



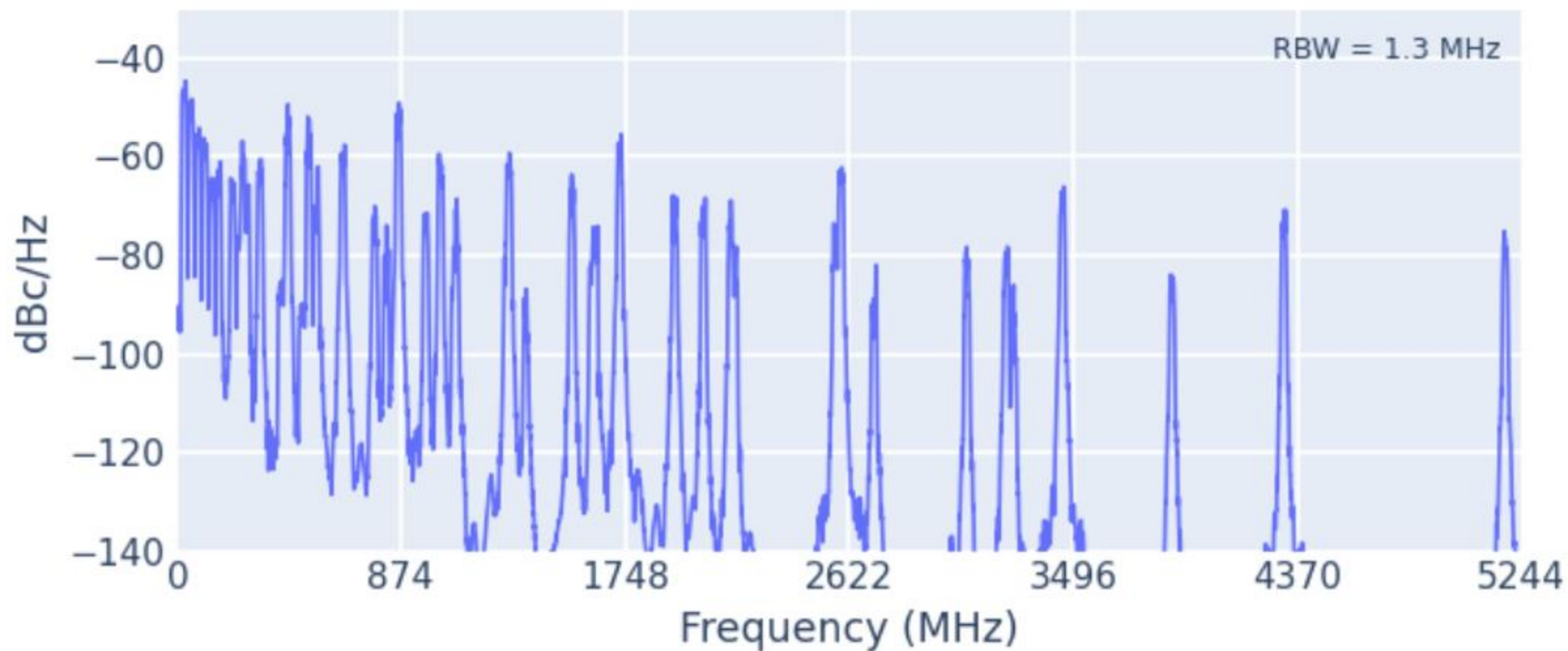
RF in Slow Motion: Using Acoustics for SDR Education

by SigPro Labs, LLC

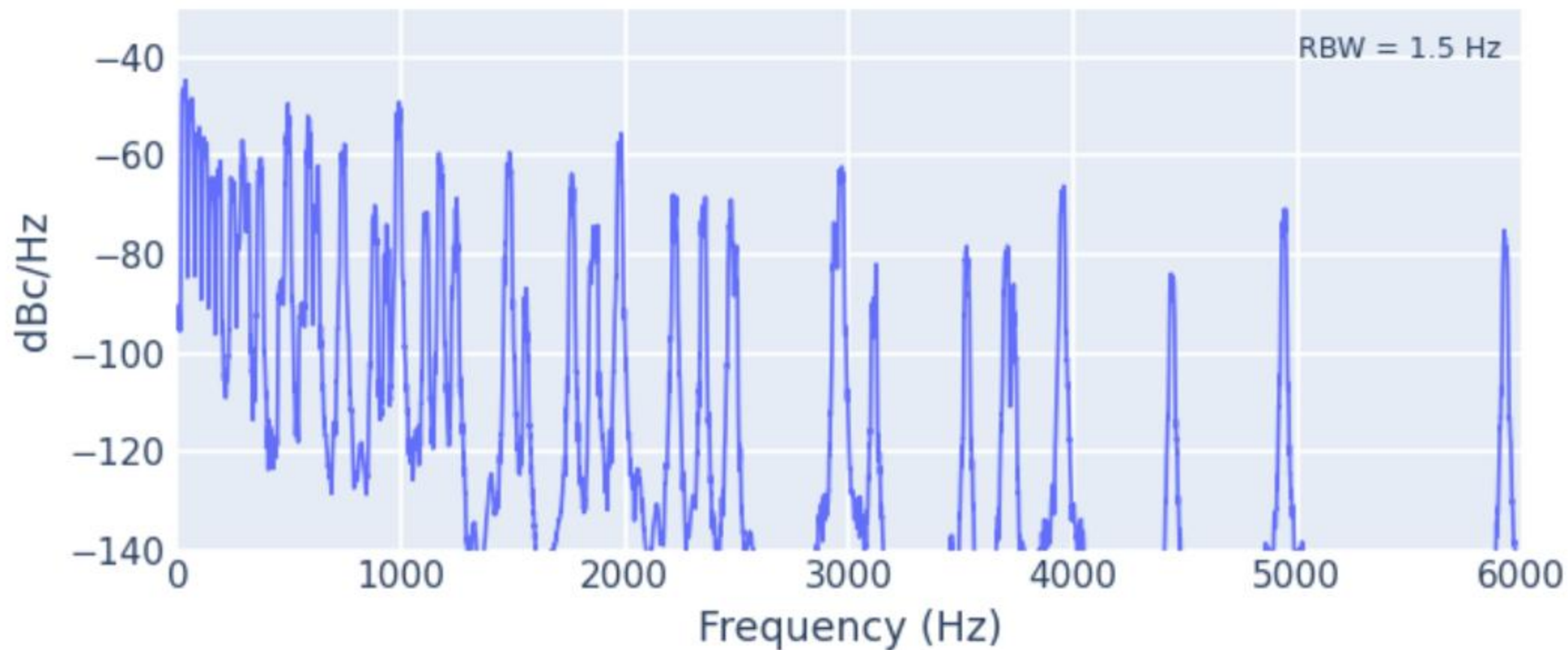
Overview

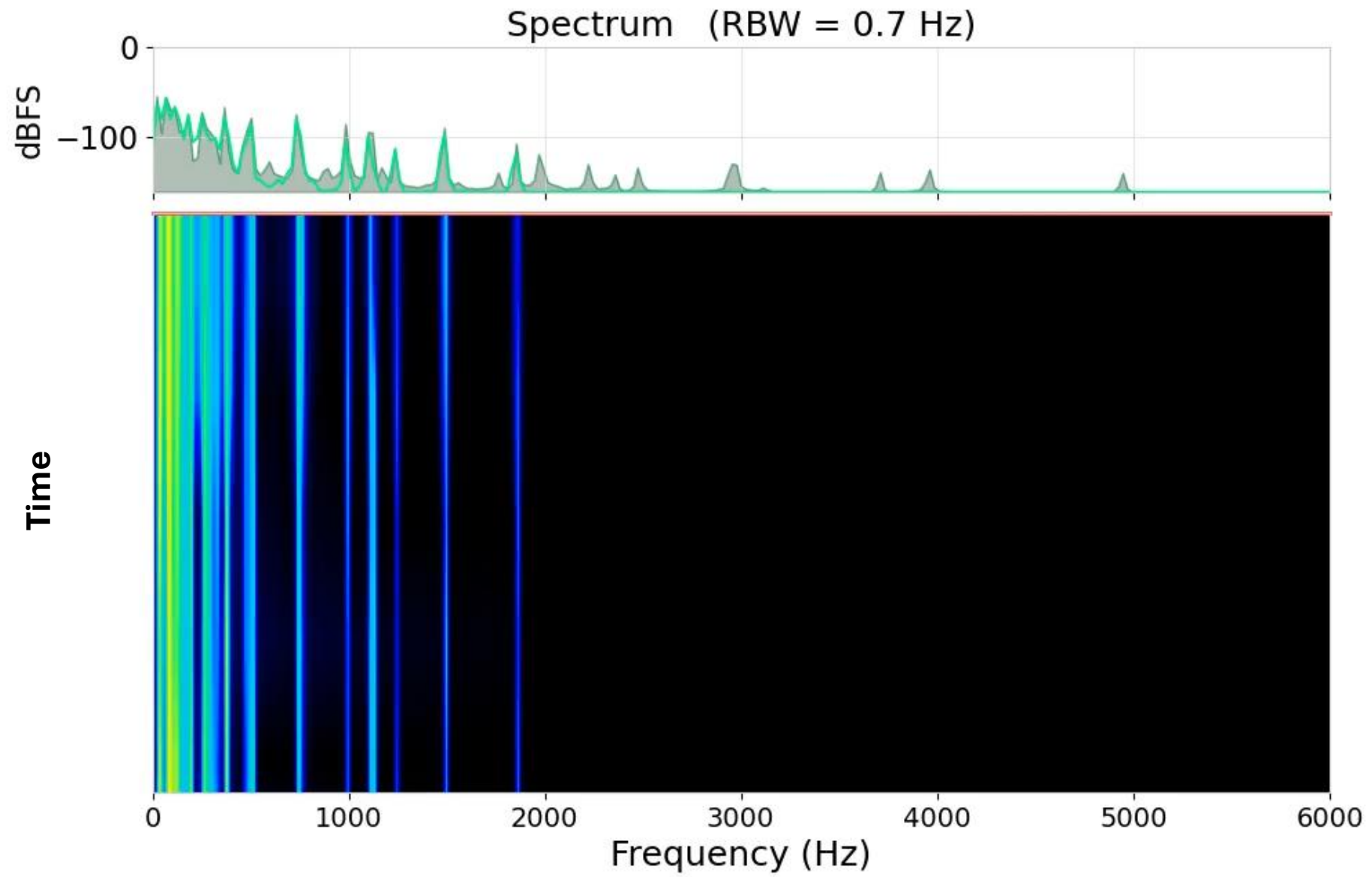
- "RF in Slow Motion"
- Results from early experiments on the RadioSonic platform
- Where the analogy breaks down
- Where the analogy pays off

Power Spectral Density

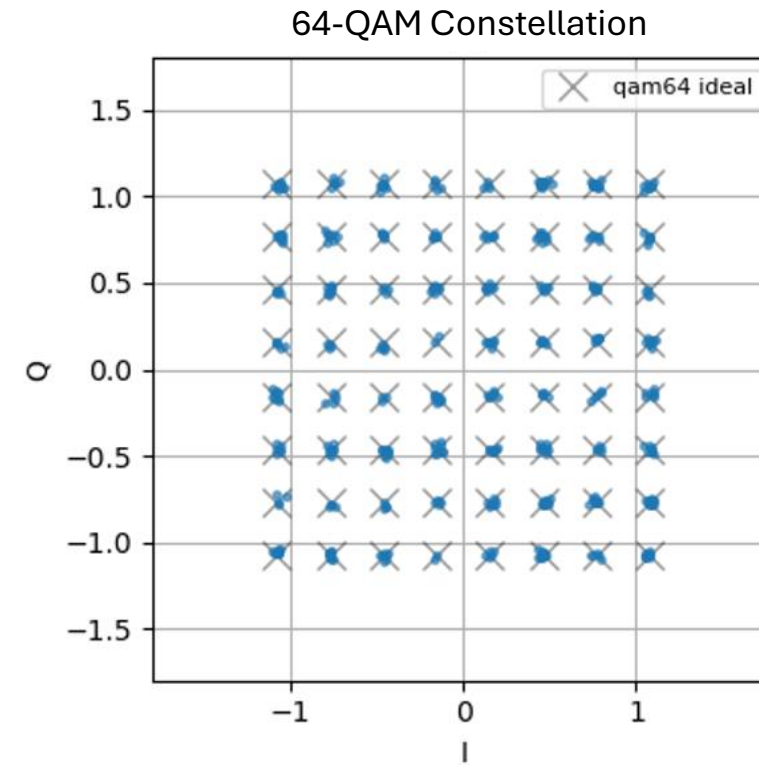
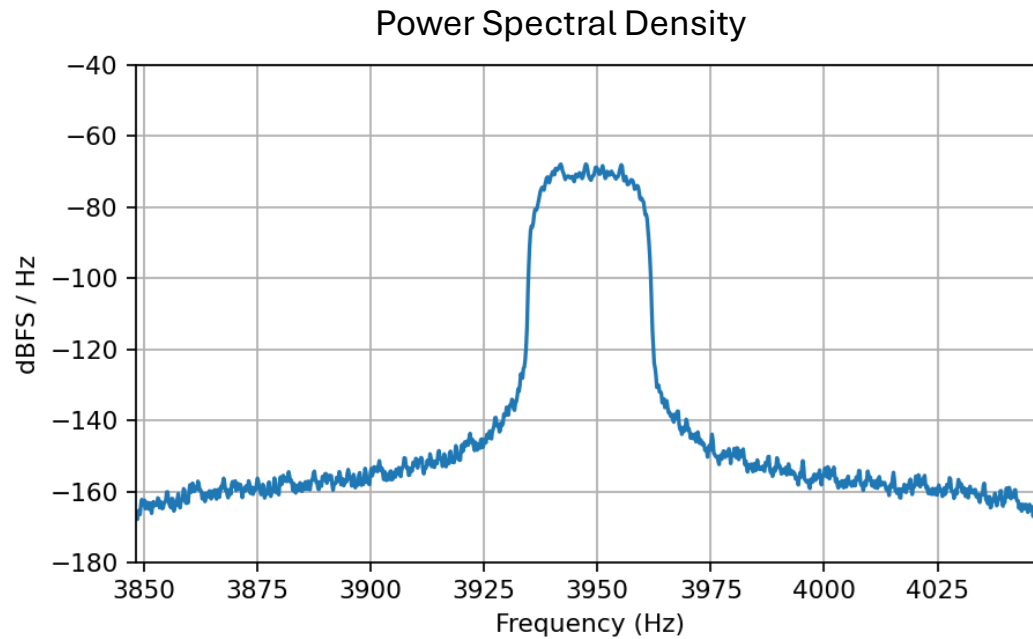


