# Balanced Amplifiers for Future ALMA Wideband Receivers

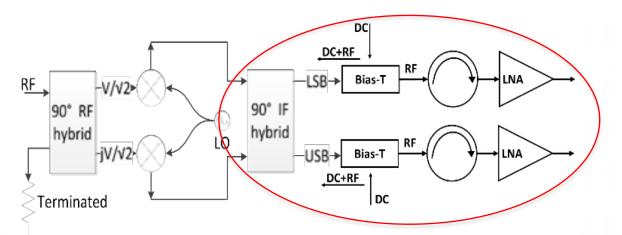
V. Desmaris on Behalf of GARD (Sweden) and Yebes observatory (Spain)



### Wideband IF receivers – Limits and solutions

The ALMA 2030 Roadmap: doubled RF and IF bands for 2SB receivers compared to today's receivers

The *whole IF chain* needs to be broadband



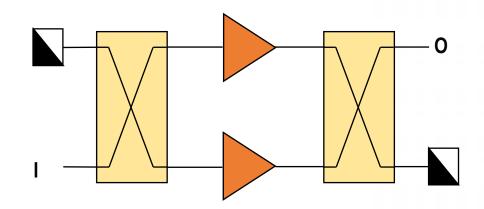
#### The whole IF chain needs to be wideband:

- ✓ SIS mixers: Not IF limited at intrinsically
- ✓ **IF Hybrids:** 4-12GHz exists, 4-16GHz and 4-20GHz under development
- ✓ **Bias-T:** 4-20 GHz already in place:
- **!! Isolators:** 4-12GHz maximum and with some loss
- !! Amplifiers: 4-12 GHz / 4-16 GHz noise performance limited by Noise / match trade-off: require isolators

Balanced amplifiers can make the whole IF chain widedand and possibly compact !!



## Balanced Amplifier Technology



$$F = \frac{F_1 + F_2}{2}$$

$$G = \frac{G_1 + G_2}{2}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2}$$

#### Provide at the same time:

- Same Gain and Noise performance as single-ended amplifiers
- Superior input matching

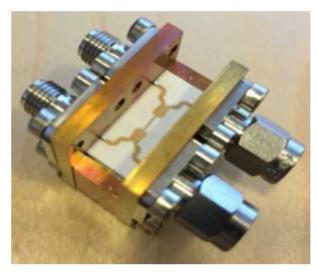
### Requires co-design of:

- ✓ Compact "lossless" wideband hybrids
- ! low power , low noise, wideband amplifiers

