



**TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN**

**Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Communications Laboratory**

Chair for RF and Photonics Engineering

# Solar Orbiter

## Effective Antenna Length

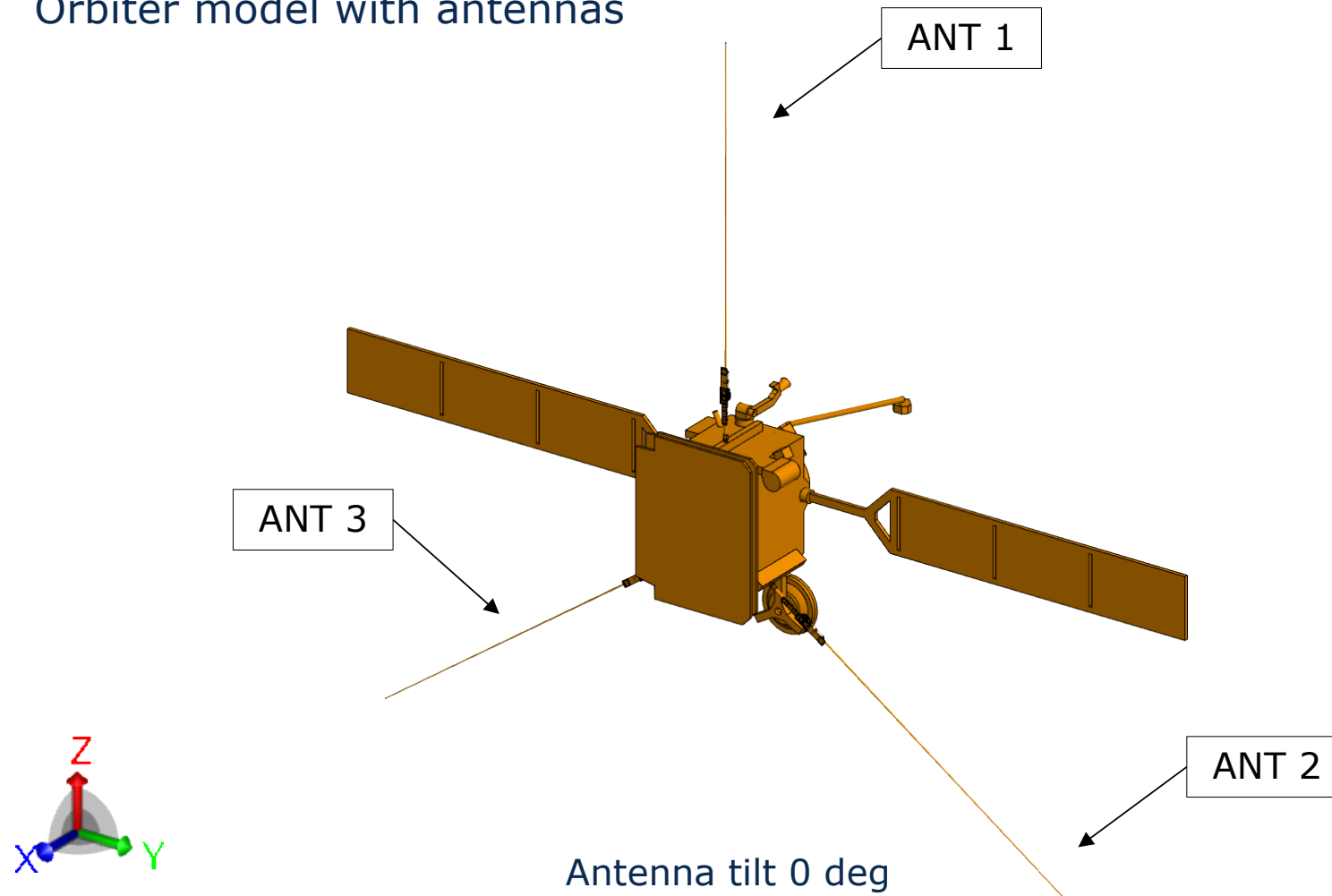
Dirk Plettemeier, Ronny Hahnel

Stockholm, 20.06.2017

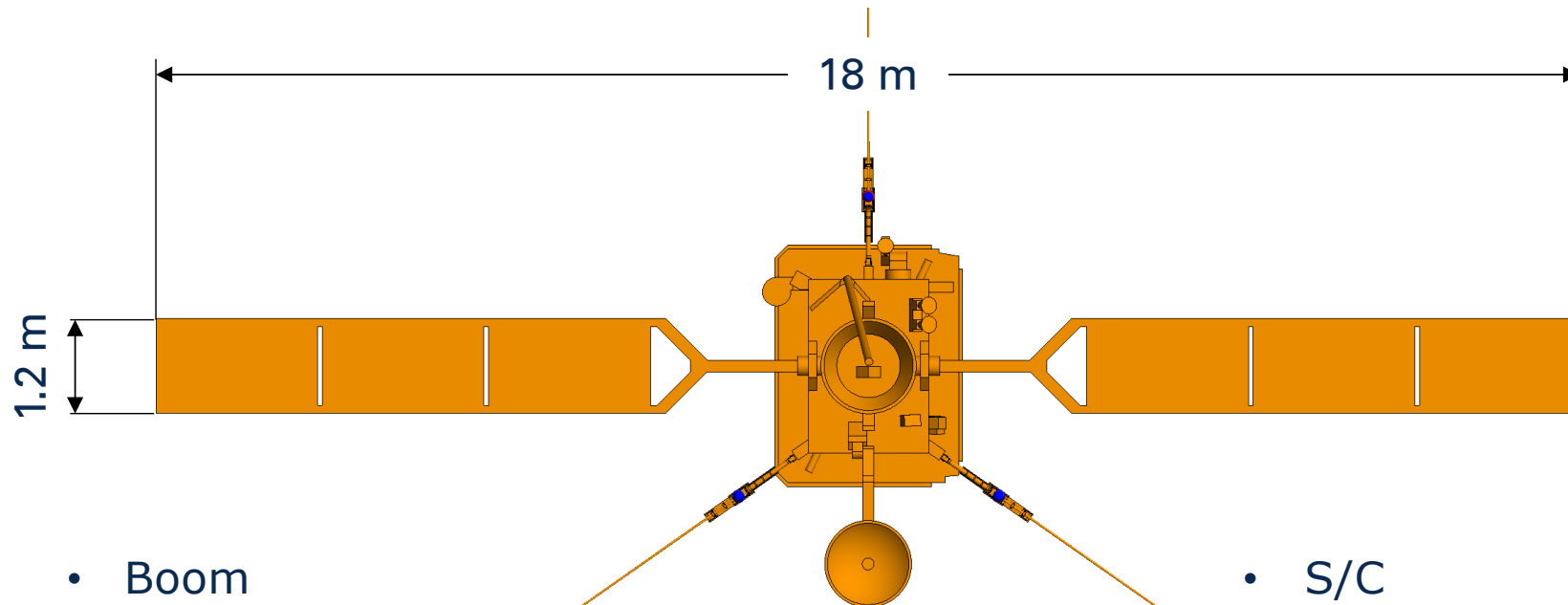


**DRESDEN  
concept**  
Exzellenz aus  
Wissenschaft  
und Kultur

## Orbiter model with antennas

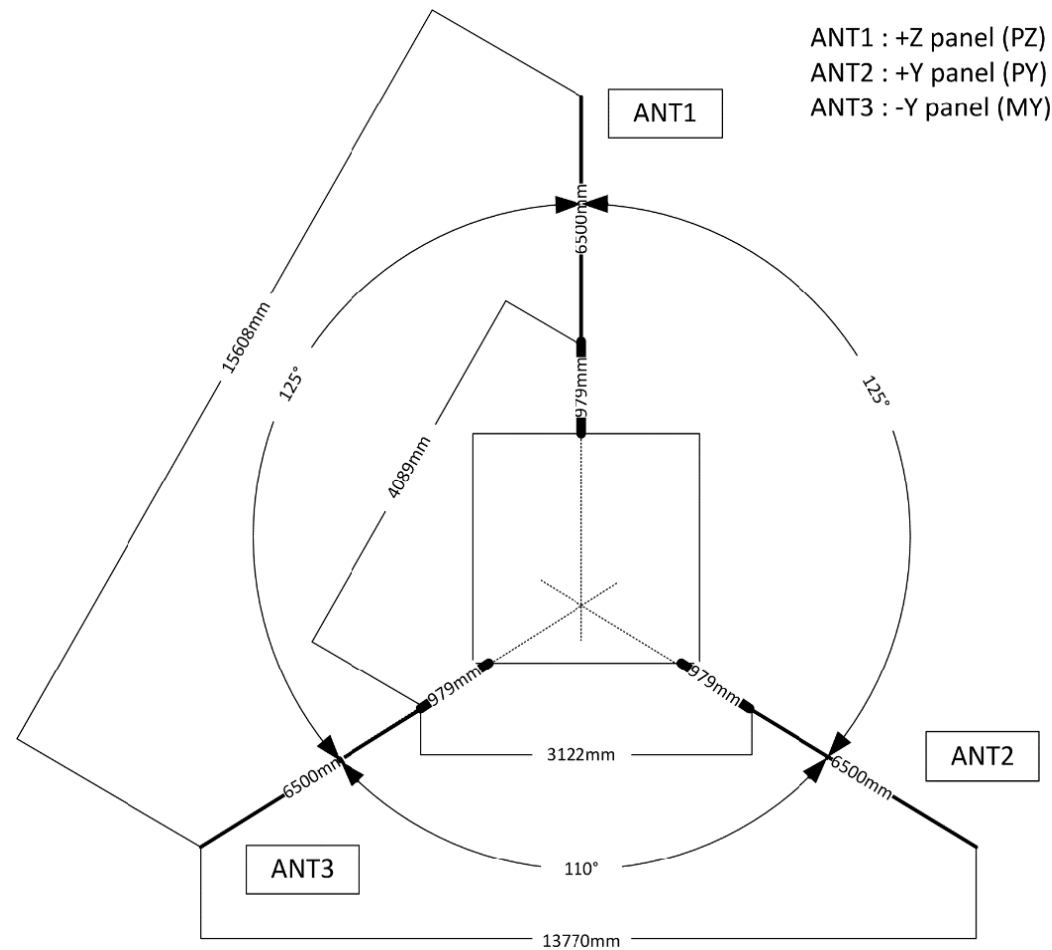


## S/C dimensions



- Boom
  - $l = 3.92 \text{ m}$
- HGA
  - diameter =  $1.1 \text{ m}$

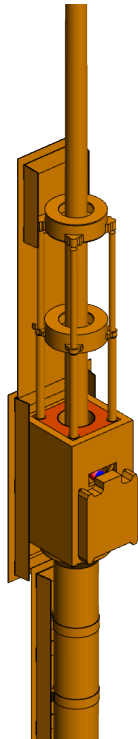
- S/C
  - $h = 2.2 \text{ m}$
  - $w = 1.52 \text{ m}$
  - $d = 1.82 \text{ m}$



