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Development of 60 GHz phased antenna array based on a Rotman lens

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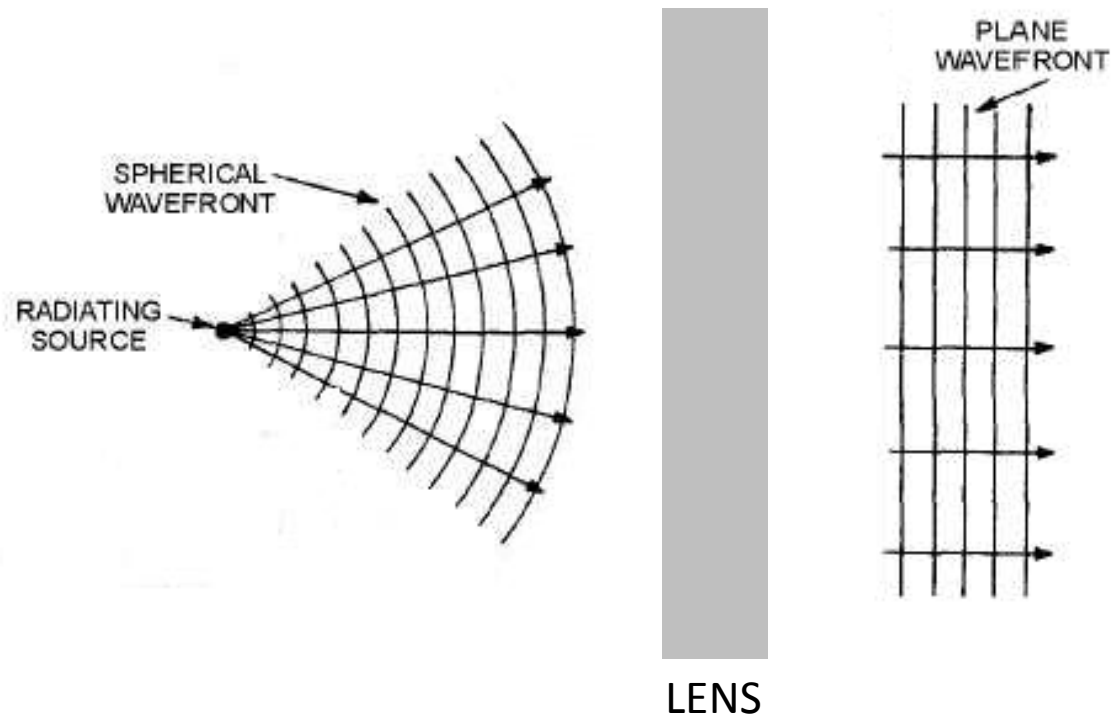
Outline

- Rotman Lens Origin
- Interesting Properties of Rotman Lens
- Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz
- Difficulties in Practical Implementation



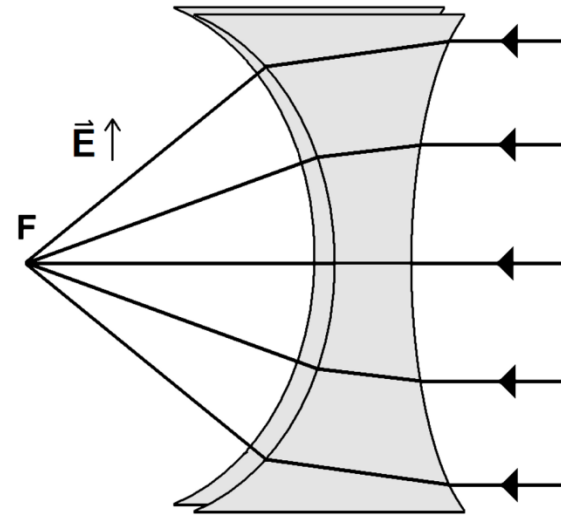
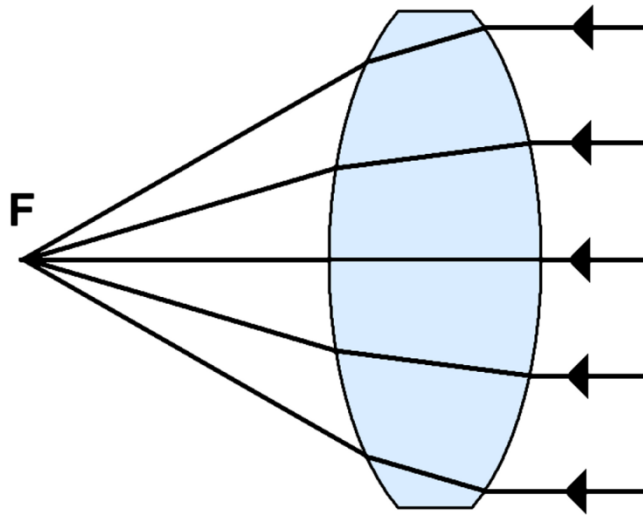
Rotman Lens Origin