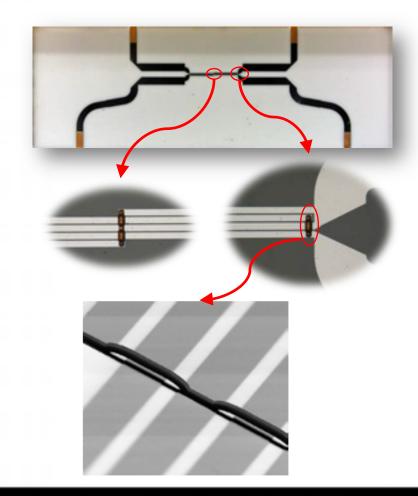
# Low Loss compact wideband hybrids

#### √ Compact design

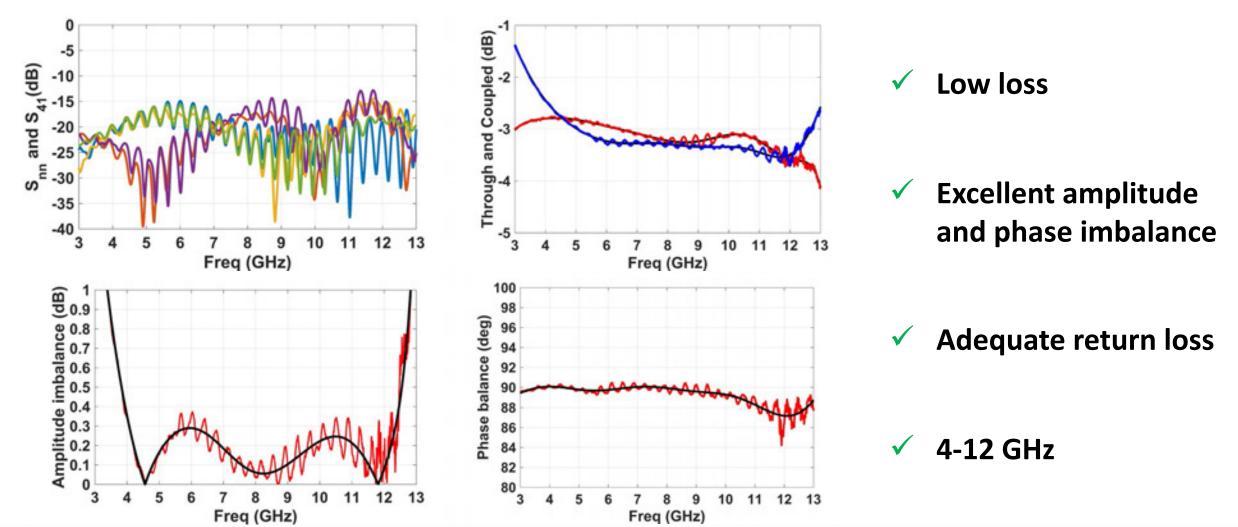
- In-house fabrication
- Planar design
- Superconducting Nb transmission lines to minimize losses
- Can include built-in Bias-T
- Microstrip lines ease the integration with LNA



#### **Superconducting hybrid for balanced LNA**



### Low Loss compact wideband hybrids

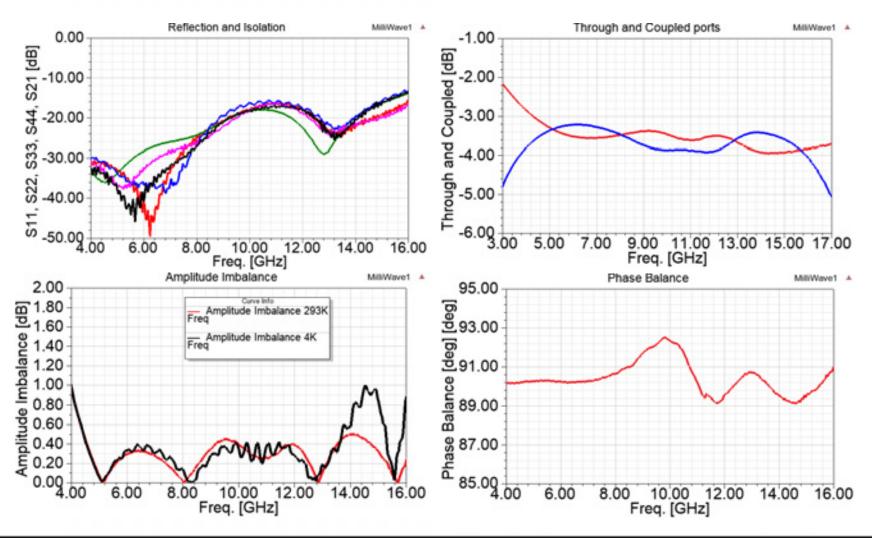


Compact prototype hybrid chips with even wider bandwidth?

\*\*Transport of Court and Co

✓ **Yes**, 4-16 GHz /4-20 GHz is possible...

