

# Ultra-wideband, Multifunctional Communications/RADAR System

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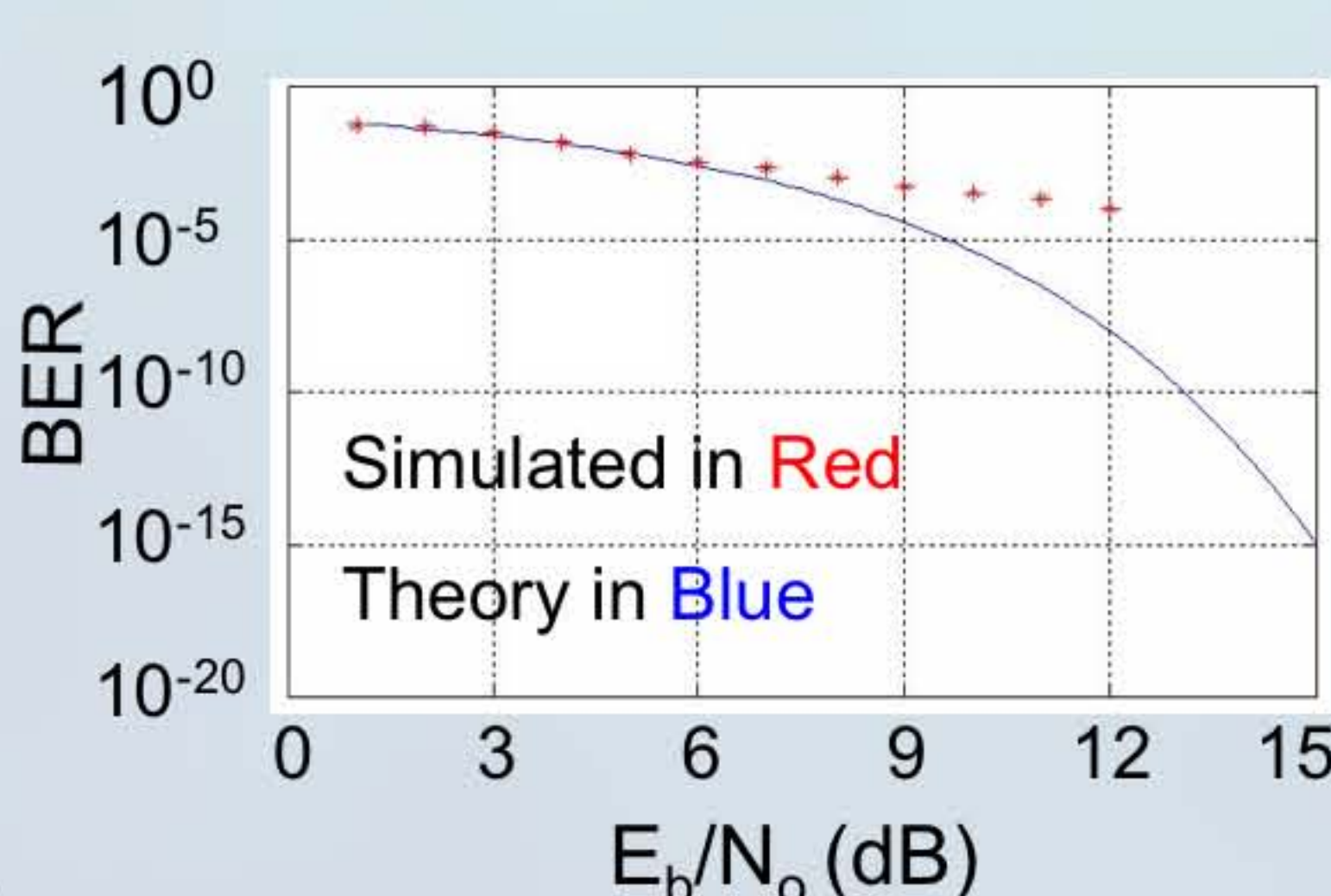
