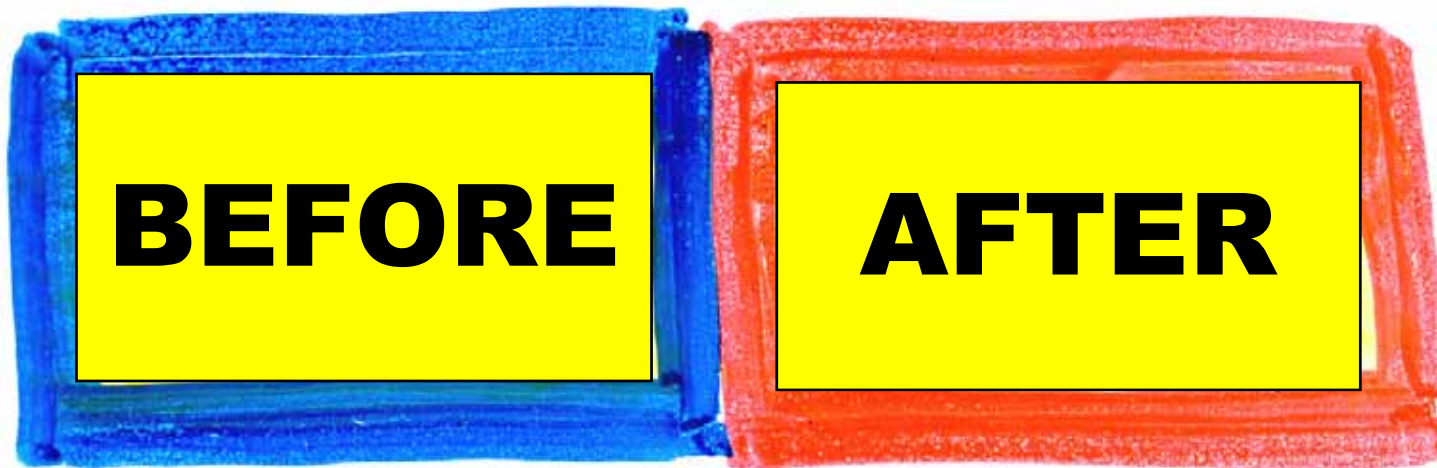
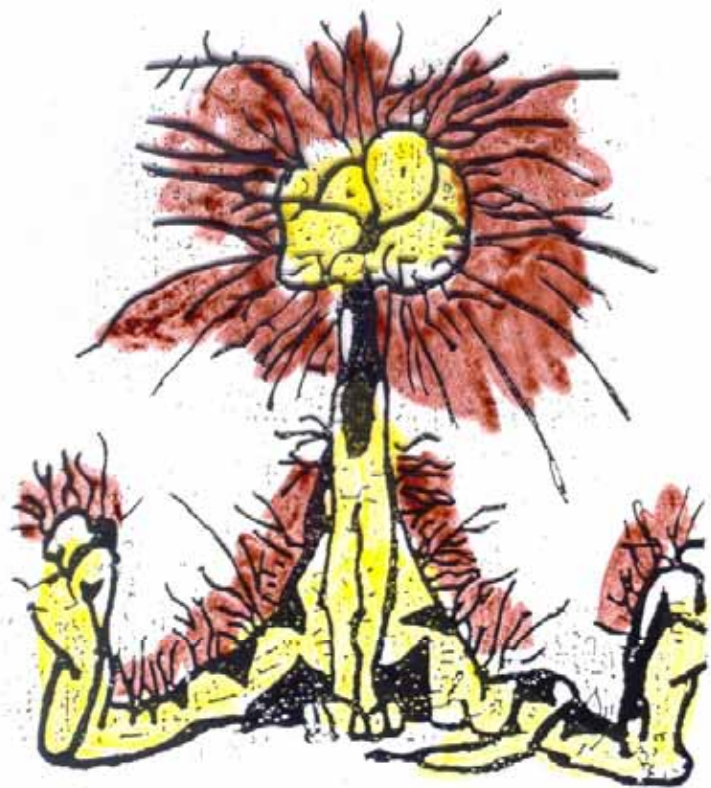


ADVANCES AND BREAKTHROUGHS IN RADARs AND PHASED- ARRAYs

DR. ELI BROOKNER

**RAYTHEON CO. (RETIRED)
E-MAIL: ELI.BROOKNER@GMAIL.COM
TEL: 781-862-7014; CELL: 781-654-5550**

**ARRAY-2016, UPDATED FOR 1/11/17 BOSTON IEEE
RELIABILITY AESS DISTINGUISHED LECTURE (DL)
COPYRIGHT © 2017 BY DR. ELI BROOKNER**



ANTES
AVANT
PRIMA
VORHER



课前

DESPU
APRÈS
DUPO
NACHHER



课后



前



後

MOORE'S LAW

VACUUM TUBE



1X1X2 INCHES

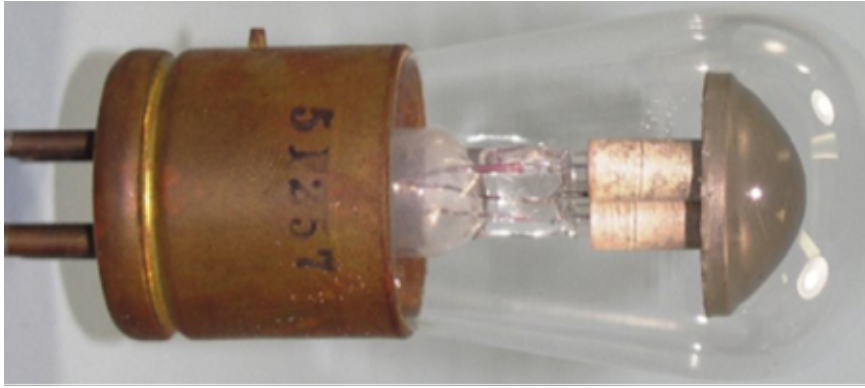
**128GB MEMORY STICK HAS
130 BILLION TRANSISTORS
⇔ 130 BILLION TUBES**



**0.5" X 0.8" X 2"
FITS IN YOUR
POCKET**

**\$35 128GB MEMORY STICK HAS
130 B TRANSISTORS \Leftrightarrow
130B TUBES \Leftrightarrow 4B TUBES/1\$**





1X1X2 INCHES

VACUUM TUBE



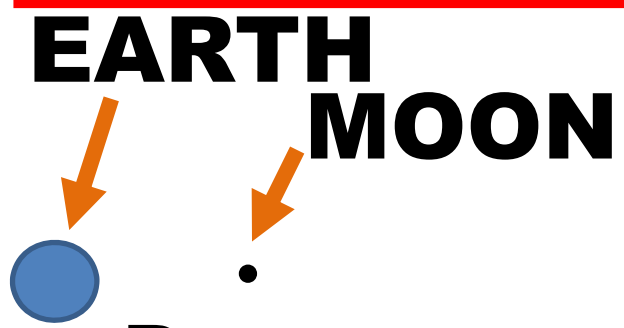
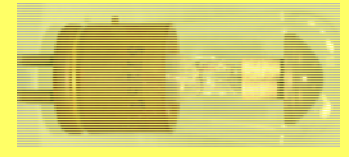
**0.5X0.8X2
INCHES**

**\$35 128GB MEMORY STICK
HAS 130 B TRANSISTORS**

USING TUBES \$35 STICK WOULD:

- COST \$130B (\$1/TUBE)**
- REQUIRE 130 GW (1W/TUBE)**
OR 130 NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
- WOULD STACK TO 9X DISTANCE
TO THE MOON**

128GB MEMORY STICK
130 BILLION TRANSISTORS ⇔
130 BILLION TUBES



130B TUBES COST \$130B
VS \$35 FOR STICK!!!

D=DISTANCE TO MOON

9D=HEIGHT OF STACK OF 130B TUBES
= 9X DISTANCE TO MOON!!!



STACK OF 130B TUBES (1X1X2 IN³)

APPLE IPHONE 6 WITH 128 GB OF MEMORY



USING TUBES IPHONE WOULD:

- COST \$130B**
- REQUIRE 130 GW (1W/TUBE)
OR 130 NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS**
- WOULD STACK TO 9X DISTANCE
TO THE MOON**

**NUMBER OF TRANSISTORS
MADE IN 2014: 2.5×10^{20}**

**USING VACUUM
TUBES WOULD
EXTEND TO 40
MILLION TIMES
DISTANCE TO
SUN**



($1 \times 1 \times 2$ IN³ TUBES STACKED SIDEWAYS ON TOP OF EACH OTHER)

**MOORE'S
LAW IS
NOT DEAD**

**MOORE LAW:
DOUBLE #
TRANSISTORS
EVERY 2
YEARS**

**SLOW DOWN NOW
EXPECTED BUT
FACTOR OF ~50
DENSITY INCREASE
EXPECTED IN NEXT
30 YEARS**

**(ROBERT COLWELL, FORMERLY DARPA MICROSYSTEM TECHNOLOGY OFFICE,
BEFORE THAT INTEL'S CHIEF ARCHITECH, AVIATION WEEK, AUG. 11/18, 2014)**

DARPA PLAN

**REDUCE POWER
CONSUMPTION BY
FACTOR OF ~75
INDEPENDENT OF WHAT
HAPPENS WITH
MOORE'S LAW**

**(ROBERT COLWELL, FORMERLY DARPA MICROSYSTEM TECHNOLOGY OFFICE,
BEFORE THAT INTEL'S CHIEF ARCHITECH, AVIATION WEEK, AUG. 11/18, 2014)**

INTEL

- **14 NM: 2014**
- **10 NM: 2017**

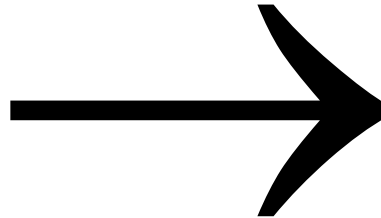
(WALL ST. J., PP. B1, B2, 7/17/1

STATUS OF FPGAs

YEAR	TYPE MULTLIER	NUMBER OF MULTILIERS PER CHIIP	CLOCK RATE	POWER
			MHz	W
1977	16X16	1	4.3	5
2013	18X18	4,000	600	8

**IMPROVEMENT OF 350,000
IN 36 YEARS. AMAZING!**

IN 60 YEARS



USING TUBES \$35 STICK WOULD:

- **COST \$130B**
- **REQUIRE 130 GW (1W/TUBE)**
OR 130 NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
- **WOULD STACK TO 9X DISTANCE**
TO THE MOON

HUMAN BRAIN



2-3 LBS
~20W

**TO DO TODAY WHAT A MOUSE'S BRAIN
DOES WE WOULD NEED A COMPUTOR
THE SIZE OF SMALL CITY AND SEVERAL
NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS TO RUN IT**



SMALL CITY



**SEVERAL
NUCLEAR PLANTS**

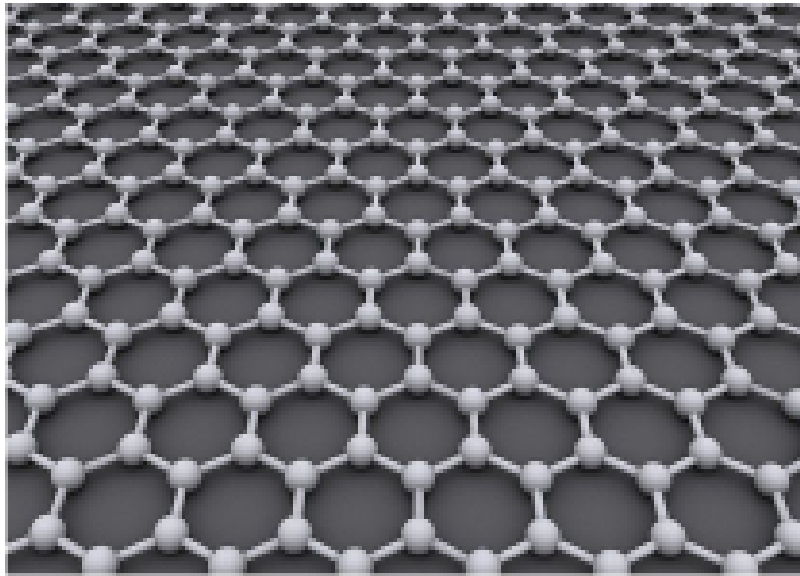
WE ARE IN THE HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS



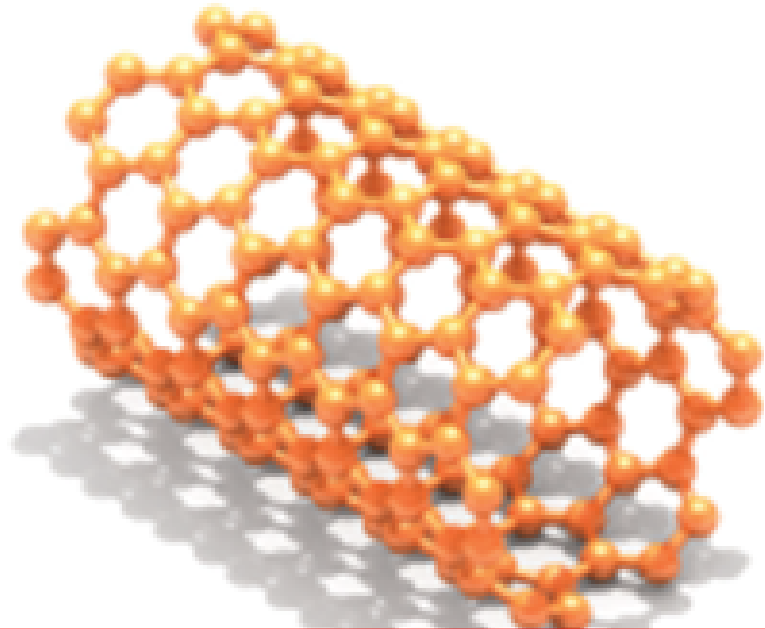
**WE HAVE A
LONG WAY
TO GO**

GRAPHENE & CARBON (C) NANOTUBES (CNT): A HOPE FOR MOORE'S LAW CONTINUATION

THZ CLOCK SPEED



**GRAPHENE: 1 ATOM
THICK CRYSTAL;
STRONGEST MATERIAL**

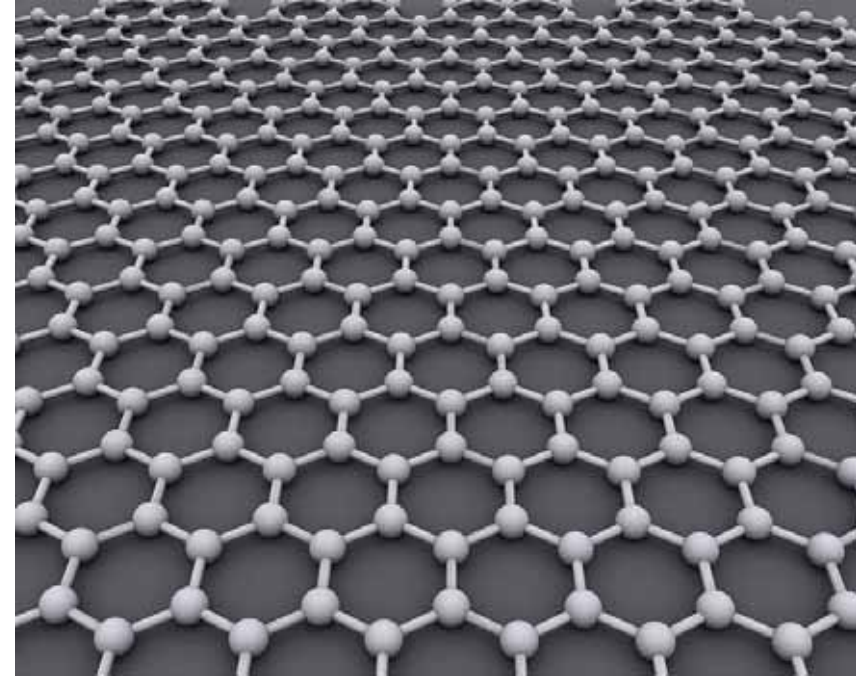


**CNT: MANUFACTURE
ON CMOS DEMO'D**

T. SIMONITE, MIT TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, SEPT-OCT, 2014, p. 17; ALSO E. BROOKNER, "RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS", IEEE ARRAY-2013; E. BROOKNER, "BREAKTHROUGHS IN PHASED ARRAYS & RADAR", IEEE ARRAY-2010.

WHAT IS GRAPHENE?

- **2-DIMENSIONAL
FORM OF
CARBON
CRYSTAL – ONE
ATOM THICK
SHEET**



**GRAPHENE NOBEL PRIZE WINNER
(2010 IN PHYSICS FOR DISCOVERY OF
GRAPHENE, AGE 37) DR. KONSTANTIN
NOVOSELOV WITH DR. ELI**



Photo Copyright © 2011 by Eli Brookner

GRAPHENE USED IN ARM OF HEAD \$200 TENNIS RACQUET

ms



SUPERMAN OF BULLET PROOF MATERIALS GRAPHENE 10X BETTER THAN STEEL

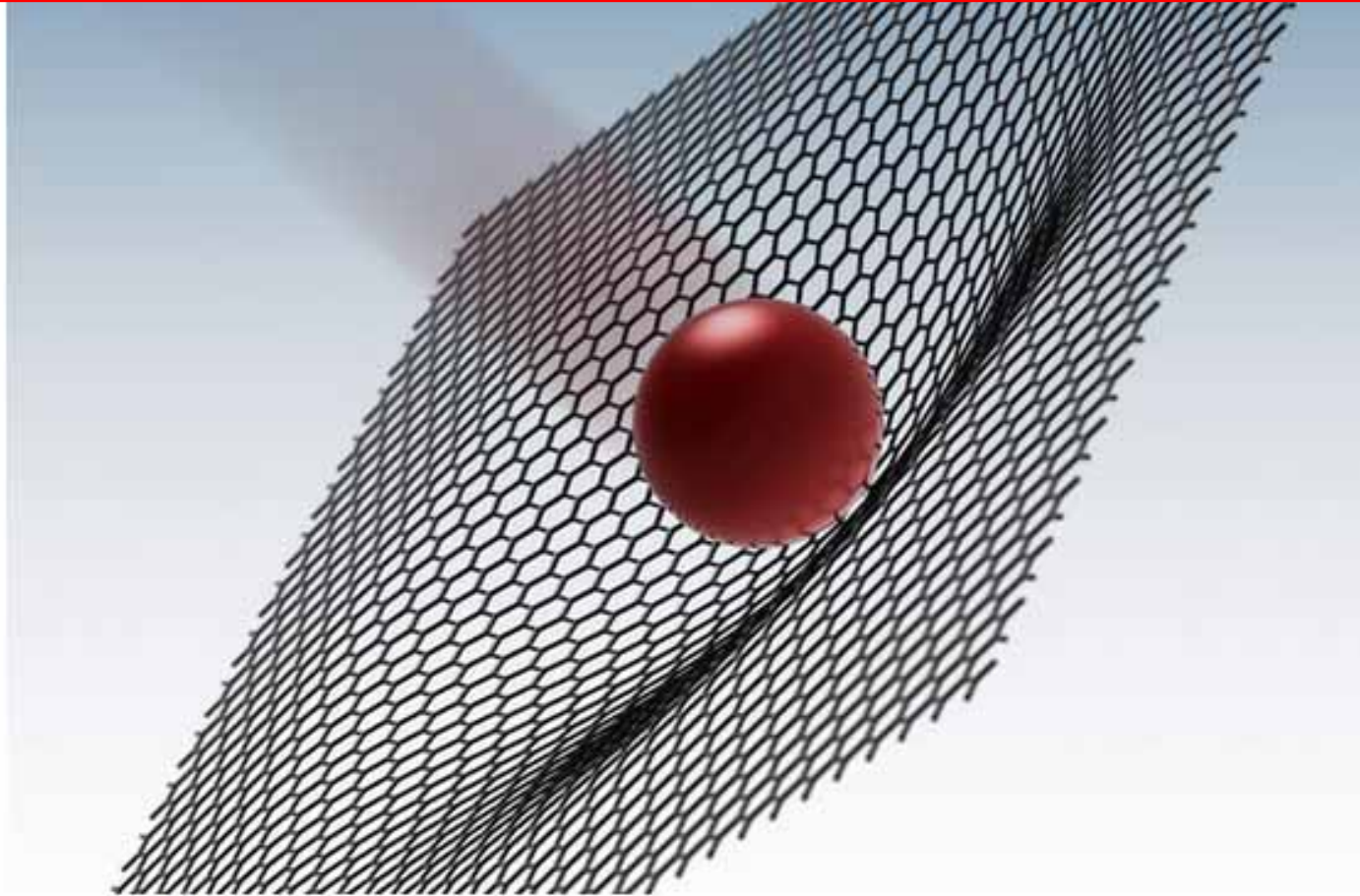
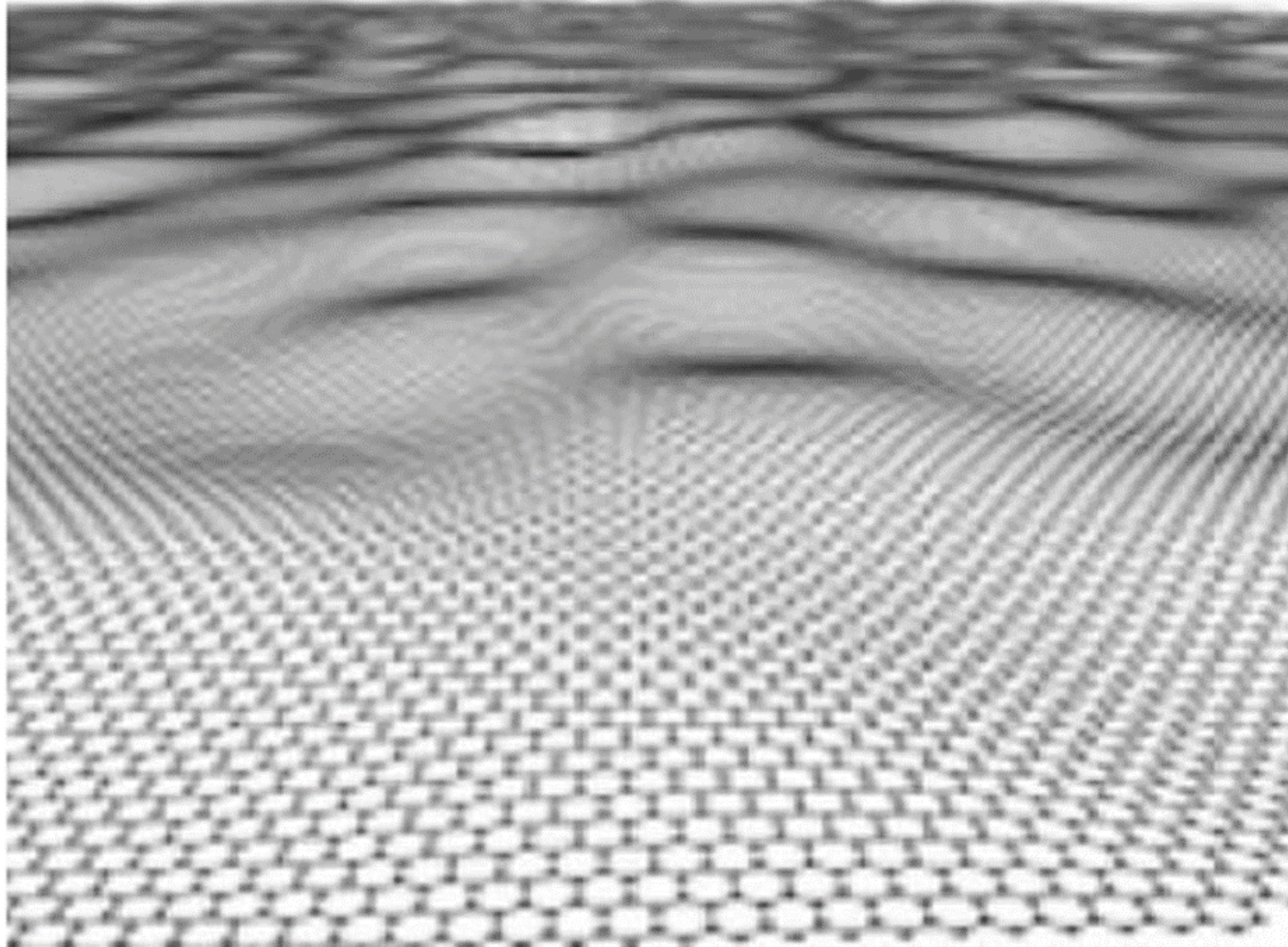


Image: Jae-Hwang Lee/Rice University

[HTTP://SPECTRUM.IEEE.ORG/NANOCLAST/SEMICONDUCTORS/MATERIALS/GRAPHENE-PROVES-TO-BE-SUPERMAN-OF-BULLET-PROOF-MATERIALS/?UTM_SOURCE=TECHALERT&UTM_MEDIUM=EMAIL&UTM_CAMPAIGN=121114](http://spectrum.ieee.org/nanoclast/semiconductors/materials/graphene-proves-to-be-superman-of-bullet-proof-materials/?utm_source=techalert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=121114); SEE ALSO: M. SULTANA, "SPACE APPLICATIONS OF GRAPHENE" AND C. BASARAN, "PACKAGING" BOTH AT SABANCI UN. MICROELECTRONICS WORKSHOP (JUNE 15-17, 2015)

GRAPHENE BASED FUEL CELL MEMBRANE: EXTRACTS HYDROGEN FROM AIR

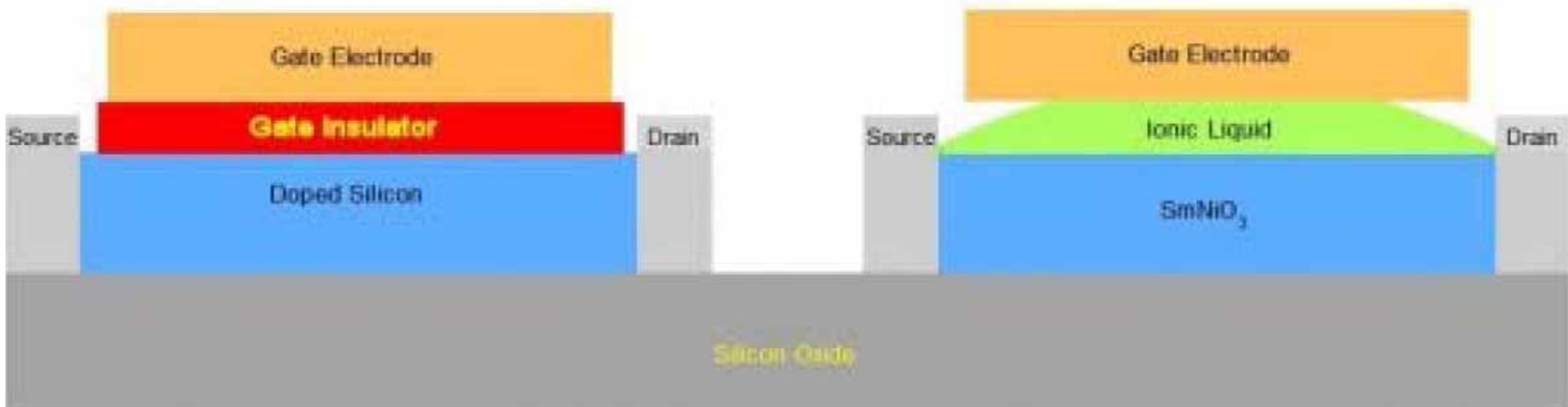


SYNAPTIC TRANSISTOR

- LEARNS LIKE HUMAN BRAIN SYNAPSES
- BRAIN HAS 86 BILLION NUERONS CONNECTED BY SYNAPSES
- HUMAN BRAIN USES ONLY ~20W
- LEADS TO ANALOG NOT BINARY COMPUTOR

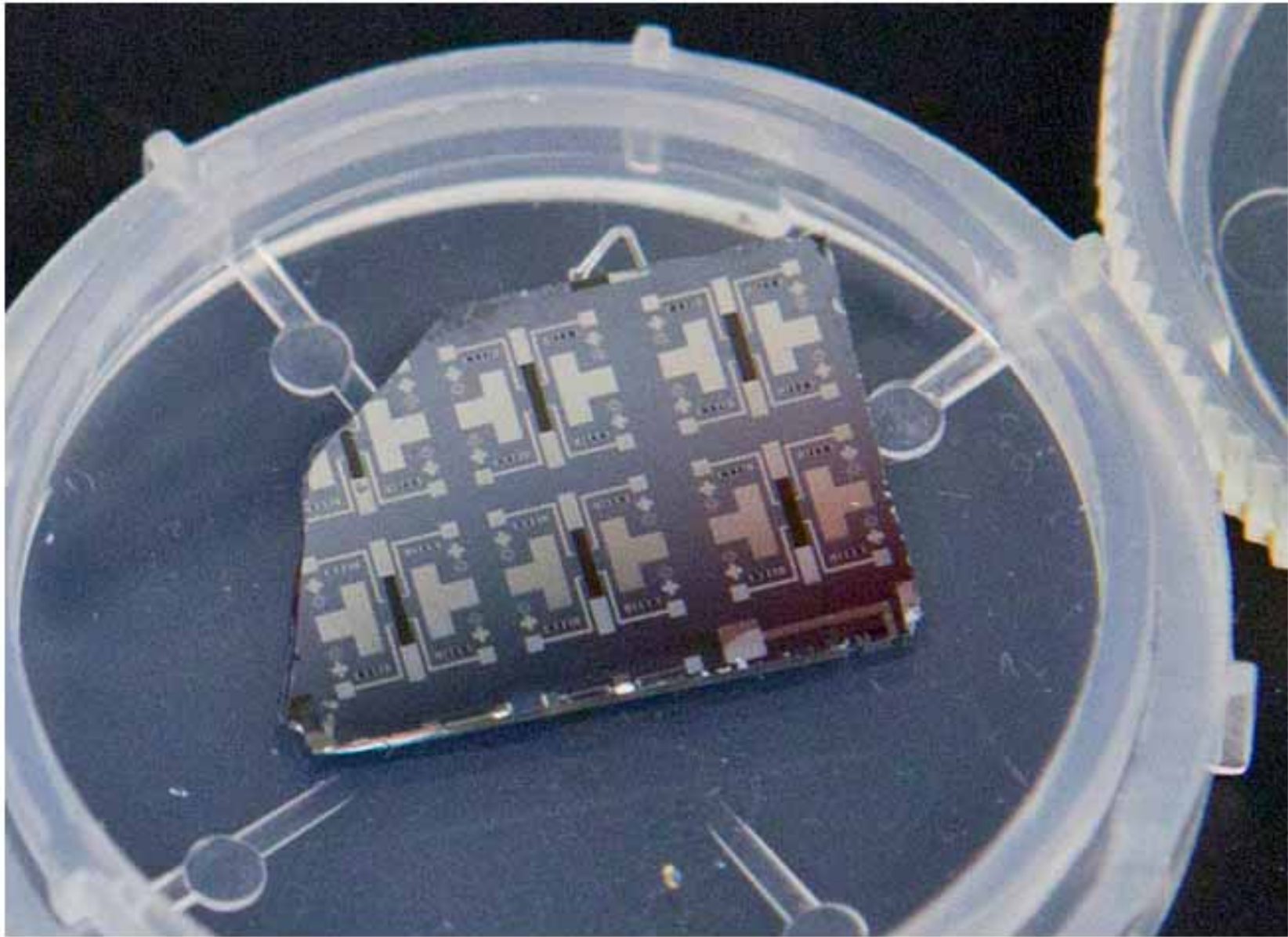
Field Effect Transistor

Synaptic Transistor



(SHI, JIANG, ET AL, A CORRELATED NICKELATE SYNAPTIC TRANSISTOR“, NATURE COMMUNICATION OCT 31, 2013)

SYNAPTIC TRANSISTORS



Several prototypes of the synaptic transistor are visible on this silicon chip. (Photo by Eliza Grinnell, SEAS.)

SPINTRONICS

- **COULD REVOLUTIONIZE COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AWAY FROM 1945 VON NEUMANN MODEL OF SEPARATE MEMORY & LOGIC**
- **PROVIDE HARD DRIVES WITH NO MOVING PARTS**

(KHALILI, P. AND K. L. WANG, "THE COMPUTER CHIP THAT NEVER FORGETS", IEEE SPECTRUM TECH ALERT, JUNE 26, 2015.)

MEMRISTOR

**CAN DO WHAT THE MOUSE
BRAIN DOES IN SHOEBOX
INSTEAD OF COMPUTER
SIZE OF CITY REQUIRING
NUCLEAR PLANT**

**(R. S. WILLIAMS, IEEE SPECTRUM, 12/08;
E. BROOKNER, ARRAY-2010)**

MEMRISTOR

SMALL CITY



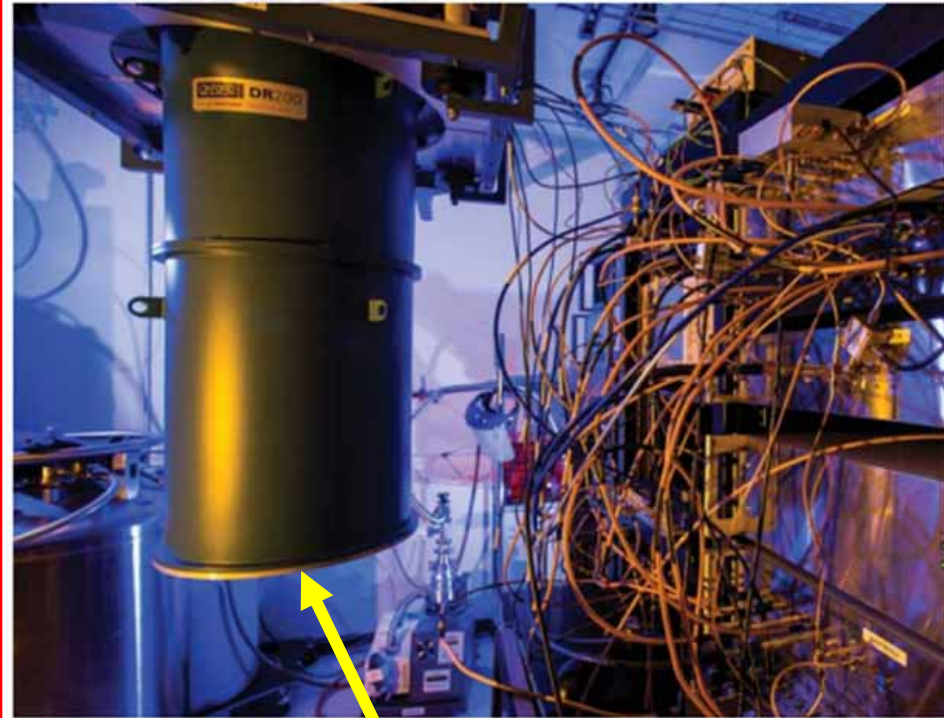
NUCLEAR PLANTS



SHOE
BOX

QUANTUM COMPUTING

POTENTIAL FOR
X10 TO 100'S
INCREASE IN
COMPUTER
POWER EVERY
GENERATION
INSTEAD OF OF X2
OF MOORE'S LAW*



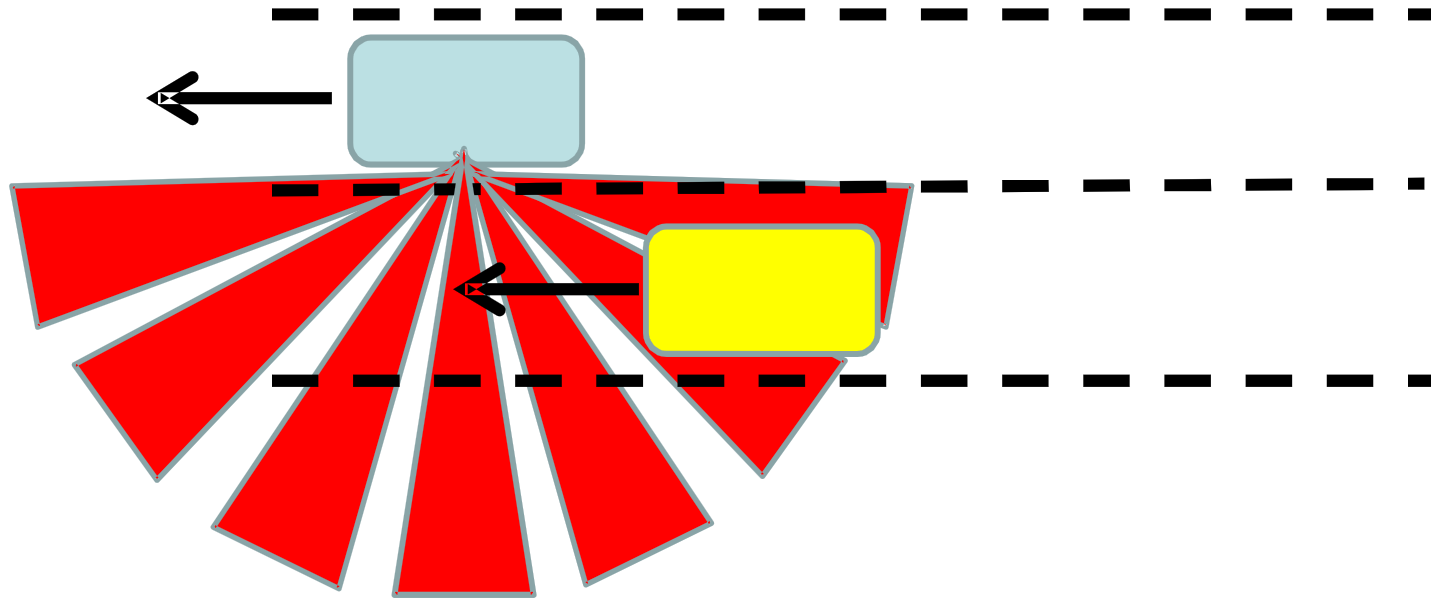
TEMPERATURE
<50 MILLI-K

(*VERN BROWNELL, GIGAOM STRUCTURE DATA CONF., 2014)
(PHOTO FROM TECHNOLOGY TODAY, 2014, ISSUE 1)

**WHAT
ABOUT
MICROWAVES**

VALEO RAYTHEON SYSTEMS* DEVELOPED BLIND SPOT RADAR

S



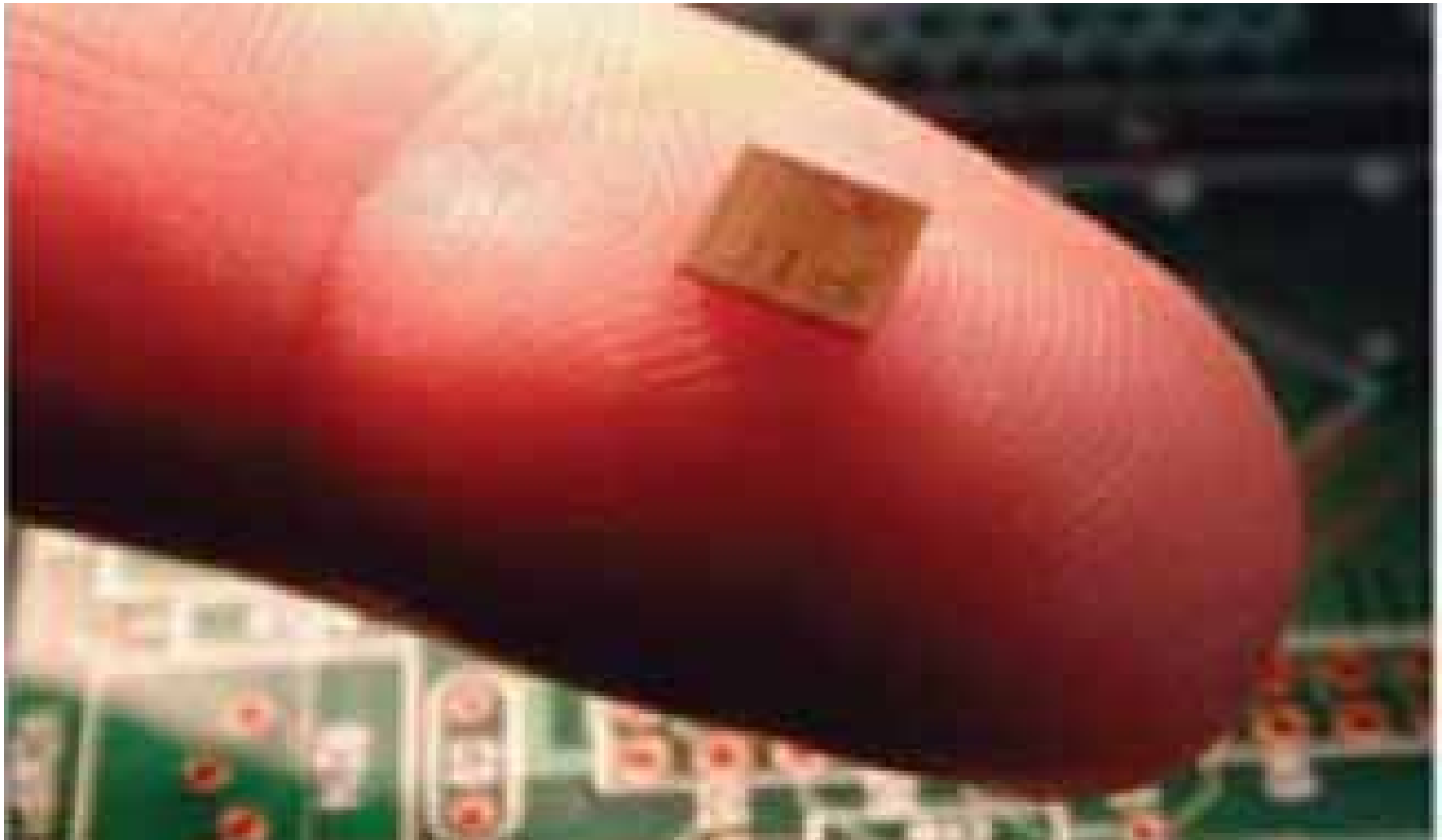
~ 2 MILLION SOLD

**IT ALERTS YOU
TO CARS YOU
MAY NOT SEE**

**BLIND SPOT CAR
PHASED-ARRAY
RADAR -- ONLY \$100's**

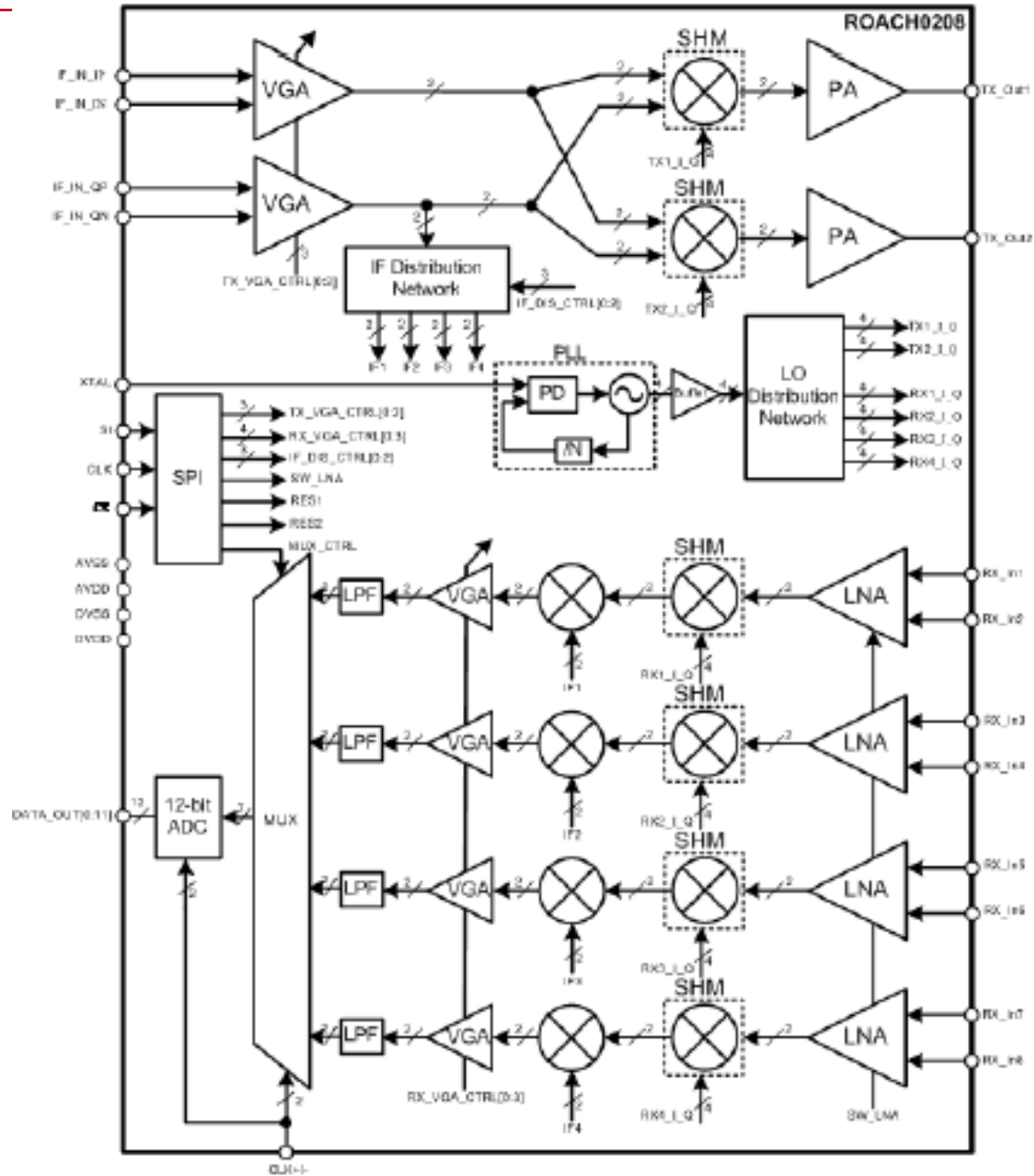
***NOW: VALEO RADAR SYSTEMS, INC.**

UN. MELBOURNE SINGLE CHIP 77GHz RADAR T/R



(G.KLARI,, ET AL, "SINGLE CHIP MM RADAR", MICROWAVE J., 1-14-15;
R. J. Evans et al., "Consumer Radar," *Int. Radar Conf.*, Adelaide, 9/2013, pp. 21–26)

77GHz RADAR CHIP: 2 TRANSMITTERS, 4 RECEIVERS & LO



EXTREME

MMIC

**FUTURE
CAR
RADAR FOR
FEW \$**

GOOGLE RADAR IN SMART WRIST WATCH

**FITS ON PINKY TOE NAIL
4 ANTENNAS; 0.05W DC POWER**



<http://spendergast.blogspot.com/2016/05/googles-project-soli-demos-mmw-micro.html>

[http://www.theverge.com/2016/5/20/11720876/google-soli-smart-watch-radar-atap-io-](http://www.theverge.com/2016/5/20/11720876/google-soli-smart-watch-radar-atap-io-2016)

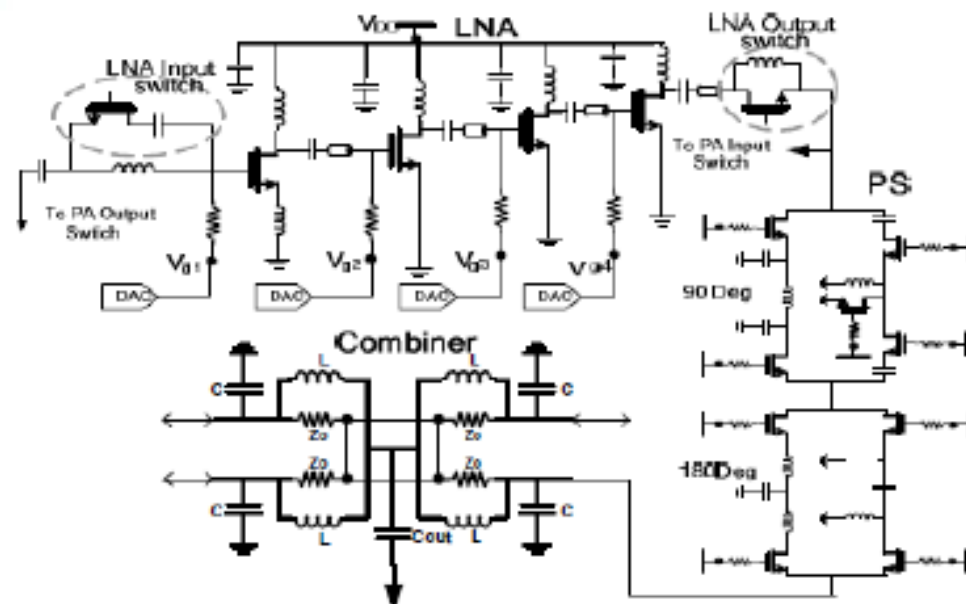
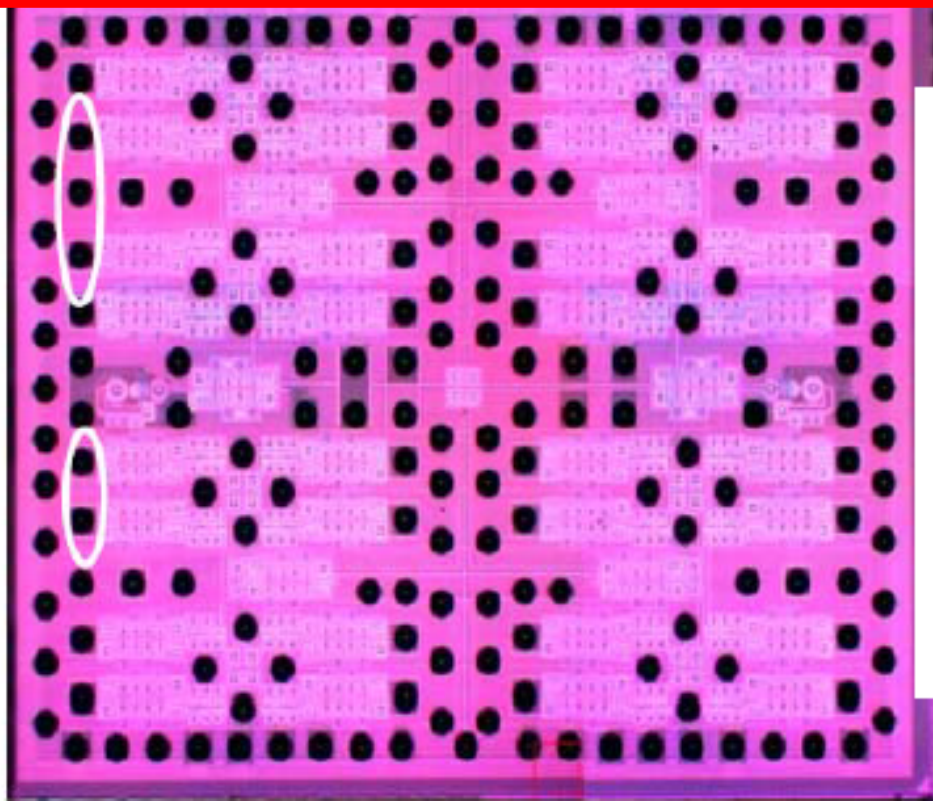
2016

DICK TRACY

**SEND
SQUAD CAR**



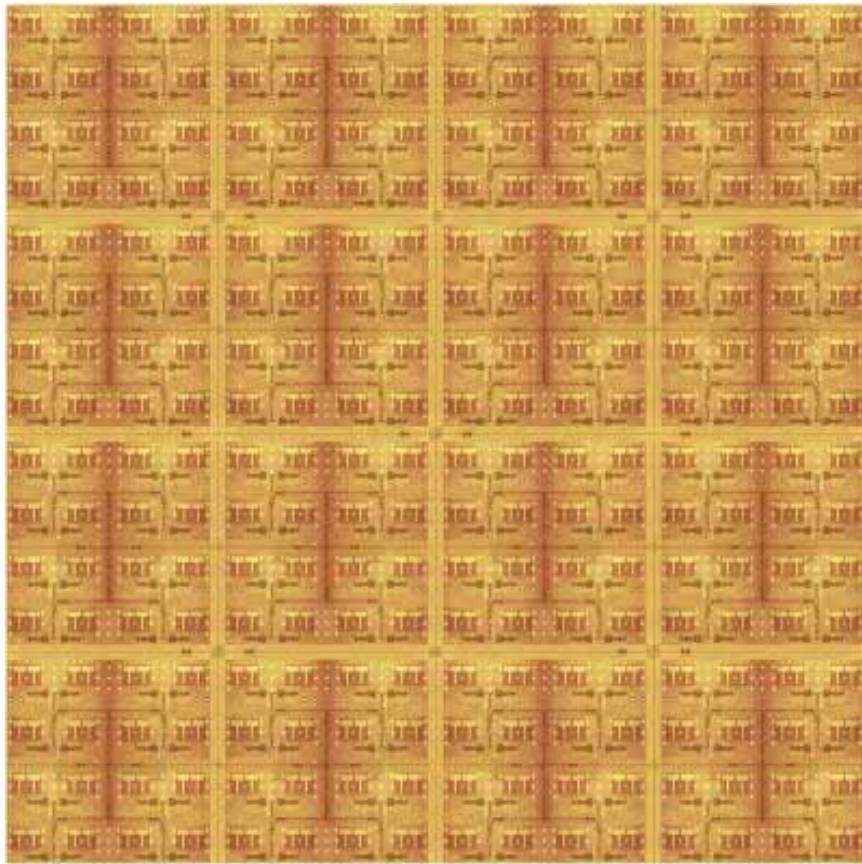
INTEL 32-ELEMENT SINGLE CHIP 60 GHZ TX/RX PHASED ARRAY



