

## **ENGINEERING MEMO**

Initiated by:		David Kenney						
Project Manager:		Tom Booler						
	Proposed Priority:	Fast Track X Normal						
Title: LNA Coax Phase Measurement								
Affected item(s):								
All LNA coaxial cables.								
	Technical description of change:							
	Based on CIRA laboratory measurement, none of the LNA sample batches (new and old) truly meet spec.							
Sample testing of cables (new/used) should be done to ensure phase consistency. Given that new cables are								
	outside the specified range we should consider:							
	requesting test data from the manufacturer							
	broadening/changing the spec							

## Reason for change and expected benefits:

rejecting cables which do not meet spec

periodically replacing cables as part of regular maintenance

The MWA drawing number MWA-014 provides the specification for the LNA cables which connect the dipoles to the Beamformer. This physical length is specified in the range 7000 - 7100mm and the electrical spec is phase matched to 10 cycles + 141 degrees  $^{\circ}$  ± 3 $^{\circ}$  @ 300MHz.

Initial interpretation of the spec was that the acceptable phase range was  $10*360 + 141 \pm 3$  (ie 3738 – 3744°). However the physical length for this phase range is 6853 - 6864mm (velocity factor for KSR100 is 0.66). This does not match the physical length spec and implies an incorrect spec interpretation.

The format of the specification is consistent with a wrapped phase measurement where phase is bound to the range -pi:pi (anticlockwise rotation). The total phase requires a wrapped to unwrapped phase calculation. Unwrapping this specification gives (10\*360 + 180 + 180 - 141) \* ± 3\* or 3816 - 3822\*. This implies a physical length of theoretical length of 6996 - 7007 mm, which is more consistent with the physical length spec.

The phase delay of various condition LNA cables have been measured using a calibrated Fieldfox. The statistics of which is summarized below:

	20171213 (	20171213 (used/bare)		20180221		20180302		
Cable Pair	х	Υ	Х	Υ		х	Υ	
1	-3827	-3828	-3815	-3814	bare	-3812	-3813	bar
2	-3830	-3829	-3813	-3813	bare	-3815	-3816	bare
3	-3826	-3832	-3817	-3814	in- hub	-3813	-3814	in- hub
4	-3835	-3832	-3816	-3814	in- hub	-3813	-3814	in- hub
5	-3825	-3824						
6	-3832	-3829						
7	-3830	-3824						
8	-3831	-3825						
9	-3828	-3830						
10	-3826	-3825						
11	-3823	-3826						
12	-3832	-3833						
13	-3822	-3826						
14	-3828	-3825						
15	-3825	-3823						
16	-3830	-3827						
17	-3826	-3824						
18	-3820	-3826						
19	-3829	-3832						
20	-3826	-3827						
21	-3826	-3826						
22	-3825	-3824						
mean	-3827.363636	-3827.136364	-3815.25	3813.75		-3813.25	-3814.25	
std	3.566316688	3.059652245	1.707825128	0.5		1.258305739	1.258305739	
min	-3835	-3833	-3817	-3814		-3815	-3816	
max	-3820	-3823	-3813	-3813		-3812	-3813	
delta	15	10	4	1		3	3	

Comparing these results against the spec (mean  $\pm$  std = 3819  $\pm$  3).

The spread of the new cables are within spec however the mean is approximately 5° shorter than spec. The used batch are 8° longer than spec and 13° longer than the new cables. The spread of the used cables exceed spec, which may be a result of ageing/use.

Effective (dd-mm-y								
Reason for effective	or given date:							
Expected on cost (\$	expected impact on cost (\$AUD):							
Impact or schedule:								
Other imp	pacts:							
Attached Document(s):								
Author:	David Kenney	Signature:						
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