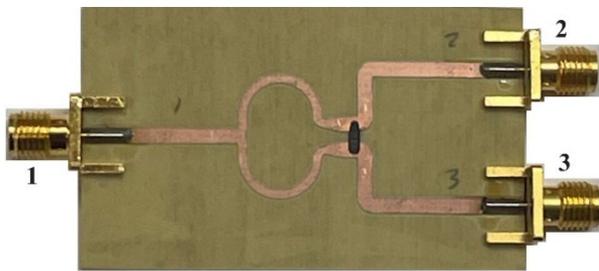


EE 481/581 Microwave Engineering (Fall 2024)

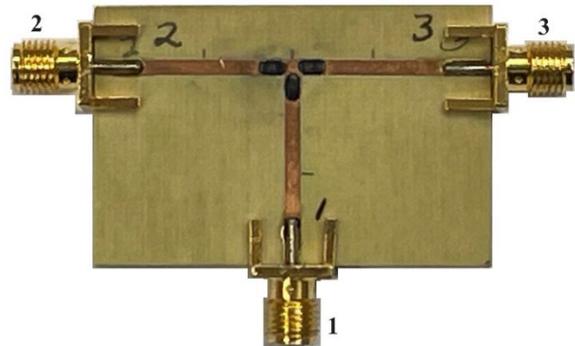
Laboratory 7 Multiport Device Analysis- Part 2

Preliminary

To follow-up the initial investigation, you will now conduct forensic tests on the devices to confirm, dispel, and/or refine your initial theories. You will have access to the devices (see below), a digital multimeter, ruler, tape measure, caliper, Keysight E5063A vector network analyzer (VNA), Agilent 85033E 3.5mm Calibration Kit, 50 Ω SMA (m) loads, SMA (m) - SMA (m) coaxial cables, calibrated torque wrenches, pliers, box wrenches, and whatever personal equipment you or your team might possess. Under interrogation, the informant revealed that Device 1 was intended for use at 2.4 GHz.



Device 1



Device 2

Experiment

Remember to include an equipment table with all relevant equipment information in logbook, i.e., description, manufacturer, and model number (as applicable). Also, draw a block diagram(s) of the test set-up(s) as needed.

Device 1

- 1) Power on the VNA. Connect Type N (m) - SMA (f) adapters and cables to Ports 1 & 2 of VNA.

Wear static wrist band whenever working with the VNA!

- 2) To begin, select the frequency range and settings for the VNA. The frequency should range from 5 MHz to 5 GHz in steps of 5 MHz. Calculate and record the number of data points N required. Press **[Avg]**, then use mouse to toggle **Averaging ON** and set the **Avg Factor** to 8.
- 3) Display an impedance Smith chart, i.e., press **[Format]** and use mouse to select **Smith** and **R +jX**.
- 4) Per earlier labs, perform a 1-port calibration of the VNA to the reference plane of the SMA (m) connector on the open end of the cable connected to **Port 1** of the VNA.
- 5) With nothing connected to the open end of the cable, activate Marker 1 and put it at 2.5 GHz. Is the marker at the $\infty \Omega$ point (or $\Gamma = 1 \angle 0^\circ$)? If not, the VNA will need to be adjusted to get as close as possible to this point. Press the **[Scale]** button and use the mouse to select **Electrical Delay**. Adjust the electrical delay to move Marker 1 roughly to the desired point on the Smith chart. Then, switch to a **Phase** format (i.e., $\angle S_{11}$) display. Set scale to 0.5°/div. Refine the electrical delay so that the phase is as close as possible to 0° at 2.5 GHz. Record your specific electrical delay Δt_{delay} . [Hint: Expect 6-9 ps/0.006-0.009 ns.]