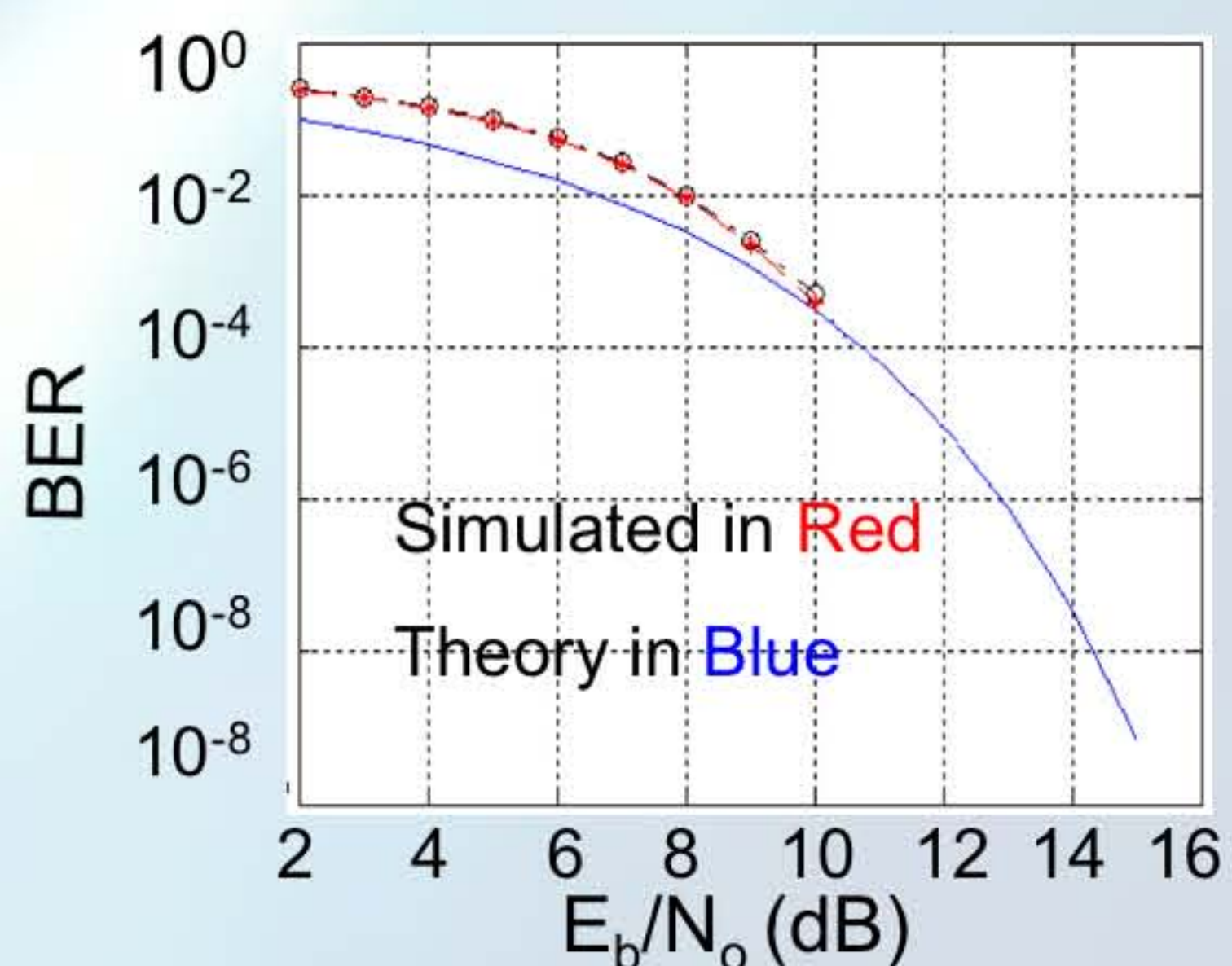
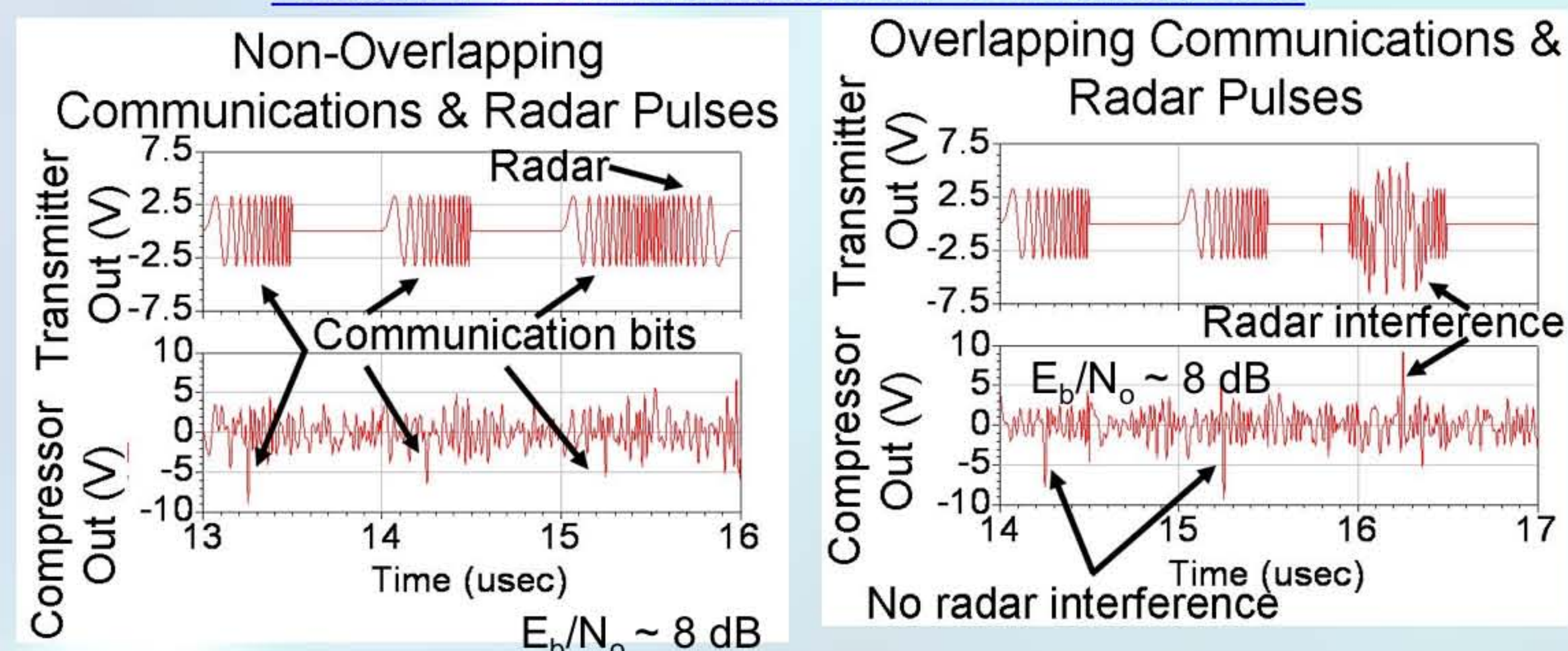
## Goals

