NUNEN	
Kyoto University Research Information Repository	
Title	Study on One-chip Analog Integration Circuit System for Miniaturized Plasma Wave Receivers
Author(s)	Mizuochi, Yuta
Citation	Sustainable humanosphere : bulletin of Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere Kyoto University (2009), 5: 56-56
Issue Date	2009-09-10
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2433/182134
Right	
Туре	Departmental Bulletin Paper
Textversion	publisher

## Study on One-chip Analog Integration Circuit System for Miniaturized Plasma Wave Receivers

## (Graduate School of Engineering, Laboratory of Space Systems and Astronautics, RISH, Kyoto University)

## Yuta Mizuochi

In the magnetosphere of the earth a multitude of physical phenomena are arising. Plasma waves, ones of them, have several modes and different exciting mechanisms. It has been needed for the space development to explain their characters.

Therefore, a plasma wave receiver (PWR) was developed to observe plasma waves arising in the magnetosphere of the earth and the interplanetary space. Analog circuits of PWR consist of amplifiers and analog filters. Six channels of analog circuits are needed to observe electric and magnetic fields. It makes analog components of PWR bigger than other circuits. Since miniaturizing onboard instruments for scientific observation is demanded, we have studied on the integration of the analog components by application specific integrated circuit technology. Some of analog circuits consisting of PWR has been designed and manufactured. Their operations have also been checked in the past study.

In this study [1-4], we designed an anti-aliasing filter for eliminating waves with frequency higher than 100kHz to reduce aliasing effect by digitize. We also designed a circuit system combined a 20dB amplifier and the anti-aliasing filter. We examined their properties, temperature dependence, noise properties and so on. From these results, we confirmed the designed anti-aliasing filter operated as planned and the system had gain of about 20.3dB, input noise level of 400nV=pHz at 10kHz and dynamic range of 90dB. We considered the designed circuits could be used for components of PWR from the results. Furthermore, we realized six channels of antialiasing filters in one chip which size is within  $3mm \times 3mm$ . This indicates PWR will be made much smaller than the past one.

For the next design, we have designed the one-chip analog integration circuits system including a differential amplifier, a low-pass filter, the 20dB amplifier and the anti-aliasing filter. From circuit simulation results for this system, we have obtained good results satisfying the specification of PWR. This system will change the style of observation in space.

## References

[1] Mizuochi. Saito, Y., Y., Kojima, H., Ueda, Y., "Miniaturization of Plasma Wave Receiver for Small Scientific Satellite Missions," The 59<sup>th</sup> International Astronautical Congress, Glasgow, UK, September 29-October 3, 2008.

[2] Kojima, H., Mizuochi, Y., Fukuhara, H., Yagitani, S., Ikeda, H., Iwai, H., Takizawa, Y., Yamakawa, H., Ueda, Y., and Usui, H., "Miniatuarization of Plasma Wave Receivers onboard Scientific Satellites and its Application to the Sensor Network System for Monitoring the Electromagnetic Environment in Space," The 27th International Symposium on Space Technology and Science, Tsukuba, Japan, July 5 - 12, 2009.

[3] Kojima, H., Saito, Y., Mizuochi, Y., Takizawa, Y., Iwai, H., Yagitani, S., Yamakawa, H., and Ueda, Y., "Monitor System for Space Electromagnetic Environments," Paper 2008-r-2-08, The 26th International Symposium on Space Technology and Science, Hamamatsu, Japan, June 1-8, 2008.

[4] H. Kojima, Y. Mizuochi, H. Fukuhara, S. Yagitani, H. Ikeda, H. Iwai, Y. Takizawa, H. Yamakawa, Y. Ueda and H. Usui, "Miniaturization of Plasma Wave Receivers onboard Scientific Satellites and its Application to the Sensor Network System for Monitoring the Electromagnetic Environment in Space," European Geophysical Union General Assembly, Austria, 2009.