

**Holography System Specifications**

1. Frequency Range
  - 1.1 Primary Frequency: 104.02 GHz
    - 1.1.1 Range 103.8 to 104.24 GHz (~~320 steps~~)
    - 1.1.2 Step 1.375 MHz  $-160 \rightarrow +160$
  - 1.2 Secondary Frequency: 78.92 GHz
    - 1.2.1 Range 78.74 to 79.01 GHz (240 STEPS)
    - 1.2.2 Step 1.125 MHz  $-160 \rightarrow +80$
2. Transmitter EIRP > 10 dBm
  - 2.1 Antenna Gain  $\cong$  33 dB
  - 2.2 TX power at antenna input > 1  $\mu$ W  $\cdot$  30dBm  
2mw EIRP
3. Receiver Dynamic Range<sup>1</sup>
  - 3.1 Signal Channel
    - 3.1.1 Primary Freq. (regardless of Step Atten. Setting)  $\cong$  55 dB
    - 3.1.1 Secondary Freq. (regardless of Step Atten. Setting)  $\cong$  55 dB
  - 3.2 Ref. Channel
    - 3.2.1 Primary Freq.
      - 3.2.1.1 Atten. = 0 dB  $\cong$  25 dB
      - 3.2.1.2 Atten. = 10 dB  $\cong$  35 dB
      - 3.2.1.3 Atten. = 20 dB  $\cong$  45 dB
      - 3.2.1.4 Atten. = 30 dB  $\cong$  50 dB
      - 3.2.1.5 Atten. = 40 dB  $\cong$  53 dB
    - 3.2.2 Secondary Freq.
      - 3.2.2.1 Atten. = 0 dB  $\cong$  25 dB
      - 3.2.2.2 Atten. = 10 dB  $\cong$  35 dB
      - 3.2.2.3 Atten. = 20 dB  $\cong$  44 dB
      - 3.2.2.4 Atten. = 30 dB  $\cong$  51 dB
      - 3.2.2.5 Atten. = 40 dB  $\cong$  53 dB
4. Signal and Ref. Channels Isolation<sup>2</sup>
  - 4.1 Signal-to-Ref Channel Isolation
    - 4.1.1 Primary Frequency (104.02 GHz)
      - 4.1.1.1 Input power = +11 dBm (at mixer input), Sig. Step Atten = 9 dB
        - 4.1.1.1.1 Ref. Step Atten. = 0 dB  $\cong$  44 dB
        - 4.1.1.1.2 Ref. Step Atten. = 10 dB  $\cong$  53 dB
        - 4.1.1.1.3 Ref. Step Atten. = 20 dB  $\cong$  64 dB
        - 4.1.1.1.4 Ref. Step Atten. = 30 dB  $\cong$  72 dB
      - 4.1.1.2 Input power = +11 dBm (at mixer input), Sig. Step Atten = 1 dB
        - 4.1.1.2.1 Ref. Step Atten. = 0 dB  $\cong$  50 dB
        - 4.1.1.2.2 Ref. Step Atten. = 10 dB  $\cong$  60 dB

- 4.1.2 Secondary Frequency (78.92 GHz)
  - 4.1.2.1 Input Power = +13 dBm (at mixer input), Sig. Step Atten = 8 dB
    - 4.1.2.1.1 Ref. Step Atten. = 0 dB  $\cong$  37 dB
    - 4.1.2.1.2 Ref. Step Atten. = 10 dB  $\cong$  47 dB
    - 4.1.2.1.3 Ref. Step Atten. = 20 dB  $\cong$  57 dB
    - 4.1.2.1.4 Ref. Step Atten. = 30 dB  $\cong$  67 dB

