

# MTO Technology Programs Progress

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# Report Documentation Page

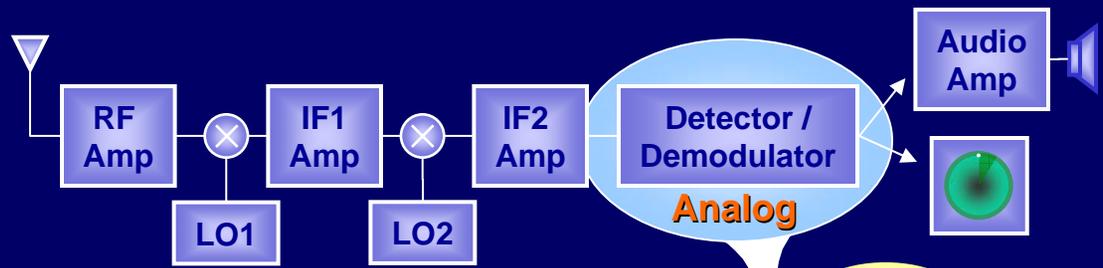
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# RF Systems Evolution

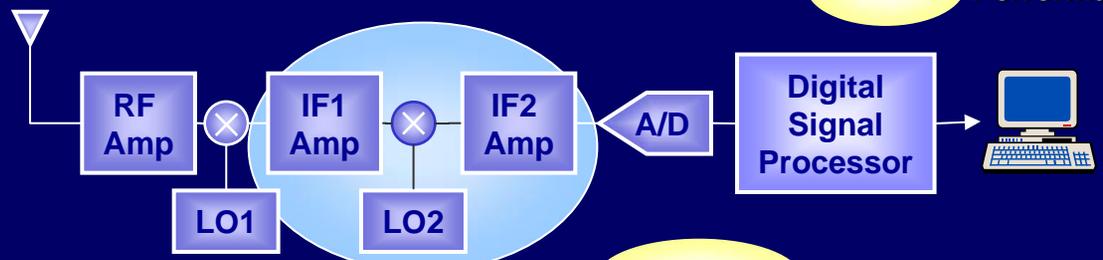
1960



1.5 ft<sup>3</sup>  
60 Lbs  
350W

100 x Performance

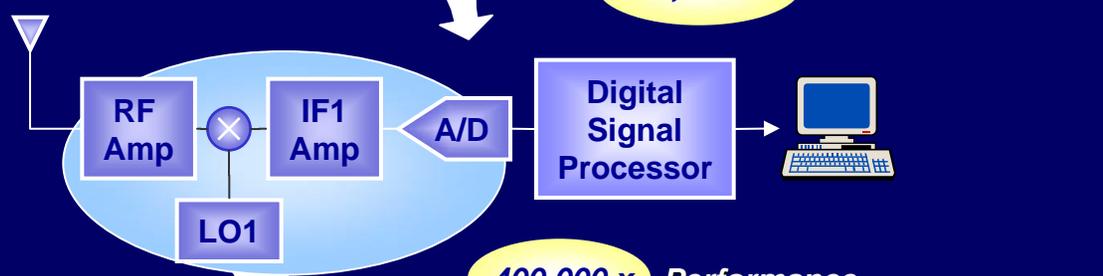
2000



0.7 ft<sup>3</sup>  
40 Lbs  
150W

40,000 x Performance

2015



0.3 ft<sup>3</sup>  
20 Lbs  
75W

400,000 x Performance



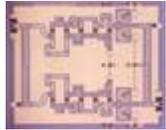
0.03 ft<sup>3</sup>  
1 Lbs  
10W

Key Technologies: RF ICs, Filters, A/D Converter, SoCs, DSP, Packaging

# DARPA MTO Technology Impact

Devices

WBGs-RF



Circuits

TFAST



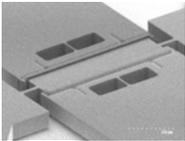
$\mu$ -Systems

TEAM

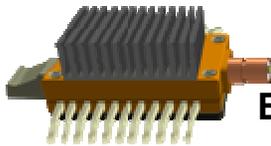


Packaging / Integration

ASP



EPIC



3DMRFS

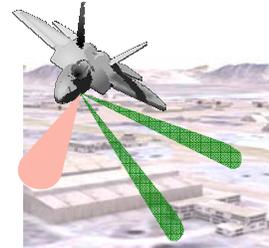


- MTO Programs -  
Revolutionary Technology

High Payoff Military  
Capabilities

Next Generation  
RF Systems

Compact, Intelligent RF  
Microsystems enabling  
new architectures where  
mission flexibility and  
response time are critical



