



L-band spectrum sensing for cognitive GEO-LEO dual satellite networks

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Introduction

Two-tier satellite model where LEOs coexist with GEOs.

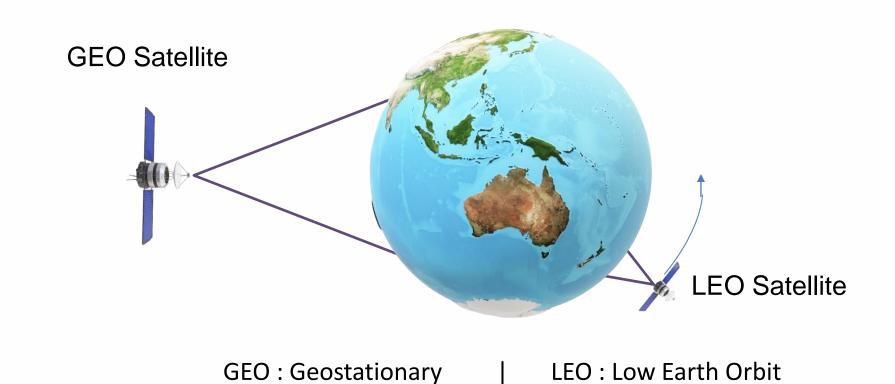


Fig. 1. Dual Satellite Network.

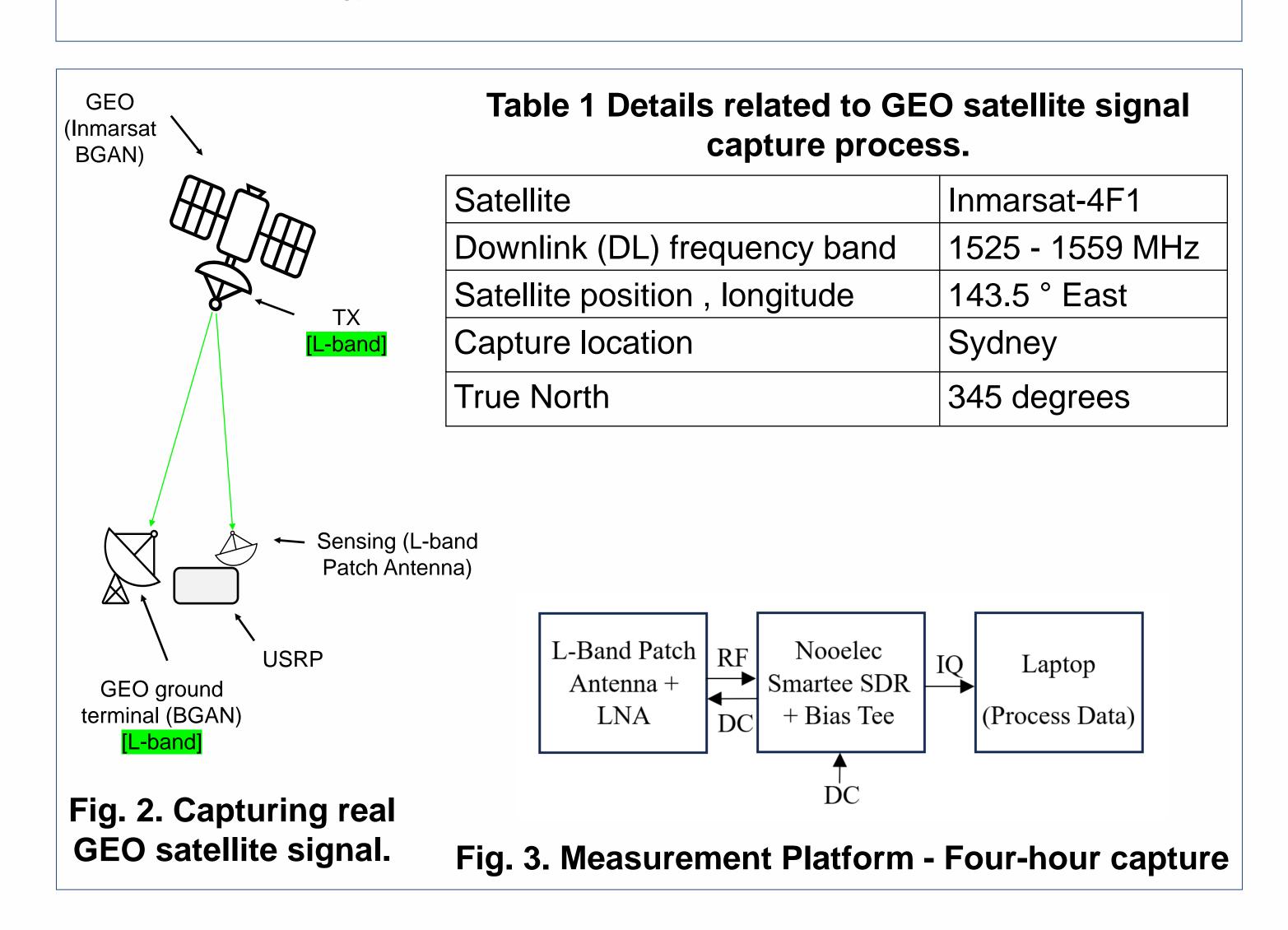
- Increased use and a growing number of satellites in space.
 - Lower frequency bands are heavily congested.
 - Cognitive radio technology for spectrum sharing.

