

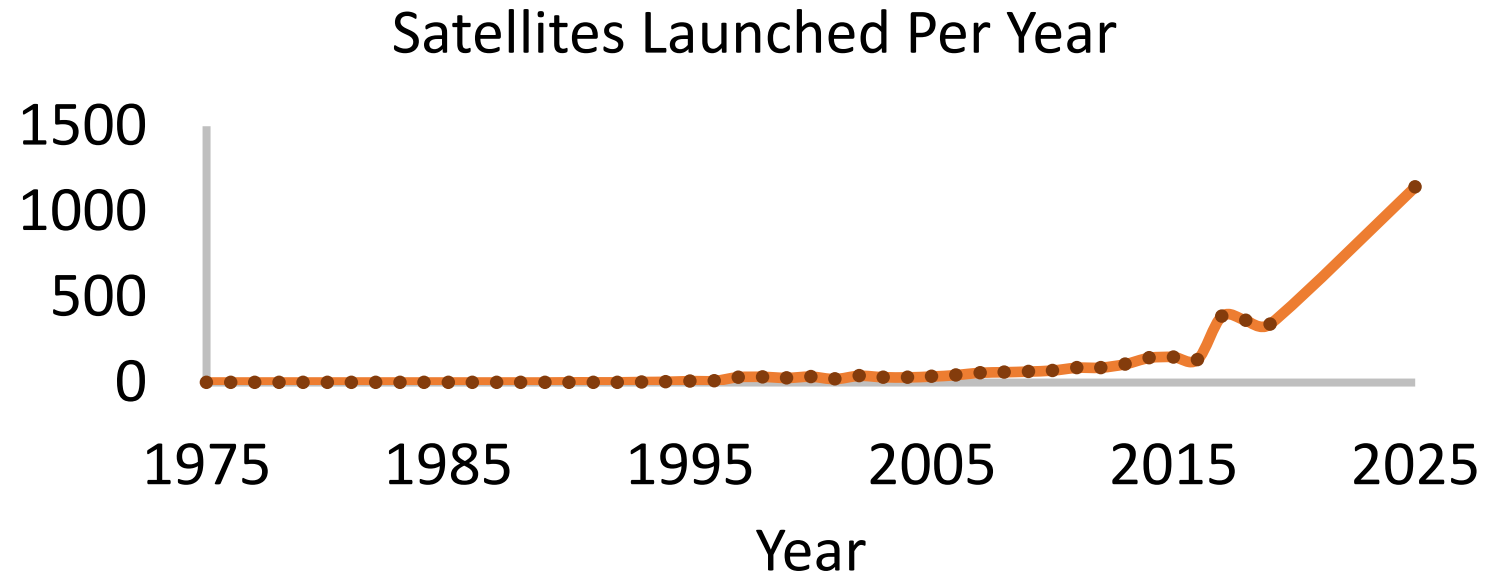
LEOCONN 2022

IoT in Space: Now and Future

Tusher Chakraborty
Microsoft Research



“New Space”
revolution

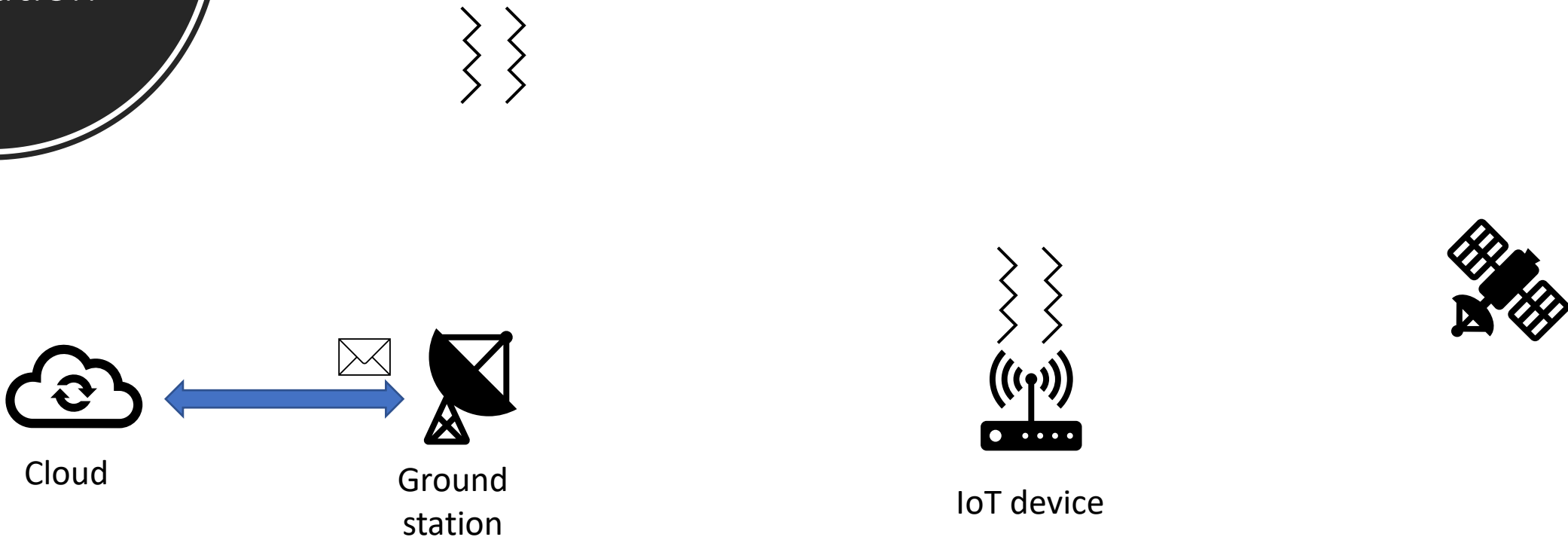


- Low-cost LEO Cubesat
- \$10M for a constellation

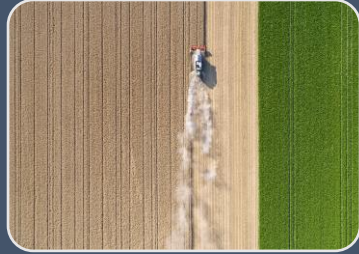
Direct to Satellite (DtS) IoT

