



# System-level Simulation of an Aperture Array Beamformer

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# Aperture Arrays

- Beamforming & spatial filtering using array of antenna elements along with associated RF & digital signal processing systems
- Applications: Communication, array signal processing, radar signal processing, radio astronomy
- Challenges: Calibration in presence of Mutual Coupling, Complex signal processing

**Vivaldi Array Element**



**144 Element Vivaldi Antenna Array**



# Aperture Arrays in Radio Astronomy

- Radio telescopes detect radio emissions from the stellar objects
- Aperture arrays provide Wider Field-of-View (FoV), Increased Survey Speed, and Better Sensitivity

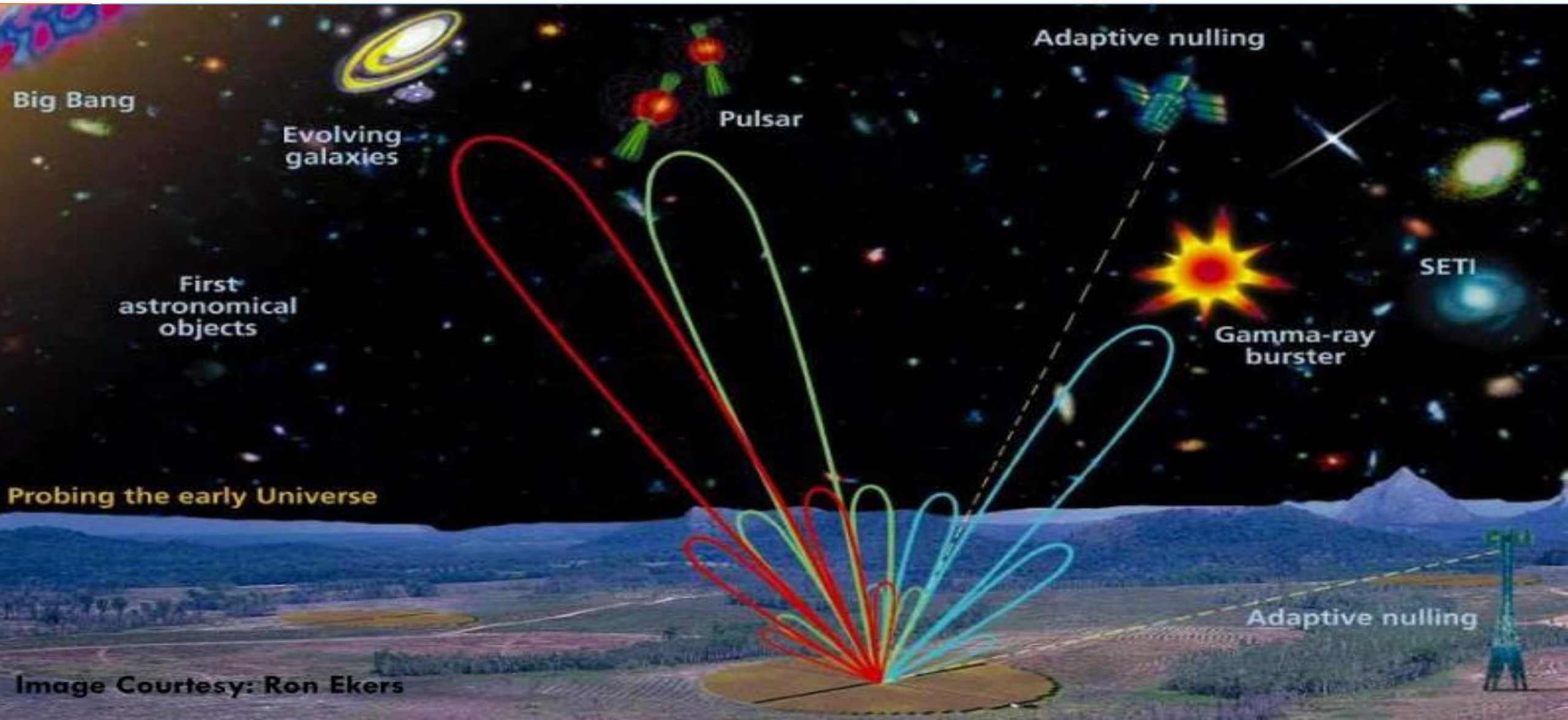


Image Courtesy: ASTRON



Image Courtesy: ASKAP

# Aperture Arrays in Radio Astronomy



# Expanded GMRT: Aperture Array Development

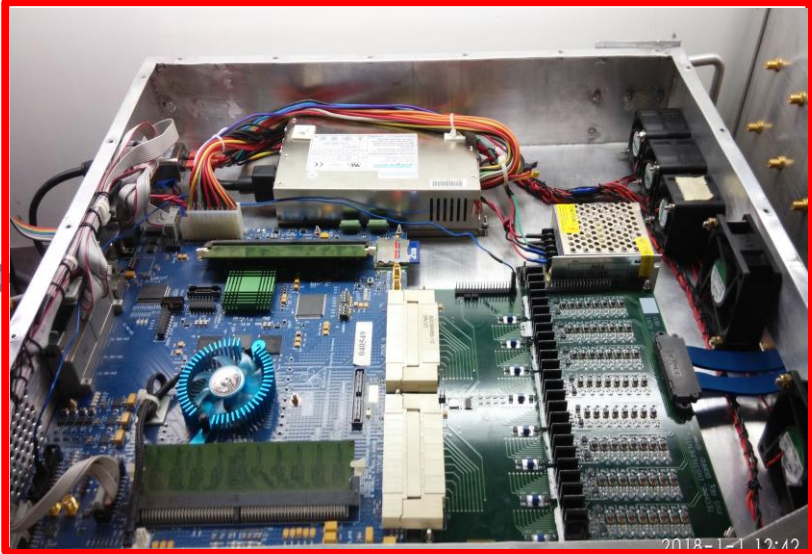


Optical Receiver and Analog Front-End



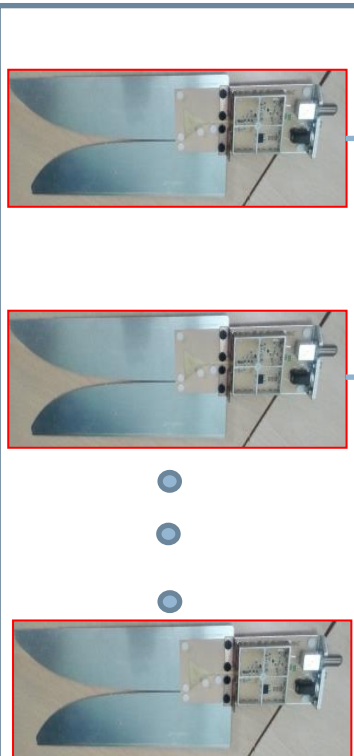
Optical Fiber

32-element, 5-beam, FPGA-based digital beamformer

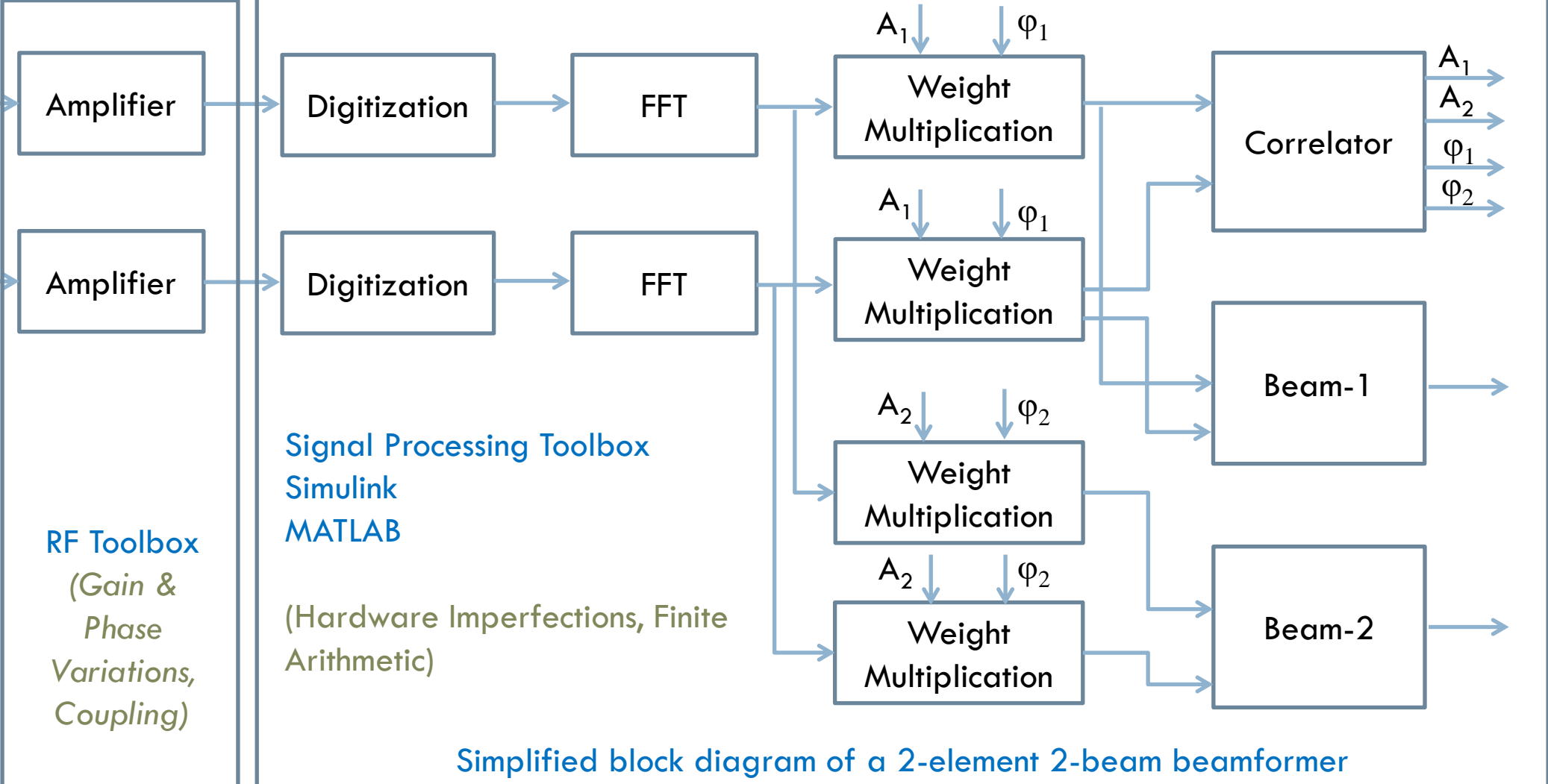


Acquisition and Control Computer

# Aperture Array Beamformer Simulation



Antenna & Phased Array Toolbox (Element and Embedded Pattern)



# Free-space Test Range

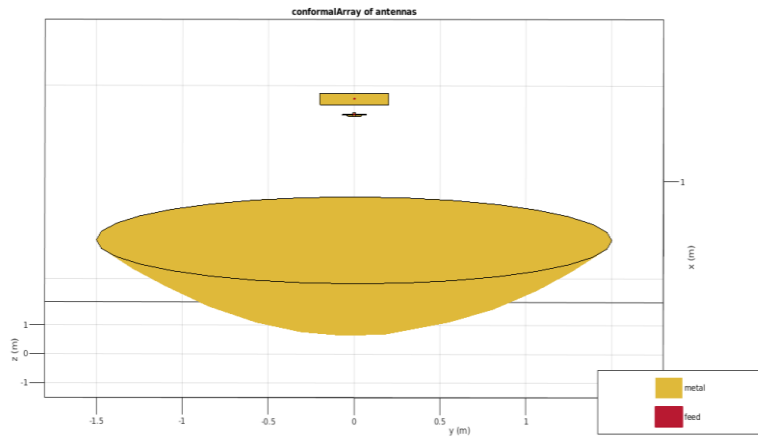


# Major Components of Simulation Model

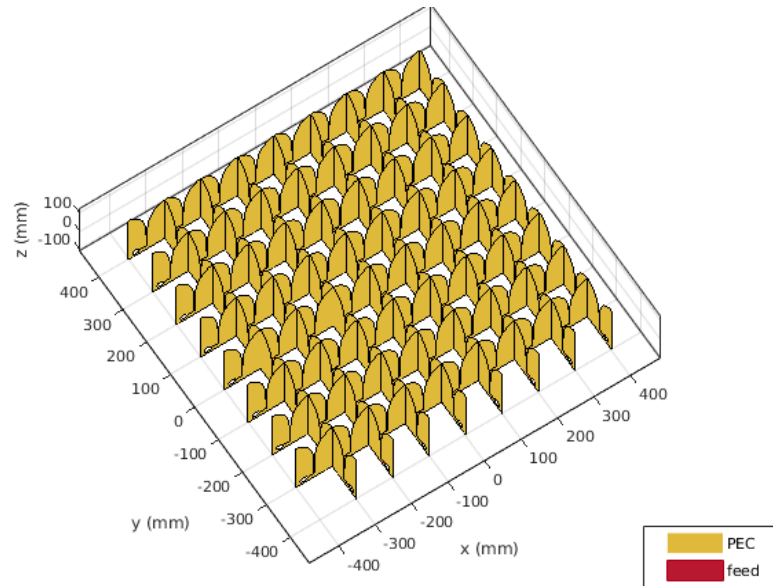
Transmit Antenna and Propagation Channel

