \$0 - Web SDRs

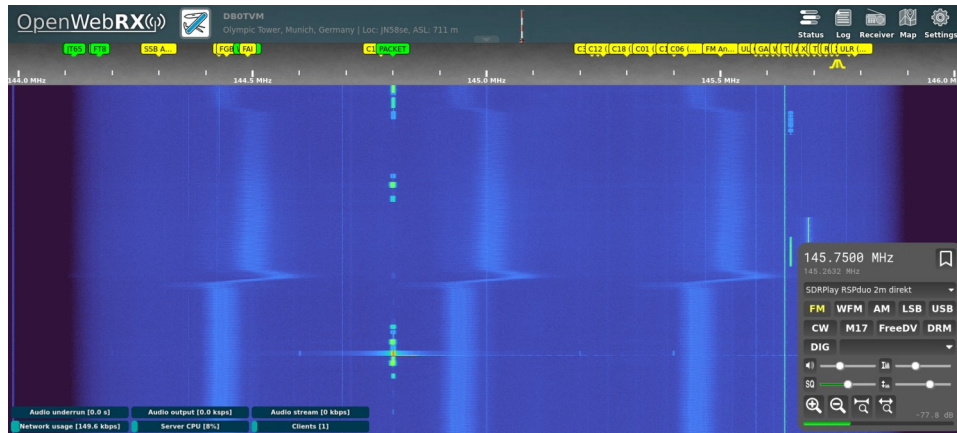
- Web SDRs are a very easy way to get started with SDRs at no cost; just open your browser, click on the station and listen
- The mother of all Web SDRs: <http://websdr.ewi.utwente.nl:8901/>
- Northern Utah WebSDR: <http://www.sdrutah.org/>

The screenshot displays a web-based software-defined radio (SDR) interface. At the top, there is a text input field for the user's name or callsign, currently containing 'K4VZ'. Below this, there are controls for the view (radio buttons for 'others slow', 'one band', and 'blind'), an 'Allow keyboard' checkbox, and a 'Waterfall' section with radio buttons for 'Java' and 'HTML5', and 'Sound' with radio buttons for 'Java' and 'HTML5', along with a 'Firefox/Mozilla audio start' button. The main area features a waterfall plot showing frequency over time, with a frequency scale at the bottom ranging from 7050 to 7350 kHz. Below the plot, there are several call sign labels such as 'W1AW CW', '778', '7155 Happy Hour Net', '6MDS Net', 'Do Nothing Net', 'W1AW 40M We upper', and '40M'. A section titled '0154 UTC 2054 Local (Your computer) Want to listen on a different antenna?' provides frequency and VFO controls. The frequency is set to 7272.000 kHz, and the VFO is set to A (B: 7272.00 kHz USB). Below this, there are mode selection buttons (LSB, USB, AM, etc.) and a list of available stations with their respective frequencies and modes. The interface also includes a volume control slider, a 'Waterfall view' section with zoom and max buttons, and a 'DSP Noise Reduction' section with a dropdown menu. At the bottom, there is an 'Audio buffering' section with a dropdown menu set to '+250ms'.

