

# RF Direction of Arrival Estimation Using a Linear Antenna Array

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# Introduction

## What is DOA?

- Direction of Arrival Estimation.
- Find direction that a source is coming from.
- Can be done with antenna array.

## Why is it useful?

- Cheap, Fast, Reliable.
- Can be miniaturised.

## What does this mean?

- Miniaturisation for mobile telecoms.
- 4G / 5G MIMO systems

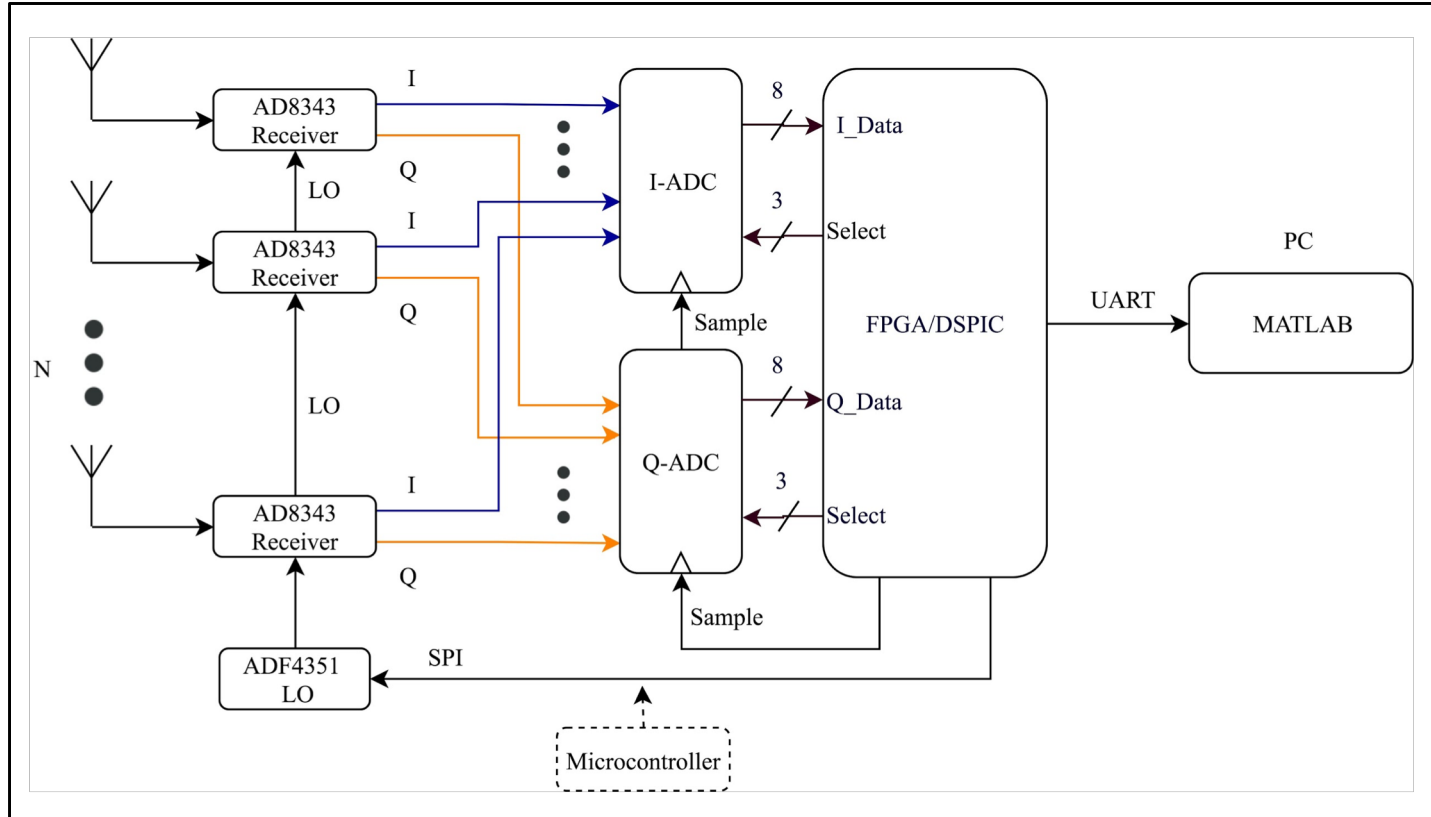
## How can we do it?

