

Military and Government Electronics

Network-centric Operations and Information Superiority

Airborne X-band Frequency Synthesizer Design

Simple and Complex Frequency Converter Architectures

horizon house R Founded in 1958

www.mwjournal.com



How do you build a truly rugged cable assembly? Start with a superior cable.

San-tron TFlex cable assemblies start with the proven performance and durability of TFlex cable from Times Microwave Systems. This

cable is corrosion resistant,
phase and attenuation stable,
and provides excellent shielding. Plus,

there's no need for hand or machine bending. Just plug it in and route it where you want it.

Add a connector that's engineered specifically for TFlex cable.

San-tron's TFlex SMA connectors have been designed to address the nagging problem of brittle solder joints and low performance of conformable



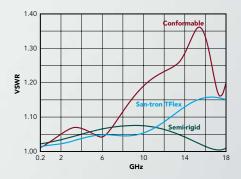
San-tron's extended ferrule means no more solder breaks at the connector.

cable assemblies. In addition to an extended support sleeve, these connectors also feature: failure-proof coupling nuts; EZ style, solder free, captivated center contacts; and a solder damming positive cable stop.

ISO 9001

End up with performance that's tough to beat.

The combination of San-tron's innovative connector design and TFlex's performance, creates a cable assembly that very closely resembles the flat performance of semi-rigid, but with the price and flexibility of conformable assemblies.



1' assemblies are just \$24.95* in low quantities.

Whether you have a quick R&D project or a large scale production run, San-tron has created attractive pricing for this unique and versatile assembly. They are prepared to order and delivered with short lead times. Call a San-tron customer service representative for pricing on your application today.

* 1ft TFlex 402 with SMAs. Quantity 10-50.

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-129 or use RS# 129 at www.mwjournal.com/info



www.santron.com

978-356-1585





Picoprobe elevates probe cards to a higher level...

(...110 GHz to be exact.)

For 17 years GGB Industries, Inc., has blazed the on-chip measurement trail with innovative designs, quality craftsmanship, and highly reliable products. Our line of custom microwave probe cards continues our tradition of manufacturing exceptional testing instruments.

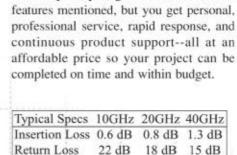


Through unique modular design techniques, hundreds of low frequency probe needles and a variety of microwave probes with operating frequencies from DC to 40, 67, or even 110 GHz can be custom configured to your layout.



Our patented probe structures provide the precision and ruggedness you require for both production and characterization testing. And, only Picoprobe® offers the lowest loss, best match, low inductance power supplies, and current sources on a single probe card.

Our proven probe card design technology allows full visibility with inking capability and ensures reliable contacts, even when probing non-planar structures.



Not only do you get all the attractive



For technical assistance, custom product designs, or off-the-shelf delivery, call GGB Industries, Inc., at (941) 643-4400.

GGB INDUSTRIES, INC. P.O. BOX 10958 NAPLES, FL 34101

Telephone (239) 643-4400

Fax (239) 643-4403

E-mail email@ggb.com

www.picoprobe.com

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELECTION

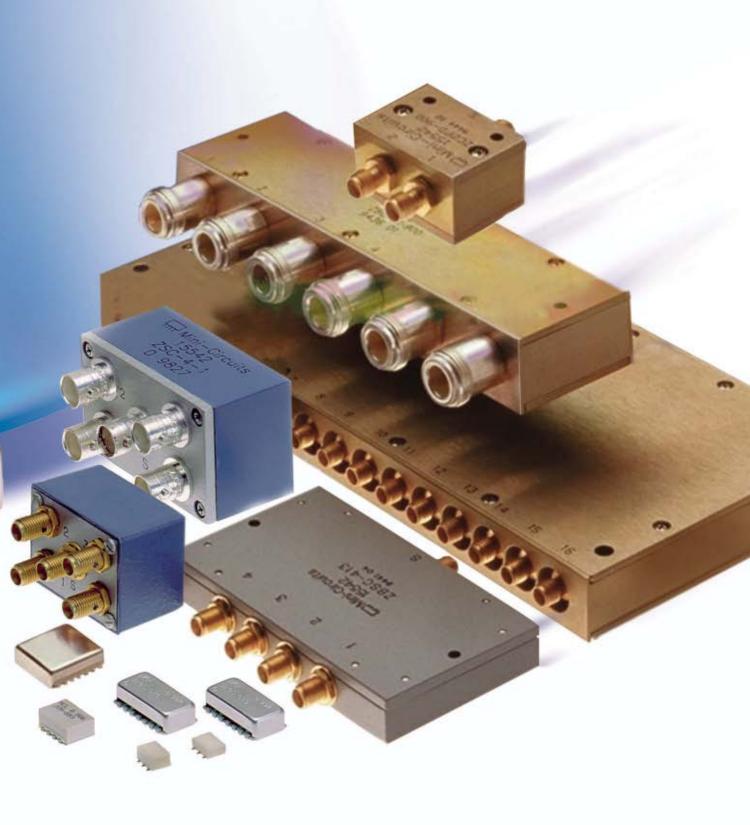
POMER SPLITERS COMBINERS



2kHz to 12.6GHz from 794

COMPLIANT
RoHS models available, consult factory.

Need just the right surface mount, coaxial, thru mount, or flat pack power splitter or combiner for your project? Mini-Circuits is on the case offering you thousands of high performance, cost-effective models off-the-shelf and immediately available for your military and commercial applications. Choose from 2 and 3way to 48way; 0°, 90°, 180°; 50&75 ohms covering 2kHz to 12.6GHz and beyond, all characterized with detailed data and performance curves available to you in a flash 24/7 on "The Yoni Search Engine" at the Mini-Circuits web site. Surface mount products include highly reliable LTCC designs giving you extremely small size, ultra-low profile, excellent stability over temperature, and high performance repeatability. Tough built coaxial models are available with SMA, BNC, TNC, and Type-N connectors and include broadband ZX10 units standing less than $^3/_4$ " in size. And when it comes to your custom needs...just let us know what you're looking for and our development team will go to work! Add our 1 year guarantee, knowledgeable applications support, and value pricing, and the decision is easy. Contact Mini-Circuits today!







IN STOCK



FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM NARDA

Microwave products that you need and when you need them.

Narda builds product to a forecast and inventories over 1000 different models. Most models are in stock and, if not, are available on a defined schedule.

Our multi-million dollar product inventory is part of our customer centered business philosophy. Most customer orders are processed and shipped the same day they're ordered. Narda, where the best possible service is combined with engineering and manufacturing excellence.



435 Moreland Road, Hauppauge, NY 11788 USA Tel: (1) 631.231.1700 Int'l Tel: 631.231.1390 Fax: (1) 631.231.1711

e-mail: nardaeast@L-3com.com www.nardamicrowave.com



Filter Solutions

Integrated Microwave Assemblies
Frequency Agile Filters
Tunable Assemblies
Extremely Fast Switching

Low Profile Packaging







Product Spotlight



Mechanically Switched Triplexer

5LM10-DC/X6000-O/N is a field configurable mechanically switched triplexer used to interface a vehicular antenna to either a one or two radio system.

The package is well suited for harsh environmental concerns.

Broadband frequency performance to 6.0 GHz with low insertion loss and high channel-to-channel isolation, with 100 W continuous power handling in all bands.

Filter Wizard*

K&L Microwave's Filter WizardSM software simplifies selection of the right filter product for your application from a vast number of designs. Provide desired specifications, and Filter WizardSM returns response data and outline drawings for matching products. Visit www.klfilterwizard.com today!



microwave products



NOISE

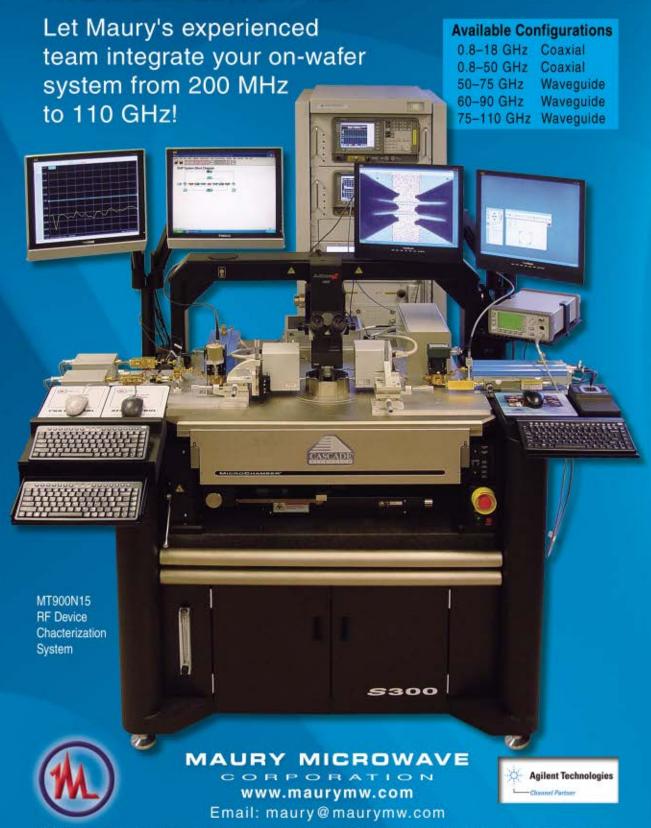
Sources Diodes Equipment

NoiseWave your supplier of high quality, precise equipment for AWGN. Experience the new wave in Noise, contact NoiseWave today!



NoiseWave Corp. Phone (973) 386-1119 Fax (973) 386-1131 egarcia@noisewave.com www.noisewave.com

Spend Your Time Making Measurements!



2900 Inland Empire Blvd., Ontario, California 91764 • USA • Tel: 909-987-4715 • Fax: 909-987-1112



OCTOBER 2006 VOL. 49 • NO. 10

FEATURES

COVER FEATURE

24 Network-centric Operations and Information Superiority: Current Trends of Key Enabling Technologies

Heinrich Daembkes, EADS Defence Electronics

Use of advanced electronic technology in the development of network-centric warfare to efficiently and successfully identify and fight potential security threats

TECHNICAL FEATURES

68 Design of Bias Tees for a Pulsed-bias, Pulsed-RF Test System Using Accurate Component Models

Charles Baylis, University of South Florida; Lawrence Dunleavy, University of South Florida and Modelithics Inc.; William Clausen, Modelithics Inc.

Description of a design of custom bias tees to be used in a pulsed-bias, pulsed-RF measurement system

92 A Practical Design of a Low Phase Noise Airborne X-band Frequency Synthesizer

Vsevolod Tanygin, Orion Science Research Institute

Design of a low phase noise frequency synthesizer with a phase noise of $-80~\mathrm{dBc/Hz}$ at 100 Hz and $-97~\mathrm{dBc/Hz}$ at 10 to 600 kHz frequency offset

116 A Broadband Double Dipole Antenna with Triangle and Rhombus Shapes and Stable End-fire Radiation Patterns for Phased-array Antenna Systems

Abdelnasser A. Eldek, Jackson State University

Introduction to a broadband microstrip-fed printed antenna for phased-array antenna systems with an achievable wide usable bandwidth of 86 percent

138 Measuring the Capacitance Coefficients of Coaxial Open-circuits with Traceability to National Standards

Martin J. Salter and Nick M. Ridler, National Physical Laboratory

Description of a method used to measure the capacitance coefficients of coaxial open-circuits derived from reflection coefficient measurements

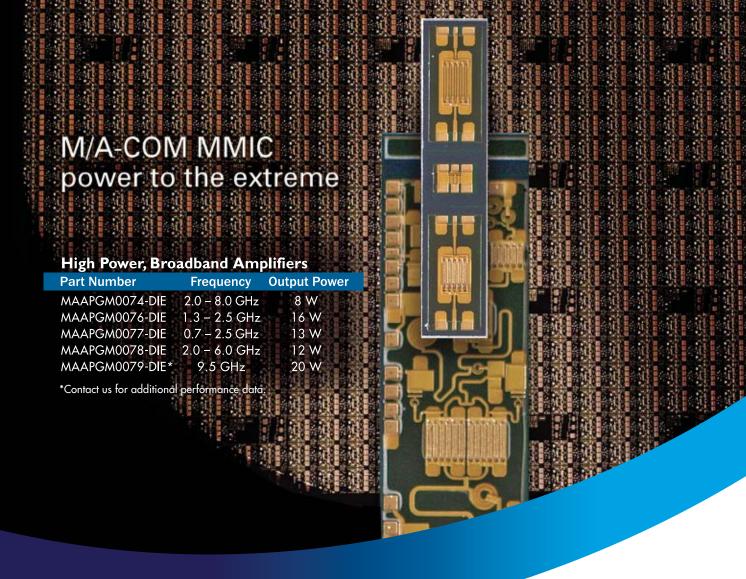
49 Years of Publishing Excellence Microwave Journal (USPS 396-250) (ISSN 0192-6225) is published monthly by Horizon House Publications Inc., 685 Canton St., Norwood, MA 02062. Periodicals postage paid at Norwood, MA 02062 and additional mailing offices.

Photocopy Rights: Permission to photocopy for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by Microwave Journal for users through Copyright Clearance Center provided that the base fee of \$5.00 per copy of the article, plus \$1.00 per page, is paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA (978) 750-8400. For government and/or educational classroom use, the Copyright Clearance Center should be contacted. The rate for this use is 0.03 cents per page. Please specify ISSN 0192-6225 Microwave Journal International. Microwave Journal can also be purchased on 35 mm film from University Microfilms, Periodic Entry Department, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313) 761-4700. Reprints: For requests of 100 or more reprints, contact Wendelyn Bailey at (781) 769-9750.

POSTMASTER: Send address corrections to Microwave Journal, PO Box 3256, Northbrook, IL 60065-3256 or e-mail mwj@omeda.com. Subscription information: (847) 291-5216. This journal is issued without charge upon written request to qualified persons working in that part of the electronics industry, including governmental and university installation, that deal with VHF through light frequencies. Other subscriptions are: domestic, \$120.00 per year, two-year subscriptions, \$185.00; foreign, \$200.00 per year, two-year subscriptions, \$370.00; back issues (if available) and single copies, \$10.00 domestic and \$20.00 foreign. Claims for missing issues must be filed within 90 days of date of issue for complimentary replacement.

©2006 by Horizon House Publications Inc.





Let M/A-COM maximize your power and performance

M/A-COM MSAG™ technology provides the industry's best functionality and performance with the most mechanically robust MMICs available on the market today. These MMICs are produced on a mature and reliable process line that is highly repeatable for minimizing chip variation. M/A-COM has customized solutions for defense and commercial applications including point-to-point radios, SatCom, military and commercial radar, test instrumentation and avionics.

For complete information visit www.macom.com or contact our sales office.

North America 800.366.2266 • Europe +44 (0) 1908.574200

• Asia/Pacific +81.44.844.8296 • www.macom.com

M/A-COM and Tyco are trademarks.



MSAG technology (Multifunction Self-Aligned Gate MESFET) for highly integrated MMICs



a vital part of your world



FEATURES

TECHNICAL FEATURE

156 Eliminating FFT Artifacts in Vector Signal Analyzer Spectra

Michael D. McKinley and Kate A. Remley, National Institute of Standards and Technology; Maciej Myslinski, Katholieke Universiteit; J. Stevenson Kenney, Georgia Institute of Technology

Presentation of a method used to minimize the spectral leakage in measurements of periodic signals made with a vector signal analyzer

TUTORIAL

166 Frequency Converters: Understanding the Benefits of Simple and Complex Architectures

Roland Hassun, Roland Hassun Consulting

Use of frequency converters in a variety of radio frequency and microwave systems, including wireless consumer products, instrumentation, radar, telemetry and secure communications

PRODUCT FEATURES

176 An X-band Phased-array Radar MMIC Chip Set

Mimix Broadband Inc.

Introduction to an X-band radar phased-array element chip set using six-inch 0.5 μm GaAs PHEMT device model technology

184 Metal-clad Fibers with Significant Weight Savings and EMI Performance

Micro-Coax

Development of a family of metal-clad fibers that combines the conductivity of metal with the strength and flexibility of aramid fibers

194 DC to 26.5 GHz Size 8 Coaxial Contacts that Fit Standard MIL-C-38999 Connectors

Times Microwave Systems

Introduction to a series of coaxial contact designs capable of operating broadband from DC to $26.5~\mathrm{GHz}$

DEPARTMENTS

15 . . . Ask Harlan

17 . . . Coming Events

18 . . . Workshops & Courses

45 . . . Defense News

12

49 . . . International Report

53 . . . Commercial Market

56 . . . Around the Circuit

198 . . . Catalog Update

206 . . . New Products

214 . . . Microwave Metrics

216 . . . The Book End

218 . . . Ad Index

222 . . . Sales Reps

Cover photograph by Jim Anderson courtesy of Boeing Co.

STAFF

PUBLISHER: CARL SHEFFRES

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER: EDWARD JOHNSON
EDITOR: HARLAN HOWE, JR.

MANAGING EDITOR: KEITH W. MOORE
TECHNICAL EDITOR: FRANK M. BASHORE

ASSOCIATE TECHNICAL EDITOR: DAN MASSÉ
STAFF EDITOR: JENNIFER DIMARCO
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: BARBARA WALSH
CONSULTING EDITOR: HOWARD I. ELLOWITZ
CONSULTING EDITOR: PETER STAECKER
CONSULTING EDITOR: DAN SWANSON
TRAFFIC MANAGER: EDWARD KIESSLING
TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATOR: KEN HERNANDEZ

ROBERT BASS

MULTIMEDIA DESIGNER: ELI CONNER

DTP COORDINATOR: JANET A. MACDONALD

DIRECTOR OF MARKETING, PUBLICATIONS

& EXHIBITION GROUP: DAVID J. METTA

DIRECTOR OF PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION:

EUROPE

DEPUTY PUBLISHER: MICHEL ZOGHOB
EUROPEAN EDITOR: RICHARD MUMFORD
OFFICE MANAGER: EUGENIE HARDY

CORPORATE STAFF

CHAIRMAN: WILLIAM BAZZY
CEO: WILLIAM M. BAZZY
PRESIDENT: IVAR BAZZY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: JOAN B. EGAN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT: DAVID B. EGAN
VICE PRESIDENT: JARED BAZZY
CFO: CHARLES A. AYOTTE

EDITORIAL REVIEW BOARD:

Dr. I.J. Bahl Dr. S. Maas D.K. Barton Dr. R.J. Mailloux Dr. E.F. Belohoubek S. March Dr. C.R. Boyd Dr. G.L. Matthaei Dr. D.N. McQuiddy N.R. Dietrich Dr. J.M. Osepchuk Dr. Z. Galani Dr FE Gardiol Dr. J. Rautio G. Goldberg Dr. U. Rohde M. Goldfarb Dr G F Ross Dr. P. Goldsmith M. Schindler Dr. M.A.K. Hamid Dr. P. Staecker J.L. Heaton F. Sullivan Dr. G. Heiter D. Swanson N. Herscovici Dr. R.J. Trew Dr. W.E. Hord G.D. Vendelin C. Wheatley Dr. T. Itoh Dr. J. Lasker Dr. J. Wiltse Dr L Lewin Prof. K. Wu

EXECUTIVE EDITORIAL OFFICE:

Dr. J.C. Lin

685 Canton Street, Norwood, MA 02062 Tel: (781) 769-9750 FAX: (781) 769-5037 e-mail: mwj@mwjournal.com

EUROPEAN EDITORIAL OFFICE:

46 Gillingham Street, London SWIV 1HH, England Tel: Editorial: +44 207 596 8730 Sales: +44 207 596 8740 FAX: +44 207 596 8749

www.mwjournal.com

Printed in the USA

QUALITY PRODUCTS

- Filters
- Hybrids
- Amplifiers
- Oscillators
- Connectors
- Attenuators
- Terminations
- Pin Diode Switches
- Isolators/Circulators
- Directional Couplers
- Connectors/Adapters
- Waveguide Components
- Electro-mechanical Switches
- Stripline Power Dividers/Combiners
- Lumped Element Power Dividers/Combiners
- And More!



MCLI Microwave Communications Laboratories Inc.

7255 30th Avenue North Saint Petersburg, FL 33710

727-344-MCLI (6254) Fax: 727-381-6116

Toll Free: 1-800-333-MCLI (6254)



www.MCLI.com



- * 10-30% Bandwidths
- * Low Loss
- * High Rejection



- * Lightweight
- * Airborne
- * Surface Mount

Reactel, Incorporated

Reactel, Incorporated • 8031 Cessna Avenue • Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879

Phone: (301) 519-3660 • Fax: (301) 519-2447 • flatpack@reactel.com • E-mail catalog@reactel.com to receive your Reactel Product Catalog or go online to www.reactel.com to download your copy today.

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-117 or use RS# 117 at www.mwjournal.com/info





"Ask Harlan," a technical question and answer session with Harlan Howe, Jr., an industry veteran and long-time *Microwave Journal* editor, has been a regular part of our web site (www.mwjournal.com) for almost two years now. In an effort to better combine the editorial content of our magazine with our newly developed and retooled on-line presence, we have decided to develop Harlan's RF and microwave engineering advice into a monthly feature.

How it works: Harlan has selected one question from his "Ask Harlan" column to be featured in the magazine. Please visit www.mwjournal.com/askharlan to provide an answer to this month's featured question (see below). Harlan will be monitoring the responses and will ultimately choose the best answer to the question. Although all of the responses to the featured question will be posted on our web site, we plan to publish the winning answer in the December issue. All responses must be submitted by November 6, 2006, to be eligible for the participation of the October question.

The winning response will win a free book from Artech House, along with an "I Asked Harlan!" t-shirt. In addition, everyone who submits a legitimate response will be sent an "I Asked Harlan!" t-shirt.

August Question and Winning Response

The August question was submitted by Larissa Marple from Virginia Tech:

Dear Harlan,

Concerning power amplifiers, what is the highest PAE recorded and what design type achieved that efficiency?

The winning response to the August question is from Robert Kim of Newgen Telecom:

To compare any design method or spec items like PAE, you need to consider other various factors such as operating voltage, operating frequency, modulation type, cost, size, etc., or the comparison may be meaningless because you are talking about two totally different things. If we focused on PAE by ignoring other factors, however, it seems to be 92% with Po=+23 dBm at 3.25 GHz using a pHEMT device with class-E topology, which I read in the April 2004 issue of *RF Design* magazine entitled "Broadband Monolithic S-band Class-E Power Amplifier Design" by Reza Tayrani from Raytheon. Except for Tayrani's work, there have only been a couple of other works involving X-band frequencies that I know of, and they demonstrated relatively poor efficiency, which was around 60% or something, as compared to the expected theoretical 100% efficiency with class-E. As for class-E topology, it was known that Sokal first presented this technique in 1975, and demonstrated 96% PAE at VHF band, but I would put my bet on Tayrani's work considering its operating frequency and impressive high PAE of 92%.

Harlan's response:

A number of people have reported practical PAEs of 60% to 70% at microwave frequencies using class-E topology. For the highest reported number, please see the reader's answer above.

This Month's Question of the Month answer on-line at www.mwjournal.com/askharlar

Arun Kumar has submitted this month's question:

Dear Harlan,

I am involved in Schottky diode mixer design at microwave frequencies. For accurate design, I want to characterize the diode with the help of the text fixture and network analyzer. As the junction resistance varies with LO power level for characterization of the diode how much LO power should I give? Some literature says that the LO power should be such that the rectified current from the diode is in the order of 1 to 1.5 mA. How then should I measure the rectified current through the diode, which is mounted in the test fixture? Please help.

If your response is selected as the winner,
you'll receive a free book of your choice from Artech House.
Visit the Artech House on-line bookstore at www.artechhouse.com
for details on hundreds of professional-level books in microwave engineering and related areas
(maximum prize retail value \$150).

DETECTORS

FOR VERY

LOW SIGNALS

Direct Measurement of Microwave Signals at -80 dBm or lower over 1 to 40 GHz



MODEL	FREQ RANGE (GHz)	MIN VOLTAGE SENSITIVITY K (mV/µV)	TYP TSS (dBm)	
DTA1-1860A		10	-60	
DTA1-1870A DTA1-1880A	1-18	100	-70 -80	
DTA182660A DTA182670A	18-26	10 100	-60 -70	
DTA182680A	*0-20	1000	-80	
DTA264060A	505.5897	10	-60	
DTA264070A DTA264080A	26-40	100 1000	-70 -80	
DTA184060A	10.061907	10	-60	
DTA184070A	18-40	100	-70	
DTA184080A		1000	-80	

- > Octave Band or Wide Band
- > Options for TSS to -60 dBm, -70 dBm, -80 dBm
- > Very High Sensitivity
- > Stable and Quiet Low 1/f Noise Operation
- > Extremely Fast Pulse Response (1 nsec rise time typical)
- > Matched Input for Low VSWR
- > Flat Frequency Response
- > Hermetically sealed package
- > Removable connectors

Narrow Band models are also available

Other Products: Amplifiers, Comb Generators, Limiters, Switches, Impulse Generators, Integrated Subsystems

Please call for Detailed Brochures



155 Baytech Dr. San Jose, CA. 95134 PH: 408-941-8399 . FAX: 408-941-8388

E-Mail: info@herotek.com Web Site: http://www.herotek.com Visa/MasterCard Accepted

MIC AMPLIFIERS

DC-10GHz as low as 99ea. (qty. 30,



GAIN FROM 8 up to 23dB, OUTPUT POWER up to +20dBm

If you need to find a MMIC amplifier with just the right performance and size to fit your design, your job just got easier! Introducing Mini-Circuits LEE, Gali, and ERA-SM families. Now you can select from a variety of over 40 broadband InGaP HBT and low noise silicon based models with flat gain from 8 up to 23dB, low to high output power of +2.8 to +20dBm and very high IP3 up to 36dBm typical. These affordable, rugged, compact amplifiers have low thermal resistance for high reliability, and come in

Detailed Performance Data & Specs Online at: www.minicircuits.com/amplifie.html
Designer's Kit Information Online at: www.minicircuits.com/dg03-20.pdf



three different package styles to suit your design layout requirements; the leadless 3x3mm "Mini-Circuits Low Profile" (MCLPTM) package with exposed metal bottom for superior grounding and heat dissipation, plus the SOT-89 and Plastic Micro-X with leads for easier assembly. You'll find all the performance specs and data on our web site, plus

performance specs and data on our web site, plus a wide selection of amplifier Designer's Kits. So broaden your MMIC amplifier choices and maximize performance with Mini-Circuits LEE, Gali, and ERA-SM.

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!







CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD





CALL FOR PAPERS

IEEE MTT-S International Microwave Symposium by December 1, 2006

OCTOBER

RADIOTECC 2006

October 18–19, 2006 • Berlin, Germany www.gerotron.com

28TH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM OF THE ANTENNA MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES ASSOCIATION (AMTA 2006)

October 22–27, 2006 • Austin, TX www.amta.org

NOVEMBER

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON ANTENNAS AND PROPAGATION (EUCAP 2006)

November 6–10, 2006 • Nice, France www.congrex.nl/06a08

DALLAS BASESTATION CONFERENCE

November 7–9, 2006 • Dallas, TX www.avrenevents.com/dallas2006/

IEEE COMPOUND SEMICONDUCTOR IC SYMPOSIUM (CSICS 2006)

November 12–15, 2006 • San Antonio, TX www.csics.org

ELECTRONICA 2006

November 14–17, 2006 • Munich, Germany www.electronica.de

MM-WAVE PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

November 16, 2006 • Savoy Place, London www.iee.org/events/mmwave.cfm

68TH ARFTG CONFERENCE

Nov. 28–Dec. 1, 2006 • Broomfield, CO www.arftg.org

DECEMBER

IEEE WIRELESS AND MICROWAVE TECHNOLOGY 2006 (WAMICON 2006)

December 4–5, 2006 • Clearwater, FL http://wamicon.eng.usf.edu

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRON DEVICES MEETING

December 11–13, 2006 • San Francisco, CA www.his.com/~iedm

Asia-Pacific Microwave Conference (APMC 2006)

December 12–15, 2006 • Yokohama, Japan www.apmc2006.org

JANUARY

IEEE RADIO AND WIRELESS SYMPOSIUM (RWS 2007)

January 9–11, 2007 • Long Beach, CA www.radiowireless.org

IEEE TOPICAL WORKSHOP ON POWER AMPLIFIERS FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS (PA WORKSHOP)

January 8–9, 2007 • Long Beach, CA http://paworkshop.ucsd.edu

7th TOPICAL MEETING ON SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS IN RF SYSTEMS (SIRF 2007) January 10–12, 2007 • Long Beach, CA

www.ece.wisc.edu/sirf07

WCA INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND BUSINESS EXPO

January 16–19, 2007 • San Jose, CA www.wcai.com

FEBRUARY

IEEE International Solid-state Circuits Conference (ISSCC 2007)

February 11–15, 2007 • San Francisco, CA www.isscc.org/isscc/

APRIL

IEEE RADAR CONFERENCE 2007

April 17–20, 2007 • Waltham, MA www.radar2007.org

JUNE

IEEE MTT-S International Microwave Symposium and Exhibition

June 3–8, 2007 • Honolulu, Hawaii www.ims2007.org



Dare to Compare!

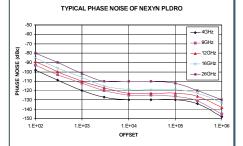
QUIET!

Delivering and PRECISE

OCXO, PLXO

Phase Locked & FR DROs

New Products! Details on website



Phase Noise at 14 GHz

100 Hz - 88 dBc/Hz 1 KHz -109 dBc/Hz 10 KHz -119 dBc/Hz 100 KHz -120 dBc/Hz 1 MHz -135 dBc/Hz

- Reliable and Rugged Design
- Extremely Low Microphonics
- 5-500 MHz External Reference
- Frequency: 3 to 30 GHz
- Power output: +15 dBm
- Spurious: < -80 dBc
- -55 to +85 C (temp range)
- Int. Ref. Stability to +/- 0.05 ppm
- Now offering PLO .3 to 3 GHz
- Low Noise crystal reference
- Dual Loop Output Frequency to nearest KHz w/ Ext. 10 MHz Ref





Tel: (408) 982-9339 Fax: (408) 982-9275

Visit our website at www.nexyn.com

Excellent Technical Support
Guaranteed Performance and
Competitive Pricing

Workshops & Courses

"LEADING INSIGHT" APPLICATION WORKSHOPS

- **Topics:** Ansoft's "Leading Insight" Application Workshops for High Performance Design provide attendees with an excellent opportunity to exchange ideas and learn from experts in the design of high performance electronics. Presentations and interactive poster sessions by invited speakers together with Ansoft's technical staff will cover: IC design and verification; signal- and power-integrity simulation; RF, microwave and antenna design; and advanced packaging, SIP and SOC design.
- Sites: Asia, North America, Europe
- **Dates:** Oct. 17–Dec. 5, 2006
- **Contact:** For more information, visit www.ansoft.com/leadinginsight/papers.cfm.

COMSOL USERS CONFERENCES

- **Topics:** Two conferences in the US (along with 14 others throughout the world) combine hands-on training along with presentations from users and COMSOL technical staff. Attendees will learn about the latest COMSOL products, discover the expanding range of applications possible with COMSOL Multiphysics, while making contacts and getting hands-on training.
- Sites: Boston, MA; Las Vegas, NV
- **Dates:** Oct. 22–24/26–27, 2006
- **Contact:** For more information, visit www.comsol.com/conference/2006.

DESIGN TROUBLESHOOTING, FAILURE ANALYSIS AND PREVENTION IN ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

- **Topics:** This course covers techniques for troubleshooting design problems both in the laboratory and in field installations. Each technique is discussed in depth, including how to apply it and how to interpret results. Participants learn how to locate and deal with the sources of noise that cause problems in designs, including noise-related reliability problems in system, board and device design. For more information, visit www.unex.berkelev.edu.
- Site: San Francisco, CA
- **Date:** October 26, 2006
- Contact: UC Berkeley Extension, 1995 University Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94720 (510) 642-4151 or e-mail: course@unex.berkeley.edu.

FAR-FIELD, ANECHOIC CHAMBER, COMPACT AND NEAR-FIELD ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS

- **Topics:** This course presents the state-of-the-art in antenna measurements, including far-field, anechoic chamber, compact and near-field measurements. The course also includes range evaluation and compensation techniques and microwave holography. For more information, visit www.pe.gatech.edu.
- Site: Atlanta, GA
- **Dates:** November 6–10, 2006
- Contact: Georgia Institute of Technology, Professional Education, PO Box 93686, Atlanta, GA 30377 (404) 385-3500.

REVERBERATION CHAMBER THEORY AND EXPERIMENT SHORT COURSE

- **Topics:** This course is designed for engineers and technicians who will be involved in radiated emission or immunity testing of commercial or military systems using reverberation chambers. The theory portion will cover the statistical nature of reverberation chamber testing. The experiments include typical measurement techniques, calibration, immunity, emission and pulse testing in reverberation chambers.
- Site: Stillwater. OK
- **Dates:** November 13–17, 2006
- **Contact:** For more information, visit http://rc-course.okstate.edu.

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

- **Topics:** This 1½ day course covers microwave measurement fundamentals, including vector network analysis, scattering parameters, power and thermal noise. Practical issues such as cables, fixtures, probes and on-wafer measurements are covered. More advanced measurement topics are also covered including microwave measurements for optoelectronic applications and scattering-parameter uncertainty analysis. For more information, visit www.arftg.org.
- Site: Broomfield, CO
- **Dates:** November 28–29, 2006
- Contact: David Walker, NIST, M.S. 813.01, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305 (303) 497-5490 or e-mail: dwalker@boulder.nist.gov.

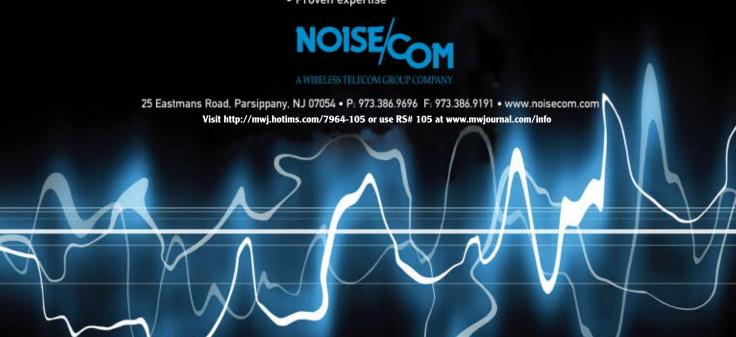
NOISE COM RISING ABOVE THE NOISE.



Sure, other companies talk about diodes, generators and components, but why work with an imitator when you can work with Noise Com? With 25+ years' experience and knowledge, only Noise Com can deliver total noise solutions. From custom components to complex instrumentation, you'll find the reliability and control you need, and the results you expect.

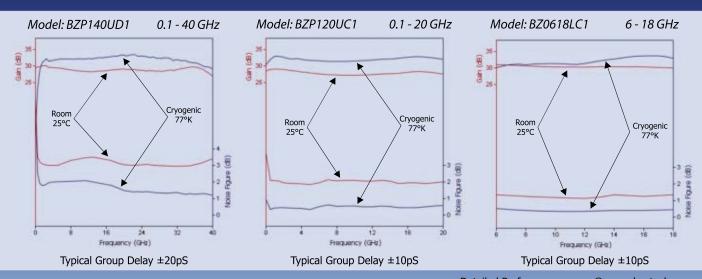
COUNT ON THE NOISE LEADER. COUNT ON NOISE COM FOR:

- Custom designs
- · Complete line of noise solutions
- · Analog and digital noise
- Passion for innovation
- · Proven expertise



Introducing the Next Generation AMPLIFIERS

When compromise in Performance and Reliability is not an option



1 to 40 GhZ

1 to 40 GhZ

Benchmarking specs

Benchmarking systems

for tomorrow's systems

(Actual Size)

Detailed Performance specs @ www.bnztech.com

- Widest Bandwidth
- Lowest Noise Figures
- Cryogenic Operation
- Excellent Group Delay
- Unconditionally Stable
- High Dynamic Range
- Drop In Package
- RoHS Compliant

B&Z Technologies

Innovating to Excel

25 Health Sciences Drive, Stony Brook

New York 11790 USA

Ph: (631) 331-0101, Fax: (631) 331-0117

Email: info@bnztech.com



www.bnztech.com

Model	Freq (GHZ)	Noise Fig* (dB Max)	Gain (dB Min)	Gain Var.	Pout 1dB (dBm Min)	VSWR Inlout	Model	Freq (GHZ)	Noise Fig* (dB Max)	Gain (dB Min)	Gain Var.	Pout 1dB (dBm Min)	VSWR In Out
——————————————————————————————————————													
BZP140UD1	0.1 - 40	4.0	25	1.5	6	2.7:1/2.5:1	BZP114UC1	0.1 - 14	1.8	33	1.6	12	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP140UD2	0.1 - 40	4.5	24	2.0	8	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZP114UB1	0.1 - 14	1.9	23	1.2	8	2.0:1/2.3:1
BZP140UD3	0.1 - 40	5.0	23	2.5	10	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZP112UC1	0.1 - 12	1.6	34	1.6	12	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP140UC1	0.1 - 40	4.6	18	1.4	5	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZP112UB1	0.1 - 12	1.7	24	1.2	8	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP135UD1	0.1 - 35	3.7	26	1.7	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP110UC1	0.1 - 10	1.4	35	1.5	12	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP135UC1	0.1 - 35	4.3	20	1.2	5	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP110UB1	0.1 - 10	1.5	25	1.0	8	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP130UD1	0.1 - 30	3.5	27	1.5	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP108UC1	0.1 - 8	1.3	35	1.5	12	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP130UC1	0.1 - 30	4.0	21	1.0	7	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP108UB1	0.1 - 8	1.4	25	1.0	8	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP126UD1	0.1 - 26	3.3	27	1.5	10	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP106UB1	0.1 - 6	1.0	27	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP126UC1	0.1 - 26	4.3	22	1.5	10	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP106UB2	0.1 - 6	1.2	25	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP120UD1	0.1 - 20	2.2	31	1.7	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP104UB1	0.1 - 4	0.9	28	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP120UC1	0.1 - 20	2.3	26	1.5	5	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP104UB2	0.1 - 4	1.1	26	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP118UD1	0.1 - 18	2.0	32	1.3	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP102UB1	0.1 - 2	0.7	28	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP118UC1	0.1 - 18	2.1	27	1.0	5	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP102UB2	0.1 - 2	1.0	26	1.0	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ0840LD1	8 - 40	3. <i>7</i>	24	1.7	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ1526LD1	15 - 26	2.0	30	1.0	7	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1240LD1	12 - 40	3.5	24	1.6	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ1822LD1	18 - 22	1.4	30	1.0	7	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1236LD1	12 - 36	3.3	26	1.6	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ0618LC1	6 - 18	1.4	27	1.5	5	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1230LD1	12 - 30	3.0	27	1.5	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0818LC1	8 - 18	1.2	27	1.2	8	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1840LD1	18 - 40	2.7	25	2.0	8	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ1218LC1	12 - 18	1.2	28	1.0	8	1.5:1/1.5:1
BZ2640LD1	26 - 40	2.5	25	1.8	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ1220LC1	12 - 20	1.4	27	1.0	8	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1428LD1	14 - 28	2.5	28	1.5	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0612LC1	6-12	0.9	30	1.3	5	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1226LD1	12 - 26	2.3	30	1.6	8	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0208LB1	2-8	1.0	22	1.5	5	2.0:1/2.0:1
					Wideb	and Mediur	n Power Amplific	ers —					
BZP530MD1	0.5 - 30	4.8	26	1.8	13	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZ0218MD1	2 - 18	4.3	30	2.0	23	2.0:1/2.3:1
BZP526MD1	0.5 - 26	4.5	28	1.5	15	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZ0618MD1	6 - 18	3.7	30	1.8	23	2.0:1/2.3:1
BZP520MD1	0.5 - 20	4.5	30	2.5	20	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ1218MD1	12 - 18	3.5	30	1.0	23	2.0:1/2.3:1
BZP518MD1	0.5 - 18	4.3	30	2.5	22	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0212MD1	2 - 12	3.3	30	1.5	23	2.0:1/2.3:1
BZP518MD2	0.5 - 18	3. <i>7</i>	30	2.5	20	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0212MC1	2 - 12	2.0	32	1.3	17	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP518MC1	0.5 - 18	3. <i>5</i>	28	1.7	17	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0412MD1	4 - 12	3.8	30	1.8	24	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP518MB1	0.5 - 18	3.5	17	1.5	1 <i>7</i>	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ0510MD1	5 - 10	3.6	32	1.5	25	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP512MC1	0.5 - 12	2.0	32	1.5	15	2.0:1/2.3:1	BZ0408MD1	4 - 8	3.5	33	1.5	26	2.0:1/2.0:1
				<u> </u>	Nideband	l High Dyna	mic Range Amp	lifiers					
BZP526HA1	0.5 - 26	4.5	10	1.2	10	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ0618HA1	6 - 18	2.3	10	1.0	12	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP526HB1	0.5 - 26	4.5	15	1.5	15	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ0618HB1	6 - 18	3.5	17	1.0	20	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1226HA1	12 - 26	3.5	10	1.2	10	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP512HA1	0.5 - 12	2.0	10	0.7	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ1220HA1	12 - 20	3.0	10	1.0	13	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP512HB1	0.5 - 12	2.8	18	1.0	15	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP520HA1	0.5 - 20	2.5	9	1.2	10	2.5:1/2.5:1	BZP510HB1	0.5 - 10	2.4	20	0.5	18	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP520HB1	0.5 - 20	3.5	15	1.3	17	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZ0510HB1	5 - 10	2.3	20	0.5	20	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP518HA1	0.5 - 18	2.3	10	1.0	10	2.3:1/2.3:1	BZP506HB1	0.5 - 6	2.0	20	1.2	20	2.2:1/2.2:1
BZP518HB1	0.5 - 18	3.2	17	1.3	17	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZ0408HB1	4 - 8	2.2	20	0.5	22	2.0:1/2.0:1
					– Sele	cted Widely	Used Amplifiers	s —					
BZP518GA1	0.5 - 18	5.0	10	0.5	10	1.8:1/1.8:1	BZP518GB1	0.5 - 18	3.5	17	1.5	15	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP512GA1	0.5 - 12	2.5	10	0.8	10	1.7:1/2.0:1	BZ0618GB1	6 - 18	3.0	17	1.2	15	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZP510GA1	0.5 - 10	2.2	11	0.8	12	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP520GB1	0.5 - 20	3.0	20	1.0	12	1.8:1/2.0:1
BZP506GA1	0.5 - 6	1.8	11	0.6	13	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP520GB2	0.5 - 20	3.8	15	1.5	17	2.3:1/2.3:1
BZ0618GA1	6 - 18	3.5	10	0.5	12	1.7:1/1.7:1	BZP520GC1	0.5 - 20	4.0	27	1.5	10	2.0:1/2.0:1
BZ0612GA1	6 - 12	2.0	10	0.5	10	2.0:1/2.0:1	BZP526GC1	0.5 - 26	4.8	24	1.8	10	2.0:1/2.0:1

B&Z Technologies

25 Health Sciences Drive, Stony Brook New York 11790 USA

Ph: (631) 331-0101, Fax: (631) 331-0117

Email: info@bnztech.com

Most models can be optimized to meet exact requirements at reasonable cost. All models have internal DC regulators.

- Noise Figure and other parameters degrade below 500 MHz.
- Noise Figure at Cryogenic Temp, not given due to uncertainty of measurement at very low values. Call to discuss.

WWW.bnztech.com

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-24 or use RS# 24 at www.mwjournal.com/info

ELECTRONICA 2006 PREVIEW

From 14-17 November the New Munich Trade Fair

Center will be the meeting place and communications platform for the global electronics industry as it opens its doors for *electronica 2006*. The sector's premier global event and world's leading trade show for electronics covers the complete spectrum of electronics and showcases the latest trends and developments. *electronica 2006* has the tagline-Components, Systems and Applications-emphasising the fact that although the event is focused on components and systems it also recognises the importance of the increasingly wide range of applications where electronics are being employed.

As regulars to this biannual event will know it is vast and a visit takes some planning, so hopefully this preview will be of help. Occupying $152,000~\rm m^2$ of floor space across 14 halls, more than 3000 exhibitors will be presenting their latest products and system solutions. The organizer is expecting to welcome over 75,000 electronics professionals with a strong international mix and build on *electronica 2004* when the percentage of international exhibitors climbed to $57~\rm percent$ and the number of international attendees rose to $44~\rm percent$.

The event encompasses the full range of electronics components and systems currently available and under development, including semiconductors, power supplies, interconnection devices, and test and measurement equipment. It will also focus on emerging technologies and high growth applications in the automotive, wireless, embedded systems, and microtechnology and nanotechnology sectors by offering clusters within the trade show halls with dedicated exhibition areas including topic-oriented platforms for speaker presentations.

ELECTRONICA WIRELESS

Comprising the Wireless Congress 2006: Systems & Applications (15–16 November in the International Congress Center Munich), the forum and the exhibition in Hall A4, 'electronica wireless' will present the latest wireless technologies and applications. The congress will be examining all the technical aspects of current and future wireless technologies, focusing specifically on industrial applications. It will also provide an insight into the latest applications, security aspects, certification and approval problems, and measurement technology, along with standards and market opportunities.

ELECTRONICA AUTOMOTIVE

At the electronica automotive Conference (13–15 November at the ICM), in the forum and in the exhibition area in Hall A6, 'electronica automotive' will present the latest developments, innovations and trends in automotive electronics. Carmakers, their suppliers and international manufacturers of automotive electronics components will present state-of-the-art products and outline visions for the future.

ELECTRONICA EMBEDDED

Hot topics from the world of embedded technology will be presented at the electronica embedded Conference Munich (14–15 November at the ICM), in the forum and in the exhibition located in Hall A6. The exhibition has expanded again this year, with software playing a significant role. The main focus will be on embedded software engineering, embedded test and verification, small embedded systems (8 and 16 bit) and complex embedded systems.

ELECTRONICA MICRONANOWORLD

The industry platform for microtechnology and nanotechnology is 'electronica MicroNanoWorld,' which will be making its debut at electronica. It will use the exhibition in Hall A2 and forum to spotlight components, systems and applications based on microtechnology and nanotechnology. Topics include RF-MEMS, optical MEMS and bio-MEMS, packaging for MEMS and microsystems as well as MEMS sensor technology, micromotors, micropositioning and microtransmissions. Also, the co-located Multicore Conference (14–15 November at the ICM) will be covering the topic of multicore technology.

In summary, *electronica 2006* covers all sectors of the electronics industry in what is the world's leading trade fair featuring the industry's major players. It also offers complementary conferences, practice-oriented user forums and panel discussions. So, if it's electronics you are interested in then *electronica 2006* is the place to be. For more information, visit: www.electronica.de.

EVENT DETAILS



electronica 2006 — Components, Systems and Applications Venue: The New Munich Trade Fair Center, Munich, Germany Dates: Tuesday 14 November to Friday 17 November Opening Hours: 09.00 to 18.00 daily



Venue: International Congress Center Munich (ICM)

By logging onto:

www.global-electronics.net/id/23514/cubesig/404f9bc662f07e6f12ea0310e49d9972 and pre-registering you will be able to:

- Save on the price of admission to the fair.
- Receive a free ticket for use on all Munich public transport to the Trade Fair Center valid on the day(s) of your visit.
- Plus the opportunity to enter a draw offering the top prize of a weekend with a Jaguar E-Type worth approximately €850!







It's breakthrough performance in radio frequency.

RF Power Portfolio

Introducing a long overdue power breakthrough: the first RF transistors housed in cost-efficient, over-molded plastic that deliver spectacular performance for the industrial, scientific and medical market. In fact, they deliver gain 5 dB higher than the competition and exceptional efficiency at up to 70%. Our VHV6 LDMOS RF solutions are some of the best-performing devices available and are being implemented in applications such as plasma generators, laser exciters and MRI systems. Combined with our legendary service and support, there may be no more cost-effective way to speed your designs to market. And that's a performance everyone can applaud.







For more go to freescale.com/rf



NETWORK-CENTRIC OPERATIONS AND INFORMATION SUPERIORITY: CURRENT TRENDS OF KEY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

efence and security authorities around the world are presently pursuing the idea of Network-centric Operations as the key to efficiently identifying and fighting potential threats. For defence applications this is well accepted, but now civil governmental organisations are also using this approach for security applications. The basic idea is to network the available resources and combine the collective capabilities. The enabling elements include: a high performance information grid with access to all appropriate sources; actors/ weapons and other countermeasures with speed of response and high precision; automated command and control (C2) processes enabling high speed decision making and assignment of resources; and integrated sensor grids closely coupled in time to the command and control processes and actors/weapon systems. Figure 1 shows Network-centric Operations building on information grids.

Since information gathering forms the basis and the start of the decision making process, sensors play a vital role in employing the concept of Network-centric warfare. The decisive trends in this field will be considered later in this article, together with the equally important subjects of data processing, communications and electronic warfare. In all phases advanced electronics provides the basis for enabling these capabilities.

RADAR SENSORS

When it comes to all weather sensing, radar systems are the most important sensors for any platform. The emergence of compact MMIC technology in the '90s has lead to a revolution of radar systems with regard to capabilities and architecture—the Actively Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar. In Europe the AESA radar technology was initially developed and demonstrated in the AMSAR¹ program. Operational evidence is proven in high resolution Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) such as the multinational SOSTAR,² with excellent results, and the launch of AESA SAR for space is imminent with the TerraSAR³ satellite. Today, the fourth generation of radar front-end technology is being used in radars such as the CAESAR prototype, a compact multi-function fighter radar.⁴

Typically, AESA radars are based on a fully modular architecture—the antenna contains several thousands of transmit/receive modules (TRM)—and consists of a number of identical modules, including exciters and processors. All active RF components are solid state and have a much higher intrinsic reliability than conventional HVT (high voltage tubes)-based

HEINRICH DAEMBKES EADS Defence Electronics



RLC HAS THE SWITCH

For over 45 years RLC has been the Leader in Coaxial Switches with Standard and Custom Designs, Excellent Reliability, High Volume Production and Cost Effective Solutions... and RLC is ISO Certified.

RLC is your complete Microwave Component source... Switches, Filters, Power Dividers, Couplers, Terminations, Attenuators, DC Blocks, Hybrids, Bias Tees, Diplexers, Multiplexers, Equalizers & Detectors

- Frequency Range: DC to 65 GHz
- Surface Mount or Connectorized
- Low Insertion Loss & VSWR
- Excellent Repeatability
- Low Intermodulation
- Failsafe, Latching or Manual Operations
- SPDT to SP12T
- 50 or 75 Ohms
- High Isolation



RLC ELECTRONICS, INC.

83 Radio Circle, Mount Kisco, New York 10549 Telephone: 914-241-1334 • Fax: 914-241-1753





e-mail: sales@rlcelectronics.com • www.rlcelectronics.com

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-123 or use RS# 123 at www.mwjournal.com/info



Fig. 1 Network-centric Operations building on information grids (illustration: EADS).

pulse-Doppler radars. The result is significantly enhanced availability (> factor of 10) due to higher reliability in conjunction with graceful degradation.

Besides the architectural benefit, equally important is that AESA radars offer a new class of operational capabilities such as the highest flexibility in beam scanning and beam forming. GaAs TRMs generate typically 46 dBW of radiated power per square meter of antenna area. In conjunction with very thin antenna arrangements (allowing typically larger antennas), AESA radars have the highest power-aperture product of any radar system, supporting the detection of very small objects at large ranges. Some of the present limitations of GaAs concerning maximum output power and incident damage power will be overcome by the gallium nitride (GaN) components, presently under development.⁵

Power levels up to 20 W per HPA will become feasible for multi-octave bandwidths up to 20 GHz, while for

narrow band X-band the 50 W level becomes realisable. The high energy band gap of GaN will also enable the operation of amplifiers at high supply voltages, reducing some of the present operational constraints. For switches recent results of RF MEMS switch technology have shown very low insertion loss and high isolation with multioctave performance. This technology may be used for SPDT switches and phase shifters, for example, in SAR and seeker head applications.

Besides the superior equivalent incident radiated power (EIRP) AESA radars offer very large RF bandwidths (> 1 GHz), quasi-instantaneous beamsteering and fully digital beamforming.⁶ In Homeland Security missions, AESA airborne surveillance radars can provide SAR image resolutions down to < 30 cm in all weather conditions. As an example, *Figure 2* shows a high resolution radar image taken with X-band radar.

Another key feature is the potential for aperture sharing and concurrent operation—for example, simulta-

neous SAR and Moving Target Indication (MTI)—for searching different directions simultaneously. Besides airborne applications, AESA radars are also being used on ships such as the German frigate F 124 APAR,⁷ for ground applications (MEADS)⁸ and space borne platforms (TerraSAR and TanDEM-X).

The long-term trend will lead us to radar sensors which can be more highly integrated into airborne structures allowing for wide field-of-view and also to a multi-function sensor which can be shared between radar, communication and EW tasks. Targeted are planar (1D) or conformal (2D) active antenna arrays with very low installation depth and a low number of RF and mechanical interfaces at a small antenna curve radius.

Figure 3 shows a standardized modular transmit/receive module as employed in today's AESA applications. A key element of this architecture is a very small tile-type transmit/receive module (module size for X-band: 15 × 15 × 5.6 mm) comprising the complete





Custom MFAs up to 100 GHz

Integrated Transceivers
Receiver Subsystems
Transmitter Subsystems
Converters & Multipliers
Amplifier Networks
Frequency Sources
Power Distribution Networks
Switch Arrays
Other Custom Assemblies

System integrators are talking: Endwave's MFAs are consistently on time, on budget and on spec.

If you've been working with an RF supplier who's trying to re-engineer outdated techniques to deliver efficient multi-function assemblies, give Endwave a call. We've delivered over 300,000 T/R modules to the cost-conscious commercial market and have successfully leveraged this experience in major defense communications, surveillance, and electronic warfare programs. Our building-blocks are characterized across stringent defense environmental conditions. By applying creative mil-qualified packaging, system-level expertise, and DFM techniques, our MFAs work the first time—without trial and error.

Innovative RF and packaging design with a budget-minded, collaborative approach—it's the Endwave way. And for more and more defense primes, it's the only way.

Endwave. Plug us in.



www.endwave.com





Fig. 2 High-resolution radar image taken with an X-band radar (photo: EADS).



▲ Fig. 3 Standardized modular transmit/receive module as employed in today's AESA applications (photo: EADS).

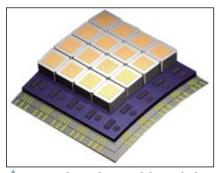


Fig. 4 Advanced T/R modules applied to 2D curved structure integrated antennas (drawing: EADS).

TRM, control electronics and radiatelement.9 ing These antennas will fit perfectly in the outside skin of complex structures such as an aircraft even at positions that could not be utilised before (for example, wings, gear, fin or cabin). while at the same time avoiding in-

creasing the radar cross section. Advanced T/R modules applied to 2D curved structure integrated antennas are shown in *Figure 4*.

DATA LINKS

Data links are the vital interconnects between the different elements of the network. Typically, wireless links are used alongside fixed installations and, from the RF-point of view, require similar technologies as described earlier. The upcoming UAV applications will crucially depend on them. The technical trend in this field is also towards total digitalization. This will affect the signal processing part first, but also very quickly the HF-front-end too. The digital-analogue transition is moving close to the antenna front-end¹⁰ and this will enable waveforms, protocols and applications which are not currently feasible.

One of the keywords is Software Defined Radio (SDR)¹¹ based on a defined Software Common Architecture (SCA). This approach must be combined with very capable, flexible, digital programmable and very wideband HF hardware. The



So fast. So far-reaching.

The evolution in 3D EM simulation software. CST MICROWAVE STUDIO® 2006.



➤ Aim high. Reach for solutions to the toughest problems without compromise.

Discover the latest evolution in 3D EM simulation software and experience CST MICROWAVE STUDIO® [CST MWS]'s complete technology.

CST MWS is the first commercial HF 3D EM code to offer the advantages of time and frequency domain, hexahedral and tetrahedral meshing, united in one interface. Choose the technology best suited to your structure.

Embedded in an advanced design environment, CST MWS can be coupled with all CST STUDIO SUITE™ solver technology including circuit and thermal simulation.

CST MICROWAVE STUDIO® is the powerful market leading time domain tool for 3D EM simulation. It has benefited from over 20 years experience in the area of numerical field calculation, and is used by industry market leaders worldwide.

➤ Change your outlook on simulation technology. Choose the possibilities offered by complete technology with CST MICROWAVE STUDIO®.



CHANGING THE STANDARDS

latter is not yet in place. The spectrum to be covered in the future will need to be from 2 MHz up to the high gigahertz region (more than 60 GHz). This is quite a challenge as the power needed will be over 200 W at low volume and weight.

A very good performing example of today's state-of-the-art is the MIDS Link 16 power amplifier of the Multi-functional Information Distribution System-Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT), an advanced Link-16 command, control and communication (C³) system.¹²

A further challenge for data links is to provide secure protected communication and to combine more than one data link. This task has been solved in the Wideband Protected Data Link (WPDL), which is operational in the German Kleinfluggerät ZielOrtung (KZO) drone and in the French System Intermédiaire de

Drone MALE (SIDM).¹³ It combines a wideband link up to 10 MHz and a highly secured command and control data link. Both are uniquely protected by a smart combination of various methods and inherently organize themselves, including the steering of the directed antennas and the GPS-independent localisation of the drone.

With regards to the industrialization and production of data links, three aspects are of particular relevance: limitations due to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), obsolescence of components and the emerging materials. Due to ITAR it will be important for the Europeans to have access to all crucial parts themselves. This is particularly valid as communications move to higher frequencies like Kaband. Regarding obsolete components there will be a convergence of commercial and military technologies, provided that the emerging market can offer enough and suitable standard components. Finally, modern materials like GaN and SiGe need to be mastered at the series production level.

ASSESSING ELECTRONIC THREATS

Significant changes are emerging in the field of electronic warfare. Postulated scenarios during the Cold War assumed a sophisticated threat from radar-guided weapons, both surfaceto-air and air-to-air. Today's asymmetrical warfare scenarios, however, generally assume that an organized, longrange radar-controlled air defence system can quickly be rendered ineffective by a combination of stealth, heavy jamming and physical attack. Once air superiority is achieved, the only air defence assets available to the asymmetrical enemy are those that can be easily concealed and constantly moved around to avoid detection. Typically, such assets will be highly mobile radar-directed SAMs and AAA backed up by larger numbers of EO-guided weapons. Similar scenarios are unfortunately also valid for homeland security and therefore require comparable systems.

In these scenarios, electronic warfare has three major roles:

• to provide blanket, detailed and real-time battlefield data on the enemy's actions and intentions, including all kinds of intelligence, especially communications intelligence (COMINT).





Advanced Technology - Extensive Experience - Superior Performance



Communications & Power Industries' Beverly Microwave Division (BMD) has expanded its product technology to include Integrated Microwave Assemblies and Control Components. BMD's broad experience and extensive capabilities in the areas of high power microwave component design for military and non-military radar, satellite, communications, and EW systems makes it uniquely suited to design and manufacture a wide range of components and multi-function assemblies in small, lightweight packages. Coupling that with our experience in other transmission lines and technologies gives us a technical capability that is unparalleled in the microwave industry.

- * Multi-function components
- * RF front ends
- * Switches & attenuators
- * High level assemblies & modules
- * Design capability up to 40 GHz
- * Power handling to 1 MW+ peak
- Integral driver & associated electronics
- * The industry's most extensive high power test facility

Communications & Power Industries Beverly Microwave Division

> 150 Sohier Road Beverly, MA 01915 Phone: (978) 922-6000 Fax: (978) 922-2736

marketing@bmd.cpii.com www.cpii.com/bmd

MICROWAVE SUPERCOMPONENTS

MULTI-FUNCTION ASSEMBLIES (MIC's) 0.5-40 GHz

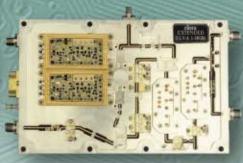
SUPER HETERODYNE RECEIVER (S.H.R)

- RF Input: 0.5-18 GHz
- Triple Down Conversion
- Phase Tracking (Pairs): ±4°



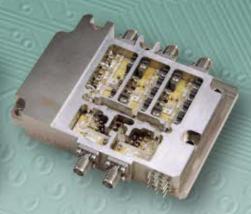
EXTENDED RANGE DLVA ASSY

- Frequency Range: 1-18 GHz
- TSS (20 MHz Video BW): -67 dBm
- Logging Range: -64 to 0 dBm
- Log Linearity: ±2 dB
- Matching Between Units:
 ±3 dB



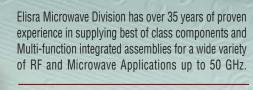
DUAL CHANNEL FRONT END RECEIVER

- Frequency Range: 0.5-18 GHz
- High Output 1 dB
 Compression: +18 dBm
- Low Noise Figure: 10 dB
- Integrated Test Generator



MILLIMETER-WAVE DUAL INPUT DOWN CONVERTER

- Wide Band Coverage: 18-40 GHz
- IF Frequency Range: 2-16.5 GHz
- High Input Dynamic Range
- High Power Protection
- Internal mmw BIT Generators
- Supports Two Receiving Antennas



- Multi-function Integrated Assemblies up to 50 GHz
- Solid State Amplifiers LNA & HP up to 18 GHz
- PIN Diode Control Devices
- IF and Video Signal Processing
- Frequency Sources 0.5-18 GHz
- Electronic Jammers against Bombs





📤 Fig. 5 EHEP sensor on Global Hawk UAV (photo: EADS).

- to completely deny the enemy the full or selective use of the electromagnetic spectrum for target detection, weapon guidance and especially for communication.
- to provide own forces with a highly reliable self-protection in the event of a successful weapon launch.

In the asymmetrical and especially security related scenario only selective use of these roles may apply, that is, only very selected domains of the

EM-spectrum have to be surveyed or to be made unusable.

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

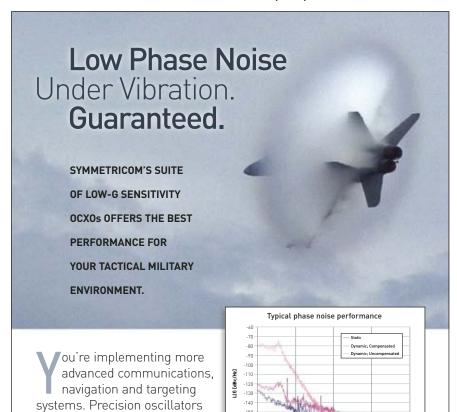
The task of electronic surveillance is increasingly being taken over by unmanned aircraft. Thanks to the bandwidth and range of modern data links, the Signal Intelligence (SIG-INT) operators can directly control the aircraft receivers in the complete safety of their ground station, no matter how dangerous the mission. An example of such a system is the EADS EHEP sensor shown in a prototype form on the Northrop Grumman GlobalHawk UAV¹⁴ in **Figure 5**. In its operational configuration, this sensor represents an extremely wideband, long-range ELINT/COMINT surveillance asset that can be rapidly deployed anywhere in the world.

