

# BEAM HOPPING

## Maturing the Technology

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# Content

- SatixFy – Background
- Modern Satellite systems and Beam Hopping
- Beam Hopping principles and advantages
- Is Beam Hopping a mature technology?
- The new DVB-S2X Annex E Waveforms for Beam Hopping
- R&S Features supporting Beam Hopping



Analog IP center

**United States**  
Hellertown, PA

**United Kingdom**  
Farnborough ESMA design center  
Manchester Rad-Hard design center



**Israel**  
Rehovot  
Manof  
Modem  
design centers



**Bulgaria**  
Sofia  
Antenna systems  
design center



# Global Activity



**220**  
Employees



**60**  
VLSI engineers



**60**  
Hardware & software  
engineers



**40**  
Product & antennas  
engineers

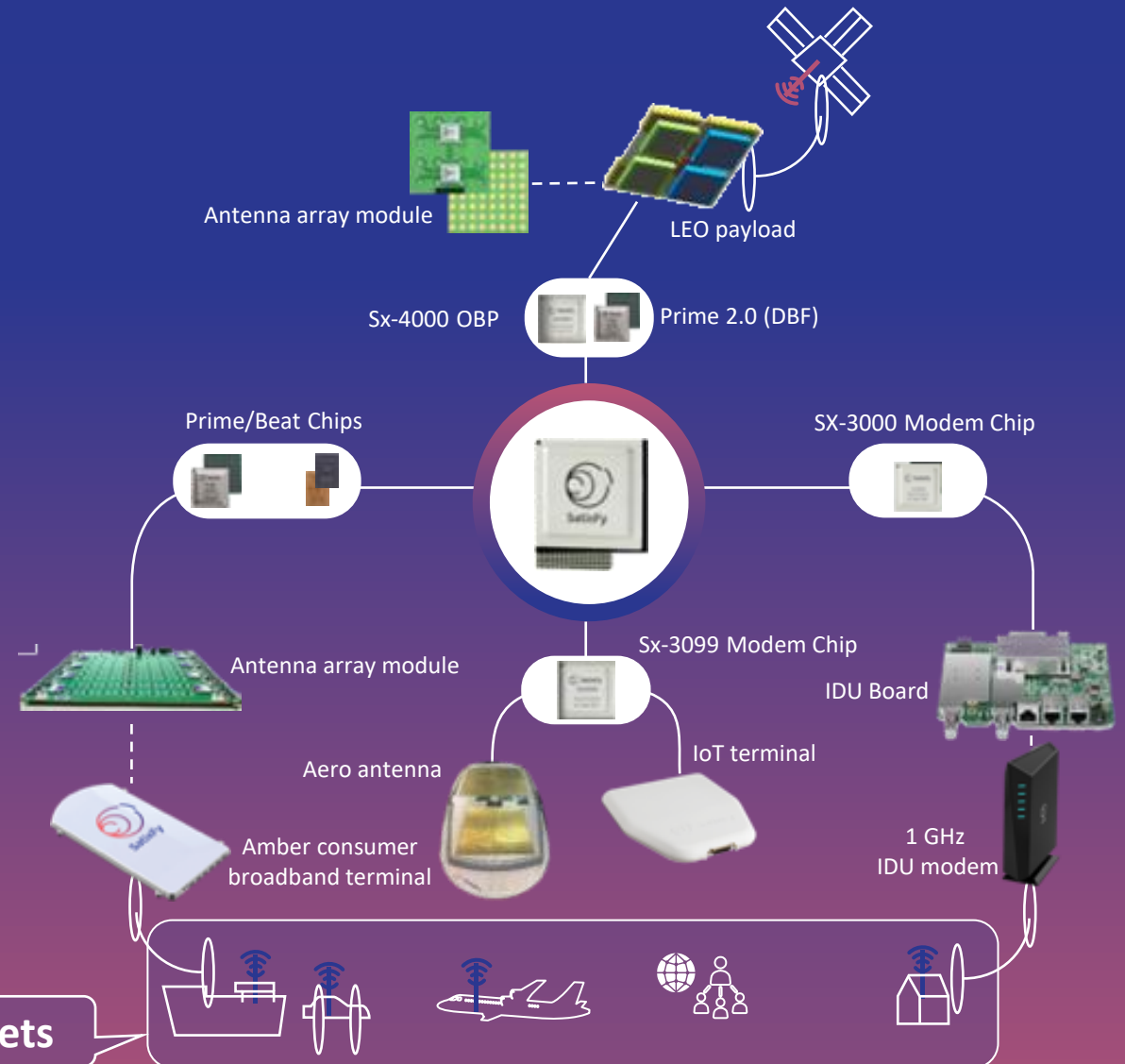


**20**  
Algorithms & system

# SatixFy – Who We Are

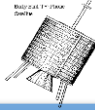
- The only **vertically integrated semiconductor chip** company providing **products** across entire SatCom value chain
- SatixFy designs its chips, builds its products, codes its software and designs end-to-end systems that use its technologies
- Satixfy's modems are **standard based**
- Revenue stage company with significant customers and growth rate

