

BRAND RECEIVER



WHAT IS

“Digital” VLBI-receiver for the EVN (and other) telescopes

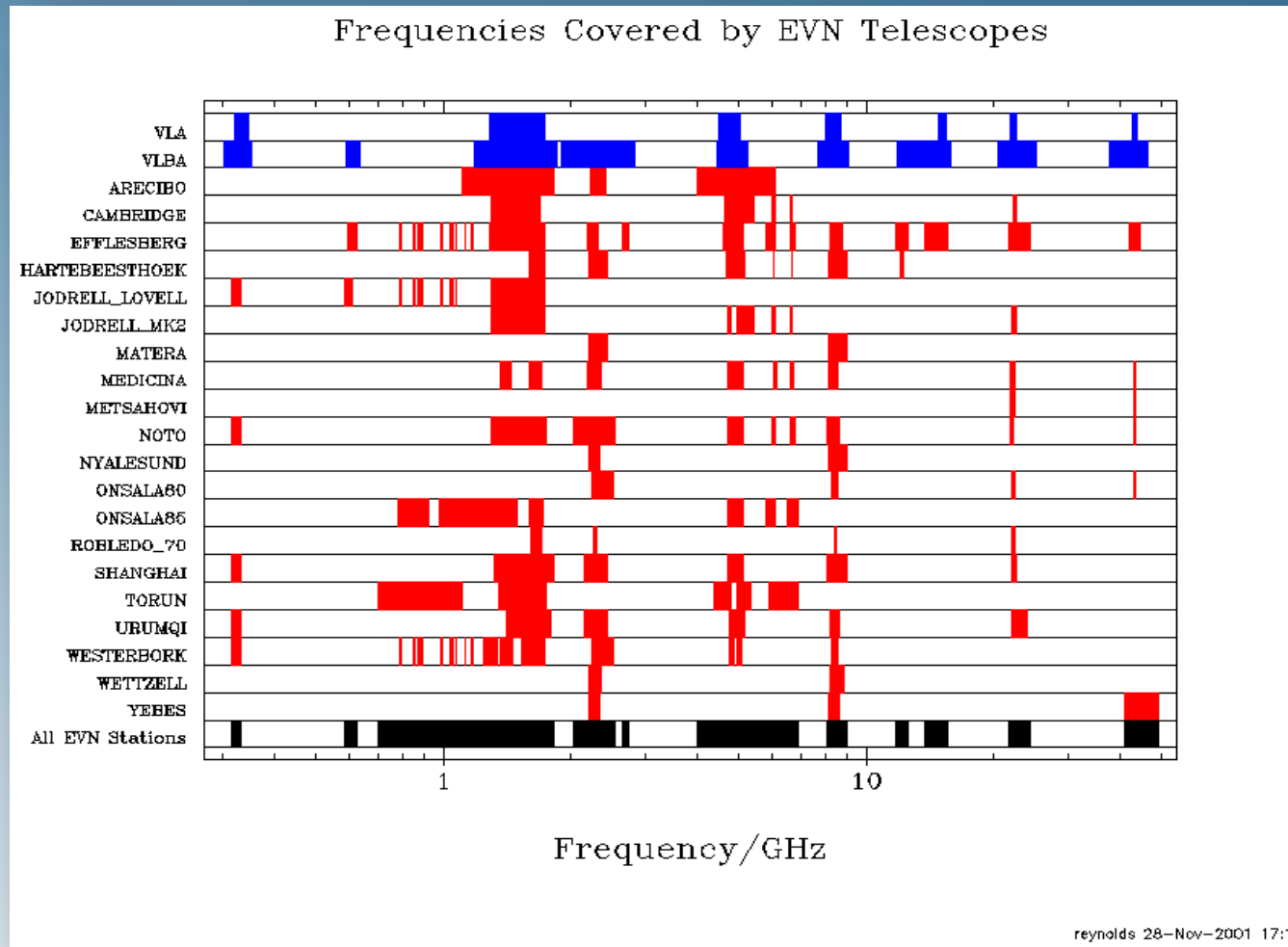
- Frequency range: 1.5 - 15.5 GHz
- Direct sampling – no down-conversion
- Sampling by a single sampler chip
- Data transport from receiver to backend via optical fibers
 - Bypass IF limitations of legacy antennas
- Allow multi-wavelength VLBI for astronomy
 - Fringe-fitting over whole band necessary (RadioNet JRA RINGS)
- Extend VGOS band

