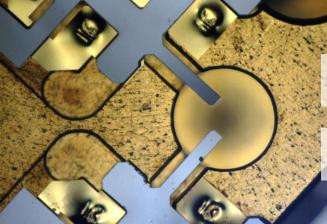
OMNISYS INSTRUMENTS

Dual Probe THz Receiver ESA Contract No. 4000119261/16/NL/GLC



Omnisys Instruments Peter Sobis, Project Manager/Researcher

ESA/Estec Elena Saenz, Project Officer





Sweden's Innovation Agency







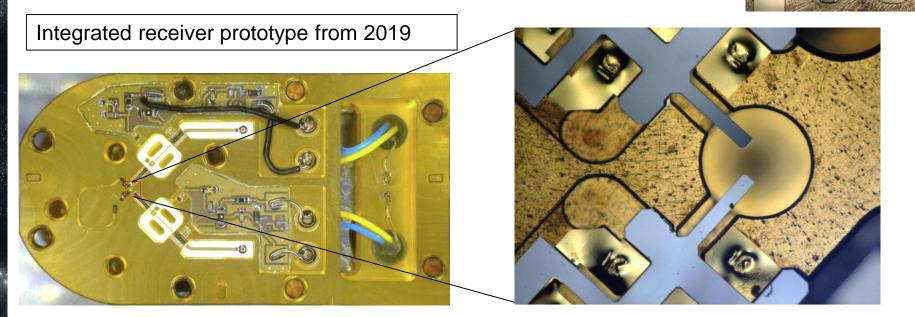




Dual polarization 424 GHz receiver

- Integrated SD mixers, spline antenna, InP HEMT LNAs
- No loss penalty for OMT
- Simulated 10% relative bandwidth with better than 15 dB XP
- Can be used for redundancy or improved S/N

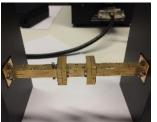
OMT prototype from 2018

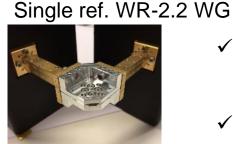




Breadboard test - Integrated dualpolarisation OMT

Line 1" ref.





Reference waveguides

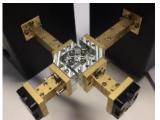
✓ Keysight PNAX and VDI WM-570 (WR-2.2) VNAX frequency extenders

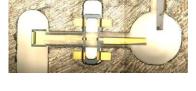
DUT: Two OMTs back to back \checkmark

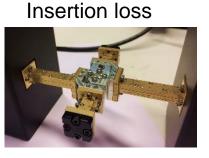
Isolation

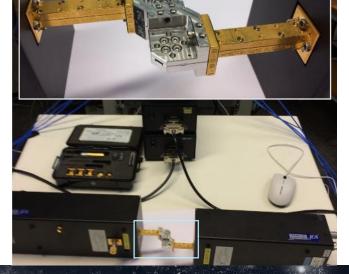


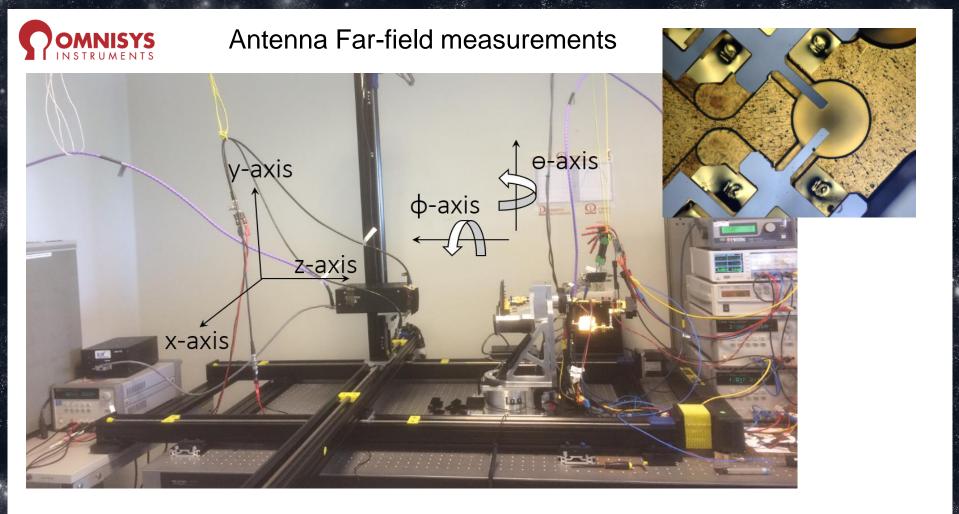
Cross pol.





