

# SARAS 3

---

Ravi Subrahmanyam

On behalf of

Saurabh Singh, Jishnu Nambissan, Mayuri S,  
Udaya Shankar,

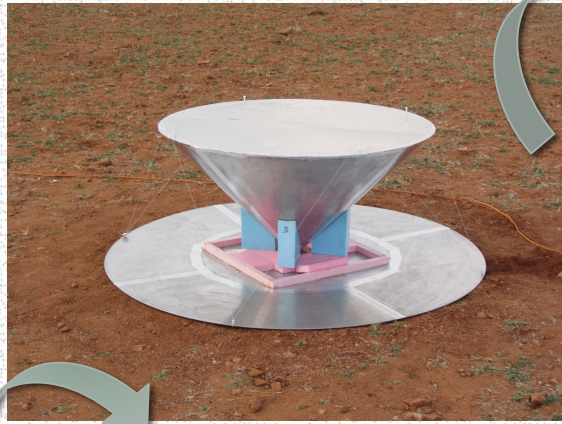
B S Girish, A Raghunathan, R Somashekar, K S Srivani.

Who were all involved in design, building, system tests, algorithms,  
methods, analysis

**Raman Research Institute**  
**Bangalore, India**



# Evolution in antenna design -



SARAS 1

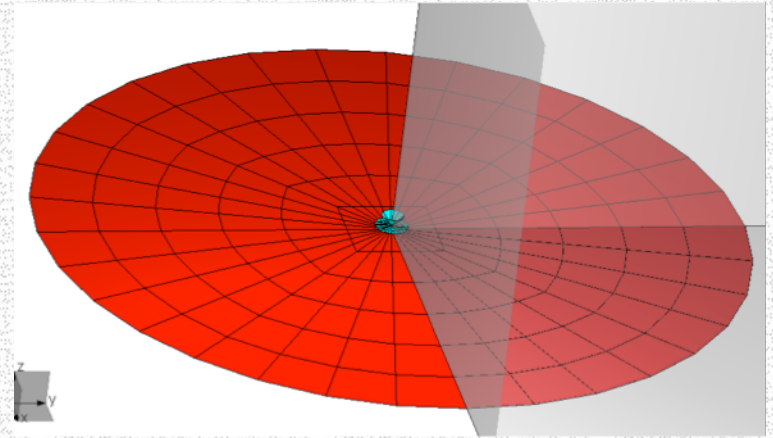


# Cone-disc antenna

- Scaled up in size by factor of two from SARAS 2
- Optimized for the band 50-100 MHz
- Resonant frequency beyond 100 MHz
- Short monopole antenna in the 50-100 MHz band
- Frequency independent beam pattern
- Shaped to have
  - 1) Maximally smooth reflection efficiency
  - 2) As high an efficiency as possible at 50 MHz



# Cone-disc antenna

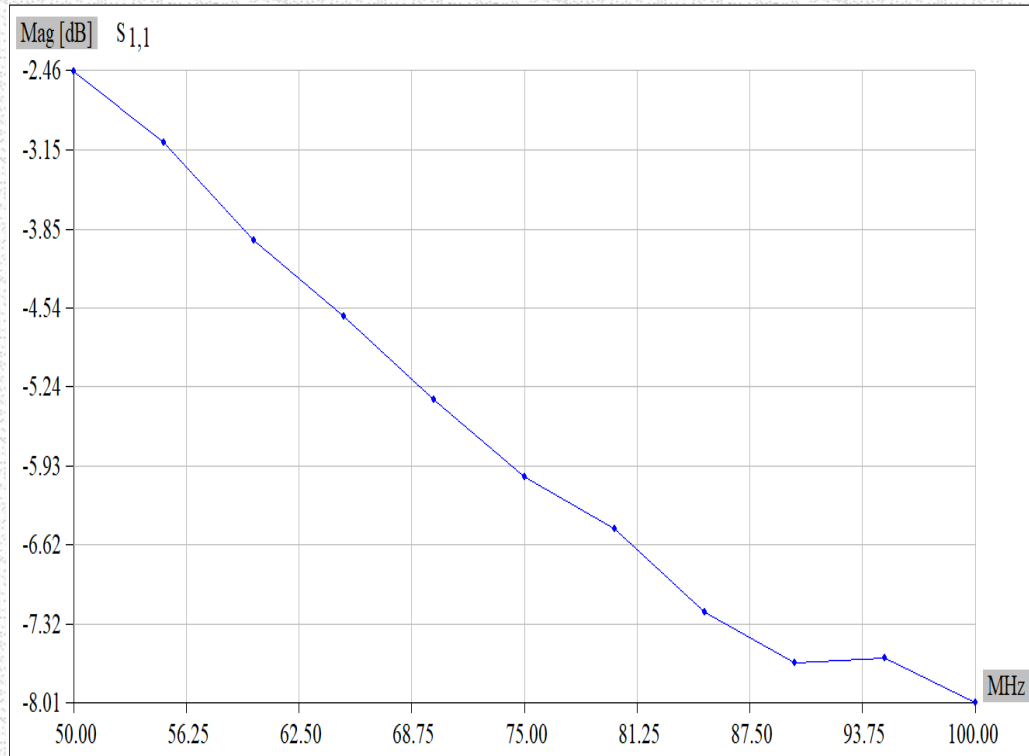


- Reflector disc radius 830 mm  
= cone slant height
- Cone angle 45 degrees
- WIPL-D simulation with water  
to a radius of 18 metres
- Water relative permittivity 80
- Conductivity 0.06 S/m





