



# Compact Magnet-Less Circulators and Isolators for $K_A$ -Band Radar and other Instruments

NASA Program Managers: Parminder Ghuman and Robert Connerton

Grant # NNX15AB39G

June, 2017

Presenter: Mr. Douglas Linkhart ([dlinkhart@mtmgx.com](mailto:dlinkhart@mtmgx.com))

Principal Engineer, Metamagnetics, Inc.

PI: Dr. Anton Geiler ([ageiler@mtmgx.com](mailto:ageiler@mtmgx.com))

President, Metamagnetics, Inc.

# Agenda

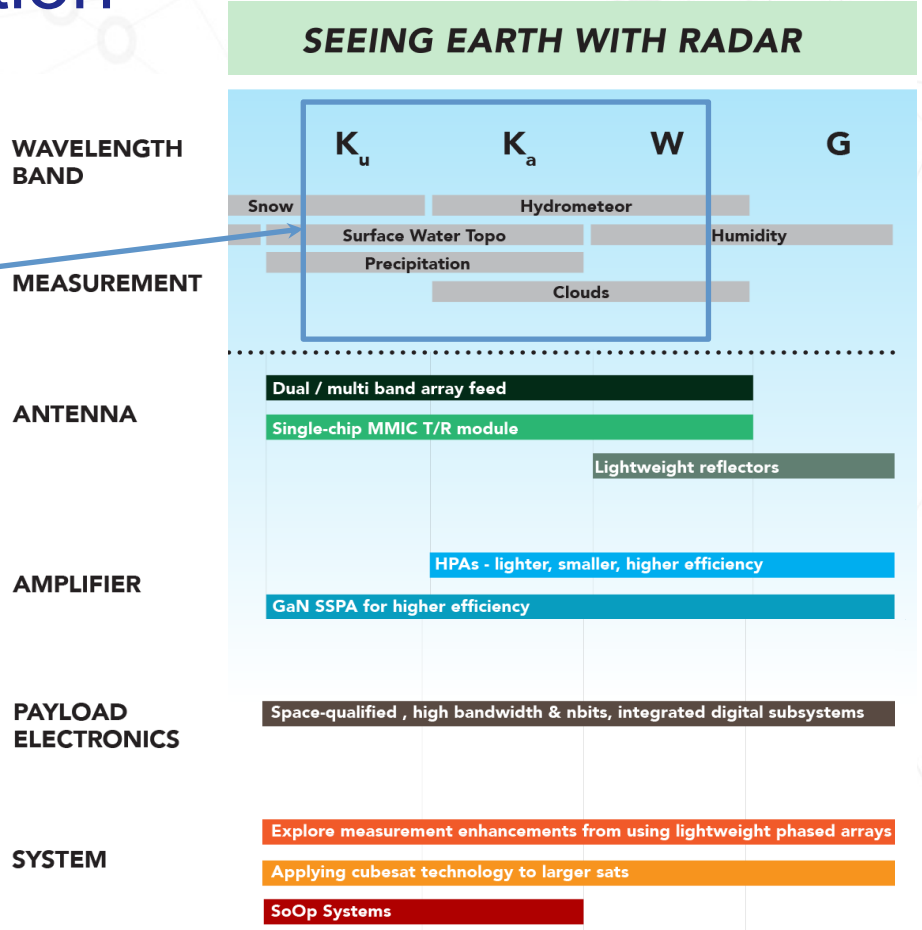
- Circulators!
- Motivation for Developing Smaller & Lighter Circulators
- Applications of Circulators
- Circulator Size Reduction
- Ferrite Material Properties & Improvements
- $K_A$ -Band Circulator Performance Data

# Background and Motivation

Earth Science Goals

“Multi-band radar with Doppler and imaging capability is crucial for improved understanding of the characteristics of clouds, precipitation, and their interaction” [1]

- Improved accuracy of Ice Water Path, Liquid Water Path, particle size, and particle phase estimates
- Characterize vertical air motion, convective up- and down-draft, particle size and classification, and latent heat transportation



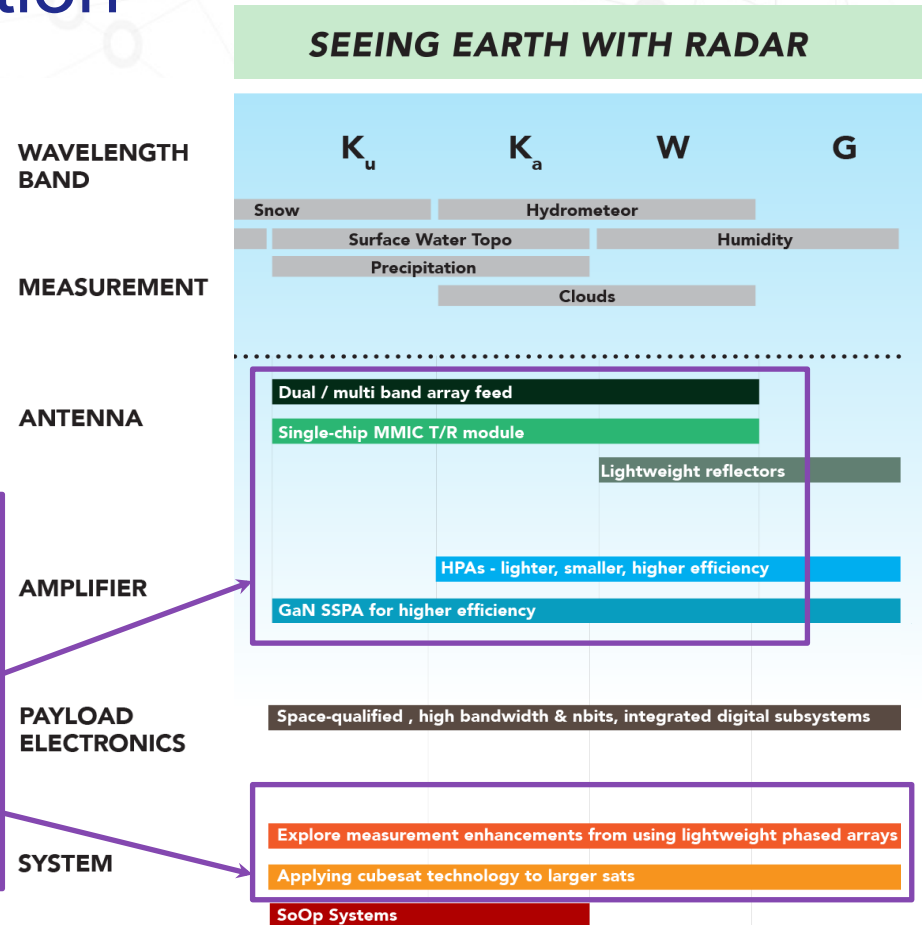
Adapted from NASA ESTO 2016 Microwave Technologies Review and Strategy [2]

