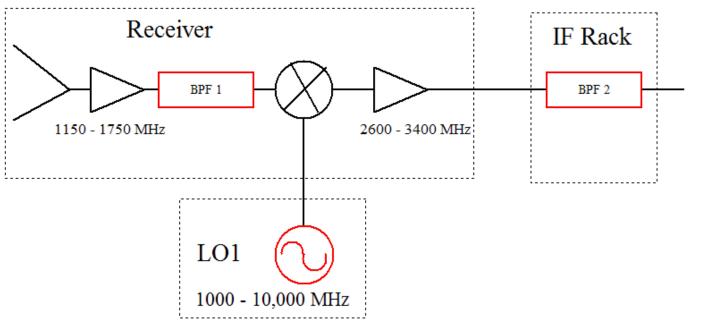
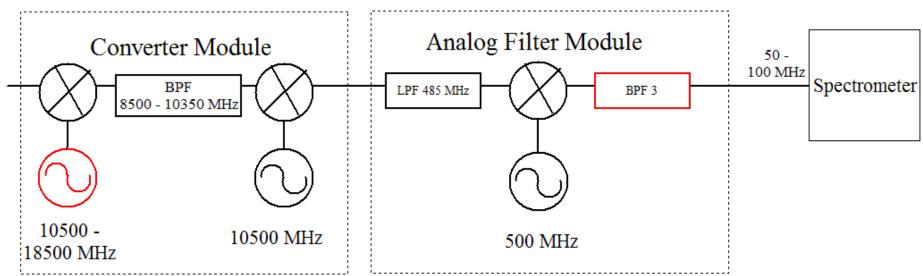
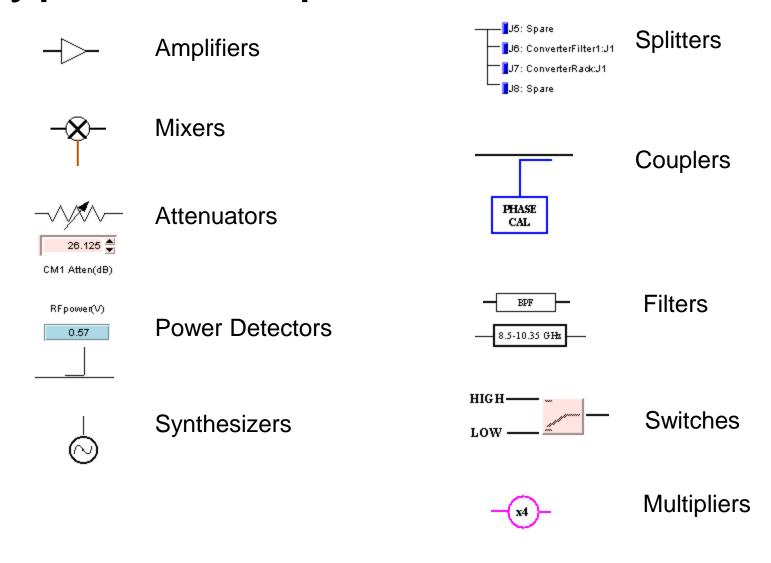
### Tracing The Signal

