Satellite Test

ACTIVE PHASED ARRAY ANTENNAS – KEY ENABLERS OF FUTURE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

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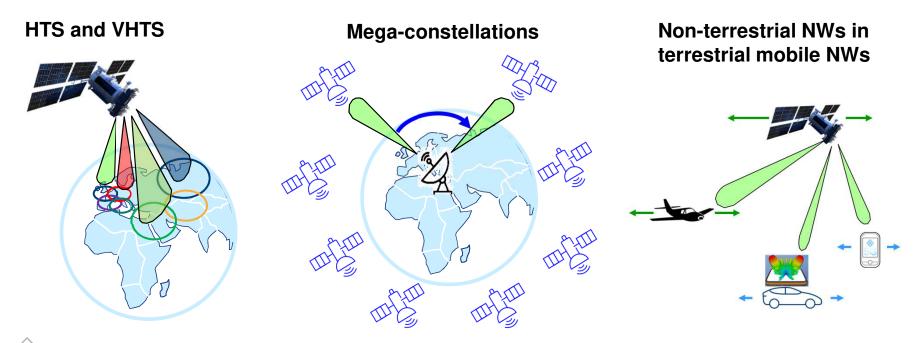
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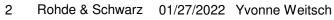
Make ideas real



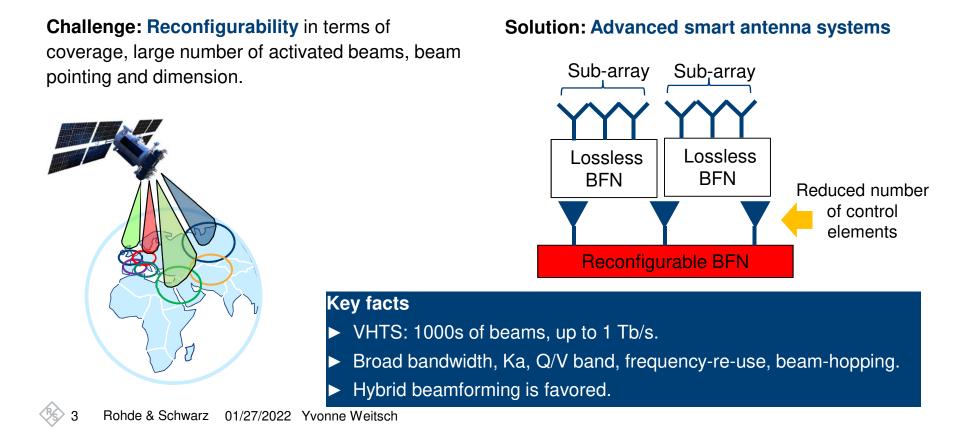
ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE SATCOM SYSTEMS

Flexible and reconfigurable beamforming: Active antennas are key to achieve these targets.





VERY / HIGH-THROUGHPUT SATELLITES



SATELLITE MEGA-CONSTELLATIONS

Challenge: Compact cost-efficient antennas, providing high throughput and **multiple beams** with **increased scanning angles**.

Key fact: Mobility market is increasing.

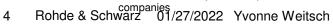
Solution:

- Phased array antennas based on new technologies.
- Integrated antennas for small terminals ready for mass market.

MEO / GEC _EO

Source:Microwavejournal, https://www.microwavejournal.com/articles/33357-comprehensive-survey-of-commercial-mmwave-phased-array-

Image courtesy of DARPA

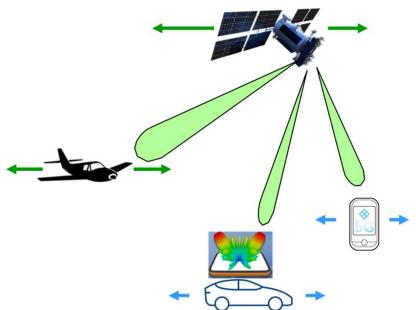


NTN IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

Challenges: Path loss, non-linear channels, delay, mobility of satellites and users, standardized interfaces,...

