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Karlquist

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(54)	FREQUENCY TRANSLATING DEVICES AND
	FREQUENCY TRANSLATING
	MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS THAT UTILIZE
	LIGHT-ACTIVATED RESISTORS

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(US)

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378/183, 185, 186, 197

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(57) ABSTRACT

A frequency translating device (FTD) includes at least one light-activated resistor (LAR) connected to down-convert a radio frequency (RF) to an intermediate frequency (IF) and to up-convert an IF to an RF and a source of modulated light that is optically connected to the LAR. The source of modulated light is modulated in response to a local oscillator (LO) and the LAR is activated in response to the modulated light. Modulated light can be generated from a light source and an LO by, for example, directly modulating the light source, modulating a transmission switch that blocks the transmission of light to the LAR, or modulating a light path switch. The LAR-based FTD can be used as a reciprocal FTD to characterize another FTD in a three-pair measurement system. An FTD may include more than one LAR to form, for example, single-balanced and double-balanced LAR-based FTDs.

26 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets

