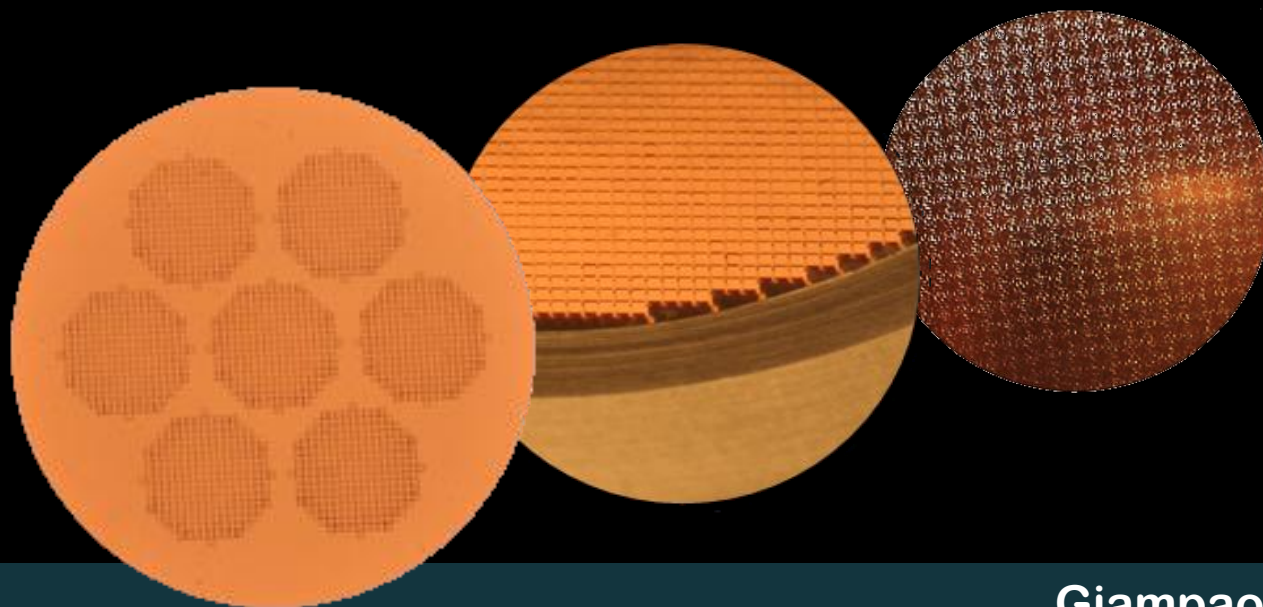


Detector coupling with mesh-lenses



Giampaolo Pisano

on behalf of

Maynooth, Manchester, **Cardiff**, Rome, Paris APC & Chalmers

ESA project: “*Next Generation Sub-Millimetre Wave Focal Plane Array Coupling Concepts*”

CMB workshop, CERN, May 17-20, 2016

Summary



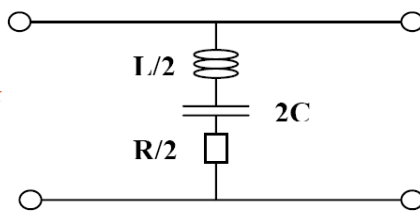
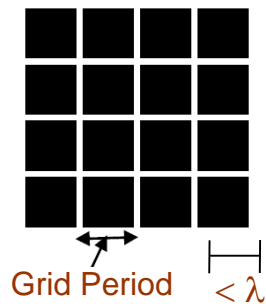
Mesh Filters Technology

Mesh Lenses

Mesh Lens Arrays

Capacitive Low-Pass Filter

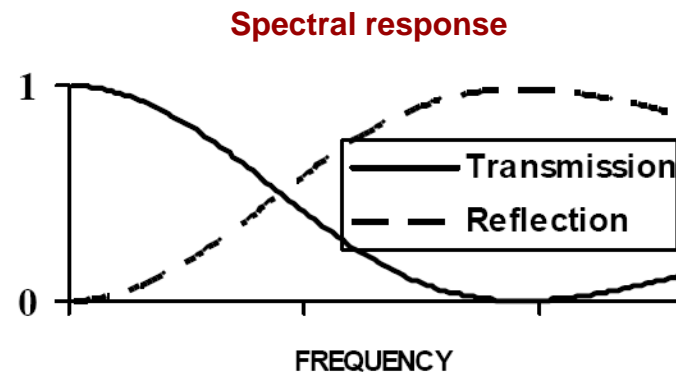
Sub-wavelength periodic structures



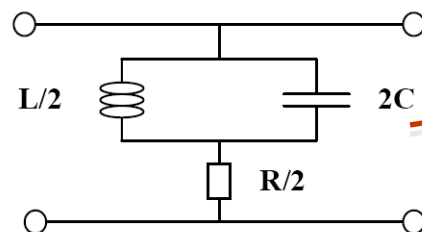
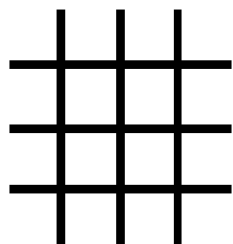
Equivalent Circuit



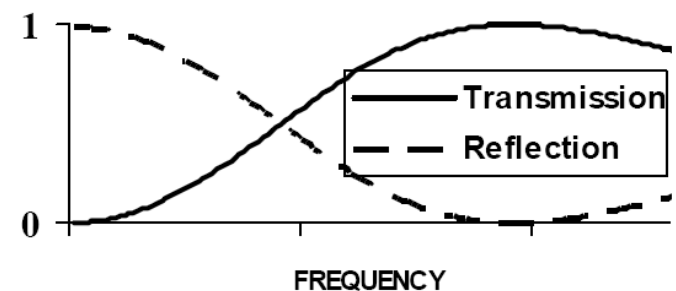
TRANS./REF
L_i



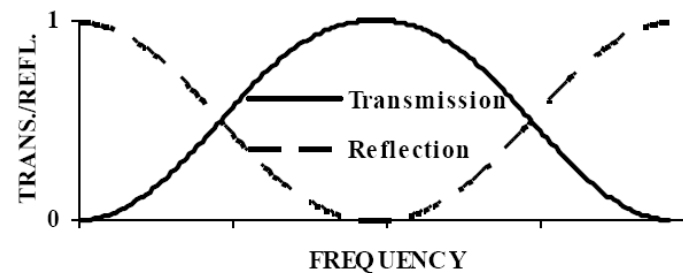
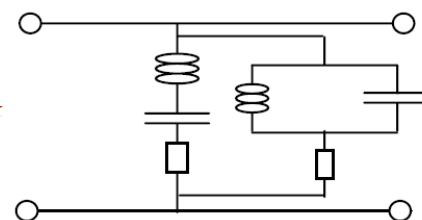
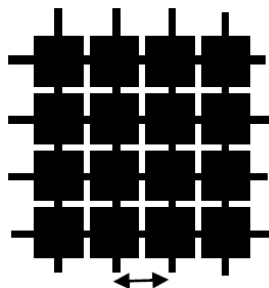
Inductive High-Pass Filter



TRANS./REF
L_i

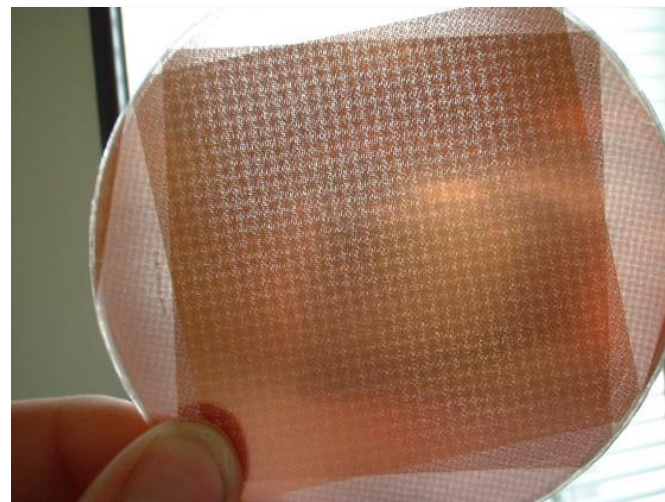
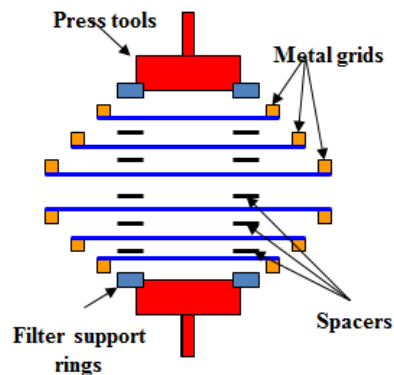
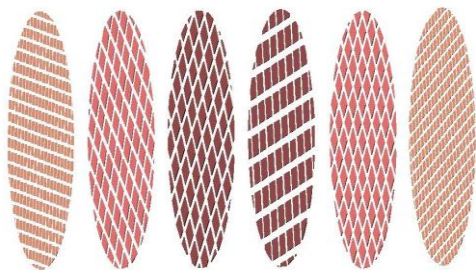
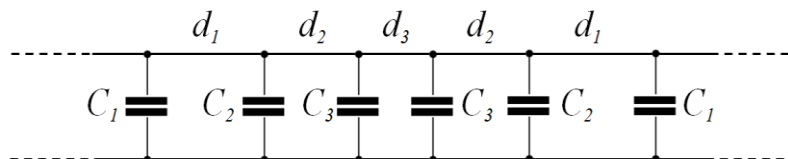


