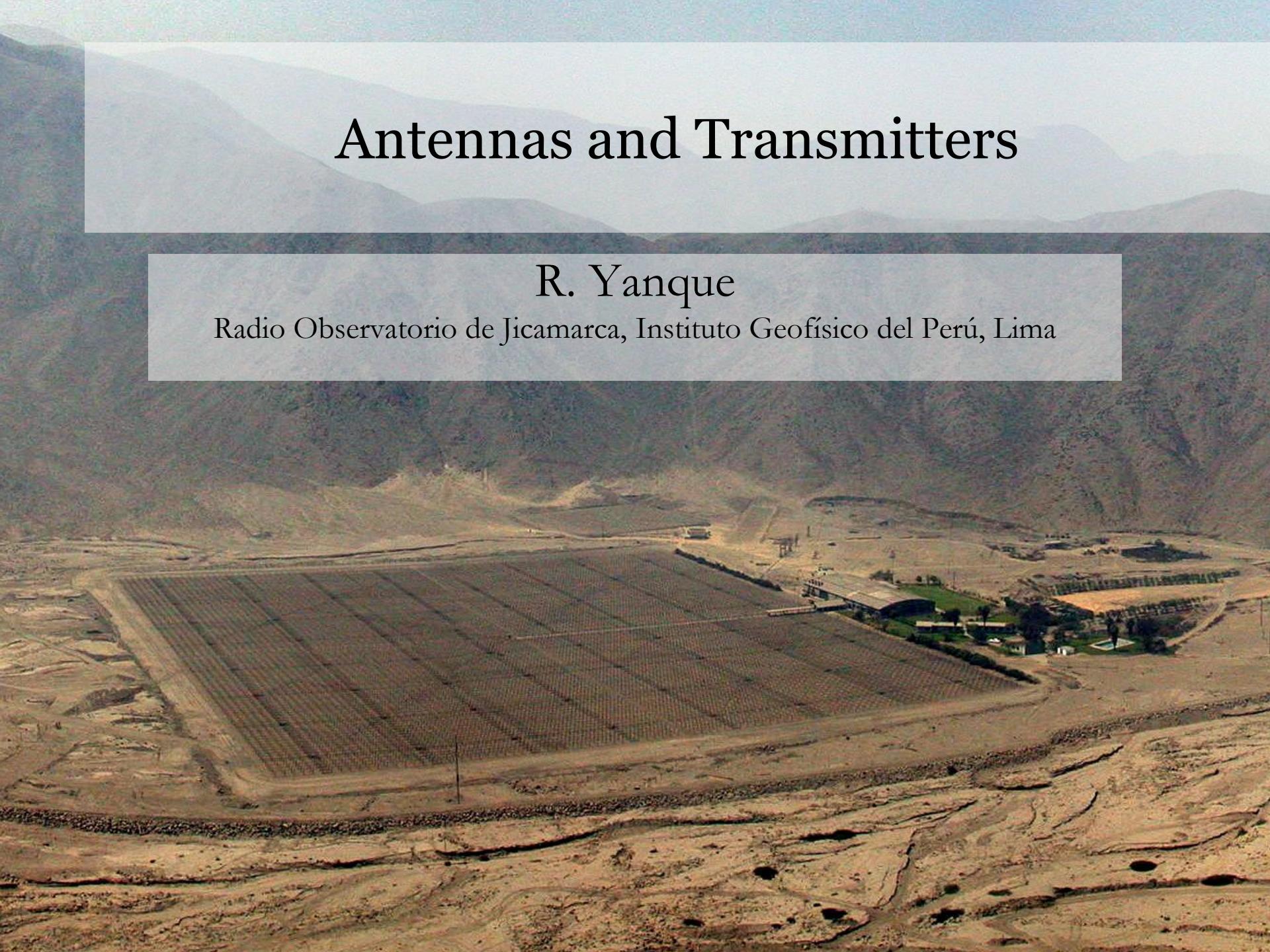


Antennas and Transmitters

R. Yanque

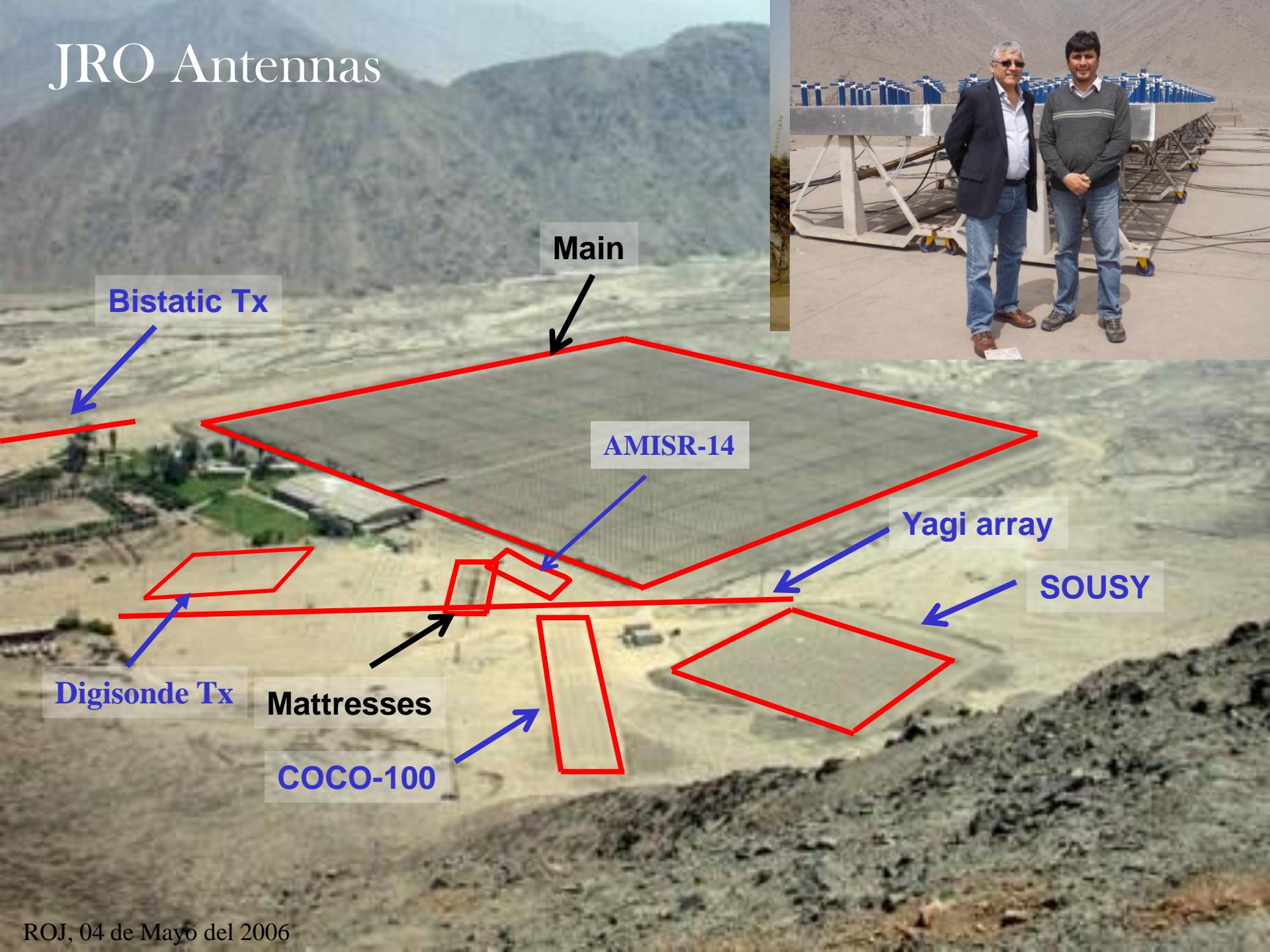
Radio Observatorio de Jicamarca, Instituto Geofísico del Perú, Lima



