



Nízkošumové zesilovače pro 10 GHz a jejich měření

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*EME a MW seminář 2014
Tři Studně, Duben 11- 13, 2014*

Přehled

1. Úvod
2. Výběr aktivních prvků pro LNA na 10 GHz
3. Lineární model dvoustupňového LNA
4. Vazba s vlnovodem
5. Layout a konstrukce LNA
6. Měření šumového čísla
7. Měření LNA s ozařovačem
8. Závěr

Úvod

Eltasat.cz



F = 0,1 dB 459.- Kč

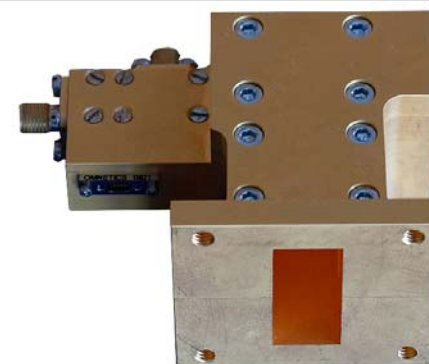
Eltasat.cz



F = 0,3 dB 99.- Kč

lownoisefactory.com

F = 0,09 dB



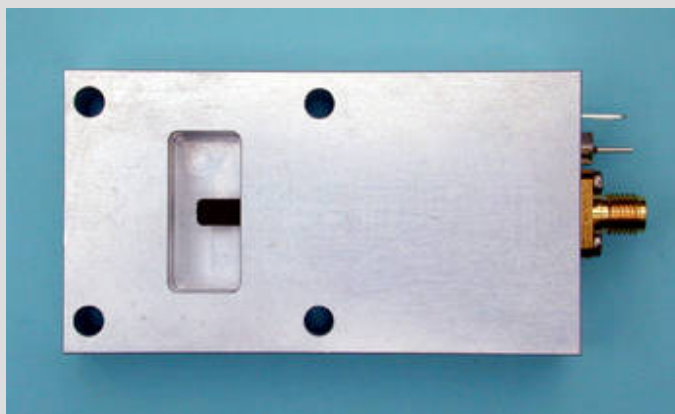
DB6NT

F = 0,7 dB&18C

G = 22 dB

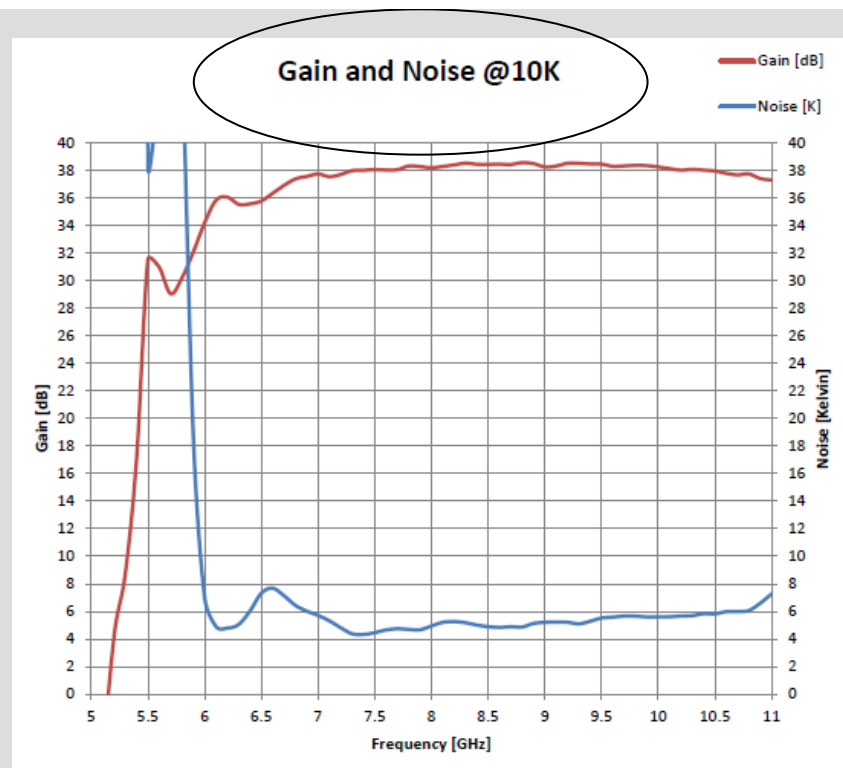
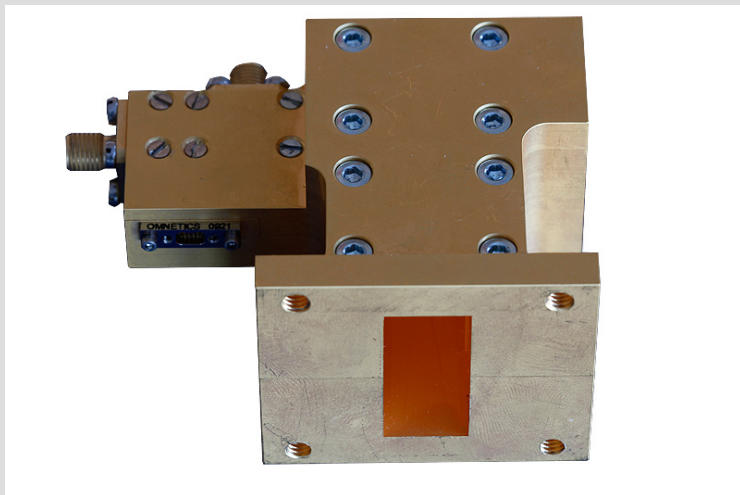
R100

239 €



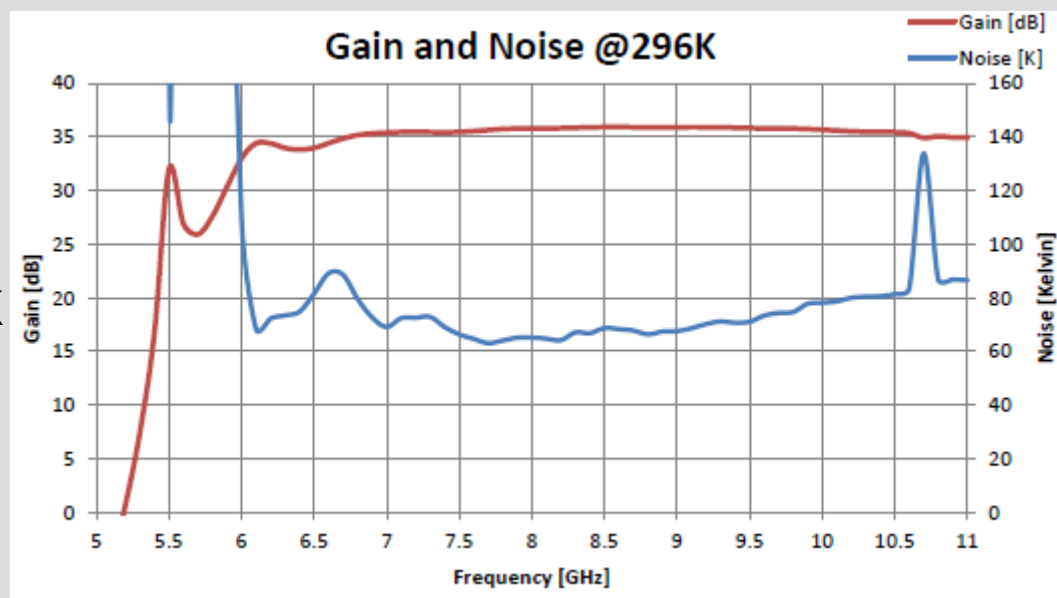
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lownoiseactory.com



$T_e = 6 \text{ K} \Rightarrow F = 0,09 \text{ dB} \ \& \ 296 \text{ K}$

$T_e = 80 \text{ K} \Rightarrow F = 1,04 \text{ dB} \ \& \ 296 \text{ K}$



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< Low Noise GaAs HEMT >

MGF4953A

Leadless ceramic package

DESCRIPTION

The MGF4953A super-low noise InGaAs HEMT (High Electron Transistor) is designed for use in C to K band amplifiers.

The lead-less ceramic package assures minimum parasitic

FEATURES

Low noise figure @ f=12GHz
NFmin. = 0.35dB (Typ.)

High associated gain @ f=12GHz
Gs = 13.5dB (Typ.)



HETERO JUNCTION

NEC

ULTRA LOW NOISE
PSEUDOMORPHIC HJ FET

NE32584C

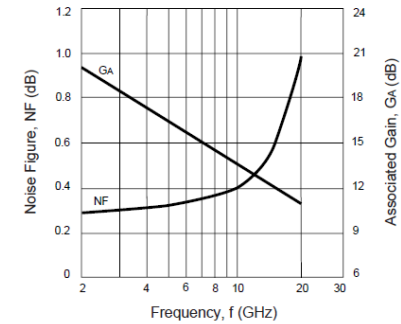
FEATURES

- VERY LOW NOISE FIGURE:
0.45 dB Typical at 12 GHz
- HIGH ASSOCIATED GAIN:
12.5 dB Typical at 12 GHz
- $L_g \leq 0.20 \mu\text{m}$, $W_g = 200 \mu\text{m}$
- LOW COST METAL CERAMIC PACKAGE
- TAPE & REEL PACKAGING OPTION AVAILABLE

DESCRIPTION

The NE32584C is a pseudomorphic Hetero-Junction FET that uses the junction between Si-doped AlGaAs and undoped InGaAs to create very high mobility electrons. The device features mushroom shaped TiAl gates for decreased gate resistance and improved power handling capabilities. The mushroom gate also results in lower noise figure and high associated gain. This device is housed in an epoxy-sealed, metal/ceramic package and is intended for high volume consumer and industrial applications.