# Background and Motivation

Enabling Technology

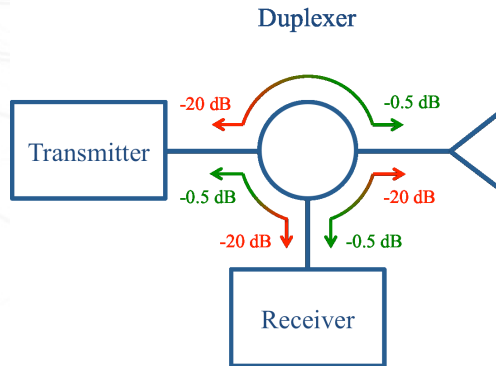
## Multi-Band Radar Demands:

- Dense array element spacing
- Efficiency
- Component miniaturization and integration
- Mass reduction
- High Tx/Rx isolation
- Wide array scanning angles



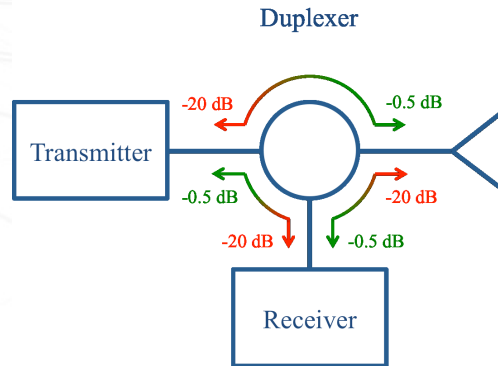
Adapted from NASA ESTO 2016 Microwave Technologies Review and Strategy [2]

# Circulators and Isolators in Phased Arrays

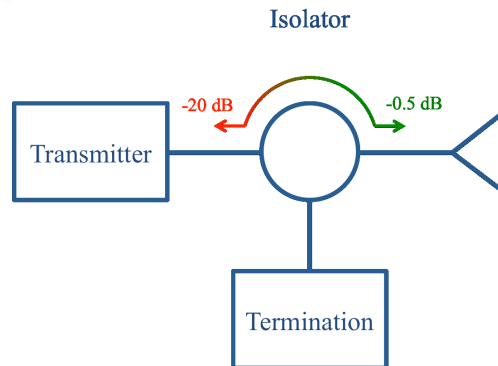


Circulator configured as duplexer to enable Tx and Rx through a shared aperture

# Circulators and Isolators in Phased Arrays

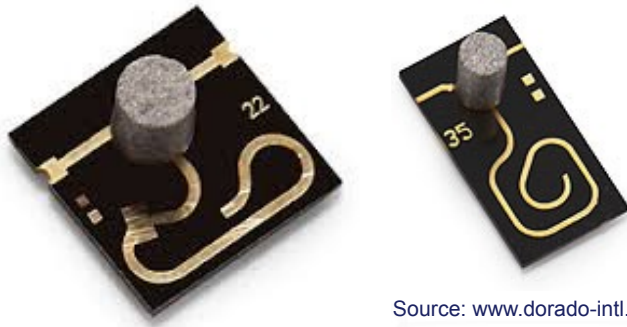


Circulator configured as duplexer to enable Tx and Rx through a shared aperture



Circulator configured as isolator to isolate Tx from load impedance variation

# Traditional Ferrite Circulators and Isolators



Source: [www.dorado-intl.com](http://www.dorado-intl.com)

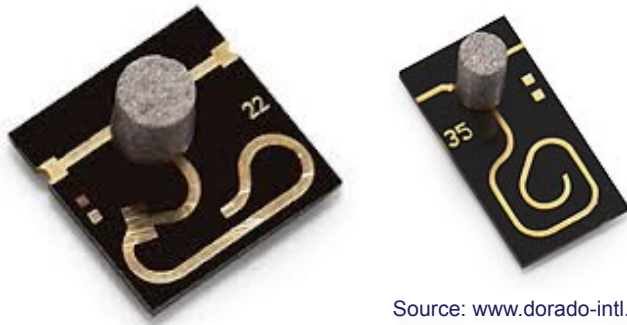
COTS microstrip isolators at Ku and Ka bands

- Size of magnet is proportional to operating frequency

$$f \propto H \downarrow \text{bias}$$

- Magnet adds weight, height, and cost

# Traditional Ferrite Circulators and Isolators



Source: [www.dorado-intl.com](http://www.dorado-intl.com)

COTS microstrip isolators at Ku and Ka bands

- Size of magnet is proportional to operating frequency

$$f \downarrow \propto H \downarrow \text{bias}$$

- Magnet adds weight, height, and cost

- Array element spacing proportional to wavelength and decreases with increasing scan angle

$$d < \lambda / (1 + \sin\theta)$$



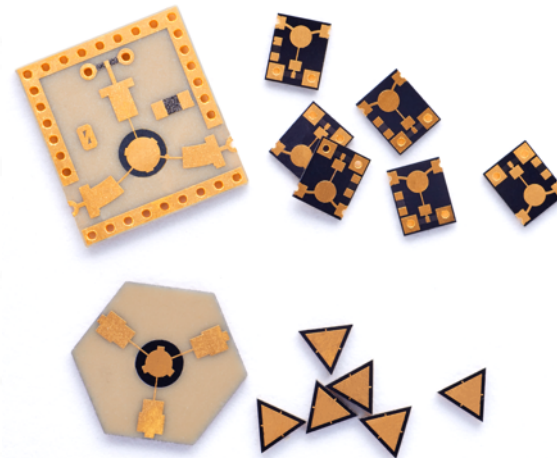
# Traditional vs. Self-Biased Circulators



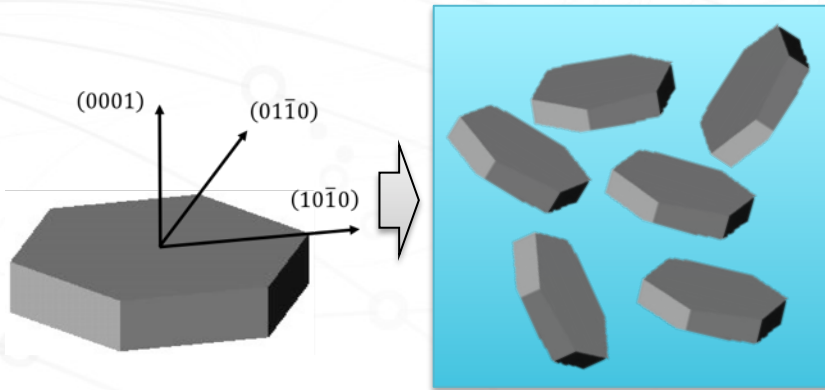
Both designs at 35 GHz

## Self-Biased Circulator

- No external permanent magnet
- 95% lighter and 90% smaller
- Shock and vibration tolerant (up to 70,000 g)
- $K_U$ - through W-band
- Earth science and satellite communications applications

