Broadband Submillimeter Receiver and Source Development

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This talk will describe recent developments in broadband fixed-tuned receivers and sources at millimeter and submillimeter wavelengths. These components rely on a strong fusion between novel integrated planar diode technology and innovative broadband circuit topologies. Using these methods excellent performance can be achieved over full-waveguide bands without the need for mechanical tuners or electrical bias.

Broadband multipliers have been developed over bands ranging from WR-12 (60-90 GHz) to WR-1.2 (600-900 GHz). As an example, a WR-3.4 tripler (220-330 GHz), pictured below, yields efficiencies of 2-4% over the band. WR-3.4 triplers optimized for different input power levels have been developed, with output powers ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ mW to $\frac{1}{2}$ mW for input powers from 15 mW to 50 mW. Broadband quintupler designs with efficiencies ranging from 0.2-0.6% have been developed. For example, a quintupler to 900 GHz has produced 66 uW of output power using 20 mW of input power. A quintupler to 1.6 THz is currently under development.

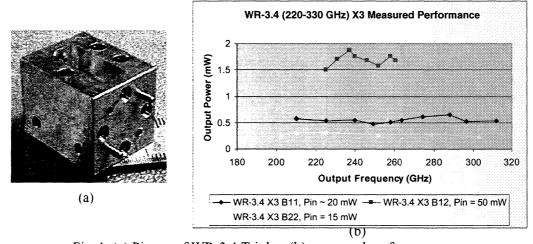


Fig. 1: (a) Picture of WR-3.4 Tripler, (b) measured performance.

A range of broadband receivers has also been developed, with RF bands ranging from WR-8 (90-140 GHz) to WR-1.7 (440-660 GHz). The subharmonic mixers use an LO at half the RF, and also provide LO noise suppression. Measurements at 600 GHz on a WR-1.7 subharmonic mixer have yielded a mixer noise temperature of 1550 K (DSB) and a conversion loss of 8 dB (DSB) using only 4 mW of LO power at 300 GHz. A WR-1.2 mixer covering the range from 600-900 GHz is currently under development.

Balanced varactor doublers are used to drive both the broadband multipliers and the mixers. A 300 GHz all-solid-state chain was used as the local oscillator for the 600 GHz mixer measurement. This doubler chain, with an output power in excess of 5 mW, consists of three cascaded doublers (at 75 GHz, 150 GHz and 300 GHz) driven by a commercially available millimeter-wave amplifier.