

The Method of Separate Phase Adjusting for Dual-Channel Monopulse Tracking System

Fu'an Sun*, Junchao Li, Sanwen Li and Cheng Li

China Satellite Maritime Tracking and Control Department, Jiangyin, Jiangsu, China 214431

*Corresponding author

Abstract—Aimed at the limitation of the phase adjusting method now available for the tracking system, the paper puts forward the method of separate phase adjusting. Based on the full testing of signal conveying character, the phase value of any frequency and any channel configuration can be gained by the method on the condition of rational computing and microwave self-checking. The method is quick and accurate, especially on the emergent phase adjusting with changing of target character and tracking channel.

Keywords—tracking channel; group delay; separate phase adjusting

I. INTRODUCTION

The tracking receiver of dual-channel monopulse[1] is applied widely in the field of precise tracking and measuring radar, with the advantage of simple structure, high precision and easy to realize. Furthermore, it is the most plan applied in the TT&C system at present[2]. The phase value and gradient of azimuth and pitching is gained by phase adjusting, with which the tracking receiver demodulates the angle error and tracks automatically [3].

The current phase adjusting method such as facing tower, tracking target and releasing beacon ball, can satisfies the requirement of the TT&C task on the sea on the condition of explicit target character and stable equipment status. However, with rapid the development of space technology, the frequentness and intensity of the TT&C task on the sea is higher and higher, technology status and equipment configuration is more and more complicated, and the requirement of emergent TT&C task is more and more urgent. The phase adjusting of dynamic condition on the sea is harder when the target character is not explicit and tracking channel changes for equipment fault. So we need to find new method of phase adjusting.

II. PHASE ANALYSIS OF TRACKING CHANNEL

Figure I. is the representative tracking channel of dual-channel monopulse tracking system. When the antenna feed source receives the target signal, sum signal and difference signal are produced by mould coupler, which pass through waveguide, field-effect amplifier, downconverter, slip ring, medium frequency level regulator, switch array and power distributor. At last, the angle error is demodulated by tracking receiver. The transmission delay of between sum signal and difference signal is not the same in the engineering, so the

phase difference between sum signal and difference signal is produced.

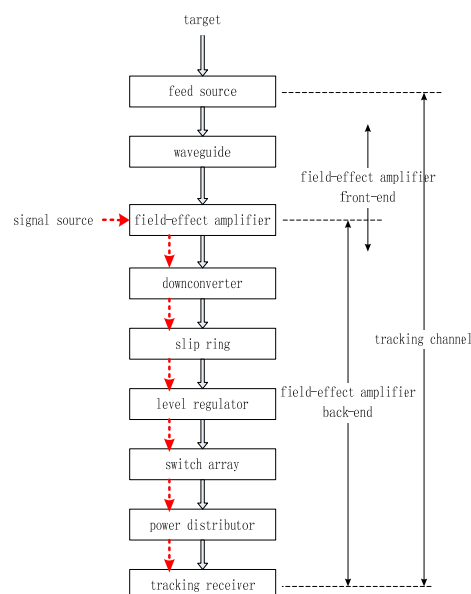


FIGURE I. TRACKING CHANNEL

The transmission delay of between sum signal and difference signal at a certain frequency is fixed, after the tracking channel is debugged. It changes when any device in the tracking channel changes, for which the phase needs to be adjusted again.

The phase adjusting of current method is on the whole tracking channel. As a matter of fact, the capability of feed source and waveguide before field-effect amplifier is very stable, but the capability of device after field-effect amplifier is not so. When any device is fault, the tracking channel needs to be switched according to the require of task.

Microwave self-checking is the regular means for phase checking. The signal produced by signal source conveys directly to the field-effect amplifier, and then passes through the tracking channel to the tracking receiver. The devices between field-effect amplifier and tracking receiver are checked, whose capability is not stable.

The paper puts forward a method of separate phase adjusting, which is quick and accurate taking full advantage of the stability of the devices before field-effect amplifier and

microwave self-checking covering the devices after field-effect amplifier.

III. STUDY ON THE METHOD OF SEPARATE PHASE ADJUSTING

A. Keystone

The whole tracking channel is divided into two parts. One is the front-end of the field-effect amplifier, which is from the antenna feed source to the front of the field-effect amplifier, and the other is back-end of the field-effect amplifier, which is from the field-effect amplifier to the tracking receiver. The phase of the whole tracking channel is the sum phase of the front-end and back-end of the field-effect amplifier.