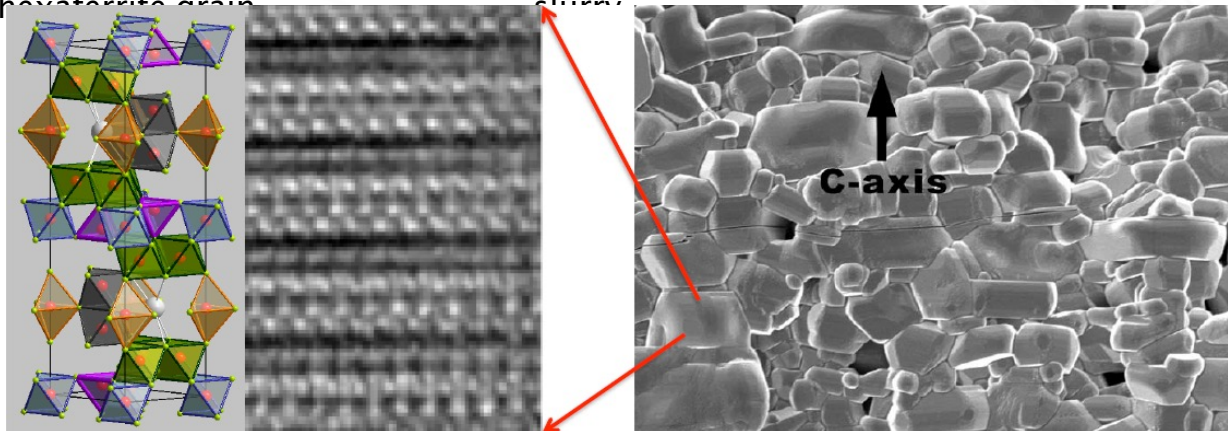


# Self-Biased Ferrite Material Synthesis

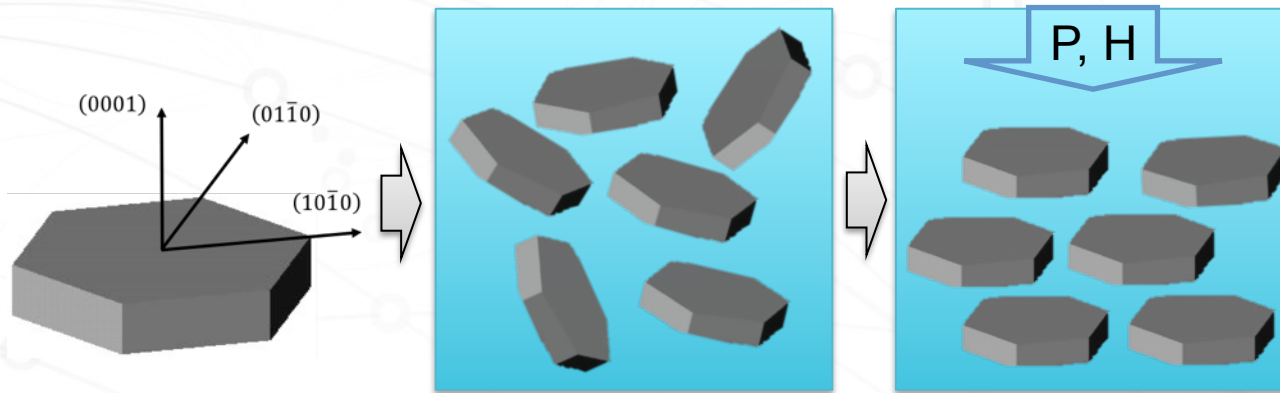


Single magnetic domain M-type hexaferrite grain

Grains dispersed in slurry



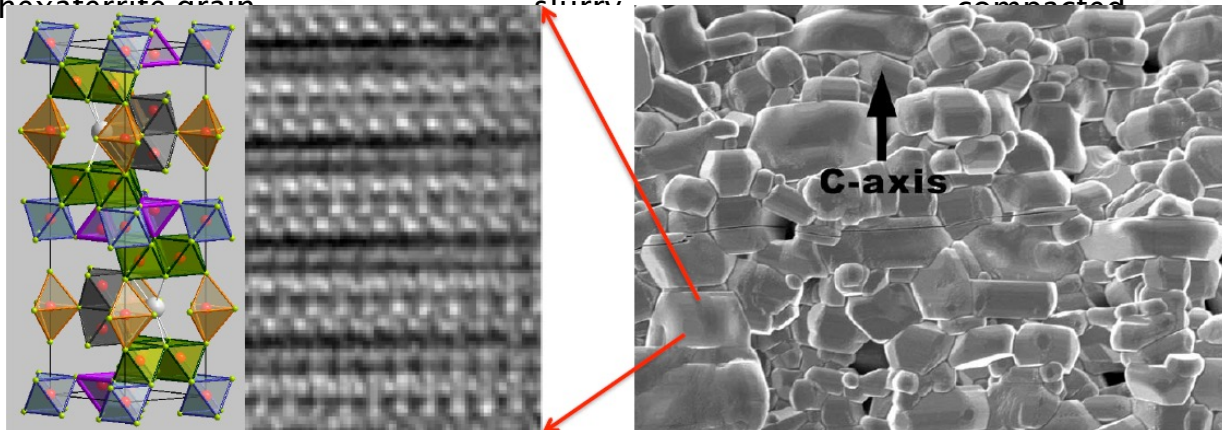
# Self-Biased Ferrite Material Synthesis



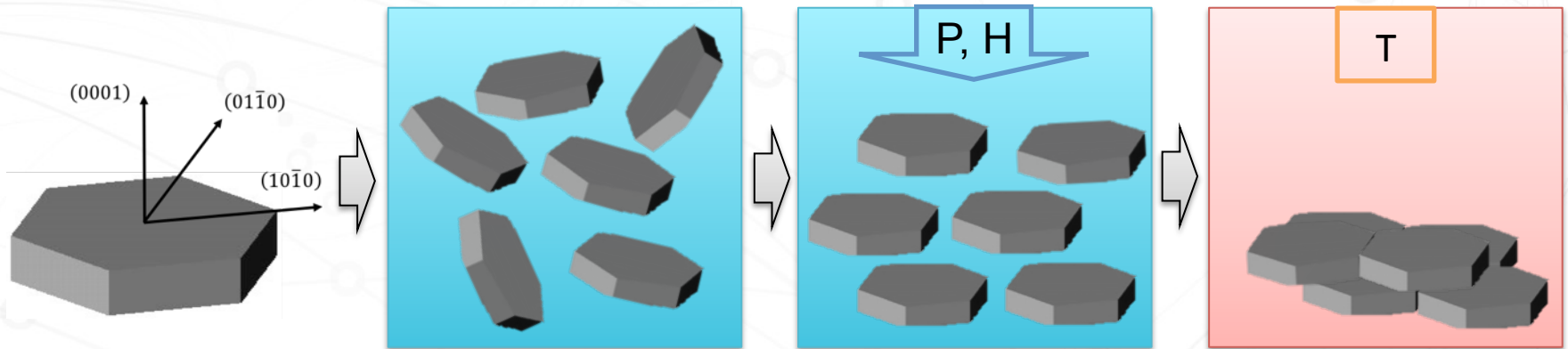
Single magnetic domain M-type hexaferrite grain

