Emerging Flat Panel Antenna Technology



Is the World Going Flat?

A Quick Look at Flat Panel Antennas

and

Radome Love

Kevin Walsh
Shipboard Technical Support
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

kwalsh@ucsd.edu



HiSeasNet – 5 earth radii View



- UC San Diego SIO SOMTS based project to bring full-time, scalable bandwidth Internet connections to ships at sea in the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS) community.
- Currently twelve ships:
 - Two with C and Ku systems, Six with C, 3 with Ku only
- Lease dedicated space segment on global C-band, and Ku footprints that cover the majority of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans
- Use five satellites: IS-23 (Atlantic), IS-34 (Atlantic), IS-18 (Pacific), Intelsat Galaxy 18, IS-17 (Indian)
- Operate and maintain the earth station on the roof of San Diego Supercomputer Center at UC San Diego
 - Two 7.2 meter dishes for C-band and one 3.8 meter Ku-band
 - Network Access Point for commercial ISPs, CENIC, Pacific Wave, and Internet2
 - Staff have strong university and navy research and development background



HiSeasNet Radome Love





R/V Atlantis



R/V Neil Armstrong



R/V Marcus G. Langseth



R/V Roger Revelle



R/V Sikuliaq



R/V Oceanus



R/V Thomas G. Thompson



R/V Sally Ride



R/V Walton Smith



R/V Kilo Moana



R/V Endeavor



Real Radome Love – R/V Investigator





UC San Diego

Motivations to Investigate Flat Panel Antennas



- Low Weight
- Low electrical power requirement
- No or fewer moving parts
- Software defined, phased array technology or metamaterials
- Quickly deployable
- Disaster recovery
- Tactical operations
- Short term service need
- Cost competitive (if they work for your application)
- Aesthetically appealing
- LEO ready capabilities YMMV
- They are cool



Flat Panel Antenna Manufacturers



Thin Kom ThinSat 300

Kymeta Mtenna



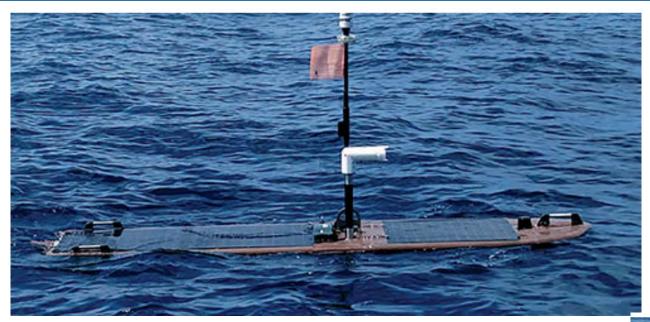


Phasor ESA



Exploratory Use Case – Ocean Surface UV

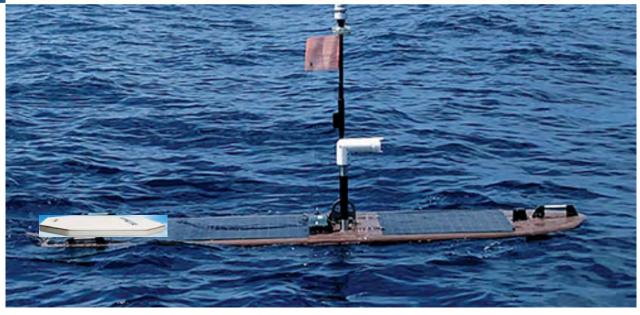






Submitted DURIP Proposal

- Engineered adaptation
- Reduced power
- Increased data rate
- LEO Risk Reduction UC San Diego



Preliminary Hands On Testing Redmond







UC San Diego

COTM Use cases – land, sea and air











Summary of relevant specifications



Manufacturer	Weight	Size	Parabolic Equivalent	Band(s)	Tracking speed	G/T	EIRP
Thin Kom	120 lbs w BUC	59"x3"9x4.3"	88cm/36cm	Ku	100 deg/sec	10-13 dBK	49-52 dbK
Kymeta	20 lbs	32.4"x32.4"x.2.8"	60 cm	Ku	20 deg/sec	9.5 dBK	37.6 dbK
Phasor (6 module)	26.5 lbs w/o BUC	42.1."x36.3"2.6"	70 cm	Ku	200 deg/sec	14.3 dBK	53.6 dbK



Summary



- Flat panel antenna technology is an emerging technology
- Fewer or no moving parts
- A combined transmit-and receive-capable aperture has potential to be LEO ready
- Maritime use requires operating in footprint area with favorable elevation angle. (compared to parabolic) – until LEO and microsats arrive
- Flat panel antennas may worth a closer look for coastal and regional vessels with modest data rate requirements
- Further testing required Diego

Thanks to our resource sponsors









Thanks for your attention!



"Captain – The crew were given the choice of better food or better Internet.

All but the cook chose better Internet."

-Chief Mate Quicksort, RV Petasail