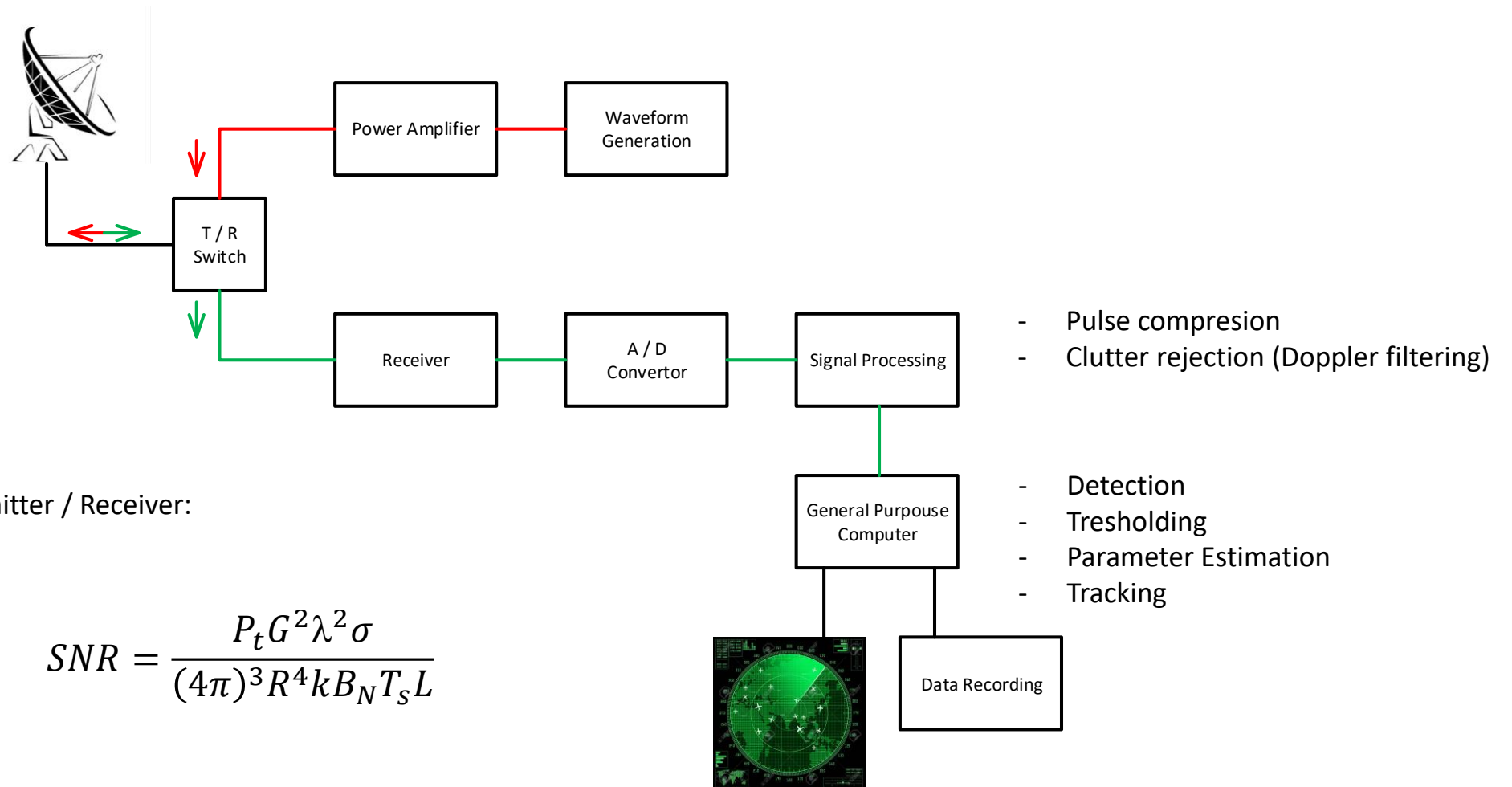


HW koncepcje

# Block Diagram of Radar System

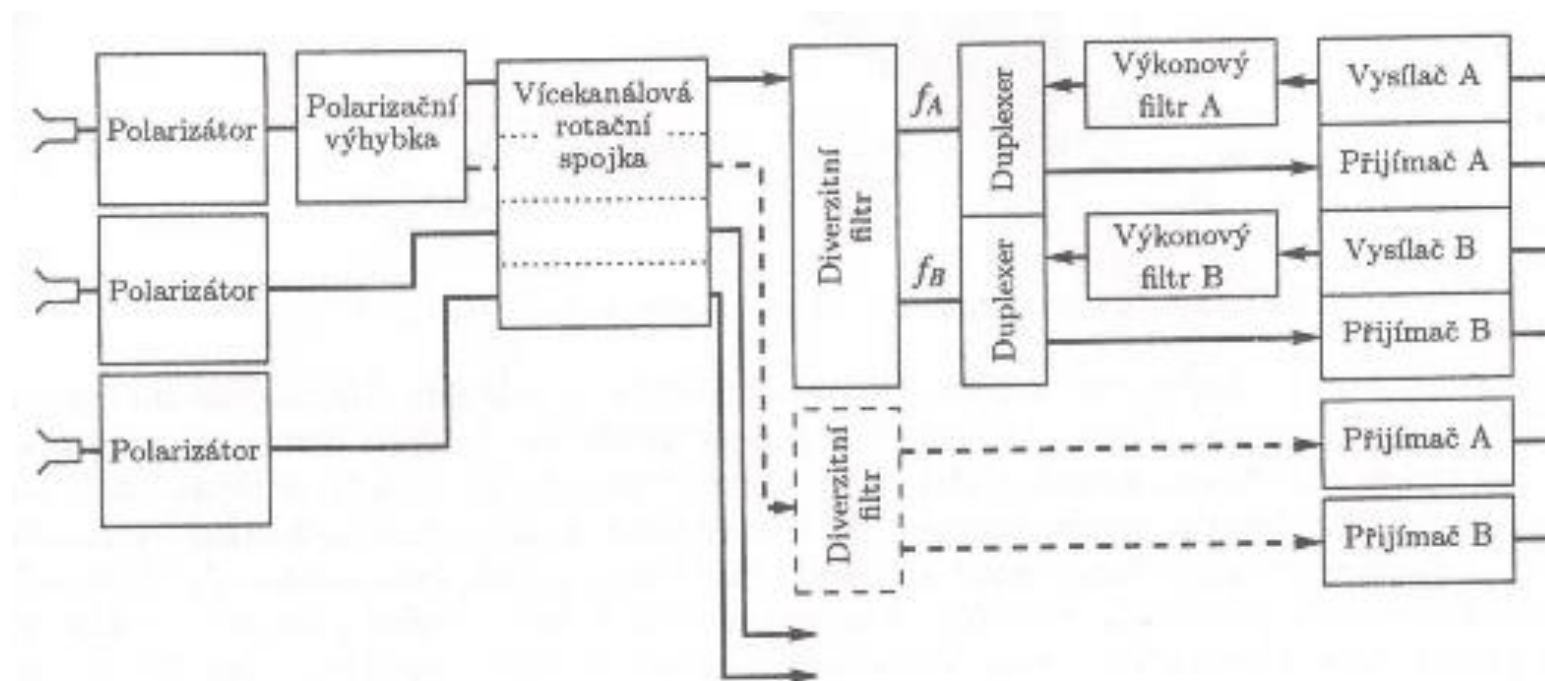


Parameters affected by Transmitter / Receiver:

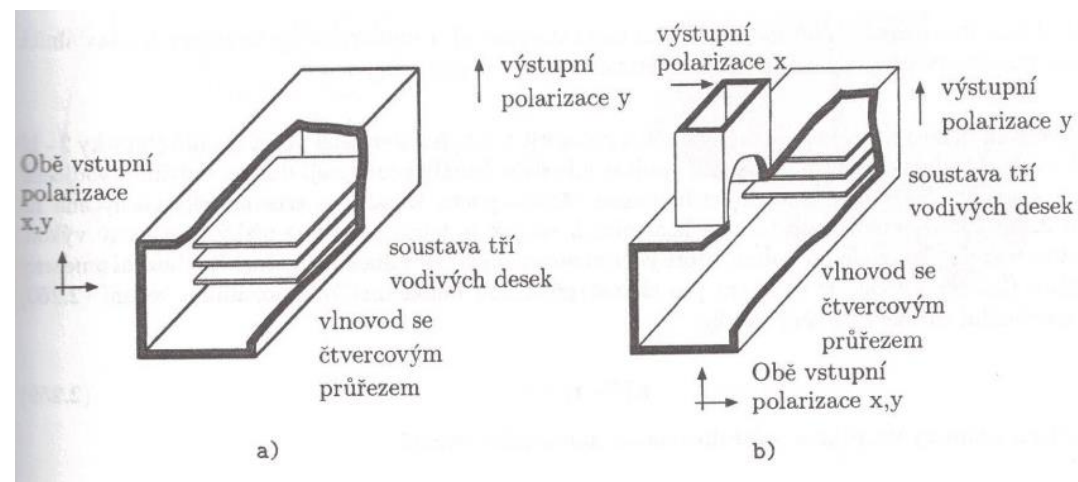
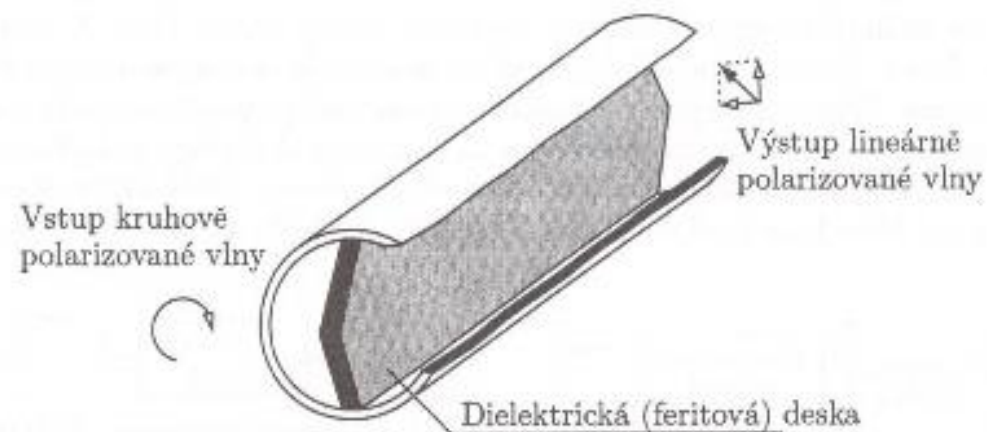
- Peak / Average power
- System noise
- System losses

$$SNR = \frac{P_t G^2 \lambda^2 \sigma}{(4\pi)^3 R^4 k B_N T_s L}$$

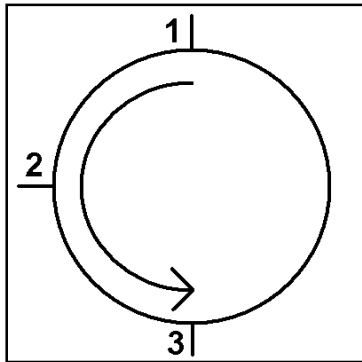
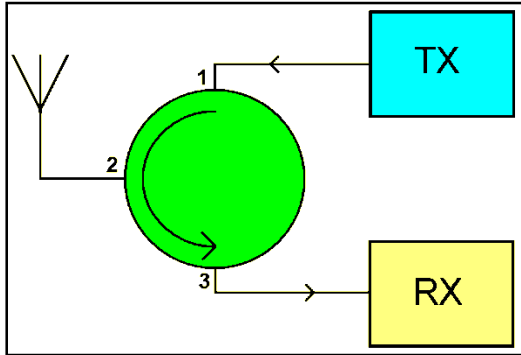
# Block Diagram of Radar System



