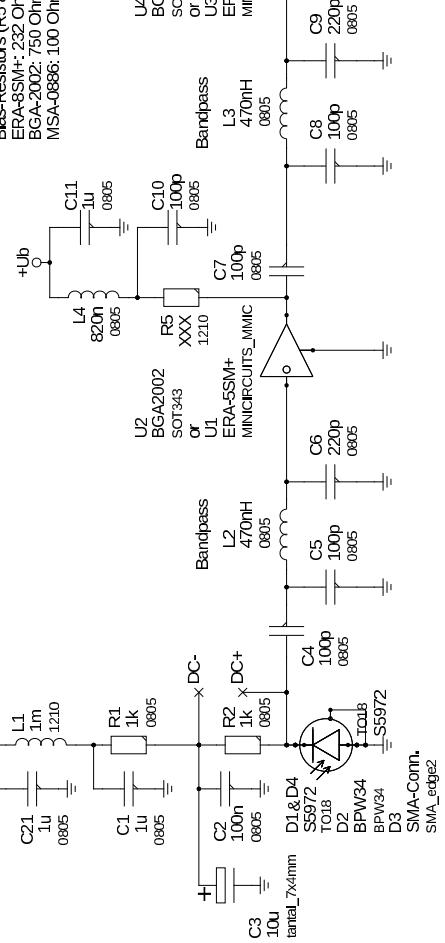
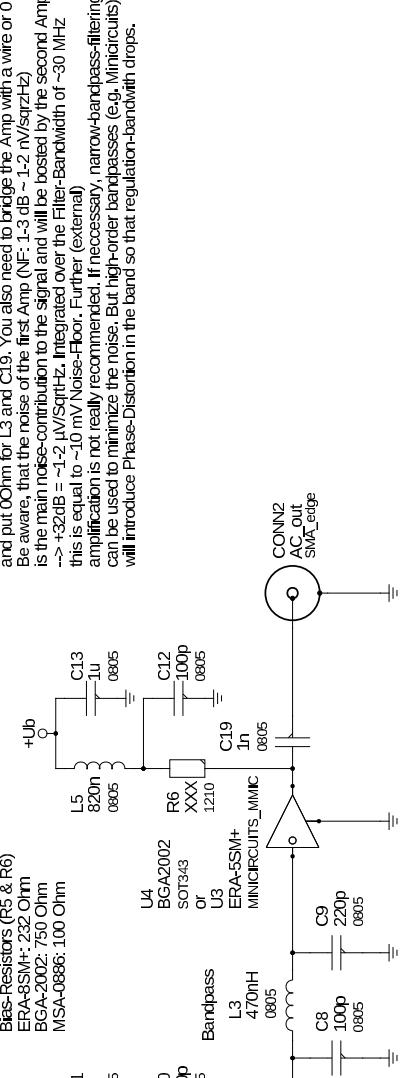


# AC

## Filtering for Reverse-Voltage

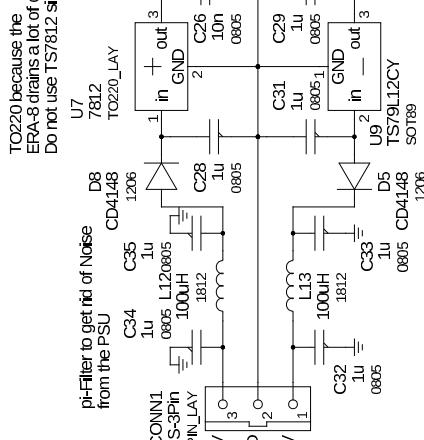


## Options:



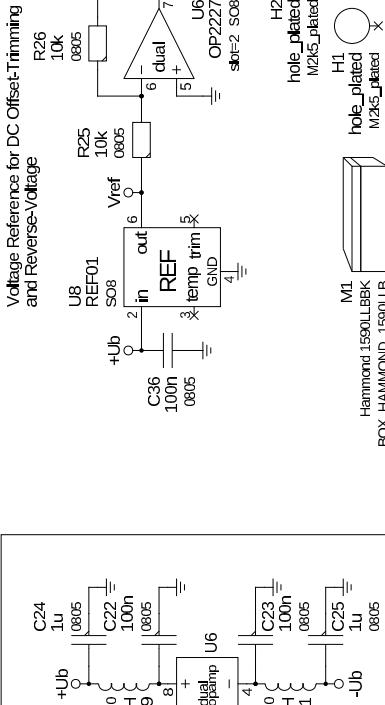
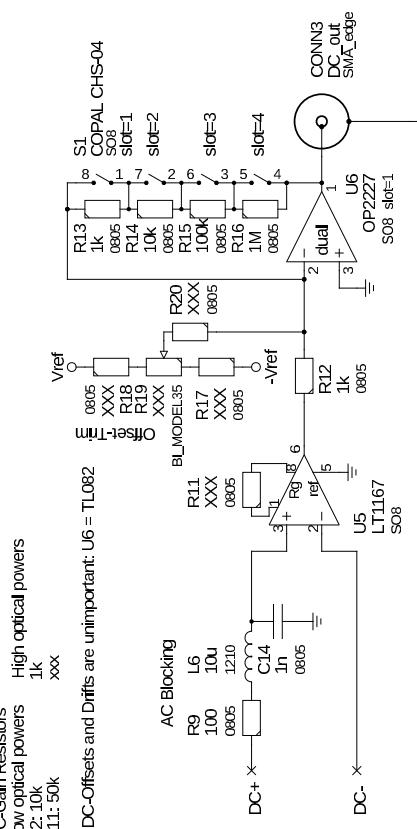
In most cases you want 2 amplification stages ( $\sim +32$  dB each).  
But if your beat signal is strong, you can skip the second amp.

For this, leave out the second Bandpass, Amp and the Power-Supply for the Amp and put 0 Ohm for L3 and C19. You also need to bridge the Amp with a wire or 0 Ohm. Be aware, that the noise of the first Amp (NF: 1-3 dB  $\sim 1.2 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ ) is the main noise contribution to the signal and will be hosted by the second Amp.  
 $\rightarrow +32\text{dB} = -1.2 \mu\text{V}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ , integrated over the Filter-Bandwidth of  $\sim 30 \text{ MHz}$   
this is equal to  $\sim -10 \text{ mV}$  Noise-Floor. Further (external) amplification is not really recommended. If necessary, narrow-bandpass-filtering can be used to minimize the noise. But high-order bandpasses (e.g. Minircircuits) will introduce Phase-Distortion in the band so that regulation-bandwidth drops.



## DC

## Options:



PD MMIC 2.0		2.0
TITLE:	Project	REV.:
PROJECT:	KHZ/Mg	05.05.14
FILE:	PD-MMIC2.0.sch	PAGE: 1 / 1