



## Technical Status, Upgrades & Modifications



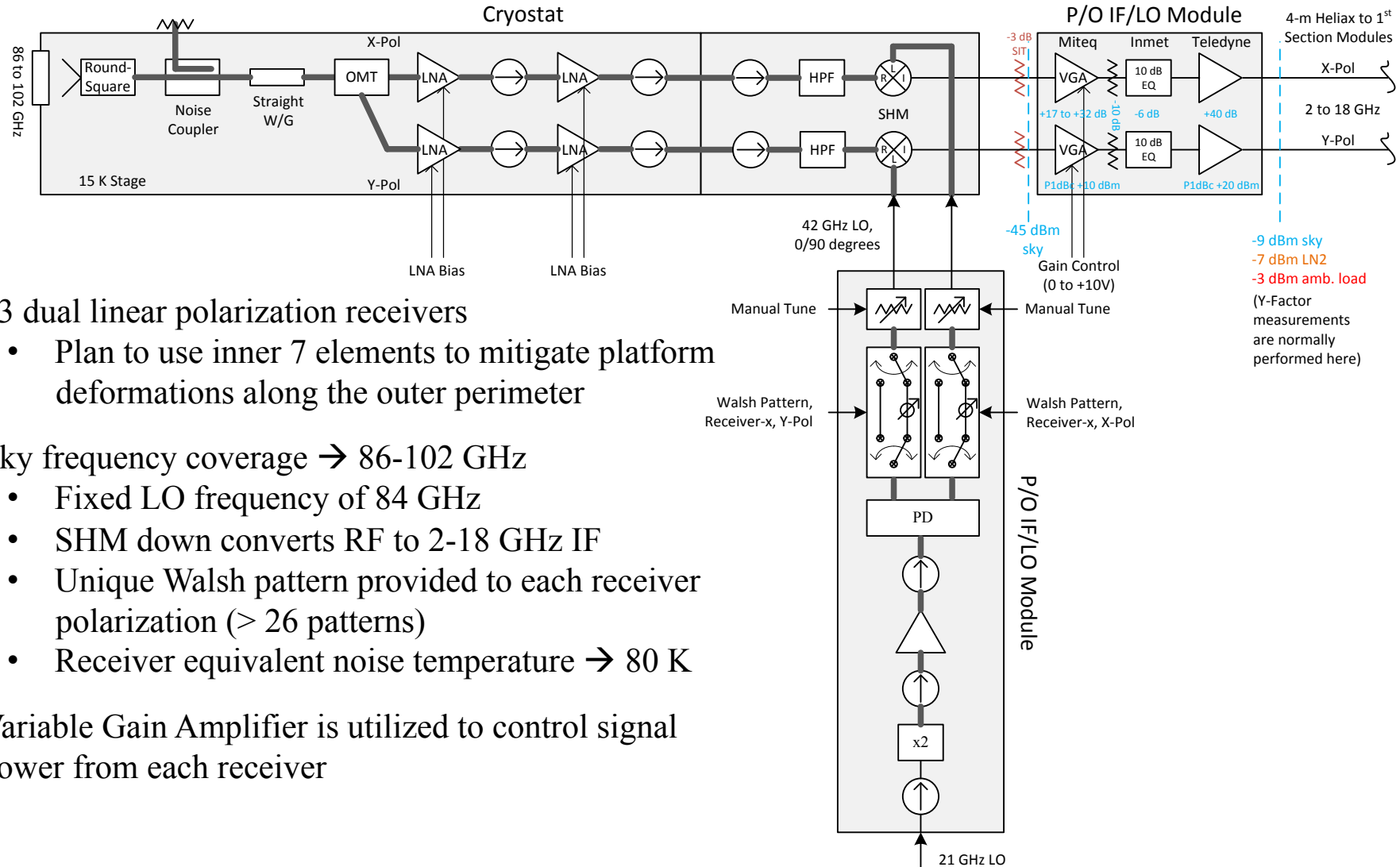
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## Contents

- Existing Hardware
- Modifications for 4-Element Single Polarization Prototype
- Plans for 7-Element Dual Polarization System

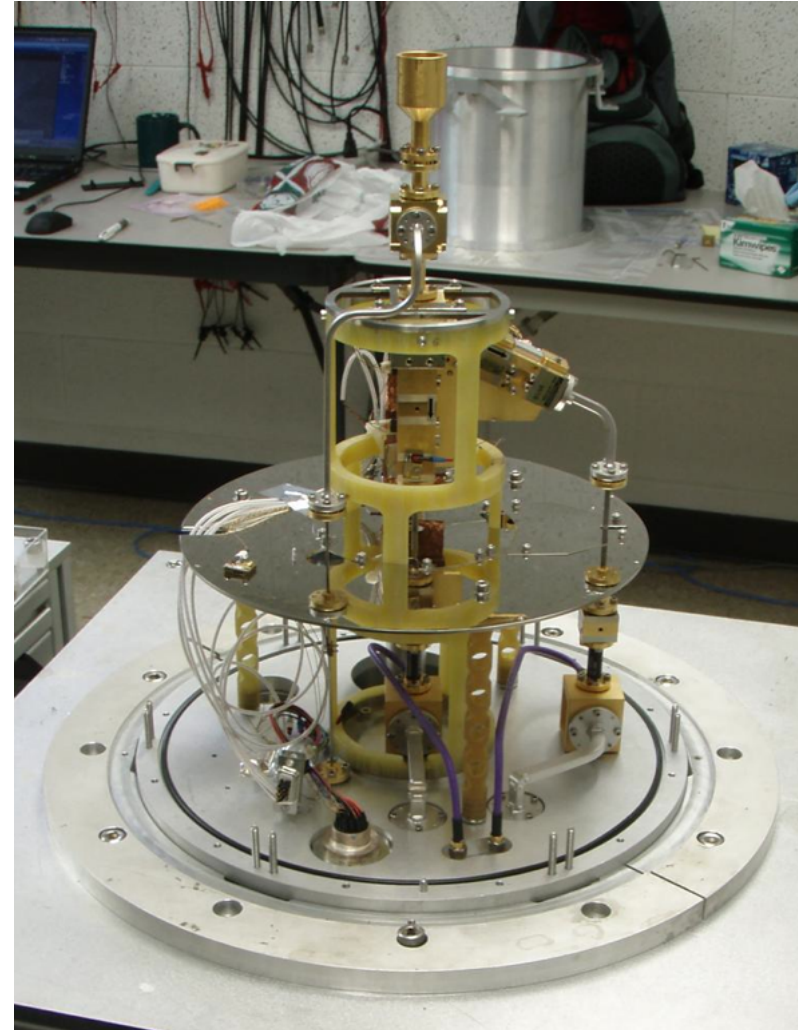
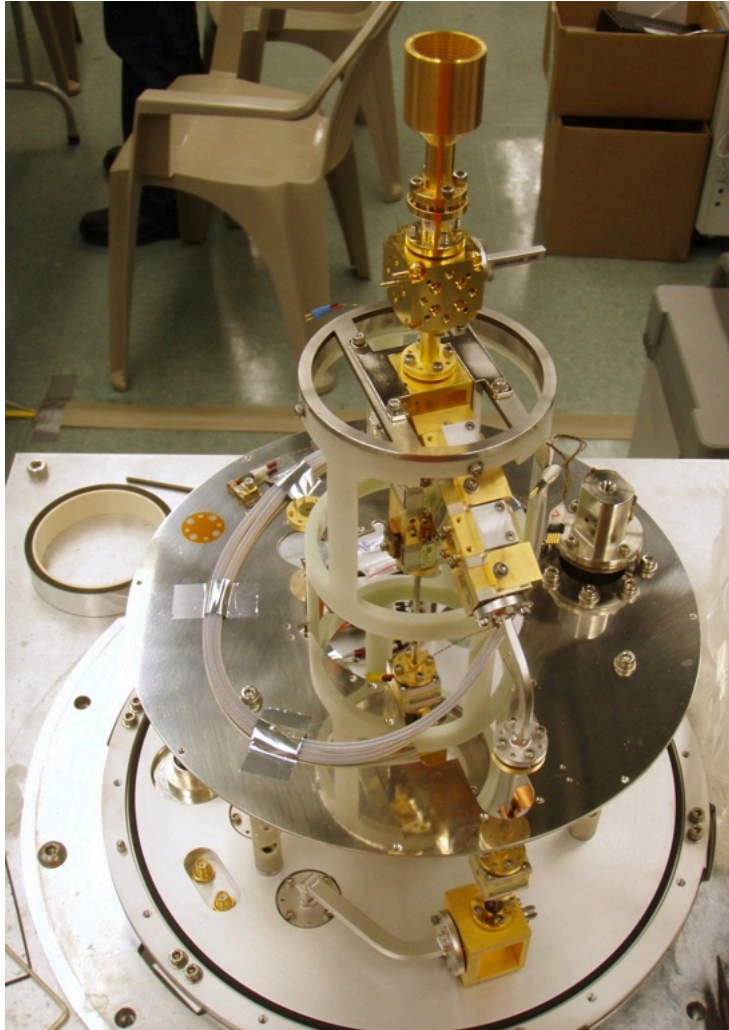
## Receiver and IF/LO Description (preexisting hardware)



