



International Cooperation in the Field of Aviation Electronics and Remote Sensing



Інститут Аеронавігації

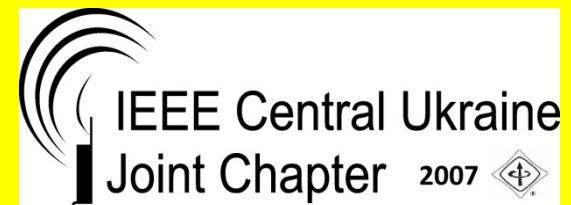
Felix J. Yanovsky

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National Aviation University (NAU)

Kiev, Ukraine

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Міжнародне співробітництво

- 1 Підготовка фахівців для зарубіжних країн**
- 2 Співробітництво із зарубіжними вищими навчальними закладами**
- 3 Читання лекцій в університетах інших країн**
- 4 Участь у міжнародних асоціаціях**
- 5 Участь в організації конференцій за кордоном**
- 6 Організація міжнародних конференцій в Україні**
- 7 Підготовка заявок на спільні проекти і гранти**
- 8 Виконання спільних наукових проектів**
- 9 Наукові публікації у закордонних видавництвах**

1. Підготовка фахівців для зарубіжних країн



Студент з В'єтнаму – переможець фіналу Всеукраїнського конкурсу в Харкові зі своїм керівником



Данг Ван Тхо



2. Співробітництво із зарубіжними вищими навчальними закладами

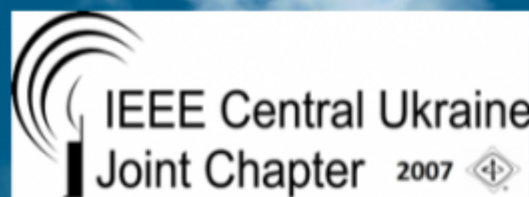
- Delft University of Technology, Netherlands
- Hamburg-Harburg Technical University, Germany
- Warsaw University of Technology, Poland
- Hanyang University, Seoul, South Korea
- Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic
- Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary
- Dublin Institute of Technology, Ireland
- Ecole Centrale de Nantes, France
- University of Trento, Italy
- University of the Basque Country, Spain
- University of Southampton, United Kingdom
- State Engineering University of Armenia, Armenia
- Belarusian National Technical University, Minsk, Belarus
- Georgian Aviation University, Georgia
- Technical University of Moldova, Moldova

3. Читання лекцій закордоном у:

- TU-Delft, Netherlands (1996-1998, 2003, 2004)
- PennState University, PA, USA (1997)
- University of Virginia, Charlottesville, USA (2002)
- ТУНН, Гамбург, Німеччина, 2005
- Al-Balqa Applied University/Al-Huson University College, Йорданія (2007)
- Hanyang University, Сеул, Південна Корея (2008)
- Chinese Academy of Science, Пекін, КНР (2010)
- Warsaw University of Technology, Польща (2010, 2013, 2014)
- University of Tripoli, Libya (1995-2011)
- ITSS on Microwaves & Lightwaves, ITSS-2000 (Москва), ITSS-2001 (Мадрид), ITSS-2002 (Мінськ), ITSS-2006 (Варшава)

4. Участь у міжнародних асоціаціях

- IEEE
- EuMA
- Central Ukraine IEEE SP/AES Joint Chapter
- IEEE NAU Student Branch
- <http://ieee.nau.edu.ua>
- <http://ieee.org>
- <http://www.eumwa.org/>



IEEE Central Ukraine Joint Chapter

September 23-25, 2014 - MRRS 2014 Symposium

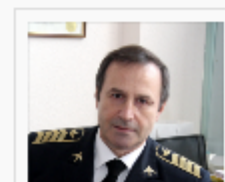
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IEEE Central Ukraine Joint Chapter

Welcome to the homepage of the IEEE Central Ukraine Joint Chapter of the SP and AES Societies that was created in 2007 by the initiative of 16 founder IEEE members.

The Chapter Committee and most of the members are located in Kiev, the capital city of Ukraine.

The Chapter is open for IEEE members who live also in other cities, towns and villages of Ukraine and belong to Signal Processing (SP), Aerospace and Electronic Systems (AES), Geoscience and Remote Sensing (GRS), Computer, and other societies.



Діяльність міжнародної асоціації IEEE

- Активно працює Центрально-український чептер IEEE, Голова – докторант каф. ел. Ю. Аверьянова.
- У 2012 р. створена студентська гілка IEEE НАУ (IEEE Student Branch of NAU)
- Голова IEEE Student Branch асп. Д. Глушко брав участь у нараді голів регіону 8 IEEE у Мадриді (серпень, 2012).
- 2014 – асп. К. Семенова - Краків



5. Участь в організації та роботі наукових конференцій за кордоном

- **EuMW (EuRAD)** : Amsterdam, Munich (Nurnberg), Manchester, Rome, Paris
- **IRS** : Dresden, Hamburg, Leipzig, Warsaw, Vilnius, Gdansk and other cities
- **MIKON** : Warsaw, Krakow, Wroclaw, Vilnius
- **SPS** : Poland and Lithuania
- **Erasmus Mundus** Meetings in Warsaw, Budapest, Chisinau
- Many others events

http://www.eumweek.com/



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The 9th European Microwave
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The 11th European Radar Conference

