Phase Interferometry Direction Finding

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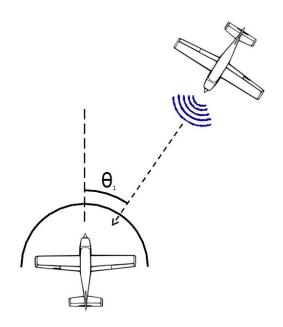


Overview

Project Goal

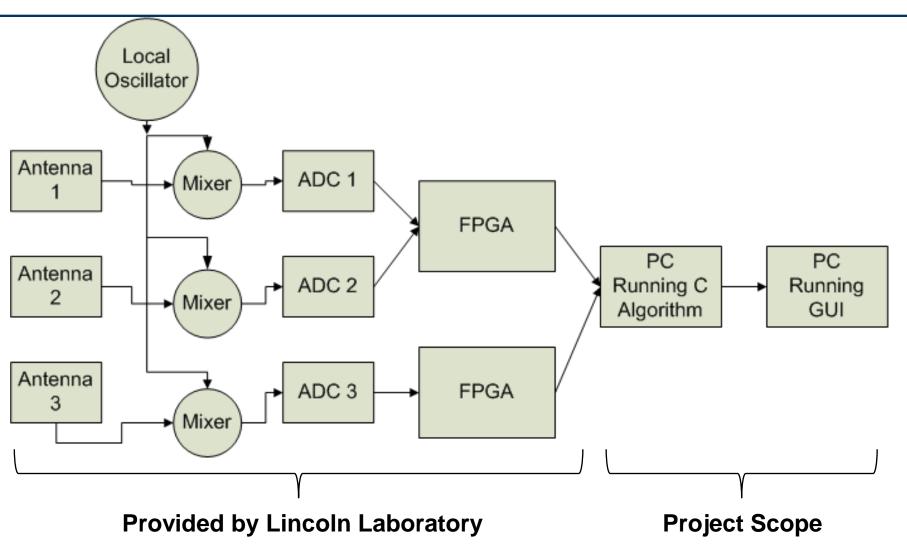
- Create a passive Direction Finding system for an airborne platform capable of determining the Angle of Arrival (AoA) in the azimuth plane.
- Display results in a real-time graphical interface

Specifications
±2.5° accuracy
40 dB dynamic range
90° field of view
1 Hz update rate
100 MHz bandwidth IF signal
X Band Frequency (8-12 GHz)
Secondary Objectives
Track 3 beacons
180° field of view





Planned System





Contents

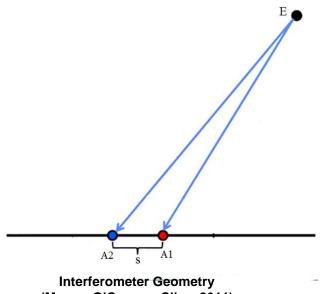
- 1. Phase Interferometry
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- 3. Prototype System
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Passive Direction Finding

Method	Complexity	Size	Accuracy
Time Difference of Arrival	Medium	æ	✓
Amplitude Comparison	Low	✓	×
Phase Interferometry	High	✓	✓

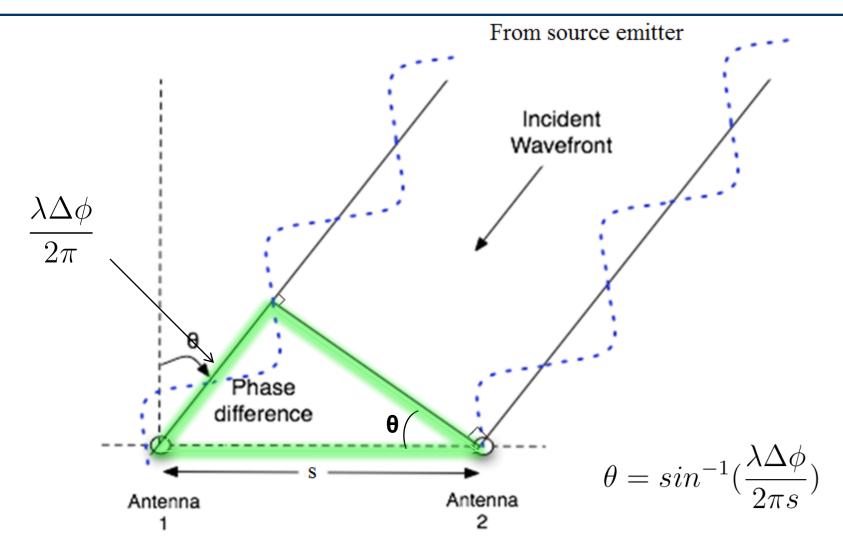
Scope of this project



(Massa, O'Connor, Silva, 2011)

