

Antennas and Feed Design at NRC

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NRC Herzberg Astronomy and Astrophysics, Penticton, BC, Canada

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Outline

- ▷ Reflector antenna
 - ▷ DVA-1
 - ▷ DVA-2

- ▷ Feeds
 - ▷ Nested coaxial feed (WBSPF)
 - ▷ AFAD
 - ▷ Q-Band

- ▷ Test facilities
 - ▷ Near-field antenna range
 - ▷ Hot/Cold Test Facility
 - ▷ Surface Reflectivity
 - ▷ DVA-n



Reflector Antenna: DVA-1



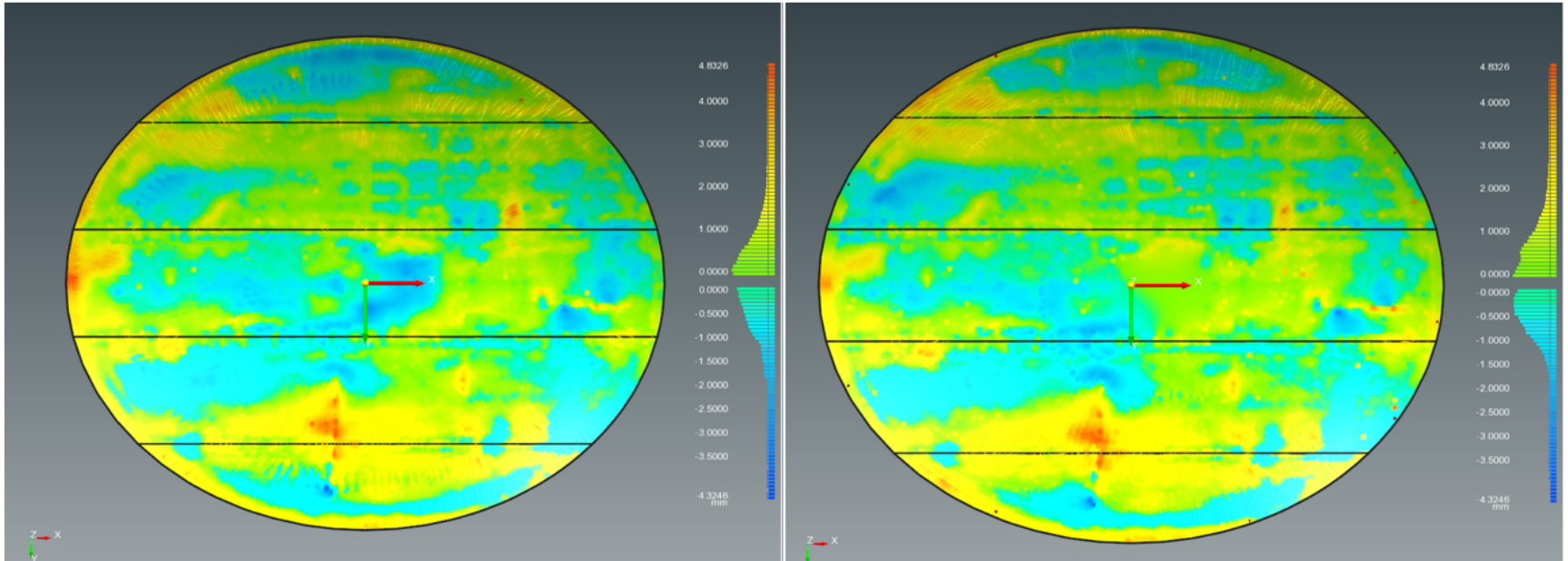
$$\begin{array}{ll} \delta_{surf} = 0.89 \text{ mm} & \delta_{surf} = 0.77 \text{ mm (weighted)} \\ \eta_{ap} \sim 0.78 & A_{eff}/T_{sys} \sim 9 \text{ m}^2/\text{K} \\ T_{spill} \sim 4 \text{ K} & T_{sys} \cong 15 \text{ K at 1.4 GHz} \end{array}$$

Knee *et al.*, "System performance testing of the DVA1 radio telescope" SPIE Astronomical Telescopes + Instrumentation Conference, 2016



Stability of DVA-1 Primary Reflector

August 27 2014 ← 1366 days → May 25 2018



Start Time: 20:22
End Time: 21:43 (81 minutes)
Start Temperature*: 27.04°C
End Temperature*: 25.21°C ($\Delta T = 1.8^\circ\text{C}$)
RMS error: 900 μm

Start Time: 00:28
End Time: 01:30 (62 minutes)
Start Temperature*: 13.18°C
End Temperature*: 10.98°C ($\Delta T = 2.2^\circ\text{C}$)
RMS error: 870 μm

Laser tracker measurements.