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Conference Programme

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EN

IRS 2014

15th International Radar Symposium

Ukraine, Lviv, June 18-20, 2014

Poland, Gdansk, June 16-18, 2014



TUHH

[Program Committee](#)[Topics List](#)[Author Info](#)[Paper format](#)[Presentation rules](#)[Venue](#)[Opening Session](#)

Technical Program Committee

Co-Chairmen



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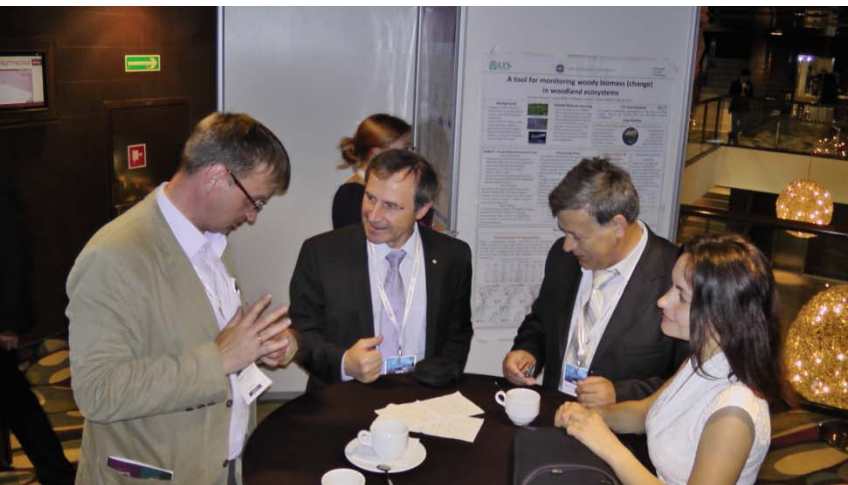
[Felix Yanovsky](#)



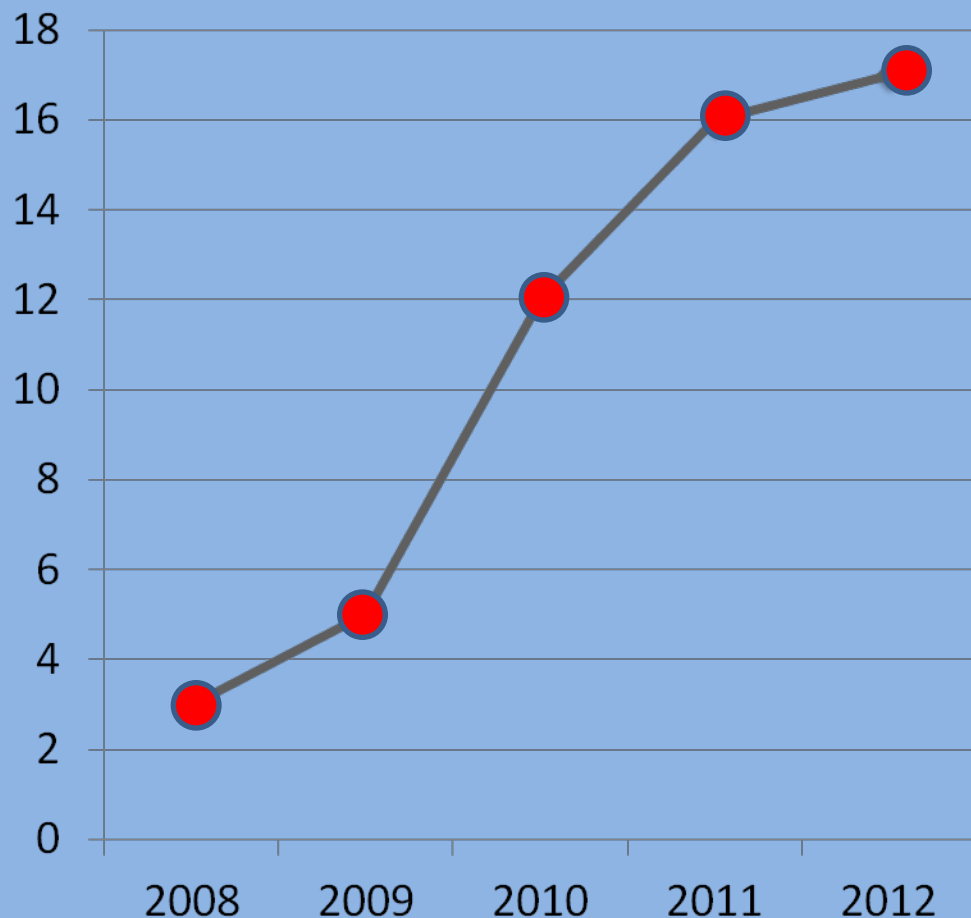
[Krzysztof Kulpa](#)

[Registration](#)[Registration Fees](#)[Conference Office](#)[Session Matrix](#)[IRS Conference Program](#)[Social Events](#)[Accommodation](#)[Passport & Visa](#)

IRS-2014 Gdansk



Участь студентів каф. електроніки у міжнародних конференціях



SPS (Варшава)