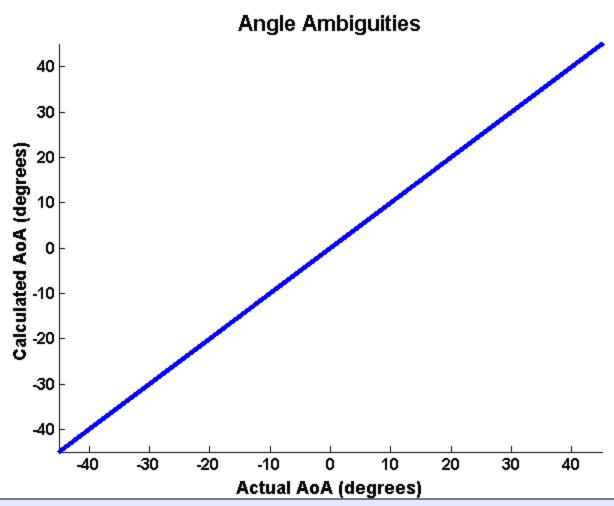


Phase Interferometry





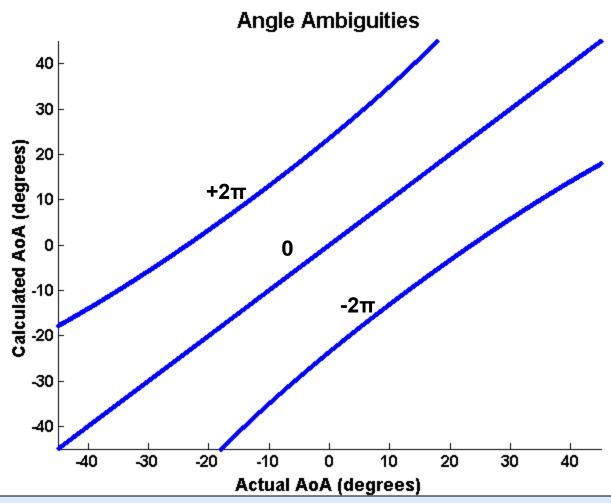
Phase Ambiguities



Phase eclipsing causes ambiguous results due to antenna spacing and wavelength



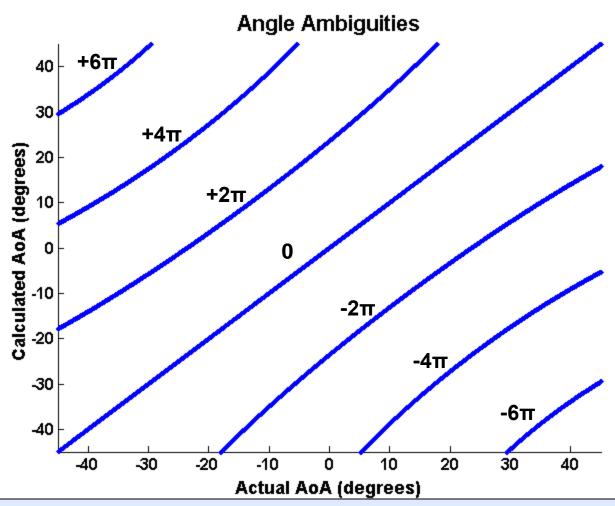
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Phase Ambiguities

