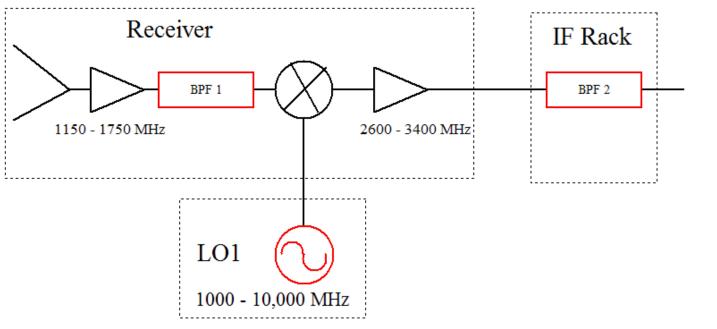
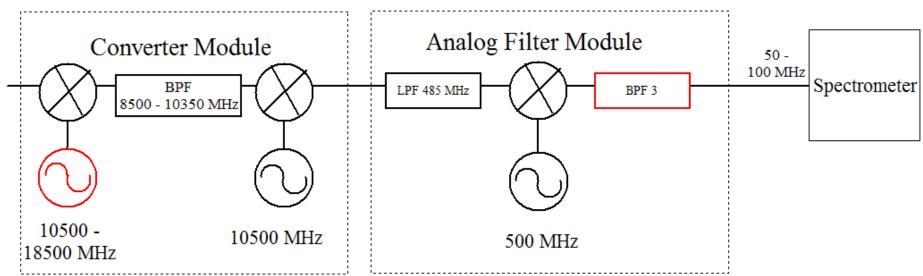
Tracing The Signal

