







#### **WE2B-3**

# **High Capacity Dual-Polarization THz-Wireless** Transmission in the 300 GHz Band using a **Broadband Orthomode Transducer**

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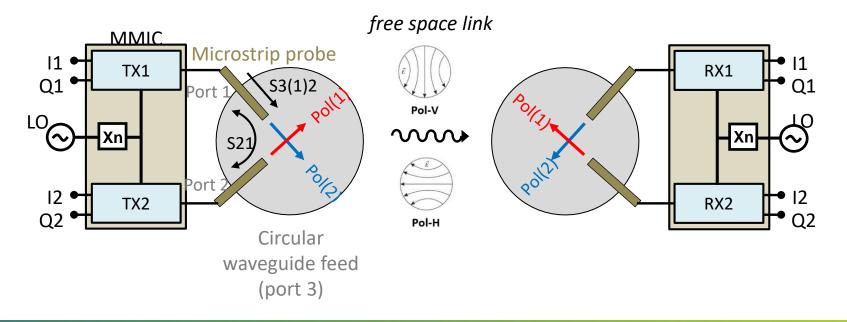




#### Introduction



- Dual polarization transmission allows doubling the capacity
- Broadband Orthomode Transducer (OMT) is a key component for high-capacity THz-wireless transmission
  - Enables multiplexing/demultiplexing of two orthogonal polarizations







#### Introduction



- Different solutions for OMTs that require rather complex 3Dmachining for fabrication
  - e.g. T-junction OMTs, Boifot OMTs, turnstile junction OMTs
- Recently: multi-layer 2.5D-silicon micromachining and additive 3D fabrication
- Microstrip-probe fed circular waveguide (CWG) junctions have been mostly used at lower frequencies so far
- This paper: microstrip-probe fed CWG junction OMT in transmission test in the 300 GHz band with a capacity of up to 100 Gbps



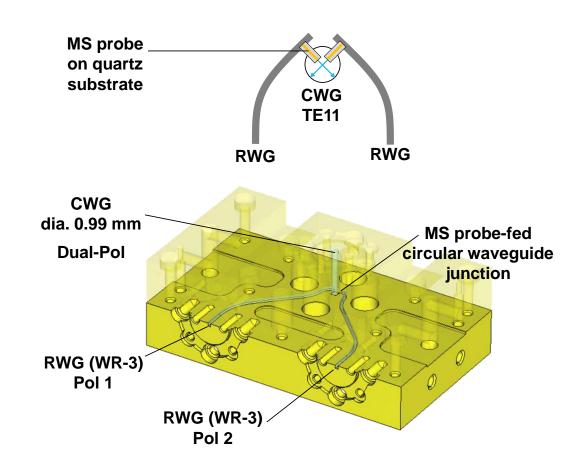


#### **Broadband Orthomode Transducer**



#### Concept:

- Connects two WR-3 rectangular waveguide (RWG) ports (TE10 mode) with a circular waveguide (CWG) port (TE11 mode)
- Transition between the RWG modes and CWG modes is accomplished by two microstrip probes





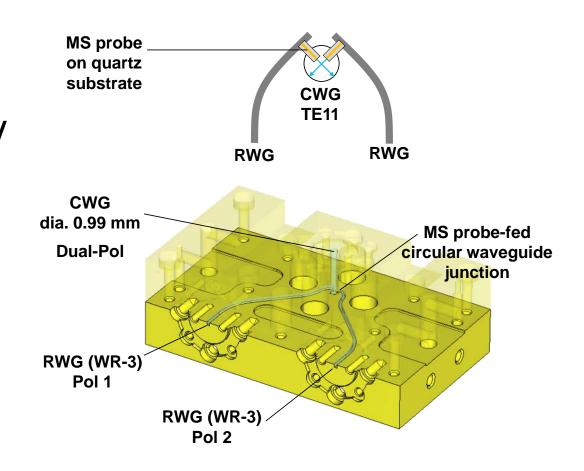


#### **Broadband Orthomode Transducer**



#### Advantages:

- OMT of this work shows small insertion losses by asymmetrically feeding the back-shorted circular waveguide
- Cross polarization performance is improved by probe and backshort optimization



