

R&S 2022 低軌道衛星與無線通訊線上研討會

*Integrating Large Scale
Active Antenna*



大型積體天線之組裝

C-K Clive Tzuang, professor emeritus, National Taiwan University; life fellow, IEEE 15:50-16:20 January 24, 2022

dedicate this presentation to professor 陳哲俊



Caption

on behalf of IEEE Taipei Life Member Affinity Group (LMAG) Join IEEE



congratulate all attendees on opportunity working on Taiwan space technology

(quasi-optical) imaging

high-power components and system

phased-array antenna

array signal processing

station: earth and satellite

Compound Semiconductor:
GaAs->GaN, InP, SiC, GaN on Si, GaN on SiC...

- a) atom/molecule dynamics, b) bandgap engineering dynamics,
- c) electromagnetic dynamics (guided wave and radiation)

Mixed-Signal components and application

module ; electric system; motor and transmission system

driving autonomous

robot

sensor

digital Si Semiconductor
CMOS, SiGe BiCMOS

baseband

analog

multi-core CPU
TB Memory

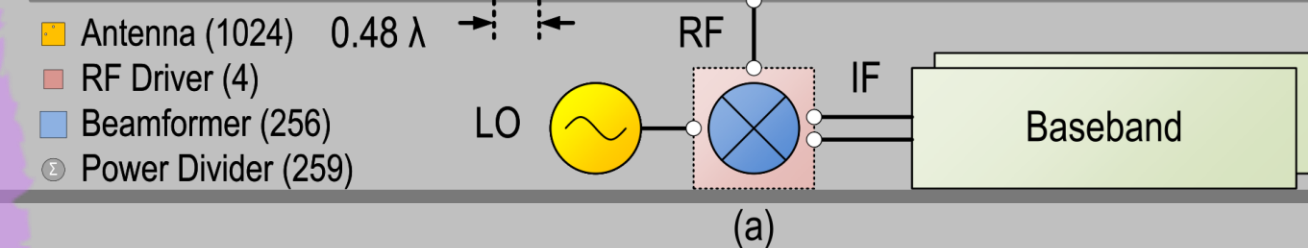
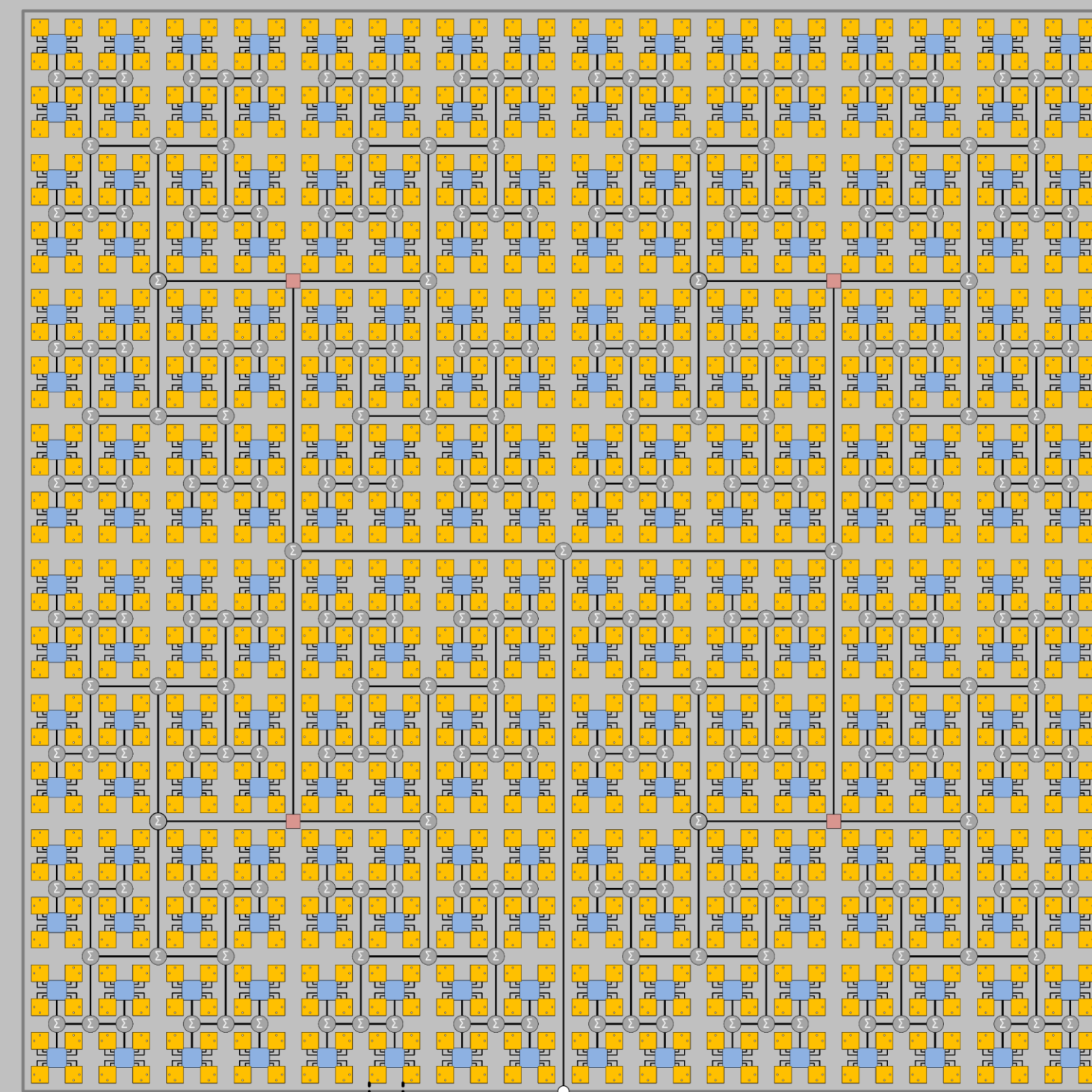
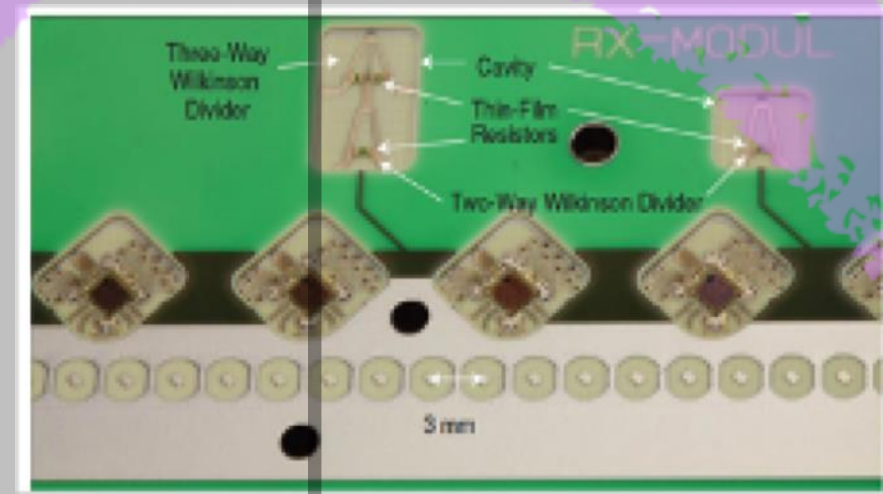
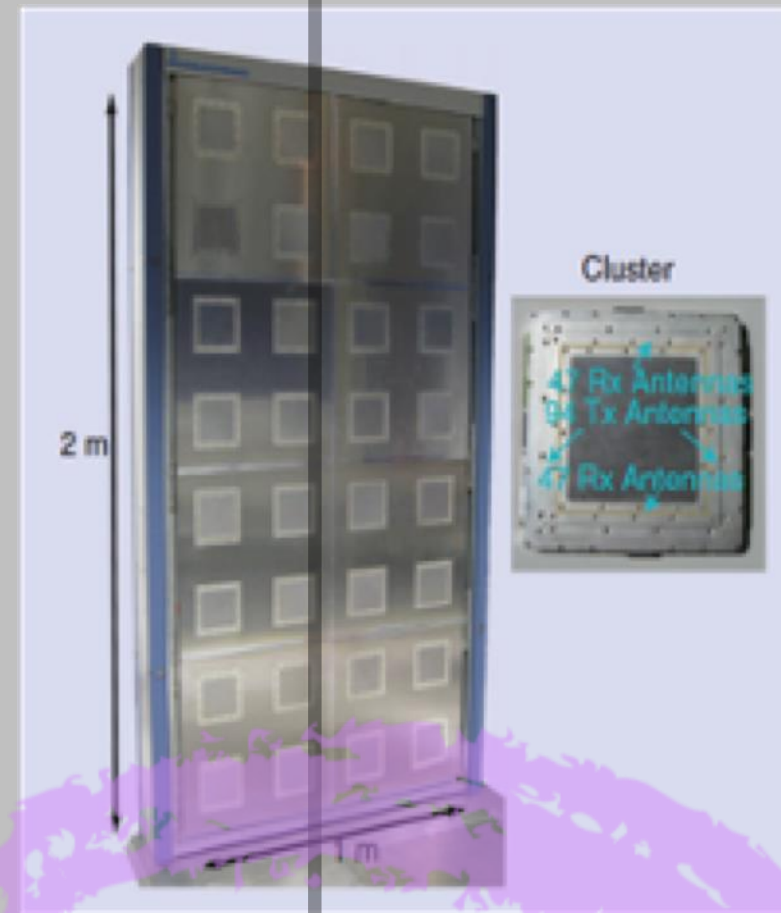
IoT

