

Innovative Synthesis of WAIM Layers for Waveguide-Fed Planar Phased Arrays

G. Oliveri, M. Salucci, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa

Abstract

This work deals with the design of wide-angle impedance matching (*WAIM*) layers aimed at mitigating reflection issues arising in waveguide-fed planar phased arrays. The synthesis problem is formulated within the System-by-Design (*SbD*) framework, by minimizing the antenna input reflections caused by impedance mismatching when the array is steered through the optimization of the geometrical descriptors of the *WAIM* unit cells. Some numerical results are shown in order to assess the effectiveness of the proposed synthesis strategy.

1 Numerical Results

1.1 GUIDA D'ONDA CIRCOLARE - LATTICE ESAGONALE

Parametri Lattice:

- $S1_x = 1.06680E - 002$ [m]
- $S1_y = 0.000$ [m]
- $S2_x = 5.33400E - 003$ [m]
- $S2_y = 9.23876E - 003$ [m]

Parametri Waveguide:

- Raggio = $4.191E - 003$ [m]
- $\epsilon_{ps} = 2.54$
- Frequency: $f = 15.25$ [GHz]

1.1.1 FORMA: Croce "1a"

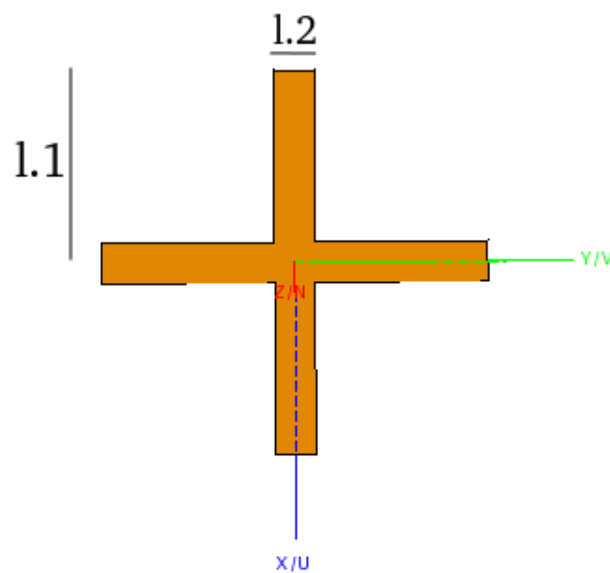


Figure 1: Croce, modello FEKO

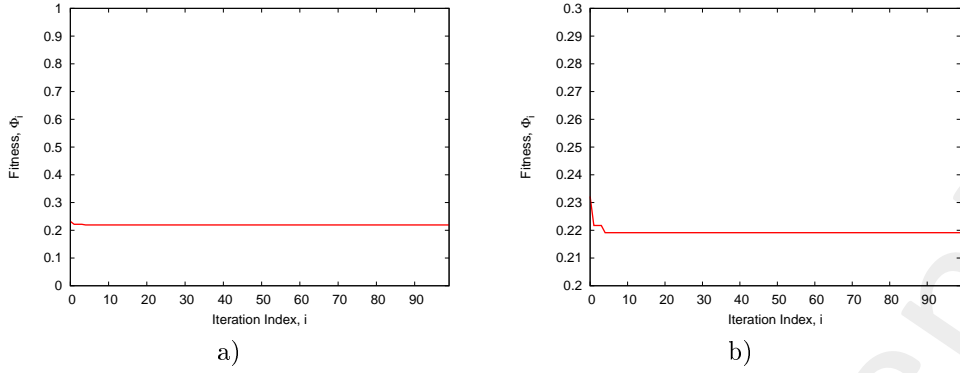


Figure 2: a) Fitness , b) zoom

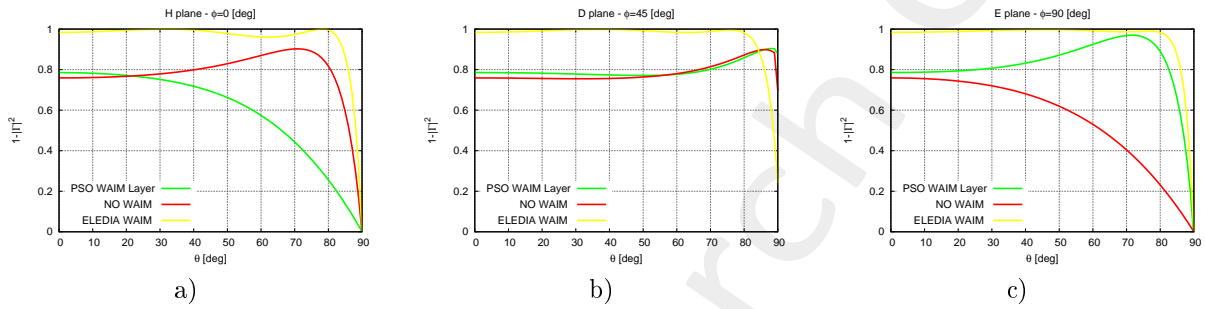


Figure 3: Coefficiente di Trasmissione , a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Confronto con Paper ELEDIA

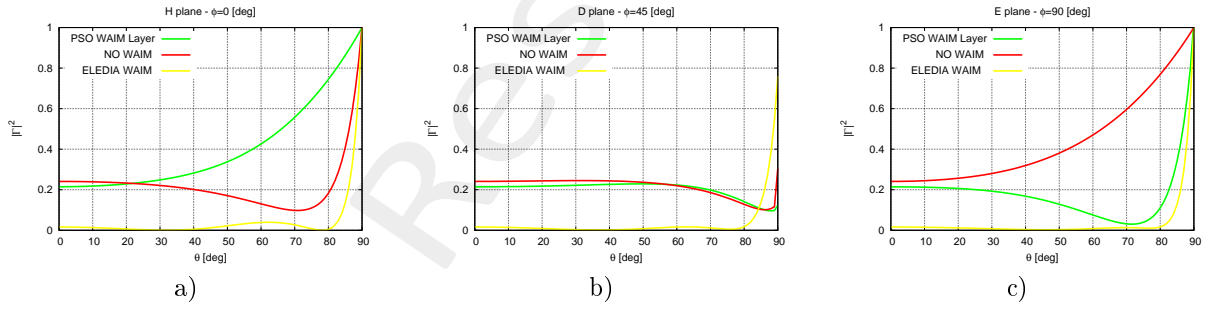


Figure 4: Coefficiente di Riflessione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

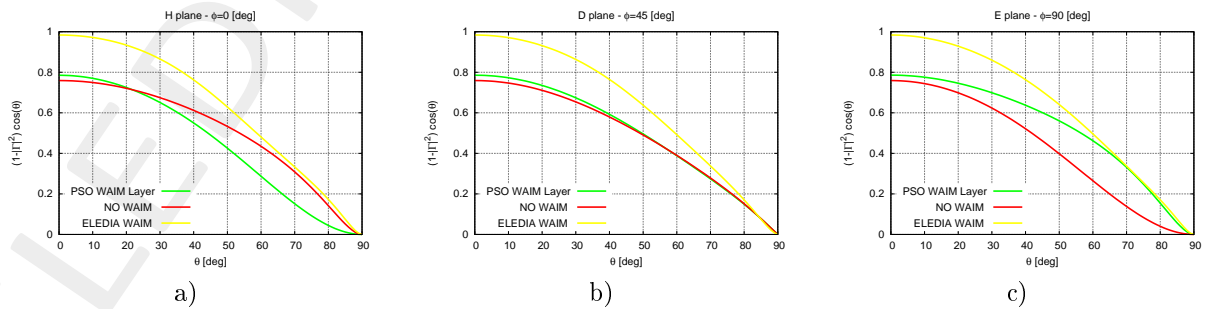


Figure 5: Coefficiente di Trasmissione $\cdot \cos(\theta)$, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Note:

- La croce utilizzata, anche con lattice esagonale, non riesce a produrre risultati buoni.

