

Radiometric and Polarimetric Characterization of ISRO's Multi-Band Active Radar Calibrator

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Presentation at a Glance



- Indian Space Programme
- ISRO Cal-Val Activities
- Multi-Band ARC
 - Salient Features of ARC
 - System design and Specifications
- Strategy of Calibration exercises in Multiple Frequencies
- EOS-04 C-band Analysis Results
- NovaSAR S-band Analysis Results
- ISRO's X-band Analysis Results
- Conclusion

< References



Indian Space Programme





ISRO's Cal-Val Sites



ISRO has established permanent and campaign mode Calibration Sites with an objective:

- To perform radiometric, geometric and polarimetric calibration of space borne and airborne
 SAR sensors operating in:
 - Multi-frequency (L, S, C and X bands)
 - Multi-polarizations (Single/Dual/Hybrid/Full Pol)
- To derive SAR Image Quality Metrics for data product validation

Permanent Sites: NRSC-IMGEOS, SAC-Ahmedabad, Antarctica Campaign mode Sites: Desalpur, Amarapur, IIST Campus

EOS-04 Fine Resolution Stripmap data





CRs deployed in ISRO Cal Site in Campaign Mode









CR deployed at Antarctica during 2021-2022







CRs deployed at SAC/ISRO

Impulse Response Function for point target

Multi-band Active Radar Calibrator

- To support Calibration and Validation of various SAR missions operating in various frequency bands and polarizations, an Active Radar Calibrator (ARC) also known as Transponder was developed by SAC, ISRO
- Active Radar Calibrators (ARC) are electronic RF systems which has variable RCS values to support calibration of various SAR spatial resolutions.
- Salient Features of ARC:
 - Highly stable RCS by the temperature control of the ARC system
 - Monitoring and analyzing the SAR signal from a satellite by using the Digital Receiver
 - Polarimetric ARC functionality a valuable tool for phase calibration



Multiband Transmit and Receive Antenna Module: ARC Antenna is a broadband, shared aperture, dual polarized, low profile and light weight multilayer planar antenna operating at L, S, C and X band frequencies. The isolation between Tx and Rx antennas is better than 60 dB.



Major subsystems for ARC:

- 1. Multiband Transmit and Receive Antennas.
- 2. Multiband RF Receiver
- 3. Digital Controller

4. Steering Mechanism and AIT elements

🛋 Ul Figure	-
Broadband ARC	Digital Controller
Input Commands	Telemetry
Frequency Band T RCS (dB) 30	System Status 🦳 Voltage 0.00
RF ON	RF EPC Status O.00
APMS File Name	
Start Application Stop Application	Stepper Motor Power ON
Envelope Detector	
0.8 HH An	mp - 0.00 HH Phase 0.00
20.6 HV AI	mp . 0.00 HV Phase 0.00
₩ VH Ar	np 0.00 VH Phase 0.00
0.2 - VV A1	mp 0.00 VV Phase 0.00
o	
-0.5 0 0.5 1 # Sample	15

Design Parameter	Specifications				
Frequency Band	L Band: 1.25 GHz ± 50 MHz S Band: 3.20 GHz ± 50 MHz C Band: 5.40 GHz ± 125 MHz X Band: 9.60 GHz ± 375 MHz				
RCS Range	L Band: 10 to 42 dBm ² S Band: 10 to 42 dBm ² C Band: 10 to 47 dBm ² X Band: 10 to 28 dBm ² (In Steps of 2 dB)				
Polarization	HH, VV, HV, VH, HH + HV, VV + VH, Full Pol., Circular Pol.				
Mechanical Mount	Motorized steerable structure with steering steps of 0.5 deg.				
Elevation Angle Range	0 – 90 deg.				
Azimuth Angle Range	0 - ± 180 deg.				
Input Power	Maximum: -40 dBm				
RCS Repeatability	< ±0.2 dB				
Phase Repeatability	± 3°				
Commanding Interface	USB, LAN				
Supply Voltage	24 VDC, 10 Ah				
Operating Temperature Range	-10 deg. to 50 deg.				



ARC Calibration Strategy in Multiple Frequencies

- EOS-04, NovaSAR and RISAT-2B Series corresponding to C, S and X bands were planned over NRSC Shadnagar IMGEOS Cal-Val Site
 - EOS-04 in C-band
 - NovaSAR in S-band
 - ISRO's RISAT X-band
- ARC has been deployed along with Square Trihedral Corner Reflectors(CRs) at IMGEOS Cal- Val site to perform cross validation of point target analysis results.





