

EEE 412 - Project Report 1 - Tuna Şahin

1) Simulation Results:

My assigned project was an HGA at 1.01GHz. This results in a band of [0.96, 1.06]GHz and a minimum gain of 12.44.

- $S_{11}, S_{22} < -12\text{dB}$ in the band. The amplifier satisfies the return loss criteria.
- $S_{21} > 13.65 > 12.44$. So the amplifier also satisfies the gain criterion.
- $k > 1$ for all frequencies so the amplifier satisfies the stability criterion.
- Gain varies at most 0.795dB, which satisfies the gain variation criterion at most $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ in the band.

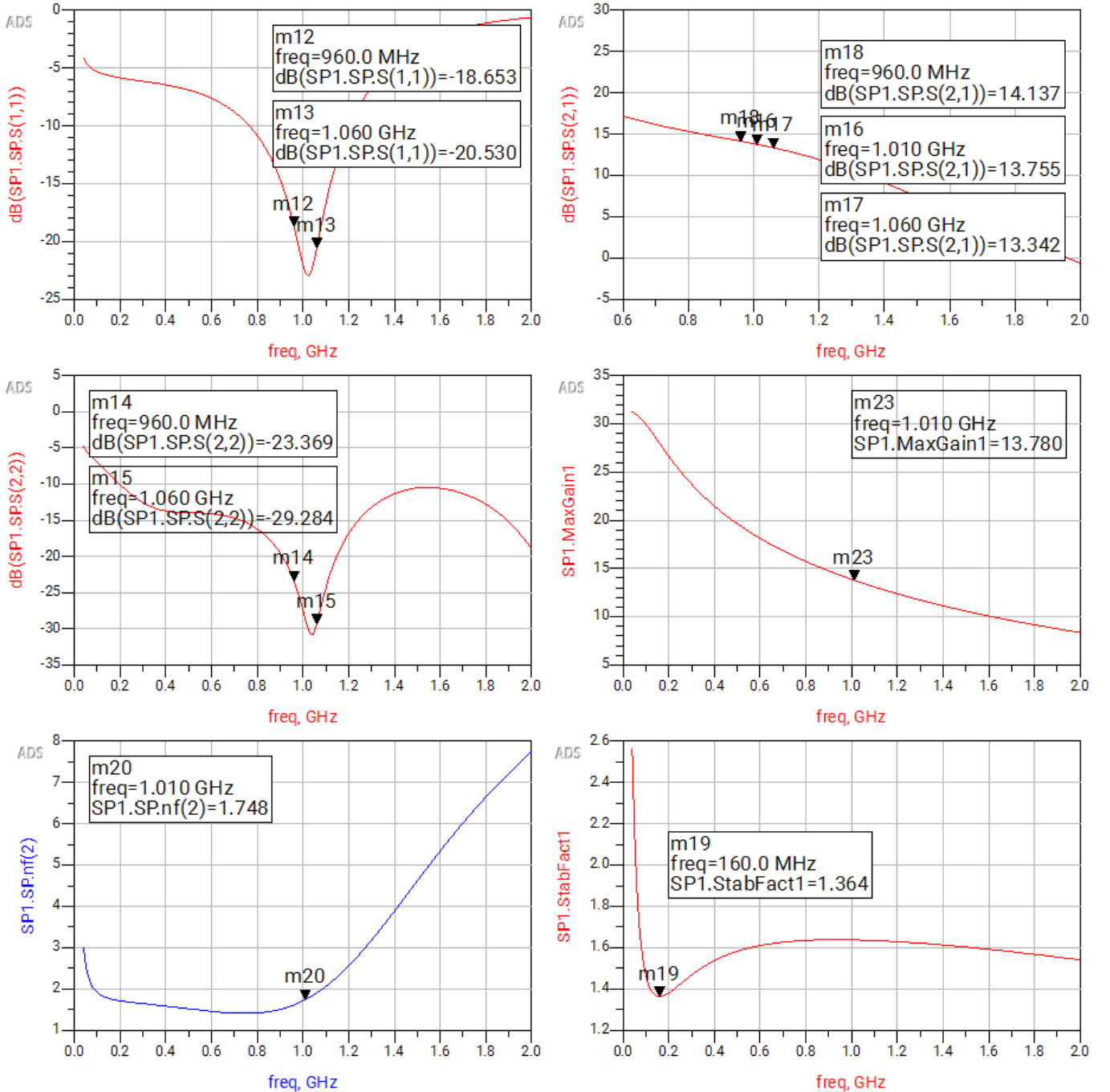


Figure 1: Simulation Results of the Amplifier

2) Design Process:

- The biasing circuit was constructed using biasing resistors, bypass capacitors, and a transmission line. The transmission line and bypass capacitors ensure that at 1.01 GHz, the biasing resistances do not affect the signal.
- Two DC-block capacitors are added to the input and output terminals of the system.
- No attenuators were necessary since the circuit was already unconditionally stable due to the construction of the biasing circuit.
- The input and output are then matched to 50Ω using two networks. The input matching network consists of an L-section featuring a shunt capacitor and a series inductor. The output matching network consists of a single transmission line.



