



HSB

Hochschule Bremen
City University of Applied Sciences

Laboratory of Microwave Circuits and Systems

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LAB REPORT

Lab Exercise: **Designing a Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) Microwave Circuit.**

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1. Review of the design
2. S-parameter line for the specific transistor, bias and frequency.
3. Calculate the two reflection coefficients Γ_s and Γ_L .
4. Calculate the Maximum Gain.

Milestone 1:

Task: Theoretical design for maximum gain for transistor BFP640

Procedure:

1. Specifications:

Transistor: – BFP640 $V_{CE} = 2.0V$ $I_{CE} = 20.0mA$ $f = 4.0 GHz$

2. Reading S – Parameters from the data sheet:

$$S_{11} = 0.3820 \angle 136.6^\circ \Rightarrow -0.28 + j 0.26 \quad |S_{11}| = 0.38$$

$$S_{12} = 0.096 \angle 37.0^\circ \Rightarrow 0.08 + j 0.06 \quad |S_{12}| = 0.1$$

$$S_{21} = 5.694 \angle 48.5^\circ \Rightarrow 3.77 + j 4.26 \quad |S_{21}| = 5.69$$

$$S_{22} = 0.0730 \angle -81.2^\circ \Rightarrow 0.01 - j 0.07 \quad |S_{22}| = 0.07$$

$$\Delta = |S_{11}S_{22} - S_{12}S_{21}| \quad \Delta = 0.53$$

3. Calculation:

Reflection Coefficients (Γ_S, Γ_L):

$$\Gamma_S = \frac{B_1 \pm \sqrt{B_1^2 - 4|C_1|^2}}{2C_1}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{B_2 \pm \sqrt{B_2^2 - 4|C_2|^2}}{2C_2}$$

Where B_1, B_2, C_1, C_2 can be calculated from the following equations:

$$B_1 = 1 + |S_{11}|^2 - |S_{22}|^2 - |\Delta|^2$$

$$B_1 = 1 + (0.38)^2 - (0.07)^2 - (0.53)^2 \quad B_1 = 0.8586$$

$$B_2 = 1 + |S_{22}|^2 - |S_{11}|^2 - |\Delta|^2$$

$$B_2 = 1 + (0.07)^2 - (0.38)^2 - (0.53)^2 \quad B_2 = 0.5796$$

$$C_1 = S_{11} - \Delta S_{22}^*$$

$$C_1 = -0.2853 + j 0.2229 \Rightarrow 0.36 \angle 142.0^\circ \quad |C_1| = 0.36$$

$$C_2 = S_{22} - \Delta S_{11}^*$$

$$C_2 = 0.1584 + j 0.0678 \Rightarrow 0.17 \angle 23.17^\circ \quad |C_2| = 0.1$$

$$\Gamma_S = -0.5089 - j0.4386 \Rightarrow 0.67 \angle -139.243^\circ \quad |\Gamma_S| = 0.57$$

$$\Gamma_L = 0.2837 + j0.4565 \Rightarrow 0.54 \angle 58.67^\circ \quad |\Gamma_L| = 0.32$$

Maximum Gain ($G_{T,max}$):

The Overall Transducer gain,

$$G_T = G_S + G_O + G_L$$

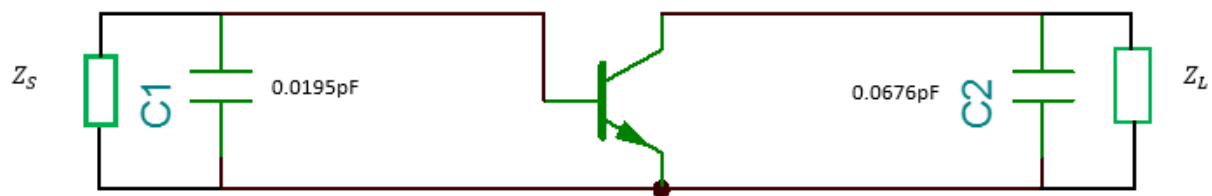
$$G_S = \frac{1}{1 - |\Gamma_S|^2}$$

$$G_O = |S_{21}|^2$$

$$G_L = \frac{1 - |\Gamma_L|^2}{|1 - S_{22}\Gamma_L|^2}$$

$$G_T = 16.5534 \text{ dB}$$

Circuit diagram with lumped elements:



The final amplifier circuit is designed as shown in the below figure:

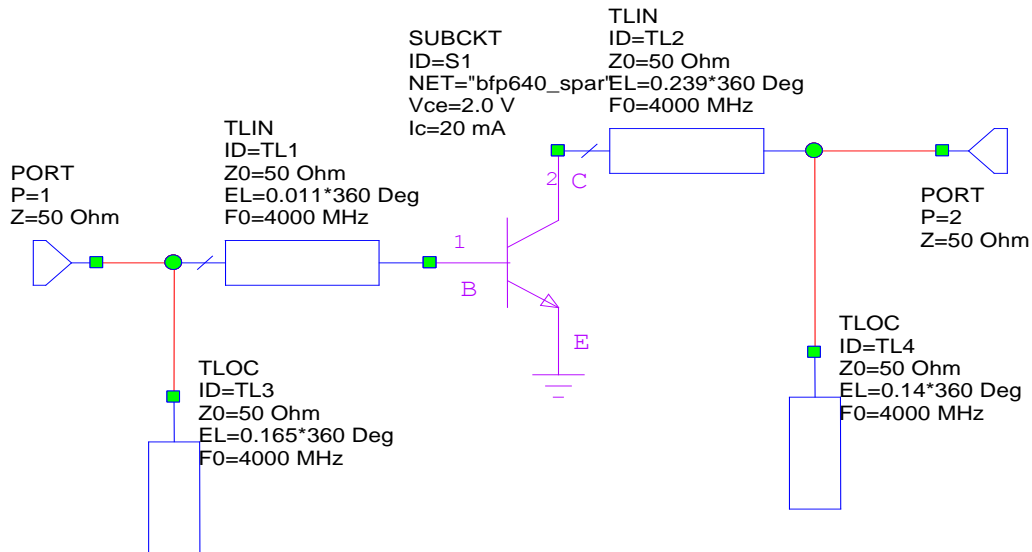


Figure 1: Transmission Line Circuit

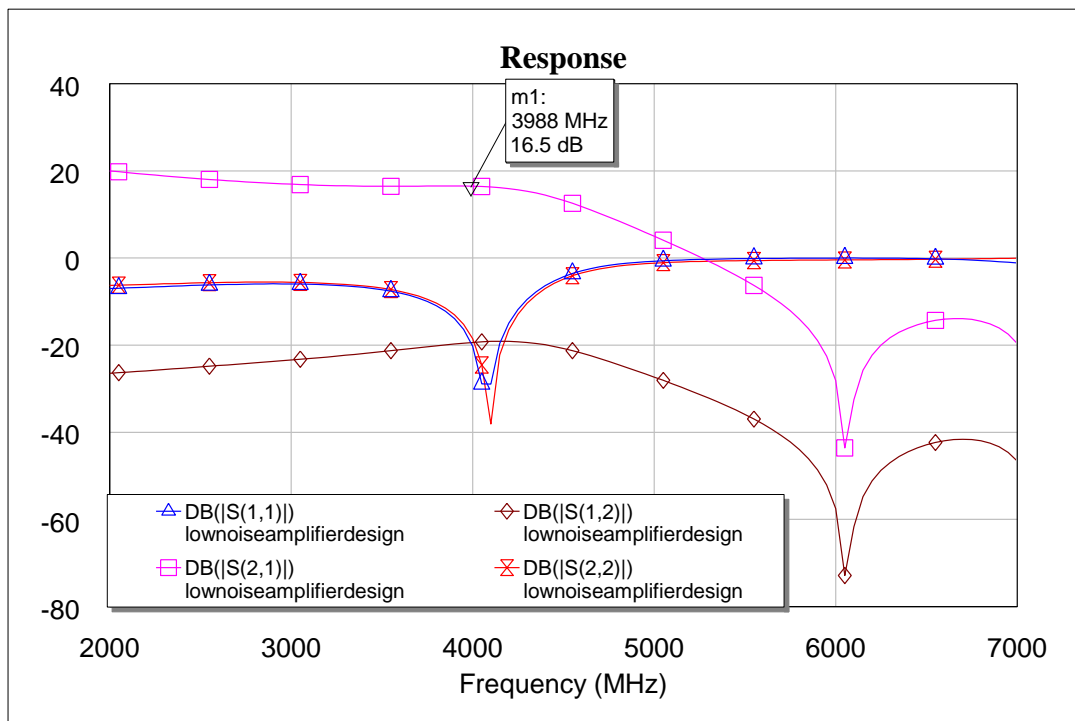


Figure 2: Transmission Line Response