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Contents:

- I. Continuous Wave (CW) Spectra: setup.cw (uses RI)
II. Ranging at 4 us: setup.u4.8k or setup.u4.1k (uses RI)
III. Imaging at 0.05: setup.p05 (uses PFS)
IV. Imaging at 0.1 us or 0.2 us: setup.p1 or setup.p2pfs (uses PFS)
V. Imaging at 0.5 us or 1.0 us: setup.p5 or setup.u1 (uses GIO/aeron5)
VI. Imaging at 2 us: setup.u2 (uses GIO/aeron5)
VII. Imaging at 40 or 70 us: setup.u40l or setup.u70l (uses RI)
VIII. Matched Filter Cabinet Diagrams

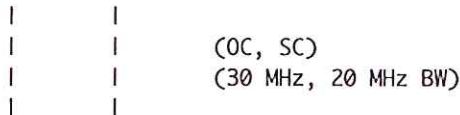
I. Continuous Wave (CW) Spectra: setup.cw (uses RI)

Typically OC is always to the LEFT of SC as we cable and take precedence in numbering, i.e., Channel 1 = OC, Channel 2 = SC

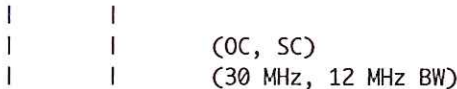
- ** For normal NEAs use 125 or 250 kHz Butterworth filters, set the K-H filter to 5.5 kHz, and use setup.cw
** For NEAs with Doppler uncertainties of order a few x 1000 Hz, use 250 or 500 kHz Butterworth filters, set the K-H filter to 30 kHz, and use setup.cw62khz
** For MBAs, use the 250 kHz or 500 kHz Butterworth filters, set the K-H filter to 30 kHz, and use setup.fs4

- Begin with the Planetary Downconverter (260 Mhz --> 30 Mhz)
labeled 7-19 located in Rack #7
CH1 = SC signal backwards since installation of new receiver
CH2 = OC signal swap cables so OC stays on left though

SIGNAL IN



- Connect to Distribution Amplifiers 7-3/7-4 (OC) and 8-3/8-4 (SC)
(upper and lower are identical, each with 8 outputs)
This amplifies by 40 dB, with attenuators that follow:
for CW, set coarse dials to -40 dB
for CW, set fine dials to ~5 dB (for a total 45 dB attenuation)
(adjust as needed to get proper 0-scope levels later)
any of the outputs can be used



✓ **Filter** with the Butterworth 125 kHz bandwidth filters, 7-6 and 8-6
 OR:
 Filter with the Butterworth 30 MHz boxes, 7-7 and 8-7
 use the 250 kHz bandwidth filter

(LO input)			(OC, SC)
(30 MHz)			(30 MHz, 125 or 250 kHz BW)

Connect SBand LO to Ref In of baseband mixer 7-10/8-10
 LO is from Synthesizer 5 or 6 on board 5-7
 corresponds to 30 MHz box in Rack #3

→ Reference Signal
 → DPlanebr Converter @ 30MHz
 Take to zero.

Connect the two Butterworth outputs to Signal In (left and right) of **7-10/8-10**

Two signals out.

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 125 or 250 kHz BW)

Sin/Cos outputs from OC/SC go to K-H filter, 8-15
 connect OC Sin/Cos to inputs 1.1 and 1.2
 connect SC Sin/Cos to inputs 2.1 and 2.2



Panel settings (pressing a button once shows its setting, pressing it again will adjust it):

- * check that All Channels button is GREEN (press if not) ✓
- * check that Mode is set to L.P. (low pass) ✓
- * check that Type is set to Bu. for Butterworth ✓
- * check that output gain is set to 20 dB ✓
- * press [5 . 5 KILO FREQ] to set to 5.5 kHz ✓

ALL channels!

✓ There is an amber light in the upper left corner labelled Remote. If it is lit then you have to press the CE button to allow changes to be made locally (with the buttons on the face of the filter). Otherwise pressing the buttons will not have any effect.