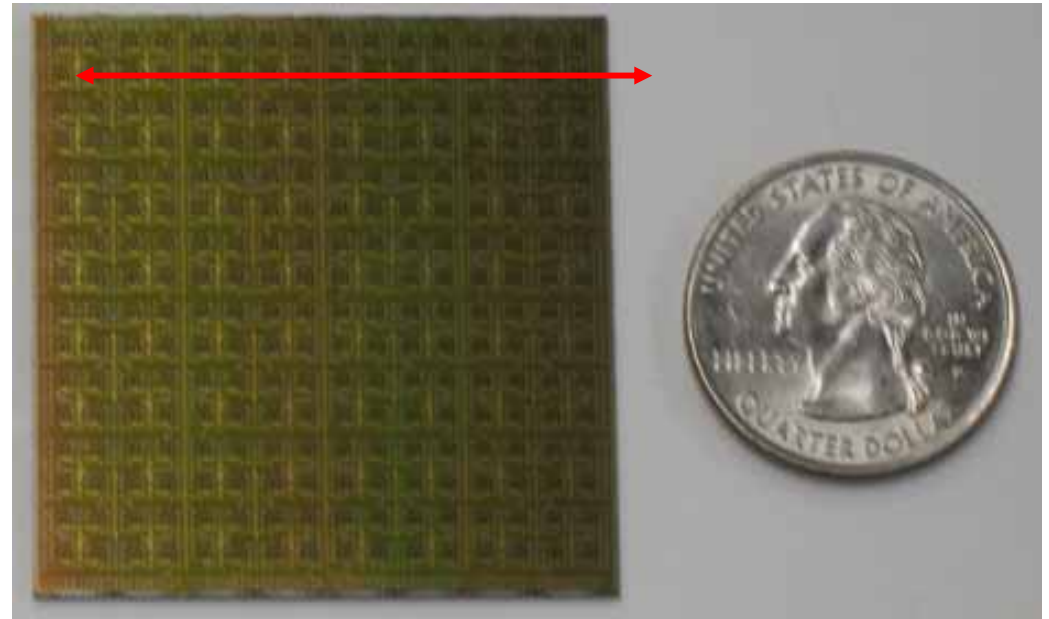
EXTREME MMIC

- Based on work with UCSD (we helped them a lot)
- Flip-chip packaging – CMOS from TSMC.
- Does not contain baseband circuitry for Gbps communications

256 (16X16) - ELEMENT SINGLE CHIP 60 GHZ TX/RX PHASED ARRAY



41.6 mm



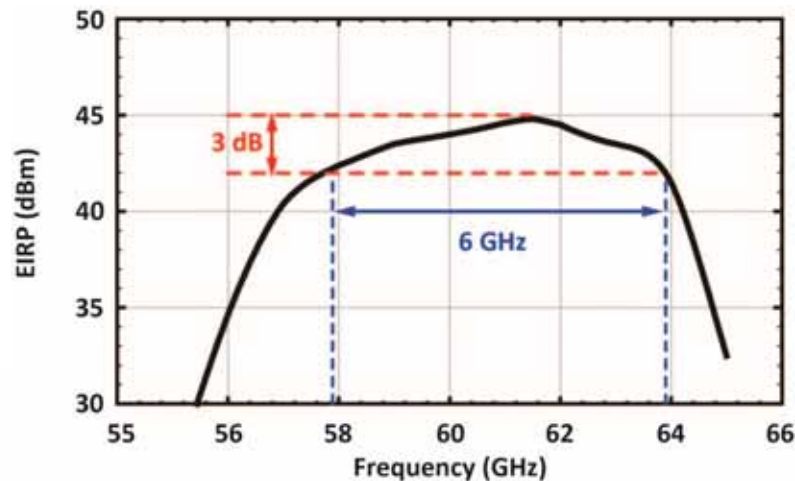
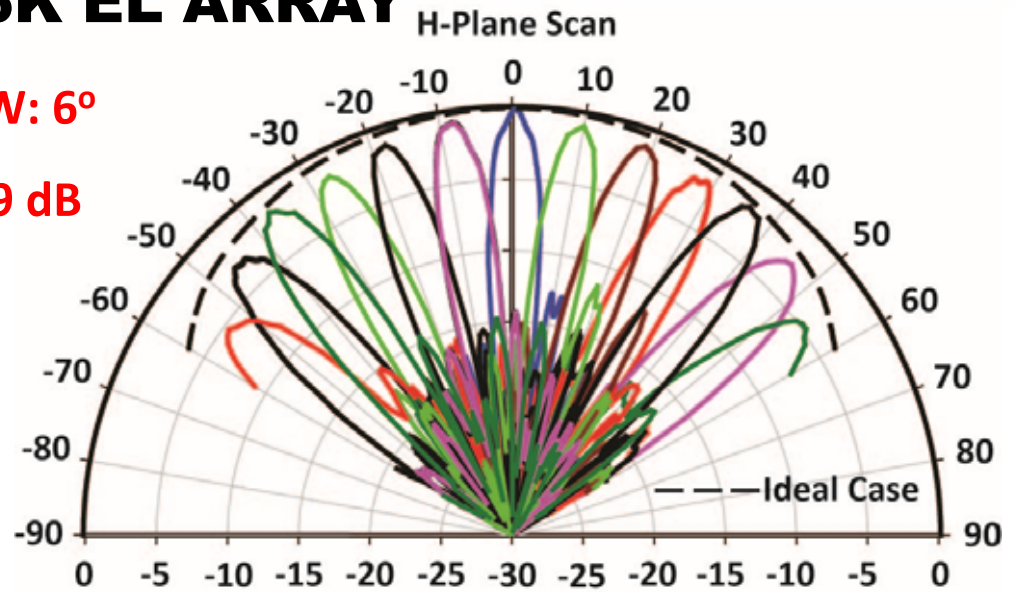
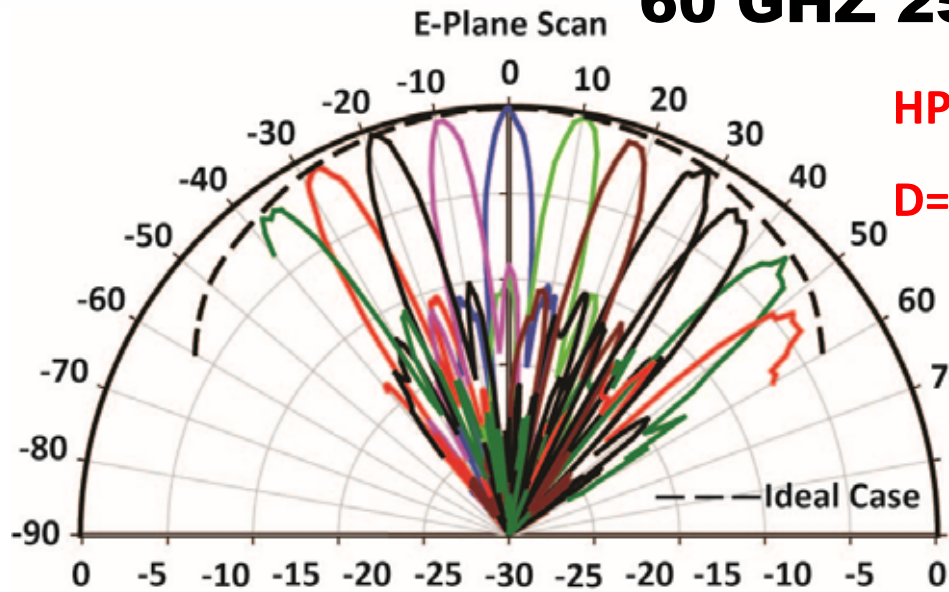
1740mm², largest RF chip ever produced

**6,000 RF TRANSISTORS
100K FOR BIAS/CONTROL**

S. ZINIR & G. M. REBEIZ, IEEE IMS, MAY, 2016

Measured Patterns and EIRP

60 GHZ 256K EL ARRAY



- Largest phased arrays at 60 GHz
- Simple packaging used
- Full-2D scan to +/-60 deg.
- Gbps links possible at 1 km

**S. ZINIR & G. M. REBEIZ,
IEEE IMS, MAY, 2016**

**FUTURE
THESE
ARRAYS
FOR FEW \$**

FUTURE USED IN CELL PHONES & INTERNET OF THINGS

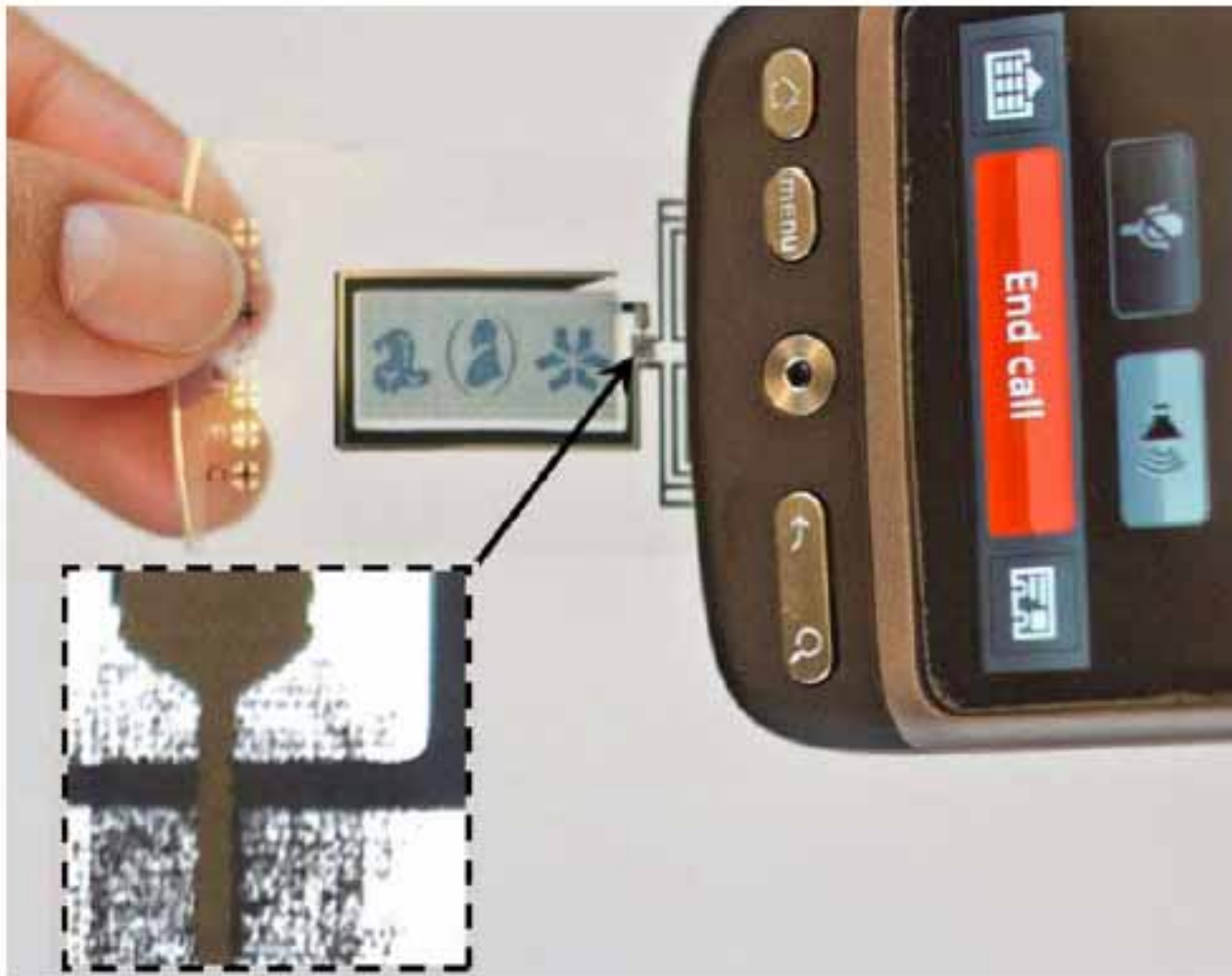


SMART GLASSES



PRINTED DIODES AT 1.6 GHZ

- TALKS TO CELL PHONE
- HARVESTS CELL PHONE SIGNAL FOR POWER
- MAKES PRINTED ELECTRONIC LABELS
- FUTURE **GOAL 2.4 GHZ**



(M. PELOW, IEEE SPECTRUM 7/7/14)

WEARABLE ELECTRONICS



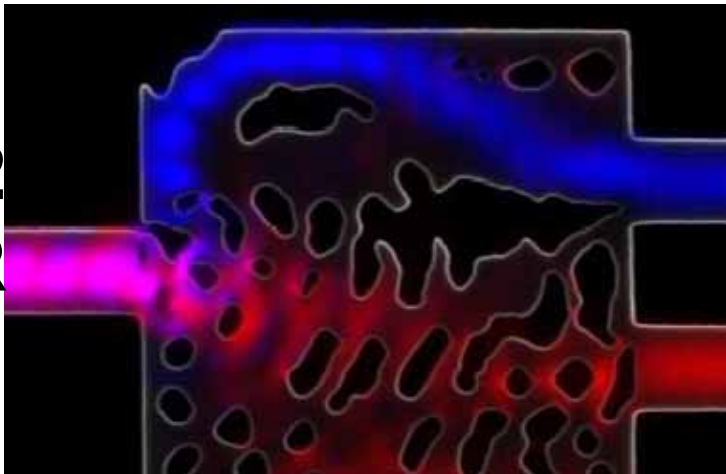
MONITOR FOR INFANT SUDDEN DEATH SYNDROME

TIME MAG. 9/11/13, 6-11-13, P 18

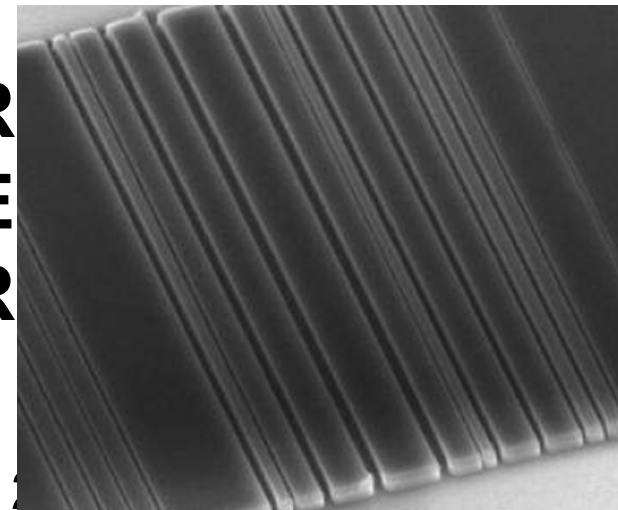
FUTURE: IR FOR DATA TRANSFER IN CHIPS & BETWEEN SYSTEMS

- **80% OF POWER IN CHIP DUE TO DATA OVERS WIRES**
- **CAN SEND 20X AS MUCH DATA OPTICALLY**
- **20 CHANNELS IN DIAMETER OF HUMAN HAIR**
- **1000'S SUCH LINKS IN CHIP**
- **SILICON TRANSPARENT TO IR**
- **SOFTWARE DESIGNS LINKS**

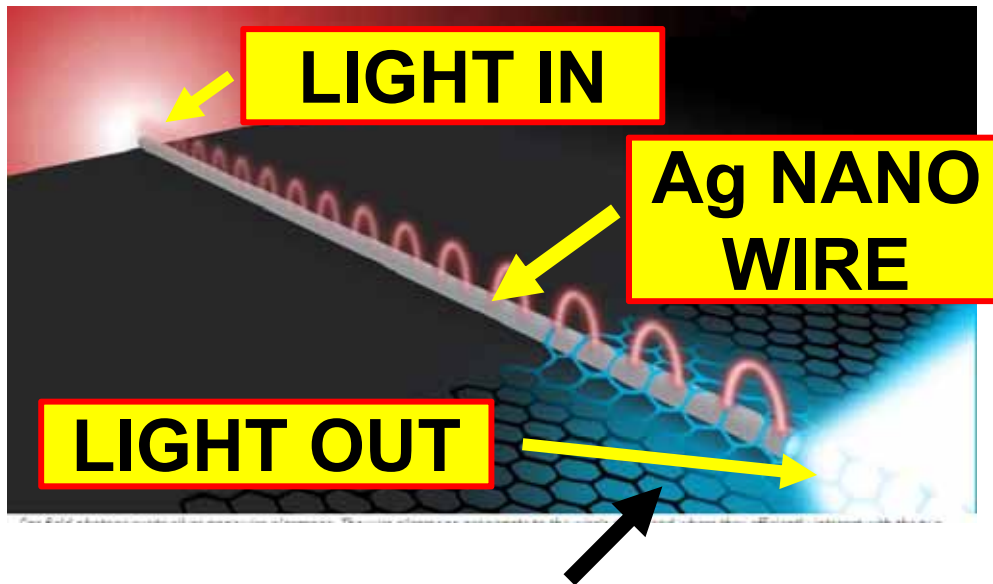
**1:2
SPLITTER**



**BAR
CODE
SPLITTER**



OPTICAL & ELECTRICAL SIGNALS PROPAGATED OVER SAME WIRE



SINGLE LAYER MoS₂

- **ALLOWS ELECTRICAL SIGNALS TO GO AT SPEED OF LIGHT ON CHIP**
- **ALLOWS PHOTONICS & ELECTRONICS ON SAME CHIP**

(K. GOODFELLOW, ET AL OPTICA VOL. 1, ISSUE 3, PP.149-152 [2014])

WORLD

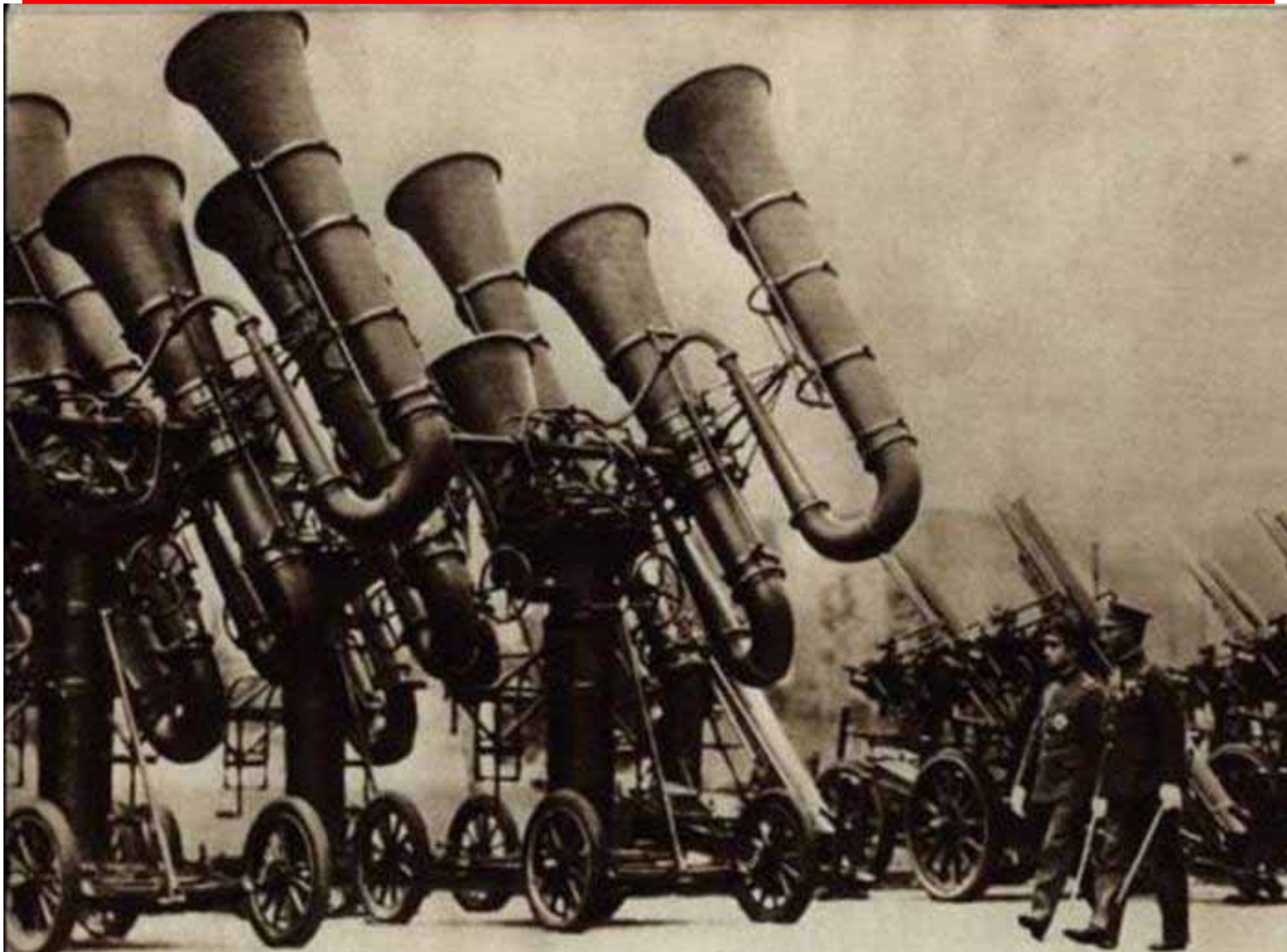
WAR I

WW I ACOUSTIC SENSOR





WW I ACOUSTIC ARRAY



WORLD

WAR 2



FAN BEAM
RADAR







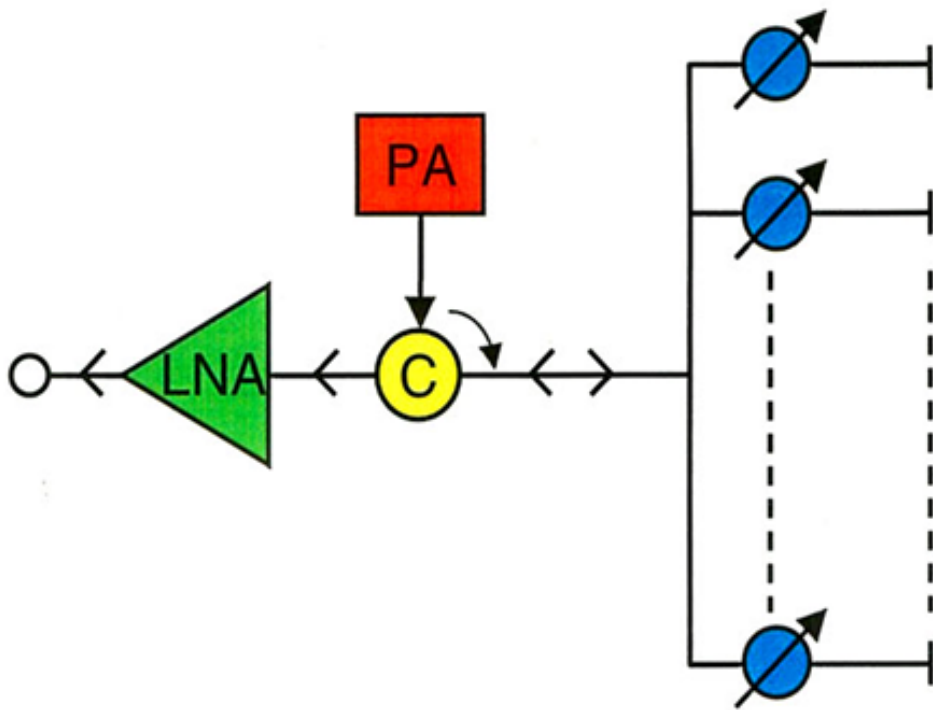


PAT ARENA

**PHASED
ARRAYS
HAVE SEEN
AMAZING
ADVANCES**

1ST GENERATION ARRAYS

PASSIVE ARRAYS

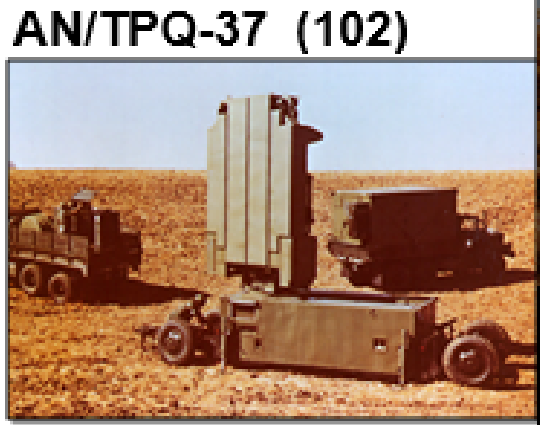
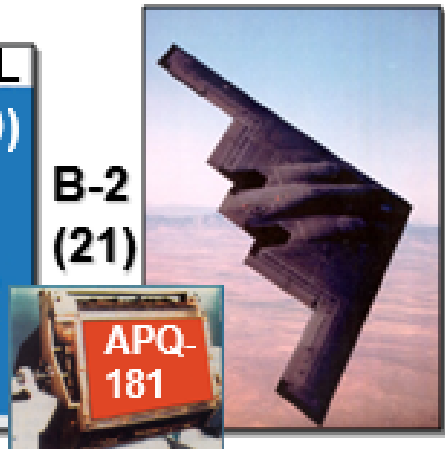
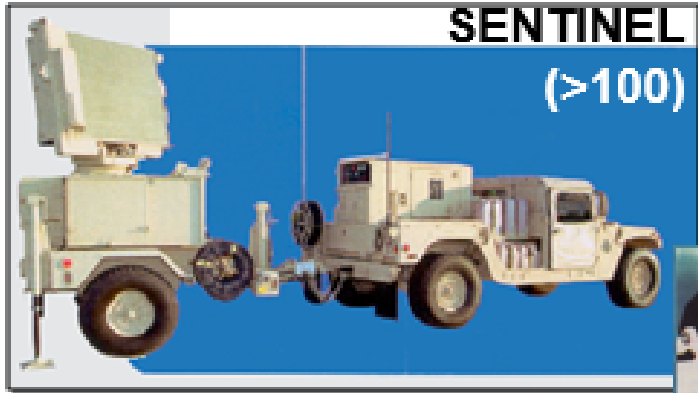
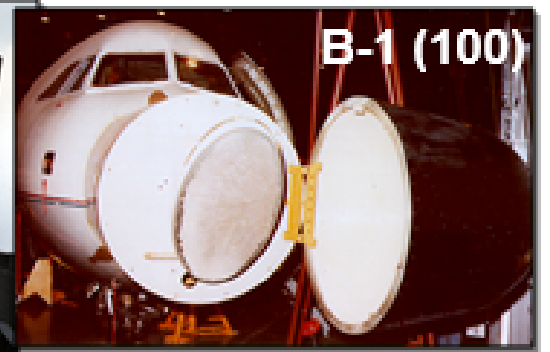
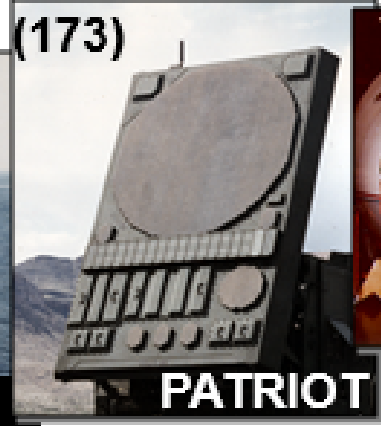
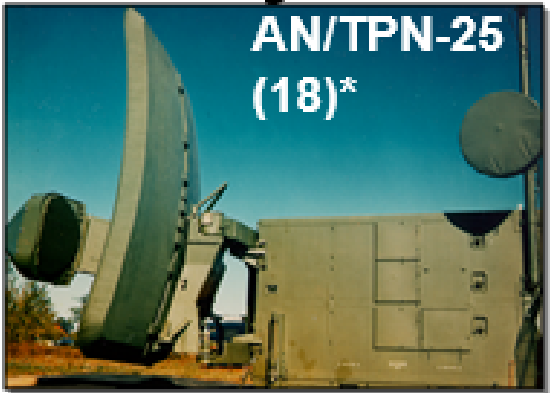


PA = Power Amplifier
LNA = Low Noise Amplifier
S = Switch

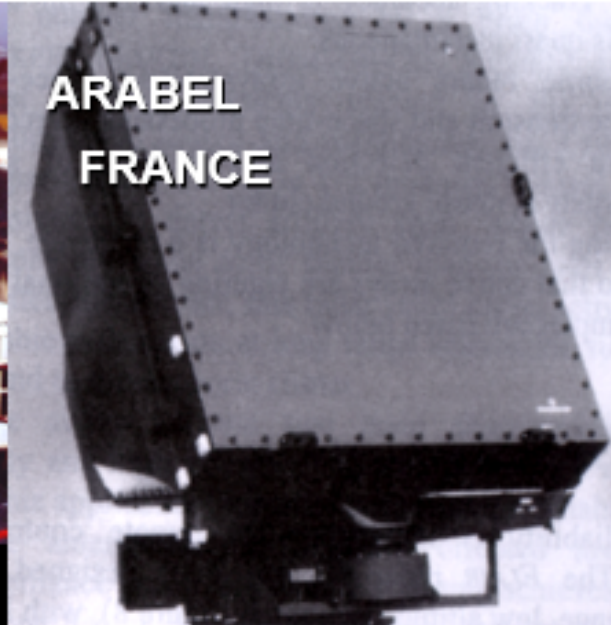
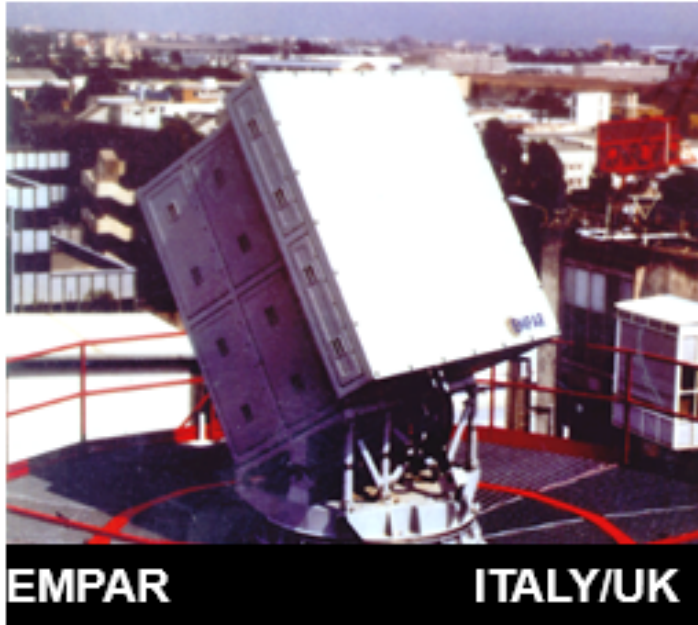
PASSIVE ARRAY

**TUBE
TRANSMITTER
SYSTEM**

Example U.S.A. Passive Phased Arrays Having Large Productions



PASSIVE PHASED ARRAYS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



(BROOKNER, MJ, 1/08)

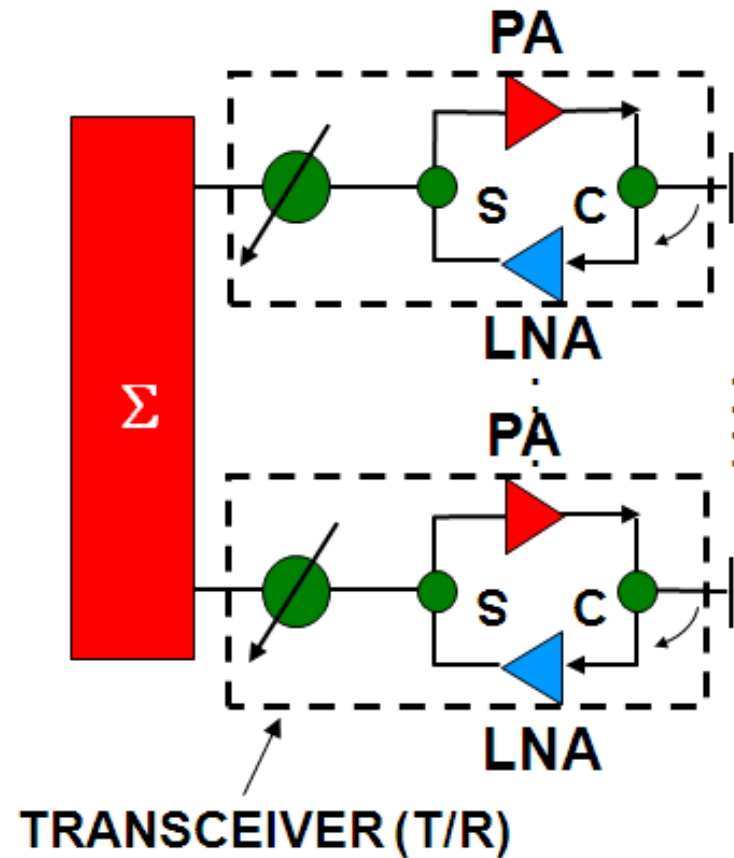
2ND GENERATION ARRAYS

ACTIVE ARRAYS



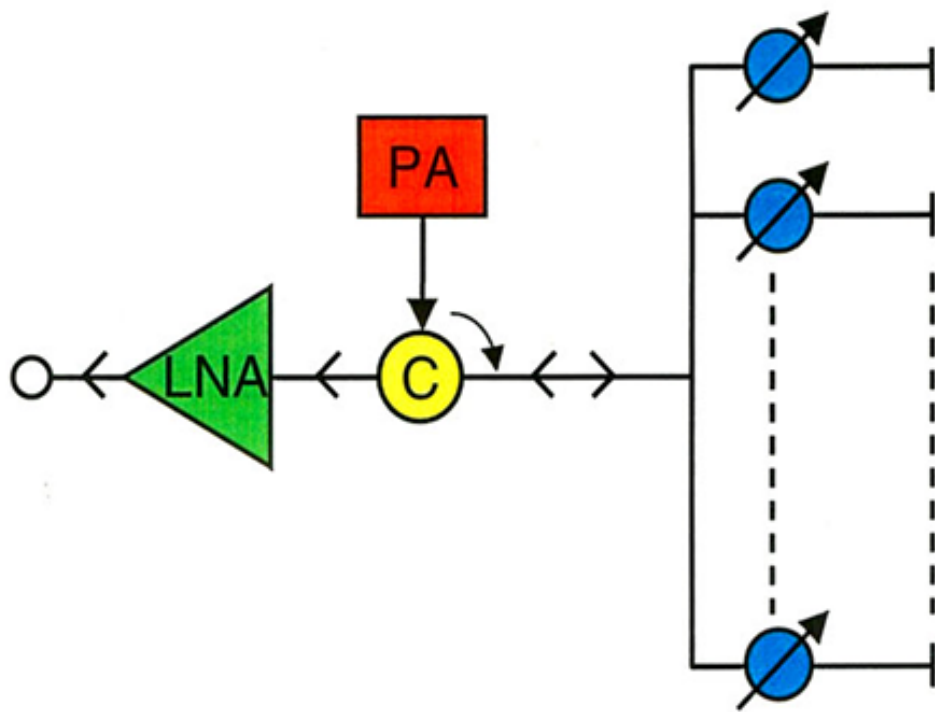
2ND GENERATION: ACTIVE ELECTRONICALLY SCANNED ARRAYS (AESAs)

TRANSISTOR TRANSMITTER, NO MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



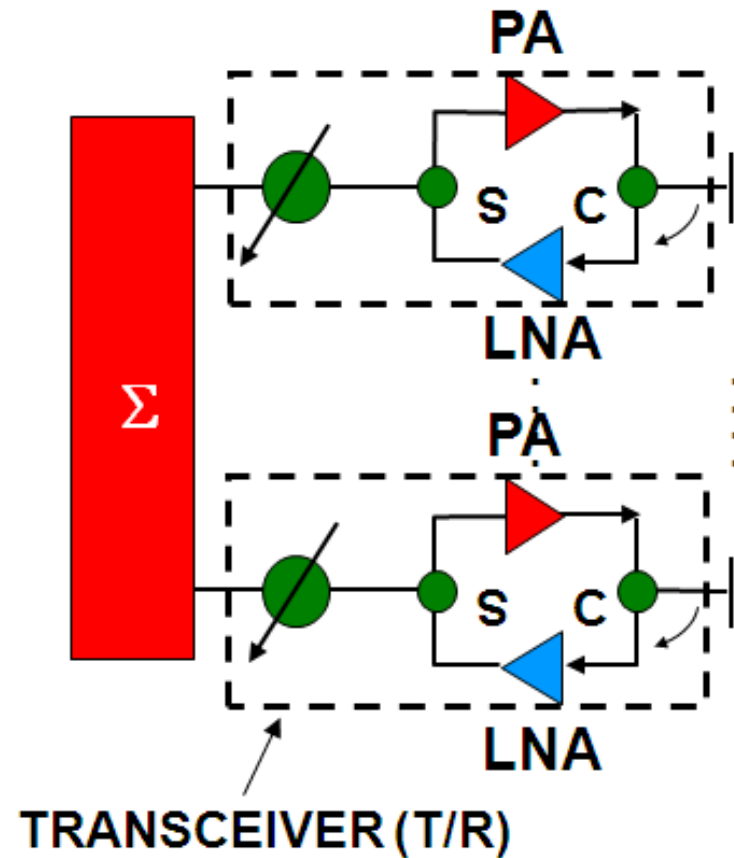
ACTIVE ARRAY

PASSIVE VS ACTIVE ARRAY



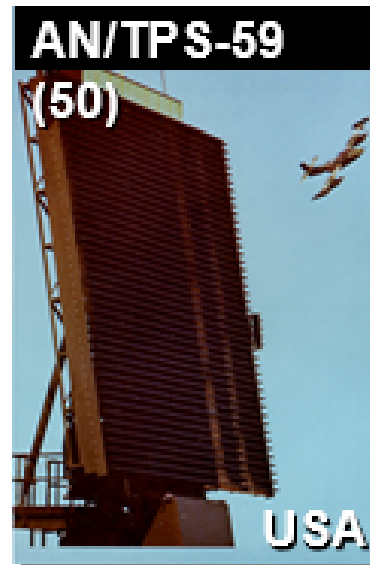
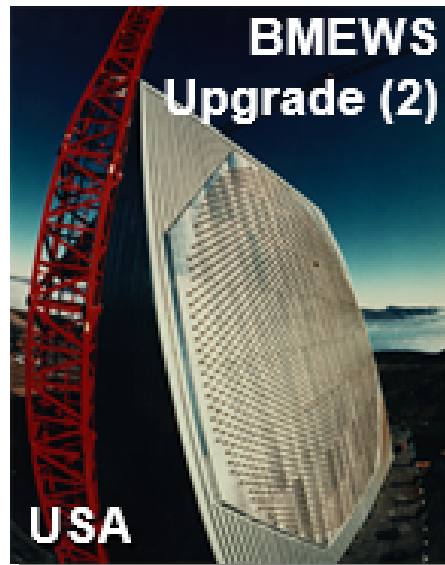
PA = Power Amplifier
LNA = Low Noise Amplifier
S = Switch

PASSIVE ARRAY

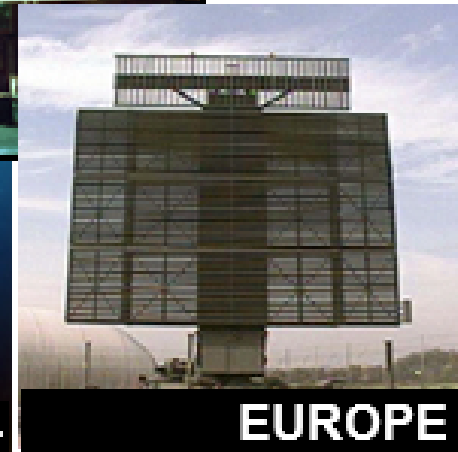


ACTIVE ARRAY

2ND GENERATION ACTIVE ARRAYS



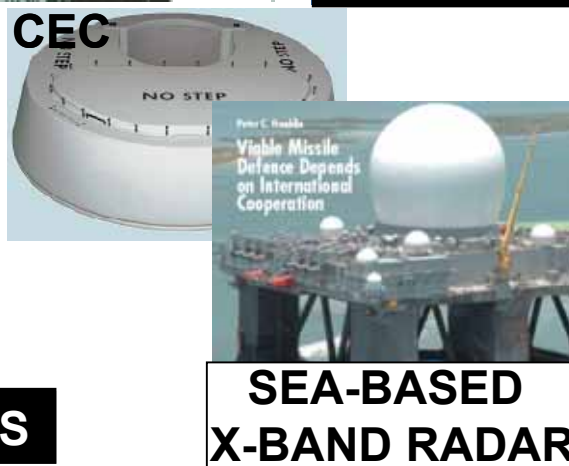
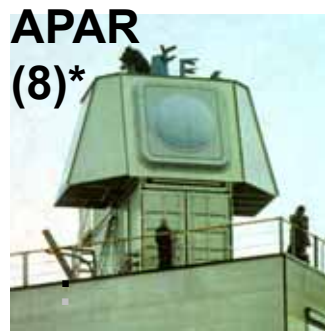
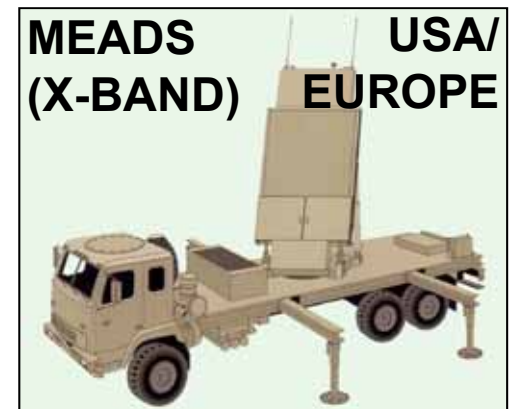
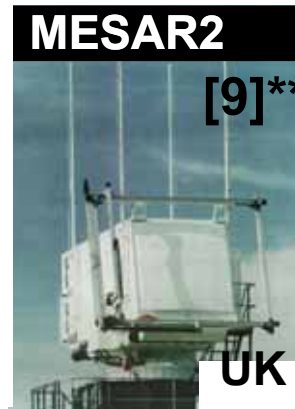
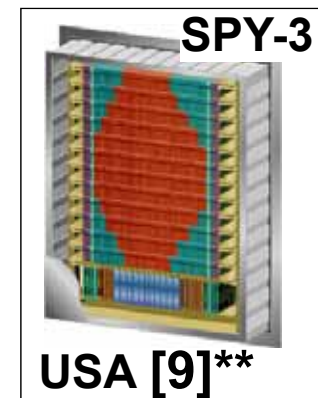
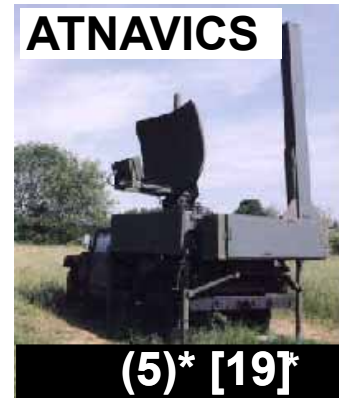
RAT 31DL



**3RD GENERATION:
ANALOG MICROWAVE
INTEGRATED
CIRCUIT (MMIC*)
ASEAs**

***MONOLITHIC MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

Ground/Sea Active Arrays Using Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Solid-State Transmitters



*Number Manufactured
**Planned

Example Airborne MMIC Active Arrays Deployed and Under Development



MP-RTIP on E-10A USA

APG-63(V)2 ON
F-15 (18)* [200]**

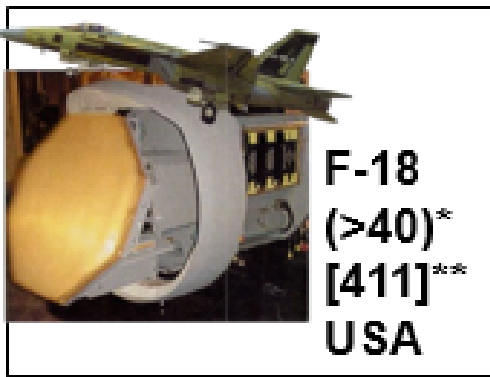


USA

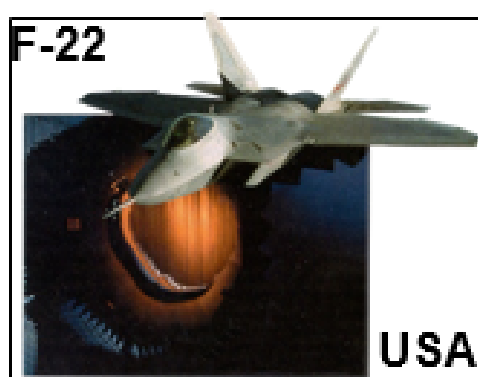
MP-RTIP on
GLOBAL HAWK



USA



F-18
(>40)*
[411]**
USA



F-22
USA



JSF

USA



F-16

USA



GRIPEN

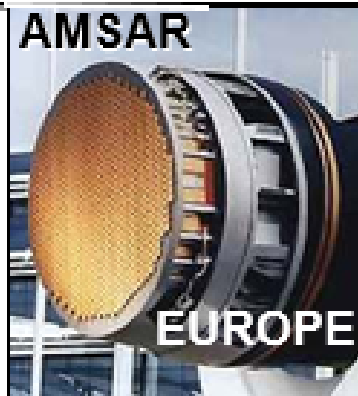
SWEDEN



ASTOR

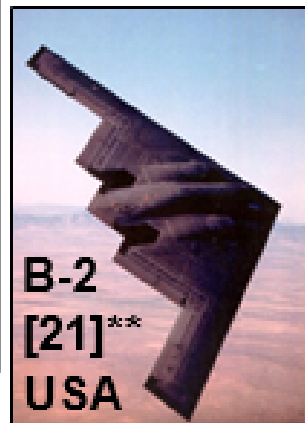
(5)

UK

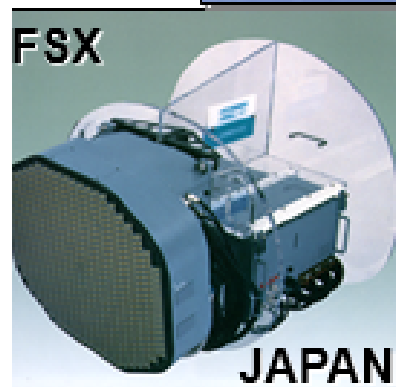


AMSAR

EUROPE

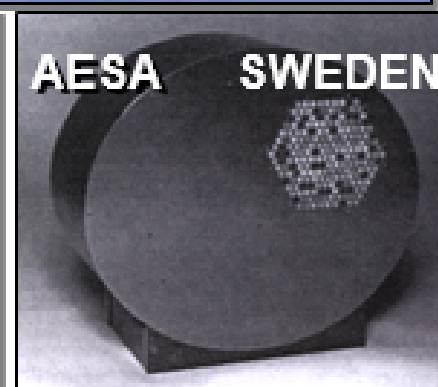


B-2
[21]**
USA



FSX

JAPAN



AESA

SWEDEN

*Number Manufact.

**Planned

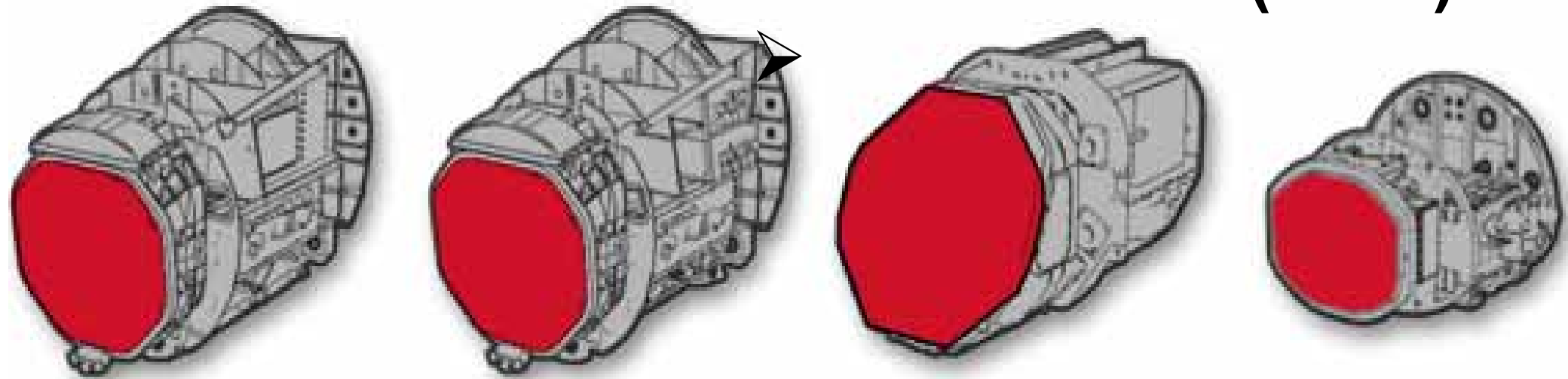
(BROOKNER, MJ, 1/06)

FIGHTER MMIC AESA RADARS

USED ON F/A-18, F-15, EA-18G AND F-16

>500 AESAs PRODUCED BY RAYTHEON

>1.8 MILLION AESA T/R MODULES (2013)



APG-82

APG-63

APG-79

RACR

F-15

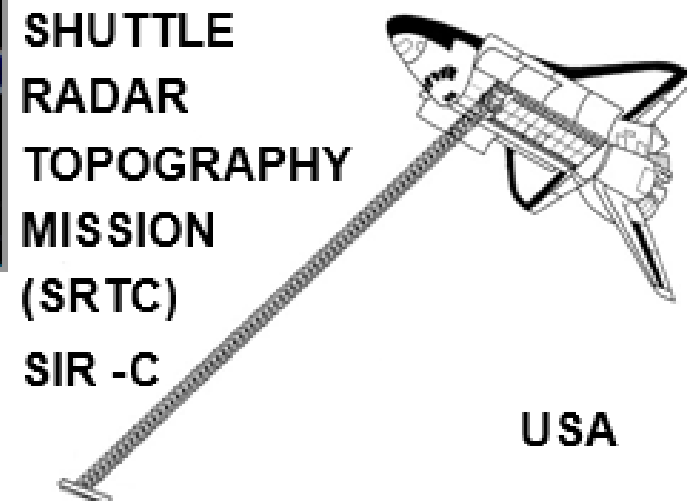
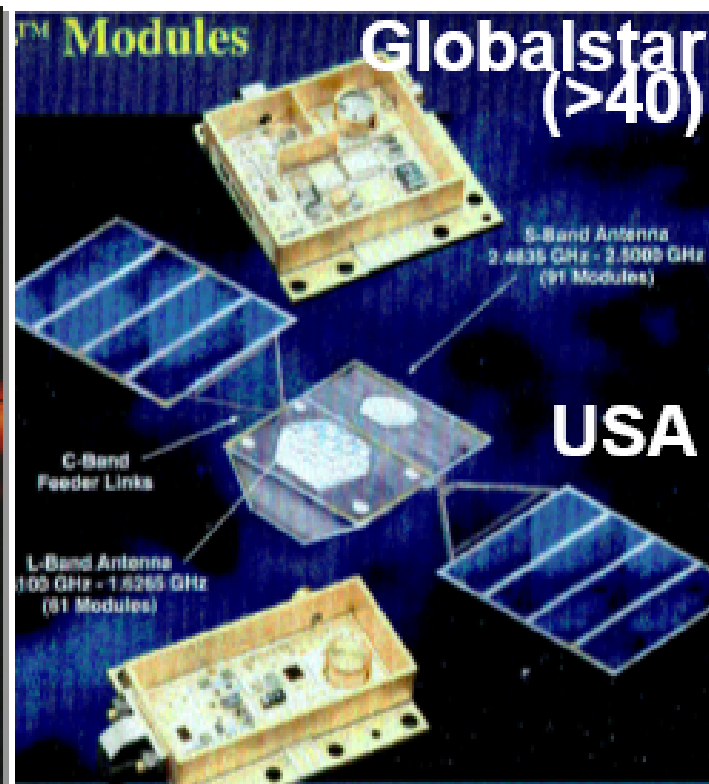
F/A-18

F-16



(BROOKNER, ARRAY IEEE, "PHASED ARRAYS", 10-2013)

Space-Based-Radars (SBR)



(BROOKNER, MJ,1/06)

**1ST ZUMWALT DDG-1000 STEALTH
SHIP LAUNCHED OCT. 28, 2013**

X-BAND SPY-3 THREE FACED ARRAY



(US NAVY PHOTO)

1ST ZUMWALT DDG-1000



(US NAVY PHOTO)

ZUMWALT DDG-1000 LAUNCH DAY



(US NAVY PHOTO)

JLENS* BLIMP (AIRSHIP) MMIC AESA RADAR

NOW DEPLOYED OVER WASH.D.C.