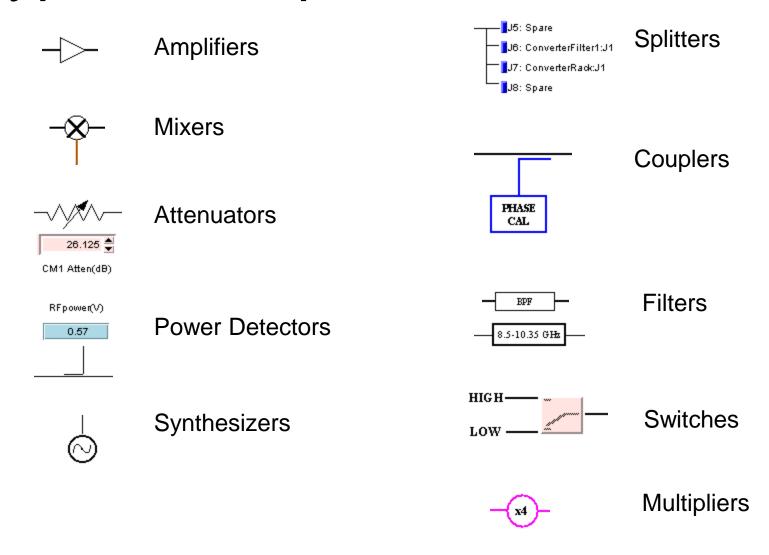
Ron Maddalena July 2011



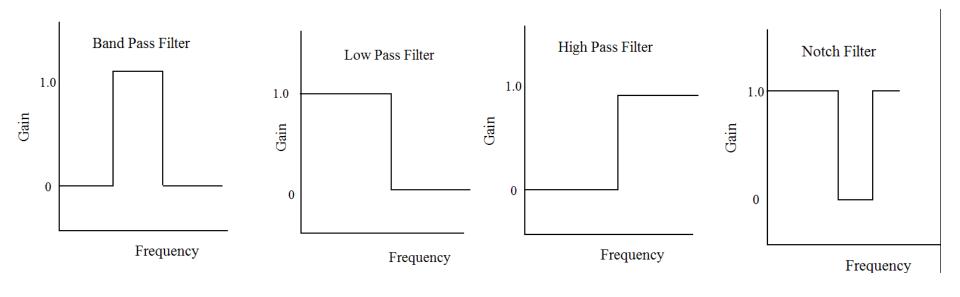




Typical Components



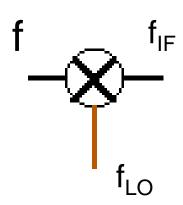




Edges are smoother than illustrated

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Types of Mixers

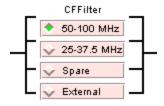


$$f_{IF} = n^* f_{LO} + m^* f$$

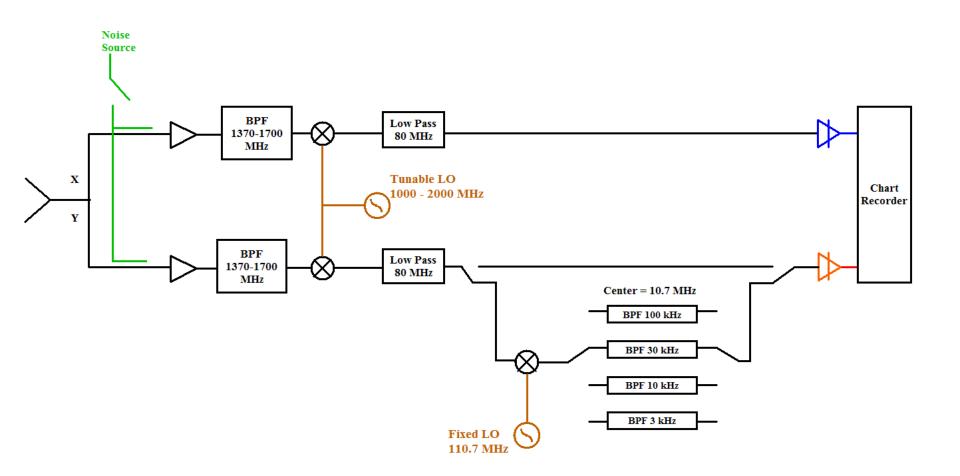
- n and m are positive or negative integers, usually 1 or -1
- Up Conversion: f_{IF} > f
- Down Conversion : f_{IF} < f
- Lower Side Band : f_{IO} > f
 - Sense of frequency flips
- Upper Side Band : f_{LO} < f

Example Switches



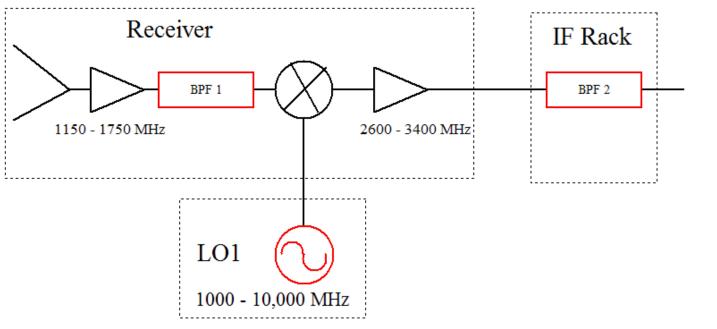


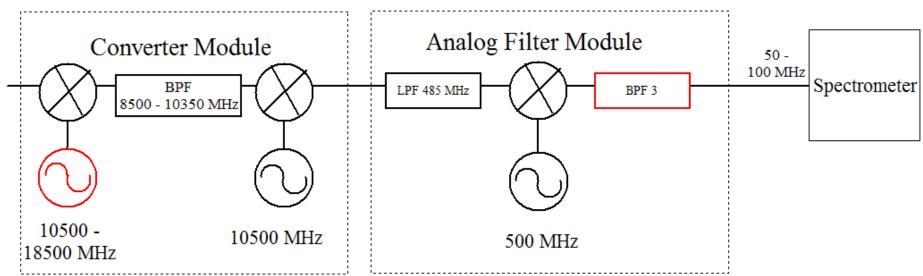
40-Ft System



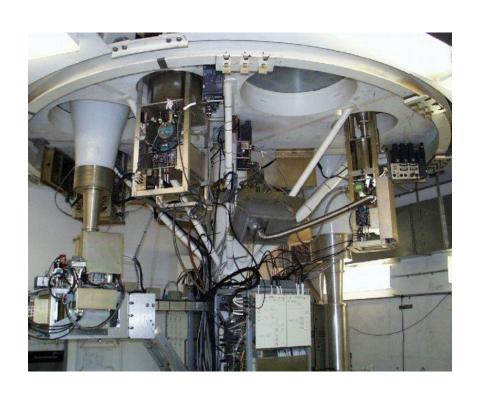
Quiz 1: Determine values for the first LO for the 40-ft when...