Contents

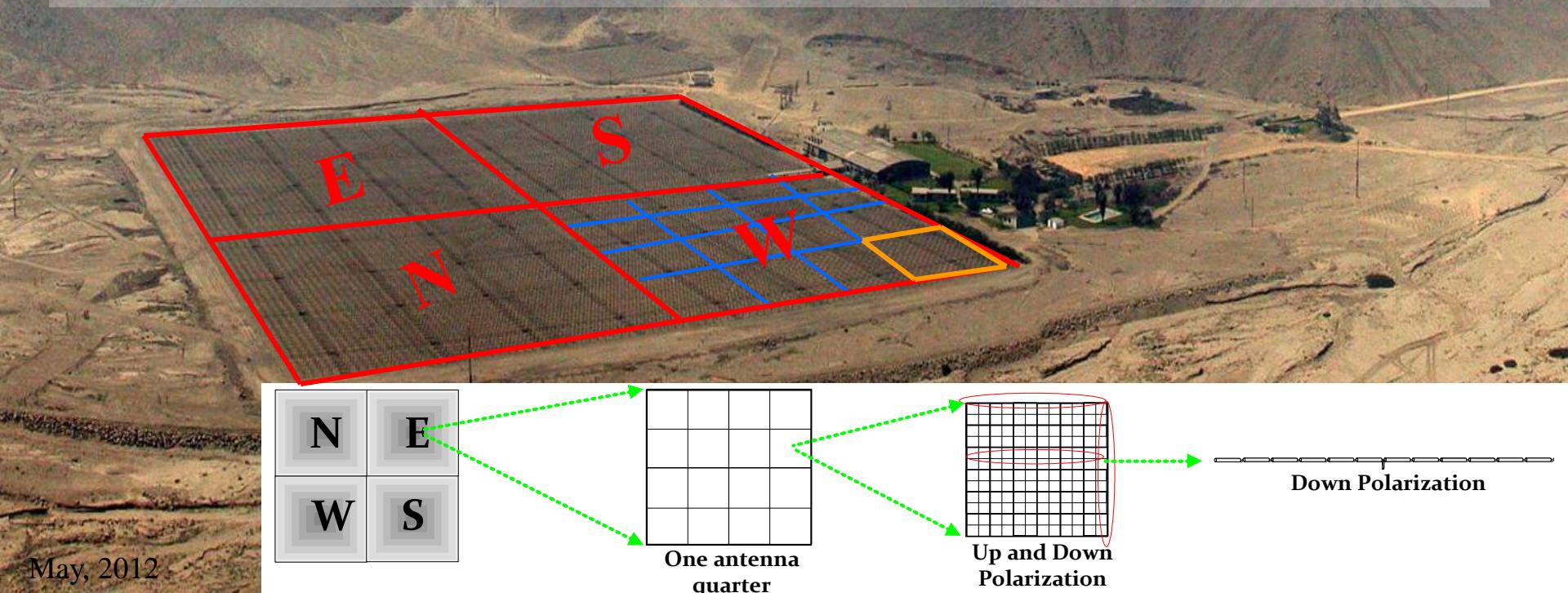
- Jicamarca Antennas
 - Main Antenna
 - Useful Programs
- JASMET Antennas
- Jicamarca TX
 - Low Power Transmission
 - High Power Transmission

JRO Antennas



Jicamarca Antenna and Connections

- 64 cross-polarized module (x or down, and y or up), arranged in four quarters.
- Each module consist of 12x12 half-wavelength dipoles (18432!)
- Each quarter is fed independently.



Jicamarca Antenna Pattern

Important parameters (see Ochs, 1965)

- Separation (in m)
 - Dipoles: 3 m
 - Modules: 36 m (12 dipoles)
 - Quarters: : 147 m (4 modules +3 m gap)



Phasing is done at the module and quarter level

- Frequent module cables:
 - Standard (32 sets for 2, 3, 4 and 5 m cables), Fritts's cables (specially to point symmetrically in four beam directions), yellow cables
 - ABS(Antenna Beam Switching)



Manual Beam Switching



Automatic Beam Switching

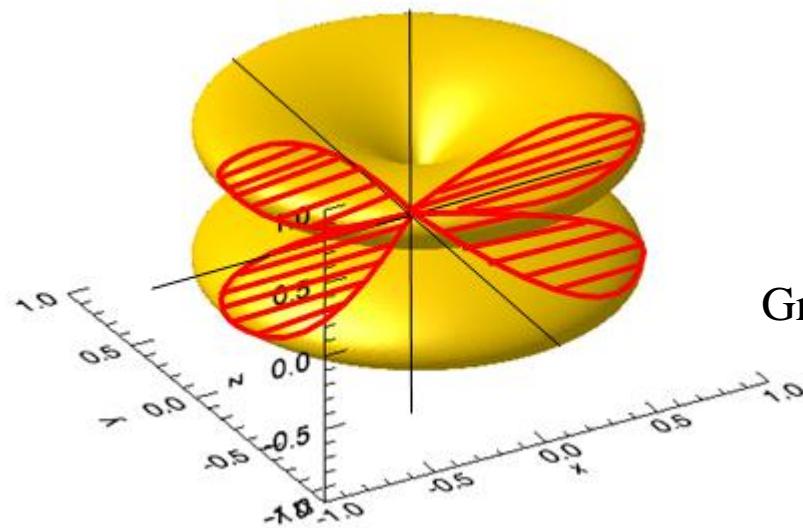
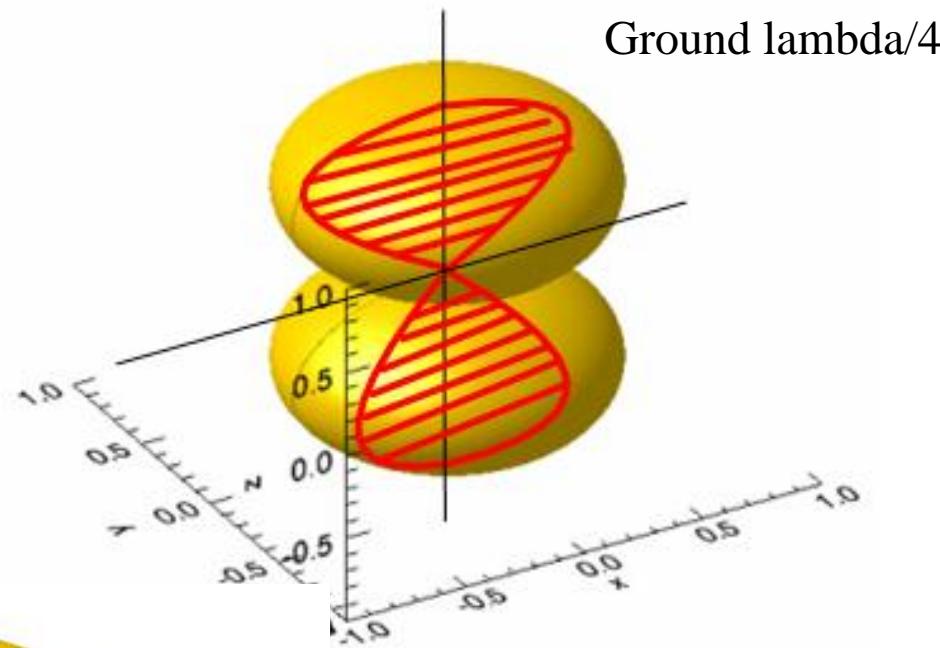
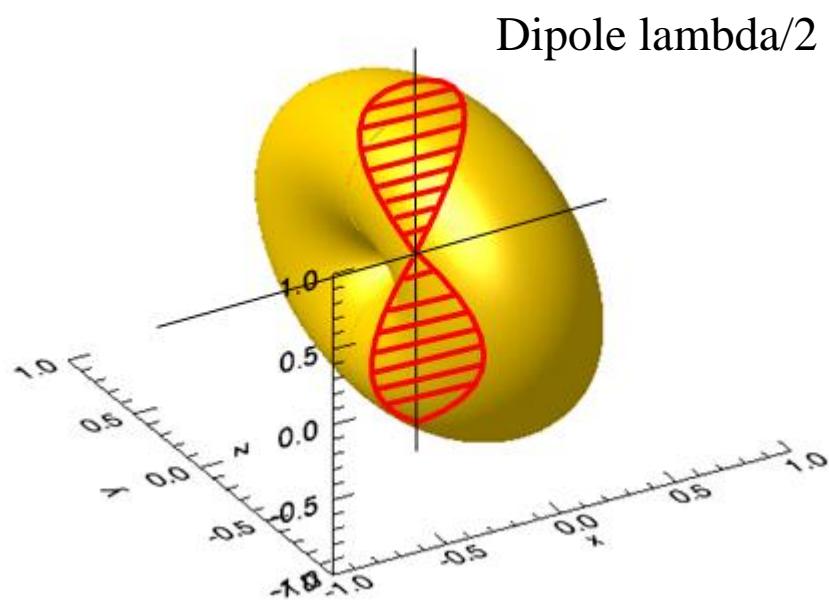
Jicamarca Antenna Pattern

