

The Challenge of LNA's for 10 GHz

HB9BBD

Introduction

- Much has been written on the value of NoiseFigure at EME conferences, in Dubus etc.
- Still, it's the difference between Noise and Signal which really matters
- It's not what's printed on the box, but what's inside which makes the challenge
- The benchmark for HM LNA is clearly DB6NT
- Hypothesis: It should be possible to build a Band LNA, unconditionally stable, $NF < 0,8\text{dB}$ (averaged!), $G > 20\text{dB}$

Agenda

- Don't trust the box, measure!
- The Benchmark LNA by DB6NT
- The Gang challenging the Leader
- Building the LNA
- Selecting the Device
- Measuring Noise and Gain
- The Results
- Appendix
- Zugabe!!

What the Market keeps telling us..



0,1 dB ?

Bargain!

The Components
alone cost more!

The Benchmark LNA

DB6NT, Michael Kuhne



Örebro 2015 Dominique Fässler
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The Benchmark LNA

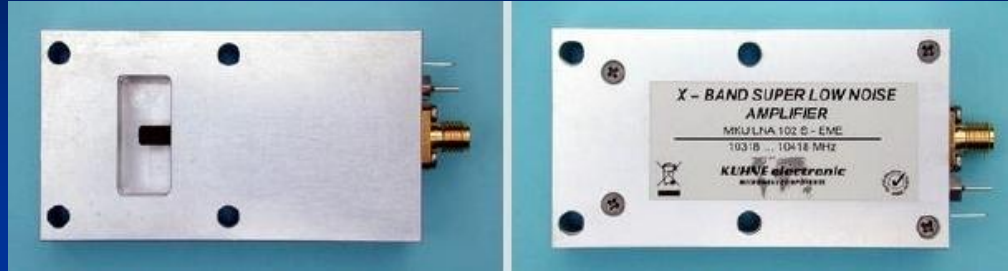
DB6NT

F = 0,7 dB&18C

G = 22 dB

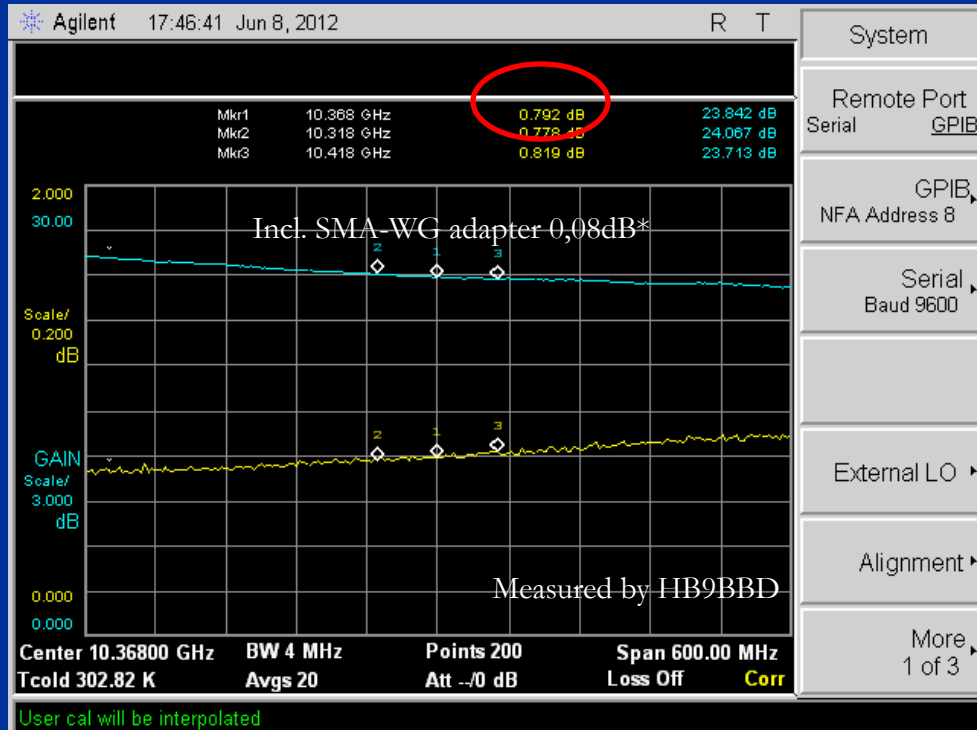
R100

239 €



Agilent 8975A
N4000A

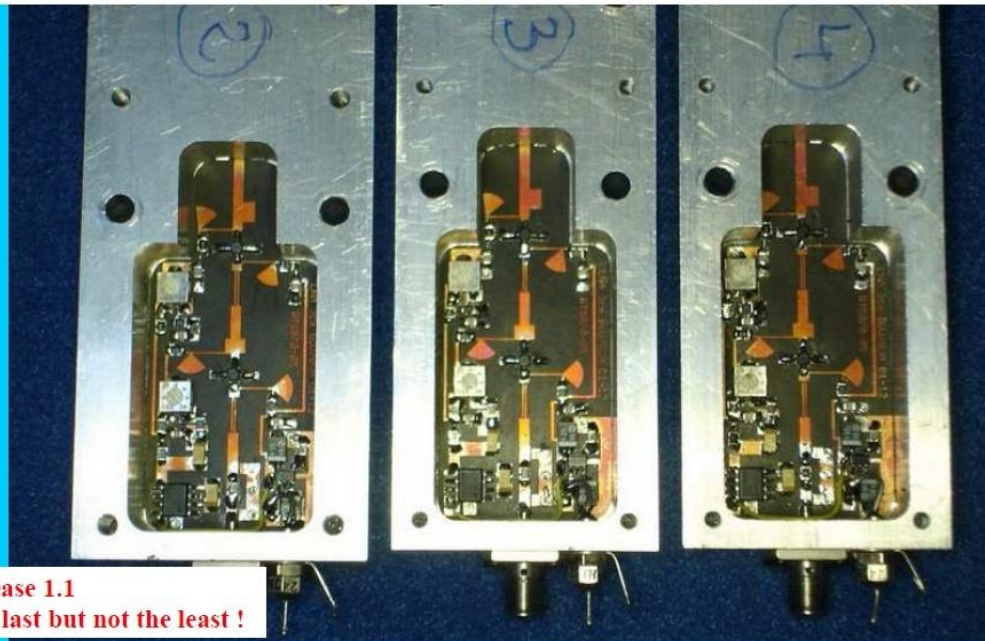
* Loss of adapter measured on p.50



F5BUU + F6BVA challenging DB6NT

http://f1chf.free.fr/F5DQK/3_Preamplis_LNAs/Preamplis_10_GHz_DB6NT.pdf

Préamplis 10 GHz à entrée guide



Release 1.1
The last but not the least !

F5DQK – juin 2012

LNAs 10 GHz F6BVA-F5BUU guide rel 1.1

1

F5BUU, Jean Claude F6BVA, Michel



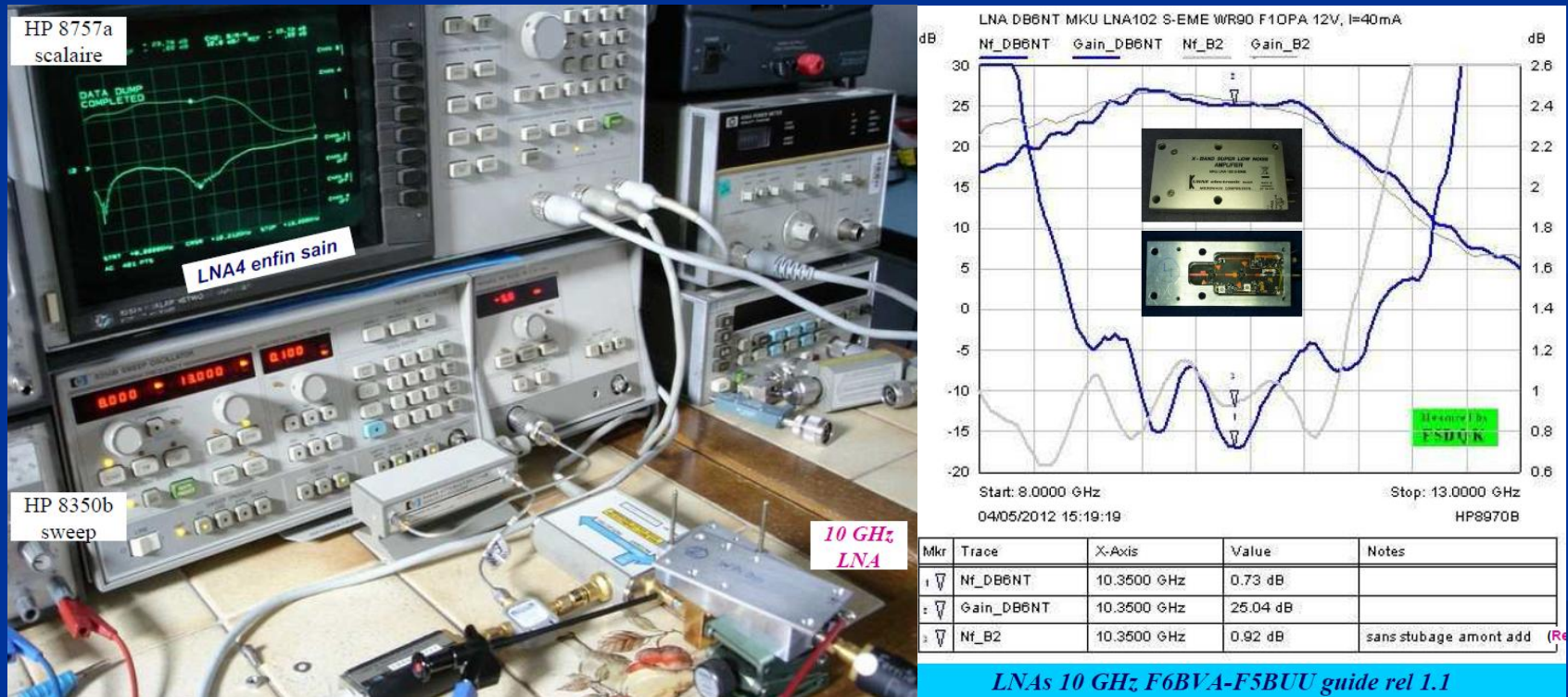
http://f1chf.free.fr/F5DQK/3_Preamplis_LNAs/Preamplis_10_GHz_DB6NT.pdf



F5BUU + F6BVA challenging DB6NT


(F5DQK Publisher, LNA's built by F5BUU and F6BVA)

http://f1chf.free.fr/F5DQK/3_Preamplis_LNAs/Preamplis_10_GHz_DB6NT.pdf



OK2AQ challenging DB6NT

<http://www.vhf.cz/soubory/dokumenty/lna-10ghz.pdf>



**Nízkošumové zesilovače
pro 10 GHz a jejich měření**

Mirek Kasal, OK2AQ

ok2aq@amsat.org

mirek@kasals.com

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

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OK2AQ challenging DB6NT

Prof. Miroslav Kasal

kasal@feec.vutbr.cz

or

ok2aq@amsat.org

[PGP Public Key](#)

Dept. of Radio Electronics
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
and Communication
Brno University of Technology



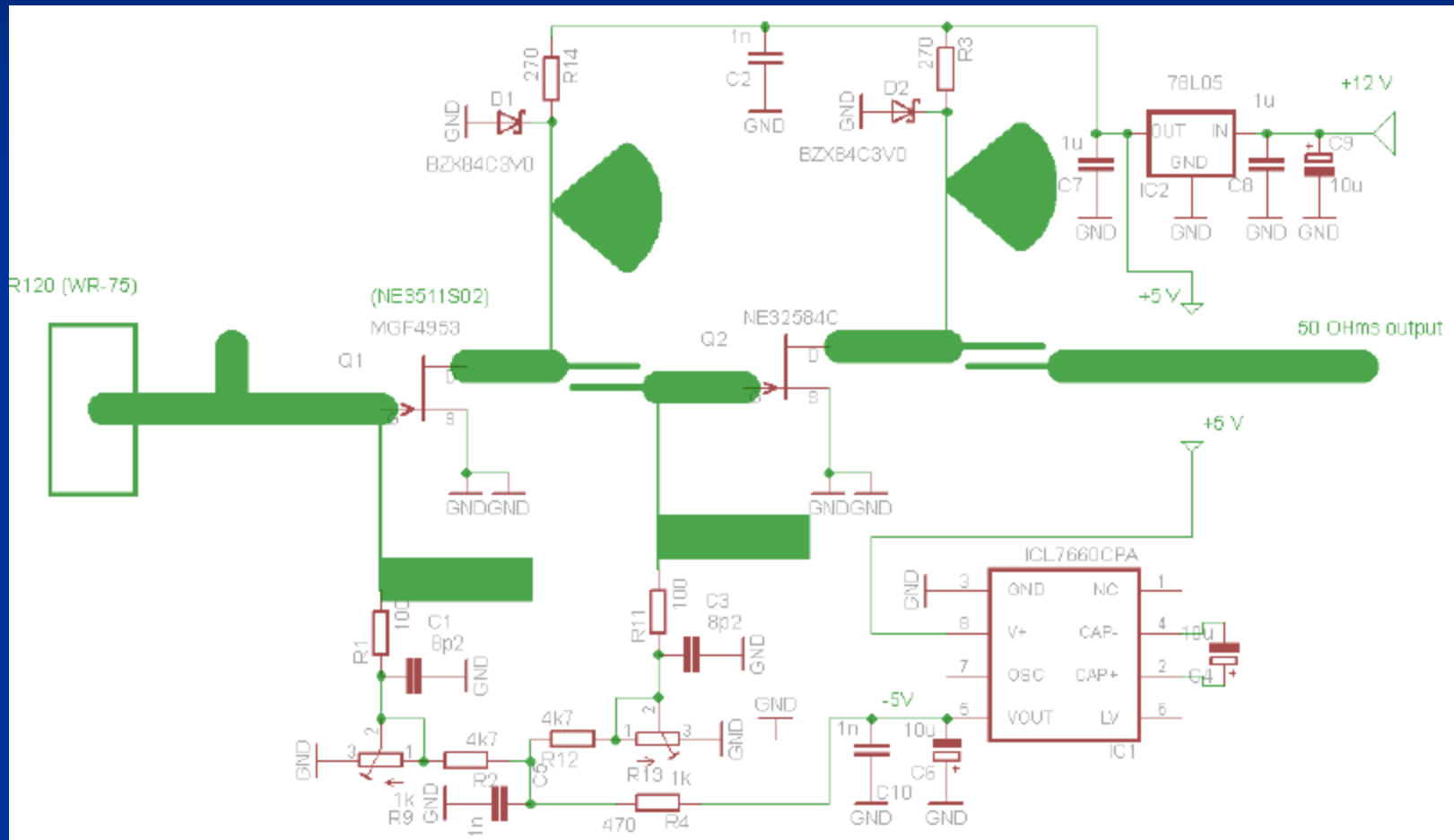
Miroslav Kasal (* 1947 in Litomyšl, Czech Republic) graduated in communication engineering from the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Brno University of Technology, in 1970. In 1984 he obtained his Ph.D. degree in metering engineering. He was the head of the NMR Department and Electronics Laboratory of the Institute of Scientific Instruments, Academy of Science of the Czech Republic (1991-2002). Since 2002 he has been with the Department of Radio Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Communication, Brno University of Technology, initially as associate professor and since 2006, as professor. He is a senior member of the IEEE. He has authored or coauthored a number of papers in scientific journals and conference proceedings. Dr. Kasal received the Award of the Rector of the Brno University of Technology and together with his doctor students the SIEMENS Prize for research (2004). In 2007 prof. Kasal received the Prize for research of the Minister of Education of the Czech Republic.

Professional orientation

Microwave techniques, satellite communication, signal processing, scientific instruments.

