

Scattering and Radiation Performance of Ninja Array Antennas

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Background / Motivation

Conventional Phased Array Antenna

Conventional phased array antenna

- Easily detectable (Visible)
- Low security

- Periodic structure
- Identical elements
- High backscattering level

Monostatic radar

Novel low backscattering phased array antenna is required.

Ninja Array Antenna

Proposed phased array antenna

- Undetectable (Invisible)
- High security

- Periodic structure
- Non-identical elements
- Low backscattering level

Monostatic radar

- Undetectable and invisible like Japanese traditional undercover, Ninja.
- Problems: How to design the antenna.
How to realize beam scanning performance.

Approach / Method

Design of Ninja Array Antenna

- Design method is in analogous to a method for reflectarray.

1. Reflection coefficient of element is numerically obtained.

Yagi-Uda element
(l_3 is variable)

Phase of reflection coefficient

$l_1=0.6$ m, $l_2=0.5$ m, $a=0.01$ m,
 $d_1=0.25$ m, $d_2=0.15$ m,
 $f=300$ MHz, $(\theta, \phi)=(5^\circ, 0)$

2. Size of each element is given so that main beam of the array is directed to non-specular direction.

Non-identical!

Birds-eye view

Undetectable!

Results

Scattering and Radiation Performance

Simulation model:
Ninja array antenna with log periodic dipole array element

Scattering performance of Ninja array

Radiation performance of Ninja array

- Numerical simulation was performed using SX-ACE and CPU time was reduced from several hours to a few minutes.
- Direction of scattering field is non-specular.
→ Undetectable by monostatic radar!
- Direction of radiation field can be controlled to a specific direction ($\theta=5$ deg.).
→ Undetectable performance is available without losing performance as a phased array antenna.

Future goals / Expected results

- Huge-scale Ninja array antenna.
- Optical Ninja array antenna.
- Conformal Ninja array antenna.

High security, High frequency, Practical

Expected large computational complexity can be reduced using supercomputing resources!

Supercomputer SX-ACE