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 5500 Hz BW)

Amplify signal with 8-13 (Op Amp)

4 outputs of K-H filters go to 4 "IN A" ports

- ✓ set top dials to zero
- ✓ set switches to msec (to the right)
- ✓ set lower dials to small gains (1 to 5), typically 1 is enough for CW

use these to amplify scope signal later

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 5500 Hz BW)

(30 MHz, 12 MHz BW)

| Filter with the 2 MHz bandwidth Gaussian filters, 7-9 and 8-9
| These have a diagonal Input / Output arrangement

				(OC, SC)
(LO input)				(30 MHz, 2 MHz BW)
(30 MHz)				

| Connect SBand LO to Ref In of baseband mixer 7-10/8-10
| LO is from Synthesizer 5 or 6 on board 5-7
| corresponds to 30 MHz box in Rack #3

| Connect the two Gaussian outputs to Signal In (left and right) of 7-10/8-10

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 2 MHz BW)

| Filter with the 4 us Matched Filters, 7-20 or 8-18
| typically, only one polarization is required
| These have a vertical Input / Output arrangement

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 250 kHz / 4 us BW)

| Amplify signal with 8-13 (Op Amp)
| 4 outputs of Matched filters go to 4 "IN A" ports
| set top dials to zero
| set switches to msec (to the right)
| set lower dials to small gains (1 to 5),
| typically 2 is enough for Ranging
| use these to amplify scope signal later

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 250 kHz / 4 us BW)

| Connect outputs to oscilloscope using 4 T-connectors
| this splits the signal to the scope and RI
| press Menu and recall Setup #9
| adjust sampling timescale to just longer than
| actual sampling frequency (400 us CW, 800 ns imaging)
| adjust vertical scale to 2 Volts
| adjust attenuations on 7-3, 8-3 and/or gains on 8-13
| to get wiggles at about 700-800 mV
| Menu Off button removes screen clutter

				(OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos)
				(0 Hz base, 250 kHz / 4 us BW)

| Outputs go to 4 RI channels: OC I and Q, SC I and Q
| located on rack 10-9 (uses RI at 250 kHz data sampling rate)

=====
=====
III. Imaging at 0.05: setup.p05 (uses PFS)
=====
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Flowchart:

| Begin with the Planetary Downconverter (260 Mhz --> 30 Mhz)
| labeled 7-19 located in Rack #7
| CH1 = SC signal backwards since installation of new receiver
CH2 = OC signal swap cables so OC stays on left though

| |
| | (OC, SC)
| | (30 MHz, 20 MHz BW)
| |

✓ | Connect to 260 MHz IF Amplifiers 7-19 (OC) and 8-19 (SC)
| set to ~ 10 + 8.2 on dials

| |
| | (OC, SC)
| | (30 MHz, 20 MHz BW)
| |

✓ | Connect to PFS patch panel (20 MHz data sampling system)
| located on bottommost right corner of rack #9
| labelled with "googly eyes" stickers

} (9-17)

Notes:

Disconnect cable to patch panel if not in use

Typically run at 20 MHz sampling (1 spb for 0.05 us, 2 spb
for 0.1 us, and 4 spb for 0.2 us)

In the back room the OC and SC signals come out of the patch
panel at the bottom of the PFS rack and go into the
Signal In of the BB mixer at the top of the rack

Sin/Cos outputs go to the PFS I and Q ports

IPPS port connects to the bottom left port on the time tick panel

Clock connects to buffer panel at 5, 10, or 20 MHz depending on
the desired sampling rate [0.05 us -> 20 MHz, 0.1 us ->
10 MHz, 0.2 us -> 5 MHz, but now use 20 MHz for all]

To test levels, put in sbrxmode and collect some data:

```
pfs_radar -m # -d . -s 2  
pfs_hist -m # *000  
rm *000
```

Levels should be roughly 1 to 3 to 3 to 1 for -m 5
and barely using outermost channels for -m 6