- 13 dual linear polarization receivers
  - Plan to use inner 7 elements to mitigate platform deformations along the outer perimeter
- Sky frequency coverage → 86-102 GHz
  - Fixed LO frequency of 84 GHz
  - SHM down converts RF to 2-18 GHz IF
  - Unique Walsh pattern provided to each receiver polarization (> 26 patterns)
  - Receiver equivalent noise temperature → 80 K
- Variable Gain Amplifier is utilized to control signal power from each receiver

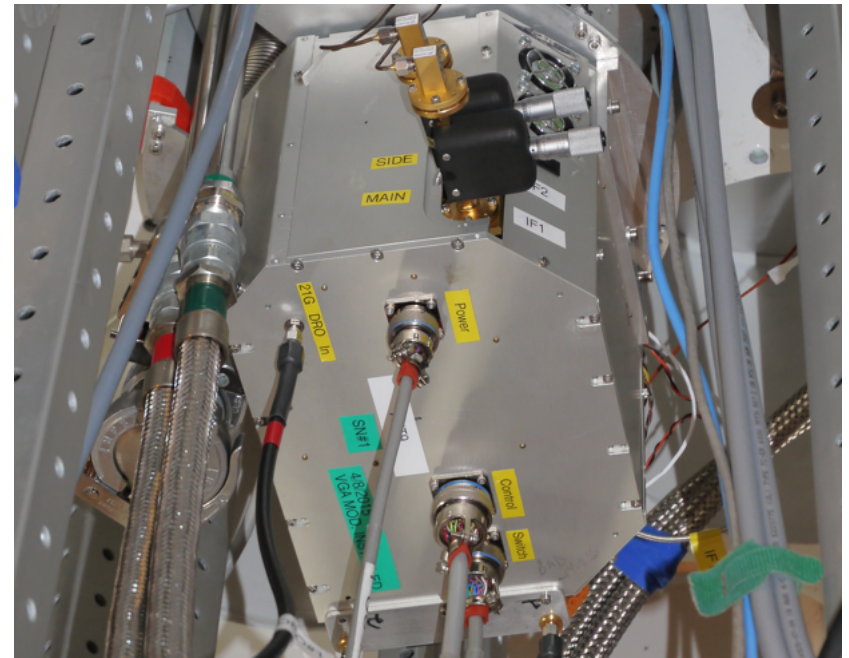


## Receiver Photos (preexisting hardware)



## Phase Switcher (preexisting hardware)

- Existing phase shifter design produces undesirable AM-ing of LO signal to SHM
  - LO AM-ing ranges from approximately 0 dB to 2 dB depending on receiver
  - Causes AM-ing of IF and Baseband signal
- Currently mitigating AM-ing by fine tuning the LO drive into the SHM
  - Driving SHM into saturation minimizes AM-ing at IF
  - Optimum drive, however, depends on temperature
  - We may attempt to servo the LO drive to minimize AM-ing
- AM-ing of Baseband signal affects Analog Correlator DC offset systematics
  - How does AM-ing of the Baseband signal affect Digital Correlator?

