

# DARPA Phase II SBIR “Highly Integrated Silicon (Si)-based RF Electronics” for Emerging MIMO Radar

Contract: W91CRB-10-C-0078

Small Business Prime Contractor

**Advanced Tech Engineering, Inc.**

**Frank A. Lucchesi, Principal Investigator**

**Phone: 952-465-6009 Fax: 952-435-5805**

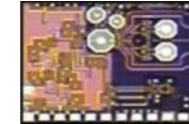
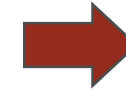
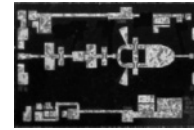
**E-mail: [AdvancedTechEgrg@comcast.net](mailto:AdvancedTechEgrg@comcast.net)**

The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this article/presentation are those of the author/presenter and should not be interpreted as representing the official views or policies, either expressed or implied, of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency or the Department of Defense.

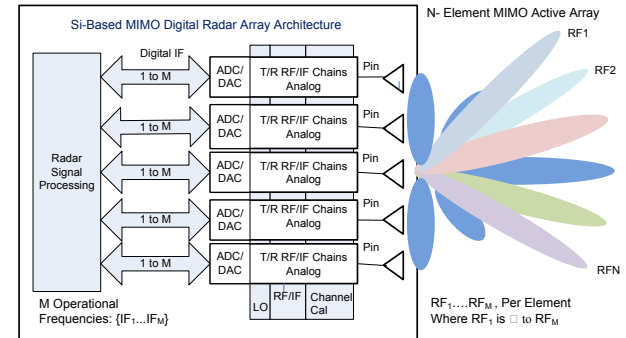
# “Highly Integrated Silicon Based RF Electronics for Emerging MIMO Radar” SBIR

## Objective

The overarching technical objective of the Phase II effort performed by Advanced Tech Engineering, Inc. (ATEI) is to develop disruptive and transformative MIMO techniques and silicon based technologies that results in new or advanced capabilities, enhanced performance, and at least an order of magnitude reduction in cost, size, weight, and power (CSWaP) of RF electronic over contemporary type III-V MMIC technologies for emerging MIMO radar, Wideband AESA radars and other new or emerging RF sensors and applications.



- Radar front-ends use numerous Type III-V MMICs as discrete components.
- Trends → higher power PAs , temperature, SWaP and Cost
- Employs traditional Radar techniques
- Replace all III-V MMICs with single Si-based RF front-end chip
- SWaP & Cost > 10X Reduction
- New Techniques developed which increases capability/performance at reduced power levels



## Approach

- Design a scalable, T/R module-on-a-chip for future generation MIMO radar, wideband AESA radar, all digital radar, RF sensors and current generation high performance LPD/LPI communications.
- Inherently resistant to jamming (multi-mode, multi-frequency - through and including 30 GHz)
- Delivers greater capability and performance over current systems at a fraction of the cost, size, weight and power.
- Ideal for missile applications, UAV/UAS, & SWaP constrained systems

## Key Milestones – Year 2

ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Duration	Q2 '11			Q3 '11			Q4 '11			Q1 '12			Q2 '12					
					Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
1	Phase II Year 2 Contract	4/27/2011	6/26/2012	61w	[Progress bar]																	
2	System Design/Study Update	4/27/2011	6/26/2012	61w	[Progress bar]																	
3	MIMO Radar Analysis Update	4/27/2011	6/26/2012	61w	[Progress bar]																	
4	System Arch Update	6/13/2011	8/10/2011	8.6w	[Progress bar]																	
5	Receive RF Chain	6/13/2011	7/12/2011	4.4w	[Progress bar]																	
6	Transmit RF Chain	6/15/2011	8/9/2011	8w	[Progress bar]																	
7	Review/Update System/Vue Arch Model	6/13/2011	7/8/2011	4w	[Progress bar]																	
8	Update ckt block and specifications	7/12/2011	8/10/2011	4.4w	[Progress bar]																	
9	RFIC Circuit Design Update	7/19/2011	1/17/2012	26w	[Progress bar]																	
10	SSR /Circuit Design Update Kickoff	7/19/2011	7/19/2011	0w	[Milestone diamond]																	
11	Rx Ckt Design Update & Layout	7/19/2011	9/30/2011	10.8w	[Progress bar]																	
12	TX Ckt Design Update & layout (iRad)	7/19/2011	9/30/2011	10.8w	[Progress bar]																	
13	PDR	10/3/2011	10/3/2011	0w	[Milestone diamond]																	
14	CDR/ TestChip Kick-Off	12/16/2011	12/16/2011	0w	[Milestone diamond]																	
15	TestChip FDR	1/17/2012	1/17/2012	0w	[Milestone diamond]																	
16	RFIC Fabrication	1/18/2012	6/6/2012	20.2w	[Progress bar]																	
17	TestChip Tapeout	1/18/2012	1/18/2012	0w	[Milestone diamond]																	
18	TestChip Fabrication Duration	1/18/2012	5/1/2012	15w	[Progress bar]																	
19	TestChip Testing	5/2/2012	5/29/2012	4w	[Progress bar]																	
20	TestChip Bench Validation Review & Report	5/30/2012	6/6/2012	1.2w	[Progress bar]																	