If the one task frequency is f_0 , the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier is φ_{01} , the phase of the back-end the field-effect amplifier is φ_{02} , and the phase of the whole tracking channel is φ_0 . Then

$$\varphi_0 = \varphi_{01} + \varphi_{02} \quad (1)$$

φ_{02} can be gained by microwave self-checking, which is accurate and reliable. Then how φ_{01} being gained will be discussed.

B. Calculating the Phase of the Front-end the Field-effect Amplifier

For the stable capability of the front-end the field-effect amplifier, the influence can be ignored.

Group delay is one of key parameter in digital communication system[4]. Group delay describes the phase capability of the devices and the delay of signal passing through[5,6]. It is only related to f . According to the definition of group delay, if group delay is $\Delta\tau(f)$, then

$$\Delta\tau(f) = \frac{\Delta\varphi(f)}{360} \times \frac{1}{f} \quad (2)$$

If the phase difference between sum signal and difference signal is $\Delta\varphi(f)$, then

$$\Delta\varphi(f) = \Delta\tau(f) \times f \times 360 \quad (3)$$

According to the formula, the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier is only related to f . If the function of $\Delta\varphi(f)$ and f is founded, then the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier can be calculated at any frequency.

The means of facing tower is adopted to get the relation between the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier and frequency. The phase is measured by the high-accuracy phase meter which is connected to the front-end the field-effect amplifier with two same long cable. The range of frequency is 2200MHz ~ 2300MHz, whose step is 5MHz. The data are listed in TABLE I.

TABLE I. THE PHASE OF THE FRONT-END THE FIELD-EFFECT AMPLIFIER AT ANY FREQUENCY

frequency (MHz)	the phase (degree)
2200	147.50
2205	140.02
2210	139.77
2215	136.60
2220	130.27
2225	129.22
2230	125.00
2235	120.78
2240	117.62
2245	117.27
2250	113.40
2255	110.94
2260	109.94
2265	104.26
2270	103.55
2275	93.36
2280	93.01
2285	85.63
2290	84.22
2295	78.95
2300	78.24

Cure fitting of data listed in table 1 on MATLAB can be obtained, which shows the relation between the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier and frequency. If the relation is $g(f)$, then

$$g(f) = 7.83324 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot f^{10} - 1.237114 \cdot 10^{-18} \cdot f^9 + 7.965 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot f^8 - 2.503188 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot f^7 + 2.735676 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot f^6 + 6.80544 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot f^5 - 298.0836 \cdot f^4 + 477953.892 \cdot f^3 - 376858712.268 \cdot f^2 + 121425364703.52 \cdot f \quad (4)$$

Figure II. is the curve of $g(f)$.

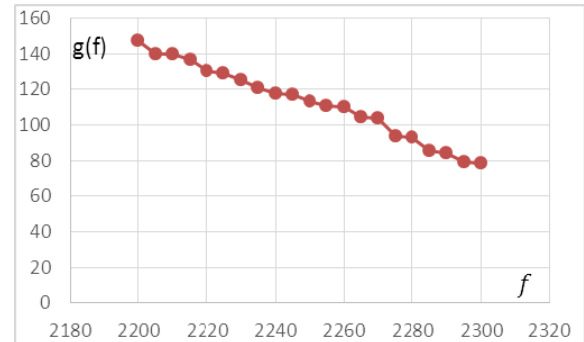


FIGURE II. CURVE OF G(F) AND F

If the task frequency is f_0 , then the phase of the front-end the field-effect amplifier is

$$\varphi_{01} = g(f_0) \quad (5)$$

Then the phase of the whole channel is

$$\varphi_0 = \varphi_{01} + \varphi_{02} = g(f_0) + \varphi_{02} \quad (6)$$

C. Analysis of Application

On a certain frequency, the phase with the method of separate phase adjusting is compared with other method such as facing tower, tracking target and releasing beacon ball. The data is listed in TABLE II.

TABLE II. THE PHASE WITH DIFFERENT METHOD

method	phase (degree)
facing tower	145.50
releasing beacon ball	140.02
tracking target	139.77
separate phase adjusting	142.50

During the preparation of one, one device did not work. After it is replaced, there is no ready phase for use. Then the phase was obtained by the method of separate phase adjusting, which could fully satisfy the task. So the timeliness and operability of the method is certified.

IV. CONCLUSION

The paper innovates the method of separate phase adjusting for tracking channel. Based on the full testing of signal conveying character, the phase value of any frequency and any channel configuration can be gained by the method on the condition of rational computing and microwave self-checking. Comparing with other methods, it requires less on exotic environment, cooperation target and tracking channel. It is quick and accurate, especially on the emergent phase adjusting with changing of target character and tracking channel.

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