Let's do SDR! - \$0 – more WebSDRs

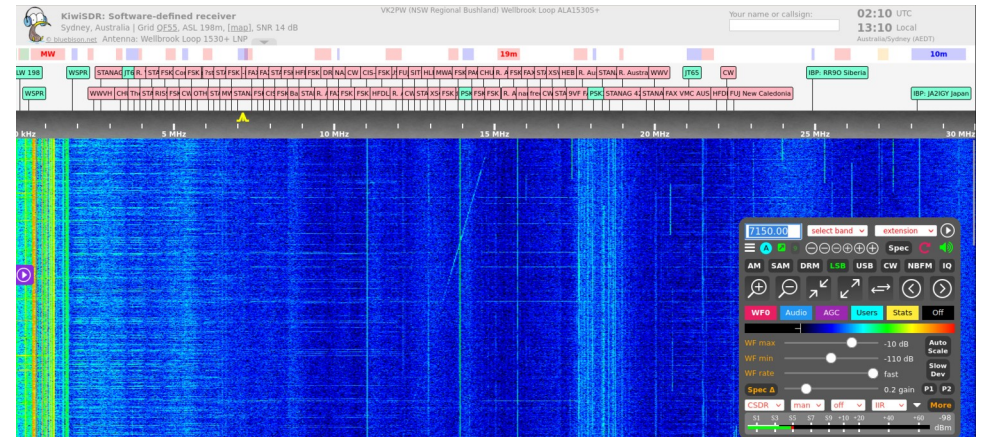
OpenWebRX

<https://www.receiverbook.de/>



KiwiSDR

<http://kiwisdr.com/public/>



Let's do SDR! - \$30-100 – RTL-SDR (USB dongle)

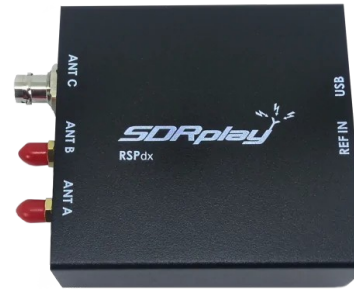
- very inexpensive (starts from about \$30)
- based on DVB-T/DAB receiver on a USB dongle
- 24MHz - 1766MHz (HF with upconverter)
- 8bit resolution
- very popular
- lots of clones
- KrakenSDR uses 5 RTL-SDR 'phase coherent'



Let's do SDR! - \$100-300 – SDRplay, Airspy, etc

- SDRplay RSPs:

- 1kHz – 2GHz
- sample rate up to 10MHz
- resolution up to 14bit
- good RF filters (per band)
- AM notch, FM notch
- multiple antenna ports
- good as a panadapter
- RSPduo is dual tuner

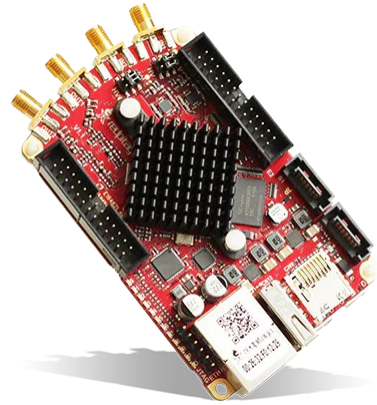


- Also consider:

- Airspy HF+ Discovery
- Analog Devices Adalm Pluto
- HackRF One
- RX888 MkII

Let's do SDR! - \$500-5000+ – bladeRF, Red Pitaya, Perseus, USRP, etc

- Direct sampling
- 16bit 125Msps ADC
- FPGA for Digital Down Conversion
- Multiple channels
- Can be very specialized
- Used in industry and academia
- Used by radio amateurs too!



Let's do SDR! - SDR Transceivers - FlexRadio



FLEX-6400M (\$3450)



FLEX-6400 (\$2300)

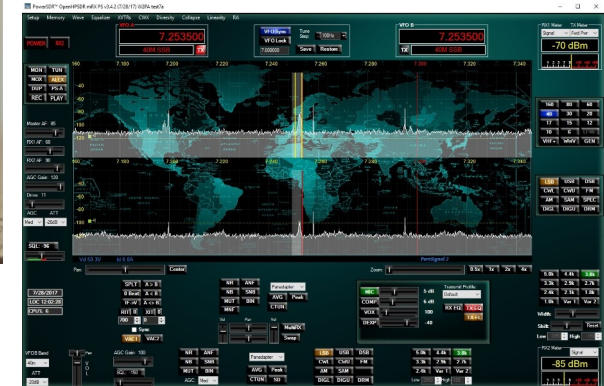


FLEX-6700 (\$7500)

Let's do SDR! - Transceivers – Apache Labs



ANDROMEDA (\$4400)



ANAN-8000DLE (\$3800)

Let's do SDR! - Icom



IC-7300 (\$1100)



IC-705 (\$1350)



IC-7610 (\$3250)

Let's do SDR! - Yaesu



FTDX101D (\$3700)



FT710 AESS (\$1050)

Let's do SDR! - Elecraft



K4 (\$4500)

Let's do SDR! - Hermes Lite 2

- Fully open source
- Reasonably priced (\$300)
- Direct up/down conversion
- AD9866 + FPGA
- 0-38MHz
- 5W out
- 4 slice receivers