Digital Beamforming



Soldier  
Systems



Next Generation  
Multifunction Platforms



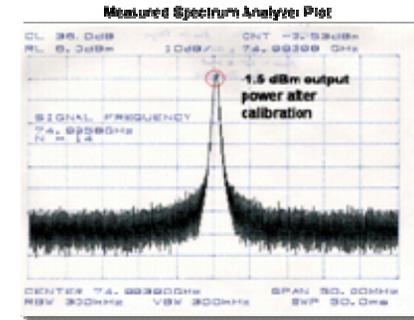
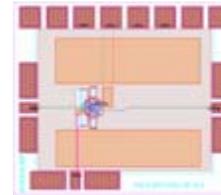
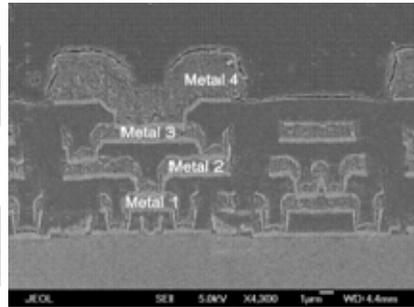
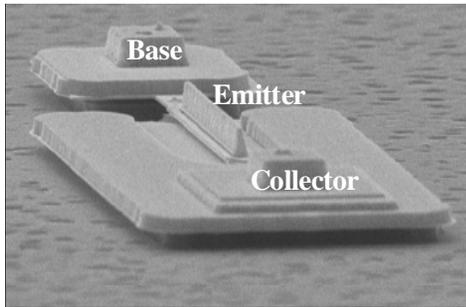
Low Cost  
Expendables

# TFAST Accomplishments

**Phase 1** > 330GHz Ft  
0.25μ InP HBT

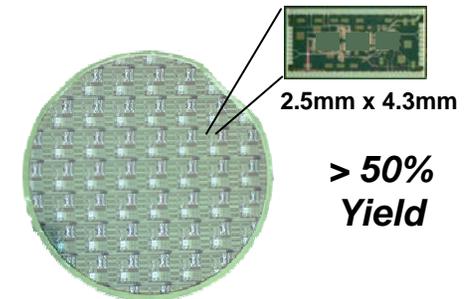
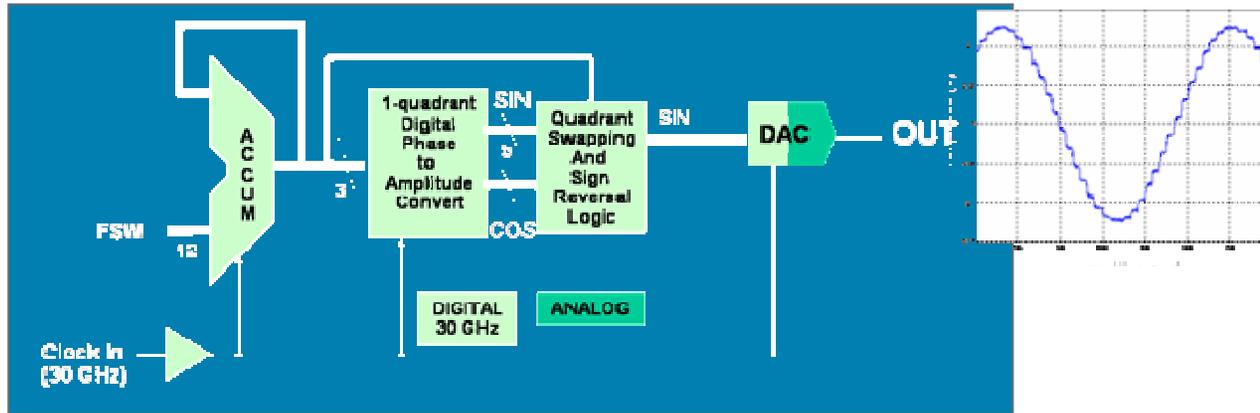
4 levels of interconnect  
for high density

**150GHz Digital Circuit Demonstrated**



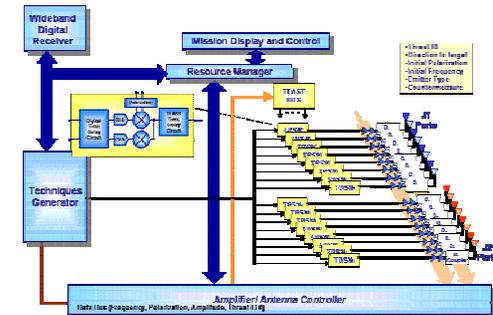
**Phase 2** > 400GHz Ft

**DDS Demonstrated - 30 GHz with 40dB SFDR**



**Phase 3** > 500GHz Ft

**Transition Digital E/A**



## SiGe BiCMOS Provides the Optimal Mix of RF and Digital Technology

- **HBT devices** are optimal for circuits requiring precision threshold control, Wide Bandwidth, and high dynamic range (ie, ultra-wideband ADC& DAC)
- **CMOS devices** are best suited to high density digital processing (ie, Digital Control, DSP, memory)
- **High-Quality on-chip passives** for on-chip filters, oscillators, and other RF functions
- Advanced **Copper Interconnects** provide Low latency and High-Throughput
- Highly **manufacturable** process with **open access** to DoD customers via trusted foundry access

