# General Purpose Superheterodyne Phase Coherent Ka-Band Receiver based on the ADMV1014 Downconverter and ETTUS USRP B205mini-I SDR Larry Wurtz, Phd 25 February 2025

- 1. Superheterodyne Phase Coherent Ka-Band Receiver with Image rejection and IF = 1575 MHz.
- 2. Bandwidth = 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz.
- 3. Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the Ka-band receiver.
- 4. Figure 2 shows a 2-tone RF signal input with 50 KHz separation on a 29 GHz carrier at -115 dBm. The intent of this measurement was to determine the receiver sensitivity.
- 5. Figure 3 shows the SDR IF input from the ADMV1014 downconverter.
- 6. Figure 4 shows an output spectral density plot from the SDR with gain = 50, sample rate = 25 Msps, SC12 data format, and low-pass filter set to 12.5 MHz.
- 7. Figure 5 shows an expanded view of Figure 4 with two-tone response and LO leakage from the RF signal source. Receiver sensitivity is < -115 dBm with C/N >= 32 dB.
- 8. Figure 6 shows the ADMV1014 downconverter GUI settings with register map shown in Figure 7.
- 9. Figures 8, 9, and 10 show a custom GUI controlling the SDR. Specifically, SDR gain = 50, downconversion frequency = 1580 MHz, data capture is in the "SC12" mode, sample rate = 25 Msps with low-pass bandwidth = 12.5 MHz.

## **Continued Notes**

- 10. Figure 11 shows a schematic of the ETTUS USRP B205mini-I SDR.
- 11. Figure 12 shows IF Input to SDR with 2 Tone RF Input separated by 50 KHz centered on 29 GHz @ -55 dBm per Tone. This measurement shows the performance with what is considered the maximum RF input. Also shown are the 1<sup>st</sup> order intermodulation distortion spurs.
- 12. Figure 13 shows the SDR Output Power Spectral Density Plot with 2 Tone RF input separated by 50 KHz centered on 29 GHz @ -55 dBm per Tone.
- 13. Figure 14 shows an expanded view of Figure 13 with 2 tone response, LO leakage from the RF signal source, and 1<sup>st</sup> order IMD spurs.
- 14. Receiver RF input dynamic range is a conservative 60 dB with lowest RF input sensitivity < -115 dBm and C/N = 32 dB. The maximum signal is considered to be -55 dBm. With a Millimeter Wave 18 inch Ka-band cassegrain parabolic dish antenna, the lowest sensitivity extends down to < -154 dBm. By inserting an attenuator between the ADMV1014 downconverter RF input and LNA, the maximum RF signal can be increased to ~ -49 dBm.</li>



#### Figure 1. Ka-Band Receiver Block Diagram

ETTUS USRP B205mini-I SDR

## Figure 2. 2-Tone RF Input



Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 19 Feb 2025 13:23:29 CST GPS: ---

## Figure 3. IF to SDR



Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 19 Feb 2025 14:42:19 CST GPS: ---

# Figure 4. SDR Output Power Spectral Density Plot



## Figure 5. SDR Output Spectral Density Plot (Expanded View)



#### **RF** input 50 ohm termination ADMV1014 **Baseband Control** 0 LO Single Ended / Differential Mode Reset Baseband Amplitude Offset I 0 P Side Enable Baseband Amplitude Offset Q 5 Parity Enable 0 Baseband Amp Gain Control Chip Off Baseband Common Mode Voltage 1.15 IΡ C Errors I\_N LO Frequency BW: 6.6GHz to 9.2 GHz $\sim$ Parity Error Mask 0 Too Few Errors Mask 0 IF\_I Many Errors Mask 0 90 IF/IQ Invalid $\parallel \parallel$ X4 Address Errors Mask 0 IQ output enabled 0 IF Q RFIN Q\_N Q\_P Detector Program IF Control DET Max Gain $\sim$ IF AMP Coarse Gain I From -18dBm to -2dBm $\sim$ Max Gain IF AMP Coarse Gain Q $\sim$ 0 IF AMP Fine Gain I -~ 0 IF AMP Fine Gain Q I/Q Phase Adjustment PHASE\_ADJUST\_I\_FINE 32 PHASE\_ADJUST\_O\_FINE 0 64 VCTRL VDET

### Figure 6. ADMV1014 Downconverter GUI from Analog Devices

Set to 0 Volts for +19 dB gain

# Figure 7. ADMV1014 Downconverter Register Map

Start 🗙 Plug-in Manager 🗙 System 🗙 ADMV1014-045188 RevA 🗙 AD5601 🗙 ADMV1014 X ADMV1014 Memory Map 🗙									
/ Cł	Apply	y Apply Jes Selecte	Read All Read Selected	Reset Chip Diff	Soft	D tware Exp faults	port	Import Chip View Side-By-Side	
Registers									
	ρ								
		Address (Hex)	Name	🔻 Reg 🔻 Sid	e Effects 🔻	Modified <b>T</b>	Data (Hex)	i) Data (Binary)	
ŀ	+	0000	SPI_Control	RegMap1			0093	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1	
ŀ	+	0001	Alarm	RegMap1			0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	+	0002	Alarm_masks	RegMap1			FFFF	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	+	0003	Enable	RegMap1			3157	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	
	+	0004	Quad	RegMap1			5645	0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	
•	+	0005	LO_Amp_Phase_Adjust1	RegMap1			4101	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	
	+	0007	Mixer	RegMap1			D840	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	+	0008	IF_AMP	RegMap1			0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	+	0009	IF_AMPBB_AMP	RegMap1			0000		
	+	000A	BB_AMPAGC	RegMap1			2391	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	
	+	000B	VVA_TEMP_COMP	RegMap1			727C	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	

# Figure 8. B205mini-I SDR GUI Screenshot 1



# Figure 9. B205mini-I SDR GUI Screenshot 2



# Figure 10. B205mini-I SDR GUI Screenshot 3



# Figure 11. ETTUS USRP B205mini-I Schematic



## Figure 12. IF Input to SDR with 2 Tone RF Input separated by 50 KHz centered on 29 GHz @ -55 dBm per Tone



Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 18 Feb 2025 17:54:40 CST GPS: ---

## Figure 13. SDR Output Power Spectral Density Plot with 2 Tone RF input separated by 50 KHz centered on 29 GHz @ -55 dBm per Tone



# Figure 14. Expanded View of Figure 13

