

# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS Line-of-Sight Links

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# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## OUTLINE

- **Bandwidth Requirements for RPAS Command and Control (C2) Links**
- **Data Requirements and Structures for C2 Links**
- **Potential Frequency Bands for LOS**
  - C-Band
  - L-Band
- **Summary**



## Bandwidth Requirements for RPAS C2 Links

- **Bandwidth Requirements for the RPAS C2 Links have been identified in ITU-R M.2171**
  - **34 MHz required for radio line-of-sight (LOS) RPAS C2 communication**
  - **56 MHz required for beyond radio line-of-sight (BLOS) RPAS C2 communication**



## Data Requirements and Structures for RPAS C2 Links

- Categories and rates of command and control data communication between the ground control station (GCS) and RPAS

### Uplink (GCS to RPAS)

Activity	bps
Telecommand	4593
Navigational Aid Setting	666
ATC Voice	4800
ATS Data	49
Total	10108

### Downlink (RPAS to GCS)

Activity	bps
Telemetry	7595
Navaid Display Data	1137
ATC Voice	4800
ATS Data	59
DAA	4800
Weather	27770
Video	270000
Total	316161



## Data Requirements and Structures for RPAS C2 Links

- Four RPAS service classes

### Types of Communications Traffic in RPAS Service Classes

Small RPAS operating in a remote area at low altitude may only require uplink control and downlink telemetry (Service Class 1)

	Telemetry	Voice	Navigational Aids	Aircraft Targets	Weather Radar
Service Class 1	✓				
Service Class 2	✓	✓			
Service Class 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Service Class 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Large RPAS operating over a long range and high altitude would require all types of communications services (Service Class 4)

