

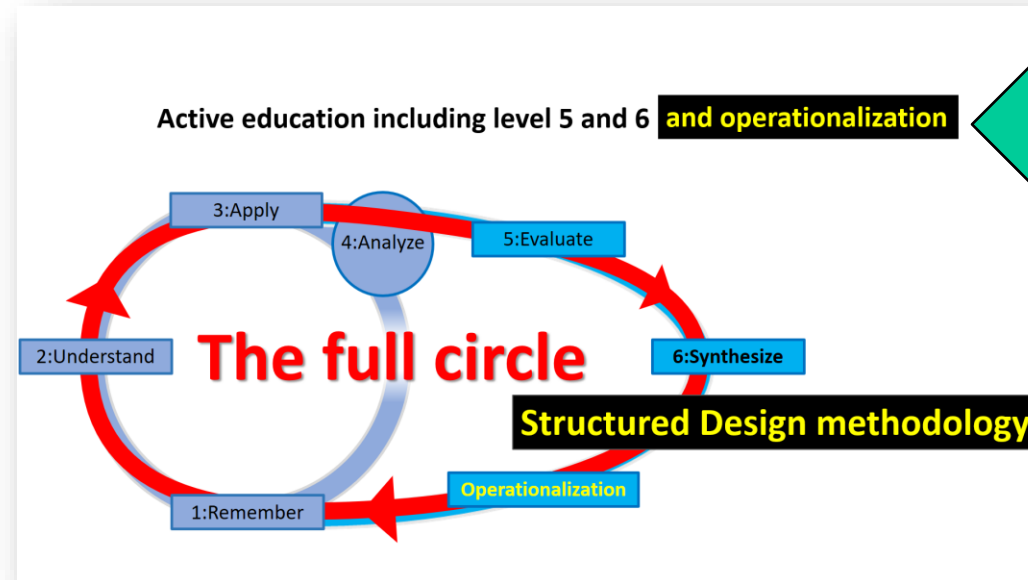
Structured Electronic Design

There are specifications

There is **no** circuit, so:

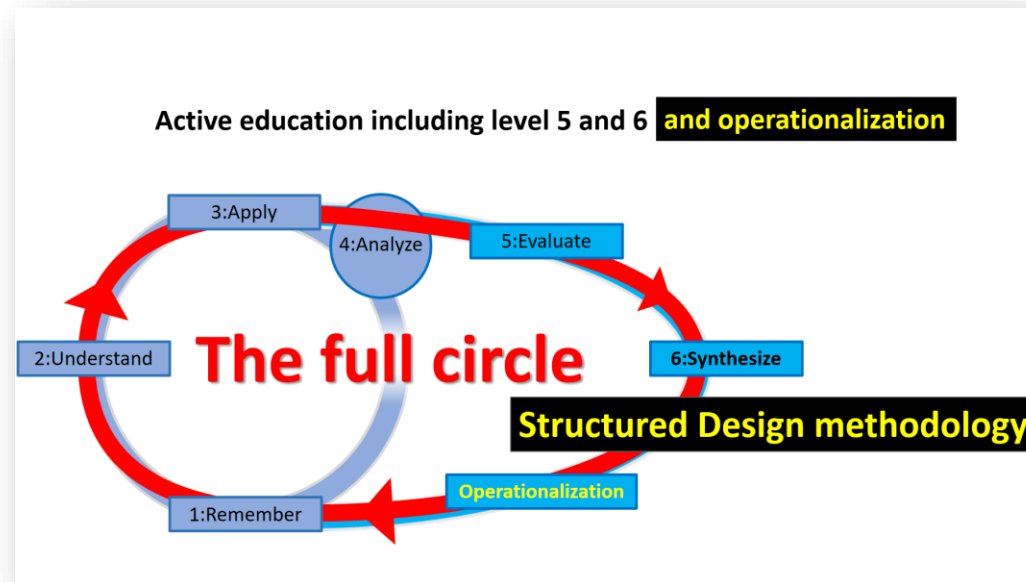
No simulations to “optimize”

