

RF & Microwave Components

WIDEBAND MODULATED LOAD PULL

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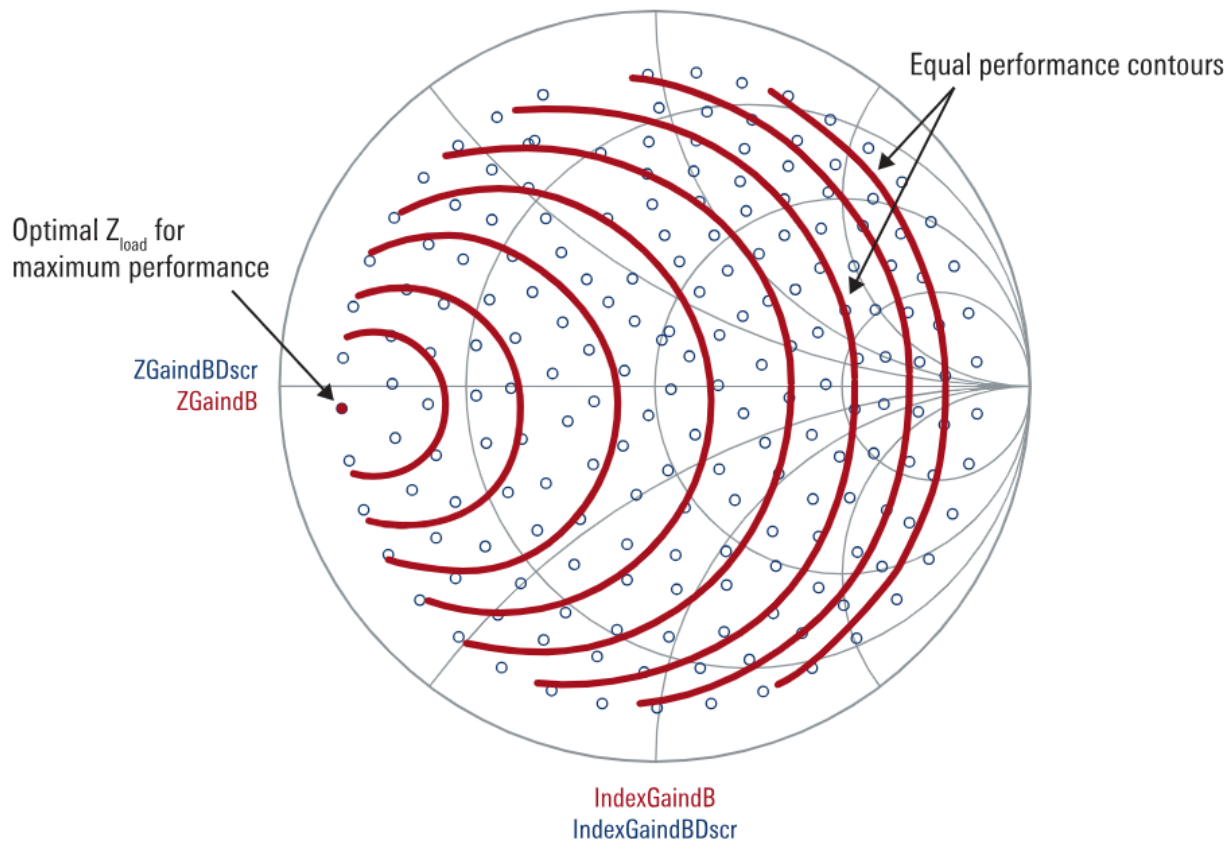
ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Make ideas real



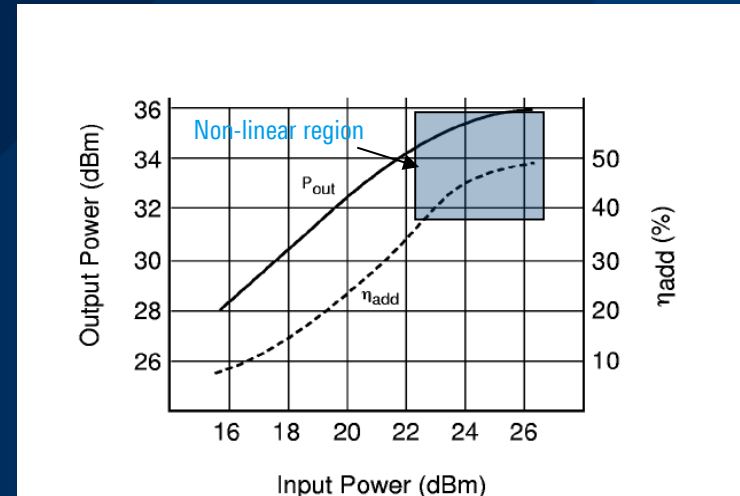
CONTENT

- ▶ What is load pull and why do we need it?
- ▶ Common approaches to load pull
- ▶ The new wideband modulated load pull solution
- ▶ Demo
- ▶ Summary



