

Title:	<i>“Dual-Polarization Payloads for Higher Capacity Utilization”</i>		
Contract Type	<i>ARTES 5.1</i>	Budget [K€]	<i>220</i>
Company (-ies) <i>(including country)</i>	<i>Space Engineering (I) Airbus Defence & Space (F)</i>		
Team <i>(name of the participant in the project)</i>	<i>Gabellini Piero (Space Engineering) D’Agristina Luciano (Space Engineering) Tosti Massimiliano (Space Engineering) Tirrò Emanuele (Space Engineering) Metzger-Fragnot Nathalie (Airbus D&S)</i>		
Speaker (s)	<i>Gabellini Piero</i>	Email (s)	<i>Piero.Gabellini@space.it</i>
Summary Speaker’s experience and role in this project	<i>Piero Gabellini is with Space Engineering since 1989, initially as antenna designer and subsequently as project manager for system and/or antenna activities developed in the frame of several Satellite Programs. He is the Project Manager of this study.</i>		
Summary of the activity <i>(maximum 400 words)</i>	<p><i>The objective of the study was to investigate and design Ka-band multi-beam dual-polarization payloads for significantly higher capacity utilization with respect to conventional multi-beam payloads in the presence of unbalanced traffic demand (see Fig. 1), with specific focus on payload aspects related to efficient and flexible resource allocation in Multi-Beam Ka-Band satellites for Broad Band Services (BBS).</i></p> <p><i>In this respect technical aspects including dual-polarization payload architectures with flexible bandwidth/power allocation and dual polarization capability on hot-spots, flexible frequency and polarization assignment for reduced interference and higher capacity utilization have been investigated. In particular, the definition, trade-off and assessment of potential payload architectures and related technologies identifying key payload equipment for further development have been addressed.</i></p> <p><i>A key aspect for the trade-off was the capacity performance maximization of the flexible payload architectures in terms of optimization of flexible bandwidth/power resources allocation. This was accomplished by properly upgrading an existing optimization tool (HoTSPOT v2.x) in order to allow the management of the advanced payload architectures under investigation.</i></p> <p><i>The most suitable payload architecture derived from the trade-off activity consists of a conventional multi-beam payload, which is enhanced with an additional steerable antenna, based on a Confocal Dual-Reflector configuration (see Fig. 2), specifically dedicated to serve hot-spots in dual-polarization.</i></p> <p><i>Such an advanced payload architecture has been fully characterized in terms of detailed design, payload block diagrams, mass/power/dissipation budgets, high level specifications for the identified new payload equipment, hardware matrix and cost estimation.</i></p>		

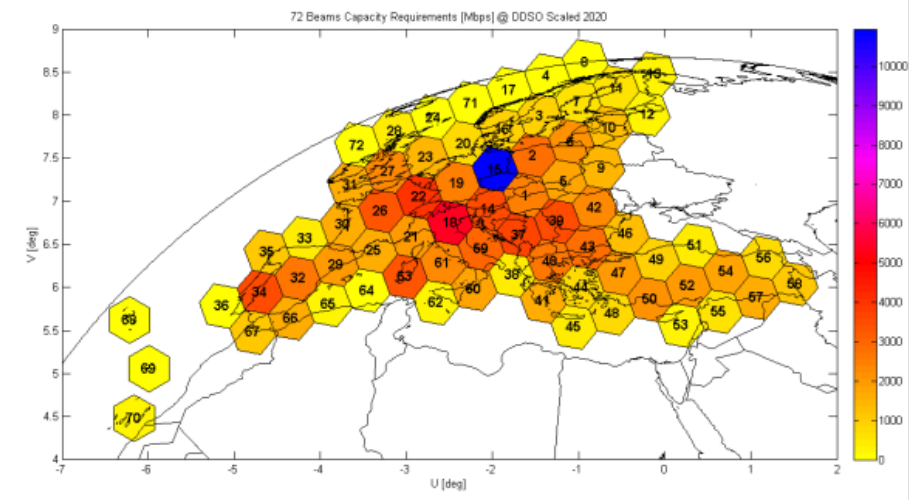


Fig. 1 - Beam Capacity Requirements for 72 Beams Scenario

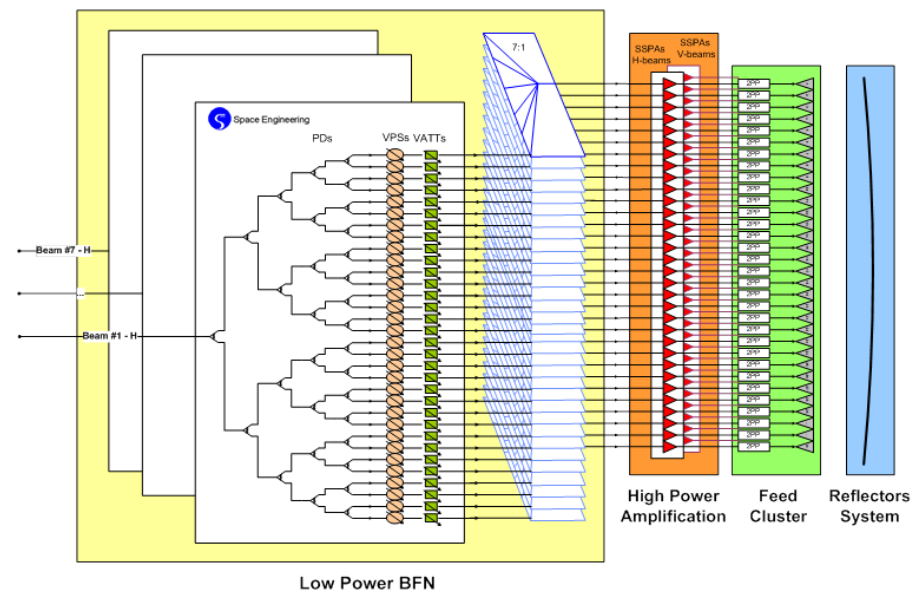


Fig. 2 – Confocal Antenna Configuration