

# How to improve accuracy and quantify uncertainty of your RF measurement







## What makes your measurement more accurate

- **1** | Operator
  - Achieving repeatable connections
- 2 Components
  - **Best practices**
  - Impact of pin depth and concentricity
  - Connector compatibility
  - Choosing the right cables and adapters
- **3** Instrumentation
  - VNA calibration and verification techniques
  - Identifying VNA noise floor and drift
- 4 | Quantifying measurement uncertainty





# 1 Operator



## Achieving repeatable connections

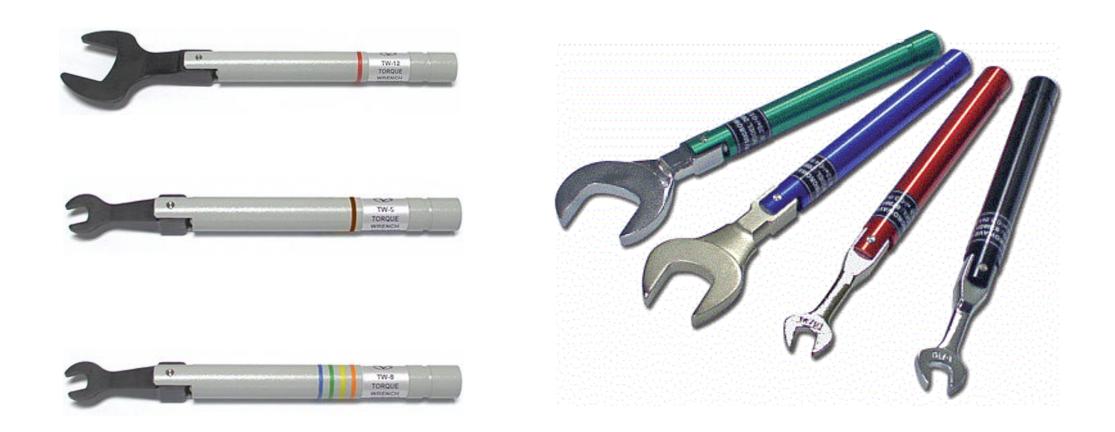
## Apply the *specific* force for accurate connections

Connector	Frequency	Required Torque
1mm	DC – 110 GHz	4 in-lbs
1.85mm	DC – 67 GHz	8 in-lbs
2.4mm	DC – 50 GHz	8 in-lbs
2.92mm	DC – 40 GHz	8 in-lbs
3.5mm	DC – 26.5 GHz	8 in-lbs
SMA	DC – 26.5 GHz DC – 18 GHz	5 or 8 in-lbs
7mm	DC – 18 GHz	12 in-lbs
Type N	DC – 18 GHz	12 in-lbs
7/16	DC – 18 GHz	20 in-lbs





