

On the Synthesis of modular phased arrays exploiting diamond tiles

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1 Numerical Results

1.1 ETM - Hexagon (2,2,2) - Min SLL

Array Geometry

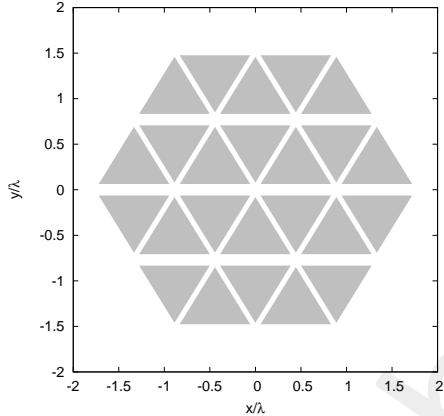


Figure 1: $N_{tot} = 24$, $L_d = 4\lambda$, $d_x = 0.44\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$, $d_{y2} = \lambda$, $N_c^{tot} = 32$, $N_p^{tot} = 25$, $N_p^{(bound)} = 13$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $c = 2$ – Array Geometry

Reference Array, Convex Programming Excitations

Test case parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 24$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.44\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = \lambda$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 2$
- B side length - $b = 2$
- C side length - $c = 2$

Array Tiling

Goal

Applying ETM algorithm with lozenge tiles encoded as integer strings.

Software Parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 24$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.44\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = \lambda$
- Side's domain - $L_d = 4\lambda$
- Points number - $N_p^{tot} = 25$
- Points along x - $M_p = 5$
- Points along y - $N_p = 5$
- Total cells number - $N_c^{tot} = 32$
- Cells along x - $M_c = 8$
- Cells along y - $N_c = 4$
- Boundary points - $N_p^{(bound)} = 13$
- Samples along u - $N_u = 250$
- Samples along v - $N_v = 250$
- SLL weight - $w_{SLL} = 1.0$
- Directivity weight - $w_D = 0$
- HPBW weight azimuth - $w_{HPBW}^{azm} = 0.0$
- HPBW weight elevation - $w_{HPBW}^{elv} = 0.0$
- Mask weight - $w_{mask} = 0.0$
- Cell elements - $N_{el} = 1$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$

- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 2$
- B side length - $b = 2$
- C side length - $c = 2$
- A side length in λ - $L_a = 0.866\lambda$
- B side length in λ - $L_b = 0.866\lambda$
- C side length in λ - $L_c = 0.866\lambda$

Results

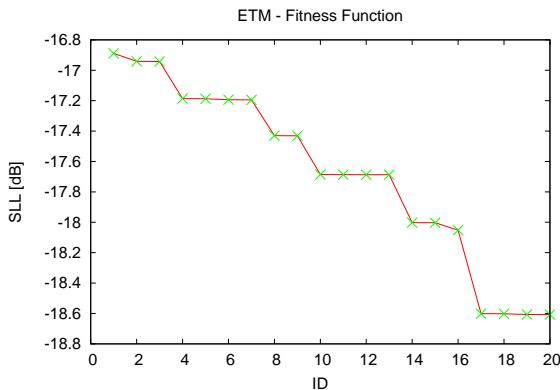


Figure 2: *CP reference excitations, $SLL_{ref} = -19.30$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 24$, $L_d = 4\lambda$, $d_x = 0.44\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$, $d_{y2} = \lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $c = 2$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Fitness Function*

Fig. 2 rappresents the set of solutions. The maximum number of possible tiling configuration is 20. From this set, I analyze the best and the worst.

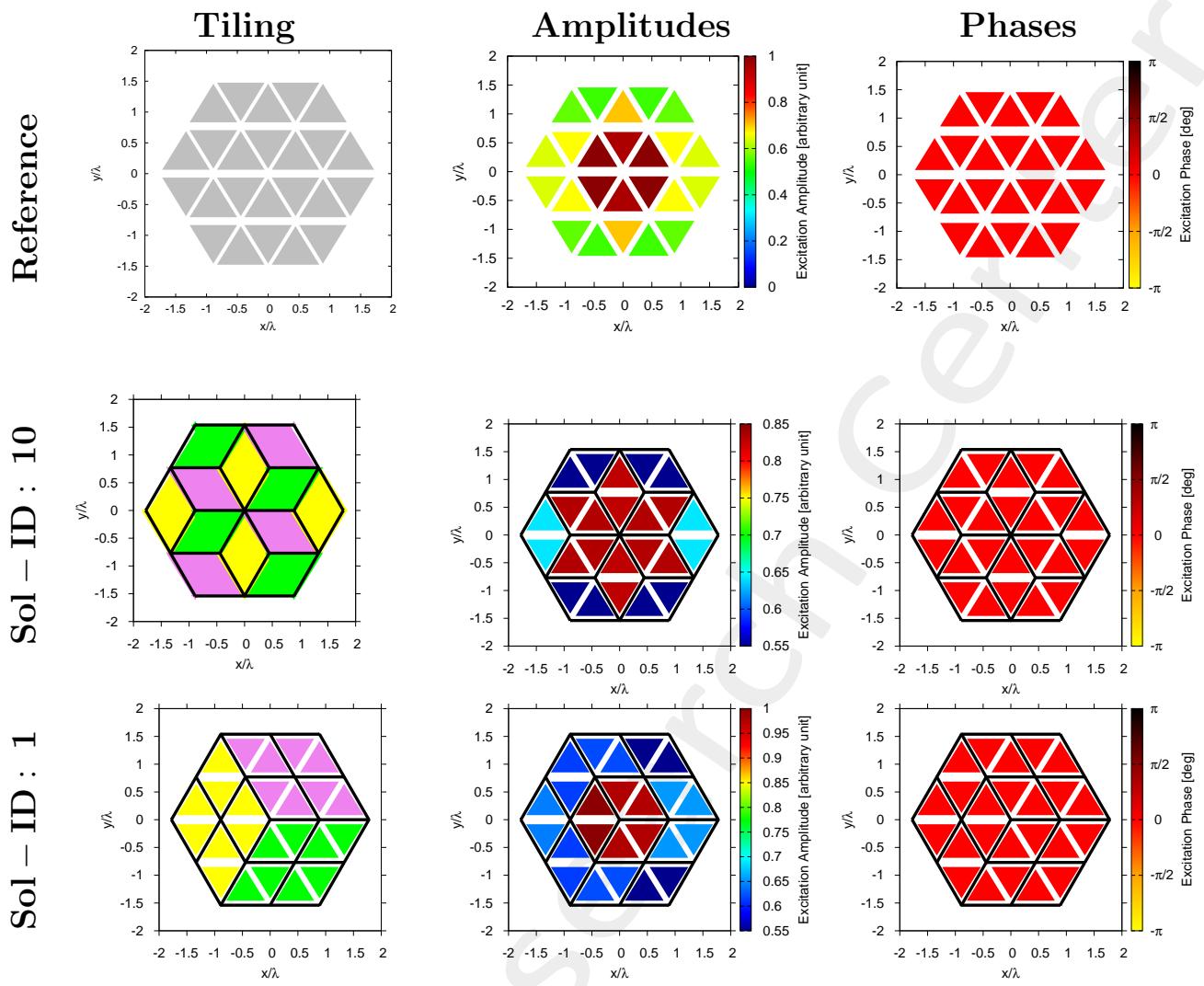


Figure 3: *CP reference excitations*, $SLL = -19.30$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 24$, $L_d = 4\lambda$, $d_x = 0.44\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$, $d_{y2} = \lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $c = 2$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 10, 1

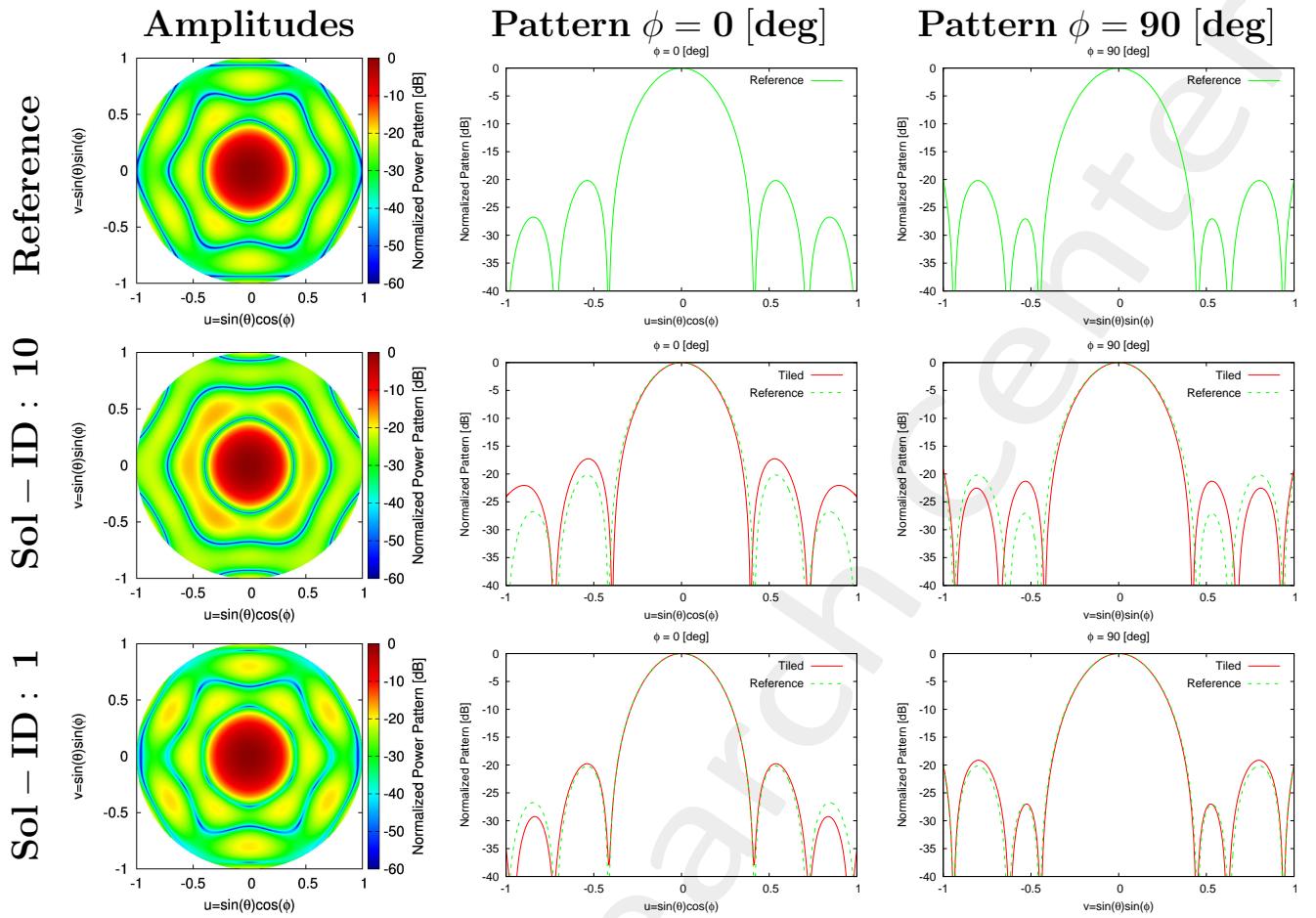


Figure 4: CP reference excitations, $SLL = -19.30$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 24$, $L_d = 4\lambda$, $d_x = 0.44\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.51\lambda$, $d_{y2} = \lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $c = 2$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 10, 1

Solutions Summary

(a, b, c)	T (# tilings)	$\Delta\tau$ [sec] (single simulation period)	τ [sec] total simulation period
2, 2, 2	20	0.026	0.526

Table 3: Simulation Time

SOLUTION ID	SLL [dB]	HPBW (azimuth) [deg]	HPBW (elevation) [deg]	D [dB]
Reference	-19.300	19.654	20.377	19.553
10	-16.889	19.237	19.929	19.464
1	-18.607	19.619	20.150	19.567

Table 4: SLL, $HPBW_{az}$, $HPBW_{el}$, D of Radiation Pattern

1.2 ETM - Hexagon (2,9,4) - Mask Matching - Steering $(\theta, \phi) = (10, 0)$ [deg]

Array Geometry

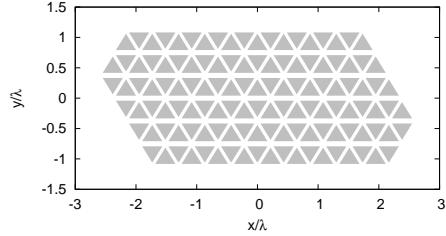


Figure 5: $N_{tot} = 124$, $L_d = 18\lambda$, $d_x = 0.22\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$, $N_c^{tot} = 144$, $N_p^{tot} = 91$, $N_p^{(bound)} = 31$, $a = 2$, $b = 9$, $c = 4$ – Array Geometry

Reference Array, Convex Programming Excitations

Test case parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 124$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.22\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 10^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0.1736$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 2$
- B side length - $b = 9$
- C side length - $c = 4$

Mask Constraints

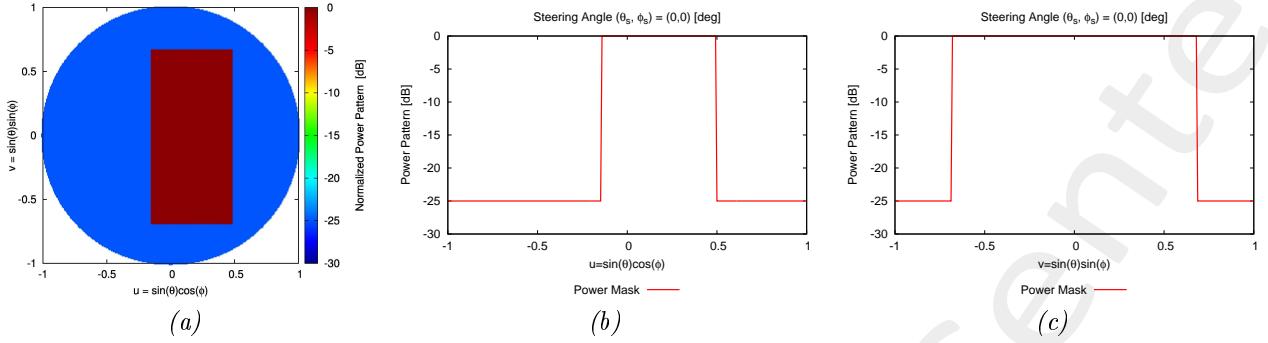


Figure 6: Mask Power Pattern steering direction $(\theta, \phi) = (10, 0)$ [deg]: (a) 2D, (b) Normalized cut along azimuth direction, (c) Normalized cut along elevation direction.