Solutions:

- High-power amplifiers together with beamforming techniques.
- ► VHTS on LEOs for short latency communication.
- Ephemeris data of satellite and GNSS functionality of user receiver.





ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE SATCOM SYSTEMS

- Increased number of beams
- ► Large angular field of view: up to 60% scanning
- Possibility of digital and optical beamforming
- **Reconfigurability**: Coverage, number of activated beams, beam pointing and dimension
- ► Increased frequency BW, i.e. 10% as compared to central frequency
- Compact: Integration of dual polarizations and T/R functionality
- ► Smaller & cheaper antennas for constellations

Active phased array antennas are key to achieve these targets.

Source: ESA: https://youtu.be/nKeBvQRlvts



ACTIVE ANTENNAS: TEST REQUIREMENTS

- OTA: Over-The-Air: Whenever a system needs to be measured under operation-like conditions and the passive antenna RF I/O cannot be accessed.
- Active antennas include active components (SSPA's, LNA's) and narrow band components (filters), which affect the end-to-end performance of the payload.
- If active elements are involved: The transmit and receive case are to be considered separately, since the system is non-reciprocal.
- ► The test parameters change from classical radiation characteristics to end-to-end characteristics.



ANTENNA PARAMETERS

Passive antenna systems

Conducted

- ► Input impedance
- S-parameters (reflection, transmission)
- Bandwidth

Radiated

- Radiation characteristics
 - Direction, HBPW, side lobe level
- ► Co-/ cross-polarization
- ► Radiated power, directivity, gain

Active antenna systems (SSPAs, LNAs, filters)

Conducted / OTA measurements of each active signal chain

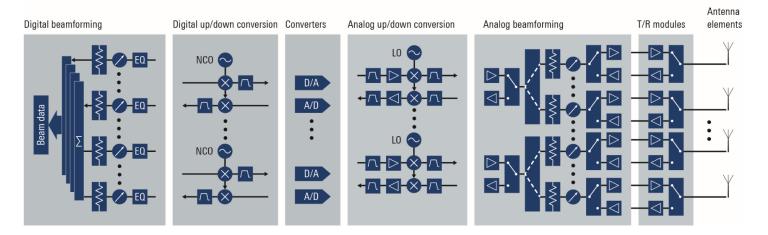
- S-parameters over frequency range and dynamic range
- ► In-band parameters: gain flatness, group delay variation,...
- Spurious out-of-band
- Noise Power Ratio
- Antenna noise figure
- Input saturation level
- ► 1-dB compression level (at antenna output)
- ► Third-order intermodulation distortion
- ► Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power
- ► Gain-to-Noise-Temperature ratio G/T



HIGH NUMBER OF SIGNAL PATHS

VHTS: >1000 active beams plus high level of flexibility.

► Many signal states and signal paths are to be measured.

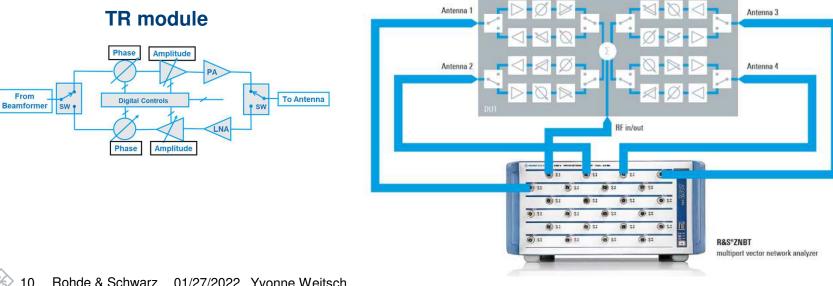




MULTIPORT VNAS SPEED UP THE MEASUREMENT

Many T/R modules need reliable reproducible and fast test cycles.

▶ 24 ports with identical RF performance from 100 kHz up to 40 GHz.