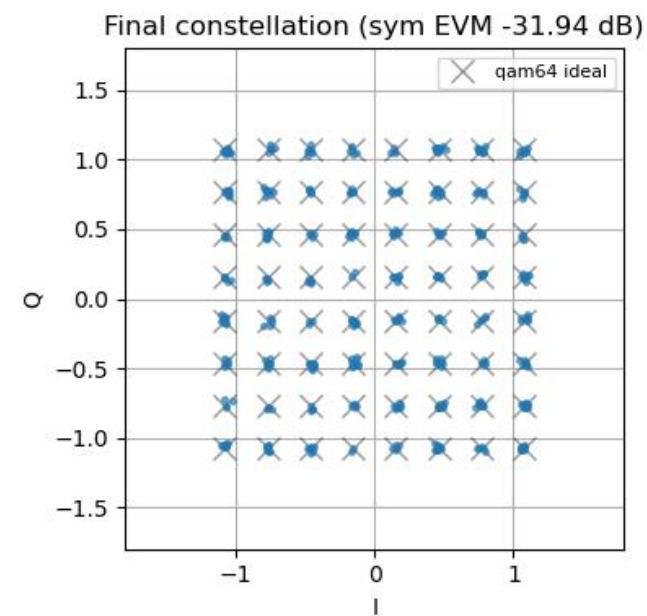
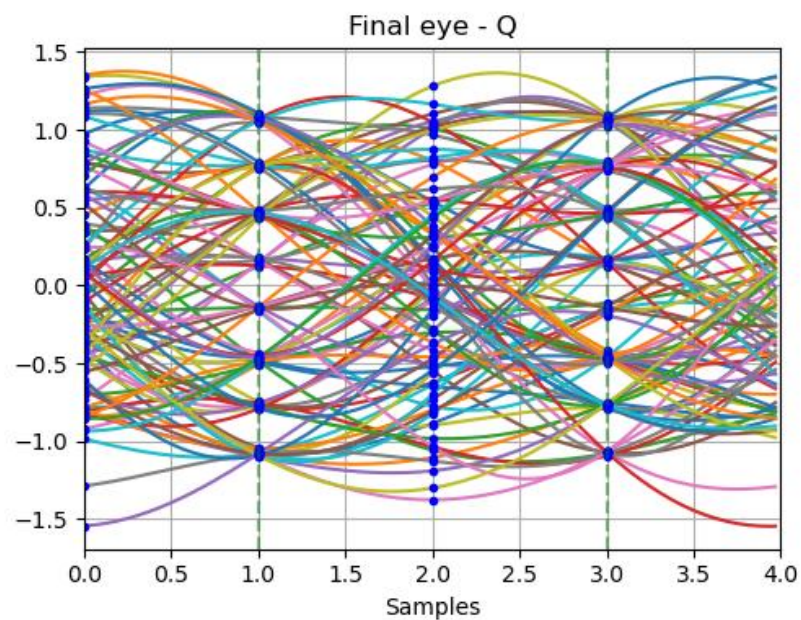
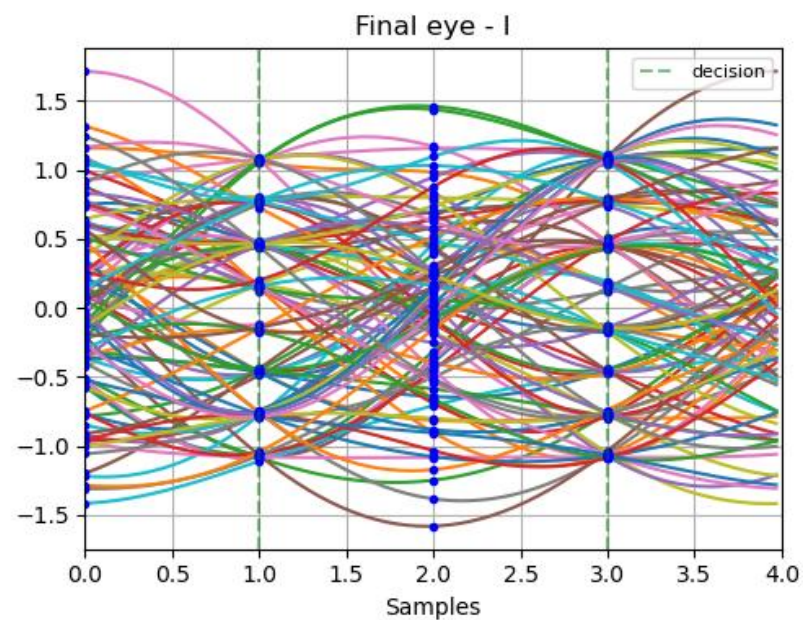
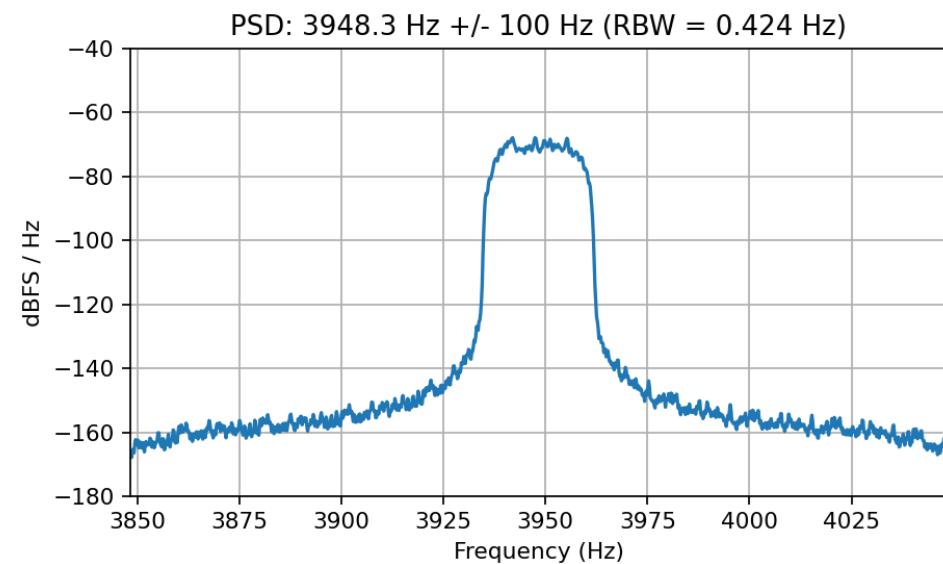
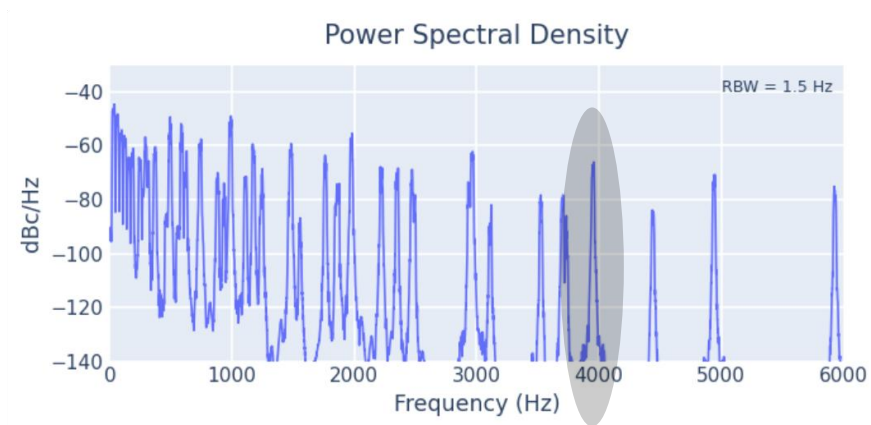
Power Spectral Density





64-QAM Modulation



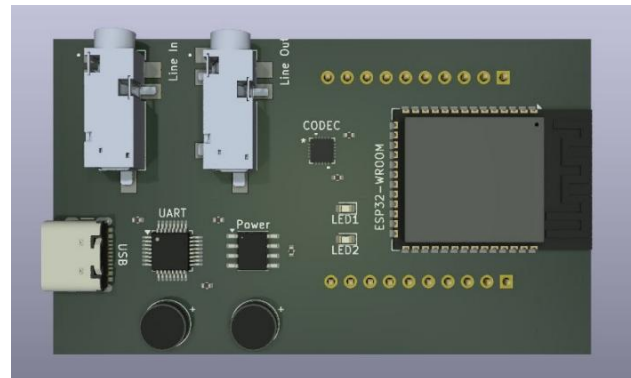


Motivation: A Teaching Platform

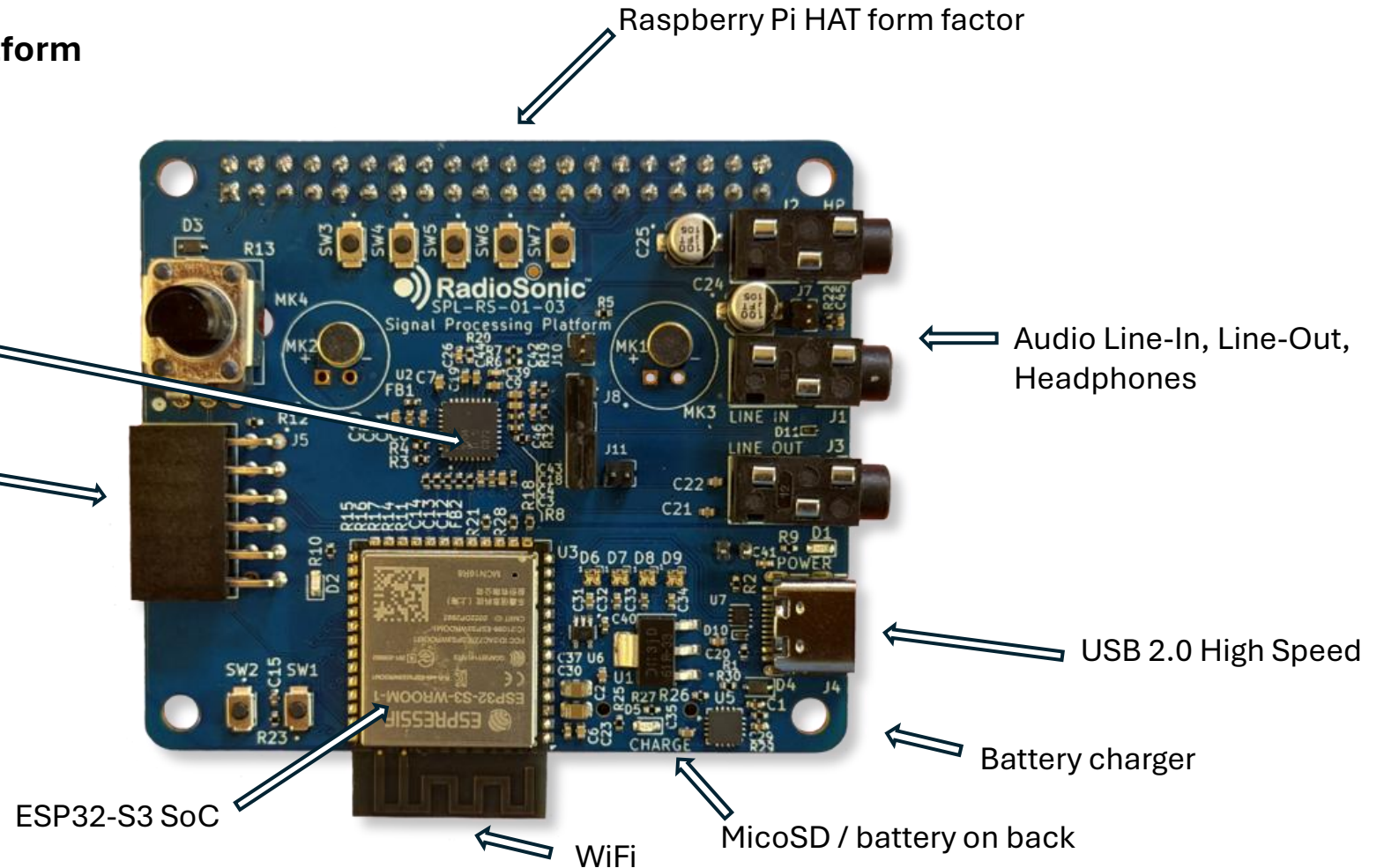
- Make real-time hardware implementation accessible
- Enable extremely low-cost solutions with wide capability
- Equivalent to a Software Defined Radio (SDR) with
 - 10 MHz to 20 GHz operational frequency
 - 20 GHz of instantaneous bandwidth
 - Dual 24-bit receive and transmit, no regulatory licensing required
 - Multiple antennas for beam-steering, MIMO, diversity
- Process real waveforms with actual SDR algorithms



A signal processing education platform
built on open-source hardware

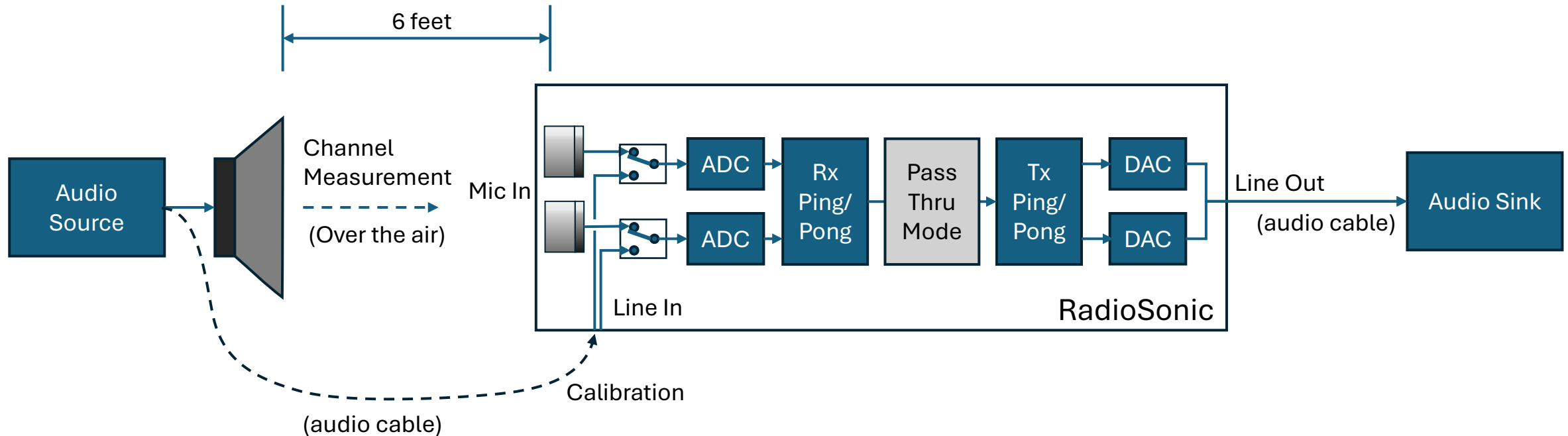


RadioSonic Concept GRCon 2025



Experiments with 64-QAM Modulation

Experiments with 64-QAM Modulation



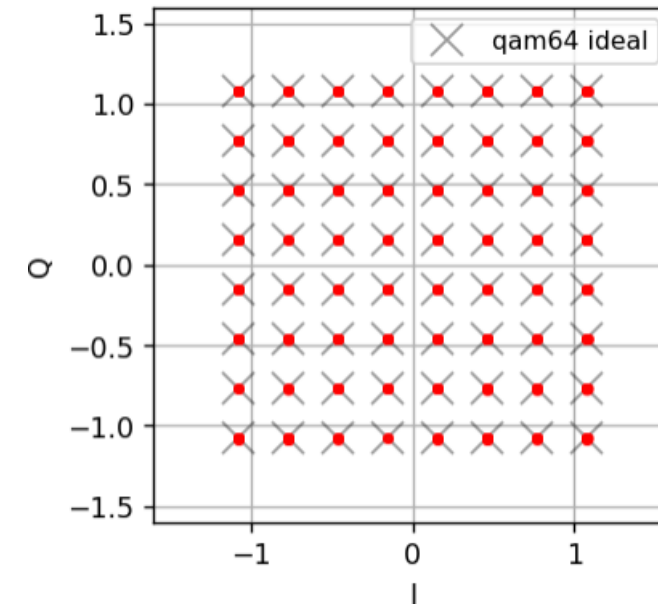
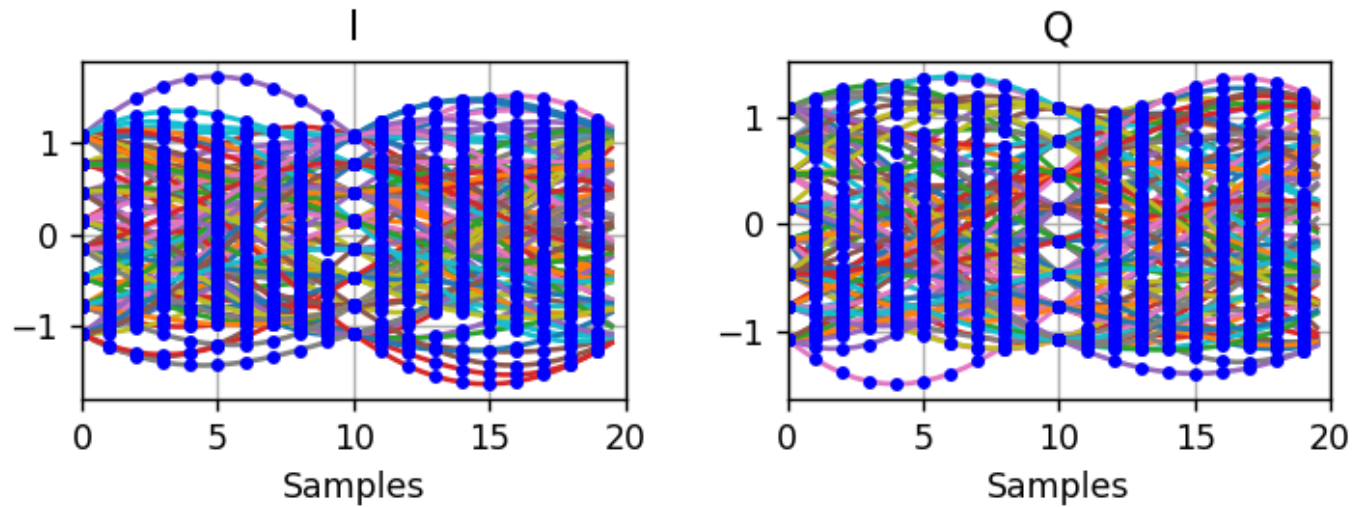