THE BRAND TEAM

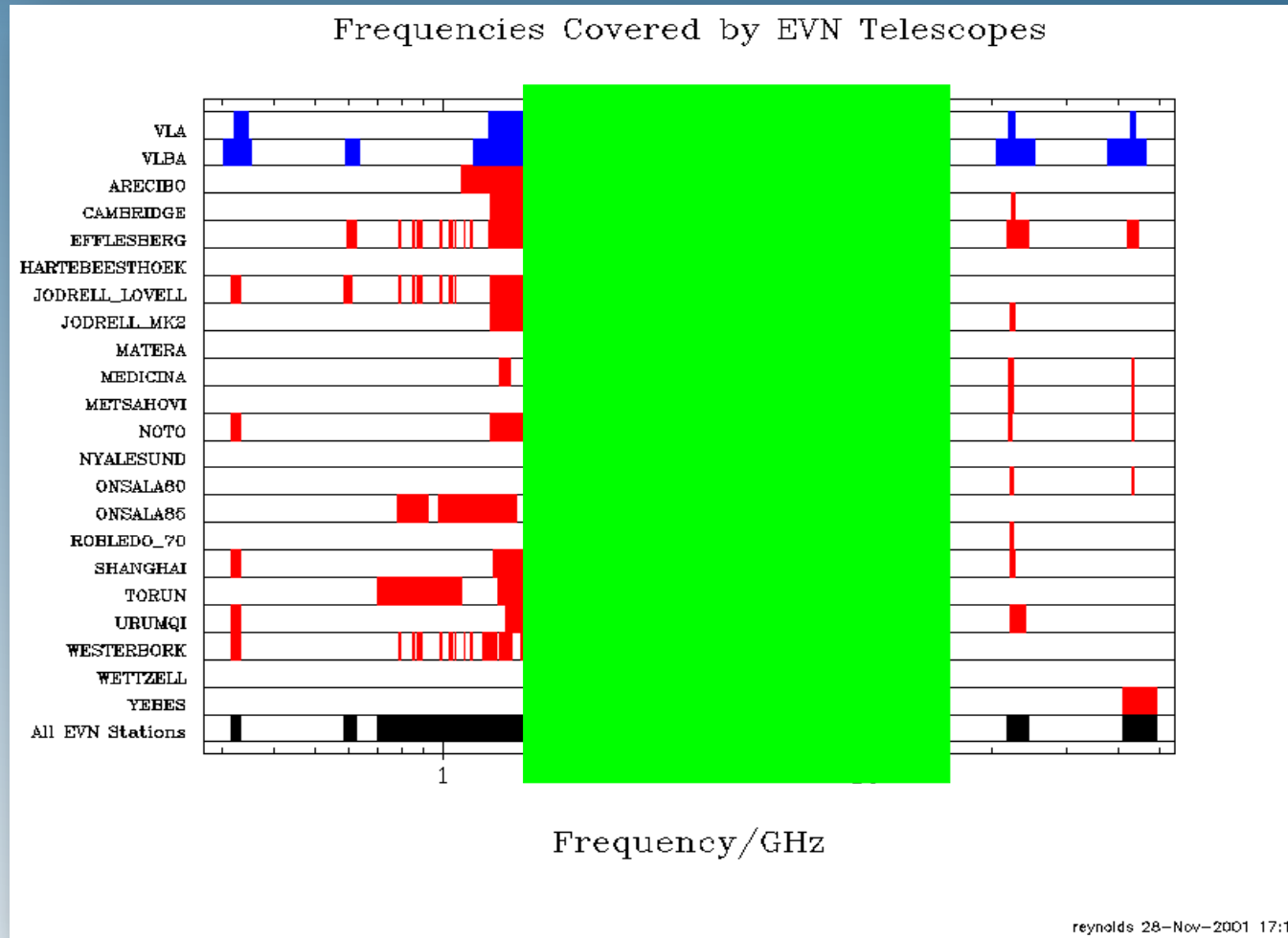


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W. Alef, M. Wunderlich, S. Dornbusch, A. Felke, H. Rottmann, C. Kasemann, M. Nalbach	MPIfR Bonn, Germany
J. Flygare, L. Pettersson	OSO, Sweden
J.A. López-Pérez, F. Tercero, I. Malo, I. López-Fernández, C. Diez	IGN/UAH, Spain
J. Hargreaves, G. Schonderbeek, R. de Wilde	ASTRON, Netherlands