# Phase Shifter, Filter



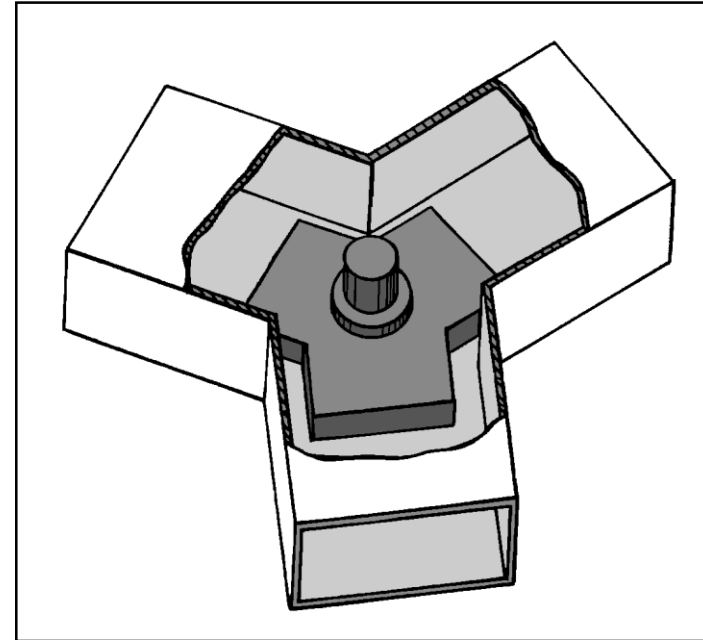
# T / R Switch – Duplexer - Circulator



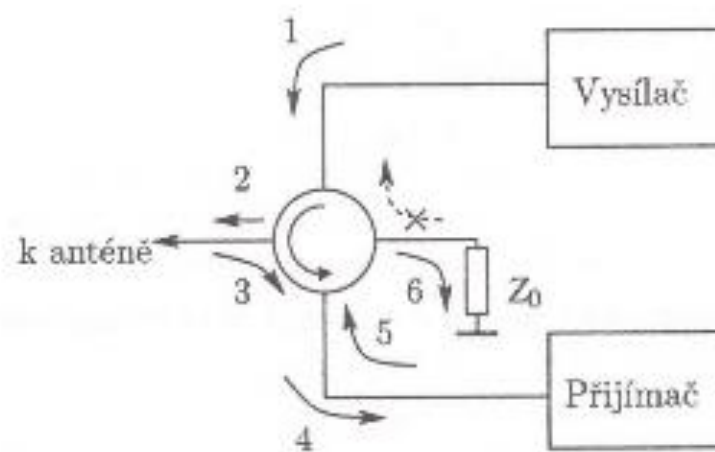
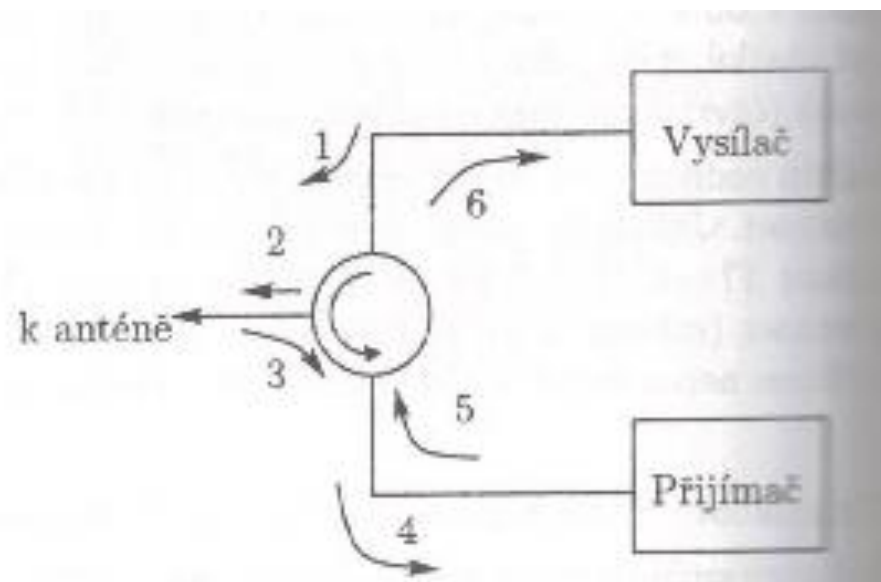
$$s_{11} = s_{22} = s_{33} = 0$$

$$|s_{21}| = |s_{32}| = |s_{13}| = 1$$

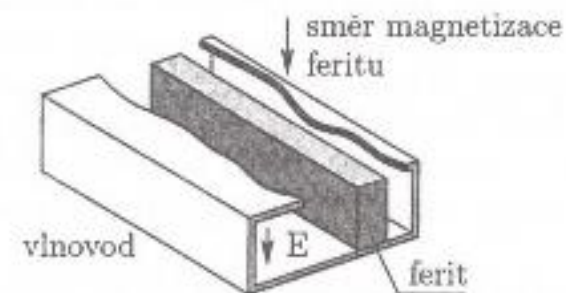
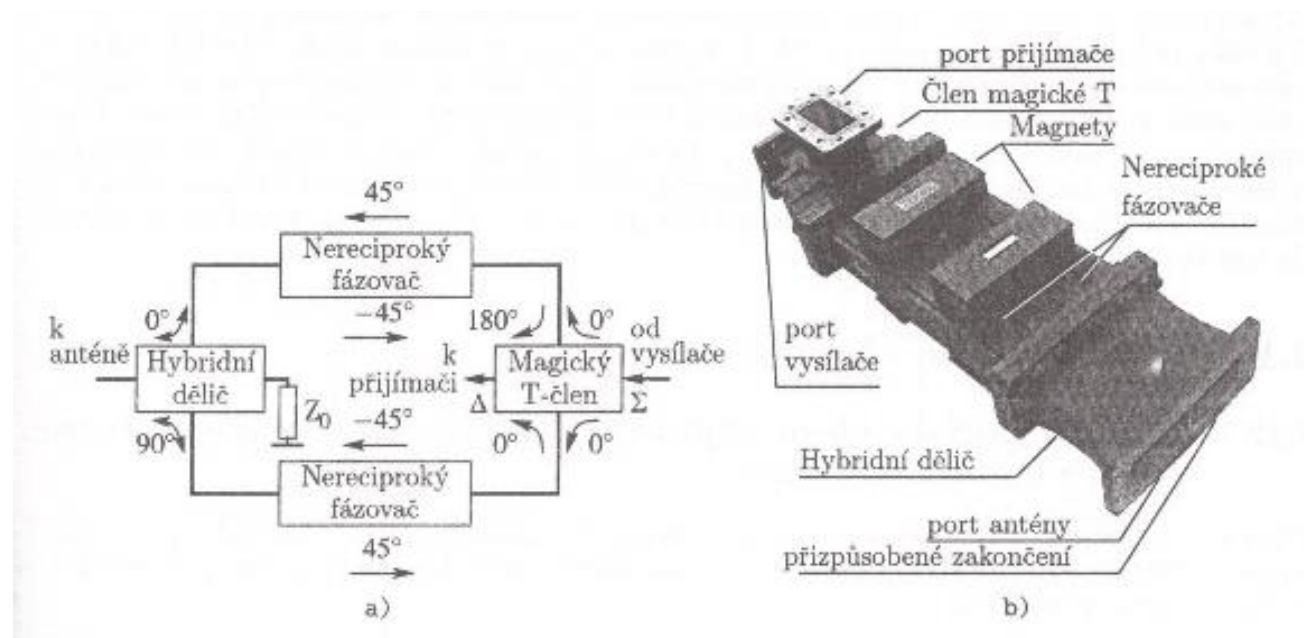
$$s_{21} = s_{23} = s_{31} = 0$$



