



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

Workshop ISAE 2023 – Test case proposal

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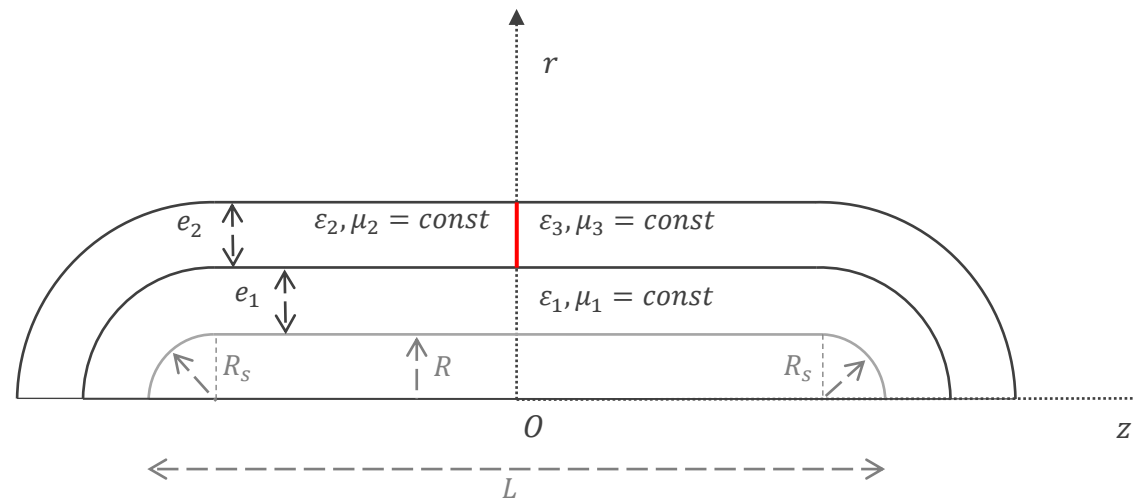
- **Geometry of the case**

The geometry is axisymmetric, with \overline{Oz} the rotation axis. It consists of a PEC sphere-cylinder-sphere covered by two piece-wise homogeneous-medium layers of constant thicknesses: the inner layer, of thickness $e_1 = \dots$, is made of a homogenous medium, with relative parameters $\varepsilon_1 = \dots, \mu_1 = \dots$; the outer layer, of thickness $e_2 = \dots$, is filled by two adjacent homogeneous media, one located on the left side of the r -axis, with $\varepsilon_2 = \dots, \mu_2 = \dots$, and the other one on the right side of the r -axis, with $\varepsilon_3 = \dots, \mu_3 = \dots$.

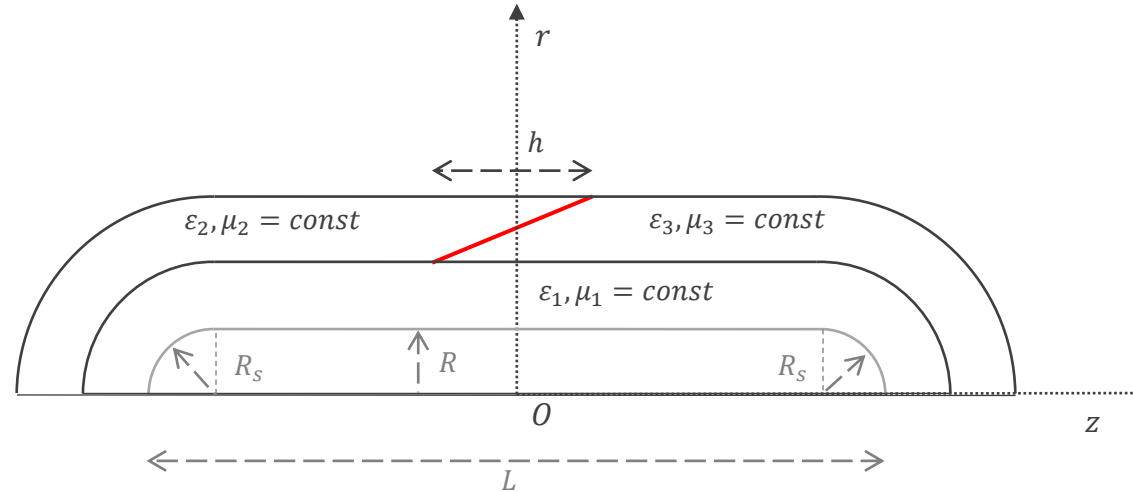
- **Three configurations will be studied**

1. Abrupt change in relative permittivity/permeability of the two media within the outer layer;
2. Geometrical gradient between the two homogenous media, occurring over a distance of $h = \dots$;
3. Smooth transition in relative permittivity/permeability of the two media, occurring over a distance $h = \dots$.

