Design Hydrogen Line signal receiving system

Nguyen Nhu Hai Long

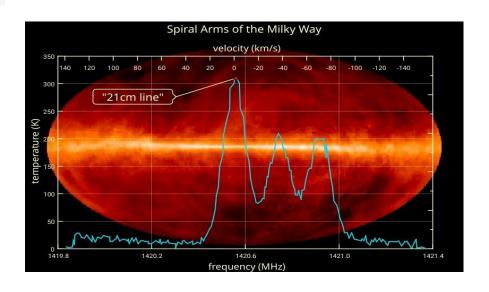
Overview

- Hydrogen Line
- System Design
- Antenna Design
- GnuRadio Software
- Data Processing
- Reference

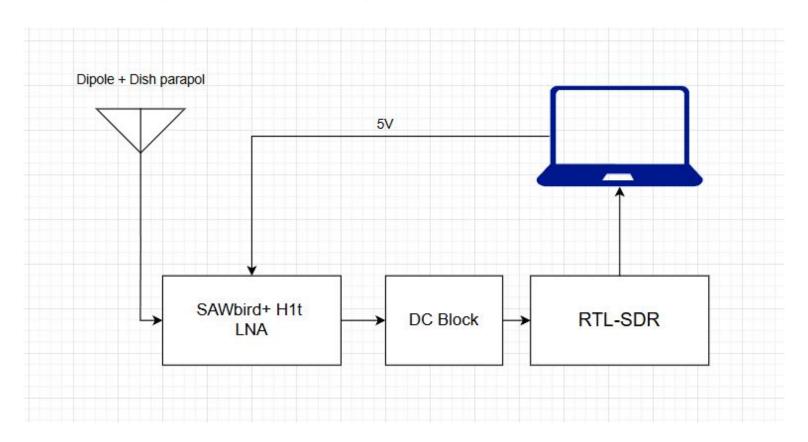
Hydrogen Line

Hydrogen is the most abundant thing in our universe, and mapping the neutral hydrogen using the radiation it gives off can give us a pretty accurate view of what our galaxy looks like.

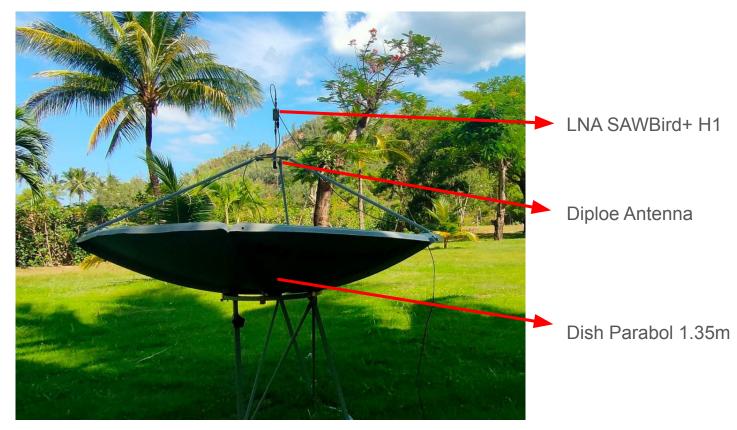
The hydrogen line can also give us information on how the galaxy is moving. When we're viewing an object that's moving towards or away from us, the light that we can observe blueshifts or redshifts