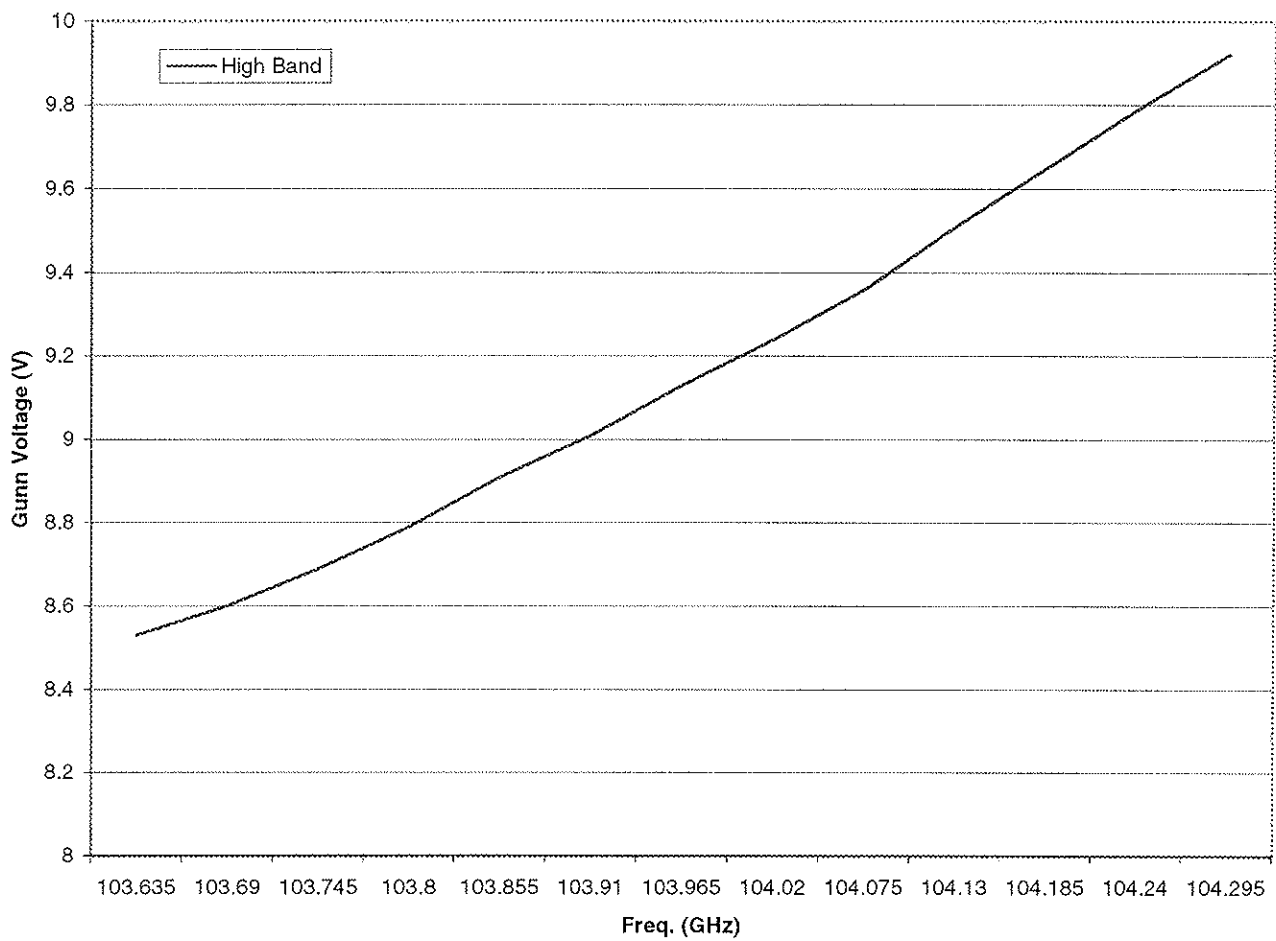
4.2 Ref-to-Signal Channel Isolation

- 4.2.1 Primary Frequency > 90 dB
  - (Test Condition: Input Power = +13 dBm (at mixer input)
  - Ref. Step Atten. = 25 dB
  - Sig. Step Atten. = 0 dB)
- 4.2.2 Secondary Frequency > 90 dB
  - (Test Condition: Input Power = +13 dBm (at mixer input)
  - Ref. Step Atten. = 36 dB
  - Sig. Step Atten. = 0 dB)

