

Special Temporary Authority to Test Radar Instrumentation

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Jennifer Laverentz Center for Remote Sensing of Ice Sheets (CReSIS) University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas



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A. Purpose of Operation and Need for License

The purpose of this experiment is to test the performance of an ultra-wideband radar system for sounding sea ice when operated on board the Vanilla Unmanned VA001 aircraft (<u>https://vanillaunmanned.com/</u>). The radar system will transmit a waveform in the S and C bands, with its antennas looking towards the nadir direction. This work is funded through a grant from NASA to study sea ice in the Artic. We are coordinating with Wallops Flight Test Range for access.





B. Locations of Proposed Operation

Proposed Locations: Measurements will be conducted at the NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, VA. Flights will be in R-6604 depicted in the image below – per NASAs requirements. 37°56'13.95"N, 75°27'49.31"W





<u>Dates:</u> We are requesting a window from June 15th to September 30, 2021. Test flights are currently planned for the week of August 16th, 2021.

Contact Information for Wallops:

Denise Lawless AST, Technical Manager NASA/WFF/802 Advanced Projects Office Building F6, Room 108 Office: (757) 824-1641 Mobile: (757) 894-7612 Telework: (757) 442-2013

C. Technical Specifications

1. Frequency of Operation

CReSIS requests authorization to operate in the 2-8 GHz bands.

Snow Radar Parameters

Parameter	Value
Lower Frequency	2 GHz
Upper Frequency	8 GHz
Transmit Power (Max)	0.63 W (28 dBm)
EIRP	7.1W ; 8.5 dBw
ERP	4.3W ; 6.4 dBw
Frequency Tolerance	2 MHz
Waveform	Chirp

2. Effective Radiated Power (ERP)

The effective radiated power (ERP) will not exceed 10 W (ERP in Watts units); 10 dBw (ERP in dBw units), and will be always directed at nadir directly below the aircraft. The ERP at angles near the horizon (90 degrees off nadir) will not exceed 100mW.



3. Modulation Signal Description and Emissions

The system is a frequency modulated continuous wave radar that emits a 2-8 GHz chirp. The chirp duration is 200 μ s and the pulse repetition frequency is 5 kHz. The primary emission designator is 6G00G3N.



Fig. 1 – Modulation Signal (Ramp) for the Snow Radar

The FMCW Radar sweeps +/- 3GHz from the Carrier (5 GHz). The sweep duration is 200 microseconds. The repetition rate is 5 kHz. B_d = 3 GHz B_n = 2 B_d = 6 GHz

4. Antenna Information

The antenna used are directive horn antennas Model 3115 by ETS- Lindgren and mounted on the wings of the UAV with a gain of 20 dBi. The Antennas are nadir pointing with a beamwidth (along track and cross track) of 50 degrees and 50 degrees.

Parameter	Value
Antenna Manufacturer	A-Info
Model / Part Number	LB-20180-NF [1]
Average Gain	10.5 dBi
Average Beamwidth (Along Track)	48.9 deg
Average Beamwidth (Along Track)	51.6 deg

Antenna Parameters

Antenna Gain

The Snow Radar uses the two double-ridge horn antennas, part number LB-20180-NF. One horn antenna is used to transmit the radar signal, and the other horn antenna is used to receive the reflected signal. The antenna gain of the Snow Radar varies from 7 to 14 dBi. The average gain of the antenna over this



band is 10.5dBi. Figure 1 shows the antenna gain measured at the CReSIS anechoic chamber. Figure 2 shows the antenna gain provided in the datasheet of the antenna.



Figure 1 - Measured Antenna Gain at CReSIS Anechoic Chamber





Antenna Beamwidth

The beamwidth of the Snow Radar antenna varies as a function of frequency. The beamwidth is given by the datasheet of the antenna. The E-plane of the antenna is aligned to the along-track of the moving platform. The H-plane of the antenna is align to the cross-track of the moving platform. Figure 3 shows the 3dB Beamwidth of the antenna as a function of frequency, given by the antenna datasheet. The average 3dB beamwidth of the antenna is 48.9 degrees in the along-track, and 51.6 degrees in the cross-track.





Figure 3 - Antenna Beamwidth [1]

5. Equipment Utilized

The Radar equipment used for this system is custom built at the Center for Remote Sensing of Ice Sheets at the University of Kansas.

6. Station Class

This station will be Aeronautical Mobile in the area described in section B with a nominal altitude of 1000-4500 feet AGL.

E. Contact Information

For questions about this application or in the unlikely event interference concerns should arise, please contact:

Jennifer Laverentz Center for Remote Sensing of Ice Sheets (CReSIS) The University of Kansas 2335 Irving Hill Rd Lawrence, KS 66045 Telephone: (785) 864-7722 jenlav@ku.edu