IRS (Дрезден)

MRRS (Київ)

EuRAD (Амстердам)

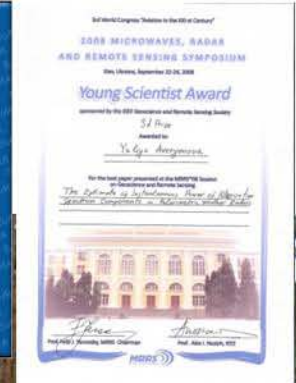
MMET (Харків)

IRS, SPS (Вільнюс)

BMES (Hartford, USA)

Jachranka, Poland





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KTR

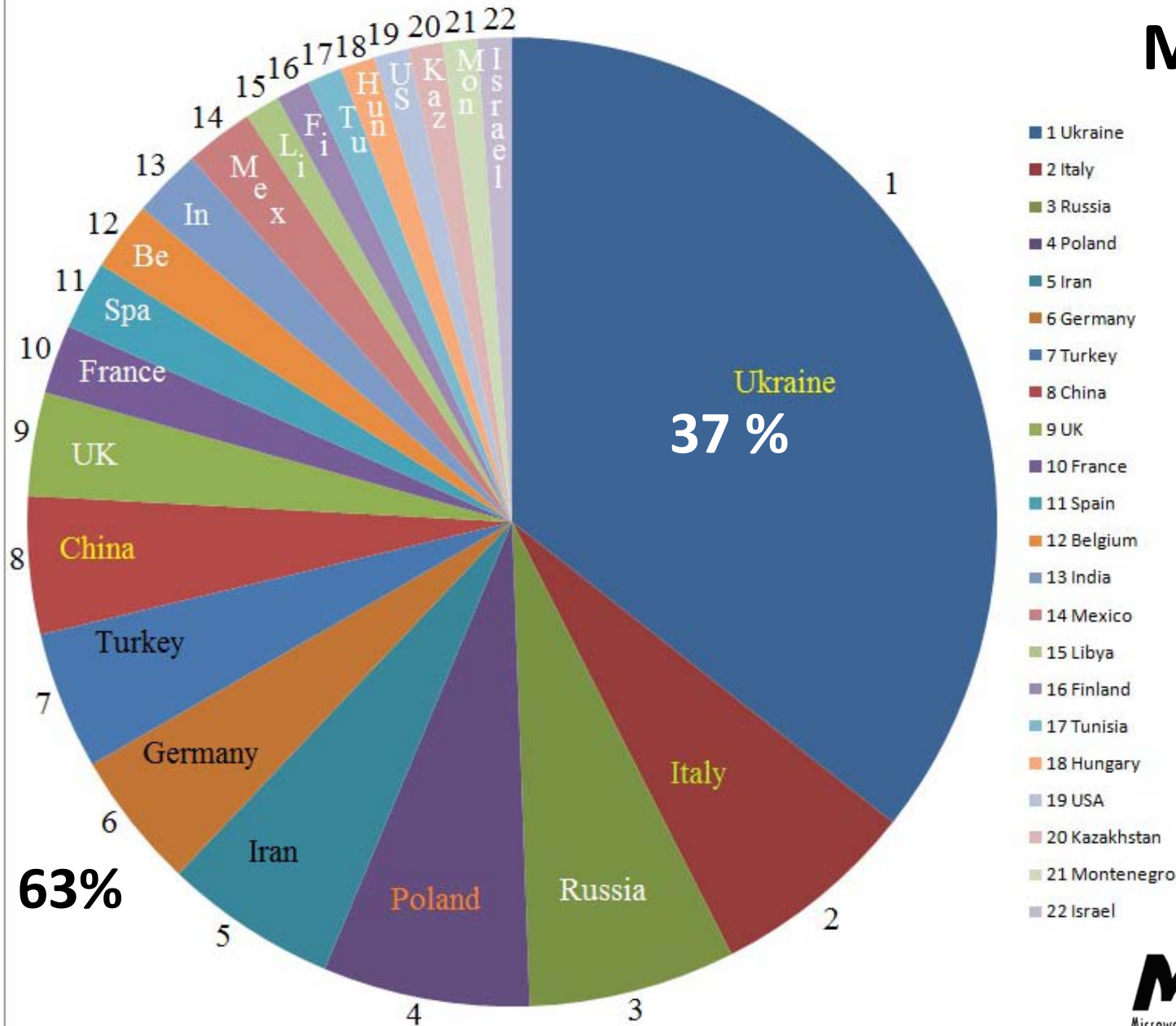


6. Організація міжнародних конференцій в Україні

- MRRS (NAU)
- RMSW (NAU)
- SMSDP (NAU) - Statistical Methods of Signal and Data Processing
- MSNMC (NAU) - Methods and Systems of Navigation and Motion Control
- UWBUSIS (Sevastopol, Kharkiv)
- MWSMW (Kharkiv)
- MMET (Kharkiv, Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv)
- UPUAVD (NAU) - Actual Problems of Unmanned Air Vehicles Developments
- ELNANO (спільно з КПІ) and many others

