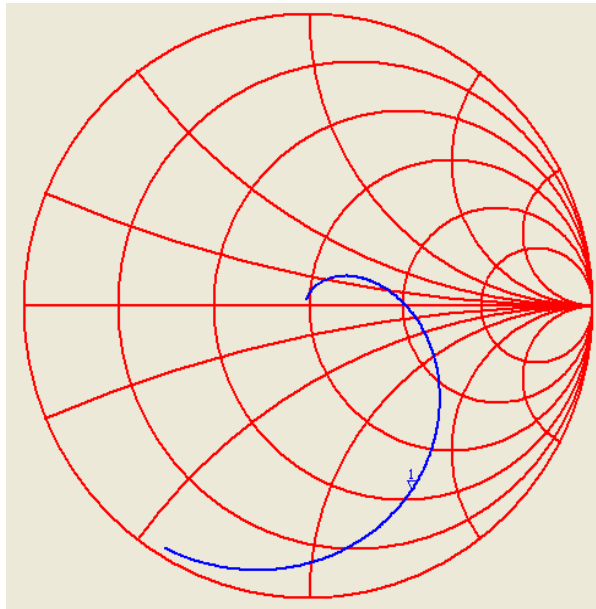
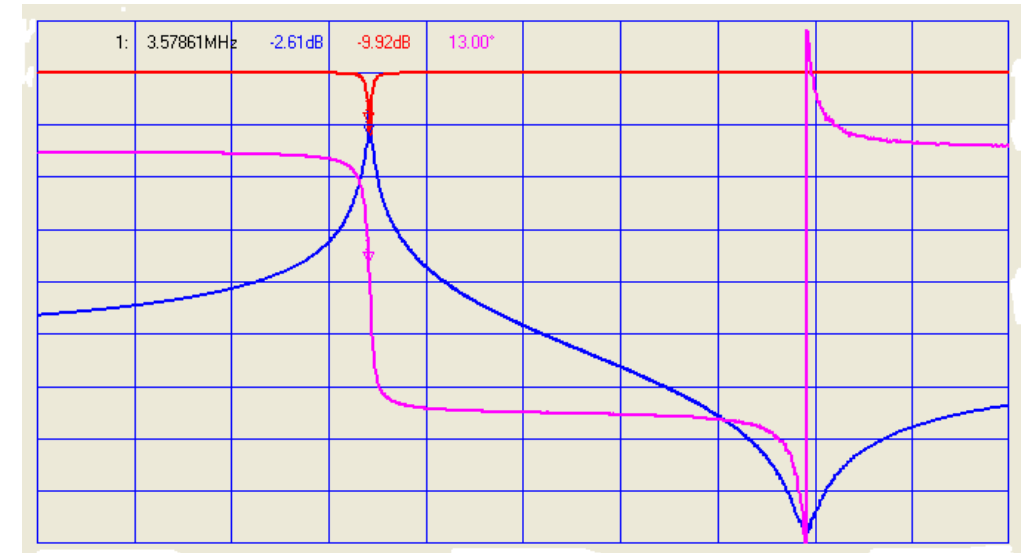


Vector network analyzer (VNWA – VNA)

Praktische inleiding voor gebruik



Timo Lampe
PE1FOD
Nov 2020



Introductie

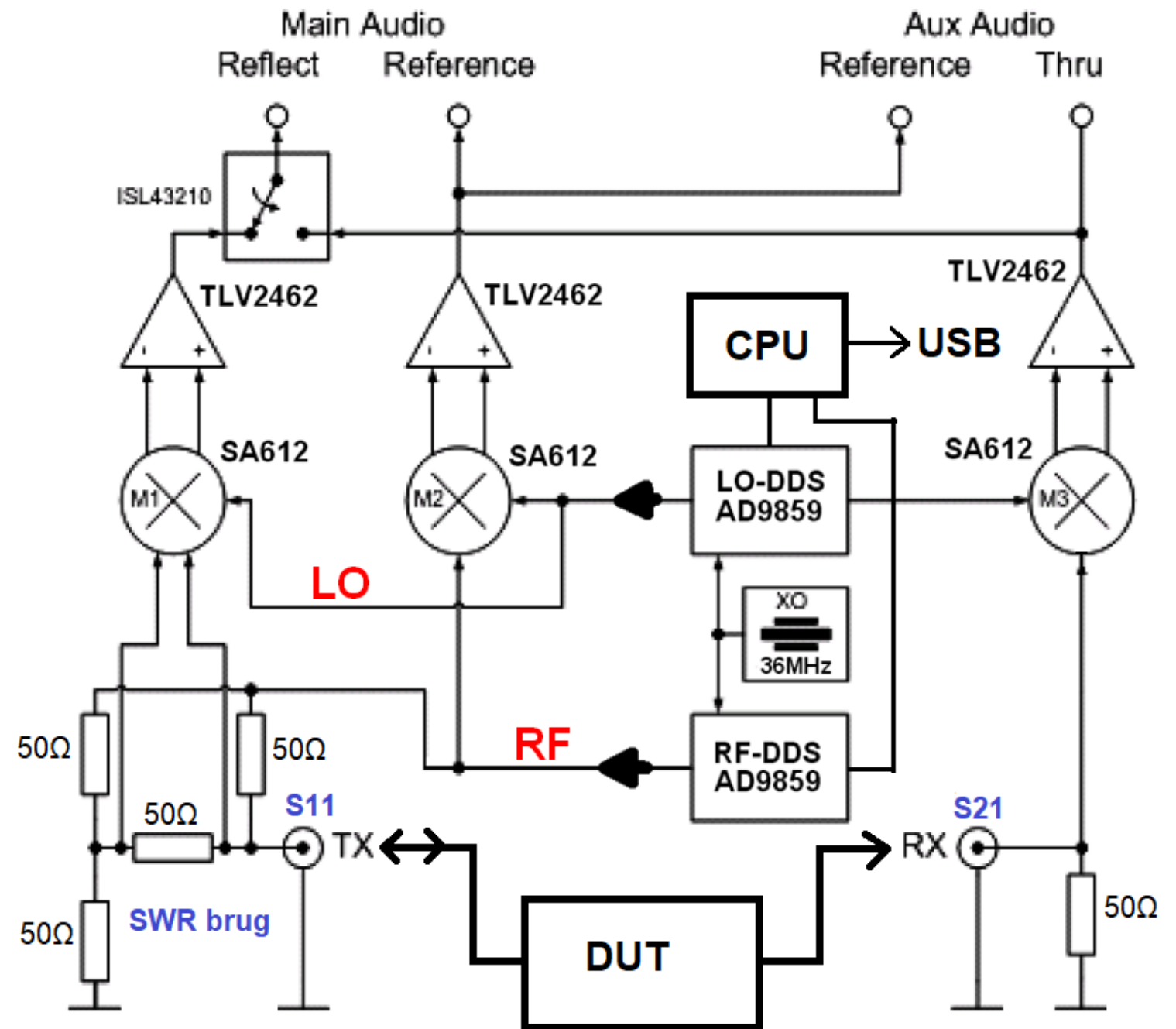
- 1 Algemeen
 - Blok schema
 - VSWR brug
 - Wat meet een VNA
 - DG8SAQ <-> nanoVNA
 - Tools, extra in DG8SAQ
- 2 VNWA
 - Kalibratie
 - Cal kit zelf maken
 - Controle of de kalibratie goed werkt
- 3 Tips & hints
 - Zijn de meet coaxkabels goed genoeg?
 - Scherm parameters
 - Het meten van....

VNWA Blokkschema

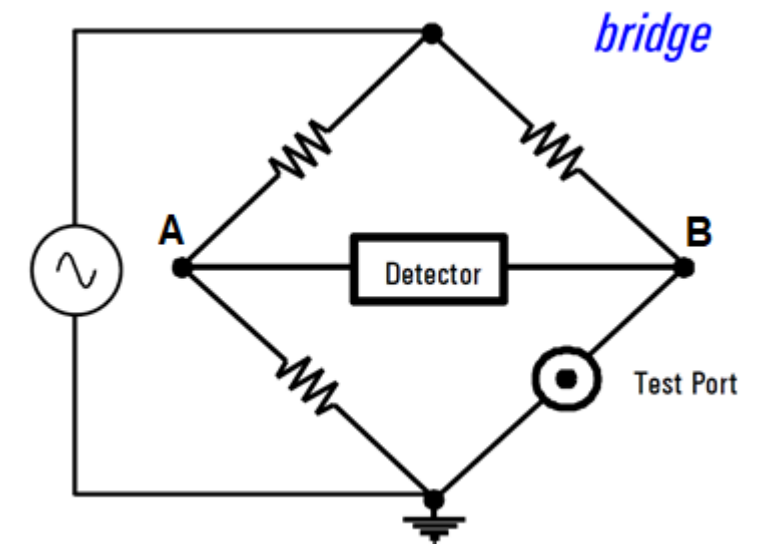
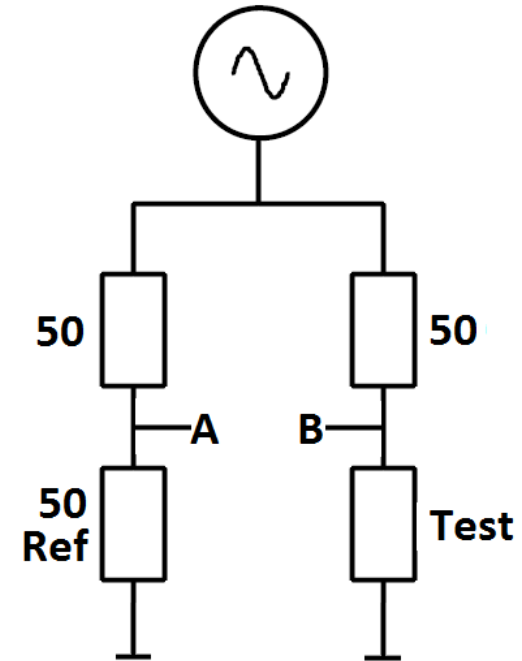
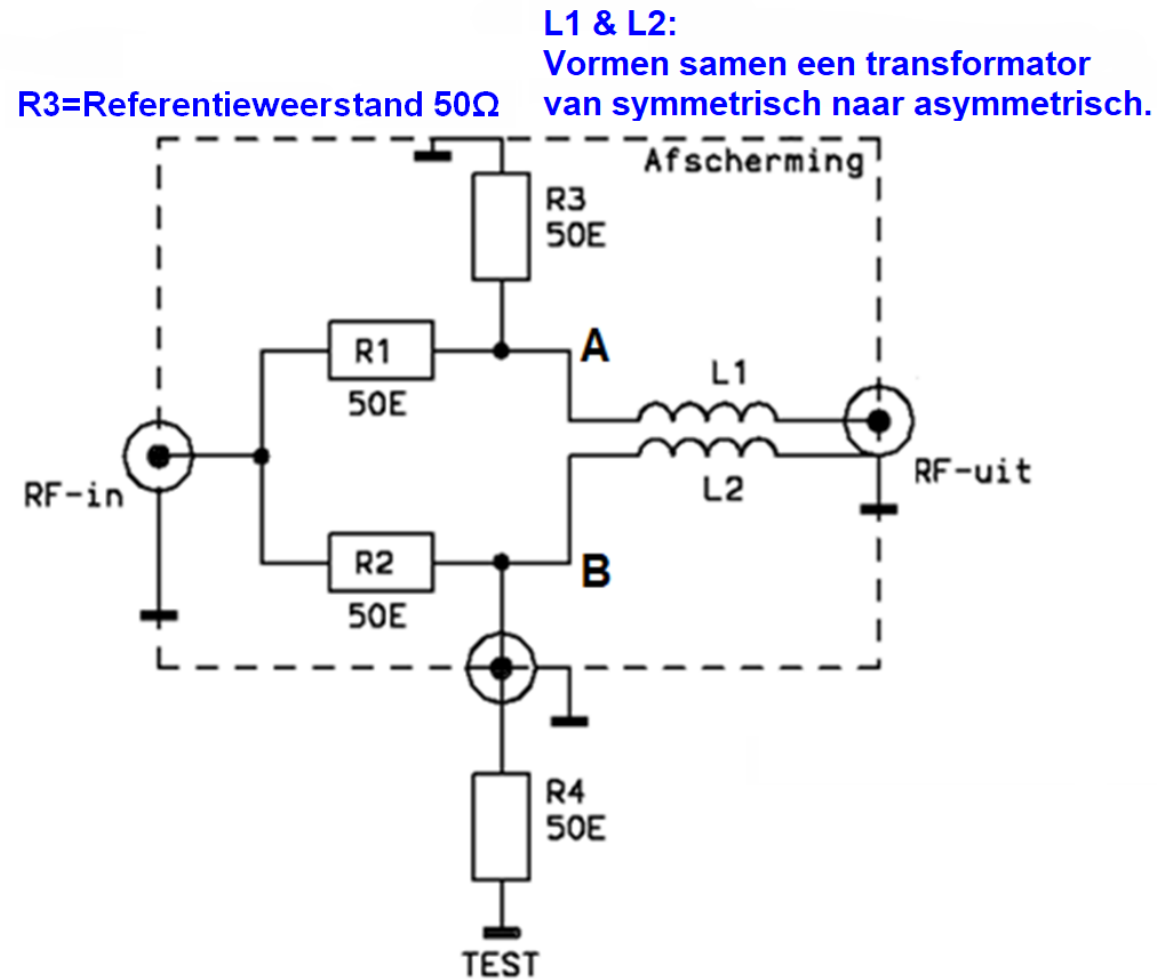