Array Tiling

Goal

Applying ETM algorithm with lozenge tiles encoded as integer strings.

Software Parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 124$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.22\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$
- Side's domain - $L_d = 18\lambda$
- Points number - $N_p^{tot} = 91$
- Points along x - $M_p = 13$
- Points along y - $N_p = 7$
- Total cells number - $N_c^{tot} = 144$
- Cells along x - $M_c = 24$
- Cells along y - $N_c = 6$
- Boundary points - $N_p^{(bound)} = 31$
- Samples along u - $N_u = 256$

- Samples along v - $N_v = 256$
- SLL weight - $w_{SLL} = 0.0$
- Directivity weight - $w_D = 0$
- HPBW weight azimuth - $w_{HPBW}^{azm} = 0.0$
- HPBW weight elevation - $w_{HPBW}^{elv} = 0.0$
- Mask weight - $w_{mask} = 1.0$
- Cell elements - $N_{el} = 1$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 10^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0.1736$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 2$
- B side length - $b = 9$
- C side length - $c = 4$
- A side length in λ - $L_a = 0.866\lambda$
- B side length in λ - $L_b = 3.897\lambda$
- C side length in λ - $L_c = 1.732\lambda$

Results

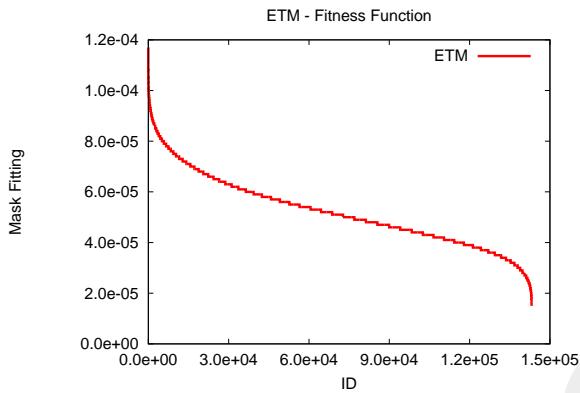


Figure 7: *Mask Matching*, $N_{tot} = 124$, $L_d = 18\lambda$, $d_x = 0.22\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 9$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Fitness Function

Fig. 7 rappresents the set of solutions. The maximum number of possible tiling configuration is 143143. From this set, I analyze the best and the worst.

Broadside Analysis

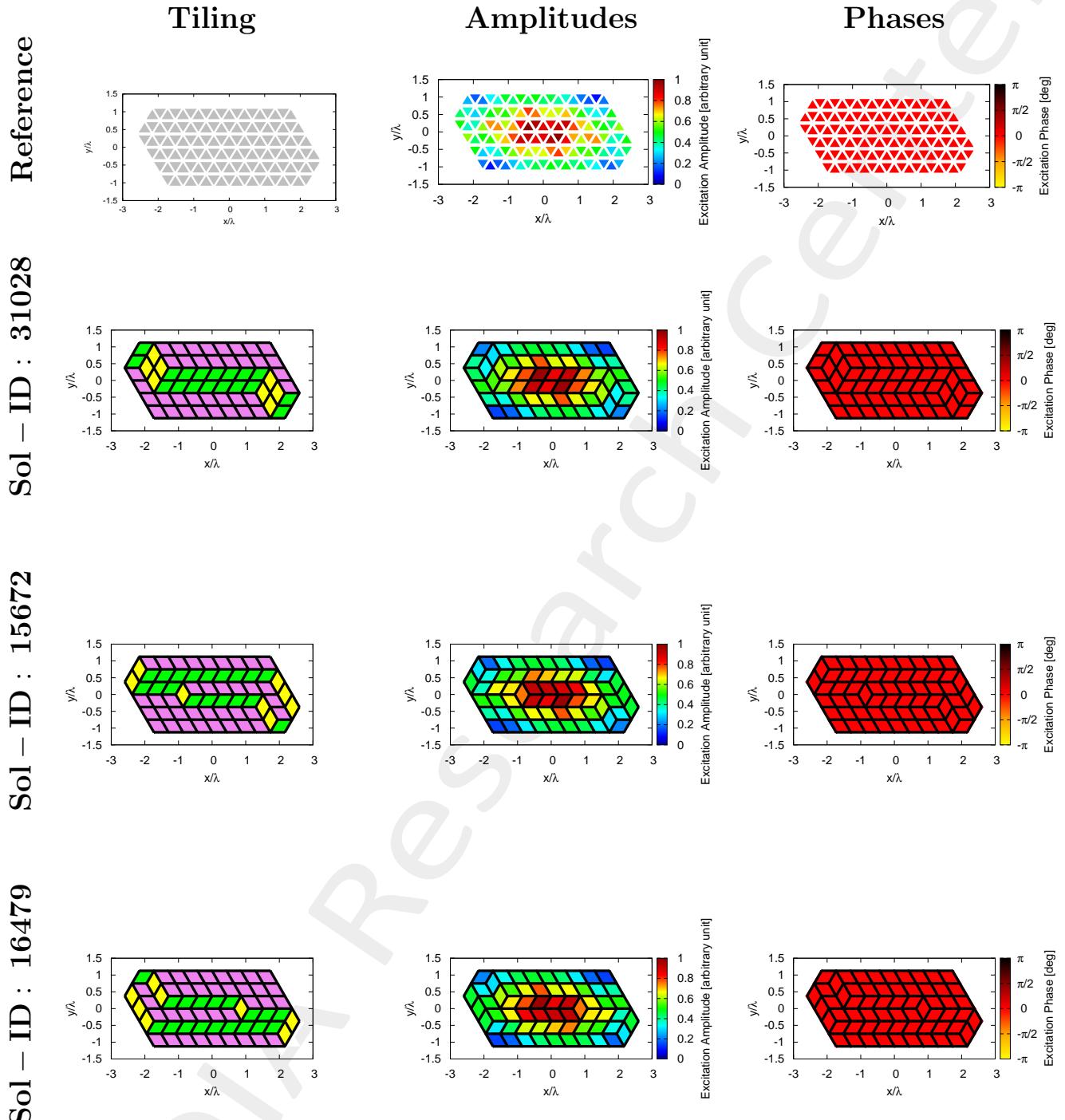


Figure 8: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -24.97$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 124$, $L_d = 18\lambda$, $d_x = 0.22\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 9$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 31028, 15672, 16479

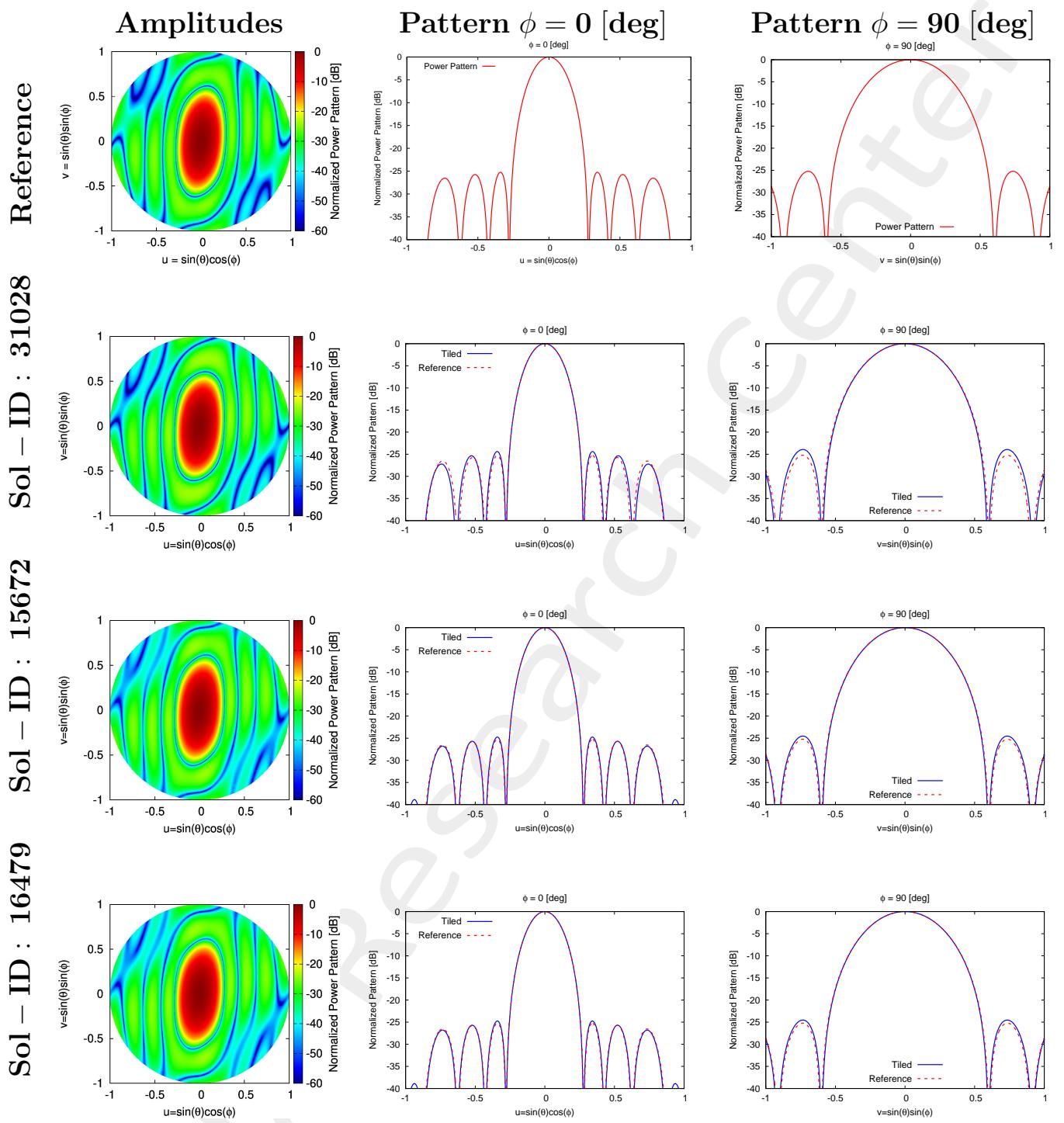


Figure 9: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -24.97$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 124$, $L_d = 18\lambda$, $d_x = 0.22\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 9$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 31028, 15672, 16479

Steering Analysis

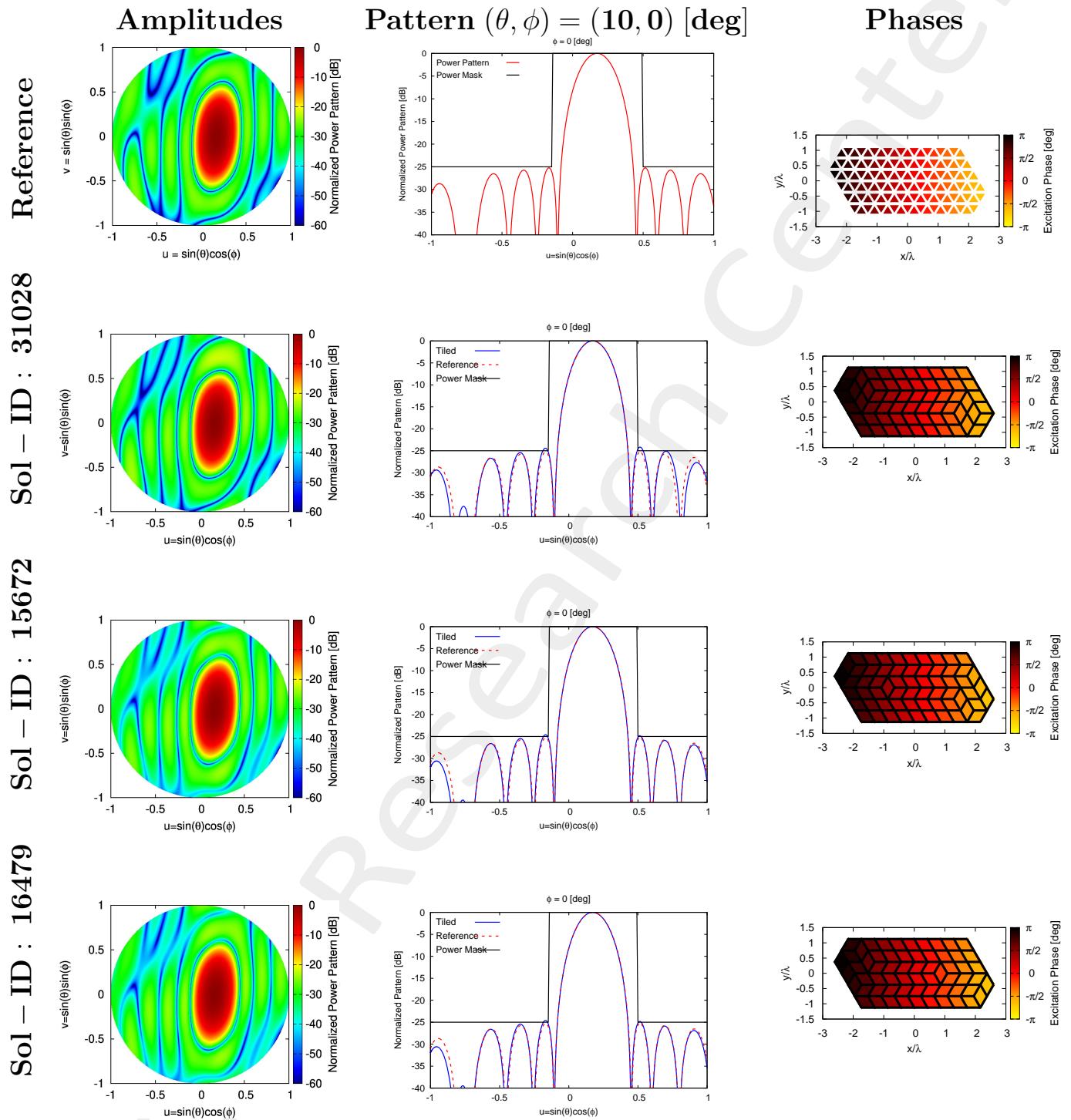


Figure 10: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -24.97$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 124$, $L_d = 18\lambda$, $d_x = 0.22\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.25\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.5\lambda$, $a = 2$, $b = 9$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (10, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 31028, 15672, 16479