No “tweaking” of existing hardware

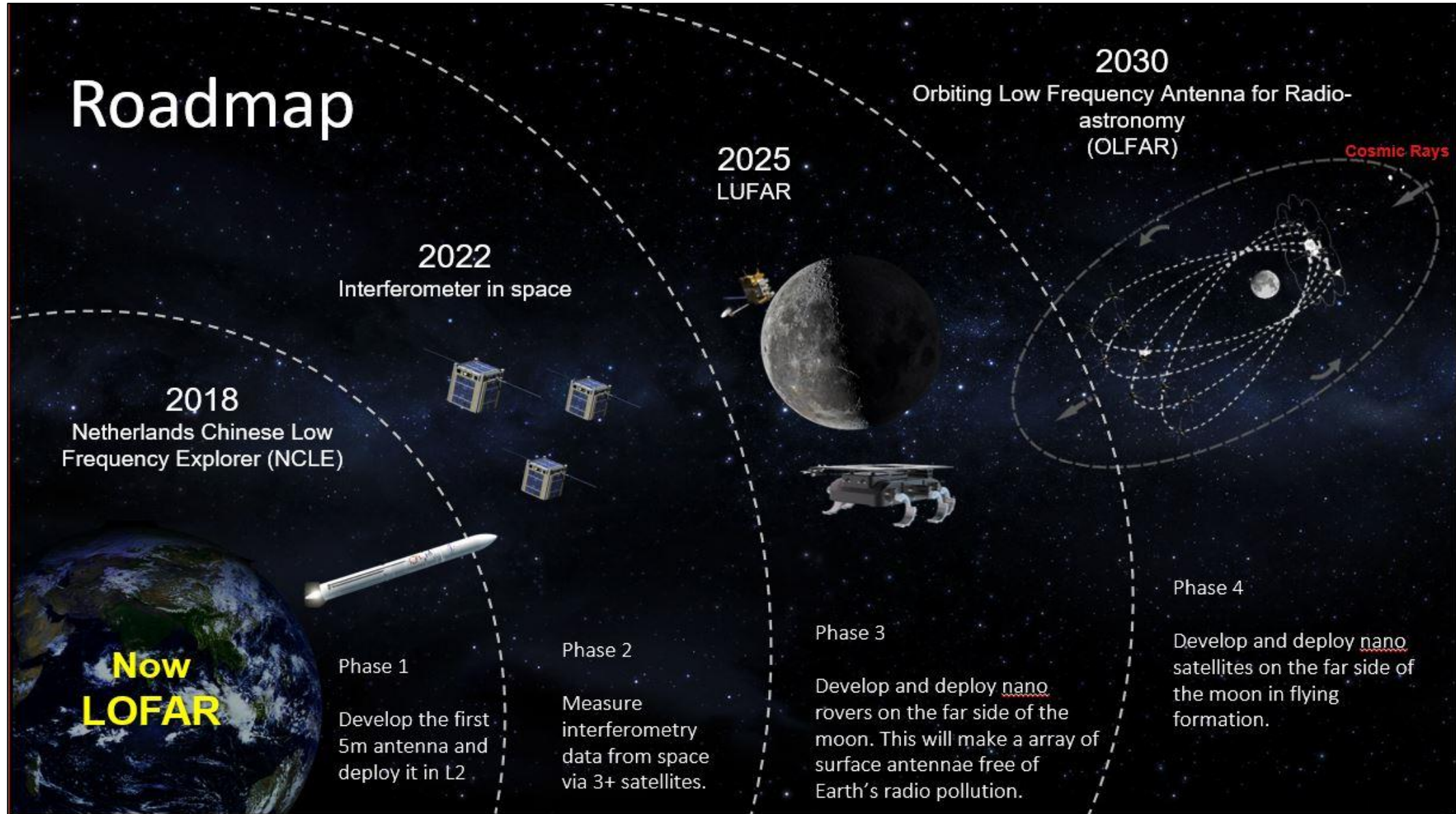


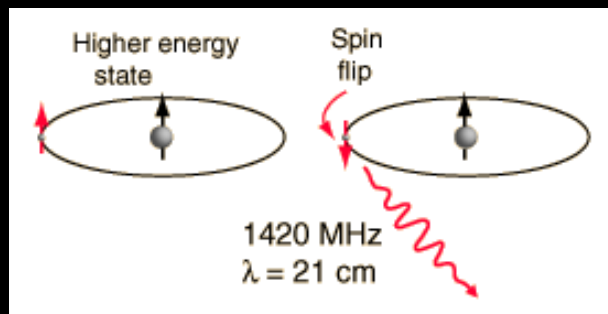
Design Example
Design Assignment

The design example used in this course (and for the bonus assignments)



Our Customer: Low Frequency Radio Astronomers





“Hydrogen line” at 1420MHz

Expanding universe:

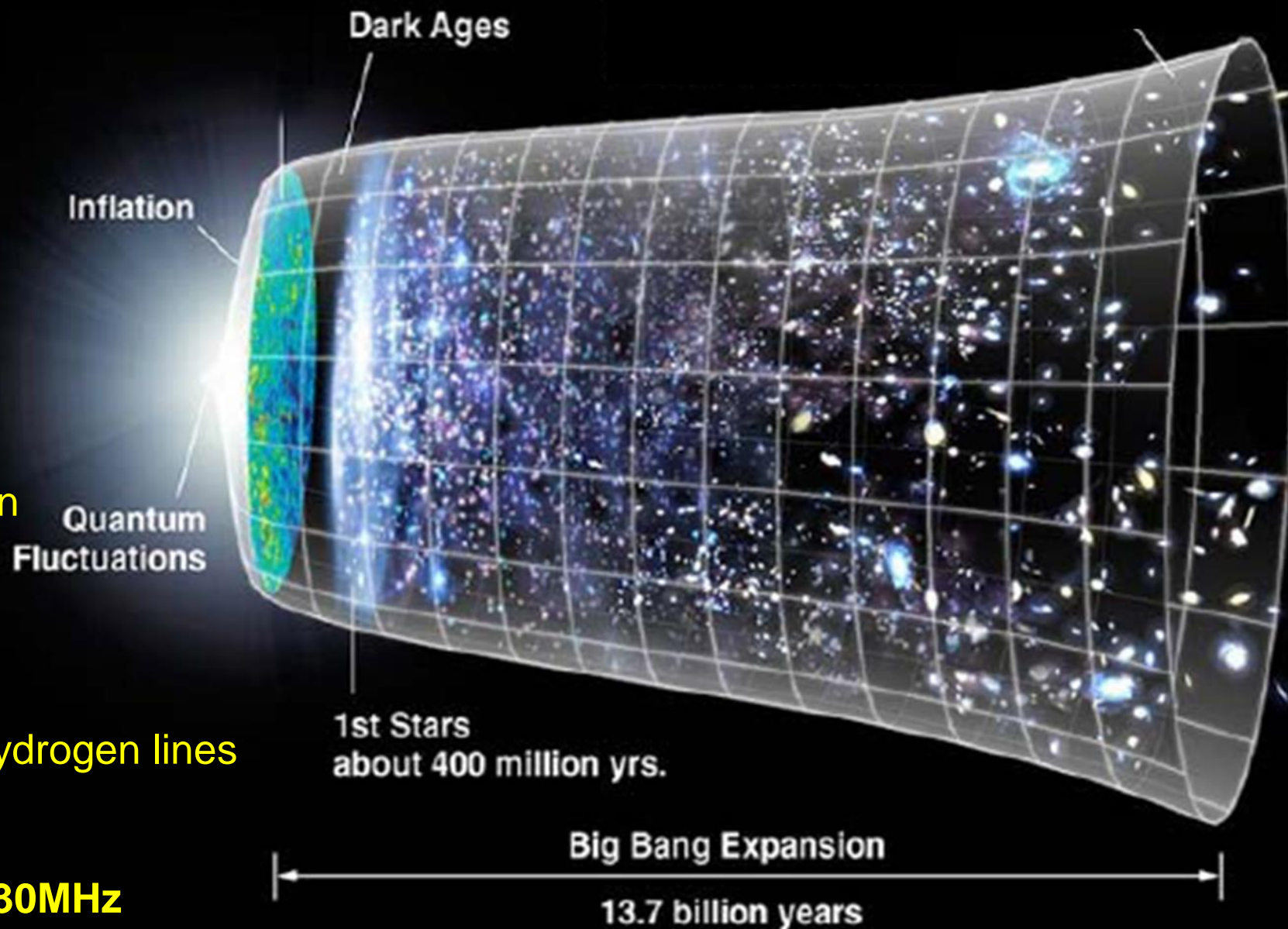
Objects move away

Red-shift: frequency goes down

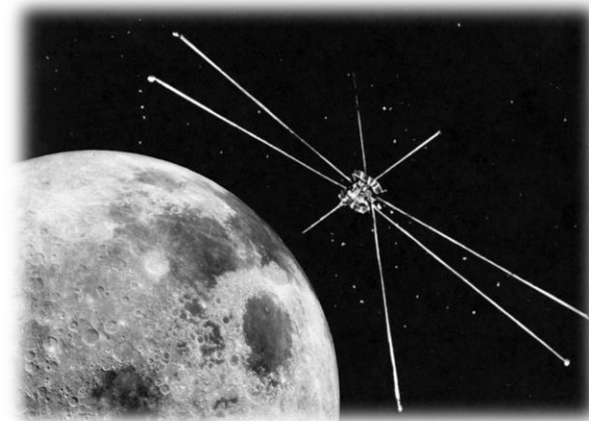
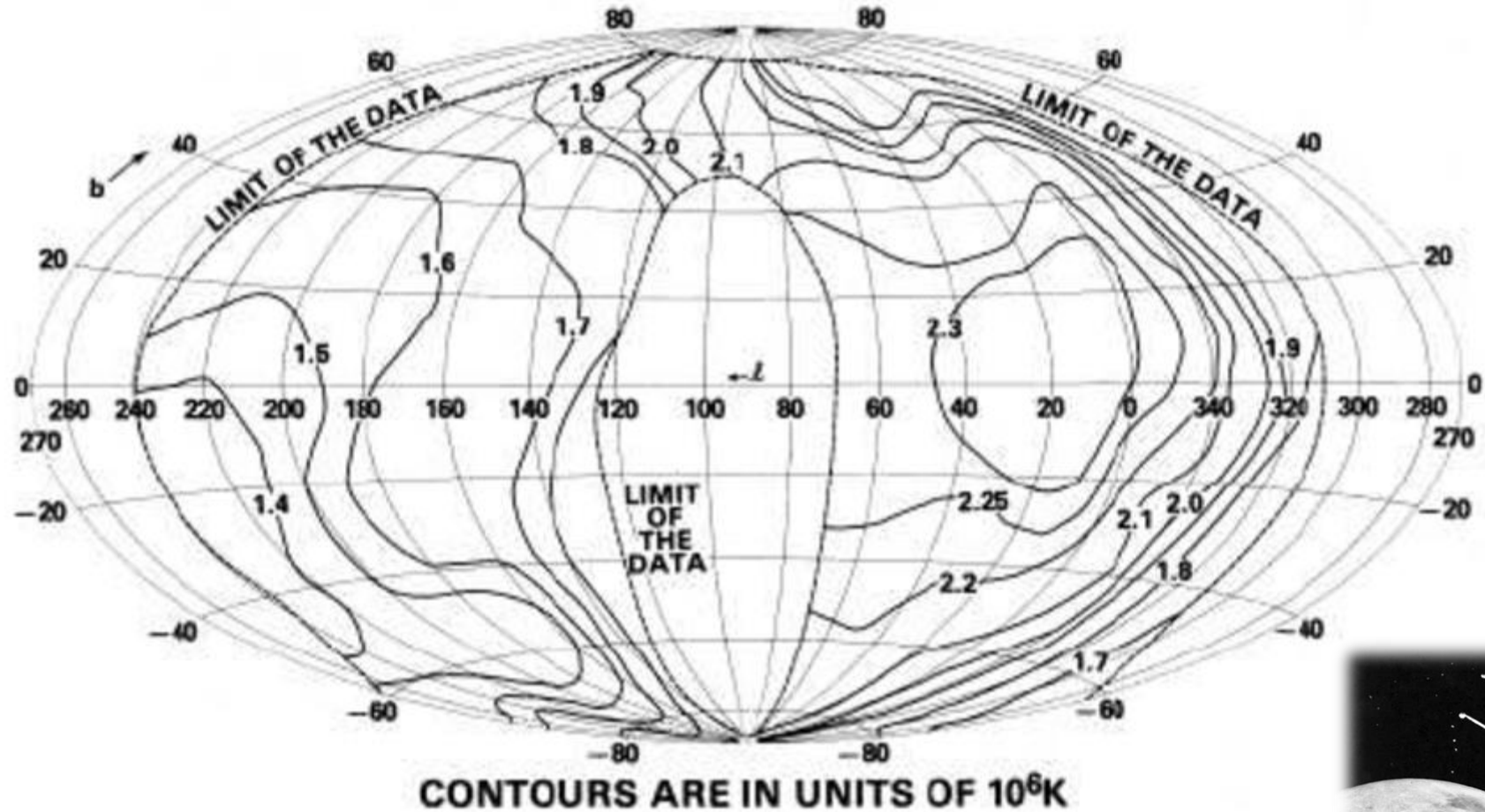
Looking deeper in space
 and deeper into the past
 means:

Looking for largely redshifted hydrogen lines

OLFAR and LUFAR: 30kHz – 30MHz

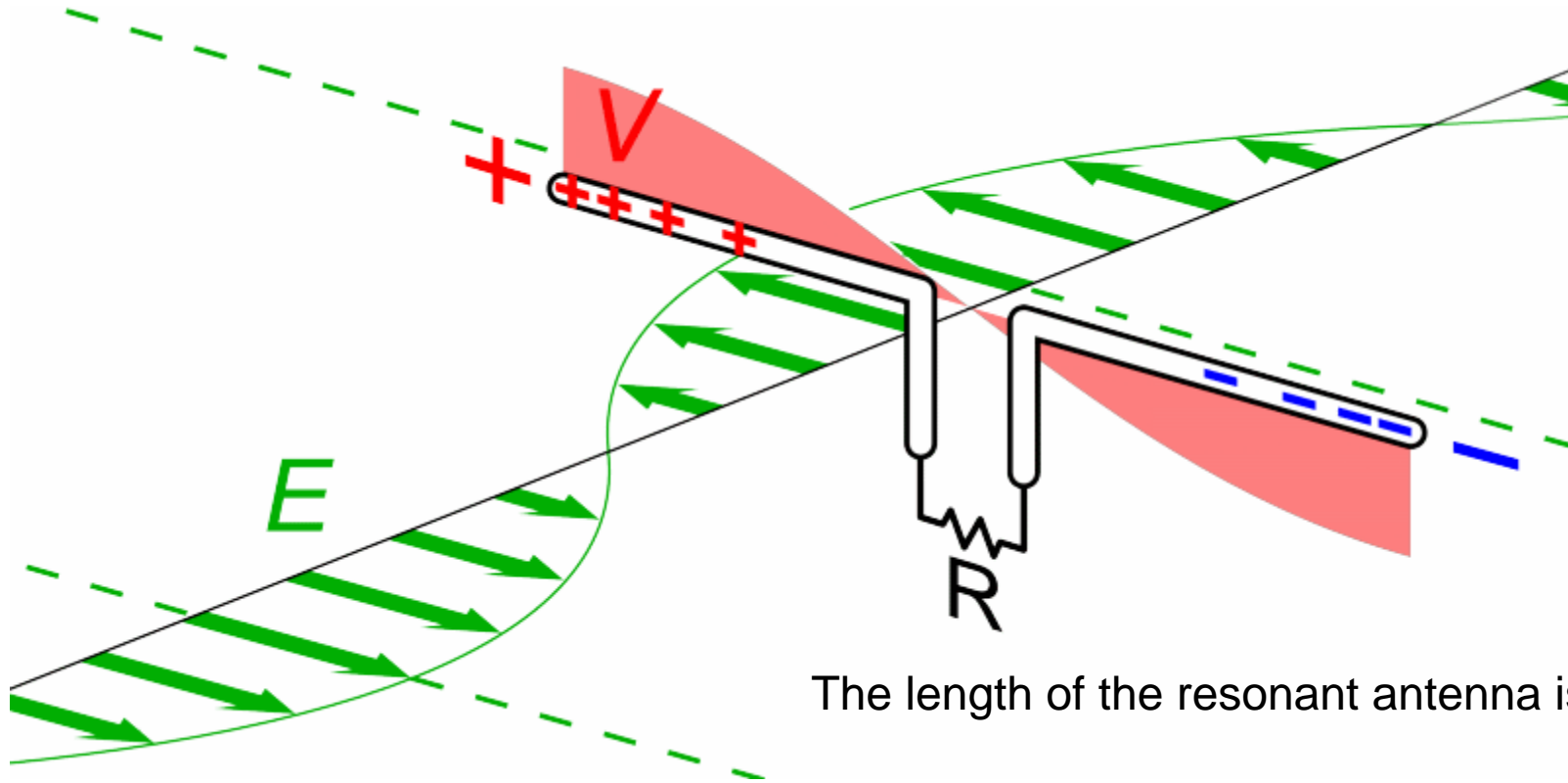


Sky at 4.7MHz



RAE-2 all-sky map of the