Receive Antenna Array

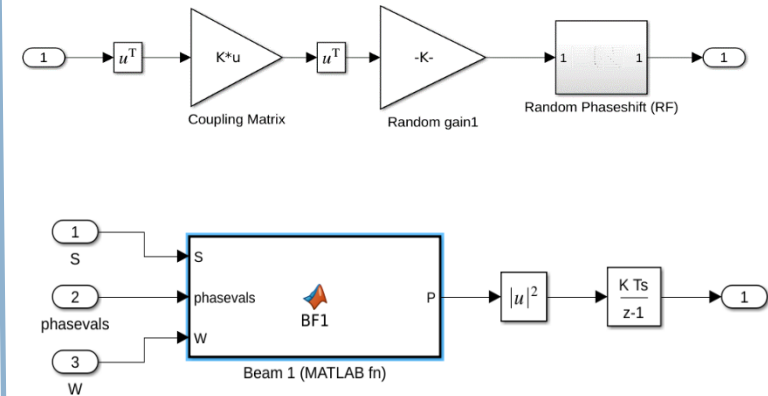
RF Systems and Digital Beamformer



```
refl = reflectorParabolic('Exciter',rect_ant,...
    'FocalLength',f_len,...
    'Radius',parab_rad);
figure('Name','square antenna with parabolic reflector');
show(refl);
```



```
load('vivaldiOffset.mat','m');
a = eggCrate('Element',m,...
    'Size',[8 8],...
    'Gap',[0 0]);
show(a);
```



- Gain and phase modeling and randomization
- Beamformer and Correlator



# Modeling Vivaldi Antenna Array

```

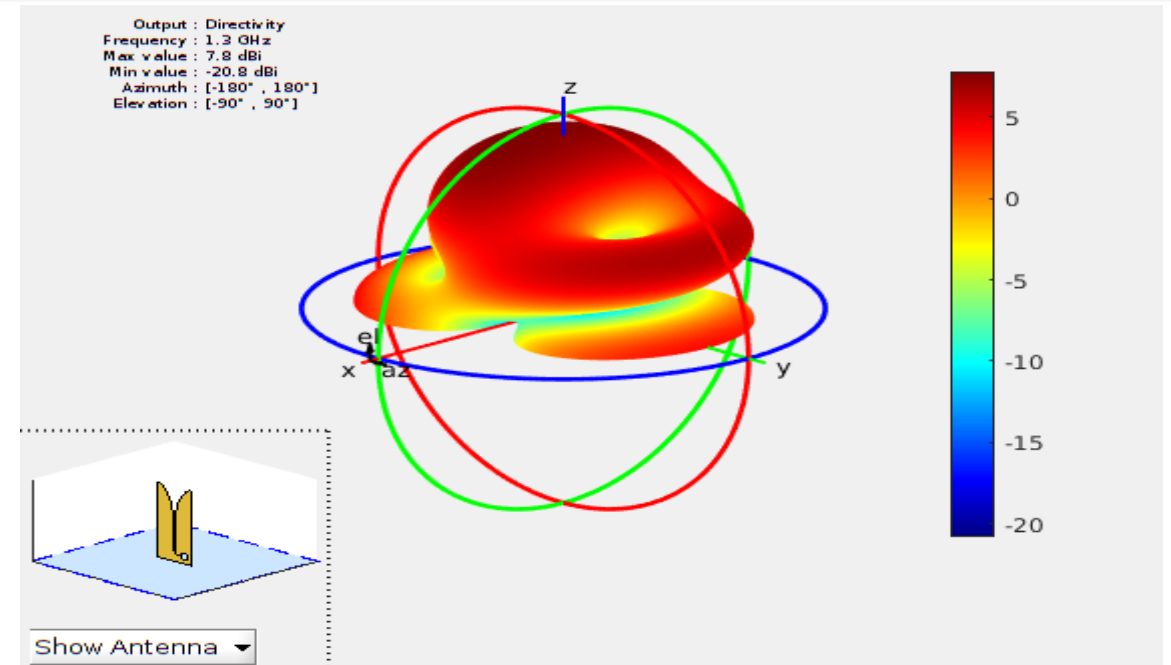
m=vivaldiOffsetCavity('TaperLength', h1,...
    'ApertureWidth', wh,...
    'OpeningRate', R,...
    'TaperedSlotWidth', ws,... %dunno why added 5e-3
    'TaperOffset', 0,...
    'CrossTaperLength', 0.1e-3,... %no crossing needed
    'SlotLineWidth', ws,...
    'CavityToTaperSpacing', ls1 + rs1,... % check ifs correct value
    'CavityShape', 'Circular',...
    'CavityOffset', [rs2 dmc],...
    'GroundPlaneLength', Lground,...
    'GroundPlaneWidth', Wground,...
    'FeedOffset', rs1 + ls2 - dmc,... % correct
    'Conductor', metal('PEC'),... % an also use specific metals
    'CavityDiameter', cavity_dia);

save('vivaldiOffset.mat', 'm');

show(m);
    
```

The geometry of the array can be selected through a mask file e.g. C3-F3, C4-F4, C5-F5, and C6-F6

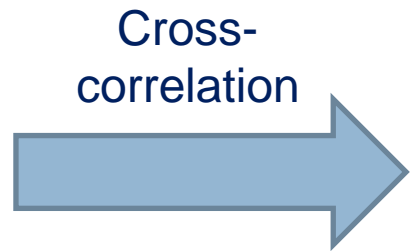
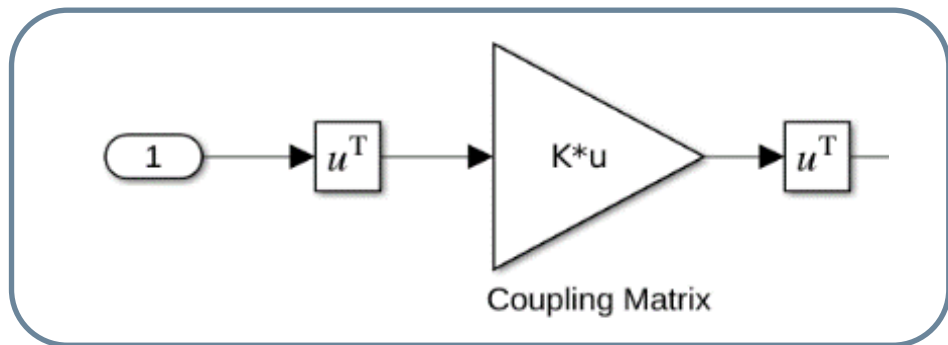
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



