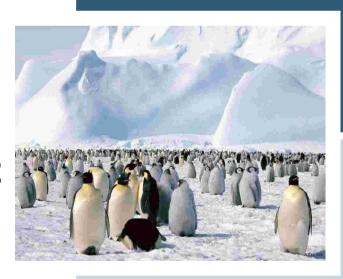


Contactless loop probes @ ICE

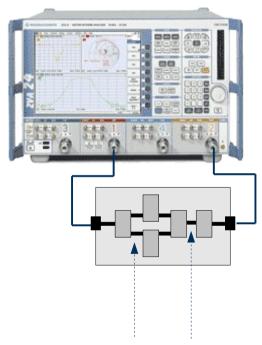
using loop probes
for in-circuit voltage and current
time-domain and impedance
measurements



© NMDG

Summary

Goal: accurate in-circuit measurement of time-domain voltage and current and impedance using one or more loop probes within a large-signal network analysis context at locations normally unreachable using a vector network analyzer.



Supported:

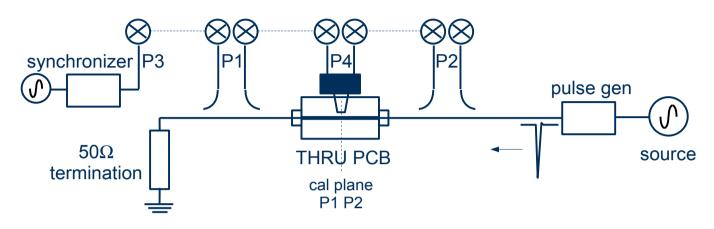
- Multiple probes
- Probing on PCB

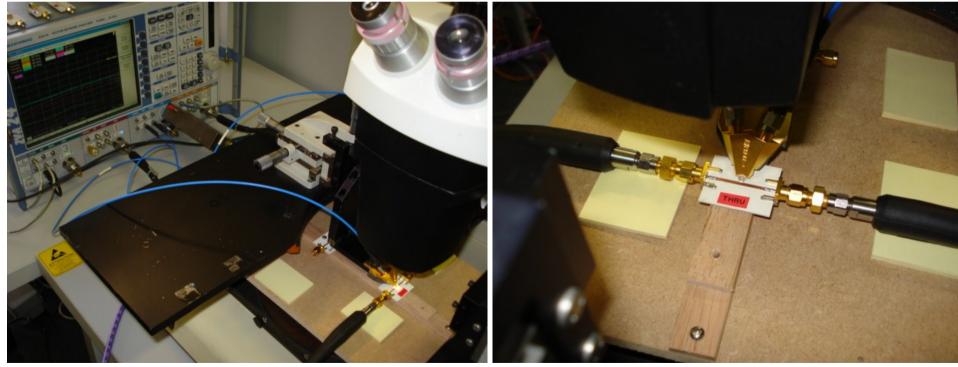
What are the voltage and current waveforms in-between the components?

How to measure these accurately? How to minimize their disturbance?

Apply proper calibration techniques Use loop probes

Measurement using calibrated loop probe on thru

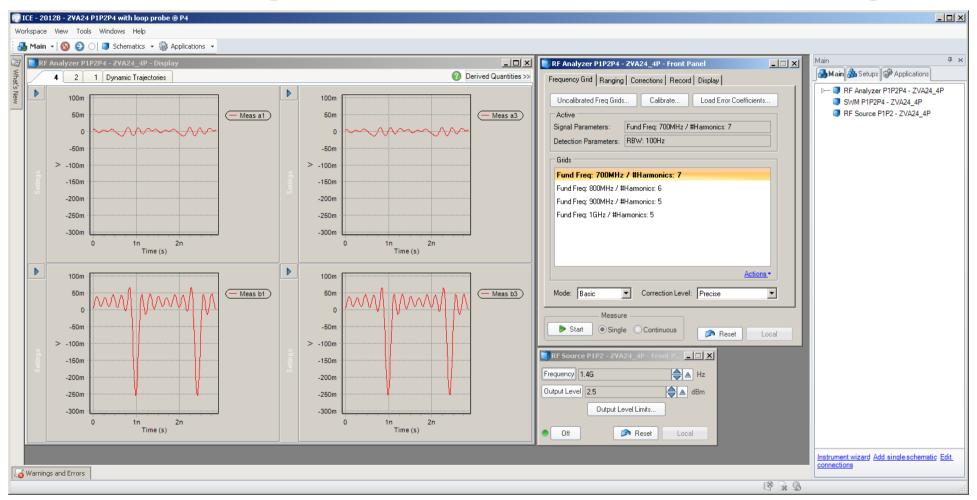




The loop probe which was used to perform the measurements was kindly provided by Rosenberger HF-Technik