Rapidly growing end markets

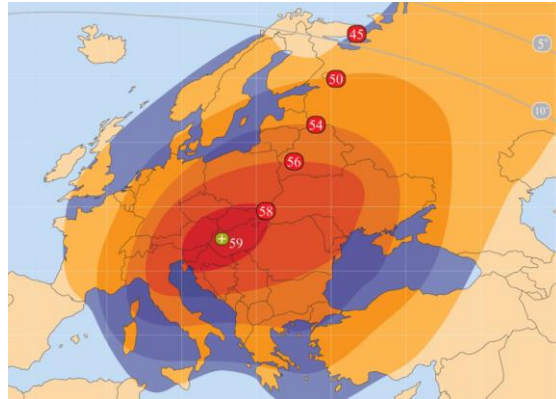


# SATCOM Evolution

**THEN**



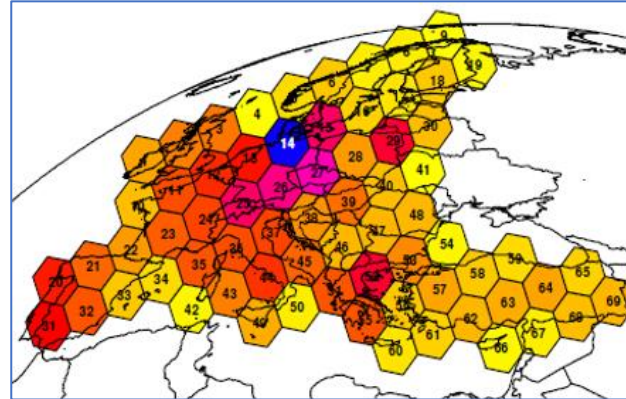
GEO- Wide Beams



**NOW**



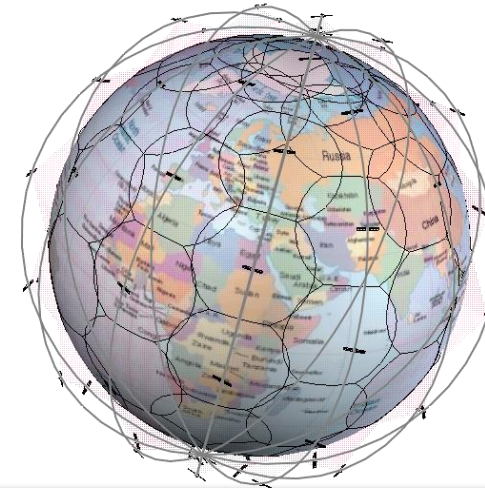
GEO HTS: Spot Beams



**FUTURE**



LEO Constellations

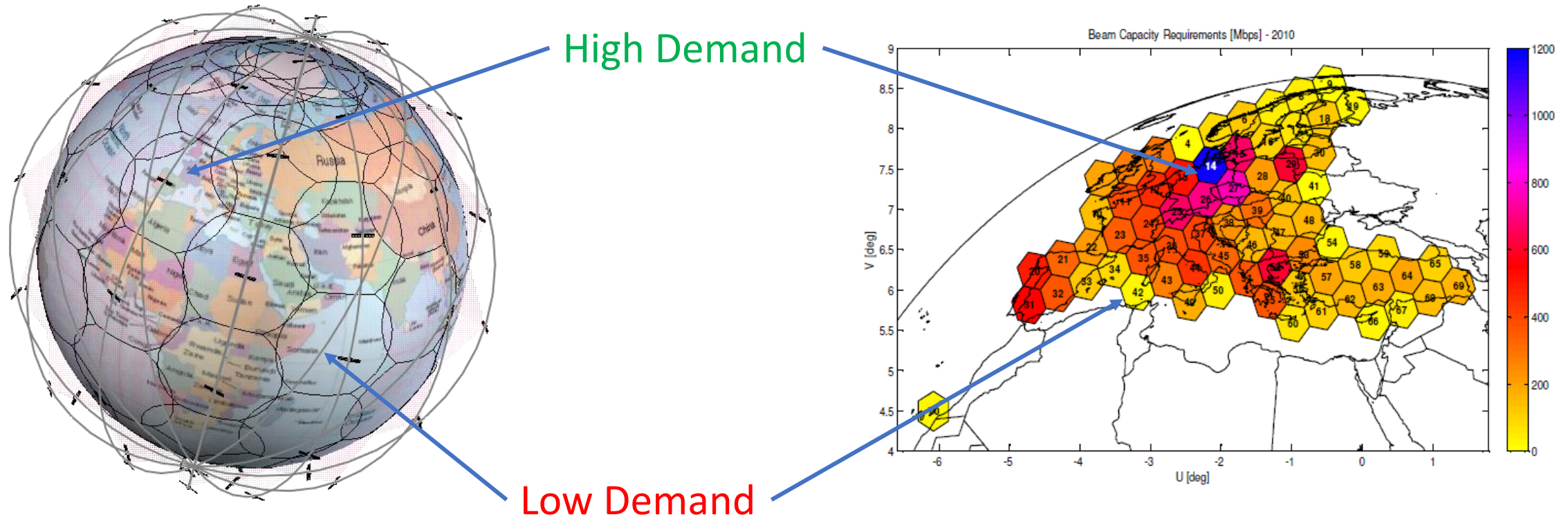


**Maximize Spectrum Usage – More Mbps / MHz / W**

**Reduce latency, global coverage**



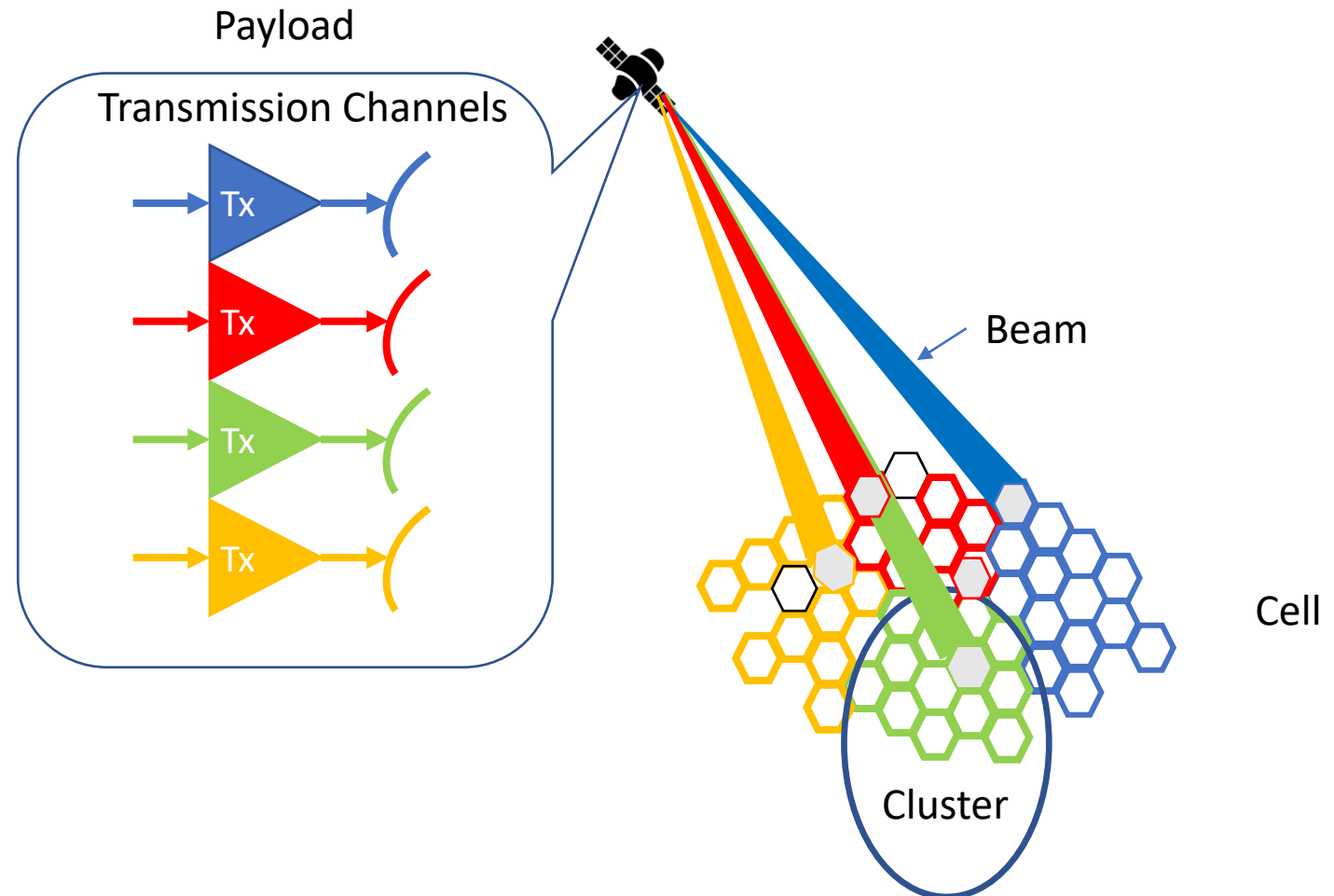
# Demand Variability Problem



Problem: How to adapt the satellite resources to the demand in **place** and **time**  
**Dynamically**

# Solution: Beam Hopping

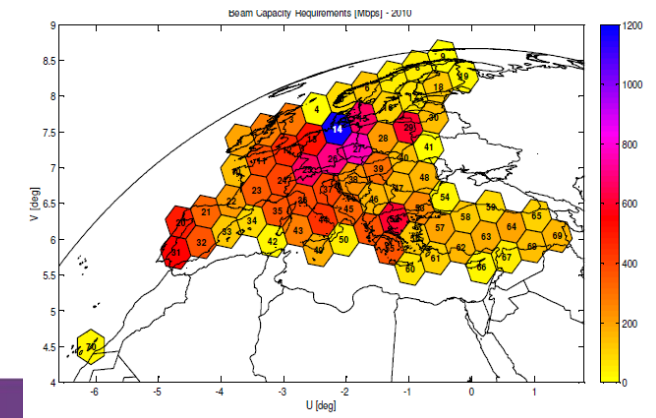
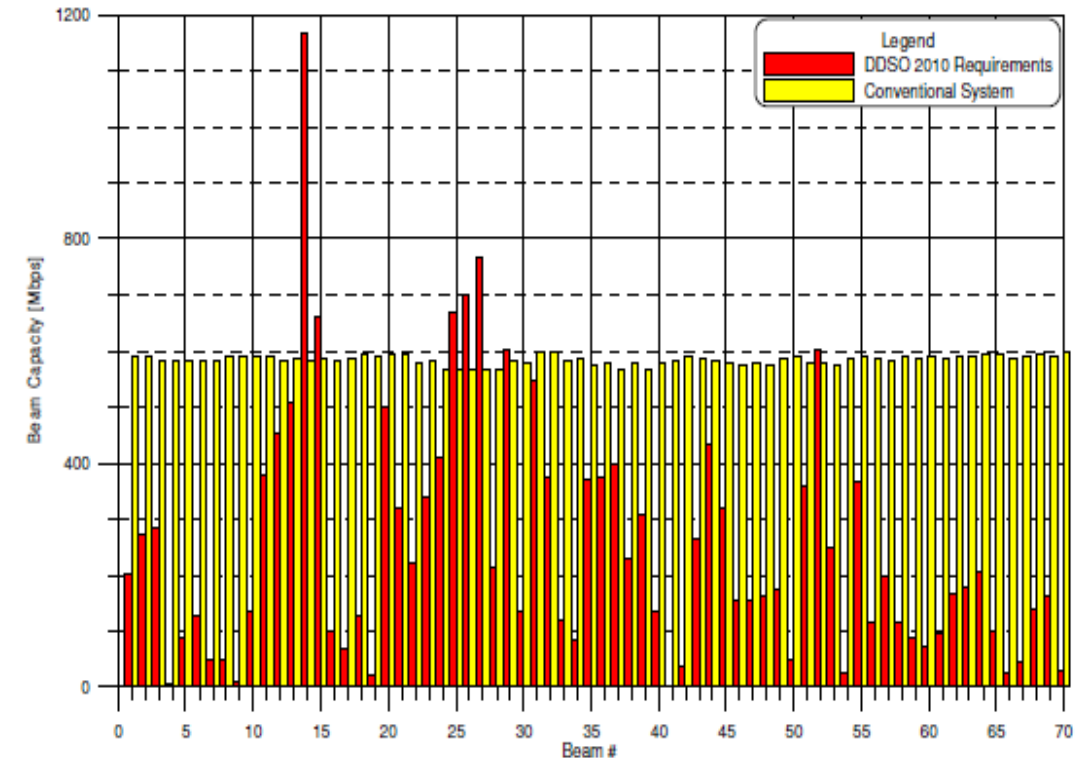
- **Beam Hopping** enables flexible allocation of satellite resources according to demand



