

# NRAO



## National Radio Astronomy Observatory



Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array  
Expanded Very Large Array  
Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope  
Very Long Baseline Array



# FPGA Spectrometer for the GBT

## ADC Characterization



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**NRAO and U.C. Berkeley Joint  
Conceptual Design Review  
January 31, 2011**



## Acknowledgments

- ✓ John Ford
- ✓ Anish Roshi
- ✓ Randy Mccullough
- ✓ Jason Ray
- ✓ Laura Spitler
- ✓ Mark Wagner
- ✓ Rick Fisher
- ✓ Ken Ward

## ADC Board



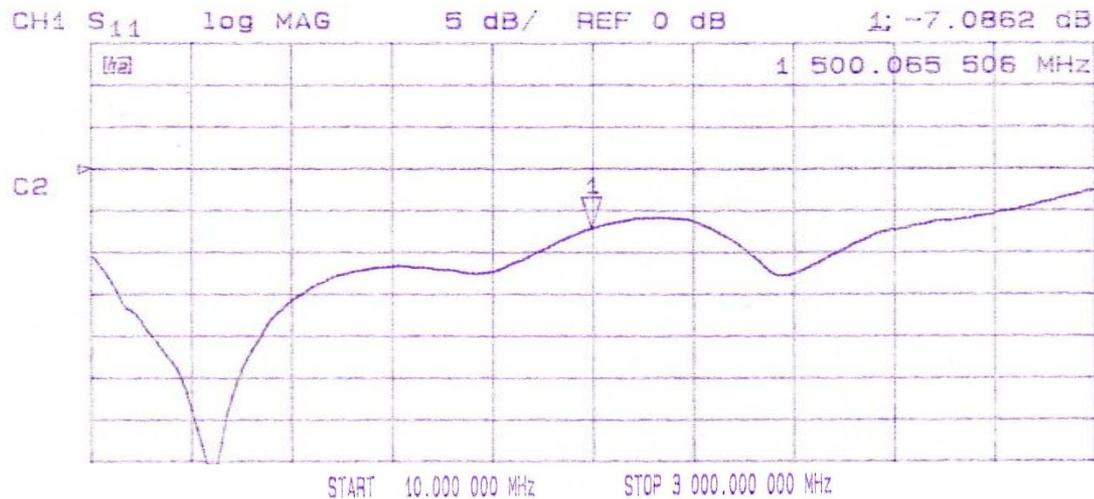
Analog input

Clock input

## Return Loss for clock inputs measured using Network Analyzer

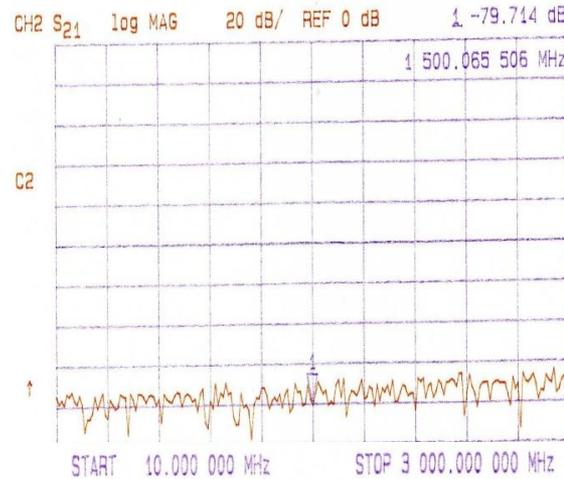
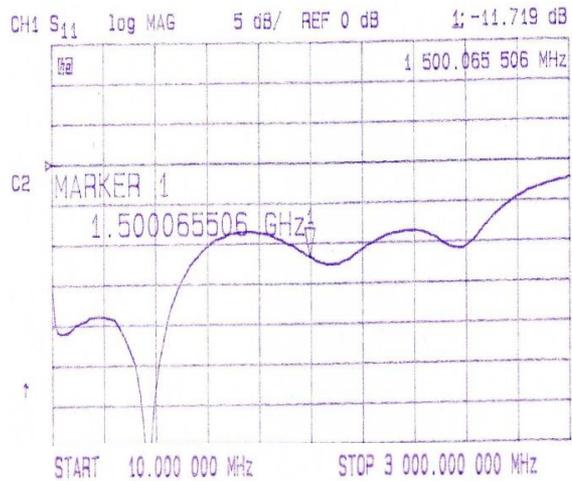


