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论文与技术报告

低飞平台大斜视SAR的 w-k成像算法实现

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摘要: 低飞平台大斜视SAR因高度低、速度快、斜视角大而对脉冲重复频率设计提出更高要求,斜视角过大导致 多普勒中心远离零点,基于传统成像方法会面临严重散焦问题。文章针对低飞平台大斜视SAR成像问题,建立脉冲 重复频率与斜视角间关系模型,从避免距离模糊、方位模糊、回避发射波干扰等出发,以实现高分辨率成像为目 的,合理设计脉冲重复频率,解决了成像中散焦问题,基于STOLT插值,利用ω-k成像算法处理原始数据,得到了 良好成像效果。仿真证明该算法可有效解决大斜视平台SAR成像问题。

关键词: 合成孔径雷达; 低飞; 大斜视; ω-k算法

ω-k I maging Algorithm for SAR with Low Height and Large Squint Angle

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Abstract: Higher requirement of pulse repetition frequency will be faced when Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) has low height, high velocity and large squint angle. Too large squint angle will cause doppler centroid frequency deviate from zero greatly, if we still use traditional imaging algorithm, image will defocus. According to the problem of imaging of low-platform and squint-looking SAR, in order to avoid range and azimuth ambiguity and the interference coming from the transmitted pulses, and get high resolution image, designing method of pulse repetition frequency is studied, as a result, the problem of image defocusing is solved. After STOLT interpolate mapping, raw data is properly processed with ω -k algorithm, and good imaging result is gotten. Simulation results testified that the algorithm can solve the problem of imaging of low height and large squint SAR.

Keywords: Synthetic Aperture Radar Low Height Large Squint Angle ω-k Algorithm

收稿日期 2013-04-11 修回日期 2013-11-05 网络版发布日期 2014-01-25

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金(61302153);陕西省自然科学基金(2011JQ8040);航空科学基金与航空电子系统射频综 合仿真航空科技重点实验室联合资助(20122096011)

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