

advanced radio monitoring technology

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Main Parameters of Radio Monitoring System







I. Sensitivity - Sensitive sensing spectrum

Radio noise reduction principle and effect

- Maintains signal components and removes random noise components to improve SNR
- High-speed signal processing based on time-frequency complex sensing



[Meas. Result in mobile environment(WCDMA)]









I. Sensitivity - Sensitive sensing spectrum

Sensitive sensing spectrum – LTE



[Meas. Result in mobile environment



II. Accuracy - MON

Occupied BW measurement with sensitive sensing spectrum

- Improved signal-to-noise ratio enables precise measurement under weak signal conditions
 - FM signal : freq deviation 50 kHz, modulation 1 kHz
 - occupied BW : 100 kHz



[spectrum]

[sensitive sensing spectrum]

40 th



II. Accuracy - DF

Slidable DF antenna embedded on a telescopic mast

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- Slidable and Compact DF antenna technology
- Maneuverability with stability
- DF accuracy improved via a long distance between L bay and M bay







II. Accuracy - DF







III. Speed

Wideband Scan with channel bonding

- Improved Wideband Scan Speed
 - single channel : 3.1 Frames/s
 - daul channels : 6.2 Frames/s



40th





Sensitive Spectrum Sensing and Wideband DF



Sensitive Spectrum Sensing and Wideband Direction Finding for WDMA signal







IV. Others

□ Wideband and Narrowband DF simultaneously



Wideband DF for multichannel with Narrowband DF for WDMA and CW signal







Thank You!

