

KSTAR ECE

Microwave Metal Lens Design for KSTAR ECE System

150

가 가 가 75GHz
 450mm 5cm

Abstract

A microwave lens is designed which consists of a number of small wave-guides drilled in a solid plane metal disk. With increasing radius, the wave-guides in the lens become smaller in diameter, so the phase velocity will increase towards the edge which produces a focusing effect for microwaves. The focal length is 450mm at 75GHz and its spatial resolution is less than 5cm.

1.

‘ 가 ’

‘KSTAR(Korea Superconducting Tokamak Advanced Research)

ECE 가 ECE heterodyne radiometer(HRS)가 fast scanning Michelson interferometer
 (FSMI) grating polychromator(GPC) ECE front-end

mirror type light collecting optics 가
 (FSMI, GPC) , KSTAR (1.5T)
 1.5T front-
 end optic HRS input power
 GPC front-end optics
 dielectric
 out gassing
 KSTA 1.5T HRS light collecting optics
 85GHz 5cm 가 70GHz

2. (the principle of metal lens)[1]

(waveguide) (phasevelocity)가

$$v_g = f l_g \quad l_g, \quad n_g$$

$$l_g = \frac{l}{\sqrt{1 - (l/l_c)^2}} \quad (1)$$

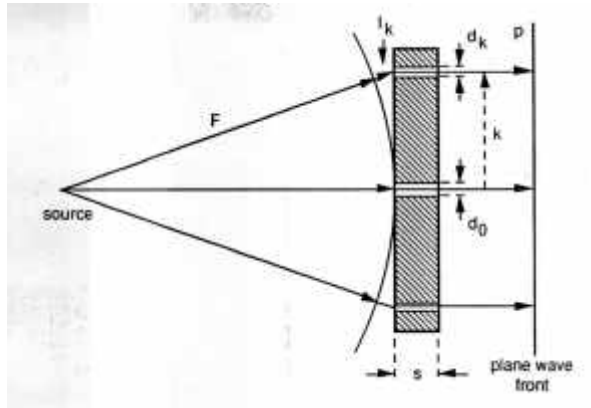
l C
 1 l_c cut-off

$$n_g = \frac{l}{l_g} \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

(d) TE11 cut-off
 $l_c = 1.706d$
 1 F , S , (effective dia.) k
 1 d_o d_k k

() (plane wave front)
 path length

$$\frac{l_k}{l} + \frac{s}{l_{gk}} = \frac{s}{l_{go}} \quad (3)$$



1. : (source) (P)
(ray) (path length)

$$(3) \quad l_{go} \quad l_{gk} \quad d_o \quad d_k \quad \text{path length } l_k \quad (4)$$

$$l_k = \sqrt{k^2 + F^2} - F \quad (4)$$

$$(5) \quad d_o \quad k \quad d_k$$

$$l_{gk} = \frac{s}{s/l_{go} - l_k/l} = \frac{l}{\sqrt{1 - (l/l_{ck})^2}} \quad (5)$$

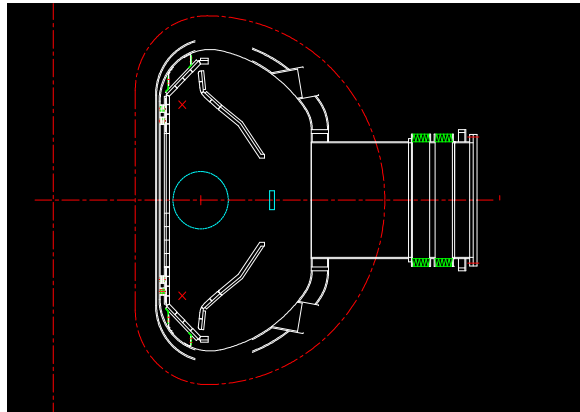
$$d_k = \frac{0.586l}{\sqrt{1 - (\sqrt{1 - (l/l_{co})^2} - l_k/s)^2}} \quad (6)$$

$$(5) \quad (6) \quad l_{ck} \quad l_{co} \quad l_{ck} = 1.706d_k \quad l_{co} = 1.706d_o$$

가 F principal axis S thick lens

3.

