

22/1/20

Lec5

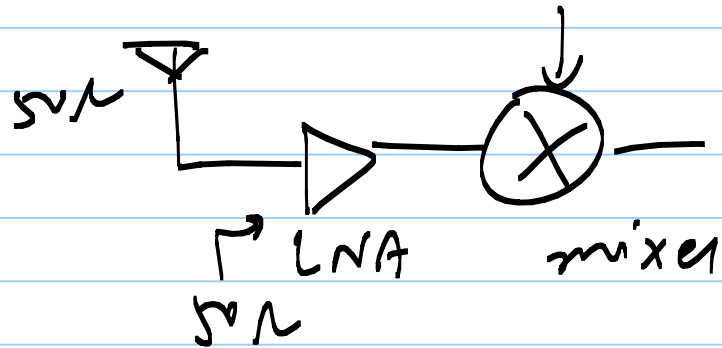
HW

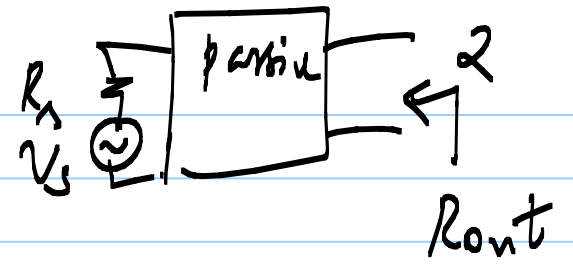
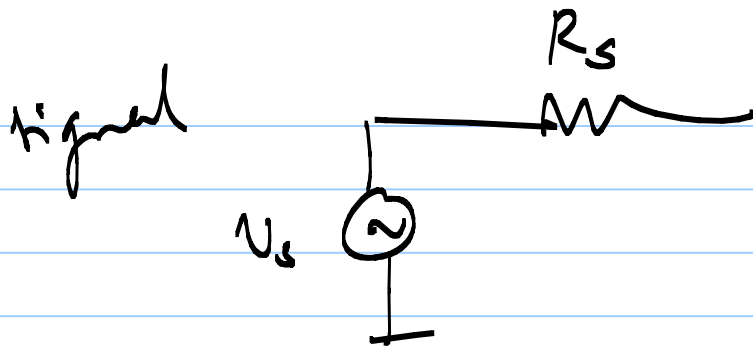
1) L-match

200Ω to $50 + j20 \Omega$
 $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$

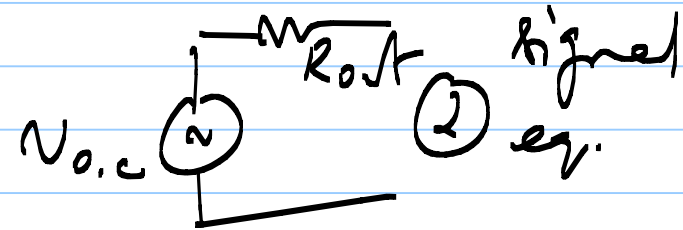
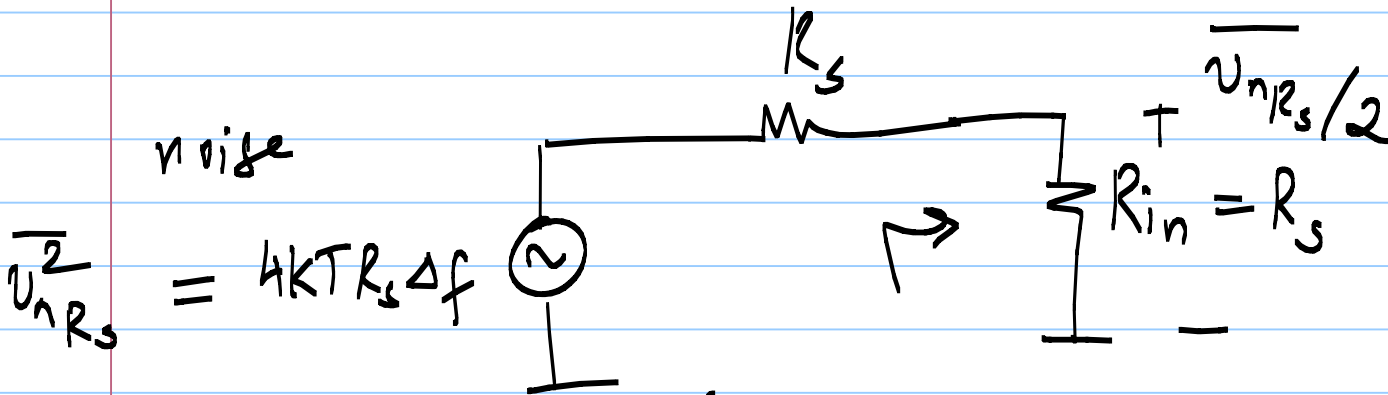
2) T-match

200Ω to $50 + j20 \Omega$
 $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$
 $Q = 5$