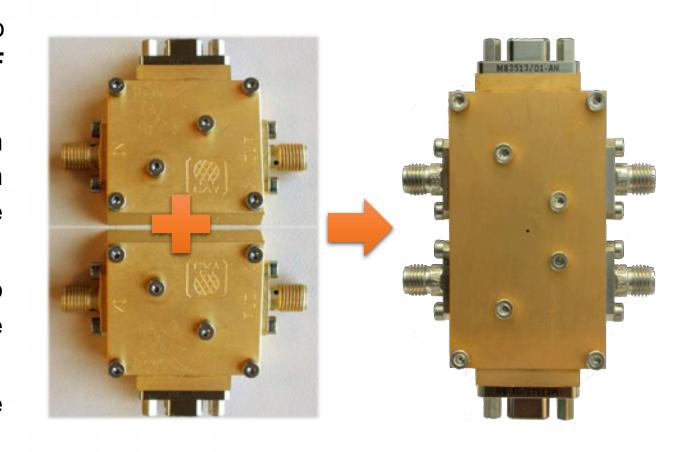
... with proper support of the activity





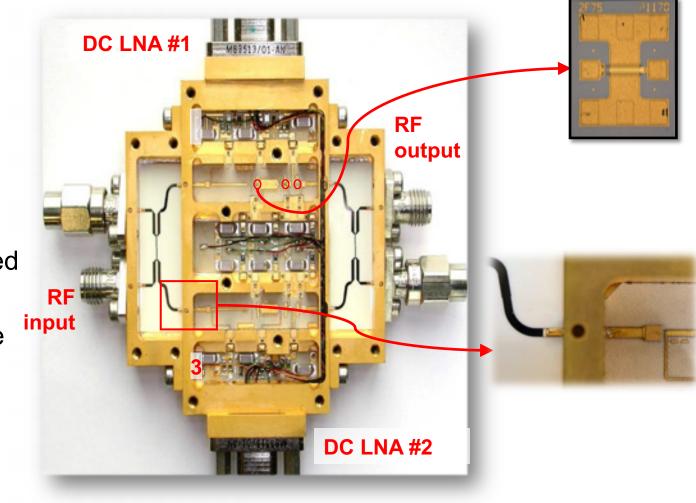
### Low Noise Amplifiers

- Design in hybrid technology with microstrip substrates based on ALMA 4-12 GHz IF LNAs for Bands 9
- High performance InP transistors from Diramics (former ETH) with 150×0.1 µm gates used in the first stage to improve noise temperature.
- Designed with poor input reflection to optimize noise, as it was conceived to be used with a cryogenic isolator.
- In house fabrication and assembly of the modules and DUROID substrates.

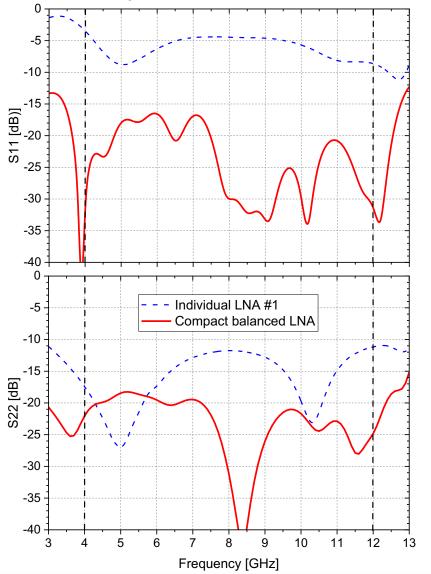


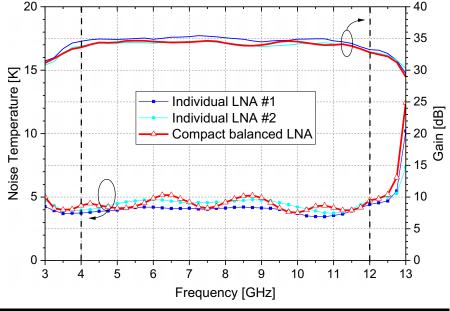
### Compact Balanced Amplifers

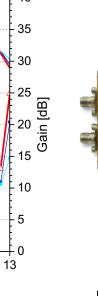
- Modular design enables verifying and tuning the LNAs prior to hybrid integration
- Interface between hybrid and LNA through connector bead and tab contact
- All blocks machined in CuTe and gold plated
- Proof of concept design trying to reproduce single ended LNAs
  - Not optimized size-wise
  - Separate bias connector for each amplifier



# Compact Balanced Amplifers vs its individual LNAs







Noise degradation due to input hybrid below 0.2 K!