Figure 2: Simulation Conditions

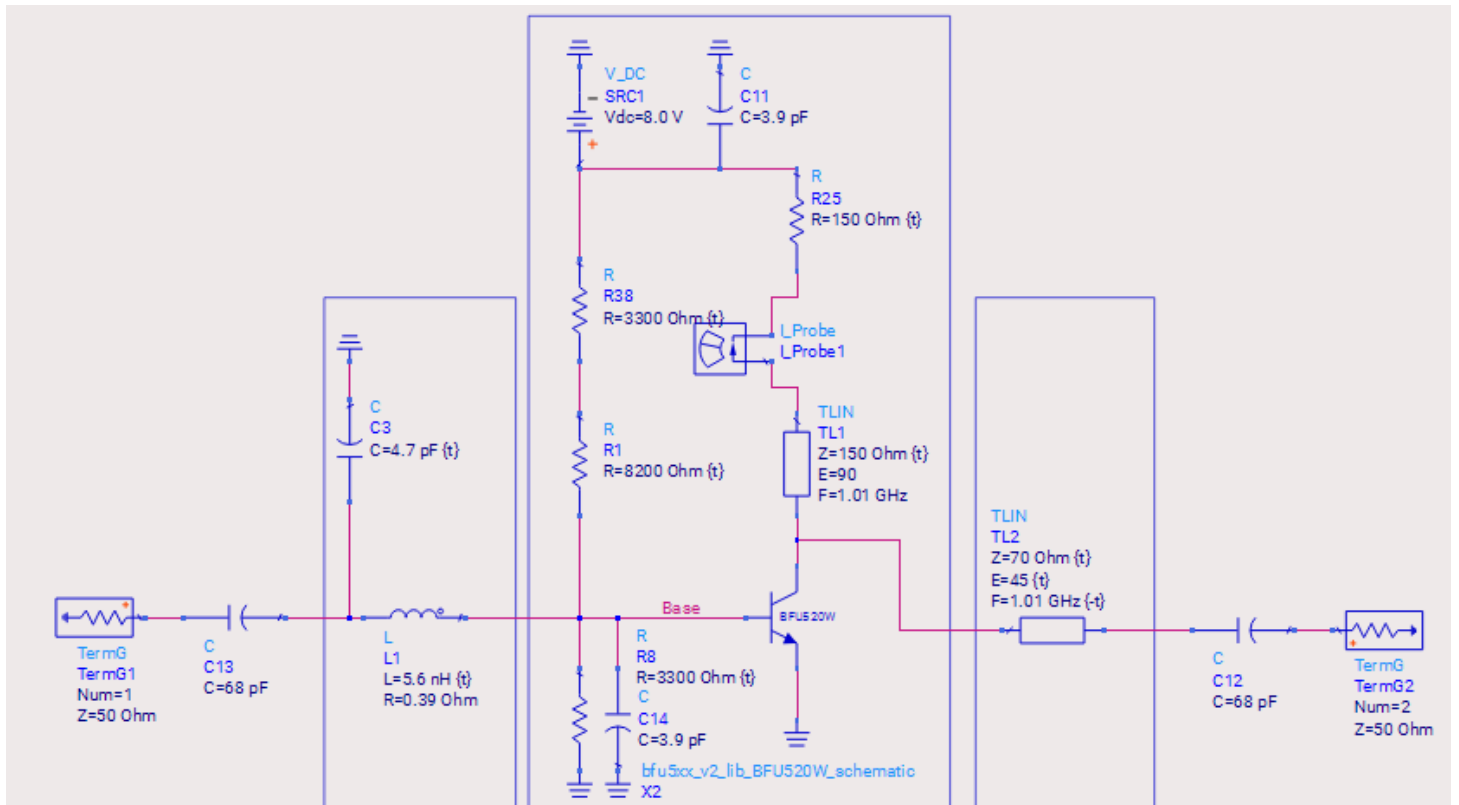


Figure 3: Amplifier Schematic

EEE 412 - Project Report 2 - Tuna Şahin

1) Schematic:

- The collector current was 30mA in the initial report. To lower this value, the base voltage was adjusted, and the final collector current was reduced to 18 mA.
- The supply voltage was 8V. The collector voltage was set at 3.2V at the middle of this range. So the supply is 2.5 times the collector-emitter voltage.
- The schematic from part 1 was adapted to be suitable for layouts. Transmission lines were replaced with microstrip lines. Lumped elements were replaced with their layout-compatible counterparts. Most importantly, every wire in the original schematic was replaced with microstrip lines, and nodes were replaced with intersections.
- To simplify the circuit even further, shunt capacitors were replaced with shunt open-circuit microstrip lines.
- The matching circuit was tweaked to compensate for the parasitic effects of the additional microstrip lines.
- Finally, to fit the circuit within the given area, the transmission lines were bent to accommodate their lengths.