- 6) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach 50 Ω SMA (m) loads to ports 2 & 3 and then attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 1 of Device 1. Place Device 1 on the bench where it will not be disturbed.
- 7) Press the **Format** button and use the mouse to select **Log Mag** to display $|S_{11}|$ in decibels.
 - Press the **Scale** button to bring up a softkey menu. Adjust the display so that a log mag of 0 dB is at the top of the screen and the vertical scale is set to 5 dB/div with 10 divisions (default).
 - Place Marker 1 at the lowest frequency where the log mag is -20 dB. Place Marker 2 at 2.4 GHz. Place Marker 3 at the lowest log mag value. Place Marker 4 at the highest frequency where the log mag is -20 dB.
 - Save a screen shot of the Log Mag display for $|S_{11}|$ to a USB drive. Leave space in the logbook to insert this screen shot.
 - Without moving the markers, change to an impedance Smith chart format, and save a screen shot to a USB drive. Leave space in the logbook to insert this screen shot.
- 8) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach 50 Ω SMA (m) loads to ports 1 & 3 and the cable to port 2 of Device 1. Place Device 1 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. Then, repeat step 7 for $|S_{22}|$.
- 9) Use torque wrench and pliers (support SMA connectors on Device 1) to attach 50 Ω SMA (m) loads to ports 1 & 2 and the cable to port 3 of Device 1. Place Device 1 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. Then, repeat step 7 for $|S_{33}|$. Disconnect Device 1 from cable.
- 10) In the absence of a compatible 2-port eCal unit (🙄), we will *estimate* the magnitude of some through parameters by filling out the **Device 1 Through Parameter Table** (below). Connect the open ends of the cables coming from Ports 1 & 2 of the VNA together using an SMA (f) – SMA (f) adapter (AKA: SMA bullet). Press the **Meas** button and use the mouse to select **S21**. Then, press the **Format** button and use the mouse to select <Log Mag> to display $|S_{21}|$ (dB).
 - Press the **Scale** button and adjust the display so that a log mag of 0 dB is at the top of the screen and the vertical scale is set to 1 dB/div with 10 divisions (default). Clear all markers.
 - Activate Marker 1 and go to each of the frequencies listed in the **Device 1 Through Parameter Table** and record the value in the ' $|S_{21}|$ ' (dB) (SMA bullet) column.
- 11) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach a 50 Ω SMA (m) load to port 3, attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 1 of Device 1, and attach the cable from Port 2 of the VNA to port 2 of Device 1. Place Device 1 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. Fill out in the ' $|S_{21}|$ ' (dB) (Device 1) column.
- 12) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 3 of Device 1. Attach 50 Ω SMA (m) load to port 1 of Device 1. Place Device 1 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. [Note: $|S_{21}|$ on the VNA is now $|S_{23}| = |S_{32}|$ on Device 1.] Change vertical scale to 5 dB/div. Fill out in the ' $|S_{32}|$ ' (dB) (Device 1) column. Disconnect Device 1 from cables and remove 50 Ω SMA (m) load.

Device 1 Through Parameter Table

f (GHz)	' S ₂₁ " (dB) (SMA bullet)	' S ₂₁ " (dB) (Device 1)	' S ₃₂ " (dB) (Device 1)	S ₂₁ _{est} (dB)	S ₃₂ _{est} (dB)
1					
1.5					
2					
2.2					
2.4					
2.5					
2.6					
2.8					
3					
3.5					
4					

- $|S_{21}|_{est}$ (dB) = '|S₂₁|" (dB) (Device 1) - '|S₂₁|" (dB) (SMA bullet)
- $|S_{32}|_{est}$ (dB) = '|S₃₂|" (dB) (Device 1) - '|S₂₁|" (dB) (SMA bullet)

Device 2

- 1) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach 50 Ω SMA (m) loads to ports 2 & 3 and then attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 1 of Device 2. Place Device 2 on the bench where it will not be disturbed.
- 2) Press the **Meas** button and use the mouse to select **S11**. Press the **Format** button and use the mouse to select **Log Mag** to display |S₁₁| in decibels.
 - Press the **Scale** button to bring up a softkey menu. Adjust the display so that a log mag of 0 dB is at the top of the screen and the vertical scale is set to 5 dB/div with 10 divisions (default).
 - Place Marker 1 at the lowest frequency where the log mag is -20 dB (or highest value). Place Marker 2 at 2.5 GHz. Place Marker 3 at the lowest log mag value.
 - Save a screen shot of the Log Mag display for |S₁₁| to a USB drive. Leave space in the logbook to insert this screen shot.
 - Without moving the markers, change to an impedance Smith chart format, and save a screen shot to a USB drive. Leave space in the logbook to insert this screen shot.
- 3) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to swap connections on ports 1 & 2 on Device 2. Place Device 2 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. Then, repeat step 2 for |S₂₂|.
- 4) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to swap connections on ports 2 & 3 on Device 2. Place Device 2 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. Then, repeat step 2 for |S₃₃|. Disconnect Device 2 from cable and remove 50 Ω SMA (m) load.