5. Noise Temperature

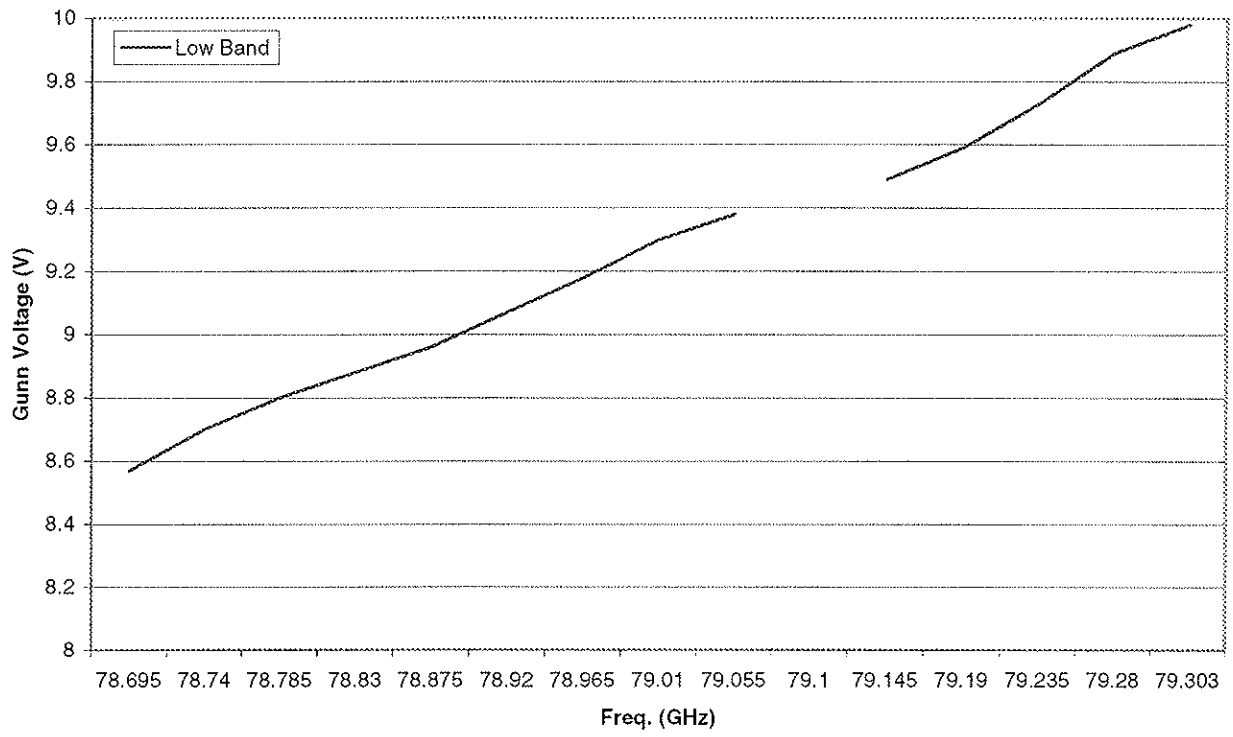
- 5.1 Primary Frequency (104.02 GHz)
  - 5.1.1 Sig. Channel (step atten. = 10 dB)  $\cong$  3700 K
  - 5.1.2 Sig. Channel (step atten. = 20 dB)  $\cong$  5200 K
  - 5.1.3 Ref. Channel (step atten. = 10 dB)  $\cong$  2300 K
  - 5.1.4 Ref. Channel (step atten. = 20 dB)  $\cong$  2300 K
- 5.2 Secondary Frequency (78.92 GHz)
  - 5.2.1 Sig. Channel (step atten. = 10 dB)  $\cong$  3000 K
  - 5.2.2 Sig. Channel (step atten. = 20 dB)  $\cong$  4100 K
  - 5.2.3 Ref. Channel (step atten. = 10 dB)  $\cong$  1800 K
  - 5.2.4 Ref. Channel (step atten. = 20 dB)  $\cong$  2100 K

