IMD and RF Power Measurements with the Keysight PNA-X N5249A

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Introduction

The aim of this Technical Report is to explain how to manually configure and calibrate the Keysight N5249A 4 port PNA-X to make frequency sweep IP2, IP3, Gain and RF power sensing (with USB power sensor HP U2004A) measurements simultaneously, without using Keysight's upgrade options.

The PNA-X has been purchased in 2015 with only the Frequency Offset (Option 080), that means the ability to tune the receiver at frequencies other than those of the transmitter.

In 2016 has been upgraded with the Internal Combiner & Mechanical Switches (Option 423) that adds an internal mechanical combiner which combines RF signals from two sources internally, simplifying test setups for two-tone measurements.

Another Upgrade was made in 2016 with the Source-Corrected Noise Figure Measurements (Option 029) that adds the possibility to make Noise measurements with the cold source method using the PNA-X.

This technical report explains the procedure for calibration and measurement of non-linearity's RF devices with or without the upgrade of the Option 423.

1. Without Option

1.1.Source Power Calibration

Before calibrating is necessary to make a proper setup of the instrument:

- I. Stimulus \rightarrow Frequency \rightarrow Frequency offset...set to <u>OFF</u>
- II. The channel that will be calibrated must contain all the frequencies for the measurements (i.e. frequency span must be greater than the frequencies that will be measured: from [2f1min-f2min] to [2f2max-f1max] for IMD3 and [2f1, f1+f2 and 2f2] for the IMD2)
- III. Set up Power&Attenuation, IFBW and number of points desired.

Set up the connection as in **Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.**:



Figure 1 - Source Power Calibration without Option 423.



Figure 2 – PNA-X path configuration.

Response → **Calibration** → **Power Calibration** → **Source Power Calibration** (see Figure 3)

1. Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port1 ON</u> and other ports OFF.

Set **Power Offset**=0dB in the display window (now has been calibrating source port 1)

Channel&Source Port selection: Ch.1 → Port 1

- i. Options → Use Power Meter (Select: Calib the PNA ref. receiver, see
 Figure 4) → OK
- ii. Power Meter Configuration \rightarrow Select: USB
- iii. Sensor \rightarrow Internal Zero \rightarrow Zero \rightarrow OK

Exit from *Sensor* and select (in *Power Meter Settings* window) Take Calibration Sweep. If everything goes well it will be displayed: "PASS".

2) Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port3 ON</u> and other ports OFF.

Set **Power Offset**=0dB in the display window (now has been calibrating source port 3)

Channel&Source Port selection: Ch.1 → **Port 3**

- i. Options \rightarrow Use Power Meter (Select: Calib the PNA ref. receiver) \rightarrow OK
- ii. Power Meter Configuration \rightarrow Select: USB
- iii. Sensor \rightarrow Internal Zero \rightarrow Zero \rightarrow OK

50.00			0.00aD					
Power and	l Attenu	ators: Channel	1					
☑ Power ON (All Channels)			Port Pov	wers Coupled				
Name	State	Port Power	Start Power	Stop Power	Auto Range	Source Atten.	Leveling Mode	Γ
Port 1	Auto	-10.00 dBm	-10.00 dBm	0.00 dBm	V	0 dB	Internal	
Port 2	Auto	0.00 dBm	-10.00 dBm	0.00 dBm		0 dB	Internal	
Port 3	Auto	-60.00 dBm	-10.00 dBm	0.00 dBm		50 dB	Internal	
Port 4	Auto	0.00 dBm	-10.00 dBm	0.00 dBm		0 dB	Internal	
Port 1 Src2	OFF	-20.00 dBm	-20.00 dBm	-20.00 dBm		0 dB	Internal	
Channel Pov	wer Slop	e 0.0 dB/GHz		Offsets and Limits	Receive Leveling	r Receiv Attenuat	ver Path tor	tion
						ОК	Help	
0.00 📐								

Figure 3 – PNA-X Power and Attenuators configuration menu.

