Broadband TEM Horn Antennas for Pulse Radar

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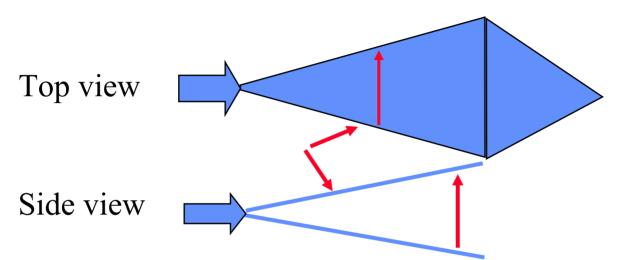


Introduction

- Pulse radar ground penetrating radar (GPR): receiving reflected pulse signals to detect and locate subsurface objects
 - A trade-off between the resolution and penetrating depth
 - Typical frequency range: 100 MHz to 1000 MHz
 - Typical antenna in use: bow-tie
 - Problem: limited bandwidth resulting in "ringing"
 - Antenna requirement:
 - ultra-wide-band
 - Small and directive



TEM horn antennas



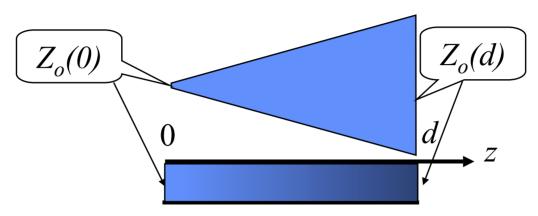
- Advantages: wideband antenna
- Problems:
 - Feed: wideband balun is required
 - limited information on design, but many variables

2. Antenna Design

- Aims:
 - VSWR < 2, between 500 to 3000MHz
 - Small: length < 40 cm
- Theoretical approach
 - Full theoretical analysis not available
 - Models with approximations
 - Transmission line model



Transmission line model



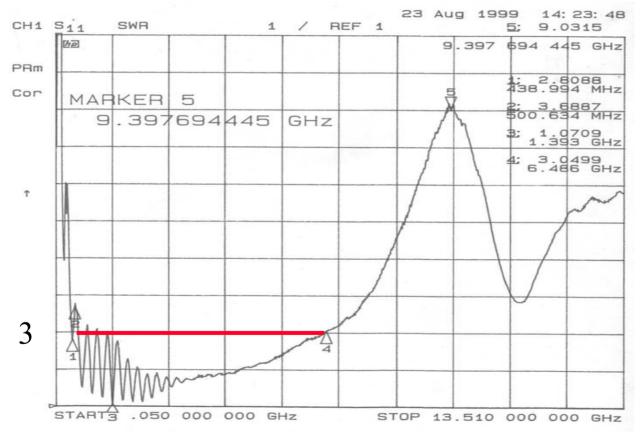
$$\operatorname{Ln} \frac{Z_0(z)}{Z_0(0)} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ln} \frac{Z_0(d)}{Z_0(0)} \left\{ 1 + \operatorname{G} \left[B, 2(z/d - 0.5) \right] \right\} , \quad 0 \le z \le d$$

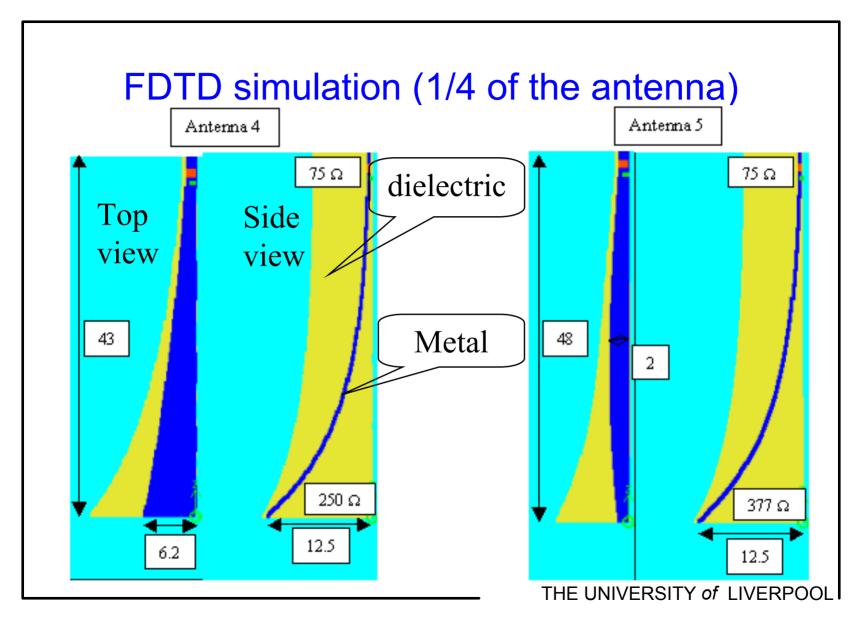
$$\left| R(0) \right|_{\text{max}} = \tanh \left[\frac{B}{\sinh B} (0.21723) \operatorname{Ln} \left(\sqrt{\frac{Z_0(d)}{Z_0(0)}} \right) \right]$$