High Band



**Figure 2.** High-Band Gunn oscillator bias voltage vs. frequency.

Low Band

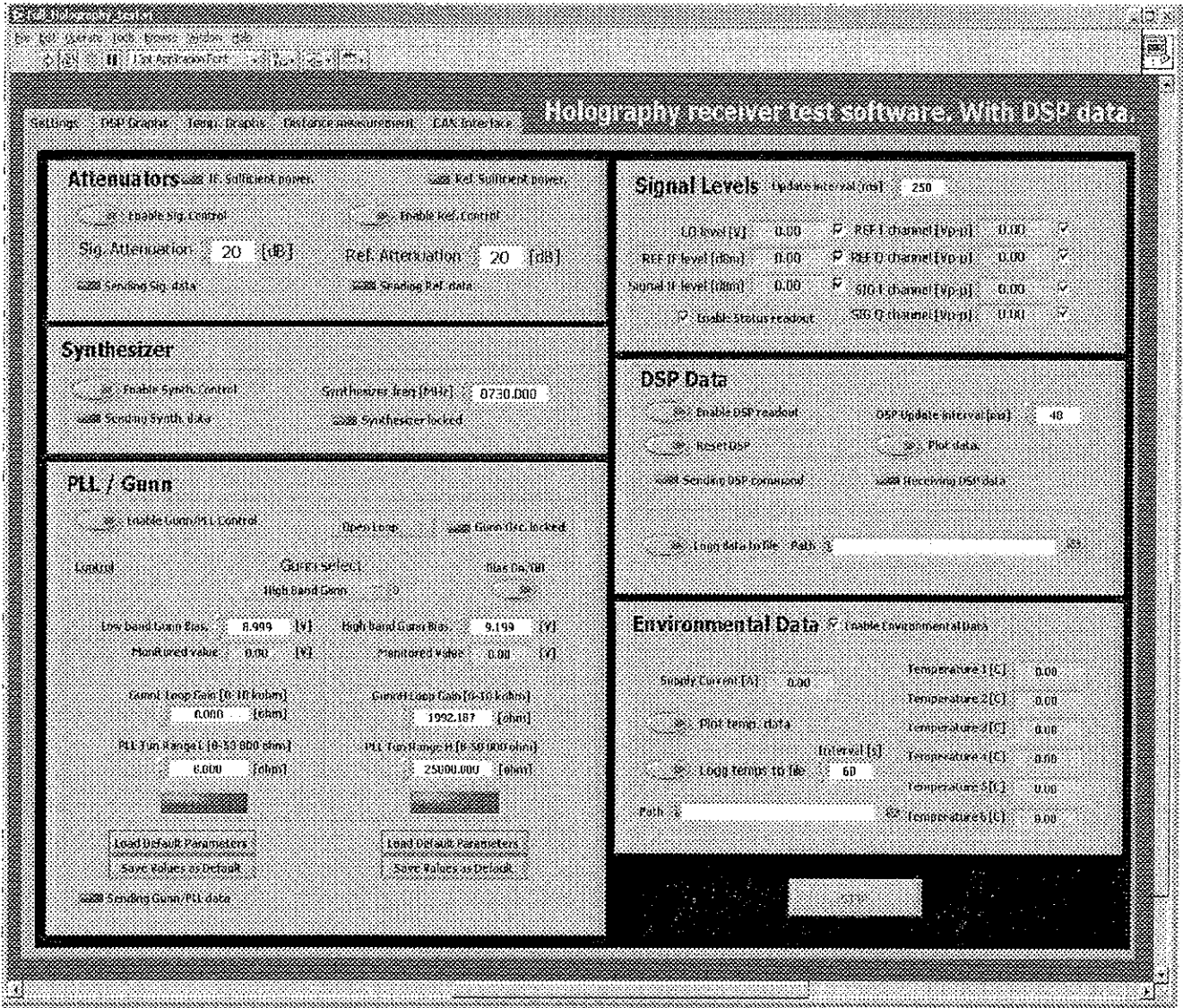


**Figure 3.** Low-Band Gunn oscillator bias voltage vs. frequency.

## Procedure

1. After start-up, change the Sig. Attenuation from 20 dB to 21 dB, then back to 20 dB. Also repeat this step for Ref. Attenuation.
2. Click on the Enable Synth. Control button.
3. Click on the Enable Gunn/PLL Control button.
4. Set Gunn select to High Band Gunn.
5. Click on Load Default Parameters on the high-band side to load the default parameters for the high band Gunn.
6. Set Gunn select to Low Band Gunn.
7. Click on Load Default Parameters on the low-band side to load the default parameters for the low band Gunn.
8. Set the Gunn select back to High Band Gunn.
9. Click on the Bias On/Off button.
10. Click on Open Loop button to select the Close Loop option. The loop should be locked and the green light should be on.
11. Click on Enable DSP readout.
12. Click on Reset DSP.
13. Notice the Vp-p readings on REF I channel [Vp-p], REF Q channel [Vp-p], SIG I channel [Vp-p] and SIG Q channel [Vp-p]. The maximum should be about 20V. For best dynamic range, adjust Sig. and Ref. step attenuators so the voltage readings are about 19V. When the step attenuator value is increased by 6 dB, the I and Q channel voltage should drop by 50%.

