

Satellite Test

STRIKING FEATURES OF THE R&S ZNA TO SUCCESSFULLY CHARACTERIZE SATELLITE AND HIGH-GAIN RECEIVERS

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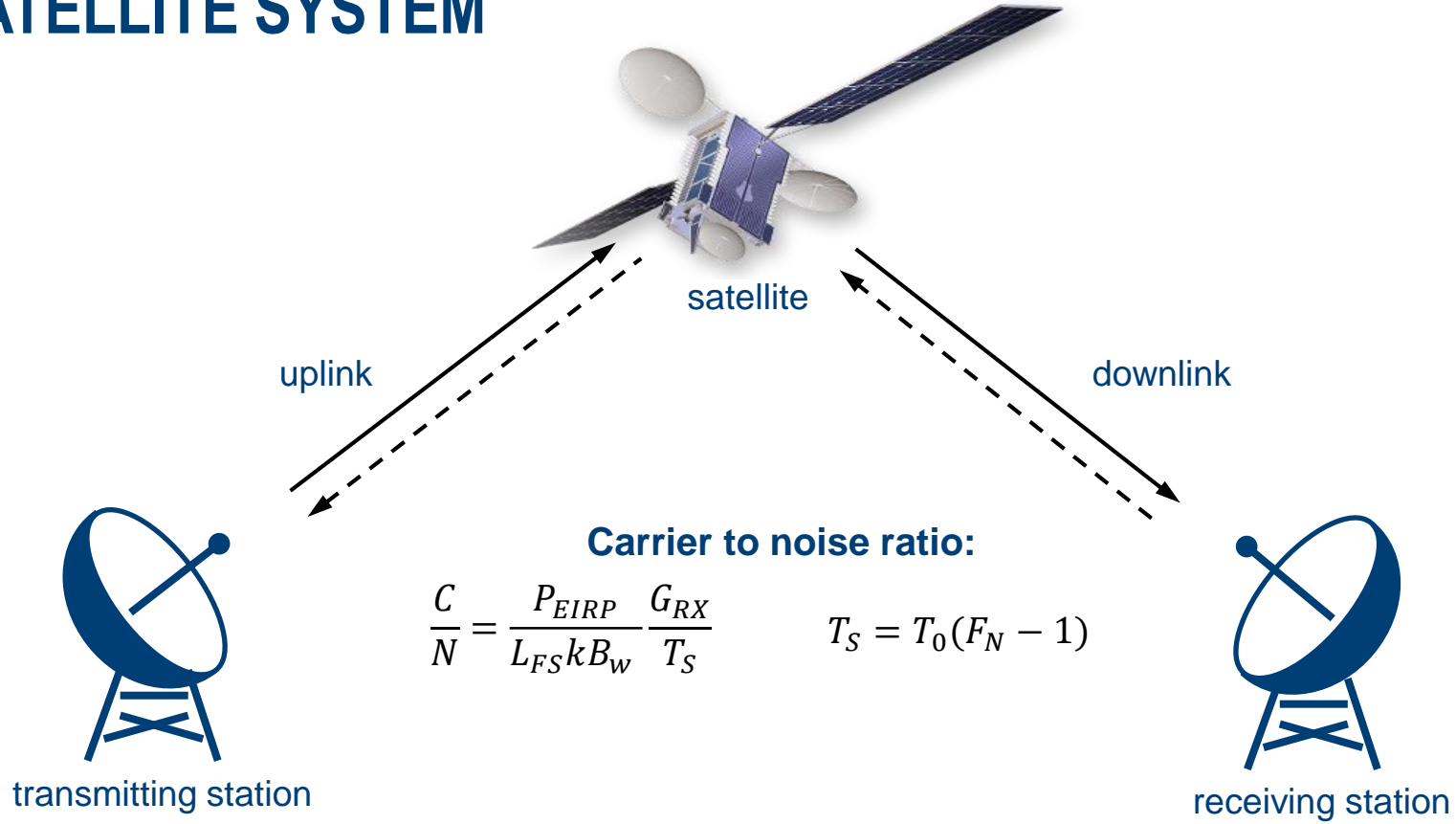
Yvonne Weitsch, Market Segment Manager Satellite Test