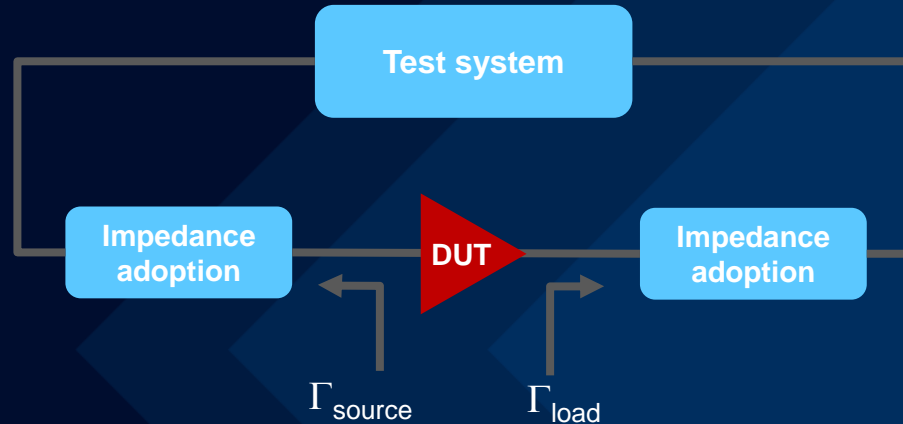
WHAT MAKES A PA DESIGN COMPETITIVE IN THE MARKET?

- ▶ **Energy efficiency or PA Efficiency** is the key performance differentiator in many industries.
- ▶ PAs are operated in non-linear modes (compression) for maximum output power
 - Small signal S-Parameters aren't valid
 - But we can still measure vector wave quantities (a_1 , b_1 , a_2 , b_2)



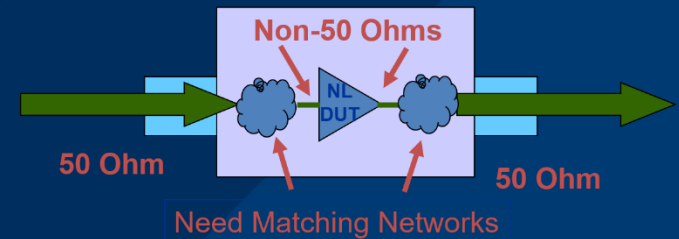
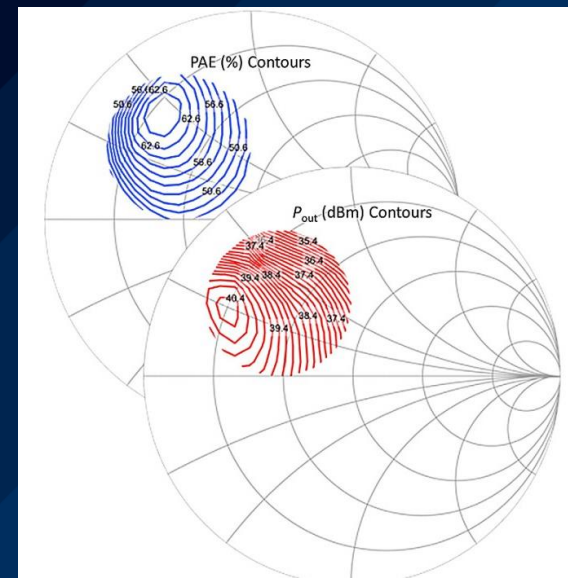
WHY LOAD PULL?

- ▶ Active devices:
 - **Different characteristics with different impedances**
 - **Performance prediction across impedances is not possible**
- ▶ Load Pull: presenting different impedances to DUT



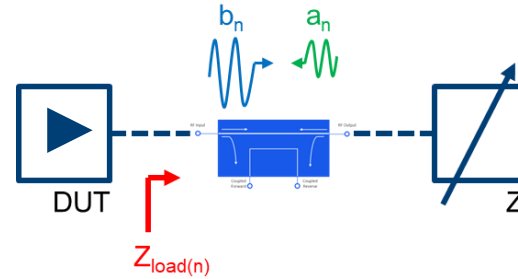
WHY LOAD PULL?

- ▶ Validation of devices with different impedances to ensure proper performance in varying conditions
 - Max power, gain, efficiency, harmonics, intermodulation, NF, EVM, ACLR, ... all depend on impedance
 - Contour plots show equal performance on Smith chart
- ▶ Raw PA die and MMICs are non-50 Ω devices
 - PA input and output are low impedance (usually less than 10 Ohms)
 - Matching networks are required – It's a 50 Ω world
- ▶ Modelling
- ▶ PA optimization incl. harmonics, 2nd & 3rd typically