**ADC0  
CLOCK**

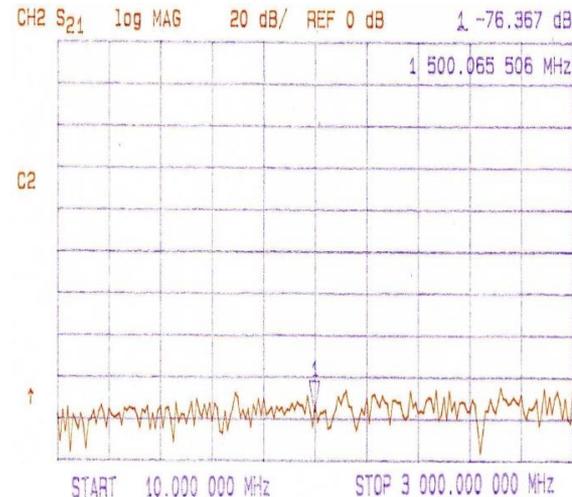
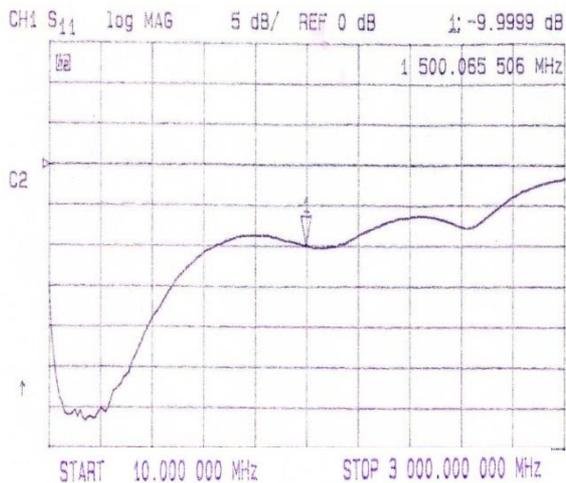