- Observing HI at 1420.41 MHz with a 30 kHz bandwidth
- Observing OH at 1665.6 MHz with a 10 kHz bandwidth





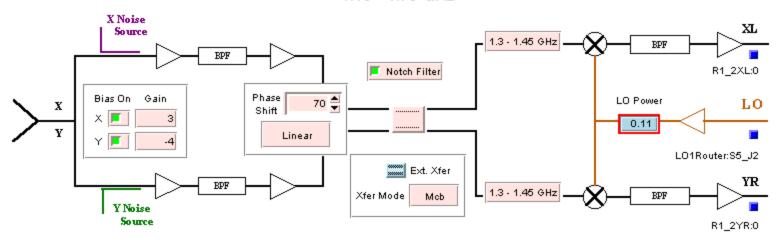
Receiver Room

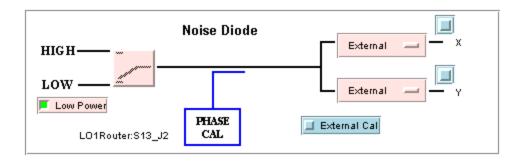




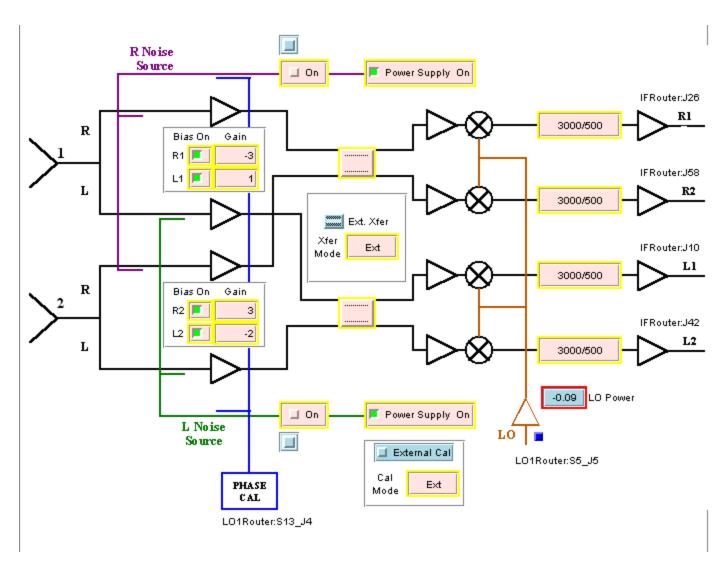
Typical Receiver

1.15 - 1.75 GHz

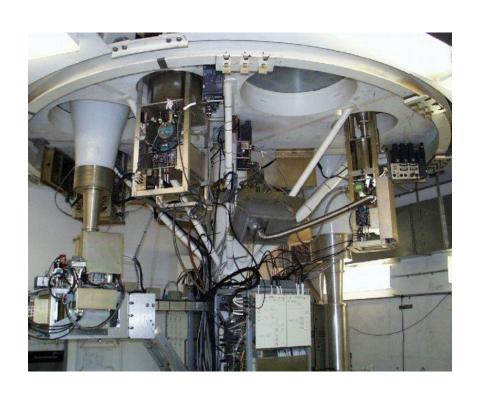




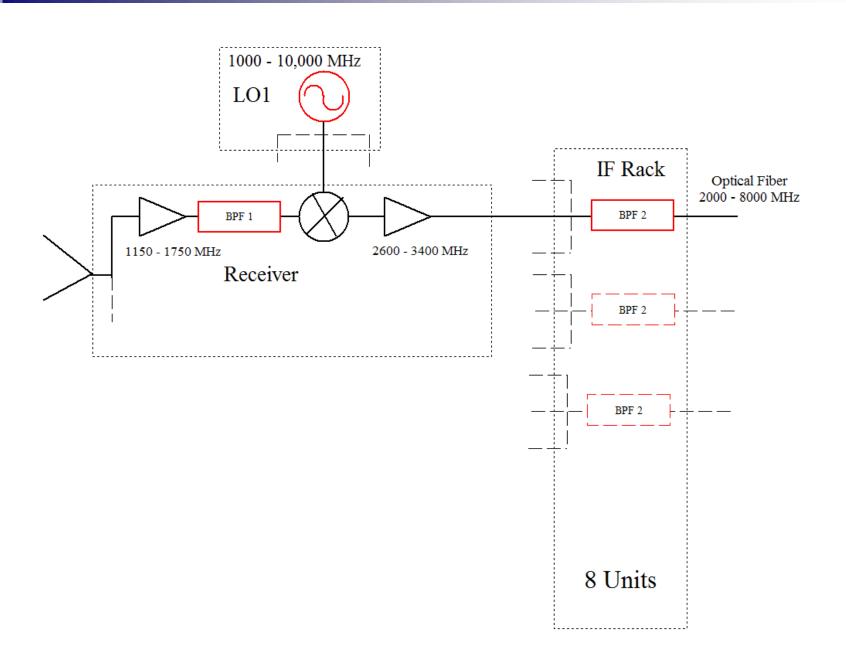
Multi-beam Receiver