# Cone-disc antenna



WIPL-D EM simulation

Voltage reflection coefficient

$S_{11}$  goes from

-2.5 dB at 50 MHz

to

-8 dB at 100 MHz

Reflection Efficiency goes from

~45% at 50 MHz

to

~84% at 100 MHz

# Cone-disc antenna

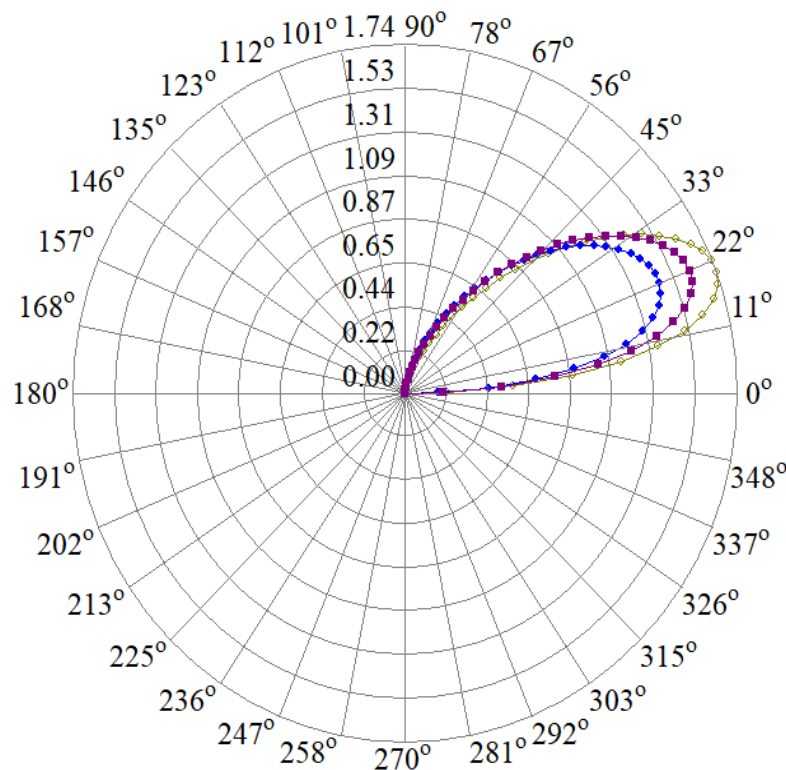
WIPL-D EM simulation

## Beam pattern

Nulls at zenith and horizon

Peak at 22 degrees elevation

Gain [U]



- 1 short\_sphere\_v89i.RA  
50 MHz
- 2 short\_sphere\_v89i.ra1  
100 MHz
- 3 short\_sphere\_v89i.ra1  
75 MHz

