

Antennas

Antenna types

Antennas

End Fires

Loops

Dipoles

Monopole

Apertures

Slots

Patches

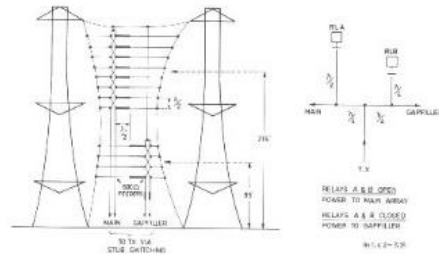
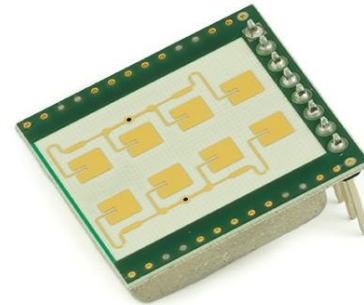
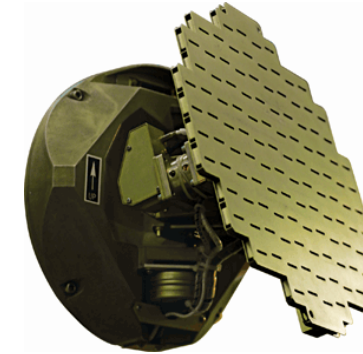
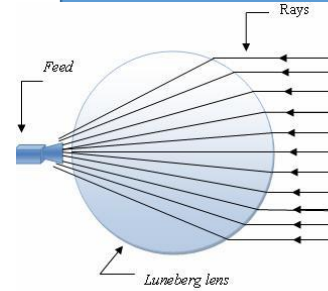


Fig. 3. (a) CH transmitter array (b) stub switching



Antenna parameters

- Radiation pattern

- Horizontal plane $f(\phi)$ (approximation for SLS ≤ 25 dB)... $\phi_{-3dB} = 65 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{D}$

- Vertical plane $f(\theta)$ (approximation for SLS ≤ 25 dB)... $\theta_{-3dB} = 65 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{D}$

- 3D $f(\phi, \theta)$

- Gain(approximation for good illumination)...

