



PCB radio with improved RF amp

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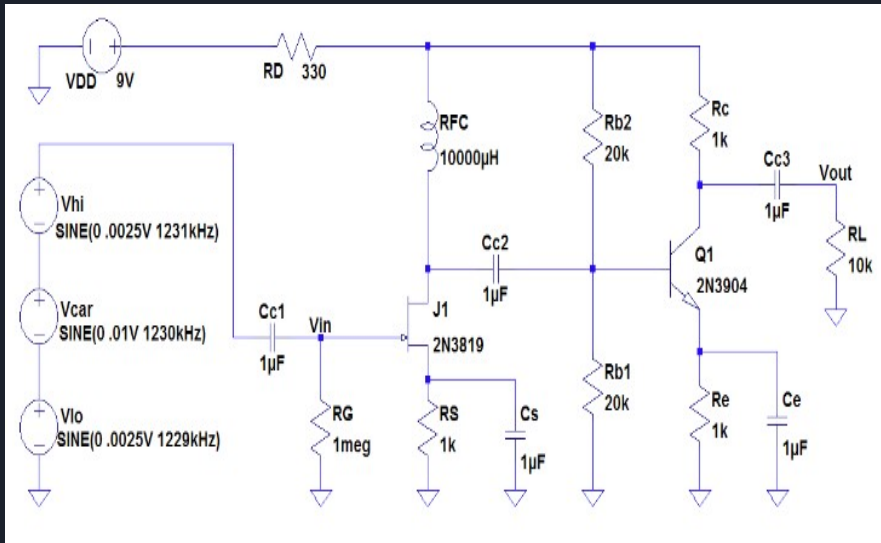
Typical RF Amplifier

Why do you need an RF amp?

Boosts the weak AM signal received by the antenna

Advantages of CS+CE?

High input impedance leads to the weak signal appearing across the input terminals of the CS stage, followed by the CE stage increasing the overall gain



Typical RF Amplifier

Disadvantage?

Overall Gain ≈ 40 dB

But we want MORE!

Why do we want more?

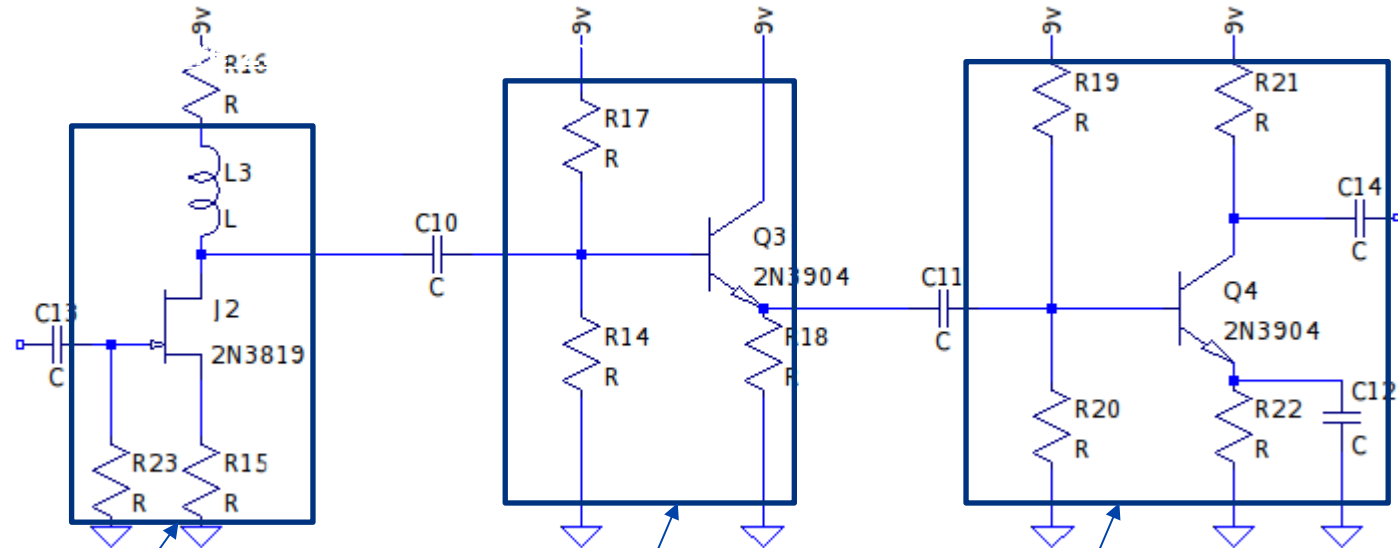
We can use worse antennas or
operate in worse environments



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/685321268273514239/>

Comforting Alex

Improved RF Amplifier Design



Common
Source

Common
Collector

Common
Emitter

Including the CC stage

Why?