$\theta$

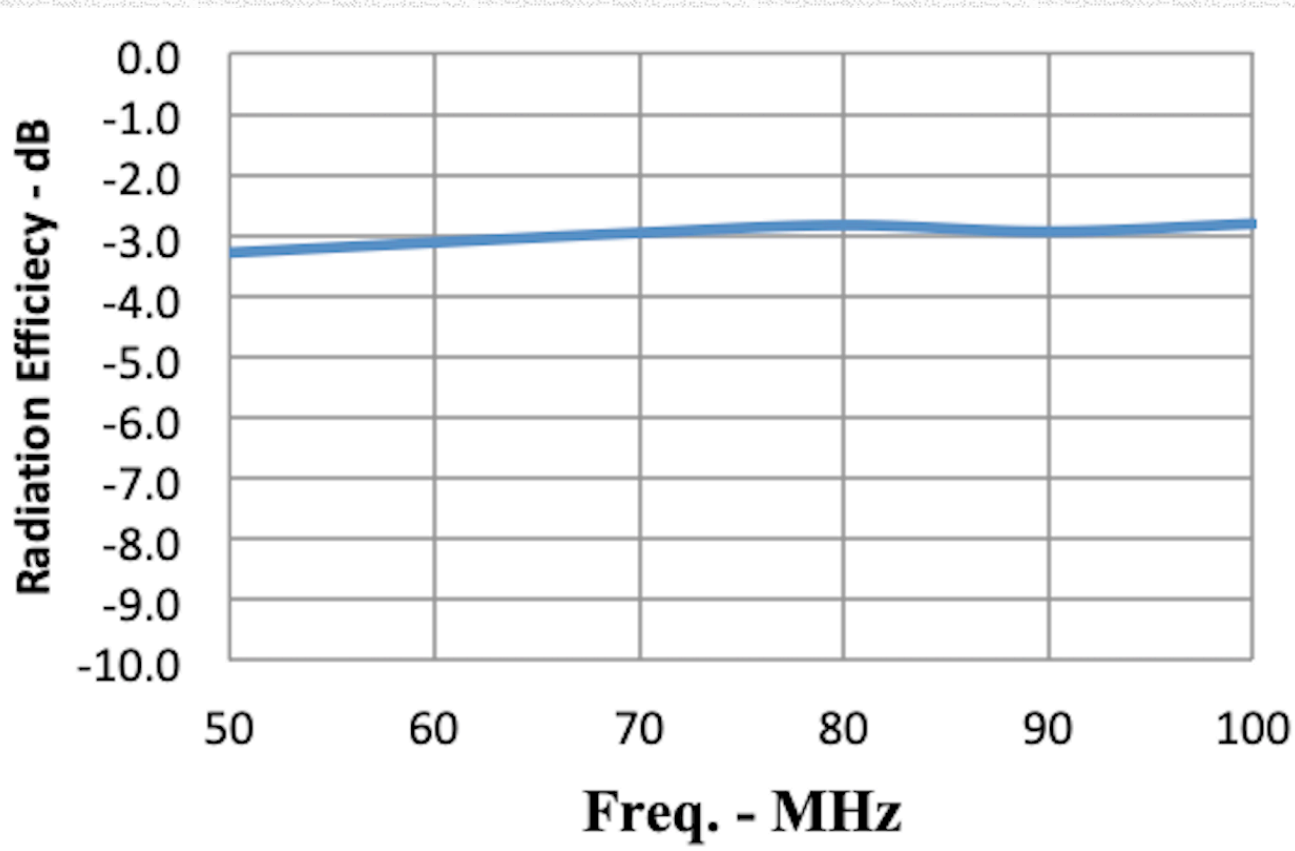


# Cone-disc antenna

WIPL-D simulation

For antenna with reflector plate  
200 mm above water surface

Radiation Efficiency ~ 50%



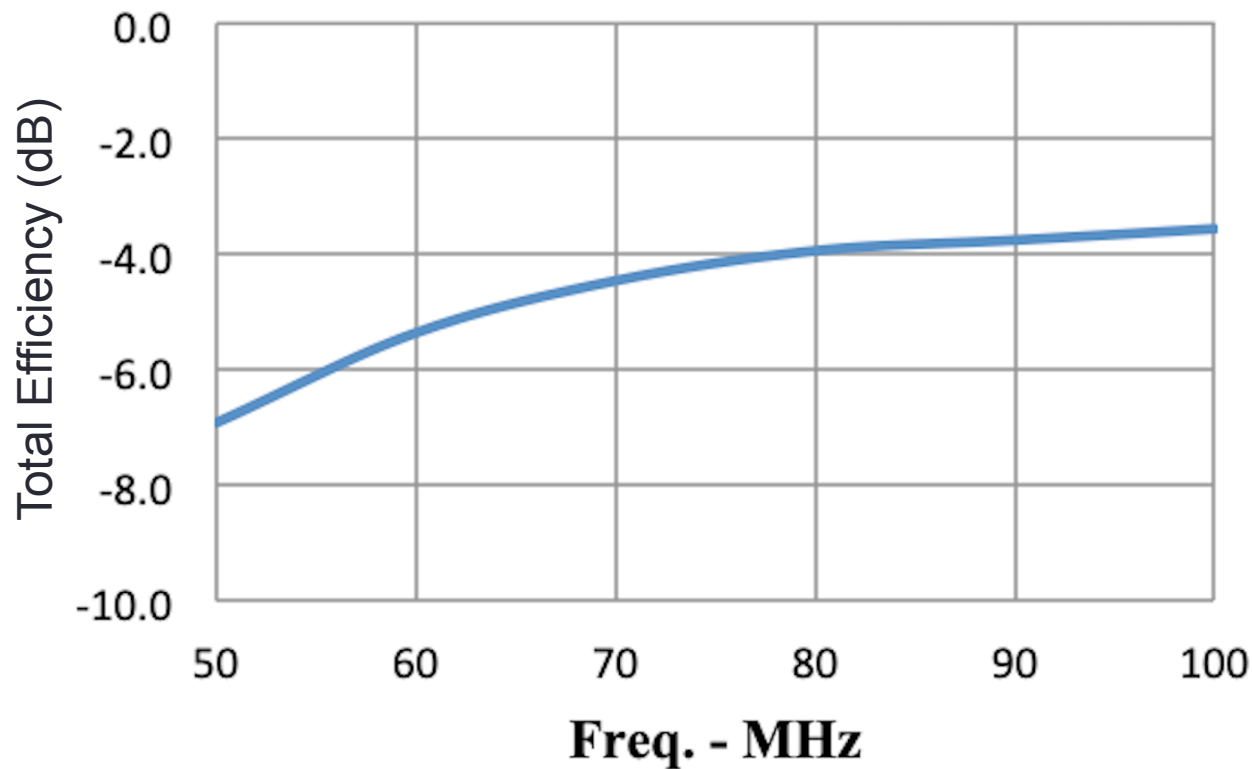
# Cone-disc antenna

For antenna with reflector plate  
200 mm above water surface

WIPL-D EM simulation:

## Total Efficiency

~20% at 50 MHz  
to  
~45% at 100 MHz





# SARAS 3: Cone-disc antenna on fresh water

Propagation loss (in dB) of EM in fresh water

$$\alpha_p = 10 \log_{10} \left( e^{-2\alpha d} \right)$$

Where  $\alpha$  at 75 MHz is

0.317 (for  $S = 0.015$  S/m)

1.28 (for  $S = 0.06$  S/m)

33.4 (for  $S = 4$  S/m)

For  $S = 0.06$  S/m (0.015 S/m)

Attenuation to depth of 2 metres is -22.2 dB (-5.5 dB)

3 metres is -33.3 dB (-8.3 dB)

4 metres is -44.5 dB (-11.0 dB)

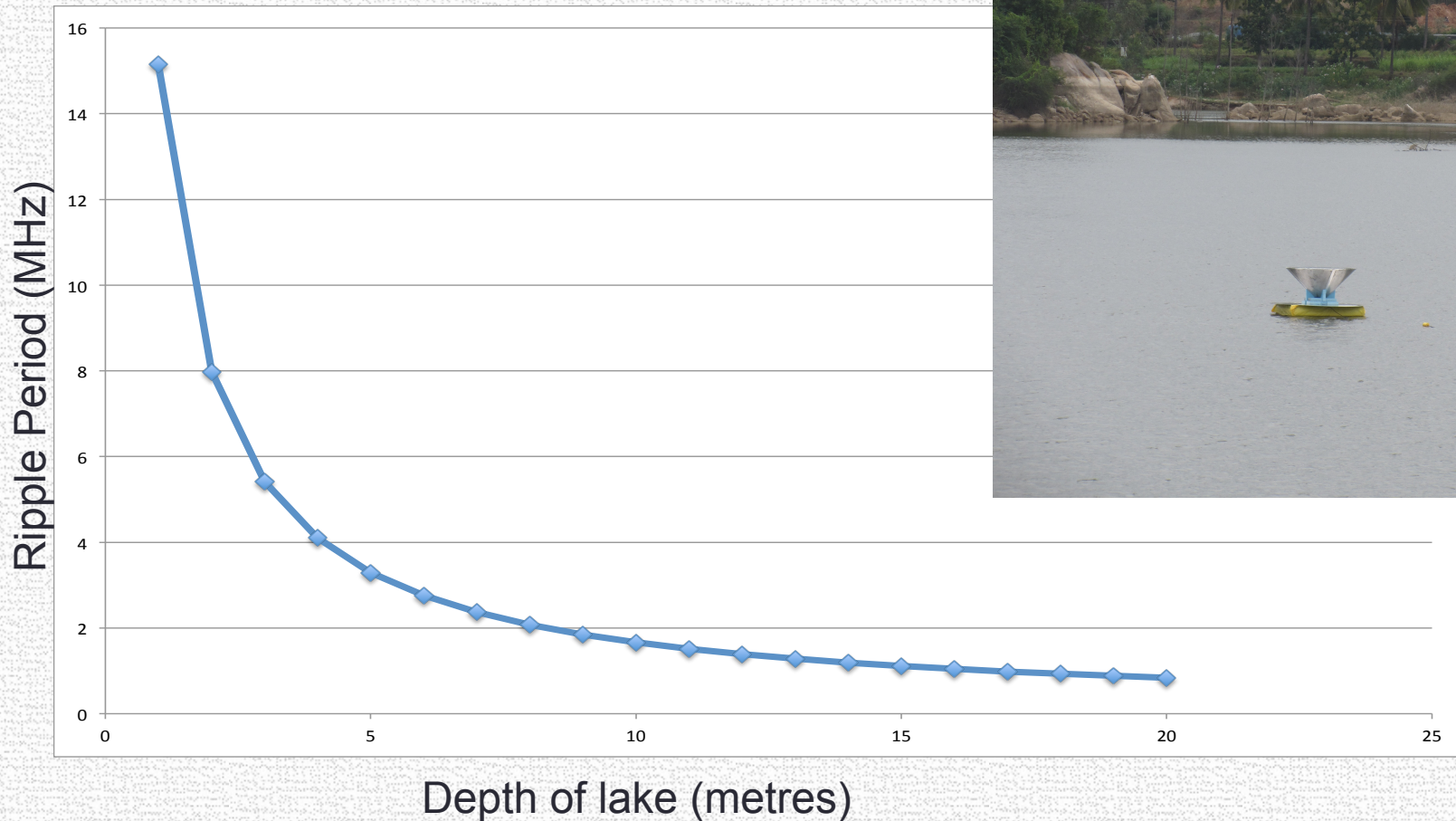
5 metres is -55.6 dB (-13.8 dB)

Plus attenuation from impedance mismatch at air-water interface.