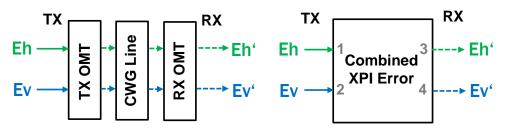


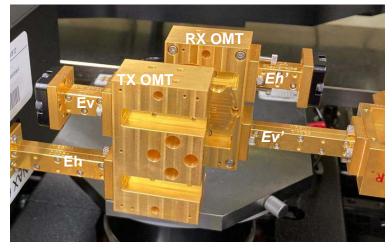


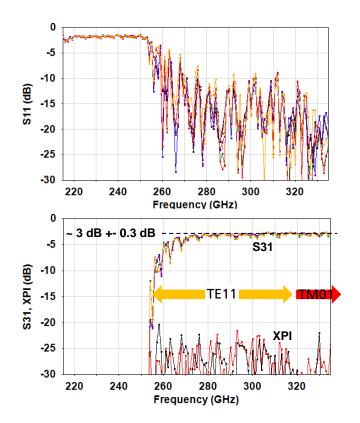
## **Broadband Orthomode Transducer**

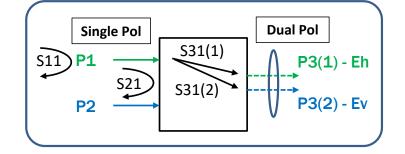


- S-parameter characterization measurement (B2B config.)
  - bandwidth > 40 dB, 3 dB insertion loss, polarization crosstalk < -25 dB</li>









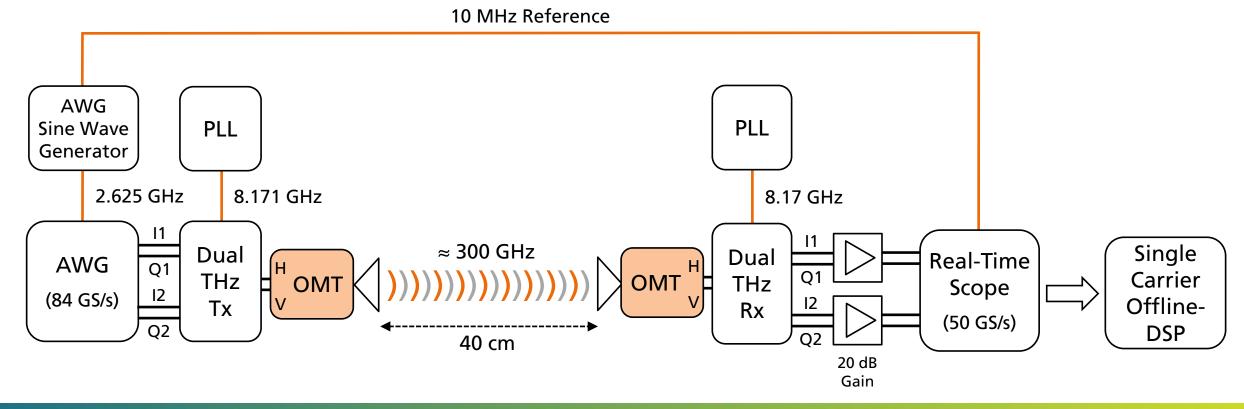




## **Transmission Experiment**



- Experimental setup for symbol rates up to 32 GBd
  - for P2P measurements with dual Tx and Rx modules including OMT
  - allows for single and dual polarization measurements