- **SEE CRUISE MISSILES (CM)
OUT TO 340 MILES**
- **360° COVERAGE**
- **CUES PATRIOT AND THAAD
(AN/TPY-2):**
 - **DEMONSTRATED:**
 - **INTERCEPT OF CMs**
 - **DETECTION & TRACKING OF
BALLISTIC MISSILES (BMs)**



***JOINT LAND ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE
ELEVATED NETTED SENSOR**

(WIKIPEDIA PHOTO)

AIR & MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR)

S-BAND: AIR & MISSILE DEFENSE:

- ADAPTIVE DIGITAL BEAM FORMING
- 30X > TARGETS THAN SPY-1D(V)
- 30X > SENSITIVE THAN SPY-1D(V)
- RADAR MODULAR ASSEMBLIES (RAMs) ARE BUILDING BLOCKS
- LRU IN RAM REPLACED <6MIN, EASY, ONLY 2 TOOLS NEEDED
- 37 RAMs = SPY-1D(V)+15DB
= ~14'x14' ≈ SIZE OF SPY-1D(V)
- GaN ARRAY, 4 FACED
- GaN 34% < \$ THAN GaAs
- GaN HAS 10^8 HR MTBF
- RAYTHEON INVESTED \$150M IN GaN
- SCALABLE

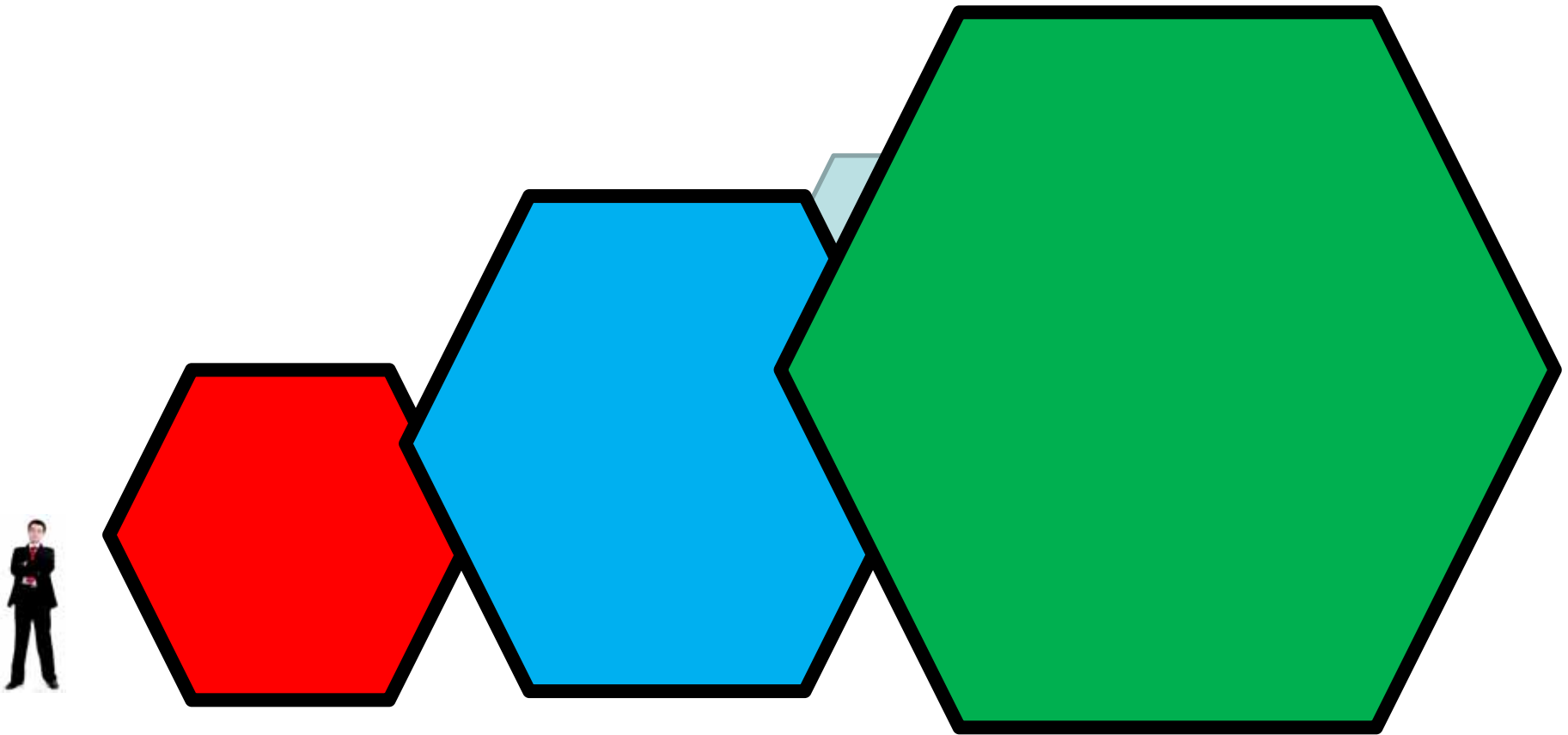


ARLEIGH BURKE
DESTROYER

X-BAND: HORIZON SEARCH

(WIKIPEDIA PHOTO)

AMDR FULLY SCALABLE



PATRIOT UPGRADES

- **2012: \$400M UPGRADE**
- **2015: GaN AESA; 360° COV.**
1/4TH SIZE AESAs IN REAR ⇒
2015 STATE-OF-THE-ART SYSTEM

US ARMY FIELDING TO 2048

- **>200 BUILT, 13 NATIONS**
- **5000 EL PER/FACE, C-BAND**

(FEB. 19, 2015/PRNEWSWIR1520E/
MICROWAVE&RF, AUG 2015, P. 24;
RAYTHEON WEBSITE)

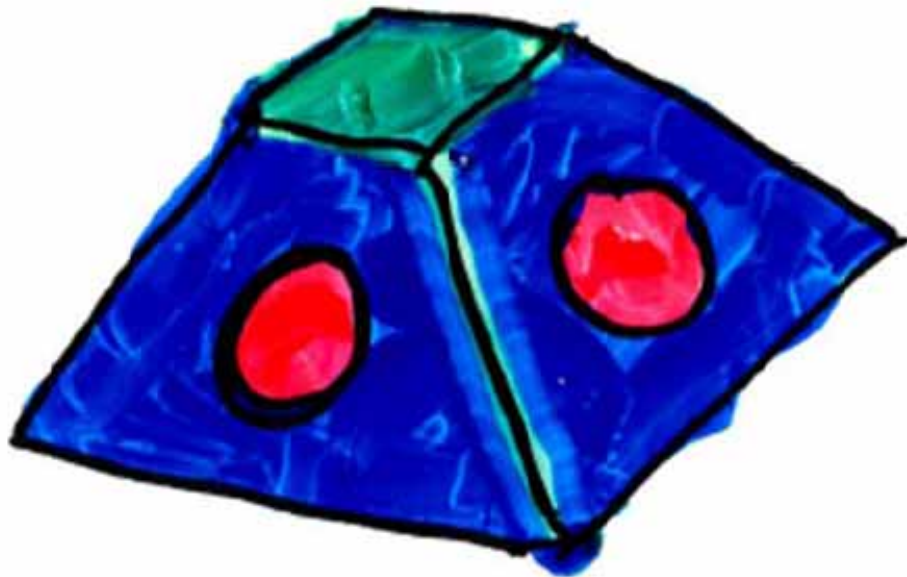


(PHOTO: BROOKNER, E., MJ, 2/15)

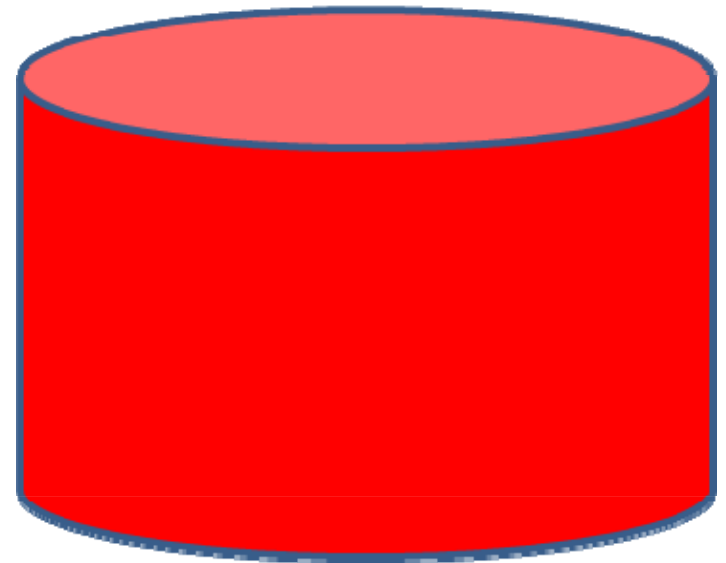
NEXGEN: USA ATC & WEATHER RADARS → AESAs

- **NEXGEN: REPLACE ALL MECHANICALLY STEERED ATC (EN-ROUTE & TERMINAL) & WEATHER (NEXRAD & TDWR) RADARS IN USA WITH COMMON TECHNOLOGY AESAs**
- **ABOUT 350 AESA RADARS**
- **VALUE: ~ \$4 BILLION**

CANDIDATES AESAs



4 FACED



CYLINDER

WEATHER RADARS A CHALLENGE

- **NEED DUAL POLARIZATION**
- **WHEN TRANSMITTING SIMULTANEOUS
H & V NEED CROSS POL TO BE:**

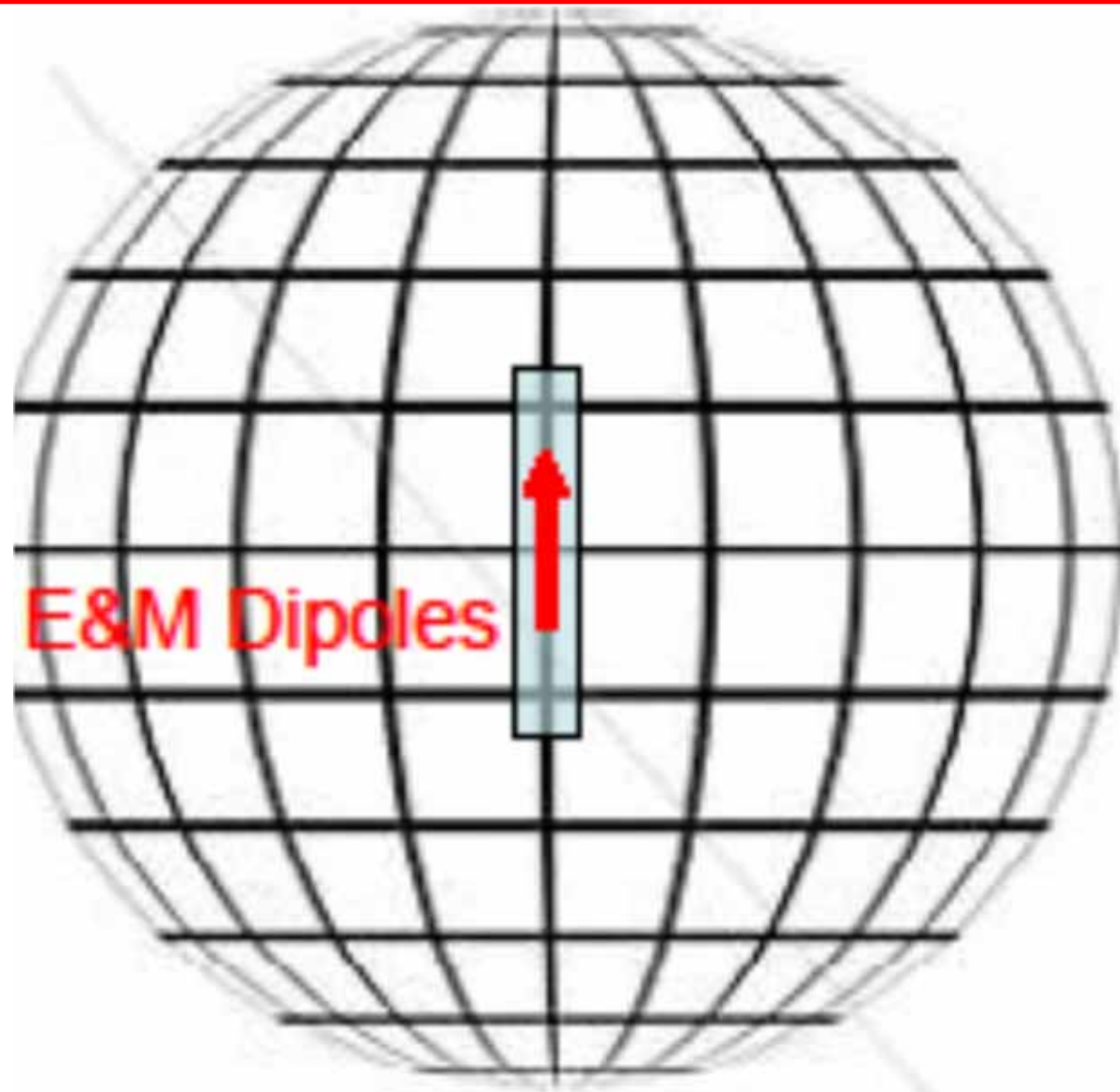
≥ 40 DB DOWN

- **CUSTOMER HAS COME UP WITH
INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS**

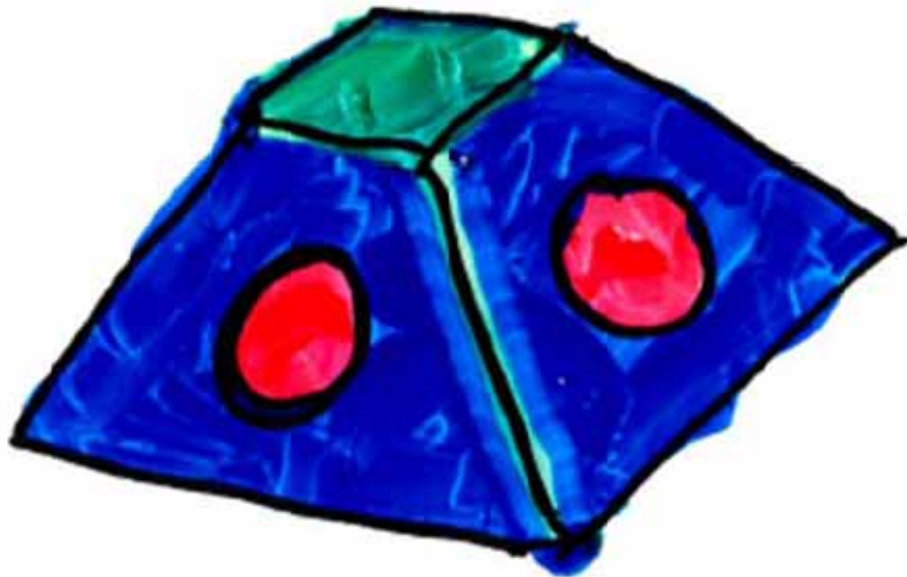
CROSSED ELECTRIC DIPOLES V & H E-FIELDS



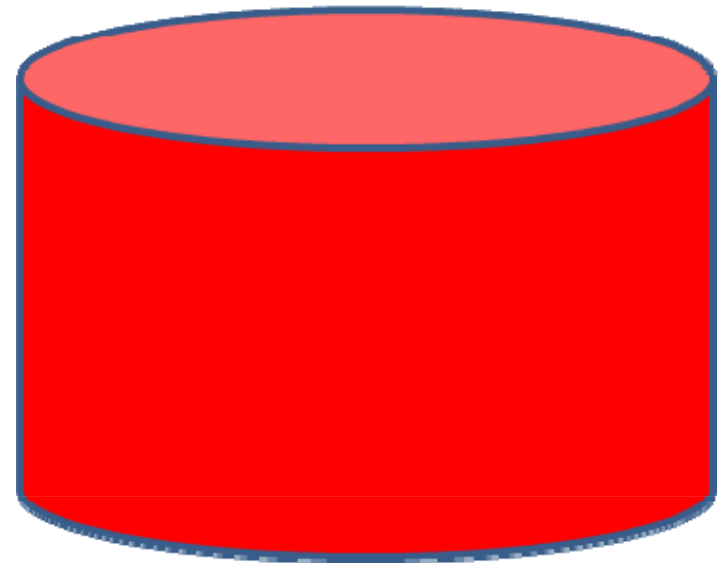
CROSSED ELECTRIC & MAGNETIC DIPOLES V & H E-FIELDS



CANDIDATES AESAs



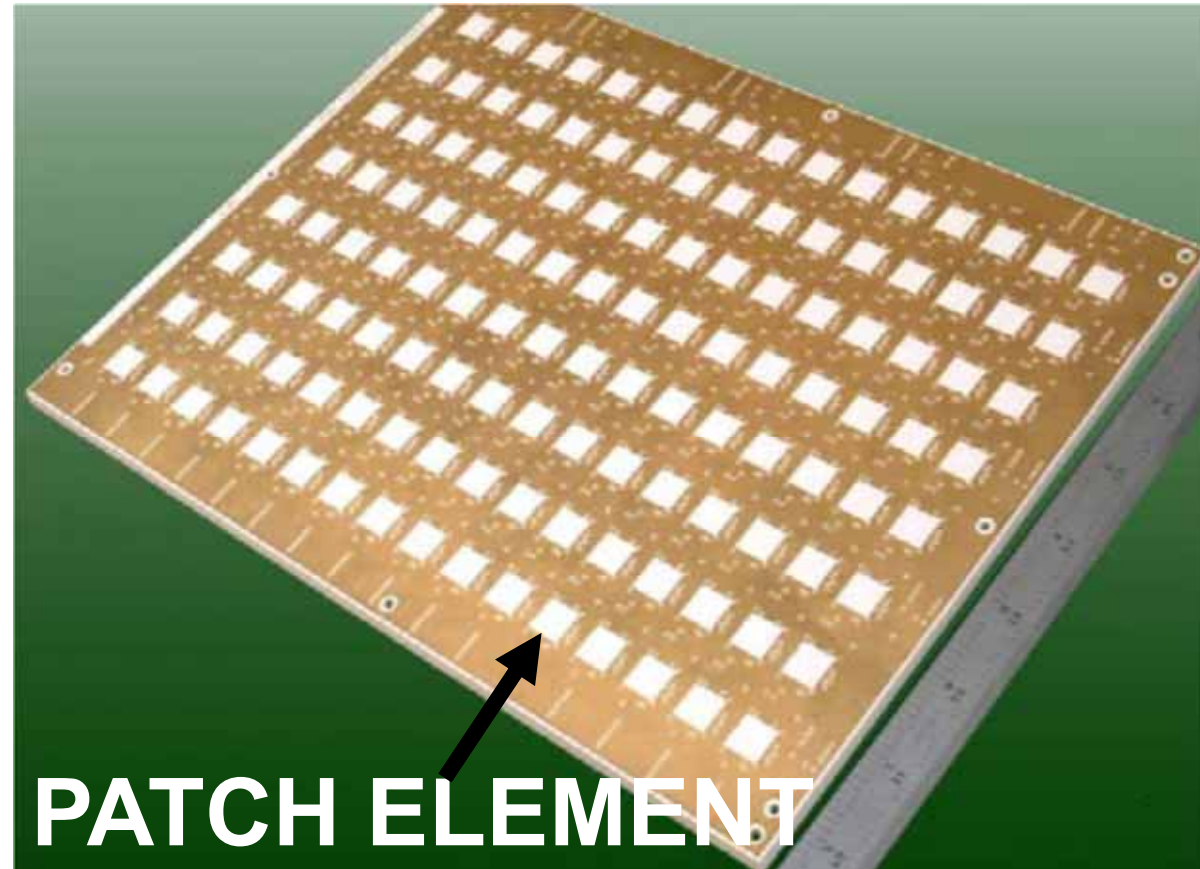
4 FACED



CYLINDER

Raytheon Low Cost X-Band Array PCB Building Block

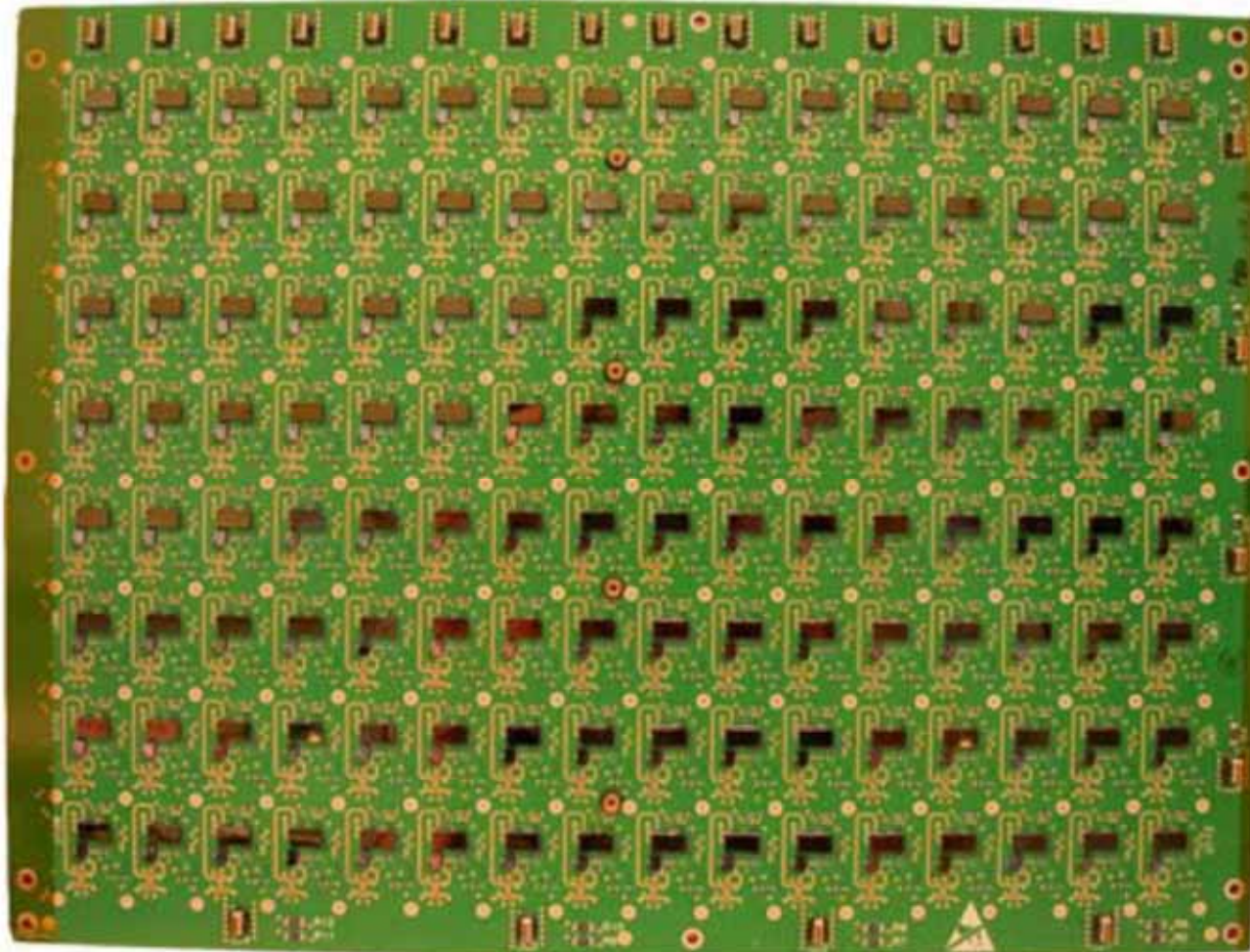
- 128 T/Rs
& Elements
- 2.2 lbs
- 7.4x10.1x0.21
Inches



(PUZELLA, ALM, RADARCON-2007)

Backside Showing SiGe & GaAs Flip-Chips

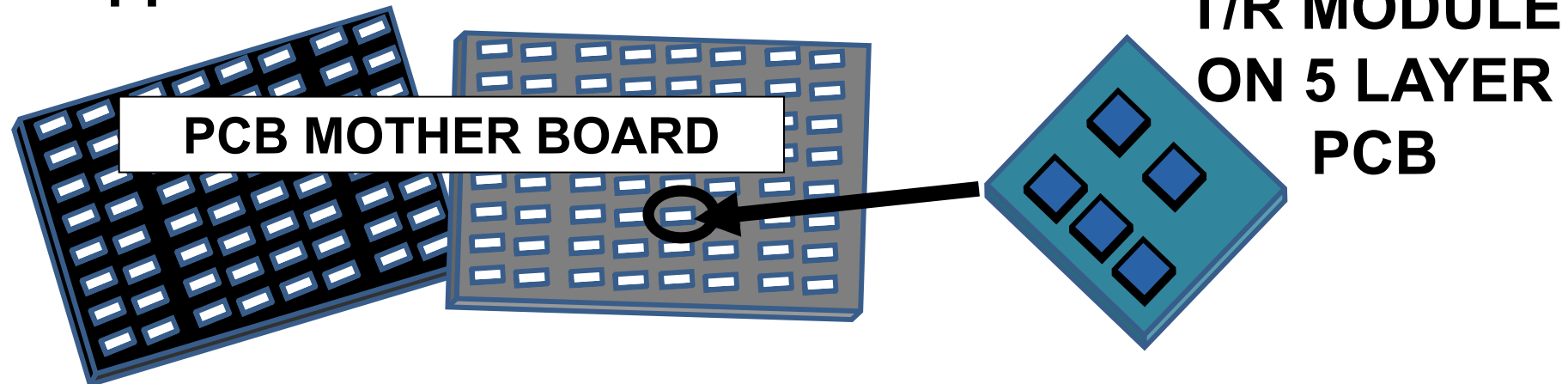
4 RF AND 24 DC/LOGIC CONNECTORS



(PUZELLA, ALM, RADARCON-2007)

Lincoln-Lab/M/A-Com S-Band Low \$ Array

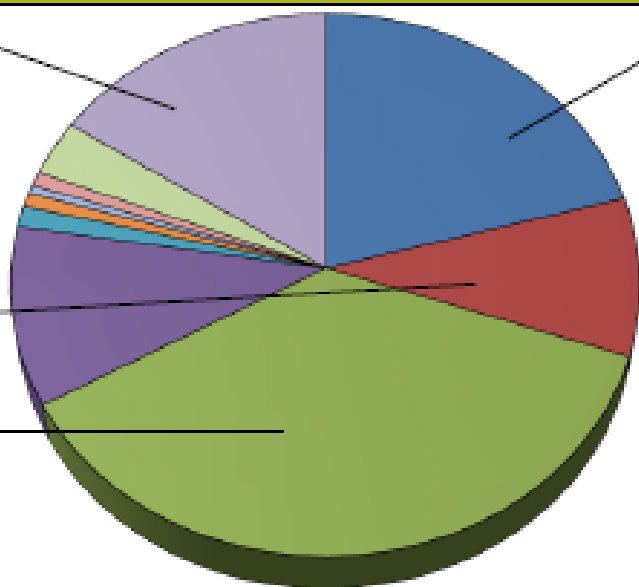
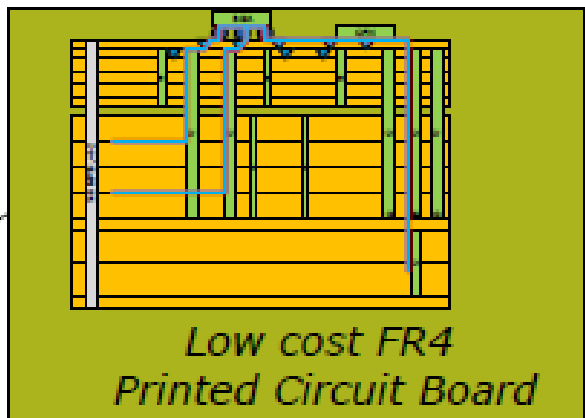
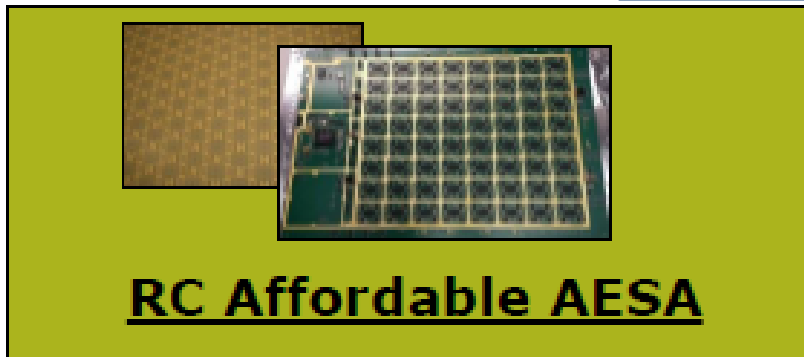
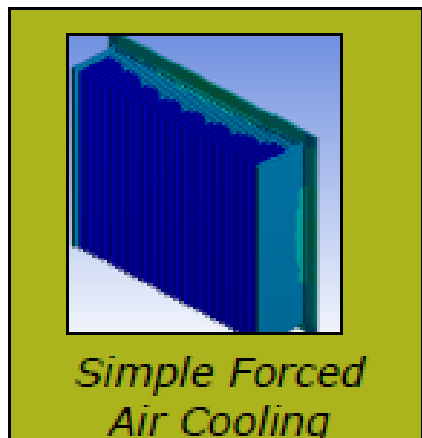
- 16 Layer PCB Mother Board
- 5 Chip T/R Module On 5 Layer PCB
- Switch T/R, No Circulator
- Dual POL Patch Element
- 8 W/POL Peak
- Up To 24 Simultaneous Beams
- Overlapped Subarrays
- GOAL: \$ 50K/M²; ~400 Elem/M²
- Application: ATC/Weather Radar



Affordable ASEA Cost Partitioning

50X COST REDUCTION

1:2 BANDWIDTH



Affordable AESA Cost Strategy

- Minimize GaAs die size and complexity - the pacing cost driver
- Maximize low cost SiGe circuit density
- Inexpensive, high performance FR4 RF printed wiring board

VENICE



VENICE















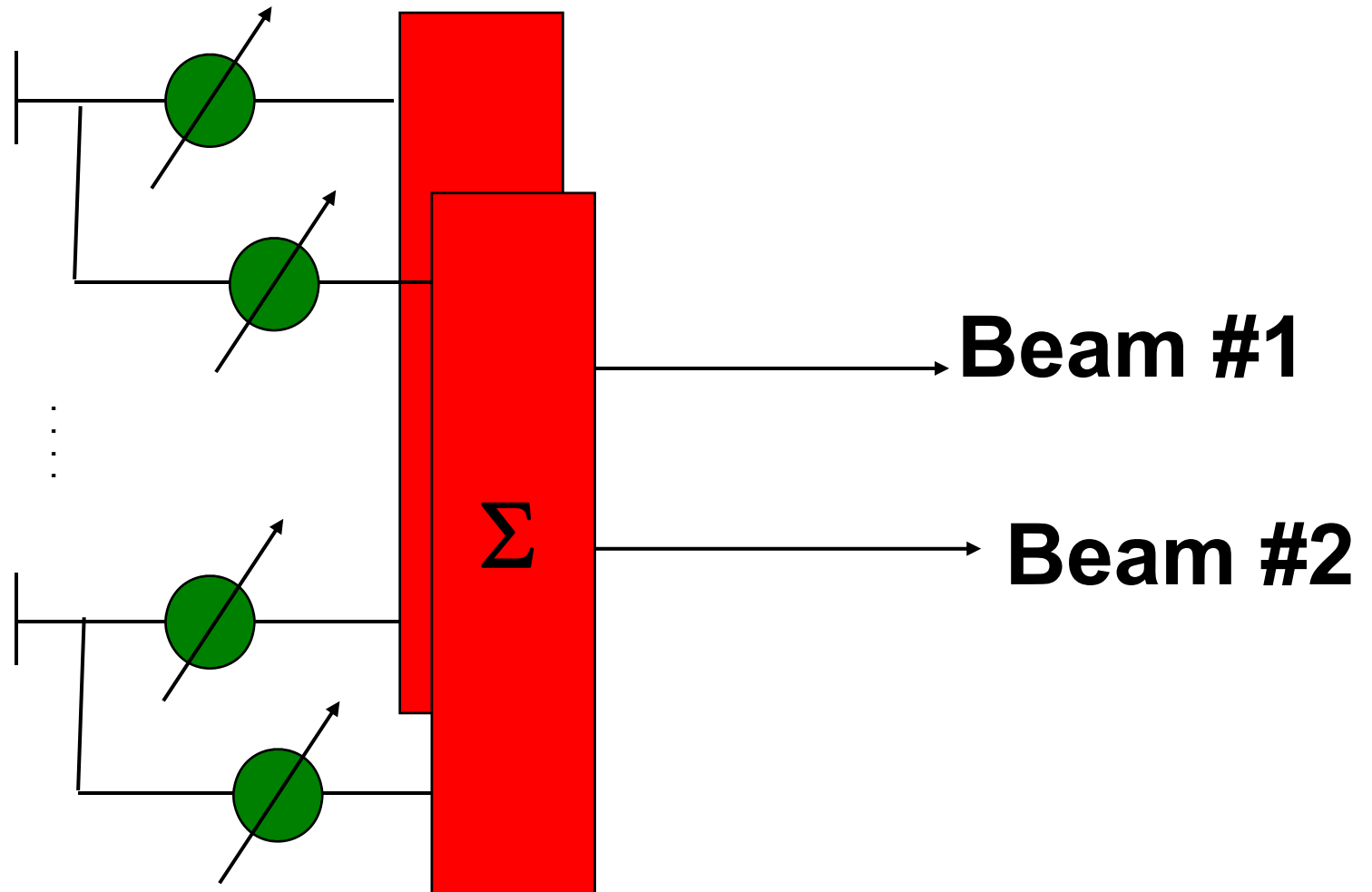
SOUZHOU



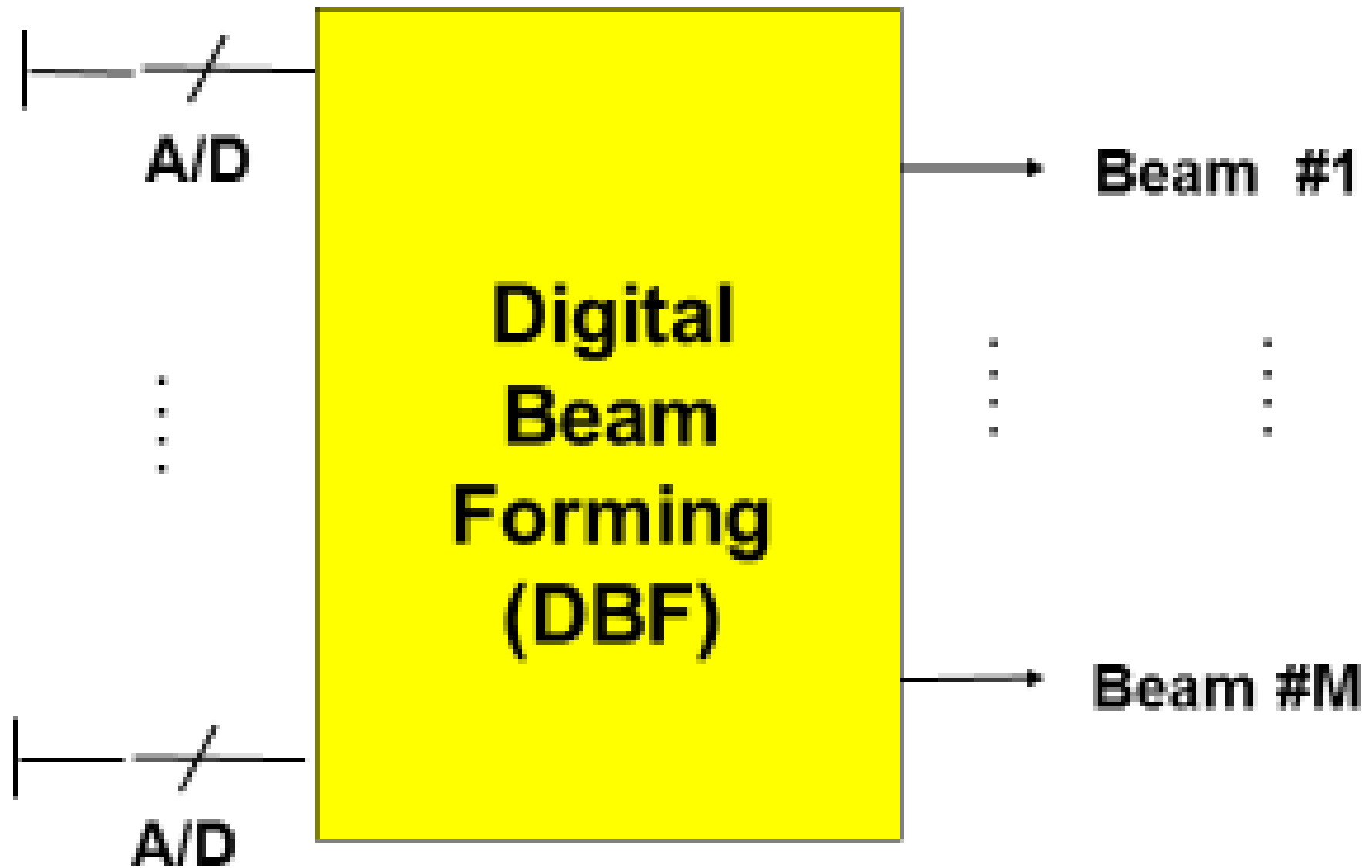


**DIGITAL
BEAM
FORMING**

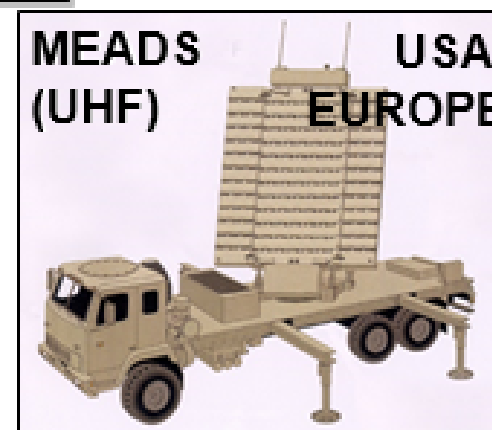
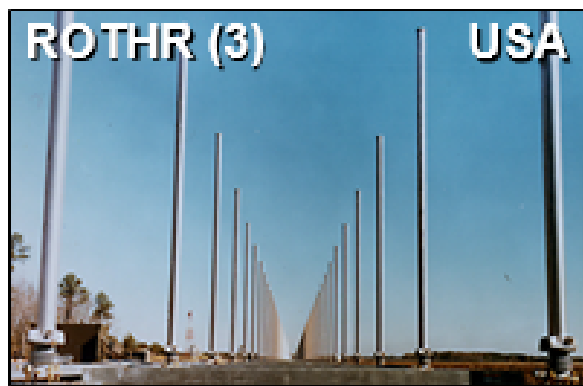
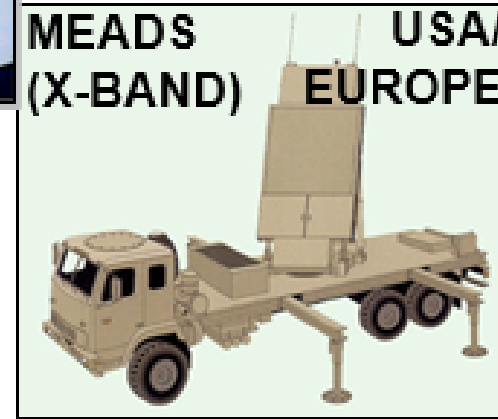
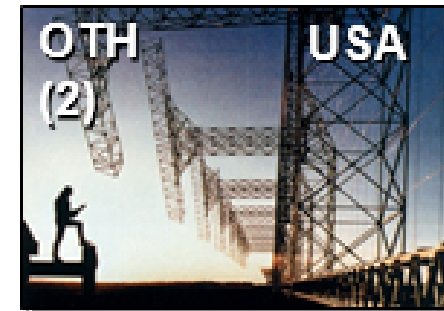
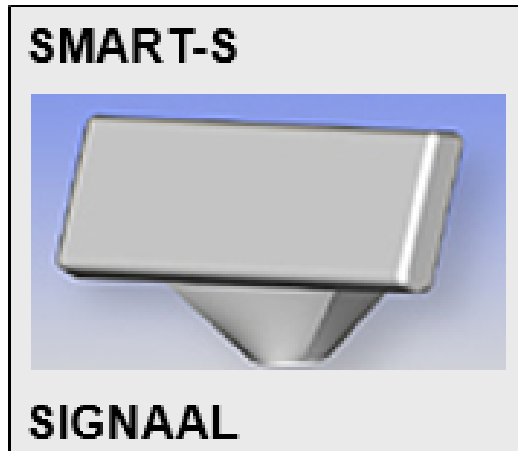
ANALOG MULTIPLE BEAM FORMING



DIGITAL BEAM FORMING



PHASED ARRAYS THAT USE DIGITAL BEAM FORMING



ELTA EL/M-2248



DIGITAL

BEAM

FORMING AT

ELEMENT

ELTA EL/M-2248 MF-STAR (MULTI-FUNCTION SURVEILLANCE, TRACK & GUIDANCE RADAR)



**(SEE I. LUPA, IRIS-2007
BANGALORE , INDIA)**

**AESA, 4-FACES, S-BAND,
2,500-ELEMENTS/FACE DBF
WITH A/D PER ELEMENT**

AUSTRALIA CEAFAR S-BAND 6 FACE RADAR AT SEA TRIALS IN 2011

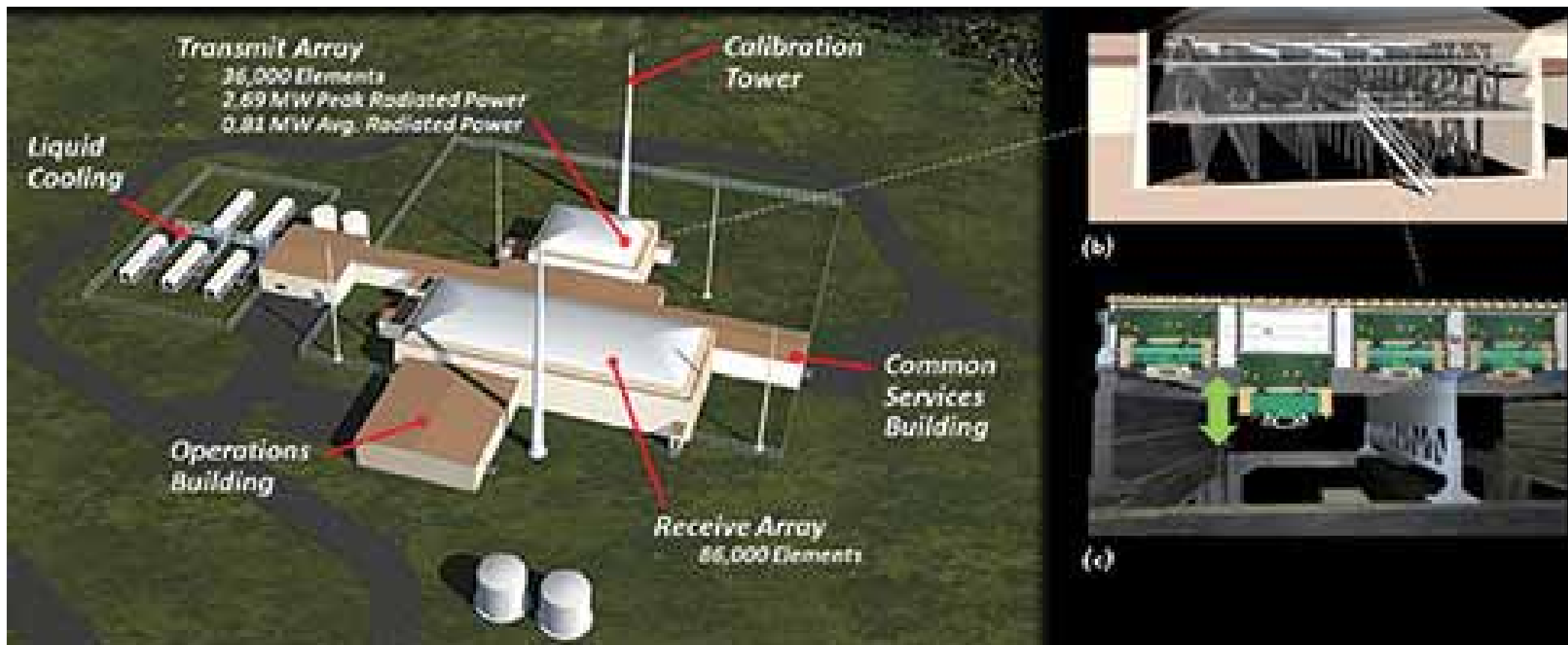


(Courtesy of CEA Technologies Pty. Limited; used with permission.)

THALES NETHERLANDS

**HAS 1000 ELEMENT
S-BAND ARRAY
WITH A/D PER CHANNEL**

LM USES DBF AT ELEMENT ON RECEIVE FOR SPACE FENCE RADAR: 172K A/Ds



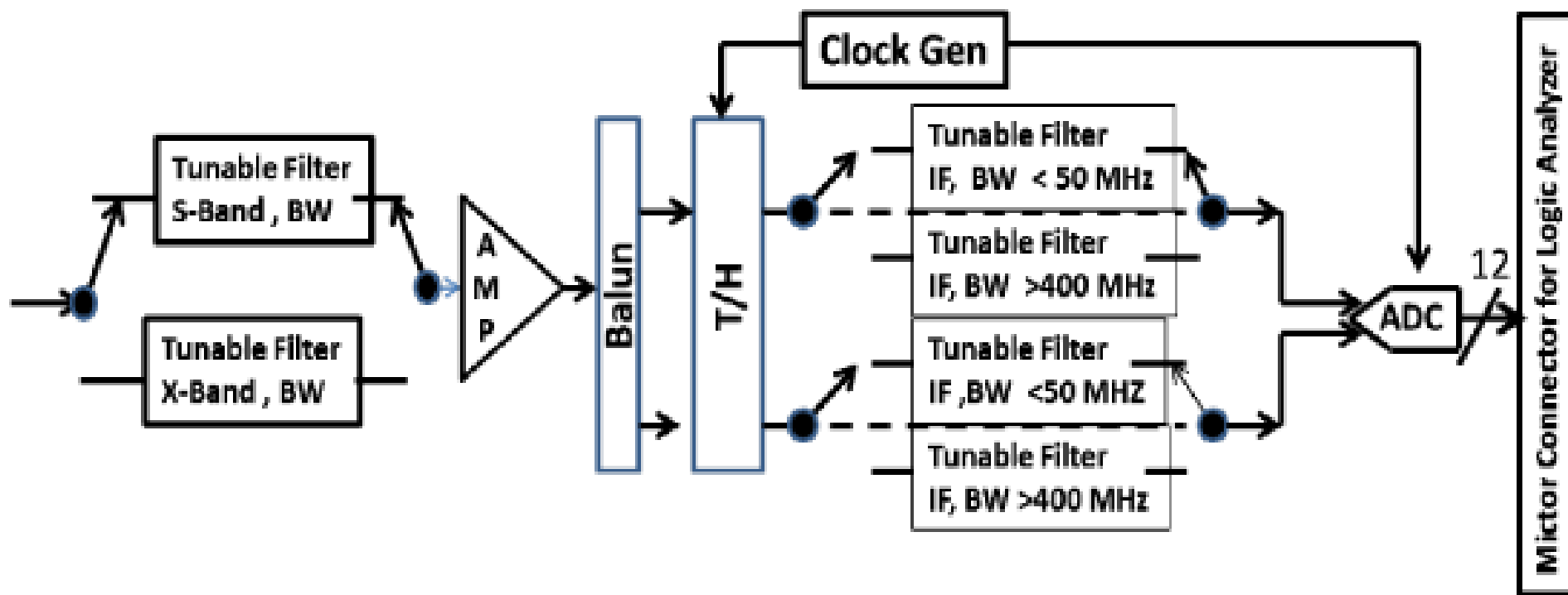
a.) LOCKHEAD MARTIN (LM) SPACE FENCE RADAR SITE, b.) CUTAWAY OF TRANSMIT ARRAY, c.) CROSS-SECTION OF RADAR-ON-A-BOARD TRANSMIT LRUs

(MICROWAVE J. SEPT-2016:

[HTTP://WWW.MICROWAVEJOURNAL.COM/ARTICLES/26872V](http://www.microwavejournal.com/articles/26872v))

MIXER-LESS DIRECT RF CONVERSION AT S- & X-BAND: UP TO 400 MHz BW

Frequency Plan					
RF Input Frequency Band	RF Input Frequency Bandwidth	T/H Clock Frequency (MHz)	IF Bandwidth (MHz)	IF Filter Bandwidth (MHz)	A/D Clock (MHz)
S-Band	> 400 MHz	960/1280/2560	0-480	< 50	960/1280/2560
X-Band				> 400	
		960/1280/2560	0-480	< 50	
				> 400	



(S. MAZUMBER, D. UPTON, S. KUNASANI, IEEE
 ARRAY-2014, BOSTON, MA, PP 456-458)

1/11/2017

**DBF
MULTIPLE
BEAM
SYSTEM**



**BORNEO
ORANGUTAN
REHAB FACILITY**



**MACAQUE
MONKEY
BORNEO
PARK**



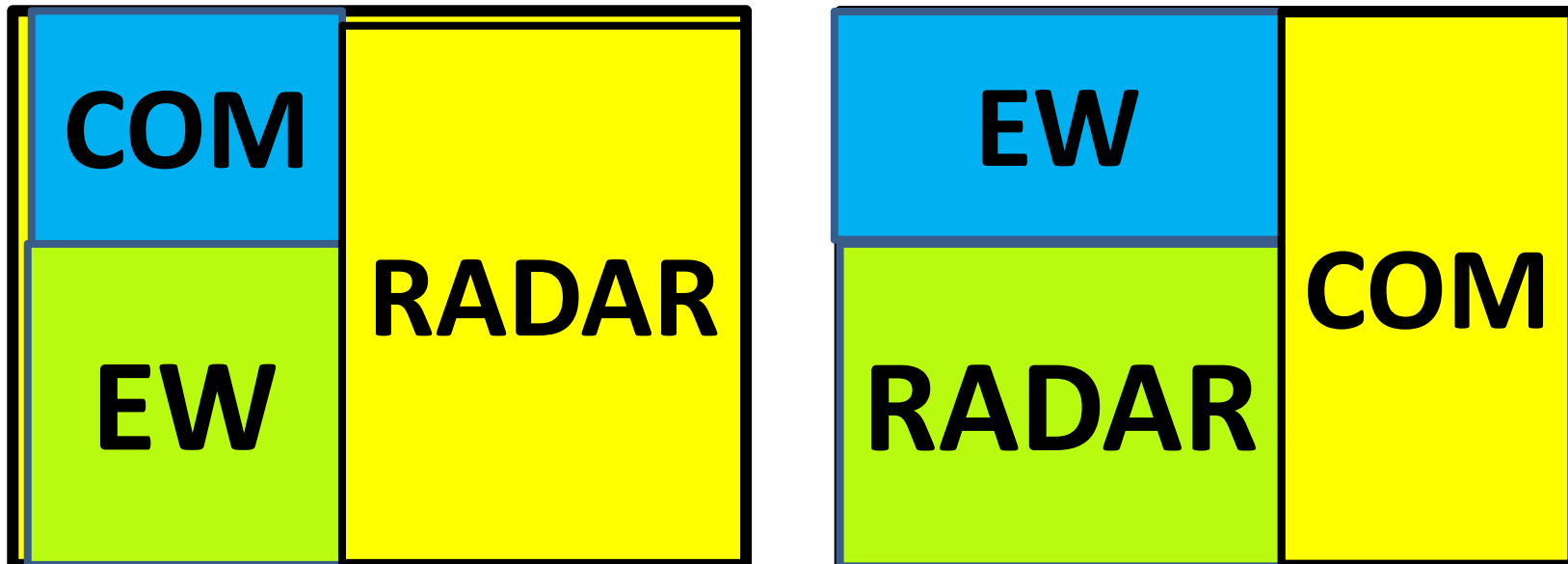
VARANASI INDIA



**GAMELAN
PLAYER
AT CREMATION
BALI**

DBF ALLOWS INDEPENDENT RECONFIGURABLE SUB-APERTURES

- DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE ARRAY HAVING INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONS THAT ARE RECONFIGURABLE



