

# POWER SENSORS INTRODUCTION

Stone Lin

**ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

Make ideas real



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# WHY ARE ACCURATE POWER MEASUREMENTS IMPORTANT?

- ▶ Sending signals at the wrong power levels will cause problems
- ▶ The problems will vary based on application
- ▶ Too much power can...
  - Interfere with other systems
  - Damage the receiver's input
  - Drain the battery of a mobile device
- ▶ Too little power can...
  - Impact Quality of Service
  - Lost communication

- ▶ Power Sensors make..
  - The most accurate RF power measurements
  - The Fastest Power Measurements

# RANGE OF SENSORS OFFER DIFFERENT CAPABILITIES

## Multi Path Sensors

- Wide Measurement Range
- Many different measurement capabilities
- Fastest results

→ Most widely used

## Thermoelectric Sensors

- Most accurate sensors
- Highest frequency range

→ Used in Cal labs and for High Precision

## Wideband Sensors

- Envelope analysis for pulsed RF signals
- Pulse Analysis
- Time Analysis

→ Used on Pulsed Signals

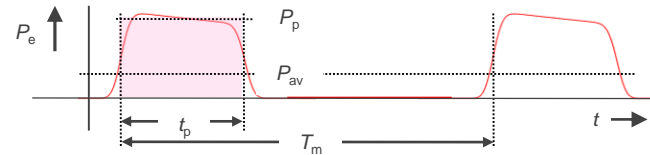
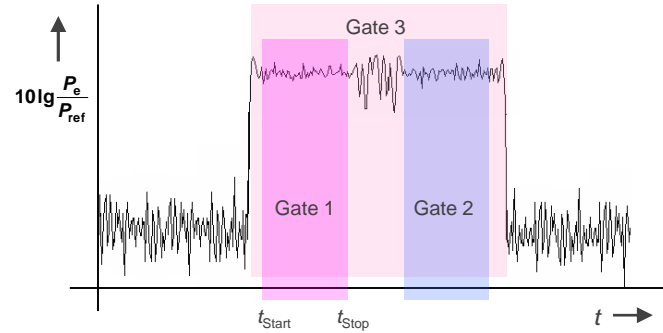
## Average Power Sensors

- Only Measures Average Power
- Similar Performance to Multi Path Sensors

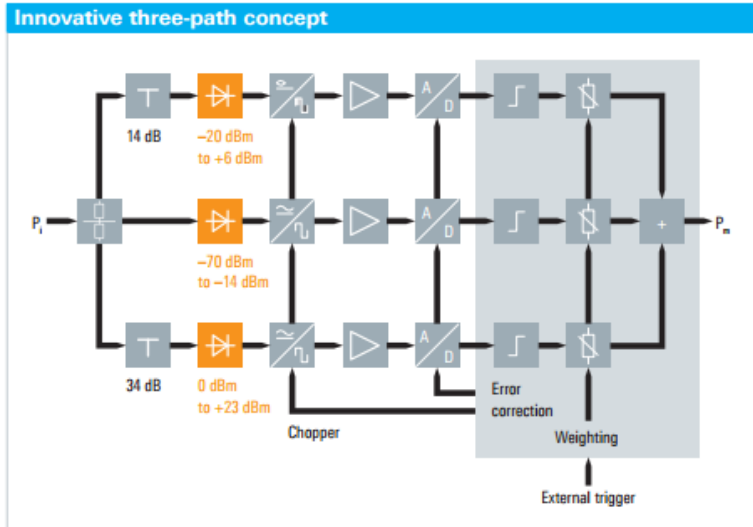
→ Typically only used in EMC

# UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU WANT TO MEASURE

- ▶ The type of signal and the types of measurements required greatly influence the sensor choice
- ▶ What type of signal?
  - CW
  - Analog or Digital
  - Pulses, etc
- ▶ What type of measurements
  - Average power (CW &/or modulated signals)
  - Time Slotted measurements
  - Envelope power versus time



# MULTIPATH SENSORS



## Key Takeaway

Ensure the different paths are overlapping & measuring simultaneously

- Technology
  - Use separate diode paths measure power over a wide range
  - Overlapping paths, simultaneous measurements & signal weighting deliver accurate results
- Performance
  - Widest Measurement Range
  - Fastest Speed
  - Good accuracy
- Best all-round type of sensor

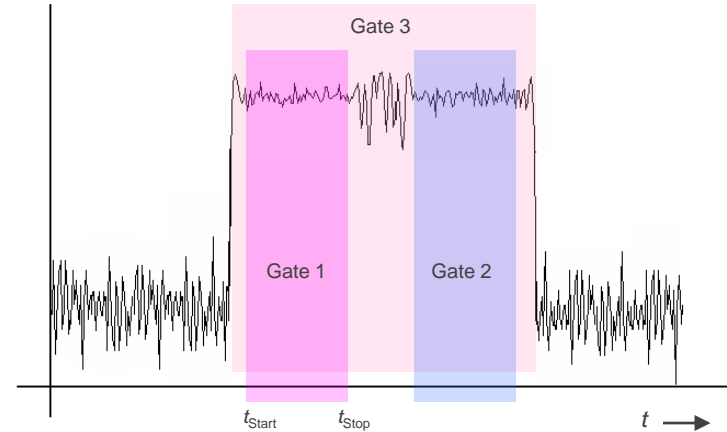
# MULTIPATH SENSORS

## ► Measurements

- Continuous Average
- Burst Average
- Time Slot Average
- Gate Average
- Trace Measurements

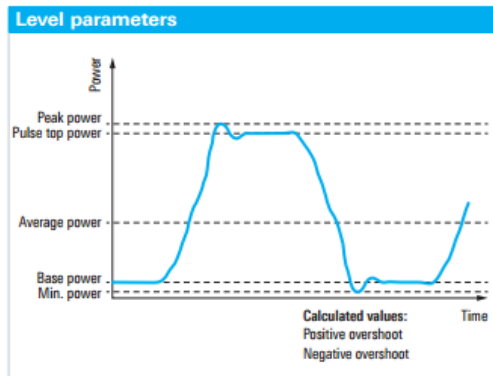
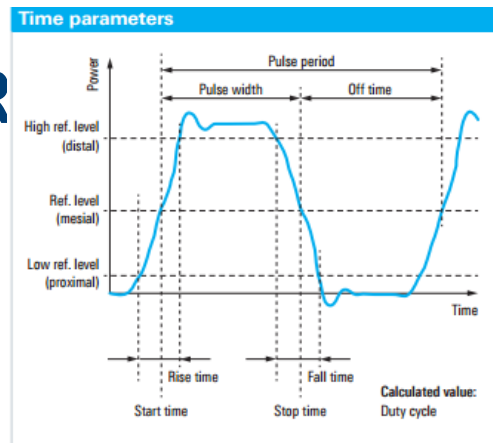
## ► Disadvantages