- ❑ IoT devices directly communicate with LEO satellite
- ❑ Satellite works as a global gateway in space
- ❑ No backhaul, no tower setup for gateway

IoT in
“New Space”
revolution



IoT in space:
Applications



Agri & food



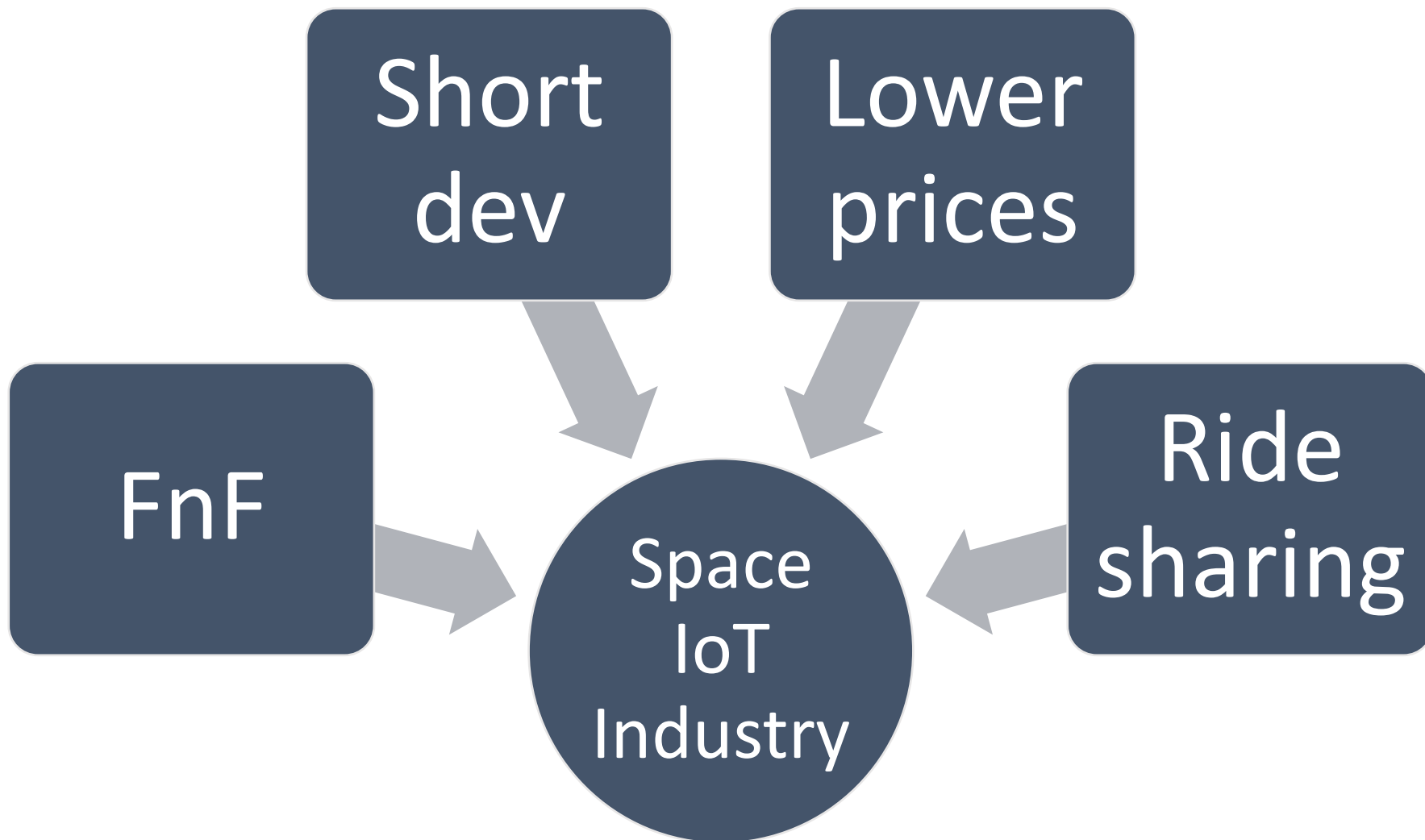
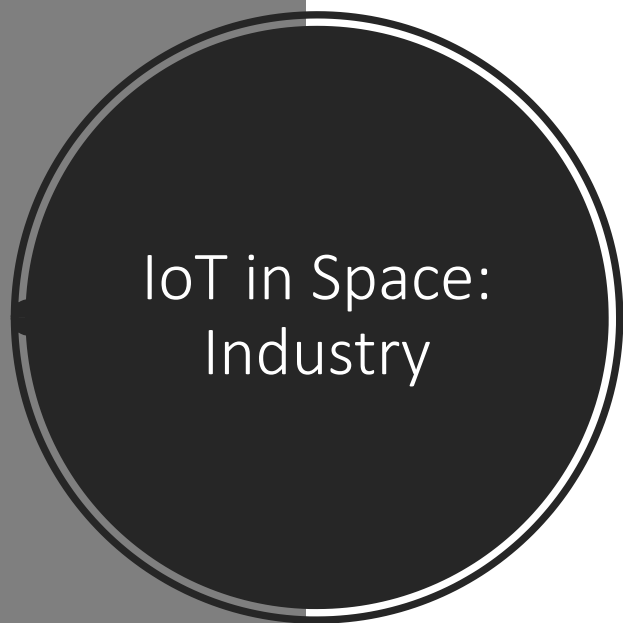
Supply chain