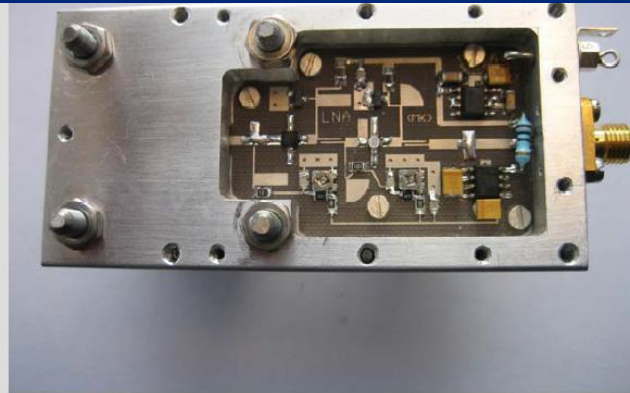
OK2AQ challenging DB6NT

<http://www.vhf.cz/soubory/dokumenty/lna-10ghz.pdf>

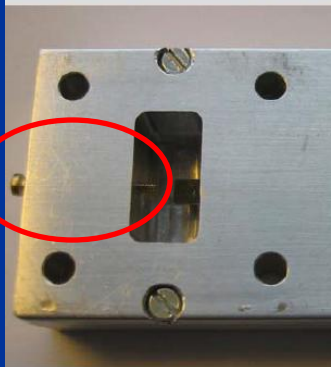


OK2AQ challenging DB6NT

<http://www.vhf.cz/soubory/dokumenty/lna-10ghz.pdf>



NE3511S02
DiCLAD 870



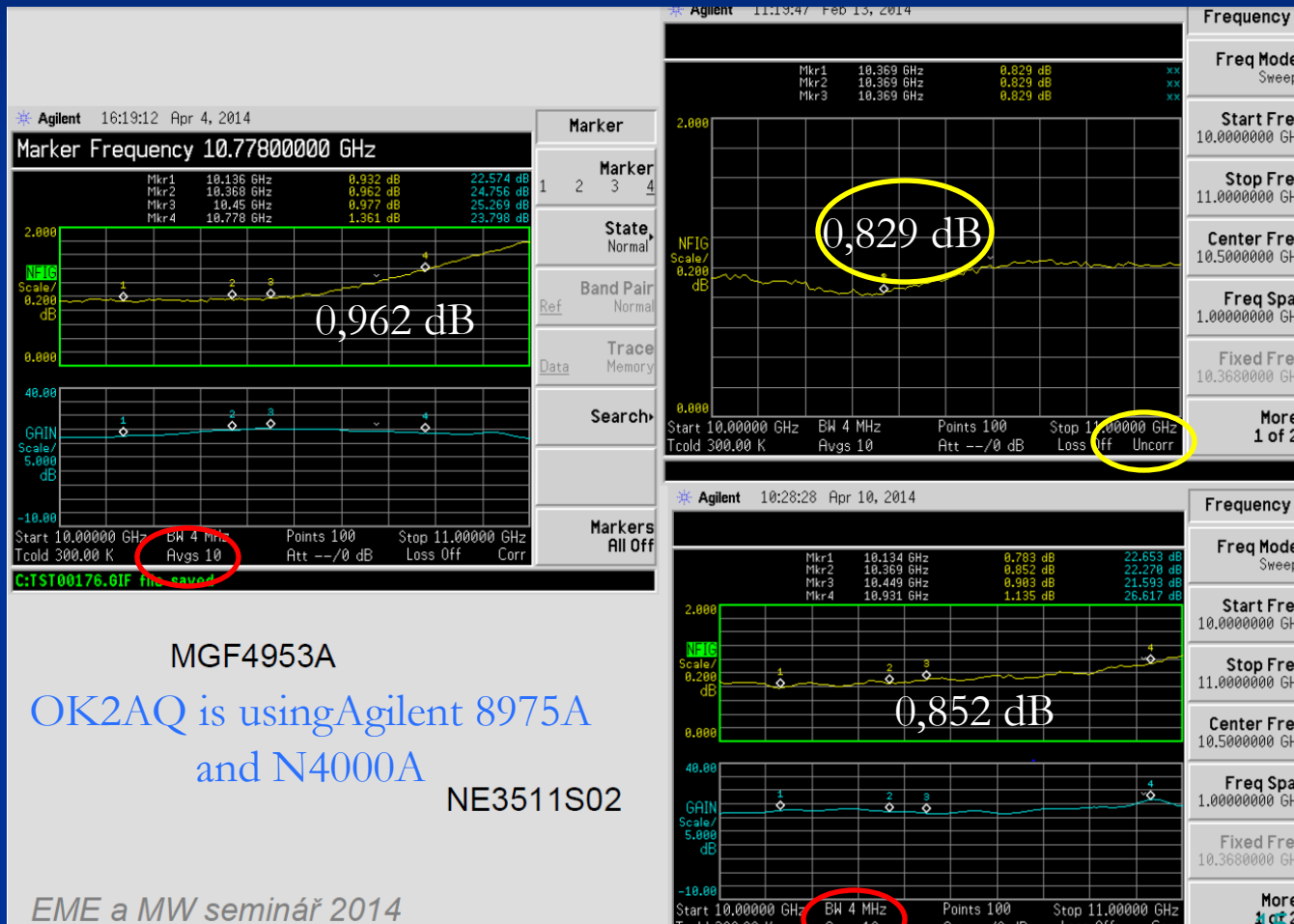
MGF4953A
Duroid 5880

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

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OK2AQ challenging DB6NT

<http://www.vhf.cz/soubory/dokumenty/lna-10ghz.pdf>



MGF4953A

OK2AQ is using Agilent 8975A
and N4000A

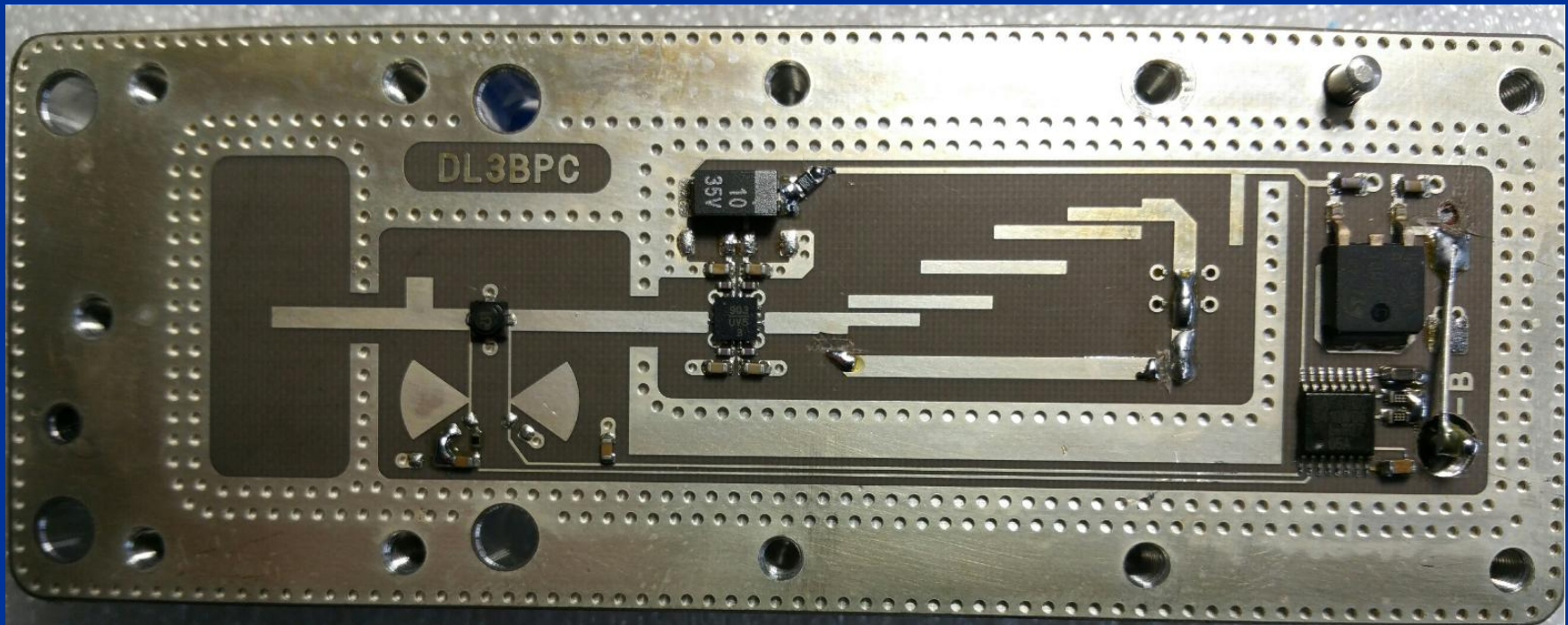
NE3511S02

EME a MW seminář 2014

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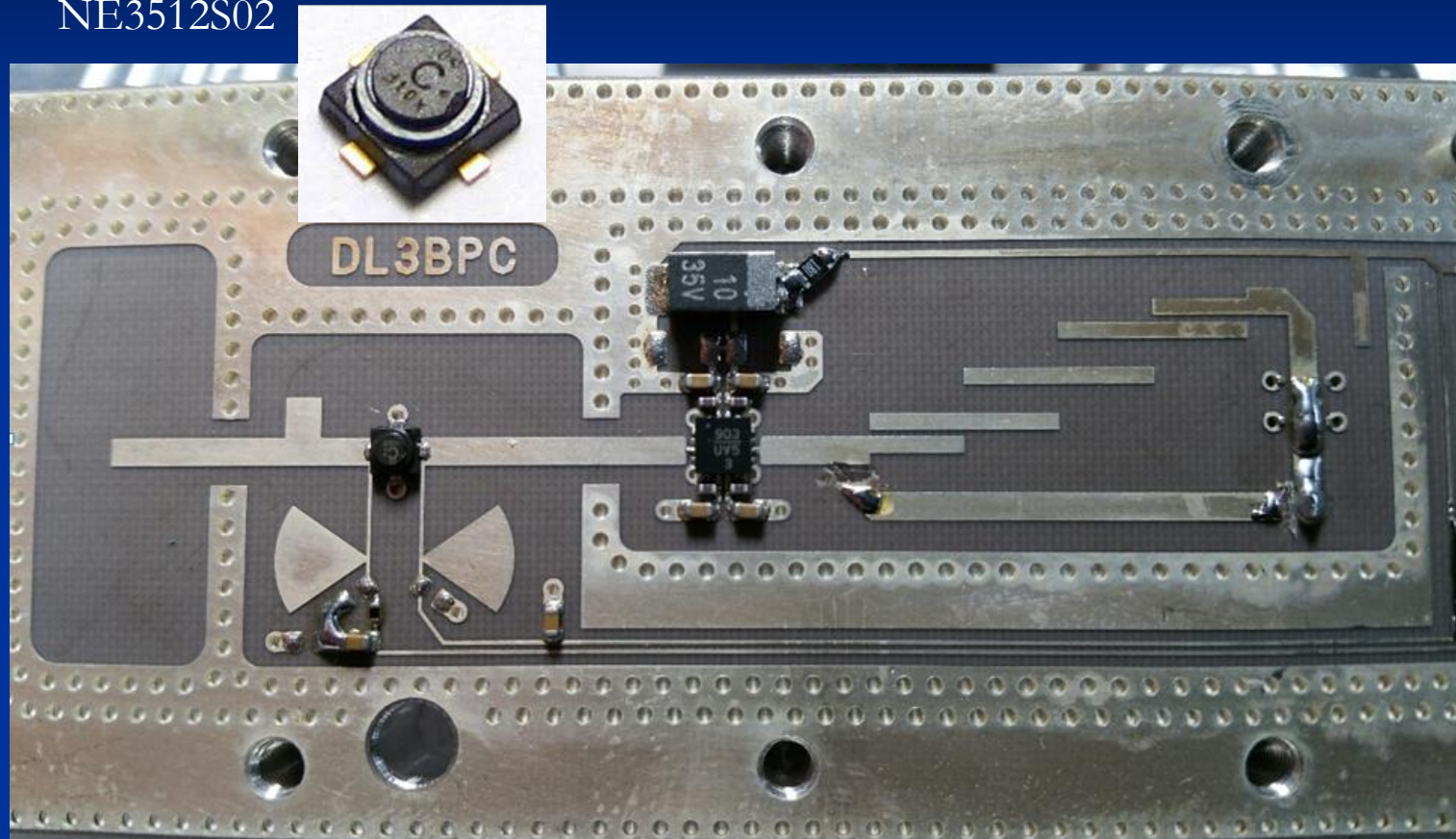
Sat-Technology challenging DB6NT

„Sandwich-design“



Sat-Technology challenging DB6NT

NE3512S02



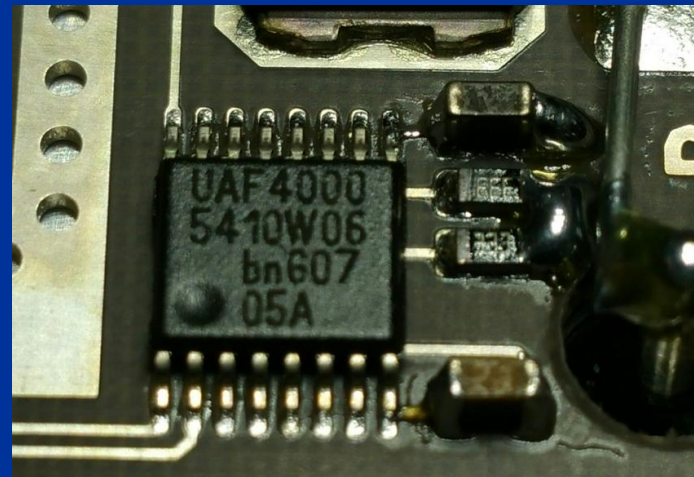
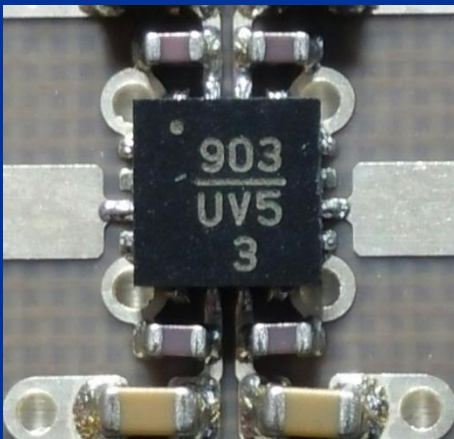
Sat-Technology challenging DB6NT

„Sandwich-design“

Characteristics:

- Made in Asia by a Sat/LNB company
- Interdigital Filter
- No tuning at all, no flaps, no variable gate-supply-regulator
- Perfectly repeatable industrial design

(I measured 4 pieces, all within 3/100 of a dB in NF, same Gain)

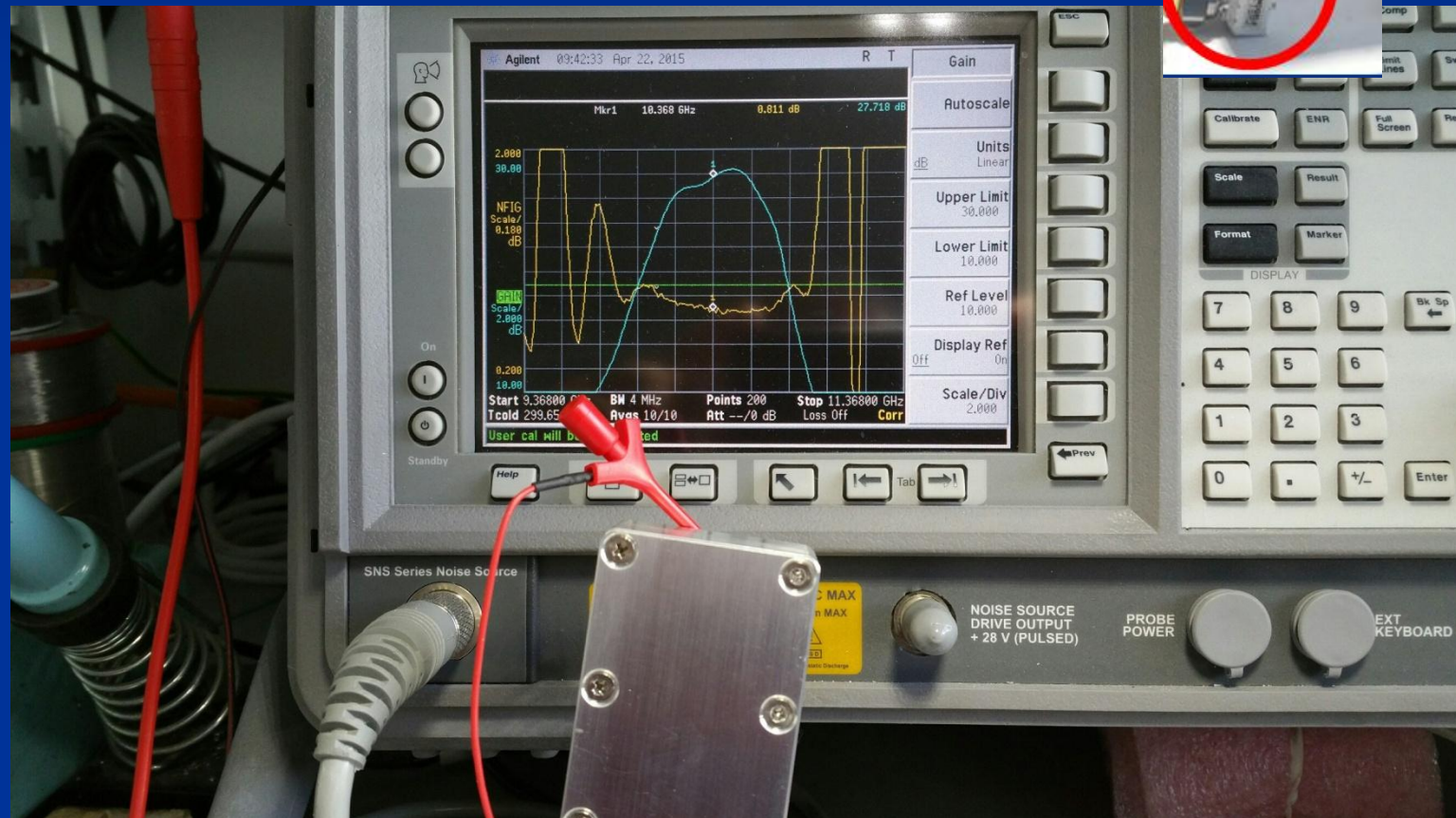


Sat-Technology challenging DB6NT

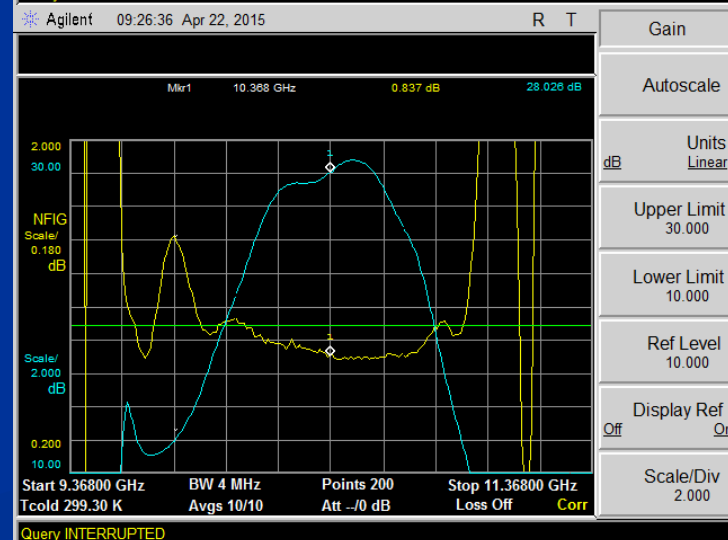
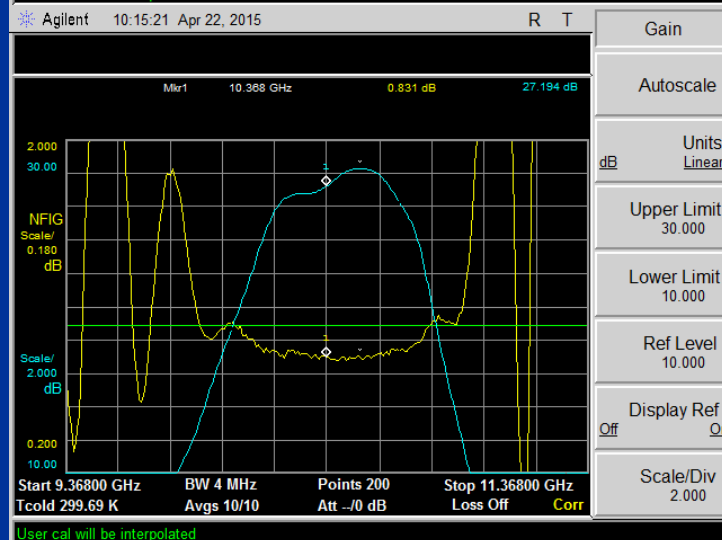
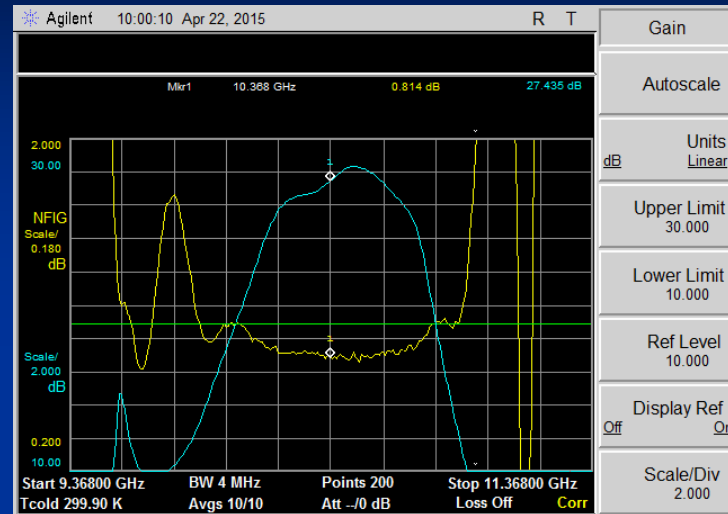
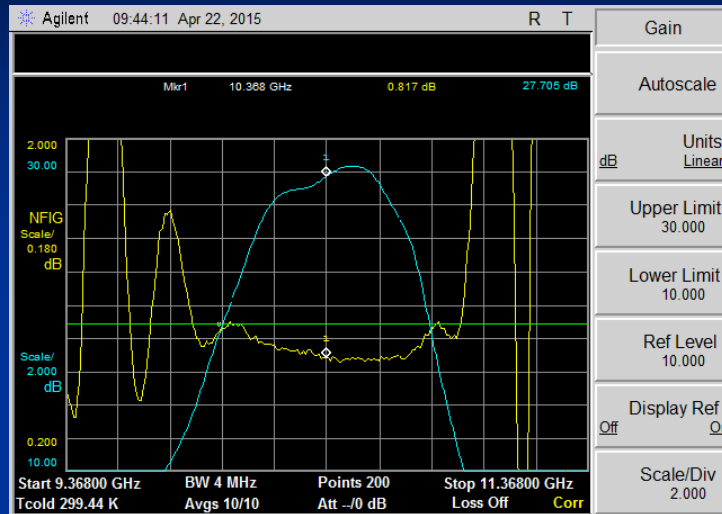
NE3512S02



NF 0,81dB; G 27,7dB

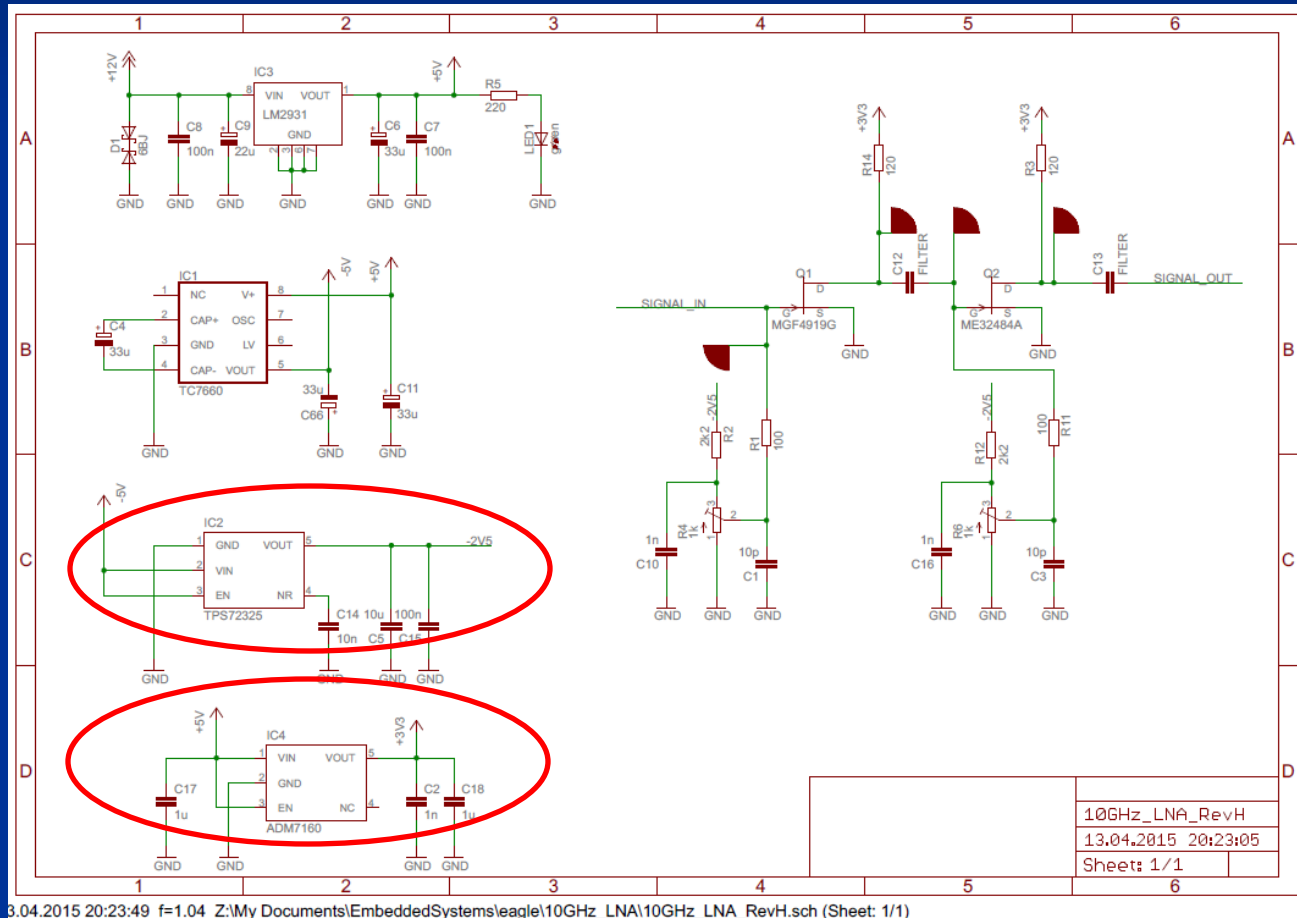


Sat-Technology challenging DB6NT



So let's challenge them all!