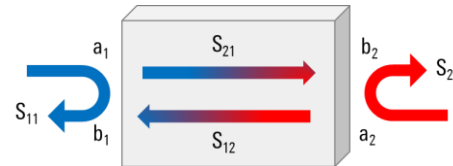
LOAD PULL BASICS

- ▶ Impedance as seen by the device – load means on the output



- ▶ Remember: S parameters

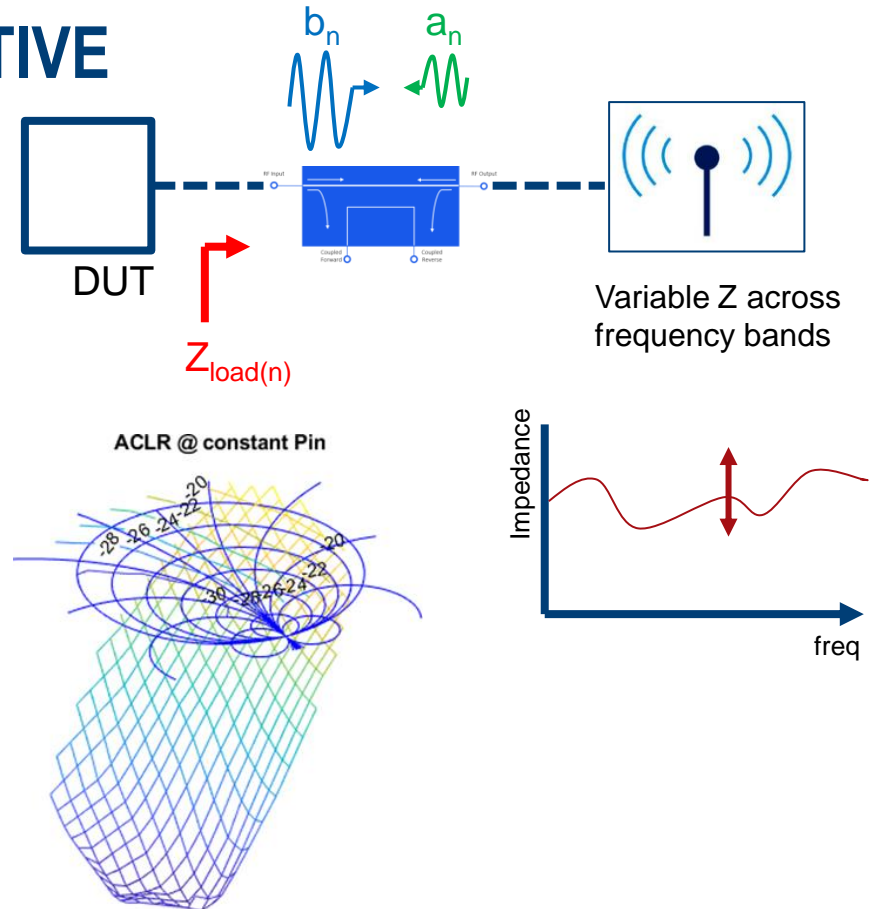
- a-waves: to device
- b-waves: from the device
- S_{11} = Forward reflection coefficient (input match)
- S_{22} = Reverse reflection coefficient (output match)
- S_{21} = Forward transmission coefficient (gain or loss)
- S_{12} = Reverse transmission coefficient (isolation)



$$\begin{aligned} S_{11} &= b_1/a_1 \\ S_{21} &= b_2/a_1 \\ S_{12} &= b_1/a_2 \\ S_{22} &= b_2/a_2 \end{aligned}$$

WHY LOAD PULL A DUT APPLICATION PERSPECTIVE

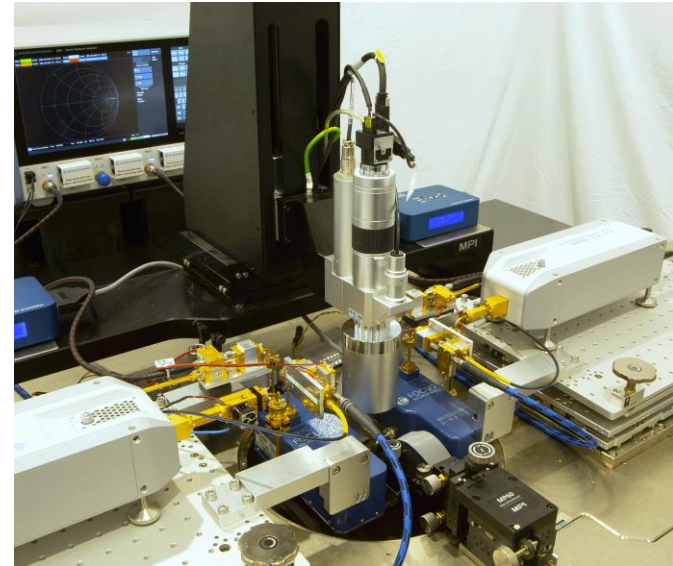
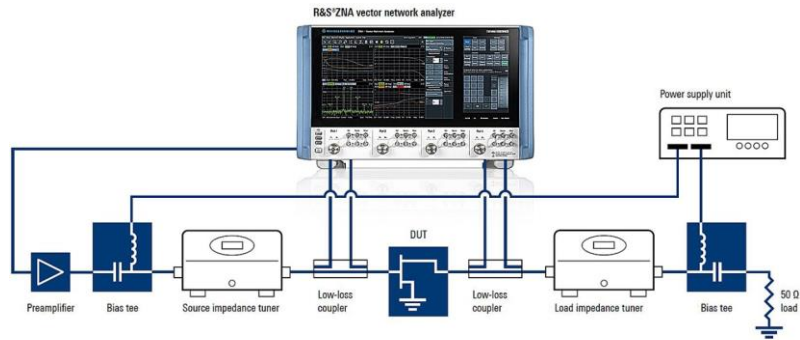
- ▶ One RF chain
 - wide RF frequency range
 - multiple RF bands in communication systems
- ▶ *Nominal 50 Ohm world, but* impedance is varying across frequency, e.g. antenna structure
 - Amplitude and phase variance
- ▶ Ensure PA behavior in final design