array integration _system perspective

all digital

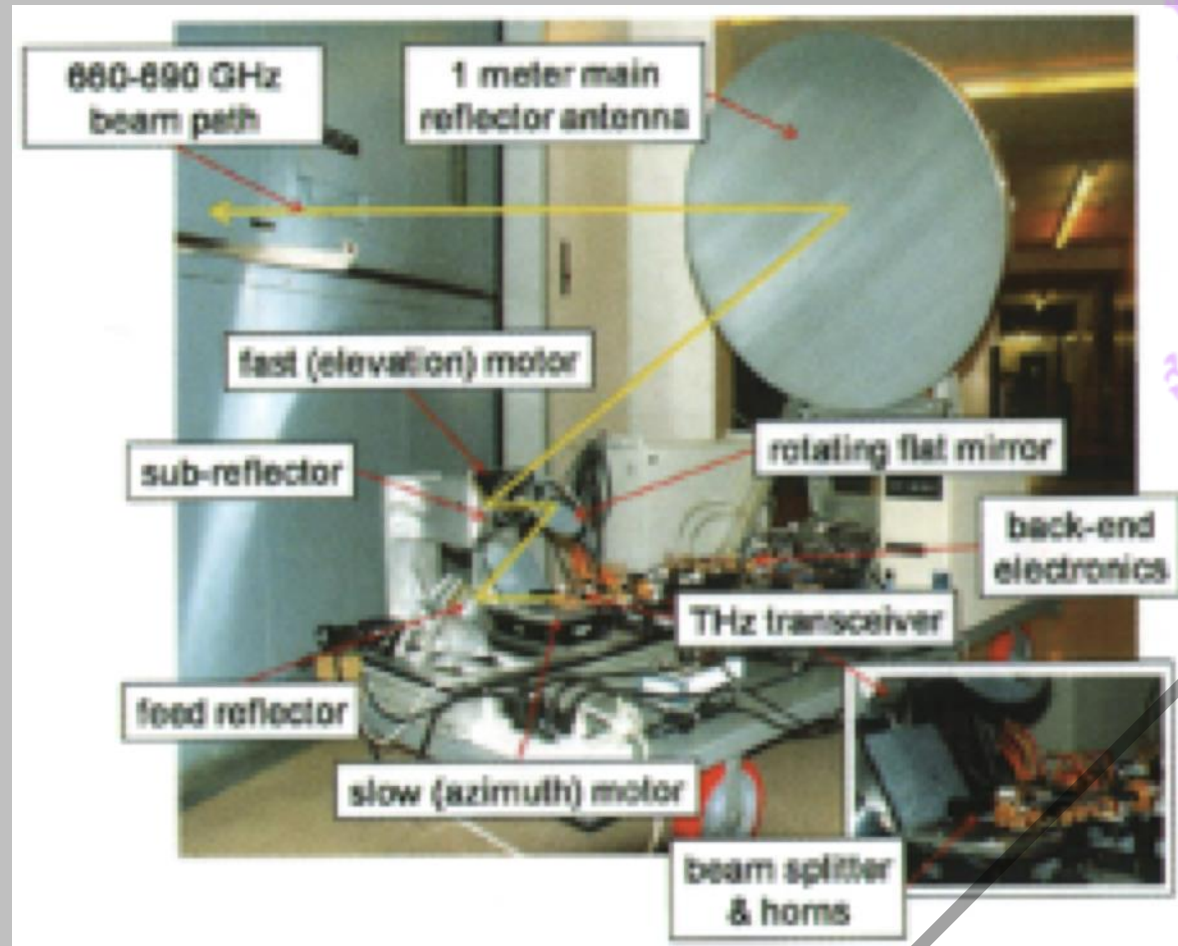
heat

N-layer PCB integration
electronic scanning

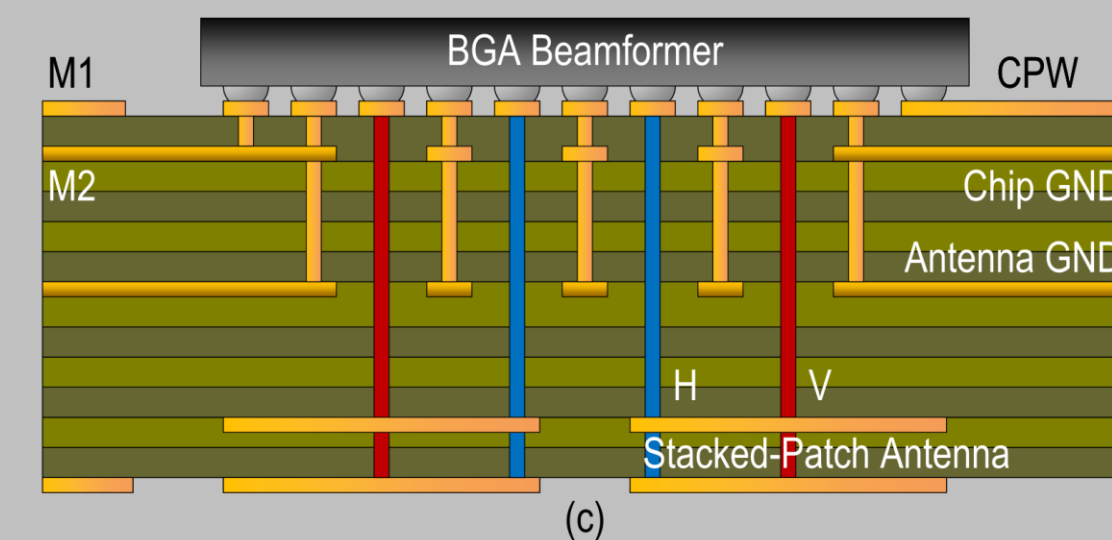
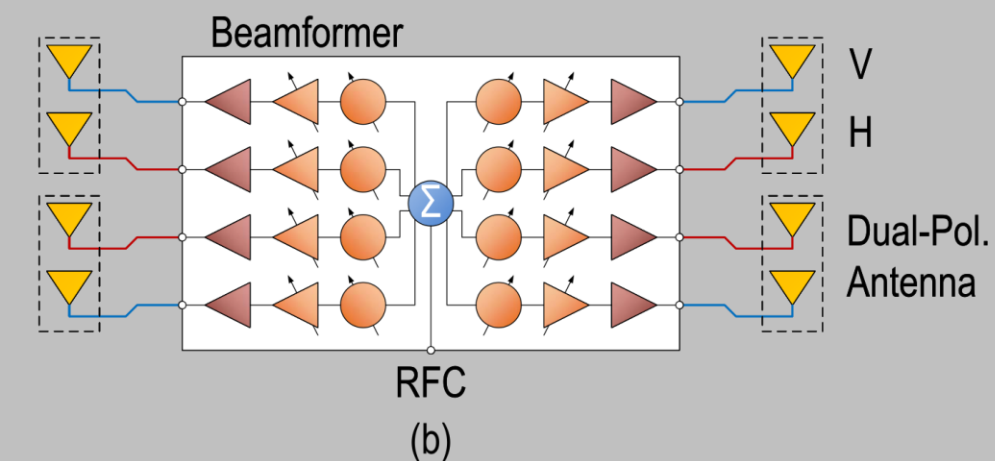


