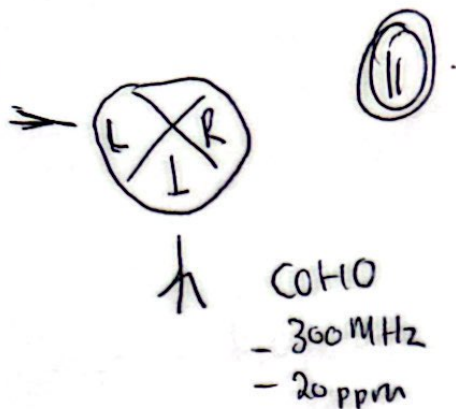


STALO
- 9.2 GHz
- 2 ppm



STALO

$$\Delta(^{\circ}\text{C}) = -28.89$$

$$= -28.89^{\circ}\text{C} - (22.22)$$

$$= -51.11^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{F} \rightarrow ^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5}{9} \times (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$$

$$-78^{\circ}\text{F} = 22.22^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$-20^{\circ}\text{F} = -28.89^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{STALO total drift} = \pm 2 \times 51.11^{\circ}$$

$$= \pm 102.22 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{FD \times f_0}{1 \times 10^6} = \frac{102.22 \times 9.2 \times 10^9}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 940,424 \text{ Hz}$$

STALO - Contributes the most of drift

$$\frac{(\text{STALO})}{940 \text{ kHz}} > \frac{306 \text{ kHz}}{(\text{COHO})}$$

$$\text{COHO drift} = -51.11 \times 20 \text{ ppm}$$

$$= 1022.2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{FD \times f_0}{1 \times 10^6} = \frac{1022.2 \times 300 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 306,660 \text{ Hz}$$

⑫ (a) $f_1 = 7.8 \text{ GHz}$

$f_2 = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$

$f_1 + f_2 = 9.3 \text{ GHz}$

$f_1 - f_2 = 6.3 \text{ GHz}$

$2f_1 = 15.6 \text{ GHz}$

$2f_2 = 3.6 \text{ GHz}$

$f_1 - 2f_2 = 4.8 \text{ GHz}$

$f_1 + 2f_2 = 10.8 \text{ GHz}$

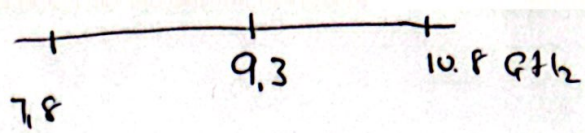
$2f_1 + 2f_2 = 18.6 \text{ GHz}$

$2f_1 + f_2 = 17.1 \text{ GHz}$

$2f_1 - f_2 = 14.1 \text{ GHz}$

$2f_1 - 2f_2 = 12.6 \text{ GHz}$

⑬



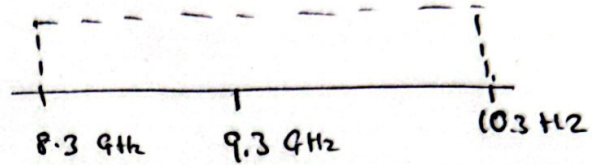
$\text{Min} = 9.3 - 7.8$
 $= 1.5 \text{ GHz}$

$\text{Max} = 10.8 - 9.3$
 $= 1.5 \text{ GHz}$

\Leftrightarrow

$\therefore \text{difference} = 1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ MHz}$
 $= 15000 \text{ MHz}$

⑭



No - only 10.8 GHz which is at the edge of the filter.

d) 2 Sections

⑭ Total loss = $0,7\text{ dB} + 6\text{ dB} + 1,5\text{ dB} = 8,2\text{ dB}$

$$\text{Output power} = \text{Input power} - \text{Total loss}$$

$$= 7\text{ dBm} - 8,2\text{ dB}$$

$$= -1,2\text{ dBm}$$



⑮ Output power from filter = $-1,2\text{ dB}$

$$\text{Desired power} = 10\text{ dBm}$$

$$\Delta \text{Power needed} = 10\text{ dBm} - (-1,2\text{ dBm}) = 11,2\text{ dB}$$



⑬ 8 - Sections

6 - Sections