## Challenges to Mature this Technology:

- **>80 dB of broadband isolation** between sensitive analog circuits and high speed digital switching
- Methodologies for design of ultra large-scale circuits operating at **mm-wave frequencies**
- Maintaining **linear performance** while using fast devices with **low breakdown voltages**
- New circuit structures that leverage **the level of analog and digital integration**

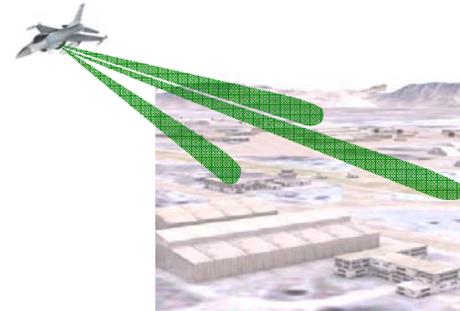
## DoD System Impact Enabled By DARPA Development of SiGe SoC

**System-on-a-Chip (SoC) implementation permits installation of Digital EW receivers at the Antenna**



- **Dramatic reductions in size, weight & recurring cost**
- **Improved Performance**

**SiGe SoC is a critical enabler for Multi-Beam, Multi-Function Element-level Digital Beamformer Arrays**

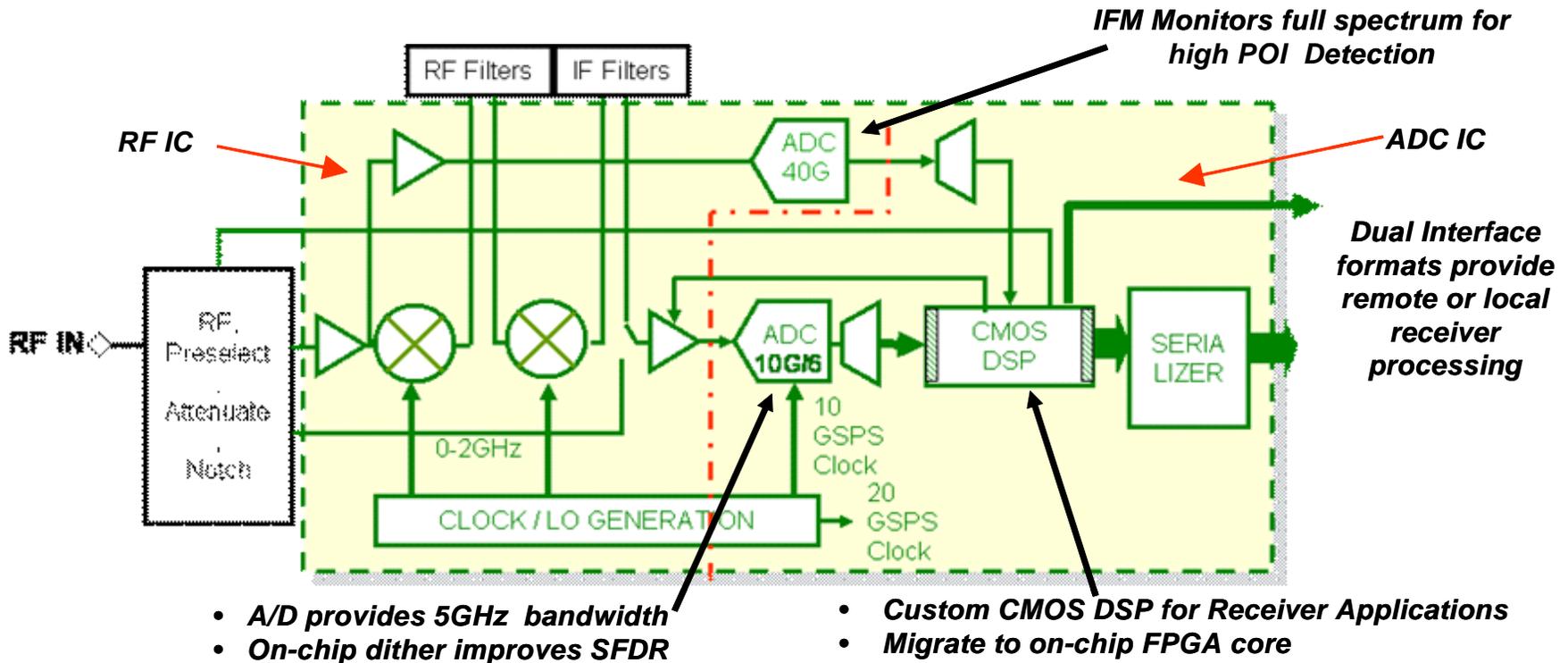


**Maximum Flexibility for Multifunction Operation**

**SiGe SoCs enable Intelligent, High-Performance RF Low Cost Sensors**

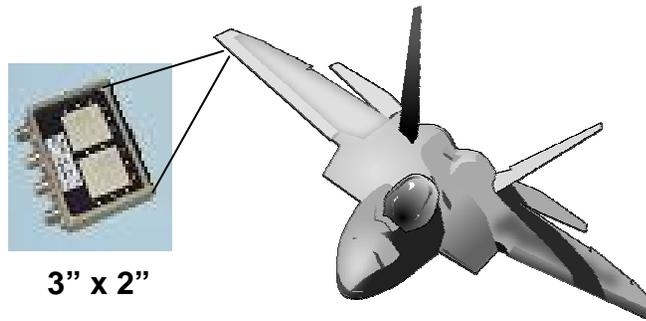


**Small, Affordable Sensors including: Situational Awareness, Comms Relay & Electronic Attack**

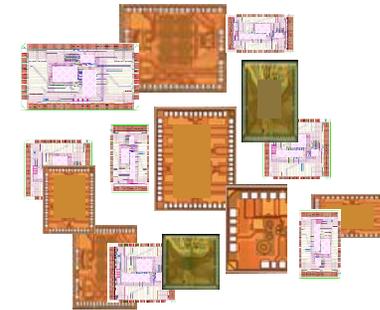
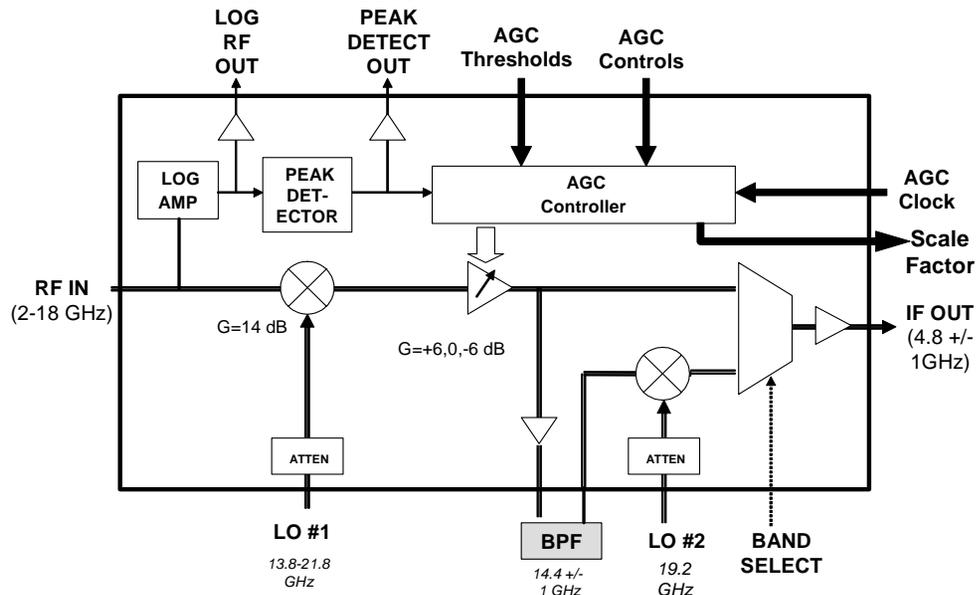


### Architecture Features

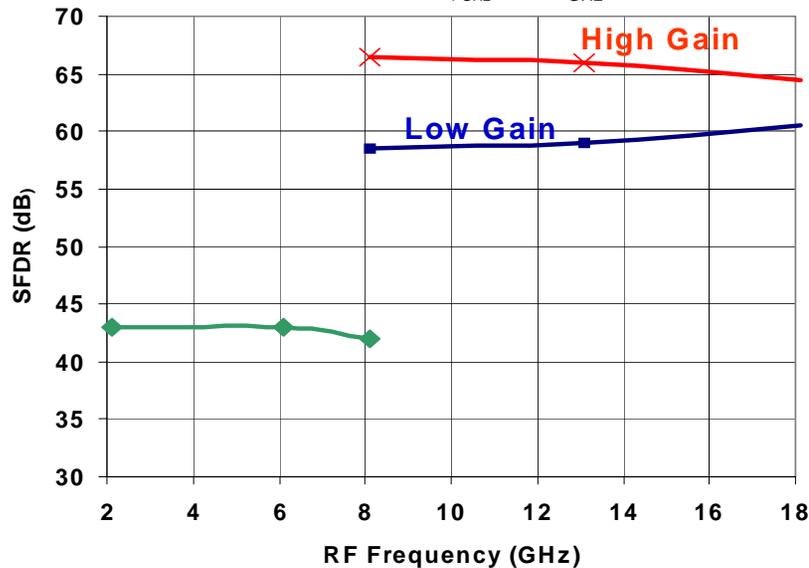
- On Chip Clock Generation
- Automatic on chip AGC control extends A/D dynamic range by 18dB
- Serial I/F for remote sensing



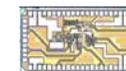
**Enables new  
"Receiver at the  
Antenna"  
Architecture**



