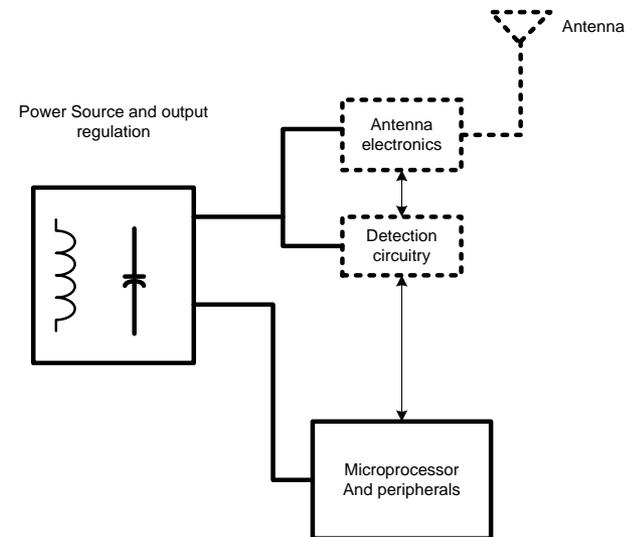


Feasibility Study for an RF-Based Proximity Sensor using Embedded Antennas in High Velocity Projectiles

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Project Overview and Description

- **Study the feasibility for embedding into a projectile an RF antenna and related electronic circuitry for proximity detection. The scope of the study includes:**
 - (a) the sensor RF antenna. The project will investigate what frequencies and emission patterns are suitable for the particular application given the limited size and operating conditions of the sensor;
 - (b) the signal processing algorithm which will provide the proximity detection threshold. The primary challenge here is the necessary accuracy and speed of the detection method in order to produce a reliable and easily implementable sensor.
- **The proposed project will lay the necessary ground work for developing a functioning prototype in a future project.**



Approach

- **Antennas that could be used include:**
 - longitudinal or ring-type (for horizontal trajectories)
 - transverse or bar-type (for vertical trajectories)
 - the body of the projectile
- **Challenges: (a) variable environments yielding variable return ratios from the antenna; (b) interference from asynchronous emissions from other RF sensors operating in proximity; returns due to multiple; (c) the requirement for quick response, given the projectile high velocity and the short proximity of operation required.**
- **Specific Benefits from the project: An accurate and reliable RF-based proximity sensor that can significantly improve the accuracy of the projectile and its effectiveness.**

Project Tasks/ Deliverables

	Description	Date	Status
1	Investigation of the antenna	Aug-Jan	
2	Anechoic Chamber tests	Jan-March	
3	Preliminary antenna design	March-May	
4	Detection algorithm	Aug-May	
5			
6			