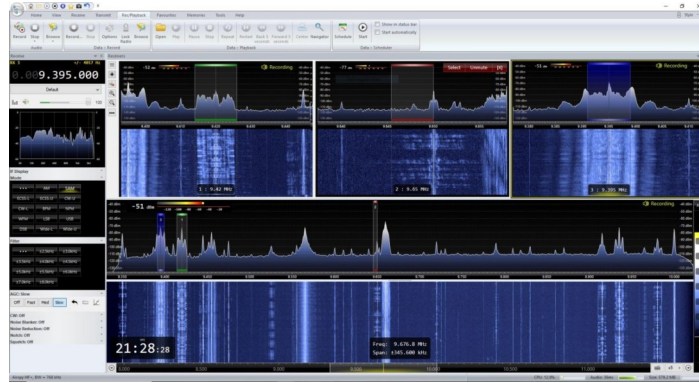
Let's do SDR!
Software

SDR Software - Windows

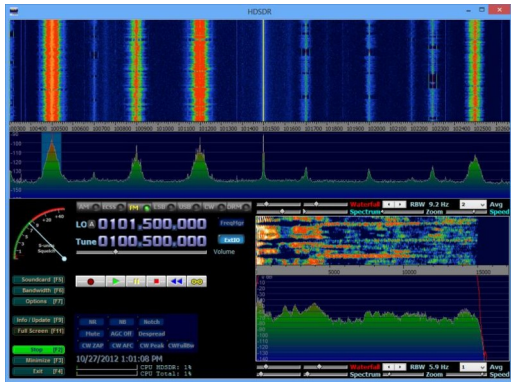
SDRuno



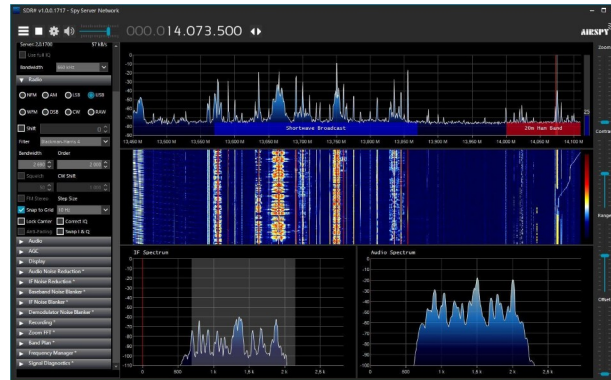
SDR Console



HDSDR

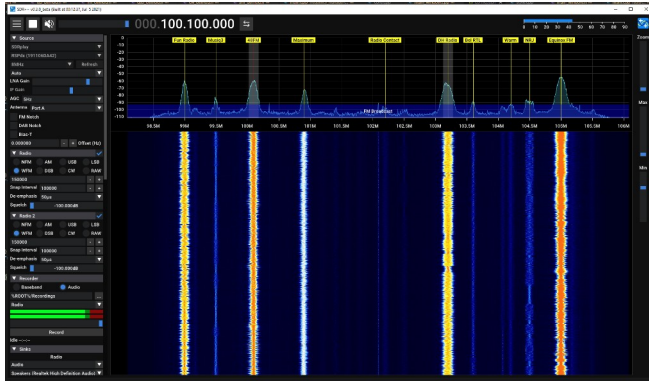


SDRSharp

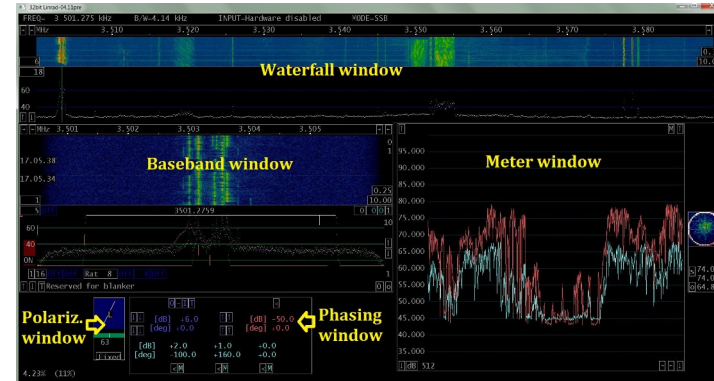


SDR Software – Multiplatform (Windows, Mac, Linux)