$$G = \frac{26000}{\theta_{-3dB} \cdot \phi_{-3dB}}$$

- HPBW – Half Power BeamWidth

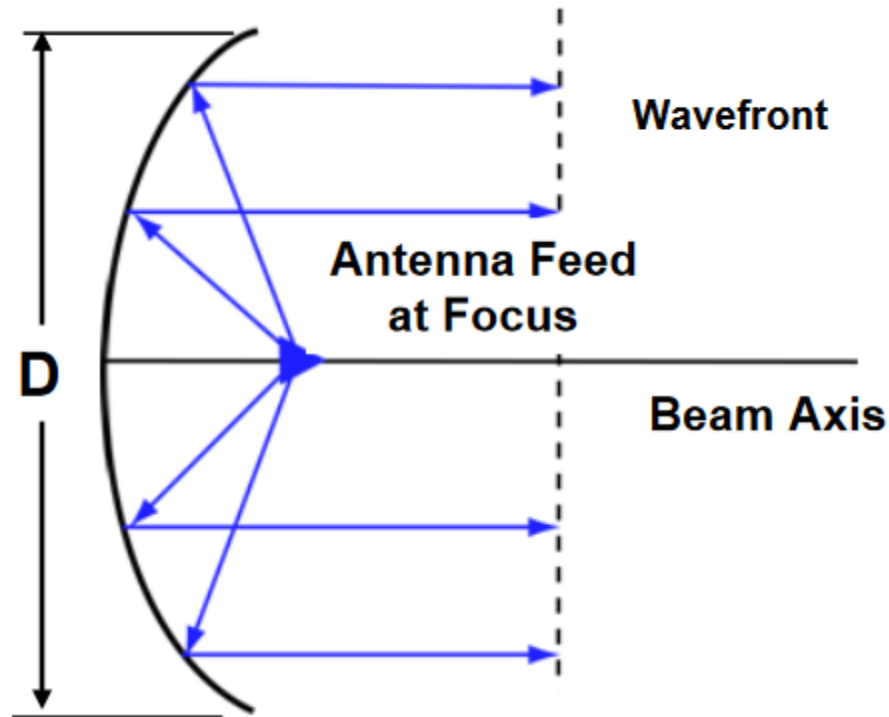
- FBR – Front to Back Ratio

- SLS – Side Lobe Suppression

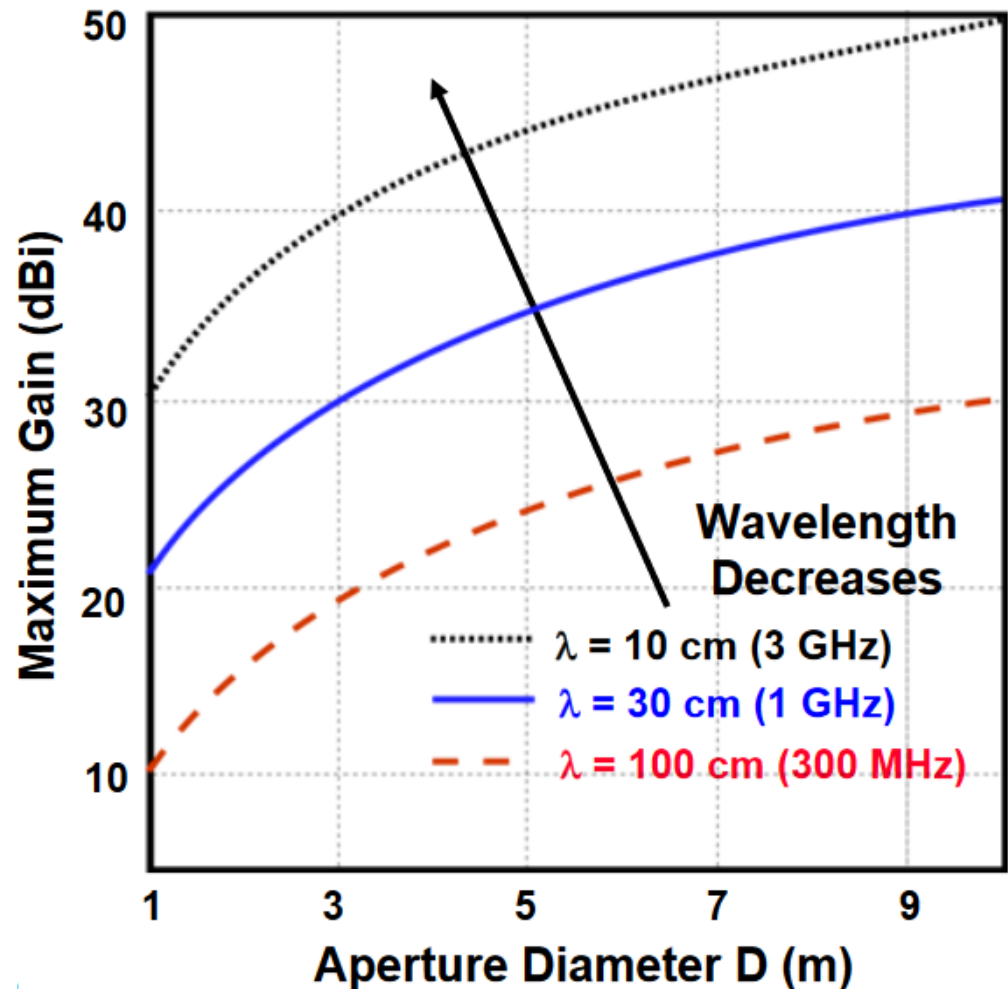
- Input impedance

- Bandwidth

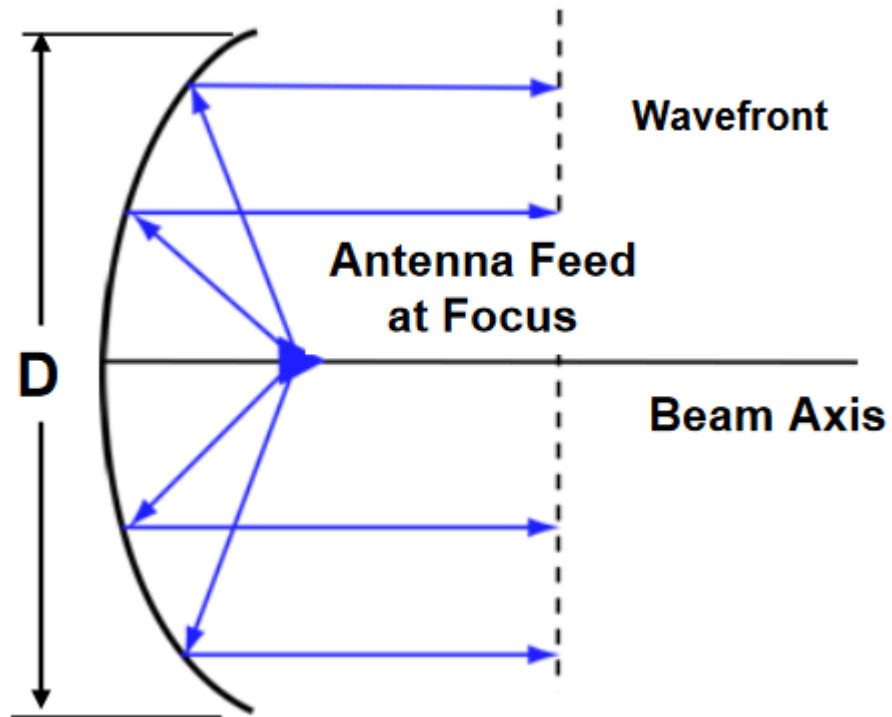
Reflector antennas - feeds



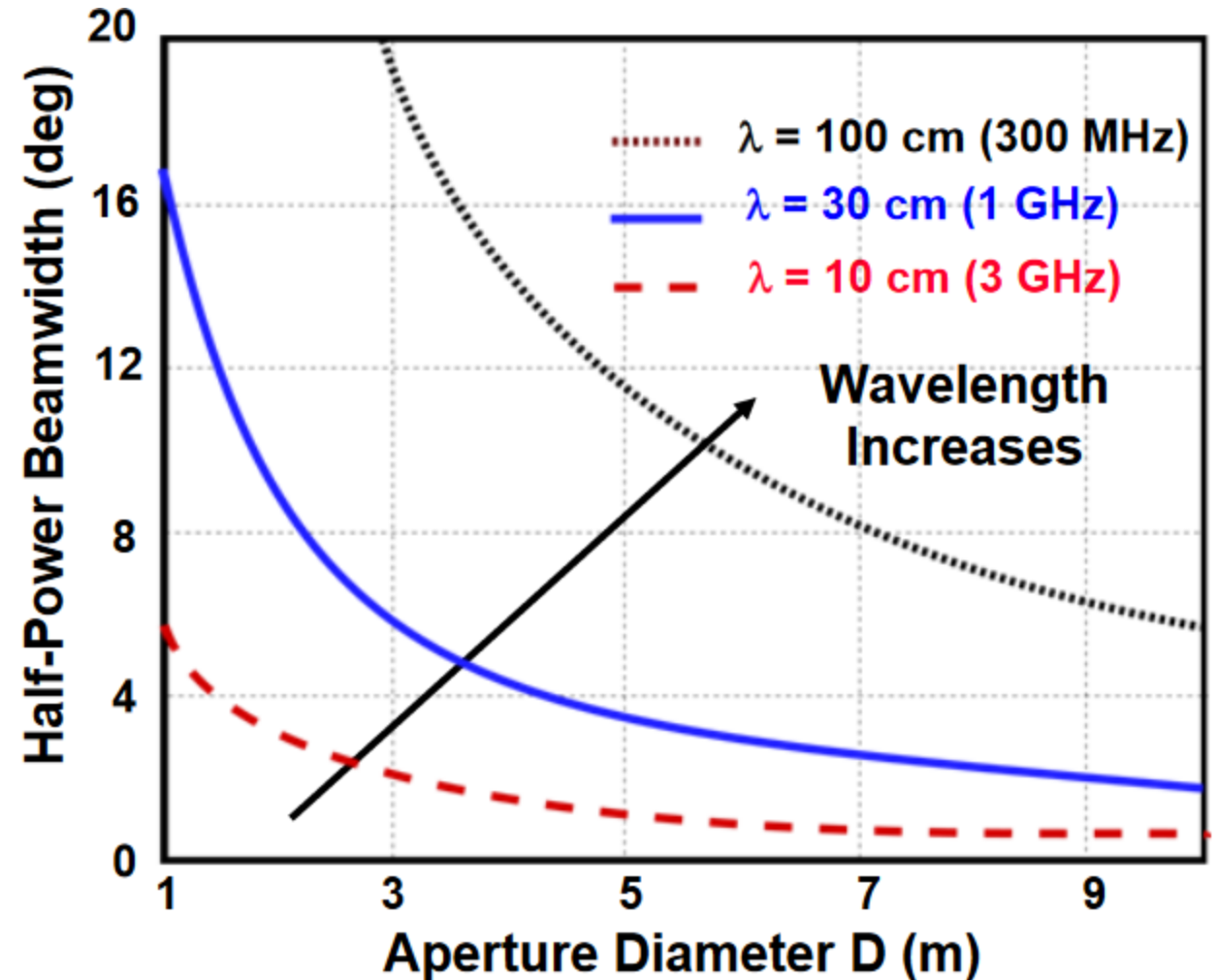
$$G = \frac{4\pi A_{ef}}{\lambda^2} = \eta A \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} \cong \left(\frac{\pi D}{\lambda}\right)^2$$