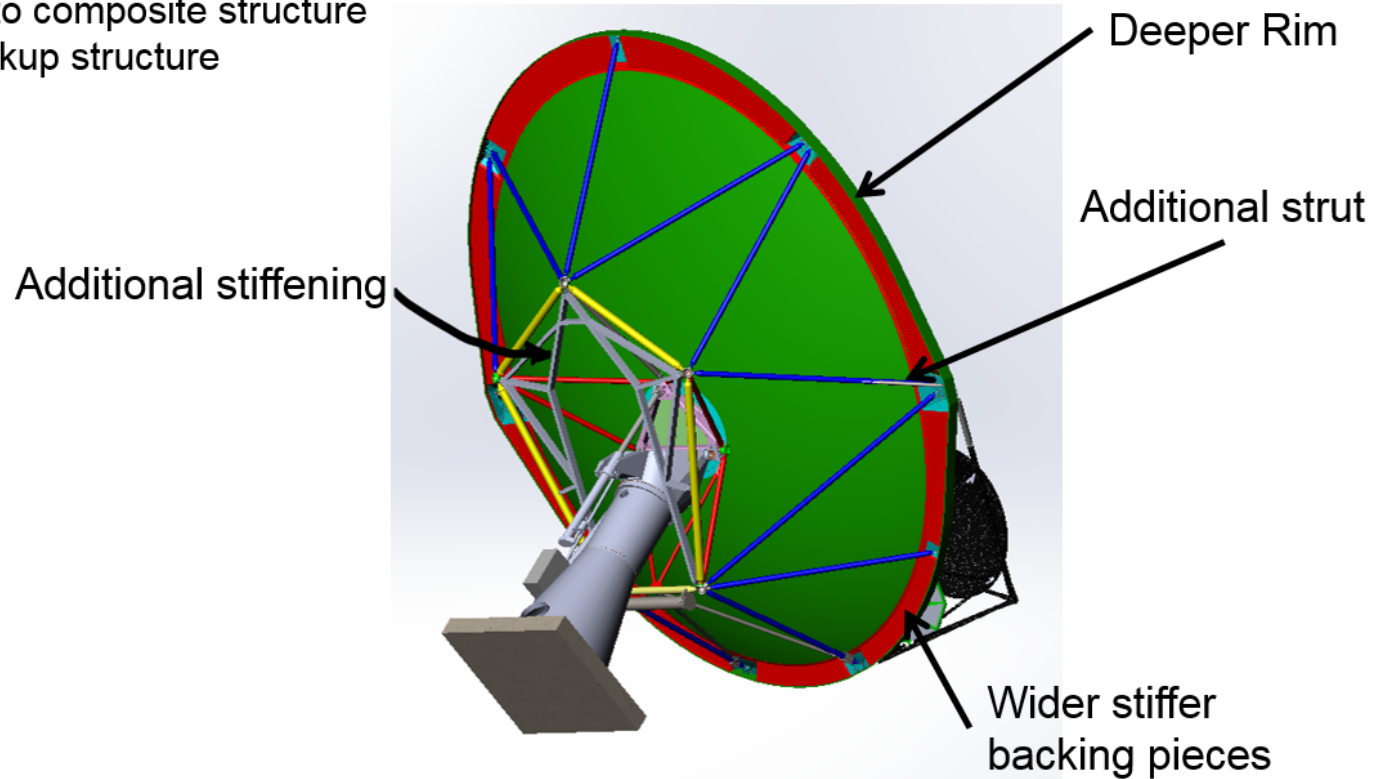
Reflector Antenna: DVA-2

- ▷ For ngVLA need better surface accuracy
- ▷ DVA-1 molds were shipped back to fabricator and reworked
 - ▷ RMS mold error: 0.21 mm \leftarrow **measured**
- ▷ New primary and secondary surfaces have been fabricated
 - ▷ Primary error: 0.335 mm (unweighted, **measured**), 0.22 mm (weighted)
 - ▷ Ruze efficiency: 80% @ 50 GHz \leftarrow **calculated**
- ▷ DVA-1 surfaces will be removed from pedestal and replaced with DVA-2 surfaces
 - ▷ Removal: June–July
 - ▷ Back on air: September–October



DVA-2 Structural Improvements: Primary

Target 50 GHz max frequency.
Low shrink resin (epoxy)
Changes to composite structure
Stiffer backup structure



DVA-2 Structural Improvements: Secondary

- ▷ Stiffening the ring around the secondary yields significant improvements
 - ▷ Reinforce shell near rim,
 - ▷ Add CFRP ring to rim,
 - ▷ Add a pair of tie rods

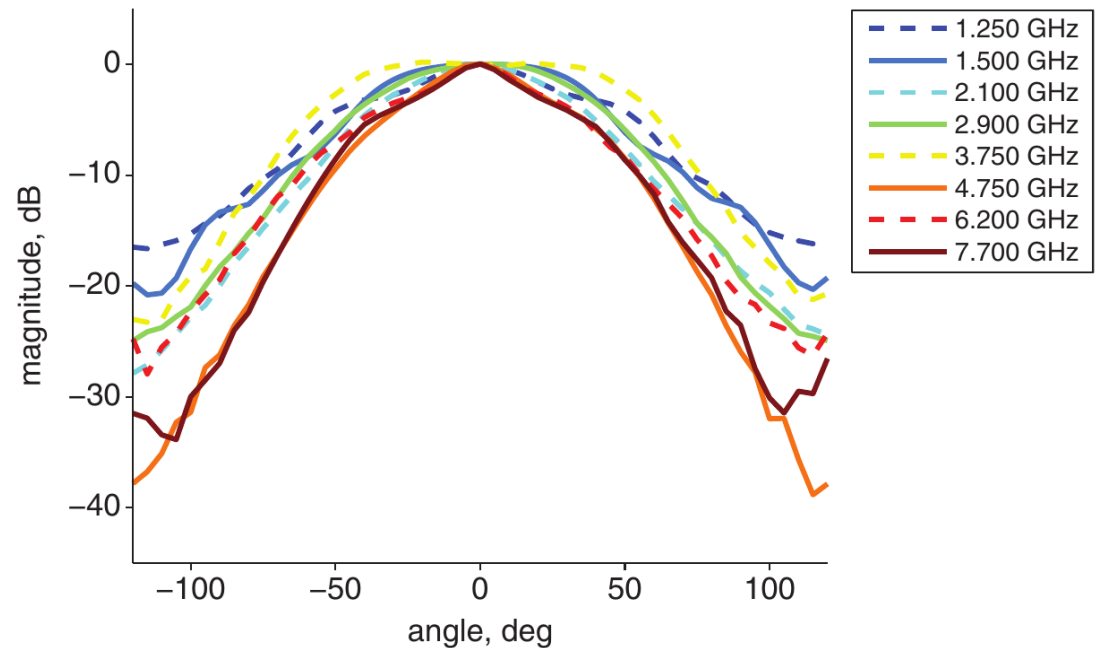
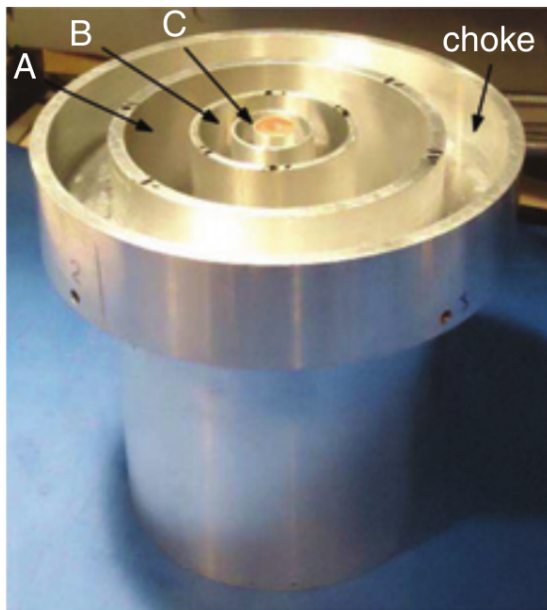
Elevation Angle	RMS Error	Fraction of DVA-1 Error
15°	26 μm	0.04
55°	16 μm	0.04
90°	24 μm	0.15