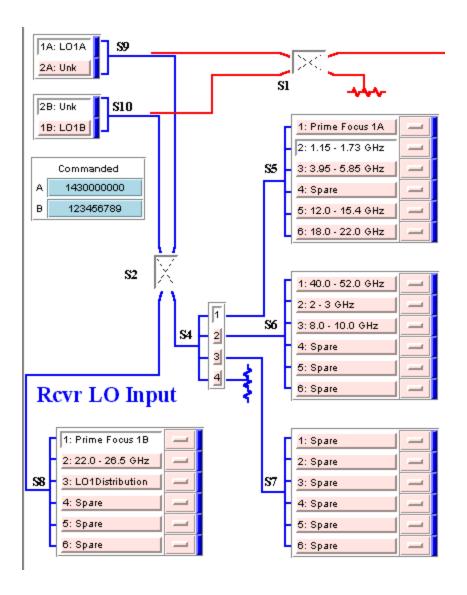
Receiver Room



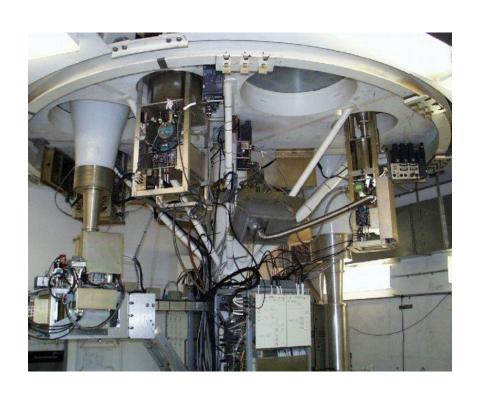




Local Oscillator and Switching Matrix

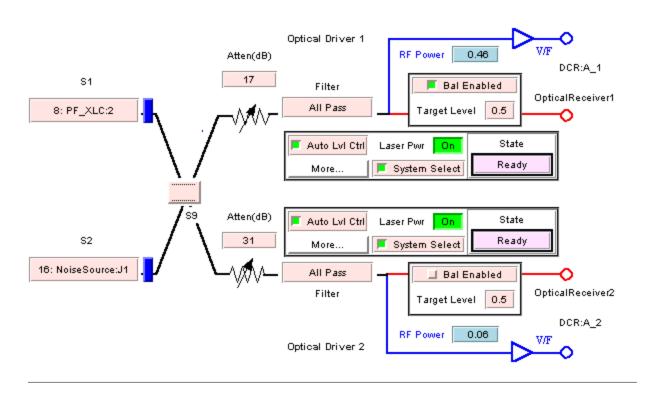


Receiver Room



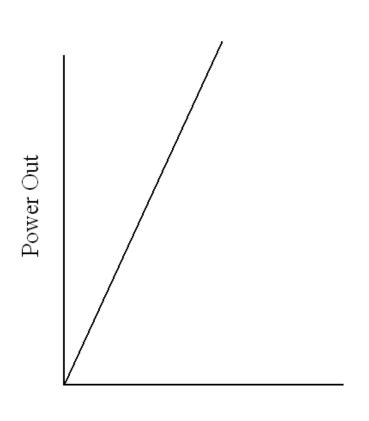


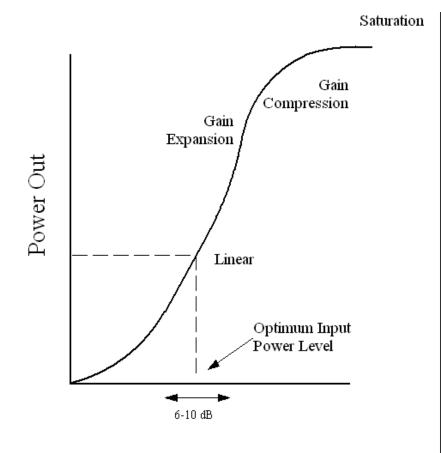
IF Rack – Input switching Matrix, IF Filters, Power Balancing Attenuators, and Drivers for 8 Optical Fibers