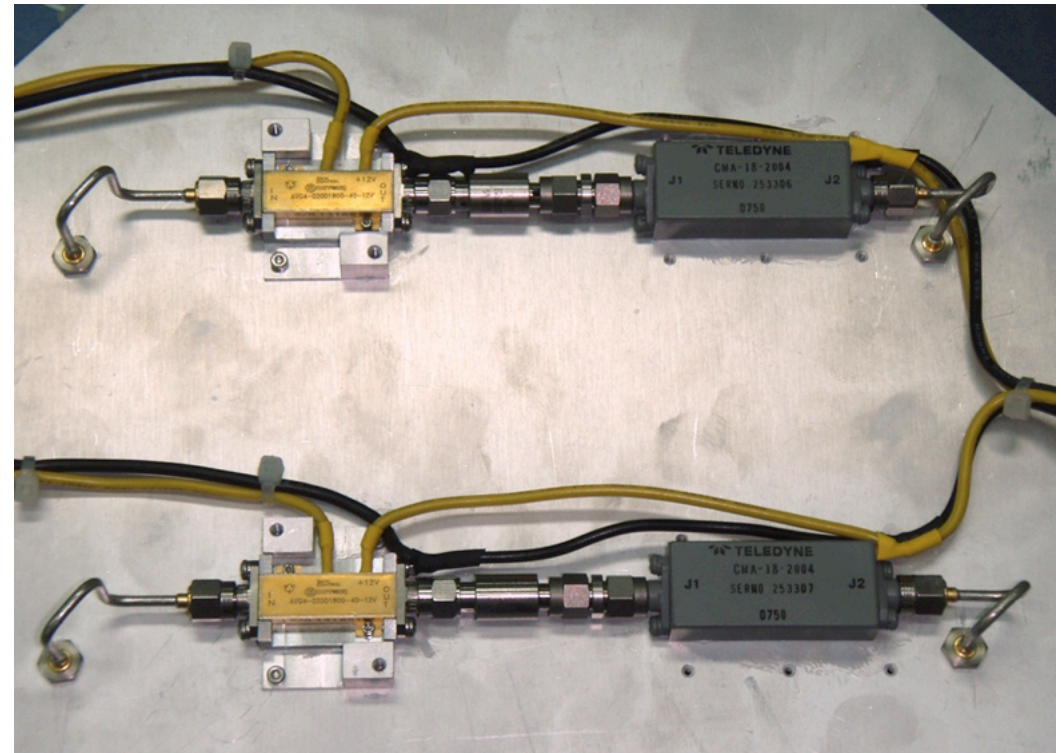


## IF Portion (preexisting hardware)

- 2-18 GHz IF signal
  - VGA controlled by ADAM-5000/  
TCP controller



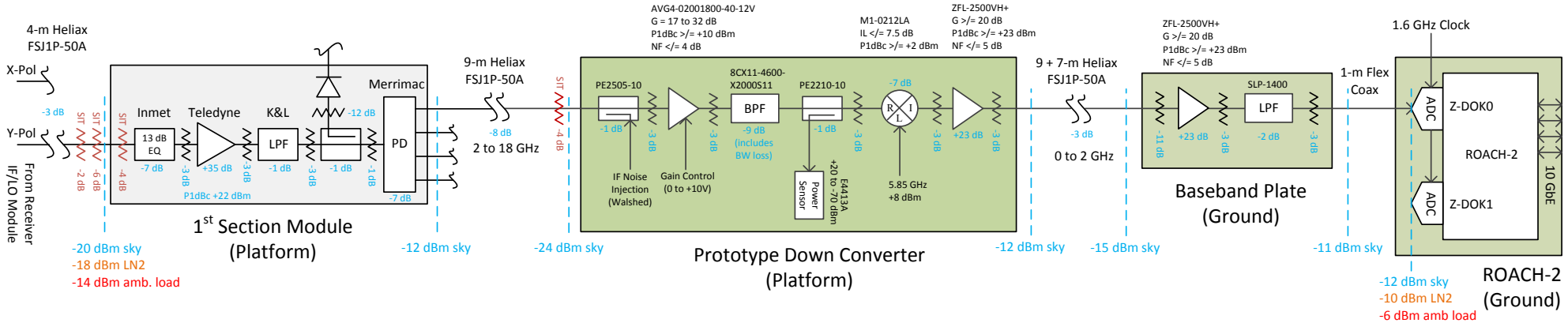
- Slope equalizer provides 10 dB of pre-emphasis to compensate for cable and component losses with respect to frequency



In                      VGA                      Slope EQ                      Fixed Gain Amp                      Out



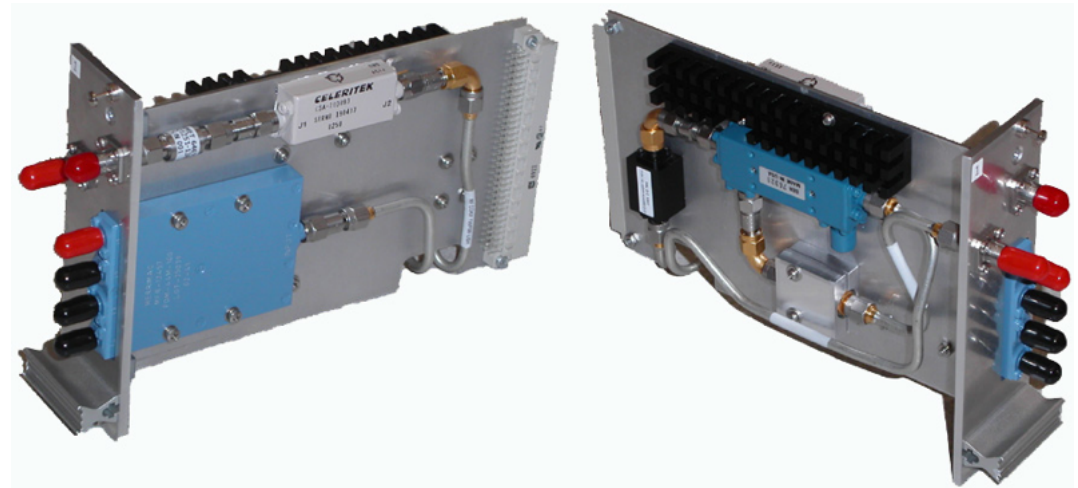
## 1<sup>st</sup> Section (preexisting), Prototype Down Converter and ROACH-2 Hardware (new)



- A 4-channel prototype down converter was deployed in 2014
  - Fixed frequency, 3.6 to 5.6 GHz IF is mixed with 5.85 GHz LO to produce 0.25 to 2.25 GHz baseband (spectrally inverted)
  - Represents 87.6 to 89.6 GHz portion of sky
- 8-bit ADCs are currently clocked at 1.6 GHz with an effective sample rate of 3.2 GSps
  - Final goal after optimization of bit code is 2.24 GHz clock, 4.48 GSps
  - Present Nyquist bandwidth into ADC is restricted to 1.6 GHz
  - Present sky coverage is 88.25 to 89.6 GHz (0.25 to 1.6 GHz baseband)

## 1<sup>st</sup> Section Module (preexisting)

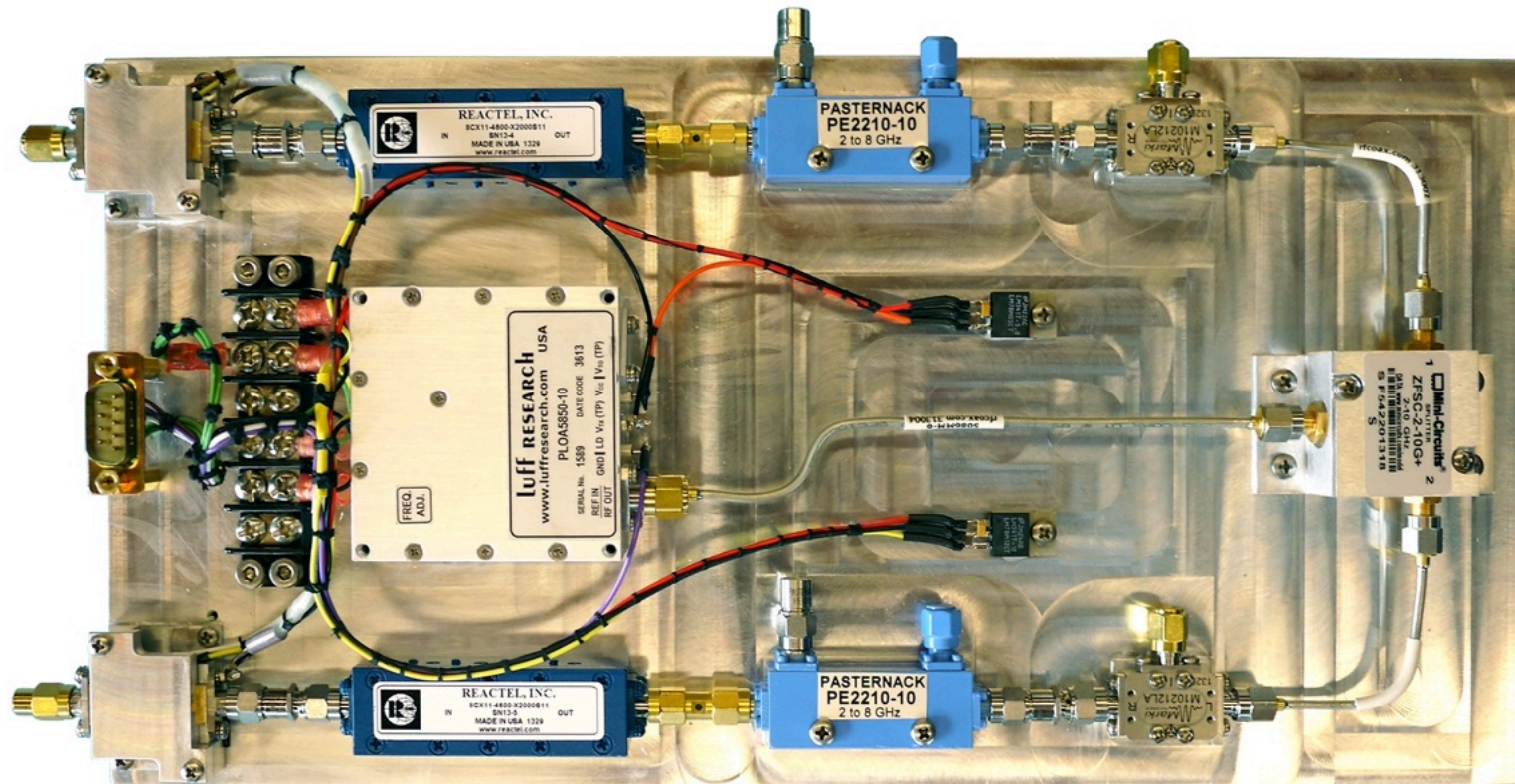
- One Electronic Box per Receiver (13 total), located along perimeter of platform
  - Temperature monitor module (x2)
  - Communication (x1)
  - LNA bias (x2)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Section module (x2)
  - X-Y module (x1)
  - Total power detector module (x1)
- 1<sup>st</sup> Section Module
  - Plan to remove 13-dB Inmet slope equalizer