## Achieving repeatable connections



## TIP: always use a **torque wrench** for accurate and repeatable connections!



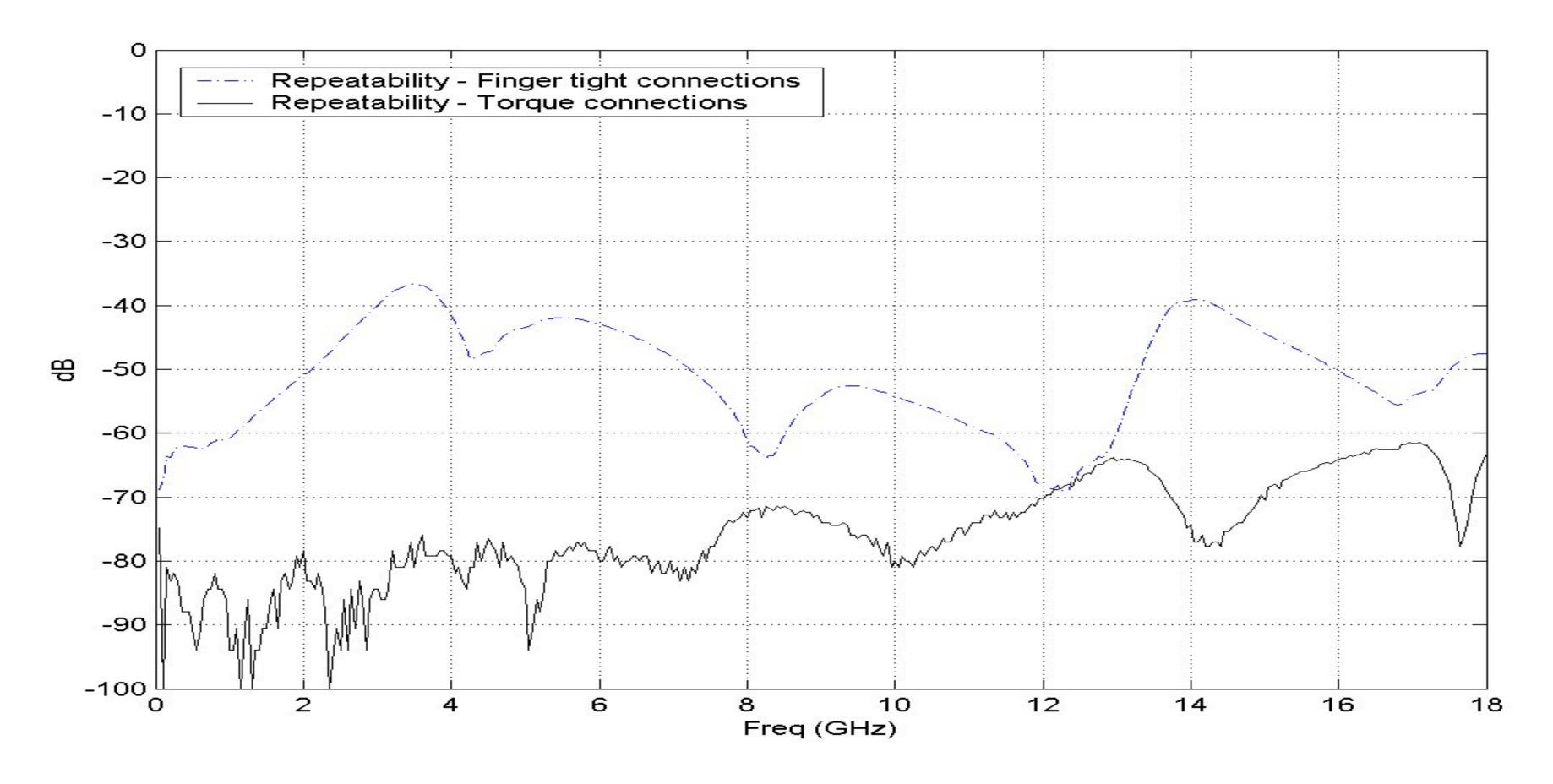






## Achieving repeatable connections

## Apply the *same force* for repeatable connections







# Achieving accurate and repeatable connections

### Use a *torque wrench* correctly





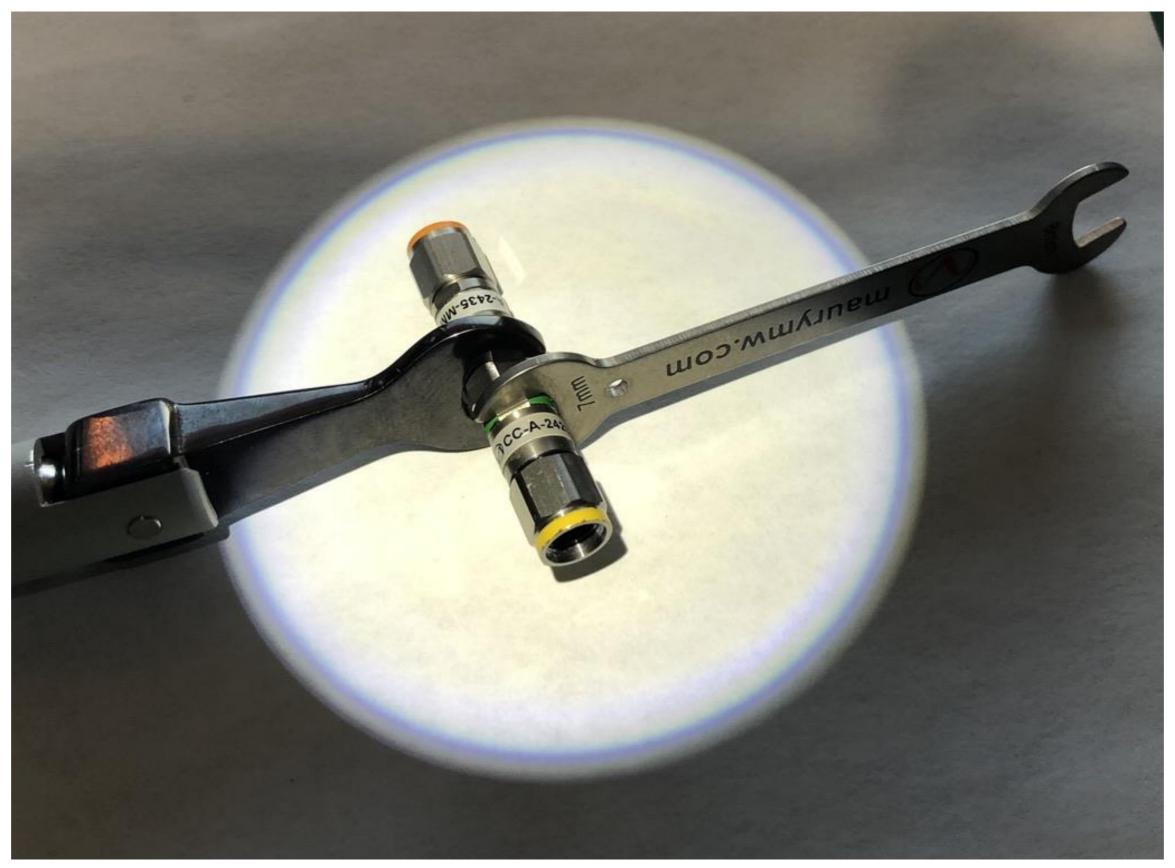
### Which is right?





## Achieving accurate and repeatable connections

### Use a *torque wrench* correctly



## TIP: don't twist the female connector!





# 2 Components

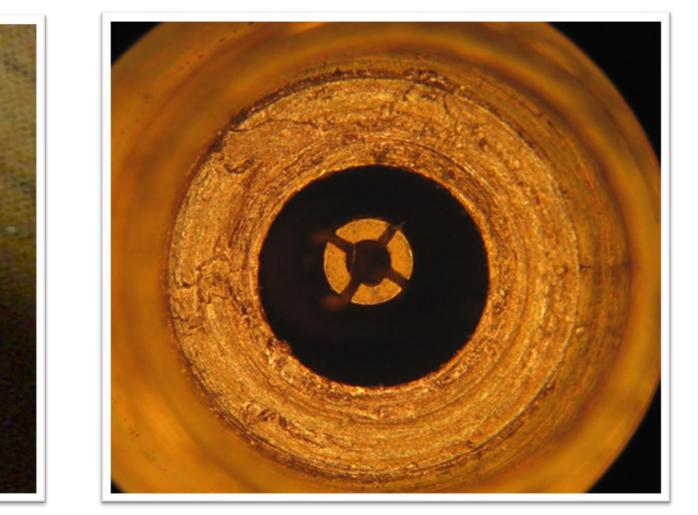


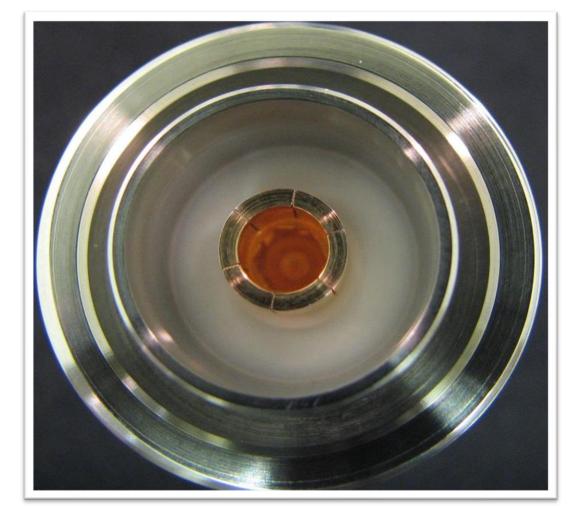
## **Best practices**





## Do any of these look good?





TIP: always inspect connectors before use!





## **Best practices**

- Use Low-pressure air to remove loose particles
- Use Industrial lint-free cotton or foam swabs (no Q-Tips)
- Lightly moisten(do not saturate)



# TIP: always clean before using connectors!







## **Best practices**

## Which one looks right?



### TIP: always **store your components** properly to avoid damage!



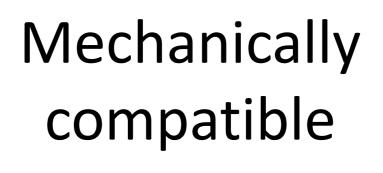


## **Connector compatibility**



TIP: don't try and connect incompatible connectors!