EVN FREQUENCIES

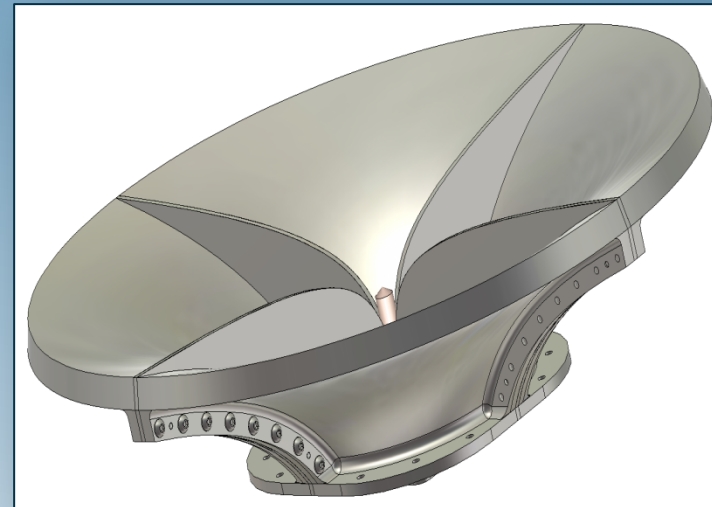


EVN FREQUENCIES VS. BRAND

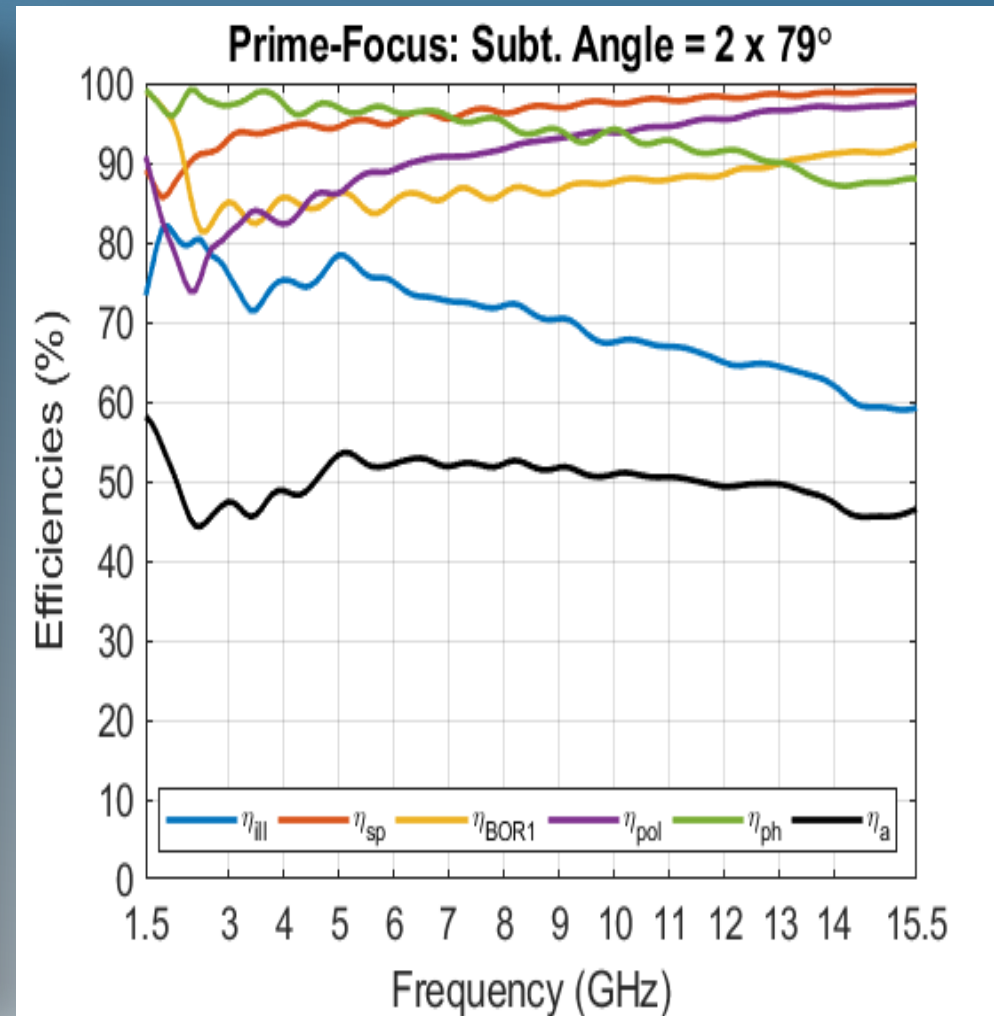
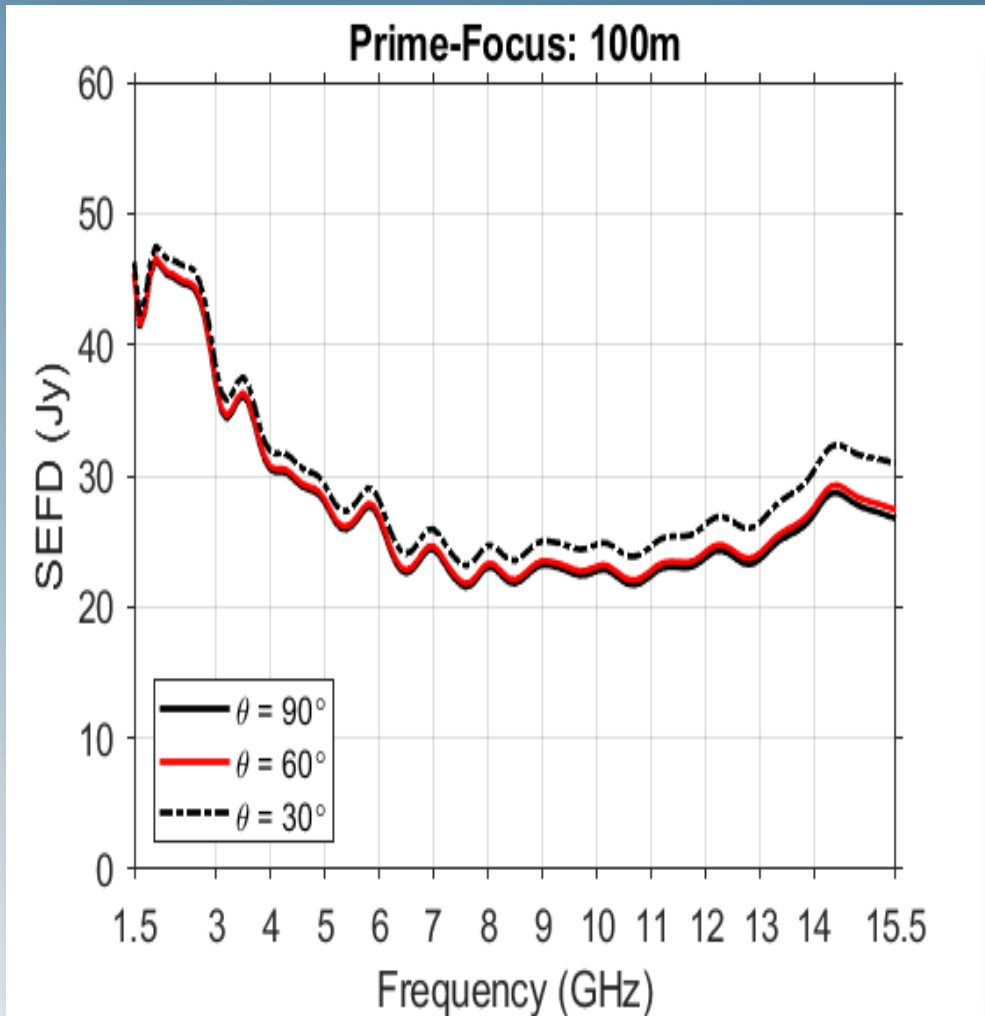