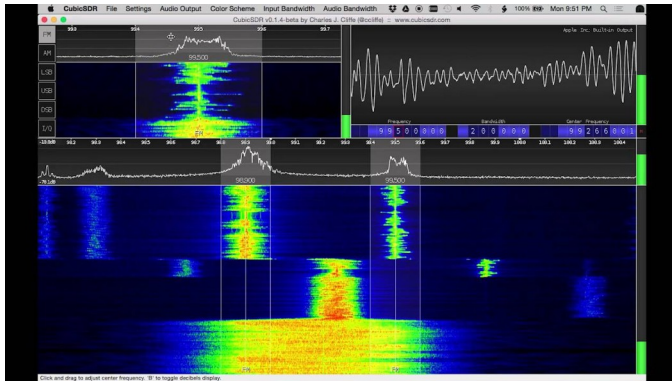
SDR++



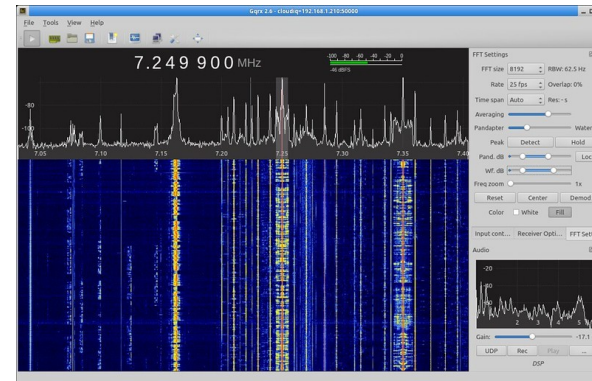
Linrad



CubicSDR

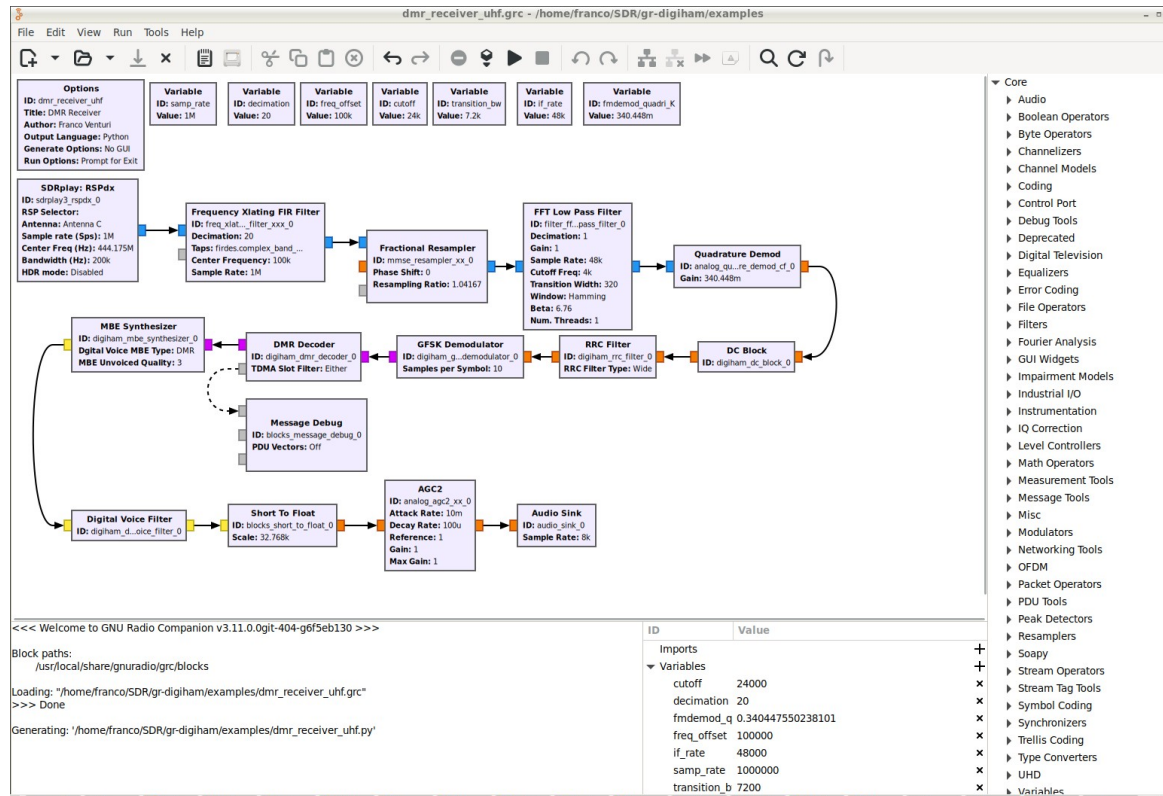


Gqrx



SDR Software – Build your own SDR!

GNU Radio



Live demo with SDRuno and RSPdx

Q&A

References

References – To learn more on SDR

- **SDR**

- Marc Lichtman - PySDR: A Guide to SDR and DSP using Python - <https://pysdr.org/index.html>
- Michael Ossman - Software Defined Radio with HackRF (videos) - <https://greatscottgadgets.com/sdr/>
- Art Pini - Learn the Fundamentals of Software-Defined Radio - <https://www.digikey.com/en/articles/learn-the-fundamentals-of-software-defined-radio>
- Panoramio SDR - SDR Basics - <https://panoramio-sdr.de/category/sdr-basics/>
- Analog Devices - Software-Defined Radio for Engineers (2018) - <https://www.analog.com/en/education/education-library/software-defined-radio-for-engineers.html>

- **DSP**

- Richard Lyons - Quadrature Signals: Complex, But Not Complicated - <https://dspguru.com/files/QuadSignals.pdf>
- W2AEW - Basics of IQ Signals and IQ modulation & demodulation - A tutorial (video) - https://youtu.be/h_7d-m1ehoY
- All About Circuits - Understanding Quadrature Demodulation - <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/textbook/radio-frequency-analysis-design/radio-frequency-demodulation/understanding-quadrature-demodulation/>
- Steven W. Smith - The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing - <http://www.dspguide.com/>

- **Mentioned in tonight presentation**

- RJ Hopper - RF sampling: aliasing can be your friend - https://e2e.ti.com/blogs_/b/analogwire/posts/rf-sampling-aliasing-can-be-your-friend
- Rob Sherwood NC0B - Transceiver Performance for the HF DX & Contest Operator - <https://www.slaarc.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/NC0B-SLAARC-1m.pdf>