- 5) We will *estimate* the magnitude of some through parameters by filling out the **Device 2 Through Parameter Table** (below). Connect the open ends of the cables coming from Ports 1 & 2 of the VNA together using an SMA (f) – SMA (f) adapter (AKA: SMA bullet). Press the **Meas** button and use the mouse to select **S21**. Then, press the **Format** button and use the mouse to select <Log Mag> to display $|S_{21}|$ (dB).
 - Press the **Scale** button and adjust the display so that a log mag of 0 dB is at the top of the screen and the vertical scale is set to 1 dB/div with 10 divisions (default). Clear all markers.
 - Activate Marker 1 and go to each of the frequencies listed in the **Device 2 Through Parameter Table** and record the value in the ‘ $|S_{21}|$ ’ (dB) (SMA bullet) column.
- 6) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach a 50 Ω SMA (m) load to port 3, attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 1 of Device 2, and attach the cable from Port 2 of the VNA to port 2 of Device 2. Place Device 2 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. If necessary, make -2 dB the **Reference Value**. Fill out in the ‘ $|S_{21}|$ ’ (dB) (Device 2) column.
- 7) Use torque wrench and pliers (on device) to attach the cable from Port 1 of the VNA to port 3 of Device 2. Attach 50 Ω SMA (m) load to port 1 of Device 2. Place Device 2 on the bench where it will not be disturbed. [Note: $|S_{21}|$ on the VNA is now $|S_{23}| = |S_{32}|$ on Device 2.] Fill out in the ‘ $|S_{32}|$ ’ (dB) (Device 2) column. Disconnect Device 2 from cables and remove 50 Ω SMA (m) load.
- 8) Ask instructor if you should power down the VNA.

Device 2 Through Parameter Table

f (GHz)	‘ $ S_{21} $ ’ (dB) (SMA bullet)	‘ $ S_{21} $ ’ (dB) (Device 2)	‘ $ S_{32} $ ’ (dB) (Device 2)	$ S_{21} _{est}$ (dB)	$ S_{32} _{est}$ (dB)
1					
1.5					
2					
2.5					
3					
3.5					
4					
4.5					
5					

- $|S_{21}|_{est}$ (dB) = ‘ $|S_{21}|$ ’ (dB) (Device 2) - ‘ $|S_{21}|$ ’ (dB) (SMA bullet)
- $|S_{32}|_{est}$ (dB) = ‘ $|S_{32}|$ ’ (dB) (Device 2) - ‘ $|S_{21}|$ ’ (dB) (SMA bullet)

Analysis**Device 1**

- 1) Complete 'Device 1 Through Parameter Table'.
- 2) Use data in 'Device 1 Through Parameter Table' to plot $|S_{21}|_{\text{est}}$ (dB) versus f (GHz) with a vertical scale ranging from -2 to -4 dB. Add a labeled dashed horizontal line at -3.26 dB and estimate frequency range over which $|S_{21}|_{\text{est}} > -3.26$ dB. What percent of the power is making it to port 2 from port 1 when $|S_{21}|_{\text{est}} = -3.26$ dB?
- 3) Use data in 'Device 1 Through Parameter Table' to plot $|S_{32}|_{\text{est}}$ (dB) versus f (GHz) with a vertical scale ranging from 0 to -35 dB. Add dashed horizontal line at -20 dB and estimate frequency range over which $|S_{32}|_{\text{est}} < -20$ dB. What percent of the power is making it to port 3 from port 2 when $|S_{32}|_{\text{est}} = -20$ dB?
- 4) Using screen shot of $|S_{11}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{11}| < -20$ dB. What percent of the power incident on Port 1 is reflected when $|S_{11}| = -20$ dB?
- 5) Using screen shot of $|S_{22}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{22}| < -20$ dB.
- 6) Using screen shot of $|S_{33}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{33}| < -20$ dB.
- 7) Based on the above forensic results, what is Device 1?
- 8) What is the usable frequency range (i.e., f_{low} to f_{high}), approximate center frequency f_c , and $\%BW = 100 (f_{\text{high}} - f_{\text{low}}) / f_c$ of Device 1? Why?
- 9) Comment on any deficiencies/virtues of Device 1.

Device 2

- 1) Complete 'Device 2 Through Parameter Table'.
- 2) Use data in 'Device 2 Through Parameter Table' to plot $|S_{21}|_{\text{est}}$ & $|S_{32}|_{\text{est}}$ (dB) versus f (GHz) with a vertical scale ranging from -5 to -7 dB. Add a labeled dashed horizontal line at -6.02 dB. What percent of the power is making it to port 2 from port 1 when $|S_{21}|_{\text{est}} = -6.02$ dB?
- 3) Using screen shot of $|S_{11}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{11}| < -20$ dB.
- 4) Using screen shot of $|S_{22}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{22}| < -20$ dB.
- 5) Using screen shot of $|S_{33}|$ (dB), estimate frequency range over which $|S_{33}| < -20$ dB.
- 6) Based on the above forensic results, what is Device 2?
- 7) What would you consider to be the usable frequency range (i.e., f_{low} to f_{high}) of Device 2? Why?
- 8) What factors might limit the usable frequency range of this device?
- 9) Comment on any deficiencies/virtues of Device 2.

Summary and Conclusions

- Summarize and discuss results.
- Following syllabus guidelines, compose a report on the results of Labs 6 & 7. [Your logbook will be one of your references.]

Report and logbook due Tuesday, December 10, 2024 by 4 pm.