TRADITIONAL LOAD PULL APPLICATION BASED ON VNA

► Basic principle with impedance tuners

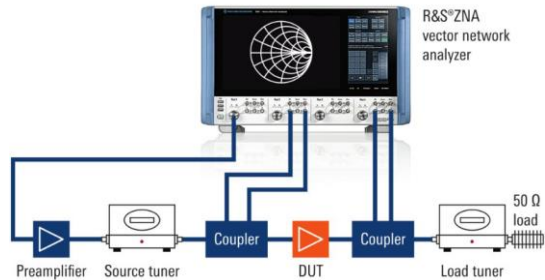
► Often seen in on-wafer applications



3 DIFFERENT LOAD PULL APPROACHES

Passive LP

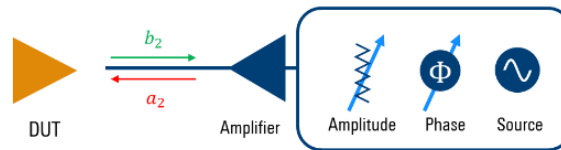
- ▶ Traditional
- ▶ VNA and tuner based



Rohde & Schwarz

Active LP

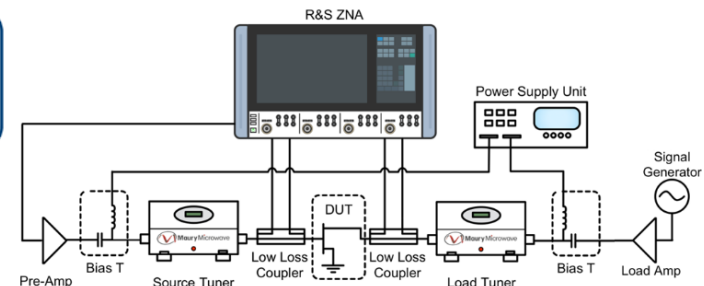
- ▶ Active creation of reflection signal
- ▶ Wider drive range
- ▶ Faster



Wideband modulated load pull solution

Hybrid LP

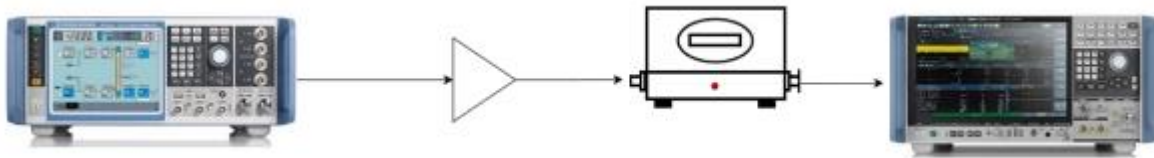
- ▶ Best of both worlds
- ▶ Pre-matching with passive tuner
- ▶ But most complex



COMMON MODULATED LOAD PULL

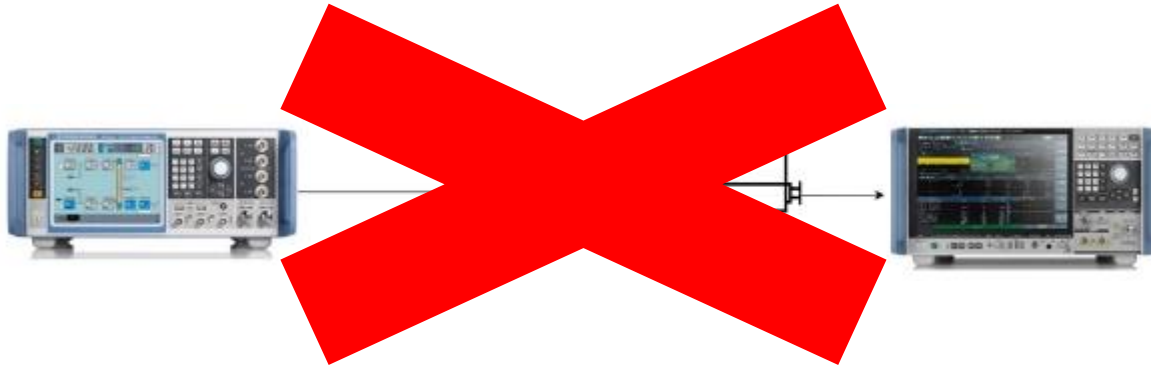
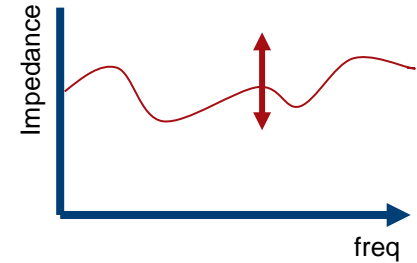
MODULATED LOAD PULL

- ▶ Validate modulation characteristics under different impedances
- ▶ Every RFFE vendor validates the RF frontend for different impedances
- ▶ Wide frequency coverage of antenna
 - impedance variation
 - tests from 1/3 of 50 Ohm to 3x 50 Ohm
- ▶ Common method: passive tuner inserted to test setup