NOISE FIGURE & ASSOCIATED GAIN vs. FREQUENCY
 $V_{DS} = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA}$



NE3511S02

X TO Ku BAND SUPER LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER
N-CHANNEL HJ-FET



TC2281

REV4_20070504

Low Noise and High Dynamic Range Packaged GaAs FETs

FEATURES

- Super low noise figure and high associated gain
NF = 0.30 dB TYP., $G_a = 13.5 \text{ dB TYP. @ } f = 12 \text{ GHz}$
- Micro-X plastic (S02) package

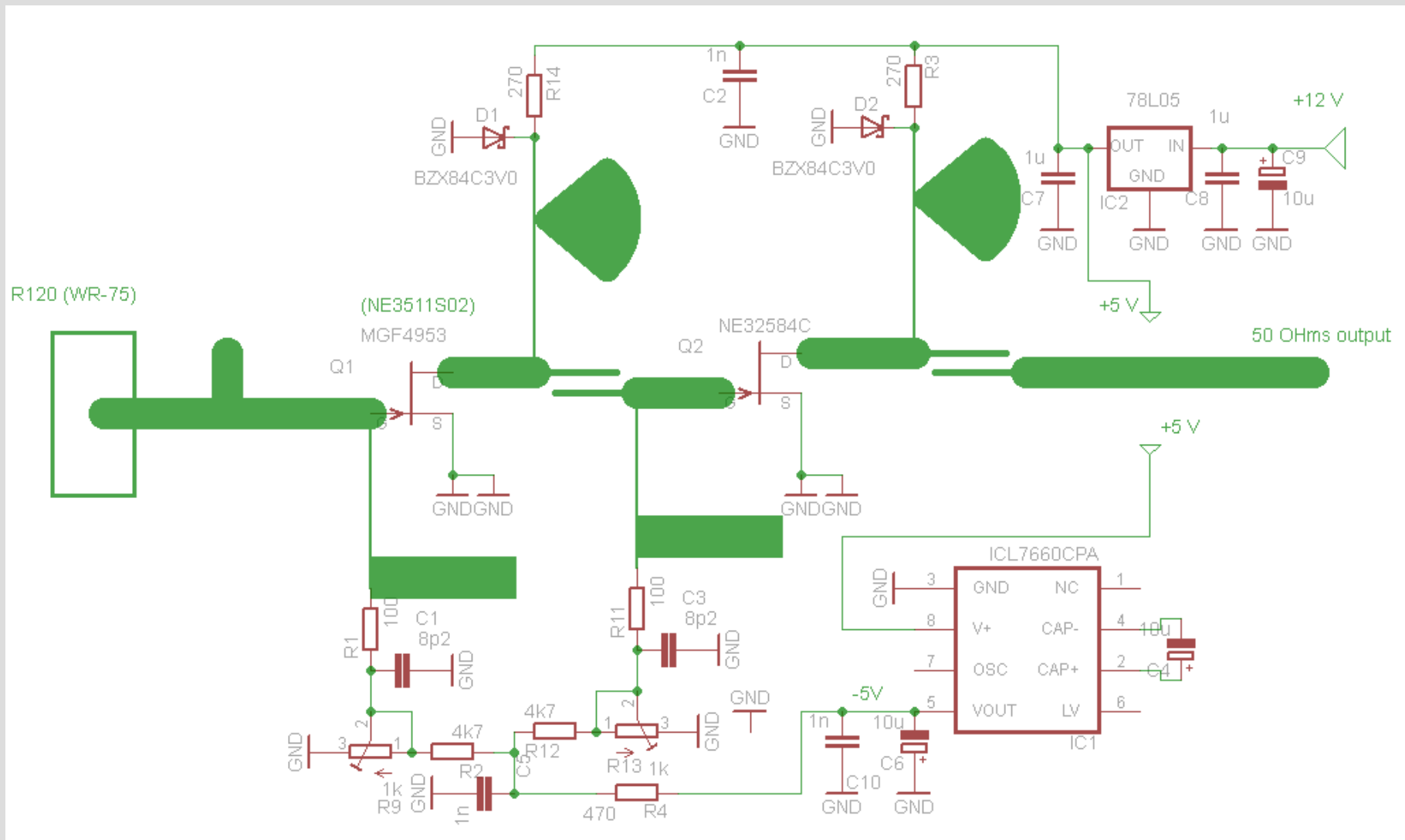
PHOTO ENLARGEMENT

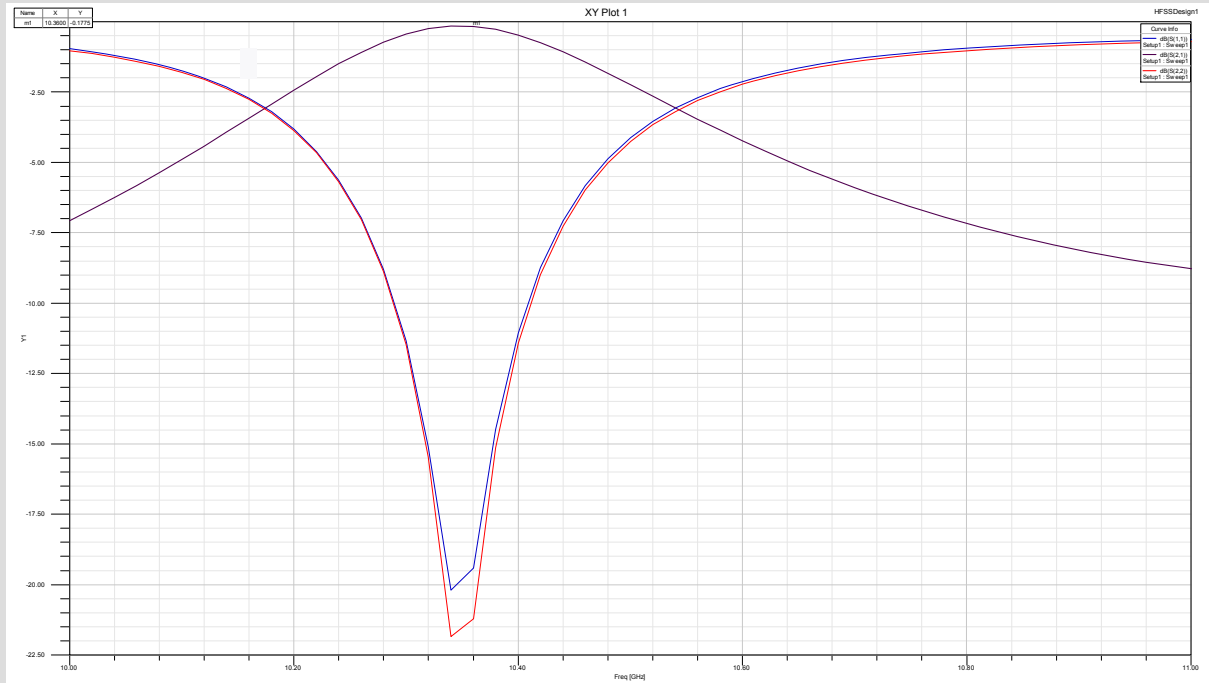
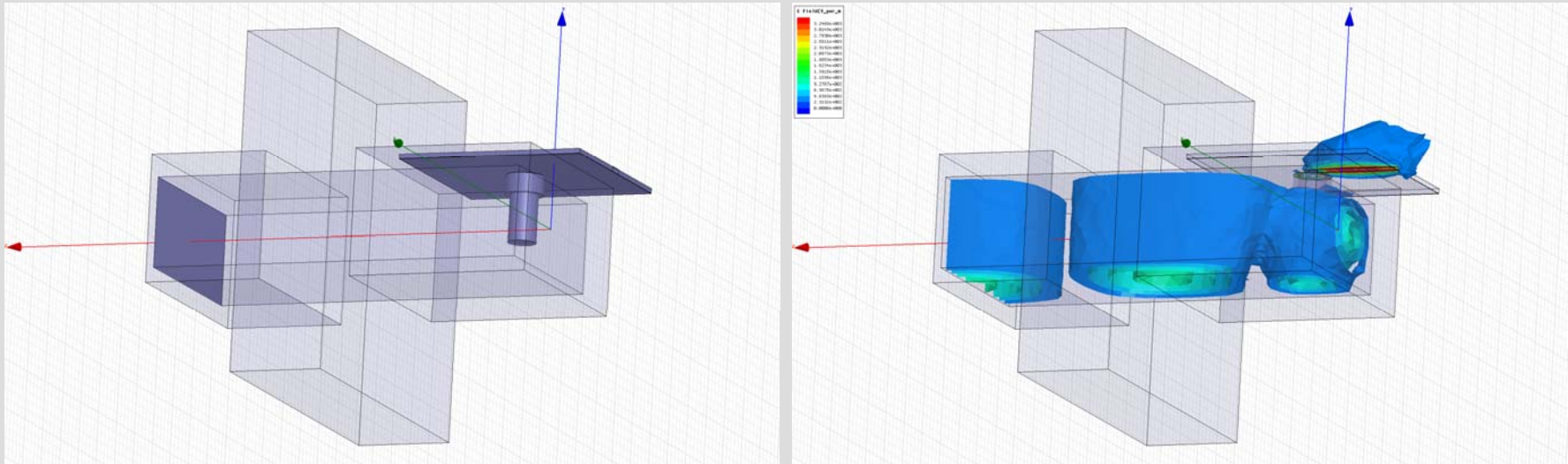