Audio Source

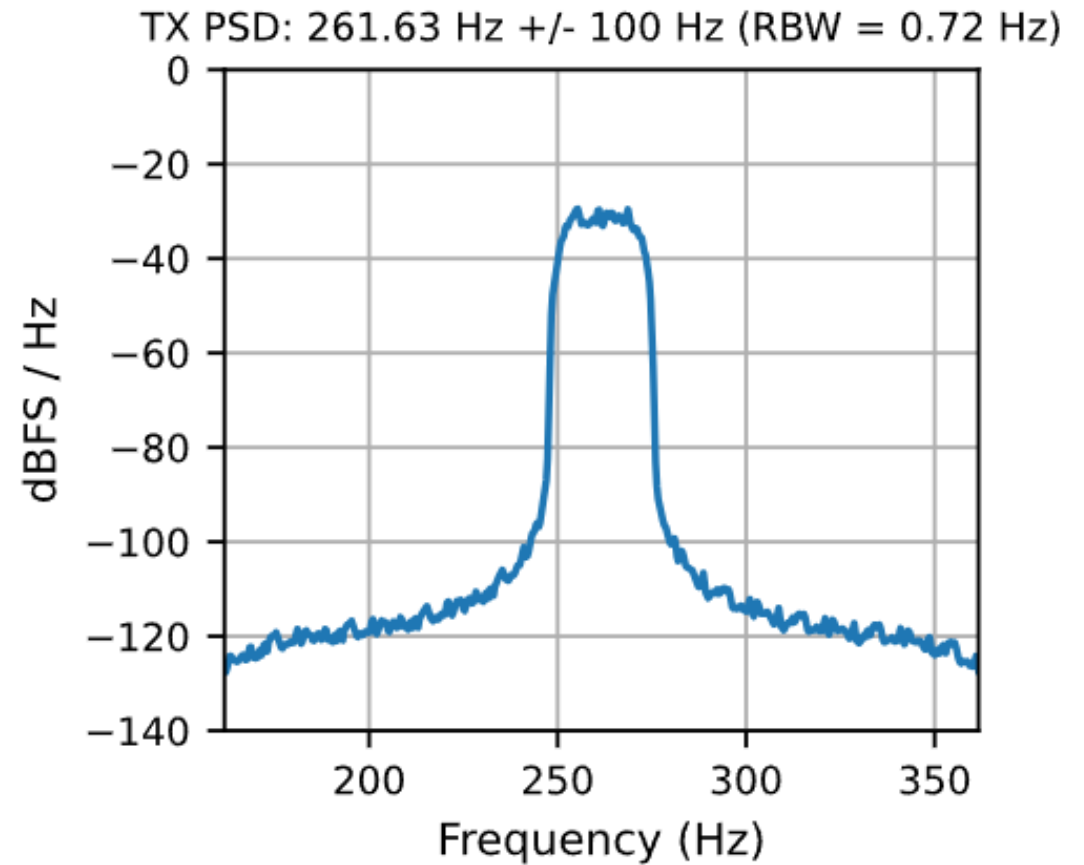
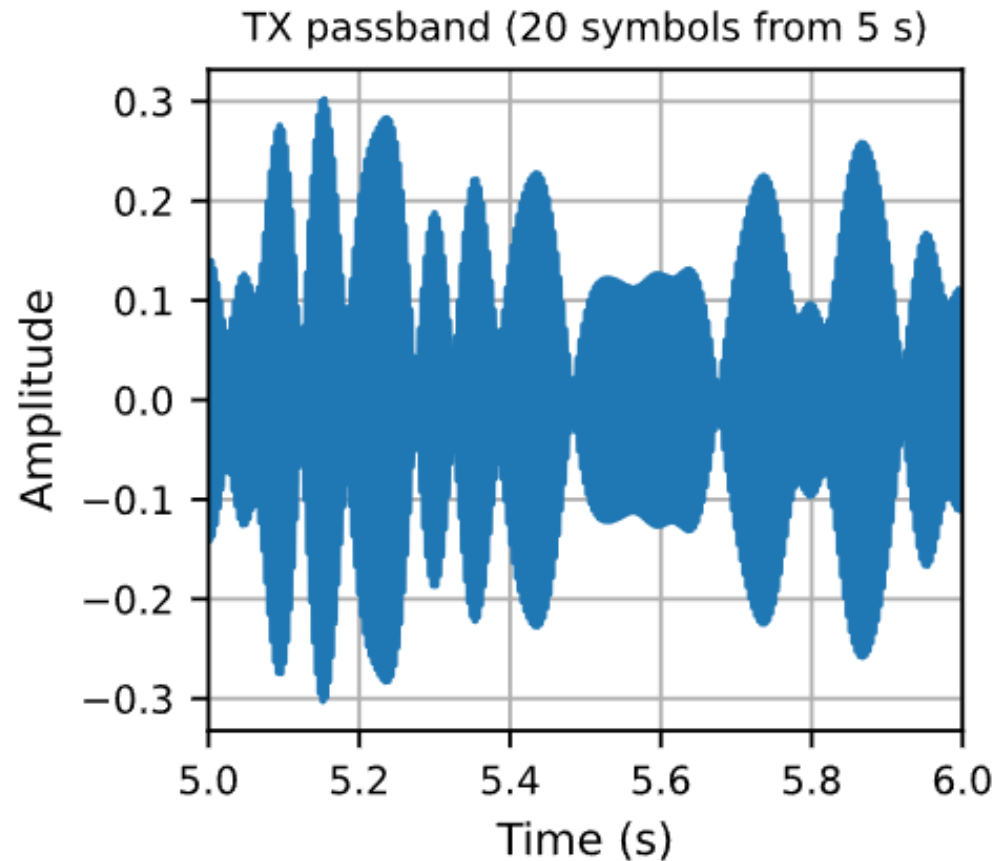
Speaker

RadioSonic Microphones Rx

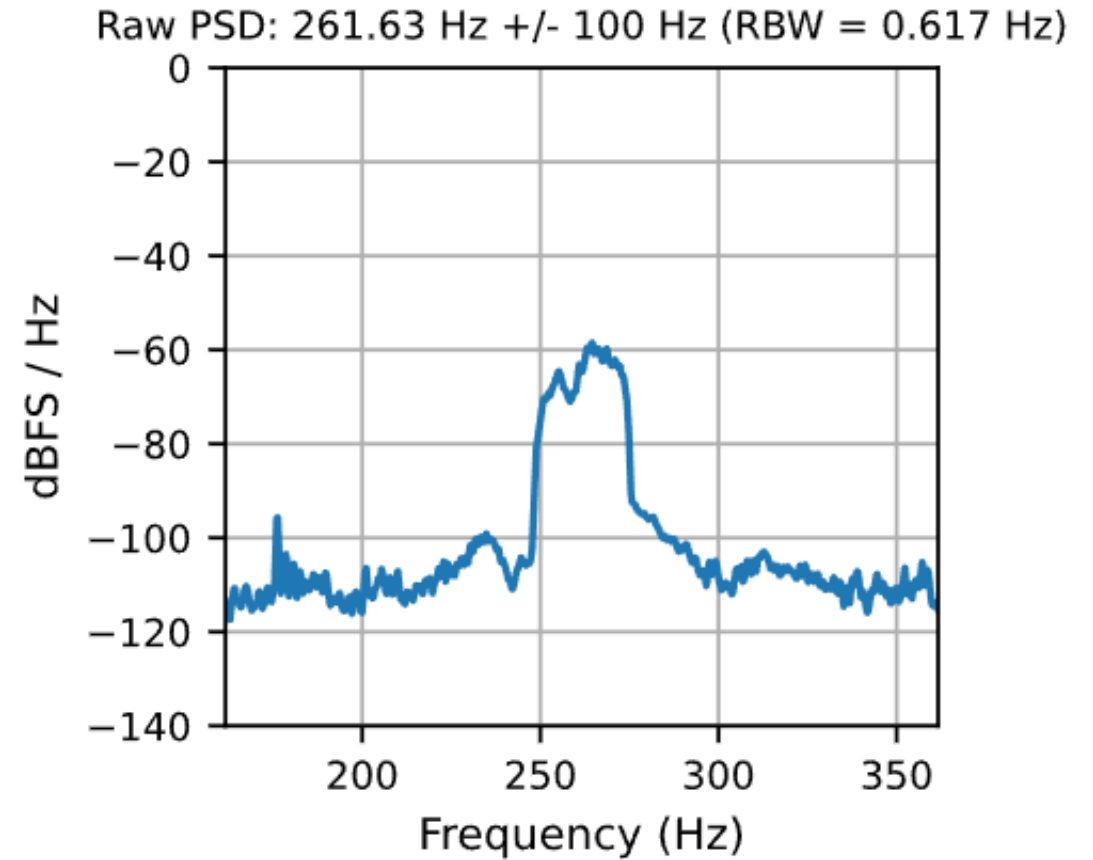
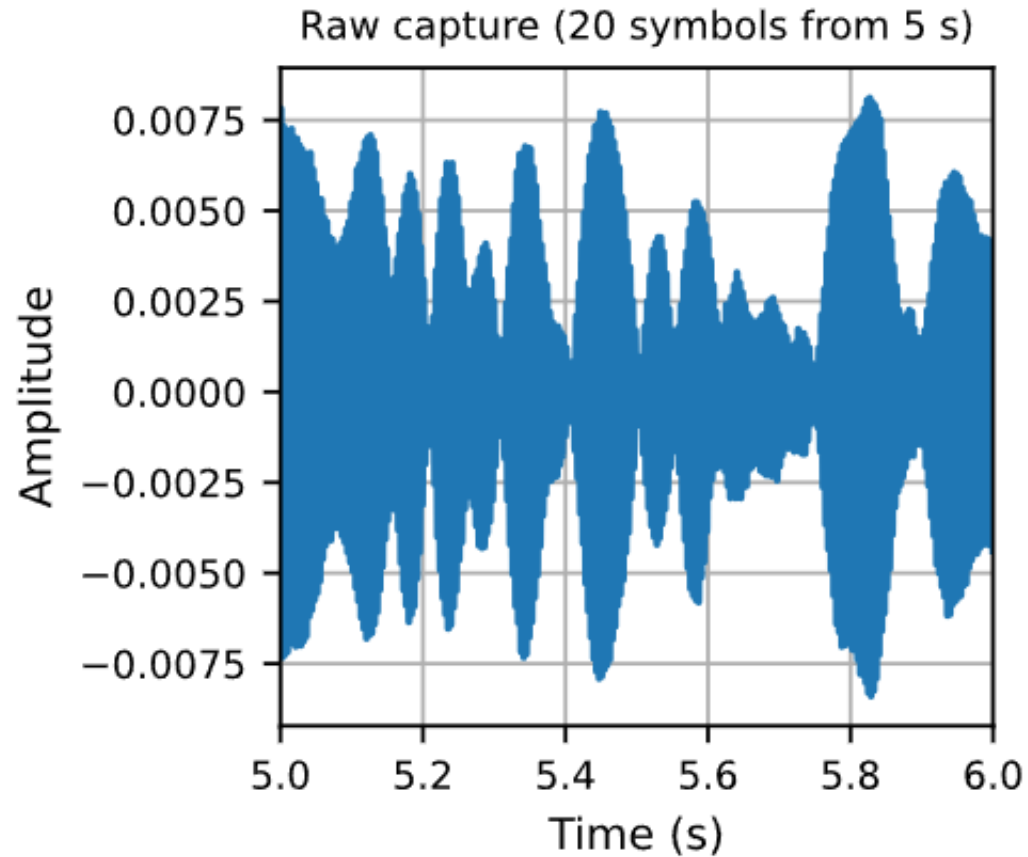
64-QAM at Baseband