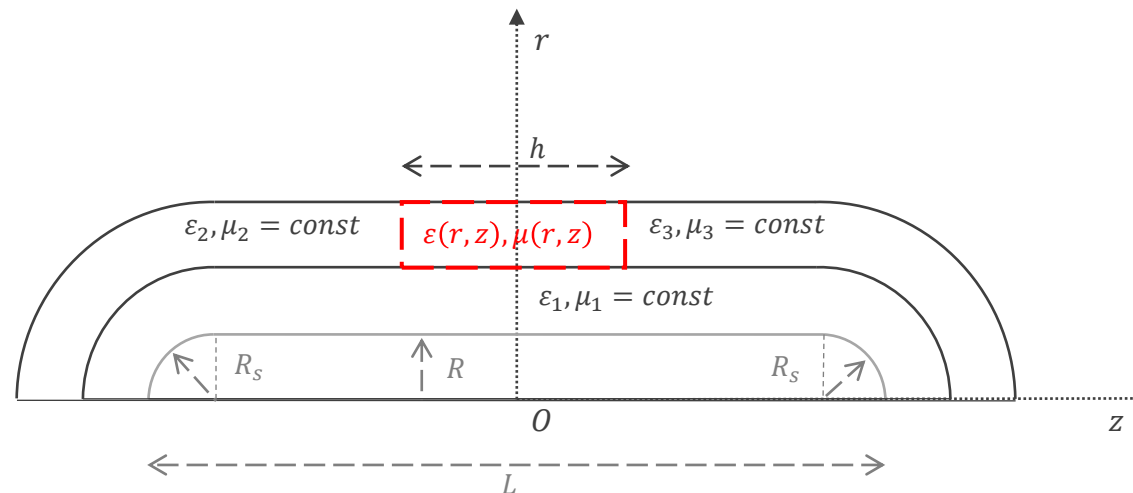
- **Configuration #1 : Abrupt change** (the red location) in relative permittivity/permeability of the two media within the outer layer;



- **Configuration #2 : Geometrical gradient** (the red transition) between the two homogenous media, occurring over a distance of $h = \dots$;



1. **Configuration #3 : Smooth transition** (the red area) in relative permittivity/permeability of the two media, occurring over a distance $h = \dots$.



- **Results to be provided**

We are seeking the monostatic $RCS(\theta, \phi)$ for :

- $(\theta, \phi) = (0^\circ, 0^\circ)$ in the standard spherical coordinate system,
- wave frequency ranging from 4 GHz to 6 GHz, with $\Delta F = ??$ (i.e. # frequencies)
- $\theta\theta$ - and $\phi\phi$ - polarization .

► 2018 THALES test case

Overview of the testcase

Array of 20x2 monopoles encased in a PEC parallelepiped

Frequency: 3.9 GHz

Excited by non standard coaxial waveguides ($Z_0^{coax} \approx 42\Omega$)

Insulator: $\epsilon = 2.2$

4 incident plane waves:

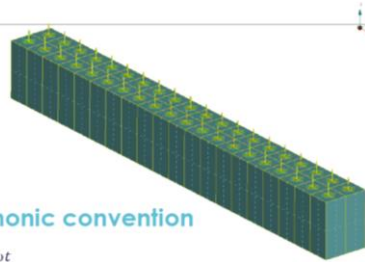
- $\phi = 0^\circ$
- $\theta = 30^\circ$ or $\theta = 70^\circ$
- θ –polarisation and ϕ –polarisation

Harmonic convention

► $e^{-j\omega t}$

3 scenarios

- a) Ports on matched loads
- b) Short-circuit
- c) Varying loads



- Large variability in the results
- Extend the test case: instead of providing the varying loads, we ask to optimize them in order to
 - Maximize the bistatic RCS at one angle (e.g. 30°)
 - Maximize the minimum of the bistatic RCS on an angular band (e.g. $[20^\circ, 30^\circ]$)

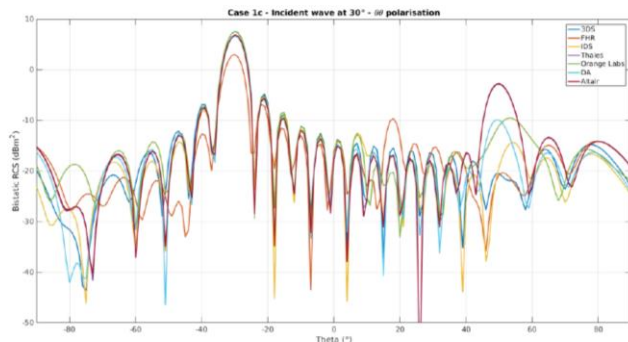
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Sub test case c: varying loads (2/4)

$\theta^{inc} = 30^\circ$, $\theta\theta$ – polarisations



Altair and
Thales:
same results

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Thank you