

Development of a Passive Intermodulation (PIM) Test System for the Chinese Space Industry

A 2 channel PIM tester for S-Band [~ 2.2 GHz ]



#### **Contents**

Background PIM Basics Metallic Contacts Background PIM Basics Test Bed

## Contents of this presentation

## FHI RF Technology 2016

Background

PIM Basics

- Metallic Contacts
- Test system design



## Background

#### **Increasing Telecom Requirements**

- Continuous increasing demands for higher data rates in Sat-Com systems.
- Resulting in more carriers and larger signal bandwidths.
- Compensate receiver noise power (kTB) with higher transmit power to maintain SN ratio at receiver input.



## Background

### **Basic Satellite Operation**

Contents **Background** PIM Basics Metallic Contacts Background PIM Basics Test Bed





## Background

### **Basic Satellite Operation**

Any practical system : Non Linear

$$I = a_0 + a_1 V + a_2 V^2 + a_3 V^3 + \dots$$



## Background

### **Basic Satellite Operation**

Any practical system : Non Linear

$$= a_0 + a_1 V + a_2 V^2 + a_3 V^3 + \dots$$

Generates Harmonics and

#### **IM Products**

The IM products distort the signals in the receive band

This presentation is property of DARE!! Projects © 1995 - 2015 DARE!! International

Transmit

Band

Receive

Band



## **PIM Basics**

## **Sources of PIM**

PIM sources:

Ferromagnetic materials

Metallic contacts

Voids or cracks discharges

#### **Thermal effects**



## **PIM Basics**

## **Sources of PIM**

#### **Examples of Metallic Contacts:**

Flanges



#### Tuning screws









## **PIM Basics**

#### **PIM at Metallic Contacts**

METALA

Irregularities reduce the total area of contact.

Contaminant layers on the surface prevent the formation of Ohmic contacts.





## Metallic Contacts

#### **Various Sources**

- Hard versus soft materials
  - Soft materials -> Lower PIM
- Thin versus thick oxyde layers
  - Thin Oxyde layers -> Lower PIM
- Cracks in the oxyde layers
  - Multi Material Junction -> Higher PIM
- Roughness of the contact area
  - Smooth contact area -> Lower Pim
- Contacting Pressure
  - Higher pressure -> Lower PIM



## More background information

### Phd Thesis Dr. Carlos Vicente

http://tuprints.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/598/

Passive Intermodulation and Corona Discharge for Microwave Structures in Communications Satellites

> Vom Fachbereich 18 Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik der Technischen Universität Darmstadt zur Erlangung der Würde eines Doktor-Ingenieurs (Dr.-Ing.) genehmigte

> > Dissertation

von Dipl.-Phys.

Carlos Pascual Vicente Quiles geboren am 12. September 1976 in Elche

Referent: Korreferent: Korreferent: Prof. em. Dr. Eng. Dr. h.c. mult. H.L. Hartnagel Prof. Dr.-Ing. V. Hinrichsen Prof. Dr.-Phys. B. Gimeno Martínez

Tag der Einreichung:18. Mai 2005Tag der mündlichen Prüfung:29. June 2005

D17 Darmstädter Dissertationen



## **PIM Basics**

### **Motivations to measure**

- Many fundamentals of PIM remain unknown
- Extremely difficult to assess quantitatively
- No existing models
- Becoming more important for future satelite missions
- MEASURING is very important



## S-Band High Power PIM Test bed Test process for PIM testing

- Combine the two test tones without generating PIM.
- Apply the two clean test-tones to the DUT
- Separate the test tones and the PIM band without generating PIM
- Display the PIM band on a suitable receiver or receiver.



## S-Band PIM Test bed

#### **Step 1: Combing two high power carriers**

#### Input Diplexer





## S-Band PIM Test bed

#### First test mode

- Transmitted test mode

   High power signals pass through the D.U.T.
  - At the output of the DUT the test tones PLUS PIM appear.
  - PIM Band of interest is the LSB (lower sideband)



## S-Band PIM Test bed

### **Step 2: Measure in transmitted mode**





## S-Band PIM Test bed

#### Second test mode

- *Reflected* test mode
  - High power signals are applied to the D.U.T. input
  - At the input of the DUT reflected
     PIM products may appear
  - PIM Band of interest is the LSB (lower sideband)



S-Band PIM Test bed Step 3: Measure in reflected mode

Contents Background PIM Basics Metallic Contacts Background PIM Basics Test Bed





S-Band PIM Test bed The filters in the system are essential!

Contents Background **PIM Basics** Metallic Contacts Background **PIM Basics Test Bed** 



This presentation is property of DARE!! Projects © 1995 - 2015 DARE!! International

S1.4

2.1

2.15

2.2

2.25



## S-Band PIM Test bed

## **Practical realisation**

**CONFIGURATION #1: TRANSMITTED** OUTPUT DIPLEXER BLOCK DIAGRAM ( TRANSMITTED CLEANING TERMINATION BPE TRANSMITTED ( OUTPUT 10.70 OUTPUT TRANSMITTED DUT OUTPUT DIPLEXER INPUT CABLE TO DUT COAX, LOAD BPF CABLE TO D 6 COAXIAL TERMINATION 81.43 CABLE TO DUT CABLE TO DUT INPUT DIPLEXER 8 24 96.27 100" = 2.5 meter INPUT DIPLEXER BLOCK DIAGRAM SEE SHEET 3 Ð APOLLO MICROWAVES LTD. TERMINATION HB SEE SHEET 3 B 18806 LOW PIM ASSEMBLY ONS ARE THE COAXIAL 7/16 F1 (INPUT) A RoHS 1-50 Guiping Wang F2 (INPL F2

This presentation is property of DARE!! Projects © 1995 - 2015 DARE!! International

Contents Background PIM Basics Metallic Contacts Background PIM Basics Test Bed



## S-Band PIM Test bed

#### **Some figures**

• Input Diplexer: 255 lbs (116 Kg)

- Termination 85 lbs (37 Kg)
- Output diplexer: 264 lbs (120 Kg)

## **DARE!!** On Site Delivery in August

# On site installation August 2016 At CAST in Xi'an, Central China





## DARE!! S-Band PIM Test bed

#### FHI RF Technology 2016

#### Thanks for your attention