

# TTT 41280 - QVing 5

• Oppgave 1:

$$G = 32 \text{ dB}, B = 6 \text{ MHz}$$

$$10^{1.9/10}$$

$$NF = 1.9 \text{ dB}, T_0 = 120 \text{ K}, T_c = \frac{(NF-1)290 \text{ K}}{10} = 158 \text{ K}$$

Input noise power:  $N_i = k T_0 B$

Output noise power:  $N_o = k G B (T_0 + T_c)$

$$\begin{aligned} N_o &= 1.58 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 10^{\frac{32 \text{ dB}}{10}} \cdot 6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot (120 \text{ K} + 158 \text{ K}) \\ &= 3.66 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ W} \Rightarrow 10 \log \frac{3.66 \cdot 10^{-11}}{10^{-3}} \\ &= -74.365 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

Inngangsimpedans

$$Z_i = 100 \Omega$$

$$\boxed{SNR = \frac{S_o}{N_o}}$$

forsinus signal har vi:

$$V_{rms} = V_p \cdot 0.707 = 18 \mu\text{V} \cdot 0.707 = 12.73 \mu\text{V}$$

$$S_i = \frac{(V_{rms})^2}{R} = \frac{(12.73 \mu\text{V})^2}{100 \Omega} = 1.62 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ W}$$

Ma i sådanne

$$S_o = G \cdot S_i = 32 \text{ dB} \cdot S_i = 10^{\frac{32}{10}} \cdot 1.62 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ W}$$

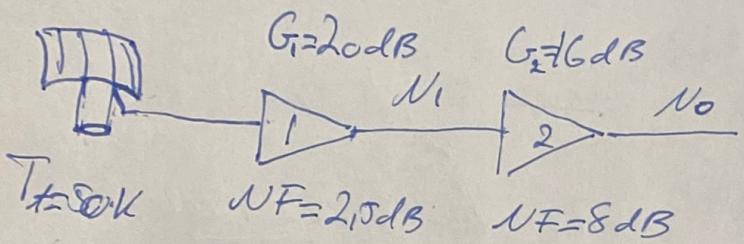
$$\underline{S_o = 2.568 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ W}}$$

$$SNR = \frac{2.568 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ W}}{3.66 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ W}} = 70.14$$

$$\underline{SNR_{dB} = 10 \log SNR = 18.46 \text{ dB}}$$

På utgangen av forstørrelsen

## Oppgave 2



$$T_{eff} = (F_n - 1) T_0 \quad T_0 = 290.4$$

$\hookrightarrow F_n = 10^{N_F/10}$

Dermed får vi:

$$T_{e1} = (10^{\frac{2.5 \text{ dB}}{10}} - 1) 290K = \underline{225.7K}$$

$$T_{e2} = (10^{\frac{8}{10}} - 1) 290K = \underline{1539.8K}$$

$$S_I = -90 \text{ dBm} \quad N_i = k T_0 B \xrightarrow{T_f}$$

$$N_1 = G_1 N_i + G_1 k T_{e1} B = G_1 k B (T_f + T_{e1}) = 10^{\frac{2.5}{10}} \cdot 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^6 / (50K + 225.7K)$$

$$N_1 = 1.14 \cdot 10^{-12} K = -89.4 \text{ dBm}$$

For the output we have:

$$\begin{aligned} N_o &= G_2 N_1 + G_2 k T_{e2} B = G_1 G_2 k B (T_f + T_{e1} + \frac{T_{e2}}{G_1}) \\ N_o &= 10^{\frac{16}{10}} \cdot 1.14 \cdot 10^{-12} + 10^{\frac{16}{10}} \cdot 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1539.8K \\ &= 4.80 \cdot 10^{-11} K = -73.2 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

For systemet blir den effektive støyttemperaturen:

$$T_{sys} = T_{e1} + \frac{1}{G_1} T_{e2} = \underline{2411.1K}$$

$$S_{eq} = (G_1 + G_2) S_I = (10^{\frac{2.5}{10}} + 10^{\frac{16}{10}}) \cdot 10^{\frac{-90 \text{ dBm}}{10}} \cdot 10^{-3} = 3.98 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

Dese med blir:

$$SNR = \frac{S_0}{N_0} = \frac{3,98 \cdot 10^{-9}}{4,80 \cdot 10^{11}} = 82,91$$

$$SNR_{dB} = 10 \log(82,91) = \underline{\underline{19,2 dB}}$$

Flyttar försturen 2 4 cm vissa antenner:

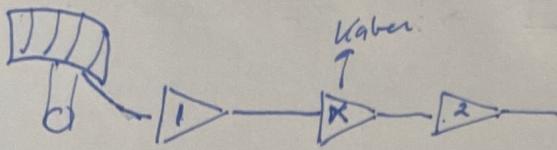
Koaxialkabel med et far  $L = 0,25 \text{ dB/m} = 1,06 / \text{m}$   
 $T_K = 290 \text{ K}, l = 4 \text{ cm}$

$$NF_L = 1 + (L-1) \frac{T_K}{T_0} = 0,25 \text{ dB/m}$$

$$1/G_K = L \cdot C$$

$$G_K = \frac{1}{L \cdot C} = 0,1 \text{ dB (?)}$$

$$G_K = -0,25 \cdot 40 = -10 \text{ dB}$$



$$N_0 = G_1 G_2 G_L k_B (T_{sys} + T_0)$$

$$T_0 = T_T = 5 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{sys} = T_{e1} + \frac{T_K}{G_1} + \frac{T_{e2}}{G_1 G_K} = 382,58 \text{ K}$$

$$N_0 = 10^{20 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{16 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{-19 \text{ K}} \cdot 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^4 (382,58 \text{ K} + 5 \text{ K}) \\ = 7,13 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ W}$$

$$S_0 = G_1 G_2 G_L \cdot S_0 = 10^{20 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{16 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{0,11 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{-9 \text{ K}} \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,98 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

$$SNR_{dB} = 10 \log \frac{S_0}{N_0} = \underline{\underline{17,47 \text{ dB}}}$$