



CRANE DIVISION

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER



DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Distribution approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.



“Dual Channel Downconverter for Pulsed Radio Frequency Measurements”

Presented by
K. Bryan Mitsdarffer

K. Mitsdarffer, L. Hoover, D. Thelen;

US Patent #7,058,377

Technology Description

- **What is it:**
 - The DCR (aka Dual Channel Receiver) is a patented cost effective way of converting RF (radio frequency) & MW (microwave) signals easily into to a lower frequency to be able measure critical performance parameters of devices like...
- **Current and Future Applications/Devices:**
 - **Commercial:**
 - Telecommunications components
 - (cell phones, transmitters/receivers, high power amplifiers, etc)
 - **Medical:**
 - R&D, Test and support of Medical RF/MW radiation sources, for Imaging or treatment applications
 - **Specialized:**
 - Custom applications can be made
 - **Military:**
 - Radar and Electronic Warfare components
 - Satellite comm.

Technology Description

- 
- **How is it made:**
 - **By taking a reference signal and a device's under test's output signal, they are down converted into measureable signals for analysis.**
 - **Problem/Need:**
 - **The US Navy must accurately measure radar and EW transmitter components in-system.**
 - **Major Challenges:**
 - **Transmitters use complex waveforms**
 - **Frequency agility**
 - **Modulations (FM, phase coding, multiple PRFs)**
 - **Must be highly adaptable**
 - **Changing test requirements**
 - **Support for radar, EW, and communication systems**
 - **Use COTS plug-in digitizers for sustainment**

Technology Description

- **What makes it special:**
 - **There is no other single commercial instrument that is capable of fully characterizing RF and MW components in-system.**
- **Why did you make it:**
 - **U.S. Navy radar and EW systems incorporate the most advanced transmitter components in the world. It is often necessary to measure the performance of its components in-system during development, production and support.**



Transmitter Component Analyzer (TCA)

- Automatic RF measurements performed in-system
 - Insertion gain and phase
 - RF power spectrum
 - Demodulated I and Q
 - Clutter improvement factor
 - Phase noise and AM noise
 - RF pulse jitter and pulse-to-pulse stability

Technology Description

- 
- **Where is it found currently:**
 - It is used in a variety of test applications for support of the Navy's Radar and EW microwave tube test systems.
 - **What are its limitations:**
 - Limited to 2 port devices & 16 bit Acquisitions
 - (Currently the state of the art in the market, and upgradable)
 - **What are the main components:**
 - Dual Down Converter, HS-Digitizer and COTS PC.
 - **What are its main capabilities:**
 - Ability to measure a variety of spectral and time domain measurements such as:
 - Insertion Gain and Phase, RF Power Spectrum, Demodulated I and Q, Amplitude Noise, Phase Noise, Intra-pulse Noise, Clutter Improvement Factor as well as power spectrum, peak power and frequency, in-band power, adjacent-channel power, and occupied bandwidth, as well as 3D spectrogram capabilities. Error vector magnitude (EVM) and adjacent channel leakage ratio (ACLR).

TCA Project Timeline



- **Initial concept** (March 2001)
- **Prototype demonstration** (February 2002)
- **First 8 systems deployed** (December 2003)
- **U.S. Patent #7,058,377** (June 2006)
- **3rd generation TCA with 2-18 GHz receiver and real-time software** (October 2008)
- **4th generation TCA 12 bit to 16 bit resolution increase** (August 200)

How does it work:

- **Acquisition: (Patented Method)**

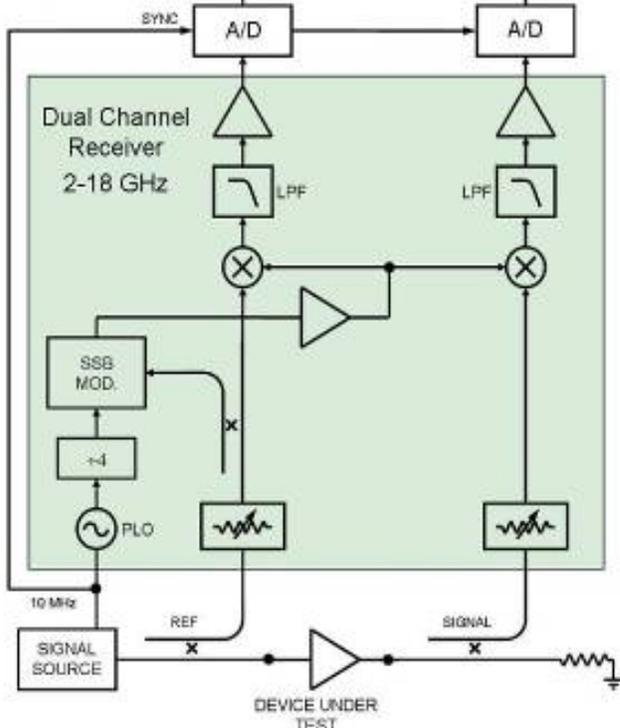
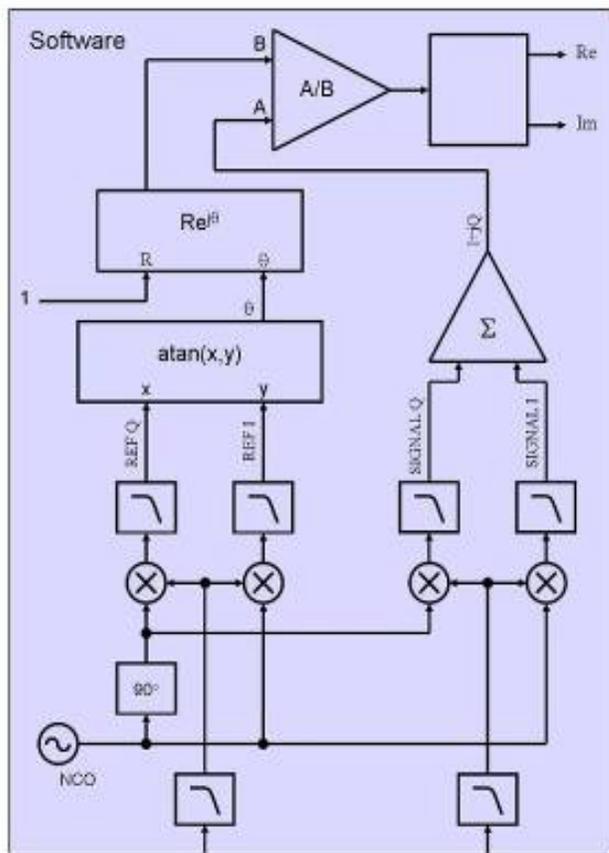
- A signal and its reference are taken from a device under test, modulated and mixed down from RF (radio frequency) to HF (high frequency).

- **A/D:**

- A digitizer is used to convert the HF into digital signals and read into a computer as waveforms.

- **Software:**

- The software, process's the acquired waveforms to get the desired measurements. (LabVIEW 8.5)

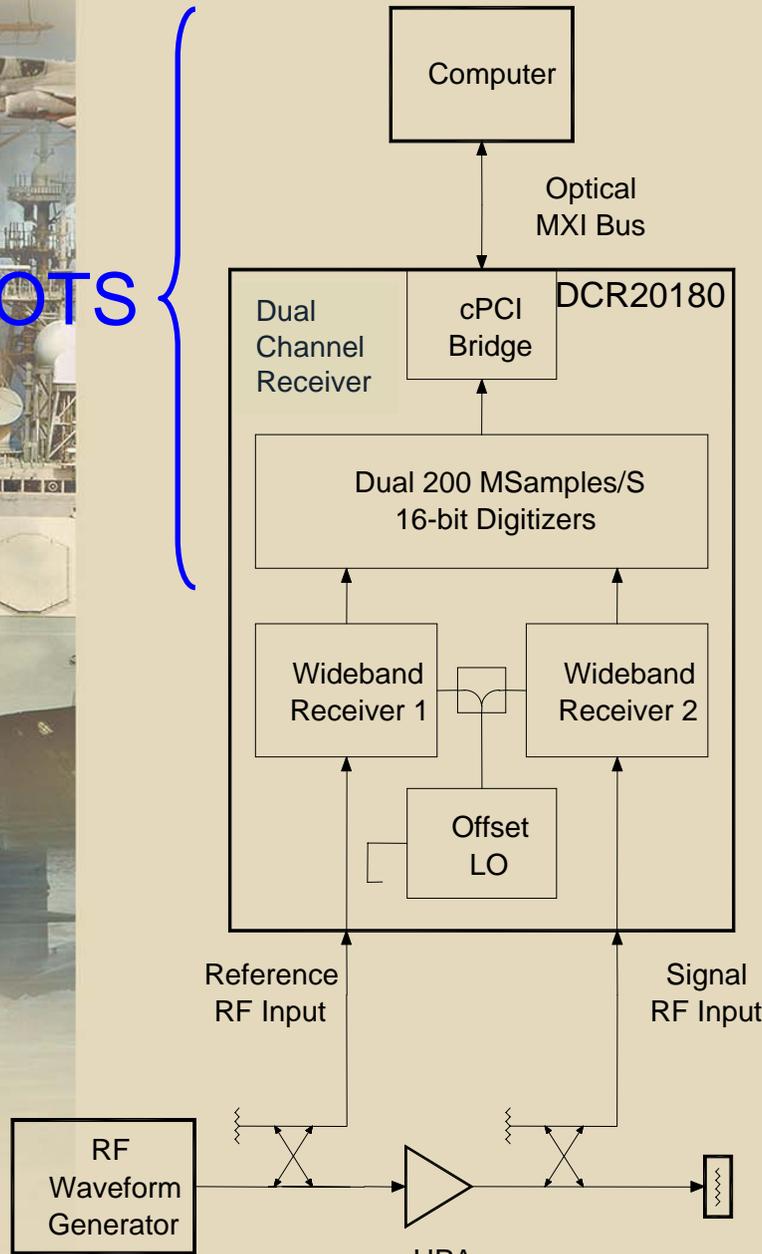


STATEMENT A: Distribution approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