Solutions Summary

(a, b, c)	T (# tilings)	$\Delta\tau$ [sec] (single simulation period)	τ [sec] total simulation period
2, 9, 4	143143	0.12365	1770007

Table 9: Simulation Time

SOLUTION ID	SLL [dB]	HPBW (azimuth) [deg]	HPBW (elevation) [deg]	D [dB]	Mask Fitting
Reference	-24.974	12.580	27.536	20.335	0
31028	-23.838	12.610	27.399	20.342	1.17×10^{-4}
15672	-24.109	12.569	27.472	20.348	1.499×10^{-5}
16479	-24.109	12.569	27.472	20.348	1.499×10^{-5}

Table 10: SLL , $HPBW_{az}$, $HPBW_{el}$, D , Mask Fitting of Radiation Pattern along $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg]

1.3 ETM - Hexagon (4,4,4) - Mask Matching - Broadside - $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$

Array Geometry

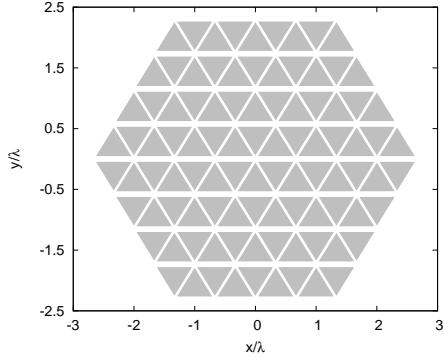


Figure 11: $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $N_c^{tot} = 128$, $N_p^{tot} = 81$, $N_p^{(bound)} = 25$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$ – Array Geometry

Reference Array, Convex Programming Excitations

Test case parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 96$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.334\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 4$
- B side length - $b = 4$
- C side length - $c = 4$

Mask Constraints

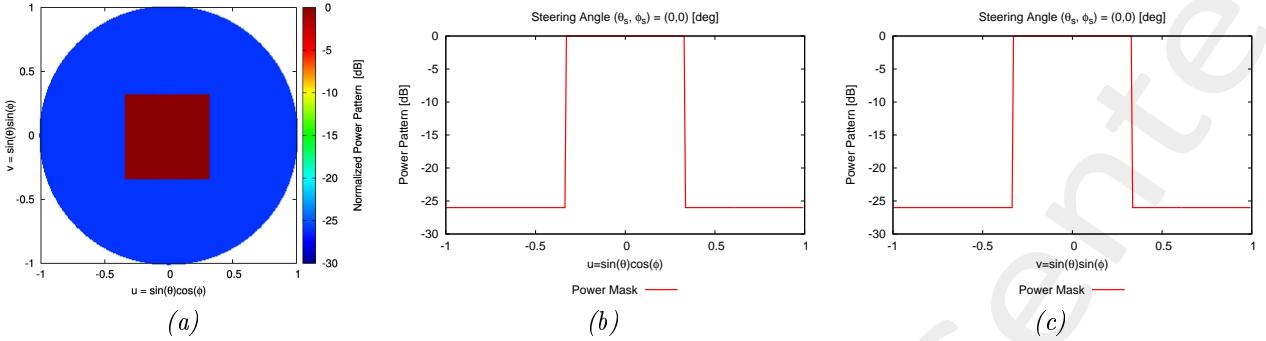


Figure 12: Mask Power Pattern in broadside direction $(\theta, \phi) = (0, 0)$ [deg]: (a) 2D, (b) Normalized cut along azimuth direction, (c) Normalized cut along elevation direction.

Array Tiling

Goal

Applying ETM algorithm with lozenge tiles encoded as integer strings.

Software Parameters

The parameters are:

- Number of array elements - $N_{tot} = 96$
- Element spacing along x - $d_x = 0.334\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_1 - $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$
- Element spacing along y_2 - $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$
- Side's domain - $L_d = 8\lambda$
- Points number - $N_p^{tot} = 81$
- Points along x - $M_p = 9$
- Points along y - $N_p = 9$
- Total cells number - $N_c^{tot} = 128$
- Cells along x - $M_c = 16$
- Cells along y - $N_c = 8$
- Boundary points - $N_p^{(bound)} = 25$
- Samples along u - $N_u = 256$

- Samples along v - $N_v = 256$
- SLL weight - $w_{SLL} = 0.0$
- Directivity weight - $w_D = 0$
- HPBW weight azimuth - $w_{HPBW}^{azm} = 0.0$
- HPBW weight elevation - $w_{HPBW}^{elv} = 0.0$
- Mask weight - $w_{mask} = 1.0$
- Cell elements - $N_{el} = 1$
- Pointing Direction - $\theta_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $\phi_0 = 0^\circ$
- Pointing Direction - $u_0 = 0$
- Pointing Direction - $v_0 = 0$
- A side length - $a = 4$
- B side length - $b = 4$
- C side length - $c = 4$
- A side length in λ - $L_a = 2.668\lambda$
- B side length in λ - $L_b = 2.668\lambda$
- C side length in λ - $L_c = 2.668\lambda$

Results

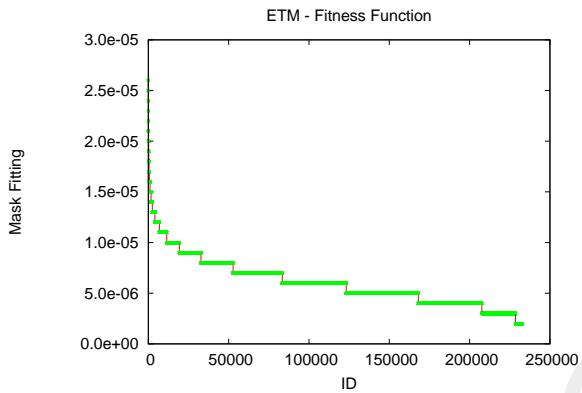
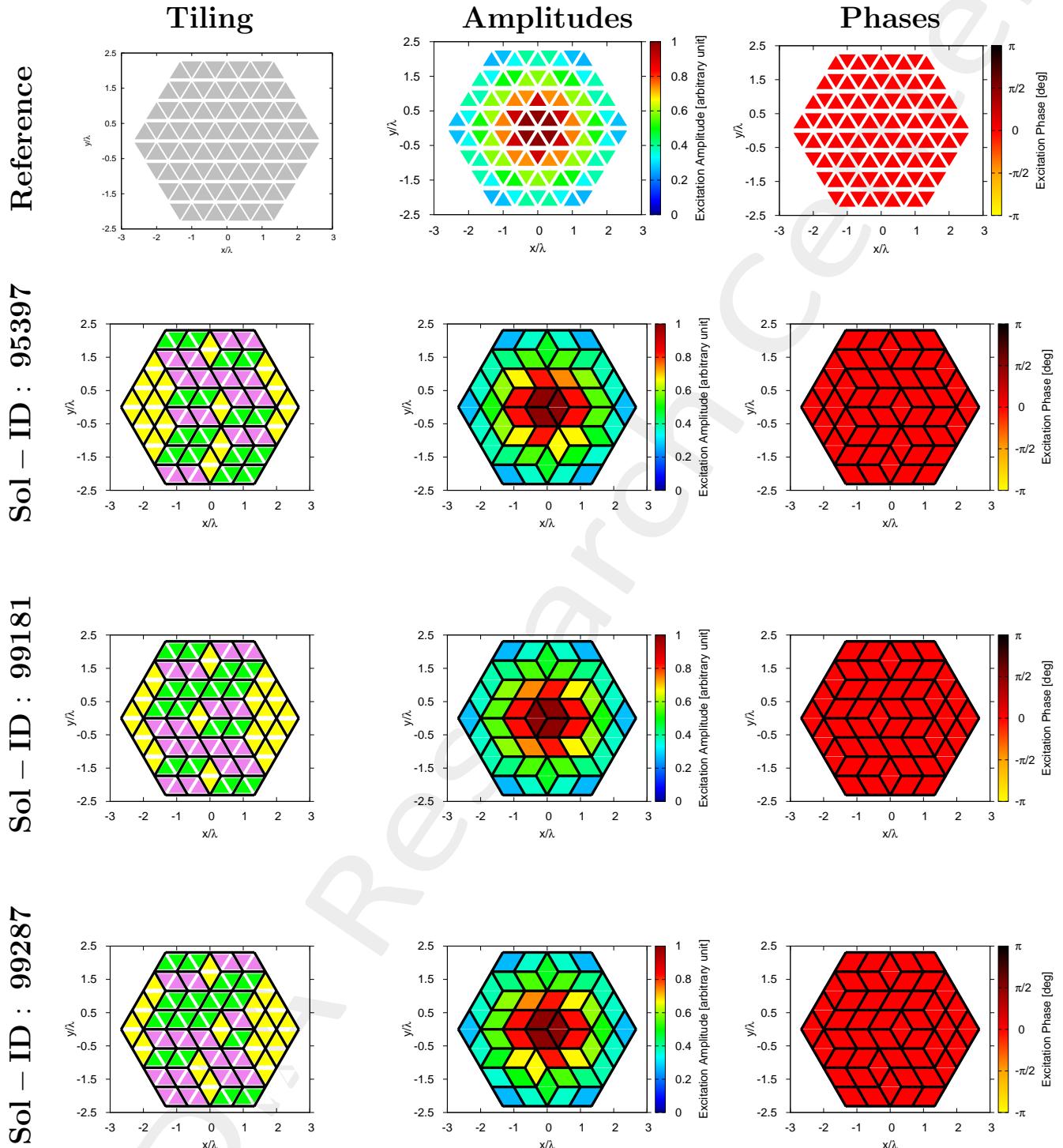


Figure 13: *Mask Matching*, $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Fitness Function

Fig. 13 rappresents the set of solutions. The maximum number of possible tiling configuration is 232848. From this set, I analyze the best and the worst.