INTERNET ON THE MOVE – IN AIRPLANE, RAILROAD TRAIN, CAR

EIRP = 54.2 dBW

min. EIRP = 40 dBW

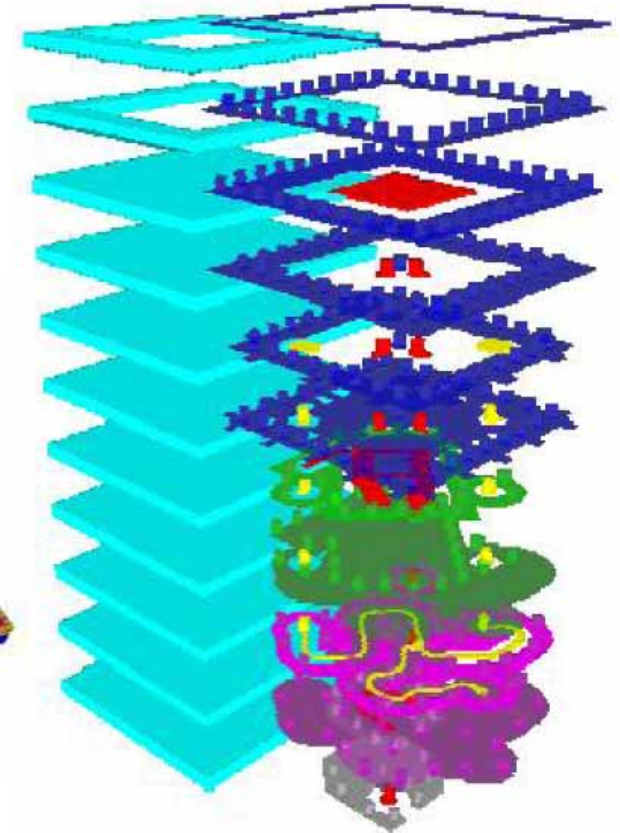
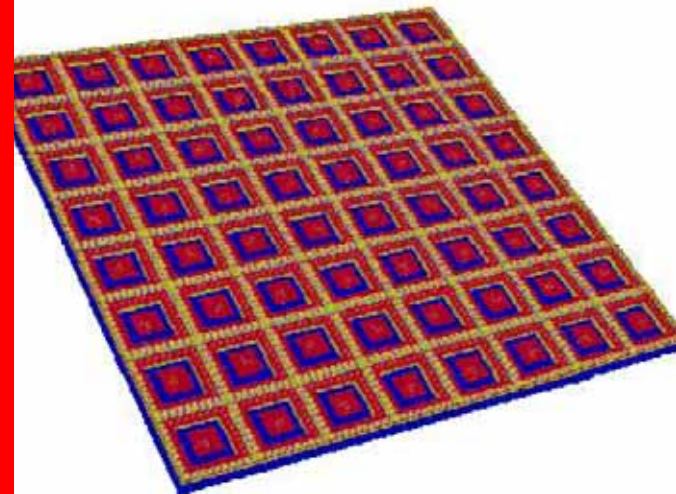
min. G/T = 9.5 dB/K

Uplink:
 $f = 29.75$ GHz
 $B = 0.5$ GHz

Downlink:
 $f = 19.95$ GHz
 $B = 0.5$ GHz

**ONE ELEMENT
LTCC 11 LAYER
STACKUP**

**IMST SANTANA
AESAs USING
DIGITAL BEAM
FORMING (DBF) AT
ELEMENT LEVEL
ON TRANS & REC**



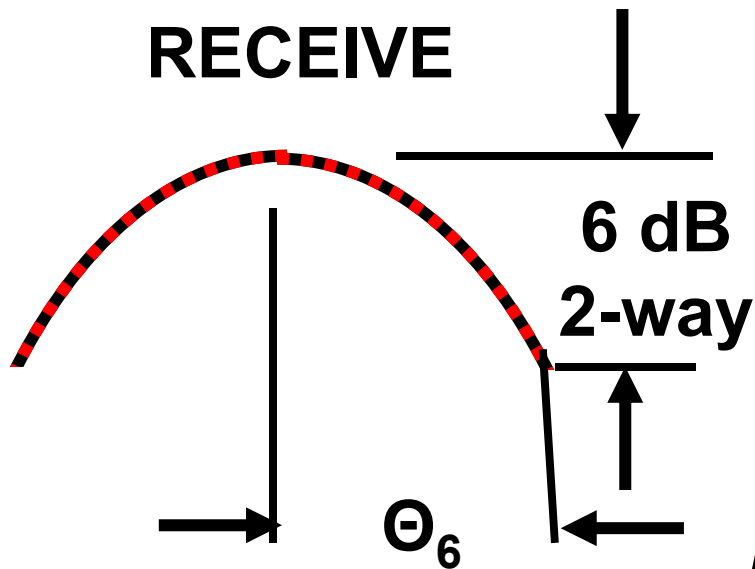
(COURTESY OF IMST, USED WITH PERMISSION; SEE HOLZWARTH, ET AL, EUCAP-07; & STARK, ET AL, KA-BAND SANTANA. EUCAP-09)

DBF CAN PROVIDE SEARCH WITH

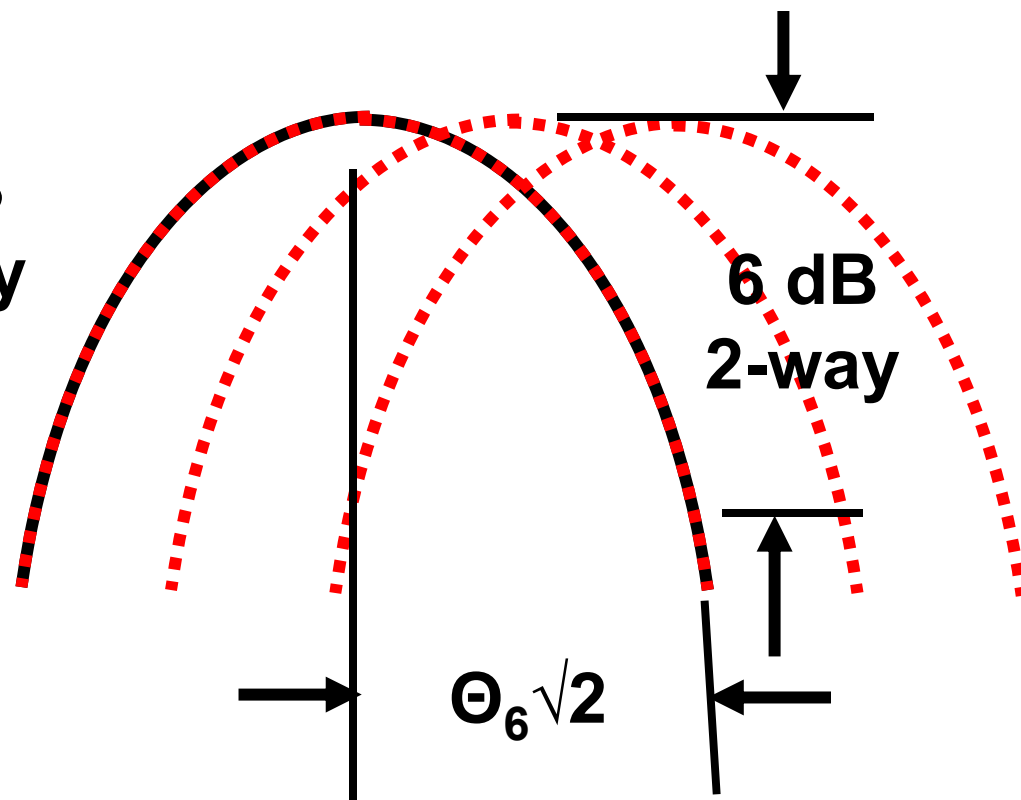
- ~ 3 DB LESS POWER**
- ~ HALF THE OCCUPANCY**
- BETTER ANGLE ACCURACY**

**(SEE DAVIS AND FANTE, IEEE AP TRANS.,
JULY 2001, PP. 1043-53)**

**SAME BEAM FOR
TRANSMIT AND
RECEIVE**



**ONE TRANSMIT BEAM
MANY RECEIVE BEAMS**

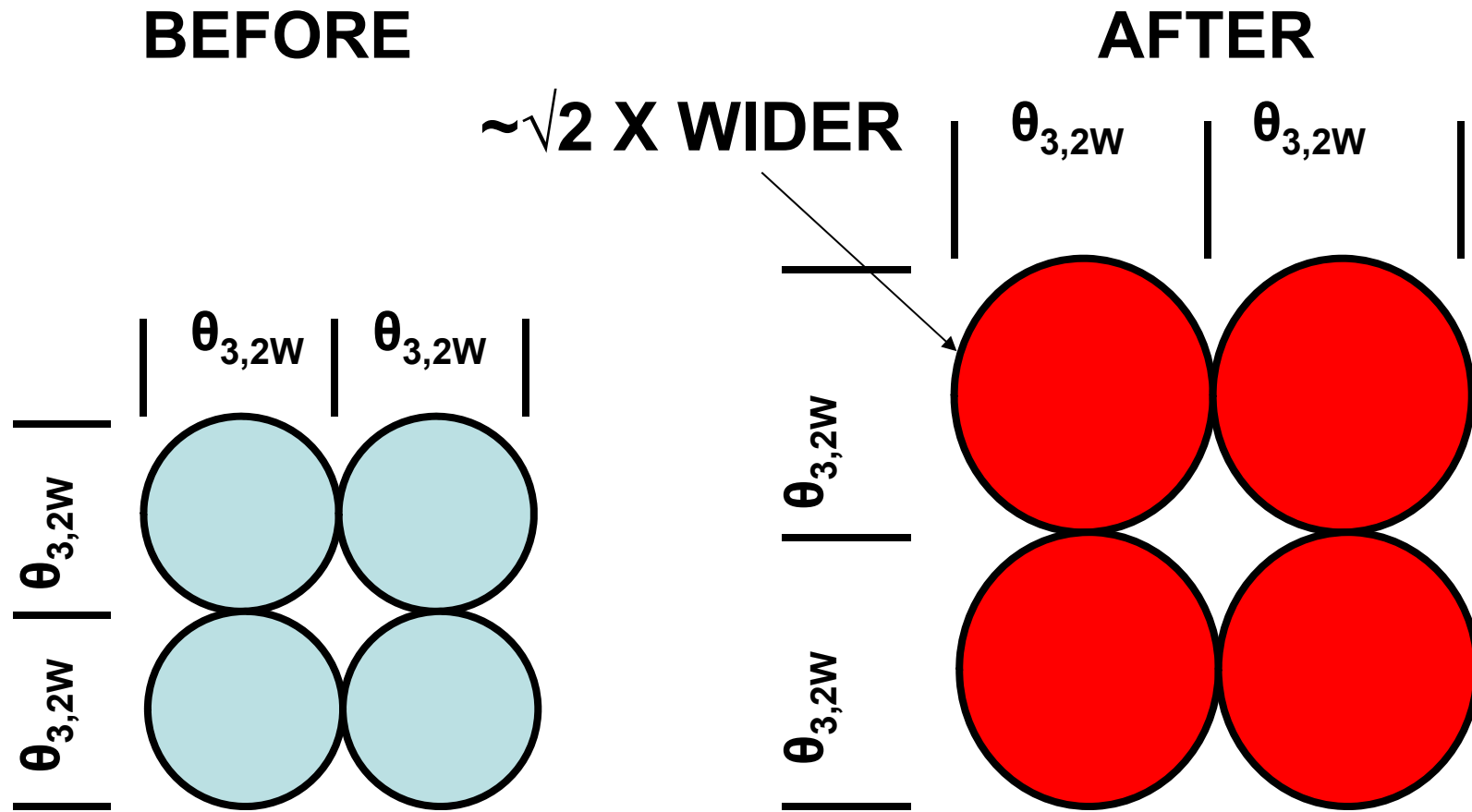


—— TRANSMIT BEAM
- - - - RECEIVE BEAMS

**HERE WE ELIMINATE THE
RECEIVE BEAM SHAPE
LOSS**

BY REMOVING RECEIVE BEAM SHAPE LOSS* CAN

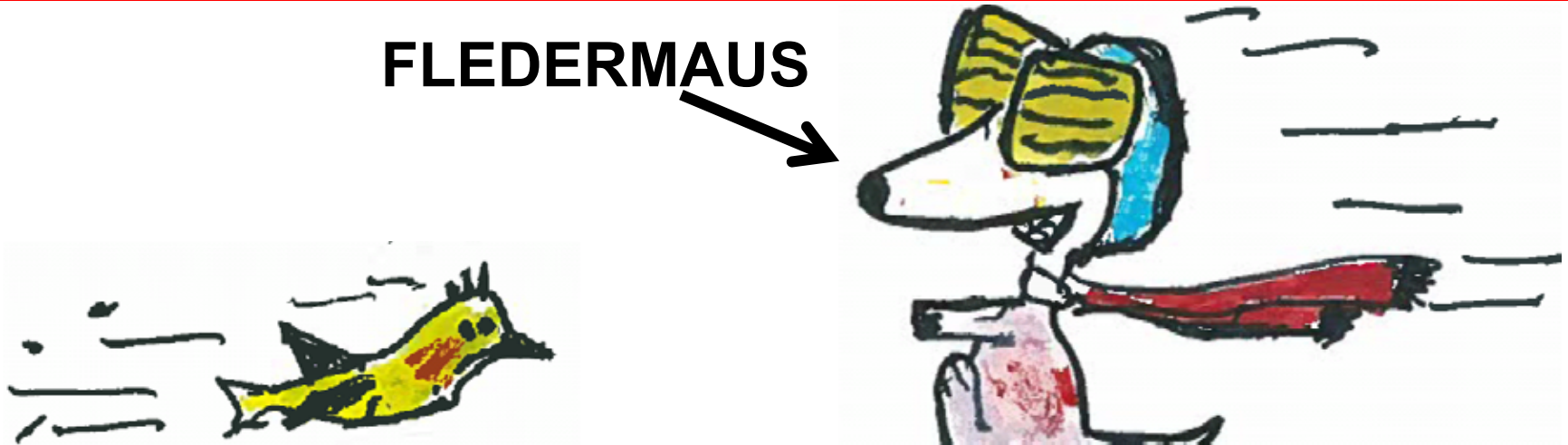
- ~ HALVE THE NUMBER OF BEAMS TO SEARCH A GIVEN VOLUME OF SPACE
- ~ HALVE THE OCCUPANCY



***DONE USING DBF & MULTIPLE RECEIVE - ONLY BEAMS FOR EACH XTRM BEAM**

**USE ALL INFO
AVAILABLE**

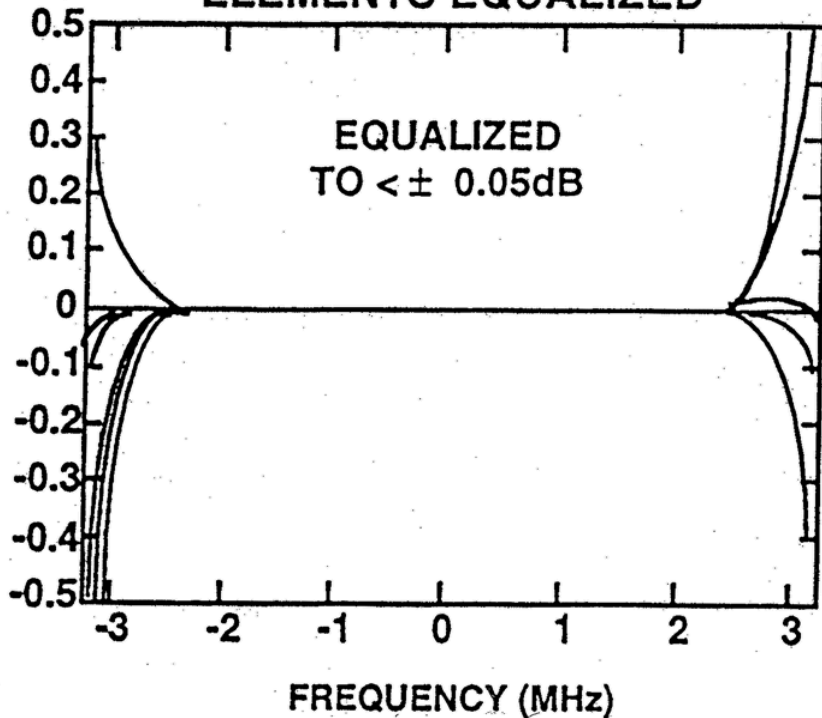
FLEDERMAUS



**TO FULLY ADAPT
TO SITUATION**

ULTRA-LOW SIDELOBES FOR S-BAND DBF ACTIVE PHASED ARRAY

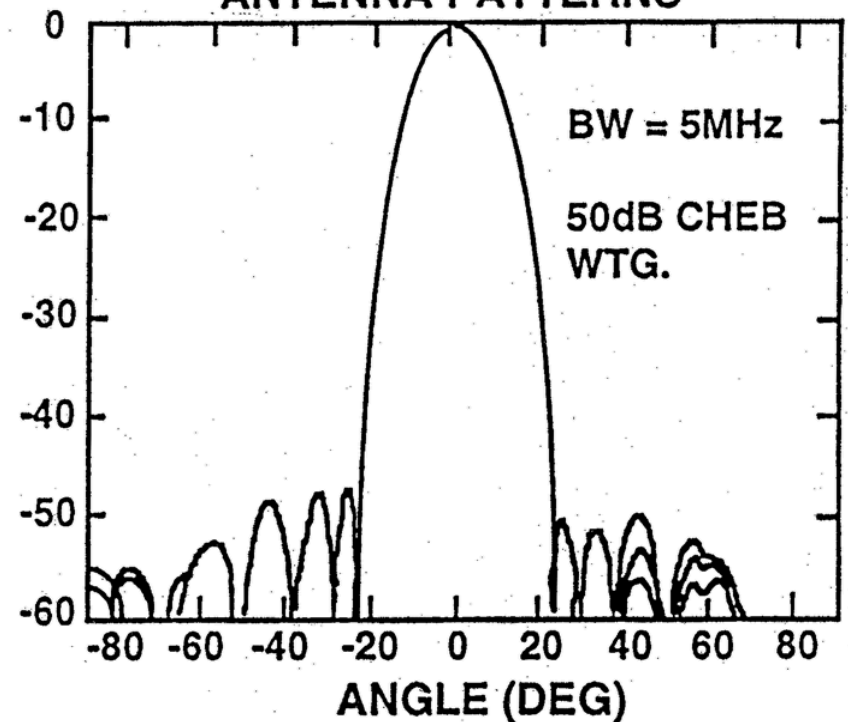
ELEMENTS EQUALIZED



a.

**EQUALIZED ELEMENT PATTERNS
FOR SWEDISH EXPERIMENTAL S-BAND
ANTENNA**

ANTENNA PATTERNS



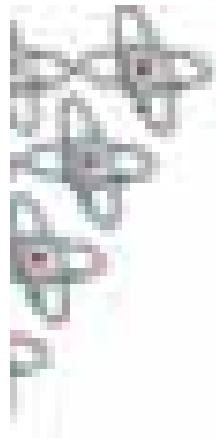
b.

**ANTENNA PATTERNS FOR
SWEDISH EXPERIMENTAL
S-BAND ANTENNA USING DBF**

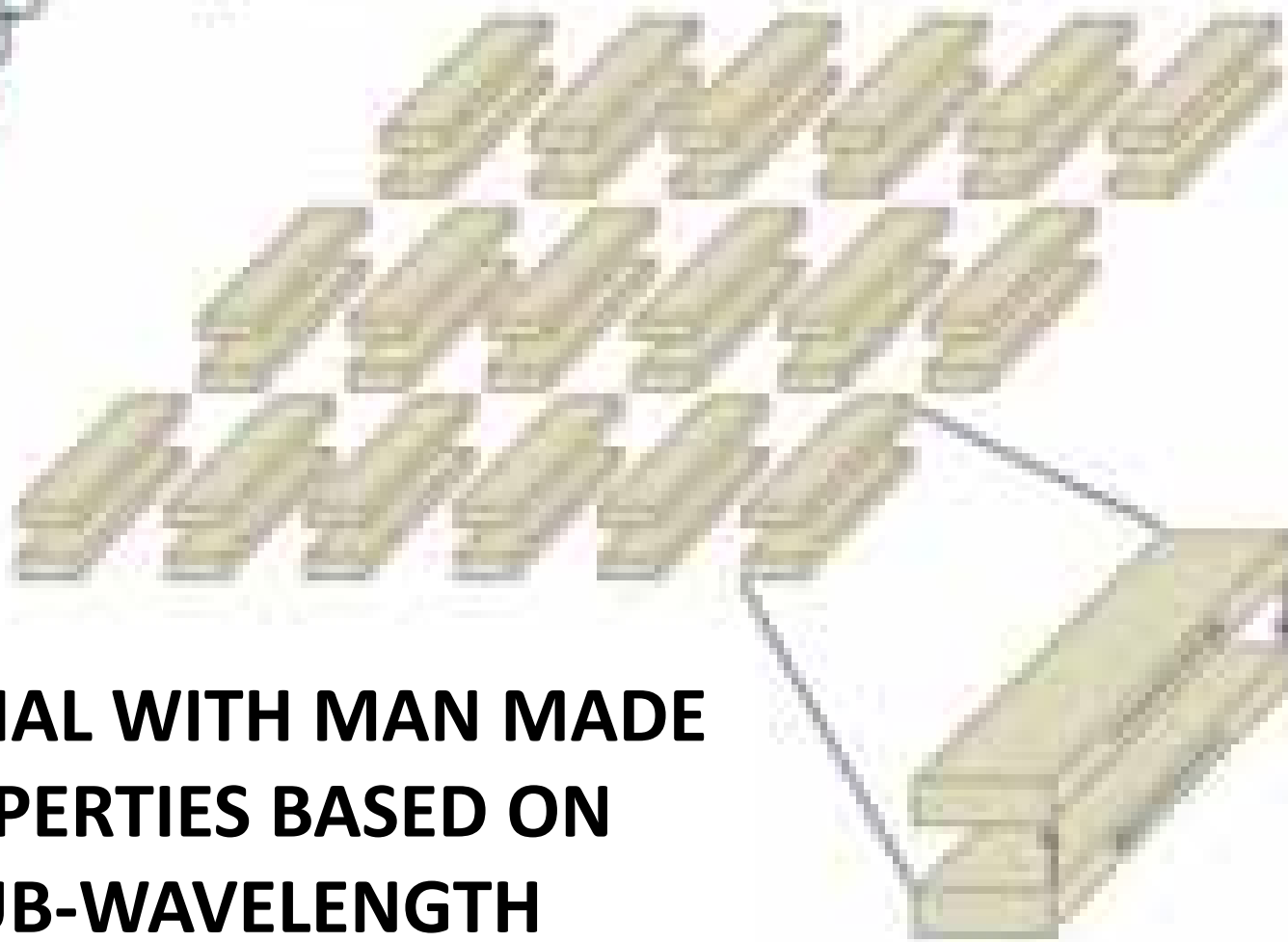
(PETTERSSON, et al, ARRAY-96)

METAMATERIALS

METAMATERIALS



μετα = meta = beyond (Greek)

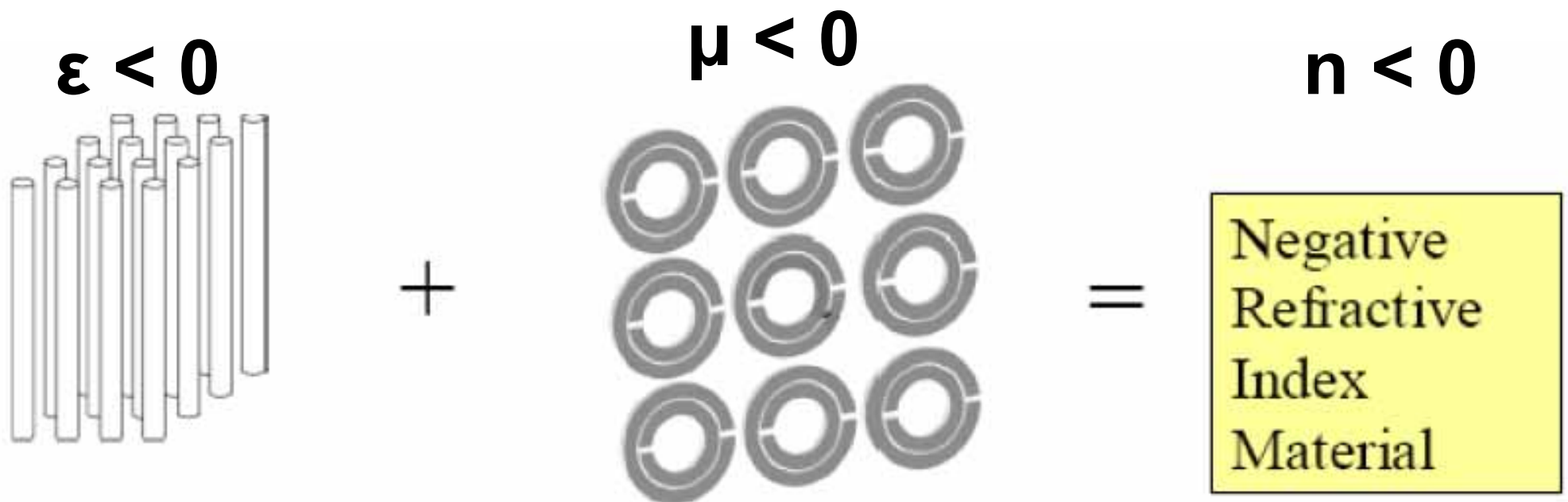


**MATERIAL WITH MAN MADE
PROPERTIES BASED ON
SUB-WAVELENGTH
REPEATED STRUCTURE**

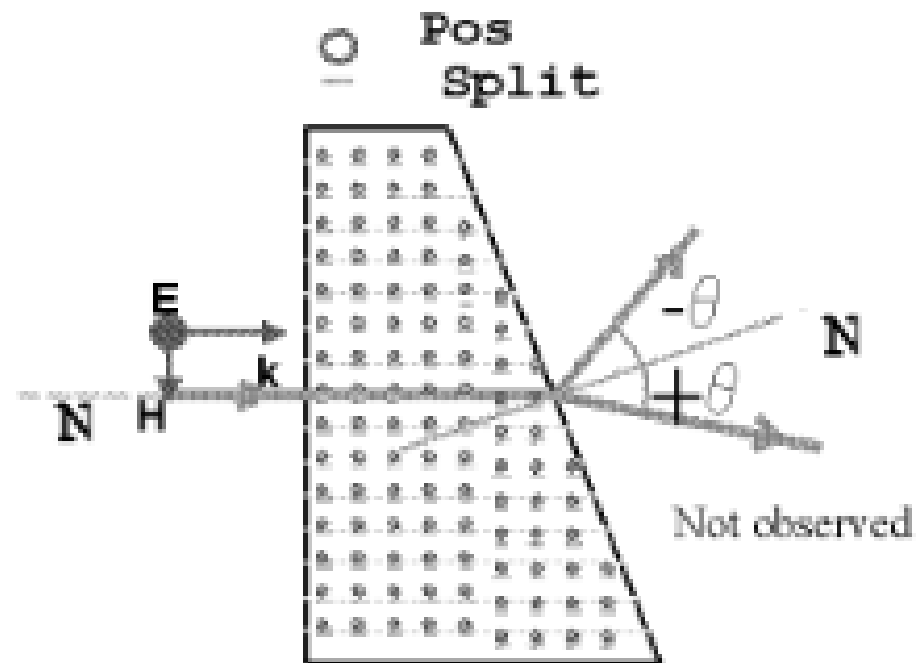
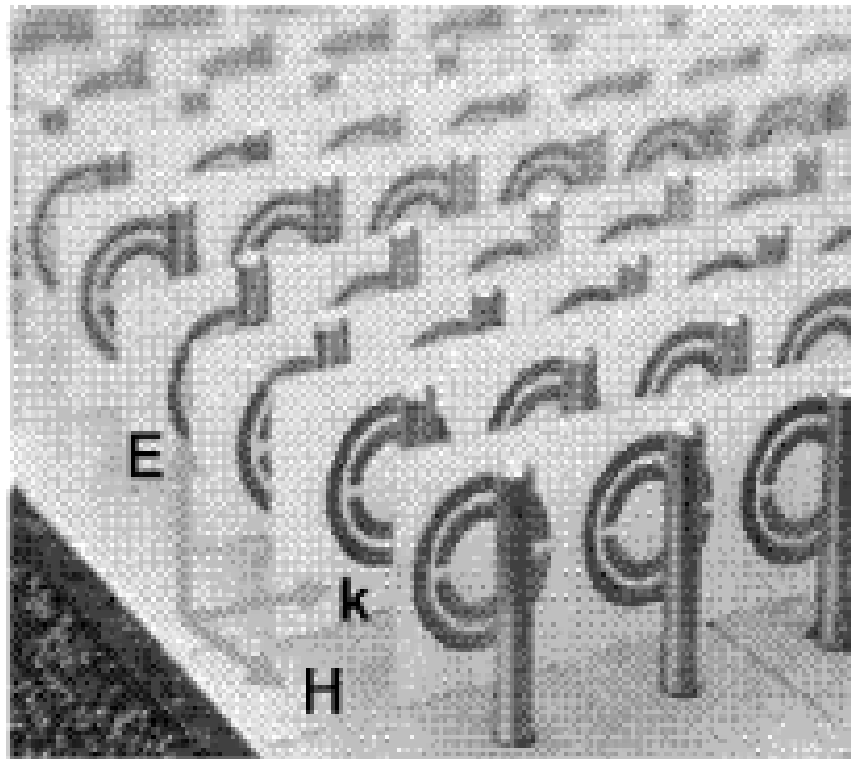
(TECHNOLOGY TODAY, 2012, ISSUE 1)

1/11/2017

METAMATERIALS CONSTRUCTION



(Koray Aydin, Bilkent University, Turkey Sep 6 , 2004)



Linearly Polarized TEM Wave

Figure 12. photograph of the split-ring-resonator (SRR) and post NIM of the type used by Shelby et al. The incident microwave beam was TEM polarized, as shown (diagram at right) with the E-field parallel to the posts and the M-field threading the rings.

LOW \$ ELECTRONICALLY STEERED METAMATERIAL PASSIVE PHASED ARRAY

GROUPS:

1ST INTELLECTUAL VENTURES

- **APPLICATION: INTERNET-ON-THE-MOVE**
- **USES VOLTAGE CONTROL OF EITHER:**
 - FERRO-ELECTRIC MATERIAL
 - MEMS
 - LIQUID CRYSTALS
- **DEMODED JUNE 2011;**
- **PRODUCTION: LATE 2014**
- **EFFICIENCY AN ISSUE**

2ND GROUP: UN. SIENA, ITALY

(K. M. PALMER, METAMATERIAL BREAKTHROUGH,
IEEE SPECTRUM, 1/12, PP 13.14)

KYMETA MSA*-T; DEMO'D

GOAL- \$1,000 PER ARRAY

LAPTOP SIZE

**20 MBPS DOWN
2 MBPS UP**

**XMIT ANT.
30 GHZ**

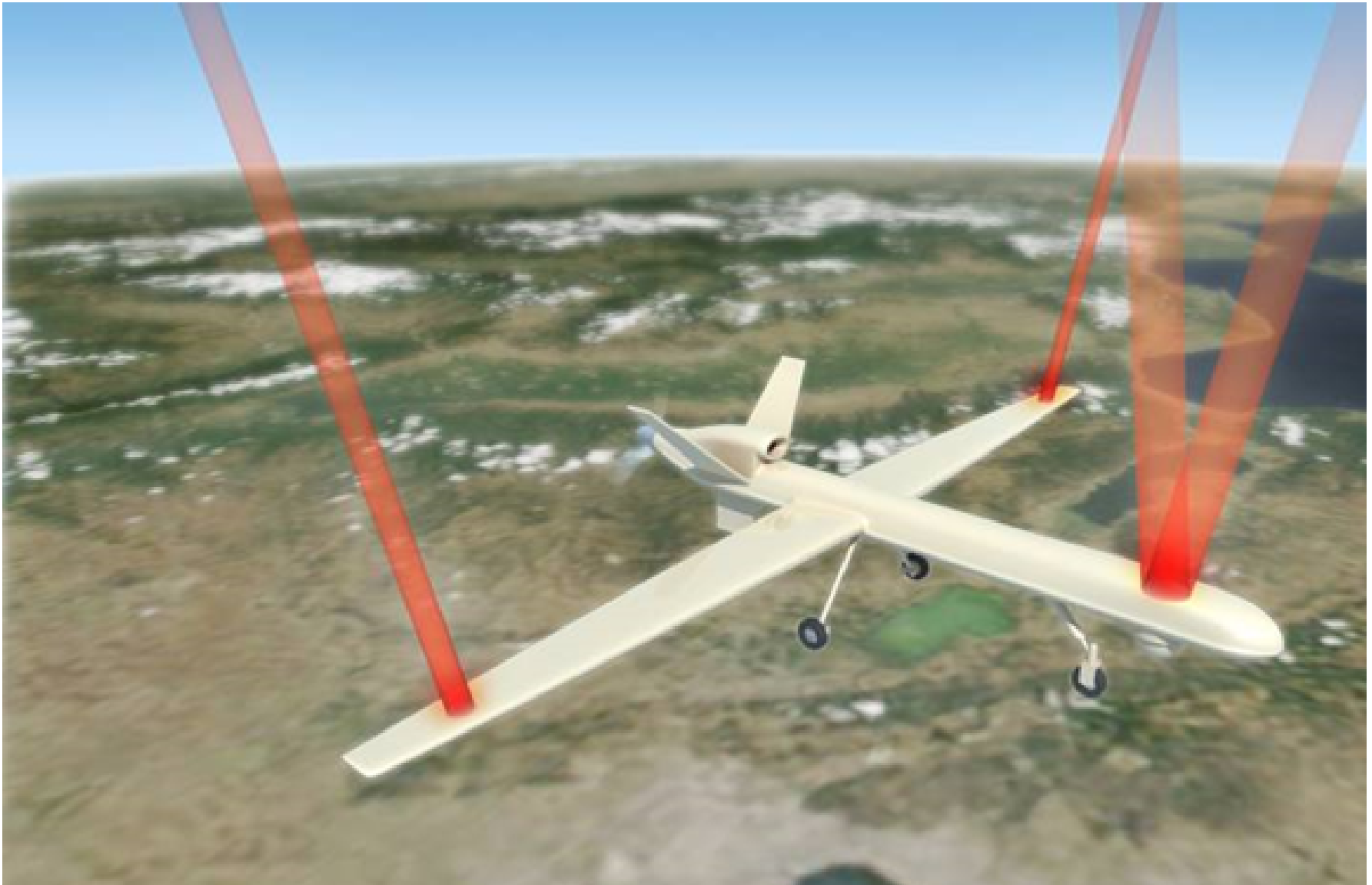
**REC. ANT.
20 GHZ**



***METAMATERIAL SURFACE ANTENNA TECHNOLOGY**
<http://www.kymetacorp.com/products/portable-satellite-terminal/>


INTELECTUAL VENTURES

MSA-T *



***METAMATERIAL SURFACE ANTENNA TECHNOLOGY**

METAMATERIAL SURFACE ANTENNA TECHNOLOGY (MSA-T)

- Ka BAND
- LAPTOP SIZE, LOW-COST, 1-3 KGM 
- INSTANTANEOUS BW = 100 MHZ (HIGH DATA RATE)
- OPERATING BW = 1 GHZ
- 1-4 W RF
- ELECTRONIC SCAN = $\pm 65^\circ$ (NO PHASE SHIFTERS)
- POLARIZATION: CIRCULAR, RIGHT OR LEFT
- APPLICATIONS: SATELLITE TO: A/C, RAIL, CAR, HOME
- COMPANIES: **INTELLECTUAL VENTURES
& KYMETA**
- **COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT BY 2015**

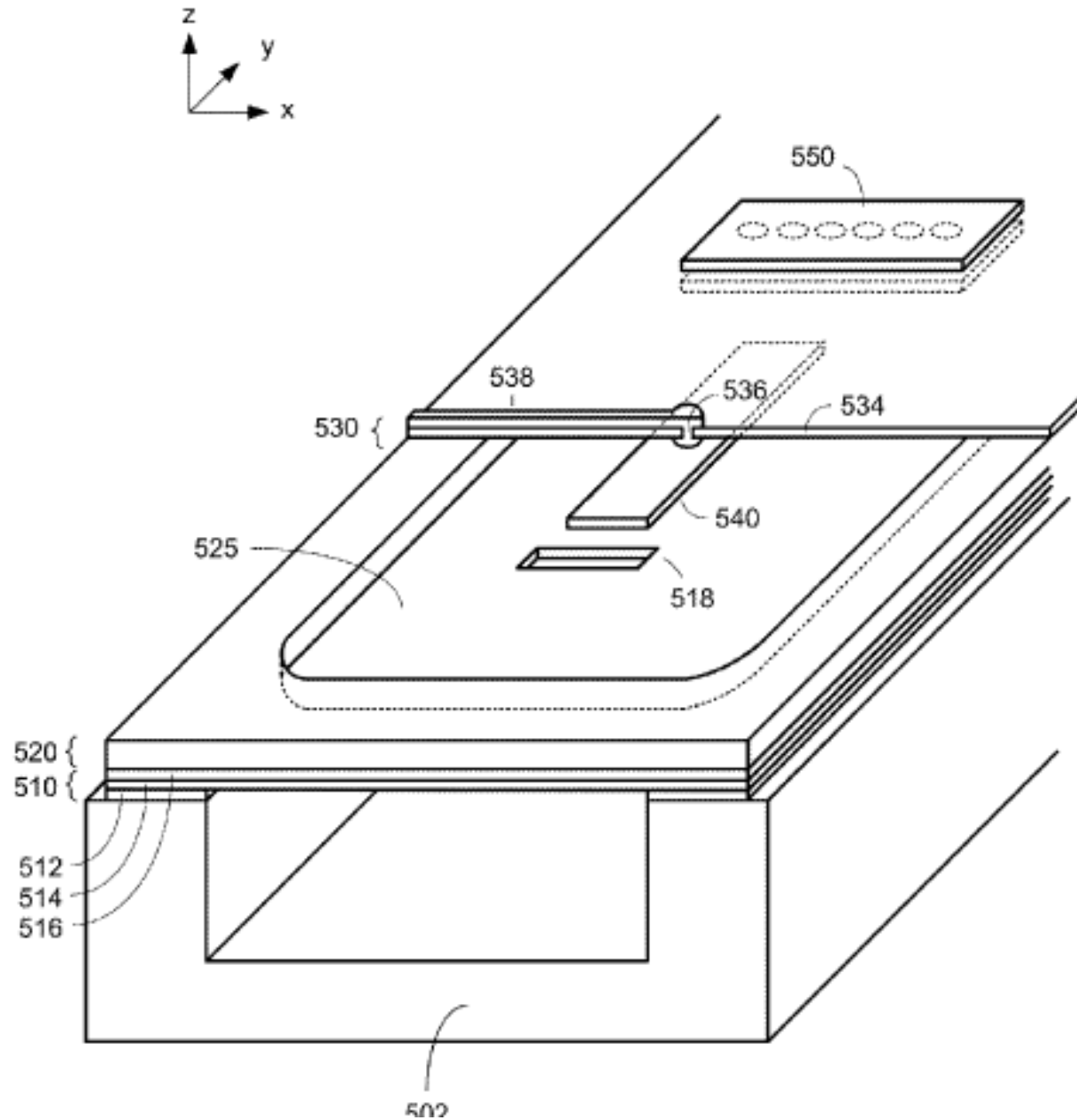
<http://www.intellectualventures.com/index.php/inventions-patents/our-inventions/msa-t>; click on: download fact sheet)

Technical Specifications

MSA-T PARAMETERS

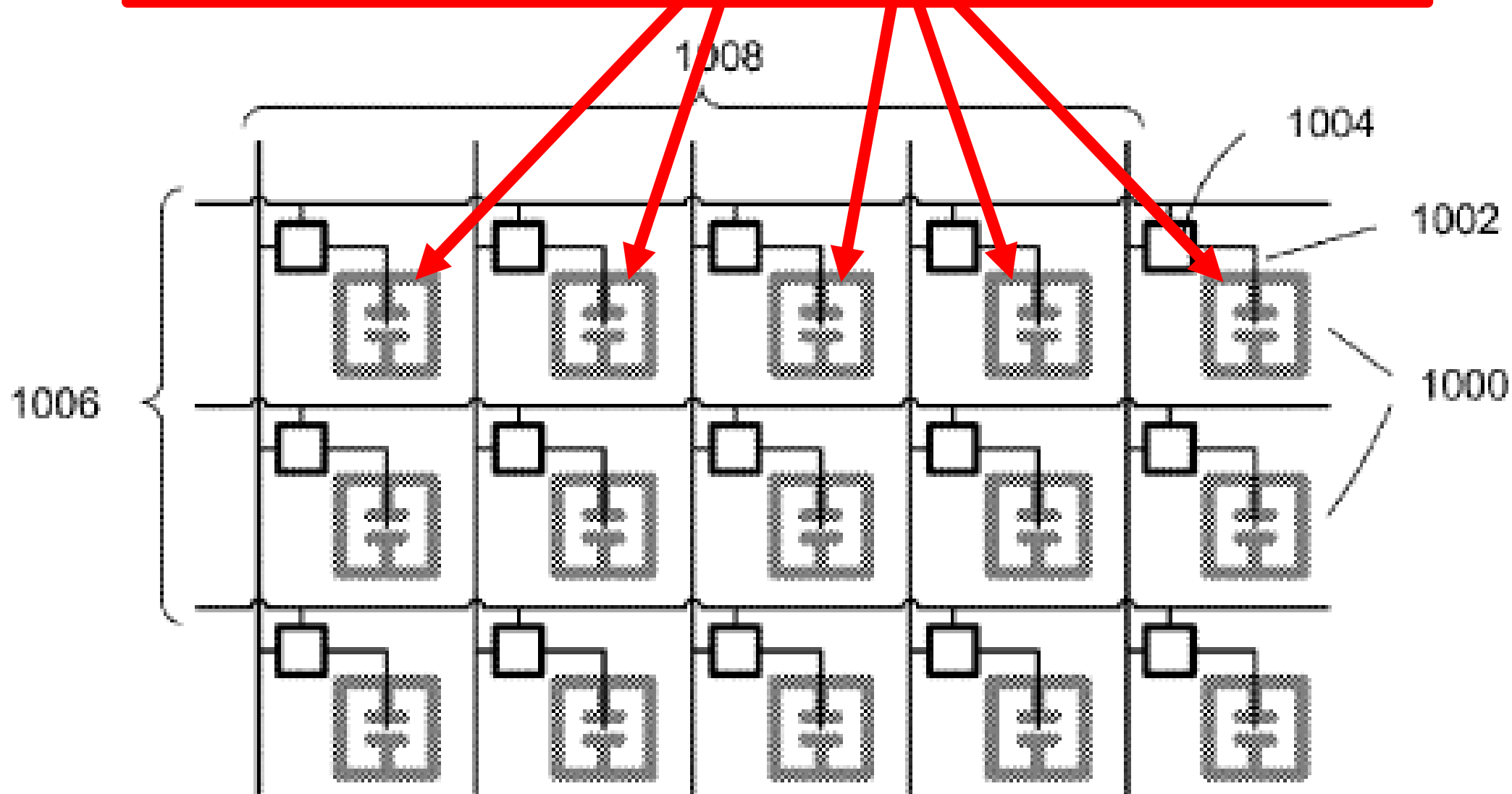
Parameter	Preliminary specifications
Single panel dimensions	Transmit: 30 x 30 x 2-3 cm Receive: 30-50 x 30-50 x 2-3 cm Panels can be tiled for required performance
Mass	1-3 kg Excludes modem, power handling, interfaces etc.
Packaging efficiency	90% Aperture area divided by the package footprint.
Total bandwidth	1 GHz @ Ka-band
Instantaneous bandwidth	100 MHz
Radiation efficiency	50% (3dB)
Polarization	Circular, left-handed or right-handed User selectable.
EIRP	37.5 dBW for 1 W RF 43.5 dBW for 4 W RF
G/T	8.3 dB/K for a 30 cm receive panel 12.7 dB/K for a 50 cm receive panel
Scan range	+/-65 deg from broadside, all azimuth
Beam steering rate	30 deg/sec, elevation and azimuth Expected to meet FCC pointing requirements.
Operating temp range	-54 to 85 deg C

ANTENNA LEAKY WAVE FEED



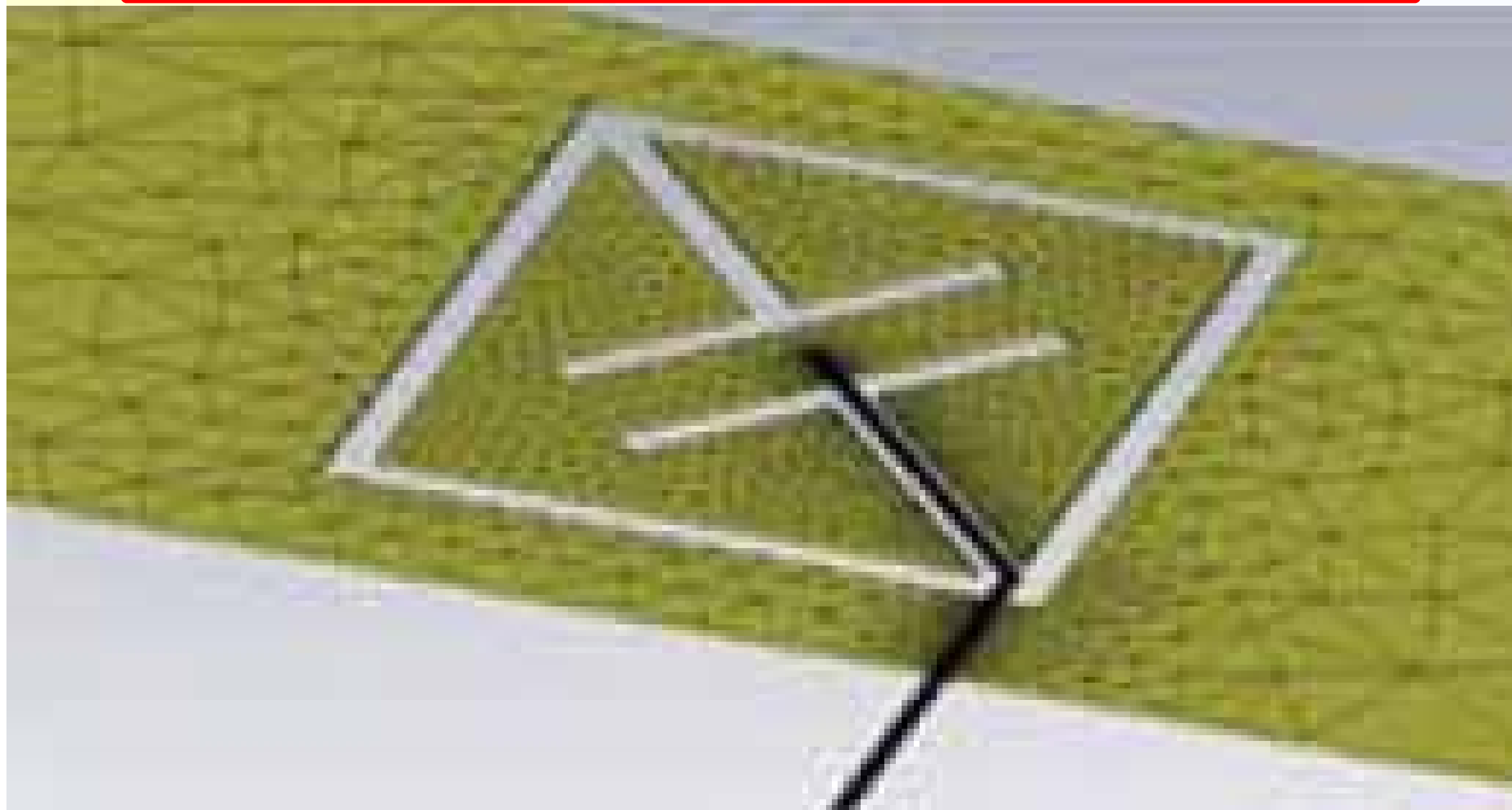
(US PATENT 2014/0266946 A1, SEPT. 8, 2014)

ANTENNA METAMATERIAL RESONATORS

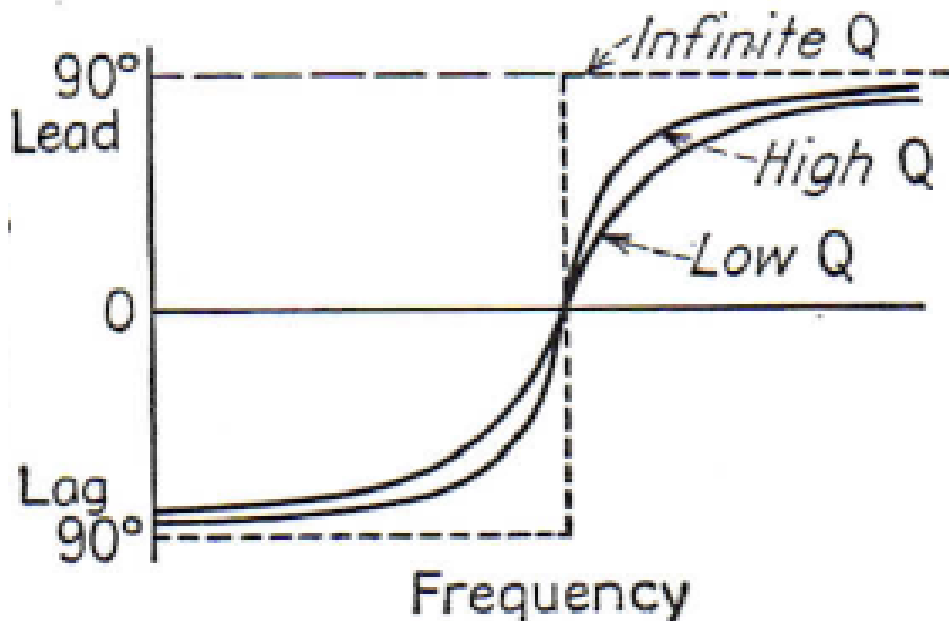
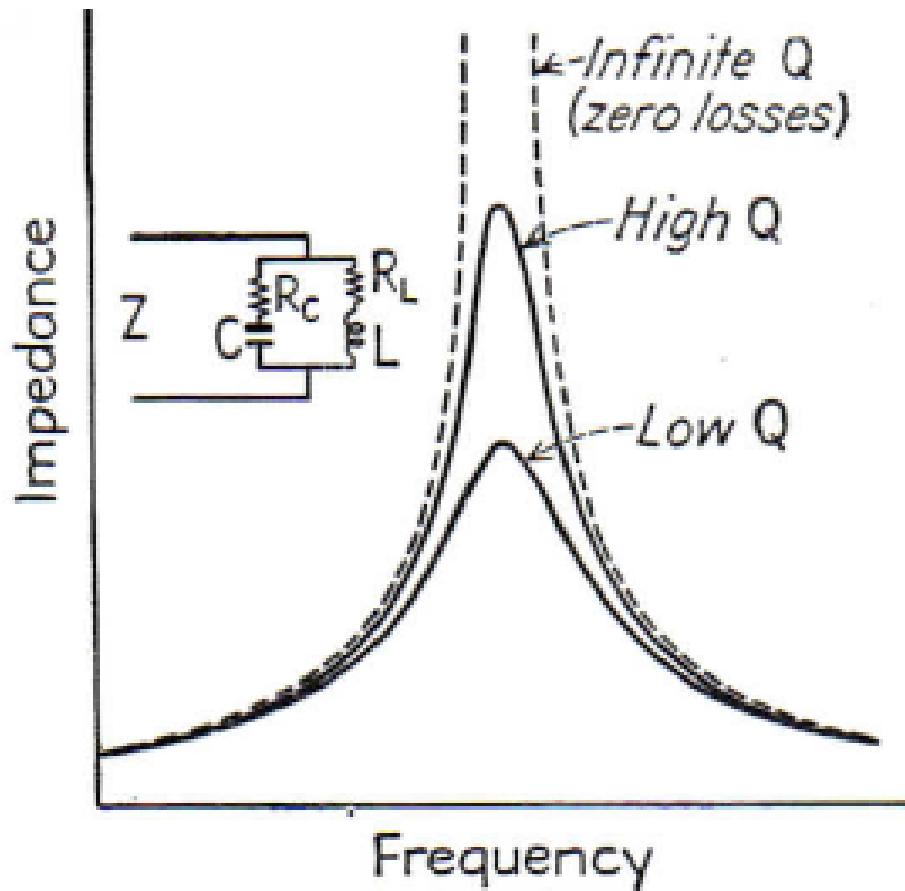


(US PATENT 2014/0266946 A1, SEPT. 8, 2014)

METAMATERIAL RESONATOR PHASE SHIFTER



PARALLEL L/C MAGNITUDE & PHASE



(F. TERMAN, RADIO
ENGINEERING,
MCGRAW HILL, 1947)

CLOSE UP OF KYMETA ANTENNA



(<http://www.kymetacorp.com/technology/product-stack/>)

CENTER FED CIRCULAR ARRAY ARCHITECTURE

THIS MSA-T ANTENNA HAS ONE FEED

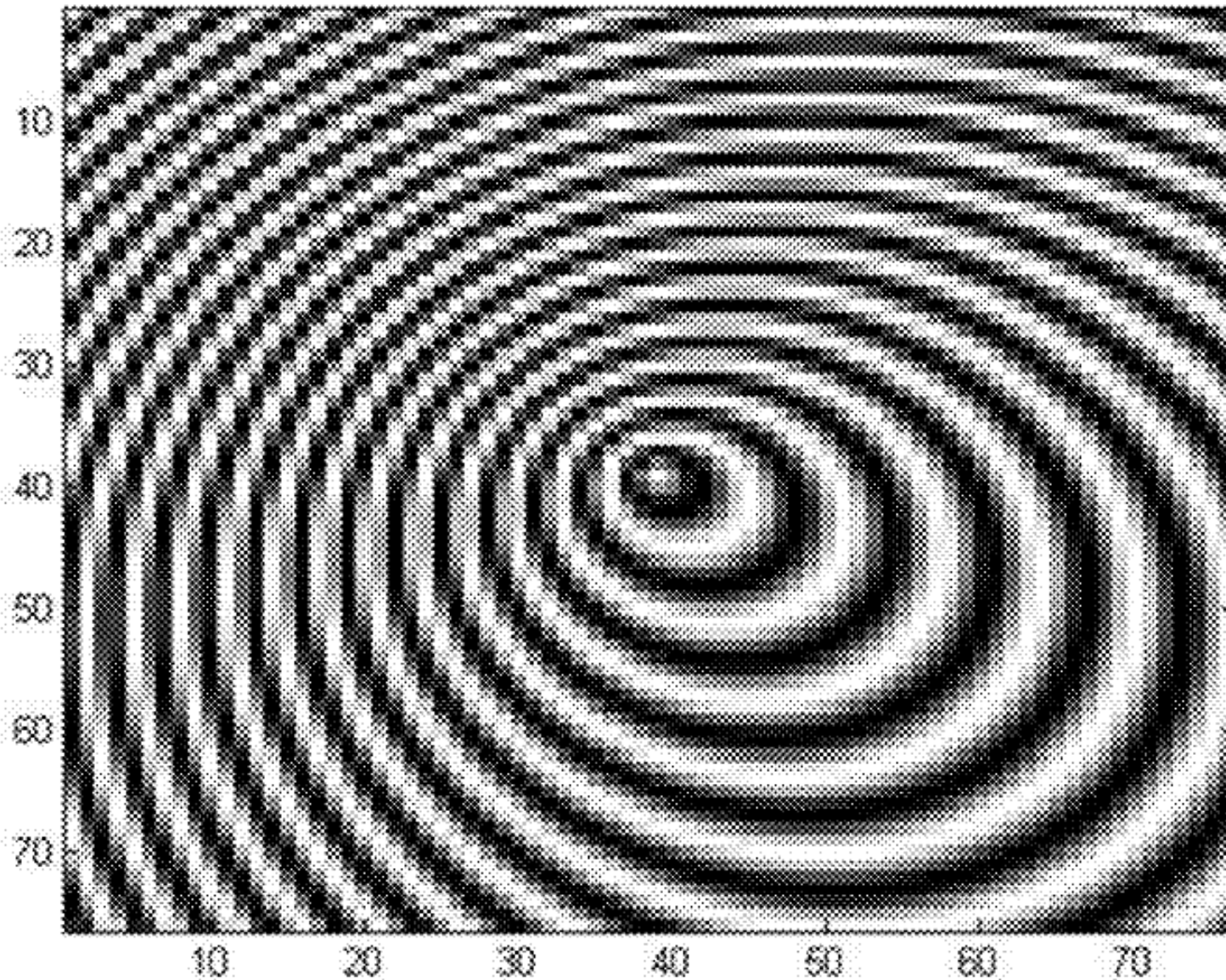
The diagram illustrates a circular antenna array with a central feed point. Concentric circles radiating from the center represent surface waves propagating across the antenna's surface. A yellow arrow points from the central feed point towards the center of the diagram, and another yellow arrow points from the bottom of the diagram towards the center, indicating the direction of wave propagation.

