

Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar (ISAR) Imaging Simulation Software

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Introduction

- Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar (ISAR) imaging techniques are used to estimate the target spatial image using target backscatterer data.
- The technique is utilized for imaging a target based on employing scattering mechanism and Fourier Transform (FT).
- This Project aims to develop a GUI to obtain ISAR image of a target by applying several inputs and backscattered data as inputs.

Methodology

Application Areas

Inverse synthetic aperture radar (ISAR) imaging is typically useful when there is a need to classify, recognize, or identify a moving target of interest.[1]

ISAR image highlights two-dimensional (2-D) geometric features of a target, which can provide indications of target's type, size, and other salient information [2]







Figure: ISAR image of an aircraft

Results and Discussion



Phi angle is the azimuth angle and theta angle is the elevation angle between target and the radar.

Figure: Flowchart of basic ISAR Imaging Algorithm

- Backscattered electric field data are generated with EM Simulation Software such as CST, FEKO, HFSS and etc.
- MATLAB is used for post-processing of the data to generate ISAR image using algorithms



Figure: ISAR Geometry

- ISAR Image is displayed when the user enters inputs and clicks on the «Display ISAR Image» button.
- GUI is developed with MATLAB.
- Scattered Data is backscattered electric Field data that is N X M size table data.
- N and M are the number of discrete frequencies and number of distinct angles respectively obtained by RCS measurement of the target.

References

• [1],[2] Priyanka Shakya, 'Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar Imaging Using Fourier Transform Technique'

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