Microwaves, Radar and Remote Sensing Symposium

MRRS-2011

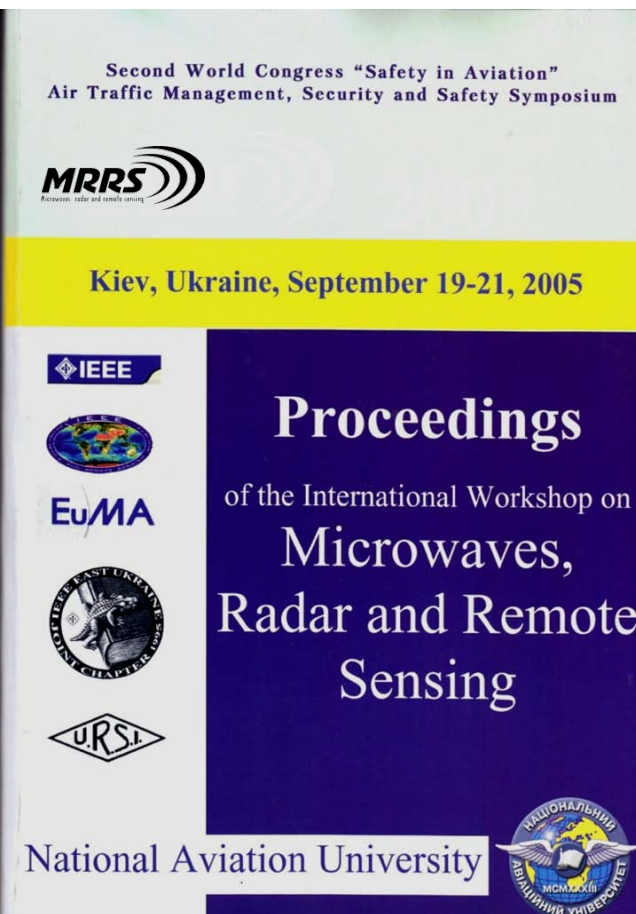


Найбільша
кількість
учасників з:

України
Польщі
Італії
Росії
Німеччини



Microwaves, Radar and Remote Sensing Symposium Proceedings



IEEE Xplore
Library of Congress
Scopus
Microsoft
Academic Search

MRRS-2014

IEEE Catalog Number: CFP 1452Y PRT

ISBN: 978-1-4788-6578-6



7. Підготовка заявок на спільні проекти і гранти

- CRDF
- TEMPUS
- ERASMUS MUNDUS
- HORIZON 2020

Участь у консорціумі за програмою Еразмус Мундус

- Project: EWENT = **E**ast-**W**est **E**uropean
Network on higher **T**echnical education (2012-2015)



Участь у консорціумі за програмою Еразмус Мундус

- Project ACTIVE = **A**tlanctic **C**aucasus **T**echnical universities **I**nitiative for **V**aluable Education (2014-2017)



Meeting in Chisinau



8. Виконання спільних наукових проектів



**TU-Delft,
Netherlands**



Bulgaria



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА
ФОНД "НАУЧНИ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ"
РЕПУБЛИКА БЪЛГАРИЯ

ПРОЕКТ ЗА СЪВМЕСТНИ НАУЧНИ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ

Стр. 1

СТРАНА:	ПАРТНЬОР НА Ф"НИ":	ИЗСЛЕДОВАТЕЛСКА ОБЛАСТ:	Reg. №:
България	Украйна	информационни и комуникационни технологии	(попълва се от Ф"НИ")

Тема: Цилиндрични вълноводни структури с азимутално намагнитен полупроводник

Ключови думи
(до 6):

Цилиндрични вълноводи с 1 компоненти, невзаимни циф гранични задачи и задачи за електромагнитната теория, 1

Ръководител на проекта от България:

Доц. Д-р Георгиев Георги Николов

Подпис:

Институт от България:

Великотърновски Университет „Св. Св. Кирил и Методий“

Ректор:

Проф. Д-н Пламен А. Легкоступ

Подпис:

Пощенски код и адрес:

ул. „Теодосий Търновски“ 2, 5003 Велико Търново, България

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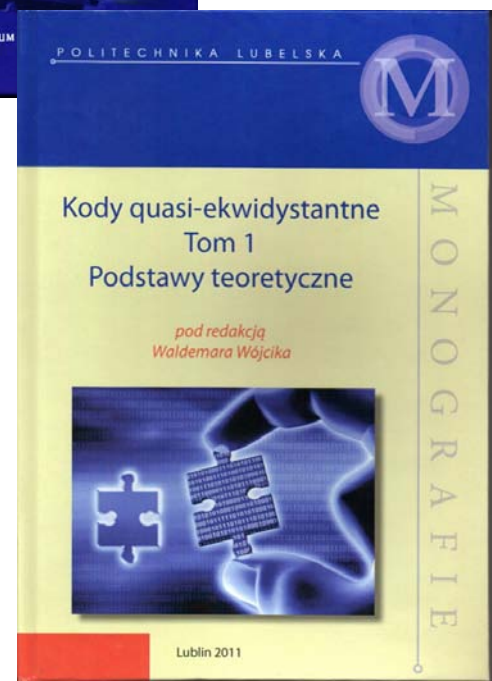
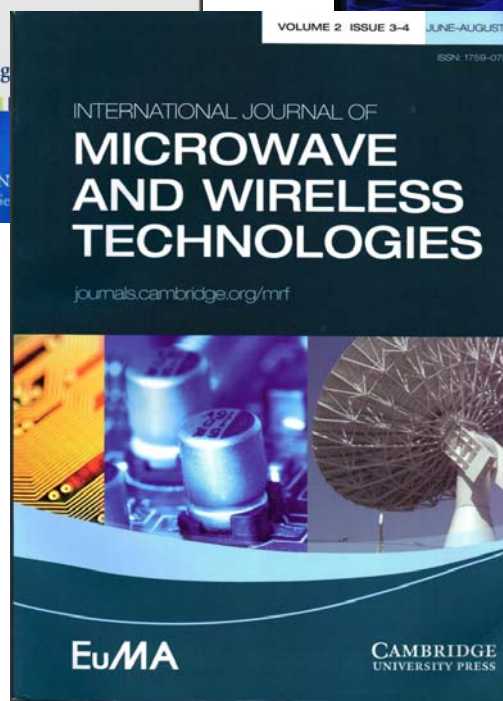
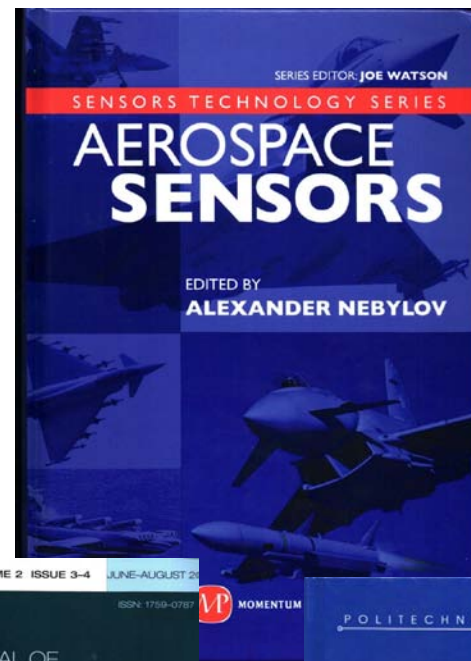
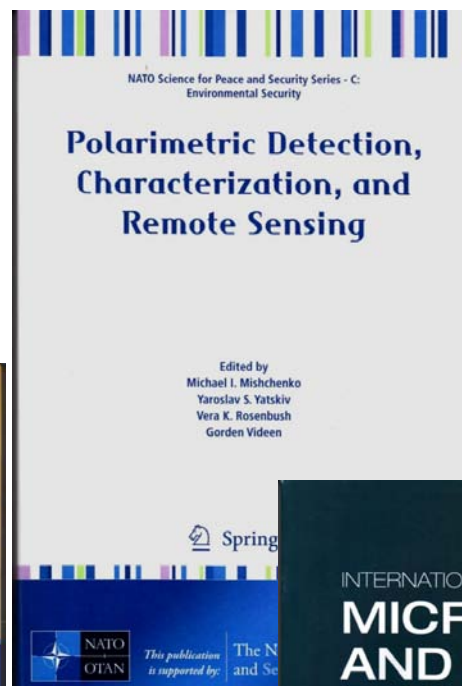
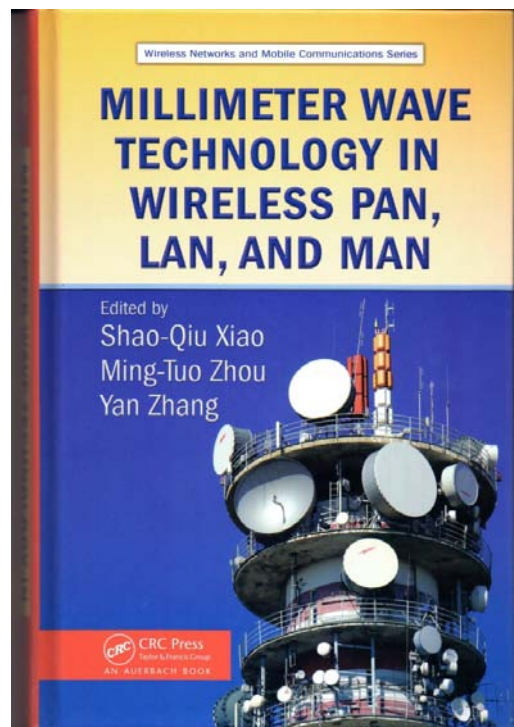
e-mail: engeorgiev@yahoo.com

