

April 2024

4D顯像雷達系統OTA量測及分析

邱宗文 博士
(川升創辦人&總經理)

講者介紹



邱宗文 博士
台北工專電機科
中山大學電機博士



經歷

- 第四屆臺灣天線工程師學會理事長
- 山東省泰山學者/海外特聘專家
- 成功/逢甲/台北大學等 兼任助理教授
- 資深科大/技術學院評鑑委員
- 連展無線通訊事業處處長
- 川升股份有限公司創辦人&現任總經理
- 至高頻科技/正于微波共同創辦人
- 2022低軌衛星工業局科專計畫負責人
- 2022國家發明獎獲獎人/經濟部創新研究獎
- 約200項發明專利發明人
- 川升學苑創辦人



專長

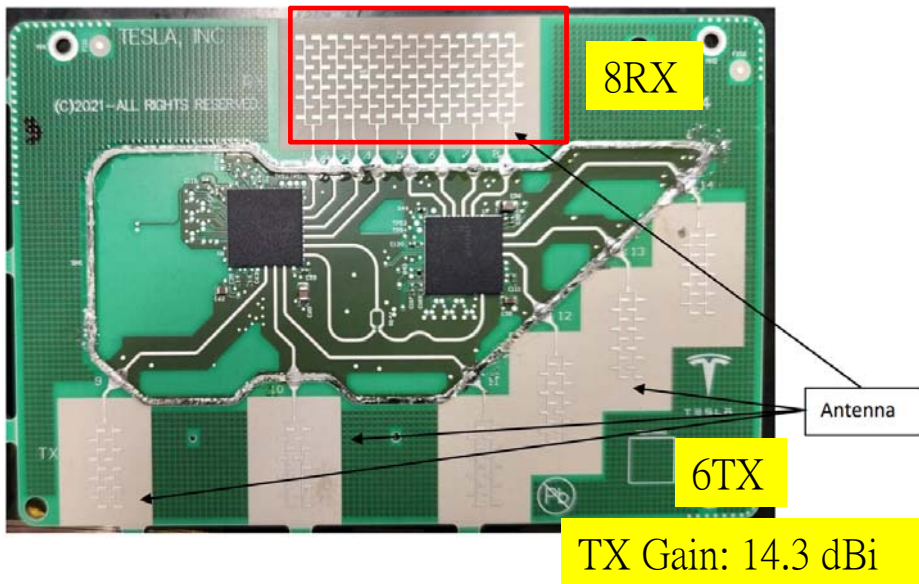
- 天線設計、微波電路應用及天線OTA量測

Outline

- ❑ **Challenges of 4D Radar OTA Measure**
- ❑ **Introduction to Imaging Radar OTA Measure**
 - Passive**、**EIRP**、**Group delay**、**Imaging Analysis and MP**
- ❑ **EIRP & Image Issues Analysis**
- ❑ **Conclusion**

Tesla Radar!!

Tesla FCC ID: 2AEIM-1541584 (released in 2023.03)



4.2 Antenna Description

External/Internal/Integral	Total Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Type
Integral	20.32	PCB Trace Antenna

The antenna is factory-installed and is not modifiable by users.

Device has 6 Tx antennas, but only 4 can transmit at the same time. The maximum individual antenna gain is 14.3 dBi. Total antenna gain = individual antenna gain + $10\log(\text{number of antenna that transmit at the same time}) = 14.3 \text{ dBi} + 10\log(4) = 20.32 \text{ dBi}$

The antenna gain is information provided by the customer.

Tesla, Inc.

FCC ID: 2AEIM-15415

Antenna boresight direction(s) and 3 dB beamwidth in both horizontal and vertical planes:

- Azimuth:
 - Boresight – 0 degrees
 - 3dB beam width – 48 degrees
- Elevation:
 - Boresight – 0 degrees
 - 3dB beam width – 14 degrees

AZ + EL

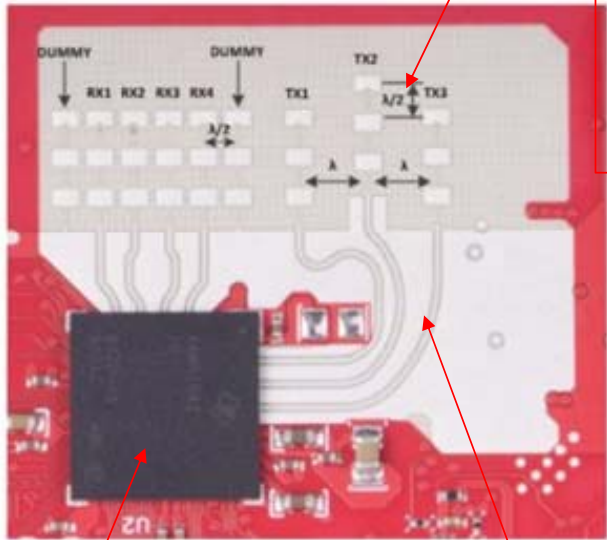
4D Image Radar

Radiation pattern

AZ Scan!?

Tech. key :

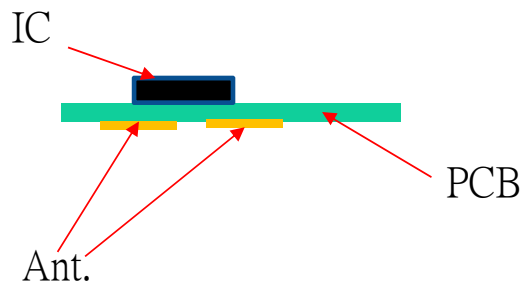
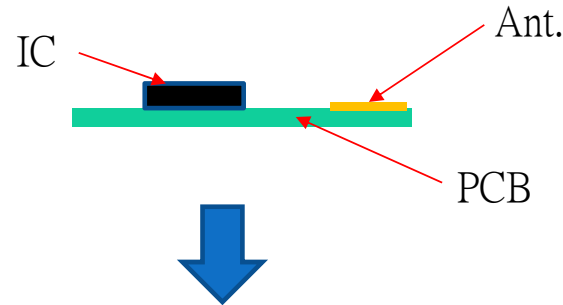
- ❑ EL scan : $1*n \rightarrow n*n$
- ❑ Distance enhance : low loss & high gain
- ❑ High sensitive : SLL & XPL
- ❑ Algorithm : Channel emulation



