



PhD offer

At the Institute of Electronics and Telecommunications of Rennes (IETR), France

LOW PROFILE AND BROADBAND ANTENNAS FOR HIGH SPEED WIRELESS AT 300 GHz

Project context

A more efficient use of available spectrum does not suffice to *reach the ultra-large bandwidths (BW)s required by wireless systems beyond 5G*, and the use of frequencies in the Terahertz (THz) gap is the key to enable ultra-large BW wireless. The *frequency range between 275 and 350 GHz* is particularly convenient, owing to the following advantages: a) it has not yet been allocated; b) it presents atmospheric attenuation windows, which enable mid-range links and small cell deployment; c) the short wavelengths favor the design of on-chip antennas, integration and packaging; and d) THz links are less susceptible than optical wireless to air turbulence and humidity, fog, smoke, and rain.

One of the challenges in THz wireless communications consists in *designing low-profile high-gain antennas efficiently coupled to continuous-wave THz sources at room temperature*, to compensate for the propagation loss. Moreover, *appropriate radiation patterns must be tailored for the antennas in each THz wireless system*. For instance, directive pencil beams will suffice for point-to-point links, whereas small cells will demand a multi-beam system with broader angular coverage.

Objectives of the PhD offer

This project will explore and compare *two different antenna architectures*.

The first solution will consist of an array of one-dimensionally (1D) *modulated metasurfaces (MTSs)*, fed by a quasi-optical beam-former in parallel-plate technology. The beam-former will provide a different phase profile for each MTS array. Thus, one may achieve multi-beam operation, while collimating the beam in the plane orthogonal to the 1D modulation.

Second, the candidate will study *transmitarray (TA) antennas*. In this case, the multi-beam operation will be obtained by using an array in the focal plane of the TA. This solution avoids feed and strut blockage encountered in reflector antennas, while keeping a good overall efficiency.

Both architectures are amenable to reconfigurability and offer key advantages: MTS antennas lead to ultra-thin structures, but with a limited bandwidth (< 8%), whereas TAs provide broader bandwidths (20% and beyond) at the expense of using a more bulky solution (F/D ~0.5).

The tasks will include a thorough literature review, the design of the MTS/TA unit cells, the analysis and design of the modulated MTS, the TA lens, the quasi-optical beamformer and the TA focal plane. Last but not least, special attention must be paid to *finding the most appropriate materials and fabrication techniques*. By the end of the project, at least one prototype will be fabricated and measured at IETR's World-class testing facilities.

Candidate

Required education level: Master or equivalent degree.

Duration: 36 months

Required background: antenna theory, microwave engineering, numerical modeling, periodic structures.

Deadline to apply: as soon as possible.

Contact persons

To apply please send your motivation letter, CV, and the contact details of at least two references by email to:

Prof. Ronan SAULEAU, e-mail: ronan.sauleau@univ-rennes1.fr

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Due to the large number of received applications, we will contact only the short-listed candidates.