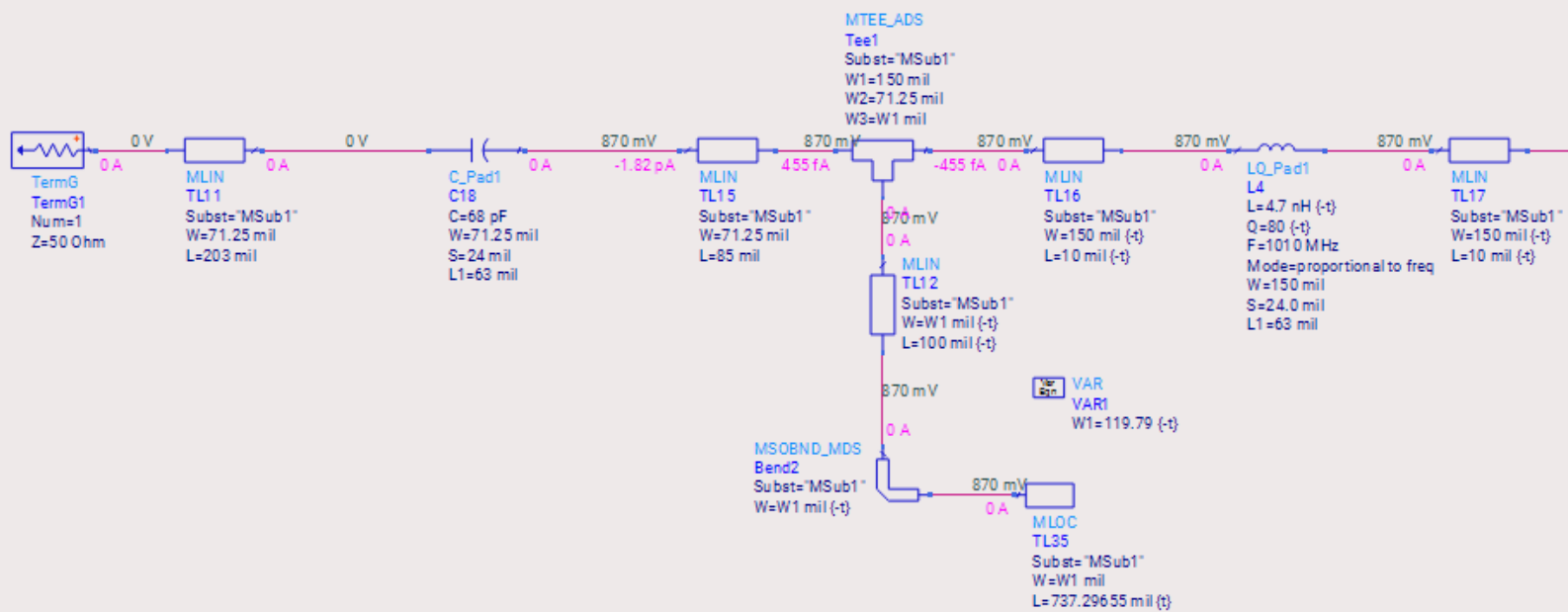


Figure 1.1: Input Matching Network,

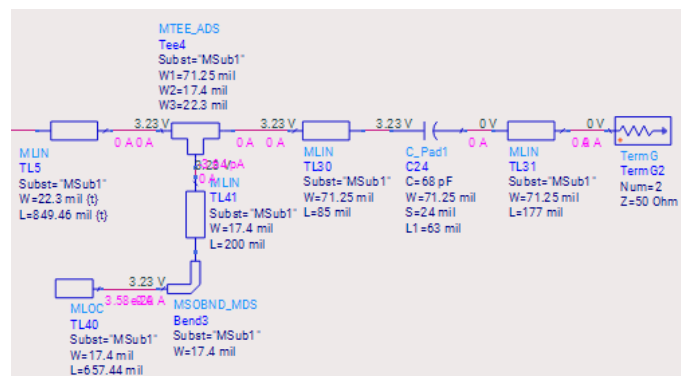


Figure 1.2: Output Matching Network

2) Results of the Layout Compatible Circuit:

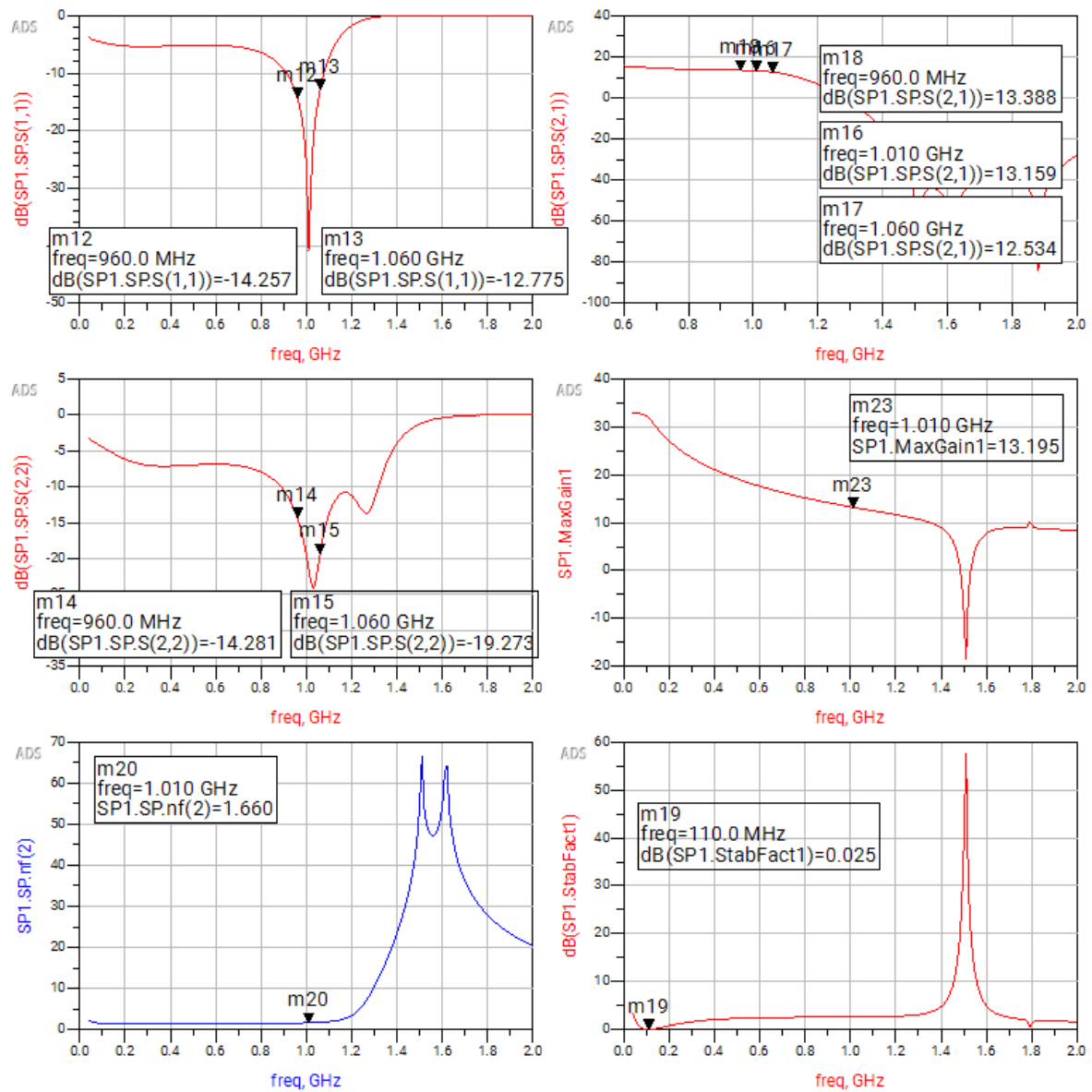


Figure 2: Simulation Results of the Layout-Compatible Circuit

- Both S_{11} and $S_{22} < -12\text{dB}$ which satisfies the return loss criteria.
- Minimum stability factor value is $0.025\text{dB} = 1.005$. The stability criterion is met.
- Maximum gain variation in the band is 0.854dB which is in the $\pm 0.5\text{dB}$ range. In addition the gain is greater than 12.44dB so the gain criteria are satisfied.
- The collector current is 18mA and the collector voltage is 3.2V . The operating point is set within the desired range.

