

Beamwidth =  $1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D}$

ANTENNA GAIN FUNCTION

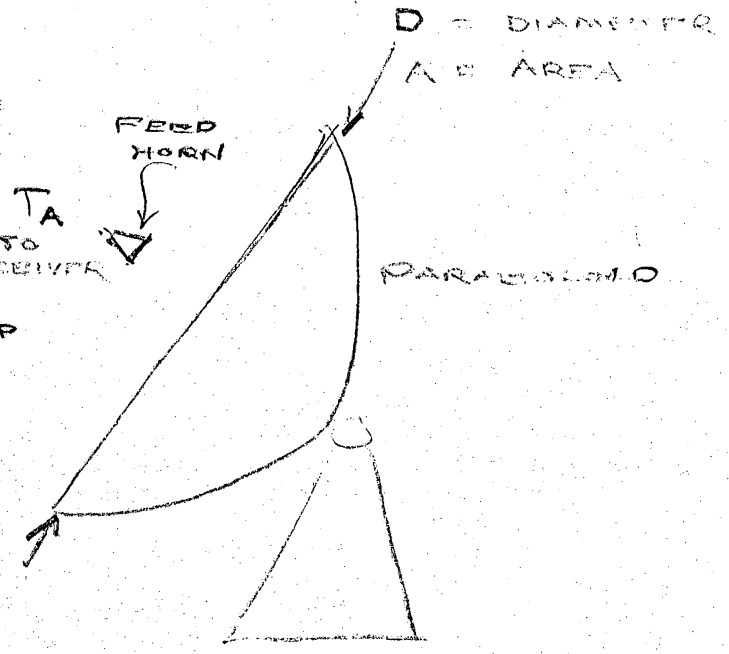
ANTENNA NOISE TEMPERATURE

SKY BRIGHTNESS TEMP

$$T_A = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{4\pi} G(\theta, \phi) T_B(\theta, \phi) d\Omega$$

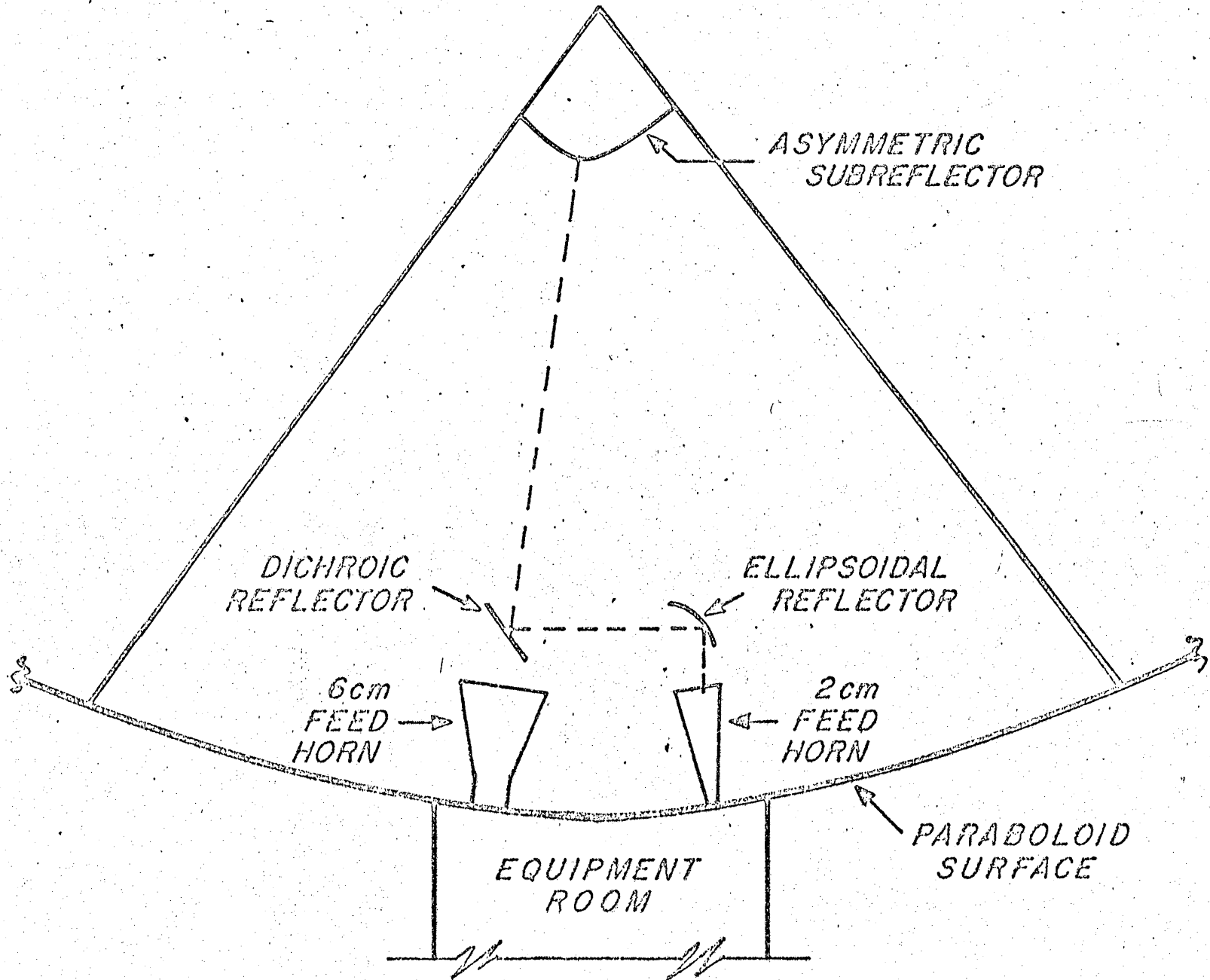
$$G(0,0) = \frac{4\pi A}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int G(\theta, \phi) d\Omega = 1$$