MODULATED LOAD PULL

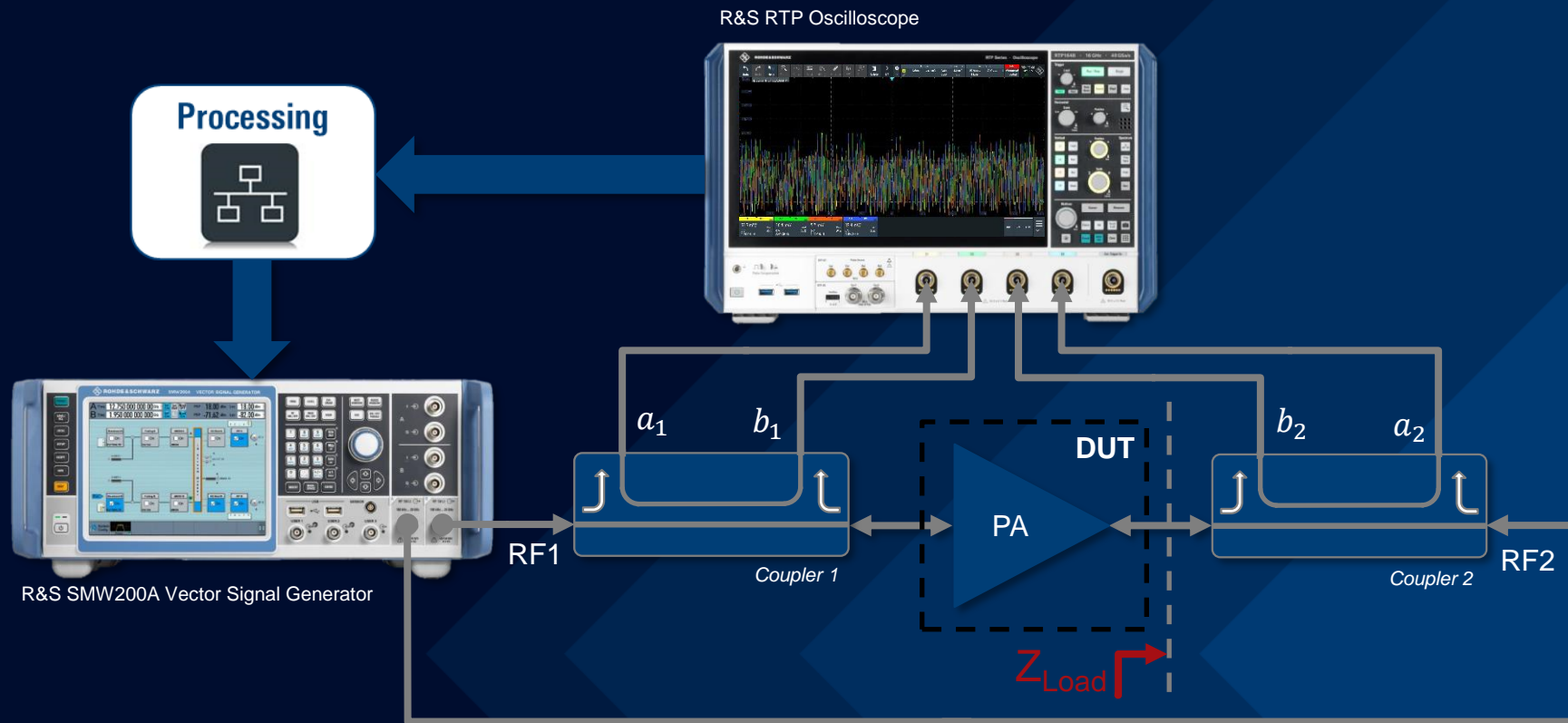
- ▶ Group delay of tuner in amplitude and phase
 - Neglectable for narrowband use
 - **PROBLEM** for 100 MHz and beyond
- ▶ New solution needed!