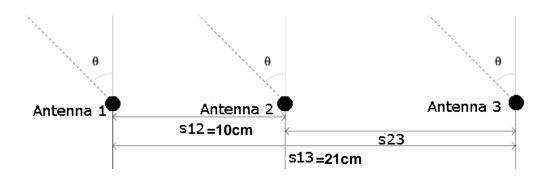


Phase eclipsing causes ambiguous results due to antenna spacing and wavelength



Resolving Ambiguities

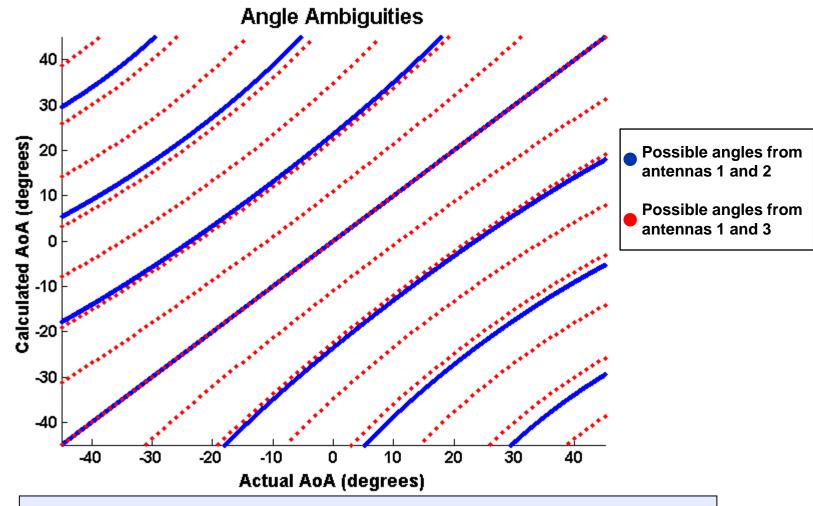
- Utilize multiple antennas for disambiguation
 - Compute Phase difference from Antenna 1 to 2
 - Compute Phase difference from Antenna 1 to 3
 - Compare possible angle solutions for common angle value



Antenna Spacing selected based on RF input requirement to minimize ambiguities



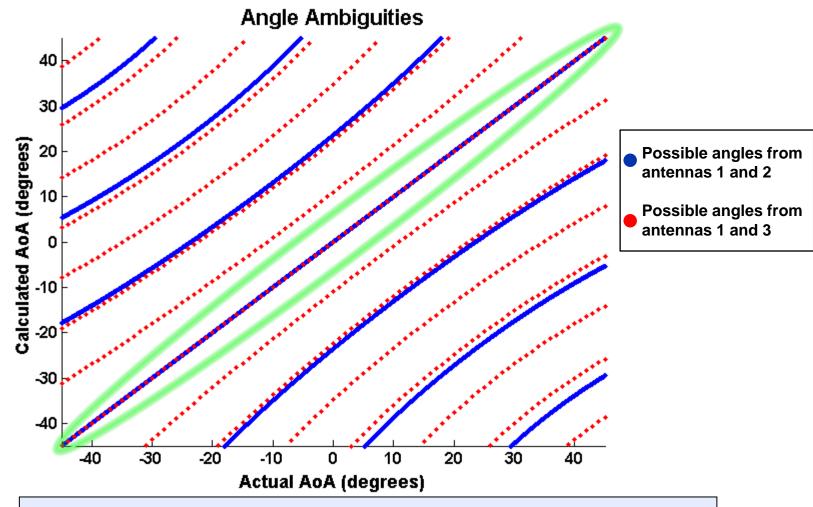
Resolving Ambiguities



Adding a third antenna provides unambiguous result



Resolving Ambiguities



Adding a third antenna provides unambiguous result



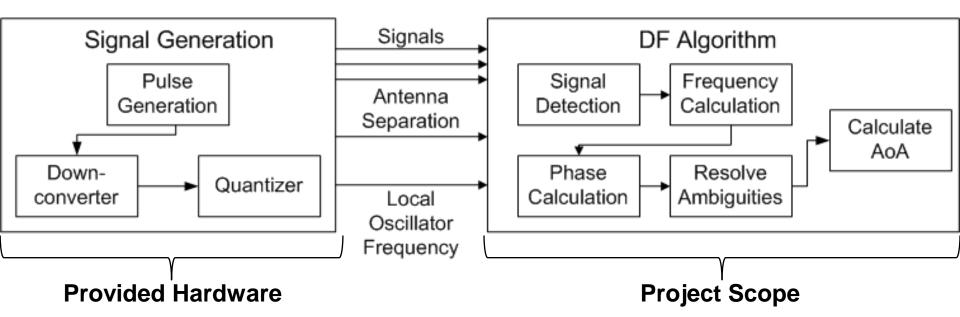
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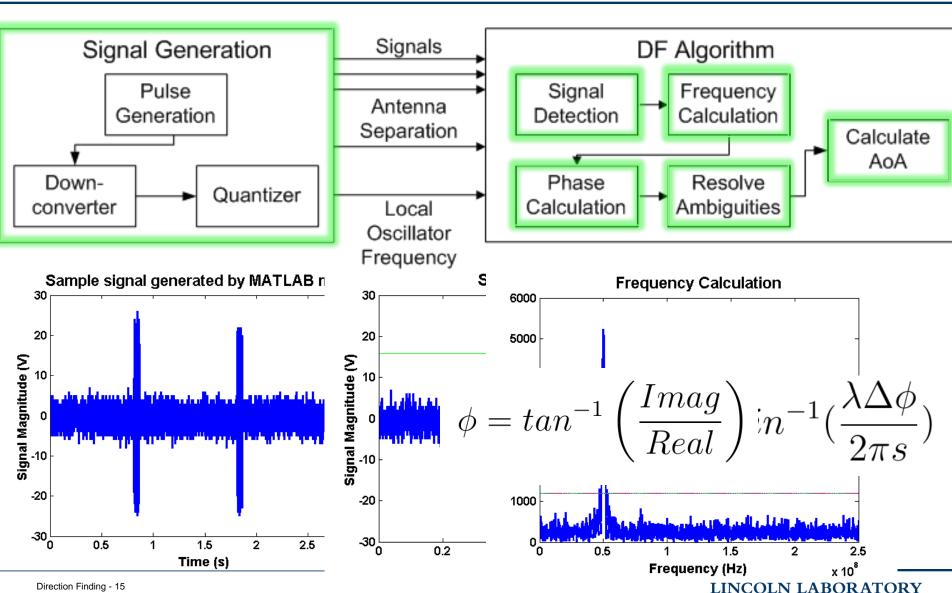
MATLAB Model