## Down Converter Plate (new for 4-element prototype)

- Dual channel Down Converter plate
  - Two plates are currently installed on the platform
  - Fixed frequency filters (3.6-5.6 GHz) and LO (5.85 GHz)
  - Baseband amplifiers not shown



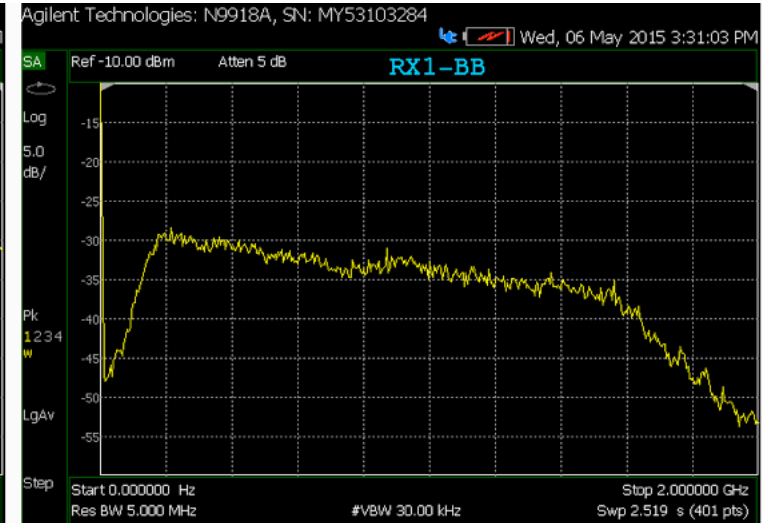


## 1<sup>st</sup> Section input (2-18 GHz)

## ROACH-2 input (0-2 GHz)

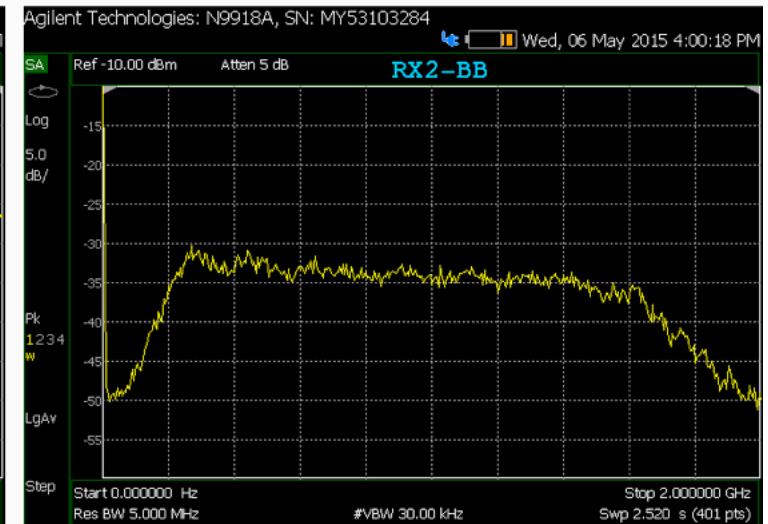
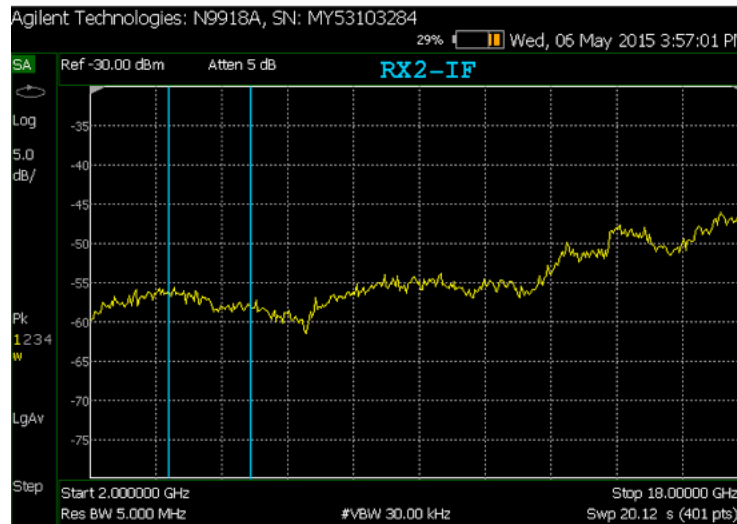
### Rx1 Spectra

- Left plot 2-18 GHz
- Blue portion  
3.85-5.85 GHz
- Right plot 0-2 GHz
- Input SNR = 21 dB  
@ -12 dBm



### Rx2 Spectra

- Left plot 2-18 GHz
- Blue portion  
3.85-5.85 GHz
- Right plot 0-2 GHz
- Input SNR = 23 dB  
@ -12 dBm



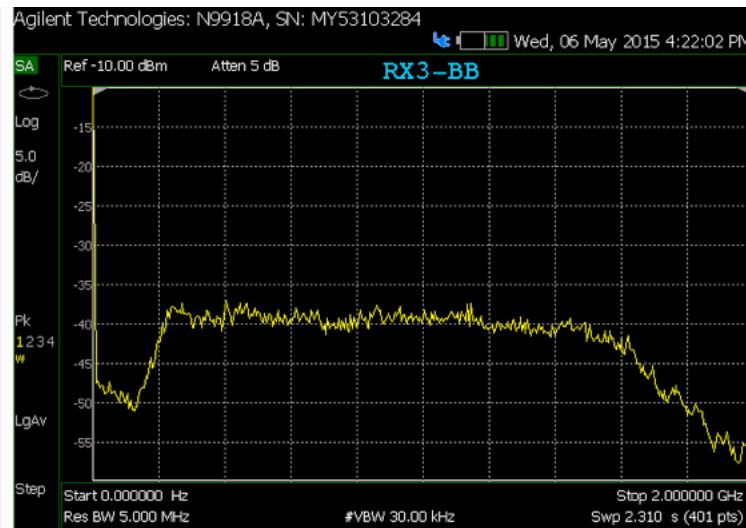
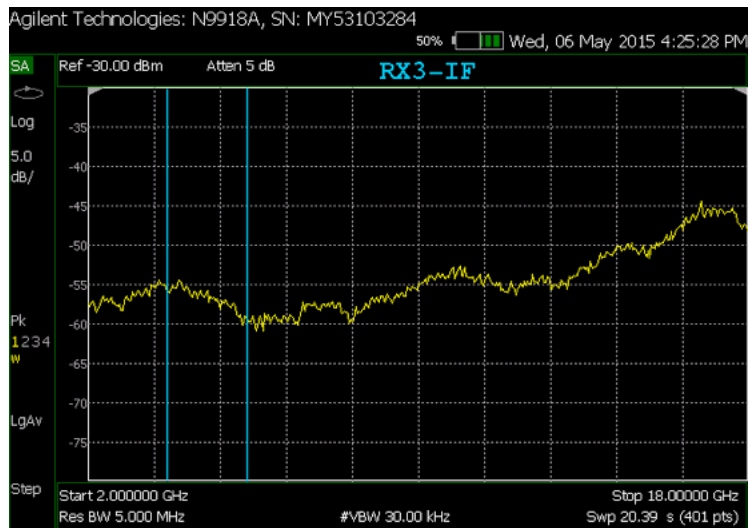


