

# SDR OFDM Waveform design for a UGV/UAV communication scenario

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# Introduction

## Goal:

Robust and flexible wireless communication for UAVs (Unmanned Air Vehicles) and UGVs (Unmanned Ground Vehicles) in civil use

## Application Examples:

- Detection and monitoring of hazardous substances
- Search and rescue
- Security services
- Environmental mapping and –monitoring
- Surveillance of major sport events
- ...

# Introduction

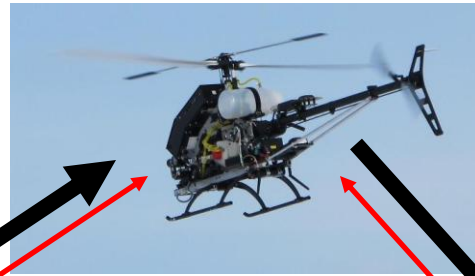
## Goal:

Robust and flexible wireless communication for UAVs (Unmanned Air Vehicles) and UGVs (Unmanned Ground Vehicles) in civil use

## Approach:

- OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) based waveform
- Highest parameter flexibility for maximum throughput in heterogenous environments with varying demands (e.g. fast changing channels, high speed)
- Two independent logical links for control data and video data (OFDMA)
- TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) on MAC layer
- Self designed hybrid SDR platform with FPGA (Virtex 5) and GPP (Intel Atom)

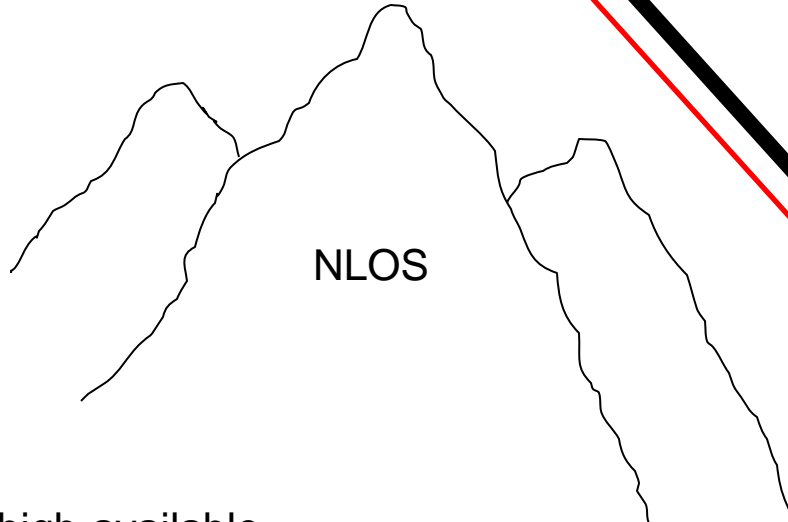
# Scenario



**UAV  
relay**

Radio link  
UGV-UAV  
0,5-1 km  
LOS

Radio link UAV-  
Base station  
5-10 km  
LOS



NLOS

**Base  
station**



**UGV  
sensor carrier**

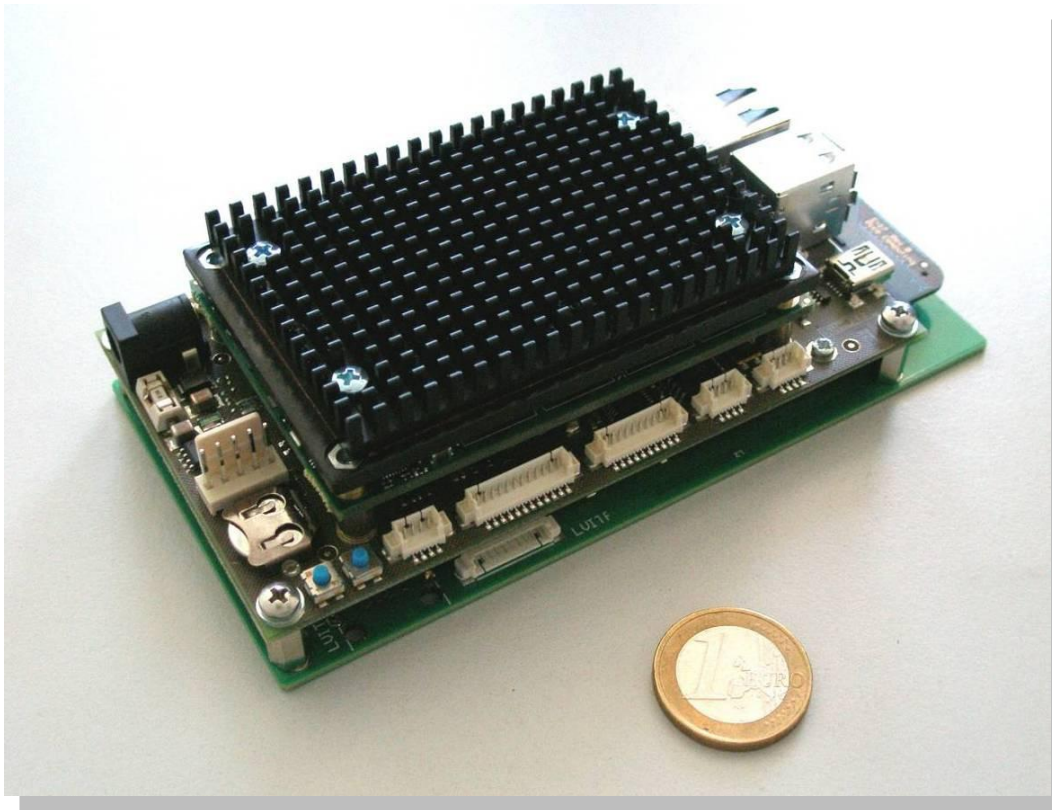


narrowband, high-available  
control-data link, bidirectional  
about 115 kbit/s (TCP/IP)



broadband mission-data link  
unidirectional, about 10-20 Mbit/s  
(UDP/IP)