galaxy at 4.70 MHz by J. C. Novaco & L. W. Brown (1978) [2]

A resonant antenna

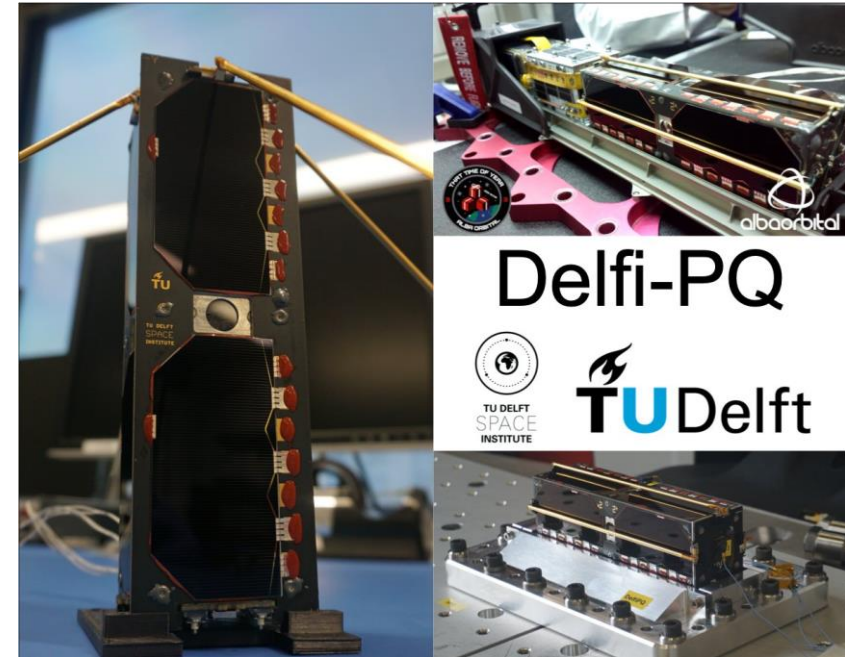
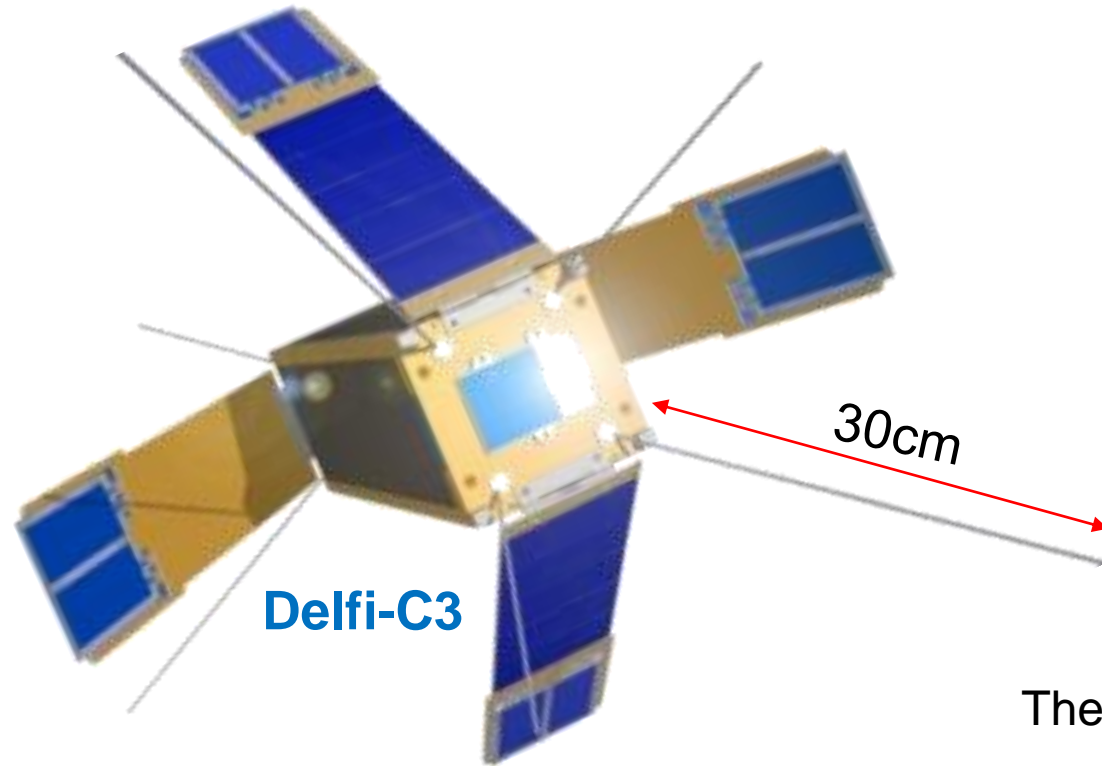