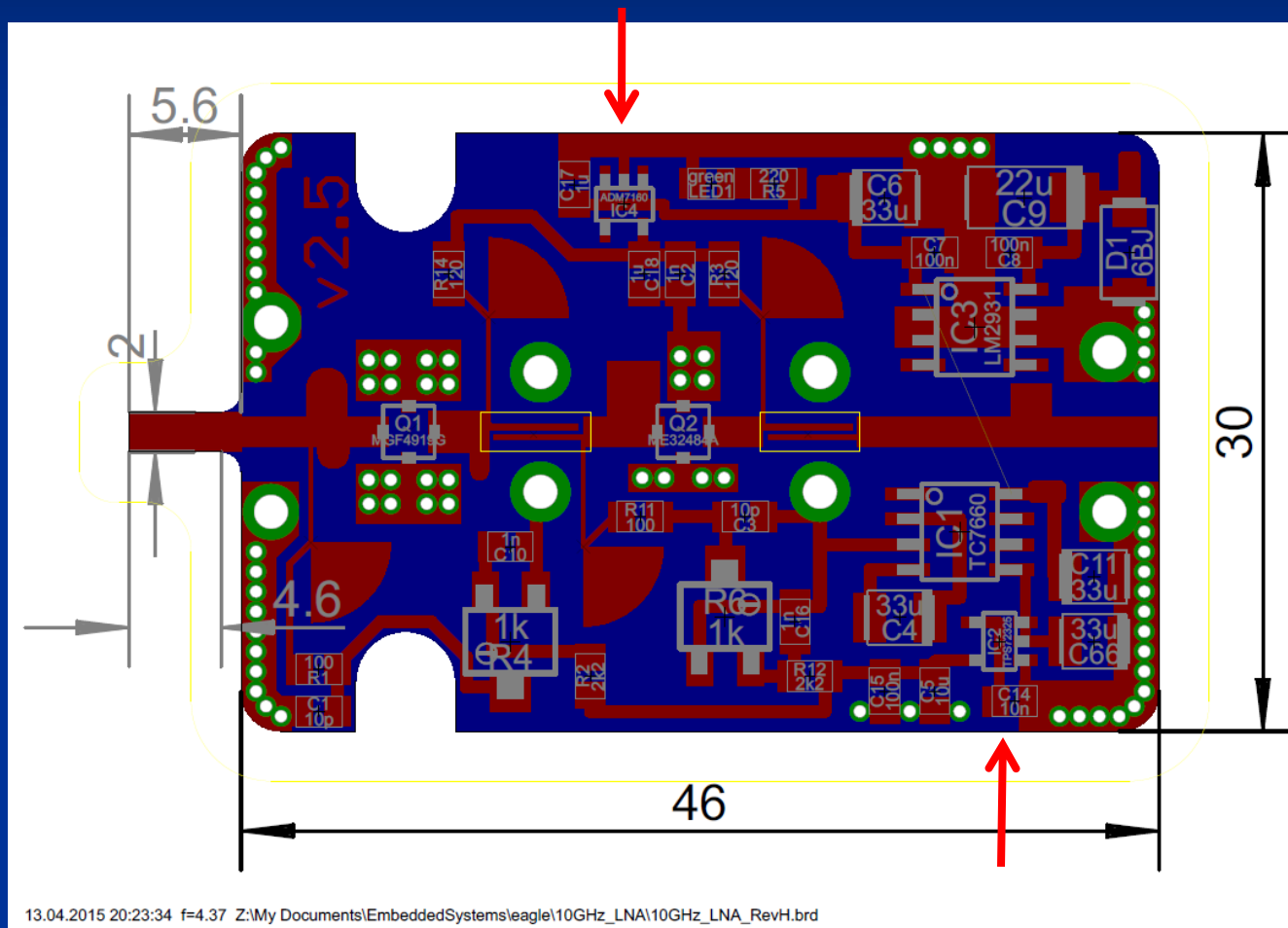
Designing a low noise LNA



3.04.2015 20:23:49 f=1.04 Z:\My Documents\EmbeddedSystems\leagle\10GHz_LNA\10GHz_LNA_RevH.sch (Sheet: 1/1)

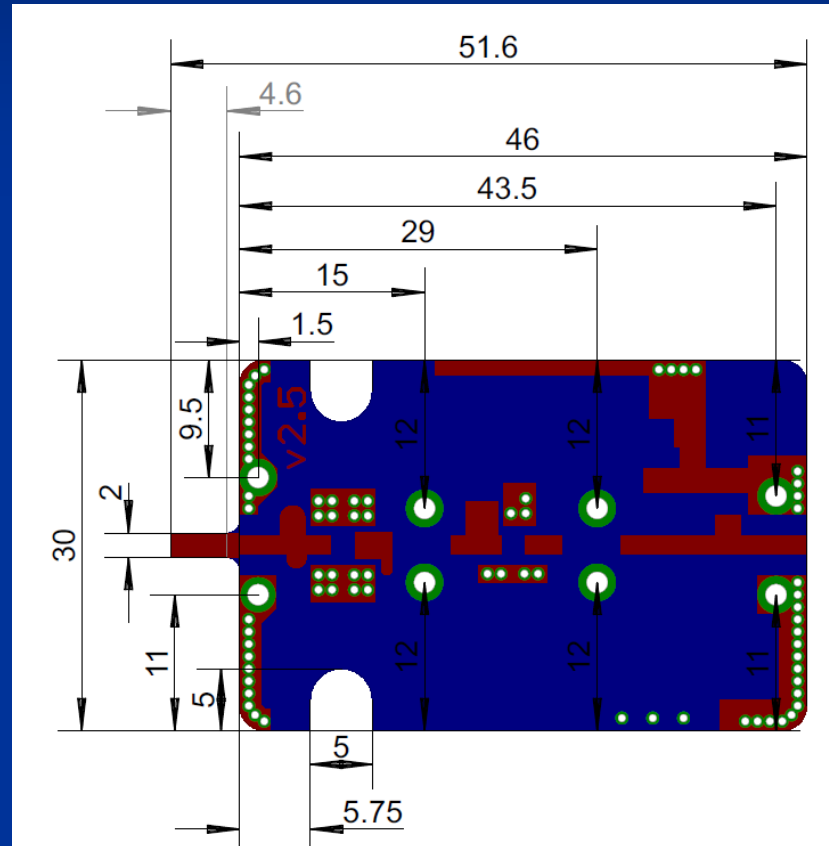
So let's challenge them all!

Designing a low noise LNA



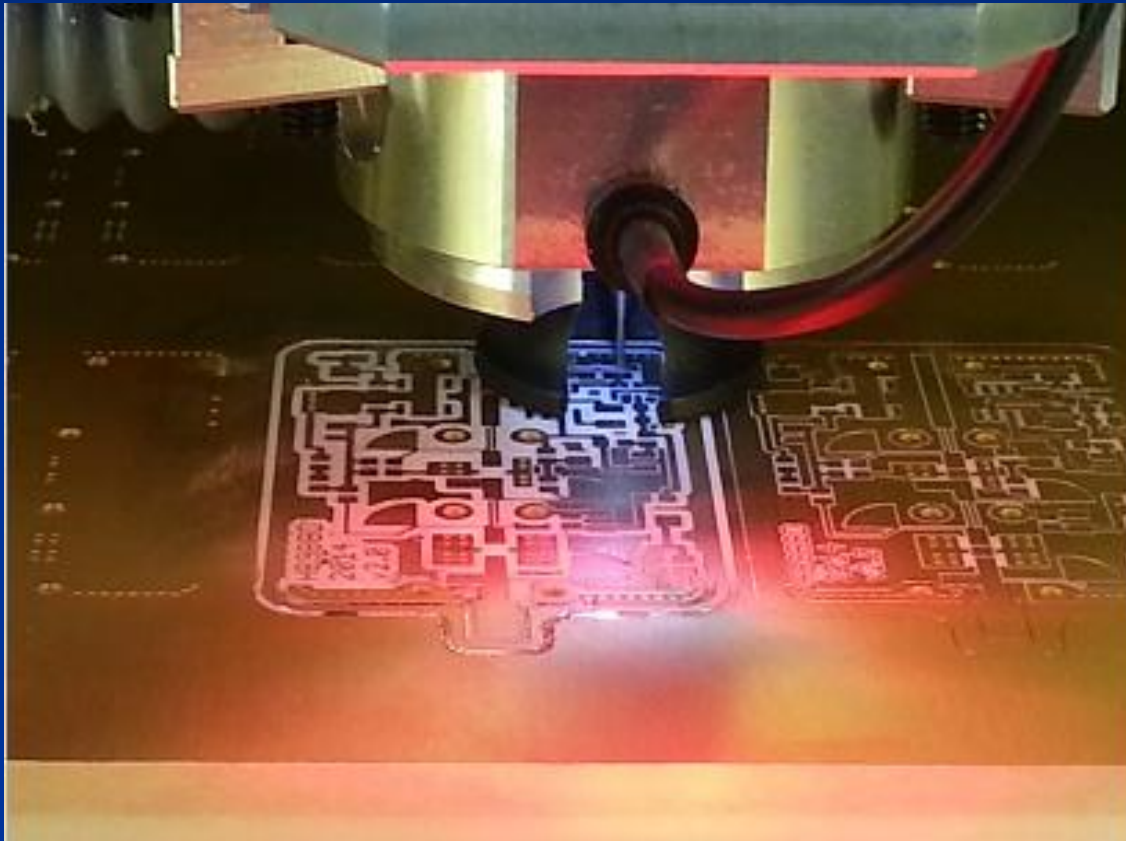
So let's challenge them all!

Mechanical Dimensions in mm



Building the LNA

Making the PCB (Rogers 4003C 0,508mm)