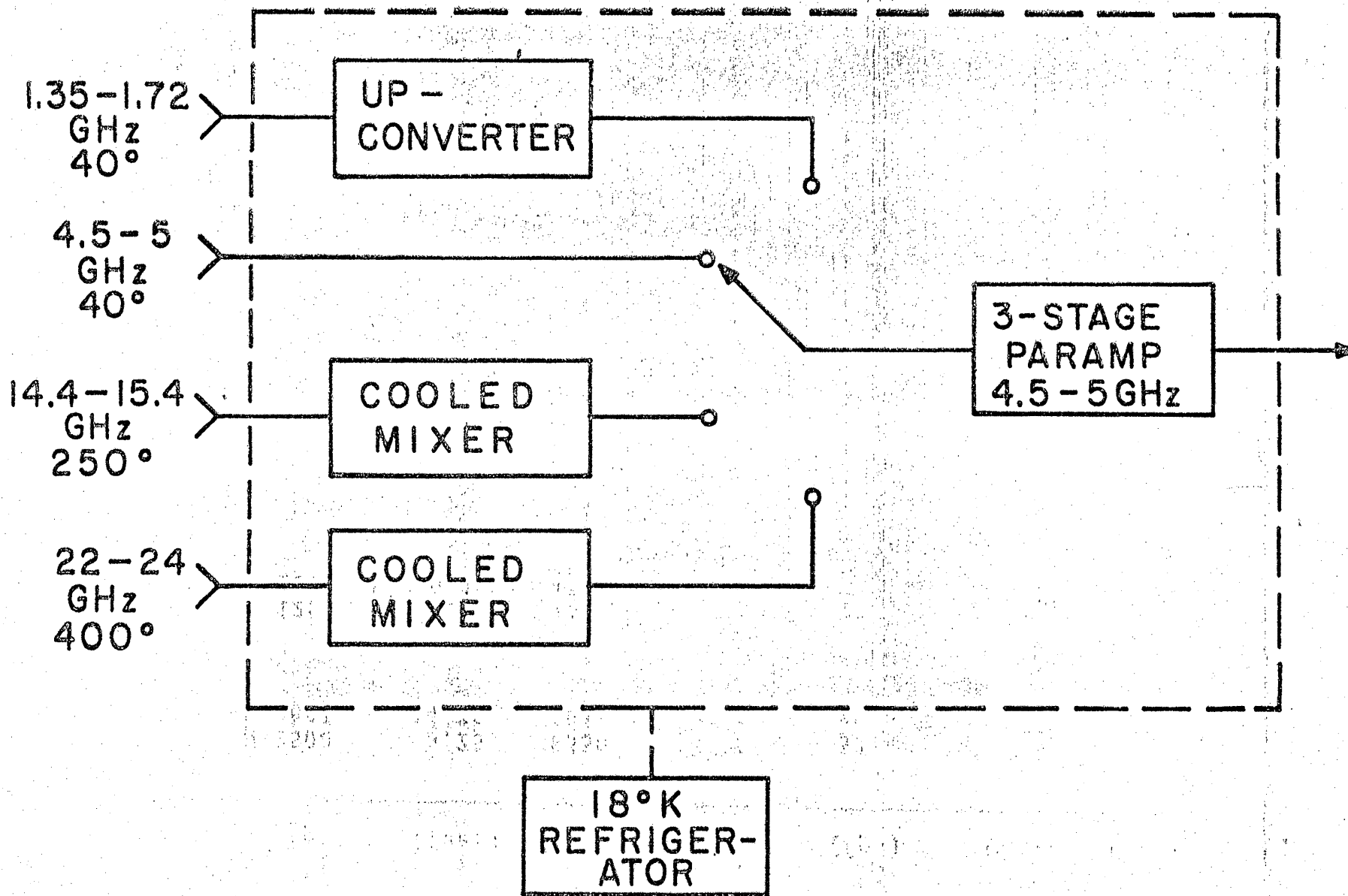


BASIC RADIO TELESCOPE

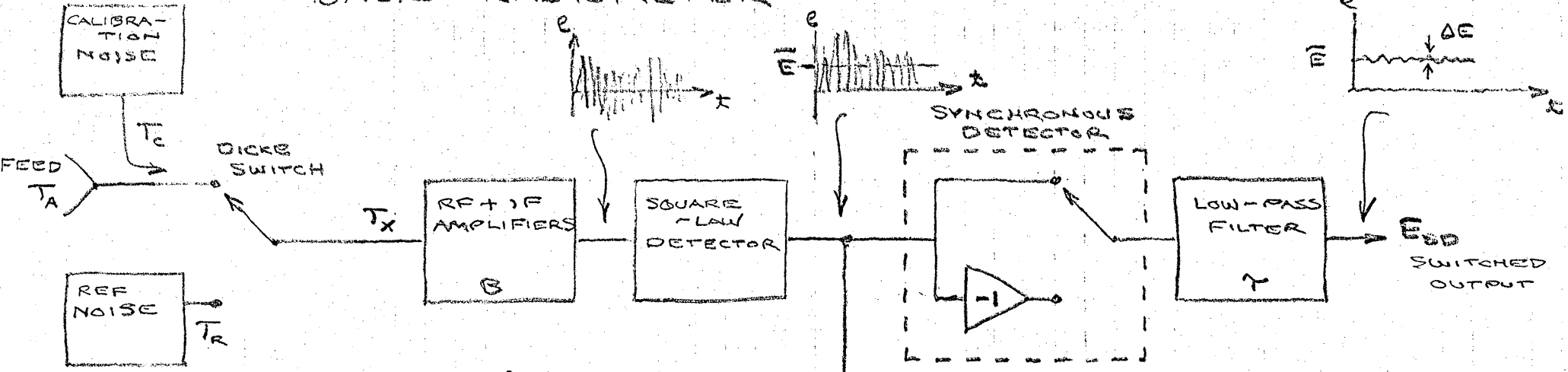
# VLA FEED CONFIGURATION



# VLA FRONT-END CONFIGURATION



# BASIC RADIOMETER



$T_A \sim 0.1$  TO  $10^3$  K  
 $T_x \sim 100$  TO  $1000^3$  K  
 $T_C \sim 10^3$  K  
 $T_R \sim T_A$

WE WISH TO MEASURE  $T_A$

$E_s, E_C, E_R$  } TOTAL POWER OUTPUT,  $E_D$   
 AND  $E_D$

BASIC INPUT - OUTPUT RELATION  $\rightarrow$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{AVERAGE} \\ \text{DETECTOR} \\ \text{OUTPUT} \\ \text{VOLTAGE,} \\ E \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} = G \\ \frac{K B G'}{R B G'} \end{array} \right) \times \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{TOTAL} \\ \text{RADIANT} \\ \text{POWER} \\ \text{TEMPERATURE} \end{array} \right)$$

$1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  NOISE BANDWIDTH TOTAL POWER GAIN