ELECTRONIC ATTACK

Electronic jamming of hostile radar sensors is an essential element of any Suppression of Enemy Air Defence (SEAD) strategy. Currently, in the West only the US seems to have significant RF jamming assets in the form of the EA-6B Prowlers, which themselves are nearing the end of their operational life. Because of this, several NATO countries are actively pursuing independent Stand-off Jammer (SOJ) programs based on fighter aircraft, business jets or transport aircraft platforms.

The core of any modern SOI is a wideband, multi-bit Digital RF Memory (DRFM) capable of following even the most agile radar threat radar. Modern DRFM technology allows multi-gigahertz bandwidth to be achieved with integrated technique generation in small and economical packages. One core element here is the availability of high speed broad bandwidth ADCs. Today 10-bit resolution at 3Gs/s are state-of-the-art.¹⁶

Equally important is the transmitter system, which determines the range, number of simultaneous threats and the jamming effectiveness of the SOJ. In the past, vacuum tube technology was the only real option available, but today, solid-state broadband phased arrays based on GaN power sources offer an attractive alternative targeting the > 100 W output level. *Figure 6* shows the development of output power versus time for single MMICs, with an inset photo of a 23 W GaN MMIC.



Discover how Symmetricom's family of low-g products, including the 9633, 9250 and 9210B meets the most demanding challenges for time and frequency, even under the most adverse environmental conditions.

-150

-160



that can withstand a wide range

of operating environments is

becoming more critical.





Contact us at http://www.symmsda.com/lp/mi or call 978-232-1497 to learn more.

Perfect Timing. It's Our Business.





Agilent PSA Series Spectrum Analyzers

Spectrum Analysis	up to 50 GHz
Analysis Bandwidth	up to 80 MHz
Dynamic Range	> 78 dB
Amplitude Accuracy	± 0.24 dB

u.s. 1-800-829-4444 canada 1-877-894-4414

www.agilent.com/find/possible1

Climb to a new level of what's possible. The Agilent PSA Series has the high-performance spectrum analyzer features you need at maximum afterburner. The growing complexity of your devices demands greater performance across the board. Only the Agilent PSA Series leads in bandwidth, accuracy, and dynamic range. Stay ahead, find the edge, move it forward.

To see how the PSA Series gives you the leading combination of high-performance features, go to www.agilent.com/find/possible1. It's spectrum analysis at the edge of possibility.



ELECTRO-OPTICAL SELF-PROTECTION: UV AND IR TECHNOLOGIES

Today, IR-guided weapons constitute the most serious threat to any aircraft, military as well as civil. Not only are they highly survivable even in an unsymmetrical conflict, but they have also proliferated all over the world and are now in the hands of many terrorist and insurgent forces.

The key to effective IR missile protection is a reliable missile warning system capable of controlling flare dispensing or an IR jamming turret. There are three missile warning technologies: RF detection using pulse-Doppler radar; UV detection of the missile plume; and IR detection of the missile plume. Radar-based warning systems have the advantage of providing time-to-go measurement, but they generally lack the spa-

tial coverage and angular precision of optical warners.

UV missile warners are most widely used due to their low cost, compact construction and relative freedom from false alarms. An example of this type of warner is the MILDS AN/AAR-60 UV warner currently in worldwide operation on many different types of helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft. This detector works by looking for the UV component radiated by the missile plume in the solarblind region. The main advantage of this approach is that there is practically no natural background interference in this band that can cause false alarms. As an example, Figure 7 shows the MILDS AAR-60 missile warner in the NH90 configuration.

Although UV warners are adequate for most applications, potentially longer ranges can be achieved by detecting the much stronger IR component in the missile signature. In the past, the achievable performance of IR warners was limited by strong IR background clutter caused by the sun, fires, explosions and so on. Extracting the missile signature in this environment requires very high sensor resolution and enor-

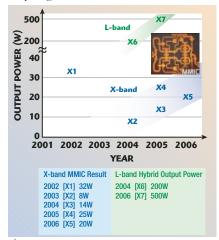


Fig. 6 Development of output power vs. time for single MMICs (inset photo of 23 W GaN MMIC) (illustration: EADS).



Fig. 7 MILDS AAR-60 missile warner in the NH90 configuration (photo: EADS).



VERY TINY MIXERS

750MHz-15GHz



Announcing an unprecedented series of frequency mixers that give you enormously wide RF&IF bandwidths with very high performance, super-small size, and an equally small price...available only from Mini-Circuits! They're called SIM mixers, and they cover just about all your broadband and multi-band RF applications from 750MHz up to 15GHz with an IF from DC to 4GHz. Because of their expansive bandwidth, these double balanced mixers are also very useful for both up & down converting. The tiny Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic (LTCC) leadless package delivers superior temperature stability, repeatable performance, high ESD capability, and meets your need for high speed automated manufacturing. And you'll find Mini-Circuits ultra-low SIM prices are as revolutionary as the mixers themselves!

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!

Model	LO Power	Frequ (M	Conv. (d	Loss* B)	LO-RF Isol.	LO-IF Isol.	IP3 @ Center Band	Price \$ea.	
	(dBm)	LO/RF				(dB)	(dB)	(dBm)	Qty.10-49
		fL-f∪	IF	Тур.	σ	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	
SIM-73L+	+4	2400-7000	DC-3000	6.2	0.1	30	22	+10	9.95
SIM-43+	+7	750-4200	DC-1500	6.1	0.1	35	24	+12	7.45
SIM-83+	+7	2300-8000	DC-3000	6.0	0.2	28	20	+11	7.95
SIM-14+	+7	3700-10000	DC-4000	6.7	0.3	38	16	+16	8.95
SIM-153+	+7	3400-15000	DC-4000	7.5	0.4	36	21	+10	9.95
SIM-63LH+	+10	750-6000	DC-1500	6.2	0.1	34	22	+13	8.95
SIM-83LH+	+10	1700-8000	DC-3000	6.0	0.1	28	22	+11	10.95
SIM-153LH+	+10	3200-15000	DC-4000	7.5	0.3	36	20	+11	11.95
*Conversion Loss at 30MHz IF. σ typical unit-to-unit repeatability.									

ESD Rating: 1000V (Class 1C) for HBM 100V (Class M2) for MM U.S. Patent #7,027,795





Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online at: www.minicircuits.com/mixer-db.shtml





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE

mous computing power. Recent advances in both computing power and sensor technology have triggered several IR missile warner programs, perhaps the most advanced of which is the French/German MIRAS multi-colour IR warner for the A400M transport aircraft. These new-generation warning systems have the potential to exploit the range advantages of IR detection while at the same time achieving a very low false alarm rate.

LASER WARNING

Laser-guided missiles are of great concern especially to air forces because they are growing in proliferation and virtually immune to known countermeasures. Platform survivability can, however, be greatly increased by warning the crew of laser illumination in time for them to take evasive countermeasures.

Laser warning systems must combine high sensitivity with an extremely

large dynamic range. They must also be capable of detecting even single pulses and indicating the threat bearing with a high degree of precision. A particular problem for laser detectors is that of multiple reflections which can falsify the angle measurement of the actual pulse. Many different concepts have been implemented to solve these problems, ranging from diode arrays to delay-line detectors. A newer and more precise measurement method is provided by the Harlid detector, 15 which is capable of dual-band detection and high precision angle measurement in a single, compact TO5 housing.

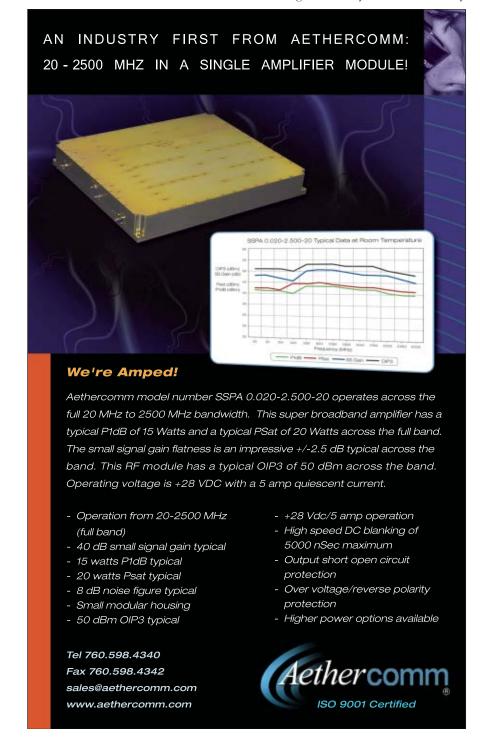
ACTIVE IR COUNTERMEASURES

Directed IR Countermeasures (DIRCM) represent a highly effective counter to IR-guided missiles. Both lamp-based and laser-based DIRCM systems are available or in development. Compared with flares, these systems are covert, effective against most missile countermeasures and have an essentially unlimited reload capability.

DIRCM systems rely on a missile warning system to perform initial detection and hand off the threat to a jamming turret. This turret then illuminates the missile seeker with a suitably modulated, high power IR beam, which induces an error into the missile tracking system. To be effective against the newest generations of staring missile seekers, a DIRCM must be capable of both multi-spectral jamming and very high power on target, in order to saturate or even physically damage the sensor element. This approach has been extensively investigated in the frame of the French/German FLASH DIRCM program.¹⁷

COMPUTERS: THE DIGITAL HEART

In every case, the managing and controlling element of all the systems that have been mentioned in this article is a computer. Depending on the application, different names are used, such as controller, avionics computer, or signal/data processor. For all 'mobile applications' the key requirement besides the computing performance is the power consumption and the heat removal concept. In many applications the limits of available technologies are stressed, requiring sound compromises between hardware capability and software solutions.



MISSION POSSIBLE



DAICO TAKES SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE CUSTOM REQUIREMENTS AND TURNS THEM INTO SUPERIOR PERFORMING PRODUCTS.

ONE RIGHT AFTER ANOTHER, Daico takes on the challenge of your tough custom specifications and tackles what appears impossible, fulfilling your most aggressive product demands.

Over its forty-year history, Daico has developed a broad range of IF/RF and Microwave Control Products, Amplifiers and Subassemblies operating from DC to 18GHz. It provides the Defense, Aerospace and other highend Electronic Industries with custom designed products to meet everincreasing requirements.

For your next custom design, let Daico's team make it Mission Possible.









Shown here at left, are four examples of Daico's most recent solutions.

- Four Channel Up-Converter
- Low Band Solid State Module
- Broadband Power Amplifier and Driver
- Dual Output High-Power Amplifier

The illustration in this ad was inspired by the work of Bruno Ernst with impossble objects.



DAICO Industries, Inc.

1070 East 233rd Street Carson, California 90745 Phone 310 507 3242 Fax 310 507 5701 www.daico.com With the effort being put into software (SW) development currently easily exceeding that being put into hardware (HW), architectures with a fixed interface ('API') between application SW and HW-related SW is becoming standard. This allows users to transfer existing code from one platform to the next, which is especially pertinent with regards to the very short lifetime of Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) components.

Specific trends today are:

- the transfer of as much functionality as possible into one computer while demanding a very high reliability, which requires a very low temperature inside the computer.
- the use of standardized, but very high performance COTS components to comply with the system requirements. Due to cost reasons and the short lifecycles of leading-edge technologies specific computer chip de-

velopments are avoided and benefit is taken from the power of other driver markets. Today the game market is dominant with unprecedented performance.

• increasingly demanding certification rules for safety critical systems, such as aviation or traffic applications. Civil certification standards are entering the military field, for example with the A400M program. Wherever possible, standardized and certified but modular solutions are preferred, leading to families such as Modular Mission Avionic Computers (M²AC).

Very high end performance computers are being developed for the processing of high speed, high volume data, like the radar computer for the Eurofighter (CAPTOR). They are typically realized as array or cluster computers based on ruggedized standard processor chips. Here particularly, the multi-core processor chips of the new game generations will have a strong impact. Environmental impacts like radiation effects or single electron upset (SEU) events are, however, establishing very severe barriers for the use of technologies with line widths below the 120 nm range. New protection or correction mechanisms will be required and are under development.

CONCLUSION Gaining information superiority is heavily based on the use of leadingedge technologies. This comprises all areas of electronics: From advanced high frequency materials and circuits to new integrated antenna structures, optical sensors and actors from IR up to UV, digital hardware from simple digitalisation up to highest end ADCs with the continuous need for even more performance, including signal processing and medium to high end computing performance. This, together with the refinement of algorithms and advanced software technologies, has lead to a new generation of networked systems offering unprecedented capabilities. It also means that the effort for research and development as well as for the industrial implementation of these achievements, that is, the ability to manufacture these new systems in a reliable and cost-efficient way, will grow tremendously. As a consequence, increasingly, only companies with a broad technology basis—and



38

Aeroflex synthesizers. The facts and figures speak for themselves.

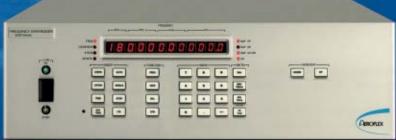
>5000 INSTALLED x FASTER x CLEANER **SYNTHESIZER**

How did Aeroflex fastswitching synthesizers get to be #1? It's no mystery. First, we built the best products. The only ones, in fact, that have it all—high speed, low noise and wide bandwidth—in one package. Even our most basic models are 30 times faster and 10 times cleaner than the nearest competitor.

We put together a full range of models (there are more than 30 in one product family alone), with all the options you'd ever need. And of course, we made them modular, so we could customize them to meet any performance requirements, from commercial to full military airborne. For applications from Radar to EW simulators to RCS systems.

We built on this foundation the old-fashioned way—one installation at a time. Today, there are more than 5,000 Aeroflex synthesizers installed around the world.

Learn more about Aeroflex synthesizers at www.aeroflex.com/mwj1006.



A passion for performance.

the economical power to sustain it consistently—will be able to take the lead in driving technology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Without the contribution of the following colleagues this article would not exist:

H.P. Feldle, C. Hamilton, H. Brugger, A. Bader, L. Belz, U. Pietzschmann, A. Domann, W. Neuhaus and U. Schneider.

References

- H. Hommel and H.P. Feldle, "Current Status of Airborne Active Phased-array Radar Systems and Future Trends," Proceedings of the European Radar Conference EuRAD 2004, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, October 11–15, 2004, pp. 121–124.
- M. Kirscht, "Core Electronics for SOSTAR-X," Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on Synthetic Aperture Radar, Ulm, Germany, May 25–27, 2004.
- R. Werninghaus, "The TerraSAR-X Mission," Proceedings of the 6th European Conference on Synthetic Aperture Radar, Dresden, Germany, May 16–18, 2006.
- 4. W. Holpp, "The Future of Radar has Begun," Military Technology, Issue 7, 2006, pp. 100–102.

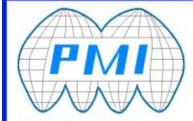
 P. Schuh, et al., "20 W GaN HPAs for Next Generation X-band T/R-Modules," Proceedings of the IEEE IMS, San Francisco, CA, 2006.

- M. Younis, C. Fischer and W. Wiesbeck, "Digital Beamforming On-receive-only for Radar Applications," Proceedings of the German Radar Symposium, Bonn, Germany, Sept. 3–5, 2002, pp. 213-217.
- A.B. Smits and P. v. Genderen, "The APAR Multi-function Radar-system Overview," Proceedings of IEEE International Symposium on Phased-array Systems and Technology, October 14–17, 2003, pp. 241-246.
- www.defenseindustrydaily.com/2005/06/ 34b-development-contract-signed-for-meads/ index.php.
- R. Rieger and H.P. Feldle, "Advanced T/R Module Technology for SAR Applications," Proceedings of the 6th European Conference on Synthetic Aperture Radar, Dresden, Germany, May 16–18, 2006.
- I. Aoki, et al., "Fully integrated CMOS Power Amplifier Design Using the Distributed Active-transformer Architecture," *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, Vol. 37, No. 3, March 2002, pp. 371–383.
- COMMON STAFF TARGET (CST) for the Tactical Communications-Software Defined Radio; Lt. Col. Zimmermann, 5th Draft, 16 May 2006.
- I. Aoki, et al., "A Fully Integrated 1.8 V, 2.8 W, 1.9 GHz CMOS Power Amplifier," Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (RFIC) Symposium, June 2003, pp. 199–202.
- I.3. "AV Data-links, Tasks, Types, Technologies and Examples," North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Research and Technology Organization (RTO), RTO Educational Notes 9 (Development and Operation of UAVs for Military and Civil Applications), April 2000.
- 14. EuroHawk Nordholz Demonstration: "Global-Hawk Passes German Test," Flight International, 11 November 2003; "Global Hawk Completes German Tests," Jane's Defence Weekly, 12 November 2003.
- E.G. ALTAS, EADS Product Brochure, "ALTAS 2Q-Advanced Laser Threat Alerting System, 2 Quadrant," August 2005.
- EADS Internal Development Using SiGe Technology.
- EADS Product Brochure, "Flying Laser Self-defence Against Infrared Seekerhead Missiles," April 2006.



Prof. Dr.-Ing. Heinrich Daembkes studied electrical engineering at the Technical University in Aachen, Germany. After a short period as a young design engineer at Telefunken Radio and TV Systems he took a position at Duisburg University, where he worked on GASbased FETs and HEMTs. In 1983 he received his

PhD degree on this topic (summa cum laude). Then he started a research career at the AEG Research Centre in Ulm, Germany, working on InP HBT-based optoelectronic receiver ICs, followed by GaAs and SiGe-based technologies and ICs. Until 1996 he was vice president for high frequency electronics at Daimler Research Centre with responsibility for advanced high frequency semiconductor technologies (SiGe, GaAs, InP), optoelectronics, packaging and mm-wave radars. In parallel with this he also became professor at the University of Ulm in 1995. A year later he became a co-founder and CEO of United Monolithic Semiconductors (UMS), a joint venture between Thales and EADS on GaAs-based MMICs, which he turned into a successful commercial enterprise. Since 2003 he has been with EADS Defence Electronics, where he is presently vice president of system and software engineering. He is also active in several organizations including the IEEE and EuMA.



ISO 9001: 2000 CERTIFIED

A Tradition of Excellence Since 1989

MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS FROM 10 MHz TO 40 GHz

LOG AMPLIFIERS:

- LOG IF AND RF AMPLIFIERS
- SUCCESSIVE DETECTION LOG VIDEO AMPLIFIERS (SDLVA's)



- ULTRA FAST < 10nS THRESHOLD DETECTORS
 - TTL OR ECL OUTPUT LOGICS ARE AVAILABLE
 - INTERNALLY OR EXTERNALLY ADJUSTABLE THRESHOLD LEVELS

PHASE SHIFTERS & MODULATORS:

- ANALOG & DIGITAL HIGH SPEED PHASE SHIFTERS
 - I & Q VECTOR MODULATORS / DETECTORS
 - ULTRA FAST <10nS BIPHASE MODULATORS

LIMITERS AND DETECTORS:

- LIMITERS
- DIODE DETECTORS
- LIMITER DETECTORS
- DIRECTIONAL DETECTORS
 - LINEAR AMPLIFIER DETECTORS

PASSIVE AND ACTIVE COMPONENTS:

- POWER DIVIDERS
- HYBRID COUPLERS
- DIRECTIONAL COUPLERS
- DUAL DIRECTIONAL COUPLERS
 - PRE-SCALER/FREQUENCY DIVIDERS
- VIDEO BUFFER AMPLIFIERS
- HIGH SPEED VIDEO AMPLIFIERS
- RF SINEWAVE TO TTL CONVERTERS
- HIGH SPEED TTL & ECL CONVERTERS
 - IMAGE REJECT & BALANCED MIXERS
 - FREQUENCY & POLAR DISCRIMINATORS

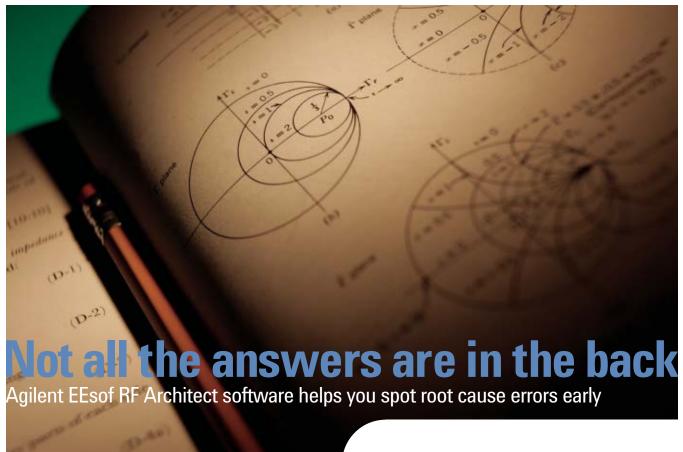
INTEGRATED ASSEMBLIES AND SUBSYSTEMS:

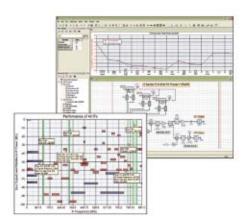
- FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS
 - MONOPULSE COMPARATORS
 - IFM AND CHANNELIZED SUBSYSTEMS
 - HIGH DYNAMIC RANGE RECEIVER FRONT ENDS
- SWITCHED BIT ATTENUATOR ARRAY ASSEMBLIES
- LEVEL, SCAN AND PULSE MODULATION MODULES
- HIGH AND LOW BAND DIRECTION FINDING MODULES
- RF OSCILLATOR COMPONENT CONSOLIDATION RF SUBSYSTEMS
- MICROWAVE MONITORING RECEIVERS FOR CW & PULSED SIGNALS

SCREENING TO MIL-STD-883 AVAILABLE FOR ALL PRODUCTS

PLANAR MONOLITHICS INDUSTRIES, Inc. 7311-G GROVE ROAD, FREDERICK, MD 21704, USA Telephone: 301-631-1579 Fax: 301-662-2029

Email: sales@planarmonolithics.com Website: www.planarmonolithics.com







Eagleware-Elanix is now part of Agilent

Watch the video of the surprisingly affordable RF Architect in action.

www.agilent.com/find/eesof-rfarchitect1

Pencils down, please. Agilent has just the EEsof EDA tool for your complex RF design problems at a surprisingly affordable price.

Agilent EEsof RF Architect provides a unique set of features that zero in on root-cause errors and helps you fix them long before you go to test. Our full-spectrum, system-level simulator, SPECTRASYS, pinpoints the source of difficulties. WhatIF assists in frequency planning and the GENESYS suite of 11 synthesis tools allows the creation of first-pass designs. Now, instead of approximations from spread-sheets and spur charts, RF Architect gives you the precise, analytic answers you're looking for. And because RF Architect integrates with Advanced Design System, you can quickly take your designs to the next level.

No other company offers equivalent technology. And no other company has the range of capabilities or price of EDA software. The answers to your design problems are in RF Architect. Watch the video at www.agilent.com/find/eesof-rfarchitect1 to see it in action.



microwave Components

MIXERS TO 60 GHz

- · Single-, double-, and triple-balanced
- Image rejection and I/Q
- Single-sideband, BPSK and QPSK modulators
- High dynamic range
- Active and passive frequency multipliers





CONTROL PRODUCTS

- PIN diode and high power switches
- Switch matrices
- Analog and digital PIN attenuators, phase shifters
- Limiters
- Delay lines

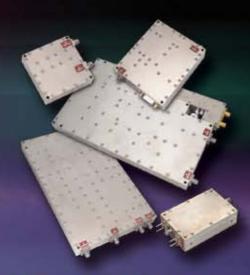
INTEGRATED SUBASSEMBLIES TO 60 GHz

- Integrated up/downconverters
- Monopulse receiver front ends
- · Missile receiver front ends
- Switched amplifier/filter assemblies



IF AND VIDEO SIGNAL PROCESSING

- Logarithmic amplifiers
- · Constant phase-limiting amplifiers
- AGC/VGC amplifiers
- Digital DLVAs
- Digital logarithmic amplifiers and frequency discriminators



AMPLIFIERS TO 60 GHz

- Octave to ultra-broadband
- Noise figures from 0.35 dB
- Power to 10 watts
- Temperature/slope compensated
- Cryogenic
- Military screening/space qualified
- Input protected
- Optical modulator drivers, >10 Gb/s



FREQUENCY SOURCES TO 60 GHz

- Synthesizers for radar, instrumentation and broadband communications
- Free-running and phase-locked DROs
- Frequency agile phase-locked sources
- Variable frequency phase-locked sources
- Ovenized crystal oscillators



PASSIVE POWER COMPONENTS TO 2.5 KILOWATS

- Power dividers
- Directional couplers
- 90 and 180 degree hybrids
- Coaxial terminations
- Custom passive components

FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- · Wideband fiber optic links to 18 GHz
- Fiber optic transmitters and receivers
- RZ and NRZ drivers, low noise and limiting amplifiers
- 10 and 12.5 Gb/s modulator drivers
- 40 Gb/s drivers and linear amplifiers





100 Davids Drive Hauppauge, NY 11788 TEL.: (631) 436-7400 • FAX: (631) 436-7430

www.miteq.com

RF & MICROWAVE AMPLIFIERS For Every Application



Features:

- Competitive Pricing & Fast Delivery
- +5 to +28VDC Operation (model dependent)
- Military Reliability & Qualification
- Compact Size
- Removable SMA Connectors
- Unconditionally Stable (100% Tested)

Options Include:

- Limiting Amplifiers
- Input Limiter Protection up to 100W
- Integrated Gain Attenuation
- · Phase & Amplitude Matching /Tracking
- Environmental Screening for Military
- Integrated Bias-T
- Integrated Phase Shifters up to 360

Degrees of Control Range

- Temperature Compensation
- Space Qualification and Screening to MIL-PRF-38534/MIL-STD-883



		LOW	NOISE OCTA	VE BAND AMPLII	-IEK2	
Model No.	Frequency GHz	Gain dB MIN	Noise Figure dB	Output Power (dBm) MIN @ P1 dB Comp PT	3rd Order ICP dBm TYP	VSWR MAX
CA01-2110	0.5 - 1.0	28	1.0 MAX, 0.7 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA12-2110	1.0 - 2.0	30	1.0 MAX, 0.7 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA24-2110	2.0 - 4.0	32	1.2 MAX, 1.0 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA48-2110	4.0 - 8.0	32	1.4 MAX, 1.2 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA812-3110	8.0 - 12.0	27	1.8 MAX, 1.6 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA1218-4110	12.0 - 18.0	25	2.0 MAX, 1.8 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1

	OLI KA-B	KUAD	BAND & MO	LII-OCIAVE BAN	ID AMPLIFIE	:K2
Model No.	Frequency	Gain	Noise Figure	Output Power (dBm)	3rd Order ICP	VSWR
	ĠHz	dB MIN	dB	MIN @ P1 dB Comp PT	dBm TYP	MAX
CA0102-3110	0.1 - 2.0	28	2.0 Max, 1.5 Typ	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA0106-3110	0.1 - 6.0	28	2.0 Max, 1.5 Typ	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA0108-3110	0.1 - 8.0	26	2.2 Max, 1.8 Typ	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA0108-4112	0.1 - 8.0	32	3.0 MAX, 1.8 Typ	+22	+32	2.0:1
CA26-3110	2.0 - 6.0	26	2.0 MAX, 1.5 TYP	+10	+20	2.0:1
CA26-3113	2.0 - 6.0	28	4.0 MAX, 3.0 TYP	+27	+37	2.0:1
CA26-4114	2.0 - 6.0	22	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+30	+40	2.0:1
CA618-4112	6.0 - 18.0	25	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+23	+33	2.0:1
CA618-5113	6.0 - 18.0	24	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+27	+37	2.0:1
CA618-6114	6.0 - 18.0	35	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+30	+40	2.0:1
CA618-6115	6.0 - 18.0	35	6.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+32	+41	2.0:1
CA218-4110	2.0 - 18.0	30	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+20	+30	2.0:1
CA218-4112	2.0 - 18.0	29	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+24	+34	2.0:1
CA218-4113	2.0 - 18.0	29	5.0 MAX, 3.5 TYP	+27	+37	2.0:1

NARROW BAND AMPLIFIERS

Model No.	Frequency GHz	Gain dB MIN	Noise Figure	Output Power (dBm) MIN @ P1 dB Comp PT	3rd Order ICP dBm TYP	VSWR MAX
LOW NOISE:			-	•		
CA01-2110 CA01-2112 CA12-3116 CA23-3110 CA23-3110 CA34-2110 CA56-3110 CA78-4110 CA910-3110 CA1315-3110 CA1819-4110	0.4 - 0.5 0.8 - 1.0 1.2 - 1.6 2.2 - 2.4 2.7 - 2.9 3.7 - 4.2 5.4 - 5.9 7.25 - 7.75 9.0 - 10.6 13.75 - 15.4 17.7 - 18.3	28 28 25 30 29 28 40 32 25 25	0.75 MAX, 0.45 TYP 0.75 MAX, 0.45 TYP 0.75 MAX, 0.5 TYP 0.75 MAX, 0.5 TYP 0.7 MAX, 0.5 TYP 1.0 MAX, 0.5 TYP 1.2 MAX, 1.0 TYP 1.4 MAX, 1.2 TYP 1.6 MAX, 1.5 TYP 1.6 MAX, 1.5 TYP	+10 +10 +10 +10 +10 +10 +10 +10 +10 +10	+20 +20 +20 +20 +20 +20 +20 +20 +20 +20	2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1
MEDIUM POV		20	2.0 PIAA, 1.0 FIF	TIV	TLU	2.0.1
CA12-3114 CA23-4110 CA34-6116 CA56-5114 CA812-6116 CA1213-7110 CA1218-5116 CA1415-7110 CA1722-4110 CA1718-4110	1.35 - 1.85 2.7 - 2.9 3.1 - 3.5 5.9 - 6.4 8.0 - 12.0 12.2 - 13.25 12.0 - 18.0 14.0 - 15.0 17.0 - 22.0 17.7 - 18.1	30 32 40 30 30 28 35 30 25 25	4.0 MAX, 3.0 TVP 4.0 MAX, 3.0 TVP 4.5 MAX, 3.5 TVP 5.0 MAX, 4.0 TVP 5.0 MAX, 4.0 TVP 6.0 MAX, 5.5 TVP 6.0 MAX, 5.0 TVP 5.0 MAX, 4.0 TVP 3.5 MAX, 2.8 TVP 5.0 MAX, 4.5 TVP	+33 +35 +35 +30 +33 +33 +30 +30 +21 +27	+41 +43 +40 +41 +42 +40 +40 +31 +37	2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1 2.0:1
			OLABETITINE D	DICINIC OFFER	_	

CA1/10-4110	17.7 - 10.1	23	3.0 MAX, 4.3 ITP	+41	+3/	2.0:1
		CC	MPETITIVE I	PRICING OFFERED		
Model No.	Frequency GHz	Gain dB MIN	Noise Figure dB	Output Power (dBm) MIN @ P1 dB Comp PT	Unit Pi Qty 1-9	
CA12-A02 CA24-A02	1.0-2.0 2.0-4.0	26 26	1.6 1.8	+10 +10	\$ 39 \$ 39	5 5
CA48-A02 CA812-A02	4.0-8.0 8.0-12.0	24 22	2.0 2.5	+10 +10	\$ 39 \$ 39	5
CA1218-A02	12.0-18.0	16	3.5	+10	\$ 39	5

CIAO Wireless can easily modify any of its standard models to meet your "exact" requirements at the Catalog Pricing.

Visit our web site at **www.ciaowireless.com** for our complete product offering.

Ciao Wireless, Inc. 4000 Via Pescador · Camarillo, CA 93012 Tel (805) 389-3224 · Fax (805) 389-3629 · sales@ciaowireless.com





Harris Corp. Team Achieves Milestone in FAA Telecommunications Program

arris Corp. announced that it has completed the installation and check out of all the equipment and services required for the transition of 24 major hubs to the new FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure (FTI) network. The transition moves an important portion of voice

communication, flight data and weather information to the safest and most secure network operating within the civil sector of the US government. Harris will continue to transition the remaining 137 legacy network hubs to the more cost-effective FTI network over the next 18 months.

"The conversion of these major hubs from the legacy network to FTI will help the FAA more rapidly achieve its safety, security and cost-saving goals for the program," said John O'Sullivan, FTI program vice president for the Harris Government Communications Systems Division. "We specifically targeted some of the largest hubs for upgrading this quarter and will continue to convert other sites—many of which are located at major FAA locations—as we complete the transition to the more modern, more efficient FTI network. These network hubs are located near major metropolitan areas such as Seattle, Atlanta, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Denver and Washington DC."

The FAA has already issued disconnect orders for 14 of the 24 legacy network hub sites and is positioned to issue orders for the remaining 10 sites in accordance to its goal for the current year. Legacy network hubs carry circuits that support 90 percent of the FAA facilities to be upgraded through the FTI program. Targeting the replacement of these network hubs will accelerate the conversion of the more costly legacy circuits to FTI, generating millions of dollars in savings to the FAA. The FTI network also features enhanced safety and security, providing intrusion detection and a security feed directly to the FAA security center for seamless security threat assessment.

During the 15-year FTI program, Harris is upgrading and improving telecommunications and operations functions at more than 4400 FAA facilities nationwide, providing the FAA with a safer, more efficient network that is expected to save hundreds of millions of dollars in operating costs over the life of the program. FTI equipment has now been installed and accepted at more than 1650 FAA facilities and more than 7000 operational services have been accepted and are in service nationwide. Harris remains committed to completing the work associated with all major nodes by December 2007.

Harris is leading a team of top telecommunications companies consisting of AT&T, BellSouth Corp., Qwest Communications International, Sprint, Verizon Communications and Raytheon Technical Services. The team is consolidating the services carried on FAA legacy networks including the Leased Interfacility National Airspace System (LINCS), the Data Multiplexing Network, the Bandwidth Manager and the National Aviation Data Inter-

change Network into an integrated telecommunications infrastructure. Requirements include replacing more than 20,000 circuits, upgrading switching and routing services, improving network monitoring and control, implementing a state-of-the-art security system and providing network engineering services.

Northrop Grumman Tests Confirm Performance of Advanced EHF Array

The downlink phased-array antenna developed by Northrop Grumman for the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (EHF) military satellite communications payload has completed range tests that confirmed performance predictions. The company will provide the Advanced

EHF payloads to Lockheed Martin, prime contractor for the Advanced EHF system.

Test results demonstrated antenna gain and coverage performance in excess of requirements. The downlink phased-array antenna, which sends signal to ground terminals, will be the first of its kind to operate at 20 GHz in space. Advanced EHF will significantly increase capacity and connectivity over the legacy Milstar system through new phased-array antennas, advanced microelectronics, and efficient waveforms and protocols.

"The downlink phased array test was a key step in Advanced EHF payload flight production," said Gabe Watson, vice president of the Advanced EHF payload program for Northrop Grumman's space Technology sector. "Phased-array antennas are essential to our commitment to deliver protected and assured communications with increased capacity and connectivity to the US military."

The Advanced EHF system will provide global, highly secure, protected, survivable communications for all warfighters serving under the US Department of Defense. Lockheed Martin is currently under contract to provide three Advanced EHF satellites and the mission control system to its customer, the MILSATCOM Joint Program Office, located at the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center, Los Angeles Air Force Base, CA.

Lockheed Martin Announces Team for Secure Border Program

ockheed Martin's Secure Border Initiative (SBInet) solution will present the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with a balanced mix of people, process, technology and infrastructure in order to gain full operational control of the country's borders, the corporation

said. The solution was shaped by the company's eight team members, each chosen for specific expertise in areas relevant to homeland and border security. The



Defense News

SBInet program is a comprehensive multi-year plan to secure America's 6000 miles of borders.

"Our team is composed of companies that are actively participating in cornerstone programs for DHS, protecting America's ports of entry in the air, on the water and on the ground," said Jay Dragone, vice president, Homeland Security Programs. "Collectively, we offer a wealth of experience in border control and security, infrastructure and integrated communications—with a strong history of successful past performance on critical national programs. Our SBInet solution will result in a flexible system that provides an integrated common operational picture at the agent, station, sector and headquarters level and is tailored to the needs of the individual user."

Lockheed Martin's proposed solution is focused on two factors: 1) ensure operational success and safety by understanding and meeting the critical needs of agents and officers, and 2) ensure program success by creating a strategic plan to measurably enhance control of the borders while maximizing use of existing capabilities. The SBInet solutions include: a performance-based approach to monitor real-time progress; an open business model that provides continuous competition; an extensive investment program to ensure day-one program execution, early capability delivery, risk reduction efforts and continued development technologies; an experienced stakeholder advisory council; and intelligence-driven operations to maximize resource efficiency and effectiveness.

Lockheed Martin's partner companies include Accenture, Advanced Technology Systems, HDR, Harris Corp., High Performance Technologies Inc., Parson Corp., Science Applications International Corp. and Sandler & Travis Trade Advisory Services. The assembled team's relevant experience on critical national security programs includes: Deepwater, US-VISIT, Customs and Border Protection Automated Environment, TCA's Strategic Airport Security Roll-out Program, New York Metropolitan Transit Authority's electronic security project and security for the 2004 Olympics in Greece. Like SBInet, these programs require the development, management and deployment of very large, complex systems as well as the connection of field staff with each other and to regional and headquarters locations.

In addition to its larger partner companies, Lockheed Martin has actively solicited the participation of small businesses throughout the country for the program. The company held industry days in seven communities and established a small business web portal to identify qualified small businesses to supply services, technology and product capabilities that would augment the corporation's SBInet solution. To date, more than 612 small businesses have responded, including minority and women-owned, Native American, service disabled veteran and veteranowned businesses.

"We've built our solution on an open business model providing partnership and results, not selling products," added Dragone. "Throughout the program, we believe it will be essential to engage with small businesses, in order to assess new innovations to keep the borders secure in the face of changing security needs."

ELECTRONICS

Electronics Group

www.craneae.com

Application images courtesy of U.S. Army

Copyright © 2006 Crane Aerospace & Electronics

Wideband

Switch Matrix

• Dual Band Operating in Single Chassis

Non-Blocking, Full Fan-out Architecture

Local Front Panel Control

• 4U, 19" wide (rack mount)

The Model 1517 switch matrix's 16

(20-1000 MHz). It is designed for

small to medium sized antenna

Download Model 1517 data sheet

inputs and 16 outputs can be

configured in any combination

HF (HF 1.5 - 32 MHz) or UHF

interfacing installations.

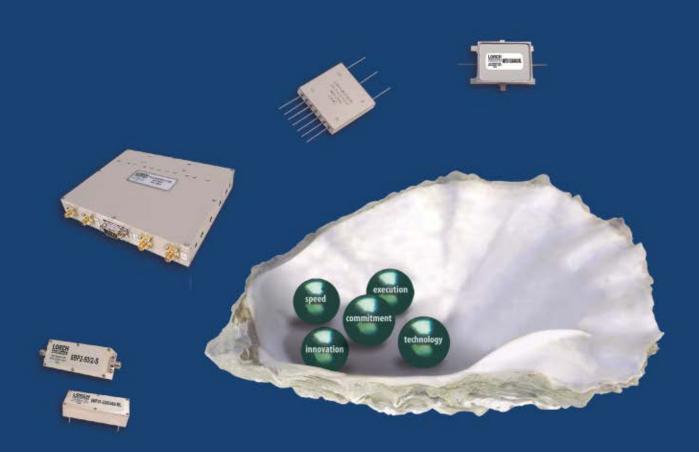
at www.craneae.com/207,

email defense@craneae.com

call 480-961-6269 or

x 23" deep x 7" high

HF/UHF





a pearl is nature's gift knowledge and experience are ours

For more than 30 years Lorch Microwave has been a leading supplier of RF and Microwave components, delivering innovative solutions for even the most demanding applications. From high performance micro miniature filters to ceramics, cavity and integrated assemblies, the Lorch Microwave name is found on military and commercial products worldwide. Let us put our knowledge and experience to work for you.







Salisbury, MD 21802 410.860.5100 800.780.2169 www.lorch.com

Amplifiers for mission critical applications requiring

Low Cost High Quality and Fast Delivery

Looking for amplifiers that make the grade in mission critical applications, be it an airborne or shipboard application? Look to the leader.... Narda Microwave-West!



Narda Microwave-West offers two production facilities with 73,000 square feet of product design and production space; both are ISO9001 Registered and ANAB Accredited.

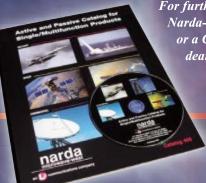


Narda Microwave-West Amplifiers

- 0.5 GHz to 60 GHz Amplifiers
- Custom and Standard Designs
- Wideband and Narrowband
- Low-Noise, Medium-Power and High-Power Amplifiers

Narda Microwave-West, a leading supplier of high performance products for Military and Commercial applications for over 35 years.

Look to the leader... Narda Microwave-West!



For further information and a copy of the
Narda-West Active and Passive Products Catalog
or a CD of the catalog, Contact:
deanna.williams@L-3com.com



COMMERCIAL | TEST EQUIPMENT | MILITARY

narda microwave-wes

an

3 communications company

107 Woodmere Rd., Folsom, CA 95630 • Tel.: (916) 351-4500 • FAX: (916) 351-4550 nmw.sales@L-3Com.com/www.nardamicrowave.com



International Report

Richard Mumford, European Editor

Alcatel to Acquire Nortel's UMTS Business

As part of its strategy to further strengthen its UMTS market position and expand its global leadership in broadband access, Alcatel has signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nortel to acquire its UMTS radio access business (UTRAN) and related as-

sets for \$320 M. The acquisition is subject to the execution of a definitive agreement and other closing conditions. The parties are targeting to complete the transaction in the fourth quarter of 2006. Alcatel has emphasised that it has and will continue to involve Lucent in the conclusion and implementation of this project in order to achieve the most efficient fit within the combined company.

The proposed acquisition would enhance Alcatel's mobile radio expertise and product portfolio with technology and products that enjoy strong recognition among leading operators. The company also intends to benefit from significantly strengthened research and development capabilities, amongst the most advanced in the world, with the scale and know-how to lead innovation in broadband wireless access, especially in HSxPA and 3G Long-Term Evolution (3G LTE), fully leveraging its expertise in multi-standard radio solutions and software defined radio technology.

Under the transaction, Alcatel intends to acquire Nortel's UMTS radio access technology and product portfolio, associated patents and tangible assets as well as customer contracts. It is anticipated that a significant majority of employees of Nortel's UMTS access business will be transferred to Alcatel.

Philips Semiconductors Becomes NXP

To mark its independence from Royal Philips, Philips Semiconductors will move forward as NXP. The name change follows an agreement between Royal Philips and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (KKR), Bain Capital, Silver Lake Partners, Apax and AlpInvest Partners NV

that will see the consortium take an 80.1 percent stake in the semiconductor operation with Philips retaining a 19.9 percent interest. NXP is Europe's second largest semiconductor company and a global top 10 player.

Explaining the origins of the name, Philips Semiconductors CEO Frans van Houten, said, "NXP stands for Next Experience. Put simply, we're enabling the next generation of consumer entertainment products. In order to emphasize the rich heritage which NXP gained from 53 years as part of Royal Philips, the NXP name will be supported by the tagline founded by Philips."

van Houten confirmed that NXP will continue its current business renewal strategy, which has been underway for 18 months and has contributed to sustained profitability and cost savings as a strong foundation for the future. The new shareholders support the continuation of the strategy of NXP, which is driving for leadership in five markets on which the company focuses: automotive, identification, home, mobile and personal, and multimarket semiconductors. This will be achieved through investment of €1 B in R&D, the asset light manufacturing strategy, a strong customer focus, the enormous talent base among its 37,000 employees and the continued Business Renewal Program.

EU Approval for Saab Microwave Systems

collowing the original announcement in June, the EU commission has approved Saab's takeover of the former Ericsson microwave company and the formation of the new business unit, Saab Microwave Systems. It has approximately 1250 employees and the business unit now

forms part of the Systems and Products business segment within Saab. It has over 50 years of experience within radar development and has supplied more than 3000 radar systems in over 30 countries. This creates new and sustainable business opportunities for Saab.

Saab Microwave Systems supplies radar systems for the Gripen fighter and the acquisition enables the company to create scope of action to secure continued development of the Gripen programme. Moreover, the advanced airborne surveillance system, complete with the company's Erieye radar for Saab 2000 aircraft, is already established on the international market.

"The acquisition of Saab Microwave Systems is a strategically important, long-term deal and one of the most important in Saab's history," said Åke Svensson, Saab CEO. "It gives us access to unique know-how in sensor technology."

Echoes of Success for QinetiQ

inetiQ has won a £1.4 M contract to develop a novel radar target simulator to emulate realistic radar echoes from targets such as missiles, aircraft, small surface craft and submarine periscopes. The contract includes provision for initial trials to evaluate interaction between the

Radar Research Target Generator (RRTG) and the UK ARTIST (Advanced Radar Technology Integrated System Testbed) radar system. The RRTG will then be used to extensively test and evaluate the performance of ARTIST. The contract is due to be completed by December 2007 and be delivered two thirds of the way through the current ARTIST programme.

QinetiQ's digital signal processing technology and Roke Manor Research's analogue radio frequency hardware will

International Report



be used in the RRTG development. In addition to testing ARTIST, the technology will be used for auditing, acceptance and through-life testing of in-service and future radar systems.

Andrew Sleigh, QinetiQ's group managing director for defence, said, "As radar systems become more capable and adaptive, so the radar acceptance process becomes more complex and expensive. The versatility of the RRTG allows easy manipulation of target characteristics and scenarios, making it an extremely effective method of testing radar capability without the huge expense of conducting real-time trials with physical targets."

EADS Deploys Combat Centre in Germany

or the first time, the German Air Force has at its disposal a Deployable Control & Reporting Centre (DCRC) for the military surveillance of airspace and for the tactical command and control of air force units thanks to EADS and Frequentis GmbH, Vienna. The companies jointly developed

the DCRC on behalf of the Federal Office for Information Management and Information Technology (IT-AmtBw).

Thanks to the DCRC, a deployable combat operations centre will be added to the four stationary Control & Reporting Centres (CRCs) already in service in Germany.

EADS is responsible for equipping the workstations and for the operations centre electronics—German Improved Air Defence System II (GIADS II)—while the communications equipment required for the DCRC was supplied by Frequentis. GIADS II assists the user in the tactical command and control of aircraft and air defence units by evaluating the information provided by military and civil radar sources. The software assists the operators in the task of generating an accurate presentation of the air situation.

Specific incidents are announced via an alarm system so that countermeasures can be initiated rapidly and effectively. Tactical datalinks connect the system to the NATO Integrated Air Defence. Flight plan and radar data from civil air traffic control are also fed into the system. During operation, all the data can be recorded for time-displaced replay and analysis as required.

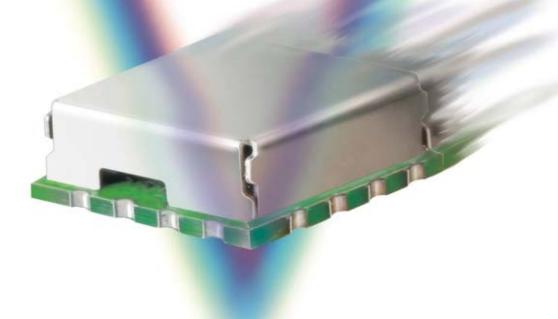
To ensure that the DCRC is capable of serving as a mobile combat operations centre in international missions, it contains an integrated interface for the exchange of air situation data with the Airborne Early Warning & Control system (E-3A). This makes the system ideal for the tactical command and control of air force units in multinational as well as joint and combined operations.



VERY HIGH IP3...to +36dBm

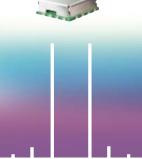
MXERS

2 to 2500MHz





Mini-Circuits shielded RoHS LAVI frequency mixers deliver the breakthrough combination of very high IP3 up to +36dBm, ultra-wideband operation, and outstanding electrical performance.





By combining our advanced ceramic, core & wire, and semi-conductor technologies, we've created these evolutionary broadband mixers that are specially designed to help improve overall dynamic range so you can realize lower distortion and combat interference in today's crowded spectrum. They're the very best, very low in cost, and immediately available off-the-shelf from the world leader in mixer technology, *Mini-Circuits!*

TYPICAL SPE Model No.		IS equency (MI LO	Hz) IF	LO Pwr. (dBm)	IP3 (dBm)	1dB Comp. (dBm)	Conv.Loss (dB)	Isolatio	n (dB) L-l	Price \$ ea. Qty.(1-9)
LAVI-9VH+	820-870	990-1040	120-220	+19	+36	+23	7.2	46	46	15.95
LAVI-10VH+	300-1000	525-1175	60-875	+21	+33	+20	6.3	50	45	22.95
LAVI-17VH+	470-1730	600-1800	70-1000	+21	+32	+20	6.8	52	50	22.95
LAVI-22VH+	425-2200	525-2400	100-700	+21	+31	+20	7.7	50	45	24.95
LAVI-2VH+	2-1100	2-1100	2-1000	+23	+34	+23	7.5	48	47	24.95
LAVI-25VH+	400-2500	650-2800	70-1500	+23	+32	+20	7.5	50	45	24.95
U.S. Patent I	Number 6,80	07,407								



Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online at: www.minicircuits.com/mixer-ddb.shtml





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE

The Design Engineers Search Engine Provides ACTUAL Data Instantly From MINI-CIRCUITS At: www.minicircuits.com

WORLD'S SMALLEST 2VAY-0° SPLITTERS

5 to 2500MHz...Immediate Delivery



\$**169** from each (qty.1000)

Measuring only 0.15" square, Mini-Circuits tiny SBTC power splitters are also the *world's lowest priced* 2way-0° splitters operating within the 5 to 2500MHz band. But that's not all! Patented technology provides outstanding performance features including *low insertion loss* down to 0.3dB typical, excellent 0.2dB amplitude and

1 degree phase unbalance (typ), and superior temperature stability.

Pads are solder plated, and connections are assembly welded for high temperature reflow reliability. As demand for smaller gets bigger, blow away the competition with Mini-Circuits space saving, *money saving* SBTC power splitters.

CUSTOM PRODUCT NEEDS...Let Our Experience Work For You.

Model	Freq. (MHz)	Z	Price \$ea (Qty. 25)
SBTC-2-10+	5-1000	50Ω	2.49
SBTC-2-20+ SBTC-2-25+	200-2000 1000-2500	50Ω 50Ω	3.49 3.49
SBTC-2-10-75+ SBTC-2-15-75+ SBTC-2-10-5075+ SBTC-2-10-7550+	10-1000 500-1500 50-1000 5-1000	75Ω 75Ω 50/75Ω 50/75Ω	
U.S. Patent No. 6,9	63,255		

For detailed specs visit: www.minicircuits.com/psc1.html

We're redefining what VALUE is all about!





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE

The Design Engineers Search Engine Provides ACTUAL Data Instantly From MINI-CIRCUITS At: www.minicircuits.com

COMMERCIAL MARKET



New Competitors Will Threaten Established Navigation Device Vendors

The enormous market expansion and related price war in the consumer navigation market is no longer new. What has changed is that the attempts at production segmentation and the additional revenue streams for the most competitive portable segment are in-

creasingly arriving in the form of network-connected services. Over the past few years, higher-end models have offered such features as test-to-speech and real-time traffic information. But, as even these features are incorporated into the most inexpensive products by generic device manufacturers, connectivity is becoming the last bastion of feature differentiation. "By next year, simple one-way traffic information over satellite radio will be found even on the lowest-price portable navigation devices sold for under \$300," says ABI Research principal analyst Dan Benjamin. "The big players in the portable navigation market are going to see increased competition, not just from me-too products offered by the classic consumer electronic vendors, but also from thin-client specialized vendors such as TeleNav and Wayfinder. The thin-client players will be able to advertise perpetually updated maps and POI, and lower up-front costs due to reduced storage and processing needs. We expect on-board portable navigation vendors to follow TomTom and offer more connectivity, but with a focus on premium traffic information and location database updates." Benjamin also believes that some of the newest market entrants, big names like Philips and Sony, could be in for a rude market awakening. "Established navigation names like Magellan have been forced to clear out their products through discounters and Navman is publicly up for sale. If they come in to compete on brand instead of price or features, I would not be terribly optimistic. This market is comparable to the audio player market before the iPod. Many had products, but it was the service component in iTunes that separated Apple's offering from the pack."

Triple-band UMTS Handsets Drive RF Components

Strategy Analytics, the global research and consulting company, has released "Popular UMTS Multi-band Combinations: Implication for Radio Components," from its RF and Wireless Components Service, which assists radio component companies in targeting their design re-

sources to expected market trends. The need for handsets that can operate in UMTS and legacy GSM modes across multiple regions will drive shipments of handsets with as many as seven or more bands. Operator decisions on which band to support in these handsets have already

started to set the development course for suppliers of radio components. This research, based on regional spectrum allocations and the plans of leading wireless operators, assesses which combination of frequency bands will emerge as most significant as UMTS matures. With knowledge of these bands and careful design, suppliers of radio components can minimize the number of transceivers and front-end modules that they will have to develop to address the future handset market. "By focusing on the most popular bands, radio component designers can target the needs of high volume markets or select niches best suited to their company's capabilities," notes Stephen Entwistle, vice president of the Strategic Technologies Practice at Strategy Analytics. "The leading suppliers do not have the luxury of developing unique transceivers and front-end modules for each and every possible combination of bands," adds Chris Taylor, director of the RF and Wireless Components Service. "Instead, they are attempting to develop a small suite of products that can address as many combinations of bands as possible, particularly the ones that they believe will emerge in high volume."

Mobile WiMAX Sales Will Surpass Fixed WiMAX in 2008

In the past year, the stationary form of WiMAX (fixed WiMAX or 802.16-2004) has seen steady adoption in the market-place. But the mobile version, 802.16-2005, will be here sooner than many people think. To be technically and economically viable, mobile WiMAX ICs

must hit "sweet spots" on a number of parameters. Vendors who find them quickly will outpace those who do not. "ABI Research sees fixed WiMAX sales hitting peak in 2007 and then leveling off," says principal analyst Alan Varghese. "Mobile WiMAX will start to see deployments in 2007 and the crossover point between the two will be late in 2008. Considering that it takes a year to design ASICs and then more time to design them into endequipment, vendors up and down the value chain need to be discussing the required tradeoffs in their strategy meetings now." Performance, power consumption and cost requirements for WiMAX ICs become much more challenging on the mobile platform. MIMO will be required, but it means increased circuitry, so IC vendors will have to trade off MIMO performance for die area, power usage and price. The ASP for the WiMAX RF is about \$15 and for the baseband about \$23; the total is more than the BOM for a low tier device, so considerable cost reduction is needed. WiMAX IC companies such as Beceem Communications and Runcom would seem to be very well placed, since they bypassed fixed WiMAX and went straight to the mobile platform. But they are being shadowed by companies such as Redpine Signals, RF Magic, Sequans, Sierra Monolithics, Telecis and Wavesat, which have honed their skills through deployments in

COMMERCIAL MARKET



fixed WiMAX. Competition will also come from giants such as Fujitsu and Intel that understand the mobile platform intimately, all the way from RF to applications.

ABI Research's new study, "WiMAX Semiconductors: Fixed and Mobile WiMAX: RF and Baseband Chips for Network Infrastructure and CPE," discusses these issues in detail, examining market drivers for WiMAX, business models, fixed and mobile WiMAX deployment schedules worldwide, and details of RF and baseband chipset architectures, power consumption, process technologies, integration roadmaps and ASPs.

Booming Trailer Tracking Market Growth to Continue

Markets for electronic trailer tracking hardware and services are booming, according to a new study from ABI Research. Worldwide subscriber numbers will see a strong, prolonged growth through the end of the decade, and in North America, the percentage

of trailers tracked will more than triple. Growth is already very strong: worldwide subscriber numbers have

almost doubled since the previous year. According to analyst Steve Bae, several factors have converged to produce this strong growth: "Trailer tracking hardware costs have fallen significantly while products and services have become more sophisticated. Customers are more aware of the technologies and many see electronic tracking as an efficient solution to maximize productivity of trailers and resources." This rapid expansion is seeing many vendors enter the market and some players chalking up big wins. A good example is GE, which recently acquired Wal-Mart as a trailer-tracking customer. The retailer placed an order for 46,000 units. When the fit-out is complete by the end of this year, GE will have more than doubled its market share, putting it on a nearly equal footing with other leading vendors such as Qualcomm, SkyBitz and Terion. As in any fast-growing market with new vendors, consolidation can be expected and not all will survive. There are two parts to the trailer tracking equation: hardware and services. Most of the market value is on the on-going provision of services and these can range from basic tracking of a trailer's location and status, to multiple sensor connections, integration and monitoring parameters such as the temperature of refrigerated trailers. "By the end of this decade," says Bae, "trailer tracking stands to be integrated with other commercial telematics solutions."





Analog Innovation



Skyworks offers a portfolio of highly innovative linear products to support a diverse set of markets. Beyond **mobile**. From **automotive** to **broadband**, **industrial** to **medical**, Skyworks will work closely with your team to find the ideal precision analog solution for any design challenge.

Amplifiers • Attenuators • Diodes • General Purpose Amplifiers • Infrastructure RF Subsystems

Power Dividers/Combiners • Receivers • Switches • Synthesizers/PLLs • Technical Ceramics • Transmitters

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

INDUSTRY NEWS



▲ Dave Sherma

■ Dave Sherman passed away on July 16, 2006, in Wildomar, CA. Sherman was employed at Lark Engineering in June of 2001 as vice president of sales and marketing and was promoted in September 2002 to executive vice president. A provider of inspiration and motivation for the company's sales reps, he was also heavily involved with Lark's marketing and ad cam-

paigns. A catalyst in many venues, he inspired and implemented effective techniques that continue to be utilized daily.

- L-3 Communications announced that it has agreed to acquire Nova Engineering for \$45 M in cash, plus an additional purchase price not to exceed \$10 M that is contingent upon Nova's future financial performance. The business is expected to generate annual sales of approximately \$40 M for the year ending December 31, 2007, and will be included in L-3's Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C3ISR) reportable segment. The acquisition is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2006, subject to customary closing conditions, and to be slightly accretive to L-3's earnings for 2006.
- Sirenza Microdevices Inc. announced that it has signed a definitive agreement to acquire Micro Linear Corp., headquartered in San Jose, CA. Under the terms of the agreement, 0.365 of a Sirenza share will be issued for each Micro Linear share, subject to potential adjustment. Based on Micro Linear's fully diluted shares outstanding and Sirenza's closing price on August 14, 2006, the transaction is currently valued at approximately \$45.6 M.
- Planar Electronics Technology announced the recent acquisition of Planar Filter Co. This acquisition will allow Planar Electronics Technology to continue supplying filters, switch filter banks and filter assemblies to the RF/microwave community.
- The Micromanipulator Co. announced that Flywheel Ventures, a New Mexico-based venture capital firm, has acquired a majority interest in the company for an undisclosed amount from its current owner, the California Institute of Technology (Caltech). In addition to the transfer of interest, the company will also receive a direct \$1 M cash infusion from Flywheel to support future growth and acquisitions. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.
- E2G Partners LLC, Cincinnati, OH, announced it completed the acquisition of the assets of Tampa Microwave Lab Inc. (TMLI), a provider of microwave products for satellite communication systems. The com-

pany will continue to do business under its current name at its current facilities in Tampa, FL.

- QUALCOMM Inc. announced that it will acquire San Diego, CA-based Qualphone Inc., a provider of IP-based Multimedia Subsystems embedded client software solutions for mobile devices and interoperability testing services. The acquisition of Qualphone's products and resources will help QUALCOMM further accelerate the delivery of multimedia-capable, feature-rich 3G solutions on top of the emerging IMS and multimedia domain architectures to WCDMA/UMTS and CDMA2000® markets.
- Unity Wireless Corp. closed its acquisition of Celletra Ltd., an Israel-based supplier of coverage enhancement solutions for 2G and 3G wireless networks. Terms of the acquisition were unchanged from the initial terms announced on July 19, 2006.
- **Ducommun Inc.** announced that its Ducommun Technologies Inc. (DTI) subsidiary has opened and begun production in its new manufacturing facility in Thailand. Initial production supports DTI's high performance and high reliability commercial microwave switches to service the growing demands in the US and other international markets. The facility is located in Saraburi, approximately two hours north of Bangkok. DTI is developing the site to accommodate future expansion of the facility as required to meet the growing needs of the marketplace.
- Freescale Semiconductor is expanding its India operations with a new 100,000 square-foot facility in Bangalore to support Freescale's research and development in software for wireless technologies. This follows the company's recent acquisition of a 300,000 square-foot campus in Noida to support expansion plans.
- Cree Inc. announced that its newly opened 230,000 square-foot engineering and production facility in Research Triangle Park, NC is operational. The new facility is producing the company's advanced electronic devices based on silicon carbide and gallium nitride.
- Andrew Corp. has opened a new manufacturing facility in the Czech Republic for the production of base station antennas for wireless operators in the Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) region. The new Brno plant is a significant expansion of Andrew's European presence and enhances the company's ability to support locally the network requirements of customers in the region. The facility is closely tied to the EMEA product design center in Scotland that Andrew established in 2005 to provide region-specific design, qualification and system specification services.
- NuSil Technology, a manufacturer of silicone-based materials for healthcare, aerospace, electronics and photonics, announced that it has opened its first technical support office in Asia. This office will specialize in the areas of optoelectronics and electronic packaging, served by

OUT
WITH
YE OLD
YIG
SOURCES



VCO'S



- * Octave & Higher Than Octave Tuning
- * High Spectral Purity Signal
- * Low Power Consumption
- * Wide Modulation Bandwidth
- * Low Microphonic Effects
- * Low Cost
- * Excellent Tuning Linearity
- * Extended Temperature Range
- * Superb Phase Noise Performance
- * Low Post Thermal Drift
- * High Reliability
- * High Immunity To EMI & Phase Hits
- * Compact Size: 0.5" x 0.5" & 0.75" x 0.75"
- * Integrability To MMIC, Chip & Wire
- * Standard & Customized Designs
- * REL-PRO® RoHS Compliant
- * Patented Technology



0.75" x 0.75"

0.5" x 0.5"



Model #	Frequency Range (MHz)	Tuning Voltage (V)	Supply Voltage (V)	Supply Current (mA)	Typical Phase Noise @ 100 kHz	Operating Temp. Range (°C)	Size (Inch)
DCYR Series	- 575.574	1.000	11/1/2011	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Walter Holling	10,000	
DCYR2060-5	200 - 600	0.5 to 28	+5	< 65	-138 dBc/Hz	-40 to +85	0.75 x 0.75
DCYR3097-5	300 - 970	0.5 to 28	+5	< 65	-132 dBc/Hz	-40 to +85	0.75 x 0.75
DCYR100200-12*	1000 - 2000	0 to 28	+12	35	-128 dBc/Hz	-40 to +85	0.75 x 0.75
DCYR120200-12*	1200 - 2000	0.5 to 28	+12	35	-125 dBc/Hz	-40 to +85	0.75 x 0.75
DCYR300600-5*	3000 - 6000	0 to 25	+5	45	-105 dBc/Hz	-20 to +70	0.75 x 0.75
DCYS Series							
DCYS150360-5	1500 - 3600	0.5 to +24	+5	< 50	-114 dBc/Hz	-20 to +70	0.5 x 0.5
DCYS200400-5*	2000 - 4000	0 to +15	+5	45	-113 dBc/Hz	-20 to +70	0.5 x 0.5
DCYS250500-5*	2500 - 5000	0 to +20	+5	45	-105 dBc/Hz	-20 to +70	0.5 x 0.5
DCYS300600-5*	3000 - 6000	0 to +25	+5	45	-102 dBc/Hz	-20 to +70	0.5 x 0.5
* Product to be relea ** Expandable to -4			06				



Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-146 or use RS# 146 at www.mwjournal.com/info

For additional information, contact Synergy's sales and application team. Phone: (973) 881-8800 Fax: (973) 881-8361

E-mail: sales@synergymwave.com

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

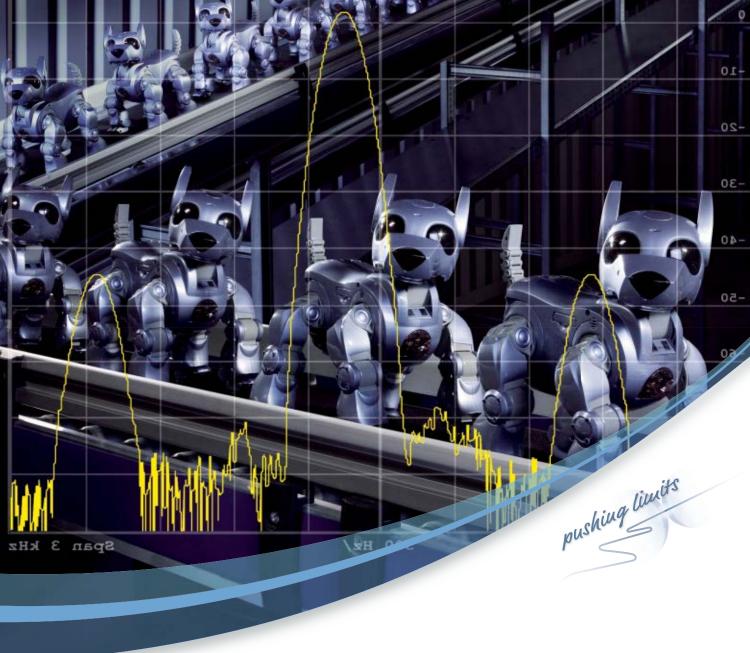
the company's Lightspan products and its line of low outgassing electronic packaging materials, respectively. T.Y. Lim, the application engineer heading the office in Penang, Malaysia, will support all of NuSil's customers, distributors and representatives in Asia.