The length of the resonant antenna is $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$ (λ = wavelength)

OLFAR and LUFAR: 30kHz – 30MHz

OLFAR and LUFAR: $\lambda \approx 10\text{km}$ – $\lambda \approx 10\text{m}$
(RAE1, 4.7MHz: $\lambda \approx 64\text{m}$)

A short antenna

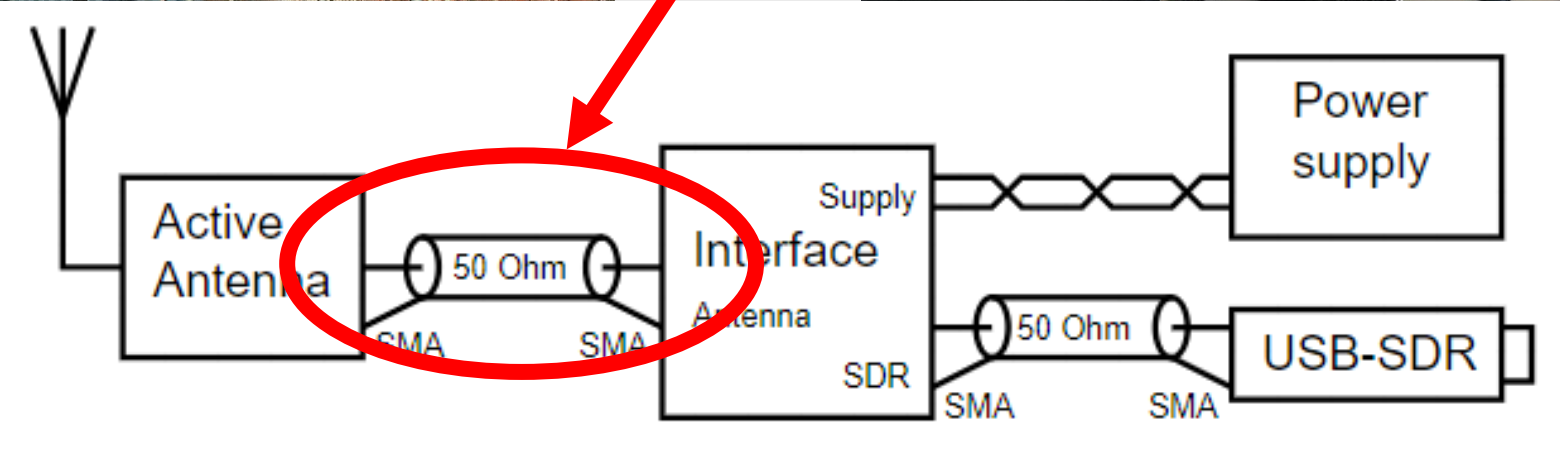
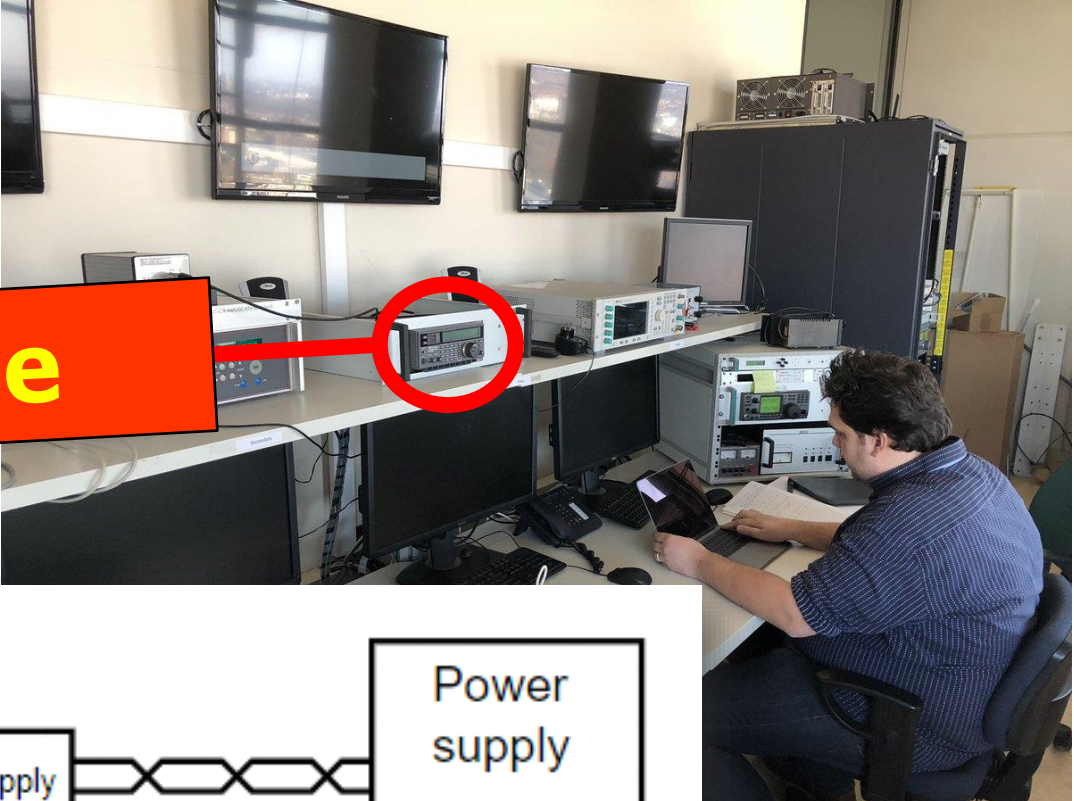


