

Using the Soft Rocks as Microwave IF Spectrum Analyzers

By

Al Ward

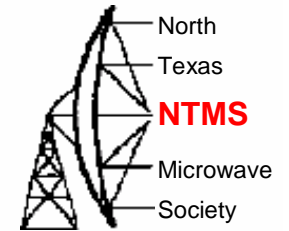
W5LUA

July 28, 2007

Central States VHF Society

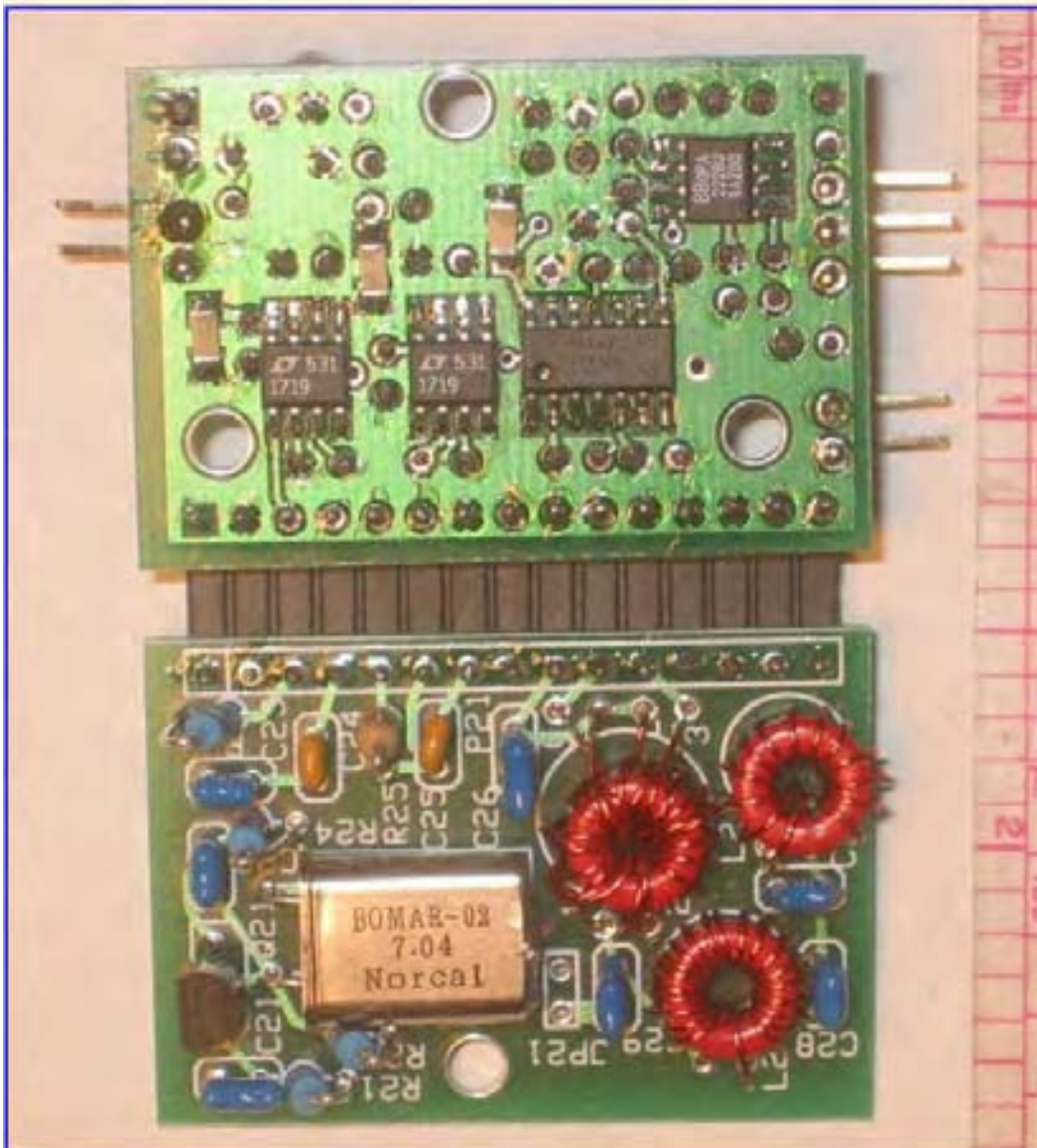
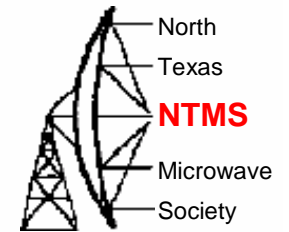
San Antonio, Texas

Introduction



- The Soft Rocks got their start in the QRP community with the desire to introduce the amateur to very inexpensive Software Defined Radio
- I have used the Soft Rock 5s and 7s as IFs for my VHF and higher equipment
- Unfortunately the entire supply of 800 of the SR5s has been sold
- The SR6s are available presently but only go as high as the 30 meter band.
- However, I have heard from Tony Parks KB9YIG that a 10 meter version of the SR6 will be available late Summer – It will be called the RXTXv6.2 – keep an eye on the SoftRock 40 Yahoo Group website for latest information
- The slides to follow describe my use of the SR5 as a 10 meter IF and the basic use can be applied to the forth coming 10 meter version of the SR6.
- Since the circuit concepts are so simple, one could probably just homebrew their own!
- And the software is all Free!

Original Soft Rock 5 Designed by Tony Parks KB9YIG



2 Board Approach
Top board has the
LNAs, Comparators
and QSD

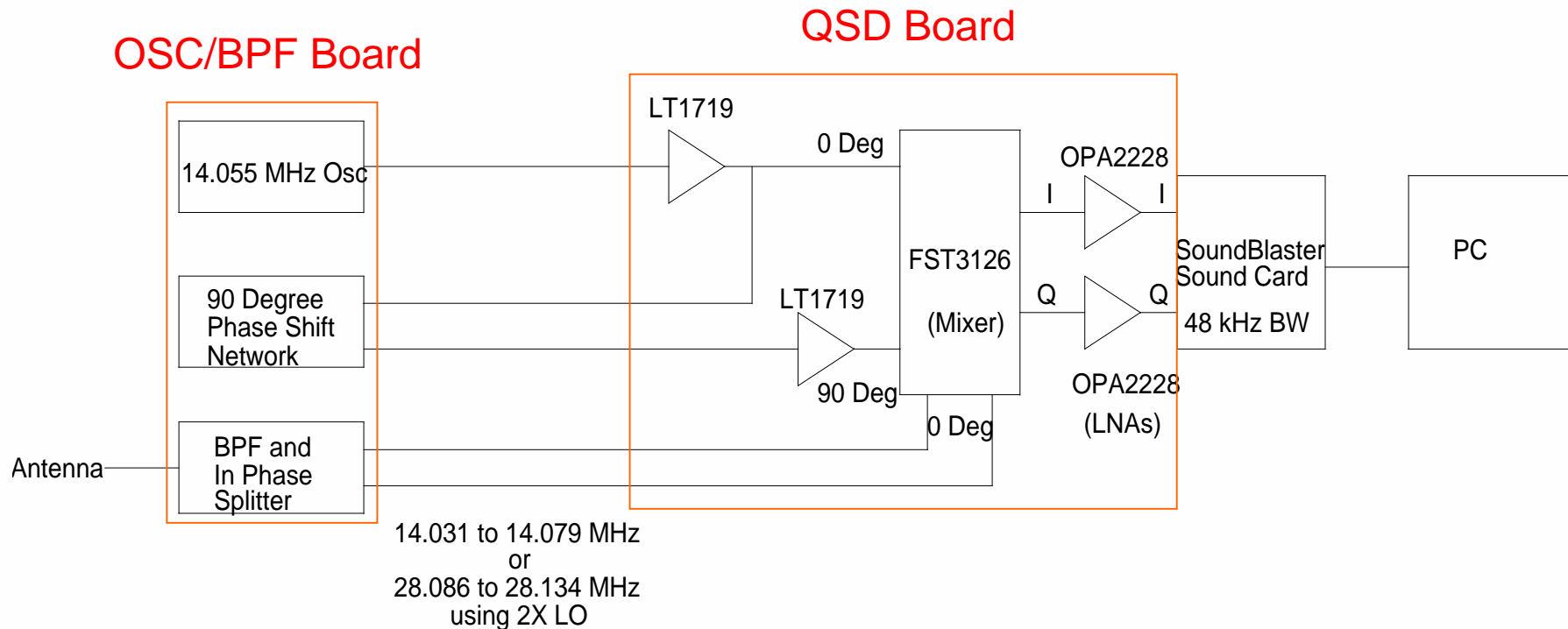
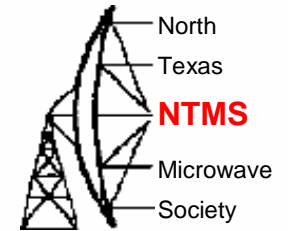
Bottom board has
the frequency
sensitive
components – LO ,
band pass filter and
phase shift network