# Hardware Platform



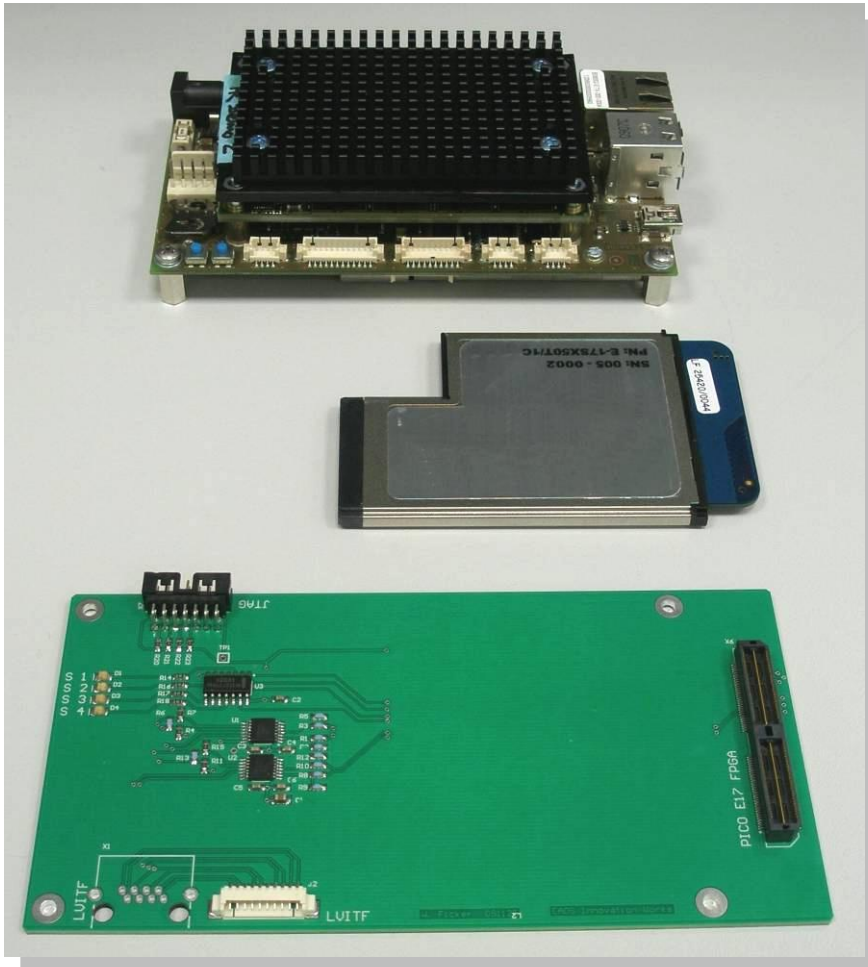
## Platform Setup:

- COTS microprocessor board
- COTS FPGA board
- customized interface board

## Characteristics:

- high performance
- small form factor
- universal system interfaces

# Hardware Platform



## COTS Microprocessor Board

- Intel ATOM processor 1.6 GHz
- 1 GB RAM, 4 GB Flash Memory
- 1 Gbit Ethernet, USB 2.0, monitor IF,...
- compatible with standard Linux kernel