FEED HORN

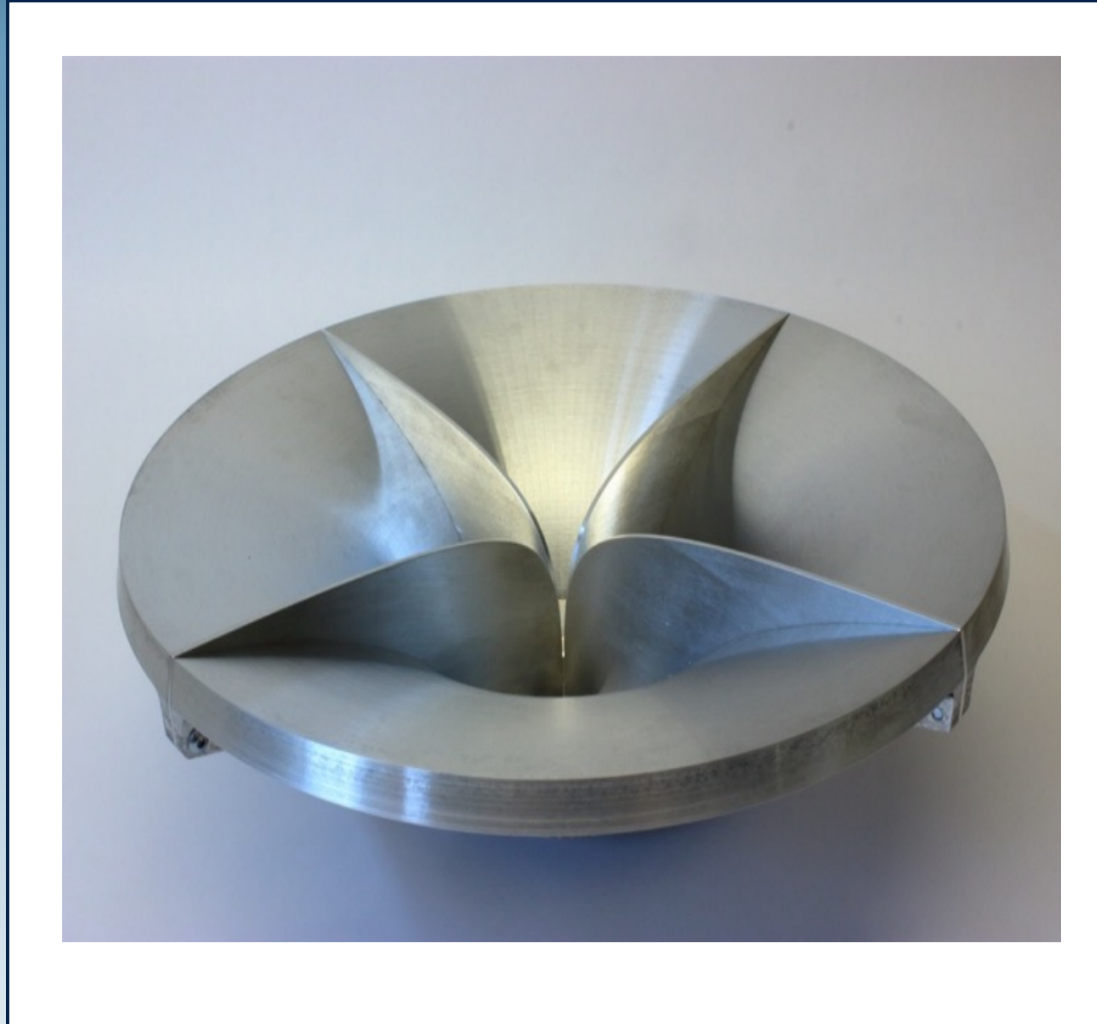
- Feed horn designed by J. Flygare, M. Pantaleev, OSO
- Solution found for Effelsberg: QRFH feed with dielectric inset
- Antenna parameters:
 - Opening angle 160°
 - $f/D = 0.3$
- Feed characteristics (over whole band):
 - average aperture efficiency of 50%
 - input reflection better than -10 dB



FEED HORN: SEFD & EFFICIENCY



MANUFACTURED FEED HORN



HTS FILTERS

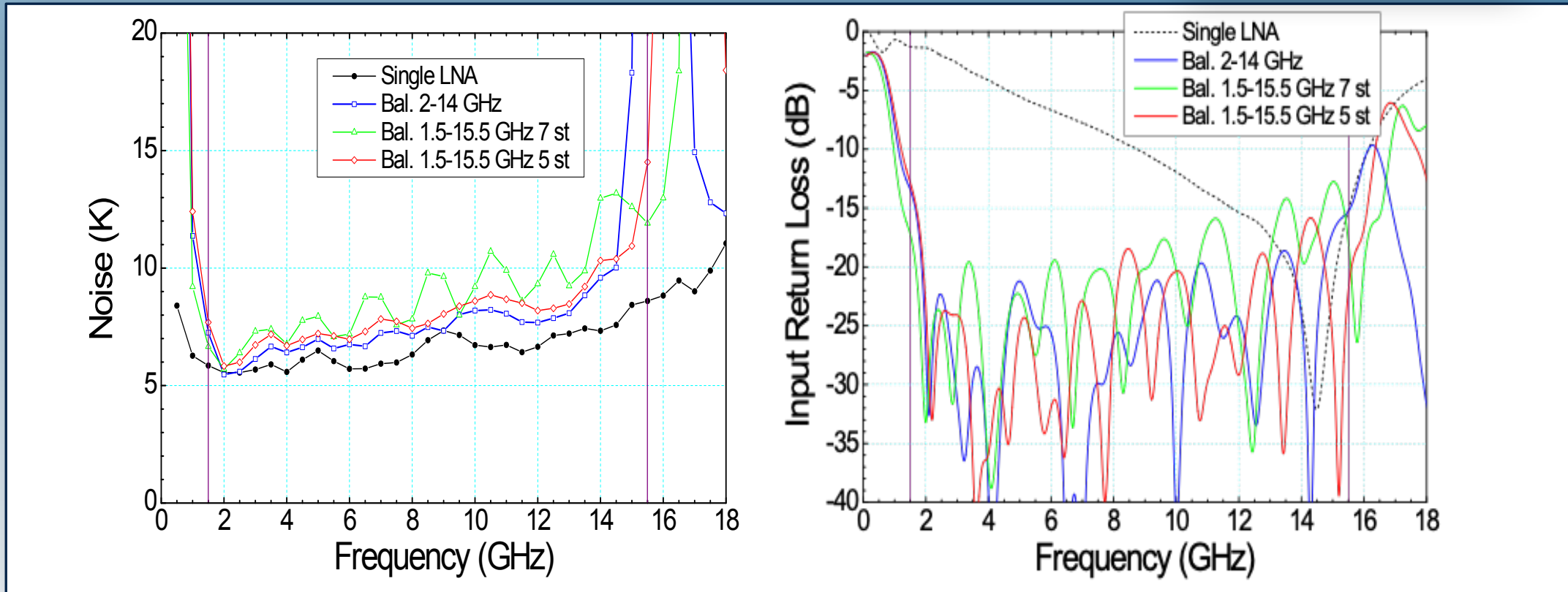
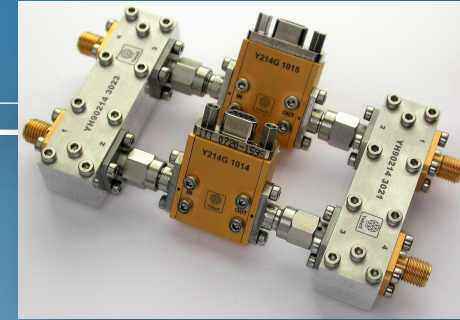
- High Temperature Superconductor Filters:
 - a high pass to cut below 1.5 GHz
 - 2 notches for strongest RFI → (1.8 GHz, 2.2 GHz)
- Filters realized as 2 separate devices