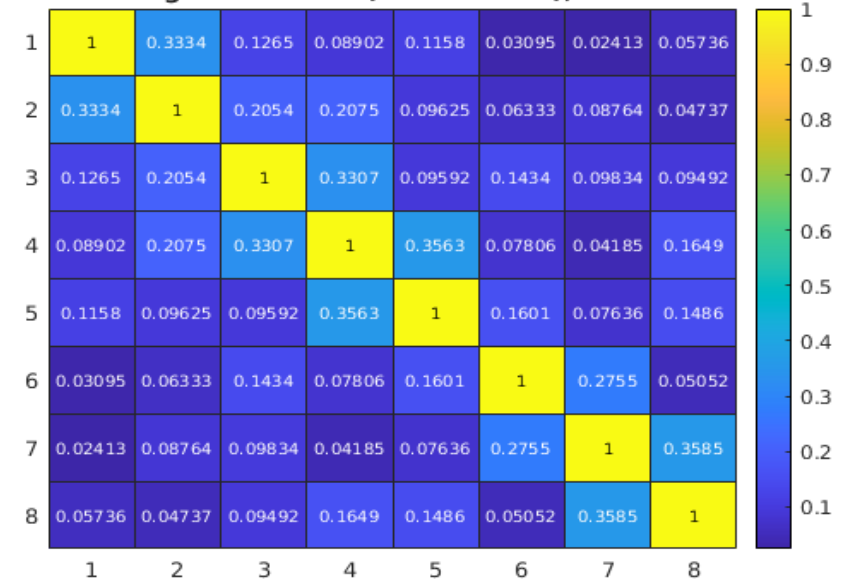
- Individual Vivaldi element pattern implemented using Antenna Toolbox
- Mutual coupling added in the receiver chain

# Adding Mutual coupling

- Coupling matrix is based on impedance parameters of the N-element array.
- Data from the phased array is pre-multiplied by the coupling matrix.

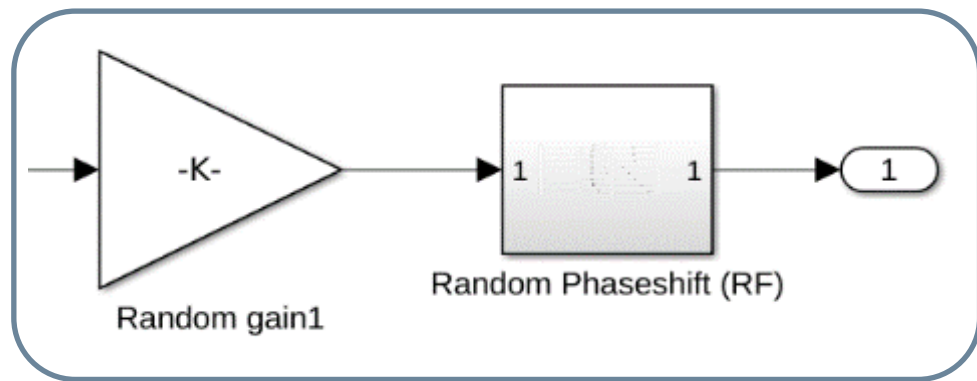


Correlation Magnitude - OFF (Channel 512), CONDNO:4.34008

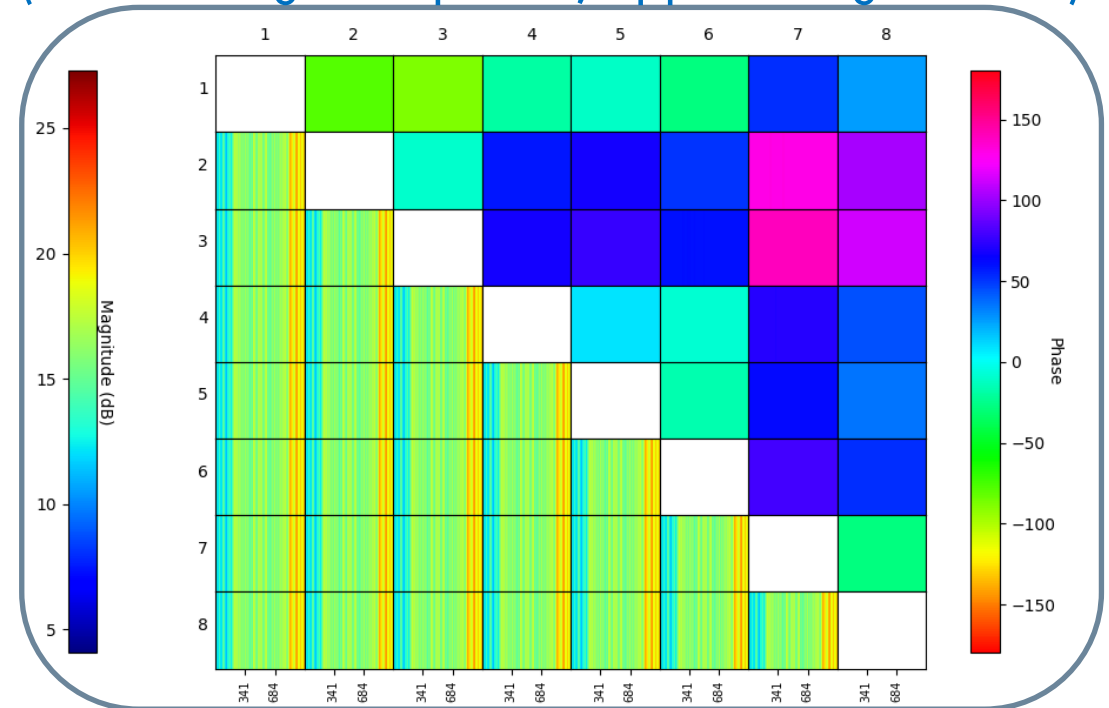


Cross-correlation between the elements resulting from mutual coupling (8x1 linear array). Diagonal represents auto-correlation