**ADC1  
CLOCK**

## Return Loss & Coupling for analog inputs measured using Network Analyzer



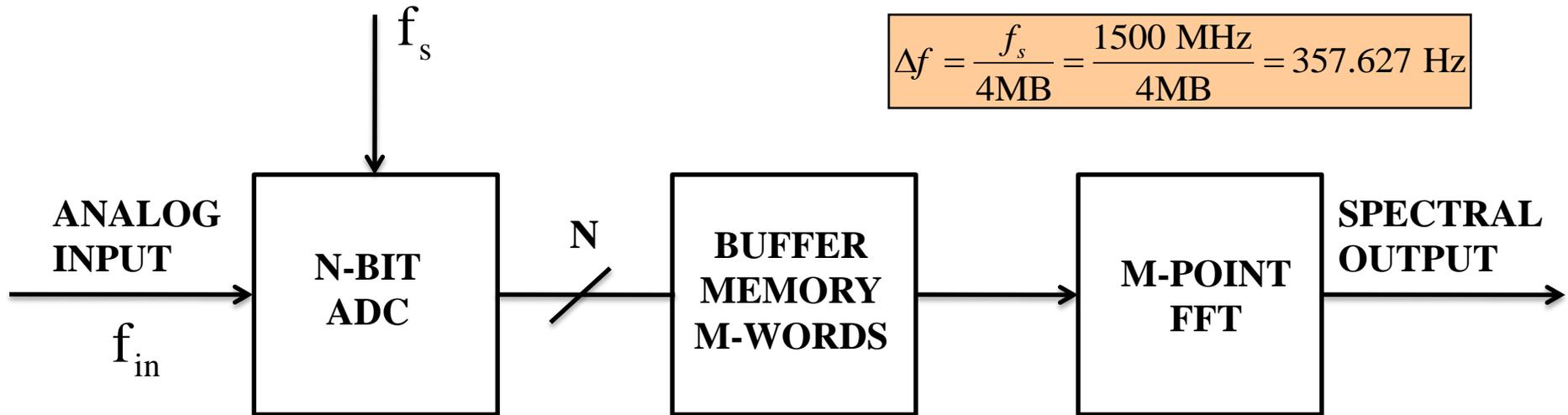
ADC0  
ANALOG  
INPUT



ADC1  
ANALOG  
INPUT

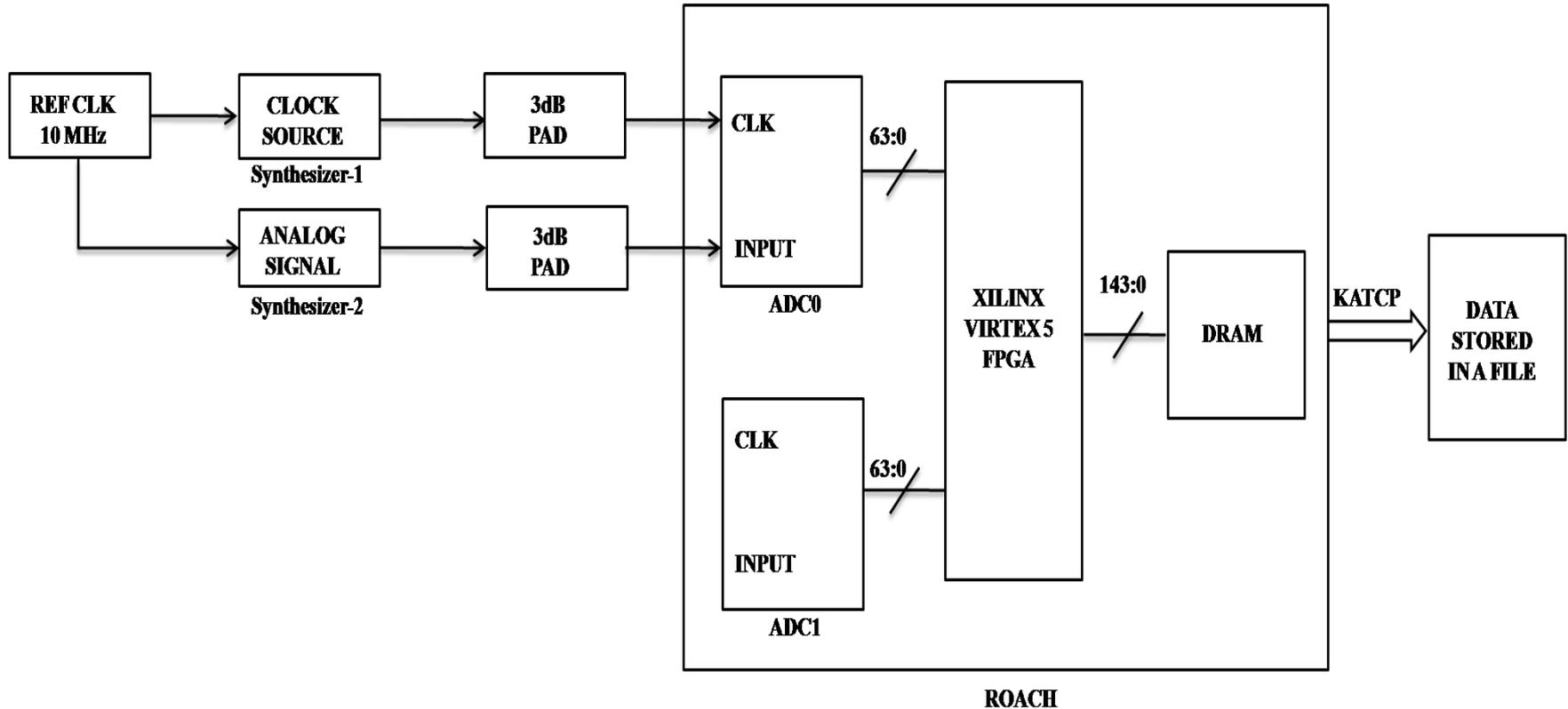


## Test Setup – Frequency Domain Measurements



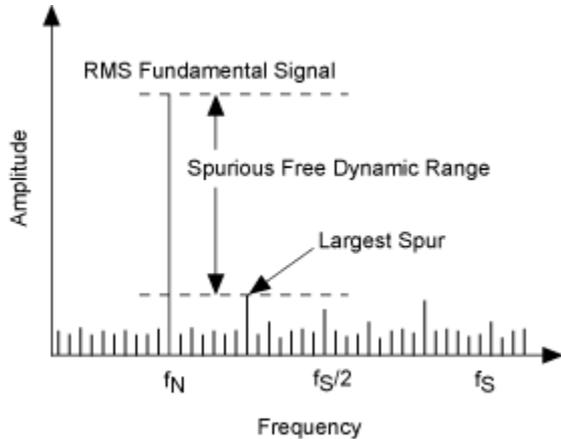
- SPUR LEVEL
- INTERMODULATION
- PHASE NOISE
- CROSS COUPLING WITHOUT NOISE
- CROSS COUPLING WITH 50Ω TERMINATED INPUTS
- CROSS COUPLING WITH NOISE INPUT

## Test Setup – Frequency Domain Measurements



**Note:** All the results presented here is the average of 20sets of 4MB data from each ADC.

## Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)



 
$$\text{SFDR} = 20 \log \left( \frac{\text{Fundamental}}{\text{Highest Spurious}} \right)$$

Table 1.2: Measurement Results

$f_{in}$ (MHz)	SPUR LEVEL (ADC0) dBFS	SPUR LEVEL (ADC1) dBFS
187.5	72.145	71.44
375	73.37	69.216
748.168945	62.437	49.396
937.5	64.61	65.229
1125	63.607	63.105
1312.5	61.796	61.383
1498.168945	48.623	47.784

