RADIO RECEIVER DESIGN

By

K. R. STURLEY

Ph.D., B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

Marconi School of Wireless

Communication

Part I RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFICATION AND DETECTION

NEW YORK

JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.

LONDON: CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED

IN THE REPRINTING OF THIS BOOK, THE RECOM-MENDATIONS OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD HAVE BEEN OBSERVED FOR THE CONSERVATION OF PAPER AND OTHER IMPORTANT WAR MATERIALS. THE CON-TENT REMAINS COMPLETE AND UNABRIDGED.

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

An attempt has been made in this book to bring together the fundamentals of radio receiver design. Difficulties were experienced in determining the order of treatment, and it was finally decided to follow introductory chapters on general considerations and valves by a detailed examination of the receiver, stage by stage, starting from the aerial. There are objections to this method from the teaching point of view; for example, the chapter on aerials is better considered after that on R.F. amplifiers, whilst the chapter on I.F. amplifiers should be read before the latter half of that on R.F. amplifiers. To meet possible criticism a fairly detailed table of contents is given, so that the reader can develop his own plan of campaign.

Owing to war conditions the book has had to be divided into two parts, the first ending at the detector stage, leaving Part II to deal with audio frequency amplifiers, power supplies, receiver measurements, television and frequency modulated receiver design, etc.

The cosine expression, \hat{E} cos ωt , for a voltage of sinusoidal wave shape is used in preference to the sine expression because it is considered that it leads to a simpler mathematical analysis. For the same reason the grid bias voltage is written as — E_b , i.e., E_b represents a numerical and not algebraical value of bias. The advantage of so doing is most evident in Chapter 8.

Part I is practically self-contained, though there are one or two cross-references to sections in Part II. To facilitate cross-reference all sections, figures and expressions are prefixed by the chapter number.

No claim is made to an exhaustive bibliography, and reference is made, at an appropriate point in the text, only to those articles which have proved helpful in its preparation.

The author is indebted to his wife for help in reading the proofs, to Mr. R. M. Mitchell, B.Sc., for checking many of the calculations, to Mr. R. P. Shipway, B.A., for helpful discussion on parts of Chapter 8, and to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company for permission to publish material originally used by the author in lectures at the Marconi School of Wireless Communication.

August 1942.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Ackowledgments are gratefully made to the following for permission to use figures and drawings taken from their publications.

Name of Journal						Figure Numbers
Electronics .		•	•	•	•	3.22, 3.25 5.9 6.21
Journal of the Institu	tion of	Electric	al Engir	ieers		5.11a
Marconi Review Mullard Technical B Proceedings of the In	ulletin .	•				7.13a and b, 7.14, 7.15 6.20 2.17
110ceanigs of the 1n	omure (oj Itauri) Migele	6618	•	5.23a, b and c 8.9
Wireless and Electric	al Trad	ler (Pye	Radio)			5.24a
R.C.A. Review .				•		5.8b
Wireless Engineer		•	•	•	•	3.8a to 3.19b 4.3, 4.11, 4.13, 4.14 5.8a 7.7, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11a
Wireless World		•	•		•	8.12, 8.13a, 8.17, 8.24 5.24b 6.13, 6.14 8.21a and b, 8.22