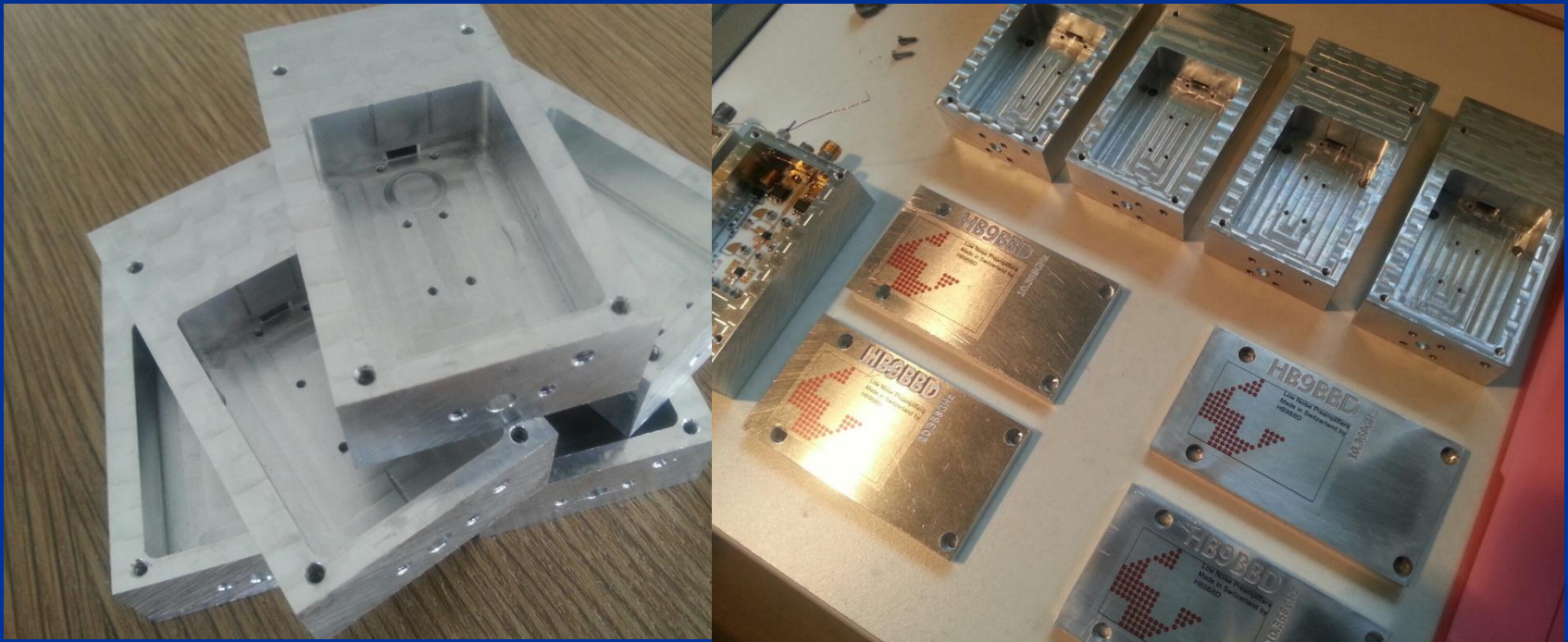
Building the LNA

Making the body



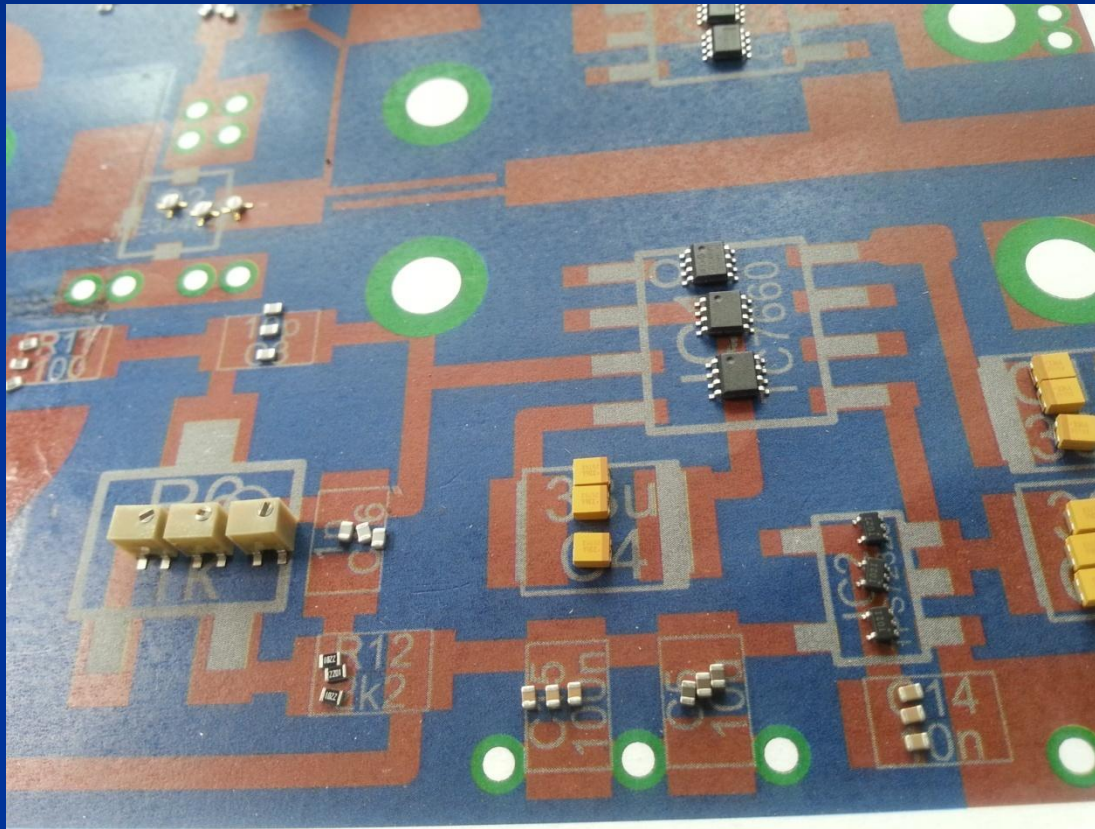
Building the LNA

Making the body



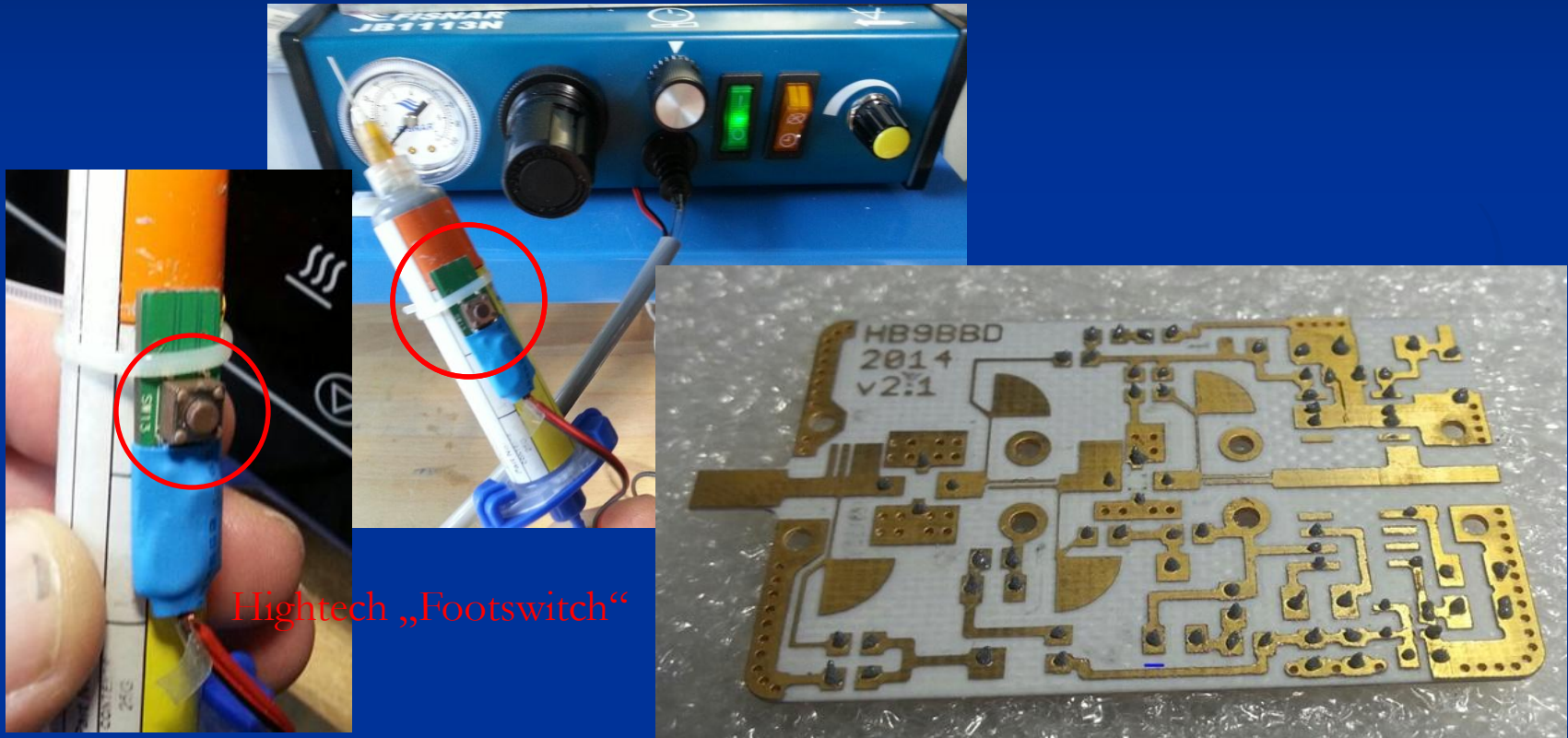
Building the LNA

Assembling the PCB: Components are ready



Building the LNA

Assembling the PCB: Applying Solder Paste

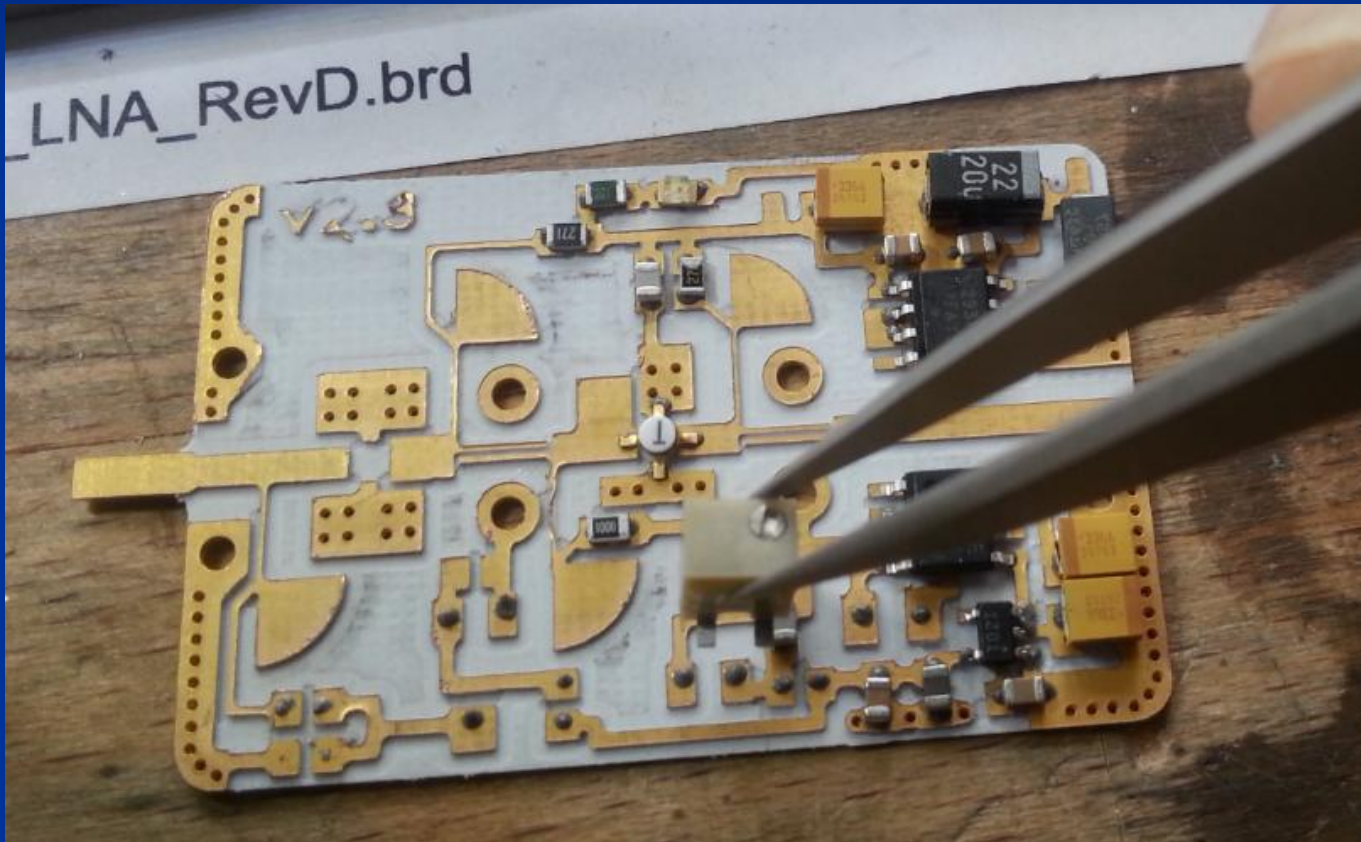


Hightech „Footswitch“

Solder Paste (with Pb!) melting point at **179** deg. C

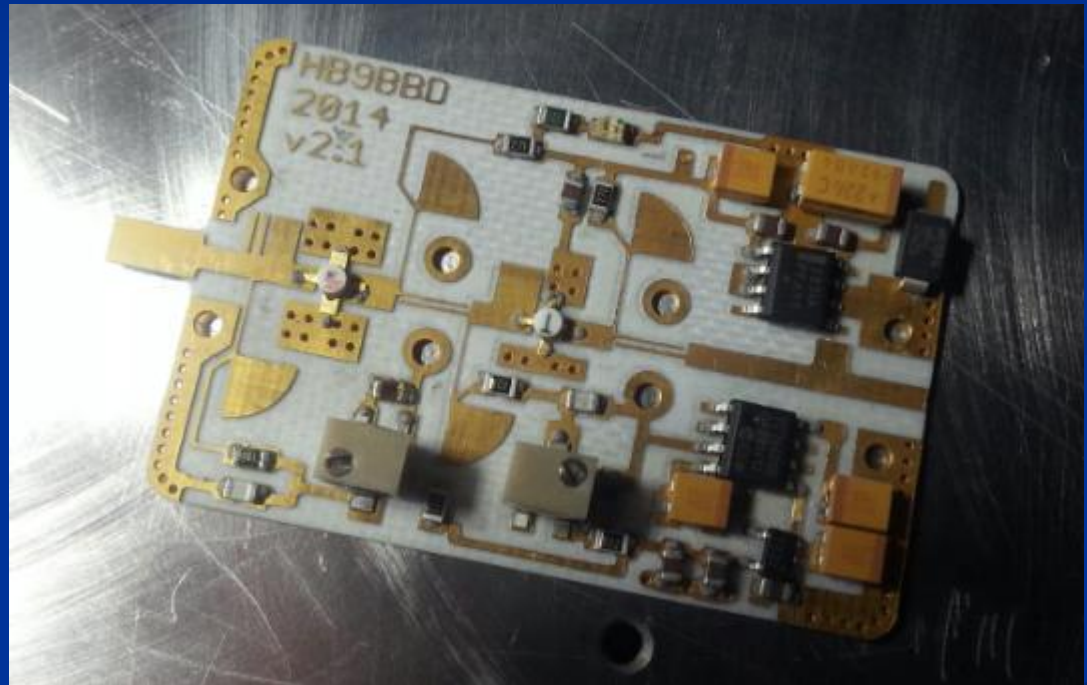
Building the LNA

Assembling the PCB: Placing the Components



Building the LNA

Pre-Heating the PCB



Heating plate at 164 deg. C for preheating the board

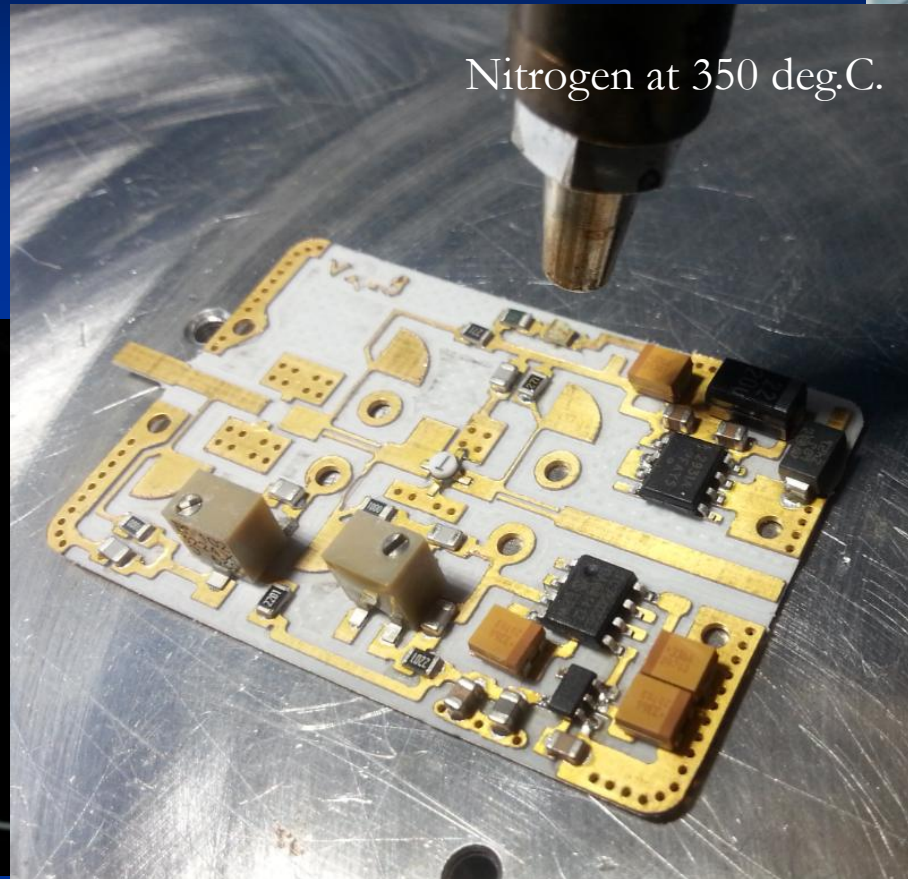
Building the LNA

„Reflow oven“ substituted by hand..



Hot Nitrogen at 350 deg. C

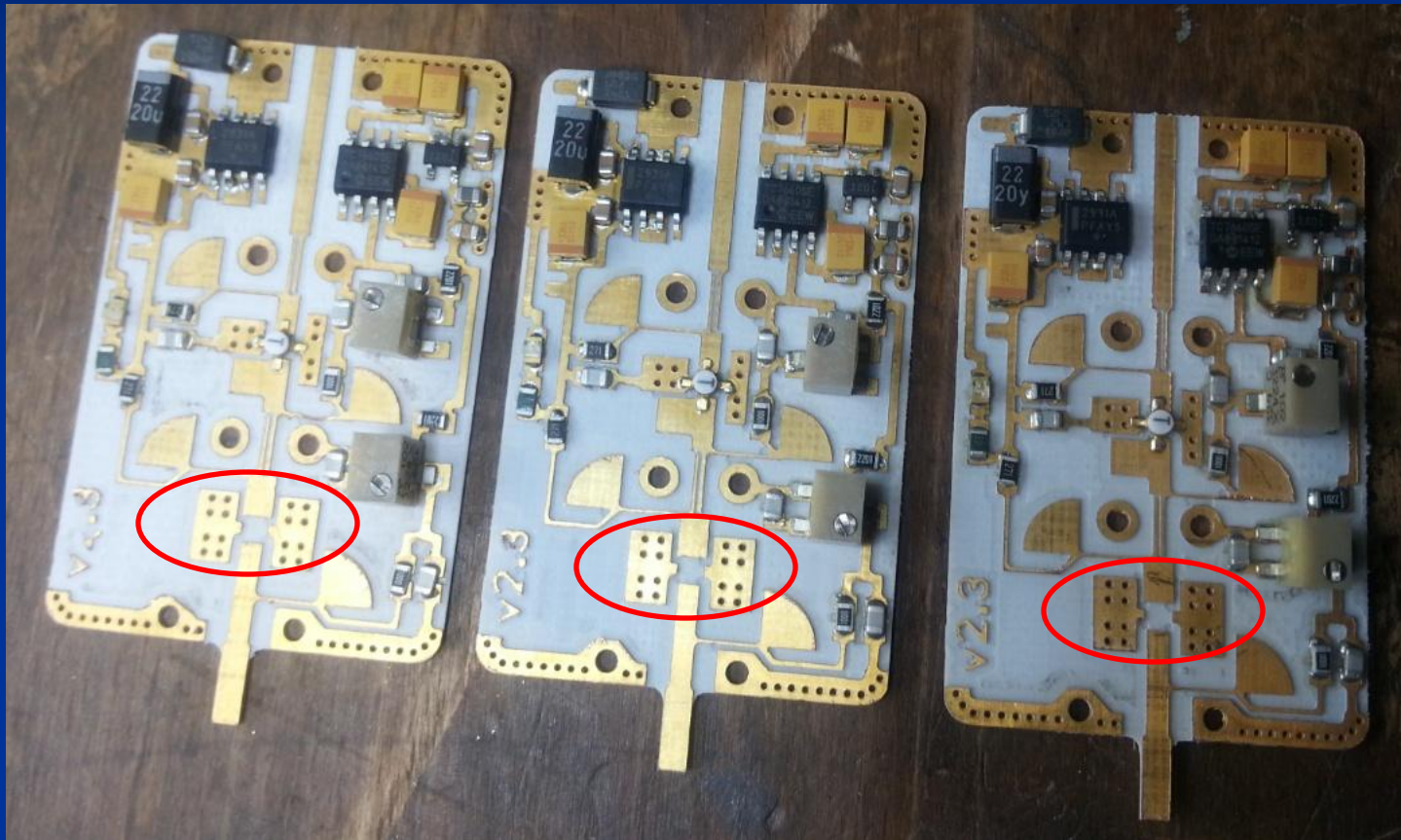
Building the LNA



Heating plate at 164 deg. C for preheating the board

Building the LNA

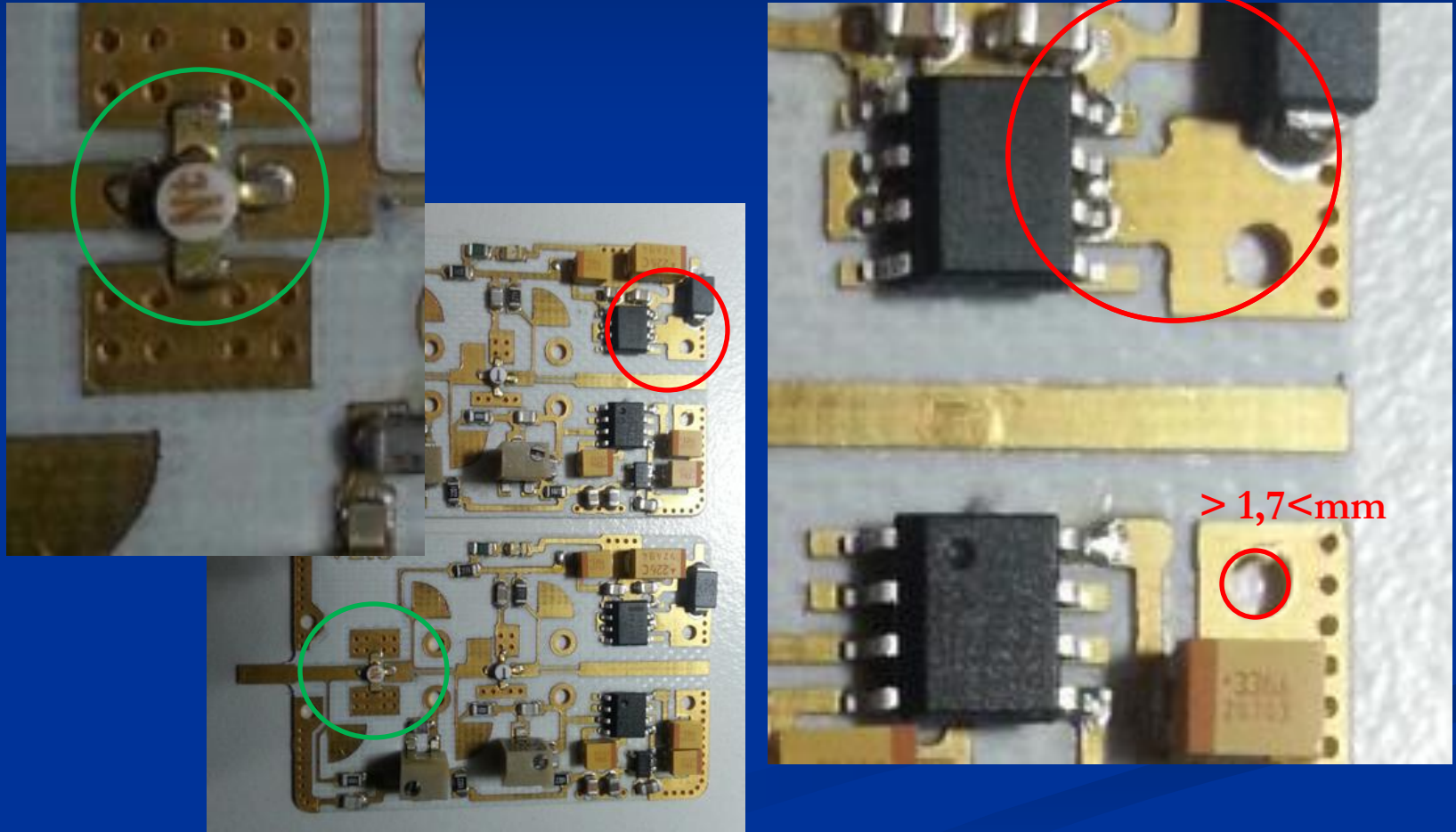
Some boards (almost) ready



The first Fet still to be selected

Building the LNA

Manual „Reflow Oven“ of the poor man



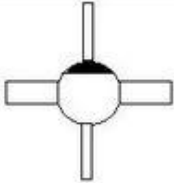
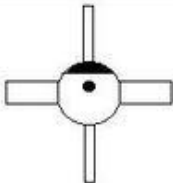
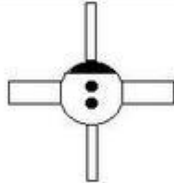
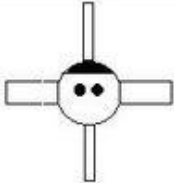
Selecting the best device

Various GaAsFet tested

Obsolete and discontinued GaAs-Fets of the 90ies..

Fujitsu Type Markings

Fujitsu Low Noise HEMT Identification

COLOUR				
PURPLE	FHX13LG/LP	FHX14LG/LP	FMM5701LG	
RED	FHX04LG/LP	FHX05LG/LP	FHX06LG/LP	
BROWN	FHX35LG/LP			
BLACK	FHX40LG	FSX56LP		FSX017LG
GREY			FHX67LP	
BLUE				FSU01LG
GREEN				FSU02LG

The gate lead is always the one with the sloping end

0,45 dB@12 GHz

0,75 dB@12 GHz

Selecting the best device

Later GaAsFet s (already discontinued **)