<http://ewjt.com/kd5tfd/sdr1k-notebook/sr40/v5-1stlook/index.html>

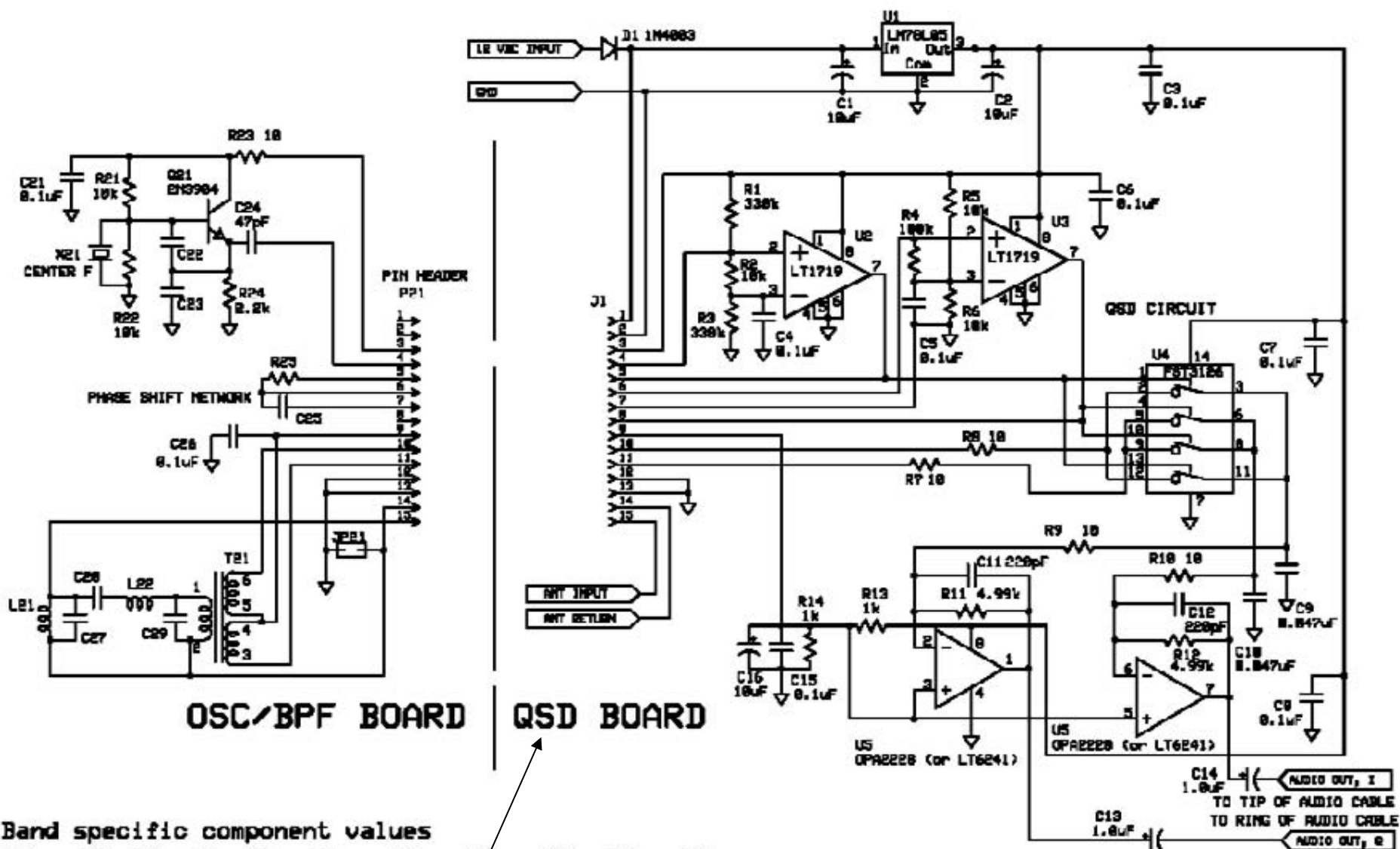
<http://amqrp.org/kits/softrock40/version5.html>

<http://www.hamsdr.com/Home.aspx>
raparks@ctcisp.com

Block Diagram of the Soft Rock 5



Quadrature Sampling Detector with in-phase feed of the RF and quadrature feed of the LO and 2 low noise IF amplifiers that provide I&Q for the sound card.



Quadrature Sampling Detector

FLEX RADIO FRIENDS

SoftRock_v5.0

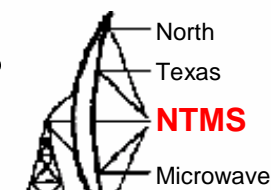
Tony K39VIC

Rev 5.0

11/25/2005

Page 1 of 1

SoftRock v5.0 Band Specific Component Values



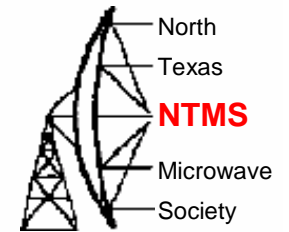
Band (MHz)	C22 (pF)	C23 (pF)	C24 (pF)	C25 (pF)	C27 (pF)	C28 (pF)	C29 (pF)	L21 (uH)	L21 wind/core	L22 (uH)	L22 wind/core	T21 core	T21 primary	T21 secondaries
1.800	470	470	220	620	6800	470	6800	1.1	16T #30 on T30-2	14	57T #30 on T30-2	T30-2	16T #30	7T/7T #30 bifilar
3.500	470	470	220	330	1000	360	1000	1.4	18T #30 on T30-2	3.9	30T #30 on T30-2	T30-2	18T #30	8T/8T #30 bifilar
7.000	270	270	47	150	470	180	470	0.73	13T #26 on T30-2	1.9	21T #26 on T30-2	T30-2	13T #26	6T/6T #26 bifilar
10.100	270	270	47	100	330	120	330	0.52	11T #26 on T30-2	1.2	17T #26 on T30-2	T30-2	11T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
14.000	180	180	47	47	270	100	270	0.36	10T #26 on T30-6	0.92	16T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	10T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
18.068	150	150	47	47	180	69	180	0.36	10T #26 on T30-6	0.71	14T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	10T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
21.000	150	150	47	47	150	62	150	0.29	9T #26 on T30-6	0.61	13T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	9T #26	4T/4T #26 bifilar
24.890	120	120	47	47	120	47	120	0.24	8T #26 on T30-6	0.52	12T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	8T #26	4T/4T #26 bifilar
28.000	100	100	47	33	120	47	120	0.18	7T #26 on T30-6	0.44	11T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	7T #26	3T/3T #26 bifilar