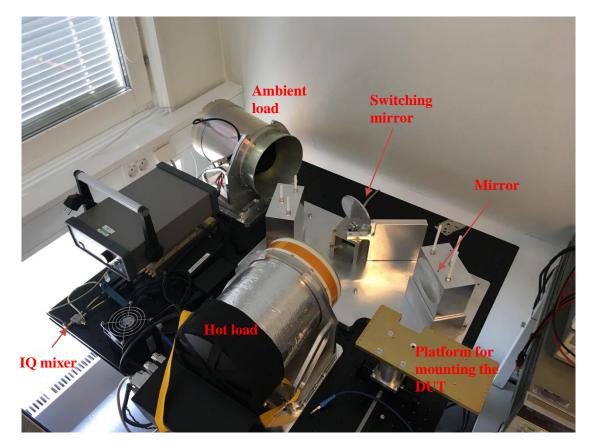


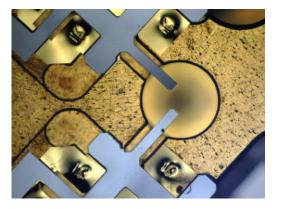






Radiometric Characterization





- Y-factor setup using high precision loads from Tomas Keating
- ✓ Stability measurements



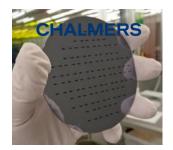
Technology Background



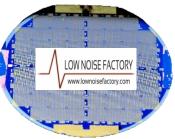
Clean Room: 1240 m² clean room Particles: Class 10-1000 Staff: 22 engineers Dedicated processing lines: Microwave and photonic components Quantum and nanodevices Clothing: Full body suits Ventilation: 520 000 m³/h Climate control: \pm 3% RH, \pm 1 \pm 0,1° C (around e-beam) Machine park:

~ 190 tools (broad processing platform specialized in nanolithography)

III/V Semiconductor fabrication



Chalmers: 3" GaAs SD Wafer



LNF: 4" InP HEMT Wafer

High performance receiver components

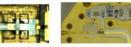












Systems & Instruments





End-users LSI's, and the scientific community



Motivation

- Polarimetric observations (V&H) are mainly used for estimation of cloud ice properties, e.g. particle size, orientation and mass using window channels at 243 GHz, 664 GHz, and 874 GHz (ISMAR, ICI)
- There is a scientific interest for dual polarisation observations also at Oxygen (118 GHz, 424 GHz) and WaterVapor (325 GHz, 448 GHz) transitions, as such can provide complementary altitude information of the radiometric scene
- For scenes that are polarisation insensitive DP receivers are used mainly for redundancy and for the increase of measurement accuracy

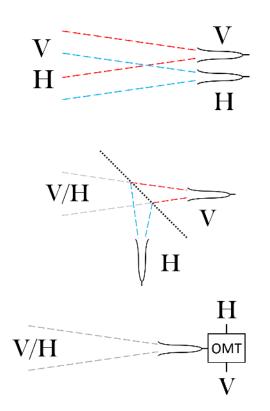


Dual polarisation schemes

• by the use of separate apertures with opposite polarisation (ISMAR)

• in the optical domain e.g. by the use of polarization grids (SWI, STEAMR)

• by the use of waveguide OMT's (ICI, MWI)





Waveguide OMT's

• Above 100 GHz waveguide and other types of OMT's are often found to be

- bulky

- lossy

- sensitive to mechanical tolerances
- difficult to integrate with feedhorn and receiver



