

Antennas and Feeds



Scope

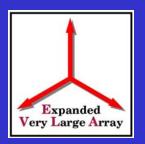


- Overview
- Feed Cone Mechanics
- Feed Manufacturing
- Electromagnetic Issues
- Feed Testing Plan

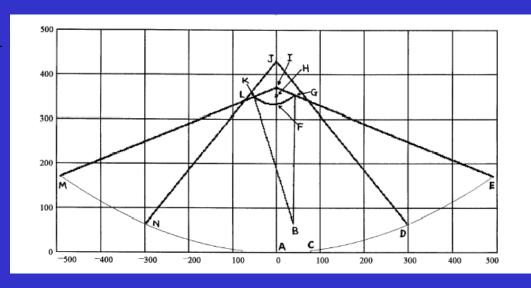


Overview

Antennas



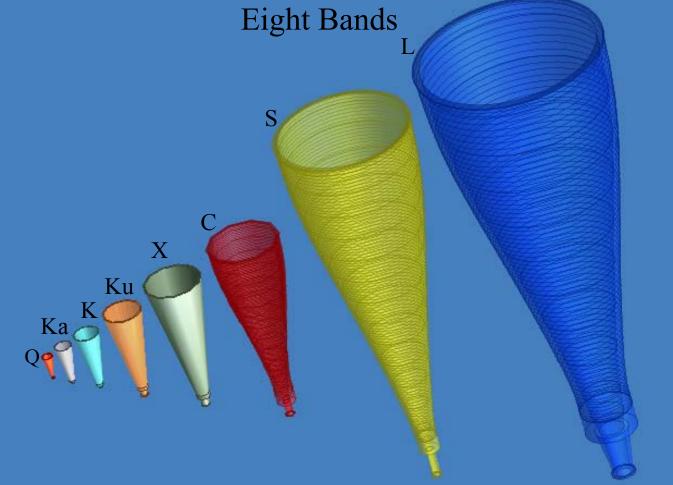
- 28 Antennas
- Shaped Cassegrain Geometry
- Existing Optics
- 1 to 50 GHz Continuous





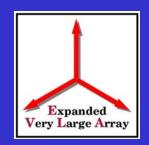
Overview Feeds



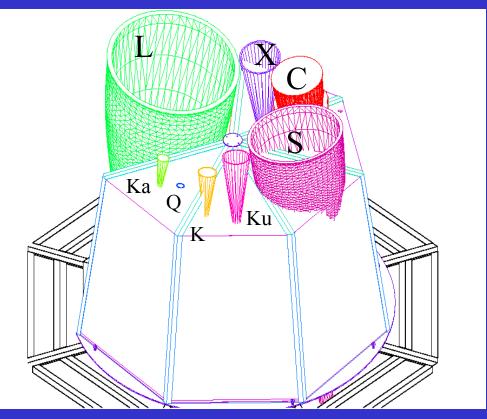




Overview Feed Cone



- Optimize G/Tsys
- No shadowing by adjacent feeds
- Minimize effects of reflections from adjacent feeds
- Minimize effects of gravitational sag
- Effective use of WVR at short wavelengths





Expanded Very Large Array

Mounting L-Band

- No shadowing
- No structural changes outside designated feed cone
- Additional support

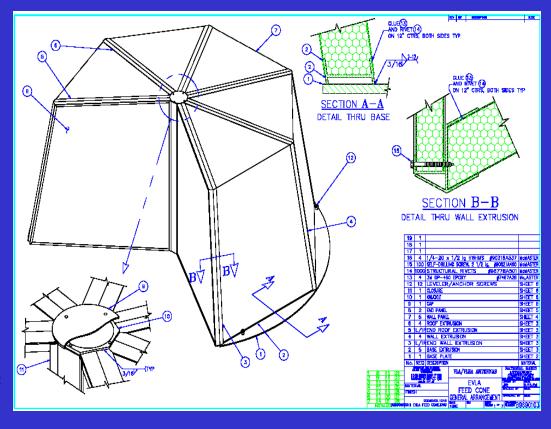
View: Looking up from Vertex Room



Expanded Very Large Array

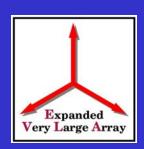
Feed Cone Structure

- Continuous conductive skin to reduce RFI/EMI
- Monolithic construction uses honeycomb panels with polycarbonate (thermal advantage)
- FE analysis complete