2 KSTAR ECE diagnostic port



2. KSTAR , , ,

2

가 1600mm, 1900mm

가 가 84GHz 71GHz

ECE 가 stabilizer

가

2400mm

84GHz 71GHz 가 가

가 (1600mm) 가 (1900mm)

a,

$F_{84}, F_{71},$ b_{84}, b_{71}

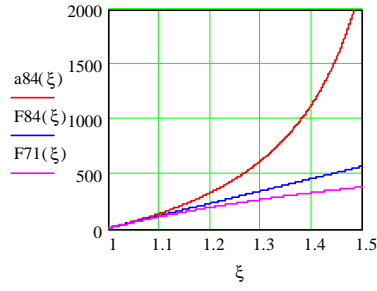
가 3

$$F_{84} = (\mathbf{x} - 1) \frac{b_{71} b_{84}}{b_{84} - b_{71}}, \mathbf{x} = \frac{F_{84}}{F_{71}} \tag{7}$$

3 $\hat{\mathbf{i}} = F_{84}/F_{71}$

$\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ 1.45 가 $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ 84GHz

scan



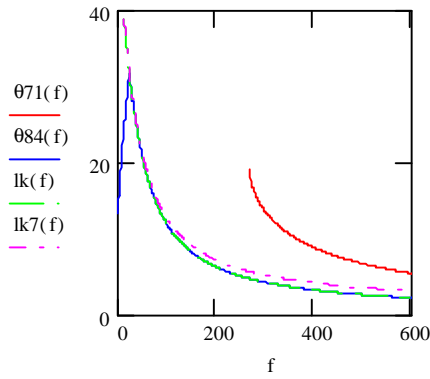
3.

3.1

, (3)

$$l_k = S(n_{go} - n_{gk}) \quad (8)$$

l_k (path length difference) .
 , , 가
 (4) 가 .



4. ;71GHZ 84GHz ,
 (8) : θ71(f), θ84(f)
 (4) : lk7(f), lk(f)

4 (k) (S) 50mm $d_o = 2.7\text{mm}$
 x f 3 F84(i) θ71(f), lk(f) 71GHz
 F71(i) . 84GHz 71GHz lk7(f)
 (3) f 가 .

84GHz

$\hat{\epsilon}$

S, k

$\hat{\epsilon}=1.45$

F_{84}, F_{71}

600mm, 413.8mm

a 2400mm

3.2

(k)

(S)

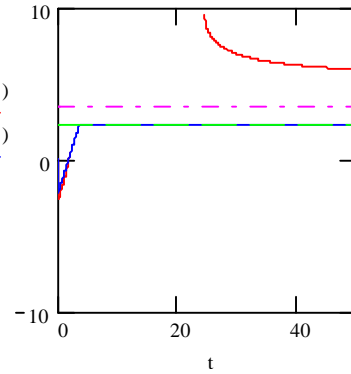
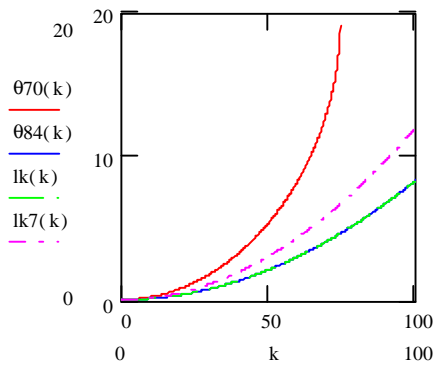
k, S

3.1

(8)

(4)

5.



5.

, k ()

, S(

, S

t)

k 가

가

(8)

($\theta_{70}(k)$)

(4)

($lk_7(k)$)가

k

가

가

5

71GHz

(3)

$F_{84},$

F_{71}

600mm, 413.8mm

84GHz

71GHz layer

가

4. over-mode

d_o 2.7mm

6

d_o 가

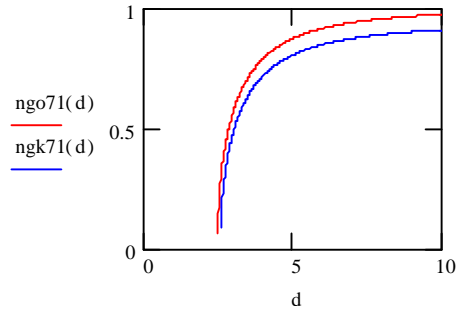
71GHz

d_o 가

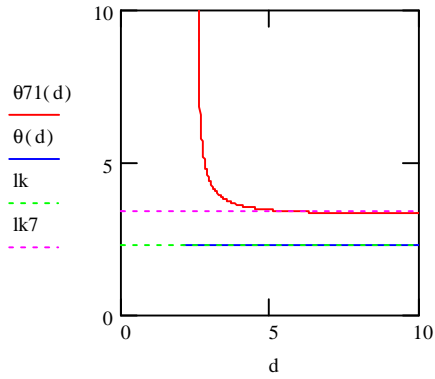
1 가

d_o 가 7.941mm

(3)



