

WP1: Design and fabrication of photonic transmitting antenna array

Transceiver architecture

Modelised beam-steering capable antenna

Gain and directivity at 0°, 5° and 10° steering angle

Radiation pattern at 0°, 5° and 10° steering angle

WP2: Design and implementation of photonic sub-systems.

Low phase noise mm-Wave source : Dual frequency laser

Etalons YVO4 birefringent crystals

- Closed loop configuration : 75 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz at $f_c=100$ GHz
- Tunable from DC to THz

Photonic phase control

| Advantages | Compromises |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active alignment Continuous scan Power combining | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty to mount many UTC-PD Complex polarization network of the UTC-PDs |

WP4: System demonstrations

Near-field antenna measurements

WP3: Signal processing, modulation and waveforms.

Waveform selection

Objectives: SE, BER & EVM, PAPR & ACPR

Goals: Maximum performance, A good tradeoff

Conflicting Objectives

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WP2 : Design and implementation of photonic sub-systems
WP3 : Signal processing, modulation and waveforms
WP4 : System demonstrations

Comparison metrics used to select the waveform:

- Bit Error Rate (BER), to minimize,
- Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR), to minimize,
- Adjacent Channel Power Ratio (ACPR), to minimize,
- Spectral Efficiency (SE), to maximize,
- Error Vector Magnitude (EVM), to minimize.

Performance of Waveforms against phase noise

Preliminary experimental study

Beam-switching wireless link

1- Type of scan and path description

2- Phase-less processing

3- Near-field to far-field (FEKO)