# Beam Hopping Advantages

- Beam Hopping provides best flexibility in allocating capacity to the beams with high traffic demand
  - Increased aggregate capacity by +15%
  - Reduction of the unmet and excess capacity by 20%
  - Lower DC power consumption >50%

ETSI TR 102 376-2 V1.2.1 (2020-01): Implementation guidelines for the second-generation system for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications; Part 2: S2 Extensions (DVB-S2X). February 2020.





## Is the Technology Mature ?

- Do we already have beam-hopping satellites in place?
- Can we expect wide deployments of beam-hopping systems in the future?

# Market Approach Models

## Vertical

One company does it all

- Design, manufacturing, integration
  - System
  - Satellites
  - Satcom payload
  - Gateways
  - Terminals
- Licensing
- Launches
- Marketing
- System O&M
- Provision of service

- *Tight Integration*
- *Optimized Solution*
- *Reduction of supply chains*
- *Close customer management*

**Proprietary  
Solution**

## Open

Mutual Effort

- *Best of breed*
- *Multi-source*
- *Competition*
- *Various business models*

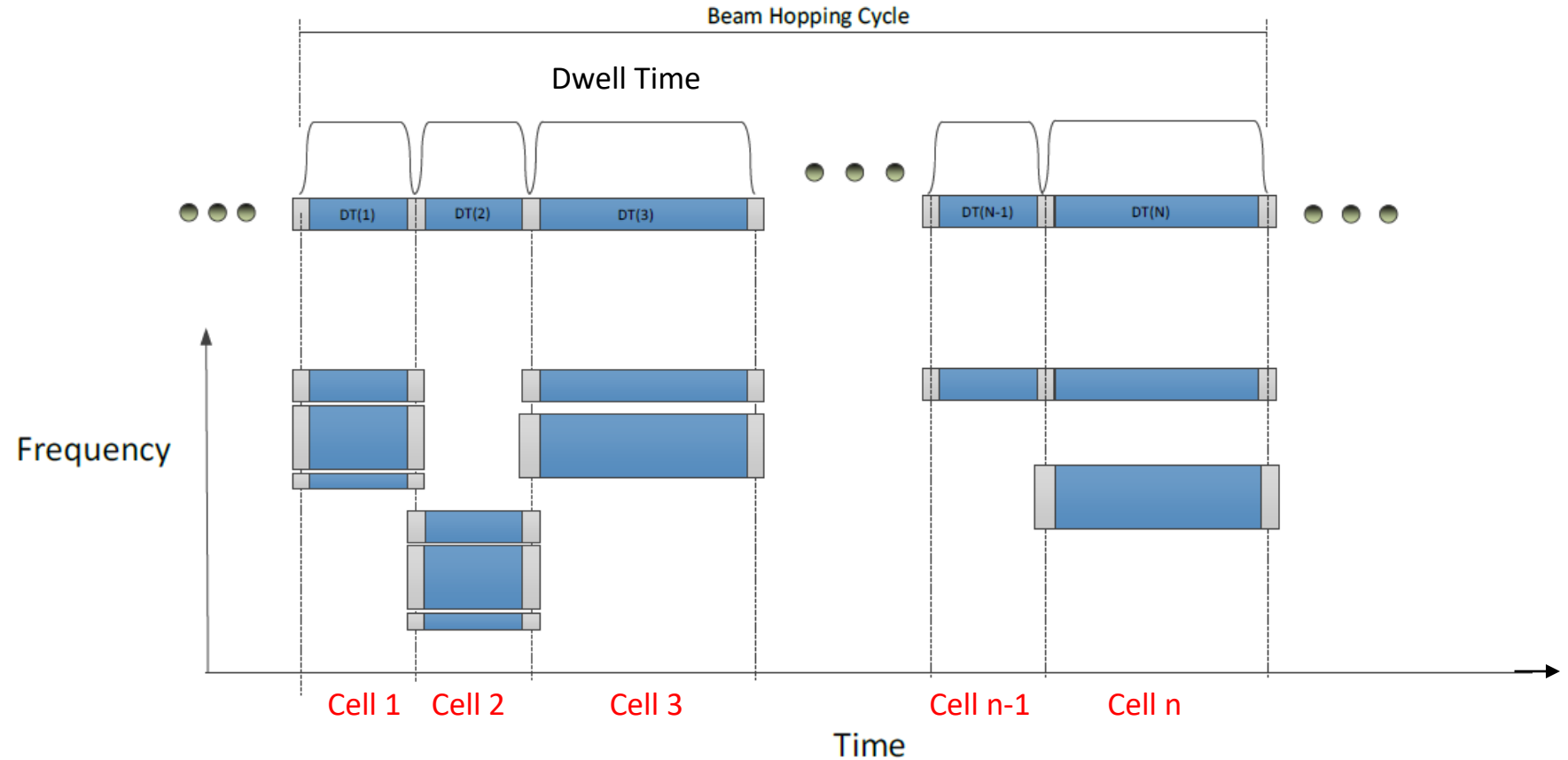
**ECO-SYSTEM  
STANDARDS**

# STANDARDS

Common air interface

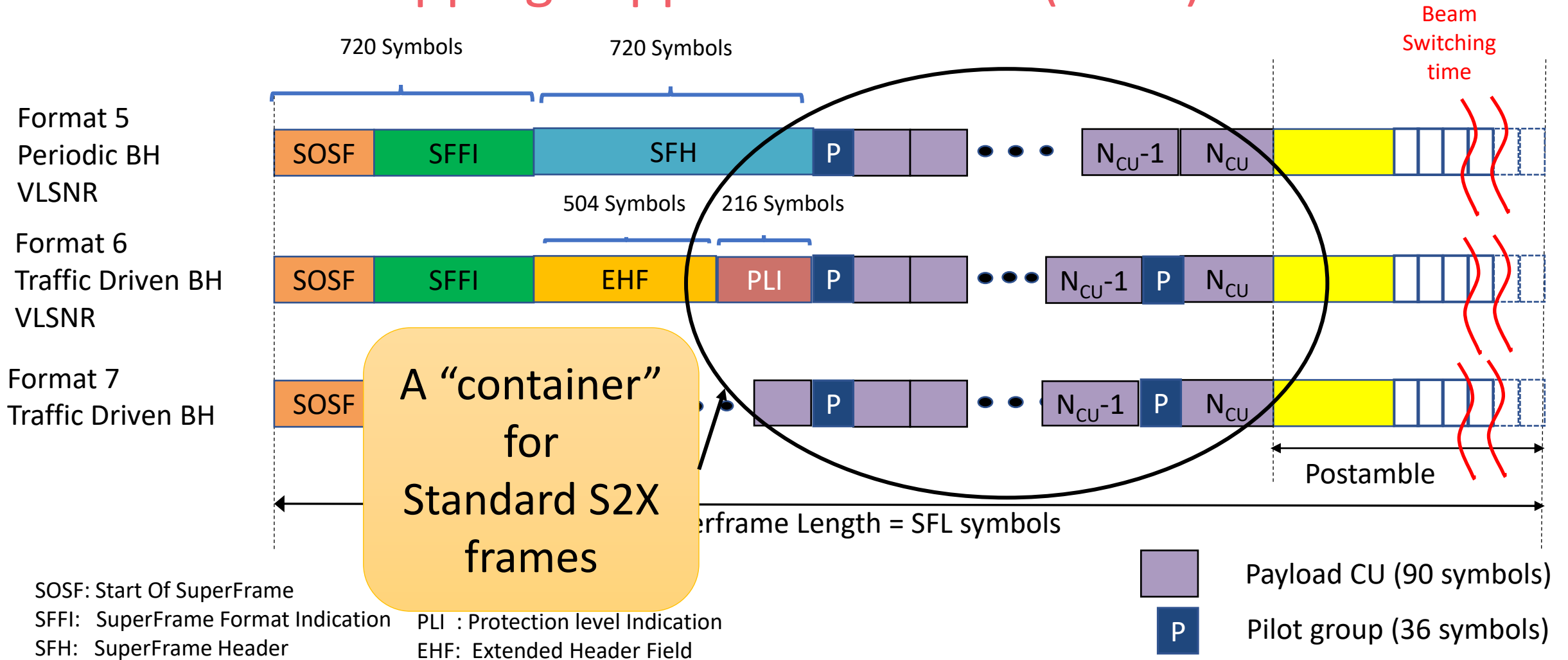
# The Beam Hopping Signal

- A Cycle
- Dwells
- Carriers



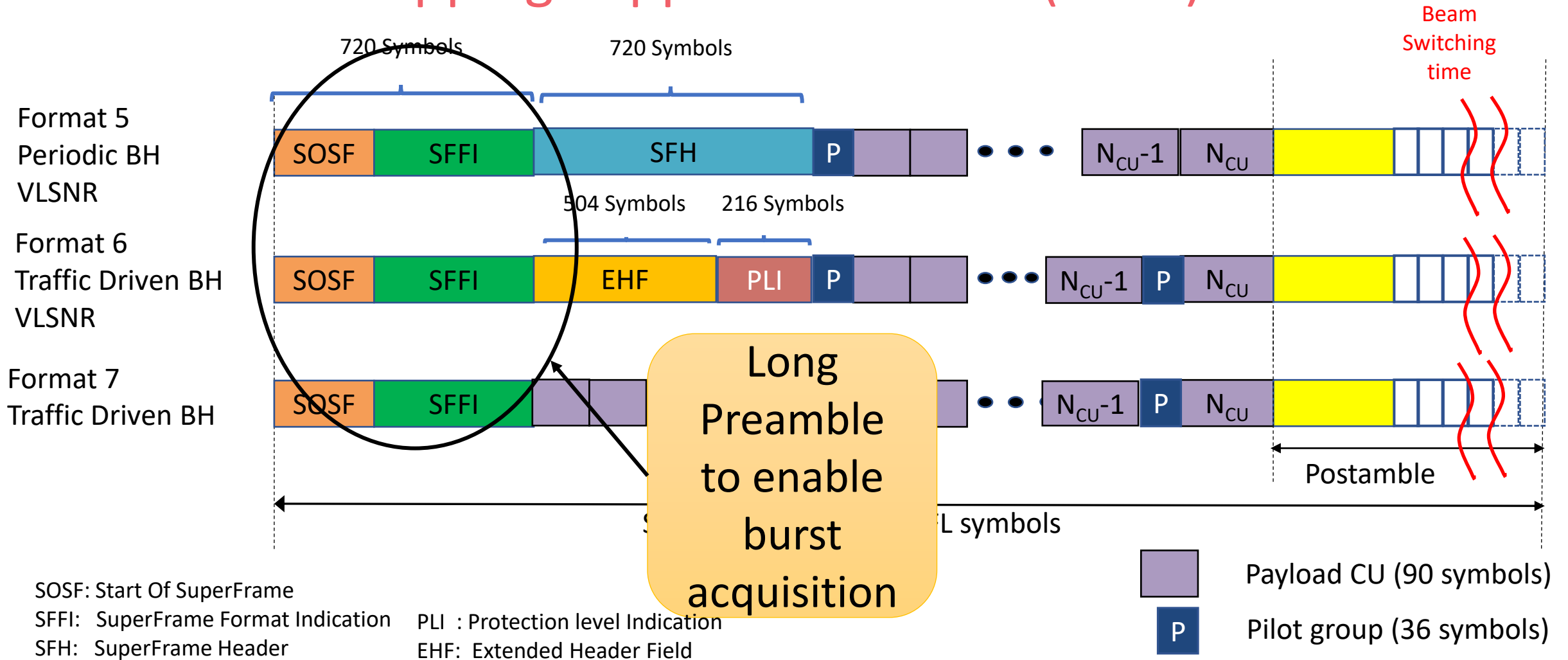
A. Morello, N. Alagha: DVB-S2X Air Interface Supporting Beam Hopping Systems 25<sup>th</sup> Ka and Broadband Communications Conference, (Ka-2019), Sorrento, Italy, Oct. 2019

# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support – Annex E (2019)