TX out = Port 1 = S11 Rx in = Port 2 = S21

- Sweep van F1(start) tot F2(stop)
- Over een aantal punten en tijd/punt
- 1.5 Port, geen full 2 port (3SE wel)



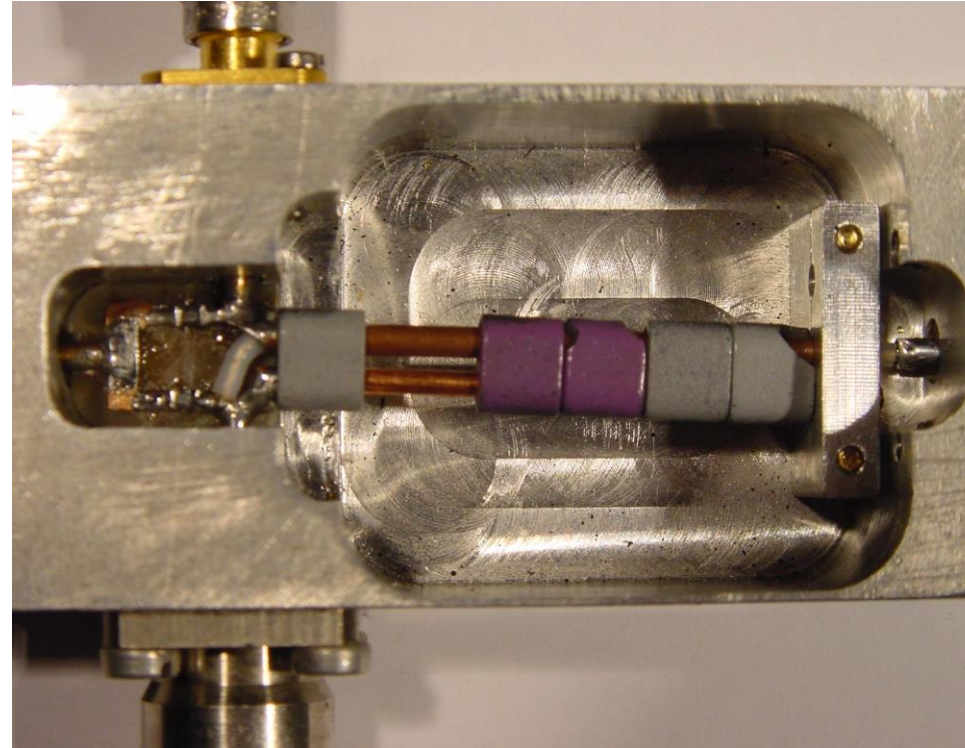
SWR (Return Loss) brug



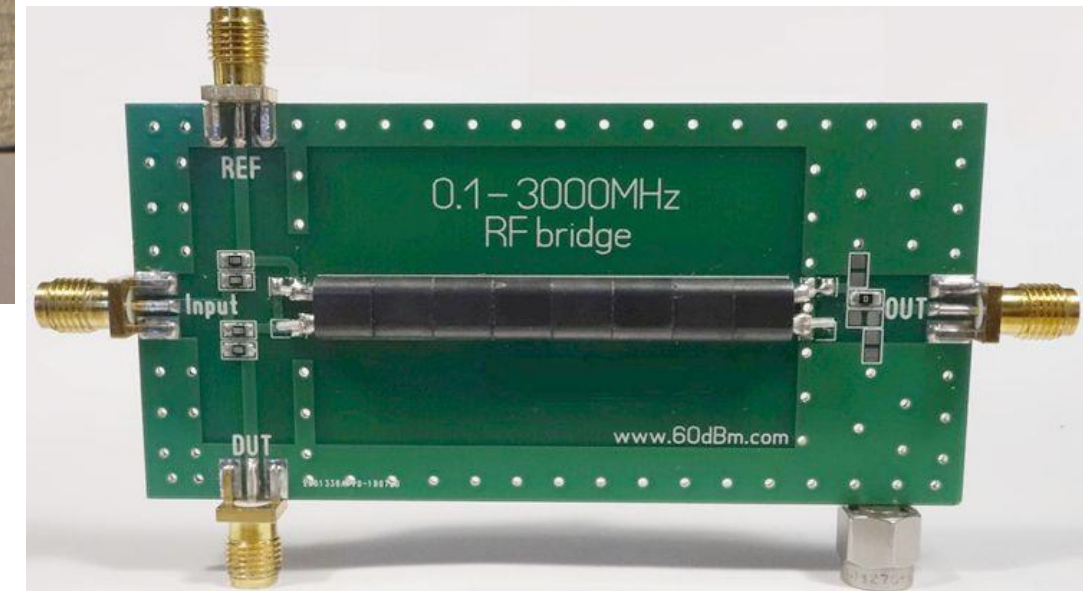
SWR Brug PE1FOD



1-600MHz



300-3000MHz



5 - 2000 MHz

VSWR Tabel

VSWR=Linear

Return loss=Log, dB

VSWR	Returnloss dB	Voltage Reflectie Coëfficiënt x	TxPow %	Refl.pow %	Refl.pow dB	Z1= 50	Z1= 50
						Z2=	Z2=
1.020	40	0.010	99.99	0.01	0.000	51.01	49.01
1.065	30	0.032	99.90	0.10	0.004	53.27	46.93
1.119	25	0.056	99.68	0.32	0.014	55.96	44.68
1.152	23	0.071	99.50	0.50	0.022	57.62	43.39
1.222	20	0.100	99.00	1.00	0.044	61.11	40.91
1.253	19	0.112	98.74	1.26	0.055	62.64	39.91
1.499	14	0.200	96.02	3.98	0.176	74.93	33.37
1.577	13	0.224	94.99	5.01	0.223	78.84	31.71
1.671	12	0.251	93.69	6.31	0.283	83.54	29.92
1.785	11	0.282	92.06	7.94	0.359	89.24	28.01
1.925	10	0.316	90.00	10.00	0.458	96.25	25.97
2.000	9.54	0.333	88.88	11.12	0.512	100.02	24.99
2.100	9	0.355	87.41	12.59	0.584	104.99	23.81
2.323	8	0.398	84.15	15.85	0.749	116.14	21.53
2.615	7	0.447	80.05	19.95	0.967	130.73	19.12
3.000	6.02	0.500	75.00	25.00	1.250	150.01	16.67
3.570	5	0.562	68.38	31.62	1.651	178.49	14.01
4.419	4	0.631	60.19	39.81	2.205	220.97	11.31
5.848	3	0.708	49.88	50.12	3.021	292.40	8.55

Wat meet een VNA

- Basisfuncties
- S11 = SWR (RL, Return loss)
- S21 = Doorlaat / level
- De gemeten S-parameter kan vervolgens in vele vormen gepresenteerd worden.
- Lineair / Log (dB)
- Schaal instelling zonder begrenzing
- Als de sw dat ondersteunt
- Zoals →

- Smith

Real

Imag

Mag

Log Mag

Real dB

Imag dB

Phase

c.Phase

-c.Phase/w

Delay

Real Z

Imag Z

|Z|

C -

L -

Real Y

Imag Y

|Y|

R ||

X ||

C ||

L ||

QC

QL

VSWR

signed VSWR

En nog veel meer !

DG8SAQ <-> nanoVNA

- 0.001 – 1300MHz
- Veel sw opties
- 1.5 port
- USB

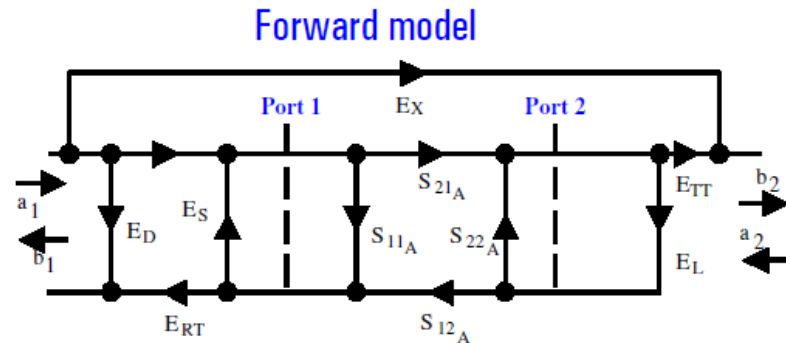
Model

- 1 0.1 - 900 MHz
- 2 0.1 - 1500 MHz
- 3 0.1 - 3000 MHz
- Standaard S-parameter sw
- 1.5 port
- Eigen display (portabel)
- Batterij / USB

Tools, extra in DG8SAQ

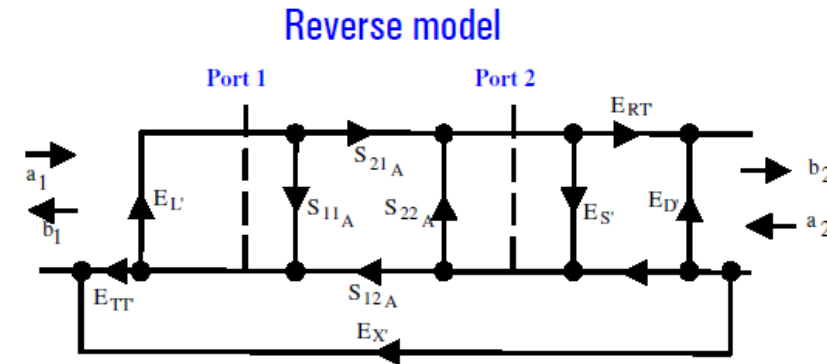
- Simple Spectrum
- Frequentie meten (3E, ext Ref.)
- Antenne patroon (Radar Plot)
- Component LCR / trace
- Kristal analyzer
- Signal generator
- Full 2 port optie
- Matching tool
- Power sweep
- 6 trace
- Veel trace opties (Mem,plot...)
- Realtime custom trace
Expression calculator
- Uitgebreide help aanwezig
via winhlp32.exe uit 2004

Two-Port Error Correction



E_D = fwd directivity
 E_S = fwd source match
 E_{RT} = fwd reflection tracking
 E_D' = rev directivity
 E_S' = rev source match
 E_{RT}' = rev reflection tracking
 E_L = fwd load match
 E_{TT} = fwd transmission tracking
 E_X = fwd isolation
 E_L' = rev load match
 E_{TT}' = rev transmission tracking
 E_X' = rev isolation

- Each actual S-parameter is a function of all four measured S-parameters
- Analyzer must make forward *and* reverse sweep to update any one S-parameter
- Luckily, you don't need to know these equations to *use* network analyzers!!!



$$S_{11a} = \frac{\left(\frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} E_S'\right) - E_L \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} E_S\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} E_S'\right) - E_L' E_L \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}$$

$$S_{21a} = \frac{\left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} (E_S' - E_L)\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} E_S\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} E_S'\right) - E_L' E_L \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}$$

$$S_{12a} = \frac{\left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} (E_S - E_L')\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} E_S\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} E_S'\right) - E_L' E_L \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}$$

$$S_{22a} = \frac{\left(\frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'}\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} E_S\right) - E_L' \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{S_{11m} - E_D}{E_{RT}} E_S\right) \left(1 + \frac{S_{22m} - E_D'}{E_{RT}'} E_S'\right) - E_L' E_L \left(\frac{S_{21m} - E_X}{E_{TT}}\right) \left(\frac{S_{12m} - E_X'}{E_{TT}'}\right)}$$



Kalibreren

- <https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalibreren>
- **Kalibreren** is het vergelijken van een systeem of apparaat met een standaard om de eigenschappen vast te stellen.
- Het af- of instellen om het in overeenstemming te brengen met de specificatie wordt justeren genoemd.
- Een ijking bestaat erin dat er eerst gekalibreerd wordt om dan te justeren

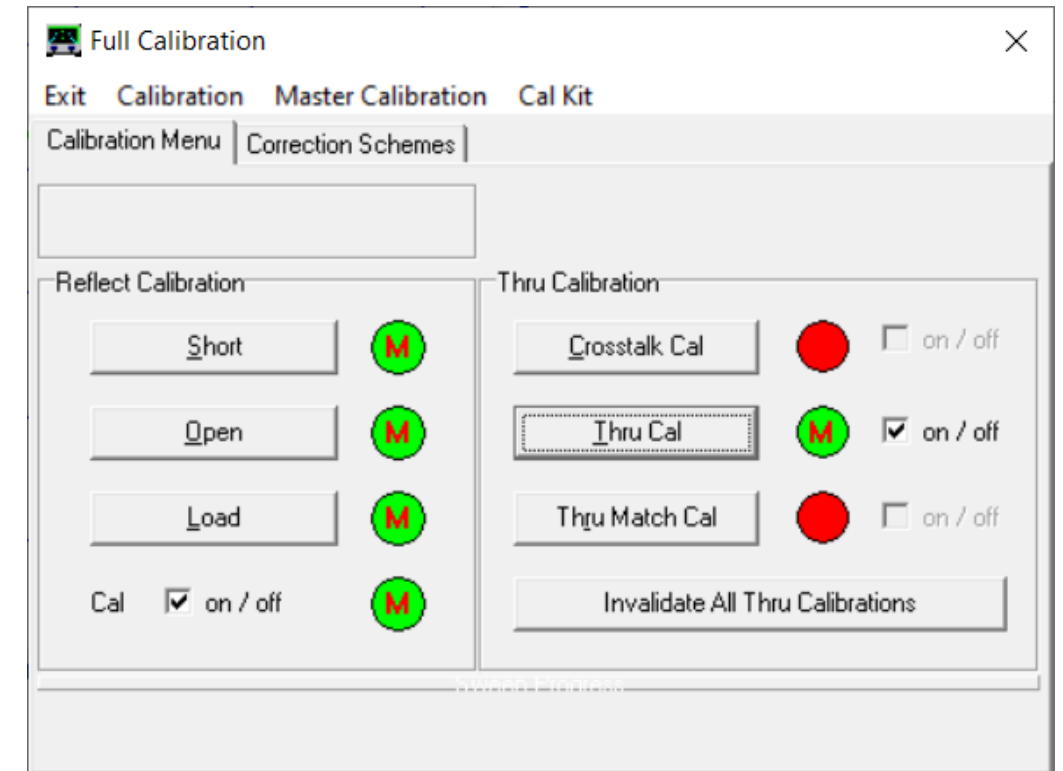
Kalibratie

- Zonder werkt het niet, bij een instelling verandering opnieuw!