- Used to develop and test the direction finding algorithm
- Simulates every step of the physical system
 - Pulsed wave generation, frequency down-converting, sampling waves
 - All processing steps in the final system tested in model first





MATLAB Model



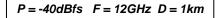
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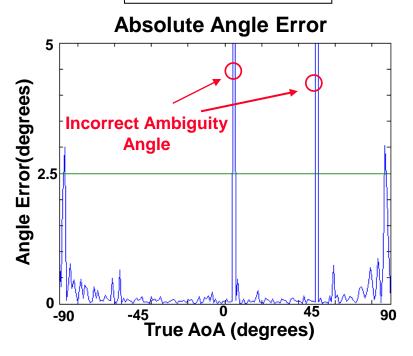
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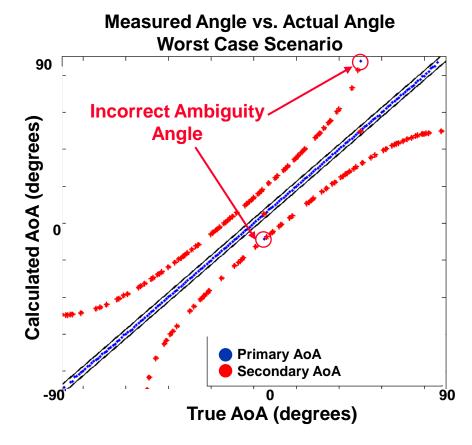


MATLAB Results

Algorithm Performance			
Mean Error	0.097°		
Mean Certainty	0.87		
Ambiguity Error	1.08%		





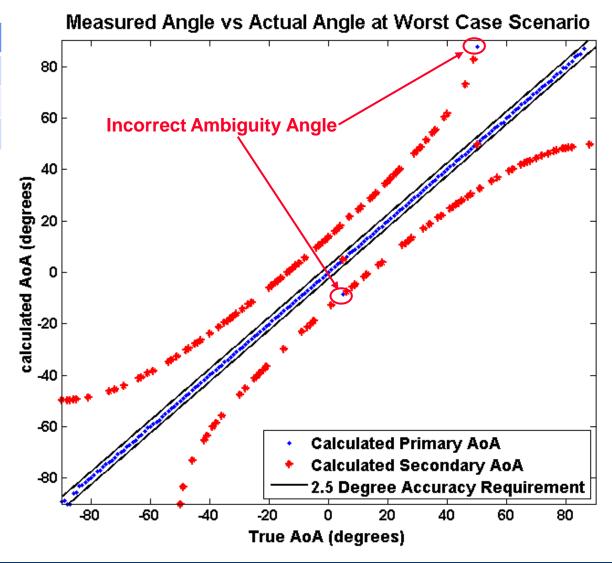


Rare ambiguity errors can cause erroneous calculations



MATLAB Results

Algorithm Performance			
Mean Error	0.097°		
Mean Certainty	0.87		
Ambiguity Error	1.08%		