- The total pattern is the product of:
 - Dipole pattern (known analytical function)
 - Module pattern (known analytical function $\sim \sin(nx/2)/\sin(x/2)$)
 - Quarter pattern (known analytical function for some phases)
 - All quarter pattern (known analytical function for some phases)
 - Ground pattern (know function of separation)
- Estimation of a general 2D pattern

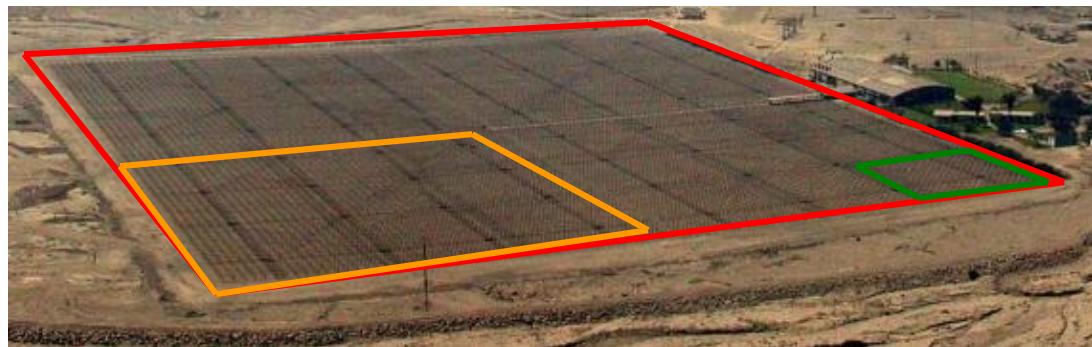
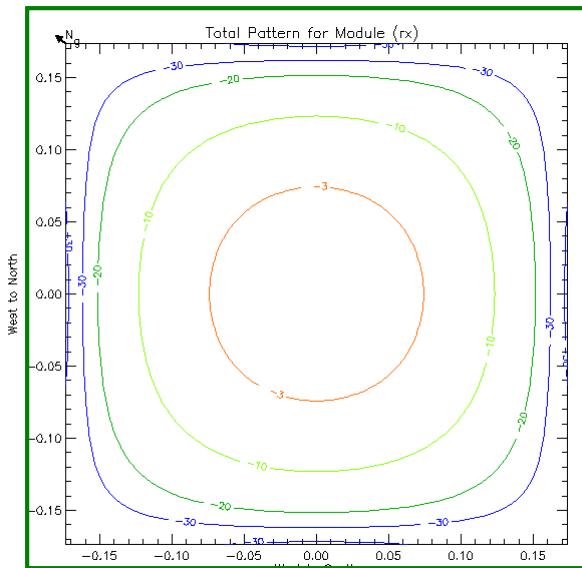
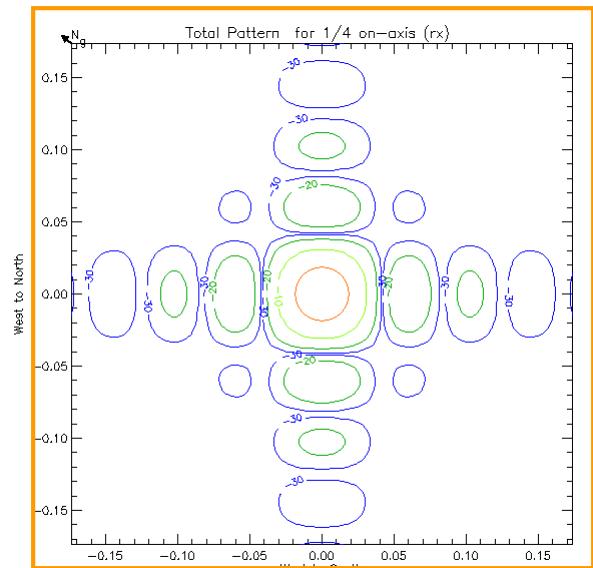
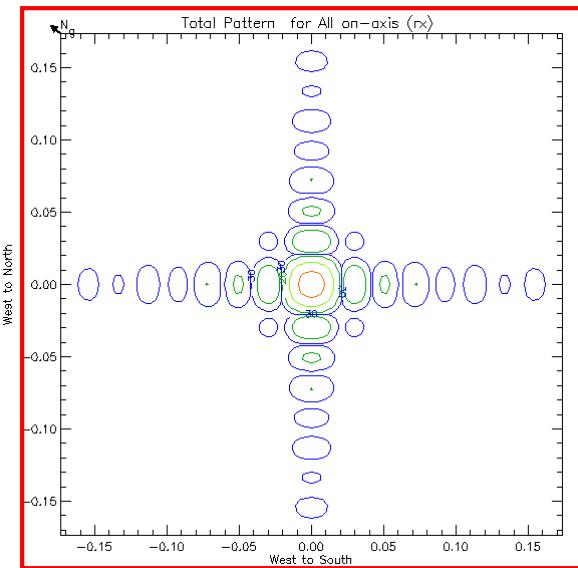
$$E(\theta_x, \theta_y) = \sum_i g_i e^{j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x_i \theta_x + y_i \theta_y) + j \phi_i}$$

where g_i is the gain of each element (usually 1),
 ϕ_i is the phase delay due to the cables in radians,
 (x_i, y_i) is the module position in meters
 (θ_x, θ_y) the direction cosines

Jicamarca Antenna Pattern: Basic Patterns



Jicamarca Antenna Pattern: Basic Array Patterns



$$\theta_{BW} \sim \frac{\lambda}{D} \quad ; \quad G_{\max} \sim 4\pi \frac{A}{\lambda^2}$$

θ_{BW} : antenna 3dB beamwidth in radians

G_{\max} : maximum antenna gain.

