

DATERAC

Development and applications of exploratory technologies for the reconfiguration of antennas and microwave devices



ANR

Context

- xG, IoT, Radars, satellites, etc.: needs for reconfigurable RF front-ends
- How? PIN or varactor diodes, FET, MEMS, various materials, etc.
- But: several limitations (loss, switching time, integration complexity, parasitic elements, etc.)

DATERAC : 2 innovative solutions

- Doped areas on silicon substrate
- Optical control using chalcogenide glasses
- And association of the 2 technologies

Reconfigurable resonator based on doped areas Aluminun Co-design passive device / On going: Si-HR semi-conductor junction First measurements (p-type) More design flexibility P+ Doped Area Ground Plane Frequency switchable No component postponement antennas N⁺ Doped Area Aluminum One DC signal to control several Etc. Si-HR junctions (p-type) Doped areas P+ Doped Area Ground Plane 0.00 -5.00 1[dB] -10.00 -15.00 15.0 -20.00 Etat OE Ftat OFF Etat ON1 -30.00 1.00 2.00 3 00 3.00 e IGHz Fréquence (GHz)

Example of a 3-state reconfigurable resonator and associated responses

Optical control based on chalcogenide glasses

- Phase Change Materials with 2 stable states: Amorphous (high resistivity) / Crystalline (low resistivity)
- First tests:
 - First material (GST) characterizations
 Resistivity ratio ≈ 1.2x10⁵ => state-of-the-art!
 - Laser characterizations: fluence, spot shape, wavelength, etc.
- On going:

Fabrication of first microwave reconfigurable circuits

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Study of different materials composition

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