PART I

CONTENTS

CH	APTER									PAGE
1.	GENERA	l Considerati	ONS					•	•	. 1
	1.1.	Introduction								. 1
	1.2.	Amplitude Mo	dulation				•	•		. 3
	1.3.	Frequency Mo	dulation							. 4
	1.4.	Phase Modulat	ion							. 8
	1.5.	Types of Amp	litude M	fodul	ation	Recei	vers			. 10
	1.6.	Design Conside	rations	based	ion	the P	ower	Supply	7	. 15
	Bibli	ography .								. 16
2.	VALVES									. 17
۵.	2.1.	Introduction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 17
	2.2.	The Diode .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 19
	2.2.	The Triode	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 21
	2.3. 2.4.	The Tetrode	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 24
	2.4. 2.5.	The Multi-elect	·	. 1	•	•	•	•	•	. 28
	2.6.	Representation	FOOD VE	2	1 . 4	T	1 T			
	2.0.	representation	T OI VIIO	TX POLI	181 AI	rode r	oau 1	mpea	MICO OI	. 3 0
	0.7	The Iaka Ch	aracteri	tie C	urves	•	•	•	•	. 30 . 35
	2.7.	the I_aE_a Characteristic Equivalent Cir. The Grid Input	cuits 10	ra, v	aive	37-1	•	•	•	
	2.8.	The Grid Inpu	t Admi	ttance	or a	vaiv	e	•	•	. 37
		1. Introducti		:	٠,	: .	٠, ٠,	. ~	•	. 37
		2. Grid Inpu		tance	and	Anode	-Grid	Capa	citance	
		Coupling		•	٠	• • • •	:	`~	•	. 39
		3. Grid Inpu		ance	and G	rid-Ce	thode	e Capa	citance	ð
		Coupling		•	•		<u>:</u>	•	: ~ .	. 45
		4. Grid Inpu							le-Gric	
		and Grid	i-Cathoo	le Ca	pacite	ince (oupli	ng	• •	. 50
		5. Grid Inpu		tance	and	Grid-8	creen	Capa	citance	
		Coupling	·	•	•	<u>.</u> .		·	• •	. 53
		6. Grid Inpu			and	Elect	ron T	l'ransit	Time	54
	Biblio	graphy .	•	•	•	•	•	•		. 56
3.	AERIALS	AND AERIAL (OUPLIN	с Ств	CUITS					. 57
	3.1.	Introduction	•							. 57
	3.2.	Propagation of	Electro	maon	etic 1	Waves	-			. 57
	3.3.	Types of Aeria					_	-		. 64
	0.0.	1. Introducti		-	•	•	-			. 64
		2 The Vertic	ol Apri	ol	•	•	•	:		65
		3. The Inver	tad I	a. Aprial	•	•	•	•	•	73
		4. The T Ae		701101	•		•			75
		5. The Dipol	a Apriol	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 75
		6. The Fram	o Aoriol		•	•	•	•		. 80
	3.4.	The Coupling 1	o volisi	tha	Aomiol	ond.	Dogai			81
	U.T.	1. Introduction		VI16 1	JOT 191	anu	100001	AOI		81
		2. Mutual In		· · Con		•	•	•	•	82
		3. Combined	Martine	T	frims		· Doni	*	·~	
			Mutuai	ınau	ctanc	e and	Lesi	stance	Coup.	
		ling .		1 C	· m-	T	, 7 14	. 0-1-		. 87 -
		4. Generalize								
		and Mist								
		5. Combined	Mutual	Induc	tance	and	snunt	Capac	ntance	
		Coupling	•	•		•	•	•		. 91

CH	APTER		PAGE
3.	AERIAI	LS AND AERIAL COUPLING CIRCUITS—continued	
	3.4.	The Coupling between the Aerial and Receiver—continu	ued
		6. Shunt Capacitance Coupling	. 92
		7. The Tapped Tuned Circuit	. 93
		8. Series Capacitance Coupling	. 94
		9. Combined Series Capacitance and Shunt Inductance	
		Coupling	. 95
		10. Combined Mutual Inductance and Series Capacitance	се
		Coupling	. 97
		11. Selectivity Ratio Variation over a Tuning Range	. 99
		12. Mistune Ratio and Capacitance Correction Variation	
		over a Tuning Range	. 99
		13. Transfer Voltage Ratio Variation over a Tunin	ıg
		Range	. 101
		14. Aerial Terminal Impedance, Selectivity and Transfe	
		Voltage Ratio and Capacitance Correction .	. 105
	3.5.	Interference Reducing Aerial Systems	. 108
	0.0.	1. Introduction	. 108
		2. The Characteristic Impedance of Feeders .	. 110
		3. The Aerial to Feeder Connection	. 112
	3.6.	Aerials for Automobile Receivers	. 115
	3.7.		m 116
	3.8.		. 118
		iography	. 119
	15000	vograpny	. 110
4.	Radio	Frequency Amplification	. 120
	4.1.	Introduction	. 120
	4.2.	The Parallel Resonant Circuit	. 121
		1. Magnification	. 121
		2. The Impedance of a Parallel Resonant Circuit and it	ts
		Equivalent Series and Parallel Circuits .	. 121
		3. The Selectivity Characteristic	. 123
		4. Constant Selectivity over a Range of Tuning Frequen	1-
		cies	. 125
	4.3.	Coil Characteristics at Radio Frequencies	. 128
		1. Introduction	. 128
		2. Inductance	. 129
		3. A.C. Resistance	. 131
		4. Self-Capacitance	. 132
		5. The Effect of Screening on the Inductance and Resist	t-
		ance	. 134
	4.4.	Types of R.F. Coupling Circuits	. 137
		1. The Tapped Parallel Tuned Circuit	. 137
		2. The Transformer Coupled Tuned Circuit .	. 140
		3. The Choke-Capacitance Coupled Tuned Circuit	. 142
	4.5.	Band-Pass Tuned Circuits	. 143
		1. Introduction	. 143
		2. Shunt Capacitance Coupling	. 143
		 Series Capacitance Coupling Combined Shunt and Series Capacitance Coupling 	. 145
		4. Combined Shunt and Series Capacitance Coupling	. 145
		5. Mutual Inductance Coupling	. 146
		6. Combined Mutual Inductance and Shunt Capacitance	e
		Coupling	. 146
		7. Combined Positive Mutual Inductance and Serie	
		Capacitance Coupling	