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Power Balancing/Leveling and Non-Linearity



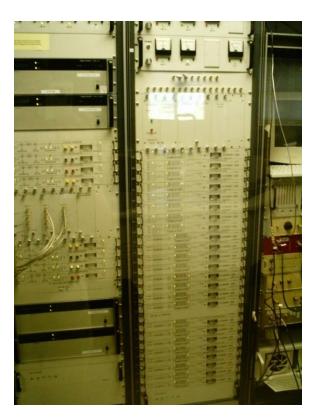


Power In

Power In

Converter and Analog Filter Racks, Spectrometer

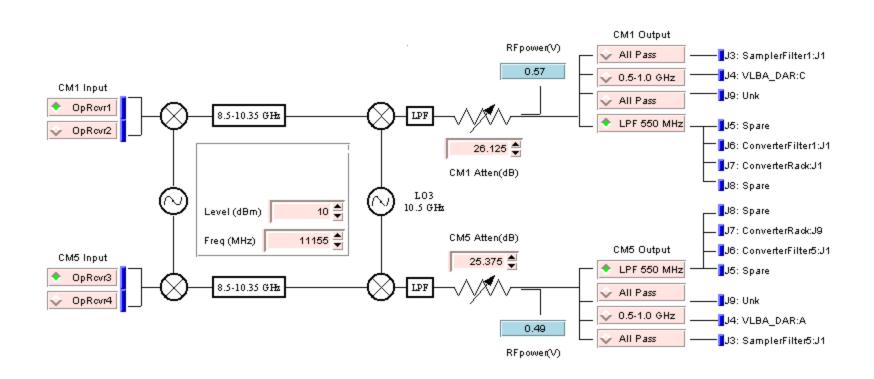


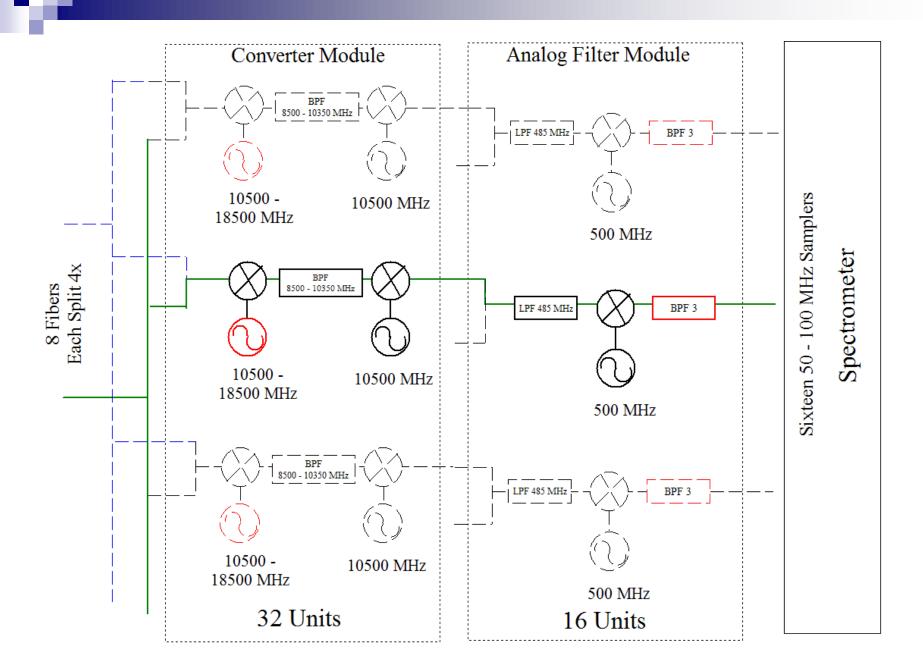




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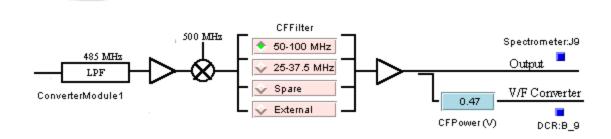
Converter Rack – Receivers for Optical Fibers, LO2 and LO3, Power Balancing Attenuators, Output Switches to Backends and AFR



