NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY Green Bank, West Virginia

ELECTRONICS DIVISION INTERNAL REPORT No. 230

256-CHANNEL, 2 MHz PER CHANNEL, FILTER RECEIVER

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October 1982

NUMBER OF COPIES: 150

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Introduction

This report covers the new 256-channel, 2 MHz per channel, filter system, an updated version of the systems described in EDIR No. 146. The general design and construction is the same though most of the printed circuit boards have been changed to accommodate the wider bandwidth and higher frequencies. Figures 1 and 2 show the spectrum processing for the series and parallel modes and the block diagram.

IF Processor Unit

The IF Processor, Figure 3, is used for changing the series spectrum into the parallel mode. Switching between series and parallel is done by a TO-5 relay assembly under control of a TTL signal fed in the back panel. This signal also changes the digital card to accommodate the inverted channel counting in the series mode. The processor schematic shows a small capacitor on the second mixer output line. Other components not shown were added around some of the mixers to suppress the feedthru level to more than 30 dB below the desired output. Extensive shielding was also added.

Oscillator-Multiplier Unit

The two processor associated LO's are generated from a crystal oscillator operating just above 100 MHz followed by three active doublers, a filter and power amplifier. One of these circuits is also shown in Figure 3. Tuned matching circuits are used between multiplier stages, and the final multiplier output is bandpass filtered to provide suppression of the unwanted harmonics. The output amplifier provides +10 dBm to the mixers. During system testing it was discovered that "birdies" were showing up in some channels. Most of these could be traced to subharmonics of the processor LO's. The filter in the LO's was not doing an adequate job because of its close proximity to the multiplier chain. External filters were added to provide the very high rejection required.

Amplifier-Splitter Unit

The Amplifier-Splitter Unit, Figure 4, contains a 520 MHz low pass filter, amplifier and power splitter for each section. A trap was added to the A section to prevent the 128 MHz difference frequency from generating in-band harmonics in the following amplifier. The 128 MHz is the result of incomplete L0 rejection in the first mixer of the processor unit.

Splitter Unit

The Splitter Units are a new design to give adequate gain, match and isolation to 470 MHz. These circuits use a grounded base stage with matching transformer on the output. See Figure 5. Reflection from an out-of-band bandpass filter back into an in-band circuit is down 40 dB or more at other outputs. The very low output VSWR prevents deterioration of the shape of the following bandpass filters.

Oscillator-Mixer Unit

The Oscillator-Mixer Units use circuits similar to the oscillator-multipliers except that only two doublers are required. A representative circuit is shown in Figure 5. A power amplifier and divider furnish +7 dBm to the four mixers. Shunt capacitors and series resistors were added on the mixer inputs to improve the match. Small attenuators on the mixer outputs are chosen to compensate for loss variations in the mixers and all previous units. With levels normalized at this point the filter cards need not be gain trimmed for a particular slot.

Filter Card

The filter cards were redesigned to provide sockets for the op amp and detector diode, provide a new input amplifier and to eliminate ground and power jumpers. The filter and detector circuits are the same except for space for loading the DC side of the detector. See Figures 6 and 7. This loading allows use of some diodes that would otherwise be rejected for poor square law accuracy. The op amps may be either Fairchild μ A 714C or Harris HA-5135-5. The Fairchild unit is equivalent to an OP-O7C and the most economical but is available only in a TO-99 can at this time. These units provide an offset temperature coefficient of less than 1.8 μ V/°C compared to 15 μ V/°C for the 741 KN previously used at about the same cost. Some improvement in stability may have been gained by using metal film resistors. Corning type C4 resistors are better than ± 100 ppm/°C, physically interchangeable with 1/4 W carbon compositions and have better long-term stability at a cost 20% above the molded carbons.