**15 Discrete COTS Components**  
Power: 6 W



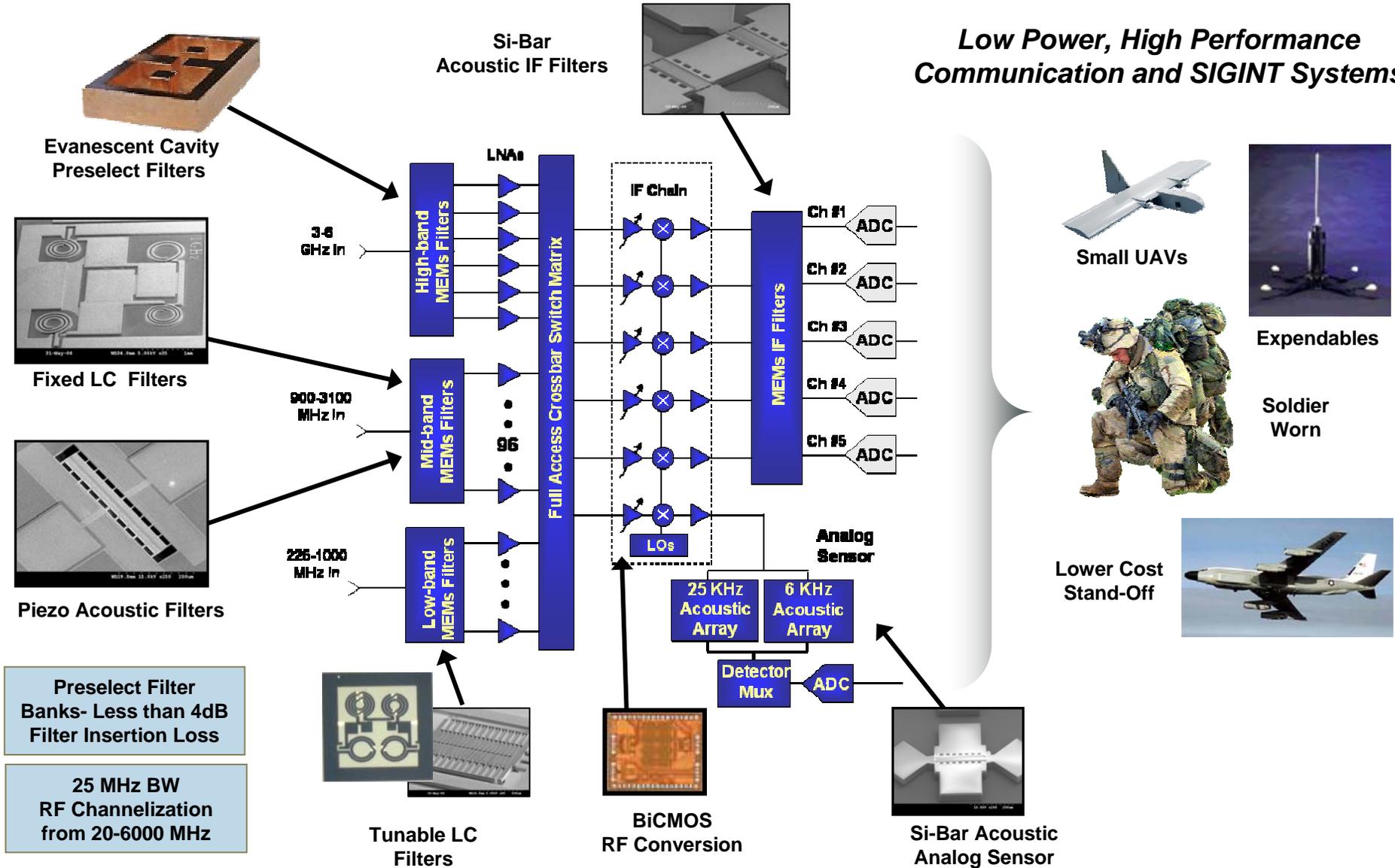
**TEAM**



**One Component**  
Chip Size = 3.1 mm X 1.6mm  
IBM SiGe 8HP  
Transistor Count: 313 npn, 162 cmos  
Power: 2.5 W

# Analog Spectral Processor MEMS Based RF Filters

*Low Power, High Performance  
Communication and SIGINT Systems*



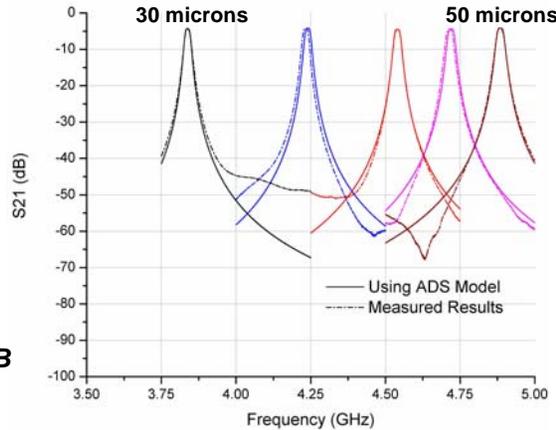
Preselect Filter Banks- Less than 4dB Filter Insertion Loss