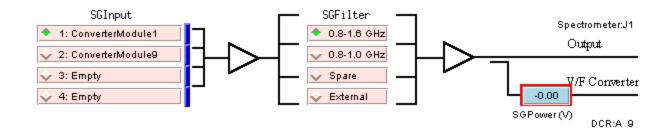


Analog Filter Rack

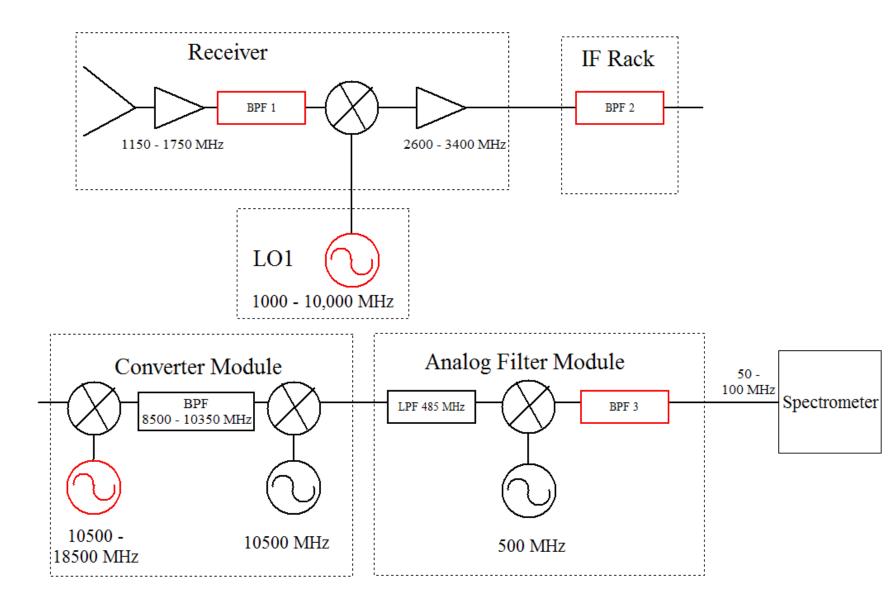
For 12.5 and 50 MHz Slow-Speed Spectrometer Samplers : LO4 and Filters



For 200 and 800 MHz High-Speed Spectrometer Samplers: Input Switches and Filters.



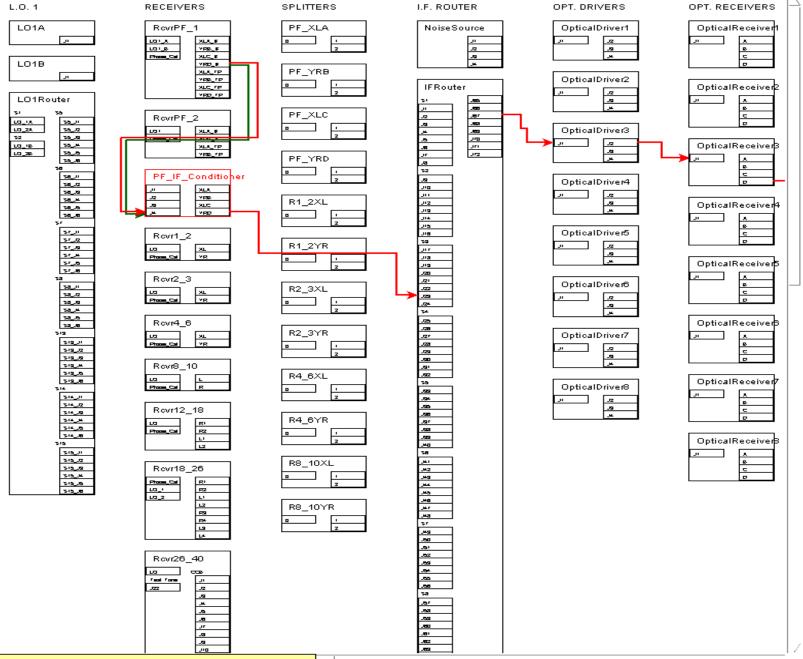
Quiz 2: Determine values for red components