- Build receiver and antenna array.
- Read data using FPGA
- Perform DSP

# Project Aims and Objectives

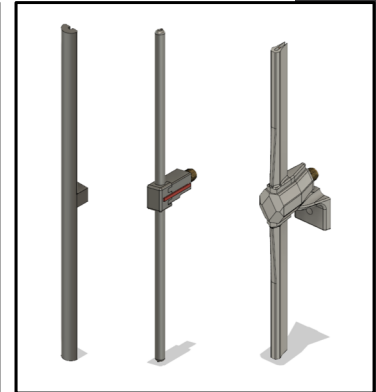
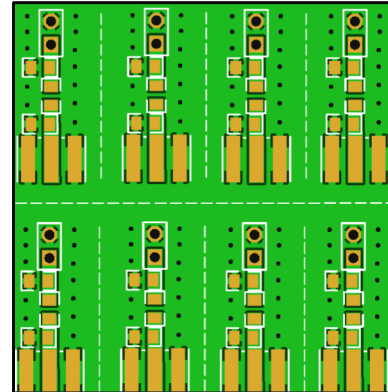
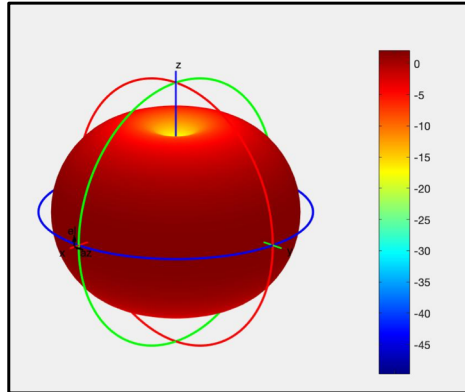
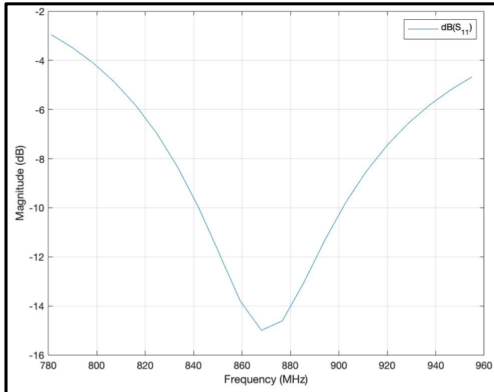
- To design, build and test a demo RF DOA system, which includes:
  - Design and test bespoke antennas to be implemented into (phased) array
  - Design, build and test Quadrature receiver with operational frequency range 50MHz - 1GHz
  - Design and simulate DOA algorithms in Matlab
  - Design and implementation of ADC hardware and supporting FPGA digital architecture
  - Implementation of DSP on FPGA
  - Design of GUI for data presentation
  - Whole system integration
- Stretch Goals: Apply to GSM Bands.

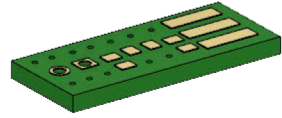
# System Overview – Ed



# Antenna Design – Oli

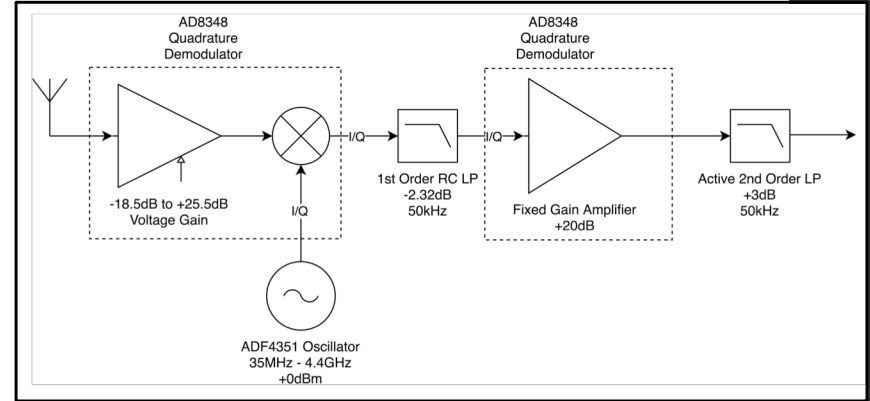
- Commercial 868MHz Antenna ~ £5. Aim is to produce cheap alternative.
- Monopole design simulated, constructed and tested. S11 at -6dB (Tested)
- Dipole design simulated, constructed and tested. S11 at -15dB (Tested)
- Maximum power transfer to receiver to be achieved using matching networks.
- To make rigid, reproducible design, all integrated onto a PCB design.  
Cased for protection.
- Needs constructing and matching network values need to be designed.