The filter cards operate over the input frequency range of 16 to 48 MHz. At the higher frequencies the signal distribution line down the middle of the board produced a significant standing wave. This problem was eliminated by terminating the line in 43 ohms. This lower impedance increased the signal loss but was offset by a higher gain, wider band input amplifier. See Figure 6. Temperature tests were made on a channel circuit to determine gain instability. The coils measured worse than predicted from data on the core material. Unfortunately, the amplifier also drifted in the negative direction. These errors exceed the positive coefficient of the detector by about two times. The first inclination was to compensate one of the stages with a temperature sensitive resistor but a satisfactory type was not found. Also, the compensation required at 48 MHz is considerably higher than at the low end. This would imply separate and different compensation for each channel, a significant complication. The solution was to provide circuit space for a temperature/frequency compensation network at the output of the input amplifier using a thermistor-capacitor-resistor combination. The necessity for compensation will be determined later.

Monitor Controller Card

The Channel Monitor Digital Controller is unchanged. A schematic and description are given in the previous report. Figure 9 relates channel number to

Buffer and Monitor Card

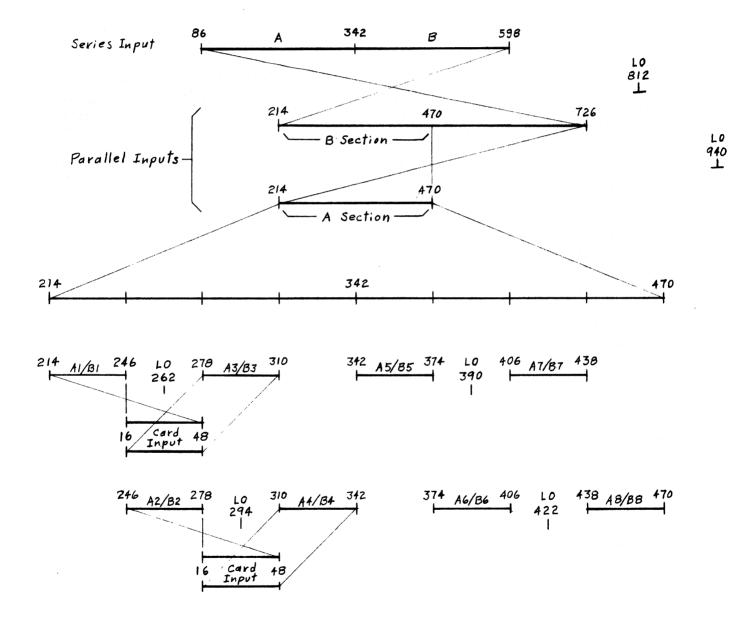
The Power Monitor card of the previous system has become the Buffer and Monitor card of this system. In addition to providing single channel or A and B section total power monitoring to the front panel meter and coax jack, it provides simultaneously buffered total power outputs from each card (16 channels summed) to OSM connectors on the back panel. The schematic is given in Figure 8.

Cost

Since 1973 the cost of components for this system has increased about 1.5X to around \$13,000. The BD4 back diodes were one of the major factors, increasing from \$3.30 to \$8.66 each.

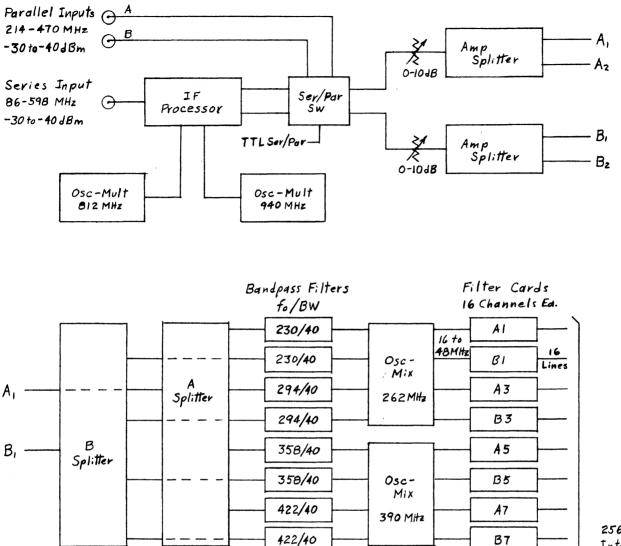
Acknowledgements

I wish to recognize L. Beale for his construction efforts again. A. Weinreb and R. Lacasse provided an automated square law measuring system to speed up testing and D. Ross and D. Webb were very helpful in arranging for purchase of printed circuit boards and in contracting for the assembly of parts on the filter boards.