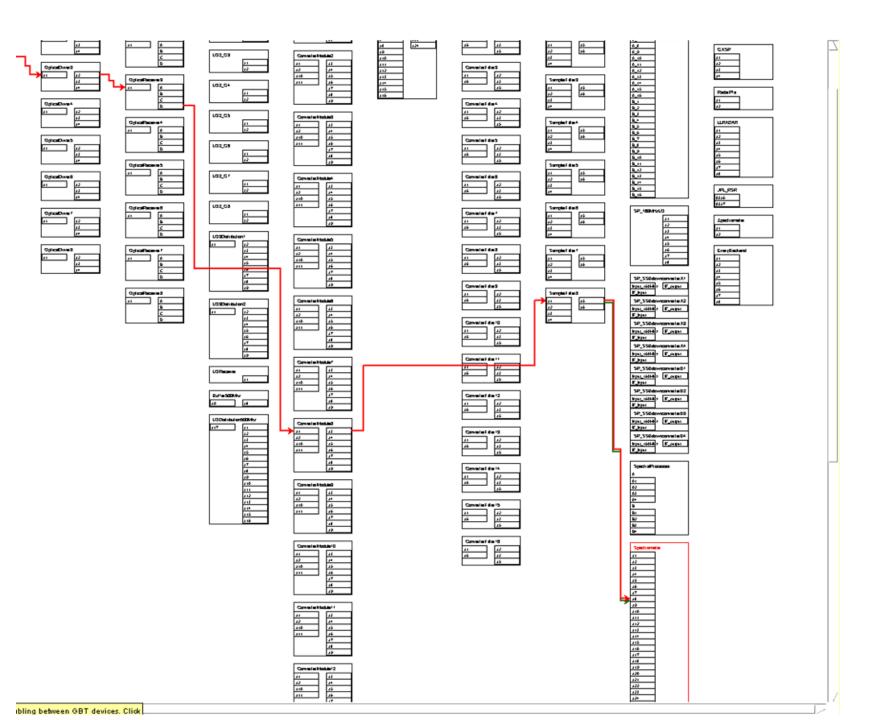


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Quiz 2: Determine values for red components

- Goal: Observe 1420 MHz with the 50 MHz mode of the Spectrometer
- Parameters:
 - □ BPF1 can be: 1100–1800, 1600-1750, 1300-1450, or 1100-1450 MHz
 - All mixers are Lower Side Band. Hint: first two mixers up convert, the last two down convert.
 - □ BPF2 can be: 2990-3010, 2960-3040, 2840-3160, 2360-3640, 5960-6040, 5840-6160, or 5360-6640 MHz
 - □ BPF3 can be : 50-100 or 25-37.5 MHz
 - □ See block diagram for other parameters
- Hint: Work from the receiver down the chain until you get stuck, then from Spectrometer up
- Record values for LO1 and LO2; settings for BPF1, 2, and 3; and values for all Intermediate Frequencies.





Sideband	Spectrum
	lower
IF	1200
Skv	-2770
Bandwidth	0
Polarization	linear_y
Noise Diode	lowCal
	Sinusoid
IF	0
At LO	0
	<u>-</u>
	From: SamplerFilter8:J5
Freq: 27 Mixer: RovrP LO: 14 C Lower S Filter: RovrPF Freq: 10 Filter: RovrPF	MHz1:FL342_5Y 0 to 420 MHz F_1:MXYRD 30 MHz omponent L01A:synthesizer iideband: !Fo = 1430 - !Fi1:FLYRD3

LO: 10500 MHz

Filter: ConverterModule8:FL2 Freq: 0 to 2200 MHz

Lower Sideband: IFo = 10500 - IFi

Component -- LO3Distribution1:synthesizer

Spectrum		
Sideband	lower	
IF	1200	
Sky	-2770	
Bandwidth	0	
Polarization	linear_y	
Noise Diode	IowCal	
Sinusoid		
IF	0	
At LO	0	
From: SamplerFilter8:J5		

Mixer: RovrPF_1:MXYRD

LO: 1430 MHz

Component -- LO1A:synthesizer

Lower Sideband: IFo = 1430 - IFi

Filter: RovrPF_1:FLYRD3

Freq: 1040 to 1120 MHz

Filter: RovrPF_1:FLYRD Freq: 960 to 1200 MHz

Attenuator: RovrPF_1:ifChannelD

Output Port: RevrPF_1:J4

Input Port: PF_IF_Conditioner:J4

Output Port: PF_IF_Conditioner:J8

Input Port: IFRouter:J23

Output Port: IFRouter:J67 Input Port: Optical Driver3:J1

Attenuator: Optical Driver3:attenuator

Output Port: Optical Driver3:J2
Input Port: Optical Receiver3:J1
Output Port: Optical Receiver3:J5
Input Port: Converter Module8:J1

Mixer: ConverterModule8:MX2

AIXEL. CONVENTENMOGGIES.MIX.