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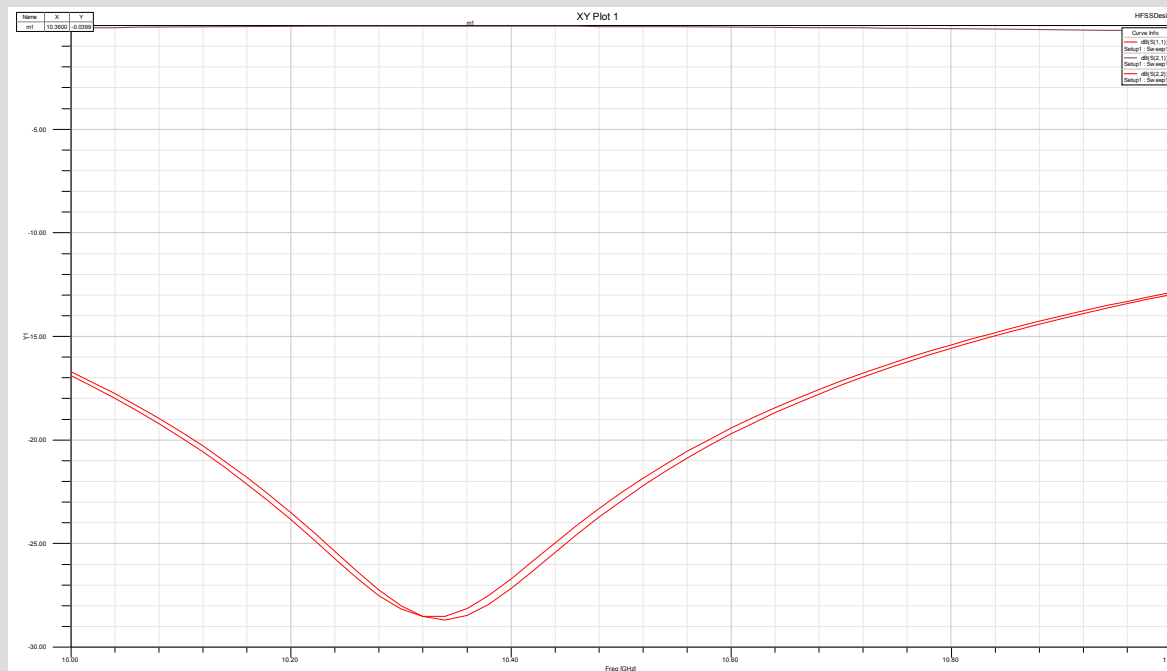
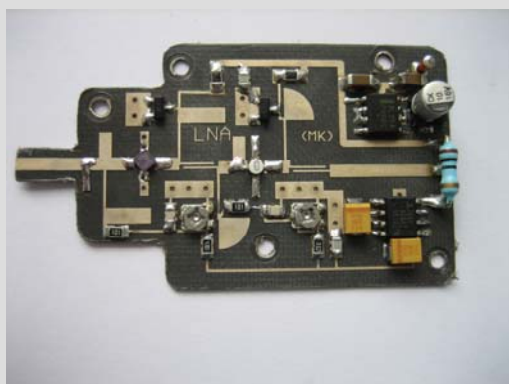
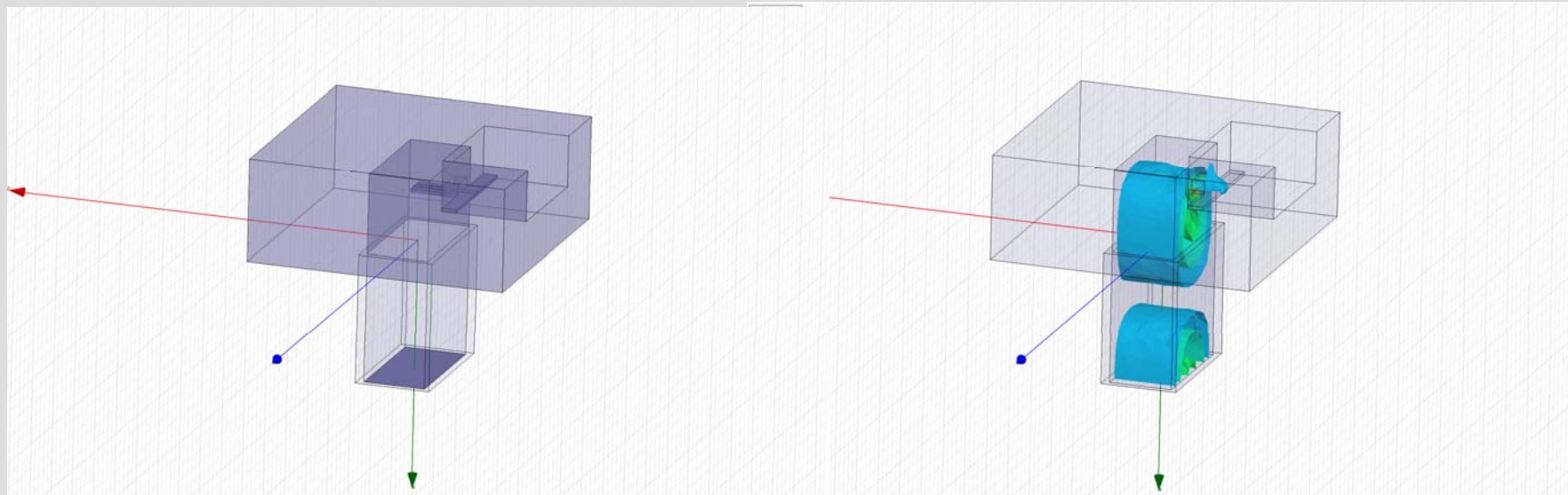
FEATURES

- 0.5 dB Typical Noise Figure at 12 GHz
- High Associated Gain: $G_a = 12 \text{ dB Typical at } 12 \text{ GHz}$
- 21.5 dBm Typical Power at 12 GHz
- 12 dB Typical Linear Power Gain at 12 GHz
- Breakdown Voltage : $BV_{DGO} \geq 9 \text{ V}$
- $L_g = 0.25 \mu\text{m}$, $W_g = 300 \mu\text{m}$
- Tight V_p ranges control
- High RF input power handling capability