Grains dispersed in slurry

Grains oriented in magnetic field and compacted



# Self-Biased Ferrite Material Synthesis

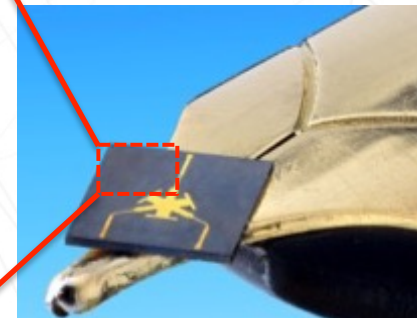
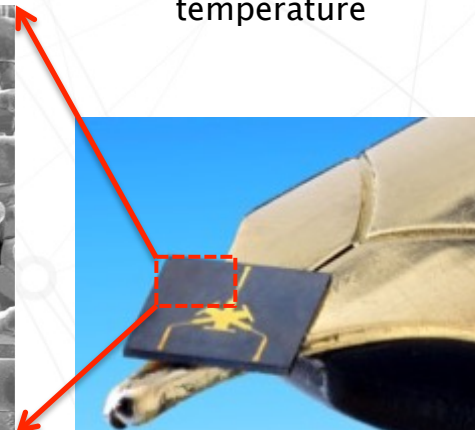
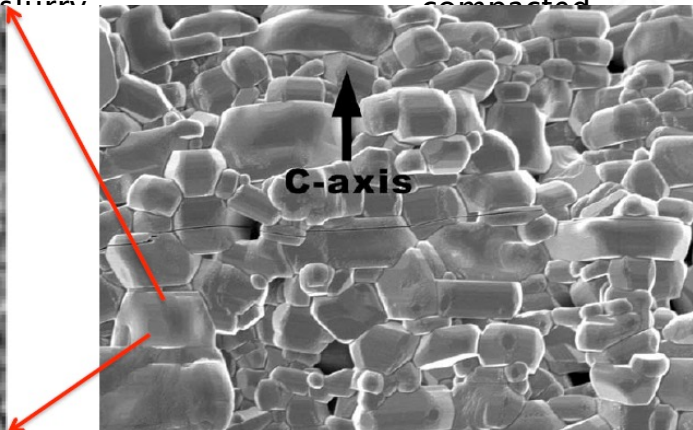
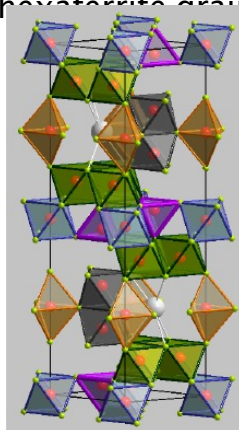