3T4R

RFI/Algorithm

Insertion Loss

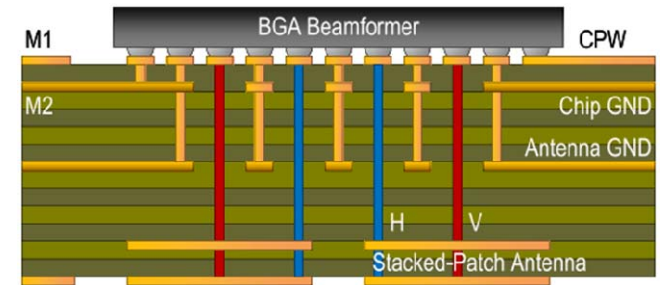


Phase error

- increased sidelobe
- wider 3D coverage
- lower EIRP

(2). PCB with inhomogeneous Dk → phase error

(3). PCB via hole/pad → phase error

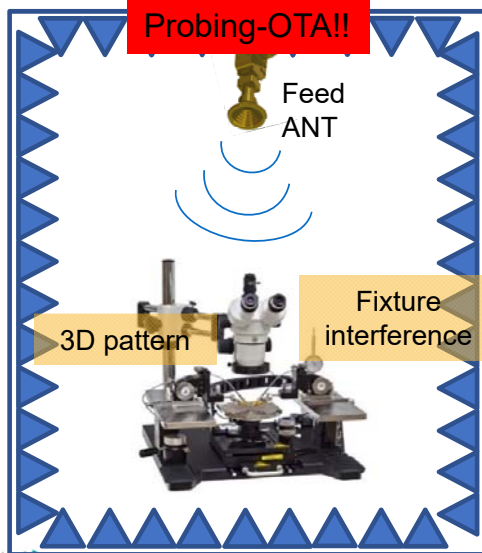
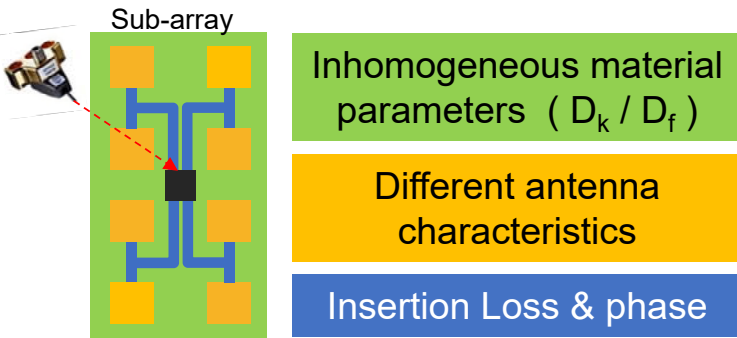


Measure items :

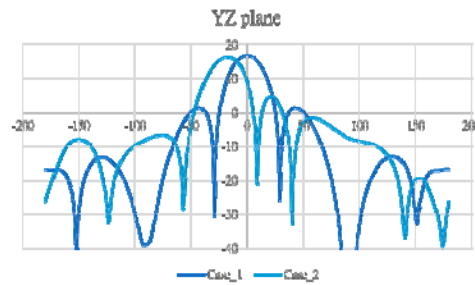
- ❑ S-para. (matching) & OTA(SNR)
- ❑ EIRP pattern
- ❑ Field OTA : Multi objects 、 Doppler 、 coverage