From Tony WA8RJF

Band (MHz)	R24 (k)	C22 (pF)	C23 (pF)	C24 (pF)	C25 (pF)	C27 (pF)	C28 (pF)	C29 (pF)	L21 (uH)	L21 wind/core	L22 (uH)	L22 wind/core	T21 core	T21 primary	T21 secondaries
1.800	3.3	470	470	220	680	6800	470	6800	1.1	16T #30 on T30-2	14	57T #30 on T30-2	T30-2	16T #30	7T/7T #30 bifilar
3.500	2.2	470	470	220	330	1000	360	1000	1.4	18T #30 on T30-2	3.9	30T #30 on T30-2	T30-2	18T #30	8T/8T #30 bifilar
7.000	2.2	270	270	47	150	470	180	470	0.73	13T #26 on T30-2	1.9	21T #26 on T30-2	T30-2	13T #26	6T/6T #26 bifilar
10.100	2.2	270	270	47	100	330	150	330	0.52	11T #26 on T30-2	1.2	17T #26 on T30-2	T30-2	11T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
14.000	2.2	180	180	47	47	270	100	270	0.36	10T #26 on T30-6	0.92	16T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	10T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
18.068-21.000	2.2	150	150	47	47	180	100	180	0.36	10T #26 on T30-6	0.71	14T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	10T #26	5T/5T #26 bifilar
24.890-28.000	2.2	100	100	47	47	120	56	120	0.24	8T #26 on T30-6	0.52	12T #26 on T30-6	T30-6	8T #26	4T/4T #26 bifilar

<http://www.amqrp.org/kits/dds60/index.html>

This is an inexpensive kit that allows you to pick an LO of 28.1 MHz





AmQRP.ORG
AMERICAN QRP CLUB

DDS-60 Kit

A 0-60 MHz coverage VFO with built-in amplifier and variable output level from 0 to 4V p-p, manually adjusted with a trimpot or software controlled with a digipot.

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[Top View \(click for larger image\)](#)
[Bottom View \(click for larger image\)](#)

[Overview](#) | [Schematic](#) | [Ordering](#) | [Availability](#) | [Ways to Use](#) |
[Assembly & User Manual](#) | [Quick Assy Guide](#) | [Builder's Notes](#) |
 Article: ["Working with Surface Mount Technology \(SMT\) Parts"](#)
 Tech Topic: [DDS 60 Spectral Purity Study](#)
 Kit Status: In stock.

Overview

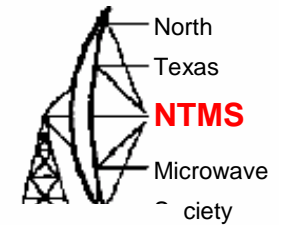
Some three years ago we introduced the original **DDS Daughtercard** (www.amqrp.org/dds) to the QRP community, providing a low cost and modular way to add a precisely-adjustable 0-30 MHz signal generator to one's project. All you had to do was add an AD9850 DDS chip (available as a free sample from the good people at Analog Devices) and +12V, and then any number of popular microcontrollers could control the DDS Daughtercard to have it serve as a rock-solid VFO. Over 1,000 of these little cards were sold!

Well, there is still a demand for this inexpensive little kit and an ever-growing list of uses for it so we updated the basic design and are now ready to provide the *new and improved* **DDS-60 daughtercard**. This self-contained functional module generates a good-quality RF signal from **1-60 MHz** by using a small pc board to contain just the bare DDS essentials – an Analog Devices AD9851 DDS chip, a clock oscillator, a 5th-order elliptic filter and an adjustable-level RF amplifier. Additionally, an onboard 5V regulator is provided so you only need provide a battery or power supply ranging anywhere from 8-16V DC. The three digital control lines, the power supply, and the output signal are all available on a pin header at the board edge, and the DDS-60 is pin-compatible with the original DDS Daughtercard. The [schematic](#) is shown below on this page.

The 8-position pin header at the board edge serves to allow DDS-60 to be plugged into and used in any project you might have on your bench, regardless of which microcontroller is employed. Just provide a single strip socket (e.g., a 16-pin IC socket split lengthwise) on the project board and plug in the DDS Daughtercard. Heck, you don't even need a dedicated microcontroller – use a cable connected to the parallel printer port of your PC and use public domain PC software to control the DDS board! See the [Ways to Use](#) section for a number of custom solutions for you to easily control your DDS-60 daughtercard.

Once your controller-of-choice serially loads the 40-bit control word into the DDS, the raw waveform is presented to an elliptic filter that removes unwanted high-end frequency components, resulting in a signal of sufficient quality to serve as a local oscillator for a transceiver. We regularly see great signal quality, with harmonic content of -40 dB.