## COTS FPGA Board

Xilinx Virtex 5 FPGA

Flash for FPGA configuration

32 LVDS I/Os or 64 LVTTTL

2 RocketIO GTP with up to 3.75 Gbit/s

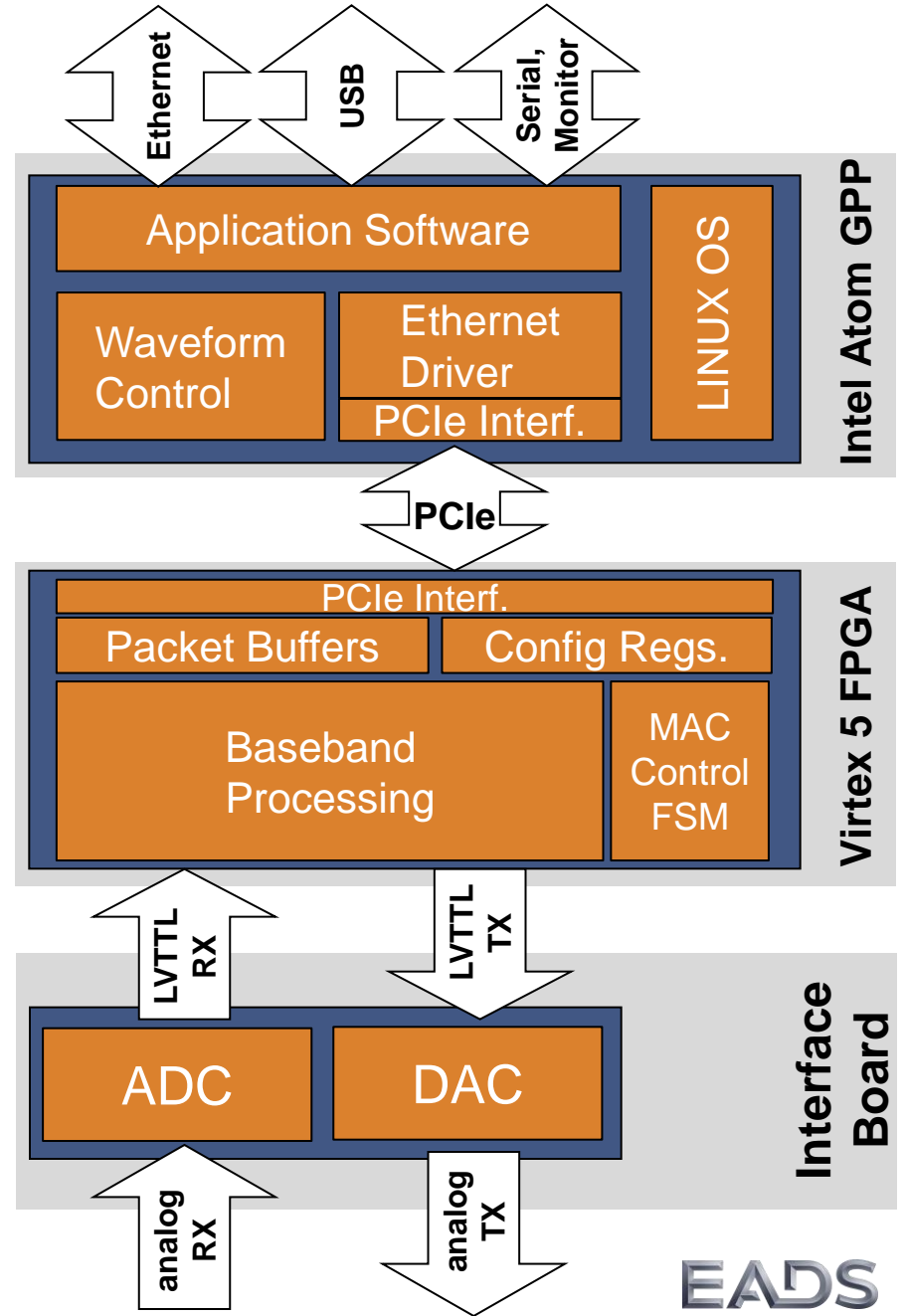