LO: 13500 MHz

Component -- LO2_G4:synthesizer

Lower Sideband: IFo = 13500 - IFi

Filter: ConverterModule8:FL1 Freq: 8500 to 10350 MHz

Mixer: ConverterModule8:MX3

LO: 10500 MHz

Component -- LO3Distribution1:synthesizer

Lower Sideband: IFo = 10500 - IFi

Filter: ConverterModule8:FL2

Freq: 0 to 2200 MHz

Attenuator: ConverterModule8:AT1

Output Port: ConverterModule8:J3

Input Port: SamplerFilter8:J1

Filter: SamplerFilter8:FL1

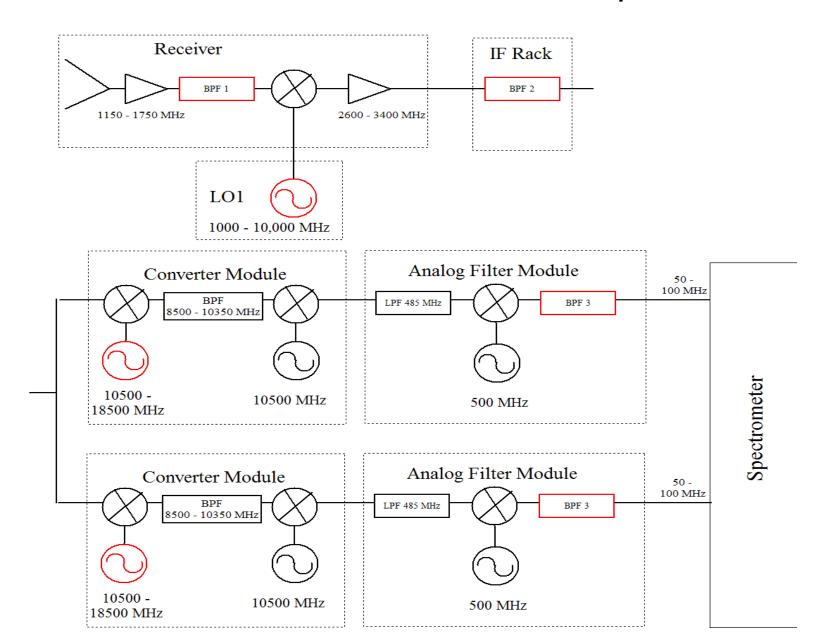
Freq: 800 to 1600 MHz Output Port: SamplerFilter8:J5 Input Port: Spectrometer:J8

GBT – Astrid program does all the hard work for you.....

```
configLine = """
receiver = "Rcvr1_2"
beam = "B1"
obstype = "Spectroscopy"
backend = "Spectrometer"
nwin = 1
restfreq = 1420.4058
deltafreq = 0
bandwidth = 12.5
swmode = "tp"
swtype = "none"
swper = 1.0
swfreq = 0.0, 0.0
tint = 30
```

```
vlow = 0
vhigh = 0
vframe = "Isrk"
vdef = "Radio"
noisecal = "Io"
pol = "Linear"
nchan = "Iow"
spect.levels = 3
```

Quiz 3: Determine values for red components



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Quiz 3: Determine values for red components

- Goal: Observe simultaneously 1420 MHz and 1665 MHz with the 50 MHz mode of the Spectrometer
- Parameters:
 - □ BPF1 can be: 1100–1800, 1600-1750, 1300-1450, or 1100-1450 MHz
 - □ All mixers are LSB. Hint: first two mixers up convert, the last two down convert.
 - □ BPF2 can be: 2990-3010, 2960-3040, 2840-3160, 2360-3640, 5960-6040, 5840-6160, or 5360-6640 MHz
 - □ BPF3 can be : 50-100 or 25-37.5 MHz
 - □ See block diagram for other parameters
- Hint: Work from the receiver down the chain until you get stuck, then from Spectrometer up. Start with the results from Quiz 1.
- Record values for LO1 and both LO2's; settings for BPF1,
 2, and 3; and values for all Intermediate Frequencies.