论文

基于二次距离压缩的双基地合成孔径雷达斜视成像算法

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摘要

根据"Tandem"模式双基地SAR几何关系及其信号模型,该文给出了一种适用于该模式下的基于二次距离压缩的斜视成像算法,成功地解决了由于接收、发射平台分置而产生的不同于单基地SAR的二次距离压缩、距离徙动校正和方位聚焦问题。仿真表明在任意双基地角情况下,该算法均能得到很好的成像结果。

关键词 <u>合成孔径雷达</u> <u>双基地合成孔径雷达</u> <u>斜视成像算法</u> <u>二次距离压缩(SRC)</u>

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A Squint Mode Bistatic Synthetic Aperture Radar Image Formation Algorithm Based on Second Range Compression

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Abstract

An squint mode image formation algorithm for "Tandem" Bistatic Synthetic Aperture Radar(BSAR) is addressed in terms of its geometry and echo models, which is relative to second range compression in monostatic SAR. Aspects of second range compression, range migration and azimuth focusing, which are different with those in monostatic SAR due to the separation of receive-transmit platforms, are resolved successfully. The algorithm is validated for bistatic SAR with arbitrary bistatic angle geometry.

Key words Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Bistatic Synthetic Aperture Radar (BSAR) Squint mode imaging algorithm Second Range Compression (SRC)

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