MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY HAYSTACK OBSERVATORY

WESTFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01886

ARO26.91

19 March 1991

Telephone: 508-692-4764

Fax: 617-981-0590

Holographers

Fr Lin:

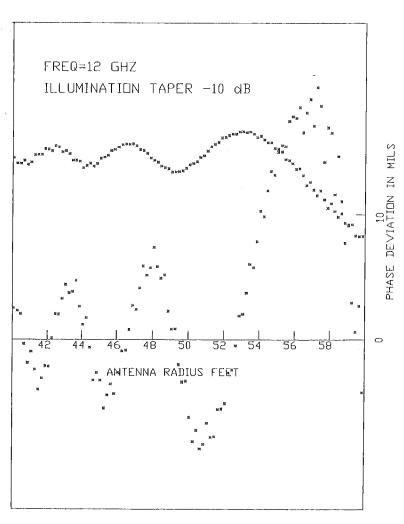
Alan E.E. Rogers AECR

Subject:

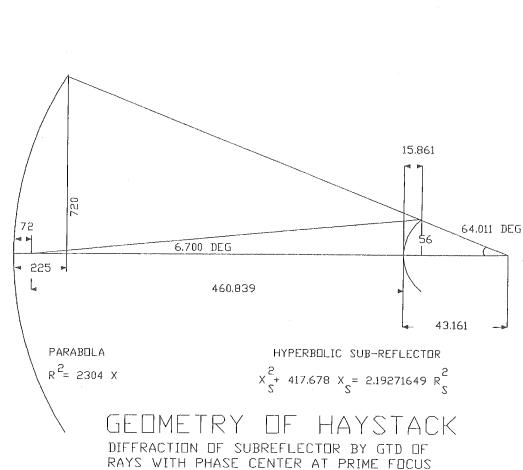
Correction for diffraction by the edge of the subreflector

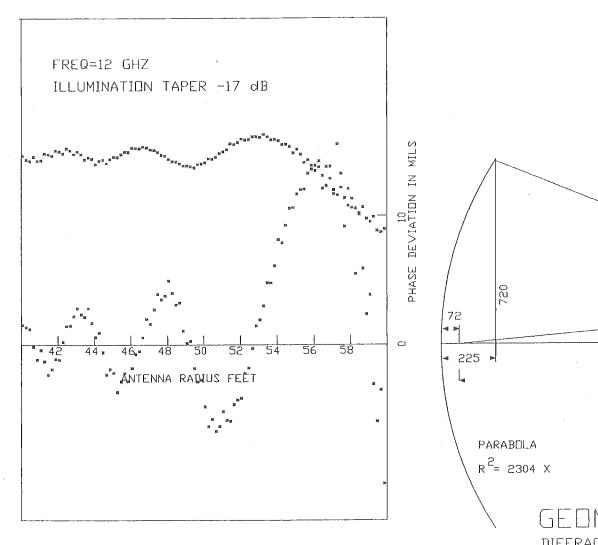
Diffraction by the subreflector is described by Rusch on page 50-53 of Meeks, Vol. 12, part B. Using the geometry of Haystack it can be shown that the edge of the subreflector is directly on the line between the edge of the main dish and the prime focus (see attached figure). I have computed the diffraction at 12 GHz using the GTD and plot the results in the figure. The phase effects are significant in the region from a radius of 54-58 feet and corrections should be applied to the holography to avoid trying to rig the 12 GHz diffraction at the edge of the dish. The diffraction will also result in a small loss of antenna efficiency. The loss depends on the feed illumination and decreases with the square root of frequency. When the subreflector is tilted to make the illumination uniform the diffraction is also made uniform (symmetric), at least to first order (John Ball is checking this result).

Added Note: The results depend on the holography feed taper and I show plots for -10 and -17 dB.



DIFFRACTION FROM THE EDGE OF SUBREFLECTOR





15.861 64.011 DEG 6.700 DEG 460,839 43.161 HYPERBOLIC SUB-REFLECTOR x_{S}^{2} + 417.678 x_{S} = 2.19271649 R_{S}^{2} RAYS WITH PHASE CENTER AT PRIME FOCUS

DIFFRACTION FROM THE EDGE OF SUBREFLECTOR