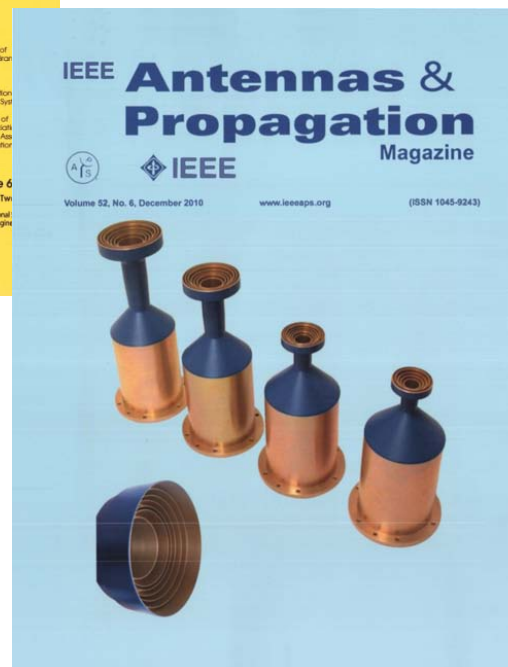
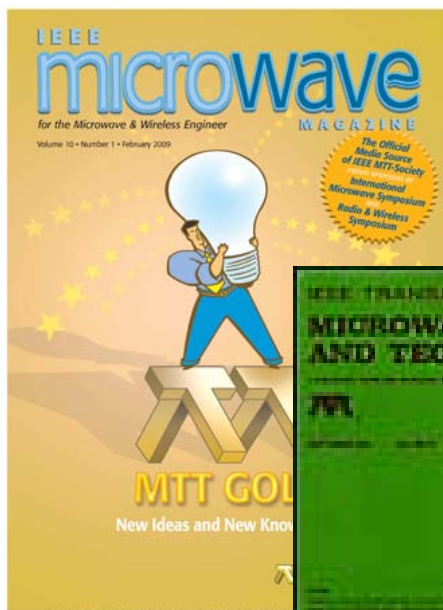
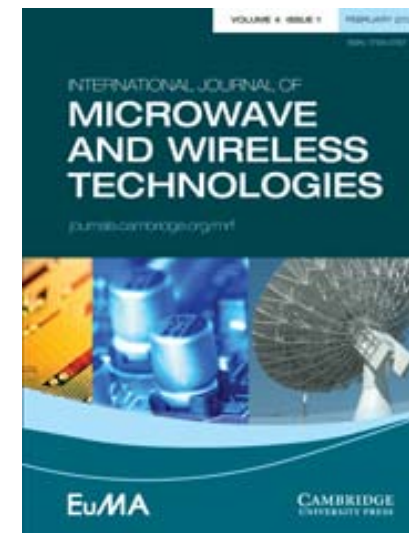
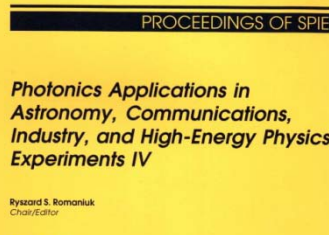
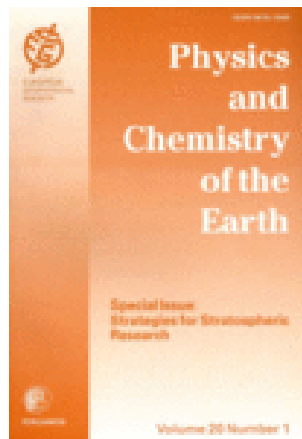
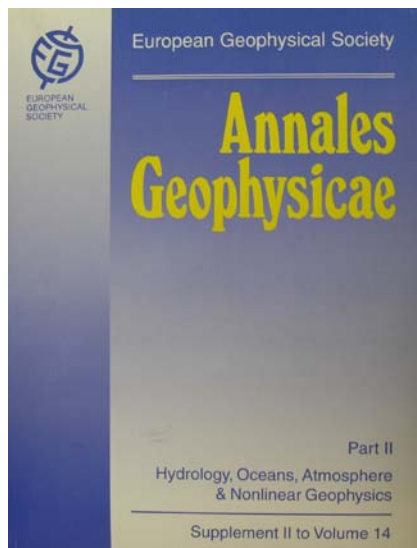
12. ПІДПИСИ / SIGNATURES

КЕРІВНИК ПРОЕКТУ PROJECT LEADER	УКРАЇНА UKRAINE	БОЛГАРІЯ BULGARIA
1. Ім'я і прізвище First and last names	Фелікс Яновський Felix Yanovsky	Георгі Георгієв Georgi Georgiev
2. Дата Date	29.08.08	
3. Підпис Signature		
Установа Institution		
1. Назва установи Institution name	Національний авіаційний університет National Aviation University	Університет Велико Тирново ім. Св. Кирила і Мефодія University of Veliko Tirnovo "St. St. Cyril and Methodius"
2. Директор установи Head of Institution		
3. Дата Date		
4. Підпис Signature		



9. Наукові публікації у закордонних видавництвах





Участь у міжнародній видавницькій діяльності

Associate Editor:

- **International Journal on Microwave and Wireless Technology, EuMA & Cambridge University Press**
- **IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine**

Reviewer :

- **IEEE Transactions on GRS**
- **IEEE Transactions on MTT**
- **IEEE Transactions on AES**

From the Editor-in-Chief
JULY 2014, Continued

DOI No. 10.1109/MAES.2014.141007

Krzysztof S. Kulpa (M-91, SM-10) received his M.Sc., Ph.D. and Dr Sc. degrees from Department of Electronic Engineering, Warsaw University of Technology (WUT) in 1982, 1987 and 2009, respectively. From 1985 to 1988, he worked in the Institute of Electronic Fundamentals, WUT. In the years 1988-1990, he was Assistant Professor at the Electrical Department of Technical University of Białystok. In the period of 1990-2005, he worked as a scientific consultant in WZR RAWAR company, Poland. Since 1990, he has been Associate Professor in Institute of Electronic Systems (WUT). At present, he serves as the head of Digital Signal Processing Laboratory, and the head of Radar Technology Research Group at WUT. Since 2011, he has been the Scientific Director of Defense and Security Research Center of Warsaw University of Technology.