- Open
- Short
- Load



- Coaxkabels wegrekenen
- Referentievlak (Reference plane)
- Laten zien dat het klopt in Smith kaart
- Poort extensie, om extra aansluit kabel te compenseren
- Cal kit , Load =50.000Ω
- Voor alle connectoren (male/female/SMA/BNC/N) een cal kit!

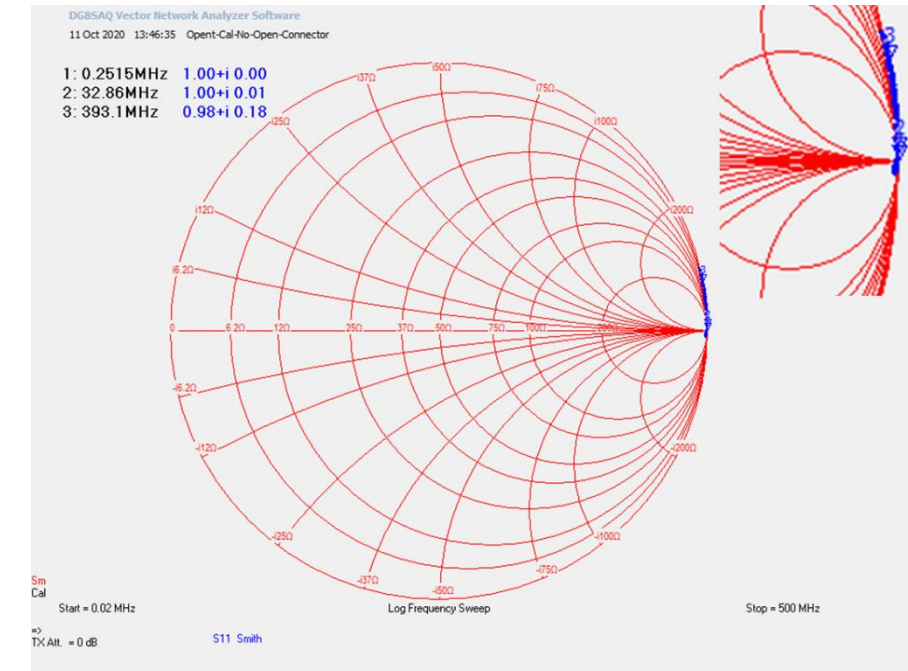
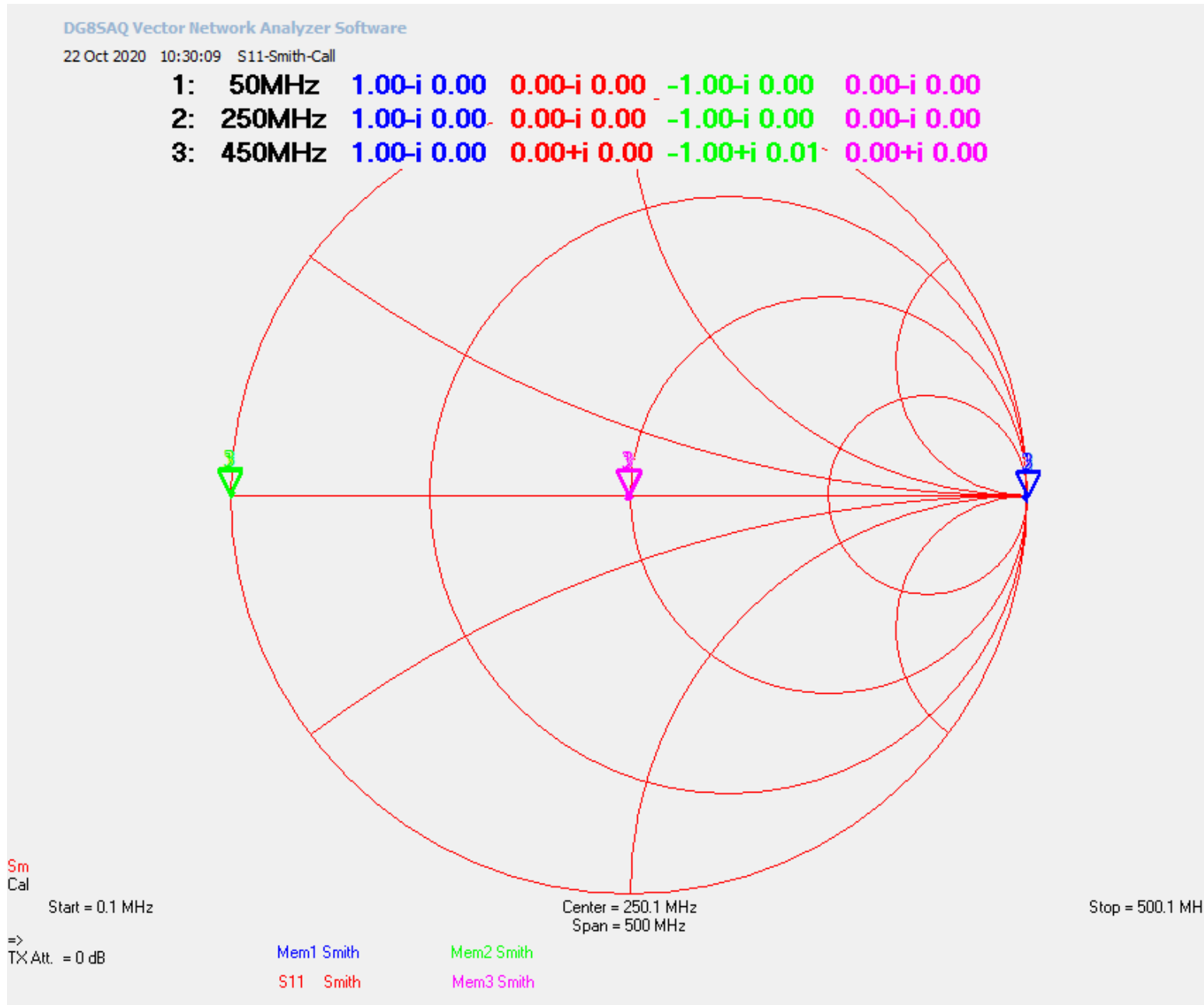


Short

Load

Open

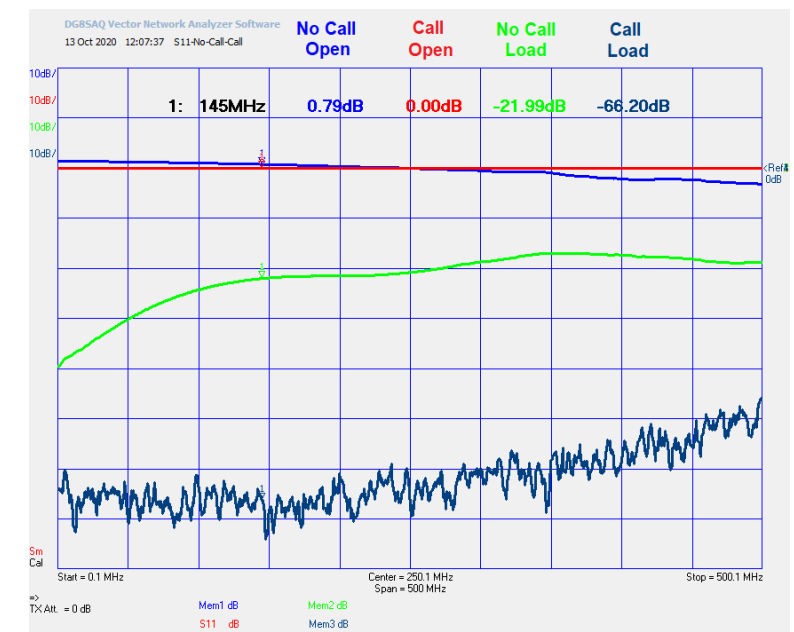
Na Kalibratie



← Geen open connector

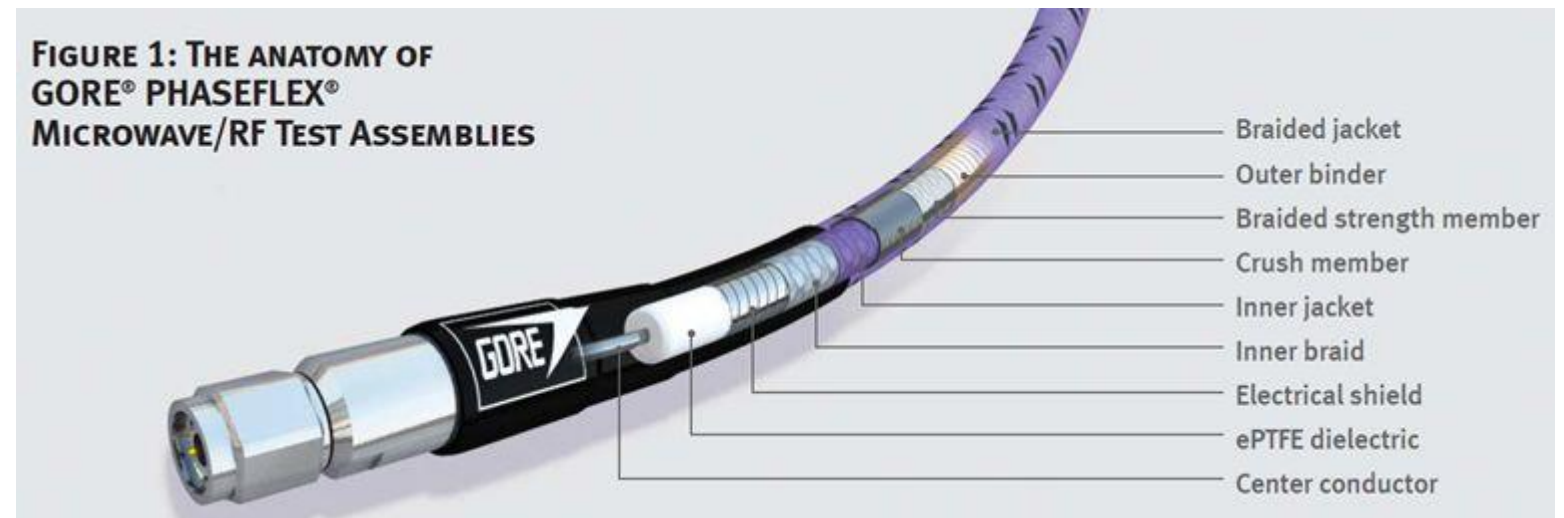
S11 Un-Cal→

S11 Cal→



Coax

- Welke coaxkabel is geschikt voor VNA gebruik
- Fasestabiel
- Zelf check met Smith kaart, open short, Load
- RD316 = RG316 met dubbele mantel (ook wel RG316D).