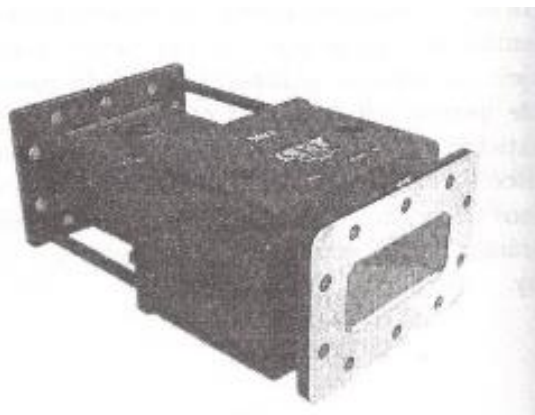
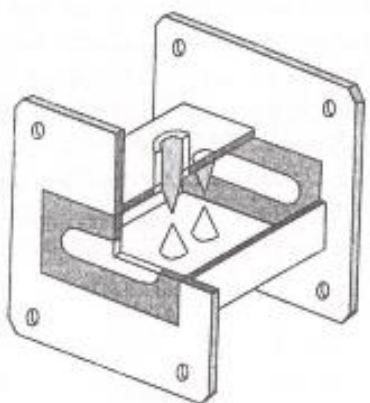
# T / R Switch – Duplexer - Circulator



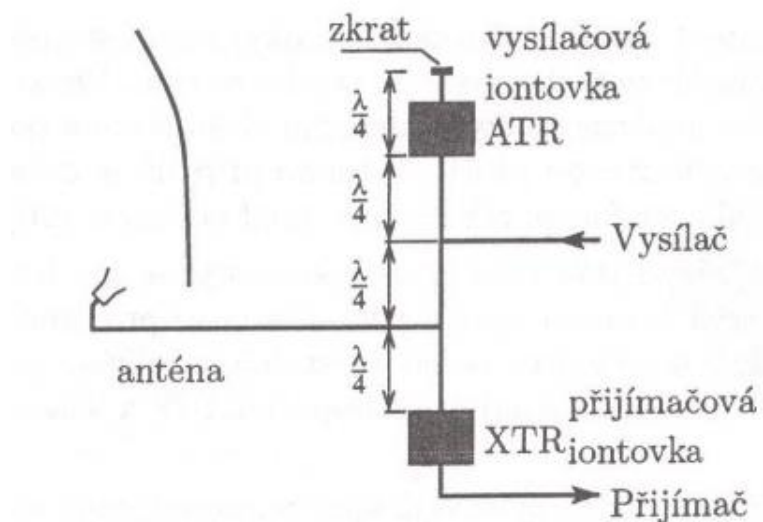
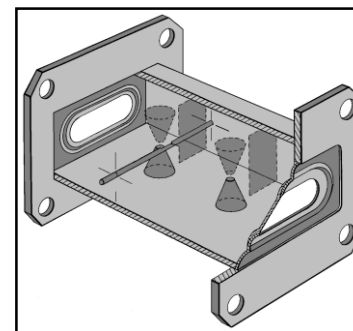
# T / R Switch – Duplexer - Circulator