Antennas Measurement - OTA

Probing OTA



System OTA

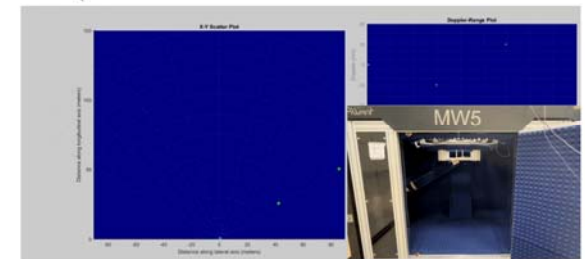


- Large quiet zone (QZ)
- Path loss & beam scan
- EIRP
- Group delay



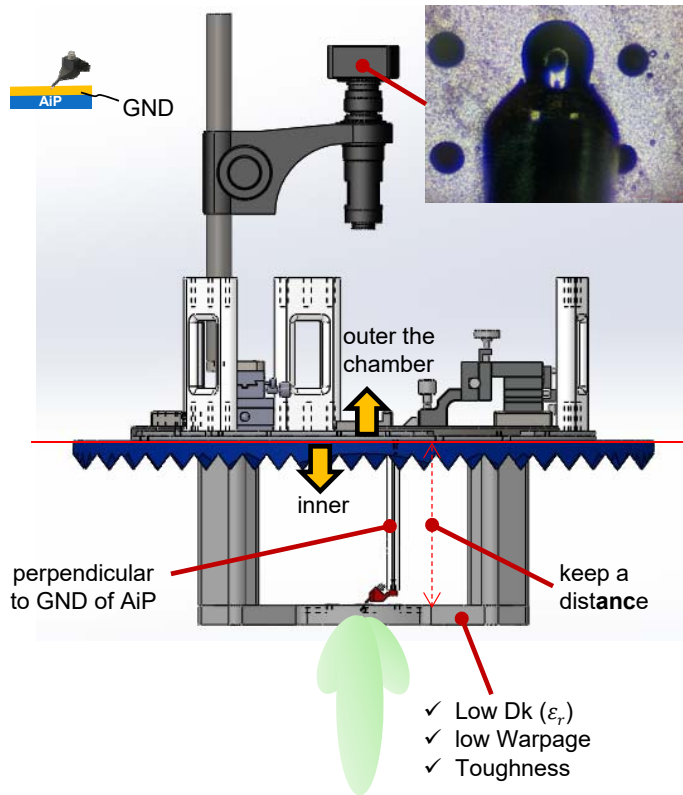
Field OTA

Algorithm of image

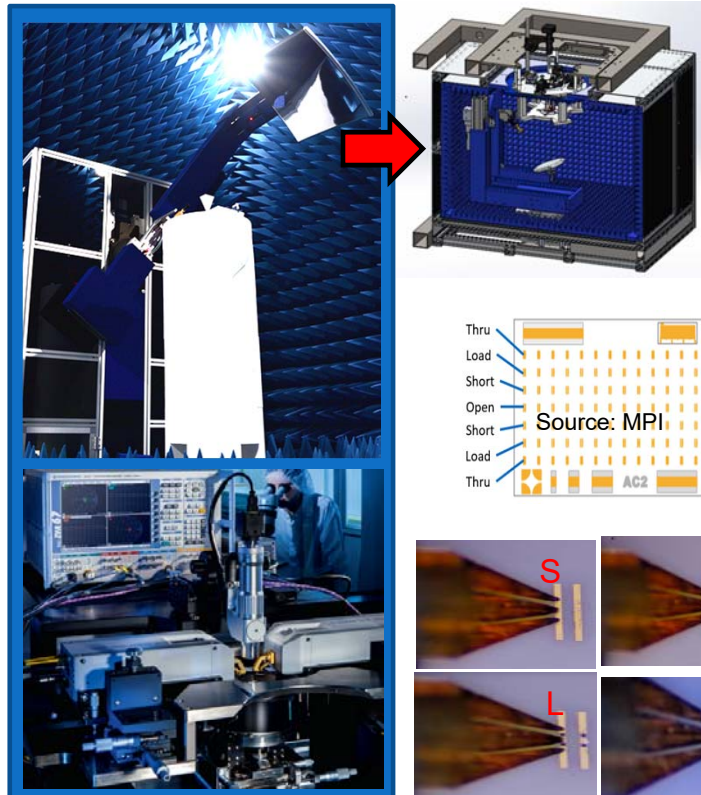


Challenges of Probing OTA

Avoid interference between AiP and probe station

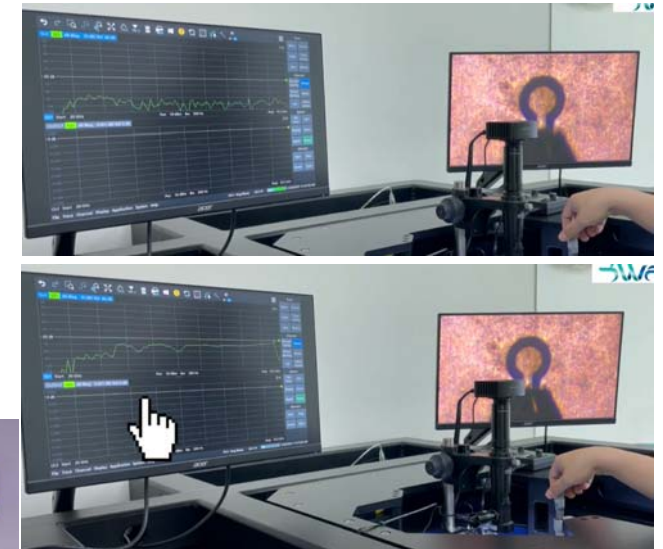
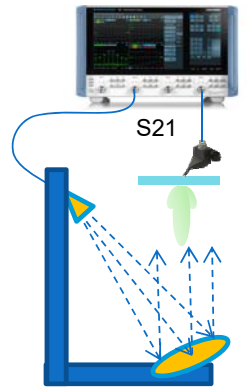


S-parameter and OTA (Over-the-air) test in one



Contact stability

- ✓ Operator's feeling
- ✓ Image from high-resolution optical microscope
- ✓ S21 signal remains stable



Probing OTA – MW5e



Metal frame can isolate the probe and the other fixtures

Low path loss is achieved by a short distance between an extender and an AUT.

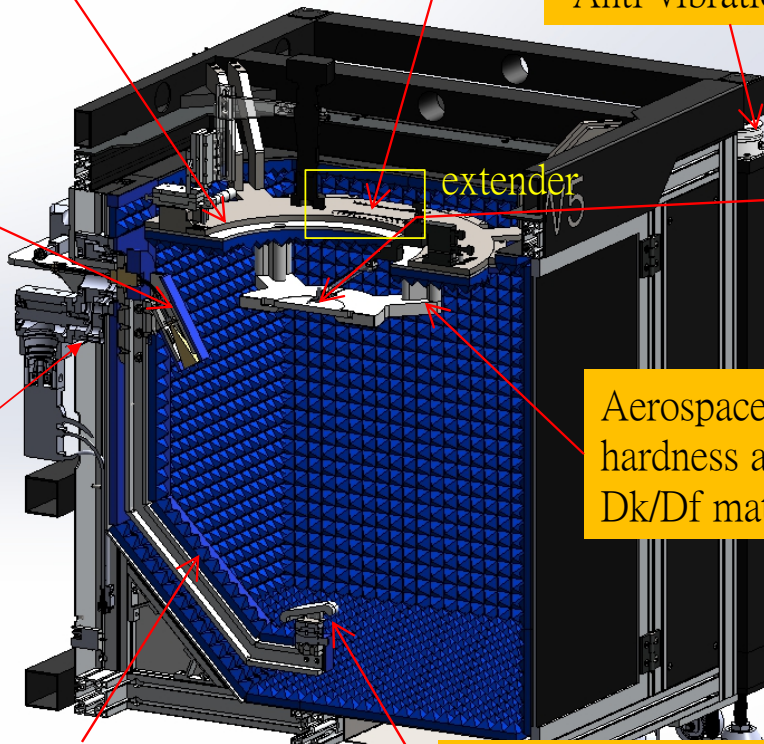
Features :

1. The probe station is outside the chamber (Easy to operate)
2. S-parameter and radiation pattern measurement in one (Time saving)
3. 3D-CATR (Compact)

Absorbers reduce sidelobes

Anti-vibration rack

Reduced path loss by waveguide



The probe and probe station are kept a distance by an extension design.