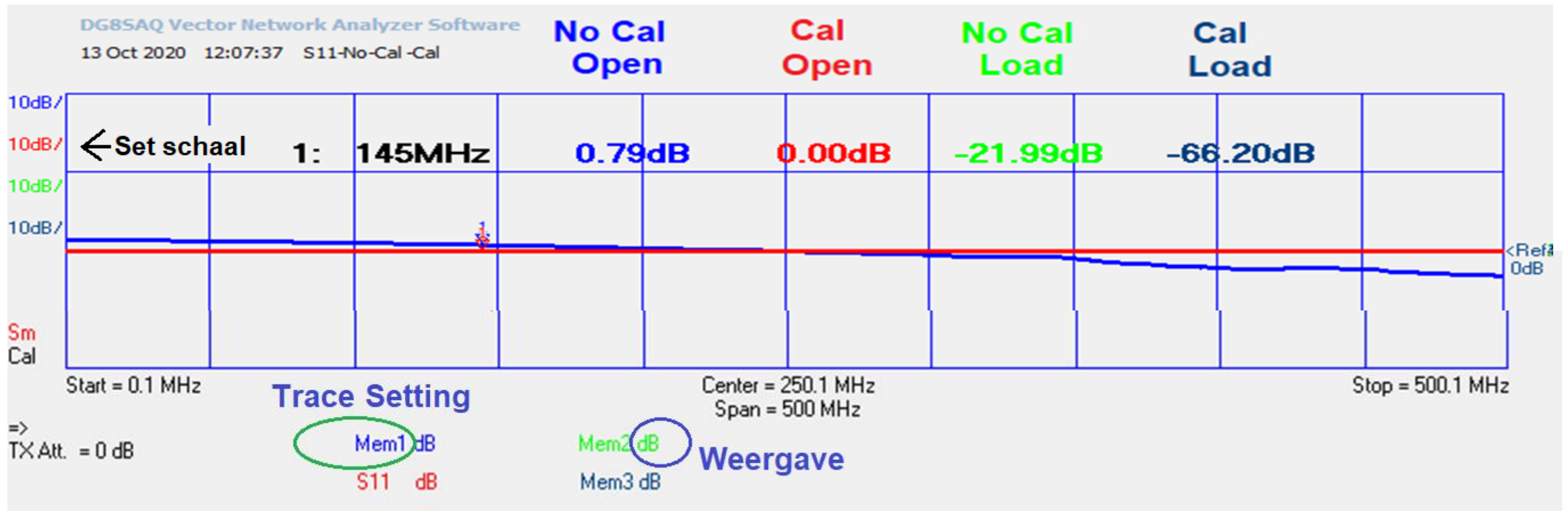
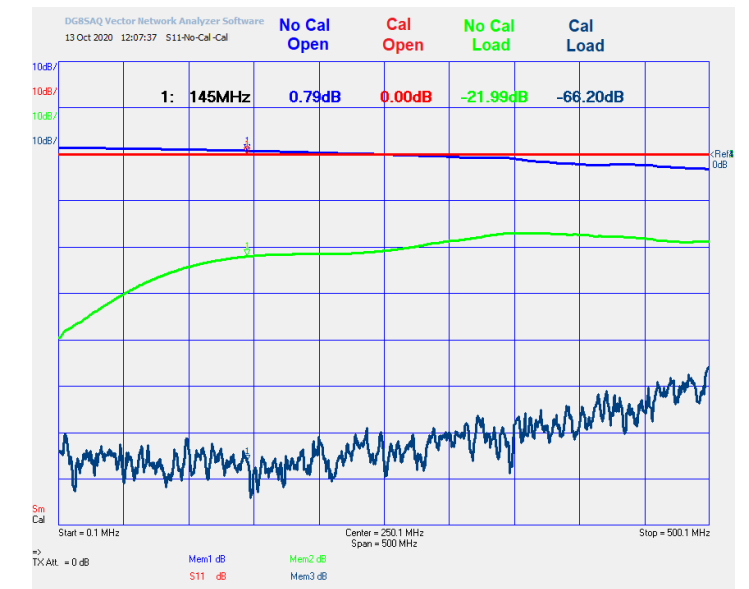


Scherm parameters

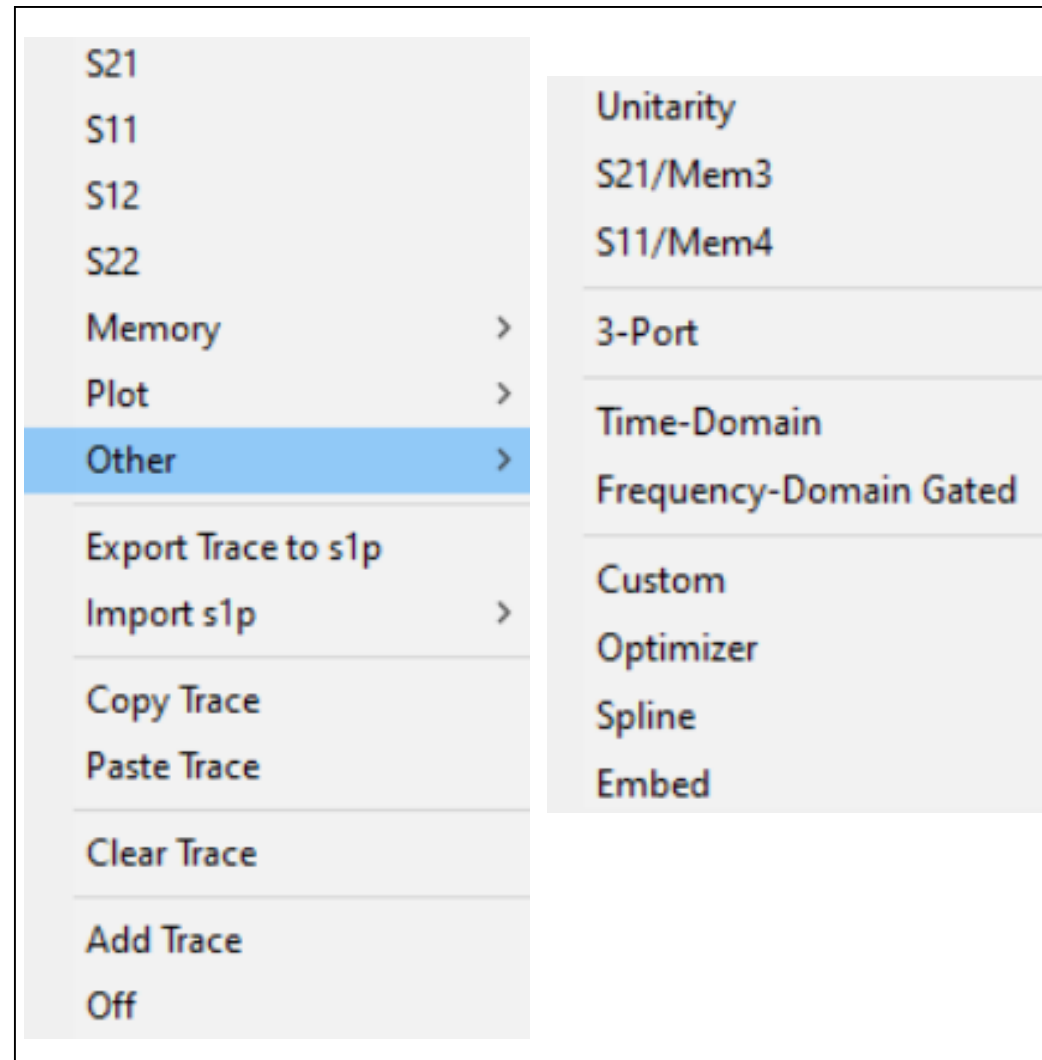
 DG8SAQ - Vector Network Analyzer Software

File Measure Settings Tools Options Help

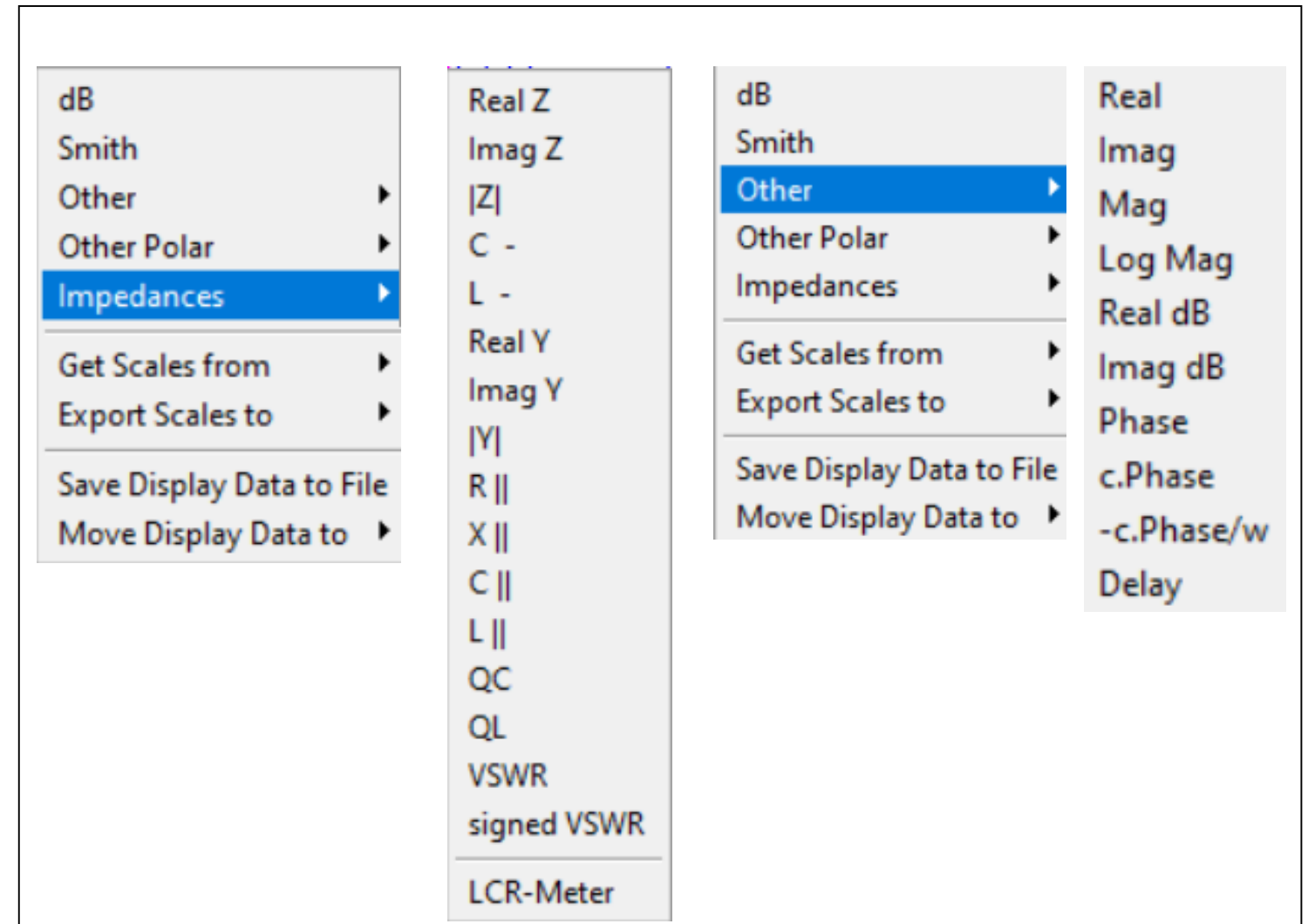
1: 0.1033MHz -6.26dB



Trace setting



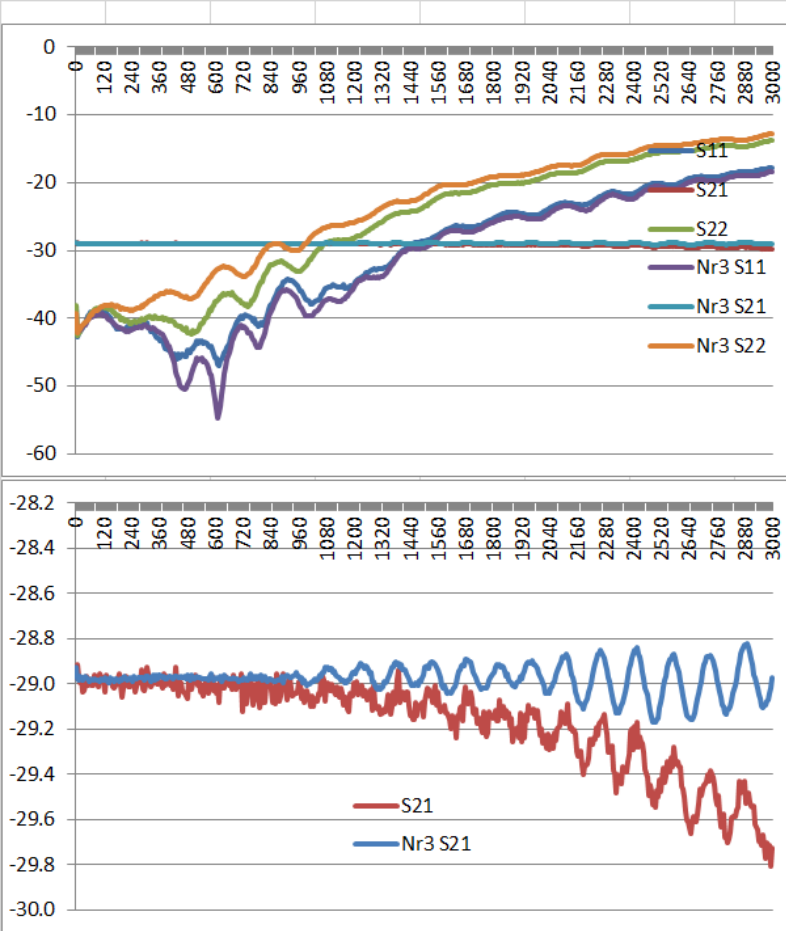
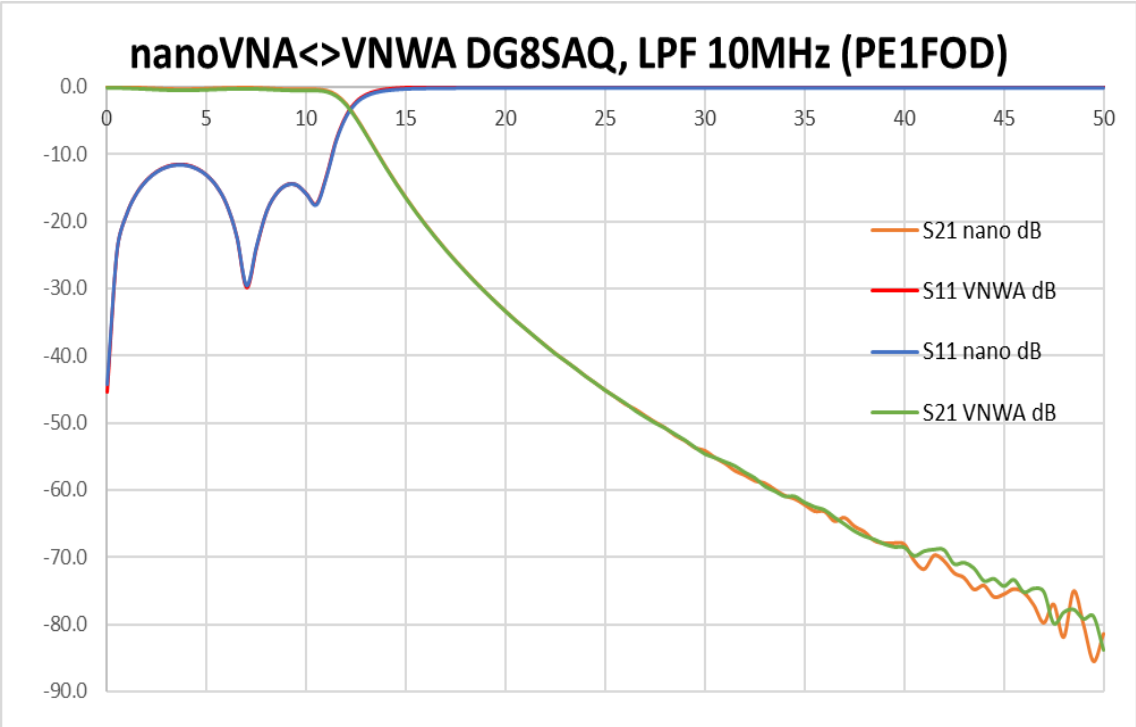
Weergave