- Ansoft Corp. announced that Nexxim, the company's circuit simulation software for high performance IC design and signal integrity analysis, has been accepted into the Cadence Design Systems Inc. Connections Program. The integration of Nexxim into the Cadence Virtuoso Analog Design Environment allows designers of complex DigitalRF CMOS ICs and GaAs/SiGe RFICs to gain access to Ansoft's new circuit simulation technology, without the costs and risks associated with changing design methodologies.
- The Ethernet Alliance, an industry group dedicated to the continued success and expansion of Ethernet technology, announced that the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) 802.3 working group has formed the Higher Speed Study Group (HSSG) to evaluate the requirements for the next generation of Ethernet technology.
- **PSI-TEC Corp.** announced that it has established a colocation agreement with a New Jersey-based micro-optics company. The agreement has allowed PSI-TEC scientists to establish a pre-production line in order to test and integrate its organic materials into waveguide devices and system prototypes as a first step toward product commercialization.
- Keithley Instruments Inc. announced a new partnership agreement with **TestMart Inc.** The agreement authorizes TestMart to present a catalog of Keithley's precision test and measurement equipment as well as government marketplace services for Keithley to meet the needs of federal customers.
- picoChip announced it has signed a development partnership agreement with China GrenTech. Based on picoChip WiMAX software-upgradeable technology, China GrenTech will develop radio frequency solutions. The two companies will work together in the joint development to complete WiMAX solutions targeted at the wideband wireless access market.
- M2 Global Technology Ltd. announced that it has been awarded AS9100 certification. M2 Global has met the stringent requirements necessary for this international aerospace quality system standard for aerospace industry suppliers, ensuring customers that the company meets the highest quality standards.
- Innovative Micro Technology (IMT), a contract manufacturer for MEMS, announced that it has received ISO 9001:2000 certification from Det Norske Veritas. The formal certification reflects IMT's commitment to continuous process improvement and delivering the highest level of quality and customer satisfaction.

- K&L Microwave Inc., part of Dover Corp.'s Microwave Products Group,® has received ISO 14001 certification for its Environmental Management System (EMS). Implementing an ISO-certified EMS greatly improves the company's ability to manage environmental issues, and demonstrates sound environmental management
- JFW Industries announced that it complies with the RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. The company has completed the implementation of all required changes in its production and purchasing departments and its engineers have approved all new RoHS compliant materials, components and finished products. In the future, JFW will continue to offer non-compliant versions of all products for customers that require it.
- Aperto Networks announced that its PacketMAXTM family of customer premise equipment has achieved WiMAX ForumTM certification.
- Modular Components National (MCN), headquartered in Forest Hill, MD, marks its 25 year milestone in the design and development of microwave products and technology. Over the last 20 years, MCN has continued to expand manufacturing operations in Forest Hill, as well as increased capacity through acquisitions. In 2006, MCN will begin construction of a new 50,000 square-foot manufacturing facility on a recently acquired six-acre site adjacent to corporate headquarters in Maryland. This purchase follows over \$3 M of capital equipment purchases over the last three years.
- **Dow-Key Microwave Corp.**, part of Dover Corp.'s Microwave Products Group,* was named a Lockheed Martin Corp. STAR Supplier award winner within the Electronic Systems business area.
- Jacket Micro Devices Inc. announced that the US Patent and Trademark Office has issued US Patent No. 7,068,124 "Integrated Passive Devices Fabricated Utilizing Multi-layer Organic Laminates." This patent was awarded to JMD's founders for their invention of a key technology used in JMD's Multi-layer Organic (MLOTM) packaging and module production process.
- **RFMD**® announced that the company has commenced mass production shipments of its RF3159 linear EDGE power amplifier to **Samsung Electronics** for use in at least 15 EDGE-enabled handsets.

FINANCIAL NEWS

- Silicon Laboratories Inc. reports sales of \$123.5 M for the second quarter ended July 1, 2006, compared to \$107.2 M for the same period in 2005. Net income for the quarter was \$10.1 M (\$0.18/per diluted share), compared to a net income of \$15.6 M (\$0.28/per diluted share) for the second quarter of last year.
- **ANADIGICS Inc.** reports sales of \$40.2 M for the second quarter ended July 1, 2006, compared to \$23.9 M for the same period in 2005. Net loss for the quarter was \$2.8 M (\$0.06/per share), compared to a net loss of \$9.1 M (\$0.27/per share) for the second quarter of last year.



A production line's best friend

The R&S®FSP – ideal for factory applications

Whether you manufacture remote-controlled toys, mobile phones or tire pressure sensors — in short, large numbers of products with RF functionality — you need a fast and accurate test tool like the Spectrum Analyzer R&S $^{\odot}$ FSP. It can perform up to 80 measurements/s in remote operation, outputting mass quantities of DUTs in no time at all. Its low measurement uncertainty of <0.5 dB will

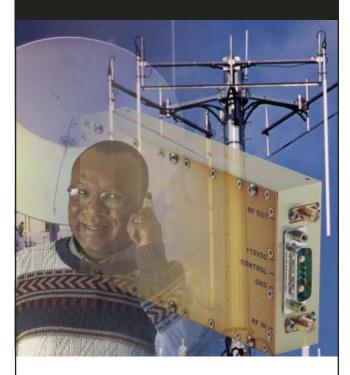
help you maximize your production quality and output. Plus, its wear-free attenuator ensures stress-free continuous operation. With such a wealth of fine points, the R&S®FSP will make you proud to be its owner. So just give your nearest Rohde & Schwarz representative a whistle. Your loyal companion is ready to take up watch over your production line now!





PUT THE POWER AROUND THE CIRCUIT

WE PUT THE POWER IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS



AR Worldwide Modular RF provides power amplifiers for virtually every kind of wireless system. GSM, EGDE, CDMA, WCDMA, CDMA2000, Tetra, Wibro, WiFi, WiMax, and all types of OFDM signals used in Wireless Local Loop Systems. We also have HDTV power amplifier modules and systems.

Amplifier modules and systems are available in the following frequencies/operations:

- DTV Band 470 to 860 MHz
- Cellular Band 800 to 970 MHz
- PCS (Personal Communication Systems)
 Band 1.8 to 2 GHz
- UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecomm System)
 Band 2 to 2.3 GHz
- WiMax, WiFi, Wibro and other OFDM Bands – 2.3 to 3.7 GHz

We also create semi-custom amplifier modules to the most demanding specifications. We recently designed and built a WiMax band 802.16d compliant 20-watt module in 45 days.

For more information, contact us at 425-485-9000 or on the web at ar-worldwide.com



rf/microwave instrumentation • modular rf • receiver systems • ar europe Copyright© 2006 AR Worldwide. The orange stripe on AR Worldwide products is Reg. U.S. Pat. & Tm. Off. ■ Superconductor Technologies Inc. reports sales of \$5 M for the second quarter ended July 1, 2006, compared to \$8.6 M for the same period in 2005. Net loss for the second quarter was \$22.7 M (\$1.82/per diluted share), compared to \$2 M (\$0.19/per diluted share) for the second quarter of last year.

■ WJ Communications Inc. reports sales of \$12.4 M for the second quarter ended July 2, 2006, compared to \$4 M for the same period in 2005. Net loss for the second quarter was \$1.3 M (\$0.02/per diluted share), compared to a net loss of \$7.8 M (\$0.12/per diluted share) for the second quarter of last year.

PERSONNEL

- EMS Technologies Inc. announced that **Gerald Hick-man**, senior vice president and general manager of its EMS *Wireless* division, is retiring from the business. Paul Domorski, president and chief executive officer, reported that the company has begun a search for Hickman's replacement, and that Domorski would act as the division's general manager in the interim period.
- Robert "Tony" Grimes has been named president of Continental Electronics. Grimes is responsible for all day-to-day operations and brings a background in business management and program planning for wireless products. Grimes's background includes more than 20 years of engineering design, marketing and sales, organizational development and presidential leadership. He comes to Continental after serving as president of TRAK Microwave Corp. and on the board of directors for Radyne Corp.



▲ Gary Moore

■ Gary Moore has been promoted to the position of vice president of sales and marketing for EMC Technology and Florida RF Labs. Moore has been associated with Florida RF Labs for over 18 years and EMC since 2001. In his previous position as director of sales — Americas, Moore made a substantial and significant positive impact on both businesses. Prior career positions he has held include director of

sales and marketing at Delta Electronics Mfg. Corp. and regional sales manager for Solitron/Microwave.



A Green Pollac

■ Palco Connector Inc., an affiliate of the Phoenix Co. of Chicago, has announced the appointment of **Gregg Pollack** as director of sales and marketing. Located in Naugatuck, CT, Palco is a designer and manufacturer of RF and microwave coaxial connectivity solutions. These include a full range of catalog and custom connectors, cable assemblies and integrated coaxial subassemblies. Pollack brings extensive experience in the RF

and microwave industry to this position. He may be reached at (603) 431-1414 or e-mail: gpollack@palcoconnector.com.

modular rf



DID YOU KNOW?

FACT #1: ELEPHANTS ARE THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL, FACTS THAT HAVE EARNED THEM A TERRIFYING PLACE IN ARMIES FOR MILLENNIA.

FACT #2: TRIQUINT HAS EARNED ITS PLACE IN TODAY'S MILITARY MARKETPLACE WITH CUSTOM DESIGNS AND OTS PARTS FOR PHASED ARRAY RADAR, ELECTRONIC WARFARE, SAT-COM AND OTHER MILITARY SYSTEMS DEPLOYED ACROSS THE GLOBE.

The partnership between Earth's largest vegetarian and humanity stretches to antiquity. The elephant's bulldozer strength has been harnessed for everything from clearing land to smashing enemy combatants. Likewise, TriQuint's GaAs, SAW / BAW and oscillator expertise makes us a leading military products vendor for advanced radar, EW and communications systems.

For versatility, it's hard to beat the elephant's trunk and its 40,000 muscles, allowing it to be a nose, an arm or a hand. TriQuint's versatility is pretty amazing too, producing custom ASICs employing proven 0.25µm power pHEMT and 0.15µm LN processes while also offering a wide selection of packaged low and high frequency SAW and BAW filters, HPAs, LNAs and MMICs. TriQuint also leads in research, chosen by DARPA to head a multi-year, multi-million-dollar GaN R&D program for new power amplifiers.

For clearing a path through steaming Sumatran jungles you can't beat an elephant's unstoppable 'four wheel drive'. For battlefield-tested communications and EW equipment, choose components and modules by TriQuint Semiconductor.

TriQuint – your GaAs and GaN partner for products facing the ultimate test.



TriQuint Semiconductor... Connecting the Digital World to the Global Network.™





All Standard **Products**

Big Capabilities Available in Miniature Packages



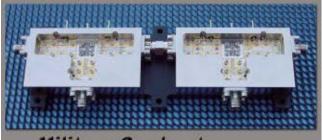
Broadband Solutions

- Integrated Power Combining
- Frequency Up/Down Conversion Integrated Multi Function Capability
- Customer Form Fit Options



Frequency Up/Down Conversion

- 2 -18 GHz IN / OUT
- X2 LO Multiplier
- dB Gain



· Military Grade at **Commercial Pricing** · Mil-Std-883 Option

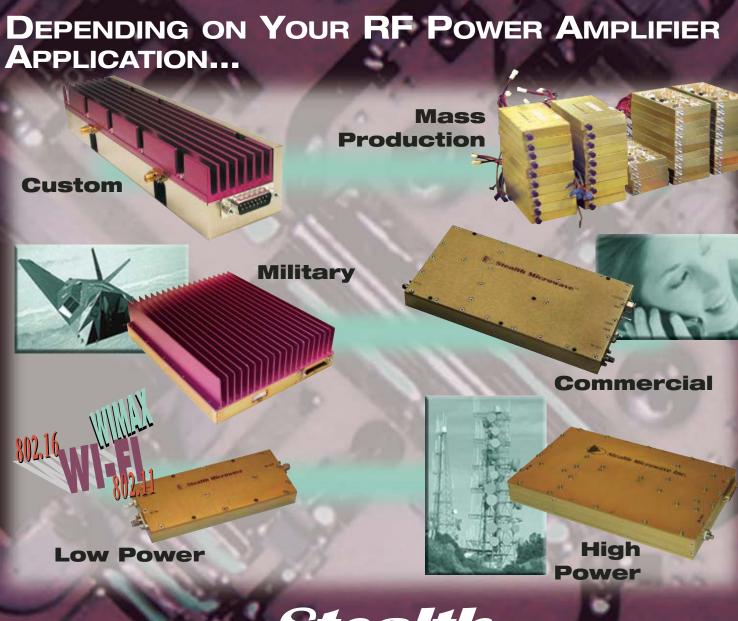


www.phase1microwave.com Ph (916) 784-9072 Fx (916) 784-9074

■ The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) has named William Melvin as director of its Sensors and Electromagnetic Applications Laboratory (SEAL). He replaces Robert Trebits, who retired in May after a distinguished 35-year career with GTRI, including 15 years as director of SEAL. An expert in signal processing and aerospace radar systems, Melvin has been with GTRI for eight years, most recently as director of SEAL's Adaptive Sensor Technology Project Office.

REP APPOINTMENTS

- Digi-Key Corp. and Amphenol® Connex Connector Corp. announced the signing of a global distribution agreement. Amphenol Connex designs, manufactures and distributes RF connectors, interfaces, crimp tools and accessories. Among Amphenol Connex products stocked by Digi-Key are its RF connectors, including BNC, SMA, TNC and N-type connectors along with corresponding tools and accessories. These products are available for purchase directly from Digi-Key through both its print and on-line catalogs.
- Tundra Semiconductor Corp. announced that it has signed Avnet Electronics Marketing Americas as a value-added distributor in North America, expanding Tundra's product and support delivery to customers in the region. Avnet will now promote, supply and support Tundra System Interconnect products throughout North America.
- **SemiconductorStore.com**, a design-oriented eCommerce site that is helping design engineers research and buy electronic components on-line, announced that it has signed an agreement to add Integrated Device Technology Inc. (IDTTM) to its expanding on-line offering. Under the terms of the agreement, SemiconductorStore.com is authorized to promote and sell the complete lineup of products from IDT to their worldwide customer base of design engineers and procurement professionals.
- **Reactel Inc.**, a manufacturer of RF and microwave filters, multiplexers, switched filter banks and sub-assemblies to the commercial, military, industrial and medical industries, announced the appointment of **T** & **E** Repco as the company's representative in FL, GA, AL, NC, SC and TN. For more information about T & E Repco, please visit www.microwaves.com/t&erepco.html or call Ernie DeVita at (561) 630-7330.
- **TRAK Microwave Corp.** announced the appointment of **Castle Microwave Ltd.** as the company's exclusive sales representative in the United Kingdom. Castle Microwave will represent TRAK products including RF and microwave multi-function assemblies, frequency sources and converters, ferrite and signal control devices, and time and frequency systems. Castle Microwave can be contacted at +44 (0)1635 271300 or e-mail: sales@castlemicrowave.com.
- Mica Microwave announced the appointment of **Novacom Microwave Ltd.** as its exclusive sales representative in the United kingdom, Scotland and northern Ireland.



StealthMakes It Possible!

No matter what requirement you have for linear RF power amplifiers, Stealth Microwave can meet your needs. Our diverse product line ranges in frequency from 200 MHz to over 20 GHz with output powers from 1 Watt to over 600 Watts. Our engineering capabilities allow us to develop a custom design from start to finish in only a few weeks, while our highly trained production staff has shipped over 12,000 units presently operating world wide. Our products are integrated into systems ranging from mobile television

coverage, such as NASCAR and the NYC Marathon, to complex satellite communications transmitted from the Stealth B2 Bomber.

We also have placed over 15 of our most popular models in stock in order to meet your "need by yesterday" requirements. Visit our web site for more information or call our sales staff today!



The Linearized Amplifier Specialists

1007 Whitehead Road Ext., Trenton, NJ 08638
Toll Free: (888) 772-7791 Tel: (609) 538-8586 Fax: (609) 538-8587
Email: sales@stealthmicrowave.com Web site: www.stealthmicrowave.com
Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-141 or use RS# 141 at www.mwjournal.com/info





ISO9001: 2000 Certified

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Novacom Microwave can be contacted at Unit 6, The Green, Nettleham Lincoln, LN2 2NR +44 1522 751 136, fax: +44 1522 754408 or e-mail: sales@novacom-mwave.com.

- Modelithics Inc. announced that it will be represented in Scandinavia by MTT Components & Systems AB, a division of AGETO AB located in Täby, Sweden.
- MI Technologies announced it has selected Actions and Services to provide sales and Cal Info Mesure to provide service for the company's line of RF and microwave test and measurement products to customers in France.
- Nu Horizons Electronics Corp. announced the expansion of the company's North American distribution agreement with Micrel Inc. into Greater China. In addition to North America, this partnership now includes demand creation and fulfillment of Micrel's analog, high bandwidth and Ethernet products in Hong Kong, China and Taiwan.
- DesignAdvance™ Systems Inc., a developer of innovative design automation software for users of EDA and MCAD tools, announced its entrance into the Chinese PCB design market with the appointment of Shenzhen EDA Technologies Co. Ltd. as a distribution partner. Shenzhen EDA Technologies, an engineering software company, provides industry-specific solutions to the PCB and IC markets.

WEB SITES

- Labtech Ltd. has launched a new look web site (www.labtechmicrowave.com) to promote its wide range of products and enhance its customer service. The broadband microwave components and microwave manufacturing specialist supplies the defense, space, SATCOM and telecommunication markets. The site features the latest company news, data sheets and product sheets on its portfolio, including the new range of thin dielectric material (TDM) modules, low cost standard amplifiers and detector log video amplifiers (DLVA). Also, a customer access portal is being developed to provide real time order status information.
- Networks International Corp. (NIC) announced the launch of the company's new corporate web site at www.nickc.com. The new site reinforces NIC's commitment to expand its brand name and provide a dynamic environment for its customers to understand its products and capabilities.
- Chelton Telecom & Microwave has launched a brand new web site (www.chelton-tm.com) that focuses on its complete portfolio of RF and microwave systems and components. Detailed information is given on the company's five product ranges—systems, diodes and modules, RF filters and duplexers, ferrite devices, and waveguides. From the Home Page users can easily search for products under specific applications—telecom, space, defense and medical—individual product ranges, technologies or frequencies.



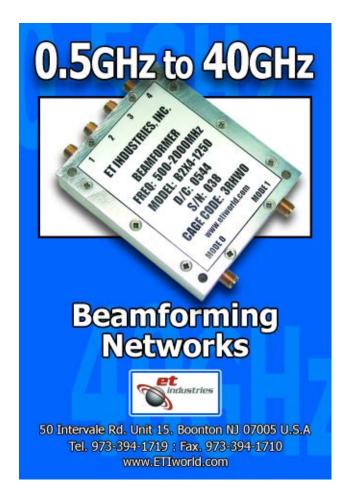


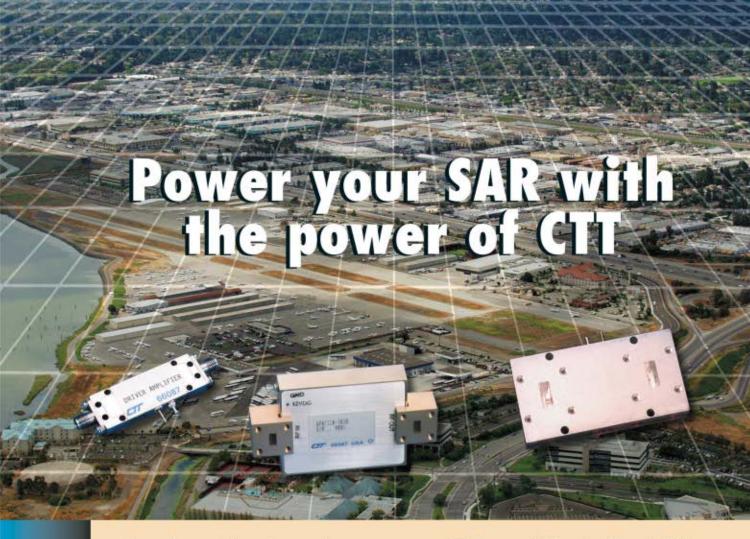
- ➤ Obsolescent replacements
- > Prototype fabrication
- > Functional equivalents
- Design changes
- ➤ Minimum order: ONE

(702) 739-8155 www.avielelectronics.com

155 WWW.dwielelectroffics

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-23





The confluence of advances in supporting technologies, such as processors and memories — as well as developments in UAVs — coupled with geopolitical demands for increased homeland security and greater intelligence gathering has pushed SAR (synthetic aperture radar) into the ISR (intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance) spotlight.

SAR's unique combination of capabilities including allweather, wide-area and high-resolution imaging is unmatched by other technologies.

This broad application spectrum is reflected in the wide variety of **new SAR systems** being developed and produced for a number of platforms to meet these unique requirements.

CTT is well positioned to offer engineering and production technology solutions — including high-rel manufacturing — in support of your SAR requirements.

More than twenty years ago CTT, Inc. made a strong commitment to serve the defense electronics market with a simple goal: quality, performance, reliability, service and on-time delivery of our products.

Give us a call to find out how our commitment can support your SAR success.

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-32 or use RS# 32 at www.mwjournal.com/info

CTT Power and Driver Amplifiers for SAR

2855-485	odynowy vit	Power Levels	26.565.4256.42.0
Band	Frequency	Up to	Bandwidth
X-Band	7.5 - 10.5 GHz	40 Watts	10%
X-Band	7.5 - 10.5 GHz	80 Watts	500 MHz
Ku-Band	14 - 17 GHz	20 Watts	10%
Ka-Band	32 - 37 GHz	10 Watts	10%

- Lightweight/Compact Designs
- Hermetically Sealed
- Stability & Reliability
- Configurational Input & Output Connectors
- High Efficiency Subassemblies
- Made in the USA



USA-based thin-film microwave production facility





RoHS models available, consult factory.

Want a miniature surface mount, shielded plug-in, or rugged connectorized voltage controlled oscillator with the right stuff for your project? Contact Mini-Circuits! From custom designs to standard catalog models *always in stock*, we'll supply extra

standard catalog models **always in stock**, we'll supply extra robust, 100% tested VCO solutions you need at a price you can afford. Choose from narrow, to broad, to octave bandwidths. Select from models with low phase noise, linear tuning, load insensitivity, dual output, wide modulation bandwidths, or 5V models optimized for PLL ICs and synthesizers. And pick from an innovative array of miniature surface mount packages as small as 0.25" square, all featuring our exclusive glue-down process on each circuit component to give you ultimate reliability during reflow soldering. You can quickly find the model you need using our online catalog or "The YONI Search Engine" at the Mini-Circuits web site. With YONI, you just enter your specs...click...and immediately start evaluating suggested VCO solutions using the actual measured performance data displayed. But perhaps you need a custom design. Not a problem! Contact us for our fast response, low prices, and quick turnaround. For your commercial, industrial, and military applications, choose Mini-Circuits VCOs!



Detailed Performance Data & Specs For Mini-Circuits VCOs Available Online at: www.minicircuits.com/oscillat.html







DESIGN OF BIAS TEES FOR A PULSED-BIAS, PULSED-RF TEST SYSTEM Using Accurate COMPONENT MODELS

In this article, a design of custom bias tees to be used in a pulsed-bias, pulsed-RF measurement system is described. The bias tee design is such that the DC path allows bias pulses to pass through to the device unchanged, while still allowing RF measurements at as low a frequency as possible. The use of accurate component models led to a successful simulation-based development of a bias tee with a (three-port) frequency response that allows accurate pulsed S-parameter and pulsed IV measurement results to be achieved in the desired bandwidth.

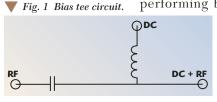
■ his article describes the design of a bias tee for a pulsed-bias, pulsed-RF test system. The cut-off frequency of the DC path was raised to allow pulsing of the bias signal. The theory of bias tee design for pulsed measurements is first presented. The simulation results for the design without the use of component models are presented, followed by simulation results obtained using accurate parasitic models for the inductor and capacitor used. The simulation results are then compared with S-parameter measurements obtained using a TRL calibration and found to show good agreement. Finally, illustrations of the accurate use of the bias tees in performing both pulsed IV and pulsed S-

parameter measurements are provided.

BIAS TEE DESIGN

A typical bias tee circuit consists of an inductor and a capacitor, as shown in *Figure 1*. The function of the bias tee is to simultaneously allow a DC bias voltage and an RF test signal to be applied to the port of a transistor during measurement. For example, in an S-parameter measurement system, the DC bias is applied at the port labeled "DC," and the RF test signal from the vector network analyzer is applied to the port labeled "RF." At the RF + DC port, both the RF and DC voltages are applied to the device.

CHARLES BAYLIS University of South Florida Tampa, FL LAWRENCE DUNLEAVY University of South Florida and Modelithics Inc. Tampa, FL William Clausen Modelithics Inc. Tampa, FL



We Can Take You As Far As You Want To Go.



Conducting accurate, reliable EMC testing is difficult and demanding. But AR Worldwide makes it a little easier. In fact, we make it a lot easier.

Because we create reliable, coordinated test systems that enable you to manage entire testing procedures with just the press of a few buttons.

For example, the SP1012, pictured here, makes it possible to operate five amplifiers, a field monitor, two power meters, a pair of signal generators and a 20 foot antenna mast with five antennas. The system controllers allow manual and remote signal routing of RF signals both to and from up to seven amplifiers/loads including feedback from dual directional couplers.

Not shown are the cabinet doors that RF shielded the equipment and the air conditioning unit that cooled it. Don't need exactly this? Tell us what you do need and we'll see what we can do for you.

These remarkable AR Worldwide systems enable you to start small and build a completely integrated system. They can take you as far as you want to go. And make it easy to get there.

There's another powerful advantage to having an integrated system from AR Worldwide: every product in your test system is backed by the best and most comprehensive warranty in the business; and by a global support network that's second to none. We're here to help you today, tomorrow and always.

For more information, visit www.ar-worldwide.com or call 215-723-8181.

Visit http://mwi.hotims.com/7964-19 or use RS# 19 at www.mwiournal.com/info

ISO 9001:2000



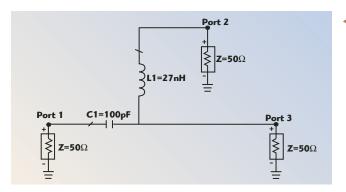


Fig. 2 Circuit with ideal components and without microstrip lines used in simulation.

The purpose of the inductor is to prevent the RF signal from entering the DC path, and the purpose of the capacitor is to keep the DC signal from entering the RF path. The inductor and capacitor should be designed such that the upper cut-off frequency of the low pass DC path is lower than the lower cut-off frequency of the high pass RF path. If this is true, then the lower cut-off frequency of the RF path containing the capacitor (considering the inductor to be an open circuit) is given by



$$f_{c,AC} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \tag{1}$$

where R is the total resistance seen at the capacitor terminals. In this case, the termination at the RF port is 50 Ω and the termination at the RF + DC port is large (either the input or output impedance of the device) in normal operation but will be 50 Ω in the bias tee test setup. In operation, however, the value of the input resistance will be fairly large, changing the cut-off frequency. However, in a 50 Ω test system, 50Ω is the impedance at all test ports. This setup will be used for the purpose of benchmarking the behavior of the device through measurement and simulation. Thus, R = 50 + 50 = 100Ω for this case.

The cut-off frequency of the DC path, assuming that the capacitor appears as an open circuit, is given by

$$f_{c,AC} = \frac{R}{2\pi L}$$
 (2)

In this case, R is equal to the sum of the impedance presented by the bias equipment and the input impedance to the device under test. For a 50 Ω test system, R = 50 + 50 = 100 Ω .

The outstanding factor for a pulsed bias tee design is that the cutoff frequency of the DC path must be high enough to allow the pulsed bias signal to proceed unabated from the DC to the RF + DC ports. In this case, the smallest pulse length to be used for pulsing the bias is approximately 100 ns. The frequency content of this pulse is a (sin x)/x function centered at a frequency of 1/(100 × 10^{-9}) = 10 MHz. Thus, the upper cutoff frequency of the bias network should be greater than 10 MHz, large enough that the entire frequency content of the pulse can pass through the DC path without distortion; this will allow the integrity of the pulse shape to be maintained.



Top HF Technology up to 6 GHz

Discover the unique solution set from INGUN for high-precision measurements up to 6 GHz – no matter whether for Wireless-LAN, Bluetooth or PDA's.

INGUN is a global leader in the field of testing equipment. In cooperation with the Swiss HF specialist HUBER+SUHNER, we have developed a standardised and reliable complete solution, which can be used worldwide. The new solution set, consisting of the high-frequency Test Probe HFS-860 and the MCX Plug connection, covers the complete measurement section – from the UUT through to the Test System.

Our Solution Sets:

- HFS-810 or HFS-840 with MCX Plug connector SE-810 V for applications up to 4 GHz
- HFS-860 with MCX Plug connector SE-860 V for applications up to 6 GHz

The future:

A complete standard solution for contacting applications up to 10 GHz.

You can find more about INGUN and HF-Technology under: www.ingun.com





ingun Prüfmittelbau GmbH

Max-Stromeyer-Straße 162 78467 Konstanz Germany

Tel. +49 7531 8105-0 Fax +49 7531 8105-65 info@ingun.com www.ingun.com

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-55 or use RS# 55 at www.mwjournal.com/info

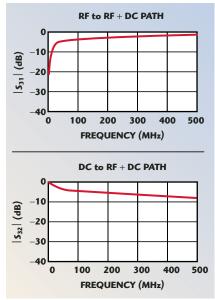


Fig. 3 Simulated S-parameters for the ideal circuit.

Initial values for the inductor and capacitor were chosen and simulations containing ideal elements were performed to ensure the selection of component values that will provide adequate cut-off frequencies for the DC

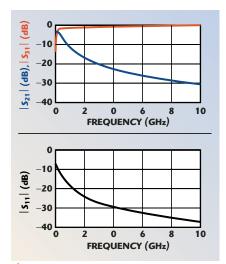


Fig. 4 Simulated S-parameters for the ideal circuit.

and RF paths. The simulations were performed using Agilent Technologies' Advanced Design System (ADS). The simulation circuit and results for ideal component values of C = 100 pF and L = 27 nH are shown in *Figures 2* and 3, respectively. For these component values, the 3 dB cut-off frequency of the RF path is shown to be 151

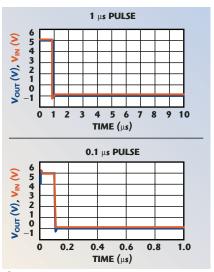


Fig. 5 Simulated transient results.

MHz and the cut-off frequency of the DC path is shown to be 61 MHz.

SIMULATION RESULTS

Simulations were performed for the selected component values $L=27\,$ nH and $C=100\,$ pF. The simulation was performed at three different levels. At each level, both S-parameters

For Network Centric Warfare, it's IDM Technology®

Platforms
AH-64D Apache
OH-58 Kiowa
UH-60 Blackhawk
CH-47 Chinook
ARH (programmed)
Eurofighter
Spanish F-18
F-16

Products
IDM V304"
PCIDM*
UIDM*
DigiTac"
OpenMesh*

Capabilities
Tactical Networking
Situational Awareness
Close Air Support
Ad Hoc Networks
Weapons Data Links

An ISO 9001: 2000 Certified Company CMMI Level 3 Rating



Setting the standard in NCW communications

Innovative Concepts provides network centric technology to diverse aviation platforms. IDM Technology® routes data over IP-based networks via combat radios to provide critical links between air and ground units.

To find out more, call us or visit us on the web at www.innocon.com



Innovative Concepts, Inc., 8200 Greensboro Drive, Suite 700, McLean, VA 22102 • Telephone: 1-703-893-2007 • FAX: 1-703-991-0432 www.innocon.com • E-mail: sales@innocon.com

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-52

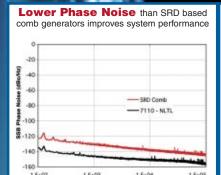
Ultra-Low Phase Noise Comb Generators

Based on proprietary Non-Linear-Transmission-Line (NLTL) technology (not SRD based), Picosecond Pulse Labs' new line of Low Phase Noise (LPN) Comb Generators set the bar for low phase noise performance.

Our **NLTL** comb generators rely on a completely different physical mechanism to generate harmonics that virtually eliminates the phase noise problems encountered with SRD based comb generators.

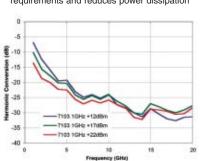
In addition to lower phase noise, NLTL comb generators also allow a wide range of input power and frequency in a single device, enabling design flexibility that saves power and space.

SURFACE MOUNT NOW AVAILABLE!



Model 7110 and SRD residual phase noise comparison. 200MHz, 19dBm input. Measured at 2GHz or 10th harmonic.

Lower Input Power simplifies amplifier requirements and reduces power dissipation



Model 7103 conversion loss versus input drive power. 1GHz, 12dBm to 22dBm inputs.

Model 7103 output power versus input frequency. 500MHz to 1GHz, 20dBm input.

For detailed **product information** please visit our comb generator webpage at: **www.picosecond.com/comb**

COMB GENERATOR PRODUCT LINE FEATURES:

- Ultra-Low Phase Noise
- Low Conversion Loss
- Variable Input Power and Input Frequency in a Single Device
- Models from 12dBm to 27dBm Input Power
- Models from 40MHz to 2GHz Input Frequency
- Output Harmonics as High as 50GHz
- Coaxial, Surface Mount, and Drop-In Package Options

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-110 or use RS# 110 at www.mwjournal.com/info

The Technology Leader in High-Speed Analog Signals



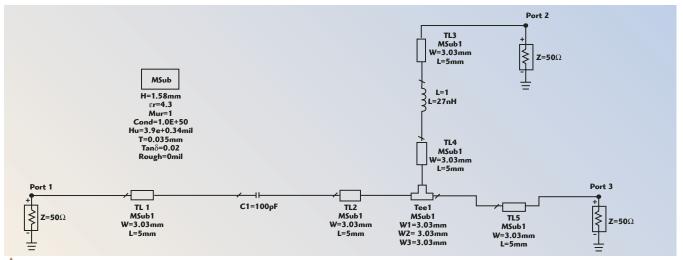


Fig. 6 Simulated circuit with microstrip lines and ideal components.

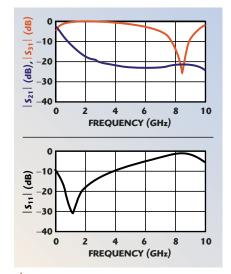


Fig. 7 Simulated S-parameters for the circuit with microstrip lines.

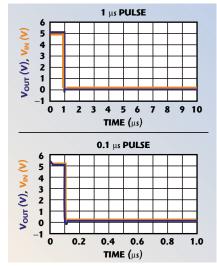


Fig. 8 Simulated transients from DC to RF + DC ports for the circuit with microstrip lines.

and transient simulations were run. The purpose of the S-parameters simulation is to ensure that the RF path of the bias tee passes the signal while the DC path does not at RF frequencies. The transient simulation is used to show that the pulse can accurately reach the RF + DC port without being significantly distorted in the time domain. Three levels of simulation were incorporated into this effort: (1) ideal components and no transmission lines; (2) ideal components with microstrip (FR-4 substrate) transmission lines; and (3) lumped component parasitic models developed by Modelithics, combined with microstrip transmission line models built-in to Agilent ADS. The first level was used to assess the opti-

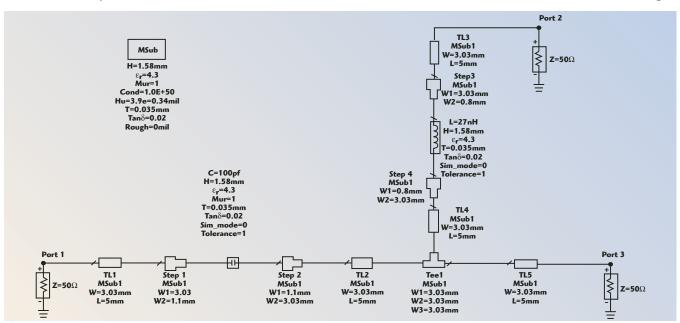


Fig. 9 Simulated circuit with parasitic models for lumped components and microstrip lines.



Components engineered for what will be.

Xinger® 0805, low-profile power dividers



At last, better performance than printed and lumped-element solutions – in a low-profile, high-volume SM package! Our subminiature-sized Wilkinson power dividers offer:

- > Low-profile, sub-miniature SM format, only .079 x .049 x .021" (2 x 1.25 x .53mm)
- > Models covering 400-8000MHz
- Models suitable for GSM, WCDMA, 802.11 b, g; MIMO b, g; Bluetooth®; Zigbee
- > Good output port isolation and return loss
- > Input/output impedance of 50Ω and 75Ω
- > Insertion loss as low as 0.6dB typ
- > Non-conductive surface
- > Proven, high-volume manufacturing capability

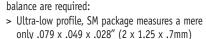
Broadcast! Models available for DVB-H (Europe & US) and DVB-S

RoHS compliant

Call for free samples or our complete CCG engineering kit (qualified inquiries).

Xinger® 0805, ultra-low profile hybrid couplers





low-insertion loss and tight amplitude/phase

- > Models covering 1700-3600MHz
- > Designed for PCS, DCS, DECT, WCDMA-3G jobs
- > Insertion loss as low as 0.3dB
- > Isolation as high as 22dB
- > Port impedance of 50Ω
- > Proven, high-volume manufacturing shipped on tape and reel

RoHS compliant

Call for our free samples or our complete CCG engineering kit (qualified inquiries).

Xinger® 0404, nano-profile baluns



While matching ceramic baluns on performance, our Xinger-brand unbalanced to balanced transformers are a "must" for modern, consumer applications. Featuring:

- > Nano-profile, sub-miniature SM format, only .039 x .039 x .026" (1 x 1 x .65mm)
- > Models covering 2400-5900MHz
- > Compliance with 802.11 a, b, g; MIMO b, g; Bluetooth®; Zigbee
- > Low losses: 0.6dB typ
- > Typical return loss: >16dB
- > Wide variety of differential impedances
- > Non-conductive surface
- > Proven, high-volume manufacturing capability

Modular! Choose from dual, triple, and guad configurations!

RoHS compliant

Call for our free samples or our complete CCG engineering kit (qualified inquiries).

What'll we think of nex

In Europe, call 44-2392-232392 > ISO 9001 certified Visa/MasterCard accepted (except in Europe)

mum inductance and capacitance values, as shown in the previous section; the second and third levels are used to view non-idealities introduced by the substrate (second level) and component parasitics (third level).

For the first-level schematic, the simulation results are displayed in Figures 4 and 5. They show that the S-parameter results are as desired. From approximately 500 MHz and above, S_{31} is high (which means that

most of the input signal is getting to the RF + DC output) and S_{21} is low (very little signal is going from the RF port to the DC port). Also, S₁₁ is below approximately -20 dB for all frequencies greater than approximately 1.7 GHz. These results show that the choice of component values seems reasonable for a large RF passband. The transient simulation reveals whether the bias tee will allow accurate transmission of pulses from the DC port to the RF + DC port. The results show that a 1 µs square pulse sent from the DC port appears virtually undistorted at the RF + DC port, and a 0.1 µs pulse also goes through the system with only minimal overshoot at the rising and falling edges of the pulse. Since 0.1 µs is short enough for isodynamic measurements, it appears that this bias tee is designed correctly with regard to the DC path passband.

The next step was the incorporation of microstrip lines into the simulation. Ideal components, however, were still used for the inductor and capacitor, as shown in Figure 6. The substrate parameters used in the

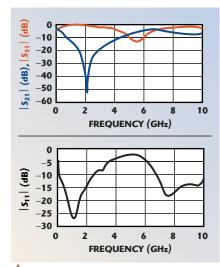


Fig. 10 Simulated S-parameters for the circuit with parasitic models for lumped components and microstrip lines.

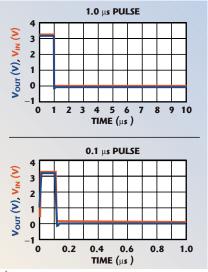


Fig. 11 Simulated transients from DC to RF + DC ports for the circuit with microstrip lines and parasitic lumped components

HF DRIVER AND RF HYBRID



Switchmode Driver with 13A, 1000V RF MOSFET

Logic input, high voltage drain output

Reduced inductance vs discrete

Flangeless package

DRF1200

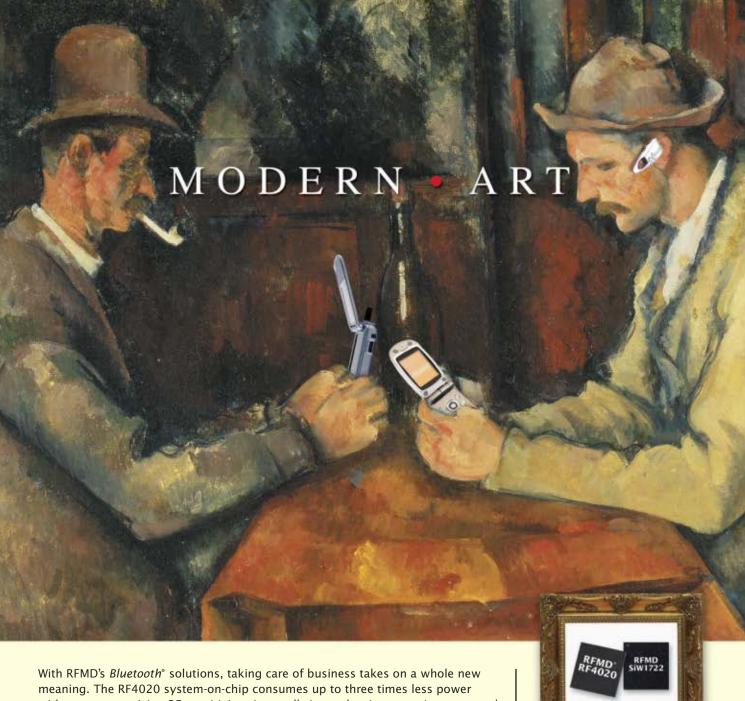
Thermally Efficient, Rugged, Powerful, Easy to Apply, For operation on supply voltages up to 300V

Evaluation Boards Available - contact us for more information.

ADVANCED POWER TECHNOLOGY IS NOW



www.microsemi.com Phone: 541-382-8028



without compromising RF sensitivity—its small size makes it easy to integrate and it implements all features of the Bluetooth V2.0 + EDR specification with support for the upcoming Version 2.1 (Lisbon) specification. The SiW1722 transceiver, designed for CDMA handsets, minimizes current draw while increasing effective battery life—and offers lower system costs with fewer external components. Thanks to RFMD°, the next generation in Bluetooth chip technology is bringing to the table a whole new way to connect and exchange information.

RF4020 System-on-Chip Solution

- 4.5 x 5mm and Wafer Level Chip Scale packages
- 5uA shut-off current extends standby time
- 9mA average current in HV3 audio delivers longer talk time
- Exceeds Bluetooth specification for receiver sensitivity by as much as 15dB

SiWi1722 Transceiver

- Designed for use with MSM chipsets with integrated Bluetooth baseband
- On-chip 50-ohm RF match network with no external impedance matching components
- Supports multiple external reference clocks or crystal frequencies with on-chip reference Phase Lock Loop (PLL)
- On-chip voltage regulation simplifies voltage input requirement and system design

RFMD [10]

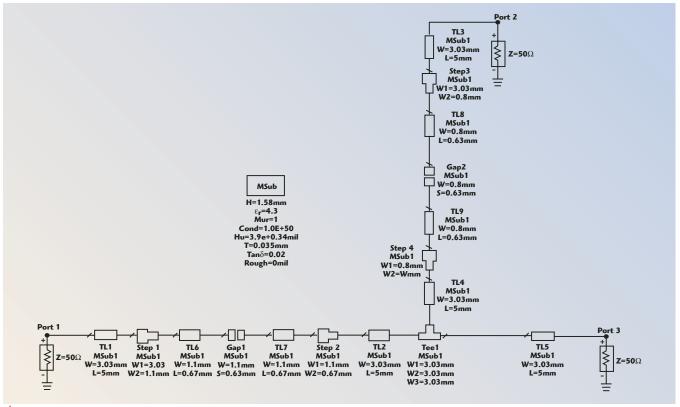


rfmd.com

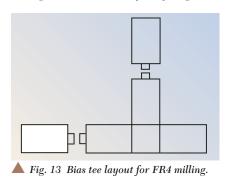
[Invention is the art of science.]

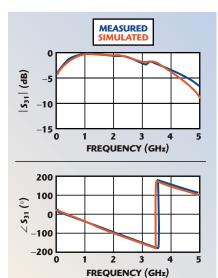
RFMD® is a registered trademark of RFMD, LLC. BLUETOOTH is a trademark owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc., U.S.A. and licensed for use by RF Micro Devices,Inc. All other trademarks are the propety of their respective owners. @2006 RFMD.

ISO 9001: 2000 Certified / ISO 14001: 2004 Certified



▲ Fig. 12 ADS schematic for layout generation.





ightharpoonup Fig. 14 Measured and simulated S_{31} (RF to RF + DC transmission).

"MSUB" element are those for the FR-4 substrate to be used in milling the circuit. **Figure 7** shows the S-parameters simulation results for the microstrip circuit. While the circuit behavior is still close to ideal up to approximately 5 GHz, there is a steep drop in S_{31} at approximately 8 GHz. In addition, the input match becomes worse as the frequency increases, reaching a peak at the same location as the notch in S_{31} . However, these simulations indicate that the bias tee should be useful in applications up to 6 GHz. The transient simulations are shown in Figure 8. Excellent pulse integrity is obtained at the RF + DC port.

Finally, the simulations were performed using detailed models for the components to be used in the circuit: a TDK 27 nH size 0603 inductor and an ATC 100 pF size 0603 capacitor. The models include the bond pads, so these were not included in the microstrip components. However, it is necessary to include these bond pads in the schematic for the layout generation.

Figure 9 shows the schematic used for the simulation. **Figure 10** displays the S-parameters simulation results. The plots show that the response con-

cerning the RF to DC port and RF to RF + DC port transmissions is adequate at frequencies below 4 GHz. However, at 4.5 GHz, more transmission is occurring from the RF port to the DC port than from the RF port to the RF + DC port. In addition, the input match at this frequency is relatively poor, as evidenced in the S_{11} plot. These non-ideal effects are due to the component parasitics, since the microstrip line elements added in the second simulation stage did not cause such effects at these frequencies. They will limit the frequency range for which the bias tee will be able to be accurately used in S-parameter measurements. Figure 11 shows the transient simulation results for the bias tee. It appears that the height of the pulse at the RF + DC port is slightly lower than at the input. This is likely due to the non-ideal resistance of the components that is included in the models but is not taken into account in the ideal component definitions used for the simulations whose results were previously displayed. The use of three levels of simulation has shown that both the transmission line elements and the parasitic effects of the components have a substantial impact on the S-parameters simulation results. With the addition of

Broadband Amplifiers by AML Communications

To Order Call: (805)388-1345 ext. 203

		_	_					_		_					ב			י ב				_			ى د		0	0	0	0 (ပ _
DC Current @ +12/+15VDC		190	150	150	09	100	170	200		480	1500	2000	450	1850		150	130	150	at offset	100KHz	-170	-168	-164.5	-178	-175						-
VSWR (In/Out)		2.0:1	1.8:1	1.8:1	2.5:1	2.2:1	2.2:1	2.5:1		2.0:1	1.8:1	2.0:1	2.0:1	2.0:1		1.8:1	1.5:1	1.8:1	IBc/Hz)	10KHz	-167	-165.5	-158.5	-165	-160			٧٠٠	OmA	0mA	
P1dB (dBm) min		+7	+10	+10	+5	8+	8	84	rs	+23*	+33	+33	+25	+33		+10	+10	+10	Phase noise (dBc/Hz) at offset	1KHz	-159	-157.5	-153.5	-165	-160		DC	4.20V @ 470mA	+28V @ 700mA	+15V @ 1100mA	
NF (dB) P max	Amplifiers	1.3*	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.5*	2.8	Broadband Medium Power Amplifiers	3.2*	9	5.5	4	4	Narrow Band Low Noise Amplifiers	0.7	1.5	1.6	— Phas	100Hz	-154	-152.5	-145.5	-150	-155	Amplifiers	OIP3 (dBm)	22	53 55	43	
Flatness (dB) max	Broadband Low Noise Amplifiers	±1.25	±1.0	±1.5	±1.0	±1.0	±2.25	+2.0	dium Powe	±1.25	±2.5	+2.0	±2.5	+2.5	Low Noise	±0.75	±0.75	±0.75		Output Power (dBm)	17	18	28	20	15	High Dynamic Range Amplifiers	P1dB (dBm)	33	788	30	
Gain (dB)	lband L	28	30	30	တ	16	22	33	and Me	21	28	30	32	35	v Band	28	54	24	fiers —	Gain (dB)	6	48	15	6	7	Dynam	Gain	(db)	23	32	
Frequency (GHz)	Broad	0.1 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 - 12.0	2.0 – 18.0	0.5 – 18.0	0.1 – 26.5	12.0 – 26.5	Broadb	0.01 – 6.0	2.0 – 6.0	2.0 - 8.0	2.0 – 18.0	6.0 - 18.0	Narrov	2.8 – 3.1	14.0 – 14.5	17.0 – 18.0	Low Phase Noise Amplifiers	Frequency (GHz)	8.5 - 11.0	8.5 – 11.0	8.5 - 11.0	2.0 - 6.0	2.0 – 6.0	High	Frequency (MHz)	2-32	50 - 500	20 - 2000	
Model		AML016L2802	AML48L3001	AML412L3002	AML218L0901	AML0518L1601-LN	AML0126L2202	AML1226L3301		AML0016P2001	AML26P3001-2W	AML28P3002-2W	AML218P3203	AML618P3502-2W		AML23L2801	AML1414L2401	AML1718L2401	— Low Phas	Part Number	AML811PN0908	AML811PN1808	AML811PN1508	AML26PN0904	AML26PN1201		Part Number	AD04003254Y	AFL30040125	BP60070024X	

Power Amplifiers by Microwave Power

To Order Call: (408)727-6666 ext. 42

Model	Frequency (GHz)	Psat (dBm)	Psat (W)	P1dB (dBm)	Gain (dB)	DC Current(A) @ +12V or +15V
		Broadband	Місгоwаve	Broadband Microwave Power Amplifiers	lifiers —	
L0104-43	1-4	42.5	17.8	41.5	45	14
L0204-44	2-4	4	25	42.5	45	14
L0206-40	2-6	40	10	38.5	40	8.5
L0208-41	2-8	41	12	40	40	17
L0218-32	2 - 18	32	1.4	31	35	5
L0408-43	4 - 8	43	20	41.5	45	17
L0618-43	6 - 18	43	20	41.5	45	22
L0812-46	8 - 12	46	40	45	45	28
		- Millimete	er-Wave Po	Millimeter-Wave Power Amplifiers	S	
L1826-34	18 - 26	34	2.5	33	35	4
L1840-27	18 - 40	27	0.5	56	30	2
L2240-28	22 - 40	28.5	0.7	27	30	က
L2630-39	26 - 30	39	8.0	38	40	15
L2632-37	26 - 32	37	5.0	36	38	10
L2640-31	26 - 40	31	1.2	30	30	S
L3040-33	30 - 40	33	2.0	32	33	6
L3337-36	33 - 37	36	4.0	35	40	12
L3640-36	36 - 40	36	4.0	35	40	10
		- High-Pow	rer Rack M	High-Power Rack Mount Amplifiers	ers —	
	Frequency	Psat	Psat	P1dB	Pac	:
Model	(602)	(man)	(M)	(midb)	(KVV)	Heignt (in)
C0/10//-52	1.1 - 1.1	52.5	1/0	51.5	7.8	10.25
C090105-50	9 - 10.5	20	100	49	-	8.75
C140145-50	14 - 14.5	50.5	110	49.5	2	10.25
C1416-46	14 - 16	46	40	45	0.35	5.25
C1820-43	18 - 20	43	20	41.5	0.25	5.25
C2326-40	23 - 26	40	10	39	0.25	5.25
C2630-45	26 - 30	45	30	44	0.45	5.25
C3236-40	32 - 36	40	10	39	0.25	5.25
C3640-39	36 - 40	39	∞	38	0.24	5.25



www.amlj.com

Camarillo, CA (805)388-1345 ext. 203

Over 1000+ amplifiers at

Santa Clara, CA (408)727-6666 ext. 42

Microwave Power

the transmission line elements and component models, it was seen that some non-ideal effects are expected to occur above 4 GHz.

LAYOUT AND FABRICATION

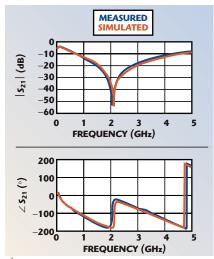
The bias tees were constructed by mounting the components on a 59-mil thick FR4 substrate. The circuit board was fabricated in the University of South Florida (USF) Wireless and Microwave Instructional (WAMI) Labora-

tory. The layout for milling was generated using a schematic in Advanced Design System with the components replaced by bond pads and a small gap. The bond pads were not part of the previous schematics used for simulation because the effects of the bond pads were included in the models for the simulations. The schematic used to generate the layout is shown in *Figure 12* and the layout generated by ADS for milling is shown in *Figure 13*.

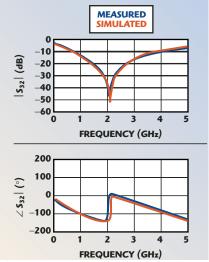
300 PULSED POWER Band Pulsed up to 3.5 GHz Integra's devices deliver the highest power, gain and efficiency, broadest choice of frequency range and pulse format, and the smallest footprint in both hermetic and non-hermetic packages. Shipping in production volumes now! IBP2729M280 (2.7 -2.9 GHz) Typical performance Pout = 300W Gain = 9.0dB Efficiency = 40% 100us, 10% IB3135MH100 (3.1-3.5 GHz) Typical performance Pout = 140W Gain = 9.3dB Efficiency = 45% 100us, 10% 300 Integra Technologies, Inc. • 321 Coral Circle • El Segundo, CA 90245-4620 • Telephone: (310) 606-0855 • Fax: (310) 606-0865 • Copyright @ 2005 All Rights Reserved www.integratech.com

S-PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF BIAS TEES

To test the accuracy of the models in predicting the behavior of the bias tees, S-parameter measurements were performed over a frequency range of 40 MHz to 6 GHz using an Anritsu 37397C "Lightning" vector network analyzer. A through-reflect-line (TRL) calibration was used for the measurement. The 59-mil FR4 standards used for this calibration have coaxial-to-microstrip adapters at each port. The length of the standards was measured in the USF laboratory. The through standard was measured to be 10.00 mm, while the delay standard was measured as 18.64 mm. The open was offset by half of the through standard line length. The calibration was performed using the Multical Software created by the National Institute of



ightharpoonup Fig. 15 Measured and simulated S_{21} (RF to DC transmission).



ightharpoonup Fig. 16 Measured and simulated S_{32} (DC to RF + DC transmission).



Agilent MXA Midrange Signal Analyzer

Marker Peak Search	< 5 ms
W-CDMA ACLR (0.2 dB, standard deviation)	≤14 ms
Measurement Mode Switching	< 75 ms
Analysis Bandwidth	25 MHz
Absolute Amplitude Accuracy	0.3 dB
W-CDMA ACLR Dynamic Range	73 dB

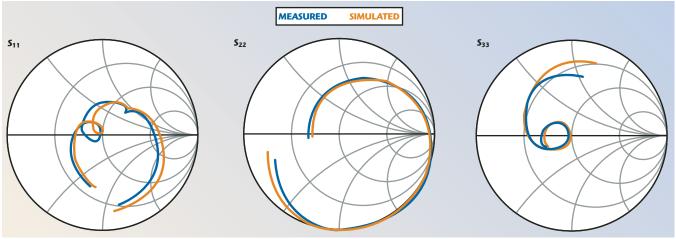




u.s. 1-800-829-4444, ext. 5461 canada 1-877-894-4414, ext. 5461 www.agilent.com/find/possible1 all speed limits with measurement times **30-300% faster** than other analyzers. Pressure to keep ahead requires driving down test time. The MXA signal analyzer helps you keep the lead with exceptional speed and performance. Stay ahead, find the edge, move it forward.

To see how the new MXA lets you perform at speeds never before possible, go to www.agilent.com/find/possible1. It's signal and spectrum analysis at the edge of possibility.





 \blacktriangle Fig. 17 Measured and simulated S_{11} , S_{22} and S_{33} (F = 40 MHz to 5.0 GHz).

Standards and Technology (NIST). A reference impedance of $50~\Omega$ and an effective relative permittivity of 3.3 were used. The reference plane was set to be 5 mm from the center of the through, placing it at the beginning of the microstrip line, just on the microstrip side of the coaxial-to-microstrip adapter at each port. **Figure 14** shows plots of S_{31} , the RF to RF + DC transmission, in dB magnitude and

phase. The largest difference between the results in both magnitude and phase occurs between 5 and 6 GHz.

The measured versus simulated (without microstrip-to-coaxial adapters) results for S_{21} (the RF to DC transmission) are shown in *Figure 15*. The magnitude of S_{21} should be low at all frequencies. A very good agreement is obtained between the measured and simulated data in both magnitude and

phase. Measured and simulated results for S_{32} (DC to RF + DC transmission) are shown in **Figure 16**. The magnitude of this transmission is expected to be low except at low frequencies. The magnitude match is excellent between measured and simulated results over the entire measurement band for both S_{21} and S_{32} .

Figure 17 shows the measured and simulated input reflection coeffi-



Four leading companies, one standard: QLF

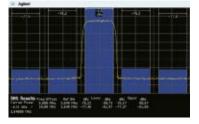
The QLF Registered Trademark only, guarantees that QMA and QN coaxial connectors manufactured by different suppliers are intermateable and perform in compliance with the common standard.

www.qlf.info

RADIALL
AMPHENOL RF
ROSENBERGER
HUBER+SUHNER







Agilent MXG Signal Generator

ACLR (3GPP W-CDMA)	-71 dBc spec., -76 dBc meas. (1-carrier) -65 dBc spec., -70 dBc meas. (4-carrier)
Switching speed (SCPI)	1.2 ms
Simplified self-maintenance	Onsite calibration in less than 1 hour
Signal Studio software	W-CDMA, WiMAX, cdma2000/1xEV,
	GSM/FDGF WLAN TD-SCDMA





u.s. 1-800-829-4444, ext. 5461 canada 1-877-894-4414, ext. 5461 www.agilent.com/find/possible1 MXG signal generator allows you to test the limits of your own designs. Change in wireless technology is no longer simply emerging, it's surging. It's not merely a question of test technology keeping pace, it has to anticipate. Stay ahead, find the edge, move it forward.

To see how the new Agilent MXG lets you measure at levels never before possible, go to www.agilent.com/find/possible1.

It's signal generation at the edge of possibility.



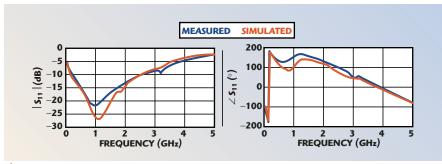
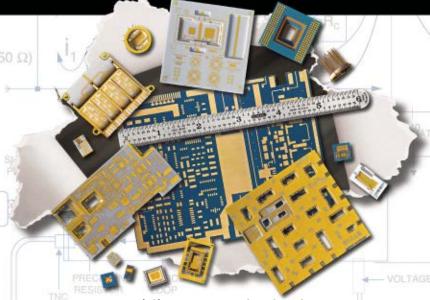


Fig. 18 Simulated and measured S₁₁ parameters.

Another Breakthrough: *LTCC Products from ATC*



Multilayer Ceramic Circuits
Utilizing ATC's LTCC Capabilities – Backed by Over
40 Years' Experience in Design and Manufacturing

Advanced Material Capabilities

- Consistent, superior quality and reliability
- High density packaging
- High volume manufacturing
- Low development costs

Turn-Key Production Capablities

- Board sizes up to 6.5"x 6.5" with simple or complex structures
- 100% inspection
- 40+ tape layers
- Surface thin film metalizations
- Design, assembly and test services

The ATC Advantage

- Limited production runs to support engineering prototypes
- Manufacturing processes to achieve required tolerances
- Complete manufacturing process control
- Serialization for traceability

Applications: RF/Microwave/Millimeter-wave, Communications Systems, Fiber Optic Networks, Medical, Aerospace and Military

A M E R I C A N T E C H N I C A L C E R A M I C S

ATC North America
631-622-4700 +46 8 6800410 +86-755-8366-4318
sales@atceramics.com sales@atceramics-europe.com sales@atceramics-asia.com

cient results for all three ports. The simulation and measured reflection parameters match well at lower frequencies; however, some differences exist at higher frequencies. The simulated parameters have larger magnitude in each case at the higher frequencies, especially S₃₃. This may be due to the difficulty of obtaining a good reflection calibration using a 59-mil FR4 substrate with SMA-to-microstrip adapters at higher frequencies. *Figures 18*, *19* and *20* display the reflection parameters as magnitude and phase versus frequency.

In general, the S-parameter results show good agreement from 40 MHz to 5 GHz. This data seems to indicate that the models have accurately predicted the performance of the design on the first pass.