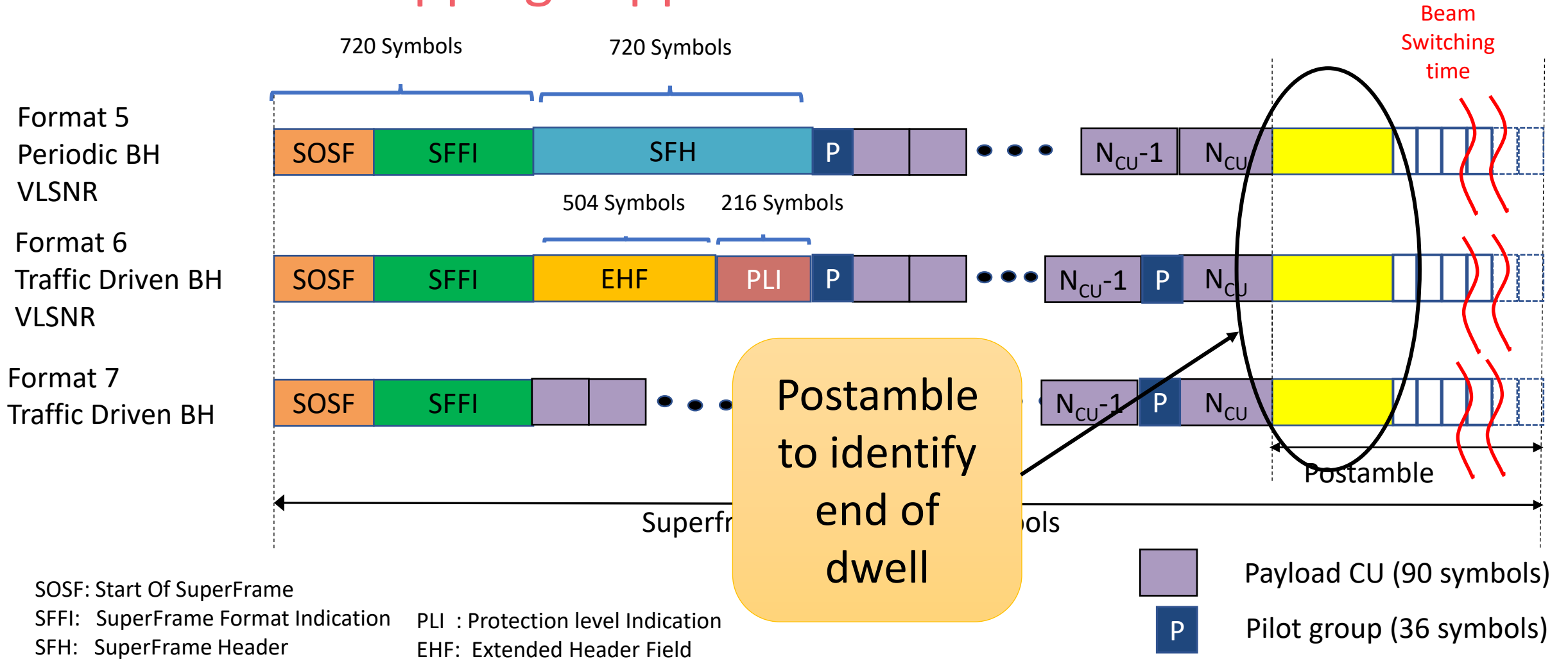




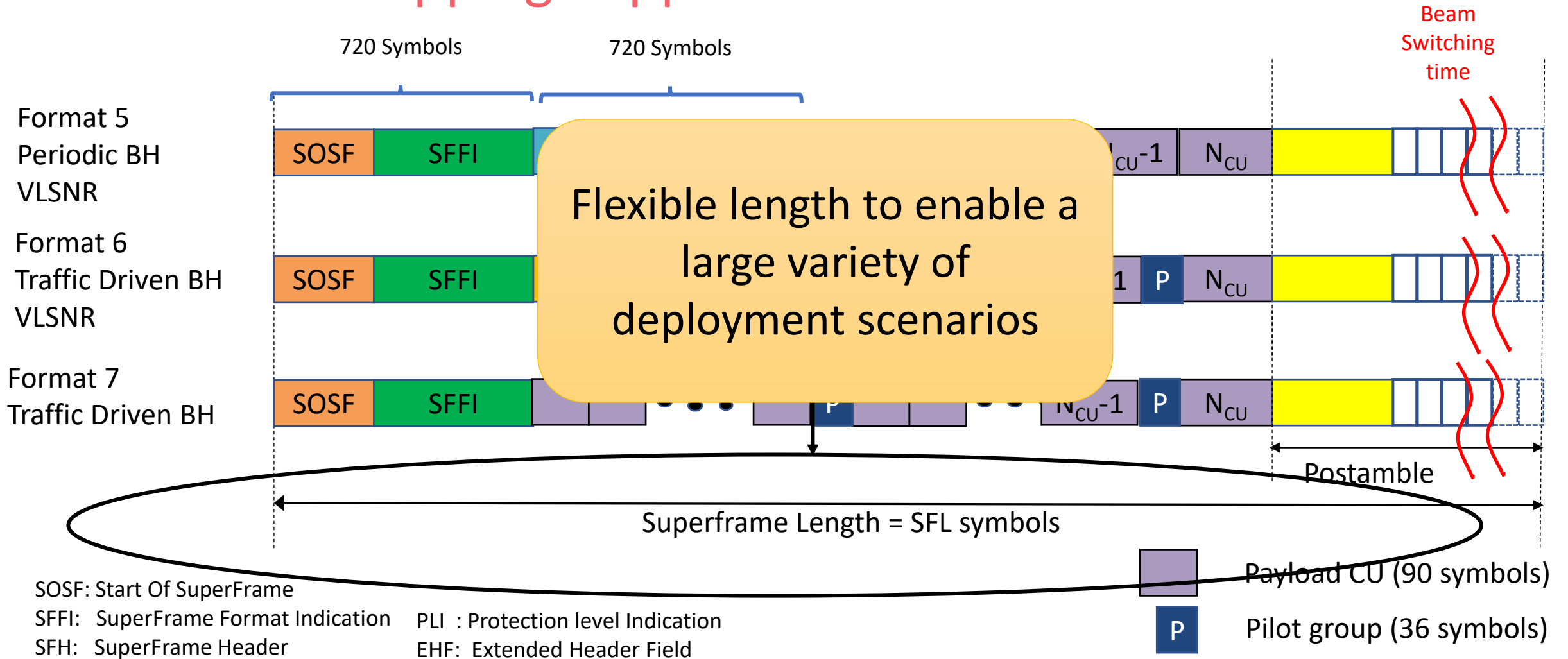
# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support – Annex E (2019)



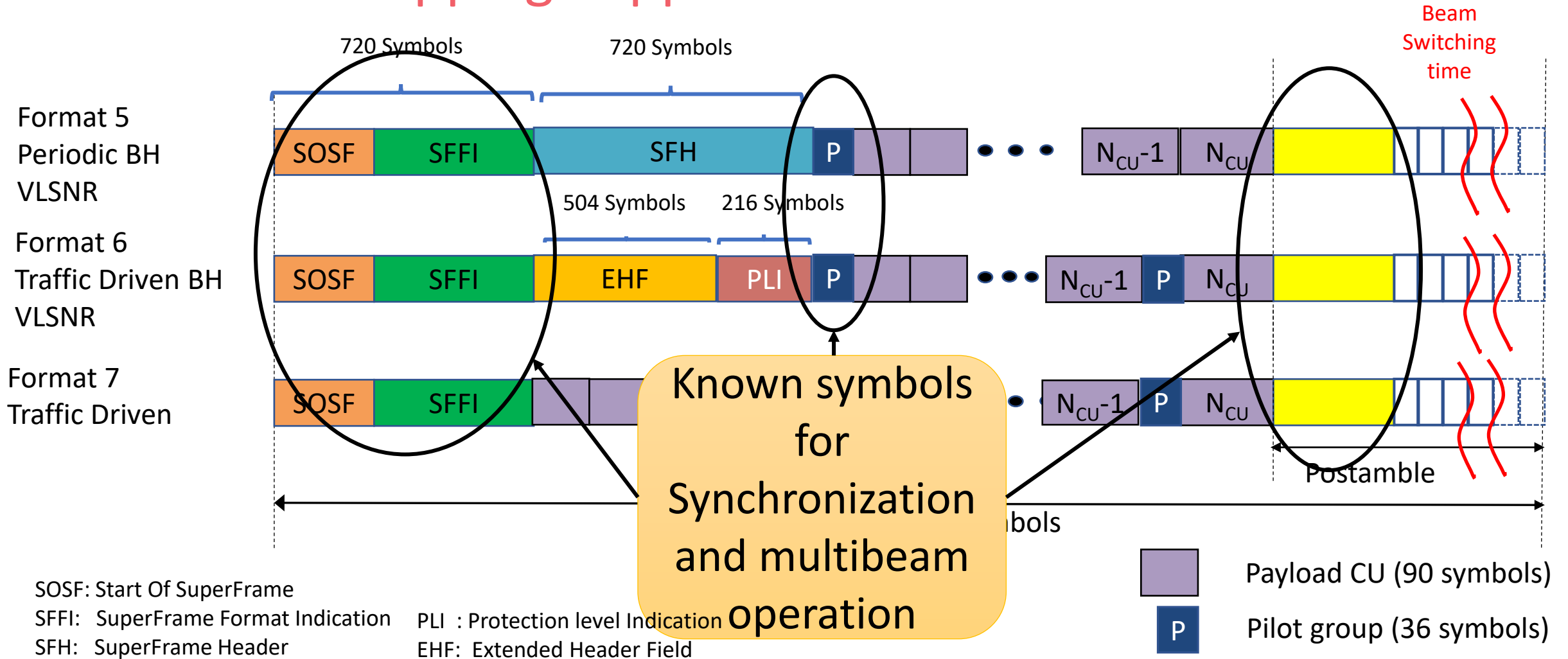
# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support - Annex E



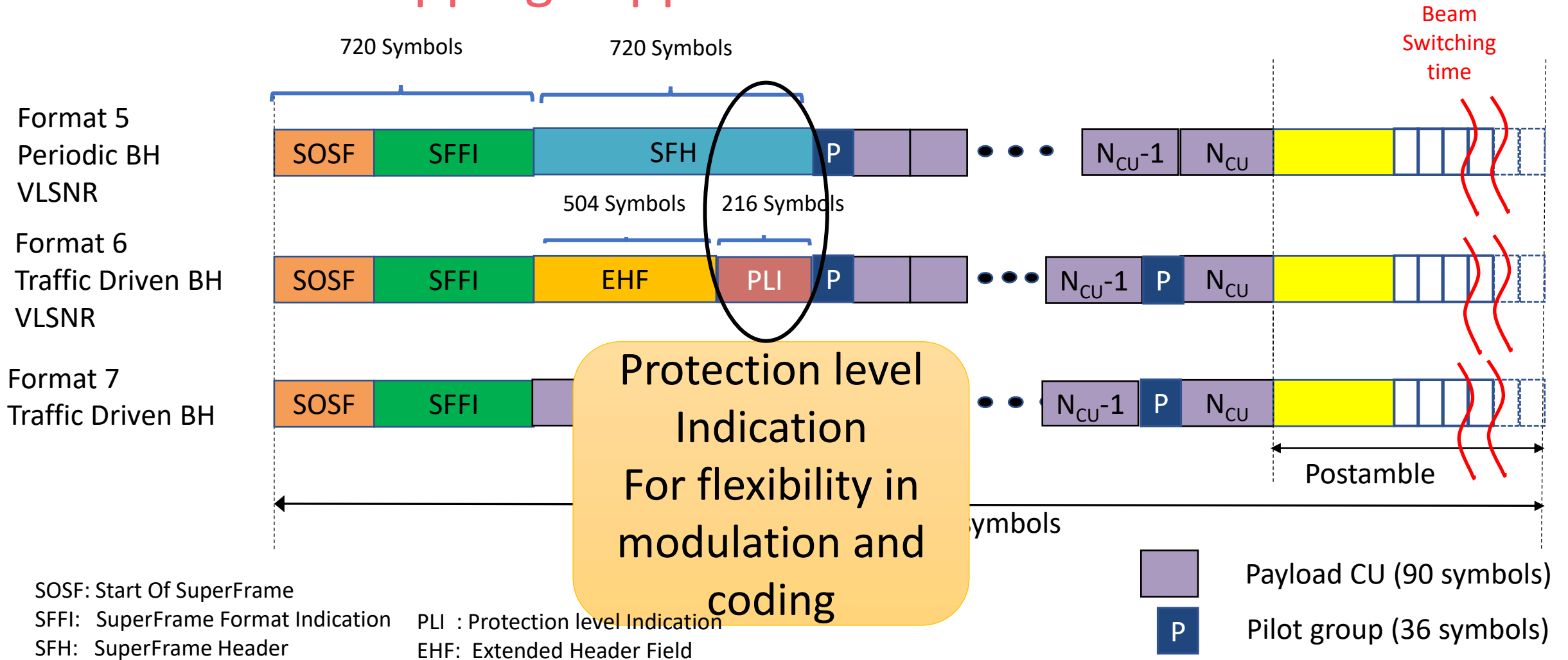
# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support - Annex E



# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support - Annex E

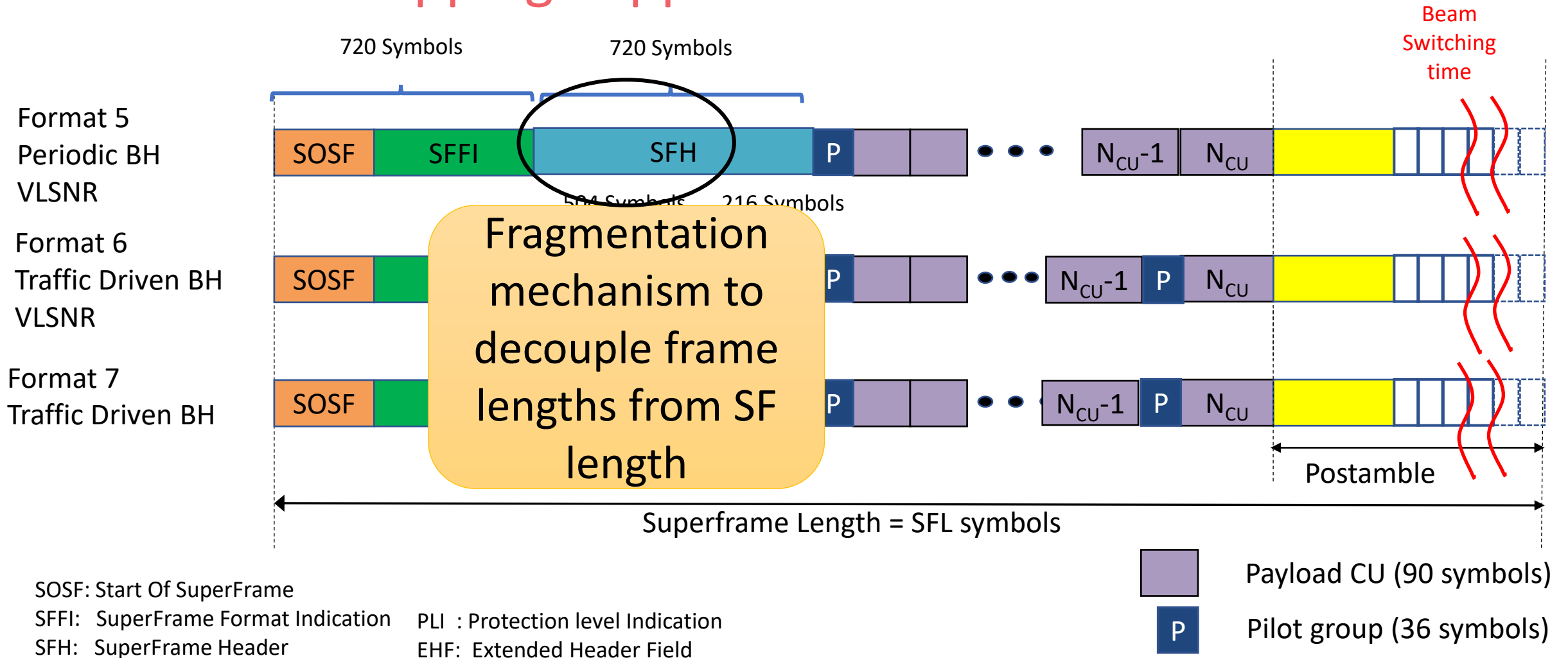


# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support – Annex E





# DVB-S2X Waveforms for Beam Hopping Support - Annex E



# ECO SYSTEM

## Next-generation technologies provide unique benefits to users:



### HYBRID ORBITS:

Satellites fly in an industry-first combination of polar and inclined orbits, resulting in complete global coverage, including polar areas, with higher capacity where most of the world's population lives



### PHASED ARRAY ANTENNAS:

Sophisticated antennas on each satellite with hopping beams scan the earth to provide full coverage and can dynamically focus capacity precisely where users require it



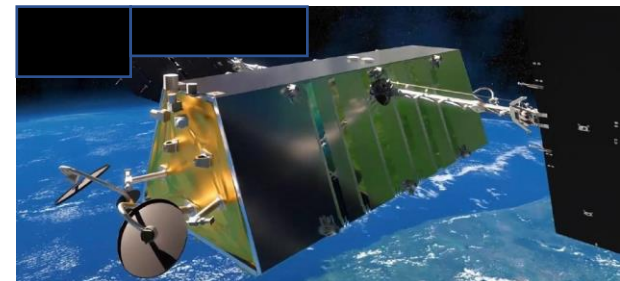
### DATA PROCESSING IN SPACE:

Full digital modulation, demodulation, and data routing occurs in space, resulting in higher capacity and flexibility



### OPTICAL INTER-SATELLITE LINKS:

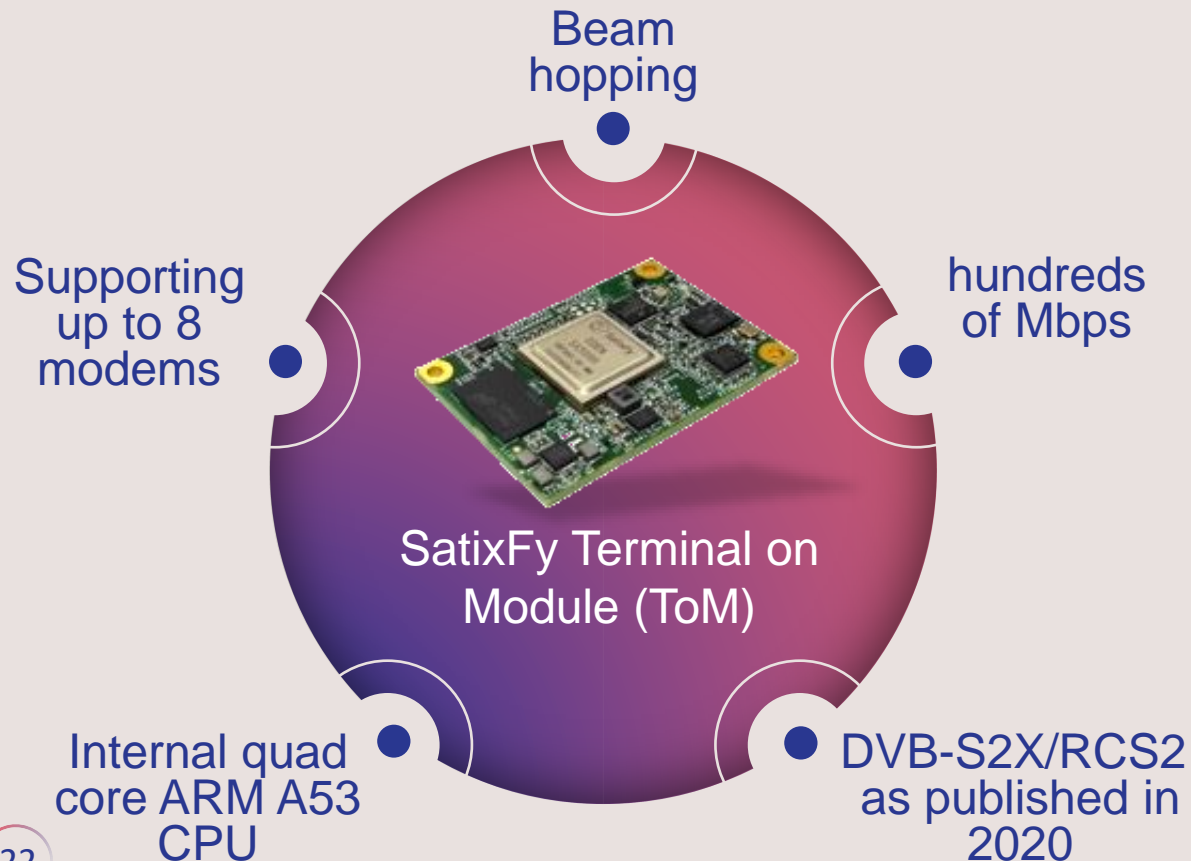
Data can travel at the speed of light from one satellite to another, resulting in a fully interconnected global mesh network that allows customers to access the Telesat Lightspeed Network no matter where they are



