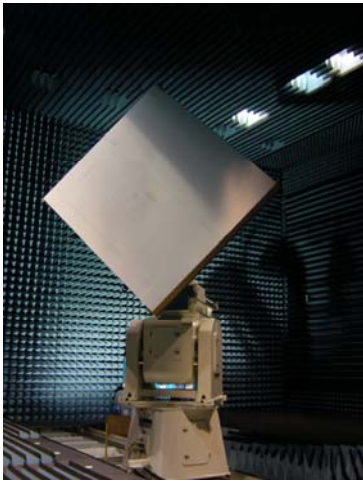
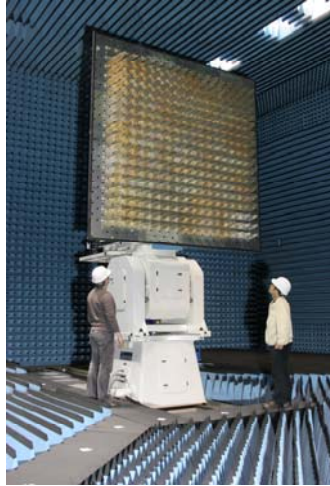


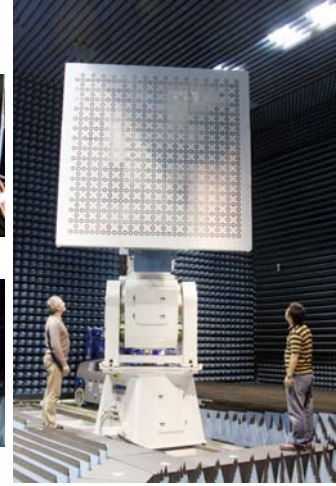
Studies of Finite Arrays



FLOTT



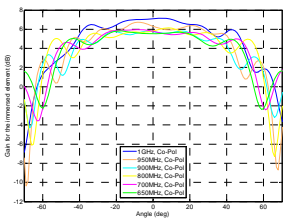
BECA



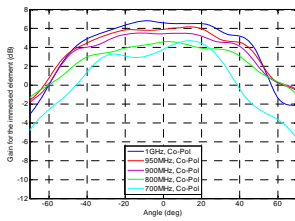
ORA⁵



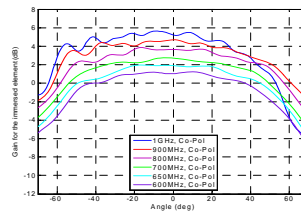
Finite Array Results



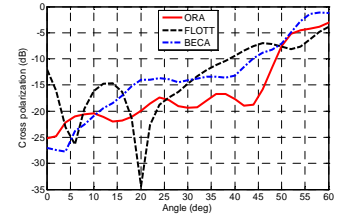
FLOTT, D-plane, Co-Pol



BECA, D-plane, Co-Pol

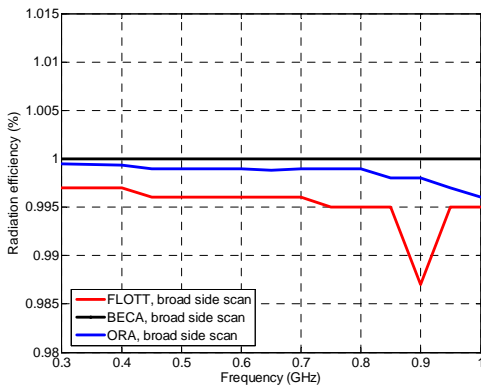


ORA, D-plane, Co-Pol

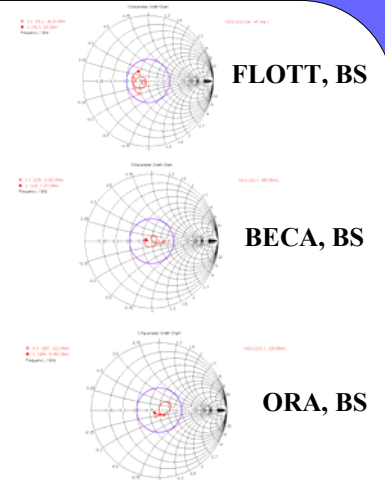
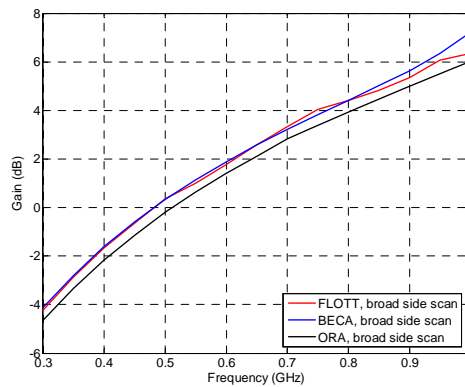


Cross polarization in the D-plane
At 1GHz

Infinite Array Results



$T_{sys} = T_{amb}(1-\eta_{rad})/\eta_{rad}$, if radiation efficiency η_{rad} reduces to 98%, T_{sys} increases by 6K at $T_{amb}=300K$. The radiation efficiency shown here is based on CST time domain simulation with a periodic boundaries. It is noted that the accuracy of numerical simulations for the radiation efficiency is limited and degree of accuracy needs more investigation. It is pointed that BECA array is with metal conductors only.



FLOTT, BS

BECA, BS

ORA, BS

Summary

- The 3dB angular width for the centre element in the three finite arrays at 1 GHz are: 84° for FLOTT, 86° for BECA and 94° for ORA;
- ORA structure shows a promising prospect to produce a stable cross polarization performance across the scan volume. The antennas with a tapered slot structure exhibits a faster polarization status change in the scan range.

Reference

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- Y. Zhang, A. K. Brown, "Bunny ear combine antenna for dual-polarized aperture array," To appear in IEEE Trans. On Ant. and Propag.
- Y. Zhang, A. K. Brown, "Chicago ring antenna for dual-polarized aperture array," To appear in IEEE Trans. On Ant. and Propag.

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ζ A patent has been applied for, the patent application number: 0905573-2. Photos courtesy of SELEX Galileo and Astron.