Environment



Maritime





IoT in Space:
Industry

SWARM

Myriota

Hiber

FOSSA

Lacuna

Iridium

Astrocast

Kineis

ORBCOMM



Tech Deep Dive

IoT Satellite Constellation



LEO ORBIT (450
– 550 KM)



UP TO 150+
SATELLITES



3 TO 4 PASSES A
DAY

*Background image credit: SWARM Technologies

IoT Satellite



FOSSA satellite

Carry the satellite in your pocket

- Size < 1U
 - Up to 6U
- Mass < 0.5 kg
 - Up to 8 kg

IoT Satellite

Solar panel

Battery pack

Onboard computing unit (OBC)

Memory

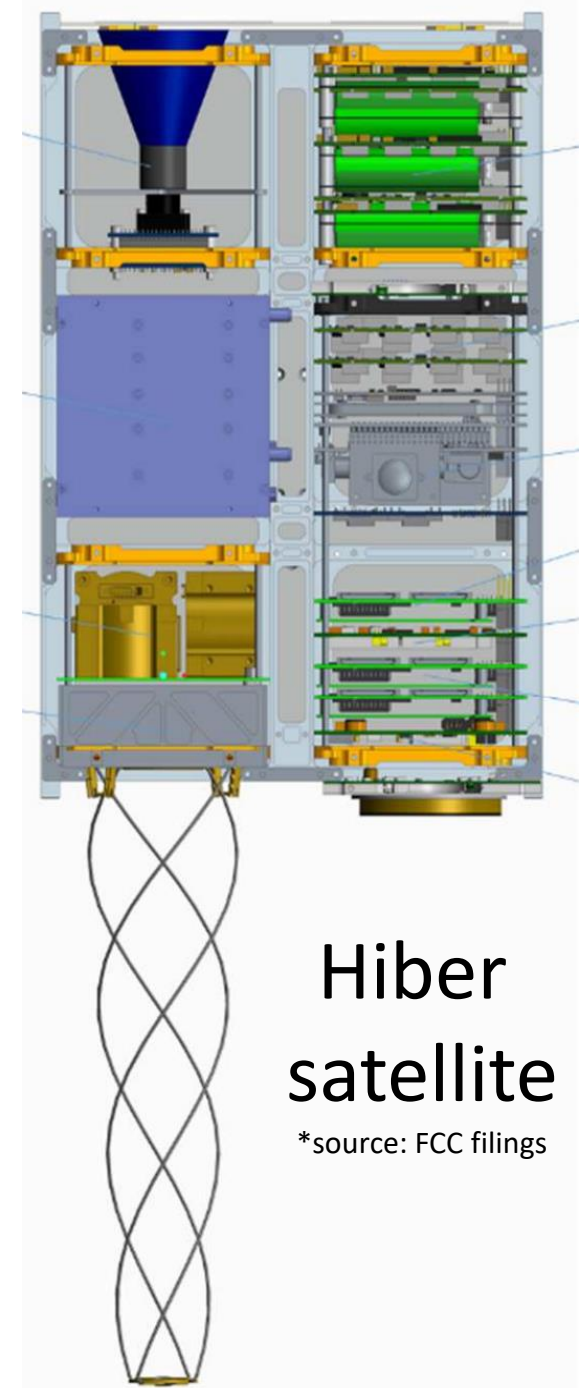
Sensors (gyro, accelerometer, etc.)

GPS

Actuators (magnetorquers, reaction wheels, etc.)