Operation of Lens Antennas



Rotman Lens Origin

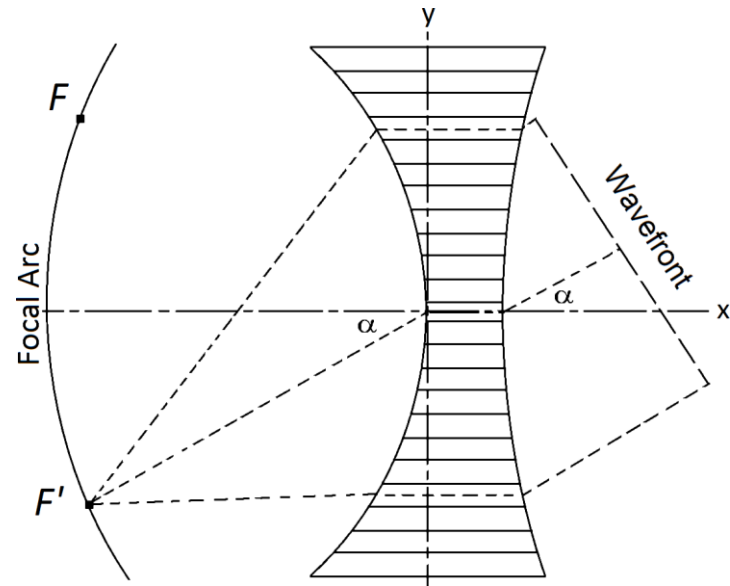
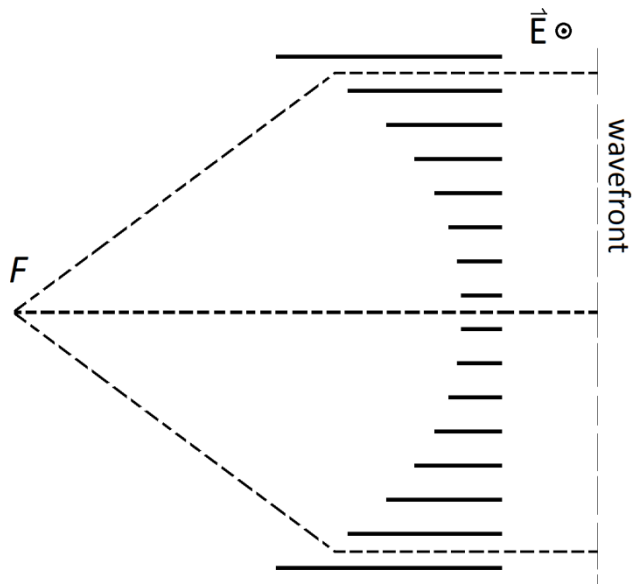
Typical Lens Antennas



- **Dielectric lens**, using material with a **refractive index > 1** .
- **Metal Lens**, using metal plates to achieve a **refractive index < 1**

Rotman Lens Origin

Constrained Metal Lens

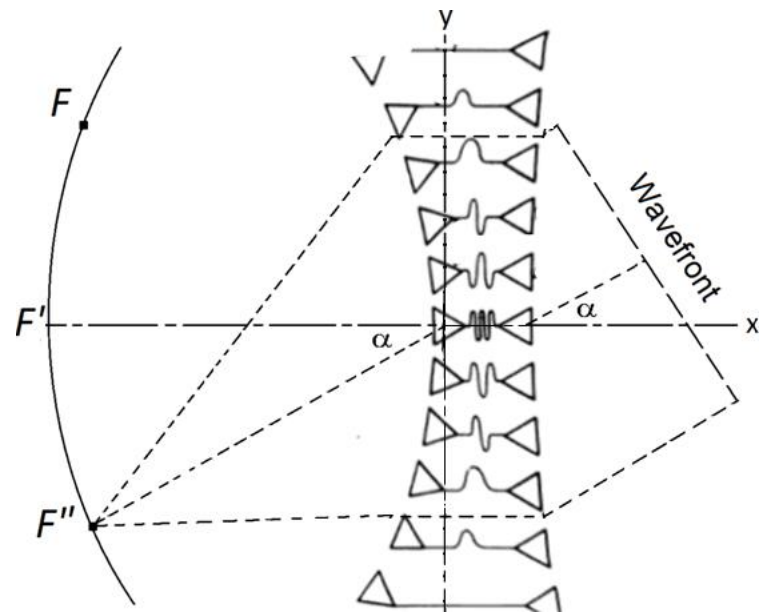
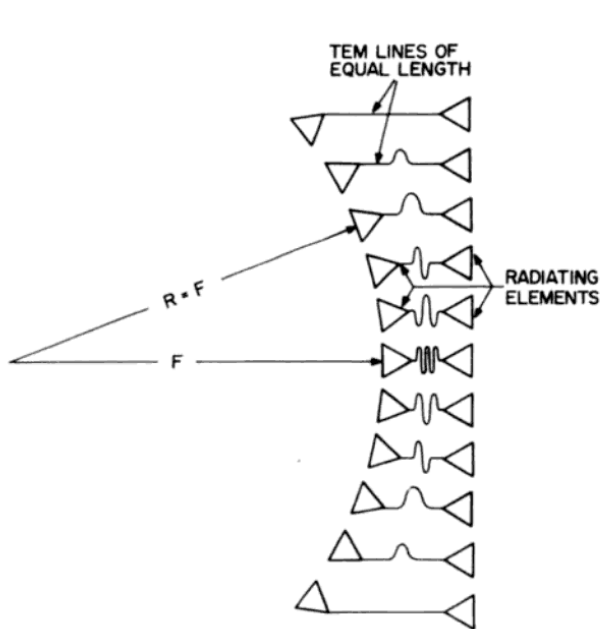


- Typical construction

- Two focus points design (bifocal)