- Build a multifunctional shared-aperture system (Communication and Radar system)
- High range resolution (< 24 in.)
- Moderate Communications Rate
- Potential applications: robotic navigation, military IFF, intelligent highway

## Advantages

- Robust communications in multi-path environments
- Maximal radar range-to-power ratio
- UWB -> moderate communication data rate and radar range resolution

## Radar / Communication Simulations



- Best case non-overlap (Left); worst case complete overlap between radar and communication pulses (Right).
- Radar pulse walking BER is -5.2dB drop from Best case non-overlap.

## Radar / Communication Experiments

Simultaneous detection of two targets.

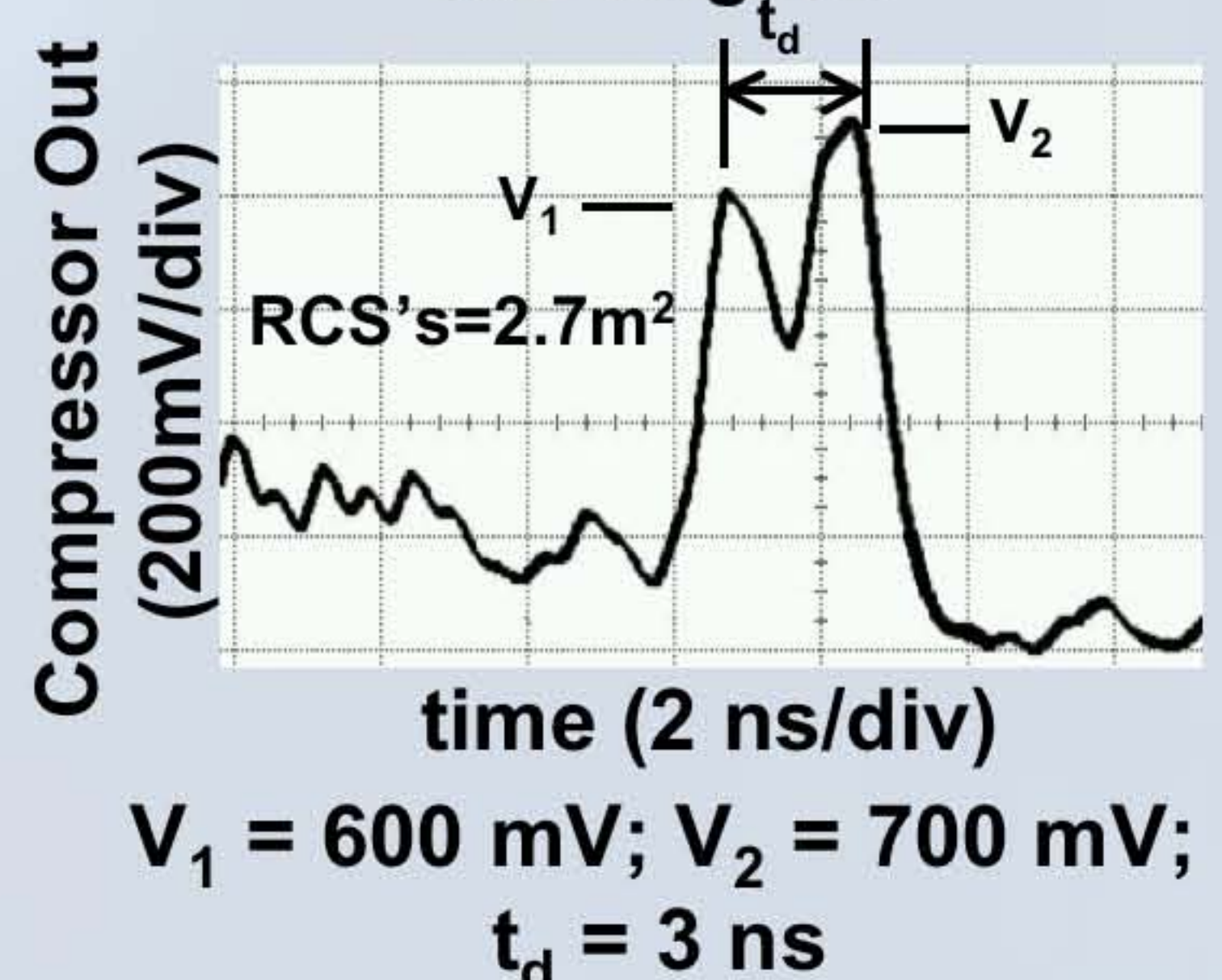


Table 1: System Performance @ 10 Mb/s

Parameter	Value
Meas. Maximum Range @RCS=2.7 m <sup>2</sup>	15.24 m
Meas. Minimum Range Resolution	43 cm
Pulse SNR (no communications)	35 dB
Pulse SNR (with communications)	29 dB
Calculated Free Space Link @15m & RCS=2.7m <sup>2</sup>	-87.7 dB
RF Gain	44 dB
Receiver BW	500 MHz
Receiver NF	2 dB
Minimum Receiver level	-73 dBm

- Minimum detectable range resolution is 43 cm.
- Probability of detection (PD) w/o comms 99%; with comms 80%.