## Self-designed Interface Board

- 16 Bit ADC
- 16 Bit DAC

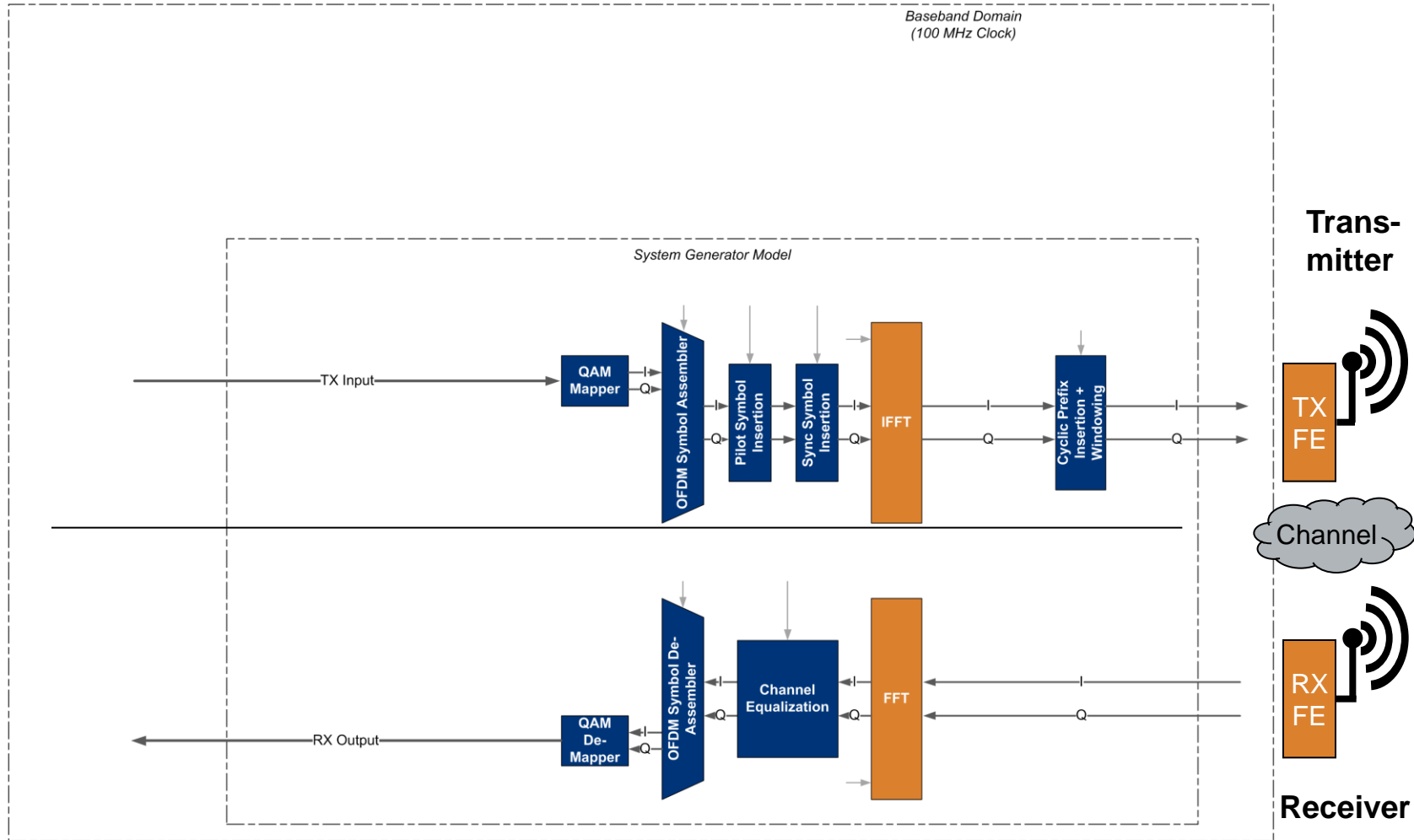


# Hardware Platform

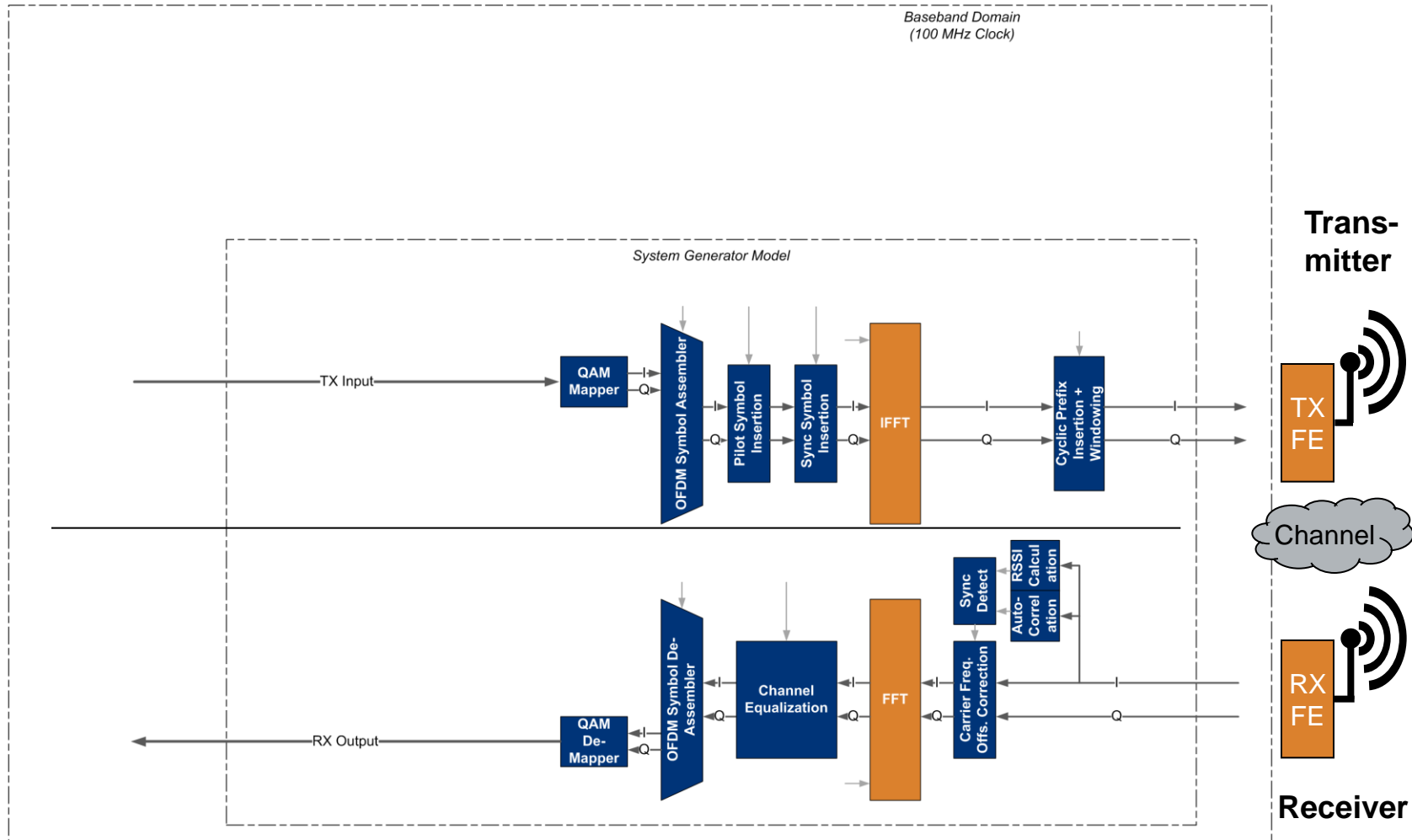




