Formula and details of use for calculating system noise figure from masthead preamp to transverter inclusive

$$F_{1} = F_{1} + \frac{(1/G_{2}) - 1}{G_{1}} + \frac{(F_{2} - 1)}{G_{1} \circ G_{2}} + \frac{(1/G_{4}) - 1}{G_{1} \circ G_{2} \circ G_{3}} + \frac{(F_{3} - 1)}{G_{1} \circ G_{2} \circ G_{3} \circ G_{4}} + \cdots$$
 etc

 $\mathbf{F}_{t} = \text{overall system noise factor from first pre-amp input to transverter.}$

 F_1 = noise factor estimated for first pre-amplifier.

 $G_i = power gain of first pre-amp (NB not in dB).$

 G_2 = gain of cable inter connecting first and second pre-amps (entered either as 1, or as a fraction if cable present).

 F_2 = noise factor of second pre-amp.

 G_3 = power gain of second pre-amp.

 G_4 = gain of second interconnection coax between second pre-amp and transverter input (allow also for inter-digital filter loss when placed here).

 F_3 = transverter input noise factor.

NF (noise factor) = $10 (0.1 \times \text{noise figure})$ where noise figure is in dBs.

 G_{P} (power gain) = 10 (0.1 x G_{L}) where G_{L} is power gain in dBs. (NB cable loss is negative dBs and G_{P} would be a fraction below 1.0).

23cm equipment used by G3 OSS.

1. MM 1269/144 transverter with TX output driving at 1.25W feeding linear amplifier.

2. Linear amplifier having three 3CX100A5 amplifier feeding a second 3XC100A5 PA at 60W output.

3. 25 metres Andrews LDF4/50 cable run, then 8 metres FSJ4s for turning radius up to mast head.

4. Through relay box (completely weather proof) to power divider and four 23 element Tonna yagis on square mounting frame at approximately 68tt above ground.

5. Mast head relay box includes Mitusbishi GaAsFET and MRF901 pre-amp.

6. Around 90ft of UR67 receive down lead.

7. Interdigital filter, then receive input to MM transverter.

8. Transverter is fed from another transverter with input on 28MHz and output 144MHz with receive section having very low gain.

9. Basic transceiver is TS830 Trio which controls relay switching box selecting TX RF and RX RF to various transverters for other bands.

10. Independent receiver, NRD505, which can be tuned on any receive converter output for cross band working, or FM reception.

11. 28MHz TX output to transverters feed through RF coaxial potentiometer for setting required drive level. Full power is obtained on all bands when this pot is flat out, with transverter internal gains adjusted accordingly.