Aerospace grade hardness and low Dk/Df material

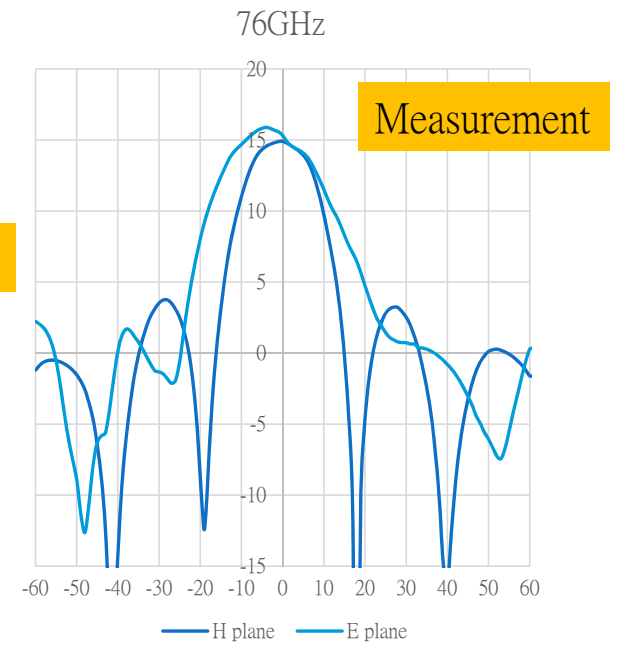
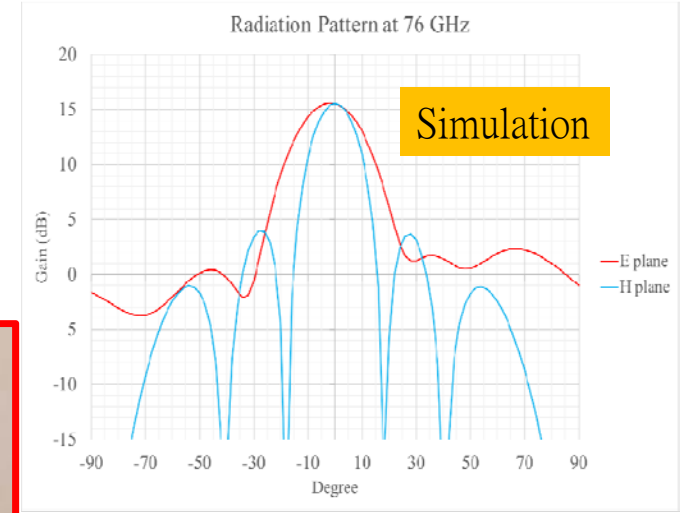
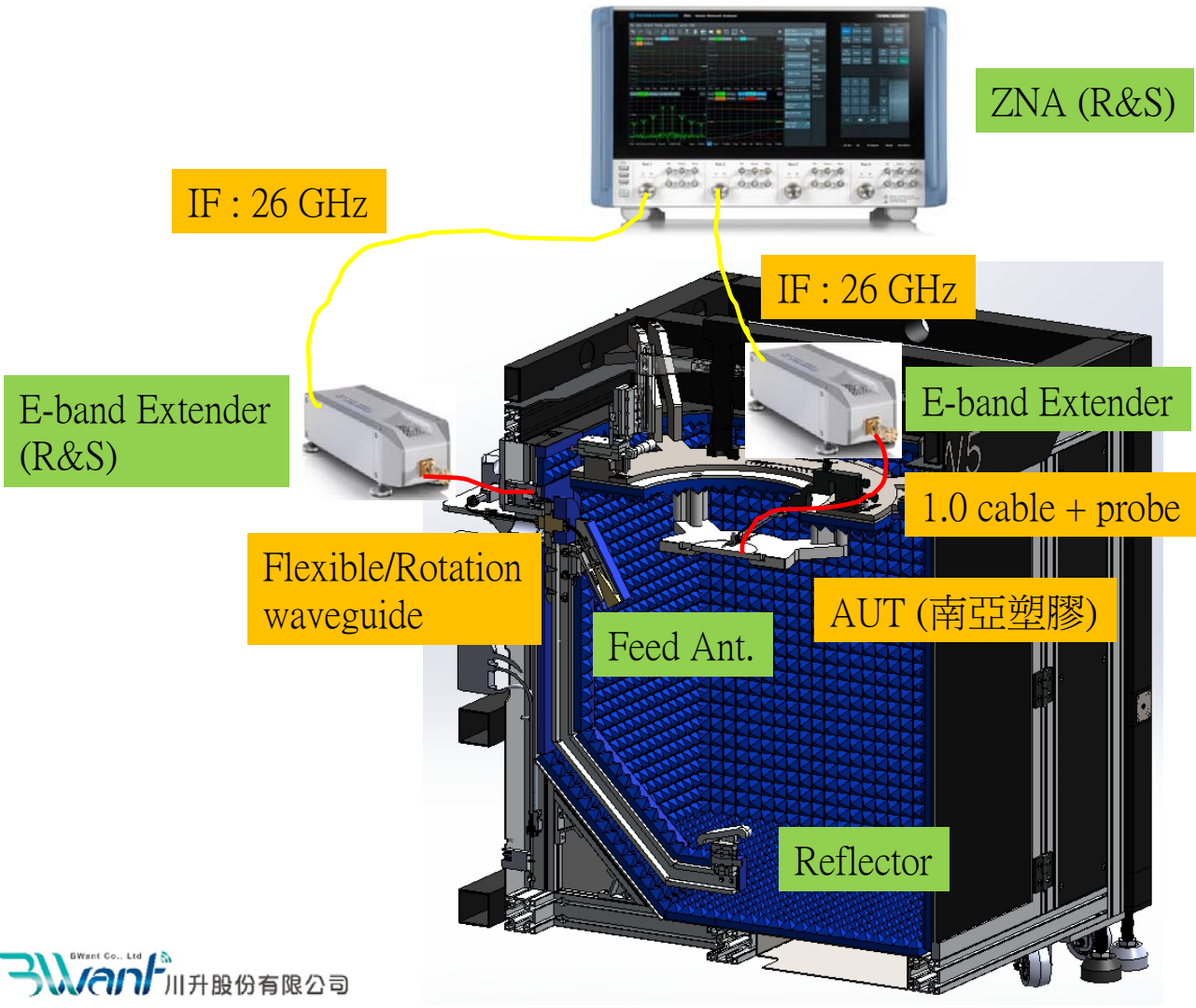
Absorbers reduce reflections

Offset-fed rolled-edge reflector (Edge diffraction suppression)

Solved problems :

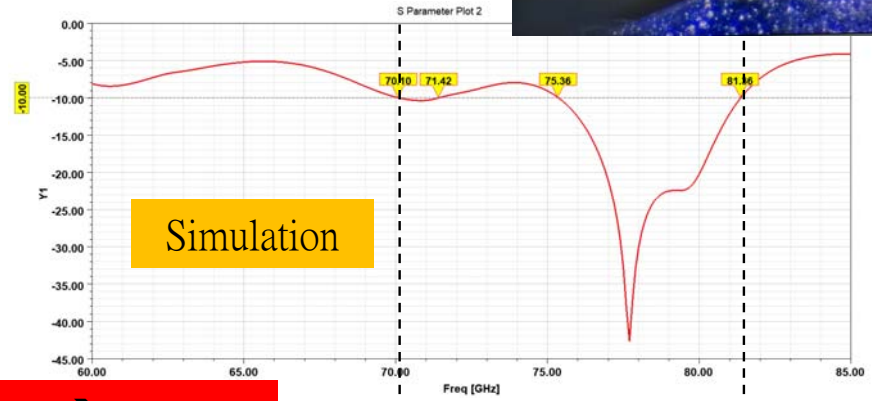
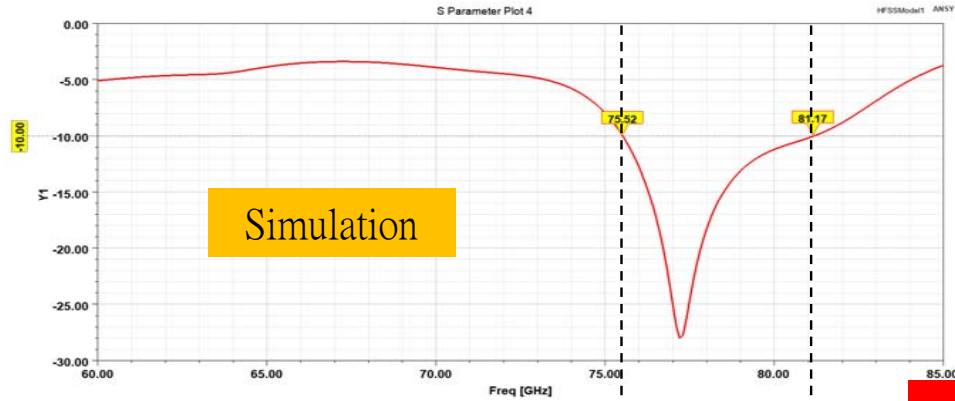
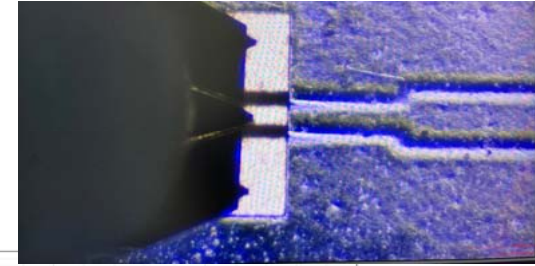
1. Calibration to the tip of the probe
 - Antenna input impedance measurement from the RFIC-antenna feed point
 - Load pull & G/T measurement
 - Passive radiation pattern measurement
 - Beam chart modeling
2. Predict Phase Array performance
 - Reduce IC cost
 - Debug