25 MHz BW RF Channelization from 20-6000 MHz

## Evanescent Cavity Filters

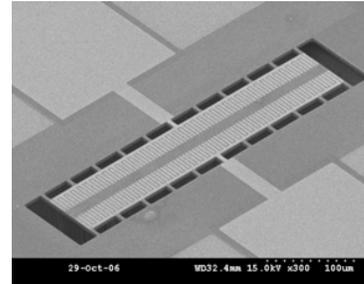


- 3.75 to 5 GHz
- BW = 21MHz to 27MHz
- Insertion loss 4.2 to 3.7 dB



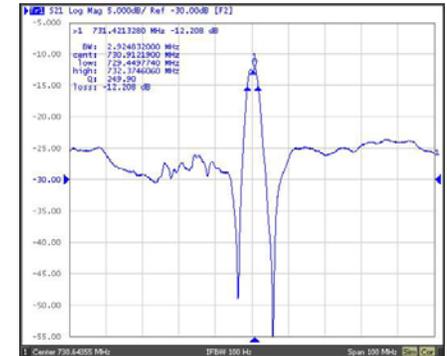
Simulated Vs. Measured Results

## Piezo Acoustic Filters

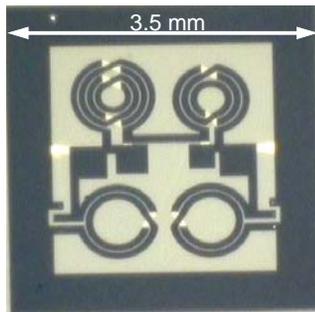


(405µm x 70µm)

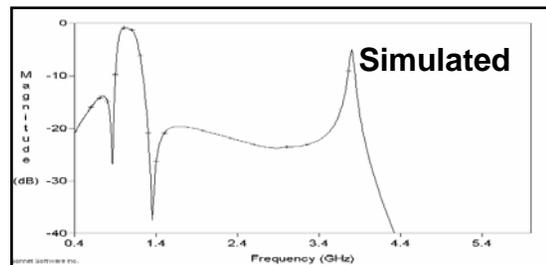
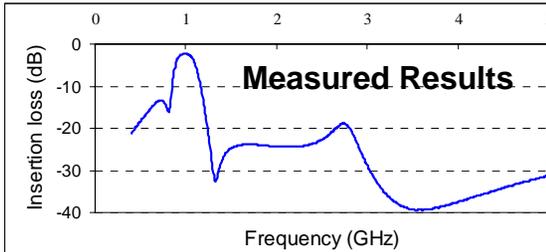
- BW = 2.9 MHz at 730 MHz
- Insertion loss 12 dB



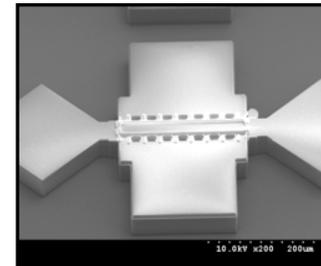
## Fixed LC Filter



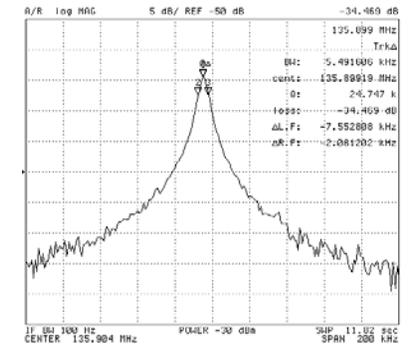
- BW = 300 MHz at 1.05 GHz
- Insertion loss 2 dB



## Si-BAR IF Filters



(120µm x 30µm)