# Adding Gain & Phase Variations

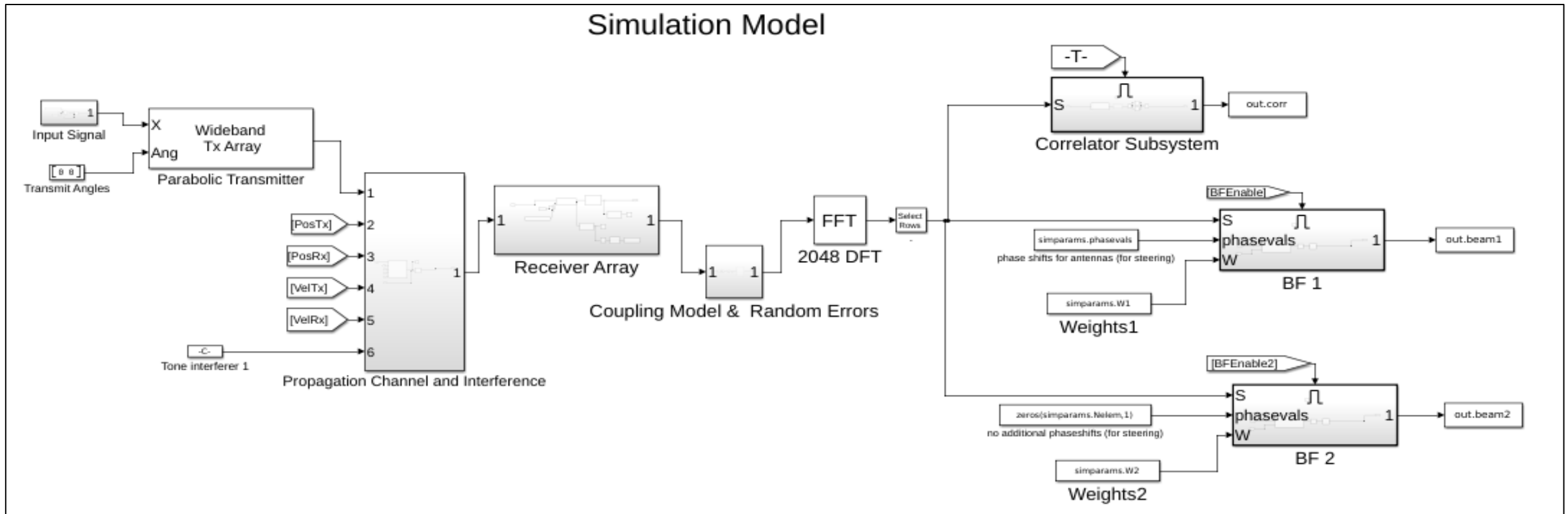


8-element cross correlation matrix  
(Lower triangle: Amplitude, Upper triangle: Phase)



- ❑ Randomized gain is implemented through a multiplying factor
- ❑ Randomized phase is implemented via RF phase shifters (RF Toolbox)

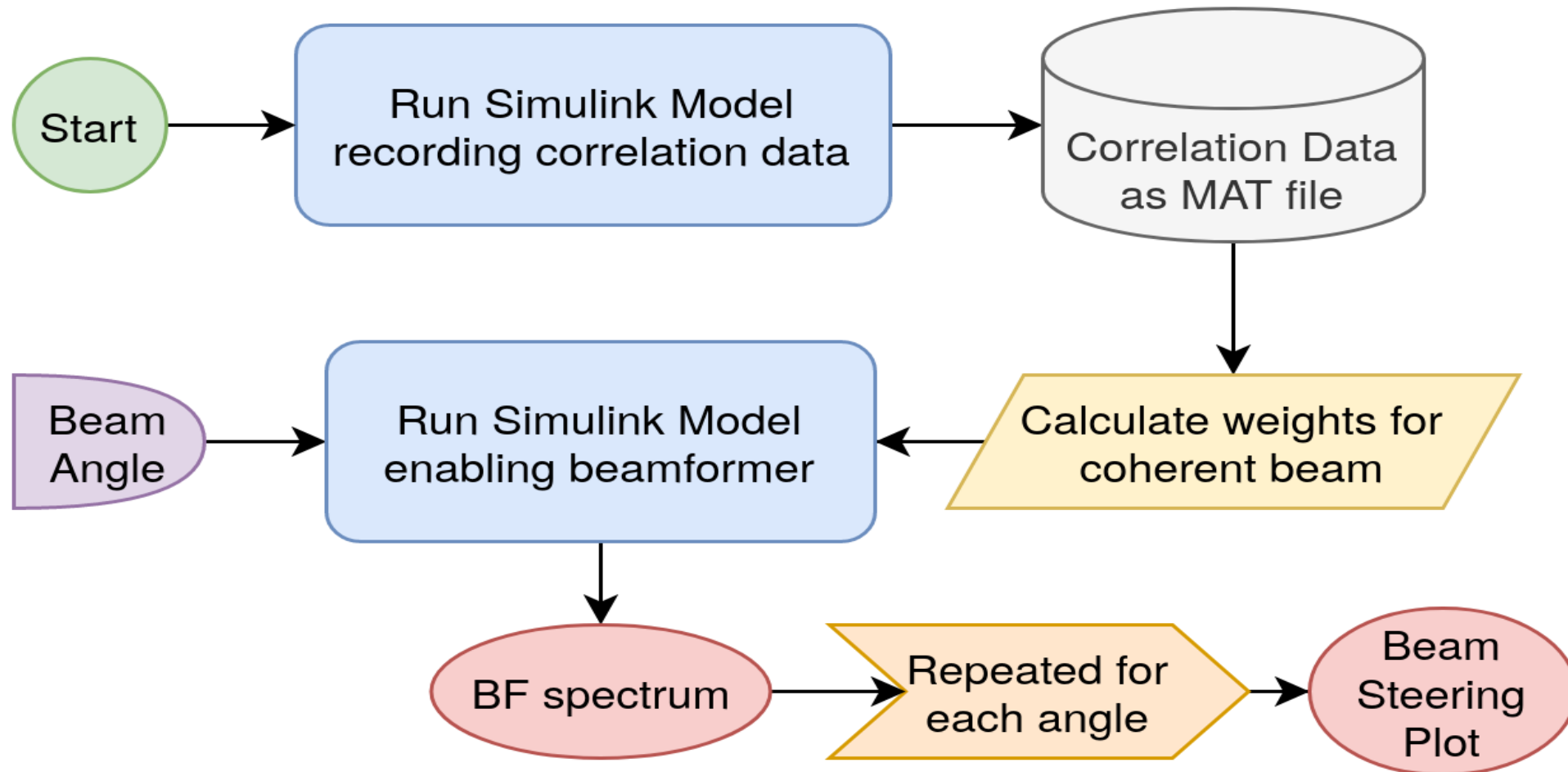
# System Simulation Model



- Transmit tone or broadband noise
- Multiple transmitters
- Variable array elements & array config.