Resonant Band-Pass Filter

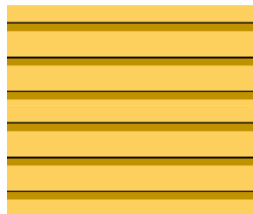
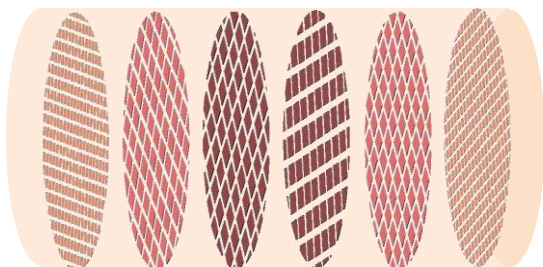
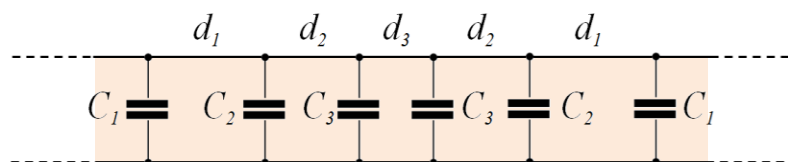


Mesh Technology: **Manufacture**

Free standing (air-gap) multiple-mesh devices

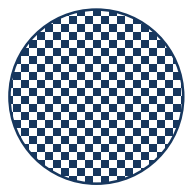


Dielectrically embedded multi-mesh devices

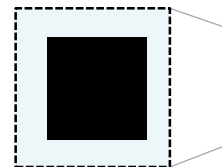


Mesh Filters: **Band defining**

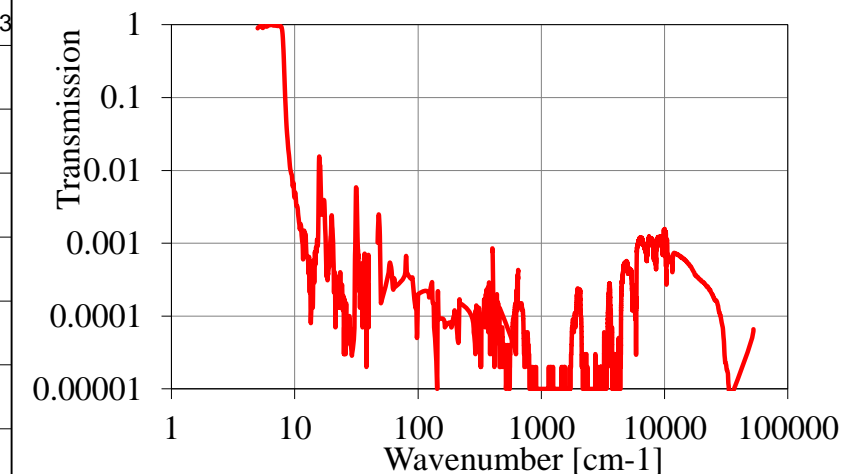
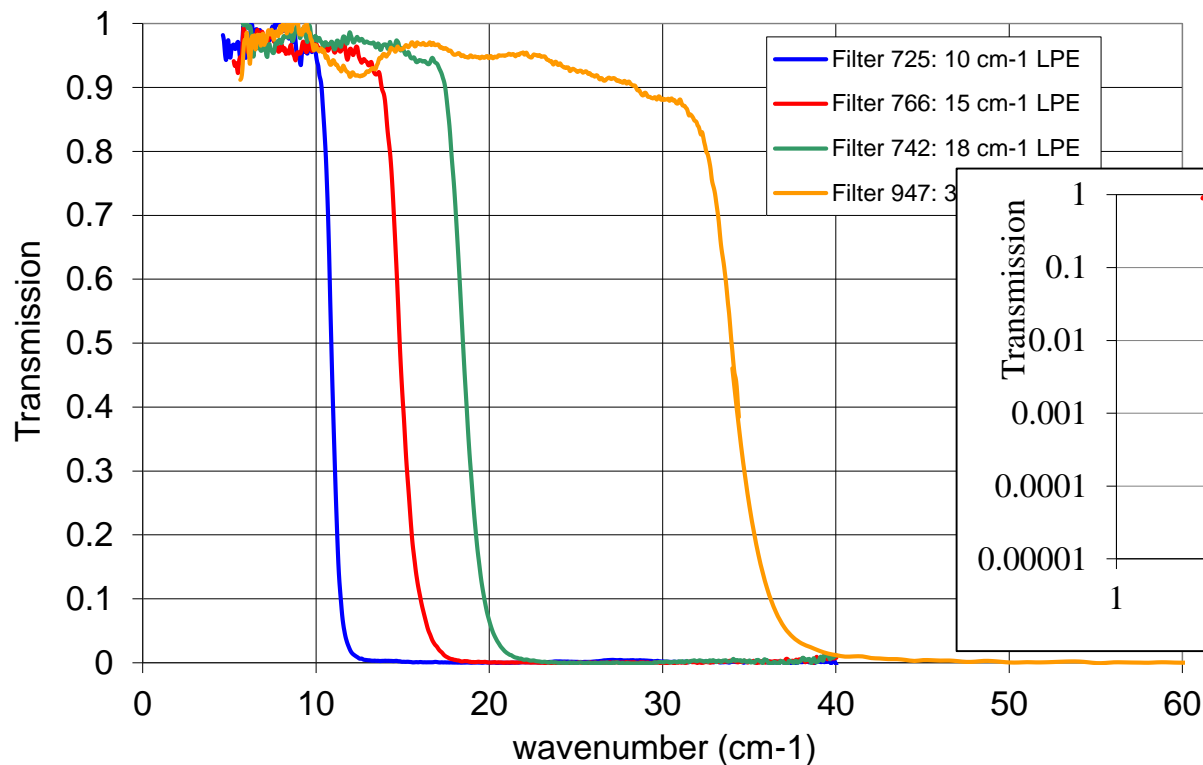
FSSs



Homogeneous
grids



Low Pass Capacitive Hot Pressed Mesh Filters (10 grids)



- Hot pressed high frequency rejection continues through diffraction region

Summary

Mesh Filters Technology

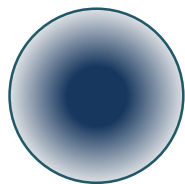


Mesh Lenses

Mesh Lens Arrays

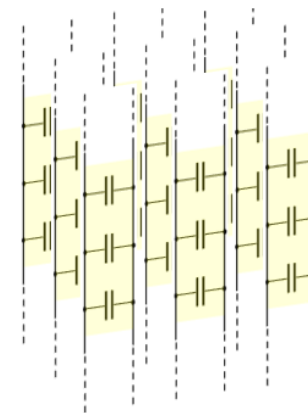
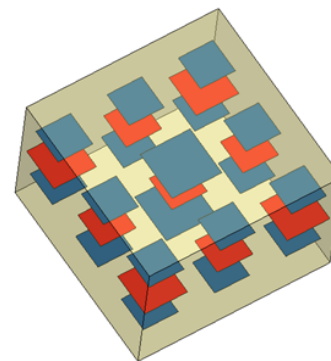
Flat Mesh Lens: **Inhomogeneous Phase Delays**

G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)

