

## Dual Channel Receiver Unit for DAB3 and DVB-T

### Features

- High dynamic
- Diversity inputs
- Compact 19", 1 HU design
- Normal and low distortion mode
- Integrated synthesizer
- GNSS disciplined OCXO reference
- Sample clock generation

### Applications

- Passive Radar System (PARASOL)
- RX frontend for signal acquisition



### Scope

The PAR-RX is a dual SuperHET Receiver, especially designed for the reception of DAB3 and DVB-T signals.

Each channel has a signal switch for diversity operation.

### Overload Detector

In order to detect strong out-of-band signals, PAR-RX offers over-level detectors in each channel.

### Low Distortion Mode

For operation with normal antenna signal levels PAR-RX provides the normal (NOR) mode, which offers highest sensitivity and good linearity. For situations where strong signals are received, PAR-RX provides a low distortion (LD) mode. In this mode, the input signal of the receiver can be lowered and linearity is increased.

### Adjustable IF Gain

To allow the optimum signal level for data acquisition, PAR-RX provides an adjustable IF2 gain, which can be varied for approx. 30 dB.

### Control Interface

PAR-RX offers a LAN control interface. This interface is used for managing the dual receiver and reading the built-in test results of the unit. The communication is realized as an SCPI-oriented ASCII interface.

### Built-In Test Function

For system diagnostic functions PAR-RX offers a built-in test function. Parameters such as operating points of amplifier stages, LO signal levels and module temperature are monitored. The results can be queried via LAN remote interface.

### GNSS disciplined Reference

PAR-RX offers an oven-controlled crystal oscillator (OCXO) as its internal frequency reference. This reference is continuously calibrated by navigation signals like GPS, GLONASS or BeiDou, provided by an external antenna.

## RF Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
<b>General</b>						
impedance	$Z_{IN} / Z_{OUT}$		50		Ohm	all RF-Ports
number of channels	n		2			'CH1 – upper element', 'CH2 – lower element'
channel isolation	$S_{12}$		-60		dBr	
settling time	$t_{SET}$		100		ms	for any kind of switching command
<b>RF inputs</b>						
inputs per Channel	n		2			'prim ANTU', 'sec ANTU'
connectors			N female			X11, X12 (CH1) X21, X22 (CH2)
preselection bands	$n_{BAND}$		3			DAB3, DVB-T (low), DVB-T (low)
input return loss	$S_{11}$		-17		dB	within selected RX band
input isolation	$S_{21}$		-35		dB	'prim ANTU' to 'sec ANTU' @790 MHz
maximum input level	$P_{in}$			-10	dBm	normal Mode
noise figure	NF		8		dB	normal mode
			20		dB	low distortion mode
intercept point	$I_{IP3}$		+3		dBm	normal mode
			+12		dBm	low distortion mode
1 dB compression	$IP_{1dB}$		-3		dBm	normal mode
<b>Band 'DAB3'</b>						
low frequency	$f_{MIN}$			174,160	MHz	VHF-III, Channel 5A
high frequency	$f_{MAX}$	228,304			MHz	VHF-III, Channel 12D
frequency spacing			16		kHz	
suppression	$S_{21}$		-16		dBr	$f \leq 108$ MHz (FM)
	$S_{21}$		-20		dBr	$f \geq 470$ MHz (DVB-T)
image rejection	$a_{image1}$		-80		dBr	2559...2614 MHz
	$a_{image2}$		-80		dBr	$f_{RF} - 181...187$ MHz
LO re-radiations	$P_{LO}$		-80		dBm	1367...1422 MHz
IF rejection	$a_{1st IF}$		-80		dBr	1189...1195 MHz
<b>Band 'DVB-T low'</b>						
low frequency	$f_{MIN}$			474	MHz	UHF-IV, Channel 21
high frequency	$f_{MAX}$	690			MHz	UHF-V, Channel 48
frequency spacing	$f_{SET}$		8		MHz	
suppression	$S_{21}$		-20		dBr	$f \leq 230$ MHz (DAB3)
	$S_{21}$		-15		dBr	$f \geq 790$ MHz (LTE)
image rejection	$a_{image1}$		-100		dBr	2834...3050 MHz
	$a_{image2}$		-80		dBr	$f_{RF} - 156...164$ MHz
LO re-radiations	$P_{LO}$		-110		dBm	1654...1870 MHz
IF rejection	$a_{1st IF}$		-80		dBr	1176...1184 MHz
<b>Band 'DVB-T full'</b>						
DVB-T full	$f_{MIN}$		470	474	MHz	UHF-IV, Channel 21
	$f_{MIN}$	786	790		MHz	UHF-V, Channel 60
frequency spacing	$f_{SET}$			8	MHz	
suppression	$S_{21}$		-20		dBr	$f \leq 230$ MHz (DAB3)
	$S_{21}$		-15		dBr	$f \geq 880$ MHz (GSM)
image rejection	$a_{image1}$		-100		dBr	2834...3146 MHz
	$a_{image2}$		-80		dBr	$f_{RF} - 152...168$ MHz
LO re-radiations	$P_{LO}$		-80		dBm	1654...1966 MHz
IF rejection	$a_{1st IF}$		-80		dBr	1176...1184 MHz