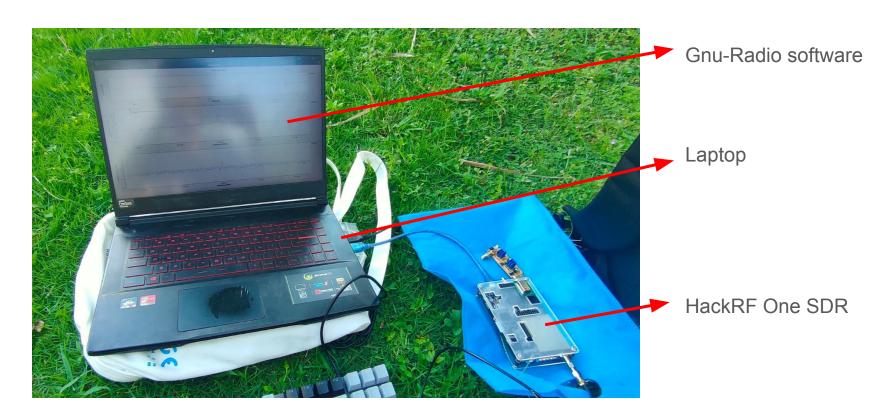
System Design - Block diagram



System Design



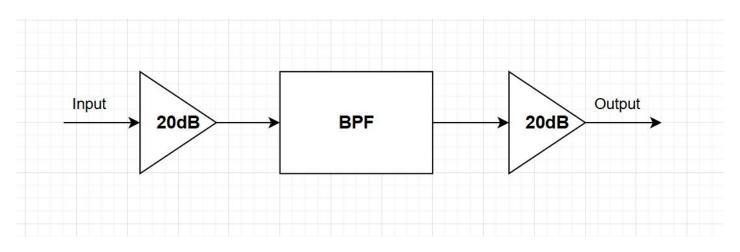
System Design



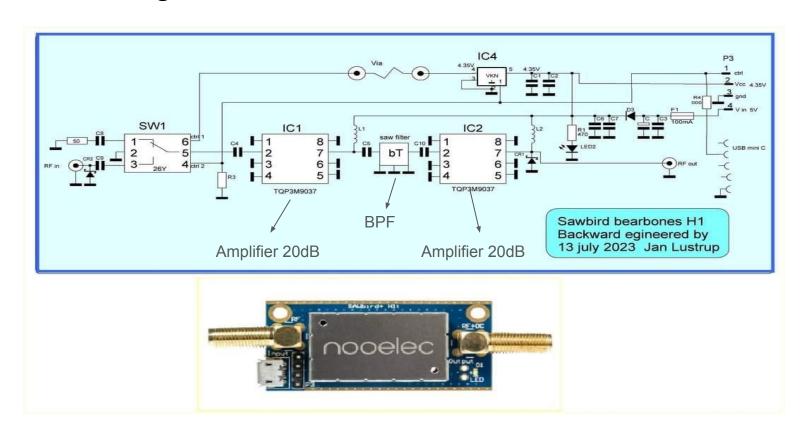
System Design - LNA

LNA SAWbird+ H1t

- Center frequency: 1420MHz.
- Gain ~40dB at 1420MHz.
- 3dB Bandwidth: 65MHz.
- Power supply: 5V DC



System Design - LNA



System Design - LNA



Checking power supply for LNA(5V).

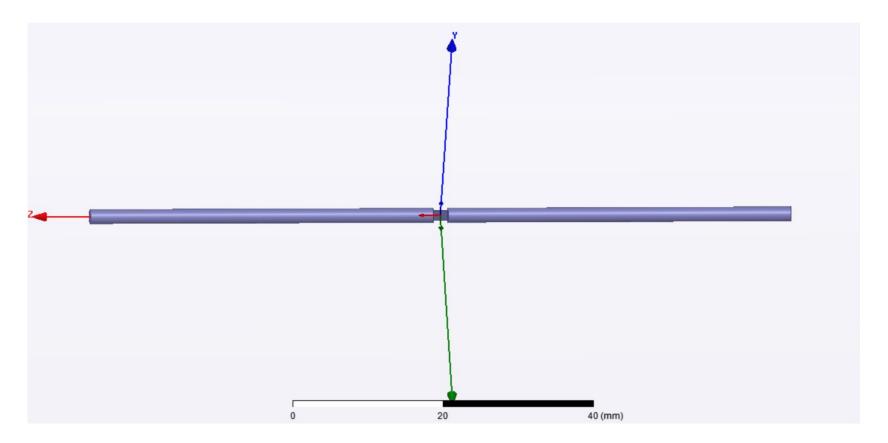
System Design

DC Block(a capacity): Function: block DC signal between 2 LNA and SDR.