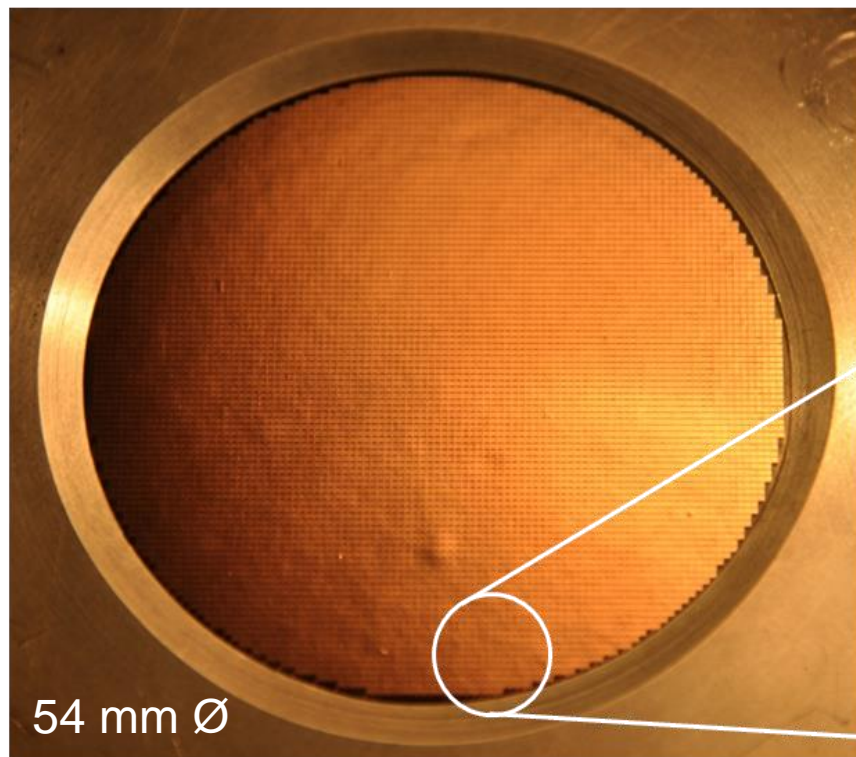


Inhomogeneous grids

Locally variable grid geometries

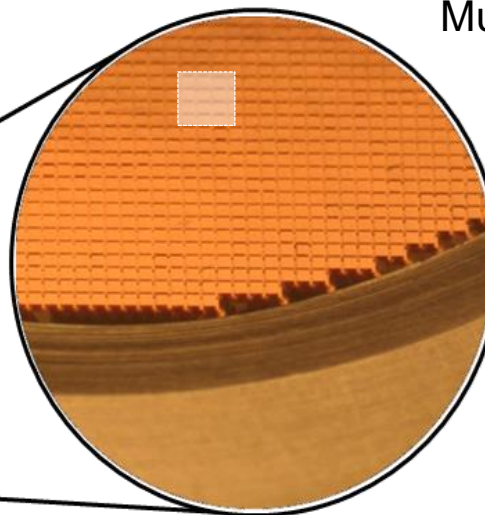


Multiple transmission lines



54 mm Ø

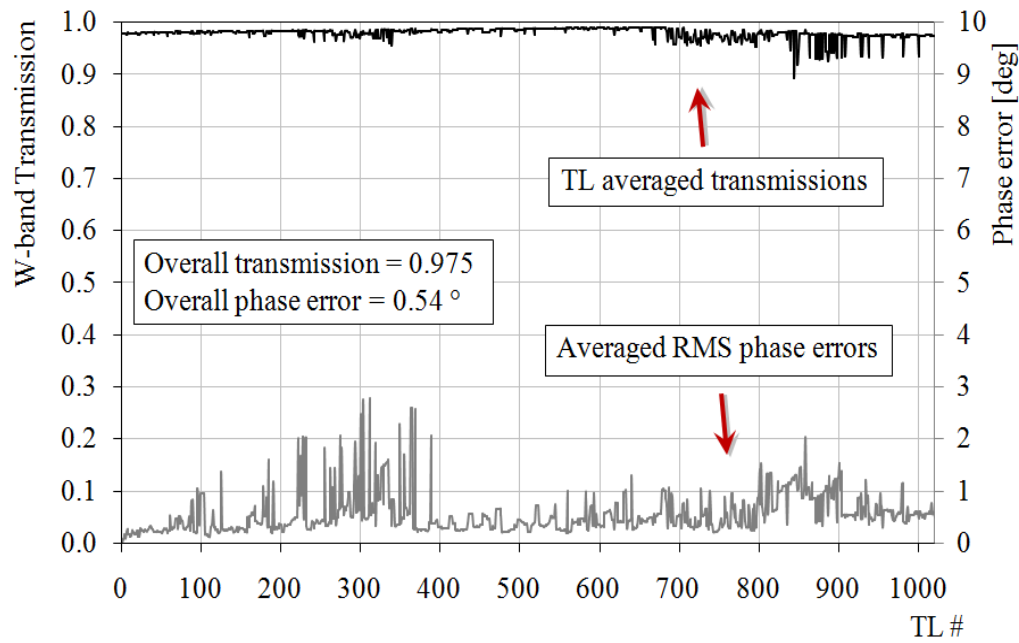
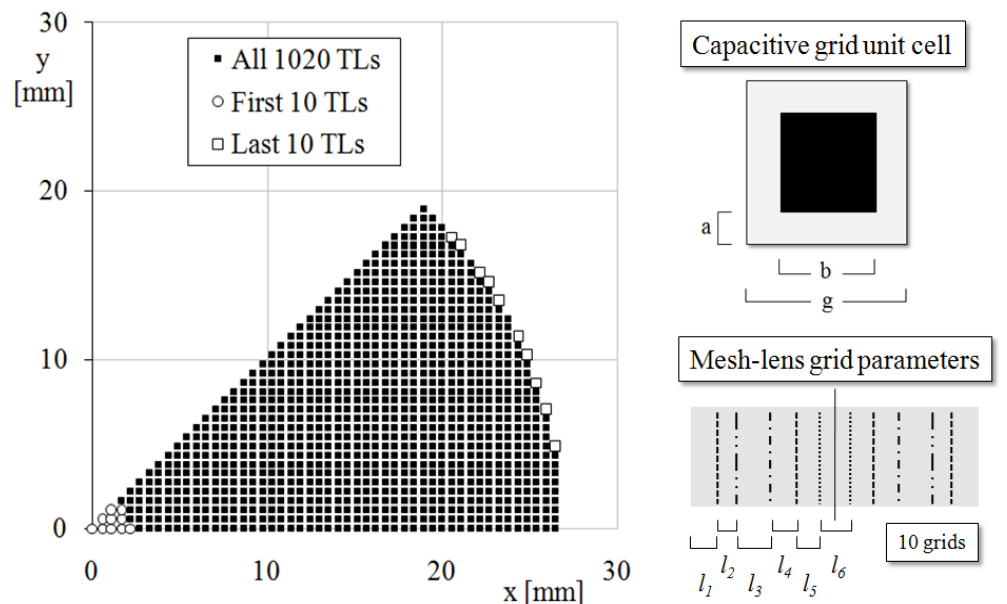
W-Band f/3 lens prototype (1.4mm thick)



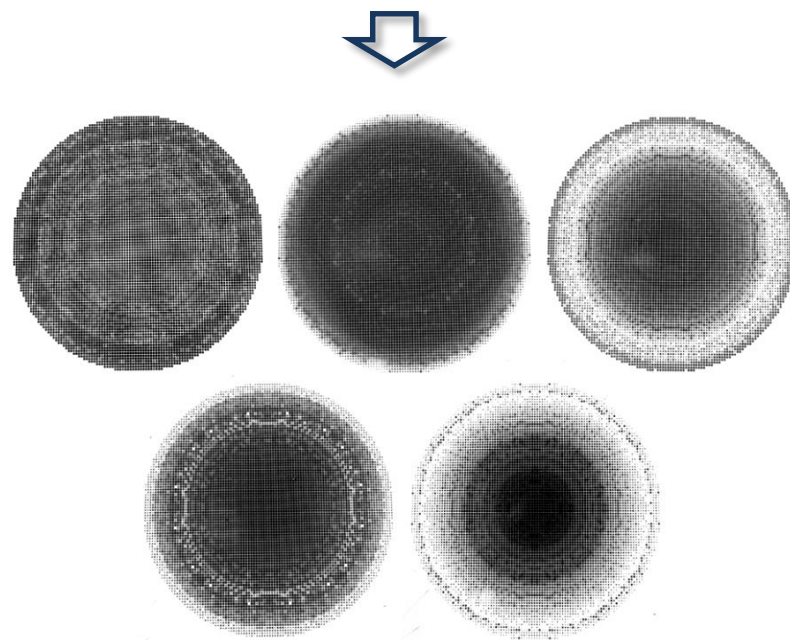
- Very thin and robust
- Very light and low loss
- No Anti Reflection Coatings required