- Commonly used where a high impedance input source needs to be connected to a low impedance output load.
- The overall gain of our RF amplifier is increased because of the high current gain (Beta) of the CC amplifier.

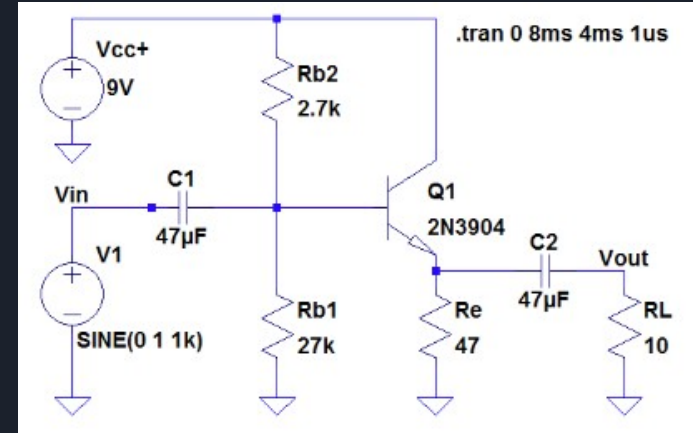


Figure 3: Typical common-collector amplifier

Improved RF Amplifier

Simulation Results?

- Overall gain = 70.6 dB
- 3400 V/V vs 100 V/V



Antenna attempt

- Ferrite Rod
- ~100 Turns

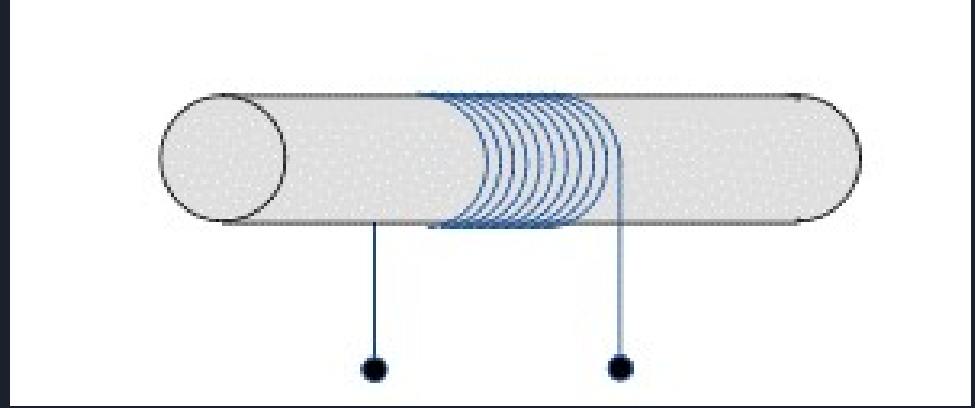


Figure 4: Simple ferrite antenna

Source:

https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/~www_pa/Scots_Guide/RadCom/part7/page5.html

