General Purpose Superheterodyne Phase Coherent X-band Receiver LT Wurtz, Phd 6 March 2025

- 1. Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the superheterodyne phase coherent X-band receiver.
- 2. Figure 2 shows the two-tone RF input with 50 KHz separation centered on 9 GHz at -115 dBm.
- 3. Figure 3 shows the downconverted IF signal between the downconverter and B205mini-I software defined radio centered on 1575 MHz.
- 4. Figure 4 shows an expanded view of the IF signal from 1 MHz to 6 GHz. Improved filtering would be helpful to reduce unwanted spectral noise.
- 5. Figure 5 shows the folded spectral density plot from the SDR with SDR LO = 1580 MHz.
- 6. Figure 6 shows a closer view of the two-tone output from the SDR with SDR LO = 1580 MHz.
- 7. With RF input level at -115 dBm, the C/N is +36 dB. With a C/N of +11 dB, it can be concluded that the minimum RF input signal would be -140 dBm.
- 8. Figures 7 and 8 are included to complete the experiment documentation and show that when the SDR LO (1580 MHz) is above the SDR IF (two tones centered on 1575 MHz), the spectral energy is in the lower, or negative spectrum.
- 9. Figure 9 shows the folded power spectral density plot from SDR with SDR LO = 1570 MHz.
- 10. Figure 10 is an expanded view of Figure 9 showing the two tone SDR output with C/N = +36 dB. Matching the results reported in line 7, if the C/N were reduced to +11 dB the X-band receiver minimum sensitivity would be -140 dBm.
- 11. Figures 11 and 12 are included for report completeness and show that when the SDR LO (1570 MHz) is below the SDR IF (two-tones centered on 1575 MHz), the spectral energy is in the upper, or positive spectrum.
- 12. Figures 13, 14, and 15 are screenshots of the custom B205mini-I GUI controlling the downconversion process.

RF Source = 2 Tones with **RFDAT0812G8A** Attenuator 50 KHz separation centered Insertion loss = 7 dB Fairview Microwave LNA 0.5 to 127.5 dB attn steps on 9 GHz at -115 dBm ZBSS-10G-S+ FMAM1025 Vdd = +5V@140ma / -5V@140ma bandpass filter Gain = 48 dB 8-bit input control, TTL (0 to 5 Volts) IL = 1.0 dB 12V@300mamps 8 to 12 GHz (100) X-band RF A FMAM1025 421F0813201500000012 Use bandpass filter Fairview Microwave LNA X-band Downconverter FMAM1025 EV1HMC908ALC5 for improved design ZBSS-10G-S+ ZCDC10-06263-S+ Conversion gain = 11 dB Gain = 48 dB bandpass filter 12V@300mamps **Directional Coupler** +3V @ 53 mamps I: = 1.0 dB Coupling loss = 10 dB +5V @ 100 mamps 8 to 12 GHz Insertion loss = 1 dB no pins to program **RF and LO AC coupled** DBWave FMAM1025 90 deg hybrid coupler 421F0813201500000012 IF1 (I) ZVBP-1575R42-S+ PAHB9001001800A STYLE: HT2536-1 1575 MHz Bandpass **RF** Port **Cavity Filter** Coupled port => 50 ohm termination IN2 OUT1 IF2 (Q) Aro LO Source = 10.575 GHz **Use bandpass filter** \rightarrow IN1 @ 0 dBm for improved design š OUT2 **2**# LO Port 10 MHz Ref @ 0 dBm 50 ohm termination 10 MHz Ref @ +12 dBm (+10 to +15 dBm range) 10 MHz Reference REF **Use non-reentrant** 50 ohm termination bandpass filter for RX2 **USB2.0** improved design TRX USB2.0 ETTUS USRP B205mini-I SDR **Dell Precision 7720** 2 Laptop

Figure 1. General Purpose Superheterodyne Phase Coherent X-Band Receiver

Figure 2. Two Tone RF Input



Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 05 Mar 2025 14:31:51 CST GPS: ---

Figure 3. IF Input to SDR



Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 05 Mar 2025 16:10:24 CST GPS: ---



Figure 4. IF Input to SDR (Wider Spectral View)

Anritsu MS2090A SN: 2303019 SW Package: V2023.3.1 Options: 0031,0104,0124,0125,0128,0199,0743 Date/Time: 05 Mar 2025 16:15:21 CST GPS: ---

Figure 5. Folded Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1580 MHz)



Figure 6. Folded Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1580 MHz) Closer View



Figure 7. Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1580 MHz) Lower Spectrum



Figure 8. Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1580 MHz) Upper Spectrum



Figure 9. Folded Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1570 MHz)



Figure 10. Folded Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1570 MHz) Closer view



Figure 11. Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1570 MHz) Upper Spectrum



Figure 12. Power Spectral Density Plot from SDR (SDR LO = 1570 MHz) Lower Spectrum



Figure 13. ETTUS USRP B205mini-I GUI Screenshot 1



Figure 14. ETTUS USRP B205mini-I GUI Screenshot 2



Figure 15. ETTUS USRP B205mini-I GUI Screenshot 3

USRP B205mini-i SDR GUI - 70 MHz to 6 GHz (Wurtz, VS2019, 22 February 2025, 9:27 A.M.)								- 🗆	Х		
SDR RX Console SDR TX	Console	SDR RX/TX Console	Data Analysis	Baseband Spectral Plot	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Select Output File G:\Qualis_Files\MMRF_Phasell_receiver\x_band_parts\x_band_test\sc12_sample1_5March2025_253PM.dat											
Start SDR Downconversion Freq (MHz) 1580.00 Front-end Analog Bandwidth (MHz) 12.5											
Close GUI	Sample Rate (Msps) 25.0 Sam				per RX Block 10000						
		RF Front-end Gain (dB)	50	Record Duration (secs) 10				Note 1. Gain In Note 2. Absolu	om 0 to 76 dB te Max RF Inp	ut = +25 dBm	
Output Data Format Sc12 V RX Input Selection							~	Note 3: Max RF Input before Comp = -150 dBm			
								to 56 N	Hz Mz 10 dBm	numuni 200 M 2	
Processing Notes					Cle	ar Displ	ay	Note 6: < 8 dB	Noise Figue		
Locking LO on channel 0 Waiting for "lo_locked": +++++++ locked. Press Ctrl + C to stop streaming 25.0071 Msps 24.9995 Msps 24.9995 Msps 24.6098 Msps 24.9996 Msps 24.9999 Msps 25.0015 Msps 25.0015 Msps Received 249611979 samples in 10.000158 seconds Done! UHD rs_samples_to_file.exe completed Sample Rate = 25 Msps Sample Rate = 25 Msps Sample Rate = 25 Msps Sample Rate = 25 Msps						*					