6. (71GHz)



7.

$$k = 50, S = 50, 71\text{GHz} \quad 84\text{GHz} \quad ,$$

$$(8) \quad : \theta_{71}(d), \theta(d)$$

$$(4) \quad : lk_7(f), lk(f)$$

$$7 \quad 84\text{GHz} \quad 71\text{GHz} \quad (3) \quad (8)$$

70GHz - 84GHz

5mm

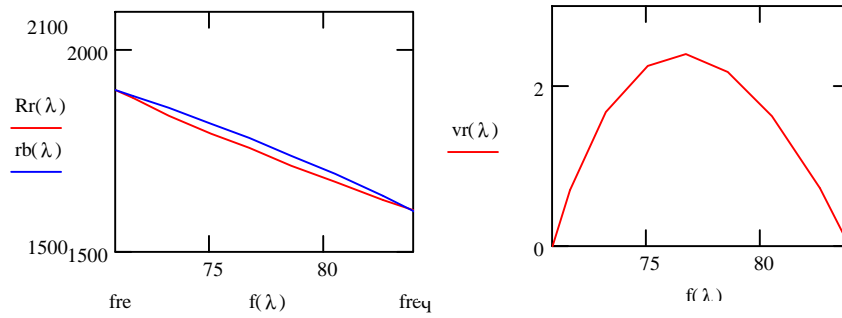
8

8

ECE layer

가

5mm



8. 71GHz - 84GHz

()

()

TE11

d_o 가 2.7mm

TE11

(3) (8)

d_o

7.941mm

가

TE11

TM01

1.306 d_o cut-off

TE11

(9)

$$\frac{1}{1.706} < d_o < \frac{1}{1.306} \quad (9)$$

71GHz - 84GHz (9)

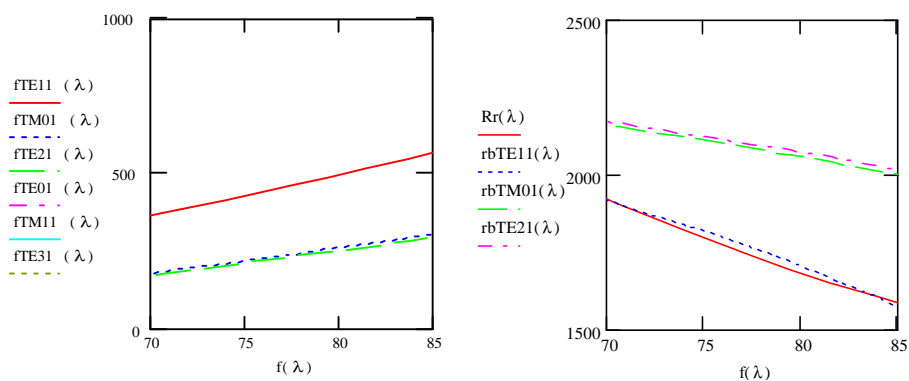
d_o 2.486 < d_o < 2.735

(9)

9 10 7.941mm d_o

(TM01, TE21, TE01, TM11, TE31) cut-off

ray tracing



9. TM01, TE21, TE01, TM11, TE31

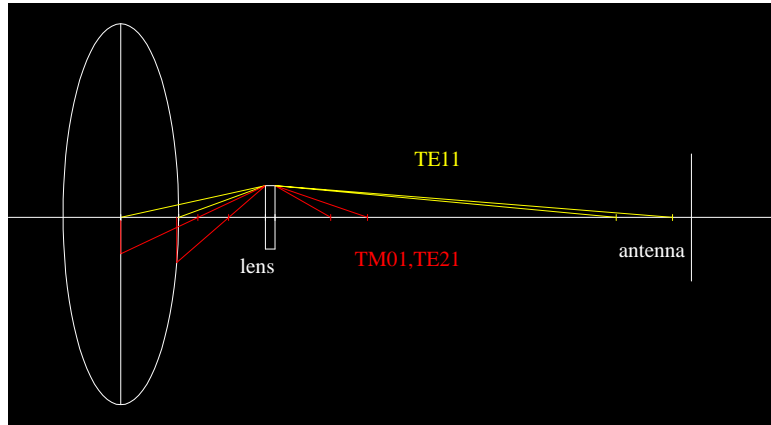
()