Source Power Calibration		×	Tr 2 S21 LogM 10.00dB/ 0.00dB			
Power Cal Power 0.00 dBm Power Offset 0.0 dB	Channel and Source Port Selection Channel 1 Port 2 Accuracy Tolerance 0.050 dBm Max Number of Readings 5	Calibration Status No calibration exists for this port Calibration On	OK Cancel Help	Power Meter Settings	×	
Use power meter only	Options Power	Meter Config Take Cal S	Sweep			
0.08 GEm 0.07 0.05 0.03				Any VISA resource string/alias		
0.02				Tolerance 0.050 dBm		
-0.03 -0.05 -0.07				Sensor Loss Compensation Use Loss Table Edit Table		
-0.08 10.00000 MHz Corrected Power		8.5	500000 GHz	OK Cancel Help	V	

Figure 4 – PNA-X Source Power Calibration and Power Meter Settings menu.

Exit from Sensor and select (in Power Meter Settings window) Take Calibration Sweep.

If everything goes well it will be displayed: "PASS".

In the bottom bar will be displayed "SrcPwrCal" (see Figure 5).



Figure 5 – PNA-X message after Source Power Calibration.

1.2.Receiver Power Calibration

Set up the connection as in Figure 6 to make the Receiver Power Calibration.



Figure 6 - Receiver Power Calibration bench setup without Option 423.

Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port1 ON</u> and other ports OFF.

1. Right click in the trace \rightarrow Measure \rightarrow Receiver section \rightarrow Activate B \rightarrow Source Port1

2. Response \rightarrow Receiver Power \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Take Receiver Cal Sweep \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Finish

In the bottom bar will be displayed "**C:Response**" (as in Figure 7).

It is recommended to save the instrument state:



Figure 7 - PNA-X message after Receiver Power Calibration.

File \rightarrow Save As.. \rightarrow Save as Type "State and Cal Set Data (*.csa)".

2. With Option 423

2.1.Source Power Calibration

Before calibrating is necessary to make a good setup of the instrument:

- I. Frequency offset: **OFF**
- II. The channel that will be calibrated must contain all the frequencies for the measurements (i.e. frequency span must be greater than the frequencies that will be measured: from [2f1min-f2min] to [2f2max-f1max]) for IMD3 and [2f1, f1+f2 and 2f2] for the IMD2)
- III. Set up IFBW and number of points desired.
- IV. In Stimulus → Power → Path Configuration... → Configuration (window menu) → select <u>Port 1 2-Tone</u>.

Set up the connection as in Figure 8:



Figure 8 - Source Power Calibration bench setup with Option 423.



Figure 9 – PNA-X path configuration.

Response \rightarrow **Calibration** \rightarrow **Power Calibration** \rightarrow **Source Power Calibration**

- 2. Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port1 ON</u> and other ports to OFF.
 - Set **Power Offset**=0dB in the display window (now has been calibrating source port 1)

Channel&Source Port selection: Ch.1 → <u>Port 1</u>

- i. Options \rightarrow Use Power Meter (Select: Calib the PNA ref. receiver) \rightarrow OK
- ii. Power Meter Configuration \rightarrow Select: USB
- iii. Sensor \rightarrow Internal Zero \rightarrow Zero \rightarrow OK

Exit from *Sensor* and select (in *Power Meter Settings* window) Take Calibration Sweep. If everything goes well it will be displayed: "PASS".

3) Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port1 Src2 ON</u> and other ports OFF.

Set **Power Offset**=0dB in the display window (now has been calibrating source physical port 1 named Port1 Src2)

Channel&Source Port selection: Ch.1 → **Port 1 Src 2**

- i. Options \rightarrow Use Power Meter (Select: Calib the PNA ref. receiver) \rightarrow OK
- ii. Power Meter Configuration \rightarrow Select: USB
- iii. Sensor \rightarrow Internal Zero \rightarrow Zero \rightarrow OK

Exit from Sensor and select (in Power Meter Settings window) Take Calibration Sweep.

If everything goes well it will be displayed: "PASS". In the bottom bar will be displayed "**SrcPwrCal**" (see Figure 5).

2.2.Receiver Power Calibration

Set up the connection as in Figure 10 to make the Receiver Power Calibration.



Figure 10 - Receiver Power Calibration bench setup with Option 423.

Stimulus \rightarrow Power & Attenuation \rightarrow Set <u>Port1 ON</u> and other ports to OFF.