## 1<sup>st</sup> Section input

## ROACH-2 input

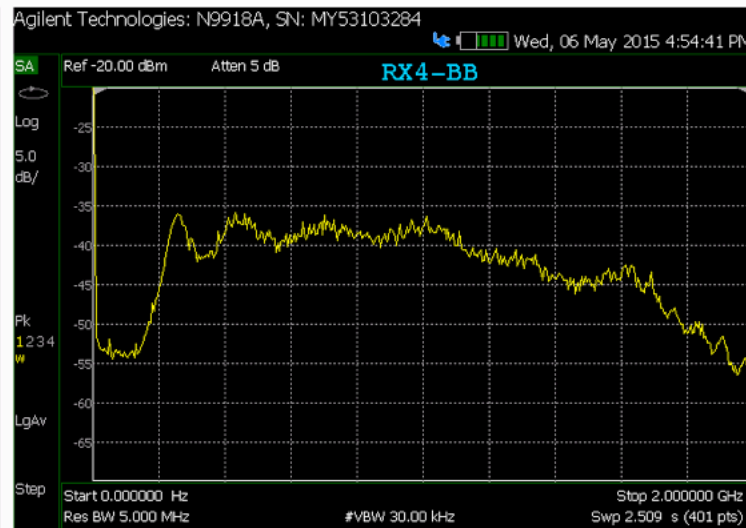
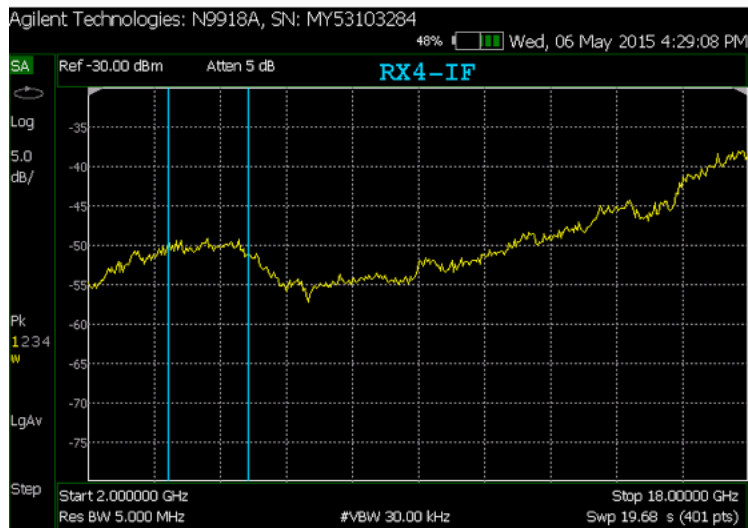
### Rx3 Spectra

- Left plot 2-18 GHz
- Blue portion  
3.85-5.85 GHz
- Right plot 0-2 GHz
- Input SNR = 31 dB  
@ -12 dBm



### Rx4 Spectra

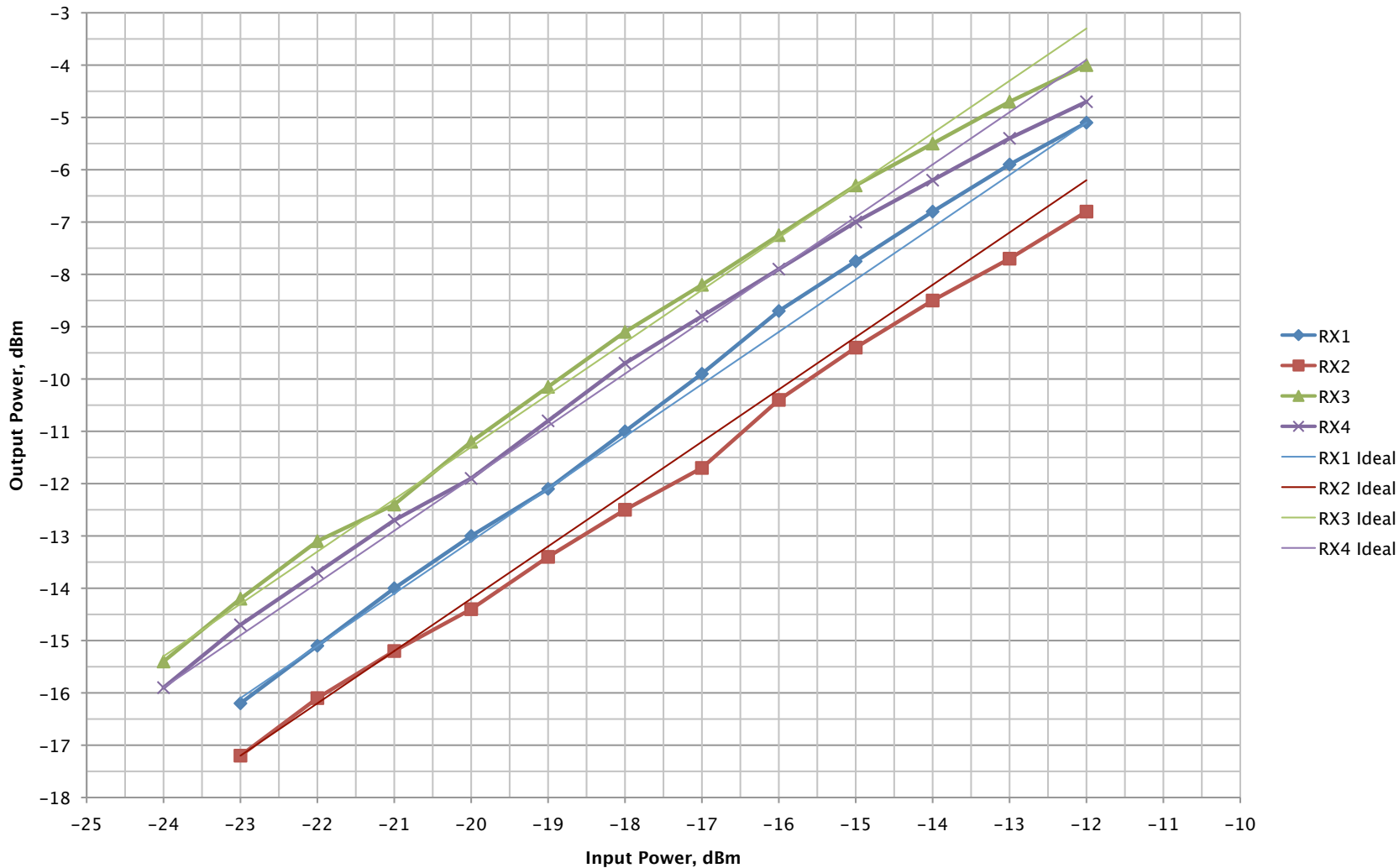
- Left plot 2-18 GHz
- Blue portion  
3.85-5.85 GHz
- Right plot 0-2 GHz
- Input SNR = 25 dB  
@ -12 dBm



