

Rancang bangun high gain fully concurrent quadband low noise amplifier dengan inductive resistive degeneration = Design of high gain fully concurrent quad band low noise amplifier with inductive resistive degeneration / Budiman Budiardhianto

Budiman Budiardhianto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20411746&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Pada penelitian ini, dirancang suatu Concurrent Multiband Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) yang mampu bekerja pada frekuensi 950 MHz dan 1.85 GHz untuk aplikasi GSM, 2.35 GHz untuk aplikasi WIMAX/LTE, dan 2.65 GHz untuk aplikasi LTE di Indonesia. Transistor yang digunakan adalah jenis HJ-FET n-channel NE3210S01 dengan karakteristik high gain dan low noise. Konfigurasi transistor yang digunakan adalah cascade untuk menghasilkan gain yang tinggi dan topologi inductive-resistive source degeneration. Penggunaan topologi inductive source degeneration memang dapat meningkatkan derajat kebebasan dalam input matching serta mampu mengurangi noise dengan mengatur nilai induktor source namun konsumsi dayanya masih tinggi sehingga dalam perancangan LNA ini dikombinasikan dengan resistive source degeneration untuk mengatasi hal tersebut. Desain yang dirancang disimulasikan dengan menggunakan perangkat lunak Advance Design System (ADS) 2009. Berdasarkan hasil simulasi yang dilakukan, rancangan LNA telah memenuhi spesifikasi yaitu memiliki $K > 1$ yaitu 40.216, 3,207, 1.98, dan 2.044. $S_{21} > 20$ dB yaitu 29.871 dB, 33.323 dB, 32.537 dB, dan 30.568 dB. $S_{11} < -10$ dB yaitu -22.447 dB, -24.273 dB, -30.604 dB, dan -23.885 dB. $S_{22} < -10$ dB yaitu -33.438 dB, -14.868 dB, -29.747 dB dan -16.273 dB. $NF < 1$ dB yaitu sebesar 0.447 dB, 0.462 dB, 0.634 dB, dan 0.769 dB pada keempat frekuensi tengah serta dengan suplai DC sebesar 1.5 V dan konsumsi daya 93 mW. Hasil pengukuran PCB menunjukkan terjadi pergeseran frekuensi tengah yaitu di 1.135 GHz, 1.37 GHz, 1.67 GHz, dan 2.1 GHz dengan nilai S_{11} sebesar -16.5~22.46 dB. Output matching hanya menghasilkan dualband yaitu di frekuensi 1 GHz dan 1.1 GHz dengan nilai S_{22} sebesar -13.17~26.14 dB. Kemudian, hasil pengukuran S_{21} menunjukkan terjadinya loss pada LNA dengan nilai $S_{21} < 0.24$ dB dengan nilai S_{21} tertinggi sebesar 0.24 dB di frekuensi 1.6 GHz.

<hr>

ABSTRAK

In this research, has been designed a Concurrent Multiband Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) that could work at 950 MHz and 1.85 GHz for GSM application, 2.35 GHz for WiMAX/LTE and 2.65 for LTE in Indonesia. Transistor which is used in this design is HJ-FET n-channel transistor NE3210S01 that has high gain and low noise characteristic. Using cascade transistor configuration to yield high gain and inductive-resistive source degeneration topology. The use of inductive source degeneration may increase the degree of freedom in input matching and can reduce noise by adjusting the value of source inductor but power consumption is still high so the LNA design is combined with a resistive source degeneration to overcome it. The designed LNA has been simulated with Advance Design System (ADS) 2009 software. Based on the simulation result, the designed LNA achieves specifications such as $K > 1$ they are 40.216, 3,207, 1.98, dan 2.044. $S_{21} > 20$ dB they are 29.871 dB, 33.323 dB, 32.537 dB, dan 30.568 dB. $S_{11} < -10$ dB they are -22.447 dB, -24.273 dB, -30.604 dB, and -23.885 dB. $S_{22} < -10$ dB they are -33.438 dB, -14.868 dB, -29.747 dB and -16.273 dB. $NF < 1$ dB they are 0.447 dB, 0.462 dB, 0.634 dB, and 0.769 dB on four central frequencies and with DC supply of 1.5 V and power consumption of 93 mW. PCB measurement results show that there is a frequency shift of the central frequency at 1.135 GHz, 1.37 GHz, 1.67 GHz, and 2.1 GHz with S_{11} values of -16.5~22.46 dB. The output matching only produces dualband at 1 GHz and 1.1 GHz with S_{22} values of -13.17~26.14 dB. Then, the S_{21} measurement shows that there is a loss in the LNA with $S_{21} < 0.24$ dB with the highest S_{21} value of 0.24 dB at 1.6 GHz.

24.273 dB, -30.604 dB, dan -23.885 dB. S₂₂ < -10 dB they are -33.438 dB, -14.868 dB, -29.747 dB dan -16.273 dB. Noise Figure NF < 1 dB they are 0.447 dB, 0.462 dB, 0.639 dB, dan 0.769 dB on the desired frequency bands with DC supply of 1.5 V and power consumption of 93 mW. PCB measurement results indicate shift in centre frequencies, they are at 1.135 GHz, 1.37 GHz, 1.67 GHz and 2.1 GHz with S₁₁ value of -13.17~ -26.14 dB. Output matching produces only dualband at frequency of 1 GHz and 1.1 GHz with S₂₂ value of -13.17 ~ -26.14 dB. Then, the measurement results indicate the occurrence of loss in LNA with value S₂₁ < 0.24 dB with the highest value at 0,24 dB at a frequency of 1.6 GHz.