SPECTRUM PROCESSING

Figure 1



256 Lines to Integrator-Multiplexer 2 to 4 v.dc.

A2

B2

A4

B+

A6

B6

A8

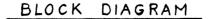
B8

Osc -Mix

294 MHz

Osc-Mix

422 MHz



262/40

262/40

326/40

326/40

390/40

390/40

454/40

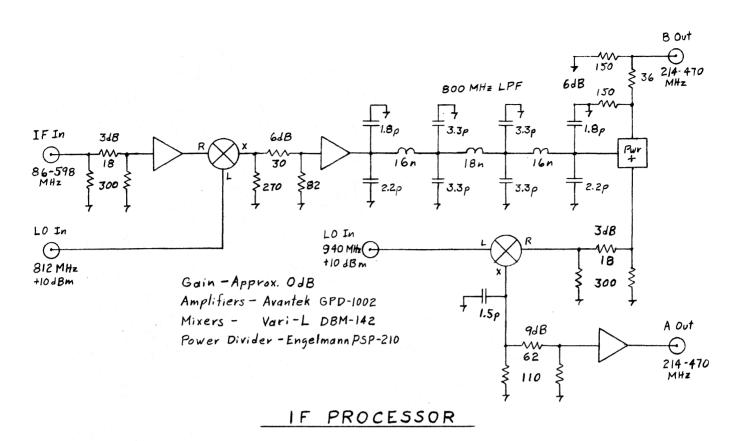
454/40

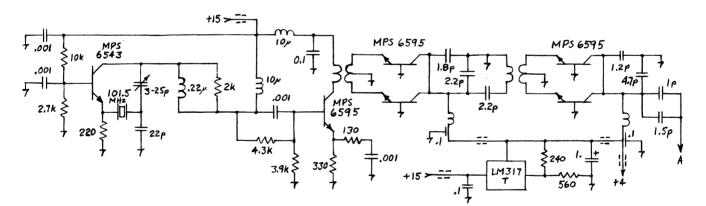
Splitter

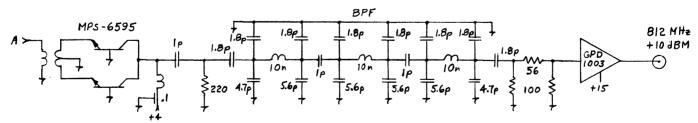
A2

 B_2

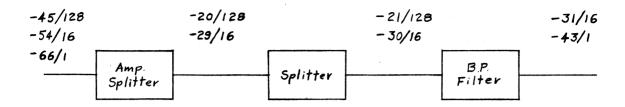
B Splitter

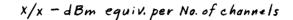


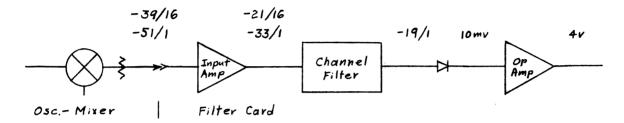




