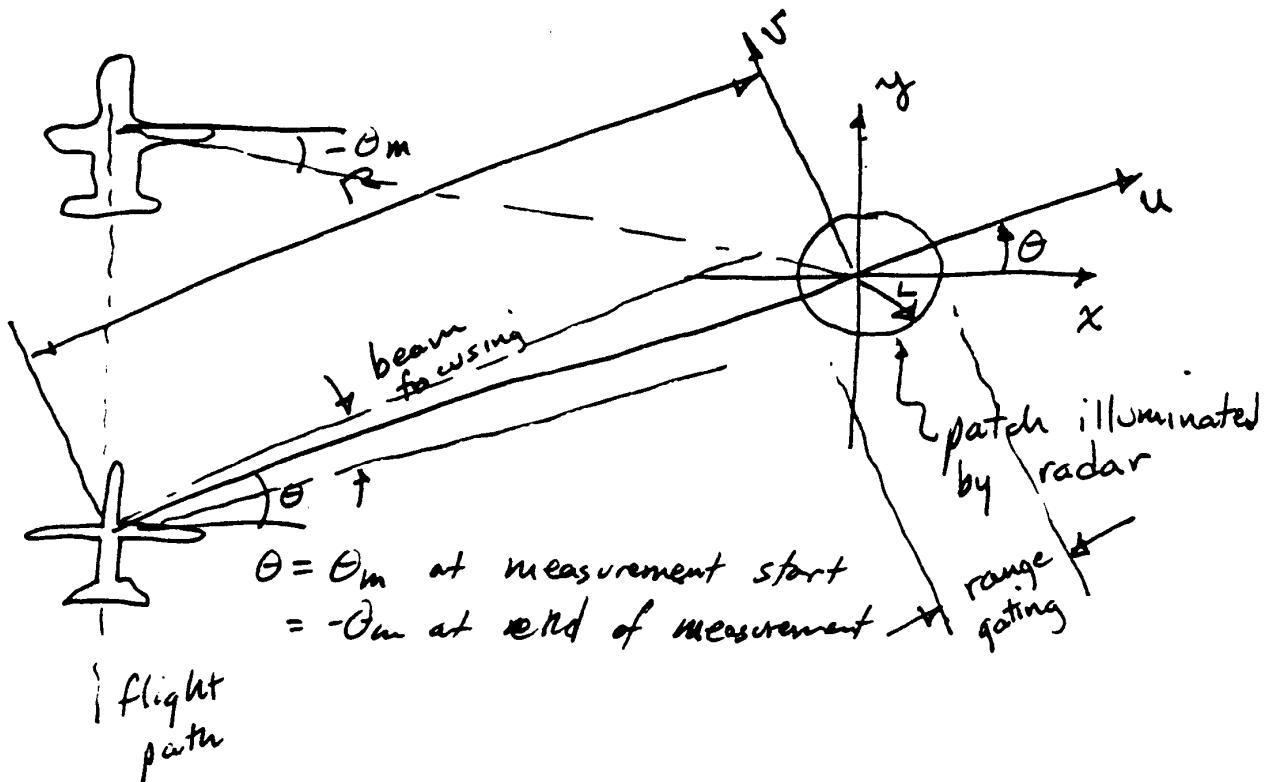


## SPOTLIGHT MODE SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADAR



We assume here that height  $h$  of plane above ground is negligible compared to  $R$ .