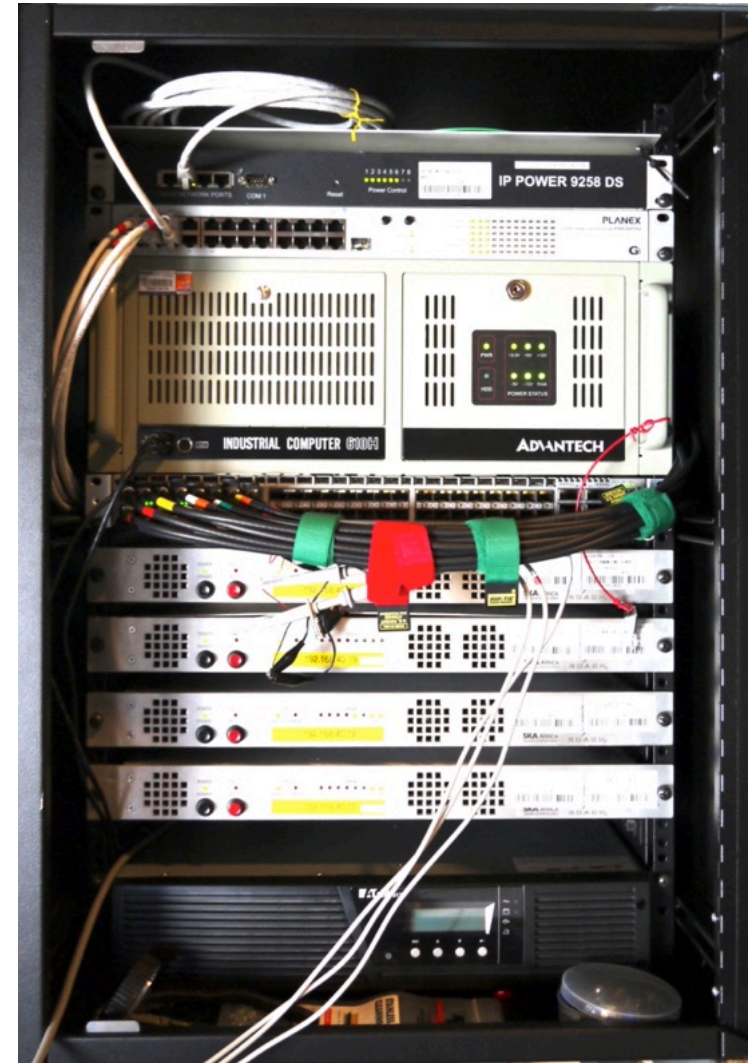
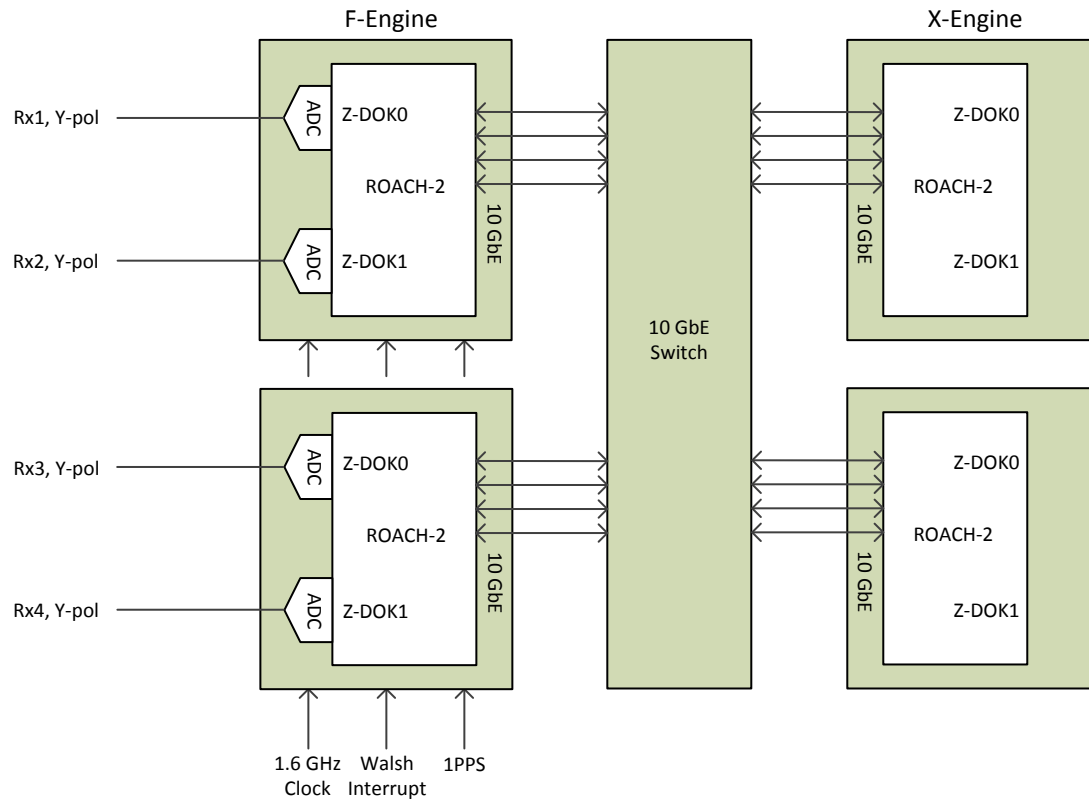