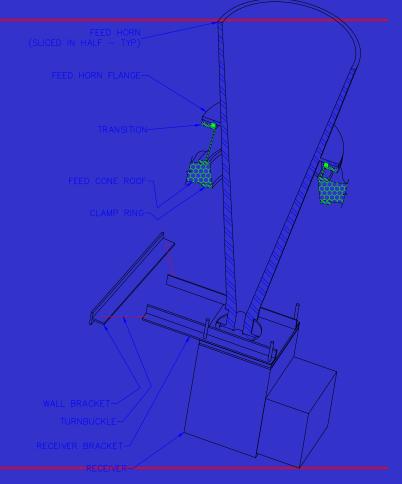




Feed Mounting/Pointing



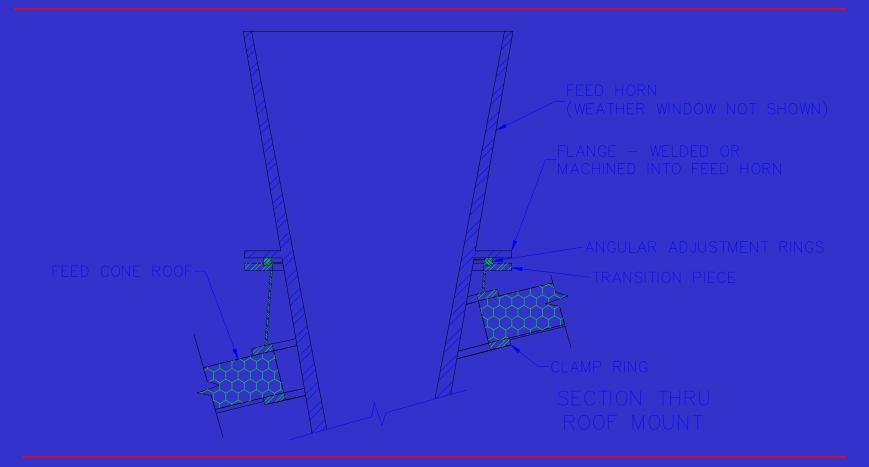
- Provides accurate pointing
- Improved access and simplified receiver installation and removal





Expanded Very Large Array

Feed Mounting/Pointing





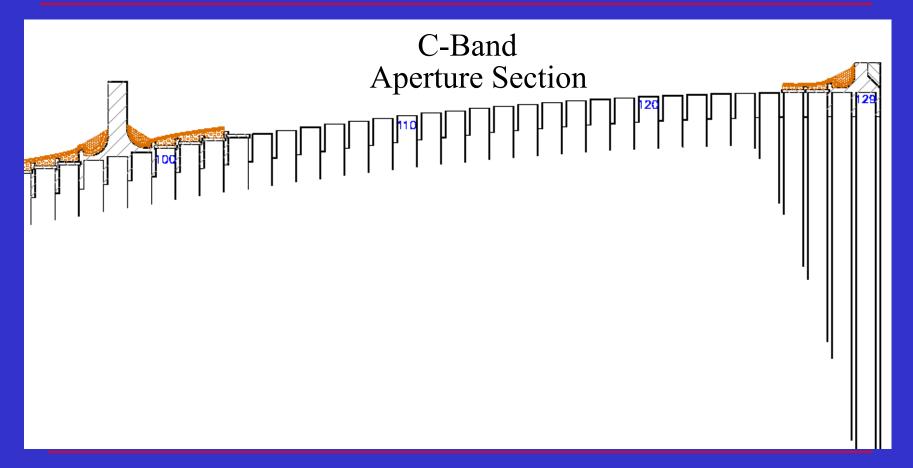


- L, S, and C Band feeds use Laminated technique for weight to strength advantages
- X thru Q Band feeds turned from solid aluminum