LNA



- Best solution from Yebes for that extreme bandwidth:
 - Balanced amplifier with 2 hybrids and 2 LNAs



MEASUREMENTS OF FILTERS + LNA



3. HPF + Notch + U-cable + LNA

- Complete chain measurement without Coupler
- Filter resonances around 10 GHz and 14.5 GHz
- **Avg dTn = 2.13 K => Avg loss of HPF+Notch = 0.37 dB**

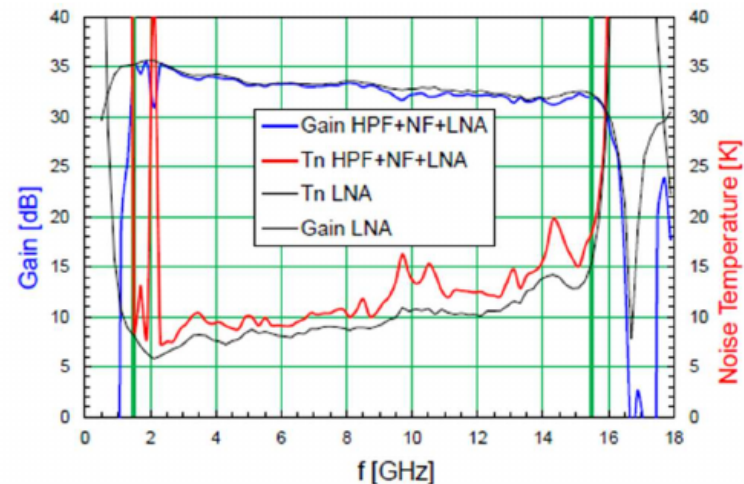
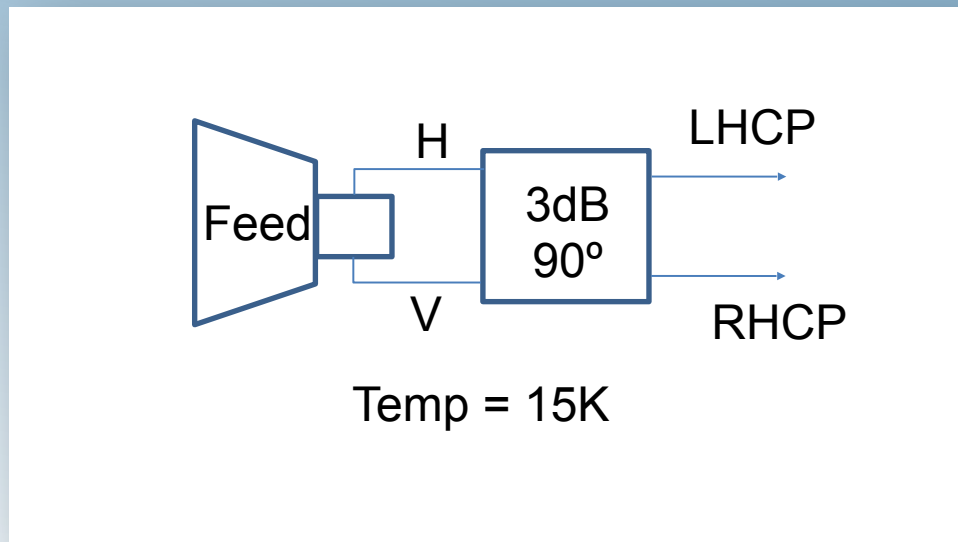


Figure 13: Highpass filter + Notch filter + "U" cable + Balanced amplifier noise and gain compared to balanced amplifier alone. Note the various features introduced by the filters, best viewed in the figures corresponding to each filter.