## Power Linearity from 1<sup>st</sup> Section Input to ROACH-2 Input

### 1st Section Input to ROACH-2 Input Linearity



## ROACH-2 (new for 4-element prototype)

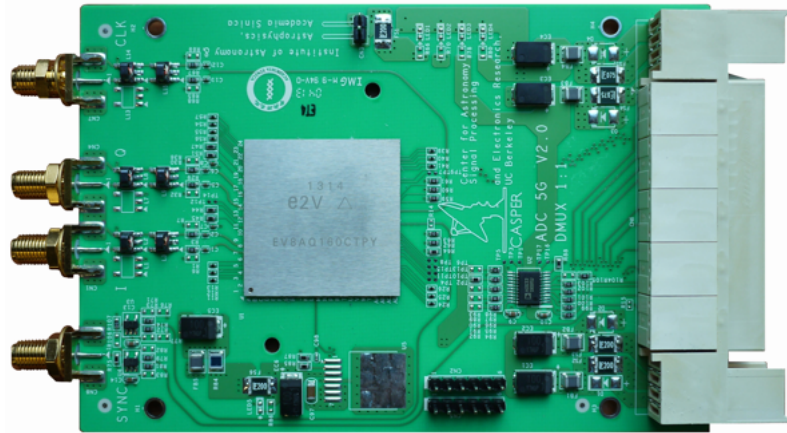




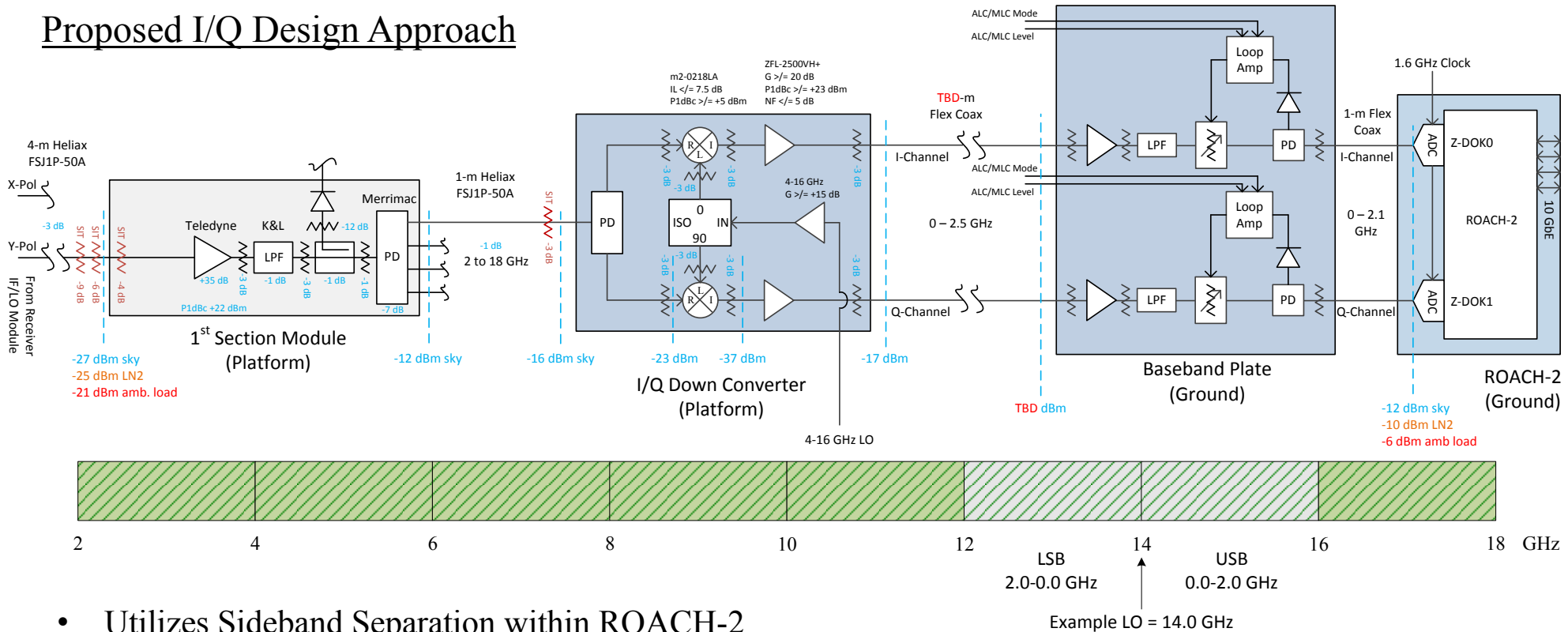
# YUAN-TSEH LEE ARRAY TELESCOPE



## ROACH-2 (new for 4-element prototype)



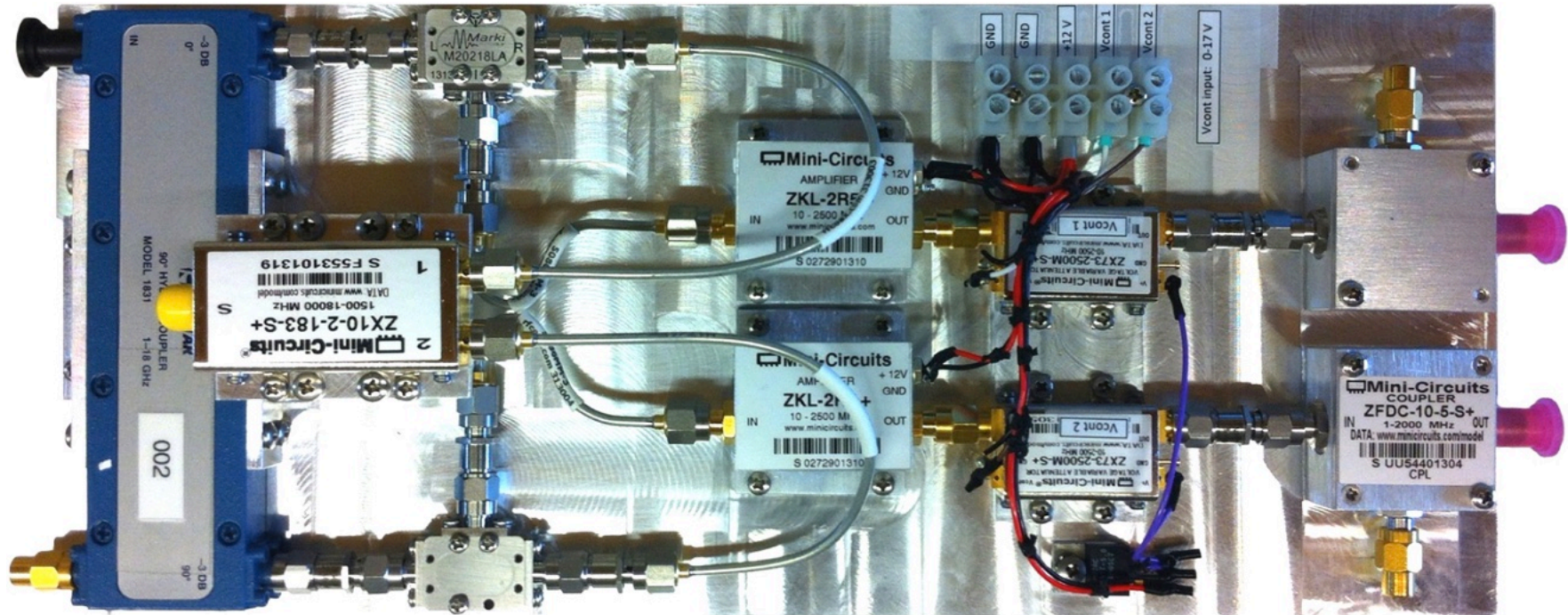
## Proposed I/Q Design Approach



- Utilizes Sideband Separation within ROACH-2
  - Can down convert any 4 GHz portion of the 2-18 GHz IF spectra
  - No IF filter bank required
  - Demonstrated > 25 dB sideband separation in lab
- Requires one F-engine ROACH-2 per IF
  - 14 F-engine ROACH-2s required for 7-element dual polarization