ELEDIA Research Center

1.1.2 FORMA: Croce “2” (5 croci)

Come il modello croce “1a”, è possibile modificare lunghezza e larghezza delle braccia e angolo di tilt.

- *CrossLength*
- *CrossWidth*
- *TiltAngle*

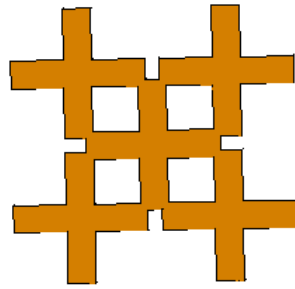


Figure 6: Croce, modello FEKO

Questa forma riporta a valori di $\varepsilon \in [1, 3]$

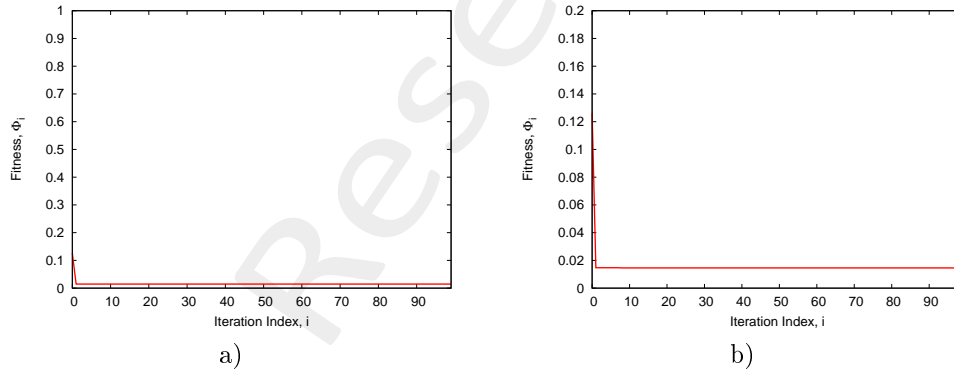


Figure 7: a) Fitness , b) zoom

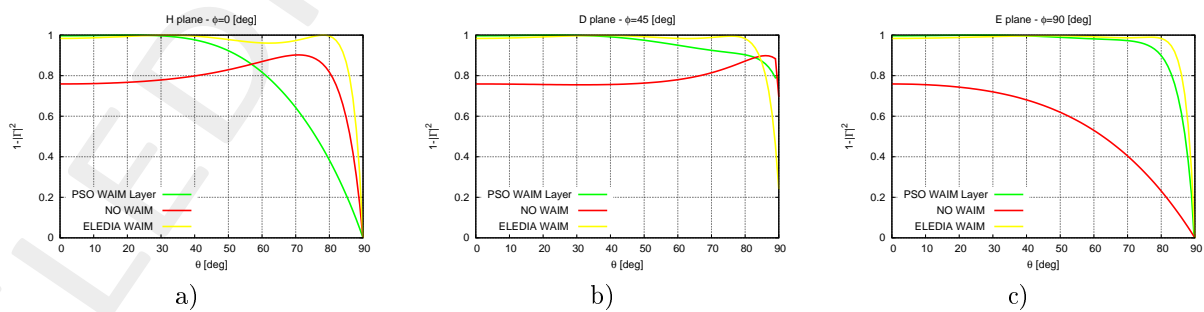


Figure 8: Coefficiente di Trasmissione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Confronto con Paper ELEDIA