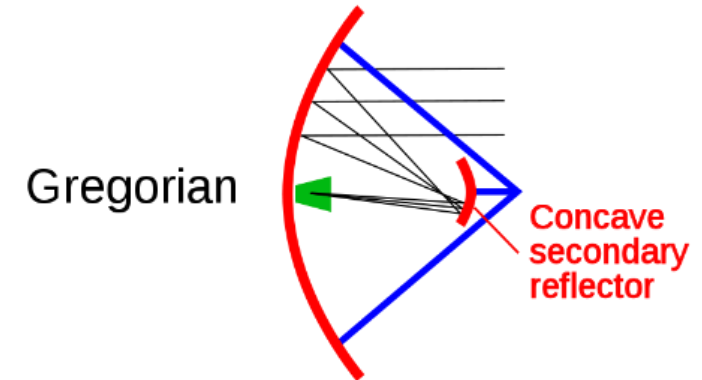
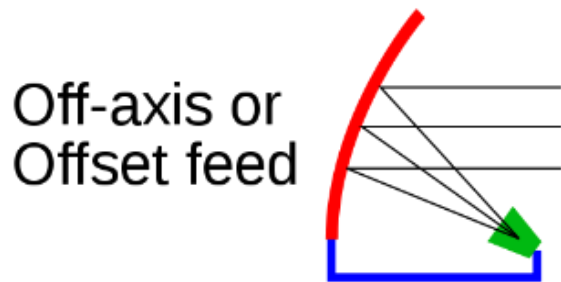
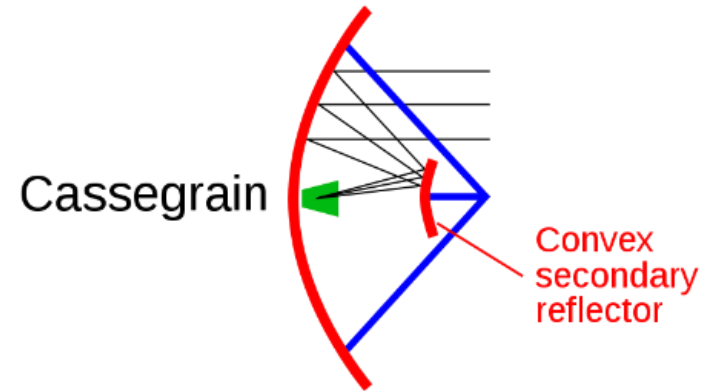
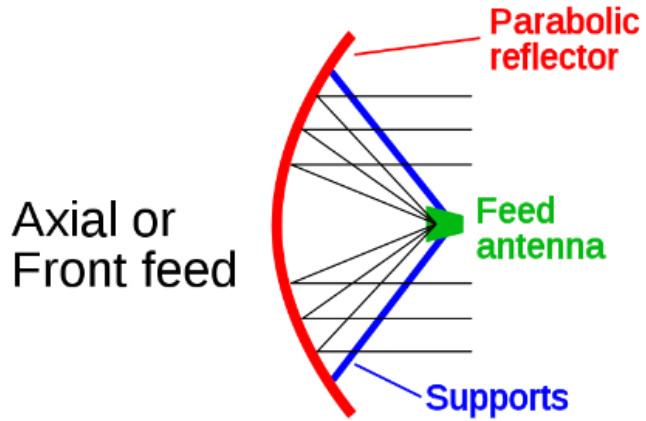
Reflector antennas - feeds