Note 1: For the PLL/Gunn to lock, the Monitored Value of the Gunn voltage and the Gunn Bias voltage have to be within 15 mV of each. If the user would change the frequency in big step, the user will need to adjust the Gunn bias for the PLL to lock. The user can refer to the measured Gunn bias voltage charts in the Figures 2 and 3 to set the Gunn Bias voltage.



## Default Values of Control Variables

1. Sig. Attenuator:	20 dB
2. Ref. Attenuator:	20 dB
3. Synthesizer Frequency:	
a. High Band	9445 MHz
b. Low Band	8755 MHz
4. Drive_Enable	Low
5. Loop_Enable	Low
6. High band Gunn_Loop_Gain	1992.19 Ohm
7. Low band Gunn_Loop_Gain	1992.19 Ohm
8. High band Gunn_Tune_Range	19921.88 Ohm
9. Low band Gunn_Tune_Range	50000 Ohm
10. High band Nominal_Voltage	9.2 V
11. Low band Nominal_Voltage	9.09 V
12. Gunn_Select	Low

To lock the high band Gunn, do the following:

1. Set\_Synth\_Frequency to 9445 MHz.
2. Set\_Gunn\_Select to Gunn\_H which is 0.
3. Set\_Drive\_Enable to high.
4. Set\_Nominal\_Voltage to 9.365V.
5. Set\_Gunn\_Loop\_Gain to 1992.187 ohm.
6. Set\_Gunn\_Tune\_Range to 19921.875 ohm.
7. Set\_loop\_enable to high to close the loop.

To lock the Low band Gunn, do the following:

1. Set\_Synth\_Frequency to 8755 MHz.
2. Set\_Gunn\_Select to Gunn\_L which is 1.
3. Set\_Drive\_Enable to high.
4. Set\_Nominal\_Voltage to 9.097V.
5. Set\_Gunn\_Loop\_Gain to 1992.187 ohm.
6. Set\_Gunn\_Tune\_Range to 50000 ohm.
7. Set\_loop\_enable to high to close the loop.



Note 1 Dynamic range is measured with  $V_{p,p}$  at the A/D converter set at 20 V as the maximum. With the signal turned off, the noise floor is measured. 100 samples-averaging is used. RR and SS from the DSP are used as the measuring parameters.