Pulse measurement in 50 Ohm

measurement of pulse applied @ 700 MHz to THRU via "Source In" @ P2 while load connected to "Source In" @ P1



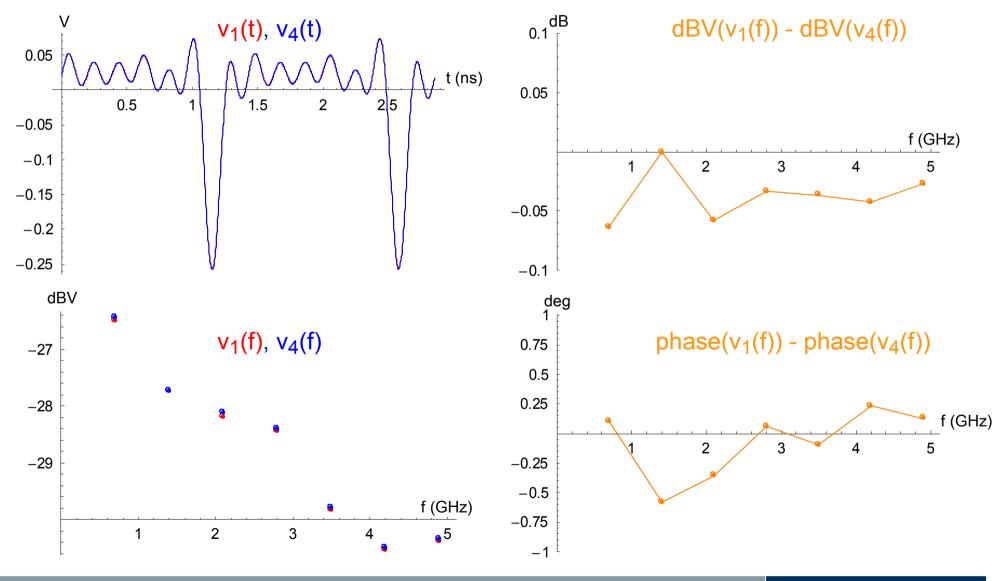
measurement
@ primary cal P1

measurement using probe @ P4

measurement 700 MHz .. 4.9 GHz

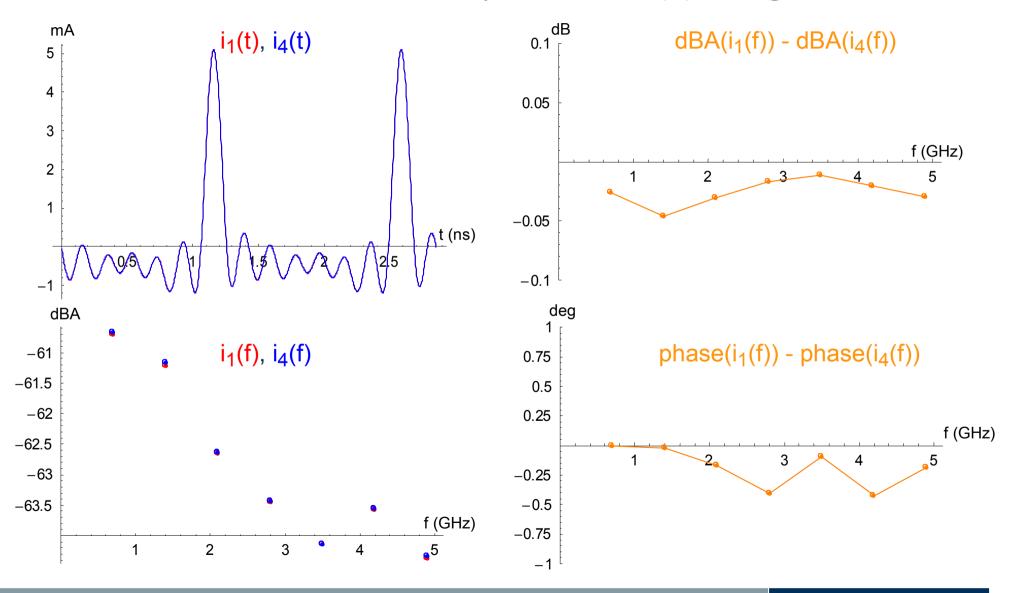
Pulse @ thru : quantify voltage difference @ 700 MHz .. 4.9 GHz