Single magnetic domain M-type hexaferrite grain

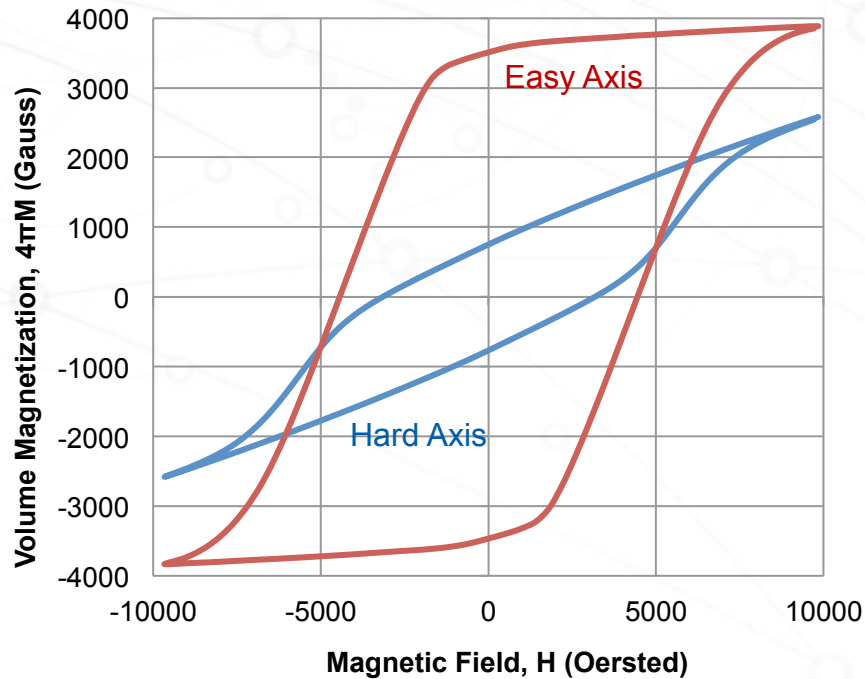
Grains dispersed in slurry

Grains oriented in magnetic field and compacted

Grains dehydrated and sintered at high temperature

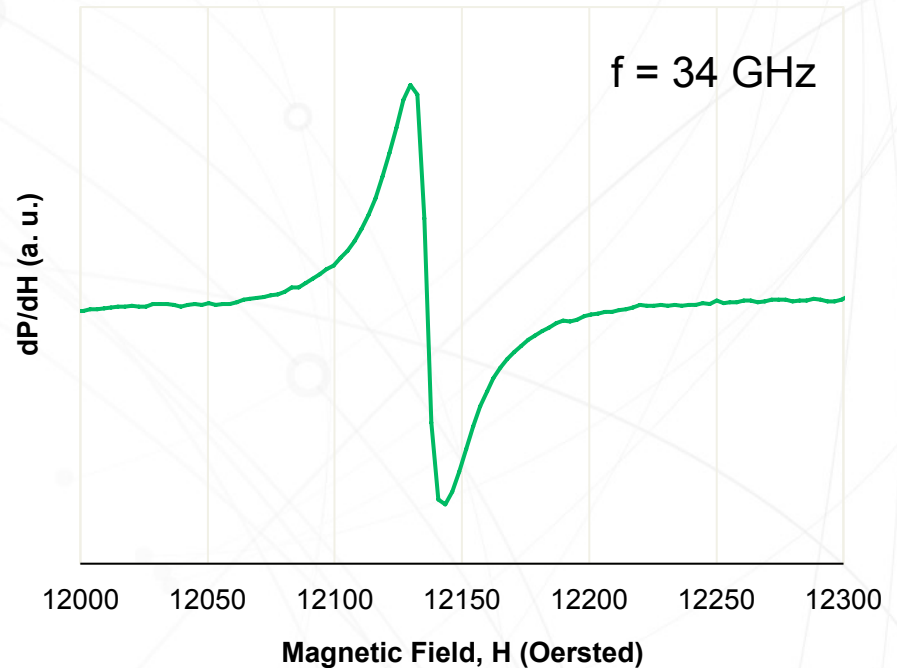
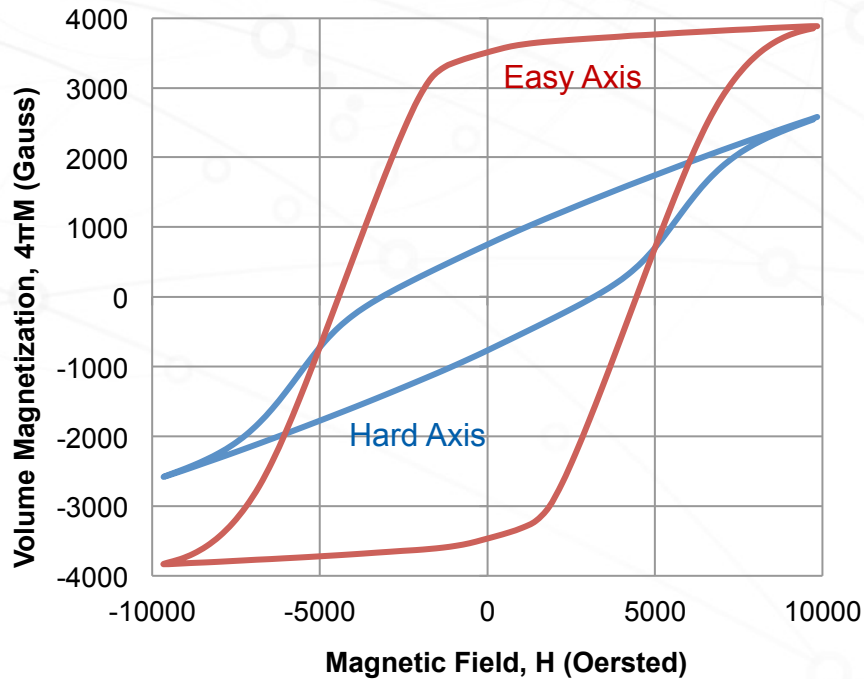


# Magnetic Properties of Self-Biased Ferrites



- Remanent magnetization > 90% of  $M_s$  optimal for self biasing
- Coercive field > 4,400 Oe for temperature stability

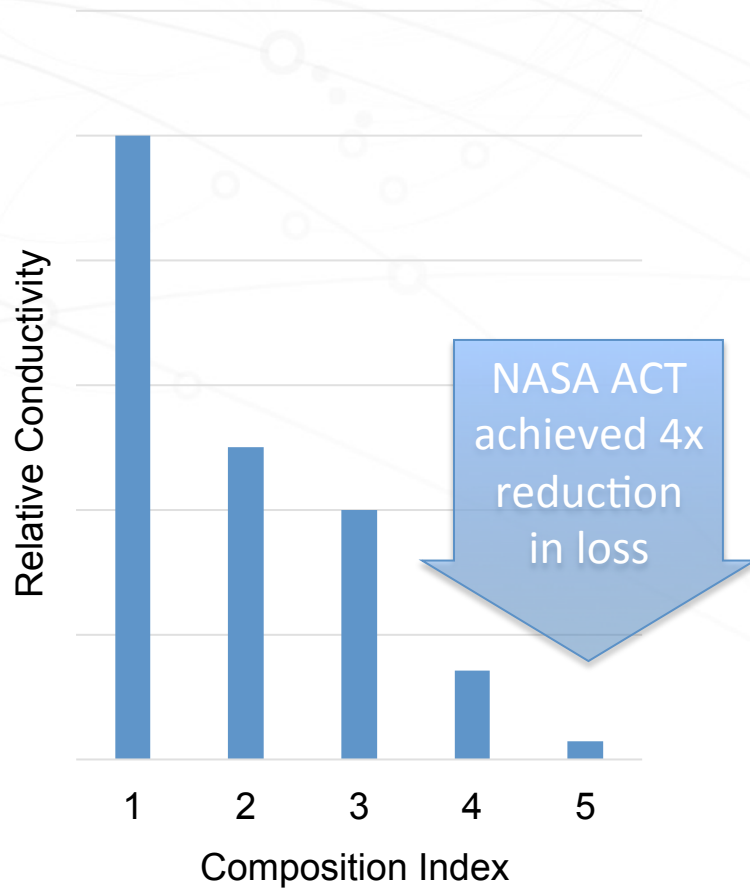
# Magnetic Properties of Self-Biased Ferrites