- Video bandwidths can be too narrow for some pulse measurements



# WIDEBAND SENSORS AS COMPARED TO MULTI PATH SENSOR

- ▶ Advantages
  - Wider Video Bandwidth
  - More types of measurements
- ▶ Additional Measurement Capabilities
  - Envelope Statistics
  - Pulse Analysis
  - Time Analysis
- ▶ Disadvantage
  - Less measurement range than multipath sensors
  - Slightly higher measurement uncertainty



# AVERAGE POWER SENSOR AS COMPARED TO MULTI PATH SENSORS

## ► Advantages

- Measures down to 8 kHz
- Similar performance

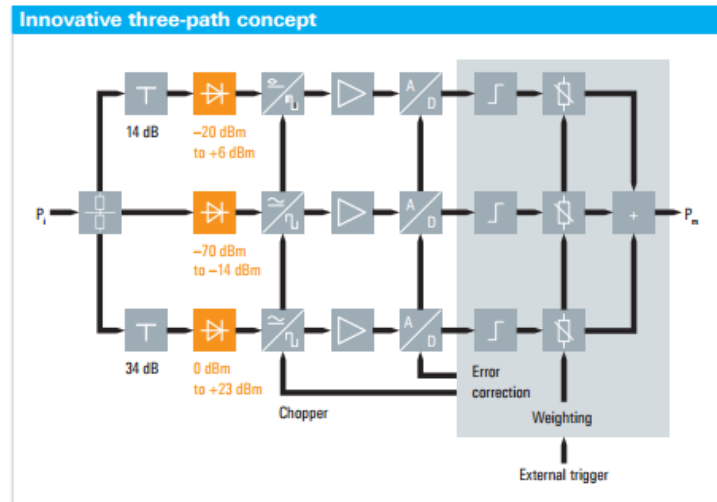
## ► Measurement Capabilities

- Average Power Only
- CW & modulated signal

## ► Disadvantage

- Limited measurement functionality

## ► Ideal for EMC applications





# THERMOELECTRIC SENSORS AS COMPARED TO MULTI PATH SENSORS

## ► Advantages

- Most accurate type of sensor
- Highest frequency coverage
- Measures down to DC

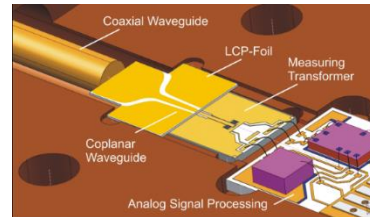
## ► Measurement Capabilities

- Average Power Only
- CW & modulated signal

## ► Disadvantage

- Small Measurement range
- Limited measurement functionality

## ► Ideal for Calibration Labs & demanding reference applications



# POWER MEASUREMENTS BY SENSOR TYPE

	Multi Path	Wideband	Average	Thermoelectric
Average Power (CW)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Average Power (modulated signals)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Average Power (modulated signals, gated)	Y	Y		
Pulse Power	Y	Y		
Envelope Power	Y	Y		
Envelope Statistics		Y		
Pulse Analysis		Y		
Time Analysis		Y		

# POWER SENSORS

- ▶ Leading performance delivers measurements you can trust
- ▶ Connect & Control from anywhere
  - Full range of USB and LAN sensors



Power Sensors	Universal	Get Accurate Results Faster
	Thermal	Most Accurate Results, from DC to 110 GHz
	Wideband	Ideal for characterizing Pulses
	Average	Designed for EMC testing
	OTA	Accurate, affordable measurement solution for 802.11ad
	Receiver based	Accurate as power sensor, Sensitive as spectrum analyzer

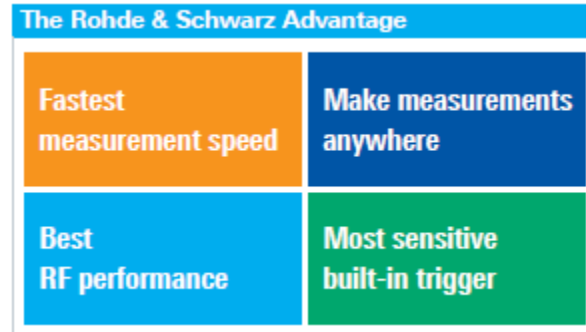
# MULTIPATH SENSORS DELIVER MORE ACCURATE RESULTS, FASTER

Frequency	USB	LAN
8 GHz	NRP8S	NRP8SN
18 GHz	NRP18S	NRP18SN
33 GHz	NRP33S	NRP33SN
40 GHz	NRP40S	NRP40SN
50 GHz	NRP50S	NRP50SN

## Key Facts:

- Range: Measure down to -70 dBm
- Speed: 50,000 measurements / sec

- ▶ Only LAN Sensors at frequency points
- ▶ Best Performance, faster speed ensure accurate results are achieved quicker
- ▶ Outstanding Usability simplify operation and improve results

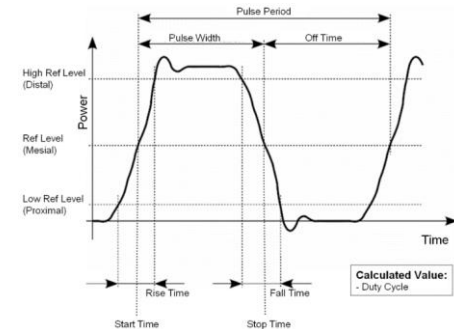


# WIDEBAND SENSORS IDEAL FOR CHARACTERIZING PULSES

- ▶ Outstanding dynamic range and accuracy
- ▶ Time Domain Analysis of envelope power
- ▶ Automatic Pulse Measurements

## Key Facts:

- Measurement Range: -60 dBm to + 20 dBm
- 30 MHz Video Bandwidth
- Rise/Fall Time < 13 ns
- > 9500 measurements / second



Frequency	USB	LAN	RF Connector
18 GHz	NRP-Z81	N/A	N
40 GHz	NRP-Z85	N/A	2.92 mm
40 GHz	NRP-Z86 .v40	N/A	2.4 mm
44 GHz	NRP-Z86 .v40	N/A	2.4 mm

# THERMAL POWER SENSORS

## MOST ACCURATE RESULTS, FROM DC TO 110 GHZ

Frequency	USB	LAN
18 GHz	NRP18T	NRP18TN
33 GHz	NRP33T	NRP33TN
40 GHz	NRP40T	NRP40TN
50 GHz	NRP50T	NRP50TN
67 GHz	NRP67T	NRP67TN
110 GHz	NRP110T	N/A

### Key Facts:

- Measurement Range: -35 dBm to + 20 dBm
- Measures all the way down to DC
- Measurement Speed: 45 ms