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IV. Imaging at 0.1, and 0.2 us: setup.p1, setup.p2pfs (uses PFS)
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Flowchart:

| Begin with the Planetary Downconverter (260 Mhz --> 30 Mhz)
| labeled 7-19 located in Rack #7
| CH1 = SC signal backwards since installation of new receiver
CH2 = OC signal swap cables so OC stays on left though

 | |
 | | (OC, SC)
 | | (30 MHz, 20 MHz BW)
 | |

| Connect to Distribution Amplifiers 7-3/7-4 (OC) and 8-3/8-4 (SC)
| (upper and lower are identical, each with 8 outputs)
| This amplifies by 40 dB, with attenuators that follow:
| for imaging, set coarse dials to 10-20 dB
| for imaging, set fine dials to ~5 dB (for a total 25 dB attenuation)
| (adjust as needed to get proper 0-scope levels later)
any of the outputs can be used

 | |
 | | (OC, SC)
 | | (30 MHz, 12 MHz BW)
 | |

| Connect to PFS patch panel (20 MHz data sampling system)
| located on bottommost right corner of rack #9
labelled with "googly eyes" stickers

Notes:

Disconnect cable to patch panel if not in use

Typically run at 20 MHz sampling (1 spb for 0.05 us, 2 spb
for 0.1 us, and 4 spb for 0.2 us)

In the back room the OC and SC signals come out of the patch
panel at the bottom of the PFS rack and go into the
Signal In of the BB mixer at the top of the rack

Sin/Cos outputs go to the PFS I and Q ports

IPPS port connects to the bottom left port on the time tick panel

Clock connects to buffer panel at 5, 10, or 20 MHz depending on
the desired sampling rate [0.05 us -> 20 MHz, 0.1 us ->
10 MHz, 0.2 us -> 5 MHz, but now use 20 MHz for all]

To test levels, put in sbrxmode and collect some data:

```
pfs_radar -m # -d . -s 2
pfs_hist -m # *000
rm *000
```

Levels should be roughly 1 to 3 to 3 to 1 for -m 5
and barely using outermost channels for -m 6

=====
=====
V. Imaging at 0.5 us or 1.0 us: setup.p5 or setup.u1 (uses GIO/aeron5)
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Description:

Connect OC (SC) attenuator 7-3 (8-3) directly to mixer 7-10/8-10
bypass Butterworth and Gaussian filters
set attenuation to ~25 dB

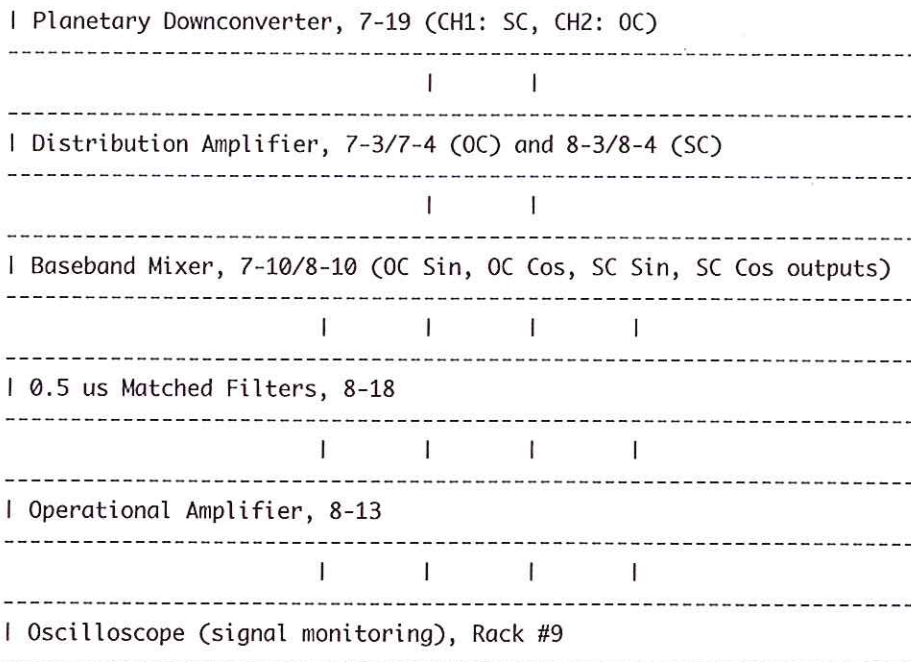
Connect Sin/Cos outputs to the 0.5 us matched filters in 8-18
avoid 4 us filters in the same panel!
skip the K-H filter for this setup