# T / R Switch – Duplexer - Coupled Waveguides



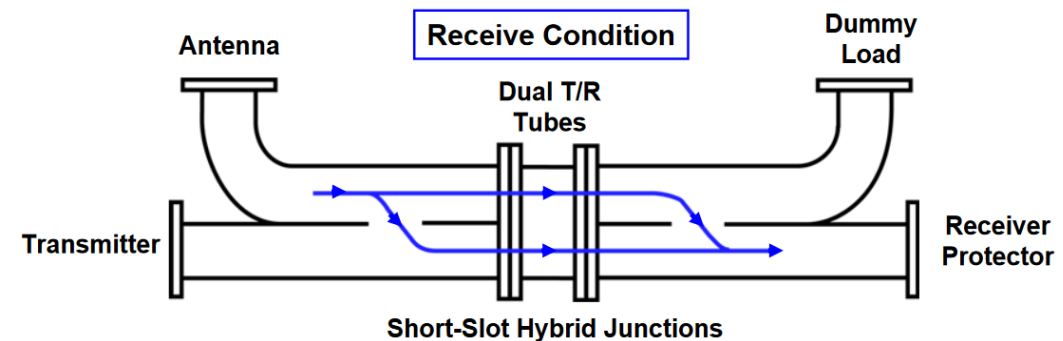
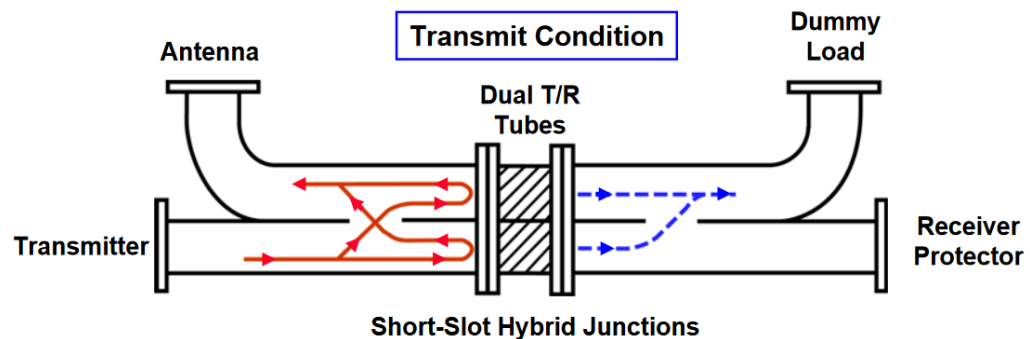
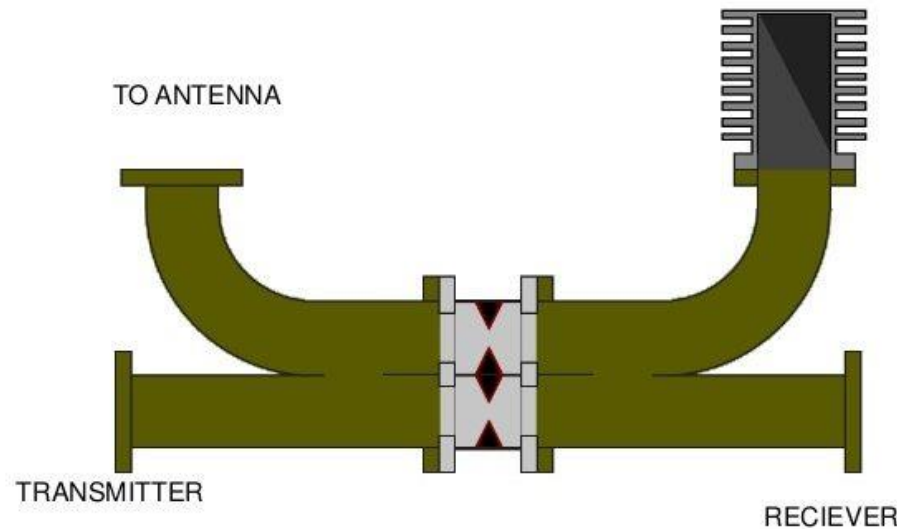
TR-cell