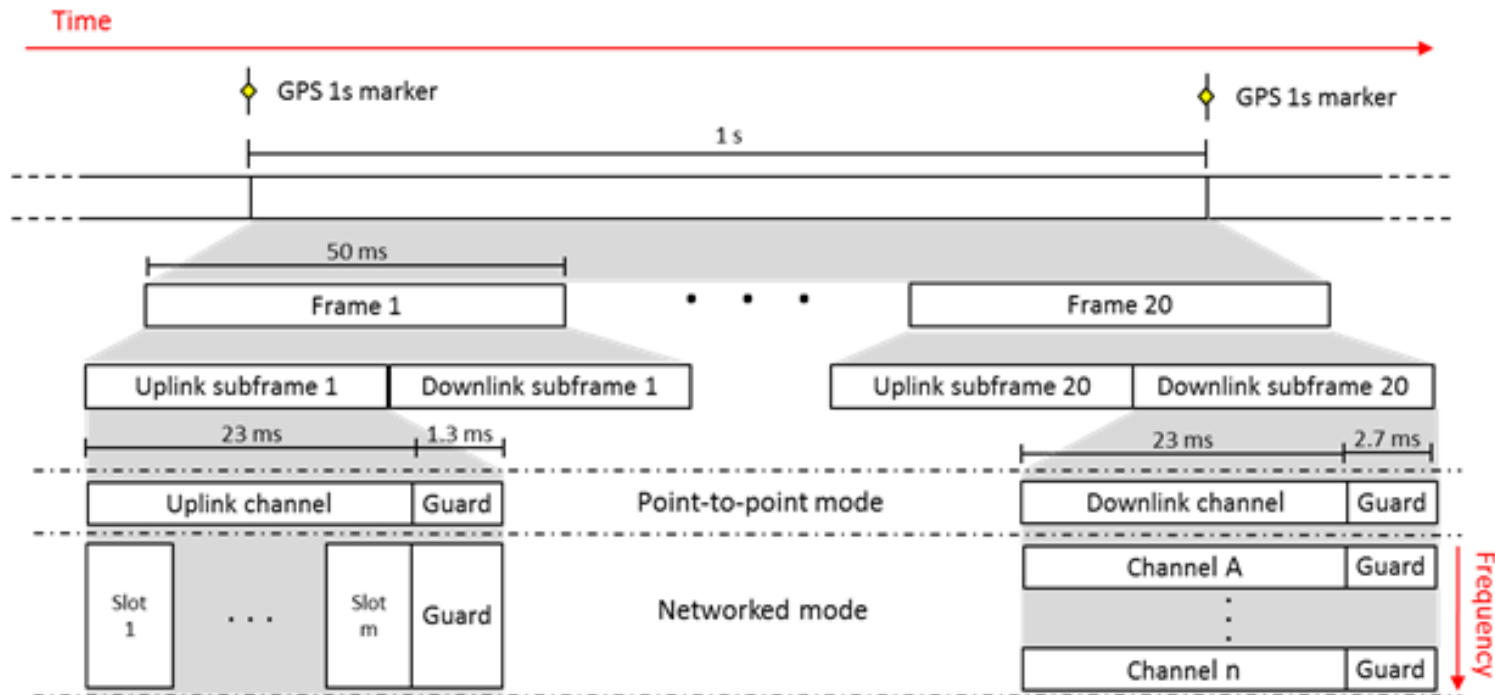


# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## Data Requirements and Structures for RPAS C2 Links