$$\text{Beamwidth (deg)} \approx \frac{180\lambda}{\pi D}$$

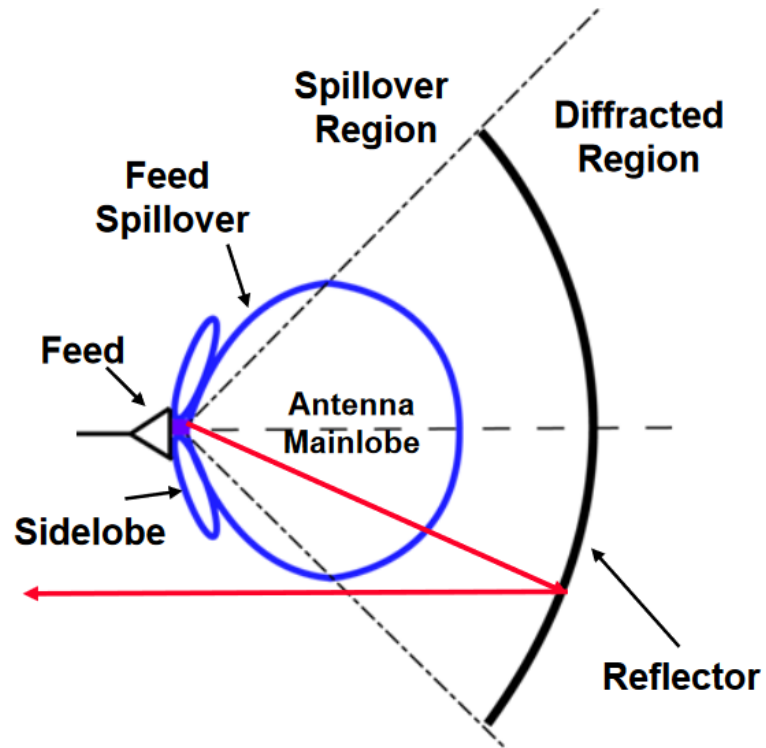


Reflector antennas - feeds

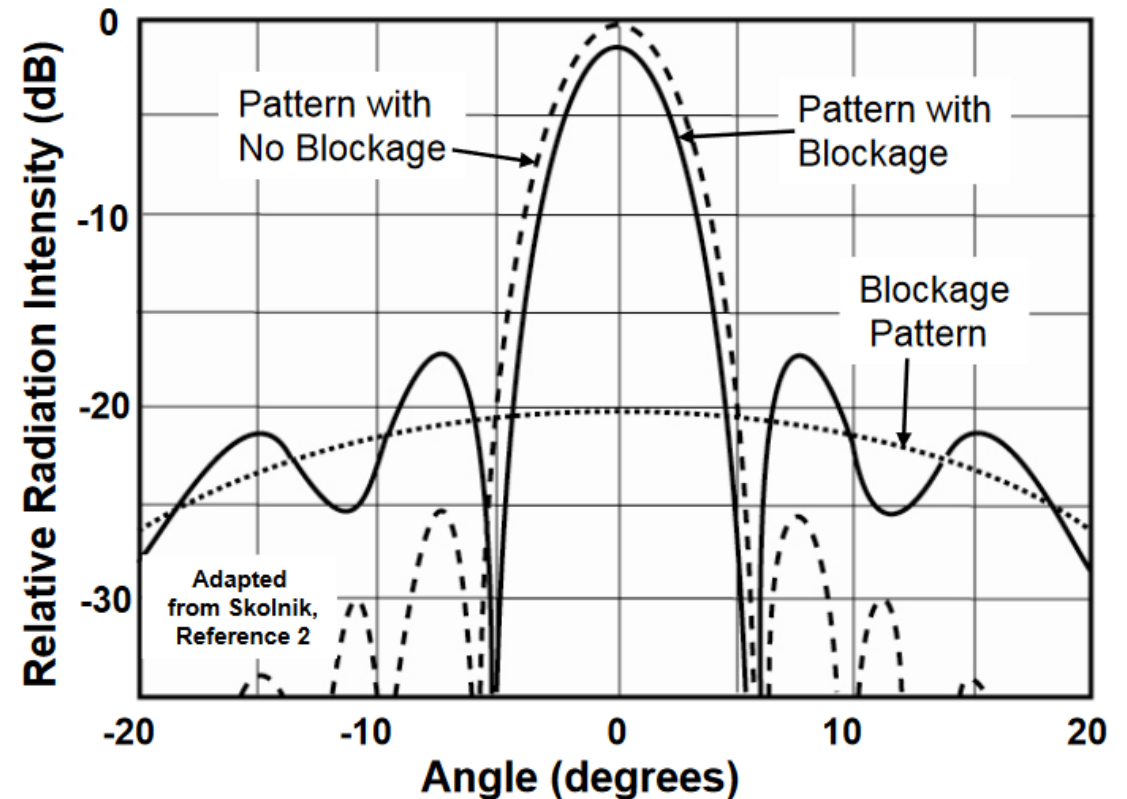


Antenna spillover and aperture blocking

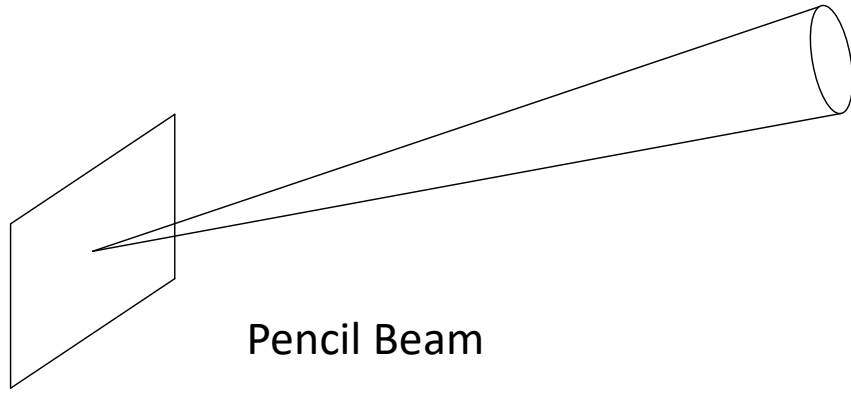
Spillover



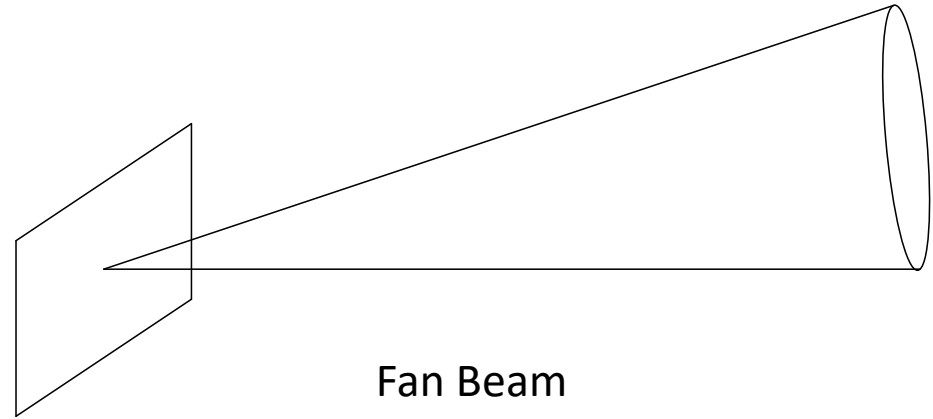
Aperture blocking



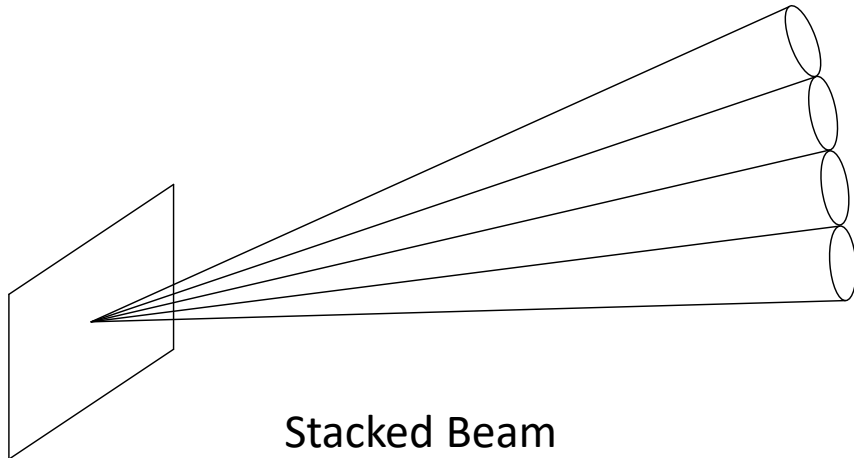
Types of radar beams



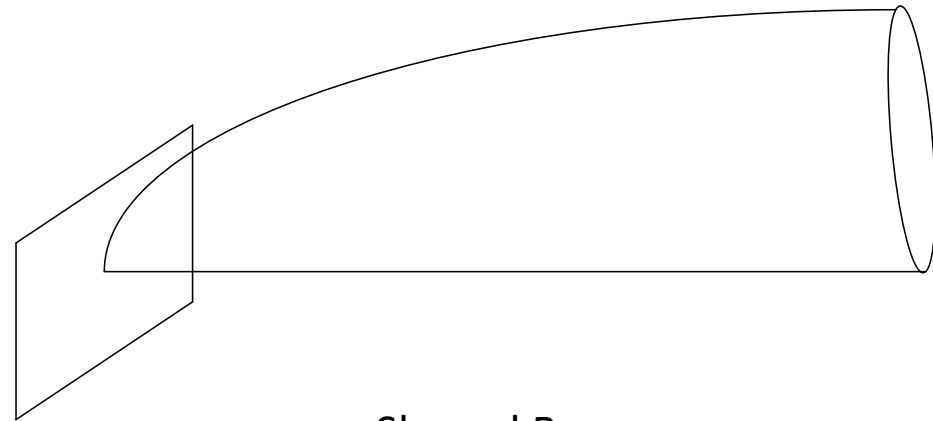
Pencil Beam



Fan Beam



Stacked Beam



Shaped Beam

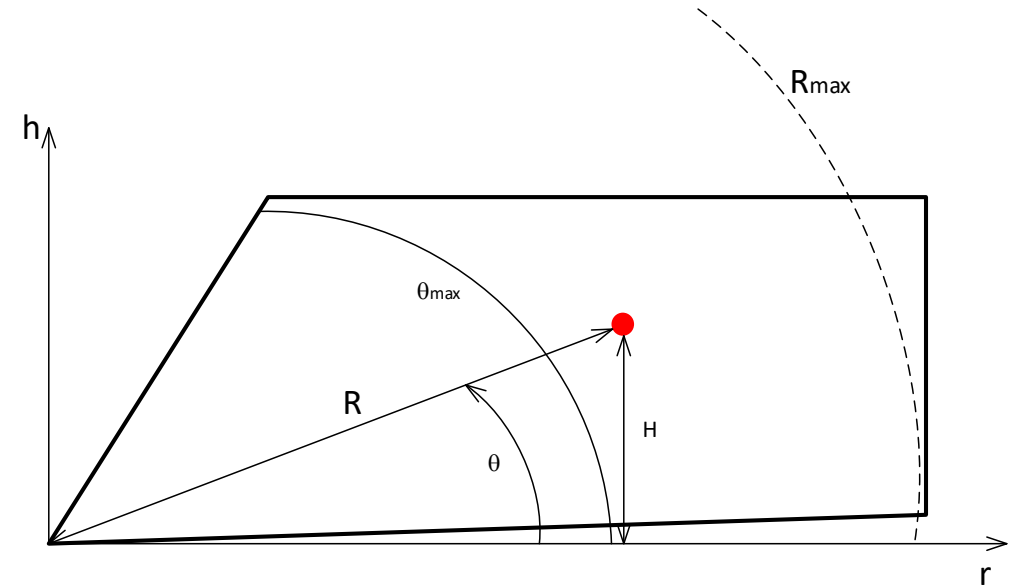
Cosecant-Squared antenna pattern

- Slant range $R = \frac{H}{\sin \theta}$
- For monostatic radar...(for directional pattern $D_t=D_r$)