NE32484A **

0,6 dB@12 GHz



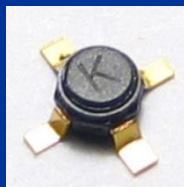
NE32584C

0,45 dB@12 GHz



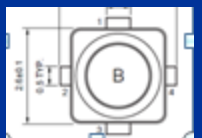
MGF4919G **

0,45 dB@12 GHz



NE3210S01 **

0,35 dB@12 GHz



NE3511S02

0,30 dB@12 GHz



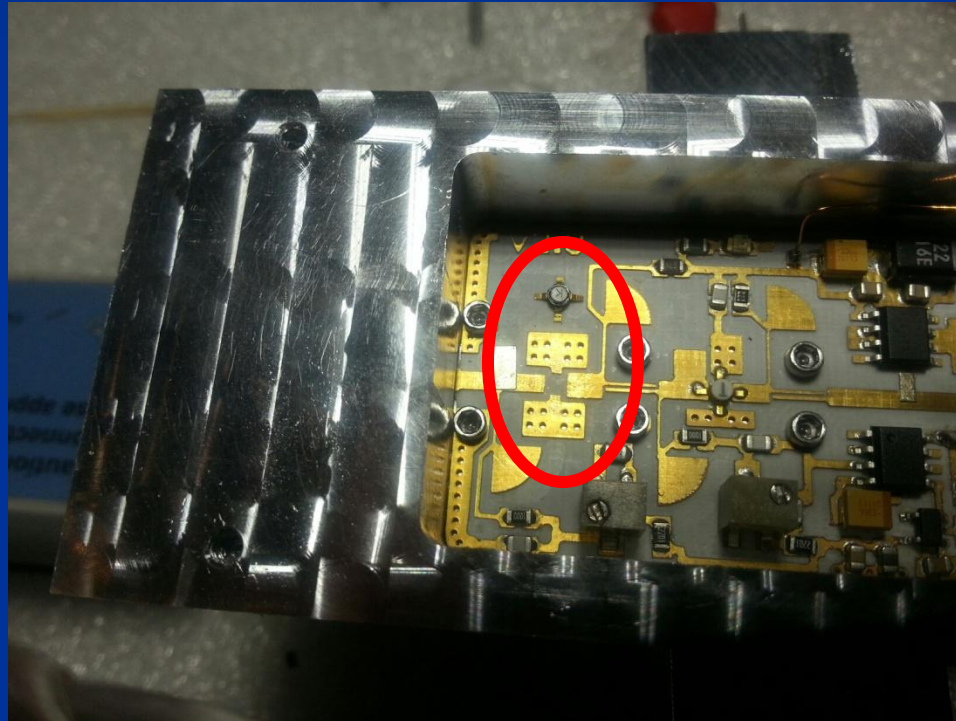
NE3512S02

0,35 dB@12 GHz

Selecting the best device

A simple way to quickly select a device
Various GaAs-Fet tested

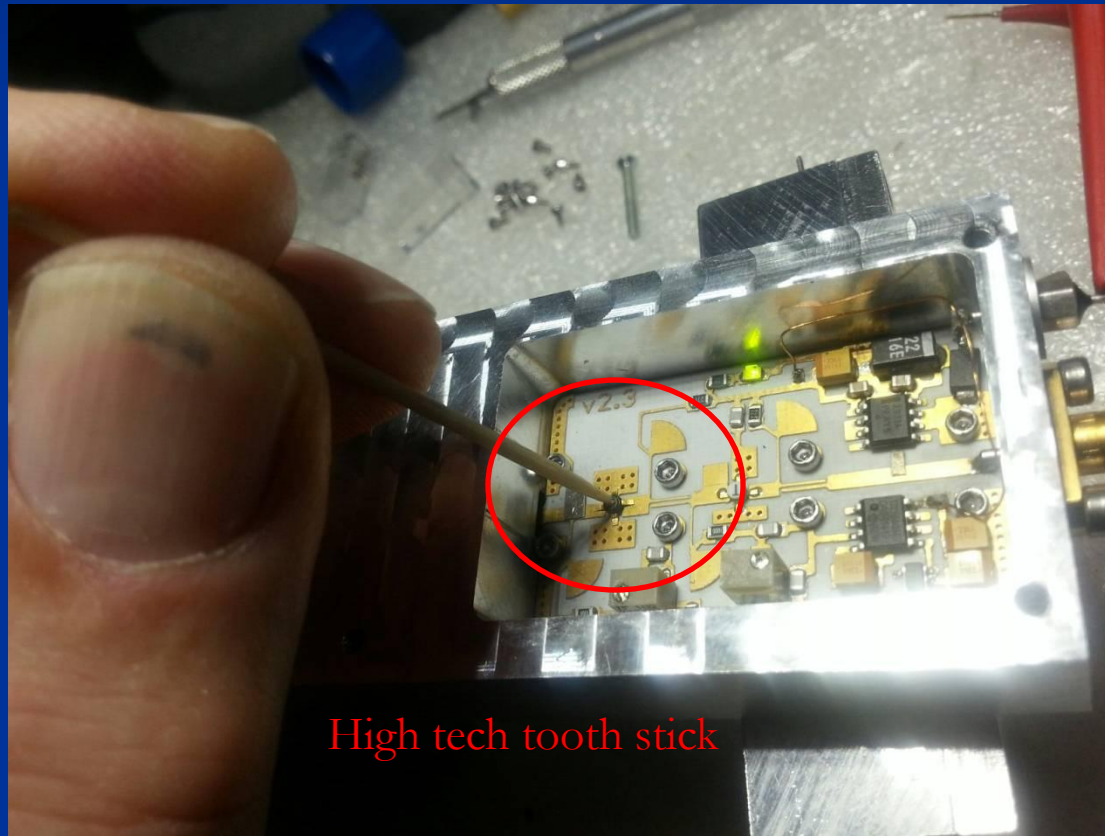
Again, don't believe,
MEASURE!



Selecting the best device

A NE3210S01 at work

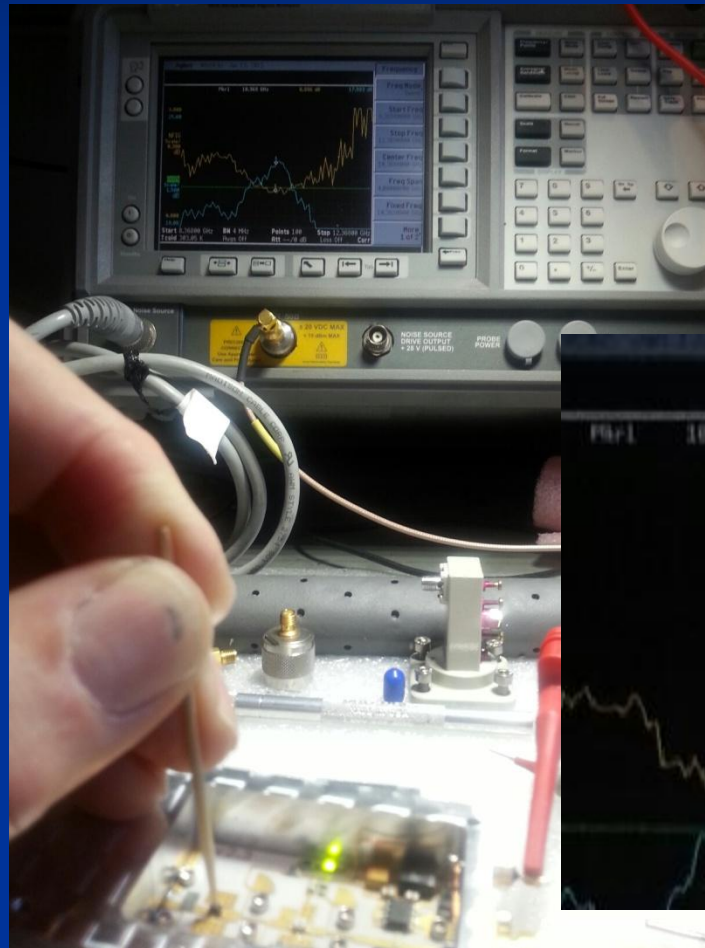
The latest Test Fixture!



High tech tooth stick

Selecting the best device

A NE3210S01 looks good!

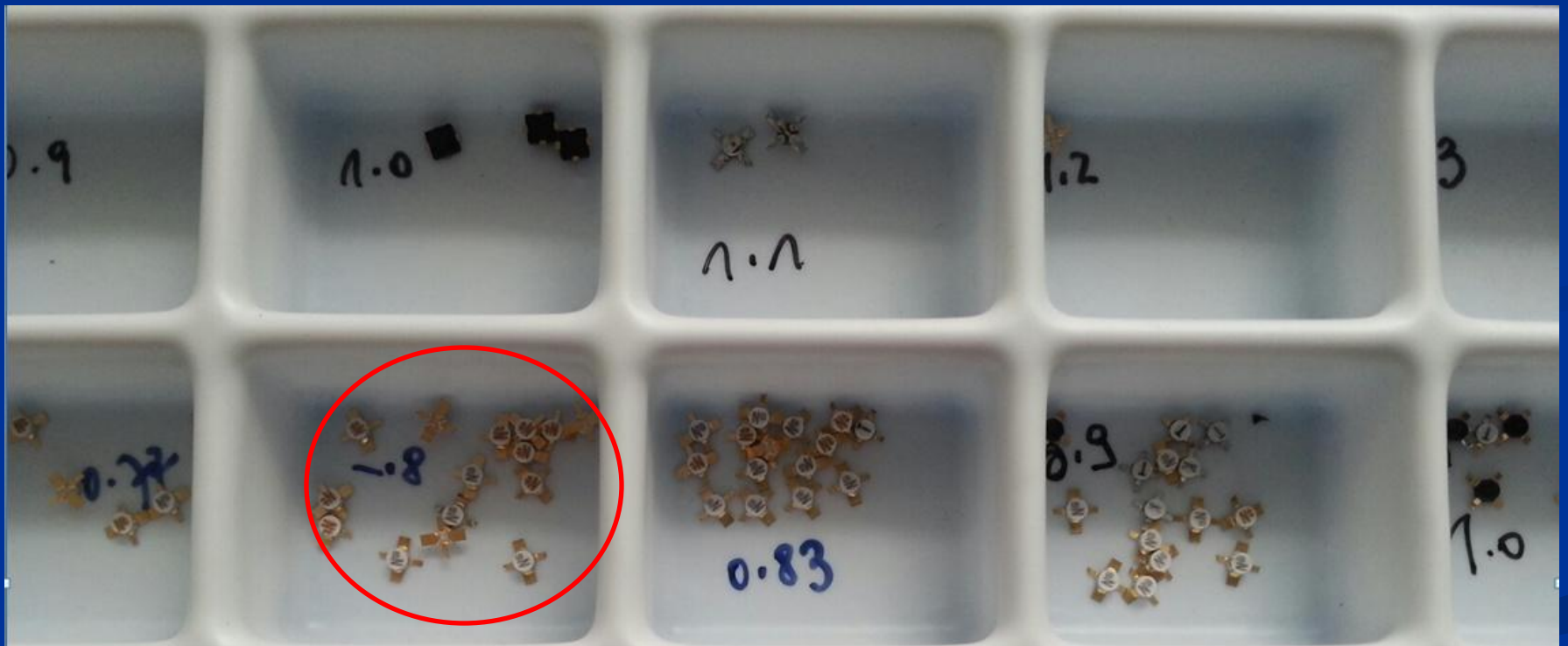


Agilent 8975A
N4000A



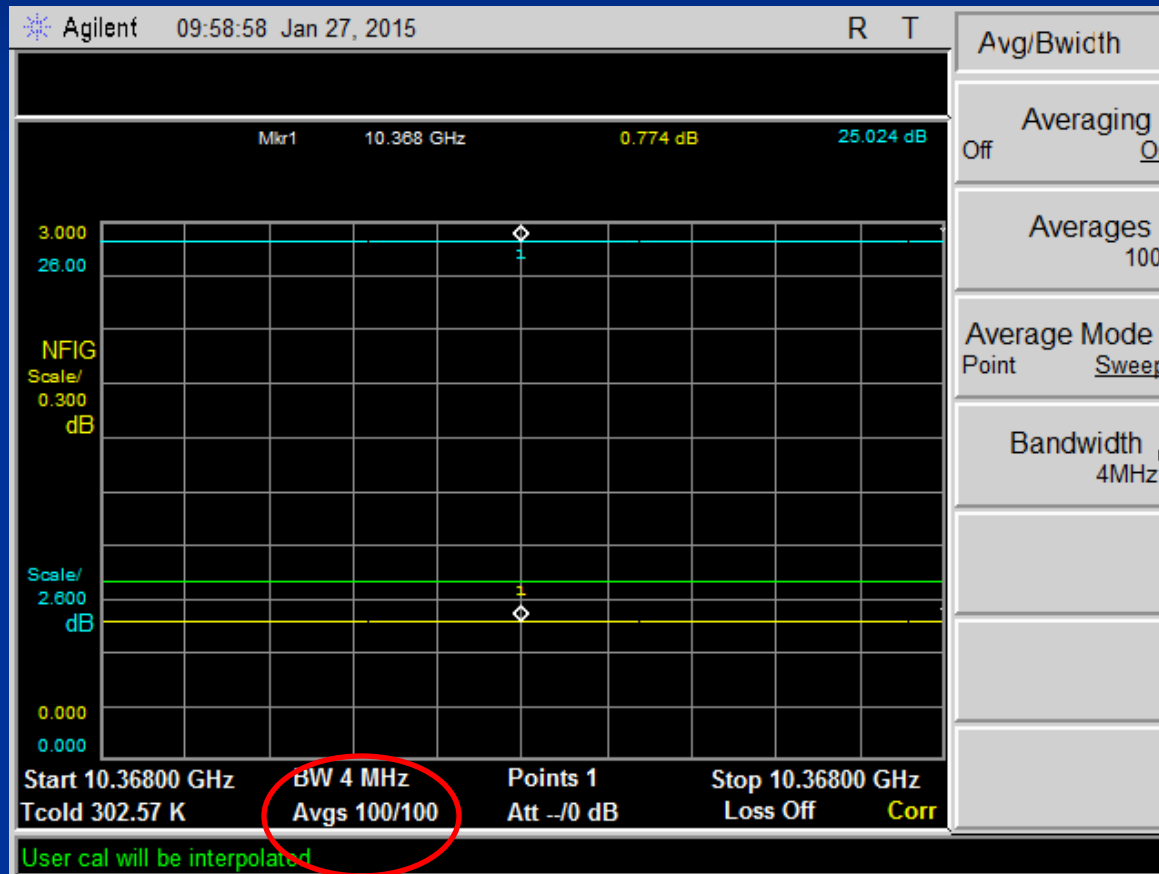
Selecting the best device

After the measurement things become obvious..



Measuring Noise and Gain

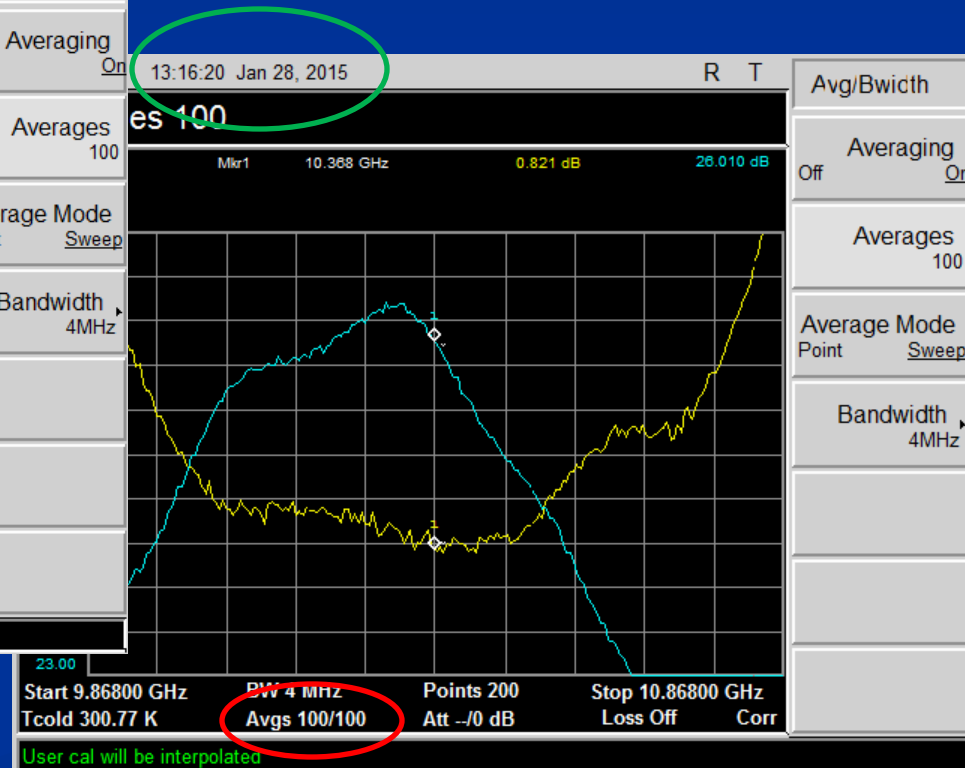
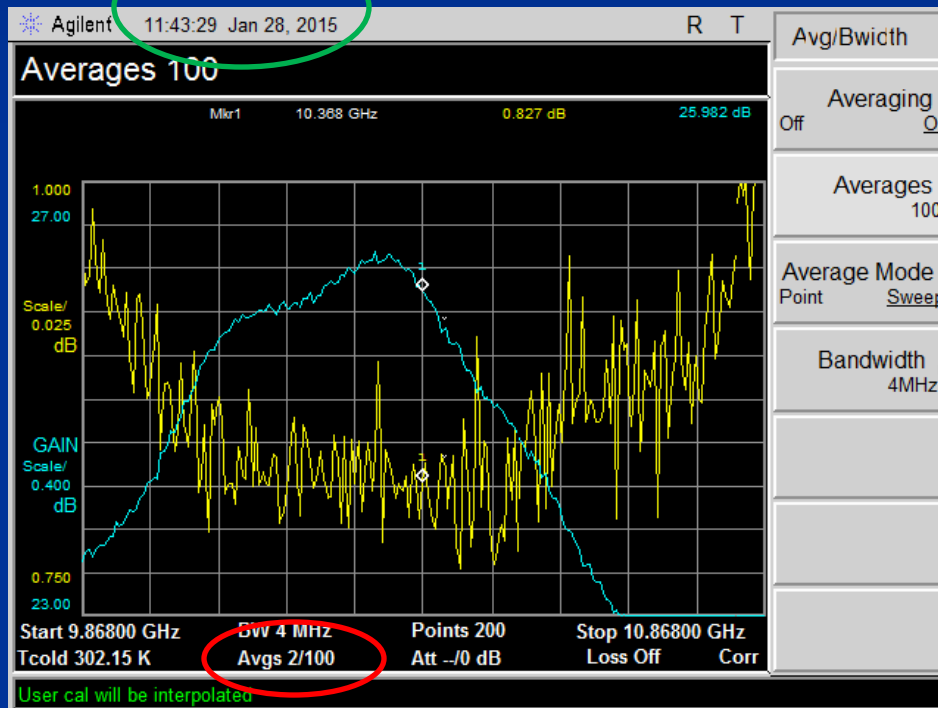
For reliable NF measurement averaging matters!