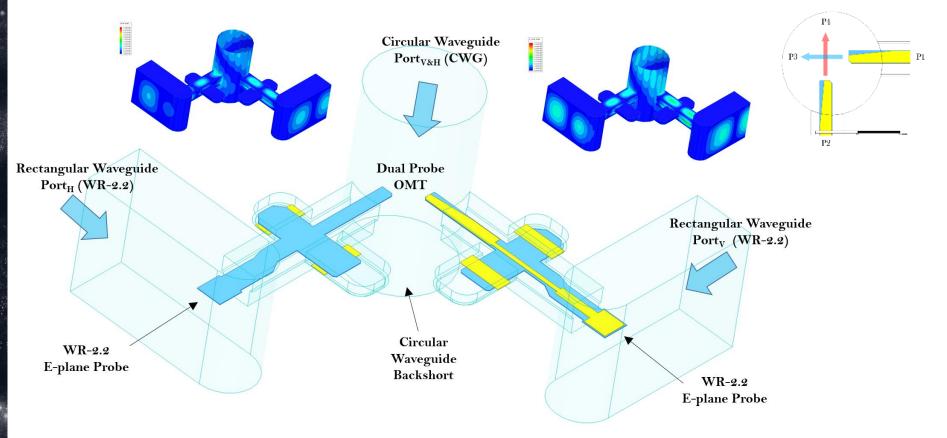
OMT - Integrated dualpolarisation THz receiver

• THz receiver design

- Removing bulky interfaces in the signal path improves sensitivity and aid flexibility in the package design
 - -> Integration of feedhorn to the receiver module
 - -> Minimizing the RF waveguide transition length
 - -> Integrating the IF amplifier and bias electronics reduces ripple and improves sensitivity, stability, and susceptibility to EMI
- OMT properties wish list
 - Minimum loss integral part of the antenna and detector environment
 - Reduced envelope integral part of the antenna and detector environment
 - Robustness to alignment tolerances



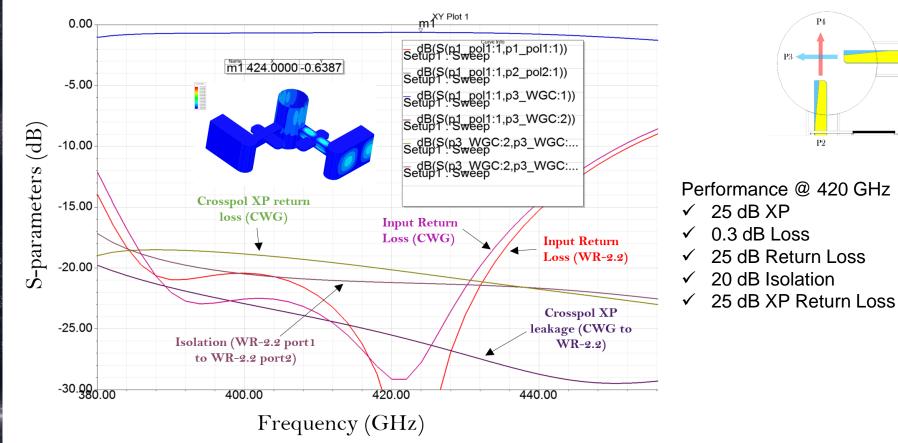
Concept - Integrated dualpolarisation OMT transition





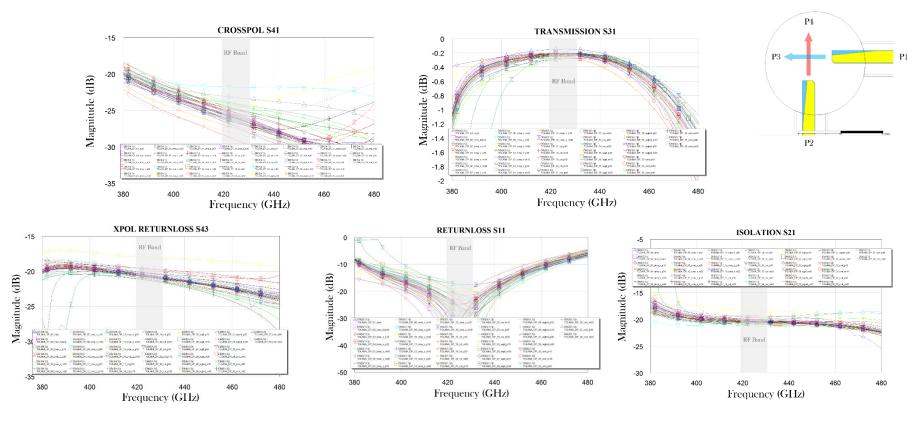
Simulations I - Integrated dualpolarisation OMT transitions