Ground reflectivity :

$$g(x,y) = \underbrace{|g(x,y)|}_{\text{only fraction of incident radiation is scattered back to aircraft}} e^{i \frac{g(x,y)}{\lambda}}$$

illumination area  $\text{circ}(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2})$

air/target interface effects  
target surface penetration

assume  $g(x,y)$  does not depend on

- 1)  $\theta$
- 2) frequency of radar wave

## SAR (CONT.)

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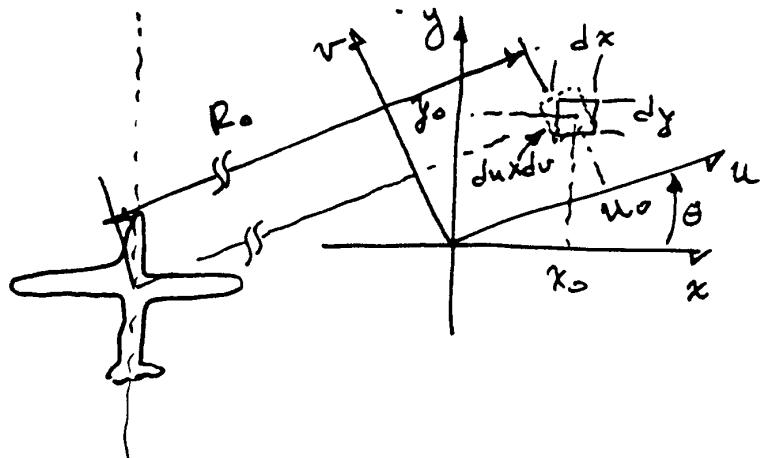
Transmitted signal:

Linear FM chirp pulse  $\text{Re}\{s(t)\}$  where

$$s(t) = e^{i(\omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2)} \text{rect}(t/T)$$

RF FM  
 carrier rate / 2

Return signal from differential area at  $(x_0, y_0)$



$$r_0(t) = A(R_0) \text{Re} \left\{ g(x_0, y_0) s \left( t - \frac{2R_0}{c} \right) \right\} dx dy$$

↑ propagation attenuation      ↑ reflectivity      ↑ round trip delay

Return signal from all differential areas at distance  $R_0$  from aircraft assuming  $R \gg L$

$$r_1(t) = \left[ \int_{u=u_0}^{\infty} r_0(t) dv \right] du$$

## SAR (CONT.)

$$r_i(t) = A(R_0) \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \underbrace{\left[ \int g(x_0, y_0) dy \right] s(t - \frac{2R_0}{c}) du} \right\}$$

$\rho_\theta(u)$

Return signal from entire illuminated patch

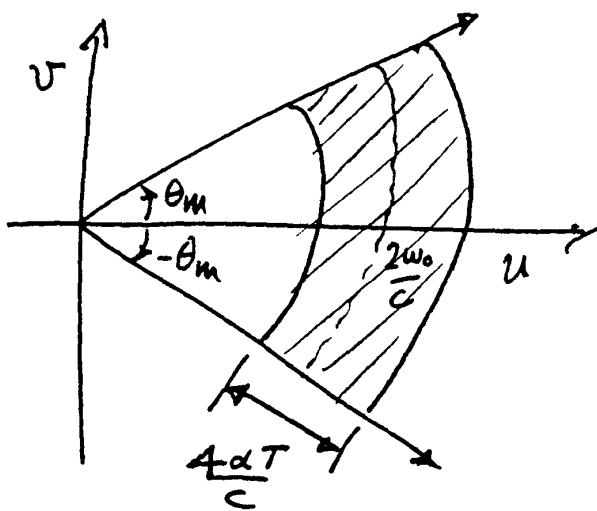
$$\text{For } R \gg L, \quad R(R_0) \approx A. \quad R_0 = R + u$$

$$\therefore r_\theta(t) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \int \rho_\theta(u) s(t - \frac{2(R+u)}{c}) du \right\}$$

After processing at receiver, have:

$$C_\theta(t) = \frac{A}{2} \rho_\theta \left[ \frac{2}{c} (\omega_0 + 2\alpha(t - \tau_0)) \right] \operatorname{rect} \left[ \frac{(t - \tau_0)}{T} \right]$$

We thus obtain following measurement:



## SAR (CONT.)

### Comparison between SAR & CAT

	<u>CAT</u>	<u>SAR</u>
Direction of line integral	parallel to propagation	perpendicular to propagation
Quantity measured at each look angle	$P_\theta$	$P_0$
Band	Wide	Narrow