
A Novel Strategy to Derive Pareto-Optimal Tiling Configurations in Phased Arrays

P. Rocca, N. Anselmi, A. Polo, and A. Massa

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Numerical Results	4
2.1	Orthogonal Polygon #1	4
2.1.1	ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Asymmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - SLL vs {D, HPBW}	5
2.1.2	ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Symmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - SLL vs {D, HPBW}	9
2.1.3	ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Symmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - Mask Matching vs {SLL, D, HPBW}	13

1 Introduction

This work presents an innovative tiling optimization strategy for arbitrary orthogonal-polygon shaped apertures. An exhaustive search approach, together with a multi-objective strategy, has been used in order to obtain optimal tiling configurations, jointly optimizing two different pattern features of interest. A simple example validating the proposed method has been finally reported.

ELEDIA Research Center

2 Numerical Results

2.1 Orthogonal Polygon #1

Array Analysis Parameters:

- Total Number of Elements: $P = 48$
- Spacing: $d = \lambda/2$
- Number of Samples along u : 512
- Number of Samples along v : 512
- Steering θ Direction: $\theta_s = 0$
- Steering ϕ Direction: $\phi_s = 0$

Tiling Parameters:

- Total Number of Configurations: $\Gamma = 9531$
- Number of Inner Lattice Points: $N_{inn} = 30$

2.1.1 ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Asymmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - SLL vs {D, HPBW}

Reference Fully-Populated Array:

- Main Lobe Window Width along u: $MW_u = 0.35$ [u]
- Main Lobe Window Width along v: $MW_v = 0.35$ [v]
- Side Lobe levels: $SLL_1 = -18$ [dB], $SLL_2 = -20$ [dB], $SLL_3 = -25$ [dB]

Cost Function:

- $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$
- $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$
- $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$
- $OBJ^{(4)} = D$

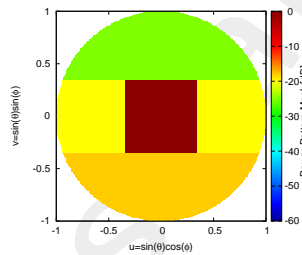


Figure 1: The power pattern mask used for the reference tapering optimization with CP.

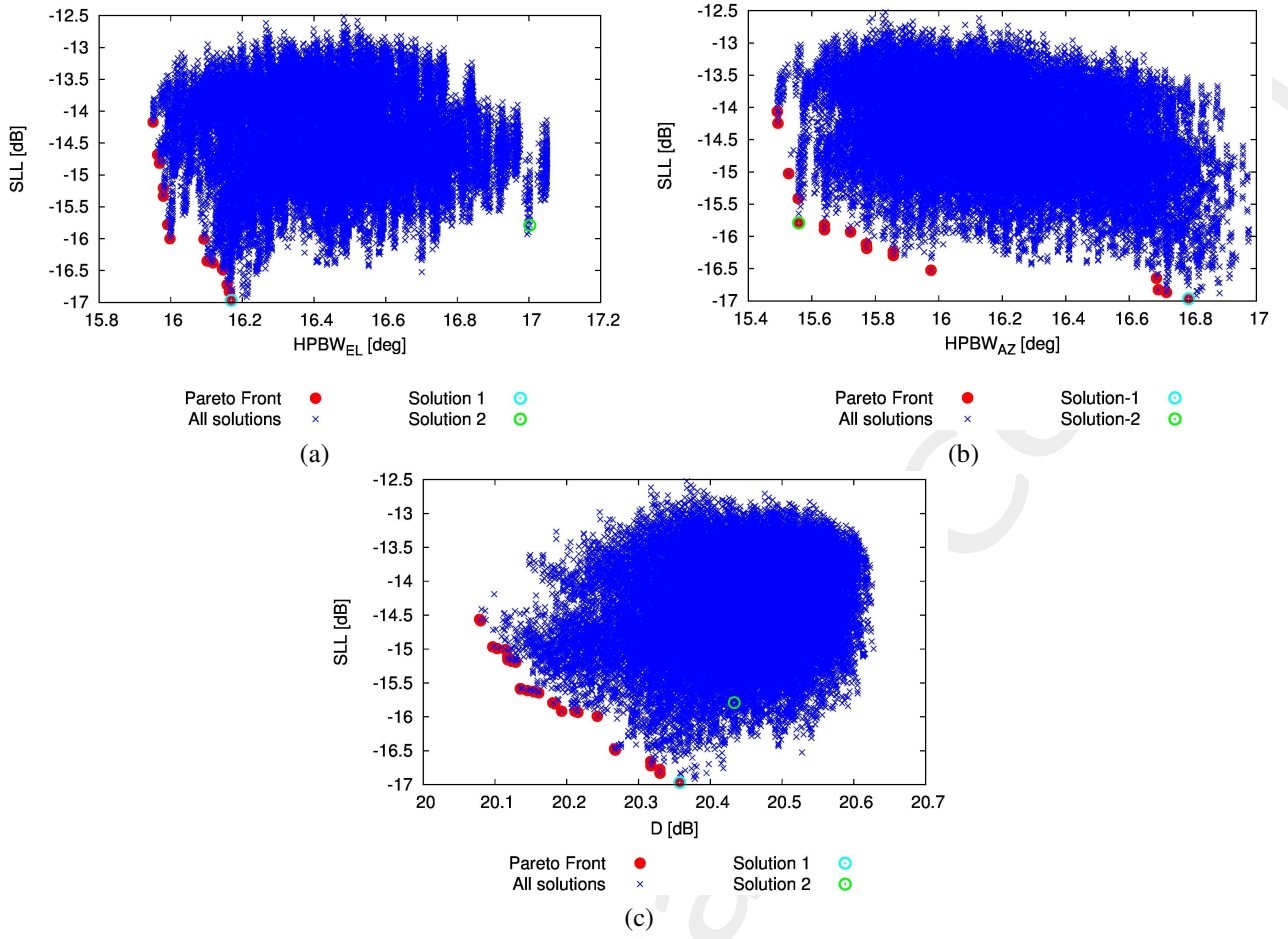


Figure 2: Pareto front of the *ETM* solutions considering: $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$ (a), $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$ (b), $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(4)} = D$ (c).

	SLL [dB]	D [dBi]	$HPBW_{az}$ [deg]	$HPBW_{el}$ [deg]	$\Psi(T)$
<i>Reference</i>	-18.70	21.00	17.09	16.76	-
<i>Solution - 1</i>	-17.52	21.03	16.82	16.59	-
<i>Solution - 1</i>	-16.47	21.00	16.72	16.49	-

Table I: Pattern descriptors and fitness values for the presented solutions.