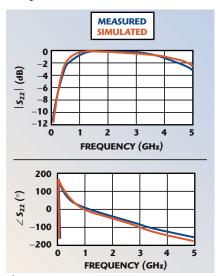


Fig. 19 Simulated and measured S₂₂ parameters.

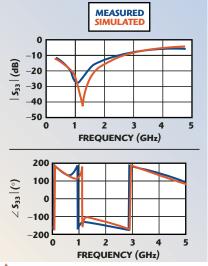


Fig. 20 Simulated and measured S₃₃ parameters.

Open Windows XP PC inside every test set

A new way to cut mobile phone calibration costs.





- · Calibration measurement times reduced by up to 30 percent
- Fast Device Tune techniques
- · Remote desktop capability
- · Perpetual, transportable, and monthly software licenses
- · GPIB, USB, & LAN control of other devices
- 2G, 3G, 3.5G format coverage

PC to your One Box Tester (OBT) on a manufacturing line, why not put the Windows XP PC right in the OBT and make it truly "one box?" That's exactly what we did with the Agilent E6601A wireless communications test set. Not only do you have the fastest, most advanced phone calibration test set, you can save costs (not to mention space and complexity) by doing away with your need for external PCs. Stay ahead, find the edge, move it forward.

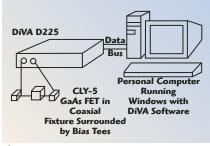
Look beyond the possible. Instead of connecting a separate

To see how the industry-standard Agilent 8960 and new E6601A test sets can cut costs in your wireless manufacturing operation, go to www.agilent.com/find/possible1. It's wireless testing at the edge of possibility.

u.s. 1-800-829-4444, ext. 5461 canada 1-877-894-4414, ext. 5461

www.agilent.com/find/possible1



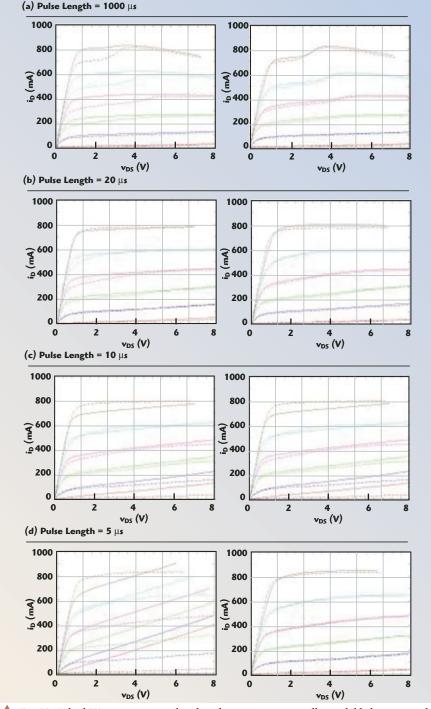


▲ Fig. 21 Measurement set-up.

PULSED IV MEASUREMENT THROUGH BIAS TEES

In addition to testing the RF performance of the bias tee, it is also important to ensure that the circuit allows a pulsed bias to be correctly applied to a device under test. A good test method for this is to attempt to perform pulsed IV measurements through the bias tees as attempted previously; ¹ if the bias tees do not distort the IV curves, they

are adequate for applying a pulsed bias to an RF measurement system. In this experiment, pulsed IV measurements with pulse lengths varying from 0.1 to 1000 µs were performed on a GaAs MESFET, using an Accent Optical Technologies Dynamic i(V) Analyzer (DiVA) model D225. The measurements were performed for three setups: (1) no bias tees; (2) a set of commercially available bias tees; and (3) a set of USF custom bias tees. In the bias tee setups, the DiVA was connected to the DC ports of the bias tees and the RF ports of the bias tees were terminated in 50 Ω loads. The measurement setup is shown in Figure 21. For the commercially available bias tees, the measurements were performed for pulse lengths varying from 1000 to 5 µs. When attempting to measure at $2 \mu s$, the instrument reported that it could not complete the measurement due to the large amount of gate current. Measurements were performed for the custom USF bias tees from 1000 to 0.1 µs. From simulation and initial transient measurement results, it was expected that the bias tee would function very well for pulse lengths as low as 0.1 µs. In addition, it is desired to perform pulsed IV measurements within the pulsed S-parameter system, so it is critical that the IV characteristics be accurately measurable through the bias tees. Figure 22 shows pulsed IV curves taken with different pulse lengths for the commercially available bias tees and the custom USF designed bias tees. In each plot, the dashed sets of curves are the measurements without bias tees. At 1000 μs , there is a "jog" in the knee region characteristic of the curves without bias tees. For measurements made with the commercial bias tees, this jog is not measured; however, the USF bias tees correctly depict this shift in the curves. The physical phenomenon behind this shift may be due to trapping effects. The commercial bias tees may lengthen the resetting time between pulses, so this effect is likely not due to the pulse length, but the pulse separation, as shown in Reference [3] for this device. If the pulse separation were lengthened, this result would likely to improve. However, even in this situation, it is interesting to note that the custom bias tees more closely represent the measurement environment where no bias tees are used.



▲ Fig. 22 Pulsed IV curves measured with no bias tees, commercially available bias tees and custom USF bias tees at different pulse lengths.

Leccing Insight Application Workshops for High-Performance Design

Leading Insight provides a collaborative and friendly forum for engineers to share the latest simulation techniques and trends associated with the design of high-performance components, circuits and systems.

North American Locations:

Dallas, TX Detroit, MI San Jose, CA

Boston, MA Los Angeles, CA Toronto, Canada Phoenix, AZ Portland, OR

Featured Presentations:

IC Design and Verification

- Delivering 90nm Solutions for RF CMOS
- RFID Radio Circuit Design in CMOS

Signal and Power Integrity Simulation

- Utilizing iPASS™ for 6Gb/s SATA Interconnect Design
- Signal Integrity Solutions for HDMI

RF, Microwave and Antenna Design

- Pattern Synthesis, Aperture Design, and Radome Interaction
- High-Performance MMIC Design

Advanced Packaging and PCB Design

- · Power Integrity: IC, Package, Board Co-Design
- System In Package and Stacked Package Solutions

Electromechanical and Power Systems Design

- Permanent Magnet Machines for Hybrid Electric Vehicles
- Modeling Frequency Dependent Effects in Time Domain

For information regarding featured presentations, keynote speakers, and online registration for your local event, visit www.ansoft.com/leadinginsight06. ANSOFT



The figure also shows that the commercially available bias tees cannot allow accurate pulsed IV measurement for pulse lengths below about 20 µs. Both bias tees allow accurate measurement of the 20 µs curves. At 10 µs, the IV curves measured through the commercial bias tees are too greatly sloped (g_{ds} is too large), while the custom bias tees allow accurate measurement of the curves. For a pulse length of 5 µs, the commercial bias tees are very clearly in error. The 0.1 µs pulse length measurement through the custom bias tees is compared to a 0.1 µs pulse length measurement without bias tees in Figure 23.

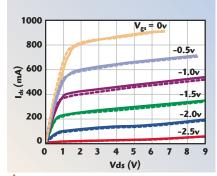
In the custom bias tee measurements, the knee appears to occur at a slightly larger value of $V_{\rm DS}$ than for the measurements without bias tees. This is likely due to the fact that both the inductor and the coaxial-to-microstrip adapters, the FR4 substrate microstrip transmission lines, the solder joints and the inductors themselves add resistance to the drain side of the device, causing a lower voltage

to be applied to the device than in the case where no bias tees are used. This DC resistive effect can be easily corrected using a Mathcad sheet if the resistance is measured. In addition, the figure shows that the curves measured through the bias tees are slightly higher than the curves measured without bias tees.

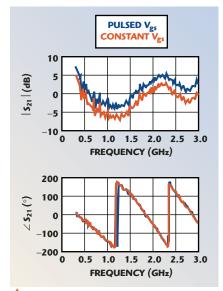
PULSED S-PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The pulsed bias tee has been used successfully in the design of a pulsed-RF, pulsed-bias S-parameter measurement system, as documented by a recent conference paper.4 Figure 24 shows the S_{21} measurement results for a 5 W Si laterally diffused MOSFET (LDMOSFET) under both pulsed- and continuous-bias measurement conditions. The RF signal is pulsed in both situations; however, the bias signal is pulsed in one case and is held continuous in the other case. As documented by Parker, et al., the difference in $|S_{21}|$ can be attributed to self-heating in the device.⁵ This can be predicted from the

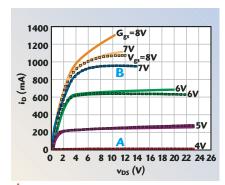
IV curves of the device, which are shown in *Figure 25*. The bias point A is the "pulse-from" bias, while the bias point B is the "pulse-to" bias, the bias at which the measurement is performed. For the gate-voltage, drain-voltage combination given by



A Fig. 23 Pulsed IV measurements with pulse length = 0.1 μs and without bias tee (dashed lines) or with custom USF bias tees (solid lines).



▲ Fig. 24 S_{21} parameters of a SW Si LDMOSFET for pulsed V_{gs} (from 3.2 to 7 V) and $V_{ds} = 10$ V constant and continuous bias (Vgs = 7 V, $V_{ds} = 10$ V).



▲ Fig. 25 Static and pulsed IV for the 5 W Si LDMOSFET; quiescent bias: $V_{gs} = 3.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{bs} = 0 \text{ V}$; pulsed bias: start A; end B.





Radio communication range and reliability are critical to Military Command and Control (C2). Unfortunately, in C2 environments under peak stress, the signals created by other RF communication assets in close proximity can greatly reduce cosite receive sensitivity and communications range ...at the most critical time, without your knowledge!

Pole/Zero offers a full complement of Integrated Cosite Equipment designed to allow for maximum communications range and reliability...even in the face of interference from other local RF communications users.

Recover the radio communications range you require by contacting one of our cosite communication engineers today!

W VV VV. polezero.com



the bias point B, the difference between the current values is substantial. Notice also that the spacing between the surrounding curves is vastly different, which indicates a significant difference in the small-signal value for g_m at this bias point between the pulsed- and continuousbias cases. This manifests itself in a lower gain for the continuous-bias case, because the value of gm is lower. This is exactly what is observed in the previous figure.

CONCLUSION

A custom bias tee design has been obtained with the assistance of accurate passive component models to accommodate pulsed-bias, pulsed-RF S-parameters measurements with pulse lengths on the order of 1 µs and lower. The simulation results for the time and frequency domains are found to compare remarkably well with the use of the models. An incremental design procedure for this circuit has been demonstrated, followed by the results of measuring pulsed IV characteristics through the bias tees. The pulsed IV results for the custom bias tees are far more accurate than those performed through commercially available bias tees, which are not normally designed to allow pulses to pass through the bias path. Finally, initial pulsed-bias, pulsed-RF S-parameter measurement results are shown and found to correlate with expectations. The design of custom bias tees for pulsed applications using accurate component models has provided first-pass success with the construction of this pulsed measurement system.

References

- 1. C. Baylis and L. Dunleavy, "Understanding Pulsed IV Measurement Waveforms, 2003 IEEE International Symposium on Electron Devices for Microwave and Optoelectronic Applications Digest, Orlando,
- 2. C. Baylis, "Improved Current-voltage Methods for RF Transistor Characterization," Master's Thesis, University of South Florida, 2004.
- 3. C. Baylis, L. Dunleavy and A.D. Snider, "The Normalized Difference Unit as a Metric for Comparing IV Curves," 64th Automatic RF Techniques Group Conference, Orlando, FL, December 2004.

- 4. C. Baylis, L. Dunleavy and J. Martens, "Constructing and Benchmarking a Pulsed-RF, Pulsed-bias S-parameter System," 66th Automatic RF Techniques Group Conference, Washington, DC, December 2005.
- 5. A. Parker, J. Scott, J. Rathmell and M. Sayed, "Determining Timing for Isothermal Pulsed-bias S-parameter Measurements," 1996 IEEE MTT-S International Microwave Symposium Digest, Vol. III, pp. 1707-1710.



Charles Baylis received his BS degree in electrical engineering and a minor in mathematics, summa cum laude, from the University of South Florida in 2002 and his MS degree in electrical engineering in 2004. He is now pursuing his PhD

degree in the Center for Wireless and Microwave Information Systems at the University of South Florida. He serves as an adjunct instructor and a research assistant under the guidance of Lawrence Dunleavy, where he is focusing on the development and applications of pulsed measurement and electrothermal transistor characterization methods.



Lawrence P. Dunleavy received his BSEE degree from the Michigan Technological Institute in 1982 and his MSEE and PhD degrees from the University of Michigan in 1984 and 1988, respectively. He has worked in industry for $E ext{-}Systems~(1982-1983)$

and Hughes Aircraft Co. (1984-1990), and was a Howard Hughes doctoral fellow (1984-1988). In 1990, he joined the electrical engineering department at the University of South Florida, where he is now a professor and co-founder of the University's Center for Wireless and Microwave Information Systems. In 2001, he co-founded Modelithics Inc. to provide practical commercial modeling solutions and microwave measurement services for RF and microwave designers.



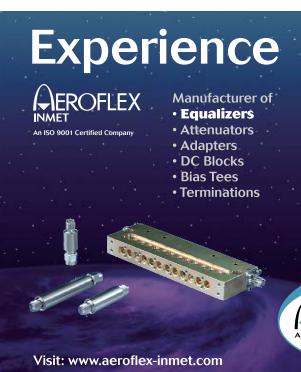
William Clausen

received his BSEE and MSEE degrees from the University of South Florida in 2003. He has been a member of the technical staff at Modelithics Inc. since 2002. His current interests include microwave measurements, active

and passive component modeling, and amplifier design.

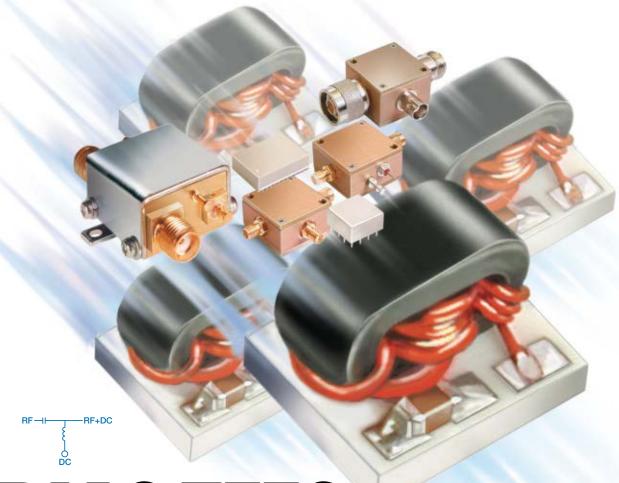
> CHECK OUT OUR WEB SITE AT www.mwjournal.com

Ability to sustain three decades of growth



For over 30 years the Inmet brand has come to represent a solution driven organization that designs, manufactures, and provides quality, cost effective RF and microwave components. Inmet products are backed by knowledge, experience, responsiveness and total commitment to customer satisfaction.

Aeroflex / Inmet Ann Arbor, Michigan Call 734-426-5553 or sales@aeroflex-inmet.com



BIAS-TEES

Now up to 500mA DC current 100kHz-12GHz

Mini-Circuits is your complete source for Bias-Tees, covering from 100kHz to 12GHz and handling up to 500mA DC in a variety of coaxial, plug-in, and surface mount packages. All of our Bias-Tees boast low insertion loss and VSWR. Our TCBT LTCC ceramic designs are the smallest in the world and are ready for your projects where very low price, space limitation, and temperature stability are a must. Our ultra-wideband ZX85 Bias-Tees use our patented Unibody construction to give you small size and high repeatability. Whether your applications call for biasing amplifiers, laser diodes, or active antennas, DC blocking, DC return, satellite communications, test, or if you have custom requirements, just contact Mini-Circuits and let us fit your needs to a "TEE"!



TYPICAL SPECIF	<i>ICATIONS</i>				
Model	Freq (MHz)	Insertion Loss (dB)	Isolation (dB)	VSWR (:1)	Price \$ea. Qty.10
TCBT-2R5G TCBT-6G	20-2500 50-6000	0.35 0.7	44 28	1.10 1.20	6.95 * 9.95
TCBT: LTCC, Actual	Size .15"x.15	", Patent Per	nding.		
					Qty.1-9
JEBT-4R2G JEBT-4R2GW	10-4200 0.1-4200	0.6 0.6	40 40	1.10 1.10	39.95 59.95
PBTC-1G PBTC-3G PBTC-1GW PBTC-3GW	10-1000 10-3000 0.1-1000 0.1-3000	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	33 30 33 30	1.10 1.13 1.10 1.13	25.95 35.95 35.95 46.95
ZFBT-4R2G ZFBT-6G ZFBT-4R2GW ZFBT-6GW	10-4200 10-6000 0.1-4200 0.1-6000	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	40 40 40 40	1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	59.95 79.95 79.95 89.95
ZFBT-4R2G-FT ZFBT-6G-FT ZFBT-4R2GW-FT ZFBT-6GW-FT ZNBT-60-1W	10-4200 10-6000 0.1-4200 0.1-6000 2.5-6000	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	N/A N/A N/A N/A 45	1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.10	59.95 79.95 79.95 89.95 82.95
ZX85-12G+ NEW	0.2-12000	0.6	N/A	1.20	99.95
NOTE: Isolation dE	applies to	DC to (RF)	and DC to	(RF+D	OC) ports

ZX85 Protected By U.S. Patent 6,790,049. Add'l Patent Pending.







P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB The Design Engineers Search Engine Provides ACTUAL Data Instantly From MINI-CIRCUITS At: www.minicircuits.com



A PRACTICAL DESIGN OF A LOW PHASE NOISE AIRBORNE X-BAND FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

requency synthesizers have been well studied, but difficult problems sometimes arise in their practical implementations. The major concern of synthesizer designers is the phase noise. It is critically important in Doppler radar, frequency-agile radar and various communications systems. In such applications, a synthesizer's phase noise may set the system's limits for dynamic range and reception sensitivity. The choice of an optimal architecture for minimum phase noise, rejection of spurs from different sources, and achieving high efficiency and small volume are the key steps in an airborne synthesizer design. This article describes the design of a frequency synthesizer with the following performance:

- The frequency varies from 8.9 to 9.3 GHz in steps of 20 MHz.
- The phase noise is -80 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz and -97 dBc/Hz at 10 to 600 kHz frequency offset.
- $\bullet~$ The synthesizer must use a 100 MHz reference with a phase noise of –115 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz.

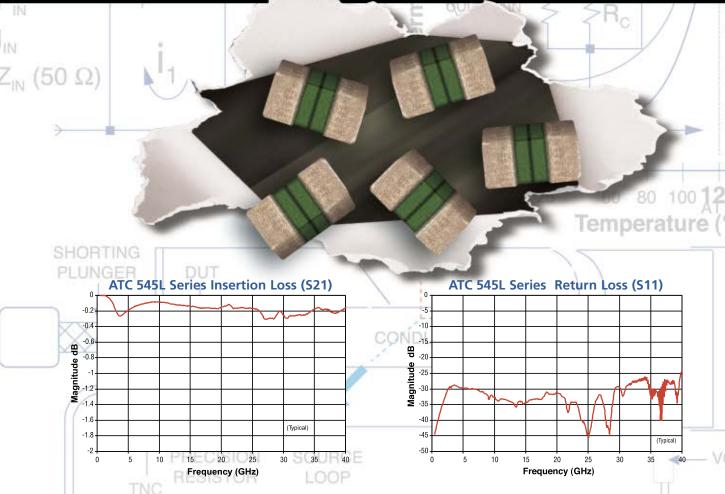
- The switching time is 20 µs to reach the frequency with an error less than 1 ppm.
- The level of spurs is less than -64 dBc in the bandwidth from 10 MHz to the second harmonic of the output signal.
- The level of the second harmonic is -48 dBc and the level of the third harmonic is -55 dBc.
- The output power is +13 dBm and the power consumption is 2.3 W with a 12 V power supply.
- The volume is 250 cm³ and the weight 470 grams.

VOLTAGE-CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR (VCO) PHASE NOISE ANALYSIS: CHOICE OF THE VCO BAND

A synthesizer consists of a voltagecontrolled oscillator (VCO), a phase-locked loop (PLL) circuit and a reference signal

VSEVOLOD TANYGIN Orion Science Research Institute Kiev, Ukraine

NEW ATC 545L Series UBC™ Ultra-Broadband Capacitor Breakthrough Performance from 16 KHz through 40+ GHz



ATC's new 545L Series Ultra-Broadband Capacitor (UBC™)* is a unique component that provides ultra-low insertion loss, flat frequency response and an excellent match over multiple octaves of frequency spectrum in a one piece configuration.

Features:

- EIA 0402 Case Size
- Capacitance: 100 nF
 - · Operating Frequency: 16 KHz to 40+ GHz**
 - Insertion Loss < 0.5 dB typical
 - Orientation Insensitive

*patent pending **25 °C, no bias applied

- One Piece Construction
- Voltage Rating: 10 WVDC
- TCC: ±15% (-55°C to +85°C)
- RoHS Compliant Terminations

Advantages:

- Ultra-Broadband Performance
- Ultra-low Insertion Loss
- Flat Frequency Response
- Excellent Return Loss
- Unit-to-Unit Performance Repeatability
- Rugged Ceramic Construction

Typical Applications:

- Optical Communication Networks (SONET)
- Broadband Wireless Communications
- Satellite Systems
- Broadband Test Equipment
- High Speed Internet Routers

Also available from **Richardson Electronics**

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-11 or use RS# 11 at www.mwjournal.com/info



AMERICAN TECHNICAL CERAMICS

ATC North America 631-622-4700 sales@atceramics.com

ATC Europe +46 8 6800410 sales@atceramics-europe.com

ATC Asia +86-755-8366-4318 sales@atceramics-asia.com

source. The upper limit of a PLL IC frequency band is lower than the desired output frequency band, covering only half of it. There are two different ways to design a synthesizer use a VCO at half the output frequency to produce the input signal to the PLL and then double it or use a VCO at the output frequency and then divide by 2 to produce the input signal to the PLL. The phase noise performance of the VCO is the main criterion to choose the best approach. The VCO phase noise is described by the Leeson equation

$$L(f_{OS})(dBc/Hz) = 10 \log \left\{ \left(\frac{1 + f_0^2}{(2f_{OS}Q_L)^2} \right) \left(\frac{1 + f_C}{f_{OS}} \right) \left(\frac{FkT}{P_S} \right) + \frac{2kTRK_0^2}{f_{OS}^2} \right\}$$
(1)





Connecting Innovation to

Application™







Customized RF Connectors and Cable Assemblies Worldwide Engineering Design Services Worldwide Manufacturing Locations Rapid Prototype Capabilities



RF Products Exclusively Distributed by CDIVI

Winchester Electronics Corporation 62 Barnes Industrial Road North Wallingford, CT 06492 Phone: (203) 741-5400 · Fax: (203) 741-5500 www.winchesterelectronics.com

where

$$\begin{split} &f_{OS} = \text{frequency offset (Hz)} \\ &F_0 = \text{oscillation frequency (Hz)} \\ &Q_L = \text{loaded } Q \text{ of the resonator} \end{split}$$
circuit with an equivalent noise resistance R

 f_C = flicker corner frequency of the active device used as the amplifying element (Hz)

F = noise figure of the active device

k = Boltzmann's constant, 1.38 10-21 (J/K)

T = temperature (Kelvin)

 P_S = average power of the signal at the input of active device (W)

 K_0 = oscillator voltage tuning gain (Hz/V)

The $2kTRK_0^2/f_{OS}^2$ term describes the noise from the resistance R. It is usually significantly lower than the others and may be neglected. Then

$$\begin{split} L \left(f_{\rm OS} \right) & \left(\mathrm{dBc / Hz} \right) = \\ \mathrm{NF} + 10 \log \left(1 + \left(\frac{\mathrm{f_{-3}}}{\mathrm{f_{OS}}} \right)^2 \right) \\ + 10 \log \left(1 + \frac{\mathrm{f_{C}}}{\mathrm{f_{OS}}} \right) \end{split} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NF_{dBc/Hz} &= 10 \log \left(\frac{FkT}{P_S} \right) = \\ &-173.8_{dBm/Hz} + F_{dB} - Pout_{dBm} + G_{dB} \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

where the noise floor NF describes the wide-band thermal noise in each side band, Pout is the oscillator output power in dBm, G is the gain of the active device in dB, $f_{-3} = f_0/(2Q_L)$ is the oscillator –3 dBm half-bandwidth.

Typical values of $L(f_{OS})$ can be calculated for a published 4.3 GHz VCO¹. This VCO has a 4 percent tuning bandwidth whose design is close to the one wanted for a synthesizer. The VCO consists of a series resonant circuit and a positive-feedback common-emitter amplifier using an AT-42086 silicon bipolar transistor from Agilent. The transistor noise figure is F = 8.5 dB. There is a significant degradation of the noise figure, because the input termination is far from optimal for minimum noise. The output power of the VCO is 10.5 dBm and the transistor gain is 8 dB. Then the NF = -167.8 dBc/Hz.

Test, Simulation, RF Distribution Subsystems... Smart Solutions at Work!

CEROFLEX WEINSCHEL



Attenuation Matrices & Multi-Channel Subsystems



RF Distribution Networks



Switch Matrices



RF/Microwave Frequency Translators



Mobile Unit (Radio & WLAN)
Fading Simulators



Cellular & Wireless Subsystems with Low IM Performance



Cable Modem Redundant Switches & Test Systems

Aeroflex / Weinschel offers smart solutions to challenging test, simulation and RF distribution requirements by offering subsystem products that are either off-the-shelf or designed to customer specifications. Our subsystems feature:

- Standard communication interfaces (IEEE-488, RS-232, Ethernet) with proprietary SmartStep® Technology;
- Flexible, high-density mechanical layout & packaging;
- 50 & 75 Ω configurations.

Our subsystems are employed in telecommunications, radar and CNI, satellite and ground communication systems, base station and mobile unit software conformance verification, signal analysis, cable modem and VoIP testing, production test systems and precision microwave related test instruments.

Aeroflex / Weinschel, Inc. 800-638-2048 301-846-9222 www.aeroflex-weinschel.com sales@aeroflex-weinschel.com

www.aeroflex.com



The total active resistance of the series resonant circuit is $12.8~\Omega$. The capacitive reactance of the series resonant circuit is $206~\Omega$ and the loaded Q is 16.1, then $f_{-3}=130~\text{MHz}$. An empirical value of 4 kHz for the flicker corner frequency has been determined for silicon bipolar transistors. For $f_{OS}=100~\text{kHz}$ then, the calculated VCO phase noise is -105.5~dBc/Hz, while the measured phase noise is -104.4~dBc/Hz.

Typical values of $L(f_{OS})$ can be predicted for a 9.1 GHz VCO based on the Leeson equation and compared with $L(f_{OS})$ for a 4.55 GHz VCO (half of output frequency) with the same relative tuning bandwidth of 4.4 percent needed for the synthesizer. It is assumed that bipolar transistors are used in both VCOs, because they have a 10 to 15 dB lower phase noise than FETs.

The first degradation factor in a 9.1 GHz VCO is the increase of the output

frequency. If f_0 in the Leeson equation is multiplied to 2, then $L(f_{OS})$ is increased by 6 dB in the $f_{OS} < f_{-3}$ region. Of course, this degradation is compensated by the frequency doubling of a 4.55 GHz VCO to produce the synthesizer output frequency.

The second degradation factor is that the transistor f_{MAX} is higher for devices with smaller areas, and conversely, larger-area devices yield higher output power at lower frequencies. Therefore, P_s in Leeson's equation for a 9.1 GHz VCO is typically 3 to 6 dB lower than that for a 4.55 GHz VCO. If the transistor noise figure remains constant for both VCOs, the noise floor of a 9.1 GHz VCO is typically 3 to 6 dB higher.

The third degradation factor is the decrease of Q_L , because the resonator's capacitive reactance is divided by 2 when the frequency is doubled. Of course, the designer may use a smaller capacitance varactor to keep the capacitive reactance constant, but he may also use this varactor in a lower frequency VCO.

For example, a high Q microwave abrupt varactor GC1300 from Microsemi has a C(0V) = 1.2 pF, C(4V)= 0.8 pF. If it is series-connected with a 0.27 pF capacitor, it covers a 4.4 percent synthesizer bandwidth. The resonator capacitive reactance is equal to 170 Ω at 4.55 GHz or 85 Ω at 9.1 GHz. If the total active resistance of the series resonant circuit remains constant for both VCOs, the loaded Q of the 9.1 GHz VCO is half and the phase noise is 6 dB higher than for the 4.55 GHz VCO. Since the phase noise of the 9.1 GHz VCO is 9 to 12 dB higher than for a 4.55 GHz VCO plus frequency doubler, a 4.55 GHz VCO is used in the synthesizer.

It is far more practical to consider VCOs or integrated oscillator subsystems as components and to purchase them from one of the specialized manufacturers. The HMC429LP4 integrated VCO from Hittite Microwave Corp. is the best choice for a 4.55 GHz VCO, because it has a 100 kHz offset SSB phase noise of –105 dBc/Hz and 4.4 to 4.7 GHz tuning bandwidth.

PLL PHASE NOISE ANALYSIS: CHOICE OF OPTIMAL ARCHITECTURE

The phase noise performance of a PLL is the main criteria to choose the

HOT SWAP REDUNDANT BLOCK UP & DOWN CONVERTERS



F E A T U R E S

HOT SWAPPABLE

1:1 REDUNDANCY IN 1RU

L BAND IF; C, X OR KU BAND RF

HIGH STABILITY
INTERNAL SOURCE

O P T I O N S

RS485 M&C EXTERNAL REFERENCE CUSTOM BANDS

FIELD REPLACEABLE - NO SERVICE INTERRUPTION!

Hot Swap 1:1 Redundant Block Up/Down Converters from Tampa Microwave deliver all the performance you're looking for in a new 1 RU package.

Above and beyond the superior performance of our feature-packed products, what you will notice first about doing business with Tampa is how customer needs are always top priority. You TAMPA get the answers you

need, the delivery you're expecting, and a level of service that makes doing YOUR job easy.

Let us provide you with a rapid response proposal on your next product requirement, and we'll show you how good it can be.
Tampa offers a selection of in-

stock products for immediate delivery as well as quick

TAMPA turn custom

MICROWAVE products.

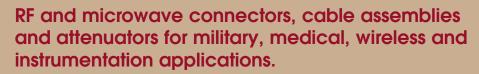


QUALITY PRODUCTS FROM TAMPA: BLOCK UP AND DOWN CONVERTERS, TRANSMITTERS, LOOP TEST TRANSLATORS, CUSTOM RACK-MOUNT SUBASSEMBLIES.

813-855-2251 • www.tampamicrowave.com

THE RAPID RESPONSE SUPPLIER OF CHOICE

SOLUTION



Are your requests not getting the attention they deserve? Do you have a special requirement but can't find a manufacturer? Looking for DSCC QPL Blindmate connectors? Consider SV Microwave for custom-designed, hard-to-find and discontinued connectors and attenuators. For over 40 years we've been reliably supplying all types of interconnect solutions to the world's most discerning OEMs.

Connector Interfaces

ZMA and BNC 7-16. N and TNC SMA, SSMA, SMB, SMC Blindmates 1.85, 2.4, 2.92, 3.5 and 7mm Attenuators, Terminations and more

Cable Assemblies

Flexible Semi-rigid Conformable

Phase Matched **Delay Lines Test Cables** and more



The performance you need. The quality you demand.

1 MICROY

RF Connectors & Components an Amphenol Company

SV Microwave, Inc.

2400 Centrepark West Drive, Suite 100 West Palm Beach, FL 33409

www.svmicrowave.com 561.840.1800

best PLL architecture. The PLL noise model is shown in *Figure 1*. In this model, $\theta_{\rm ref}$ represents the reference phase and $\Delta\theta_{\rm ref}$ (s) represents the noise of the reference phase. The terms $\theta_{\rm in}$ (s) and $\theta_{\rm out}$ (s) represent the input and output phases of the PLL. I/M and I/N are the reference and main divider ratios. $K_{\rm pd}$, F(s) and $K_{\rm vco}/s$ are the transfer functions of the phase detector, the low pass filter and the VCO. The term $\Delta\theta_{\rm pd}$ (s) represents the PLL chip noise, including

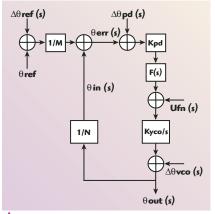


Fig. 1 Noise model of the PLL.

the noise of the dividers and phase detector. The RMS noise voltage of the filter (Ufn) is represented by the additional term $U_{\rm fn}$ (s). The noise of the VCO is represented by the term $\Delta\theta_{\rm vco}$ (s). The open loop gain is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{\theta_{in}(s)}{\theta_{err}(s)} = \frac{K_{pd}F(s)K_{vco}}{(N s)}$$
$$s = j\omega = j2\pi f_{os}$$
(4)

The transfer functions from the noise inputs to the PLL output are defined by

$$H_{\text{ref}}(s) = \frac{\theta_{\text{out}}(s)}{\Delta \theta_{\text{ref}}(s)} = \frac{N}{M} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{G(s)}\right)}$$
(5)

$$H_{pd}(s) = \frac{\theta_{out}(s)}{\Delta \theta_{pd}(s)} = N \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{G(s)}\right)}$$
(6)



$$\frac{N}{\left(K_{pd}F(s)\right)}\frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{1}{G(s)}\right)}$$
(7)

$$H_{\text{vco}}(s) = \frac{\theta_{\text{out}}(s)}{\Delta \theta_{\text{vco}}(s)} = \frac{1}{(1 + G(s))}$$
(8)

Usually, manufacturers give the phase noise data of the VCO, the reference source and the PLL chip as SSB phase noise $L_{\rm vco}({\rm f_{os}}),\,L_{\rm ref}({\rm f_{os}})$ and $L_{\rm pd}({\rm f_{os}})$. The phase noise at the PLL output is given by

$$\begin{split} L_{\text{out}}\left(f_{\text{os}}\right) & \left(\text{dBc / Hz}\right) = \\ & 10 \log \left\{ \text{antilog}\left(\frac{N_{\text{vco}}\left(f_{\text{os}}\right)}{10}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \text{antilog}\left(\frac{N_{\text{ref}}\left(f_{\text{os}}\right)}{10}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \text{antilog}\left(\frac{N_{\text{fn}}\left(f_{\text{os}}\right)}{10}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \text{antilog}\left(\frac{N_{\text{pd}}\left(f_{\text{os}}\right)}{10}\right) \right\} \end{split} \tag{9}$$

where

$$N_{\text{vco}}(f_{\text{os}}) = L_{\text{vco}}(f_{\text{os}}) + 20 \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{(1 + G(s))} \right| \right) \quad \text{(dBc/Hz)} \quad (10)$$

is the output phase noise from the $VCO\ only,$

$$N_{\text{ref}}(f_{\text{os}}) = L_{\text{ref}}(f_{\text{os}}) + 20 \log \left[\frac{1}{\left[1 + \frac{1}{G(s)} \right]} \right]$$

$$+20 \log (N/M) (dBc/Hz) \quad (11)$$

is the output phase noise from the reference only,

$$\begin{split} N_{\mathrm{pd}}\left(f_{\mathrm{os}}\right) &= \\ L_{\mathrm{pd}}\left(f_{\mathrm{os}}\right) + 20\log\left(\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{G(\mathrm{s})}\right)}\right) \\ &+ 20\log\left(\mathrm{N}\right)\left(\mathrm{dBc}/\mathrm{Hz}\right) \end{split} \tag{12}$$



INTERNATIONAL MICROWAVE SYMPOSIUM

HONOLULU, HAWAII

IEEE MICROWAVE THEORY AND TECHNIQUES SOCIETY



JUNE 5-7, 2007



RESERVE BOOTH SPACE EARLY JOIN THESE COMPANIES THAT HAVE ALREADY RESERVED SPACE IN THE 2007 EXHIBITION

A-Alpha Waveguide Co. Acceleware Inc. Actinass Co. Ltd. Advanced Control Components Inc. Aeroflex Inc. Aerowave Inc. Aethercomm Inc. Agilent Technologies Akon Inc. Allrizon-TG Communications American Technical Ceramics Ametek HCC Industries Ametek Specialty Metal Products AML Communications Inc. AmpliTech Inc. Analog Devices Inc. Anaren Inc. Anritsu Co. Ansoft Corp. Antenna Systems & Technology Apollo Microwaves Ltd. Applied Thin-Film Products

Applied Wave Research Inc. AR Worldwide ARA ARC Technologies Inc. Artech House

Astrolab Inc. Atmel Corp Barry Industries Inc. Besser Associates Inc. Bliley Technologies Inc. Boonton Electronics

Assemblies Inc.

Bowei Integrated Circuits Co. Ltd. BroadWave Technologies Inc. Brush Ceramic Products C-MAC MicroTechnology California Eastern Labs Cambridge University Press

CAP Wireless Inc. Cascade Microtech Centellax Inc. Ceramic Products Group

Cernex Inc. Ciao Wireless Inc.

Circuits Processing Technology Cobham DES

COM DEV/CodeOne Commercial Microwave Technology Compex Corp.

Corning Gilbert Inc. CPI Canada Cree Inc.

CST of America Inc.

CTT Inc. Custom Cable Assemblies Inc.

Custom Microwave Components Daa Sheen Technology Co. Ltd.

Delta Electronics Mfg Corp. Delta Microwave DeWeyl Tool Co. Diamond Antenna

Dielectric Laboratories Inc. Dow Key Microwave Ducommun Technologies Inc.

DuPont. Dynawave Inc. e2v Technologies

EADS NA Defense Test & Services Elcom Technologies Inc.

Electro Rent Corp. Elektrobit Inc.

Elisra Electronic Systems Ltd. EM Research Inc. EMAG Technologies Inc. EMC Technology Inc.

Emerson & Cuming Emerson & Cuming Microwave Emerson Network Power Conn.

Emhiser Micro-Tech Endwave Corp. Eudyna Devices Inc. European Microwave Week Excelics Semiconductor Inc.

EZ Form Cable Corp. F&K Delvotec Inc. Fairchild Semiconductor Farran Technology Ltd. FCT Electronics LP The Ferrite Company Inc.

Filtel Microwave Inc. Filtran Microcircuits Inc. Filtronic Compound Semi. Filtronic Sage Laboratories Inc. Flexco Microwave Inc.

Florida RF Labs Inc. Focus Microwaves Inc. Gaiser Tool Co.

General Dynamics C4 VertexRSI GGB Industries Inc.

Giga-tronics Inc. Global Communication Semi. WL Gore & Associates Inc. Gowanda Electronics GT Microwave Inc.

Herley Industries Inc. Herotek Inc.

Hittite Microwave Corp. HTMicrowave Co. Ltd. Hunter Technology IEEE Microwave Magazine IMS Connector Systems

IMST GmbH Infineon Technologies

Inphi Corp. Integra Technologies Inc. Intercept Technology Inc. International Manufacturing Svcs. Ion Beam Milling Inc. ITF Co. Ltd.

ITT Industries IW Inc.

J MicroTechnology Inc. Jacket Micro Devices Inc. JFW Industries Inc.

Johanson Manufacturing Corp. Johanson Technology Inc. Johnstech International Corp. Junper Interconnection Co. Ltd.

K&L Microwave Inc. Keithley Instruments Inc. KMIC Technology Inc.

Krytar Inc.

Kyocera America Inc. L-3 Communications, Narda-East LadyBug Technologies LLC

Laser Process Mfg. Inc. Litron Inc. Lorch Microwave

LPKF Laser & Electronics M/A-COM Inc

M2 Global Technology Ltd. Maury Microwave Corp. MCV Technologies Inc. MECA Electronics Inc. Mega Circuit Inc.

Meggitt Safety Systems Inc.

Merix Corp. Merrimac Industries Inc. MICA Microwave Micreo Limited

Micro Lambda Wireless Inc. Micro-Chem Inc.

Microlah/FXR Micrometrics Inc. Microphase Corp. Microsemi Corp. Microtech Inc.

Microwave Applications Group Microwave Communications Labs

Microwave Development Labs Inc. Microwave Device Technology Microwave Innovation Group Microwave Journal

Microwave Technology Inc. Millitech Inc Mimix Broadband Inc. Mini-Systems Inc.

Mission Telecom Co. MITEQ Inc.

Mitsubishi Electric & Electronics Modelithics Inc.

Modular Components National Inc. Molex RF/Microwave Div. Murata Electronics

Natel Engineering Co. Inc.

Noise Com

Northrop Grumman/Velocium NTK Technologies Inc.

Ortel, division of Emcore Palomar Technologies Pascall Electronics Ltd.

Peregrine Semiconductor Corp.

Precision Photo-Fab Inc. Q Microwave Inc.

QUEST Microwave Inc.

R&K Company Ltd. R-Theta Thermal Solutions Inc.

Reinhardt Microtech AG RelComm Technologies Inc.

Response Microwave Inc. RF Depot.Com Inc. RFMD

RFMW Inc.

RLC Electronics Inc. Rockwell Scientific

Rogers Corp.-Advanced Circuit Mat. Rohde & Schwarz Inc.

Roos Instruments Inc. Rosenberger North America LLC

Scientific Microwave Corp. Semiconductor Packaging Mat.

Sigma Systems Corp.

Skyworks Solutions Inc. Sonnet Software Inc. Sonoma Scientific Inc. Sources East Inc.

Spectra-Mat Inc. SSI Cable Corp.

NDK America Inc.

Nelco Netcom Inc.

OPHIR RF Inc.

Passive Microwave Technology Pendulum Instruments-XL

Phase Matrix Inc. Philips Semiconductors Picosecond Pulse Labs Plextek Ltd

Polyfet RF Devices Presidio Components Inc.

QuinStar Technology Inc.

Reactel Inc.

Renaissance Electronics Corp.

Richardson Electronics

Schleifring und Apparatebau GmbH Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

SGMC Microwave Shenzhen Kingsignal Cable Tech

Signatone (Lucas/Signatone) Sirenza Microdevices Inc.

Southwest Microwave Inc. Spectrum Microwave Inc. State of the Art Inc. STC Microwave Systems Inc.

Stellar Industries Corp STMicroelectronics Inc. Storm Products Co.

StratEdge Corp. Summitek Instruments Inc. Sunny Electronic Corp. USA

SUSS MicroTec Inc. SV Microwave Inc. CW Swift & Associates Inc.

Synergy Microwave Corp. T-Tech Inc. Taconic Tecdia Inc. Tech-On Tegam Inc.

Tektronix Inc. Teledyne Microelectronic Tech.

Temptronic Corp. Tensolite Terabeam/HXI

Thales Components Corp. Times Microwave Systems TLC Precision Wafer Technology Toshiba America Electronic Comp.

TRAK Microwave Corp. TRAK Microwave Ltd Trilithic Inc.

TriQuint Semiconductor

Tronser Inc. TRU Corporation Inc. TTE Inc.

Tyco Electronics UltraSource Inc.

United Monolithic Semiconductors

Universal Microwave Corp. UTE Microwave Inc. Valpey Fisher Corp. Vector Fields Inc. Vectron International VIDA Products Inc. Vishay Intertechnology Inc. Voltronics Corp

Weinschel Associates Wenzel Associates Inc. Werlatone Inc. West Bond Inc.

Wiley Willtek

WIN Semiconductor Corp. Winchester Electronics Wireless Telecom Group WJ Communications Inc. Z-Communications Inc. Zeland Software Inc. ZIFOR Enterprise Co. Ltd.

www.ims2007.org

To request exhibiting information, please contact Kristen Dednah at: kdednah@mwiournal.com or 781-769-9750.

Microwave Journal® will provide exhibition management for the 2007 MTT-S IMS Symposium/Exhibition

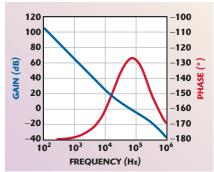


Fig. 2 Open loop gain and phase.

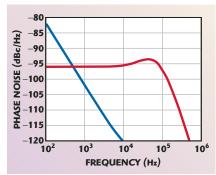


Fig. 3 Phase noise from the reference only (blue) and from the chip only (red).

is the output phase noise from the chip only,

$$\begin{split} N_{\mathrm{fn}}\left(f_{\mathrm{os}}\right) &= \\ 20 \log \left\{ \frac{N}{\left(\sqrt{2}K_{\mathrm{pd}}\left|F\left(s\right)\right| \bullet \left|1 + \frac{1}{G\left(s\right)}\right|\right)} \right\} \\ &+ 20 \log \left(U_{\mathrm{fn}}\left(f_{\mathrm{os}}\right)\right) \left(\mathrm{dBc} \, / \, \mathrm{Hz}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

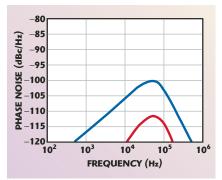
is the phase noise from the filter only.

INTEGER-N PLL

The simplest PLL architecture is the integer-N PLL. In this case the output frequency is

$$f_{out} = 2 F_{PD} N$$

where $F_{PD}=10$ MHz is the frequency of the phase detector (half of the output step) and N = 445...465 is the main division ratio. An ADF4107 PLL chip from Analog Devices is used for the PLL, because it has a high input bandwidth (up to 7 GHz), a high phase detector frequency (up to 104 MHz) and low divider and phase detector phase noise ($L_{\rm pd}=-149$ dBc/Hz at $F_{\rm PD}=10$ MHz). A reference source MV87-1-100 MHz oven-controlled crystal oscillator



▲ Fig. 4 Phase noise from the VCO only (blue) and from the loop filter only (red).

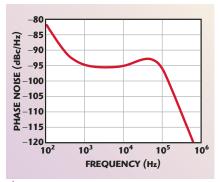


Fig. 5 Overall PLL output phase noise.

(OCXO) from Morion Inc. is used for the PLL, because it has a low phase noise, -115 dBc/Hz at 100 Hz offset. A second-order passive charge pump filter² is used for the PLL. The filter transfer function is its impedance. The frequency ω_P of phase inflection point of G(s) is equal to the PLL bandwidth. At ω_P , the phase term of G(s) has a maximum: $\phi(\omega_p) = -180^\circ +$ ϕ_{P} . A common rule of thumb is to begin the PLL design with $\phi_P = 45^\circ$. However, it is recommended to slowly increase φ_P up to 53° with only a 1 dB overshoot at ω_P in the Equations 5 to 8 transfer functions.

To achieve minimum phase noise at all offsets, the PLL bandwidth ω_P must be set close to the point where the free-running VCO phase noise is equal to the overall PLL phase noise from other noise sources. If ω_P is less, the PLL cannot improve the VCO phase noise at high frequency offsets. If ω_P is more, the PLL begins to degrade the VCO phase noise at frequency offsets beyond ω_P . From Equations 11 and 12, with $\phi_P = 53^\circ$, $\omega = \omega_P$, N = 455, M = 10, $N_{ref} = -125.8$ dBc/Hz and $N_{pd} = -94.8$ dBc/Hz

Assuming $\omega = \omega_P$, the loop filter noise is much lower than N_{pd} , and

then $\rm N_{pd}$ dominates over the other noise sources. From the VCO phase noise plot, $\rm f_{os}=75~kHz$, at which L_{vco} is equal to –101 dBc/Hz. With $\omega_{\rm P}=2\pi$ 75 kHz and calculating from Equation 9, $L_{out}=$ –93.7 dBc/Hz. If $\phi_{\rm P}$ and $\omega_{\rm P}$ are defined, the filter elements can be found: $\rm C_1=1.66~nF,\,C_2=13.1~nF,\,R_1=483~\Omega.$ To obtain the RMS noise voltage at the filter output, a practical resistor $\rm R_1$ can be substituted by an ideal resistor and an in-series connected equivalent noise source with a RMS voltage

$$En = 2\sqrt{\left(kTR_1\right)} = \frac{2.82\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}} \qquad (14)$$

The output phase noise from the filter only can be found from Equations 12 and 14,

$$N_{fn} (f_{os})(dBc/Hz) = 20 log$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{N_{s}C_{2}}{\sqrt{2}K_{pd}\left|1+sR_{1}C_{2}\right|\bullet\left|1+\frac{1}{G\left(s\right)}\right|} \\ +20\log\left(E_{n}\right) \end{cases}$$
(15)

Calculations for f_o = 75 kHz give $N_{\rm fn}$ = –112 dBc/Hz. To confirm the assumptions, the ADI SimPLLTM software from Analog Devices is used to simulate the PLL performance with the previously defined parameters. The open loop gain and phase plots are calculated with Equation 4 and shown in Figure 2. The output phase noise from the reference N_{ref} (f_{os}) only and the output phase noise from the chip $N_{pd}(f_{os})$ only are calculated from the manufacturer's data with Equations 11 and 12 and shown in *Figure* 3. The output phase noise from the VCO $N_{vco}(f_{os})$ only and the output phase noise from the loop filter $N_{fn}(f_{os})$ only are calculated from the manufacturer's data with Equations 10 and 15 and shown in Figure 4. The overall PLL output phase noise is calculated with Equation 9 and shown in *Figure 5*.

There are two regions in the PLL bandwidth. In the first region (f_{os} < 500 Hz), the reference phase noise is the greatest of all noise sources. The synthesizer output phase noise (SPN) in the first region at f_{os} = 100 Hz is given by



RF Microwave Connectors & Cable Assemblies

TNC
BMA
2.4mm
2.4mm
SMA
SMA
SMP
SMP
MCX
SMPSM
Cable Assemblies
Type "N"





Dynawave Incorporated ISO 9001. Certificate No. A4851



135 Ward Hill Ave., P.O. Box 8224, Haverhill, MA 01835 U.S.A.

Tel 978.469.0555 Fax 978.521.4589 sales@dynawave.com

dynamane.

$$SPN_{1} \approx L_{ref} (f_{os})$$

$$+20 \log \left(\frac{N}{M}\right) + 6 dB = -75.8 dBc / Hz$$
(16)

In the second region (1 kHz < f_{os} < 50 kHz), the chip phase noise is the greatest of all noise sources. The chip phase noise dependence on the phase detector frequency is given by

$$L_{\rm pd} = L_{\rm PN~Floor} + 10\log \left({\rm F_{PD}}\right) \eqno(17)$$

where $L_{\rm PN~Floor} = -219~{\rm dBc/Hz}$ is the ADF4107 phase detector phase noise floor if $F_{\rm PD} = 1~{\rm Hz}$. Therefore, in the second region, the synthesizer output phase noise is given by

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{SPN}_2 &\approx L_{\mathrm{PN~Floor}} + 10 \log \left(\mathrm{F_{PD}} \right) \\ + 20 \log \left(\mathrm{N} \right) + 6 \mathrm{~dB} = -89.8 \mathrm{~dBc / Hz} \end{split} \tag{18}$$

FRACTIONAL-N PLL

From Equations 16 and 18, it can be seen that to decrease SPN₁ and SPN₂,

 $F_{\rm PD}$ must be increased and N must be decreased. However, N becomes fractional in this case. To operate with a fractional-N, a fractional-N PLL chip must be used. An ADF4193 chip from Analog Devices and a V630ME09 VCO from Z-Communications were used to simulate the performance of the fractional-N PLL. Because the maximum input frequency of the PLL chip is only 3.5 GHz, a multiplier by four is used to produce the synthesizer output signal. In this case, the output frequency is given by

$$\begin{split} f_{\text{out}} &= 4F_{\text{PD}}N \\ &= 4F_{\text{PD}} \left(INT + \frac{FRAC}{MOD} \right) \end{split} \tag{19}$$

where INT is an integer part of N and FRAC/MOD is a fractional part of N. Because the maximum phase detector frequency of the ADF4193 is 26 MHz, F_{PD} is set to 25 MHz (M = 4) and MOD = 25. Then, INT = 89...92, FRAC = 0...24 and a set of output frequencies with spacing of 4 F_{PD} /MOD = 4 MHz is obtained. Only every fifth frequency of this set are used. The

PLL phase noise versus frequency-offset plot is shown in **Figure 6**. The synthesizer output phase noise in the first region at $f_{os} = 100$ Hz is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{SPN}_1 &\approx L_{\mathrm{ref}}\left(\mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{os}}\right) + 20\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{M}}\right) \\ + 12\ \mathrm{dB} &= -75.8\ \mathrm{dBc}\,/\,\mathrm{Hz} \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

It is equal to the SPN₁ at 100 Hz offset of the integer-N PLL, because the overall multipliers of the reference frequency in these synthesizers are equal. The synthesizer output phase noise in the second region is given by

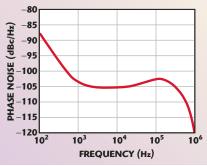


Fig. 6 Phase noise simulation for a fractional-N PLL.



The Power Amplifier

for Miniature Radars & Data Links



Only L-3's MPMs offer...

- > High power
 - Up to 100 watts CW
 - I kW pulsed
- > Multiple frequency bands
 - S, C, X, Ku, Ka, Q
- > High efficiency
 - 25-30% typical
- > Small size and lightweight
 - 100 watts in 770 cc (47 in³), 1.75 kg (3.85 lbs)

For your microwave power needs, call L-3 EDD!

650.591.8411 x2285 e-mail: edd.ad@L-3Com.com

www.L-3Com.com/edd

Electron Devices

communications

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-66 or use RS# 66 at www.mwjournal.com/info • Visit us at AOC, Booth 1103

$$SPN_2 \approx L_{PN \text{ Floor}} + 10 \log(F_{PD})$$

+20 log(N) + 12 dB = -93.6 dBc / Hz (21)

There is a 4 dB improvement with respect to the integer-N PLL, because the $F_{\rm PD}$ in a fractional-N PLL is also greater by 4 dB.

HYBRID SYNTHESIZER

Another way to operate with fractional N is to use the hybrid synthesizer architecture with frequency translation, as shown in **Figure 7**. This architecture contains the first fixed integer-N PLL with maximum available F_{PD} and the second tunable integer-N PLL. The signals of these sources are combined in the mixer, filtered and doubled. The output frequency is given by

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{f}_{\text{out}} &= 2\left(\mathbf{f}_1 + \mathbf{f}_2\right) = \\ &2\left(\mathbf{F}_{\text{PDI}}\mathbf{N}_1 + \mathbf{F}_{\text{PD2}}\mathbf{N}_2\right) = \\ &2\ \mathbf{F}_{\text{PDI}}\left(\text{INT} + \frac{\mathbf{FRAC}}{\text{MOD}}\right) \end{split} \tag{22}$$

where the terms f_1 and f_2 are the frequencies of the first and second PLL. The phase detector frequency of the fixed PLL F_{PD1} is 100 MHz to operate with the maximum available F_{PD} . The phase detector frequency of the tunable PLL F_{PD2} is half the output step or 10 MHz.

Equation 22 represents the "virtual" fractional-N PLL with FPD = 100 MHz. The coefficients in Equation 22 are

$$\begin{split} \text{MOD} &= \frac{F_{\text{PD1}}}{F_{\text{PD2}}} = 10 \\ \text{INT} &= N_1 + int \Bigg(F_{\text{PD2}} \bullet \frac{N_2}{F_{\text{PD1}}} \Bigg) = \\ N_1 + int \Bigg(\frac{N_2}{10} \Bigg) \end{split} \tag{24}$$

$$\frac{\text{FRAC}}{\text{MOD}} = \frac{N_2}{10} - int \left(\frac{N_2}{10}\right) \tag{25}$$

where int(x) is the operation of taking only the integer part of the variable x.

The chip phase noises of the first and second PLLs are independent, because they are generated by two independent chips. Therefore, if they are equal, their combination has a minimum

$$\begin{split} L_{\text{PN Floor 1}} + 10 \log \left(\mathbf{F}_{\text{PD1}} \right) \\ + 20 \log \left(\mathbf{N}_{1} \right) &= L_{\text{PN Floor 2}} \\ + 10 \log \left(\mathbf{F}_{\text{PD2}} \right) + 20 \log \left(\mathbf{N}_{2} \right) \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

An ADF4107 is used in both PLL, because it has a minimum PN floor. Therefore

$$10 \log({\rm F_{PD1}/F_{PD2}}) = 20 \log({\rm N_2/N_1})$$

then $N2/N_1 = 3.16$

In order to produce f_{out} and to keep the minimum input frequency of the ADF4107 (1.0 GHz), $N_1=34$, $N_2=105...125$ can be obtained. Then, from Equations 24 and 25,

INT =
$$34 + 10...12 = 44...46$$
,
FRAC = $0...9$

Therefore, the values of the PLL frequencies are f_1 = 3400 MHz, and f_2 = 1050...1250 MHz.

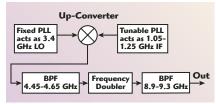


Fig. 7 A hybrid synthesizer architecture with frequency translation.

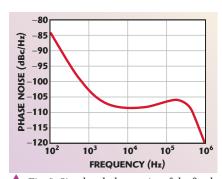
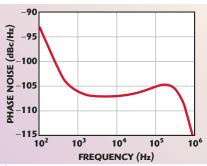


Fig. 8 Simulated phase noise of the fixed PLL.



▲ Fig. 9 Simulated phase noise for the tunable PLL.



RF Design Productivity – Right Out of the Box

Trim hours off tough RF design challenges with LINC2. Synthesis, simulation and optimization work seamlessly together in one integrated design environment.

LINC2 - Best in Class Automated Circuit Design

- Exact Circuit Synthesis Accurate Simulation
- Powerful Optimization Statistical Yield Analysis
- Free Technical Support Proven Performance

Limited Time – Special Internet Offer

Order your copy of LINC2 now and receive FREE Filter Synthesis Software. Unique program module designs differential as well as single-ended filters.

A \$795.00 value . . . FREE with LINC2!

To order, contact: www.appliedmicrowave.com

Applied Computational Sciences

www.appliedmicrowave.com



THE USA



PIN/NIP/Limiter Diodes



Beam Lead PINs



High Power PINs



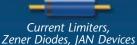
Schottky Diodes



Tuning Varactors



Step Recovery Diodes





Chip Capacitors



Resistors



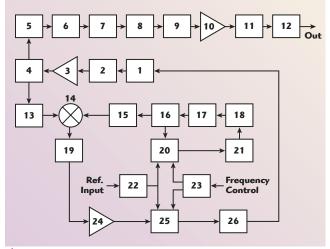
Spiral Inductors



Attenuator Pads



Commercial Diodes



▲ Fig. 10 A practical frequency translation architecture.

The HMC389LP4 VCO from Hittite Microwave Corp. is used to simulate the performance of the fixed PLL. The phase noise versus frequency offset plots for the first and second PLLs are given in *Figures 8* and 9.

The levels of the chip's phase noise are approximately equal to -107 dBc/Hz. Their combination at 4.45 to

4.65 GHz has a phase noise 3 dB greater, because they are independent: -104 dBc/Hz. SPN₂ is equal to -104 + 6 = -98dBc/Hz. There is an 8 dB improvement with respect to the integer-N PLL, because FPD in the hybrid synthesizer is greater than 10 dB, but the degradation from the combination is only 3 dB. At a 100 Hz offset, the phase

noise of both PLLs and the combined phase noise are calculated from

$$L_1 \approx L_{\text{ref}} + 20 \log(N_1/M_1) =$$

-115 + 30.6 = -84.4 dBc/Hz,

$$L_2 \approx L_{\text{ref}} + 20 \log(N_2/M_2) =$$

-115 + 21.2 = -93.8 dBc/Hz

 L_{Σ} = 20 log(antilog(L_1 /20) + antilog(L_2 /20)) = -81.9 dBc/Hz

 $\rm SPN_1$ is equal to -81.9+6=-75.9 dBc/Hz. It is equal to the $\rm SPN_1$ of the integer-N PLL, because the overall multipliers of the reference frequency in these synthesizers are equal. It can be seen that any architecture cannot improve the reference phase noise, but a hybrid architecture improves the chip phase noise by up to $8~\rm dB.$

PRACTICAL FREQUENCY TRANSLATION ARCHITECTURE

There are two disadvantages in the frequency translation architecture the low level of the mixer output and the high relative level of mixer spurs. A modified practical architecture is shown in Figure 10. The HMC429LP4 VČO (1) generates a 4.45 to 4.65 GHz signal. After an isolator (2) and an FET amplifier (3) the signal, with a +14 dBm power level, is divided by a power divider (4) into two parts. The first part goes to the FET frequency doubler (6) through an isolator (5). The second part goes to the HMC213MS8 double-balanced mixer (14) from Hittite Microwave through an isolator (13) and acts as the LO.

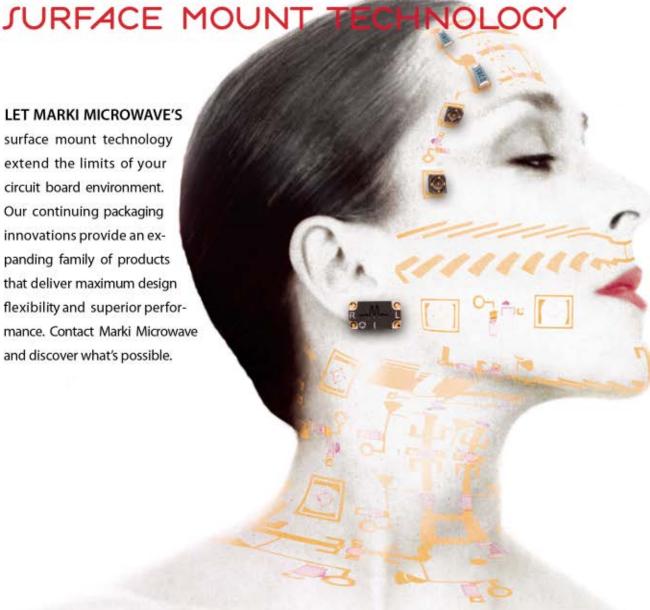
The fixed 3.4 GHz PLL contains an HMC389LP4 VCO (18), an isolator (17), a power divider (16), an ADF4107 PLL chip (20) and a passive three-pole loop filter (21). The 3.4 GHz signal from the power divider (16) goes through a harmonic filter (15) to the RF input of the mixer (14) with a power level of -10 dBm. The mixer (14) translates the 4.45 to 4.65 GHz LO frequency to the 1.05 to 1.25 GHz IF frequency. Then the IF signal goes through a low pass filter (19) and an MMIC amplifier (24) to the ADF4107 PLL chip (25) with a power level of +2 dBm. The tuned 1.05 to 1.25 GHz PLL contains a chip (25), an active three poles loop filter (26) and becomes a "virtual VCO" with sensitivity and phase noise similar to the HMC429LP4 VCO. After the frequency doubler (6), the signal goes through the isolator (7) to the bandpass filter (BPF) (8). The signal then goes through the isolator (9) to the twostage FET amplifier (10). After amplification, the +16 dBm signal goes through an isolator (11) and a harmonic filter (12) to the output, where it emerges with a +13 dBm level. The reference signal from the external 100



Endless Possibilities

LET MARKI MICROWAVE'S

surface mount technology extend the limits of your circuit board environment. Our continuing packaging innovations provide an expanding family of products that deliver maximum design flexibility and superior performance. Contact Marki Microwave and discover what's possible.





Morgan Hill, CA 95037 USA Ph +1.408.778.4200 Fax +1.408.778.4300 info@markimicrowave.com www.markimicrowave.com





215 Vineyard Court



MHz OCXO is amplified by the amplifier (22) and goes to the PLL chips (20, 25). The frequency control TTL signals go to the ADuC814 Micro-Converter (23) from Analog Devices. It writes the control bits into the PLL chips.

