AGC Dynamic Range

Now let's consider the dynamic range of our AGC, defined as:

AGC Dynamic Range =
$$\frac{G_{H}}{G_{L}} = \frac{G_{fixed}G_{H}^{IF}}{G_{fixed}G_{L}^{IF}} = \frac{G_{H}^{IF}}{G_{L}^{IF}}$$

Therefore:

AGC Dynamic Range
$$(dB) = G_{H}(dB) - G_{L}(dB)$$

= $G_{H}^{IF}(dB) - G_{L}^{IF}(dB)$

Q: Just how much dynamic range do we need?

A: Since $G_H > G_{min}$ and $G_L < G_{max}$, we can conclude that:

AGC Dynamic Range =
$$\frac{G_H}{G_L} > \frac{G_{min}}{G_{max}}$$

Meaning that, since $G_{min} = P_D^{min} / MDS$ and $G_{max} = P_D^{max} / P_{in}^{sat}$:

AGC Dynamic Range >
$$\frac{P_{D}^{min}}{MDS} \frac{P_{in}^{sat}}{P_{D}^{max}}$$

$$> \frac{P_{D}^{min}}{P_{D}^{max}} \frac{P_{in}^{sat}}{MDS}$$
$$> \frac{TDR}{IDR}$$