SURFACE WAVE PROPAGATES ACROSS THE ANTENNA SURFACE

Copyright © 2011 Intellectual Ventures Management, LLC (IV[®])

(FROM INTELLECTUAL VENTURES WEB SITE)

ANTENNA PATTERN FOR SINGLE BEAM



(US PATENT 2014/0266946 A1, SEPT. 8, 2014)

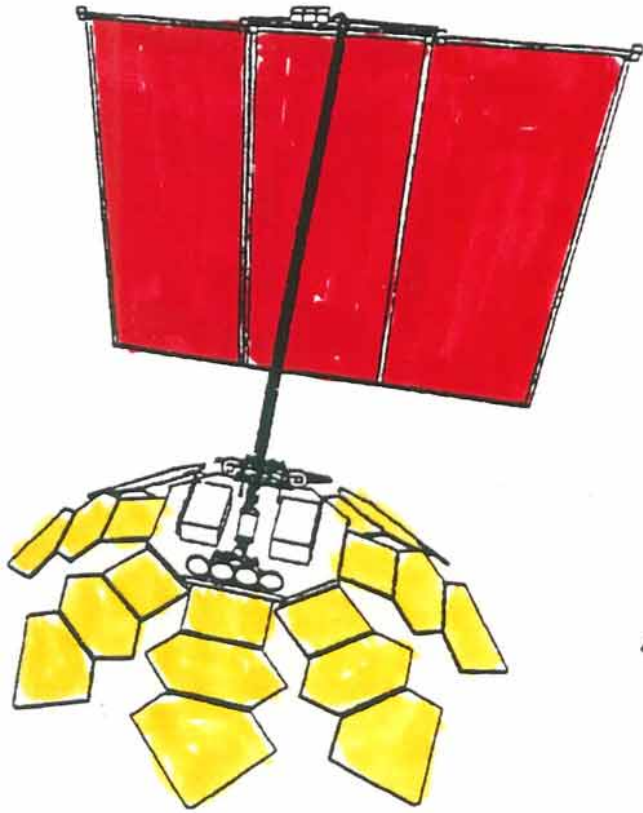
O3b & Kymeta Agree to Develop Flat Panel Antenna



(<http://www.kymetacorp.com/technology/product-stack/>)

**GOOGLE
INVESTING
\$1B IN
\$10B INTERNET
SATELLITE
SYSTEM**

TELEDESIC SYSTEM



TELEDESIC
SATELLITE

120 ARRAYS / SATELLITE
X ~ 400 ELEMENTS & MMIC
MODULES / ARRAY

40,000 ELEMENTS & MMIC
MODULES / SATELLITE

SATELLITES / CONSTELLATION

~ 40,000,000 ELEMENTS & MMIC
MODULES / CONSTELLATION

SEED MONEY FROM: W. GATES & C. McCAW

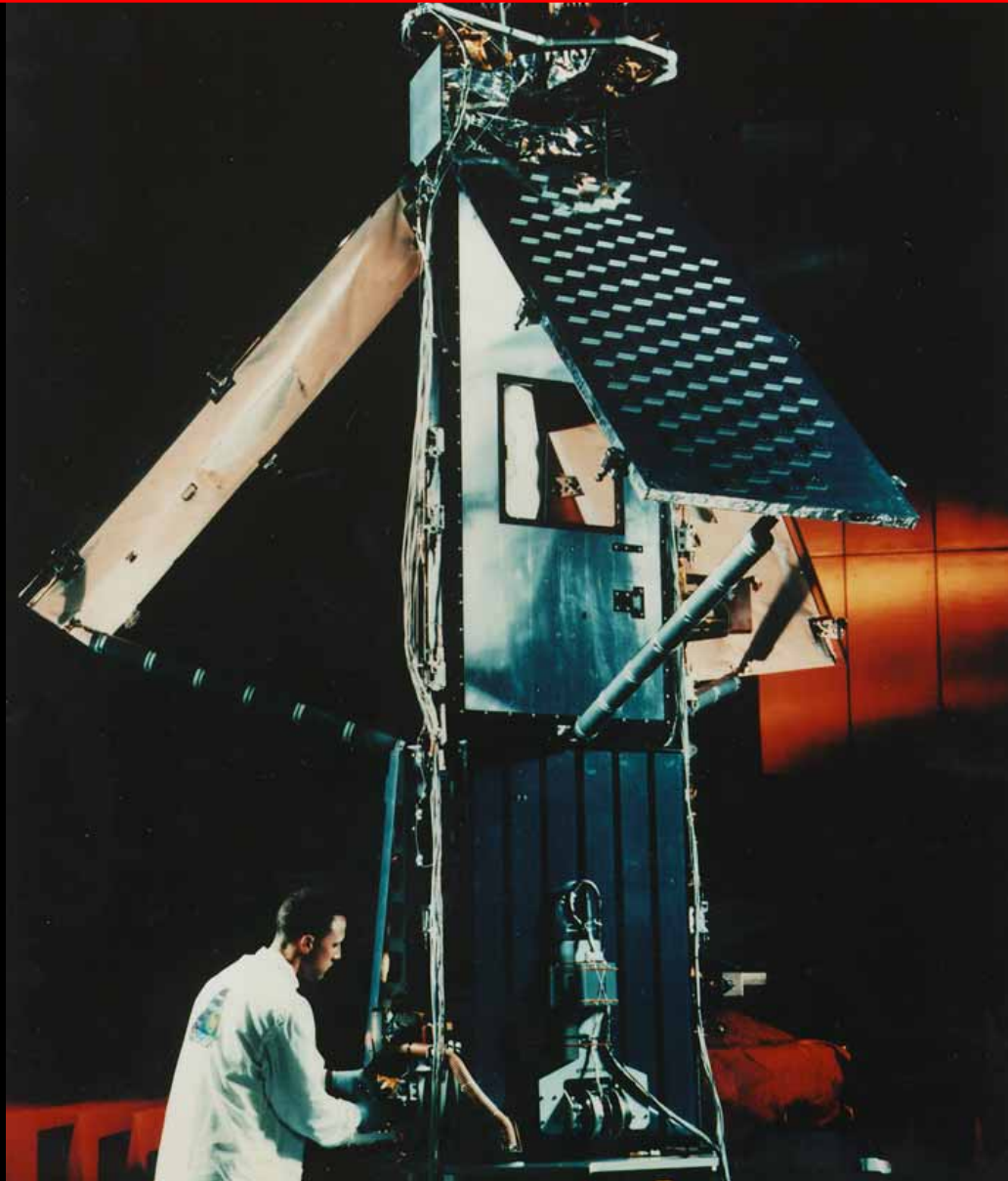
AIRBUS ZEPHYR 7 DRONES (PSEUDO-SATELLITES)

**FLY AT 65,000 FT, 14 DAYS WITHOUT REFUELING,
44 LB PAYLOAD, 108 FT WINGSPAN**

- **SMALLER VERSION IN PRODUCTION ALREADY**
- **GOOGLE, NASA, FACEBOOK ALSO PERSUING USE OF DRONES**



IRIDIUM 66 SATELLITE TELEPHONE SYSTEM



(IEEE AESS Magazine)

IRIDIUM Phone



AN ARRAY ANTENNA THAT HAS IT ALL — ACTIVE, MMIC, MULTIBEAMS, MICROSTRIP-PATCH ELEMENTS, SPACEBORNE, COMMERCIAL, LARGE PRODUCTION

IRIDIUM®: THREE L-BAND MMIC ARRAY PANELS DEPLOYED ON BUS



- **REVOLUTIONARY COMMERCIAL GLOBAL SATELLITE PERSONAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**
- **NO. T/Rs: >100/ANT.**
- **NO. ANT. /SAT.: 3**
- **NO. SATS.: 66**
- **TOTAL NO. T/Rs/ CONST. : >19,800**
- **NO. BEAMS/ANT.: 16**

PHOTO COURTESY OF RAYTHEON

ECHODYNE RADARS USING METAMATERIAL ARRAYS

MESA-D-DEV K-BAND RADAR:



MESA-DAA K-BAND RADAR:



ECHODYNE WEB PAGE)

MESA-D-DEV K-BAND RADAR

- **WIDE FIELD OF VIEW** – $\pm 60^\circ$ in azimuth and $\pm 40^\circ$ in elevation
- **Beam switching speed** <1 microsecond
- **RANGE** – +0dBsm objects at >500 m
- **SIZE** – 22 x 7.5 x 2.5 cm including packaging
- **WEIGHT** – 820 grams including packaging
- **FREQUENCY** – K-band
- **POLARIZATION** – horizontal
- **PLUG AND PLAY** – no calibration required
- **SINGLE DC POWER SUPPLY** – +7 to +28V DC
- **SIMPLE CONTROL INTERFACE** – USB Type C
- **RADAR MODES** – short and long range FMCW

(ECHODYNE WEB PAGE)

Table 2;

MESA-DAA K-BAND RADAR (Tentative Specs)

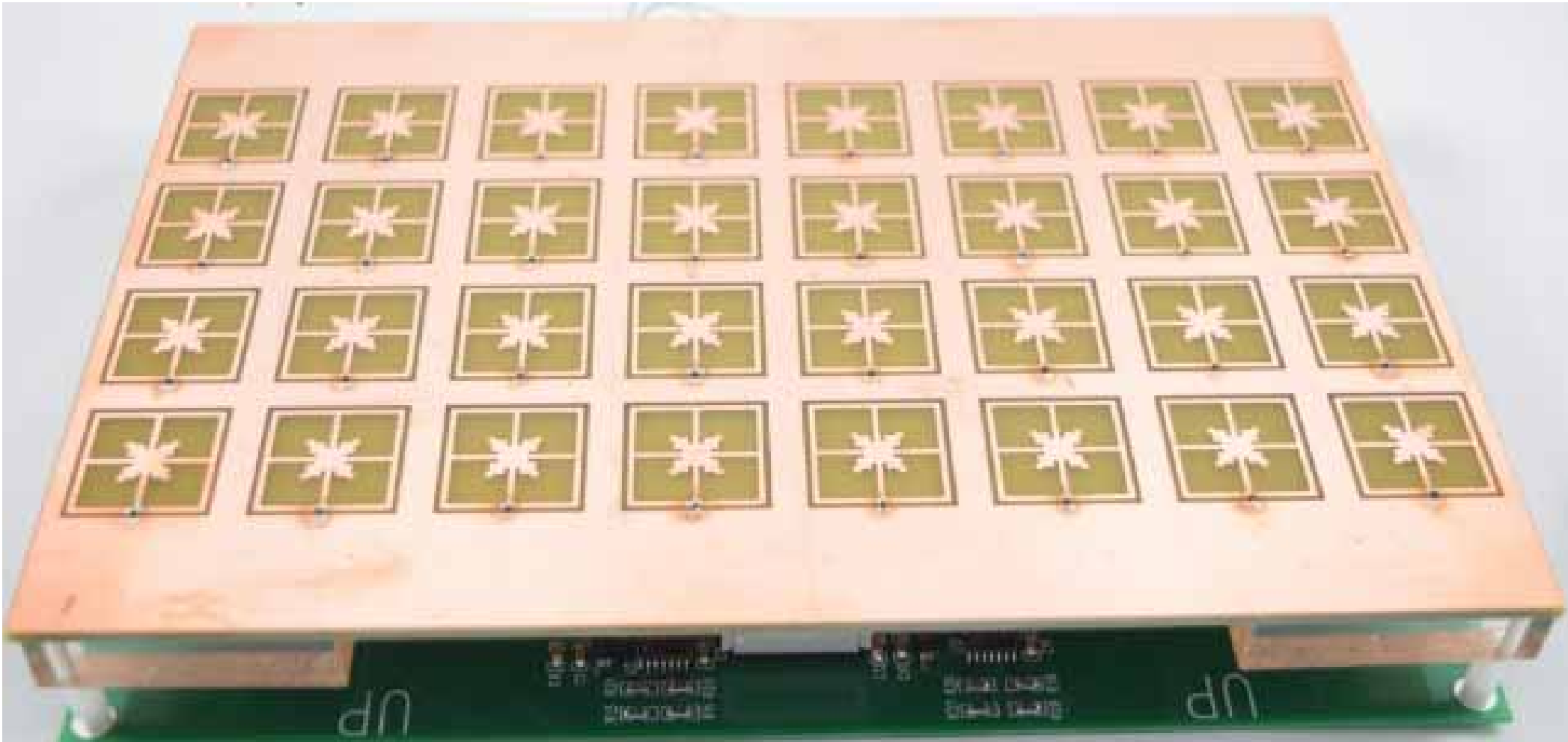
- **APPLICATION:** Airborne Detect and Avoid (DAA) for small UAS*
 - **RANGE:** >3KM
 - **FIELD OF VIEW (FOV):** $\pm 60^\circ$ in azimuth (120° total) and $\pm 40^\circ$ in elevation.
Multiple units combined for greater field of view.
 - **SCANNING SPEED:** 1Hz for FOV; To 10Hz for updating locations of previously detected objects.
- * **Unmanned Aircraft Systems**

MESA-X-EUV X-BAND PASSIVE ARRAY:

- **FIELD OF VIEW – $\pm 50^\circ$ in azimuth and $\pm 45^\circ$ in elevation**
- **Beam Switching Speed: <1 microsecond**
- **SIZE – 2.5 cm (1 in) thick (excl. packaging)**
- **WEIGHT – <1.4 kg (3.1 lb) (excl. packaging)**
- **BROADSIDE GAIN – 19 dBi at 10.15 GHz**
- **POLARIZATION – horizontal**
- **PLUG AND PLAY – no calibration required**
- **SINGLE DC POWER SUPPLY – 12V DC**
- **INTERFACE – serial USB 2.0**
- **RF IN / RF OUT – SMA coax port to user transceiver**
- **PULSED AND CW COMPATIBLE**

(ECHODYNE WEB PAGE)

PARC* METAMATERIAL CAR ARRAY



COPYRIGHT©2015. PARC, A XEROX COMPANY

[HTTP://BLOGS.PARC.COM/2015/10/SELF-DRIVING-CARS-NEED-BETTER-DIGITAL-EYES-TO-DETECT-PEDESTRIANS/](http://blogs.parc.com/2015/10/self-driving-cars-need-better-digital-eyes-to-detect-pedestrians/)

***A XEROX COMPANY**

METAMATERIALS

STEALTHING OR CLOAKING

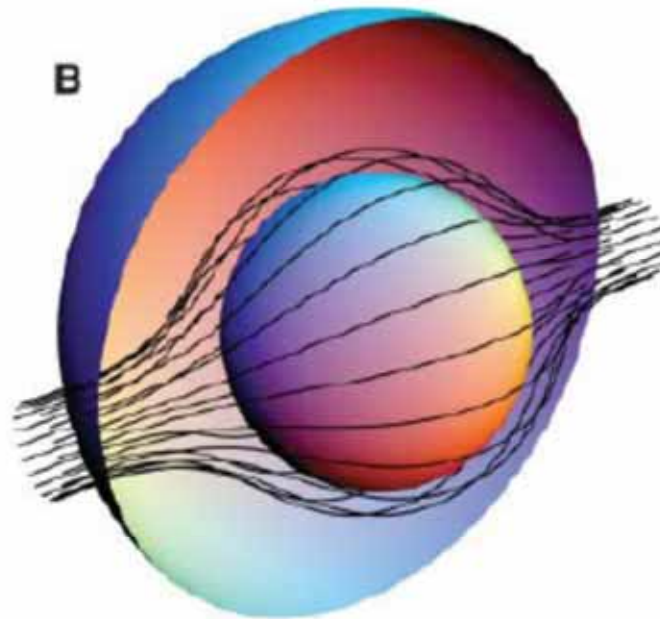
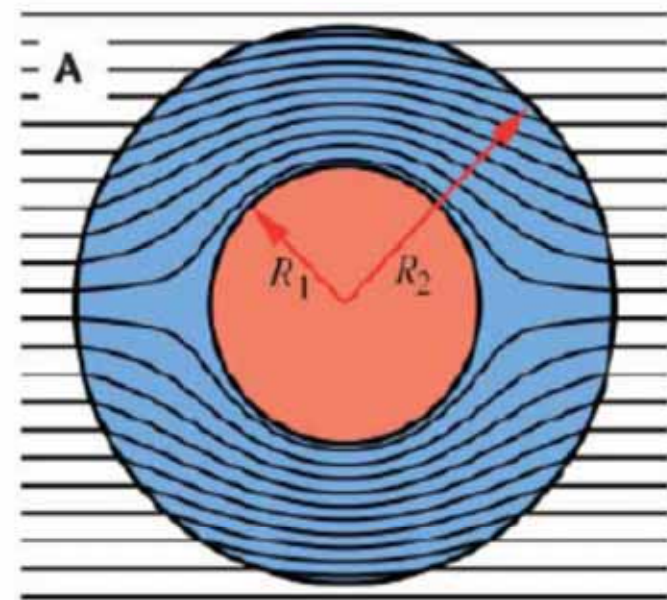


Fig. 2. A ray-tracing program has been used to calculate ray trajectories in the cloak, assuming that $R_2 \gg \lambda$. The rays essentially follow the Poynting vector. **(A)** A two-dimensional (2D) cross section of rays striking our system, diverted within the annulus of cloaking material contained within $R_1 < r < R_2$ to emerge on the far side undeviated from their original course. **(B)** A 3D view of the same process.

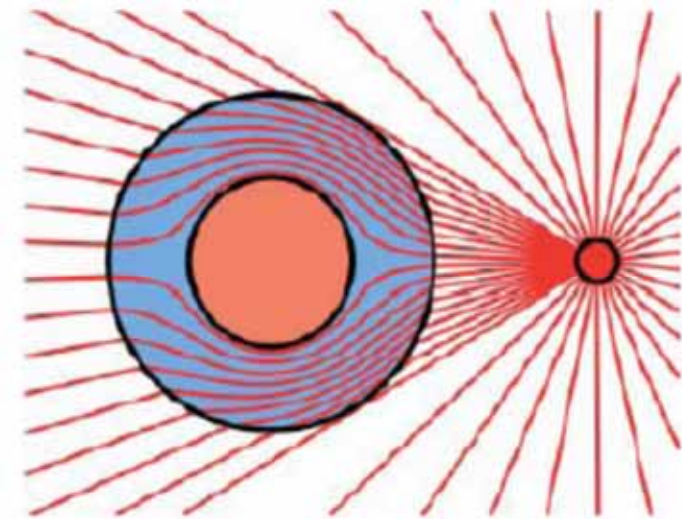
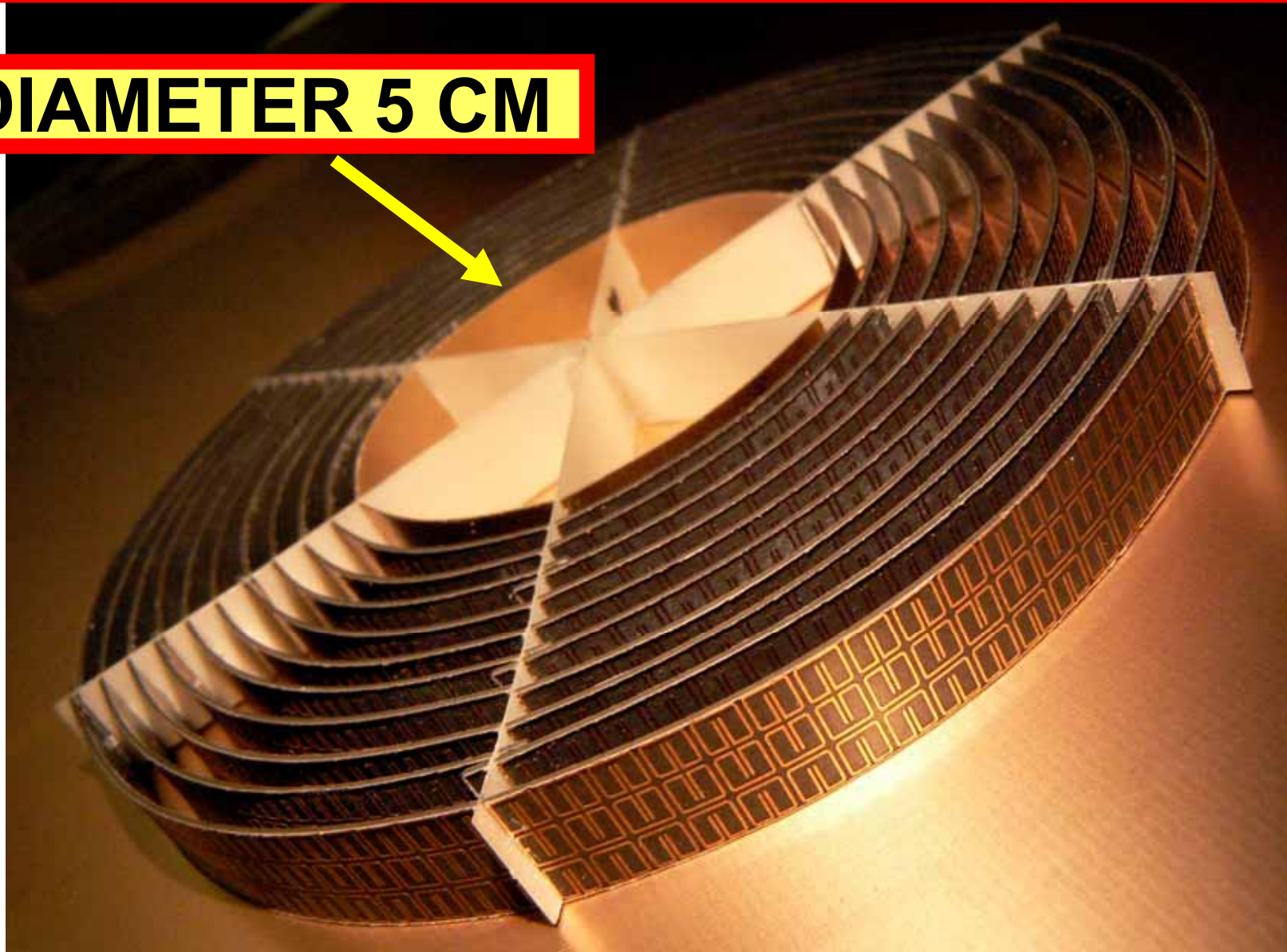


Fig. 3. A point charge located near the cloaked sphere. We assume that $R_2 \ll \lambda$, the near-field limit, and plot the electric displacement field. The field is excluded from the cloaked region, but emerges from the cloaking sphere undisturbed. We plot field lines closer together near the sphere to emphasize the screening effect.

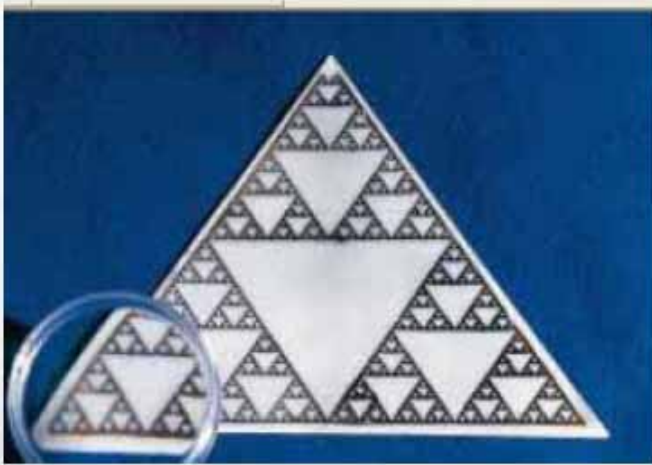
CLOAKING AT MICROWAVES USING SPLIT RINGS

DIAMETER 5 CM





A leaf is an example of a fractal pattern in nature



Sierpinski triangles fractal design typically used in fractal antennas (Ref. 3)

**1/4 TH SIZE OF
TRADITIONAL
ANTENNA**

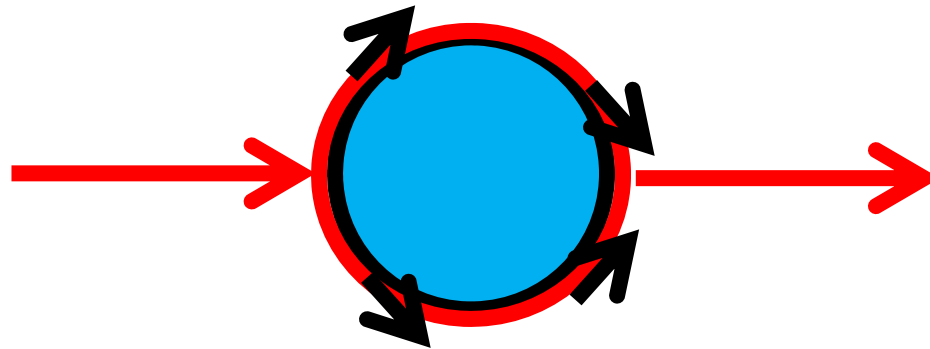
**BANDWIDTH 25X LOWEST
FREQUENCY CLAIMED**

- Fractal Antenna Vendors include:
 - Fractus, S.A. Barcelona, Spain
 - Fractal antenna Systems Inc., Bedford, MA USA

(From: R, Mangra, Mil. Antennas 2009)

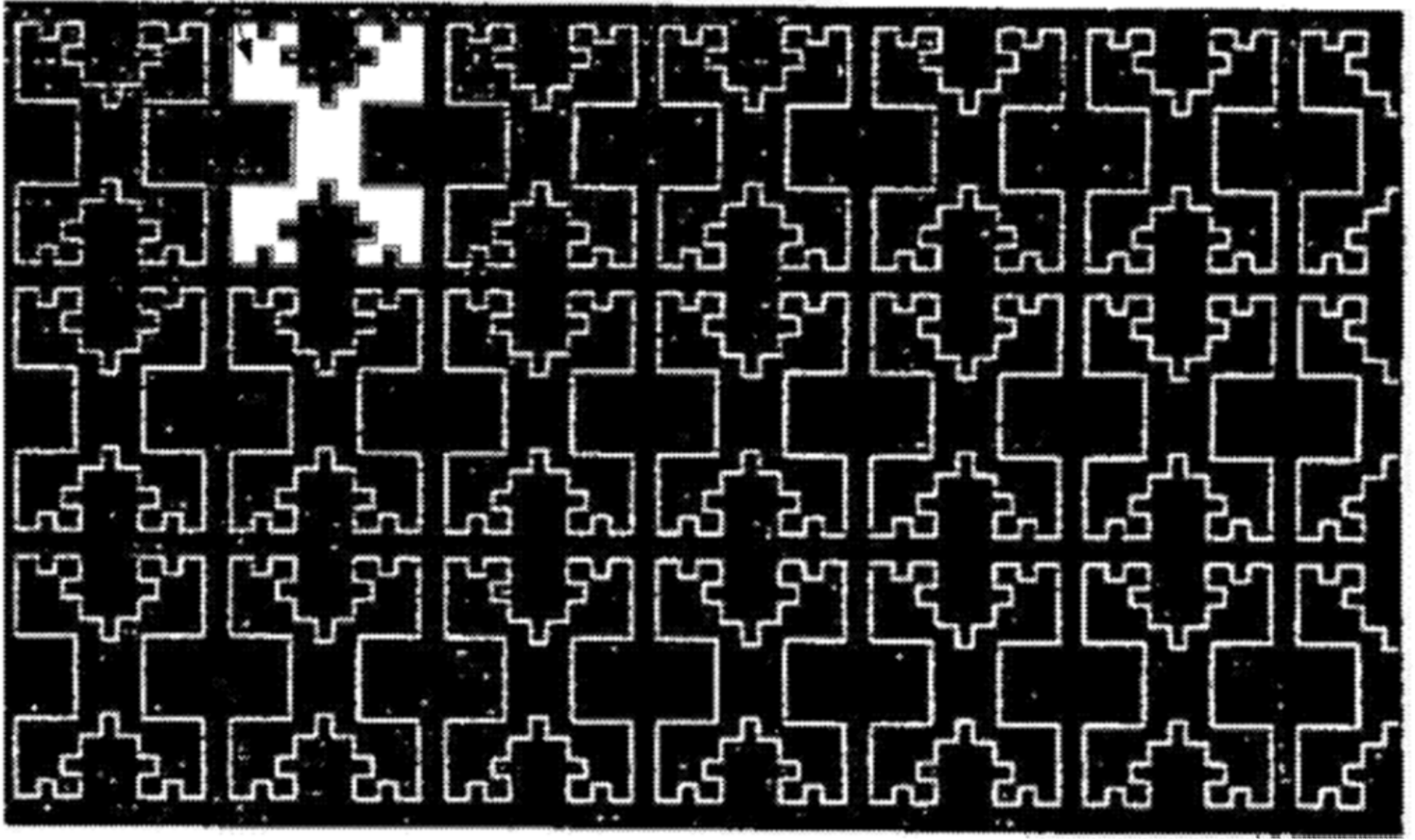
INVISIBILITY CLOAK

- CLOAKING OF A MAN HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED BY DR. NATHAN COHEN OF FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS, INC. ([HTTP://WWW.FRAC TENNA.COM](http://www.fractenna.com))
- DONE OVER **50% BANDWIDTH AT 1 GHz.**
- USED **FRACTAL METAMATERIALS.**
- METAMATERIALS NOT NEW – GO BACK ALMOST A CENTURY TO MARCONI AND FRANKLIN



(N. COHEN, FRACTALS, VOL. 20, NOS. 3 & 4 2012, 227-232)

FRACTAL METAMATERIAL

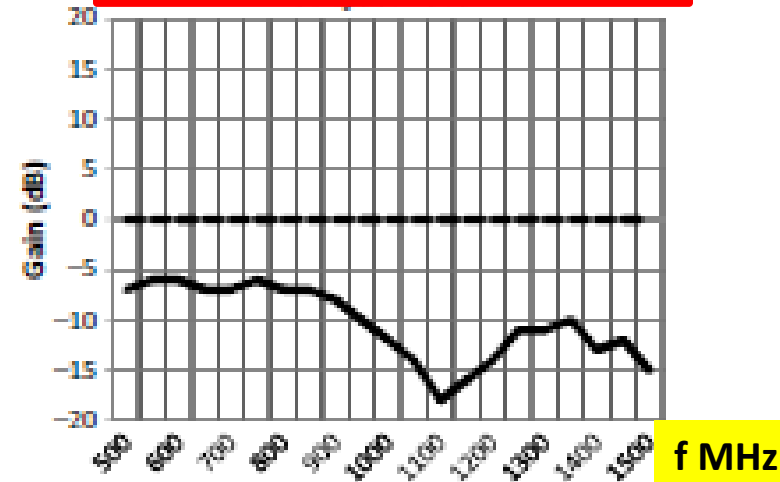


(NATHAN COHEN, "WIDEBAND CLOAKING SYSTEM",
US PATENT 8,253,639, 8/28/12)

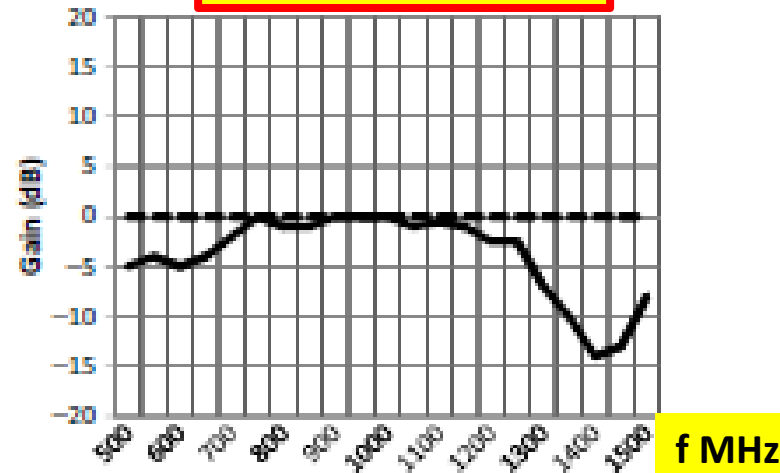
WORLD'S FIRST HUMAN INVISIBILITY CLOAK



PETER BLOCKING SIGNAL



PETER CLOAKED

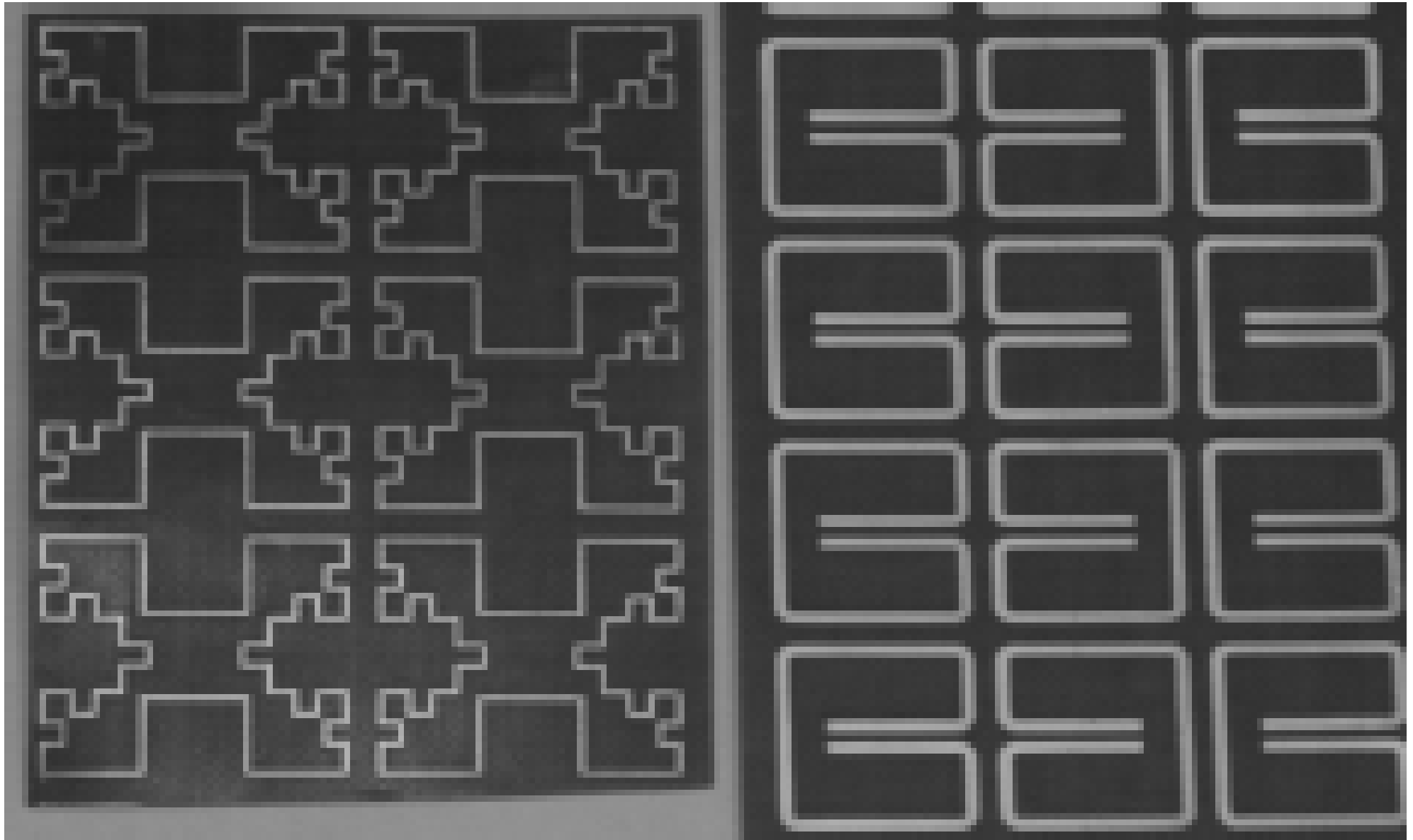


DIAGRAMS SHOWING SUCCESSFUL HUMAN INVISIBILITY CLOAK.

(TOP) PETER BLOCKS 'DIRECT PATH' & REDUCES INTENSITY BETWEEN TWO μ WAVE ANTENNAS
(BOTTOM) PETER INSIDE CLOAK, DIVERTS INTENSITY AROUND PETER, & MAKES HIM INVISIBLE OVER 50% BANDWIDTH AT 1 GHz

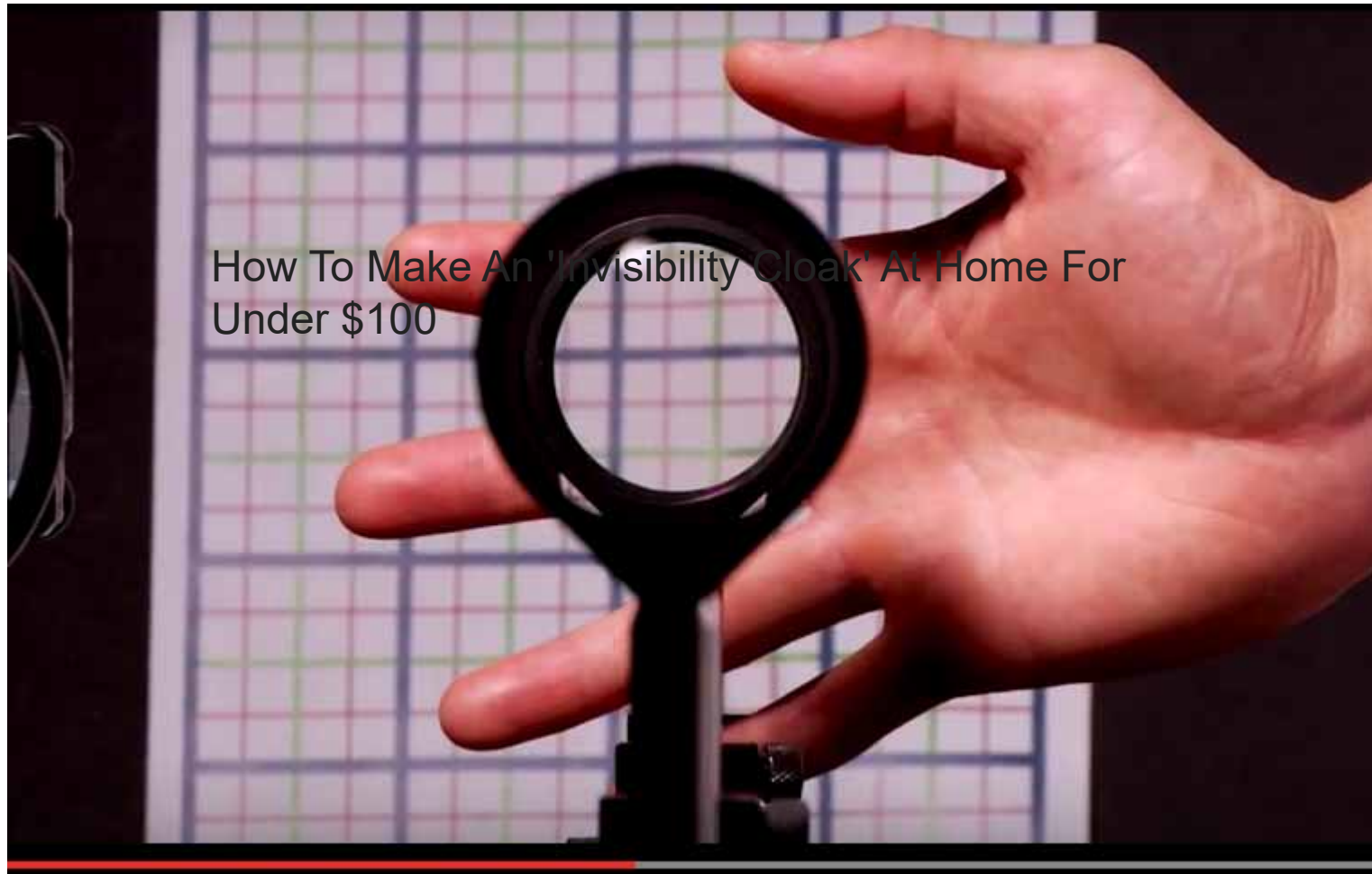
(2012 FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS, INC. SOURCE: FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS, INC)

COMPARISON OF CLOAKING FRACTAL AND SPLIT RING RESONATORS SURFACES



(NATHAN COHEN, FRACTALS, NOS. 3 & 4 (2012) 227-232)

HOW TO MAKE AN 'INVISIBILITY CLOAK' AT HOME FOR UNDER \$100 ROCHESTER UN.

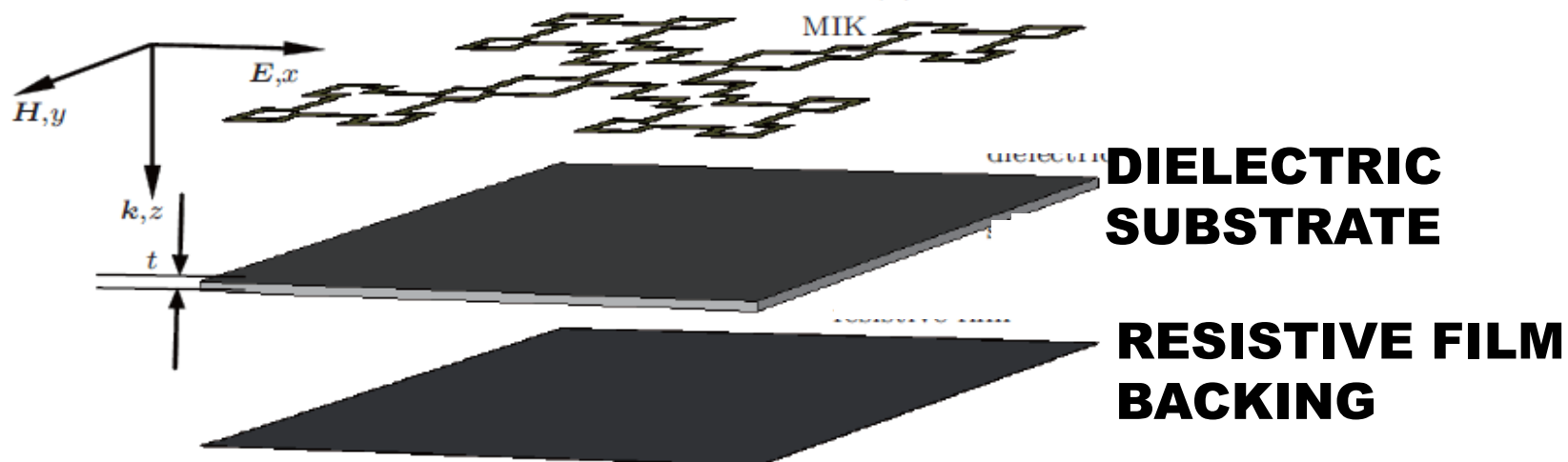
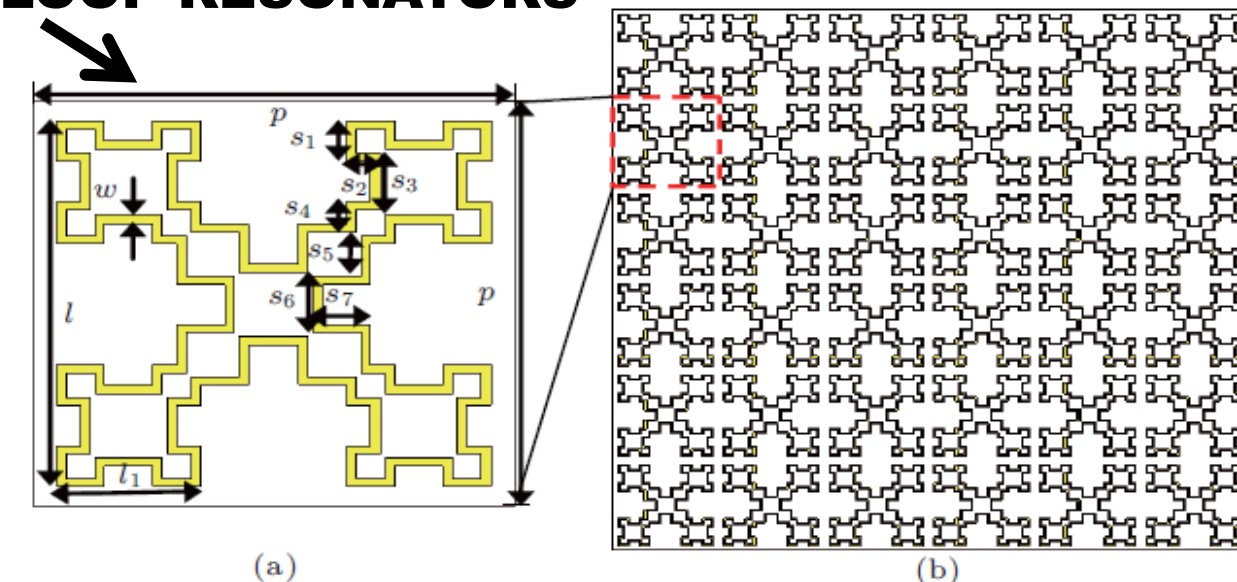


How To Make An 'Invisibility Cloak' At Home For Under \$100

[HTTP://WWW.BUSINESSINSIDER.COM/HOW-TO-MAKE-A-ROCHESTER-INVISIBILITY-CLOAK-2014-9](http://www.businessinsider.com/how-to-make-a-rochester-invisibility-cloak-2014-9)

FRACTAL STEALTH: 90% ABSORPTION 2-20 GHz 99% ABSORPTION 10-15 GHz

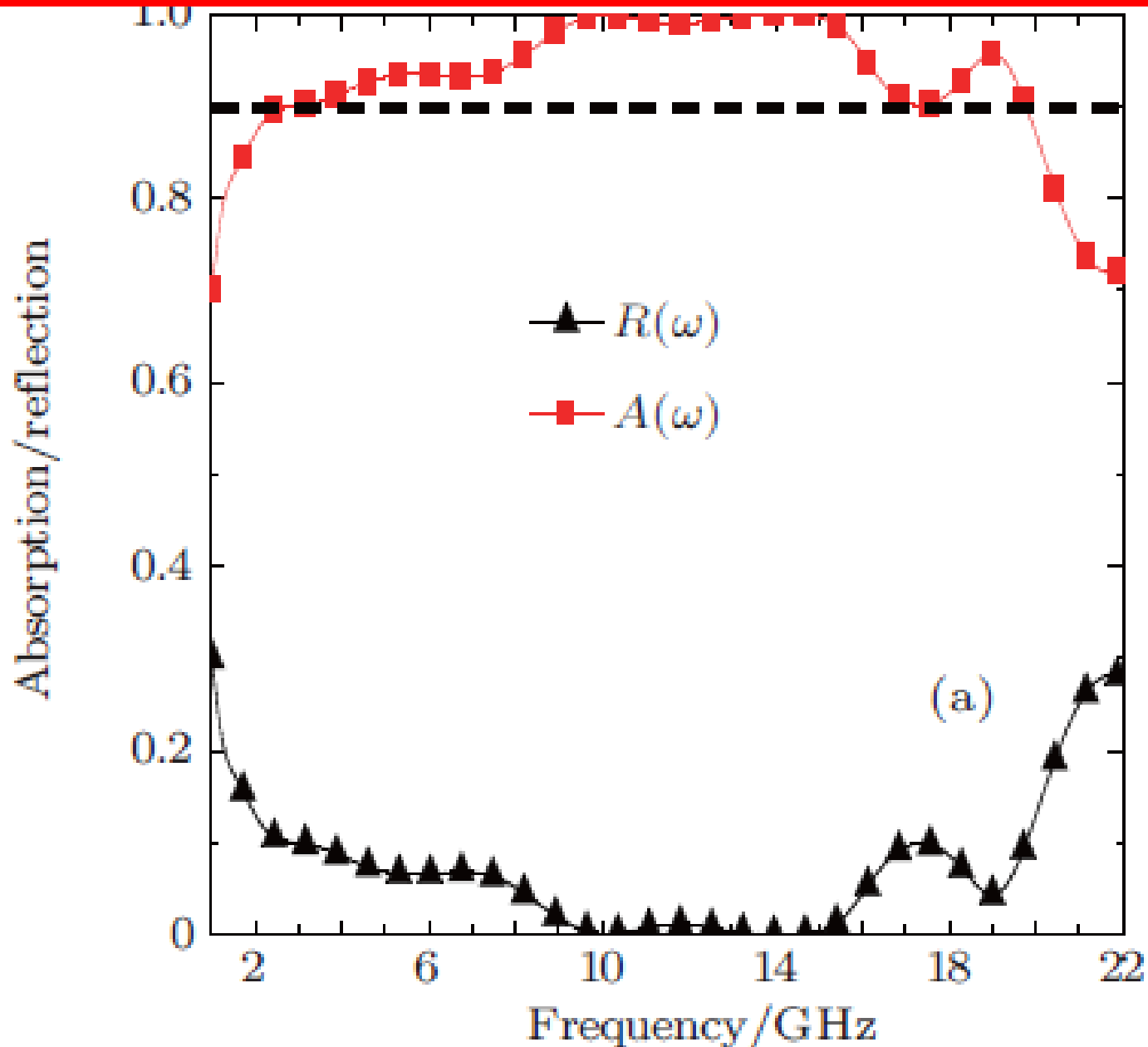
FRACTAL LOOP RESONATORS



(F. YUE-NONG, ET AL, CHINA PHYS. B VOL. 22, NO. 6, 2013, 067801)

WIDEBAND STEALTHING, <1mm THICK

90% ABSORPTION 2-20 GHz; 99%, 10-15 GHz



(F. YUE-NONG, ET AL, CHINA PHYS. B VOL. 22, NO. 6, 2013, 067801)