There are two differences between this architecture and the previous one. First, the 4.45 to 4.65 GHz signal is generated by the VCO at a higher power level and acts as the LO of the mixer. Second, the mixer acts as a down-converter and operates at lower power levels for both 3.4 and 1.05 to 1.25 GHz signals. As a result, a higher power level for the desired signal and a lower level for unwanted signals are achieved at the doubler's input. This is very important, because the frequency doubler can produce high order spurs, which can arise within the bandwidth of the BPF (8). The output spectrum of the synthesizer, measured with a HP8592A spectrum analyzer with a resolution bandwidth of 3 kHz, is shown in **Fig**ure 11. A 6 dB attenuator is connected to the synthesizer output. The

Locus /licrowave High Performance & Custom Amplifiers, Converters and Sub-Systems ■ 10 MHz through 30 GHz **Amplifiers** · LNAs to < 0.4 dB NF SSPAs to >300 watts High Dynamic Range Frequency Converters Fixed & Variable LO Image Reject Fast Turnaround on custom designs · 'In House' capability • RF & Mechanical CAD PCB Fabrication · Pick & Place Assembly · Design, Fabrication, Test Government & Commercial Solutions in Microwave Communications Locus Microwave, Inc. 176 Technology Drive, Suite 200 Boalsburg, PA 16827 Tel: 1 814 466 6275 Fax: 1 814 466 1104 www.locusmicrowave.com

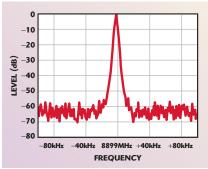
measured average noise level at 20 to 100 kHz offset frequencies is approximately – 63 dBc. Then, the average noise level in dBc/Hz is given by

$$\begin{split} L_{\text{out}} & \left(\text{dBc/Hz} \right) = L_{\text{measured}} & \left(\text{dBc} \right) \\ -10 & \log \left(3000 \right) = -97 & \text{dBc/Hz} \end{split}$$

which agrees well with the theoretical result of -98 dBc/Hz.

REJECTION OF SPURS IN PRACTICAL ARCHITECTURE

There are three sources of spurs in the practical architecture - the mixer, the frequency doubler and the PLL charge pumps. The mixer (14) has a -33 dBm, 3.4 GHz, RF leakage at the LO input. The isolator (13) attenuates this signal down to -50 dBm. The frequency doubler produces high order spurs over a wide bandwidth, but the spur at the unwanted 3.4 GHz has a very low power level. The desired signal at the doubler output is the second harmonic and all other harmonics are unwanted and must be rejected by the BPF (8). The



▲ Fig. 11 Measured output spectrum of the synthesizer.

synthesizer's output level for the 4.5 $\acute{G}Hz$ spur is -64 dBc. The BPF (8) has a rejection level for the third harmonic of approximately 48 dB, with an extra rejection of 20 dB provided by the filter (12). The PLL charge pump spurs are the result of the charge pump unbalance and the DC current at its output. The total leakage current IL on the charge pump output can be assumed to combine all sources of leakage. The charge pump current waveform I(t) is a periodic series of short pulses with an I_{cp} amplitude and an FPD repetition frequency. The relative level of the first spurs can be found from the Fourier transform of this signal and FM theo-

$$L_1 \left(\mathrm{dBc} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{\mathrm{I_L Z_1 K_{vco}}}{\left(2 \pi \mathrm{n} \ \mathrm{F_{PD}} \right)} \right) (27)$$

where Z_1 is the loop filter impedance² at the frequency F_{PD} .

First, the maximum spur level is calculated for a fixed 3.4 GHz PLL. The PLL parameters are: $F_{PD} = 100$ MHz, $K_{\text{vco}} = 2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ MHz/V}, \overline{K}_{\text{pd}} = 5$ $mA/(2\pi \text{ rad}), N = 34, \phi_P = 53^{\circ}, \omega_P =$ 2π 300 kHz. The loop filter elements are: $C_1 = 692 \text{ pF}$, $C_2 = 5.49 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 =$ 289 Ω . The loop filter impedance is $Z_1 = 2.3 \Omega$. The leakage current at the tuning port of the VCO (18) is 10 μA maximum. Equation 27 gives the value of the maximum spur level: L_1 = -99 dBc. It is an acceptable value, but an extra RC LPF with a 3.0 MHz pole frequency is added to reject a 100 MHz EMI from the reference

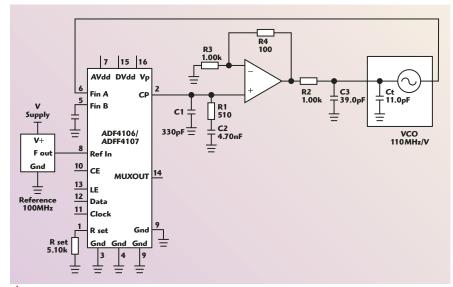
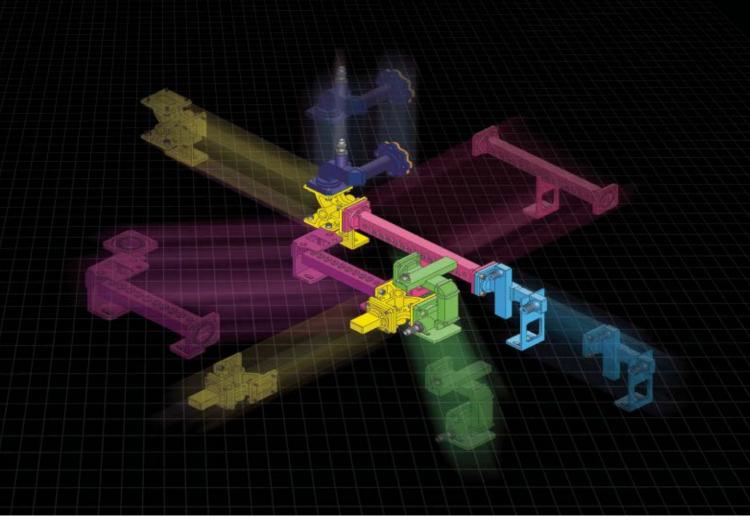


Fig. 12 Schematic of the active third-order 350 kHz loop filter.



Choose the sum of the parts. Or just the parts.

Sub Assemblies That Save Time and Money

With the demand for quick turnaround, high reliability, and tight economy, there is no room for error. Why not let MDL handle your sub assemblies? Our engineers use the very latest in SolidWorks, Ansoft HFSS, and our own proprietary software to design and build your sub assemblies in surprisingly little time. You'll save labor and testing costs, and get plug-it-in convenience.

Components That Lead the Industry.

Your filters, circulators, isolators, and wave guide assemblies have never been in better hands; quality from CAD to crate is what has made us one of the largest manufacturers of high quality cast components and waveguide packages in the industry. Call an MDL specialist today at 800-383-4189 or visit us at **mdllab.com**.

WAVEGUIDE CAST BENDS & TWISTS
WAVEGUIDE FEED ASSEMBLIES
MONOPULSE COMPARATORS
ROTARY JOINTS
MICROWAVE FILTERS
ROTARY SWITCHES
WAVEGUIDE TO COAX ADAPTERS



Microwave Development Laboratories, 135 Crescent Road, Needham Heights, MA 02494 V: 781-292-6680/6684 F: 781-453-8629 E-mail: mdlsales@mdllab.com www.mdllab.com

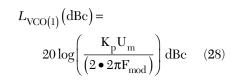
source. This additional RC circuit forms a third-order passive loop filter, which is placed as closely as possible to the tuning pin of the VCO (18). It produces an additional 30 dB attenuation of the reference frequency. The synthesizer's output first spur level is –123 dBc and cannot be measured.

In the tunable 1.05 to 1.25 GHz PLL, the leakage current at the tuning port of the VCO (1) is 10 µA also,

but the phase detector frequency is 10 MHz. The same loop filter as filter (21) rejects this spurs only to -51 dBc (first output spur). An active thirdorder 350 kHz loop filter with a 3.2 MHz last pole is used to reject the charge pump spurs. Its schematic is shown in *Figure 12*. The operational amplifier (op-amp) is a low noise OP184FS from Analog Devices. The main advantage of the active filter is the reducing of the leakage current down to 0.6 µA. It decreases the level of the first output spurs to -72 dBc. Their measured level is -70 dBc.

REJECTION OF SPURS FROM THE POWER SUPPLY UNIT

Achieving high efficiency is very important for airborne equipment. All the components of the synthesizer require a power supply voltage of +3.0 or +5.0 V, but the power supply voltage available is +12 V. A DC-to-DC step-down converter solves this problem, but it becomes the fourth source of spurs and extra phase noise in a common small-volume housing of 190 cm³. High grade rejection of electrical and magnetic noises from the DC-to-DC converter is needed.^{4,5} There are two paths through which these noises propagate—conductive and through the magnetic field of the converters inductors. This last path is rejected by using selfshielding inductor cores with small air gaps. The conductive path has two modes of propagation—commonmode and differential-mode. The common-mode is rejected by suspending the converters PCBs in the housing (decreasing the parasitic capacitance to ground) and using common-mode chokes at the input and output of the converters. The differential-mode ripple and noise are rejected by LC-LPF and voltage regulators ADP3301 from Analog Devices. The PLL does not work at the 260 kHz converter's switching frequency and the VCO (1) is approximately in a free-running condition. One finds 260 kHz spurs from the ripple of the power supply. The level of sinusoidal FM spurs at the output of the VCO is given by 4,5



where

 $U_{\rm m}$ = peak modulation voltage

 F_{mod}^{m} = 260 kHz K_{p} = 2 π 14 MHz/V is the pushing

sensitivity

The DC-to-DC converter has 20 mV peak output ripples, the LC-LPF ripple rejection is 34 dB and the ADP3301 ripple rejection is 35 dB.



Cobham Defense Electronic Systems Sensor & Antenna Systems

Single Source for Integrated Antenna Systems, Sensor Positioning Systems, Composites & Radomes

Sensor & Antenna Systems (SAS), a division of Cobham Defense Electronic Systems, is a world wide leader in the supply of products for Electronic Warfare, Communications, Radar and Electro-Optical applications. SAS is comprised of products and technologies from Atlantic Microwave, Atlantic Positioning Systems, Continental Microwave and Nurad Technologies. The capabilities, products and defense technologies we offer are suited for ground based, airborne and shipboard applications.



















Defense Electronic System

Cobham Defense Electronic Systems - Sensor & Antenna Systems

www.cheltonmicrowave.com

Baltimore, MD

Bolton, MA

Clearwater, FL

Exeter, NH

Anten**nas & Rad**omes

Datalinks & Communication Antennas

Sensor Positioning Systems

Planar Arrays

410-542-1700

978-779-6963

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-27 or use RS# 27 at www.mwjournal.com/info

727-299-0150

603-775-5200

Then, $U_m = 7 \mu V$, $L_{VCO(1)} = -74 \text{ dBc}$ and the synthesizer's output spurs are 6 dB higher: -68 dBc.

The ripples go to the tuning port of VCO through the charge pump supply line. The charge pump has a power supply rejection ratio (PSRR) probably greater than 20 dB, but the tuning sensitivity $K_{vco} = 2\pi 110$ MHz/V is 18 dB greater than the pushing. Therefore, the output level of the 260 kHz spurs from ripple on the tuning port is less than -70 dBc. Another path to the tuning port of the VCO (1) is the supply line of the operational amplifier (26). However, the PSRR of the OP184 is approximately 30 dB in the 100 to 300 kHz band. Therefore, the output spur level from this path is -80 dBc. Combining these spurs results in output spur levels of -63 dBc. The measured level of the converter spurs at the synthesizer's output is approximately -65 dBc.

WIDEBAND NOISE IN THE PRACTICAL ARCHITECTURE

To design an optimal PLL, its bandwidth must be set closely to the point where the free-running VCO

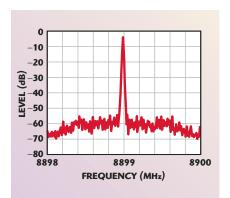
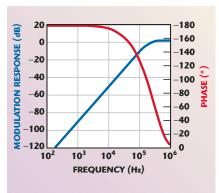


Fig. 13 Measured output spectrum of the synthesizer.



▲ Fig. 14 Simulation of the FM response of the fixed PLL.

phase noise is equal to the chip phase noise. However, in practice, the noise of the power supply and of the loop filter elements must be taken into account. The phase noise at 200 kHz offset frequency must be found from the voltage noise on the supply line of VCO (1) under free-running conditions. The phase noise level at the output of the VCO is given by^{4,5}

PN supply (dBc/Hz) =

$$20\log\left(\frac{K_{\rm p}U_{\rm NS}}{\left(\sqrt{2}\ 2\pi f_{\rm os}\right)}\right) \tag{29}$$

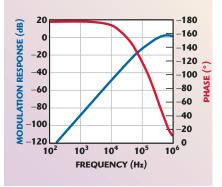
The ADP3301 voltage regulator has an output noise voltage density $U_{NS} = 40 \text{ nV/}\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at $f_{os} = 200 \text{ kHz}$. Then, the supply PN is equal to –114 dBc/Hz. The total noise voltage density at 200 kHz, $U_{\rm fn}$, at the tuning port of the VCO (1), must be found. There are seven independent sources of this noise—the noises of resistances R₁ to R₄ and the op-amp equivalent input noise voltage and current. The seventh is the noise of the voltage regulator, which goes through the charge pump with a minimum of 20 dB attenuation and through the op-amp with a 30 dB at-

After RMS combining, the total noise voltage density at 200 kHz at the tuning port of the VCO (1) can be found: $U_{\rm fn} = 7.8~{\rm nV/\sqrt{Hz}}$. The VCO output phase noise can obtained from Equation 29

PN tune =
$$20 \log(K_{vco}U_{fn}/(\sqrt{2} 2\pi f_{os}))$$

= -110.3 dBc/Hz

The VCO (1), with a "clean" power supply and a "clean" tuning voltage, has an $L_{\rm vco}$ = -111 dBc/Hz at 200 kHz offset. Therefore, the total



▲ Fig. 15 Simulation of the FM response of the tunable PLL.

phase noise of VCO (1) at 200 kHz offset, in a practical architecture, is

$$\begin{split} L_{\text{vco}}(1) &= 10 \, \log(\text{antilog}(L_{\text{vco}}/10) \\ &+ \text{antilog}(\text{PN supply}/10) \\ &+ \text{antilog}(\text{PN tune}/10)) = \\ &-106.7 \, \text{dBe/Hz} \end{split}$$

The chip phase noise is equal to -107 dBc/Hz. If the PLL bandwidth is set at 200 kHz, then a 3 dB overshoot is generated at the 200 kHz offset frequency. Thus, the PLL bandwidth is set at 350 kHz and ϕ_P at 60°.

The measured output spectrum of the synthesizer, measured with a 10 kHz resolution bandwidth over a 2 MHz span, is shown in *Figure 13*. There is extra phase noise in the 300 to 1000 kHz offset frequency range, compared with simulation results. From Equation 1, it can be seen that the phase noise response must have a slope of -20 dB/decade above 350 kHz. However, the figure shows a constant level in the 300 to 600 kHz range. The source of this effect is a decrease of the op-amp and charge pump PSRRs in the 300 to 600 kHz band.

HARMONIC REJECTION

The next problem is achieving a high efficiency with low harmonic levels. The output amplifier efficiencv is maximum when saturated and therefore high harmonics are generated. The harmonic filter (12) contains microstrip lines with open stubs. Their lengths are a quarter-wave at frequencies of 1.5, 2 and 3 F_{OUT} , with separations equal to a quarterwavelength at F_{OUT}. This line is placed on the wide side of a waveguide with a 12.5 GHz cut-off frequency. The waveguide has an absorber on its narrow side, upon which all the stubs ends. The high harmonic signals radiated by the stubs are immediately absorbed. The insertion loss is 3 dB at F_{OUT} , 36 dB at 2 F_{OUT} and 40 dB at 3 F_{OUT} . The measured level of the second harmonic is -48 dBc and the third harmonic level is less than –55 dBc. The output power is +13 dBm and the total power consumption is 2.3 W.

SUPPRESSION OF THE MICROPHONE EFFECT

Suppression of the microphonic effect is very important in airborne equipment. The ceramic chip capaci-



RF MEMS

Richardson Electronics & TeraVicta Technologies

RF MEMS: The Next Generation of Switch Technology

- Wide frequency range
- · High isolation
- High linearity
- · Low insertion loss
- Low power consumption
- Ultra small size

TeraVicta's RF MEMS-based switching solutions open new possibilities in both performance and design integration.

The performance advantages of TeraVicta's RF MEMS switches over GaAs switches enable the realization of high performance multi-mode and multi-band devices used in:

- · Automated test equipment
- Instrumentation
- RF/Wireless communications
- High Performance RF switching

Contact your Richardson sales engineer to help identify the best TeraVicta RF MEMS product for your application.



RF MEMS Products

	Product	Part Number	Description	Features
	RF MEMS Switch	TT712-68CSP	Next generation of high performance RF switches.	SPDT 7GHz Reflective RF Switch Compact chip-scale package
	Charge Pump	TT6820QFN	Supplies 68V control voltage required by TT712-68CSP MEMS switch.	Operates from a 3V supply Can drive multiple switches
	Evaluation Board	TT712-68CSP-EB	Simplify testing of RF MEMS switches, either separately or in signal path of target system.	Fully specified operation to +5.5V SMA input/output connectors
	Coaxial MEMS Switch	TTM1X2TS	World's first MEMS-based coaxial replacement switch for traditional EMRs.	• SPDT Non-Reflective RF Switch • Coaxial form-factor

Developer's Kit								
Product	Part Number	Description	Features					
RF MEMS Switch Developer's Kit	TT712-68CSP-DK	Easy evaluation and design-in of TeraVicta's MEMS switches. Each kit includes the following samples: • 5 - RF Switches (TT • 2 - Charge Pumps (• 1 - Eval Board (TT7))	TT6820QFN)					



Richardson offers RoHS compliant Teravicta products.

Your Global Source for RF, Microwave and Power Conversion Products



tors have a piezoelectric effect. If they are used in high impedance circuits, such as the tuning port of a VCO, they become the sources of microphonic FM. A piezoelectric voltage of only 0.13 μV on the tuning port of the free-running VCO (1), due to vibrations at 100 Hz, produces an output spur level of –30 dBc. The ferrite microwave isolators also have a microphonic effect. They are the sources of microphonic FM because they are the loads of the VCOs.

The PLL suppression of low frequency modulations of the VCO from the tuning port, the power supply port and modulation of the load reflection coefficient must be tested. The measurement of the tuning port FM is very practical for both PLLs—fixed and tuned. First, the PLL is disabled by setting the charge pump in three-state. A small sinusoidal signal is injected at the tuning port of the VCO through a high resistor. The relative level of spurs under free-running condition is measured. It is given by

$$L_{\text{F-R}} \left(\text{dBc} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{K_{\text{vco}} U_{\text{m}}}{2 2\pi F_{\text{mod}}} \right) (30)$$

where $U_{\rm m}$ and $F_{\rm mod}$ are the amplitude and frequency of the modulation signal at the tuning port. Second, the PLL is enabled. The relative level of spurs under this condition is measured. It is given by

$$L_{\text{PLL}} \left(\text{dBc} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{K_{\text{vco}} U_{\text{m}}}{\left(2 \ 2\pi \ F_{\text{mod}} \left| 1 + G(s) \right| \right)} \right) = L_{\text{F-R}} - 20 \log \left(\left| 1 + G(s) \right| \right)$$
(31)

where $s=j2\pi F_{\rm mod}$. The term $20 \bullet \log(\left|1+G(s)\right|)$ is the PLL FM suppression. It has been calculated for the fixed and tunable PLLs. The phase term of (1+G(s)) is also calculated. The results are shown in **Figures 14** and **15**. There is approximately a 100 dB FM suppression at 500 Hz. Measurements of this level

are difficult, then practical measurements were made for $F_{\rm mod}$ = 20 kHz. The measured FM suppression was 37 to 39 dB for both PLLs. These are approximately equal to the simulation results.

CONCLUSION

A practical airborne frequency synthesizer design is presented. A hybrid synthesizer architecture improves the chip phase noise by 8 dB. The optimal practical synthesizer architecture rejects all spurs from different sources to levels less than -64 dBc. Their levels are calculated and ways to reject spurs are discussed. An optimal power supply unit architecture permits the design to achieve high efficiency, low additional spurs and small volume, but there is a low additional phase noise from the power supply in the 300 to 600 kHz offset frequency range. The PLL FM suppression was simulated and measured.

References

- M. Seo, J.Y. Lee and K.K. Lee, "A Varactor-tuned Oscillator with Linear Tuning Characteristic," *Microwave Journal*, Vol. 45, No. 2, February 2002, pp. 100–114.
- W.O. Keese, "An Analysis and Performance Evaluation of a Passive Filter Design Technique for Charge Pump Phaselocked Loops," National Semiconductor Application Note 1001, May 1996.
- D. Crook, "Hybrid Synthesizer Tutorial," Microwave Journal, Vol. 46, No. 2, February 2003, pp. 20–38.
- ary 2003, pp. 20–38.

 4. D. Colin, "Externally Induced VCO Phase Noise," *Microwave Journal*, Vol. 45, No. 2, February 2002, pp. 20–41.
- W.F. Graves, "Managing Noise and Spurious within Complex Microwave Assemblies," RF Design, No. 7, July 2003, pp. 26–36.



Vsevolod Tanygin graduated from the radio-engineering department of Kiev Polytechnic Institute, Kiev, Ukraine, in 1986. He is currently a senior scientist with Orion Science Research Institute, Kiev, Ukraine.



CHECK OUT OUR WEB SITE AT www.mwjournal.com

C.W. SWIFT & Associates, Inc.

Featuring These Manufacturers:

Antelope Valley Microwave

Millimeter wave amplifiers, multipliers, mixers, up/down converters

Cables to Go

PC, networking and premise wiring cable assemblies

*Connectronics

Coaxial connectors

*Dynawave

Coaxial connectors and interconnects

*EZ Form Cable Co.

Semi-rigid and flexible coaxial cable, cable assemblies

*Huber+Suhner

Coaxial connectors, adapters, cable, lightning protectors, antennas, Sucoflex cable assemblies, fiber optic connectors

J microTechnology

Probe stations, microwave test accessories

*Johanson Dielectrics

Chip capacitors

*Johanson Manufacturing

Variable capacitors, tuning elements, ferrite chip inductors

Microwave Components

Air coil inductors for microelectronics

*Midwest Microwave

Couplers, power dividers, DC blocks, fixed or variable attenuators, phase shifters, connectors, adapters

M Wave Design

Waveguide components, including waveguide-tocoax adapters, directional and crossguide couplers, waveguide bends and twists, low and high power terminations, isolators and circulators—both waveguide and coaxial

Poseidon Scientific Instruments

Ultra low noise microwave reference oscillators, reduced noise amplifiers, low noise regenerative frequency dividers, sapphire loaded cavity resonators

*RF Industries

RF coaxial connectors, adapters, cable assemblies, tooling

*SGMC Microwave

Coaxial connectors, adapters

*SV Microwave

Coaxial connectors, adapters, attenuators, terminations, resistance card materials

*Swift Wrench

Thumb wrench for SMA connectors

*We stock these distributor lines!



C.W. SWIFT & Associates, Inc.

15216 Burbank Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91411 Tel: 800-642-7692 or 818-989-1133 Fax: 818-989-4784

sales@cwswift.com

Closed every St. Patrick's Day!



A BROADBAND DOUBLE DIPOLE ANTENNA WITH TRIANGLE AND RHOMBUS SHAPES AND STABLE END-FIRE RADIATION PATTERNS FOR PHASEDARRAY ANTENNA SYSTEMS

A broadband microstrip-fed printed antenna is presented for phased-array antenna systems. The presented antenna consists of two parallel dipoles of different lengths to obtain two main resonances. The distance between the two dipoles is adjusted to reduce the VSWR between the two main resonances. The regular dipole shape is modified to a triangle and a quasi-rhombus shape to enhance the impedance bandwidth. Using two dipoles helps maintain stable radiation patterns close to their resonance frequencies. The antenna provides end-fire radiation patterns over a wide usable bandwidth of 93 percent for phased-array antenna systems.

gained wide popularity, because they exhibit a low profile, small size, lightweight, low manufacturing cost, high efficiency, and an easy method of fabrication and installation. Furthermore, they are generally economical to produce since they are readily adaptable to hybrid and monolithic integrated circuit fabrication techniques at RF and microwave frequencies. Phased arrays and spatial power combiners 2,3 are among the present areas that extensively explore the use of microstrip antennas. In these applications, there is a particular interest to obtain a larger operational bandwidth of the array, which implicitly

means the need for wideband antenna elements.

In order for an antenna element to be considered for wideband phased arrays and power combiners, it has to have stable radiation characteristics over the entire operating band. The antenna should provide end-fire radiation with a high front-to-back ratio, polarization purity and a wide 3 dB beam width to allow for wide scanning capabilities. A low coupling between array elements is also required in phased-array

ABDELNASSER A. ELDEK Jackson State University Jackson, MS

Systems

Diodes & Modules

RF Filters & Duplexers

Ferrite Devices

Waveguides



FERRITE ISOLATORS AND CIRCULATORS 27 MHz – 40 GHz

DESIGNED FOR RELIABILITY





Chelton Telecom & Microwave offers a portfolio of RF ferrite isolators and circulators with SMD, Drop-in, Coaxial and Waveguide technologies to support Defence, Telecom, Space and Microwave heating applications. These devices are RoHS compliant and Chelton Telecom & Microwave facilities are certified to ISO 9001 (2000). The company's portfolio includes:

- Wide range of PMR, GSM, UMTS, WIMAX and Point-to-Point drop-in isolators available in both single and dual junctions – low insertion loss: 0.2 dB – High IMP3 level: -85 dBc
- New SMD isolators and circulators
- High power waveguide isolators for Ku band Telecommunication payload satellite 205 W CW (6 dB margin multipactor) 0.15 dB insertion loss
- Large range of drop-in isolators for L, S, X and Ku bands with high power and low pressure handling capability
- New range of X band SMD available

Visit www.chelton-tm.com

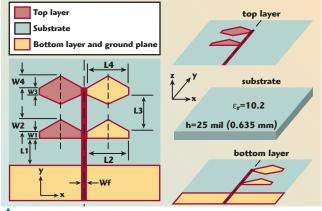


Fig. 1 Geometry and parameters of the proposed antenna.

systems in order to avoid scan blindness and anomalies within the desired bandwidth and scan volume. Among the most widely used printed antennas in phased-array systems are quasi-Yagi, dipole, printed Lotus and bowtie antennas.

The microstrip-fed quasi-Yagi antenna consists of a half-wavelength dipole and an approximately quarter wavelength rectangular director to increase the gain and improve the front-to-back ratio. A wide operational band-

width of 48 percent was demonstrated at X-band.^{4,5} By replacing the dipole and the director of the quasi-Yagi antenna with a bow-tie, the bandwidth was improved to 60 percent, and the antenna size was reduced by 20 percent.⁶ Further research resulted in a novel microstrip-fed printed antenna, called a

printed Lotus antenna, with a modified balun. The printed Lotus provides 60 percent bandwidth with a fairly low return loss. However, the balun is based on a half-wavelength delay line, designed at the center frequency. This narrow band delay line limits the bandwidth of the antenna. In addition, the radiation patterns are deteriorated at the higher frequencies, which decrease the antenna usable bandwidth.

An alternative method of feeding such antennas has been reported. 8-14

One half of the antenna dipole or bowtie is printed on the top substrate layer and connected to the microstrip feed line, while the second half is printed on the bottom substrate layer and connected to the ground plane. This avoids using the half-wavelength balun and simplifies the antenna geometry. In addition, one can also obtain end-fire radiation patterns with good front-toback ratio. 12-14 Wide impedance bandwidths of 68 percent¹³ and 91 percent¹⁴ have been obtained by this method. The wide bandwidth is mainly obtained by modifying the antenna shape and its matching circuit, and by increasing the substrate height. However, using an antenna with one resonator results in a distorted pattern at high frequencies, where the antenna size is much bigger than a half wavelength. Additionally, if the substrate height is large relative to the free space wavelength at the upper operating frequency, the radiation patterns at the higher frequencies will be distorted. The deterioration of the radiation patterns results in a small usable bandwidth of 60 percent compared to an impedance bandwidth of 91 percent.

In order to solve this problem, antennas with thin substrate and multiple resonators are proposed. This article presents a new broadband antenna design with an enhanced pattern stability and usable bandwidth. This design offers advantages over existing antennas used in phased arrays and power combiners. The antenna exhibits low cross polarization, high gain and wide 3 dB beam width over the entire operating band. A numerical analysis for its parameters is presented for the physical understanding of the antenna operation. The VSWR and far-field radiation characteristics of the antenna final design are presented. Results for a modified two-element array configuration are also presented. The simulations and analyses for the antennas are performed using a commercial computer software package, Ansoft HFSS, which is based on the finite element method. Verifications for the computed VSWR, coupling and far-field radiation patterns are performed using measurements on a prototype antenna.

ANTENNA GEOMETRY AND OPERATION

The schematic and parameters of the proposed antenna are illustrated



Adapters, Attenuators, Blind Mate Connectors, Cable Assemblies, Connectors, Delay Lines, Duplexers **Equalizers, Fine Grain Equalizers, Gain Amplitude Equalizers,** Line Stretchers, Machines, Phase Adjusters, Push - On Connectors & Adapters **Quick Connections, Terminations (Coax-) Tools, Waveguide to Coax - Adapters** & Transmissions, and..... You need It? We make Spectrum when Quality is needed

80905 Munich, Germany P.O. Box 450533

WWW.SPECTRUM-ET.COM * Email: specelek@compuserve.com

in detail in *Figure 1*. The antenna consists of two modified dipoles with different lengths. The short dipole has a rhombus shape, while the long one consists of a rectangular dipole and triangle. The left halves of the two dipoles are on the top of the substrate, while the right halves are on the bottom. The upper and lower halves are then connected to a microstrip feed line with a truncated ground plane through two printed

microstrip lines on the top and bottom layers. The truncated ground plane acts as a reflector to produce the end-fire patterns. The proposed antenna is printed on a Rogers RT/Duroid 6010/6010 LM substrate with a dielectric constant of 10.2, a dielectric loss (tanδ) of 0.0023 and a thickness of 25 mil (0.635 mm).

The operation of this antenna depends mainly on its high dielectric constant substrate material and its

shape. Due to the high dielectric constant substrate material, most of the electromagnetic field is concentrated in the dielectric between the conductive strip and the ground plane, and travels on the surface in the transverse directions (y and x), supported by the electric currents in the two halves of the dipoles, and the fringing fields at the far edges of the dipoles, respectively. However, the fringing field is much weaker. The truncated ground plane reflects the radiated fields in the y direction, which results in end-fire radiation. On the other hand, the antenna shape is playing the main role in the antenna operating bandwidth, because it acts as a matching circuit connected to the open circuited terminal of the microstrip feed line. The lengths of the long and short modified dipoles (L2) and L4) control the lower and upper operating frequencies, respectively. The distance between the two modified dipoles (L3) and the distance between the first modified dipole and the truncated ground plane (L1) control the VSWR level between the two main resonances.

ANTENNA ANALYSIS

To begin with, the dimensions of this antenna were selected so that the lengths of the long and short dipoles are $\lambda_o/2$ at 5 and 14 GHz, respectively, to cover the same frequency band as the antenna reported previously.¹⁴ The dimensions were then optimized based on the numerical results until initial values were obtained for the design to cover the required frequency range. The initial dimensions are shown in Table 1. Next, a parametric study was performed to understand the effect of each antenna and to further improve on the antenna results. One parameter is changed at a time, while all other parameters are kept as given in the table. Figures 2 to 9 show the effect of the antenna para-



GOT QUESTIONS?

TABLE I								
ANTENN	A INI	TIAL DI	MENS	IONS (mm)			
Parameter	Wf	W1	W2	W3	W4			
Value	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.75	1.0			
Parameter	Ll	L2	L3	L4				
Value	5.2	5.7	4.15	2.7				



Heavy duty, ruggedness and reliable operation to meet your demanding communication applications describe *Mini-Circuits trio of 5W, 10W, and 20W ZHL high power amplifiers!* Covering 20MHz up to 2GHz, these broadband solutions are available with or without integrated heat sink/fan to fit your system requirements. Each amplifier operates with low current consumption and is designed to work off a single +24V DC supply, including the fan! Plus, each model can withstand open or short at output under full output power condition. They also offer built-in protection against over-voltage, thermal overloads, and an internal regulated power supply to handle fluctuations from the supply source and *still* deliver high performance.

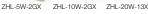
Need a highly robust, high power amplifier solution without the high-budget price? Your dependable source is *Mini-Circuits for your military and commercial needs!*

Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online at: www.minicircuits.com/amplifier.shtml

Model	Freq.	Gain		с. Р оит		ic Range		Pwr.	Price
	(MHz)	(dB)	(dł	3m)	NF	IP3	Volt	Current	\$ea.
			@ Com	pression	(dB)	(dBm)	(V)	(A)	Qty. 1-9
	f _L - f _U	Typ.	1dB	3dB	Typ.	Typ.	Nom.	Max.	
With		•			• • •	•			
Heat Sink/Fan									
ZHL-5W-2G	800-2000	49	+37	+38	8.0	+44	24	2.0	995.00
ZHL-10W-2G	800-2000	43	+40	+41	7.0	+50	24	5.0	1295.00
 ZHL-20W-13 	20-1000	50	+41	+43	3.5	+50	24	2.8	1395.00
No									
Heat Sink/Fan									
ZHL-5W-2GX	800-2000	49	+37	+38	8.0	+44	24	2.0	945.00
ZHL-10W-2GX	800-2000	43	+40	+41	7.0	+50	24	5.0	1220.00
 ZHL-20W-13X 	20-1000	50	+41	+43	3.5	+50	24	2.8	1320.00
 Patent Pending 									

▲ With heat sink/fan removed, customer must provide adequate cooling to ensure that the base plate temperature does not exceed 85°C. See data sheet on Mini-Circuits web site.









CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD



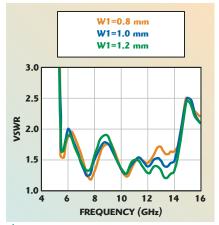
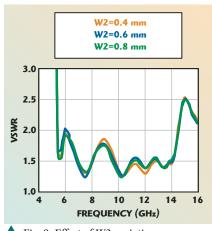
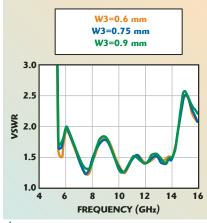


Fig. 2 Effect of W1 variations.



▲ Fig. 3 Effect of W2 variations.



▲ Fig. 4 Effect of W3 variations.

meters on the computed VSWR using Ansoft HFSS.

The VSWR level at 6 GHz and between 11 and 14.5 GHz improves by increasing W1, while it increases between 7.3 and 9.2 GHz. Increasing W2 decreases the VSWR level around 9 GHz and increases it at 6 GHz and between 11 and 13 GHz. Increasing W3 decreases the VSWR level between 5.5 and 6.5 GHz. In-

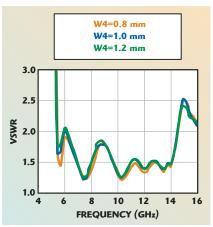


Fig. 5 Effect of W4 variations.

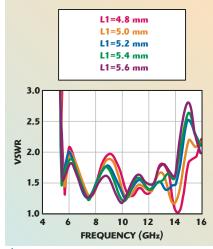


Fig. 6 Effect of L1 variations.

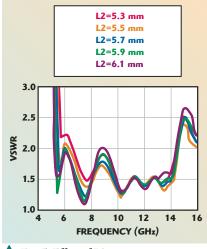


Fig. 7 Effect of L2 variations.

creasing W4 decreases the VSWR level between 5.5 and 6.5 GHz and between 10.5 and 14 GHz. Generally, all the "W" parameters do not have a noticeable effect on the bandwidth.

L1 has an obvious effect at higher frequencies between 8 and 16 GHz.

COME JOIN US AT...



EUROPEAN
MICROWAVE
WEEK
Munich
8-12 October 2007

Europe's Premier Microwave, RF, Wireless and Radar Event

8-12 October 2007

ICM

Munich International Congress Centre Munich, Germany

The 10th European Microwave Week combines:

- Four Major Conferences
- Associated Workshops
 - Short Courses
- Leading International Trade Show

www.eumweek.com

Organised by:



Official Publication:





Endorsed by:







FUROPEAN

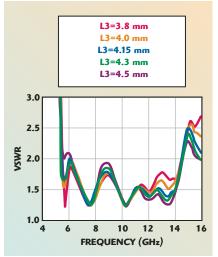
The European Conference on Wireless Technology



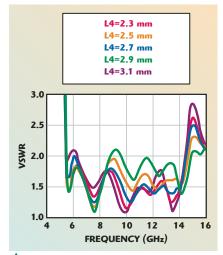
The 37th European Microwave Conference



Formerly GAAS Symposium As L1 increases, the bandwidth decreases and the VSWR level decreases at 6 GHz, between 8 and 10.5



▲ Fig. 8 Effect of L3 variations.



▲ Fig. 9 Effect of L4 variations.

GHz, and around 13 GHz, and increases around 11 GHz and between 13.5 and 16 GHz. In contrast, the effect of L2 is more at lower frequencies before 11 GHz. As L2 increases, the VSWR level improves before 8 GHz causing the lower operating frequency to shift to lower frequencies because the length of the long dipole increases. Increasing L3 improves the VSWR between 11 and 14 GHz, and increases it at 6 GHz and around 8.7 GHz, which is opposite to the effect of L1. Finally, as L4 increases, the VSWR level increases around between 5.5 and 8.5 GHz, and between 14 and 16 GHz, while it decreases between 8.5 and 14 GHz.

From this parametric study, it is clear that the "L" parameters have more effect on the antenna performance. L2 and L4 are generally controlling the lower and upper operating frequencies. L1 and L3 together with L2 and L4 compose two tap

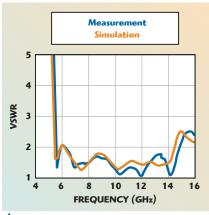


Fig. 10 VSWR versus frequency.

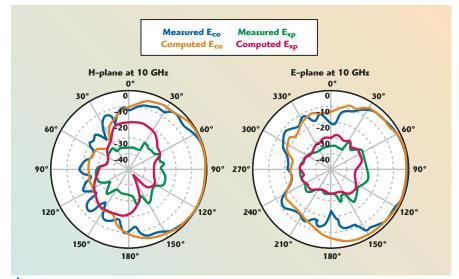


Fig. 11 The measured and computed radiation patterns at 10 GHz.

monopoles on both top and bottom substrate layers, which add new resonances to the antenna. Since L1 affects the length of both monopoles, it has more effect than L3. In addition, L1 and L3 control the couplings between the ground plane and the long dipole, and between the long and short dipoles. The "W" parameters have some effect on these couplings, too. In addition, W3 and W4 play an important role in matching the dipoles to the feed line by introducing a tapered transition rather than a sharp one.

MEASURED AND COMPUTED RESULTS FOR ONE ELEMENT

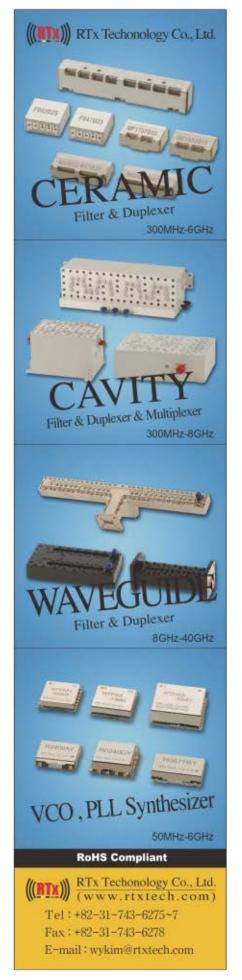
A prototype of this antenna was built with the dimensions shown in Table 1. The VSWR was computed using Ansoft HFSS and measured using a HP 8510 vector network analyzer. The measured and simulated VSWR of this antenna are shown in Figure 10 and show good agreement. The small discrepancies between the computed and measured results may occur because of the effect of the SMA connector and fabrication imperfections. The antenna operates from 5.4 to 14.8 GHz with a wide impedance bandwidth of 93 percent. For this operating frequency band, the size of the antenna is approximately 0.22 and 0.59 free space wavelengths at the lower and upper operating frequencies, respectively. This length allows this antenna to fit into phased arrays with only minor grating lobes at higher frequencies. The measured and simulated radiation patterns at 10 GHz in the H- and E-planes are shown in *Figure 11*. A good agreement is noticed, which further verifies the simulation results using Ansoft HFSS.

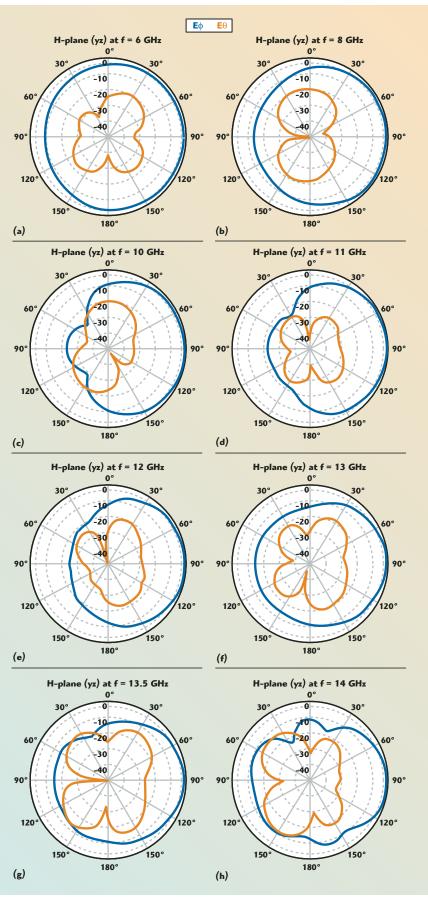
The radiation patterns are then computed at selective frequencies that cover the entire operating band and are shown in *Figures 12* and *13* in the H- and E-planes, respectively. The radiation patterns at the lower operating frequencies are more stable; therefore, they are presented at 6, 8 and 10 GHz only. In the higher operating frequency range, the radiation patterns are less stable and for that reason are presented at 11, 12, 13, 13.5 and 14 GHz. In the H-plane (y-z), the antenna provides end-fire radiation patterns up to 14 GHz, with

There's a reason why we call them "advanced" circuit materials.

We build on years of experience to create custom materials that provide optimum solutions for your designs; materials that are highly efficient and extremely reliable. Some more advancements? Tightly controlled DK for panel to panel uniformity; low loss for excellent performance in high frequency applications; superior flexibility in claddings, thicknesses, designs, and applications. For more information, visit www.rogerscorporation.com/acm/info9.









Your EMI/RFI Solution For Today's Technology

▶ OEMs around the globe count on Tusonix to provide cost effective EMI/RFI solutions for virtually every need. From design to application, we're there to work with your team. You can always depend on Tusonix for timely delivery of quality EMI/RFI filters, ceramic capacitors, filtered terminal blocks, filter assemblies and a vast array of disc, plate and variable capacitors.



7741 N Business Park Drive / Tucson Arizona 85743 / PH 520-744-0400 / FAX 520-744-6155 / sales@tusonix.com
Authorized Distributors: Avnet 1-866-286-3873 / Microwave Components 1-888-591-4455 / Resco 1-800-638-1242 / RS Electronics 1-800-555-5312 / TTI 1-800-225-5884



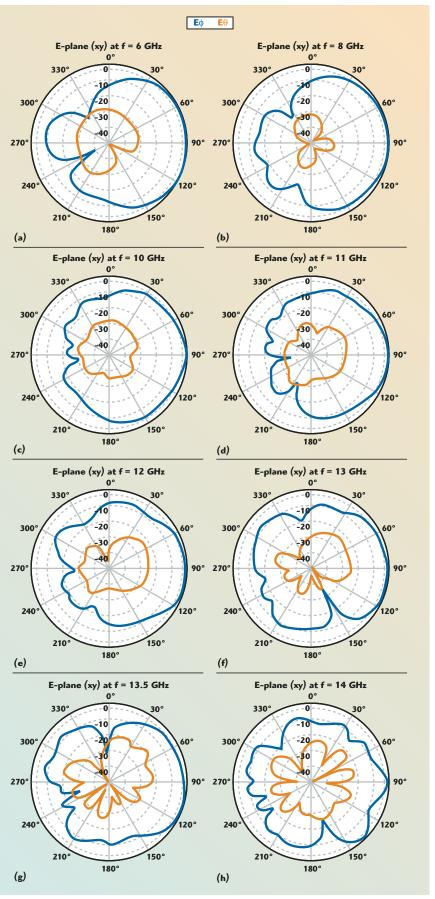


Fig. 13 The radiation patterns for the proposed antenna in the E-plane.

RosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenbergerRosenber

Rosenberger





Flexible Microstrip Connectors:

Compensate Misalignments

The innovative interface design of Flexible Microstrip Connectors* – FMC – compensates misalignments with repeatable electrical characteristics, over the whole length of the connection.

And their extreme low sizes permit board-to-board connections with distances smaller than 7 mm!

Further characteristics:

- I applications up to 10 GHz
- I temperature range from −40 °C to + 85 °C
- max. soldering temperature 260 °C/10 sec
- packing: blister tapes for automatic placement

The FMC range covers PCB connectors as smooth bore and limited detent types — right angle plugs for semiriqid cables and bullets in various lengths.

* patent is pending

Exploring new directions

ergerRos

Rosenberger of North America, LLC

Greenfield Corporate Center

P.O.Box 10113 · USA – Lancaster, PA 17605-0113

Phone: 717-290-8000 . Fax: 717-399-9885

info@rosenbergerna.com · www.rosenbergerna.com

Ask us for more information: r g e r R o s e n

Europe:

Rosenberger Hochfrequenztechnik GmbH & Co. KG

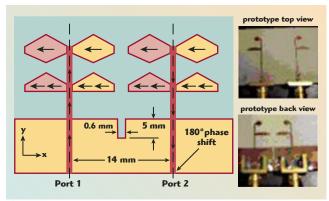
P.O.Box 1260

D-84526 Tittmoning

Phone: +49-8684-18-0 · Fax: +49-8684-18-499

info@rosenberger.de · www.rosenberger.de

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-126 or use RS# 126 at www.mwjournal.com/info



▲ Fig. 14 Configuration and photographs of a two-element modified dipole antenna array.

high front-to-back ratios between 9 and 25 dB. The maximum cross-polarization level is around –11 dB considering only the 3 dB beamwidth range. The first dotted circle in the polar plots represents the –3 dB level. The 3 dB beamwidth is generally wide and spans from 110° to 180°. In the E-plane (x-y), the antenna is also providing end-fire radiation patterns up to 14 GHz, but they are distorted at 14 GHz. The 3 dB beamwidth spans from 75° to 130° between 6 and 13.5 GHz, and 20° at 14 GHz.

These results show that the usable bandwidth of this antenna is approximately 86 percent. Consequently, it provides a significant improvement over all previously

published antennas in terms of usable bandwidth. Compared with the one described previously by the author, ¹⁴ this antenna shows a 26 percent improvement in usable bandwidth.

RESULTS OF MODIFIED TWO-ELEMENT ARRAYS

A modified two-element array configuration is used to test the antenna performance in an array environment. The proposed two-element array configuration and its prototype are shown in *Figure 14*. The second element is mirrored along the y-axis, and consequently a 180° phase shift is introduced at Port 2 to have the same current direction in both elements. The current direction is roughly illustrated in the figure. This modification is required, especially at high frequencies where the effect of the substrate height is significant, in order to provide balanced patterns. This modification also reduces the cross-polarization level, because the electric fields between the upper and lower layers in the z-direction and the electric currents in the y-direction in one antenna are opposite to those of the other antenna. A slit is introduced in the ground plane to decrease the coupling by disturbing the path of the transverse surface waves traveling in the substrate. The distance between elements should be as small as possible to reduce the grating lobes at high frequencies; therefore, it is chosen to be 14 mm.

Figures 15 and 16 show the radiation patterns in the H- and E-planes, respectively, for the two-element array



Military Connectivity

Network-centric battlefield command and control

The future of combat has changed. Sea, land and air assets must communicate over secure pathways to give the battlefield commander real-time situational awareness.

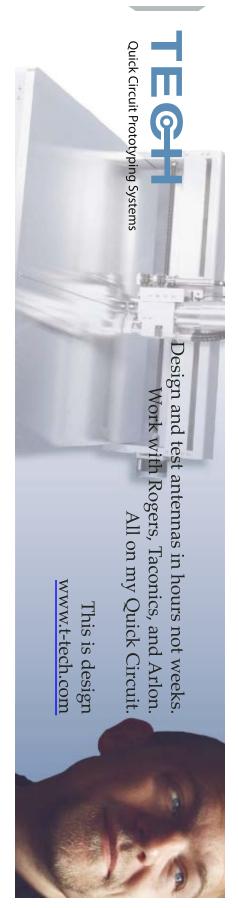
Wire and cable designs that offer eye-pattern tested, high-speed data rates over a wide range of frequencies—combined with the mechanical strength to endure battle conditions—play a key role in fulfilling this capability.

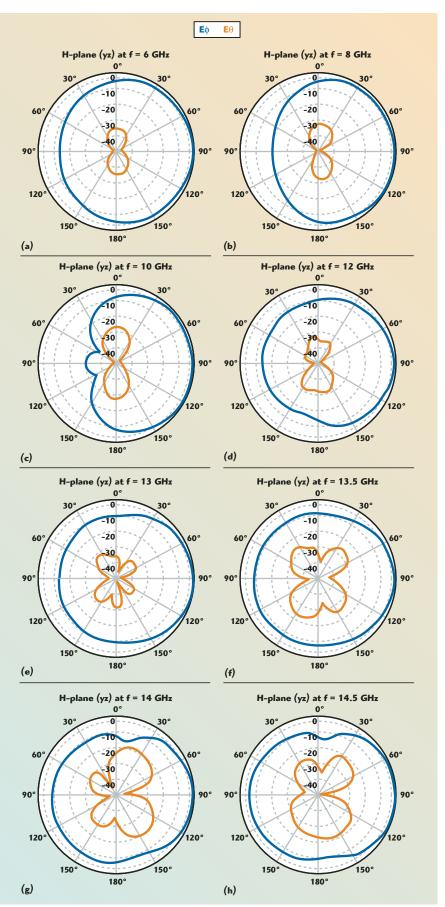
Thermax is a leader in the design and manufacture of wire and cables that meet this unique challenge.



USA East (888) 761-7800 (NY) • (800) 400-9037 (CT) • USA West (800) 423-5873 Asia +1 (818) 701-0565 • EMEA Region +44 (0) 1425 480803 • Other International +1 (718) 746-7800

High-Performance Power and Data Cables: MaxFlite IFE 100 Base-T Ethernet cable • Low-noise cables • Leaky Feeder cables Aircraft Entertainment System cables • Sensor cables • Flight test cables • Thermocouple cables • Audio cables • High-Performance Coaxial Cables: LTE high-speed coaxial and twinaxial cables • MaxForm hand-formable cable MaxFlex high-frequency cable • Mobile Solutions low-loss cable • Mobile Solutions² air-spaced PTFE cable Aerospace Wire and Cable: MIL-W-16878 (NEMA HP3, HP4) wires • Type E, EE, and ET cables • M22759 (SAE AS22759) wires MIL-W-25038 wires • MIL-W-81381 wires • MIL-DTL-27500 (NEMA WC27500) cables • MIL-W-81822 (SAE AS81822) wires Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-153 or use RS# 153 at www.mwjournal.com/info





lacktriangle Fig. $15\,$ Radiation patterns in the H-plane for the two-element array shown in Fig. 14.



FREQUENCY CONTROL, SENSOR AND HYBRID PRODUCT SOLUTIONS

In-house ASIC Design Team

Crystal Design Capabilities

- I HFF Crystal Capabilities
- SAW Fabrications
- QRM™ Low G Sensitivity Solutions
- High Temperature Modules
- Leading Edge Packaging
- Integrated Solutions

Precision Modules

0X)

Vectron's Proven Technology

Vectron International is both a product manufacturer and a solutions provider, leading with our advanced packaging and established crystal and SAW technology. These innovations and capabilities reflect

> the trend towards higher frequencies, lower cost designs and unique integrated solutions. Our goal is to help you innovate, improve and grow your business.



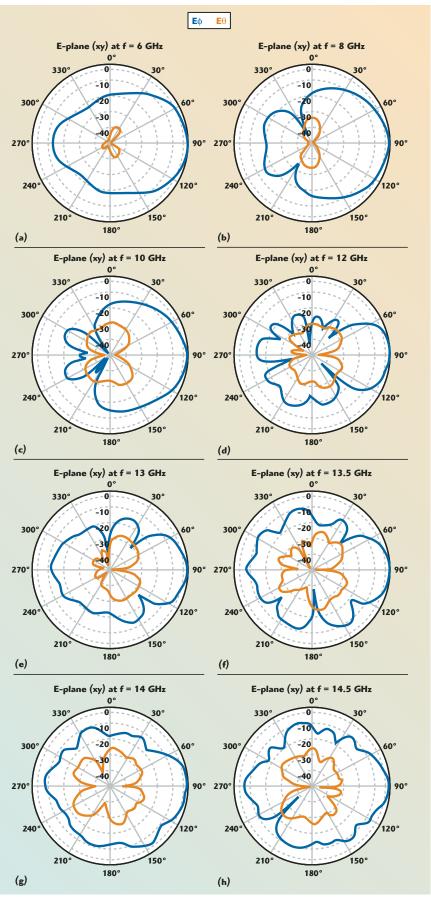
see us at electronica 2006 hall; B5, stand; 237

INNOVATE, IMPROVE AND GROW



WWW.VECTRON.COM





Military and Commercial Applications No One Does It Better

Why Terabeam/HXI?:

- ✓ Broad product range
- ✓ 25+ years average millimeter wave experience within engineering staff
- Fast prototyping using single function modules from our catalog
- Optimum subsystem configurations for production using state-of-the-art integration methods
- ✓ Small company speed and agility
- Low overhead allows low cost development and manufacturing

60 GHz FMCW Ratio

Low Noise Amplifiers
Power Amplifiers
Frequency Converters
Switches and Attenuators
Ferrite Devices
Custom Components

and Subsystems

Repair/Refurbishnent

Standard Catalog Compa

35 GHz Integrated risks



TERABEAM

22 Parkridge Road · Haverhill, MA 01835 · (978) 521-7300 · (978) 521-7301

MMWcomponents@terabeam.com • Visit us on the web at: www.terabeam-hxi.com

Terabeam/HXI is a division of the Terabeam, Inc. (NASDAQ: TRBM) Group of Companies

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-152 or use RS# 152 at www<u>.mwjournal.com/info</u>

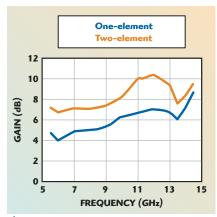
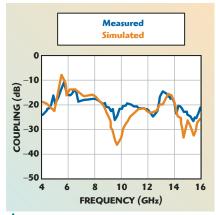


Fig. 17 Gain for the one- and twoelement antennas.



▲ Fig. 18 Measured and simulated coupling between elements of the two-element array.

at 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 13.5, 14 and 14.5 GHz. If the H-plane radiation patterns of the two-element array are compared to those of a single element, it is noticed that in the two-element antenna array the cross-polarization level is reduced significantly and is completely eliminated in the direction of maximum gain, due to the array symmetry. In the E-plane, the cross-polarization level is also reduced, and the radiation patterns are stable up to 14.5 GHz. Therefore, by using this configuration, the usable bandwidth is equal to the impedance bandwidth, that is 93 percent. The gains for a one-element and two-element array are depicted in Figure 17. The average gain for one element is approximately 6 dB, while for the two-element array the average is approximately 8.4 dB. Finally, the measured and computed couplings are shown in Figure 18. A good agreement is noticed, which further verifies the simulation results. The average coupling between elements is approximately –20 dB, with a minimum value of –25 dB and a maximum value of –11 dB.

CONCLUSION

A new antenna is presented that achieves a wide usable bandwidth of 86 percent. The pattern stability is obtained by using two resonators built on both sides of a thin substrate. A modified array configuration is used to enhance the radiation characteristics and stability, and results in a 93 percent usable bandwidth. This antenna is a very good candidate for wideband wireless communications, phased-array antenna systems and power combiners.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author would like to thank Guiping Zheng from the department of electrical engineering, University of Mississippi, for building and measuring the antennas presented in this article.

References

- 1. L.G. Maloratsky, "Reviewing the Basics of Microstrip Lines," *Microwave & RF*, March 2000, pp. 79–88.
- 2. R.J. Mailloux, *Phased Array Handbook*, Artech House Inc., Norwood, MA, 1994.
- J.A. Navarro and K. Chang, Eds., Integrated Active Antennas and Spatial Power Combining, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, NY, 1996.
- W. Deal, N. Kaneda, J. Sor, Y. Qian and T. Itoh, "A New Quasi-yagi Antenna for Planar Active Antenna Arrays," *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, Vol. 48, No. 6, June 2000, pp. 910–918.
- N. Kaneda, W. Deal, Y. Qian, R. Water-house and T. Itoh, "A Broadband Planar Quasi-yagi Antenna," *IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation*, Vol. 50, No. 8, August 2002, pp. 1158–1160.
- A.A. Eldek, A.Z. Elsherbeni and C.E. Smith, "Characteristics of a Microstrip-fed Printed Bow-tie Antenna," *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Vol. 43, No. 2, October 2004, pp. 123–126.
- A.Z. Elsherbeni, A.A. Eldek and C.E. Smith, "Wideband Slot and Printed Antennas," book chapter in *Encyclopedia of RF and Microwave Engineering*, K. Change, Ed., John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, NY, March 2005.
- S. Dey, C.K. Aanandan, P. Mohanan and K.G. Nair, "Analysis of Cavity Backed Printed Dipoles," *Electronics Letters*, Vol. 30, No. 30, 1994, pp. 173–174.
- G.A. Evtioushkine, J.W. Kim and K.S. Han, "Very Wideband Printed Dipole Antenna Array," *Electronics Letters*, Vol. 34, No. 24, 1998, pp. 2292–2293.
- Y.D Lin and S.N Tsai, "Analysis and Design of Broadband Coupled Stripline-fed Bow-tie Antennas," IEEE Transactions on

- Antennas and Propagation, Vol. 46, No. 3, March 1998, pp. 459–560.
- G.Y Chen and J.S Sun, "A Printed Dipole Antenna with Microstrip Tapered Balun," Microwave and Optical Technology Letters, Vol. 40, No. 4, February 2004, pp. 344–346.
- F. Tefiku and C.A. Grimes, "Design of Broadband and Dual-band Antennas Comprised of Series-fed Printed-strip Dipole Pairs," *IEEE Transactions on Antennas* and Propagation, Vol. 48, No. 6, June 2000, pp. 895–900.
- G. Zheng, A.A. Kishk, A.W. Glisson and A.B. Yakovlev, "A Broadband Printed Bowtie Antenna with a Simplified Balanced Feed," *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Vol. 47, No. 6, December 2005, pp. 534–536.
- 14. A.A. Eldek, A.Z. Elsherbeni and C.E. Smith, "Wideband Modified Printed Bowtie Antenna with Single and Dual Polarization for C- and X-band Applications," *IEEE Transaction on Antennas and Propagation*, Vol. 53, No. 9, September 2005, pp. 3067–3072.



Abdelnasser A. Eldek received his BSc degree (with honors) in electronics and communications engineering from Zagazig University, Egypt, in 1993, his MS degree in electrical engineering from the Eindhoven University of Technology, The

Netherlands, in 1999, and his PhD degree in electrical engineering from the University of Mississippi in 2004. He was a research assistant in the department of microwaves at the Electronic Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt, from 1995 to 1996. From January 2001 to December 2004, he was a research and teacher assistant in the department of electrical engineering at the University of Mississippi. He is currently an assistant professor in the department of computer engineering, Jackson State University, Jackson, MS. His current research interests include electromagnetic theory, antennas, phased arrays and numerical methods.

WHAT CAN YOU FIND AT www.mwjournal.com? FREE ON-LINE BUYER'S GUIDE.

Use this invaluable reference source for locating companies, their products and services. Is your company in the guide?

FEATURED MODELS

Model #	Frequency (MHz)	Tuning Voltage (VDC)	Typical Phase Noise @10 kHz (dBc/Hz)	Bias Voltage (VDC)	
DCFO Series		- 14			
DCF035105-5	350 to 1050	0 to 25	-112	+5	
DCMO Series		-			
DCMO514-5	50 to 140	0.5 to 24	-105	+5	
DCM01027	100 to 270	0 to 24	-112	+5 to +12	
DCM01129	110 to 290	0.5 to 24	-112	+5 to +12	
DCMO1545	150 to 450	0.5 to 24	-108	+5 to +12	
DCM01857	180 to 570	0.5 to 24	-108	+5 to +12	
DCMO2476	240 to 760	0.5 to 24	-105	+5 to +12	
DCMO3288-5	320 to 880	0.5 to 24	-109	+5	
DCMO60170-5	600 to 1700	0 to 25	-99	+5	
DCMO100230-12	1000 to 2300	0.5 to 24	-101	+12	
DCMO100230-5	1000 to 2300	0.5 to 24	-98	+5	
DCMO150318-5	1500 to 3200	0.5 to 20	-93	+5	
DCMO150320-5	1500 to 3200	0.5 to 20	-95	+5	
DCMO190410-5	1900 to 4100	0 to 15	-90	+5	

Features:
Ultra Wide Bandwidth
Ultra Wide Bandwidth
Worse Immunity to Phase Hits
Exceptional Phase Noise
Exceptional Phase Noise
Exceptional Phase Noise
Exceptional Phase Noise
Exceptional Phase Mount
Very Low Post Thermal
Size Surface Mount
Small Size Surface Mount
Lead Free - Rohs Compliant
Read Free Pending
Patent Pending
Patent Pending
REL-PRO® Technology

For additional information, contact Synergy's sales and application team. 201 McLean Boulevard, Paterson, NJ 07504 Phone: (973) 881-8800 Fax: (973) 881-8361 E-mail: sales@synergymwave.com





Visit Our Website At WWW.SYNERGYMWAVE.COM



MEASURING THE CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENTS OF COAXIAL OPEN-CIRCUITS WITH TRACEABILITY TO NATIONAL STANDARDS

Coaxial open-circuits are often used as measurement reference standards and can be found in most commercially available vector network analyzer (VNA) calibration kits. The capacitance characteristics of these devices are usually summarized in terms of the coefficients of a polynomial used to describe their frequency dependence. This article describes a method of measuring these capacitance coefficients and presents a detailed analysis of the uncertainty of the measurement, which includes using the Monte Carlo method in conjunction with a least-squares fitting process. The resulting measurement method enables these standards to be 'calibrated' with known uncertainty and with traceability to national measurement standards.

oaxial open-circuit standards are found in many of today's commercially available vector network analyzer (VNA) calibration kits. 1,2 They are most commonly used as standards in calibration schemes such as short-open-load-through (SOLT). In this capacity, they are assumed to have known characteristics, that is, they are assumed to provide a known value of reflection when connected to a VNA test port reference plane. In this respect, it is common practice to consider the open-circuit as a frequency-dependent shunt capacitance, C(f), and to determine the reflection coefficient, Γ , at a given frequency, f, using

$$\Gamma = \frac{Y_0 - Y}{Y_0 + Y} \tag{1}$$

where

 Y_0 = characteristic admittance of the coaxial line (such as 0.02 S)

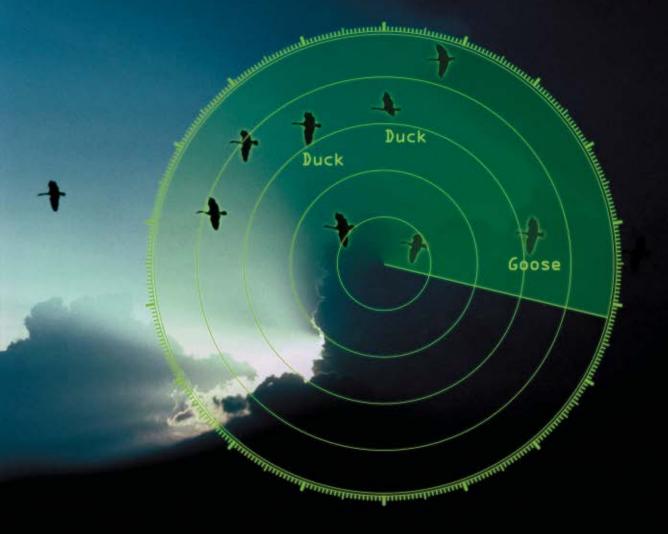
Y = admittance of the terminating load, G+jB

G =shunt conductance

B =shunt susceptance

For a coaxial capacitor, the loss can be assumed to be zero (G=0) and the susceptance is given by $2\pi fC$. After some manipulation, Equation 1 becomes

MARTIN J. SALTER AND NICK M. RIDLER National Physical Laboratory Teddington, Middlesex, UK







978-441-0200 • www.ittmicrowave.com

Digital Reveals the Details

The difference between one wing span and another can be critical. But to provide this kind of accuracy, you need exceptionally clean RF output and superior waveform control—the kind of capability only ITT's microwave synthesizers provide.