excellent agreement between voltage measured using coupler @ P1 and voltage measured by calibrated loop probe @ P4

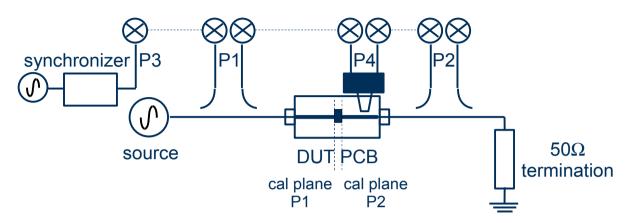


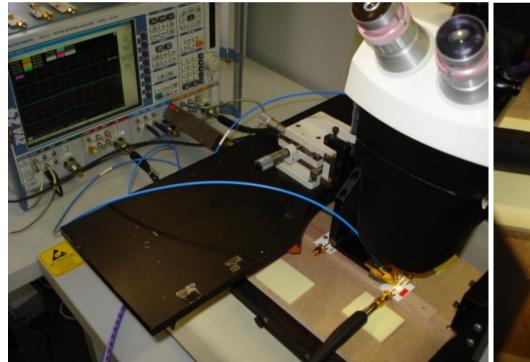
Pulse @ thru : quantify current difference @ 700 MHz .. 4.9 GHz

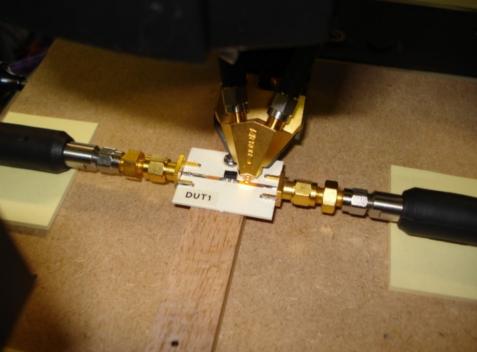
excellent agreement between current measured using coupler @ P1 and current measured by calibrated loop probe @ P4



Measurement using calibrated loop probe on FET

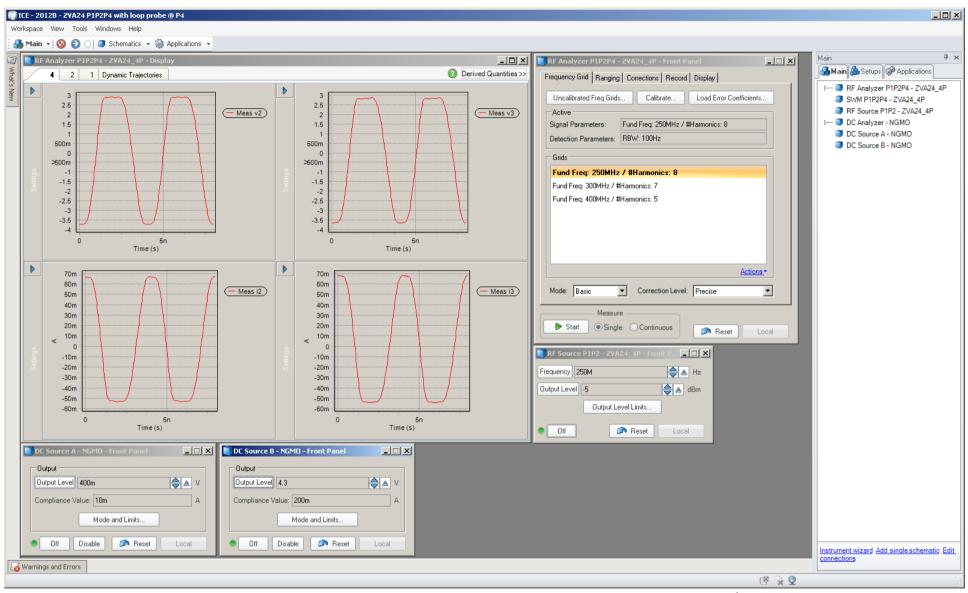






The loop probe which was used to perform the measurements was kindly provided by Rosenberger HF-Technik