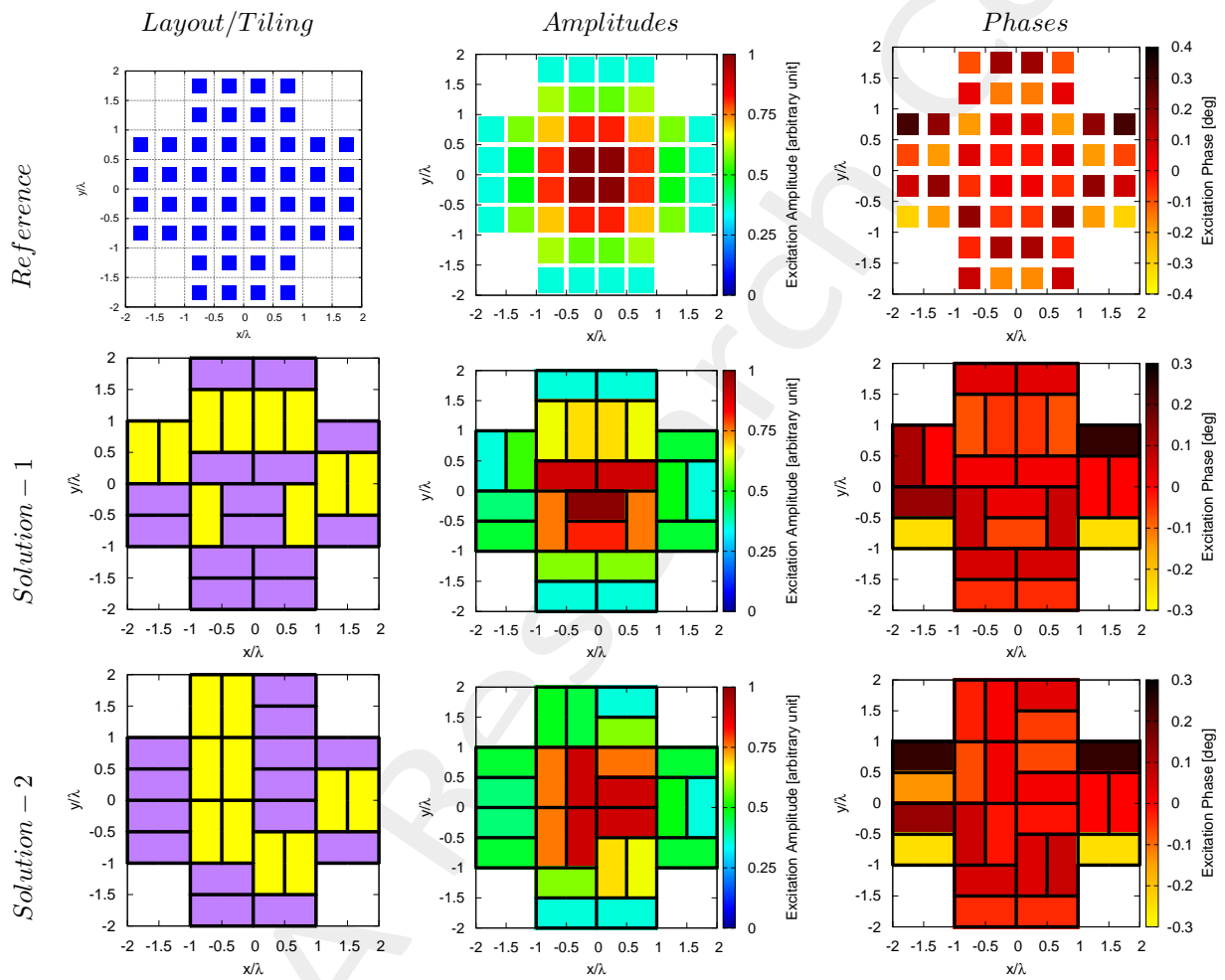


Figure 3: Tiling Configurations/Excitations.

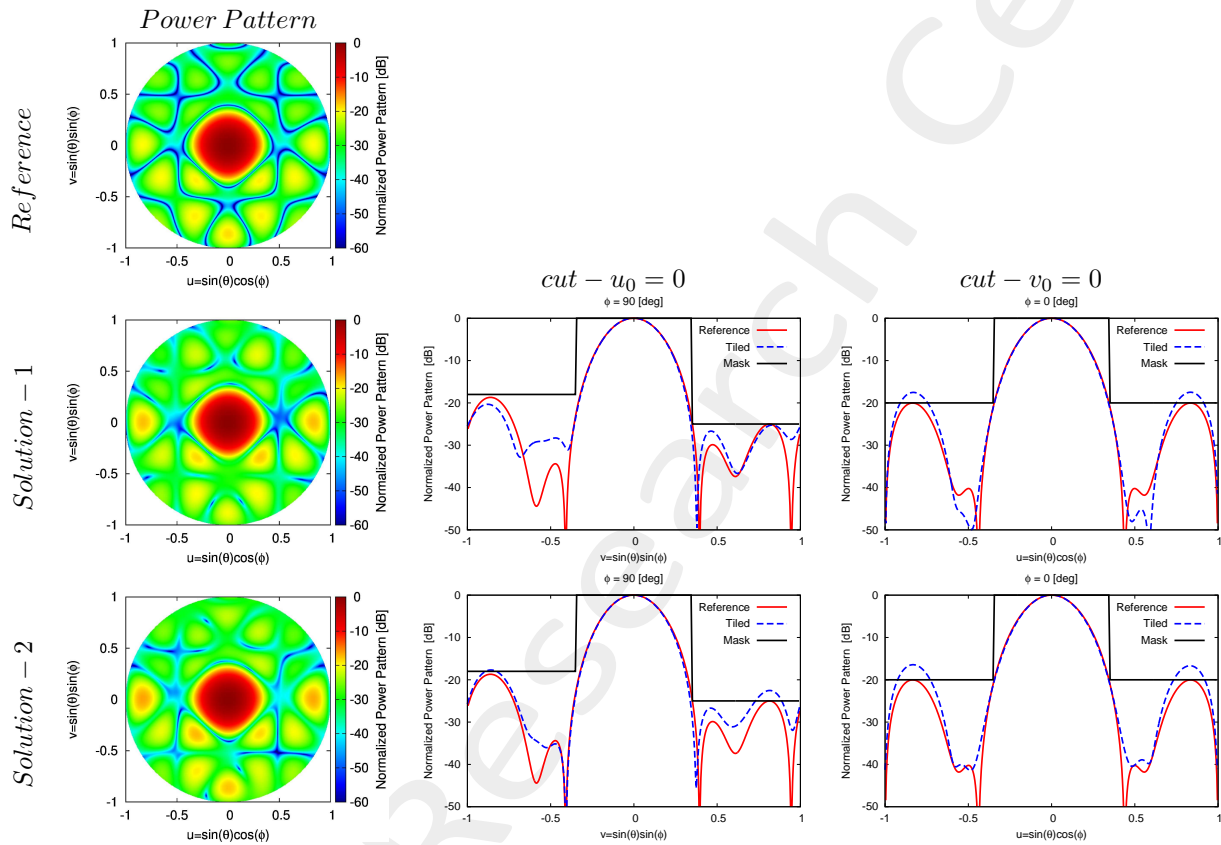


Figure 4: Power Patterns.