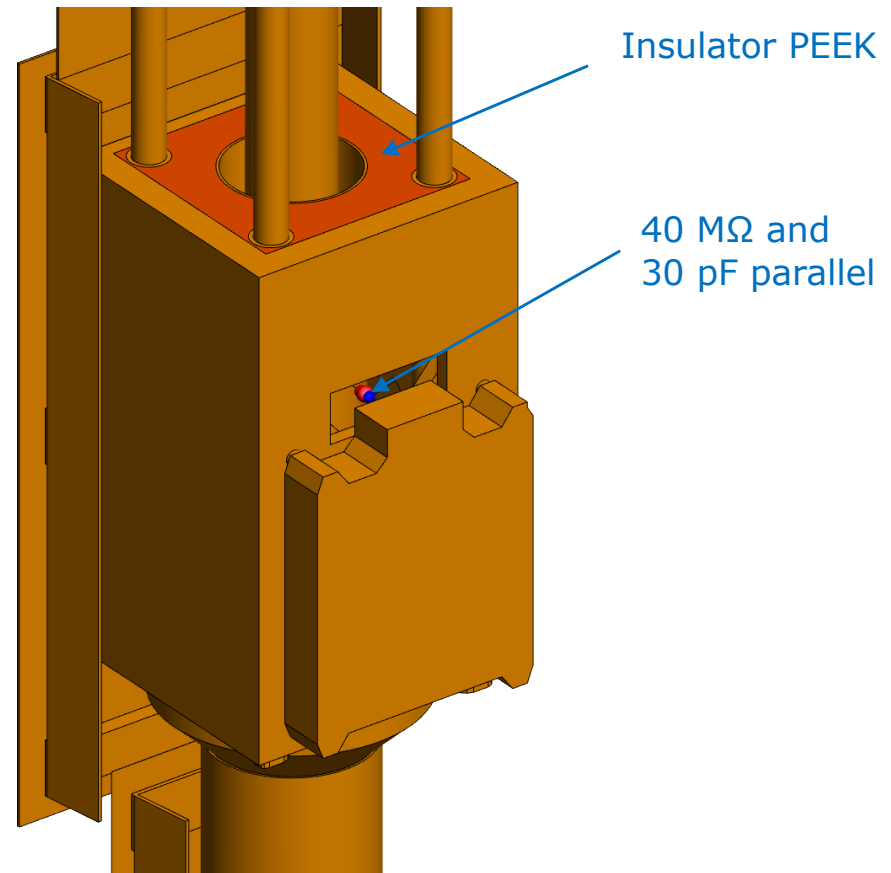
**Antenna configuration.**

*Reference: M. Maksimovic "Inputs for RPW ANT simulation by the group of Dirk Plettemeier", 23/02/2016*

## Antenna simulation model

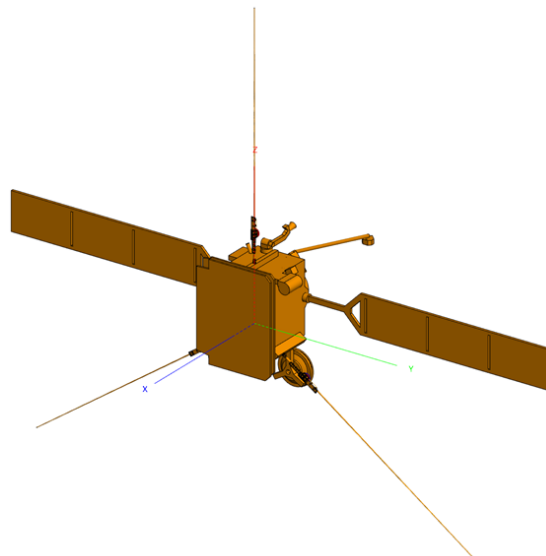


- Frequency: 300 kHz
- Antenna length: 6.5 m

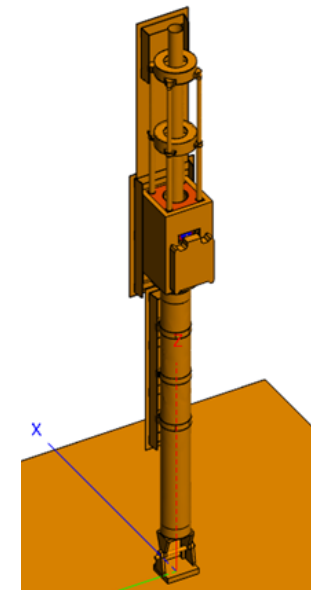


$$h_{eff} = \frac{V_{feed}}{E_i}$$

- $f = 300 \text{ kHz}$
- insulators with  $\epsilon_r = 3.3$  and  $\tan \delta = 0.0048$
- antenna length 6.5 m
- parallel circuit in the feeding point:  $R = 40 \text{ M}\Omega$  and  $C = 30 \text{ pF}$
- solar panel orientation like shown below



Feko-model with complete  
Solar Orbiter antenna on S/C.



Antenna in shortened  
configuration.

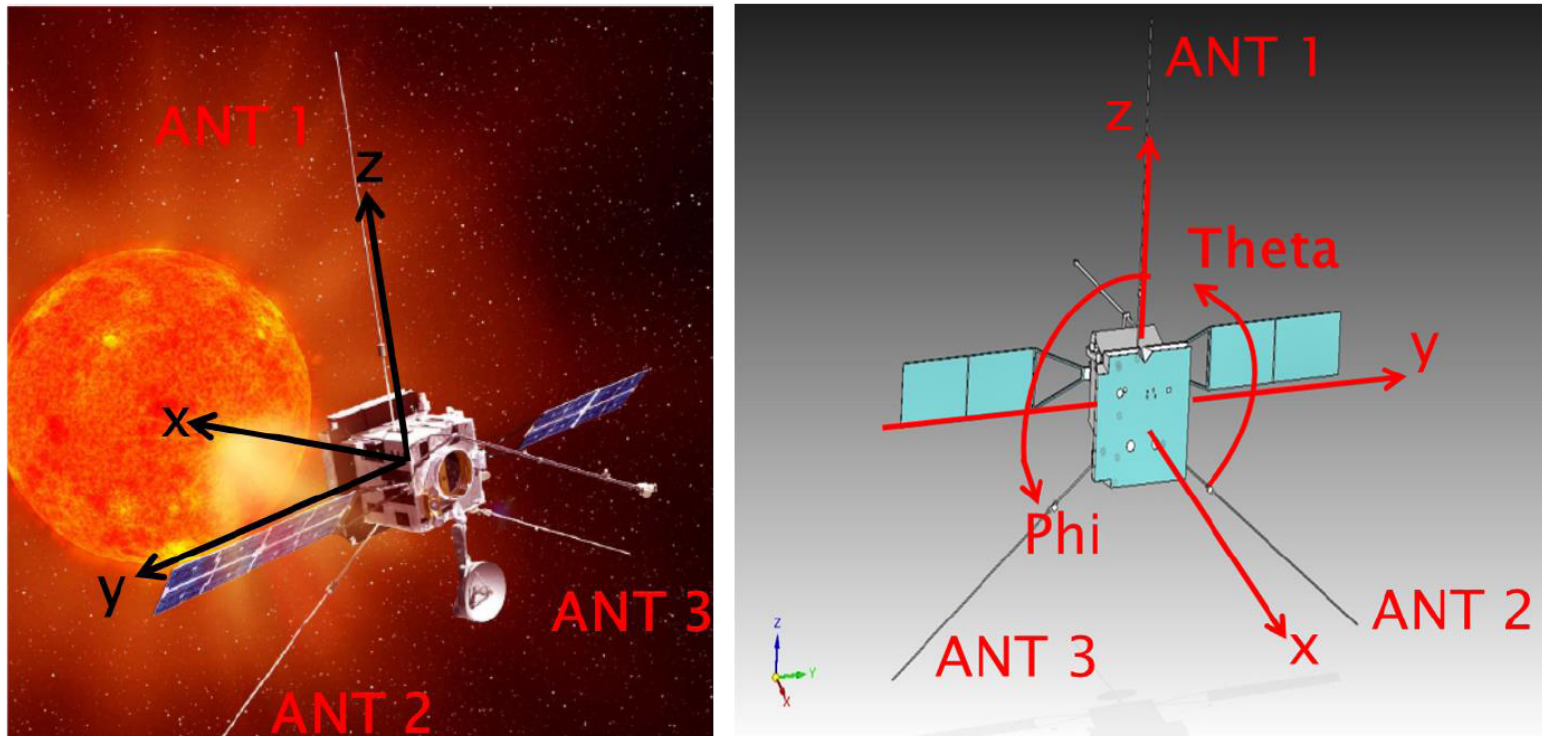
- Simulations already include base capacitance  $C_B$  and capacitance of the amplifier  $C_{PA} = 30 \text{ pF}$
- Capacitance of the coaxial cable  $C_c$  has to be taken account by the parameter  $\Gamma_c$

## Variables and formulas

- $C_A^{complete}$  : Antenna capacitance of the complete antenna (6.5 m) aboard the S/C
- $C_A^{cut}$  : Antenna capacitance of the shortened antenna aboard the S/C
- $C_c$  : Capacitance of the coaxial cable

$$\Gamma_c = \frac{C_A^{complete}}{C_A^{complete} + C_c}$$

## Coordinate system

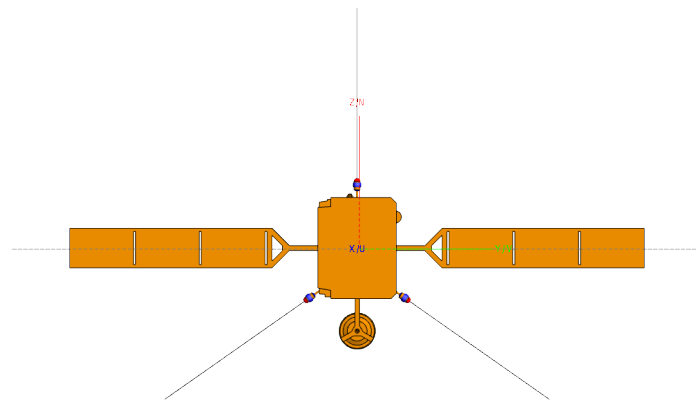


Reference frame coordinate system for Solar Orbiter spacecraft. Antenna 1 extends in the positive z-axis while the heat shield faces into the positive x-axis.