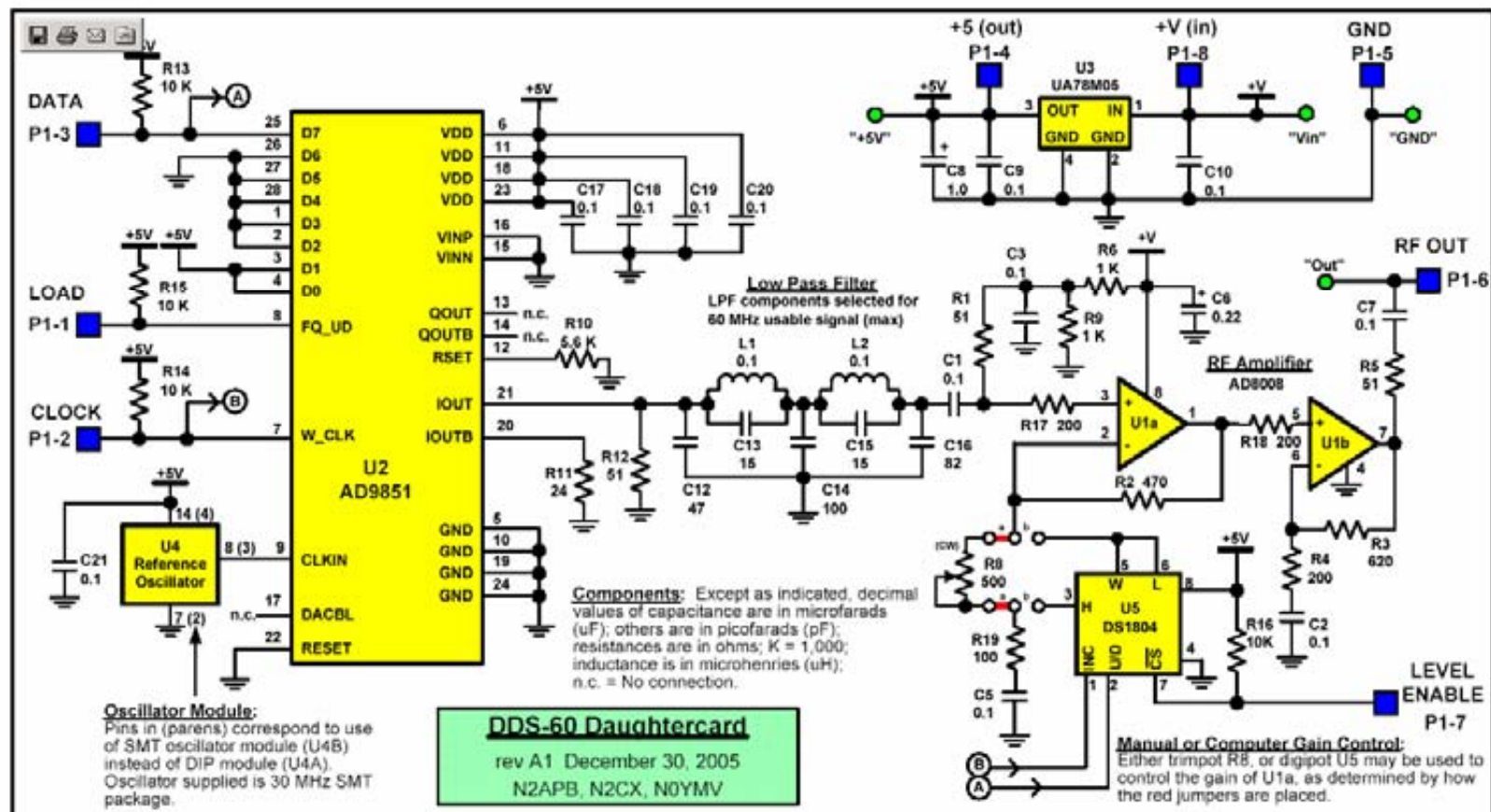
DDS-60 using the AD9851



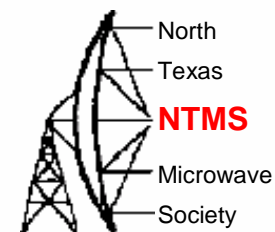
Specifications

- Power requirements: 8-16V DC at 130 ma (typical).
- RF Output – fully adjustable to +16 dBm, or about 4V p-p.
- Output signal not affected by varying +V supply voltage – great for battery operation.
- Near-constant output level from 1-60 MHz.
- Good signal purity – harmonics down approximately 40 dB from the fundamental.
- Pin-compatible with the original DDS Daughtercard module
- Only few changes needed in existing AD9850 software drivers

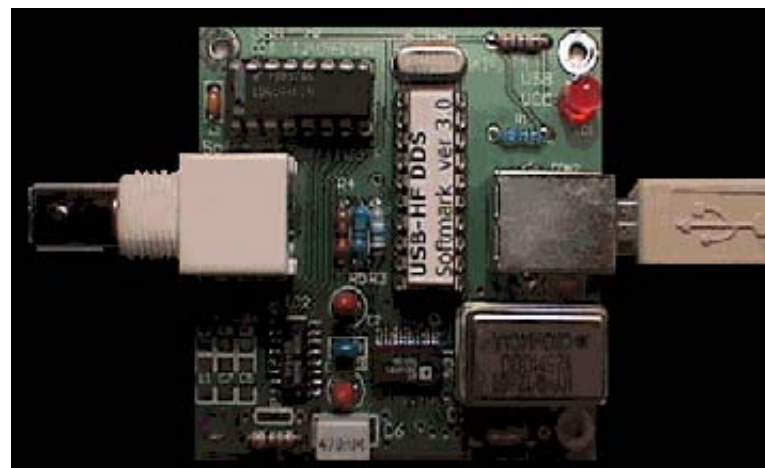
Schematic



Softmark USB HF Generator

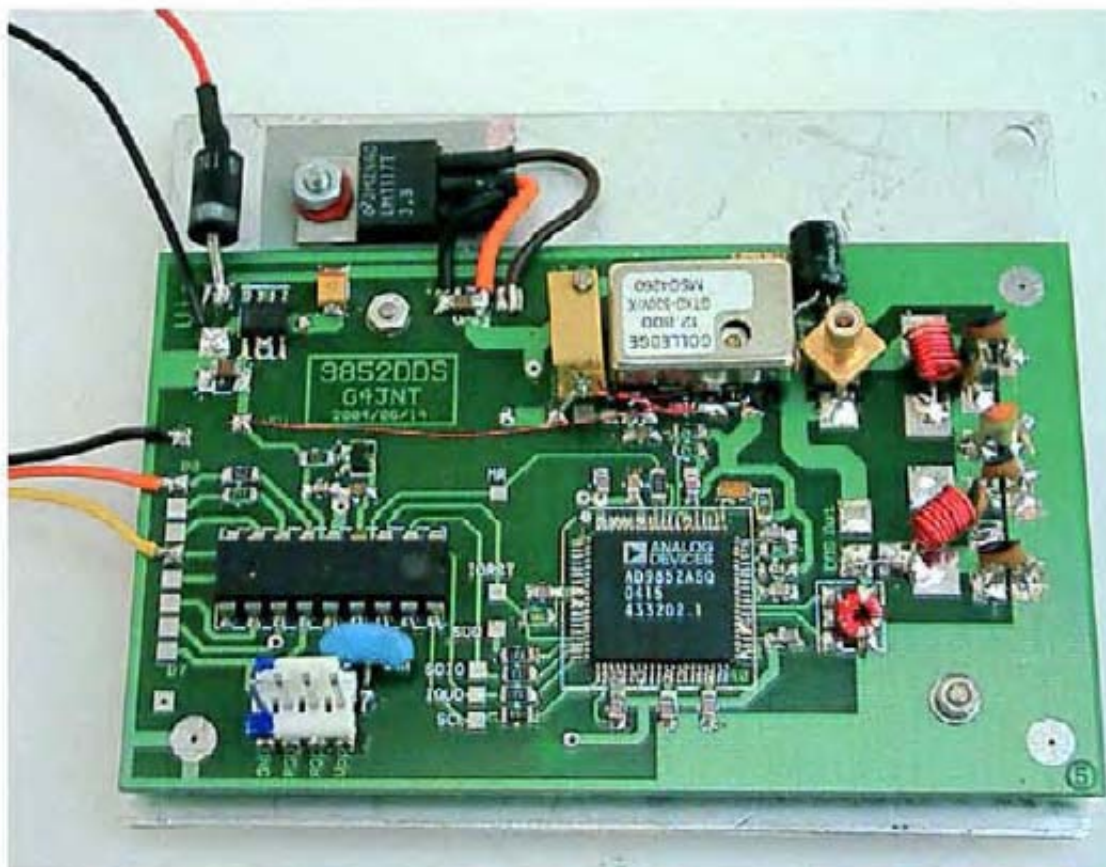
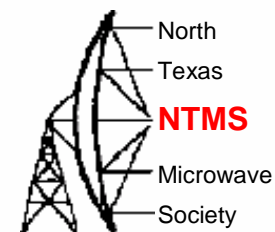


