Formation of sub-nanosecond UWB impulse using sharp edge generator and resistive antenna

M. Greitans, E. Hermanis, <u>G.Supols</u> Institute of Electronics and Computer Science, Dzerbenes 14, Riga, LV1006, Latvia, e-mail: gatis.supols@edi.lv

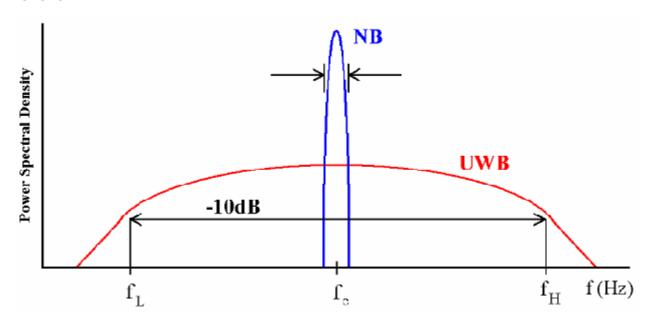
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Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation and goals
- UWB pulse generation
- UWB antennas
- Experimental setup and results
- Conclusions

What is UWB?

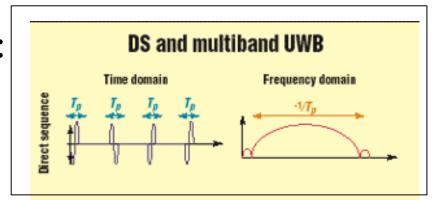
Fractional bandwidth (measured at the -10dB (fh -fl)/fc , > 20% or total BW > 500 MHz.

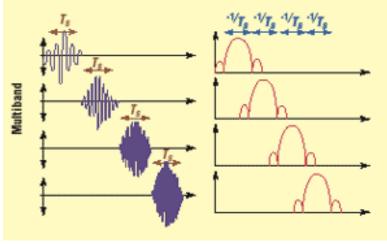


FCC/ITU-R Definition UWB

UWB types:

- Direct sequence (DS) UWB: using the whole available spectrum
 - transmitting very short pulses (impulse radio)
- Multiband: dividing the available spectrum into several bands, each having a minimum of 500 MHz of bandwidth.





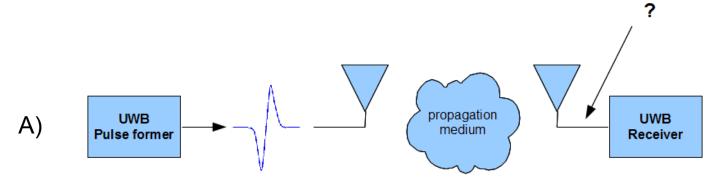
Pulse based UWB. Why?

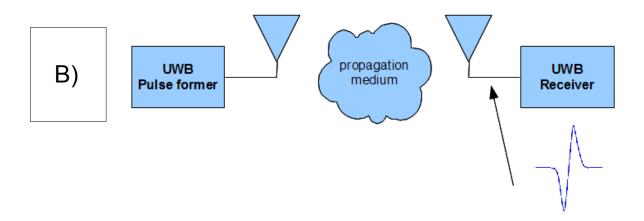
- Advantages
 - Mixed localisaton and data transfer possibility
 - Simple transmitter side design
 - Noise-like spectrum
- Applications
 - Wireless comunication systems
 - Road information systems (Car <-> Road signs)
 - Non-contact medical examination
 - Localisation, positioning

Motivation and goals

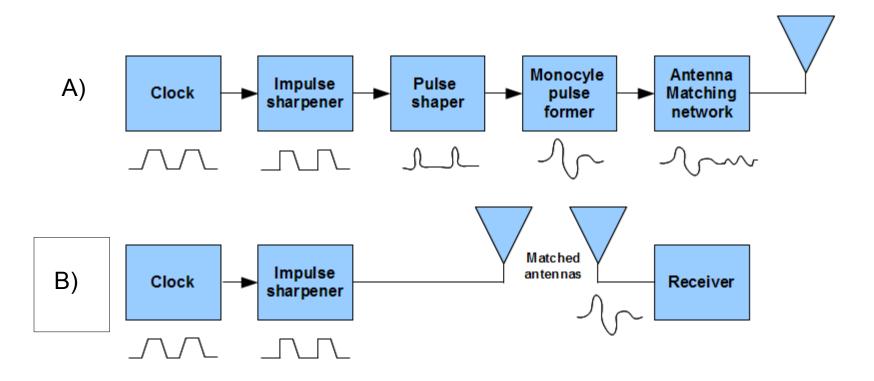
- To gain experience/knowledge in design of wideband/microwave systems
- UWB impulse generation, antenna, localization and data transfer experiments
- Practical goals:
 - Universal UWB antenna test system
 - Ground penetrating radar (GPR)
 - Through wall imaging device (TWI)