OUTCOME:

- Solution-1 exhibits the best SLL
- $HPBW_{AZ}$ $HPBW_{EL}$ and D shows very low variation range among all solutions

2.1.2 ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Symmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - SLL vs {D, HPBW}

Reference Fully-Populated Array:

- Number of Samples along u : 512
- Number of Samples along v : 512
- Steering θ Direction: $\theta_s = 0$
- Steering ϕ Direction: $\phi_s = 0$
- Main Lobe Window Width along u : $MW_u = 0.35$ [u]
- Main Lobe Window Width along v : $MW_v = 0.35$ [v]
- Side Lobe levels: $SLL_1 = -25$ [dB]

Cost Function:

- $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$
- $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$
- $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$
- $OBJ^{(4)} = D$

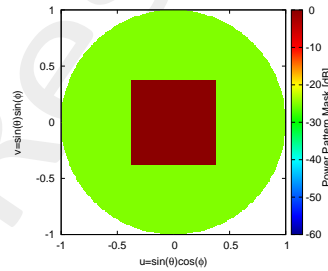


Figure 5: The power pattern mask used for the reference tapering optimization with CP .

Tiling Parameters:

- Tile: Domino
- Number of Elements in each Tile: $N_T = 2$
- Total Number of Configurations: $\Gamma = 9531$
- Number of Inner Lattice Points: $N_{inn} = 30$

Cost Function:

-
- $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$
 - $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$
 - $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$
 - $OBJ^{(4)} = D$

ELEDIA Research Center

RESULTS

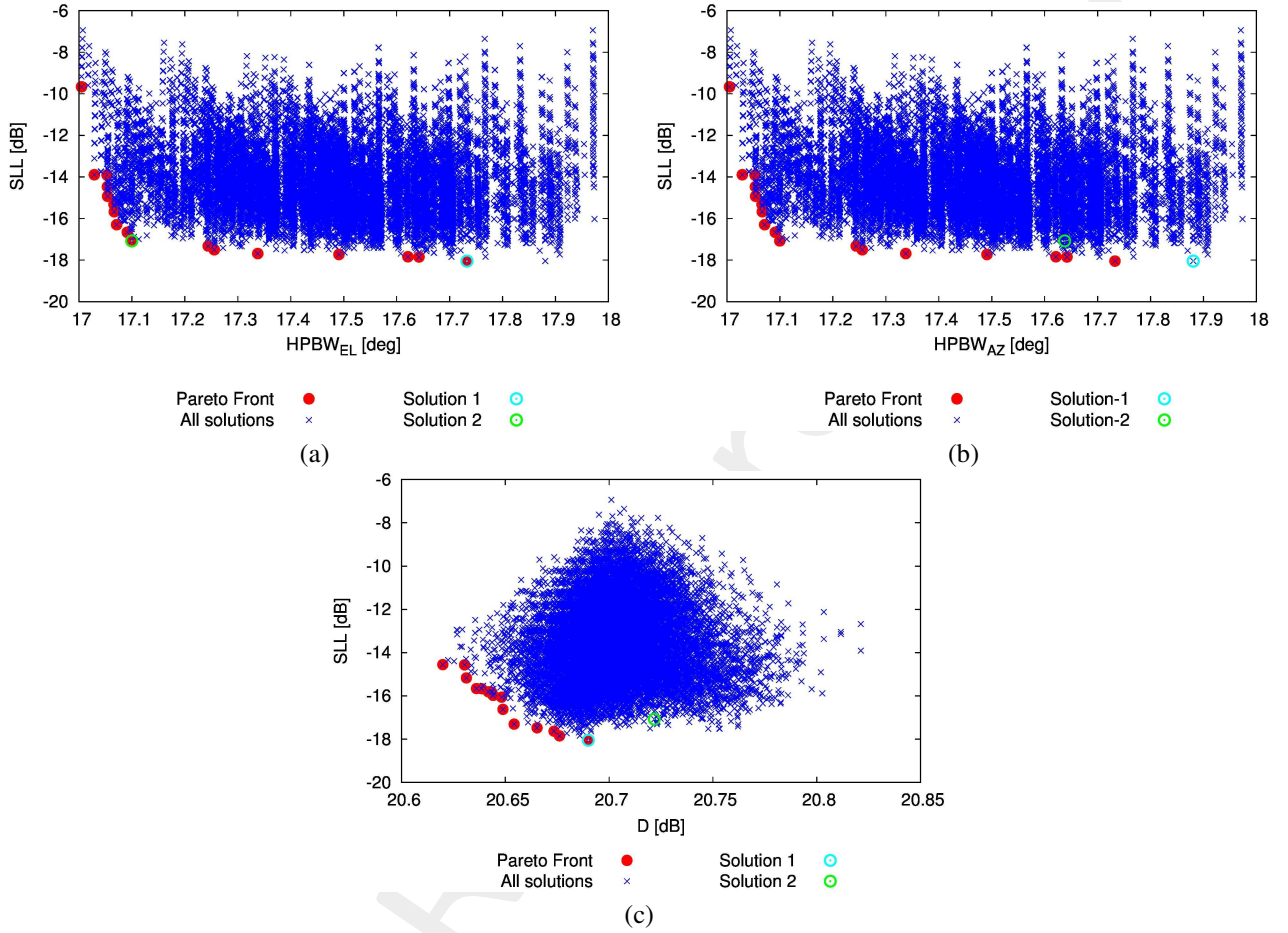


Figure 6: Pareto front of the *ETM* solutions considering: $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$ (a), $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$ (b), $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$, $OBJ^{(4)} = D$ (c).