Islam *et al.*, “An improved secondary reflector for DVA-2 radio telescope: A case study on application of structural optimization technique” SPIE Astronomical Telescopes + Instrumentation Conference, 2018



Nested Coaxial Feed (WBSPF)

- ▷ Based on log-periodic nested coaxial waveguide radiators
- ▷ Prototype (MSc project) had poor S_{11} \implies improve match (PhD project)



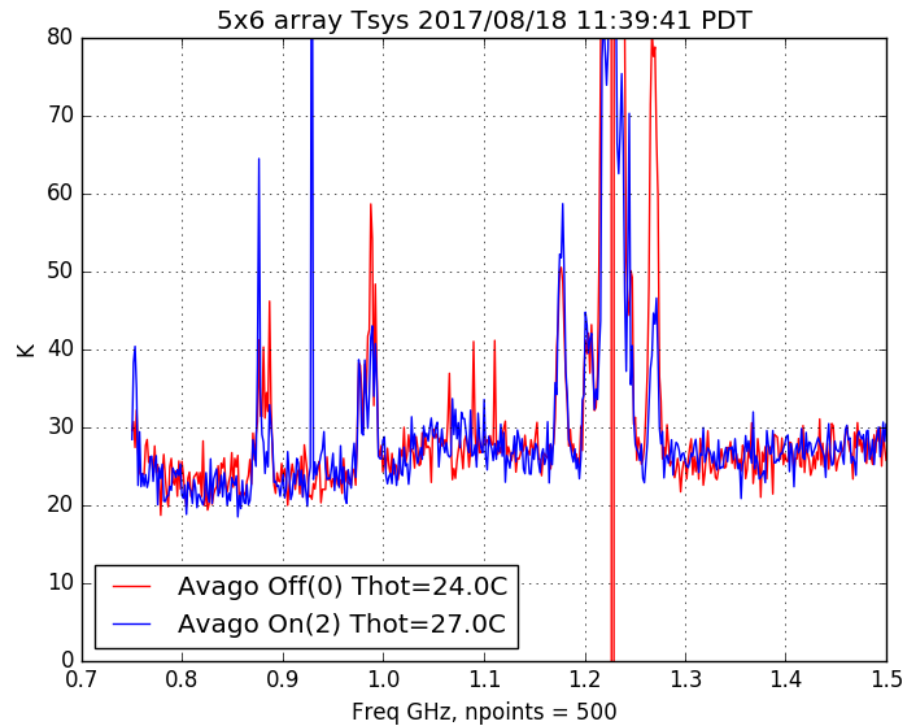
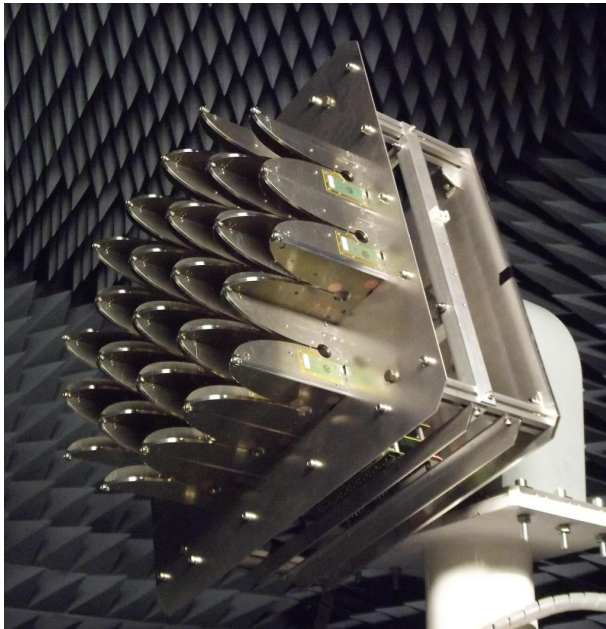
Johnson *et al.*, "Frequency multiplexing excitation network for ultra-wideband coaxial waveguide feeds" *Elec. Lett.*, vol. 51, pp.1580–1582, 2015

Du *et al.*, "Wideband Matching of a Coaxial Waveguide Feed Using an Iris Matching Network " *ANTEM*, August 2018



Advanced Focal Array Demonstrator (AFAD)

- ▷ CMOS LNAs (UofC) for low noise temperature at room temperature
- ▷ Thick Vivaldi for low loss