Meten van:

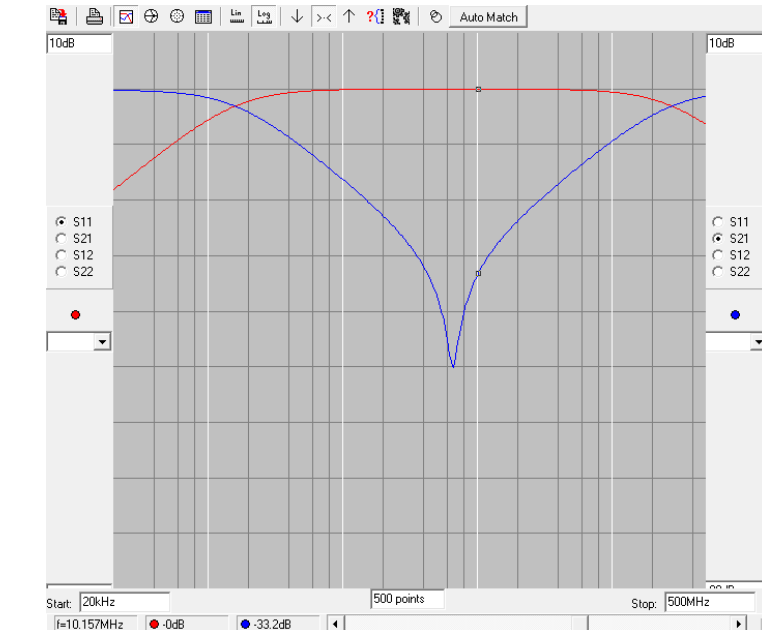
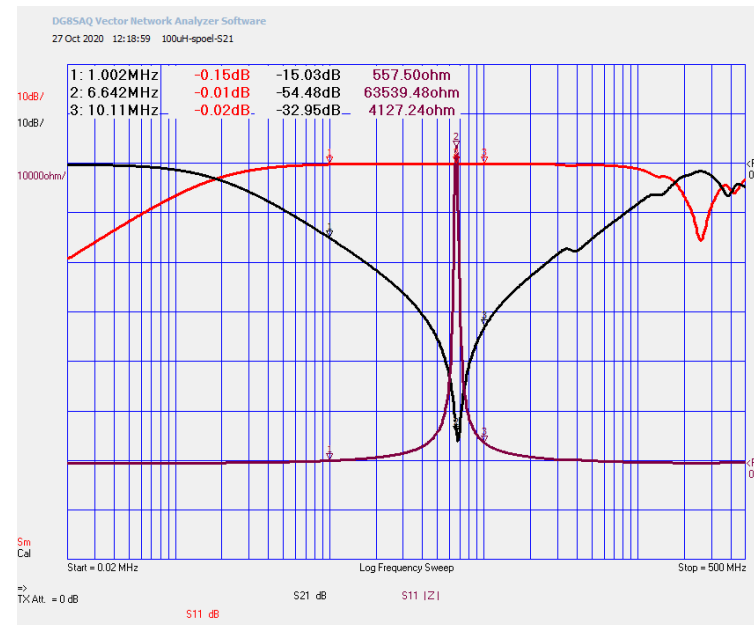
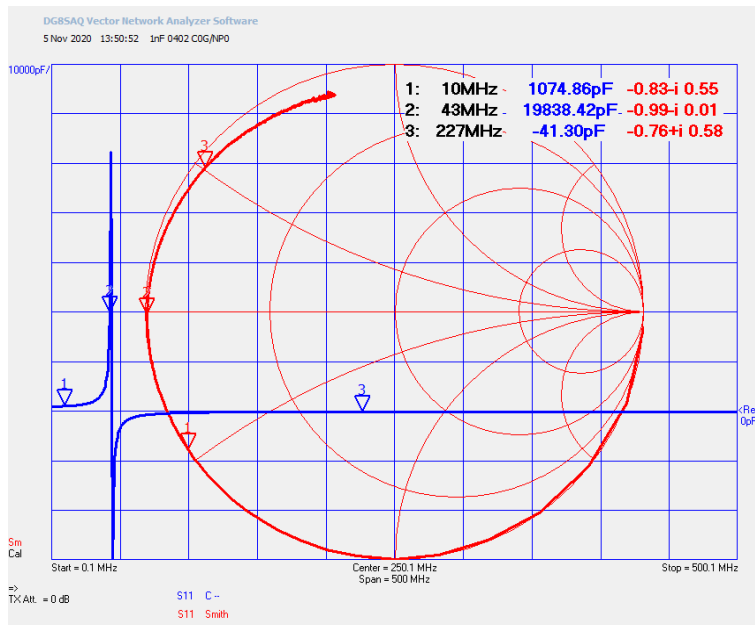
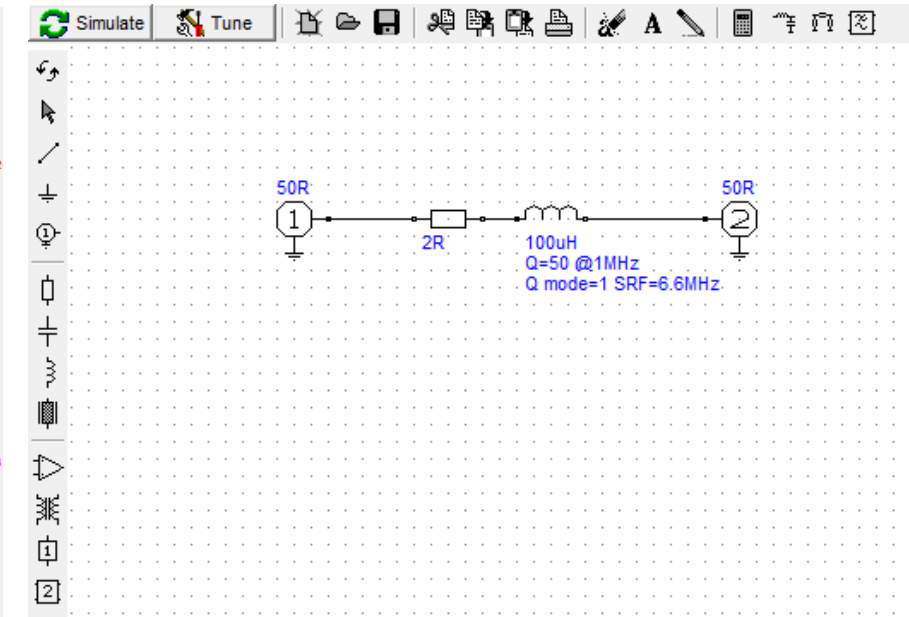
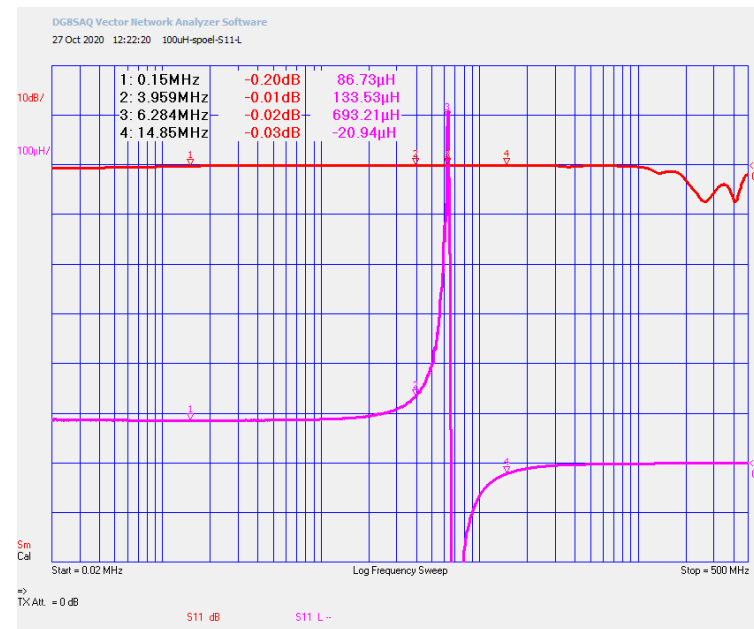
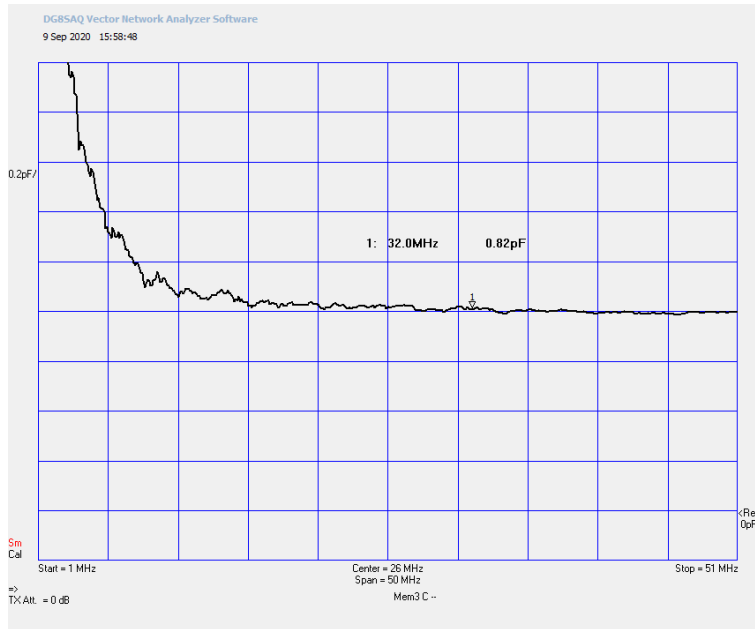
- Passieve onderdelen (doorlaat + SWR, RL) waaronder Filters / verzwakkers en S-Parameters in Excel gebruiken
- Capaciteit / Inductie
- Kristal (filters) / sweep time
- Kristal analyzer
- Frequentie meter
- Directe μ meting van ring kernen
- TDR (lengte tot verstoring, connector, open)