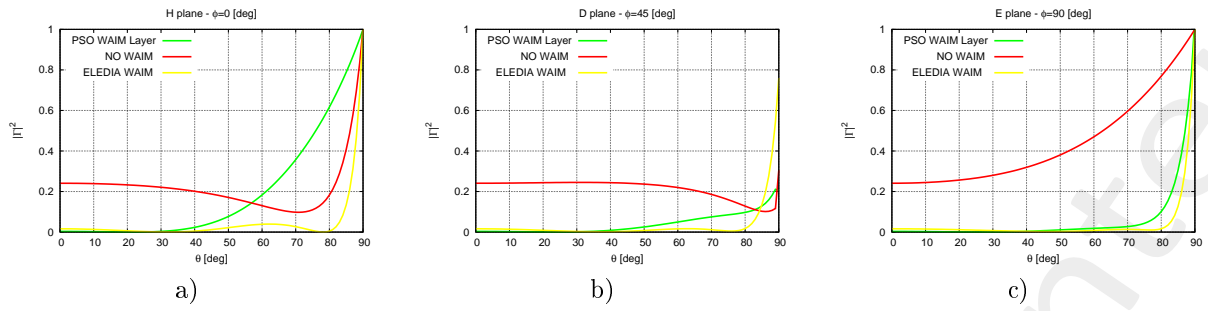


Figure 9: Coefficiente di Riflessione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

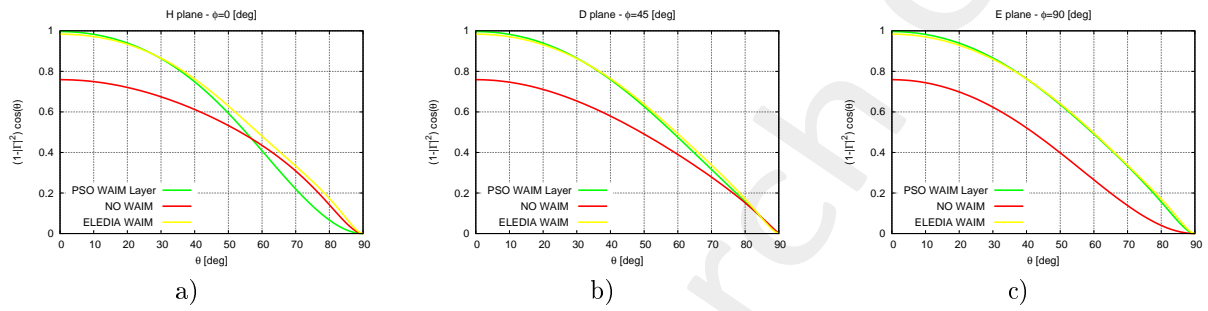


Figure 10: Coefficiente di Trasmissione $\cdot \cos(\theta)$, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Note:

- Questo tipo di forma del metamateriale e il tipo di lattice esagonale riesce ad ottenere risultati molto buoni, con fitness pari a $1.45E - 002$ (valore minimo tra tutte le casistiche)

1.2 GUIDA D'ONDA QUADRATA - LATTICE TRIANGOLARE

Parametri Lattice:

- $S1_x = 1.966E - 002$ [m]
- $S1_y = 0.000$ [m]
- $S2_x = 9.830E - 003$ [m]
- $S2_y = 5.675E - 003$ [m]

Parametri Waveguide:

- $L = W = 7.040E - 003$ [m]
- $\text{eps} = 2.54$
- Frequency: $f = 15.25$ [GHz]