	SLL [dB]	D [dBi]	$HPBW_{az}$ [deg]	$HPBW_{el}$ [deg]	$\Psi(T)$
<i>Reference</i>	-25.00	20.69	17.97	17.97	—
<i>Solution - 1</i>	-21.61	20.69	17.88	17.73	—
<i>Solution - 2</i>	-18.76	20.72	17.64	17.10	—

Table II: Pattern descriptors and fitness values for the presented solutions.

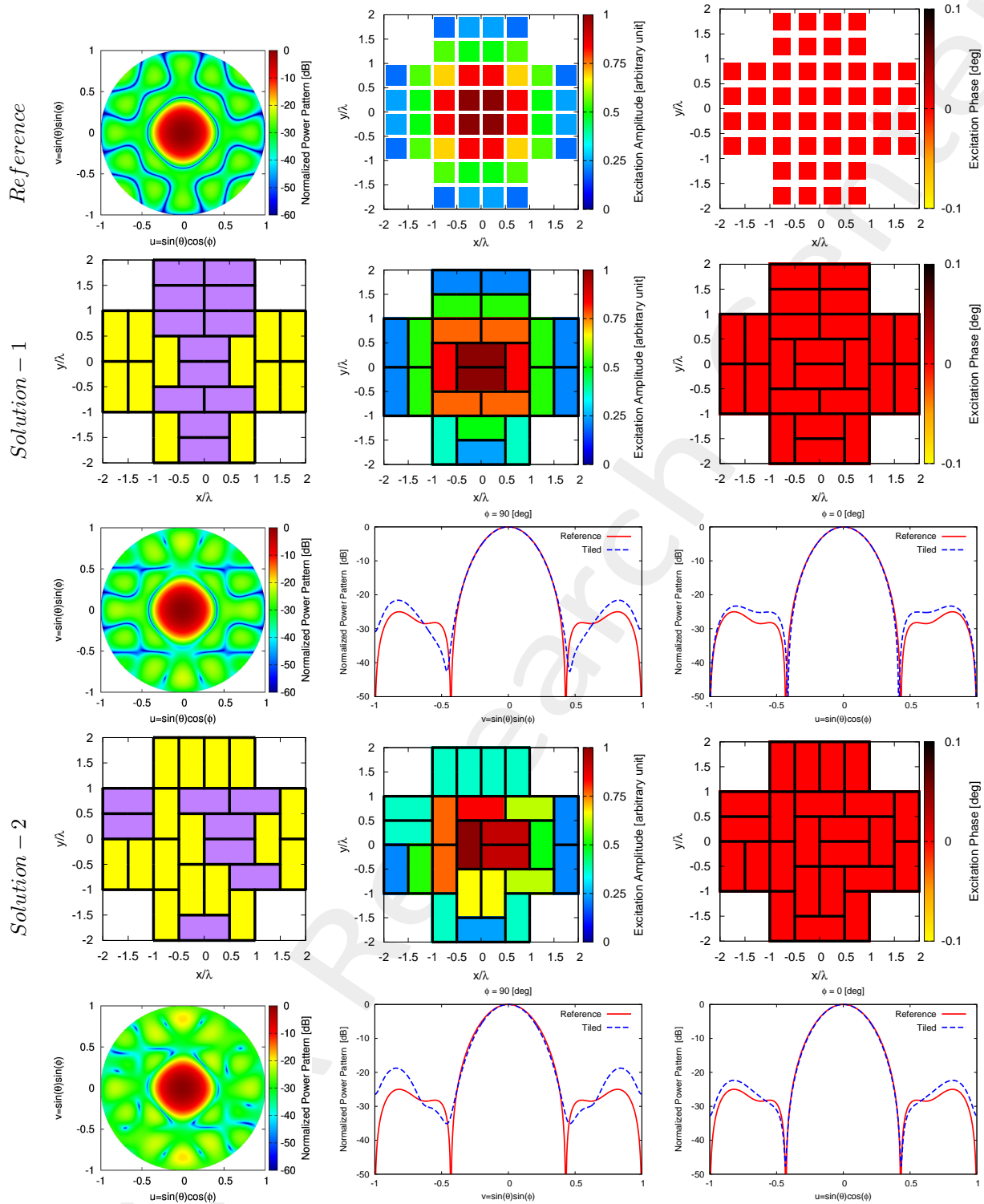


Figure 7: Tiling Configurations/Excitations.

OUTCOME:

- Solution-1 minimize the SLL with a maximum difference of 3.4 [dB] with respect to the reference.
- Solution-2 is the best compromise among the SLL and the $HPBW_{EL}$. A reduction of 0.63B [deg] is obtained for the $HPBW_{EL}$ parameter, at the cost of 2.85 [dB] for the SLL parameter, with respect to Solution-1.

2.1.3 ETM-MOP - CP Reference Excitations, Symmetric Mask, SLL = -25 [dB] - Mask Matching vs {SLL, D, HPBW}

Reference Fully-Populated Array:

- Number of Samples along u : $512 - 2 < u < 2$
- Number of Samples along v : $512 - 2 < v < 2$
- Steering θ Direction: $\theta_s = 0$
- Steering ϕ Direction: $\phi_s = 0$
- Main Lobe Window Width along u : $MW_u = 0.35$ [u]
- Main Lobe Window Width along v : $MW_v = 0.35$ [v]
- Side Lobe levels: $SLL_1 = -25$ [dB]

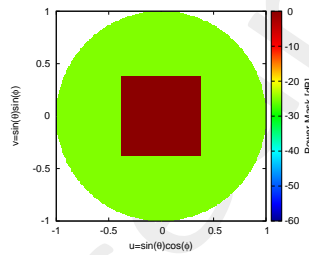


Figure 8: The power pattern mask used for the reference tapering optimization with CP.

Cost Function:

- $OBJ^{(1)} = SLL$
- $OBJ^{(2)} = HPBW_{AZ}$
- $OBJ^{(3)} = HPBW_{EL}$
- $OBJ^{(4)} = D$
- $OBJ^{(5)} = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 [M(u, v) - P(u, v; \underline{C})] \mathcal{H}[P(u, v; \underline{C}) - M(u, v)] dudv$

