UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT B-TECH: INDUSTRIAL PROJECT IV

L-Band microwave receiver for the initial testing of the KAT-XDM Telescope

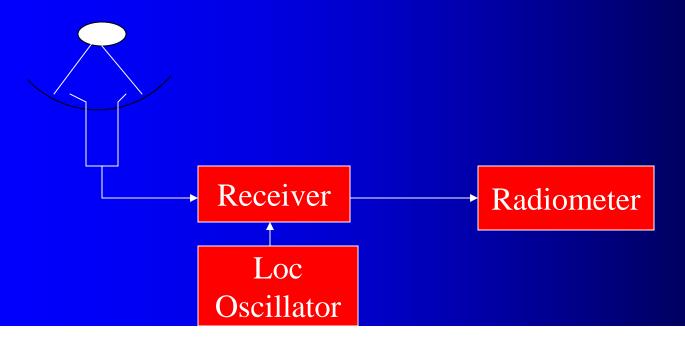
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TOPICS

Introduction
Project objectives
Theoretical analysis
L-Band receiver design
System performance test
Conclusion

Introduction

Radio Astronomy
Radio Telescope
Radio Astronomy in Africa



Introduction



Project objectives

• Design, development, testing and calibration of an L-Band, radio astronomy microwave receivers that will used to perform the initial testing of the KAT-XDM telescope

Theoretical analysis

Important Requirements

- High gain
- Image: Base of the sensitivity manual sensitivity
 - Low noise temperatureGood stability
- Radio Frequency interference (RFI) rejection
- Availability of a calibration noise source

Theoretical analysis

Important Requirements

 ΔT

Built L-Band receiver



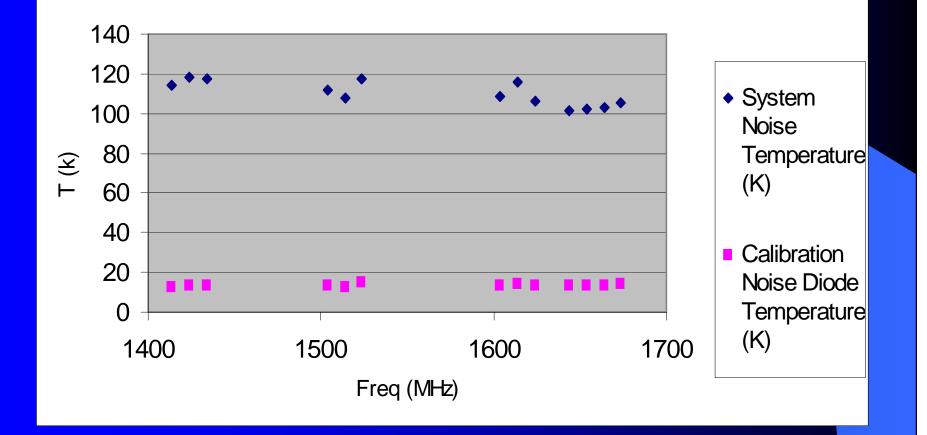
System performance test



L-Band receiver measured gain

Freq (MHz)	Gain (dB)
1414	45
1424	45
1434	45
1604	43
1614	43
1624	43
1654	42
1664	42
1674	42

L-Band receiver Measured Equivalent Noise Temperature



Calculated Results

Friiss' formula

$$T_e = T_{e1} + \frac{T_{e2}}{G_1} + \frac{T_{e3}}{G_2} + \dots$$

Installed L-Band receiver on the KAT-XDM Telescope



Installed L-Band receiver on the KAT-XDM Telescope



Galaxy Cygnus A drift scan at 1420 MHz

Data file				Current time (UT)	
C:\scandata\20070716210255-Scan-S1-720.txt				16/07/2007 21h14:55	
				1.1.2.1.0.	
Time X	DM - Radio Galax	y Cygnus A dr	ift scan at 14	20MHz	Plot 0
54-					
52-					
.5-					
18 -					
16 -					
14 -					
16 - 14 - 12 -					
.4-					
.4- 38- 36-					the last last last last last last last last

Conclusion

 The microwave receiver's measured system noise temperature and gain meet the required design specifications.