Flat Mesh Lens: Transmission line design

G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)



- Lens consisting of ~ 8000 TLs
- Solution of just 1/8 of the surface
- Optimisation for max transmission & appropriate differential phase shift



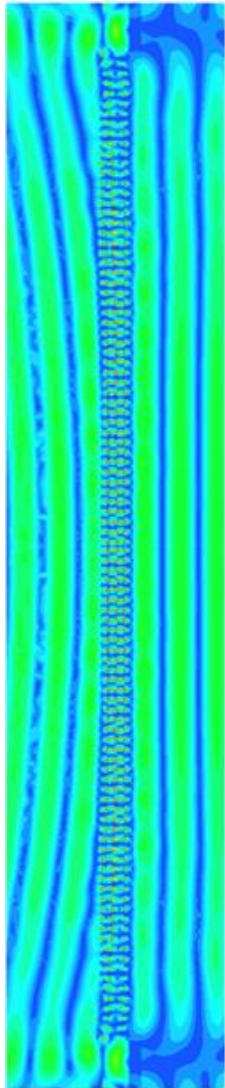
Flat lens made with 10 grids (5+5)

Flat Mesh Lens: **Finite-element modelling**

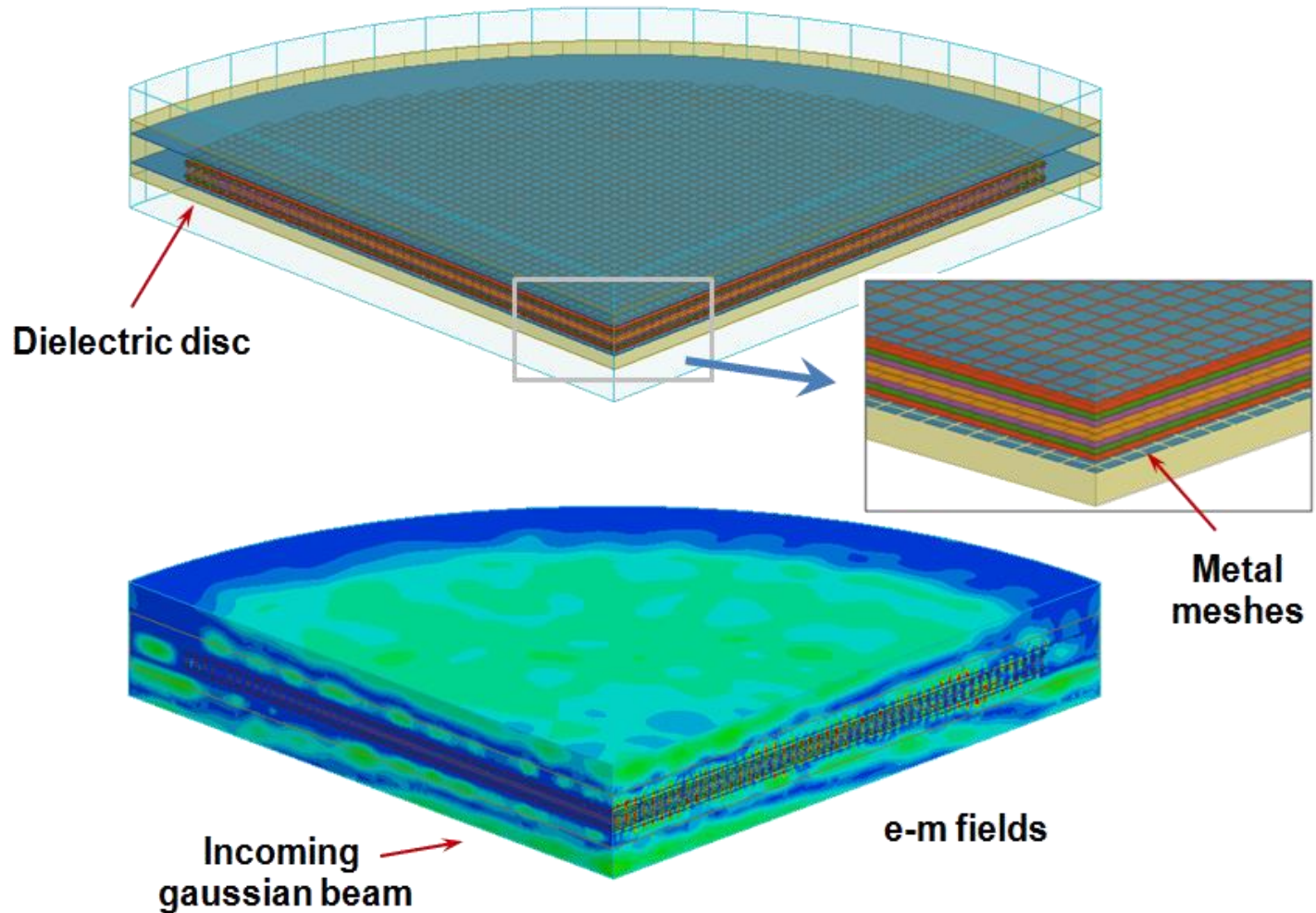
G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)

2D model (cylindrical)

Central TL array

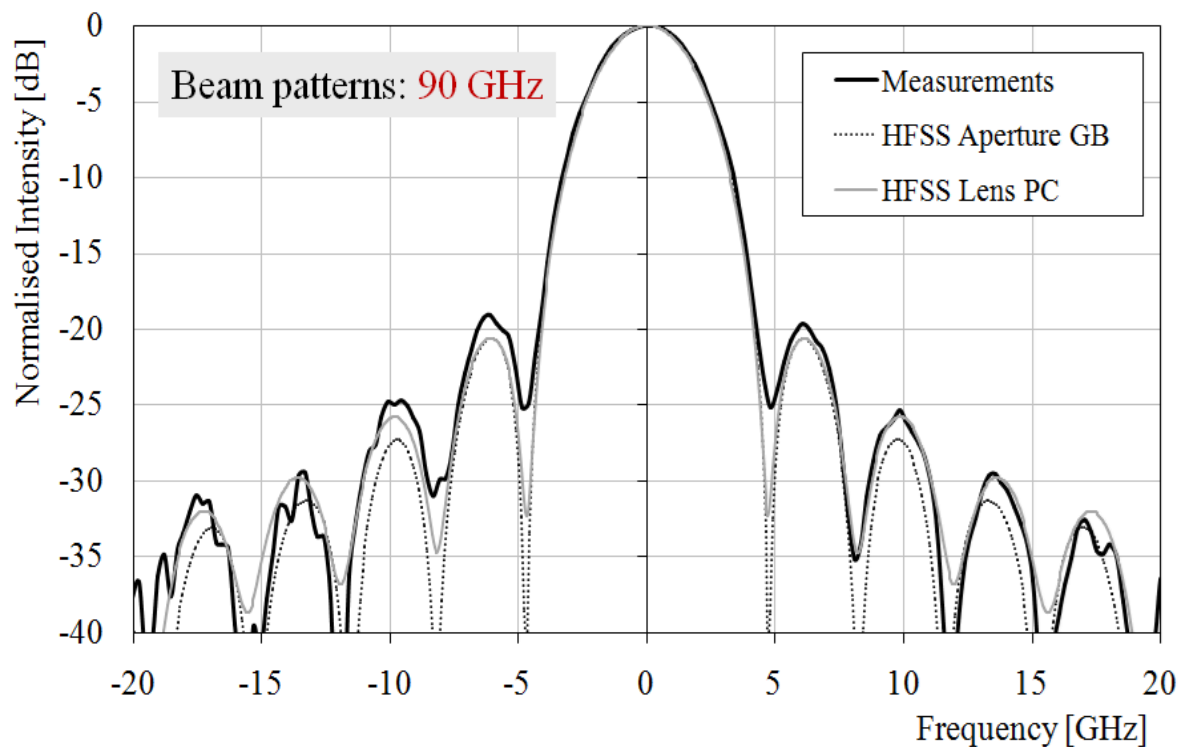
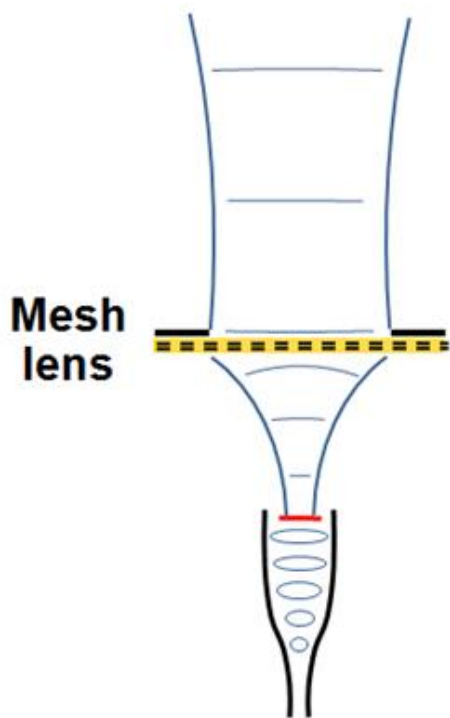
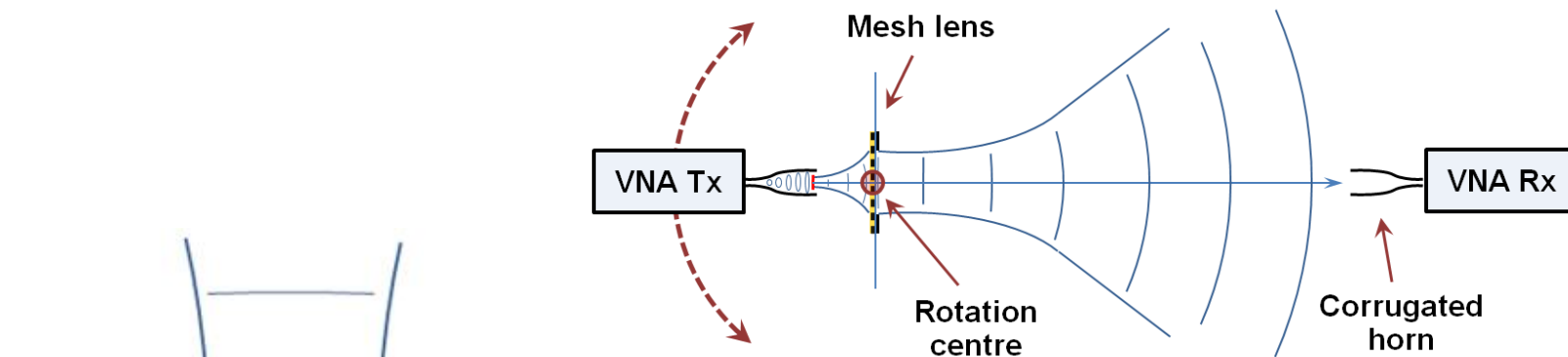