METAMATERIAL STEALTH

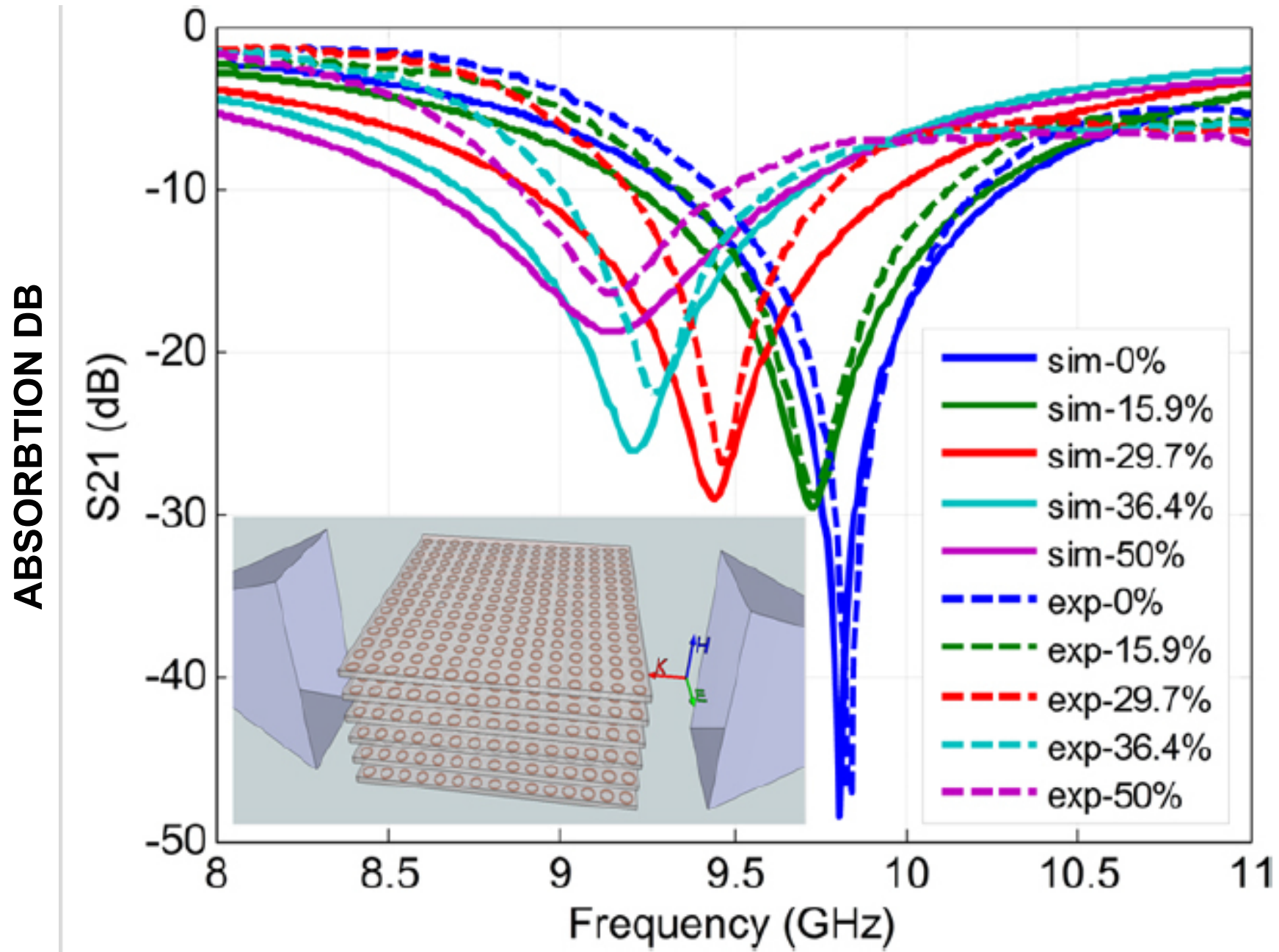
75% ABSORPTION 8-10 GHZ

META-SKIN*



***EMBEDS INSIDE SILICONE SHEET ROWS OF SPLIT-RING RESONATORS CONTAINING LIQUID METAL ALLOY GALINSTAN MADE OF GALLIUM, INDIUM, TIN. (PROF. JIMING SONG & ASSOC. PROF. LIANG DONG OF IOWA STATE UN.)**

META-SKIN



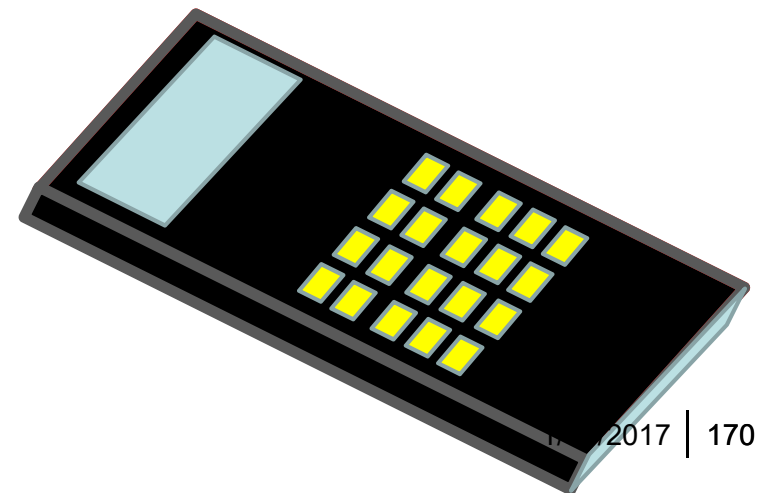
METAMATERIAL GOES COMMERCIAL

Used In Our Cell Phones

Advantages Of Metamaterial Antennas:

- Antennas 5x Smaller, $1/10^{\text{th}} \lambda$
- **WIDEBAND: 0.7 to 2.7 GHz**
 - 1 Antenna: GPS, Blue Tooth, WiFi, Wi Max
- 2-4 Weeks To Develop; Inexpensive
- Lowers Radiation To User

**LG Electronics' BI40
Chocolate Phone**



(DA,S.,IEEE Spectrum, 9/09; Poilsne, G., "RAYSPAN®
Proprietary Metamaterial Antennas", www.rayspan.com;
KIM, ET AL, IEEE AP-S, '09)

**RAYTHEON
EMPLOYEE
BEATS
EINSTEIN**

Vol. 54 • No. 11

November 2011

Raytheon

Microwave Journal

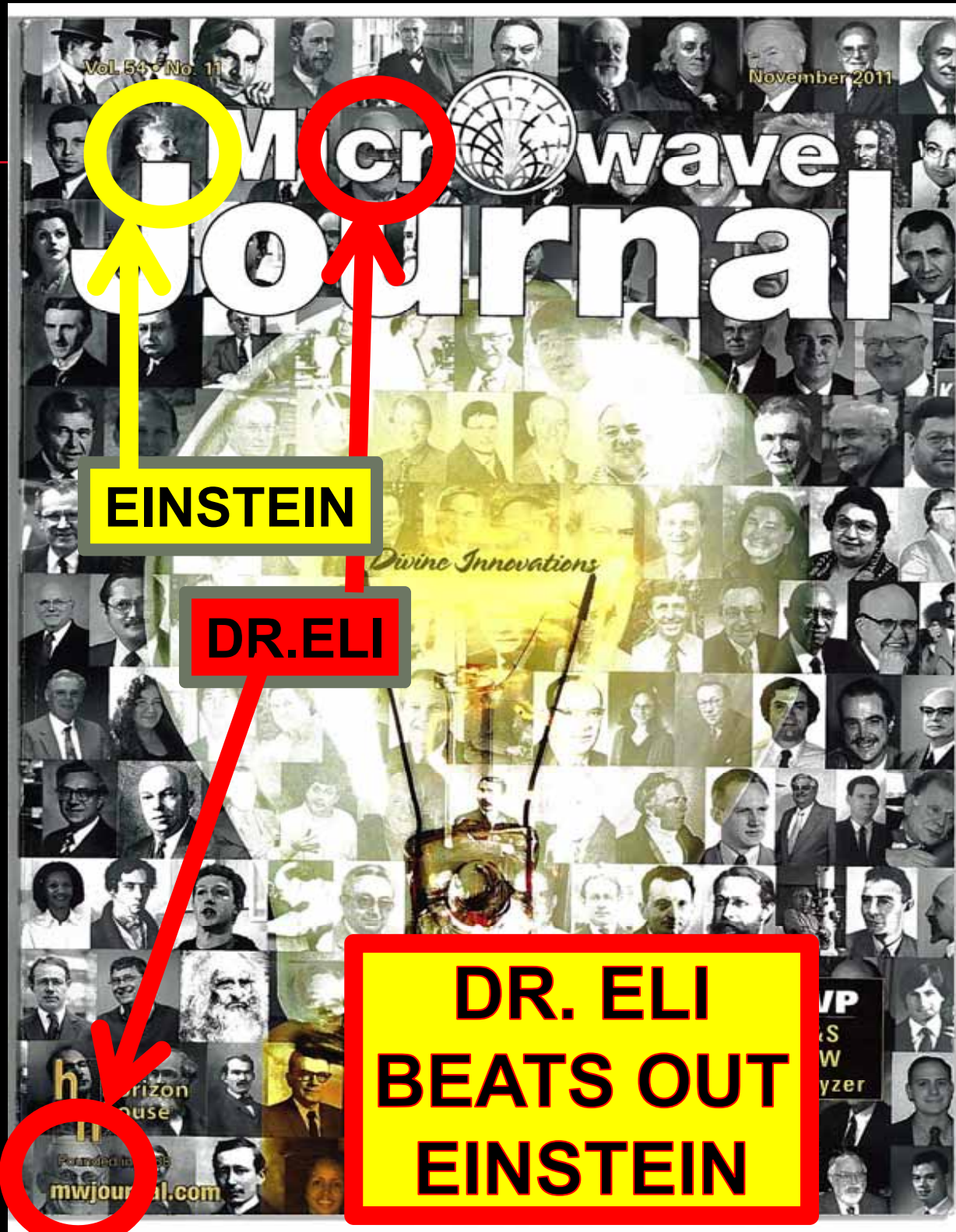


Divine Innovations

MVP
R&S
FSW
Analyzer

h
h
horizon
house

Founded in 1968
mwjournal.com



Vol. 54 No. 11

November 2011

Microwave Journal

EINSTEIN

DR. ELI

**DR. ELI
BEATS OUT
EINSTEIN**

h
horizon
house
mwjournal.com



EINSTEIN

DR. ELI

**Microwave
Journal
Cover
Nov. 2011**



**DR. ELI
BEATS OUT
EINSTEIN**

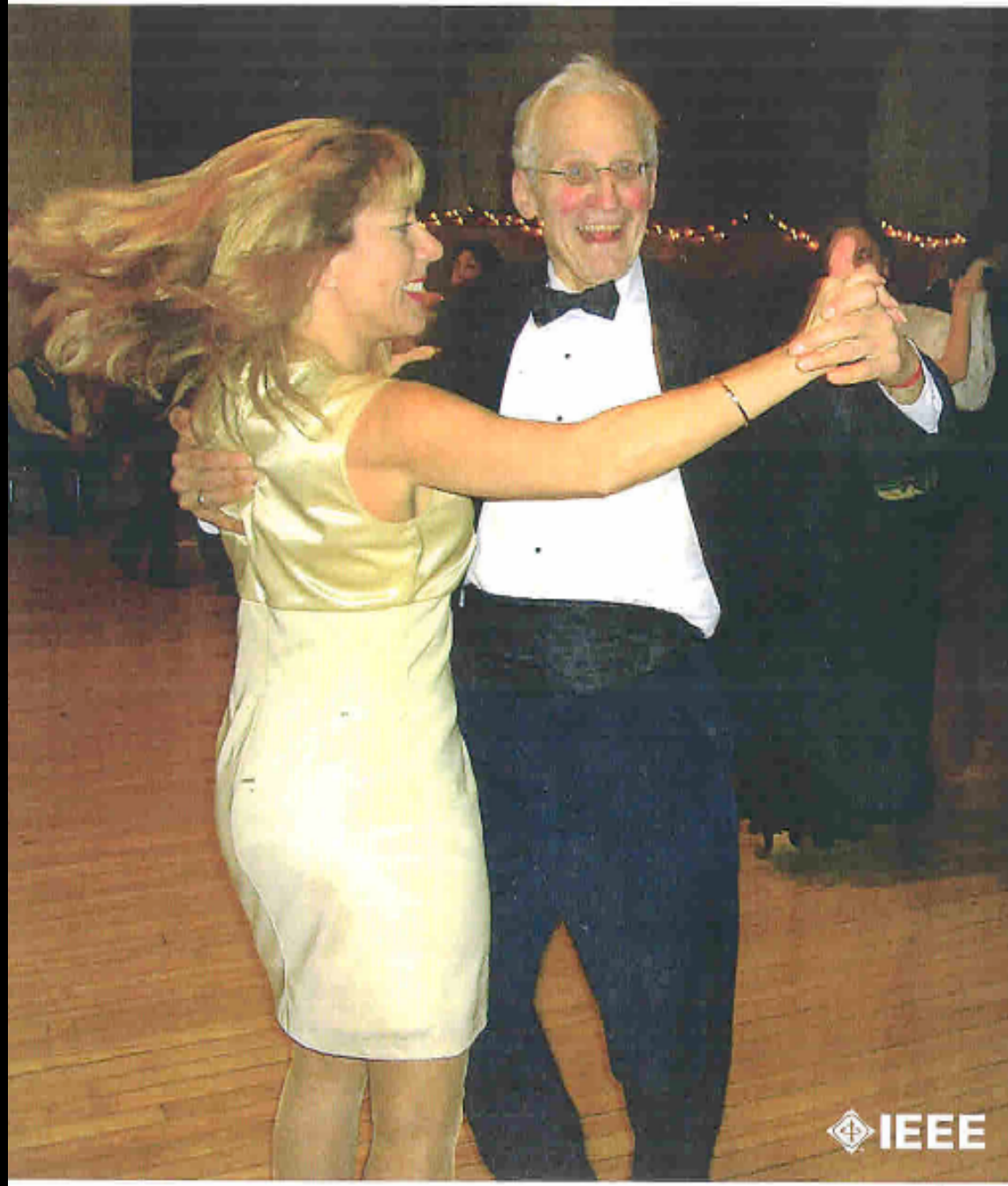
IEEE
AEROSPACE
and
ELECTRONIC

SYSTEMS

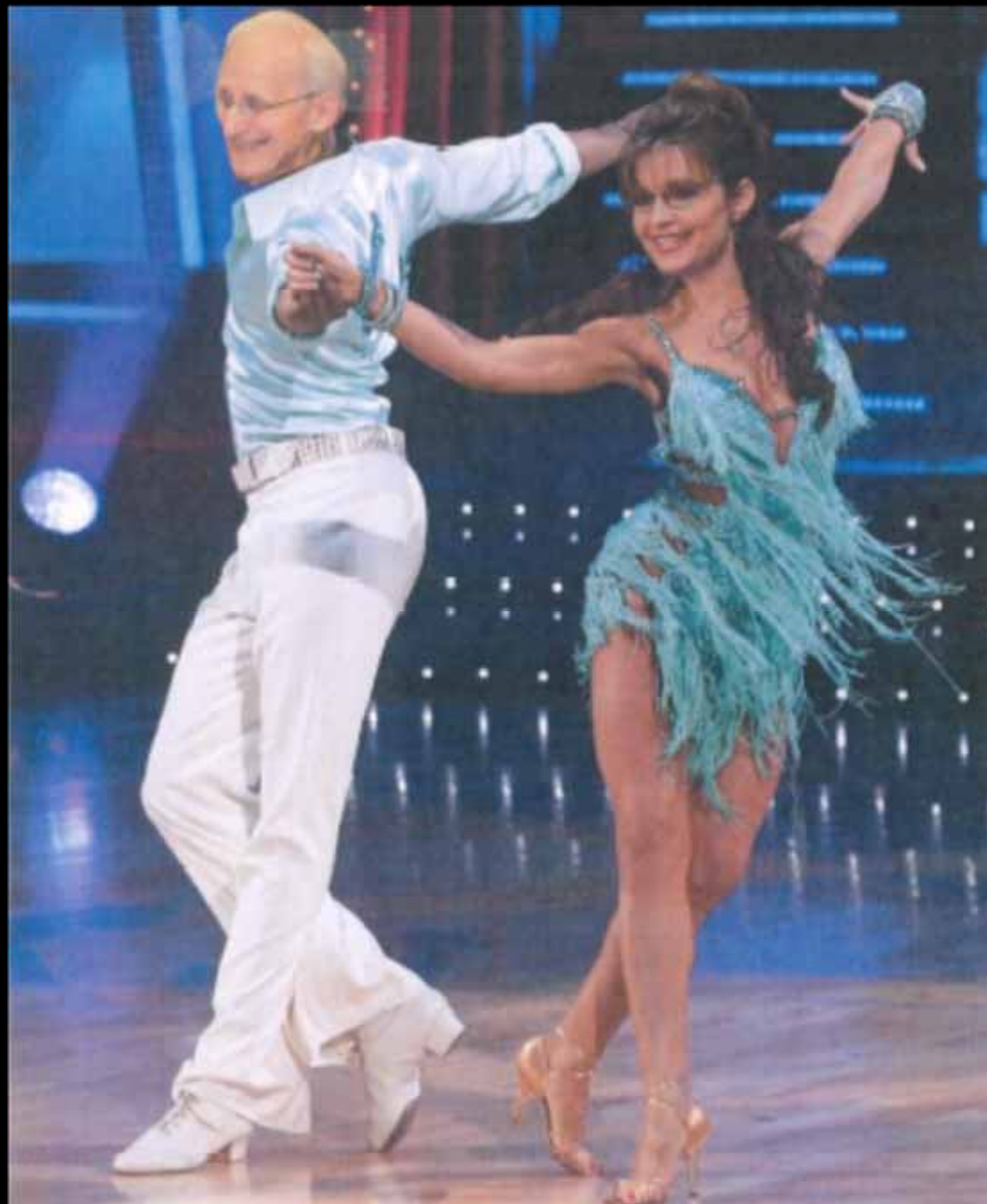
MAGAZINE

December 2007
ISSN 0885-8985
Volume Twenty
Number Twelve

Raytheon



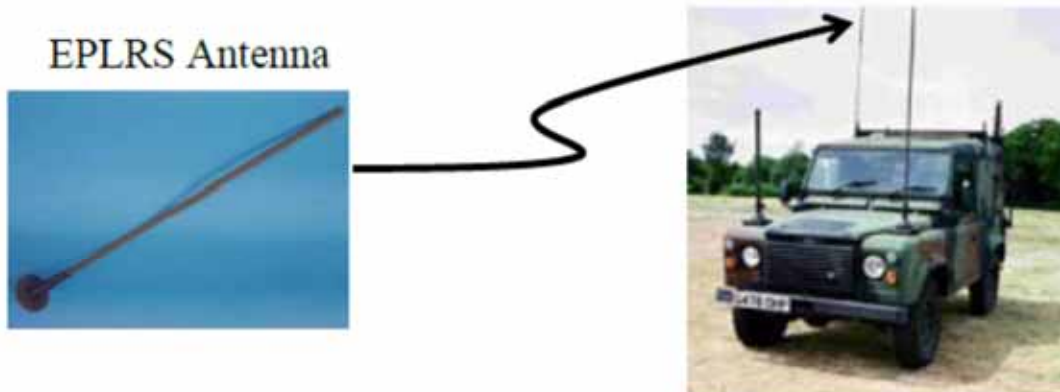
IEEE



**DR. ELI AND SARAH PALIN ON
DANCING WITH THE STARS**

**DR. ELI
APPEARS
3 TIMES
ON CHRONICLE
TV DANCING**

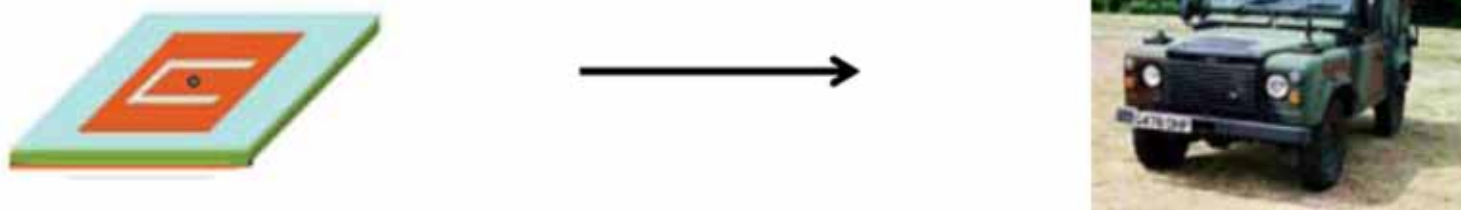
Problem: Large antenna visual signatures on military platforms result in the ability of an enemy to detect/target the platform at a far distance.



Capability Required: A technology to minimize the size of the antenna while maintaining similar electrical performance characteristics.

Technical Solution: By using Meta-Materials technology, the visual signature can be substantially reduced.

Meta-Materials Antenna





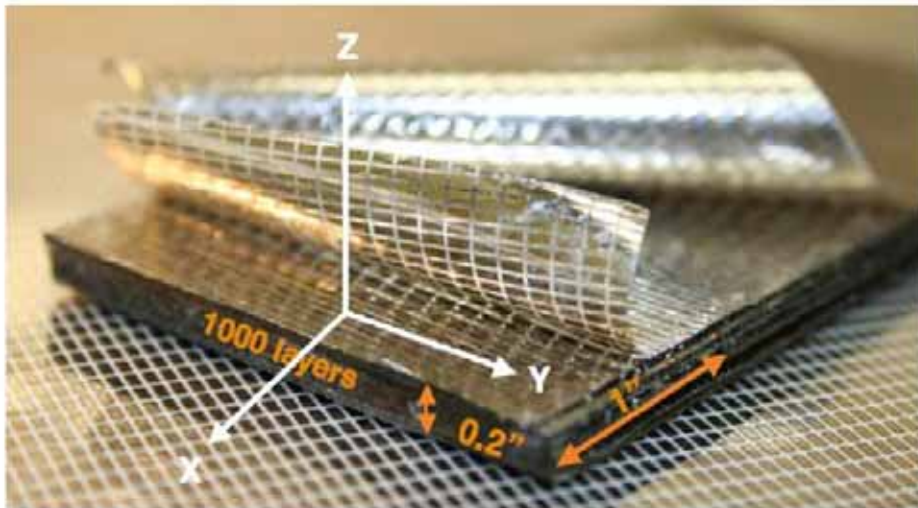
Extremely Low Profile Magnetic Metamaterial Antenna



Research Objective

Gregory Mitchell RDRL-SER-M
gregory.a.mitchell1.civ@mail.mil ph: 301-394-2322

- 250-505 MHZ; G=5-8.2 DB, VSWR <3
- ~2500 LAYERS; 3.3" THICK ($\lambda/20$ INSTEAD OF $\lambda/4$)
- ANISOTROPIC MAGNETIC DIELECTRIC METAMATERIAL ANTENNA
- POTENTIAL USES: NGJ* VHF ANTENNA; REPLACE TALL VISIBLE WHIP ANTENNA ON ARMY VEHICLES; VHF A/C FOPEN ANTENNAS
- ARMY RESEARCH LAB (ARL); CONTRACTED METAMATERIALS INC.

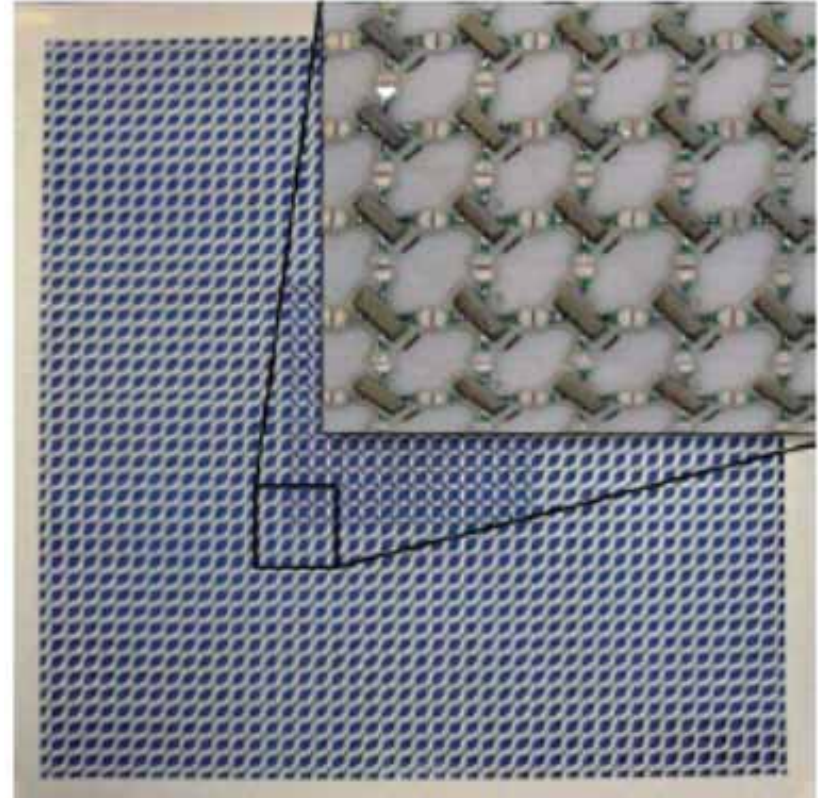


***NEXT GENERATION JAMMER**

(ARL, ABERDEEN, MD, JUNE 4, 2014)

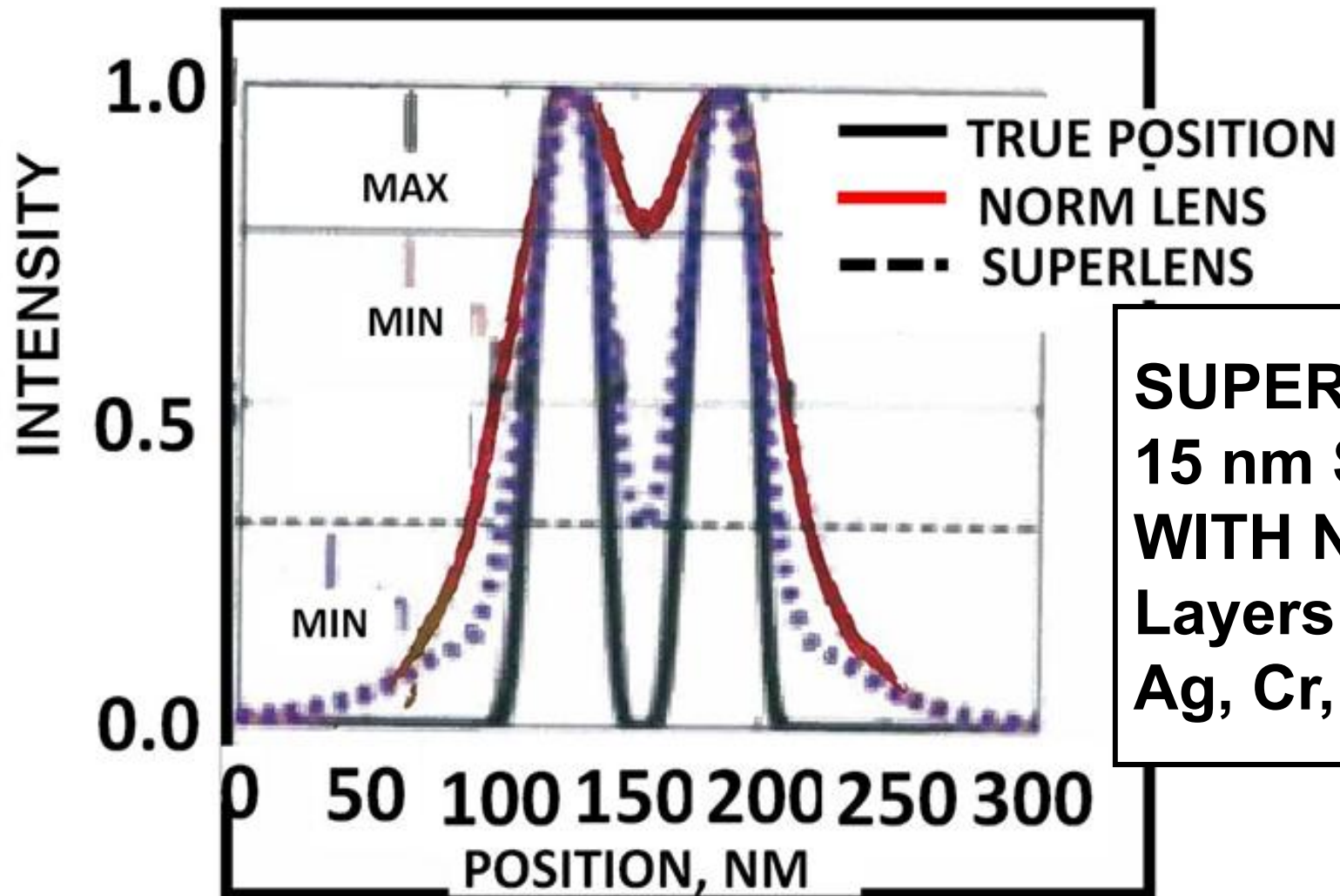
TIGHTLY COUPLED DIPOLE ARRAY (TCDA)

- **BANDWIDTH: 1:20**
- **THICKNESS: $\lambda/40$ AT LOWEST FREQ.**
- **DUAL POLARIZATION**
- **COLOCATED PHASE CENTERS**
- **GOOD POLARIZATION IN DIAGONAL PLANE**
- **WAIM STRUCTURE**



(TECHNOLOGY TODAY,
2014, ISSUE 1)

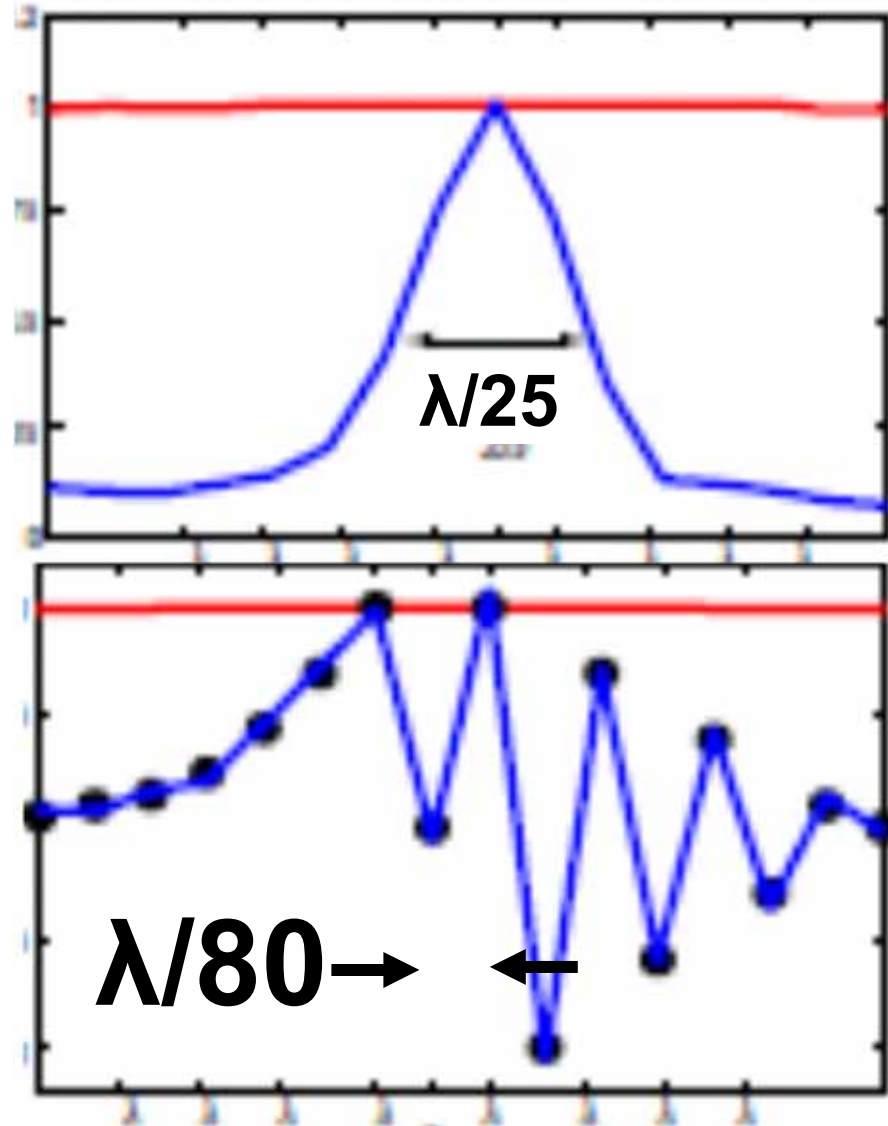
6X DIFFRACTION LIMIT ($\lambda/12$) ACHIEVED AT 0.36 μm



**SUPERLENS OF
15 nm SILVER FILM
WITH NEG ϵ ;
Layers of
Ag, Cr, Quartz**

40X DIFFRACTION LIMIT ($\lambda/80$) ACHIEVED AT 375 MHz

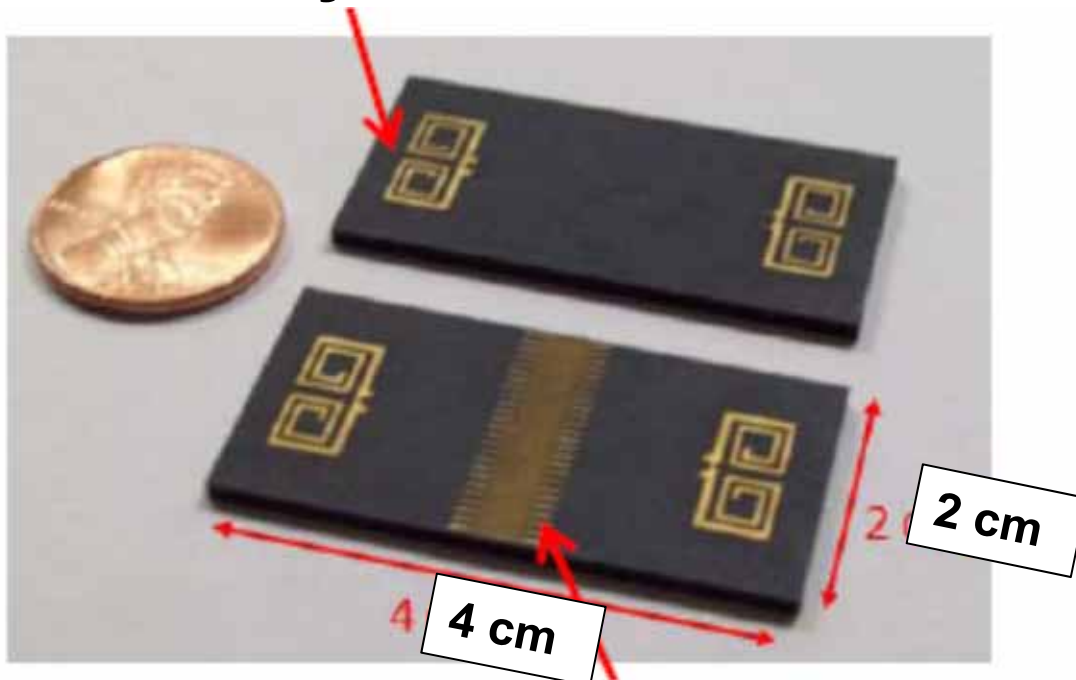
METALENS
'SUPERLENS' OF 8X8
 $\lambda/2 = 40$ cm LONG
VERT. Cu WIRES
1.2 cm APART



(G. LEROSEY, ET AL, PHYSICS REV. LET., 2010, ESPCI PARISTECH)

USING ELECTROMAGNETIC BAND GAP (EBG) 2.5 CM SEPARATION \Leftrightarrow 1 M

Vertically-Polarized Planar Antenna



$F = 2.72 \text{ GHz}$

Antenna Sizes:

1.12x0.51x0.157 cm;

or $\lambda_0/10 \times \lambda_0/22 \times \lambda_0/70$

Isolation: 18 DB without,

42 DB with,

An Increase of 24 DB

**Electronic Bandgap
Equivalent to Separating
Antennas by 1 m**

(COURTESY OF PROF. K. SARABANDI, UN. OF MICHIGAN;
THANKS ALSO TO JOSEPH MAIT, ARMY RESEARCH LAB, ADELPHI, MD; SEE
K. SARABANDI & Y. J. SONG, "SUBWAVELENGTH TRANSPONDER USING
METAMATERIAL ISOLATOR," IEEE AP TRANS., 7/11, PP 2183-2190)

WIDE ANGLE SCAN USING ELECTROMAGNETIC BAND GAP (EBG) MATERIAL

- Array w/ Wide Angle Scan & Possibly No Circulator
- Electromagnetic Band-Gap (EBG) Material Between Patch Layers Shown To Reduce Mutual Coupling By 8 DB

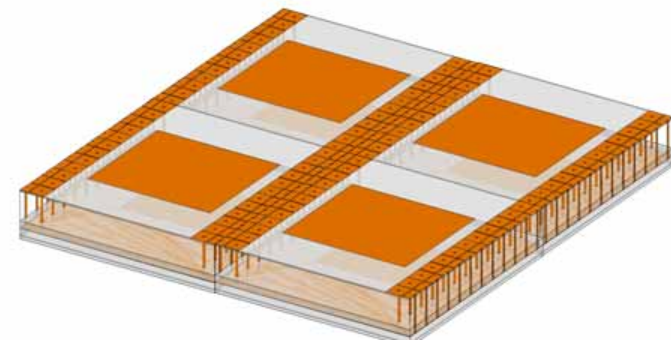
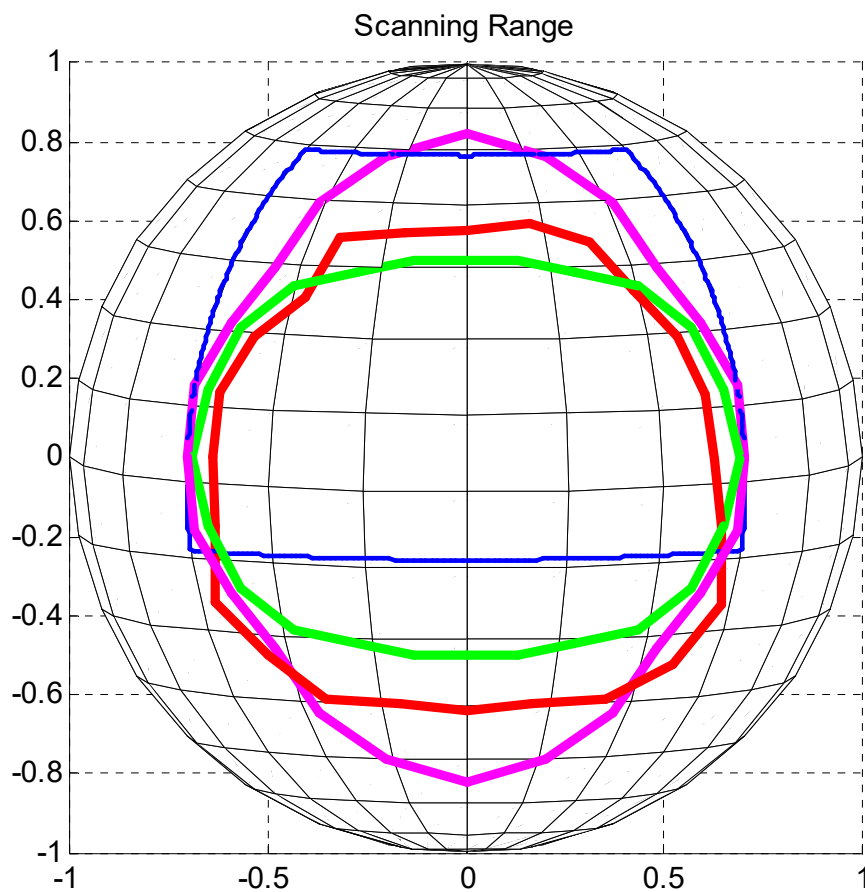
Scanning range in k-space
with 5° tilt

green: simulated infinite array

red: measured finite array

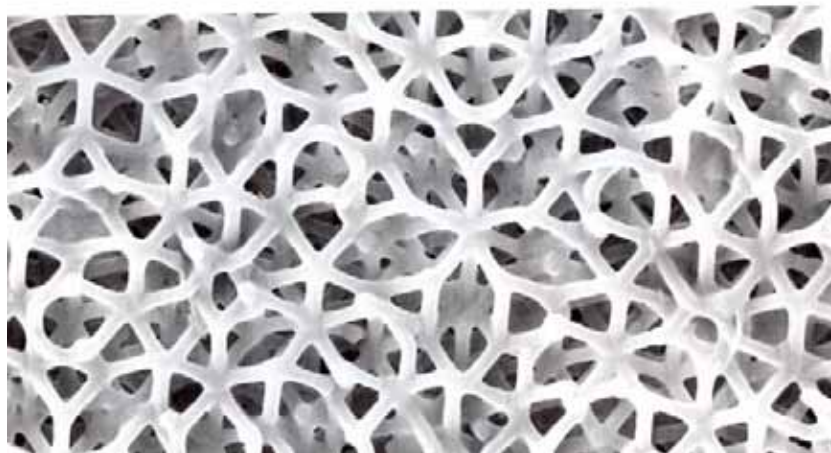
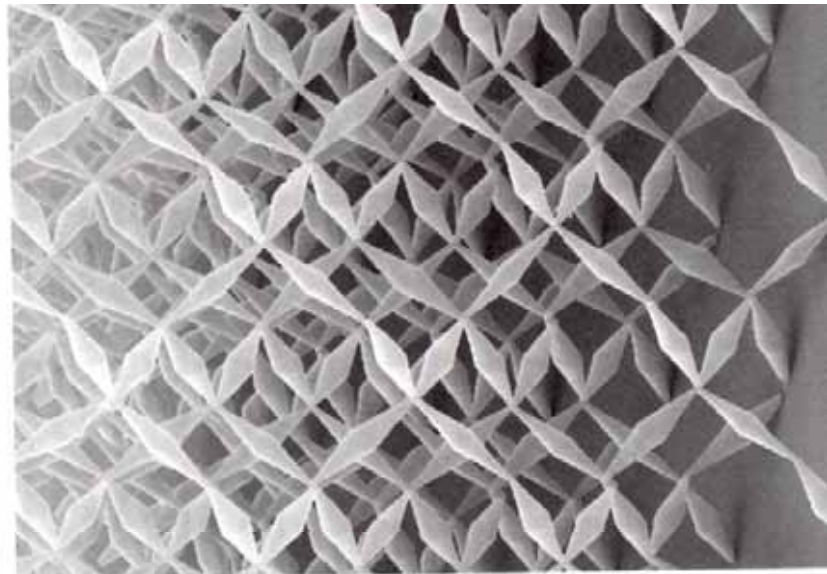
blue: specification

purple: array with EBG



(COURTESY OF DR. C. FULTON; SEE C. FULTON, "DIGITAL ARRAY RADAR", PHD THESIS, PURDUE UN., 12/10; SEE ALSO FULTON, W. & CHAPPELL, W., IEEE COMCAS 2008)

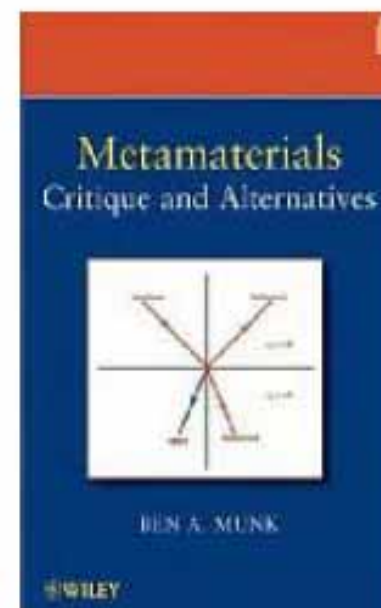
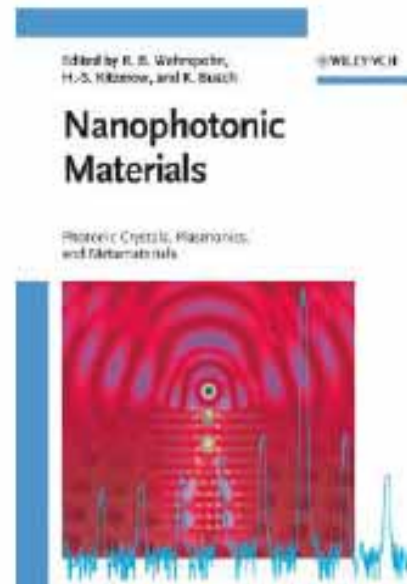
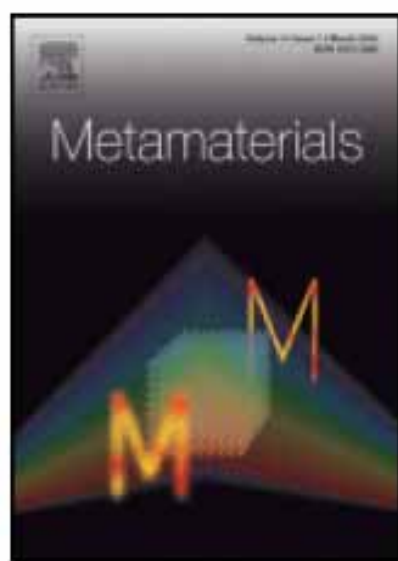
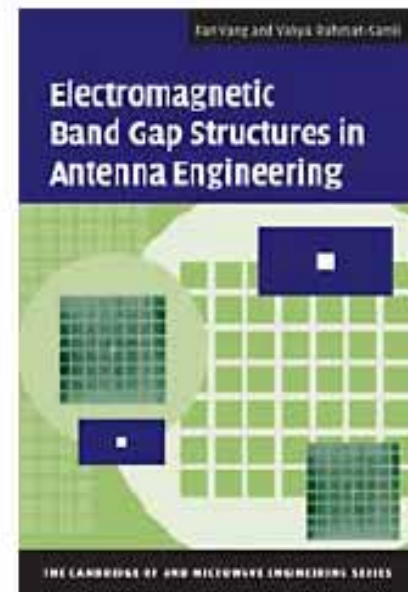
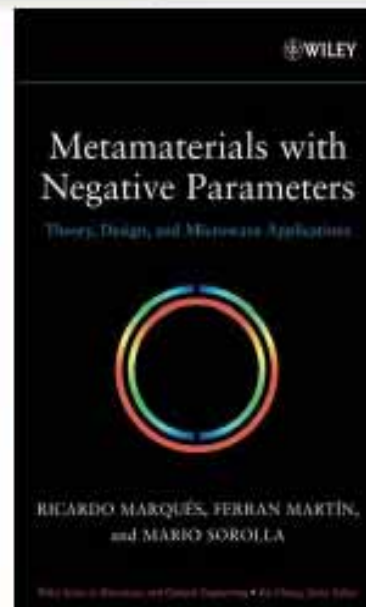
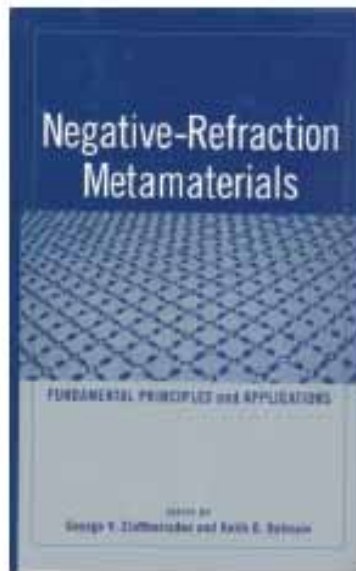
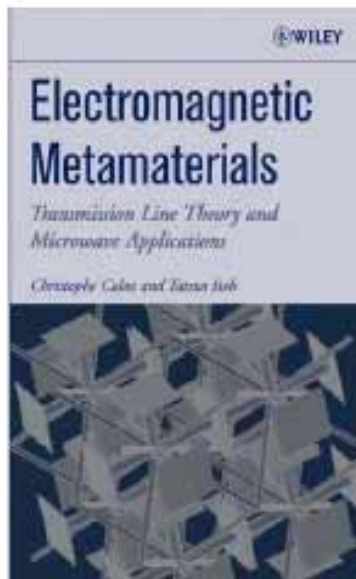
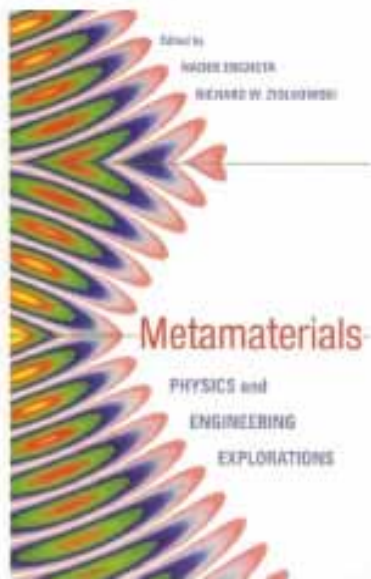
3-D METAMATERIALS NOW MADE TO ORDER AT VISIBLE WAVELENGTHS



(J. JISCHER ET AL, IEEE SPECTRUM, 2/14P.35-.)



METAMATERIAL BOOKS



(AFTER S. MACI, UN. SIENA, SIENA, ITALY)

**METAMATERIALS NOT NEW: USED BY
MARCONI & FRANKLIN IN 1919 PATENT**

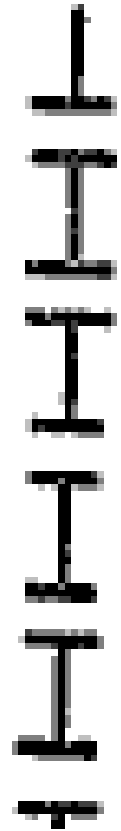


Fig. 11.

G. MARCONI & C. S. FRANKLIN.

REFLECTOR FOR USE IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1919.

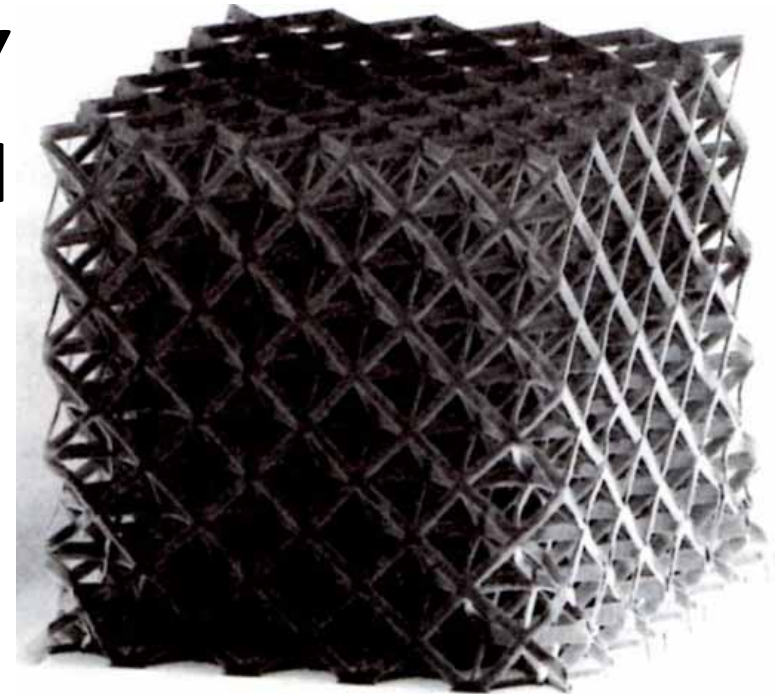
1,301,473.

Patented Apr. 22, 1919.