RESULTS

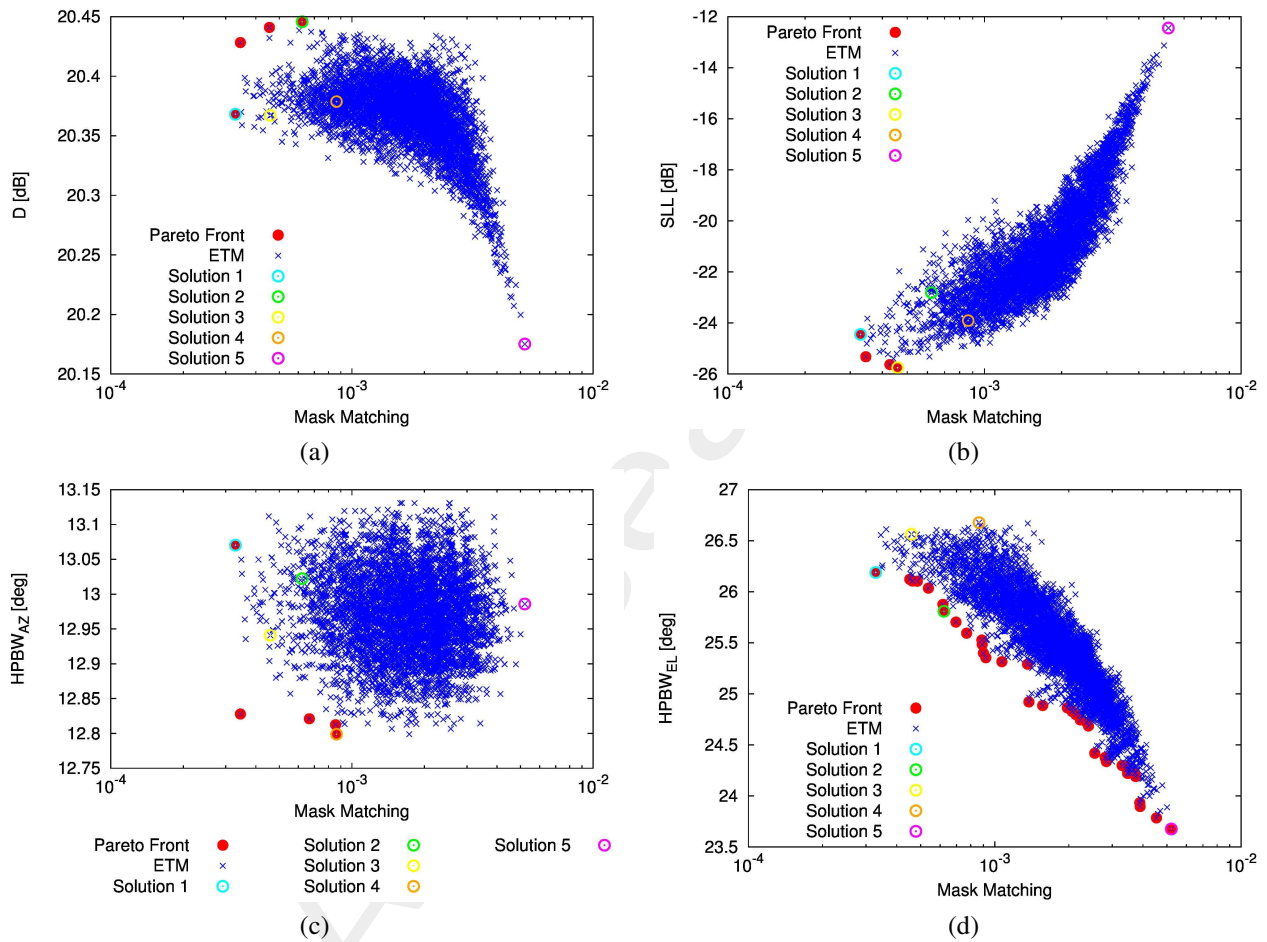
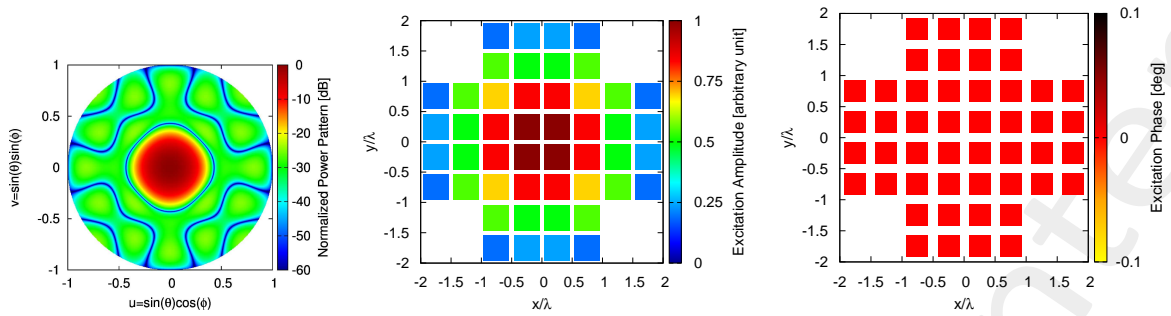


Figure 9: Pareto front of the *ETM* solutions.

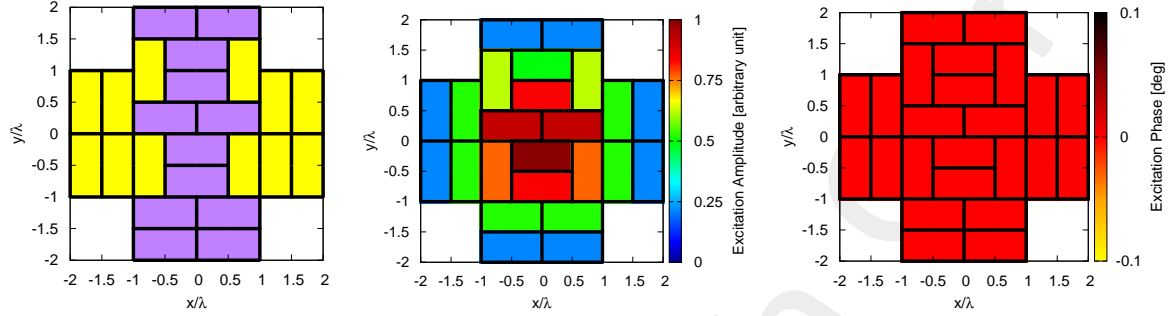
	<i>Solution ID</i>	<i>SLL</i> [dB]	<i>D</i> [dBi]	<i>HPBW_{az}</i> [deg]	<i>HPBW_{el}</i> [deg]	<i>Mask Matching</i>
<i>Reference</i>	–	–25.00	20.69	17.97	17.97	0.00
<i>Solution – 1</i>	3754	–23.74	20.69	17.90	17.85	3.50×10^{-5}
<i>Solution – 2</i>	95892	–19.10	20.82	17.05	17.49	1.24×10^{-3}
<i>Solution – 3</i>	2522	–23.84	20.69	17.91	17.84	4.20×10^{-5}
<i>Solution – 4</i>	96963	–15.25	20.75	17.00	17.49	2.61×10^{-3}
<i>Solution – 5</i>	84979	–15.25	20.75	17.49	17.00	2.61×10^{-3}

Table III: Pattern descriptors and fitness values for the presented solutions.

