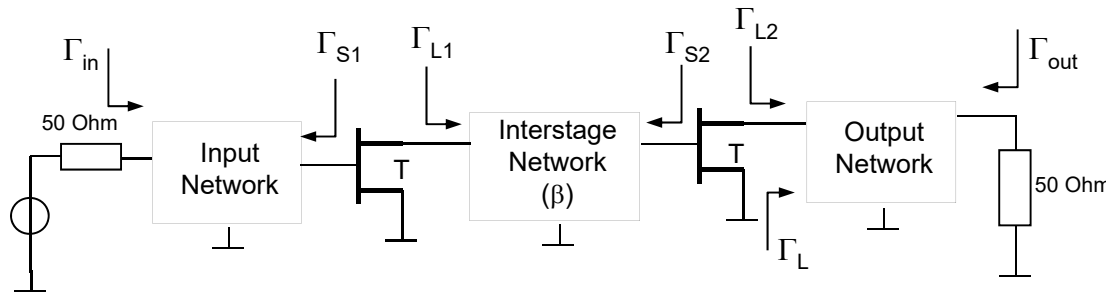


Design of a multistage amplifier



2 GHz:

$$S_{11} = (.63, 156^\circ)$$

$$S_{21} = (3.5196, 59^\circ)$$

$$S_{12} = (0.064, 66^\circ)$$

$$S_{22} = (0.31, -36^\circ)$$

$$N_{fmin} = 2 \text{ dB}$$

$$\Gamma_{opt} = (0.24, -179^\circ)$$

$$R_{norm} = 0.11$$

- Evaluate G_{S1} , G_{S2} , G_{L1} , G_{L2} , for maximizing the overall transducer gain G_T . Evaluate G_T .
- Compute the overall value of NF
- Compute $|\Gamma_{in}|$ and $|\Gamma_{out}|$ assuming the input and output networks lossless
- Synthesize the three networks using single stub for in/out networks and double-stub for inter-stage network
- Evaluate IP_3 of the overall amplifier assuming P_{1dB} of each active device equal to 10 dBm.

a) Evaluate G_{S1} , G_{S2} , G_{L1} , G_{L2} , for maximizing the overall transducer gain G_T .

Using the Smith Chart we get for each device:

Unconditionally STABLE

Stability Coefficient K: 1.1281

Optimum Gamma Source (Mag, Phase deg): 0.83274 , -156.5457

Optimum Gamma Load (Mag, Phase deg): 0.70415 , 33.8427

Maximum Transducer Gain (dB): 15.2275

We know that in case of unconditionally stable devices, input and output are matched. Moreover the overall G_T is the sum (in dB) of the maximum gain of each stage. Then:

$$G_{S1}=G_{S2}=(0.833, -156.5^\circ)$$

$$G_{L1}=G_{L2}=(0.704, 33.8^\circ)$$

$$G_T=2 \cdot 15.225=30.45 \text{ dB}$$

b) Compute the overall value of NF

We must compute before the NF of each stage. Being both devices loaded with the same Γ_s , we have:

$$NF_1 = NF_2 = (NF)_{min} + 4r_n \frac{|\Gamma_s - \Gamma_{min}|^2}{|1 + \Gamma_{min}|^2 \cdot (1 - |\Gamma_s|^2)}$$

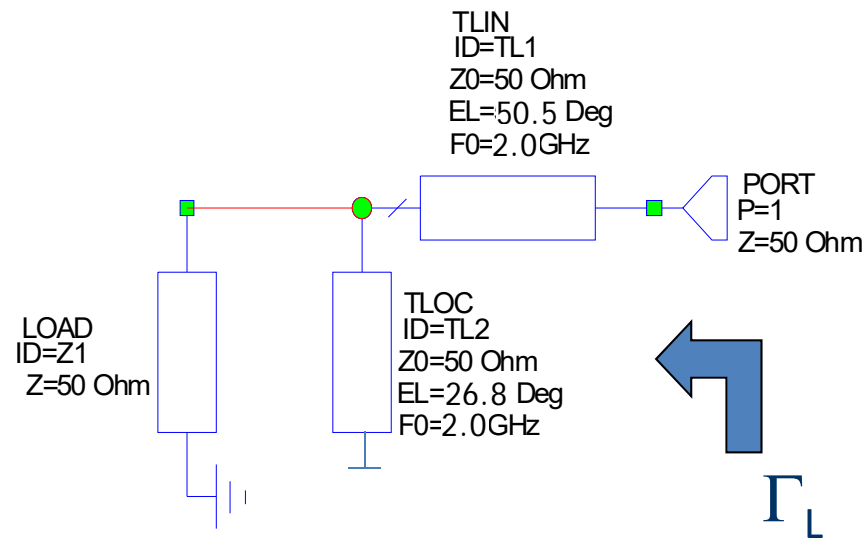
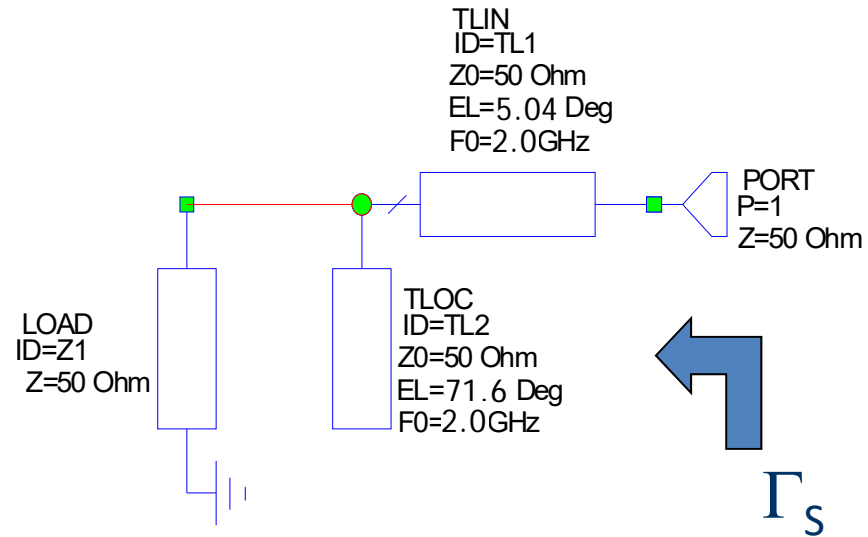
Using the SC we get: $NF_1 = NF_2 = 4.04$ dB. The available power gain (G_{AV}) of the first stage coincides with GT_1 (output matched) then:

$$(NF)_{TOT} = NF_1 + \frac{NF_2 - 1}{G_{a1}} = 10^{0.4} + \frac{10^{0.4} - 1}{10^{1.52}} = 2.5575 \rightarrow 4.08 \text{ dB}$$

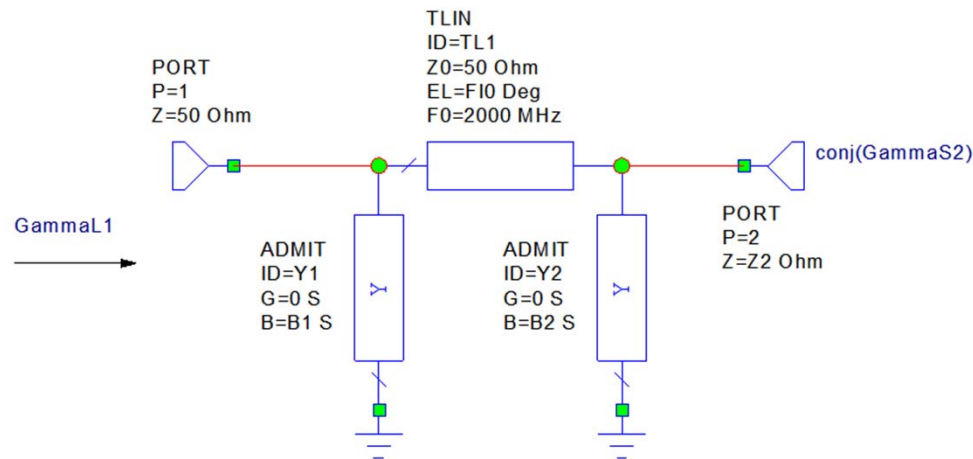
c) Compute $|\Gamma_{in}|$ and $|\Gamma_{out}|$ assuming the input and output networks lossless

With lossless networks, the matching at the device sections is transferred also at the source and load sections. Then $|\Gamma_{in}|$ and $|\Gamma_{out}|$ are both zero.