Cal-Val Analysis using Multi-band ARC

- Response from ARC and corner reflectors are identified across the polarizations.
- ✓ Detailed point target analysis has been performed with in-house developed SARCalTool to measure image quality metrics of the SAR system.
- The quality parameters of an Impulse Response Function of point target like Peak Side Lobe Ratio (PSLR), Integrated Sidelobe Ratio (ISLR), Spatial Resolution and Radar Cross Section of ARC and CR are measured.
- Apart from that, the polarimetric quality parameters corresponding to EOS-04 Full polarimetric data are also derived to ascertain the preliminary results with the specifications.





		Target	Co Pol Channel Imbalance	Co Pol Phase Imbalance	Cross Pol Channel Imbalance	Cross Pol Phase Imbalance
a ath a		ARC	0.979768	-1.982195	1.021099	4.492874
26 th May 2023	75cm Square Trihedral	0.979560	-6.646094			
1 / th	Nov	ARC	1.020856	12.38792	1.040815	-6.13621
2023	75cm Square Trihedral	1.017188	12.56012			

Point Target Analysis of ARC in EOS-04 C-band

- ARC and Corner reflectors are visible in co-polarization as expected w.r.t its scattering matrix properties.
- ARC is clearly visible in cross polarization also enabling to perform Polarimetric calibration.



ARC Analysis for C-Band, RCS Set to 38dBsm



Date of Pass	Target	Pol	Peak DN value	Background to Peak Ratio(dB)	Theoretical RCS(dBsm)	Measured RCS (dBsm)
	ARC	нн	41566	-35.65	38	35.96
	ARC	VV	43869	-37.15	38	35.94
	ARC	HV	42620	-39.7	38	36.49
	ARC	VH	43863	-39.54	38	35.99
26 th May 2023	75cm Square Trihedral	нн	24623	-31.2	35.8 (RCS characterized is 33.8)	33.48
	75cm Square Trihedral	vv	23662	-31.11	35.8 (RCS characterized is 33.8)	32.99
	ARC	нн	33348	-31.1	38	33.58
	ARC	VV	32419	-32.74	38	33.77
14 tH Nov 2023	ARC	HV	32894	-33.58	38	34.2
	ARC	VH	32783	-33.93	38	33.67
	75cm Square Trihedral	нн	33456	-28.54	35.8 (RCS characterized is 33.8)	33.76
	75cm Square Trihedral	vv	32801	-28.54	35.8 (RCS characterized is 33.8)	33.75



ARC Response in X-band data







Descending , Right

Descending , Left



NovaSAR data in HH polarization

Acquisition Date: 4/7/2023

Multi-band ARC in S-band (NovaSAR)



DOP	Target	Pol	Peak DN value	Backgrou nd to Peak Ratio (dB)	Theore tical RCS (dB)	Meas ured RCS (dB)	K from Product	Derived K value
	ARC	нн	5431	-41.39	46	41.7	100000	78415.48
4/7/2023	125cm Square Trihedral	нн	2828	-34.53	40.2	36.09	100000	81943.32
	ARC	нн	8263	-41.09	46	44.81	100000	75984.63
10/11/23	125cm Square Trihedral	нн	3361	-31.24	40.2	37.42	100000	52750.5



Derived RCS with ARC and Corner Reflector for NovaSAR

Image Quality metrics derived from ARC and CR for NovaSAR



DOP			Azimuth			Range		
	Target	Pol	PSLR (dB)	ISLR (dB)	Resolution (m)	PSLR (dB)	ISLR (dB)	Resolution (m)
	ARC	нн	-22.12	-19.27	9.06	-18.96	-16.19	5.94
4/7/2023	125cm Square Trihedral	нн	-22.96	-20.49	9.06	-22.55	-18.34	6.25
10/11/23	ARC	нн	-22.44	-19.34	7.81	-14.52	-14.36	6.25
	125cm Square Trihedral	нн	-23.94	-19.39	7.5	-21.78	-17.7	6.25



Summary:

- Multi-band ARC designed by SAC/ISRO team was deployed at NRSC-IMGEOS Microwave Cal-Val Site to carry out SAR Cal-Val exercises at C, X, S and L band frequencies.
- Parallelly, Square Trihedral corner reflectors are also deployed in NRSC-IMGEOS Cal site along with ARC for the purpose of cross validation of the results.
- EOS-04, NovaSAR and X-band SAR corresponding to C, S and X bands were planned over IMGEOS Cal site.
- The Image quality parameters from point target like Peak Side Lobe Ratio (PSLR), Integrated Sidelobe Ratio (ISLR), Spatial Resolution and Radar Cross Section of ARC and CR are measured.
- The polarimetric quality parameters corresponding to EOS-04 Full polarimetric data are also derived to ascertain the results with the specifications.
- The results indicates that proper functionality of multiband ARC for X, C and S operating frequency bands.





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Thank you