Broadside Analysis



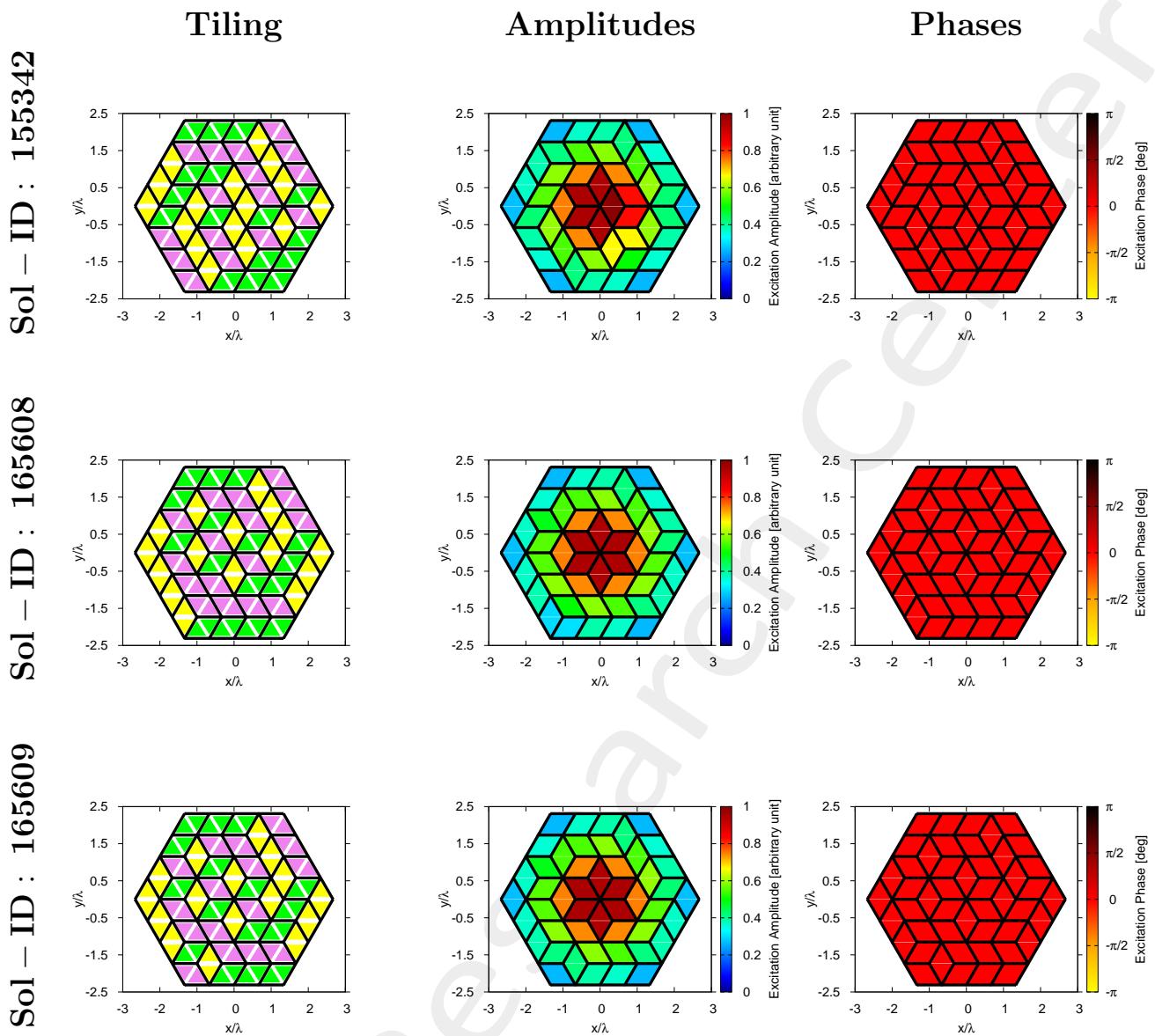
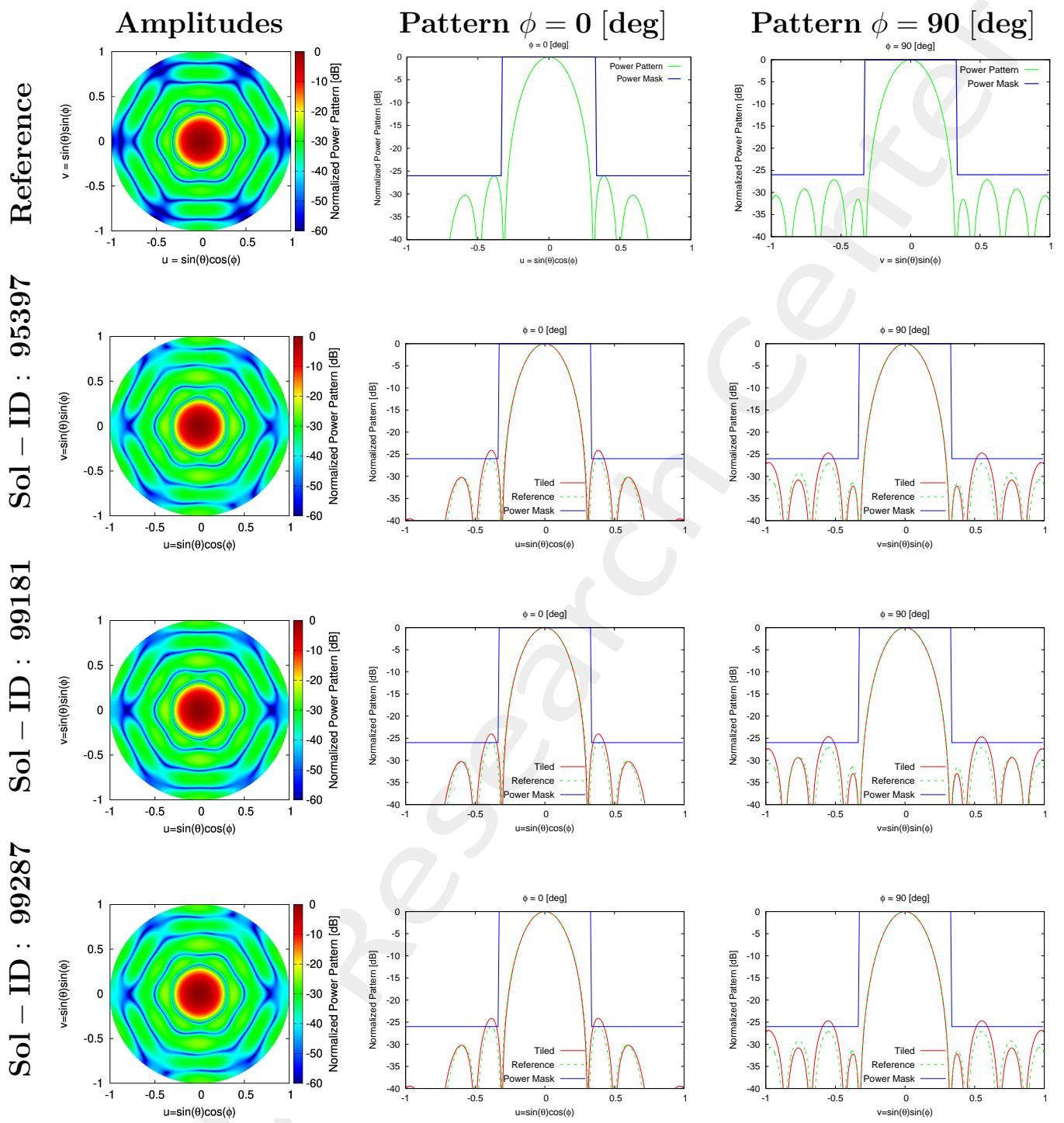


Figure 14: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



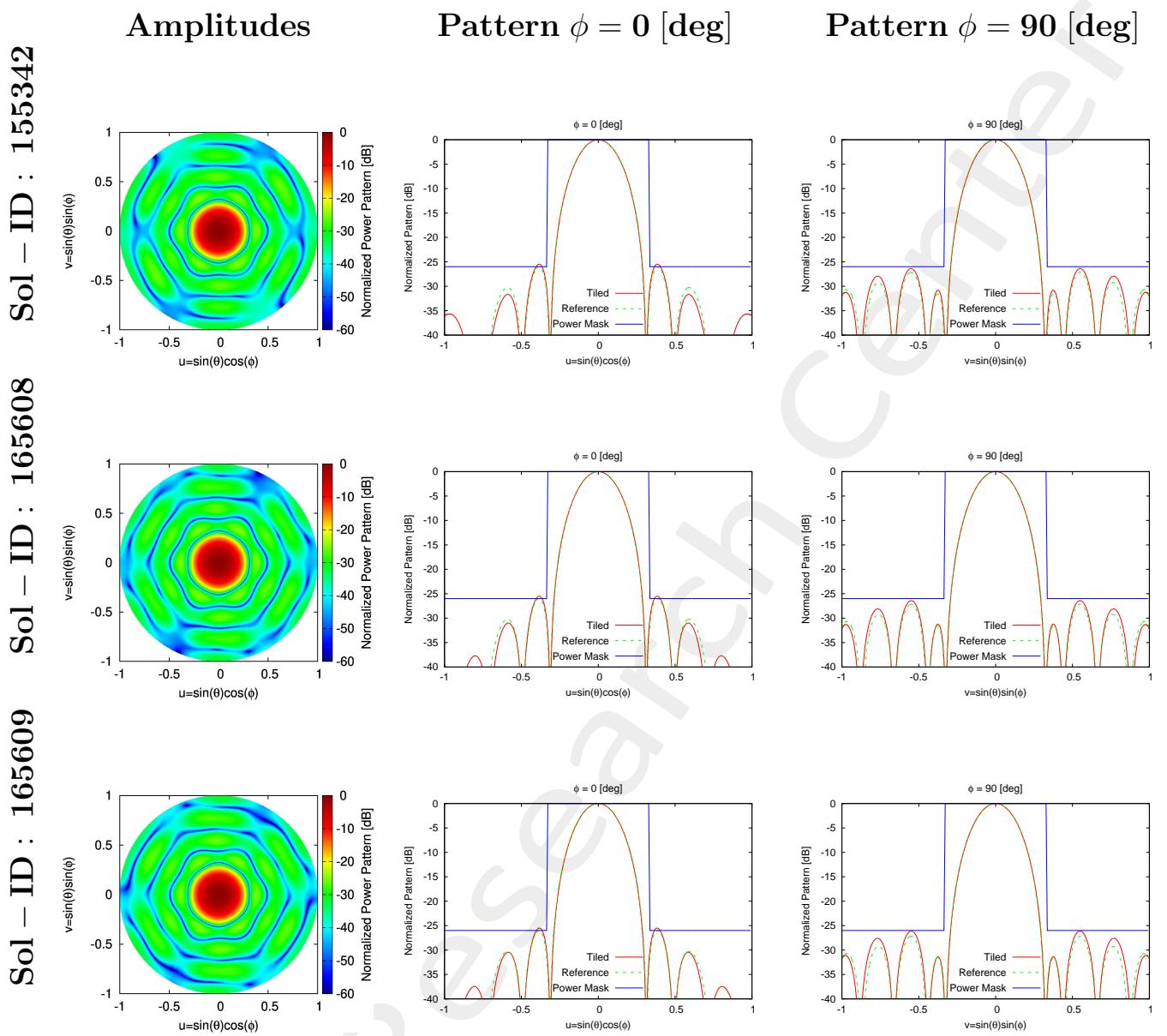
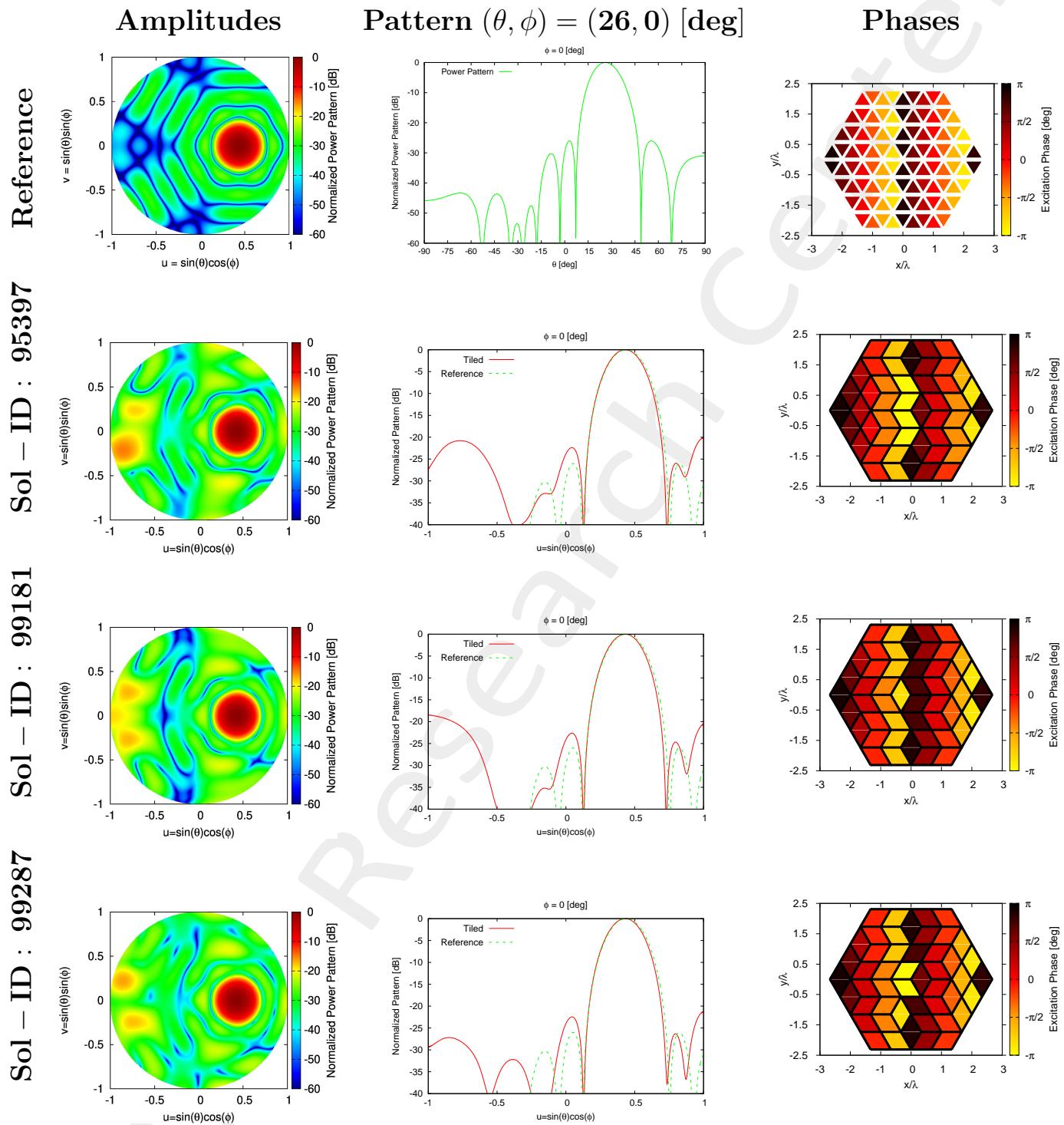