Measuring Noise and Gain

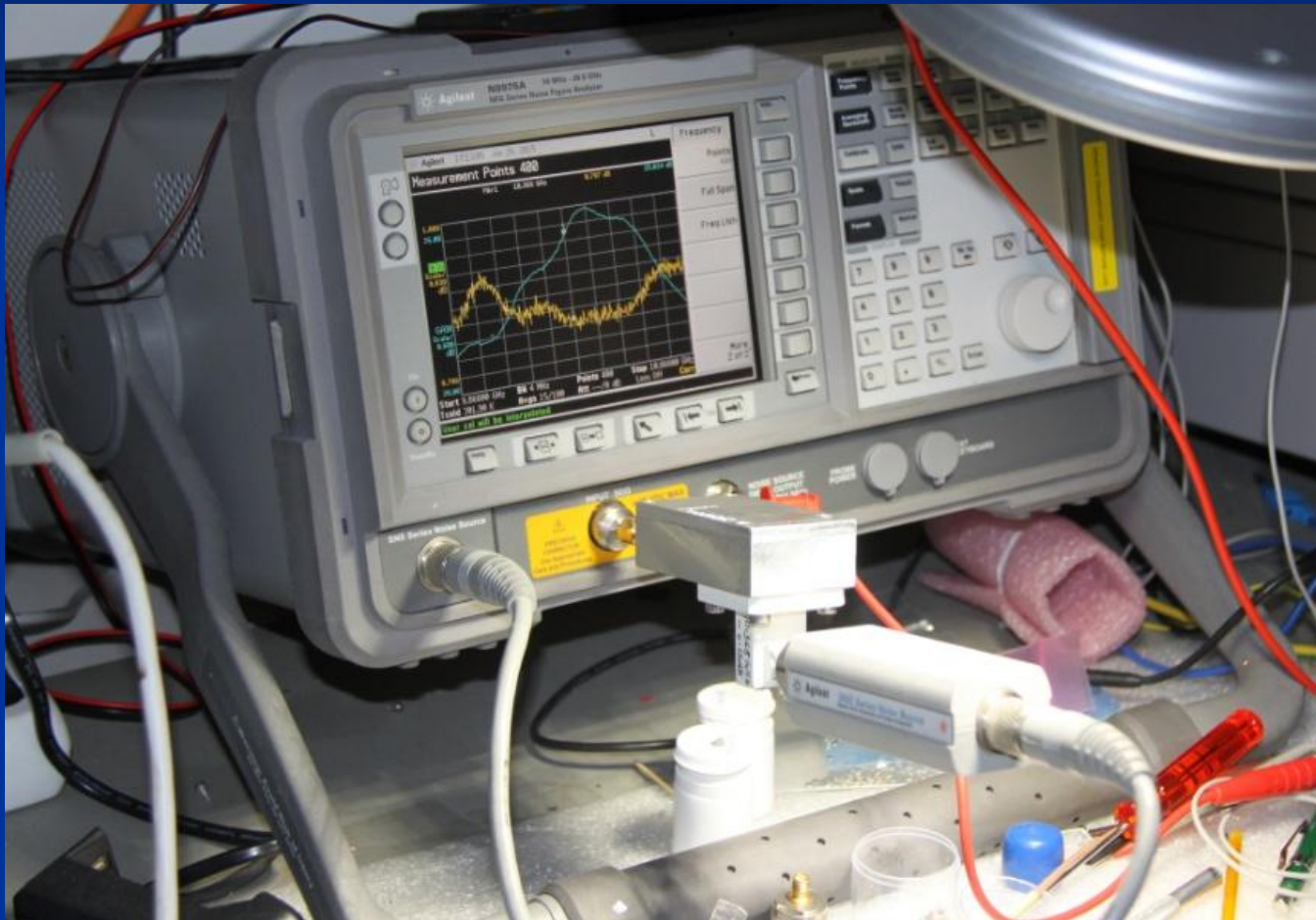
The Relevance of Measurement Results

Work done. While I was at lunch with my wife
20'000 measurements were taken

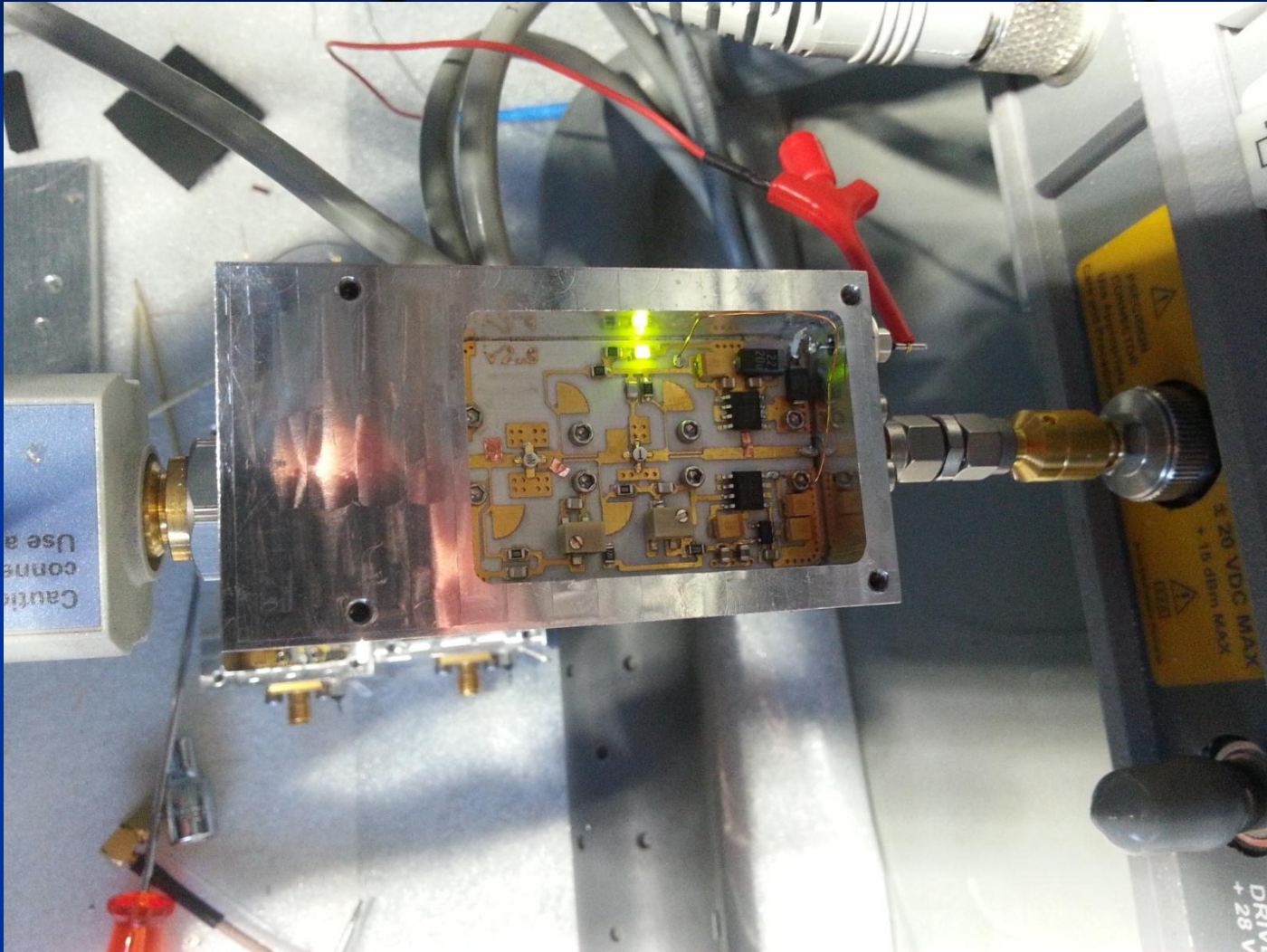


Where is the minimum Noise?

The Results pull us down to physics..

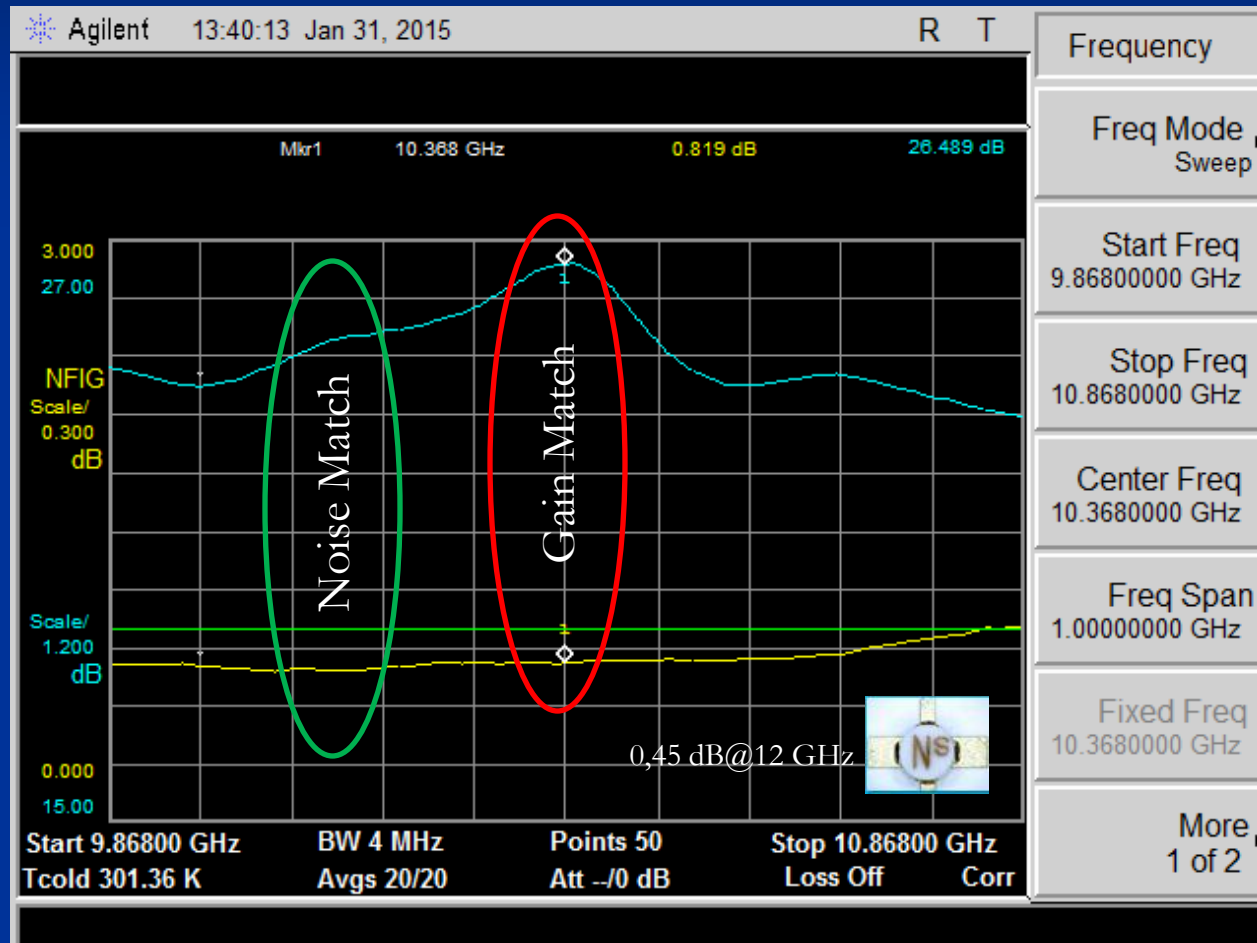


The Results pull us down to physics..



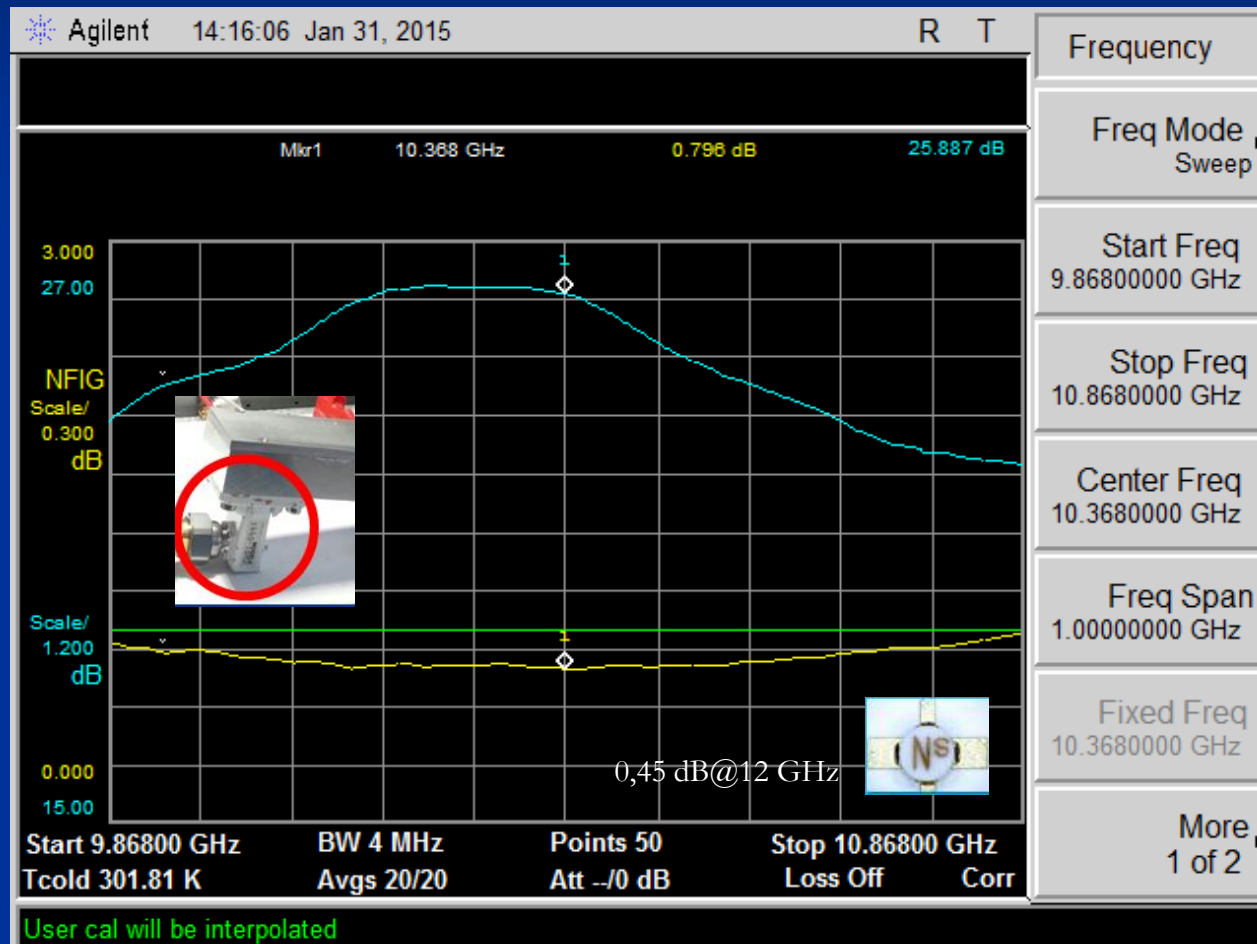
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 1-V2.3



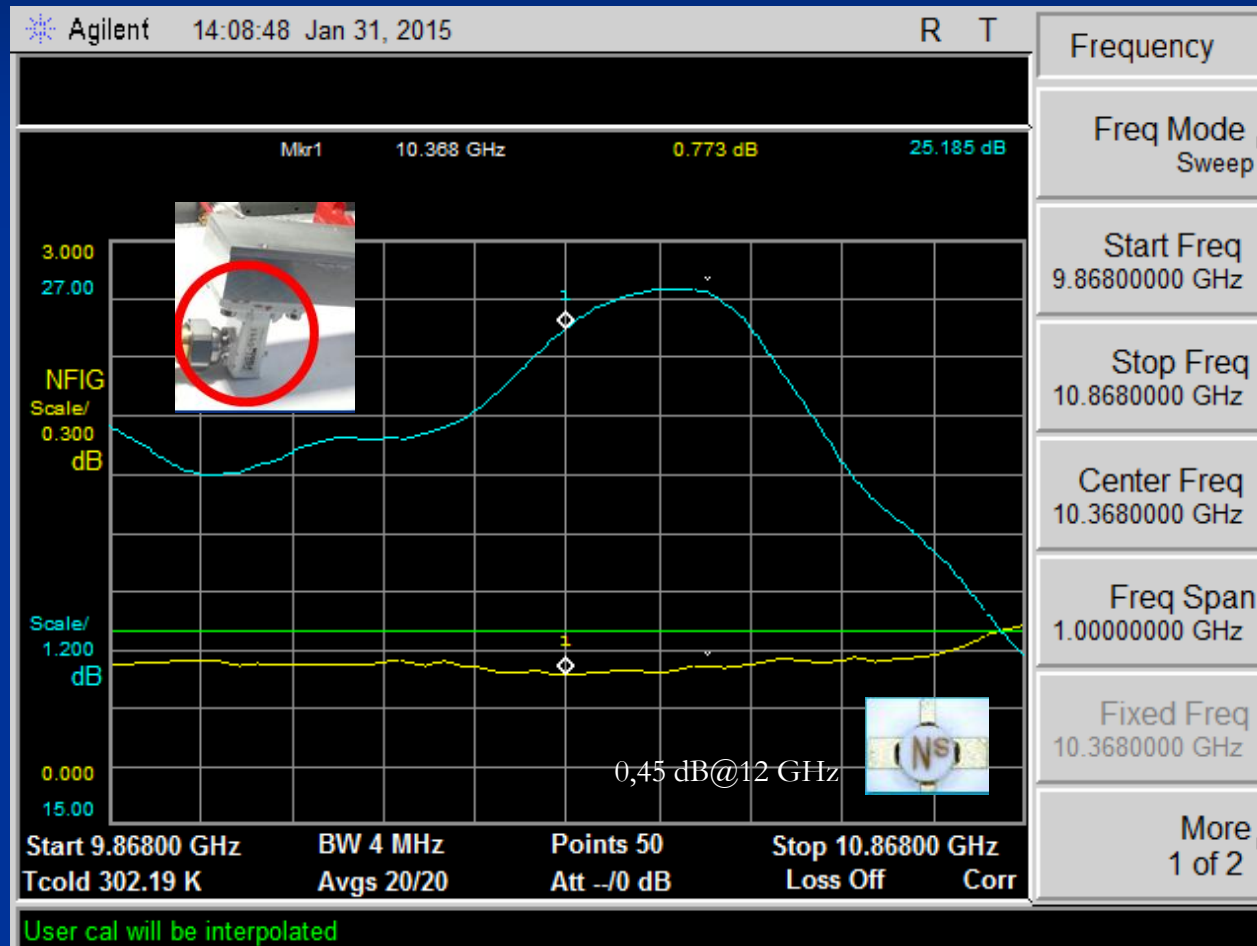
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 1-V2.0



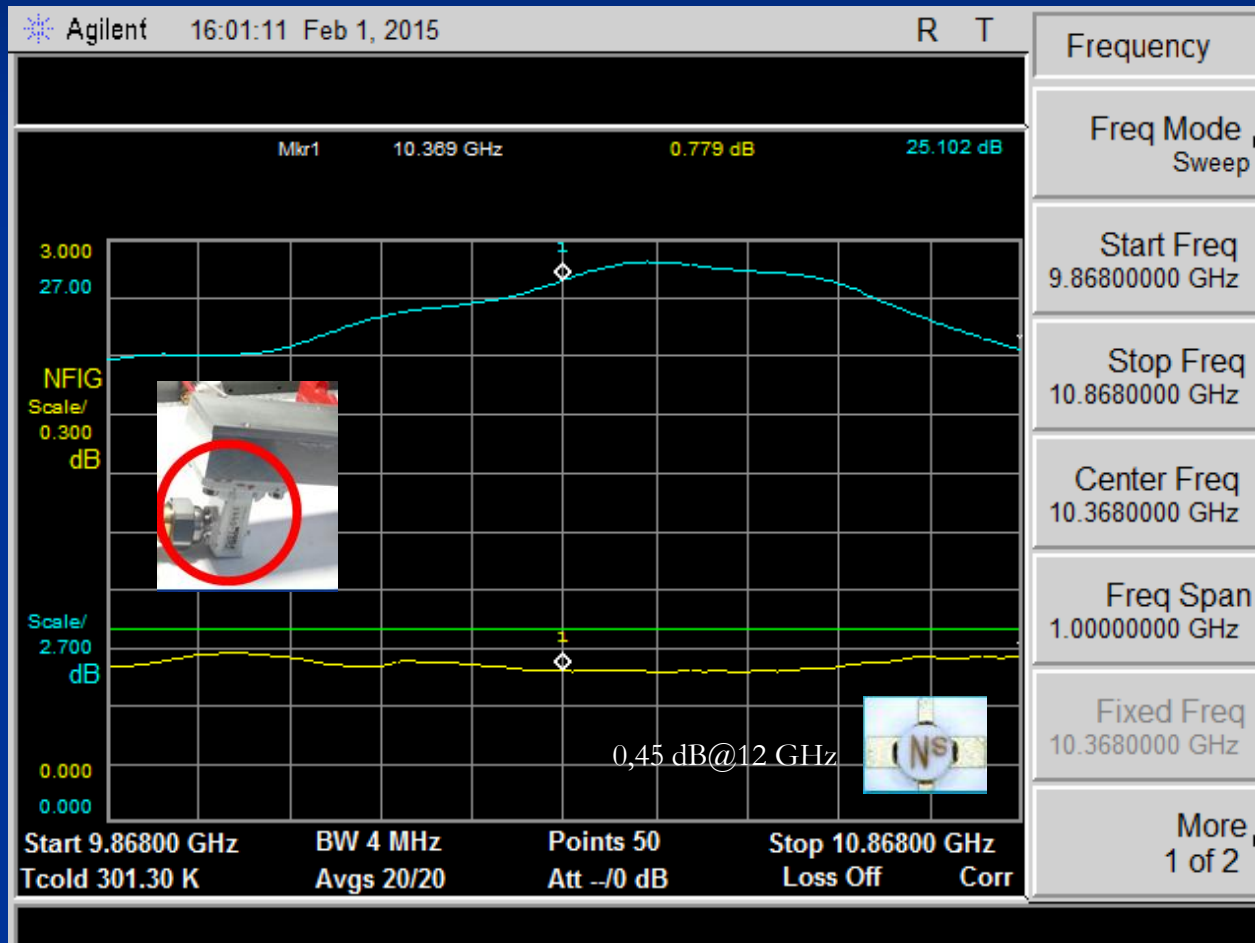
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 1-V2.2



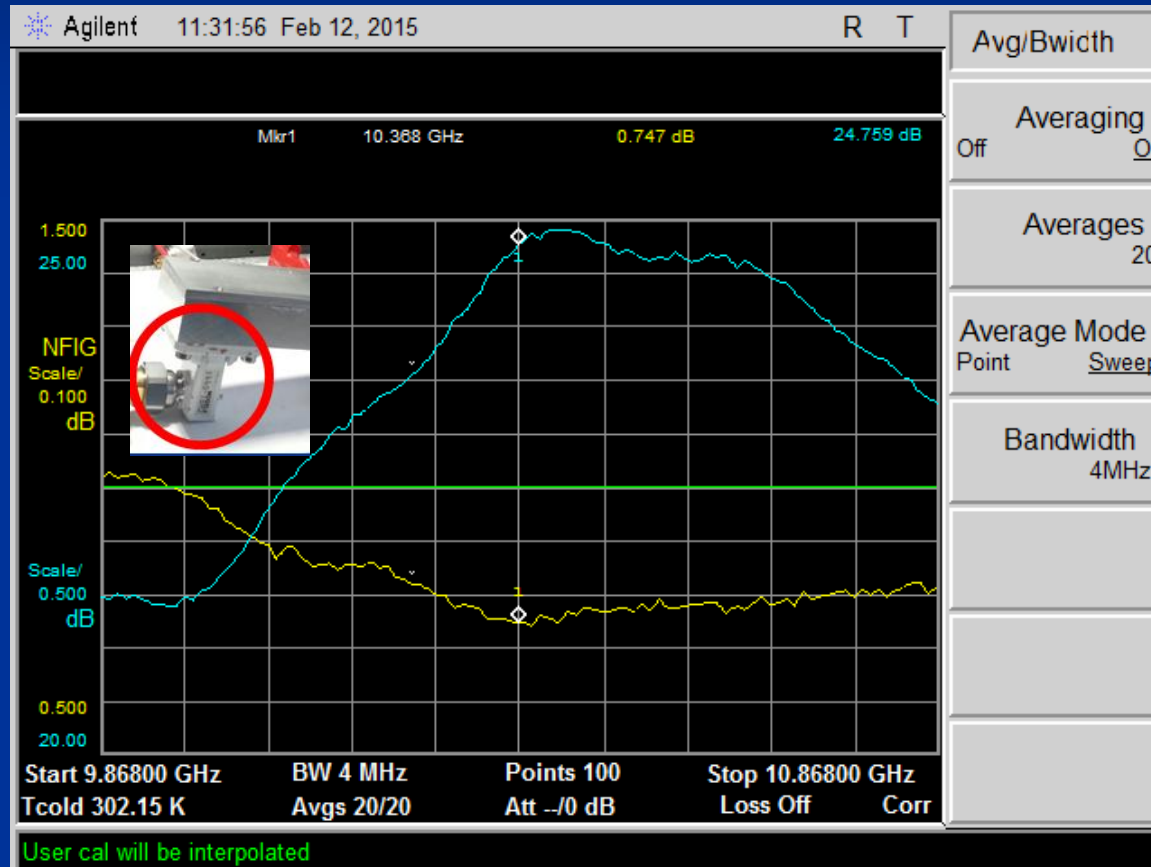
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 2-V2.3