()

9
TE21

TE11
TE21

TM01
cut-off



10. ray tracing

10. TE11 84GHz, 71GHz 가

84GHz, 71GHz 가 가
84GHz, 71GHz
over -mode lens

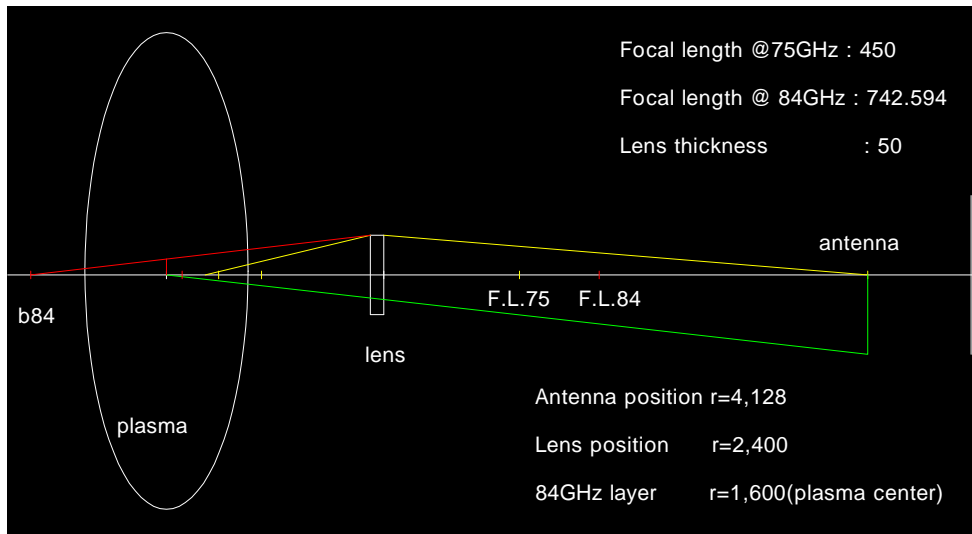
5. single-mode

3 (7)

가 가 .
(71GHz -84GHz)
75GHz

가 .
(7)

가

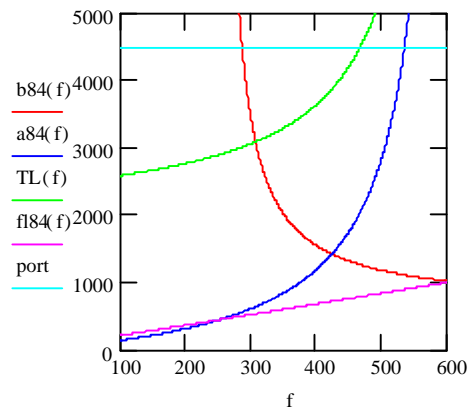


11. single-mode ray tracing

2

75GHz

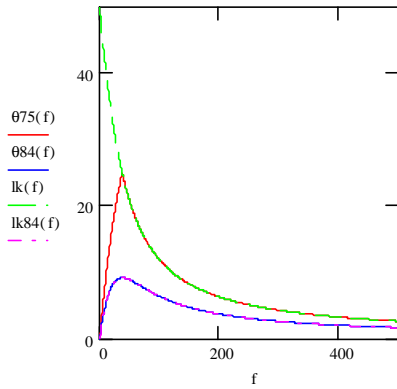
F_{84}, b_{84}, a



12. (75GHz)

F_{84}, b_{84}, a

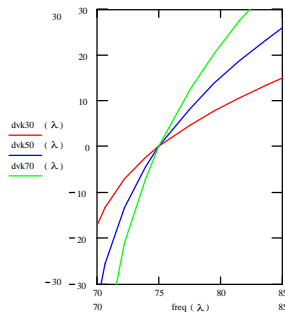
TL(f) KSTAR
 port . 450mm 가
 . 250mm 가 (a84)가 84GHz
 (3) 250mm - 450mm .
 13.
 가 가 .