<http://www.ar.com.au/~softmark/>



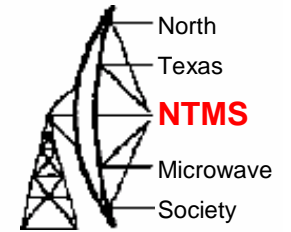
G4JNT AD9852 DDS

<http://www.scrbg.org/g4jnt/AD9852module.pdf>



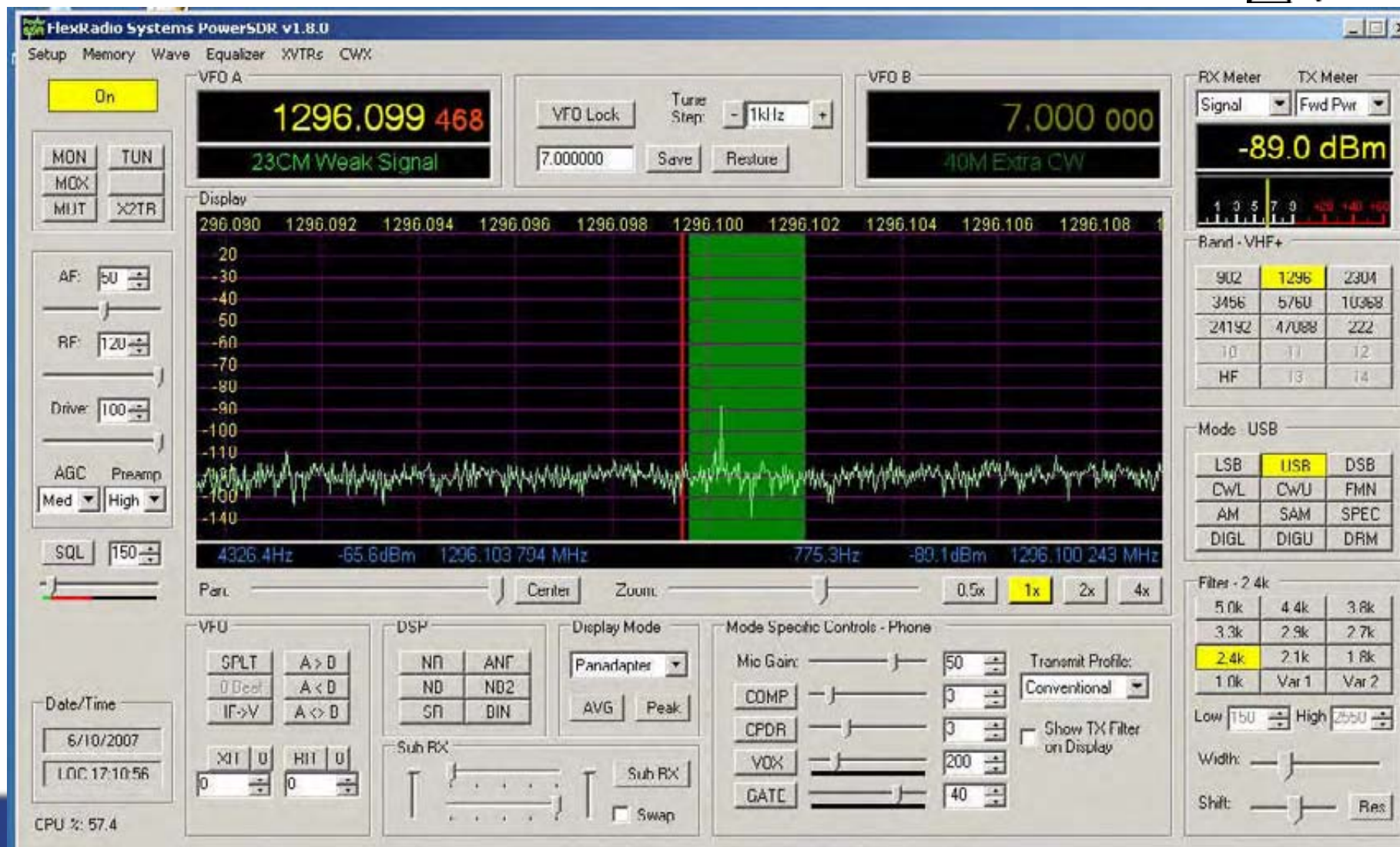
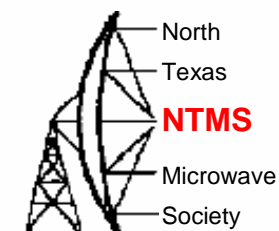
Can be programmed up to
.35 X Clock frequency
Clock frequency can be 4 to
20 X reference frequency
So for a 10 MHz reference
frequency then max
frequency is $.35 \times 200 = 70$
MHz
Very nice for Soft Rock

Other Options for the LO

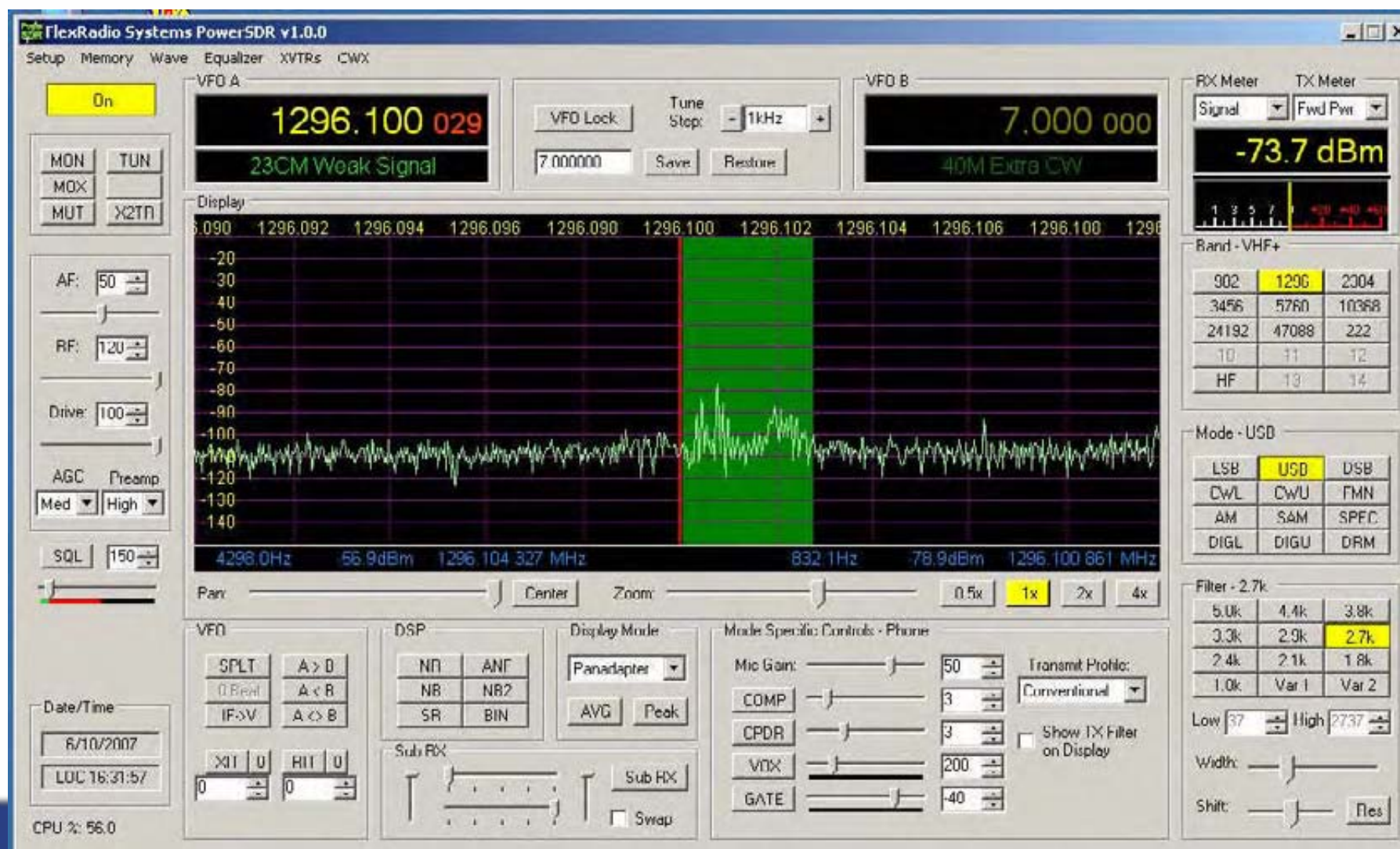
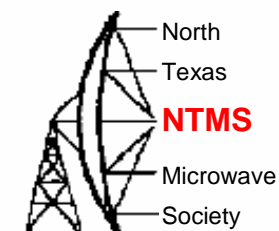