heat

hybrid RF



mathematically equivalent



N-layer PCB integration
electronic scanning

quasi-optics: reflector, lens

lens

focal plane array

M-layer Si MEMS integration

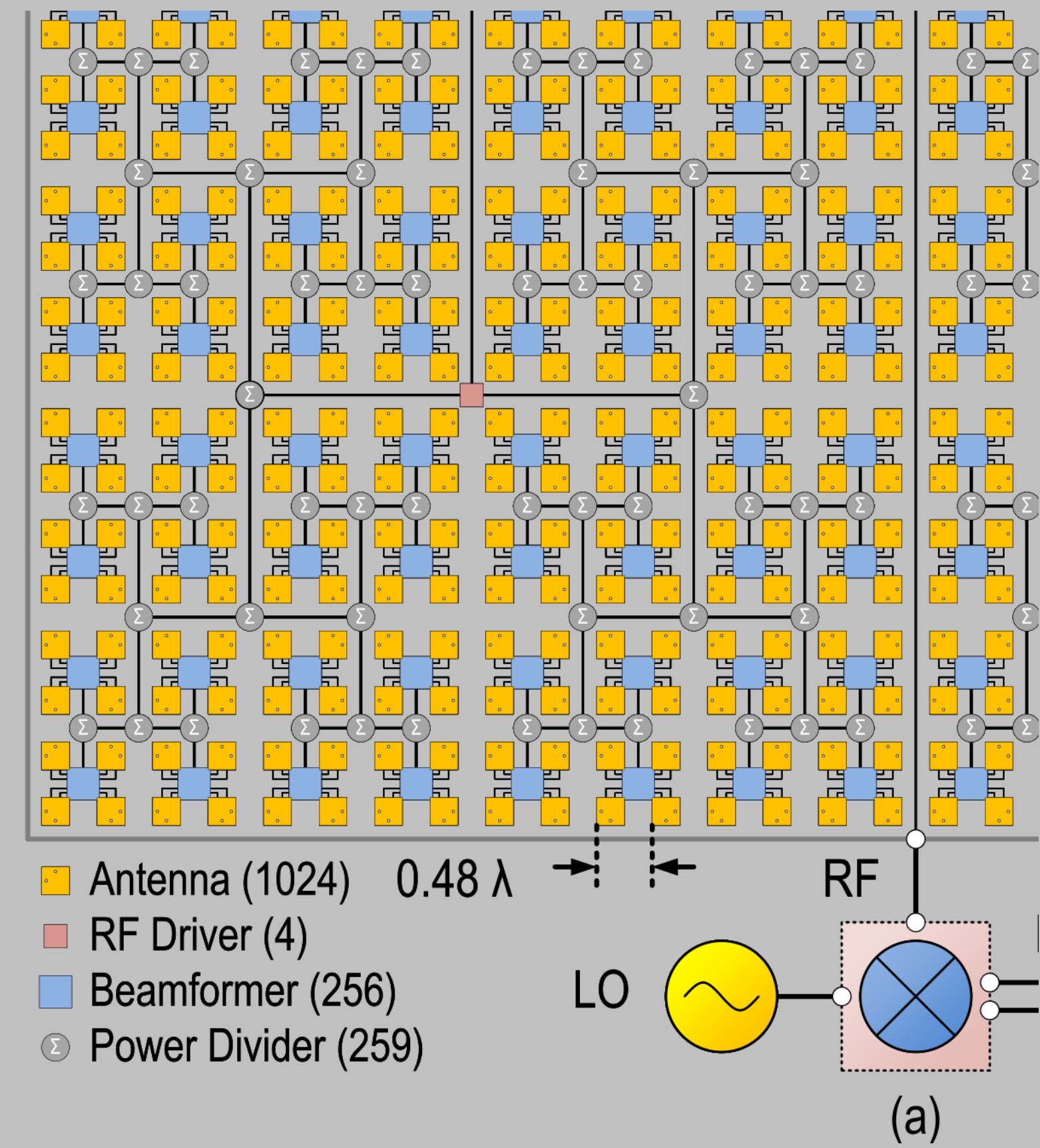
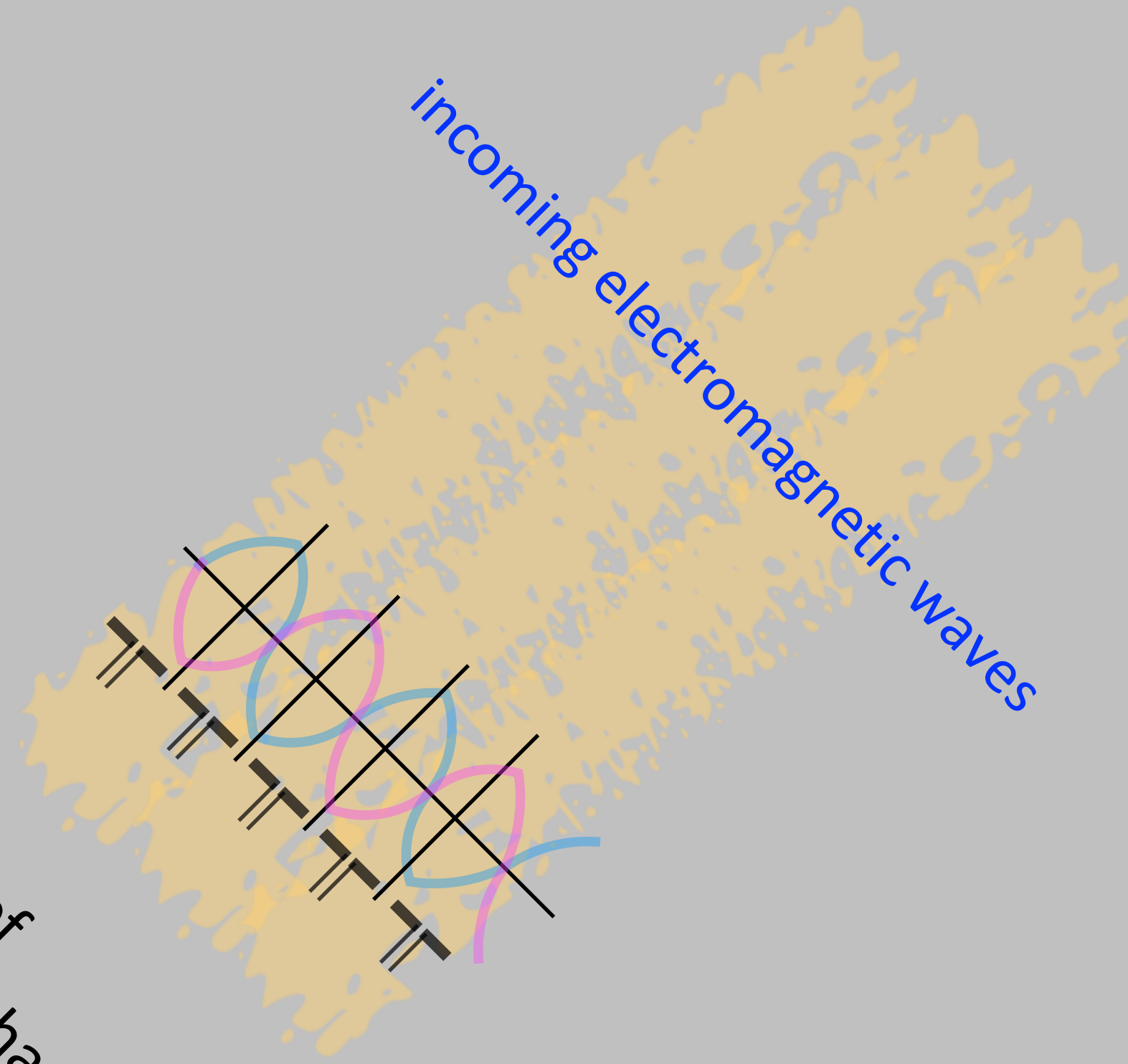
mechanical scanning