Rotman Lens Origin

Bootlace Lens

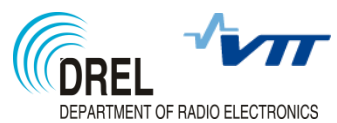
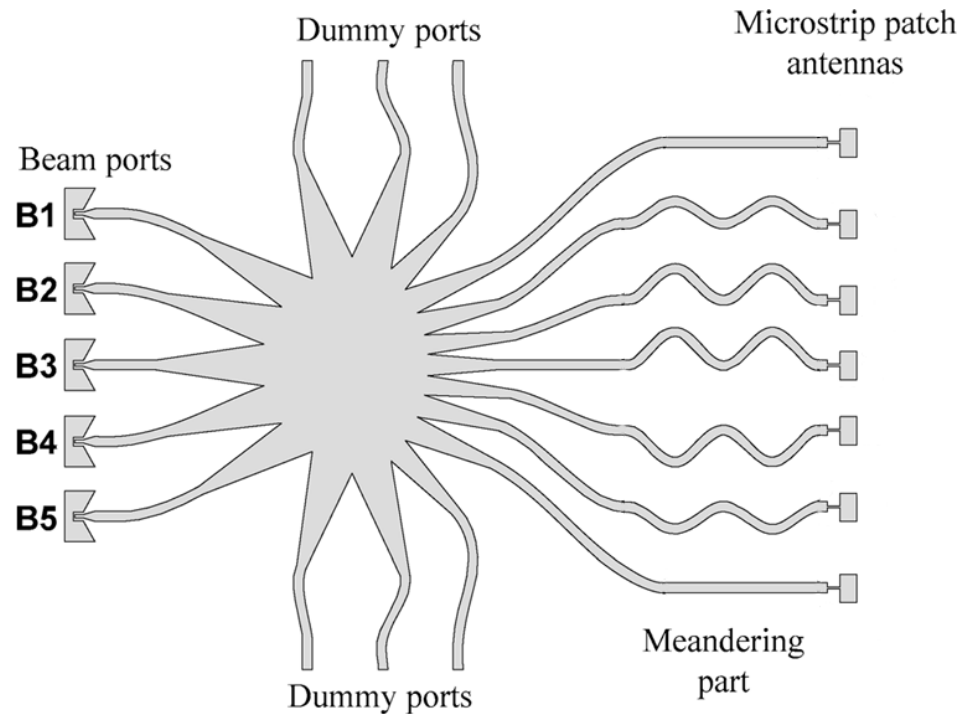
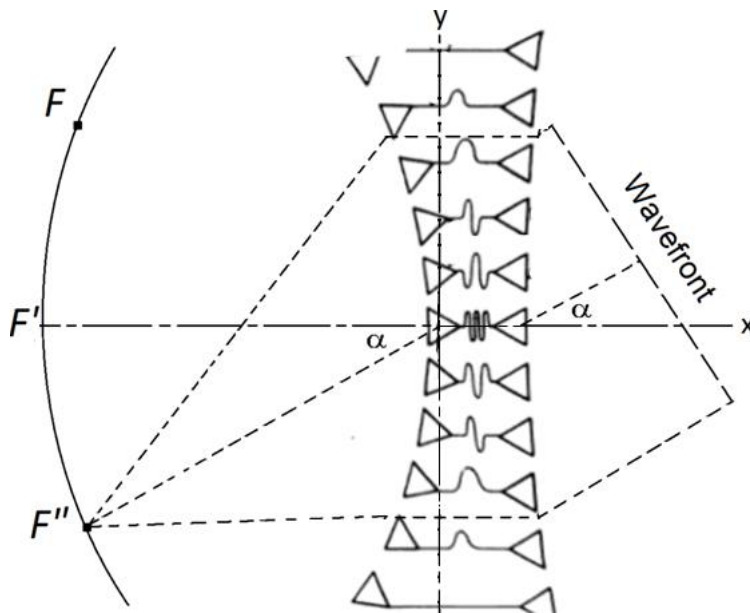


- Monofocal bootlace lens

- Trifocal bootlace lens = **Rotman lens**

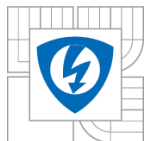
Rotman Lens Origin

Typical realization of Rotman lens



Interesting Properties of Rotman Lens

- Multiple beams without the need for phase shifters
- True time-delay device = broadband operation
- Wide scanning angle, typically $\pm 30^\circ$
- All beams can be used simultaneously or can be switched at high rate \rightarrow pattern diversity (MIMO)
- Beam ports could be combined to create summative or differential diagrams.