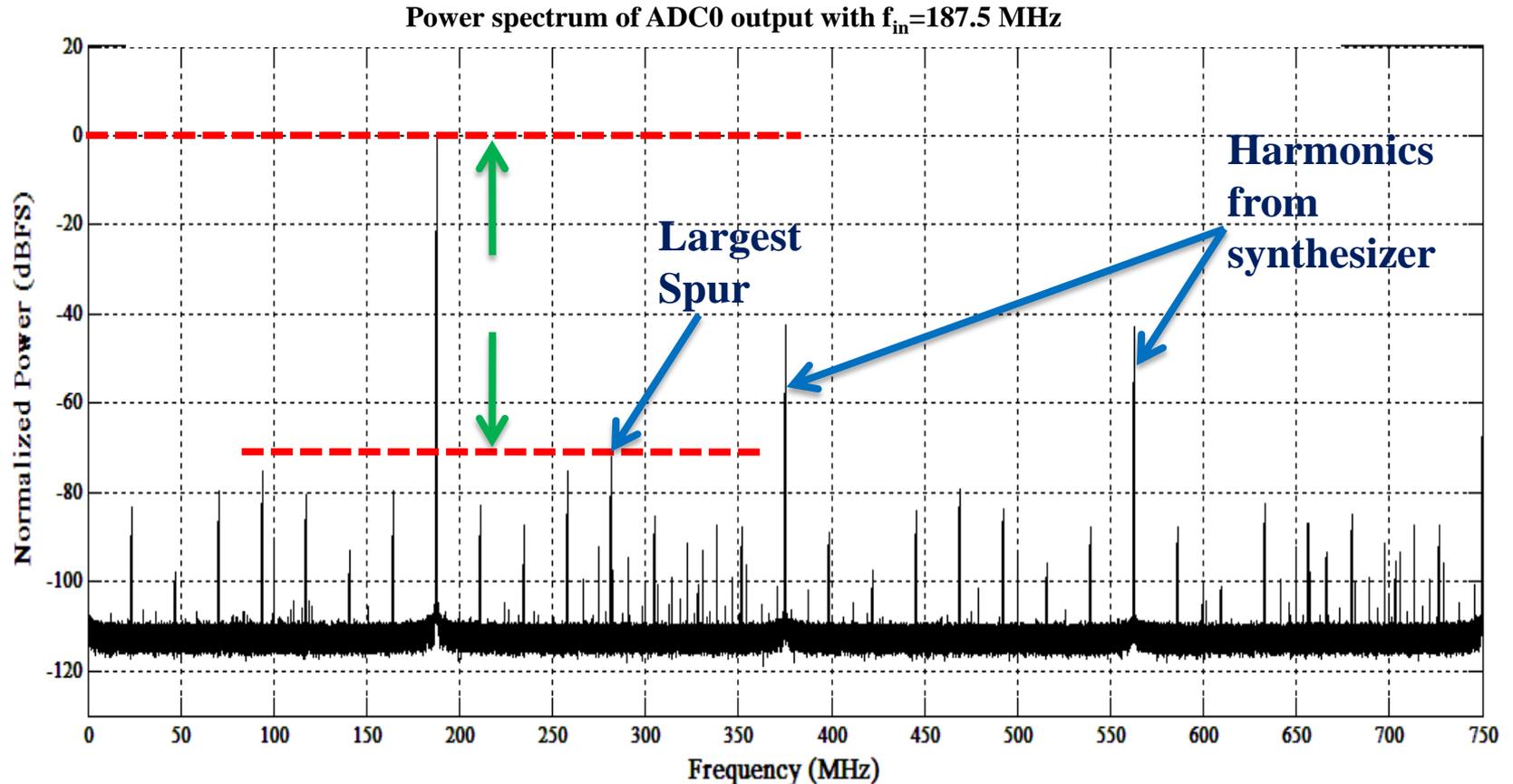
Table 1.1: Specifications from datasheet