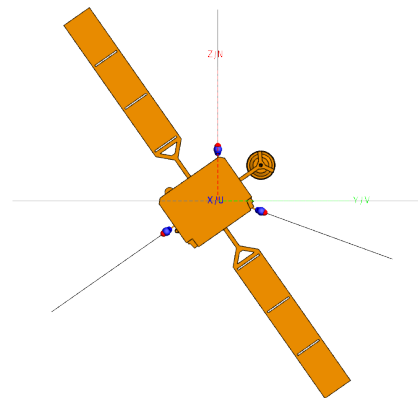
Reference: M. Sampl, D. Plettmeier "Anechoic chamber measurements of spaceborne antennas (CM/ANT) - Final Report", 30/09/2013



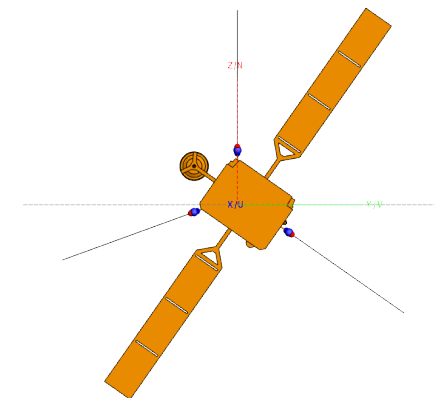
1. Antenna works as transmitter in order to determine the direction of the maximum electric field value and polarization angle  
→ each antenna is rotated into the z-axis



Antenna 1



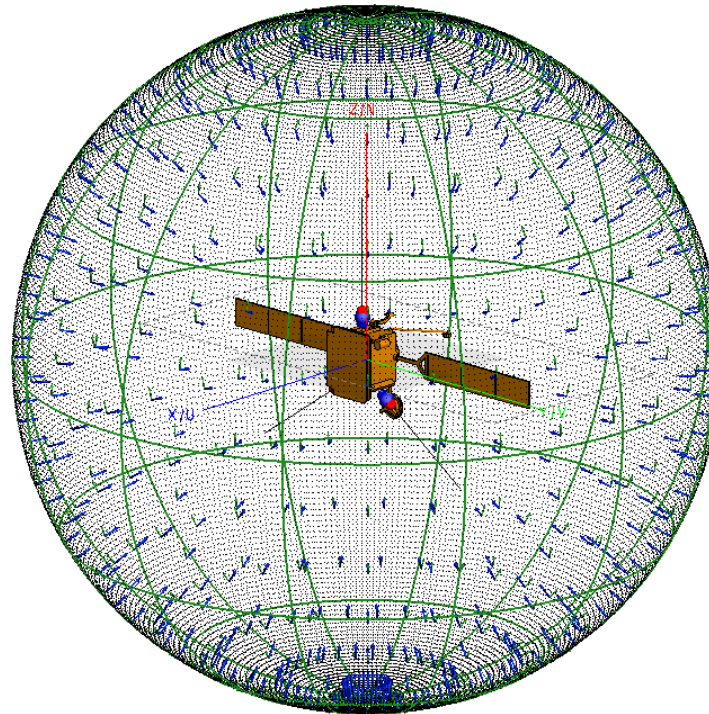
Antenna 2



Antenna 3

→ for the simulations it is necessary that each antenna is rotated into the z-axis

2. Source for the simulation is a plane wave ( $E=1$  V/m) with angle of incident and polarization angle like determined in step 1



Simulation model for antenna 1 with plane wave sources from every direction

3. Angle of incident, which generates maximum voltage on terminal is determined

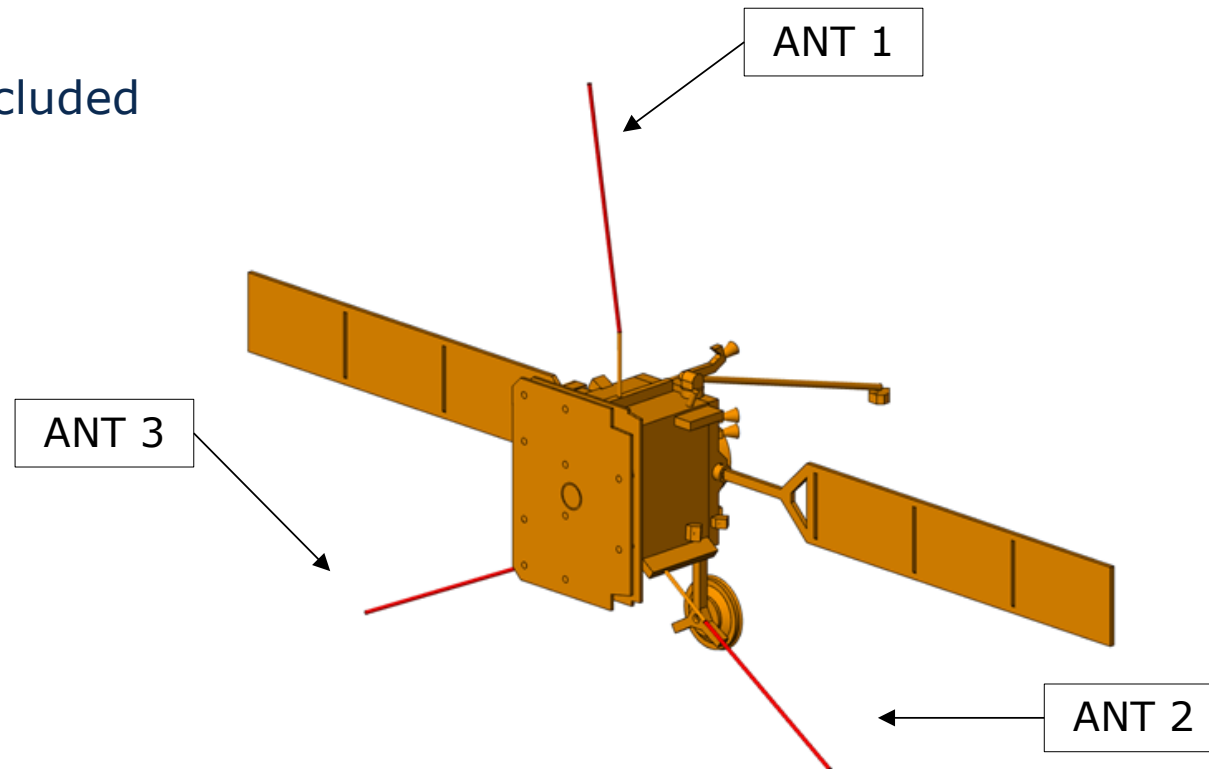
- Effective length  $L_{\text{eff}}$  can be theoretically calculated by

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{V_{\text{feed}}}{E_i} \quad \text{with} \quad E_i = 1 \text{ V/m}$$

- This formulation doesn't consider the capacitance of the coaxial cable  $C_c$  and is related to the pre-amplifier
- The influence of the coaxial cable can be taken into account by

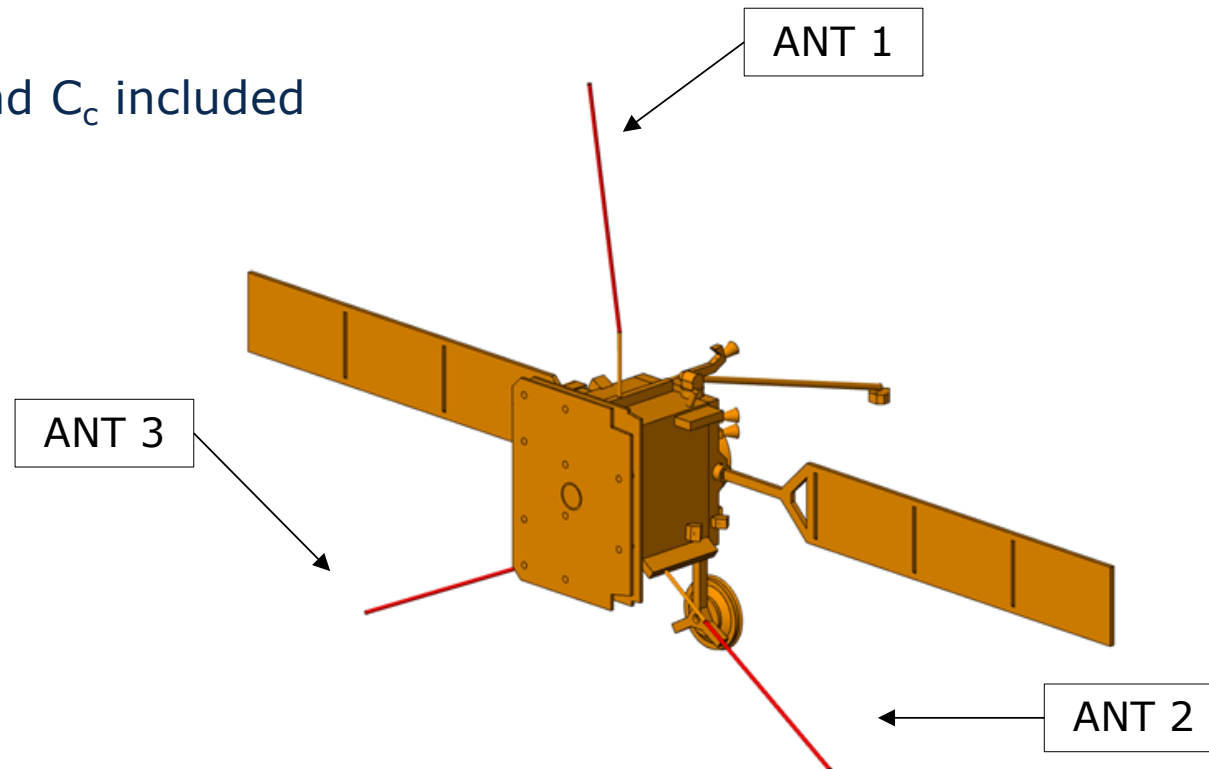
$$L_{\text{eff}}^c = \Gamma_c \cdot L_{\text{eff}} = \Gamma_c \cdot \frac{V_{\text{feed}}}{E_i} \quad \text{with} \quad \Gamma_c = \frac{C_A^{\text{complete}}}{C_A^{\text{complete}} + C_c}$$