The length of the resonant antenna is $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$ (λ = wavelength)

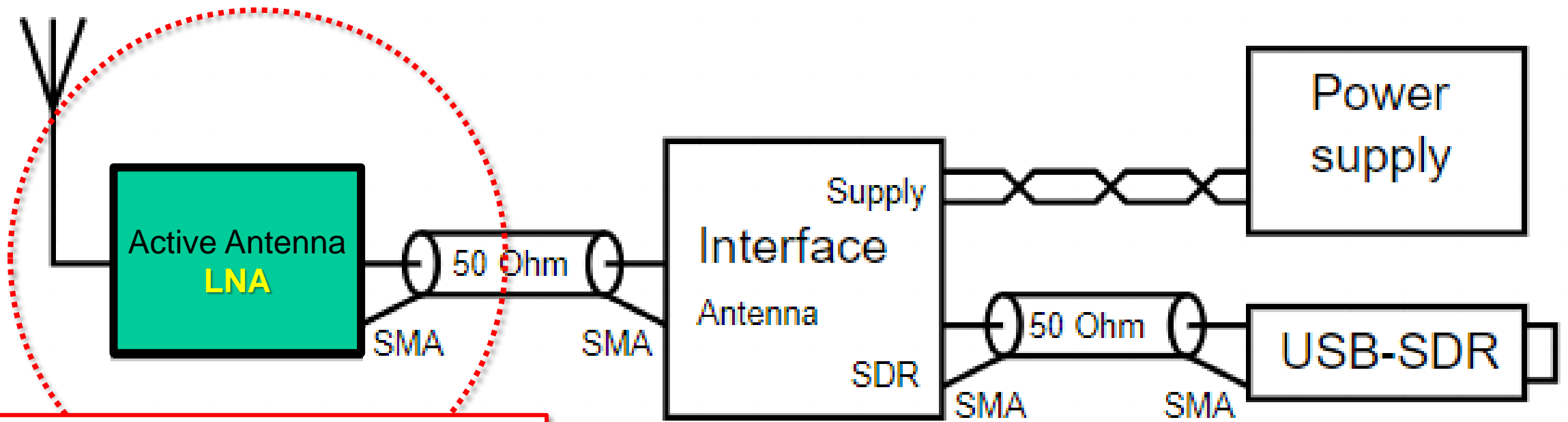
OLFAR and LUFAR: 30kHz – 30MHz

OLFAR and LUFAR: $\lambda \approx 10\text{km}$ – $\lambda \approx 10\text{m}$
(RAE1, 4.7MHz: $\lambda \approx 64\text{m}$)