Different aproaches



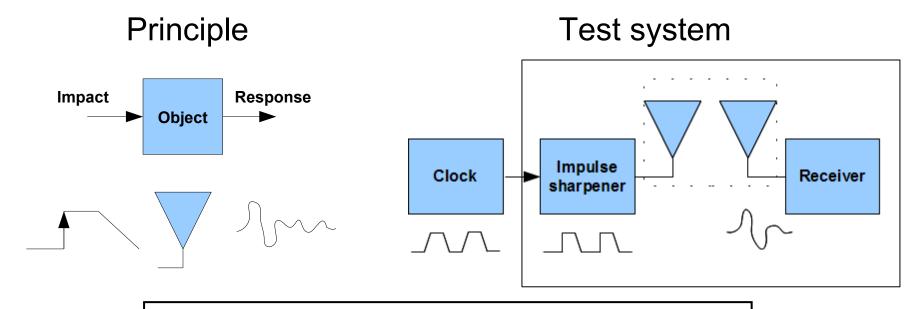


Different aproaches



UWB pulse generation

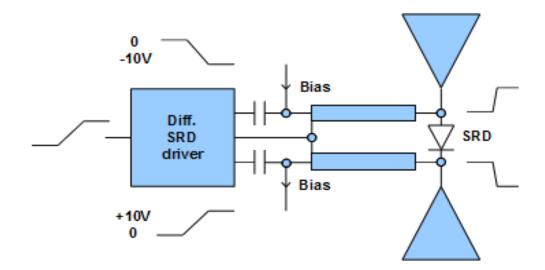
Antenna is a part of UWB pulse generator!



UWB impulse is formed as an antenna step response

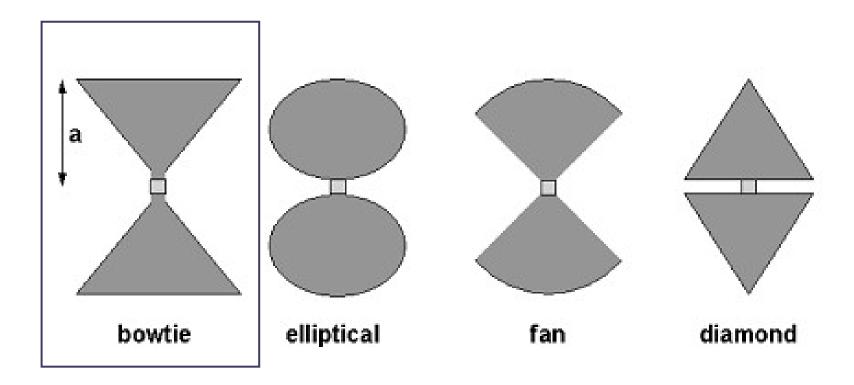
UWB pulse generation

A fast rise time differential pulse generator in combination with a Bow-Tie type antenna on a lossy dielectric



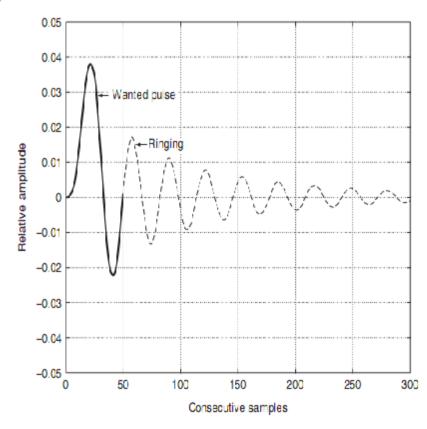
A Step Recovery Diode (SRD) is used as a differential pulse sharpener

Typically used antennas



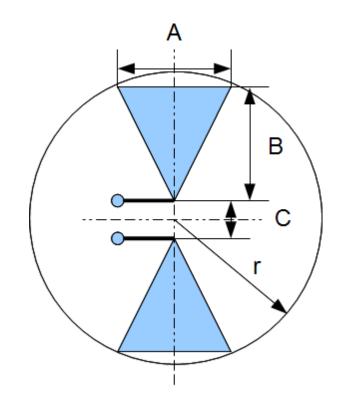
UWB antenna requirements

- Small size (for embeded devices)
- Effective energy transfer
- Linear phase delay
- Wide frequency range impedance matching
- Short step response (radar applications)
- Non-resonant (multi resonant)
- o < Q factor < 1