S-Parameters in Excel gebruiken

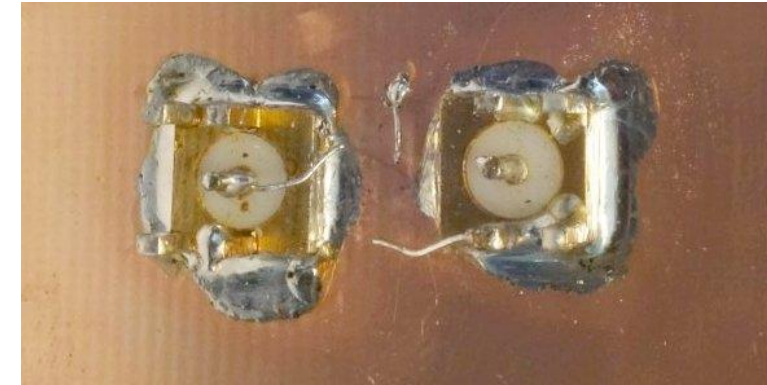
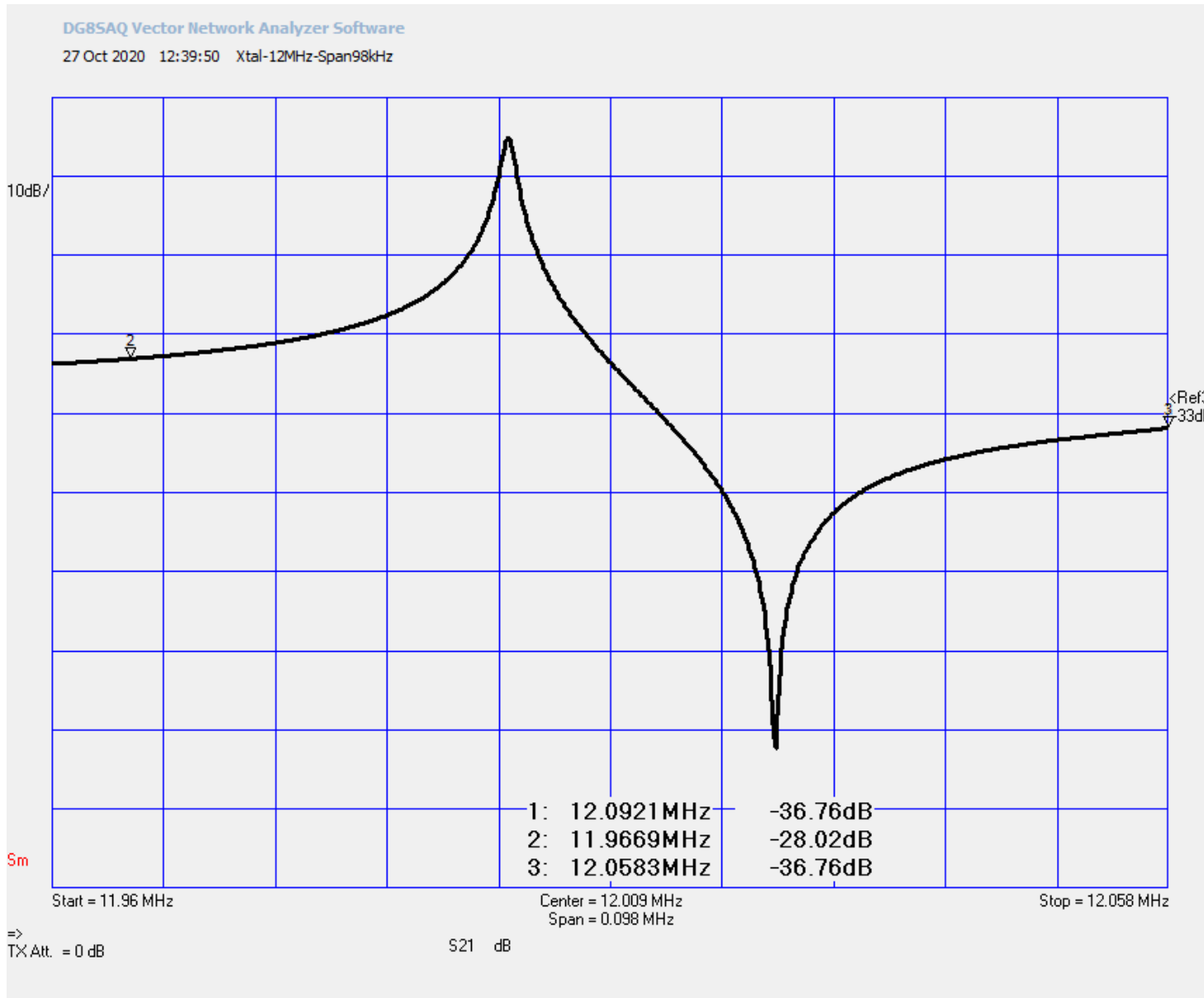


!Agilent Technologies,E5061B,MY49305186,A.02.22							
!Date: Mon Nov 11 09:44:17 2019							
				Mod reddy			
Nr3		Nr3		Nr3		Nr3	
S11		S21		S12		S22	
-40.82	0.17	-28.92	-0.27	-29.07	0.15	-39.31	-22.48
-42.00	0.07	-28.98	0.12	-28.98	0.09	-42.10	3.17
-41.71	-0.91	-28.99	0.20	-28.98	0.15	-41.88	3.21
-41.76	-4.89	-28.96	0.25	-28.99	0.15	-41.60	2.01
-41.54	-5.48	-28.97	0.36	-28.97	0.36	-41.30	2.70
-41.27	-6.82	-28.99	0.51	-28.96	0.43	-41.00	4.20
-41.07	-7.22	-28.98	0.59	-28.98	0.54	-40.88	4.28
-40.93	-8.46	-28.97	0.66	-28.97	0.60	-40.54	3.46
-40.61	-8.06	-28.97	0.75	-28.98	0.79	-40.46	5.97
-40.09	-8.91	-28.98	0.90	-28.98	0.89	-40.24	5.86
-39.97	-8.14	-28.99	0.97	-28.98	0.96	-39.87	6.78
-39.86	-7.45	-28.98	1.10	-28.98	1.07	-39.54	9.40
-39.89	-7.18	-28.98	1.21	-28.98	1.13	-39.40	8.84
-39.70	-5.75	-28.99	1.33	-28.98	1.32	-39.18	11.44
-39.66	-6.80	-28.98	1.39	-28.98	1.45	-38.86	13.30
-39.51	-5.97	-28.98	1.54	-28.99	1.50	-38.83	14.21
-39.45	-4.63	-28.98	1.57	-28.98	1.52	-38.65	16.53
-39.38	-3.47	-28.99	1.68	-28.98	1.71	-38.52	17.84
-39.41	-2.21	-28.98	1.84	-28.98	1.70	-38.23	21.05
-39.36	-2.56	-28.98	1.93	-28.98	1.88	-38.22	22.40
-39.57	-1.25	-28.98	1.97	-28.99	1.99	-38.09	23.85
-39.65	-0.20	-28.97	2.12	-28.99	2.12	-38.16	25.50
-39.75	-1.00	-28.98	2.20	-28.97	2.20	-38.04	25.86
-40.00	-0.22	-28.99	2.28	-28.98	2.33	-38.06	28.29
-40.22	-0.18	-29.00	2.39	-28.98	2.42	-38.09	29.05
-40.18	-0.10	-28.97	2.53	-28.99	2.59	-38.04	32.09
-40.48	-0.85	-28.98	2.62	-28.98	2.69	-37.98	33.55
-40.70	0.84	-28.98	2.80	-28.97	2.76	-38.14	34.45
-40.90	-1.44	-28.99	2.80	-28.98	2.93	-38.18	35.43
-41.03	-1.06	-28.98	3.01	-28.97	2.99	-38.32	37.41
-41.24	-1.96	-28.98	3.07	-28.98	3.06	-38.21	38.16
-41.34	-3.17	-28.99	3.18	-28.98	3.14	-38.36	39.24
-41.50	-6.33	-28.98	3.32	-28.98	3.34	-38.64	40.36
-41.59	-6.65	-28.98	3.44	-28.97	3.37	-38.57	40.16
-41.63	-6.30	-28.97	3.46	-28.99	3.50	-38.49	41.33
-41.78	-8.33	-28.97	3.61	-28.98	3.45	-38.65	41.69
-41.96	-9.44	-28.98	3.67	-28.97	3.71	-38.61	41.98
-41.88	-12.63	-28.98	3.78	-28.98	3.83	-38.76	43.20
-41.96	-12.77	-28.98	3.86	-28.98	3.86	-38.77	42.63
-41.75	-14.82	-28.97	4.05	-28.97	4.02	-38.88	42.77
-41.74	-17.01	-28.98	4.12	-28.97	4.08	-38.72	44.81
-41.67	-15.78	-28.99	4.21	-28.98	4.22	-38.84	43.96
-41.67	-16.97	-28.97	4.33	-28.97	4.32	-38.79	42.82

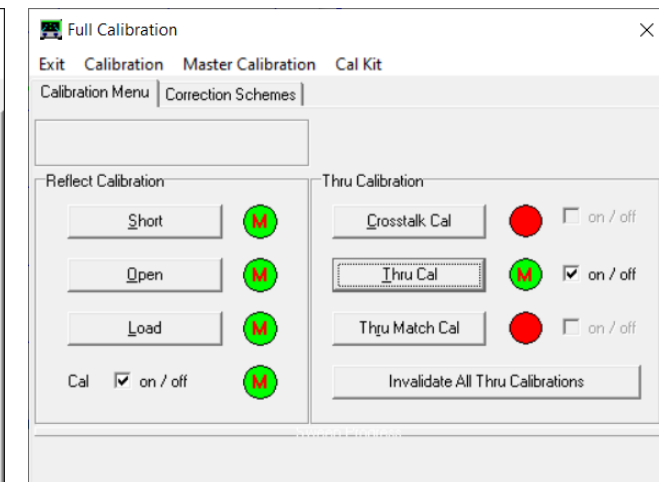
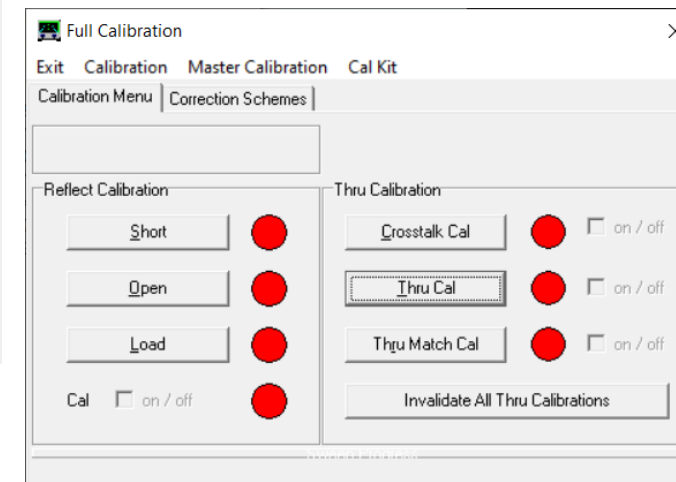
Capaciteit / Inductie / Simulatie met RFsim99



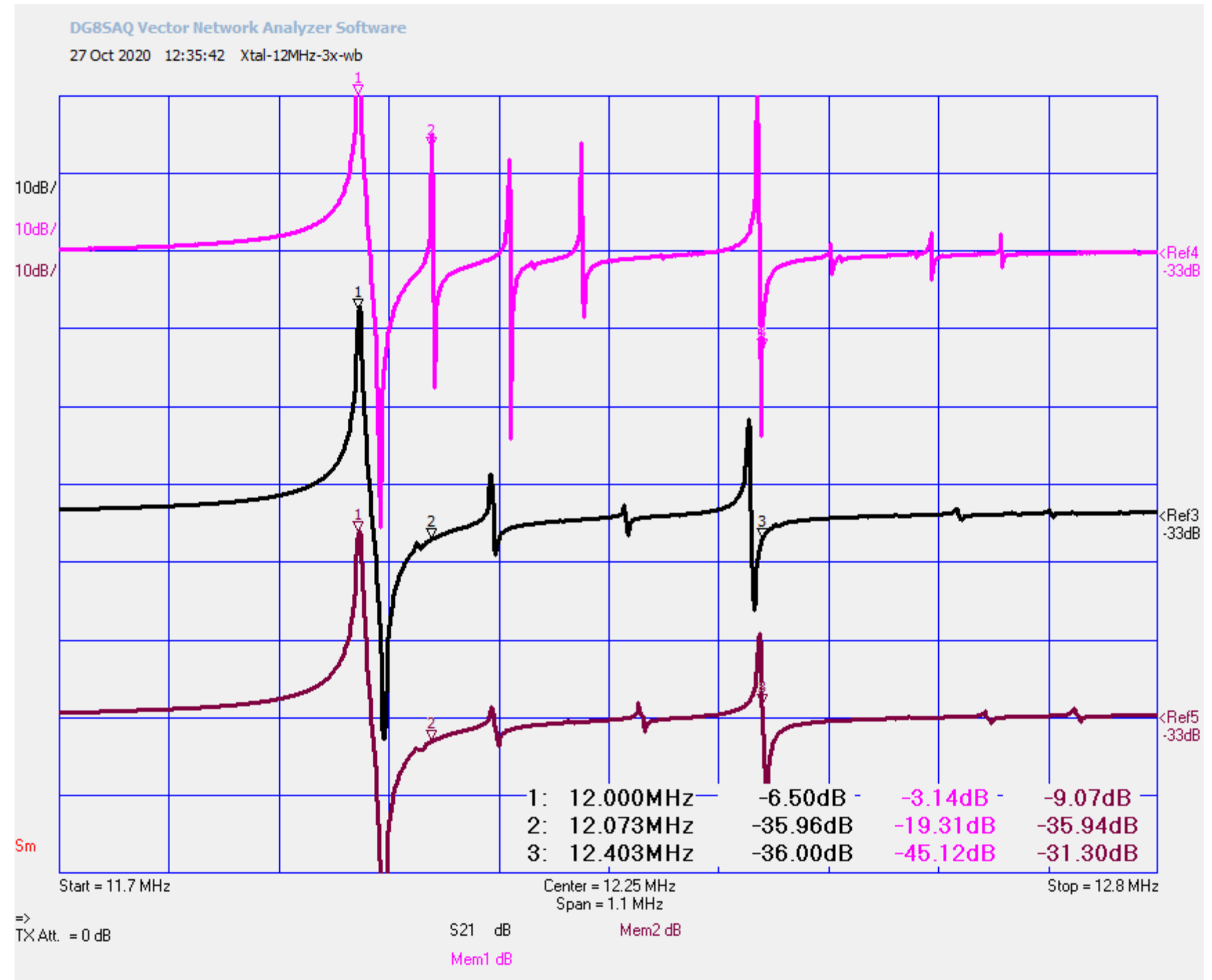
Kristal - filters & sweep time



- Test printje met 2x SMA connector
- Niet te snel door hoge Q
- Kalibratie
- Span 98KHz



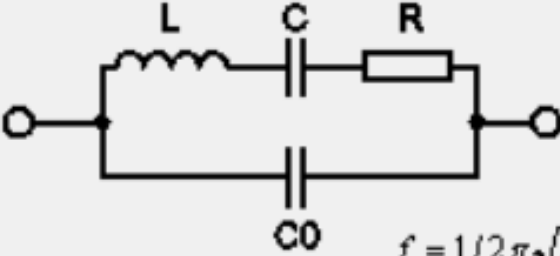
Kristal 12MHz Span 1.1MHz



Crystal Analyzer

Crystal Analyzer - Analysis will be performed into 3-port data spaces s_11 and s_21 !!!