2.4mm 1.85mm

While mechanically compatible, mixing connectors may cause resonances





# Identifying connectors



## What are the benefits of properly identifying connectors?

TIP: save time and money and eliminate damage using color-coded connectors!







# **••••** Impact of pin depth and concentricity



Protruding pin Damages connectors



TIP: gage before using connectors!



### Recessed pin Improper connection





# Choosing the right cables





### VNA test port

### Phase-stable armored

## What characteristics are important to you? VSWR, phase-stability, flexibility, price...







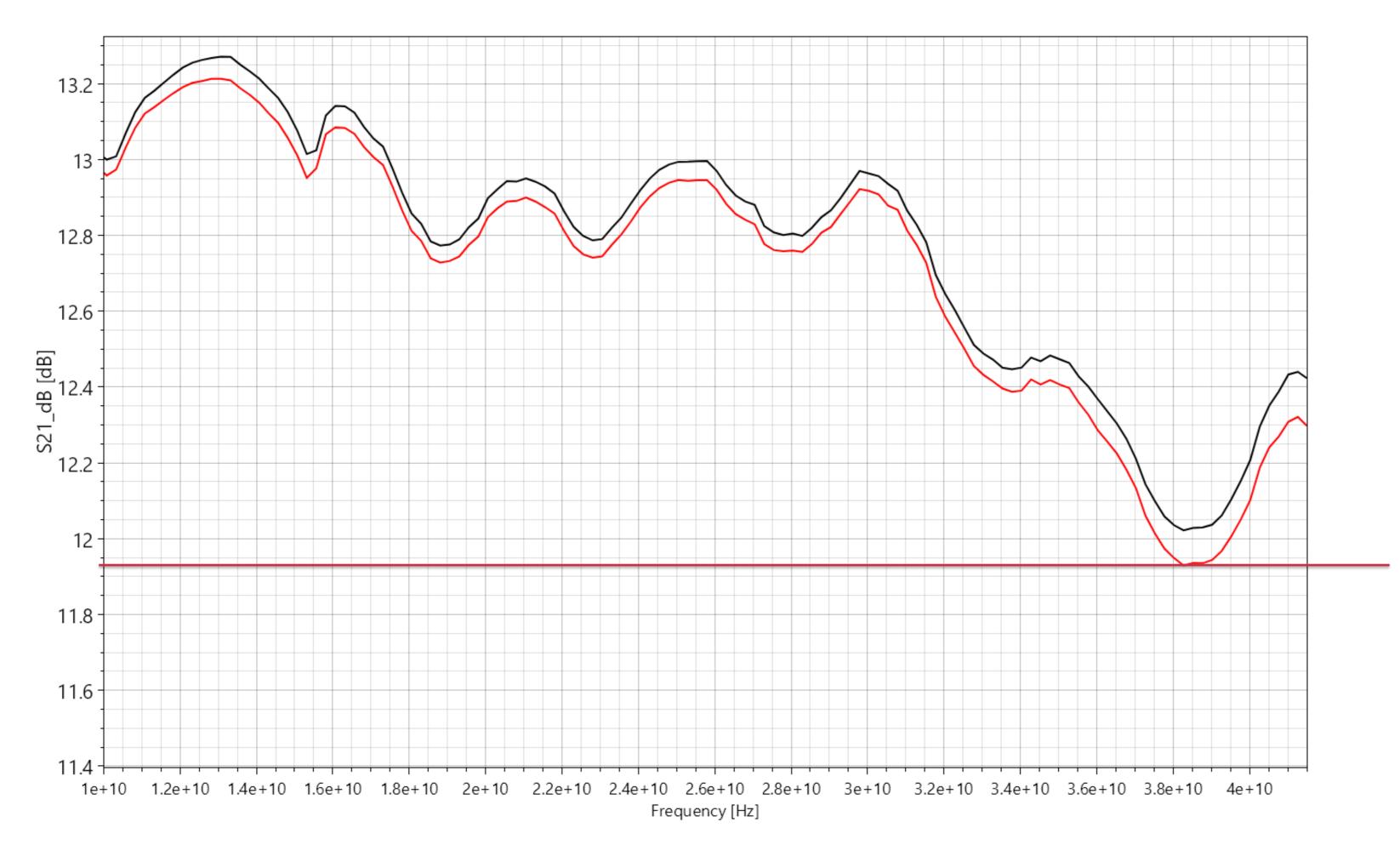
### Phase-stable low-profile

### General purpose

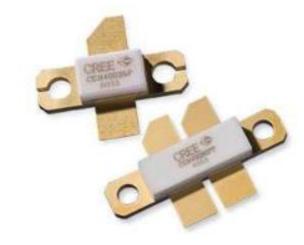




# Importance of amplitude stability



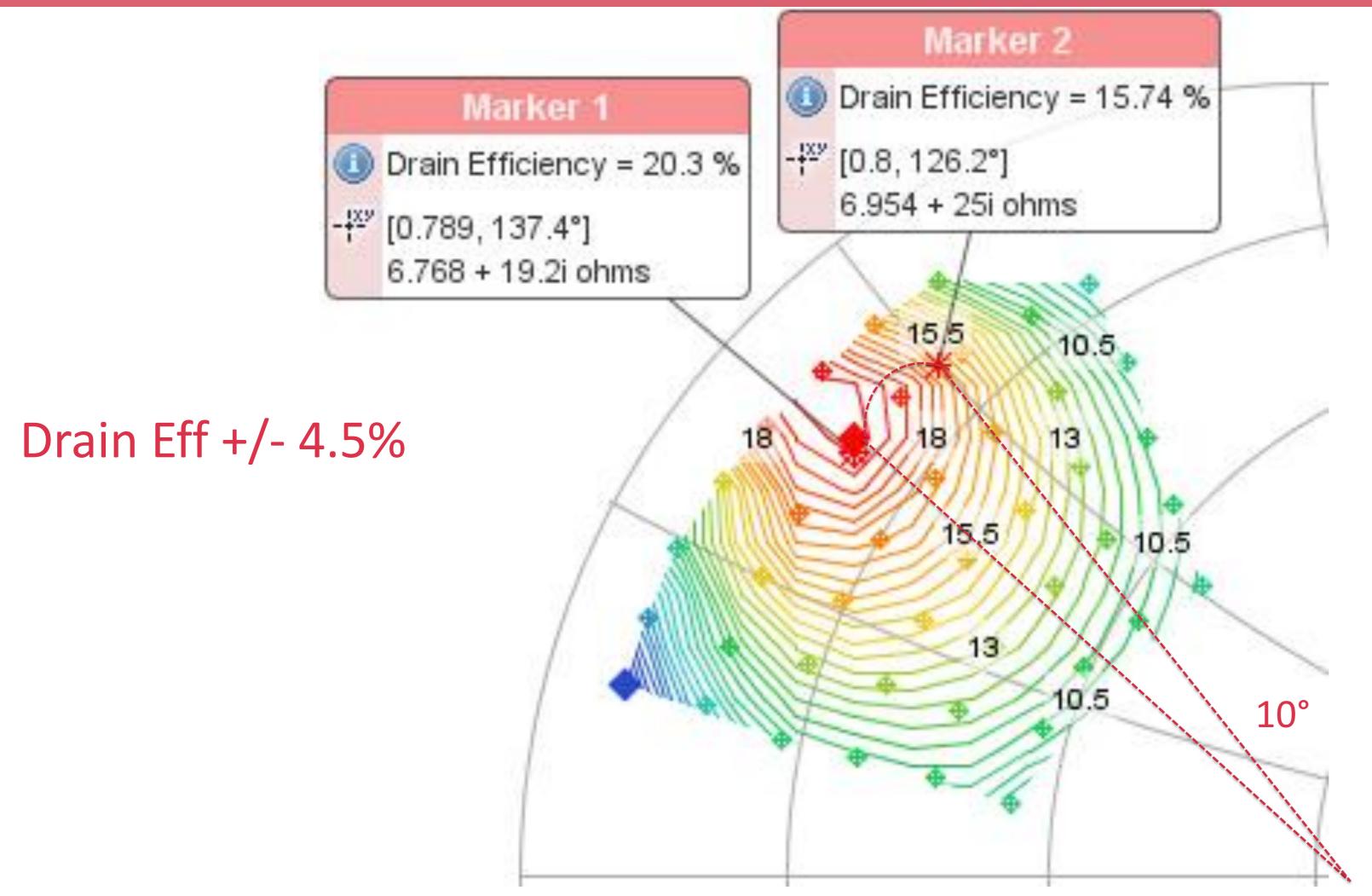
TIP: use **amplitude-stable** with flexure cable assemblies to minimize inconsistencies!



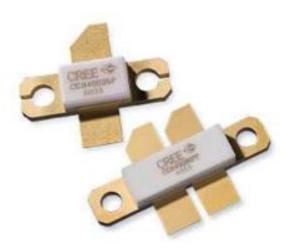




# **•••••** Importance of phase stability



TIP: use **phase-stable** with flexure cable assemblies to minimize inconsistencies!