- ▶ Only Thermal Sensors with LAN support
- ▶ Only 110 GHz Coaxial sensor
- ▶ Unparalleled performance
  - Most accurate absolute measurements
  - Most accurate relative measurements
- ▶ Measures 3 times faster than comparable products
- ▶ Only Thermal sensor with 2 Year Calibration cycle

# AVERAGE SENSORS IDEAL FOR EMC APPLICATIONS

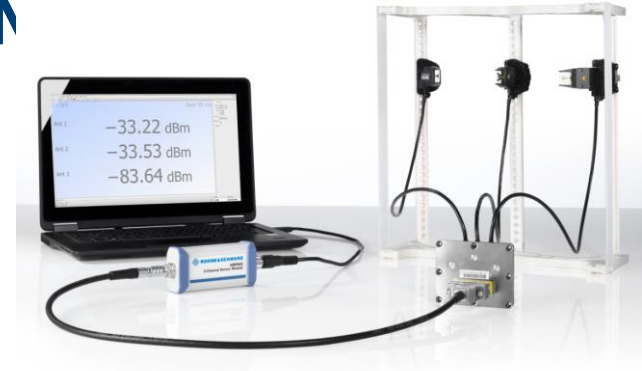
- ▶ Measure down to 8kHz
- ▶ Lower noise and uncertainty than competition
- ▶ More Measurement Range than competition
- ▶ Faster Measurement speed than competition
- ▶ Deliver results faster than the competition
- ▶ Only Average Sensors with LAN interface

Frequency	USB	LAN
8 kHz - 6 GHz	NRP6A	NRP6AN
8 kHz -18 GHz	NRP18A	NRP18AN

The Rohde & Schwarz Advantage	
Fastest measurement speed	Make measurements anywhere
Best RF performance	Most sensitive built-in trigger

# NRPM – OTA POWER MEASUREMENT

- ▶ Accurate, affordable measurement solution
- ▶ Measurements made at high performance antenna to ensure best accuracy
- ▶ Scalable to fit to testing requirements
- ▶ Can be easily integrated into a Shield Box
- ▶ PC Software provides control and displays results in real-time



## NRPM Key Specifications

Frequency Range	27.5 GHz to 75 GHz
Measurement Range	
Continuous Average	-75 dBm to -25 dBm
Trace	-62 dBm to -25 dBm



# NRQ6 – FREQUENCY SELECTIVE POWER MEASUREMENTS

- ▶ Received based technology enables accurate, fast power measurements down -130 dBm
- ▶ Perform all the traditional Power measurements, plus ACLR measurements
- ▶ Export IQ Data for offline analysis of vector modulation
- ▶ Easy operation via built in web browser
- ▶ Operate anywhere via LAN + PoE interface



## NRQ6

Frequency Range	50 MHz to 6 GHz
Measurement Range	-130 dBm to + 20 dBm
Analysis Bandwidth	100 MHz
Measurement Uncertainty	0.06 dB
Linearity	0.02 dB

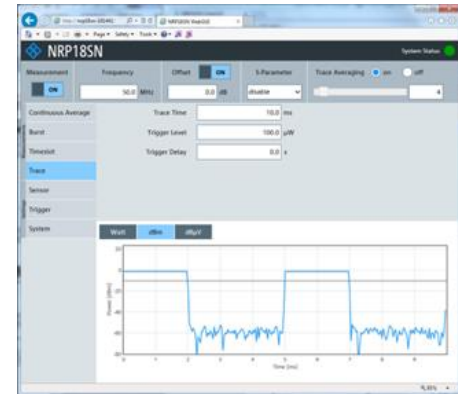
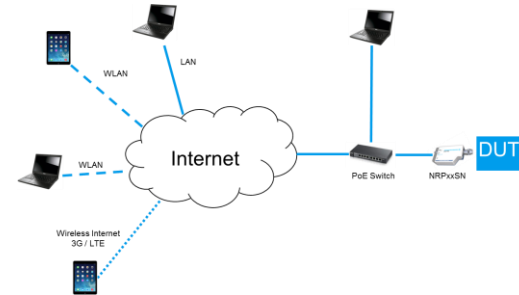
# FROM A PC OVER THE USB INTERFACE

- ▶ Connect through USB and use windows based PC software
- ▶ Removes the need for Base Unit without giving up functionality
- ▶ When enabled with USBTMC sensors can be easily integrated into ATE systems
- ▶ For field use, control through a mobile device



# CONTROL DIRECTLY OVER ETHERNET

- ▶ LAN sensors have the same performance and capabilities as the USB based equivalent
- ▶ Ideal for ATE systems or remote monitoring site
- ▶ Built in Web Server allows for real-time monitoring from multiple locations



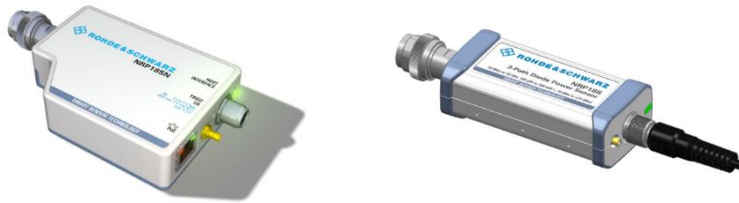
# OPERATING WITH A TRADITIONAL BASE UNIT

- ▶ Manually control and make measurements from the front panel
- ▶ Control multiple sensors from a single instrument
- ▶ Single Trigger point for multiple sensors
- ▶ Remote control via GP-IB, LAN and USB
- ▶ Emulation Mode that enables drop in replacement of Legacy power meters
- ▶ Built in Reference source checking sensor



# SUMMARY

- ▶ Signal type and measurement requirements will decide the type of sensor
- ▶ Comparing sensor performance requires more than just comparing the banner specs
- ▶ Many different ways to operate sensors



- ▶ Power Sensors from Rohde & Schwarz offer
- ▶ Leading Performance
  - Lowest Noise Floor
  - Lowest Uncertainty Factors
  - Fastest Measurement Speed
- ▶ Outstanding Usability
  - LAN interface
  - Built in Triggering
  - Gamma correction
  - Compensation for S Parameters

Div.8 Military Measurement

**R&S®ZPH**

Robert Chen  
2024/06/14

**ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

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# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 手持式頻譜分析儀