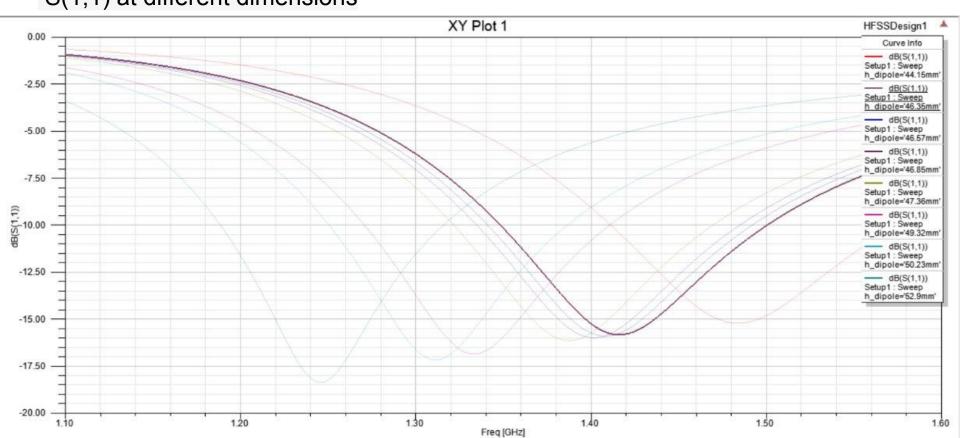


Simulate a dipole antenna for 1420MHz with HFSS software. We perform simulation at different dimensions of each arm of the dipole antenna:

- 52.9mm (calculate follow theory, λ/4).
- Some other values range from 46.15mm to 52.9mm.



S(1,1) at different dimensions

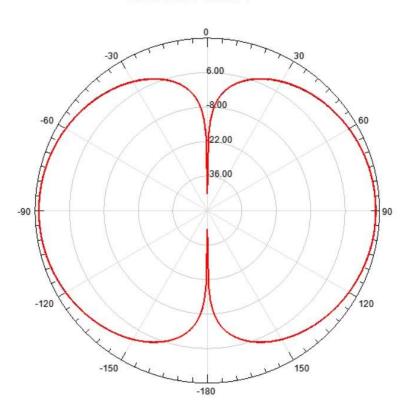


About S(1,1) parameter:

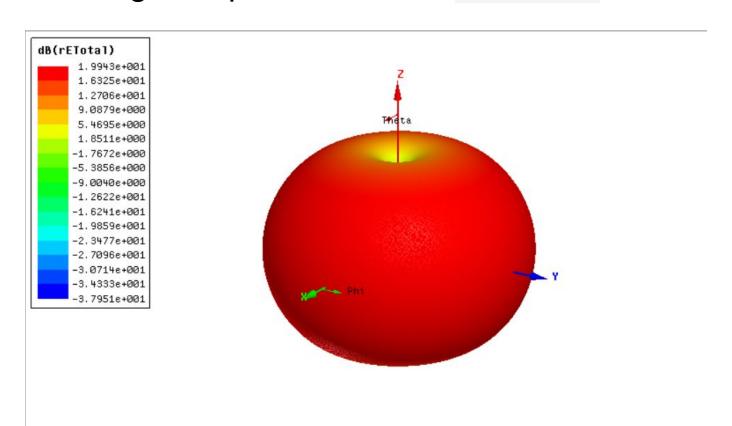
- The best length at 46.85(mm).
- In that case S(1,1) ~16dB.

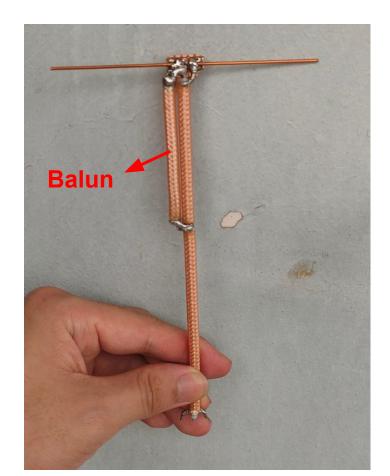
Antenna Design - Dipole Antenna - Radiation pattern

Radiation Pattern 1



Antenna Design - Dipole Antenna - 3D Polar plot.

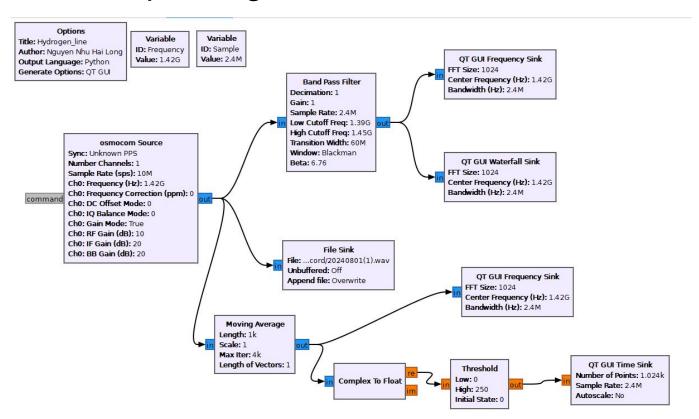






S(1,1) at 1420.4MHz: -12.53dB

GnuRadio - simple diagram



Reference

HydrogenLine DIY

Thank for watching