$f_{in}$ (MHz)	SPUR LEVEL (ADC0) dBFS
373	57
748	54.5
1498	52



*Meets specifications at most of the frequencies !!!!!*

# Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

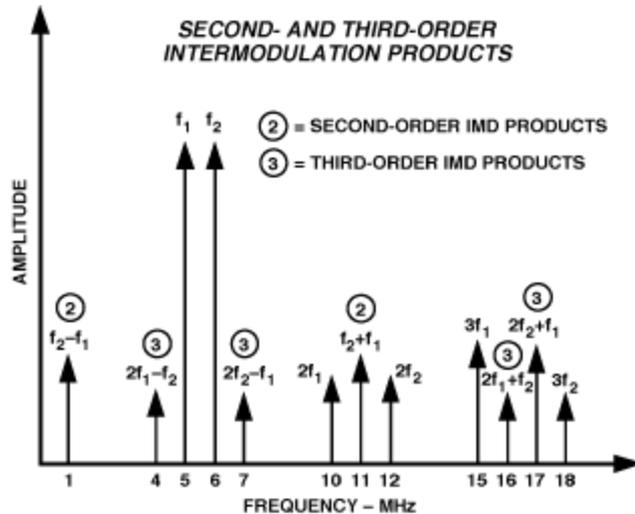


$$\text{SNR} = 6.02N + 1.76 \text{ dB} = 49.92 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Noise Averaged} = 10 \log\left(\frac{4 \times 1024 \times 1024}{2}\right) = 63.21 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{FFT Noise Floor} = 49.92 + 63.21 = 113.136 \text{ dB} !!!$$

## Intermodulation Distortion (IMD)



**Table 2.1: Specifications from datasheet**

$f_{in1}$ (MHz)	$f_{in2}$ (MHz)	IMD (dBFS)
749.084 (FSR-7) dB	756.042 (FSR-7) dB	-52

**Table 2.2: Measurement results for ADC0**

$f_{in1}$ (MHz)	$f_{in2}$ (MHz)	IMD (dBFS)
187.5	188.598632	-70.57
375	376.464843	-68.58
744.140625	745.239257	-72.56

**Table 2.3: Measurement results for ADC1**

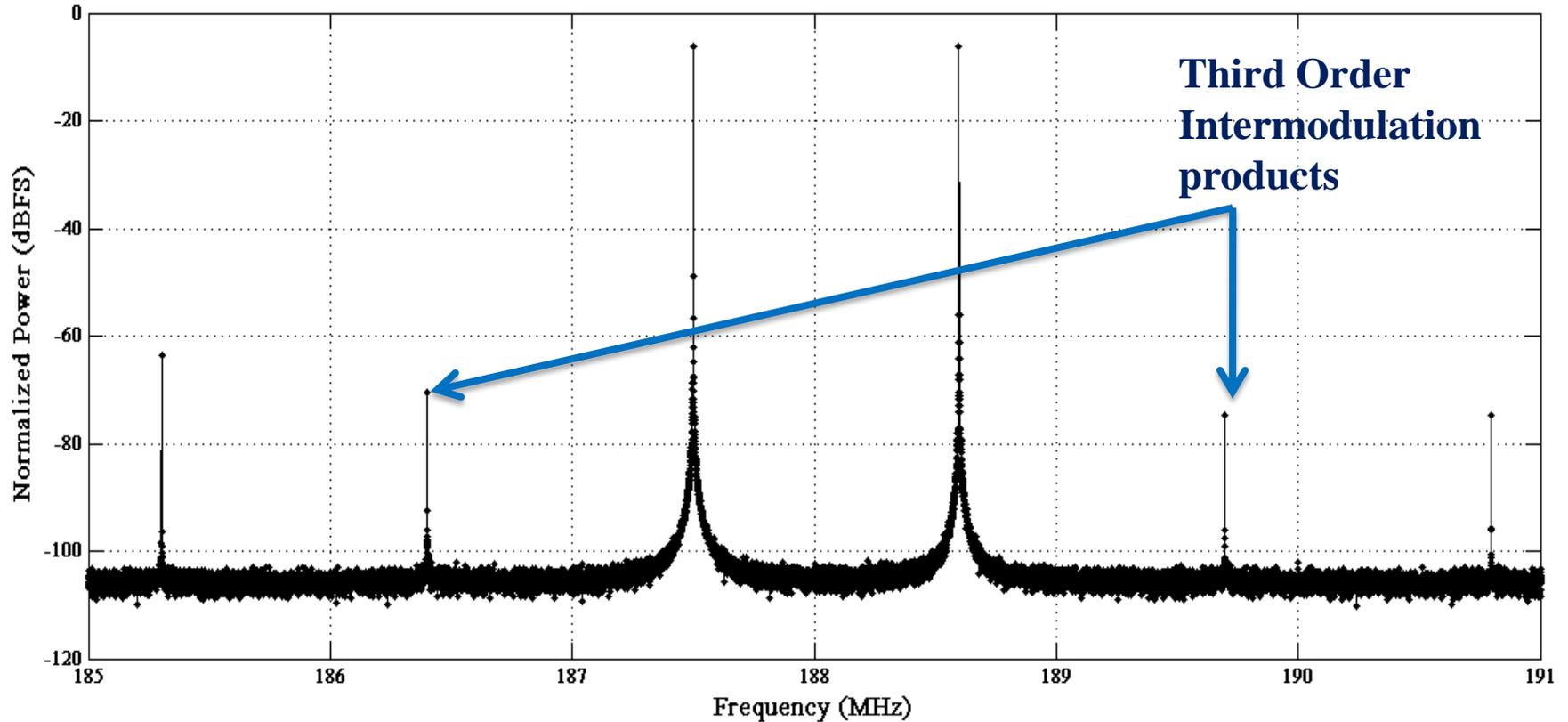
$f_{in1}$ (MHz)	$f_{in2}$ (MHz)	IMD (dBFS)
187.5	188.598632	-64.92
375	376.464843	-56.68
744.140625	745.239257	-65.16