Burgess et al. "A Large Phased Array Feed with CMOS Low-Noise Amplifiers" EuCAP 2018

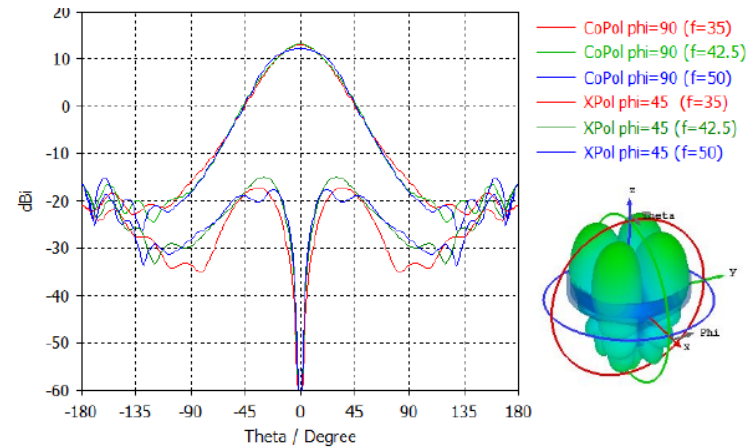
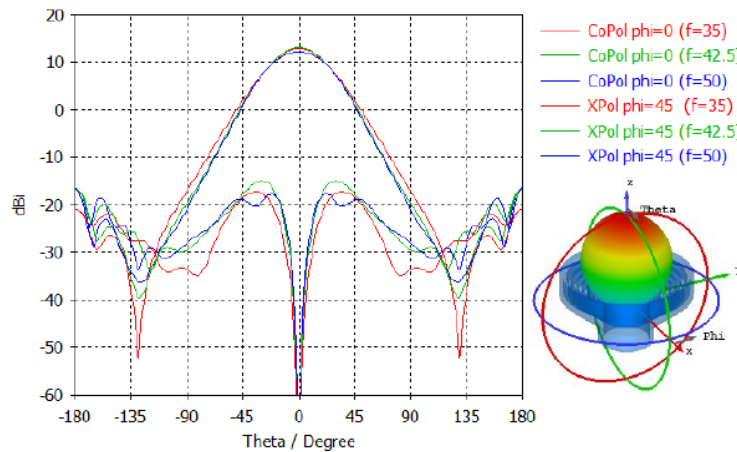


Q-Band Receiver

- ▷ 35–50 GHz
 - ▷ Goal: $T_{LNA} < 12\text{K}$, $T_{rx} < 25\text{K}$
 - ▷ To be tested on DVA-2
- ▷ Horn scaled from Lynn Baker's L-band design
 - ▷ Edge taper: $-16\text{ dB @ } 55^\circ$
- ▷ Will use NRC turnstile-junction OMT (scaled version of ALMA Band-1 OMT)
- ▷ Will use NRC InP LNA



Q-Band Horn Patterns



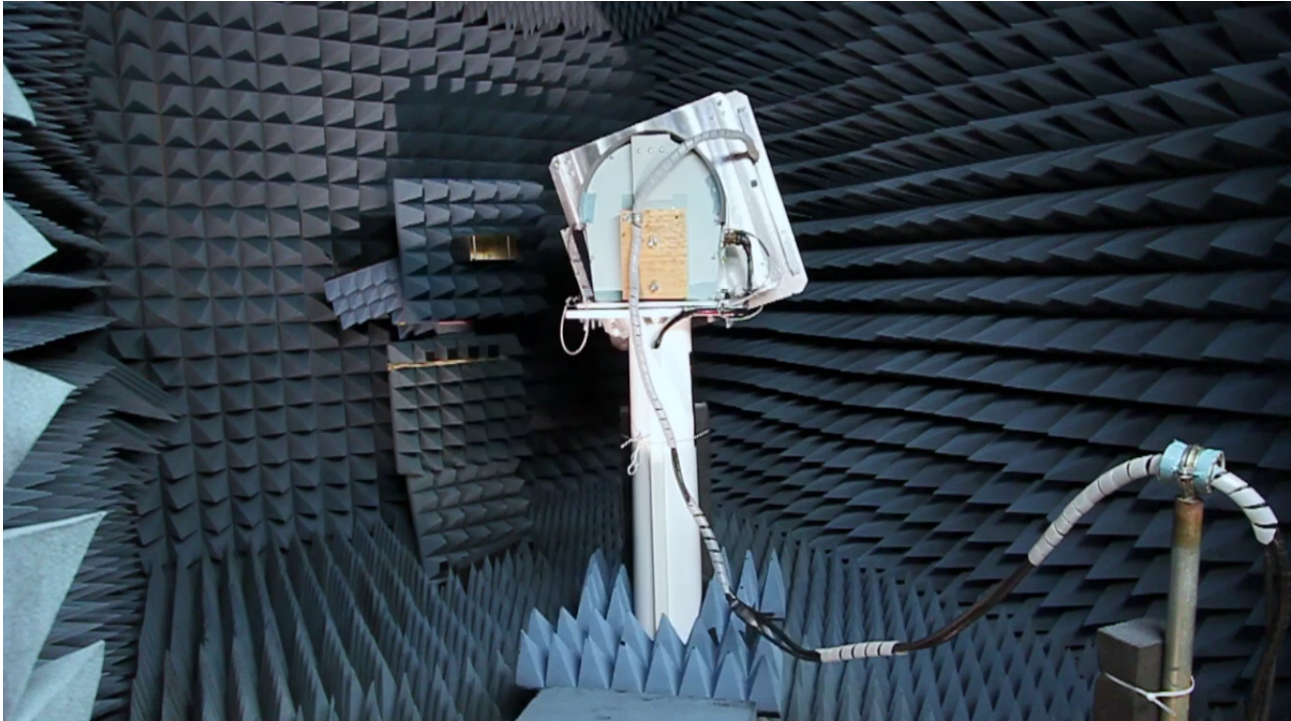
Good agreement with measurements made with a planar near-field scanner over a limited angular range ($\pm 60^\circ$).