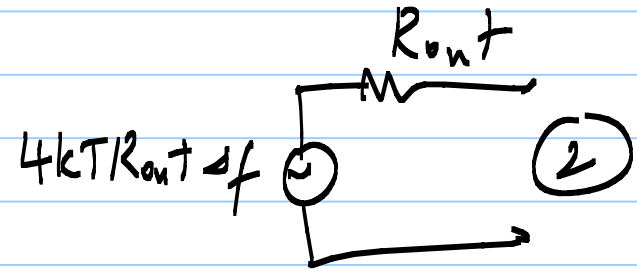




@ part 2:



$$N_{in} = \frac{\left(\overline{v_{n, Rs} / 2} \right)^2}{R_{in}}$$

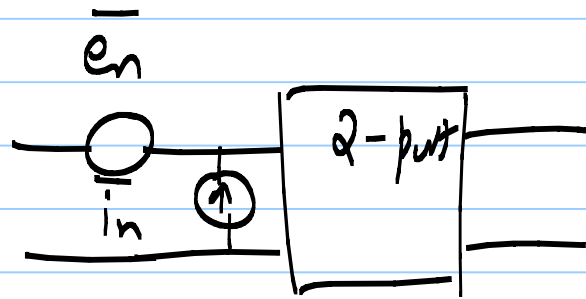


$$= \frac{4kTR_s \Delta f}{4R_{in}} = kT \Delta f \text{ if } R_{in} = R_s$$

If BW of interest = B ,

$$N_{in} = kTB \text{ Watts} = \text{"Available noise power"}$$

$$N_{in \text{ dB}} = -174 \text{ dBm/Hz} + 10 \log(B)$$



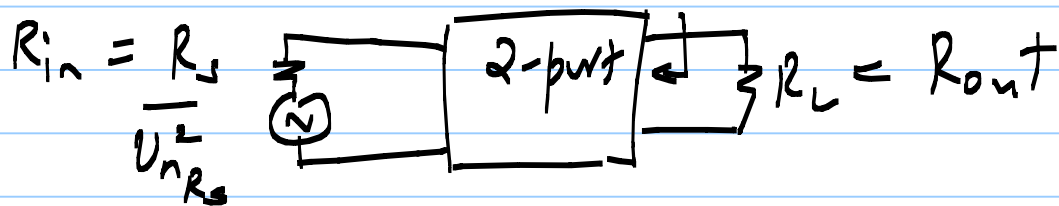
In RF systems:

Noise is characterized by

Noise Factor 'F'

w Noise figure NF in dB

$$NF = 10 \log(F)$$

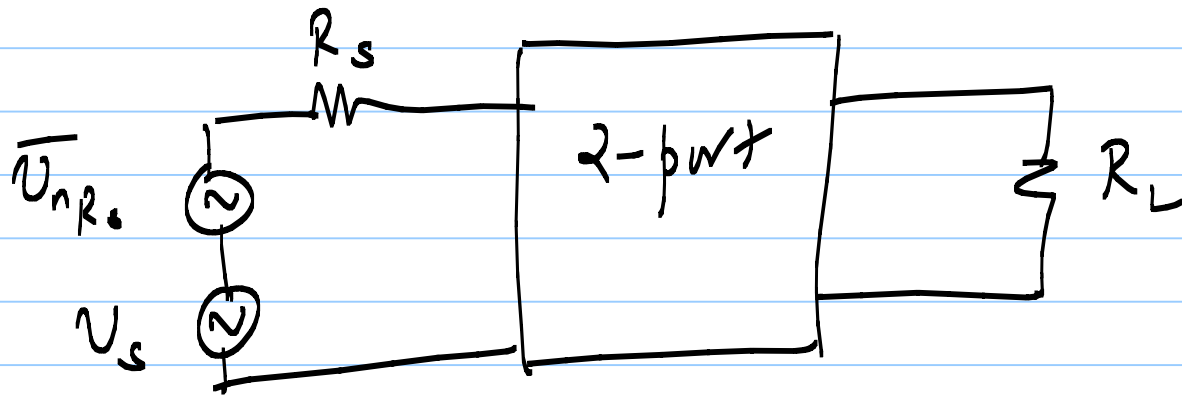


$$F = \frac{\text{Total noise at output of 2-port}}{\text{Noise @ output due to } R_s \text{ alone}}$$