- $\frac{P_r}{P_t} = \frac{D^2 \lambda^2 \sigma}{(4\pi)^3 R^4} = \frac{D^2 \lambda^2 \sigma}{(4\pi)^3} \cdot \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{H^4}$

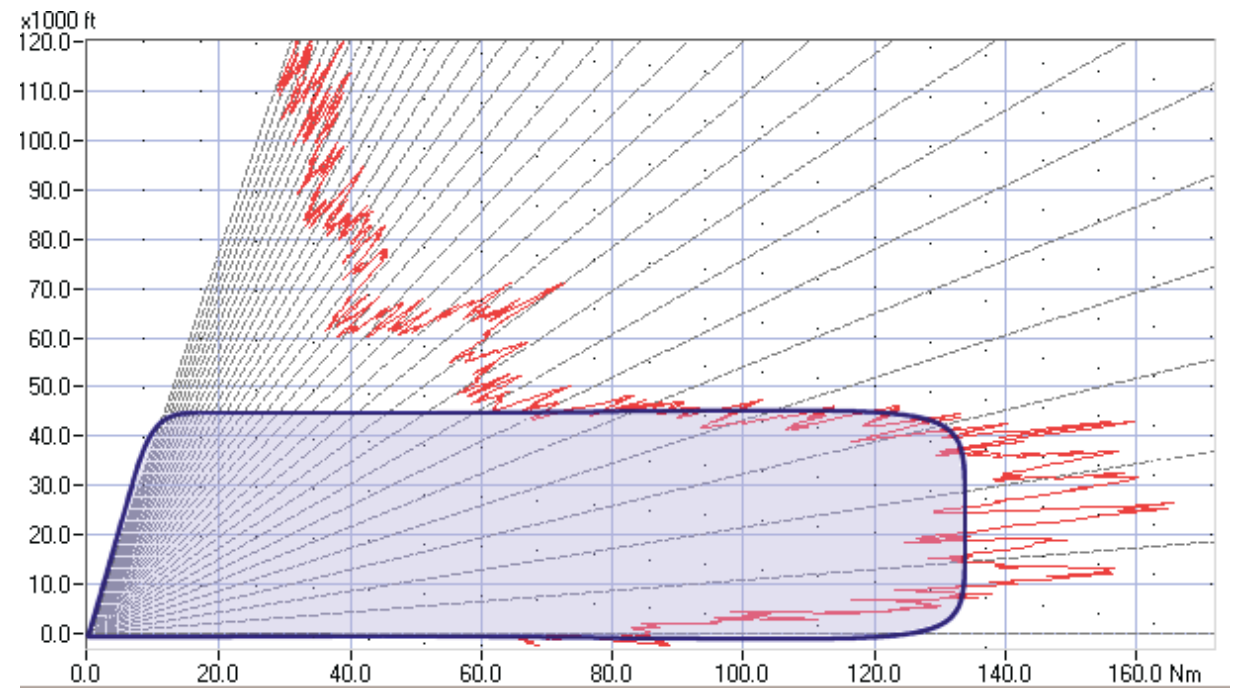
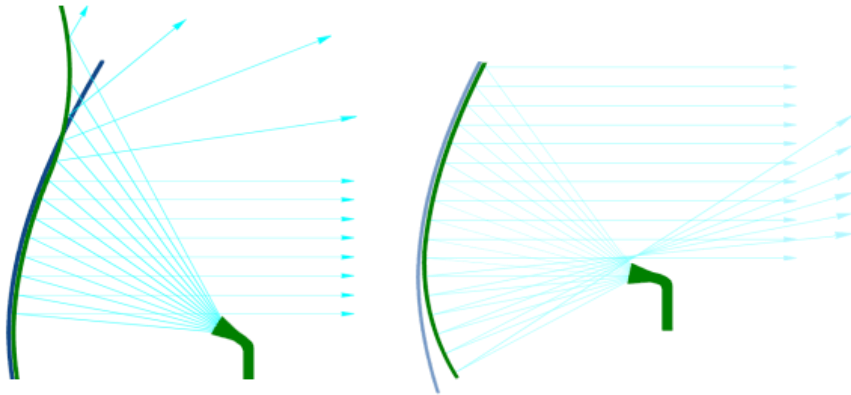
- $D^2 \cdot \sin^4 \theta = \text{const.}$

- $D(\theta) = \text{const} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} = \text{const} \cdot \text{cosec}^2 \theta$