Ron Maddalena July 2015

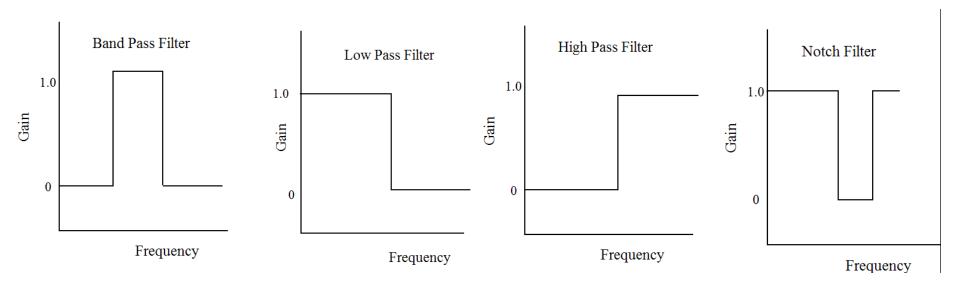




### **Typical Components**

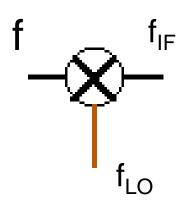






Edges are smoother than illustrated

### Types of Mixers

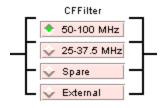


$$f_{IF} = n^* f_{LO} + m^* f$$

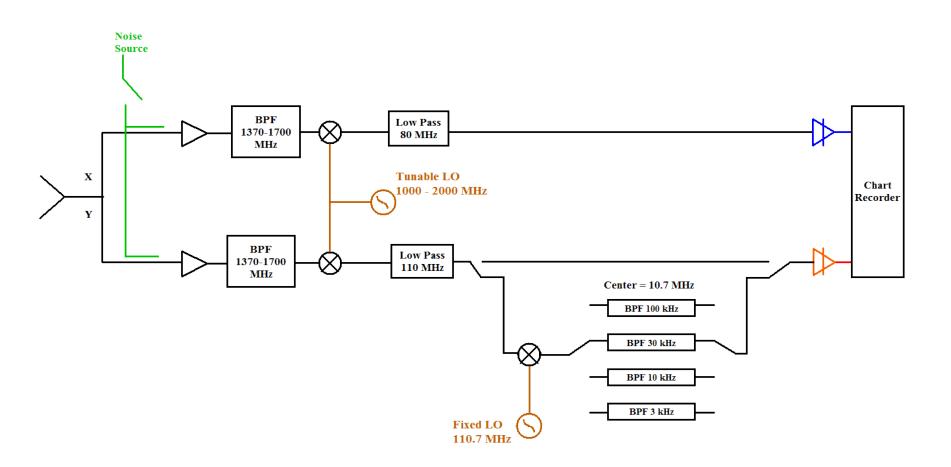
- n and m are positive or negative integers, usually 1 or -1
- Up Conversion : f<sub>IF</sub> > f
- Down Conversion : f<sub>IF</sub> < f</li>
- Lower Side Band : f<sub>IO</sub> > f
  - Sense of frequency flips
- Upper Side Band : f<sub>LO</sub> < f</li>

### **Example Switches**



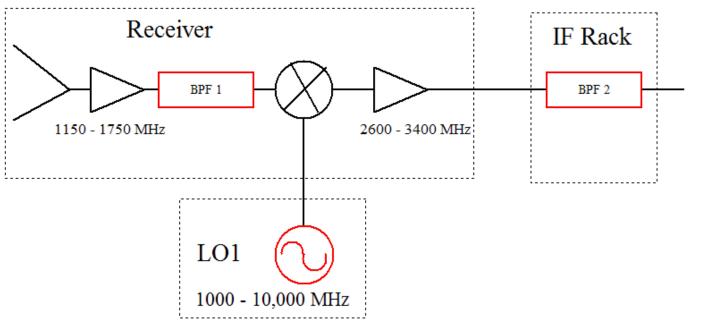


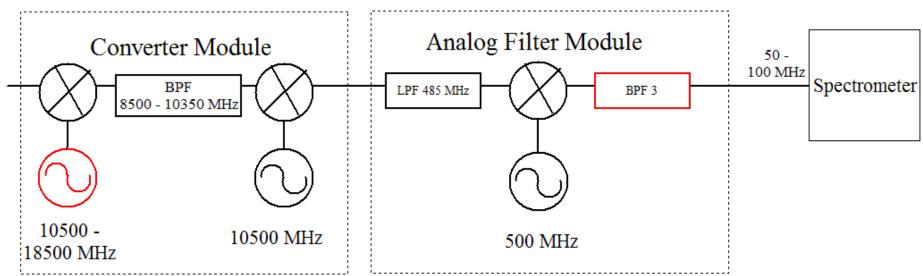
### 40-Ft System



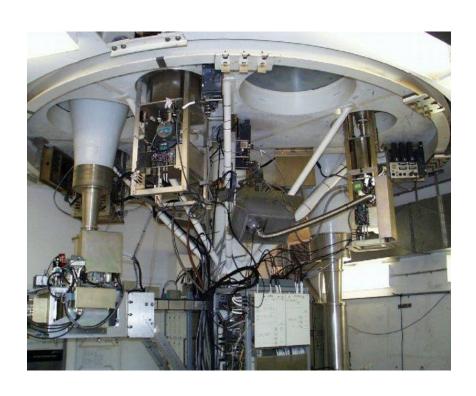
### Quiz 1: Determine values for the first LO for the 40-ft when...