E-pHEMT FET pinch-off measurement in 50 Ohm



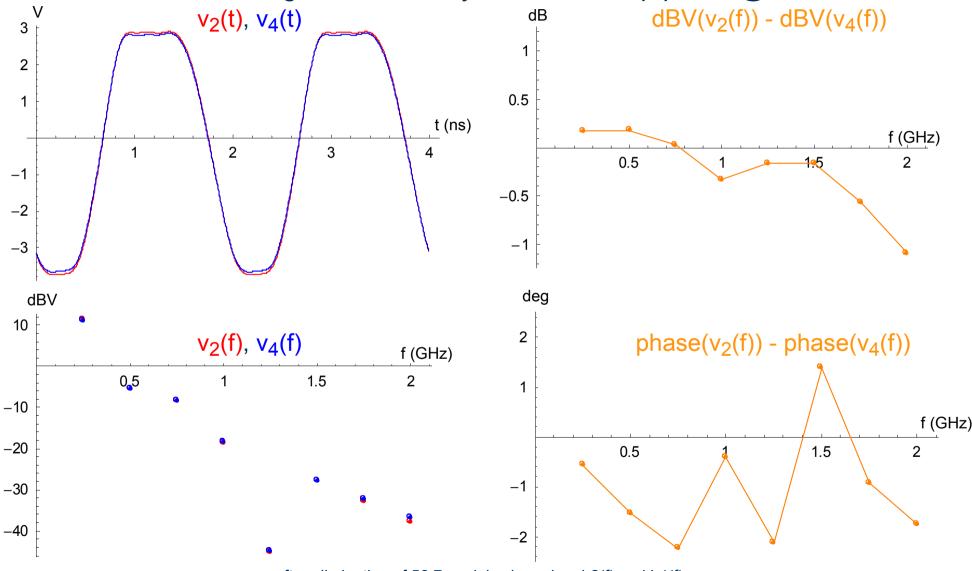
measurement
@ primary cal P2

measurement using probe @ P4

measurement 250 MHz .. 2 GHz

E-pHEMT: quantify voltage difference @ 250 MHz .. 2 GHz

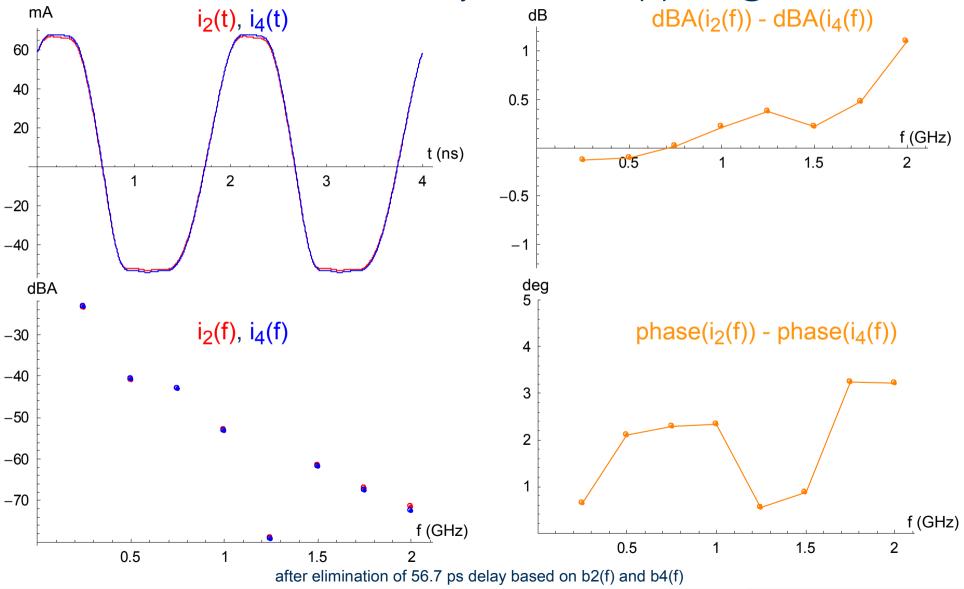
very good agreement between voltage measured using coupler @ P2 and voltage measured by calibrated loop probe @ P4



after elimination of 56.7 ps delay based on b2(f) and b4(f)