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

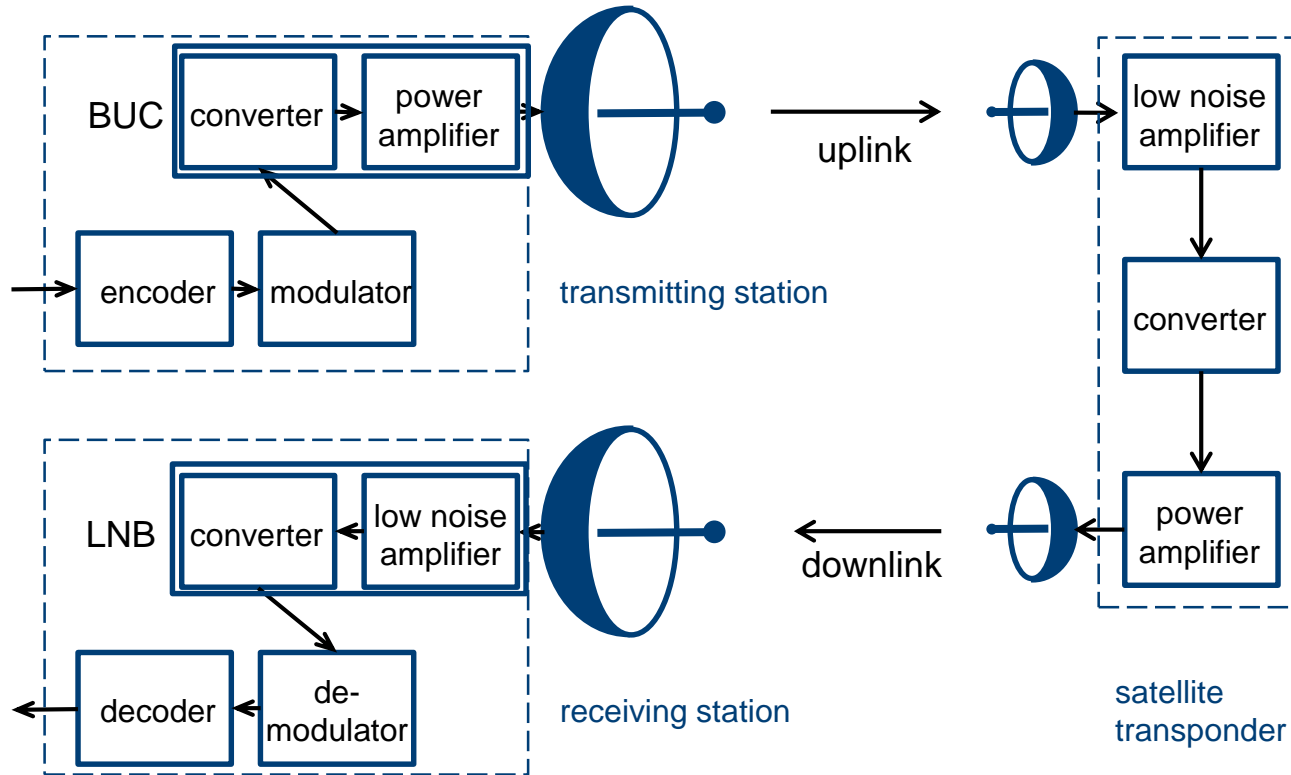
Make ideas real



SATELLITE SYSTEM



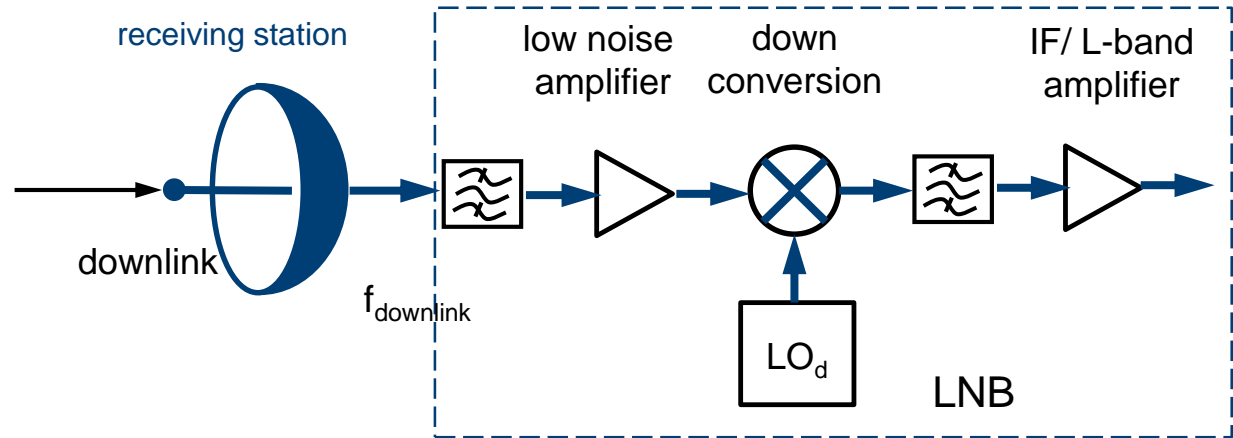
SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS



SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS – RECEIVING STATION

⇒ Receiver requirements and tests

- Noise figure
- Group delay
- Sensitivity
- Selectivity
- Intermodulation
- Demodulation
- Symbol error rate



Ku band: 10.7 GHz – 11.75 GHz
or 11.8 GHz – 12.75 GHz

950 MHz – 2150 MHz

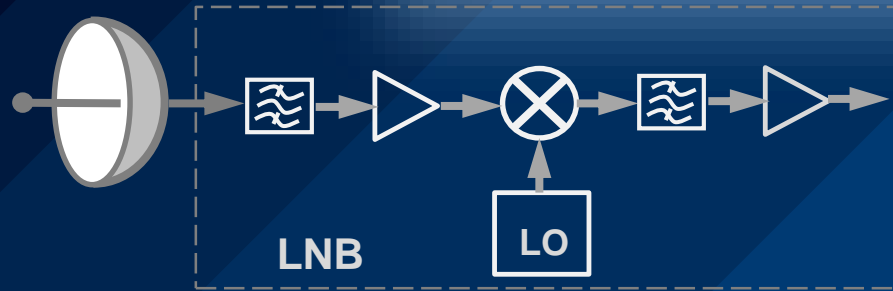
$LO_d = 9.75 \text{ GHz (HB), } 10.6 \text{ GHz (LB)}$

VECTOR NETWORK ANALYZERS

R&S ZNA26

R&S ZNA43

How to characterize satellite
and high-gain converters:
R&S ZNA features and benefits



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Make ideas real

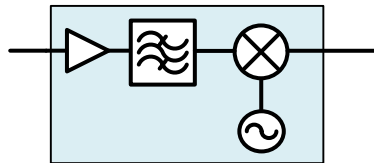


SATELLITE RECEIVER & CONVERTER TESTING AGENDA

I Agenda

- Challenges of high-gain sat-converter characterization
- R&S ZNA solution: details of related specifications, functions & options
- Exemplary measurement & test results
- Summary

- exemplary DUT:
Ku-band satellite down link receiver (LNB)



Embedded LO satellite down converter

- ✓ Frequency conversion with embedded LO
- ✓ Filter characteristics
- ✓ High-gain / low stimulus power
- ✓ Gain, matching, GDL, NF, IM, leakage, ...

SATELLITE RECEIVER & CONVERTER TESTING

EXAMPLE: KU-BAND LNB

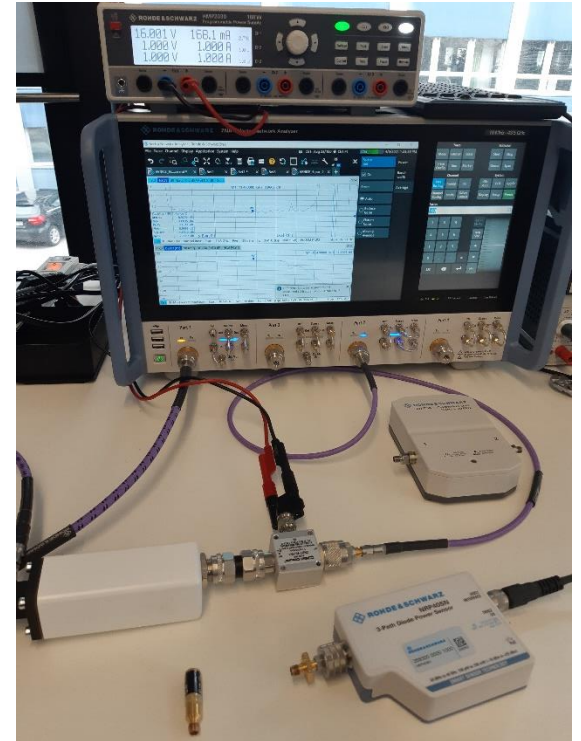
■ DUT specifications & characteristics

- Input frequency: 10.95 GHz to 11.7 GHz
- LO internal 10 GHz
- Gain 60 dB
- Compression level ~ -55 dBm
- Noise figure 0.8 dB

- Wave guide input: coax-to-wave-guide adapter
- Supply voltage +12 V to +24 V
DC bias at output

■ Test equipment

- ZNA26/43 with 4 ports, 2 sources
- Calibration unit or Cal kit, match, attenuator



CHALLENGES OF HIGH-GAIN DUT CHARACTERIZATION

- Very low stimulus level of ~ -70 dBm
 - System error correction & absolute power calibration
 - S11 (ie. a1 & b1) at low stimulus power
 - Long term stability
- Frequency converting DUT with Embedded LO
 - LO frequency offset lacking of LO synchronization
 - Overcoming LO drift for S-parameters, group delay test
- Wide scope of VNA functionality and measurement quantities
 - S-parameters (matching, conversion gain), absolute power (leakage)
 - Noise figure, Group delay, Compression, Intermodulation
 - Use of direct src/rec access, monitor access, combiner, pre-amps, ...