heat

array integration
_limit, risk, opportunity

1. Shannon Sampling Theorem

free-space spatial sampling of
electromagnetic waves at less than $1/2 \lambda_0$
interval



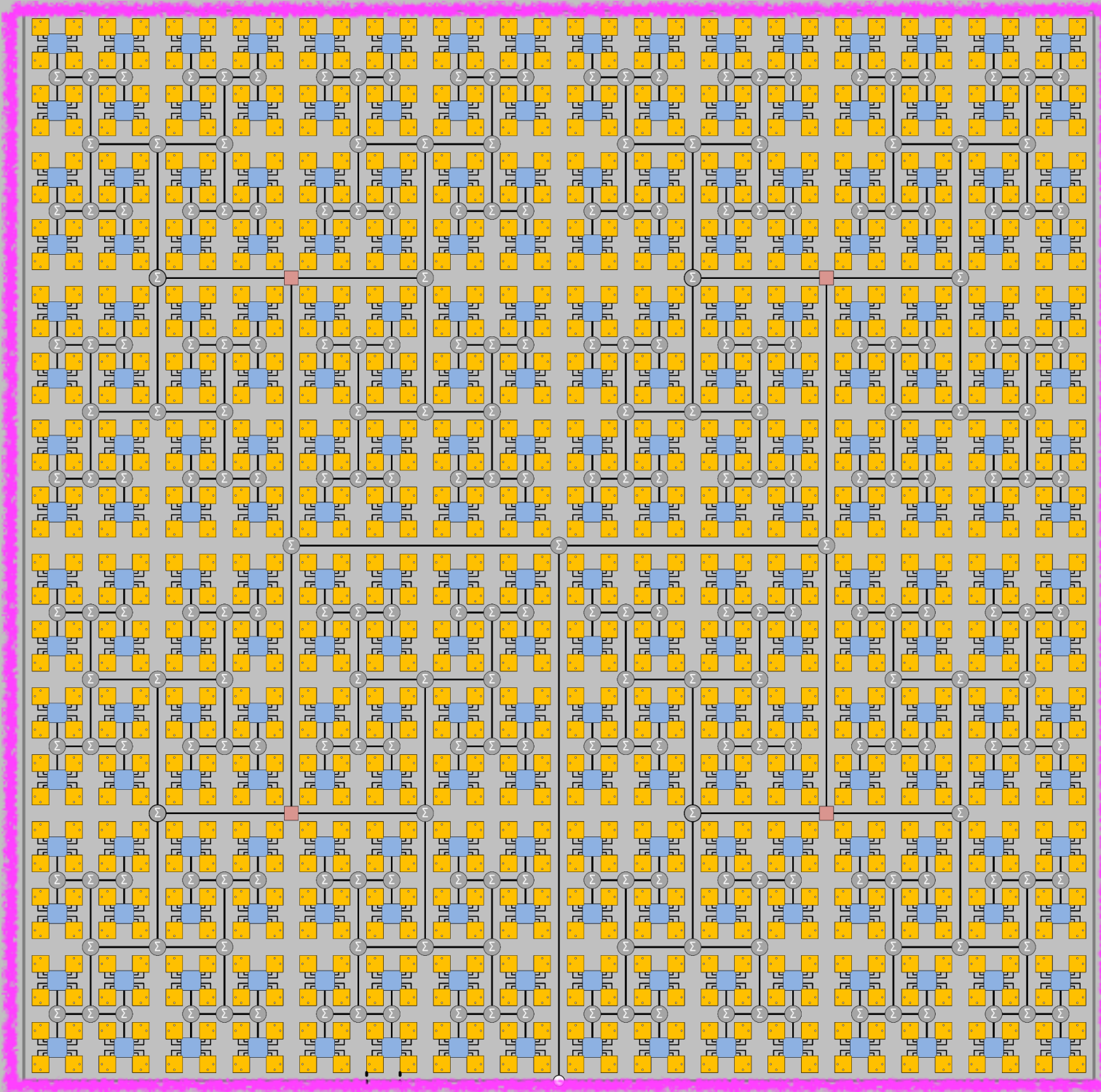
2. RF package or chip dimension (PA as an example)