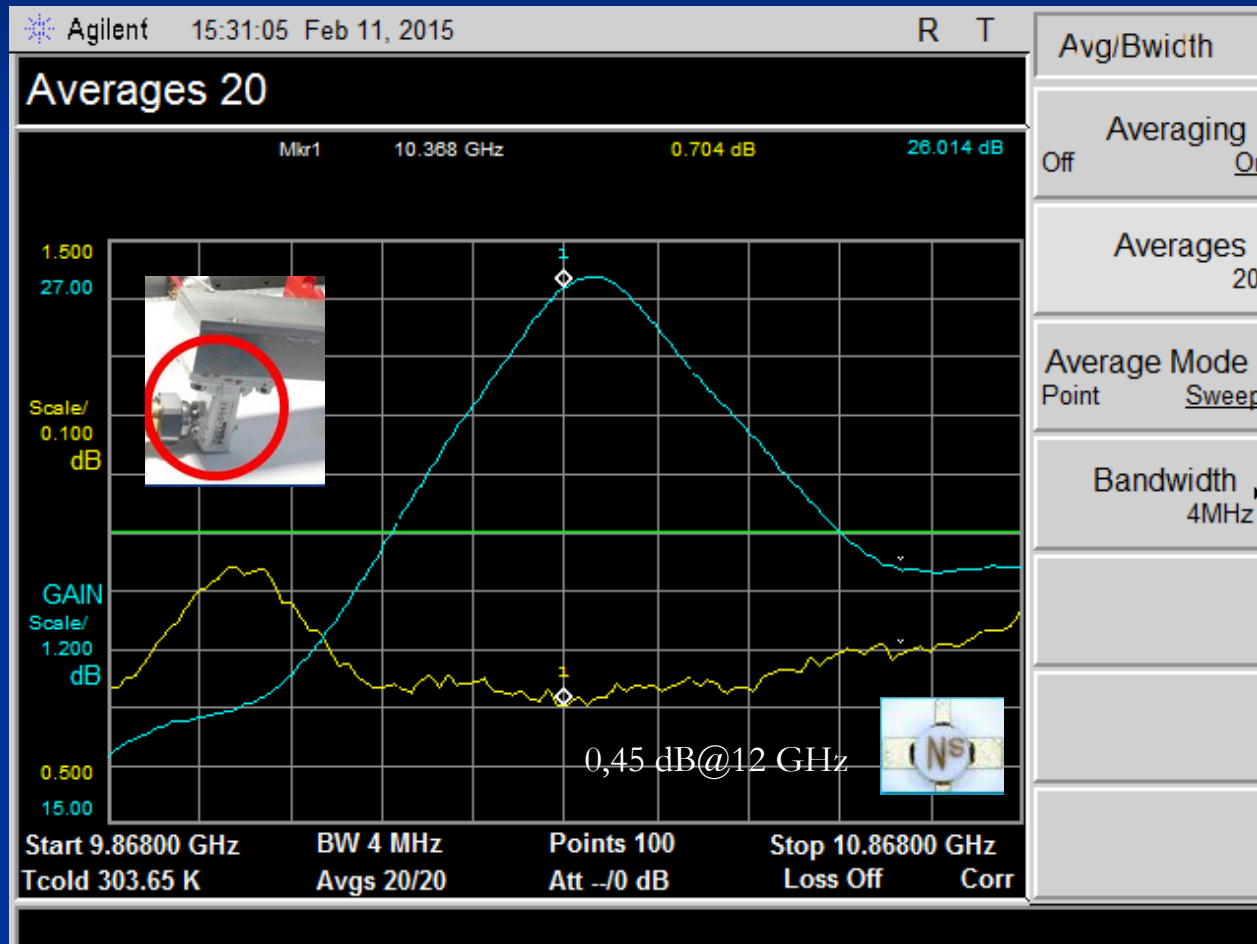
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 4-V2.3



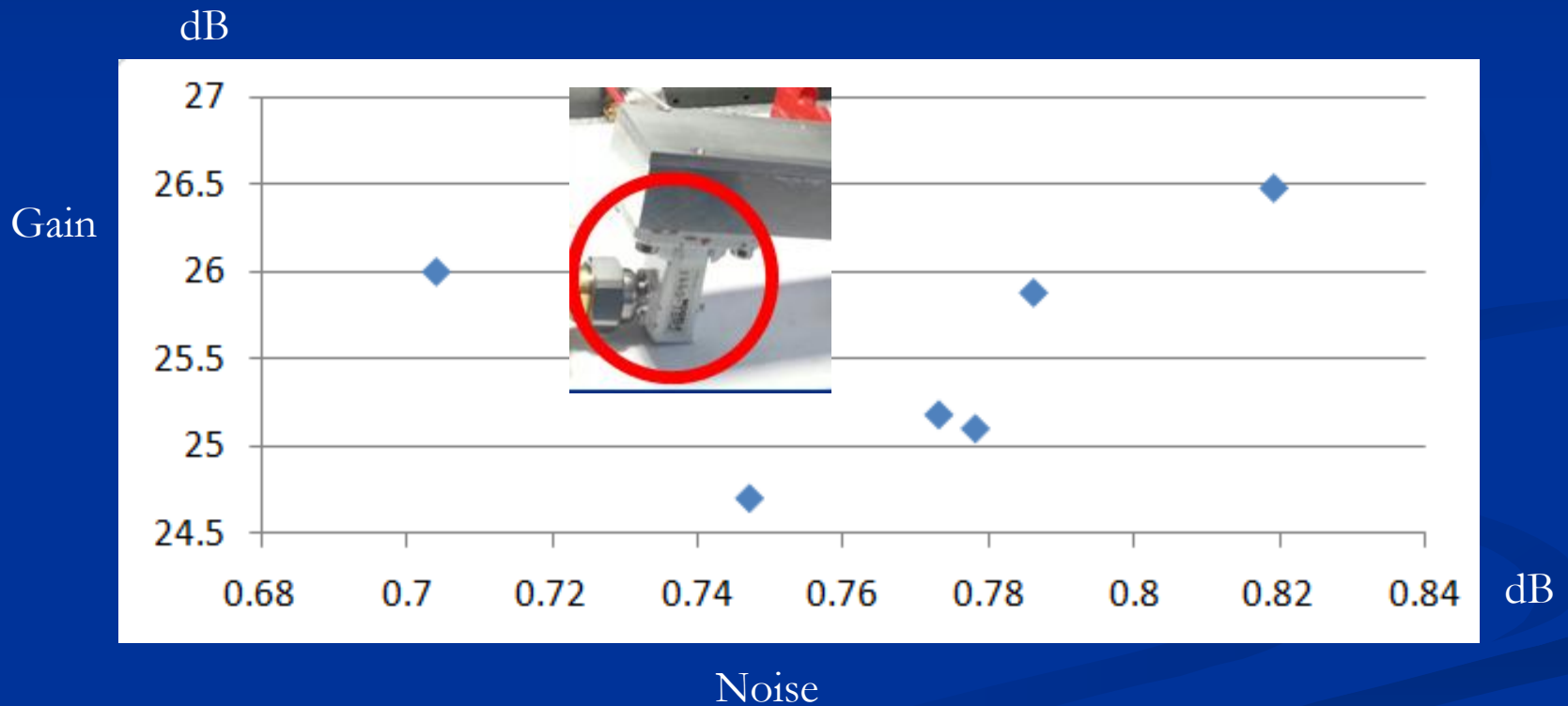
Measuring Noise and Gain

HB9BBD # 3-V2.3



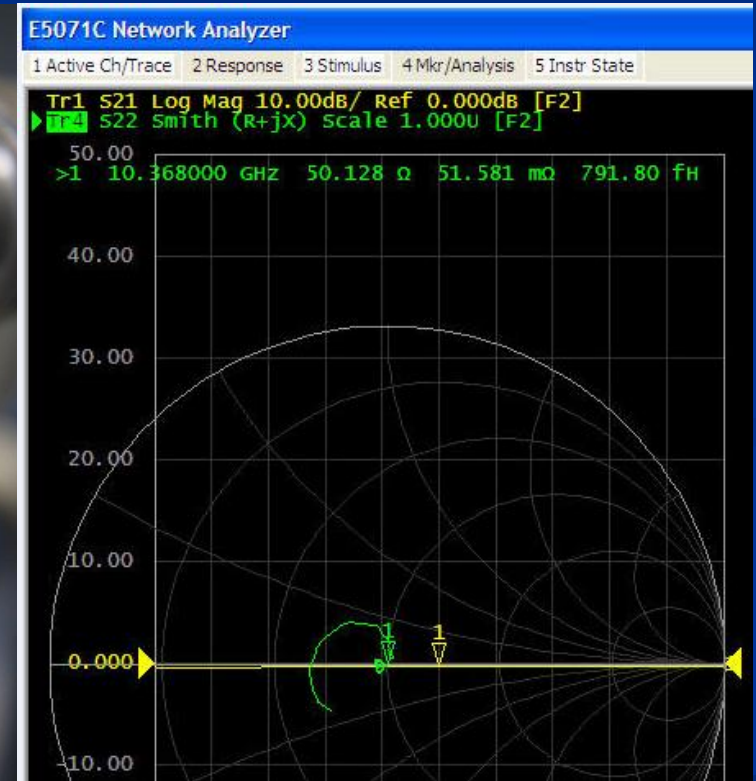
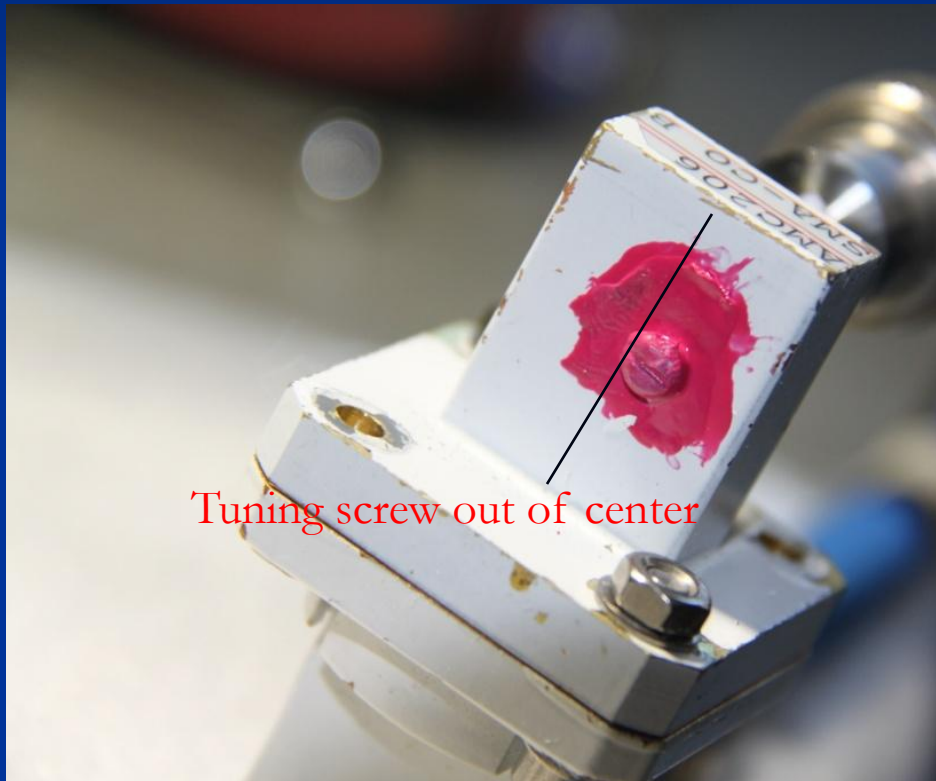
The Results bring us down to reality..