1.2.1 FORMA: Croce "1a"

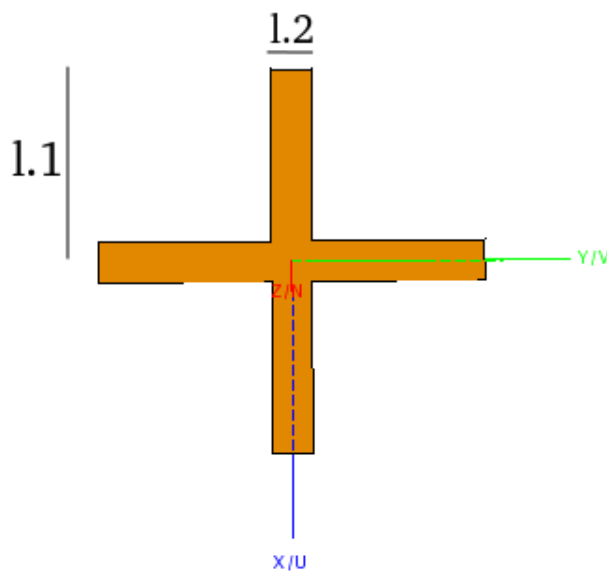


Figure 11: Croce, modello FEKO

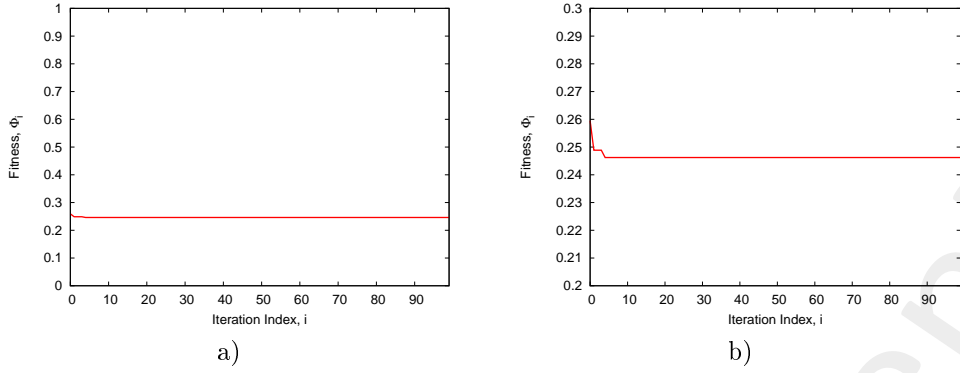


Figure 12: a) Fitness , b) zoom

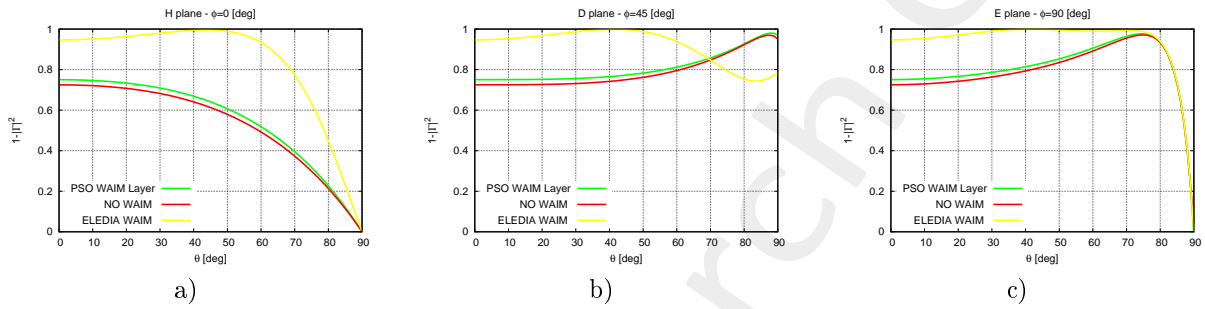


Figure 13: Coefficiente di Trasmissione , a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Confronto con Paper ELEDIA

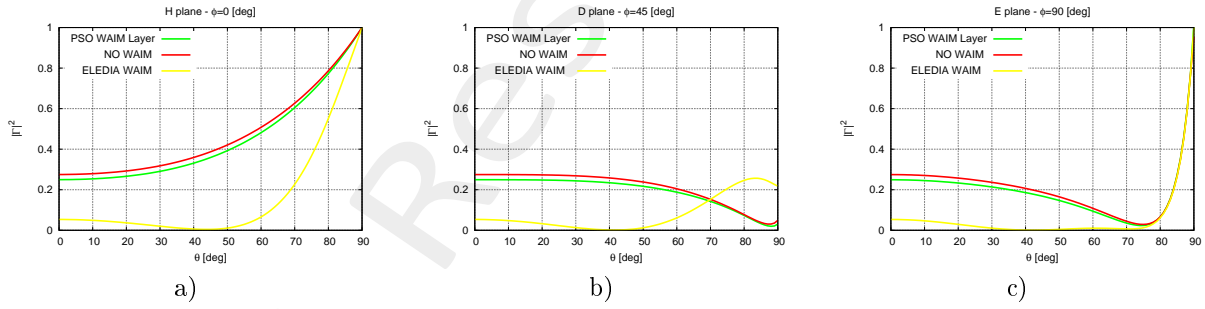


Figure 14: Coefficiente di Riflessione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