Professor Krzysztof Kulpa is also a member of EUMA, AOC and URSI, being the chair of Poland Section Commission F: Wave Propagation and Remote Sensing from 2012. He is a member of Technical Program Committees of several major international radar conferences, among others, International Radar Symposium (IRS), European Synthetic Aperture Radar Conference (EUSAR), European Radar Conference EURAD. Presently, he is associate editor of International Journal of Microwave and Wireless Technologies.



Krzysztof Kulpa

Felix Yanovsky (M-94, SM-96, F-09) graduated as Engineer (with Honors) in 1968 from the Radio Engineering Faculty of the National Aviation University (NAU) in Kiev, Ukraine. In 1979 he defended his PhD dissertation in the Moscow State Technical University of Civil Aviation (MSTUCA), Russia. In 1992, he received D.Sc from NAU, and then in 1993 – the second D.Sc in different specialization from MSTUCA.

All his life Prof. Yanovsky is with NAU. He started there in 1969 at the Department of Radar (Assistant, Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor), since 1992 worked as Full Professor at the Department of Maintenance and Repair of Avionics, in 2000 moved to the Department of Air Navigation Systems, where served as Full Professor and Deputy Head. Since 2008 he is currently the Head of Electronics Department.

In 1996, he was invited to the Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands, where worked 1996 to 2003 on average during several months per year as a Top Scientist, Professor. He consulted various companies of aviation and electronics industry, worked as a Leading Researcher (part-time) in the Kiev State Research Institute "Buran" (2004–2006), and still remains a member of the Scientific and Technical Council of this enterprise.

As invited Professor he delivered lectures at: TU-Delft, The Netherlands; TUHH, Hamburg, Germany; Al-Balqa Applied University, Irbid, Jordan; Hanyang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Warsaw University of Technology, Poland; Penn State University (University Park, PA, USA).

As IEEE Fellow Prof. Yanovsky belongs to AES, SP, GRS, and MTT societies, he is founder of IEEE Ukraine SP/AES Joint Chapter. He is also member of EuMA.

F. Yanovsky is the Chairman of the Microwaves, Radar and Remote Sensing Symposium (MRRS) that is regularly held in Kiev since 2005. He is TPC member of European Radar Conference EuRAD, International Radar Symposium IRS, and many other conferences. He is currently member of the Editorial Board and associate editor of the International Journal of Microwave and Wireless Technologies (EuMA and Cambridge University Press).



Felix Yanovsky

Editorial:

Signal Processing for Remote Sensing
Special Issue—July 2014

Krzysztof Kulpa
Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Felix Yanovsky
National Aviation University, Ukraine

There is a wide range of applications where advanced signal processing techniques are of great significance. The scientists working on signal processing related topics always bring with them new ideas that are often successfully applied in modern technology, such as radar, remote sensing, biomedical applications, plus, of course, voice and image processing. Many of the same ideas and algorithms are applied in other fields, usually under different names. Scientists often repeat research already done by their peers in related disciplines to find the solutions for their own problems.

Radar Technology, with its origins back in the beginning of 20th century, now is the field that attracts scientific/technological efforts strongly related to signal processing research. In the 80's, the idea of software defined radio was born and implemented widely; it has revolutionized the communication market. More than a decade later, the idea of software-defined radar entered. At present, in the modern radar, received echo signal is digitized at the IF frequency, and whole processing is performed digitally in field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), digital signal processors (DSPs), GP processors using vector instructions, or in graphic processing units (GPUs).

Digital Signal Processing has become the "heart" of modern radar: the purpose of this special issue of our AESS Magazine is to highlight this trend.

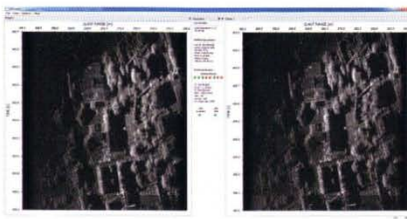
Amongst the many radar technologies that have been undergoing rapid development in the last decade, imaging technology is a frontrunner. Four articles in this issue bring radar images – both in synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and inverse synthetic aperture radar (ISAR) modes – into focus. Procedures showing how to create an image without transmitting sounding pulses are described in two of them. The first illustrates how to exploit illuminators of opportunity, and the second – own target thermal radiometric radiation. The last article of this special issue demonstrates a sparse approach to wind turbine clutter cancellation. The fifth pa-

per again is focused on passive radar, but this time on detection, localization and tracking. The last paper shows how to combine radar polarimetry with signal processing to obtain knowledge about the weather.