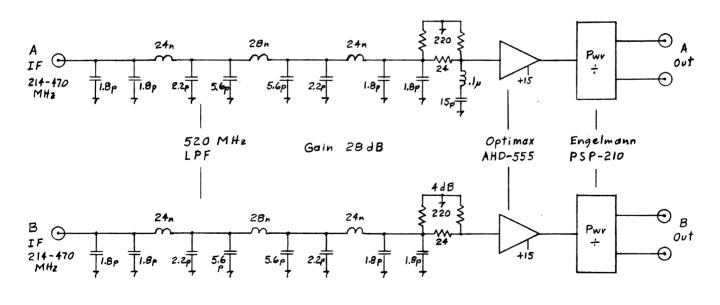
OSCILLATOR - MULTIPLIER



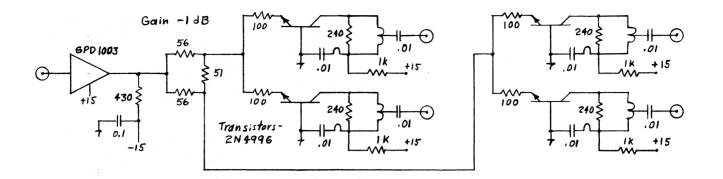




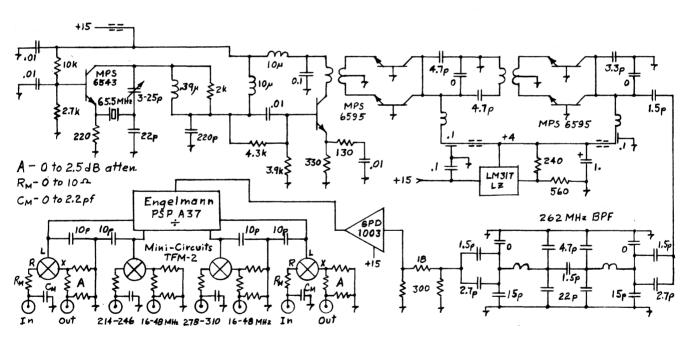
SYSTEM POWER LEVELS



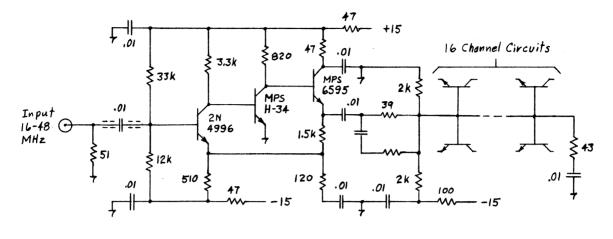
AMPLIFIER-SPLITTER



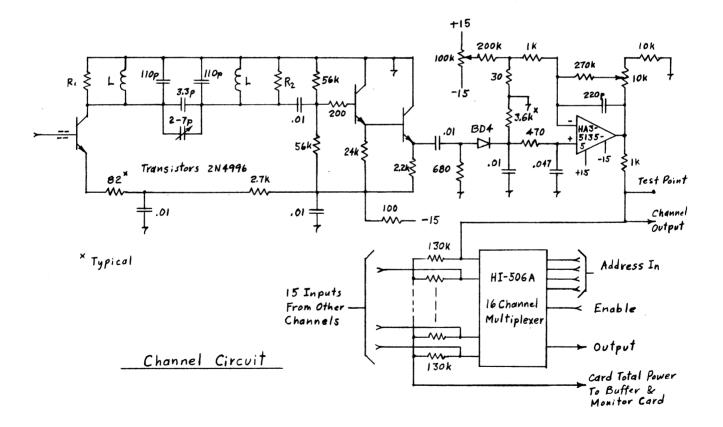
SPLITTER



OSCILLATOR - MIXER



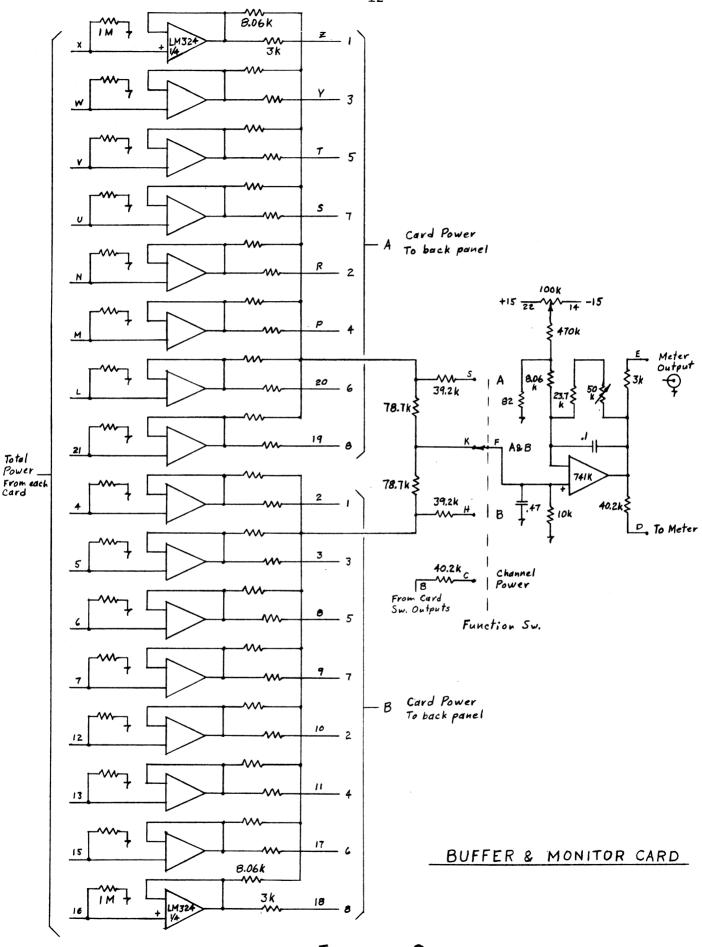
Input Amplifier



FILTER CARD

Channel No.	fo MHZ	C pf	L hu	L No. 558-7107-	Rp	Ri Ka	R2 k	Cc pf
1	17	110	.716	11	1070	1,3	1.3	9.4
2	19		.578	10			1.3	8.5
3	21		.476	9			1.5	7.6
4	23		.399	8				7.0
5	25		.339	7		1.3		6,4
6	27		.292	6		1.5		5.9
7	29		.254	6	n de la composition d Reference de la composition de la compos Reference de la composition de Reference de la composition de la compo			5.5
8	31	e a la companya de la	.223	5			n	5.2
9	33	~	.197	4		1.5	1.5	4.9
10	35		.176	4		1.6	1.6	4.6
μ	37	A	.15 8	3	4 N	1.5	an a	4.3
12	39		.142	3		1.6		4.1
13	41		.129	2		1.6	1.6	3.9
14	43		.117	· 2		1.8	1.8	3.7
15	45		.107	I		1.8	1.8	3.6
16	47	110	.098	I	1070	1.8	1.8	3.4