Reference



Solution - 1



Solution - 2

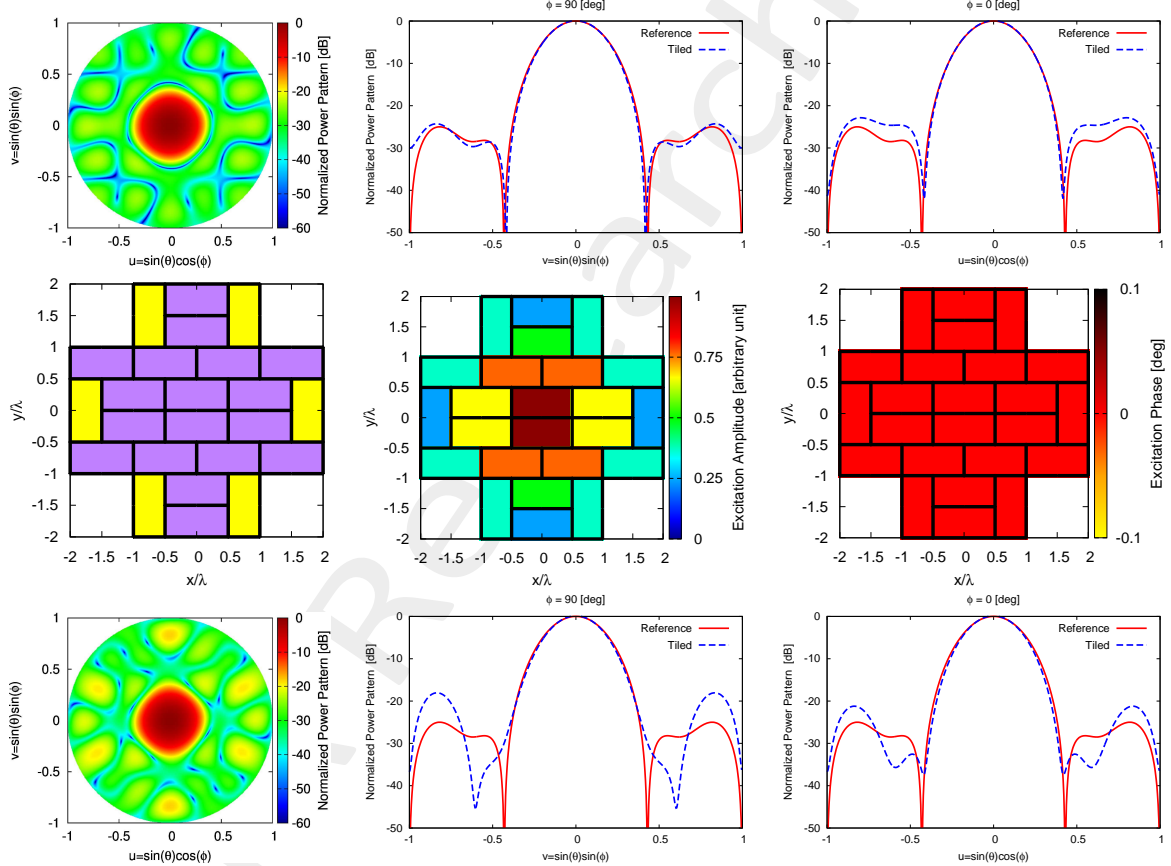
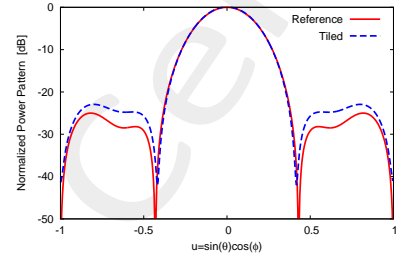
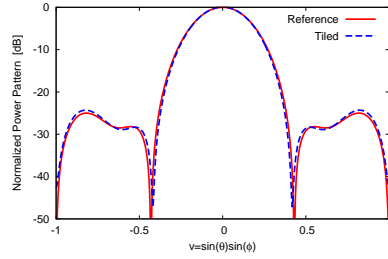
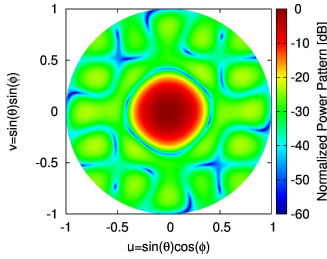
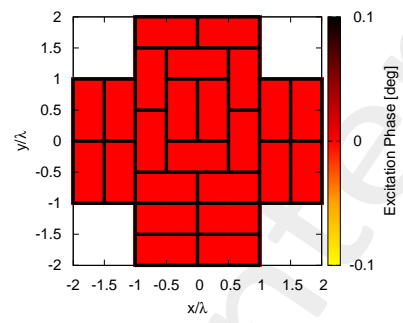
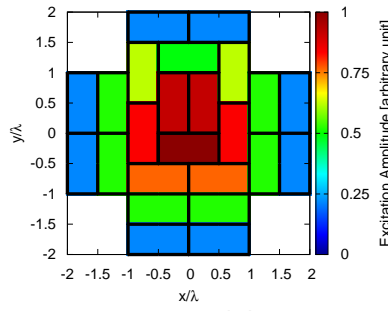
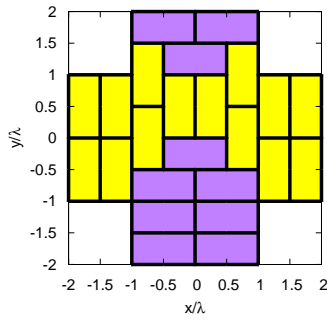
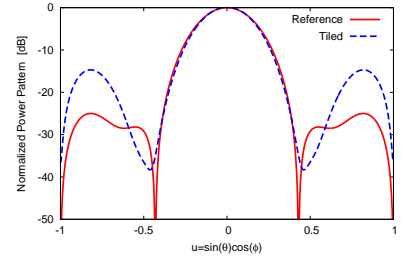
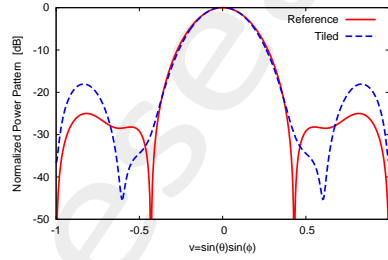
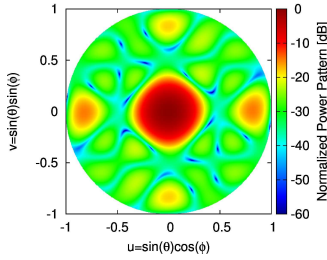
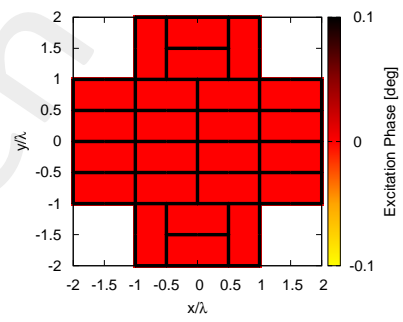
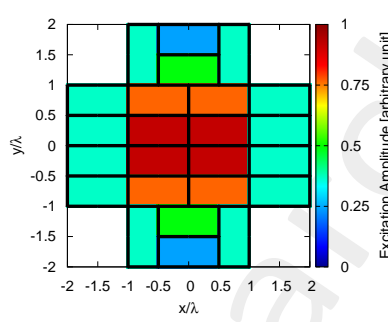
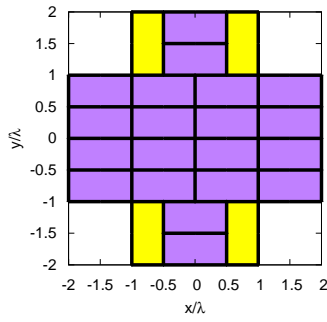