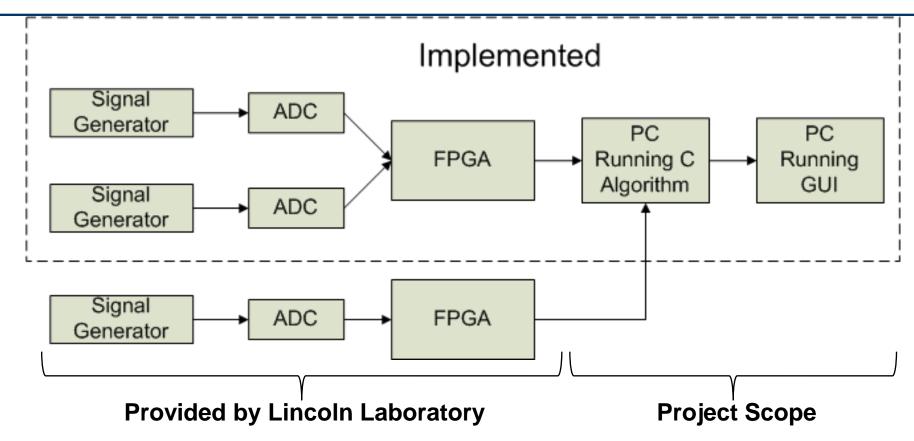


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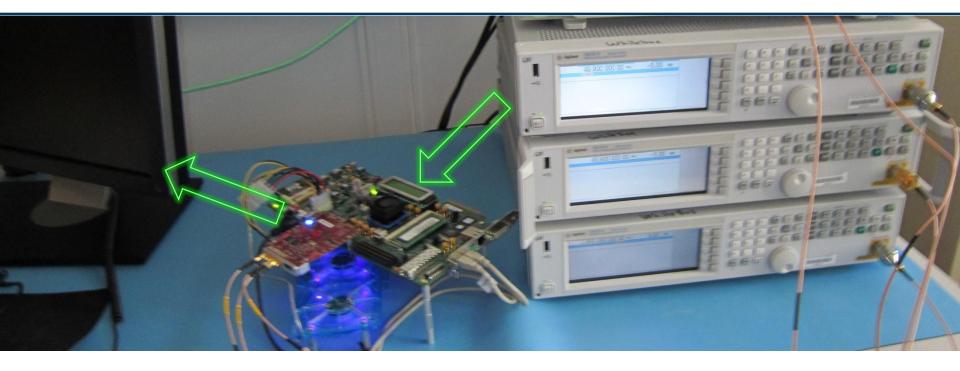
Prototype System



Third input channel not implemented due to hardware issues
Three antenna mode tested with MATLAB inputs