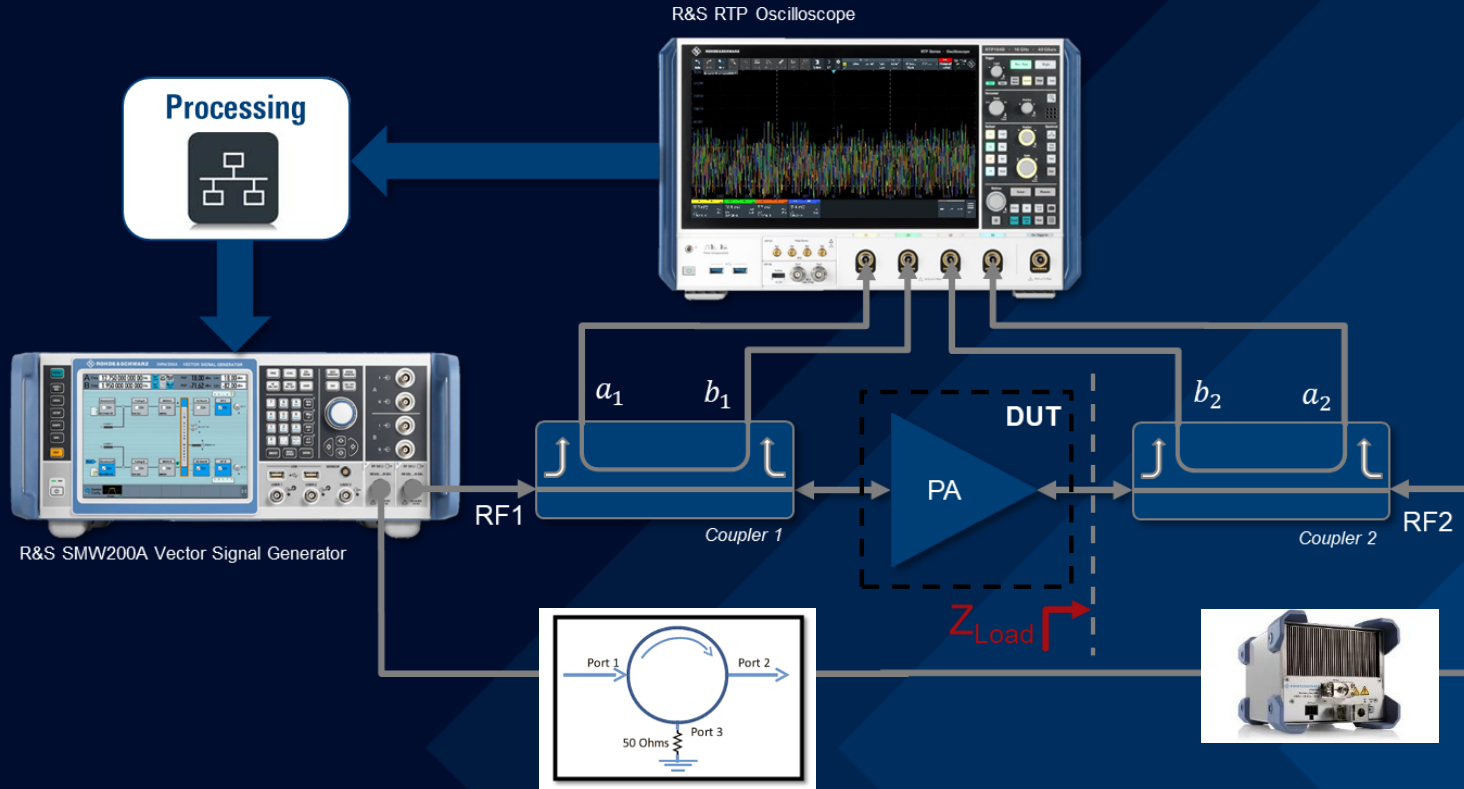
R&S® wideband modulated load pull solution

NEW WIDEBAND MODULATED LOAD PULL SOLUTION

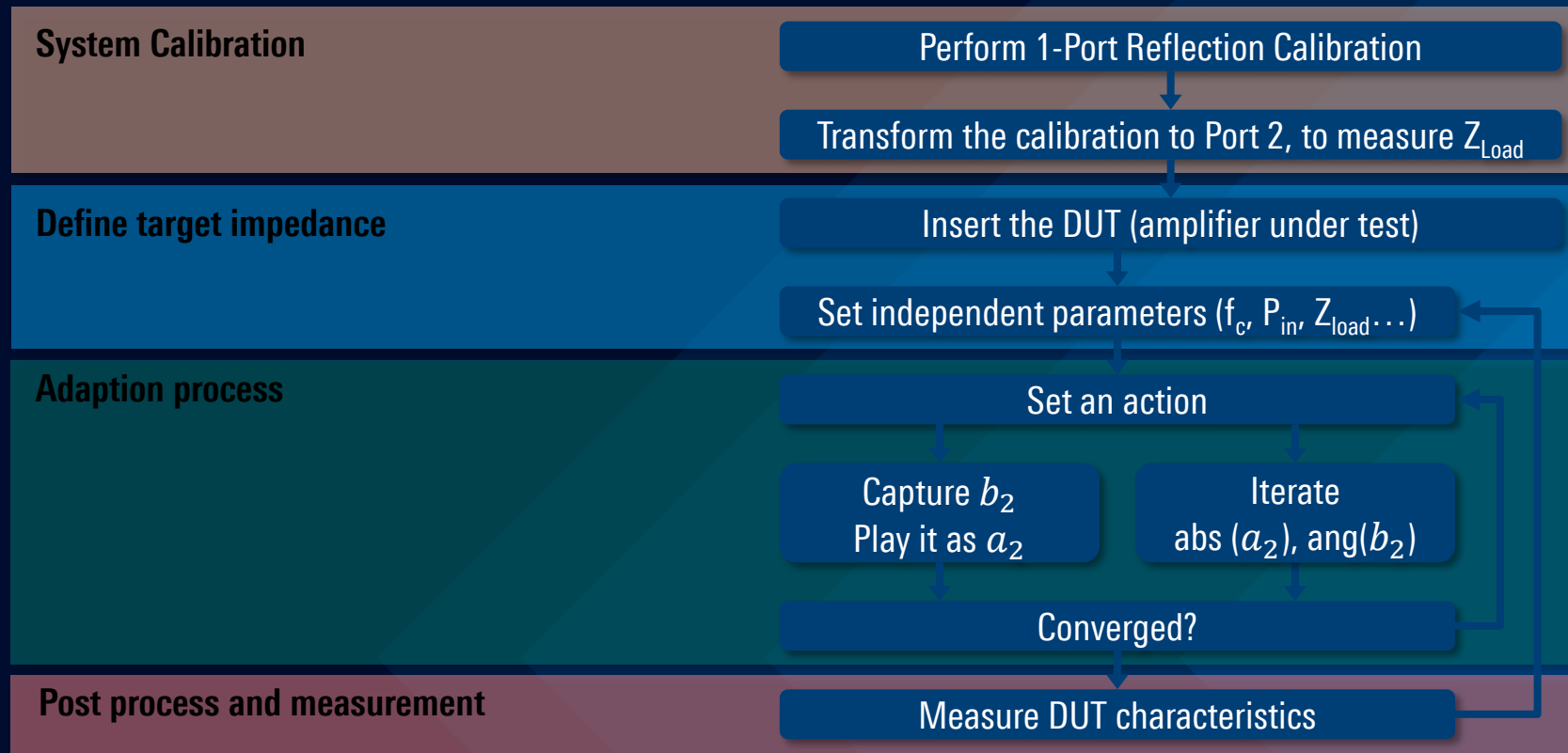
THE PROPOSED MEASUREMENT SETUP ...