頻譜

功率計

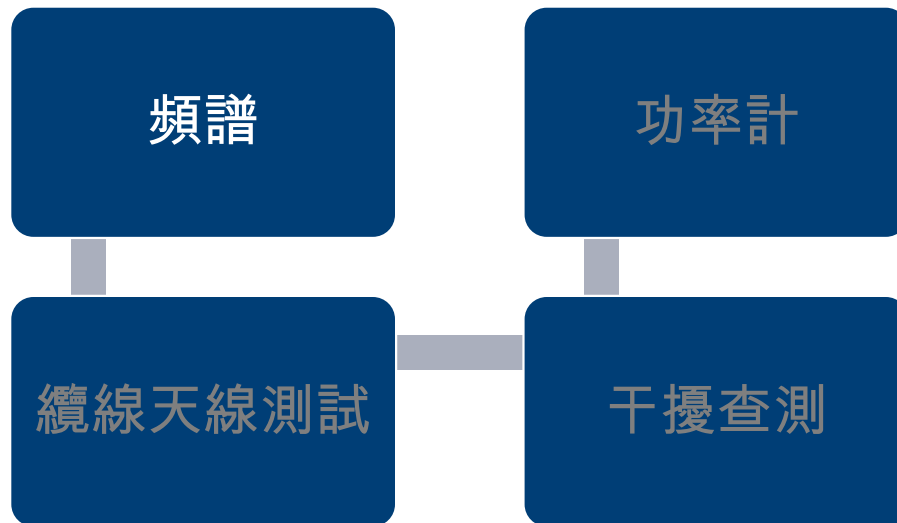
纜線天線測試

干擾查測



# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 手持式頻譜分析儀





# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 頻譜模式

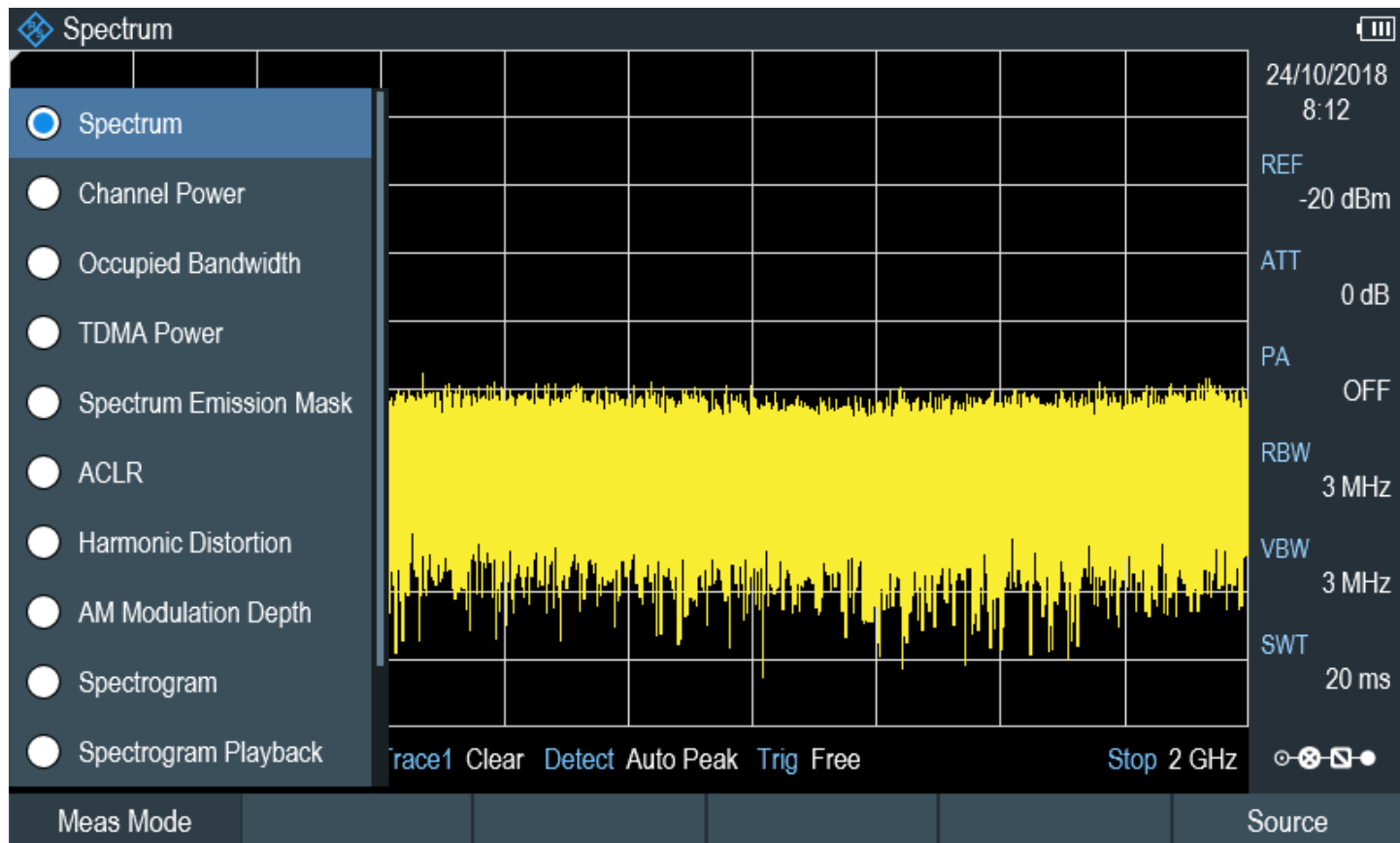
## ► 頻譜模式可以幹嘛？

利用頻譜觀察空氣中看不見的訊號的狀態。

觀察有興趣的訊號特徵，例如頻點、頻寬，  
更進一步可以進行訊號解析，看看是什麼樣的調變。

各式訊號分析功能等等....

# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 頻譜模式

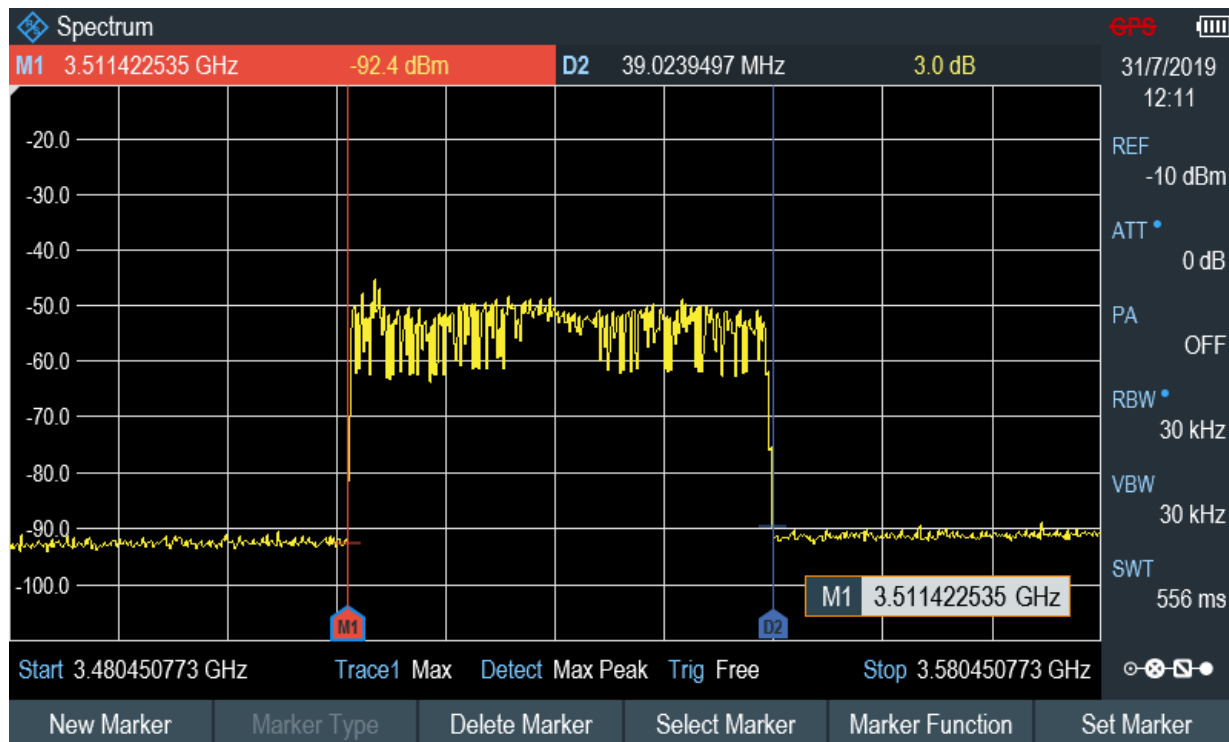


# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 頻譜模式

## 頻譜分析- 占用頻寬 OCCUPIED BAND WIDTH (OBW)

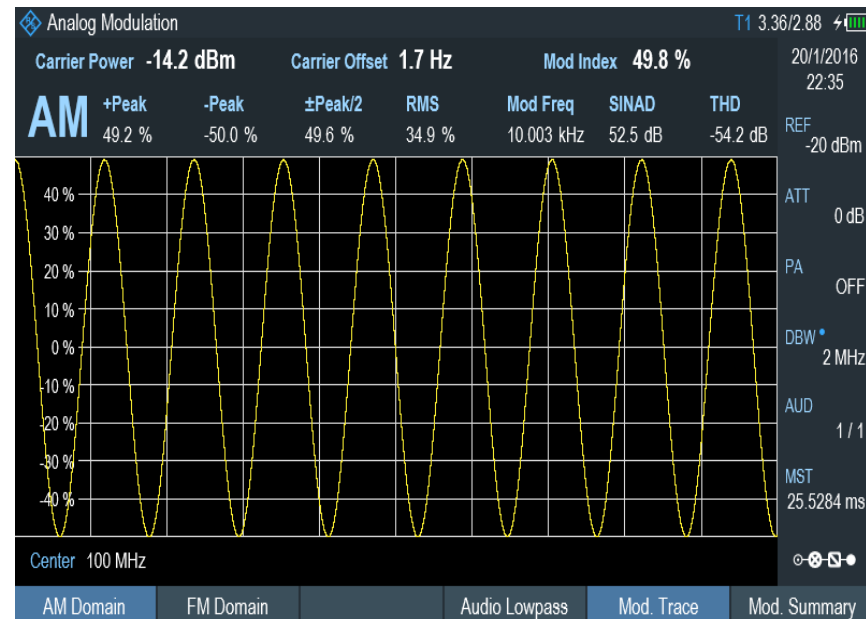
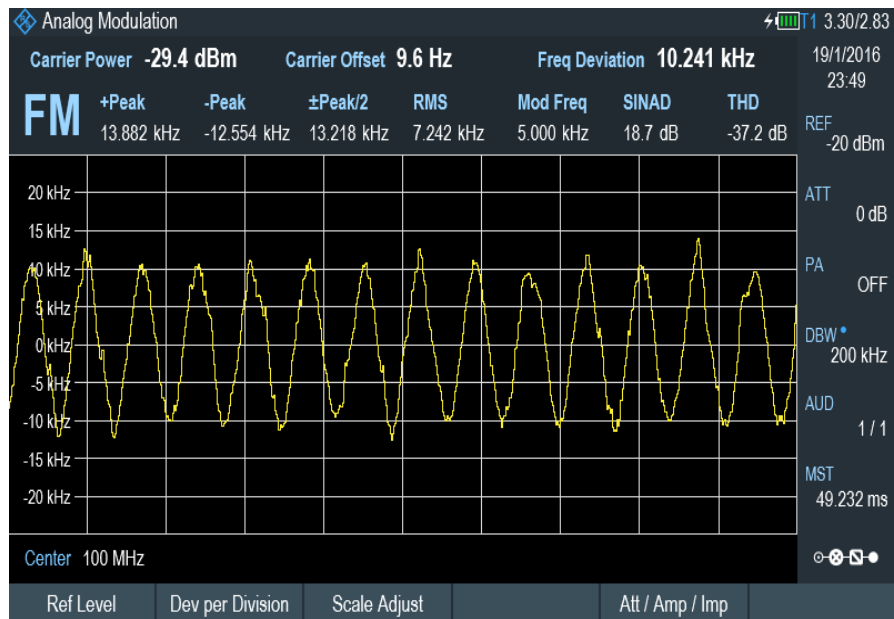
使用Max Hold 功能來分析該訊號的頻寬大小

Yellow Trace = Max Hold



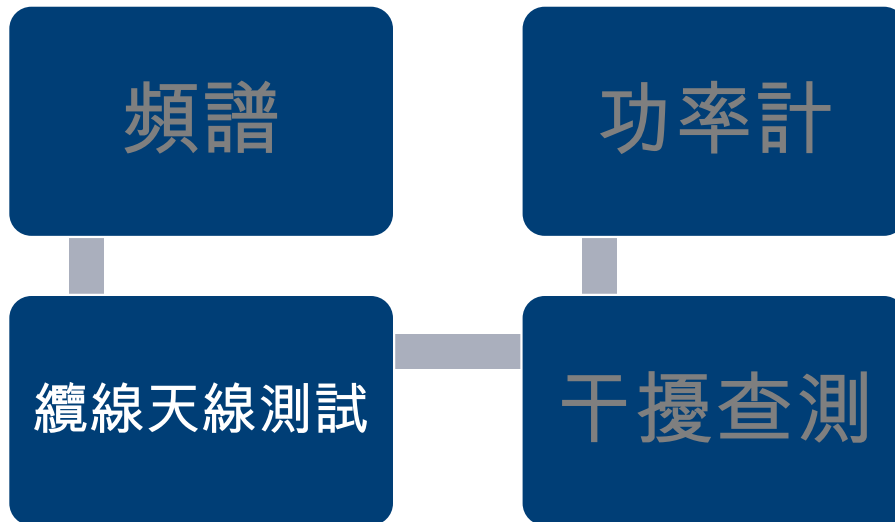
# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 頻譜模式