Equivalent Circuit



L = 16.29086 mH

C = 10.79778 fF

R = 10.670701225994 Ohm

C0 = 3.1026368783582 pF

$f = 1 / (2\pi \sqrt{L \cdot C}) = 11.999987223558 \text{ MHz}$

$R \cdot Q = \sqrt{L / C} = 1228.3006829879 \times 1000$

Q = 115109

auto-optimize

source = S11

Transmission Test Jig Impedances = 50 Ohms

Recommendation: Start < 11.979 MHz, Stop > 12.042 MHz!

Extended Resonance Info

Model Simulation:

f1: |Z| maximum: 12.0208555 MHz

f2: Im[Z] = 0: 12.0208501 MHz

f3: |Z| minimum: 11.9999859 MHz

Measurement:

f4: |Z| maximum: 12.0208581 MHz

f5: Im[Z] = 0: 12.0210681 MHz

f6: |Z| minimum: 11.9999926 MHz

Figure of Merit = 0.0219

Batch Crystal Analyzer

single sweep

cont. sweep

save list

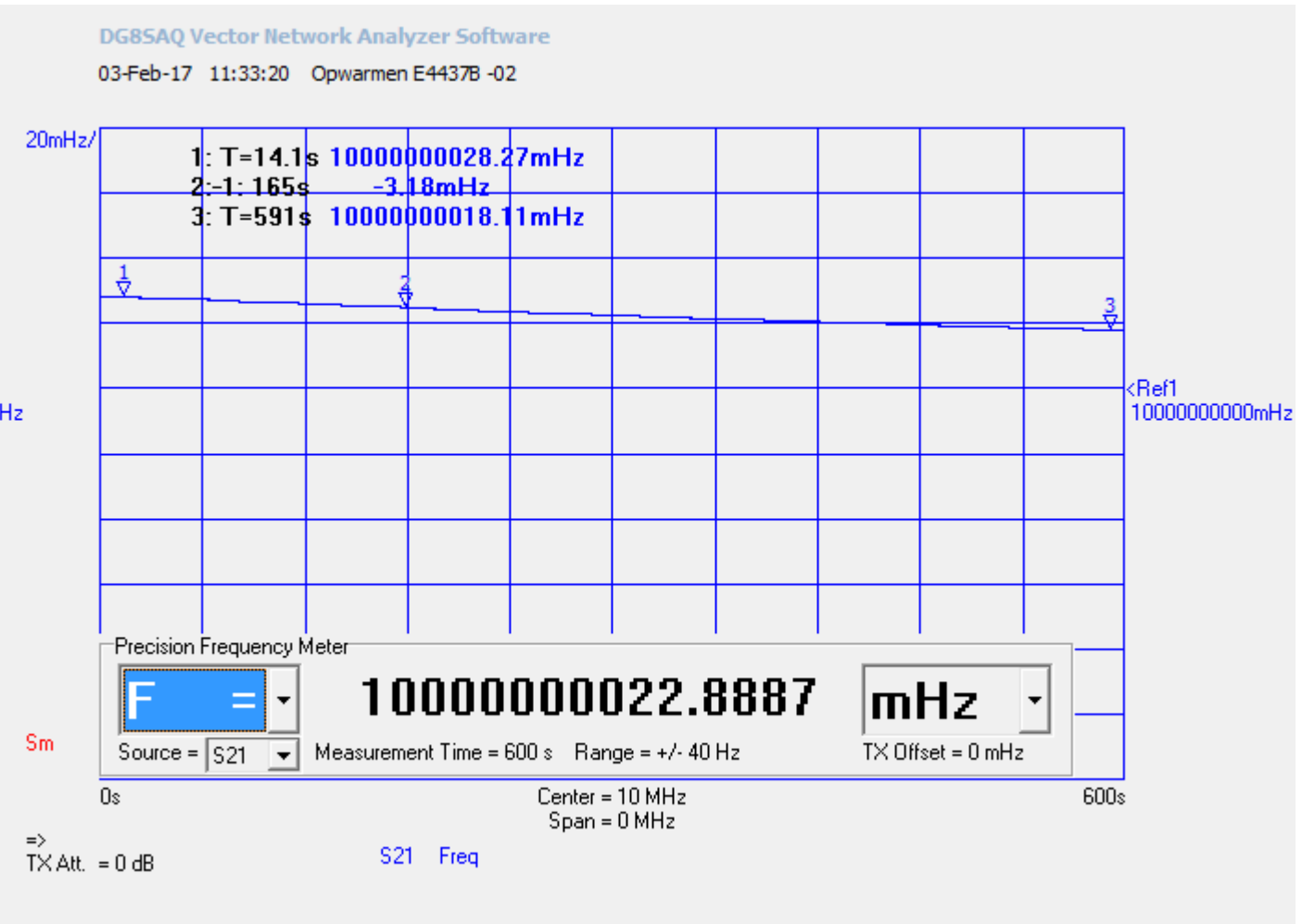
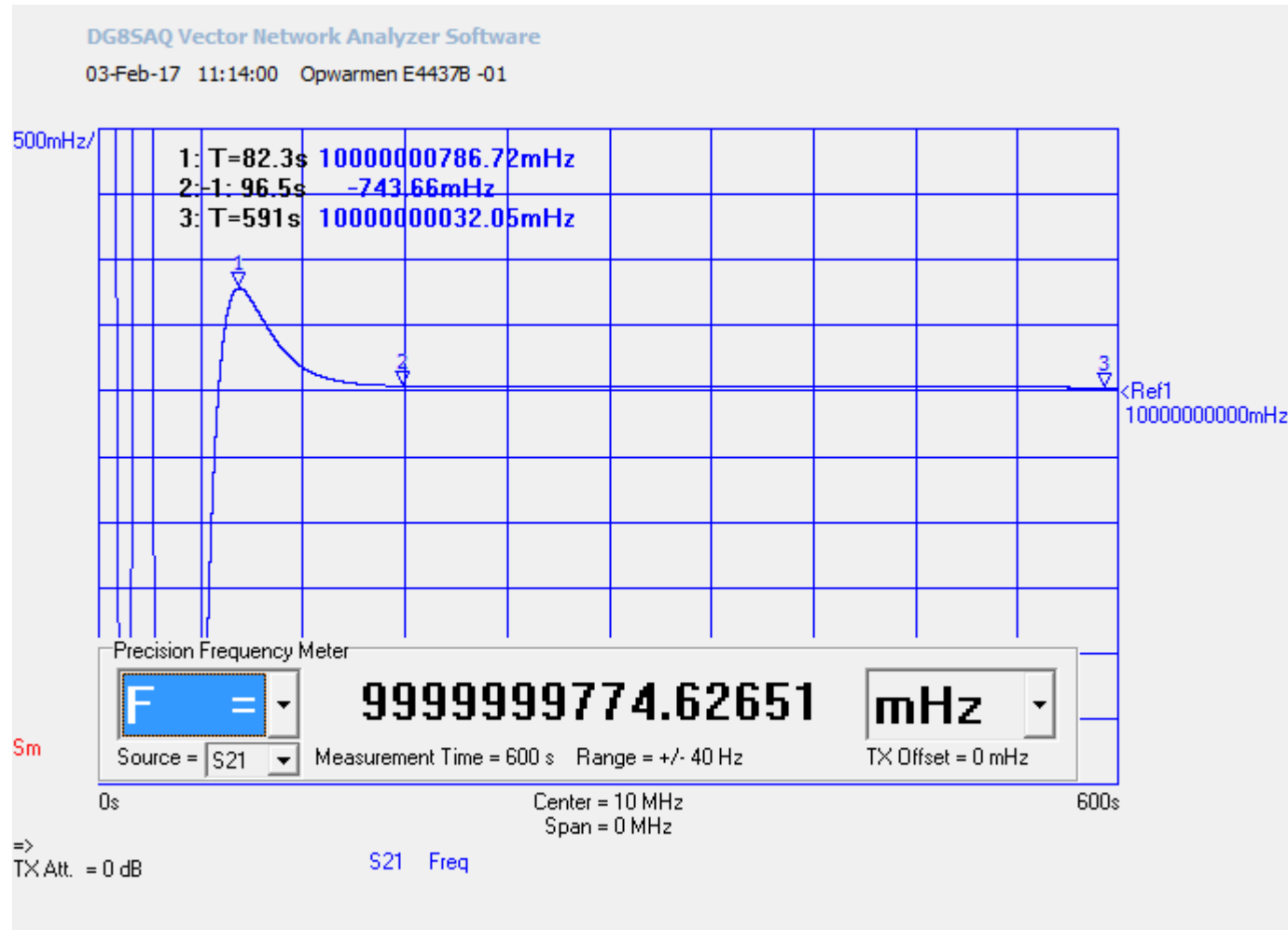
clear list

load list

#	f / Hz	Q	L / H	C / F	R / Ohm	C0 / F	figure of merit	F1 / Hz	F2 / Hz
1	11999987.028	115165	0.01629003523	1.079833226E-14	10.67	3.077096533E-12	0.0222	12021039.3	12021024.1
2	11999987.693	114976	0.01628883125	1.079912921E-14	10.68	3.077428872E-12	0.0221	12021039.2	12021024
3	11999987.55	115231	0.01629058032	1.079797E-14	10.66	3.077197381E-12	0.0223	12021038.5	12021023.2
4	11999986.248	115249	0.01629409044	1.079564621E-14	10.66	3.051022135E-12	0.022	12021191.8	12021197.7
5	11999987.421	115118	0.01629100564	1.079768832E-14	10.67	3.115425458E-12	0.0221	12020761.8	12020764.6
6	11999988.161	114943	0.0162902541	1.079818513E-14	10.69	3.090020421E-12	0.0222	12020948.6	12020937
7	11999988.053	114984	0.01628963692	1.079859445E-14	10.68	3.10288349E-12	0.0223	12020855.7	12020850.9
8	11999987.224	115110	0.01629086112	1.079778447E-14	10.67	3.102636878E-12	0.0219	12020855.5	12020850.1

Frequentiemeter

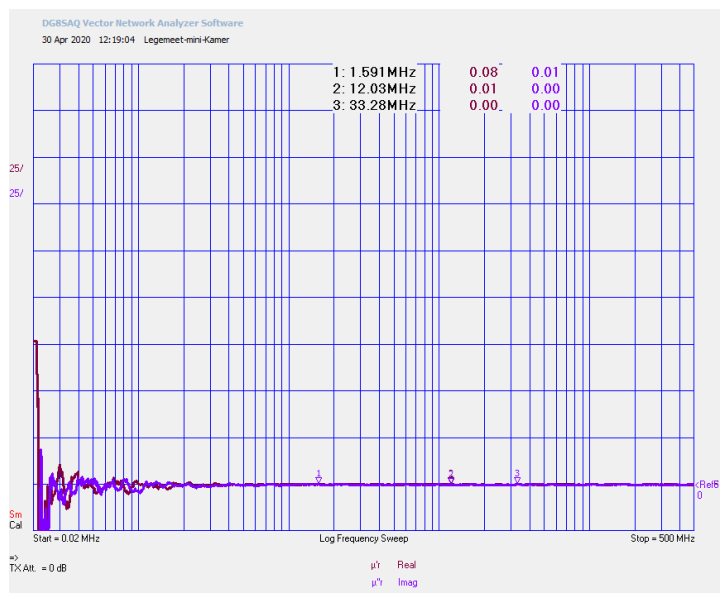
- Ext. Ref.
- 36 , 32 of 10MHz?