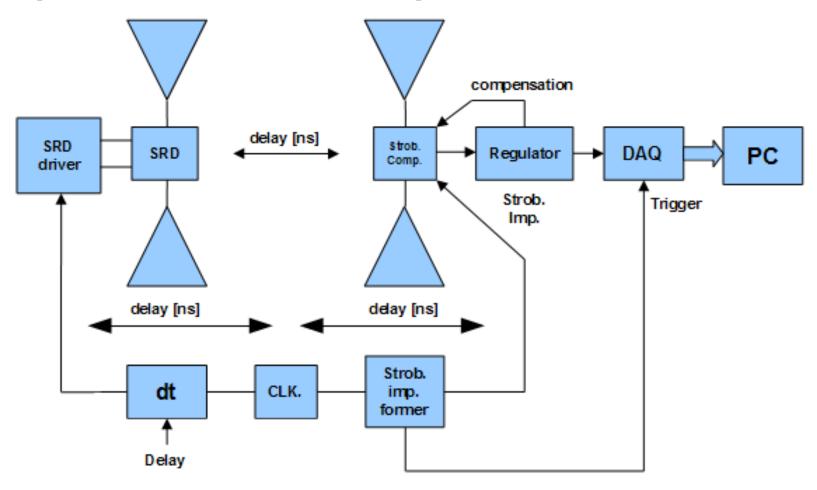


Antenna couple used for experiments

- A Bow-Tie type antena is used
- Antenna is made on a lossy dielectric material

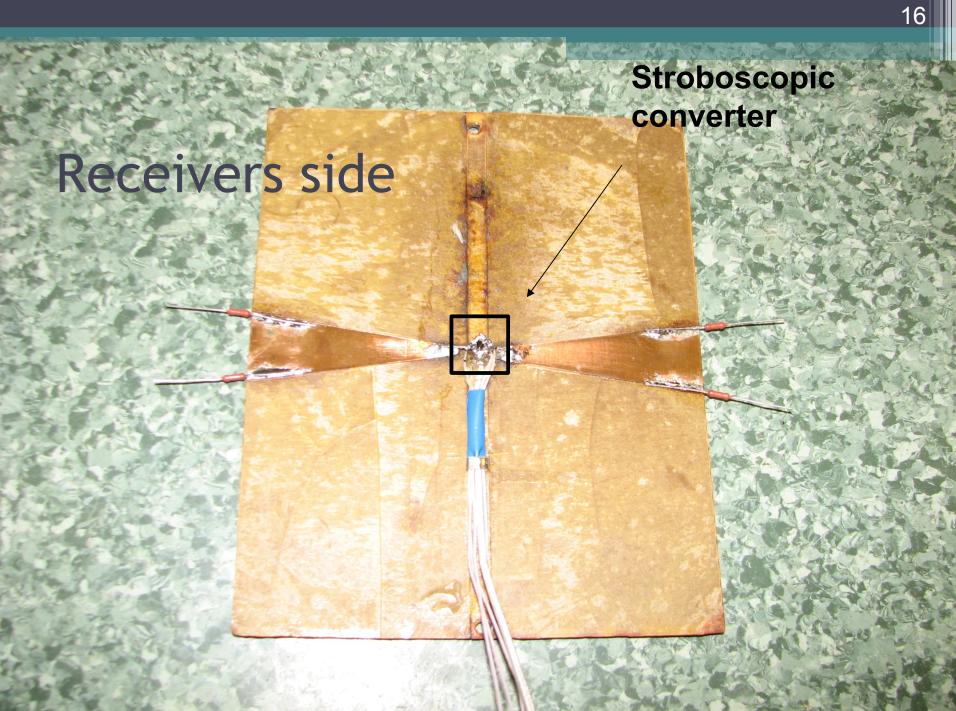


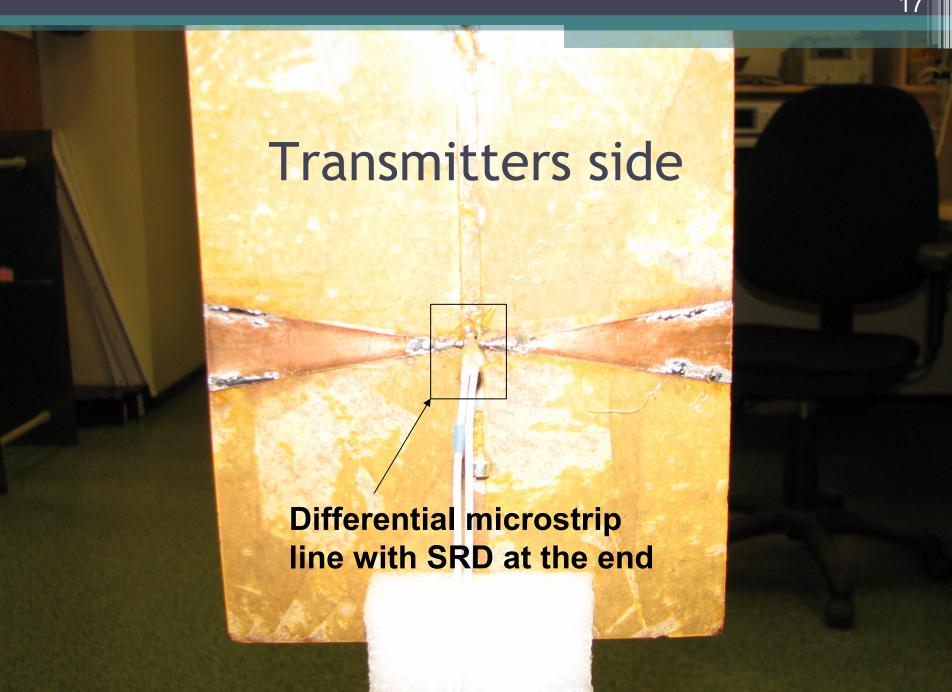
Experimental setup



Real-world look

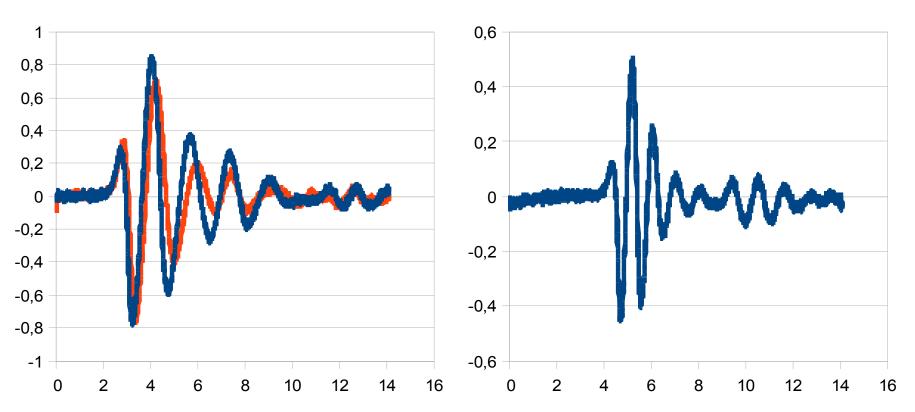






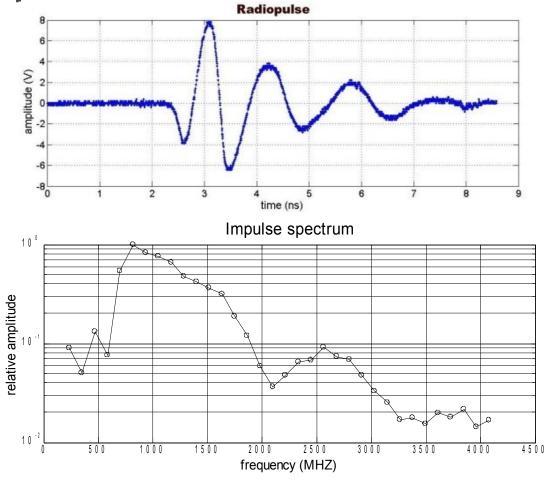
Measurements

Two types of antenna