Compared to Pizza Box Antenna

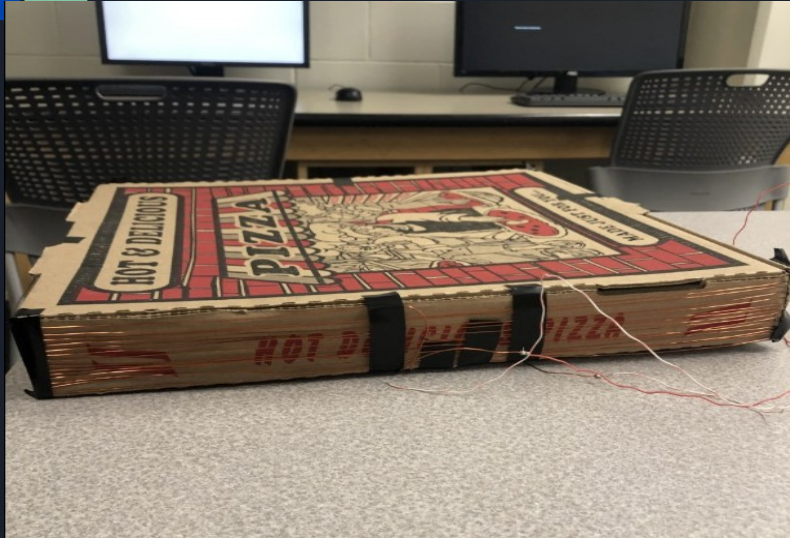


Figure 5: Square Antenna
Inductance = $87\mu\text{H}$



Figure 6: Ferrite rod antenna
Inductance = $226\mu\text{H}$

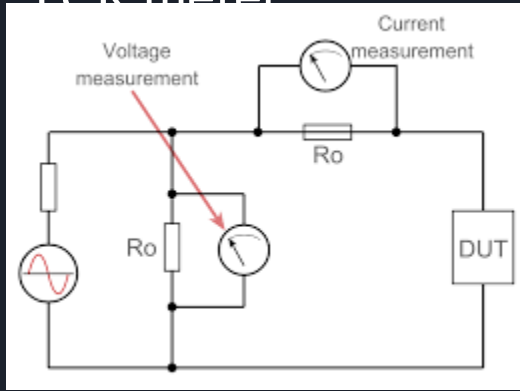


Issues While Tuning Our Radio

- Calculating antenna inductance
- Added capacitance while trimming resistors

Issues While Tuning Our Radio

- Calculating antenna inductance
 - Fgen + Oscop
 - LCR meter
- Tools interfering with resonance



<https://www.electronics-notes.com/articles/test-methods/lcr-meter-bridge/primer-basics.php>



A new and innovative capacitor shape!

<https://www.amazon.com/iFixit-Phillips-000-Screwdriver/dp/B07C4M424V>

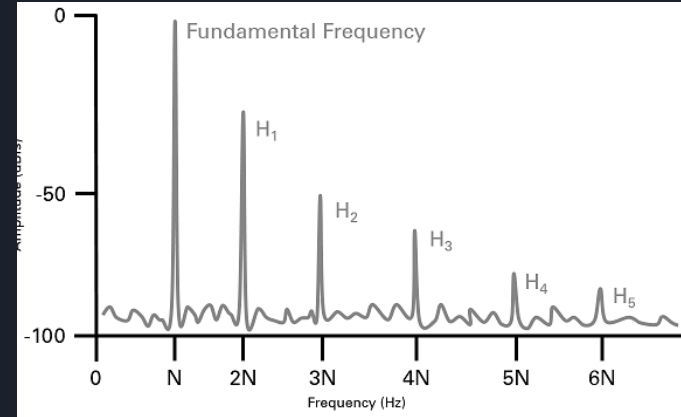
Simulation based redesign



Amplifiers

Criterion of performance:

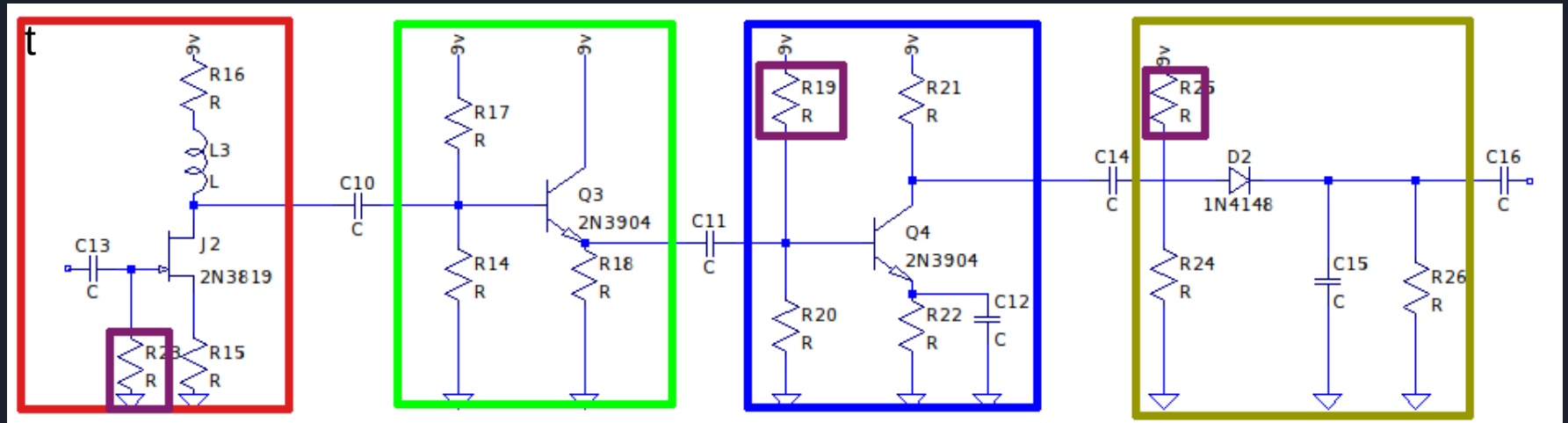
- Gain - handled
- Distortion - horrible
- Efficiency
- Quiescent Power



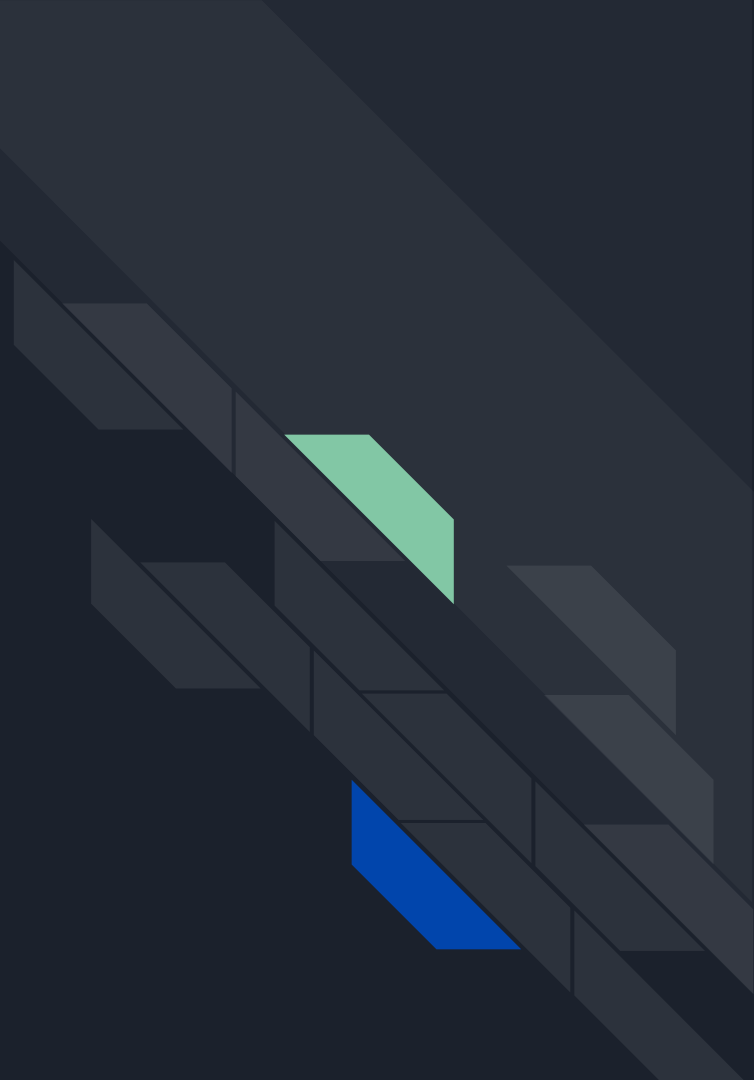
Source:

<http://www.ni.com/product-documentation/3359/en/>

LTSpice optimization

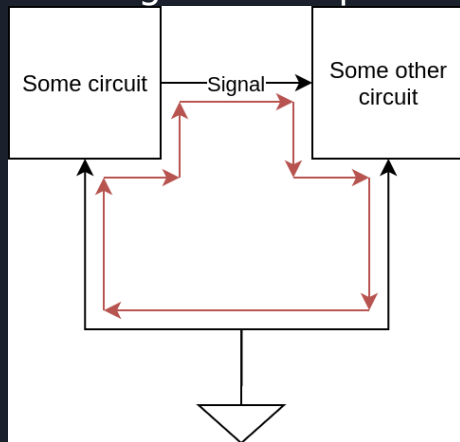


Advantages of a PCB



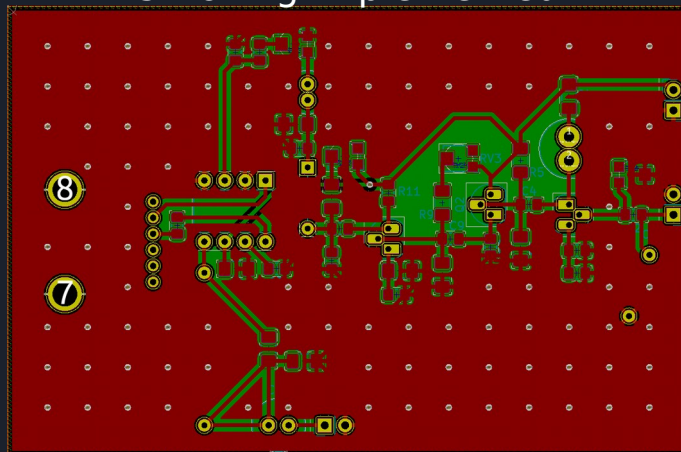
Ground loops

Generic illustration
of ground loops

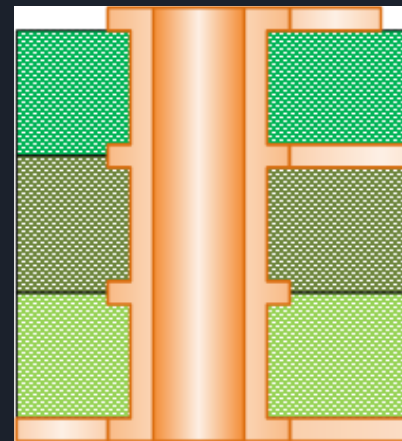


Ground loops reduced in PCB's by via stitching ground planes together

Our circuit board with via stitching implemented



What a via is

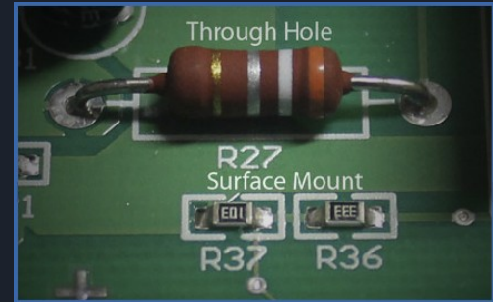


Source:

<https://www.eevblog.com/forum/manufacture/buried-vias-and-their-effect-on-pcb-cost/>