- Warren C. Pratt NR0V - WDSP 2018 - What's new (video) - <https://youtu.be/THPjQV3I81g>

References – Presentations on SDR

- John Ackermann N8UR - TAPR: Tomorrow's Ham Radio Technology Today - <https://www.febo.com/hamdocs/TAPR-MVUS-Presentation.ppt>
- Loren Anderson KEØHZ - Software Defined Radios; Getting Started With SDR - <https://w0t1m.com/sites/default/files/2022-12/SDR221121Final.pdf>
- Jeffrey Bail NT1K - SDR & Flex Radio; Is It The Future Of Amateur Radio? - <http://www.hcra.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/SDR-and-Flex.pdf>
- Alan Betts G0HIQ - Syllabus 2019: Model Tutorial for Digital and SDR extracts (for Foundation, Intermediate and Full licences) - <https://rsgb.services/public/exams/presentations/190329%20SDR%20Model%20Presentation%20Slides%20-%20Website.pptx>
- Steven Bible N7HPR - Introduction to Software Defined Radios - <https://www.qsl.net/n9zia/sdr.pdf>
- Bill Craft KD2HIQ - Software Defined Radios - <https://w5sc.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/SDR-RX-only.pdf>
- Steve Dick K1RF - Software Defined Radio (SDR) for Amateur Radio - An Overview - <http://gnarc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Software-Defined-Radio-SDR-for-Amateur-Radio-2015-02-11.pdf>
- Lior Elazary KK6BWA - Introduction to Software Defined Radio (SDR) - http://www.cvarc.org/resources/Tech_Articles/IntroToSDR.pdf
- Andrew Gawthrope G0RVM - SDR - <https://www.tsgarc.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/sdr1.pdf>
- Don Gibson KJ6FO- Software Defined Radio - SDR - <http://squirrelengineering.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Software-Defined-Radio.pptx>
- Brandon Graham W0GPR - Software Defined Radio (SDR) and its Implementation - <https://fb3d1a95b6.clvaw-cdnwnd.com/03aea700bf1764bea2c547f0b88a7406/200000440-2f90b308e9/SDR%20Presentation%20Brandon%20Graham%20W0GPR%20Feb%202015.pptx>