Aims

 Identify possible time and frequency domain spectral opportunities for cognitive radio technology, in a portion of the L-band used by the Inmarsat Broadband Global Area Network (BGAN) downlink.

Methods

- Develop a measurement platform to capture real GEO satellite signals.
- Determine time and frequency domain spectral opportunities for cognitive radio technology.



Results

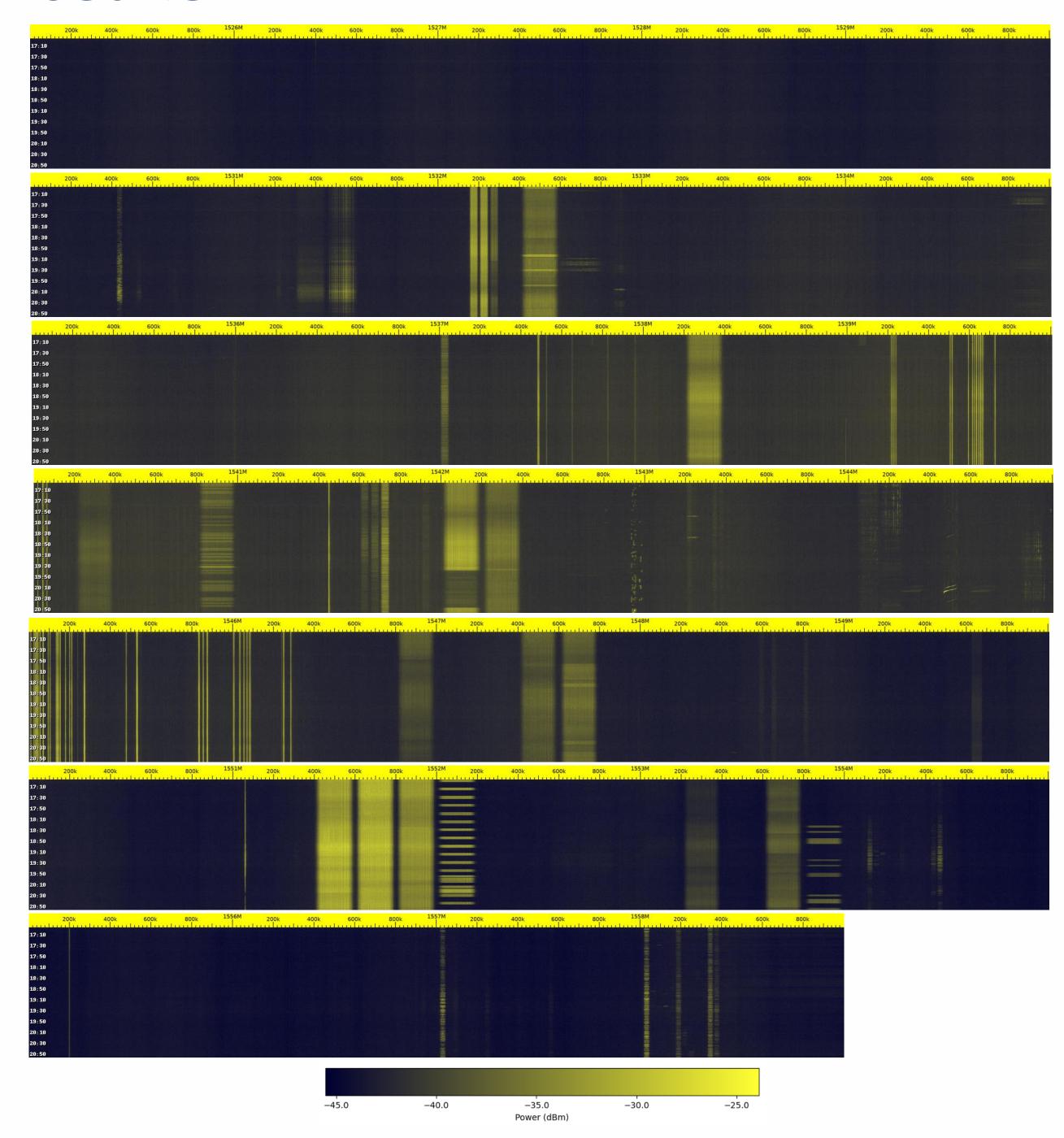


Fig. 4. Four-hour spectrogram captures of Inmarsat downlink.

Table 2 Spectrum availability over the duration of a four-hour capture.

Available Spectrum	<1%	1-20%	20-80%	80-99%	99%+
Total Bandwidth (MHz)	2.71	0.71	3.43	10.42	16.72
Percentage of DL Band	8.0%	2.1%	10.1%	30.6%	49.2%

- Only 8% of the spectrum is occupied more than 99% of the time
- Nearly half of the spectrum is available for 99% of the time or more.

Conclusion

There are possible time and frequency domain opportunities for cognitive radio technology, in a portion of the L-band used by the Inmarsat BGAN downlink

References

[1] K. Weththasinghe, N. Clark, Q. T. Ngo, B. Jayawickrama, Y. He, E. Dutkiewicz, and R. P. Liu, "L-band spectral opportunities for cognitive GEO-LEO dual satellite networks," in Proc. IEEE Int. Sympos. Commun. Inf. Tech. (ISCIT), 2023.

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