3D full model



Flat Mesh Lens: VNA beam tests

G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)



→ Experimental agreement down to the 4th side lobes

Summary

Mesh Filters Technology

Mesh Lenses



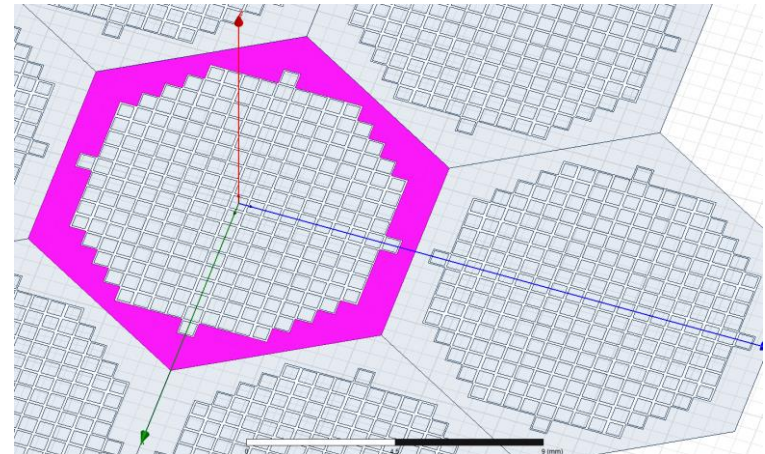
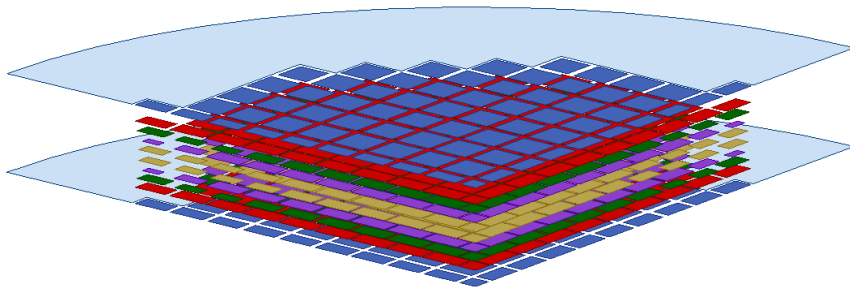
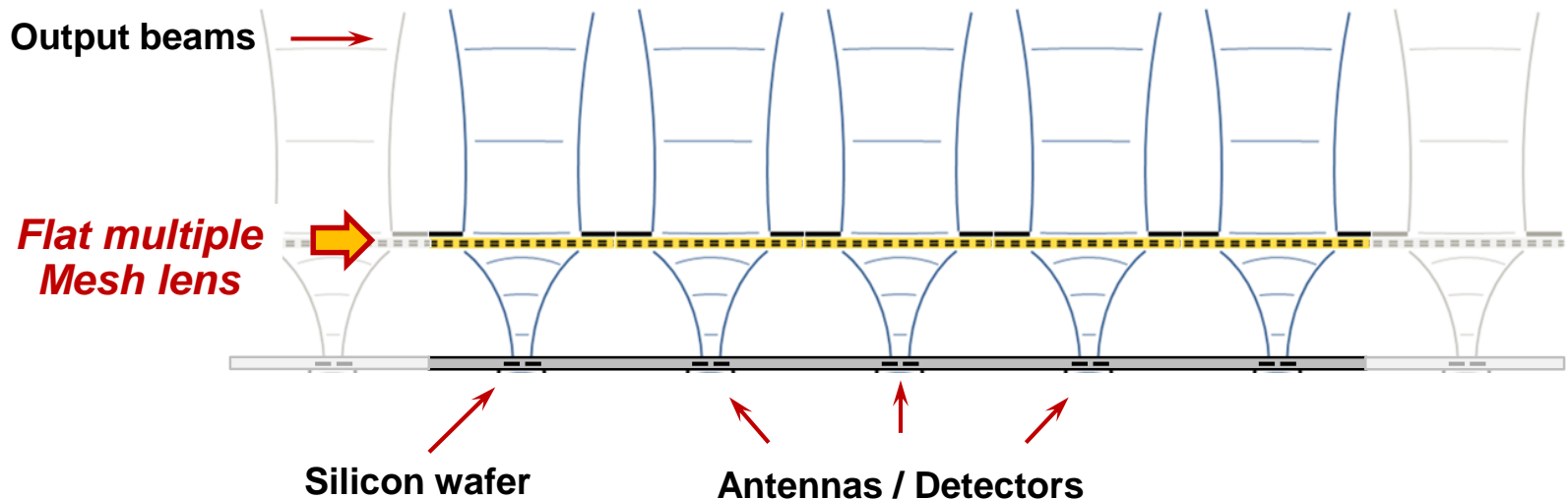
Mesh Lens Arrays

Mesh Lens Array: **Concept**

ESA project collaboration:

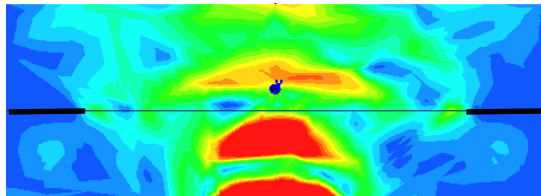
“Next Generation Sub-Millimetre Wave Focal Plane Array Coupling Concepts”