# SARAS 3: Cone-disc antenna on fresh water

Large velocity factor for water  
decreases ripple period for reflections  
off lake bottom





# SARAS 3: Cone-disc antenna on fresh water

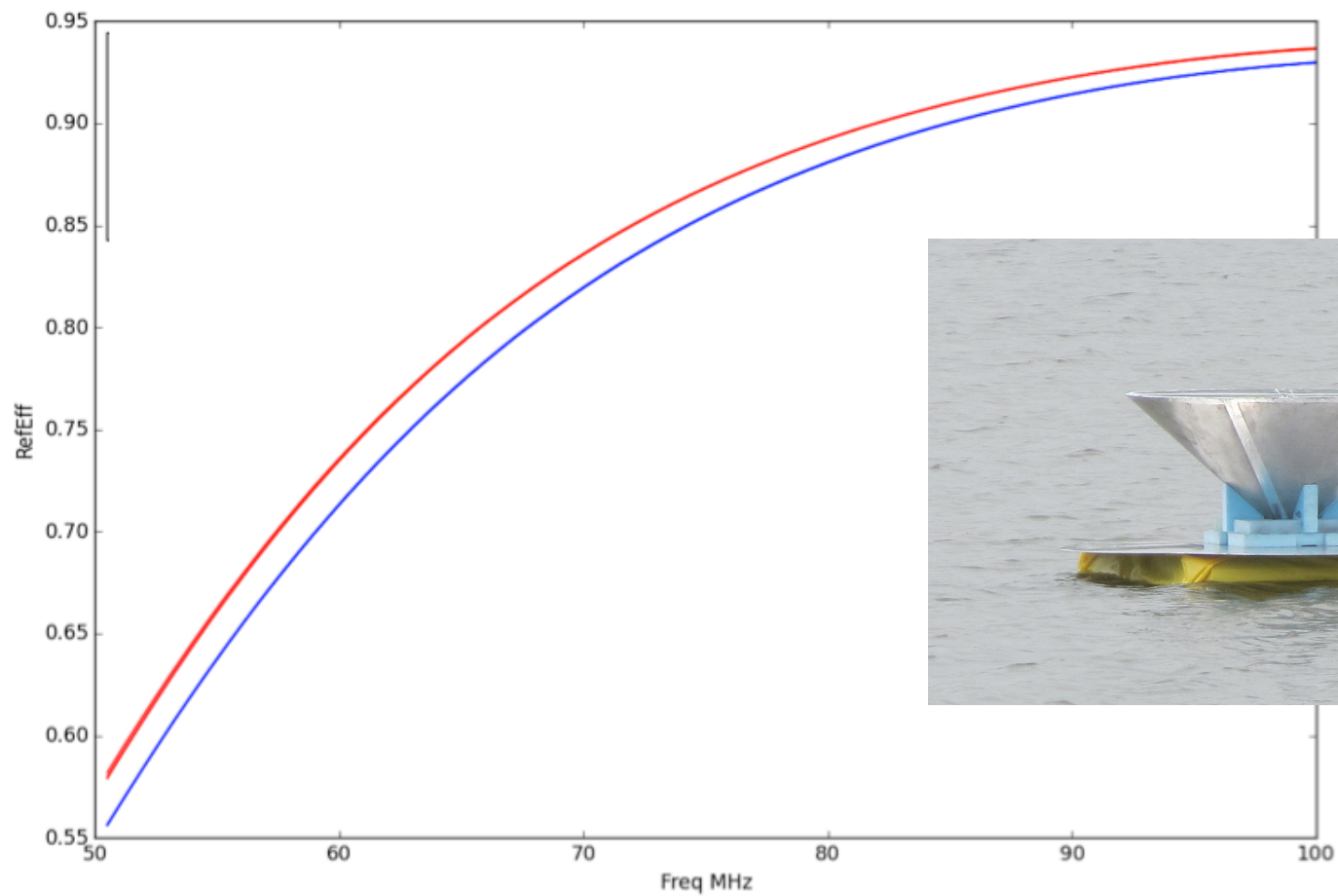
## Measurement of Reflection efficiency

- Using a Network Analyser
- Placed just below the antenna on water
- Real-time calibration by cycling through
  - Antennna
  - Open
  - Short
  - Matched termination
- Traces read out on ethernet over fiber to a laptop on shore



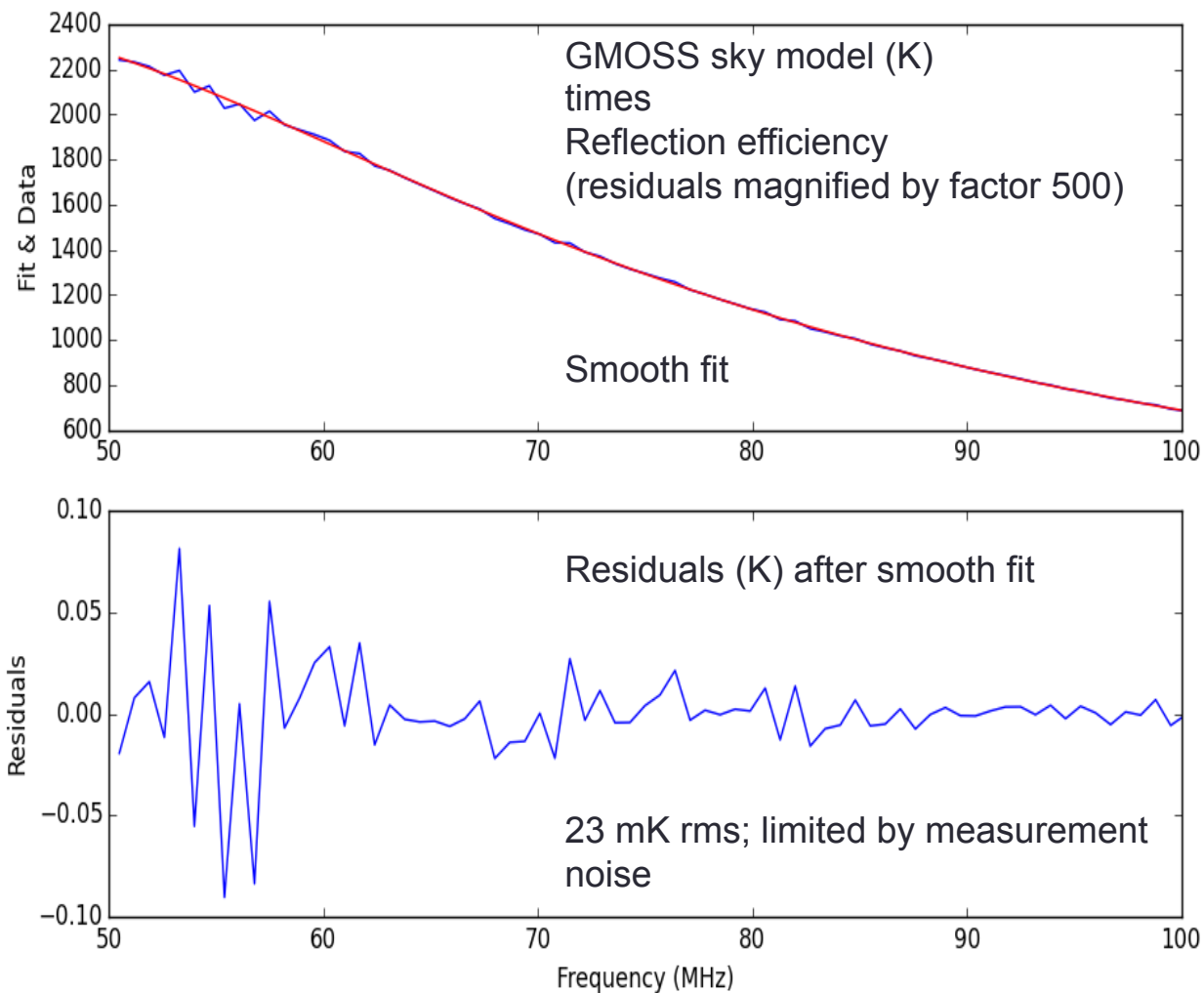
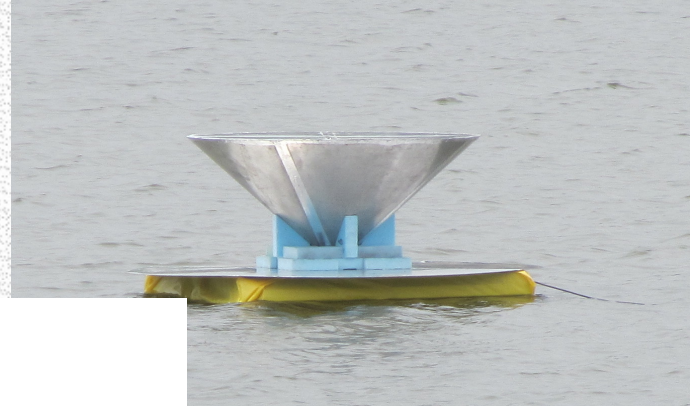
# SARAS 3: Cone-disc antenna on fresh water