NANOSTRUCTURAL CERAMICS

- NANOMATERIALS EXHIBIT NEW PROPERTIES
 - < 10 nm CERAMIC TUBES ARE NOT BRITTLE
 - **SPONGELIKE**, BUCKLE THEN RECOVER SHAPE
 - **SUPER-LIGHT, SUPER-STRONG**
 - POTENTIAL USE: **BATTERY ELECTRODES**
- FAST CHARGING, LOT OF ENERGY
- PROF. JULIA GREER, CAL TECH

ELECTRON
MICROSCOPE
IMAGE SHOWS
NANO-LATTICES



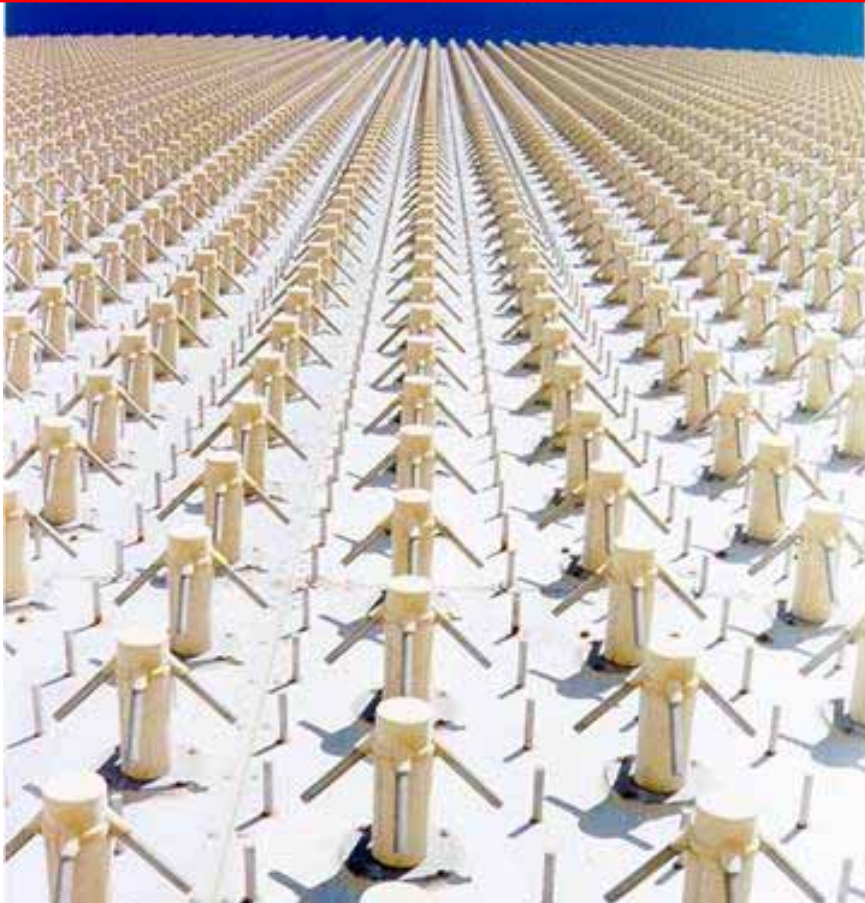
(K. BOURZAC, MITTECHNOLOGY REVIEW, NOV-DEC, 2014, P. 19)

BROOKNER BREAKTHROUGH REFS:

- **RadarConf 2008, Rome, Breakthrough**, ...
- **Microwave J. (MJ) 1/2008, Breakthrus**
- **RadarConf 2007, Boston**
- **Military Radar Conf. 10/09, 10/08, 10/07, Breakthrus**
- **Radar 2007, Bangalor, India, Breakthrus**
- **RF Alliance Conf.: Enabling Multi-antenna & Broadband Systems, April 5-6, 2010, Breakthrus**
- **IEEE Array-2010, Boston, Breakthrus**
- **Microwave J. 1/2013, MIMO**
- **ARRAY-2013, Boston, “MIMO” & “Breakthrus”, 10/13**
- **Radar-2014, Lille, France, 10/14**
- **8th Military Radar Summit 2/15, VA, ‘MIMO’; ‘Breakthrus’**
- **Radar-2015, VA, MIMO, 5/15**
- **IET Radar-2015, Breakthrus, 10/15, Hangzhou, CHINA**
- **IET Radar-2015, MIMO, 10/15, Hangzhou, CHINA**
- **Microwave J. 11/2016, Radar & Phased Array Breakthrus**
- **ARRAY-2016, Advances and Breakthrus in Radar and Phased-Arrays**

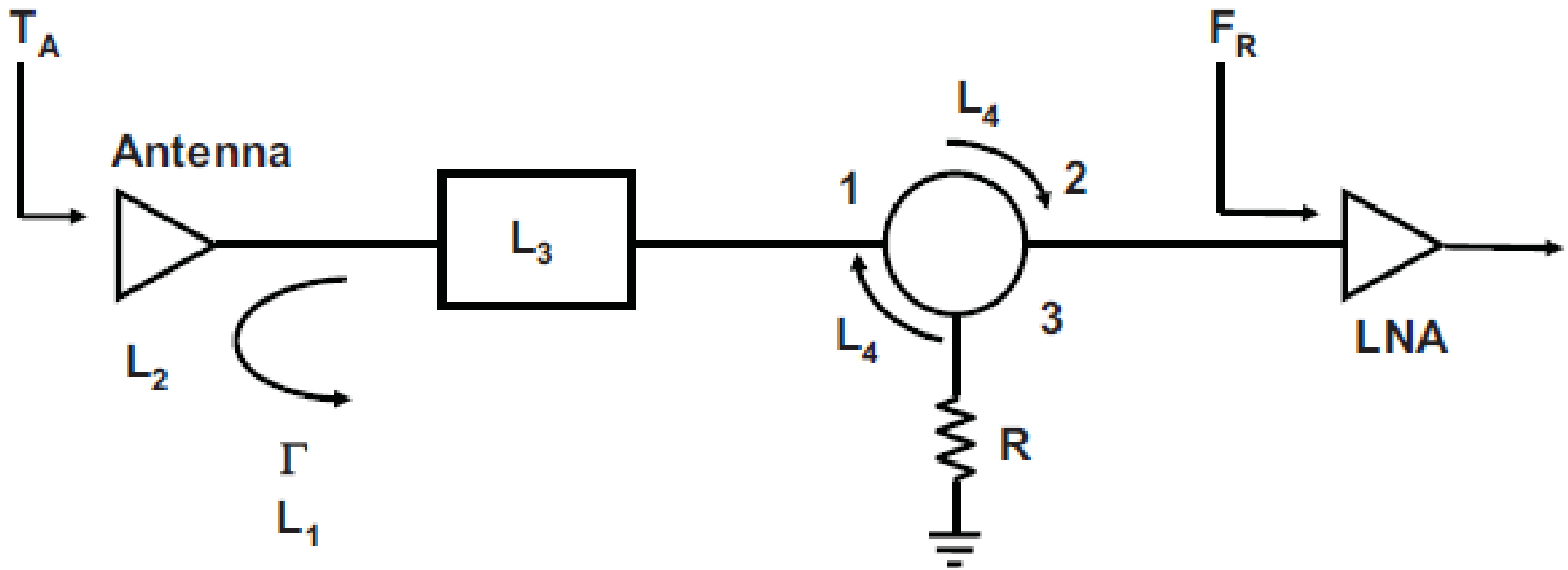
Advances and Breakthroughs in Radar and Phased-Arrays

**HFSS PREDICTS EMBEDDED
PAVE PAWS UHF ELEMENT
ANTENNA PATTERN TO WITHIN
0.25 DB**



**BROOKNER,
ET AL,
ARRAY 2010**

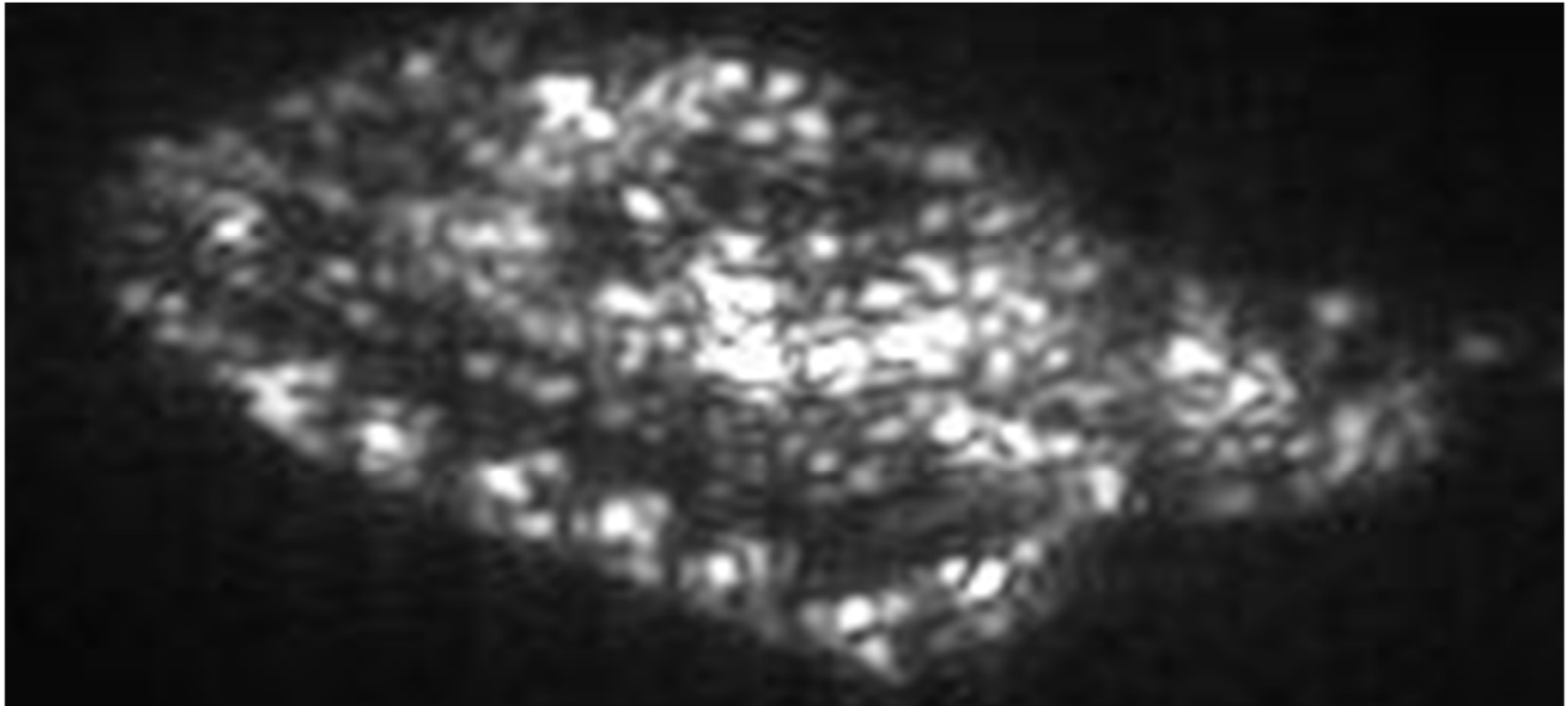
CORRECT ARRAY SYSTEM TEMPERATURE T_S



At Large Scan Angles, like 60° :

- **Can Underestimate System Temperature T_S by 1.2 to 2.4 dB if effects of Phased Array Mismatch not taken into account**
- **Mismatch loss can be treated as Ohmic**

**HIGH RESOLUTION ISAR OF TANK OVER
ROUGH TERRAIN USING MOTION
COMPENSATION BASED ON PROMINENT
SCATTERERS USING
GEOMETRIC INVARIANT TECHNIQUE (GIT)**



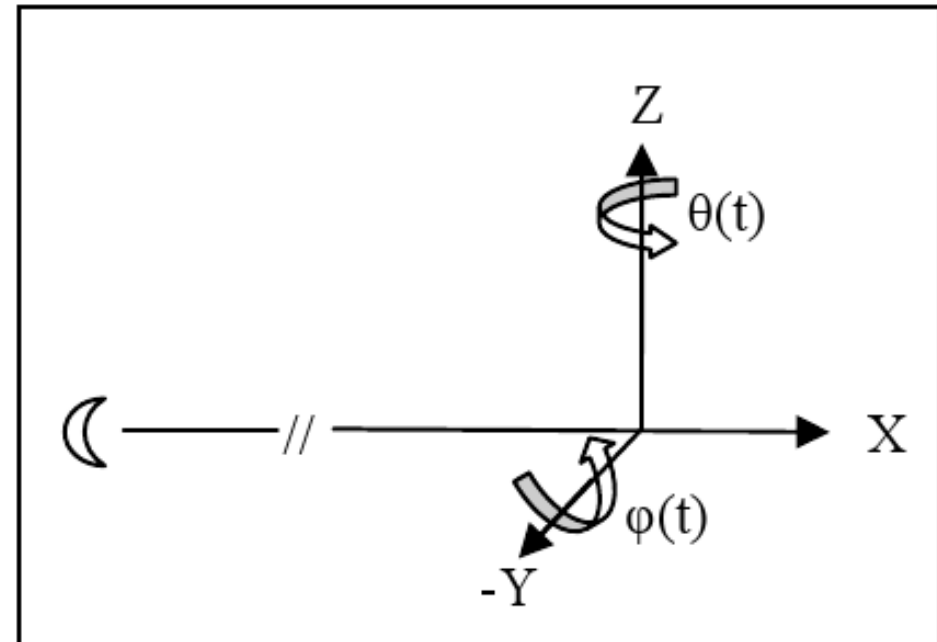
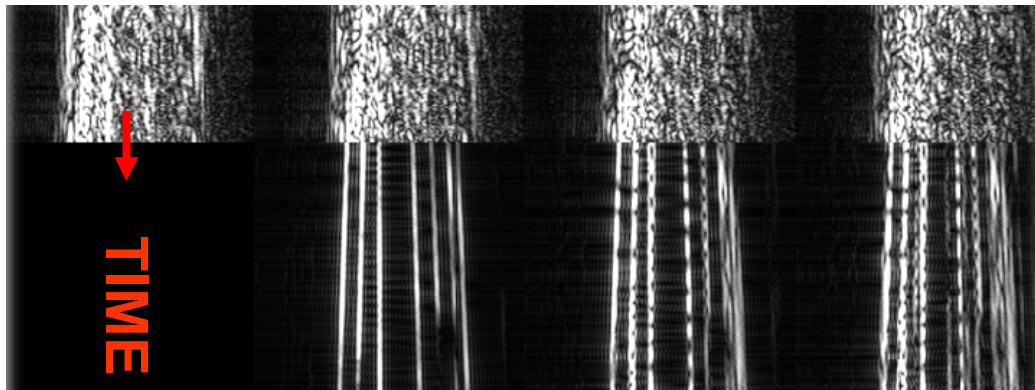
**(STUFF, M., GOOGLE IEEE EXPLORER.IEEE, SHIP & MOTION
RECONSTRUCTION FROM 3D & 1D ORTHOGRAPHICALLY**

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS (PCA) FOR INVERSE SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADAR (ISAR) IMAGING OF TARGET WITH UNKNOWN ROTATIONAL MOTION

- GET RANGE HISTORY OF SCATTERERS
- PUT INTO ROWS OF A MATRIX R
- FORM COVARIANCE MATRIX $C=R^T R$ (WITH MEANS OF R REMOVED)
- GET PRINCIPAL EIGENVECTORS OF MATRIX C
- GIVES ROTATION AXES OF THE TARGET - AMAZING

$$R_m = [R_{m1}, R_{m2}, \dots, R_{mN}]$$

$$C=R^T R$$



(W. Nel, et al, Radar 2009, Bordeaux, France)

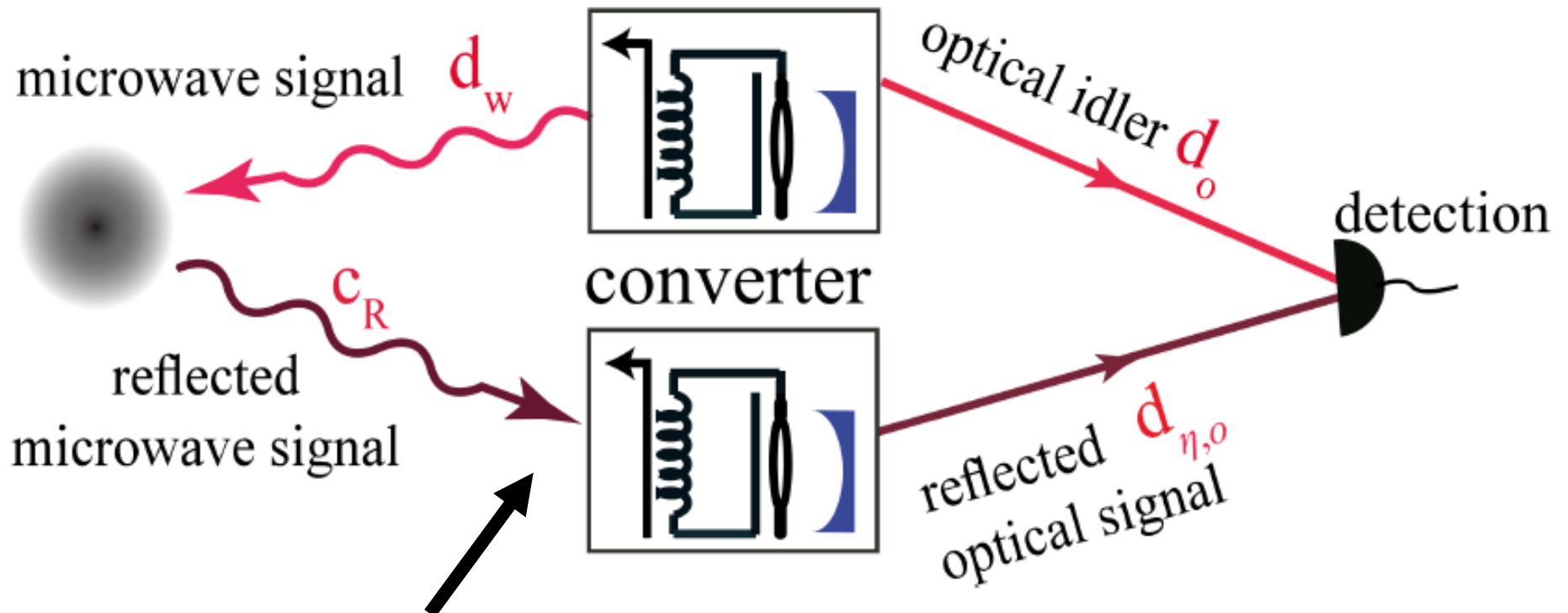
STEALTH DEFEATING QUANTUM RADAR

- **MAKES USE OF QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT**
- **DETECTION OF SINGLE PHOTON**
- **CAN BE USED TO DETECT CANCER CELLS**
- **ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY GROUP CORPORATION (CETC) OF CHINA**
- **TECHNOLOGY USED IN CHINA QUANTUM SATELLITE**



[HTTPS://WWW.RT.COM/NEWS/358664-CHINA-QUANTUM-RADAR-TEST/](https://www.rt.com/news/358664-china-quantum-radar-test/)

QUANTUM RADAR



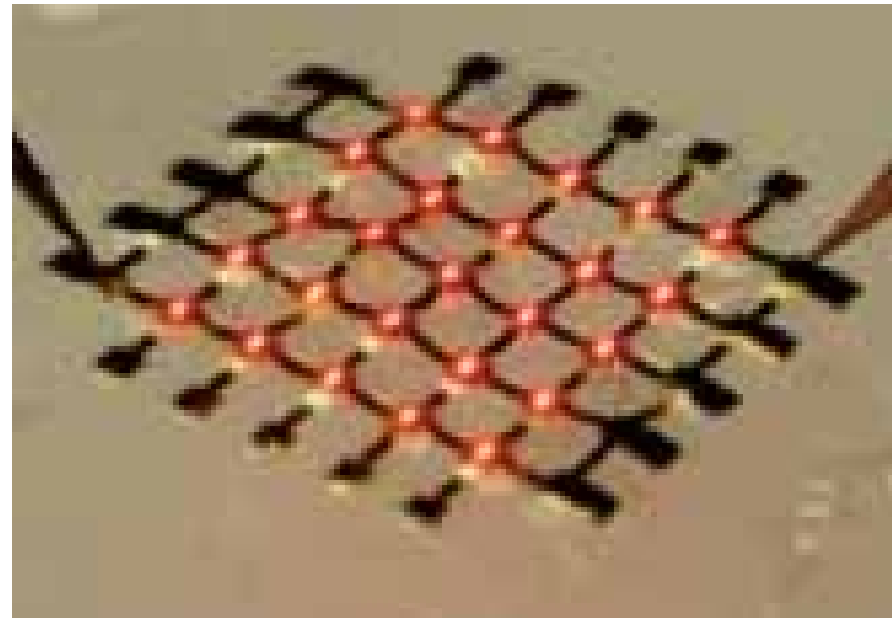
ELECTRO-OPTO-MECHANICAL (EOM) CONVERTER

- GENERATES MICROWAVE-OPTICAL ENTANGLEMENT
- USES QUANTUM CORRELATION BETWEEN MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL BEAMS
- USES QUANTUM CORRELATION OF MICROWAVE & OPTICAL BEAMS TO DETECT LOW REFLECTIVITY CANCER CELLS OR STEALTH AIRCRAFT

(S. BARZANJEH, "QUANTUM ILLUMINATION AT THE MICROWAVE WAVELENGTHS", FEB. 6, 2015, PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS)

BIODEGRADABLE ARRAY OF LEDs OR TRANSISTORS FOR DETECTING CANCER OR DISPENSING INSULIN

- USES SILK AS STRUCTURE**
- TUFT/UN. ILLINOIS**



**(“EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES”, TECHNOLOGY
REVIEW, MAY/JUNE 2010, PP 58-59)**

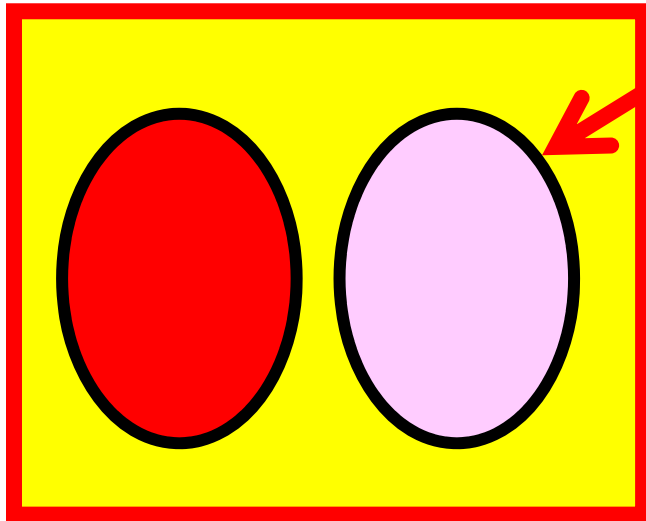
FUZZY LOGIC* EVERYWHERE: IN OUR AUTOFOCUS CAMERAS



***DEVELOPED BY
PROF. LOTFI
ZADEH**

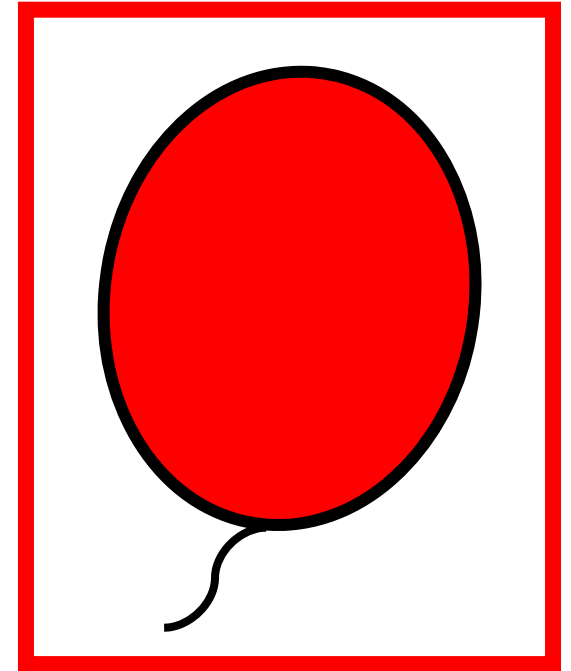


CAN NOW GROW HEART AND KIDNEY FOR RATS



RAT HEART

SCAFFOLD



RAT KIDNEY

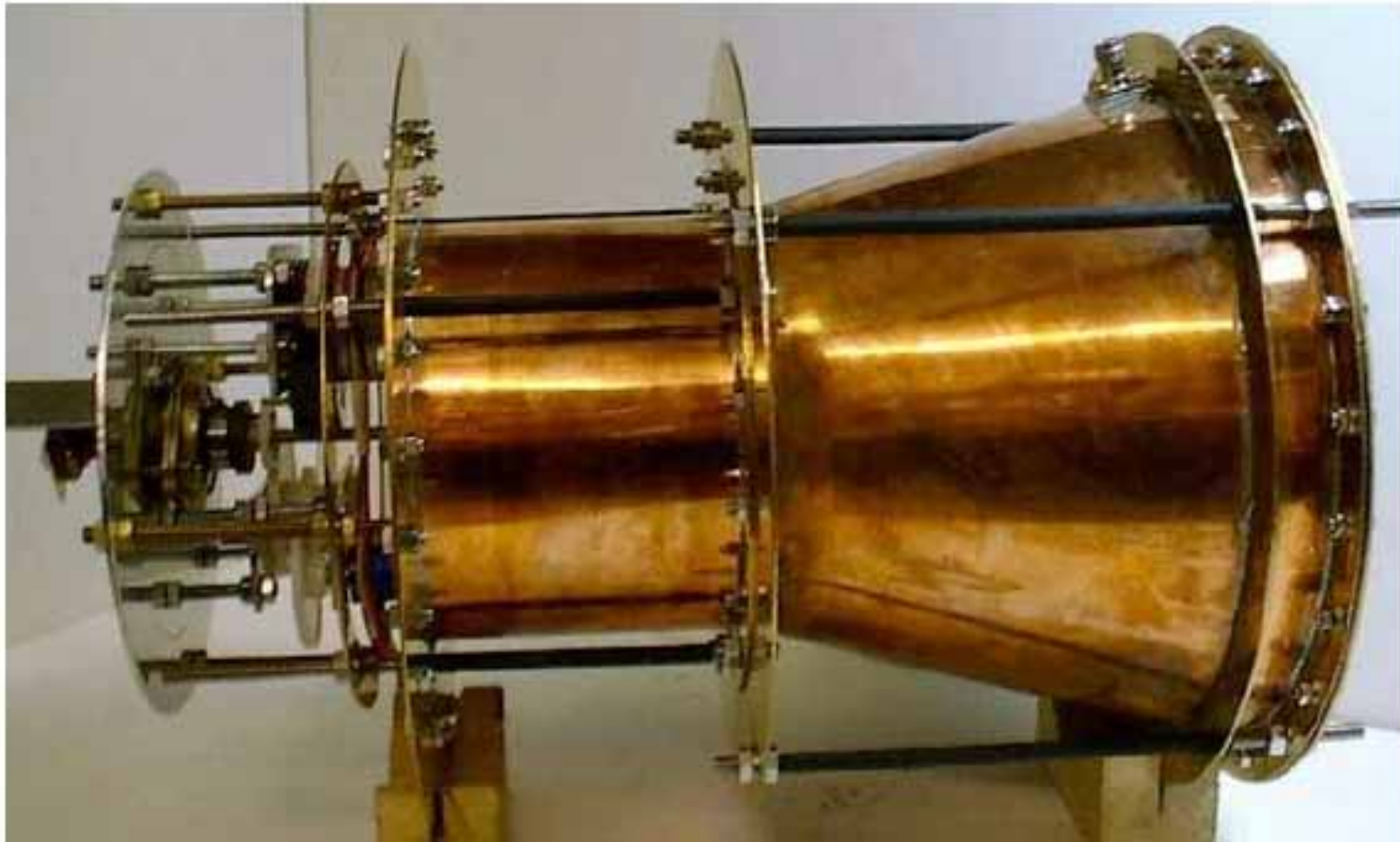
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

1/11/2017

(HAROLD MAASS, THE WEEK, 4/15/13)

198

THRUST WITHOUT FUEL: GET TO MARS IN 70 DAYS TO MOON IN 4 HRS



<http://www.inquisitr.com/3729533/emdrive-nasa-sci-fi-propulsion-system-might-actually-work-emdrive-would-make-mars-70-day-trip-for-elon-musks-spacex/>

**MAGIC LEAP: NEXT BIG THING
CHANGE WAY WE WORK, PLAY,
SHOP, SEE; COULD KILL \$120B
FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MARKET,
SHAKE \$1T ELECTRONICS BUSINESS**



RONY ABOVITZ WITH PHOTONIC LIGHTFIELD CHIP

\$1.4B VENTURE CAPITAL: GOOGLE, ALIBABA, QUALCOMM

(FORBES MAG., 11/29/2016)

**MICROWAVE COOKING USING LDMOS 2450 MHZ
RF POWER TRANSISTORS; NXP* SEMICONDUCTORS**



***OWNS FREESCALE**

CELL PHONE SIZE CAMERA THAT OUT PERFORMS DSLR CAMERA: 28-150 mm; -600mm FUTURE



DR. RAJIV LAROIA

[\(\[HTTP://SPECTRUM.IEEE.ORG/CONSUMER-ELECTRONICS/GADGETS/INSIDE-
THE-DEVELOPMENT-OF-LIGHT-THE-TINY-DIGITAL-CAMERA-THAT-
OUTPERFORMS-DSLRs\]\(http://spectrum.ieee.org/consumer-electronics/gadgets/inside-the-development-of-light-the-tiny-digital-camera-that-outperforms-dslrs\)\)](http://spectrum.ieee.org/consumer-electronics/gadgets/inside-the-development-of-light-the-tiny-digital-camera-that-outperforms-dslrs)

DR. RAJIV LAROIA, SPECTRUM, NOV. 2016

**ROBOTIC KISS TRANSMITTER LETS YOU SMOOCH A
LOVED ONE FROM AFAR; "KISSENGER" DEVICE USES
HAPTIC TECH**



**[HTTP://SPECTRUM.IEEE.ORG/THE-HUMAN-
OS/BIOMEDICAL/DEVICES/ROBOTIC-KISS-TRANSMITTER-LETS-YOU-
SMOOCH-A-LOVED-ONE-FROM-
AFAR?UTM_MEDIUM=EMAIL&BT_ALIAS=EYJ1C2VYSWQIOIAIMZMZZJJMN2](http://spectrum.ieee.org/the-human-os/biomedical/devices/robotic-kiss-transmitter-lets-you-smooch-a-loved-one-from-afar?utm_medium=email&bt_alias=EYJ1C2VYSWQIOIAIMZMZZJJMN2)**

A presentation stage with a large screen displaying text and a 3D LIDAR sensor model. The screen is dark with white text. To the right of the text, a large, glowing blue, diamond-shaped object is projected onto the screen. Below it, a smaller, dark, cylindrical object with a glowing white ring around its top is also projected. A man in a suit is standing on the right side of the stage, looking towards the screen. The floor is a light-colored carpet.

FIRST PRODUCTION CAR WITH RETRACTABLE 3D LIDAR

Pulsing lasers intelligently map the world
around you to provide the safest ride
possible, regardless of weather.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT CONSUMER-FRIENDLY ROBOT KURI MADE BY MAYFIELD \$699

ANSWERS QUESTIONS AND CAN MONITORS PEOPLE, PETS & THINGS WHEN YOU'RE NOT HOME



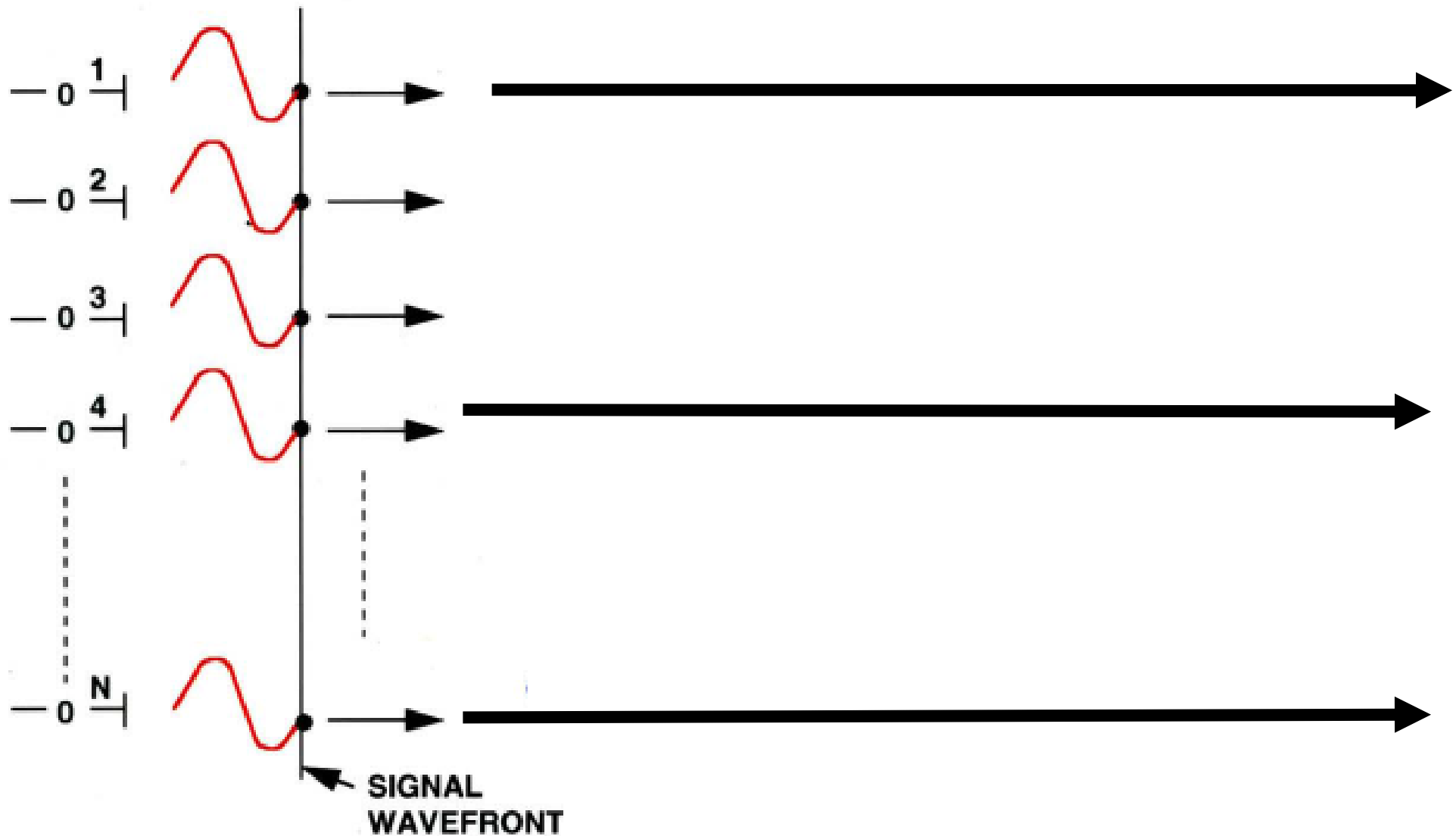
**ROBOT COZMO CAN RECOGNIZE YOUR
FACE, CALL YOU BY YOUR NAME,
RESPONDS EMOTIONALLY,
PLAYS GAMES, DANCES AND TALKS TO
ALL FOR \$180, USES AI; MADE BY
ANKI**



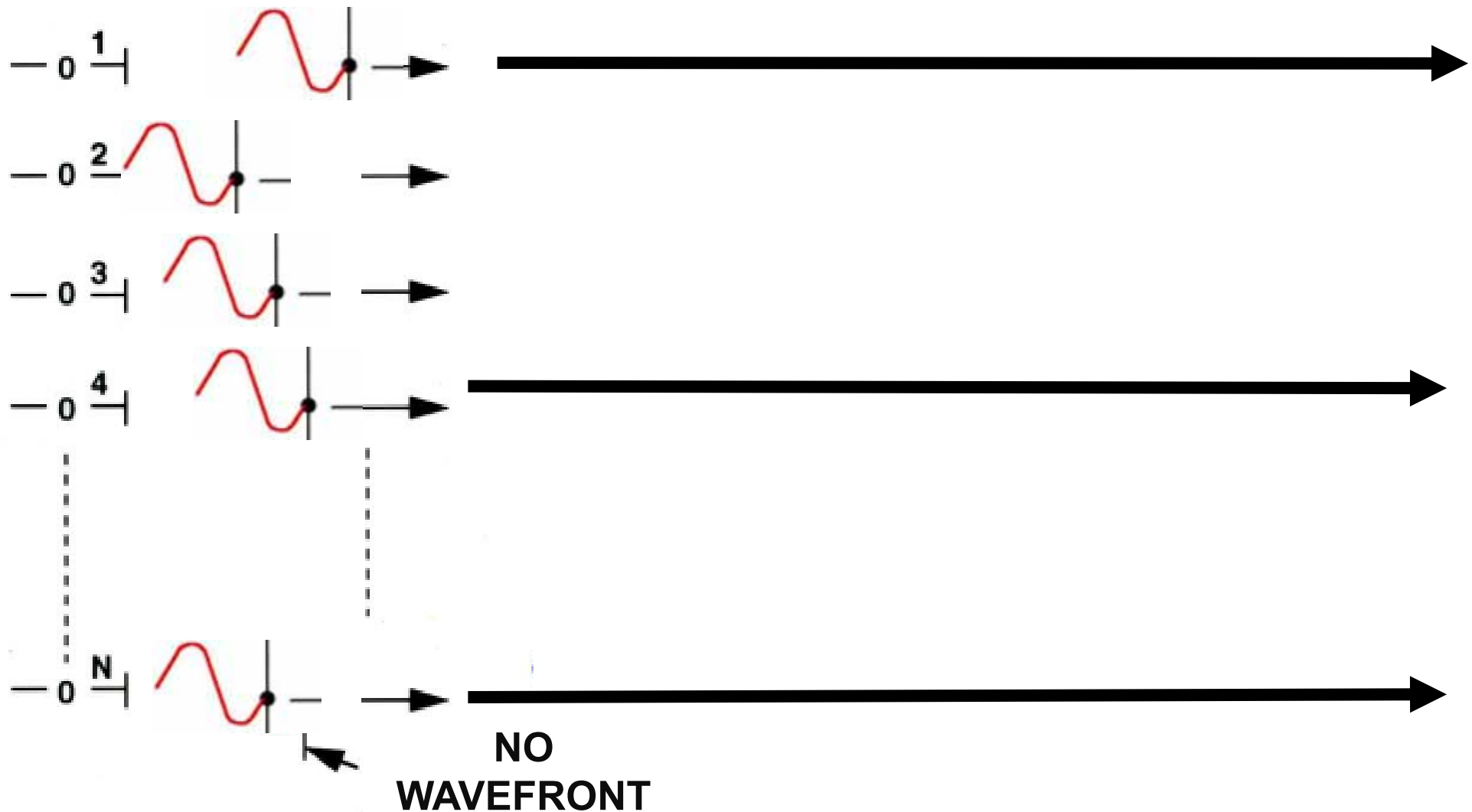
The logo for MIMO (Multiple-Input Multiple-Output) is displayed in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letters 'M', 'I', 'M', and 'O' are significantly larger than the letter 'O' at the end. The entire logo is set against a bright yellow background and is enclosed within a thick red rectangular border.

(SEE: E. BROOKNER, MIMO RADAR DEMYSTIFIED, MICROWAVE J., 1/2013, RADARCON 2009, PASADENA, CA; J. LI & P. STOICA, MIMO RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING, WILEY, '09; FRAZER, ET AL, RADARCON 2008 ROME ITALY)

HOW CONVENTIONAL PHASED ARRAYS WORK



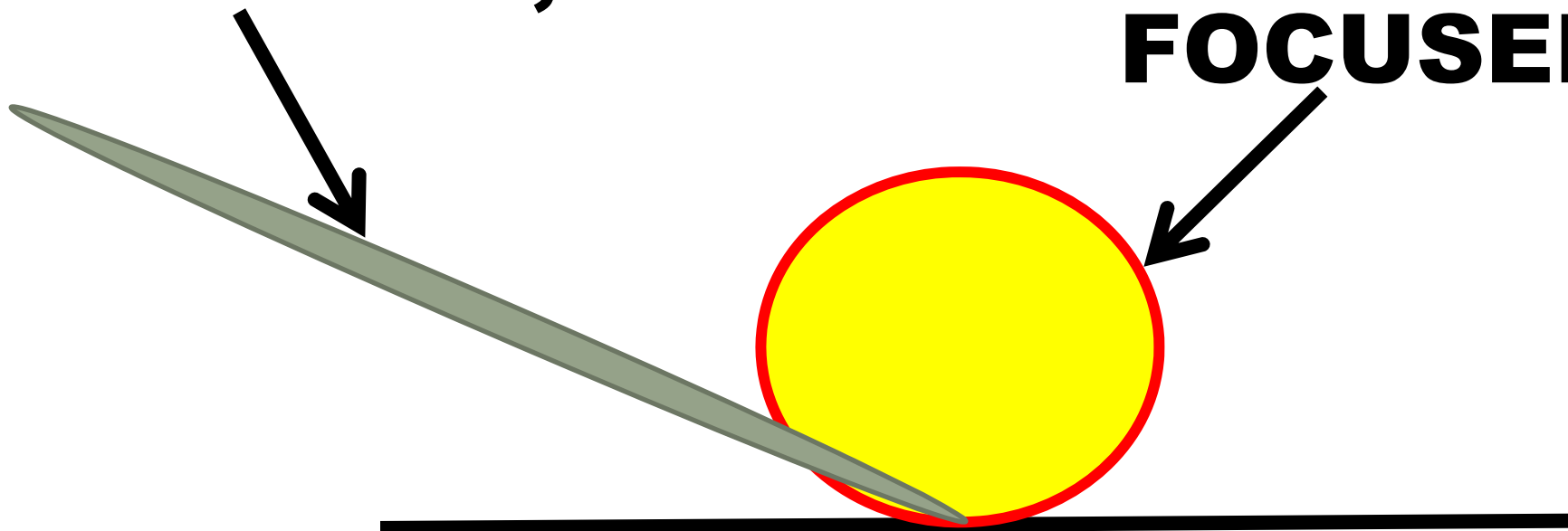
HOW MIMO PHASED ARRAYS WORK



WITH MIMO NO FOCUSED BEAM ON TRANSMIT

**CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY BEAM
FOCUSED, $BW \approx 10^\circ$**

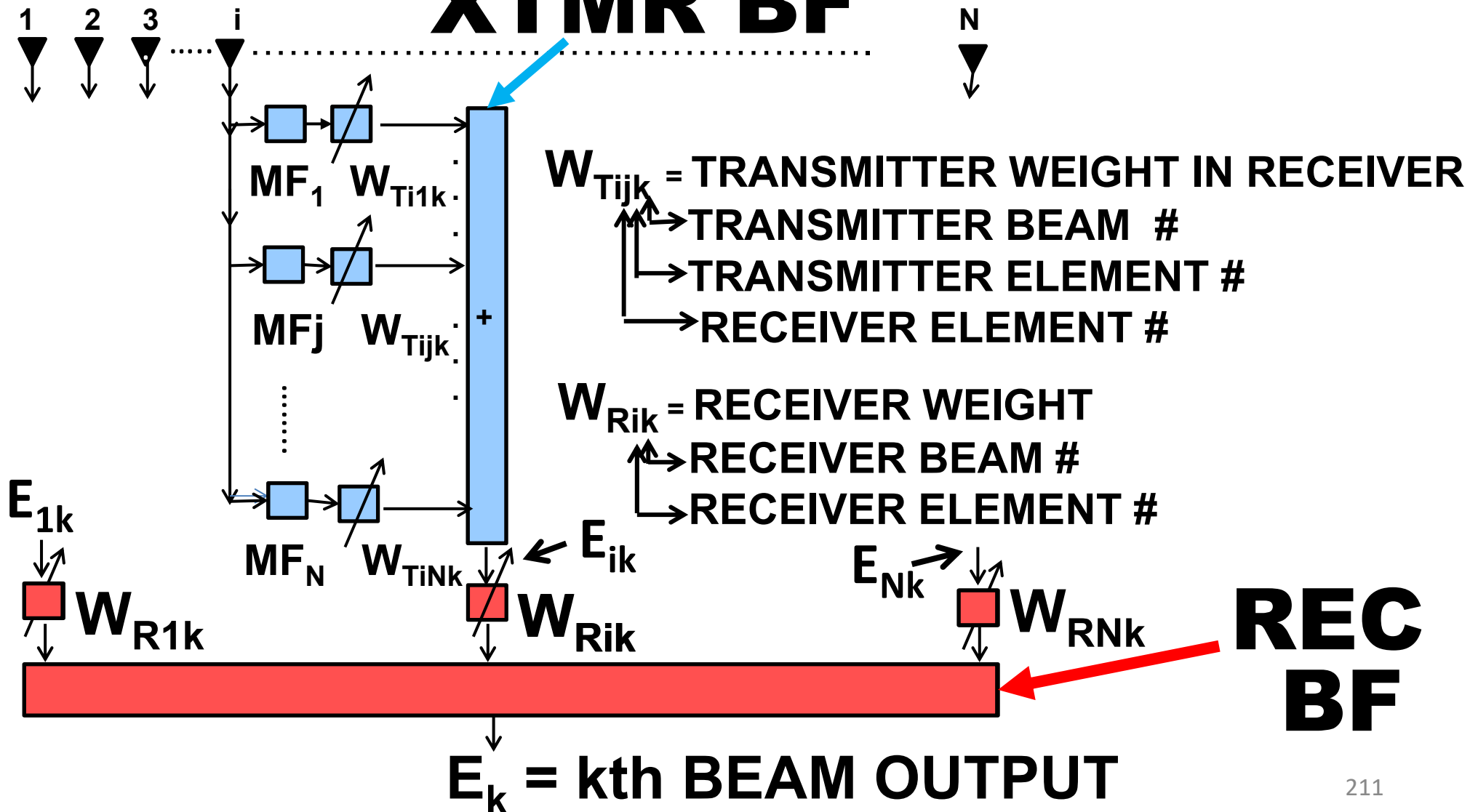
**MIMO BEAM =
ELEMENT BW
 $\approx 120^\circ$, NOT
FOCUSED**



MIMO MONOSTATIC ARRAY

XTMR/REC BEAMFORMER (BF) IN RECEIVER

XTMR BF



MIMO WITH COLOCATED THIN/FULL ARRAYS

N=10 EL THIN TRANS ARRAY



N=10 EL FULL REC ARRAY

EQUIVALENT TO:

100 EL FULL ARRAY:



**MIMO HAS N=10
TIMES
ACCURACY &
RESOLUTION AS
CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY OF 10 EL**

**FOR $N=100$, 100X
ACCURACY &
RESOLUTION AS
CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY**

**FOR $N=1000$,
1000X
ACCURACY &
RESOLUTION AS
CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY**

**CONCLUDE:
MIMO HAS ORDERS OF
MAGNITUDE BETTER
RESOLUTION
& ACCURACY THAN
CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY**

NOT

TRUE

NOT

TRUE

**CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY CAN
HAVE SAME
RESOLUTION
& ~ ACCURACY
AS MIMO ARRAY**

**WHEN RIGHT
CONVENTIONAL
EMPLOYED &
USED
PROPERLY**

**CLAIM MIMO
RADAR CAN
USE
SPARCE
ARRAY**

NOT

TRUE

NOT

TRUE

MIMO WITH COLOCATED THIN/FULL ARRAYS

N=10 EL THIN TRANS ARRAY



N=10 EL FULL REC ARRAY

EQUIVALENT TO:

100 EL FULL ARRAY:



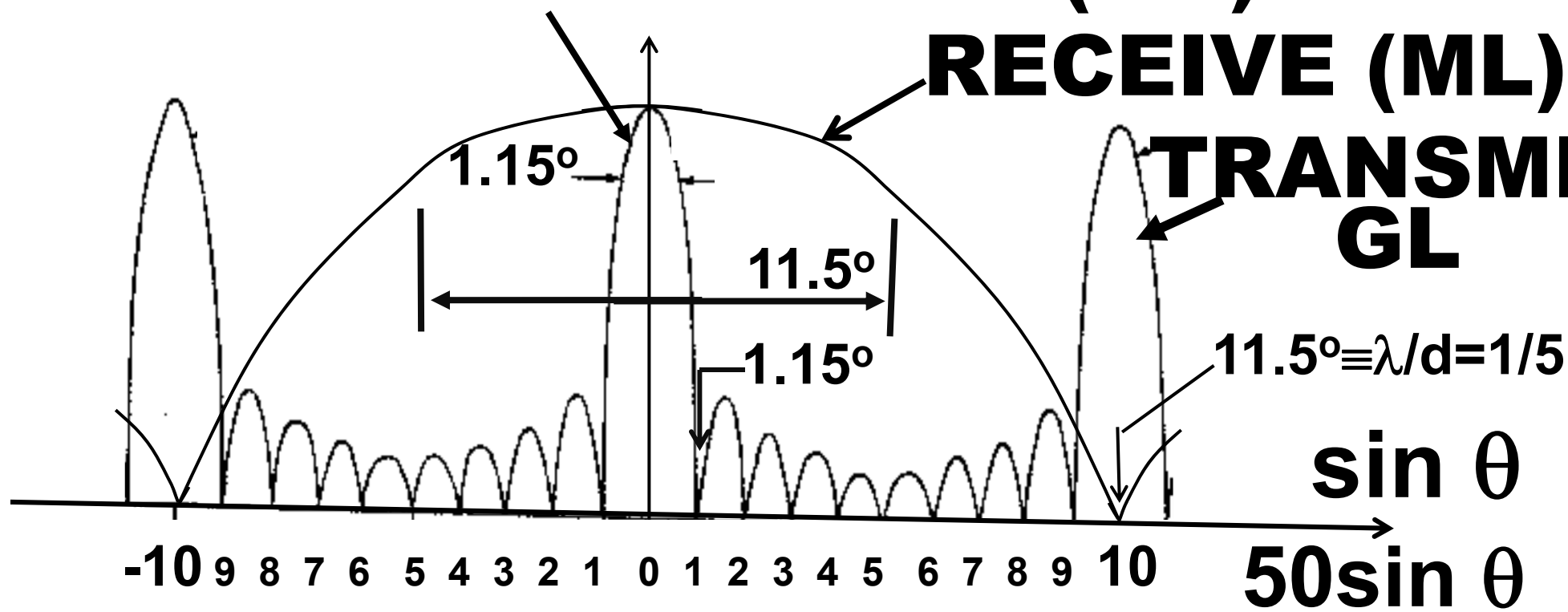
THIN/FULL ARRAY AS CONVENTIONAL ARRAY FOR N=10

1-WAY ANTENNA PATTERNS

TRANSMIT MAIN LOBE (ML)

RECEIVE (ML)

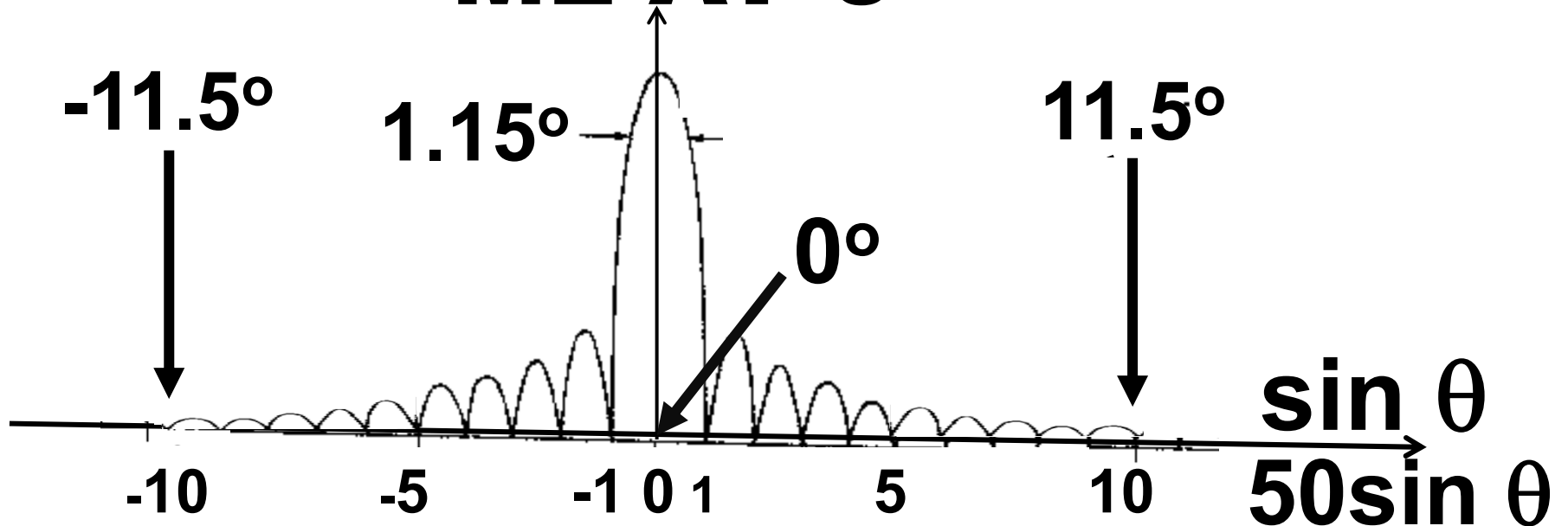
TRANSMIT
GL



THIN/FULL ARRAY AS CONVENTIONAL ARRAY

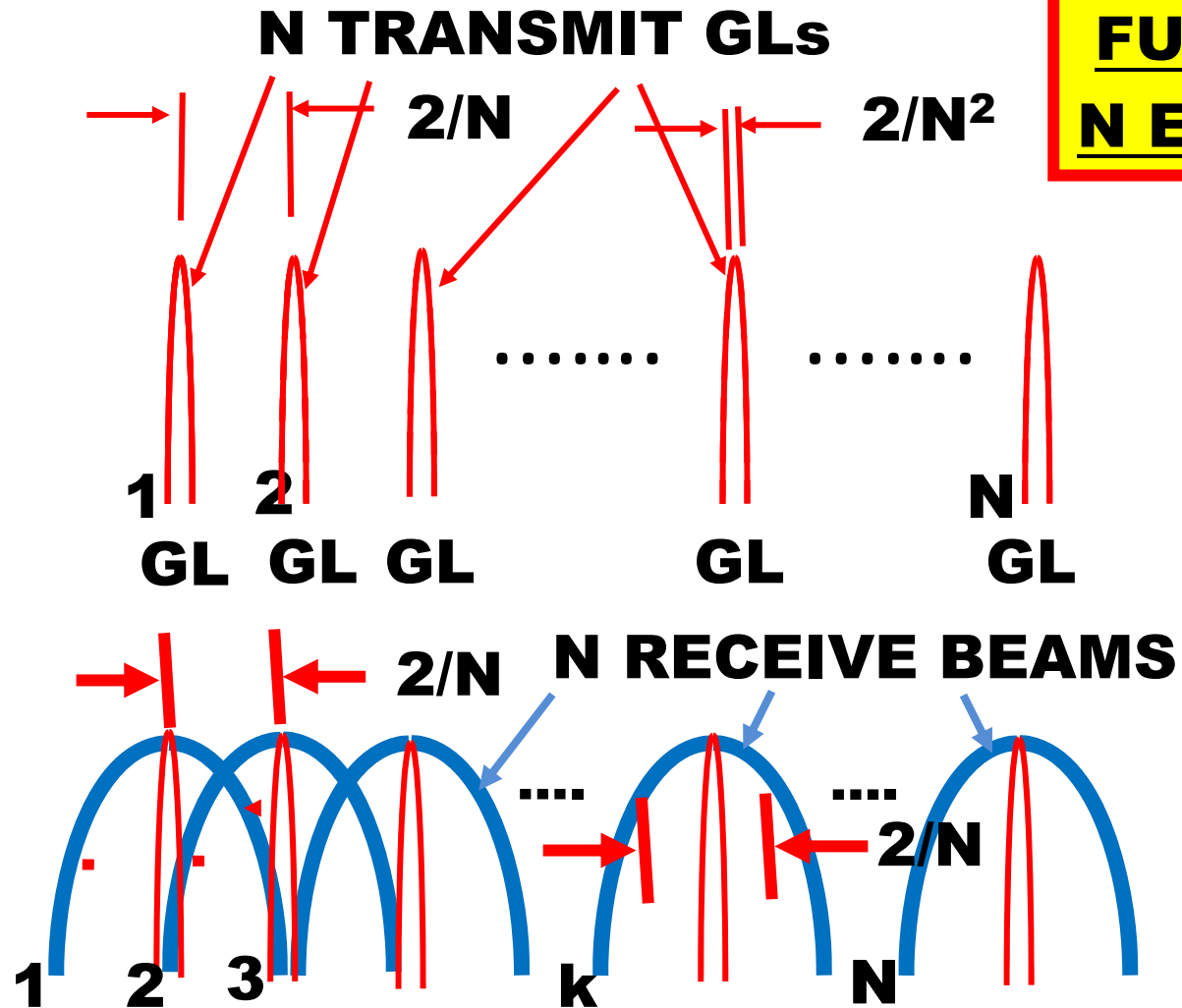
2-WAY ANTENNA PATTERN
NO GRATING LOBES

ML AT 0°



CONVENTIONAL THIN/FULL LINEAR ARRAY

AT f_{ci} :