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





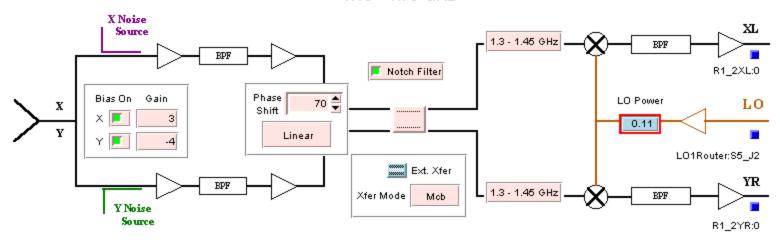
### Receiver Room

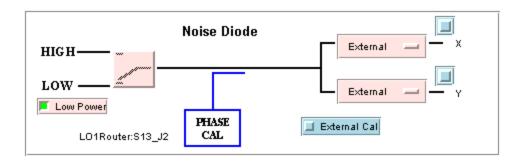




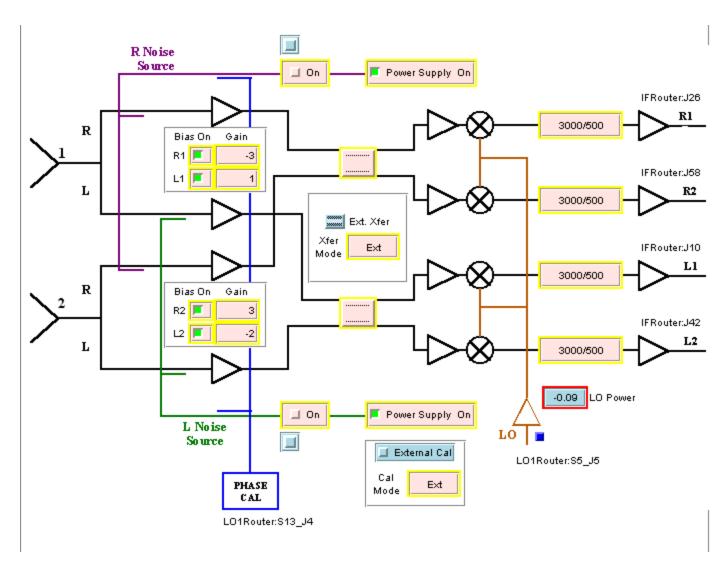
### Typical Receiver

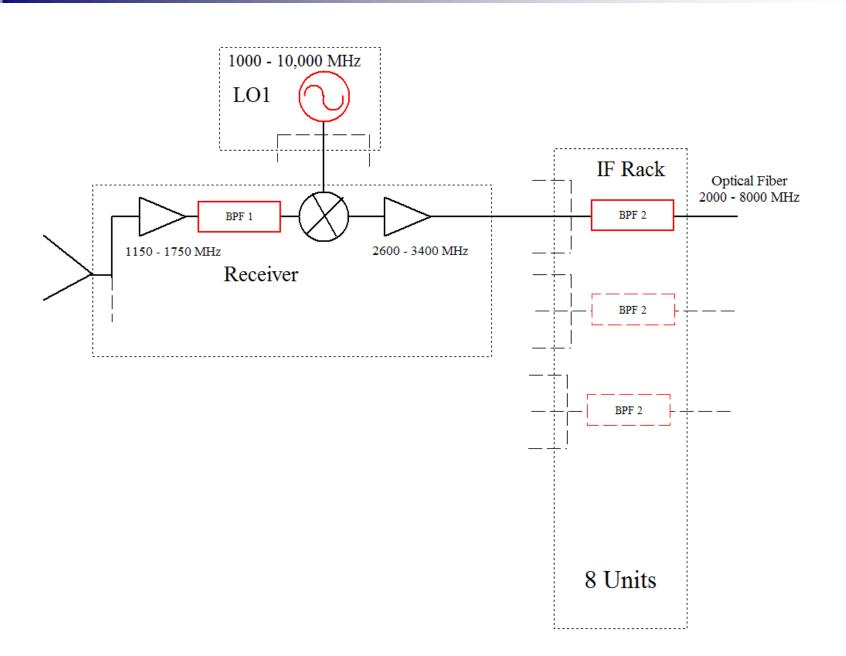
1.15 - 1.75 GHz



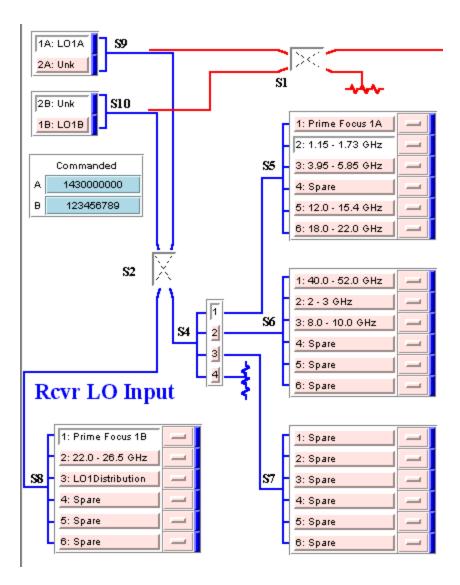


### Multi-beam Receiver



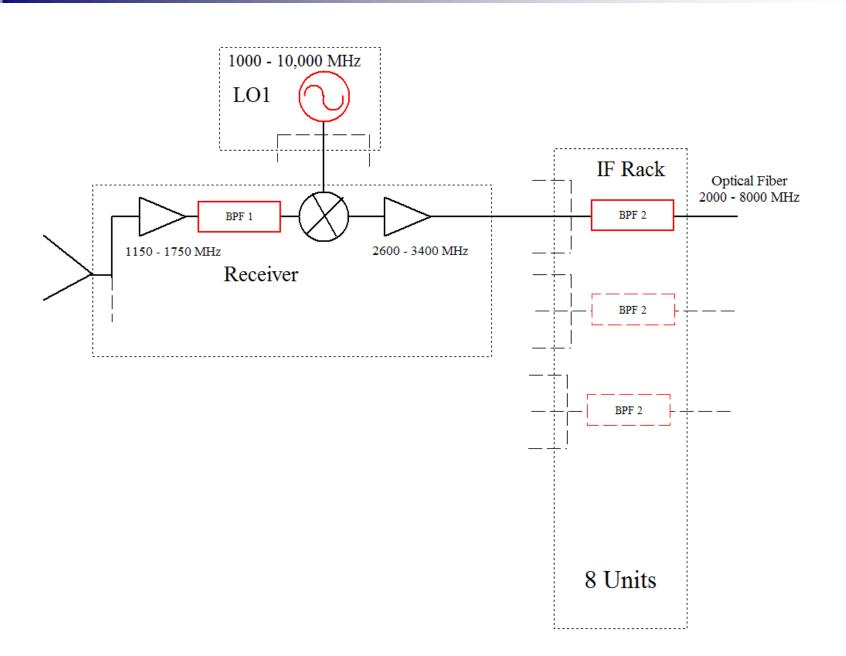