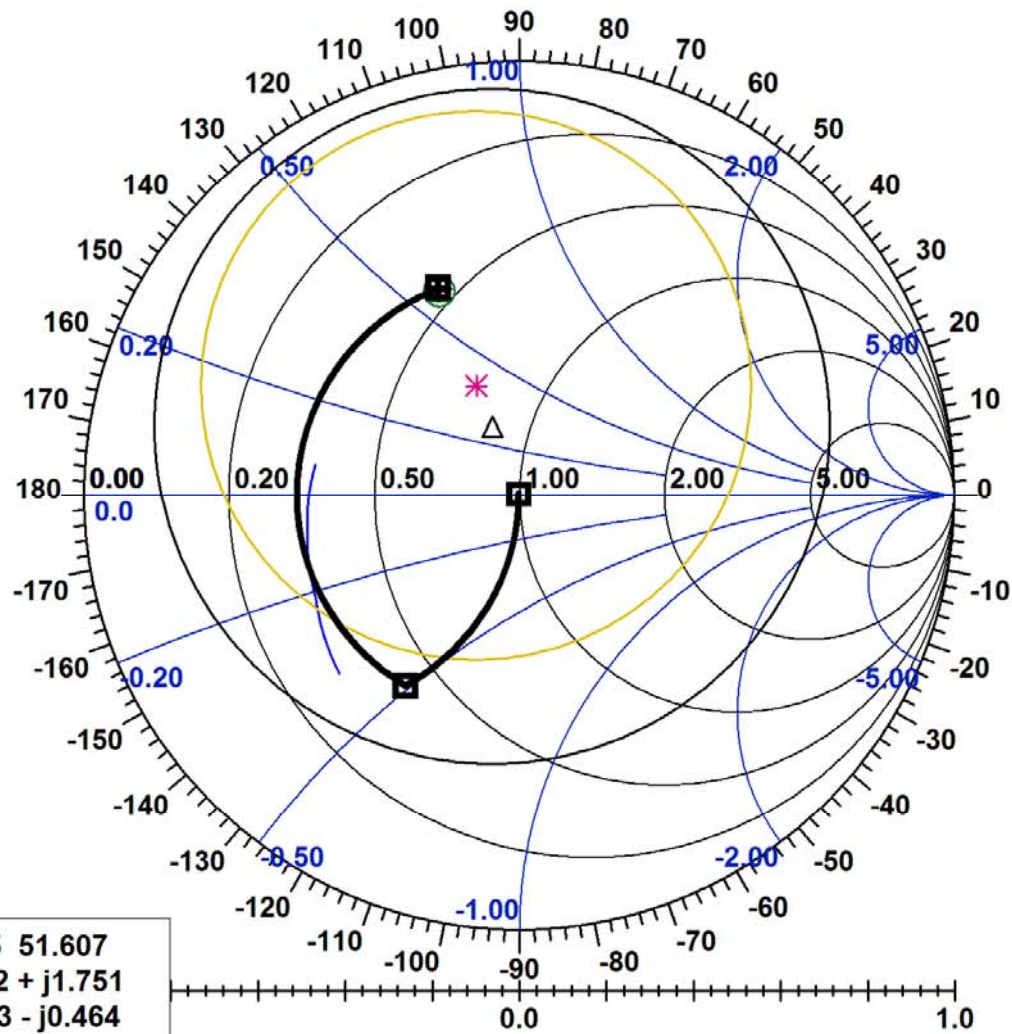









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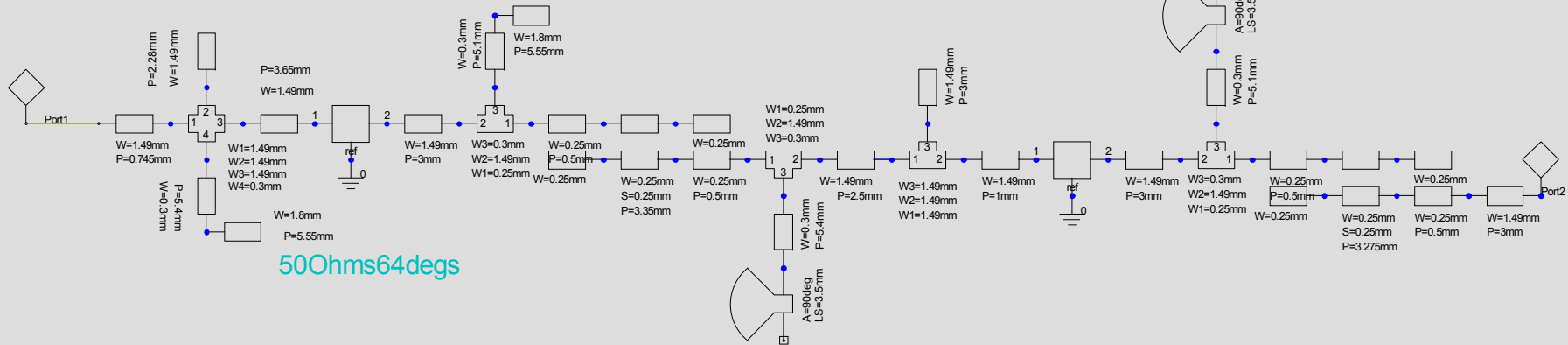
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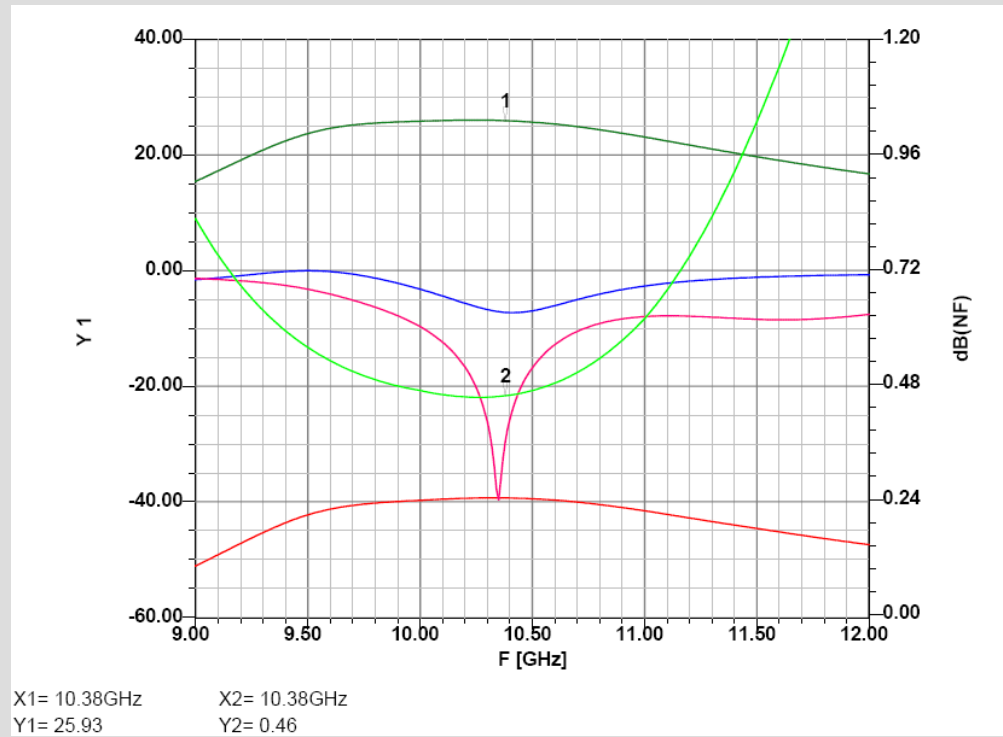
MP: 1.445 51.607
RX: -0.842 + j1.751
GB: -0.223 - j0.464
Q: 2.080
VSWR: 5.490

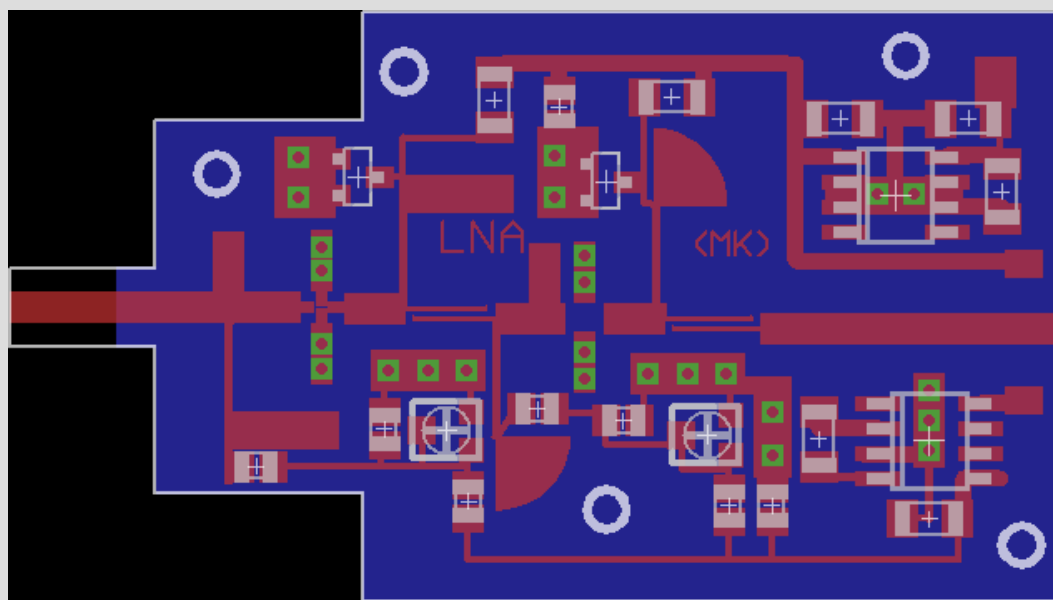
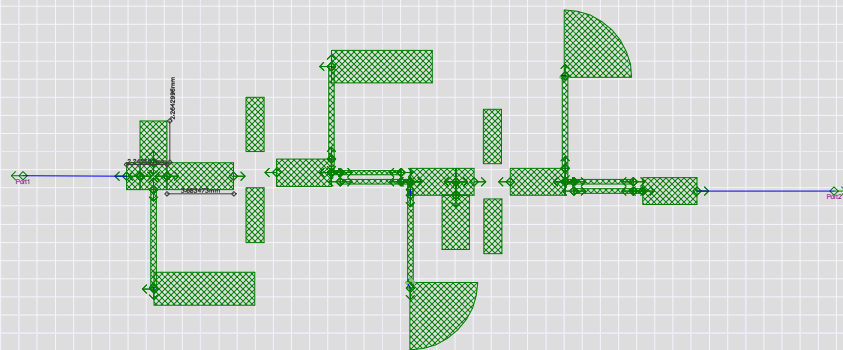
	S11 9.00GHz-12.00GHz NWA1
	NC(ckt = Circuit1 value = 0.36dB) 10.37GHz NWA1
	NC(ckt = Circuit1 value = 0.36dB) 10.37GHz NWA1
	NC(ckt = Circuit1 value = 1.36dB) 10.37GHz NWA1
	NC(ckt = Circuit1 value = 2.36dB) 10.37GHz NWA1