# Receiver System – Ed

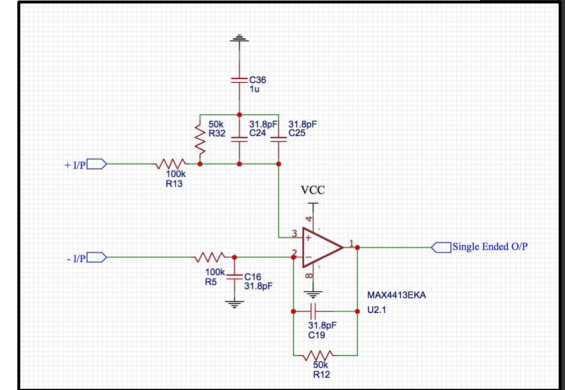
- Aims
  - Build a receiver to mix a test tone from RF to baseband
  - Perform Signal conditioning to prepare the baseband tone for DSP.



- Progress
  - Prototype Receiver circuit constructed and tested with local oscillator.
- Work To Be Carried Out
  - Design review of current system
  - Final circuit and layout design, including local oscillator distribution.

# Filter Design – Ed

- Aims
  - 50kHz LP Baseband filter to prevent overdriving of the fixed gain amplifier
  - 50kHz LP Anti-Aliasing filter before the ADC.
- Progress
  - Baseband filter currently 1st order RC network due to layout constraints. Initial 5th order LC design was difficult to fit around pins on chip.
  - 2nd order active filter for anti-aliasing. Used non-standard design technique\* to minimise component usage.
  - Both simulated in LTSpice.
  - Constructed, characterised and verified.
- Work to be carried out
  - In system verification

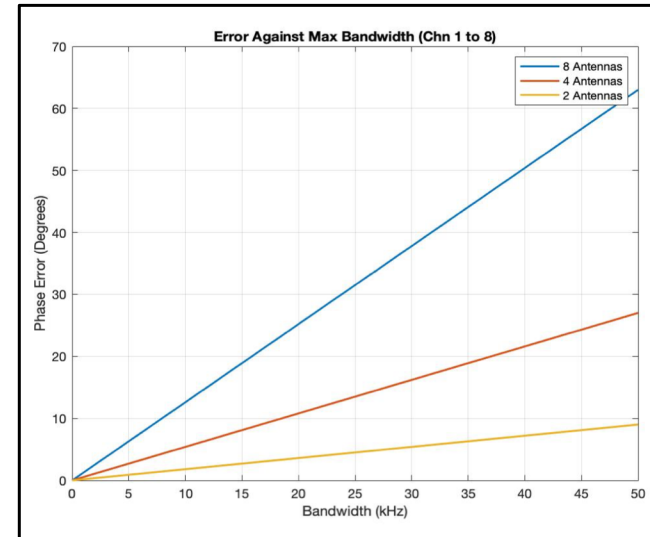
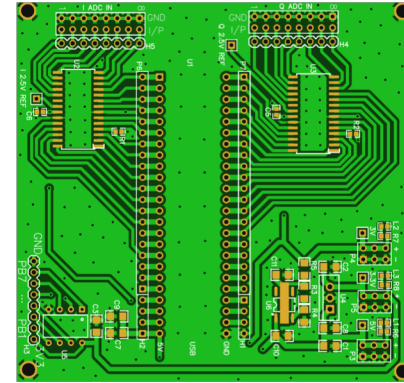


\* D. KNOLLMAN, "Designing with op amps: Single-formula technique keeps it simple," Lucent Technologies, 02/03/1998.