Measured Reflection Efficiency 2+3 trials





# SARAS 3: Cone-disc antenna on fresh water





# SARAS 3 Receiver:

Analog Signal Conditioning Unit

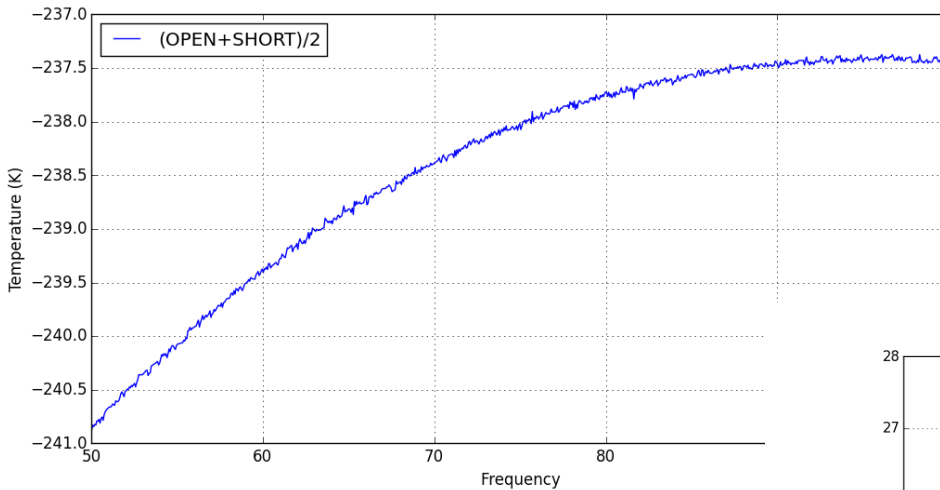
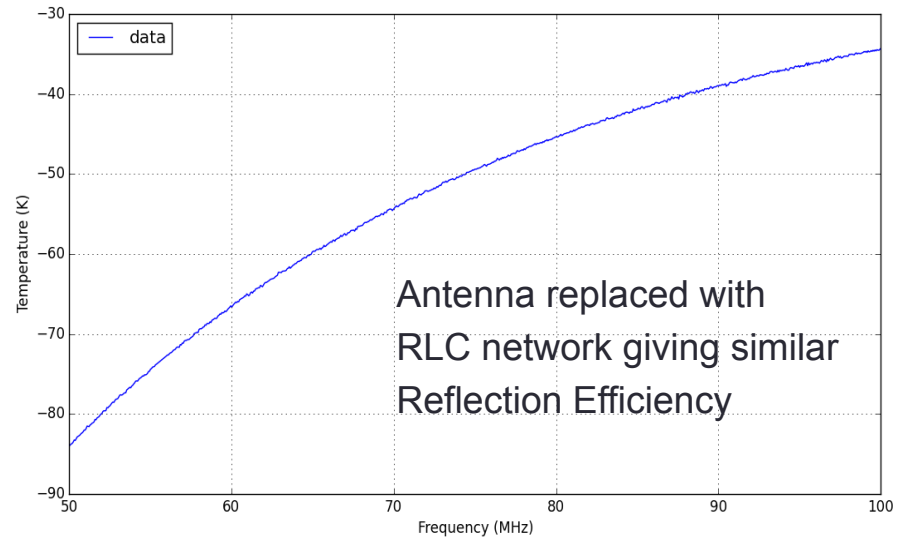
Digital spectrometer

Virtex 6 FPGA  
8192-point FFT

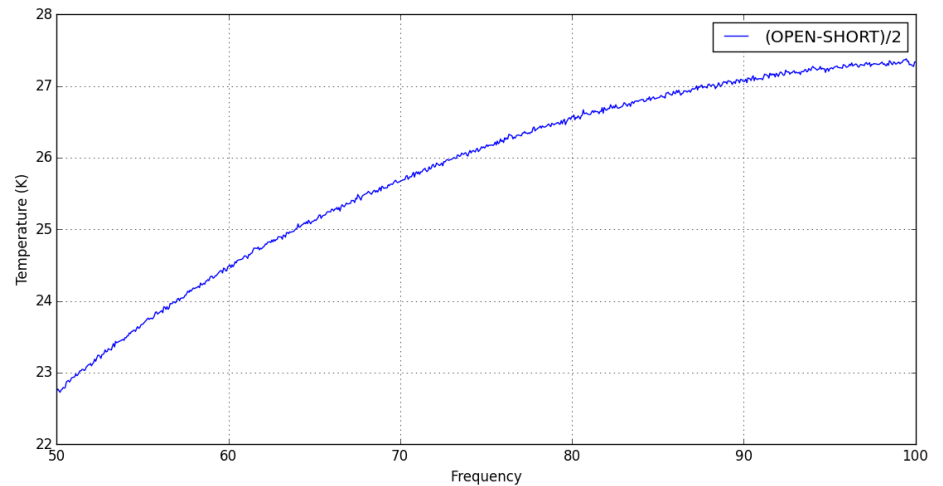


Switching between  
antenna and termination  
+  
Phase switched  
correlation receiver