Connect outputs of matched filter to amplifier 8-13
set lower dials to about 2 on op-amp (lower knobs)
continue to oscilloscope with levels 700-800 mV

Connect o-scope outputs to to 4 RI channels: OC I and Q, SC I and Q
located on rack 10-9 (uses GIO 2 MHz data sampling system)

To switch between CW and 0.5 us quickly, skip the BW filter,
move all K-H filter inputs/outputs to 0.5 matched filter
inputs/outputs below, and adjust levels on 7-3, 8-3, and 8-13

Flowchart:



RI Data Collection Inputs, 10-9 (OC I and Q, SC I and Q)

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=====
VI. Imaging at 2 us: setup.u2 (uses GIO/aeron5)
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Description:

Connect OC (SC) attenuator 7-3 (8-3) to 30 MHz Gaussian box in
7-9 (8-9) with 5 MHz filter and continue to mixer in 7-10/8-10

Connect Sin/Cos outputs to the inputs of the 2 us matched filters

Connect outputs of matched filters to amplifier 8-13
continue to oscilloscope and adjust levels to 700-800 mV

Connect o-scope outputs to to 4 RI channels: OC I and Q, SC I and Q
located on rack 10-9 (uses GIO 1 MHz data sampling system)

Flowchart:

Planetary Downconverter, 7-19 (CH1: SC, CH2: OC)

Distribution Amplifier, 7-3/7-4 (OC) and 8-3/8-4 (SC)

5 MHz Gaussian Filter, 7-9 (OC) and 8-9 (SC)

Baseband Mixer, 7-10/8-10 (OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos outputs)

2 us Matched Filters, 7-20

Operational Amplifier, 8-13

Oscilloscope (signal monitoring), Rack #9

RI Data Collection Inputs, 10-9 (OC I and Q, SC I and Q)

VII. Imaging at 40 or 70 us: setup.u40l, setup.u70l
 (main belt, long code, uses RI)

Connect OC (SC) attenuator 7-3 (8-3) to 125/250 kHz Gaussian filter

Connect Sin/Cos outputs from 7-10/8-10 to 40/70 us matched filters in
 7-21, 7-22 and continue to 8-13

Set attenuation dials on 7-4 and 8-4 to ~25 dB

Set lower dials on 8-13 op-amps to 10 and check levels

Connect o-scope outputs to 4 RI channels: OC I and Q, SC I and Q
 located on rack 10-9 (uses RI data sampling system, at
 20 us / 50 kHz or 35 us / 28.6 kHz sampling rate)

Flowchart:

Planetary Downconverter, 7-19 (CH1: SC, CH2: OC)



Distribution Amplifier, 7-3/7-4 (OC) and 8-3/8-4 (SC)



125/250 MHz Gaussian Filter, 7-9 (OC) and 8-9 (SC)



Baseband Mixer, 7-10/8-10 (OC Sin, OC Cos, SC Sin, SC Cos outputs)



40/70 us Matched Filters, (40: 8-19/8-20, 70: 7-21/7-22)



Operational Amplifier, 8-13



Oscilloscope (signal monitoring), Rack #9



RI Data Collection Inputs, 10-9 (OC I and Q, SC I and Q)

 VIII. Matched Filter Cabinet Diagrams

Δ 7-4 to 7-17
 7 8-16

I = input, 0 = output

RACK #7:

7-20:

I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0
4 us 2 us 2 us 2 us 2 us 2 us 4 us

7-21:

I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0
20 us 70 us 20 us 70 us 70 us

7-22:

I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0
20 us 70 us 20 us 70 us 70 us

RACK #8:

8-18:

I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0
0.5 us 0.5 us 4 us 0.5 us 0.5 us 4 us

8-19:

I I I I I I I I I I
| 6 | | 10 | | 40 | | 100 | | 4 | | 10 |
|- us -| |- us -| |- us -| |- us -| |- ms -| |- ms -|
o 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

8-20:

I I I I I I I I
| 6 | | 10 | | 40 | | 100 |
|- us -| |- us -| |- us -| |- us -|
o 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

8-21:

I-----0 I-----0 I-----0 I-----0
16 us 16 us 16 us 16 us 16 us