ATEI's advancements are leading to a realizable low-cost AESA Radar

Advanced Tech Engineering  
***Where Technical Performance  
& Integrity Matters***

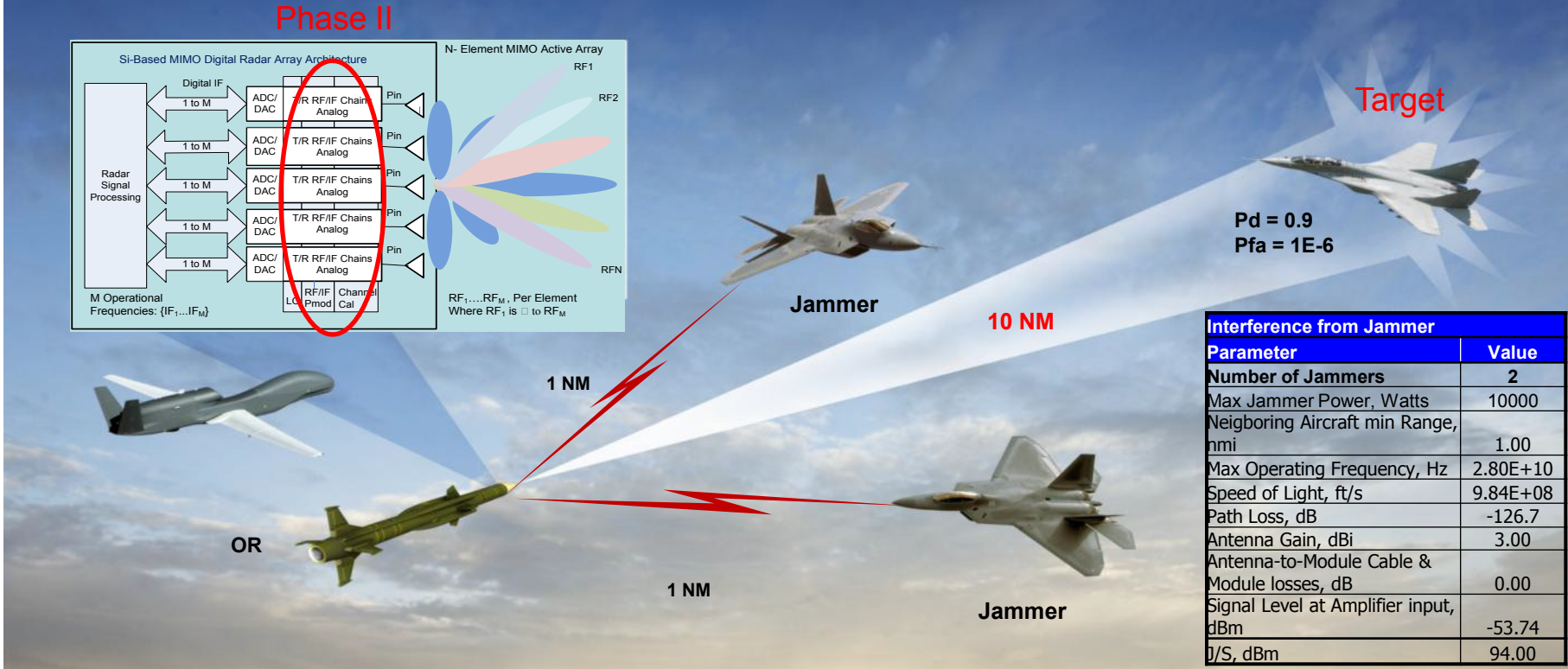
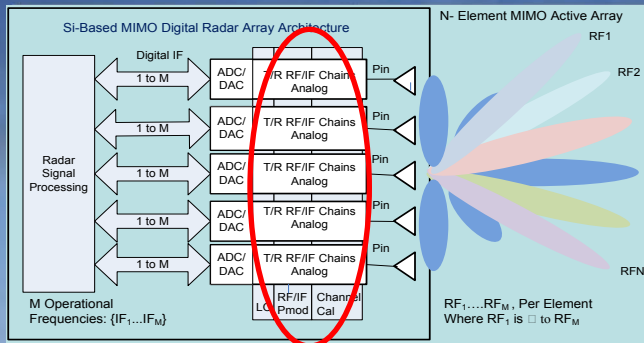
*Phase II Operational View  
Scenario 3a: Short Range RF  
Seeker/Fuse or UAS Payload/Sensor*