Locke *et al.*, "Feed and Receiver Development at NRC Herzberg" ngVLA Memo #32, 2017

Locke *et al.*, "Q-band single pixel receiver development for the ngVLA and NRC" SPIE Astronomical Telescopes + Instrumentation Conference, 2018

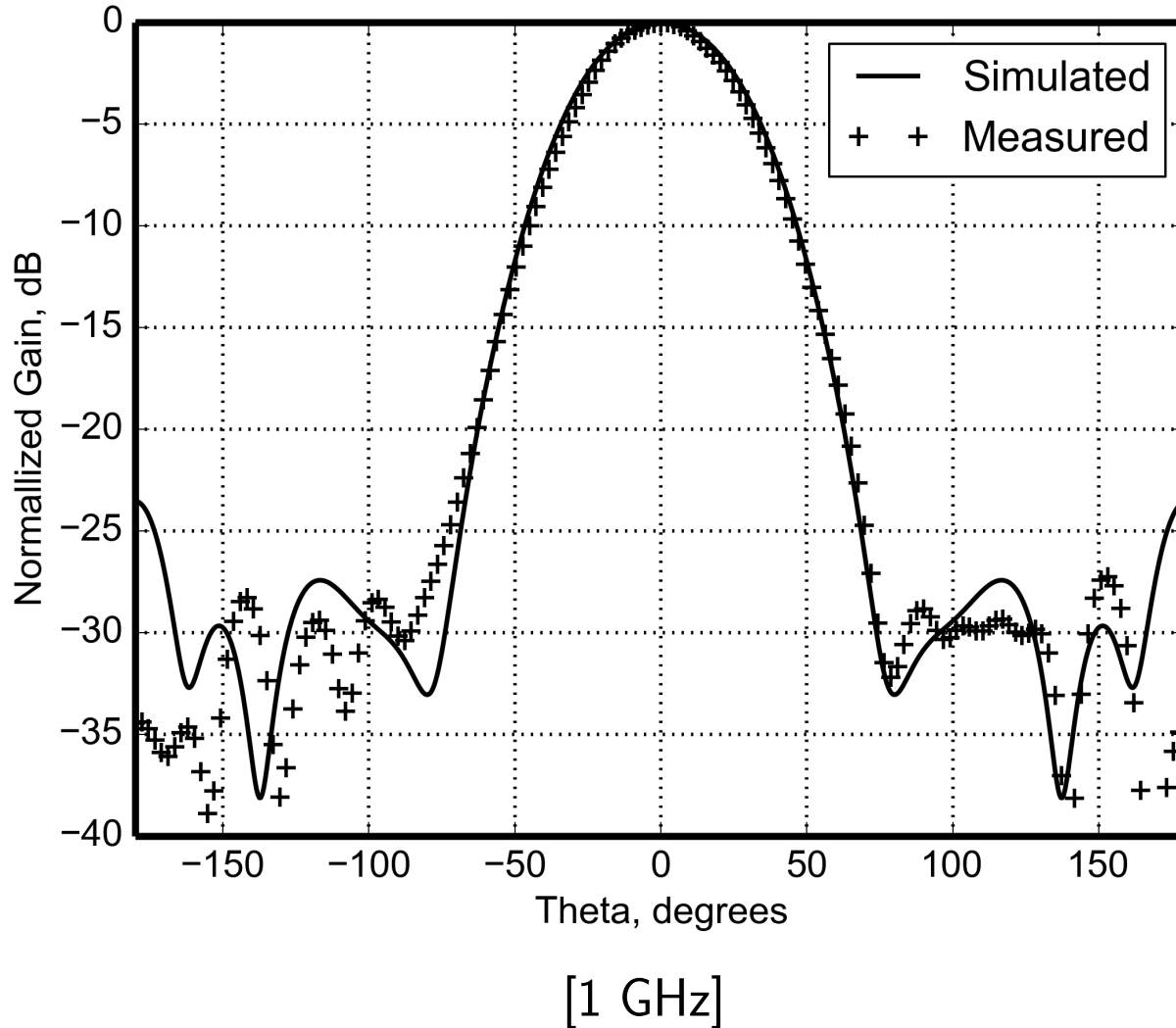


Spherical Near-Field Antenna Range

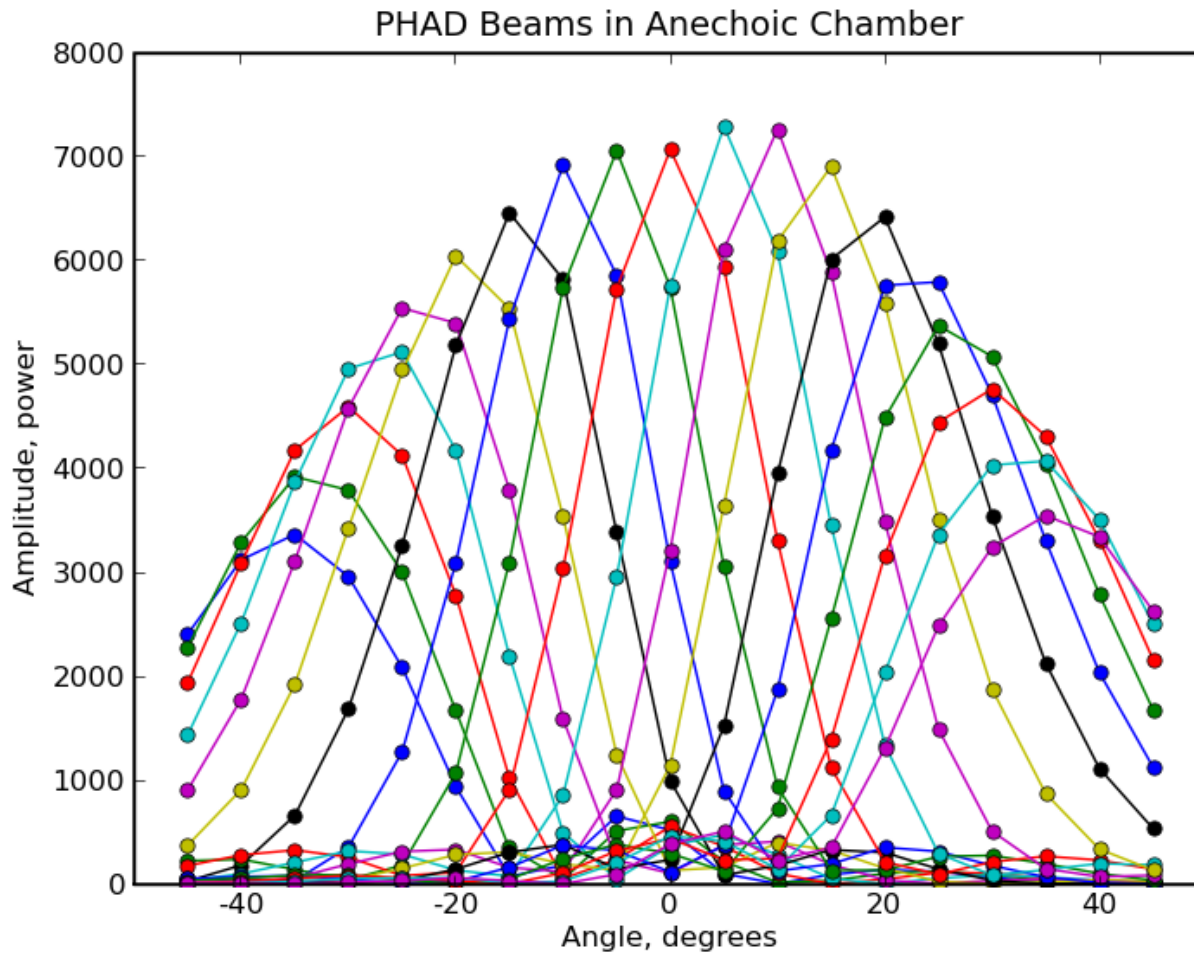


Type:	Spherical NF (Orbit/FR)
Probes:	Set of OEWDs covering 1–15 GHz