MW5e for Passive OTA

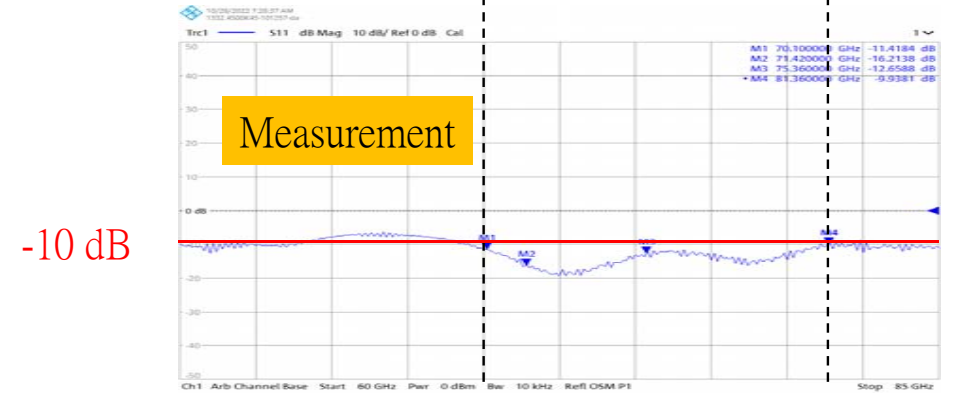


S-parameter Results

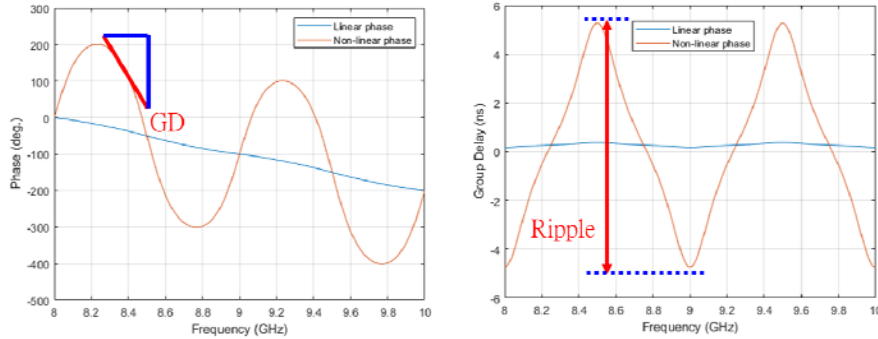
BW: 69.6 - 82.3GHz
Matching network !!