Maynooth (PI), Manchester, Cardiff, Rome, Paris APC & Chalmers

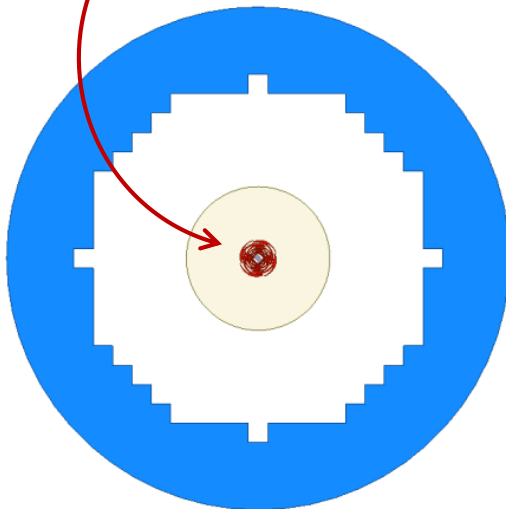


Mesh Lens Array: Coupling to a Sinuous Antenna

Aperture stop

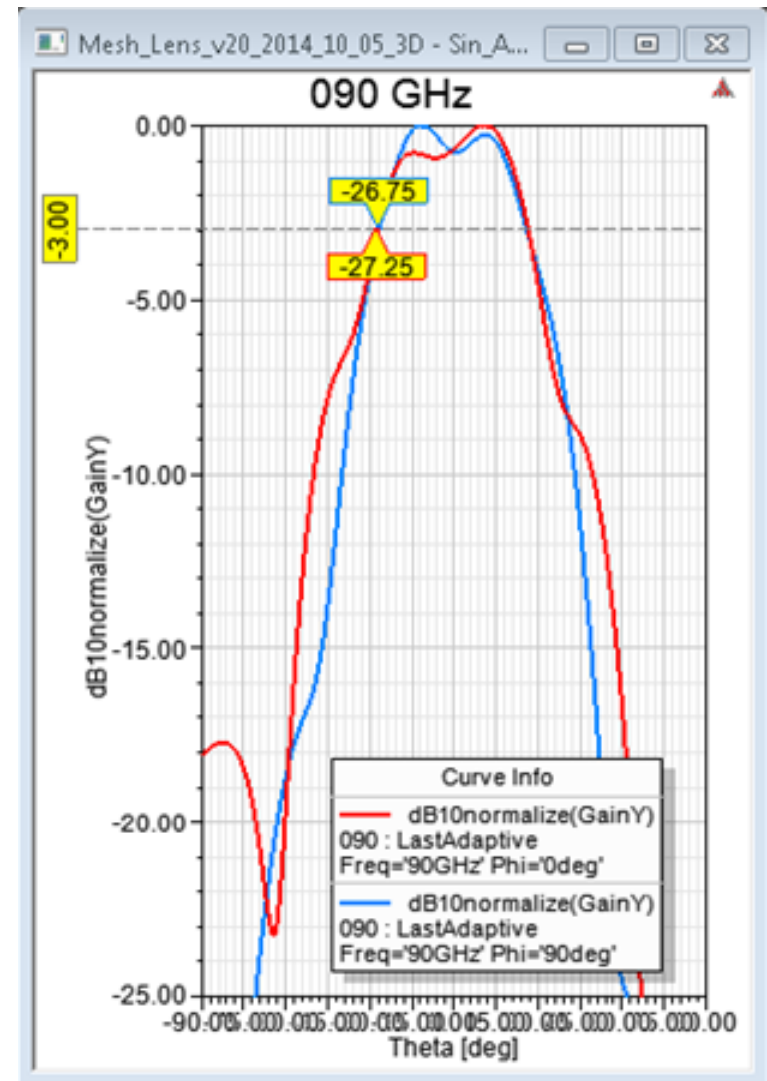


*Sinuous antenna
on substrate*



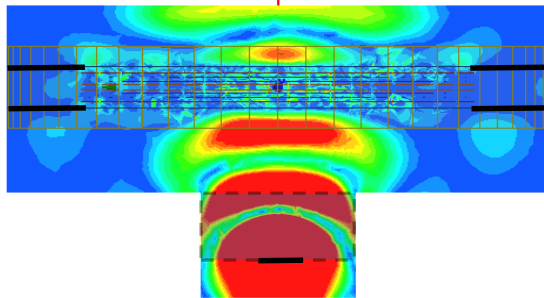
*Aperture
stop*

FEA simulation