$C_{PA}$  included



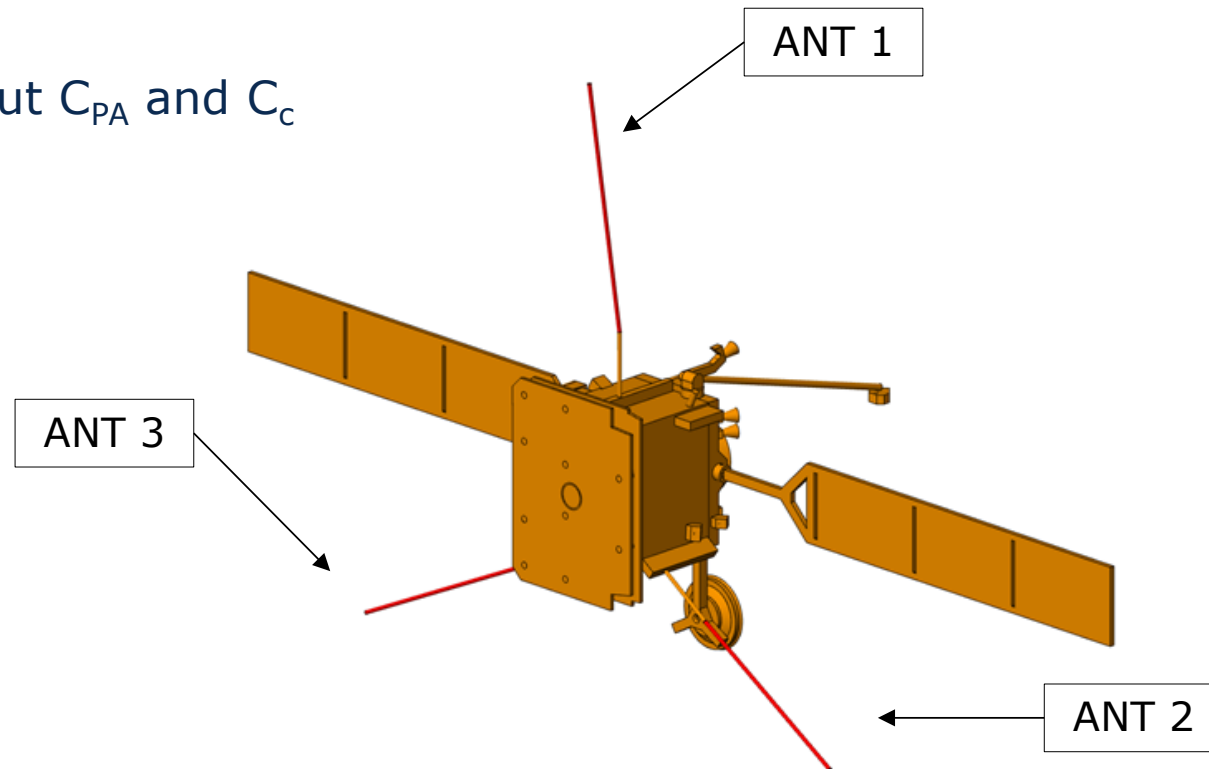
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	1.844	81.34	-0.22
<b>Antenna 2</b>	1.660	79.81	-132.98
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.599	79.87	117.11

$C_{PA}$  and  $C_C$  included



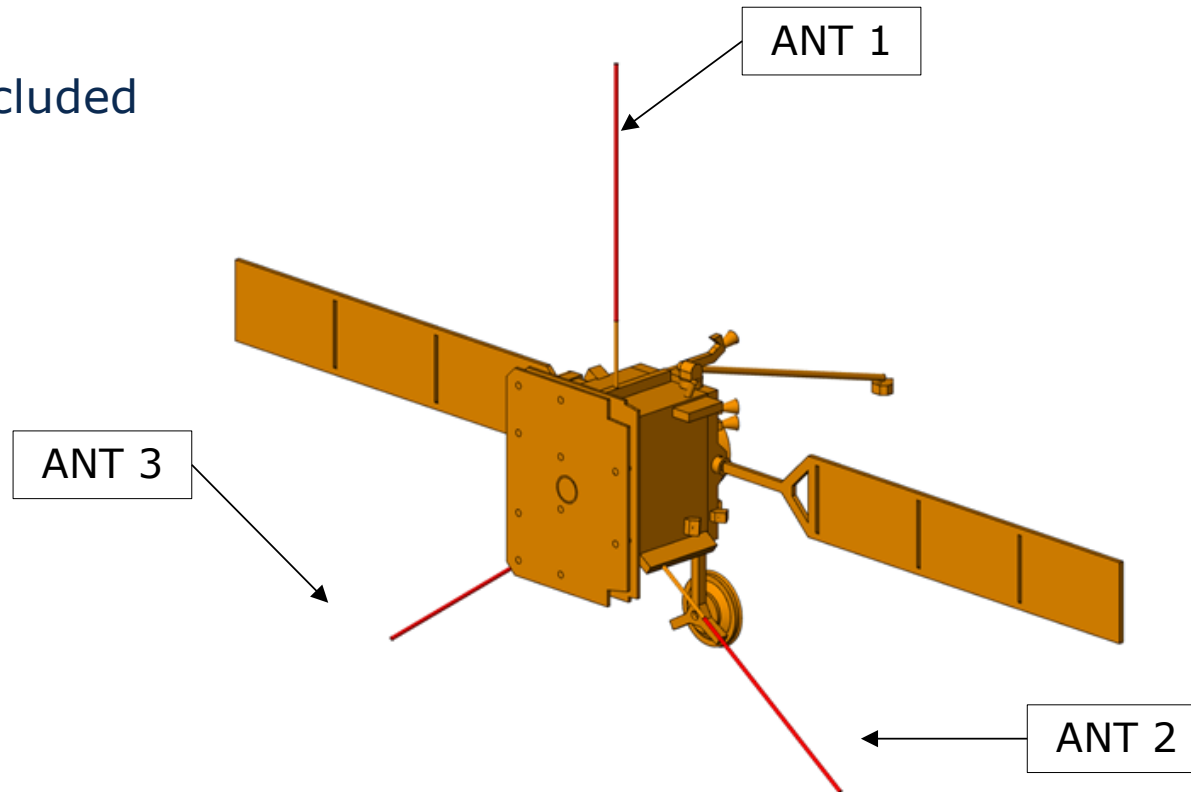
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	1.715	81.34	-0.22
<b>Antenna 2</b>	1.546	79.81	-132.98
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.486	79.87	117.11

Without  $C_{PA}$  and  $C_C$



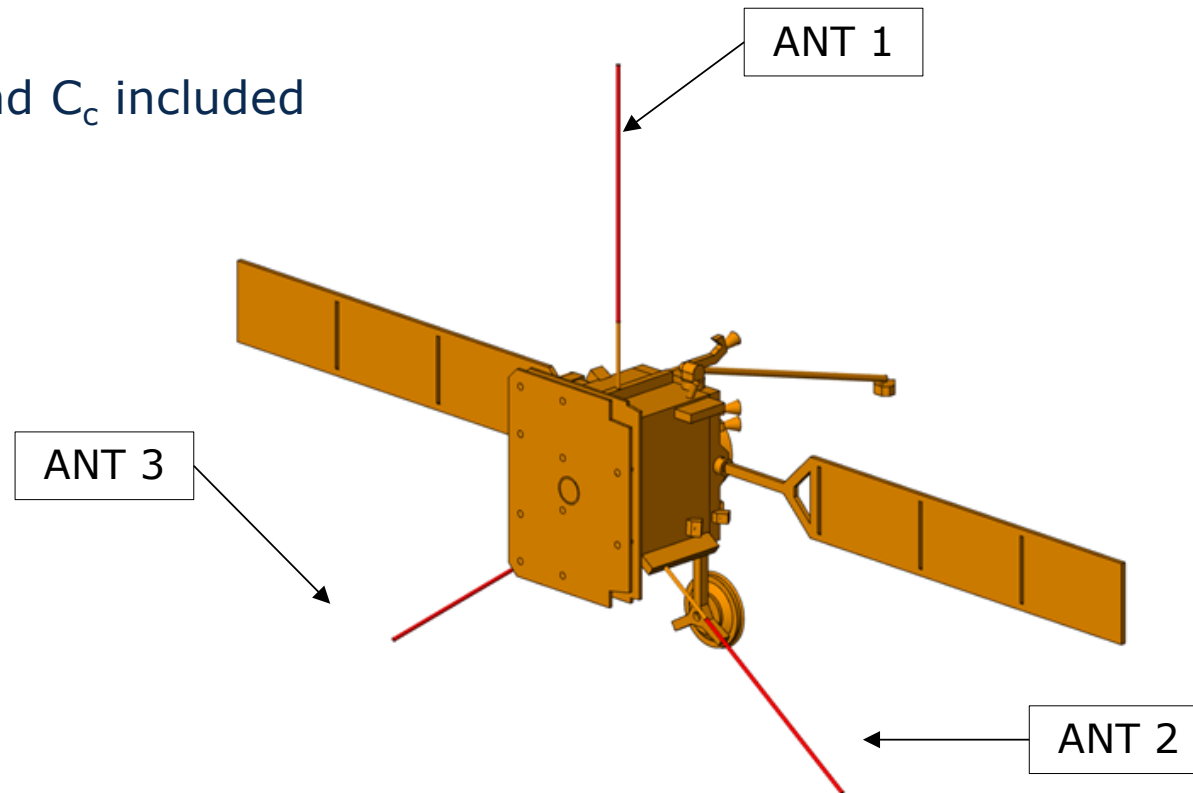
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	2.675	81.34	-0.22
<b>Antenna 2</b>	2.396	79.81	-132.98
<b>Antenna 3</b>	2.332	79.87	117.11

$C_{PA}$  included



	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	1.824	90	-0.09
<b>Antenna 2</b>	1.635	90	-132.99
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.575	90	117.11

