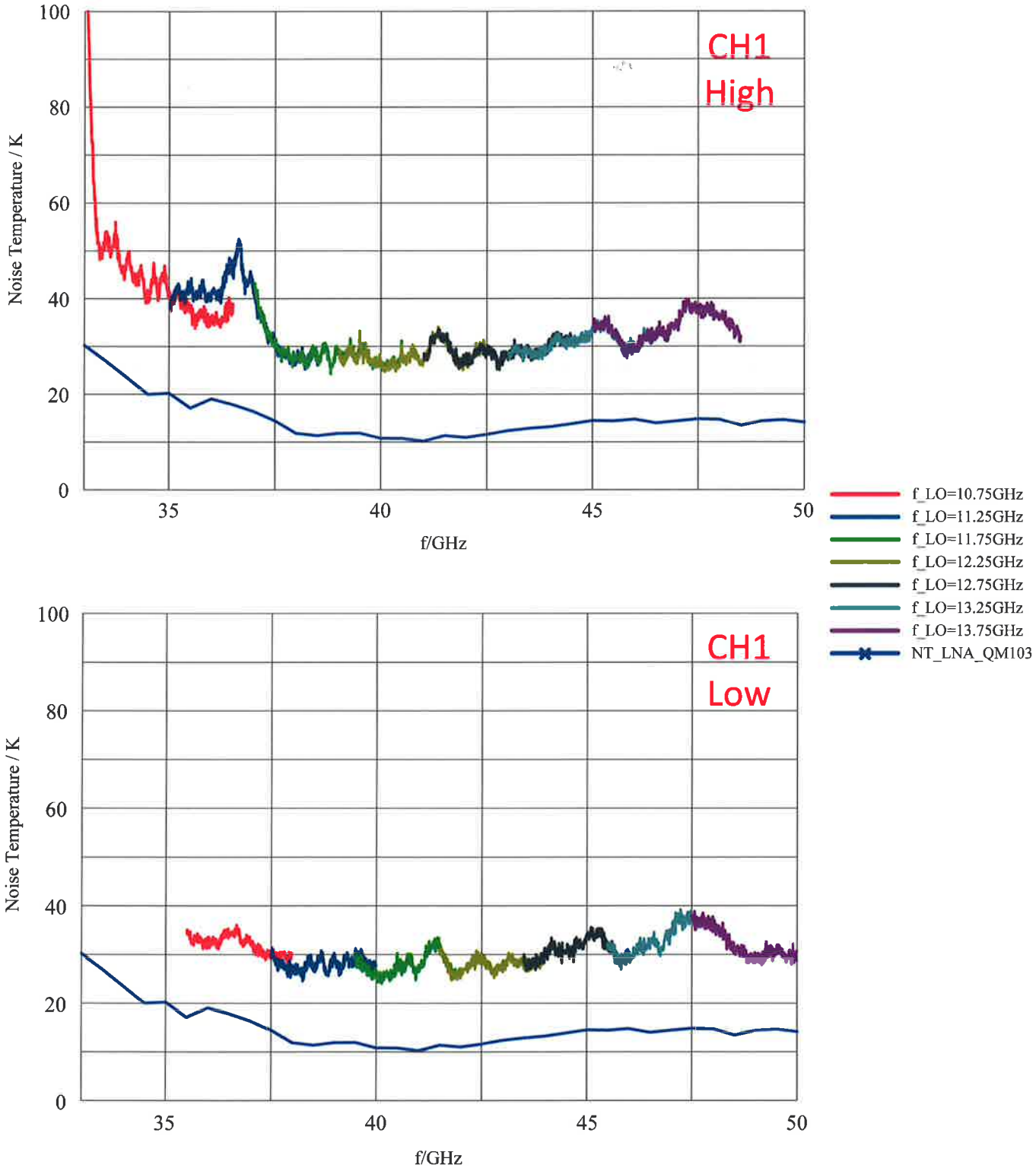
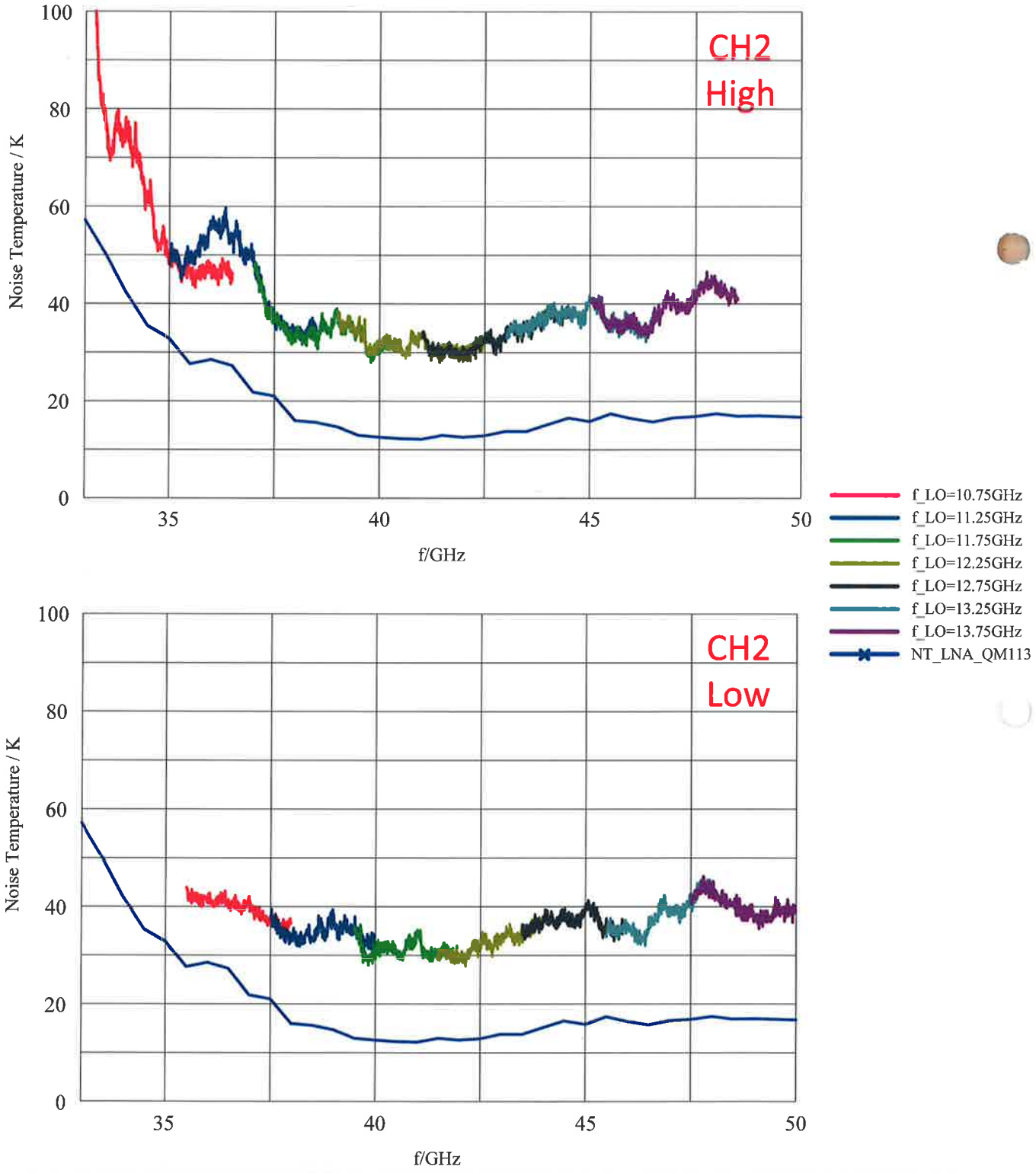
Q-Band Receiver Noise Temperature measured at 2nd IF Output