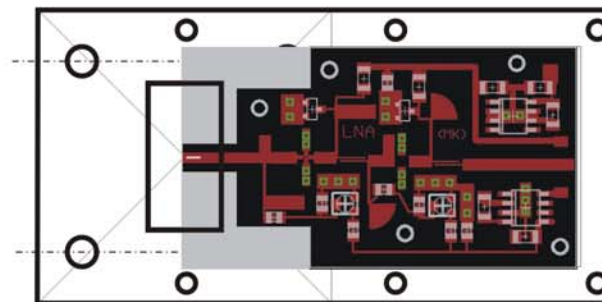
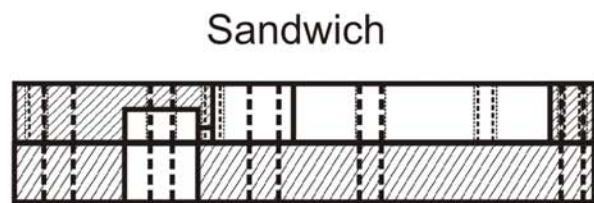
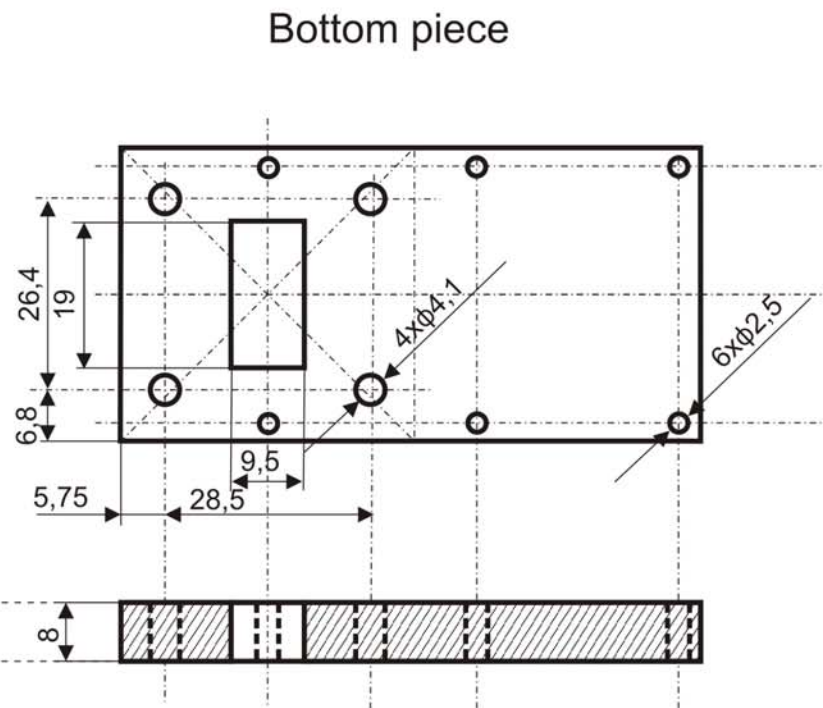
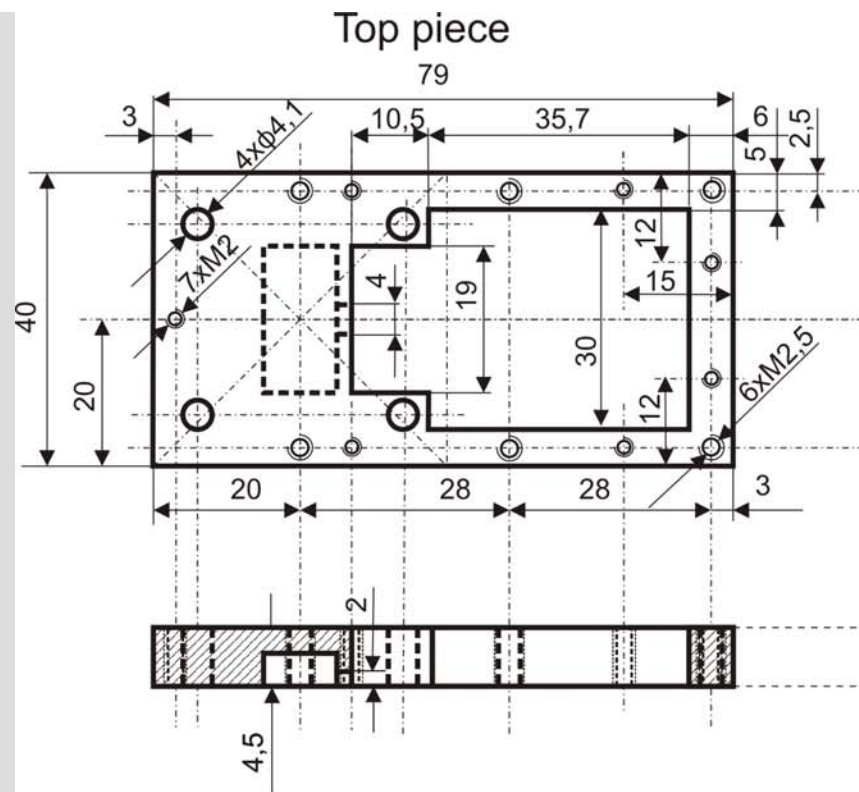
50Ohms50degs



