UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

M. Burla, D. A. I. Marpaung, M. R. H. Khan, C. G. H. Roeloffzen

P. Maat, K. Dijkstra

A. Leinse, M. Hoekman, R. G. Heideman

Telecommunication Engineering group University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands ASTRON, Dwingeloo, The Netherlands LioniX BV, Enschede, The Netherlands

Photonic Integrated Beamformer for Broadband Radio Astronomy

International Workshop on Phased Array Antenna Systems for Radio Astronomy May 3-5, 2010

Design Optimization of Phased Arrays and RF Electronics

Outline

- Introduction
- Photonic integrated beamformers
 - fields of application
 - RF-to-RF characterization
 - demonstration of broadband beamsteering
- Integration
- New architectures
- Conclusions



Telecommunication Engineering Group

- 6 scientific staff
- 4 postdoctoral researchers
- 12 PhD students
- 6 MSc and BSc students

Three main research areas:



Microwave Photonics

Electromagnetic compatibility

Short range radio







Microwave Photonics Research

- 1 scientific staff
- 1 postdoctoral researcher
- 2 PhD students
- 2 BSc students





Microwave photonics techniques

Signal generation

Signal distribution

Optical heterodyning for LO generation

High performance Analog photonic links

Signal processing

Optical beamforming



Applications for optical beamforming

Possible applications:

DVB-S, radio astronomy, ...

Requirements:

- Broadband
- High-resolution, squint-free architecture
- Continuously tunable beam direction







RF-to-RF characterization of a phased array antenna using an integrated OBFN

From

"RF-to-RF Characterization of a Phased Array Receive Antenna Steering System Using a Novel Ring Resonator-Based Integrated Photonic Beamformer", L. Zhuang, M. Burla, C. G. H. Roeloffzen, A. Meijerink, D. A. I. Marpaung, M. R. H. Khan, W. van Etten, A. Leinse, M. Hoekman, R. G. Heideman



Presented at the **2009 International Topical Meeting on MICROWAVE PHOTONICS**, Valencia, Spain, 14-16 Oct. 2009. (Microwave Photonic Techniques for Antennas)



Phased array antenna: principle of operation



Requirements

- Broadband phased antenna arrays require true time delays
- Not easy to be realized over a broad band
- Photonic technology can help...

- **Optical delay generation**: implemented using optical resonators
- Comparison of an Optical Ring Resonator (ORR) with an ideal delay line:



- Optical delay generation
- **Optical ring resonator:**



T : Round trip time $\kappa : \text{Power coupling coefficient}$ $\phi : \text{Additional phase}$

Trade-off: delay vs bandwidth





- Optical beam forming network (OBFN): binary tree architecture
- Reduction in the number of rings



E/O and O/E conversion



- Hybrid measurement setup
- Optical SSB–SC modulation with balanced detection



Phase response (broadband delay generation)



Phase response (broadband delay generation)

Results [1]



RF phase shift vs frequency

- 3 delay settings:
 0 ns, 0.4 ns, 0.63 ns
- Linear phase characteristic with frequency
- TTD operation demonstrated
- Ripple due to the Fabry-Perot reflections in the fiber connectors

[1] "RF-to-RF Characterization of a Phased Array Receive Antenna Steering System Using a Novel Ring Resonator-Based Integrated Photonic Beamformer", L. Zhuang, M. Burla, C. G. H. Roeloffzen, A. Meijerink, D. A. I. Marpaung, M. R. H. Khan, W. van Etten, A. Leinse, M. Hoekman, R. G. Heideman, MWP 2009, Valencia, Spain, 14-16 Oct. 2009.





RF power output vs frequency

- 6 dB increase of the RF power level each time the number of combined signals is doubled
- Coherent combining demonstrated



OBFN measurement: "SKY" demonstrator

Within SKADS (Square Kilometer Array Design Study)







SKY demonstrator: an RF Photonic test bench

- Work carried on in ASTRON: modification of the EMBRACE phased array by using a **photonic beamformer**
- Operating band: 500-1500 MHz
- Use of a **subarray** of the original EMBRACE tile





19

SKY demonstrator



- Near-field antenna measurement
 - Far-field are calculated using FFT on the basis of a near-field measurement
 - Started by measuring an array of 2 AEs

Control

Because of the low frequency of the array compared to the room dimensions, difficult to measure large scan angles
 IDEA: reduce the beamwidth 9 by creating grating lobes

Motor control

ANTENNA RANGE CONTROLLER

NEARFIELD SYSTEMS IN



• Simulated patterns







Towards optical integration

- Current work: *extension* to more antenna elements
- Difficulties: optical *phase de-synchronization* issues due to the presence of several meters of fiber between the splitting and the combining points generate output power fluctuations
- Need for **integration** to fully exploit the advantages given by the optical beamformer
- Current ongoing national and European projects (MEMPHIS, SANDRA) aim to a fully integrated system





• Application: phased array antenna for airborne Ku-band TV-SAT receiver









- New OBFN designs
 - **1. Symmetric OBFN** for built-in symmetric beamsteering
 - 2. Multi-wavelength OBFN employing ORR periodicity for reduced dimensions
 - Multi-beam OBFN
 for multiple simultaneous beams
 studies and simulations addressing several possible architectures





1. Symmetric OBFN (demonstrator 2)**:** *built-in symmetric beamsteering*





1. Symmetric OBFN (demonstrator 2): built-in symmetric beamsteering





- 2. Multi-wavelength OBFN: use peculiar advantages of photonic systems
- Second Second





3. Multi-beam OBFN:

multiple simultaneous & independent beams



Waveguide technology

Waveguide technology optimized for low loss propagation: new geometry defined



 First test samples finished. Results look promising (Expected atten. <0.2 dB/cm, bend. radius ≈ 100 um)



Waveguide technology

 Realization of Basic Building Blocks (BBBs) on test mask for characterization (from FP7 SANDRA project)



Fabrication and characterization of the BBBs will be the input for the new OBFN geometry







Conclusions



Conclusions

Optical Beamformers based on Optical Ring Resonators

- RF-to-RF measurements demonstrated:
 - continuously tunable delay generation phase response
 - coherent combining capability power response
 - "SKY" OBFN demonstrator:
 - Radiation patterns measured for a 2 AEs array show a squint-free beamsteering with at least 450 MHz instantaneous BW
 - Currently being extended to more AEs
- Ongoing research for new OBFN architectures for:
 - ✓ symmetric scanning, reduced size, multiple beams (FPAs)



Currently completing a flexible control system for beam shape control

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Thank you

International Workshop on Phased Array Antenna Systems for Radio Astronomy May 3-5, 2010

Design Optimization of Phased Arrays and RF Electronics