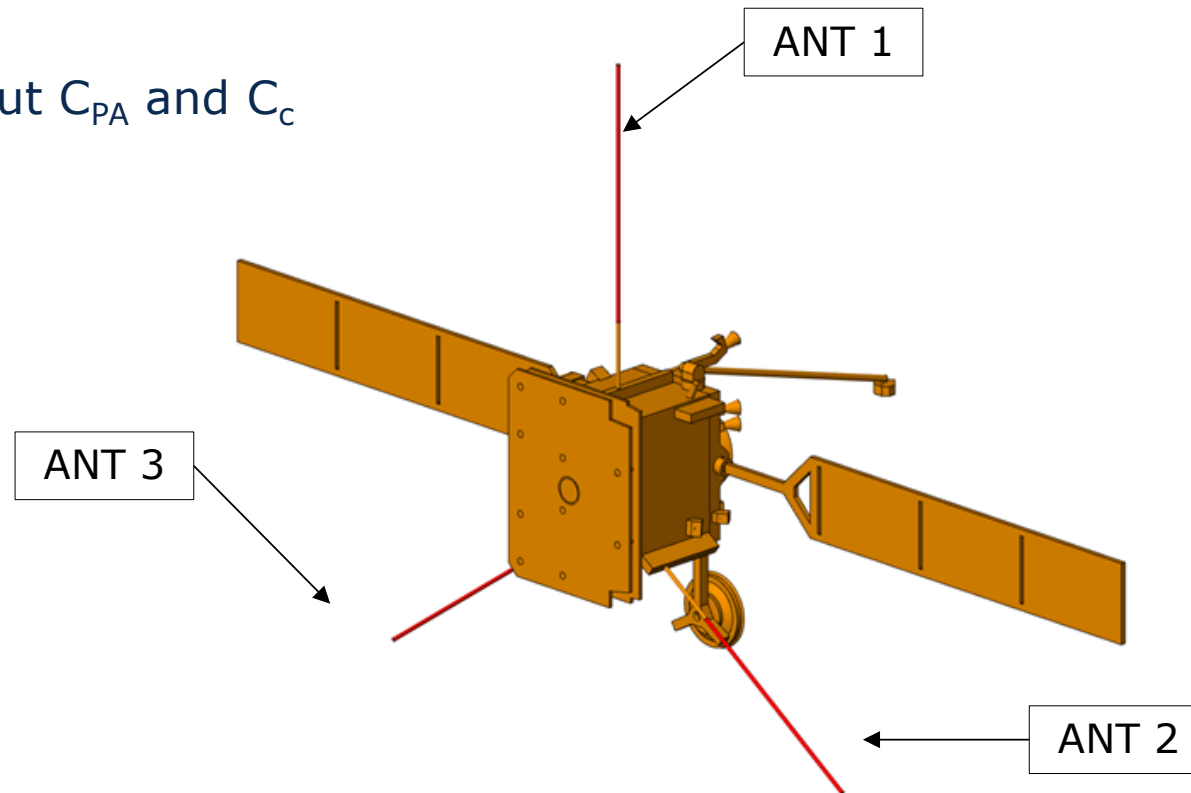
$C_{PA}$  and  $C_C$  included



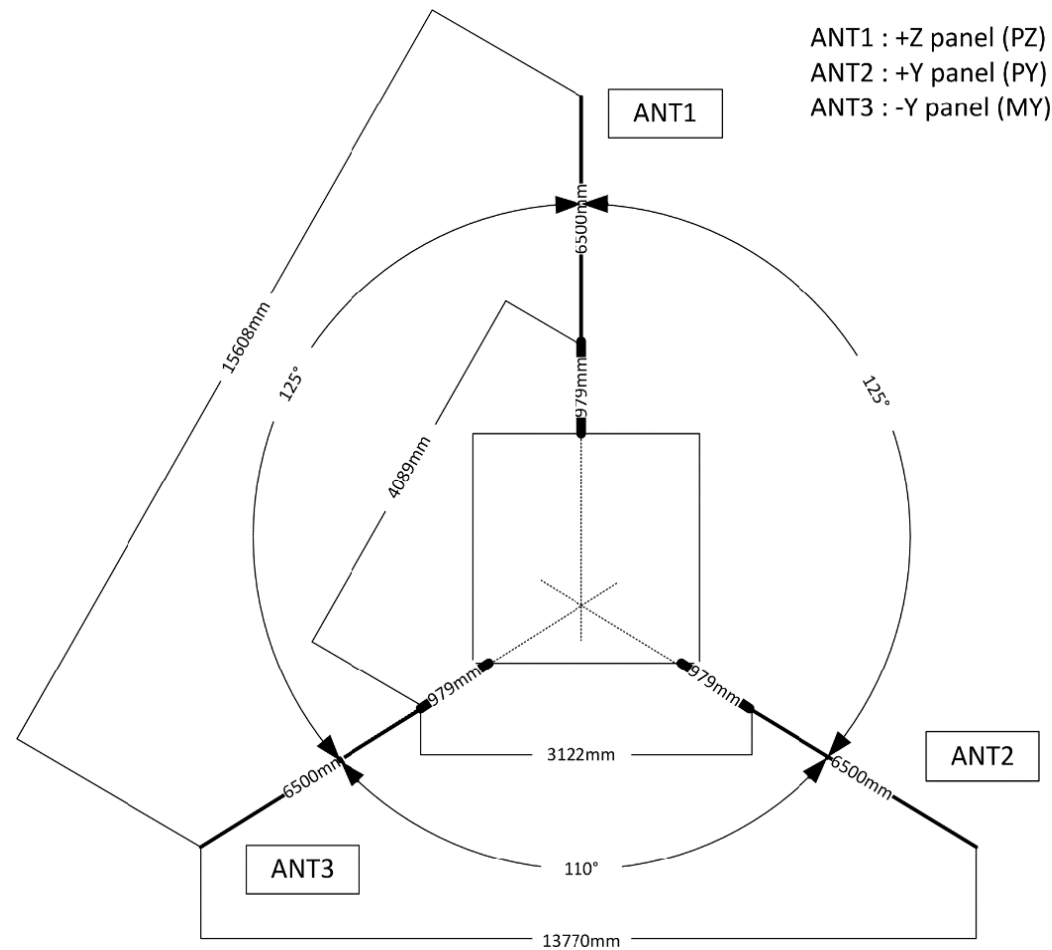
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	1.696	90	-0.09
<b>Antenna 2</b>	1.522	90	-132.99
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.463	90	117.11



Without  $C_{PA}$  and  $C_C$



	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	2.645	90	-0.09
<b>Antenna 2</b>	2.360	90	-132.99
<b>Antenna 3</b>	2.297	90	117.11



**Antenna configuration.**

*Reference: M. Maksimovic "Inputs for RPW ANT simulation by the group of Dirk Plettemeier", 23/02/2016*

## Total maximum length

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	3.167	89.73	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	3.042	89.98	-22.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	2.341	89.65	88.88

## Length for sun direction

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	3.167	90	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	3.042	90	-21.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	2.341	90	88.88

## Total maximum length

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	2.946	89.73	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	2.832	89.98	-22.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	2.175	89.65	88.88

## Length for sun direction

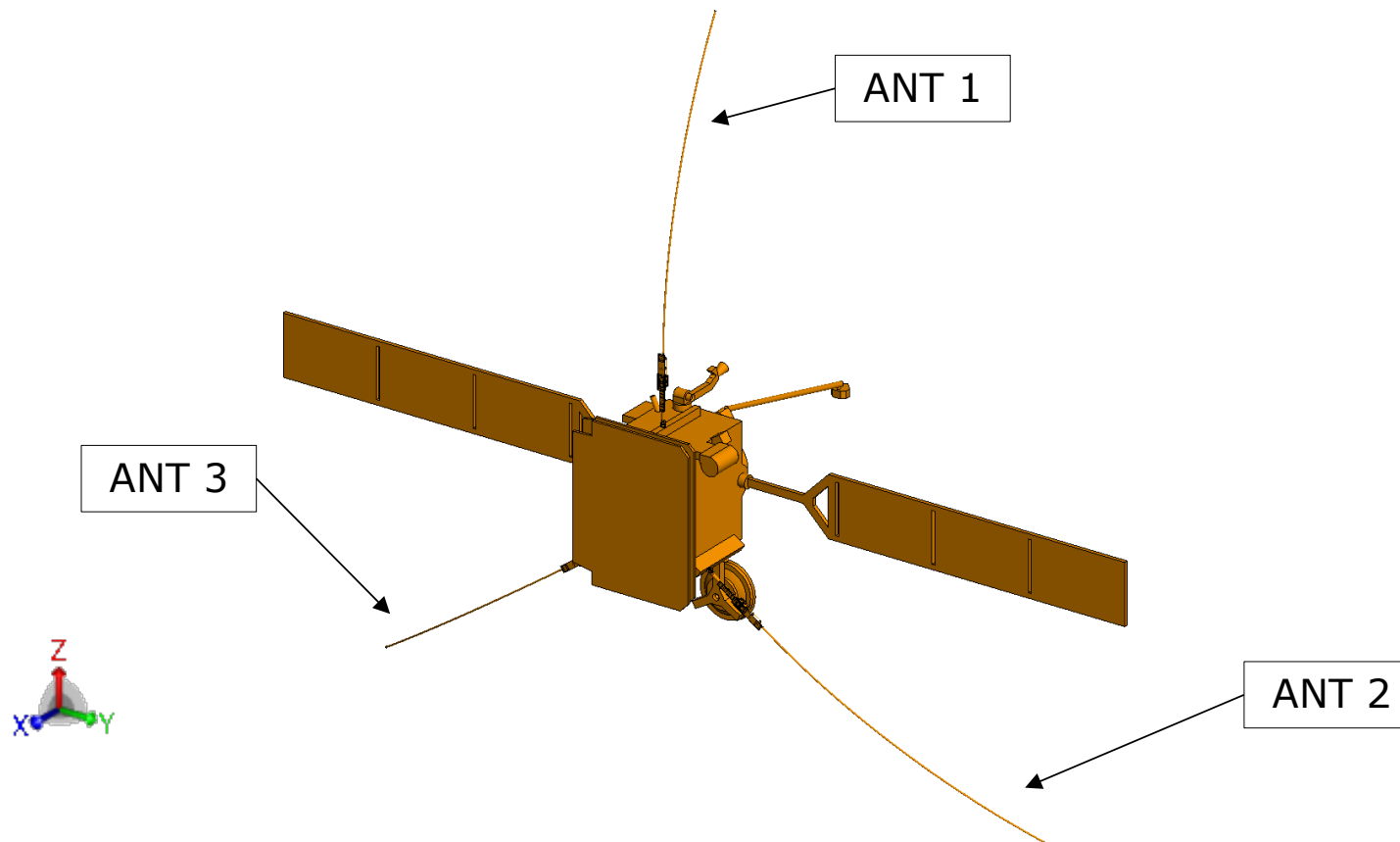
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	2.946	90	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	2.832	90	-21.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	2.175	90	88.88

