



WBU-ISOG 2012

Bandwidth Optimisation on Inmarsat Satellites

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Major Developments

What is Inmarsat working on?

>L Band

- Alphasat satellite scheduled to launch 2013
- Improvements to modulation schemes (RAN 4.0)
- Migration of fibre backbone from ATM to IP

>Ka Band

- Inmarsat-5 F1 scheduled to launch Q3 2013
 - F2 and F3 to follow in 2014 providing global coverage
- DVB-S2 based system
- Significant increase in throughput
- Major increase in fibre backbone capacity



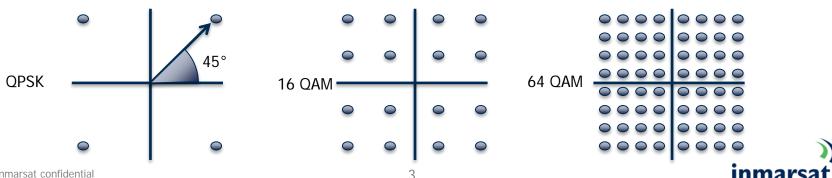




L Band Upgrades

Advanced modulation techniques

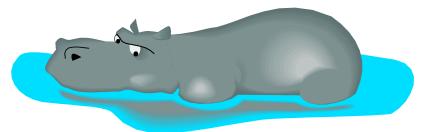
- >32 & 64 QAM added to BGAN
 - Class 1 terminals extended to 650 kbps
 - New terminals, upgraded electronics same form factor
 - Current BGAN uses OPSK and 16 OAM
 - X-Stream achieves close to 492 kbps (375 kbps guaranteed) using 16 QAM
 - HDR offers four times 'bits per symbol' with added coding to preserve quality
 - Higher rates possible with Alphasat





L Band Upgrades

Multi User Detection (MUD)



- Ability to demodulate 'carrier on carrier'
 - Uses advanced coding techniques
 - Users allowed to burst at same frequency at same time
 - Demodulator detects and demodulates strongest signal
 - Demodulated signal subtracted from input
 - Next strongest carrier demodulated
 - And so on
 - Four fold frequency reuse achieved in commercial system
 - Currently limited to Low Data Rates (<64 kbps)
 - Future advances to higher rates possible

Global Xpress

Inmarsat moving to Ka Band

- Global Ka Band 'on demand' services in 2014
- iDirect based waveform
 - Small mobile/transportable terminals
 - High throughput

GX service available over at least 99% of the coverage area

Extended GX coverage via GX steerable beams