Aside from ground loops

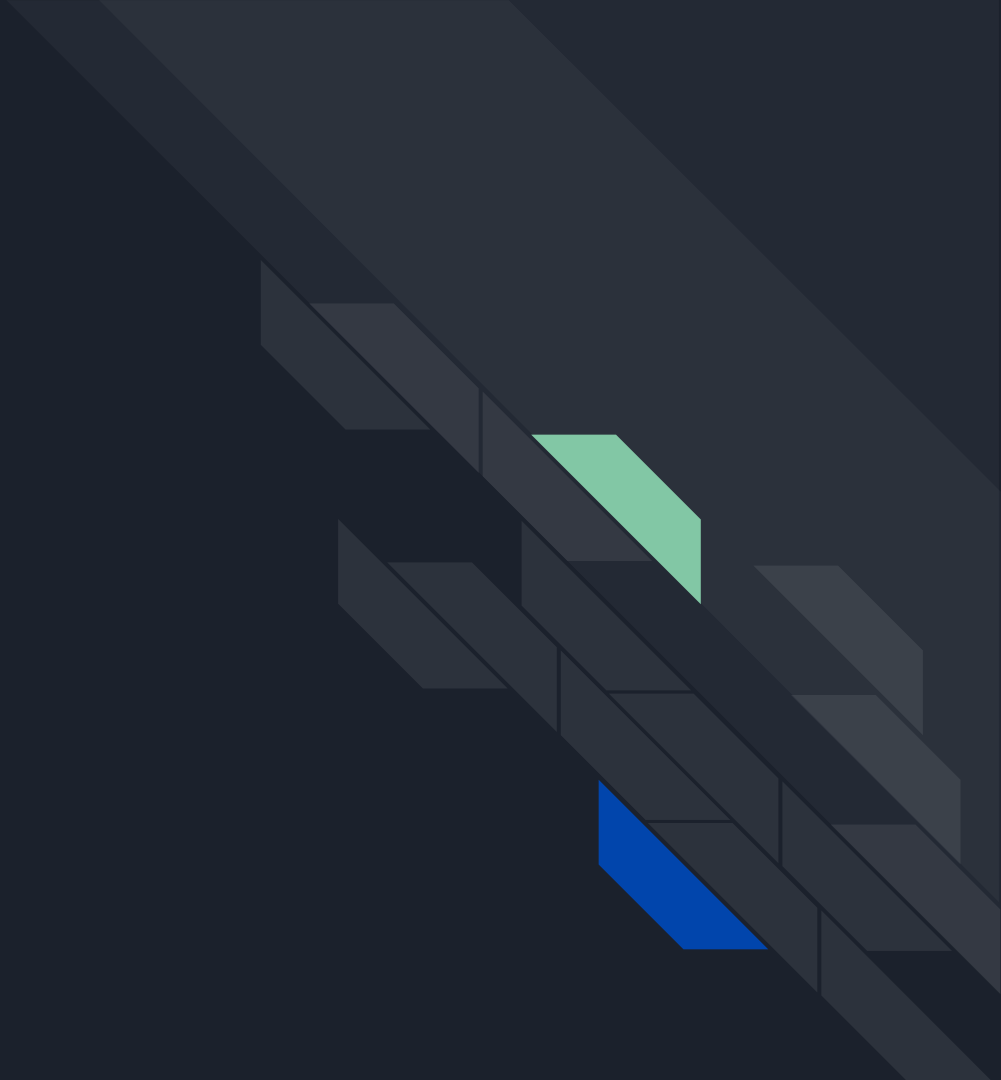
- Mechanical rigidity
- Smaller size
- Increased complexity
- Cheaper components - sometimes
- More aesthetically pleasing



Source:

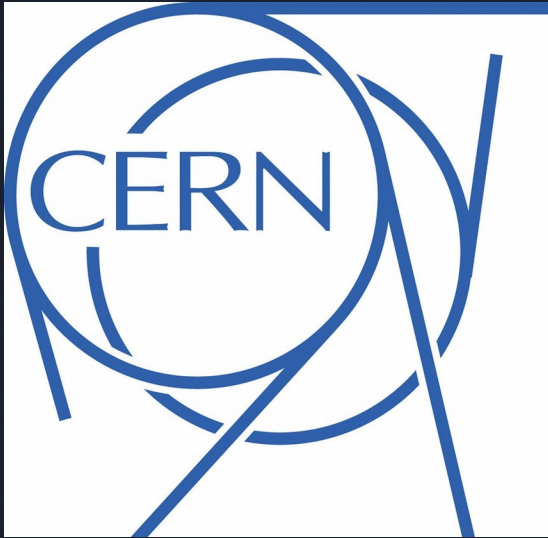
<http://www.spazztech.net/resistors.html>