# ADC System – Oli

- Aims
  - Convert analogue baseband signal to digital for DSP
  - Requires maximum RF capture bandwidth
- Progress
  - 8-bit ADCs chosen (2 MSPS - 250 kSPS per channel)
  - Current maximum BW evaluated
  - ADC/FPGA board PCB designed, built and tested
- Work to be carried out
  - New ADC or sample and hold system to increase maximum BW



# Oscillator Design – Lawrence

- Aims
  - SPI control of ADF4351 Local Oscillator development board.
  - Integration of ADF4351 development board into RF PCB.
  - Work with the RF receiver team to ensure suitability.
- Progress
  - Controllable from a GUI over the range of 35 MHz - 4.2GHz
  - Based on open source control libraries for ADF4351, serial, and SPI
  - Loop filter characterisation for reduction of spurious peaks
- Work to be carried out
  - Development of a PCB to professionalise
  - Design RF Power splitter for LO distribution
  - Integrate GUI with DSP GUI

# FPGA Design – Lawrence

- Aim is to Implement a DOA algorithm onto system hardware
- FPGA enables higher speed sampling but at a higher cost

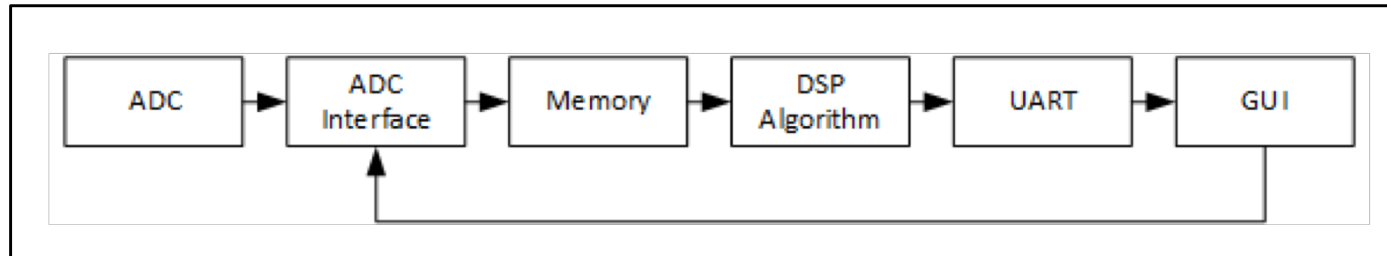
**ADC Interface:** Tested and finished

**Memory:** Started, designed and waiting to be implemented

**DSP:** Planned

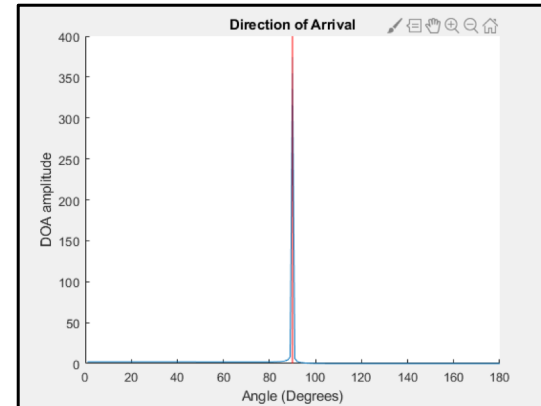
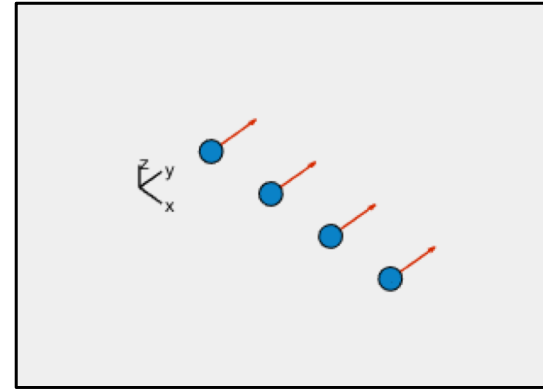
**UART:** Initial research into design

**GUI:** First phase complete



# DOA Estimation Algorithm – Wei

- Tested with 4 element Uniform Linear Array (ULA)
  - Linear array geometry allows for a response matrix to be calculated.
- Single source with fixed angle simulated in MATLAB/Simulink.
- Received signal from array input – take covariance matrix and decompose.
- MUSIC derivative algorithm – Look for peaks in the spatial spectrum



# DOA Estimation Algorithm – Wei

## Aims

- Research and develop a suitable DOA estimation algorithm that can be implemented on an FPGA.