Figure 10: Power Patterns.

Solution - 3



Solution - 4



Solution - 5

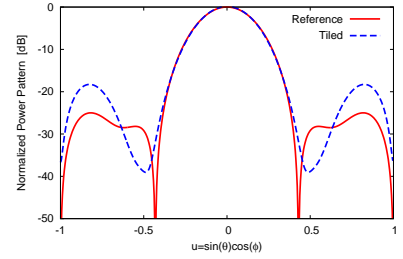
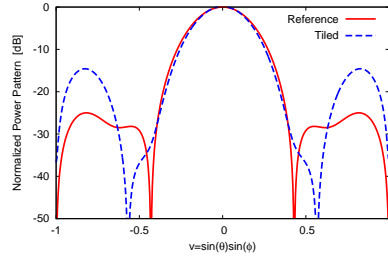
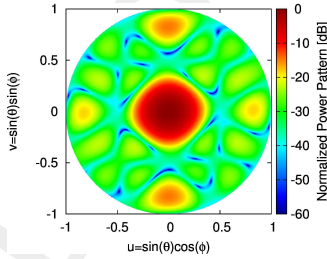
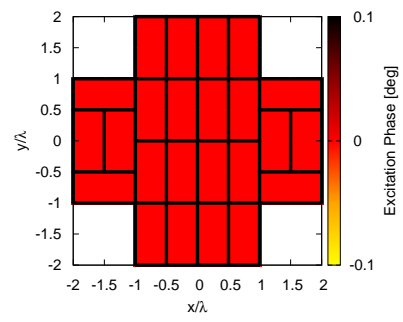
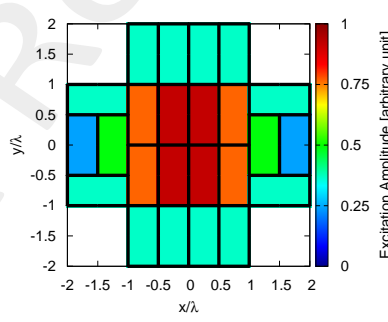
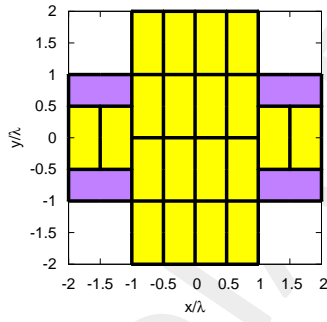


Figure 11: Power Patterns.

More information on the topics of this document can be found in the following list of references.

References

- [1] M. Salucci, G. Gottardi, N. Anselmi, and G. Oliveri, "Planar thinned array design by hybrid analytical-stochastic optimization," *IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation*, vol. 11, no. 13, pp. 1841-1845, Oct. 2017
- [2] P. Rocca, N. Anselmi, A. Polo, and A. Massa, "Pareto-optimal domino-tiling of orthogonal polygon phased arrays," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 70, no. 5, pp. 3329-3342, May 2022.
- [3] P. Rocca, N. Anselmi, A. Polo, and A. Massa, "An irregular two-sizes square tiling method for the design of isophoric phased arrays," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 68, no. 6, pp. 4437-4449, Jun. 2020.
- [4] P. Rocca, N. Anselmi, A. Polo, and A. Massa, "Modular design of hexagonal phased arrays through diamond tiles," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 68, no. 5, pp. 3598-3612, May 2020.
- [5] N. Anselmi, L. Poli, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Design of simplified array layouts for preliminary experimental testing and validation of large AESAs," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 66, no. 12, pp. 6906-6920, Dec. 2018.
- [6] N. Anselmi, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Contiguous phase-clustering in multibeam-on-receive scanning arrays" *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 66, no. 11, pp. 5879-5891, Nov. 2018.
- [7] G. Oliveri, G. Gottardi, F. Robol, A. Polo, L. Poli, M. Salucci, M. Chuan, C. Massagrande, P. Vinetti, M. Mattivi, R. Lombardi, and A. Massa, "Co-design of unconventional array architectures and antenna elements for 5G base station," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 65, no. 12, pp. 6752-6767, Dec. 2017.
- [8] N. Anselmi, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Irregular phased array tiling by means of analytic schemata-driven optimization," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 65, no. 9, pp. 4495-4510, September 2017.
- [9] N. Anselmi, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Optimization of excitation tolerances for robust beamforming in linear arrays" *IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 208-214, 2016.
- [10] P. Rocca, R. J. Mailloux, and G. Toso, "GA-Based optimization of irregular sub-array layouts for wideband phased arrays design," *IEEE Antennas and Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 14, pp. 131-134, 2015.
- [11] P. Rocca, M. Donelli, G. Oliveri, F. Viani, and A. Massa, "Reconfigurable sum-difference pattern by means of parasitic elements for forward-looking monopulse radar," *IET Radar, Sonar & Navigation*, vol 7, no. 7, pp. 747-754, 2013.
- [12] M. Salucci, G. Oliveri, M. A. Hannan, and A. Massa, "System-by-design paradigm-based synthesis of complex systems: The case of spline-contoured 3D radomes," *IEEE Antennas and Propagation Magazine* - Special Issue on Artificial Intelligence in Electromagnetics, vol. 64, no. 1, pp. 72-83, Feb. 2022.
- [13] G. Oliveri, A. Gelmini, A. Polo, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa, "System-by-design multi-scale synthesis of task-oriented reflectarrays," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 68, no. 4, pp. 2867-2882, Apr. 2020.