## Total maximum length

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	4.594	89.73	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	4.391	89.98	-22.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	3.415	89.65	88.88

## Length for sun direction

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1-2</b>	4.594	90	22.12
<b>Antenna 1-3</b>	4.391	90	-21.66
<b>Antenna 2-3</b>	3.415	90	88.88



## Total maximum length

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	2.386	86.63	-0.20
<b>Antenna 2</b>	2.021	87.24	-131.0
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.560	69.5	111.79

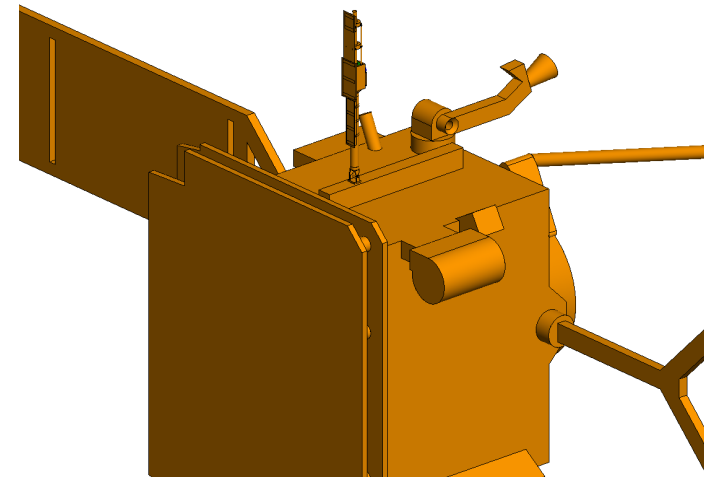
## Length for sun direction

	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	2.051	90	-0.03
<b>Antenna 2</b>	1.837	90	-131.15
<b>Antenna 3</b>	1.450	90	111.79

1. Computation of the capacitance of the complete antenna  $C_A^{complete}$
2. Computation of the capacitance of the shortened antenna  $C_A^{cut}$

$$C_B = C_A^{complete} - C_A^{cut}$$

Configuration	Antenna	C in pF
Complete solar orbiter antenna on S/C → $C_A^{complete}$	ANT1	66.576
	ANT2	67.625
	ANT3	65.434
Shortened solar orbiter antenna on S/C → $C_A^{cut}$	ANT1	34.051
	ANT2	35.356
	ANT3	34.757



Model with shortened antenna on S/C



## What's new?

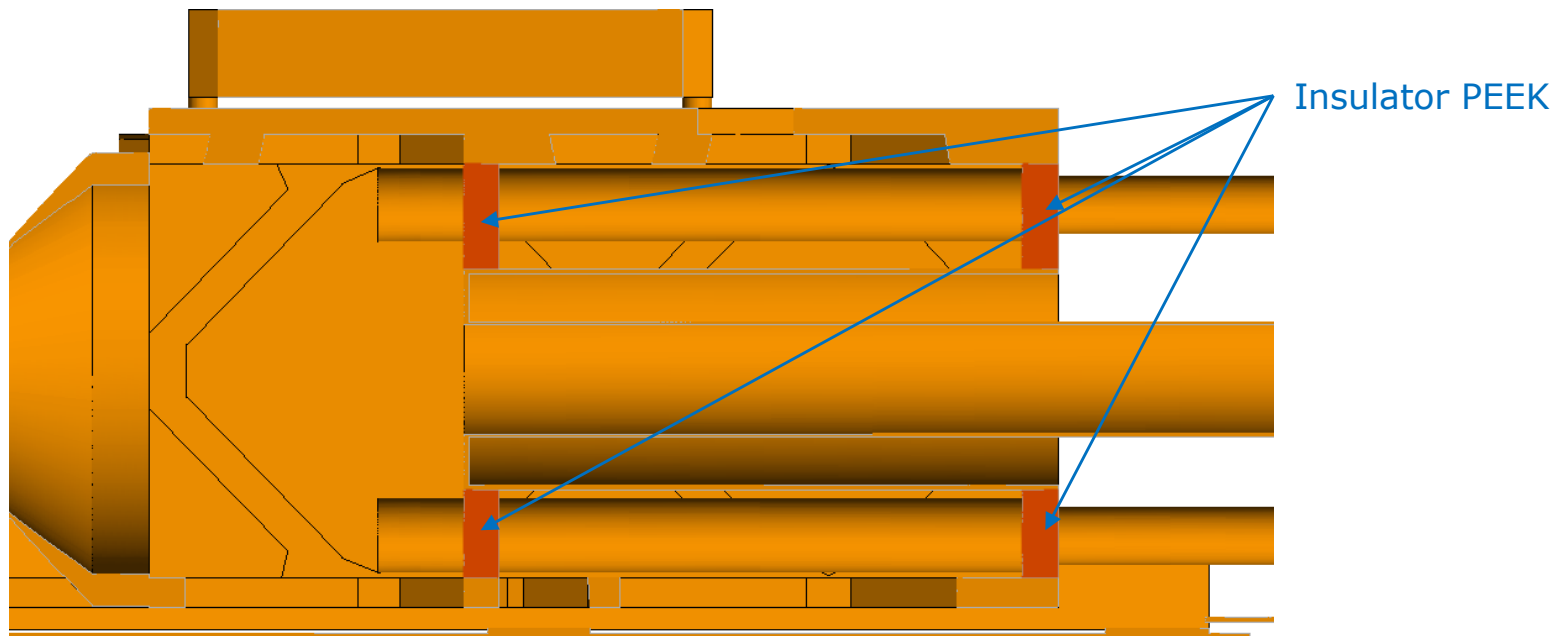
- Input impedance of pre-amplifier: parallel circuit of  $40\text{ M}\Omega$  and  $30\text{ pF}$  at all antenna ports (contributing to antenna coupling)
- Significant higher complexity of the simulated model  
→ much more details of the CAD-model are included
  - Updated S/C-geometry -> influence of staycer thickness
  - Dielectric insulators are considered  
→  $L_{\text{eff}}$  is getting smaller ( $\approx 5\%$ )
  - Impact of coaxial cable included by shortening factor  
→  $L_{\text{eff}}$  is getting smaller ( $\approx 7\%$ )
- Dipole configuration -> length increase of about a factor of  $\approx 1.7$
- Influence of antenna bending -> bending is increasing the length

- Solar panel rotation
- Bended dipole configuration
- Influence of further non metallic materials
- Connection between S/C and solar panel / booms
- ...