High Power Amplifier Test



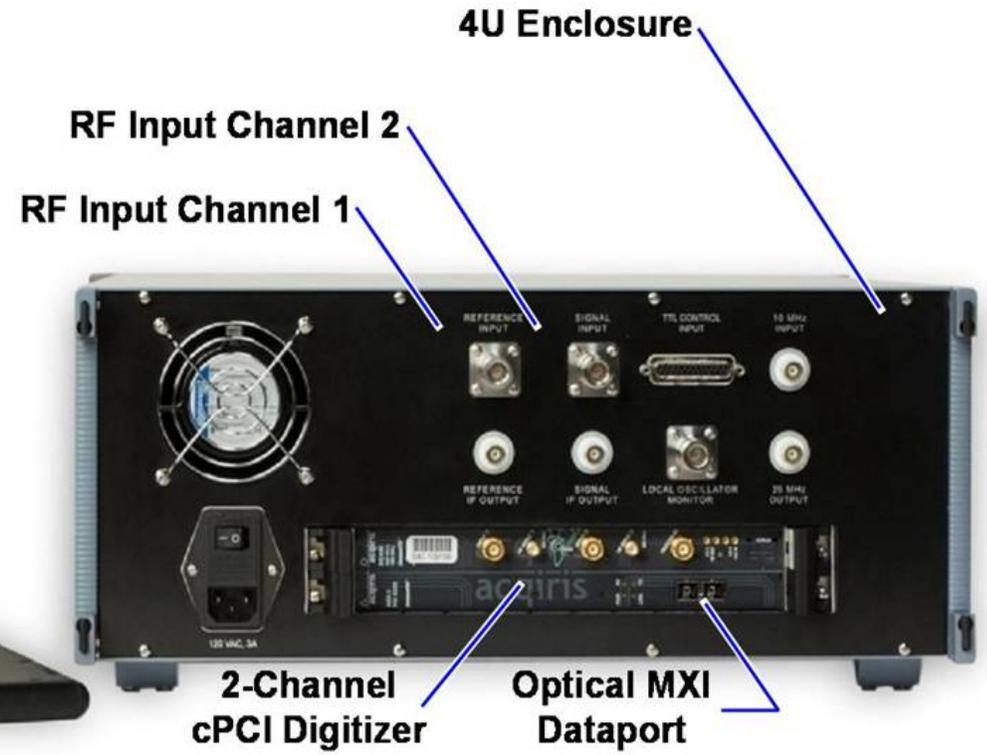
COTS



- **TCA Specifications:**
 - **RF Frequency: 2-18 GHz**
 - **RF Power: -10 dBm to +40 dBm**
 - **Receiver Bandwidth: 100 MHz**
 - **Noise Floor: -150 dBc/Hz**
 - **Phase Accuracy: 0.2° rms**
 - **Resolution: 16 bits**
 - **Sample Rate: 200 MSamples/s**
 - **Interface: Optical MXI-3**

HPA
DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Distribution approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

What does it look like?



COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

- **Who would use it?:**
 - **Anyone needing to make high quality, accurate and repeatable RF/MW measurements on 2 port devices. For example:**
 - Cell Phone R&D/Testing/manufacturing
 - RF Electronics R&D/Testing/Manufacturing
 - Research, Commercial, Medical and Military
- **Why would they want it?:**
 - **One device replaces the need to have a complex network of devices to make the same measurements. *(A 10 to 1 reduction in equipment, cost savings \$)**
 - **Initial savings of comparable equipment:(<\$100K)**
 - Sig Gen 30k, Spec An: 50k, DSA: 25k, Phase shifters(1):3k, Hybrid coupler: 10k, Mixers: 20K, LNA's: 2K, LPF: 1K,
 - **Recurring cost of Calibration and maintenance more than \$5k/yr as supposed to <\$100/yr calibration cost**

Commercial Applications

- **How would it be used?:**
 - **Either in conjunction with other test equipment or as a deployable “one stop box” for a multitude of measurements.**
 - **Current applications include:**
Insertion Gain and Phase, Amplitude Noise, Phase Noise, Intra-pulse Noise, Clutter Improvement Factor of certain Aegis MWT.

Commercial Applications

- **Benefits:**
 - Higher resolution (dynamic range)
 - Low noise
 - Repeatable
 - Reliable and deployable
 - Lower initial cost
 - Even lower recurring cost (\$10 to 1)