## Choosing the right adapters





Calibration/ metrology

Precision/ color-coded





Lab-grade/ general purpose

What characteristics are important to you? VSWR, materials, ease-of-identification, price...





## **Importance of VSWR**

Components with high VSWR impact:

- Power transfer
- Resolution of the calibration

## **Example (Power transfer):**

Power available from amplifier  $\rightarrow$  1W

- Components A  $\rightarrow$  VSWR 1.17:1 (50 GHz)  $\rightarrow$  Power reduction < 1% Component B  $\rightarrow$  VSWR 1.6:1 (50 GHz)  $\rightarrow$  Power reduction is around 7%

Calibration does not eliminate impact of VSWR mismatch

TIP: use **low-VSWR** components to reduce mismatch!







# 3 Instrumentation



## VNA noise floor and drift

## VNA characteristics that impact S-parameter measurements

Noise floor The lowest possible signal level that a VNA can measure.

### Drift

The change in measurements over time.

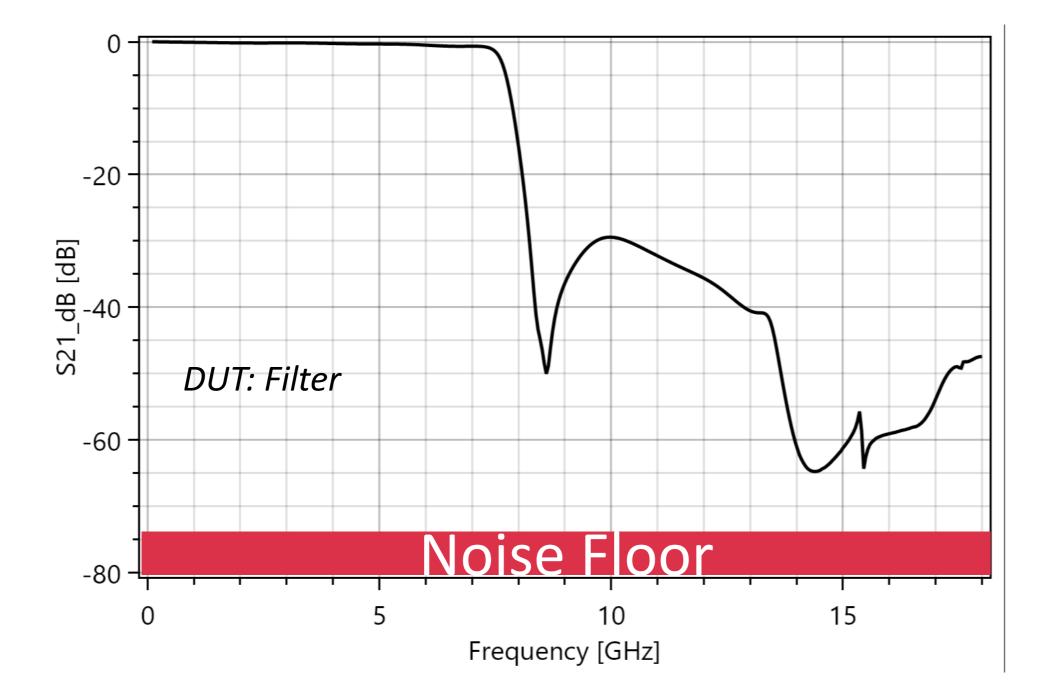
What does that mean to your measurements?