## AM/FM & ASK/FSK 分析



# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 手持式頻譜分析儀



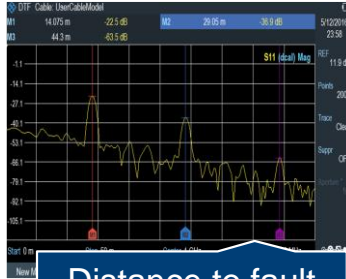
# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 網路分析儀 纜線天線測試器

## ► 網分模式可以幹嘛？

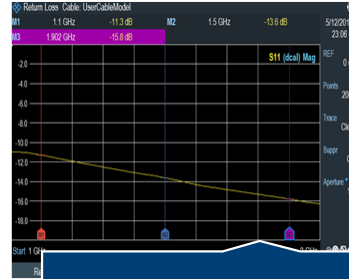
利用追蹤訊號功能，來觀察設備在不同頻率點的反應，稱之為頻率響應。

可以測試天線是否符合規定，  
也可以測試纜線的loss，  
以及DTF斷點測試。

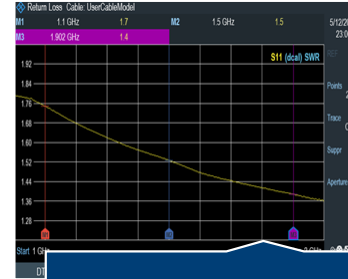
# THE R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH



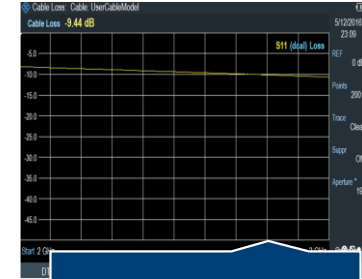
Distance to fault  
(DTF)



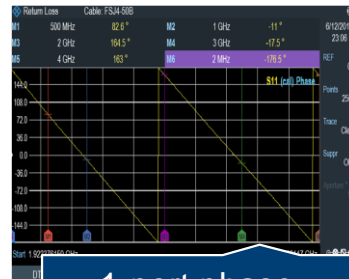
Return Loss



VSWR



1-port Cable Loss

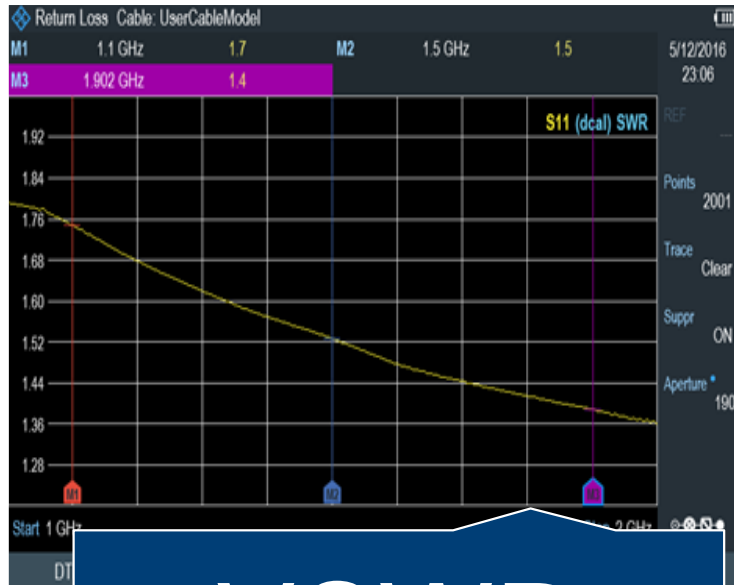


1-port phase  
measurement



Smith chart

# THE R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH



## VSWR

- 反射駐波比

量測順向功率以及反射功率

理想值1:1.0

阻抗匹配，可獲得最大功率轉移。

一般天線的VSWR條件在  $< 1.5$  ,  $< 2$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + (10^{(RL/20)})}{((10^{(RL/20)}) - 1)}$$

$$RL = 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{(VSWR + 1)}{(VSWR - 1)} \right)$$