-
- [14] N. Anselmi, L. Poli, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Design of simplified array layouts for preliminary experimental testing and validation of large AESAs," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 66, no. 12, pp. 6906-6920, Dec. 2018.
- [15] M. Salucci, F. Robol, N. Anselmi, M. A. Hannan, P. Rocca, G. Oliveri, M. Donelli, and A. Massa, "S-Band spline-shaped aperture-stacked patch antenna for air traffic control applications," *IEEE Tran. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 66, no. 8, pp. 4292-4297, Aug. 2018.
- [16] M. Salucci, L. Poli, A. F. Morabito, and P. Rocca, "Adaptive nulling through subarray switching in planar antenna arrays," *Journal of Electromagnetic Waves and Applications*, vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 404-414, February 2016
- [17] T. Moriyama, L. Poli, and P. Rocca, "Adaptive nulling in thinned planar arrays through genetic algorithms" *IEICE Electronics Express*, vol. 11, no. 21, pp. 1-9, Sep. 2014.
- [18] L. Poli, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Reconfigurable thinning for the adaptive control of linear arrays," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 61, no. 10, pp. 5068-5077, Oct. 2013.
- [19] P. Rocca, L. Poli, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Adaptive nulling in time-varying scenarios through time-modulated linear arrays," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 11, pp. 101-104, 2012.
- [20] L. Poli, D. Masotti, M. A. Hannan, A. Costanzo, and P. Rocca, "Codesign of switching sequence and diode parameters for multiple pattern optimization in time-modulated arrays," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.* â Special Issue on âSpace-Time Modulated Antennas and Materialsâ, vol. 19, no. 11, pp. 1852-1856, Nov. 2020.
- [21] P. Rocca, F. Yang, L. Poli, and S. Yang, "Time-modulated array antennas - Theory, techniques, and applications" *Journal of Electromagnetic Waves and Applications*, vol. 33, no. 12, pp. 1503-1531, Jun. 2019.
- [22] L. Poli, P. Rocca, G. Oliveri, M. Chuan, C. Mazzucco, S. Verzura, R. Lombardi, and A. Massa, "Advanced pulse sequence design in time-modulated arrays for cognitive radio," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 17, no. 5, pp. 898-902, May 2018.
- [23] 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'*, Invited Paper, vol. 104, no. 3, pp. 544-560, March 2016.
- [24] L. Poli, P. Rocca, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Failure correction in time-modulated linear arrays," *IET Radar, Sonar & Navigation*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 195-201, 2014.
- [25] L. Poli, T. Moriyama, and P. Rocca, "Pulse splitting for harmonic beamforming in time-modulated linear arrays," *International Journal of Antennas and Propagation*, vol. 2014, pp. 1-9, 2014.
- [26] P. Rocca, Q. Zhu, E.T. Bekele, S. Yang, A. Massa, "4D arrays as enabling technology for cognitive radio systems" *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 62, no. 3, pp. 1102-1116, Mar. 2014.
- [27] E. T. Bekele, L. Poli, M. D'Urso, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Pulse-shaping strategy for time modulated arrays - Analysis and design," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 61, no. 7, pp. 3525-3537, July 2013.

-
- [28] P. Rocca, M. D'Urso, and L. Poli, "An iterative approach for the synthesis of optimized sparse time-modulated linear arrays," *Progress In Electromagnetics Research B*, vol. 55, pp. 365-382, 2013.
- [29] P. Rocca, L. Poli, G. Oliveri, and A. Massa, "Adaptive nulling in time-varying scenarios through time-modulated linear arrays," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 11, pp. 101-104, 2012.
- [30] P. Rocca, L. Poli, and A. Massa, "Instantaneous directivity optimization in time-modulated array receivers," *IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation*, vol. 6, no. 14, pp. 1590-1597, Nov. 2012.
- [31] P. Rocca, L. Poli, L. Manica, and A. Massa, "Synthesis of monopulse time-modulated planar arrays with controlled sideband radiation," *IET Radar, Sonar & Navigation*, vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 432-442, 2012.
- [32] L. Poli, P. Rocca, and A. Massa, "Sideband radiation reduction exploiting pattern multiplication in directive time-modulated linear arrays," *IET Microwaves, Antennas & Propagation*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 214-222, 2012.
- [33] P. Rocca, L. Poli, A. Polo, and A. Massa, "Optimal excitation matching strategy for sub-arrayed phased linear arrays generating arbitrary shaped beams," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 68, no. 6, pp. 4638-4647, Jun. 2020.
- [34] G. Oliveri, G. Gottardi and A. Massa, "A new meta-paradigm for the synthesis of antenna arrays for future wireless communications," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 67, no. 6, pp. 3774-3788, Jun. 2019.
- [35] P. Rocca, M. H. Hannan, L. Poli, N. Anselmi, and A. Massa, "Optimal phase-matching strategy for beam scanning of sub-arrayed phased arrays," *IEEE Trans. Antennas and Propag.*, vol. 67, no. 2, pp. 951-959, Feb. 2019.
- [36] N. Anselmi, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Contiguous phase-clustering in multibeam-on-receive scanning arrays" *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 66, no. 11, pp. 5879-5891, Nov. 2018.
- [37] L. Poli, G. Oliveri, P. Rocca, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Long-Distance WPT Unconventional Arrays Synthesis" *Journal of Electromagnetic Waves and Applications*, vol. 31, no. 14, pp. 1399-1420, Jul. 2017.
- [38] G. Gottardi, L. Poli, P. Rocca, A. Montanari, A. Aprile, and A. Massa, "Optimal Monopulse Beamforming for Side-Looking Airborne Radars," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 16, pp. 1221-1224, 2017.
- [39] G. Oliveri, M. Salucci, and A. Massa, "Synthesis of modular contiguously clustered linear arrays through a sparseness-regularized solver," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 64, no. 10, pp. 4277-4287, Oct. 2016.
- [40] 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'*, Invited Paper, vol. 104, no. 3, pp. 544-560, March 2016.
- [41] P. Rocca, M. D'Urso, and L. Poli, "Advanced strategy for large antenna array design with subarray-only amplitude and phase contr," *IEEE Antennas and Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 13, pp. 91-94, 2014.