LOW POWER STIMULATION & S11 SENSITIVITY

■ Maximum sensitivity: -151 dBm (typ)

- @ 1 Hz IFBW
- Direct channel access / reversed coupler
- Receiver step att in 0 dB position

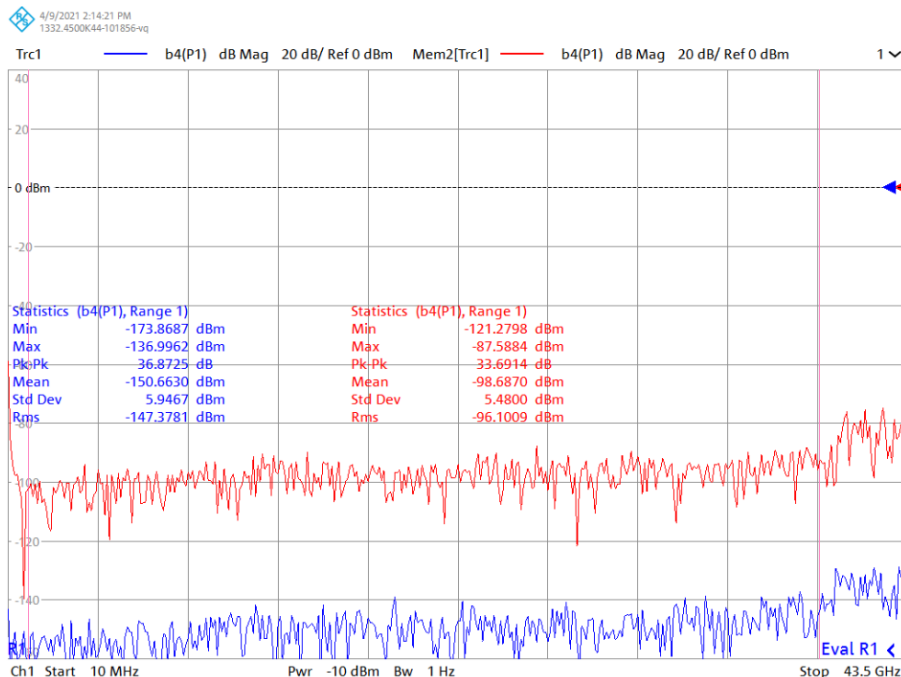
■ Typical application case: ~ -110 dBm

- IFBW = 1 kHz
- Using test port: coupler loss ~ 10 dB

■ Uncertainty estimation:

- S/N with 15 dB DUT matching:
-75 dBm - 15 dB = - 90 dBm
- Sensitivity @ 1kHz = 110 dB
- S/N = 20 dB → ±0.85 dB uncertainty

■ → ZNA sensitivity crucial, further improvements possible (30 dB internal pre-amp)



LOW POWER STIMULATION & S11 POWER SWEEP RANGE & ATTENUATORS

■ Power sweep range

- Electronic controllable power
- e.g ZNA43:
 - $P(\text{min}, \text{el}) = -80 \text{ dBm}$
 - $P(\text{max}, \text{el}) \sim +6 \text{ dBm}$ to $+20 \text{ dBm}$
 - Sweep range $\sim 90 \text{ dB}$ to 100 dB

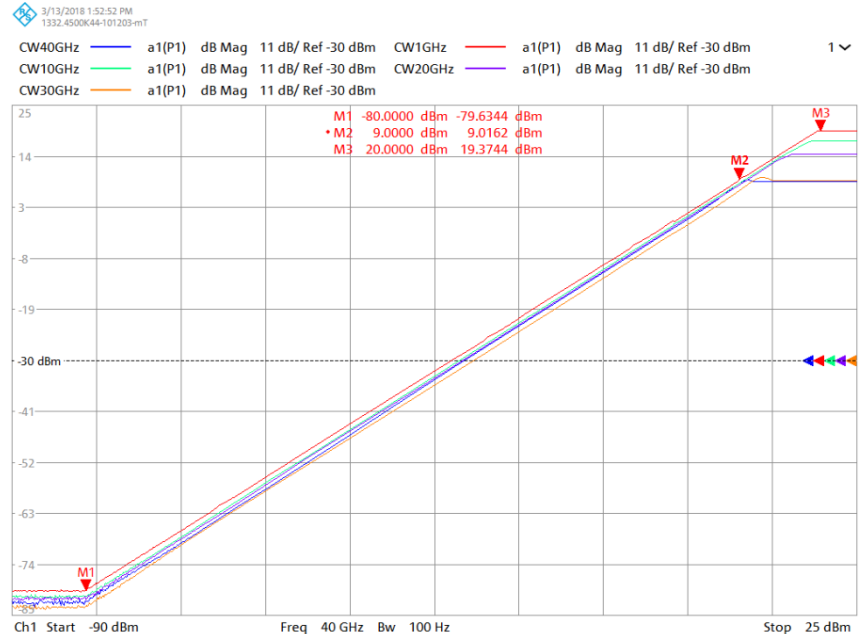
■ Mechanical step attenuators

- 0 dB to 70 dB / 10 dB

■ (Reference) receiver linearity

- in -50 dBm to 0 dBm :
- 0.03 dB (typ)

➤ Highly accurate control of a very wide power range

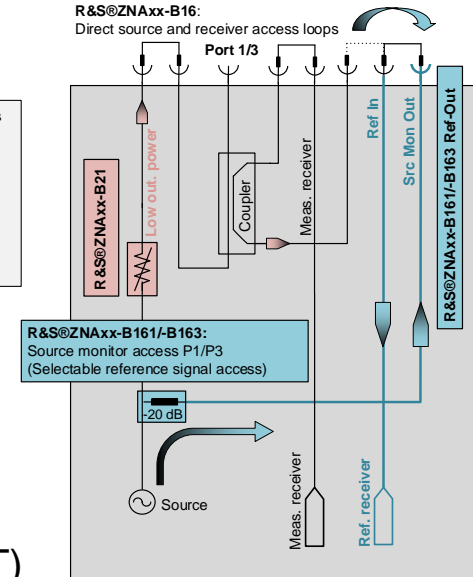
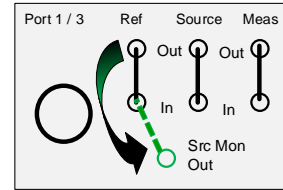