# INTRODUCING THE R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH 2 PORT MODEL

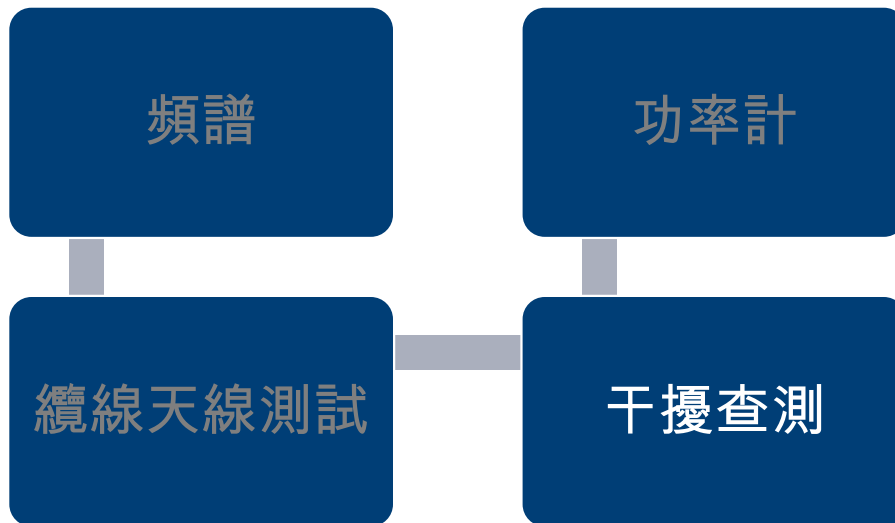
Expect **Fast & Efficient**  
**MORE**



- ✓ 內建式 VSWR 橋接器
- ✓ 支援 S11 and S21 量測

# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 手持式頻譜分析儀



# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH: 干擾查測

## ► 發生訊號遭到干擾怎麼辦?如何查測干擾訊號?

利用ZPH頻譜功能搭配指向型天線，來量測干擾訊號的來源方向(DF-AOA)  
利用多個點位的AOA結果，可以採用三角定位法來找出干擾訊號源。

# RF INTERFERENCE ROHDE & SCHWARZ SOLUTIONS

## ► 手持式頻譜分析儀+指向性天線

R&S®Spectrum Rider FPH + R&S®HA-Z900 Yagi 天線



R&S®HE400 指向型天線

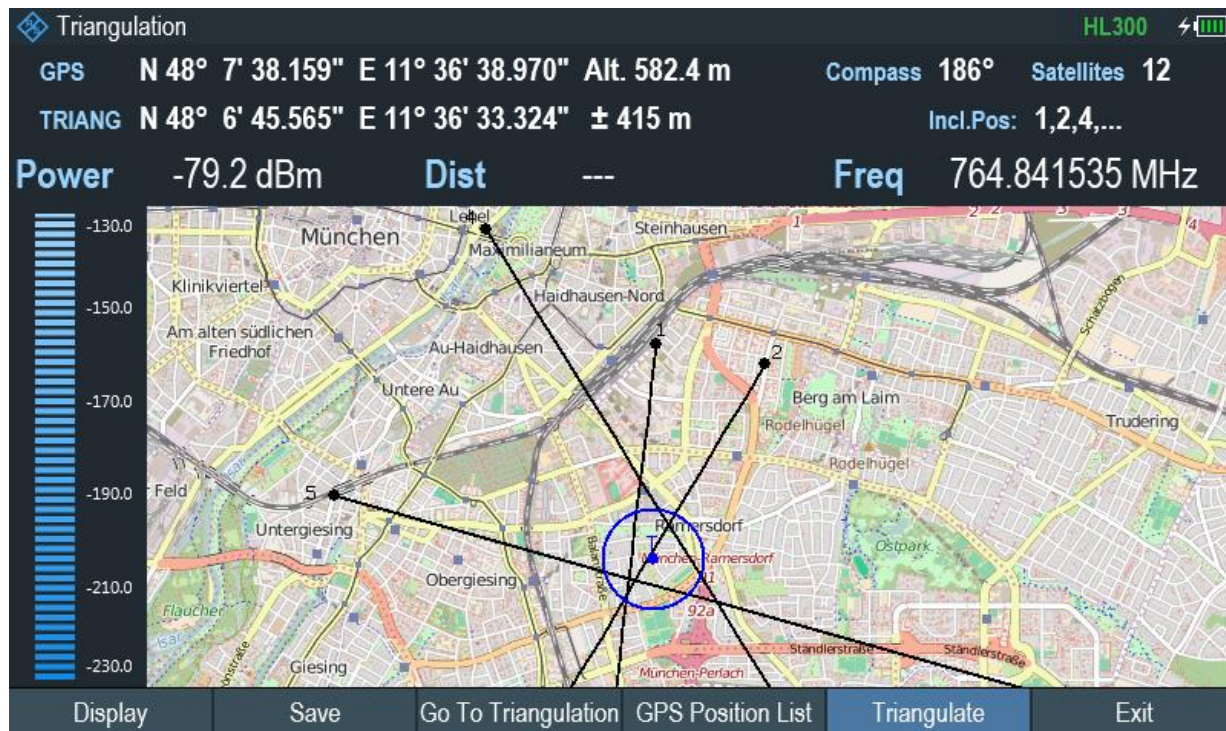


# RF 干 擾 查 測



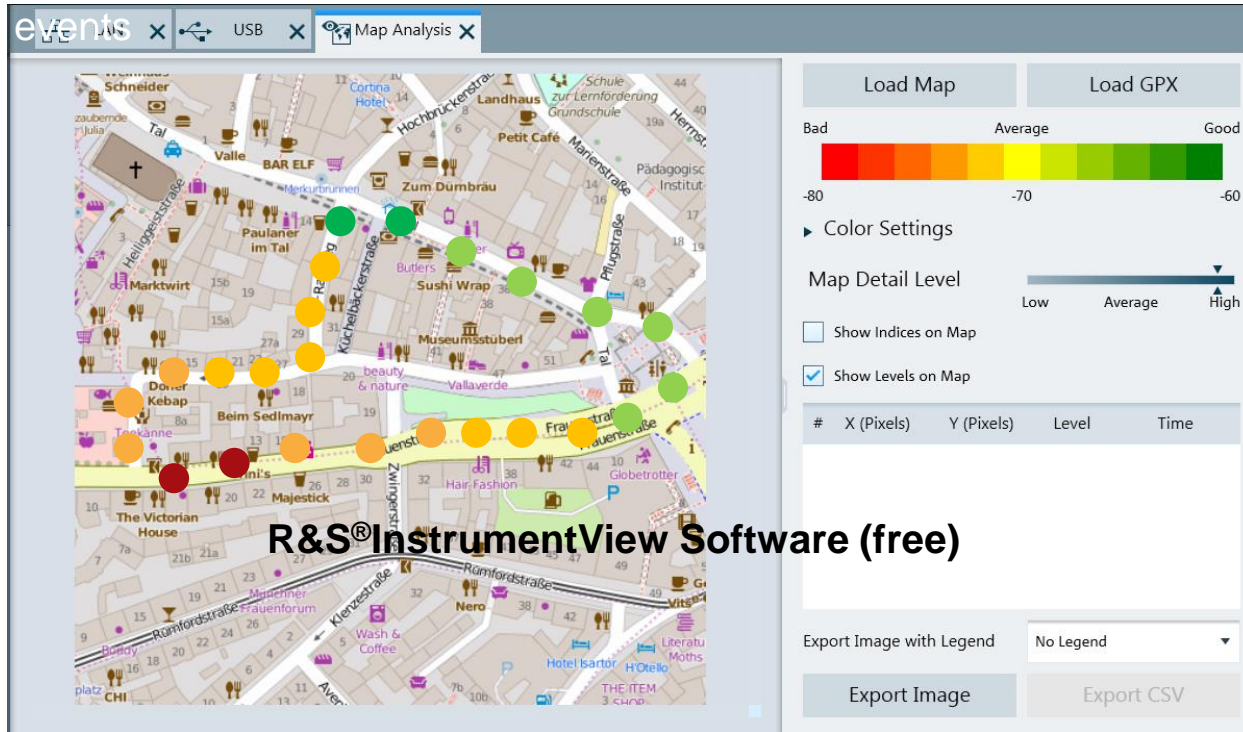


# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH: 干擾查測 – 三角定位法



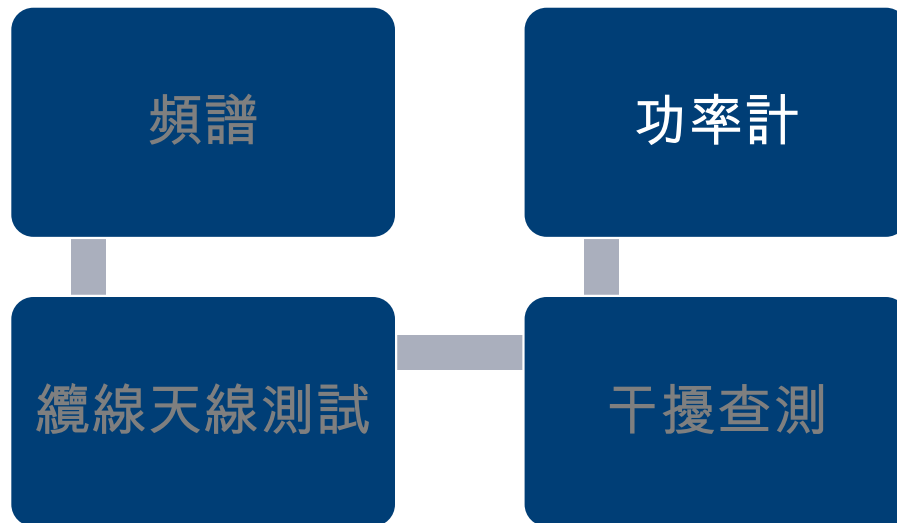
# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH: SPECTRUM MODE