Figure 15: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609

Steering Analysis



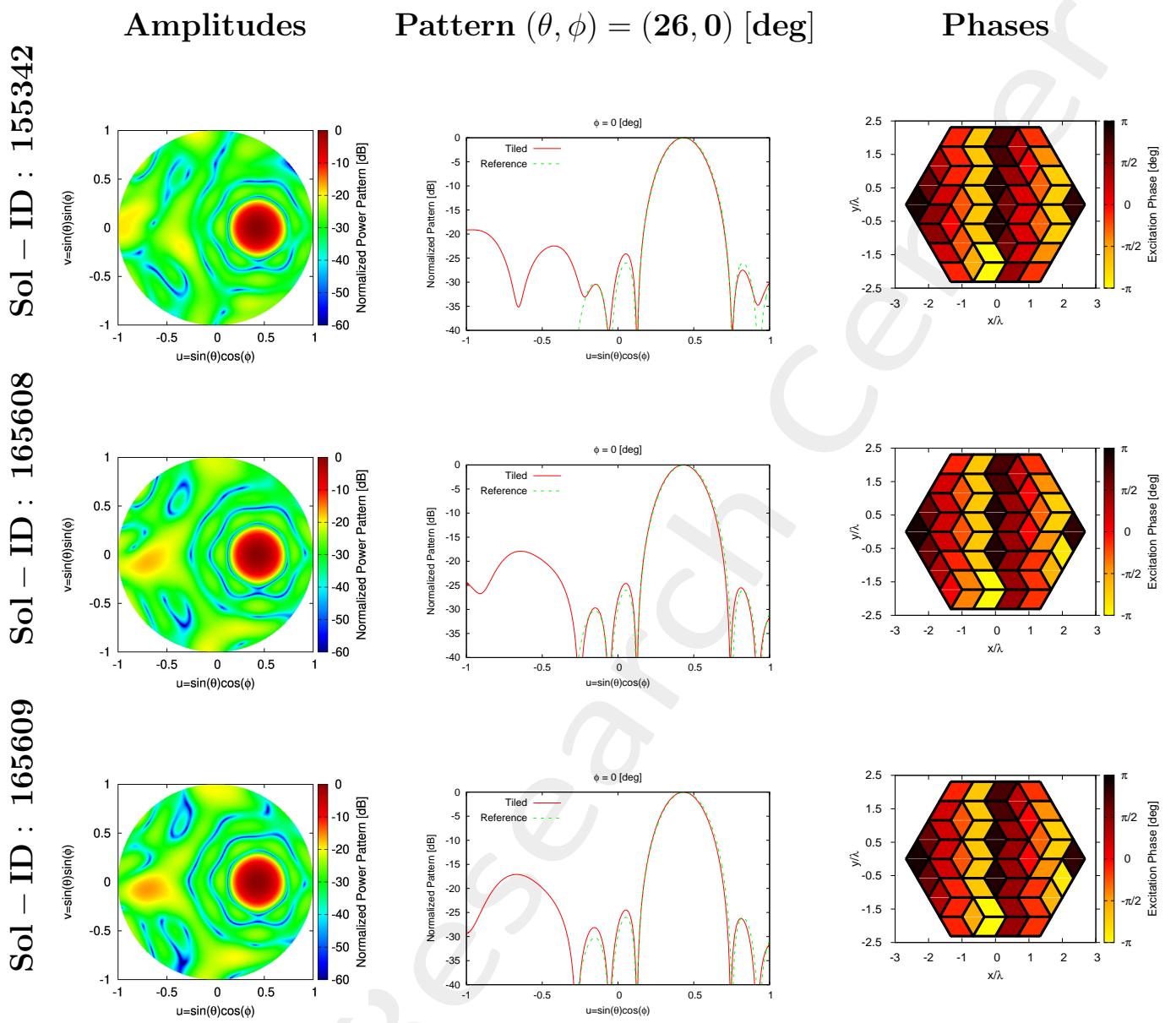
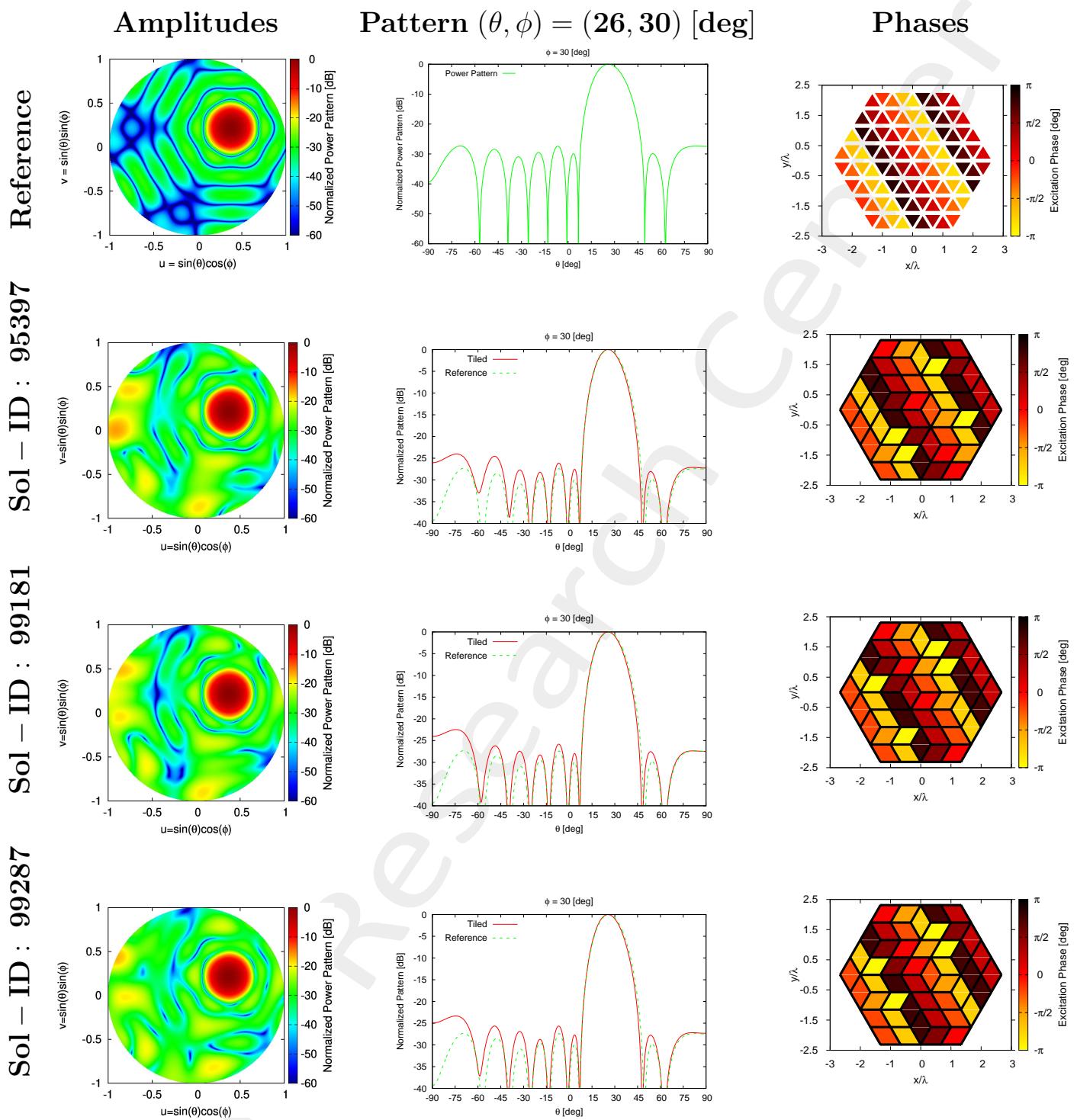


Figure 16: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (26, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



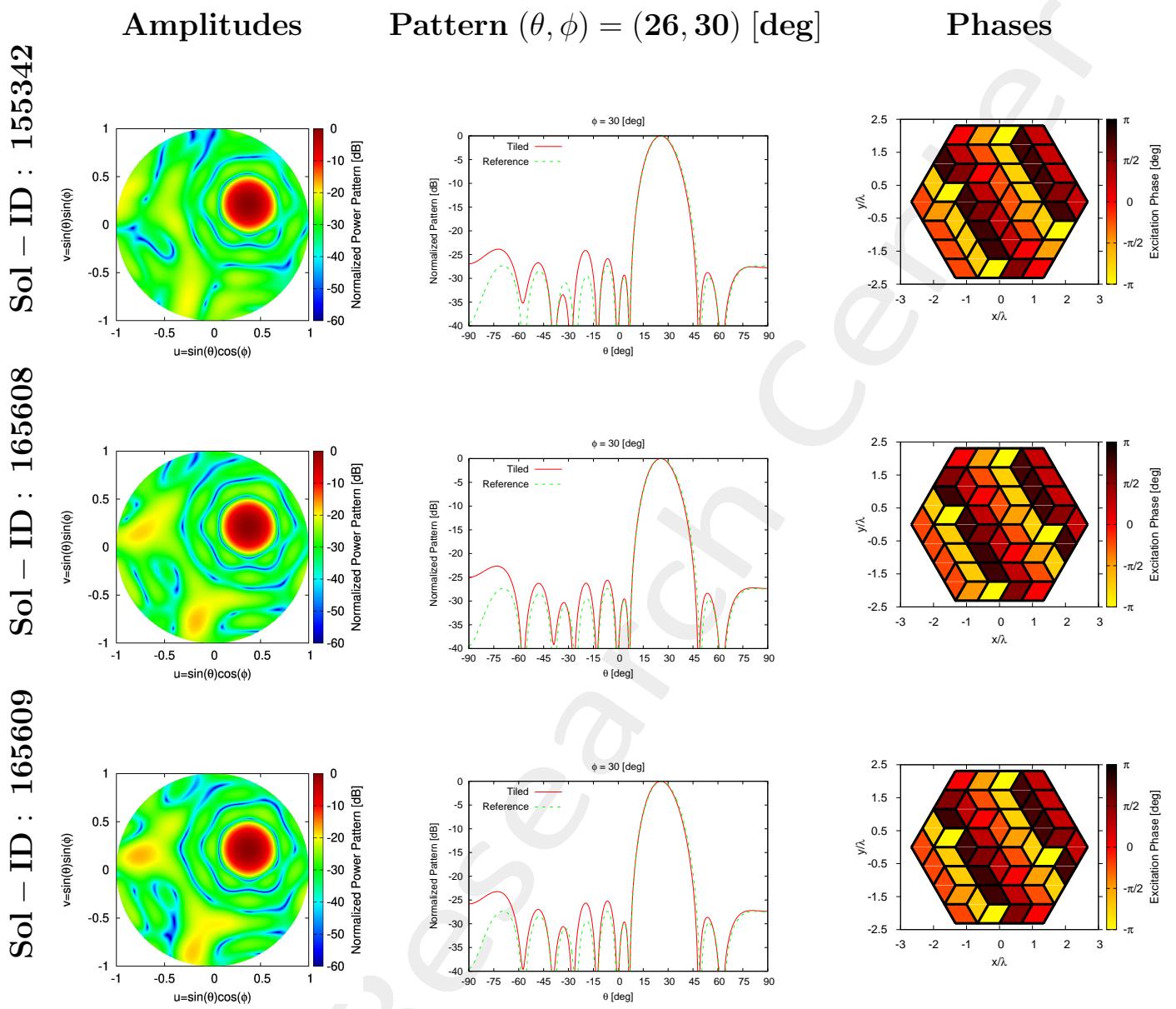
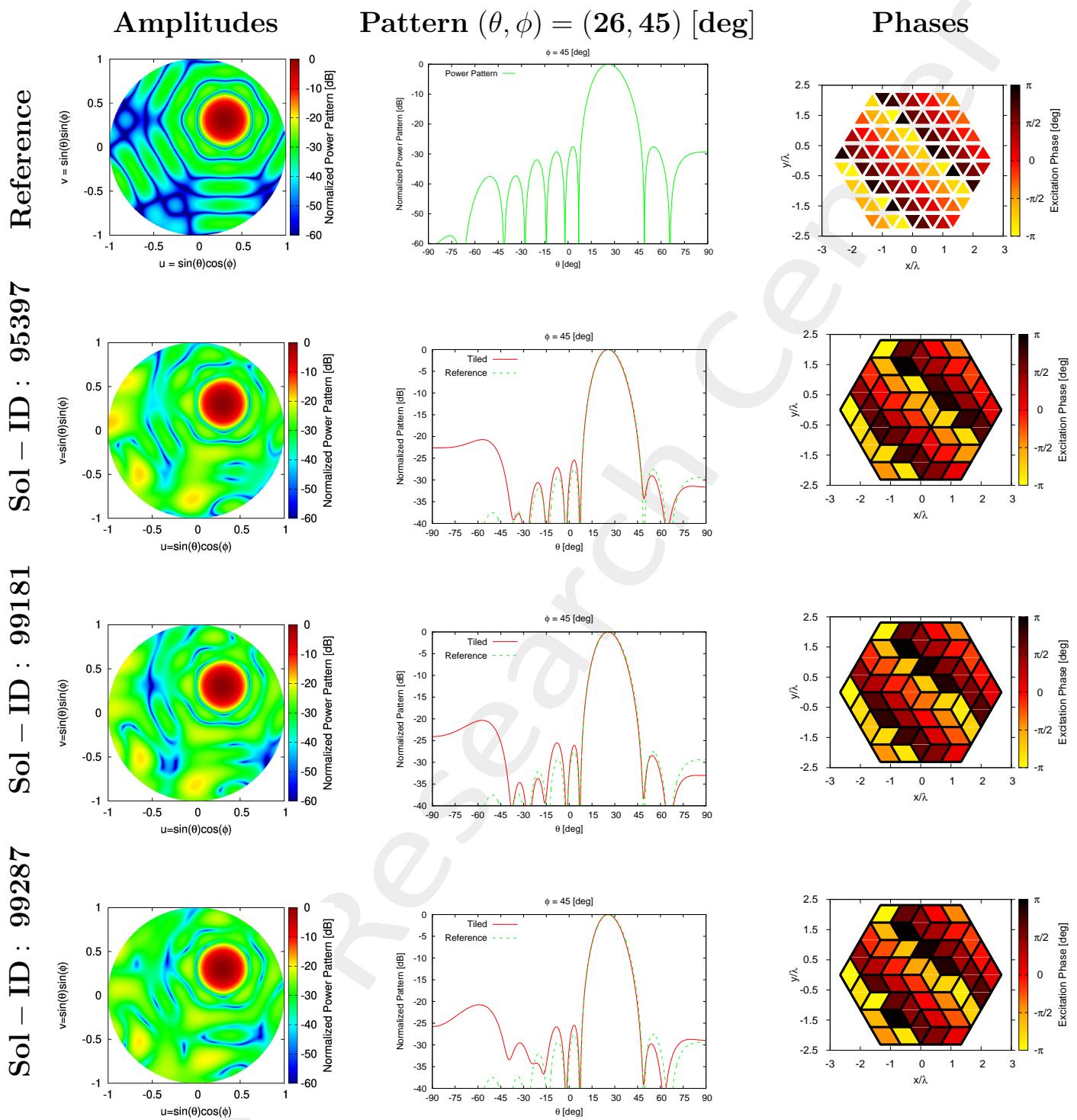


Figure 17: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (26, 30)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