From antenna to radio

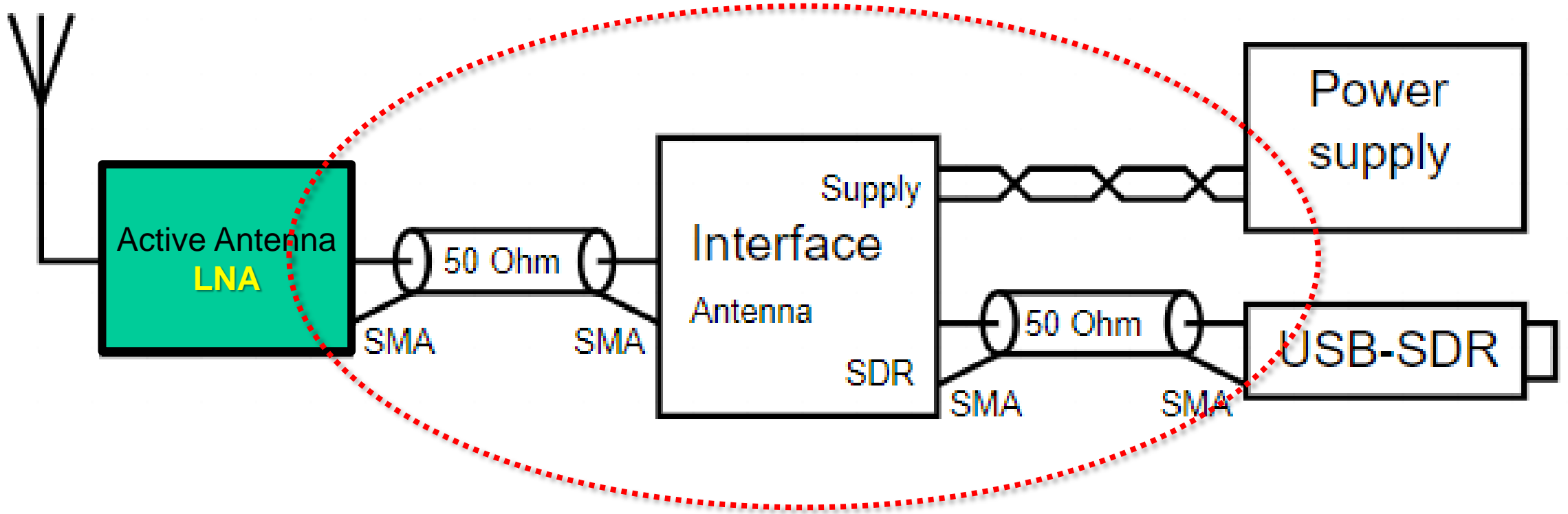


The design example challenge in this course



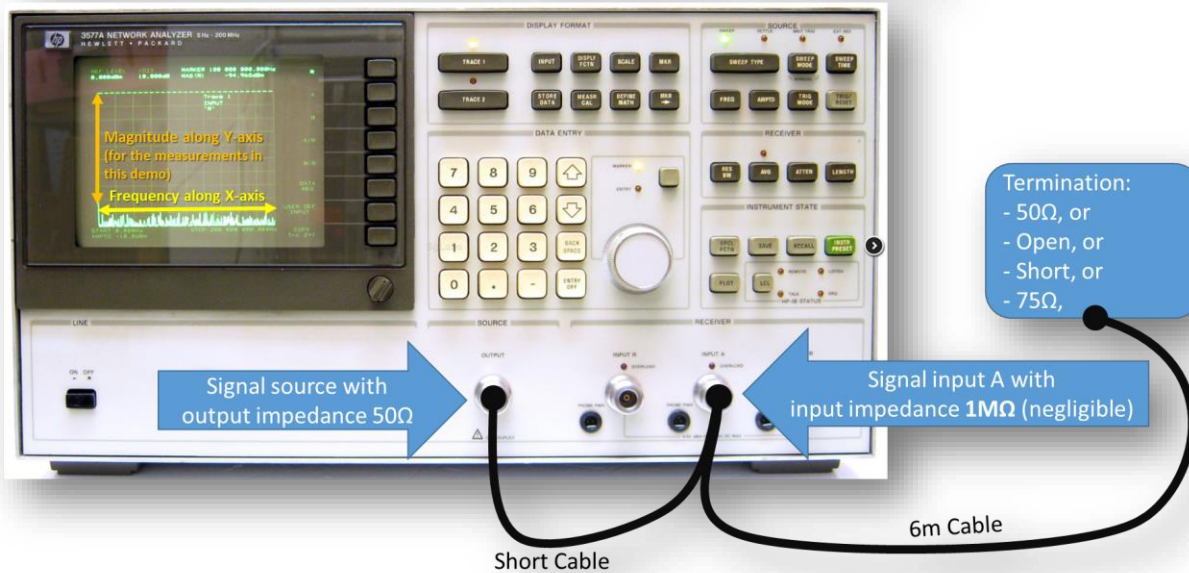
Feasibility of LNA
with operational amplifier

The design example challenge in this course



Demonstration. 50Ω coax cable, 6m length

Measurements with Network Analyzer



Measurements with oscilloscope



Power splitter
 Input impedance: 50Ω
 2 equal outputs:
 Output impedances: 50Ω

c (speed of light in vacuum)	299792458	m/s
cable reduction of c	0.67	
c in cable	199861639	m/s
cable length	6.1	m
delay cable [ns]	31	ns
return delay [ns]	61	ns
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at open cable = 0.25 Wavelength</i>		
	8.2	MHz
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at shorted cable = 0.5 Wavelength</i>		
Lowest Resonant Frequency	16.4	MHz

c (speed of light in vacuum)	299792458	m/s
cable reduction of c	0.67	
c in cable	199861639	m/s
cable length	10.1	m
delay cable [ns]	51	ns
return delay [ns]	101	ns
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at open cable = 0.25 Wavelength</i>		
	4.9	MHz
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at shorted cable = 0.5 Wavelength</i>		
Lowest Resonant Frequency	9.9	MHz

c (speed of light in vacuum)	299792458	m/s
cable reduction of c	0.67	
c in cable	199861639	m/s
cable length	16.2	m
delay cable [ns]	81	ns
return delay [ns]	162	ns
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at open cable = 0.25 Wavelength</i>		
	3.1	MHz
<i>Lowest Resonant frequency at shorted cable = 0.5 Wavelength</i>		
Lowest Resonant Frequency	6.2	MHz

There is a separate file containing much more details about this demo