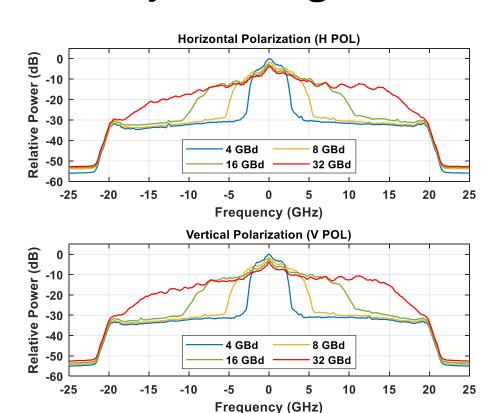


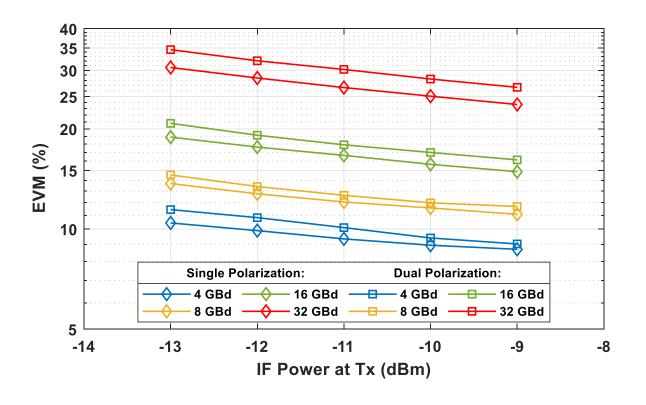


## **Transmission Experiment**



- Measurement results (Dual Pol. vs. Single Pol.)
  - only small degradations in EVM due to cross-polarization effects





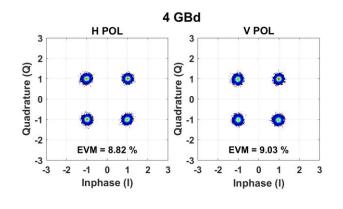




## **Transmission Experiment**



- Measurement results (Dual Pol. vs. Single Pol.)
  - only small degradations in EVM due to cross-polarization effects



16 GBd

Quadrature (Q)

-3 -2

V POL

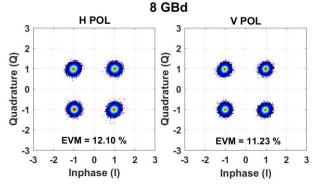
EVM = 15.49 %

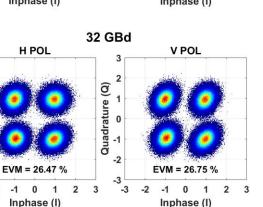
Inphase (I)

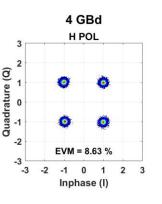
Quadrature (Q)

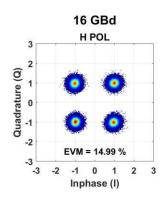
H POL

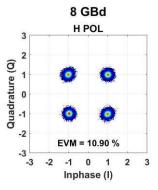
Inphase (I)

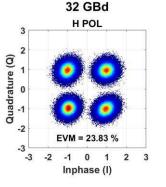












Quadrature (Q)





## Comparison



#### Transmission experiments:

Parameter	This work	Ref. [1]
Carrier Frequency	294 GHz	302 GHz
Data Rate	100 Gbps	10 Gbps
Distance	40 cm	10 cm

#### • OMT:

Parameter	This work	Ref. [2]
Principle of Operation	Microstrip-probe fed CWG junction	Turnstile-junction
Frequency Range	270 - 320 GHz	220 - 330 GHz
Bandwidth	> 40 GHz	40 GHz
Insertion Loss (avg.)	3 dB	0.3 dB
Cross Polarization Interference (avg.)	> 25 dB	60 dB

- [1] S. Haussmann et al., "Polarisation Multiplex in 300 GHz Wireless Communication Link using Orthomode Transducer" (2022)
- [2] A. Gomez-Torrent et al., "Compact Silicon-Micromachined Wideband 220–330-GHz Turnstile Orthomode Transducer" (2019)





#### Conclusion



- high-capacity dual-polarization broad-band transmission in the 300 GHz band has been presented
- while using a new orthomode transducer with > 40 GHz bandwidth, < 3 dB linear loss and < -25 dB polarization crosstalk
- net bit rates of > 100 Gb/s using 4QAM modulation with symbol rates of up to 32 GBd reached
- comparison to single-polarization system measurements show only a small performance degradation due to polarization crosstalk







# Thank you for your attention. Contact: oliver.stiewe@hhi.fraunhofer.de