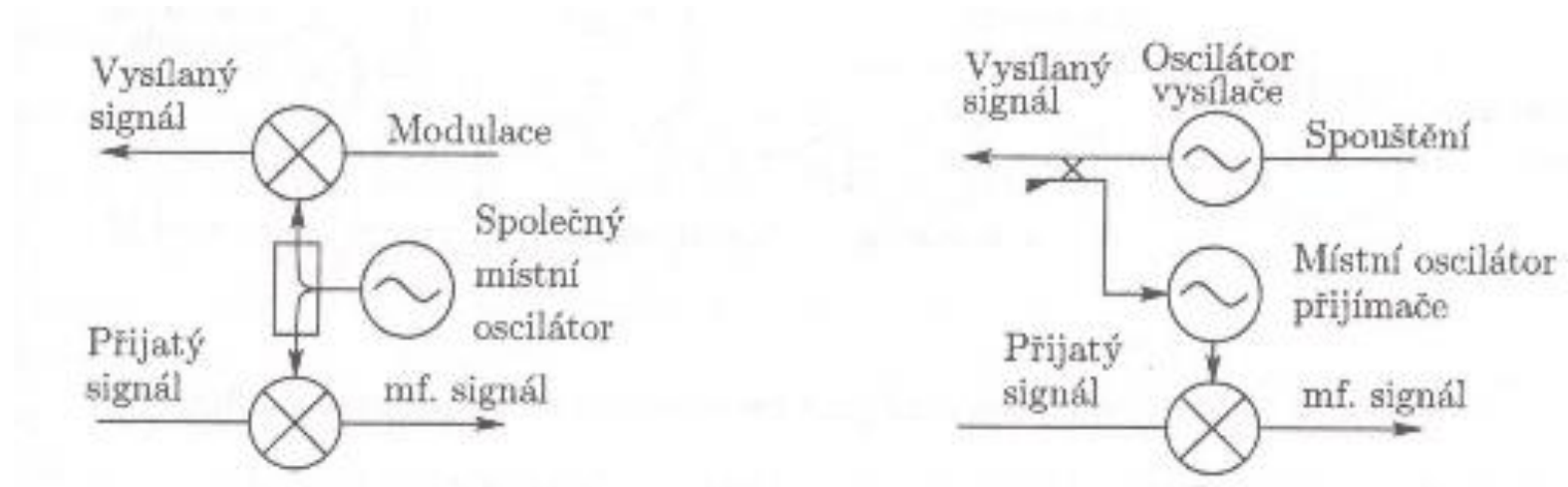


# T / R Switch – Duplexer - Coupled Waveguides

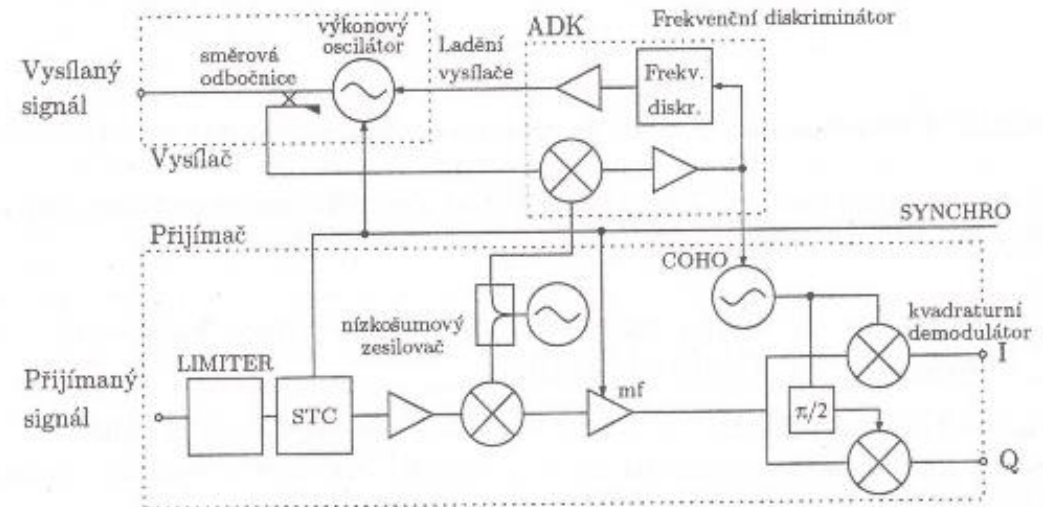
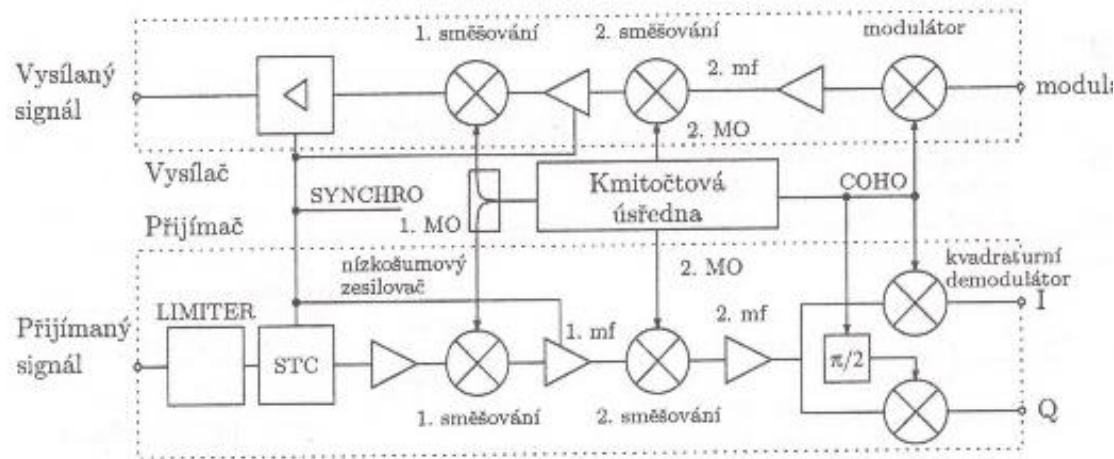
Duplexer



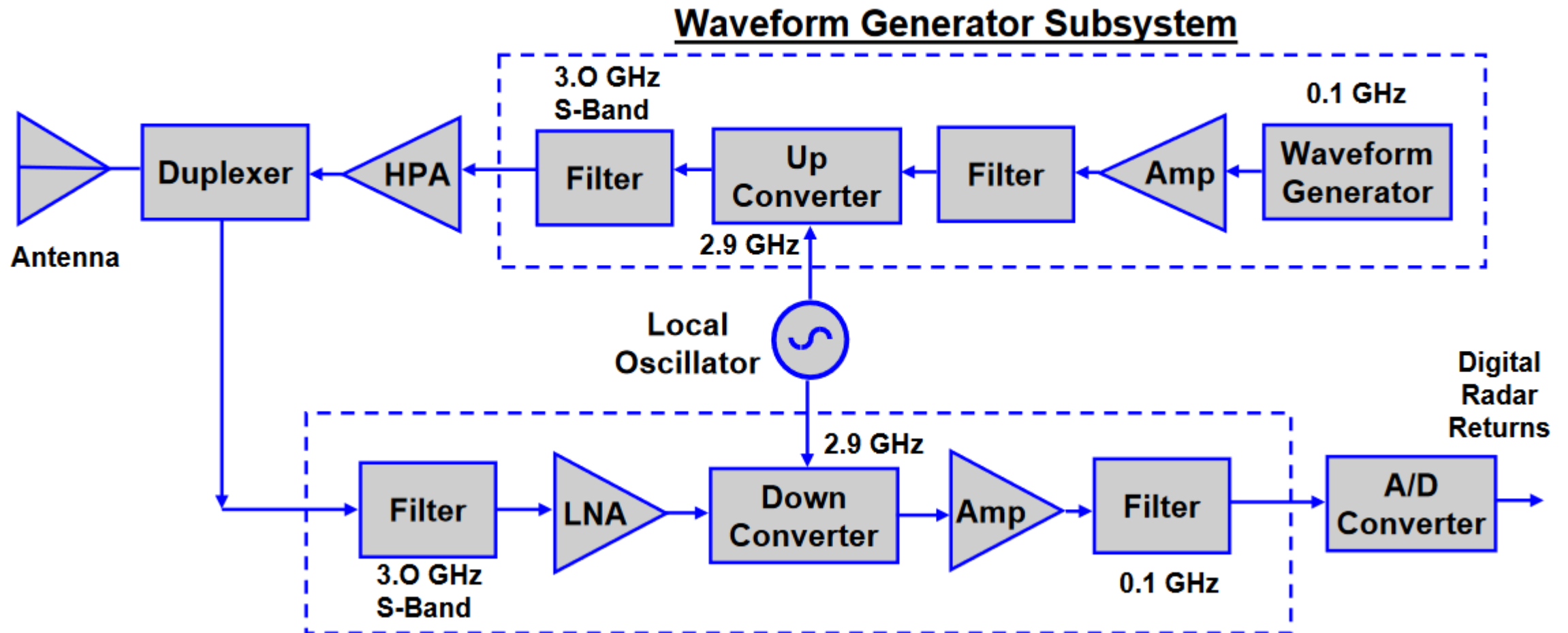
# Simplified Block Diagram of Waveform Generation and Receiver