3) Layout

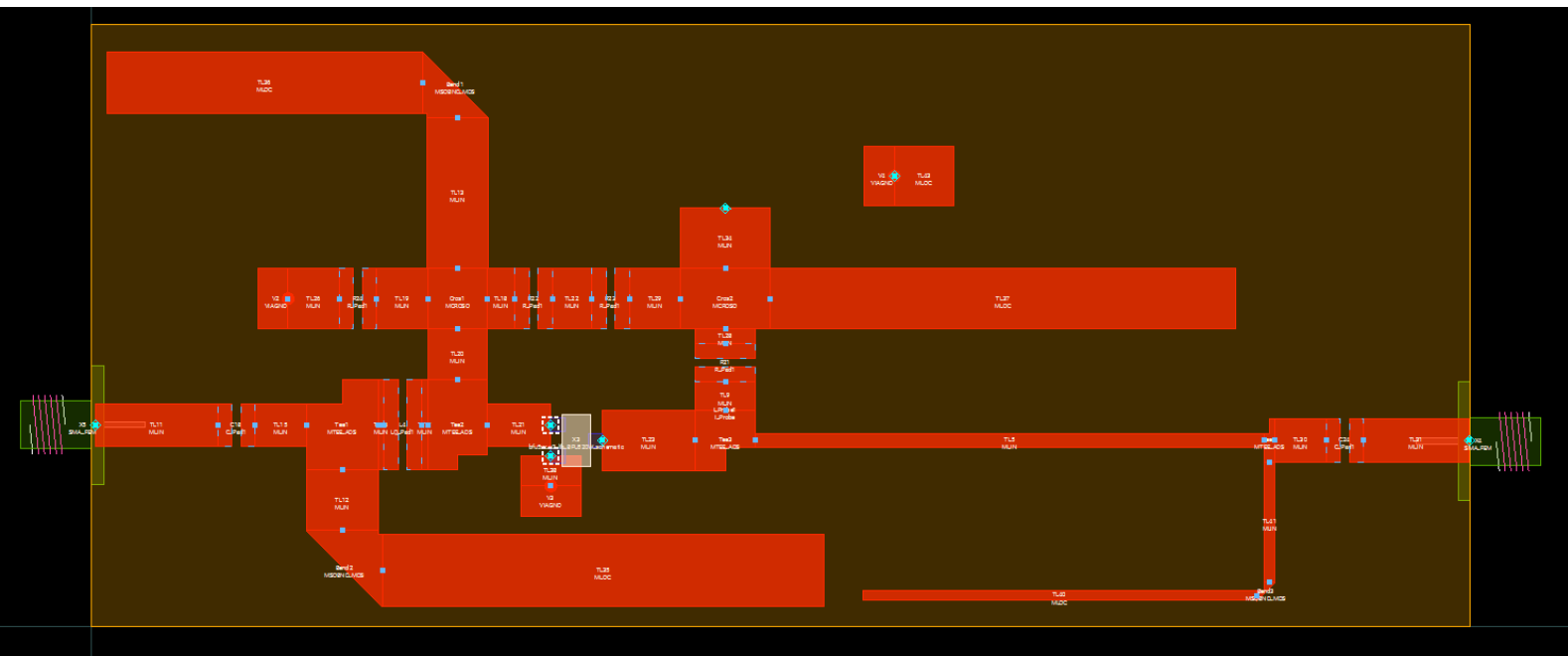


Figure 3.1: Layout of the circuit

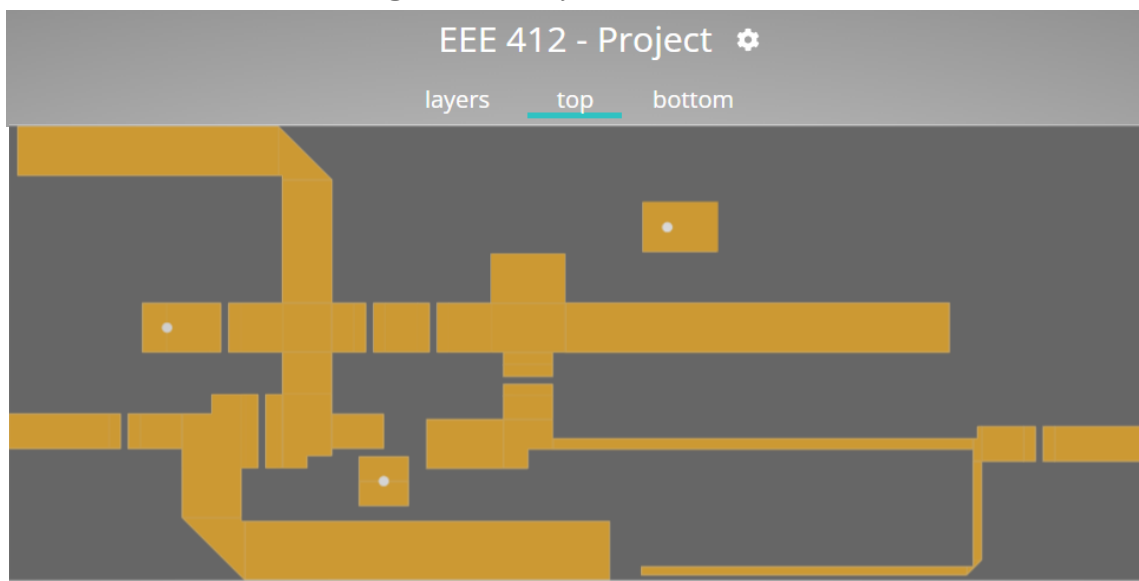


Figure 3.2: Top-side of the Gerber File Showing the Circuit



Figure 3.3: Drill Locations of the PCB