Note 2 Signal-to-Ref-Channel isolation is measured by injecting a sinewave at the input of Sig. channel. The isolation is the ratio of the output power of injected sinewave at the Sig\_15kHz\_I port to that of the sinewave at Ref\_15kHz\_I. Ref-to-Signal-Channel isolation is measured by injecting a sinewave at the input of Ref. channel. The isolation is the ratio of the output power of injected sinewave at the Ref\_15kHz\_I port to that of the sinewave at Sig\_15kHz\_I.

### **Ref. Channel and Sig. Channel Isolation**

The isolation from Ref. to Sig. channel is defined as the ratio of signal power at Ref\_30 kHz\_I to that of Sig\_30kHz\_I. Signal is transmitted into to the Ref. channel input. The Ref. step attenuator is adjusted so that the signal is 20V peak-to-peak at the A/D input and the Sig. step attenuator is set at 0 dB.

The isolation from Sig. to Ref. channel is defined as the ratio of signal power at Sig\_30 kHz\_I to that of Ref\_30kHz\_I. Signal is transmitted into to the Sig. channel input. The Sig. step attenuator is adjusted so that the signal is 20V peak-to-peak at the A/D input and the Ref. step attenuator is set at 0 dB.





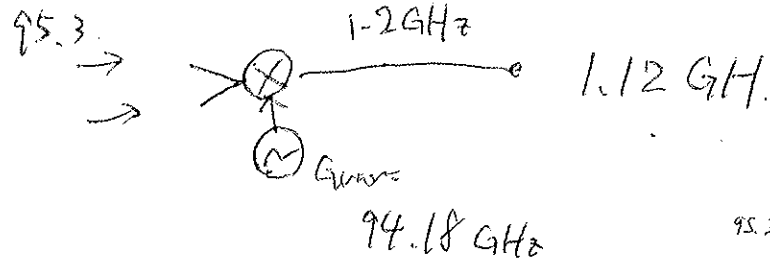
FREQ. NOT TUNED  
CORRECTLY FOR  
95.3

USB / LSB

BW  
1-2 GHz

10mw

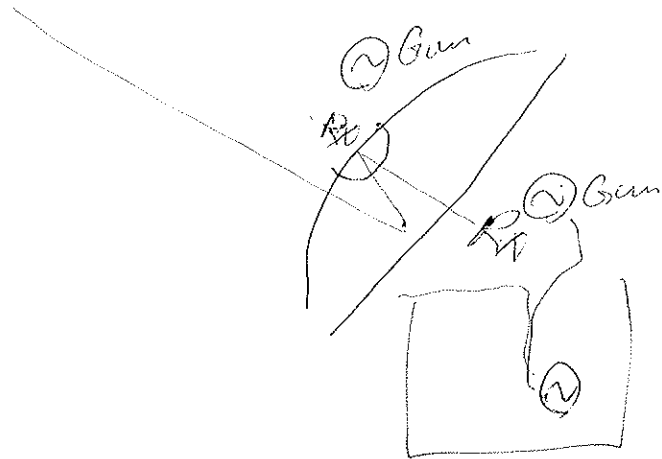
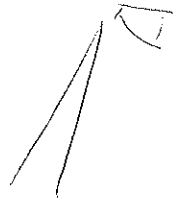
OSC. LOCKED TO SAME REF. ?  
BANDWIDTH (NARROW)