MEASUREMENT SETUP ... IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

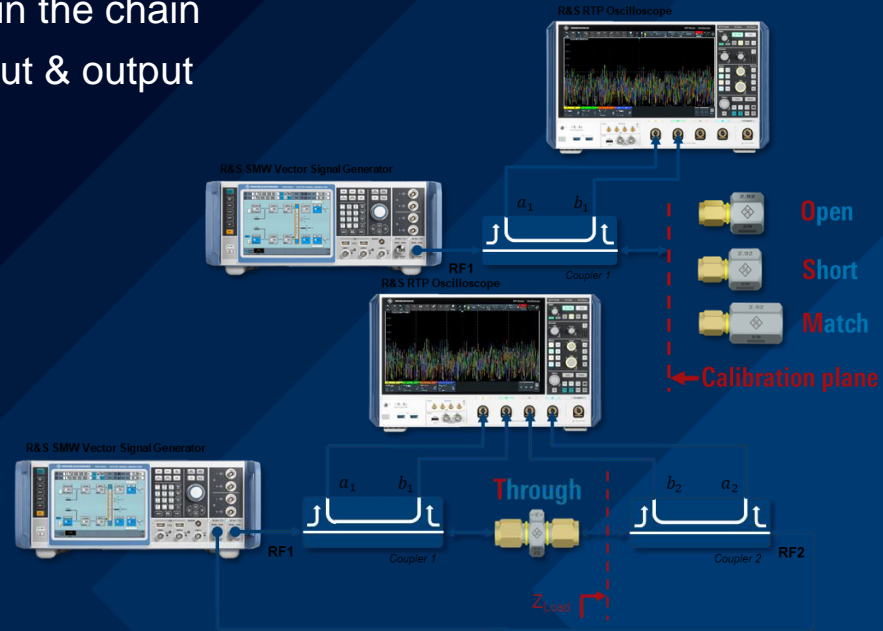


SYNTHESISING ARBITRARY LOAD IMPEDANCE UNDER MODULATION CONDITIONS



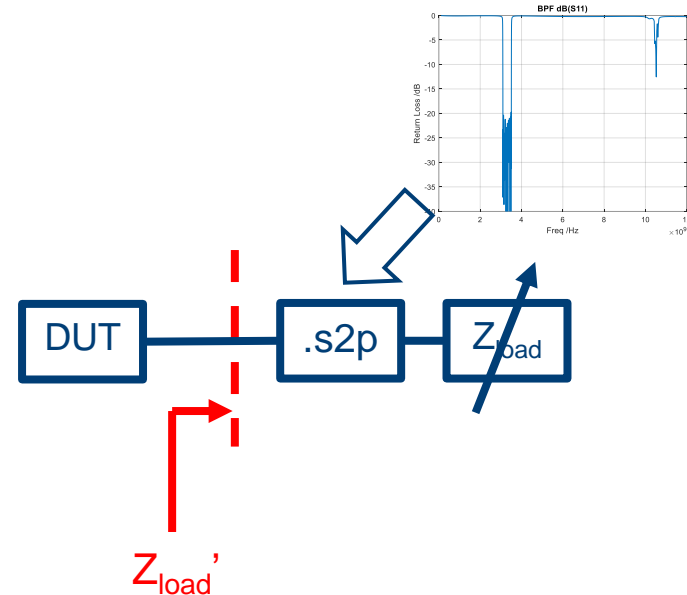
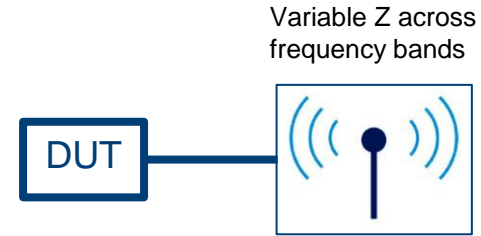
SOME WORDS ON THE CALIBRATION

- ▶ There is no VNA like measurement w/o proper calibration!
- ▶ Calibration to include driver or amplifier in the chain
- ▶ Need impedance calibration on DUT input & output
- ▶ 2 step approach
 - OSM calibration on DUT input plane
 - Transfer to DUT output side



DISPERSIVE IMPEDANCE & S2P DEEMBEDDING

- ▶ Dispersive Load: Load S1P file for Z_{load}
- ▶ What if there is any device between PA and the antenna?
- ▶ Shift Z_{load} plane by applying a S2P file representing candidate networks
- ▶ Potential use cases:
 - Filter
 - Matching network
 - Tuner for hybrid load pulling



BENEFIT FROM THE R&S MODULATED LOAD PULL SOLUTION

1. Speed

- Example: 1300 impedance states & measurements take all night with other approaches, now only 1h