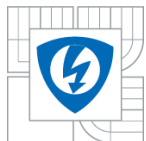


Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

Printed RL on LCP substrate; $\varepsilon_r = 2.9$, $th = 100 \mu\text{m}$

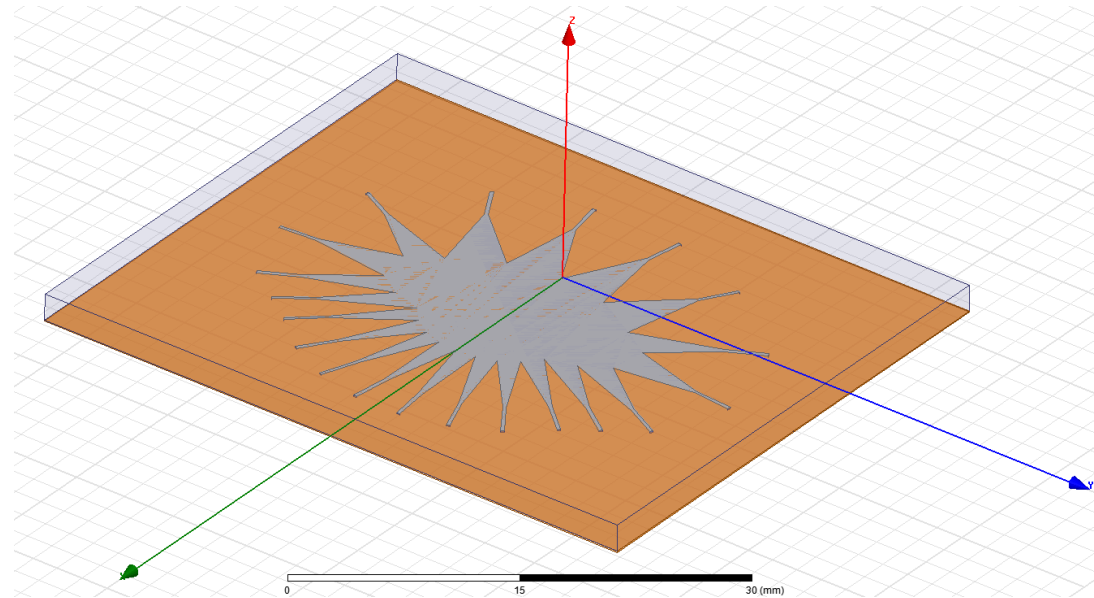
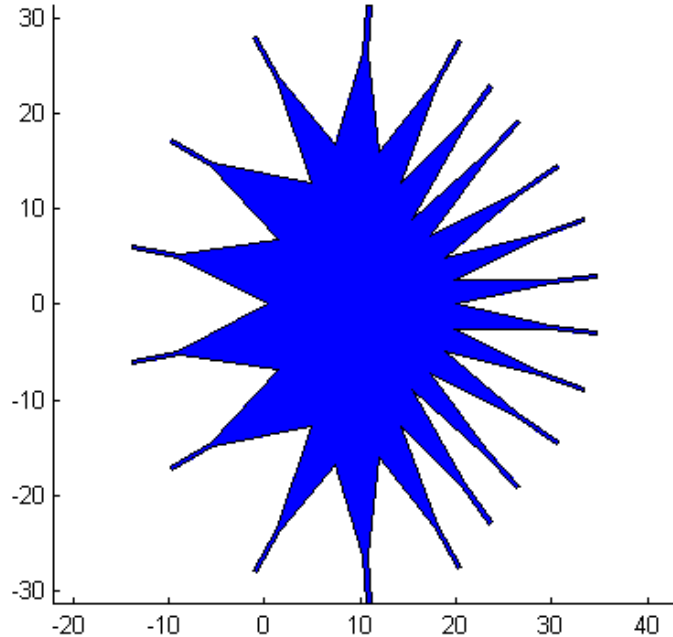
Important input design parameters:

- Central frequency 60 GHz
- Beam scanning angle $\theta = \pm 30^\circ$
- Antenna element spacing $\lambda_0/2$
- Length of the parallel plate region $4\lambda_{\varepsilon_r}$
- 4 beam ports
- 8 array ports
- 8 dummy ports

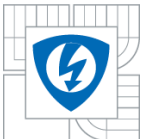
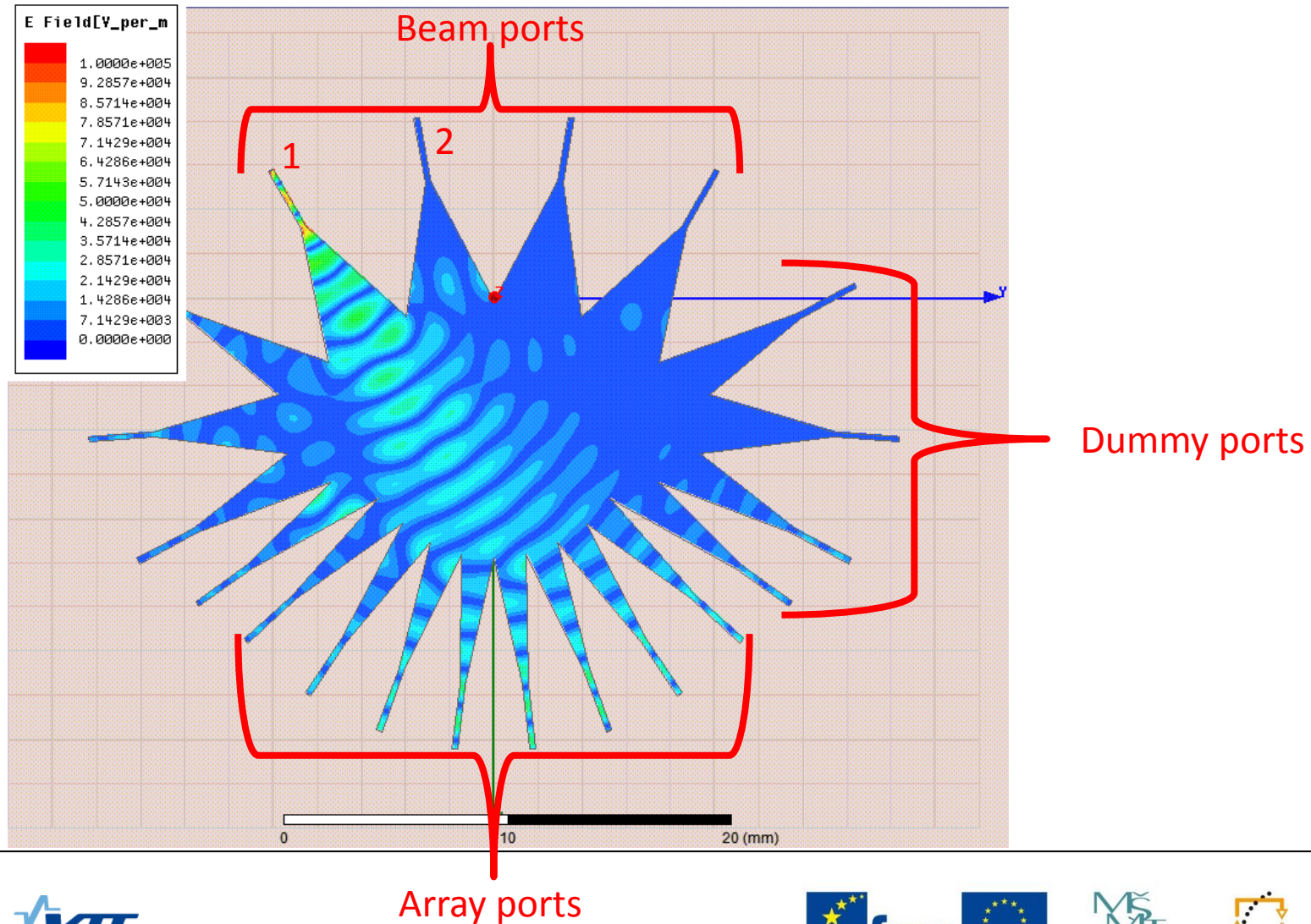


Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

MATLAB generated geometry and HFSS file

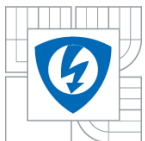
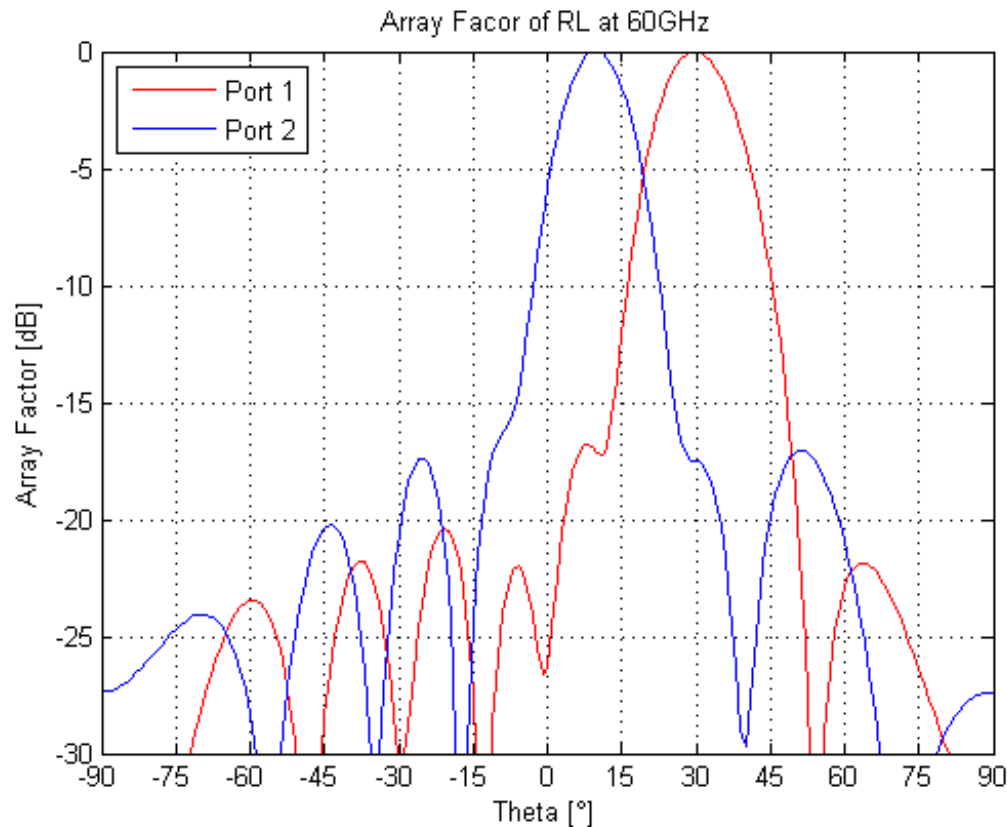


Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz



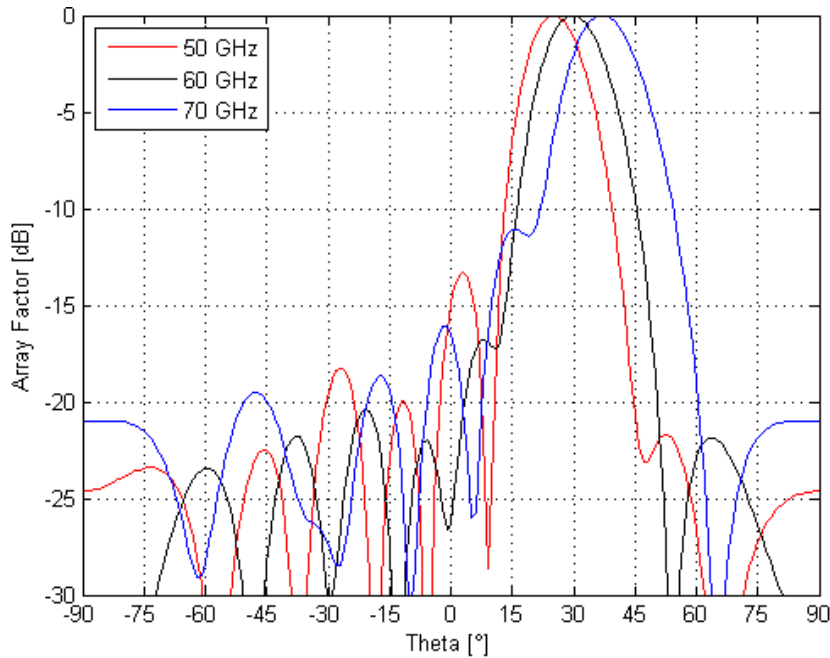
Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