# BACKUP

## Antenna simulation model - cut

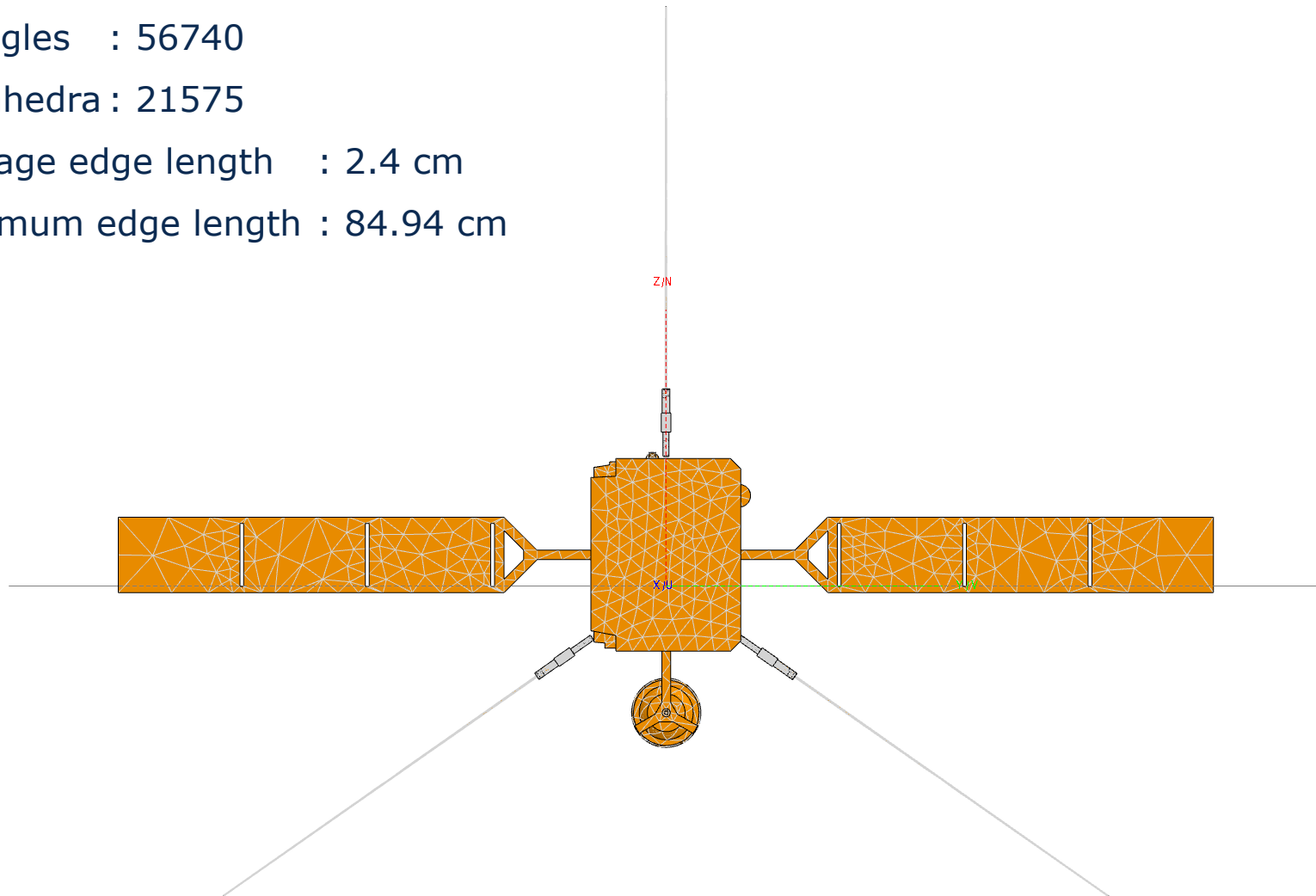


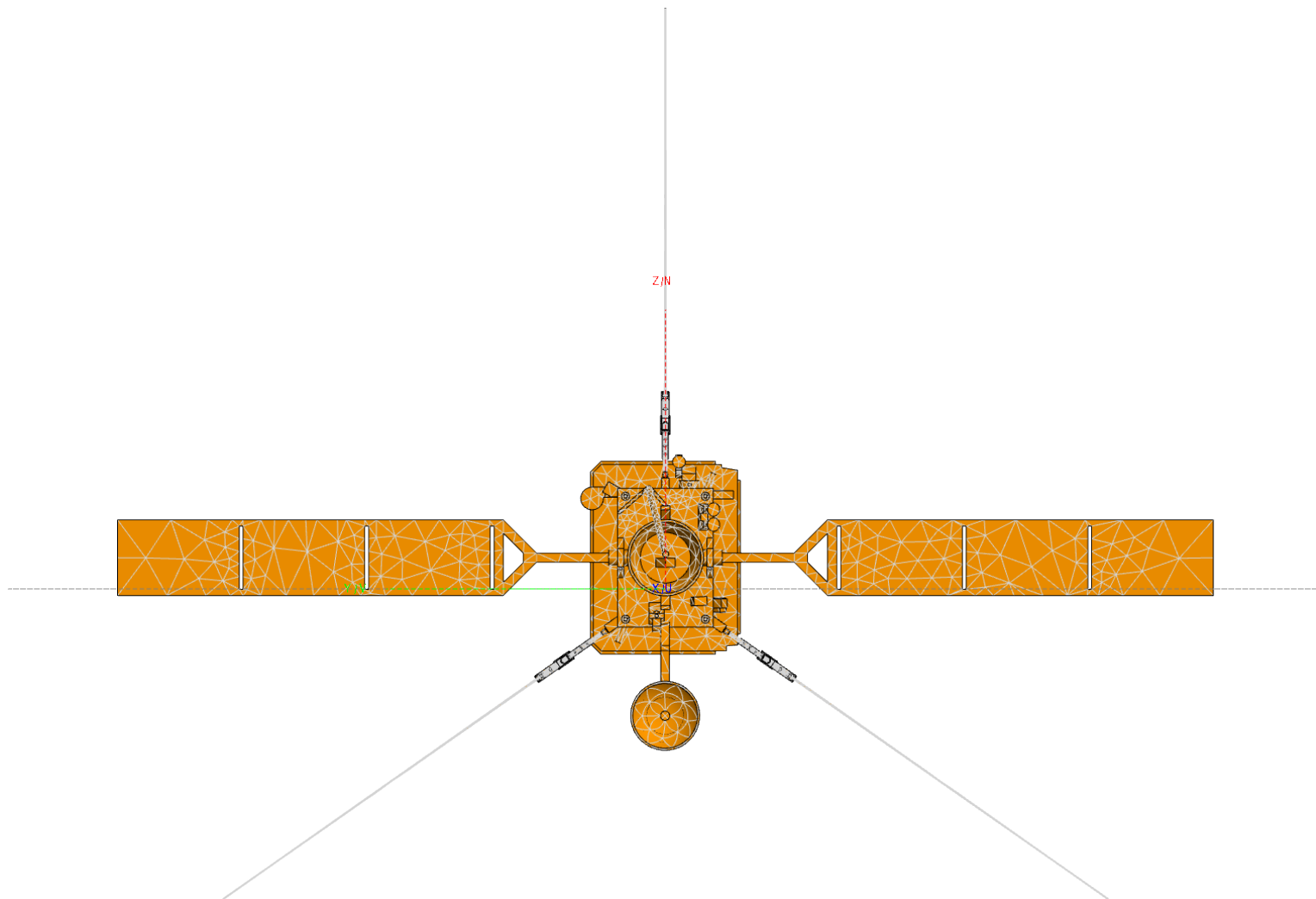
Triangles : 56740

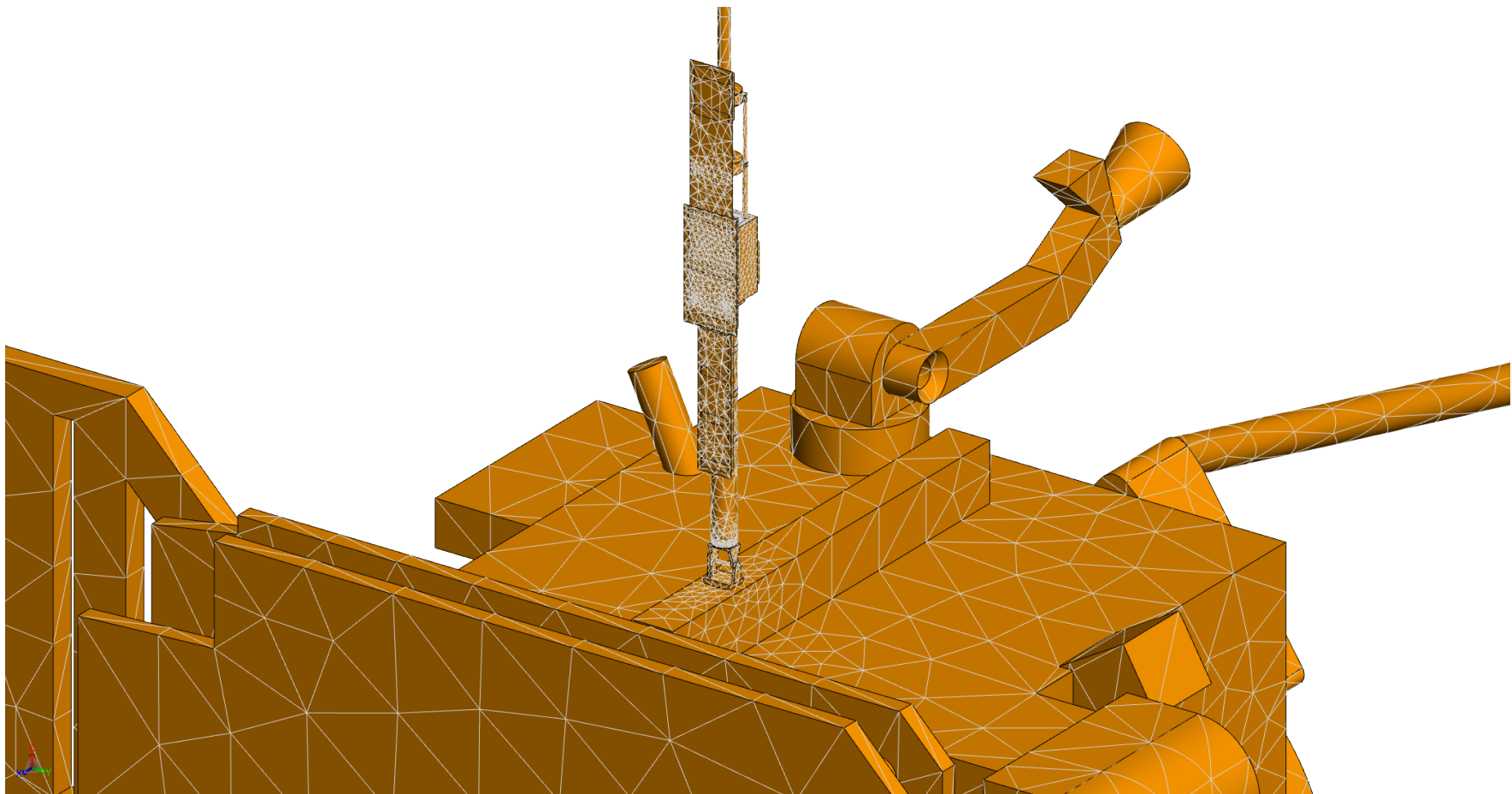
Tetrahedra : 21575

Average edge length : 2.4 cm

Maximum edge length : 84.94 cm







*FEKO-Ergebnisse der effektive Längen für die geraden Einzelantenne auf unendlich ausgedehnter PEC-Ebene (wenn nicht anders angegeben) und bei  $f = 300$  kHz. Der Polarisationswinkel  $\gamma$  der einfallenden Welle entspricht der geometrischen Ausrichtung der Antenne.*

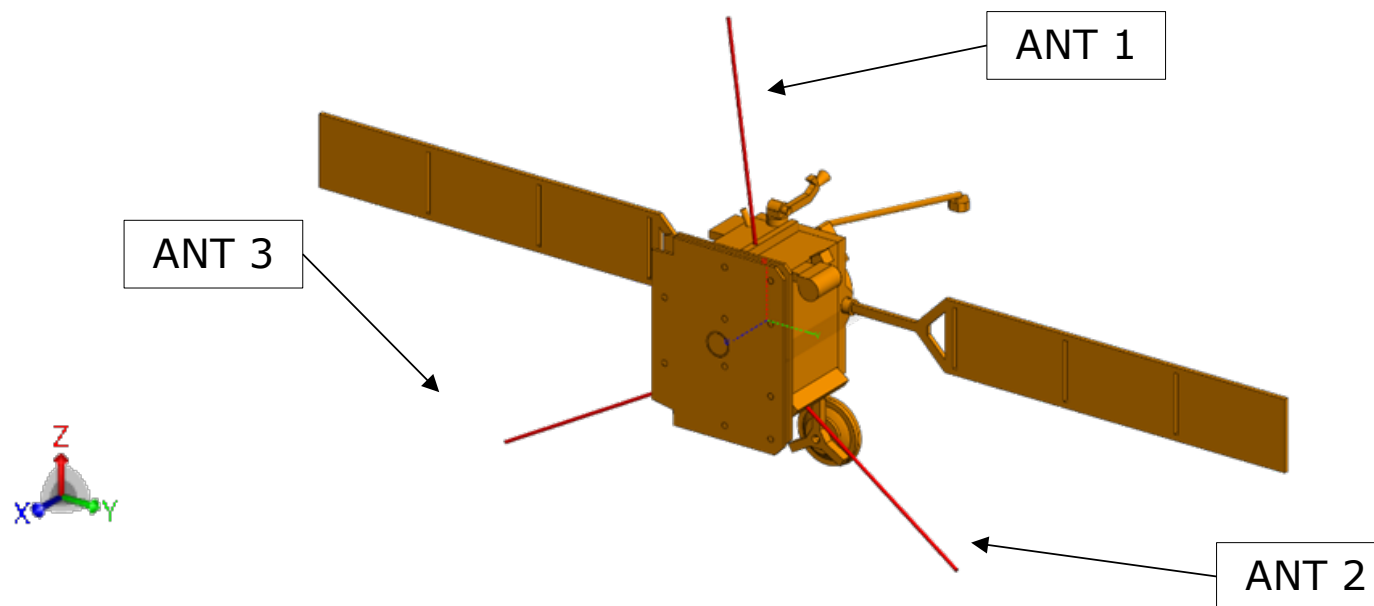
Konfiguration	Effektive Länge in Metern, $\Gamma \cdot L_{\text{eff}}$
Mit verlustbehafteten Isolator (PEEK) und Parallelschaltung aus 40 M $\Omega$ und 30 pF	3.045
Mit verlustlosen Isolator (PEEK) und Parallelschaltung aus 40 M $\Omega$ und 30 pF	3.045
Mit verlustlosen Isolator (PEEK) und 40 M $\Omega$ , aber ohne C	4.355
Ohne Isolatoren, mit 40 M $\Omega$ , ohne C	4.602
Ohne Isolatoren, mit 40 M $\Omega$ und 30 pF	3.153
Wire-Element mit 40 M $\Omega$ , ohne C	6.311
Wire-Element mit 40 M $\Omega$ und 30 pF	2.824
Wire-Element <b>auf original S/C (ANT 1)</b> mit 40 M $\Omega$ und 30 pF	1.699