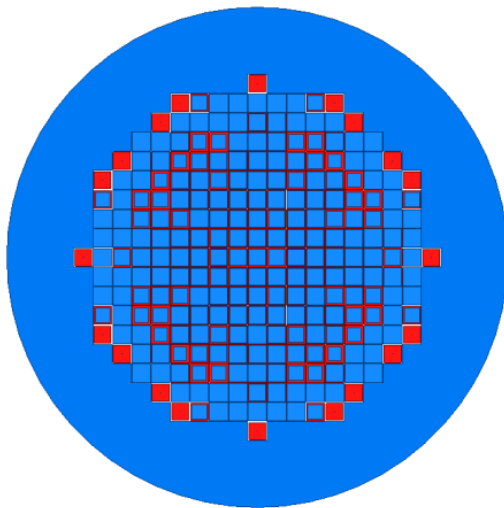


Mesh Lens Array: Coupling to a Sinuous Antenna

Mesh Lens

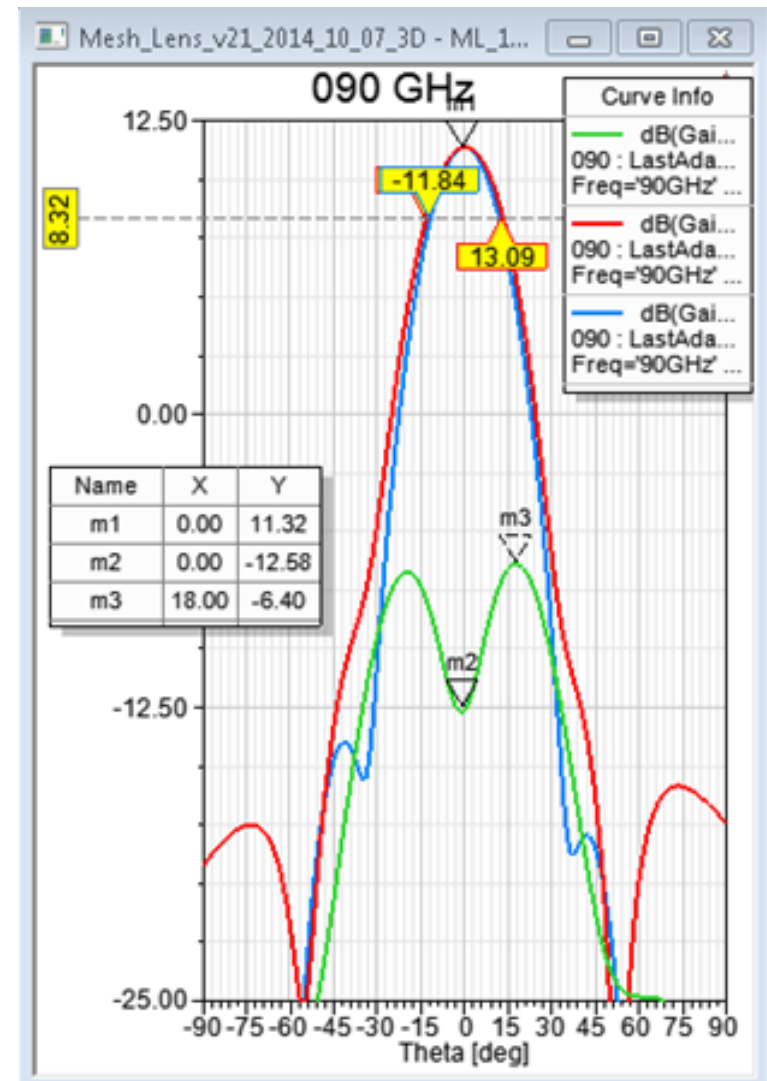


*Sinuous antenna
on substrate*

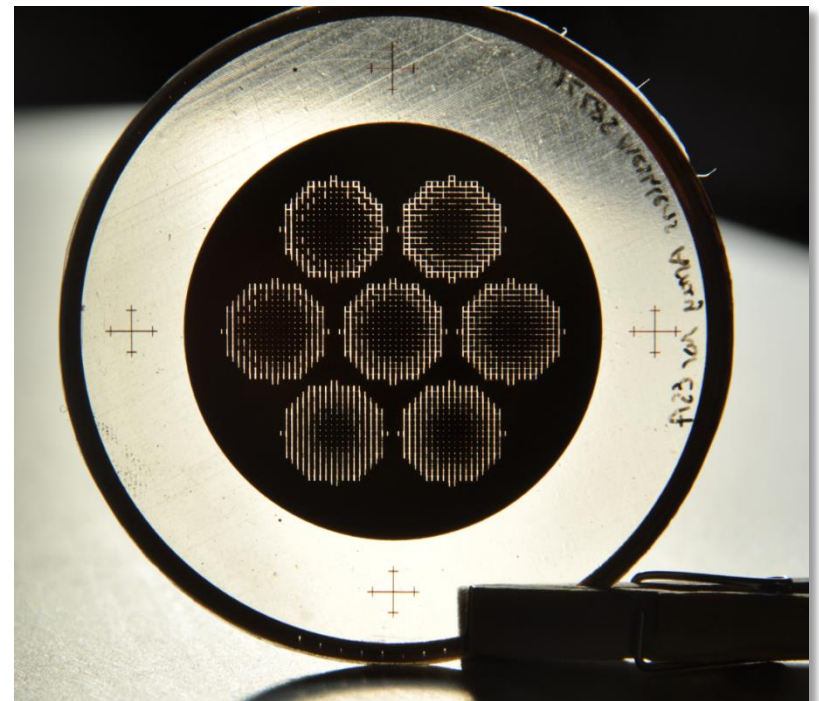
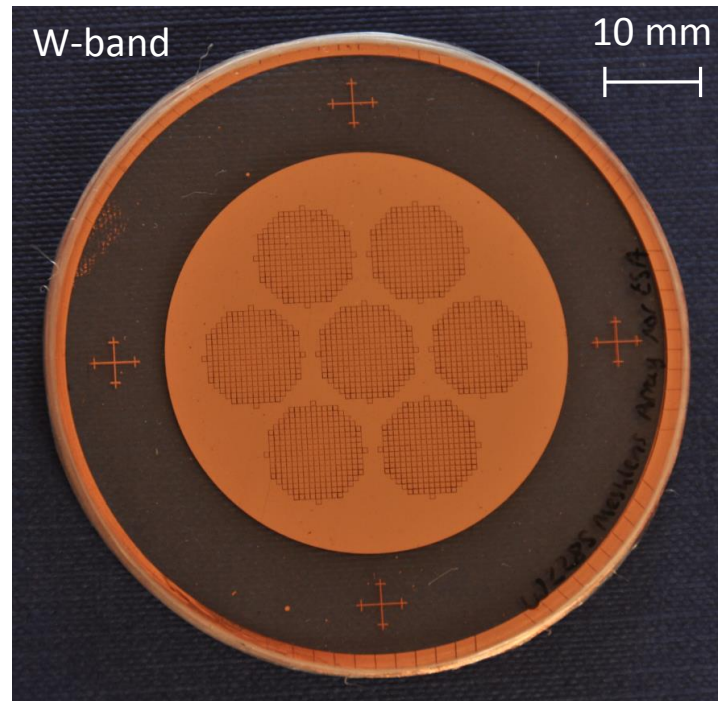
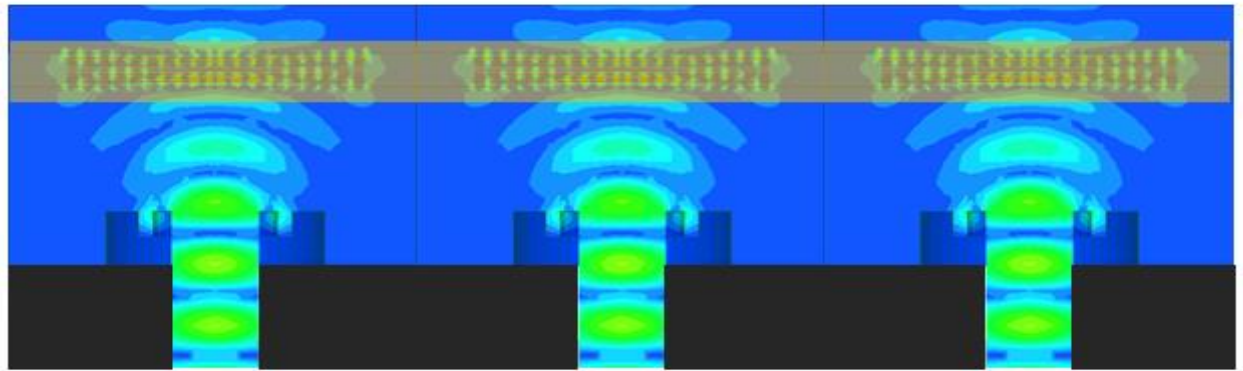
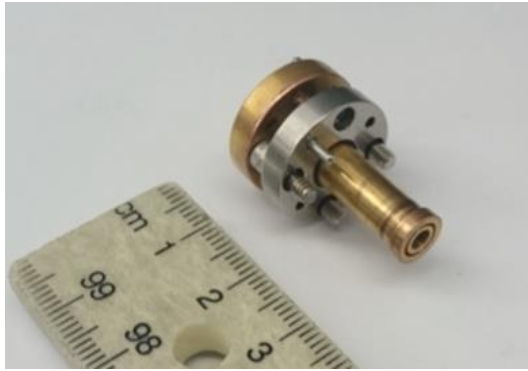