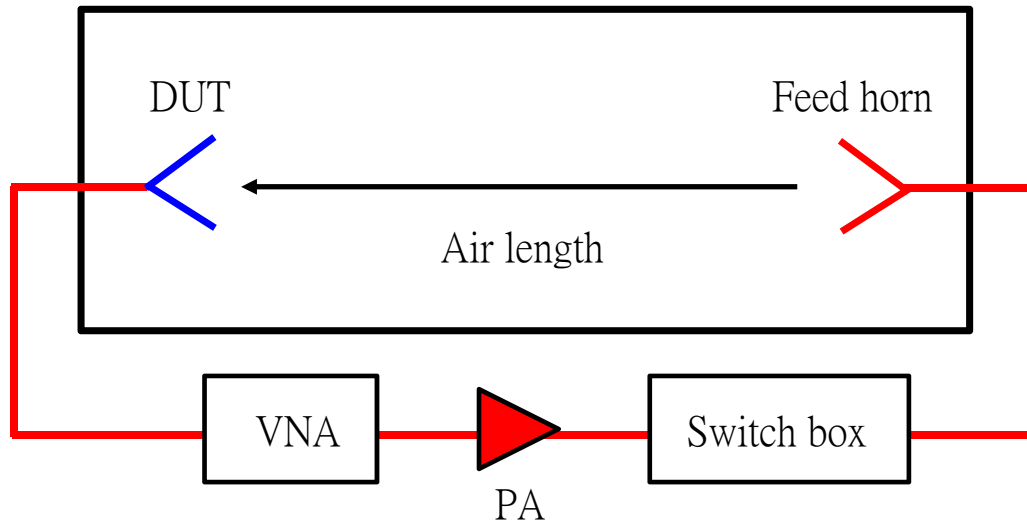
Load poor → EIRP
Phase → beam forming



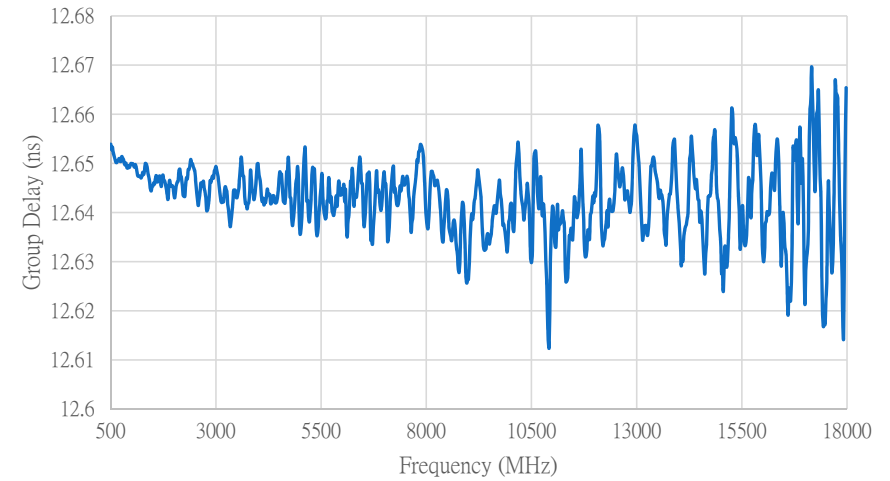
Antenna GD OTA Measurement



Chamber block diagram

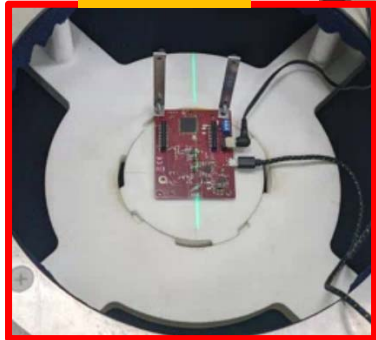


Measured GD (3 meters length cable)

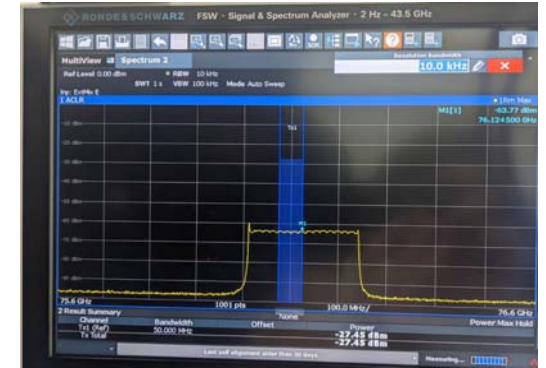


EIRP Measurement

TI模組



SA量測結果



ZNA量測結果

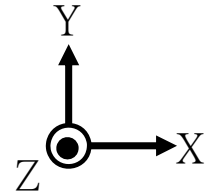
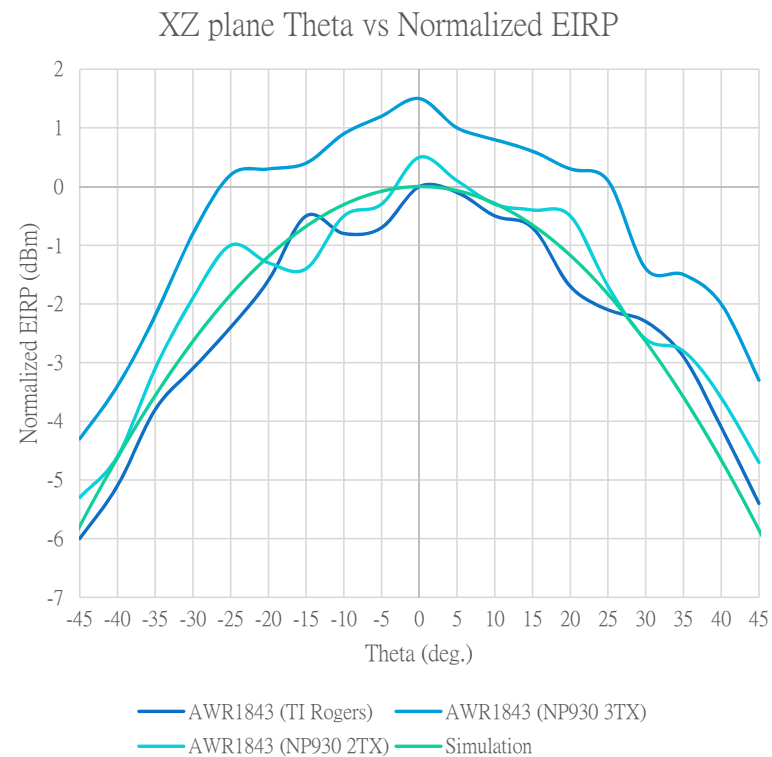


EIRP Measurement Result

Freq. : 77~78.7 GHz

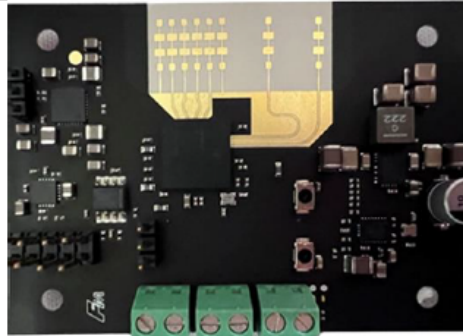
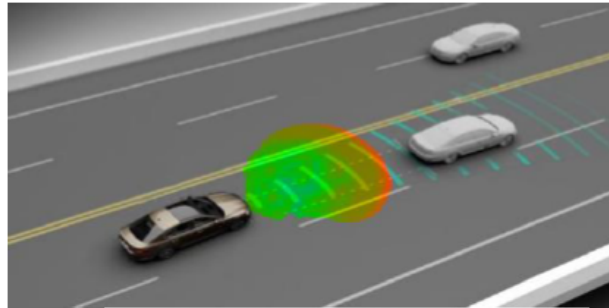
Theta (deg.)	AWR1843 (TI Rxxx)	AWR1843 (NP930 3TX)	AWR1843 (NP930 2TX)
-45	-6	-4.3	-5.3
-40	-5.1	-3.4	-4.6
-35	-3.8	-2.2	-3.1
-30	-3.1	-0.8	-1.9
-25	-2.4	0.2	-1
-20	-1.6	0.3	-1.3
-15	-0.5	0.4	-1.4
-10	-0.8	0.9	-0.5
-5	-0.7	1.2	-0.3
0	0	1.5	0.5
5	-0.1	1	0.1
10	-0.5	0.8	-0.3
15	-0.7	0.6	-0.4
20	-1.7	0.3	-0.5
25	-2.1	0.1	-1.7
30	-2.3	-1.4	-2.6
35	-2.9	-1.5	-2.8
40	-4.1	-2	-3.6
45	-5.4	-3.3	-4.7
HPBW	65	67	67

- Ref. : TI EVB
- Design by NP822 : better 1.5 dBm



Challenges of Field OTA

Item	Spec.
Frequency	77~81GHz
VSWR(Typical)	≤ 3
Dimension(Bending) ,mm	71x50x0.52
Peak gain (dBi)	11.46
Measuring Range	Under development
Detection Angle	100°
Interface	USBC/CAN BUS



FLEXium 惜福 感恩 承擔 分享

Copyright © Flexium Interconnect Inc. All Rights Reserved.