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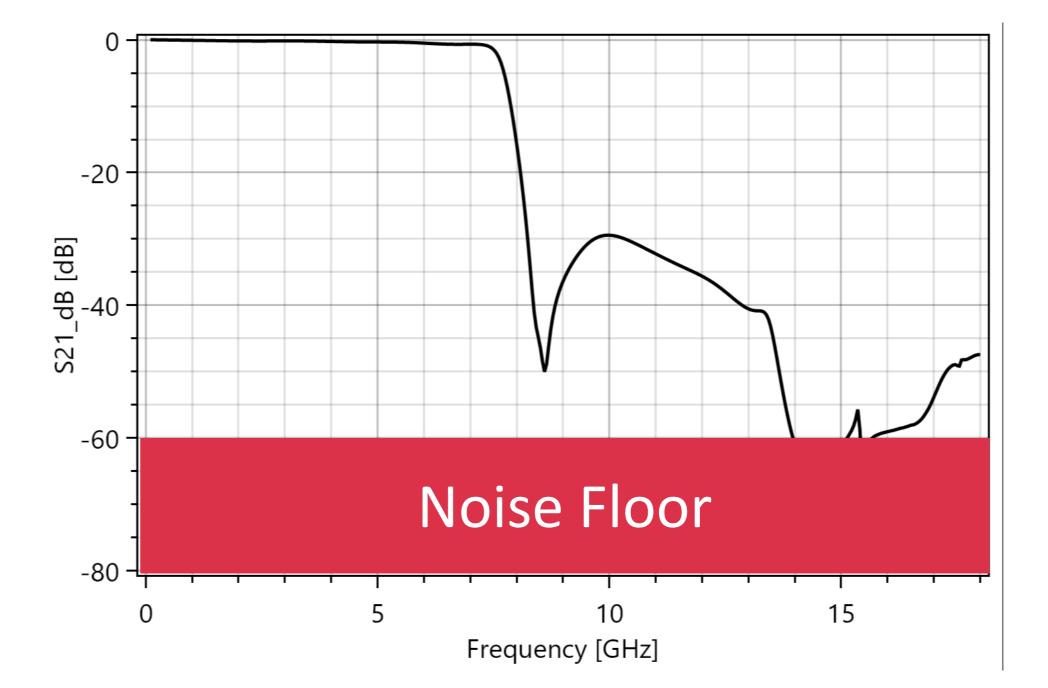
## be mpact of VNA noise floor



What is the actual performance of the DUT?

TIP: make sure your measurements are **above the noise floor**!

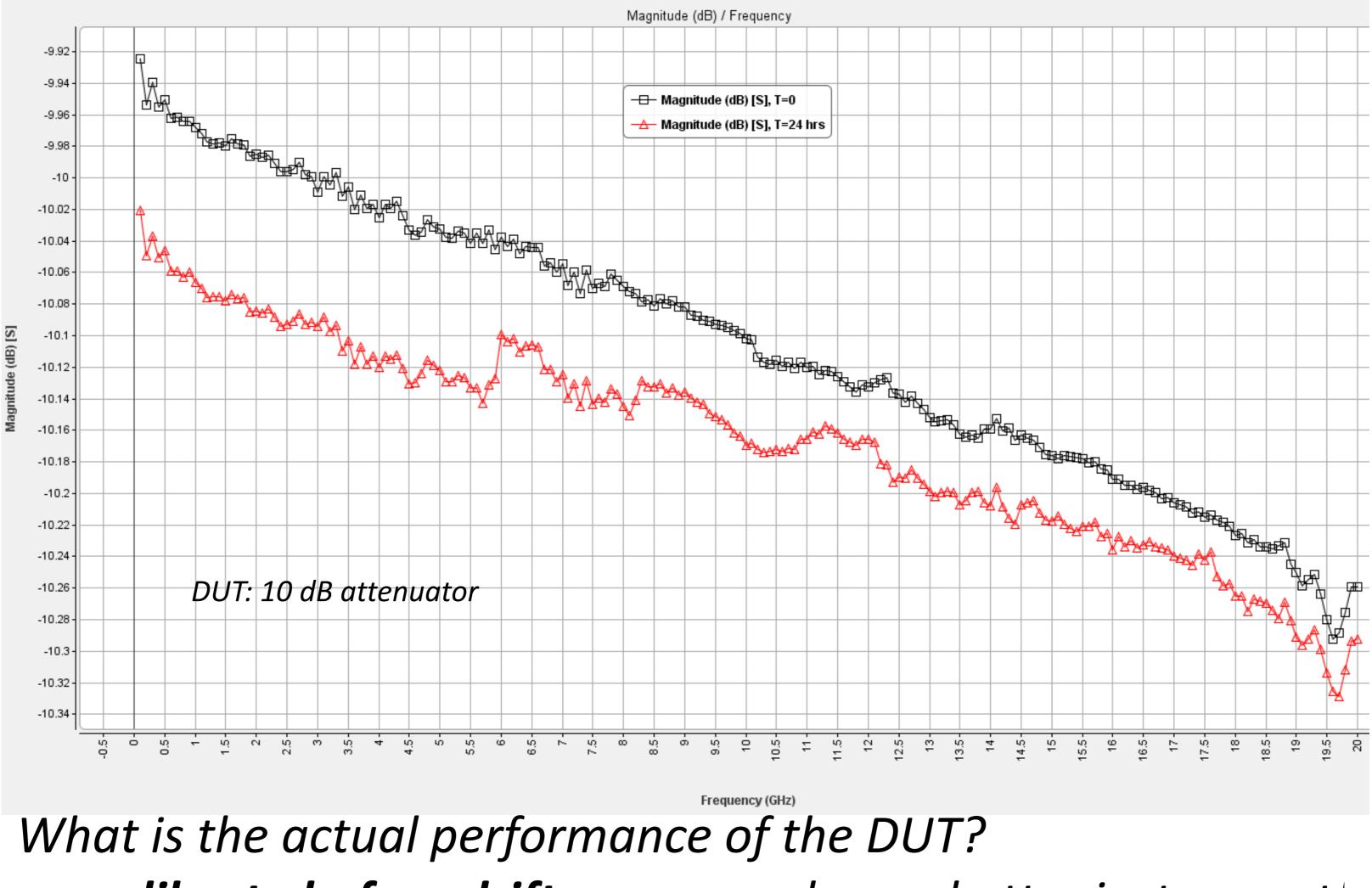








## **Impact of VNA drift**



TIP: make sure to recalibrate before drift occurs or choose better instrument!





## Common 2-port VNA calibration techniques

SOLT with polynomial coefficients Short, open, load, thru - based on generalized polynomial coefficients.

SOLT with characterization Short, open, load, thru - uses individually characterized standards.

### TRL

Thru, reflect, line – only requires well-defined characteristic impedance of Thru.