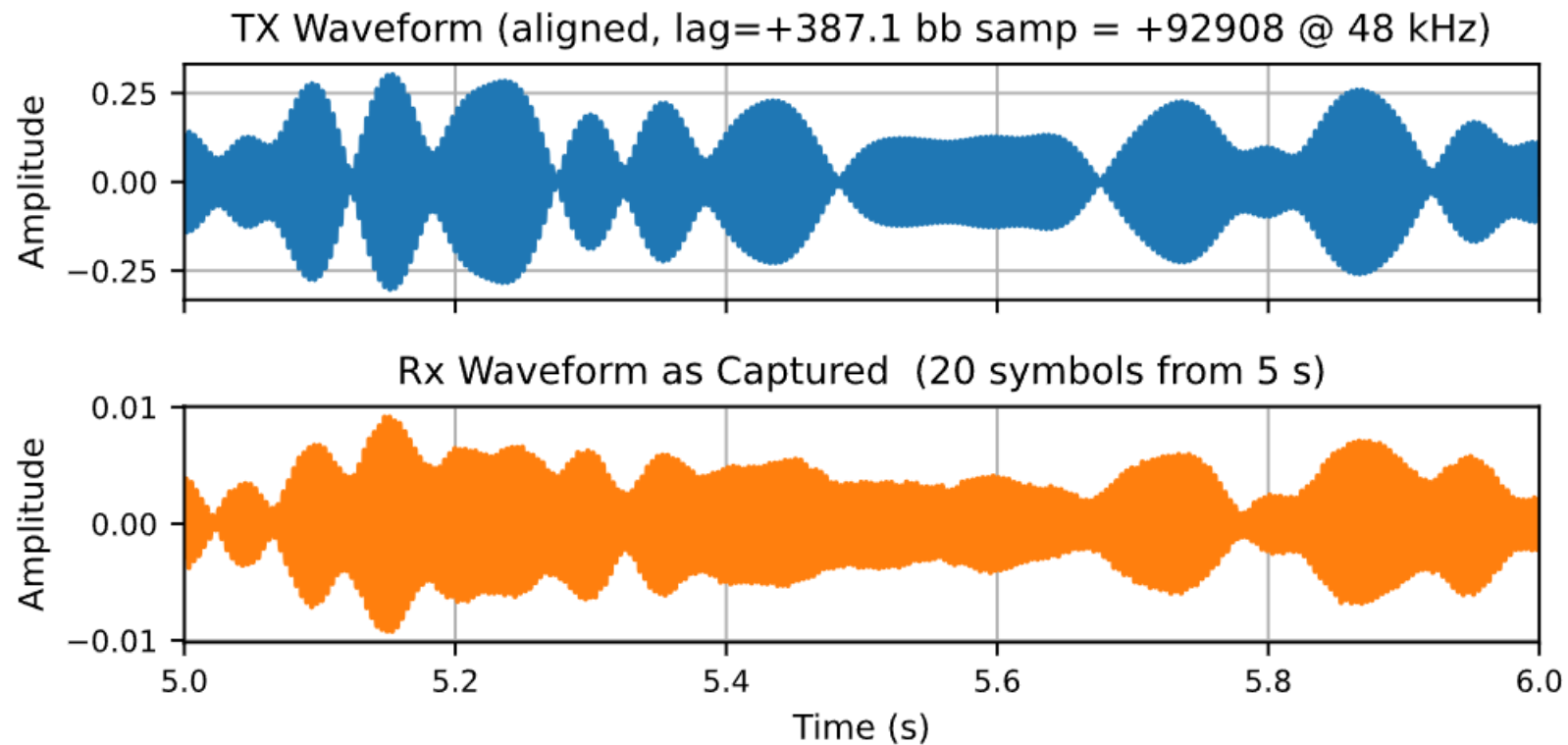
64-QAM Waveform as Transmitted



What We Actually Receive

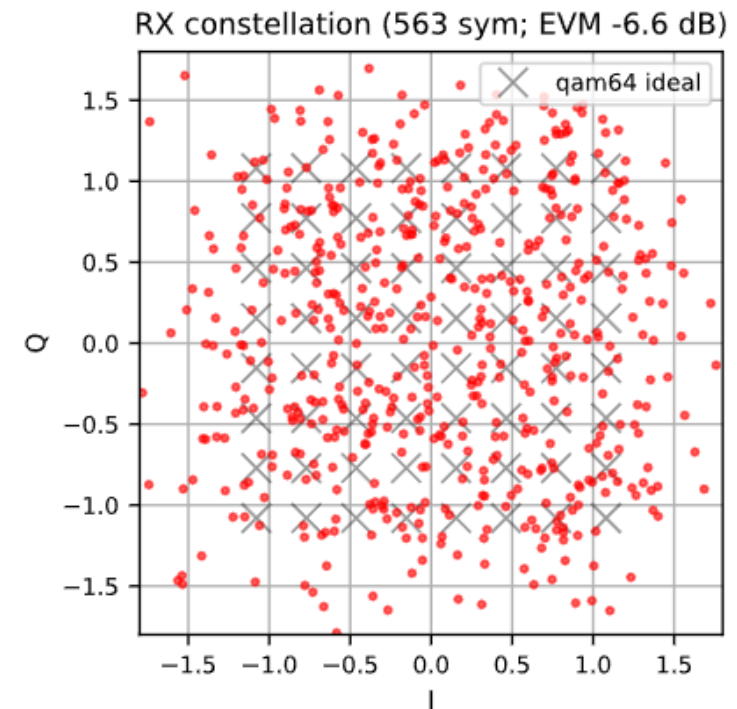
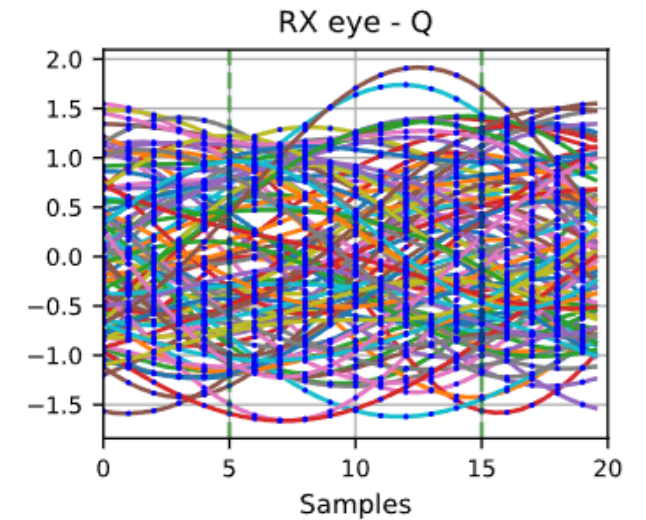
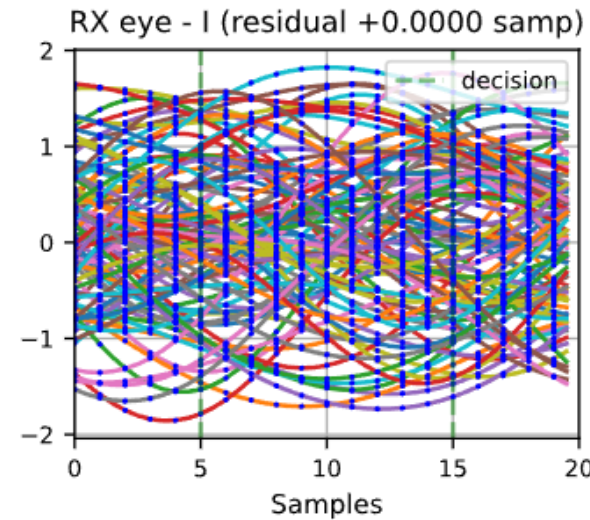


Tx and Rx Waveforms – Time Aligned



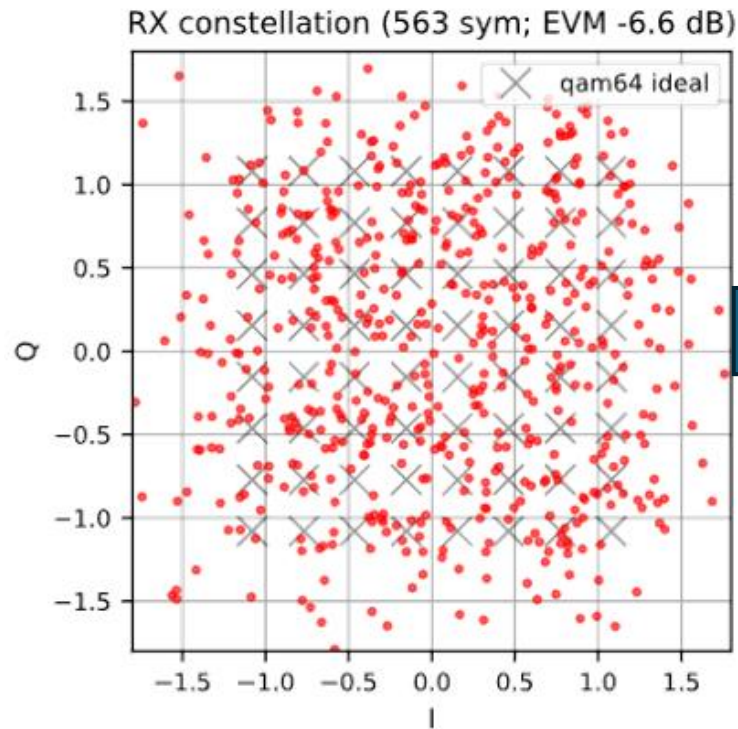
Baseband Waveform

Eye Diagram and 64-QAM Constellation as received
after phase/frequency correction and timing recovery

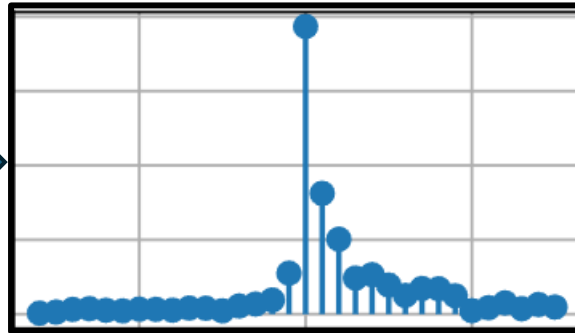


Equalized Results

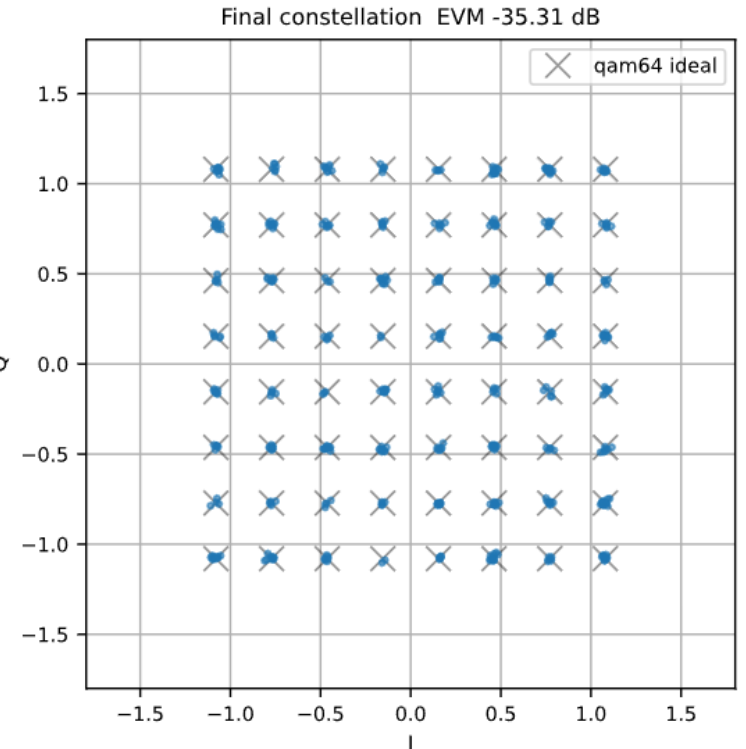
Rx Before Equalizer: -6.6 dB EVM



Equalizer: 32 tap complex FIR filter



Rx After Equalizer: -35.3 dB EVM



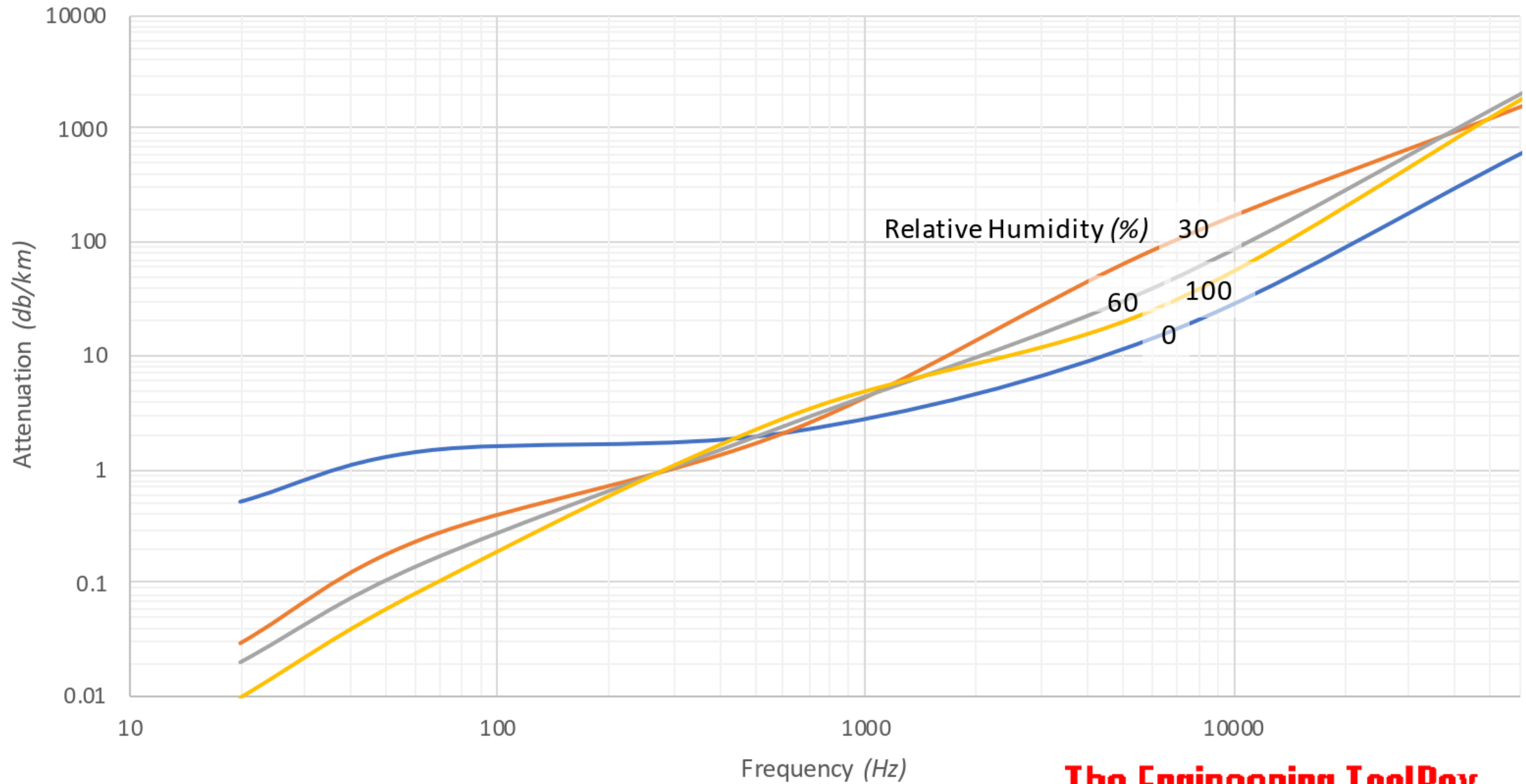
Where the Analogy Breaks Down

Where Acoustics and RF Differ

- Medium Propagation Loss
- Velocity vs temperature
- Surface Reflection and Absorption
- Doppler and Mode Sensitivity
- Coherence Time
- Background Noise