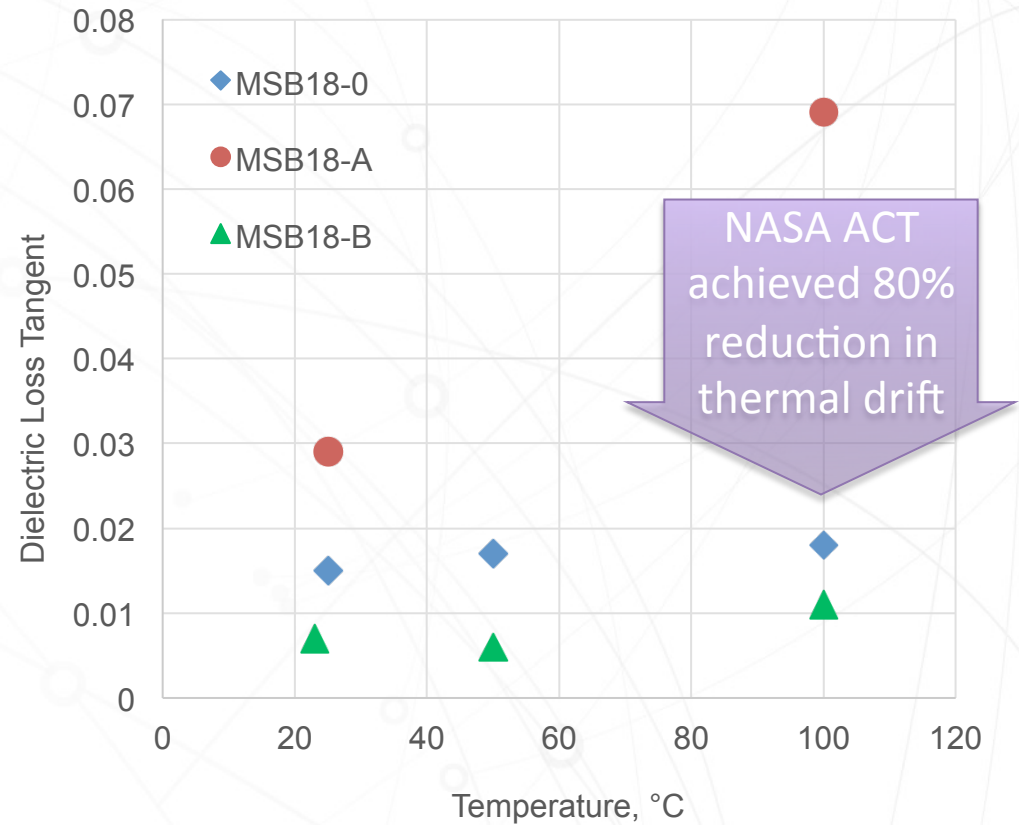
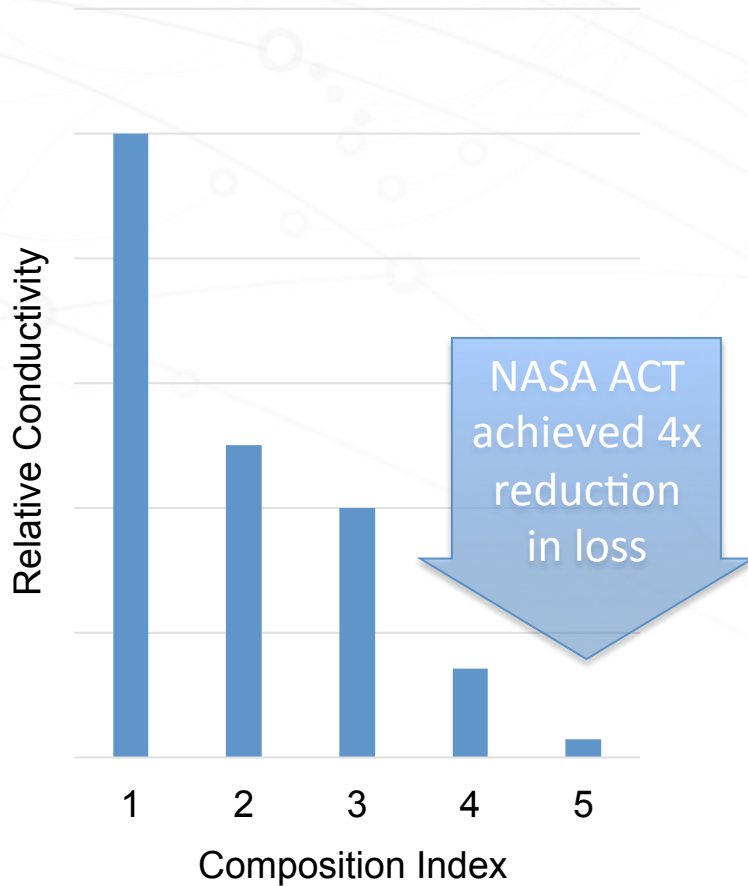
- Remanent magnetization > 90% of  $M_s$  optimal for self biasing
- Coercive field > 4,400 Oe for temperature stability

- Ferrimagnetic resonance -3 dB linewidth < 20 Oe
- Lowest value ever recorded for self-biased ferrite