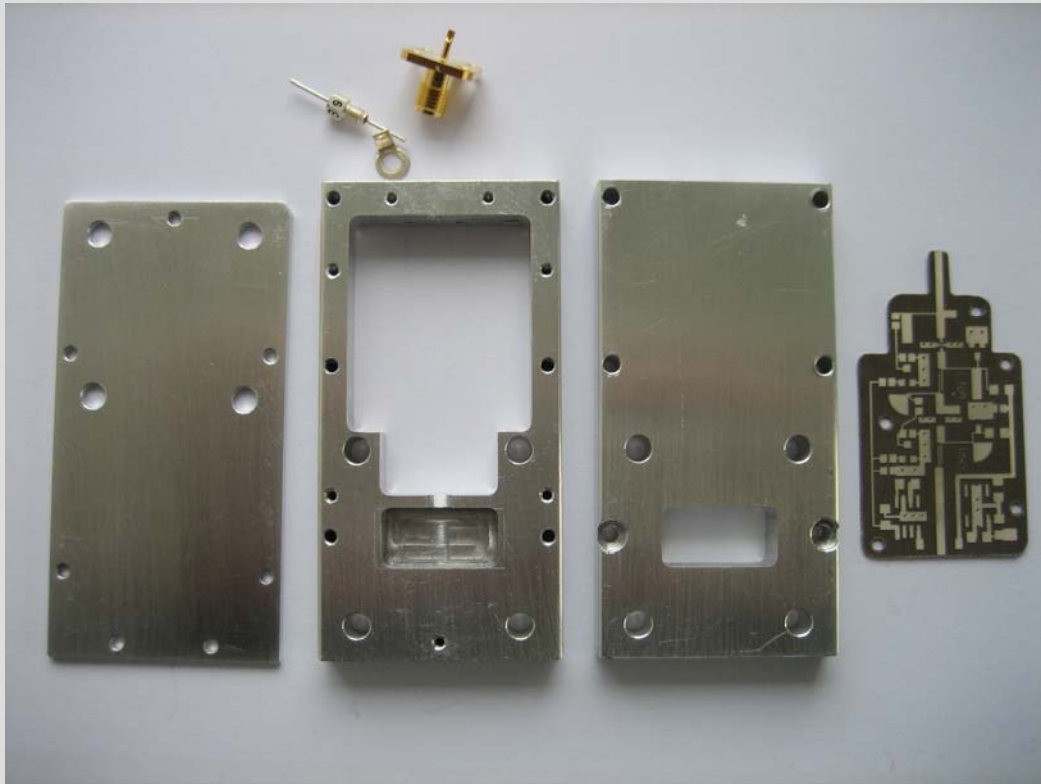
50Ohms64degs



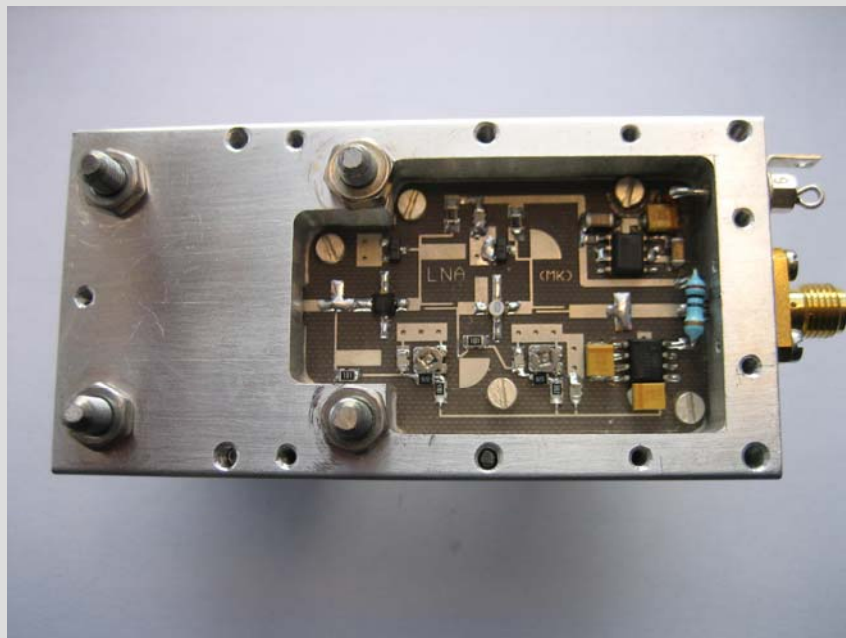




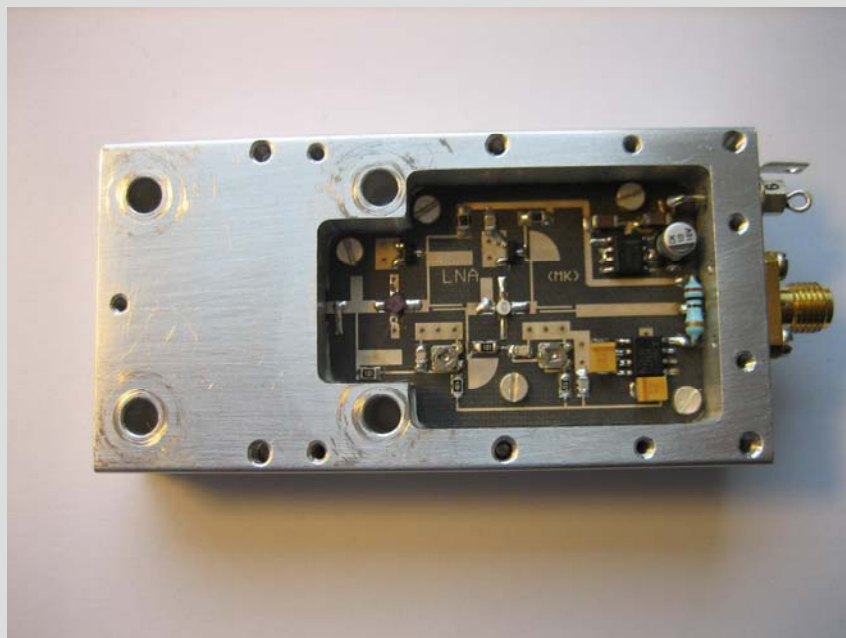
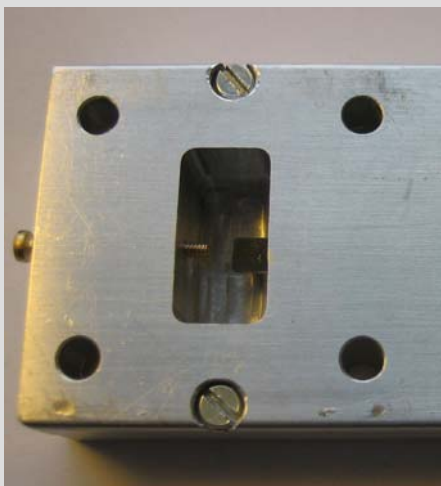
X-Band LNA (MK)



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NE3511S02
DiCLAD 870

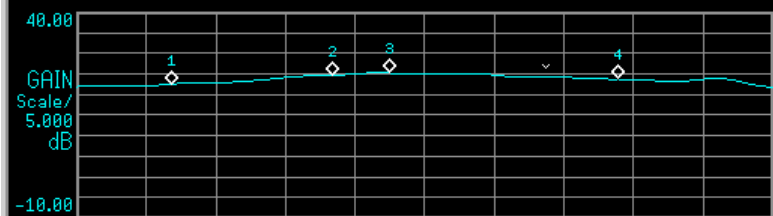
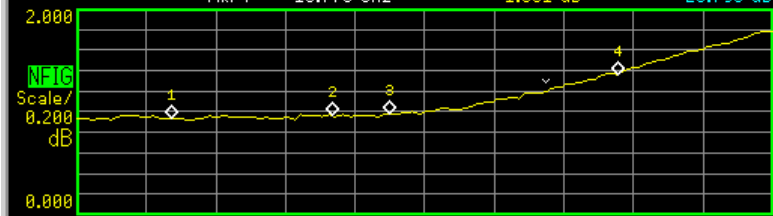


MGF4953A
Duroid 5880

Agilent 16:19:12 Apr 4, 2014

Marker Frequency 10.7780000 GHz

Mkr1	10.136 GHz	0.932 dB	22.574 dB
Mkr2	10.368 GHz	0.962 dB	24.756 dB
Mkr3	10.45 GHz	0.977 dB	25.269 dB
Mkr4	10.778 GHz	1.361 dB	23.798 dB



Start 10.00000 GHz BW 4 MHz Points 100 Stop 11.00000 GHz
 Tcold 300.00 K Avgs 10 Att --/0 dB Loss Off Corr

C:TST00176.6IF file saved

Marker

1	2	3	4
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Marker

State Normal

Band Pair Ref Normal

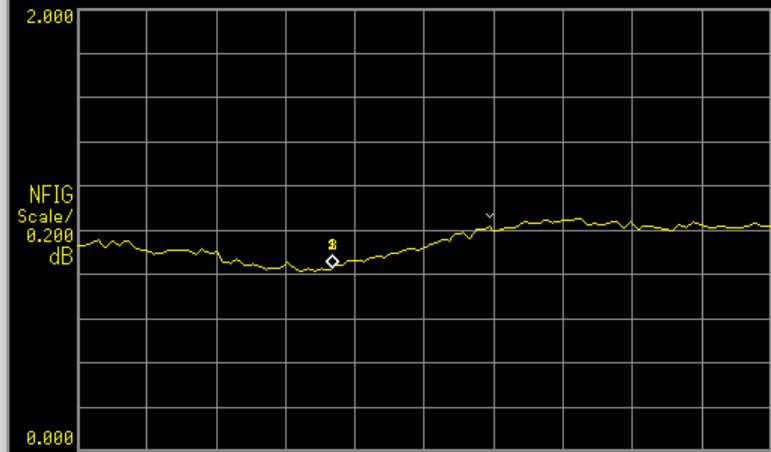
Trace Data Memory

Search

Markers All Off

Agilent 11:19:47 Feb 13, 2014

Mkr1	10.369 GHz	0.829 dB	xx
Mkr2	10.369 GHz	0.829 dB	xx
Mkr3	10.369 GHz	0.829 dB	xx



Start 10.00000 GHz BW 4 MHz Points 100 Stop 11.00000 GHz
 Tcold 300.00 K Avgs 10 Att --/0 dB Loss Off Uncorr

Frequency

Freq Mode Sweep

Start Freq 10.0000000 GHz

Stop Freq 11.0000000 GHz

Center Freq 10.5000000 GHz

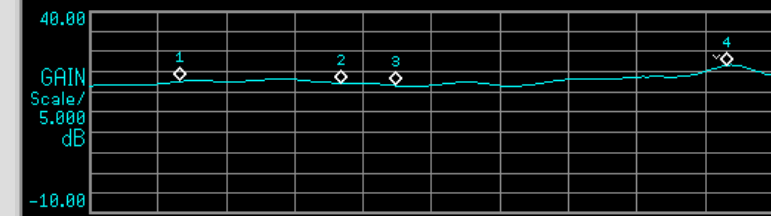
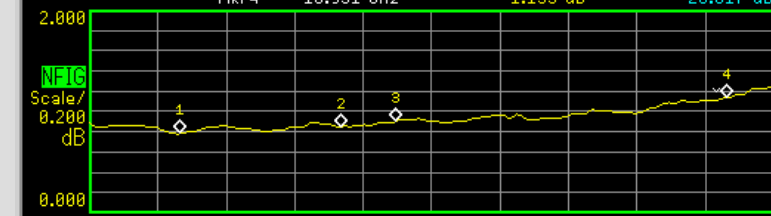
Freq Span 1.0000000 GHz

Fixed Freq 10.3680000 GHz

More 1 of 2

Agilent 10:28:28 Apr 10, 2014

Mkr1	10.134 GHz	0.783 dB	22.653 dB
Mkr2	10.369 GHz	0.852 dB	22.270 dB
Mkr3	10.449 GHz	0.903 dB	21.593 dB
Mkr4	10.931 GHz	1.135 dB	26.617 dB



Start 10.00000 GHz BW 4 MHz Points 100 Stop 11.00000 GHz
 Tcold 300.00 K Avgs 10 Att --/0 dB Loss Off Corr