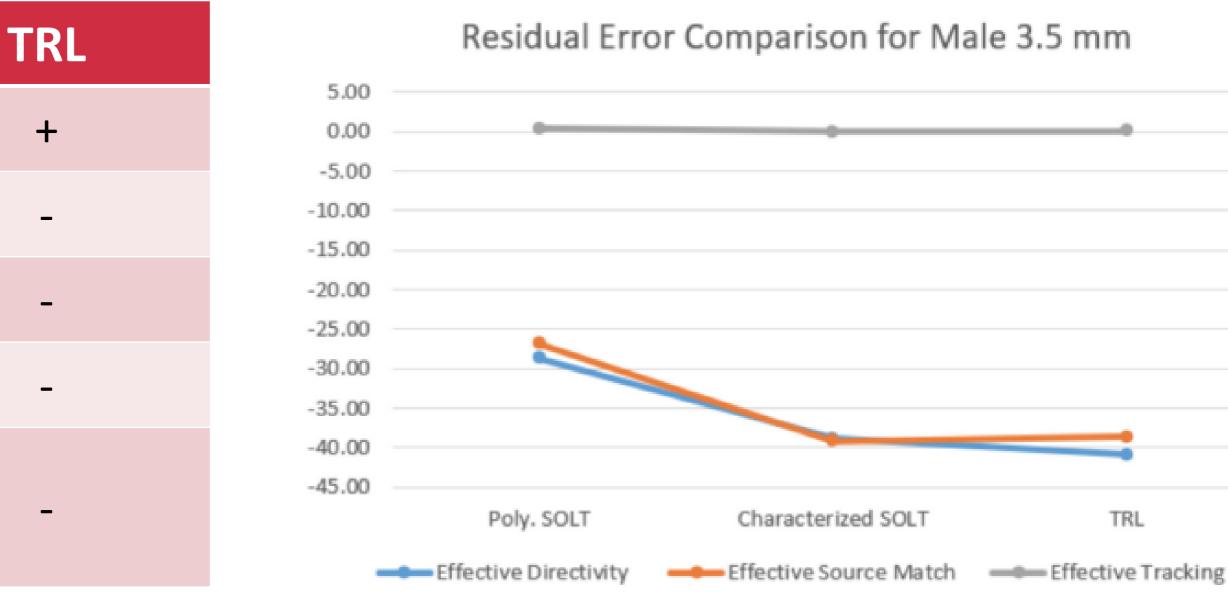




## **•••••** VNA calibration techniques

Performance	Poly. SOLT	CD SOLT	-
Accuracy	-	+	
Repeatability	+	+	
Bandwidth	+	+	
Ease-of-use	+	+	
One-port calibration	+	+	

TIP: characterized SOLT offers TRL-like accuracy with SOLT ease-of-use







## Common VNA calibration validation techniques

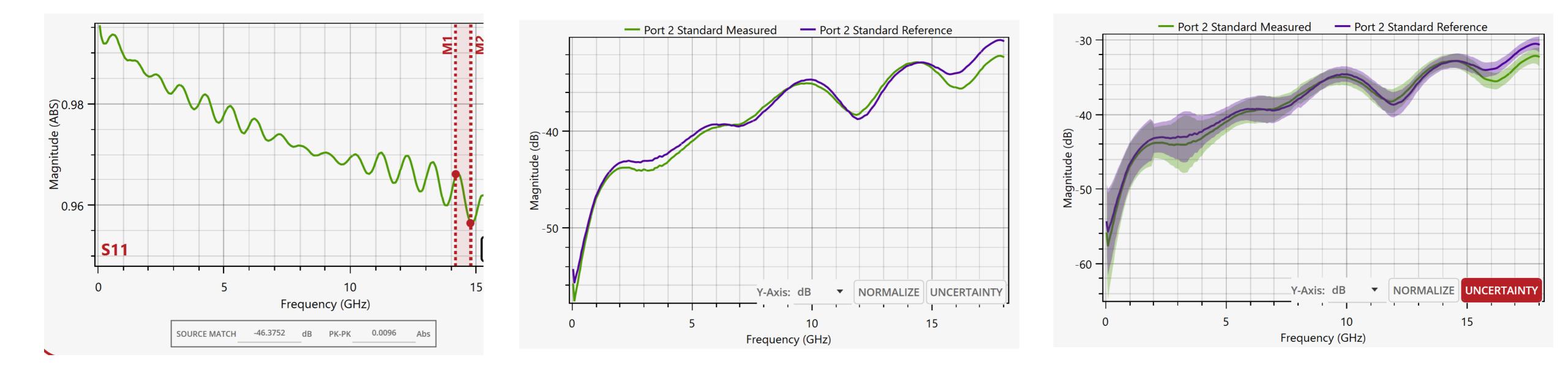
Airline and short Post-calibration onsite measurement of airline connected with short circuit termination.

Characterized/golden device Post-calibration onsite measurement of characterized/golden device is compared with factory measurements. Measurements can be compared without or with measurement uncertainty.





# ••••• VNA calibration validation techniques



Which one identifies a valid calibration?

TIP: use verification devices with measured uncertainty to validate calibrations!