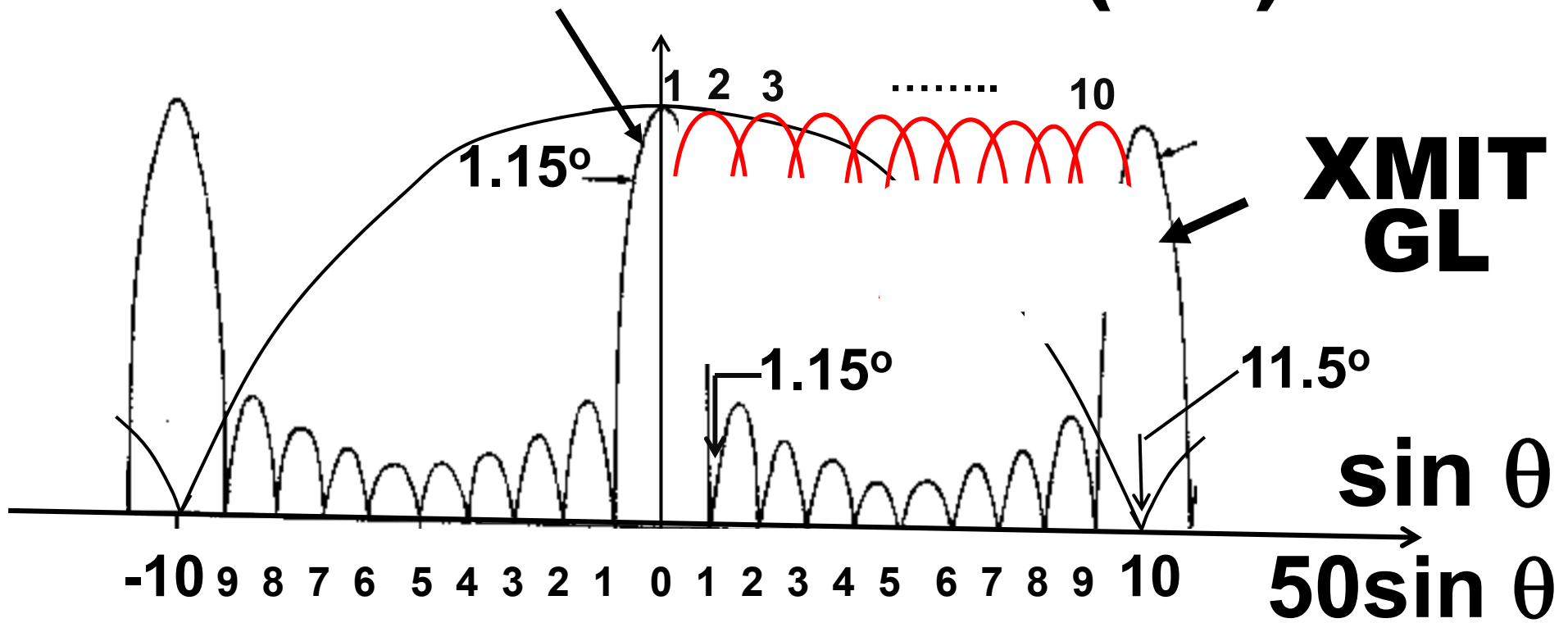
THIN ON XTRM
FULL ON REC;
N ELEMS EACH

FORM N MLs ON ONE XTRM

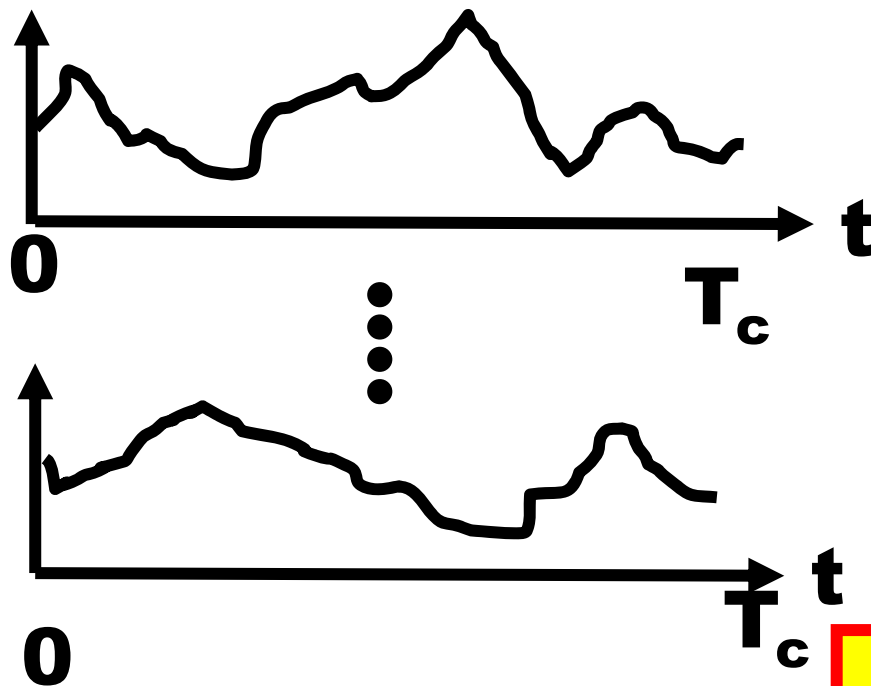
THIN/FULL ARRAY AS CONVENTIONAL ARRAY FOR N=10

1-WAY ANTENNA PATTERNS

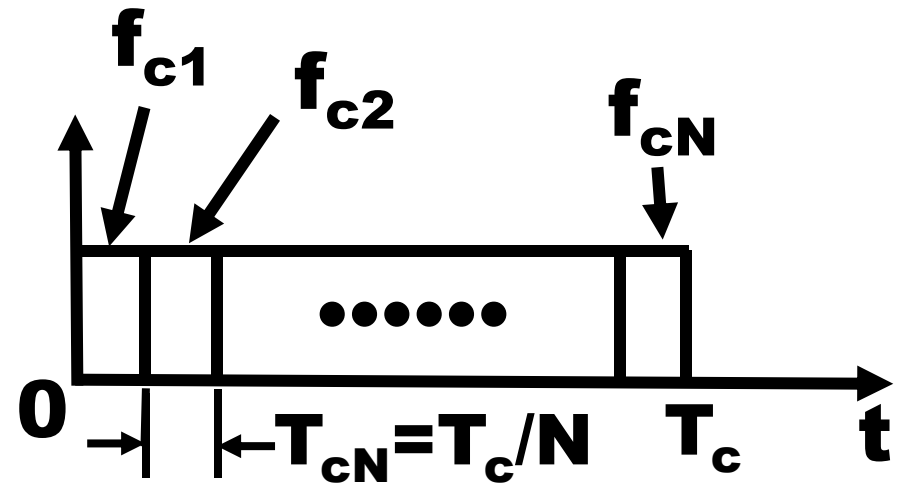
TRANSMIT MAIN LOBE (ML)



WAVEFORMS FOR MIMO THIN/FULL ARRAY & CONVENTIONAL EQUIVALENT:

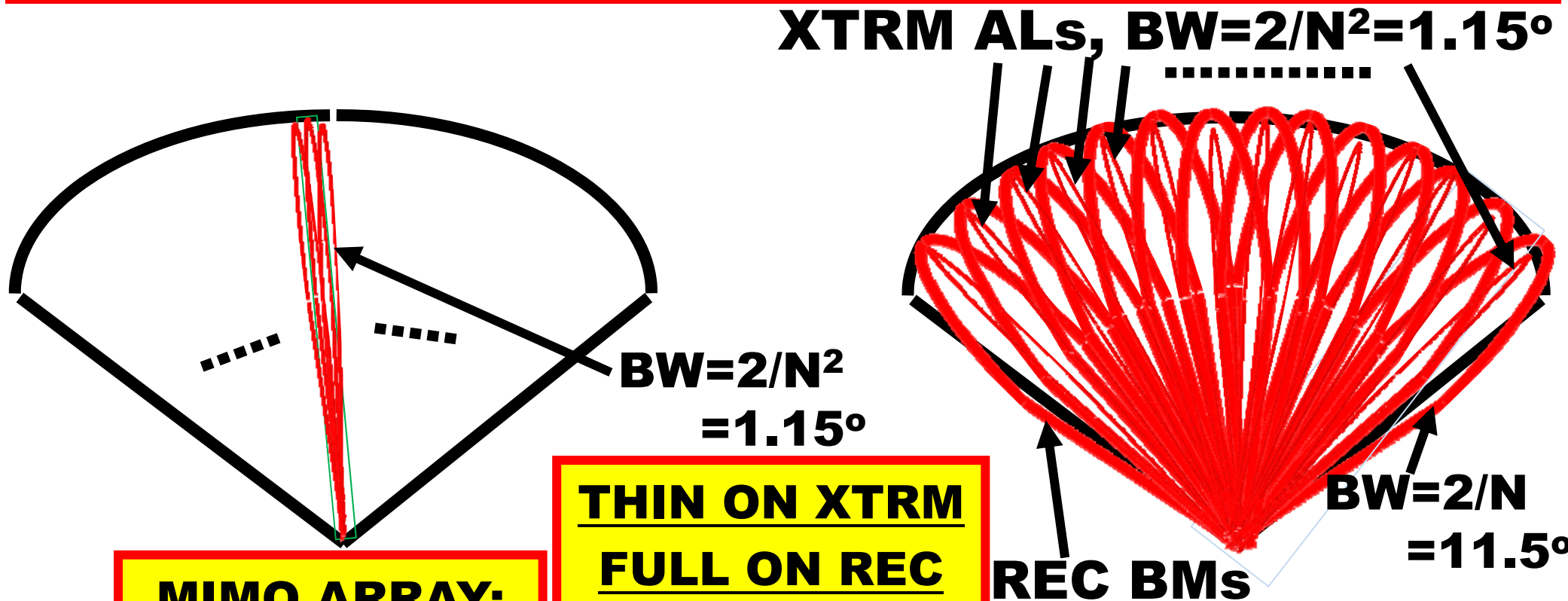


**MIMO ARRAY:
N ORTHOGONAL
WAVEFORM**



**CONVENTIONAL:
N CHIRP WAVEFORM
AT N CARRIER FREQS, f_{ci} ,
 $i=1-N$, MACHINE GUNNED**

**MIMO THIN/FULL ARRAY & CONVENTIONAL EQUIVALENT:
LINEAR ARRAYS OF N ELEMENTS; VOLUME SEARCH OF 120°**



**MIMO ARRAY:
 N^2 BEAMS
OF $BW\ 2/N^2$**

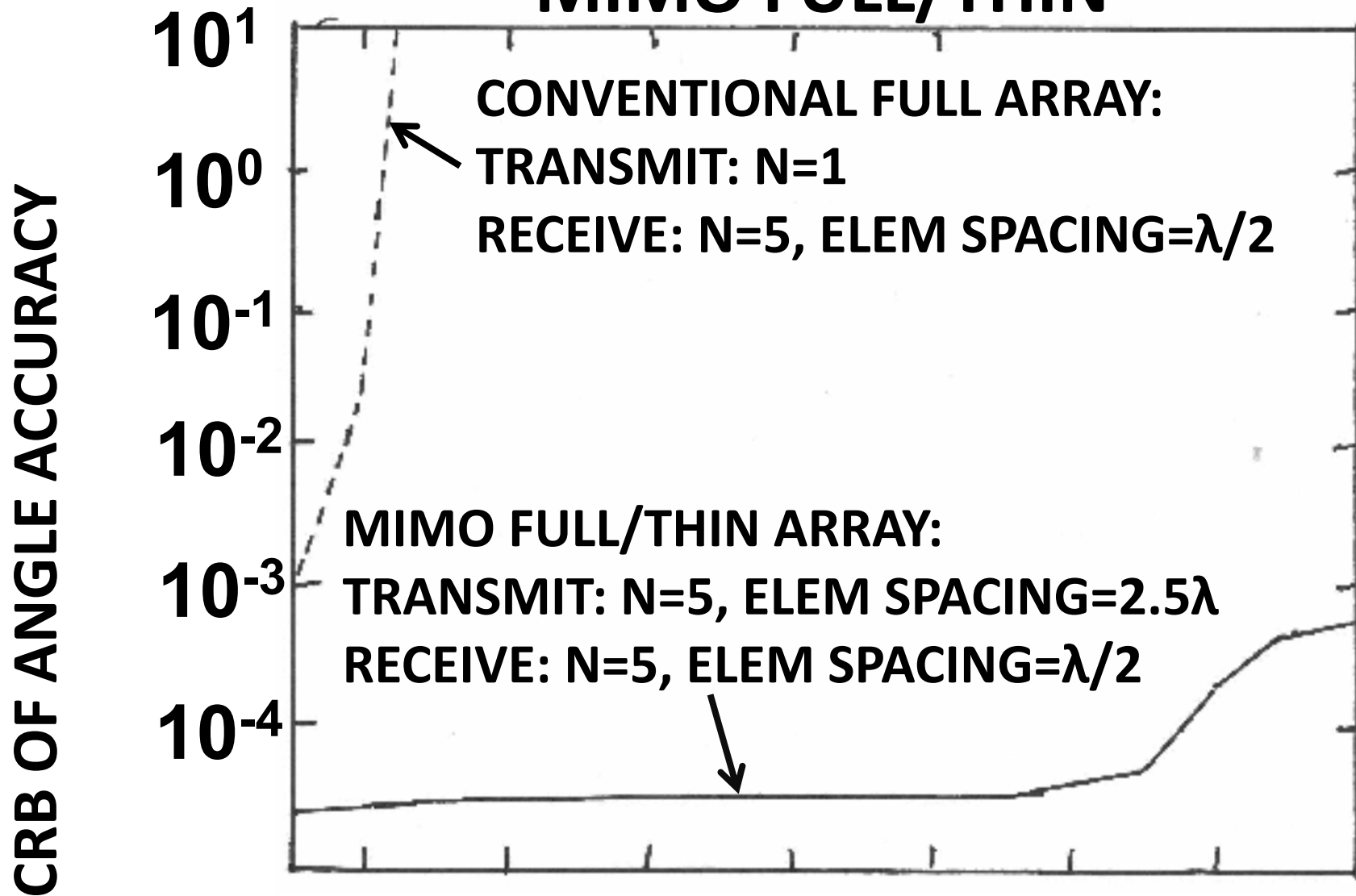
**THIN ON XTRM
FULL ON REC**

**FOR $N=10$
 $2/N=11.5^\circ$
 $2/N^2=1.15^\circ$
ON BORESIGHT**

**CONVENTIONAL:
SEQUENTIALLY
XTRM N SETS OF
N ALs HAVING
 $BWs=2/N^2$ & $2/N$
SPACING. EACH SET
IS AT A DIFF f_c .**

**NOTE: ALs=AMBIGUOUS LOBES; BMs=BEAMs;
BW=BEAMWIDTH; Bws GIVEN IN u-SPACE, $u=\sin\theta$; f_c =CARRIER FREQ.**

**CLAIM: MIMO 5X BETTER AT IDENTIFIABILITY ---
WRONG COMPARISON: CONVENTIONAL FULL VS
MIMO FULL/THIN**



(AFTER J.LI, ET AL, IDENTIFIABILITY, IEEE SIG PROC LETT, 12/07, PP. 968-971)



Eli Brookner

**MULTIPLE-INPUT MULTIPLE-OUTPUT (MIMO) AT
THAIPUSAM FESTIVAL, SINGAPORE**

**THAIPUSAM
FESTIVAL
SINGAPORE**

DR. ELI BROOKNER



Eli Brookner

**MULTIPLE-INPUT MULTIPLE-OUTPUT (MIMO) AT
THAIPUSAM FESTIVAL, SINGAPORE**



**MULTIPLE-INPUT MULTIPLE-OUTPUT (MIMO) AT
THAIPUSAM FESTIVAL, SINGAPORE**















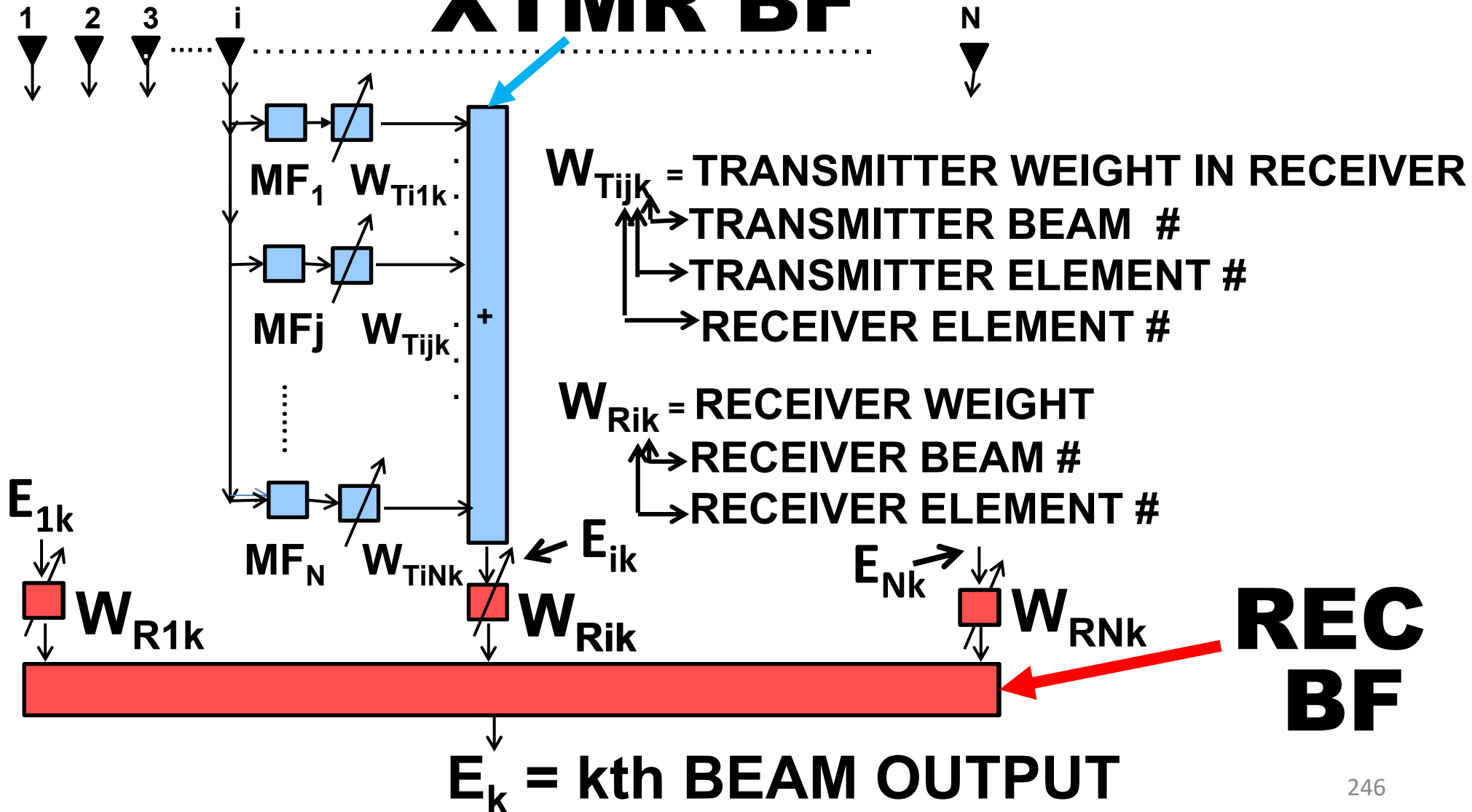
**CAN A MIMO
ARRAY RADAR
HAVE BETTER
ACCURACY THAN
ITS EQUIVALENT
CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY RADAR?**

**CLAIM:
YES
FOR
MONOSTATIC
ARRAY RADAR**

MIMO MONOSTATIC ARRAY

XTMR/REC BEAMFORMER (BF) IN RECEIVER

XTMR BF



**BUT ANGLE
ACCURACY
ONLY $\sqrt{2}=1.414$
BETTER.**

**BUT
NOT
ALWAYS**

**ALSO MIMO
TYPICALLY HAS
LARGE SIGNAL
PROCESSING
LOAD**

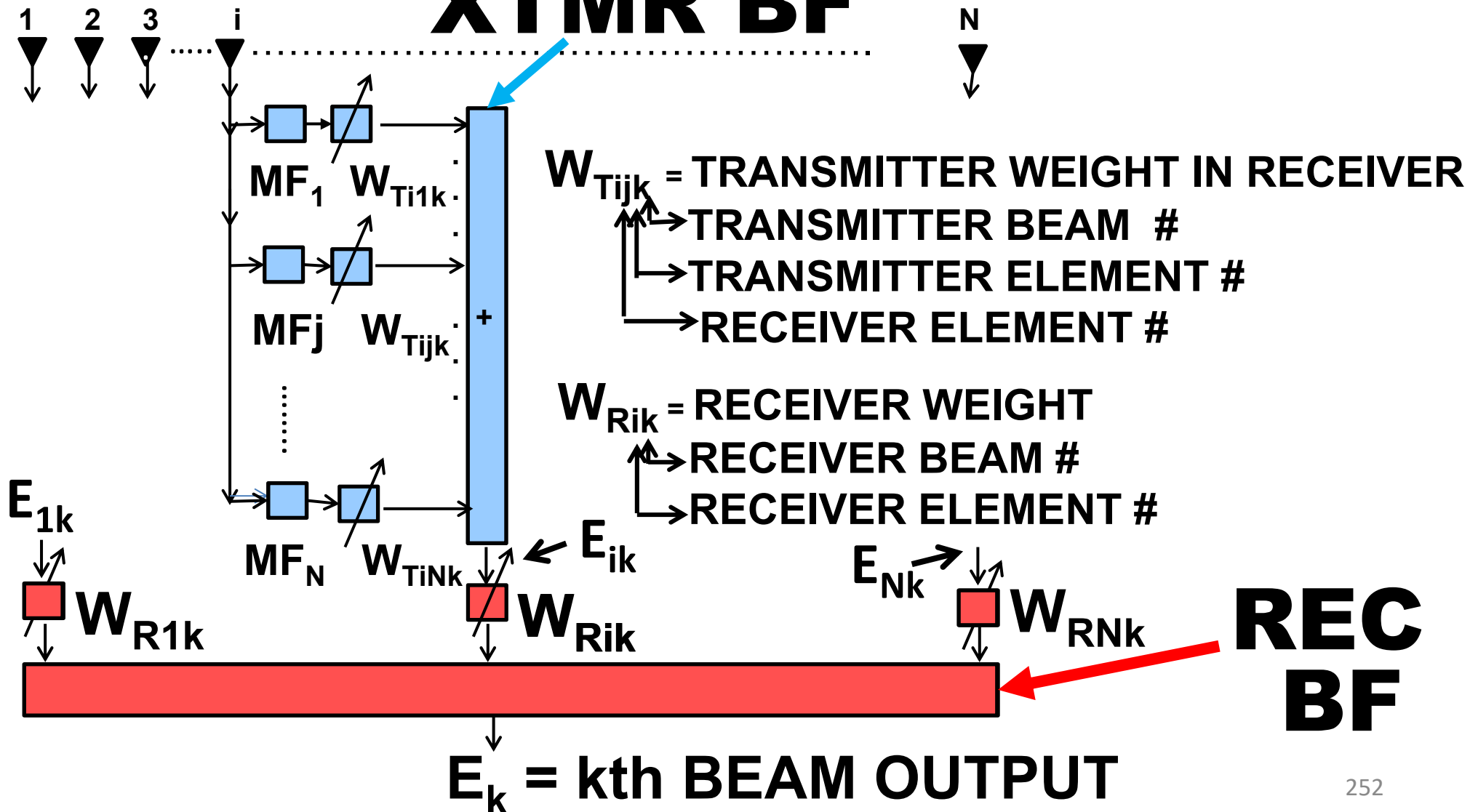
**ALSO
MONOSTATIC MIMO
& CONVENTIONAL
FULL ARRAYS HAVE
ABOUT SAME
ANGLE
RESOLUTION**

SIGNAL PROCESSING LOAD

MIMO MONOSTATIC ARRAY

XTMR/REC BEAMFORMER (BF) IN RECEIVER

XTMR BF



EXAMPLE:

$N=100, F=30$

NEED

$FN^2=300,000$ MFs

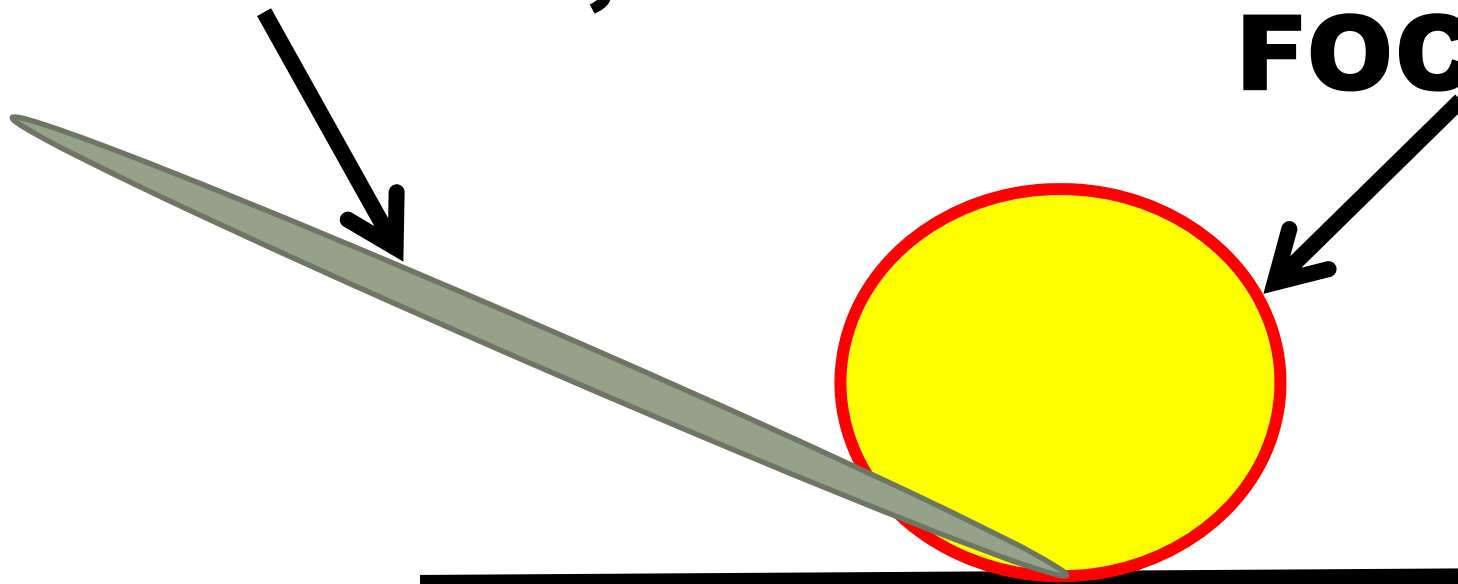
OR $FN=3,000$

MORE MFs

WITH MIMO NO FOCUSED BEAM ON TRANSMIT

**CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY BEAM
FOCUSED, $BW \approx 10^\circ$**

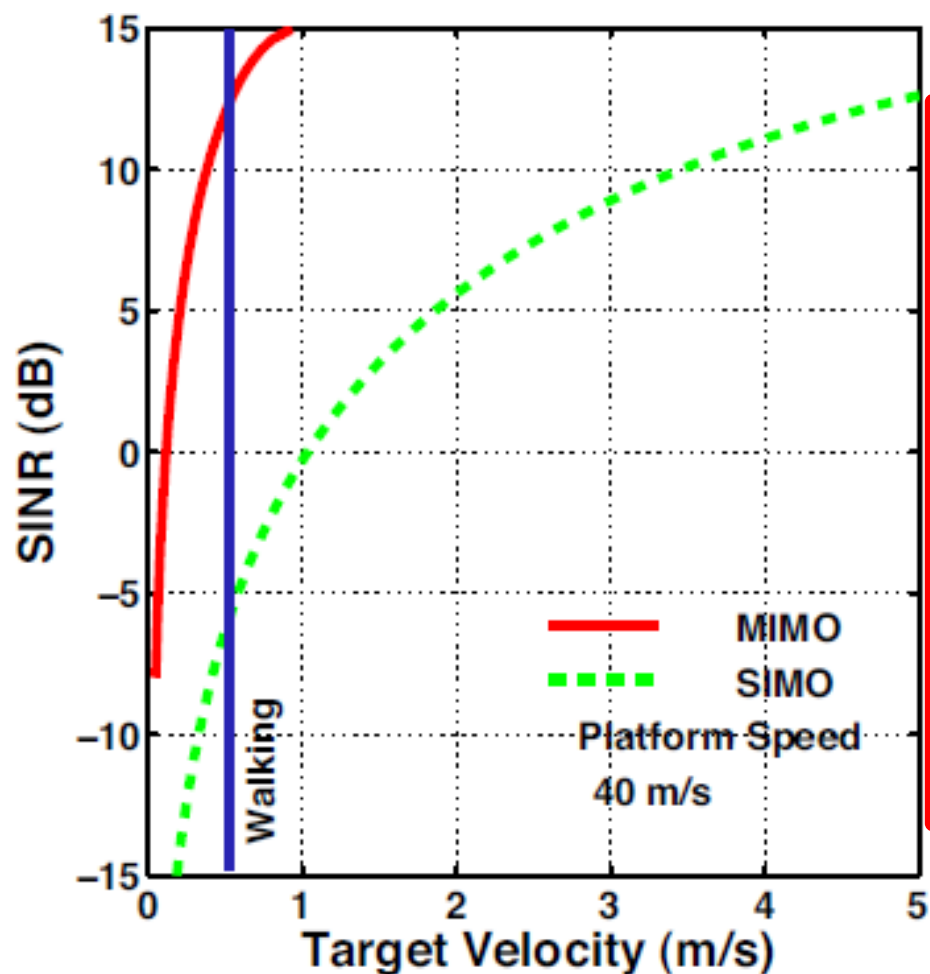
**MIMO BEAM =
ELEMENT BW
 $\approx 120^\circ$, NOT
FOCUSED**



**MIMO FOR
SEARCH**

**CONV FOR
TRACK**

IS MIMO BETTER FOR GMTI? NO! CONVENTIONAL MIMO SHOULD DO AS WELL USING SAME THIN/FULL ARRAY & SAME COHERENCE TIME



ASSUMPTIONS:
BOTH: $f_c=2\text{GHz}$,
PRF=7.2 KHz
MIMO: THIN/FULL ARRAY,
N=5
SIMO(CONVENTIONAL):
FULL ARRAY, N=5

(PLOT FROM: D. BLISS, ET AL, GMTI MIMO Radar, 2009 International
Waveform Diversity & Design Conf.)

CLAIM

**MIMO HANDLES
HOT CLUTTER,
CONVENTIONAL
CAN NOT**

NOT

TRUE

NOT

TRUE

**CONVENTIONAL
ARRAY CAN
CANCEL
HOT CLUTTER**

CLAIM

MIMO

BETTER FOR

REPEATER

JAMMER

NOT

TRUE

NOT

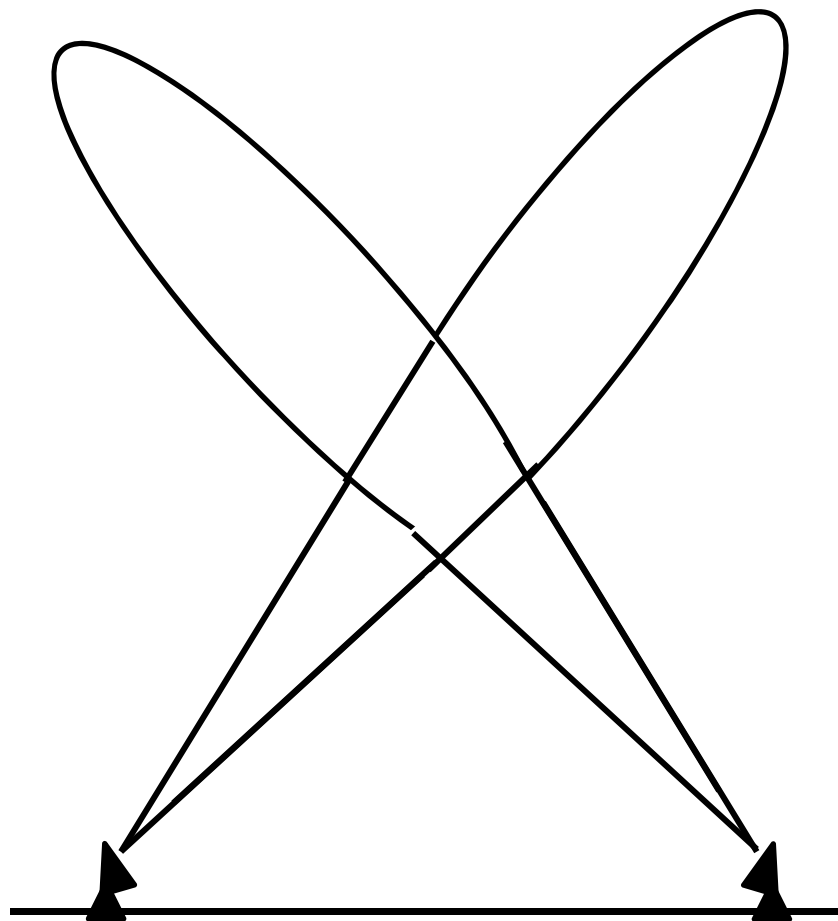
TRUE

**MIMO NO
BETTER FOR
REPEATER
JAMMER**

**BARRAGE
JAMMER
CANCELLATION
SAME FOR
CONVENTIONAL
AS FOR MIMO**

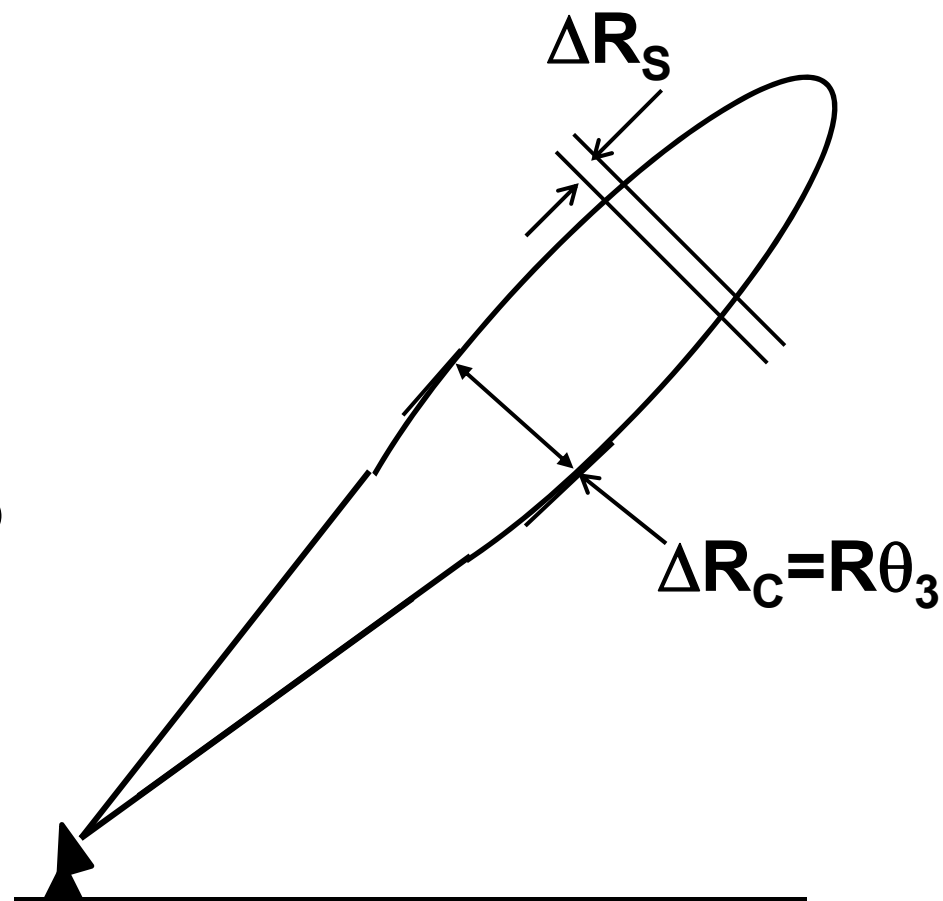
**BARRAGE
JAMMER
CANCELLATION
SAME FOR
CONVENTIONAL
AS FOR MIMO**

BISTATIC MIMO VS CONVENTIONAL MONOSTATIC SYSTEMS: APPLES & ORANGES COMPARISON



**BISTATIC MIMO
RADAR**

VS



**MONOSTATIC
CONVENTIONAL RADAR**

WHERE

MIMO

MAKES

SENSE

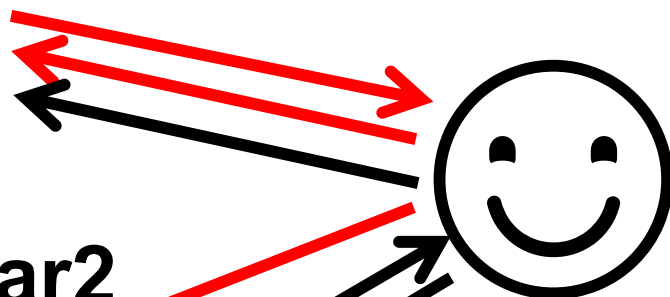
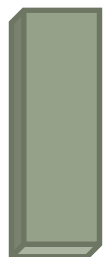
NEAR TERM APPLICATION OF MIMO: COHERENT COMBINING OF RADARS

HERE $N=2$

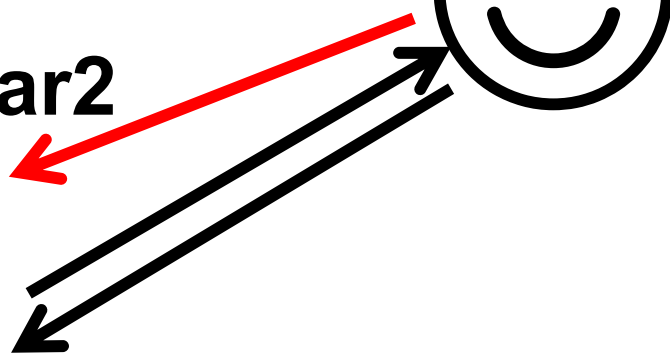
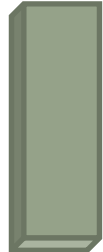
FOR TRACK: 9DB PAG ADVANTAGE

SEARCH: 6DB PA ADVANTAGE

Radar 1



Radar 2



**DO NOT NEED
ORTHOGONAL
WAVEFORMS**

(BOB ENZMANN/GEORGE THOME & LEON GREEN PATENTS;
SEE ALSO: COUTTS & COUMO, IEEE SAM 2006, BOSTON;
AND BROOKNER, ET AL, PATENT, US 2005/0231420 A1, 10/20/2005

ANOTHER POTENTIAL APPLICATION OF MIMO

**AUTOMOBILE
RADARS AT 70 GHZ
WITH 4 GHZ
BW SIGNALS**

ANOTHER POTENTIAL NEAR TERM APPLICATION OF MIMO

OTH RADARS

**ARE THERE ANY
OPERATIONAL
MIMO RADARS?**

NO

**WHAT WOULD I DO TODAY
IF I NEEDED ORDERS OF
MAGNITUDE BETTER
ACCURACY AT LOW COST?**

**I WOULD USE
CONVENTIONAL
THIN/FULL ARRAY
NOT MIMO**

**WHERE
MIMO
USEFULL?**

**PRESENT VERY
SUCCESSFUL USE
OF MIMO**

**COMMUNICATION
IN PRESENCE
OF MULTIPATH**

BROOKNER MIMO REFS:

- [1] E. Brookner, MIMO Radar: Demystified, Microwave J, Jan. 2013**
- [2] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radars and Their Conventional Equivalents”, Radar 2015, Arlington, VA, May 10-15, 2015.**
- [3] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radar Demystified and Where it Makes Sense to Use”, Radar 2014, Lille, France, Oct.13-17, 2014.**
- [4] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radar Demystified and Where it Makes Sense to Use”, IEEE International Symposium on Phased Array Systems and Technology (ARRAY-2013), Oct. 15-18, 2013**
- [5] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radar Demystified and Where it Makes Sense to Use”, IEEE ICASSP May 4-9, 2014, Florence, Italy**
- [6] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radar Demystified and Where it Makes Sense to Use”, RadarCon 2014, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 19-23, 2014**
- [7] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radars and Their Conventional Equivalents – An Update”, IET International Radar-2015 Conference, Oct. 14-16, 2015, Hangzhou, China.**
- [8] E. Brookner, “MIMO Radars and Their Conventional Equivalents”, Radar 2015, Arlington, VA, 5/11-15/15**
- [9] E. Brookner, “ MIMO Radars Demystified - And Their Conventional Equivalents”, IEEE International Symposium on Phased Array Systems and Technology (ARRAY-2016), Oct. 18-21, 2016**

BROOKNER BREAKTHROUGH REFS:

- **RadarConf 2008, Rome, Breakthrough**
- **Microwave J. (MJ) 1/2008, Breakthrus**
- **RadarConf 2007, Boston**
- **Military Radar Conf. 10/09, 10/08, 10/07, Breakthrus**
- **Radar 2007, Bangalor, India, Breakthrus**
- **RF Alliance Conf.: Enabling Multi-antenna & Broadband Systems, April 5-6, 2010, Breakthrus**
- **IEEE Array-2010, Boston, Breakthrus**
- **Microwave J. 1/2013, MIMO**
- **ARRAY-2013, Boston, “MIMO” & “Breakthrus”, 10/13**
- **Radar-2014, Lille, France, 10/14**
- **8th Military Radar Summit 2/15, VA, ‘MIMO’; ‘Breakthrus’**
- **Radar-2015, VA, MIMO, 5/15**
- **IET Radar-2015, Breakthrus, 10/15, Hangzhou, CHINA**
- **IET Radar-2015, MIMO, 10/15, Hangzhou, CHINA**
- **Microwave J. 11/2016, Radar & Phased Array Breakthrus**
- **ARRAY-2016, Advances and Breakthrus in Radar and Phased-Arrays**

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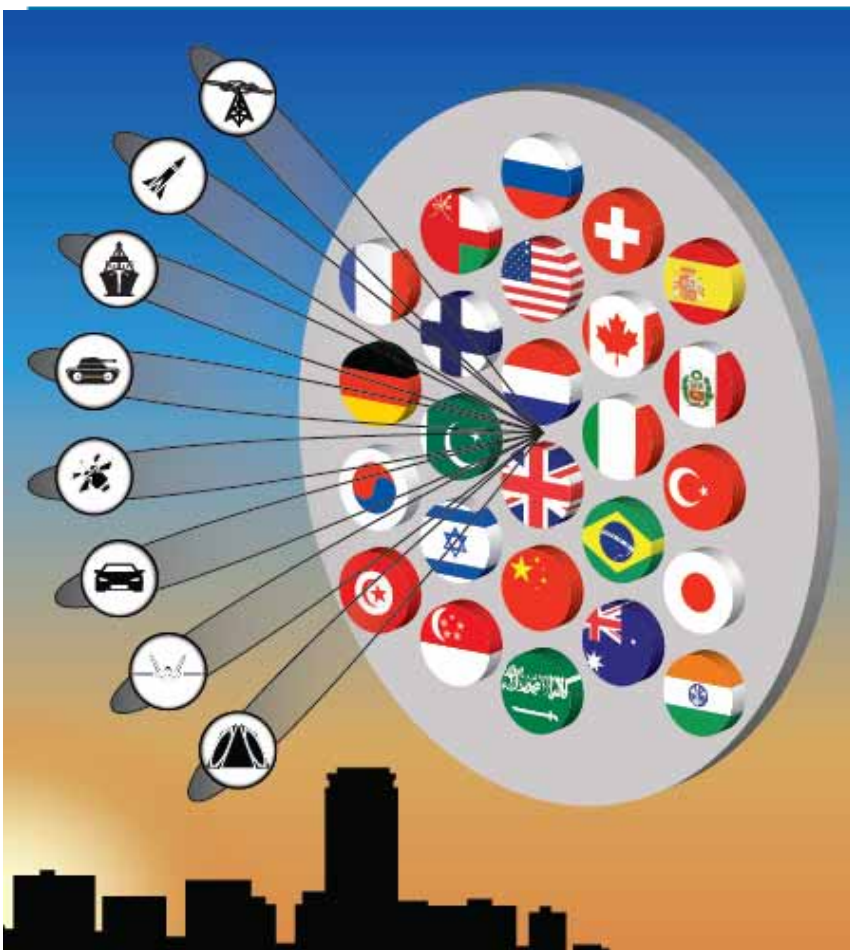
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- Phased Array Applications and Platforms
- Module Design
- Solid-State Technologies
- Antenna Elements
- Beam Steering Techniques

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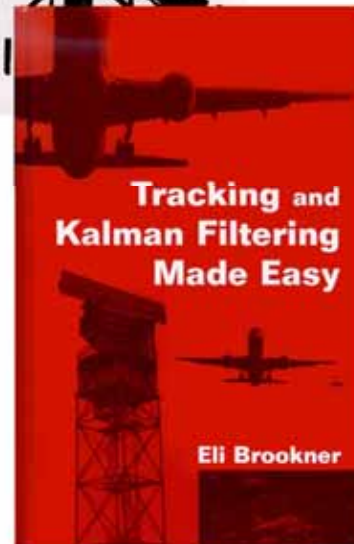
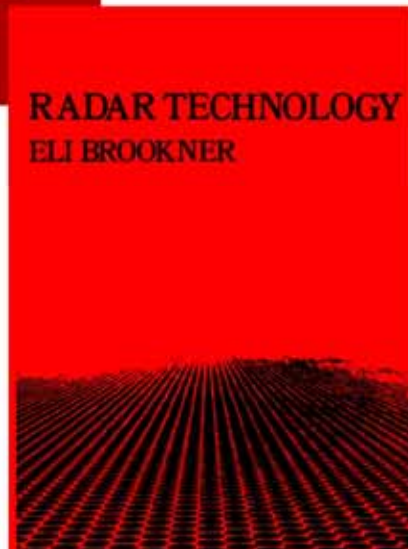
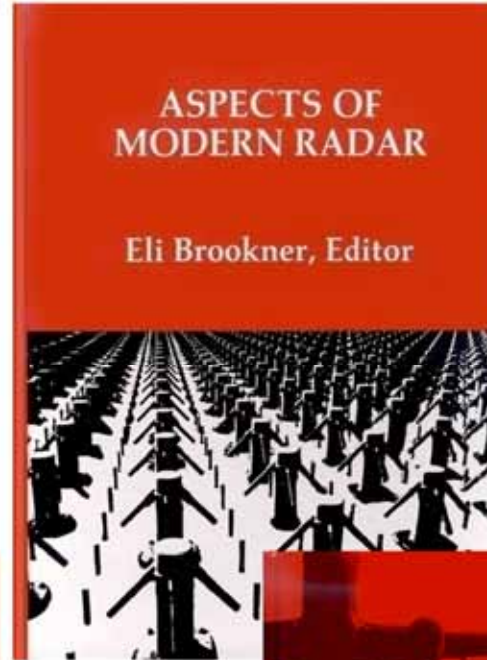
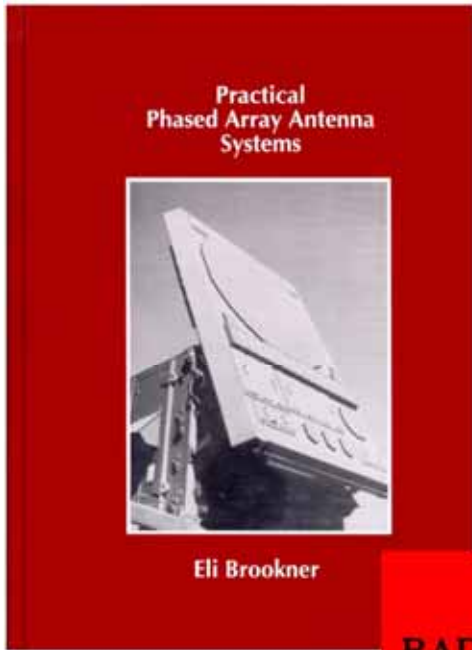
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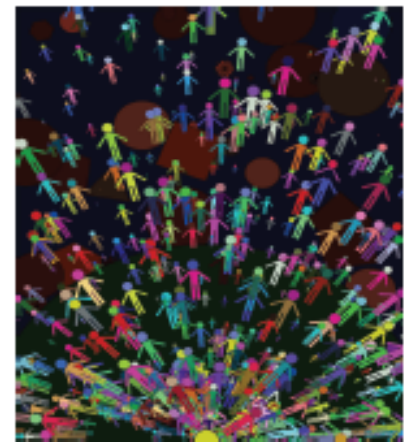


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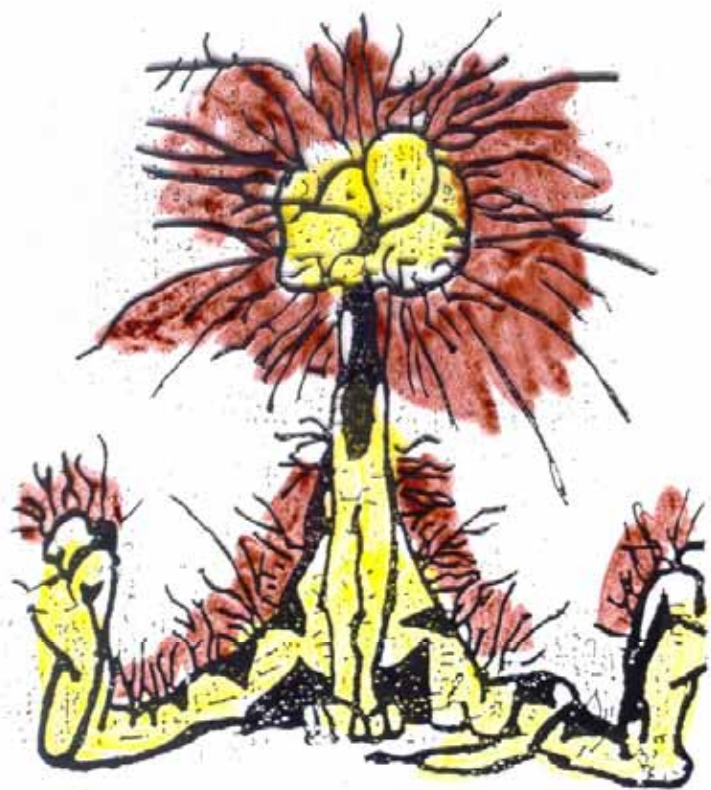
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