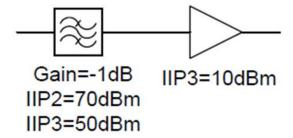
EE142 Problem Set 8

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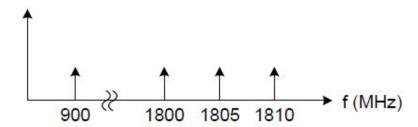
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1 System Analysis

A wireless receiver front-end is shown below:



We would like to receive the channel at 1800MHz, while we have additional chanels at 900MHz, 1805MHz, and 1810MHz.



The minimum detectable signal at 1800MHz is -100dBm. The required signal to distortion ratio at the front-end output is 9dB.

(a) If the signal power at the 1810MHz channel is -33dBm, what is the maximum allowed power at the 1805MHz channel?

We can find the cascaded IIP3 of the front-end:

$$\frac{1}{IIP3^2} = \frac{1}{IIP3^2_A} + \frac{a_1^2}{IIP3^2_B}$$

where the IIP3 terms in the above formula are voltages or currents.

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Here are some useful equations to convert power to voltage, and convert power gain to voltage gain:

Power Gain in dB =
$$10 \log_{10}$$
 (Power Gain in Linear Units)
Power Gain in Linear Units = $10^{\text{Power Gain in dB/10}}$
Voltage Gain = $\sqrt{\text{Power Gain in Linear Units}}$ assuming same R_{in}, R_{out}
Power in dBm = $10 \log_{10} (\frac{\text{Power in Watts}}{10^{-3}})$
Voltage Induced = $\sqrt{10^{-3} \cdot 10^{\text{Power in dBm/10}} \cdot 2R}$
Power Delivered in dBm = $10 \cdot \log_{10} (\frac{V^2}{2R}/10^{-3})$

We will assume operation in a 50Ω environment.

$$\begin{split} IIP3_A &= 50 \text{ dBm} \rightarrow VIIP3_A = 100 \text{ V} \\ IIP3_B &= 10 \text{ dBm} \rightarrow VIIP3_B = 1 \text{ V} \\ a_1 &= 0.8912 \text{ V/V} \\ VIIP_3 &= 1.1219 \text{ V} \\ IIP_3 &= 11 \text{ dBm} \end{split}$$

As expected, the second stage's IIP3 dominates the cascaded IIP3. The power present at 1800MHz is caused by the intermodulation products of 1805MHz and 1810MHz:

$$V_{out,1800} = \frac{3a_3}{4} A_{1805}^2 \cdot A_{1810}$$

where A_x is the voltage at x MHz. We can find a_3 from IIP3:

$$IIP3 = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \frac{|a_1|}{|a_3|}}$$

$$a_3 = 0.944$$

$$V_{out,1800} \le V(-109dBm) \to P_{1805} \le -26.5 \text{ dBm}$$

(b) What is the required spec for the amplifier IIP2 if the signal power at the 900MHz channel can be as high as -30dBm?

2 Distortion Analysis

In this problem you will do distortion analysis for a frequency-independent amplifier.

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