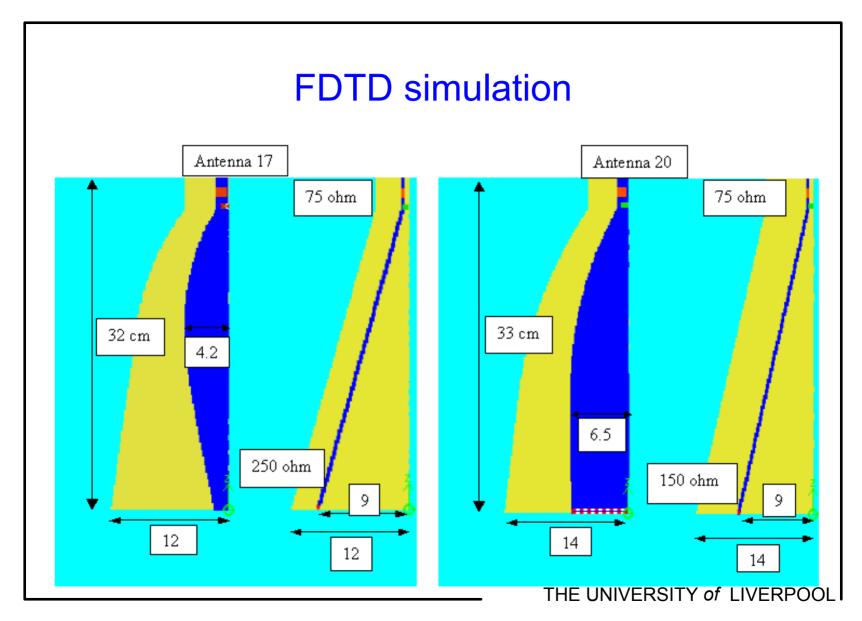
$$\beta_{\min} d = \sqrt{B^2 + 6.523}$$
 , $\beta_{\min} = \frac{2\pi f_{\min}}{1.5}$