4th cooling cycle ; 26.02.2018; T_LNA=20K ; LNA S/N: QM-103
RF-Window: 75um Mylar & BASF Styrodur 3000CS & 19um Hercules
Load: Eccosorb CRAM RFC3.0 ; T_hot=298.0K ; T_cold=77.3K
The diagram consists of seven IF measurements with 3.5GHz bandwidth and 1.5GHz overlap for Output High and 2.5GHz bandwith with 0.5GHz overlap for Output Low



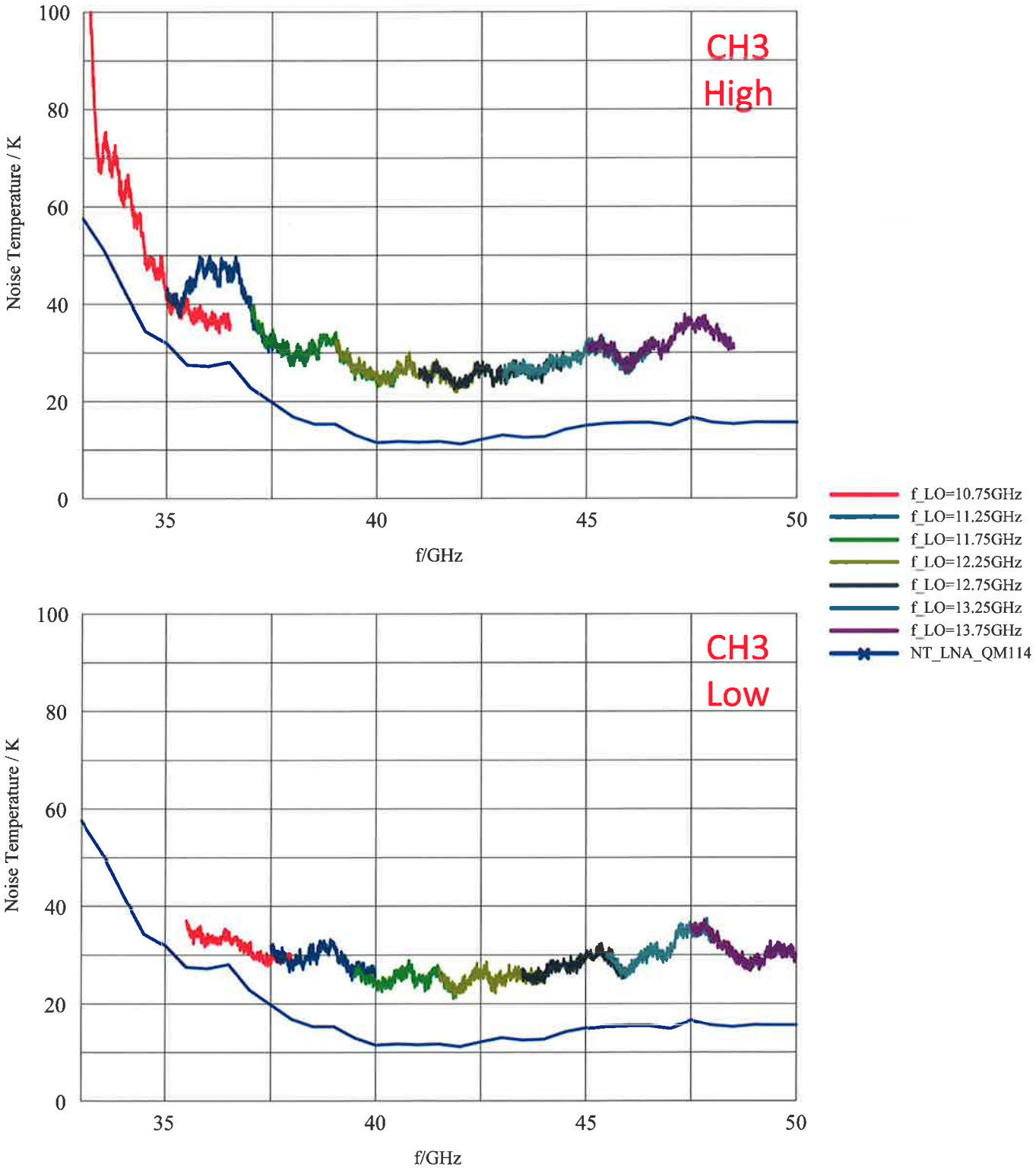
Q-Band Receiver Noise Temperature measured at 2nd IF Output

4th cooling cycle ; 26.02.2018; T_LNA=20K ; LNA S/N: QM-113
RF-Window: 75um Mylar & BASF Styrodur 3000CS & 19um Hercules
Load: Eccosorb CRAM RFC3.0 ; T_hot=298.0K ; T_cold=77.3K
The diagram consists of seven IF measurements with 3.5GHz bandwidth and 1.5GHz overlap for Output High and 2.5GHz bandwith with 0.5GHz overlap for Output Low



Q-Band Receiver Noise Temperature measured at 2nd IF Output

4th cooling cycle ; 26.02.2018; T_LNA=20K ; LNA S/N: QM-114
RF-Window: 75um Mylar & BASF Styrodur 3000CS & 19um Hercules
Load: Eccosorb CRAM RFC3.0 ; T_hot=298.0K ; T_cold=77.3K
The diagram consists of seven IF measurements with 3.5GHz bandwidth and 1.5GHz overlap for Output High and 2.5GHz bandwith with 0.5GHz overlap for Output Low



Q-Band Receiver Noise Temperature measured at 2nd IF Output

4th cooling cycle ; 26.02.2018; T_LNA=20K ; LNA S/N: QM-115
RF-Window: 75um Mylar & BASF Styrodur 3000CS & 19um Hercules
Load: Eccosorb CRAM RFC3.0 ; T_hot=298.0K ; T_cold=77.3K
The diagram consists of seven IF measurements with 3.5GHz bandwidth and 1.5GHz overlap for Output High and 2.5GHz bandwith with 0.5GHz overlap for Output Low