Quiet zone:	$\sim 1 \text{ m}^3$
Separation:	$< 1.93 \text{ m}$ (probe interface to AUT COR)

Near-Field Range: Analog Beamformer



Near-Field Range: Digital Beamforming



Hot/Cold Test Facility

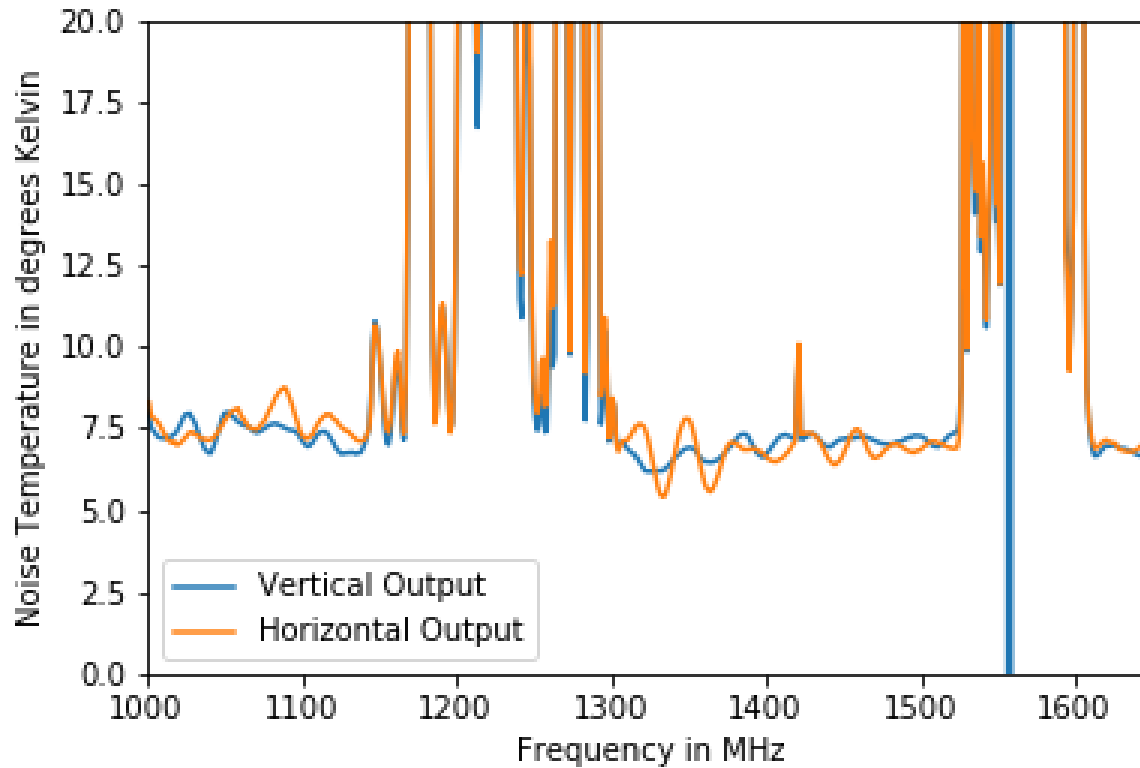


Base:	2 m × 2 m
Opening:	4.1 m × 4.1 m
Height:	2.3 m

- ▷ Automated operation with an observing script
- ▷ Data reduction uses *Global Sky Model* to estimate T_{gal}
 $[T_{cold} = T_{gal} + T_{CMB} + T_{atm}]$