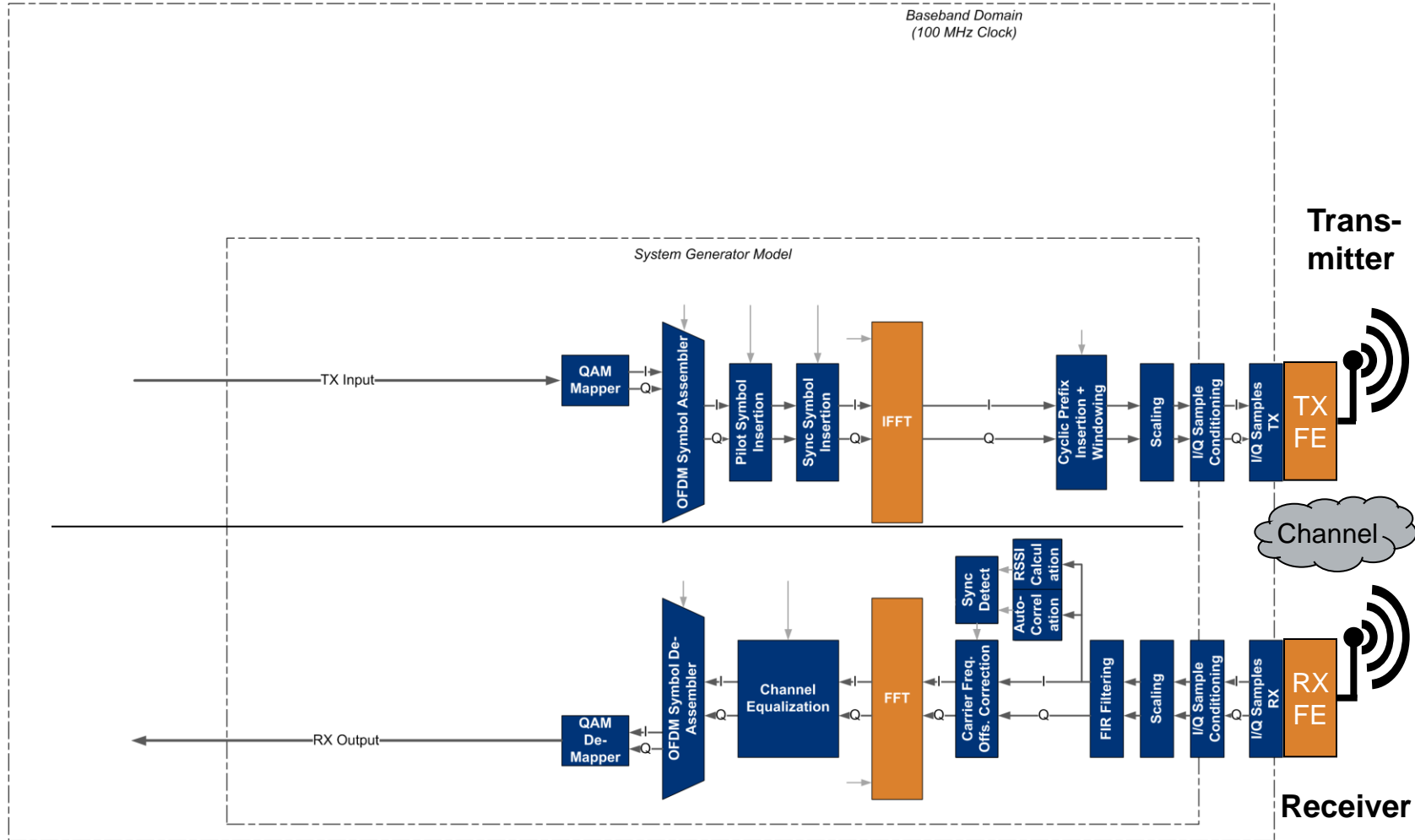
# Waveform



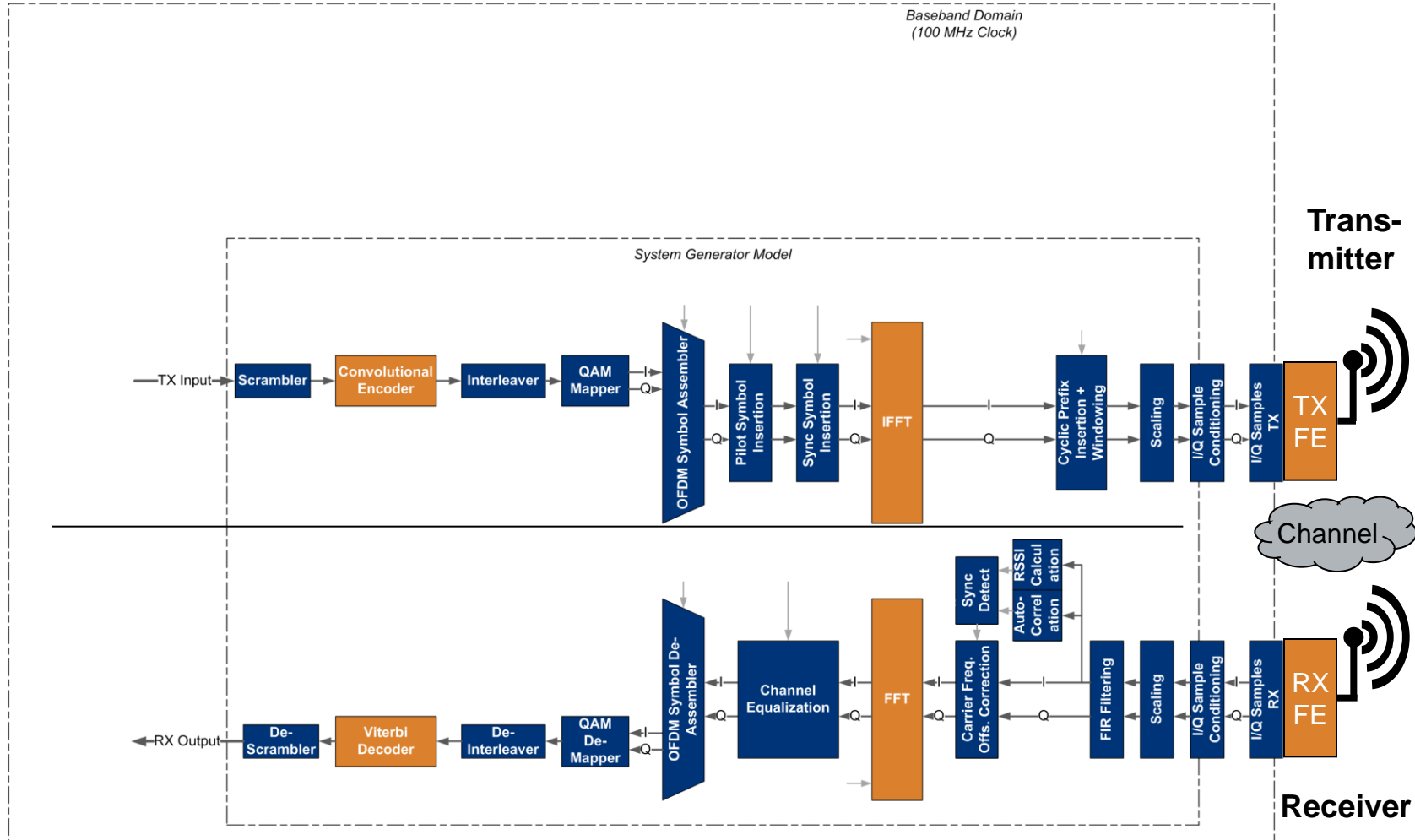
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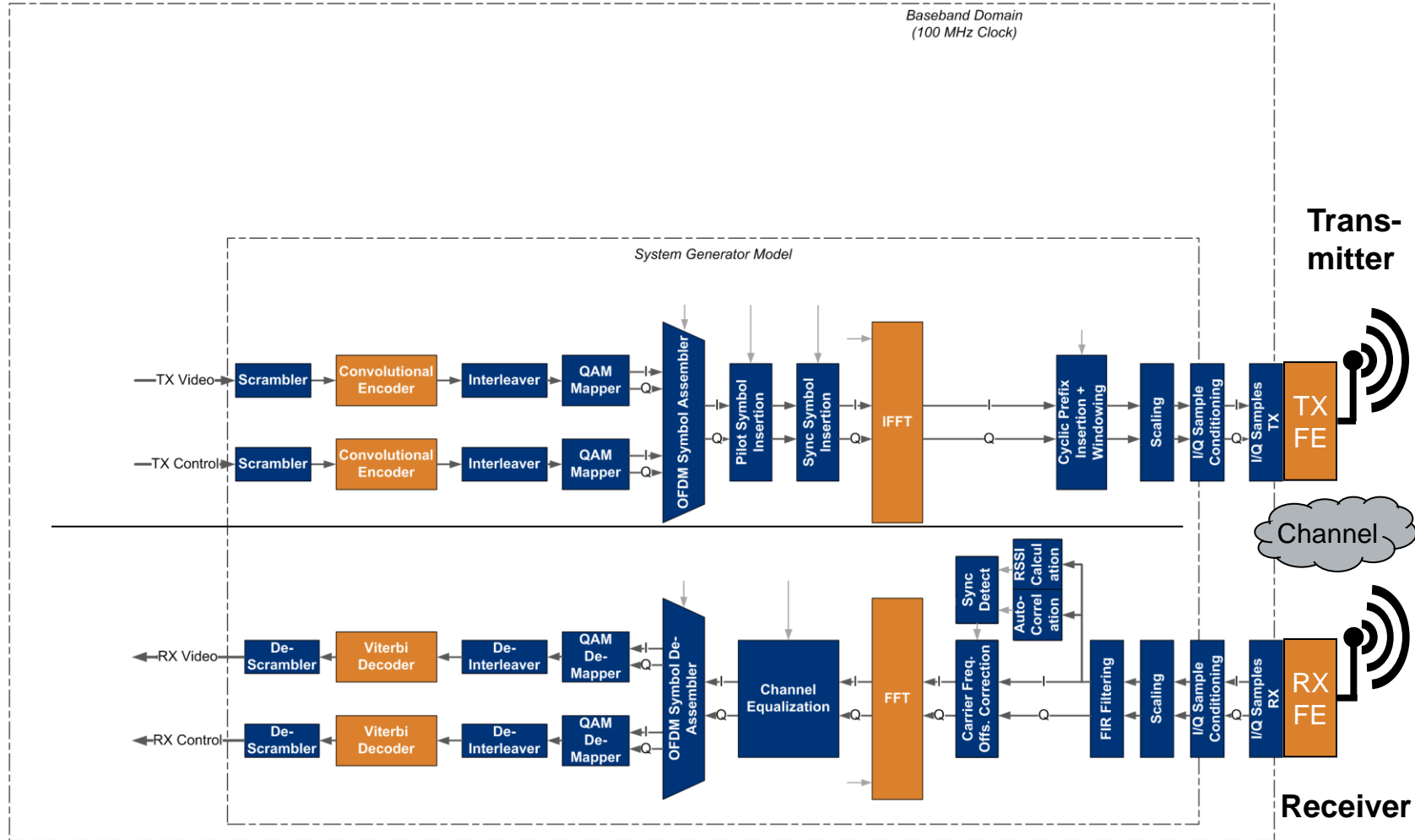