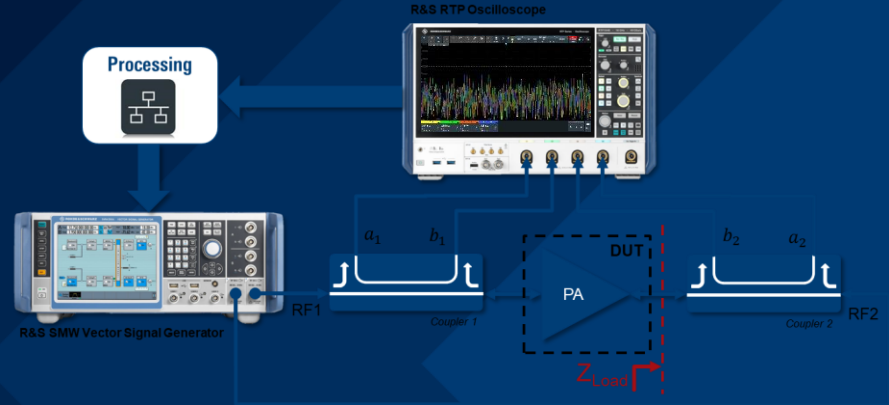
2. Advantage in accuracy and speed over tuners, plus true Time-Domain measurements

3. Based on two main general-purpose instruments

- which can also be re-used for different applications

4. Flexibility in the setup

- commercially modular + capable to adapt to third party components

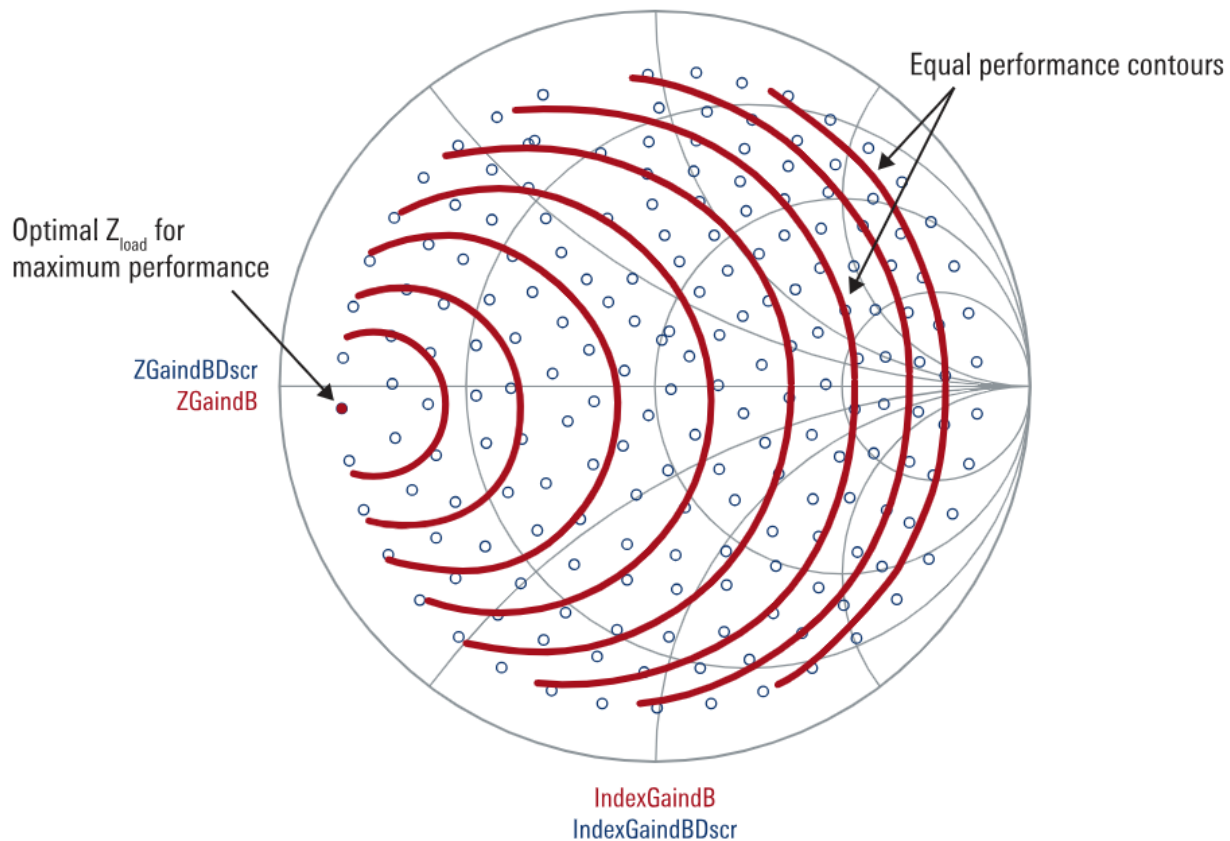


R&S® wideband modulated load pull solution

RTP-K98 SOFTWARE SOLUTION INTRODUCTION AND DEMO

SUMMARY

- ▶ Turnkey solution for modulated PA validation across impedance
- ▶ Use of common lab instruments allows reuse
- ▶ High speed impedance tuning supports fast measurements
- ▶ Standard compliant testing incl DPD or ET supported



Find out more

LOAD PULL TESTING | ROHDE & SCHWARZ

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Make ideas real