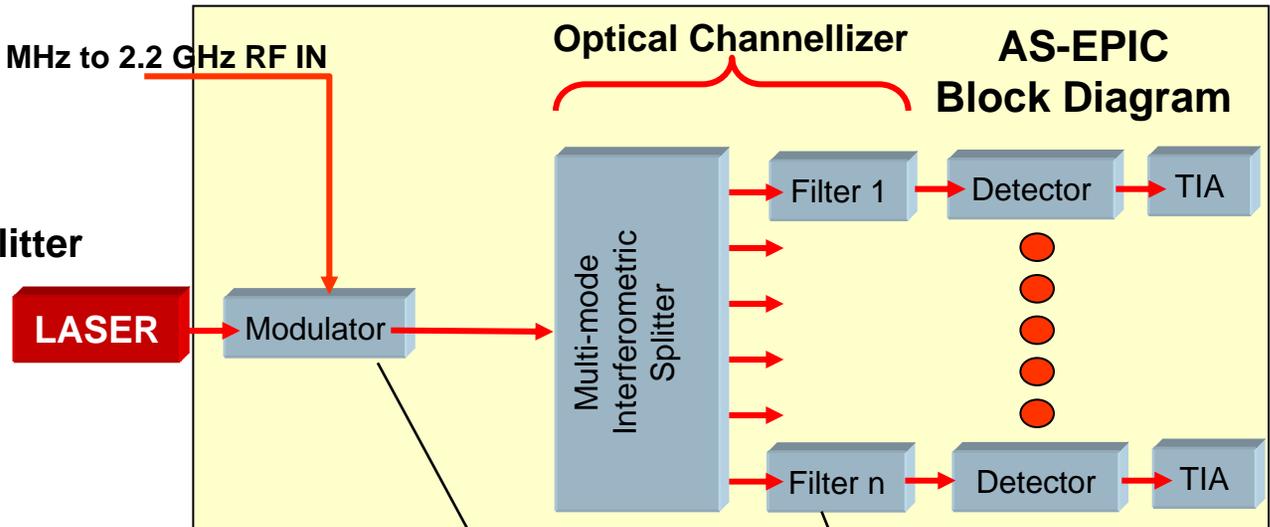
135MHz SiBAR resonator

- Measured Q= 24700
- Insertion loss 34.5dB

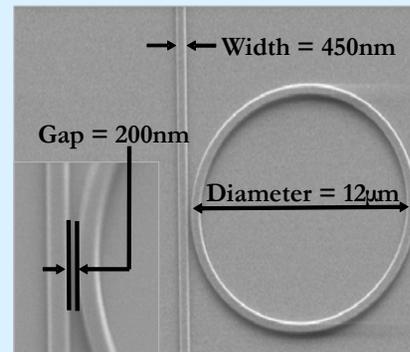


- 20 X 20 mm Chip
- 100 Photonic Devices
- 1000 Electrical Devices
- Modulator
- Multimode Interferometric Splitter
- Filter Bank
- Detector
- TIA
- Optical Filter Elements
- Optical Bends & Transitions

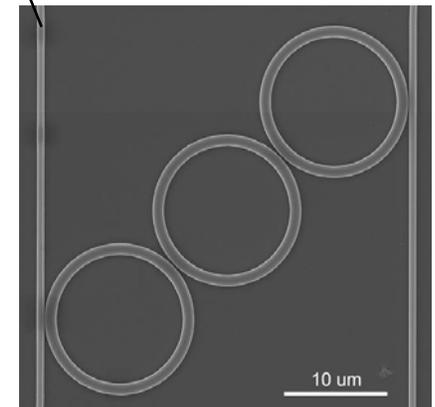
300 MHz to 2.2 GHz RF IN



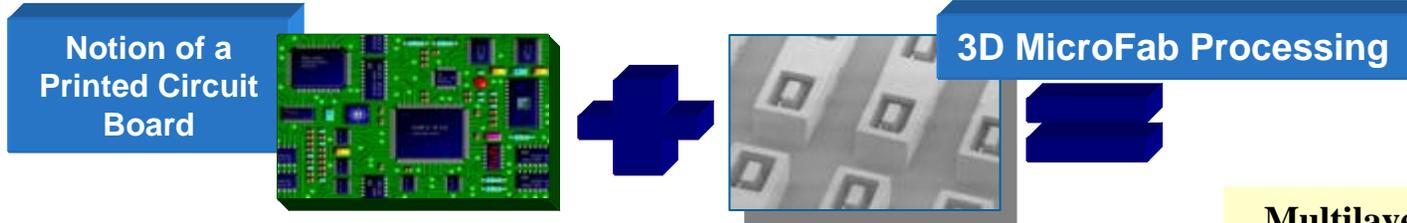
- **Lowest power consumption reported to date.**
  - Less than 0.3V and  $\mu$ A current needed for complete modulation in DC.
  - In AC, 3.3Vpp and 1mA current were used.
- **Expected theoretical bandwidth limit >10Gb/s**