Frequency

Freq Mode Sweep

Start Freq 10.0000000 GHz

Stop Freq 11.0000000 GHz

Center Freq 10.5000000 GHz

Freq Span 1.0000000 GHz

Fixed Freq 10.3680000 GHz

More 1 of 2

MGF4953A

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$$F(\text{dB}) = 10 \log F$$

$$T_e = T_0(F - 1) \qquad F = \frac{T_0 + T_e}{T_0}$$

$$T_{Rx} = 290(10^{0,7/10} - 1) = 50,7 \text{ K}$$

$$F = \frac{ENR(T_c / T_0)}{Y - 1}$$

N.F. Analyzer Agilent N8975A



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D	f	η	G	θ_{3dB}	SN	MN
m	MHz		dBi	deg	dB	dB
0,6	10368	0,6	34,1	3,38	3,504	0,076
0,8	10368	0,6	36,6	2,53	5,059	0,135
1	10368	0,6	38,5	2,03	6,480	0,208
1,8	10368	0,6	43,6	1,13	10,852	0,642
2,4	10368	0,6	46,1	0,84	13,192	1,083
3	10368	0,6	48,0	0,68	15,054	1,591
4,2	10368	0,6	51,0	0,48	17,910	2,711
4,5	10368	0,6	51,6	0,45	18,50	3,00

$$MN_{KIR} = 3 \text{ dB}$$

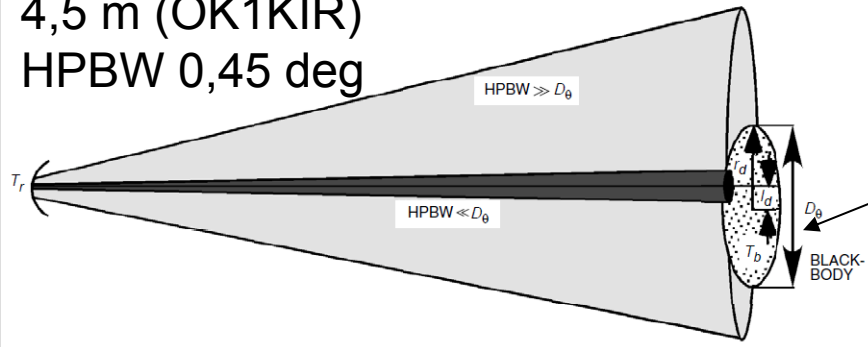
$$\Delta G = G_{KIR} - G_{AQ} = 8 \text{ dB}$$

$$MN_{KIR} = \frac{N_M + N}{N} = \frac{N_M}{N} + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{N_M}{N} = 2 - 1 = 1 = 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$\left(\frac{N_M}{N}\right)_{AQ} = \left(\frac{N_M}{N}\right)_{KIR} - \Delta G = 0 \text{ dB} - 8 \text{ dB} = -8 \text{ dB} = 10^{-8/10} = 0,158$$

$$MN_{AQ} = \left(\frac{N_M}{N}\right)_{AQ} + 1 = 1,158 = 0,64 \text{ dB}$$

4,5 m (OK1KIR)
HPBW 0,45 deg



$$T_{bM} \approx 200 \text{ K}$$

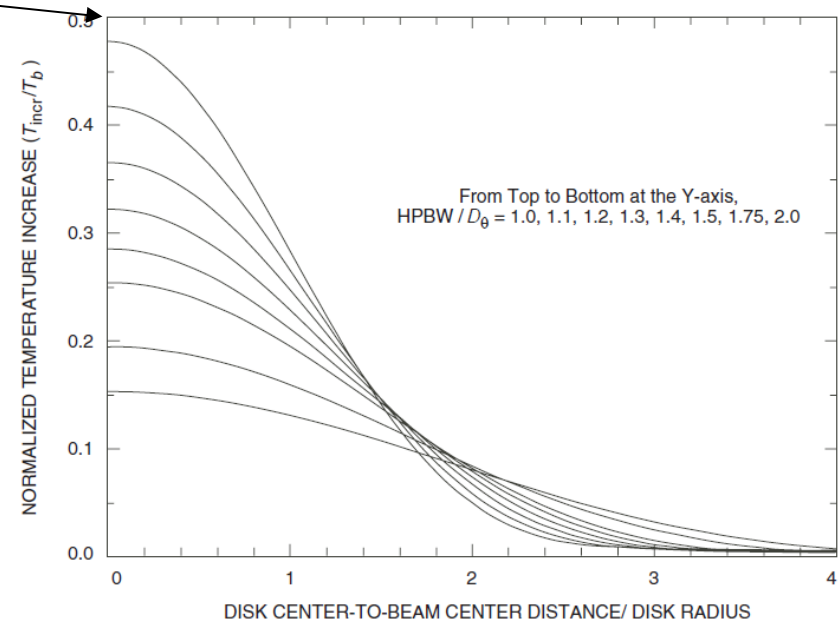
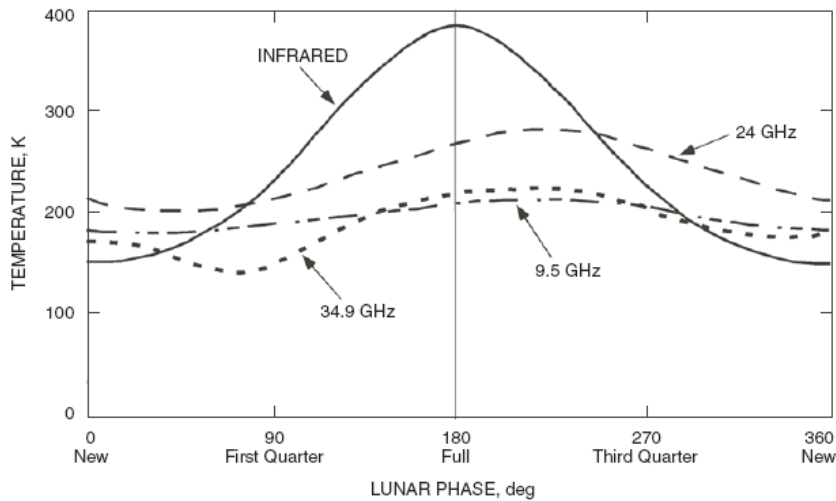
$$T_S = T_{SKY} + T_G + T_{bM} + T_{Rx}$$

$$T_{SCS}^{F=0,7dB} = 5 + 40 + 0 + 52 = 97 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{Moon}^{F=0,7dB} = 5 + 40 + 100 + 52 = 197 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{HPBW}{D_\theta} = \frac{0,45}{0,5} = 0,9$$

$$MN = 10 \log(T_{Moon} / T_{CS}) = 10 \log(197 / 97) = 3,07 \text{ dB}$$

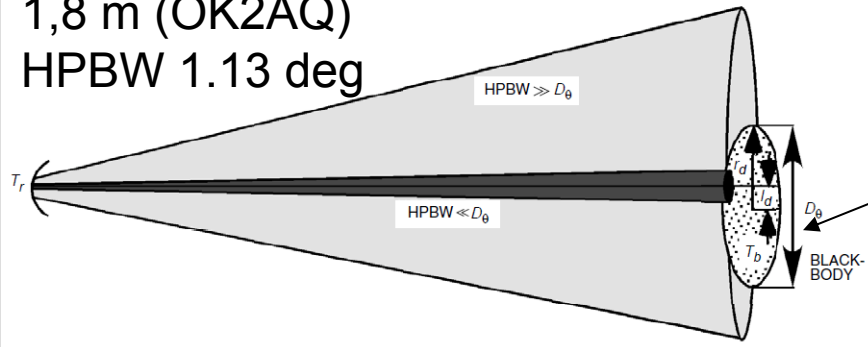


$$T_{SCS}^{F=1dB} = 5 + 40 + 0 + 77 = 122 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{Moon}^{F=1dB} = 5 + 40 + 100 + 77 = 222 \text{ K}$$

$$MN = 2,6 \text{ dB}$$

1,8 m (OK2AQ)
HPBW 1.13 deg



$$T_{bM} \approx 200 \text{ K}$$

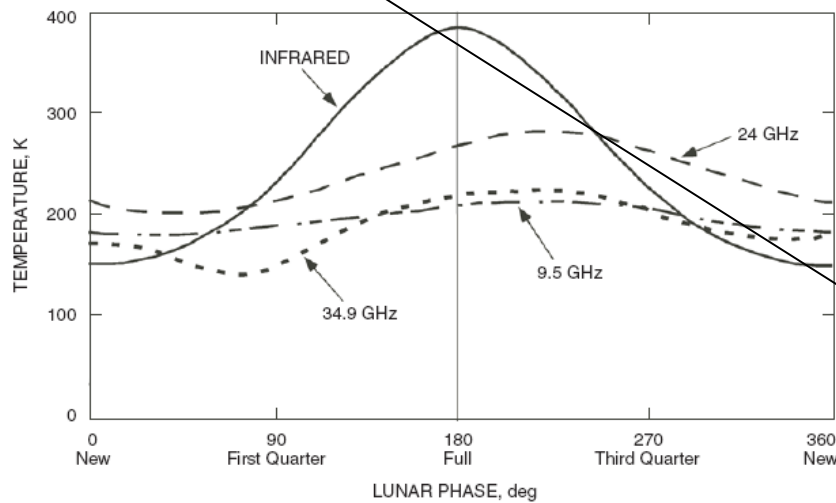
$$T_S = T_{SKY} + T_G + T_{bM} + T_{Rx}$$