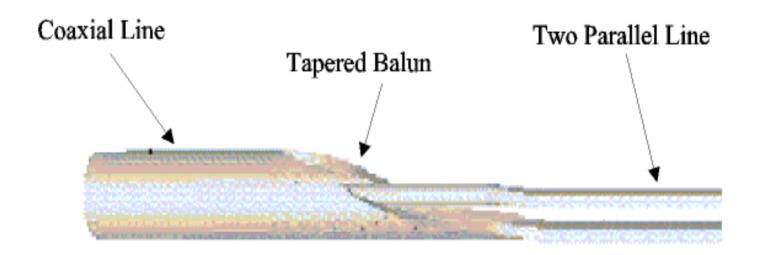
One example with limited success





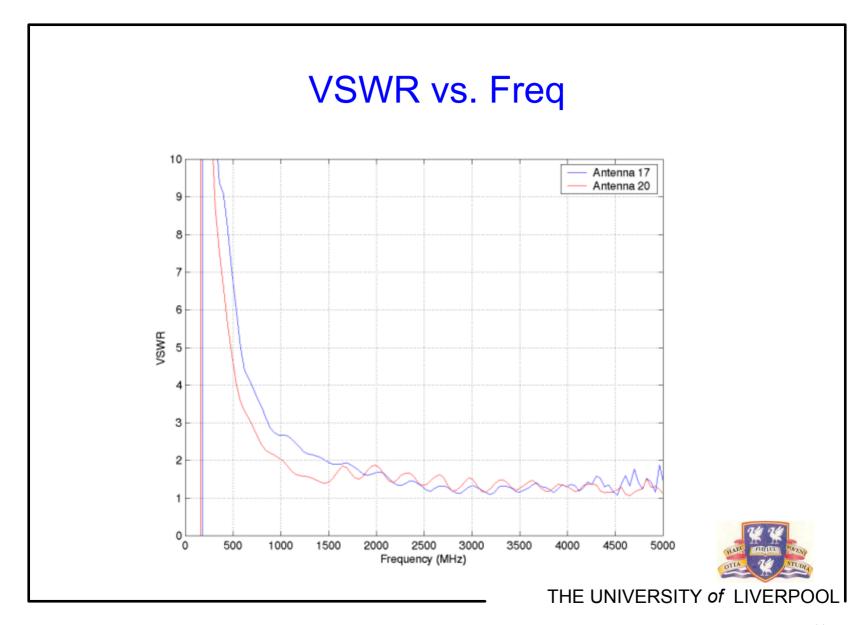


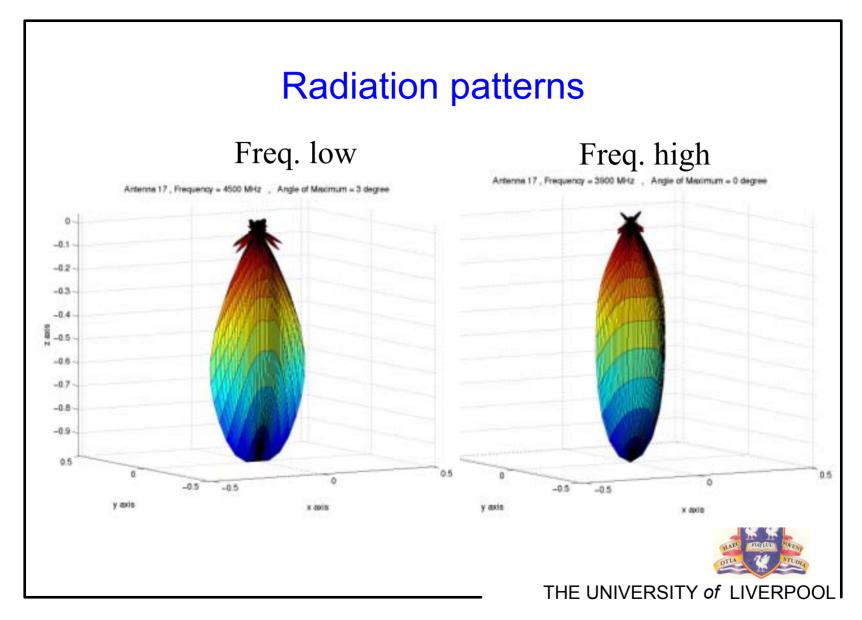
Tapered Wide-band Balun



- a transformer from 50 Ω to 75 Ω
- difficult in simulation





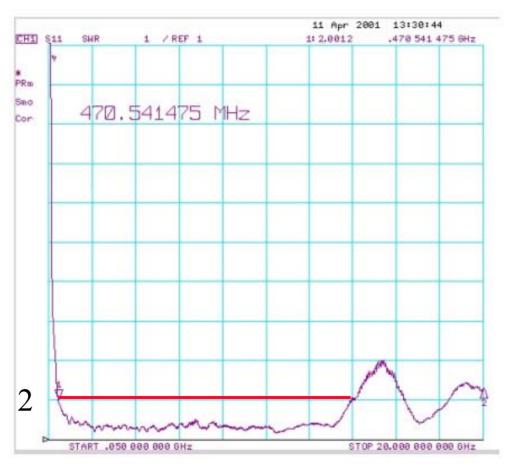


Antenna is made and measured





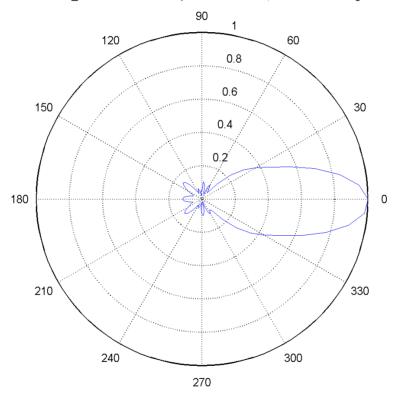






A typical measured radiation pattern

The H_Plane Pattern at Freq = 1800.125MHz, With Time-Gating





Discussion and Conclusions

- The design process
 - What is the optimal design?
- The dielectric
 - trade-off: size, bandwidth, and weight
- Radiation pattern
 - Low directivity at low frequency
 - How to improve this?
- VSWR
 - High at low frequencies
- An ultra wideband TEM antenna is developed