Optical Modulator



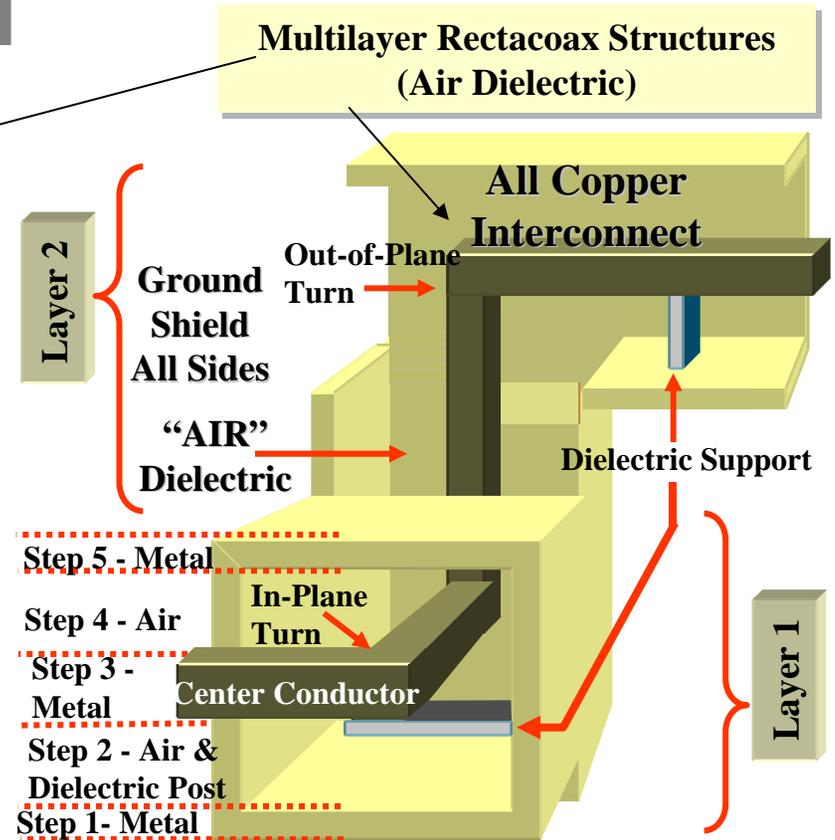
Optical Filter



**3-D MERFS**



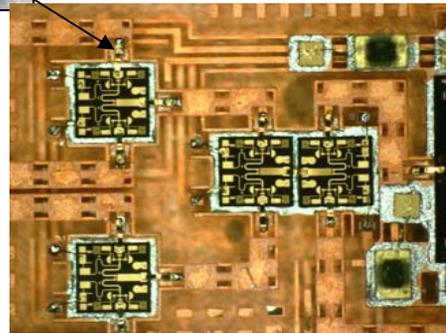
- 3D Substrate Architecture
- PWB Like Sequential Build
- Photolithography based batch process
- Monolithic Integration of passive RF components





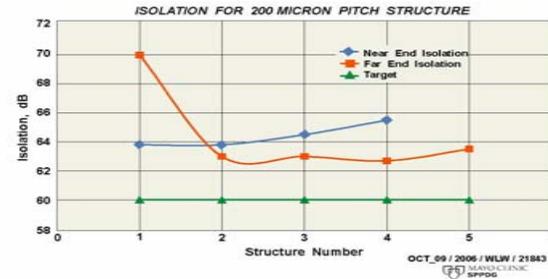
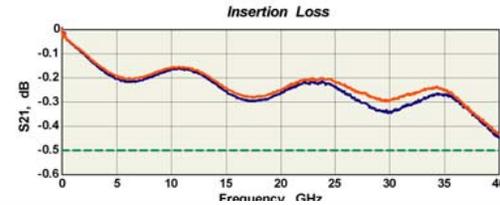
Eleven strata geometry provides full functionality for GNG & Subsystem Demos.

Close-up of 3D MERFS to RF Switch Interface

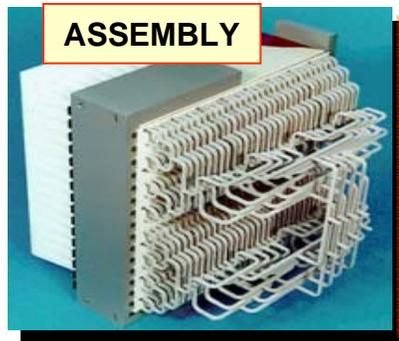


Embedded RF Devices in MERFS 3D Interconnect Substrate

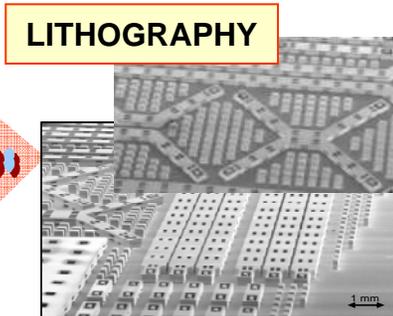
MERFS PHASE 2 BUILD 2 TRANSMISSION LINE INSERTION LOSS (S21) AND RETURN LOSS (S11) MEASURED RESULTS THAT MEET PHASE 2 PERFORMANCE TARGET OF 0.5 dB/cm (Wafer B2-6, 200 Micron Pitch, 1 cm Length Structures)



**PWB like fabrication processing allows for the integration of RF distribution networks, waveguide manifold and embedded T/R circuits in a single monolithically integrated subsystem.**



2.5 λ spacing  
λ/2 NOT DOABLE



Low loss, high isolation transmission lines, couplers and resonators have been fabricated using 3D MERFS Technology.

**3D-MERFS Suitable For High Volume "PCB-Type" Manufacturing > 10K Qtys.**



**Proliferation of systems - low cost, high volume manufacturing**



# Future Directions and Challenges



- DARPA investments are successfully developing technologies which can enable new wideband military system capabilities.
  - Electronic Support/Attack Systems migrating from large platforms to small UAVs, vehicles and soldiers
  - Improved “Kill Chain” response time due to higher persistence and high POI
  - Improved self protection with increased sensitivity
  - Concurrent Multi-functionality

*....but the picture is getting more and more complex. Threats are getting smarter and the spectrum more cluttered*

- What's needed is higher dynamic range mixed signal electronics *without sacrificing speed or circuit density*
  - Can dramatically reduce the amount of hardware and number of platforms needed to achieve full spectrum dominance
  - Can revolutionize handhelds by enabling low cost, assured communications in high interference environments (e.g. Communicating while IED jamming)
  - Can enable ultra high capacity SATCOM