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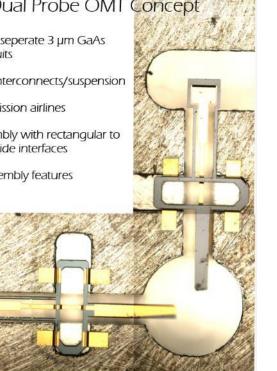
Simulations II - Integrated dualpolarisation OMT transitions



OMNISYS Breadboard manufacturing - Integrated dualpolarisation OMT

424 GHz Dual Probe OMT Concept

- Divided on two seperate 3 µm GaAs membrane circuits
- Au beam lead interconnects/suspension
- Low loss transmission airlines
- Split block assembly with rectangular to circular waveguide interfaces
- Self-aligning assembly features



OMT's back to back



Reference WG's

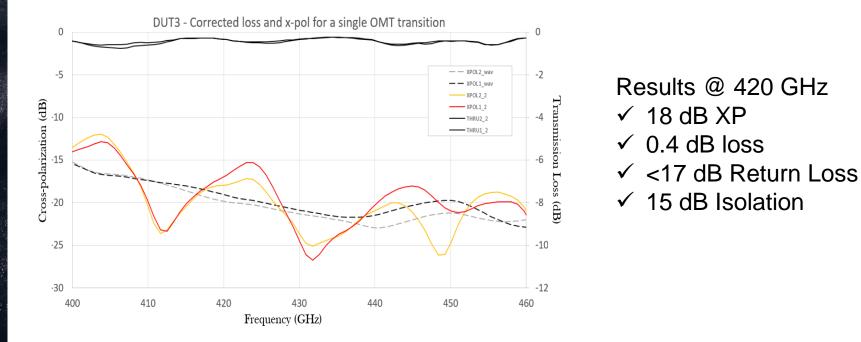








Breadboard result - Integrated dualpolarisation THz receiver

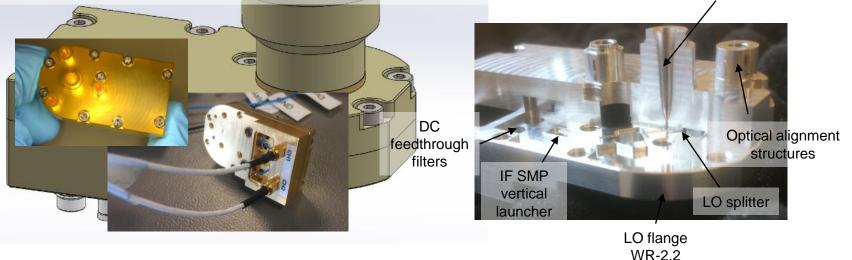




DP 424/448 GHz Receiver Design – Tr,dsb=800 K @ RT

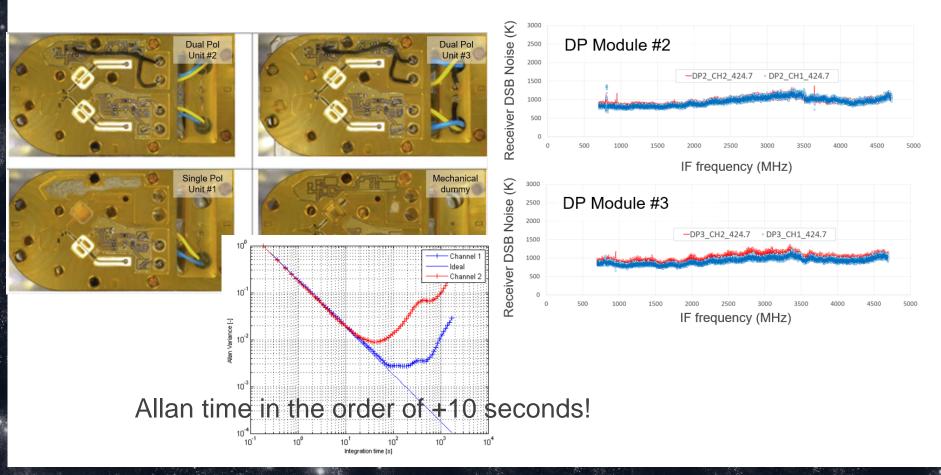
Spline horn x-section

- ✓ Dielectric lense
- ✓ Smooth walled spline horn
- ✓ V/H Subharmonic mixers with integrated OMT probe transitions
- ✓ IF matching networks 0.3-14 GHz & InP HEMT MMICs from LNF
- ✓ Bias protection and internal feedthrough filters
- ✓ IF SMP Connectors & 4-pin CMRM connector for the