ŒН	APTER		PAGE
4.	Radio	FREQUENCY AMPLIFICATION—continued	
	4.6.	The Design of a Tunable Band-Pass Filter	. 148
	4.7.	Distortion due to the R.F. Valve Characteristic .	. 154
		1. Modulation Envelope Distortion and its Measureme	nt 154
		2. Calculation of Signal Handling Capacity .	. 160
		3. Cross Modulation	. 161
	4.8.	Instability in R.F. Amplifiers	. 162
	4.9.	Instability in R.F. Amplifiers	. 164
		1. Introduction	. 164
		2. Thermal Noise	. 165
		3. Shot Noise	. 166
	4.10.	Problems in Short and Ultra Short Wave Amplification	n 168
		1. Introduction	. 168
			. 169
		3. Ultra Short Wave Amplification	. 171
	Ribli	2. Short Wave Amplification	. 177
5.	FREQUE	Problems in Frequency Changing	. 179
	5.1.	Problems in Frequency Changing	. 179
		1. Introduction	. 179
		2. The Advantages of Superheterodyne Reception	. 180
		3. The Principles of Frequency Changing	. 180
		4. Considerations governing the Choice of the Inte	r-
			. 183
		5. The Oscillator Frequency	. 184
		6. Interference Whistles	. 184
	5.2.	Frequency Changer Circuits	. 185
	• • •	1. Introduction	. 185
		2. Oscillator Application to the Grid-Cathode Circuit	
		3. Oscillator Application to the Screen Circuit .	. 190
		4. Oscillator Application to the Suppressor Grid	. 191
		5. Oscillator Application to the Anode Circuit .	. 192
		6. Frequency Changing and Oscillation from a Sing	
		Valve	. 192
	5.3.	Special Transa of Programmer Changers	. 193
	0.0.	1 The Triode Herode	. 193
		2. The Hentode	. 195
		3. The Diode	100
	5.4.		. 196
	0.1.	1 Introduction	. 197
		2. Image Signal	. 199
		3. Combination of Different Harmonics of Signal ar	. 199
		Oscillator	. 199
		4. Combination of Equal Harmonics of Signal ar	. 100
		Oscillator	. 200
		5. Intermediate Frequency Harmonics	. 200
		6. Interference Charts	. 200
	5.5.	The Maximum Value of Conversion Conductance .	
	5.6.	Mossyroments on Frequency Changers	. 202
	5.0.	Measurements on Frequency Changers	. 209
		I. Introduction	
		2. Conversion Conductance	. 209
		3. Indirect Measurements of Conversion Conductant	209
		4. Direct Measurement of Conversion Conductance	. 212
		5. Measurement of Oscillator Harmonic Response	. 213
		6. Signal Handling Capacity	. 214

CHAPTER	
	ENCY CHANGING—continued
5.7.	The Properties Required of a Frequency Changer Valve
	1. Introduction
	2. Anode and Total Current, Slope Resistance
	3. Conversion Conductance
	4. Oscillator Harmonic Response
	5. Cross-Modulation
	6. Signal and Oscillator Circuit Interaction 7. Signal Grid-Cathode Capacitance Variation
	7. Signal Grid-Cathode Capacitance Variation
	8. Low Signal Grid Input Admittance
	8. Low Signal Grid Input Admittance 9. Oscillator Frequency Drift
	10. Microphony
5.8.	Special Considerations in Short Wave Frequency Changing
	1. Introduction
	2. The Hexode as a Short Wave Frequency Changer.
	3. The Heptode as a Short Wave Frequency Changer
5.9,	Image Signal Suppression Circuits
0.0.	1. Introduction
	2. Series and Parallel Suppression Circuits
	3. Suppression by a Neutralizing Feedback Voltage.
	4. Suppression on the Short Wave Range.
5 10	Push-Pull Frequency Changing
D:10.	iography
Bioti	ography
. Oscilla	ATORS FOR SUPERHETERODYNE RECEPTION
6.1.	Introduction
6.2.	Types of Valve Oscillators and the Conditions for Self-
0.2.	Oscillation
	1. Introduction
	9 TPI- TP 1 A 1- O 11-4
	e m m 10110 1114
	3. The Tuned-Grid Oscillator
	4. The Hartley Oscillator
c o	
6.3.	The Conditions to be fulfilled by a Superheterodyne
0.4	Receiver Oscillator
6.4.	The Maintenance of Constant Output over the Frequency
	Range
6.5.	Frequency Stability
6.6.	Frequency Variations due to the Valve
	1. Introduction
	2. Valve Reactance
	1. Introduction 2. Valve Reactance 3. Harmonics 4. Interelectrode Capacitance 5. Valve Internal Resistance
	4. Interelectrode Capacitance
	5. Valve Internal Resistance
	6. Miscellaneous Effects
	7. Special Methods of Reducing Frequency Variations
	due to the Valve
6.7.	Frequency Variations due to the LC Circuit and its
	Associated Components
	1. Introduction
	2 Inductance Variations
	2. Inductance variations
	3 Canacitance Variations
	3. Capacitance Variations
	2. Inductance Variations