The first article, "mm-Wave SAR Demonstrator as a Test Bed for Advanced Solutions in Microwave Imaging" by Michael Caris, Stephan Stanko, Mateusz Malanowski, Piotr Samczynski, Krzysztof Kulpa, Arnulf Leuther and Axel Tessmann, shows the recent development of high resolution SAR technology and its potential role as a surveillance sensor for small unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). The authors describe in detail the SARape concept – a real-time miniaturized W-band (94 GHz) SAR system which is specially designed for a wide range of manned or unmanned airborne applications – which combines a real-time SAR processor with the miniaturized hardware applicable to very small and compact UAVs. During the experimental test flights, after scrutinizing the required computational power, the structure of the processing algorithms, development time, and the platforms

available on the market, the GPU was applied as the most appropriate computational power technology. This articles shows that numerous test campaigns have proved that all real-time processing can be performed using a standard laptop computer equipped with a GPU running under CUDA, enabling to process data from two SAR channels in real time and simultaneously perform interferometric or polarimetric processing.

The second article, "Coherent Imaging in the Range-Azimuth Plane Using a Bistatic Radiometer Based on Antennas With Beam Synthesizing" by Kostyantyn Lukin, Volodymyr V. Kudriashov, Pavlo Vyplavin, and Vladimir Palamarchuk presents the results of an investigation of coherent radiometric imaging. It describes in detail an experimental study carried out using a bistatic Ka-band ground-based radiometer based upon ground-based noise waveform (GB NW) SAR. This approach – contrary to other radiometric meth-



Screenshot of the application showing real-time SAR imagery.

DOI No. 10.1109/MAES.2014.142007

Doppler Polarization Radar Methods for Meteorological Applications

Yuliya Averyanova, Anatoliy Averjanov, Felix Yanovsky
National Aviation University, Kiev, Ukraine

INTRODUCTION

Since the middle of the 20th century, the radar has significantly improved the capabilities of meteorology and related fields, including atmospheric observations and study, weather forecasting, and dangerous weather phenomena detection. The early radars operated with only one measured parameter: the radar reflectivity factor. A high level of the radar reflectivity factor was interpreted as a high level of danger in the atmosphere. The further development of the meteorological radars was marked with the advances in Doppler measurements [1]. The measurement of Doppler frequency gives information about the radial velocities of hydrometeors and can be used for information extraction about the dynamic processes in the atmosphere. For example, the Doppler spectrum width is the most applicable parameter for turbulence estimation [2]. Unfortunately, a lot of sources for errors during Doppler measurement limit the possibility of unambiguous interpretation of the results. Among them are spectrum broadening due to limited beam width, the influence of the sounding waveform and antenna pattern, the influence of transverse wind on the Doppler spectrum width, velocity measurement ambiguity due to a modulated sounding waveform, inertia of scatterers when measuring turbulence, and the influence of carrier velocity in the case of installing weather radar on a moving platform, say, an aircraft.

The Doppler frequency and the radar reflectivity neither separately nor together can solve unambiguously the problem of obtaining information about the processes and phenomena in clouds and precipitation. The development of radar polarimetry at the end of the last century, which merges with Doppler measurements and forms Doppler polarimetry, gives new possibilities in obtaining deeper and multifarious information about the characteristics and dynamics of the meteorological objects under the study. These possi-

bilities are provided by the multiparametric approach and implemented by measuring a set of information parameters. The polarization diversity in modern meteorological radars is used mostly for microstructure identification. However, in some papers [3], [4], polarization is proposed to be used for detection of dynamic atmospheric phenomena such as tornados or severe turbulence. In these papers, information about dynamic phenomena is associated with polarization via indirect polarization signatures, like the relationship of heavy rain, thunderstorms, and turbulence with the presence of large nonspherical drops. In addition, some difficulties arise in depicting the polarization of the electromagnetic wave reflected from a distributed target that is typical for clouds and precipitation, which consist of a large number of different scatterers distributed in a large volume. These scatterers change the polarization of the incidence wave in different ways depending on their phase state, shape, and size, among other factors. Therefore, the reflected signal contains information that is averaged over a volume. The modern polarimetric and Doppler-polarimetric radars operate with data that are averaged over time as well. A significant portion of information that can help in understanding the microstructure, behavior of the meteorological formation, and atmospheric processes that affect the object under study is lost. In addition, promising multiparameter techniques can complicate the data processing and information interpretation significantly. Therefore, it is reasonable to develop radar methods that take into account different characteristics of the reflected electromagnetic wave and operate with initial (primary) parameters.

The dominant opinion has long been that polarimetry (without Doppler effect) is not sensitive to wind phenomena. However, analysis of drop behavior [5], [6] shows that the liquid hydrometeors change their shape and orientation under external influence. It is possible to see from the statistical data given in [7] that weather objects composed of a collection of water droplets vibrate constantly. Therefore, the collection of liquid hydrometeors can be considered objects with an unstable shape. The changes of drop shape, drop vibrations, and drop orientations contain important information about the reflecting object behavior, characteristics, and structure. The character of such changes can be provided by the characteristics of the object, their interaction with the medium, and the influence of dynamic phenomena like wind and turbulence on the unstable-shape objects. Thus, it

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Review handled by K. Kulpa.

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Conclusion

- National Aviation University is a prominent and internationally recognized institution in the field of Electronic Systems, Radar and Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere.
- My best wishes to the participants of 6th World Aviation Congress.
- Welcome to MRRS Symposium !!!