



# Complete Characterization of LF and RF Dynamics at Device Terminals within Microwave Circuits

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✓ Measurement set-up

✓ Case study

✓ Conclusions

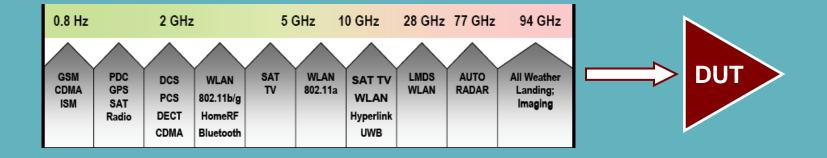








### Wireless Systems: trend



#### □Multi-carrier capability

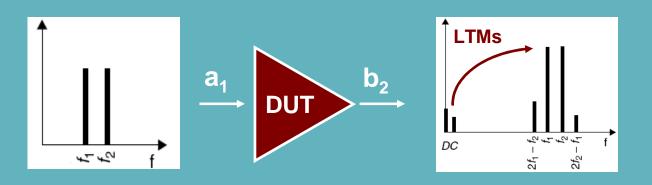
#### **Complex Modulation Schemes**











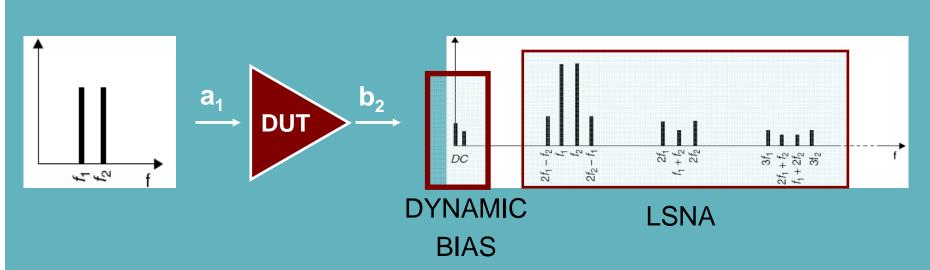
# High frequency response depending on frequency offset (Long Term Memory Effects)











RF dynamic: LSNA measurement (600 MHz-50GHz)

LF dynamic: Dynamic Bias (10 kHz-24 MHz)









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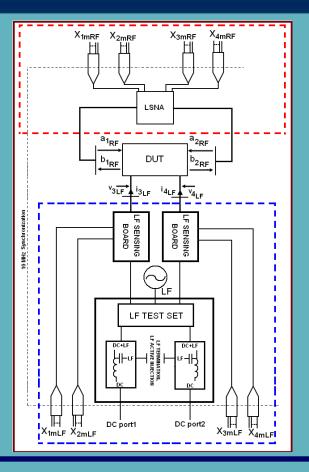








# Set-up

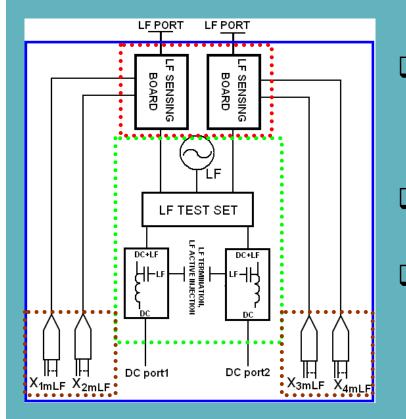












Four additional ADC channels to sample Low Frequency Voltage/Current

LF Test Set

LF Sensing Board to 'probe' Low Frequency Components









### Calibration

#### LF path

≻SOLT

➢Power & Phase

### RF path

≻SOLT

➢Power & Phase

#### Phase alignment

Compensation for the different length of RF and LF path

last calibration step









✓ Measurement set-up

✓ Case study

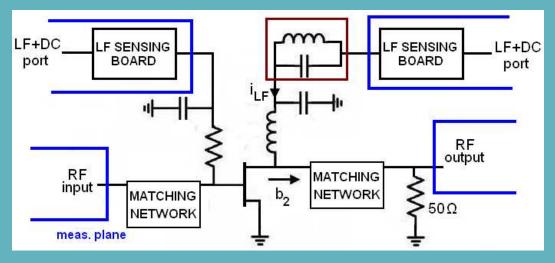
✓ Conclusions











#### PCB Mounted GaAs PA\*

 $f_c = 950 \text{ MHz}$ 

\*J. Santiago, J. Portilla, and T. Fernández, "Nonlinear and Memory Characterisation of GaAs FET Devices and FET-Based Power Amplifier Circuits," *1st European Microwave Integrated Circuits Conference, Manchester*, United Kingdom, pp. 99 - 102, Sept. 2006

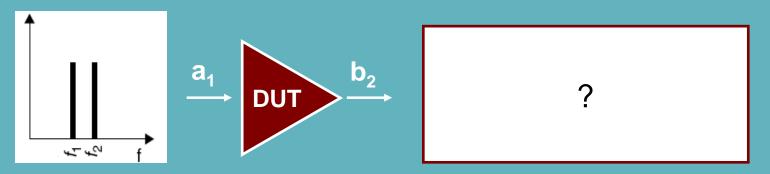








### Experiment



Two-Tone Measurement:

- •P<sub>in</sub>=0 dBm (for each input tone)
- • $\Delta f = 10 \text{ kHz} 450 \text{ kHz}$
- •DC bias conditions (-0.5V,3V)
- •Short termination at LF ports and 50 ohm termination at RF port