Evaluated Array Factor using ideal patch antennas

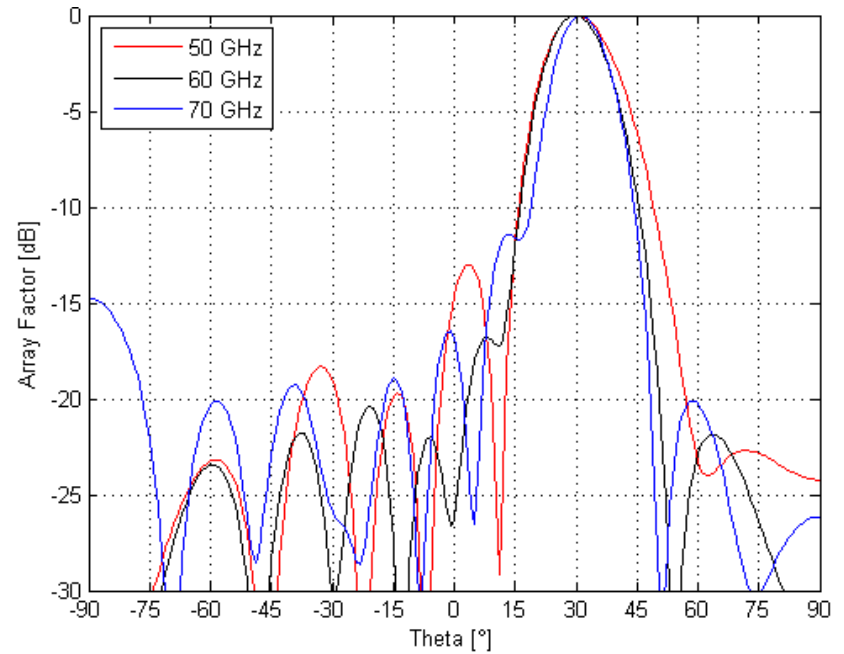


Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

Stability of Scanning Angle in Frequency



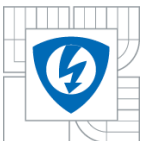
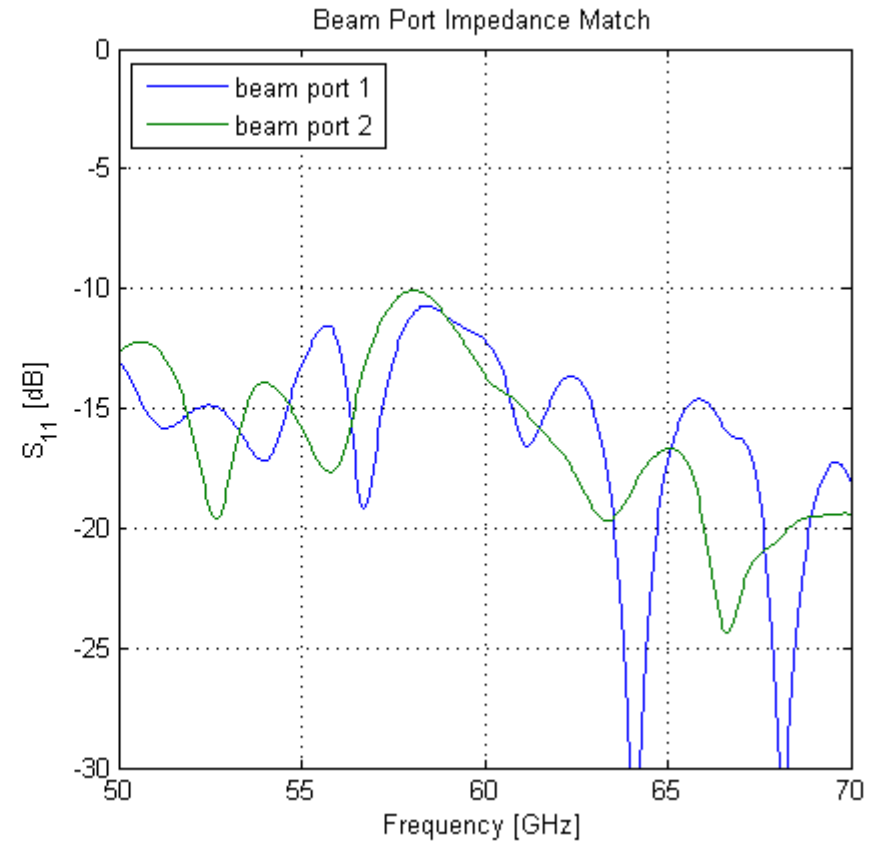
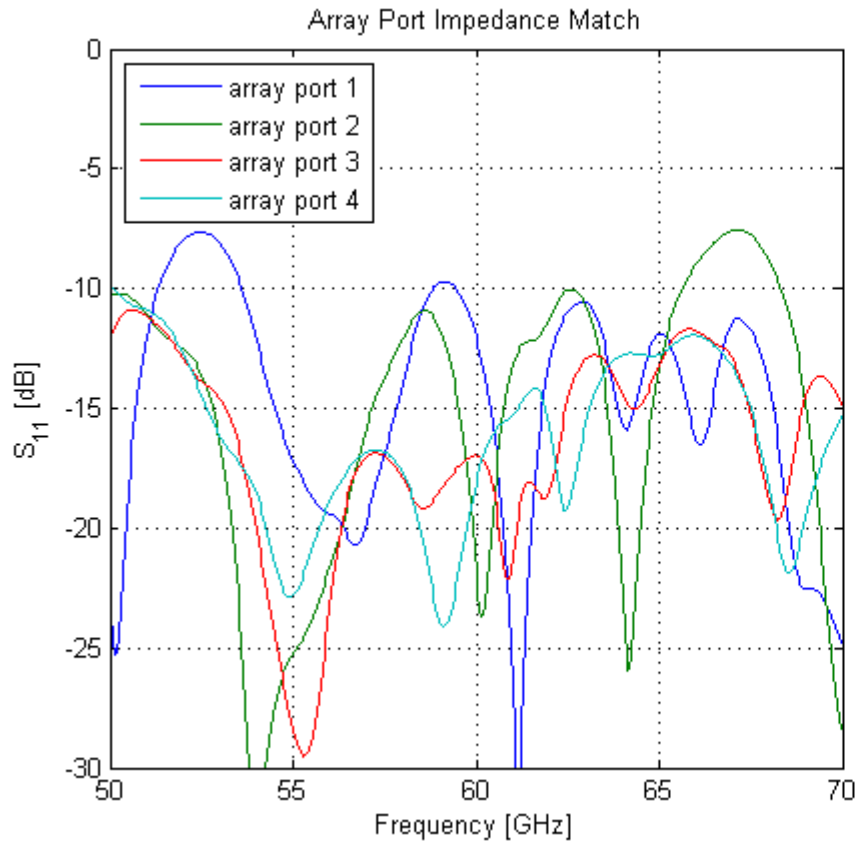
Antenna spacing $\lambda/2$ yielded at 60GHz