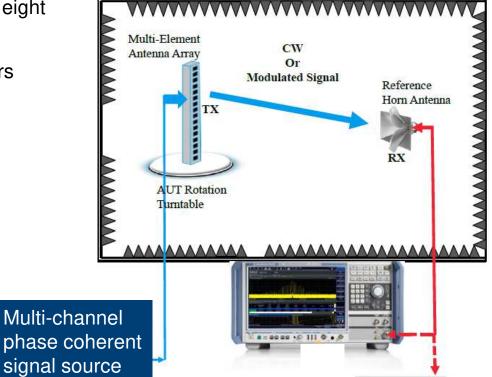


Integrated antennas for compact user terminals

MULTI-CHANNEL PHASE COHERENT SOURCES

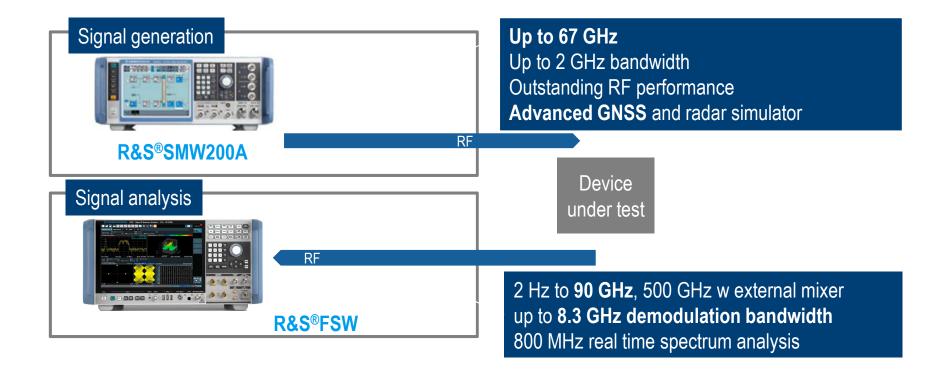
- R&S[®]ZNA: Four phase coherent sources, eight phase coherent receivers.
- R&S[®]SMW200A: Several signal generators can be coupled.







SIGNAL GENERATION AND ANALYSIS

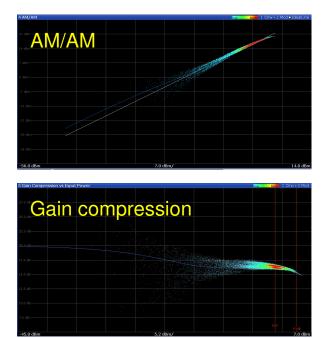


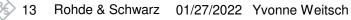


CW VS. DIGITALLY MODULATED SIGNALS AS STIMULUS

NTN in 5G NR will use OFDM signals. Test as you fly!

4 AM/AM		Inw high 1 Cirw + 2 Mod + IdealLine
22.5 d8m		
		1
7,5 d8m-		
10.000		
0.0 dêm		
0.0 dam		
-7.5 dbn		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-15.0 dta		
1210 00		
-22.5 d/m		
-30.0 d8m		
-30-0 0811		
-37.5 dbm		
-37.5 dbm		
-35.0 dBm	5.0 dBm/	15.0 dBm
-35.0 dBm 5 Gain Compression vs Input Power	5.0 dbm/	15.0 dBm
5 Gain Compression vs Input Power		
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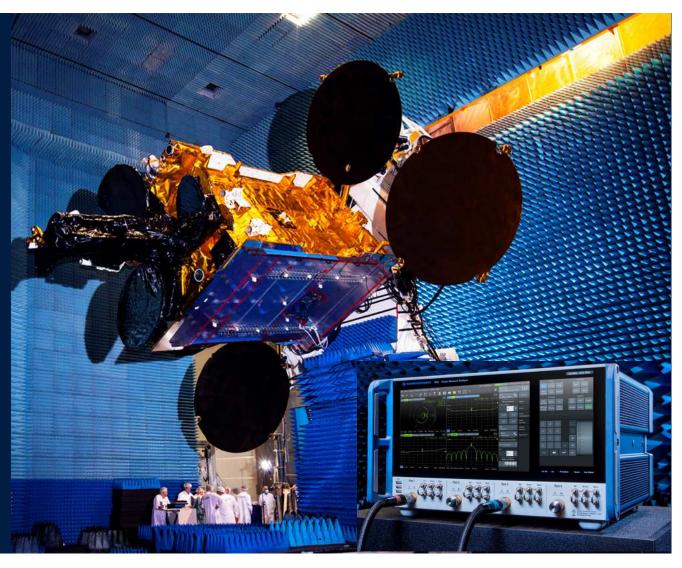