### Local Oscillator and Switching Matrix

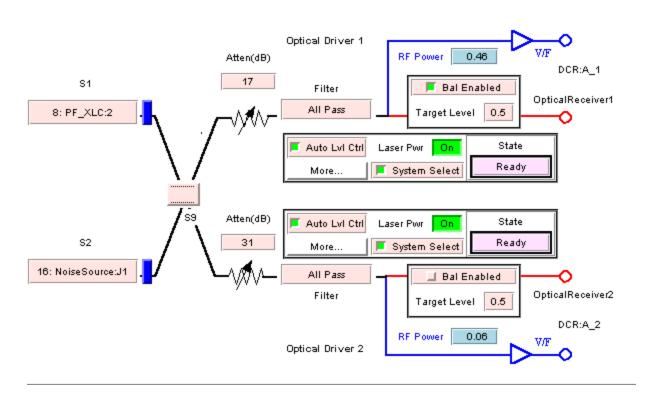


### LO also used for:

- Correcting for source velocity
  - wrt a chosen frame of rest
    - Heliocentric
    - LSR
    - Galactocentric
    - CMB
  - And chosen approximation of Doppler shift
    - Relativistic
    - Radio
    - Optical
- Frequency Switching (optional tactic for removal of instrumental bandpass)
- Doppler Tracking for Earth rotation and revolution