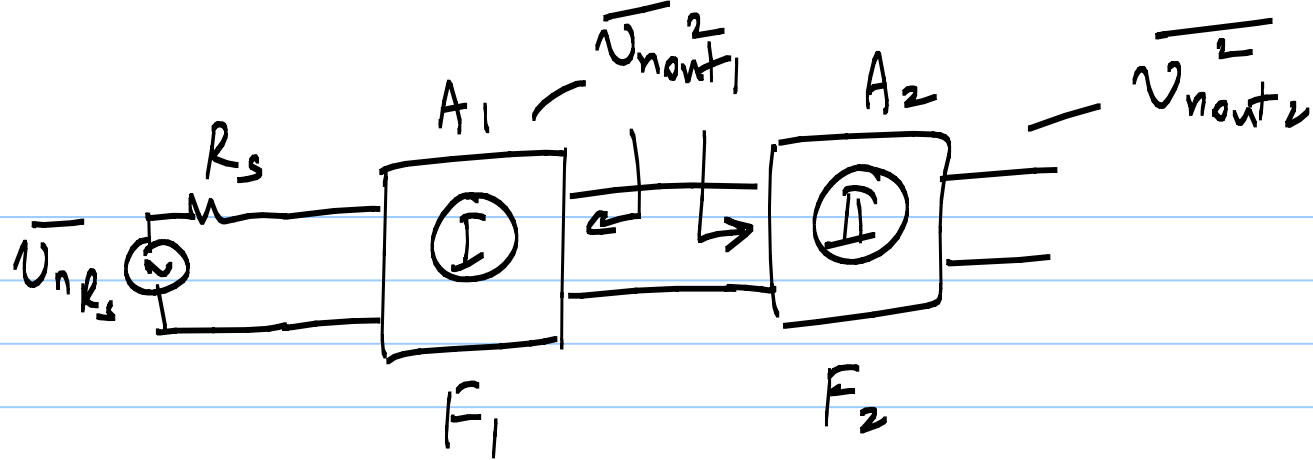
$$F = \frac{N_{out R_s} + N_{out 2-pwt}}{N_{out R_s}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{N_{out 2-pwt}}{N_{out R_s}}$$

Ideal noiseless 2-pwt : $F = 1$, $NF = 0 \text{ dB}$



$$F = \frac{SNR_{in}}{SNR_{out}}$$

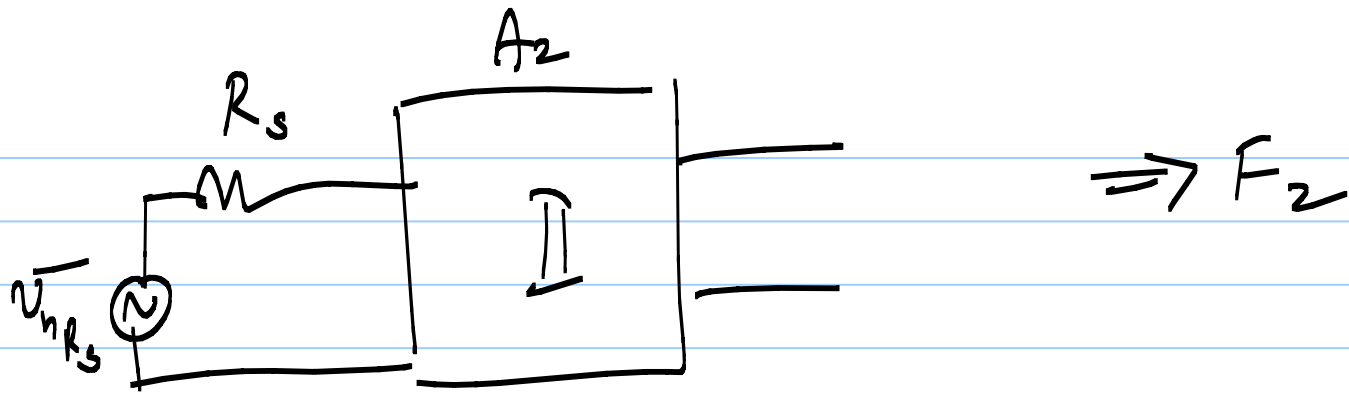


$$F = \frac{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_1^2 \cdot A_2^2 + \overline{U_{nout1}}^2 \cdot A_2^2 + \overline{U_{nout2}}^2}{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_1^2 \cdot A_2^2 + \overline{U_{nout1}}^2 \cdot A_2^2 + \overline{U_{nout2}}^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\overline{U_{nout1}}^2}{A_1^2 \cdot \overline{U_{nR_s}}^2} + \frac{\overline{U_{nout2}}^2}{A_1^2 \cdot A_2^2 \cdot \overline{U_{nR_s}}^2}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_1^2 + \overline{U_{nout1}}^2}{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_1^2}, \quad F_2 = \frac{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_2^2 + \overline{U_{nout2}}^2}{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_2^2}$$

$$F_1 = 1 + \frac{\overline{U_{nout1}}^2}{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_1^2}; \quad F_2 = 1 + \frac{\overline{U_{nout2}}^2}{\overline{U_{nR_s}}^2 \cdot A_2^2}$$



$$F = 1 + (F_1 - 1) + \frac{(F_2 - 1)}{A_1^2}$$

$$F = F_1 + \frac{(F_2 - 1)}{A_1^2} + \frac{F_3 - 1}{A_1^2 A_2^2} + \dots + \frac{F_n - 1}{A_1^2 A_2^2 \dots A_{n-1}^2}$$

Friis Equation

$$F = F_1 + \frac{F_2 - 1}{G_1} + \frac{F_3 - 1}{G_1 G_2} + \dots$$

power gain = A_1^2 etc.

$A_1 =$ loaded voltage gain