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
<b>IF Outputs</b>						
number of outputs	n		2			IF1 (CH1), IF2 (CH2)
Connectors			SMA female			X13, X23
IF Modes	n		2			DAB / DVB-T
spectrum polarity			reverse			
maximum gain	S <sub>21</sub>		52		dB	normal mode, IF2ATT=0dB
nominal gain	S <sub>21</sub>		32		dB	normal mode, IF2ATT=20dB
	S <sub>21</sub>		20		dB	low distortion mode, IF2ATT=20dB
intercept point*	OIP3		+35		dBm	IF2ATT=0dB
low distortion mode	ΔS <sub>21</sub>		-12		dBr	attenuation
Overall SSBPHN	SSBPHN		-91		dBc/Hz	fe=600 MHz, 100 Hz offset
	SSBPHN		-105		dBc/Hz	fe=600 MHz, 1 kHz offset
	SSBPHN		-112		dBc/Hz	fe=600 MHz, 10 kHz offset
	SSBPHN		-115		dBc/Hz	fe=600 MHz, 100 kHz offset
	SSBPHN		-125		dBc/Hz	fe=600 MHz, 1 MHz offset
<b>Mode 'DAB'</b>						
center frequency	f <sub>IF</sub>		92,16		MHz	
bandwidth	Δf <sub>IF</sub>		5,2		MHz	3 channels
stopband attenuation	a <sub>IF</sub>		80		dBr	f ≤ 58 MHz, f ≥ 126 MHz
Output return loss	S <sub>22</sub>		-17		dB	89,5...94,8 MHz
<b>Mode 'DVB-T'</b>						
center frequency	f <sub>IF</sub>		80,0		MHz	
bandwidth	Δf <sub>IF</sub>		8,0		MHz	1 channel
stopband attenuation	a <sub>IF</sub>		90		dBr	f ≤ 52 MHz, f ≥ 108 MHz
Output return loss	S <sub>22</sub>		-17		dB	76,0...84,0 MHz
<b>GNSS Input</b>						
connector			N female			X31
frequencies*2	f <sub>1</sub>		1602		MHz	GLONASS
	f <sub>2</sub>		1561,098		MHz	BeiDou
	f <sub>3</sub>		1575,42		MHz	GPS
input return loss	S <sub>11</sub>		-12		dB	f <sub>1</sub> / f <sub>2</sub> / f <sub>3</sub> ± 1 MHz
Phantom supply	U <sub>PHS</sub>		5		V	
	I <sub>PHS</sub>			100	mA	
<b>REF output</b>						
connector			SMA female			X32
frequency	f <sub>REF</sub>		10		MHz	GNSS disciplined
output return loss	S <sub>22</sub>		-12		dB	10 MHz ± 1 MHz
output level	P <sub>REF</sub>		+10		dBm	
accuracy	f <sub>ACC</sub>		1		ppm	without GNSS locking
			50		ppb	GNSS locked
<b>SMPCLK output</b>						
connector			SMA female			X33
frequency	f <sub>SMPCLK</sub>		64 / 73,728		MHz	switchable
output return loss	S <sub>22</sub>		-12		dB	@ desired frequency
output level	P <sub>SMPCLK</sub>		+10		dBm	
Phasenoise	SSBPHN		-115		dBc/Hz	1 kHz offset

\* @ P<sub>OUT</sub> = 2 x 0 dBm, Δf = 2 MHz

\*2GNSS Receiver is capable to receive these frequencies, there usage for reference disciplination is not finally specified yet



## Common Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
power supply		90	230	260	V	50 / 60 Hz AC, X91
power consumption			25		VA	
optical indication		STATUS				OK (green) / WARNING (yellow) / FAIL (red), result of build in test
		GNSS OK				OCXO is locked to GNSS
		RX OK				PAR-DSP signals trouble free reception
Dimensions (L x W x H)		appr.265 x 482 x 44			mm	19" 1U, without connectors and handles
weight			5600		g	
operating temp. range		+5		+ 40	°C	
storage temp. range		- 40		+ 70	°C	
<b>Remote interfaces</b>						
LAN		10/100BaseT				RJ45, X83
USB Device		2.0 (high speed)				USB type B, X82
USB Host*		2.0 (high speed)				USB type A, service port, X81
EMC		in line with direction ETSI EN301489				
Safety		in line with direction EN60950-1:2006 + A11:2009 + A1:2010				
Ordering information	PAR-RX	P/N:	1413.8102.1			PARASOL RECEIVER UNIT

\*future use

## Front view



## Rear view



## Related Products

Product	Description	P/N
PAR-DSP	Dual Channel Parasol Processing Unit	1413.3102.1
PAR-RX_DSPU	Evaluation unit for flying object recognition	1413.1102.1

## Block Diagramm