Our patented direct digital synthesis technology features non-linear FM, wideband modulation, waveform sequencing, precise pulse control, <200 ns switching speed, and ultra-low phase noise and spurious. And it's available in either our off-the-shelf WaveCor $^{\text{TM}}$ synthesizers or a customized solution up to 40 GHz.

With this capability at your disposal, you can build a system that provides the ultimate bird's eye view of any environment.

To learn more, visit our Web site.

$$\phi(f) = -2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\pi f C(f)}{Y_0} \right) \qquad (2)$$

where

 $\phi(f)$ = phase, in degrees, of the reflection coefficient as a function of frequency

This means that if the capacitance of the open-circuit is known, then its reflection coefficient is also known. In particular, at any given frequency, the phase of the reflection coefficient can be determined from the capacitance. In practice, there is often an offset (such as a length of coaxial line) between the connector of the open-circuit and the shunt capacitance. In this article, it will be assumed that a correction has been applied to the phase of the reflection coefficient of the open-circuit to remove the effect of any offset that may be present.

The frequency dependence of the capacitor, C(f), is usually modeled using the following expression, involving a third-order (cubic) polynomial³

$$C(f) = C_0 + C_1 f + C_2 f^2 + C_3 f^3$$
 (3)

where C_0 , C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are the coefficients of the polynomial.

Most manufacturers of coaxial open-circuits provide generic values for these polynomial coefficients, which are expected to be applicable for all open-circuits of a given type (that is for a given line size and connector type). In practice, however, each manufactured open-circuit will have a unique set of coefficients based on its own construction and constituent parts. Therefore, in order to use a particular open-circuit as a standard to achieve the utmost accuracy, it is important to know (such as through measurements) the coefficients for the individual open-circuit. There is also a quality assurance consideration here, in that quality standards^{4,5} require that assumed known values of standards are periodically re-assessed to demonstrate whether their known values remain valid or require adjusting, due to extensive use and/or other time-varying effects, for instance.

Based on the above considerations, a research program was undertaken at the UK's National Physical Laboratory (NPL) to provide a measurement service, traceable to national standards, for determining the capacitance polynomial coefficients for coaxial open-circuits based on precision measurements. This article describes the method adopted and presents some typical results obtained for open-circuits found in commercially available VNA calibration kits.

OBTAINING CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENTS FROM REFLECTION DATA

The method adopted can be summarized by the following five-step process, as described previously.⁶

Step 1: Specify the Measurement Model

Measurement, with uncertainty, the reflection coefficient, Γ , of the open-circuit at n frequencies, $(f_1...f_n)$ using a high precision measurement system.⁷ The measurement model is



Storm Flex[™] Miniature Assemblies

Diameter: 0.055"

0.096"

NEW! 0.160"



THE FLEXIBILITY TO HANDLE TIGHT BENDS. DURABILITY YOU CAN RELY ON.

Superior Connector Retention Superior Electrical Performance

A Trouble-Free Compact Assembly

- In-stock standard configurations
 - Customized assemblies

Call us now for information on how Storm Flex™ miniature assemblies can benefit your program:

630-754-3300 or 1-888-347-8676 (U.S. toll free)



given by

$$(C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3) = g(\phi(f), f) \qquad (4)$$

where g describes the functional relationship between input and output quantities and is derived from Equations 2 and 3. Using the n pairs of values of $\phi(f)$ and f, the outputs quantities are obtained by solving Equation 4, as a least-squares problem, for C_0 , C_1 , C_2 and C_3 .

Step 2: Assign a Distribution to the Input Quantities

The next step is to assign a distribution to the input quantities, that is the n values of the phase of the reflection coefficient, $\phi(f)$. Therefore, an n-dimensional normal distribution with mean vector

$$\left(\phi_1 \dots \phi_n\right)^T \tag{5}$$

and a diagonal co-variance (or uncertainty) matrix



$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1^2 & \cdots & \mathbf{0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{0} & \cdots & \mathbf{u}_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

are assigned to the measured phase values. It is assumed that the phase values measured at different frequencies are uncorrelated and so all off-diagonal elements in the uncertainty matrix are zero. It is further assumed that the uncertainty in frequency is negligible.

Step 3: Generate a Large Random Sample from the Distribution of Input Quantities

A large random sample of size m (where m is typically 50,000) is generated from the n-dimensional normal distribution assigned to the measured phase values, above. (This is an implementation of the Monte Carlo method, which involves performing statistical sampling experiments using a computer.) For example, this can be achieved using the procedure described in Reference 8. The sample is represented by the following (m×n) matrix in which each row represents an n-dimensional point corresponding to the phase measured at the n frequencies, $f_1...f_n$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1(f_1) & \cdots & \phi_1(f_n) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \phi_m(f_1) & \cdots & \phi_m(f_n) \end{bmatrix}$$
(7)

Step 4: Apply the Measurement Model to Obtain a Corresponding Large Sample from the Distribution of the Output Quantities

Applying the measurement model to each row in Equation 5 gives m sets of capacitance coefficients (C_0 , C_1 , C_2 , C_3), which can be represented by the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_0(1) & \cdots & C_3(1) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ C_0(m) & \cdots & C_3(m) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (8)

Step 5: Obtain Estimates for the Measurands

The required information—mean value and uncertainty information—for each capacitance coefficient is extracted from the columns in Equation 6. Since this process determines four polynomial coefficients simultaneous-

NEW IMPROVED NSP SERIES DESKTOP PREAMPLIFIERS



FEATURES

- Broadband frequency 0.1–40 GHz**
- · Fixed gain or variable up to 10 dB
- Built-in CE approved power supply with internal fan
- · SMA input/output connectors

OPTIONS

- Dual output, input limiter, DC block and temperature compensation
- Various combinations of frequency, bandwidth, gain, noise figure, power and VSWR
- · Other connector types available

MODEL NUMBER	FREQUENCY RANGE (GHz)	GAIN (dB, Min.)	GAIN FLATNESS (±dB, Max.)	* NOISE FIGURE (dB, Max.)	VSWR IN/OUT	* OUTPUT POWER @ 1 dB COMP. (dBm, Min.)	
LOW-NOISE, VARIABLE GAIN AMPLIFIERS							
NSP1000-NVG NSP1200-NVG NSP1800-NVG	0.1–10 0.1–12 0.1–18	35 32 30	2 2 2.5	2.3 2.5 4	2:1 2:1 2.5:1	10 10 10	
NSP2200-NVG	0.1–22	30	2.75	4.5	2.5:1	10	
	MED	IUM POWER	, VARIABLE G	AIN AMPLIFI	ERS		
NSP1000-PVG NSP1200-PVG NSP1800-PVG NSP2000-PVG	0.1–10 0.1–12 0.3–18 0.3–20	35 32 30 30	2 2.5 2.75 3	5 5.5 6.5 7	2:1 2:1 2.5:1 2:1	20 20 20 20	
N3F2000-FVG			FIXED GAIN		2.1	20	
NSP1000-NFG NSP1200-NFG NSP1800-NFG	0.1–10 0.1–12 0.1–18	28 28 20	2 2 2.5	2.3 2.5 3	2:1 2:1 2.5:1	10 10 10	
NSP2650-NFG NSP4000-NFG	0.1–26.5 0.1–40	22 22	2.75 3	4.5 5	2.5:1 2.5:1	10 8	
			ER, FIXED GAI				
NSP1000-PFG NSP1200-PFG NSP1800-PFG	0.1–10 0.1–12 0.3–18	25 25 18	2 2.25 2.75	5 5.5 8	2:1 2:1 2.5:1	20 20 20	
NSP2000-PFG NSP2200-PFG	0.3–20 0.3–22	18 18	3 3	8 8	2.5:1 2.5:1	20 20	
* Specification applie	es above 500 MHz.**	Split into 2 separ	ate bands (0.1-26)	GHz and 26-40 G	Hz).	our co	

For additional information, please contact Naseer Shaikh at (631) 439-9296 or nshaikh@miteg.com



100 Davids Drive • Hauppauge, NY 11788 TEL.: (631) 436-7400 • FAX: (631) 436-7430

www.miteg.com

ly, the associated uncertainty information is represented by a (4×4) uncertainty matrix. The diagonal elements of this matrix represent the squares of the standard uncertainties (that is variances) in each polynomial coefficient and the off-diagonal elements represent the co-variances of these polynomial coefficients.

An expanded uncertainty (at a specified level of confidence) for each capacitance coefficient can be obtained by arranging the data in each column of Equation 6 in order of size and establishing an interval that encompasses the desired proportion of values (such as 95 percent). The co-variances can be used to determine the amount of correlation (in terms of correlation coefficients) between the capacitance polynomial co-

efficients. A correlation coefficient describes the degree to which variations in two components are interrelated. For example, if a variation in some physical process (such as connector misalignment) causes both components to increase, then these components are said to be positively correlated (indicated by a correlation coefficient with a positive value). If, on the other hand, a variation in the physical process causes one component to increase while the other component decreases, then this is termed negative correlation (indicated by a correlation coefficient with a negative value). Values of correlation coefficient can range from -1 to +1. This information, along with the mean measured values for each polynomial coefficient, is included on the certifi-

> cate of calibration that is issued by the NPL measurement service for the open-circuit.

TABLE I **CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENTS** FOR A PRECISION 7 MM OPEN-CIRCUIT $C_0/10^{-15} C^1/10^{-25} C_2/10^{-35} C_3/10^{-45}$ (F/Hz²) (F/Hz^3) Measured capacitance -5.3398 6.1253 91.23 6.927 coefficients Expanded uncertainty ± 1.7 ±5.6 ±5.7 ± 1.8 (95% level of confidence) Manufacturer's 90.48 7.636 -6.38186.4337 specified values

EXAMPLE 1: PRECISION 7 MM OPEN-CIRCUIT

To illustrate the above technique, the reflection coefficient of a precision 7 mm open-circuit (from an Agilent

0.50 0.16 는0.45 일0.40 0.14 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 90.35 00.30 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 90.06 40.04 20.02 ₩0.05 87 88 89 90 10 91 92 93 94 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 C₀/10⁻¹⁵ F C₂/10⁻³⁵ F Hz⁻² (a) (c) 0.16 0.50 0.14 0.12 0.10 0.45 O.45 O.40 O.35 O.30 O.25 ₩0.08 0.20 0.15 0.05 ¥0.04 문0.02 -10 -5 5 20 3 6 7 4 5 8 C,/10-25 F Hz-1 C,/10-45 F Hz-3

 \blacktriangle Fig. 1 Histograms of the distributions of C_0 , C_1 , C_2 and C_3 (normalized to have unit area).

85050C VNA calibration kit)1 was measured from 1 to 18 GHz using an NPL's primary standard VNA measurement system,7 which provides an assessment of the overall uncertainty of the measurements. The resulting capacitance coefficients are shown in **Table 1**. The achieved uncertainty of measurement is dependent on the number of measured values used to determine the capacitance coefficients (that is the number of frequencies at which reflection measurements were made). In general, the more values used, the more accurate the determinations. Here, 35 values were generated from reflection measurements made every 0.5 GHz.

An additional benefit in using this method is that it is possible to view the distribution of values for each determined capacitance coefficient. The overall shape of the distribution can quickly reveal any unusual behavior that may be present in a given measurement quantity (such as if the distribution is skewed or departs significantly from the characteristic 'bell' shape of the usually assumed normal distribution). For example, *Figure 1* shows the distributions, presented as histograms, obtained during the determination of the capacitance coefficients in Table 1. Strictly speaking, these are marginal (uni-variate) distributions of the underlying four-dimensional (multi-variate) distribution for C_0 , C_1 , C_2 and C_3 . It is clear that these distributions look reasonably 'normal' and therefore one would not expect any unusual behavior in the presented results.

For completeness, *Table 2* shows the correlation coefficients between the four capacitance terms determined during the measurements. This

TABLE II EXPERIMENTALLY DETERMINED CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR THE CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENT VALUES GIVEN IN TABLE I								
	C_0 C_1 C_2 C_3							
C_0	1.00	-0.97	0.92	-0.86				
C_1	-	1.00	-0.99	0.95				
C_2	-	-	1.00	-0.99				
C_3	-	-	_	1.00				

Precision Coaxial Connectors

from SGMC Microwave



Including These Connector Series								
1.85mm	DC-65 GHz	2.92mm	DC-40 GHz	7mm	DC-18 GHz			
2.4mm	DC-50 GHz	3.5mm	DC-34 GHz	SSMA	DC-40 GHz			

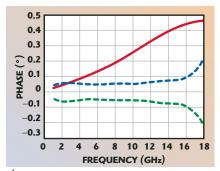
ISO 9001:2000

SGMC Microwave — The name to count on for Quality, Performance and Reliability! Please contact us today by Phone, Fax or Email.



Manufacturer of Precision Coaxial Connectors
4343 Fortune Place, Suite A, West Melbourne, FL 32904
Phone: 321-409-0509 Fax: 321-409-0510
sales@sgmcmicrowave.com
www.sgmcmicrowave.com

table shows that pairs of capacitance coefficients are either strongly positively correlated (that is correlation coefficient close to +1) or strongly negatively correlated (correlation coefficient close to -1). For example, there is strong positive correlation between the determinations of C_0 and C_2 and between the determinations of C_1 and C_3 . There is strong negative correlation between the remaining pairs of capacitance coefficients. In principle,



▲ Fig. 2 Phase of the open-circuit predicted using the manufacturer's capacitance coefficients normalized to the phase predicted from capacitance coefficient measurements.

this correlation information should be taken into account, depending on where the values of these capacitance coefficients are used (when propagating uncertainties to other measurement quantities, for example).⁹ This is why this information is included on the certificate of calibration for each measured open-circuit.

DERIVING PHASE VALUES FROM CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENT VALUES

Table 1 also shows the manufacturer's specified generic values for this type of open-circuit. These are often stored on the calibration coefficients disk supplied with the calibration kit containing the open-circuit standard. It can be seen from this table that all the manufacturer's values for these coefficients fall inside the 95 percent confidence intervals for the corresponding measured values, that is the two sets of capacitance coefficients appear to show good agreement. Equations 2 and 3 can be used to generate phase values in a range of frequencies, using

either the measured or the manufacturer's capacitance coefficients. In the case of the measured values, this can be done for each set of capacitance coefficients in Equation 6, that is for each row of Equation 6, generating a vector of m phase values

$$\begin{vmatrix} \phi_1(f) \\ \vdots \\ \phi_m(f) \end{vmatrix}$$
 (9)

This vector contains information about the distribution of $\phi(f)$ and can therefore be used to establish a 95 percent prediction interval for $\phi(f)$. For example, this can be achieved by sorting the components of Equation 7 into ascending order and then obtaining the 0.025 and 0.975 percentiles. Extra care is needed if the components of Equation 7 fall on either side of the "cut" in the phase scale at $\pm 180^\circ$. This prediction interval takes into account the uncertainties in the measured capacitance coefficients and also any correlation between them.



Ultra Precision Thin Film Circuits Since 1982 The benefits of Ion Ream Milling, Inc. are cut and dry

The benefits of Ion Beam Milling, Inc. are cut and dry.







- An ISO Certified Company
- Custom Circuits with Quick Turn Response
- Unsurpassed stability and repeatability only available with the ion milling process
- 3 micron lines and spaces
- Design Engineering Kits available with various inductors and/or attenuators—READY TO SHIP
- Standard Products: Inductors, Attenuators, Heat Spreaders, Transmission Lines
- Services: Ion Etching, Photopattern Processing, Dicing, Testing and Measurement, Engineering Consultation Available
- A Complete line of Off The Shelf Components
- Wafer Processing Large Ion Miller Capacity for Same Day Turnaround
- Custom Thin Film Circuits: Laser Diode Submounts, Filters, Lange Couplers, Tantalum Nitride Resistors
- Product Development and Solutions for wide array of Biomedical, Optical and Magnetic Applications
- We Welcome Low Volume Jobs and Design Prototypes















Ion Beam Milling, Inc. 1000 East Industrial Park Drive Manchester, NH 03109 Telephone: 603.644.2326 Fax: 603.647.6889 Email us at: info@ionbeammilling.com or sales@ionbeammilling.com Visit our website: www.ionbeammilling.com

Celebrating Partnerships



Building Toward the Future

Since our beginnings in 1981, Modular Components National has been providing solutions for microwave circuit board technology. Through these years, we've met and exceeded the challenges of your design requirements. As we've developed solutions, we've developed long-lasting partnerships. We're proud of these partnerships and would like to thank you for our years of growth and expansion. At MCN we've invested in equipment to expand capabilities and increase capacity. As we build toward the next 25 years, our commitment remains the same - to anticipate the needs of a fast-growing microwave industry and continue meeting your high performance interconnect requirements from start to finish.

- Fine Line Etching
- Laser Routing and Drilling
- PTFE and Hybrid Multilayer Construction
- Microstrip and Housing Assembly
- Pre and Post Bonded Circuits with Aluminum Backing
- Screened Resistors, Blind and Buried Vias









105 E. Jarrettsville Road · PO Box 453 Forest Hill, MD 21050 Tel: 410/879-6553 · Fax: 410/638-7356

Tel: 410/8/9-0555 · Fax: 410/058-/550

Figure 2 shows the 95 percent prediction interval (dashed curves) for the phase predicted from the measured capacitance coefficients, normalized so that the predicted phase is set to zero. The phase predicted using the manufacturer's capacitance coefficients (solid curve), similarly normalized, is also shown. The two predictions clearly disagree since the manufacturer's prediction curve lies outside the 95 percent prediction interval derived from the

measured capacitance coefficients over most of the frequency range. Thus, although the measured capacitance coefficients appear to show good agreement with the manufacturer's capacitance coefficients, the phase curves derived from the two sets of coefficients clearly disagree. In other words, a small change in the capacitance coefficient (such as that between the measured and manufacturer's values) can result in a relatively large change in the predicted phase curve. Presumably, this is a result of the strong correlation between the capacitance coefficients. For this reason, when making use of the capacitance coefficients, care needs to be taken to retain a sufficient number of significant figures in order to not unduly affect the predicted phase curve. The maximum difference between the twophase predictions approaches 0.5° at 18 GHz. Since the wavelength at 18 GHz is approximately 17 mm, this phase error equates to an equivalent 'length' error of approximately 25 μm. Under normal circumstances, for measurements in precision coaxial lines at these frequencies, one would expect the Sparameter measurement accuracy of a VNA, when expressed in these 'length' terms, to be of the order of only a few microns (that is a VNA should make a reasonably good 'electrical micrometer'). Therefore, in light of the above, an error of 25 µm is excessive and unnecessarily detrimental to the overall achievable accuracy for a VNA.

To investigate this error further, a phase error, $u(\phi)$, can be converted to an equivalent error in linear magnitude, $u(\mid \Gamma \mid)$, using the following formula 10

$$u(\phi) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{u(|\Gamma|)}{|\Gamma|}\right)$$
 (10)

This assumes that the error in the reflection coefficient is represented by a circle of radius $u(|\Gamma|)$ in the complex plane. This is a simplified representation of a more general view that has been discussed previously. However, applying this simplified representation is sufficient to illustrate the point.

With $u(f) = 0.5^{\circ}$ at 18 GHz and choosing $|\Gamma| = 1$, this gives

$$\mathbf{u}(|\Gamma|) = \sin(\mathbf{u}(\phi)) = 0.01 \tag{11}$$

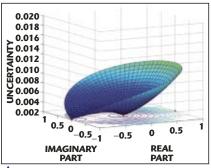


Fig. 3 Uncertainty profile for an SOL



True High Volume 6" GaAs Wafer Production Line



Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-171 or use RS# 171 at www.mwjournal.com/info

TABLE III

CAPACITANCE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE LA TECHNIQUES PRECISION 2.92 MM MALE OPEN-CIRCUIT STANDARD

	C ₀ /10 ⁻¹⁵ (F)	C ¹ /10 ⁻²³ (F/Hz)	C ₂ /10 ⁻³² (F/Hz ²)	C ₃ /10 ⁻⁴² (F/Hz ³)
Measured capacitance coefficients	+47.8	-3.27	+1.60	-2.43
Expanded uncertainty (95% level of confidence)	±18.1	±3.35	±1.94	±3.50

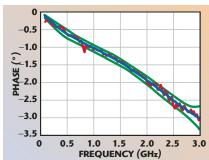
This error in reflection coefficient magnitude is large, compared with other similar published values for the achieved accuracy of VNAs. 12

Figure 3 shows the impact of this uncertainty in the open-circuit standard, on subsequent reflection measurement, by plotting an uncertainty profile¹³ for a short-open-load (SOL) calibration scheme with the uncertainty in the open-circuit standard taken to be $u(|\Gamma|) = 0.01$. Here, the uncertainties of the matched load and short-circuit standards are taken to be zero. Of course, in practice, the uncertainties in the matched load and short-circuit will also be non-zero. This surface indicates the uncertain-

ty that may be present in an SOL calibration scheme if one relies only on the manufacturer's specified capacitance coefficients. By using the measured capacitance coefficients instead of the manufacturer's values, these uncertainties should be substantially reduced. From Figure 2, the maximum phased prediction error, based on the measured capacitance coefficients, is approximately 0.2° at 18 GHz. This equates to a worst-case error of approximately $u(|\Gamma|) = 0.003$.

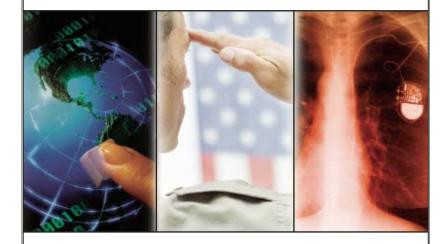
EXAMPLE 2: LA TECHNIQUES PRECISION 2.92 MM OPEN-CIRCUIT

As a second example, an open-circuit manufactured by LA Techniques² for use in the frequency range 3 MHz to 3 GHz was measured. This (male) open-circuit is effectively a coaxial end cap that attaches to a female precision 2.92 mm connector (used to form the VNA's test port). The values obtained for the capacitance coefficients, using the method previously described, are listed in **Table** 3, together with the expanded uncertainties (at a level of confidence of 95%). As before, the achieved uncertainty of measurement is dependent on the number of measured values used to determine the capacitance coefficients. Here, 99 values were generated from reflection measurements made approximately every



▲ Fig. 4 Measured reflection coefficient phase of the LA Techniques 2.92 mm male open-circuit.

Aerospace, Defense, Medical ... state of the art resistors



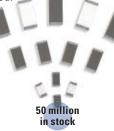
When a window of opportunity can't be missed

When being on target saves lives.

When a life depends on it.

You need State of the Art resistors.

Superior quality... established reliability.



USA made, technology you can't resist.

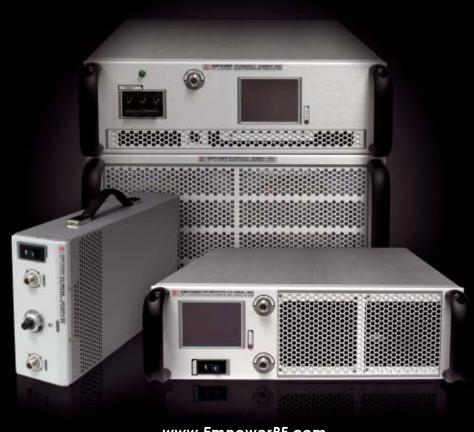


State of the Art, Inc. RESISTIVE PRODUCTS

www.resistor.com

2470 Fox Hill Road, State College, PA 16803-1797 Phone: 800-458-3401 or 814-355-8004 Fax: 814-355-2714, E-mail: sales@resistor.com OUALIFICATIONS
ISO9001 & AS9100
MIL-PRF-55342
MIL-PRF-32159
MIL-PRF-914

High Quality RF / MW SSPAs



www.EmpowerRF.com





FEATURED PRODUCT 20 - 1000MHz / 50Watts Rugged SSPA Module



The BBM2E4AHN (SKU # 1100) is suitable for ultra broadband or band specific high power linear applications. This amplifier utilizes Silicon RF Power devices that provide high gain, wide dynamic range, low distortions and good linearity. Housed in a small form factor and light weight enclosure, this module contains sophisticated control, monitoring and protection circuits. Exceptional performance, long term reliability and high efficiency are achieved by employing advanced broadband RF matching networks and combining techniques, EMI/RFI filters, machined housings and qualified components. Empower RF's ISO9001 Quality Assurance Program assures consistent performance and the highest reliability.





30 MHz to 3 GHz, this being the maximum operating frequency of the LA Techniques VNA that uses this opencircuit during calibration. It should be noted that these capacitance coefficient values are only considered to be applicable within the bandwidth of the reflection coefficient measurements used to obtain them. Here, the frequencies of the reflection coefficient measurements were chosen to approximate the bandwidth of use for the open-circuit

(3 MHz to 3 GHz). However, if the open-circuit is used at frequencies outside this bandwidth, then these capacitance coefficients should be re-evaluated using reflection coefficient measurements obtained at frequencies chosen to represent the modified bandwidth.

For the results shown, it was again found that the (marginal) distributions associated with the capacitance coefficients were fairly 'normal' and that pairs of capacitance coefficients are

strongly correlated (either positively or negatively). *Figure 4* shows the phase of the reflection coefficient (red) as measured by the NPL's primary standard VNA measurement system,⁷ the phase predicted from the extracted capacitance coefficients (blue) and the 95 percent prediction interval for phase (green), based on the capacitance coefficients. The manufacturer (LA Techniques) is planning to use the capacitance coefficient values of Table 3 as generic values for this design of opencircuit when used in the frequency range 3 MHz to 3 GHz.

CONCLUSION

A method has been presented for obtaining traceable values for the capacitance coefficients of coaxial opencircuits, derived from reflection coefficient measurements. Some sample results for a precision 7 mm open-circuit have been given. It has been shown that even when the values for the capacitance coefficients agree with those supplied by the manufacturer within the measurement uncertainties, relatively large errors in the predicted reflection coefficient for the open-circuit can still result due to the strong correlation between the capacitance coefficients. This can lead to a substantial component of uncertainty for subsequent VNA measurements when the open-circuit, used as a standard, has not been individually characterized (such as by using the method described in this article). Results have also been given for a male open-circuit in the 2.92 mm line size, which the manufacturer will use as generic values for all open-circuits of this design for the frequency range 3 MHz to 3 GHz. Where possible, the actual capacitance for a given open-circuit should be established through traceable measurements, and the capacitance coefficients so determined should be used for specifying the open-circuit during a VNA calibration process.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank Nils Nazoa of LA Techniques for loaning the 2.92 mm open-circuit standard. The work described in this article was funded by the UK Government and, specifically, by the Electromagnetic and Measurement for Innovators Programs of the National Measurement System







Connections that add value



Quick Lock Formula

Safety and reliability are essential prerequisites for maintaining a high standard of living. Our skills and products make for more reliable industrial equipment. We supply cables, connectors, components and system solutions for the transmission of energy, radio frequency and optical signals. HUBER+SUHNER's rigorous focus on quality and technical expertise generates costeffective, customer-oriented solutions – for applications in aerospace, defense, automotive and rail market, medical and sensor technology as well as in the test and measurement markets, to name but a few.

Visit us at Electronica in Munich, Germany November 14-17, 2006 **Booth B3.243**

The HUBER+SUHNER Group is a leading global supplier of components and systems for electrical and optical connectivity. Our customers in Communications, Industrial and Transportation markets appreciate that we are specialists with detailed knowledge of practical applications. We offer technical expertise in radio frequency technology, fibre optics, cables and polymers under one roof, thus providing a unique basis for continual innovation focused on the needs of our customers all ever the world.



HUBER+SUHNER AG
CH-9100 Herisau, Switzerland
Phone +41 71 353 41 11
Fax +41 71 353 44 44
www.hubersuhner.com

HUBER+SUHNER AG CH-8330 Pfäffikon ZH, Switzerland Phone +41 44 952 22 11 Fax +41 44 952 24 24 info@hubersuhner.com Directorate, Department of Trade and Industry. ©Crown Copyright 2006. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of HMSO.

References

- Agilent Technologies 85050C 7 mm Precision Calibration Kit User's and Service Guide, Agilent Part Number 85050-90051, June 2002.
- 2. LA Techniques 2.92 mm Connector Calibration Kits, http://www.latechniques.com/.
- 3. Network Analysis: Specifying Calibration Standards for the HP 8510 Network Ana-

- *lyzer*, HP Product Note 8510-5A, February 1988.
- Measurement Management Systems—Requirements for Measurement Processes and Measuring Equipment, ISO/IEC 10012: 2003, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland.
- General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories, ISO/IEC 17025:2005, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland.
- N.M. Ridler and M.J. Salter, "A Generalized Approach to the Propagation of Uncertainty in Complex S-parameter Mea-

- surements," 64th ARFTG Conference Digest, December 2–3, 2004, Orlando, FL, pp. 1–14.
- N.M. Ridler, "A Review of Existing National Measurement Standards for RF and Microwave Impedance Parameters in the UK," *IEE Colloquium Digest*, No. 99/008, February 1999, pp. 6/1–6/6.
- M.J. Salter, N.M. Ridler and M.G. Cox, "Distribution of Correlation Coefficient for Samples Taken from a Bi-variate Normal Distribution," NPL Report CETM 22, September 2000.
- N.M. Ridler and M.J. Salter, "Propagating S-parameter Uncertainties to Other Measurement Quantities," 58th ARFTG Conference Digest, San Diego, CA, November 29–30, 2001.
- J.P. Ide, "NPL's Expression of Uncertainty for Scattering Coefficient Measurements," ANAlyse Technical Note, No. 17, May 1996 (available from www.npl.co.uk/anamet).
- N.M. Ridler and M.J. Salter, "Evaluating and Expressing Uncertainty in Complex Sparameter Measurements," 56th ARFTG Conference Digest, Boulder, CO, November 30 and December 1, 2000, pp. 63–75.
- N.M. Ridler and C. Graham, "Some Typical Values for the Residual Error Terms of a Calibrated Vector Automatic Network Analyzer (ANA)," BEMC 99 9th International Conference on Electromagnetic Measurement, Brighton Metropole Hotel, UK, November 2–4, 1999, pp. 45/1–45/4.
 P.R. Young, "Propagation of Uncertainty in
- P.R. Young, "Propagation of Uncertainty in One-port ANA Measurements," ANAMET Report 017, August 1998 (available from www.npl.co.uk/anamet).



Martin J. Salter received his BSc degree from the University of Manchester, UK, and his MSc degree from the University of London, UK, in 1986 and 1992, respectively. Since 1986, he has been with the UK's National Physical Laboratory (NPL), where is has

been involved with UHF and VHF antenna measurements and more recently with the development of RF and microwave impedance standards and with the treatment of measurement uncertainty for vector-valued quantities.



Nick M. Ridler received his BSc degree from the University of London, UK, in 1981. He has since spent almost 25 years working in both industrial and government scientific research laboratories. He is currently lead scientist and principal

research scientist at the UK's National Physical Laboratory (NPL). His current research interests include millimeter-wave, on-wafer measurements, uncertainties for vector measurements and providing instrument traceability remotely using the Internet.



fast! Imagine, switching speeds of less than 5 µs! With seamless coverage over an extremely broad frequency range, low power draw (just 19 watts), and low phase noise characteristics.

If you can catch it, here's how you can use it:

- · EW jamming systems
- · Radar cross-section analysis
- Land mine detection
- Test equipment
- Simulator systems
- Local oscillators (LO) in fast tuning superheterodyne receiver systems
- Digitally tuned oscillators (DTO) in EW systems and simulators
- And many other applications

Tell us about your application...

Chances are we have the right fast synthesizer for you. Available configurations include, 6" x 6" x 1" module, 2U rack mount, replacement packages, and scalable custom architectures.

Learn more at www.widebandsystems.com



Wide Band Systems, Inc.
Receiver Systems Division
389 Franklin Avenue
Rockaway, NJ 07886
Phone: 973-586-6500 • Fax: 973-627-9190
E-mail: marketing@widebandsystems.com
web: www.widebandsystems.com

TIME (1 µs/div)
Tuning time characteristics

LOAD STROBE

6GHz Testing to IEC 61000-4-3 Edtn 3



- Easily extend current 3GHz capability
- 30, 50, 100W available
- Plug & Play simplicity of Ethernet/USB interfacing
- 5 Year Warranty

The NEW MILMEGA 2.5 to 6 GHz Range

Designed to extend current lab capability with the minimum of fuss, the new MILMEGA 2.5 to 6 GHz allows the easy addition of amplifier power to meet the requirements of the recently released IEC 61000-4-3 Edtn 3.

With the flexibility and ease of use that you would expect from a MILMEGA product, the 2.5 to 6 GHz range further enhances our reputation for going the extra mile to deliver what customers want, with a quality and reliability competitors aspire to.

Find out more at www.milmega.co.uk/AS2560

Designers and Manufacturers of Power Microwave Amplifiers and Systems





ELIMINATING FFT ARTIFACTS IN VECTOR SIGNAL ANALYZER SPECTRA

This article presents a method to minimize the spectral leakage in measurements of periodic signals made with a vector signal analyzer (VSA) by taking into account the periodic nature of the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). This method negates the need for filtering the time-domain signal, enabling distortion-free, repeatable measurements of signal components throughout the acquisition band. The method is demonstrated on a simple multisine signal. However, this method can also be used on more complex periodic signals that emulate digital signals, such as those generated by 802.11-/802.16-based communications devices.

he vector signal analyzer (VSA) has several measurement advantages over a spectrum analyzer in the acquisition of bandpass RF signals, including its timedomain capture, which enables measurement of both magnitude and phase information, and its ability to display data in the time and frequency domains. ^{1,2} The highly sampled, down-converted waveform gives a good amount of spectral detail around the carrier frequency. However, the resolution of the frequency spectrum may be affected by the relation between the length of the time capture and the bandpass signal envelope period for periodic signals such as multisines. ^{3–5}

A procedure for optimizing VSA measurements of periodic signals to minimize spectral leakage is presented. The underlying principle of this method has been known for years,⁵ but it finds new application with the recent emphasis on the use of periodic well-behaved signals to characterize complicated wireless devices, systems and channels. In these situa-

tions, multisine test signals, consisting of a collection of sine waves at frequencies that are slightly offset from each other to emulate digital test signals, are often used. In these test environments, complete knowledge of the stimulus is obtained and it becomes practical to use this type of measurement method. This procedure determines the proper settings such that the VSA will obtain an integer multiple of the envelope period of the measured

MICHAEL D. MCKINLEY
AND KATE A. REMLEY
National Inst. of Standards and Technology
Boulder, CO
MACIEJ MYSLINSKI
Katholieke Universiteit
Leuven, Belgium
J. STEVENSON KENNEY
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA



Z-Comm RFID VCOs & PLLs

Typical Application: RFID Interrogators / Readers



VCO Part Number	Package Style	Frequency (MHz)	ØN@10KHz (dBc/Hz)	TuningVoltage (Vdc)	Tuning Sensitivity (MHz/V)	Power (dBm)	Op. Temp (°C)	Vcc (Vdc)	(mA)
CLV868E-LF	MINI-14S	850 to 896	-113	0.5 to 4.5	25	-1.25±2.25	-40 to 85	5	21
CLV1025E-LF	MINI-14S	865 to 1180	-112	1.0 to 14.0	29	5.50±4.50	-40 to 85	5	28
CLV0950E-LF	MINI-14S	865 to 1035	-114	1.0 to 10.0	30	6.75±2.75	-40 to 85	5	25
CLV0925E-LF	MINI-14S	896 to 959	-114	0.3 to 4.7	22	-5.00±2.00	-30 to 85	5	12
CLV0910A-LF	MINI-14S	902 to 928	-112	0.5 to 3.0	27	1.00±2.00	-40 to 85	3.3	15
V580ME03-LF	MINI-14S	800 to 890	-110	1.0 to 8.0	26	-4.00±3.00	-40 to 85	5	19
V880ME08-LF	MINI-14S-L	820 to 940	-107	0.5 to 4.5	36	0.00±3.00	0 to 75	2	15
V868MEM1-LF	MINI-14MS-LOW	850 to 896	-108	0.5 to 4.5	27	3.00±3.00	-40 to 85	5	22
V580ME02-LF	MINI-14S	900 to 960	-110	1.0 to 4.0	37	5.50±2.50	-40 to 85	5	19
SLV0915C-LF	MINI-16	902 to 928	-122	1.0 to 11.0	3	5.00±2.00	-40 to 85	10	27
SLV0868C-LF	MINI-16H	864 to 870	-122	1.0 to 11.0	3	5.00±2.00	-40 to 85	10	27
SMV0915L-LF	SUB-L	905 to 925	-100	0.5 to 2.5	75	3.50±2.50	-40 to 85	3	6

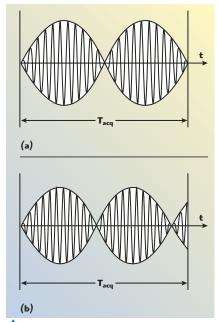
PLL Part Number	Package	Frequency (MHz)	Step Size (KHz)	Power (dBm)		Side Band Spurs (dBm)	Vcc (Vdc)	(mA)
PSA0869A	PLL-24	865 to 870	50	2.5±2.5	-100	-65	5	30
PSN0930A	PLL	900 to 960	100	3±2	-100	-65	5	40

^{*} Note: Specifications are subject to change without notice.





© 2005 Z-Communications, Inc. All rights reserved.



▲ Fig. 1 A two-tone multisine signal in the time domain; (a) an integer multiple of acquired envelopes and (b) a non-integer multiple of acquired envelopes.

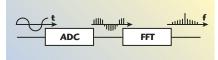


Fig. 2 Sine wave incident on the ADC and FFT of a VSA.

signal, as illustrated in **Figure 1**. Specifying an integer multiple of periods preserves an undistorted timedomain signal. Thus, the FFT used by the VSA will portray the frequency-domain characteristics of the signal with minimal distortion as well. This method also negates the need for time-domain filtering (windowing) for periodic signals, which is one method for improving the spectrum when a fraction of an envelope period is present at the input.⁶ Eliminating filtering removes one more potential source of distortion in the measurement and is useful when looking for a weak adjacent tone or distortion product.

VECTOR SIGNAL ANALYZER SETTINGS THAT AFFECT SPECTRAL LEAKAGE

FFT Considerations

The beauty of this procedure is in its simplicity. Although the VSA has many advanced features, such as filters, which ensure amplitude accuracy and help reduce side lobes on the acquired signals, as well as modula-

tion/demodulation functions to interpret digital signals, this procedure uses only the RF signal and, after it is digitized, the FFT function of the VSA. The FFT is integral to the VSA for transforming the acquired time record to the frequency domain. It is an efficient algorithm for calculating the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) by significantly decreasing the quantity of calculations, from $2N^2$ to 2N $log_2(N)$, for N points in a sequence.⁷ The FFT algorithm essentially replicates the captured section of the time-domain signal applied to its input such that it is periodic for all time. For modulated RF signals, if the FFT input does not have an integer number of time-domain envelope cycles, there will be a discontinuity on the input to the FFT, which results in finite amounts of power being spread over multiple frequency bins in the spectrum, as shown in Figure 2. This spreading decays around a given spectral peak as $1/\dot{f}^n$, where the degree n is related to the smoothness of the function in the time domain (that is n is higher for a smoother function than for one with sharp discontinuities). Superimposed on this decaying function is a sinc function, due to discretization and is called "spectral leakage."4-6

VSA Settings

Four VSA parameters are considered to ensure the periodicity of the time-domain input to the FFT (called "self windowing"):6 the number of acquired frequency bins, the frequency span, the resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the acquired time window. Some VSAs use noise bandwidth (NBW) instead of RBW. RBW is defined by the hardware; NBW is defined mathematically. Otherwise, they perform the same function. Each parameter is described and then a method is developed for setting them to minimize the spectral leakage. This method may be applied directly or with minor modifications to many currently available commercial VSAs. The effect of these four parameters on the FFT in a VSA is demonstrated using a five-component multisine m(t), as shown mathematically in Equation 1. Although here these principles are applied to VSAs, they are true for any FFT calculations.

$$m(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{NS} A_i \cos(\omega_i t + \phi) \qquad (1)$$

The first parameter considered is the number of frequency bins to use in the VSA measurement. The VSA takes a time-based measurement and then performs an FFT to produce the data necessary to find the signal spectrum. The FFT runs fastest if the actual number of recorded frequency bins is a power of two (such as, 64, 128...131,072).^{3,8,9}

The number of frequency bins displayed on the analyzer usually does not equal the number of bins acquired. For the calculations shown here, one must use the actual number of bins acquired. The second parameter considered is the frequency span. The frequency span, the RBW and the time window are all interrelated and, for this method, a change in one parameter will force a change in one of the other parameters. First, an approximate value for the frequency span is chosen to ensure that the frequency band of interest will be captured in the measurement. However, the time window capture length and the RBW must still be taken into account before settling on the final frequency span that minimizes spectral leakage. The third parameter, the RBW, sets the spacing between frequency bins when no windowing is applied.¹⁰ In this case, RBW is the inverse of the time window, and is proportional to the span and inversely proportional to the number of frequency bins the VSA is set to calculate. The fourth parameter is the time window. This sets the time capture length, so the VSA obtains either an integer or fractional number of envelope periods for each acquired signal. Thus, the time window determines whether the signal acquired by the FFT is smoothly periodic or has discontinuities.

Five-component Multisine

The test set-up is shown in *Figure* **3**. First, a simple multisine is considered since it clearly shows the effects

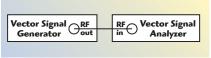


Fig. 3 Basic diagram of the test set-up.

In the world of Electromechanical RF Switching Devices.

When you absolutely, positively need it...

Your Way...



Custom designs and client support.

RoHS option available



Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-69 or use RS# 69 at www.mwjournal.com/info

of the VSA parameter settings on the spectral leakage. A vector signal generator is used to create a five-component multisine, where the components have equal amplitudes and zero-degree relative phases. For the measurement examples shown here, the output power of the signal generator was -10 dBm; the frequency spacing between the tones (Δf) was 1 MHz and the center frequency was 1 GHz. A measurement of the signal generator

output taken with non-optimized VSA settings is shown in *Figure 4*. The skirts around each tone demonstrate the spectral leakage referred to earlier. This spectral smearing can cause amplitude and phase error in the measurement, particularly for weak signal components. To make accurate measurements without windowing, it is essential that these five sine waves fall directly on five of the measurement window frequency bins after the FFT

is performed. *Figure 5* shows the result of this not happening for two of its five sine components. To eliminate spectral leakage and obtain a clean spectrum, the four key parameters mentioned above, frequency bins, fre-

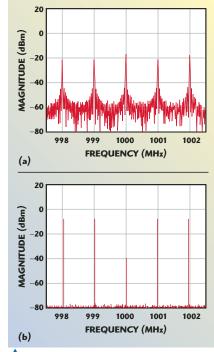
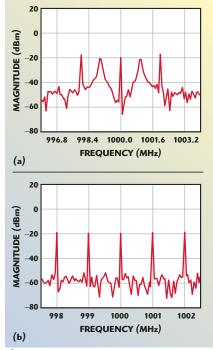
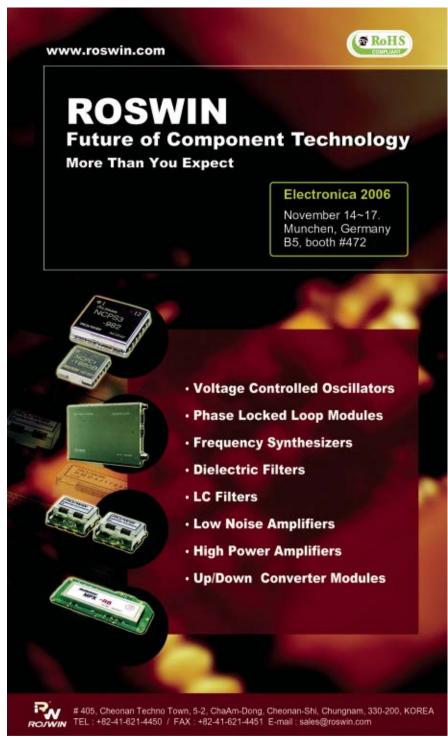


Fig. 4 VSA spectral plot of a fivecomponent multisine signal (a) showing spectral leakage and (b) with spectral leakage minimized.



▲ Fig. 5 VSA spectral plot of a fivecomponent multisine with the number of FFT points calculated equal to 128.





*DC to 13GHz from WOW! These tiny 0.12" x 0.06" LFCN low pass and HFCN high pass filters deliver very high rejection outside the passband and virtually eliminate PC board space demand! Choose from the world's widest selection of off-the-shelf Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic models, all using our fully automated LTCC manufacturing process to provide tremendous cost savings that are passed on to you! These hermetically sealed filters also deliver consistent performance, superior temperature stability, and high power handling capability for a low-cost, high-value solution to give you the competitive edge! So contact Mini-Circuits today and order these tiny LFCN and HFCN filters from stock.

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!

Designer's Kits Available

K1-LFCN+ Contains 35 Units: Only \$99.95 5 ea. LFCN-225, 320, 400, 490, 530, 575, 630 **K2-LFCN+** Contains 60 Units: Only \$119.95 5 ea. LFCN-800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1325, 1700, 2000, 2250, 2400, 5000, 6000, 6700

K3-LFCN+ Contains 55 Units: Only \$109.95 5 ea. LFCN-80, 95, 105, 120, 225, 320, 400, 490, 530, 575, 630

K4-LFCN+ Contains 90 Units: Only \$175.95 5 ea. LFCN-800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1325, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1525, 1575, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2250, 2400, 5000, 6000, 6700

K5-LFCN+ Contains 65 Units: Only \$129 ⁹⁵ 5 ea. LFCN-2000, 2250, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2750, 2850, 3000, 3800, 4400, 5000, 6000, 6700

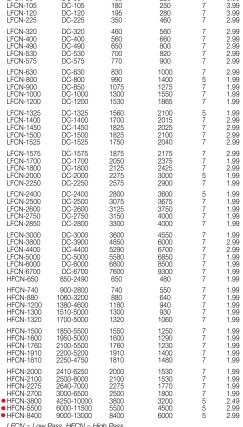
K1-HFCN+ Contains 40 Units: Only \$79.95 5 ea. HFCN-650, 740, 1200, 1500, 1760, 2000, 2275, 2700 K2-HFCN+ Contains 50 Units: Only \$99.95 5 ea. HFCN-880, 1300, 1320, 1600, 1810, 1910, 2100, 3800, 5500, 8400





HFCN-8400

Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online for these models, and our full line of SMA filters, see www.minicircuits.com/filter.shtml



LFCN = Low Pass, HFCN = High Pass

LFCN Models: U.S. Patent #6,943,646 except LFCN-800,-1325,-2000 &-2400. HFCN Models -3800, -5500, -8400 Patent Pending.

*For applications requiring DC voltage applied to the input or output, add suffix letter "D" to model number (DC resistance to ground is 100 megaohms min.) and add \$0.50 to unit price.

For RoHS compliant requirements, ADD + SUFFIX TO BASE MODEL No. Example: LFCN-80+ All Kits RoHS compliant only.





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

quency span, RBW and time window, must all interrelate properly. Since this procedure requires having maximum flexibility in setting these parameters, some adjustments must be made to the VSA's default settings. First, the RBW coupling must be set such that the RBW can be changed independently from the span. Second, to have maximum flexibility in setting the RBW, the VSA must be able to allow a user-defined RBW to be specified (not

all VSAs have this option). Third, all windowing filters must be disabled. For some VSAs, this corresponds to a brick wall filter. This allows the direct FFT result to be clearly seen. Fourth, the number of frequency bins is set. For the example shown, the maximum of 131,072 frequency bins was used, the highest setting for N to lower the spectral floor and show the most detail. For some VSAs, the setting one enters for frequency bins is $2^{N}/1.28$.

The results shown used only 128 points.

The next step is to choose an approximate frequency span $(Span_{approx})$ that will display the spectrum of interest. For this example, 5 MHz is chosen. Using $Span_{approx}$ and the number of frequency bins (N), the time window (TW_{approx}) is calculated to be 26.2144 ms using the relation

$$TW_{approx} = \frac{N}{Span_{approx}}$$
 (2)

The time window must be equal to an integer number of the signal-envelope periods to avoid truncation errors caused by the periodic nature of the FFT. As a result, TW_{approx} needs to be refined. For multisines with equally spaced frequency components, the envelope period can be easily found by taking the inverse of the frequency spacing between adjacent sine waves (Δf) within the multisine that are being measured. This inverse is then multiplied by the largest value of M that will satisfy the equation

$$TW_{opt} = M \left(\frac{1}{\Delta f}\right) \le TW_{approx}$$
 (2a)

where

$$TW_{opt} \approx TW_{approx}$$
 (2b)

A high M ensures that an integer number of periods are acquired without the need for phase locking or triggering. Using $\Delta f = 1$ MHz, the integer M = 20,000 was found to give an optimized value of 6.5536 MHz for the span used:

$$Span_{opt} = \frac{N}{TW_{opt}}$$
 (3)

This acquired span is equivalent to the displayed span of 5.12 MHz (or 6.5536/1.28) on the VSA used for the measurement shown previously. If the inverse of the optimum time window is taken, the RBW is obtained, and the VSA can now be set to these optimized Span/RBW/TW settings. It is important to specify as many digits as possible. The results are optimal when rounding is minimized for each setting. From the spectrums shown, note how the skirts around each sine wave have vanished. This clean spec-





Defining the Future of Mission Critical Integrated Electronics

Electronic Warfare

Homeland Security

Radar

C4ISR

Space

High-Speed Synthesis

Multi Output Stalo Synthesizer

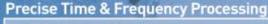
X-Band, L-Band and VHF Outputs Ultra Low Phase Noise Fast Switching Speed <10µS Compact Rugged Package

Signal Generation

Multi-Tone Signal Generator

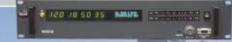
Ultra Low Phase Noise Input Frequency: UHF

Dual Output Frequencies: 4.0 - 7.5 GHz Dimensions: 1.0 X 3.5 X 0.2 Inches TRAK Delivers
High Performance and Reliability
to Every Mission



GPS SAASM Modular Time Code Processor

Integral SAASM Based GPS Receiver Wide Variety of Plug - In Modules Precise Time Frequency Processing RS-232, IEEE-48, Network Interfaces



TRAK

www.trak.com

888-283-8444 813-901-7200 sales@trak.com

smiths

Frequency Up/Down Conversion

Multi-Rate Dual Down Converter

Input Frequency: C-Band Dual IF Outputs: 70 MHz and 970 MHz

Low Noise Design Full Digital Gain Control VME Bus Interface

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-155 or use RS# 155 at www.mwjournal.com/info

trum indicates that the FFT has obtained a periodic input with no discontinuities. This corresponds to an integer number of envelope cycles in this case. Of the parameters discussed in eliminating spectral leakage, it is found that the span had the greatest impact on minimizing amplitude and phase errors for the multisine spectrum. It is, however, important to optimize all four parameters because measurements of small signals surrounding each sine wave could be distorted or obscured by spectral leakage.

CONCLUSION

A method has been described for reducing the spectral leakage when performing a spectrum measurement on a VSA. This method, based on acquiring an integer number of envelope periods of a bandpass signal, is general enough to be applied to most commercially available VSAs. Since the VSA takes a time-based measurement, it is important that the number of frequency bins, span, time window

and resolution bandwidth are set such that the FFT calculation can be optimized. This provides a clean spectrum and may improve the measurement of the signal's magnitude and phase and the resolution of small signals.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to thank the following reviewers from industry, NIST and academia: Ken Voelker, product manager, Agilent Technologies; Abhay Samant, RF software group manager, National Instruments; Bill Byrom, application engineer, Tektronix; Kevin Thomason, application engineer, Rohde and Schwarz; Eric Hakanson, design engineer, Anritsu Co.; Andrew Dienstfrey, mathematician, NIST; and Dominique Schreurs, professor, Katholieke Universiteit in Leuven.

Note: Certain commercial equipment, instruments, or materials are identified in this article in order to adequately specify the experimental procedure. Such identification does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor does it imply that the materials or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

References

- "Modulation Analysis for Transient RF Signals," Tektronix Technical Brief.
- "Perform More Effective RF Measurements Using Vector Analysis," National Instruments Application Note.
- 3. "The Fundamentals of Signal Analysis," Agilent Application Note, AN 243.
- E.O. Brigham, The Fast Fourier Transform and Its Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1988.
- R.G. Lyons, *Understanding Digital Signal Processing*, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 2004.
- 6. "Vector Signal Analysis Basics," Agilent Application Note, AN 150-15.
- 7. http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Fast FourierTransform.html.
- J. Archambault and S. Surineni, "IEEE 802.11 Spectral Measurements Using Vector Signal Analyzers," RF Design, June 2004, pp. 38–49.
- "Time-Capture Capabilities of the Agilent 89400 Series Vector Signal Analyzers," Agilent Product Note, PN 89400-10.
- "Understanding Time and Frequency Domain Interactions in the Agilent 89400 Series Vector Signal Analyzers," Agilent Product Note, PN 89400-12.



Pascall Electronics Limited Westridge Business Park Ryde Isle of Wight United Kingdom PO33 1QT tel +44(0)1983 817300 fax +44(0)1983 564708

Part of EMRISE Electronics

pascall.co.uk

Power Supplies: AC/DC & DC/DC, Couplers and Databus Transformers

We Stand **Behind Our** Products!

CHIP TRIMMER **CAPACITORS**

Stability Better Than ±1%

DELIVERY: UP TO 30,000 PIECES STOCK TO 4 WEEKS ON MOST PARTS!









The Trimmer Capacitor Company

A DOVER COMPANY

100 Ford Road, Denville, NJ 07834 973.586.8585 • Fax: 973.586.3404 e-mail: info@voltronicscorp.com



www.VoltronicsCorp.com



FREQUENCY CONVERTERS: UNDERSTANDING THE BENEFITS OF SIMPLE AND COMPLEX ARCHITECTURES

requency converters are rapidly becoming the only analog building block in a variety of RF and microwave systems. This trend is obvious in wireless consumer products, instrumentation, radar and radarwarning systems, telemetry and secure communications. The advent of synthetic instruments puts frequency converters at center stage within the RF architecture of test systems. A synthetic instrument is a concatena-

This article is intended to shed light on some of the key performance parameters and to help system designers and integrators identify appropriately priced solutions to meet their needs.

tion of hardware and software modules used in combination to emulate a traditional piece of electronic instrumentation, such as a spectrum analyzer or a signal generator. This definition is derived from meeting notes of the Synthetic Instruments Working Group, a joint participation between the Depart-

ment of Defense, Defense Prime Contractors and Suppliers. Performance parameters relating to frequency converters are quite numerous and can only be fully optimized with complex, multi-stage architectures. The purpose of this article is to provide understanding for the trade-offs in performance involved in using simpler, less costly architectural approaches. This will help select and devise frequency

conversion solutions that are optimized for specific classes of applications. For example, a downconverter aimed at surveillance of the airwaves and identifying specific signals in the presence of a multitude of others has different requirements from a test and measurement application where signals are few and known. The introduction of high frequency quadrature demodulators, such as the LTC 5515, direct quadrature demodulator from Linear Technology, raises the opportunity to simplify downconverter block diagrams. Similarly, quadrature modulators, such as the HMC495LP3, direct quadrature modulator from Hittite Microwave make it equally possible to reduce the complexity of upconverters. This article is intended to shed light on some of the key performance parameters and to help system designers and integrators identify appropriately priced solutions to meet their needs. Some performance parameters related to frequency converters are directly tied to the complexity of the block diagram. It will also be seen that a great many of the most significant parameters are independent of the approach taken. It is therefore possible to obtain low phase noise, accurate conversion gain and good modulation quality from a single-stage, lower cost converter.

ROLAND HASSUN Roland Hassun Consulting



KOR supplies the highest fidelity and widest selection of Digital RF Memories (DRFMs), ECM Generators and Radar Environment Simulators available on the market. For almost 20 years, KOR Electronics has provided the finest operational DRFMs based avionics subsystems and radar evaluation and development equipments for new and existing radar systems and their operators.

TABLE I KEY FREQUENCY CONVERTER PARAMETERS									
Deterministic Linear	Nonlinear	Random Multiplicative	Additive						
Amplitude response	AM to AM conversion	phase amplitude noise noise	noise floor or noise figure						
Phase response (group delay variation)	(intermodulation)								
Spurious signals and responses	AM to PM (critical in high order digital modulation formats)								

CATEGORIZING CONVERTER TRANSMISSION AND SIGNAL QUALITY PARAMETERS

Table 1 shows parameters that define the transmission quality of a con-

verter categorized in a logical manner. How only spurious signals and responses are affected by the architecture will be discussed. All other parameters can be just as easily opti-

mized in a simple architecture. One could even argue that a configuration with shorter and fewer signal paths is better suited for optimizing transmission parameters such as amplitude and phase response.

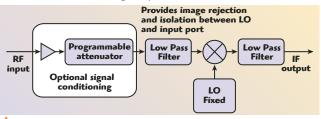


Fig. 1 Single-stage block downconverter LO>RF>IF.

Low Pass Bandpass Programmable RF Filter Filter attenuator IF input output Optional signal conditioning LO Fixed LO frequency > RF output **Tunable** results in spectral inversion

Fig. 2 Single-stage block upconverter LO>RF>IF.

Performance Factors Dictated by the Architecture

The following parameters are definitely favored in a multi-stage design:

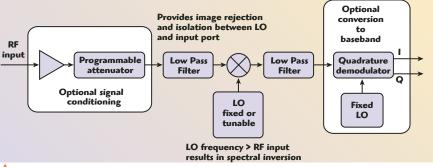


Fig. 3 Single-stage downconverter with quadrature demodulator.

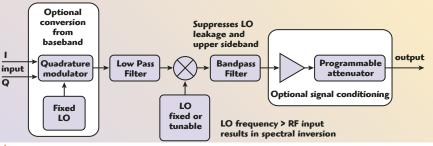


Fig. 4 Single-stage upconverter with quadrature modulator.

ers)
• Spurious sidebands (upconverters)

Spurious responses (downconvert-

- Frequency range
- Port isolation

Performance Factors that Can Be Enhanced by Calibration and Signal Processing

- Conversion gain accuracy
- Conversion gain uniformity with respect to input or output frequency
- Signal level accuracy
- Linear modulation parameters such as amplitude and phase response over the bandwidth occupied by the signal

Performance Factors that Can Be Enhanced by Technology Regardless of Architecture

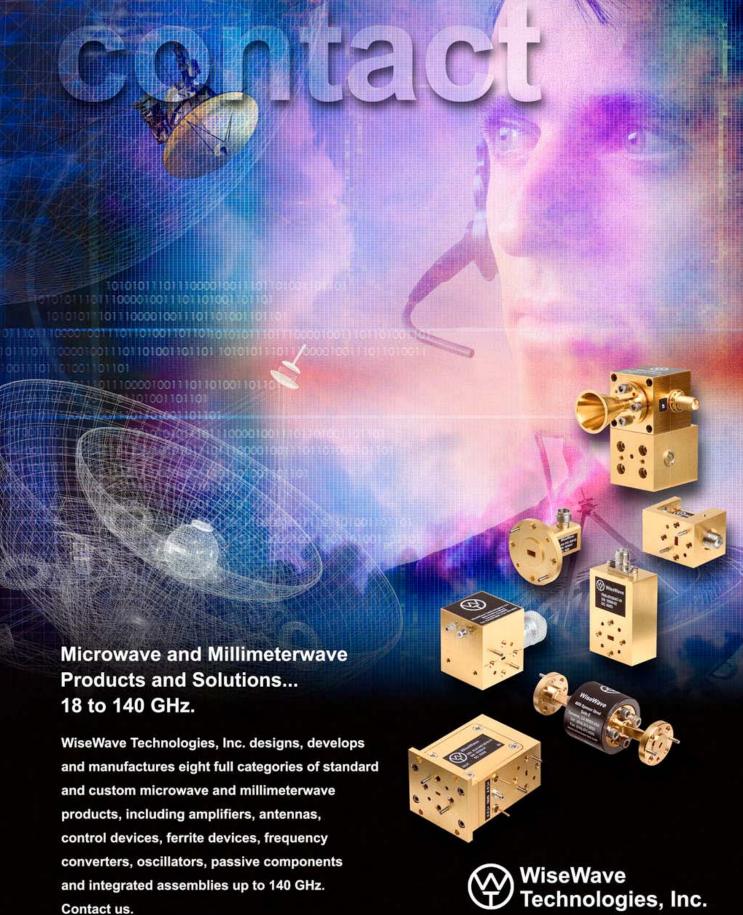
- Noise floor, through the use of low noise amplifiers
- Enhanced image frequency suppression, through the use of YIGtuned input filters
- Phase noise

SINGLE-STAGE BLOCK CONVERTER DESIGN EXAMPLE

A block converter takes a frequency band and converts it to another one and preserves the extent of the band. For example, an input band ranging from 4.9 to 6.0 GHz may be downconverted to 1.1 to 2.2 GHz, as shown in **Figure 1**, or the reverse upconversion process can take place, as depicted in **Figure 2**. In the case of the block downconverter, one relies heavily on the selectivity of the low pass filter for isolating the LO from the input port as well as suppressing the image frequency. In the case of the upconverter, the low pass filter (LPF) at the input is more straightforward, since the LO frequency is farther removed from the IF input. The bandpass filter, on the other hand, ensures isolation between the LO and the output RF port as well as the selection of the desired lower sideband.