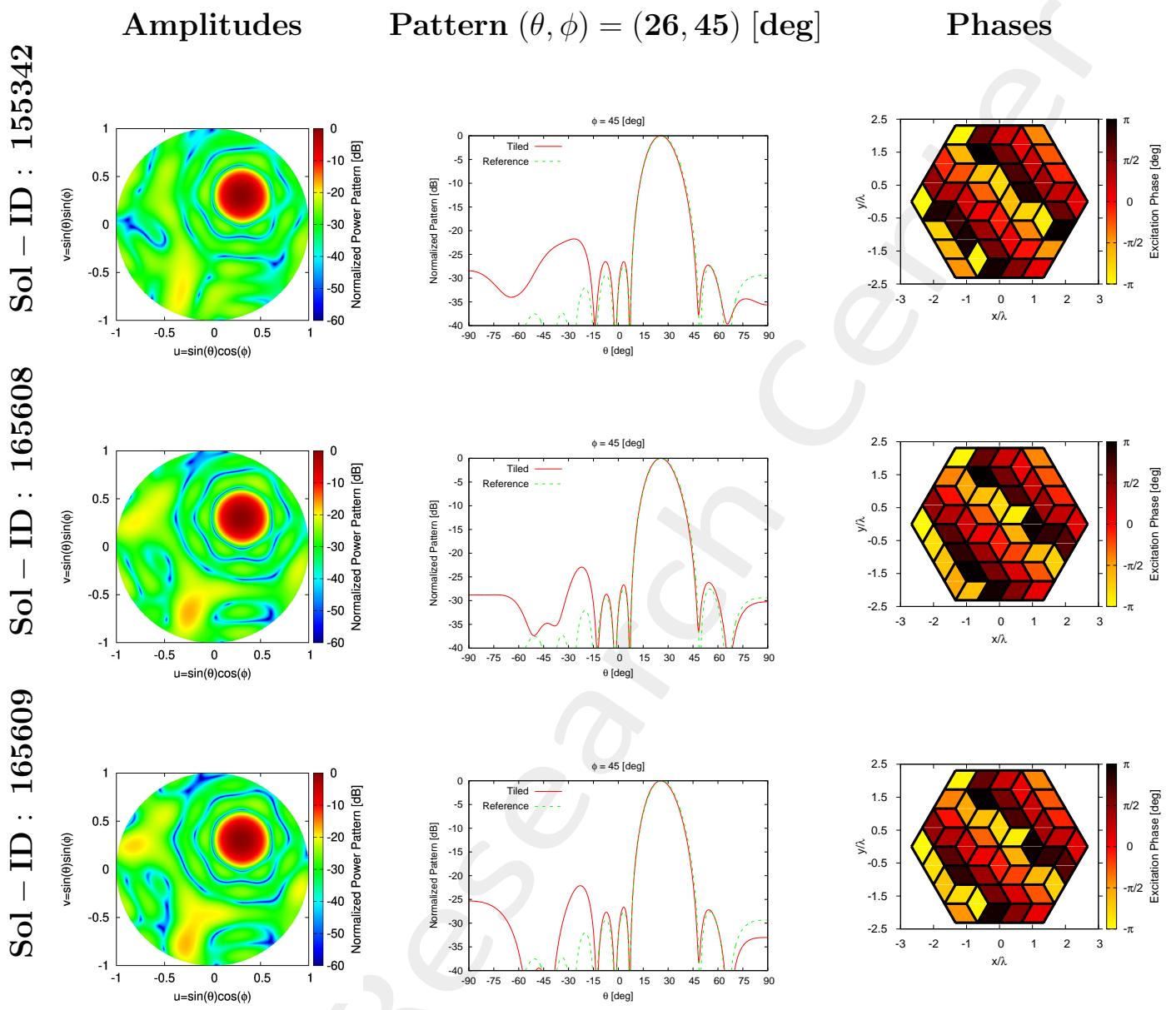
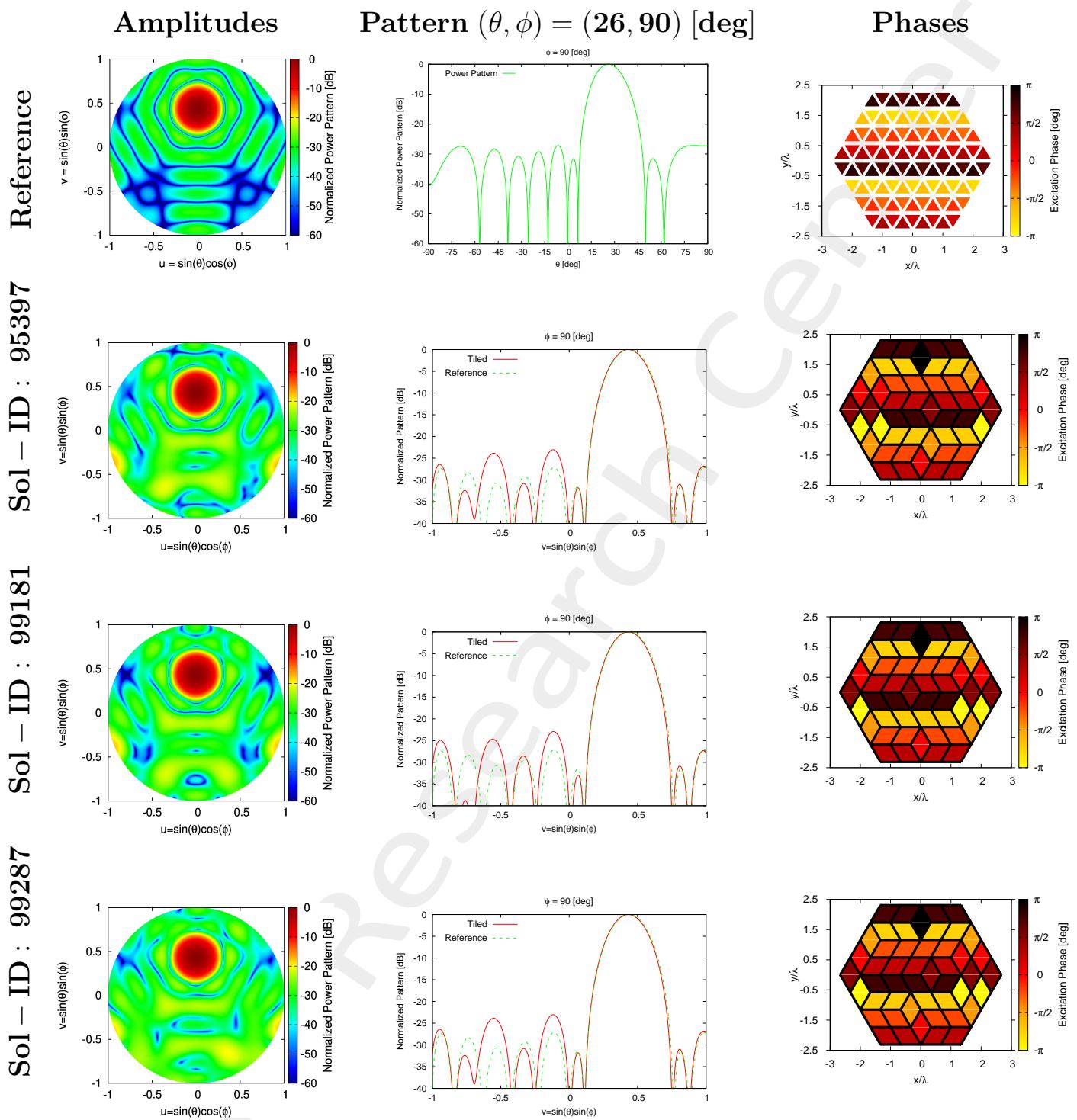


Figure 18: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (26, 45)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



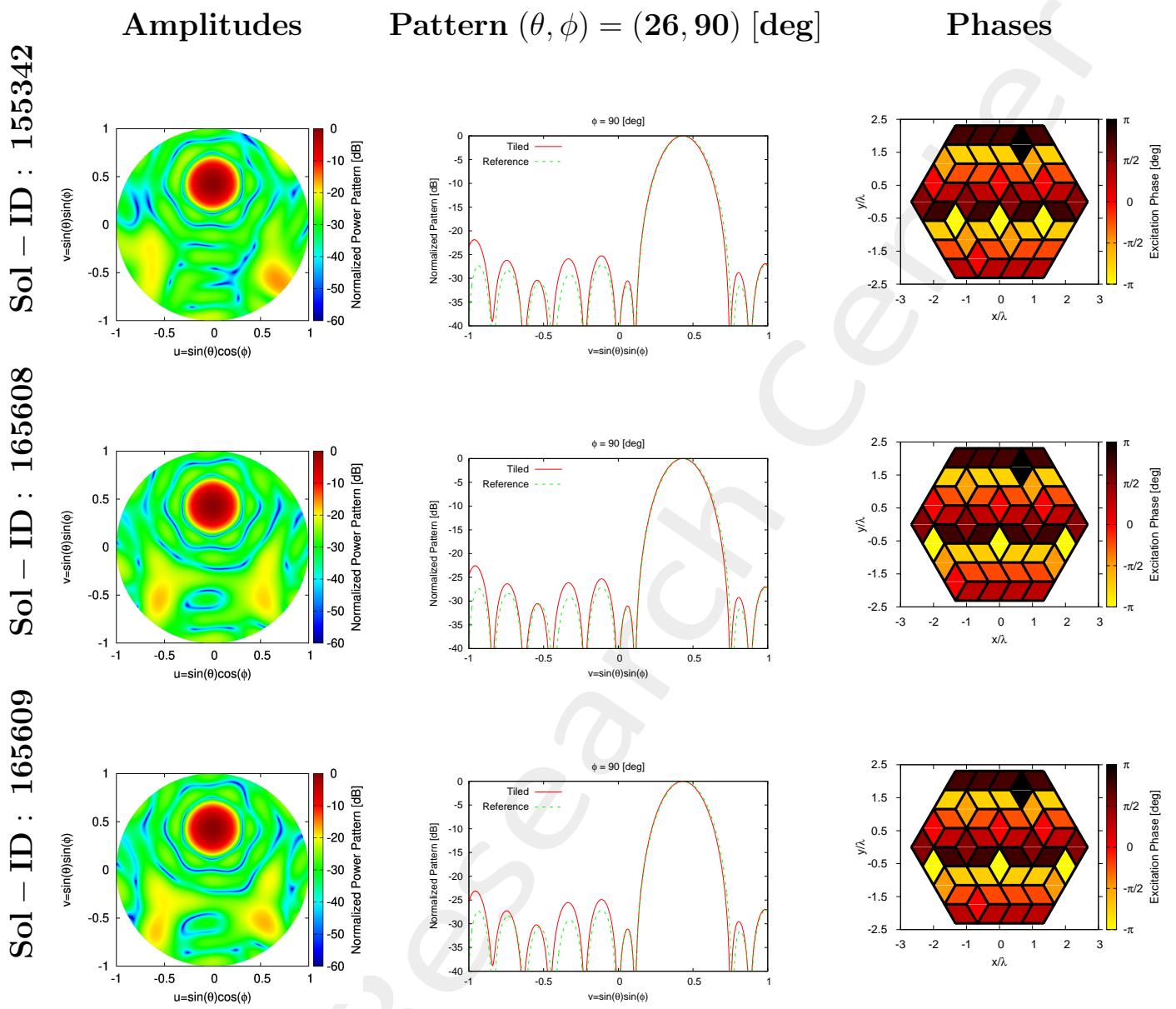
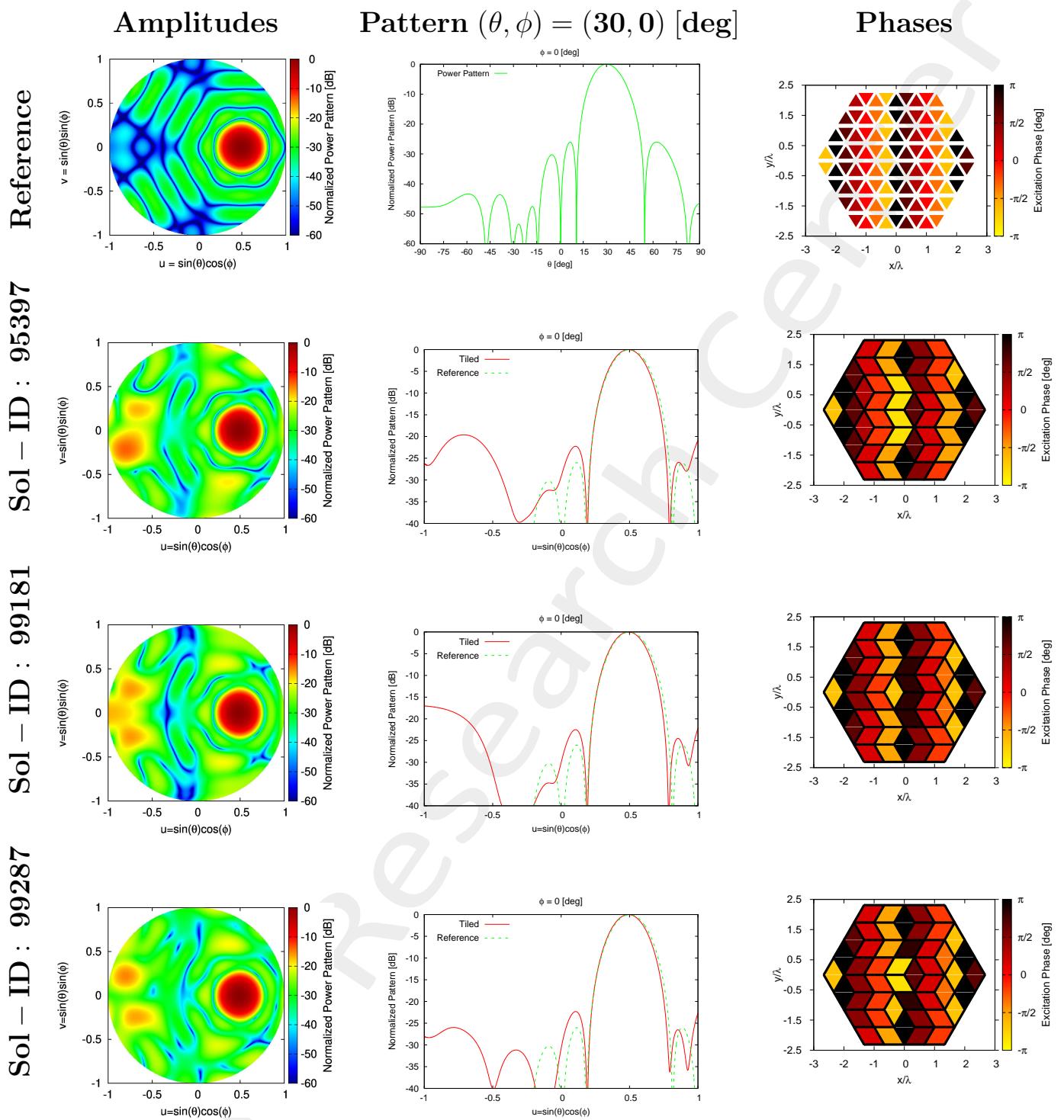


Figure 19: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (26, 90)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