- Signal generator
- Clock oscillator

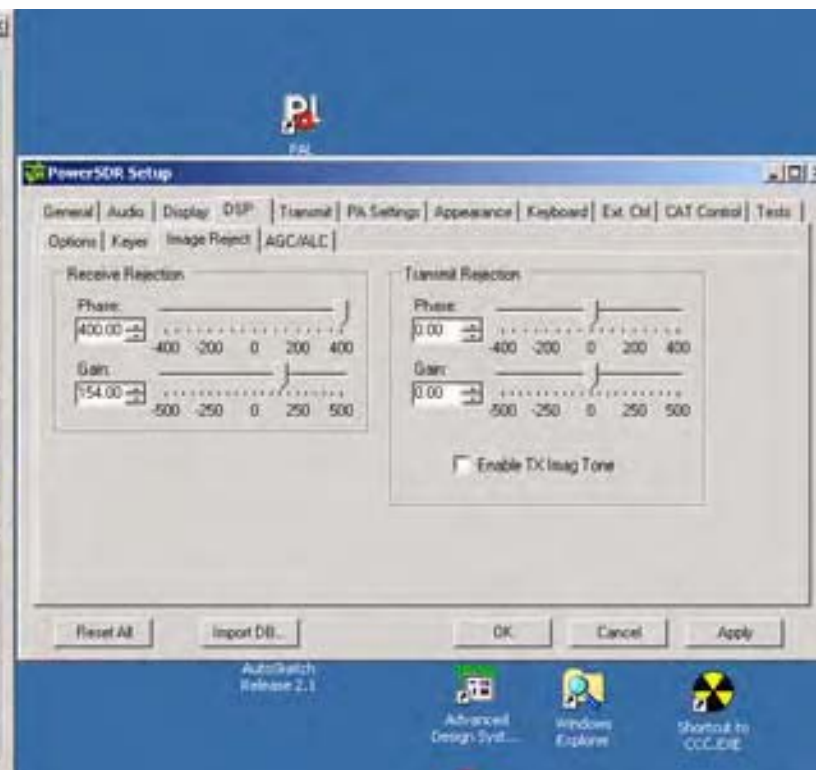
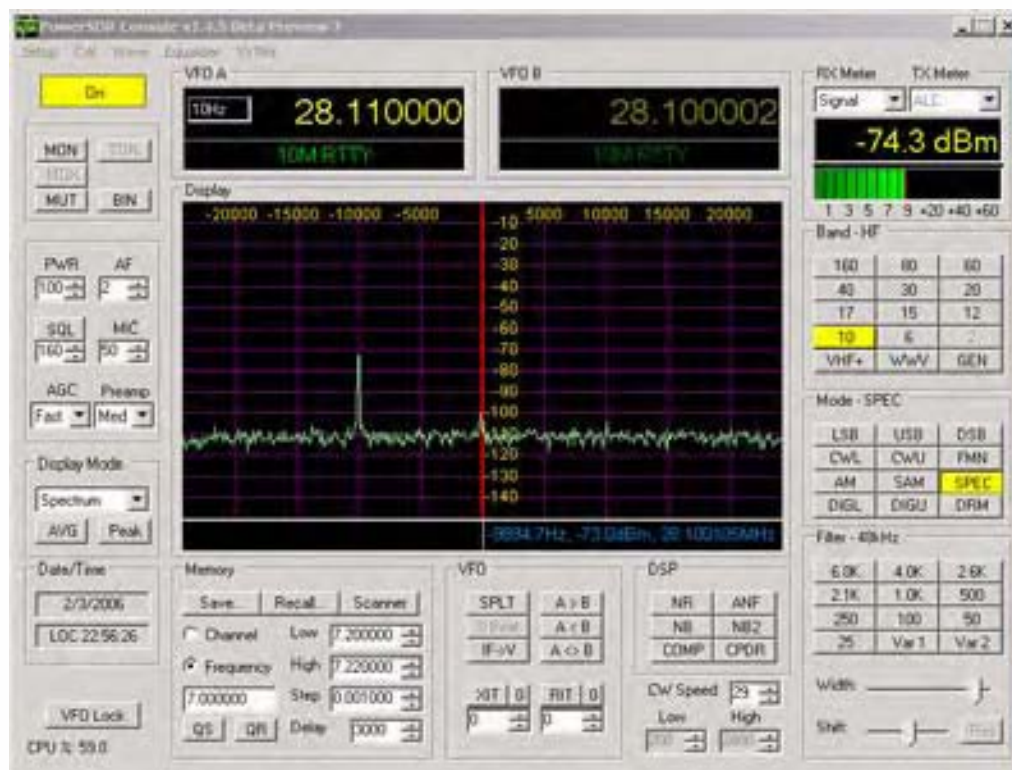
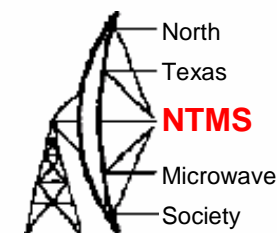
CW Signal on 1296.100 MHz



KM5PO on 1296.1 MHz SSB



Optimizing I & Q Amplitude and Phase for Best Image Rejection



<http://www.dxatlas.com/Rocky/>

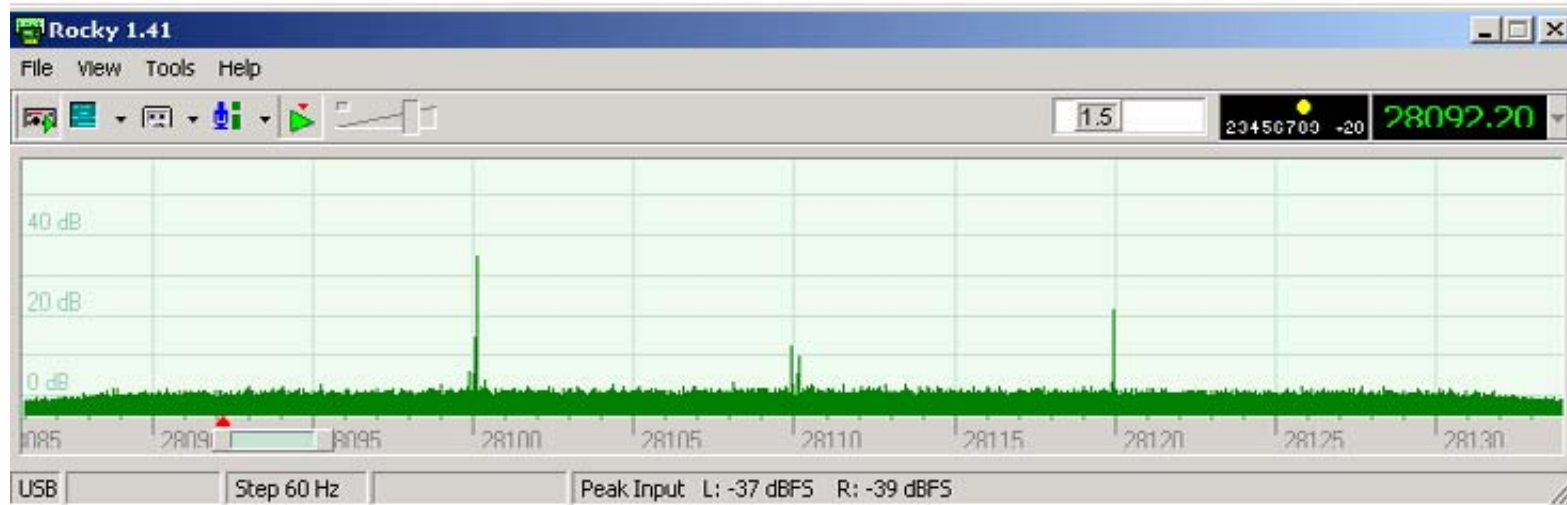
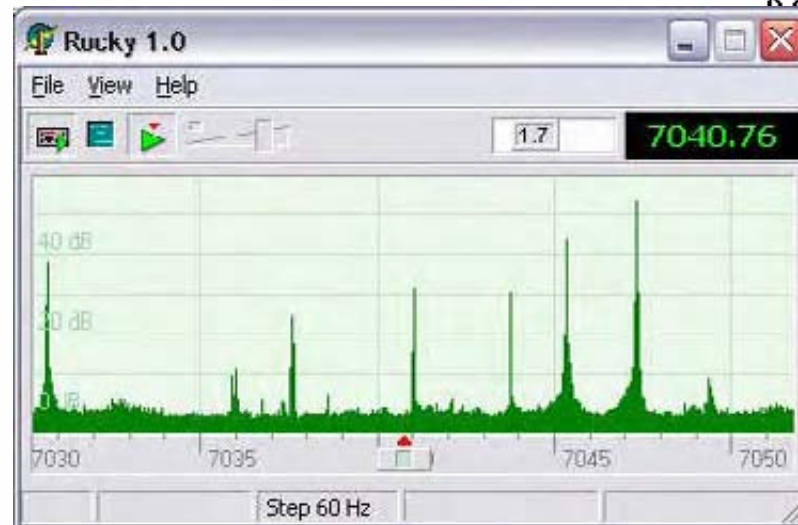
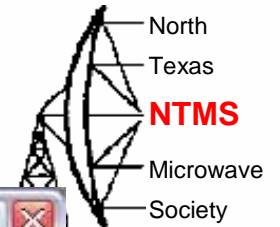
Rocky 3.2