EE 412/512 Project Part 3 and 4

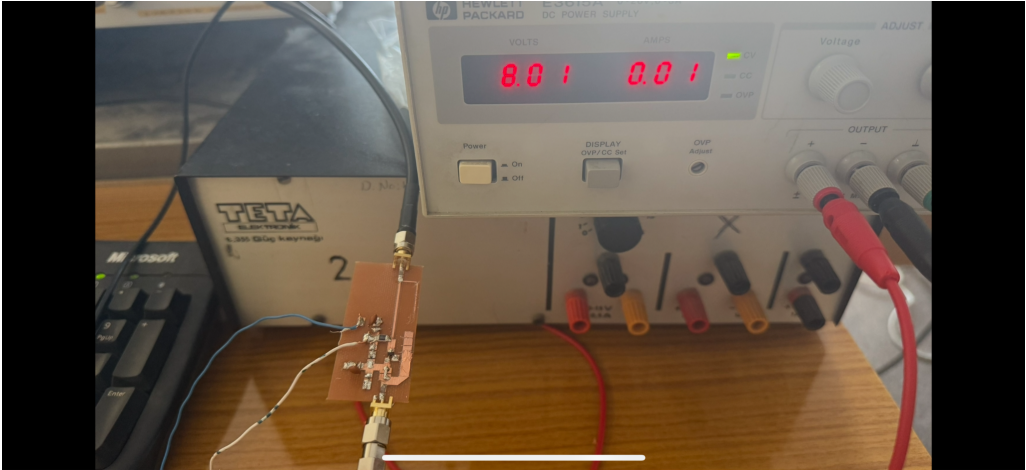
Due January 4, 2026

Measure your amplifier’s response and fill in the following tables.

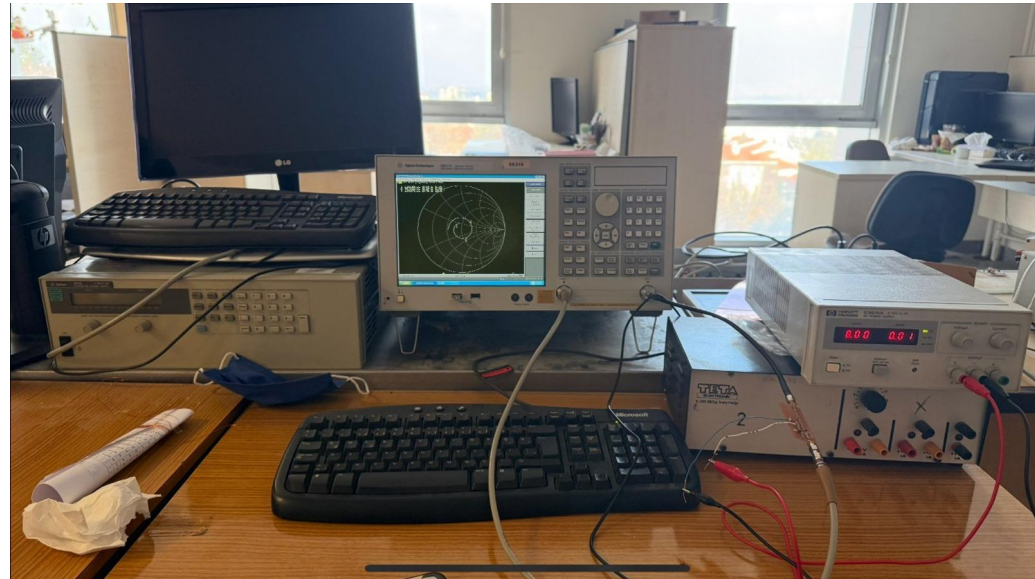
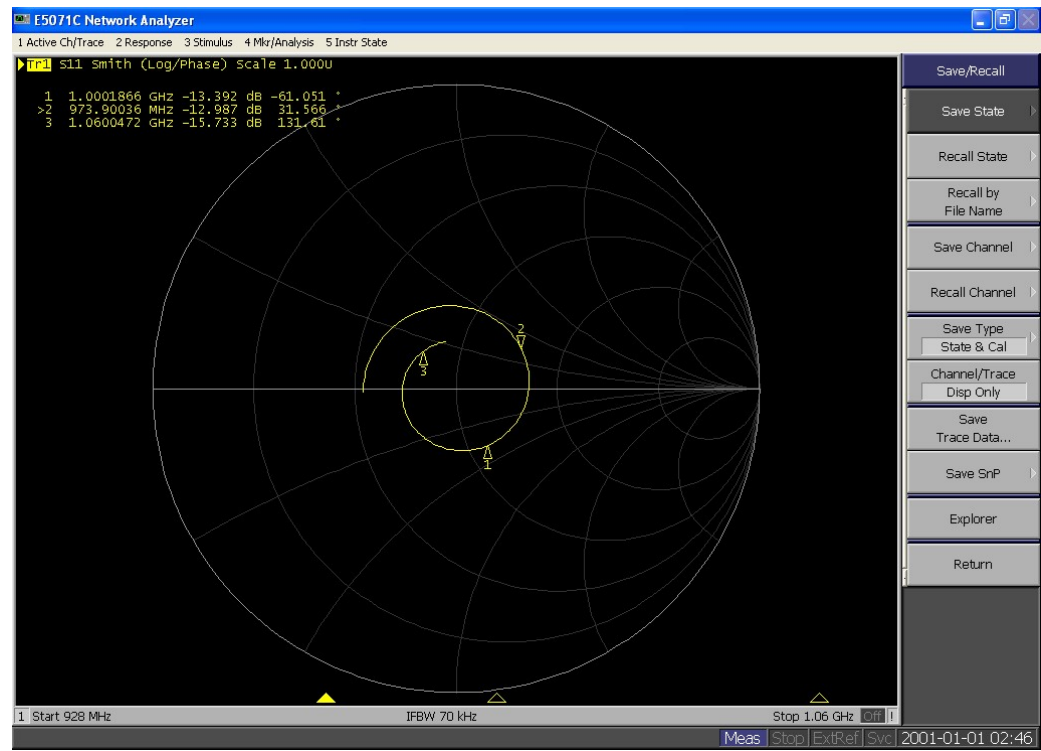
Requirements:

LNA/HKA	f ₀ (MHz)	0.9 f ₀ (MHz)	1.1 f ₀ (MHz)	Gain (dB)	Noise figure (dB)	Input return loss (dB)
HGA	1.01GHz	960MHz	1060MHz	12.44dB (required) 13.57dB (result)		-13.39dB

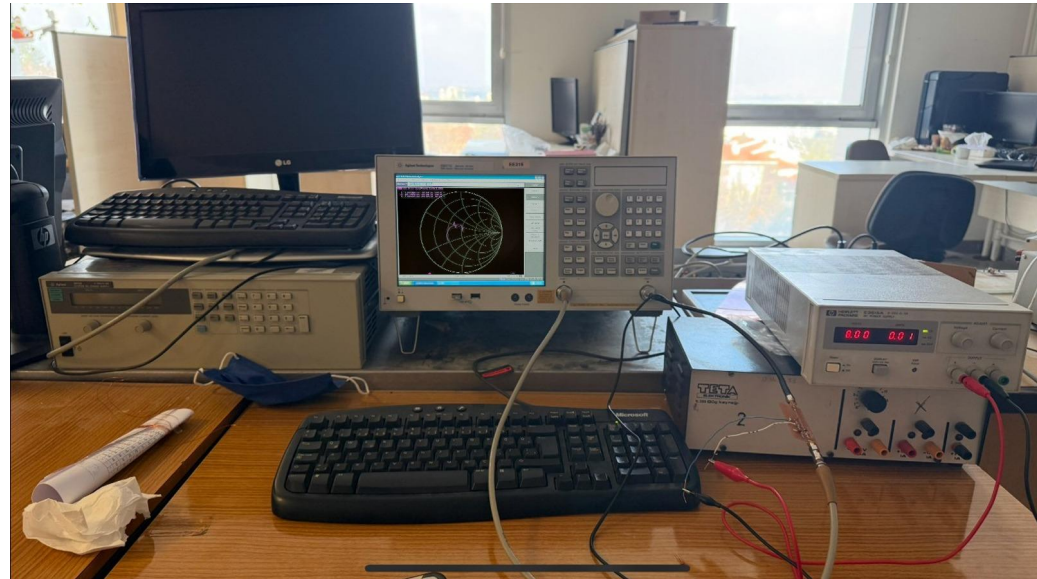
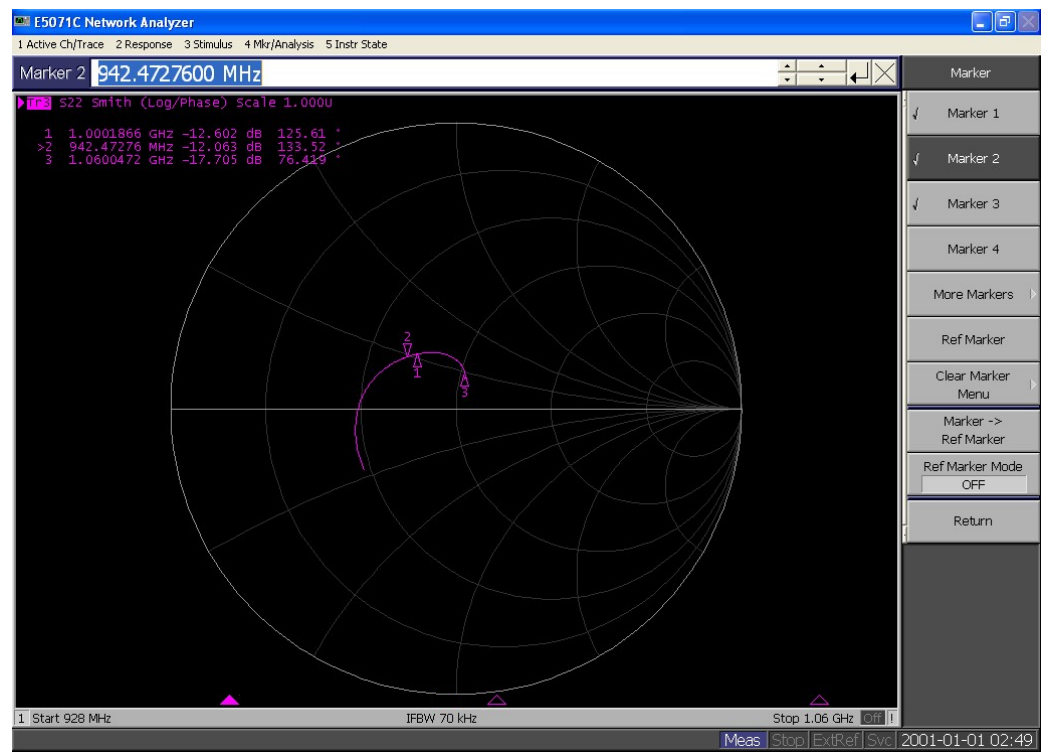
Measurements (use one of the network analyzers for S-parameter measurements. Set the input power level of the network analyzer to −30 dBm for linear measurements. Use the noise figure