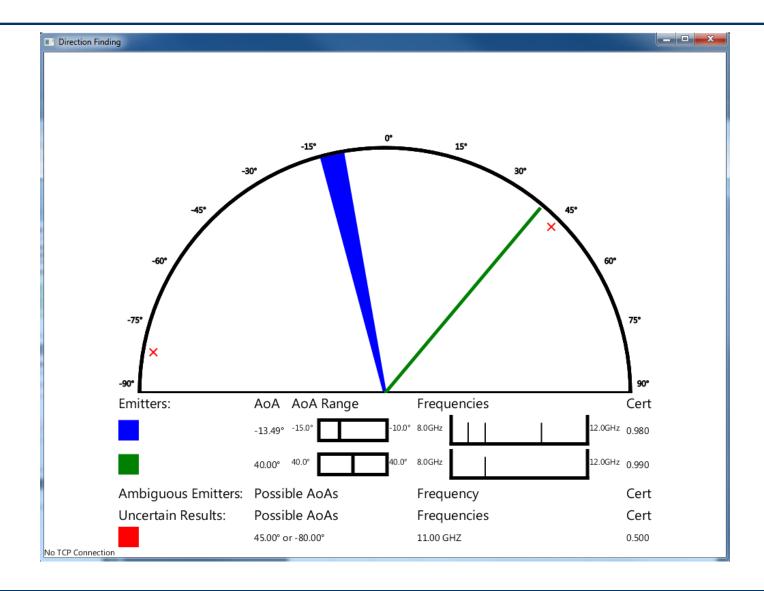


Prototype Results

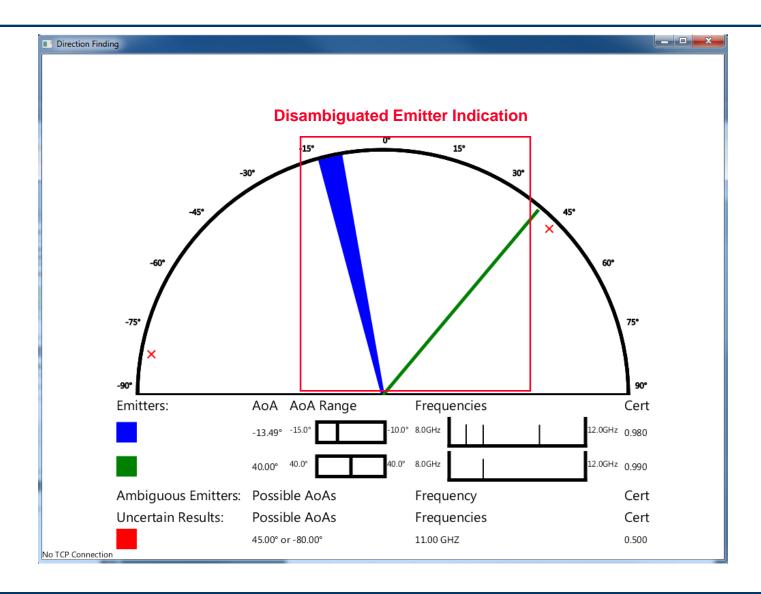


- Strong agreement between verified model and C algorithm
- Processing time within specification
 - Data transfer accounts for 99.7% of latency
- GUI demonstrated with simulated and captured data