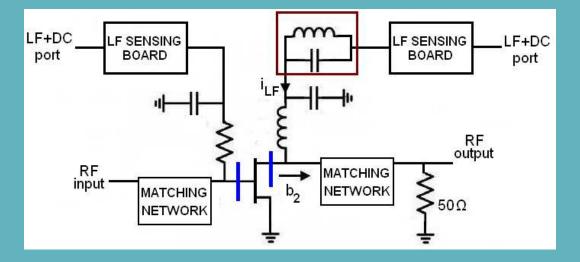








### **De-embedding**



#### Measured voltages/currents shifted to DUT terminals

by means of ABCD transformation

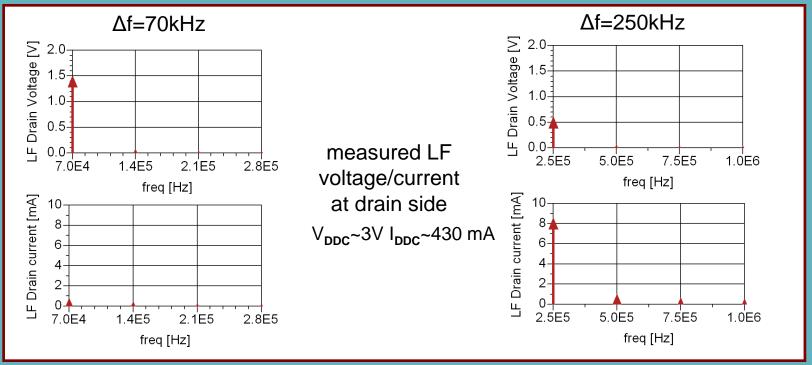








#### Frequency domain



Influence of Frequency Dependent Bias Network

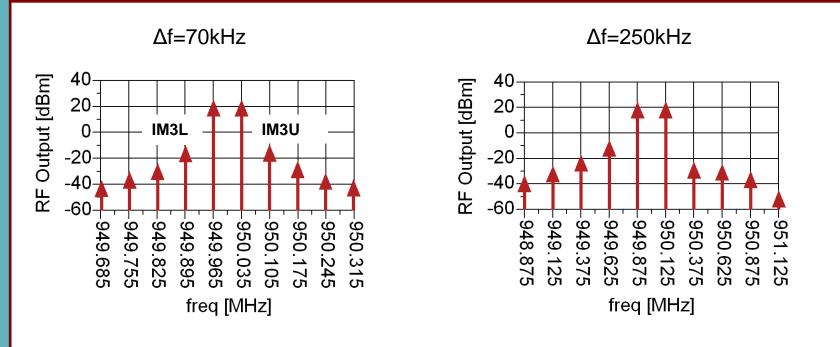








#### Frequency domain



Asymmetry (IM3<sub>u</sub>≠IM3<sub>L</sub>) dependent on tone-spacing

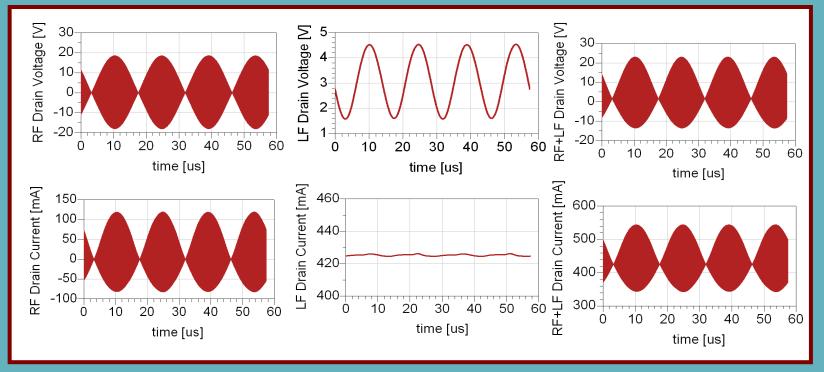






### **Experimental results (III)**

#### Time domain (Δf=70 kHz)



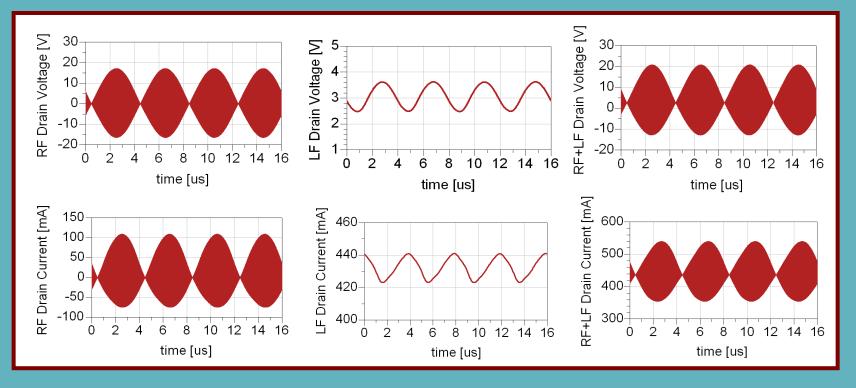






### **Experimental results (IV)**

#### Time domain (Δf=250 kHz)











✓ Measurement set-up

✓ Case study

### ✓ Conclusions









### Conclusions

- Combined LF and RF vectorial large-signal measurement set-up has been demonstrated
  - Extended hardware & calibration
  - de-embedding to obtain data at common reference plane
- Further work:
  - Use data for
    - analyse sources of LTM
    - modeling purposes









### Acknowledgements

- J. Portilla, University of the Basque Country
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