# SatixFy to Develop Ground Infrastructure for Telesat Landing Stations and User Terminal Modems

## Incorporating SatixFy's Sx3099 Chip for the Telesat Lightspeed LEO Constellation

- The only chip that supports 1 GHz bandwidth



## SatixFy's Sx3099 Evaluation Board



- SatixFy provides Telesat with Sx3099 evaluation boards for performance testing throughput and data processing capabilities

## SatixFy's ToM carrier board



- SatixFy provides multiple ToMs with dedicated carrier boards for the performance assessment of both Landing Station and User Terminal modems

## Landing Station hardware

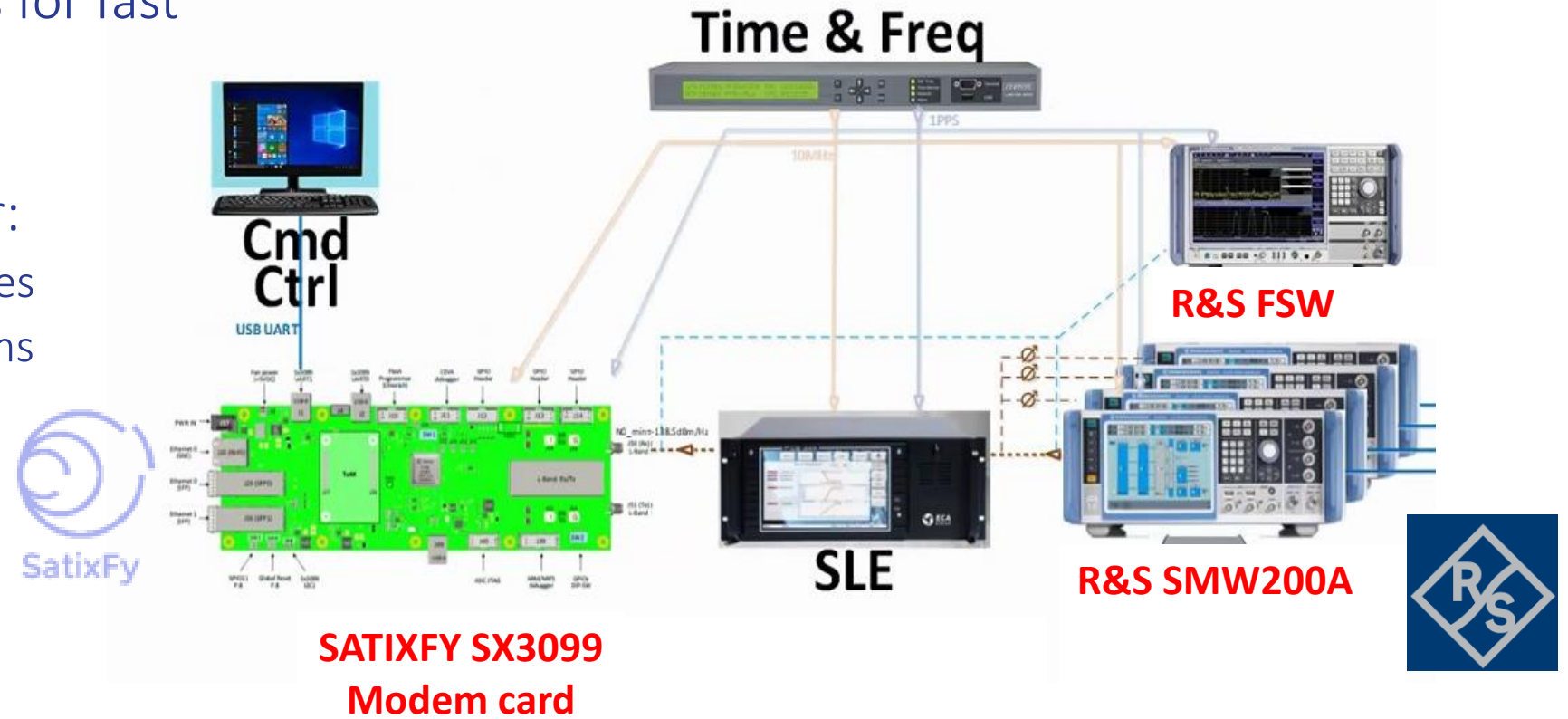


- SatixFy delivers initial prototypes of Landing Station modems, based on its ToM carrier boards, for integration with Lightspeed antennas and data processing equipment



# Test Instruments

- Common test setups for fast integration
- R&S (with Satixfy) develops support for:
  - DVB-S2X Superframes
  - DVB-RCS2 Waveforms





# Test Instrument Support

Signal Generator: R&S SMW200A	Signal Analyzer: R&S FSW
DVB-S2X Annex E Beam Hopping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waveform generation for almost all formats</li> <li>• User Interface for multi-superframe and bursty signals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synchronization to the superframe structure</li> <li>• Measurements of EVM of different modulations</li> </ul>
DVB-RCS2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for all RCS2/ LM standard waveforms</li> <li>• Burst construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synchronization to waveform preamble</li> <li>• Automated Configuration</li> <li>• Support of all waveforms</li> </ul>

# Testing Setup

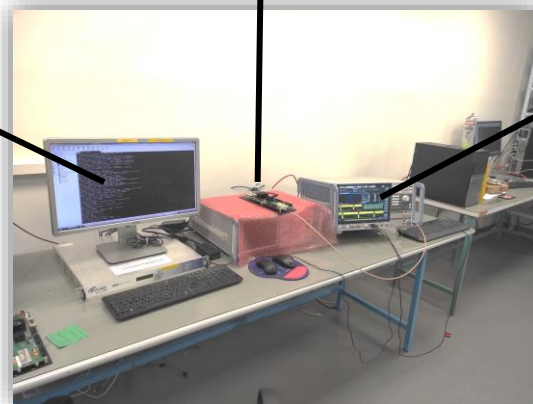
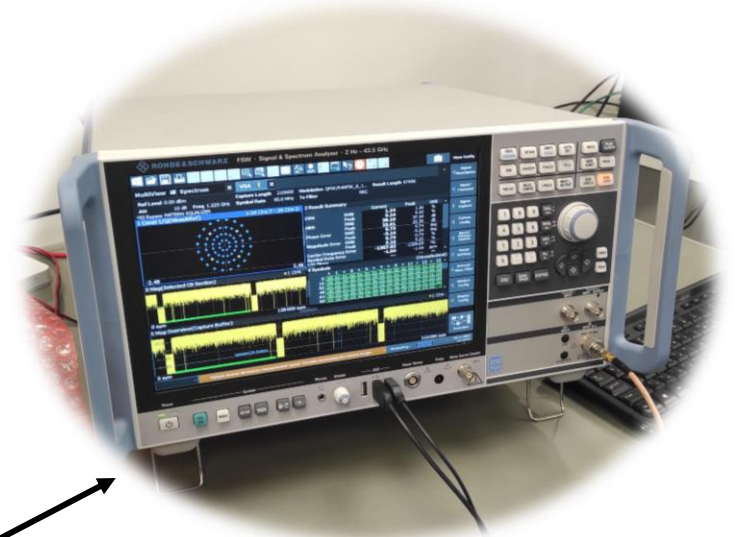
Control PC