SINGLE-STAGE TUNABLE CONVERTER

Consider the configurations in *Figures 3* and *4*, which represent a straightforward single-stage up or downconverter. The selection of IF and LO frequencies has a direct influence on the spurious response (downconverter) and spurious side-



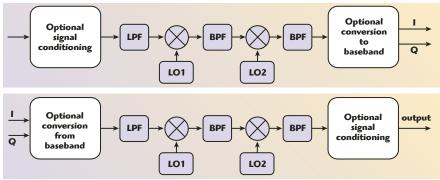


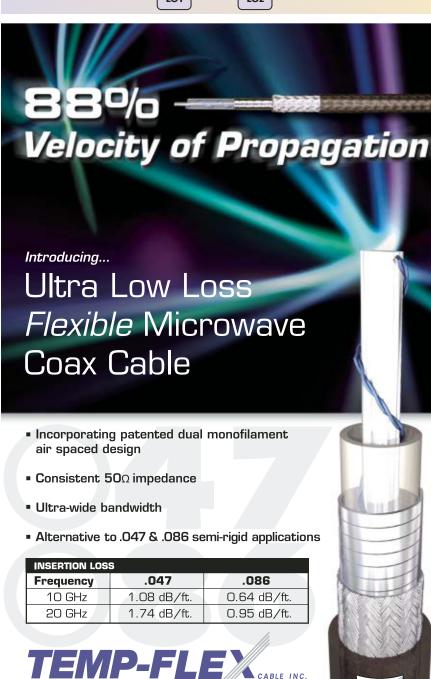




Tel (310)-539-8882, Fax (310)-539-8862 www.wisewave-inc.com

sales@wisewave-inc.com





Figs. 5 (top) & 6 (bottom) Multi-stage downconverter improves spurious responses; multi-stage upconverter improves spurious sidebands.

bands (upconverter). The higher the IF frequency, the easier it is to filter unwanted sidebands (upconverter) and prevent signals at LO + IF from getting into the mixer. The latter is known as image frequency suppression and becomes practically impossible when the IF frequency is too low. Also shown are optional stages of IQ (or quadrature) demodulation and modulation for converting directly from baseband to IF, if needed. Direct conversion is used extensively in consumer products because it is economical in parts count, size and power consumption. In this case, it offers the added benefit of coping with the spectral inversion issue. This is done by interchanging the I and Q signal ports.

TWO-STAGE DESIGN EXAMPLE

The multi-stage architectures (see *Figures 5* and *6*) offer some benefits:

- Easier filtering to protect against spurious responses in downconverters.
- Easier filtering to suppress unwanted sidebands, such as LO feed through, alternate sideband and other undesired out of band signals.
- Possibility of covering a frequency range with LOs having a more limited range than in the simpler architecture.
- Better isolation between input, output and LO ports.
- When each of the two stages undergoes a spectral inversion, the resulting spectrum at the output is unchanged.

SPECTRAL INVERSION

Spectral inversion in frequency conversion occurs whenever an increase in the frequency of the input signal results in a decrease of the frequency of the output signal. This is usually the case when the output frequency is below that of the LO. The effect of spectral inversion is seen in *Figures 7* and 8. When the I and Q baseband signals are used on the input for an upconverter or on the output for a downconverter, the spectrum can be redressed simply by interchanging the I and Q ports. It is possible to implement the equivalent

Designing reliability & performance for over 20 years.

www.tempflex.com | (508) 839-5987 | 26 Milford Rd., S. Grafton, MA 01560

RoHS

CLTE-XT MICROWAVE LAMINATE

THE NEXT GENERATION OF CLTE WITH LOWEST LOSS IN ITS CLASS



Woven Glass Reinforced PTFE / Micro Dispersed Ceramic with Fantastic Temperature/Phase Stability

- CLTE-XT has "Best-in-Class" Insertion Loss and Loss Tangent
- Low CTExyz and Very Low TCEr for applications that require Electrical Phase Stability, DK Stability, and Mechanical Stability over a -55 to 150°C Operating Temperature
- Maintains the competitive advantages of CLTE (dimensional stability, low absorption of moisture and processing chemicals, ease of processability)
- Lower Insertion Loss through focus on Both Dielectric (Lower Loss Tangent) and Conductive Loss (Copper-Laminate Interface)
- Excellent Dimensional Stability Performance -Key for multilayer boards on thin laminates such as 0.005" and 0.010" or for consistent embedded resistance values with Ohmega-Ply® or TCR® foils.
- Applications include Space and Military Electronics that require a higher degree of performance consistency across temperature, such as Phase Sensitive Arrays and Manifolds for Radar, RF/Microwave Communications, Aircraft Collision Avoidance Systems, JTRS

DK 2.94 DF (10GHz) 0.0012



www.arlon-med.com (800) 635-9333 or (302) 834-2100

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-20 or use RS# 20 at www.mwjournal.com/info

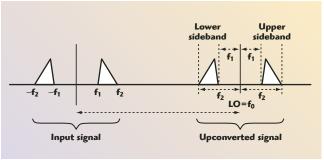


Fig. 7 Spectral inversion in lower sideband upconversion.

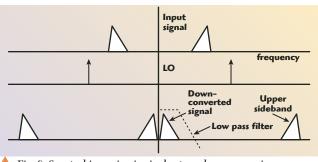


Fig. 8 Spectral inversion in single-stage downconversion.

of the interchange of I and Q in software when processing the signal.

IMPACT OF LO ON ARCHITECTURE

This topic requires much more elaboration than the scope of this article allows. Very often, the block diagram configuration is dictated by LO considerations. In particular, one generally tries to use the narrowest possible frequency range for the LO to limit design complexity, cost, size and power consumption.

The narrower range of the LO is circumvented in one of two ways:

- Multiply the LO output to extend the frequency range. This leads to complications in filtering subharmonic sidebands sufficiently to reduce unwanted effects such as spurious sidebands (upconverter) and spurious responses (downconverter).
- Add switched IF paths to extend the frequency range while avoiding the undesired effects mentioned above.

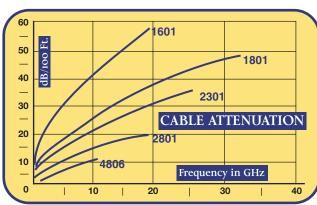
In general, the LO(s) are the main contributors to phase noise and are therefore selected or designed to produce desired levels of phase noise. The trade-offs with respect to block diagram complexity can be quite significant since the phase noise fares better when the frequency range is limited. The LO is a key component in the design of converters and generally drives cost, size and time to market.

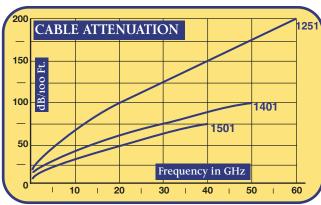
COMPARISON BETWEEN ARCHITECTURALLY DETERMINED PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS FOR SINGLE- AND MULTI-STAGE FREQUENCY CONVERTERS

It is clear from *Table 2* that the multi-stage architecture is superior in protecting the output port from signals present on the input port or the LO. All other parameters are independent of the architecture. This is quite significant, since it opens up the possibility of

NETWORKS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION RF + MICROWAVE FILTERS AND ASSEMBLIES Visit our L.C., CRYSTAL, CERAMIC FILTERS new website! **DIPLEXERS + MULTIPLEXERS SWITCHED FILTER BANKS** PHASE SHIFTERS + FILTER/AMPLIFIERS FILTER/LIMITERS www.nickc.com TCXO's + VCTCXO's **Custom Designs High Reliability, Excellent Repeatability** Celebrating **Surface Mount or Connectorized** 20 Years **Advanced In-House Testing** of Excellence **Navigation & Radar U.H.F. V.H.F. Receivers GPS Receivers** 913.685.3400 Satellite www.nickc.com **Point-to Point Radio** e-mail: sales@nickc.com









Whether your requirement is for ECM, Radar, Communications, Telemetry or System Testing in Military Land, Sea, or Air Environments... IW can provide the right assembly.

We offer excellent performance to 60 GHz, environmentally enhanced assemblies, competitive pricing and ISO 9001: 2000 Certification.

See Our on-line Catalog at www.iw-microwave.com

Approved International Cable Assembly Sources



20 East Franklin Street • Danbury, CT 06810 • Tel: 203-791-1999 • Fax: 203-748-5217

- e-mail: sales@iw-microwave.com
- - www.iw-microwave.com







Website: www.rhophase.co.uk

TABLE II								
COMPARISON BETWEEN SINGLE- AND MULTI-STAGE FREQUENCY CONVERTERS								
Parameter	Single Stage	Multiple Stages						
Cost, size, power consumption, component count Leakage of signals on the input port to the output port	better	more isolation (better)						
Leakage of LO to input port	same	same						
Leakage of LO to output port		more isolation						
Spurious responses of downconverter		more suppression						
Conversion gain, accuracy, attenuation, amplitude and phase response, input/output VSWR, IIP3, phase noise, amplitude noise, noise figure	same	same						



using less expensive units with a smaller footprint and lower power consumption in a variety of applications. One such application is dedicated test systems. In this instance, the number of signals present is limited and known in the great majority of cases. For example, the presence of an LO component far removed from the signal of interest is of little consequence, so long as it does not introduce intermodulation products or interfere with the accuracy of the measurement. It should be noted that everyone is familiar with the signal spike on the far left of the screen of a spectrum analyzer caused by LO leakage into the IF. It has become an indicator of zero frequency. A counter example is a radar system destined to work in hostile environments. Susceptibility to signals on the input leaking to the output raises the possibility of jamming signals rendering the radar ineffective. A multi-stage approach with appropriate protection is better suited for this application. It is important to note that a converter required to cover a frequency range of several octaves is unlikely to be realized effectively by means of a single-stage, single IF path architecture.

CONCLUSION

For applications that tolerate some level of spurious responses (downconverters) or out-of-band spurious sidebands (upconverters), a simple one-stage converter solution may be all that is required. The consequences in time to market, cost, size and power consumption may be very significant.

Roland Hassun is an independent technical consultant specializing in test and measurement, frequency synthesizers and converters. Prior to consulting, he worked for HP/Agilent, where he was involved in pioneering several areas of instrumentation, including low noise RF signal generators, high speed digital waveform generation and direct digital synthesis.



DC-13GHz Low & High Pass

FILTERS



Mini-Circuits VLF Low Pass and VHF High Pass SMA Filters, featuring excellent stopband rejection and passband matching, flat passband response, and sharp roll-off, are unparalleled solutions for RF filtering over a wide range of bandwidths from DC to 13GHz. Our unique patented Unibody package measures less than 1½" in length and is designed to minimize interconnect losses and improve reliability. Combine that with the temperature stability, performance repeatability, and low cost from our LTCC ceramic technology, and the result is a very rugged, high performance, competitively priced series. These filters are ideal for test set-ups as well as transmitter/receiver filtering in both tactical and commercial applications.

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!

For RoHS compliant requirements,
ADD + SUFFIX TO BASE MODEL No. Example: VLF-80+

Model	(MHz)	Loss 3dB (MHz) Typ.	Loss >20dB (MHz) Min.	Model	(MHz)	Loss 3dB (MHz) Typ.	Loss >20dB (MHz) Min.
Low Pass	VLF Mod	dels \$21.9	5 ea. (1-9)				
VLF-80	DC-80	145	200	VLF-1450	DC-1450	1825	2025
VLF-95	DC-95	165	220	VLF-1500	DC-1500	1825	2100
VLF-105	DC-105	180	250	VLF-1525	DC-1525	1750	2040
VLF-120	DC-120	195	280	VLF-1575	DC-1575	1875	2175
VLF-225	DC-225	350	460	VLF-1700	DC-1700	2050	2375
VLF-320	DC-320	460	560	VLF-1800	DC-1800	2125	2425
VLF-400	DC-400	560	660	VLF-2250	DC-2250	2575	2900
VLF-490	DC-490	650	800	VLF-2500	DC-2500	3075	3675
VLF-530	DC-530	700	820	VLF-2600	DC-2600	3125	3750
VLF-575	DC-575	770	900	VLF-2750	DC-2750	3150	4000
VLF-630	DC-630	830	1000	VLF-2850	DC-2800	3300	4000
VLF-800	DC-800	1075	1275	VLF-3000	DC-3000	3600	4550
VLF-1000	DC-1000	1300	1550	VLF-5000	DC-5000	5580	6850
VLF-1200	DC-1200	1530	1865	VLF-6000	DC-6000	6800	8500
VLF-1400	DC-1400	1700	2015	VLF-6700	DC-6700	7600	9300

U.S. Patent Numbers 6,790,049 & 6,943,646

High Pa	ss VHF Mod	dels \$2	4.95 ea. (1-9)				
VHF-650 VHF-740 VHF-880 VHF-1200 VHF-1300	710-2490 780-2800 950-3200 1220-4600 1400-5000	650 740 880 1180 1300	480 550 640 940 930	VHF-1810 VHF-1910 VHF-2000 VHF-2100 VHF-2275	1900-4750 2000-5200 2260-6250 2200-6000 2450-7000	1810 1910 2000 2100 2275	1480 1400 1530 1530 1770
VHF-1320 VHF-1500 VHF-1600 VHF-1760	1400-5000 1600-5500 1650-5000 1900-5500	1320 1550 1600 1760	1060 1250 1290 1230 U.S. Patent Nun	VHF-2700 VHF-3800 VHF-5500 VHF-8400 mber 6,790,049	2650-6500 4250-10000 6000-11500 9000-13000	2500 3800 5500 8400	1800 3200 4500 6000

Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online for these models, and our full line of .12"x.06" LFCN & HFCN surface mount filters, see www.minicircuits.com/filter.html





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE

AN X-BAND PHASED-ARRAY RADAR MMIC CHIP SET

Radio detection and ranging or RADAR has been around since its first implementation in the early 1900s when the use of radio waves was first used to detect the presence of ships in dense fog. The actual acronym was not coined until the early 1940s. X-band radar, in particular, has been around since the outset of World War II and continues to see extensive use. Typical X-band radar applications include air traffic control, detec-

tion of precipitation, speeding traffic and military use. Military uses include detecting and tracking aircraft, ships, missiles and other objects with the intention of harming any of our armed forces protecting our country and its interests. Various types of radar include continuous wave (CW), dual-pole, phased array, pulsed, single-pole and synthetic aperture radar (SAR). Many of the advanced X-band radars used today are typically based on active phased arrays requiring the use of many multiple phase array element sections.

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Mimix Broadband is pleased to offer a very competitive and high performance X-band radar phased-array element chip set. *Figure 1* shows a typical X-band radar phased-array antenna element block diagram. The transmit portion of the phased-array element includes a 10 W output power amplifier stage (XP1006) specifically designed for pulsed radar applications. The output driver stage (XP1014) is a

XP1014 XP1006
Driver HPA

XS1000
Phase Shifter

XA1000
AITEN Attenuator

LNA
(coming soon)

Limiter

MIMIX BROADBAND INC. Houston, TX

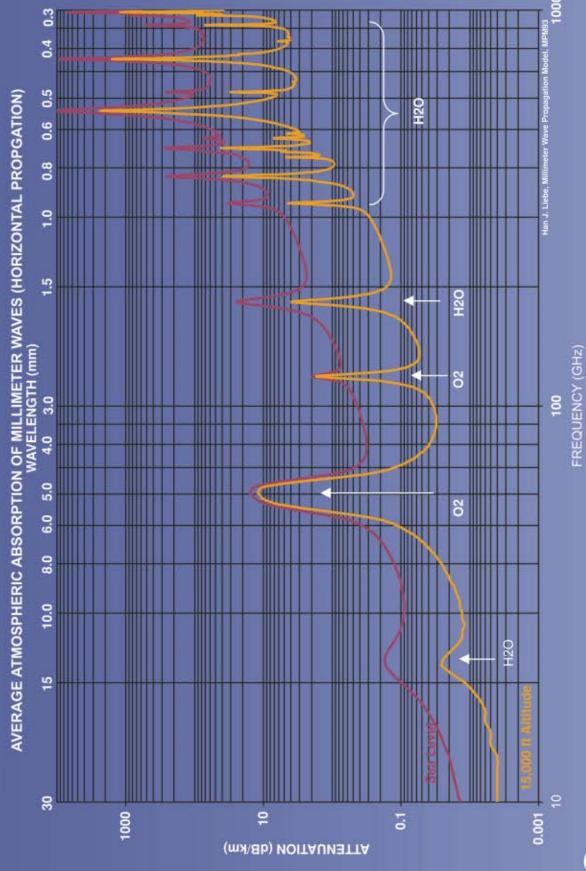
Fig. 1 The X-band radar

antenna element

application.

chip set block diagram used in a typical phased-array

Millimeter Wave Measurement Frequency Extensions



300 Digital Drive, Morgan Hill, CA 95037 • Tel: (408) 779-2698 • Fax: (408) 778-0491 • Email: info@omlinc.com • www.omlinc.com Outside US: Radar Systems Technology • Tel: (650) 949-8041 • Fax: (650) 949-8082 • emall: sales@rst-radar.com

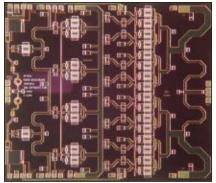


Fig. 2 XP1006 chip layout.

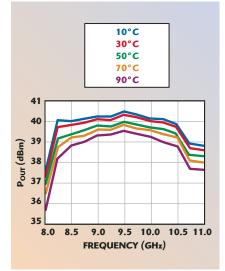


Fig. 3 XP1006 saturated output power vs. temperature.

1 W MMIC designed to drive the XP1006 device completing the transmit chain. On the receive side of the phased-array element the company will soon be offering a combined low noise amplifier/limiter MMIC that will provide excellent noise figure and high power limiting capability. Lastly, to complete the phased-array

element control chain both a wide band attenuator (XA1000) and phase shifter (XS1000) MMIC device are available.

The X-band MMIC chip set uses Mimix Broadband's six-inch $0.5~\mu m$ GaAs PHEMT device model technology and is based on an optical gate lithography to ensure high repeatability and uniformity. Using a $0.5~\mu m$ process allows lower cost optical lithography to be used for device deposition and in conjunction with six-inch wafer area provides users with a highly repeatable and lower cost MMIC chip set solution.

All Mimix die products include surface passivation to protect and provide a rugged part with backside vias allowing either a conductive epoxy or eutectic solder die attach process. Most of the company's products are available in both die and packaged versions, with many provided in RoHS compliant surface-mount packages compatible with high volume solder installation. Both the flanged ceramic and surface-mount packaged amplifiers offer excellent RF and thermal properties.

POWER AMPLIFIER

The XP1006 device, shown in *Figure 2*, is a three-stage 8.5 to 11.0 GHz 10 W power amplifier that has a large-signal gain of 21 dB and provides excellent input/output return loss. Power-added efficiency (PAE) is 30 percent with +40 dBm saturated output power (see *Figure 3*). This device not only includes on-chip bias circuitry that allows the user to provide a single –5 V bias input but also provides additional gate bias inputs

that allow separate gate bias control. All devices are 100 percent wafer probed for RF, DC and output power performance. The power amplifier is offered both in die form and in a soon to be released ceramic flanged package.

Thermal imagery of the XP1006 (see *Figure 4*) has been taken under various bias conditions us-

ing thermal image equipment located at the company's facility in Houston. Unlike thermal analysis using models to predict thermal resistance, this imager allows Mimix to actually measure channel temperatures of all the devices on the MMIC thus allowing a much more accurate thermal resistance to be determined. Once the thermal resistance has been calculated, reliability information such as mean time to failure (MTTF) and failures in time (FIT) can be calculated allowing more accurate optimal base temperatures to be provided for determining safe operation. An application note describing the usage of the XP1006 in more detail can be found on the company's web site.

DRIVER AMPLIFIER

The XP1014 MMIC, shown in *Figure 5*, is a two-stage 8.5 to 11.0 GHz 1 W power amplifier that has a small-signal gain of 18 dB. Its PAE is 35 percent with +31 dBm saturated output power (see *Figure 6*). This

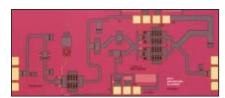


Fig. 5 XP1014 chip layout.

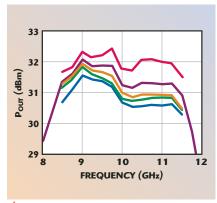


Fig. 6 XP1014 saturated output power from multiple devices.

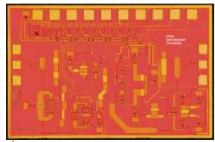


Fig. 7 XA1000 chip layout.

Fig. 4 XP1006 thermal image.



Inspired Wireless Solutions From Filtronic Compound Semiconductors

Filtronic Compound Semiconductor products meet the needs of both current and emerging wireless markets. Products are manufactured using 6" high performance pHEMT technology and are available in die form or packaged in industry standard outlines. Filtronics' range of DFN and SOT343 packaged discrete devices are high frequency low noise parts eminently suitable for:

- the complete 2-11 GHz WIMAX Band
- the 2.4 and 4.9-5.8 GHz WLAN Band
- the new 4.9 GHz Public Safety Band
- all current Cellular Infrastructure Bands





Part Number	Typical 2 GHz				Typical 12 GHz				VDS	IDSS
	Performance				Performance				(Vdc)	(mA)
FPD1500DFN FPD750DFN FPD750SOT343 FPD6836SOT343	Gain (dB) 18 20 18 20	P-1 (dBm) 27 24 20 20	IP3 (dBm) 42 38 38 32	NF (dB) 1.2 0.3 0.3	Gain (dB) 7* 11.5* 8* 9*	P-1 (dBm) 27 24 20 19	IP3 (dBm) 40 38 38 38	NF (dB) N/A N/A N/A 1.2	5 5 3.3 3	465 230 230 105

Samples and eval boards available. Contact your local Filtronic Representative or Richardson Electronics for samples, eval boards, and pricing.

Filtronic is a world leader in the design and manufacture of RF, microwave and millimeter wave components and subsystems. Filtronic offers a broad range of products used in wireless communications infrastructure equipment, point-to-point communications and electronic defense systems.

Richardson

Engineered Solutions

www.rfwireless.rell.com

These and other Filtronic Products are available through our Authorized Distributor, Richardson Electronics.



Filtronic Compound Semiconductors, Ltd.

Heighington Lane Business Park, Newton Aycllffe, Co. Durham, DL5 6JW, United Kingdom Main Phone: +44 (0)1325 301111; Main Fax: +44 (0)1325 306177

US Sales: Phone: 408.850.5740 / Fax: 831.621.8074 / www.filtronic.com

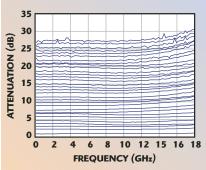
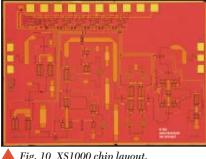


Fig. 8 XA1000 attenuation for all states.



📤 Fig. 10 XS1000 chip layout.

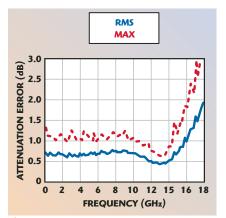
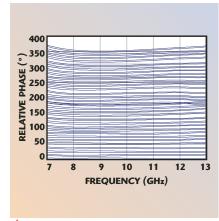


Fig. 9 XA1000 attenuation error.



📤 Fig. 11 XS1000 relative phase for all

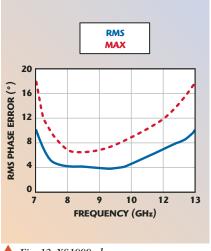


Fig. 12 XS1000 phase error.

device includes on-chip bias circuitry that allows the user to provide a single -5 V bias input. As with the previous power amplifier, these devices are 100 percent wafer probed for RF, DC and output power performance as well. They are offered both in die form and in a soon to be released ceramic flanged package.

The IEEE Boston Section offers a variety of free chapter meetings as well as short courses and topical conferences in the greater Boston area. See below for a partial listing of our fall 2006 short courses. Become involved in your local IEEE and benefit from the many services and programs available to you. If you are not an IEEE member, join today and benefit from the same significant discounts for courses and conferences as members. (All events are open to nonmembers, as well as members)

- •ESD: Design and Troubleshooting at the System and PWB Level - Speaker, Doug Smith
- •Troubleshooting, Verification, and High Frequency Measurements in SI, Design, and EMC for Digital and Analog Designers - Speaker, Doug Smith
- •Failure Analysis and Prevention in Electronic Circuits (Design Troubleshooting for the lab and field) -Speaker, Doug Smith
- Radar Technology for the New Millennium, PART I -Speaker, Eli Brookner
- •Evolution of 3GPP and 3GPP2 Radio Access Networks Toward OFDMA - Speaker, Pantelis Monogioudis

Visit our website for details on all our local IEEE activity. www.ieeeboston.org

ATTENUATOR

The XA1000 device, shown in *Figure 7*, is a DC to 18 GHz, five-bit digital attenuator. The device has a 27 dB attenuation range (see Figure 8) with 5.5 dB insertion loss. Its input and output return loss is excellent across all states and the input 1 dB compression point (P1dB) is +24 dBm. Its attenuation error, shown in *Figure* 9, is less than 1 dB with a phase error of less than 20°. The device is operated using a single -7.5 V supply voltage with five digital binary inputs that meet LVCMOS specifications. All devices are 100 percent wafer probed for RF, DC and attenuation performance. The attenuator is currently offered only in die form with packaged device development starting in the near future.

PHASE SHIFTER

The XS1000 MMIC, shown in *Figure 10*, is a 7 to 13 GHz, six-bit phase shifter. The device has a LSB of 5.625° (see Figure 11) with 6.5 dB insertion loss. Its input and output return loss is excellent across all states and the input P1dB is +25 dBm. Attenuation error is less than 1 dB with a RMS phase error (shown in *Figure 12*) of less than 3°. The device is operated using a single 7.5 V supply voltage with six control inputs. All devices are 100 percent wafer probed for RF, DC and phase bit performance. The phase shifter is currently offered only in die form with packaged devices available in 2007.

LNA/LIMITER

Lastly are the LNA and limiter functions of the phased-array element. Since radar front ends are susceptible to damage from high input power transmitters, the

HIGH POMER

Isolator/Circulator/Solutions!!

Custom designed units our specialty!

UTE Microwave has been a pioneer in circulator and isolator design for over 35 years. Our engineering experience is available to serve you.

We offer one of the most complete low and high end product lines in the industry. UTE Microwave serves the Military and Commercial Markets such as Communications, Radar, TV, PCS, Satcom, and Medical, Scientific Markets. Low loss, high power, wide bandwidths.

Contact us for your custom or standard (many off-the-shelf) requirements and find out why we are a "Ferrite Solutions" company.



HIGH POWER CIRCULATORS

Frequency Ranges from 120 Mhz to 3.5 Ghz

A broad line of low loss, High Power coaxial and stripline mounting circulators are available. Typical coax units handle 3 KW, CW, 10 KW peak at 120 MHz and 500 Watts CW, 2 KW peak in the 400-800 MHz TV bands, where 250 Watt stripline drop-in units are also available. In the .800-3.5 GHz spectrum, 0.15 dB loss stripline drop-in units operate at 200 Watts CW, 2 KW peak power levels.



HIGH POWER CIRCULATORS

For Scientific, Radar and Medical Applications

Among this new series of circulators is Model CT-1713-S (shown). This unit operates in the 400 MHz frequency range at a power level of 20 KW peak and 2 KW average power. It is supplied with 7/8 EIA connectors and is typical of other low loss VHF and UHF designs available at similar power levels. Specifications include 23 dB isolation, 0.2 dB insertion loss and 1.15 max. VSWR. Size is 3½" x 3½" x 1½".

- 100 MHz to 20 GHz
- Power levels to 5 Kw Cw, 75 Kw Pk.
- Low Intermod Units
- Low Loss Options
- Extended Octave Bandwidths
- Power Monitors and DC Blocks
- Iso Filter-Monitor Assemblies

Broadband Units • Common Band Devices • High Isolation Units Multiport Devices • Drop-In Devices • Wireless/PCN Devices High-Power Industrial/Medical • Iso Adaptors • Waveguide Junctions • High-Power TV Units • VHF and UHF Devices

Visit Our Website At WWW.UTEMICROWAVE.COM

Contact us for more information on our extensive product line and current catalog.

We accept Visa, MC, Amex





"The Ferrite Solutions Company"

LNA needs some sort of protection to keep its lower level input devices from being damaged. While there are a number of options that can been chosen, a low loss limiter is typically the best choice for this application. The limiter provides a low insertion loss solution providing the least amount of degradation to front end noise figure but at the same time enough level of input transmit power protection when it is needed to protect the LNA from damage.

The X-band LNA/limiter is still in development at this time and is expected to be available at the end of CY2006. Additional information and its updated status may be obtained from the company's web site.

CONCLUSION

A high performance X-band radar phased-array element chip set has been presented that includes driver and power amplifier devices for the transmit side, an LNA/limiter for the receive side, and an attenuator and phase shifter for the control side.

The new chip set is fabricated using Mimix Broadband's six-inch 0.5 um GaAs PHEMT device model technology and is based on an optical gate lithography process. The new devices represent a highly repeatable, low cost MMIC chip set solution for a radar phased-array element interface. The individual die are surface passivated with backside vias to allow conductive epoxy or eutectic die attach. In addition, the devices are 100 percent RF and DC tested, guaranteeing their performance and allowing users to increase their yields and lower costs.

Devices are now available in die form or in soon to be released ceramic flanged mount and surfacemount packages. Additional information and individual data sheets may be obtained from the company's web

Mimix Broadband Inc., Houston, TX (281) 988-4600, www.mimixbroadband.com.

RS No. 300



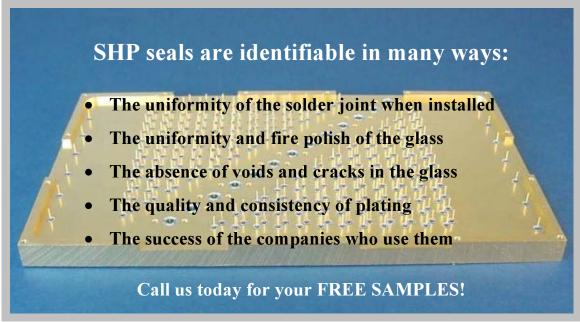
source for locating companies, their products and services. Is your company

in the guide?



SPECIAL HERMETIC PRODUCTS, INC.

Hi-Rel By Design



39 Souhegan Street - P.O. Box 269, Wilton, New Hampshire 03086 TEL (603)654-2002 FAX (603)654-2533 email: sales@shp-seals.com - website: www.shp-seals.com



Emerson Network Power.

The global leader in enabling business-critical continuity.

AC Power Systems

Connectivity

Embedded Power

Inbound Power

DC Power Systems

Integrated Cabinet Solutions

Outside Plant

Precision Cooling

Site Monitoring and Services

Connectivity Solutions

For product information: www.EmersonNetworkPower.com/Connectivity or call 800-247-8256

When RF interference isn't an option.

Don't let your test data be skewed with false readings because of RFI. Depend on Emerson for your Business-Critical Continuity.

Our **Johnson**® series of SMA Hand-Formable, Fixed Length cable assemblies are designed for RF/Microwave applications and are a cost effective alternative to more costly and less flexible semi-rigid cables. In effect, during early stages of design, the flexibility of these cables results in the reduction of tooling charges while maintaining RFI elimination.

Our SMA Hand-Formable cable assemblies provide 100% shielded cable coverage assuring outstanding **VSWR** and low **Insertion Loss** at up to 18GHz. They are constructed with a silver-plated, copper covered steel conductor, with an additional copper-tin composite braid foil, and are terminated with our widely accepted **Johnson**® brand connectors. These cables are available in a variety of standard off-the-shelf lengths, and custom lengths are always an option.

Call for details on our **Johnson*** series of SMA Hand-Formable, Fixed-Length cable assemblies and keep your RF/Microwave signal protected.

OHNSON'





METAL-CLAD FIBERS WITH SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT SAVINGS AND EMI PERFORMANCE

icro-Coax is now offering the ARA-CON® family of metal-clad fibers that combines the conductivity of metal with the strength, light weight and flexibility of Kevlar® aramid fibers. The ARACON fibers are a superior lightweight alternative to traditional nickel-plated copper wire for EMI shielding. Replacing standard wire with ARA-CON offers significant weight savings without sacrificing EMI performance, as well as other benefits that copper and alloy wires cannot match.

Critical signal paths in aircraft wiring harnesses and cables require shielding to prevent electromagnetic interference (EMI). Braided EMI shields are traditionally made from stan-

TABLE I APPROXIMATE WEIGHT SAVINGS (POUNDS) REALIZED WHEN REPLACING Ni-PLATED COPPER WIRE WITH AN ARACON BLEND (75%/25%) 1.00 93 186 465 930 0.75 48 97 242 483 0.50 30 61 152 304 0.25 17 34 85 171 Total over-braid 1000 2000 5000 10000 usage per system(')

dard copper wire. Utilizing ARACON fibers for these braided shields can save substantial weight on an airborne platform. **Table 1** shows examples of braid configurations and the overall weight savings ARACON can offer. The density of the Kevlar aramid fibers is only 1.44 g/cc, vastly superior to copper's 8.90 g/cc. When metal coatings of nickel or silver are added to the ARACON fibers, the density becomes 3.0 to 4.0 g/cc, depending on the material choice and thickness required in the application.

ARACON fibers offer equal or better shielding effectiveness when compared to copper wire at frequencies of 50 MHz and above. At higher microwave frequencies, shielding performance is often better than copper due to the improved braid coverage. To protect against signals below 50 MHz, a hybrid blend of 75 percent ARACON and 25 percent copper wire can be used. This hybrid reduces the transfer impedance of the overall braid, which results in better shielding, as shown in *Figure 1*.

Additionally, the weight savings of the ARA-CON metal-clad fibers is complemented with higher break strength that is nearly three times

MICRO-COAX
Pottstown, PA



M39012/01 M39012/02 M39012/03 M39012/04 M39012/05 M39012/16



M39012/17 M39012/18 M39012/19 M39012/20 M39012/21 M39012/22



M39012/24 M39012/25 M39012/26 M39012/27 M39012/28 M39012/29



M39012/31 M39012/32 M39012/34 M39012/55 M39012/56 M39012/57



M39012/58 M39012/59 M39012/60 M39012/61



M55339/01 M55339/03 M55339/04 M55339/05



M55339/06 M55339/07 M55339/13 M55339/14



M55339/15 M55339/16 M55339/17 M55339/18



M55339/20 M55339/24 M55339/25 M55339/49

Expanded Military Products

With recent expansion of our range of MIL-PRF-39012 QPL connectors and MIL-PRF-55339 adapters, we can now provide over 200 QPL configurations in series BNC, N, SMA, and TNC.

These QPL connectors and adapters meet or exceed all the latest MIL-spec requirements, making them ideal not only for military applications, but also for other applications requiring consistent high performance.

Our Lean Manufacturing system and ISO 9001:2000 certification assure you of timely delivery and the highest quality.

Call for your copy of our new 20-page QPL brochure to see our complete line of M39012 connectors and M55339 adapters, or visit our website for a downloadable version.







FREE Product Information

Now Available Online at

Info Zone

The new Web-based product information system

from



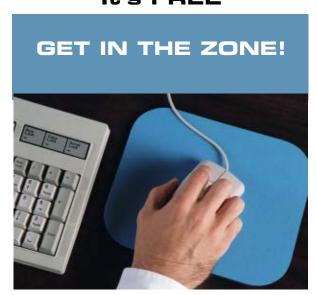
Just visit

mwjournal.com/info and enter the RS number from the ad or editorial item

or

request information by company name or product category

It's Easy It's Fast It's FREE





5715 INDUSTRY LANE, UNIT 11 • FREDERICK, MD 21704
WWW.PLANARELEC.COM
SALES@PLANARELEC.COM
(301)662-5019



2007 IEEE Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits Symposium Honolulu, Hawaii June 3-5, 2007





STEERING COMMITTEE

General Chair

Luciano Boglione, Custom One Design, (617) 661-8999, l.boglione@ieee.org

Technical Program Co-Chairs

Jenshan Lin, University of Florida, (352) 392-4929, jenshan@ieee.org

Tina Quach, Freescale Semiconductor, (480) 413-4362, tina.quach@ieee.org

Digest & CD-ROM

Larry Kushner, Kenet Inc., (781) 497-0060 x15, kushner@ieee.org

Transactions

Jacques C. Rudell, Intel Inc., (510) 847-0831, jcrudell@yahoo.com

Finance

Yann Deval, IXL Lab, (+33) 540 002805, yann.deval@ieee.org

Publicity

David Ngo, RFMD, (480) 763-2108, davidngo@ieee.org

Secretary

Yuhua Cheng, SilinconLinx, (714) 585-5707, yuhua.cheng@ieee.org

Panel Sessions

Noriharu Suematsu, Mitsubishi Electric, (+81) 467 41 2544, suematsu@ieee.org

Invited Papers

Stefan Heinen, Infineon Technology, (+49) 241 8027745, stefan.heinen@ieee.org

Workshops

Albert Jerng, MIT, (617) 780-9814, ajerng@ieee.org

Student Papers

Albert Wang, Illinois Institute of Technology, (312) 567-6912, awang@ieee.org

Web Master

Takao Inoue, rfic-web@mtt.org

Conference Coordinator

Larry Whicker, LRW Associates, (704) 841-1915 lrwassoc@carolina.rr.com

At large

Derek Shaeffer

RFIC 2007 Call for Papers

The 2007 IEEE Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits Symposium (RFIC 2007) will be held in Honolulu, Hawaii on June 3-5, 2007. For the latest information, visit: www.rfic2007.org

Electronic Paper Submission/Communication: Technical papers must be submitted via the RFIC 2007 web site at www.rfic2007.org. Hard copies will not be accepted. Complete information on how and when to submit a paper will be posted on the RFIC 2007 web site.

Technical Areas: Papers are solicited describing original work in RFIC design, system engineering, system simulation, design methodology, RFIC circuits, fabrication, testing and packaging to support RF applications in areas such as, but not limited to:

- Cellular System IC's and Architectures: GSM, EDGE, TDMA, CDMA, 3G, WCDMA, GPS.
- Wireless Data System IC's and Architectures: WLAN, Bluetooth, 802.1x, Telemetry, RFID.
- Wide Band System IC's: UWB, MMDS, CATV, Optical System, Backplane.
- Small-Signal Circuits: LNA's, Mixer's, VGA's, Active Filters, Modulators.
- Large-Signal Circuits: Power Amplifiers, Drivers, Advanced TX circuits.
- Frequency Generation Circuits: VCO's, PLL's, Synthesizers.
- Device Technologies and RFIC Testing: Technologies, Packaging, Modules, Embedded Testing.
- Modeling and CAD: RFIC Modeling, Characterization of Active and Passive Devices.

Technical Format: The technical sessions will be held for three days from Sunday through Tuesday. Workshops will be on Sunday. Several invited sessions and talks will take place during the conference.

Microwave Week 2007: The RFIC 2007 will be in conjunction with the IEEE MTT-S International Microwave Symposium (IMS). Microwave Week 2007 will continue with the International Microwave Symposium and Exhibition, and the Microwave Historical Exhibit.

Guest Program: The Hawaiian Islands are a world-renowned visitor destination with many activities for you and your family to enjoy. Snorkel among tropical fish at Hanauma Bay. Learn to surf at Waikiki Beach. Golf at one of more than 80 courses and world-class resorts. Explore fiery lava flows on the Big Island. Hike through lush rainforests on Kauai. Cruise down a Maui volcano on a mountain bike. Many of these and other historical Hawaiian cultural activities will be part of our guest program. For more information in several languages, visit www.gohawaii.com

Electronic Submission Deadlines

Technical Paper Summaries in PDF format:

8 January 2007

Final Manuscripts for the Digest and CD-ROM:

5 March 2007

All submissions must be made through the RFIC2007 portal:

www.rfic2007.org

ALL SUBMISSIONS MUST BE IN PDF FORM Hard copies not accepted







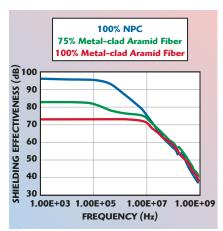


Fig. 1 Shielding effectiveness comparison. (Tokarsky, Edward W., Case Histories of Aerospace Wire and Cable Uses of Metal Clad Fibers in Harness Overbraids and Shielding, AEISC, 1999)

that of copper. This eases installations and allows the EMI protection to withstand thousands of flexures during years of high vibration, high stress environments. In fact, ARACON fiber has been tested to more than 10,000 flexes without any degradation in performance. The tensile strength of the aramid core is 350 Kpsi, much stronger

than traditional copper cores, which range from 35 to 95 Kpsi. The high strength of the fiber also affords greater termination reliability. The integrity of standard crimp connections is improved. Soldered connections are used in conjunction with optional silver-plated ARACON.

All the benefits of ARACON performance are achieved due to the properties of the conductors, which are comprised of numerous fine fibers twisted together. Made from aromatic polyamides, ARACON fibers are only 16 microns in diameter. The textile-like properties of the fibers contribute to extremely effective, uniform shield coverage.

THREE FIBER TYPES

Micro-Coax currently offers a Nickel-clad fiber, Silver-clad fiber and salt fog resistant fiber. Nickel-clad fiber is the most economical choice for good overall performance. The Silver-clad fiber is designed for applications in which higher conductivity and solderability are desired. Both weigh 60 percent less than copper wire at equal volume. Providing maximum stability against salt fog and thermal exposure, the salt fog resistant fiber weighs 55 percent less than copper alternatives. All three metal-clad fiber types can be braided on the same equipment used for metal wire, and are available on 3000-foot Wardwell spools or 2000-foot Butt braider bobbins.

For other special applications, Micro-Coax can develop custom ARA-CON yarns to meet specific design requirements. By varying the metal cladding type and thickness, as well as the base fiber size, Micro-Coax can offer yarns with a wide range of properties. For special applications, the electrical resistance of the fiber can be tailored from 100 to more than 500,000 ohms per thousand feet. Additional information may be obtained by e-mailing techinfo @micro-coax. com.

ARACON® is a registered trademark of Micro-Coax and Kevlar® is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Micro-Coax, Pottstown, PA (800) 223-2629, www.micro-coax.com.



RF & MICROWAVE ENGINEERS...



When "time to completion" is critical, count on us to be there with the products and services you need when you need them! We offer the broadest line, all built right here.

From commercial wireless to

hi-rel screening for space applications. Plus a huge inventory of successful solutions, with the ability to come up with innovative solutions to fit your exact requirements. So when product, capability and turn-around are a must...

better call in the (1) team!



Advanced Control

REGISTERED ISO 9001:2000

Standard and custom components **Multi-function subassemblies**

- Switches
- Switch matrices
- Phase shifters
- Integrated assemblies
- Synthesizers
- Frequency converters

Also for your
Outsourcing needs:

Hybrid micro-ele
RF and microws
Product design

- Hybrid micro-electronic assembly
- RF and microwave testing to 40GHz

Military/aerospace/commercial/standard & custom...
we're here to help you realize all the possibilities!

e-mail: sales@advanced-control.com / www.advanced-control.com 611 Industrial Way West, Eatontown, New Jersey 07724 • 732-460-0212 • Fax: 732-460-0214



DC TO 26.5 GHZ SIZE 8 COAXIAL CONTACTS THAT FIT STANDARD MIL-C-38999 CONNECTORS

imes Microwave Systems has introduced a new series of Size 8 coaxial contact designs that fit all standard MIL-C-38999 connector shells and are capable of operating broadband from DC to 26.5 GHz with exceptional electrical performance. These unique contact designs have also been carefully engineered with a host of other design features that greatly improve maintainability and offer the design engineer an additional degree of design freedom not previously available.

INTEGRATED CONTACT REMOVAL TOOL FEATURE

A novel solution now completely eliminates the age old problems associated with current MIL-C-38999 Size 8 contact designs—the need to use awkward contact removal tools, often in confined spaces inside LRUs/equipment boxes.

To remove these new Times Microwave Size 8 contacts from their MIL-C-38999 shells, the user simply pushes down on the integrated tool built into the rear of the new Size 8 contacts and slides it out—no tools are required, making contact removal extremely easy and simple (see *Figures 1* and 2).

ALL CONTACTS ARE FULLY FIELD REPLACEABLE

In the unlikely event of contact damage, for whatever reason, there is no need to completely change the cable assembly, as is the case today with dedicated Size 8 contact designs. Instead simply remove and replace the Size 8 contacts in seconds and re-install. This new feature saves downtime and the cost of new replacement cable assemblies.

LOW PROFILE 90° CONTACT DESIGNS NOW AVAILABLE

A real limitation of existing Size 8 contact designs has been the lack of any 90°, low pro-

TIMES MICROWAVE SYSTEMS Wallingford, CT



Just click on the Micro-Coax Web site... and save up to 25%!

At Micro-Coax, we know that time is money. That's why we want to save you both. Now all you have to do is visit our Web site, build the test cable that's right for you, and order it. Our custom-made flexible cable assemblies feature a short turnaround and are ideal for defense, telecommunications and test instrument design applications. Best of all, you can save up to 25% when you order online.

Put our online cable store to the test...today. Visit us at www.micro-coax.com/testcables



Leading the way in transmission line solutions.

Need measurement accuracy? Need testing repeatability? Need Gore!



Proven solutions for your high data rate, RF, and microwave applications through 110 GHz.



GORE™ Ultra High Density Interconnect Systems



GORE™ Microwave Interconnects



GORE™ PHASEFLEX® Microwave Test Assemblies



GORE™ VNA Microwave Test Assemblies

W. L. Gore & Associates

North America: 1 (800) 445-4673 International: 1 (302) 292-5100 Europe: +49/91 44/6010 +44/1382-561511 gore.com



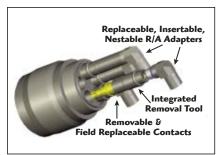


Fig. 1 Typical application of the new Size 8 coaxial contacts.

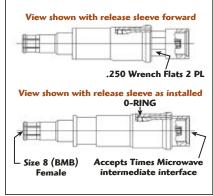


Fig. 2 Contacts with tool shown in normal and disconnect positions.

file contacts. A full range of different profiles/nested 90° contact designs are also now available that offer exceptional performance from DC to 26.5 GHz.

CONTACTS HAVE BMB MILITARY SPECIFICATION INTERFACES

Unlike other Size 8 contact designs that are not properly impedance matched and typically operate to a maximum frequency of 3 GHz, the new Times Microwave Size 8 contacts employ the popular BMB Mil Spec interface and correctly internally compensate such that these contacts are fully suitable for use at frequencies up to 26.5 GHz.

The new Times MIL-C-38999 Size 8 microwave contact is already the interface of choice for all modern AESA Radar Systems and many other demanding applications in difficult environments. These contacts are available in both sexes and can therefore be installed on either or both sides of the connector body as needed.

Times Microwave Systems, Wallingford, CT (203) 949-8400, www.timesmicrowave.com.

High Reliability

Military and Aerospace applications require materials with excellent electrical and physical properties, and above all, a history of proven performance.

C-RAM LOSSY AND MULTI-BAND FOAM ABSORBERS

C-RAM ELASTOMERIC ABSORBERS

DESIGN, BUILD

TURN-KEY ANECHOIC CHAMBERS

Cuming Microwave offers RF and dielectric materials for microwave applications, from electronic assembly, antenna design, to turn-key construction of anechoic test facilities. We allow the design engineer to meet tight performance specifications,

on time and within budget.

C-RAM Anechoic Absorbers

> ABSORBERS FABRICATED TO YOUR SPECIFICATION

Solid Solutions

Tomorrows Applications

Our experienced Engineers can assist you with your design requirements

CUMING MICROWAVE

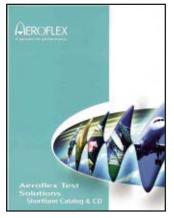
225 Bodwell St. Avon, Ma. 02322 (T) 800-432-6464(F) 508-584-2309 www.cumingmw.com mwsales@cumingcorp.com

Credit: US NAVY

Raptor photo: Rick Llinares www.dash2.com







Instrument Portfolio

This short form catalog includes the company's complete spectrum of test and measurement solutions and systems. The catalog carries a range of products for the testing of PMR, cellular mobile, cellular network, cellular interoperability, military communications, avionics, signal sources, manufacturing, R&D and parametric. Further product sections include microwave, counter and power meters, PXI, spectrum and signal analyzers. A CD comprising data sheets for all products is also included.

Aeroflex Test Solutions, Instruments Division, Stevenage, UK +44 (0) 1438 772087, www.aeroflex.com.

RS No. 311

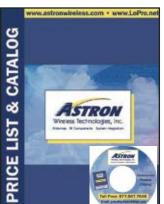


Capabilities Brochure

This new capabilities brochure from Aeroflex Microelectronic Solutions outlines the company's broad offering of standard products, innovative custom-engineered designs and comprehensive resources that enable Aeroflex to support the most demanding high performance, high quality microwave product needs of its customers worldwide.

Aeroflex/Weinschel Inc.,
Frederick, MD (301) 846-9222, www.aeroflex-weinschel.com.

PS No. 312



RoHS Compliant Products Catalog

The commercial product catalog showcases the company's range of RoHS compliant products and services, including, but not limited to: OEM consulting and manufacturing, custom antenna design, low profile disc antennas, microcell hemi antennas, omnidirectional antennas, yagi antennas, Enviro-Sealed Protected (ESP) yagi antennas, PCD subscriber series antennas, dual-band and triband antennas as well as power dividers, mounting hardware and cable assemblies.

Astron Wireless Technologies Inc., Sterling, VA (703) 450-5517, www.astronwireless.com.

RS No. 313



Capabilities and Short Form Product Listing

This catalog features the company's supply of innovative, robust hardware and system solutions for military, SATCOM and wireless customers worldwide. The company designs and manufactures military hardware with frequencies ranging from 10 MHz to 40 GHz. Many of these products are combat-proven and operate in the harshest of environments. The company offers extensive manufacturing capabilities using the latest manufacturing and test aids to help meet strict quality standards.

Aethercomm Inc., San Marcos, CA (760) 598-4340, www.aethercomm.com.

RS No. 314



Accessories Brochure

The revised accessories brochure from AR Worldwide RF/Microwave Instrumentation highlights a new signal generator, tubular wave couplers, system controllers, directional couplers, software, test systems and a complete line of field monitoring equipment, including three laser powered probes. Product photographs, descriptions and specifications are included for each model.

AR Worldwide RF/Microwave Instrumentation,
Souderton, PA (215) 723-8181, www.ar-worldwide.com.

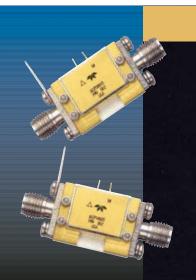
RS No. 315



Components Catalog

The 40-page microwave systems solutions components catalog provides easy selection of high reliability microwave components: isolators, circulators, passive components, mixers, limiters and detectors. Data includes frequency range, isolation and insertion loss, as applicable, plus temperature, weight and dimensions.

Crane Aerospace & Electronics, Electronics Group, Microwave Systems Solutions, Chandler, AZ (480) 961-6269, www.craneae.com.



Teledyne Cougar
is your
one-stop source
for catalog and
custom VCOs,
RF and
Microwave
components,
subsystems,
and value-added
service needs.

MICROWAVE AMPS TO 20 GHz

Cougar simplifies designer's tasks by offering new high frequency amplifiers covering bands up to 20 GHz, all designed for high reliability and performance applications.

MICROWAVE AMPS

	Freq. Range	Small Signal Gain	Noise Figure	Output at 1dB Compression	Reverse Isolation	Point 3rd/2nd	Nom.	D.	A STATE OF
Model	(GHz)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(In/Out)		/p.) (mA)
	Mici	rowave An	np in Stan	ndard One-stag	e High Frequ	iency Couga	rPak™.		
ACP14012	6.0-14.0	10.5	3.0	+14.5	20	26/45	1.6	5	43
ACP14016	6.0-14.0	11.2	3.2	+16.0	21	26/35	1.6	5	65
ACP16012	6.0-16.0	9.5	3.5	+15.2	23	27/40	1.8/1.5	5	45
ACP16021	8.0-16.0	9.5	3.4	+24.0	25	30/45	1.6/1.3	12	117
ACP16025	8.0-16.0	7.5	4.3	+29.0	20	42/6	1.5/1.3	12	253
ACP18012	8.0-18.0	8.5	4.0	+15.0	23	25/38	1.6	5	45
ACP18015	8.0-18.0	9.2	4.0	+15.5	25	23/31		5	63
ACD2001E	2 0-20 0	10.0	15	116.0	30	26/20	16/19		76

Specifications are typical. See individual data sheets for details.



Look for more MW Amps in our new 2006/2007 catalog.

Call or email for your copy!



QUALITY • PERFORMANCE • ON TIME



TELEDYNE COUGAR

A Teledyne Technologies Company ISO 9001-2000 • MIL-PRF-38534 Class H & Class K Certified

Teledyne Cougar – building quality high performance RF and microwave products for over 19 years.

927 Thompson Place • Sunnyvale, CA 94085 • 408-522-3838 • Fax 408-522-3839 www.teledyne-cougar.com • email: Amp@cougarcorp.com





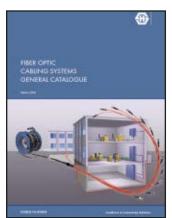


Product Catalog

This catalog features the company's Johnson® Type N connectors that meet or exceed the performance requirements of MIL-PRF-39012. All designs are based on 50 Ω system impedance per MIL-STD-348 and operate at frequencies up to 11 GHz minimum. All contacts are plated with 50 micro-inches of gold for good durability and high frequency performance. Applications include: antennas, base stations, cable assemblies, microwave radio, RF and microwave components.

Emerson Network Power Connectivity Solutions, Johnson Division, Waseca, MN (800) 247-8256, www.emersonnetworkpower.com/connectivity.

RS No. 318



Fiber Optics Cabling Systems Catalog

This new catalog contains detailed information about the company's fiber optic cabling systems. Masterline, Smartline, Mobile Cabling Systems and Connecting Systems are introduced as well as cables, connectors and assembly classes. Together with a short introduction about the fiber management system LISA, this catalog provides a clear overview for FTTx-solutions and also for fixed and mobile networks.

HUBER+SUHNER AG, Herisau, Switzerland +41 (0)71 353 41 11, www.hubersuhner.com.

RS No. 320



Power Products Brochure

This 36-page brochure features the company's line of microwave PIN diodes and modules for small signal/high speed switching, large signal switching/attenuators, limiters and Schottky mixers in a variety of surface-mount and high-rel packages, plus its new line of RF power semiconductors for avionics, radar, microwave, broadband, HF/VHF/UHF communications and high voltage MOSFETs. Includes useful selector guides and case style outlines.

Microsemi Corp., Irvine, CA (949) 221-7100, www.microsemi.com.

RS No. 322

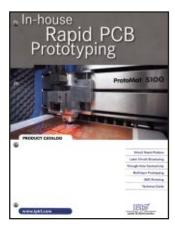


Product Selection Guide

This Guide summarizes over 450 products including 30 products new to this latest edition. The selection guide organizes the company's portfolio by product line as well as by market applications including: automotive, broadband, cellular, microwave and mm-wave, test and measurement equipment, fiber optic, military and space. With redesigned sections for connectorized modules, designer's kits and application circuits, this guide contains over 60 new products released in 2006 that are not included in the 2006 Designer's Guide Catalog.

Hittite Microwave Corp., Chelmsford, MA (978) 250-3343, www.hittite.com.

RS No. 319



Product Catalog

This catalog contains the latest data and information to help a reader review and choose the best technological solution to all rapid prototyping needs: machines, tools, applications, consumables, accessories and software. This new catalog also contains a Technical Guide, a collection of tips and tricks for using LPKF hardware and software to achieve the best results.

LPKF Laser and Electronics AG, Garbsen, Germany +49 (0) 5131-7095-0, www.lpkf.com.

RS No. 321



Product Catalog

This catalog features a sampling of the company's RF and microwave filters and components that cover the frequency range from 5 Hz to 50 GHz. These high quality designs include surface-mount, waveguide, stripline/microstrip, lumped element and cavity/coaxial topologies. Filter types and accessories include bandpass, bandstop, combiners, couplers, diplexers, high pass, low pass and adapters.

Microwave Filter Co. Inc., East Syracuse, NY (800) 448-1666, www.microwavefilter.com. RS No. 323



Full selection of laminates and prepreg for RF/Microwave and High Speed Digital applications.

Dk AND Df VALUES AT 10 GHz*

- **IS640-280** = Dk 2.80. Df 0.0028
- **IS640-300** = Dk 3.00, Df 0.0034
- ► IS640-320 = Dk 3.20, Df 0.0035
- **IS640-325** = Dk 3.25, Df 0.0035
- **IS640-333** = Dk 3.33, Df 0.0038
- **IS640-338** = Dk 3.38, Df 0.0042
- **IS640-345** = Dk 3.45, Df 0.0045

Available in 0.020", 0.030" and 0.060" thicknesses.

IS640 laminate and prepreg material is a unique formulation for the RF/Microwave and High Speed Digital markets. IS640 exhibits stable electrical properties over a broad frequency range of 2 to 20 GHz. Produced with stringent thickness and electrical tolerances, IS640 provides designers with consistent line impedance.

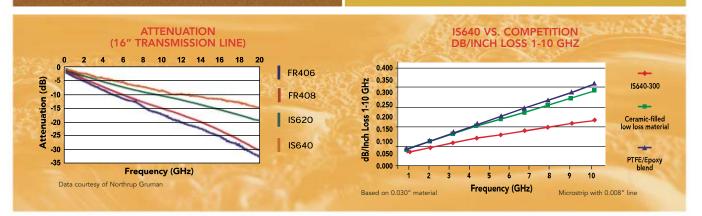
IS640 is available in multilayer core thicknesses (0.0027" - 0.018") and thicker core (0.020", 0.030" and 0.060") for RF and Microwave applications. Standard panel sizes are available, providing a complete materials package solution.

IS640 MULTILAYER AVAILABILITY

CC	PREPREG	
THICKI	GLASS STYLES	
0.0027	0.0080	106
0.0030	0.0100	1080
0.0040	0.0120	2113
0.0050	0.0140	3070
0.0060	0.0160	2116
0.0066	0.0180	1652

IS640 PRODUCT STRENGTHS

- Superior signal integrity from 2 to 20 GHz
- Customized Dk 2.80,
 3.00, 3.20, 3.25, 3.33,
 3.38 and 3.45
- Utilizes standard E-glass
- Tack-free prepreg
- IS640 meets UL 94 V-0
- Superior drilling performance no ceramic filler
- Standard thicknesses available from 0.0027" to >0.120"
- Compatible with Isola grades FR406, IS410 and FR408 for hybrid MLB
- RoHS compliant



The data, while believed to be accurate and based on analytical methods considered to be reliable, is for information purposes only. Any sales of these materials will be governed by the terms and conditions of the agreement under which they are sold.

Isola Corp. 3100 West Ray Rd., Suite 301, Chandler, AZ 85226, (800) 845-2904, www.isola-group.com

^{**}Isola utilizes the IPC-TM650-2.5.5.5 Stripline Resonator to test material with thickness of 0.030 and above as a means of determining a nominal value for dielectric constant and loss tangent test frequency is set at 10 GHz. Please note that for laminate dielectric thickness below. 030 the test method that is utilized to determine the Dk and Df values is referred to as the Bereskin Stripline Resonator method. The Bereskin Stripline Resonator method lends itself to the test and measurement of Dk and Df values of thinner dielectric laminate materials as those that would fall below. 030. In the event we are requested to test the Dk and Df values of the Dk and Df values of







Mimix Broadband Inc., Houston, TX (281) 988-4600, www.mimixbroadband.com.

Mimix Broadband Inc., information.

Short Form Catalog/CD-ROM

This updated short-form catalog and product catalog on CD-ROM includes new product highlights, updated data sheets with more comprehensive information and measurement curves, RoHS Program information, application notes, company and facility overviews, ordering information and a complete listing of international sales representative and distribution networks. In addition, the CD-ROM is hyperlinked to the company's web site to facilitate the collection of additional information

.com. RS No. 324



CD Catalog

This CD Components Catalog offers a comprehensive display of the company's standard and custom capabilities. The CD includes product specifications, outline drawings, test data, manufacturing flow diagrams and a wide assortment of technical application notes. The company designs and manufactures state-of-the-art microwave components such as UHF to millimeter-wave low noise and medium power ampli-

fiers, mixers, multipliers, switches, frequency sources, IF signal processing equipment and integrated microwave subsystems. Emphasis is on high performance, custom engineering driven applications.

MITEQ Inc., Hauppauge, NY (631) 436-7400, www.miteq.com.

RS No. 325

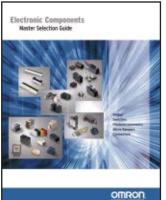


Short Form Amplifier Brochure

This catalog highlights the company's new amplifier product line that offers low cost, high quality and quick turnaround ("off the shelf" on some products and four weeks from time of order in most cases). These amplifiers are suitable for use in commercial, military, test equipment, prototype and laboratory applications. These new amplifiers broaden the already extensive line of amplifiers from Narda Microwave-West.

Narda Microwave-West, Folsom, CA (916) 351-4500, www.nardamicrowave.com.

RS No. 326



Electronic Components Master Selection Guide

This new 40-page short form catalog provides the latest in product information and a comprehensive, easy-to-use specifying tool for the company's high quality relays, switches, photomicrosensors, microsensors and connectors. It also offers key sales contact details and company information. To request a complimentary copy, e-mail: components@omron.com.

Omron Electronic Components LLC, Schaumburg, IL (847) 882-2288, www.components.omron.com. RS No. 327

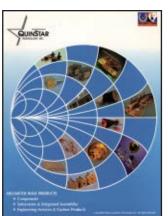


Cosite Communication Solutions

The 2007 catalog features a comprehensive suite of RF interference mitigation products including tunable filters, Integrated Cosite Equipment (ICE), low noise amplifiers, cosite power amplifiers and other products that are ideal for solving communication problems caused by various types of RF interference.

Pole/Zero, West Chester, OH (513) 870-9060, www.polezero.com.

RS No. 328



Product Catalog

This catalog features the company's millimeter-wave products that range from standard catalog components to specialized high performance RF signal generating, amplifying and conditioning components to fully integrated and customized assemblies and subsystems for digital and analog sensor, communications and test applications. These products serve established as well as emerging markets and system applications in the commercial, scientific and defense arenas.

QuinStar Technology Inc., Torrance, CA (310) 320-1111, www.quinstar.com.



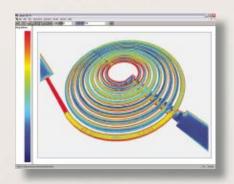


Accurate High Frequency Electromagnetic Simulation

For over 20 years, high frequency designers around the world have put their trust in SONNET*. With unmatched *accuracy*, Sonnet's superior EM analysis engine accounts for hidden parasities, cross-coupling, material losses and provides models for structures where models don't exist. Sonnet can handle your 20-plus layer stack-ups and ultra thin dielectrics with ease... And analyze it accurately!

We know there is no room for error in doing your job... That's why you turn to Sonnet.

Sonnet Means ACCURACY. Trust In Sonnet.



SONNET®'s advanced Conformal Mesh with true Thick Metal modeling allows accurate and efficient modeling of complex thick metal RFIC and MMIC structures.



www.sonnetsoftware.com

Phone: 315.453.3096

Download free SONNET® Lite™ at: www.sonnetsoftware.com/lite

2

Are you looking for an opportunity to play a key role in a successful company?