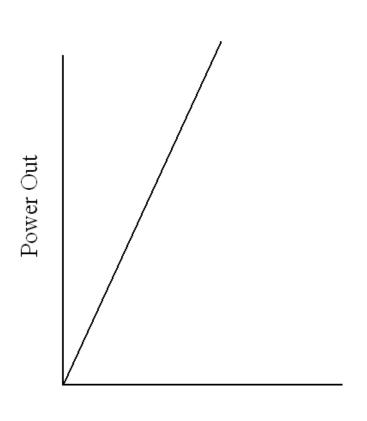


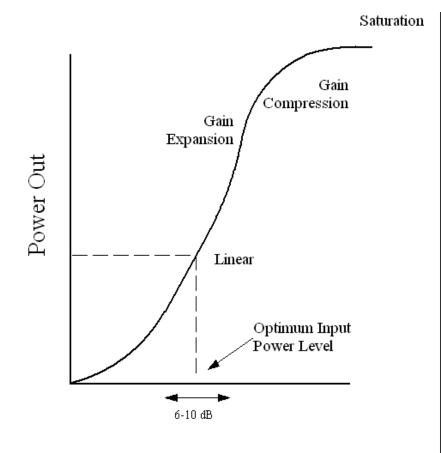
# IF Rack – Input switching Matrix, IF Filters, Power Balancing Attenuators, and Drivers for 8 Optical Fibers





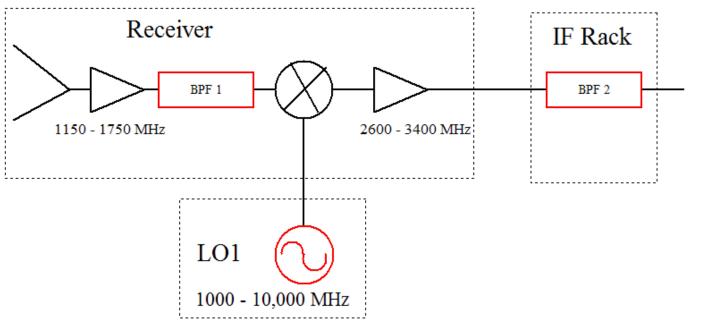
## Power Balancing/Leveling and Non-Linearity