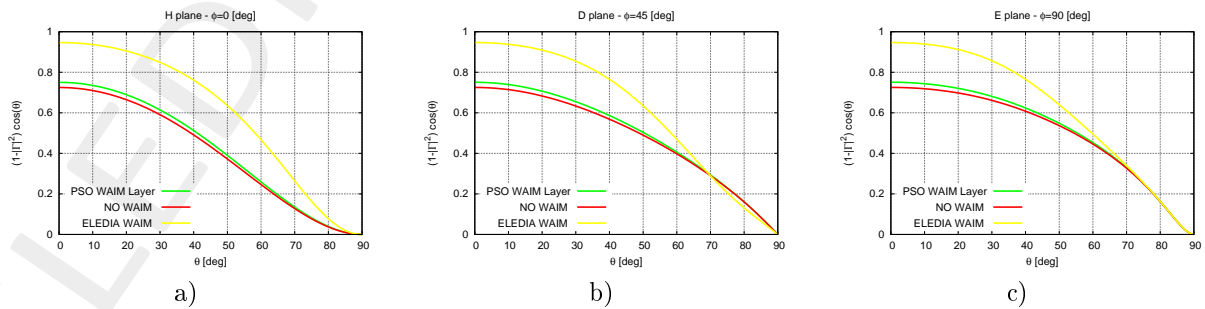


Figure 15: Coefficiente di Trasmissione $\cdot \cos(\theta)$, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Note:

- La croce, con guida d'onda quadrata e lattice triangolare non restituisce risultati soddisfacenti.

ELEDIA Research Center

1.2.2 FORMA: Croce “2” (5 croci)

Come il modello croce “1a”, è possibile modificare lunghezza e larghezza delle braccia e angolo di tilt.