LOW POWER STIMULATION

OPTION ZNAXX-B163 (HANDLING OF A LOW REFERENCE SIGNAL)

- Options ZNA26/43-B161 (P1) -B163 (P1 & P3)
 - Purpose:* reference signal to be picked up **before** or **after** the step attenuator
 - Consists in:* Internal splitter and additional front panel connector
 - Activation:* Swap of B16 front panel jumper

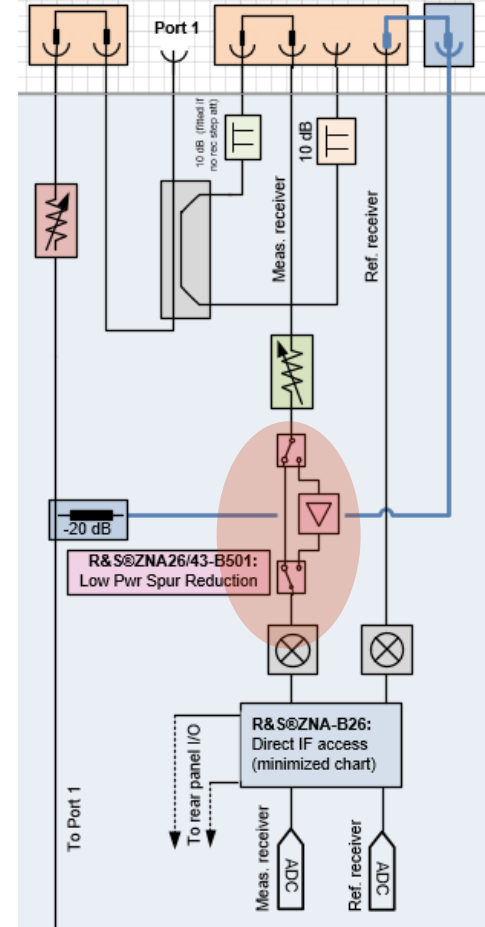
- Application: handling of very low power (a1 and a3 reference signal)
 - „Medium“ electronic power from the source (eg: -35 dBm)
 - Additional attenuation by step attenuator (eg: 40 dB → -75 @DUT)
 - Fairly high power in the reference channel (eg: -55 dBm)
 - Step attenuator remains unattached after calibration (eg 40 dB)
 - Select power for calibration and measurement using 100 dB electronic power range



LOW POWER STIMULATION & S11

OPTION ZNAXX-B501 (→ ISOLATION AMPLIFIER)

- Switchable amplifier in the Port 1 measurement path
- Application #1: suppression of LO leakage
 - Crosstalk of the LO from the measurement receiver IF mixer to the test port
 - LO leakage may reach up to -70 dBm
 - Unnoticed DUT compression
- Solution
 - Isolation amplifier (0 dB, 30 dB)
 - Port 1 only
 - Spur level < 110 dBm



LOW POWER STIMULATION & S11

OPTION ZNAXX-B501 (→ FOR B1 AMPLIFICATION)

Application #2:

Improvement with S11 measurement

Test case example

- Stimulus power -70 dBm
- DUT matching ~ 15 dB

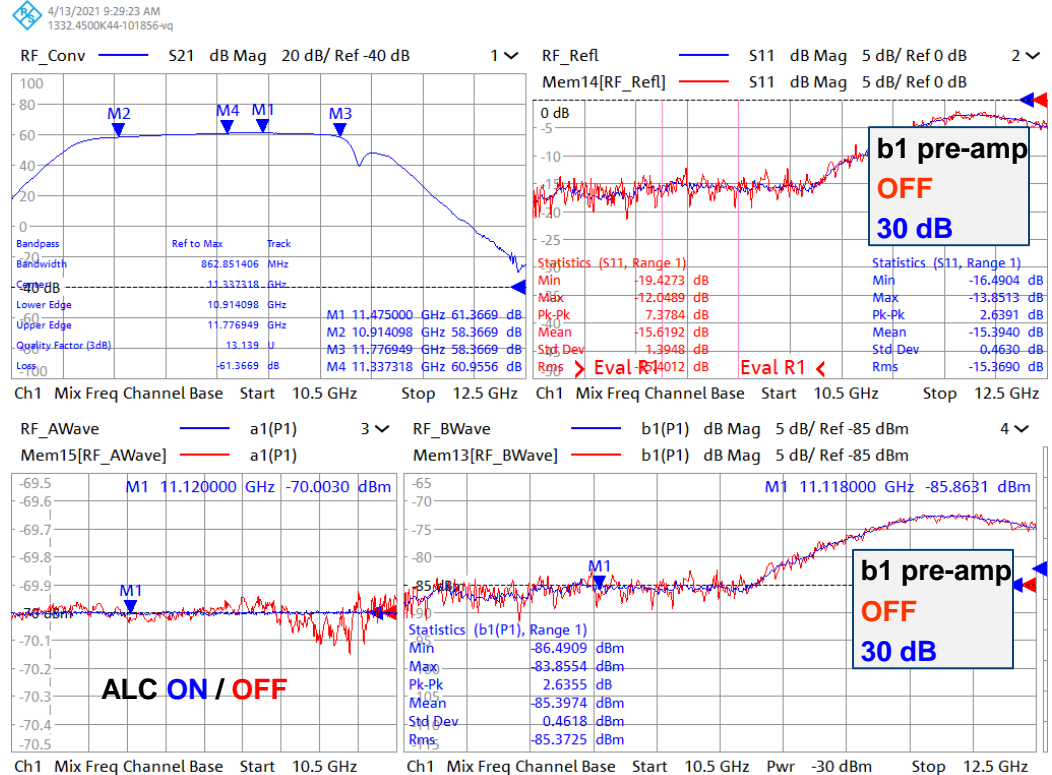
→ b1 ~ -85 dBm

→ S/N ~ 15 dB

– Peak-Peak: about ± 2 dB

Improvement

- B501 pre-amp set to 30 dB
- trace noise ~tenth dB
- @ -85 dB measured power



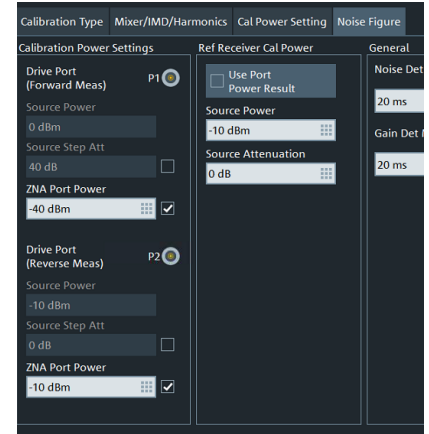
CALIBRATION SMARTERCAL

■ SmarterCal:

- Combines power calibration and system error correction (SEC)
- PCal of one port is „copied“ to all ports involved
- Comprehensive menus give control on cal power, meas power etc

■ Benefit

1. Calibration of the reference receiver with power test head
 - ✓ at „high“ level, high accuracy with test head
2. Calibration of the source level using the reference receiver
 - ✓ at „low“ measurement level, using receiver linearity



Power 35 dBm	Power
Source Step Att.	Bandwidth
Source 1 40 dB	Source 2 0 dB
Source 3 0 dB	Source 4 0 dB
	Average

CALIBRATION POWER SCHEME

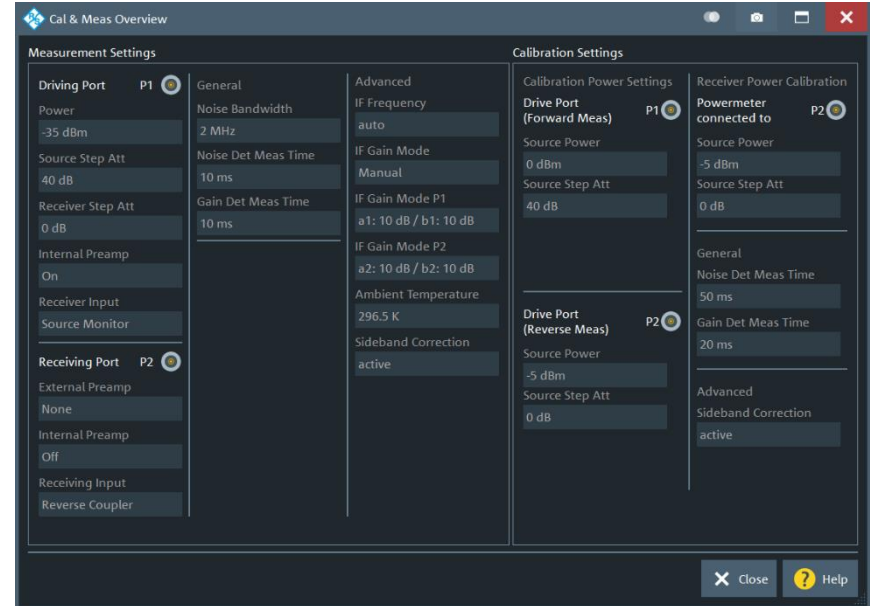
■ Example: NF „Cal & Settings Overview“

■ Calibration

- SEK (forward/reverse): -40 dBm / -5 dBm
- Power meter ref-rec cal: -5 dBm
- Source level cal: -75 dBm
(electronic: -35 dBm, src step att: 40 dB)

■ Measurement

- DUT stimulus: -75 dBm
- B163: a1 reference: -55 dBm



LONG TERM POWER ACCURACY AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL FUNCTION (ALC)

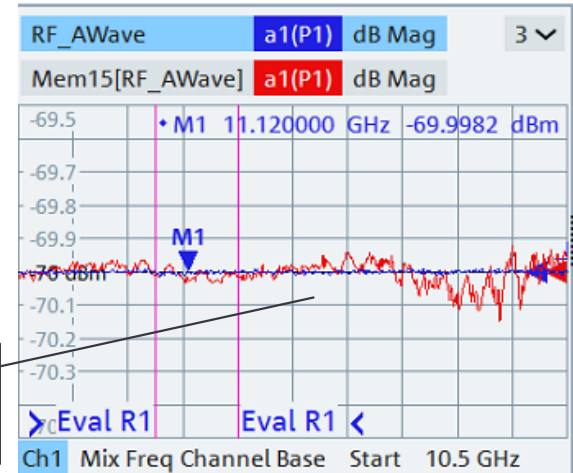
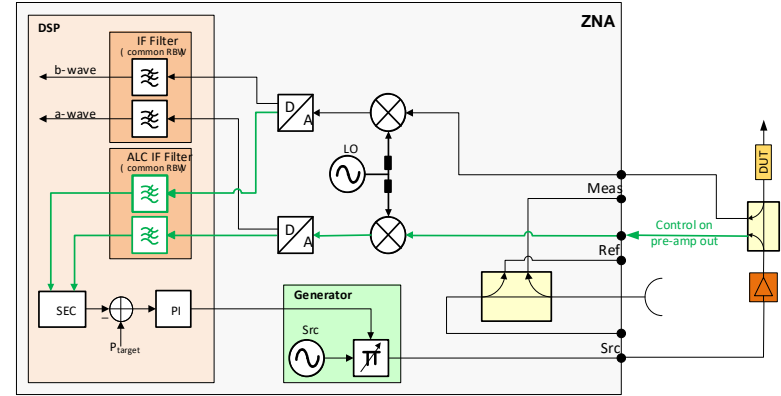
Automatic Level Control:

- Online adjustment of the source power
- Control loop: ref-signal -> ref-receiver -> source
- Reference signal picked up internally or from any access point in the external setup
- Overcoming drift, varying matching conditions
- All a- and b-waves can be used as reference

Accuracy consideration using ALC

- P_{out} in the reference plane referenced to the reference receiver
- Accuracy given by reference receiver calibration accuracy

red trace: a1 w/o ALC
blue trace: a1 with ALC active



OPTIMIZE RECEIVER SENSITIVITY

OPTION ZNAXX-B16 (DIRECT CHANNEL ACCESS)

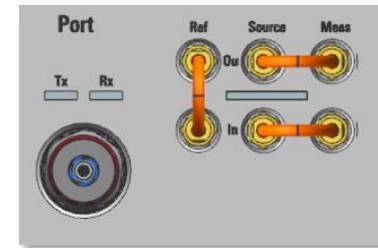
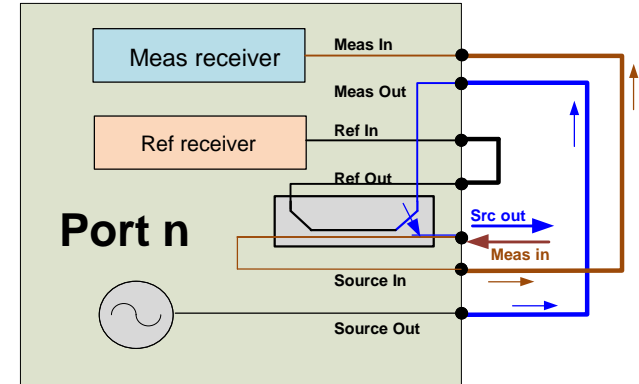
Options ZNA26/43-B16

Application

- Direct access to the source and receivers, bypassing the coupler
- Insertion of auxiliary devices
- Rerouting of signal paths