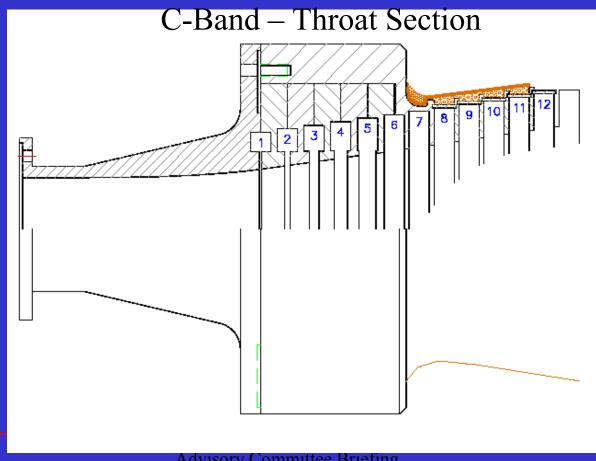
Laminated Horns







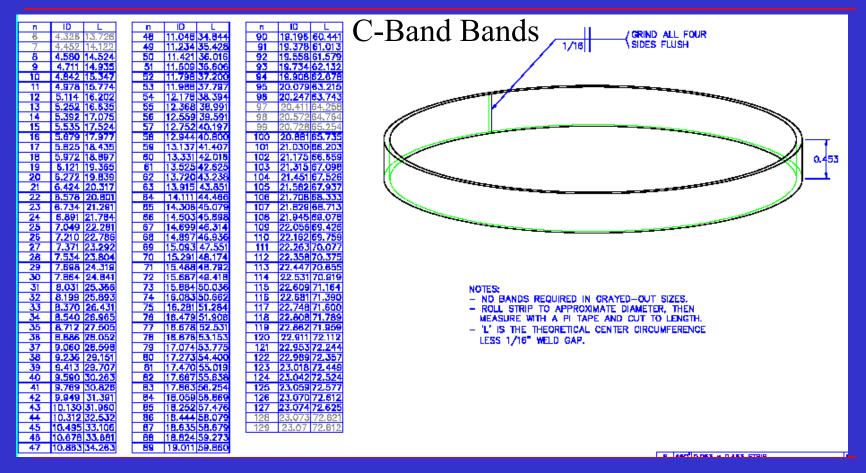
Laminated Horns



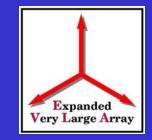


Expanded Very Large Array

Laminated Horns

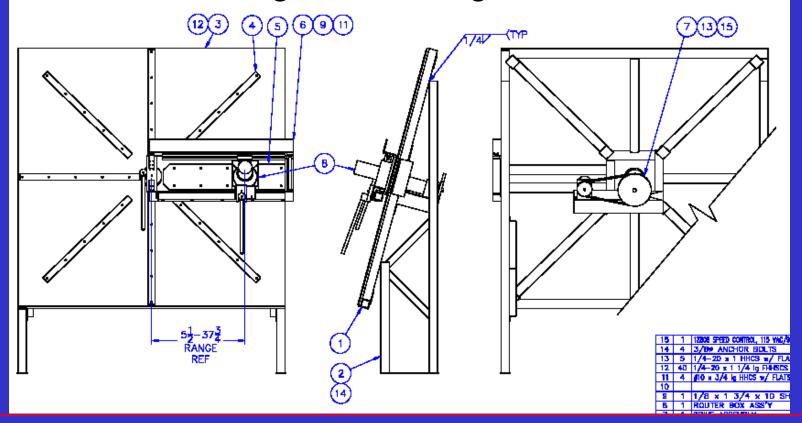




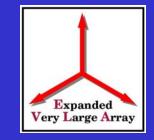


Laminated Horns

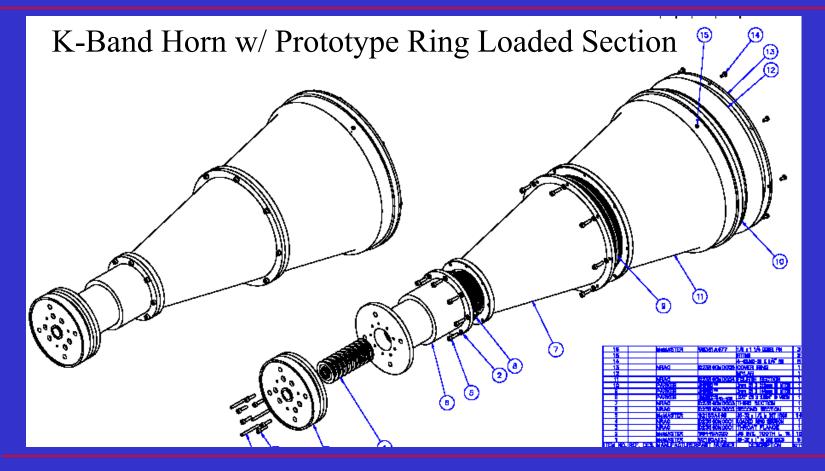
Ring Manufacturing Machine





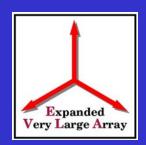


Ring Loaded Section





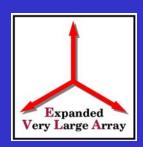
Electromagnetic Issues



- Laminated Feed Bands
 - Welded Solid band
 - Welded and ground
 - Spiral Band
 - 10-15 thousandths thick w/ conductive bound
 - Concern
 - Leakage, discontinuities for circumferential currents
 - Build Prototype?



Electromagnetic Issues



- Adjacent Feed Interaction
 - Tasked at PDR (German Cortes, Bruce Veidt)
 - Near-field evaluation using Gaussian Beam propagation technique (Tuovinen, & Olver)
 - Evaluated using worst-case parameters and assumptions
 - Loss in illumination taper efficiency ~0.02% for C→S
 band case where 2% energy impinges on S-band cylinder



Feed Testing Plan



Prototype

- Green Bank Facilities
- SWR
- Beam Patterns (co/cross)
- Phase Center [f(v)]
- RF Leakage
- Adjacent feed interaction

Production

- Primary Test
 - SWR (Socorro)
 - Additional Testing as required
- Sampling and Archive
 - Patterns for every 6th feed
 - Full test matrix as required