Designing a PCB



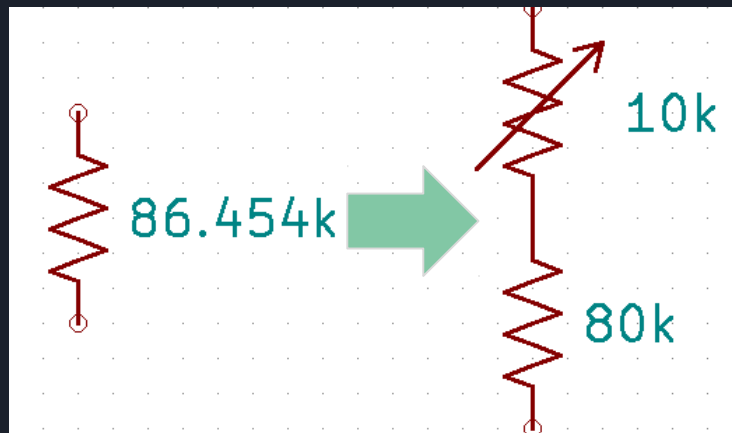


Tools



Component selection

| comparison | Metric code | Imperial code | comparison |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 0.1x0.1 mm | 0402 | 01005 | 0.01x0.01 in (10x10 mils) |
| | 0603 | 0201 | |
| | 1005 | 0402 | |
| | 1608 | 0603 | |
| 1x1mm | 2012 | 0805 | 0.1x0.1 in (100x100 mils) |
| | 2520 | 1008 | |
| | 3216 | 1206 | |
| | 3225 | 1210 | |
| | 4516 | 1806 | |
| | 4532 | 1812 | |
| | 5025 | 2010 | |
| 1x1 cm | 6332 | 2512 | 0.5x0.5in (500x500 mils) |
| | Actual size | | |

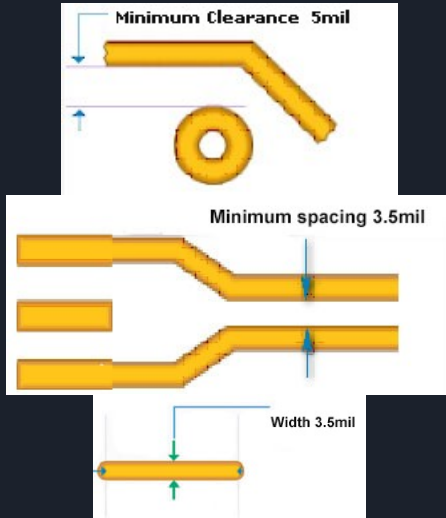


Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface-mount_technology

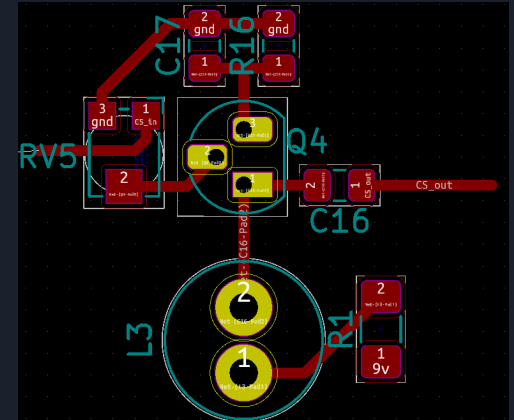
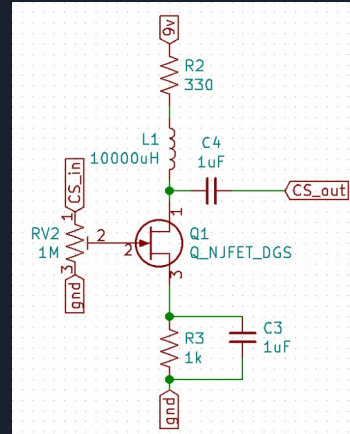
Layout