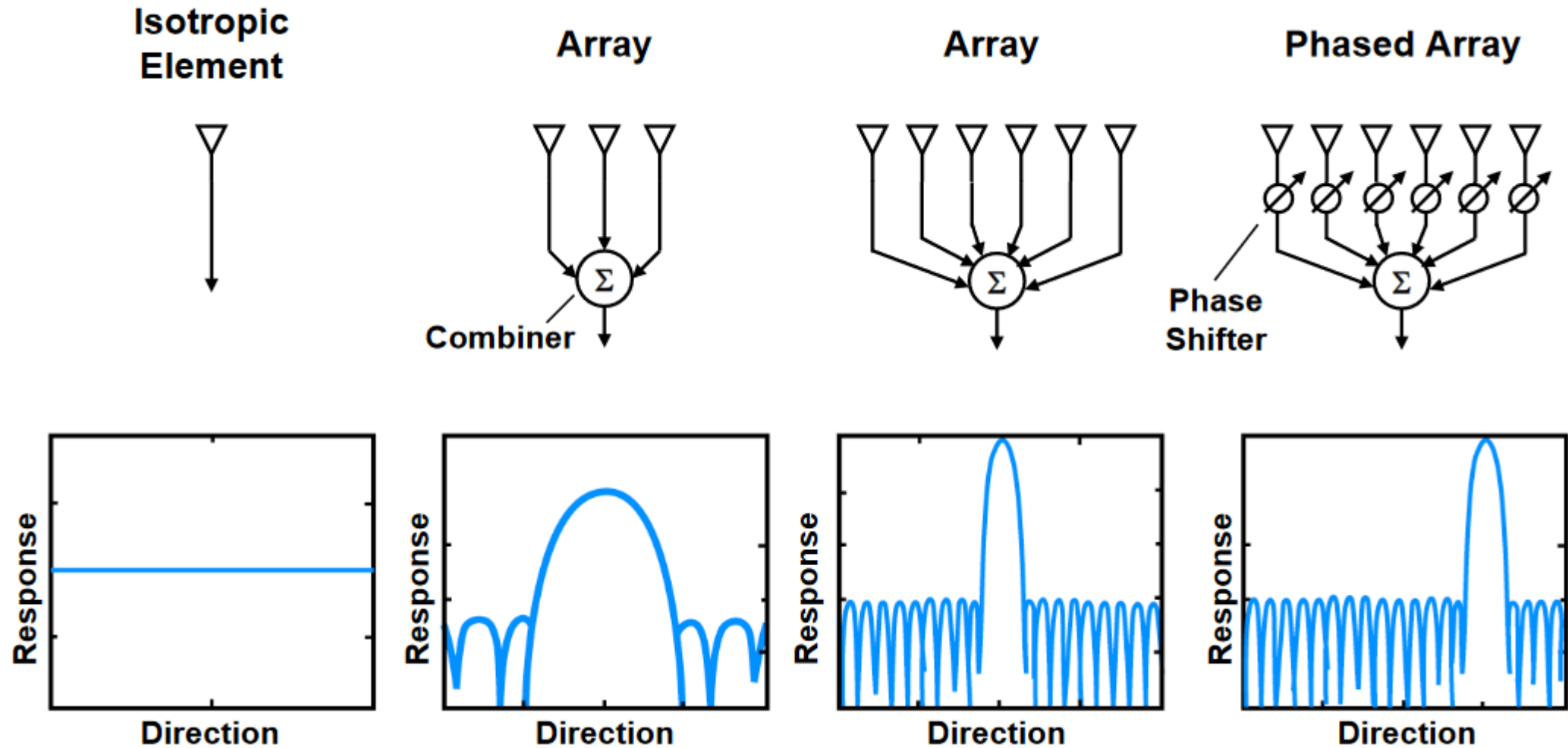


Cosecant-Squared antenna pattern

- Deformation of a parabolic reflector
- Stacked beam by more horns feeding a parabolic reflector

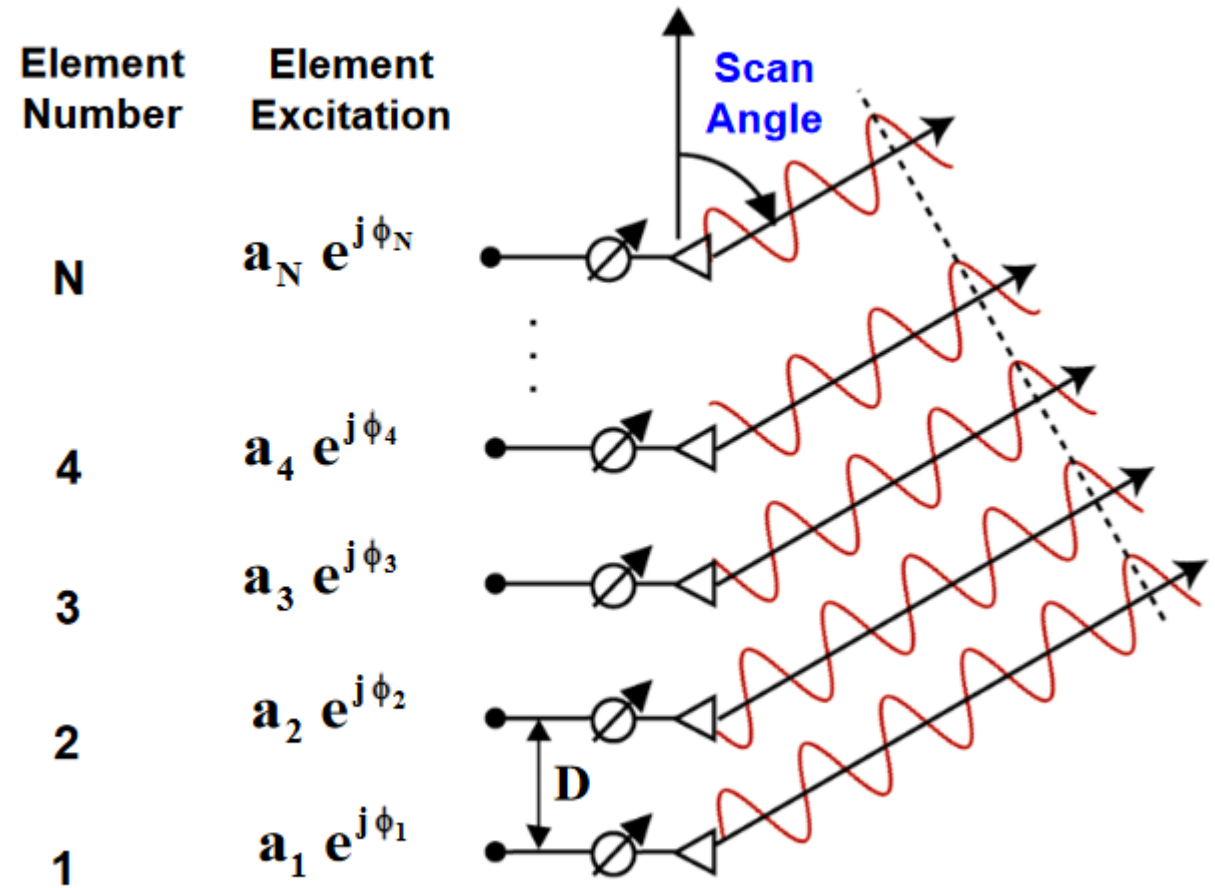


Antenna Arrays



Antenna Arrays

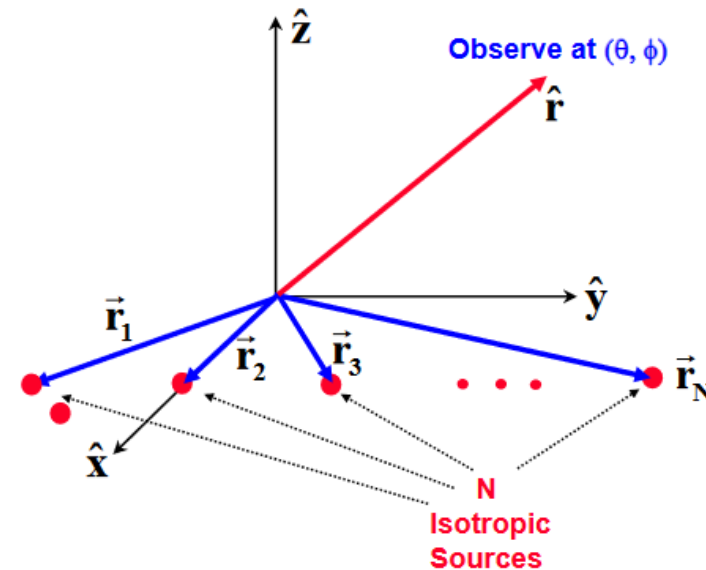
- Geometrical configuration
- Number of elements **N**
- Separation **D**
- Excitation phase shifts ϕ
- Excitation amplitudes **a**