**But Improvement in** input reflection by more than 10 dB!

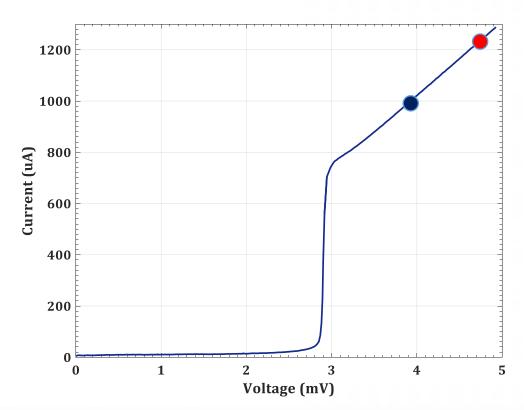
### **Compact Balanced LNA performance** 4-12 GHz @ 5 K

1 22 3112 & 3 K	
Average Noise (ripple)	4.4 K (1.4 K)
Average Gain (ripple)	34.1 dB (1.7 dB)
IRL max.	-15.8 dB
ORL max.	-18.3 dB
Power dissipation	12-15 mW



# LNA's influence on IF chains performance

SIS is used as a calibrated shot noise source while biasing above Vg to measure the Noise temperature of the Mixer's IF chain

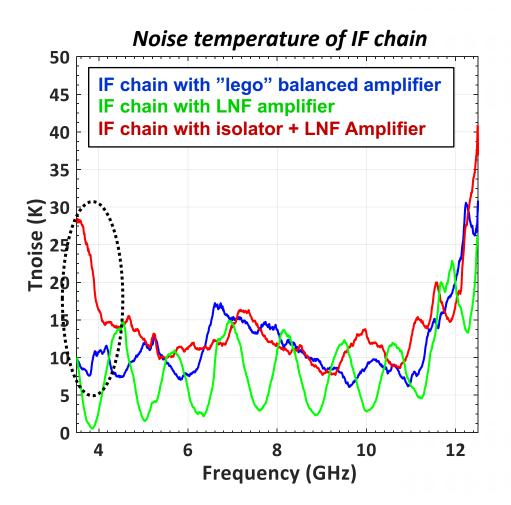


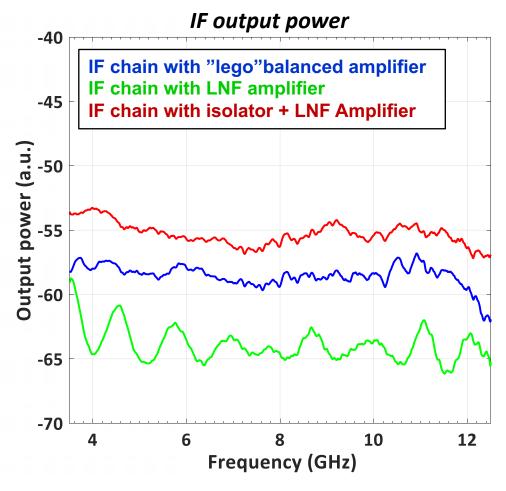
$$T_{eq} = \frac{eI_b}{2k} \frac{dV}{dI} \left( \frac{eV_b}{2kT} \right) \approx \frac{eV_b}{2k}$$