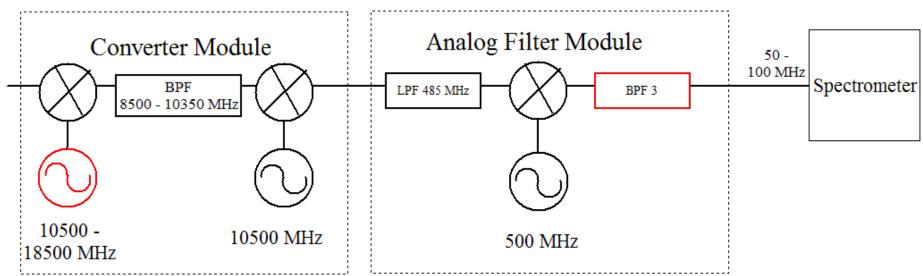




Power In

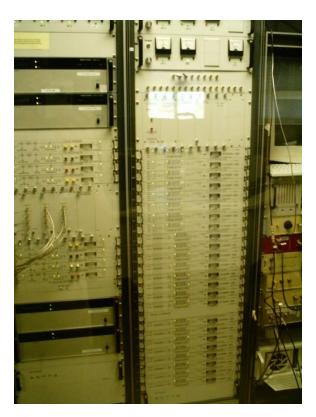
Power In





## Converter and Analog Filter Racks, Spectrometer

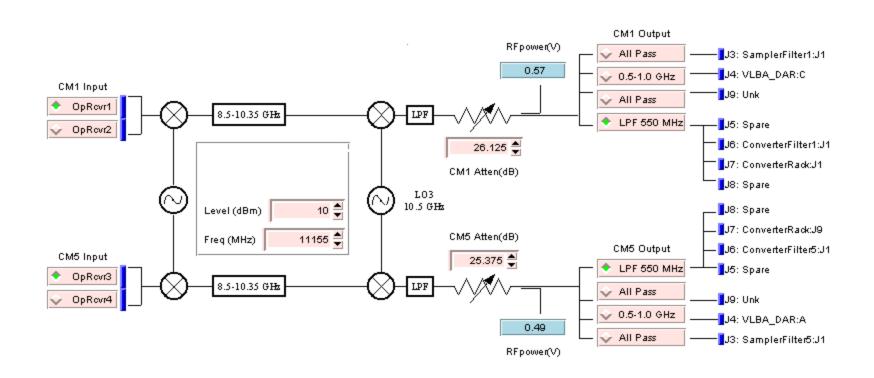






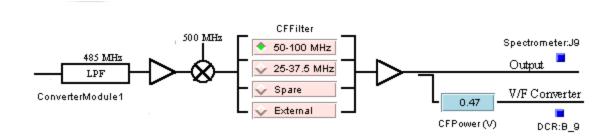
### M

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

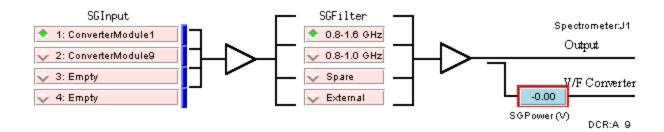


### Analog Filter Rack

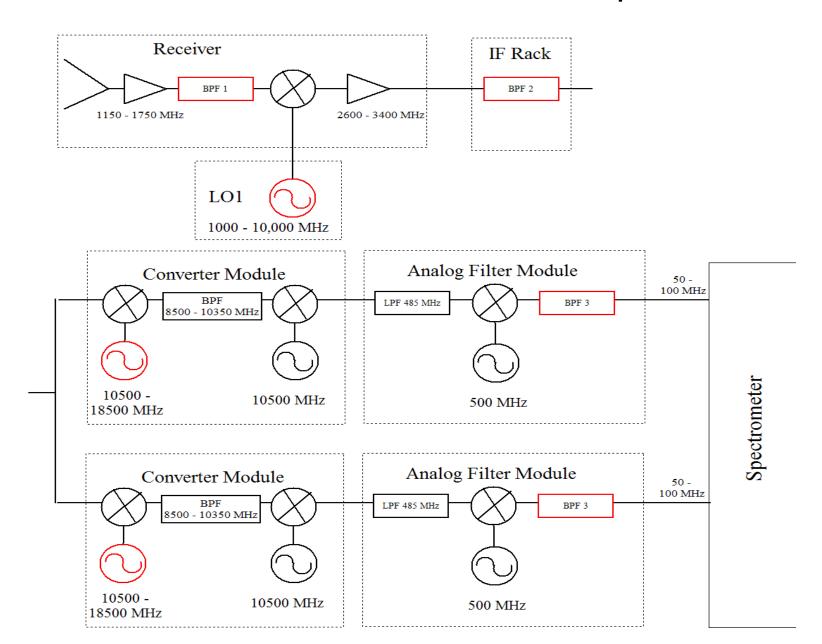
For 12.5 and 50 MHz Slow-Speed Spectrometer Samplers : LO4 and Filters



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



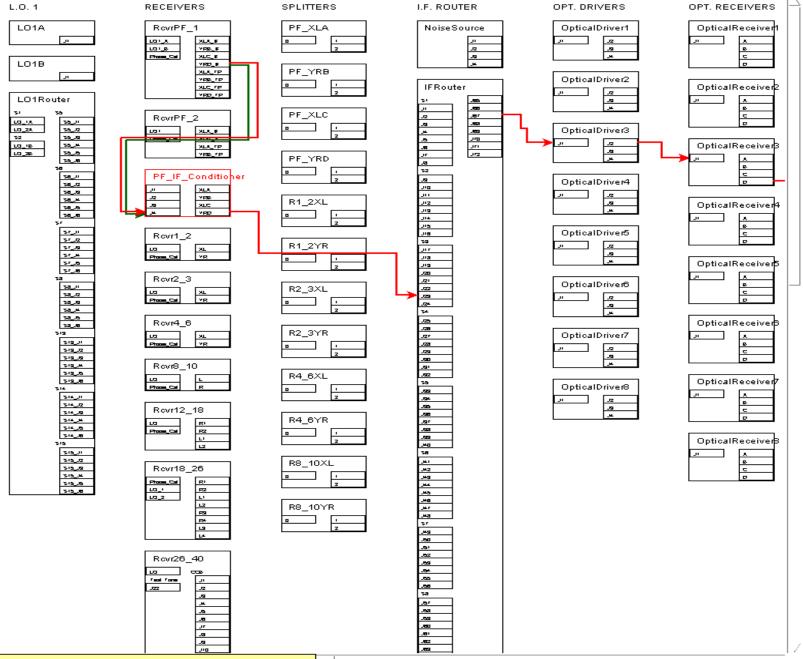
### Quiz 3: Determine values for red components