References – Presentations on SDR

- Grant Hopper KB7WSD - SDR Radio Dongles - <https://microhams.blob.core.windows.net/content/2017/03/RTL-SDR-dongle.pdf>
- Ria Jairam N2RJ - SDR 101 - <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/u8a9q5ifmz00oxx/AAC9n5gxzkr82grvJmkCgpXla/SDR-101%20Presentation.pdf>
- Gerry Jurrens N2GJ - Getting Started With SDR - https://www.nm5hd.com/documents/PRESENTATIONS/20190420_SDR_Presentation.pdf
- Jon Longtin KB8LFP - SDR Radios: One Ham's Perspective - <http://www.rcarc.org/presentations/W2RC%20SDR%20Jan%202019%20presentation.pdf>
- Lyle K0LR - Software Defined Radio - http://www.radioham.org/radioham_files/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/SARA-SDR.pdf
- Ben Matthews - Practical SDR With OpenWebRx - <https://www.rmham.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/PracticalSDR.pdf>
- Tom McDermott N5EG - SDR from DC to (almost) Daylight - https://web.tapr.org/~n5eg/index_files/SDR%20from%20DC%20to%20Daylight.pdf
- John Melton G0ORX/N6LYT - High Performance Software Defined Radio (HPSDR) - http://oshug.org/presentations/OSHUG5_HPSDR.pdf
- Owen Morgan KF5CZO - Software Defined Radio - <https://www.katyars.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Software-Defined-Radio-Presentation.pdf>
- Gordie Neff N9FF - Software Defined Radio Primer + Project - https://w4cae.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/SDR_Presentation_Final_Neff_CARC_Mar_2016-1.pdf

References – Presentations on SDR

- Niko AA2NI - SDR, HSDR & CW Skimmer SoftRock Ensemble II Receiver - https://www.bara.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/AA2NI_SDR_Presentation.pdf
- Jon Pawlik AE2JP - Software Defined Radio: State-of-the-Art & State-of-the-Future - https://nparc.org/2014/Presentations2014/SDR_SOTAandSOTF.pdf
- Cliff Pulis KE0CP - Software Defined Receiver (SDR) - <https://kc5our.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Software-Defined-Receiver.pdf>
- Rob Sherwood NC0B - Disruptive Technologies; How they change our hobby - https://www.contestuniversity.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/NC0B_CTU_2017_Disruptive_Technologies_How_they_Change_our_Hobby.pptx
- Bill Trippett W7VP, Adam Farson VA7OJ/AB4OJ, Rob Sherwood NC0B - How important are receiver performance criteria in an era of software defined radios? - <https://www.ab4oj.com/sdr/seapac17/sdrpres14.pdf>
- Ryan Tucker W2XH - Exploring RF with Software Defined Radio - https://www.rochesterham.org/meetings/2015-12_SDR_Program.pdf
- Ethan Waldo KF5UFH - An Amateur's amateur guide to Software Defined Radio (SDR) - <https://doc.lagout.org/electronics/AustinHams%20SDR.pdf>
- Howard White KY6LA - Modern Radio's SDR-101 - <https://wparc.us/presentations/Modern%20Radio%20SDR-101%20V1-2.pdf>
- Tye Winkel KC8YEJ, John Oynoian KE8CTQ - Software Defined Radio (SDR) - http://www.k8utt.org/Presentations/Software_Defined_Radio%20_Overview_.pptx
- Steve Yothment W4OGM - Software-Defined Radio (SDR) - <https://kk4gq.org/pdf/Software-Defined-Radio-W4OGM-March-2021.pdf>