Antenna Arrays – Array Factor

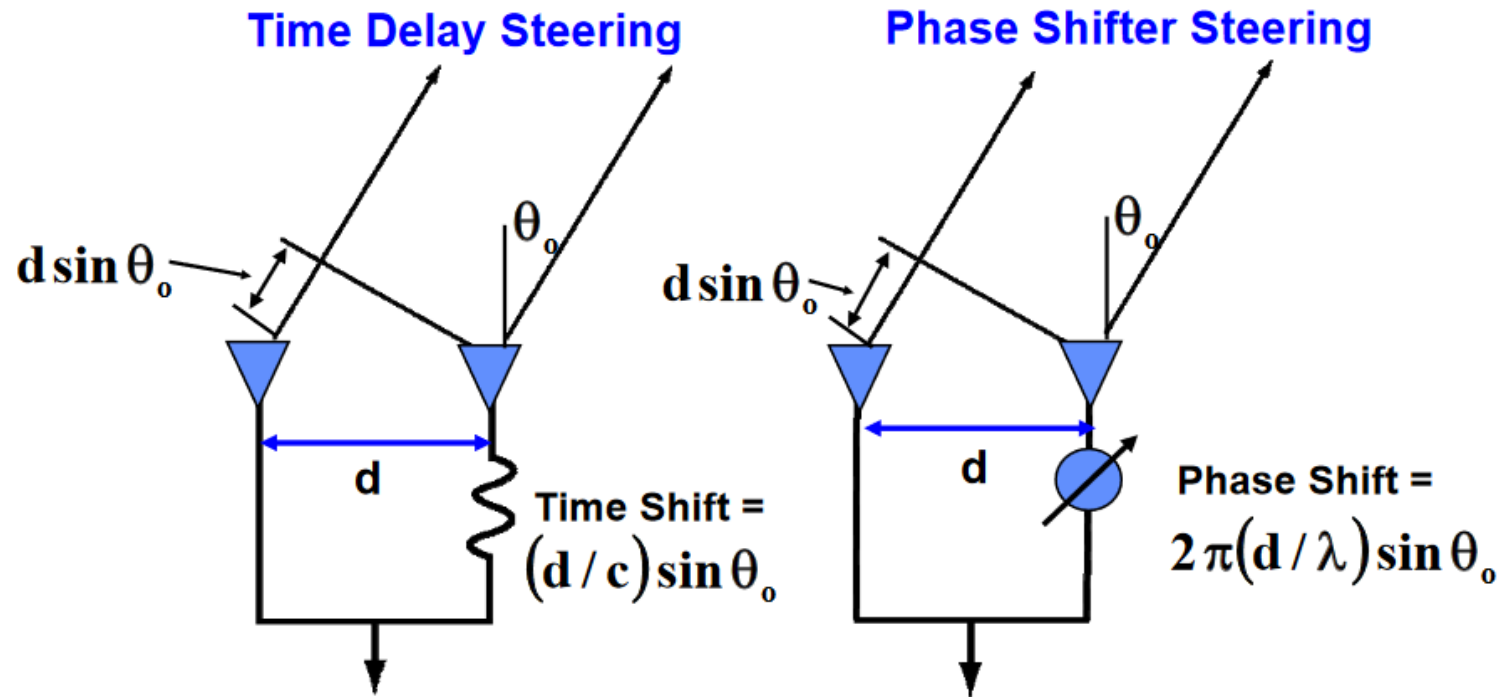
- The “Array Factor” AF, is the normalized radiation pattern of an array of isotropic point-source elements

$$\mathbf{AF}(\theta, \phi) = \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{a}_n \mathbf{e}^{j\phi_n} \mathbf{e}^{j\mathbf{k} \cdot \vec{r}_n}$$

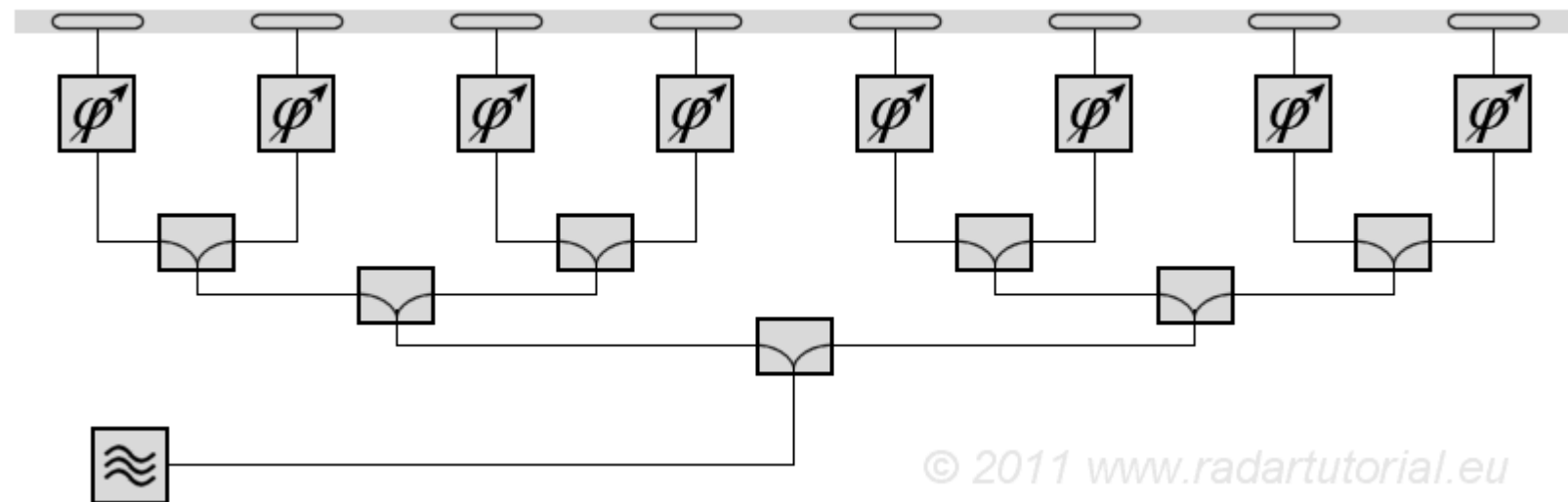
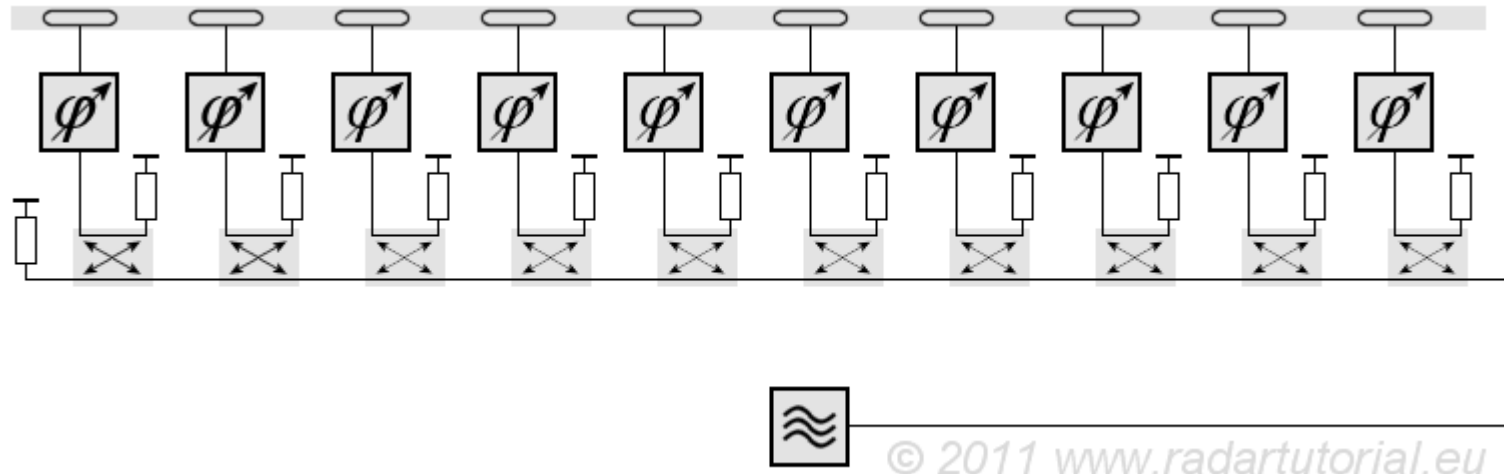