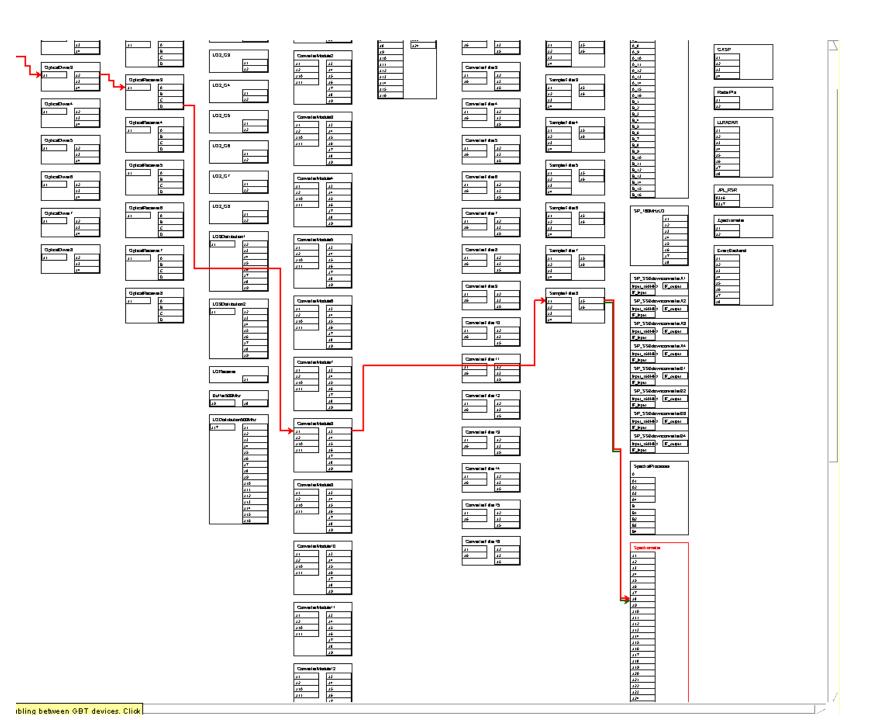


### ×

### Quiz 3: Determine values for red components

- Goal: Observe simultaneously 1420 MHz and 1665 MHz with the 50 MHz wide (75 MHz center frequency) 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. Try 1420 MHz first, then add in 1665 MHz.
- Record values for LO1 and both LO2's; settings for BPF1,
   2, and 3; and values for all Intermediate Frequencies.





	Spectrum	
Sideband	lower	
IF	1200	
Sky	-2770	
Bandwidth	0	
Polarization	linear_y	
Noise Diode	IowCal	
	Sinusoid	
IF	0	
At LO	0	
	From: SamplerFilter8:J5	
Feed: RovrPF		
Freq: 270 to 420 MHz Polarization: linear y		
Horn: 1		
	4-C949V	
Tone: RovrPF_1:C342Y Freq: 0 MHz		
Filter: RovrPF_1:FL342_5Y Freq: 270 to 420 MHz		
Mixer: RovrPF_1:MXYRD LO: 1430 MHz		
	omponent LO1A:synthesizer	
Lower Sideband: IFo = 1430 - IFi		
Filter: RovrPF_1:FLYRD3		
Freq: 1040 to 1120 MHz		
Filter: RovrPF_1:FLYRD		
Freq: 96	30 to 1200 MHz	
Attenuator: Ro	ovrPF_1:ifChannelD	
Output Port: R	ovrPF_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: ConverterModule8:J1		
	rterModule8:MX2	
	500 MHz	
	omponent LO2_G4:synthesizer	
Lower Sideband: IFo = 13500 - IFi		
Filter: ConverterModule8:FL1		
Freq: 8500 to 10350 MHz		
Freq: 85	500 to 10350 MHz	
	500 to 10350 MHz rterModule8:MX3	
Mixer: Conve		

Component -- LO3Distribution1:synthesizer

Lower Sideband: IFo = 10500 - IFi

Filter: ConverterModule8:FL2 Freq: 0 to 2200 MHz

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: ConverterModule8:J1

Mixer: ConverterModule8:MX2

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: Converter Module 8: J3

Input Port: SamplerFilter8:J1

Filter: Sampler Filter8:FL1 Freq: 800 to 1600 MHz

Output Port: SamplerFilter8:J5 Input Port: Spectrometer:J8

# GBT – Configure command in Astrid program does all the hard work for you.....

```
configLine = """
receiver = "Rcvr1_2"
beam = "B1"
obstype = "Spectroscopy"
backend = "VEGAS"
nwin = 2
restfreq = 1420.4058., 1666.0
deltafreq = 0, 0
bandwidth = 11.72
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"
```