λ : radar wavelength in meters

D : antenna size in the direction of interest

A : Antenna area in m^2

Jicamarca Antenna: Coordinate System

- The antenna x,y axis are rotated $\theta \sim 51.01$ degrees respect to Geographic coordinates. Geographic North is slightly to the left of the NS diagonal.
- The y axis is tilted 1.46 degrees respect to horizontal.
- Usually, most phenomena are referenced to geographic coordinates, then a transformation of coordinate system is needed. This transformation can be done a very simple manner (e.g., Lucia Villanueva thesis) with a Matrix operator. For example

MT1 = [[1,0,0],[0,COS(alfa),-SIN(alfa)],[0,SIN(alfa),COS(alfa)]]

MT2 = [[COS(theta1),SIN(theta1),0],[-SIN(theta1),COS(theta1),0],[0,0,1]]

MT3 = TRANSPOSE(MT2 ## MT1)

xg = MT3 # [1,0,0]

yg = MT3 # [0,1,0]

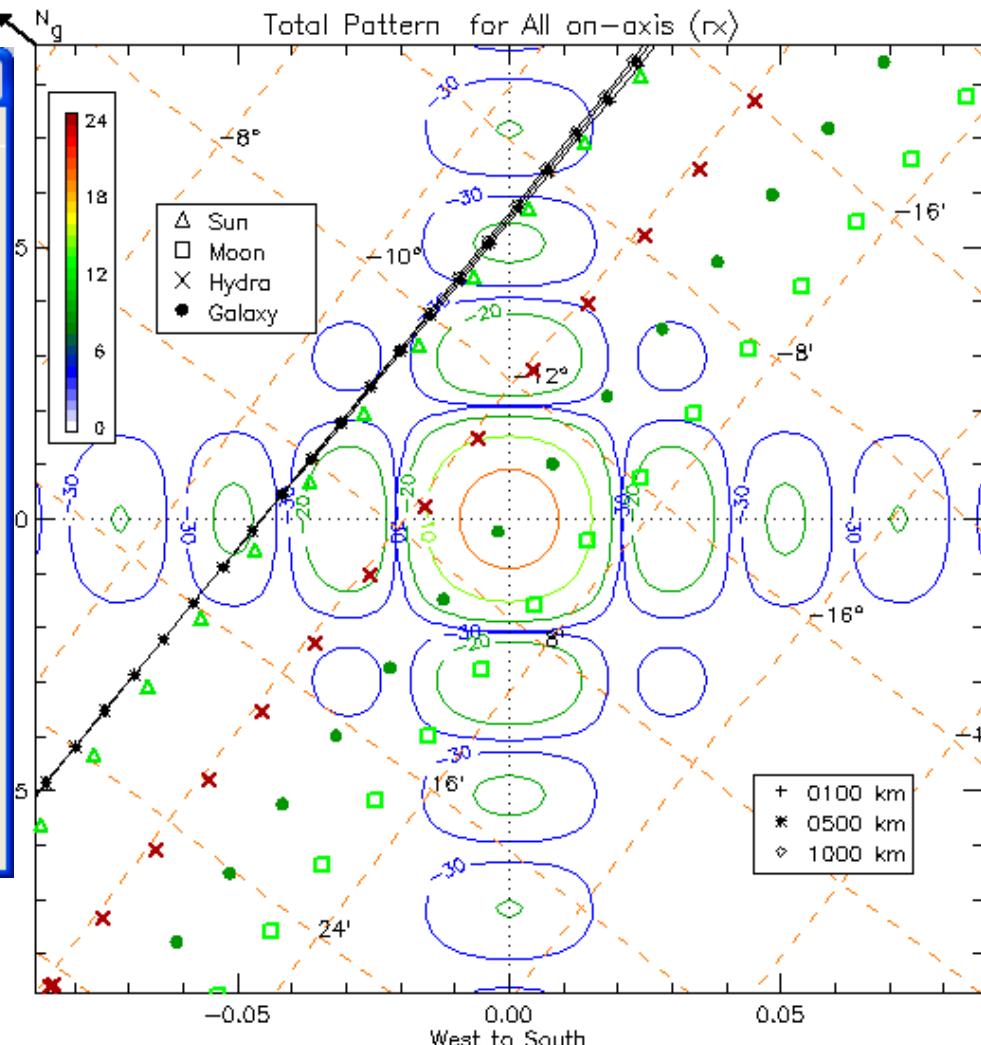
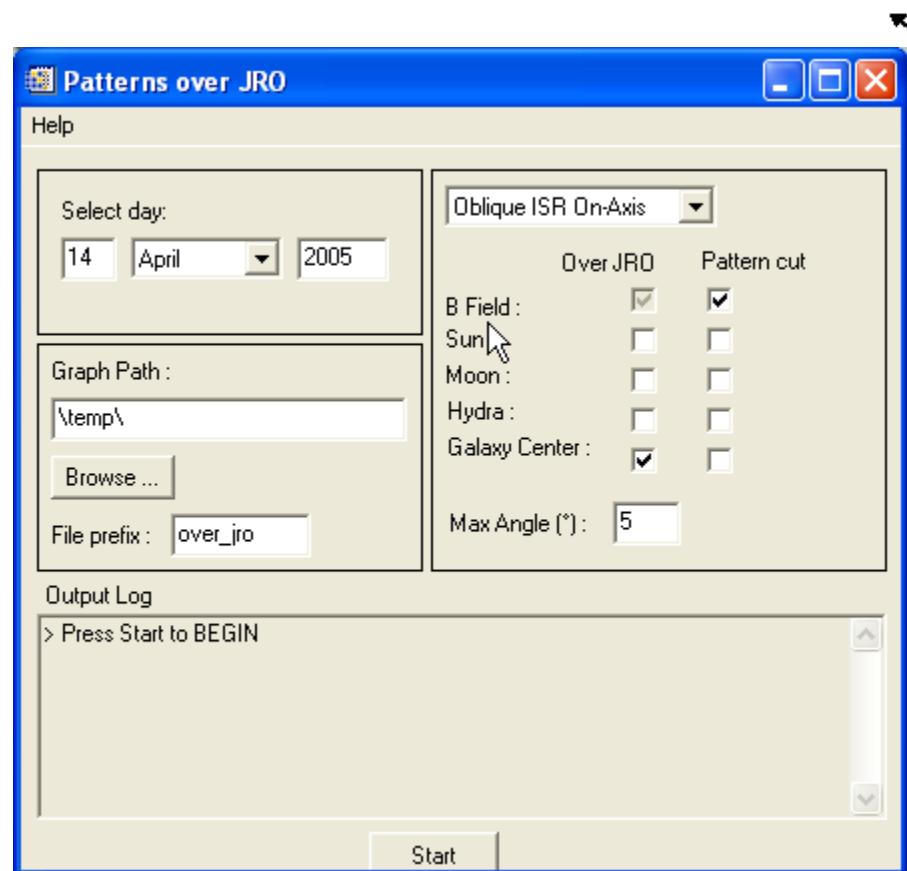
zg = MT3 # [0,0,1]

– The new Jicamarca axis vector in geographic coordinates are given by xg, yg, and zg.