Array radiation = element radiation X array factor

Phase shifters / time delay

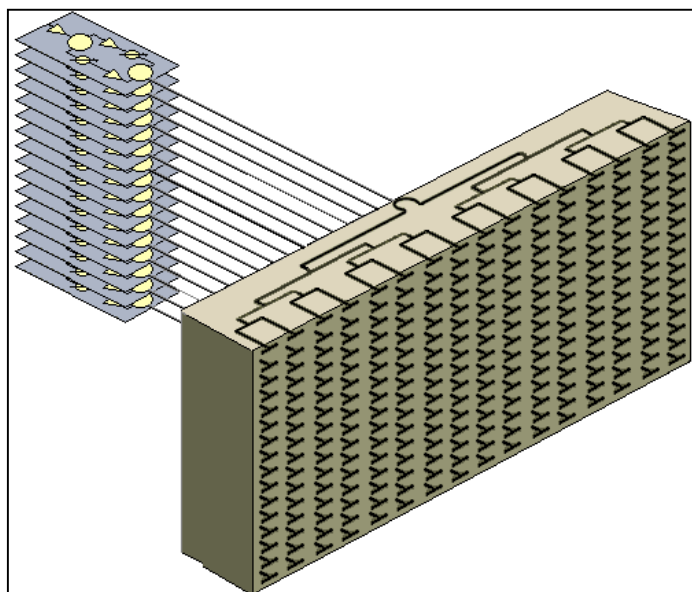


Constrained feeding

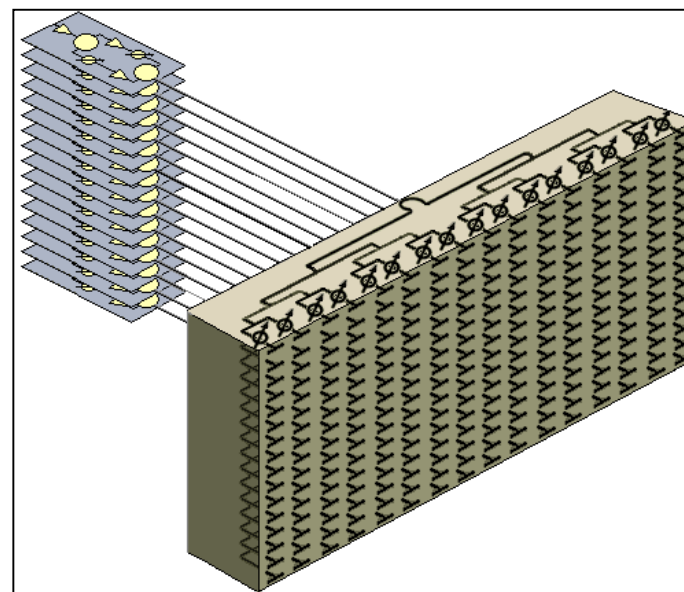


Antenna Arrays

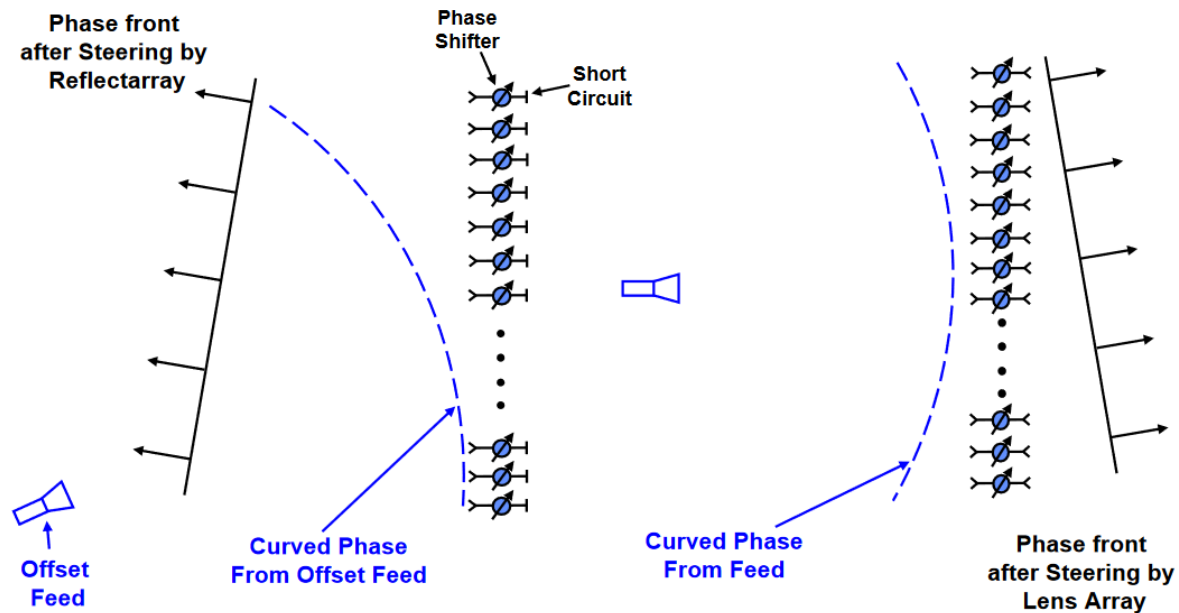
1-D beamforming



2-D beamforming

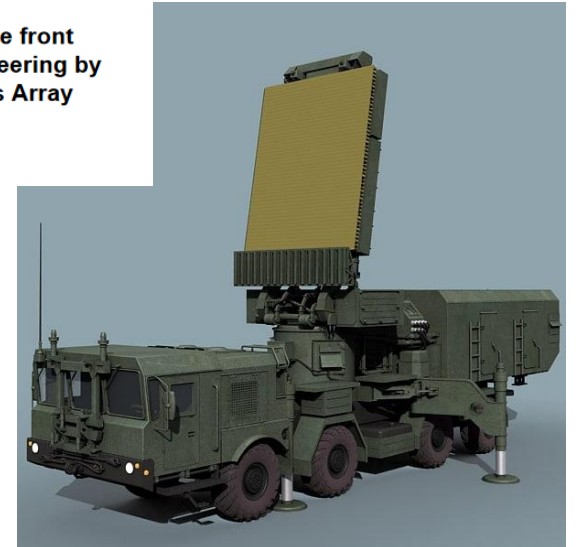


Space feeding



Reflectarray Configuration

Lens Array Configuration



Monopulse antenna