FREEWARE

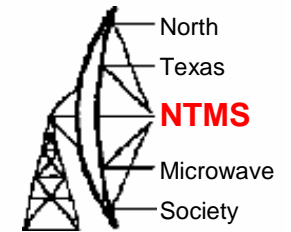
by Alex VE3NEA

ve3nea@dxatlas.com

SDR software for **SoftRock40**



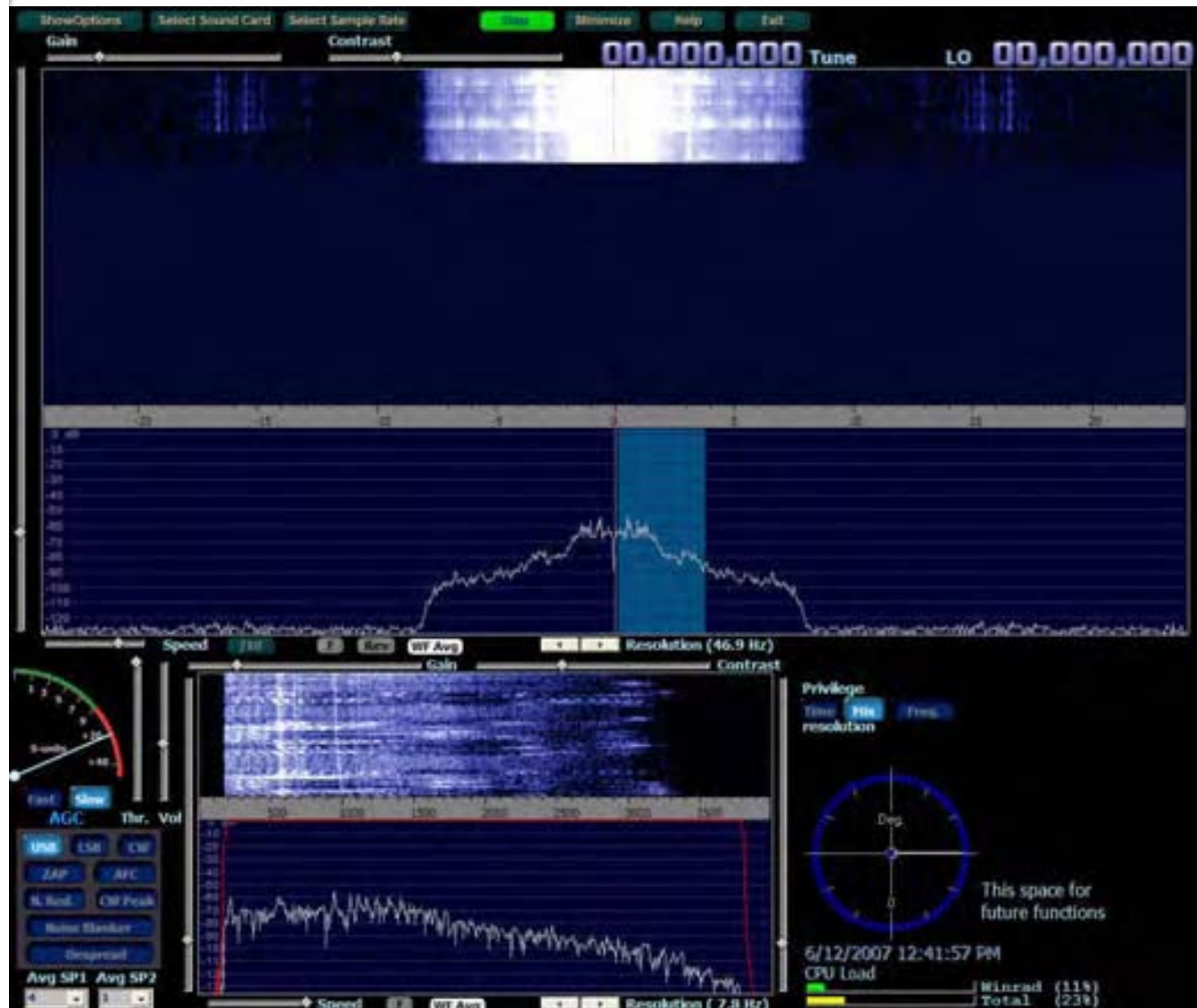
WINRAD by I2PHD



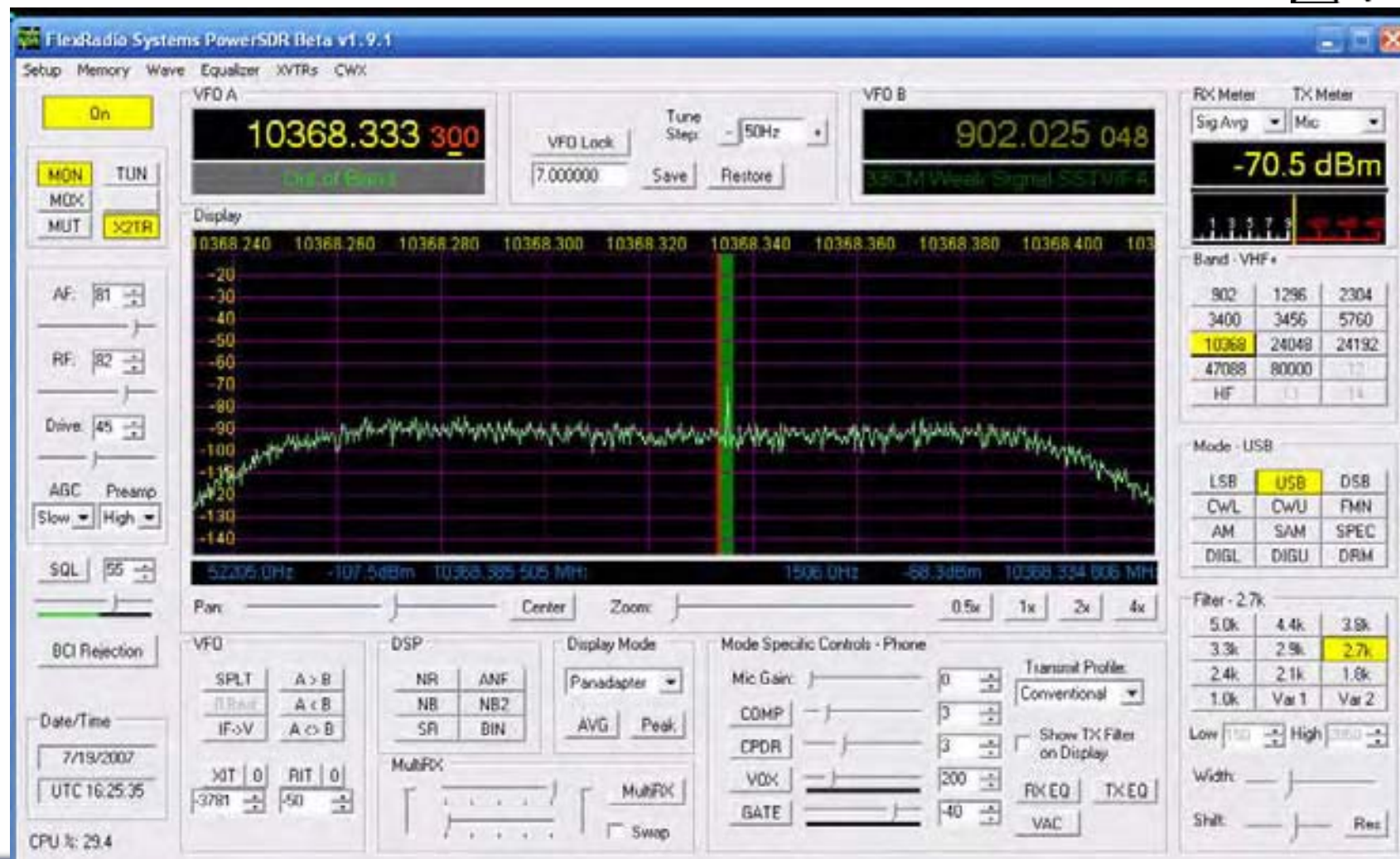
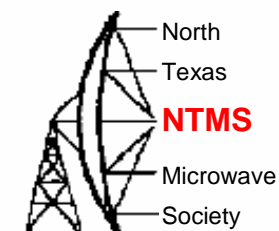
Uses outputs from
any sound card