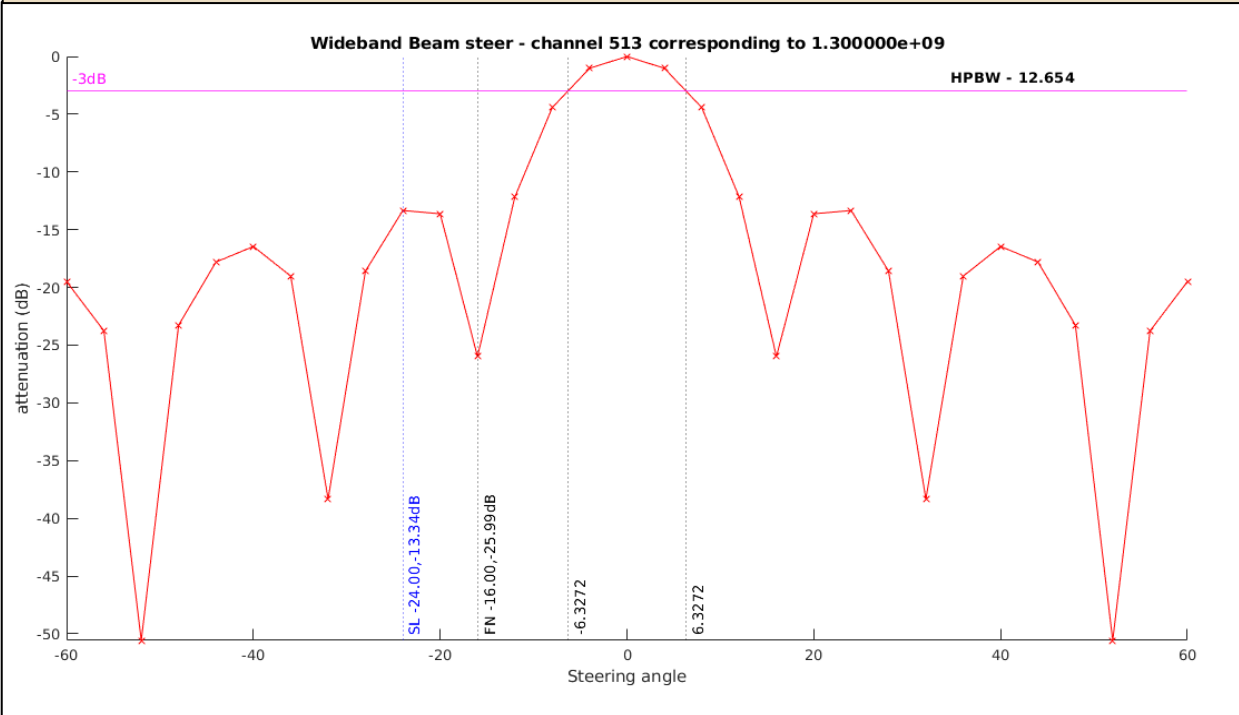
- Randomized receiver gain and phase
- Programmable mutual coupling
- Multi-beam beamformer and correlator