## Prototype I/Q down converter

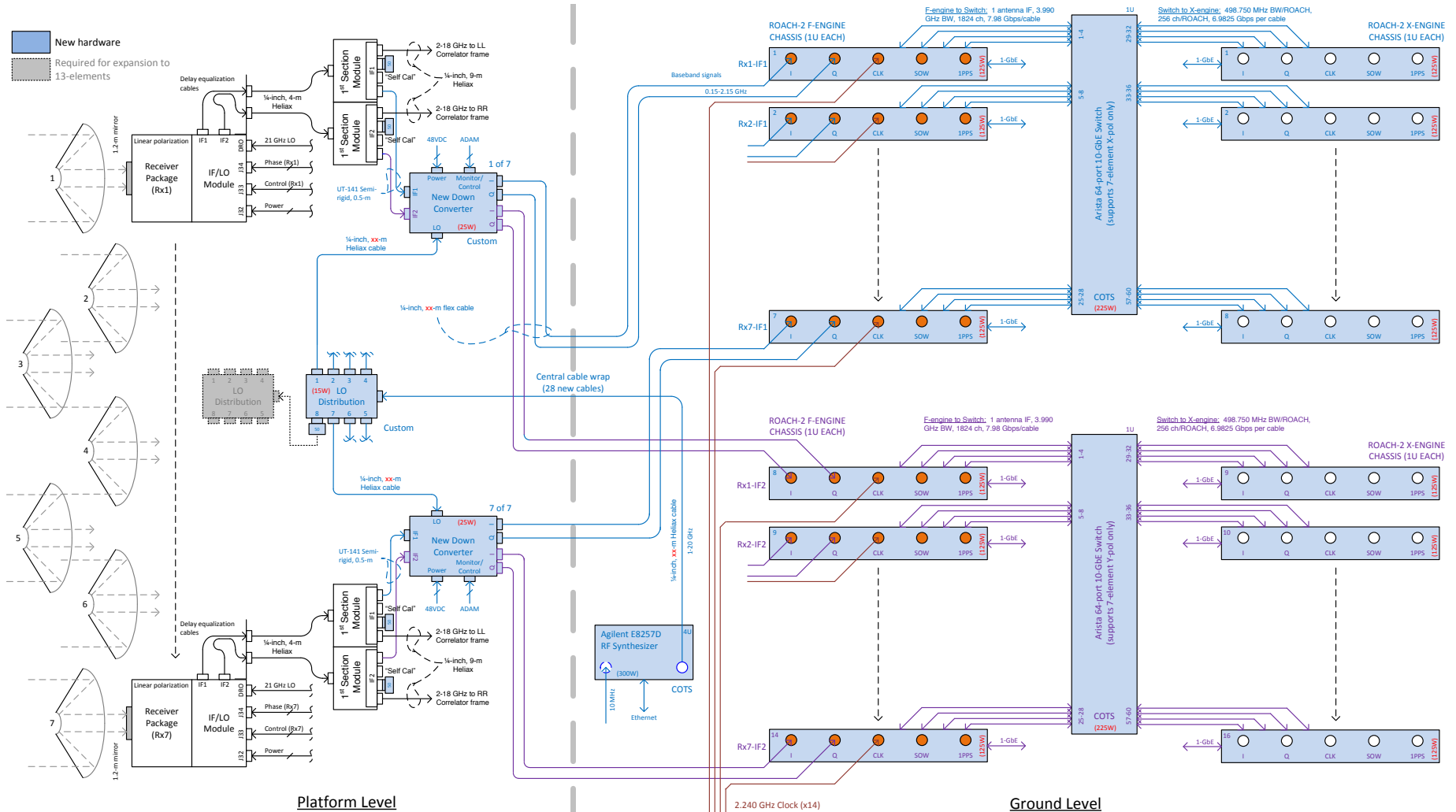
- Single channel I/Q Down Converter plate
  - Currently have 2 plates
  - Plan to demonstration 1-baseline sideband separation and fringes on sky
  - With current 3.2 GSps ADC sample rate, will process 3.2 GHz of sky bandwidth





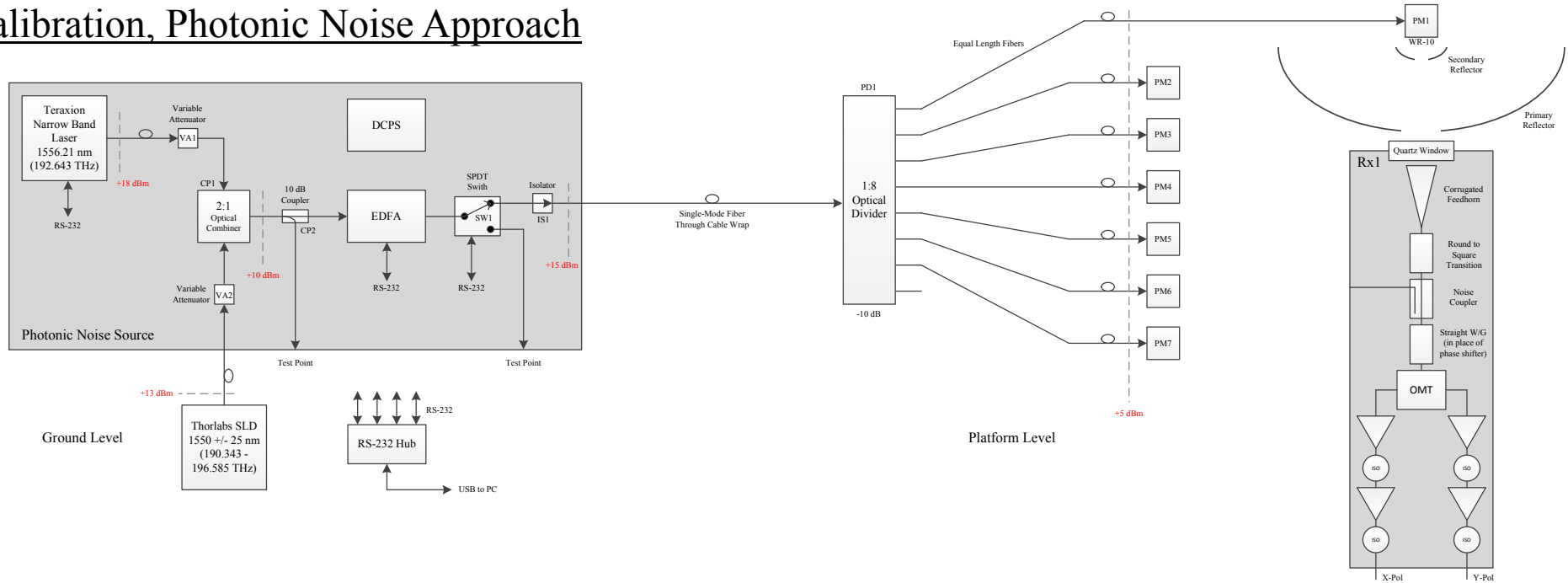


## Overall Block Diagram for Proposed I/Q Approach





## Calibration, Photonic Noise Approach

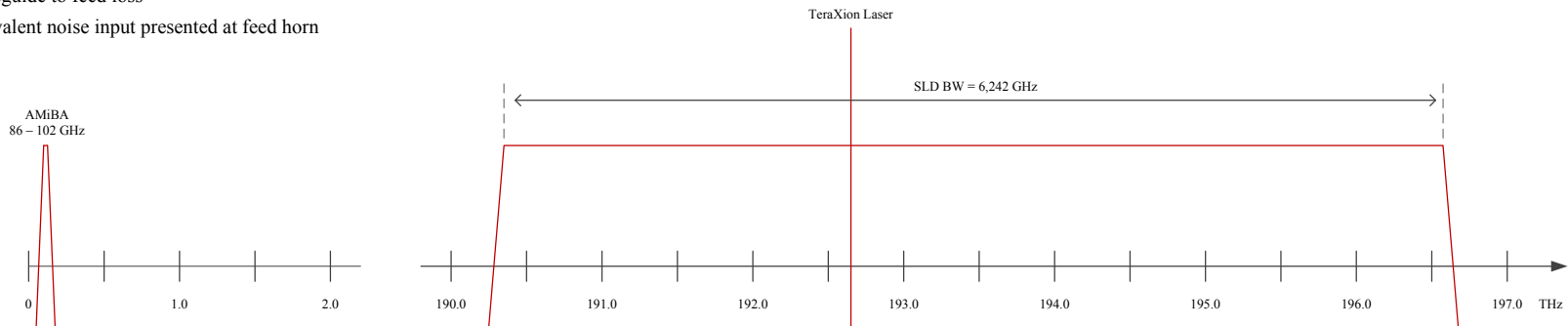


Fraction of SLD noise translated down to 86 to 102 GHz =  $10 \cdot \log(16/6242) = -25.9 \text{ dB}$

- 20.0 dBm Typical PM output
- 25.9 dB Bandwidth ratio loss
- 45.0 dB Waveguide to feed loss

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- 90.9 dBm Equivalent noise input presented at feed horn





## Example of Photonic LO