- Possible RPAS LOS C2 Waveform
- TDM uplink, FDM Downlink



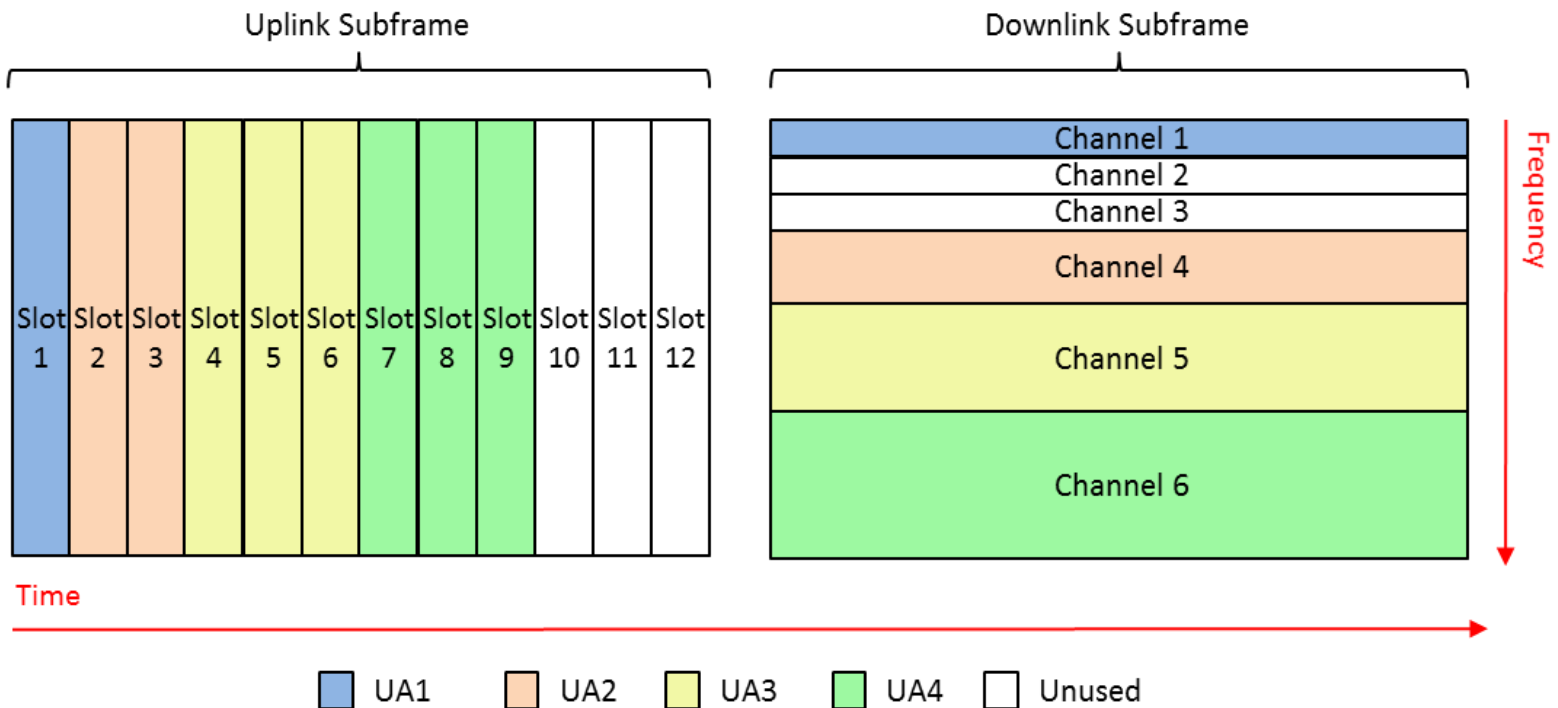


# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## Data Requirements and Structures for RPAS C2 Links

- Example for a 4 RPAS C2 system





## Candidate Frequency Bands for LOS

- **C-Band – 5030-5091 MHz**
  - As of WRC-12, this band has both an AM(R)S and AMS(R)S allocation
- **L-Band – 960-1164 MHz**
  - ANRS allocation
  - AM(R)S allocation added by WRC-07
- **Testing of prototype systems has been done in both bands, and RTCA MOPS for terrestrial LOS C2 are completed.**

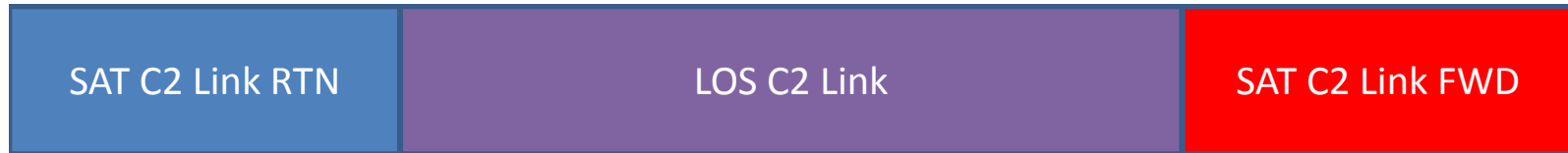


# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## C-Band – 5030-5091 MHz

- The 5030-5091 MHz will be shared in some fashion by AM(R)S (terrestrial LOS RPAS C2) and AMS(R)S (satellite BLOS RPAS C2)
- Sharing of 5030-5091 MHz is under study
  - A partition between the AM(R)S and AMS(R)S is being considered, with AM(R)S occupying the middle portion between the AMS(R)S forward and return links



5030 MHz

5091 MHz



## **C-Band – 5030-5091 MHz**

- **5030-5091 MHz partition may be static or flexible**
  - **Flexible partition would allow different implementations in different regions depending on requirements for terrestrial vs. satellite**
  - **Static partition would enable common global equipment design**
- **The amount of 5030-5091 MHz available for LOS links is not yet known**