# End-to-End System-level Simulation

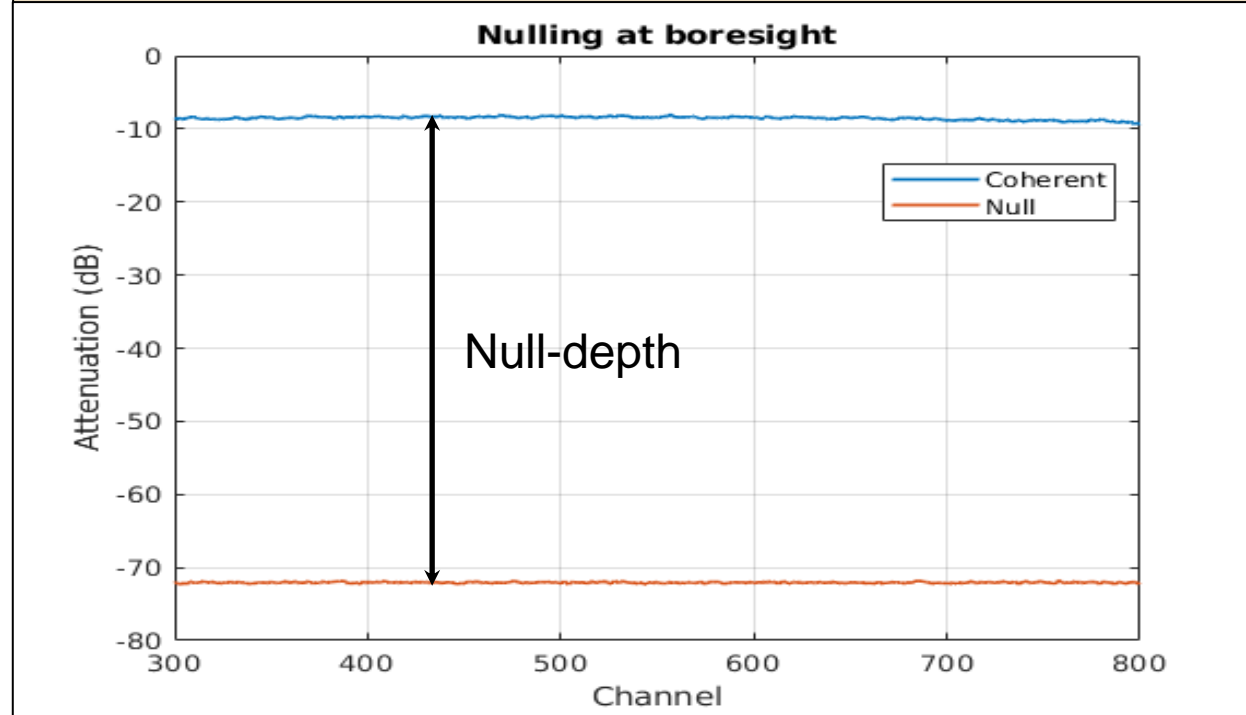


# Beam-steering & Multi-beamforming

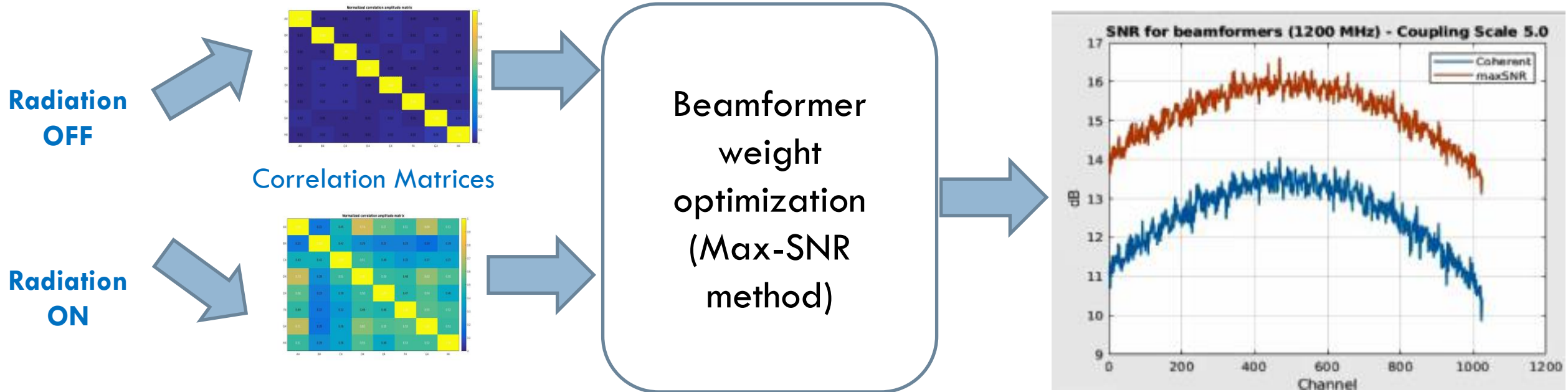
Beam-steering from -60 to 60 degrees  
Single frequency channel  
Broadband noise radiation (32 MHz)



Phased-array beam at boresight (B-1)  
Null-steering at boresight (B-2)  
32 MHz bandwidth; C.F: 1.3 GHz