HCTF Results — EMSS Receiver

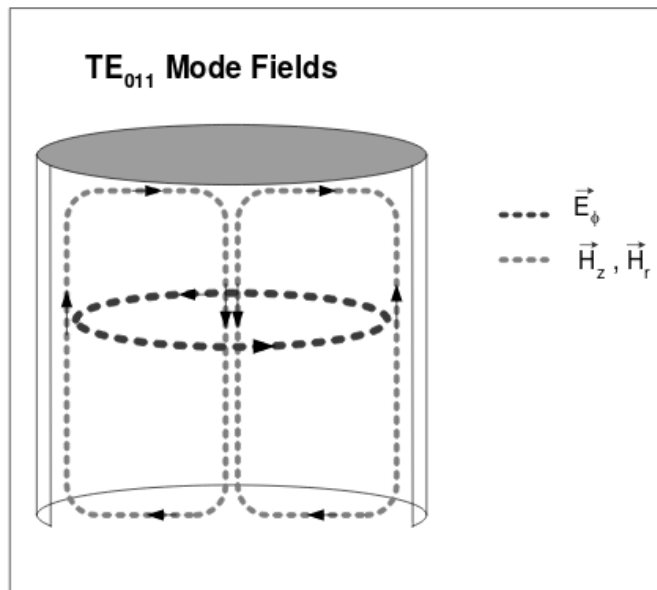


Hovey *et al.*, “An Automated System for Measurement of Sensitive Microwave Radiometers” ANTEM, August 2018



Surface Reflectivity Measurement System: Cavity

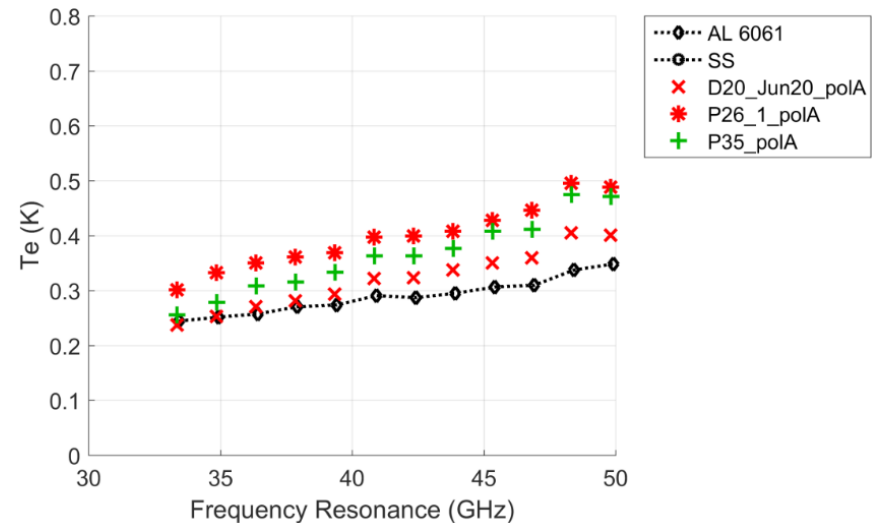
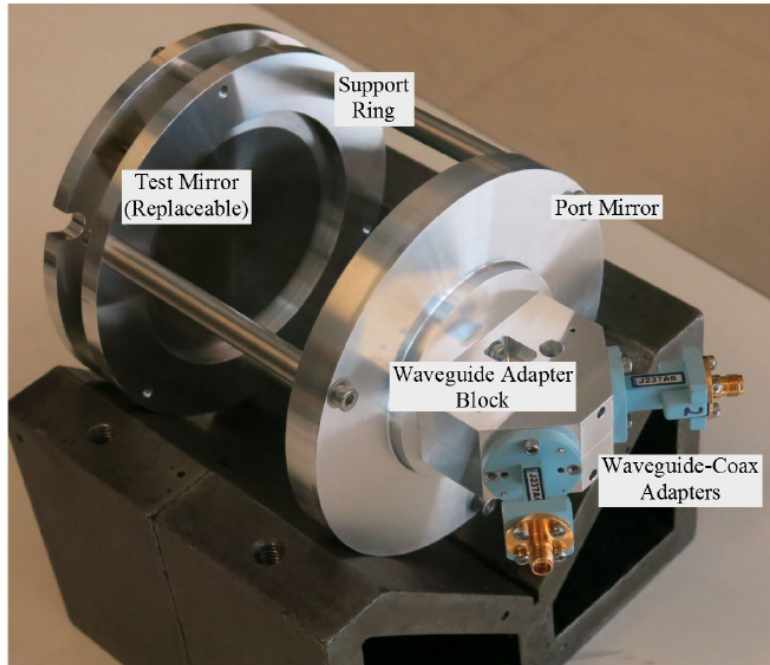
- ▷ Composite reflectors use embedded metallic foil as reflecting surface
- ▷ Resonant cavity using TE_{011} mode where transverse currents = 0
 - ▷ With VNA measure $Q \rightarrow R_{surf} \rightarrow T_{eff}$
 - ▷ Three cavities: 8.4, 14.6, and 18.4 GHz



Otoshi *et al.*, "The Electrical Conductivities of Steel and Other Candidate Materials for Shrouds in a Beam-Waveguide Antenna System" IEEE Trans. Instrumentation and Measurement, 1996