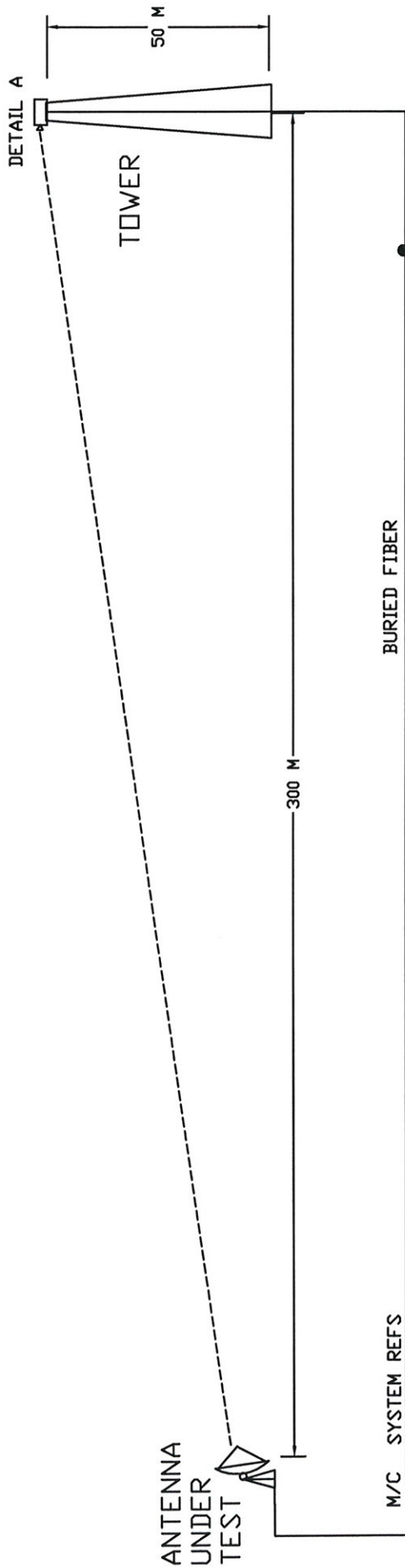


95.3      USB  
94.8 - 95.8  
93      LSB

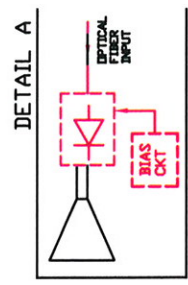
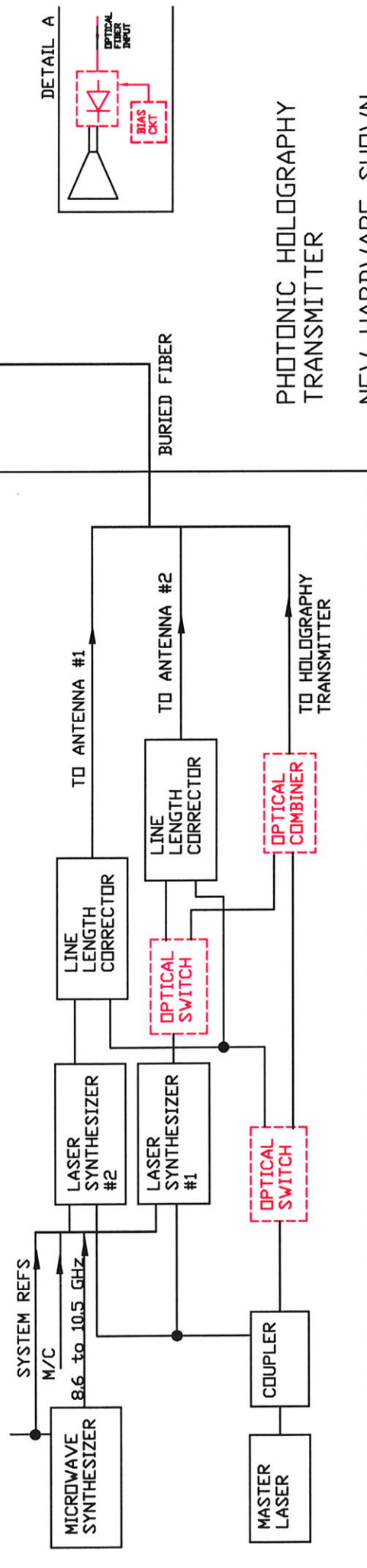
TX BW  
CF < 1 Hz

PHASE LOCKED  
2 NOISE SIDEBANDS





VLA CONTROL BLDG



PHOTONIC HOLOGRAPHY TRANSMITTER

NEW HARDWARE SHOWN IN DASHED/RED

PRELIMINARY SKETCH 2000-09-05