d) Synthesize in/out networks using single stub

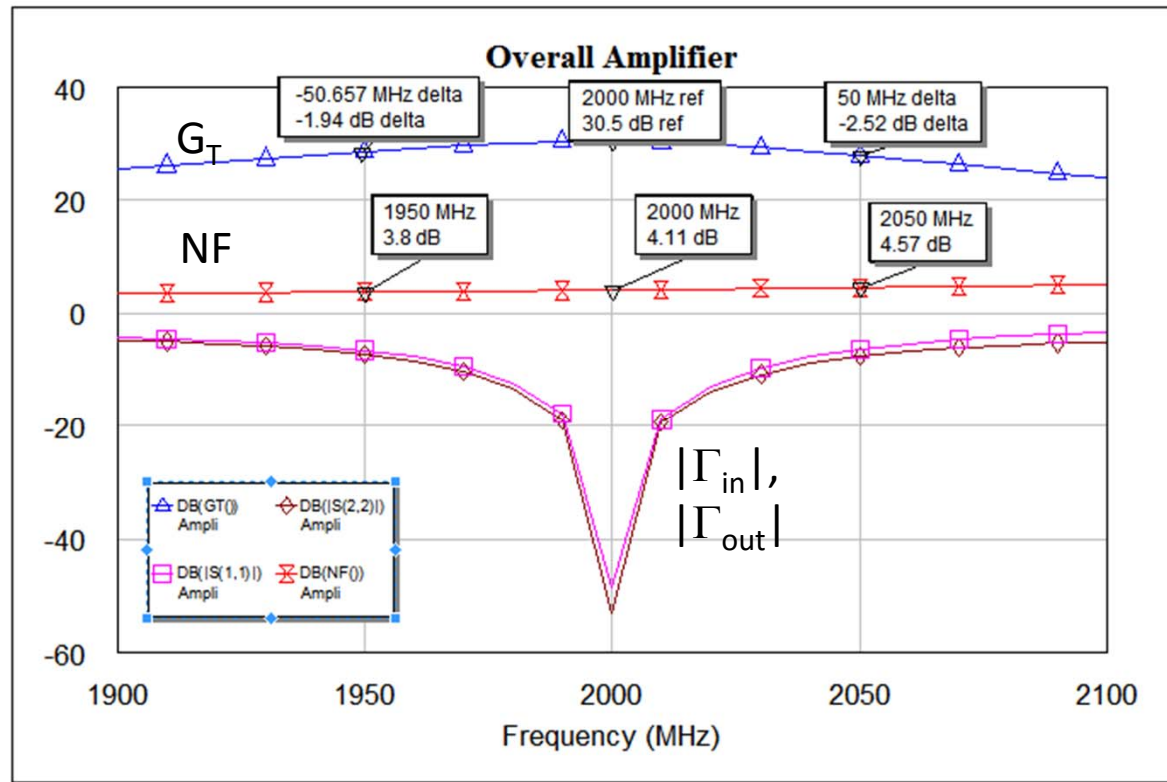
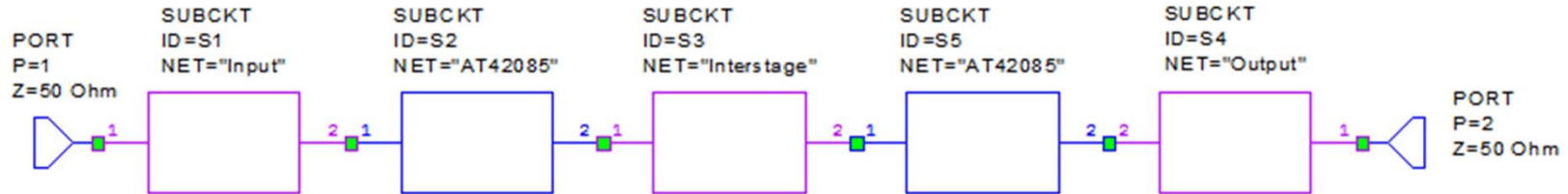


d) Synthesize inter-stage network using double stub



1. Enter (GammaL1)
2. Draw the circle $G=\text{const}$ passing for the current point rotated by $+270^\circ$ (toward load)
3. Enter $\text{conj}(\text{GammaS2})$ and store
4. Draw the circle $G=\text{const}$ passing for the current point
5. Set the current point to the intersection of the two circles
6. $B2$ is given by imaginary part of Delta Y
7. Increment the phase of current point by -270° (toward source) and store
8. Enter (GammaL1)
9. $B1$ is given by imaginary part of Delta Y

Verification with MWOoffice



e) Evaluate IP_3 of the overall amplifier assuming P_{1dB} of each active device equal to 10 dBm

Assuming 3th order non linearity:

$IP3,1=IP3,2=10.63+10=20.6$ 3dBm \rightarrow 115.61 mW

$$\left(\frac{1}{IP3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{G_{T,2}IP3_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{IP3_2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{IP3_1}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{G_{T,2}^2}\right)$$
$$IP3 = \frac{IP3_1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{G_{T,2}^2}}} = \frac{115.61}{1.0005} = 115.55 \rightarrow 20.627 \text{ dBm}$$

Evaluate the overall GT and NF imposing the minimum NF at the 1 stage

NF,min is obtained by imposing $\Gamma_{s1} = \Gamma_{opt} = (0.24, -179^\circ)$. The output of the first stage is matched by assigning $\Gamma_{L1} = (\Gamma_{out,1})^* = (0.369, 39.64^\circ)$. The available gain of the first stage is $G_{AV,1} = 12.59$ dB.

Note that the inter-stage network transforms also in this case $\Gamma_{in,2} = (\Gamma_{s,2})^*$ into the new value of Γ_{L1} .

The overall available gain results $G_{AV} = 12.59 + 15.23 = 27.82$ dB. This number represents also the overall G_T because the output of the amplifier is matched.

The overall noise figure is given by:

$$(NF)_{TOT} = NF_1 + \frac{NF_2 - 1}{G_{a1}} = 10^{0.2} + \frac{10^{0.4} - 1}{10^{1.259}} = 1.668 \rightarrow 2.22 \text{ dB}$$

Note that the amplifier input is no more matched at 2 GHz