ROT54, illuminated by Microstrip Patch, 4.5 GHz

Kees

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• Viewgraph-3-:

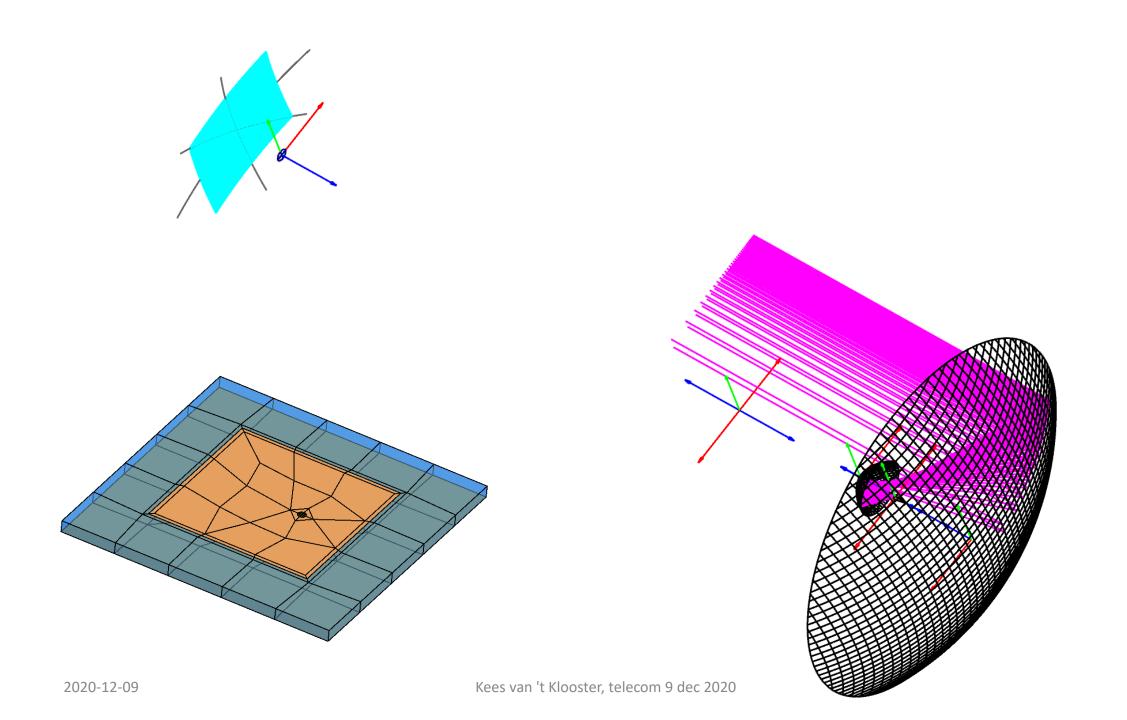
- microsrip patch antenna, calculated with MOM, radiation pattern decomposed in spherical waves, with respect to assumed origin (as needed to refer to in subsequent calculations
- Viewgraph-3-: (continued)
 - spherical wave expansion transferred to secondary focus of a spherical main reflector with a correcting sub-reflector. The correcting sub-reflector is similar as to the one used in calculations presented in 18-September virtual Armenian Radiotelescope and Interferometer Conference → see for details in that hand-out concerning correction spherical reflector and correcting sub-reflector, analysed with a dedicated corrugated horn (18 sept)

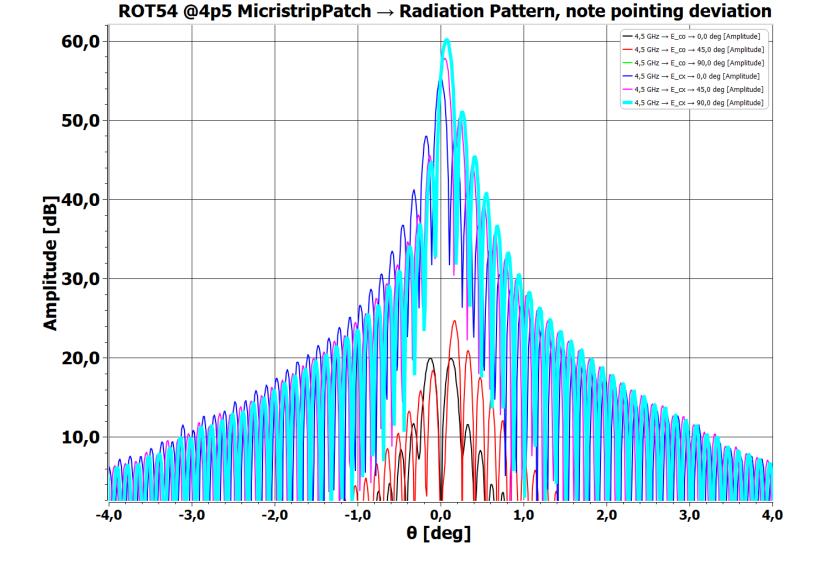
• Viewgraph-4-:

• Predicted radiation pattern for a spherical wave expansion representing a microstrip patch mounted in the focal point in the large radio telescope. One assumption has been made and checked: the part beyond ~32 meter is ignored in the physical optics calculations, as its contribution goes to a low level.

• Viewgraph-5-:

- Two-dimensional representation of total telescope pattern. It is noted that the microstrip patch antenna with its assymetrical feedoing point causes a shift of the main beam, which is easily corrected by shifting it laterally to have the beam at 0°
- Scales are in (kx, ky) or (u,v) or just take the arcsin of the values to find angle in degrees. Two lines at about +0.02 and -0.02 relates to $\pm 0.11^\circ$ (manually drawn..)
- It is to stress the pointing accuracy needed, in order to catch a point source, with a somewhat arbitrary boundary limit of ±0.02





The microstrip patch is linearly polarised, assymetric feeding point, patch needs alignment !! Consequences on pointing, crosspol