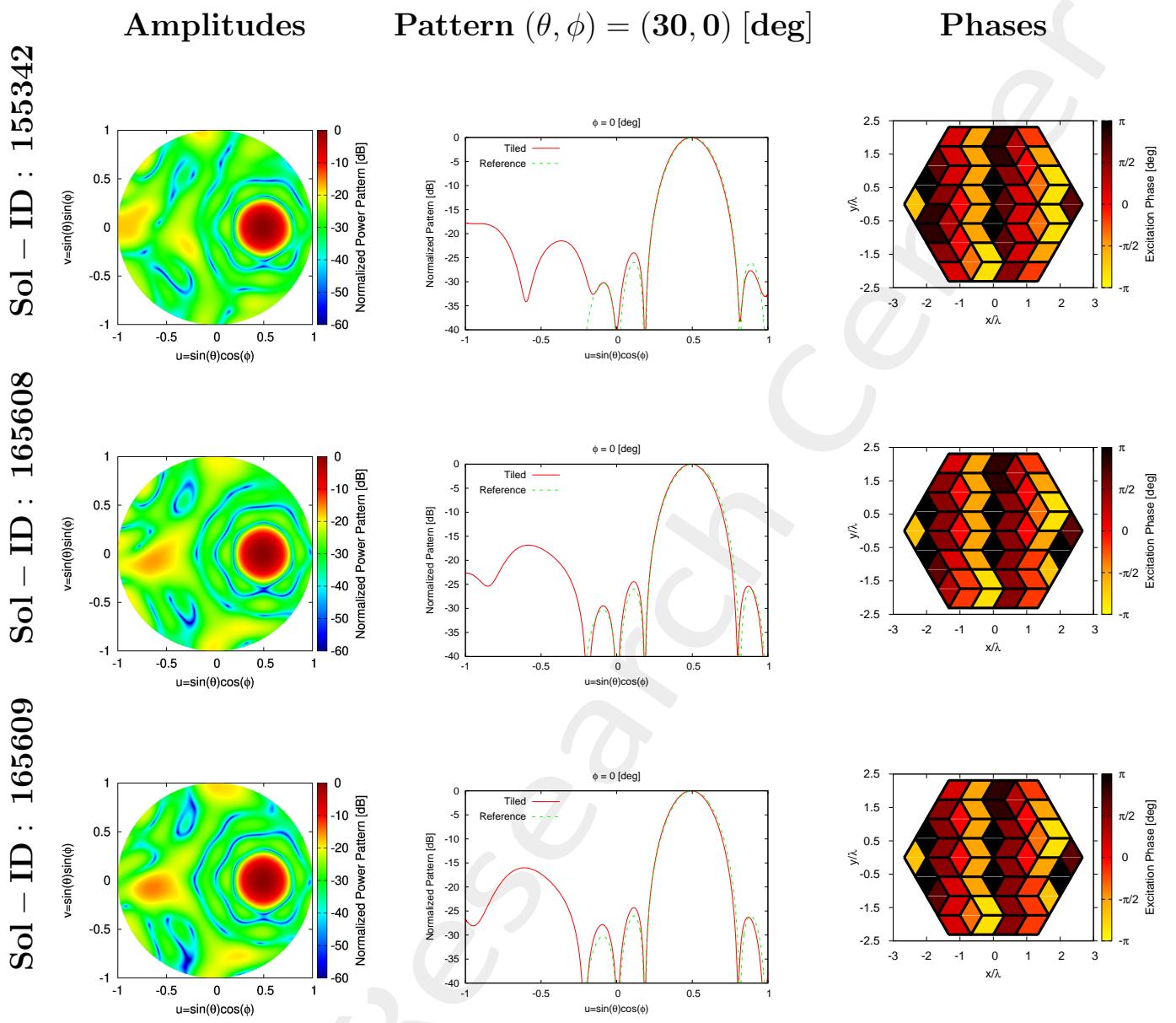
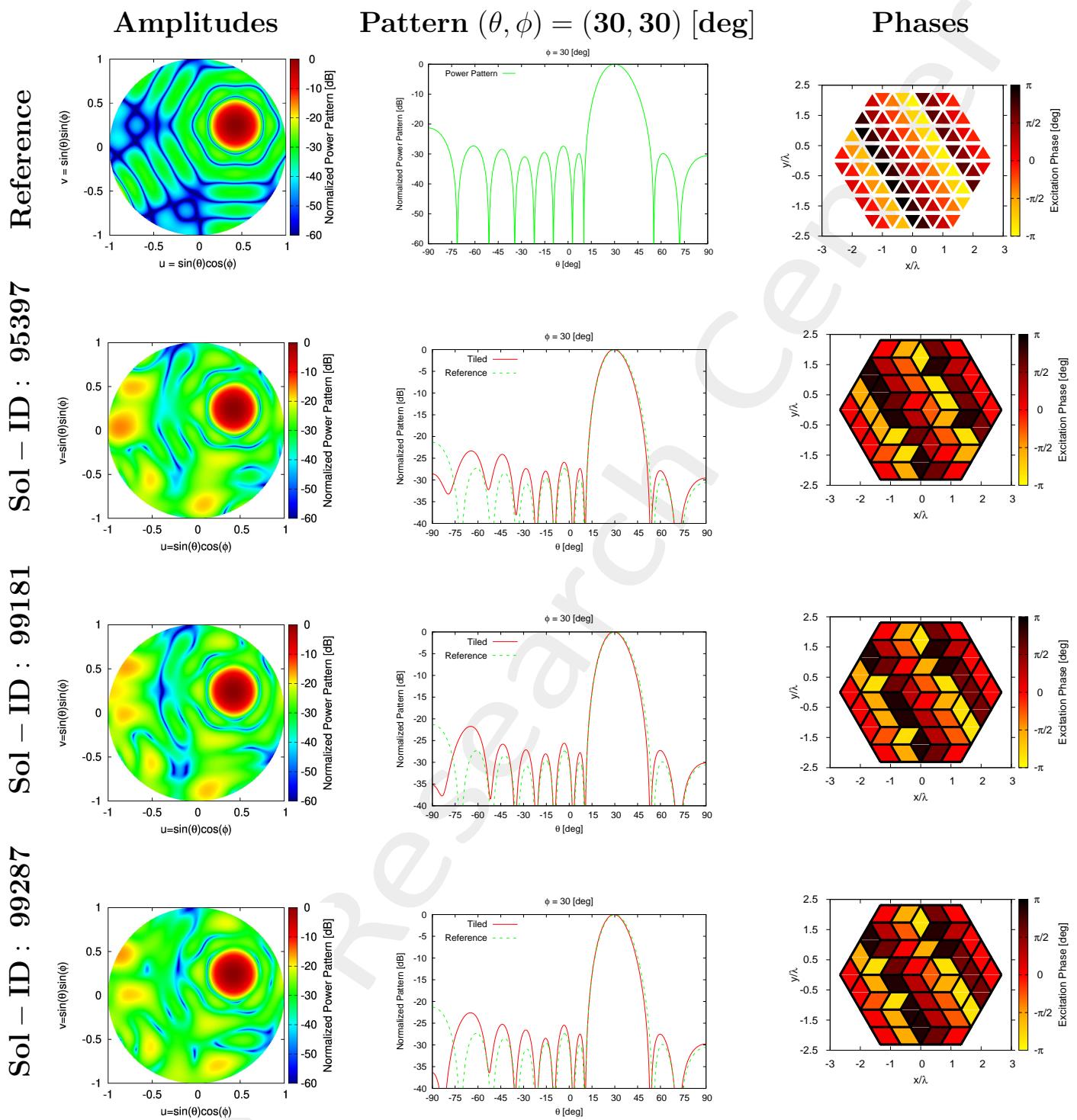


Figure 20: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (30, 0)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



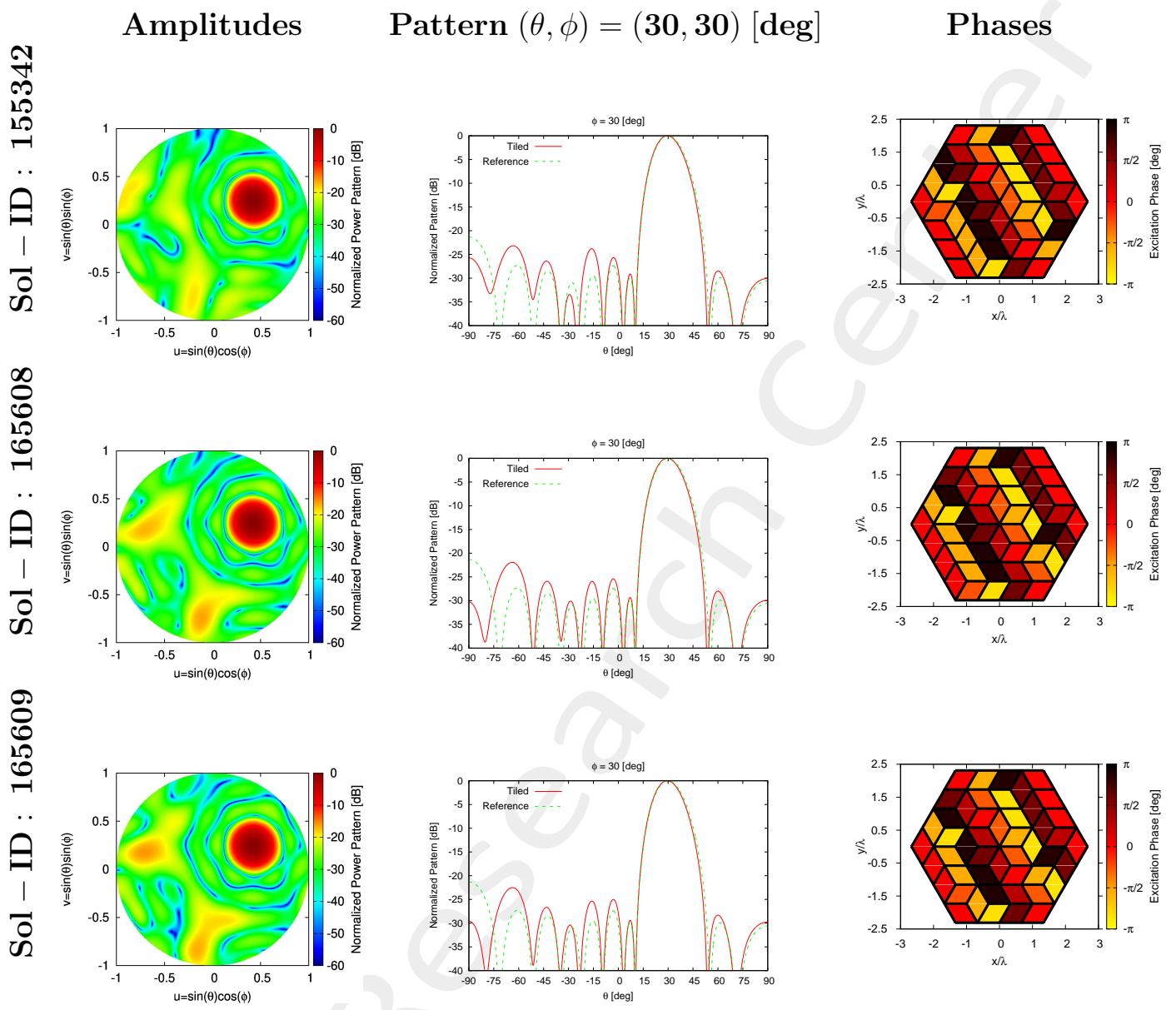
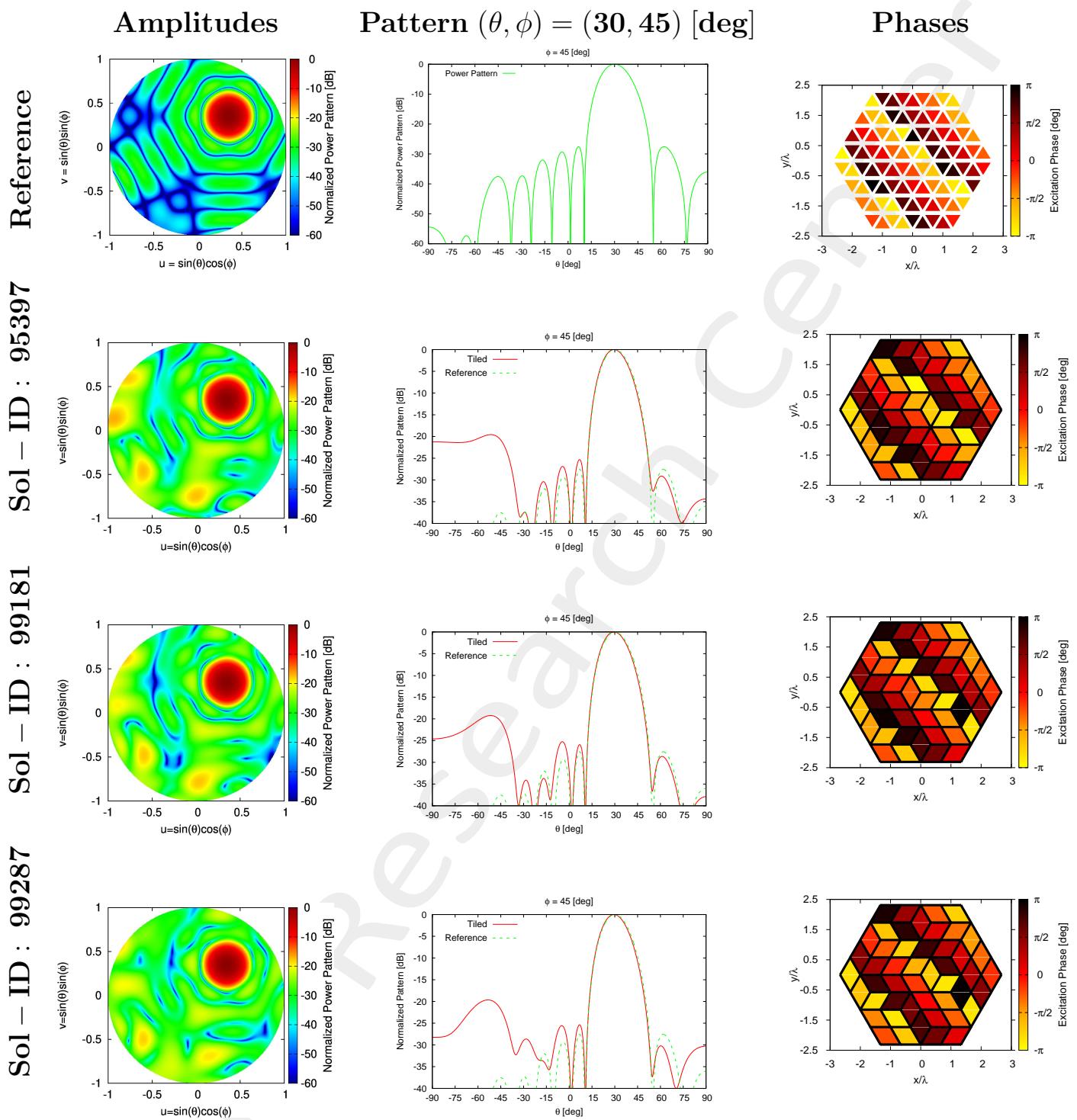