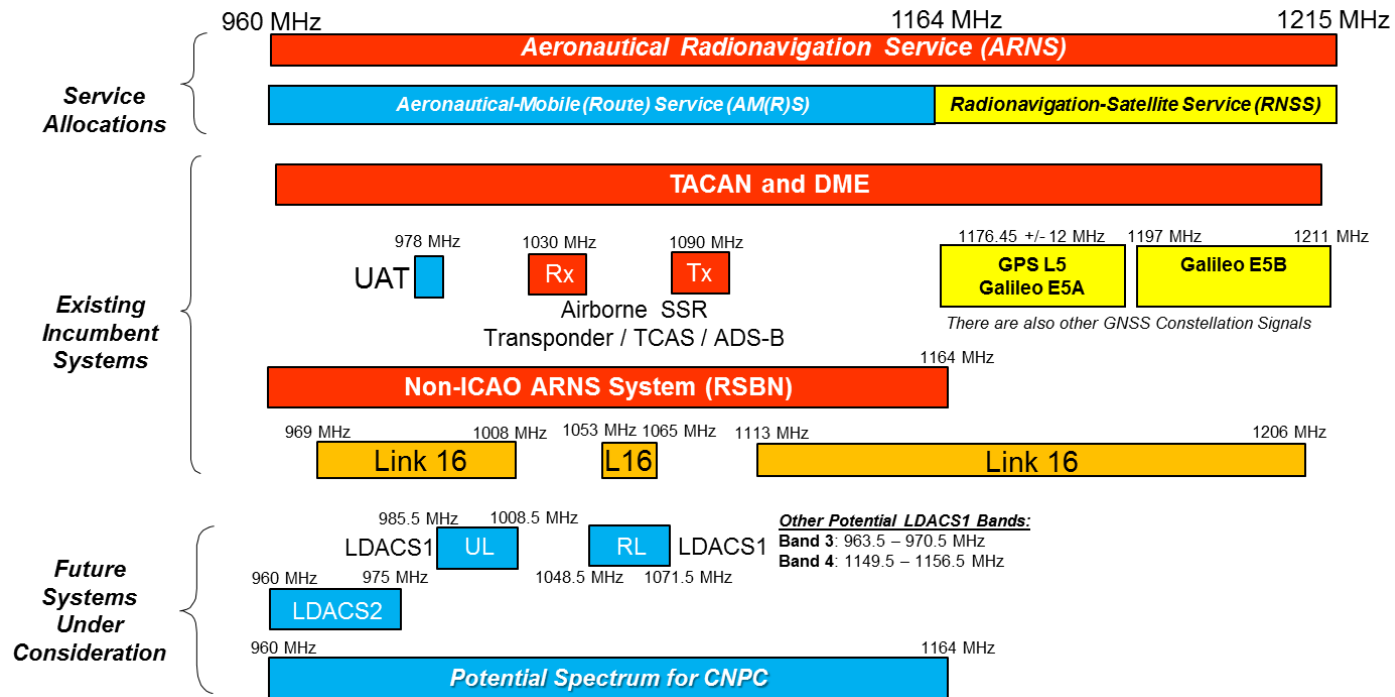


# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## L-Band – 960-1164 MHz

- Heavily used by navigation systems



SC203-CC021\_Compatibility of Terrestrial L-Band CNPC with In-Band and Adjacent-Band Systems\_vD\_15March2013  
 Frank Box, Leo Globus, Warren Wilson, John Ashley, Michael Neale