# Optimal Beamforming



ACM values from correlator



Optimum Weight Calculation

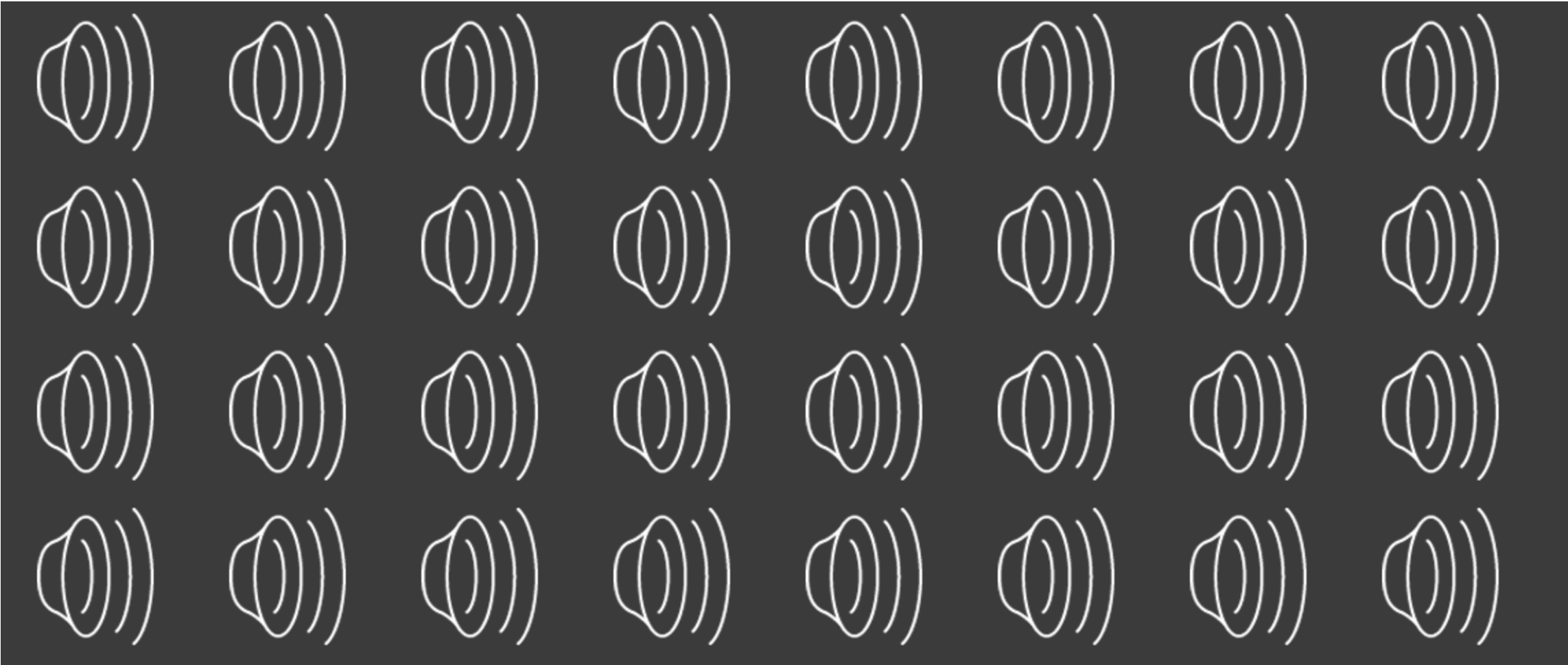


Applying Weights to the beamformer



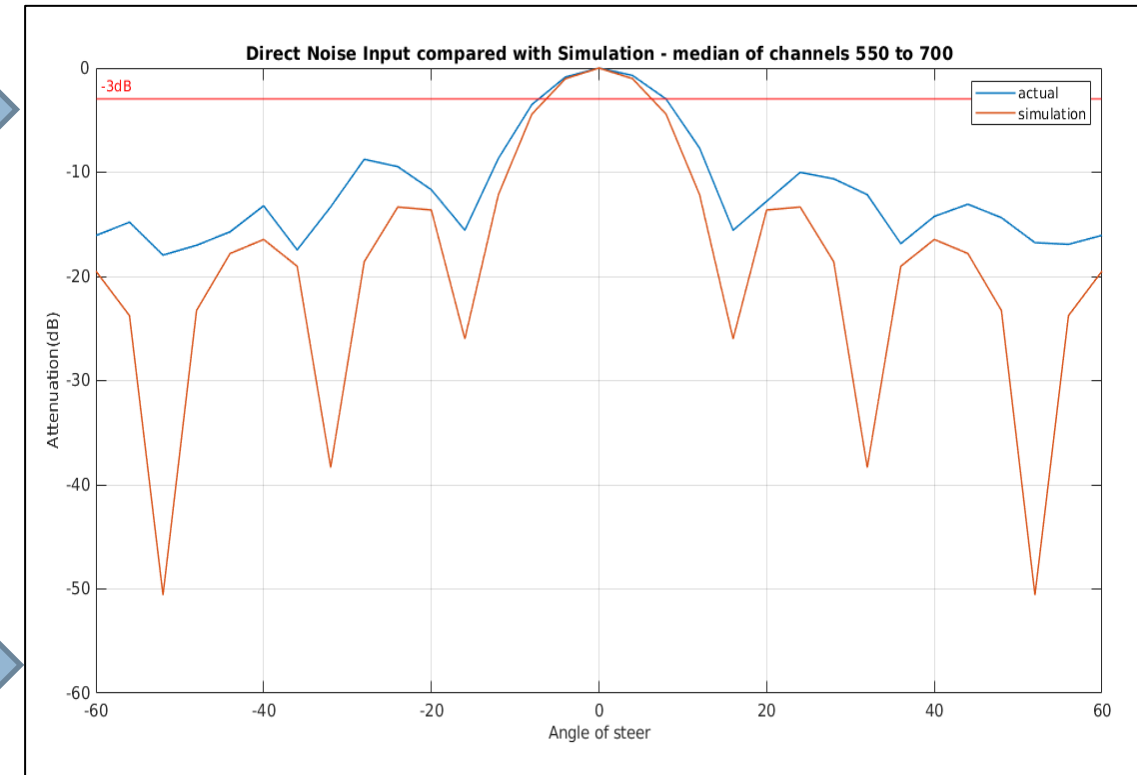
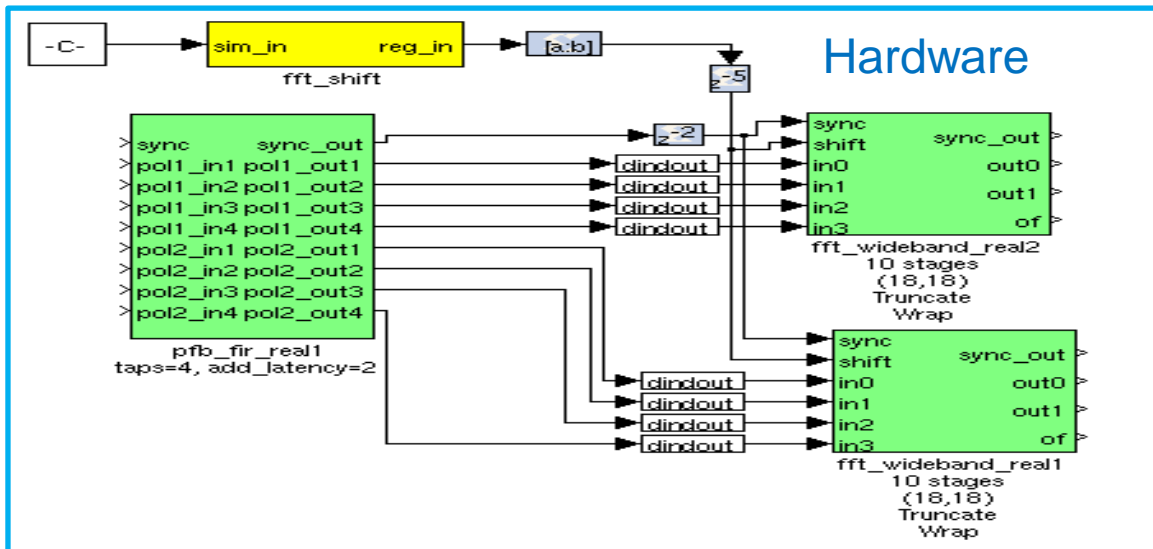
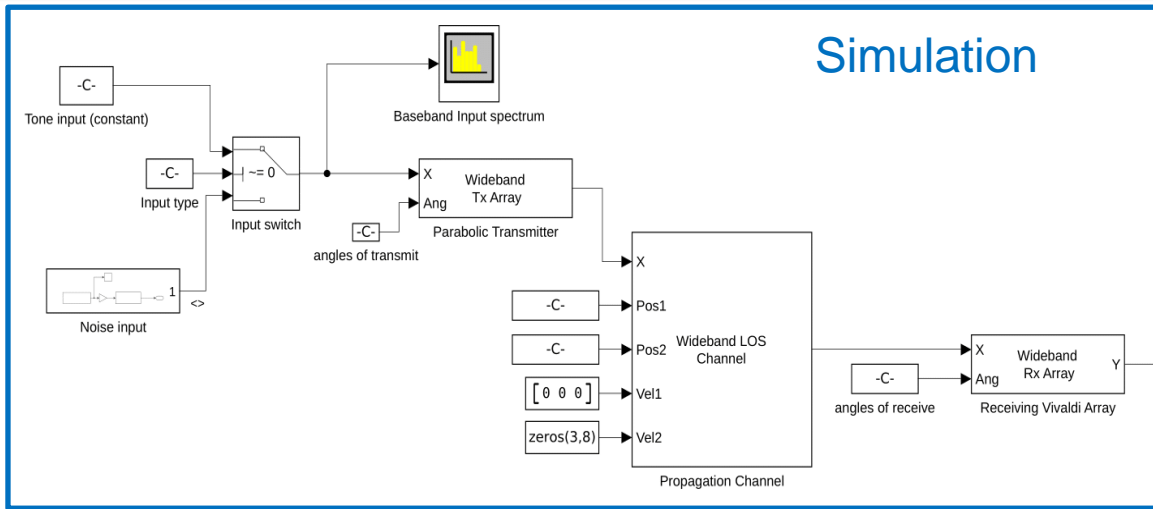
SNR Comparison with Coherent Beam

# maxSNR Algorithm: Simulation Video





# Beam-steering Comparison with Experimental Test



Close match with the main lobe. Side-lobe mismatch due to reflections in the test range

# Summary

- ❑ Aperture array beamforming simulator developed using toolboxes of MATLAB & Simulink
- ❑ Beam-steering and beamforming tested for different RF and antenna configurations.
- ❑ Simulation results provided insight on implementation trade-offs for calibration & beamforming prior to the actual experiment.
- ❑ Future Work: HDL code generation and testing