Air Humidity and Sound Attenuation

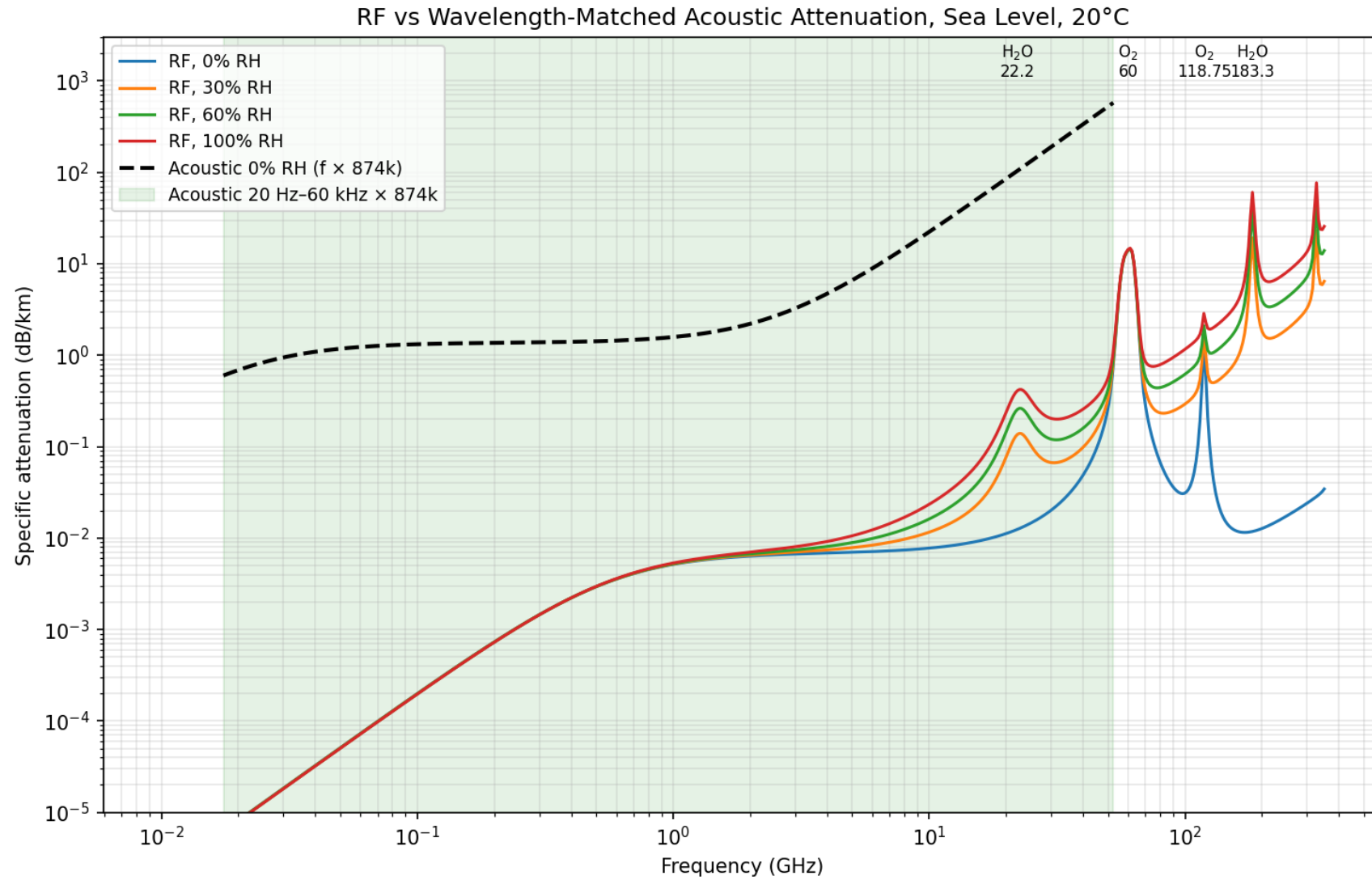
Temperature 20°C



The Engineering ToolBox

www.EngineeringToolBox.com

Air Humidity and RF Attenuation

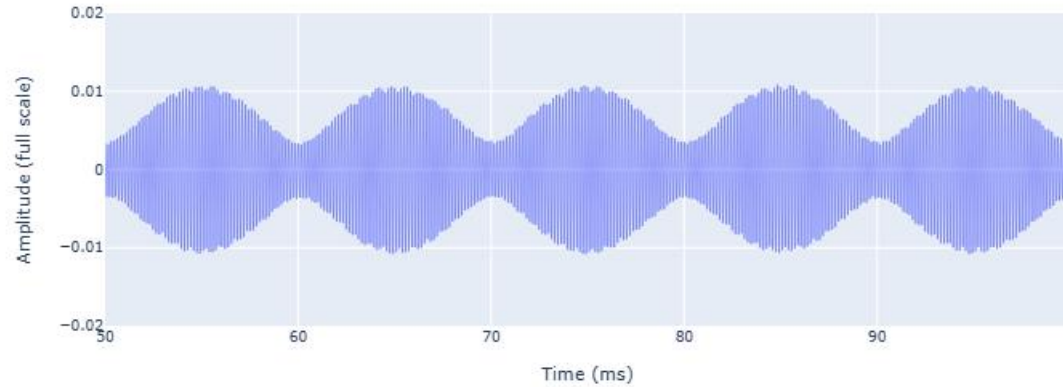


Computed from ITU-R Rec. P.676-13 (2022)

6 kHz, 6.2 kHz Two-Tone Testing

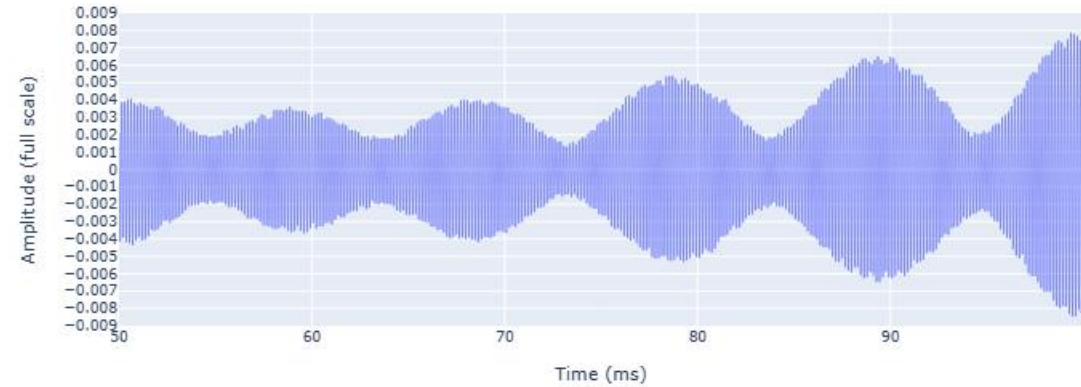
Room perfectly still

Two-tone capture (50 ms window) - peak 0.011 (-38.8 dBFS)

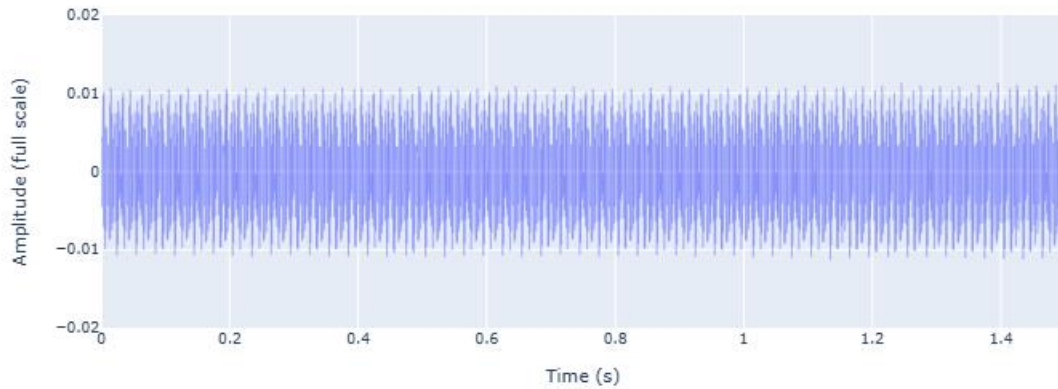


Moving arms while capturing

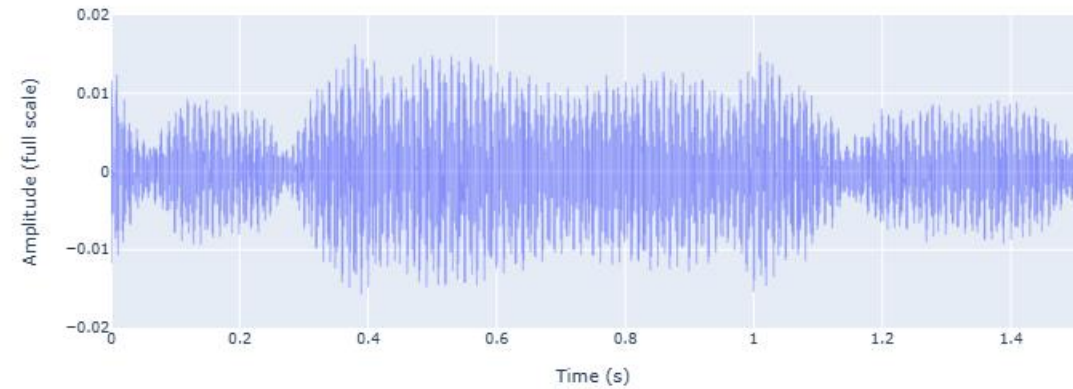
Two-tone capture (50 ms window) - peak 0.016 (-35.7 dBFS)



Two-tone capture (full 1.50 s) - confirm continuous level, no dropouts (peak 0.011)

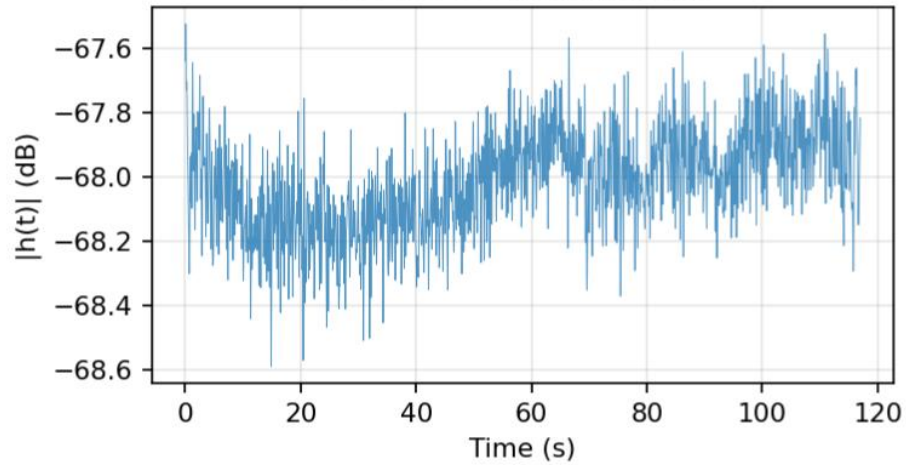


Two-tone capture (full 1.50 s) - confirm continuous level, no dropouts (peak 0.016)

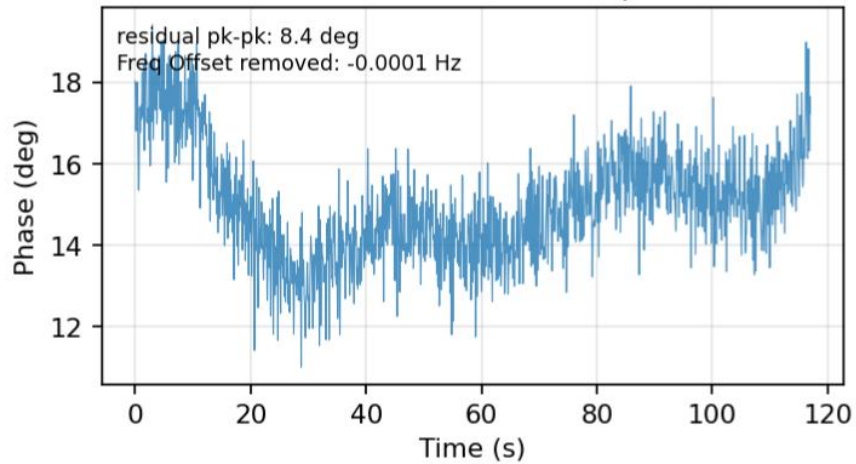


Detrended Baseband Magnitude and Phase vs Time

CW 261.0 Hz Magnitude



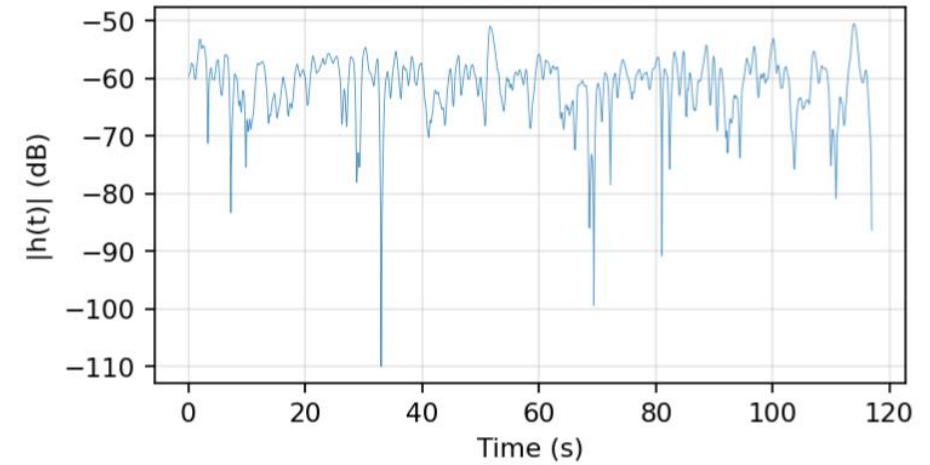
CW 261.0 Hz Detrended phase



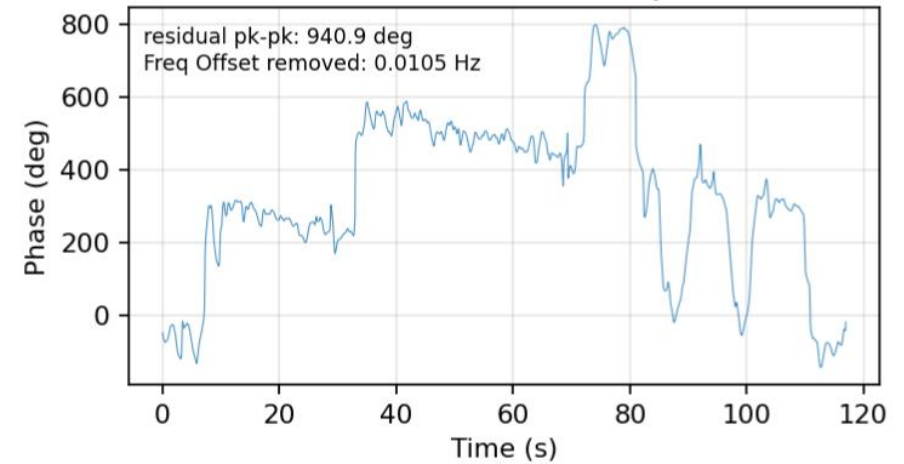
Empty, Still Room, $T_c (1/e) = 7.5$ s

Detrended Baseband Magnitude and Phase vs Time

CW 261.0 Hz Magnitude



CW 261.0 Hz Detrended phase



Human in Room, Moving

Where the Analogy Pays Off

For SDR Education

Where Scaled Waveforms Work Well

- Operation in Fading Channels
- Transceiver Architectures, Components and System Design
 - Digital Up- and Down-converters
 - Multirate processing
 - Non-linearity effects; P1dB, IP3
- Rx Algorithms
 - Carrier Recovery, Timing Recovery, Equalization, AGC, Diversity Rx
- Tx Algorithms
 - Predistortion, Crest Factor Reduction
- Waveforms and Modulations
- Beamforming and MIMO

Conclusion

- RF in Slow Motion
 - *Acoustic waveforms let students run real SDR algorithms on real hardware in real time.*
- Early results using RadioSonic
 - *64-QAM over the air: -6.6 dB EVM raw, -35.3 dB after equalization.*
- Where the analogy breaks down
 - *Path loss, Doppler, and coherence time differ. Useful lessons regardless.*
- Where the analogy pays off
 - *Most of the SDR curriculum: Rx/Tx algorithms, carrier and timing recovery, equalization, beam-steering, equalization, non-linear effects ...*

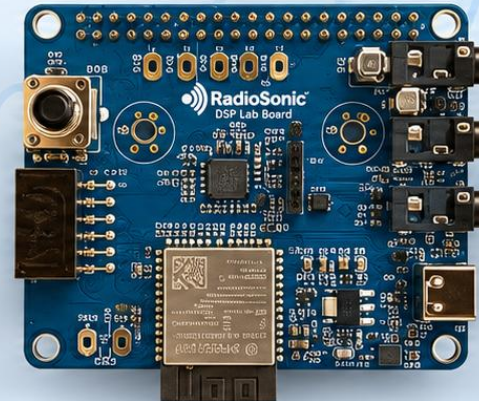
Course starts Oct 13, Register by Sept 30

HANDS-ON DIGITAL FILTERS COURSE

~~\$349~~ **\$249**

with code **GRCON26**

RadioSonic hardware kit: \$49



SCAN TO REGISTER



radiosonic.sigprolabs.com

Want More DSP?