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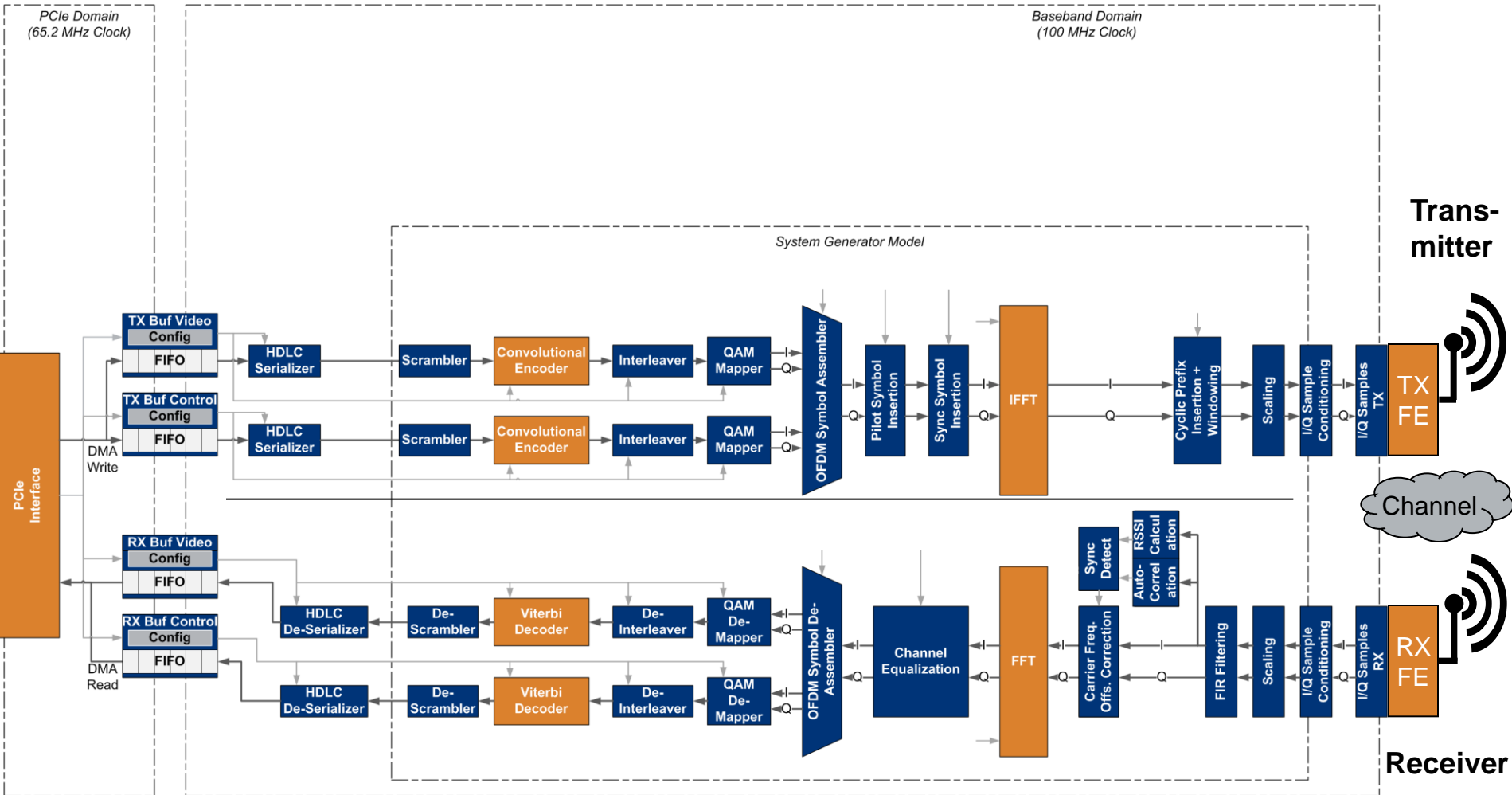
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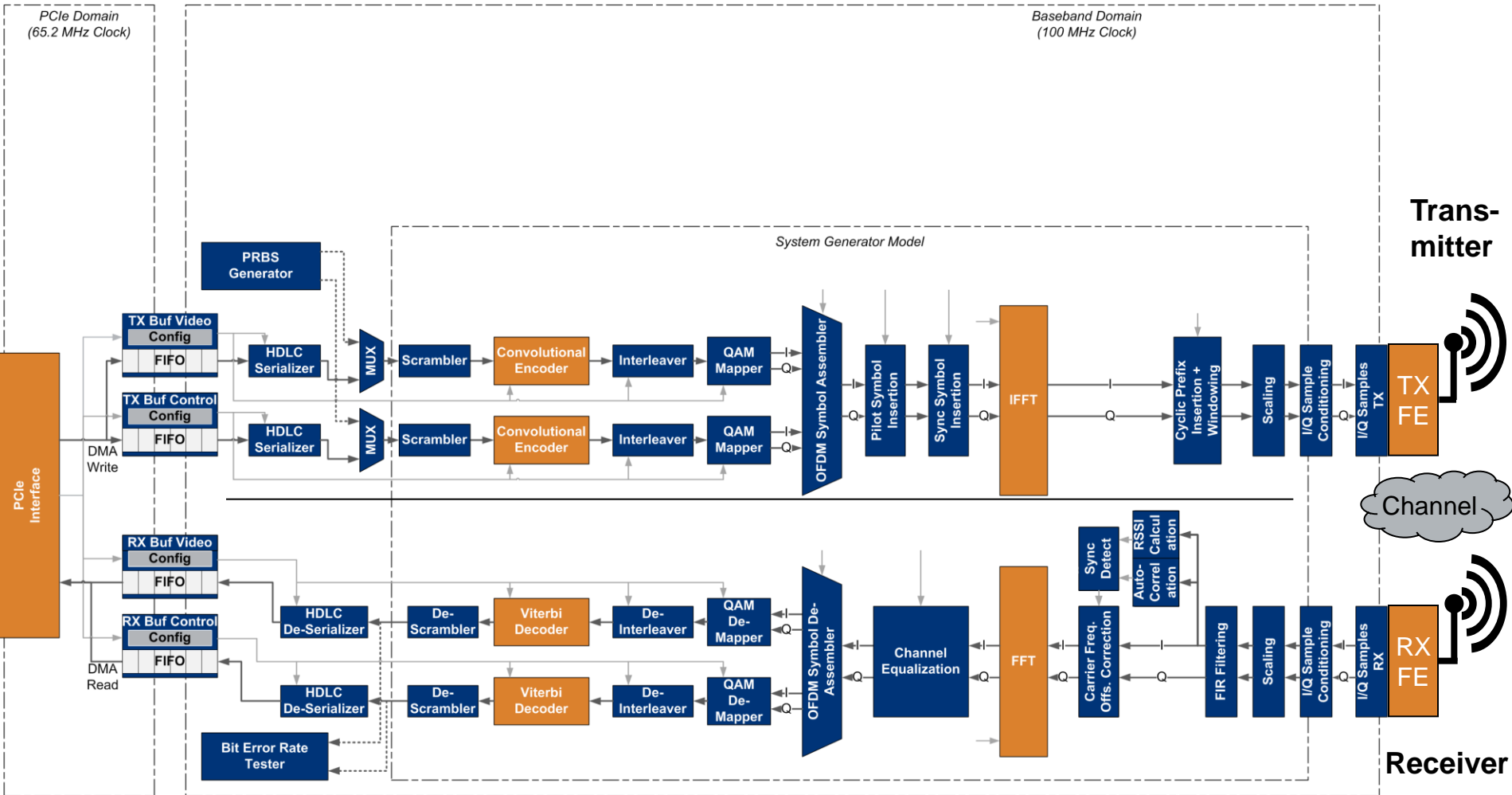
# Waveform