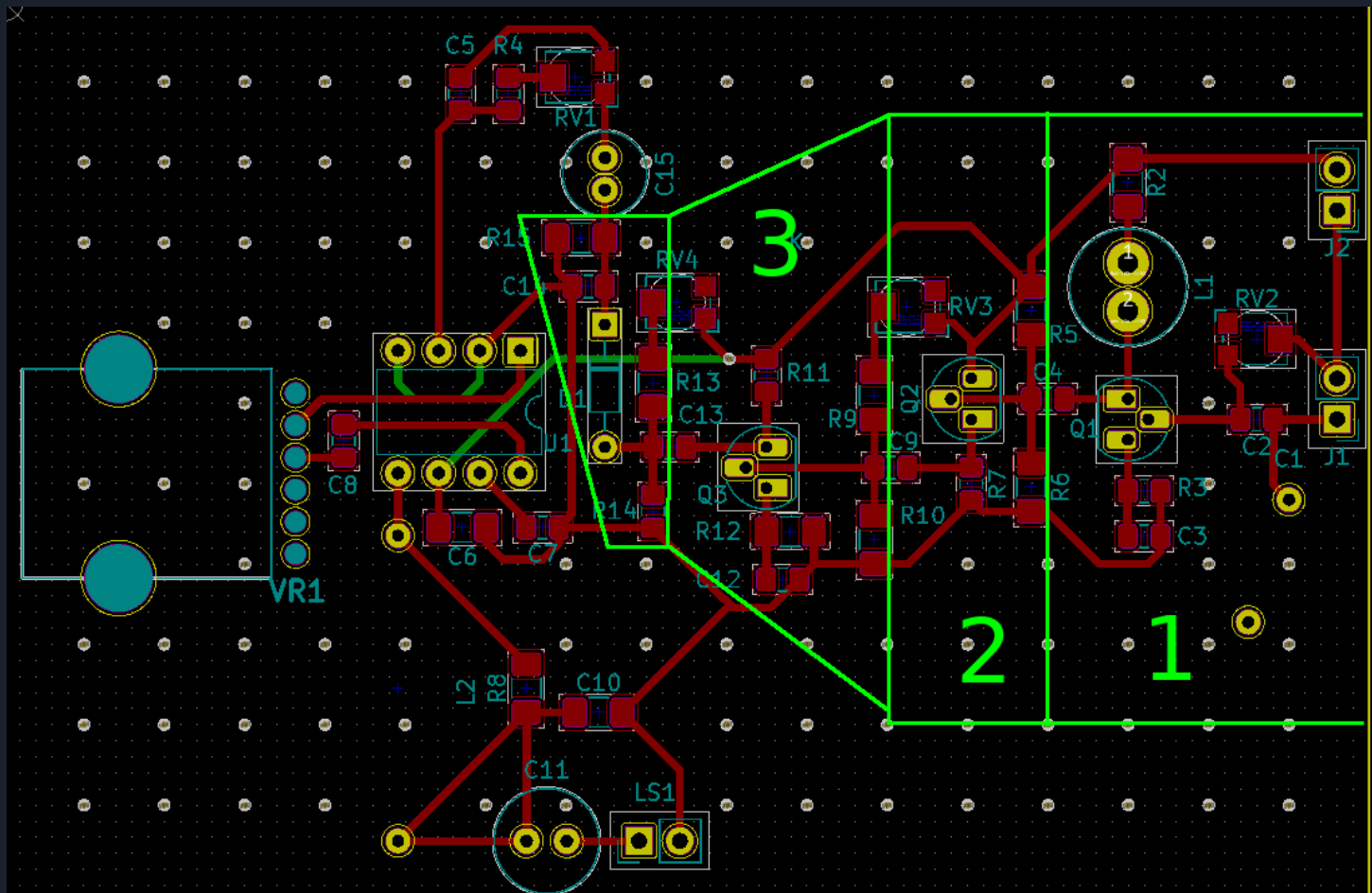
Design rules



Source: <https://jlcpcb.com/capabilities/Capabilities>

1. Separate design into distinct blocks
2. Layout individual blocks
3. Layout blocks relative to one another
4. Finish interconnects
5. Flood fill ground planes
6. Via stitch





Cost

Parts - Mouser

- 27 distinct components
- 51 components in total
- Component cost of \$7.43/radio

Manufacturing

- PCBshopper
- JLCpcb - \$0.40 per board
 - 2 days plus shipping lead time

Assembly

- Totally possible with hand tools



Source: <https://www.aliexpress.com/item/1926979484.html>




Did it work?

Improved gain

- Works faintly all the way down to -95 dBm
- Tends to amplify a huge amount of noise due to no input or intermediary filtering

Decreased distortion

- Measured THD of 14% down from 25% of original amp given the same input.
- THD measurement is not well standardized.



What would we change?

Improved gain

- Input filtering
- AGC to prevent saturation

PCB Design

- Better connectors
- More modular layout
- Test points
- Silk screen art
- Use both sides of the board