Part #	Description	Frequency Min GHz	Frequency Max GHz	Pout dBm	Psat dBm	Gain dB	PAE %	OIP3 dBm	Voltage V	Current mA	Package Type	Package mm
19 Matching Products (91 total)		37.5	42.5	50	52	36.5	62	47	65	2,500	<input type="checkbox"/> CP <input type="checkbox"/> Cu-Base <input type="checkbox"/> Die <input type="checkbox"/> Flange <input type="checkbox"/> Laminate <input type="checkbox"/> overmold <input type="checkbox"/> Overmold QFN <input type="checkbox"/> QVM-QFN <input type="checkbox"/> QFN	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.8 x 1.8 x 0.10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11.4 x 17.3 x 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15.2 x 15.2 x 3.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 15.24 x 15.24 x 3.5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2.4 x 1.8 x 0.10
ADD/REMOVE PARAMETERS		17	18	28	35	16, S21	> 15	41	-2.8 to 28	40 for final stage carrier		
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2211D PDF	27.5 - 31 GHz, 14 Watt GaN Amplifier	27.5	31	41.5		17	34	22	280	Die	2.740 x 2.552 x 0.050
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2211T PDF	27.5 - 31 GHz 14 Watt GaN Power Amplifier	27.5	31	41.5							
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2212D PDF	27.5 - 31 GHz, 25 Watt GaN Power Amplifier	27.5	31		43.4						
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2212T PDF	27.5 - 31 GHz 25 Watt GaN Power Amplifier	27.5	31		43.4						
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2226D PDF	34 - 36 GHz 20 Watt GaN Amplifier	34	36	43							
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2229D PDF	34 - 36 GHz, 13 Watt GaN Amplifier	34	36	41.2	41.2	15		28	50	Die	3.29 x 2.60 x 0.05
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA2640D PDF	20 - 40 GHz 8 Watt GaN Amplifier	20	40		39			18	2,040	Die	5.87 x 3.50 x 0.05
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA4246D NEW PDF	37.5 - 42.5 GHz 10 Watt GaN Amplifier	37.5	42.5		40	16, S21	17	24	270	Die	4.2 x 5.0 x 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA4346D NEW PDF	37.5 - 42.5 GHz 6 Watt GaN Amplifier	37.5	42.5		38	16, S21	20	24	140	Die	4.2 x 2.5 x 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	QPA4446D NEW PDF	37.5 - 42.5 GHz 4 Watt GaN Amplifier	37.5	42.5		36	18, S21	25	24	70	Die	3.26 x 1.49 x 0.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	TGA2222 PDF	32 - 38 GHz 10 Watt GaN Amplifier	32	38	40	40	16	22	26			3.43 x 2.65 x 0.05
<input type="checkbox"/>	TGA4548 PDF	17 - 20 GHz 10 Watt GaN Power Amplifier	17	20	40		27	30	28	300		
<input type="checkbox"/>	TGA4548-SM PDF	17 - 20 GHz 10 Watt GaN Power Amplifier	17	20	40		27	25	28	300		5.0 x 5.5 x 1.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	TGA4548-SM PDF	21.2 - 23.6 GHz 10 Watt GaN Power	21.2	23.6	40		25	20		300		5.0 x 5.5 x