Surface Reflectivity Measurement System: Fabry-Pérot

At high frequencies cylindrical cavities are small so use Fabry-Pérot resonator.
Using copper foil reflecting layer (high conductivity, high corrosion resistance)



Henke *et al.*, "Fabry-Perot resonator design for the measurement of surface reflectivity" Global Symposium on Millimeter Waves, 2016, DOI:10.1109/GSMM.2016.7500310

Henke *et al.*, "Measurements of Composite Reflectors across Q-Band (33–50 GHz) and W-Band (75–115 GHz)" ANTEM, August 2018



HCTF and DVA-n as Test Facilities

- ▷ EMSS L-Band receiver (uses NRC LNAs & Lynn Baker horn)
 - ▷ $T_{sys} \cong 15$ K at 1.4 GHz (zenith)
 - ▷ $T_{spill} \cong 4$ K
 - ▷ $\eta_{ap} \cong 0.78$
- ▷ Onsala 0.35–1.05 GHz QRFH + Low Noise Factory LNAs
- ▷ Series of astronomical observations is planned
 - ▷ After upgrading surfaces will be back on air \sim Sept.–Oct.
 - ▷ Polarization studies using EMSS and Onsala receivers (Tim Robishaw)
 - ▷ Q-band when available

Knee *et al.*, “System performance testing of the DVA1 radio telescope” SPIE Astronomical Telescopes + Instrumentation Conference, 2016

Flygare *et al.*, “Beam pattern measurement on offset Gregorian reflector mounted with a wideband room temperature receiver for the Square Kilometre Array” IEEE Int. Symp. Ant. Prop., July 2018



Thank You

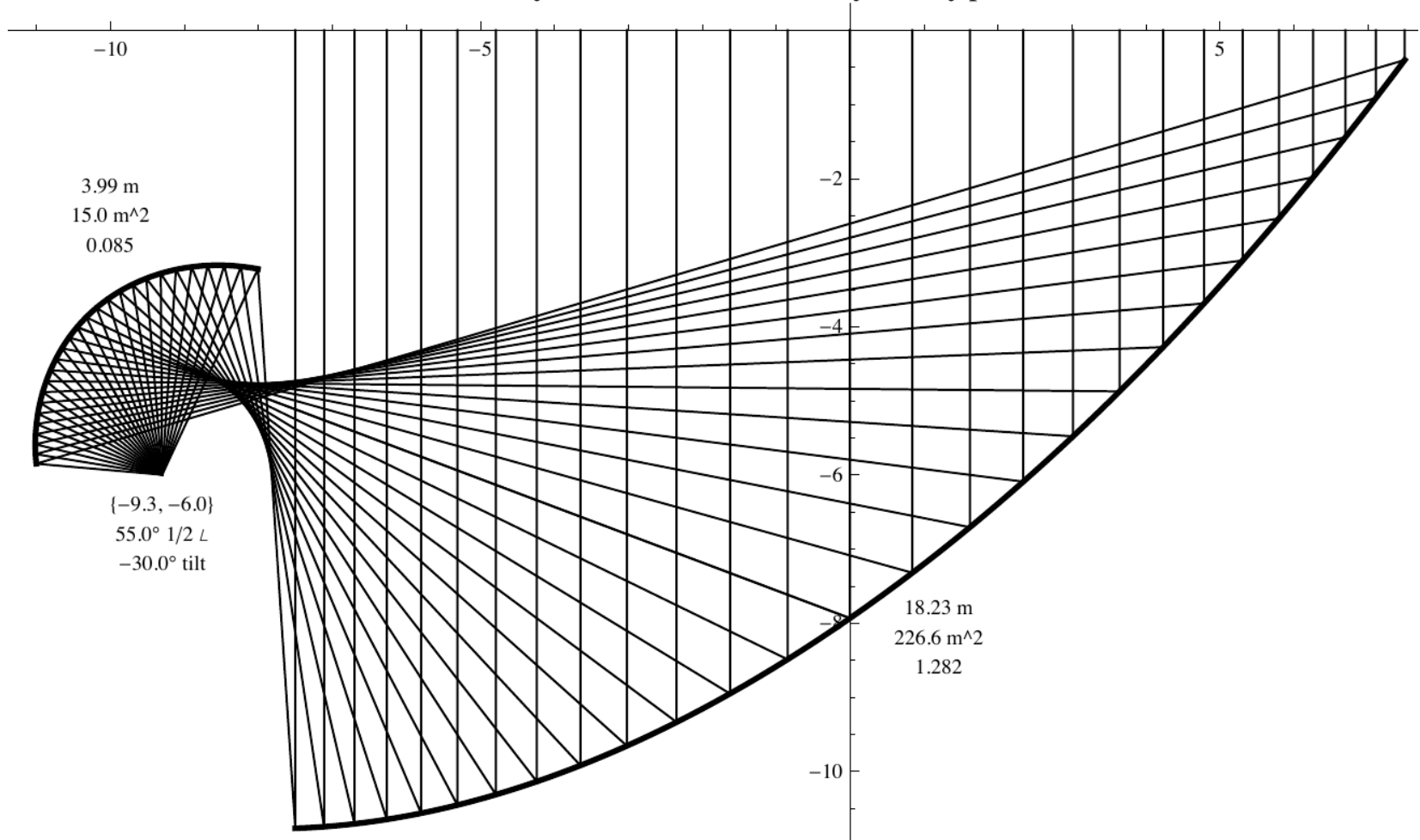


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DVA-1 Optics

Reflector system cross section in the symmetry plane



Corrosion Resistance References

- ▷ Aluminum: http://www.conways.co.za/pdf/afsa_corrosion_pocket_guide.pdf
- ▷ Copper: <http://www.totalmateria.com/Article16.htm>