## Progress

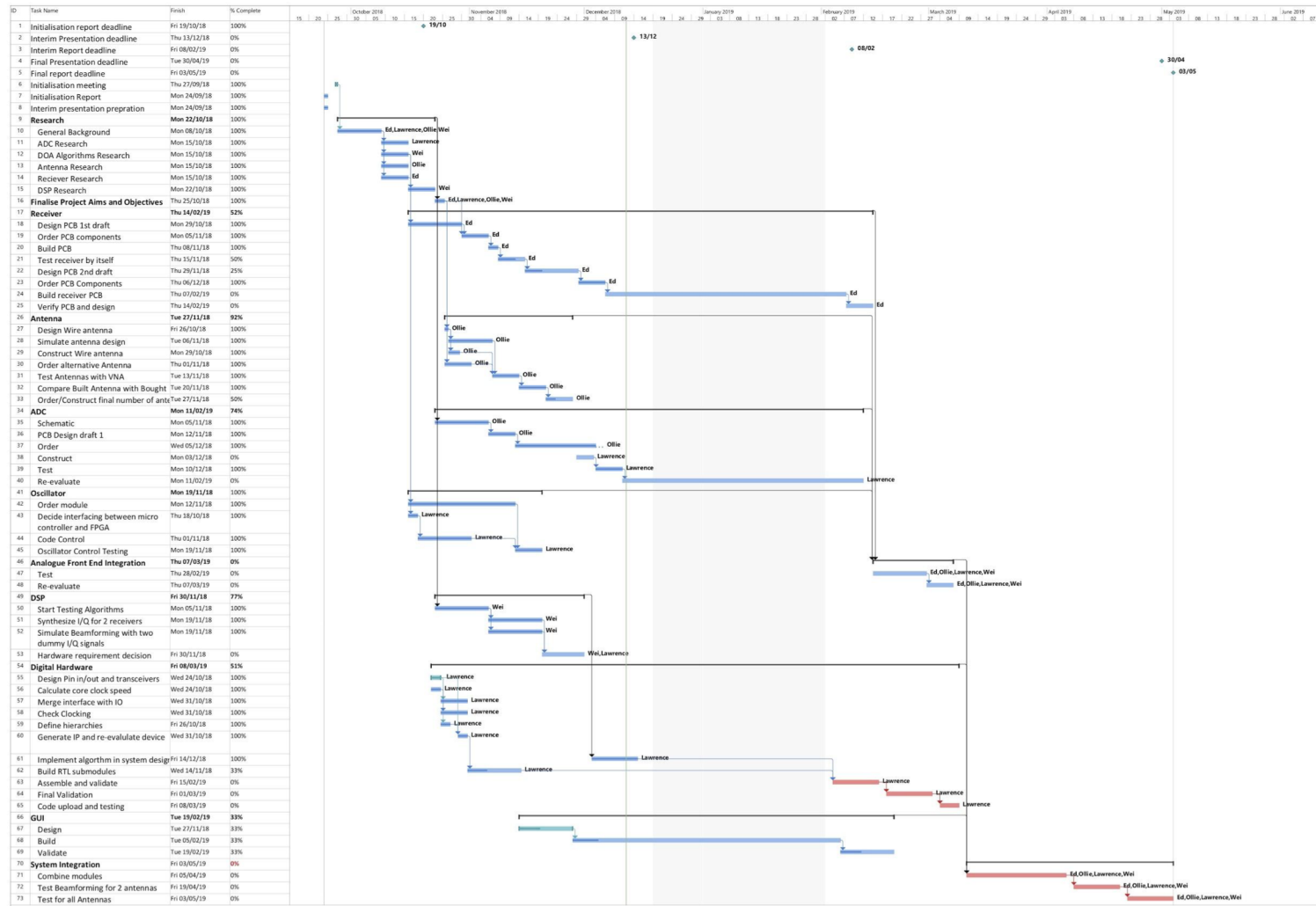
- Simulated signals in Simulink – currently set up for a ULA of 4 isotropic antennas.
- Testing of algorithm in MATLAB – Currently working for certain angles, but difficulties at others.

## Work to be carried out

- Review algorithm, determine SNR of algorithm
- Implementation of algorithm onto FPGA via Xilinx System Generator or Model Composer

# Project Management – Where we are now

Antennas	Final Construction and Testing
Receiver	Testing - 15/02/19
Oscillator	Complete
ADC	Complete
ADC interface	Complete
Memory	Designed - 15/02/19
DSP	In Simulation - 15/02/19
GUI	Building - 19/02/19



Thank you for Listening.

Any Questions?