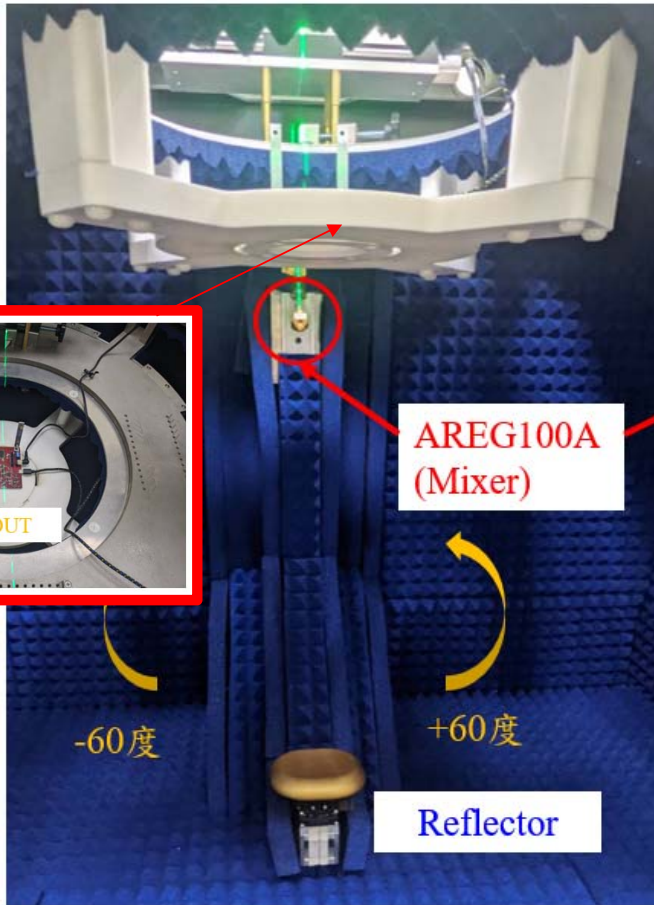
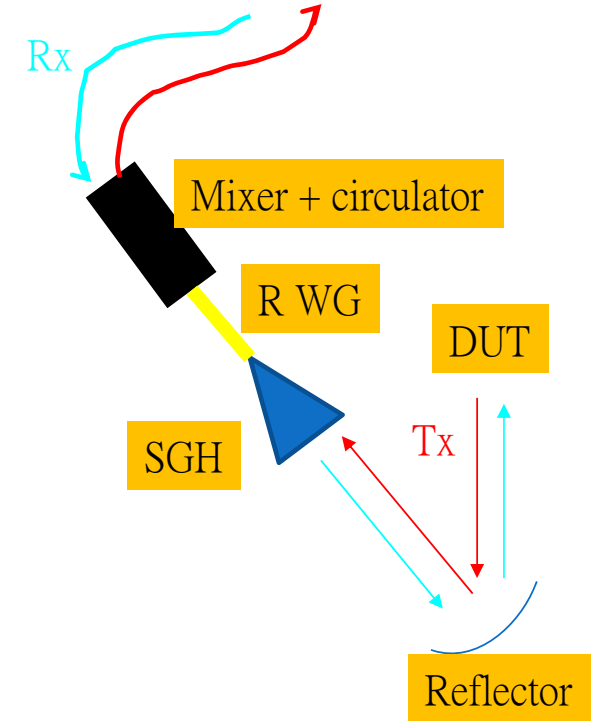
R&S TOGETHER WITH AVL
A SUCCESSFUL PARTNERSHIP FOR A GAME-CHANGING VIL SOLUTION