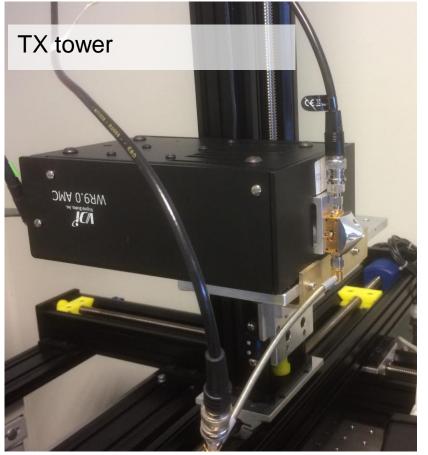


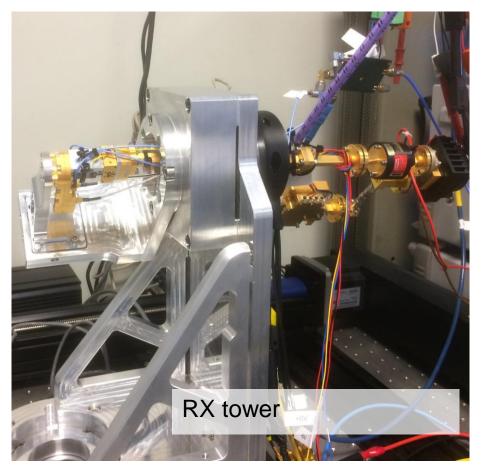
Dual Polarisation Receiver Units

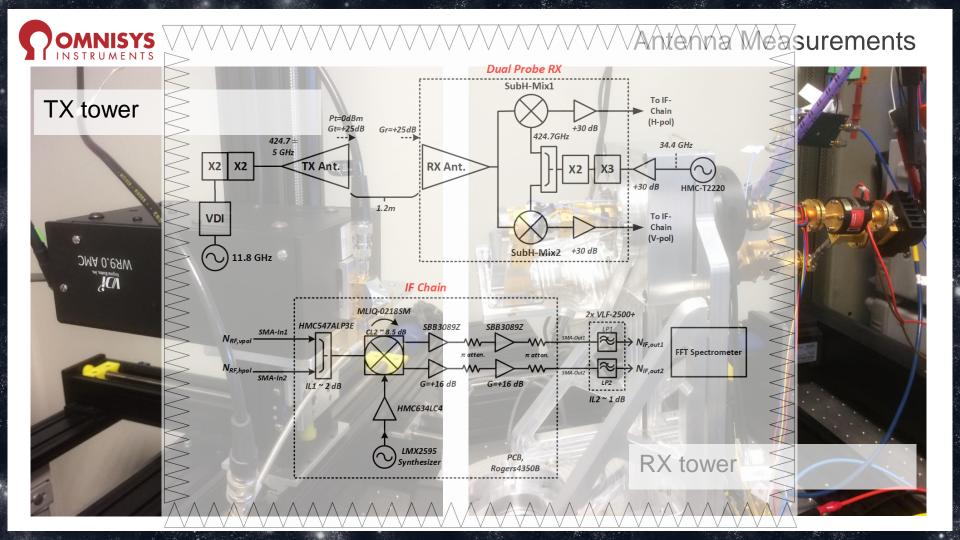




Antenna Measurements





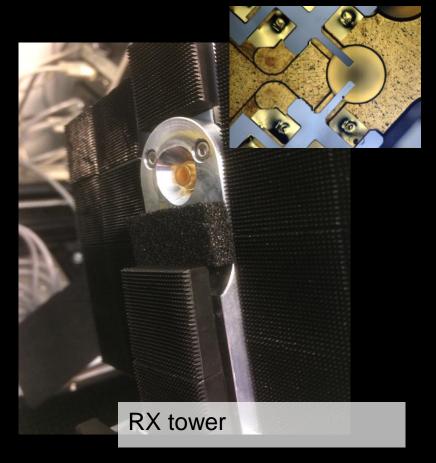




Near-/Far-field antenna measurement setup

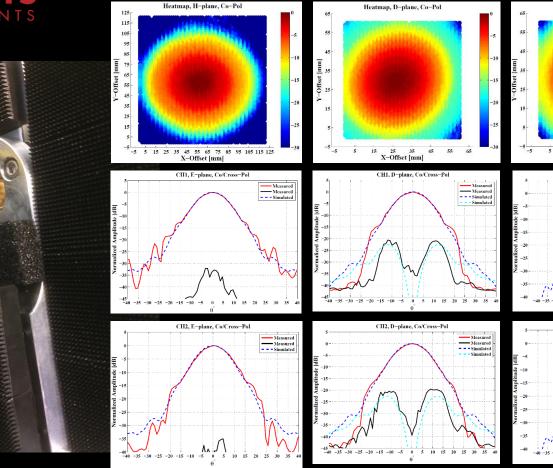
TX tower

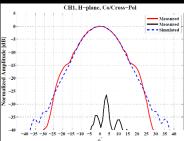






Heatmaps & Beampatterns Co-/Cross-Pol E/H/D-planes





25 35 X-Offset [mm] 45 55 65

15

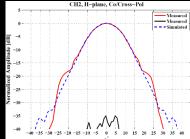
Heatmap, E-plane, Co-Pol

-10

-15

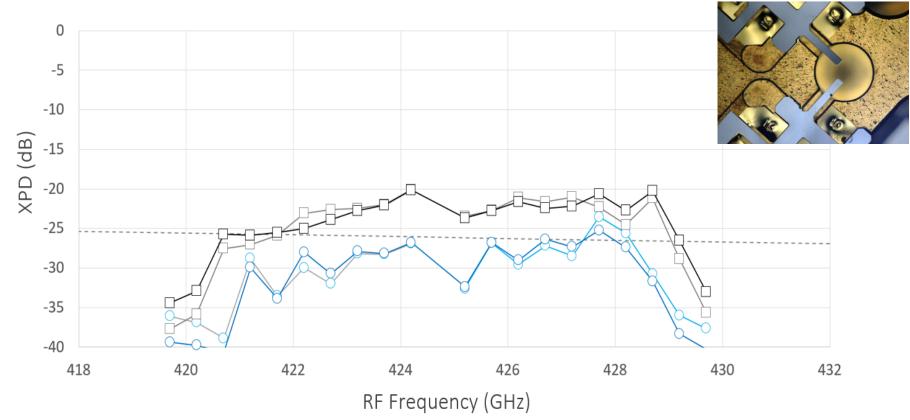
-20

-25





Dual polarization 424 GHz receiver – Cross-Polar Discrimination XPD





Conclusions

- An integrated dual polarisation scheme for THz receivers has been developed with minimum penalty in terms of loss, size, and mass
- Cross-pol levels in the order of 20 dB seem feasable with a bandwidth useful for most atmospheric sensing applications
- The concept has been evaluated in a 424/448 GHz receiver demonstrator for the airborn ISMAR instrument as part of this ESA GSTP 6.2 activity
- Integration into future instruments will be the next step, a number of candidates exist!

OMNISYS

Dual Probe THz Receiver

2020-01-22 Final Presentation Days, ESA/Estec, Noordwijk, The Netherlands ESA Contract No. 4000119261/16/NL/GLC



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Omnisys Instruments

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