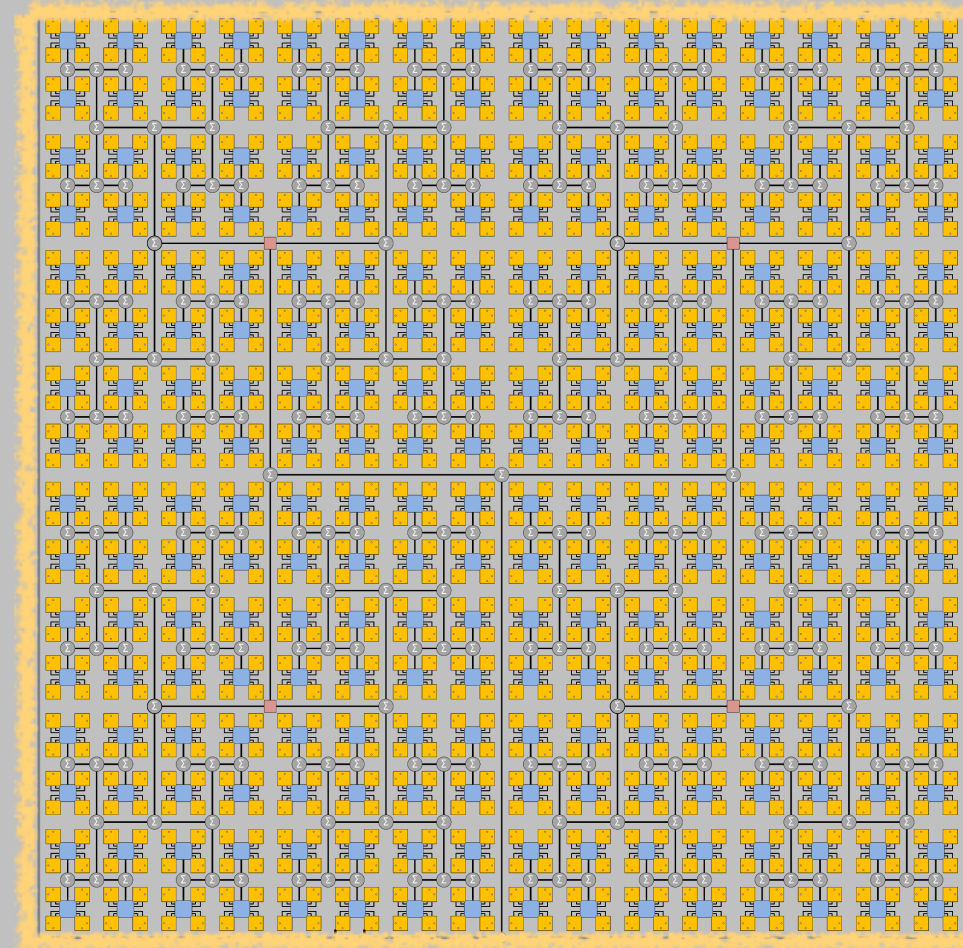
Caption

3. Bi-static to Monostatic

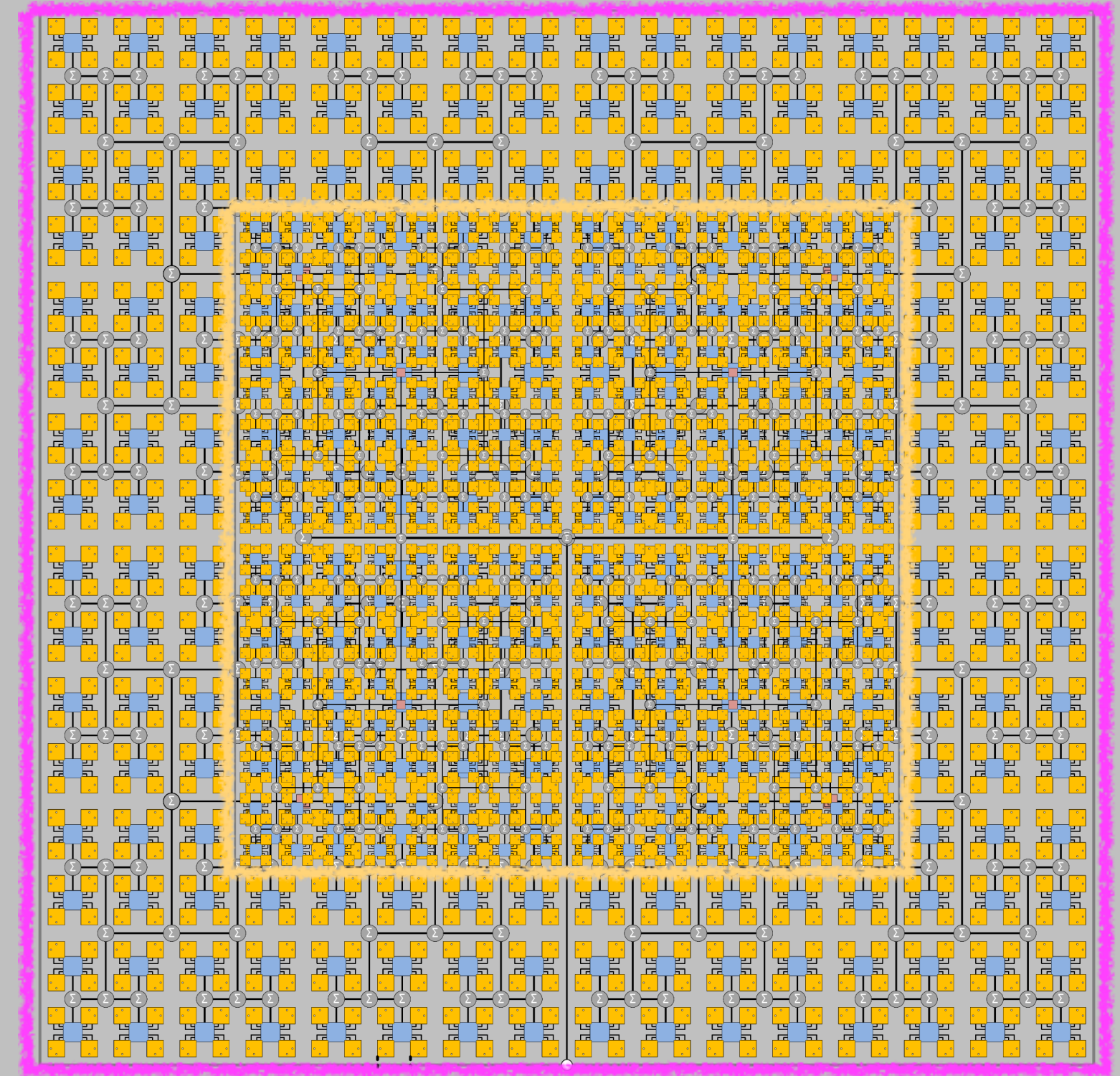
Rx



Tx



Bi-static



Monostatic

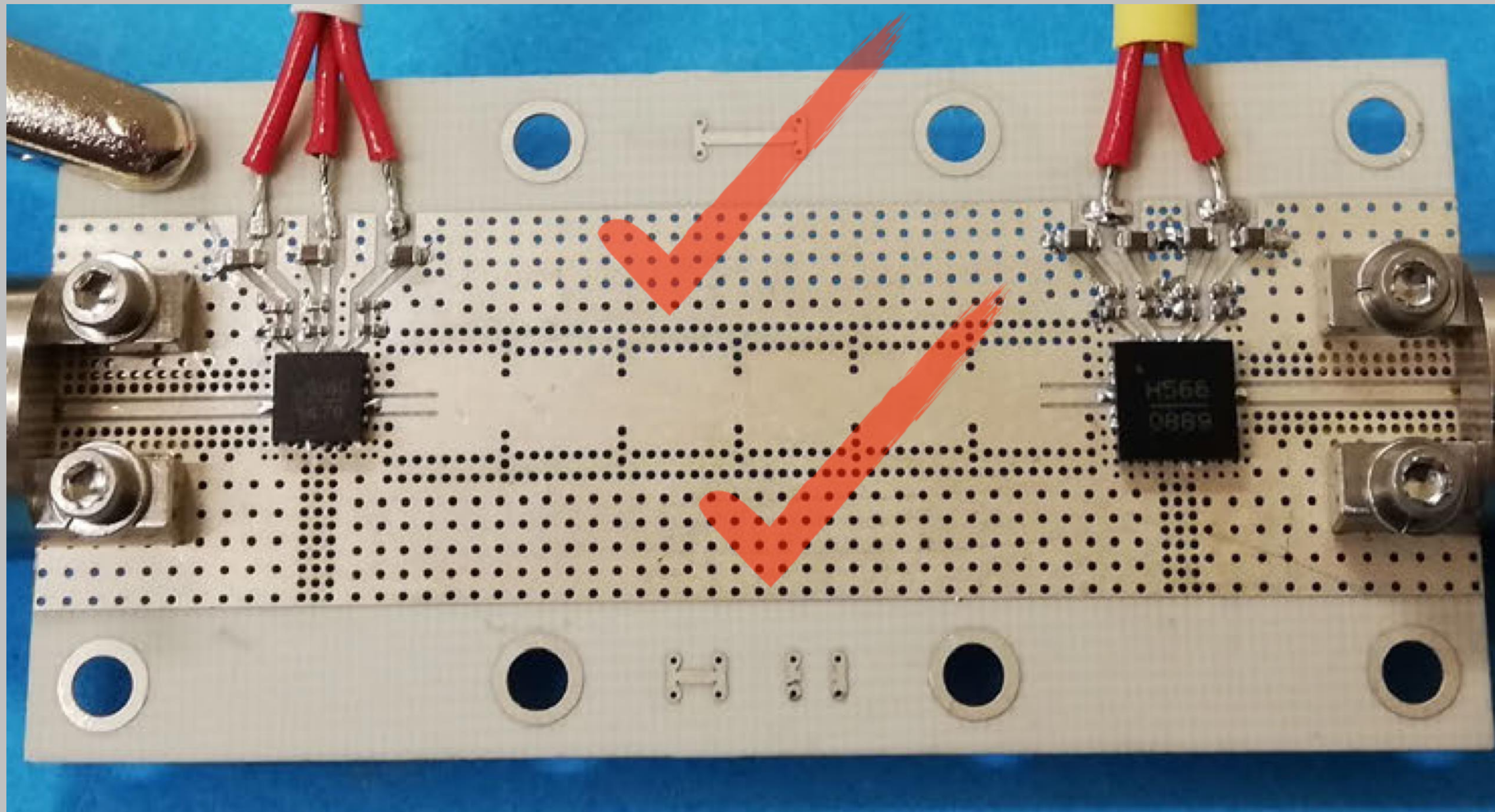
4. Heat Generation (only PA considered here)

All PAs in the table are valid for a satellite RF TX 1024-element array implementation, and we set EIRP of 66 dBm with zero ohmic loss; thus each antenna (6 dBi gain) radiates 1 Watt to account for total of radiated power at 1024 W.

At 30 % PAE, seemingly an impressive number from the table, implies the amount of approximately **2,389 Watts** ($1024 \text{ W}/(1-0.7)) \times 0.7)$ **dissipated into heat**, not mentioning losses stemming from interconnections and passive components, poor matching, drivers, LNAs, etc, **really hot** for the small area of **$16 \lambda_0$** by **$16 \lambda_0$** .

5. Avoid excite undesirable modes

example: a Ka band receiver for inner satellite link: a LNA with an image-rejection filter



Conclusion

6. How to test thousands of RF components on board at every development stage?

Welcome aboard in pursuit of satellite communication system technology; it is immensely interesting, multi-disciplinary, multi-physics, and fun to meet challenges.

Road is narrow, gate is small, however.

Yet, the most precious moment for Formosans to enter frontier satellite business.