- *CrossLength*
- *CrossWidth*
- *TiltAngle*

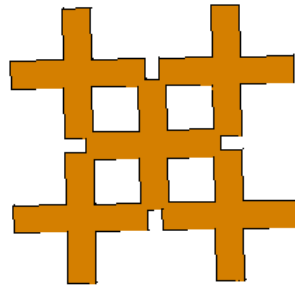


Figure 16: Croce, modello FEKO

Questa forma riporta a valori di $\varepsilon \in [1, 3]$

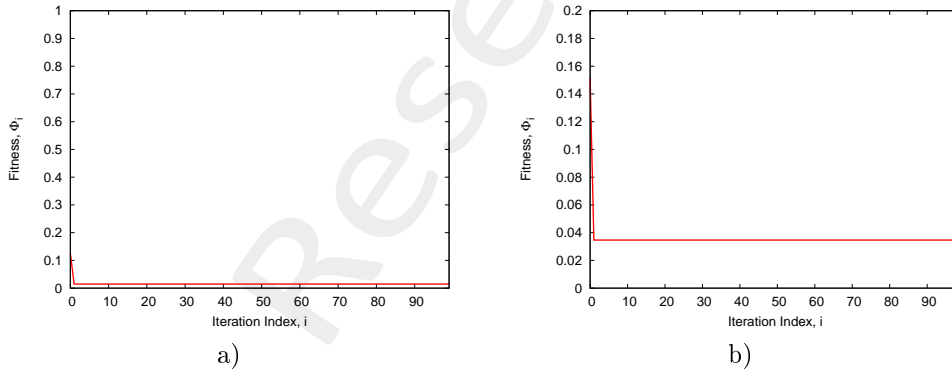


Figure 17: a) Fitness , b) zoom

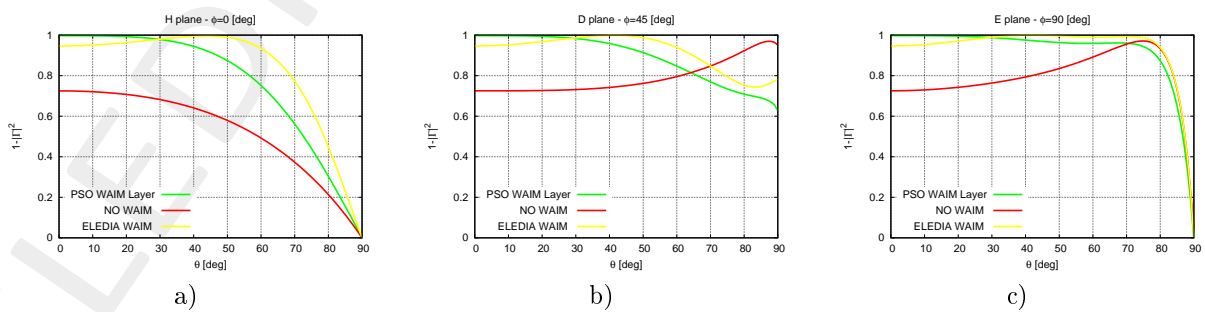


Figure 18: Coefficiente di Trasmissione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

Confronto con Paper ELEDIA

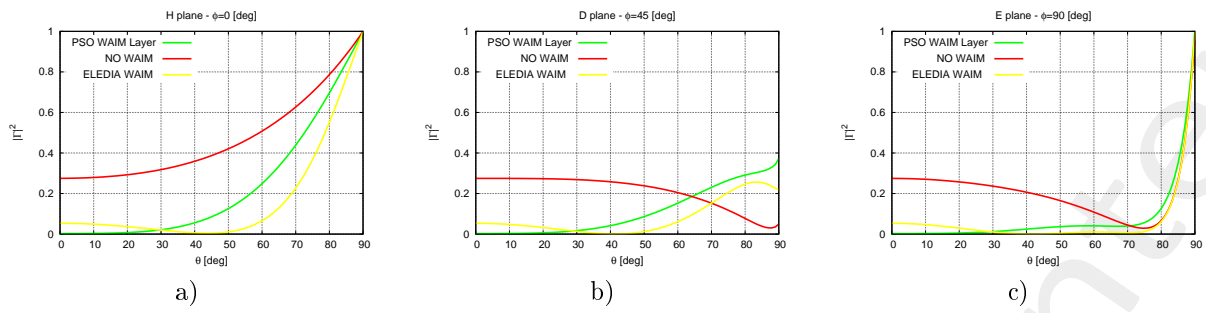


Figure 19: Coefficiente di Riflessione, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

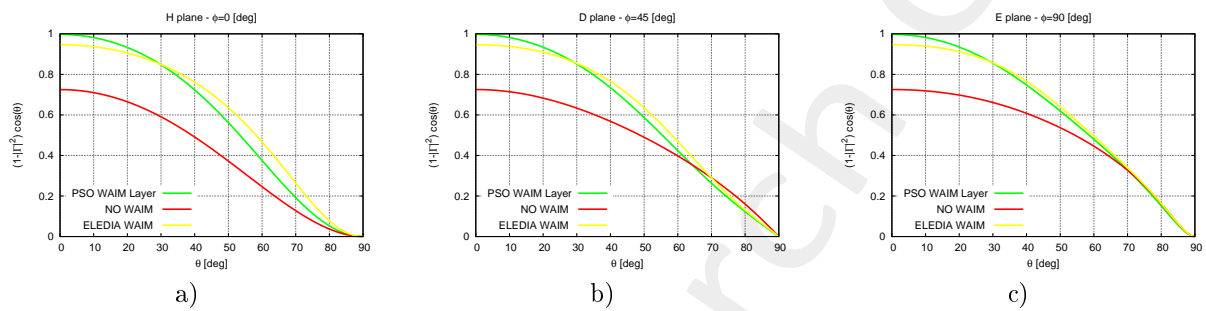


Figure 20: Coefficiente di Trasmissione $\cdot \cos(\theta)$, a) Piano H, b) Piano D, c) Piano E