# Receiver qualification tests



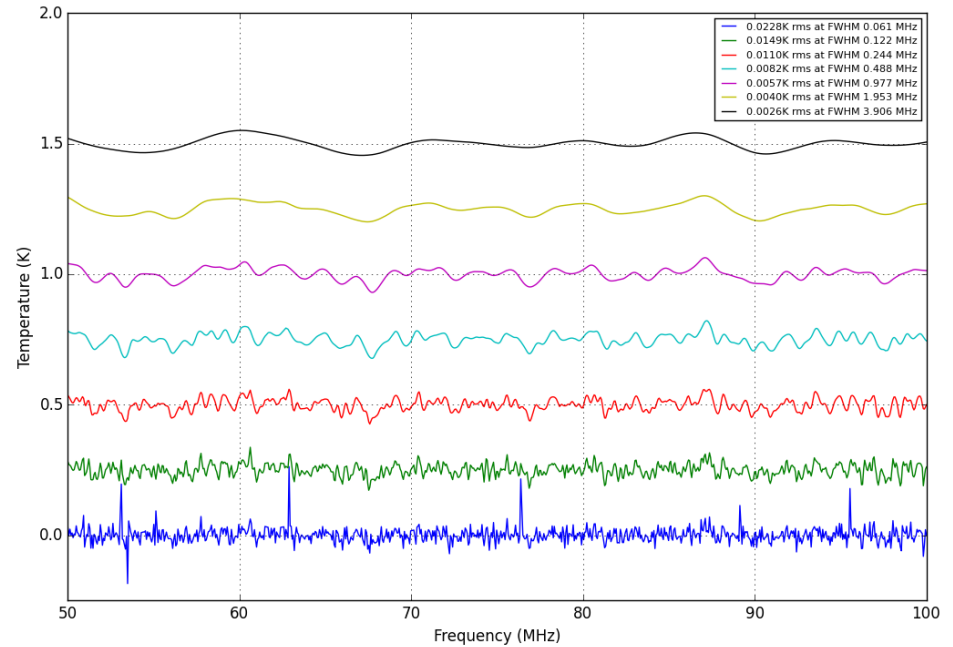
Antenna replaced with OPEN & SHORT  
Data combined to give spectra corresponding to (OPEN+SHORT)/2 & (OPEN-SHORT)/2



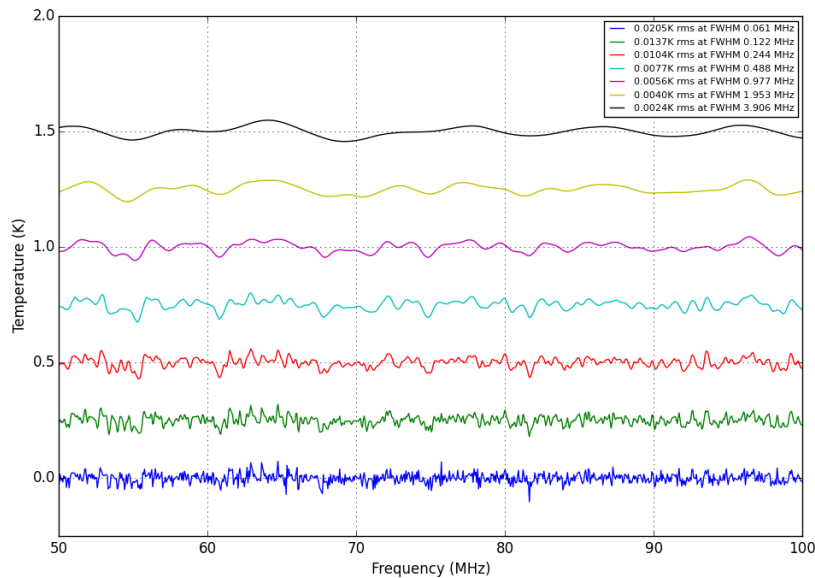
# Receiver qualification tests

Fitting out Maximally Smooth polynomials to the calibrated spectra

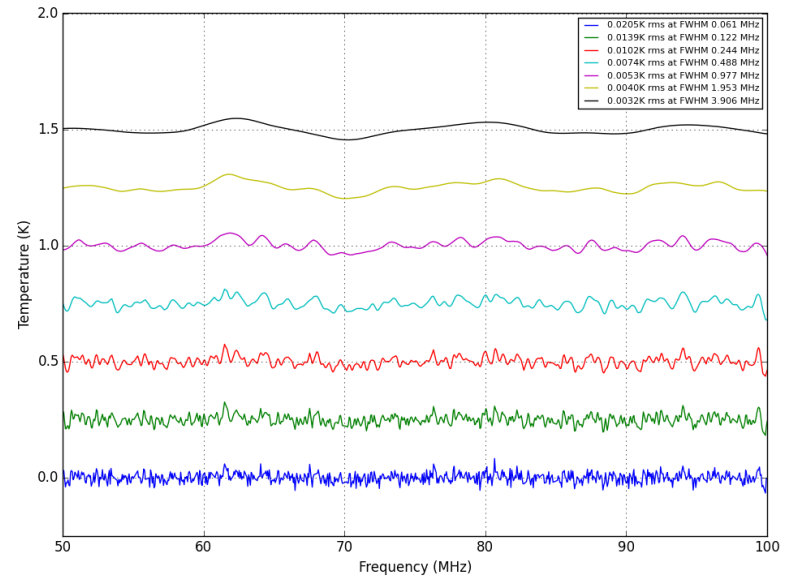
Residuals for RLC network spectra:  
RMS goes from 23 mK for 61 kHz resolution to **2.6 mK** for 3.9 MHz resolution