Time [ns]

Pulse spectrum



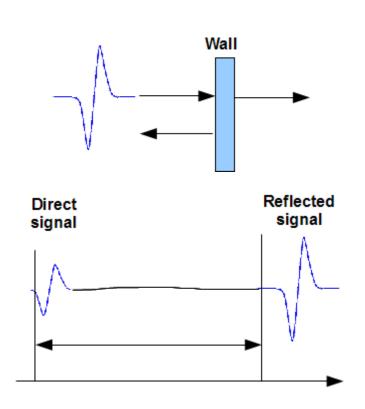
Conclusions

- Experimental setup is developed for further research
- Obtained first results confirms the correctness of the approach
- Some experience in high frequency design is gained

That's all

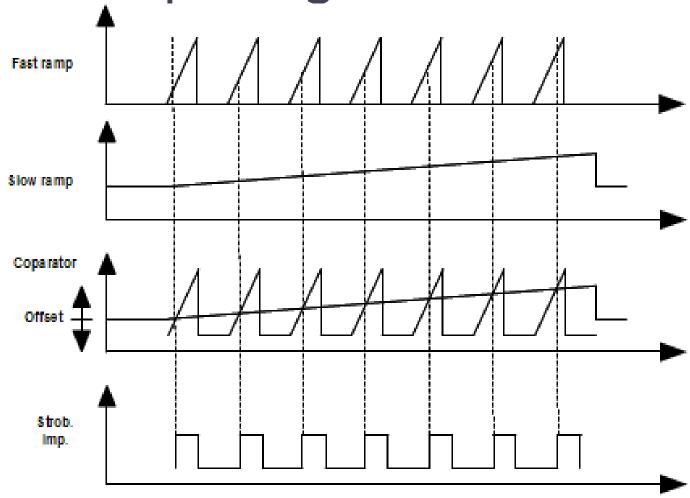
Any questions?
Comments?
Sugestions?

Radar test system









First version of strob. converter