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

Field OTA Measurement – MW5e



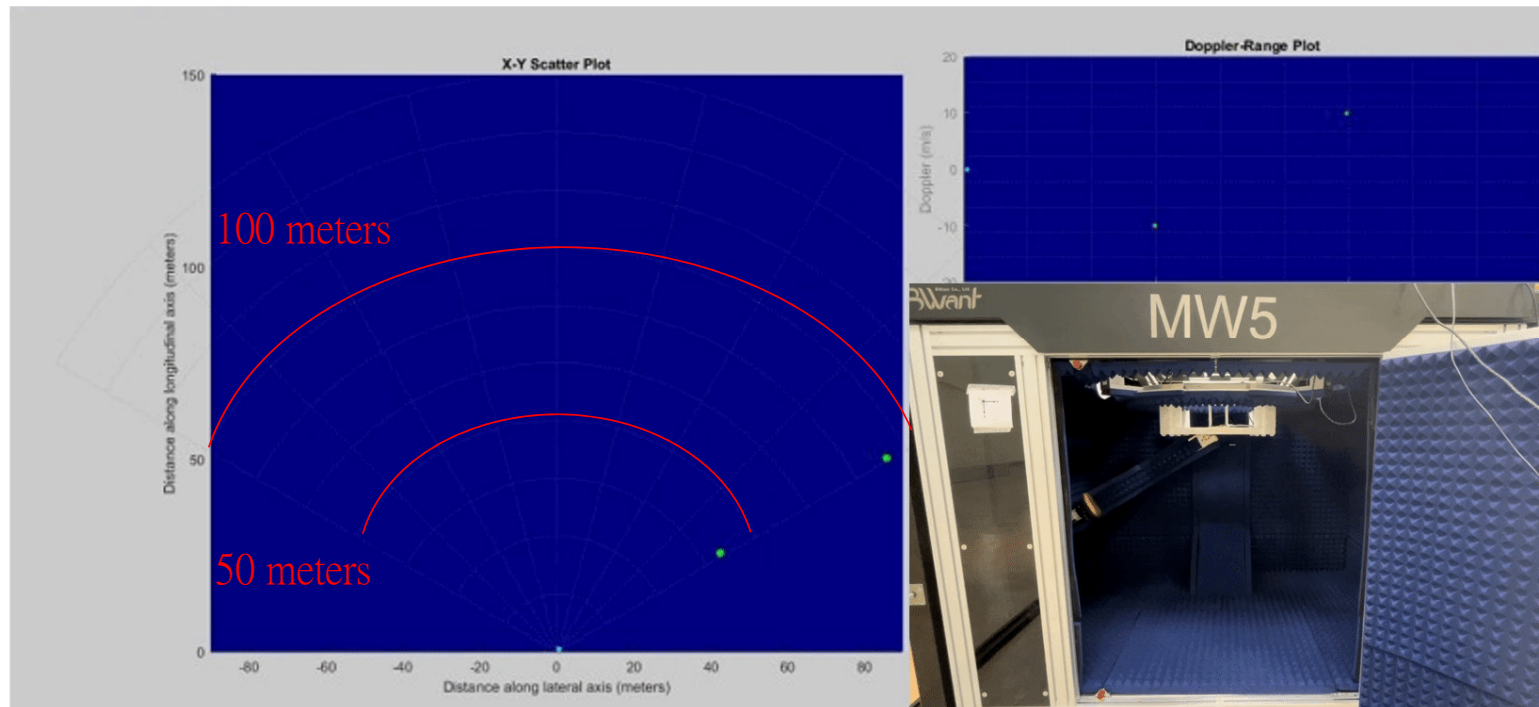
AREG100A



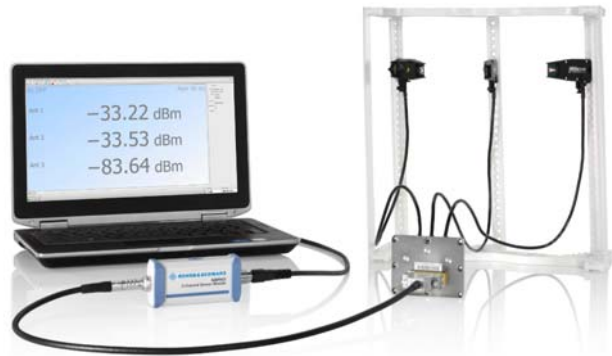
Measurement Result – Field OTA

Test angle: -60 to +60 deg(step 5deg) with 2 target

- Range 50 meters Doppler 10 m/s RCS 20 dB
- Range 100 meters Doppler -10 m/s RCS 20 dB



EIRP OTA - MP



NRPM



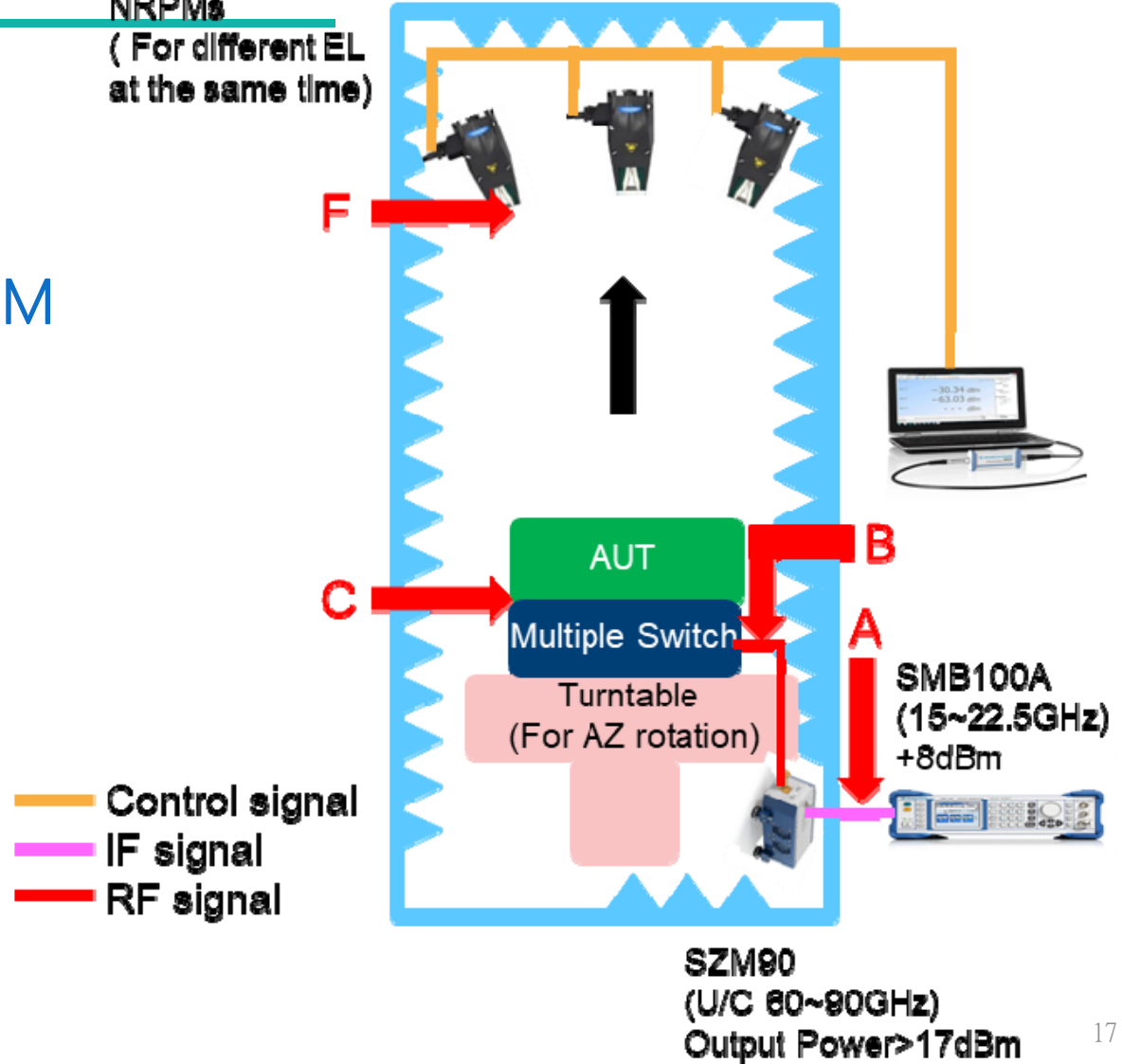
SZM90



SMB100A

OTA chamber size L: 1.3 m, W: 1.3 m, H: 2.1 m
Frequency : 77-81 GHz

NRPMs
(For different EL
at the same time)



Conclusion

- **4D Image Radar Need High Sensitive Antennas**
- **S-parameter : Wideband Impedance Matching**
- **Radiation Patterns : Coverage**
- **EIRP : Substrate/S11/Ant. Gain**
- **Group Delay : Phase Distortion Measure**
- **Image : Application Scenarios Emulate**
- **MW5e : Probing/System/Field OTA 3 in 1**



感謝聆聽!!



221新北市汐止區新台五路一段104號16樓
(東方科學園區B棟16樓)



02-27951002



02-27951009



川升股份有限公司 BWant



service@bw-ant.com



<https://www.bw-ant.com/>



NKUST



戰略夥伴

➤ 至高頻科技：

新竹市東區慈雲路118號4樓 / 03-6109663

➤ 正于微波：

高雄市前鎮區新生路248之21號3樓



高雄研發中心

811 高雄市楠梓區卓越路167號1樓/07-3532208