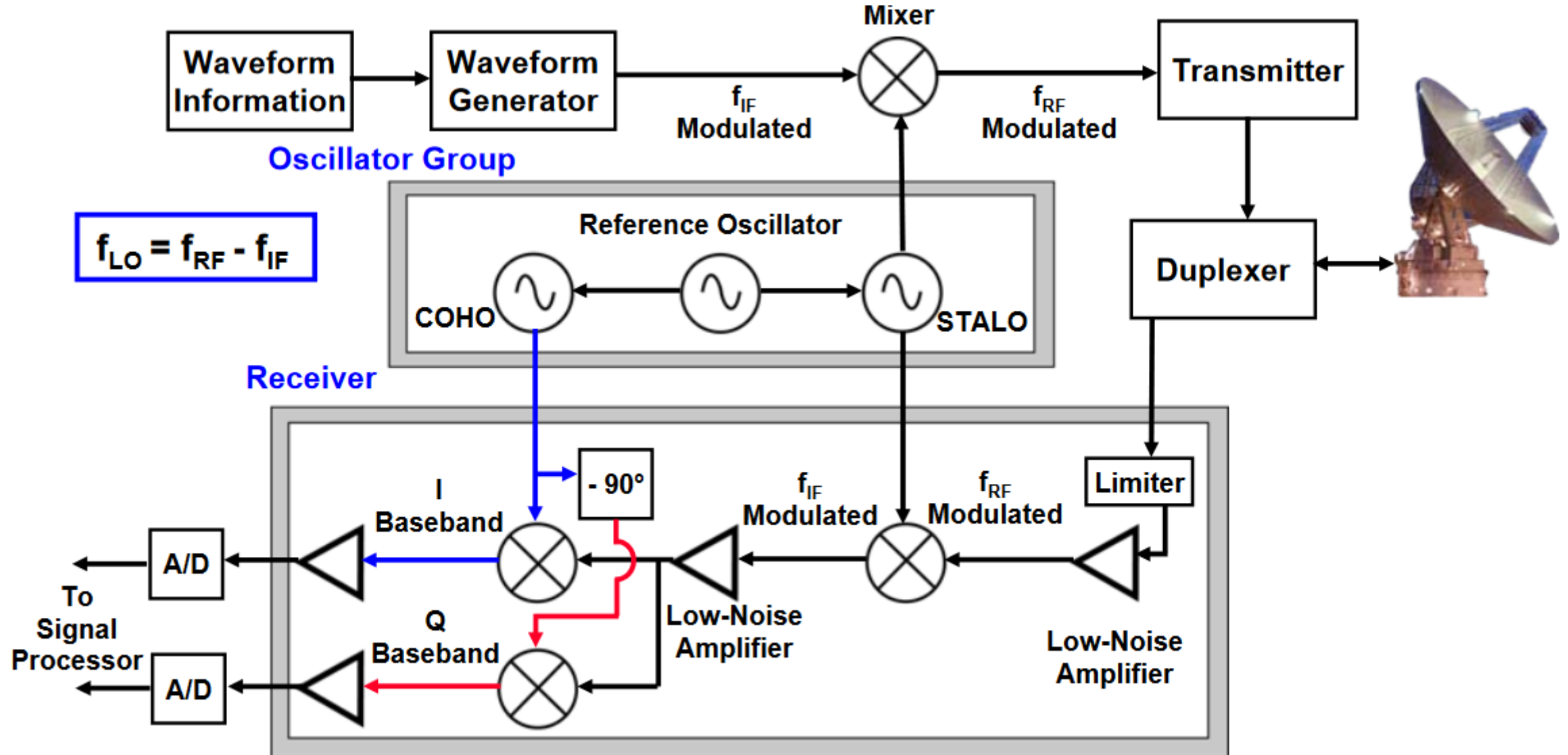
# Simplified Block Diagram of Waveform Generation and Receiver



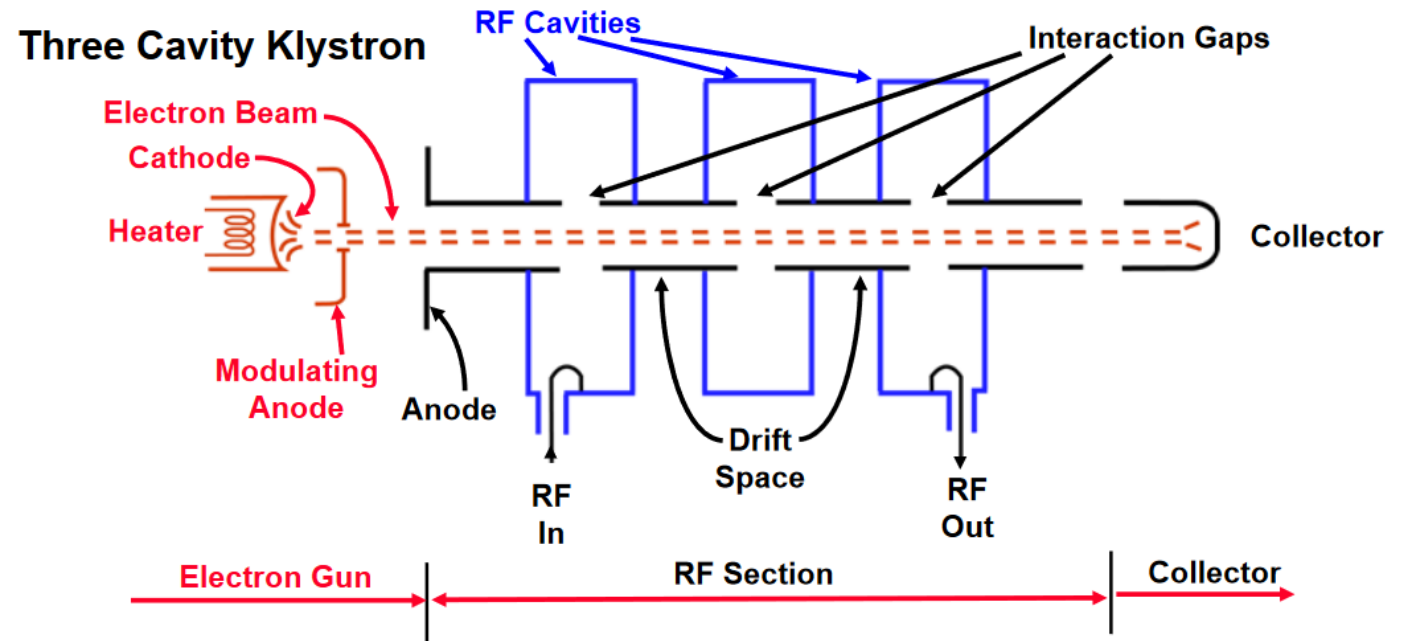
# Simplified Block Diagram of Waveform Generation and Receiver