Especially for NF test

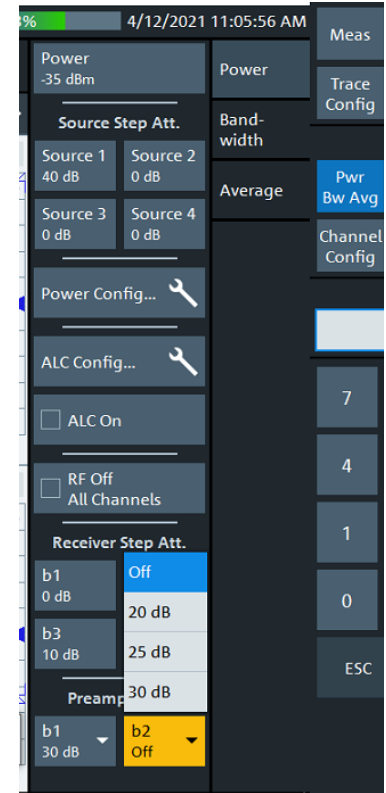
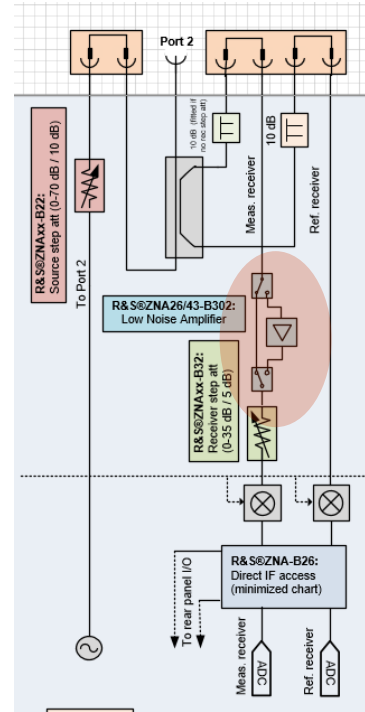
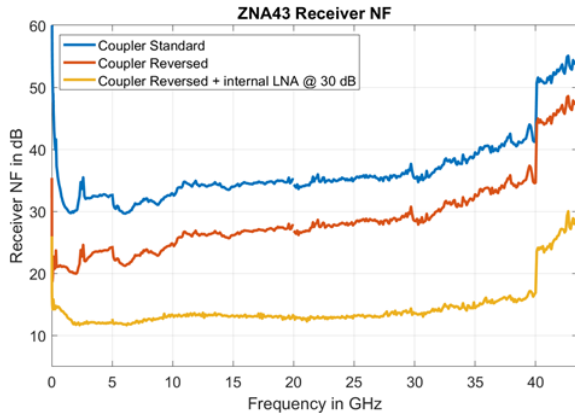
- Inverse coupler operation:
No coupler loss with the measurement signal
- Receiver sensitivity increased by $\sim >10$ dB



OPTIMIZE RECEIVER SENSITIVITY

RECEIVER SETTING: ZNAXX-B302 NF PRE-AMP

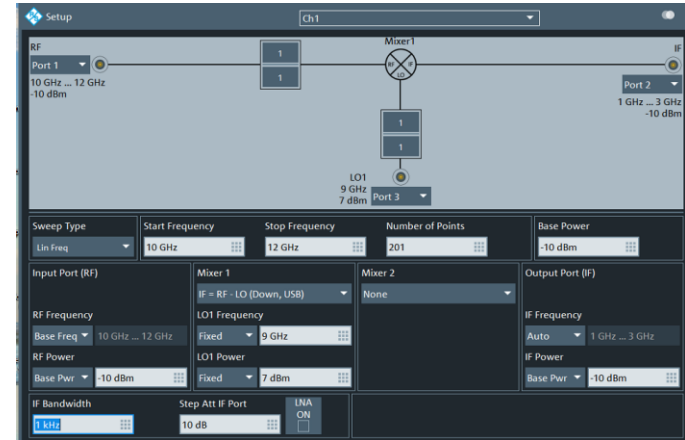
- Measurement receiver pre-amplifier Port 2
- Amplifier can be switched to:
 - Off (bypassed)
 - 30 dB gain
 - Gain stages from combination with receiver attenuator
- Decreases receiver noise figure:



MEASUREMENT SW OPTIONS & FUNCTIONS

ZNA-K4

- Option ZNA-K4: Mixer and arbitrary frequency conversion measurements
- Dedicated Menu for mixer test configuration
- Dedicated Menu for intermodulation test configuration
- Arbitrary configuration of frequency and power of all 4 sources^(*), all 8 receivers



The screenshot shows the 'Port Settings' window for 'Ch1'. It contains a table with columns for source and receiver configurations. The 'Port 3' source is highlighted.

#	Info	Source RF Off	Source Gen	Freq. Conversion	Frequency Result	Receiver Freq.	Receiver Freq. Conversion	Receiver Freq a, b Rslt
Port 1	ZNA43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	fb ...	1 GHz ... 2 GHz	Src Freq. ▼	...	1 GHz ... 2 GHz
Port 2	ZNA43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	fb - 10 MHz ...	990 MHz ... 1.99 GHz	Src Freq. ▼	...	990 MHz ... 1.99 GHz
Port 3	ZNA43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 MHz ...	10 MHz	Src Freq. ▼	...	10 MHz
Port 4	ZNA43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	fb ...	1 GHz ... 2 GHz	Src Freq. ▼	...	1 GHz ... 2 GHz
Conv. LO	ZNA43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	fb ...	1 GHz ... 2 GHz

Displayed Columns and Views

(*) 4-port ZNA: standard 2 src, 4 src with option B3

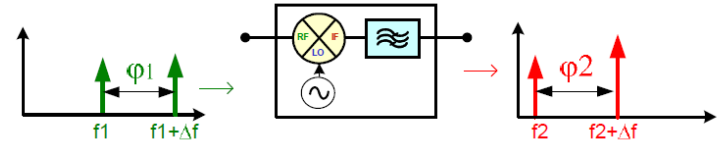
MEASUREMENT SW OPTIONS & FUNCTIONS

ZNA-K9

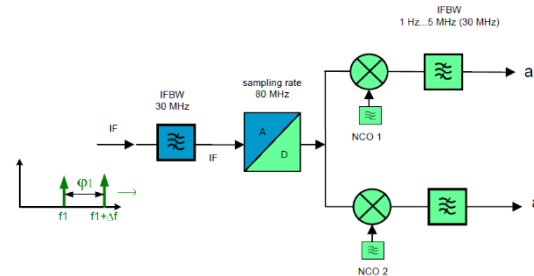
■ Option ZNA-K9

- Embedded LO converter group delay test
- using a two-tone signal, the phase difference between both tones is measured at the input and at the output of the DUT (a, a`, b, b`)
- ZNA unique „dual digital down conversion“
- Includes **Embedded LO tracking** function