(O+S)/2 residuals: 20 mK → **2.5 mK**

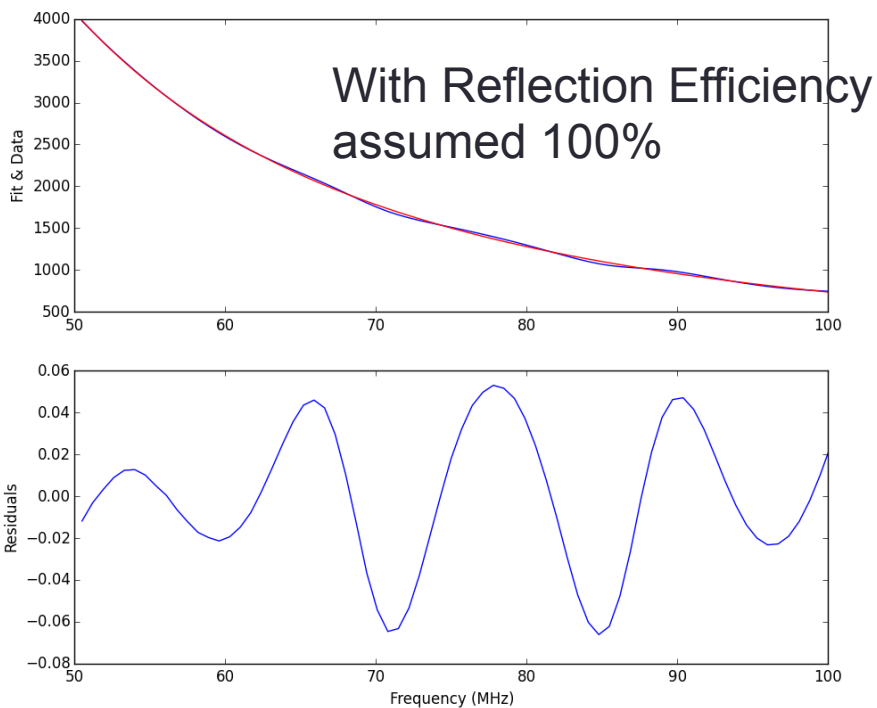


(O-S)/2 residuals: 20 mK → **3.2 mK**

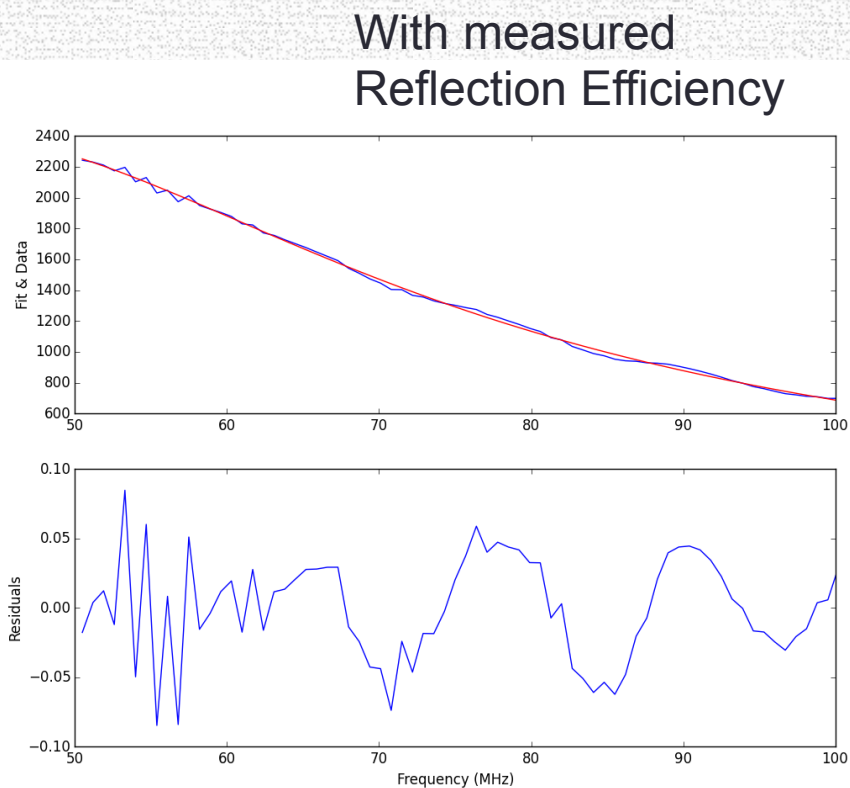




# Adopting sky model to be GMOSS + BD (with parameters from Bowman ++ Nature 2018)

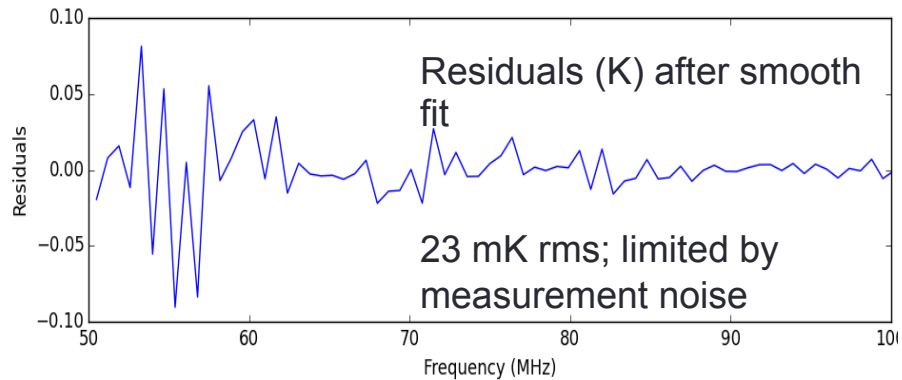
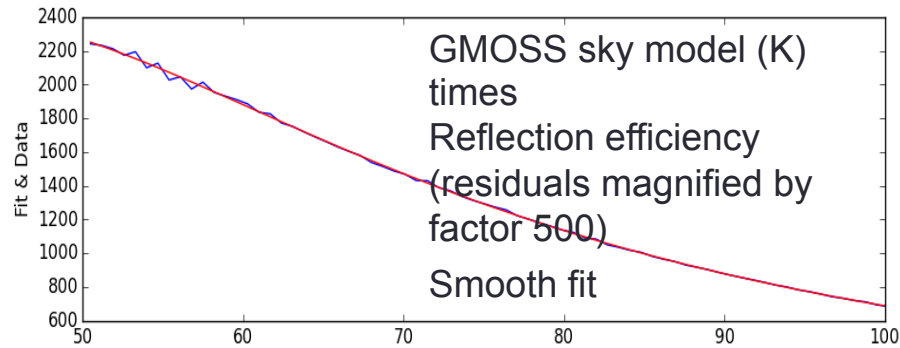


Expect 100 mK peak-to-peak residuals

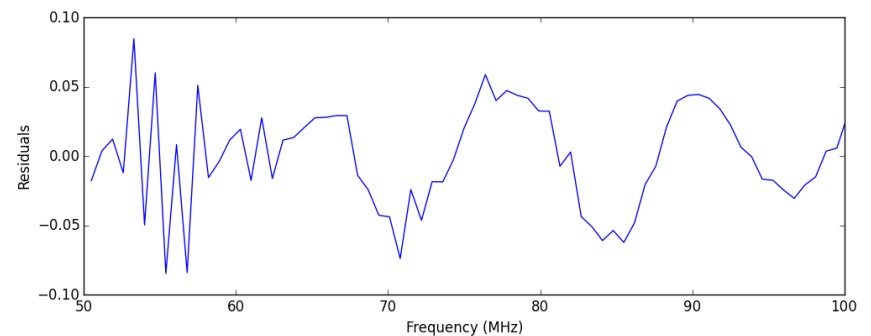
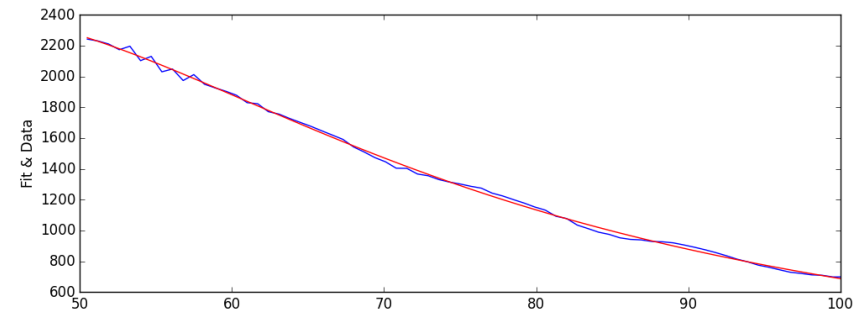