Radio(s)

Antenna



Communication: Channel plan

Mostly operate in VHF, UHF, and sub-GHz bands

- Suitable for IoT operation

A few are in higher frequency bands

- L, S, Ku

Separate TT&C link

- Typically, in the same band as data com

Company	Operation frequency band (in MHz)
SWARM	Uplink: 148-150 Downlink: 137-138
Kineis	401
Hiber	Uplink: 399.9 - 400.05 Downlink: 400.15 - 401.00
FOSSA	401

Communication: Channel plan

Very narrow bandwidth

- Not for than 250 kHz

Data downlink is narrowband as well

- Exceptions are there with high-end satellite

Assigned bandwidth should consider doppler effect

- Larger bandwidth is assigned than the operation bandwidth

SWARM channel bandwidth	
Necessary b/w (in kHz)	Assigned b/w (in kHz)
7.8	16
10.4	20
15.6	24
20.8	30
31.3	40

*source: FCC filings

Communication:
Link (Sat to
ground)

Link margin varies with elevation angle, altitude, weather, among others

- Lower elevation angle, lower the link margin

According to ITU, PFD on earth surface $< -125 \text{ dBW/m}^2/4\text{kHz}$

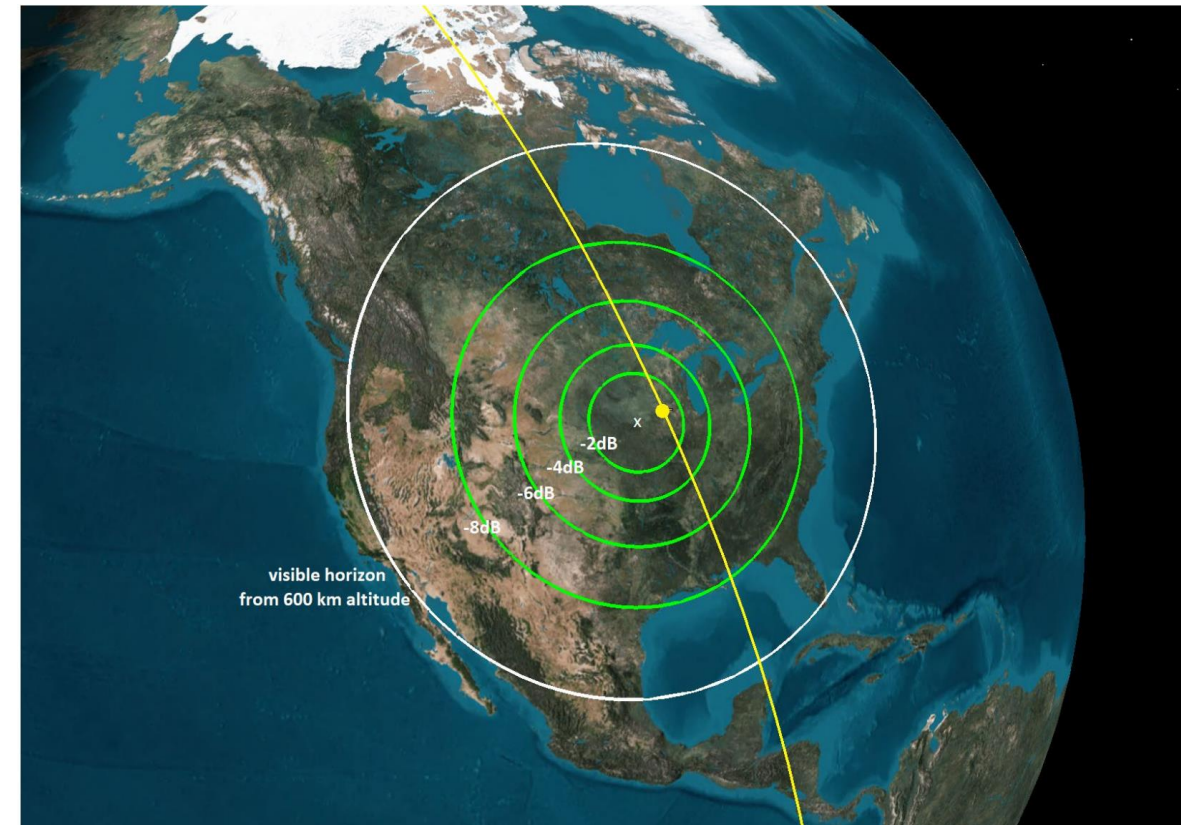
- Coordination is not required

Antenna radiation pattern is omni, NO beamforming