- ✓ Compensates even for fast embedded LO drift
- ✓ Easy configuration
- ✓ No auxiliary components with internal combiner



$$\tau = \frac{-1}{360^\circ} \cdot \frac{\Delta\varphi}{\Delta f} \quad \text{with} \quad \Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1$$



MEASUREMENT SW OPTIONS ZNA-K30

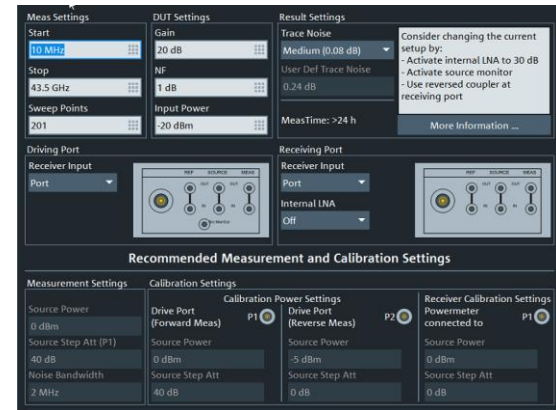
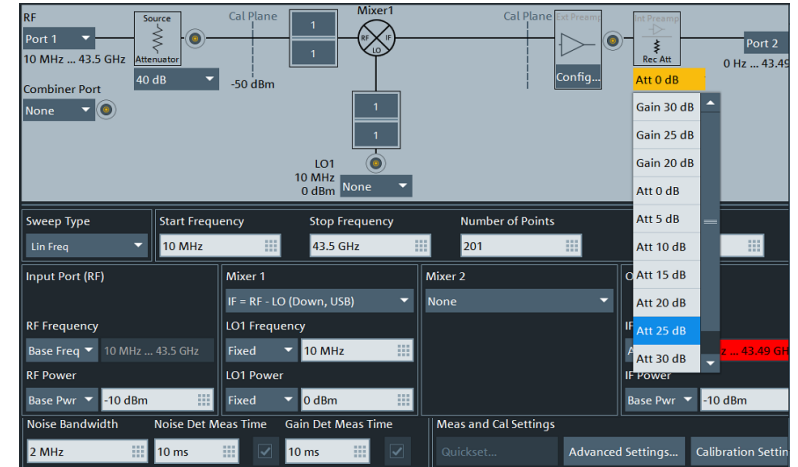
■ Option ZNA-K30

■ Noise figure measurements

- Frequency conversion capability with ZNA-K4 installed
- Supports internal pre-amp (up to 30 dB gain)

■ Quickset

- Auto-setting of test parameters on basis of the DUT characteristics



SATELLITE RECEIVER & CONVERTER TESTING

S-PARAMETER RESULTS

■ Measurement results & details

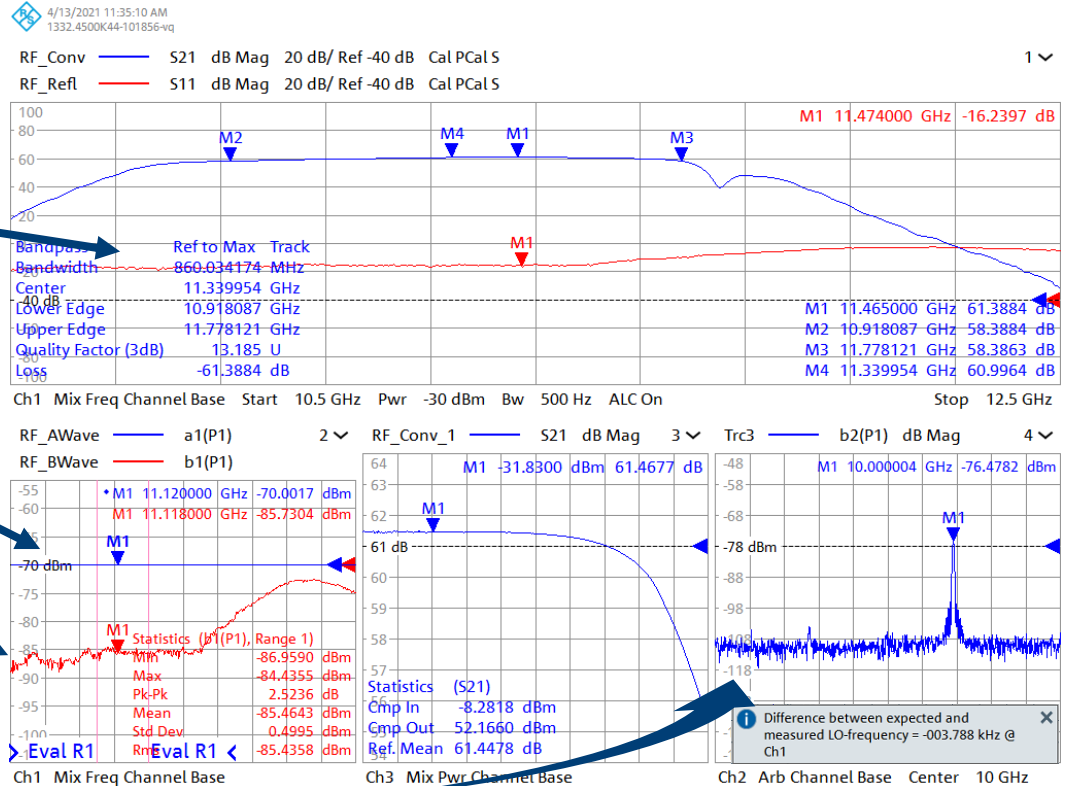
○ S11 with b1 preamplifier
(taken with -70 dBm input power)