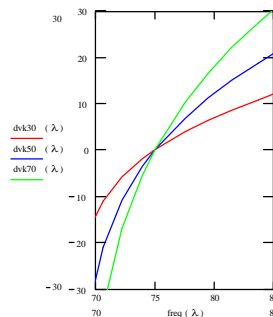
14. 84GHz

4 가
가

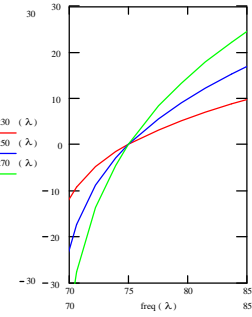
가



f=400

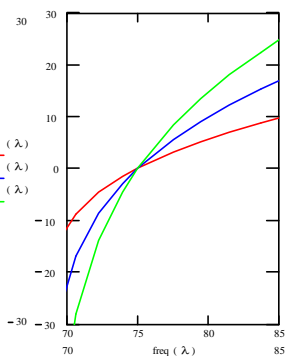


f=450

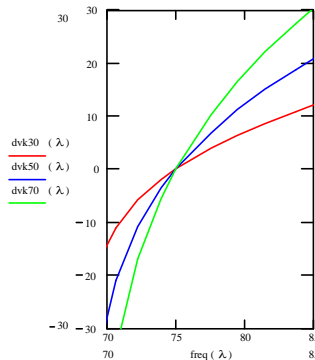


f=500

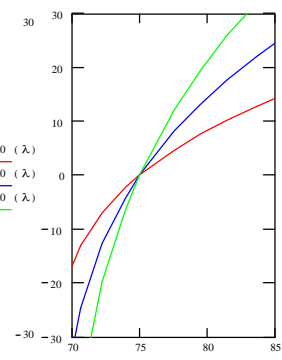
15. :2400mm , :400, 450, 500 (k)
:k=30, :k=50, :k=70



R=2350



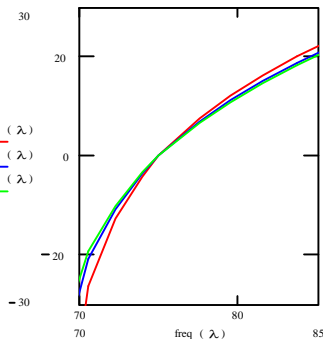
R=2400



R=2450

16. :450mm, R=2350, 2400, 2450
:k=30, :k=50, :k=70

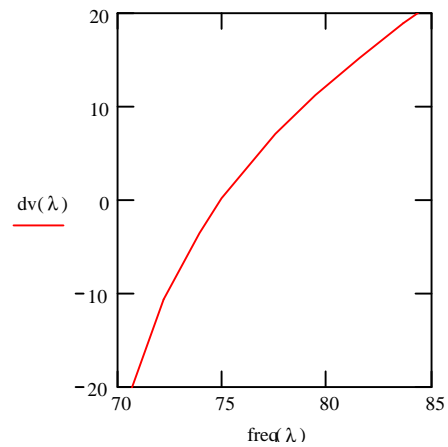
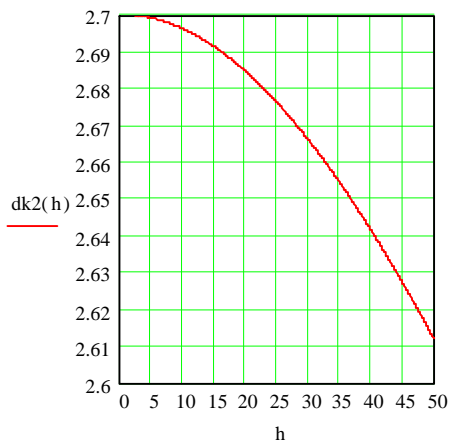
f=500 가 , 가 R=2400mm 가
 가 . 가 R=2400mm,
 f=450, 50mm 가
 17



17. R=2400mm, f=450, :50mm,
 30mm(), 50mm(), 70mm()

(6)

2.612mm 2.7mm 50mm
 4cm
 18



18. () ()

6.

KSTAR	ECE	front end	path-length
			가
	over-mode		(TE11)
Sing-mode			50mm
(4mm)	가 450mm		(71GHz-84GHz)
4cm			2,400mm
4,128mm(1,732mm)		2.7mm
	가	2.612mm	

1. C.A.J.Hugholtz, Rev. Sci. Instr. **45**, No.11, 1474 (1974).