# Waveform



# Waveform





# Waveform

## Runtime-configurable Parameters:

- BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM modulation
- Variable FFT length (8...1024)
- Configurable frame layout
  - Number of OFDM symbols
  - Subcarrier usage (control or data or unused)
  - Cyclic Prefix length
  - Fading between OFDM symbol for spectral smoothing:  
configurable windowing-length
- Convolution encoder / Viterbi decoder with adjustable code rate  $1/7 \dots 7/8$

# TDMA

For Channel access of different users (UGV, UAV, base station)

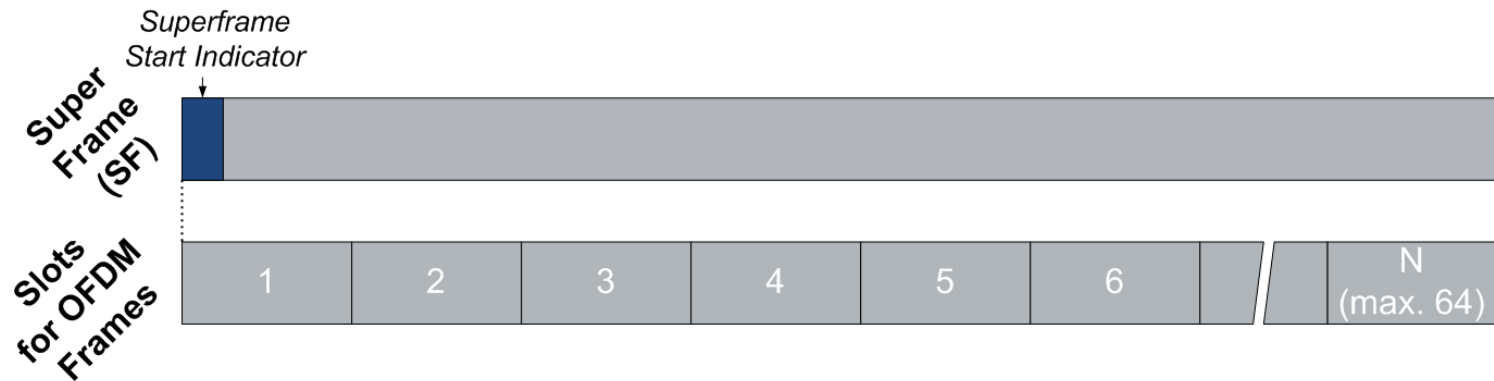


Users are not equal: One master node to set the timing of the superframe

➡ must be visible to all users ➡ UAV

# TDMA

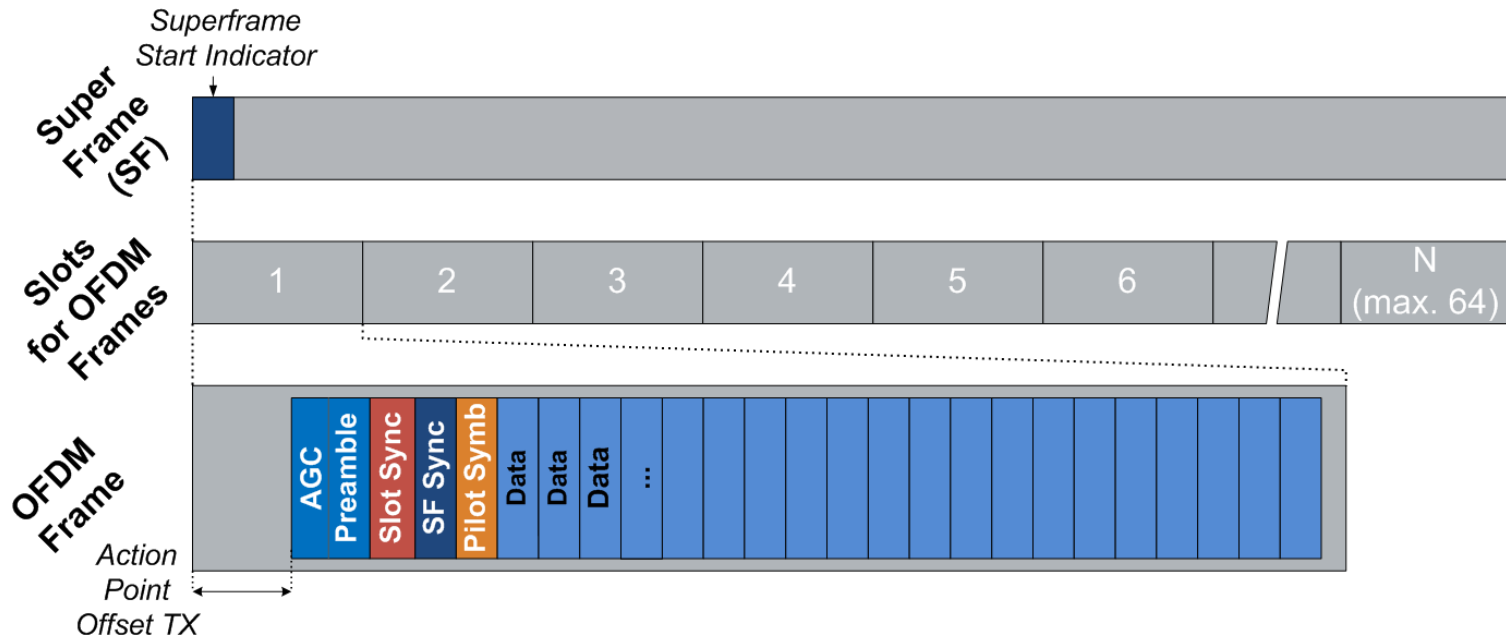
For Channel access of different users (UGV, UAV, base station)



The more traffic a user requires, the more slots are reserved for him to transmit