- Monitor process variation and personnel turnover



Prototype Schedule



Band	Component	2002	2003	2004	2005
C-Band					
	Receiver	>	>		
	Feed	>	>		
	OMT	>>			
Ku-Band					
	Receiver	>	>		
	Feed	>	>		
	OMT	>>			
	Polarizer	>>			
	Transitions	>>			
L-Band					
	Receiver		>	>	
	Feed	>>	>		
	OMT		>>		
X-Band					
	Receiver		>	>	
	Feed		>	>	
	OMT		>>		
	Polarizer		>>		
	Transitions		>>		
S-Band					
	Receiver			>	>
	Feed			>	>
	OMT			>>	
Ka-Band					
	Receiver			>	>
	Feed			>	>
	OMT			>>	
	Polarizer			>>	
	Transitions			>>	
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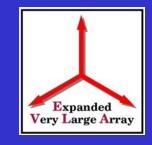
Production Schedule



Band	Component	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
C-Band									
	Receiver	>-2->	>	>	>	>			
	Feed	>-3->	>	>	>	>	>		
	OMT	>10>	10>	>					
Ku-Band									
	Receiver	_	7>	•	•	>			
	Feed	>10>	12>	6>	>				
	OMT	>10>	12>	6>	>				
	Polarizer	>10>		•	_				
	Transitions	>10>	12>	6>	>				
L-Band									
	Receiver			•	3>	•	•	8>	>
	Feed	>6>	>	-	-	-	=		
	OMT		>		6>	6>	6>		2>
X-Band									
	Receiver			•	•	•	•	•	·>
	Feed				5>		-		
	OMT			•	5>	•	•	•	•
	Polarizer			•	5>	•	•	•	_
	Transitions		>	4>	5>		6>	>	3>
S-Band									
	Receiver					-			·>
	Feed				·3>				
	OMT		>	>	6>	6>	6>	>	2>
Ka-Band									
	Receiver				_	_	-	_	·8>
	Feed			_	>	•	•		
	OMT			_	5> -	•	•	•	ŭ
	Polarizer			_	>	ŭ	•	•	ŭ
	Transitions			>-2->	>				5>



Projected Costs



(unit cost per band)