<https://dsp-coach.com>



Scan for more details



Signal Processing for Software Radio

Course Kick-off: **October 1, 2026**

Early registration deadline: **September 24, 2026**

Late registrations allowed up to: **November 5, 2026**



Python Applications for Digital Design and Signal Processing

Course Kick-off: **October 8, 2026**

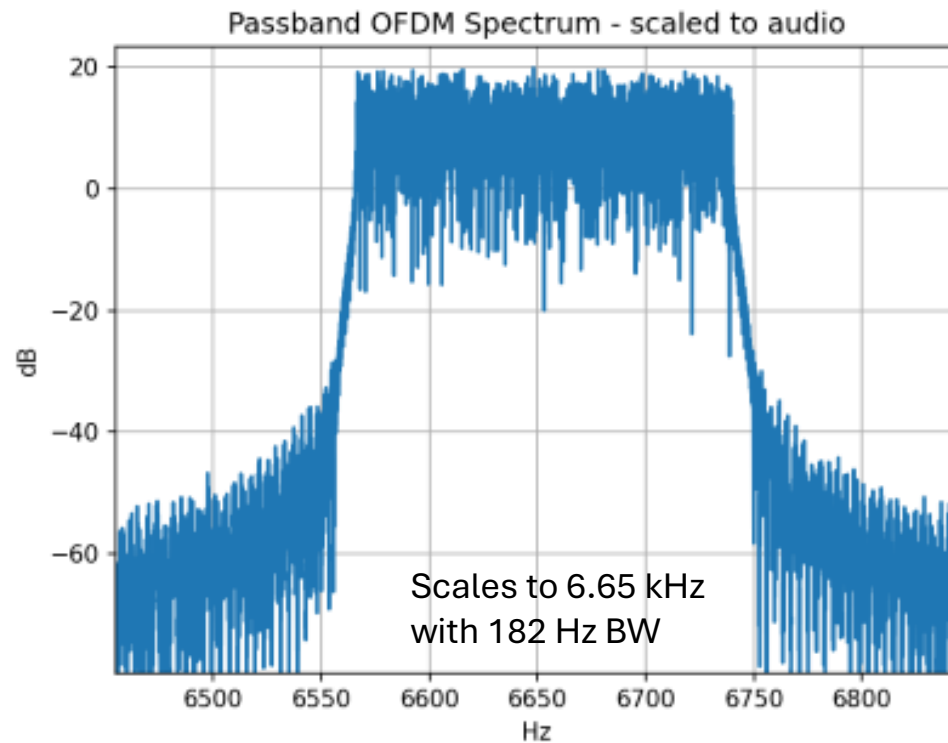
Early registration deadline: **October 2, 2026**

Late registrations allowed up to: **November 5, 2026**

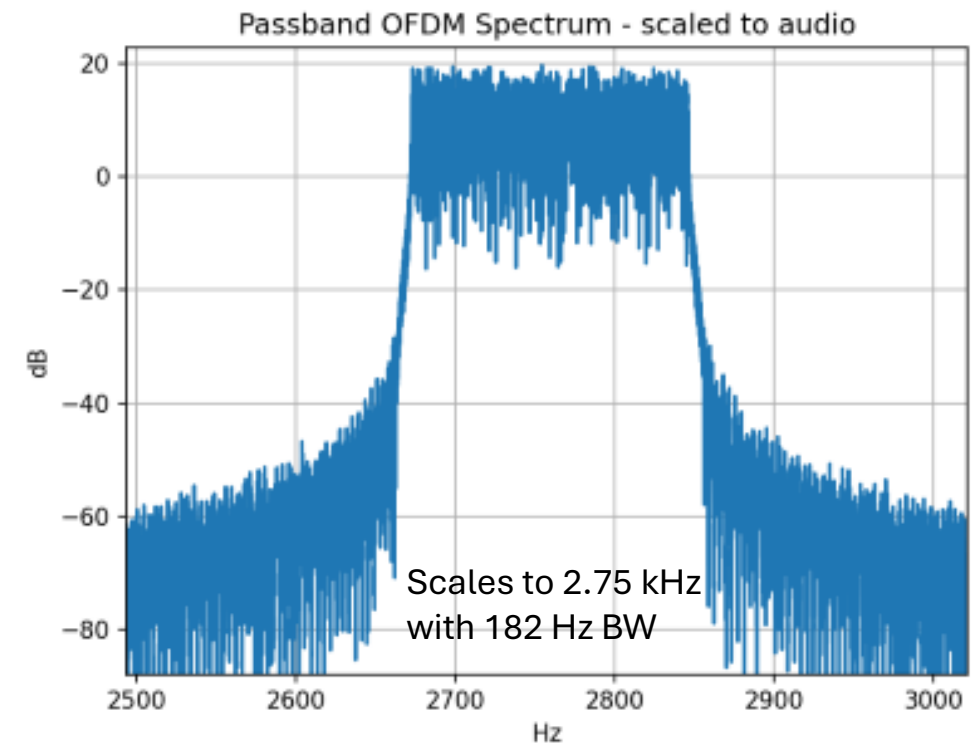
BACKUP SLIDES

RF in Slow Motion: Sonified RF Waveforms

Wi-Fi 7 5.815 GHz with 160 MHz BW



OFDM at 2.412 GHz



Speaker Used

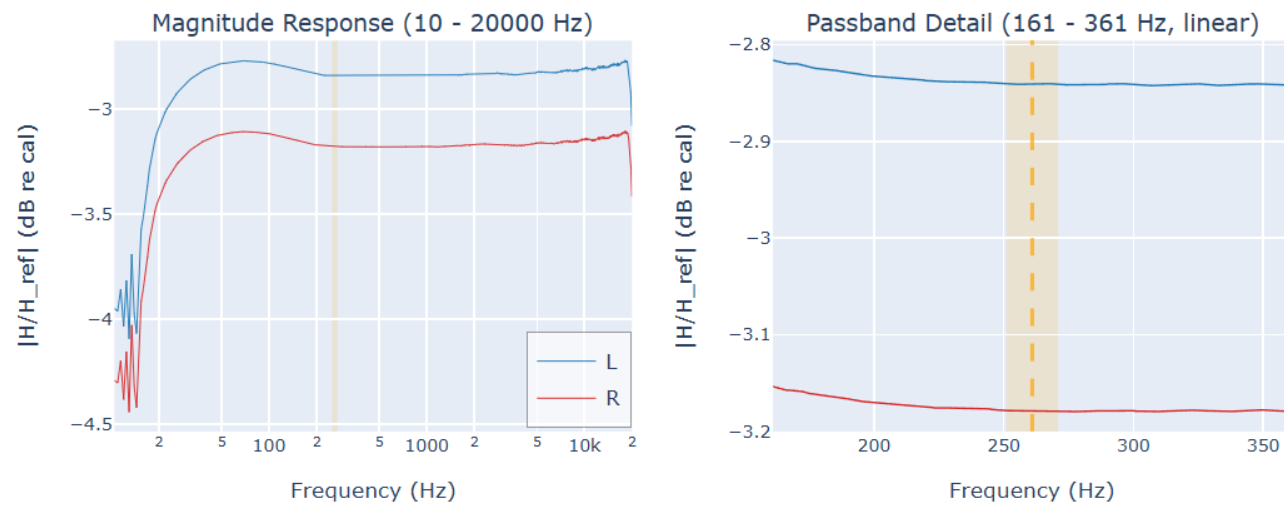
OontZ Angle3
6.5" x 3" x 2.75" high

Two 1.75" drivers spaced 2" apart plus, a
downward-facing bass radiator

At a 261 Hz carrier, $\lambda = 51.7$ inches:
The two speakers are spaced approximately
 $\lambda/26$ so effectively a point source.
Could space two units 25.9" for MIMO
experiments.

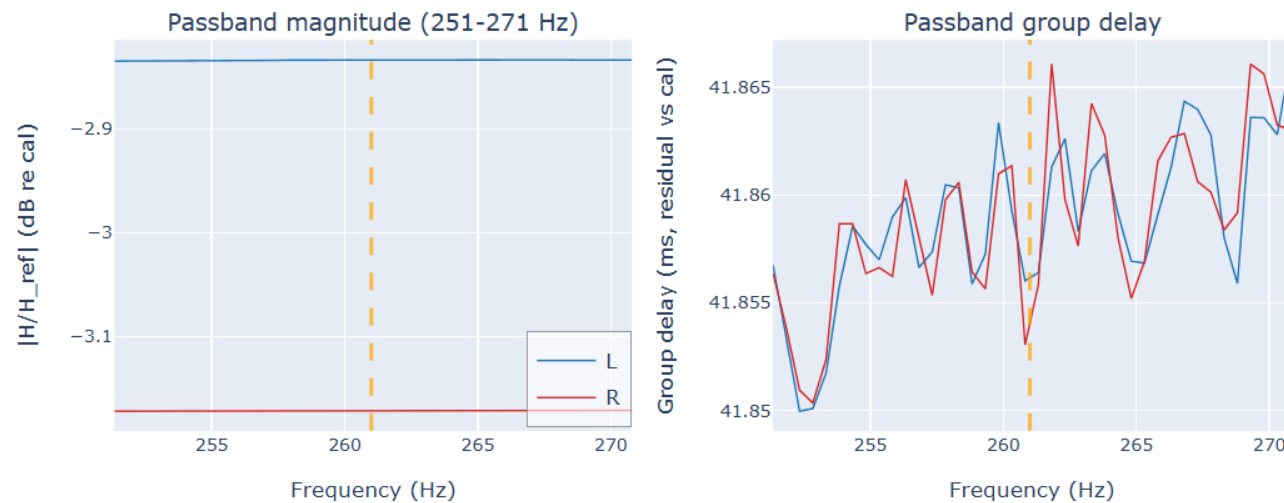


Fullband Frequency Response (calibrated) [Kaiser b=8.0]

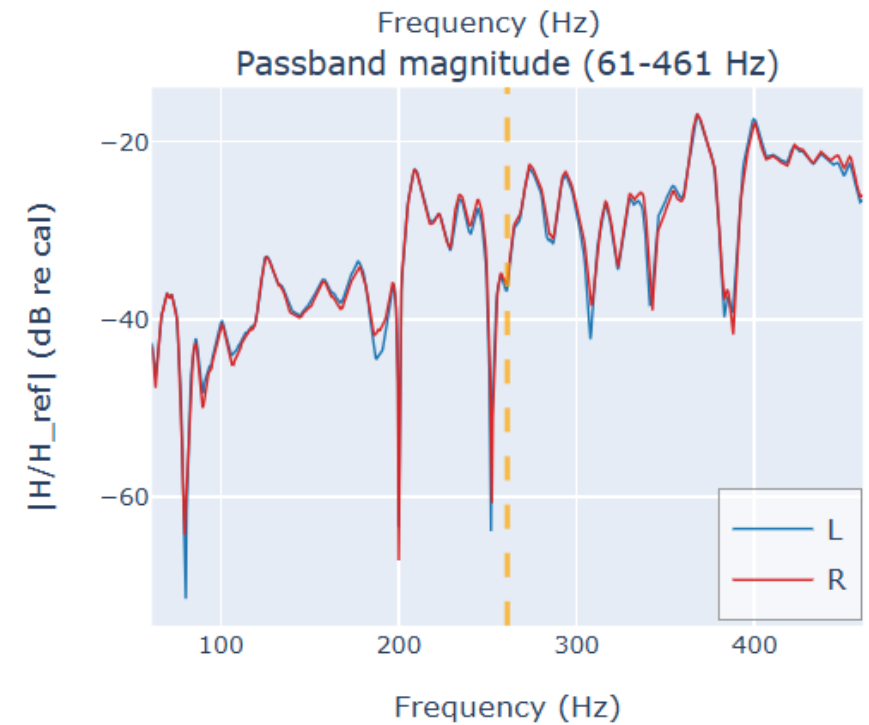
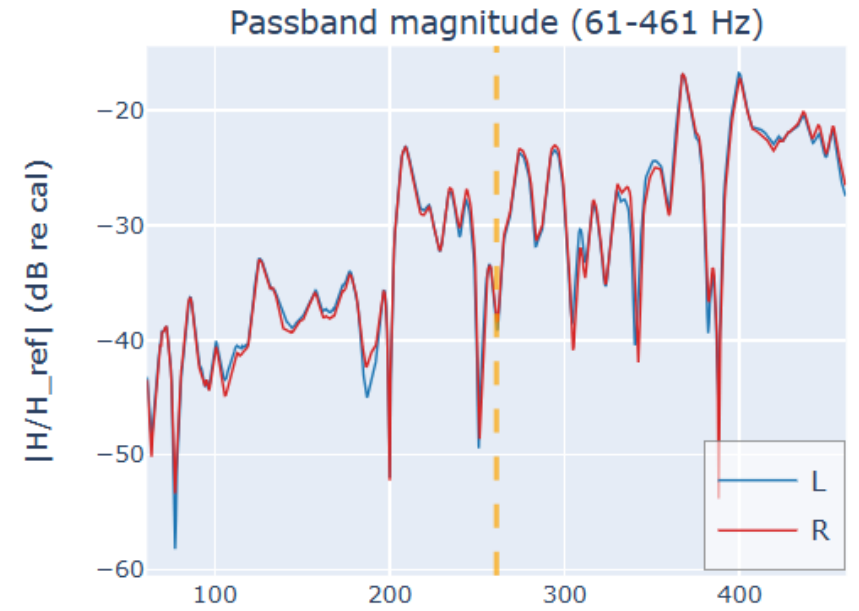
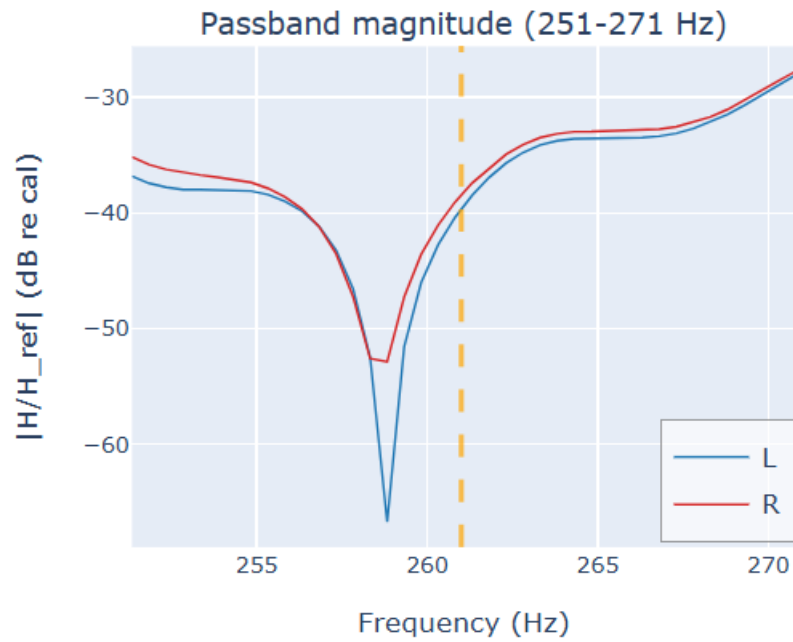