## Challenges

- Balancing Power Levels for each subsystem
- Radar and communication interference
- Determining optimal bit rate

## Approach

- Ultra-wideband centered at 750 MHz
- Orthogonal Signaling using Chirp Filters & Waveforms
- Simultaneous transmitting through single antenna aperture

## System Architecture

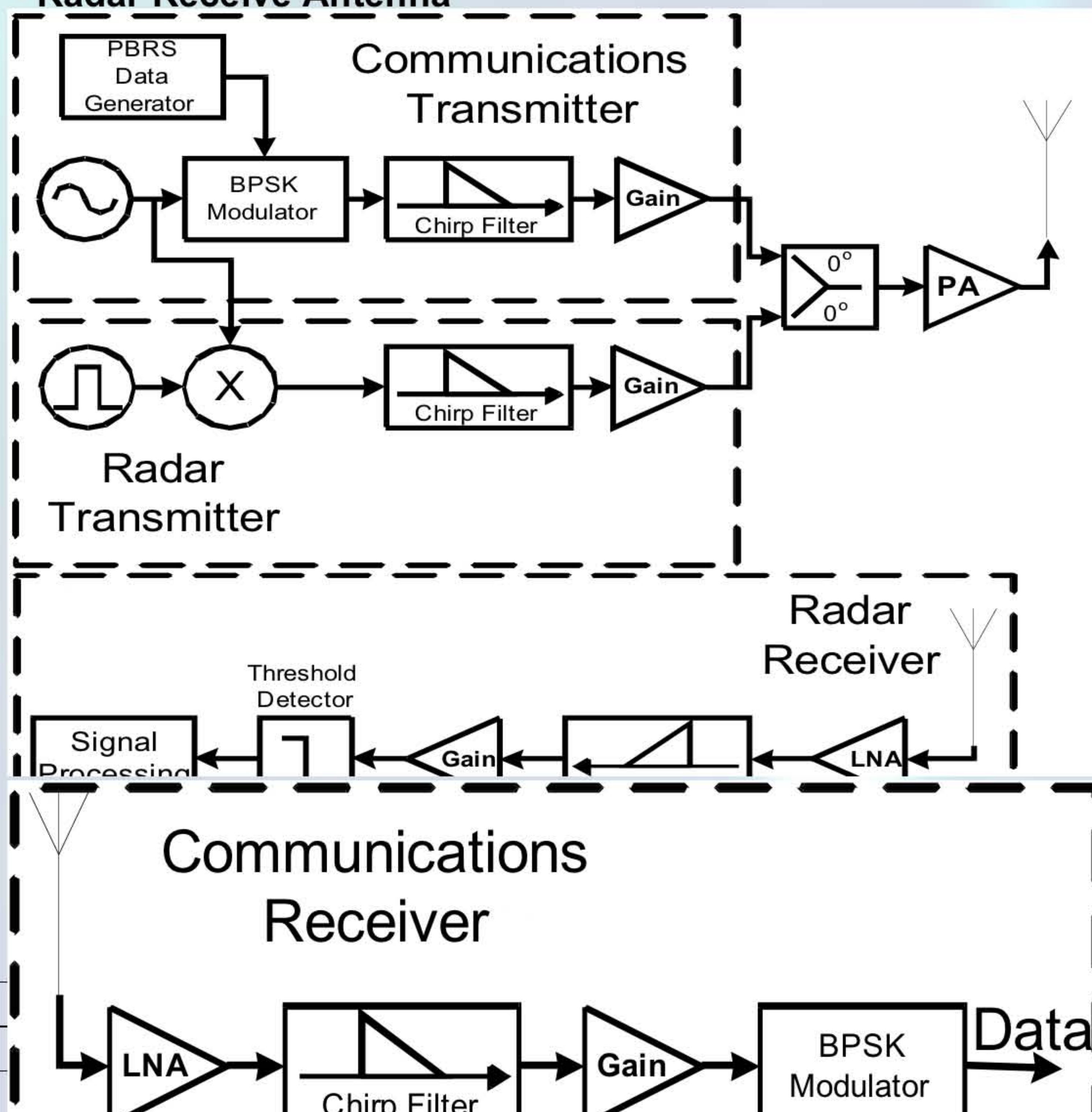
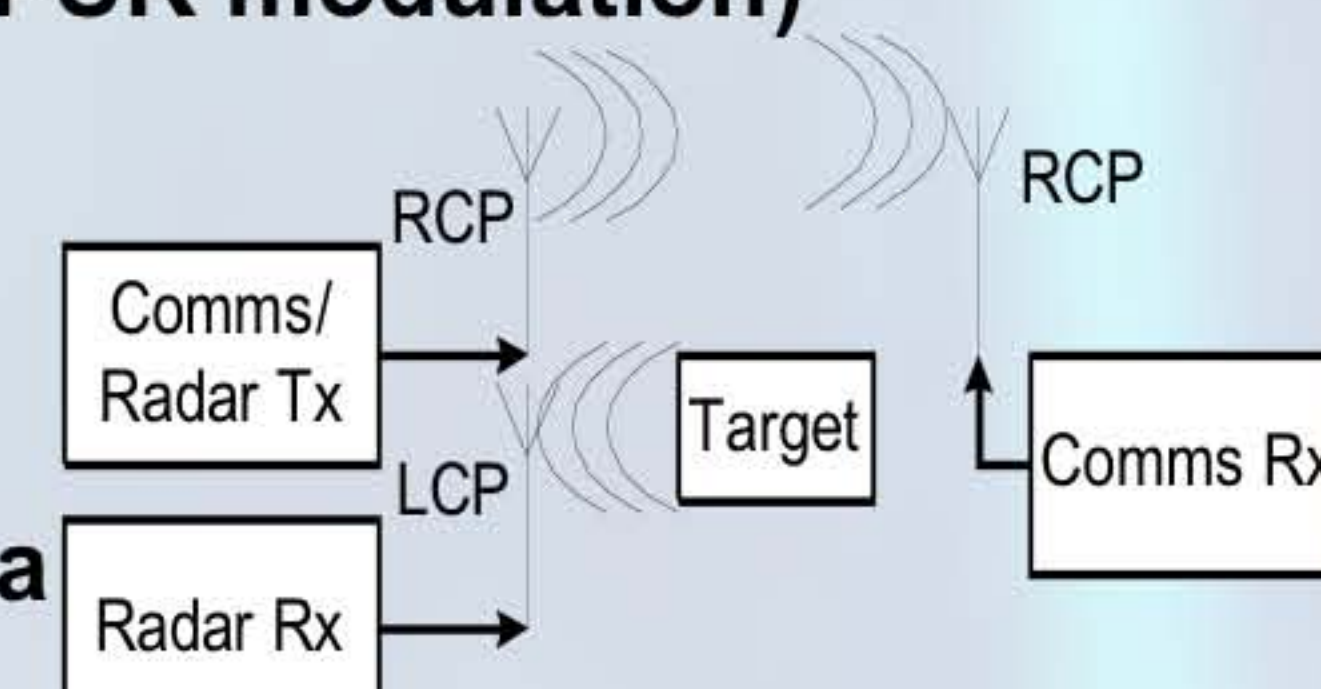
- Chirp Waveforms
  - Up-chirp for communications (BPSK modulation)
  - Down-chirp for radar pulses

## Three Helical Antennas

- Single, Shared Transmitting

- Communication Receive Antenna

- Radar Receive Antenna



- 500 MHz of instantaneous bandwidth ( $f_0 = 750$  MHz)
- $P_{out} = 27$  dB
- Radar  $t_p = 1.3$  ns
- Communications bit  $t_p = 2$  ns
- Time-bandwidth product = 250

## Conclusions and Future Directions

- Higher operating frequency (S band)
- Further investigation of quasi-orthogonality between chirp and impact on operation
- Better Range Resolution