$$Y = \frac{P_{IF\_HV}}{P_{IF\_LV}}$$

$$T_{IF} = \frac{T_{eq\_HV} - YT_{eq\_LV}}{Y - 1}$$

### Performance of 3 IF chains with the same 300GHz DSB mixer



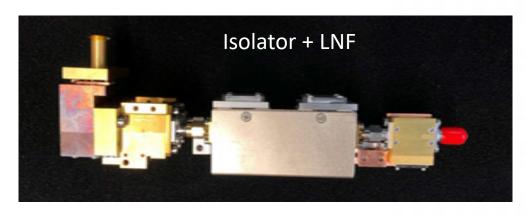


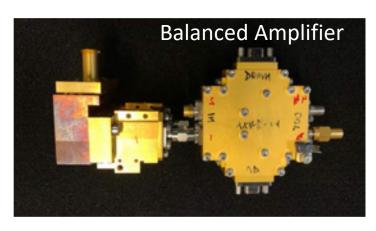
- ✓ Isolator puts limitation to noise performance at low frequency
- ✓ Even state-of-the-art LNAs cannot be used without isolators



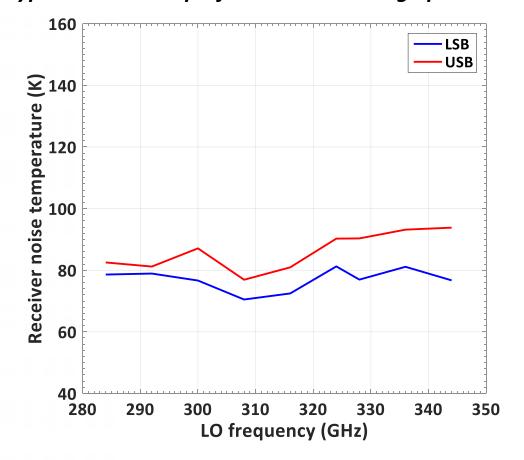
### Performance of 3 IF chains with the same 300GHz 2SB mixer

#### SEPIA Band7 prototype mixer test bed



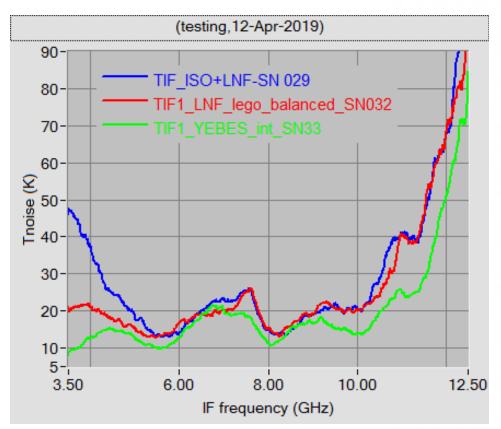


#### Typical 2SB mixer performance including optics losses

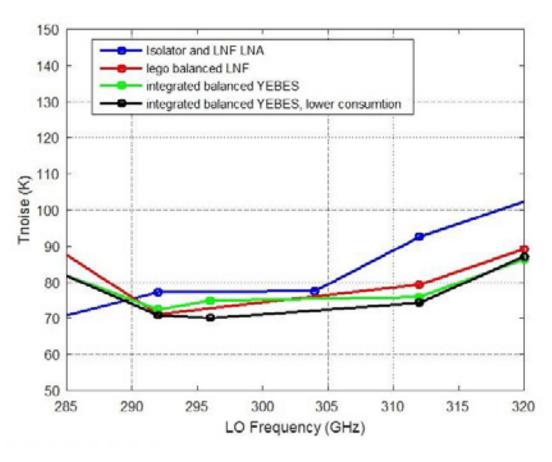


### Performance of 3 IF chains with the same 300GHz 2SB mixer

#### Noise temperature of IF chain



#### IE authut nawer



- ✓ Isolator limits performance at low frequency.
- ✓ The compact balanced LNAs performs similar or slightly better than commercial LNAs balanced "lego-style" or isolators + commercial LNA

### Wideband Balanced IF LNAs - Summary

 State-of-the-art noise performance obtained for 4-12 GHz together with return loss > 15 dB, in a collaborative effort driven by own interest

Extension of the technology to 4-16 GHz or 4-20 GHz:

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✓ technically possible ....
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!! .... but need support