## Literature

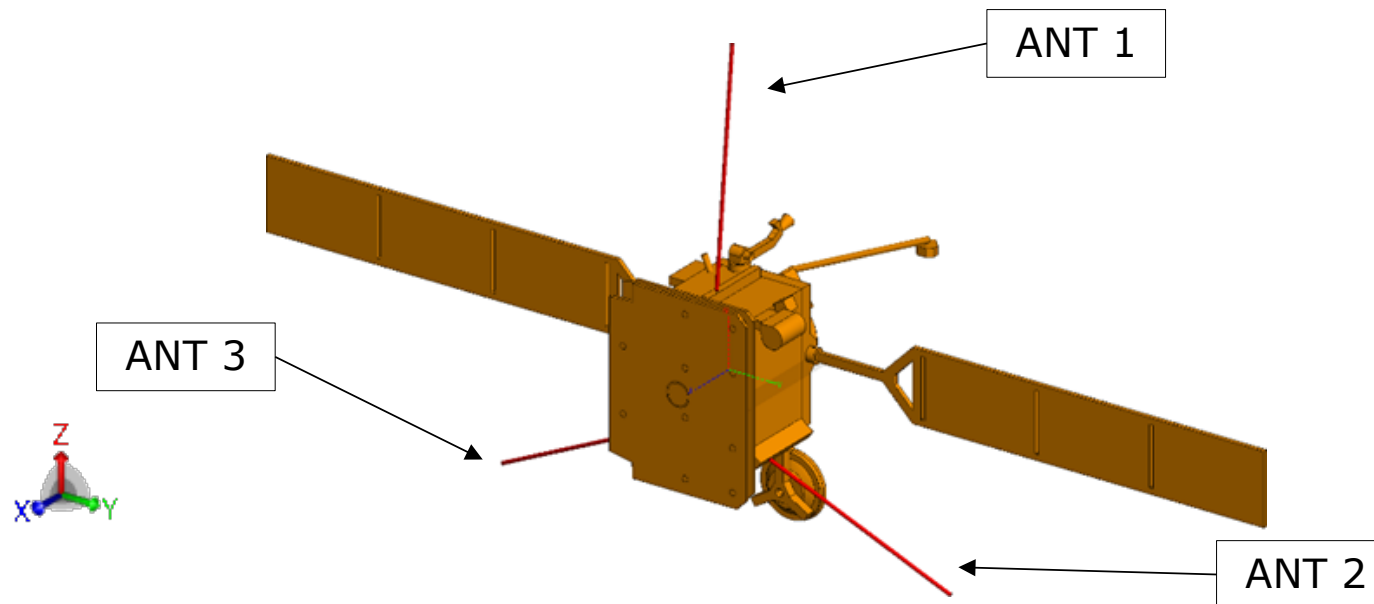
- [1] Bale, S. D., R. Ullrich, K. Goetz, N. Alster, B. Cecconi, M. Dekkali, N. R. Lingner et al. "The electric antennas for the STEREO/WAVES experiment." In The STEREO Mission, pp. 529-547. Springer New York, 2008.
  
- [2] M. Maksimovic "Inputs for RPW ANT simulation by the group of Dirk Plettemeier", 23/02/2016
  
- [3] M. Sampl, D. Plettemeier "Anechoic chamber measurements of spaceborne antennas (CM/ANT) - Final Report", 30/09/2013

**No PEEK-Insulators, no capacitance, only  $R=40\text{ M}\Omega$**



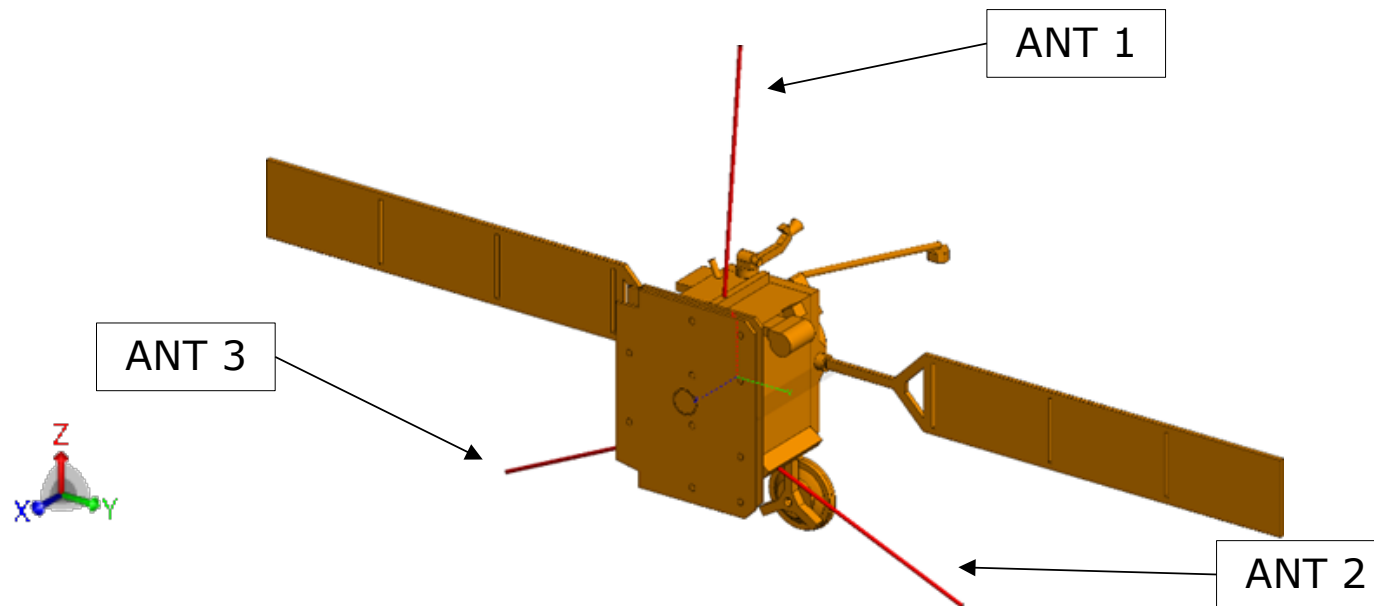
	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	3.95	81	0.8
<b>Antenna 2</b>	3.56	79.9	-116.7
<b>Antenna 3</b>	3.57	79.1	117.8

**No PEEK-Insulators, no capacitance, only  $R=40\text{ M}\Omega$**



	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	3.92	88.3	1
<b>Antenna 2</b>	3.43	88.1	-116.2
<b>Antenna 3</b>	3.44	86.4	116.8

**No PEEK-Insulators, no capacitance, only  $R=40\text{ M}\Omega$**



	Effective length in m	$\vartheta$ in degree	$\varphi$ in degree
<b>Antenna 1</b>	3.78	95	0.6
<b>Antenna 2</b>	3.29	95.9	-116.9
<b>Antenna 3</b>	3.29	93.7	115.7

## OLD RESULTS

## Effective antenna length for monopole configuration

*Calculated parameters for monopole configuration with values for  $C_{stud}$  and  $C_{PA}$  from M. Maksimovic.*

Parameter	ANT1	ANT2	ANT3
$C_{A,complete}$ in pF	66,576	67,625	65,434
$C_{A,cut}$ in pF	34,051	35,356	34,757
$C_B$ in pF	32,53	32,27	30,68
$C_{PA}$ in pF	25,00		
$C_{stud}$ in pF	5,00		
$C_{stray}$ in pF	62,5250	62,2690	60,6770
$\Gamma$ in m	0,5157	0,5206	0,5189
$\Gamma \cdot L_{eff,MAX}$ in m	1,8440	1,6600	1,5990
$L_{eff,MAX}$ in m	3,5758	3,1885	3,0818
$\Gamma \cdot L_{eff,SUN}$ in m	1,8235	1,6350	1,5750
$L_{eff,SUN}$ in m	3,5360	3,1405	3,0355

## Effective antenna length for dipole configuration

*Calculated parameters for monopole configuration with values for  $C_{stud}$  and  $C_{PA}$  from M. Maksimovic.*

Parameter	ANT1	ANT2	ANT3
$C_{A,complete}$ in pF	66,576	67,625	65,434
$C_{A,cut}$ in pF	34,051	35,356	34,757
$C_B$ in pF	32,53	32,27	30,68
$C_{PA}$ in pF	25,00		
$C_{stud}$ in pF	5,00		
$C_{stray}$ in pF	62,5250	62,2690	60,6770
$\Gamma$ in m	0,5157	0,5206	0,5189
$\Gamma \cdot L_{eff,MAX}$ in m	3,1671	3,0416	2,3412
$L_{eff,MAX}$ in m	6,1414	5,8422	4,5123
$\Gamma \cdot L_{eff,SUN}$ in m	3,1670	3,0415	2,3412
$L_{eff,SUN}$ in m	6,1414	5,8421	4,5122