meter for noise figure measurement. Refer to the “Noise Figure Measurement” document in Moodle.)

Supply voltage (V)	
Supply current (mA)	

Worst input return loss $-|S_{11}|_{\text{dB}}$ (dB)

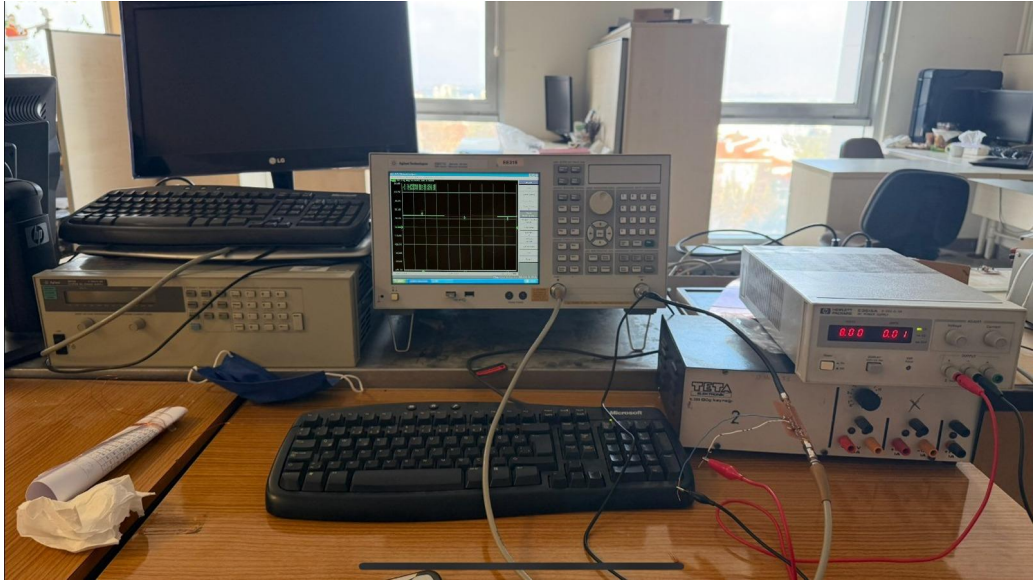


Worst output return loss $-|S_{22}|_{\text{dB}}$ (dB)



Minimum $|S_{21}|_{dB}$ in the band (dB)

Maximum $|S_{21}|_{dB}$ in the band (dB)



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