○ Stimulation power for S-parameters:
-70 dBm → a1 with ALC

○ b1 ~-85 dBm
with pre-amplifier

○ Compression

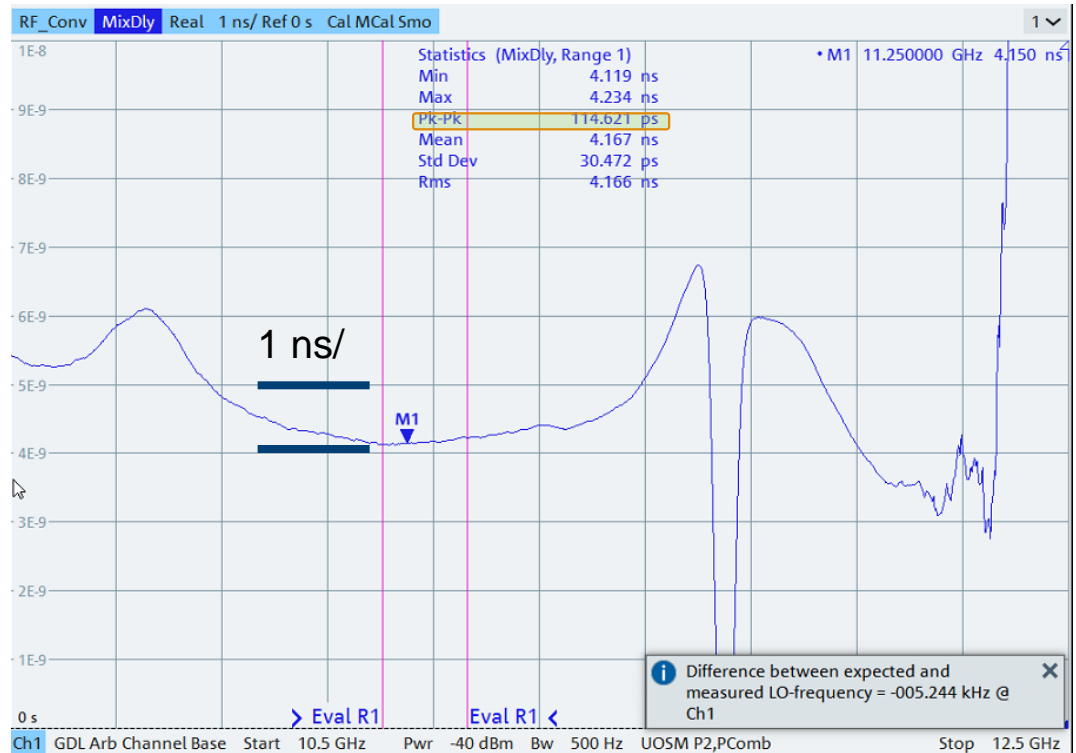
○ LO crosstalk with b2
(shows LO tracking value)



SATELLITE RECEIVER & CONVERTER TESTING

GROUP DELAY RESULTS

- Embedded LO converter group delay
- Measured: 4 ns
- **peak-peak ~0.1 ns**
- (in middle range of transmission path)



SATELLITE RECEIVER & CONVERTER TESTING

NF RESULTS

Expected value

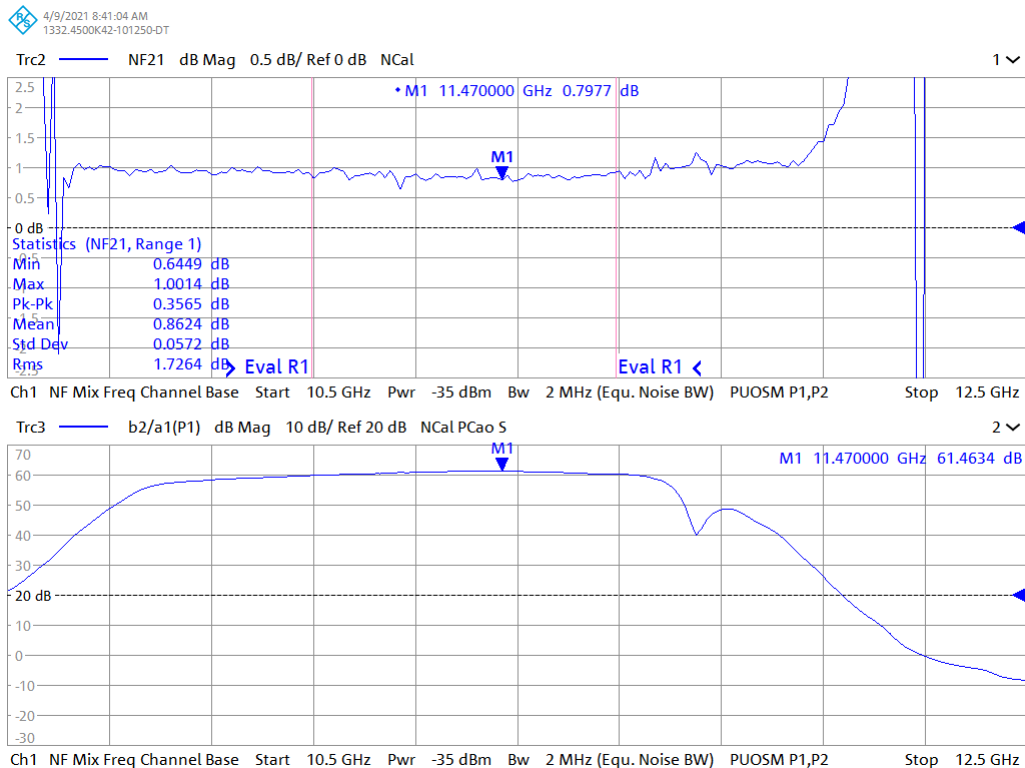
- 0.8 dB

Measured mean value

- 0.86 dB
- incl test head uncertainty (0.1 dB)
- Loss of f-f power meter adapter is de-embedded

Details

- Stimulation power: -75 dBm (30 dB att - 35 dBm electronic)
- Gain: 61 dB



HIGH-GAIN CONVERTERS SUMMARY

Option	Function	Benefit
Source port / low signal stimulus / S11		
ZNAxx-B163:	Selectable reference signal access	Low trace noise of a1 & a3 even with at very low output power
ZNAxx-B501:	b1 amplification	Low trace noise of b1 / S11 measurement with low power
ZNAxx-B2n	Source step attenuators	Optimize the power level plan
ZNAxx-B213	Internal combiner	Two-tone signal for ZNA-K9 embedded LO group delay and intermodulation test
Receive port		
ZNAxx-B3n	Receiver step attenuators	Compression free measurements
ZNAxx-B302	Receiver pre-amplifier	Improve the ZNA receiver sensitivity for NF measurements
ZNAxx-B16	Direct source/receiver access	Increased receiver sensitivity, reversed coupler operation

HIGH-GAIN CONVERTERS SUMMARY

Option/Feature	Function	Benefit
Calibration & Accuracy & Specifications		
SmarterCal	System error correction and source/receiver power calibration	Easy calibration of comprehensive setups, very low levels, power calibration
ALC	Automatic realtime source level control	High long-term power accuracy
Power sweep range	Electronic power sweep range of up to 100 dB	Get the optimum excitation power for calibration and measurements
Receiver quality	Sensitivity up to -151 dBm	High S/N ratio for high accuracy / low trace noise
Software & features		
ZNA-K4 ZNA-K9 (incl LO tracking) ZNA-K30	Frequency conversion measurements Embedded LO group delay measurements Compensates DUT embedded LO drift Noise figure measurements	Comprehensive converter characterization (gain, matching, crosstalk, compression, intermodulation, group delay, noise figure,...)

ZNA - THE BEST SOLUTION FOR YOUR MOST DEMANDING NEEDS!



ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Make ideas real