- Can cover 1/3 of the U.S. within the footprint

Antenna gain
contour of
Myriota
satellite

*source: FCC filings



IoT Device

Mostly similar design as a terrestrial IoT device

Battery powered

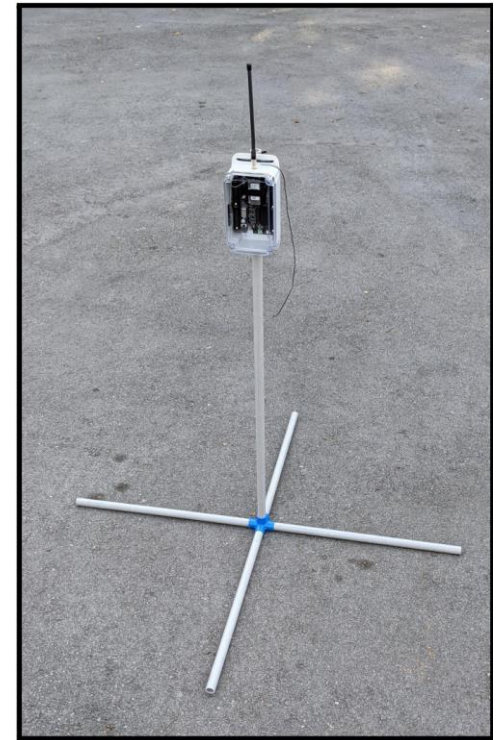
Incorporates GPS



Myriota IoT device



Hiber IoT modem



SWARM installation



IoT Device:
Comm

Very high transmission power

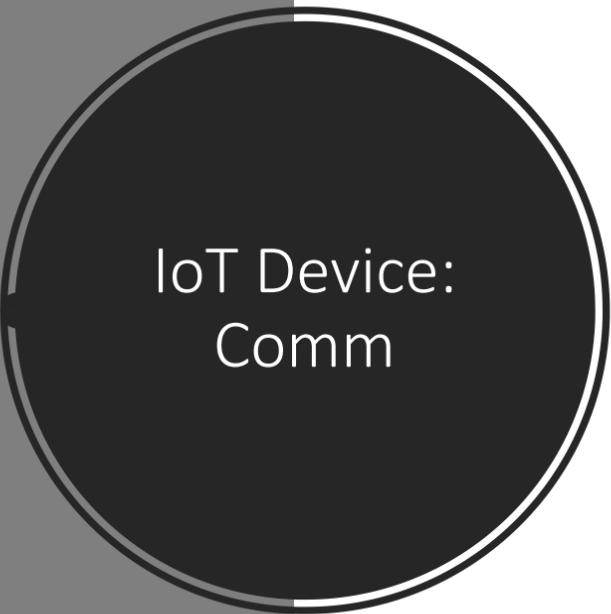
- SWARM: 1A, Hiber: 1.25A, Iridium: 1.3A

Small packet size

- Swarm: 192B, Hiber: 144B, Myriota: 20B, Astrocast: 160B

Omnidirectional antenna, No rotator

- Swarm: $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ wave antenna



IoT Device:
Comm

IoT device transmits when satellite is overhead

- Listens to satellite beacons
- Mostly async communication without an ACK

Custom power-efficient modulation

- LoRa is very popular choice here as well
- Low data rate

Very simple network stack

- Store and forward mechanism
- Not beyond layer 2

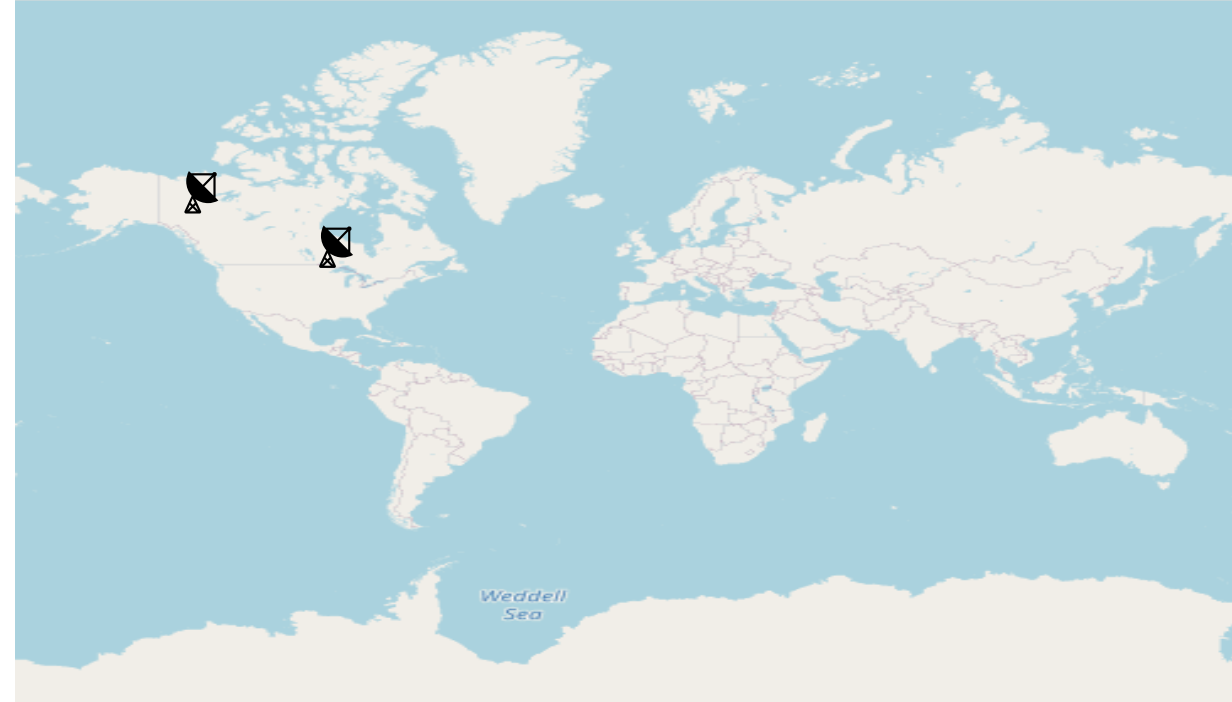


Research Opportunities

High Latency of multiple hours

Scalability

- Paucity of GS
- Max 3 to 4 passes a day over a GS
- Contact time of 6 to 7 min on avg
- Narrowband downlink