CHANNEL FILTER CIRCUIT VALUES



CHANNEL ND. C.A REC.B	FREQUENCY CHAI PARALLEL		RIES B	PARALLEL	SERI
0 128	215.000	87.000 89.000	343.000 345.000	AEB 16	
2 130 3 131	219.000 221.000	91.000 93.000	347.000	14	
4 132	223.000	95.000	351.000	13	
5 133 6 134	225.000	97.000 99.000	353.000	11	
7 135	229.000	101.000	357.000	A(* 9	ња-
9 137	231.000 233.000	103.000	359.000	BI- 8	1
10 138 11 139	235.000	107.000	363.000	6	
12 140	239.000	111.000	367.000	4	
14 142	241.000 243.000	113.000	369.000 371.000	3 2	
15 143 16 144	245.000 247.000	117.000	373.000		
17 145	249.000	121.000	377.000	15	
19 147	251.000	123.000	379.000 381.000	14	
20 148 21 149	255.000	127.000	383.000 385.000	12	
22 150	259.000	131.000	387.000	' 10	
24 152	261.000 263.000	133.000	389.000 391.000	A2- 9 82- 8	87-
25 153 26 154	265.000	137.000	393.000 395.000	1 6	
27 -155 28 156	269.000	141.000	397.000	5	
29 157	271.000	143.000 145.000	399.000 401.000	3	
30 158 31 159	275.000	147.000	403.000	2	
32 160	279.000	151.000	407.000		<u> </u>
33 161 34 162	281.000 283.000	153.000	409.000 411.000	2	
35 163 36 164	285.000 287.000	157.000	413.000	4	
37 165	289.000	161.000	415.000	5 6 7	
38 166 39 167	291.000	163.000	419.000 421.000	A3- 8	
40 168 41 169	295.000	167.000	423.000	B3- 9	86-
42 170	297.000 299.000	169.000	425.000	10	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
43 171 44 172	301.000	173.000	429.000	12	
45 173	305.000	177.000	433.000	13	4
46 174 47 175	307.000 309.000	179.000	435.000	15	·
48 176 49 177	311.000	183.000	439.000 441.000	1 1	1
50 178	315.000	187.000	443.000	2	1
51 179 52 180	317.000 319.000	189.000	445.000	5	
53 181 54 182	321.000	193.000	449.000	6	
55 183	325.000	197.000	453.000	A4- 8	85-
56 184 57 185	327.000	199.000 201.000	455.000	54- 9	1
58 186 59 187	331.000	203.000	459.000	11	
60 . 188	333.000 335.000	205.000	461.000 463.000	12	
61 189 62 190	337.000 339.000	209.000 211.000	465.000 467.000	14	
63 191 64 192	341.000	213.000	469.000	1 16	
65 193	343.000	215.000 217.000	471.000 473.000	16	
66 194 67 195	347.000	219.000 221.000	475.000 477.000	14	
68 196 69 197	351.000	223.000	479.000	12	· .
70 198	353.000	225.000	481.000 483.000	11	
71 199 72 200	357.000	229.000 231.000	485.000 487.000	A5- 9 85- 8	84-
73 201	361.000	233.000	489.000	- 7	Ī
75 203	363.000 365.000	235.000 237.000	491.000 493.000	6 5	
76 204 77 205	367.000	239.000 241.000	495.000	4	
78 206	371.000	243.000	497.000 499.000	3	
79 207 80 208	373.000 375.000	245.000 247.000	501.000 503.000		
81 209	377.000	249.000	505.000	15	
83 211	379.000 381.000	251.000 253.000	507.000 509.000	14	
84 212 85 213	383.000 385.000	255.000 257.000	511.000	12	
86 214	387.000	259.000	515.000	11	
87 215 88 216	389.000 391.000	261.000 263.000	517.000 519.000	A6- 9 86- 8	B3-
89 217 90 218	393.000	265.000	521.000	1 1	, 1 <u>1</u>
91 219	397.000	269.000	523.000 525.000	6 5	. 1
92 220 93 221	399.000 401.000	271.000 273.000	527.000 529.000	4	
94 222 95 223	403.000	275.000	531.000	2	1
96 224	407.000	279.000	533.000 535.000	<u> </u>	·
97 225 98 226	- 409.000 411.000	281.000 283.000	537.000	2	
99 227	413.000	285.000	541.000	5	
01 229	415.000	287.000	543.000 545.000	5	
02 230 03 231	419.000 421.000	291.000	547.000 549.000	9	
04 232	423.000	295.000	551.000	A7- 8 87- 9	B2-
05 233 06 234	425.000 427.000	297.000 299.000	553.000 555.000	10	
07 235 0a 236	429.000	301.000	557.000	12	
09 237	431.000	303.000	559.000 561.000	13	
10 238 11 239	435.000 437.000	307.000	563.000 565.000	15	
12 240	439.000	311.000	567.000	1 1	·
14 242	441.000	313.000 315.000	569.000 571.000	2	
15 · 243 16 244	445.000	317.000 319.000	573.000	. 4	
17 245	449.000	321.000	575.000 577.000	5 6 7	
18 246 19 247	451.000 453.000	323.000	579.000 581.000	AB- 6	
20 248 21 249	455.000	327.000	583.000	B8- 9	B)-
22 250	457.000	329.000	585.000 587.000	10	
23 251 24 252	461.000 463.000	333.000	589.000	12	
25 253	465.000	337.000	593.000	13	4
26 254	467.000	339.000	595.000 597.000	15	
27 255			507 000		

FREQUENCY CHART

13

Figure 9

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