*Meets specifications !!!!!*

# Intermodulation Distortion (IMD)

Power spectrum of ADC0 output at  $f_1=187.5$  MHz and  $f_2=188.598632$  MHz



## Phase noise comparison between Fourier Transform of Raw data & as measured using spectrum analyzer

✓Phase noise is the frequency domain representation of rapid, short-term, random fluctuations in the phase of a waveform, caused by time domain instabilities ("jitter").

Table 3.1: Phase noise measured after computing fft of the raw data & using spectrum analyzer

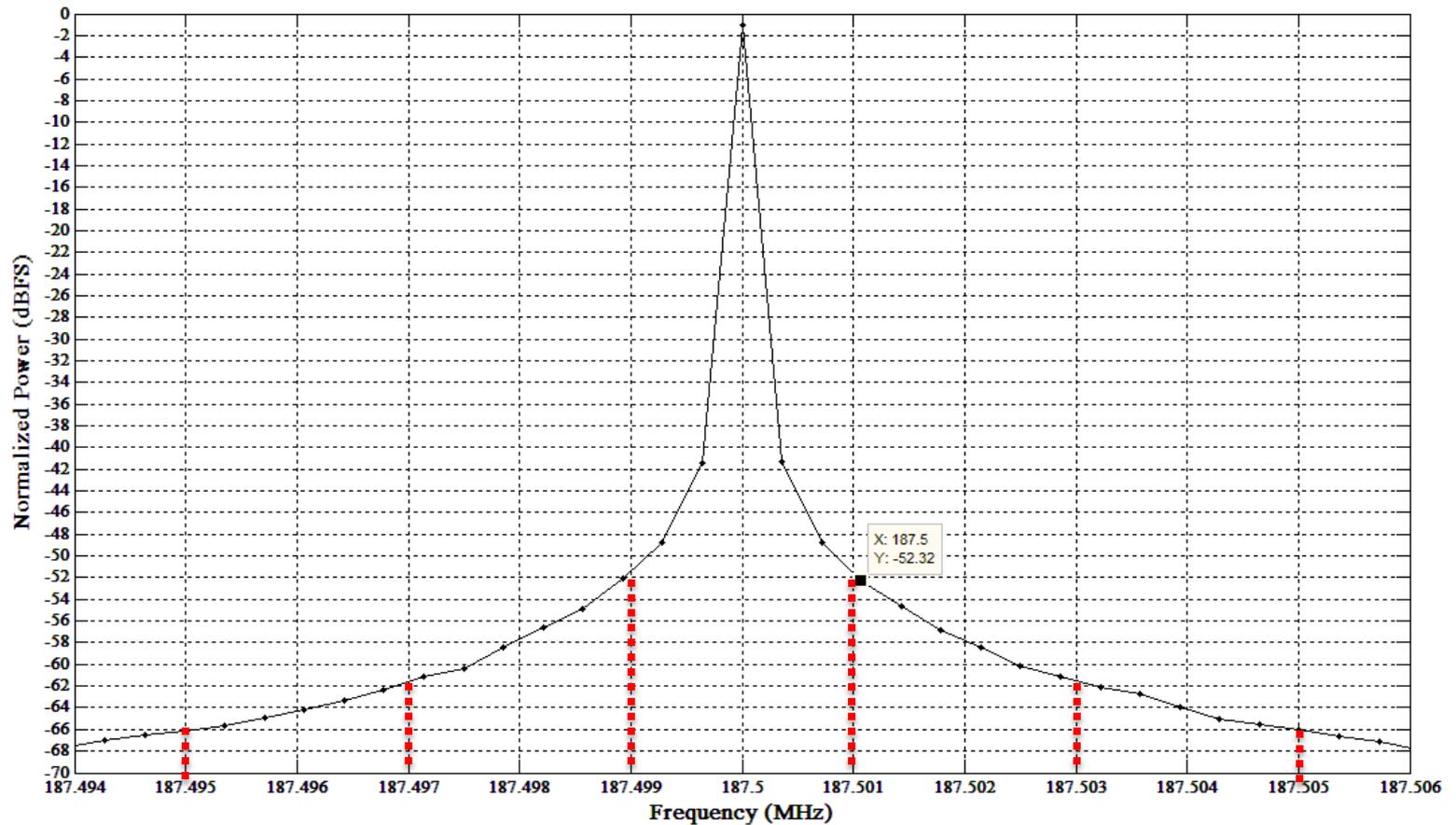
Frequency (MHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (-5 KHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (-3 KHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (-1 KHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (1 KHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (3 KHz)	Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) @ Offset (5 KHz)
187.5	-66 (-85.55)	-61 (-79.91)	-51.5 (-65.29)	-52 (-65.88)	-61 (-81.13)	-66 (-85.01)
375	-64.2 (-80.69)	-59 (-74.92)	-49 (-60.09)	-49 (-58.92)	-59 (-74.91)	-64 (-81.19)
748.168945	-63.4 (-77.84)	-58.5 (-71.29)	-50 (-66.59)	-50.5 (-67.15)	-58.7 (-70.86)	-63.2 (-77.02)
937.5	-56 (-75.76)	-51.8 (-69.15)	-41.8 (-64.05)	-42 (-63.85)	-52 (-68.32)	-56.1 (-75.71)
1125	-55 (-70.79)	-51.5 (-64.95)	-42.1 (-62.03)	-42.3 (-62.12)	-51.5 (-65.25)	-55.2 (-70.3)
1490.478515	-49.3 (-76.80)	-47.08 (-65.44)	-37 (-60.95)	-37.03 (-61.08)	-47.03 (-66.38)	-49.23 (-71.84)