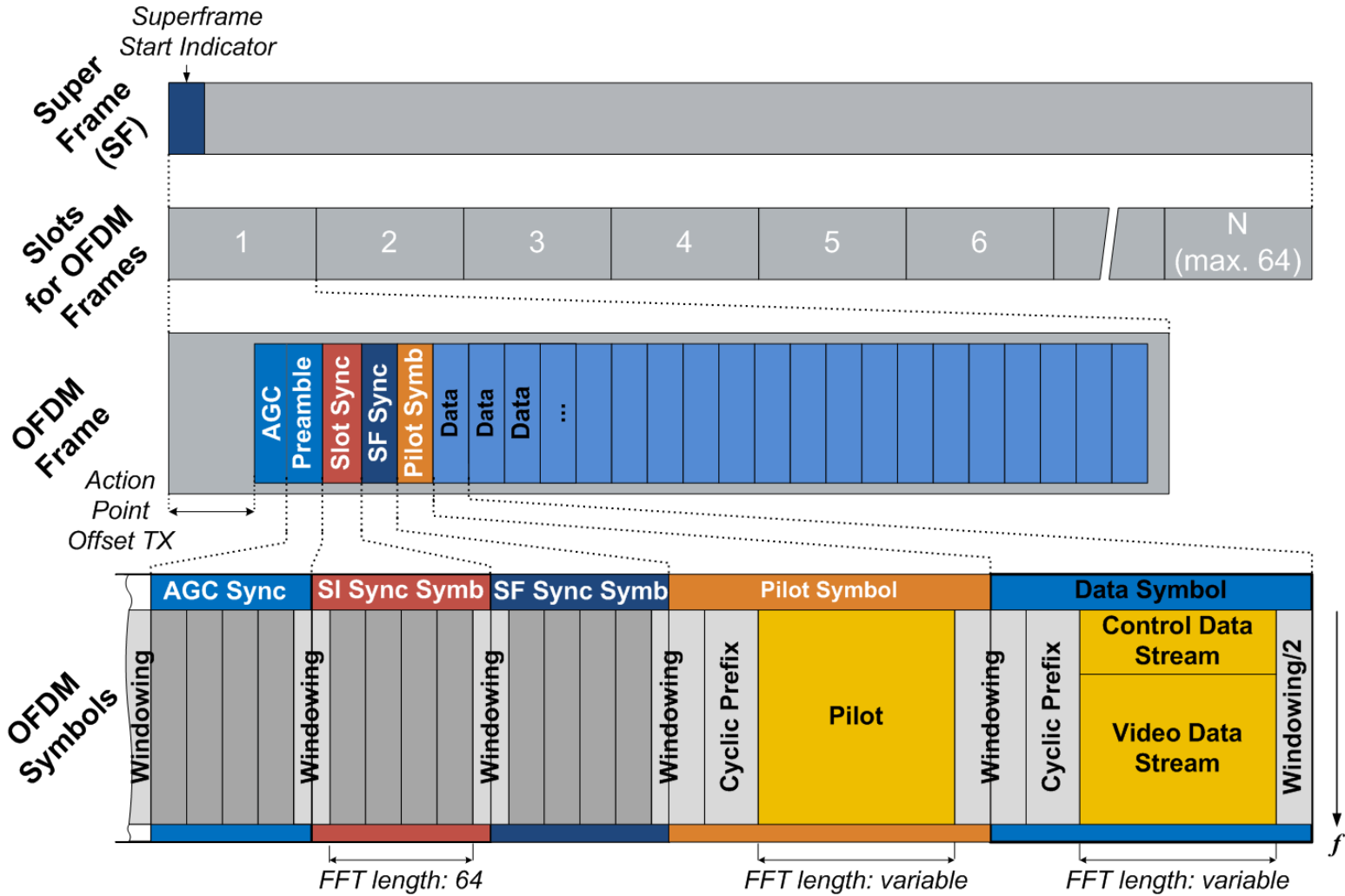
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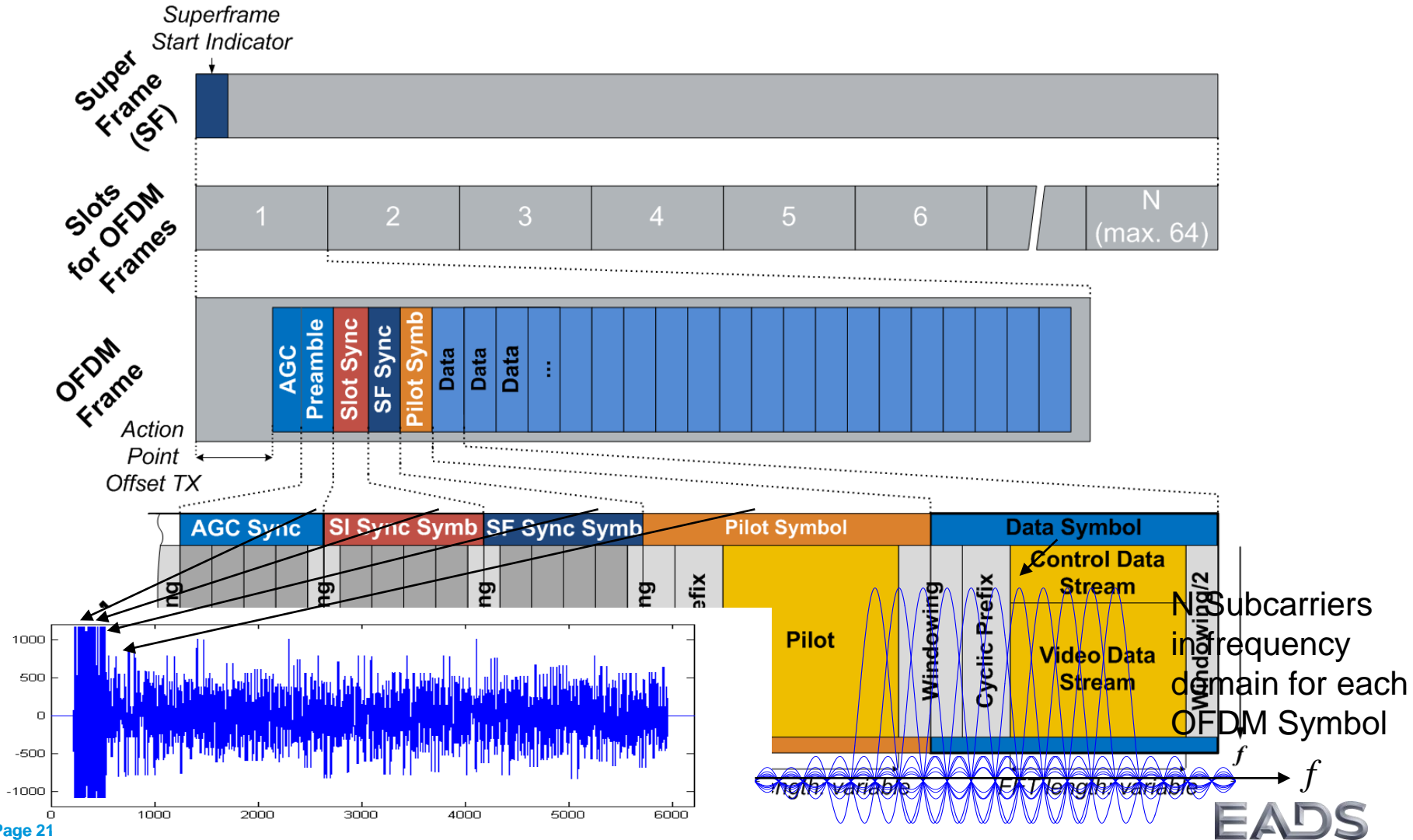
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# Designing and testing

## 1. FPGA design

Hybrid approach of pure VHDL and a model driven design environment (MathWorks Matlab/Simulink including Xilinx System Generator)

→ allows at a very early stage elaborated simulations (e.g. with Simulink Rayleigh or Rician fading channel models)



## 2. Hardware tests with fading simulator

Stressing the SDR platform in predefined environment with fading simulator R&S AMU200A

→ static and dynamic real-time fading scenarios, Doppler, AWGN noise, ...)



## 3. Open field tests

Final tests with UAVs (two types, maximum speed 120 km/h) and UGV (maximum speed 12 km/h)





# Conclusion

Overview over an OFDM-based waveform, designed for communication links among autonomous robotic platforms

- communication focus: unidirectional video link between a UGV and its base station; established indirectly with an UAV as relay  
(+ further direct and indirect links for video and control data)
- Waveform supports separated logical links for video and control data concurrently
- Waveform offers outstanding flexibility according its parameters on runtime
- Hardware platform features very small form factor
- Hardware platform offers universal system interface (TCP/IP, UDP/IP)

**Thank you for your attention!**