# Phase II SBIR Focus → Scenario 3a



Scenario	Application	Config	Band	Frequency (GHz)	Range (nmi)	Target
1	Airborne RADAR	mono-static or bi-static	Lower X-band	8	100	Aircraft
2	Airborne RADAR	Mono-static or bi-static	Ku-band	15	100	Aircraft
3a/b	Airborne Missile Seeker & UAV Sense and Avoid	mono-static	Lower Ka-Band	28-30	10/100	Aircraft / Missiles
4	Airborne Missile Seeker	Bi-static	Upper X-band	10	125	Aircraft / Missiles

## Phase II



Interference from Jammer	
Parameter	Value
Number of Jammers	2
Max Jammer Power, Watts	10000
Neighboring Aircraft min Range, nmi	1.00
Max Operating Frequency, Hz	2.80E+10
Speed of Light, ft/s	9.84E+08
Path Loss, dB	-126.7
Antenna Gain, dBi	3.00
Antenna-to-Module Cable & Module losses, dB	0.00
Signal Level at Amplifier input, dBm	-53.74
J/S, dBm	94.00

Advanced Tech Engineering  
***Where Technical Performance  
& Integrity Matters***

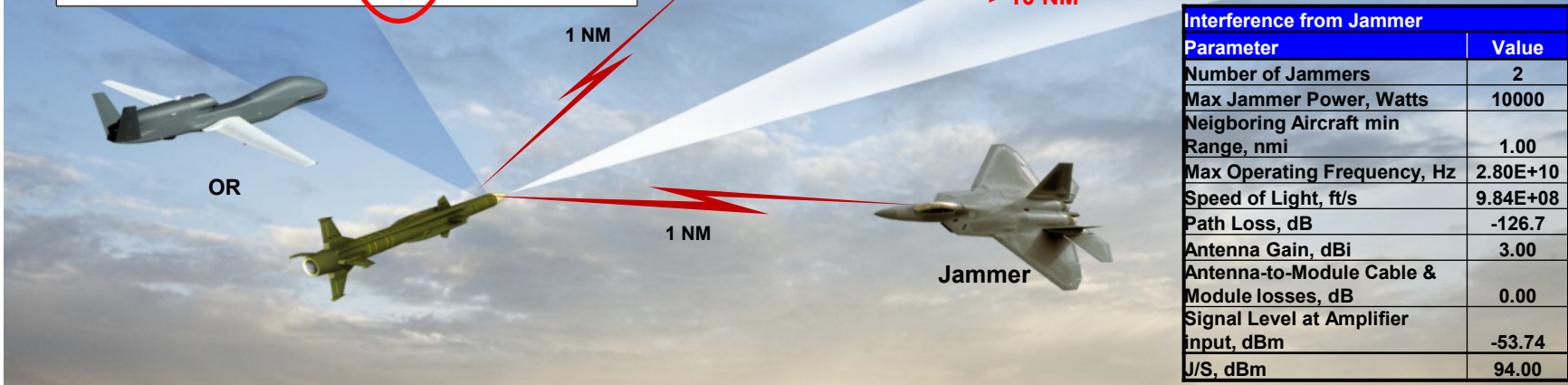
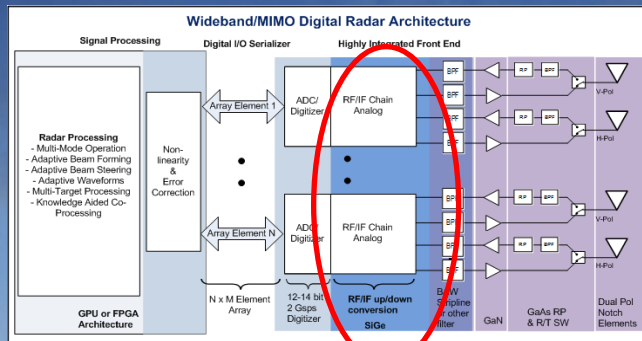
*Phase II Operational View*

*Scenario 3 b: Medium to Long Range RF  
Radar/Seeker or UAS Payload/Sensor*

# Beyond Phase II SBIR Focus → Scenario 3b

## Scenario 3b – Operational View (OV) Long Range RF Seeker/UAS Payload

Phase II



Interference from Jammer	
Parameter	Value
Number of Jammers	2
Max Jammer Power, Watts	10000
Neighboring Aircraft min Range, nmi	1.00
Max Operating Frequency, Hz	2.80E+10
Speed of Light, ft/s	9.84E+08
Path Loss, dB	-126.7
Antenna Gain, dBi	3.00
Antenna-to-Module Cable & Module losses, dB	0.00
Signal Level at Amplifier input, dBm	-53.74
J/S, dBm	94.00