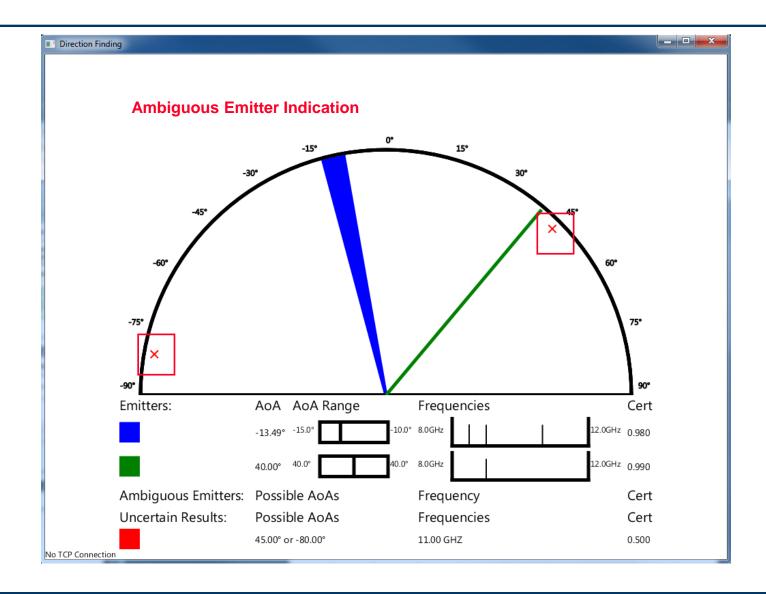




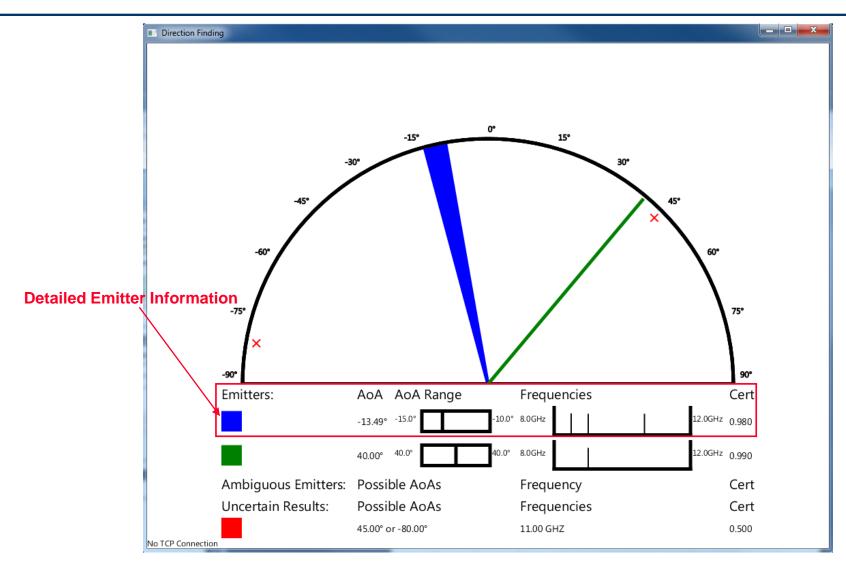




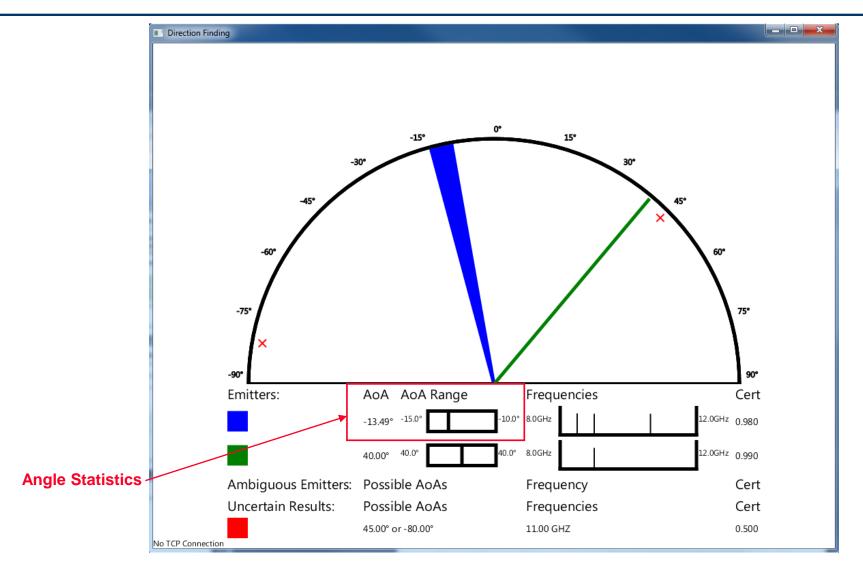




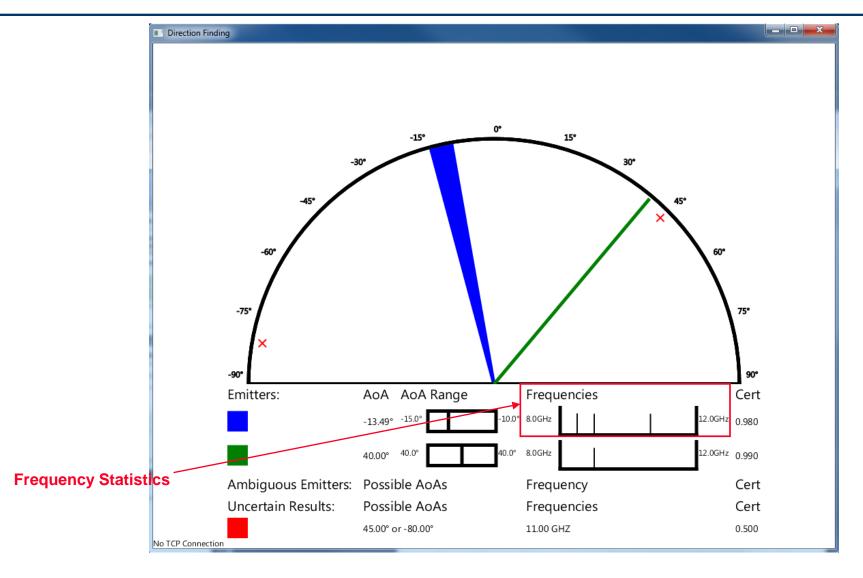




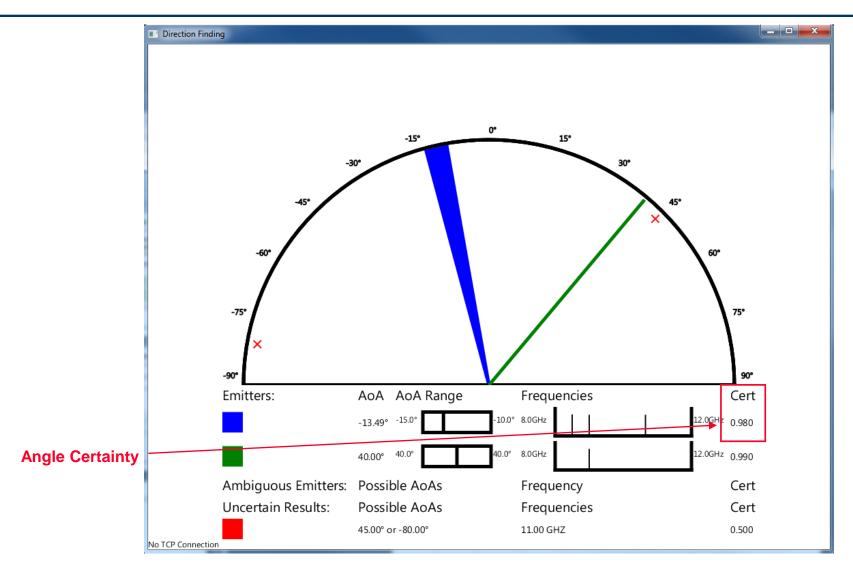






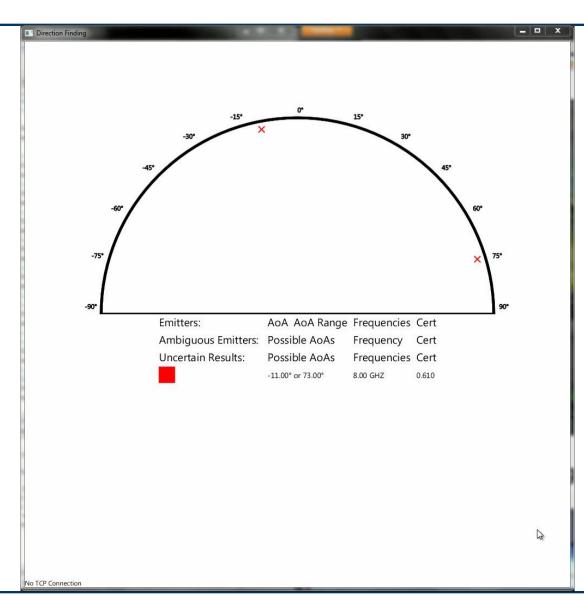








Real-Time Display Demo





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Future Work

Performance

- Combine phase interferometry and amplitude comparison for two antenna solution
- Move real-time processing to FPGA
- Enhance tracking algorithm to reduce probability of false ambiguity selection

Testing

- Test three channel operation with live data