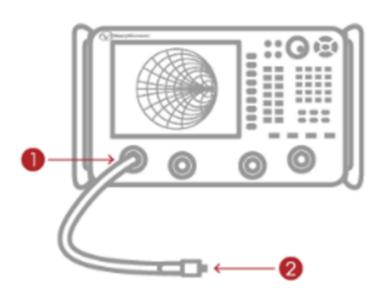


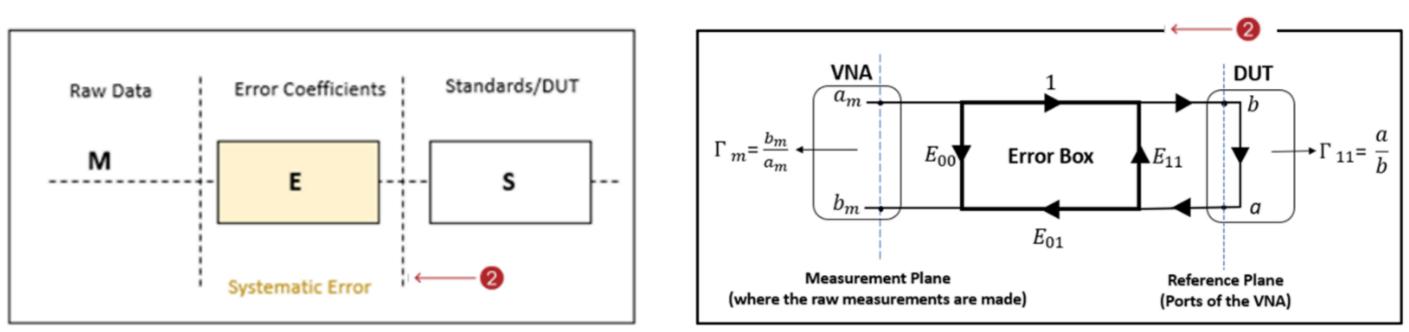


# 4 Quantifying uncertainty

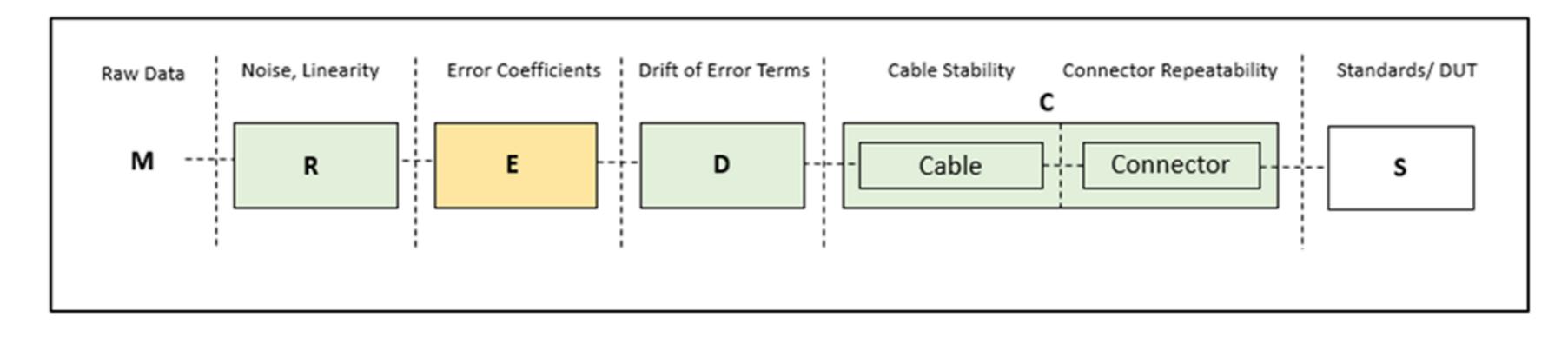


## Errors that impact measurements





What you do today when you calibrate a VNA to measure S-parameters

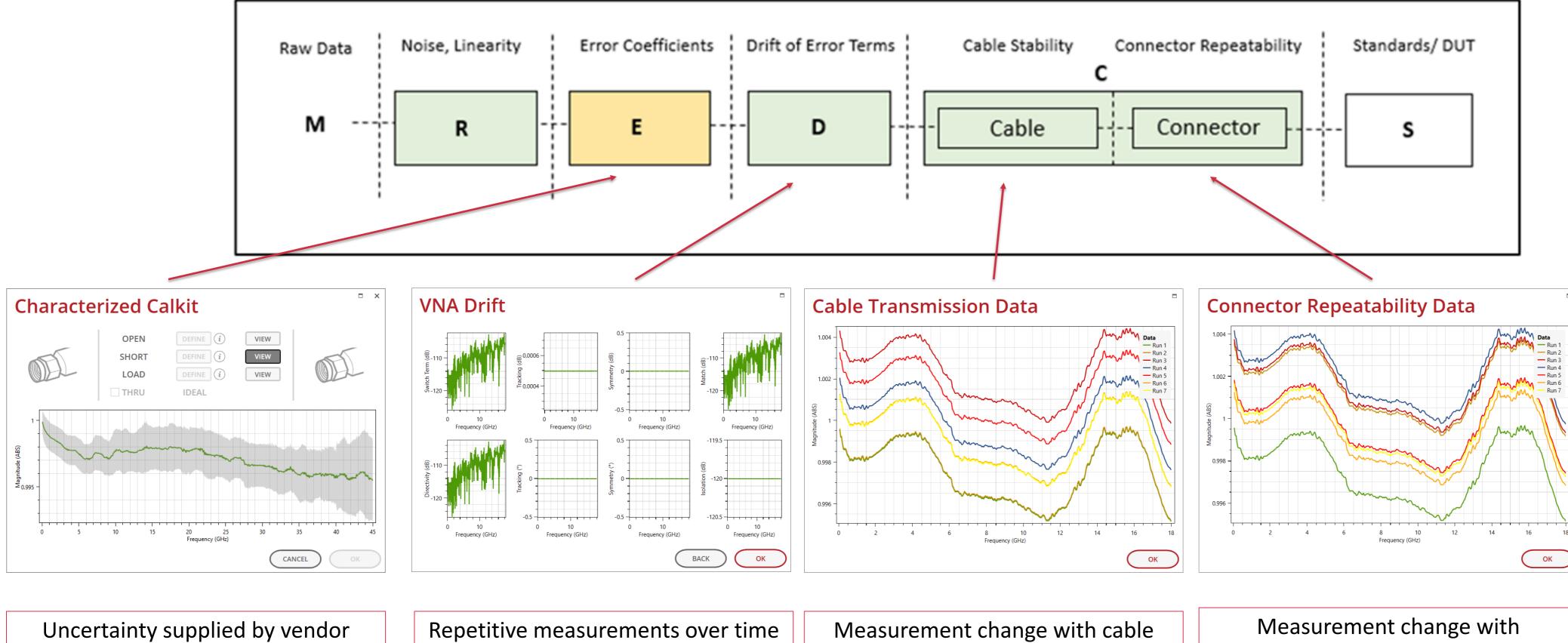


Expanding calibration model to include additional sources of real-life error (including cables)





# **Quantifying the sources of error**



Measurement change with cable flexure

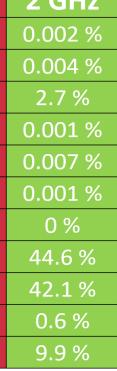
Measurement change with connect/disconnect cycles