US Monolithics is a great company where you can achieve your personal best and contributions are recognized, valued and rewarded.

US Monolithics specializes in millimeter wave MMICs, packaged components and modules, with extensive military and space design experience. Our areas of expertise include high frequency communications technology, MMIC design, high power transceivers, high levels of functional integration, high frequency packaging, and design for low cost manufacturing.

Our engineers are heavily involved in numerous commercial and military programs for communications and sensing as well as ground, shipboard and aircraft subsystems. We develop state of the art hardware for cutting edge systems.

As a US Monolithics engineer, you will design 1-70 GHz MMICs and multi-chip modules for advanced new products. These designs include power amplifiers, low noise amplifiers, mixers, oscillators, filters and IC packages. Our engineers receive training in MMIC and module design by experts in the field. Join us and be a contributing member of a collaborative team of electrical, mechanical, manufacturing and test engineers.

RF/Microwave Engineering Positions

Positions require an MSEE with 0-3 years experience. Coursework or related experience in RF/microwave design is preferred. Experience using ADS, Libra, HFSS, IE3D or Sonnet is a plus.

Be part of a great team!

View a complete job description and apply online at www.viasat.com/careers indicating code MWJournal. Look for RF/Microwave positions 2259, 2260 and 2261.

Manual Manual Manual Manual

US Monolithics is located in Chandler, Arizona and is a wholly owned subsidiary of ViaSat, Inc.

Equal Opportunity Employer

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-164

We're expanding our editorial staff!

Unique opportunity for a
Technical Editor
to join the leading publication and
website in the industry.

Microwave Journal is growing, and we are adding a technical editor to interface with industry professionals to cover new technologies and products in order to generate leading-edge content for our print and electronic products. Must have strong knowledge of RF/microwave technology, good communication and writing skills, and be willing to travel.

Please send cover letter, résumé and salary requirement to:

csheffres@mwjournal.com No phone calls or faxes accepted





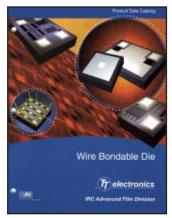


Selection Guide

The solid-state relays selection guide is designed for military, aerospace and COTS applications. The catalog features 74 families in a tabular format designed in an easy to use format to quickly assist engineers in choosing a product. The 20-page digest provides detailed information about the relays, which include AC, DC and bi-directional relays with output ranging from 0.25 to 10 amps. The digest includes parameters such as load voltage, load current, ONstate voltage drop, isolation type and input voltage.

Teledyne Relays, Hawthorne, CA (800) 284-7007, www.teledynerelays.com.

RS No. 330



Product Data Catalog

This catalog features the company's tantalum nitride thin film technology in ultra-miniature silicon or ceramic-based wire bondable die, offering space savings, precision and reliability. Features include: single chips, center-tapped dual chips, networks and capacitors with multiple pads for wire bonding; resistor chips at 20 mil square; two-resistor networks at 30-mil square with six pads for shortest available wire bonds; tolerances to $\pm 0.1\%$; and TCR tracking to ±2 ppm/°C and capacitors at 60 mil square with values from 10 to 700 pF.

TT electronics, IRC Advanced Film Division, Corpus Christi, TX (361) 992-7900, www.irctt.com.

RS No. 331



Product Guide

The Xtreme Product Guide features the company's Xtreme frequency solutions. Contents include product description tables, application notes and outline drawings for all UMC VCO and synthesizer products. Visit www.vcol.com to order today.

Universal Microwave Corp., Tempe, AZ (877) 862-9873, www.vco1.com.

WE'RE MORE THAN HIGH POWER!



PROVEN

BM27258-30 20-2500MHz

30 Watt Power Amplifier Module

Size: 6.4" x 2.5" x 1.5"

BM27258-50 20-2500MHz

50 Watt Power Amplifier Module

CAPABILIT





BM88258-20 800-2500MHz 20 Watt Power Amplifier Module Size: 6.4" x 2.5" x 1.0"



BM2719-80 20-1000MHz 80 Watt Power Amplifier Module Size: 6.4" x 2.5" x 1.5"

WHEN LITTLE THINGS LIKE SIZE WEIGHT, POWER, AND COST MATTER







ISO 9001:2000 Certified

Comfech PST Corp. 105 Baylis Road Melville, NY 11747

Tel: (631)777-8900 Fax: (631)777-8877 E-mail: info@comtechpst.com www.comtechpst.com

New Waves: Military and Government Electronics

■ Ka-band SATCOM LNA

The model APTW4-18002650-2510-42 is a waveguide (WR-42) amplifier that operates in



a frequency range from 18 to 26.5 GHz. This model offers an ultra low noise figure of 2.2 dB (191.3 K) maximum and a minimum output pow-

er of +10 dBm (+20 dBm IP3). Optimized bandwidth from 17.8 to 21.3 GHz can also be provided with a noise figure as low as 135 K. Its design is a two-piece modular system that helps in the assembly, troubleshooting and field repairs of the amplifier. This model is unconditionally stable and can operate with the most intense weather conditions, temperatures (-55° to +85°C), shock and vibrations.

AmpliTech Inc., Hauppauge, NY (631) 435-0603, www.amplitechinc.com.

RS No. 216

500 to 2700 MHz Power Amplifier

The model KMS1030 is a new broadband solid-state GaAs FET power amplifier module that has been added to the company's family of wireless communication amplifiers. Model KMS1030 delivers 5 W across the 500 to 2700 MHz frequency range and is designed to cover UHF, L and S bands for a wide range of applications requiring instantaneous ultra broadband. This 37 dBm linear power amplifier also offers a minimum gain of 45 dB and meets all types of modulation protocols.

AR Worldwide Modular RF, Bothell, WA (425) 485-9000, www.ar-worldwide.com.

RS No. 217

70 and 120 W TWT Amplifiers



This expanded line of broadband traveling wave tube (TWT) amplifiers provide even more power/frequency options to its customers. The newest models include the 70T40G45, delivering 70 W of power and model 120T40G45 providing 120 W. Both units operate in a frequency range from 40 to 45 GHz and are designed for applications where wide instantaneous bandwidth, high gain and moderate power output are required. **AR Worldwide RF/Microwave**

Instrumentation, Souderton, PA (215) 723-8181, www.ar-worldwide.com.

RS No. 218

■ 2 to 18 GHz Down Converter

This down converter module operates in a frequency range from 2 to 18 GHz, making it



ideally suited for Electronic Warfare (EW) and Electronic To nic Counter Measures (ECM). The module downconverts the broadband RF input signal to a

UHF frequency on the IF output. A high isolation buffer amplifier at the LO input, along with tight filtering on RF, LO and IF ports, helps to minimize spurious signals at all inputs and outputs. A broadband limiter is incorporated on the RF front-end for receiver protection, and temperature compensation is used to provide a stable RF-IF gain response over an extended military operating temperature range.

Endwave Defense Systems, Sunnyvale, CA (408) 522-3180, www.endwave.com.

RS No. 219

AC/DC Transfer Standard



After years of research and development, the company has developed a new process for manufacturing thermal converters. Each unit is now being manufactured with Evanohms' heater wire and cold bead, which results in lower AC/DC and reversal errors. This unit has been tested by national labs and proven to have low errors. The versatility of the new process allows the use of platinum leads for Evanohm leads for heater wire, which results in extremely flat response to 100 MHz and beyond.

Measure Tech Inc., formerly Precision Measurements, Sun Valley, CA (818) 504-2721, www.measure-tech.com.

RS No. 220

Amplifier Integrated Microwave Assembly

Model 3703A offers a unique combination of power, bandwidth and harmonic suppression in



a highly integrated microwave assembly. This model offers a minimum power output of 5 W CW over the frequency range of 0.5 to 18 GHz

while suppressing harmonics to a level of -60 dBc minimum. The assembly employs a tandem connection of switches, medium power amplifiers, filters and combining switches to achieve broadband coverage. The implementation shown utilizes mechanical switches to achieve the maximum output power with a band switch-

ing speed of 10 milliseconds. The model 3703B is available with PIN diode switches and 1 microsecond switching speed, but maximum output power is limited to 1 W CW. These products were developed to meet flightline military requirements.

Rodelco Electronics Corp., Ronkonkoma, NY (631) 981-0900, www.rodelcocorp.com.

RS No. 221

■ 5 W High Linearity Amplifier

The model SM2040-37 is a high linearity amplifier designed for multipurpose use in mili-



tary and commercial applications. The unit operates from 2 to 4 GHz with a P1dB of +37 dBm and

OIP3 of +47 dBm. Gain is 37 dB with a flatness of ± 0.75 dB across the band. Standard features include a single +12 VDC supply, thermal protection with auto reset and over/reverse voltage protection. In module form, the unit measures $5" \times 2.5" \times 0.056"$; an integral heatsink is also available.

Stealth Microwave Inc., Trenton, NJ (609) 538-8586, www.stealthmicrowave.com.

RS No. 222

■ SMA Male Termination

The commercial grade 2001-7017-80 is a $10~\mathrm{W}$ SMA male termination that operates in a fre-



quency range from DC to 18 GHz. This model features a lightweight, passivated stainless steel body and cou-

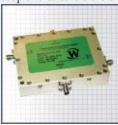
pling nut, gold plated beryllium copper center contact, and a black anodized aluminum heat sink. This product is ideal for test and measurement as well as both military and telecommunications volume production applications that require good long-term performance and low cost. **XMA Corp.**,

Manchester, NH (603) 222-2256, www.xmacorp.com.

RS No. 223

■ 43 dB Dual-directional Coupler

The model C7734 is a low loss, 80:1 bandwidth coupler that covers the entire frequency band



from 30 to 2500 MHz, making it ideal for wideband military and commercial applications. This model is rated at 100 W CW, with an insertion loss of 0.35 dB, VSWR (ML) of 1.25, coupling

flatness of 40 dB ± 1.5 dB and directivity of 18 dB. Size: $3.5" \times 2.6" \times 0.7"$.

Werlatone Inc., Brewster, NY (845) 279-6187, www.werlatone.com.

RF & MICROWAVE TRANSFORMERS



Quickly find and get the transformers you need from Mini-Circuits wide selection of RoHS compliant broadband models that give you very good return loss, impedance ratios ranging from 1:1 up to 16:1 ohms, and also accommodate your need for small size! Our mini Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic TCN+ transformers deliver superior thermal stability, improved reliability, and permit fast, high volume manufacturing. Our compact TC+ models are constructed with high strength plastic base, all welded, and come equipped with solder plated leads for solderability and reliability. And with small quantity prices starting from under a dollar each, these low cost transformers are one of the best price/performance buys in the business!

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!

	. (7	.,	- /	
	Ω	Elec.	Freq.	Price \$ea.
Model	Ratio	Config.	(MHz)	(qty. 100)
TC1-1+ TC1-1-13M TC1-15 + TC1-1T+ TCL1-11+	1 + 1 	C G G A G	1.5-500 4.5-3000 350-1500 0.4-500 600-1100	1.19 .99 1.29 1.19 1.09
TCL1-19+ TC1.5-1+ TC2-1T+ TC3-1T+ TC4-14+	1 1.5 2 3 4	G D A A	800-1900 0.5-2200 3-300 5-300 200-1400	1.09 1.59 1.29 1.29 1.29
TC4-19+ TC4-1T+ TC4-1W+ TC4-25+ TC4-6T+	4 4 4 4	H A H A	10-1900 0.5-300 3-800 500-2500 1.5-600	1.09 1.19 1.19 1.09 1.19
TC8-1+ TC9-1+ TC16-1T+	8 9 16	A A A	2-500 2-200 20-300	1.19 1.29 1.59
*TC4-11+ 5 *TC9-1-75+ *Step down tr	75/8	D	2-1100 0.3-475	1.59 1.59

NEW!	MINI CE	-RAMIO	C MOD	FLS
14-	0	Пос		

	Ω	Elec.	Freq.	Price \$ea.
Model	Ratio	Config	. (MHz)	(qty. 100)
TCN1-10+	- 1	G	680-1050	1.69
TCN1-23+	- 1	G 1	300-2300	1.69
TCN2-14+	- 2	G	700-1400	1.69
TCN3-11+	. 3	G	600-1100	1.69
TCN4-13+	- 4	G	650-1250	1.69
TCN4-22+	4	J 1	200-2200	1.69





Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online at:

ELECTRICAL CONFIGURATIONS







CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE

The Design Engineers Search Engine Provides ACTUAL Data Instantly From MINI-CIRCUITS At: www.minicircuits.com

COMPONENTS

Absorptive Switch

The SP3T, absorptive PIN diode switch operates in a frequency range from 2 to 6 GHz.



The isolation is 70 dB with an insertion loss of 3.5 dB and a VSWR of 2.0. The switching speed is 15 ns rise/fall and 100 ns on/off at +20 dBm maximum RF input power. The switch offers TTL control and a DC power supply of +5 VDC at

150 mA maximum and -5 VDC at 100 mA maximum.

American Microwave Corp., Frederick, MD (301) 662-4700, www.americanmicrowavecorp.com.

RS No. 225

■ Coaxial Attenuators

The E17004-xx series is RoHS compliant N type, stainless steel, 2 W compact coaxial atten-



uators. This series is low in price and covers wireless applications over the DC to 18 GHz frequency range and is available in attenuation values from 1

to 40 dB value. Standard attenuation values include 3, 6, 10, 20 and 30 dB. Standard and custom attenuator kits are also available and are in stock for immediate delivery.

Electronika International Inc., Cleveland, OH (440) 743-7034, www.electronikainc.com.

RS No. 226

Chip and Coaxial Equalizers

These surface-mount chip and coaxial equalizers are designed to compensate frequency vari-



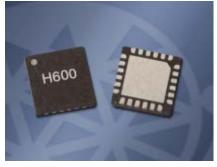
ations in RF and microwave subsystems. These equalizers are available in a fixed frequency response version

and a temperature variable frequency response. In addition, the company can develop custom variations specific to the frequency band and temperature slope characteristics of a customer's application. All EMC equalizers are available with both negative and positive slope coefficients. The CE chip equalizer (1.30 sq in) offers linear broadband fixed slope frequency compensation from 2 to 18 GHz in 1 to 5 dB values.

EMC Technology, Stuart, FL (772) 286-9300, www.emct.com.

RS No. 227

Logarithmic Detector/Controller



The model HMC600LP4 (E) is a logarithmic detector/controller that is ideal for RF power measurement and control in cellular/3G, telematic, WiMAX and WiBro applications over the 50 MHz to 4 GHz frequency range. This model is fabricated in a SiGe BiCMOS process, and converts RF signals at its differential input to a proportional output DC voltage. The HMC600LP4 (E) delivers an extremely high ±3 dB dynamic range of up to 75 dB, with good accuracy and temperature stability from 50 to 4000 MHz.

Hittite Microwave Corp., Chelmsford, MA (978) 250-3343, www.hittite.com.

RS No. 228

■ 750 MHz to 15 GHz Mixers

The SIM series of frequency mixers operates in broadband and multi-band RF applications



over the frequency range from 750 MHz to 15 GHz. Because of their expansive bandwidth, these dou-

ble-balanced mixers are also useful for both up and down converting. The low temperature cofired ceramic (LTCC) leadless package delivers good temperature stability, repeatable performance, high ESD capability and meets the need for high speed automated manufacturing. Price: from \$4.95 each (1000). In stock.

Mini-Circuits, Brooklyn, NY (718) 934-4500, www.minicircuits.com.

RS No. 229

10 dB Directional Coupler

The model RFOC-811-QRC-dc-10 is a 10 dB directional coupler with field replaceable SMA



connectors that operates in a frequency range from 8 to 11 GHz. By using the technology of microstripline to stripline transi-

tions, all the feedthrus of input and output ports can be soldered directly to the mechanical housing to have better mechanical support. The coupler is suitable for RF and microwave subsystem integration. The maximum true insertion loss and the minimum directivity of the coupler are 1.6 and 10 dB, respectively. Size: 1" \times 0.6" \times 0.38".

Planar Monolithics Industries Inc., Frederick, MD (301) 631-1579, www.planarmonolithics.com.

RS No. 231

High Power Transmitter Combiner



These high power transmitter combiners are designed for base station systems including GSM, DCS, PCS and UMTS. Field-tested for true high performance, these combiners have shown excellent low operation temperature and stability for maximum reliability and energy efficiency. Features include: high isolation, low operating temperatures, two separately fused fan banks for redundancy, long life span and a standard 19" – 2U rack size.

Renaissance Electronics Corp., Harvard, MA (978) 772-7774, www.rec-usa.com.

RS No. 234

■ Two-way Power Divider

The model PS2-52-450/8S is a two-way power divider that operates in a frequency range from



5 to 40 GHz. This model offers a 2.2 dB insertion loss, 13 dB isolation and 1.90 maximum VSWR. Amplitude and phase balance are 0.8 dB and ±10°,

respectively. Power rating is 1 W and 2.92 female connectors are utilized.

Pulsar Microwave Corp., Clifton, NJ (973) 779-6262, www.pulsarmicrowave.com.

RS No. 232

Slide Rule Calculator



The LMR^* slide rule calculator has been updated to include new connectors and tools as well as more frequencies. The calculator has a handy chart on one side showing the attenuation in dB/100 feet of each LMR cable size at various common frequencies and the key electrical and physical characteristics of each cable. The other side shows the most common LMR connectors as well as a listing of the prep and installation tools for use with LMR cables and connectors.

Times Microwave Systems, Wallingford, CT (203) 949-8400, www.timesmicrowave.com.

ARE YOU READY The First Surface Mount Up To

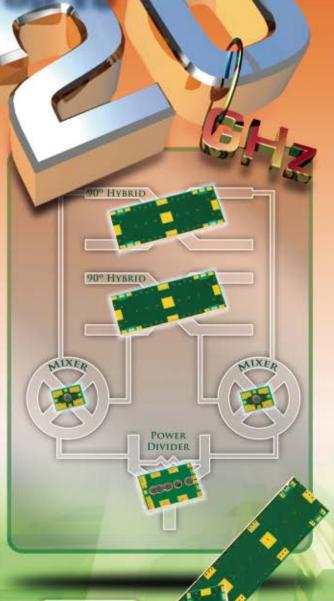
> Excellent Performance
> Ultra Wide Bandwidth
> Ultra Wide Bandwidth
> Building Block For:
> Building Block For:
- Power Amplifiers
- Image Rejection Mixers
- Image Rejection Modulators
- I & Q / SSB Modulators
- Phase Shifters & More...
- Phase Shifters & More...

2-Way Power Dividers					
Model # Frequency (GHz					
P2D80800	1 to 8				
P2D180900	1.8 to 9				

Frequency (GHz)
1 to 8
5 to 20

Bi-Directional Coupl	ers	
Model #	Description	Frequency (GHz)
SCS100800-8	8 dB	1 to 8
SCS100800-10	10 dB	1 to 8
SCS100800-20	20 dB	1 to 8
SCS5002000-8	8 dB	5 to 20
SCS5002000-10	10 dB	5 to 20
SCS5002000-20	20 dB	5 to 20

Model #	LO Power	Frequency (GHz)			
Model #	(dBm) [Nom]	LO/RF	IF		
SGM-2-7	+7	0.25 to 3.25	DC to 0.7		
SGM-2-17	+17	0.25 to 3.25	DC to 0.7		
SGM-3-7	+7	1.35 to 7	DC to 2		
SGM-3-13	+13	1.35 to 7	DC to 2		
SGS-5-10	+10	3 to 18	DC to 3.2		





BI-DIRECTIONAL COUPLERS

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-148 or use RS# 148 at www.mwjournal.com/info

--- NEW PRODUCTS

■ GPS Notch Filter

The part number 6R7-1575.42-X15N11 is a highly selective cavity notch filter. This unit is



centered at the GPS frequency of $1575.42\,$ MHz and offers a nominal 3 dB bandwidth of $15\,$ MHz. The notch depth

is greater than 70 dB at the center frequency ±1 MHz, and has an insertion loss measuring less than 1.25 dB.

Reactel Inc., Gaithersburg, MD (301) 519-3660, www.reactel.com.

RS No. 233

■ WiMAX Bandpass Filter



This high performance bandpass filter was designed for use in WiMAX base stations filtering

broadband information in the 2.5 GHz band. This model offers a maximum 0.7 dB of insertion loss and provides over 30 dB of band rejection at DC to 2.45 GHz and at 2.74 GHz during operation. In addition, this bandpass filter is compact in size with $120\times90\times40$ mm $(4.72"\times3.54"\times1.57").$ The bandpass filter is also available with 3.5 GHz frequency band.

Universal Microwave Technology Inc., Taipei, Taiwan +886 2 2698 9969, www.umt-tw.com.

RS No. 237

AMPLIFIERS

Low Noise Amplifiers

The AMFW catalog line of SATCOM waveguide amplifiers utilizes PHEMTs offering low



noise figures in the various frequency bands associated with S- and Kaband satellite communication. Achieving noise

temperatures as low as 30 K, these amplifiers have been designed using state-of-the-art technology and can be used in either fixed or transportable applications. The high reliability design of these amplifiers allows the company to offer a standard two-year warranty on units that consistently experience the harsh environments involved with satellite base station operation.

MITEQ Inc., Hauppauge, NY (631) 436-7400, www.miteq.com.

RS No. 239

Low Noise Amplifier

The model PE10WR137-34-68R2-12 is a low noise amplifier that features a removable



WR-137 waveguide input and SMA female output connector. This model offers 34 dB typical

gain while maintaining a typical noise figure of 0.7 dB (51 K). The output power at 1 dB compression is greater than +2 dBm. Other options are also available.

Planar Electronics Technology, Frederick, MD (301) 662-5019, www.planarelec.com.

RS No. 240

Low Noise Mixer Preamplifier

The model PKKa-5B is a low noise mixer preamplifier that operates at an LO and RF input



frequency from 18 to 40 GHz in WRD-180 waveguide. This mixerpreamplifier offers a double sideband noise figure of only 4 dB typical and 8 dB maxi-

mum using an LO input power of 0 to +4 dBm. The PKKa-5B has an IF output frequency of 10 to 500 MHz in SMA(F). RF to IF gain is 25 dB typical. Bias is +15 VDC at 50 mA.

Spacek Labs Inc., Santa Barbara, CA (805) 564-4404, www.spaceklabs.com.

RS No. 241



Strengthening the EW/IO Infrastructure for the Future Battle

Register online at www.crows.org

Speakers: (as of September 20) **Dr. Tony Tether**, Director, DARPA

Sue C. Payton (invited), Asst. Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition

Directorate of Operational Capability Requirements, Air Staff

Maj Gen John C. Koziol (invited), Commander, Air Intelligence Agency and Commander, Joint Information Operations Center Brig. Gen. Andrew S. Dichter, Deputy Director for Joint Integration, Robin Keesee (invited), Deputy JIEDDO, Classified IED Session CAPT Steve Kochman, deputy director, US Navy EA-18G program Col Richard Rankin, Chief, Air Force EW Division, Air Staff Mark Ronald, President and CEO, BAE Systems Inc.

Jim Pitts, President, Northrop Grumman Electronic Systems Bjorn Erman, President, Saab Avitronics

G. Gambara, Elettronica S.p.A.





Space
Telecom
Satcom
Wireless
Military
Civil
Applications

We make Microwaves

Filters-Couplers-Dividers
Attenuators-Terminations
Combiners-Bias Tee
DC Block-Custom...

AA MCS specializes in passive components from DC to 40 GHz, up to 10 KW.

AA-MCS develops, designs an manufactures RF & Microwave components for military, spatial, telecom or commercial applications. Our product lines range from basic components such as Filters, Couplers, Attenuators, Terminations... to complex subsystem assemblies, using waveguides, microstrips / striplines, Dielectric Resonators, as well as emerging cutting edge technologies.

Our vocation is to provide a wide range of microwave product on catalog and also to develop custom product on request.

Our goal is to minimize delivery time and prototype can be provided in less than 3 weeks.

AA MCS

18, rue Nicolas Appert 91898 Orsay Cedex

Tél.: +33(0)8 11 09 76 76 Fax: +33(0)1 76 91 50 31 Mail: sales@aa-mcs.com

www.aa-mcs.com



NEW PRODUCTS

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

■ GaAs MMIC Receivers

These gallium arsenide (GaAs) monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC) receivers



are available in RoHS compliant, surface-mount technology packages and operate in a frequency range from 11 to 45 GHz. Fea-

tures of these parts include high linearity, low noise and broadband performance provided in low cost, standard QFN packages. These receivers are ideal for wireless communications applications such as millimeter-wave point-topoint radio, local multipoint distribution services, SATCOM and VSAT applications.

Mimix Broadband Inc., Houston, TX (281) 988-4600, www.mimixbroadband.com.

RS No. 243

Pascall

Pascall Electronics Ltd., a UK company and a subsidiary of Emrise Corp, is a leading supplier of RF & Microwave components, sub-systems and niche power products for the Civil and Military markets and is looking for agents to market and sell our products in the following countries:

Greece
Hungary
Norway
Denmark
Spain
Portugal
Turkey
Poland
Russia
Ukraine
Indonesia
Malaysia

If you are interested in this opportunity, please send your line card and company overview to the RF Sales Manager:
Chris Hood (chood@pascall.co.uk) or visit our website at www.pascall.co.uk for further information.

Singapore

SOURCES

Oven-controlled Crystal Oscillators

These oven-controlled crystal oscillators (OCXO) exhibit a low phase noise of -160



dBc/Hz at 10 kHz. The 9325D has a nominal frequency of 100 MHz improving system phase noise for high frequency applications by lessening the multipli-

cation factor. The device also has tight frequency stability of ± 50 ppb maximum over the operating temperature range of -20° to $+70^{\circ}$ C, and low harmonic distortion of -60 dB typical. It operates on +12 VDC, with an output level of 3 dBm minimum and an output load of 50 Ω . Size: 25.4×25.4 mm 5-pin through-hole package with a height of 12.7 mm.

NDK America Inc.,

Belvidere, IL (800) 635-9825, www.ndk.com. RS No. 245

■ Temperature-compensated Crystal Oscillator

The model IT5300D is a high stability temperature-compensated crystal oscillator (TCXO) in



a 5 × 3.2 mm package. The IT5300D employs an analog IC for temperature compensation providing ±0.16 ppm

temperature stability and is available within an operating temperature range from –20° to 70°C. Frequencies are available from 10 to 52 MHz, with either clipped sinewave or HCMOS output. The unit also offers superior phase noise performance and can operate on any supply voltage between 2.7 and 5.5 V.

Rakon Ltd.,

Auckland, New Zealand +64 (9) 573 5554, www.rakon.com.

RS No. 246

C-band Coaxial Resonator Oscillator

The model CRO3375A-LF is a lead-free, RoHS compliant, coaxial resonator oscillator



that operates in C-band (3370 to 3380 MHz) and features low phase noise performance of -113 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset from the carrier. The de-

sign offers good tuning linearity with a typical tuning sensitivity of 7 MHz/V. It is designed to operate at 5 VDC supply while drawing 21 mA (typical) over the extended operating temperature range of -40° to 85°C. This model is ideally suited for applications that require signal stability, tuning linearity and low phase noise performance. Size: $0.50^{\circ} \times 0.50^{\circ} \times 0.22^{\circ}$. Price: \$29.95/VCO (5). Delivery: four weeks.

Z-Communications Inc., San Diego, CA (858) 621-2700, www.zcomm.com.

RS No. 247

TEST EQUIPMENT

■ Wireless Communications Test Set

This wireless communications test set platform is an ideal solution for calibrating mobile phones in



high volume manufacturing. The E6601A is an integrated test system in one box. It features a built-in

open Windows® XP PC, which allows test programs to be developed, downloaded and executed directly in the system—eliminating the test system PC and saving system space and cost. With a completely new measurement architecture designed for high speed measurements and good accuracy, repeatability and measurement integrity, the E6601A significantly lowers the cost of mobile phone manufacturing testing.

Agilent Technologies Inc., Palo Alto, CA (800) 829-4444, www.agilent.com.

RS No. 248

■ VNA Hardware and Software

The NM100 VNA+ is a combination of software and hardware, running on top of a VNA and al-



lows the characterization of the harmonic behavior of high frequency components, including diodes, transistors and

power amplifiers. On top of the regular capabilities of the VNA, the NM100 measures, in a calibrated way, the incident and reflected waves or voltages and currents at the ports of a component. During measurements, it is submitted to 'realistic conditions' via a periodic harmonic-related stimulus, possibly in combination with tuners. The software includes a user-friendly graphical interface that allows visualization of data in time as well as in the frequency domain. The NM100 supports a frequency range from 600 MHz up to 20 GHz.

NMDG Engineering, Bornem, Belgium +32 3 890 46 12, www.nmdg.be.

RS No. 249

Real-time Spectrum Analyzer

The RSA6100A series of real-time spectrum analyzers provides an excellent combination of real-



time performance, capture bandwidth and dynamic range to meet the needs of a broad range of digital RF ap-

plications. DPXTM waveform image processor technology transforms volumes of real-time data to produce a live RF spectrum presentation that reveals previously unseen RF signals and signal anomalies. Test instruments for digital RF require wide bandwidth with high dynamic range, fast signal capture, and the ability to fully correlate the time, frequency and modulation domains. The first offerings in the RSA6100A series of real-time spectrum analyzers provide 110 MHz real-time bandwidth simultaneous with 73 dB spurious-free dynamic range.

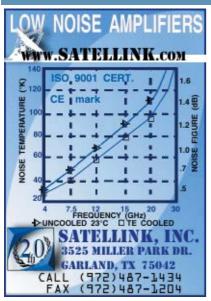
Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR (800) 835-9433, www.tektronix.com.

Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-(RS#)

Switch

694 Fortune Cr

Kingston, On



Technology K7P 2T3 Canada Tel:613 384 3939 Fax:613 384 5026 E-mail: info@astswitch.com AST's Extreme Weather Switch "Weather Cap" can be removed manually without the use of tools Excellent in arctic and desert conditions - Drive head still air tight with cap removed For all your microwave switching needs www.astswitch.com Please request our free catalog

Laboratory (RF)MicroProbe Station

Extremely Low Cost < \$10,000 US DC/RF/Microwave Test

A ultra compact, manually operated probe station for engineers. scientists and students. Measure Microwave, RF and IV parameters of Semiconductor Devices. Characterize MEMS, wireless, photonic and nanoelectronic components and assemblies.

 Benchtop Size(1ft²) • 2" Vacuum chuck with pump• 1"X-Y-Ø stage with z-lift•
 ea. 0.5"X-Y-Z probe positioners, includes 2 ea. 18 GHz probes & DC needles• •10X/30X Stereo Zoom Trinocular Microscope • Flourescent Illuminator • *Compatible with additional Magnetic Mount Positioners(optional) ·Compatible with industry standard microwave probes(optional)·

•Cost effective for research projects•



J microTechnology 3744 NW Bluegrass P. Portland, OR 97229

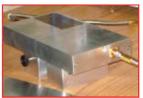
Research Performance / Student Price

New and Used

Electronic Test Equipment

High Temp Thin Sheet Testers Measure ε , Dk, Df, Tan δ circuit boards-laminates-diel. sheets

RS 131



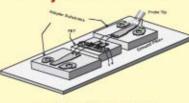
Operating Band ~2 to 10 GHz Temperature -50 to +150° C Measures x & y Anisotropy Complements z-axis Tester CAVITYTM software

www.damaskosinc.com (610)358-0200 fax(610)558-1019

RS 35

ProbePoint™ CPW-uStrip **Adapter Substrates**

RS 3



Precision CPW to uStrip Adapter Substrates ·Companion Calibration Substrates and Standards -Standard & custom Carriers-Accurate Electrical Data to Frequencies >50 GHz +5,10,8.15 mil thickness+

Compatible with 40GHz+ probes
Standard and Custom Calibration Standards



J micro Technology 3744 MW Stuograss F Postanos, DR 97229 (503) 614-9509

Test Tooling for the Untestable

RS 62

RS 61

Spectrum Analyzers Network Analyzers Telecommunications Oscilloscopes Power Supplies Signal Generators ValueTronics sells new and used



electronic test equipment and is interested in purchasing your surplus test equipment.

To buy or sell, please contact one of our knowledgeable sales engineers via phone or email or visit our web page.

ValueTronics nternational.Inc.

800-552-8258 Phone: 847-468-8258 Email: snb@valuetronics.com

www.ValueTronics.com

Agilent Technologies ADVANTEST FLUKE

RS 162

Manual **Probe** Station

Very Low Cost **High Function** 6" or 8" Chuck

A full featured, modestly priced, manually operated, probe station developed for engineers and scientists. Measure Microwave, RF and DC parameters of Semiconductor Devices, Packages and Assemblies with NIST traceability.

Benchtop Size(<3ft2) • Vacuum chuck • Slide out X-Y-Ø stage• •X-Y-Z probe positioners •Top Plate Z-lift •Vacuum Accessory Manifold• •6.5X-112.5X Stereo Zoom Microscope • Adjustable Halogen Illuminator • ·Vacuum Accessories · Compatible with 40GHz+ probes· Accessories for Thermal Chucks and Probe Cards Compatible with Magnetic Mount Positioners

•Test wafers, microstrip packages and surface mount components



J microTechnology 3744 NW Bluegrass P Portland, OR 97229

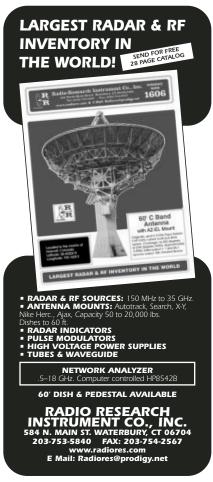
A Precision Probe Station at a Utility Price

ELECTRONIKY! INTERNATIONAL INC ne: 440-743-7034 **Coaxial Cable Assembly** Coaxial Connectors Coaxial Adapters Attenuators Power Dividers **Bias Tee Coaxial Switches Directional Coupler** Isolator Circulator Amplifiers **Terminations & Wave Buy Online!** www.electronikainc.com



SECTOR MICROWAVE INDUSTRIES. INC.

999 Grand Blvd., Deer Park, New York 11729 (631) 242-2300 • FAX: (631) 242-8158 Web: www.sectormicrowave.com



Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-116

Variable Attenuators



Solid-state Variable Attenuators from 10Mhz to 19Ghz. Current Controlled, Linearized Voltage Controlled, or Linearized Digital Controlled.

Product Line:

- Solid State Variable Attenuators
- Solid State Switches
- Directional Couplers
- Hybrid Couplers (90°/180°)
- Power Dividers / Combiners
- DC-Blocks & Bias Tee's

Universal Microwave



Components Corporation

5702-D General Washington Drive Alexandria, Virginia 22312 Tel: (703) 642-6332, Fax: (703) 642-2568 Email: umcc @ umcc111.com

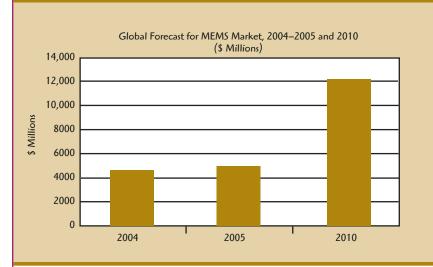
www.umcc111.com

3

MICROWAVE METRICS

MEMS Market to Reach \$12.5 B in 2010

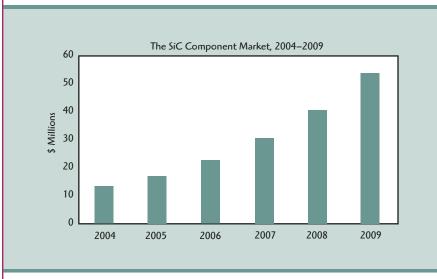
According to BCC Research, the global market for microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) devices and production equipment was worth an estimated \$5 B in 2005, and will increase to \$12.5 B through 2010, an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of more than 20%.



Source: BCC Research, 40 Washington Street, Suite 110, Wellesley, MA 02481 (www.bccresearch.com)

Silicon Carbide Electronics Market to Exceed \$50 M by 2009

The market for Silicon Carbide (SiC) devices will exceed \$50 M by 2009, according to a new study by WTC, a market research company located in Munich, Germany. The new survey forecasts that the world market for Schottky diodes and power transistors will grow from \$13 M in 2004 to over \$53 M in 2009, a CAGR of 32%. Schottky diodes will penetrate the microelectronics market at a much higher rate than transistors, which are less mature.



Source: Wicht Technologie Consulting, Frauenplatz 5, D-80331 Munich, Germany (www.wtc-consult.de)



Radio Wireless Week

http://www.radiowirelessweek.org/





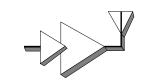




7-12 January 2007, Long Beach, CA

Join over 2000 of your colleagues!

Three prestigious conferences and one major commercial exhibition focusing on key technologies from device level to system level for advancement of radio and wireless systems. You'll hear and see presentations and exhibits on new concepts and breakthroughs for the next Generation networks.



POWER AMPLIFIER SYMPOSIUM **JANUARY 8 & 9, 2007**



IEEE RADIO and WIRELESS SYMPOSIUM **JANUARY 9 - 11, 2007**



7TH TOPICAL MEETING ON SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS IN RF SYSTEMS

JANUARY 10–12, 2007

Workshops, Short Courses, Rump Session and more....

Don't miss The Wireless Walk!

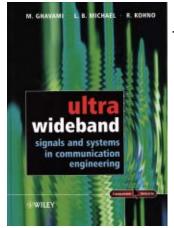
Delegates will receive a blank Wireless Walk card in their delegate bag. Complete your Wireless Walk Card and you'all be eligible for a 4X daily drawing of \$500 and a Grand Prize of \$1500. Details available at the on-site registration area.



For the full program visit www.radiowirelessweek.org Or contact Kristen Dednah - Horizon House Publications **781-769-9750 ■ kdednah@mwjournal.com** On-line registration is now open at: www.mtt-sregistration.com



Ultra Wideband Signals and Systems in Communication Engineering



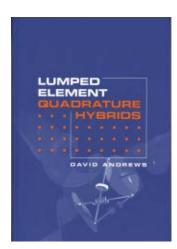
To order this book, contact:
John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
The Atrium, Southern Gate
Chichester, West Sussex,
PO19 8SQ, England
+44 1243 779777

M. Ghavami, L.B. Michael and R. Kohno John Wiley & Sons Ltd. · 275 pages; \$90 ISBN: 0-470-86751-5

his book focuses on the basic signal processing that underlies current and future ultra wideband (UWB) systems. The introduction offers a brief look at why UWB is considered to be such an exciting wireless technology for the near future. Chapter 1 presents the basic properties of UWB. The power spectral density, basic pulse shape and spectral shape of these pulses are examined. Chapter 2 examines in detail how to generate pulse waveforms for UWB systems for both simple cases, such as the Gaussian pulse shape, and more complex orthogonal pulses. Chapter 3 looks at different signal processing techniques for UWB systems. It begins with a review of basic signal processing techniques, including both frequency and time domain. The Laplace, Fourier and z-transform are reviewed and their application to UWB is discussed. The wireless indoor channel and how it should be modeled for

UWB communications is considered in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 takes a look at some of the fundamental communication concepts and how they should be applied to UWB. A basic communication system consisting of transmitter, receiver and channel is discussed. Chapter 6 is concerned with ultra wideband antennas and arrays of antennas. This is considered one of the most difficult problems that must be overcome before the widespread commercialization of UWB devices takes place. Positioning and location using both traditional techniques and UWB is discussed in Chapter 7. The advantages of UWB, particularly the extremely precise positioning that is theoretically possible, are examined. Chapter 8 concludes the book with a brief look at some current applications that use UWB technology as well as an overview of current chipsets and possible future UWB products.

Lumped Element Quadrature Hybrids



To order this book, contact:
Artech House
685 Canton St.
Norwood, MA 02062
(781) 769-9750 ext. 4030; or
46 Gillingham St.
London SW1V 1HH UK
+44 (0) 207-8750

David Andrews Artech House • 225 pages; \$119, £70 ISBN: 1-58053-601-8

Quadrature hybrids find wide applications in radio frequency (RF) and microwave circuits and systems. In answer to this need, considerable attention has been paid to distributed circuits with quadrature properties, particularly for microwave applications. RF engineers too find quadrature hybrids useful, although they prefer lumped element circuits for reasons of size. Microwave engineers will be surprised by the breadth of applications for lumped element quadrature hybrids, which offer the prospects of reduction in circuit size, ease of fabrication and remarkable performance. RF engineers will also find useful the material presented. This book is structured in a similar manner to the treatment of filter theory because the subjects have much in common. Chapter 1 gives an overview of the various forms of quadrature hybrids and their applications, and then shows a method for assessing the relative performance of a par-

ticular design. Chapter 2 examines the constraints that theory places on quadrature hybrid circuits, and more particularly, lumped element forms. Chapter 3 is a treatment of the subject of approximation, a concept familiar to the filter designer. Quadrature hybrids are also filter circuits and their performance is one of optimization rather than perfection. Chapter 4 deals with the subject of circuit synthesis and shows how the various approximation functions can be given their expression in electrical networks. Chapter 5, titled "Practical Design," might also be titled "Realizations" and shows how the theoretical circuits can be made in practice. A number of concept circuits are described, illustrating most of the aspects described in the theoretical chapters. The final chapter, "Special Topics," shows how the theory and application of quadrature hybrids can be extended to related matters, which are of themselves also useful.

Microwave Journal[®] proudly announces the William Bazzy fellowship program

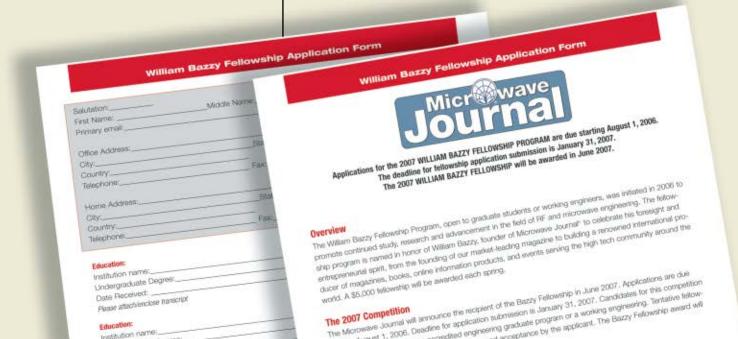


Named in honor of William Bazzy, founder of Microwave Journal® the fellowship is open to graduate students and working engineers to promote continued study, research and advancement in the field of RF and microwave engineering. A \$5,000 fellowship will be awarded each spring.

An independent academic panel will select a fellowship recipient based on a written proposal of studies to be done, submitted by the applicant.

For complete fellowship details and application form visit the Microwave Journal® website www.mwjournal.com.





RS No.	ADVERTISER	PAGE No.	PHONE	FAX	WEB ADDRESS
1	AA MCS	211	+33(0)8 11 09 76 76	+33(0)1 76 91 50 31	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-1
2	Advanced Control Components I	nc 193	732-460-0212	732-460-0214	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-2
3	Advanced Switch Technology			613-384-5026	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-3
4	Aeroflex			516-694-2562	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-4
5	Aeroflex/Inmet, Inc.	90	734-426-5553	734-426-5557	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-5
6 7	Aeroflex/Weinschel, Inc.			301-846-9116	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-6
1	Aethercomm	33 41 81 83 85	800-899-4444	760-598-4342 415-857-5518	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-7 www.agilent.com
8	Allwin Technology, Inc.	192	+86-25-84304950	+86-25-84304959	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-8
9	American Microwave Corporation			301-662-4938	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-9
10,11	American Technical Ceramics			631-622-4748	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-10
12	AML Communications Inc			805-484-2191	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-12
13	Amphenol RF			203-796-2032	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-13
14	Anaren Microwave			315-432-9121	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-14
15 16	Ansoft Corporation	104	412-261-3200	412-471-9427	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-15
17	Applied Computational Sciences Applied Wave Research, Inc	186	310-726-3000		http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-16 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-17
18,19	AR Worldwide	60.69	215-723-8181	215-723-5688	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-18
20	Arlon-Materials for Electronics D	ivision171	800-635-9333	302-834-2574	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-20
22	Association of Old Crows			703-549-2589	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-22
23	Aviel Electronics,				
	a Division of RF Industries			702-739-8161	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-23
24	B&Z Technologies			631-331-0117	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-24
8 25	Caiqin Electronics Elements Co., Chelton & Telecom Microwave,	Ltd 192	+80-512-58339888	+86-512-58331196	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-8
20	a Cobham company	117	133 (0) 1 60 02 25 60	+33 (0) 1 69 02 25 99	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-25
26	Ciao Wireless, Inc			805-389-3629	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-26
27	Cobham Defense Electronic Syst			303 333 332	neep#/m/njmounisieon#100120
	Sensor & Antenna Systems .		410-542-1700	410-542-9184	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-27
28	Comtech PST Corp		631-777-8900	631-777-8877	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-28
29	CPI Beverly Microwave Division			978-922-2736	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-29
30	Crane Aerospace & Electronics			E01 FE0 FE02	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-30
31 32	CST of America, Inc.			781-576-5702	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-31
32 33	CTT Inc			408-541-0794 508-584-2309	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-32 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-33
34	Daico Industries, Inc			310-507-5701	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-34
35	Damaskos Inc			610-558-1019	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-35
36	Delta Electronics Mfg. Corp			978-922-6430	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-36
37	Dynawave Incorporated		978-469-0555	978-521-4589	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-37
38	Eastern Wireless TeleComm, Inc			410-749-4852	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-38
39	Electronika International Inc		440-743-7034	440-743-7035	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-39
40	Elisra Electronic Systems Ltd.	21	070/2\6175655	972(3)6175299	http://mwi.hotims.com/7064_40
41	(Microwave Division) EMC Technology Inc	17	779-286-9300	772-283-5286	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-40 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-41
42	Emerson Network Power		800-247-8256	112-200-0200	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-42
43	Emhiser Micro-Tech			775-345-1152	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-43
44	Empower RF Systems, Inc		310-412-8100	310-412-9232	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-44
45	Endwave Defense Systems	27	408-522-3180	408-522-3181	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-45
46	ET Industries			973-394-1710	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-46
47	EuMW 2006		+ 44 20 7596 8742	+ 44 20 7596 8749	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-47
48	Filtronic Compound Semiconductors, Ltd	170	408 850 5740	831-621-8074	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-48
41	Florida RF Labs Inc			031-021-0074	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-41
49	Freescale Semiconductor, Inc				http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-49
50	GGB Industries, Inc		239-643-4400	239-643-4403	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-50
51	Greenray Industries, Inc			717-790-9509	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-51
53	Herotek, Inc.			408-941-8388	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-53
54,13	Huber + Suhner AG			+41 71 353 44 44	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-54
21	IEEE Boston Section			781-245-5406	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-21
	Microwave Symposium – Hav	vaii 99	781-769-9750	781-769-5037	www.ims2007.org
	IEEE Radio and Wireless Sympo			781-769-5037	www.radiowireless.org
	IEEE RFIC Symposium				www.rfic2006.org
55	Ingun Prufmittelbau GmbH		+49 7531 8105-0	+49 7531 8105-65	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-55
52	Innovative Concepts, Inc.,				
	A Herley Company			703-991-0432	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-52
56	Insulated Wire Inc			203-748-5217	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-56
57 58	Integra Technologies, Inc			310-606-0865 603-647-6889	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-57 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-58
59	Isola Corp			000-047-0009	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-59
60	ITT Corporation				http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-60
61,62,63	J microTechnology	213	503-614-9509	503-531-9325	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-61
64	K&L Microwave, Inc		410-749-2424	443-260-2268	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-64
65	KOR Electronics			714-895-7526	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-65
66 67	L-3 Communications Electron D			600 000 0000	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-66
67	LNX Corporation	102	003-898-600	603-898-6860	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-67



Coaxial

50 to 2650MHz \$37.95 from \$37.95

Mini-Circuits family of ZX95 voltage controlled oscillators offers a generous variety of high performance solutions for your instrumentation, test, R&D, system, lab, and production needs! The series features linear tuning across each band and exceptionally low noise. Choose from models with octave or near octave-band tuning, excellent harmonic suppression, low pushing & pulling, and a wide range of tuning voltages and output powers to suit your particular application. ZX95 VCOs also employ our patented Unibody construction, which substantially reduces size and cost while enhancing repeatability.

All models are IN STOCK for "no wait" shipments, and custom needs will be met with our fast follow-up!

Mini-Circuits...we're redefining what VALUE is all about!



(L) 1.20"x(W) 1.18"x(H) 0.46"

SERIES Model No.	Freq. (MHz) Min. Max.	Роит (dBm) Тур.	Phase Noise* Typ.	V _{TUNE} (V) Max.	Harmonics (dB) Typ.	Current (mA) Max.	Price \$ea. (1-9)
ZX95-100	50-100	10.0	-110	17	-33	20	37.95
ZX95-200	100-200	10.0	-106	17	-30	20	37.95
ZX95-400	200-380	10.0	-104	17	-25	21	39.95
ZX95-535	300-520	6.0	-101	17	-25	21	39.95
ZX95-765	485-765	8.0	-98	16	-35	22	40.95
ZX95-1200W	612-1200	10.0	-96	18	-16	30	49.95
ZX95-1410	850-1410	8.0	-101	11	-17	30	44.95
ZX95-1600W	800-1600	9.0	-99	24	-22	35	44.95
ZX95-1700W	770-1700	9.0	-100	24	-25	35	49.95
ZX95-1900V	1450-1900	8.0	-104	20	-20	25	42.95
ZX95-2150VW ZX95-2500 ZX95-2650 *Phase Noise: S	970-2150 1600-2500 2165-2650 SB at 10kHz	4.0 7.5 5.0 offset. c	-99 -91 -101 IBc/Hz.	25 14 19	-22 -17 -12	26 28 25	54.95 46.95 43.95

U.S. Patent Number 6,790,049

Detailed Performance Specs and Shopping Online at: www.minicircuits.com/vco.shtml





CIRCLE READER SERVICE CARD

P.O. Box 350166, Brooklyn, New York 11235-0003 (718) 934-4500 Fax (718) 332-4661 For quick access to product information see MINI-CIRCUITS CATALOG & WEB SITE The Design Engineers Search Engine Provides ACTUAL Data Instantly From MINI-CIRCUITS At: www.minicircuits.com

RS No.	Advertiser	PAGE NO.	PHONE	FAX	WEB ADDRESS
68	Locus Microwave, Inc		814-466-6275	814-466-1104	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-68
69	Logus Microwave Corporation			561-842-2196	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-69
70	Lorch Microwave			410-860-1949	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-70
71	M/A-COM, Inc.			978-442-5350	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-71
72 7 2	Marki Microwave, Inc.			408-778-4300	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-72
73 74	Maury Microwave Corporation		909-987-4715	909-987-1112	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-73
74 75	MECA Electronics, Inc	105	200 222 2620	973-625-9277 610-495-6656	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-74 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-75
76	MicroMetrics Inc			603-641-3500	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-76
77	Microsemi			408-986-8120	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-77
78	Microwave Circuit Technology Inc			100 000 0120	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-78
79	Microwave Communications				
	Laboratories Inc. (MCLI)		800-333-6254	727-381-6116	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-79
80	Microwave Development Laborat	ories 109	781-292-6680/6684	781-453-8629	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-80
81	Microwave Filter Company, Inc.		800-448-1666	315-463-1467	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-81
0.2	Microwave Journal	182,217,221	800-225-9977	781-769-5037	www.mwjournal.com
82 83	Milmega Limited			+44 (0) 1983 811521	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-82
84,85,86,	Mimix Broadband, Inc		201-900-4000	281-988-4615	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-83
87,88,89,	Willii-Circuits				
90,91,92,					
93,94,95			718-934-4500	718-332-4661	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-84
96	Mini-Systems, Inc		508-695-0203	508-695-6076	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-96
97,98	MITEQ Inc.			631-436-7430	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-97
99	Modular Components National, In			410-638-7356	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-99
100	MTI Wireless Edge		+972-3-9025050	+972-3-9025051	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-100
101	Narda Microwave-East,	C	621 221 1700	CO1 OO1 1711	hu - // : h - 1: /7004 101
102	an L3 Communications Co Narda Microwave-West,		031-231-1700	631-231-1711	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-101
102	an L3 Communications Co	48	916-351-4500	916-351-4550	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-102
103	Networks International Corporation			913-685-3732	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-103
104	Nexyn Corporation			408-982-9275	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-104
105	Noisecom			973-386-9191	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-105
106	NoiseWave Corp		973-386-1119	973-386-1131	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-106
107	OML Inc.		408-779-2698	408-778-0491	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-107
108	Pascall Electronics Limited			+44(0) 1983 564708	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-108
109	Phase One Microwave Inc			916-784-9074	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-109
110 111	Picosecond Pulse Labs Inc			303-447-2236 301-662-2029	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-110
111	Planar Monolithic Industries, Inc. Pole/Zero Corporation			513-870-9064	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-111 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-112
113	QuinStar Technology, Inc.		310-320-1111	010-010-0001	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-113
114,13,115	Radiall			33-1-48-546363	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-114
116	Radio Research Instrument Co., I	nc	203-753-5840	203-754-2567	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-116
117	Reactel, Incorporated			301-519-2447	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-117
118	REMEC Defense & Space		858-560-1301		http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-118
119	Renaissance Electronics Corporat	ion 50	978-772-7774	978-772-7775	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-119
120 121	RF Micro Devices			336-931-7454 82-31-250-5089	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-120
122	Richardson Electronics, Ltd			630-208-2550	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-121 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-122
123	RLC Electronics, Inc			914-241-1753	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-123
124	Rogers Corporation			480-961-4533	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-124
125	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH		+49-1805-124242	+49-89-412913777	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-125
126,13	Rosenberger			+49-8684-18-499	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-126
127	Roswin Inc.			+82-41-621-4451	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-127
128	RTx Technology Co., LTD			82-31-743-6278	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-128
129 130	San-Tron Inc			978-356-1573	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-129 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-130
131	Satellink, Inc.			972-487-1204	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-131
132	Sector Microwave Industries, Inc.			631-242-8158	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-132
133	SGMC Microwave			321-409-0510	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-133
134	Skyworks Solutions, Inc		781-376-3000		http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-134
135	Sonnet Software, Inc			315-451-1694	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-135
136	Sophia Wireless Inc			703-961-9576	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-136
137	Spacek Labs Inc.			805-966-3249	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-137
138 139	Special Hermetic Products, Inc.			603-654-2533	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-138
139 140	Spectrum Elektrotechnik GmbH State of the Art, Inc			+49-89-3548-0490 814-355-2714	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-139 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-140
140	Stealth Microwave, Inc			609-538-8587	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-141
142	Storm Products Company			630-754-3500	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-142
143	SV Microwave, Inc		561-840-1800	561-842-6277	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-143
144	Swift & Associates		818-989-1133	818-989-4784	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-144
145	Symmetricom				http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-145
146,147,148	Synergy Microwave Corporation			973-881-8361	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-146
149	Tampa Microwave			400 500 0000	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-149
150 151	Teledyne Cougar			408-522-3839	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-150 http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-151
101	TOTAL TEN ORDIC THE				

FREE

Product Information

Now Available Online at

Info Zone

The new Web-based product information system from



Just visit

mwjournal.com/info and enter the RS number from the ad or editorial item

or

request information by company name or product category

It's Easy

It's Fast

It's FREE



GET IN THE ZONE!

RS No.	ADVERTISER	PAGE NO.	PHONE	FAX	WEB ADDRESS
152	Terabeam/HXI		978-521-7300	978-521-7301	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-152
153	Thermax/CDT		888-761-7800	718-746-4190	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-153
154	Tiger Micro-Electronics Institute .	114	+86-28-66070208	+86-28-66070496	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-154
155	TRAK Microwave Corporation		813-901-7200		http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-155
156	Trilithic Inc.			317-895-3612	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-156
157	TriQuint Semiconductor, Inc	61	503-615-9000	503-615-8900	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-157
158	T-Tech, Inc		800-370-1530	770-455-0970	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-158
159	Tusonix			520-744-6155	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-159
160	Universal Microwave				
	Components Corporation		703-642-6332	703-642-2568	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-160
161	UTE Microwave Inc			732-922-1848	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-161
162	ValueTronics International, Inc				http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-162
163	Vectron International		1-88-VECTRON1	888-FAX-VECTRON	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-163
164	ViaSat, Inc.	204			http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-164
165	Voltronics Corporation		973-586-8585	973-586-3404	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-165
166	W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc				http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-166
167	Weinschel Associates			301-963-8640	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-167
168	Wenzel Associates, Inc			512-719-4086	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-168
169	Werlatone, Inc	COV 4	845-279-6187	845-279-7404	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-169
170	Wide Band Systems, Inc		973-586-6500	973-627-9190	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-170
171	Win Semiconductors Corp		310-530-8485	310-530-8499	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-171
172	Winchester Electronics			203-741-5500	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-172
173	Wisewave Technologies, Inc	169	310-539-8882	310-539-8862	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-173
174	WV Communications			805-376-1840	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-174
175	Z~Communications, Inc		858-621-2700	858-621-2722	http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-175

Visit Microwave Journal on the Web at www.mwjournal.com

Visit mwjournal.com/info and enter RS# to request information from our advertisers



November 2006 Issue

Technology Enables New Components

Intermodulation Distortion in Drop-in Ferrite Isolators and Circulators

Design of Microstrip Dual Behavior Resonator Filters

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

JALLO I ILFNLOLIVIATIVLO

CARL SHEFFRES, PUBLISHER

Eastern and Central Time Zones Chuck Curley Eastern Reg. Sales Mgr. 685 Canton Street Norwood, MA 02062 Tel: (781) 769-9750 FAX: (781) 769-5037 ccurley@mwjournal.com

Michael Hallman Eastern Reg. Sales Mgr. 4 Valley View Court Middletown, MD 21769 Tel: (301) 371-8830 FAX: (301) 371-8832 mhallman@mwjournal.com

Eastern and Central Time Zones

Ed Johnson Associate Publisher PO Box 5962 Ocala, FL 34478-5962 Tel: (352) 620-2442 FAX: (352) 620-2443 ejohnson@mwjournal.com

Pacific and Mountain Time Zones

Wynn Cook Western Reg. Sales Mgr. PO Box 23200 San Jose, CA 95153 Tel: (408) 224-9060 FAX: (408) 224-6106 wcook@mwjournal.com

ED JOHNSON, ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER International Sales

Richard Vaughan International Sales Manager Tel: +44 207 596 8742 rvaughan@horizonhouse.co.uk

Michel Zoghob Deputy Publisher Tel: +44 207 596 8741 mzoghob@horizonhouse.co.uk

46 Gillingham Street London SW1V 1HH, England Tel: +44 207 596 8740 FAX: +44 207 596 8749

microwave journal

KEN HERNANDEZ, TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATOR

Germany, Austria, and Switzerland (German-speaking)

Juergen Wissling Wissling Marketing Services Riedstrasse 5 72813 St. Johann-Wuertingen Germany Tel: +49 7122 828140 FAX: +49 7122 828145 jwissling@horizonhouse.com

Israel

Oreet Ben Yaacov Oreet International Media 15 Kineret Street 51201 Bene-Berak, Israel Tel: +972 3 570 6527 FAX: +972 3 570 6526 obenyaacov@horizonhouse.com

Korea

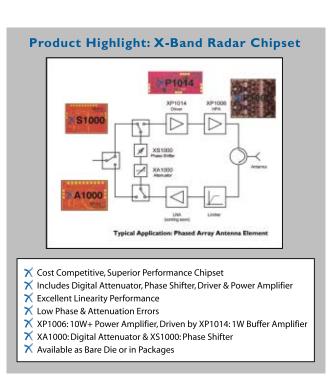
Young-Seoh Chinn JES Media International 2nd Floor, ANA Bldg. 257-1, Myungil-Dong Kangdong-Gu Seoul, 134-070 Korea Tel: +82 2 481-3411 FAX: +82 2 481-3414 yschinn@horizonhouse.com

Japan

Katsuhiro Ishii Ace Media Service Inc. 12-6, 4-Chome. Nishiiko, Adachi-Ku Tokyo 121-0824, Japan Tel: +81 3 5691 3335 FAX: +81 3 5691 3336 amskatsu@dream.com



Mimix Defense Products... an Expanding Safety Net!



Our expanding family of Mimix defense products creates a safety net for design engineers.

We've leveraged our volume commercial products and technologies to offer our customers the best overall value in microwave and millimeter-wave ICs, space qualified and amplifier based modules.

This high performance at a practical cost combined with our superior systems engineering expertise **makes Mimix capable of solving even the toughest microwave integration problems.**

And of course, our defense products offer the same reliability and excellent performance that Mimix customers have come to expect from us.

When you have a tough problem, Mimix is at the ready! Learn more about our **expanding family of defense products** at www.mimixbroadband.com or by calling 281.988.4600.



Visit http://mwj.hotims.com/7964-83 or use RS# 83 at www.mwjournal.com/info

Providing optimal semiconductor solutions worldwide.



WERLATONE

Breaking all the Rules

Wide bandwidth, HIGH POWER DEVICES

Unsurpassed quality + on-time delivery, is the Werlatone promise



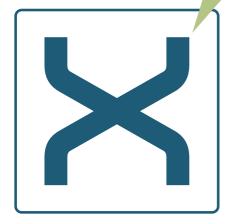






COMBINERS

DIVIDERS



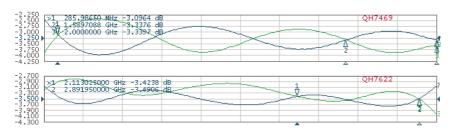
10:1 Bandwidth **3dB 90° Hybrid Couplers**



- 10:1 bandwidth designs available today
- Superior performance starting at 3:1 bandwidth
- Newly Patented!
- No exotic materials needed
- 3X thicker center boards for more power and producability
- More sections per bandwidth for better amplitude balance
- Electrically shorter and physically smaller
- Stripline designs invade traditional lumped element territory
- Both Drop-In and Connectorized units available







Model	Frequency	Power	Insertion	VSWR	Isolation	'	Phase	Size
			Loss			Balance	Balance	
	(MHz)	(Watts) CW	(dB Max.)	(Max.)	(dB Min.)	(± dB)	(± Deg.)	(Inches)
QH7697	100-500	200	0.5	1.25:1	20	0.5	3	3.3 x 1.5 x 0.27
QH7700	100-500	350	0.3	1.15:1	25	0.4	3	4.3 x 1.5 x 0.27
QH7349	100-1000	50	0.6	1.30:1	20	0.75	5	4.6 x 1.7 x 0.3
QH7469	200-2000	50	0.35	1.40:1	20	0.8	8	3.2 x 1.15 x 0.3
QH7644	500-2500	50+	0.5	1.35:1	18	0.6	5	1.65 x 1.1 x 0.09
QH7661	500-2800	50+	0.5	1.35:1	18	0.6	5	1.65 x 1.1 x 0.09
QH7593	500-2800	200	0.3	1.35:1	18	0.4	5	2.2 x 1.9 x 0.45
QH7100	500-2800	350	0.3	1.35:1	18	0.4	5	2.6 x 2.3 x 0.85
QH7622	500-3000	50+	0.5	1.35:1	18	0.6	5	1.65 x 1.1 x 0.09
QH7741	800-3000	50+	0.4	1.35:1	18	0.4	5	1.35 x 0.65 x 0.09
QH7785	200-1000	100	0.3	1.25:1	20	0.4	5	2.3 x 0.8 x 0.17