

New receiver system development for new satellite-ground beacon experiment

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GNU Radio Beacon Receiver (GRBR) is the very successful digital receiver developed for dual-band (150/400MHz) beacon experiment. We were successfully conducted observations of total-electron content (TEC) of the ionosphere over Japan and in southeast Asia. But we now face a problem that number of beacon satellites are decreasing because of satellite aging. In order to overcome this problem we now have a project to start new satellite-ground beacon experiment with new satellite constellations. One of them is TBEx (Tandem Beacon Explorer), a project by SRI International, to fly a constellation of two 3U cubesats with triband beacon transmitters. Another one is a project of FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 by Taiwan/USA. Well-known mission of COSMIC-2 is GNSS occultation experiment, but the satellites carry triband beacon transmitters. All of these satellites will be placed into low-inclination orbits by the same launch vehicle in 2018, which will give us great opportunities to enhance studies of the low-latitude ionosphere. We now develop a receiver system for experiment by using new satellites. In the presentation, we show current status of antenna and digital receiver parts of the new system.

Keywords: Satellite-ground beacon experiment, Development of instrument, Digital receiver