References

- [1] G. Oliveri, M. Salucci, N. Anselmi and A. Massa, "Multiscale System-by-Design synthesis of printed WAIMs for waveguide array enhancement," *IEEE J. Multiscale Multiphysics Computat. Techn.*, vol. 2, pp. 84-96, 2017.
- [2] A. Massa and G. Oliveri, "Metamaterial-by-Design: Theory, methods, and applications to communications and sensing - Editorial," *EPJ Applied Metamaterials*, vol. 3, no. E1, pp. 1-3, 2016.
- [3] G. Oliveri, F. Viani, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa, "Synthesis of multi-layer WAIM coatings for planar phased arrays within the system-by-design framework," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 63, no. 6, pp. 2482-2496, June 2015.
- [4] G. Oliveri, L. Tenuti, E. Bekele, M. Carlin, and A. Massa, "An SbD-QCTO approach to the synthesis of isotropic metamaterial lenses," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 13, pp. 1783-1786, 2014.
- [5] A. Massa, G. Oliveri, P. Rocca, and F. Viani, "System-by-Design: a new paradigm for handling design complexity," *8th European Conference on Antennas Propag. (EuCAP 2014)*, The Hague, The Netherlands, pp. 1180-1183, Apr. 6-11, 2014.
- [6] G. Oliveri, E. T. Bekele, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Transformation electromagnetics miniaturization of sectoral and conical horn antennas," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 64, no. 4, pp. 1508-1513, April 2016.
- [7] G. Oliveri, E. T. Bekele, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Array miniaturization through QCTO-SI metamaterial radomes," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 63, no. 8, pp. 3465-3476, Aug. 2015.
- [8] P. Rocca, M. Benedetti, M. Donelli, D. Franceschini, and A. Massa, "Evolutionary optimization as applied to inverse problems," *Inverse Problems*, vol. 25, pp. 1-41, Dec. 2009.
- [9] N. Anselmi, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Optimization of excitation tolerances for robust beam-forming in linear arrays," *IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 208-214, 2016.
- [10] T. Moriyama, F. Viani, M. Salucci, F. Robol, and E. Giarola, "Planar multiband antenna for 3G/4G advanced wireless services," *IEICE Electronics Express*, vol. 11, no. 17, pp. 1-10, Sep. 2014.
- [11] F. Viani, "Dual-band sierpinski pre-fractal antenna for 2.4GHz-WLAN and 800MHz-LTE wireless devices," *Progress In Electromagnetics Research C*, vol. 35, pp. 63-71, 2013.
- [12] F. Viani, M. Salucci, F. Robol, and A. Massa, "Multiband fractal Zigbee/WLAN antenna for ubiquitous wireless environments," *Journal of Electromagnetic Waves and Applications*, vol. 26, no. 11-12, pp. 1554-1562. 2012.
- [13] F. Viani, M. Salucci, F. Robol, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Design of a UHF RFID/GPS fractal antenna for logistics management," *Journal of Electromagnetic Waves and Applications*, vol. 26, pp. 480-492, 2012.

- [14] P. Rocca, G. Oliveri, R. J. Mailloux, and A. Massa, "Unconventional phased array architectures and design methodologies - A review," *Proceedings of the IEEE - Special Issue on 'Phased Array Technologies'*, vol. 104, no. 3, pp. 544-560, March 2016.
- [15] F. Viani, F. Robol, M. Salucci, and R. Azaro, "Automatic EMI filter design through particle swarm optimization," *IEEE Transactions on Electromagnetic Compatibility*, vol. 59, no. 4, pp. 1079-1094, Aug. 2017.

ELEDIA Research Center