$$T_{SCS}^{F=0,7dB} = 5 + 40 + 0 + 52 = 97 \text{ K}$$

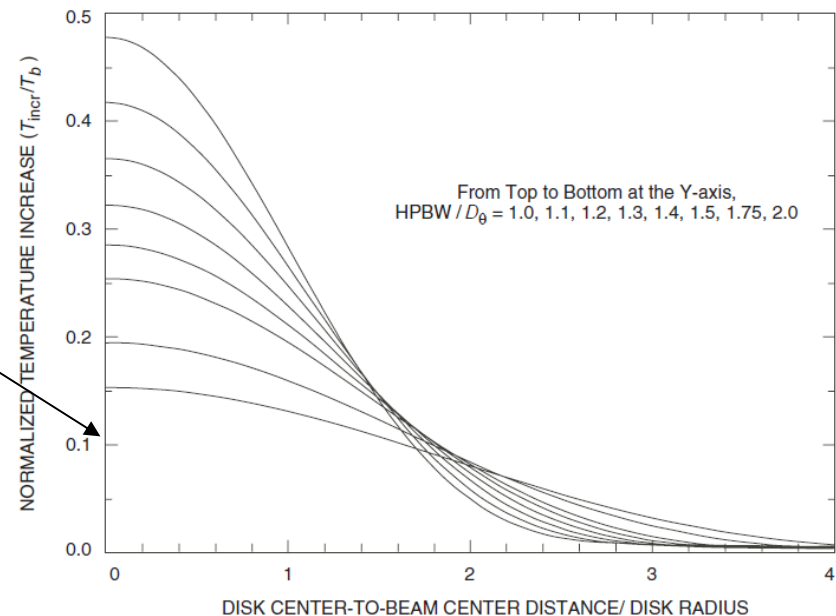
$$T_{Moon}^{F=0,7dB} = 5 + 40 + 20 + 52 = 117 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{HPBW}{D_\theta} = \frac{1,13}{0,5} = 2,26$$

$$MN = 10 \log(T_{Moon} / T_{CS}) = 10 \log(117 / 97) = 0,81 \text{ dB}$$



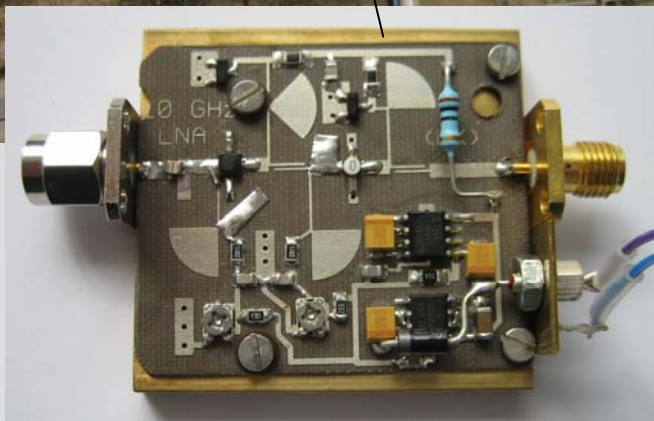
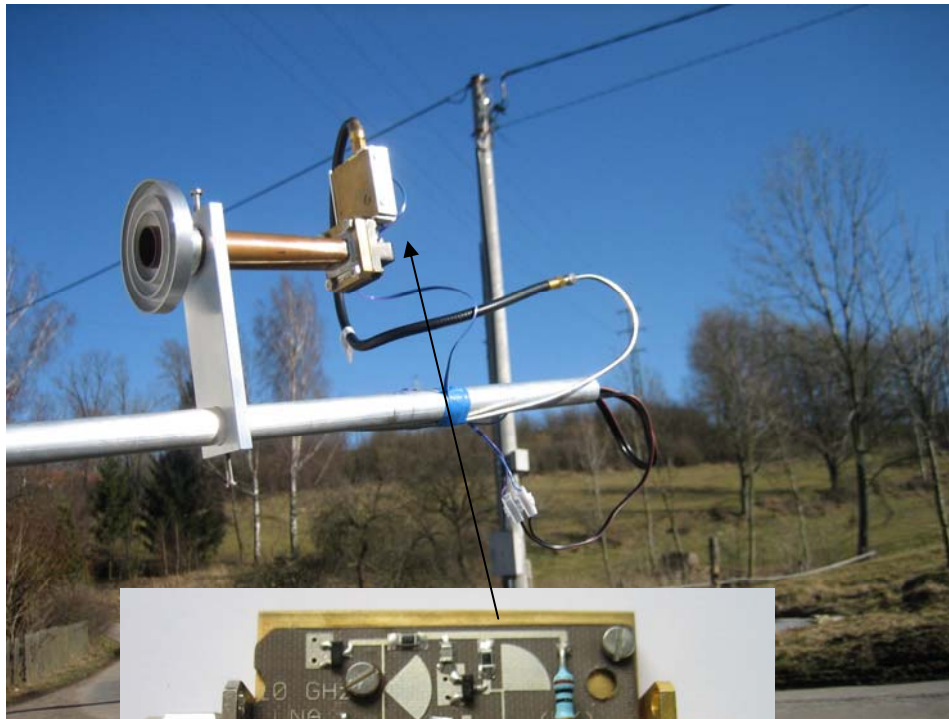
1,8



$$T_{SCS}^{F=1dB} = 5 + 40 + 0 + 77 = 122 \text{ K}$$

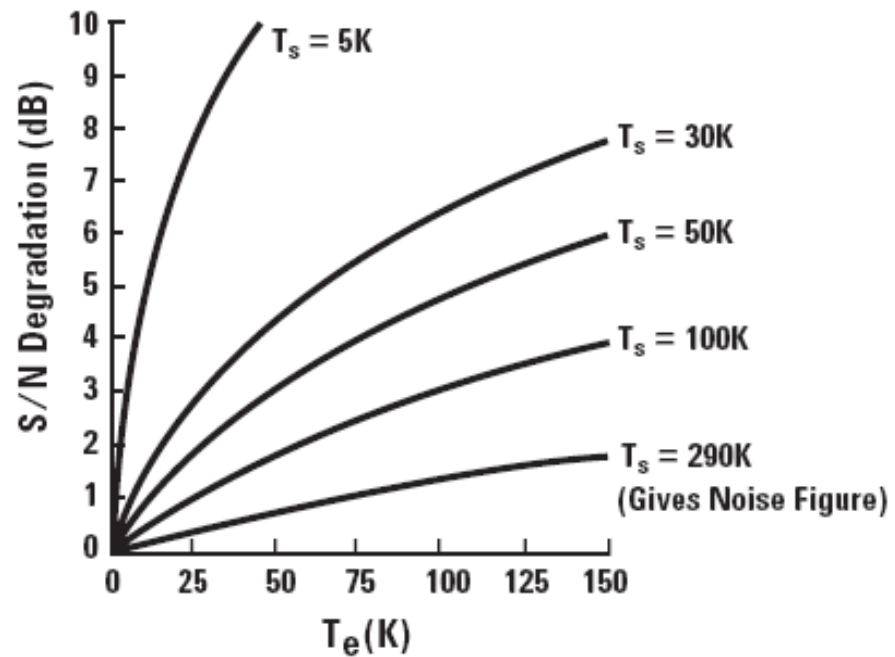
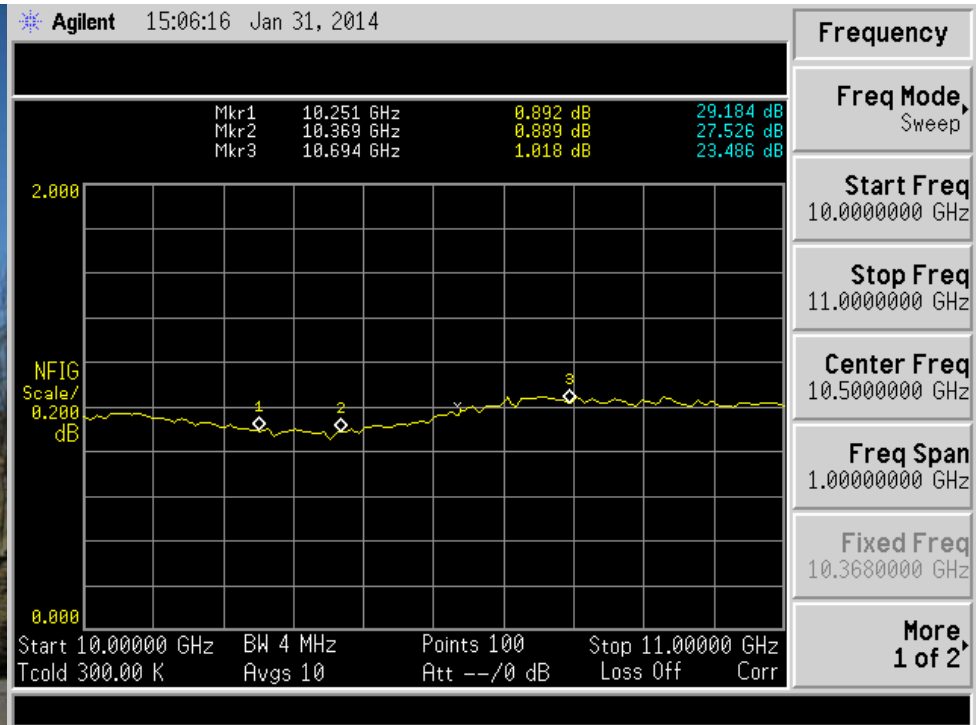
$$T_{Moon}^{F=1dB} = 5 + 40 + 20 + 77 = 142 \text{ K}$$

$$MN = 0,66 \text{ dB}$$



24. 2. 2014 (SFU = 150)
 1,8 m dish
 SN = 10,5 dB
 MN = 0,6 dB

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