SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



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THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE



Paper Honeycomb

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NEWS FROM BELL LABORATORIES

A simple, highly sensitive microwave amplifier

Bell Laboratories engineers have developed an extremely sensitive parametric amplifier which approaches the maser in sensitivity. Both will be used in experiments with Telstar, the Bell System's experimental communications satellite.

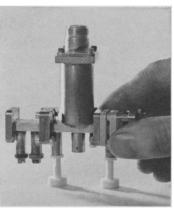
Heart of the parametric amplifier is a newly developed semiconductor diode with very low intrinsic noise. Previously, the sensitivity of such amplifiers at microwave frequencies was severely limited by the unwanted noise generated in their diodes. The new diode, no bigger than the eye-end of a needle, solved this problem.

Our engineers also devised new circuitry to stabilize precisely the output of the klystron (microwave generator) supplying power for the amplifier. To reduce further the intrinsic noise of the amplifier, they immersed the diode and its circuits in liquid nitrogen, utilizing a new cooling arrangement which economically maintains a low temperature for many days without attention.

The new amplifier fills a need in the communications field for a simple microwave amplifier of high sensitivity in applications for which the higher sensitivity of the maser does not justify its additional complication.



Bell Laboratories' Michael Chruney adjusts waveguide assembly (in circle) housing the diode. After adjustment the entire parametric amplifier will be immersed in liquid nitrogen in dewar at left. The new amplifier operates at 4170 megacycles (center of band) and provides an almost flat gain of 38 db over a 50-megacycle band with a noise figure of approximately 0.6 db.



Close-up of the waveguide assembly, in which Bell Telephone Laboratories' newly developed diode is located.



Heart of amplifier—a hermetically sealed gallium arsenide diode—is compared with eye of average-sized sewing needle.