Antenna Measurements

- 1. Unparalleled measurement speed by extremely high sensitivity up to 67 GHz
- 2. Up to 8 truly parallel receivers
- Up to 4 phase controllable / phase coherent sources + 2 internal LOs.
- 4. 4 pulse generators + 4 pulse modulators
- 5. Direct IF access with 1 GHz bandwidth
- 6. Trigger + synchronization: board with 12 sockets



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R&S[®]ZNA mmW Solution

- Microwave & mmW range from 10 MHz to 500 GHz
- R&S®ZCxxx frequency converters: Simple and convenient extension.
- Multiport measurements with up to four converters
- High output powers
- ► Easy configuration GUI



ANTENNA FIELD ZONES

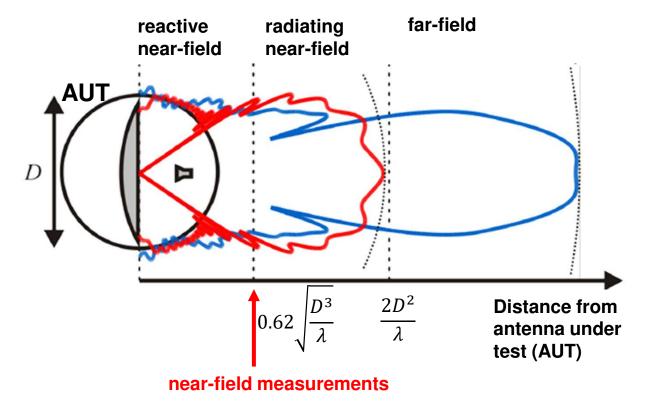
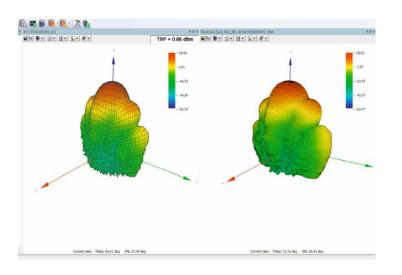
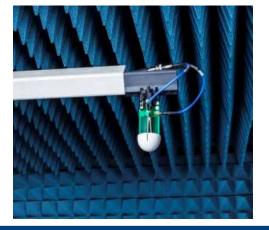


Image source: TU Munich

THE R&S®AMS32 SOFTWARE

- Broadband measurement probe by integrated full probe correction within NFFF transformation.
- ► NFFF algorithm based on equivalent current principle.





Measurement Antenna

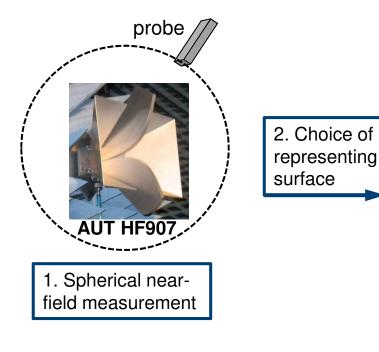
Patented dual-polarized Vivaldi probe

Minimal radar cross section

Broadband frequency range: 4 – 85 GHz

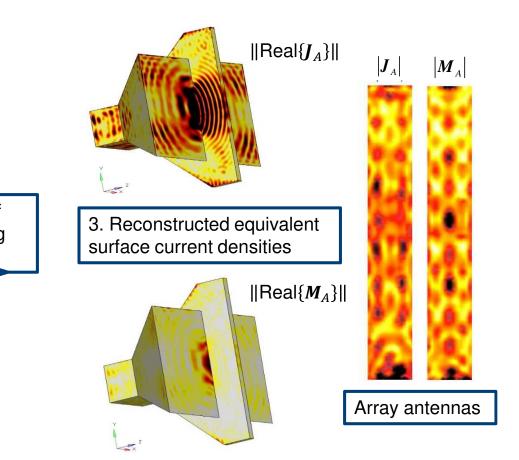
ANTENNA DIAGNOSTICS

► By the inverse equivalent current principle:



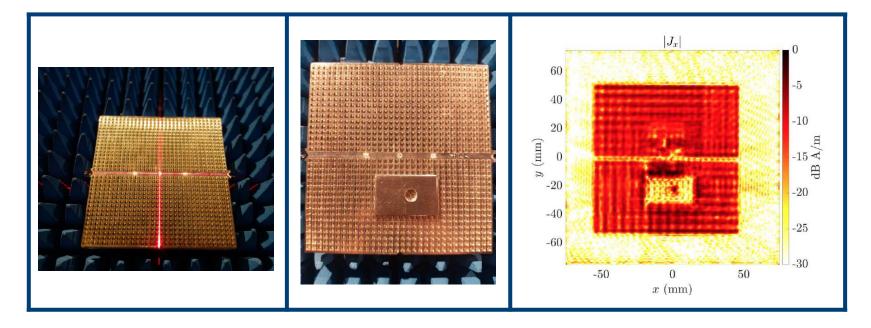
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ANTENNA DIAGNOSTICS

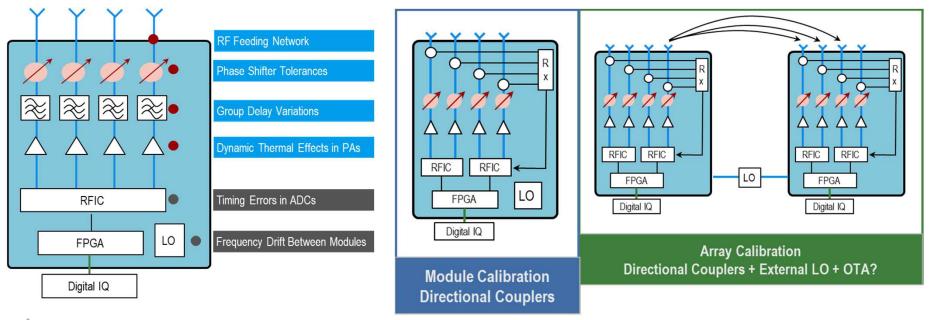
Ideal for the identification of erroneous elements in antenna arrays by the equivalent current principle





DIGITAL BEAMFORMING CIRCUITS: CHALLENGES

Any phase difference has a significant influence on the beamforming accuracy.





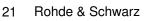
EXTREME TEMPERATURE TESTING

Key Features & Benefits

- Full spherical measurement under controlled temperature condition from -40°C to 85°C within a Rohacell® dome.
- RF performance and thermal testing all in one test setup.