## 訊號強度分佈圖



# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 手持式頻譜分析儀





# R&S® CABLE RIDER ZPH: 功率計

► 量測功率，可搭配Power Sensor。

須注意不可直接將無線電或其他RF訊號直接接入儀表，  
以免造成設備損壞。(RF in port燒毀，人為操作損壞)

# R&S®ZPH-K9 功率計 SENSOR

## 精準的功率量測

### Average Power Sensor



NRP-Zx  
Measurements up to 110 GHz

### Wideband Power Sensor



NRP-Z8x  
Measurements up to 44 GHz  
Pulse analysis down to 50 ns pulses

### Directional Power Sensor



FSH-Z14/44  
Measurements up to 4 GHz

# R&S® ZPH-K9 功率計 SENSOR SUPPORT



Use power  
sensor for

very precise power  
measurement

Power measurement  
beyond analyser  
frequency

Forward and reflected  
power measurement

For installation  
and maintenance  
of

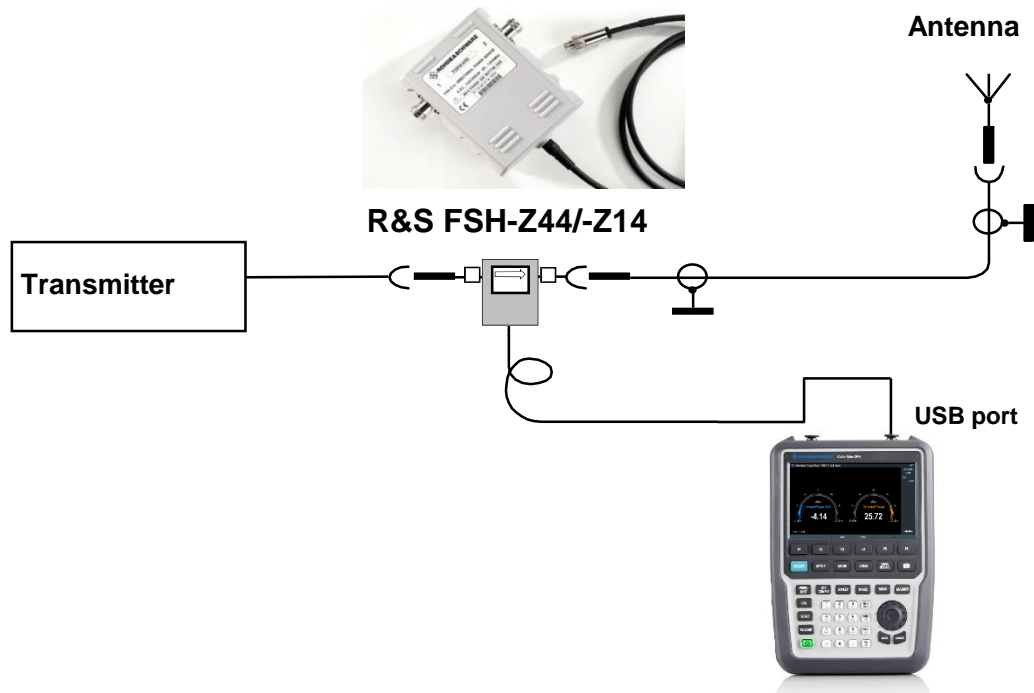
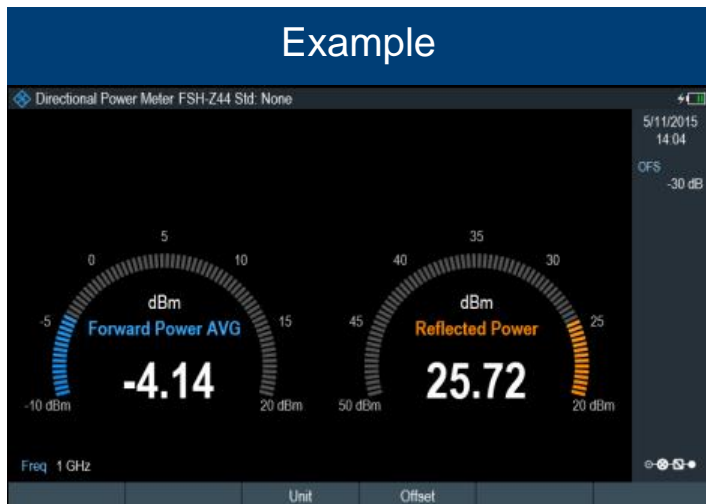
Radar system

Satellite system

Mobile radios

Broadcast transmitter

# R&S®ZPH-K9 功率計 SENSOR SUPPORT



# R&S®CABLE RIDER ZPH

## 特點

### 觸控螢幕



- 👉 可調整頻譜
- 👉 可調整頻寬
- 👉 可以設定參數
- 👉 輕易調整Marker

### 抗強光反射面板



- 👉 在強光大太陽下，可清楚閱讀與操作儀表。
- 👉 減少眼睛疲勞

### 背光鍵盤



- 👉 可在光線不佳時，輕易操作
- 👉 內部光源顯示

### 無風扇設計



- 👉 無噪音
- 👉 可防塵
- 👉 抗濕氣保護

# R&S®ZPH 實機展示

## ► 情境題1：

承上午的題目，使用者說 無線電沒聲音？怎麼排查？

## ► 情境題2：

無線電定期維護檢查？測哪些？

## 無線電實機測試展示



無線電機

CMA180  
無線電綜合測  
試儀

RF電纜線



天線

ZPH  
掌上型頻譜分  
析儀

## 無線電實機測試展示

- ▶ 可能的情况有哪些?
- ▶ 另一端無線電訊號是否有正確送出?(頻譜模式)
- ▶ 天線壞掉? (網分VSWR)
- ▶ 轉接頭防水失效導致，接頭進水? (網分VSWR，cable loss)
- ▶ 纜線中間有劇烈凹折處，  
甚至纜線斷掉? (DTF斷點測試)





# 簡報結束

► 簡報結束，謝謝聆聽