# Asynchronous Point To Point FSK- FM Radio Telemetry System With Data Encryption For Monitoring Environmental Conditions

by

### Shuhaimi Bin Shamsuddin

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

# Universiti Teknologi Mara

September 2003

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page	
ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii	
LISTS OF TABLES			
LIST OF FIGURES			
LIST OF PLATES			
LIST	T OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxiv	
LIST	T OF SYMBOLS	xxx	
ABS	STRACT	XXXV	
СНА	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1	
1.1	Statement of the Problem	2	
1.2	Objectives of the Study	3	
1.3	Scope of Work	4	
1.4	Limitations of the Study		
1.5	Significance of the Study		
1.6	Overview of the Thesis	8	
CHA	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	11	
2.1	Telemetry Technology Development	11	
2.2	Previous Work	16	
2.3	Discussion	23	
2.4	Conceptual Framework	25	
	2.4.1 Data	27	

	2.4.2	Transmitter	28		
	2.4.3	Transmission medium	29		
	2.4.4	Receiver	30		
	2.4.5	Protocol	31		
2.5	5 Telemetry System		32		
	2.5.1	Data Acquisition System	32		
	2.5.2	Data Terminal Equipment (DTE)	45		
	2.5.3	Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment (DCE)	45		
	2.5.4	Radio Frequency Transmitter	50		
	2.5.5	Radio Frequency Receiver	52		
	2.5.6	Transmission Medium: Wireless Communication	53		
	2.5.7	Protocol: Serial Data Transmission	64		
2.6	6 Signals and Noise		71		
2.7	Signals to Noise Ratio				
2.8	Bit Error Rate 7				
2.9	9 Cryptography				
	2.9.1	Types of Algorithm	76		
	2.9.2	Data Encryption Standard (DES)	78		
	2.9.3	RSA Encryption	80		
	2.9.4	One Way Hash Function	81		
	2.9.5	Substitution Ciphers	81		
	2.9.6	One Time Pad	82		
CHAPTER 3 THE TELEMETRY SYSTEM					

2.1	Sector Conferencia	0.0
3.1	System Configuration	83

### ABSTRACT

Telemetry systems are an important part of communication and control technologies in today's applications such as in military, medical and environmental sciences. One of its main tasks is to acquire data at a remote location and send the data to a location either through cables or radio waves where the data can be received for analysis. The main objective of this research is to study and develop a ciphered Frequency Shift Keying - Frequency Modulation (FSK-FM) radio telemetry system for monitoring environmental conditions. The system comprises of a remote telemetry station (RTS) as a data collection center and a base telemetry station (BTS) as a data evaluation center. A software programming based on LabVIEW was developed for data processing and presentation. The data collected at RTS site are encrypted prior to transmission to the BTS by employing the One Time Pad (OTP) and Caesar Cipher algorithms. Serial asynchronous transmission was used as data communication protocol via RS232 port. Free Space Propagation, Two Ray Ground Reflection and JTC models were used to predict and compare the received power of the telemetry system. The developed telemetry system is 99.35% accurate compared to Free Space model. The performance of the developed telemetry system is also successfully evaluated in the laboratory and field for 1000m range. The results of the evaluation show that there is no bit error during 300 and 600 bps data rates and the average SNR is 26.07 dB. The accuracy of data integrity is determined to be at 99.9945%.

### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

Radio telemetry is a technology concerned with the transmission of measured physical quantities such as temperature, humidity, and pressure from a remote location to a base station using radio frequency (RF). By definition, telemetry means measurement at a distance [1]. According to Aubin [1], telemetry systems have become an important part of communication and control strategies throughout many industries. Today, telemetry systems are widely utilized for various applications such as for the military, industry, biomedical and environmental sciences. For instance, in military applications, telemetry systems are used in the testing of moving vehicles such as aircrafts and missiles [2]. In commercial industry, wireless telemetry systems are applied for monitoring internal vibrations and strain in rotating machines, chains and vehicles eliminating the usage of slip ring and wires [3]. Meanwhile, in biomedical sciences, telemetry systems are utilized in the monitoring of patients' physical parameters such as blood pressure and heart beat without heavily burdening the patients with wires that will restrict their movements. Wireless telemetry systems are also widely used in studying animals' behavior for a long duration of time. In environmental sciences, the systems are utilized for monitoring ambient temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure and wind speed for meteorological purposes.