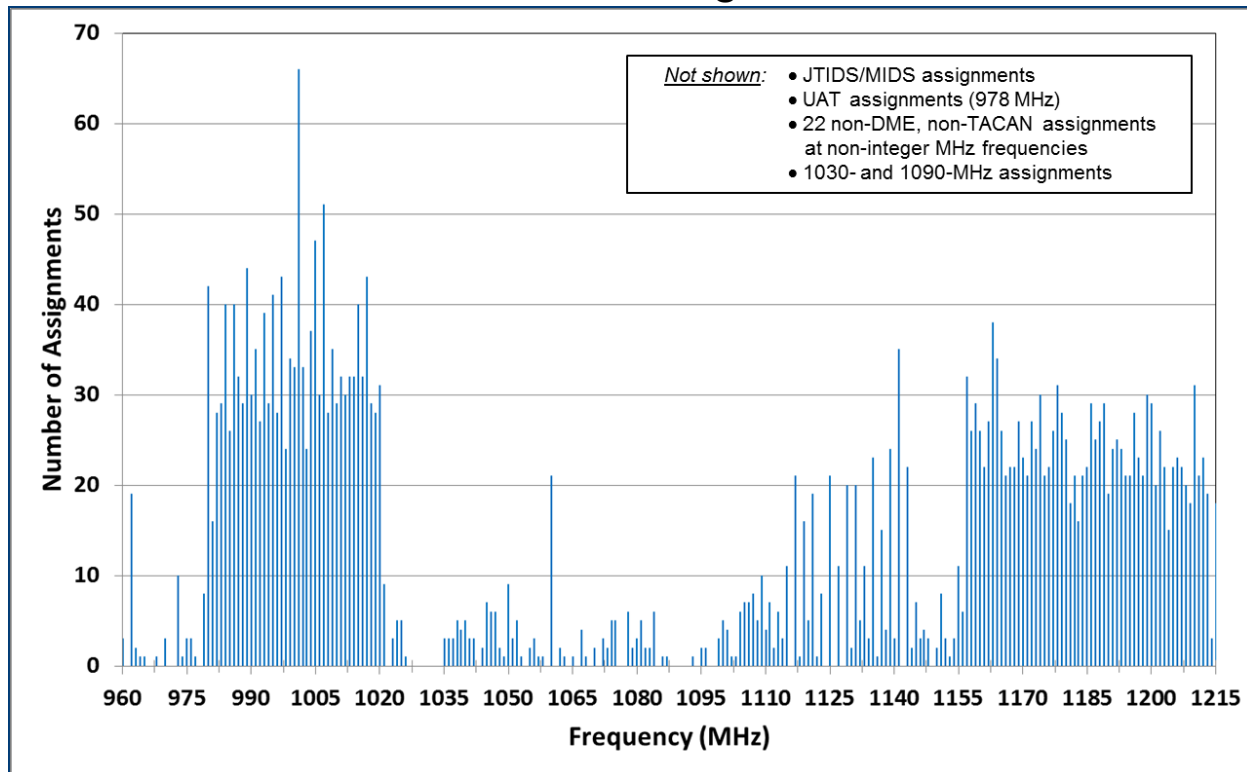
# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## L-Band – 960-1164 MHz

- Heavily used by navigation systems

Fixed U.S. and Canadian Assignments, March 2012





# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## L-Band – 960-1164 MHz

- **960-977 MHz band is considered promising for RPAS LOS C2, however there are some systems being used in this band (in the US at least) which constrain RPAS LOS**
- **1020-1040 MHz and 1080-1100 MHz unavailable due to protection of SSR transponders**
- **Fitting RPAS LOS in between other navigation systems is very challenging**
  - **E.g. DME and TACAN interference threshold and receiver selectivity of the DME or TACAN receiver**
  - **More study is needed**



# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## L-Band – 960-1164 MHz

- **Two AM(R)S systems are being studied for possible implementation in L-Band**
- **LDACS1 is an OFDM-based waveform**
  - **Bandwidth is approximately 500 kHz, centered on channels situated between the DME frequencies**
  - **An LDACS-1 channel may be sufficient to support LOS RPAS**
- **LDACS2 is a TDD system**
  - **Planned for 960–977 MHz sub band**
  - **A single channel may be insufficient for the highest RPAS LOS data rates required**
- **Actual implementation of either LDACS1 or LDACS2 is still unknown**



# Potential Frequency Bands for RPAS LOS Links



## Summary

- A requirement of 34 MHz has been identified to support RPAS LOS C2 communications
- Two bands have been identified as having potential to support RPAS LOS C2
- L-Band – 960-1164 MHz has an AM(R)S allocation but is heavily used by navigation systems and thus is difficult to apply to RPAS LOS C2. Further study on possible L-Band implementations is needed.
- C-Band – 5030-5091 MHz has AM(R)S and AMS(R)S allocations requiring a likely partition of the band between the two services. The amount of bandwidth to be available for RPAS LOS C2 is not yet determined.
- Prototype systems have been tested in both bands and Standards (MOPS) have been developed.