The New Arecibo Ionospheric Modification HF Facility Dual Array Cassegrain Antenna – History and Design

Prof. James K. Breakall, WA3FET Señor "Rompe Todo" Electrical Engineering Department Penn State University

HamSCI Workshop Case Western Reserve University March 22-23, 2019





Breakall, James K., On the absolute calibration and theoretical justification of high resolution ionospheric results obtained from Arecibo radar measurements, Ph.D. - Case Western University, 1983.



- Prof. John D. Mathews Arecibo Research D-Region, Sporadic-E, Meteor Physics
- Prof. Robert E. Collin Antennas, EM, Microwaves
- Field Theory of Guided Waves
- Foundations for Microwave Engineering
- Antennas and Radiowave Propagation
- Principles and Applications of Electromagnetic Fields (coauthored with R. Plonsey)



CASE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING





Ionospheric Modification (Heating) Science



- HF ionospheric heaters can turn the ionosphere into a plasma-physics laboratory
- Electron acceleration processes
- Ionospheric structure irregularities at meter to subkilometer scales
- Electron thermal balance
- Resonant ion oscillations
- Airglow optical emissions (artificial aurora)
- Generation of ELF and ULF (Submarine communication)
- Enhanced plasma lines



What Ionospheric Modification is Really For !!!!????





How the US Government is controlling our weather, air, and everything around us with electromagnetics





Famous Ionospheric Heating Facilities Around the World



Sura



- 4.5 to 9.3 MHz
- 144 crossed-dipoles
- 300 x 300 m
- 3 250 kW TXs
- Max gain 24 dBi
- ERP 80 190 MW

Tromso



144 crossed dipoles (12x12), 5.3-8.0 MHz 36 crossed dipole (6x6), 3.8-5.7 MHz 36 crossed dipole (6x6), 5.3-8.0 MHz Frequency: 3.85 - 8 MHz Power: 1,200,000 Watts (12 x 100 kW) Crossed dipole (144 -1.2 GW) (36 -300 MW)



Famous Ionospheric Heating Facilities Around the World





- 8 crossed dipoles
- 2.85 4.53 MHz
- 1.2 MW, 150 kW x 8 TXs
- ERP: 70 MW

HAARP



180 crossed dipole (12 x 15), 1040' x 1280' 2.8 - 10 MHz 3.6 MW, 360 10 kW TXs FRP: 5 GW





Dr. William Gordon in 1961









Previous HF Heating Facilities at Arecibo



Crossed log-periodic antenna located onsite at the observatory

Islote - Log-periodic array located off-site





First HF Heating Facility

- Log-periodic antenna was located over the main dish, pointing downward
- Use was discontinued when the antenna developed arcing and corona problems
- Bandwidth from 3 10 MHz
- Fed with 100 kW source
- Gain Estimated 40% of Aperture
- ERP 3.7 MW at 3 MHz
- ERP 41 MW at 10 MHz





Past Log-Periodic Dish Feed









11





Second HF Heating Facility

- Consisted of a pyramidal logperiodic array with 32 elements
- Was destroyed in Sept. 1998 in Hurricane Georges
- Constant Gain: 23 dBi
- Bandwidth: 3 8 MHz BUT Grating Lobes!
- Radiated Power: 600 kWERP: 120 MW

PENNSTATE







Islote Heating Facility LP Array



A Young Grad Student – Jim Breakall !!!





Radiation Patterns of Islote 32 Log Periodic Array – Grating Lobes





14

A New HF Facility was Needed to be Built at and use the 1000 foot Dish

15

- Cost \$2.5M
- Air Force Research Lab \$500K
- Office of Naval Research \$500K
- National Science Foundation \$1.1M
- Transmitters and their power supplies, heat exchangers, and 3 inch Heliax coax lines were free – Decommissioned Cold War Over-the-Horizon (OTH) Radar from Maine and Alaska



First Design of Full HF Interactions Facility Simulation Model

16





Full Crossed-Dipole Yagi Feed Simulation Model









Diagram of Proposed Antenna











Near Electric Field Measurements Construction of Full Size Prototype Dipole

20









Proposed New HF Heating Facility

- Located on-site at the observatory
- New antenna design uses a Cassegrain system with a subreflector suspended from the upper platform
- Cassegrain will be fed with a phased array of crossed dipoles located close to the main dish
- Operating frequencies centered at 5.1 and 8.175 MHz

PENNSTATE





Full FEKO Original Subreflector Model







HamSCI Workshop March 2019

Surface Current Animation









Re-design of Subreflector

Pł



FEKO Model with Wire Subreflector

26







Final Design







Final Design Gain 5.1 MHz

Main beam gain 22.16 dBi



- Phi = 0 (deg) - Phi = 90 (deg)





Final Design Gain 8.175 MHz

Main beam gain 25.46 dBi



Far Field Gain vs. Angle at 8.175 MHz





In Terms of ERP

- Old Log-periodic dish feed(est. 40% of Aperture)
- ERP(3 MHz) = 3.7MW (100kW transmitter power)
- ERP(5.1 MHz) = 10.6MW (100kW transmitter power)
- ERP(8.175 MHz) = 27.3MW (100kW transmitter power)
- Islote 32 Log-periodic array
- ERP(3 to 8 MHz) = 79.8MW (400kW transmitter power)
- New HF Design
- ERP(5.1 MHz) = 99.6 MW (600kW transmitter power)
- ERP(8.175 MHz) = 212.9 MW (600kW transmitter power)



New HF Array at Bottom of Dish (Still Under Construction)







New HF Array at Bottom of Dish (Completed)







New HF Array at Bottom of Dish (Completed)







HF Crossed Dipoles









The Cassegrain Mesh (or should it be called "Mess")







The Cassegrain Mesh (or should it be called "Mess")








Cassegrain Mesh Finally Starts to Look Like a Reflector for HF







HF 100 kW Transmitters (Or Future 6 Band Contest Station)







HF Facility











HF Facility







HF Facility









PENNSTATE



Dr. Bill Gordon, Rey Velez, and me (21 years old!) working on original HF Heating Design





Dr. Bill Gordon with Penn State Graduate Students at 40th Anniversary

43





Señor Rompe Todo with PR Mafia

44

PR Godfather





Here I am on New England Public TV about Ham Radio from 100 ft Dish





John Denver look in 1977



More Arecibo Hams

46





HamSCI Workshop March 2019

Moonbounce at Arecibo



INVESTIGATION AND INCOMES IN CONTRACT ON

000







Mi Hermano – Angel Vazquez – Crowd-Source Funding and Pay to Observe