Antenna spacing $\lambda/2$ yielded at specific operation frequency

Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

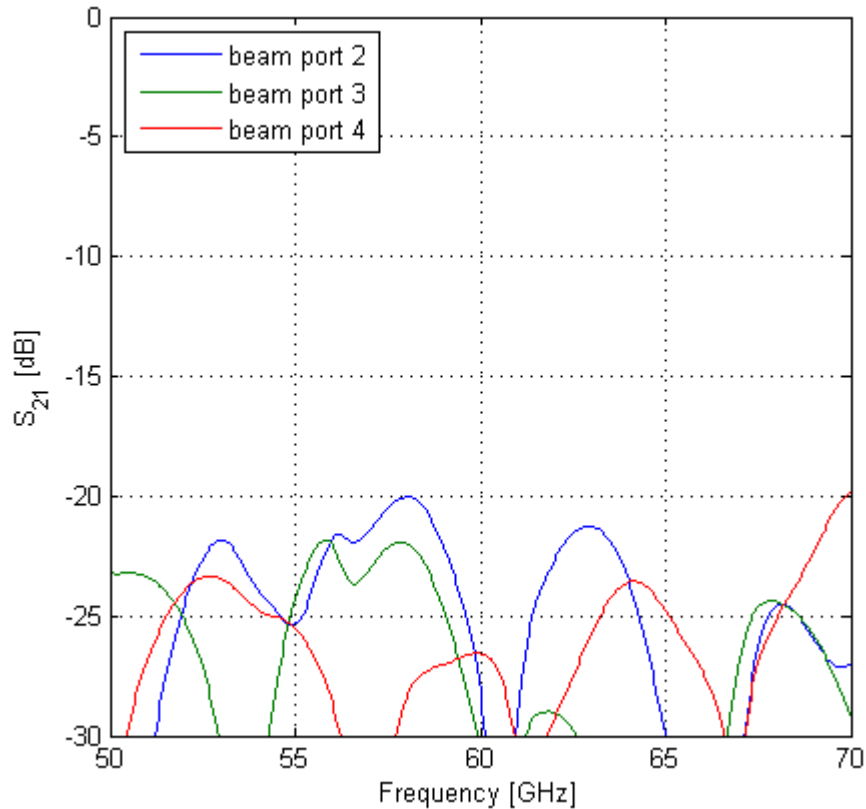
Impedance Match of the Ports



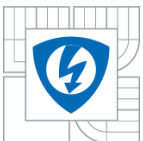
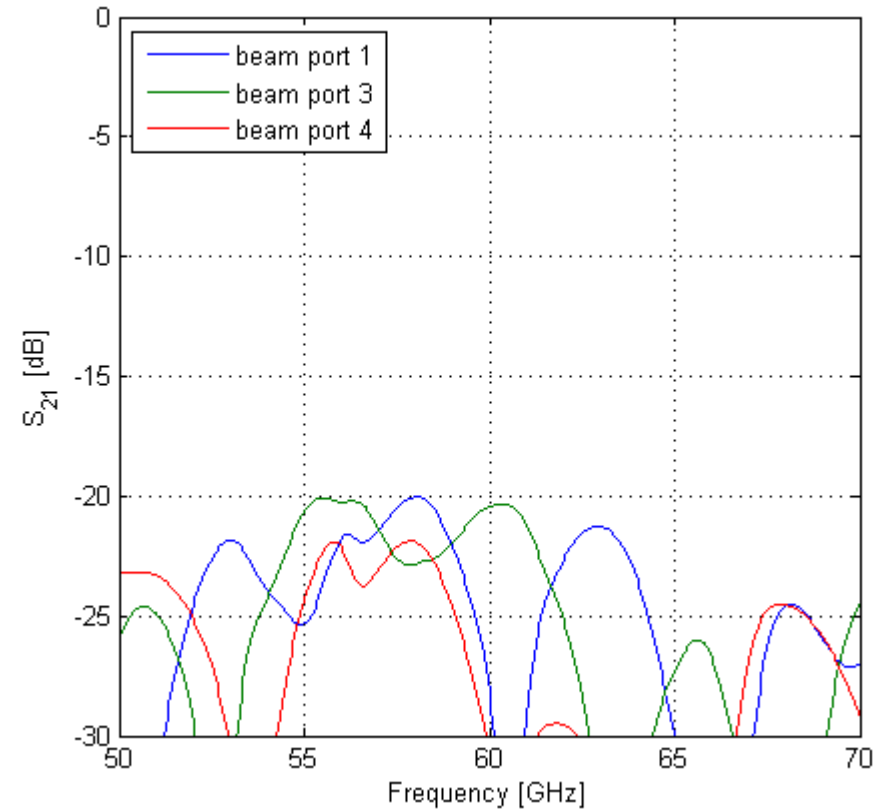
Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