Frequency Response through
RadioSonic Line-In to Line-Out

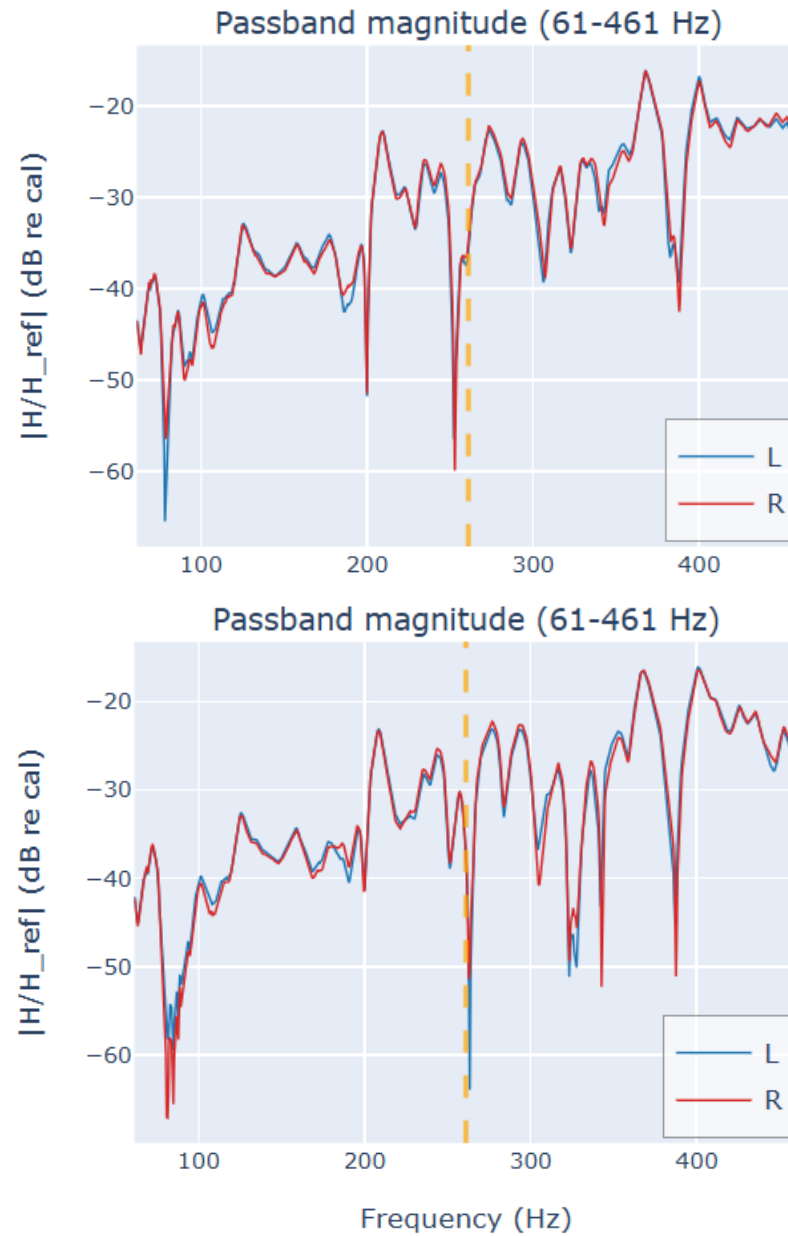
Passband Results (calibrated) [Kaiser b=8.0]



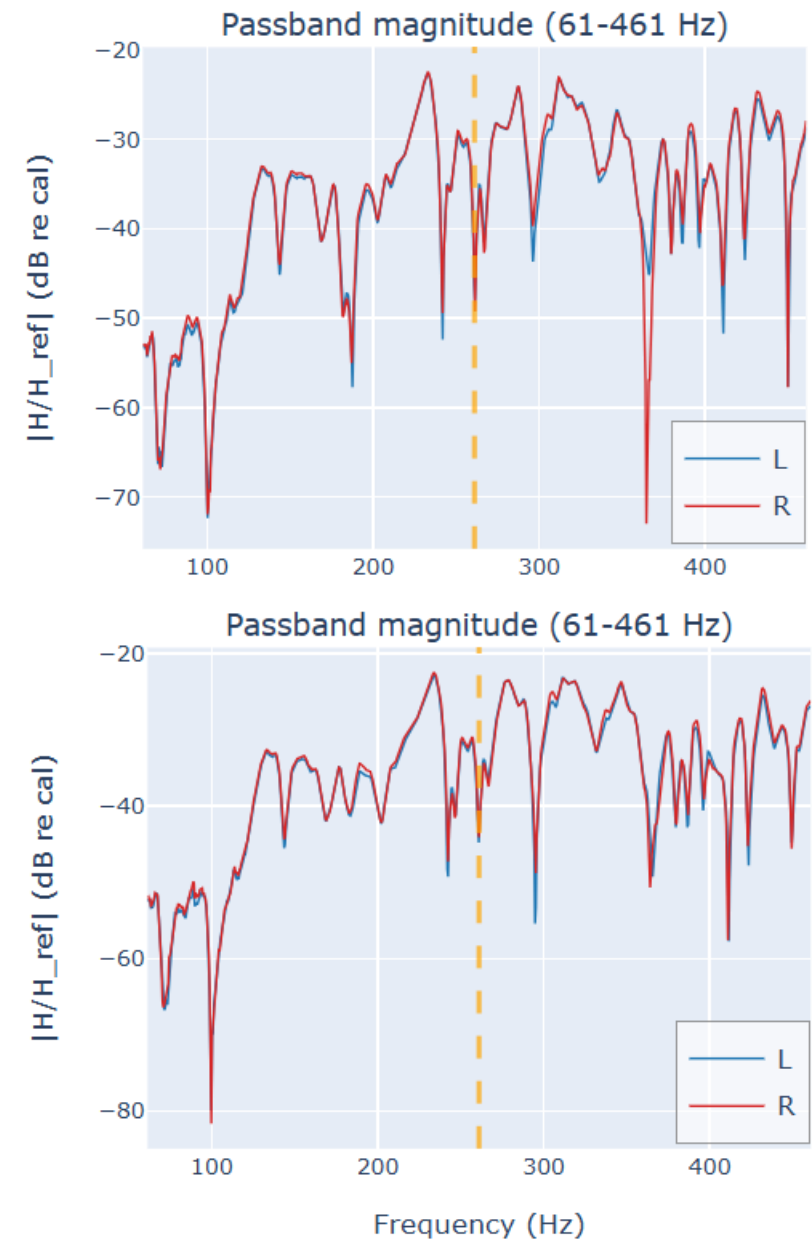
Passband Frequency Response
Speaker + Over-the-air only
(line measurement calibrated out)



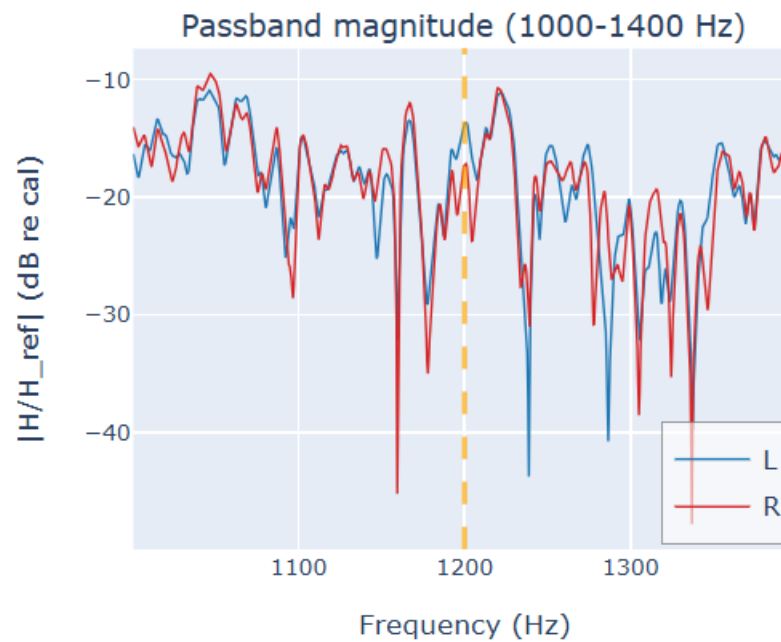
4.5' on desk



6' across room

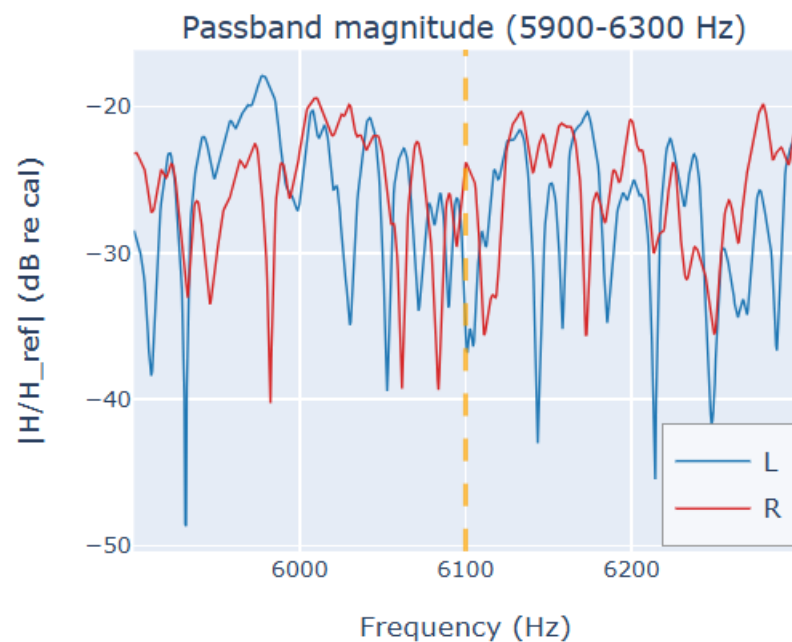


6' across room



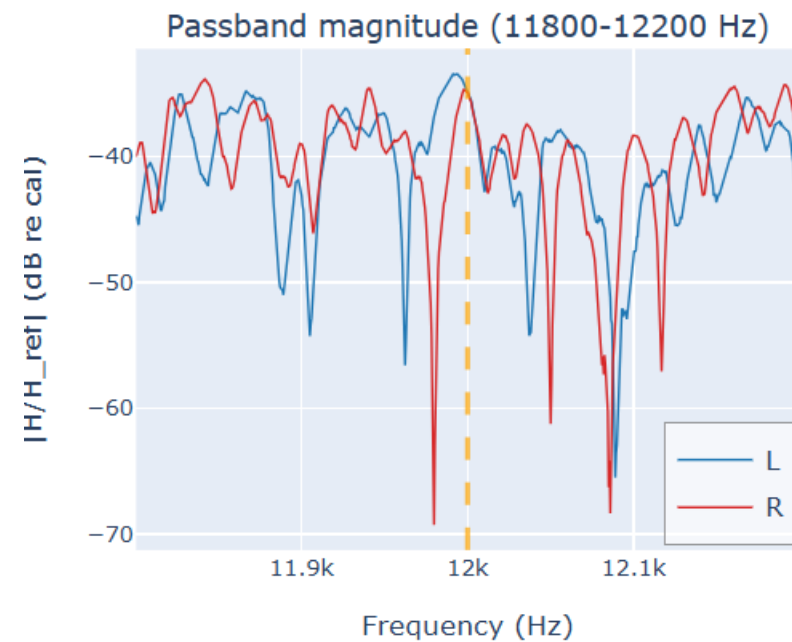
$\lambda/10$

6' across room



$\lambda/2$

6' across room



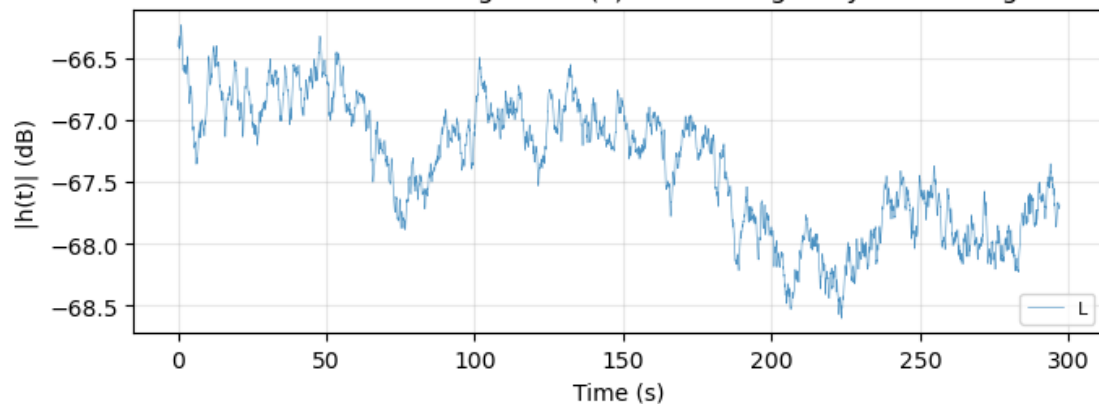
λ

Single Tone, 17 kHz, 300 seconds

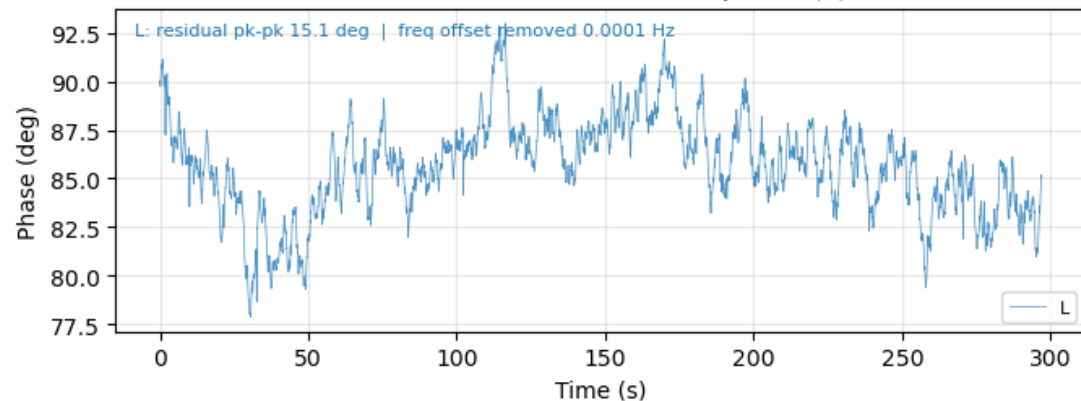
Left room. Room perfectly still

Detrended Baseband Magnitude and Phase vs Time

CW 17000.0 Hz Magnitude (L) -- unchanged by detrending



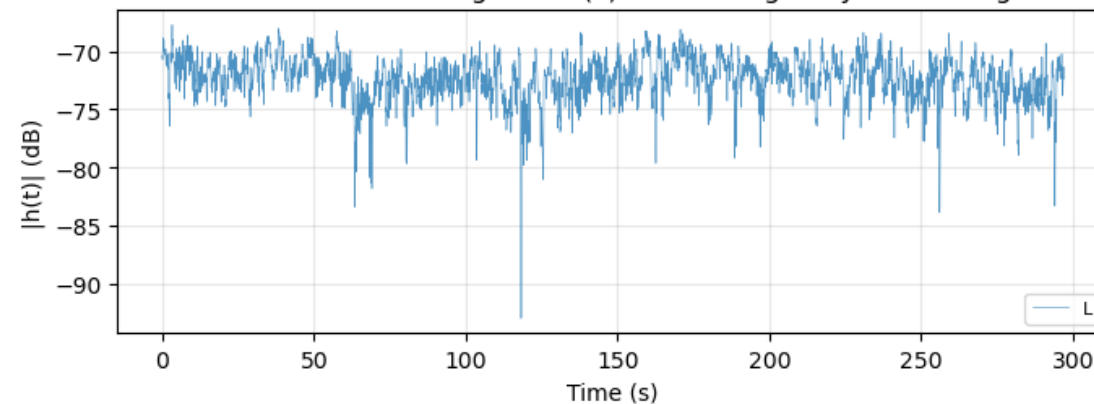
CW 17000.0 Hz Detrended phase (L)