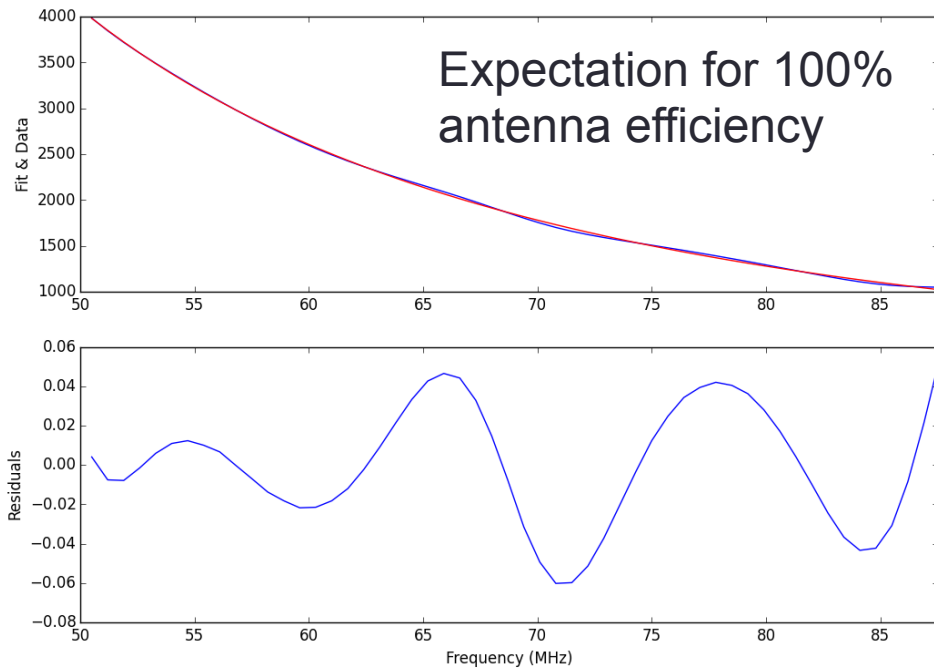
Mock data using  
measured antenna  
reflection efficiency  
& smooth function fit.

## GMOSS without BD



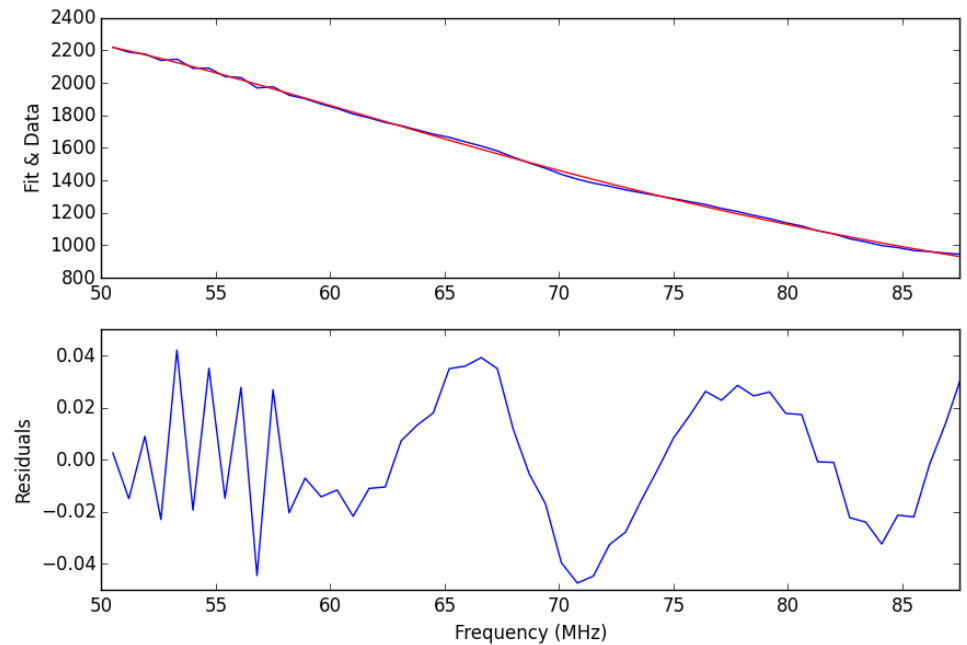
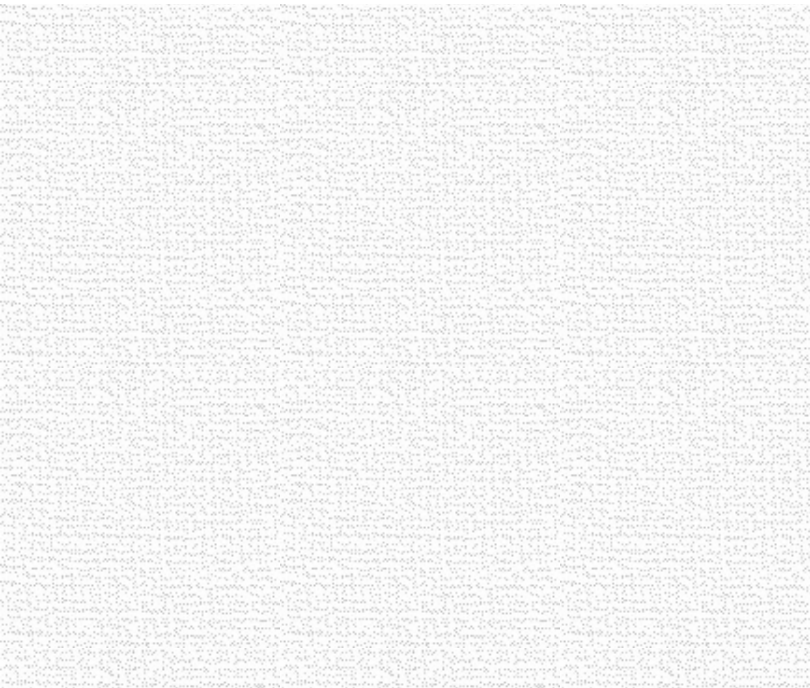
## GMOSS with BD





Limited to 50-87.5 MHz  
Omitting the FM band

Sufficient complexity in  
the BD signal to survive  
a smooth polynomial fit





# SARAS 3

Looking for an  
RFI-free lake!



Scaled cone built for 100-200 MHz band, using same analog and digital receivers, and on fresh water.