Complex legal proceedings



High setup cost



IoT data is time critical

Low Uplink Throughput

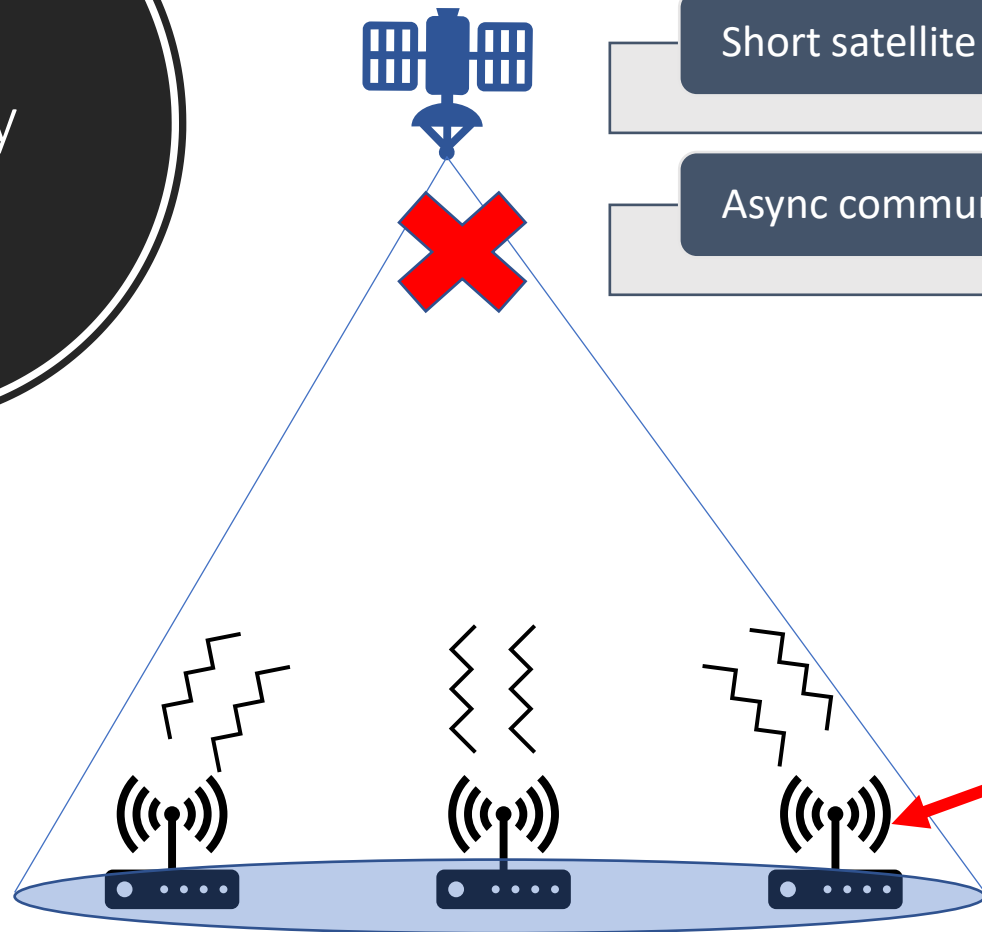
Scalability

Very large satellite footprint, NO beamforming

Thousands of IoT devices in the footprint

Short satellite view time of 6-7 min

Async communication protocol



It suffers due to
a low elevation angle

Spectrum sharing

Spectrum



Radio spectrum is a finite resource



Rapid growth of space network



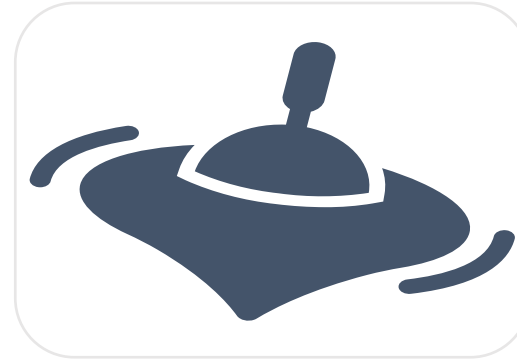
Coexistence of Sat & terrestrial for the best interests