Figure 21: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (30, 30)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



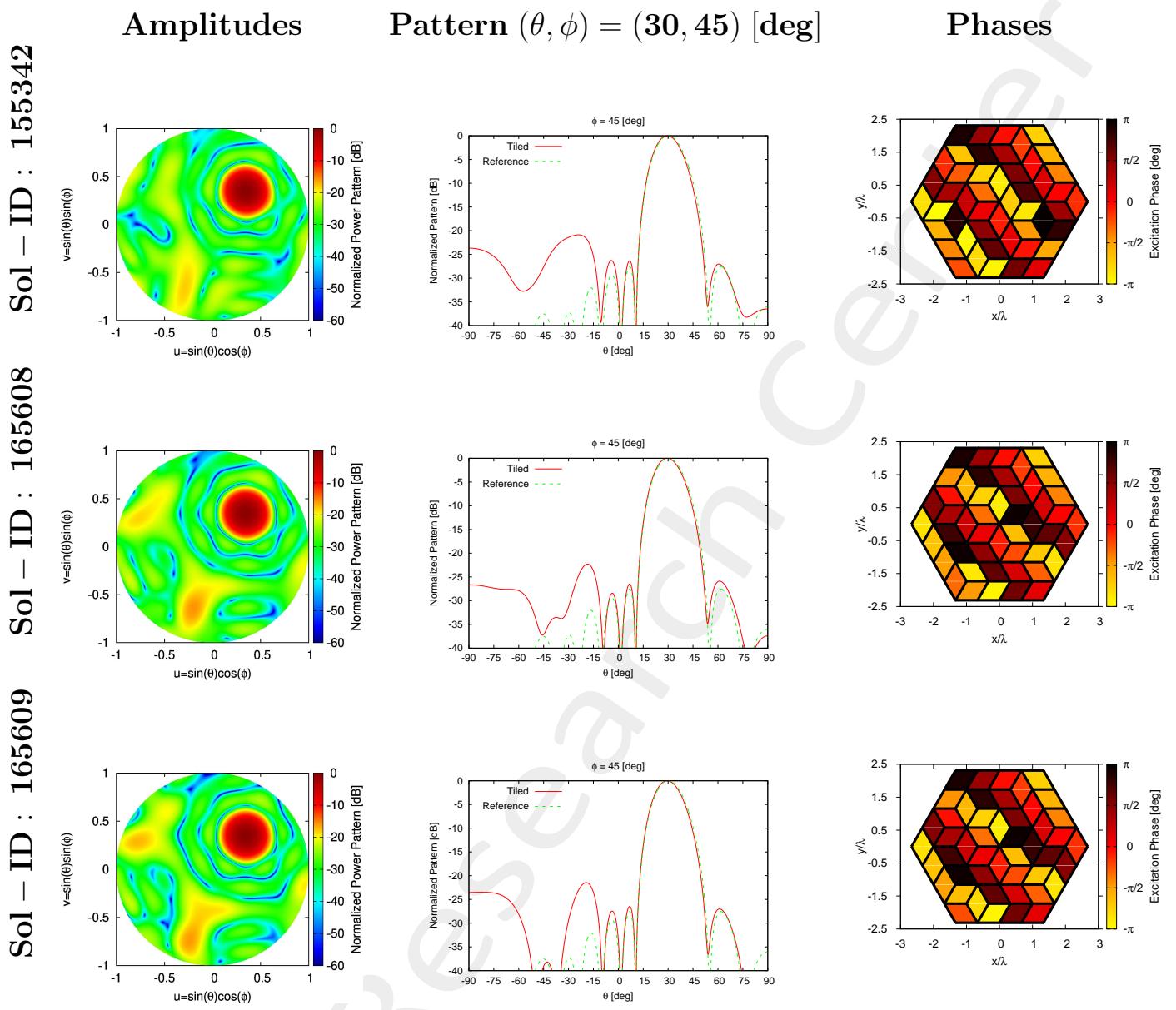
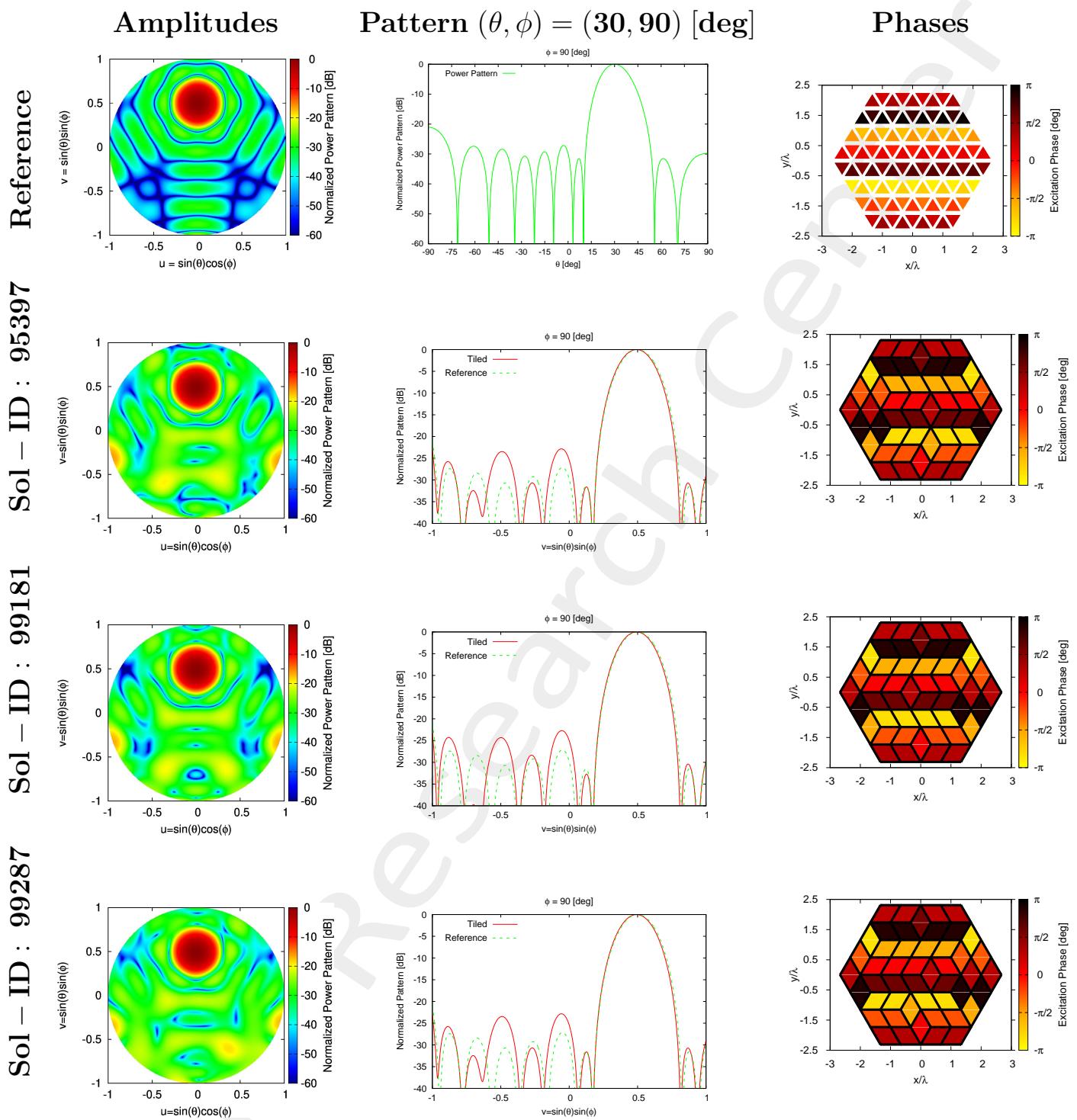


Figure 22: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (30, 45)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609



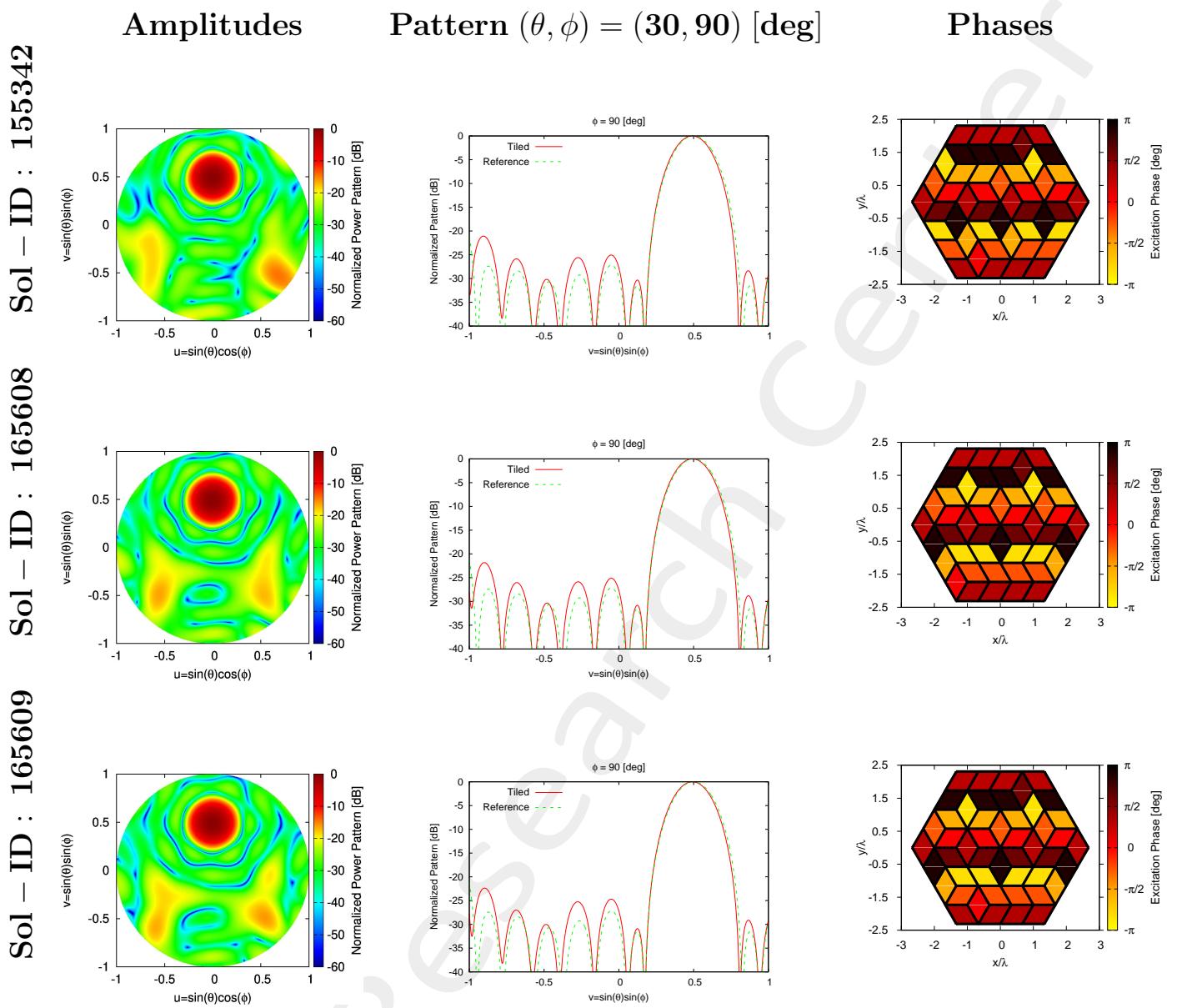


Figure 23: *Mask Matching*, $SLL = -25.99$ [dB], $N_{tot} = 96$, $L_d = 8\lambda$, $d_x = 0.334\lambda$, $d_{y1} = 0.385\lambda$, $d_{y2} = 0.77\lambda$, $a = 4$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$, $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (30, 90)$ [deg] – Solution ID.: Reference, 95397, 99181, 99287, 155342, 165608, 165609

Solutions Summary

(a, b, c)	T (# tilings)	$\Delta\tau$ [sec] (single simulation period)	τ [sec] total simulation period
4, 4, 4	232848	0.072159	16802.173

Table 32: Simulation Time

SOLUTION ID	SLL [dB]	HPBW (azimuth) [deg]	HPBW (elevation) [deg]	D [dB]	Mask Fitting
Reference	-25.985	13.922	13.970	22.942	0
95397	-24.121	13.816	13.903	22.937	2.599×10^{-5}
99181	-24.052	13.821	13.914	22.934	2.599×10^{-5}
99287	-24.120	13.816	13.903	22.937	2.599×10^{-5}
155342	-25.116	13.857	13.905	22.939	1.999×10^{-6}
165608	-25.199	13.859	13.920	22.953	1.999×10^{-6}
165609	-25.443	13.853	13.911	22.945	1.999×10^{-6}

Table 33: SLL , $HPBW_{az}$, $HPBW_{el}$, D , Mask Fitting of Radiation Pattern along $(\theta_0, \phi_0) = (0, 0)$ [deg]

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

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