Beam Port Isolation

Beam Port 1 Isolation

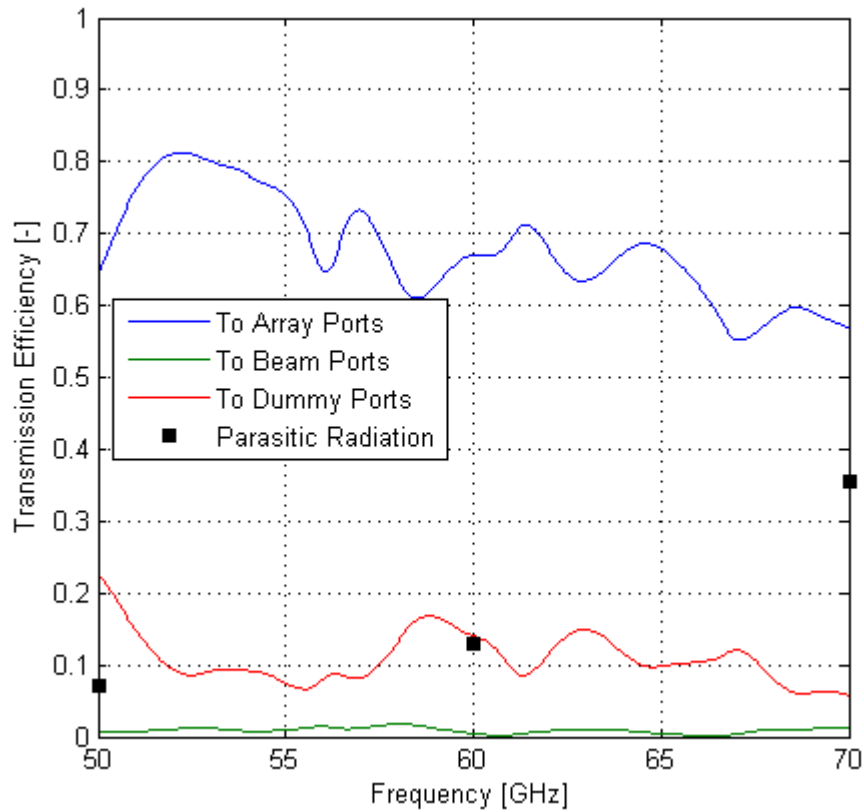


Beam Port 2 Isolation

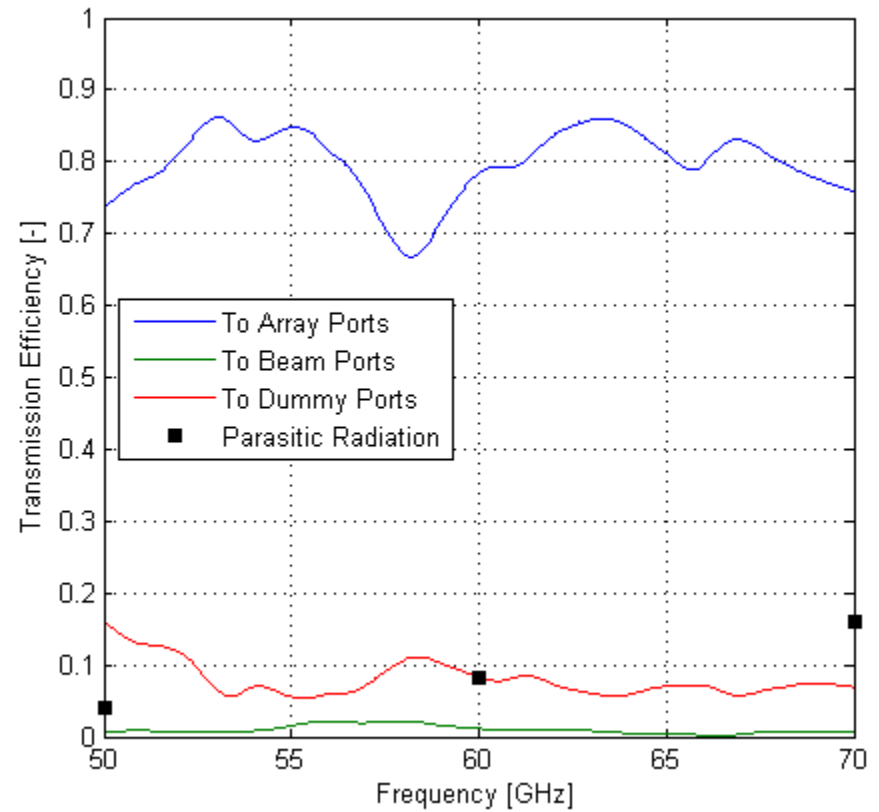


Example RL Design at 50-70 GHz

Beam Port 1 Efficiency



Beam Port 2 Efficiency



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Difficulties in Practical Implementation

Lens feeding

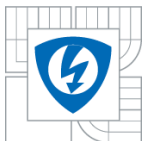
- SP4T, non-reflective switch (not available on the market)
- Switching network using non-reflective SPST switches (additional losses)
- Extra radio at each beam port (interesting for MIMO)

Losses due to

- Substrate tangent delta (not included in this presentation)
- Illumination of the dummy ports
- Parasitic radiation (could be reduced in case of SIW realization)

Dummy port matched load

- Absorbing material
- Small package resistors
- Printed resistors



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Thank you for your attention