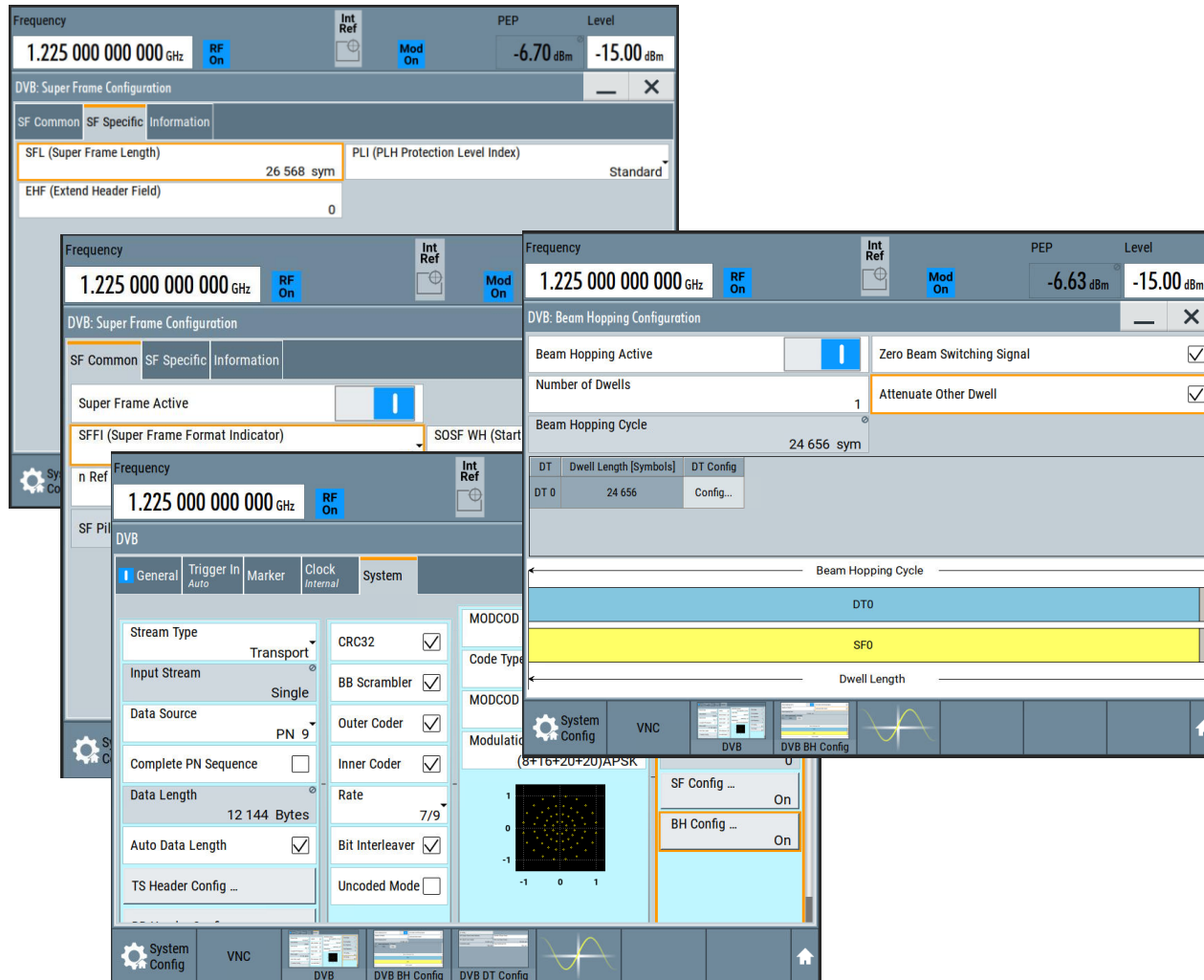
Sx3099 Carrier Board (UUT)



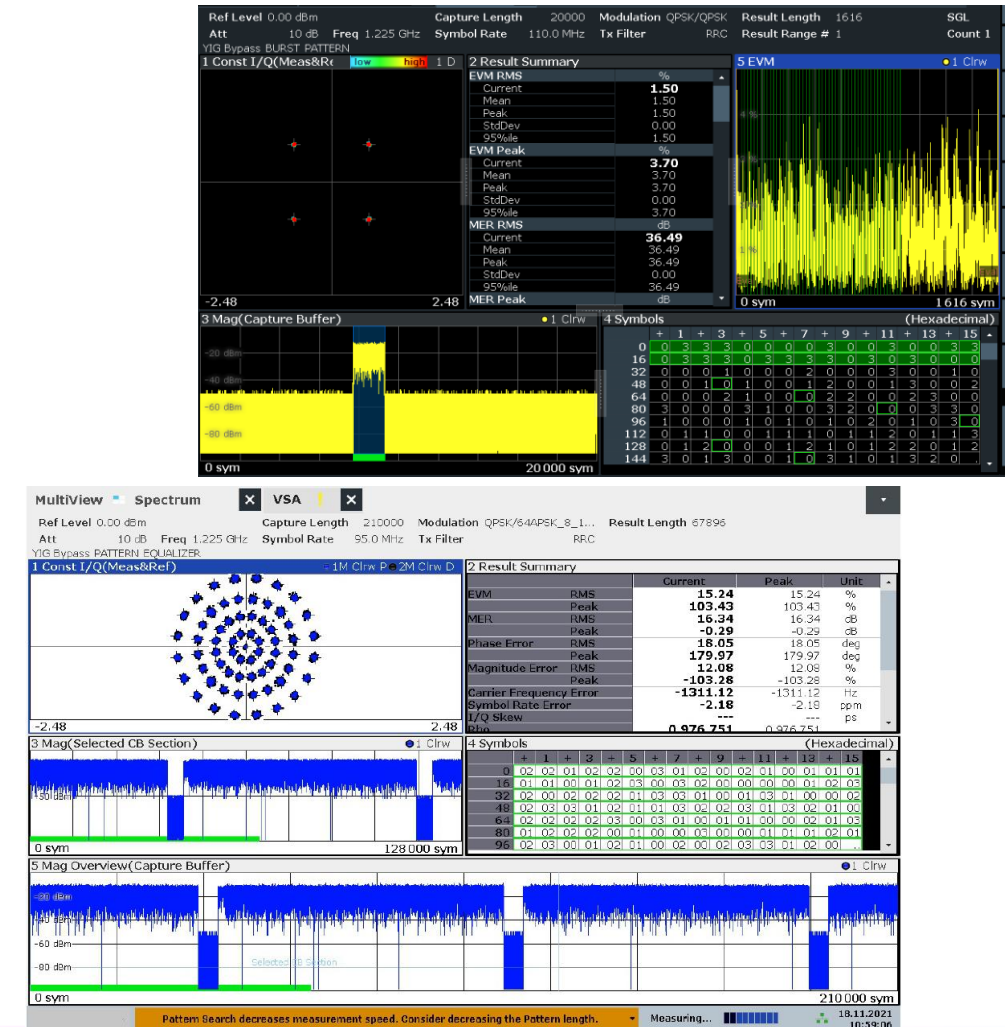
FSW Analyzer



# SMW and FSW Screens



The image shows two overlapping screenshots of a software interface for configuring a satellite communication system. The top screen displays the 'DVB: Super Frame Configuration' dialog, showing parameters like SFL (Super Frame Length) set to 26 568 sym and PLI (PLH Protection Level Index) set to Standard. The bottom screen shows the 'DVB: Beam Hopping Configuration' dialog, with parameters like Beam Hopping Active (checked), Number of Dwells set to 1, and Beam Hopping Cycle set to 24 656 sym. The background shows the main system configuration screen with various tabs like General, Trigger In, Marker, Clock Internal, and System, and a bottom toolbar with icons for System Config, VNC, DVB, and DVB BH Config.



The image shows two screenshots of measurement results. The top screenshot displays the '2 Result Summary' table for a QPSK/QPSK modulation, showing EVM RMS (1.50%), EVM Peak (3.70%), MER RMS (36.49 dB), and MER Peak (36.49 dB). It also shows a constellation diagram and a waveform plot. The bottom screenshot displays the '3 Mag(Selected CB Section)' plot, showing a constellation diagram and a waveform plot. The '2 Result Summary' table for this plot shows EVM RMS (15.24%), EVM Peak (103.43%), MER RMS (16.34 dB), MER Peak (16.34 dB), Phase Error RMS (18.05 deg), Phase Error Peak (179.97 deg), Magnitude Error RMS (12.08%), Magnitude Error Peak (103.28%), Carrier Frequency Error (-1311.12 Hz), Symbol Rate Error (-2.18 ppm), and I/Q Skew (0.976 751 ps).

# Summary

- Beam Hopping provides a simple straightforward solution to the problem of adapting satellite resources to demand
- For full maturity there is a need for an Eco System including:
  - System operators
  - Equipment manufacturers
  - Test equipment suppliers
  - Standards to provide a common language
- R&S and SatixFy work together to develop test equipment for beam-hopping based on the DVB-S2X standard
- Another step towards technology maturity

# THANK YOU

For Listening

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