CE		PAGE
6.	OSCILLATORS FOR SUPERHETERODYNE RECEPTION—continued	
	6.9. Precautions necessary to preserve Frequency Stability.	267
	6.10. Squegger and Parasitic Oscillations	269
	6.11. Short Wave and Ultra Short Wave Oscillators	271
	6.12. Ganging of the Oscillator and Signal Circuits	273
		213
	6.13. Graphical Determination of the Oscillator Tracking	
	Capacitances	2 80
	6.14. Approximate Expressions for Ganged Oscillator Circuit	
	Components for Different Intermediate Frequencies .	283
	Bibliography	287
_		
7.	Intermediate Frequency Amplification	288
	7.1. Introduction	288
	7.2. Types of Coupled Circuits	289
	7.3. The Design of an I.F. Transformer with Mutual Inductance	
	Coupling	295
	7.4. Generalized Selectivity Curves for Mutual Inductance	280
	Coupling	300
	7.5. Generalized Selectivity Curves for Shunt and Series	
	Coupling	302
	7.6. The Impedance of the Primary of Two Coupled Circuits	303
	7.7. Variable Selectivity	306
	1. Introduction	306
	2. Asymmetrical Variation	306
	and the contract of the contra	
	3. Symmetrical Variation	307
	4. Variable Selectivity by Mutual Inductance Variation	307
	7.8. Valve Input Admittance and Frequency Response	321
	7.9. Cathode Feedback and Variable Selectivity	326
	7.10. Automatic Variable Selectivity	332
	7.11. Signal Handling Capacity of the 1.F. Valve	335
	Bibliography	338
		000
8.	DETECTION	339
	8.1. Introduction	339
	8.2. Diode Detection	340
	1. Introduction	340
	2. Characteristic Curves	
	O The Tiffeet of the County of	343
	3. The Effect of the Coupling Impedance from Diode to	.
	A.F. Amplifier	345
	4. Input Circuit Damping	349
	5. Equivalent Damping Resistance due to Diode with a	
	Linear $I_a E_a$ Characteristic	350
	6. Equivalent Damping Resistance for Conduction Cur-	
	rent beginning at a Negative Anode Voltage .	353
		000
	7. Conduction Current beginning at a Positive Anode	0
	Voltage	357
	8. Equivalent Damping Resistance due to a Diode with	
	a Parabolic $I_a E_a$ Characteristic Curve	358
	9. Conduction Current beginning at a Negative Anode	
	Voltage	360
	10. Damping and the Preceding R.F. Amplifier Stage .	363
	11. Effect of the Capacitance in Shunt with the Load	500
	Resistance	200
		36 3
	12. Detection Efficiency and Effective Resistance for a	
	Linear Diode with no Shunt Capacitance	364
	13. Effect of Shunt Capacitance on Detection Efficiency	364

CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE
8. Detect	TION—continued	
8.2.		
	14. Amplitude Distortion due to a Large Value of Shunt	
	Capacitance	371
	15. Frequency Distortion due to the Shunt Capacitance	
	16. The $I_m E_a$ Characteristic Curves for a Linear Diode	
	Conducting at $E_a = 0$	375
8.3.		377
	1. Introduction	377
	2. Power Grid Detection	379
	3. Damping of the Input Circuit	379
	4. Estimation of the Performance of the Cumulative Grid	
	Detector	381
8.4.	Anode Bend Detection	383
*	1. Introduction	383
	2. Estimation of the Performance of an Anode Bend	
	Detector	389
	3. Damping of the Input Circuit	390
	4. Anode Bend Detection with Self-Bias	391
8.5.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3,0,	Detectors	391
8.6.		392
	Detection with Push-Pull Output	395
8.8.		396
8.9.		397
	Interference Effects due to an Undesired R.F. Signal in	
0.10	the Detector Input Circuit	398
Ribl	iography	402
1000	iographig	102
Appendix	1a. " j " Notation	405
APPENDIX	2A. FOURIER SERIES	410
TNORY		499