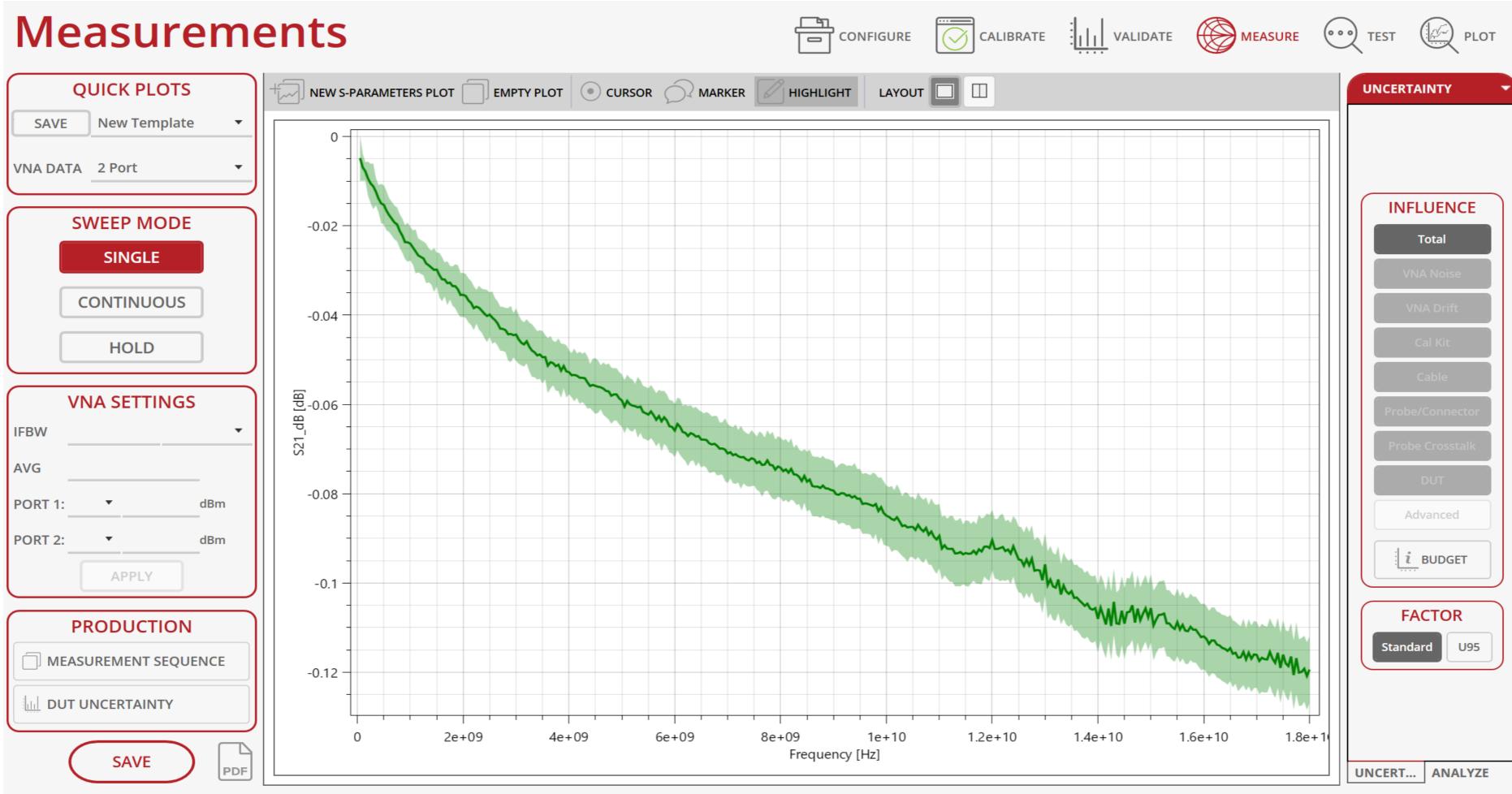




2 GHz



# S-parameters measurements with uncertainty



## TIP: follow recommendations to improve measurement accuracy!





# Summary of tips



# **Summary of tips**

### Operator

- always use a torque wrench for accurate and repeatable connections •
- don't twist the female connector

### Components

- always inspect connectors before use •
- always clean before using connectors •
- always store your components properly to avoid damage ۲
- gage before using connectors ۲
- don't try and connect incompatible connectors ullet
- low-VSWR components to reduce mismatch ۲
- use amplitude-stable with flexure cable assemblies to minimize inconsistencies •
- use phase-stable with flexure cable assemblies to minimize inconsistencies ۲
- save time and money and eliminate damage using color-coded connectors •

### Instrumentation

- make sure your measurements are above the noise floor ۲
- make sure to recalibrate before drift occurs or choose better instrument •
- characterized SOLT offers TRL-like accuracy with SOLT ease-of-use ۲
- use verification devices with measured uncertainty to validate calibrations  $\bullet$

### Quantifying measurement uncertainty

follow recommendations to improve measurement accuracy





## About Maury Microwave

- 66 year experience with calibration kits and standards.
- Measurements).
- of their own RF interconnect portfolio such as RF Cable Assemblies and Adapters.
- Their StabillityPlus flexure cables have the best phase stability in the industry!
- Maury Microwave have adopted the ColorConnect coding of IEEE. lacksquare
- Products with 7mm, TNCA, N-Connector, 2.92mm (K), 3.5mm, 2.4mm, 1.85mm, NMD, SMA, Waveguide.







• +40 years making test systems for RF Device Characterization (Load Pull, Impedance Matching, Noise

• Their measurement systems require a high level of measurement accuracy which resulted in the launch





## **About HI-TECH**

- 35 years experience in RF & Microwave.
- Not just Sales but also Demonstrations, Installations, Training, Servicing, Technical Assistance.
- Support RF community with:
  - **RF** Components
  - RF EDA Software
  - RF Interconnect + Lab Components
  - RF / Thermal Test & Measurement Instruments + Systems
  - RF Services & Consultancy





















Moury Microwave Mini-Circuits Sussent cadence Boonton

### ALTUM RF











# Team







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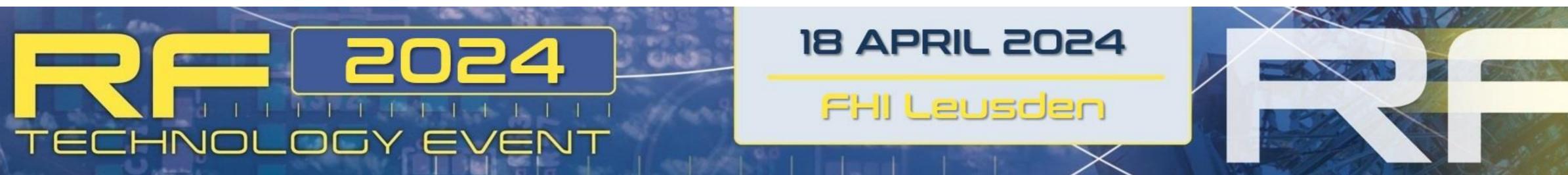
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# Thank you.