# Block Diagram of Radar Receiver



# Klystron



- Katoda (žhavená) je zdrojem volných elektronů
- Anoda elektrony urychlí do svazku
- V 1. rezonanční dutině se svazek rychlostně moduluje vstupním vf. napětím
- Na dráze mezi rezonančními dutinami je hustotně modulovaný svazek zesilován
- Ze 2. rezonanční dutiny je pak odebírán zesílený signál
- Zbylé volné elektrony jsou zachyceny kolektorem

**VA-87F / VKS-8287**

**Air Surveillance / Weather Radar**

**6 cavity, S Band**

**Tunable over 2.7 to 2.9 GHz**

**Peak Power up to 2.0 MW**

**Ave Power up to 3 kW**

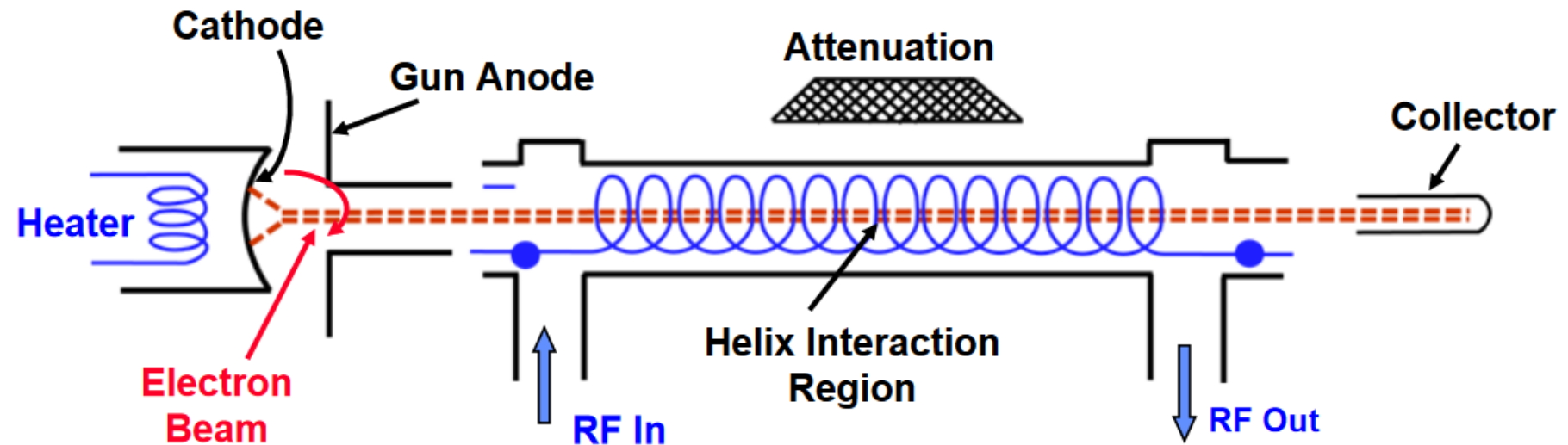
**Gain 50 dB      Efficiency 45 %**

**Bandwidth 30 MHz typ.**

**Pulse Duration up to 7.0  $\mu$ sec**



# Permaktron (TWT)

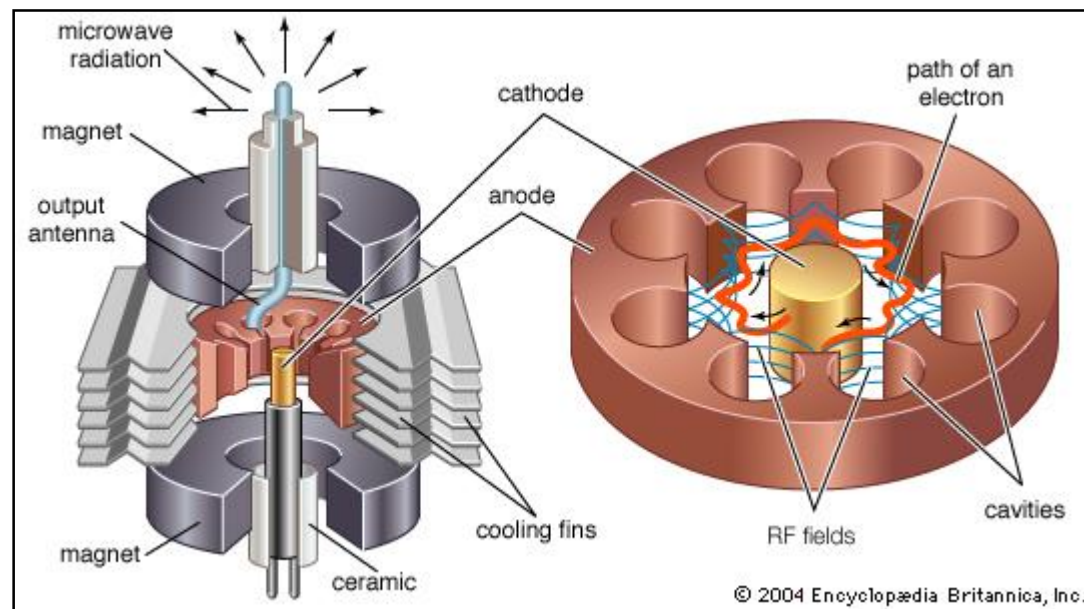


- Katoda (žhavená) je zdrojem volných elektronů
- Anoda elektrony urychlí do svazku
- Elektrony prochází vf. vedením – zpožďovací struktura - svazek rychlostně moduluje vstupním vf. napětím, postupně je svazek hustotně modulován svazek zesilován
- Elmag. pole elektronů interaguje s polem selenoidu
- Zbylé volné elektrony jsou zachyceny kolektorem



# Magnetron

**S-Band (2.7 to 2.9 GHz)**



- Soustava oscilačních dutin v silném magnetickém poli
- Do jedné se moduluje
- Z druhé se odebírá zesílený signál
- Velmi úzkopásmové - dáno dutinami

# Solid State Power Transistors



**Bipolar PH3135-90S Pulsed Power Transistor**  
3.1-3.5 GHz, 90 W



**UF28150J MOSFET Power Transistor**  
100-500 MHz, 150 W