# Dielectric Loss Tangent Improvement

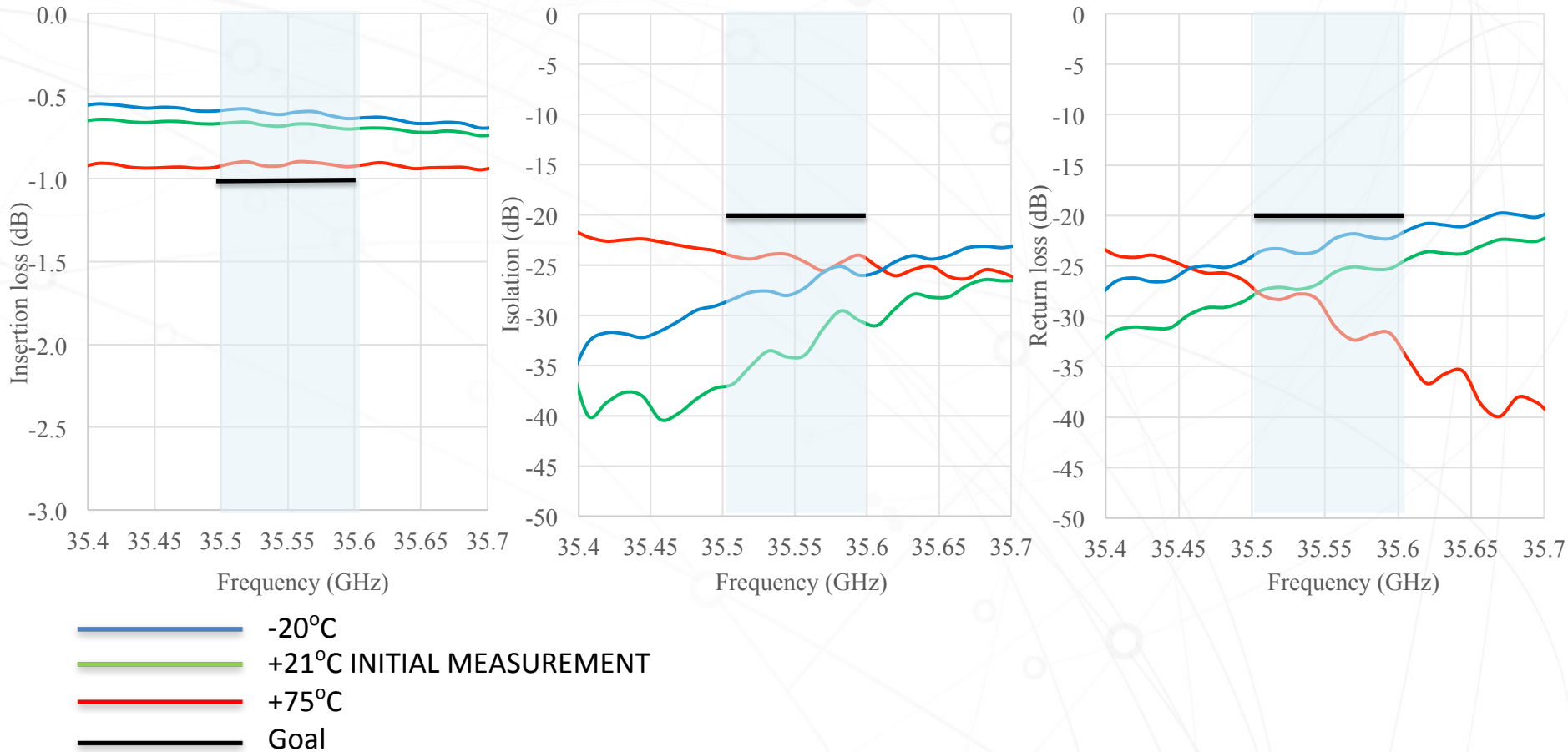


# Dielectric Loss Tangent Improvement

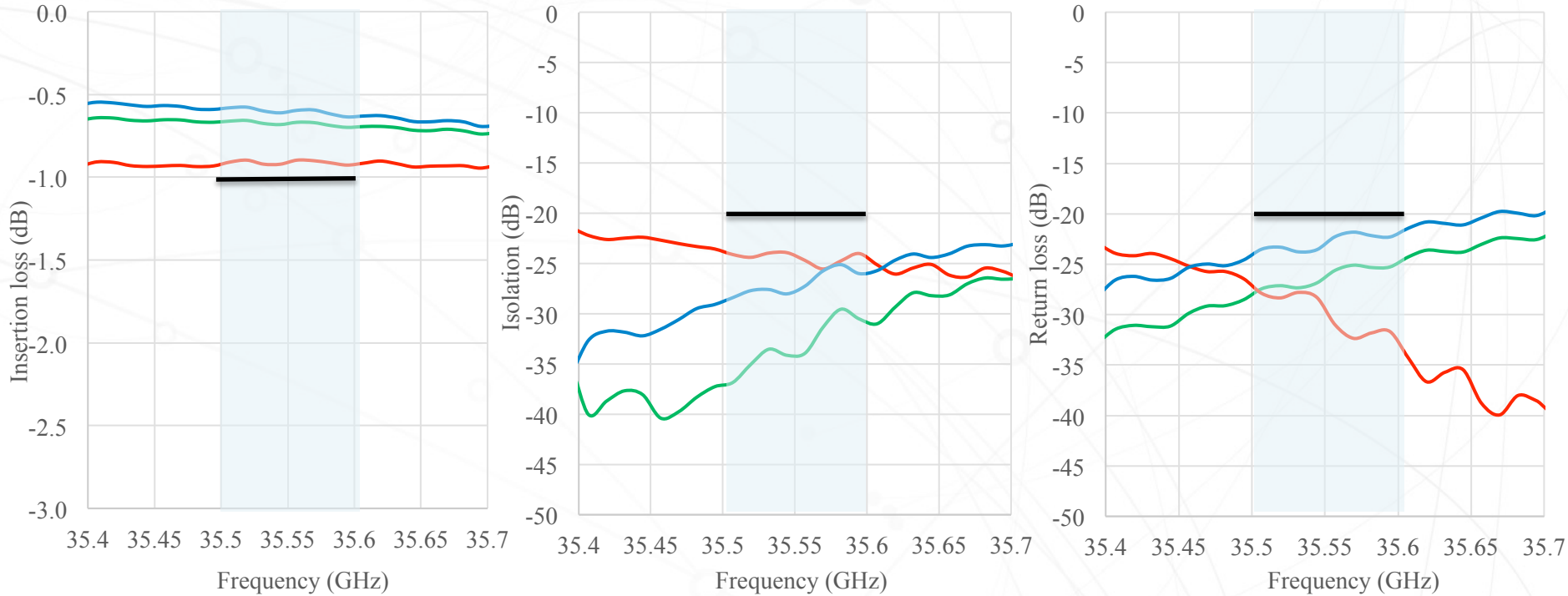



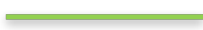




# Electrical Test Data at Temperature Extremes for 3<sup>rd</sup>-Iteration Circulator



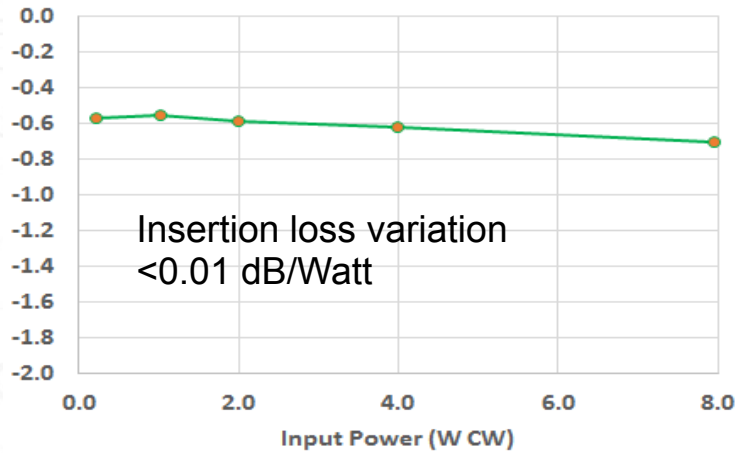
# Electrical Test Data at Temperature Extremes for 3<sup>rd</sup>-Iteration Circulator



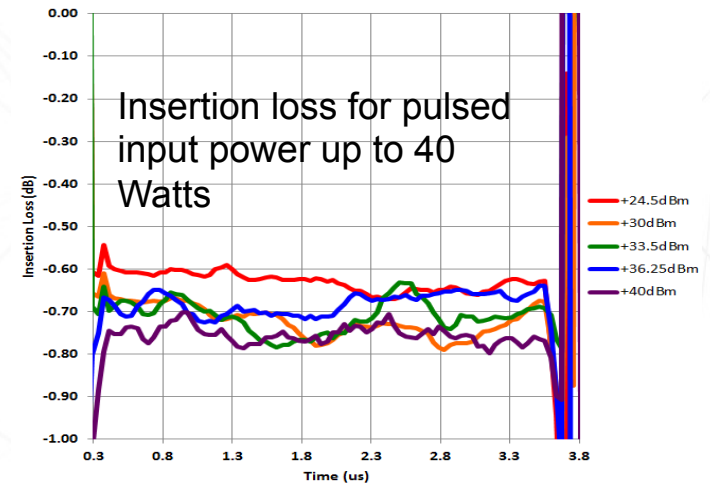
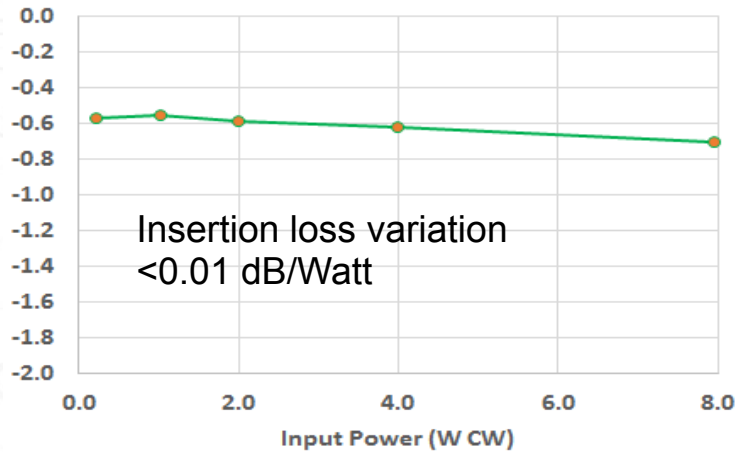
-  -20°C
-  +21°C INITIAL MEASUREMENT
-  +75°C
-  Goal