Can supply up to
192 kHz of
passband display
Excellent program &
support from Alberto

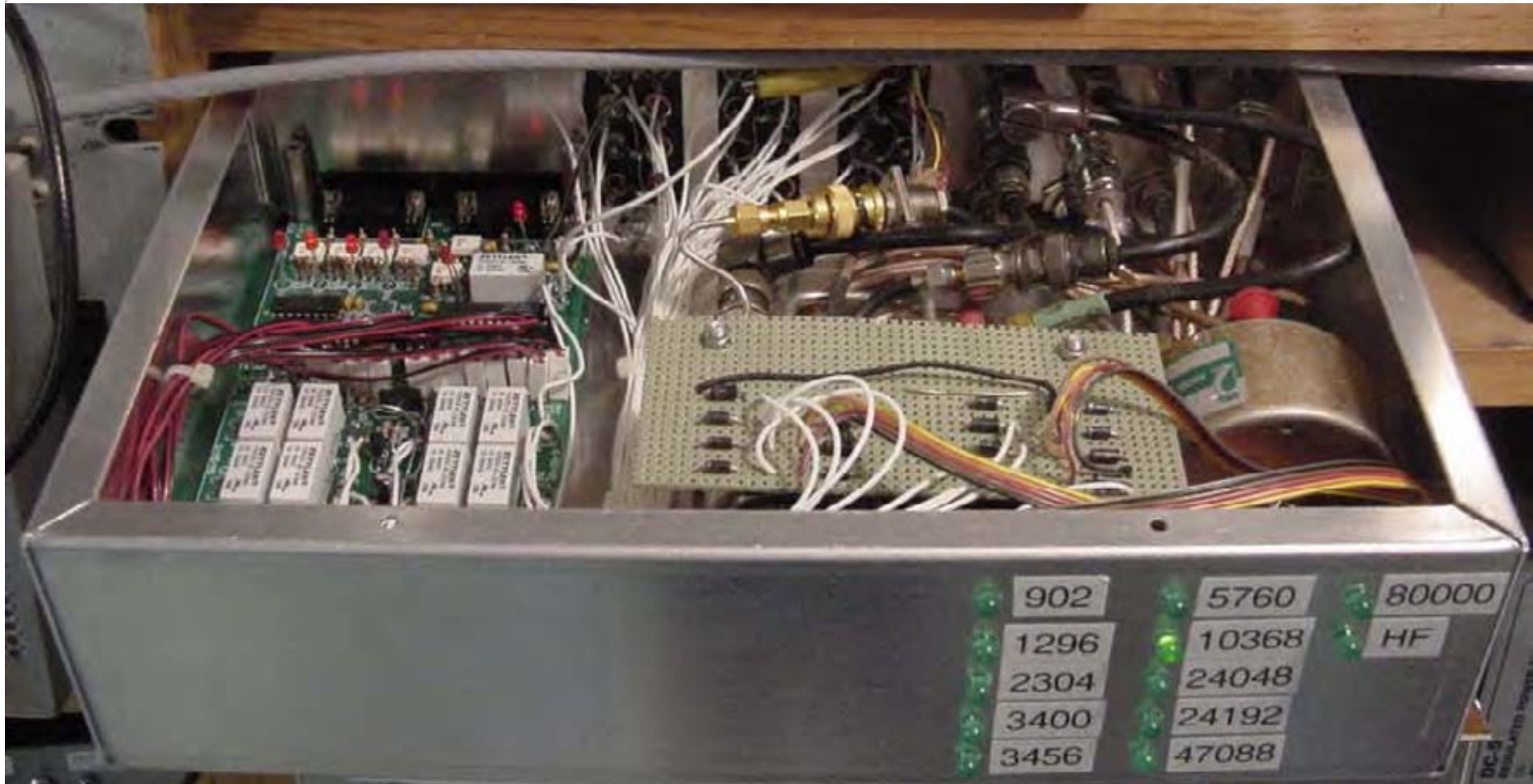
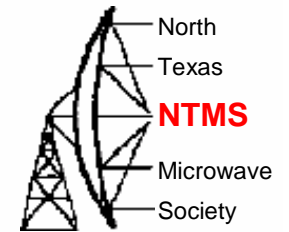
<http://www.winrad.org/winrad/index.html>



SDR-1000 Microwave Radio w/ K3TUF UCB

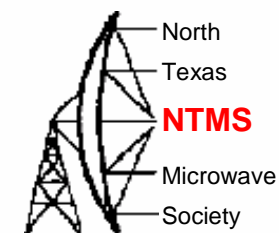


SDR-1000 Controlled K3TUF UCB for Microwave Band Switching



No more bandswitching knob!

SDR-1000 XVTR Setup

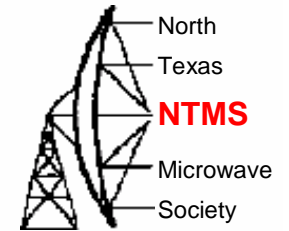


XVTR Setup

Enabled	Band Button	UCB Address	Button Text	LO Offset (MHz)	LO Error (kHz)	Begin Freq (MHz)	End Freq (MHz)	RX Gain (dB)	RX Only	Power	XVTR R/TX
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	902	874.0	0.000	900.000000	905.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1296	1268.0	0.000	1290.000000	1298.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	2	2304	2276.0	0.800	2303.000000	2325.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	3	3400	3372.0	0.700	3399.000000	3401.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	4	3456	3428.0	0.700	3400.000000	3460.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	5	5760	5732.0	0.000	5759.000000	5770.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	6	10368	10340.0	4.000	10360.000000	10370.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	7	24048	24020.0	0.000	24046.000000	24050.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	8	24192	24164.0	24.000	24191.000000	24195.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	9	47088	47060.0	0.000	47087.000000	47090.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	10	80000	79972.0	0.000	80000.000000	80001.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	11	11	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	12	12	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	13	13	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		14		0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		15		0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Use XVTR PWR for Tune

Summary



- Great for a microwave IF spectrum analyzer – Frequency coverage is crystal frequency plus and minus 24 kHz for a 48 kHz sampling rate sound card
- Software is free!
- Receiver can become a well calibrated small signal power meter for the lab
- With the DDS-60, the combination can provide receive coverage from 1 to 60 MHz – only need to provide front-end BPF if connected to antenna
- Can also be set up as a spectrum analyzer at the first IF frequency of your favorite “rice-box” radio at a fraction of the cost of an IC-756pro, IC7800 and IC-9000
- Hard to imagine all the neat stuff they can do in software today and to think our soundcards are at least 48 kHz wide receivers!
- Any questions?