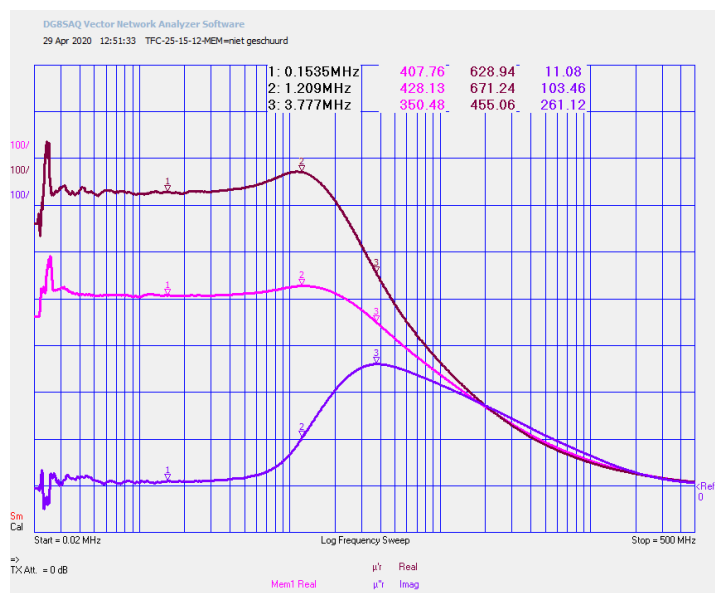
- Schaal = 500mHz

20mHz

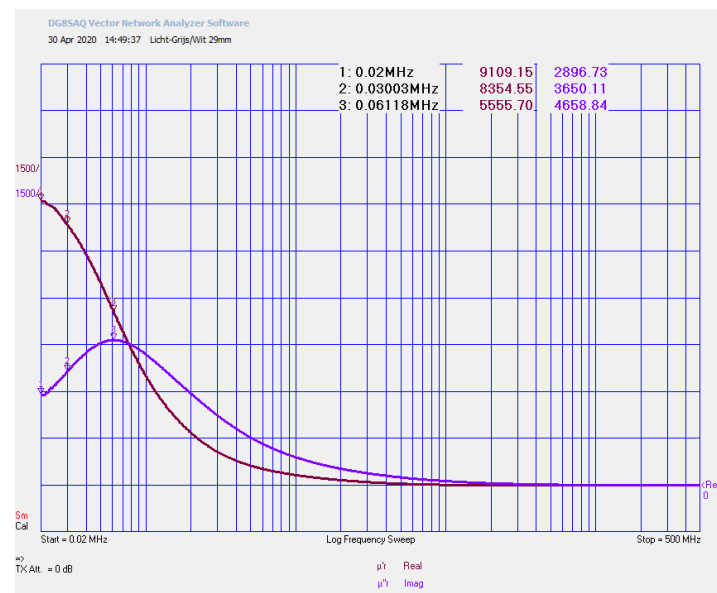
Directe μ meting van ringkernen



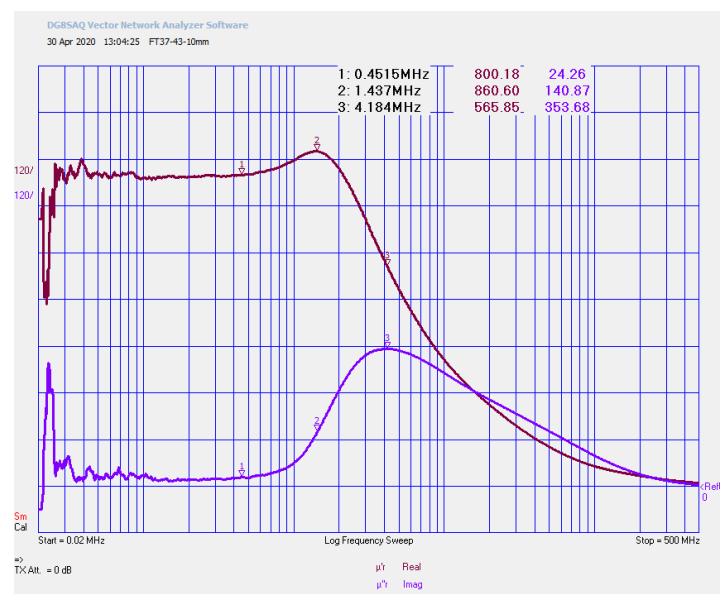
• Lege meetkamer Cal



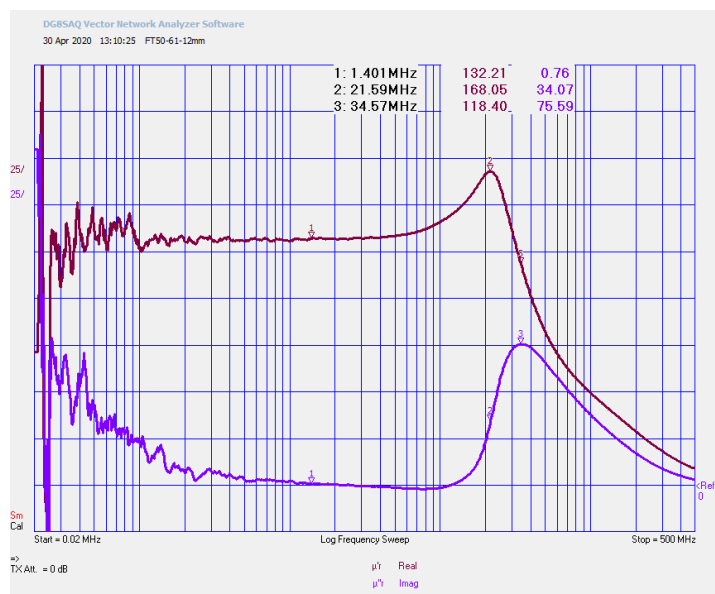
Klapkern (+Schuren)



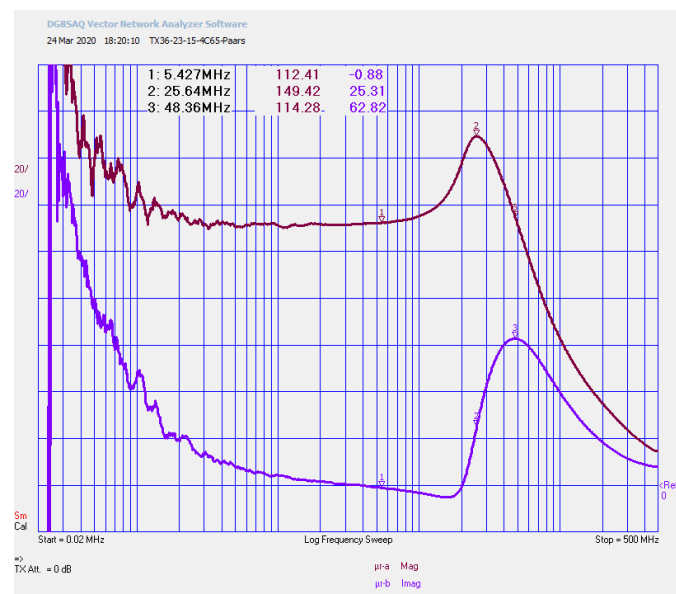
$\mu = 9000$



FT37-43, $\mu = 800$

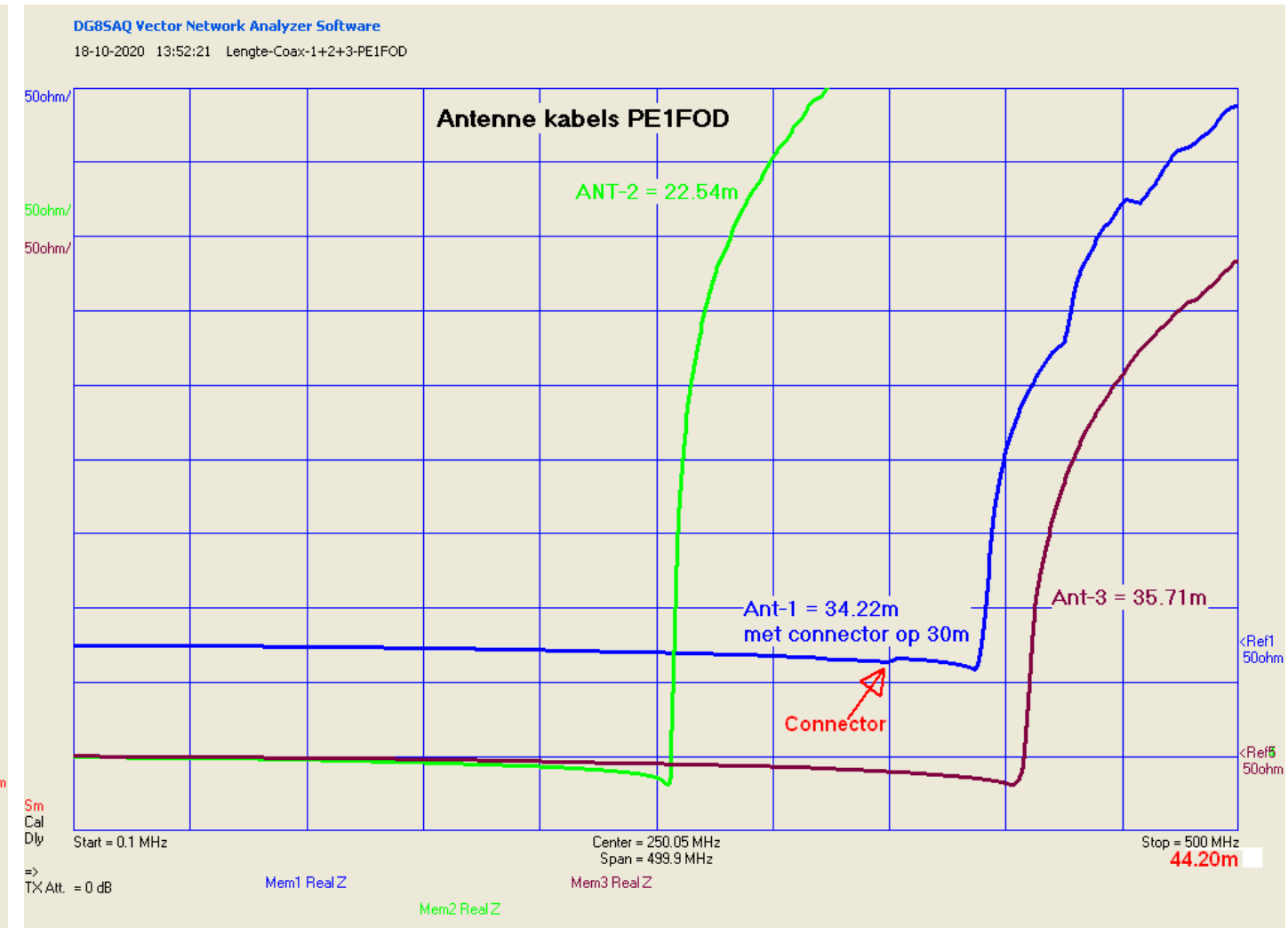
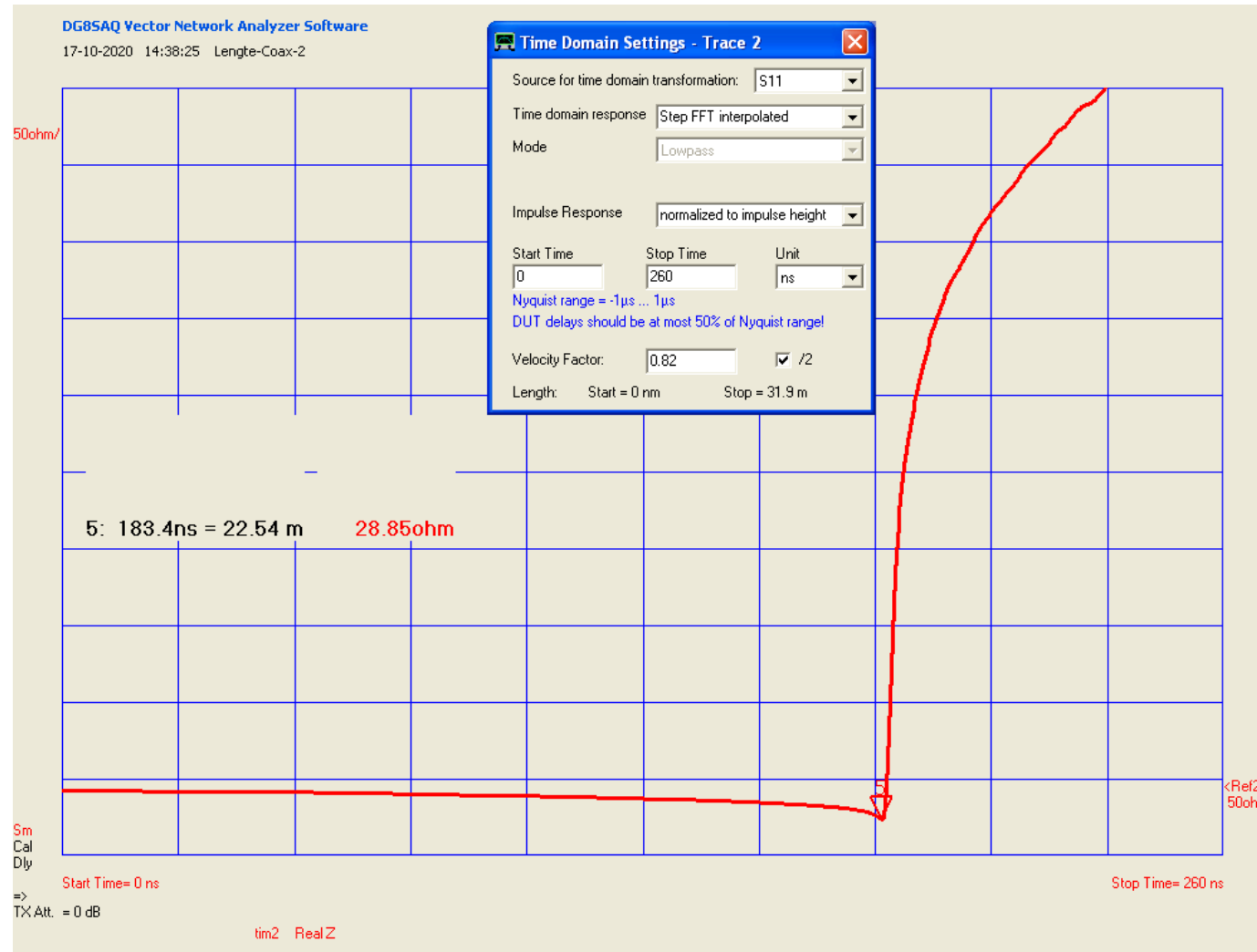


FT50-61, $\mu = 125$



TX36-23-15-4C65-Paars

TDR - lengte tot connector, open, ...



Conclusie

- Een VNA is zo veelzijdig, mag dus niet ontbreken in shack

- Vragen?

- **Links & documentatie:** (If no link → copy/past to search engine)
 - 2.VNWA_toepassingen_in_de_praktijk-Timo_Lampe_PE1FOD_update.pdf
 - Het-meten-van-ferrieten-Timo-PE1FOD-RF-webinar-14-jun-2020.pdf
 - BTB_Network_2005-1.pdf
 - <https://www.sdr-kits.net/introducing-DG8SAQ-VNWA3>
 - <https://www.pe1rqm.nl/hamforum/projecten-van-timo-pe1fod/>
- Zie ook info van:
 - Kurt Poulsen OZ7OU
 - Fred PA4TIM
 - <https://groups.io/g/VNWA>
 - <https://groups.io/g/nanovna-users>