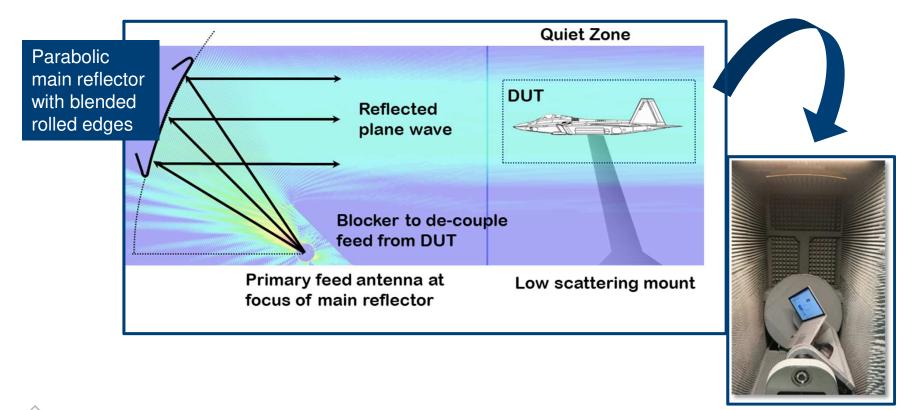


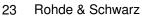


OTA RANGES – mmWAVE CAPABLE SOLUTIONS

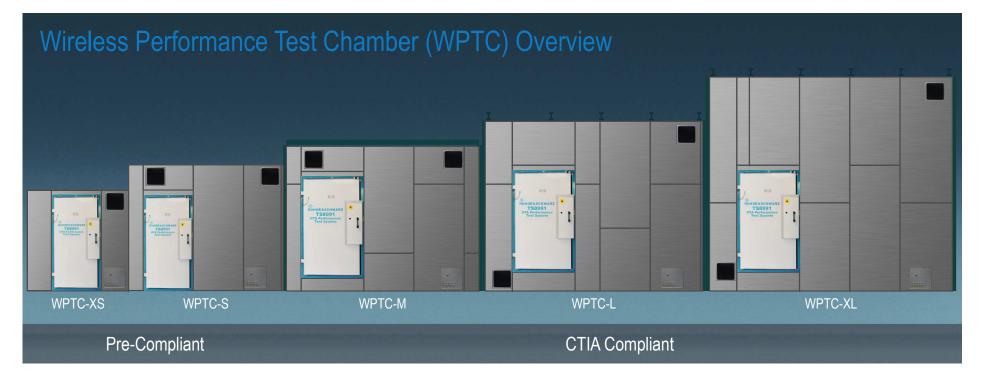
R&S®ATS1000	R&S®ATS800B/R	R&S®ATS1800C	R&S®WPTC	1. CMQ200 RF test 2. CMQ500 signaling
UE Early stage	R&D	R&D	R&D	UE FR2 High Quantity
Antenna + chip tests -40°C to +85°C	Cost efficient		RF performance	
DFF / NF	CATR	CATR	DFF / NF	
18 - 87 GHz	20 - 50 GHz	23.5 GHz – 90 GHz	0.4 - 90 GHz	1. 20 GHz – 77 GHz 2. 0.7 GHz – 77 GHz
3D conical cut		3D great circle	3D conical cut	

CATR: COMPACT ANTENNA TEST RANGE



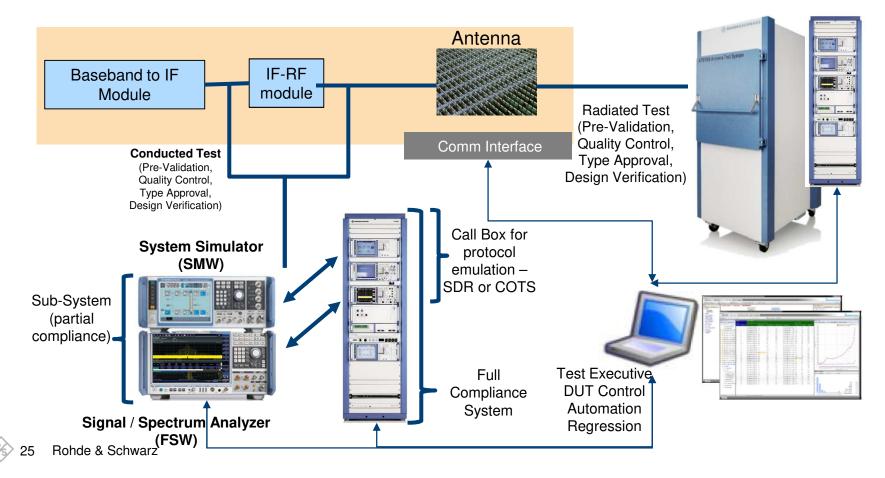


CHAMBER PORTFOLIO





TERMINAL TEST (GROUND STATION, UT, SATELLITE)



ONE-STOP SHOP FOR OTA