# Power Handling Measurements



# Power Handling Measurements



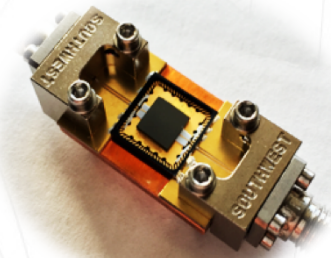
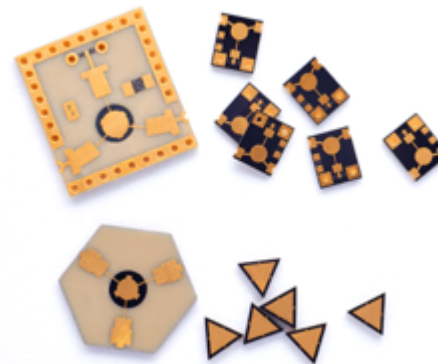
## Company Overview

- ❖ Established in 2009 (C-Corp., DE)
- ❖ Veteran-owned small business (VOSB)
- ❖ Headquartered in Westborough, MA
- ❖ 9,200 sq. ft. facility housing materials synthesis, design and modeling, device fabrication, and office space



## Key Competencies

- ❖ Advanced magnetic materials
- ❖ EM simulation and modeling
- ❖ Device design from HF to mm-wave
- ❖ Prototyping and low-rate production



# Questions?

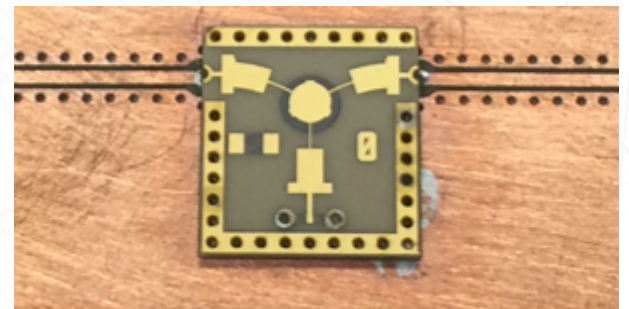
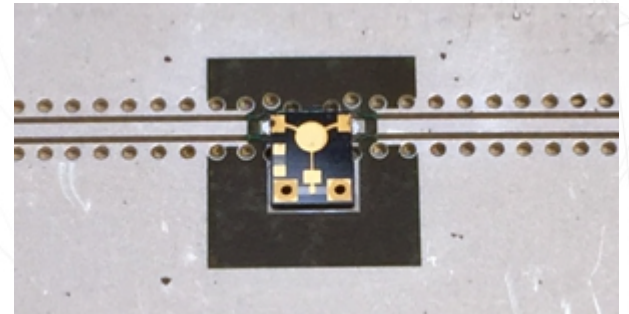
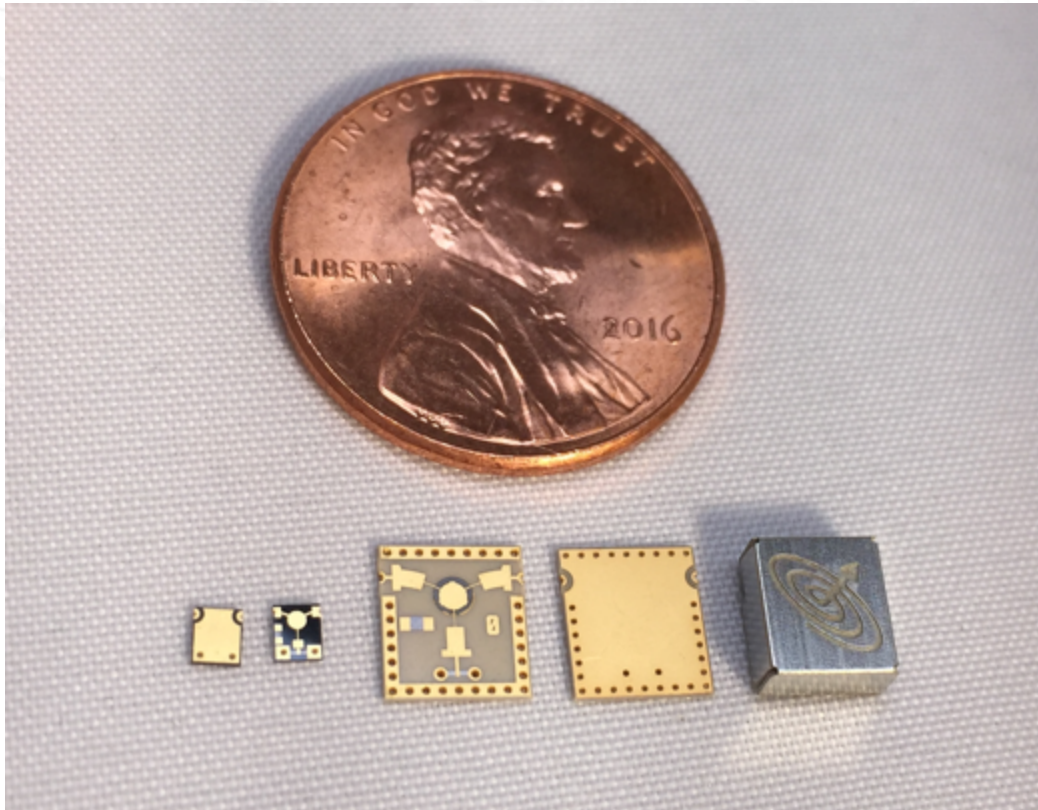
- **Douglas Linkhart**
  - Principal Engineer
  - E-mail: [dlinkhart@mtmgx.com](mailto:dlinkhart@mtmgx.com)
  - Phone: (781) 562-9137
  
- **Michael Hunnewell**
  - Director of Business Development
  - E-mail: [mhunnewell@mtmgx.com](mailto:mhunnewell@mtmgx.com)
  - Phone: (617) 833-2950
  
- **Dr. Anton Geiler**
  - President
  - E-mail: [ageiler@mtmgx.com](mailto:ageiler@mtmgx.com)
  - Phone: (781) 562-0756 (x 101)

# References & Backup Slides

## References:

1. Li, L., et al., “Technology Development for a Wide-swath Shared-aperture Cloud Radar (WiSCR),” ESTF 2016.
2. NASA ESTO 2016 Microwave Technologies Review and Strategy.
3. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Phased\\_array\\_radiation\\_pattern.gif](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Phased_array_radiation_pattern.gif)
4. Rytting, D., “Network Analyzers: from Small Signal to Large Signal Measurements.”

# $K_A$ -Band Surface-Mount Self-Biased Isolators





# $K_A$ -Band Surface-Mount Self-Biased Isolator