– Rg = MT3 # Rjro

Useful Programs: Over_JRO

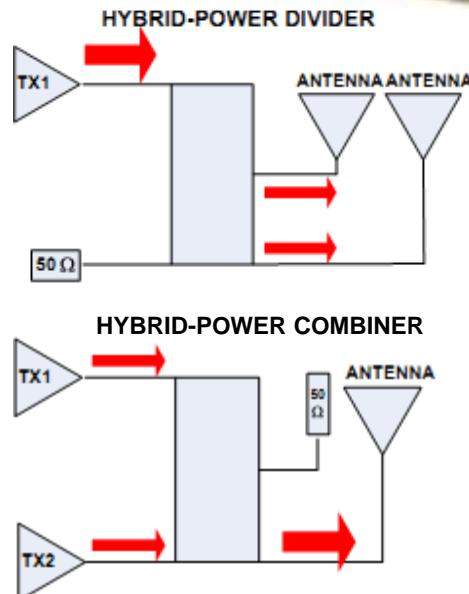
http://jro.igp.gob.pe/programs/Over_JRO/html/over_jro.htm



Jicamarca Antenna: Feeding Connections

Hybrids

- Jicamarca have three hybrids for tx and four for rx.



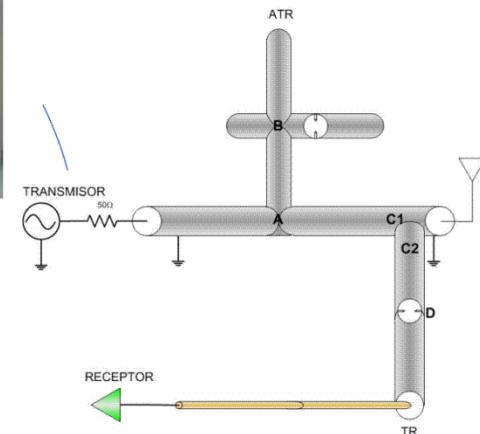
Module cables and U sections



T/R Switches

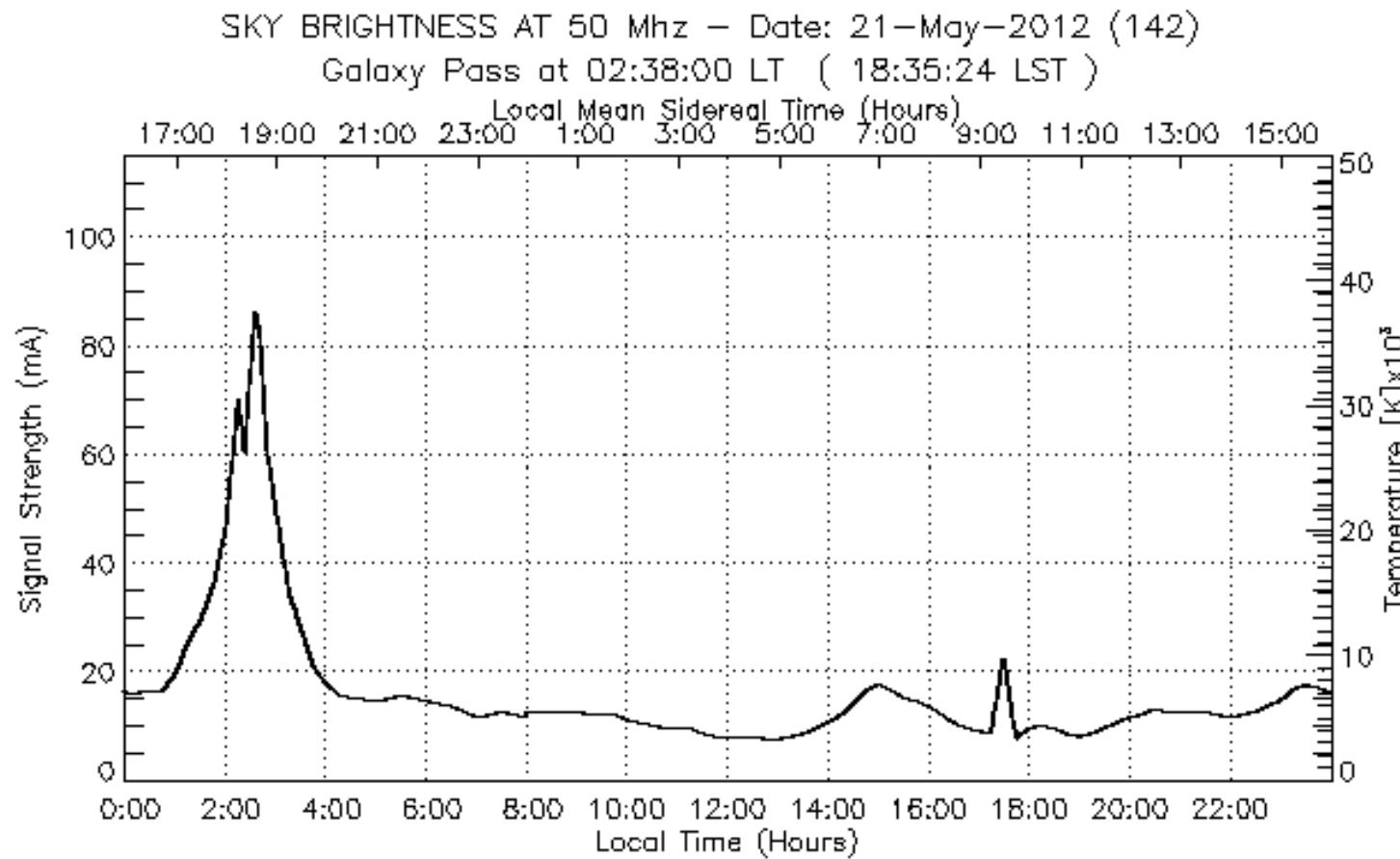