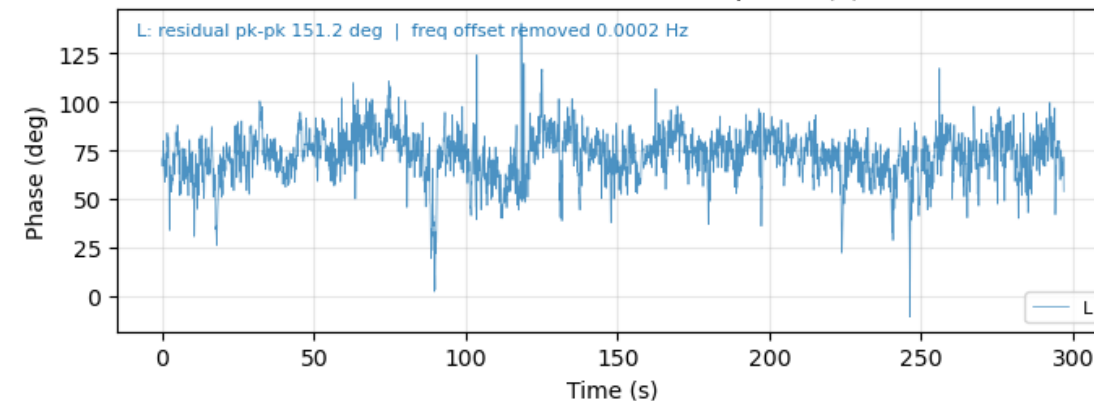
Walking around, moving arms while capturing

Detrended Baseband Magnitude and Phase vs Time

CW 17000.0 Hz Magnitude (L) -- unchanged by detrending

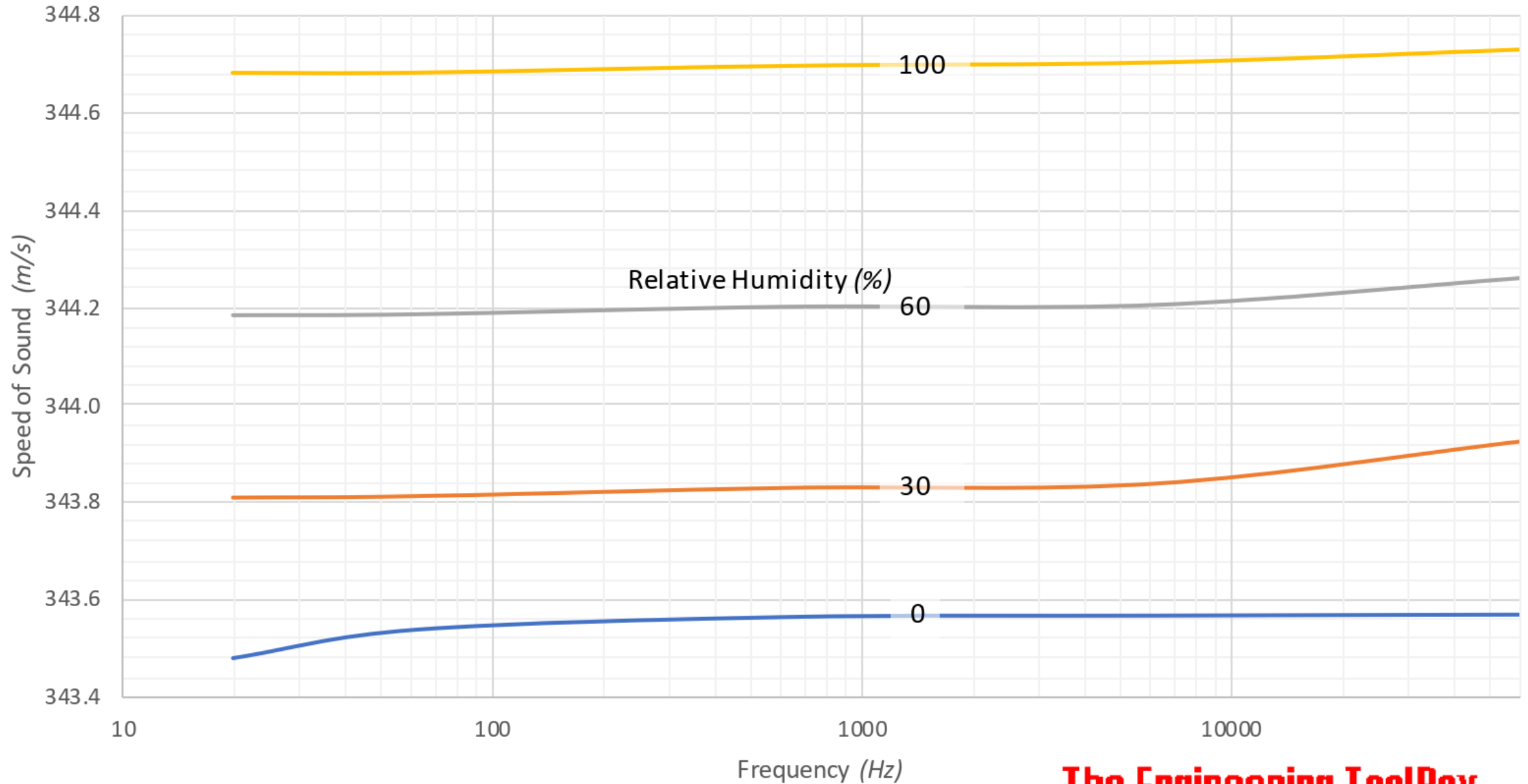


CW 17000.0 Hz Detrended phase (L)



Air Humidity and Speed of Sound

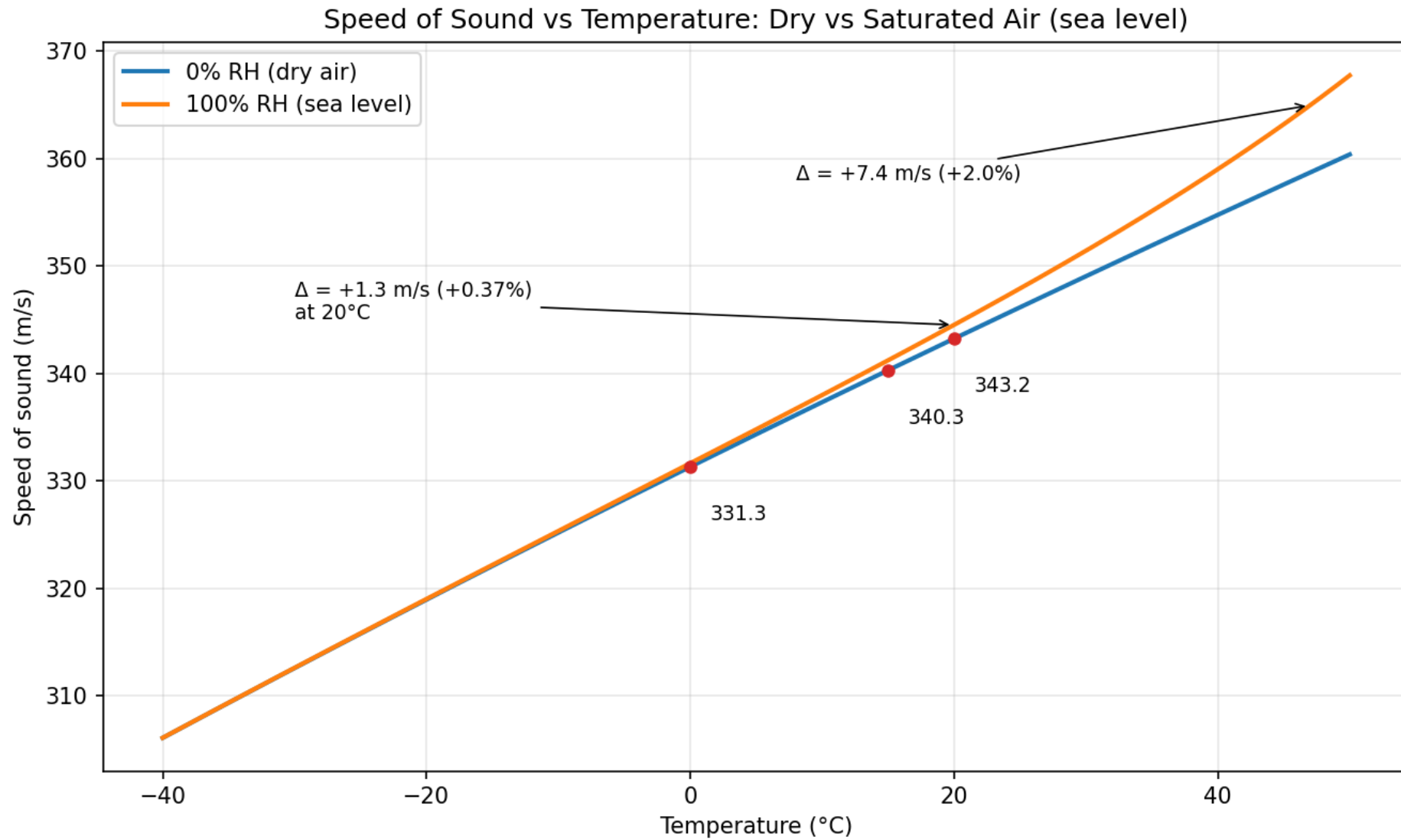
Temperature 20°C



Relative Humidity (%) — 0 — 30 — 60 — 100

The Engineering ToolBox

www.EngineeringToolBox.com



computed from ideal-gas mixture theory; cf. Cramer (1993): <https://doi.org/10.1121/1.405827>

Existing Soundcard Based Solutions

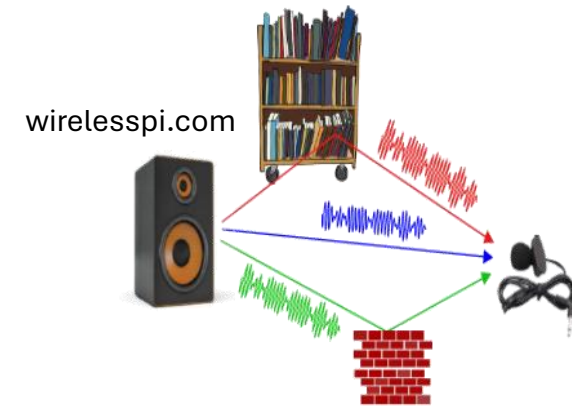
- Qasim Chaudhari:

<https://wirelesspi.com/sdr-course/>

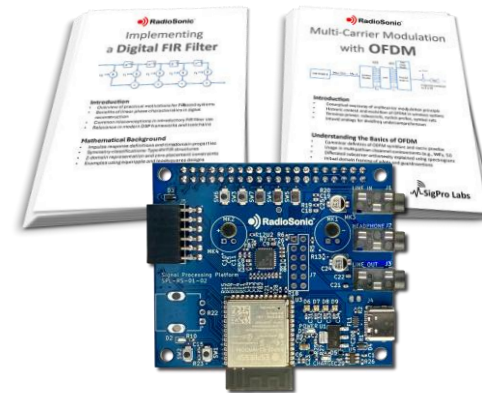
- Maximilian Matthé:

<https://dspillustrations.com/pages/practical-ofdm-tutorial-using-your-soundcard.html>

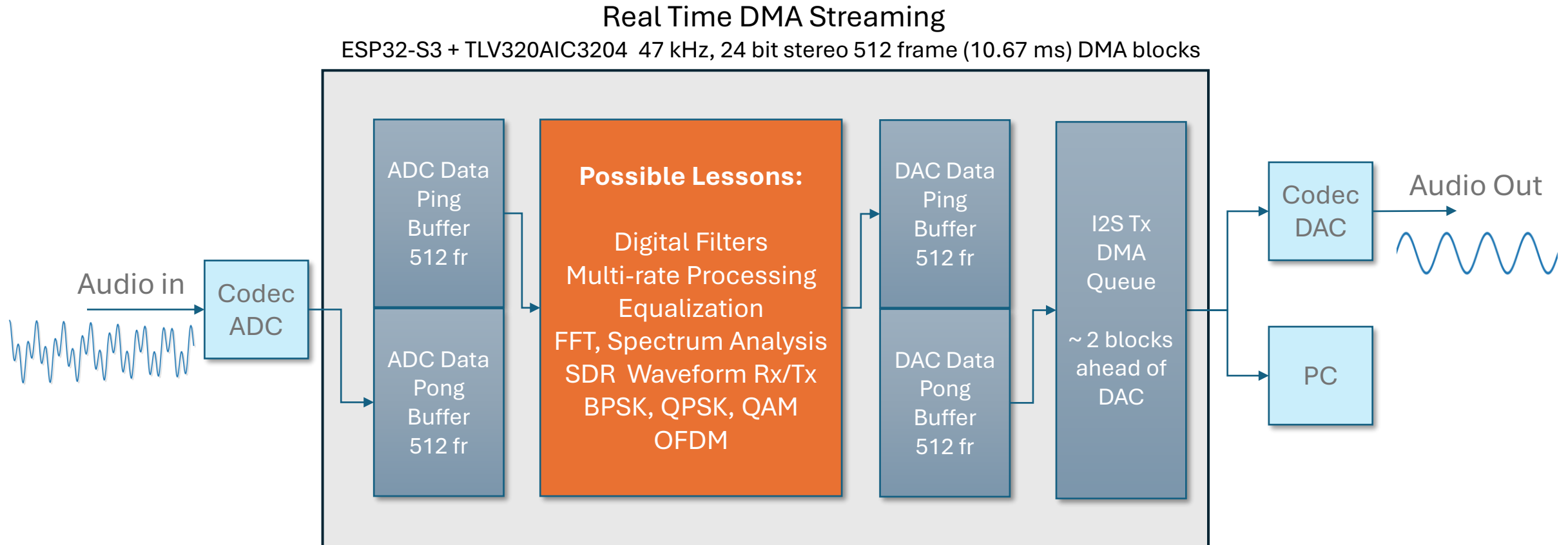
RadioSonic is a **low-cost** real-time **stand-alone** platform purpose-built for **teaching** hands-on **Signal Processing** and **SDR**.



Send and receive **wireless signals** over the air without expensive SDR hardware through a speaker (Tx) and a microphone (Rx)



Core Platform Framework



Functional software for sample-by-sample DMA transfer from audio input to audio output, allowing for “drop-in” lessons customized to target learning experience.

Reading Eye Diagrams and Constellations