Spectrum sharing

Spectrum



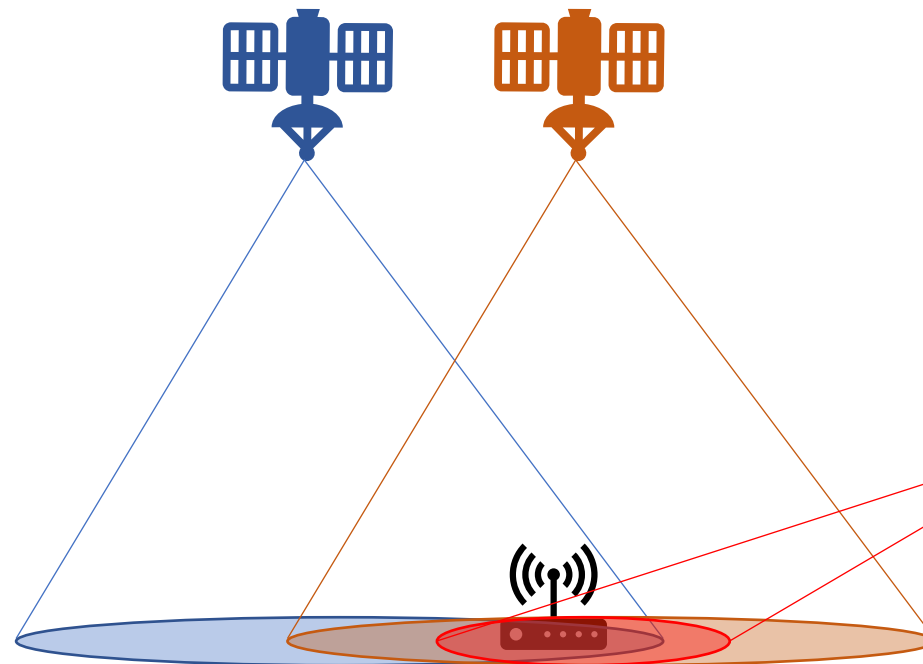
Very large footprint
without beamforming



Depointing due to
satellite tumbling



Low-end ground
station



Terrestrial interferer
in the same spectrum



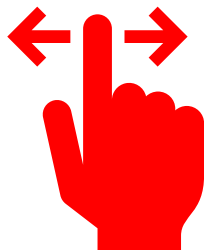
Process IoT data on satellite for insight and compression



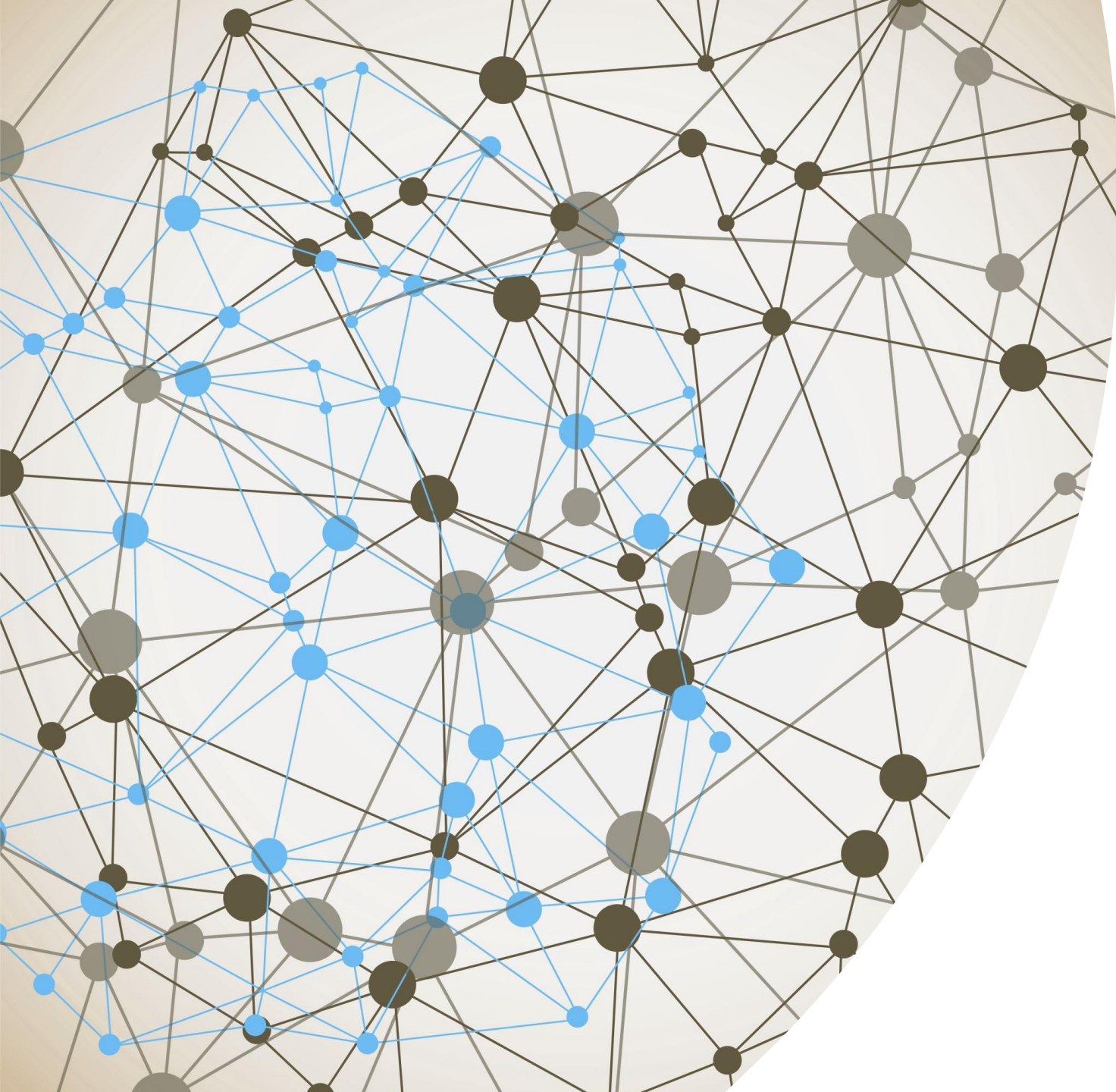
Low power generation on satellite
(NOT more than 2W)