Mesh Lens

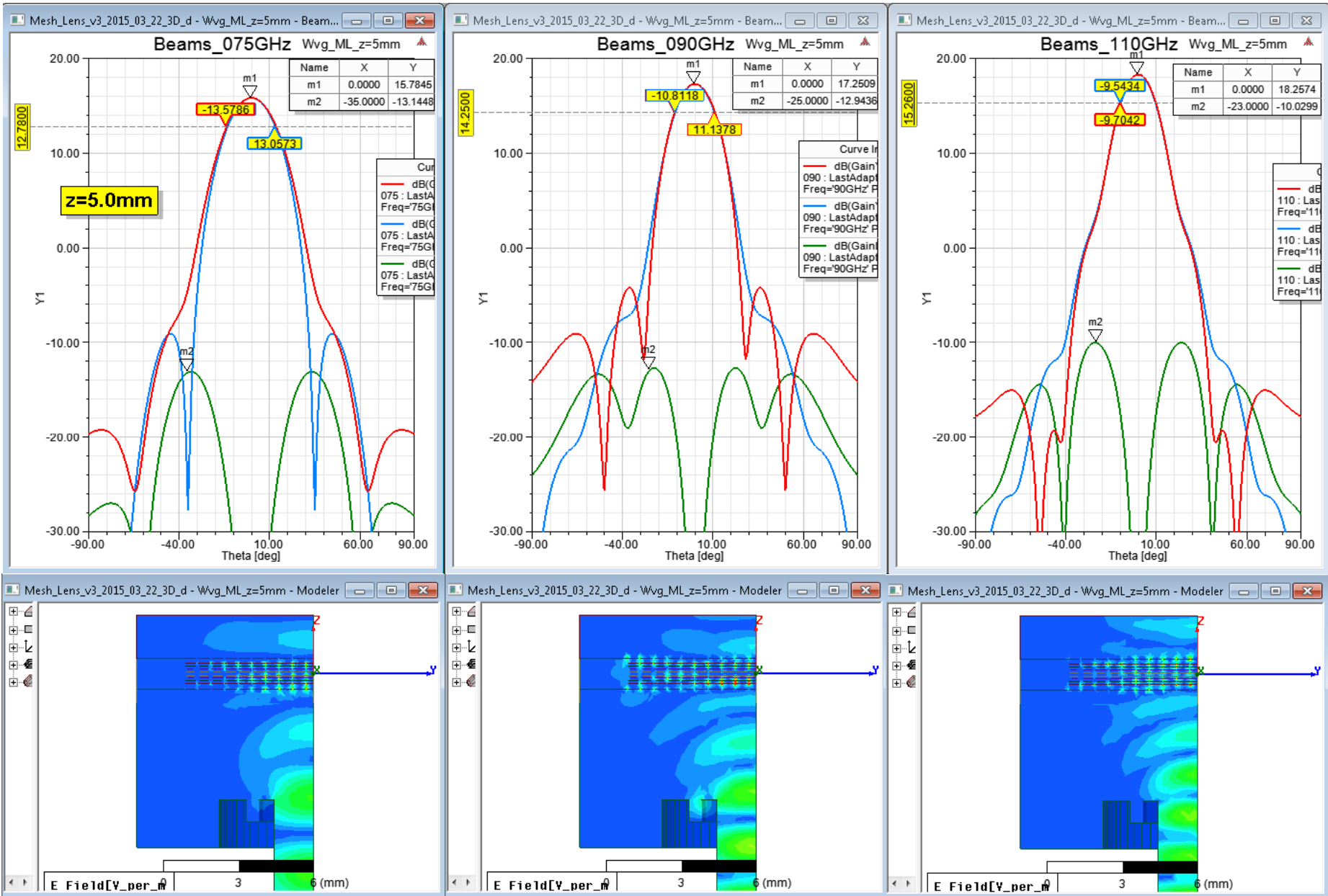
FEA simulation



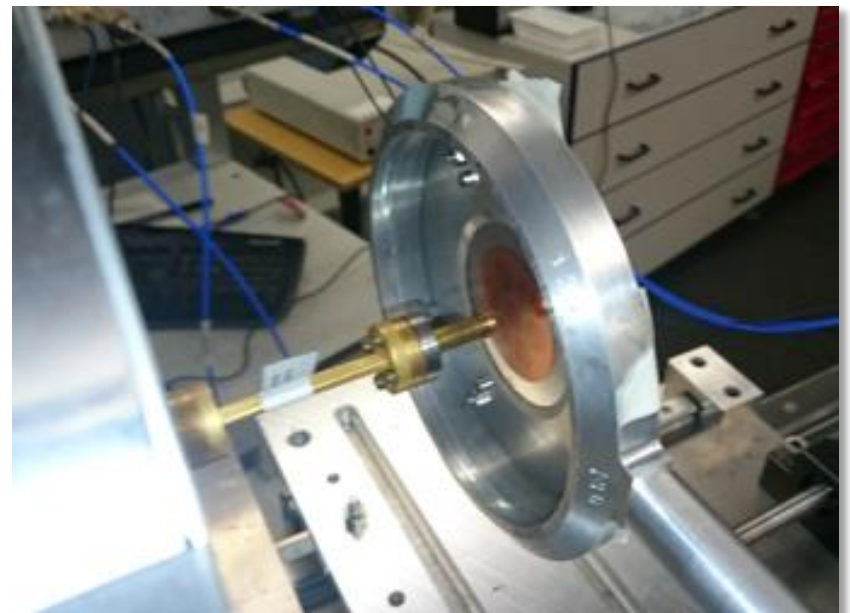
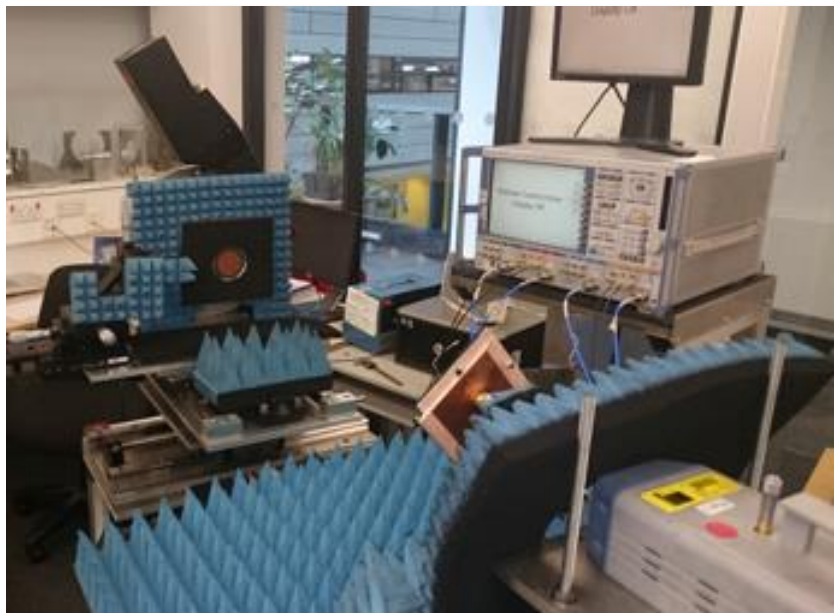
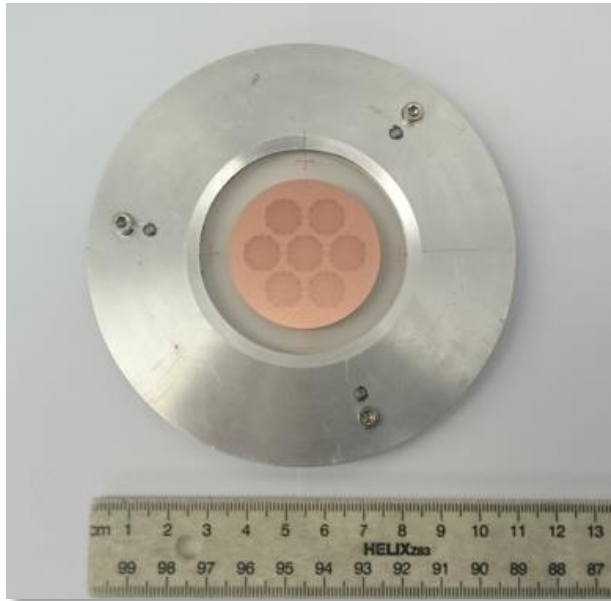
Mesh Lens Array: Coupling to a Waveguide Probe Antenna



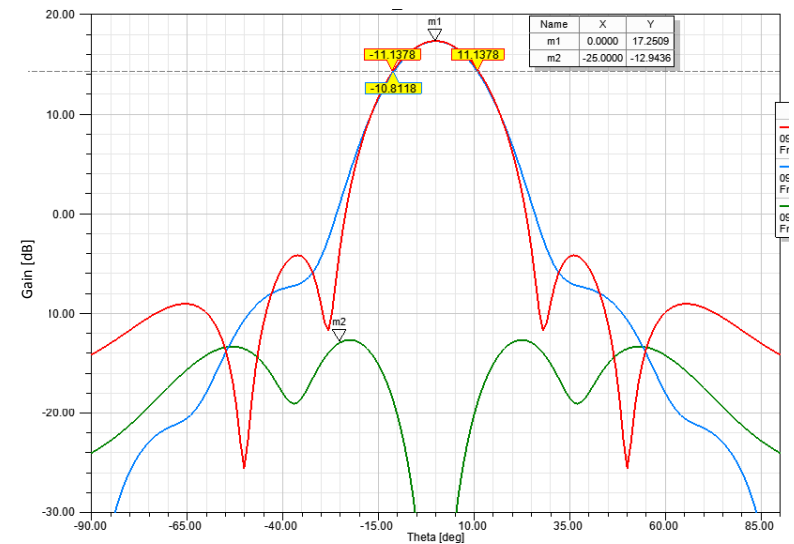
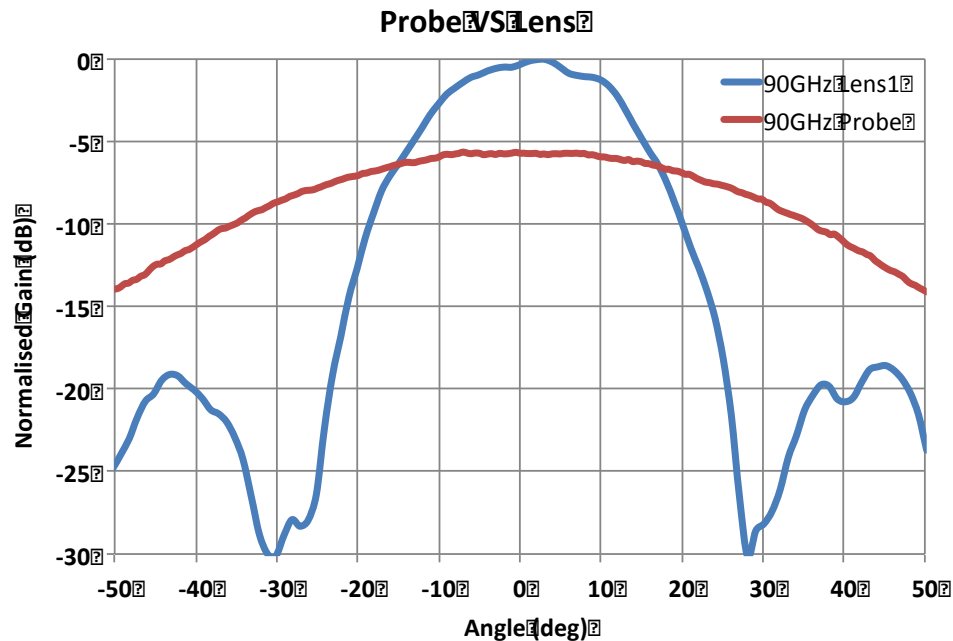
Mesh Lens Array: Waveguide Probe Antenna - Simulations



Mesh Lens Array: Waveguide Probe Antenna - VNA tests setup



Mesh Lens Array: Waveguide Probe Antenna - Preliminary results



	Measurement	Simulation
FWHM	23.6 deg	22.3 deg
Sidelobes	-18 dB	-21 dB
First minimum	30 deg.	27 deg.

Conclusions

- Mesh lenses advantages:

- *Phase front can be manipulated with hundreds of delay lines*
- *Beam steering for non-normal incidence*
- *Arbitrary beam corrections/optimisations*
- *No complex ARC required*
- *ARC for larger bandwidths are just flat additional layers*
- *Independent from source (only original beam phase front required)*
- *Large arrays produced with the same # of processes for a mesh filter*
- *Arrays can be cut to arbitrary shapes*
- *Mesh filters and polarisers can be added within the same structures*