- Verify operation with antennas connected



Conclusion

- Successfully met all primary requirements with simulated signals
- Extended field of view to ±85°
- Capable of identifying multiple emitters per batch
- Three channel operation verified with simulated data
- Two channel operation verified with live signal generator data



Acknowledgements

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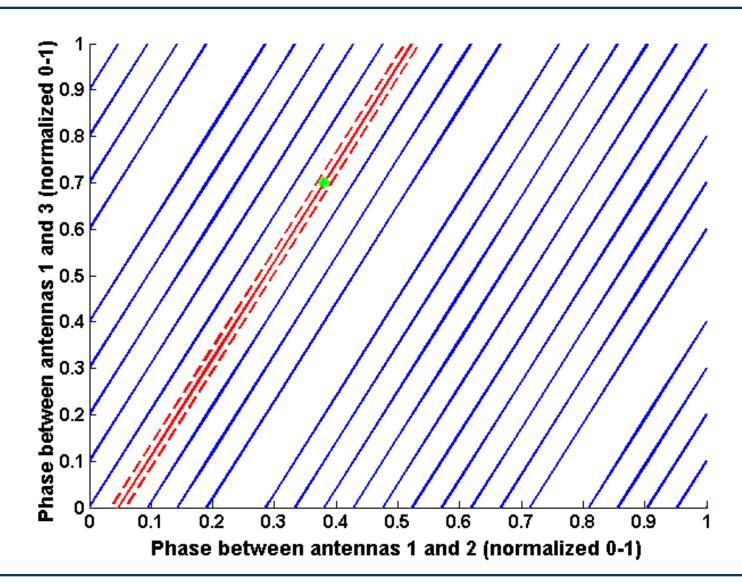
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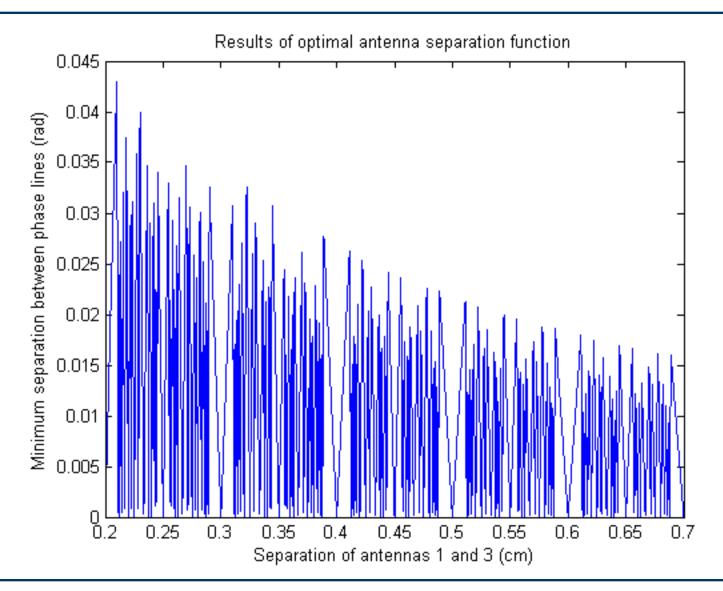


Resolving Phase





Finding Optimal Antenna Separation





GUI Sample for Two Channel Inputs