HB9BBD 10 GHz LNA's including WG/SMA Adaptor



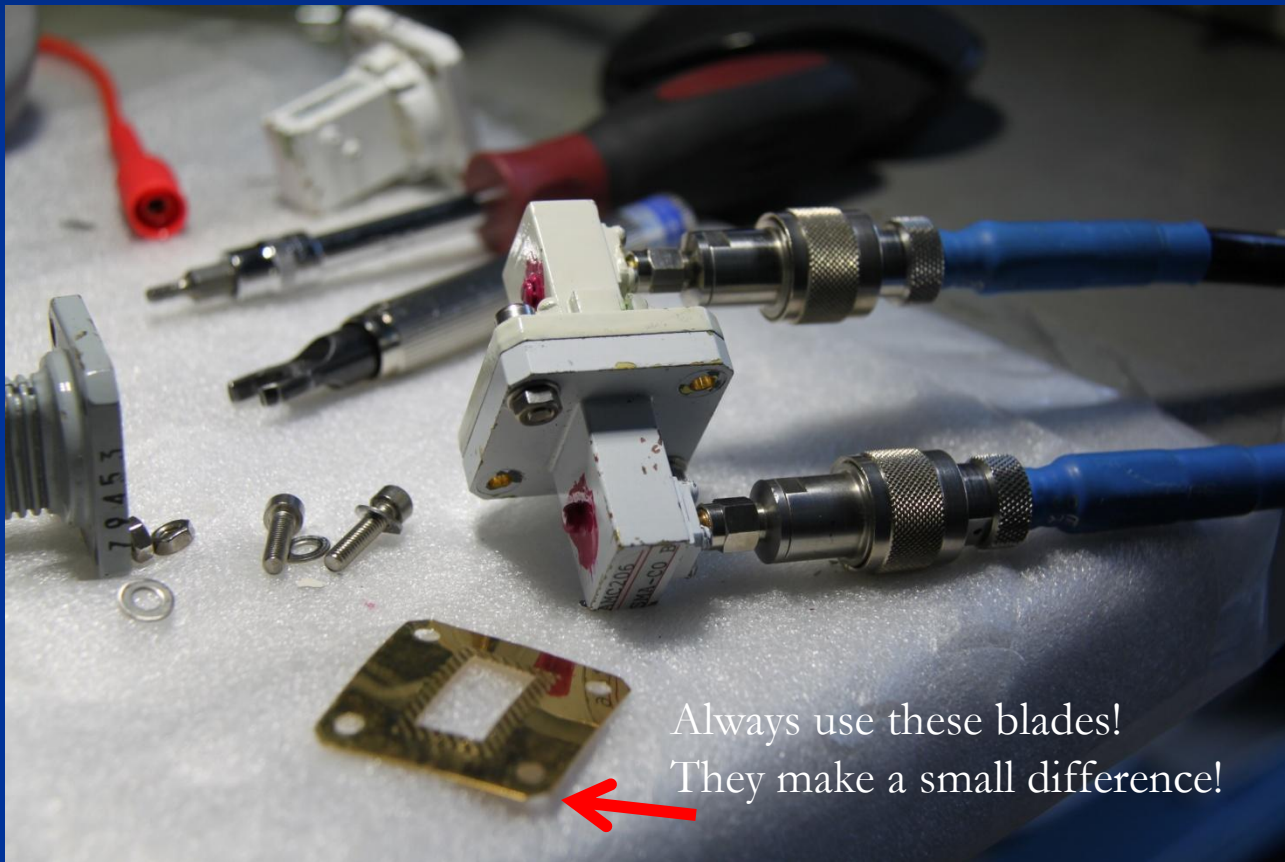
SMA-WR75 adaptor considerations

Some Adaptors are perfect



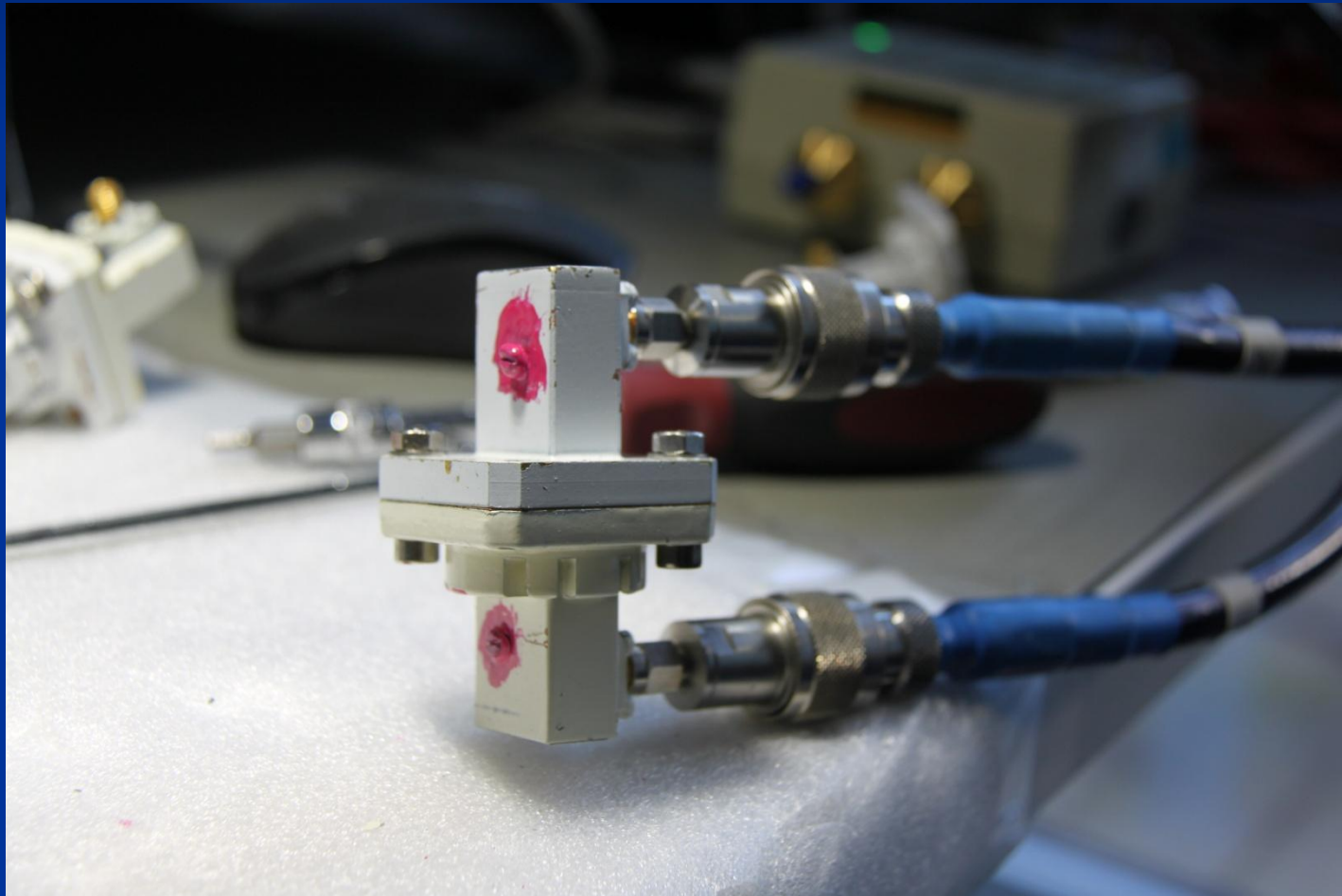
SMA-WR75 adaptor considerations

Measuring the loss



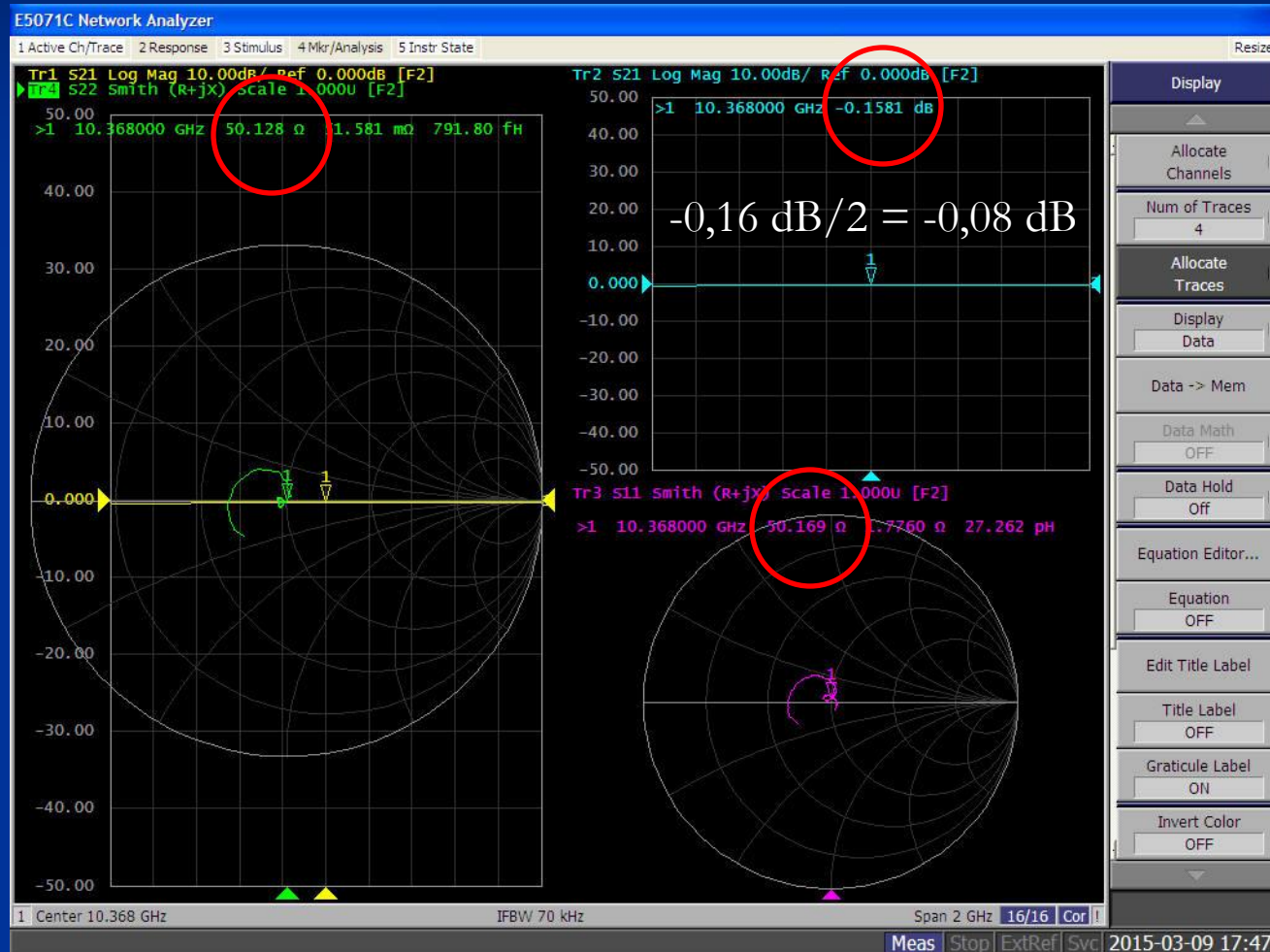
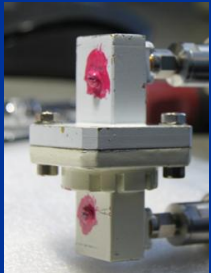
SMA-WR75 adaptor considerations

Measuring the loss



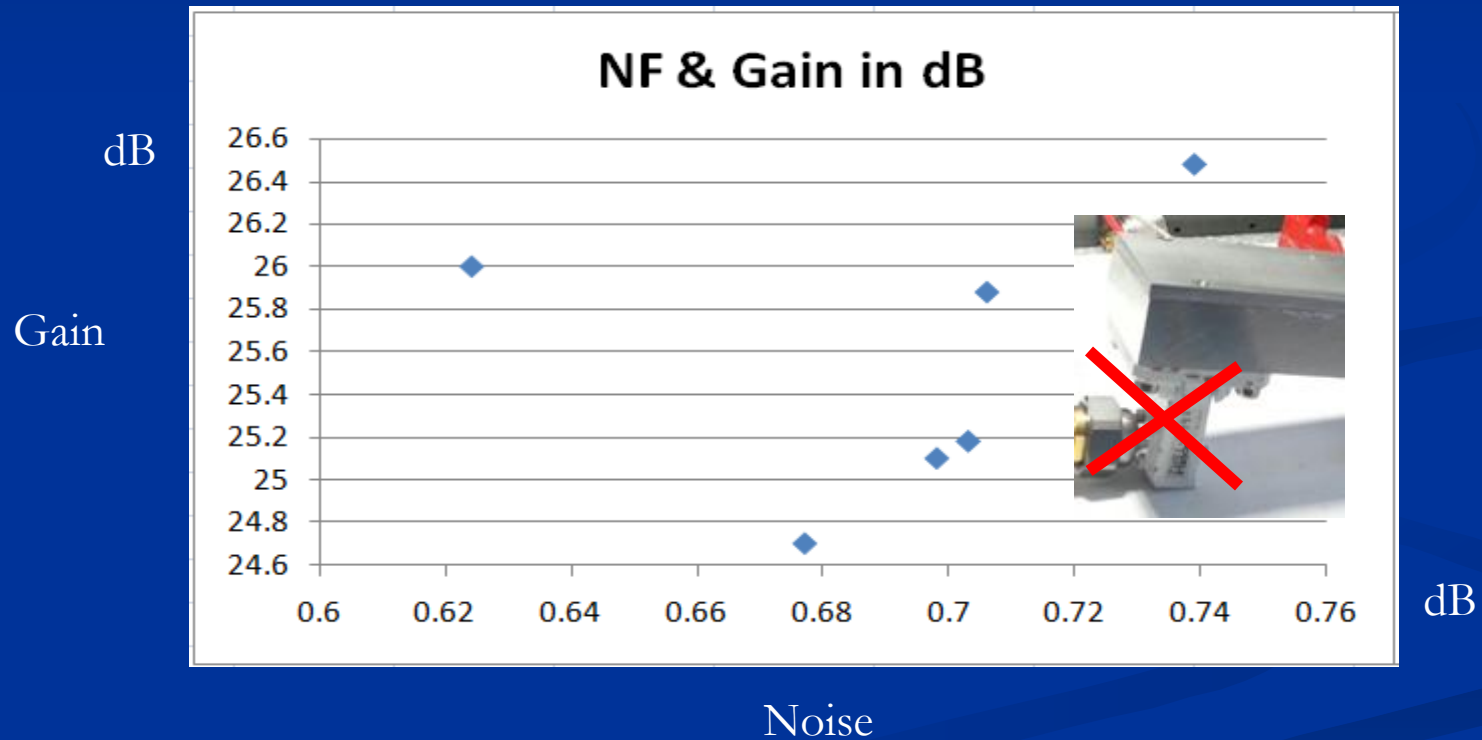
SMA-WR75 adaptor considerations

S-Parameters S11, S22, S21 at a glance



The Results bring us down to reality..

HB9BBD 10 GHz LNA's without WG/SMA Adaptor



Wrap-up

- On 10 GHz the State-of-the-Art NF is in the order of Noise@Device + 0,2 dB at ambient temperature
- The adapter SMA-WG adds some 0.08 dB ~
- There is **no WG NoiseHead available anymore!**



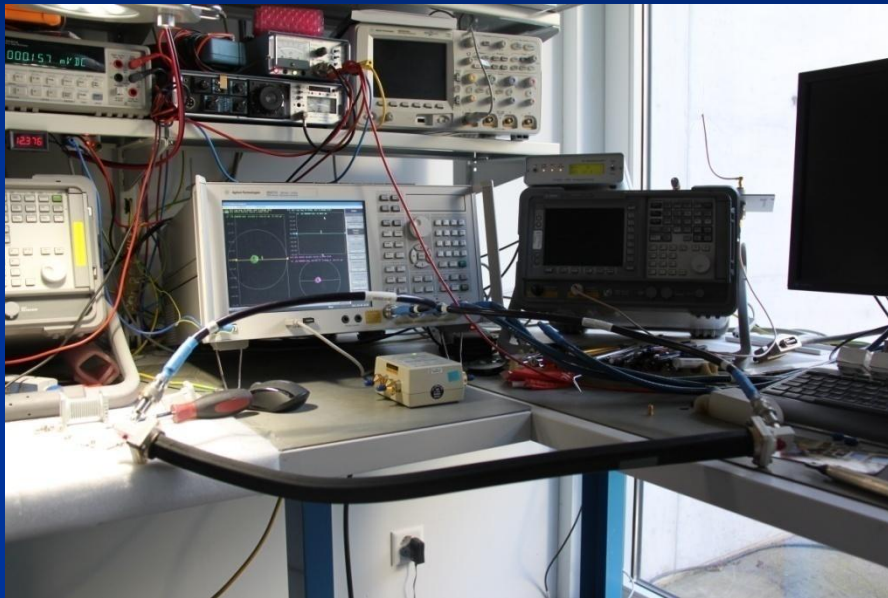
- Therefore at best NF can be expected 0,60 dB (WG/SMA loss)
This is because all components including PCB are lossy and generate Noise.
- You **can** build your own LNA, if you are not much impressed by the time you invest and if your XYL is very tolerant.
- Do not expect wonders (from LNA!).

Questions? Comments?



SMA-WR75 and 60cm Flexible WG

S21 -0,2 dB net without Adaptors



-0,2 dB

$$-0,36 - 0,16 = -0,2 \text{ dB}$$

Appendix

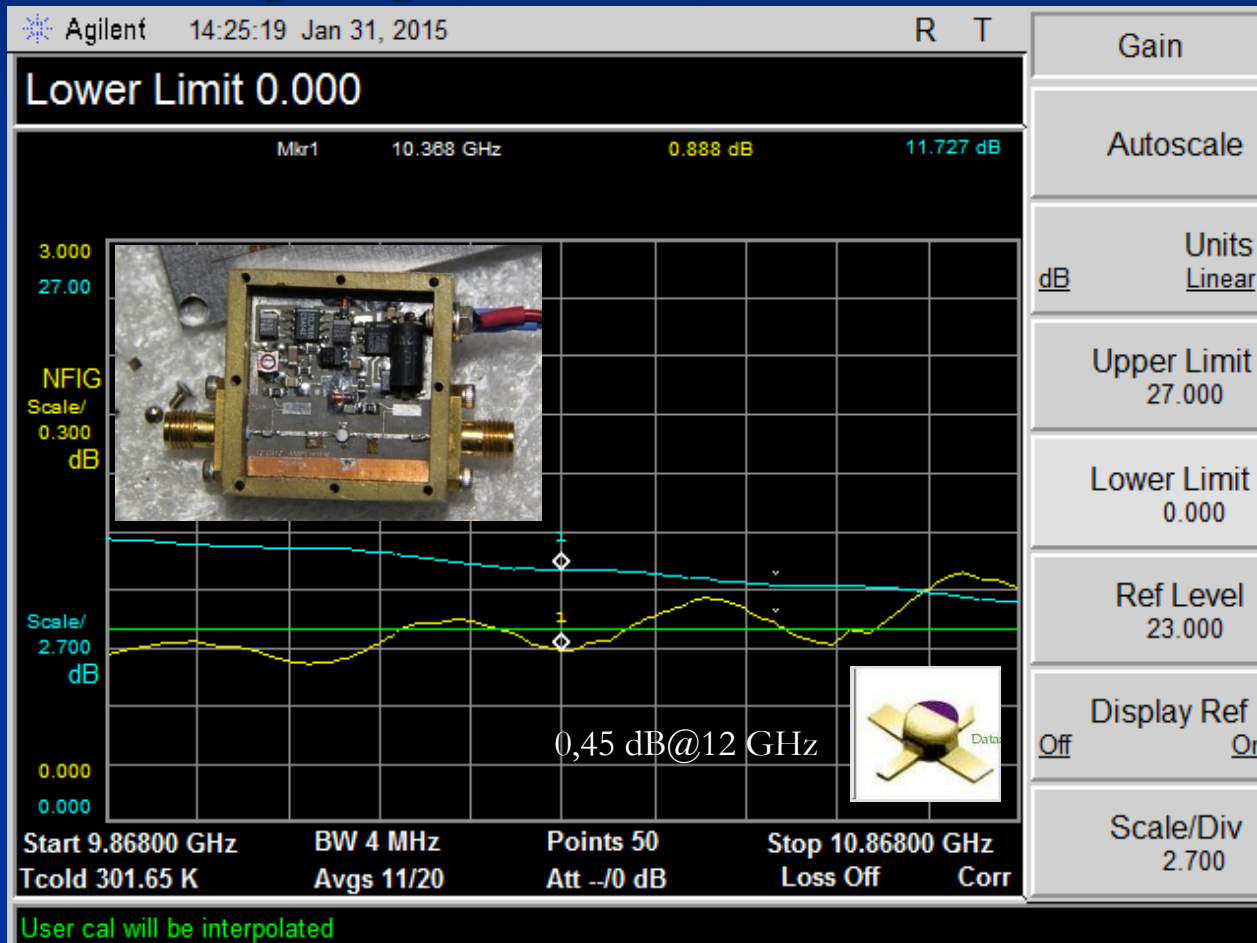
HP X347A Waveguide Noise Source



ENR 15,2 dB, not ideal for LNA
(obsolete)

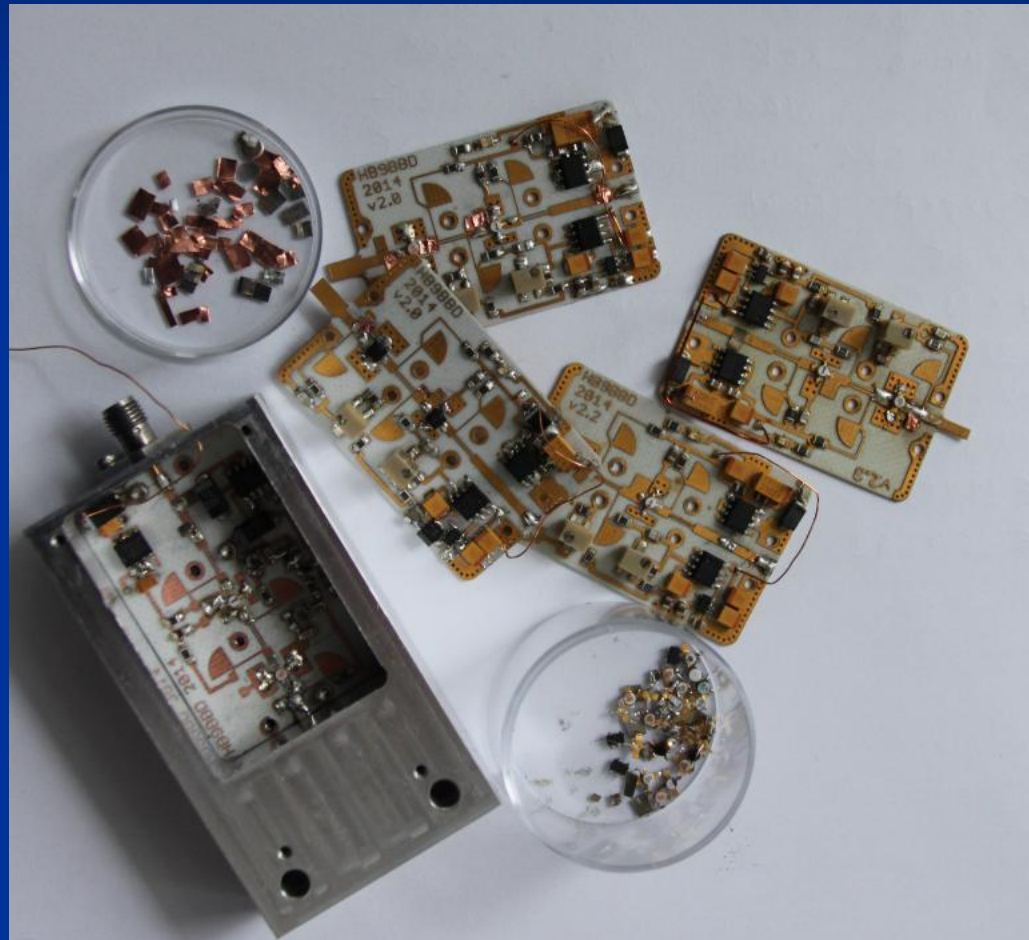
Measuring Noise and Gain

Single stage (SMA/SMA) FHX13LG



Appendix

Some scrap...



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Antenna upgrade

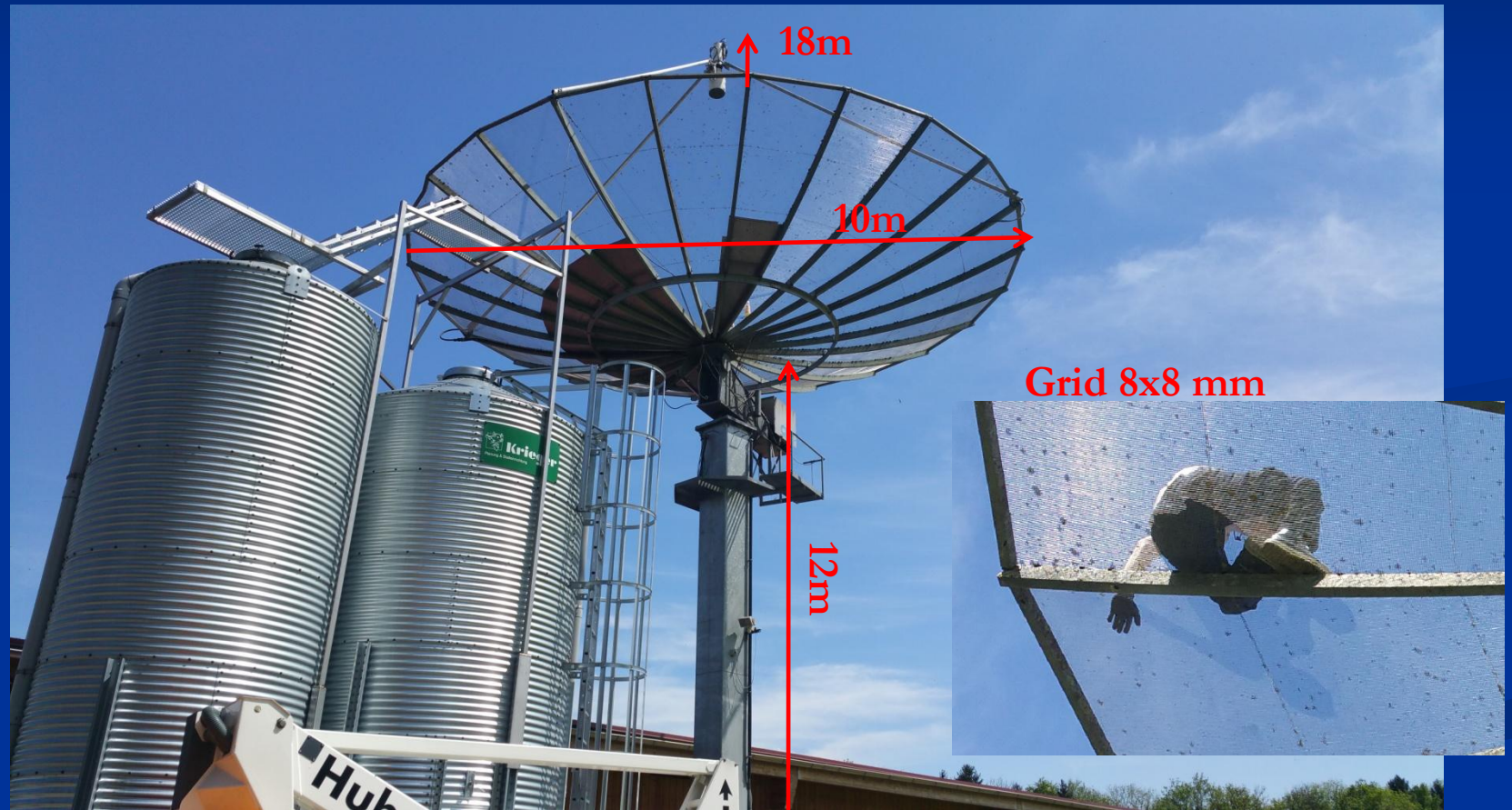
Mai 2015 upgrade of 10 m parabolic antenna for 10 GHz



1mm stainless steel
280 Kg ..

Antenna upgrade

Mai 2015 upgrade of 10 m parabolic antenna for 10 GHz



Örebro 2015 Dominique Fässler
HB9BBD

Antenna upgrade

Mai 2015 upgrade of 10 m parabolic antenna for 10 GHz



finished.

5,86 m/203 Lambda > f/D 0,85 > Gain dBi 52@3cm 3dB/0,35 Deg.



And sun noise on 23cm plus 1,5 dB.. ;-)