E-pHEMT: quantify current difference @ 250 MHz.. 2 GHz

very good agreement between current measured using coupler @ P2 and current measured by calibrated loop probe @ P4



Including impact of loop probe during simulation

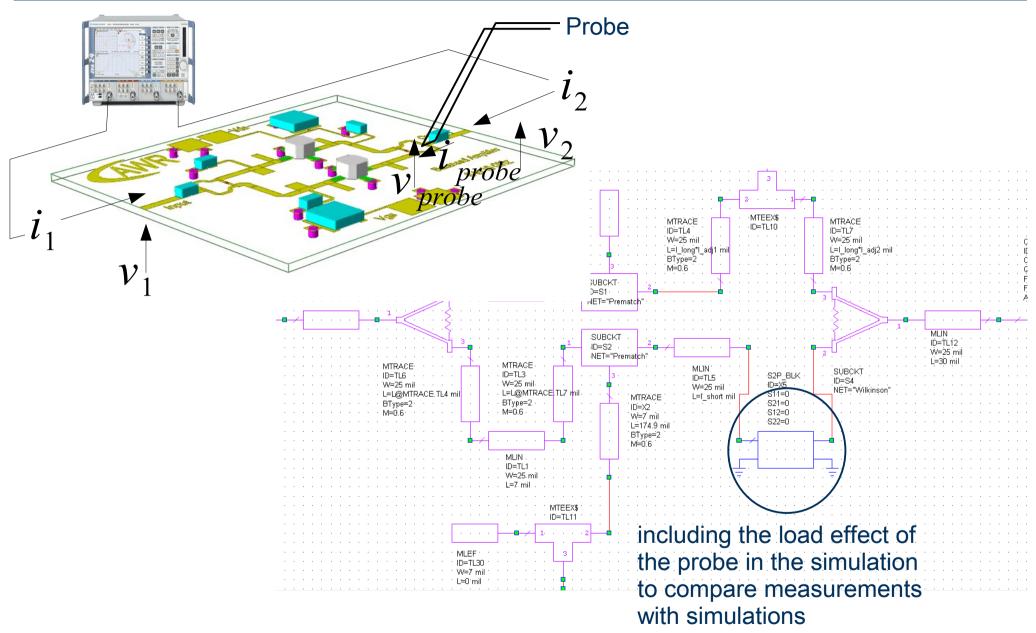
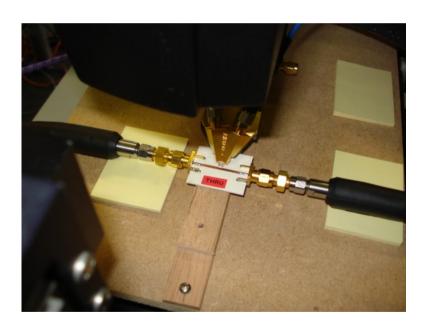


Figure and schematic courtesy of AWR

Calibration process

- Step 1: perform a "standard" two-port TRL-based VNA calibration, extended with power and phase calibration to measure time-domain information
- **Step 2:** use the calibrated system resulting from step 1 to calibrate the loop probe by positioning it above the thru or middle of the line of the TRL calibration kit and applying different terminations to the two-port VNA



 Step 3: use the calibrated loop probe to measure the time-domain voltage and current (hence impedance) in-circuit

Acknowledgements and References

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- "Contactless Scattering Parameter Measurements", Thomas Zelder and Bernd Geck, IEEE Microwave and Wireless Components Letters, Vol. 21, No. 9, September 2011
- "Contactless Loop Probe", Patent US 20110267088A1

Contact info

Want to try this capability?
Contact us
at
info@nmdg.be