

## RF Design - Noise

**Exercise 1:** What is the noise figure of a 6 dB attenuator?

$$-6 \text{ dB} = \frac{S_o}{S_i} = 10^{-\frac{6}{10}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{noise factor} &= 4 \\ \text{noise figure} &= 6 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 2:** What are the minimum possible values of  $T_e$  and  $F$ ?

$$\text{minimum } T_e = 0$$

$$\text{minimum } F = \frac{T_0 + T_e}{T_0} = 1$$

$$F = 0 \text{ dB}$$

**Exercise 3:** The datasheet for a low-noise amplifier (LNA) specifies a noise figure of 2 dB. What is the noise temperature  $T_e$ ?

$$F = 2 \text{ dB} = 10^{\frac{2}{10}} = 1.58 = \frac{T_0 + T_e}{T_0} = \frac{T_e}{T_0} + 1$$

$$\frac{T_e}{T_0} = 0.58$$

$$T_e = 290 \cdot 0.58 = 168 \text{ K}$$

**Exercise 4:** An LNA with a noise figure of 0.3 dB receives a signal with an SNR of 6 dB. What is the output SNR?

$$F = \frac{SNR_{in}}{SNR_{out}}$$

$$F = SNR_{in} - SNR_{out} = 0.3$$

$$\begin{aligned} SNR_{out} &= SNR_{in} - 0.3 \\ &= 6 - 0.3 = 5.7 \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 5:** A noise source with an ENR of 15 dB is connected to an LNA. The noise PSD at the output of the LNA is measured as  $-152$  dBm/Hz and with the noise source on and  $-165.2$  dBm/Hz with it off. Assuming the spectrum analyzer adds negligible noise and the "off" noise source temperature is 290K, what are  $T_e$  and  $F$ ? Do not confuse mW and dBm.

$$\frac{165.2}{152} = 1.32$$

$$\gamma = -152 - (-165.2) = 13.2 \text{ dB}$$

$$T_e = \frac{T_0 \cdot \text{ENR}}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{290 \cdot 31.6}{20.9 - 1}$$

$$\gamma = 10^{\frac{13.2}{10}} = 20.9$$

$$\approx \frac{290 \cdot 31.6}{20} \approx 450 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{ENR} = 15 \text{ dB} = 10 = 31.6$$

$$F_{(\text{dB})} = \text{ENR} - 10 \log_{10}(\gamma - 1)$$

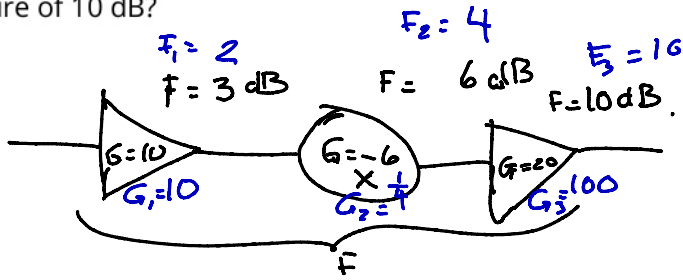
$$= 15 - 10 \log_{10}(20) = 15 - 13 = 2 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{check: } F = \frac{T_e}{T_0} + 1 = \frac{450}{290} + 1$$

$$\approx 2.5$$

???

**Exercise 6:** A What is the system noise figure of a receiver that consists of a 10 dB amplifier with 3 dB noise figure followed by a mixer with a 6 dB loss and an IF amplifier with a 20dB gain and a noise figure of 10 dB?



$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 2 + \frac{4-1}{10} + \frac{10-1}{10 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= 2 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{9}{2.5} \\
 &= 2 + 0.3 + 4 \\
 &\approx 6.3 \\
 &\approx 7.8 \text{ dB}.
 \end{aligned}$$

blue is linear units.  
 noise factor  
 (linear)  
 noise figure  
 (dB).