Data from thousands of IoT
devices in the footprint



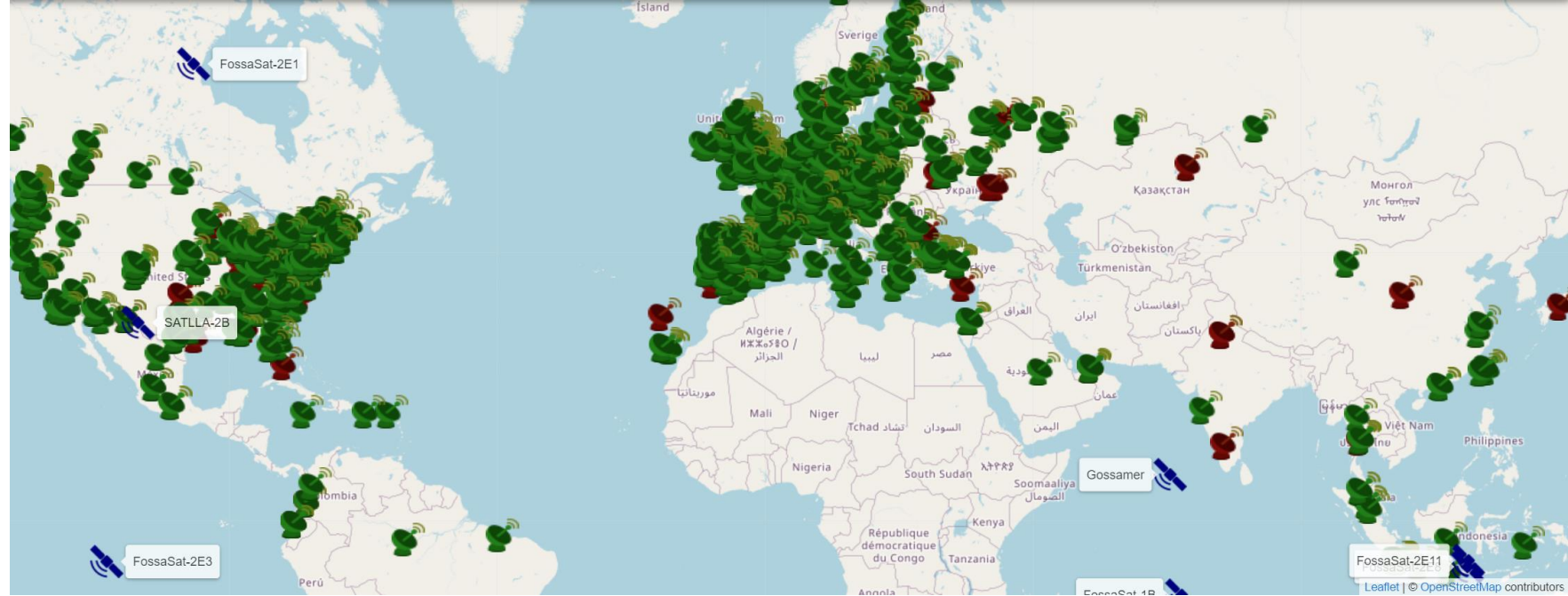
NO ISL available



Get Started

TinyGS.com

Make your
own GS



Open network
of GS

LoRa radio
chip based

< \$100

Very small
form-factor

DIY backyard
installation

Interesting
dataset

Get your
data on
Satellite



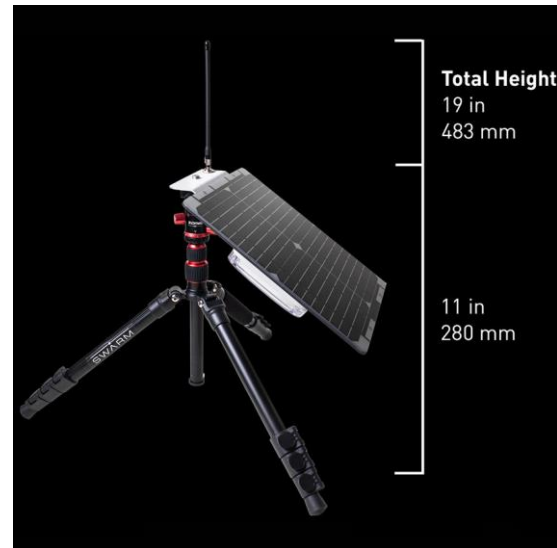
Myriota dev kit

*source: <https://myriota.com/developers/>



Astronode DevKit

*source: <https://www.astrocast.com/products/astronode-devkit/>



SWARM eval kit

*source: <https://swarm.space/product/swarm-eval-kit/>



Iridium Edge demo kit

*source: <https://www.iridium.com/products/iridium-edge-demo-kit/>

A high-resolution image of Earth from space, showing a large portion of the planet's surface. The Earth's curvature is visible, with a thin blue atmosphere. A bright light source, likely the sun, is positioned on the horizon line, creating a strong lens flare and illuminating the scene. The background is a deep blue space filled with numerous small white stars.

Thank you!



tusherc@microsoft.com