STATUS: POLARIZATION



- Linear to circular polarization conversion can be achieved using 3dB/90° hybrid (same hybrid as for balanced LNA)
- Average noise penalty across the band < 2.5 Kelvin
- Yebes development for BRAND and VGOS

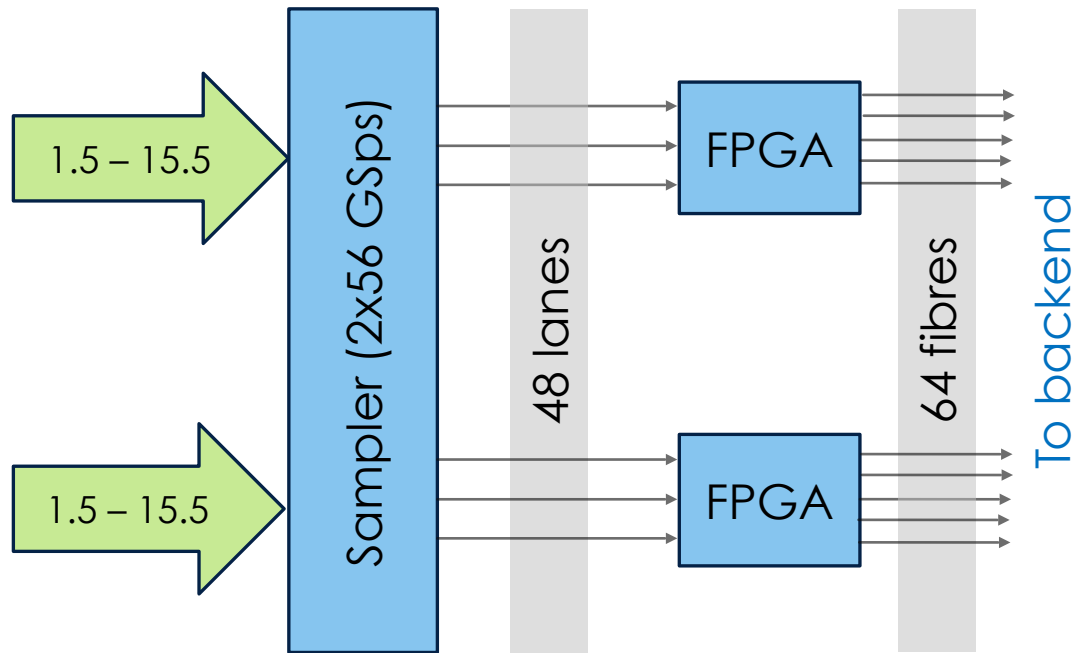


DIGITAL FRONTEND

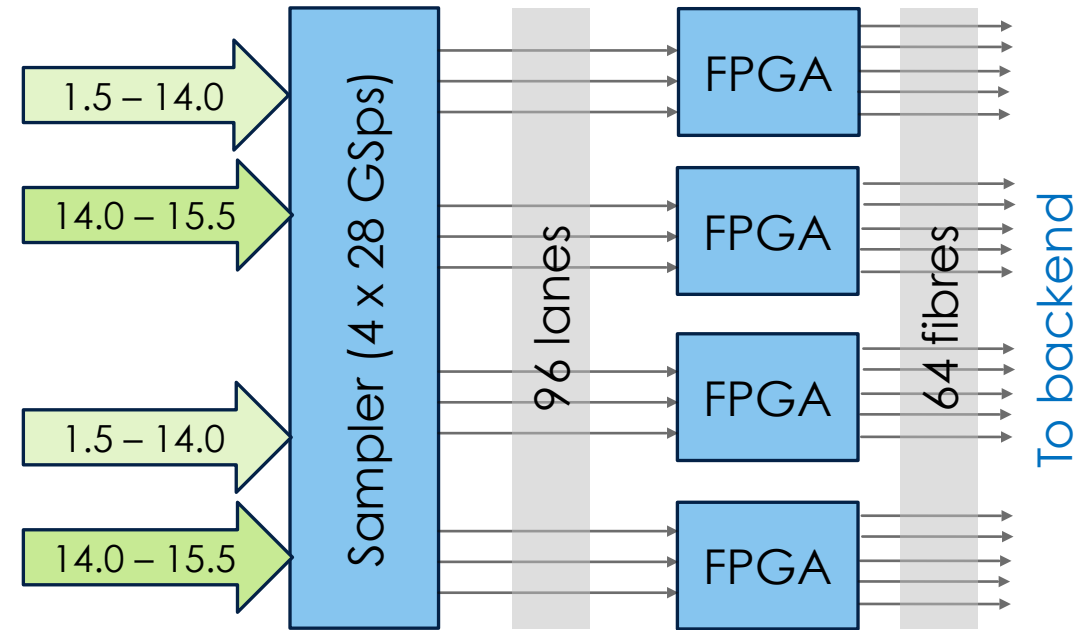


- ▶ Sampler can process **128 GSps** (2 x 56 GSps or 4 x 28 GSps) from IRA and MPI
- ▶ Band formation of sampler output by FPGA