Tx's: "big" txs, "MST" txs



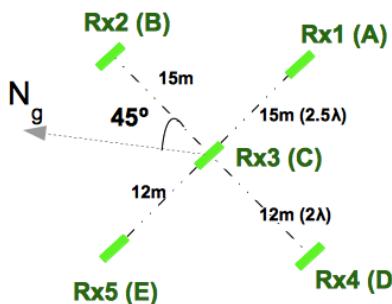
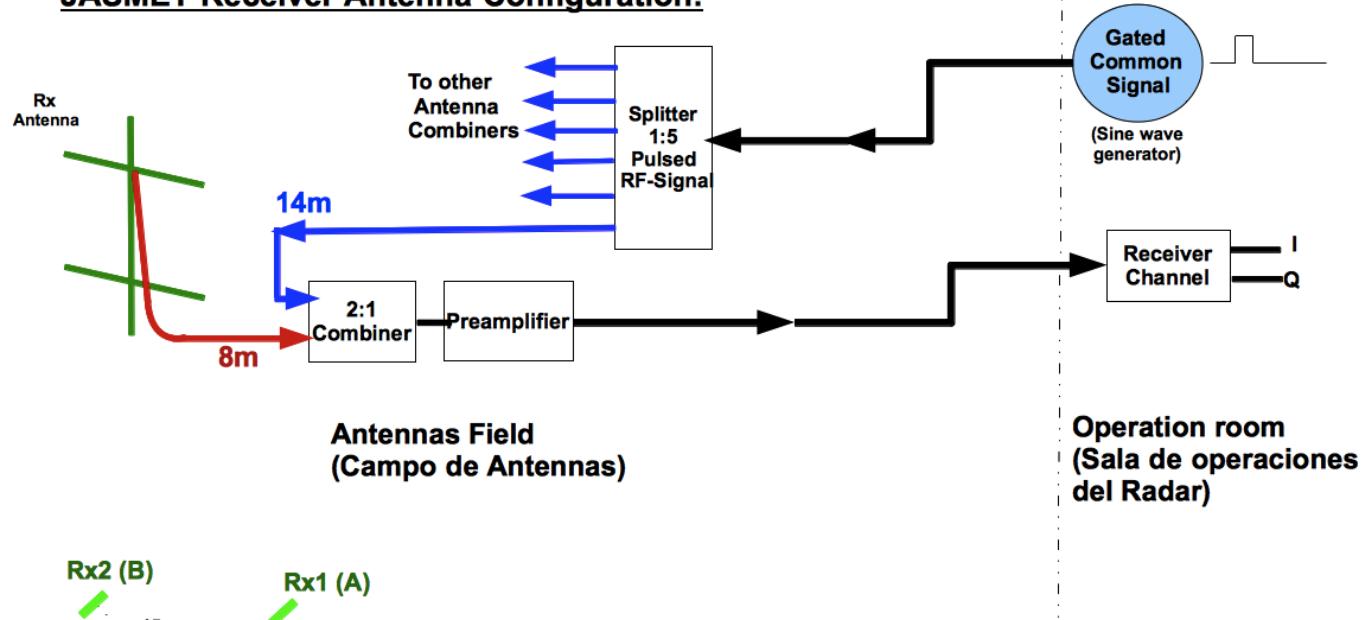
Useful Programs: Sky_noise

http://jro.igp.gob.pe/programs/skynoise/skynoise_en.php



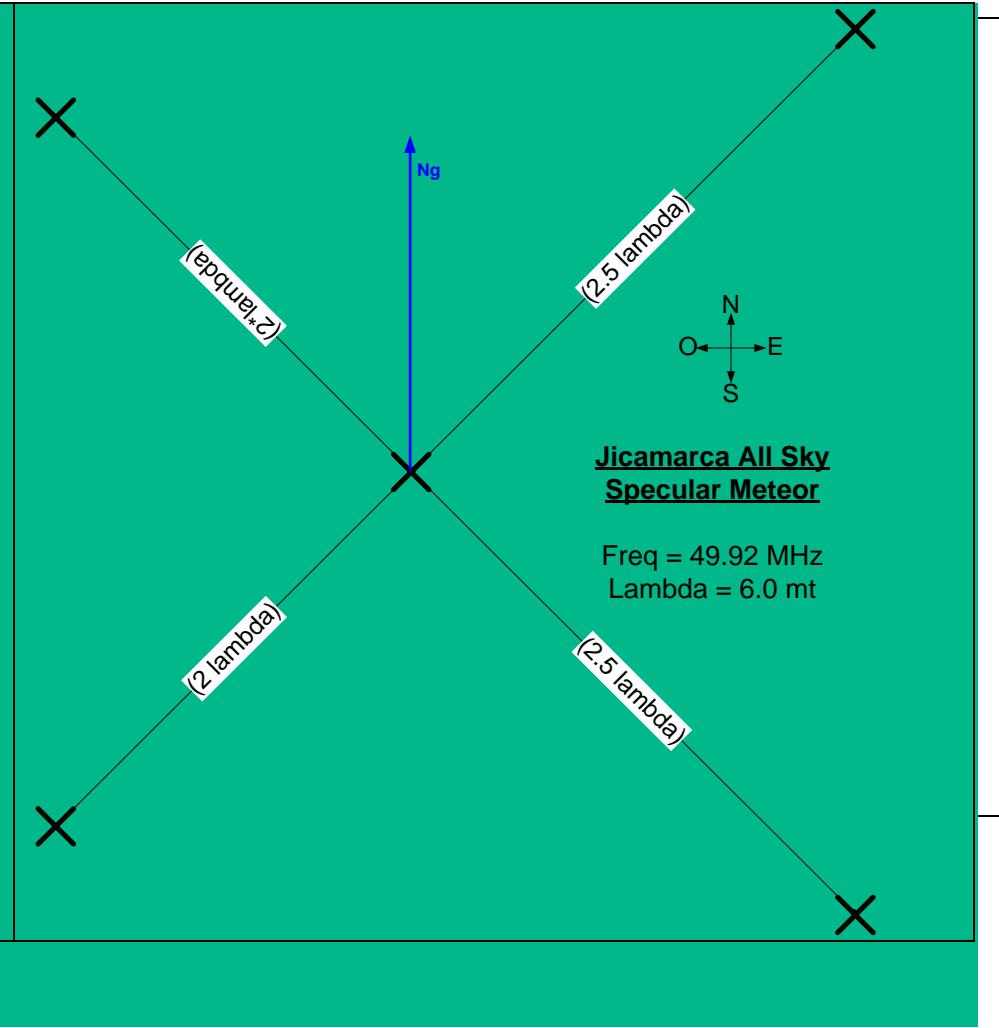
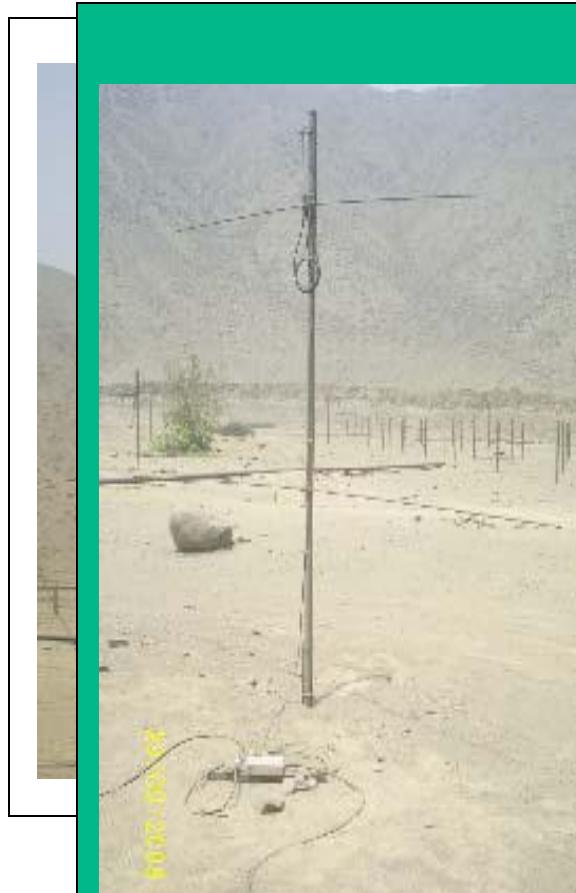
Configuración JASMET Recepción

JASMET Receiver Antenna Configuration:

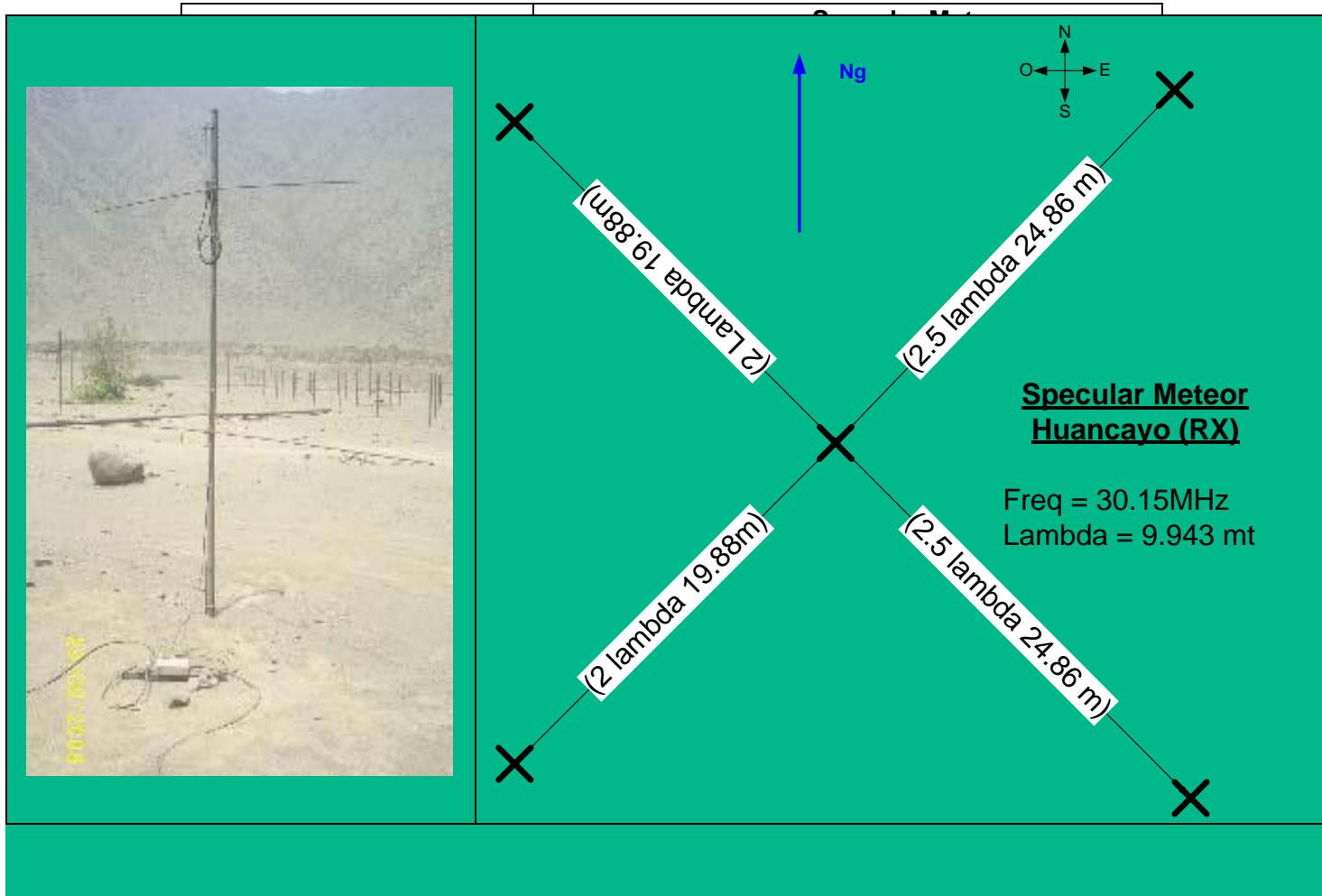


Receiver antennas distribution

Configuración Antenas JASMET 50 MHz



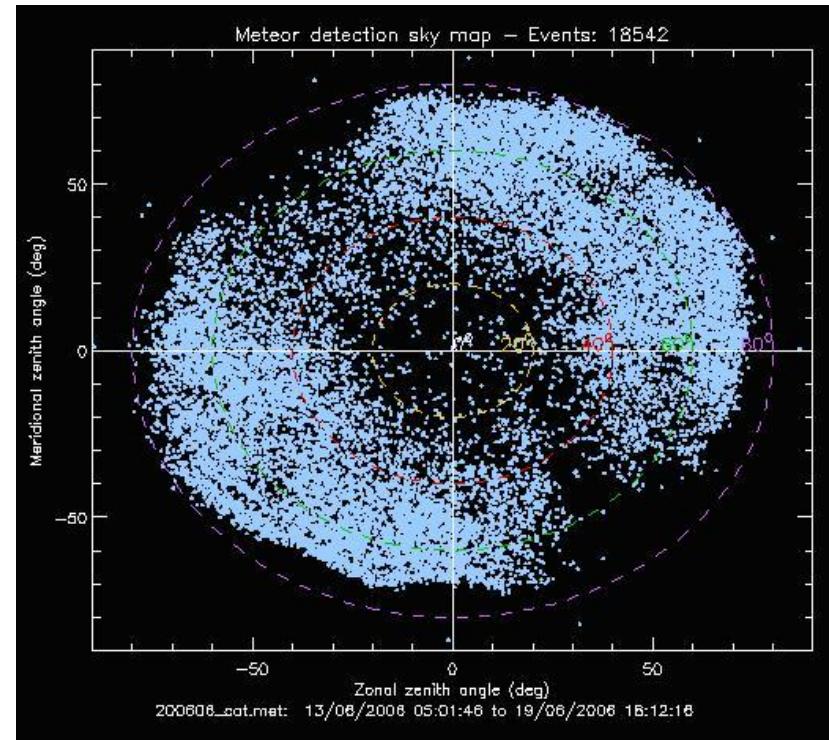
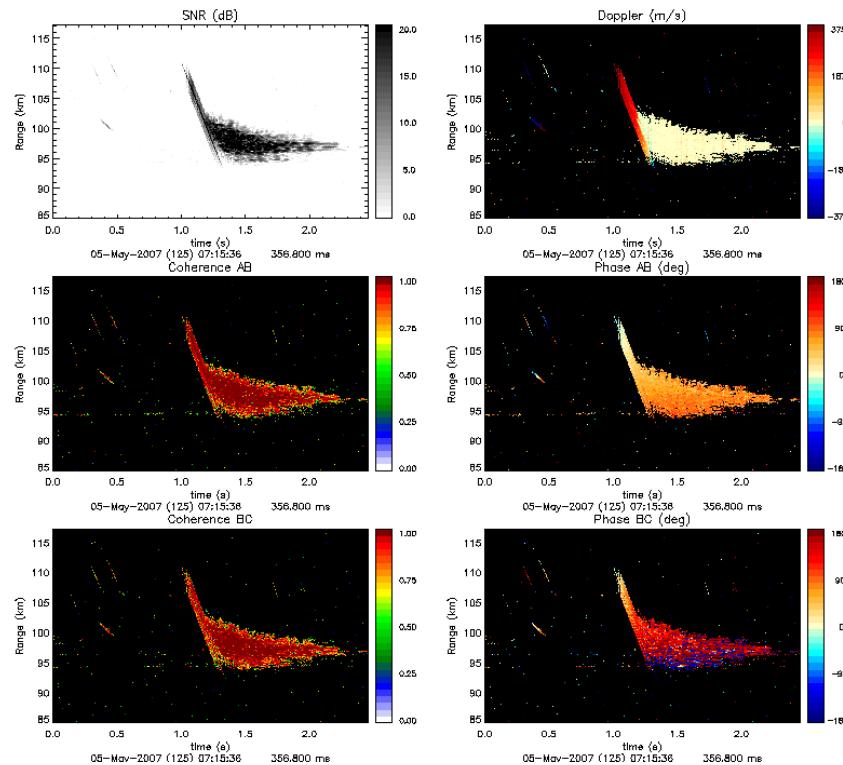
Configuración Antenas JASMET 30 MHz