SWITCH UP, CAL OFF $\rightarrow$	$E_s = G(T_x + T_A)$	SIGNAL VOLTAGE
SWITCH UP CAL ON $\rightarrow$	$E_C = G(T_x + T_A + T_C)$	CALIBRATION VOLTAGE
SWITCH DOWN CAL OFF OR ON $\rightarrow$	$E_R = G(T_x + T_R)$	REFERENCE VOLTAGE

3 EQUATIONS, 3 UNKNOWN (  $T_A, G, T_x$  )

LECTURE NOTES  
 S. WEINREB  
 JUNE 20, 1974

## SENSITIVITY LIMITATIONS

①

$$\frac{\text{RMS}}{\text{MEAN}} \equiv \frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{\Delta T_A}{T_x + T_A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B \tau}}$$

LIMIT DUE TO STATISTICAL FLUCTUATIONS OF NOISE

NOISE BANDWIDTH      INTEGRATION TIME

②

$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} \sim 1\%$$

LIMIT DUE TO RECEIVER GAIN STABILITY

## MODIFICATIONS TO BASIC RECEIVER

① DICKE SWITCHING = SYNCHRONOUS DETECTION

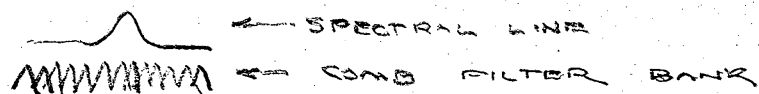
$$\bar{E}_{SD} = E_S - E_R = G(T_A - T_R)$$

② COMPUTER SYNCHRONOUS DETECTION

$$T_A = \frac{\bar{E}_S - \bar{E}_R}{\bar{E}_C - \bar{E}_S} \cdot T_C + T_R$$

③ MULTICHANNEL LINE RECEIVER

- COMB FILTERS AND MULTIPLE DETECTORS



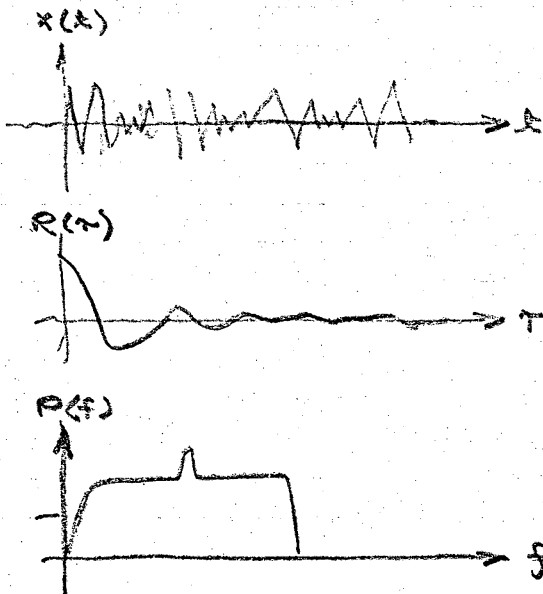
# AUTOCORRELATION RECEIVERS

$$T(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(\tau) \cos 2\pi f \tau d\tau$$

TEMPERATURE SPECTRUM  
 $T(f)$  AS FOURIER  
 TRANSFORM OF  
 AUTOCORRELATION FCN,  $R(\tau)$

$$R(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T X(t) X(t+\tau) dt$$

DEFINITION OF  $R(\tau)$  IN  
 TERMS OF SIGNAL TIME  
 FUNCTION,  $X(t)$ .



## MODIFICATIONS TO THEORY

MODIFICATION	EFFECT
$T$ CANNOT $\rightarrow \infty$	FREQUENCY RESOLUTION $B \sim \frac{1}{T_{MAX}}$
$T$ CANNOT $\rightarrow \infty$	STATISTICAL FLUCTUATION $\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{BT}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{T_{MAX}}{T}}$
$R(\tau)$ IS SAMPLED IN STEPS OF $\Delta \tau$	$f_{MAX} = \frac{1}{2\Delta \tau}$
$X(t)$ IS SAMPLED IN STEPS OF $\Delta t$	NO EFFECT IF $f_{MAX} = \frac{1}{2\Delta t}$
$X(t)$ IS QUANTIZED IN $N$ BITS	$\frac{\Delta T}{T}$ SLIGHTLY INCREASED