Mode 1



Mode 2



DIGITAL RECEIVER -CONT



Mode 2

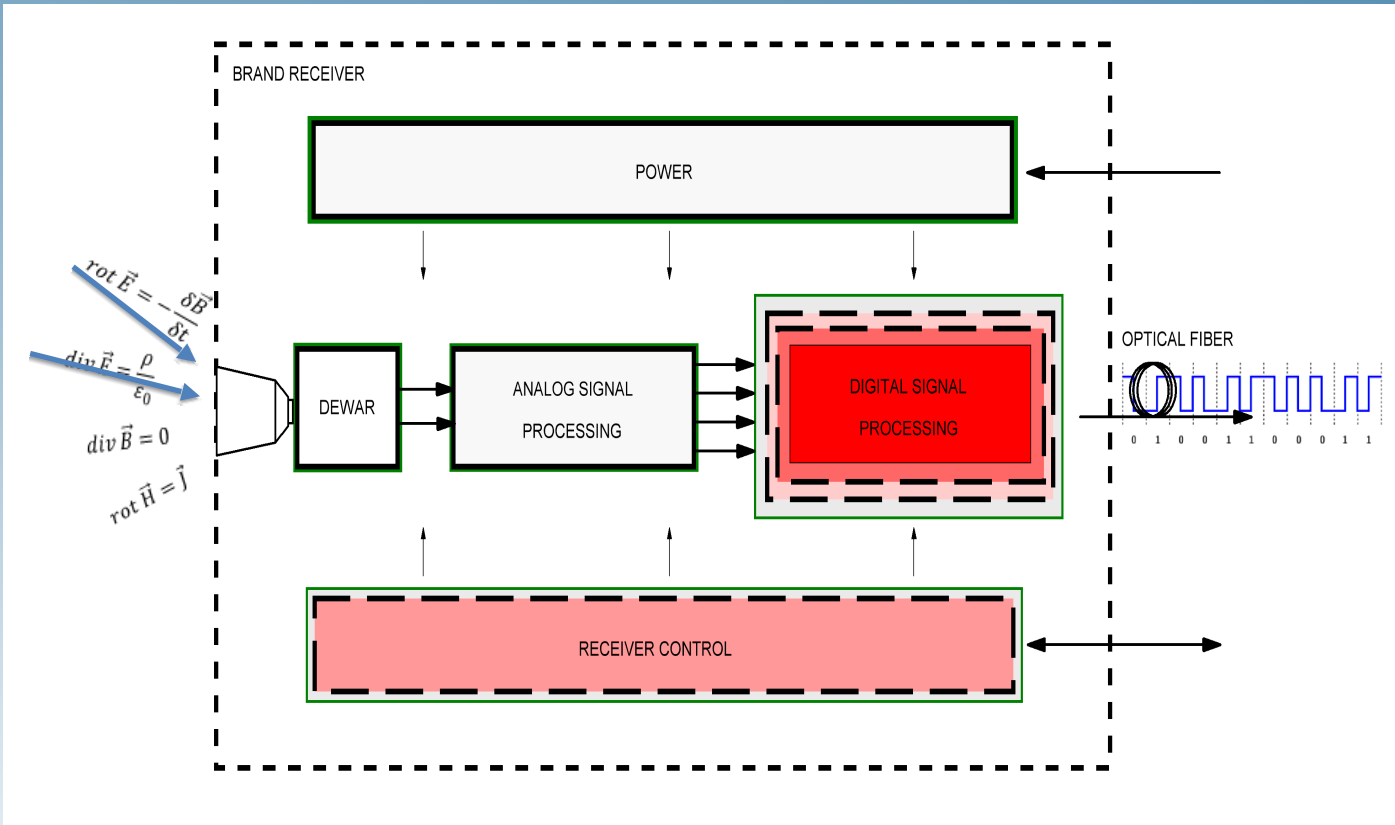
- Sampling on 4 ports with 28 GSps
- Avoids extreme sampling clock in FPGAs
- Requires splitting of analogue signal into
 - 1.5 – 14.0 GHz
 - 14.0 -15.5 GHz
- Very good filters are required to minimize aliasing effects at 14 GHz

Mode 1

Hardware can be changed to with moderate effort

- 1.5 – 15.5 GHz
- No filters are required to minimize aliasing effects at 14 GHz

SIGNAL PROCESSING IN RECEIVER



- Receiver output: digital signal via optical fiber
- **Strong shielding** is required to avoid ,internal RFI
- **Good temperature management** is needed to get rid of the resulting heat