Degrades !!



*Phase noise is more than what is measured using spectrum analyzer; Jitter and sampling frequency might be the possible cause !!!*

## Phase noise measured at $f=187.5$ MHz (ADC0)

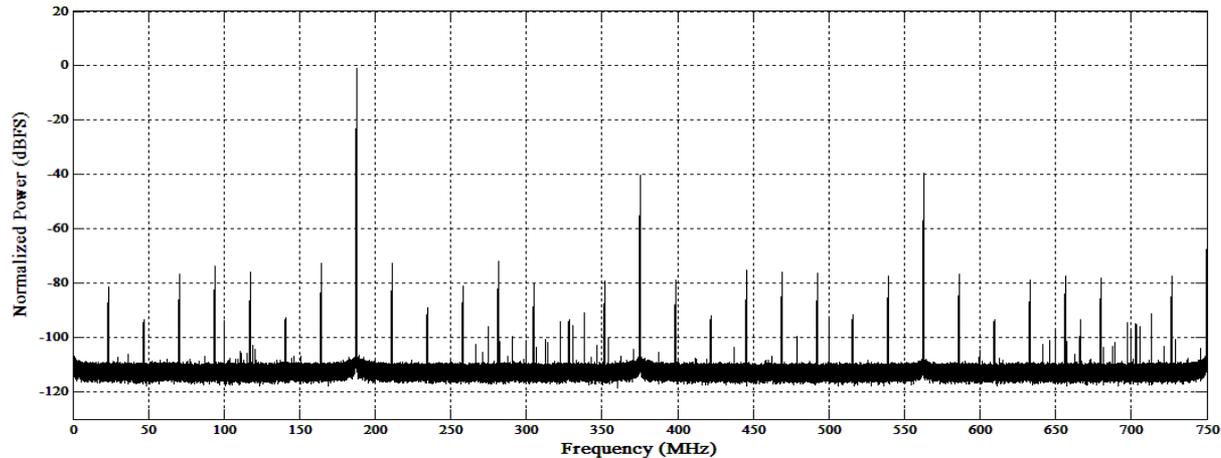


## Cross Coupling without Noise

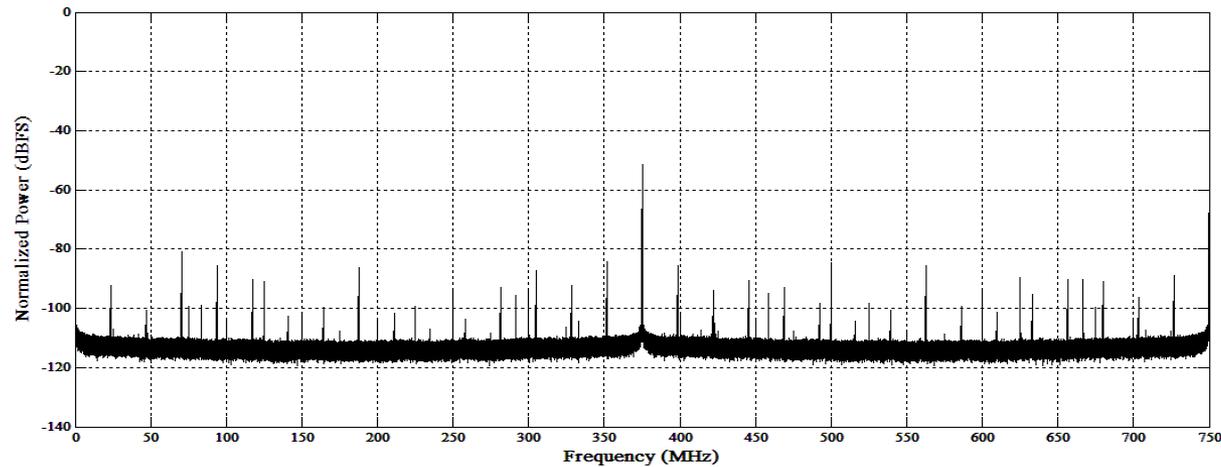
**Table 4.1: Measurement Results**

ADC0	ADC1	AMOUNT OF COUPLING (dB)
187.5 MHz	Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	-87.33
375 MHz	Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	-51.81
748.168945 MHz	Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	-114.9
Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	937.5 MHz	-77.91
Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	1125 MHz	-53.78
Input terminated with 50 $\Omega$	1490.478515 MHz	-95.16

## Self Power Plots



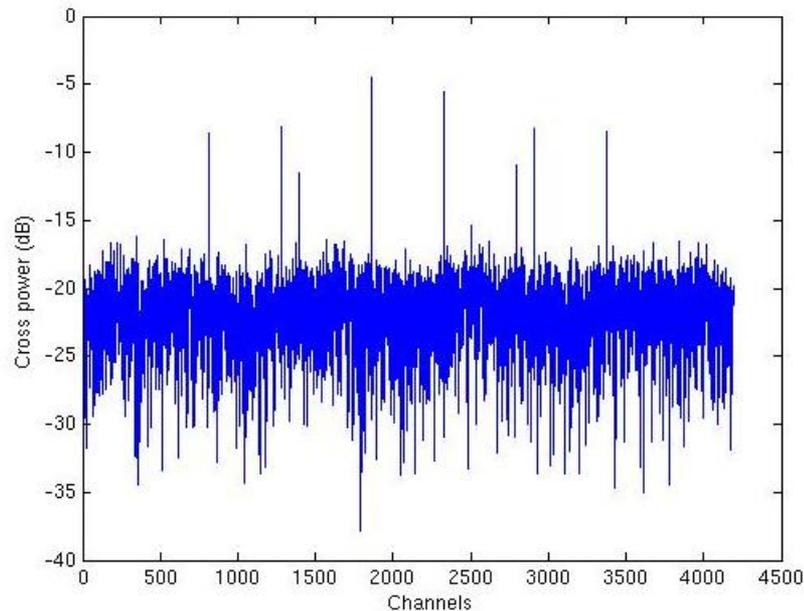
Self Power of  
ADC0 with  
 $f_{in}=187.5$  MHz



Self Power of  
ADC1 with  
50Ω input

## Cross coupling with 50 Ω terminated input

ADC0	ADC1	AMOUNT OF COUPLING (dB)
Input terminated with 50 Ω	Input terminated with 50 Ω	-34.07
<u>After averaging cross power over frequency and removing pickups</u>		<u>-40.55</u>



Cross power after averaging (1001 channels) over frequency

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cross Power}}{\sqrt{P_1 \times P_2}}$$

$$\text{Mean}(\text{Re}(\rho)) = -3.9129\text{e} - 004$$

$$\text{Mean}(\text{Im}(\rho)) = -3.7202\text{e} - 018$$

$$\text{Coupling (dB)} = 10 \log\left(\sqrt{\text{Re}(\rho)^2 + \text{Im}(\rho)^2}\right)$$

## Cross Coupling with Noise input

ADC0	ADC1	AMOUNT OF COUPLING (dB)
Input fed with Noise	Input fed with Noise	-46.4729

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cross Power}}{\sqrt{P_1 \times P_2}}$$

$$\text{Mean}(\text{Re}(\rho)) = -2.2527e-005$$

$$\text{Mean}(\text{Im}(\rho)) = 1.2892e-018$$

$$\text{Coupling (dB)} = 10 \log\left(\sqrt{\text{Re}(\rho)^2 + \text{Im}(\rho)^2}\right)$$