JASMET Results

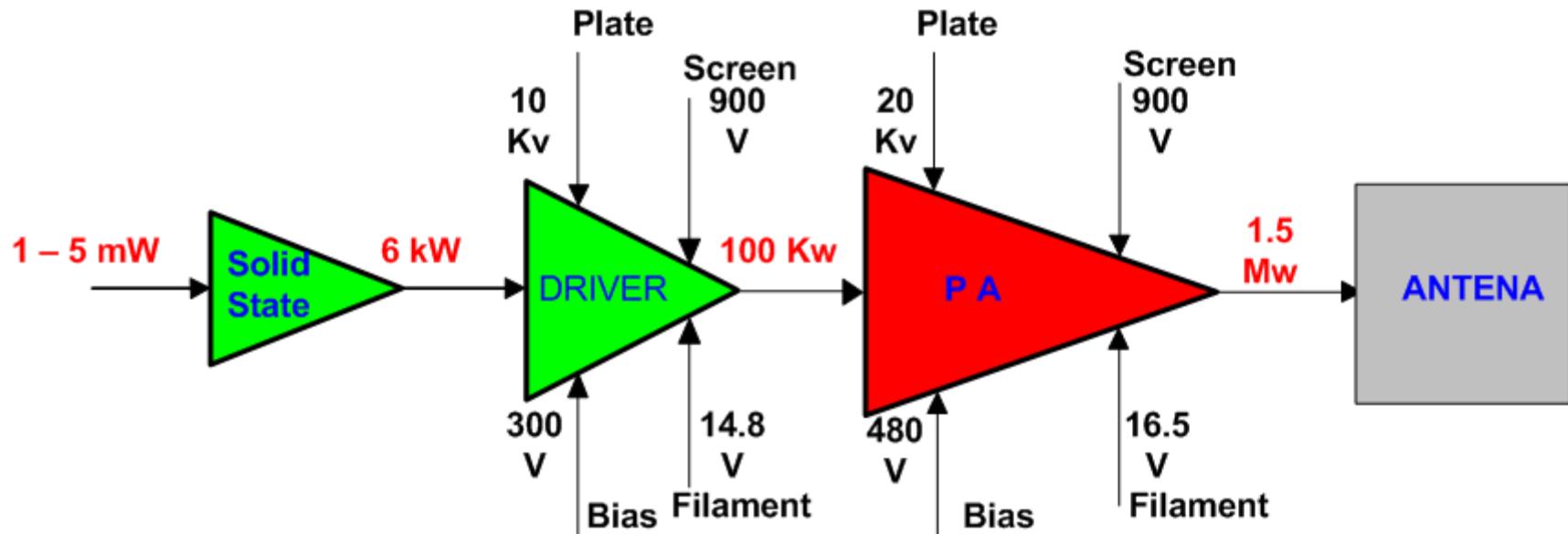
Meteor trails

- Specular
 - Echoes come when the meteor trail is perpendicular to the antenna pointing.
- Non-specular
 - Echoes come when the meteor trail is perpendicular to **B**.
- Meteor Heads
 - No dependence on Jicamarca pointing directions

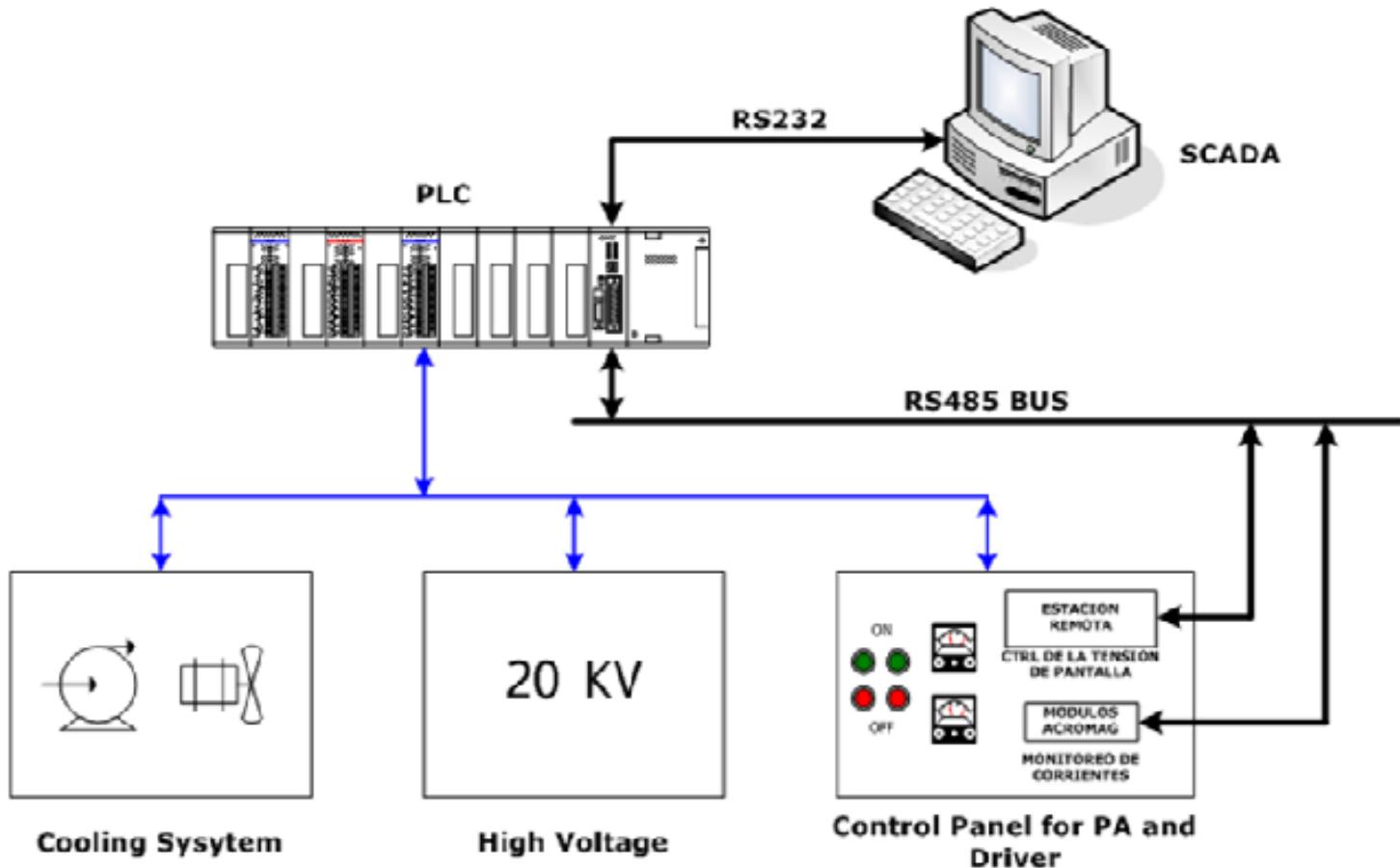


Jicamarca Transmitter

Transmitter Stages Jicamarca



Jicamarca Transmitter



External Connections of PA



External Connections of PA

- 1) Input Cavity
- 2) Output Cavity
- 3) High Pressure water input
- 4) 20 kV (Plate Voltage)

Driver



Jicamarca Cooling System for Transmitter



Low Power TX



Low Power TX