DIFREND: DIGITAL FRONT-END BOARD

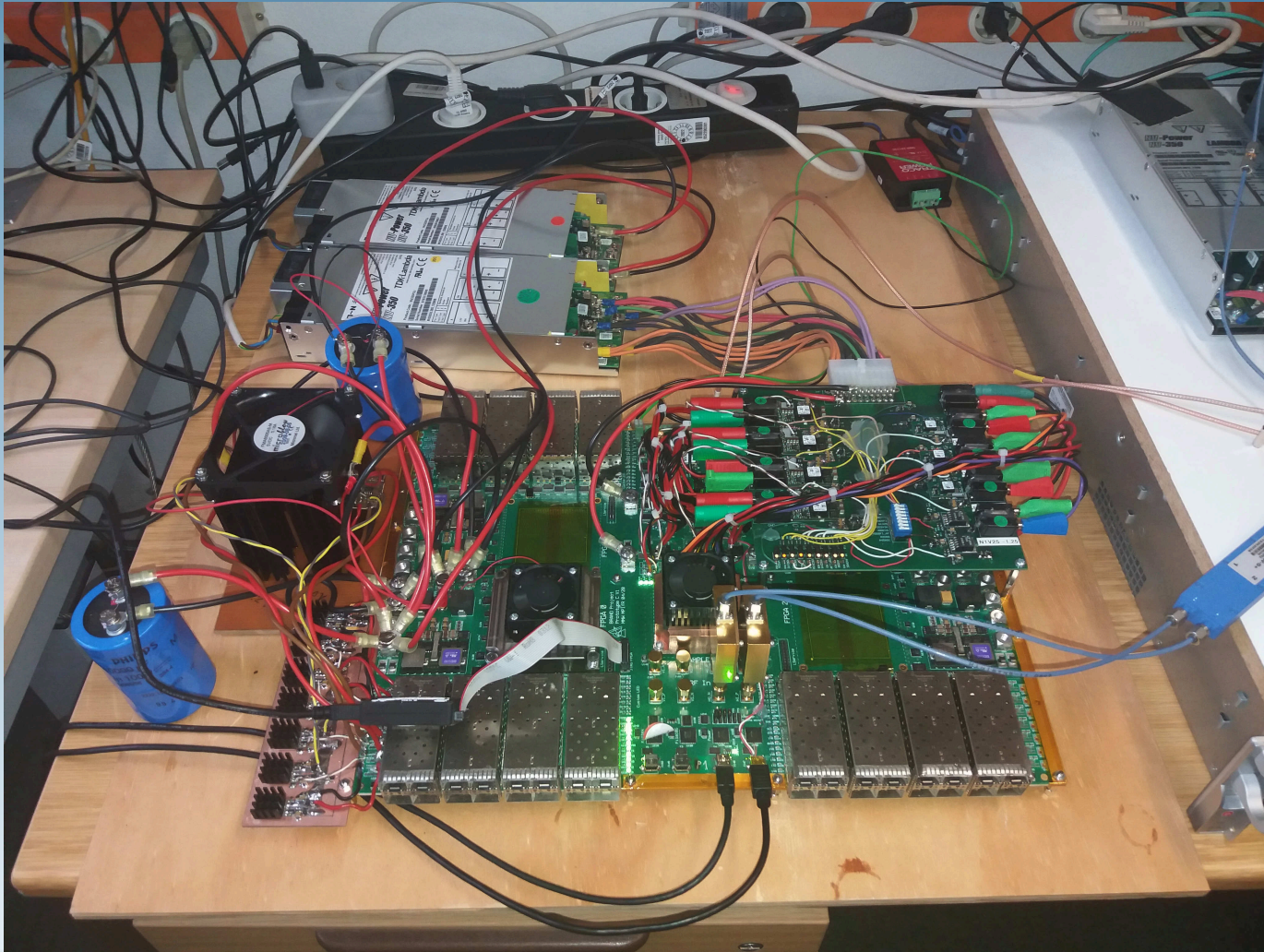


**Input: 4 x 14 GHz
or
2 x 28 GHz**

**Sampling:
8-bit @28/56 GHz
1 Tbps to FPGAs**

**Output from FPGAs:
max 64 x 10 Gbps to
accomplish DBBC3 digital
input or direct recording**

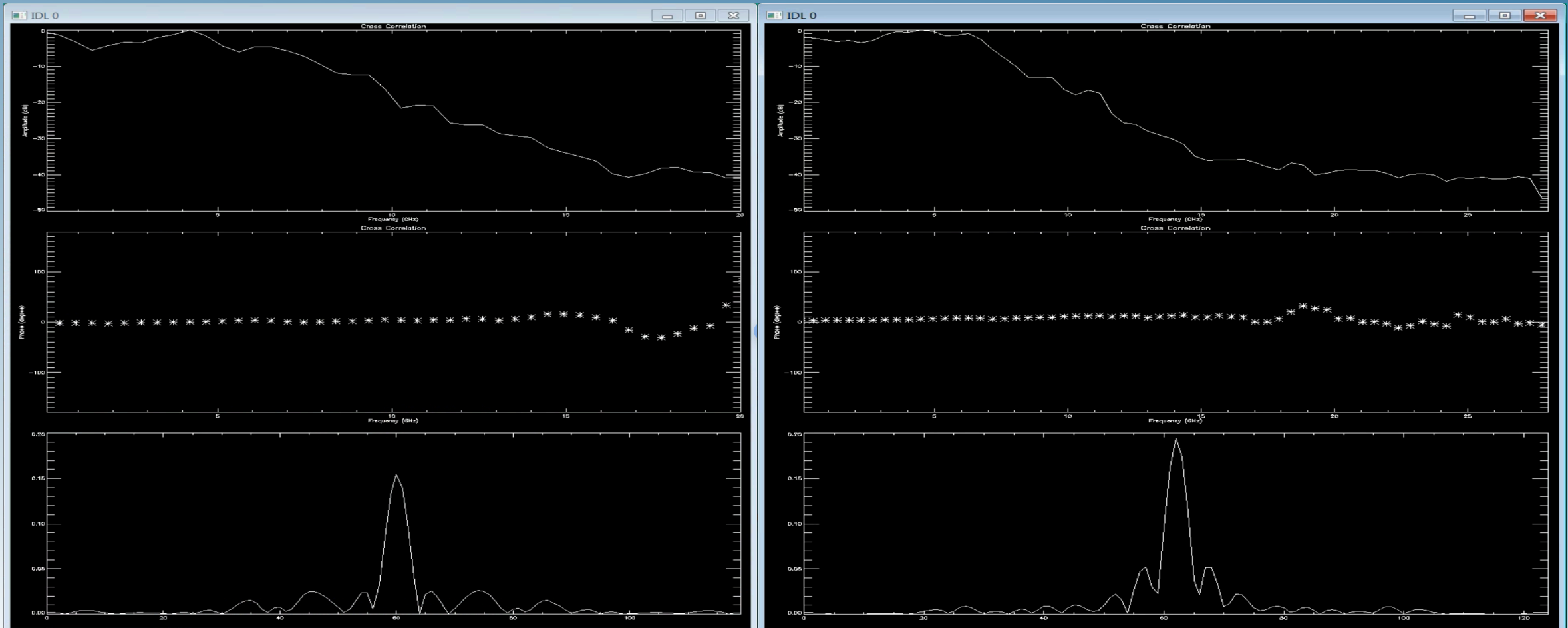
DIGITAL FRONTEND (DIFREND) IN THE LAB



FRINGE TEST UP TO 28 GHZ



- ▶ Sampler fringe test has been successfully realized in laboratory with a noise source



BRAND EVN DEVELOPMENT STATUS

- ▶ Analogue front-end of the Effelsberg prototype ready
- ▶ Digital front-end first prototype used for testing in the lab in two units
- ▶ Digital front-end second prototype under development
- ▶ Shielded box for very high level attenuation ($> 100\text{dB}$) has been defined and is under construction
- ▶ Development of two BRAND prime focus receivers for Medicina and Noto under way

