A Searching Algorithm for Antenna Phase Center



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Abstract

This paper introduces search algorithm as the new method for phase center error analysis. Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) is taken as an instance for searching phase center. At last, the advantages of the new method compared with the classical method are represent.

Extend application of PSO

PSO allows arbitrary shape as the searching range of the phase center. While the service range of navigate satellite is nearly circular, which is the shape of earth. Hence circular range is employed in phase center calculation, as shown in Figure 3.





Introduction

Spacial location is essential for navigation satellite. The invented coordinate of satellite signal relates to that of the antenna on the satellite. To ensure the accuracy of navigation satellite, the coordinate is determined by antenna phase center.

The definition of antenna phase center is given according to the National Spacecraft Standard. It is a point as the sphere center of antenna radiation, the surface of far field radiated sphere in service range has the minimum **RMS(Root Mean Square) on phase fluctuation of the radiated electric field** in antenna co-polarization.(Test Method of Navigation Satellite Antenna Phase center Q/QJA229-2014)

In this paper, a searching algorithm is adopted to solute the antenna phase center and the advantages are also studied.

Searching Algorithm

PSO is the new intelligent optimization method after genetic algorithm. Similarly, it is also a random research method imitated the inheritance and evolution of creatures.

> **Program Initialization** (number of particle, initial position, cognitive factor, social factor and etc.)



Fig. 3.Comparison of coverage

The comparison of different ranges of coverage is shown in Table II.

TABLE II. Comparison of different ranges

ltem	Rectangular range	Circular range
	0.2648mm	0.3744mm
Y axis	-0.0302mm	-0.0458mm
Z axis	-193.6483mm	-184.9247mm
RMS	0.5229 deg	0.3270 deg

Figure 4 gives the convergence of algorithm in circular range.





Comparison

Meanwhile PSO allows changing the end condition. For instance, PP (Peak to Peak) is employed instead of RMS as the optimum target. The comparison is shown in Table III.

TABLE III. Result of different optimum target

ltem	RMS searching	PP searching
X axis	0.3744mm	0.1503mm
Y axis	-0.0458mm	0.0923mm
Z axis	-184.9247mm	-192.4775mm
RMS	0.3270 deg	0.4311 deg
PP	2.1546deg	1.5277deg

PSO has many advantages on searching antenna phase center. Firstly, its convenience on arbitrary shape allows changing the calculation range. Secondly, PSO allows variety optimum targets. Last but not the least, **PSO** can also apply on searching the phase center of multi-beam antenna under different operation condition.

Conclusion

This paper takes PSO as instance to introduce searching algorithm and its application on phase center. According to the comparison of PSO and classical method, searching method has higher accuracy, flexible

It can be seen in Figure 2 that after 100 times of iteration, the complete convergence realized. And the final solution of searching algorithm is well consistent with classical method which is described in Table I.



calculation condition and wide utilization.

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