- 3. Right click in the trace \rightarrow Measure \rightarrow *Receiver* section \rightarrow Activate B \rightarrow Source Port1
- 4. Response \rightarrow Receiver Power \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Take Receiver Cal Sweep \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Finish

In the bottom bar will be displayed "**C:Response**" (see Figure 7).

It is recommended to save the instrument state and calibration File \rightarrow Save As.. \rightarrow Save as Type "State and Cal Set Data (*.csa)".

3. Instrument set up to acquire IP2, IP3

Recall of Source&Receiver Power Calibration (File \rightarrow Recall..)

Now is necessary to set the instrument to acquire an IMD measurement, with a variable central frequency and fixed tone spacing of 1MHz, varying RF power. First of all the PNA-X must be set up in **Frequency Offset mode**.

To add IP3 measurement, must be followed the points below:

1) Set up PNA-X to display tone1 (f1) in channel1:

Stimulous → Frequency Offset:

- a) select **Primary** setting the range test frequencies; *
- b) set up Frequency Sweep;
- c) **Source 1** is fc-f1: -500kHz, multiplier=1;
- d) **Source 2** is fc-f2: +500kHz, multiplier=1;
- e) **Receiver** is the frequency at which we want the receiver will be tuned (-500kHz, tone1).
- 2) Measure → Receiver select Activate B (RX port2) from the second drop-down menù,
 " / 1.0 " and Port 1 than Apply.
- 3) Stimulus → Power & Attenuation → Enable (ON) port1 and 3, while disable porte2 and 4.

Repeat 3 times point 1) (copying Channel 1) changing with: tone2 (f2), IMD3L (2f1-f2) and IMD3H (2f1-f2) changing only point **1.e)** with the correspondent **Receiver** frequency (+500kHz,-1500kHz e +1500kHz).

Moreover should be set up correctly section **2**) for every channel.

For a better trace reading, name's trace can be edited. From the previous 4 traces already done could be created **IP3** traces.

In section Marker Analysis \rightarrow Analysis \rightarrow Equation Editor \rightarrow typing the IP3 calculus equation:

Trace2 x sqrt (Trace2/Trace4) [in dB: ½*(3f1-IMD3)]

It is possible to create a worst case formula taking into account the worst case:

min(Tone1,Tone2) x sqrt (min(Tone1,Tone2)/max(IMD3L,IMD3H))

* Frequency range must be chosen taking into account the frequencies which will be measured with the receivers (2f1-f2 for the lowest and 2f2-f1 for the highest), not to exit the frequency range of the desired measuring points.

- 4) To add an **IP2 measurement**, points 1 to 3 must be repeated with the following changes:
 - Trace <u>Tone IP2</u>: **Stimulous** → **Frequency Offset**:
 - **Primary**: [fstart:fstop/2];
 - **Source 1**: -500kHz, multiplier=1;
 - Source 2: +500kHz, multiplier=1;
 - Receiver: one of the 2 fundamental tones for example tone1, -500kHz).
 - Trace <u>HD2:</u>

In **Stimulous** → **Frequency Offset**:

- **Primary**: [f_{start}:f_{stop}/2];
- **Source 1**: -500kHz, multiplier=1;
- Source 2: +500kHz, multiplier=1;
- **Receiver:** correspond to 2fc so Receiver should be 0Hz, **Multiplier = 2**.
- Trace <u>OIP2:</u>

Using the equation editor and typing the following formula:

 Tone IP2 x (Tone IP2 / HD2)
 [in dB: 2f1-HD2)]



Figure 11 – Measurement setup (left: without Option 423, right: with Option 423).

4. Instrument set up to measure the Gain

To create a **Gain** trace: Trace \rightarrow Measure \rightarrow Receiver \rightarrow **Activate B / R1** and **Source Port 1**. Is recommended to **save the instrument state**.

5. RF power measurement with USB power sensor

- 1. *Frequency Offset* must be set to <u>OFF</u> and *Sweep Type* to <u>Frequency Sweep</u>;
- Add the USB Power Sensor in the PNA-X:
 Utility → Configure → External Device Configuration → Set USB interface and, clicking *Refresh*, select the Power Sensor correspondent address adding to the external device's list (can be useful give it a name as *Power Meter* to recognize it);
- 3. Create a trace to measure the RF power vs frequency: Measure → Receivers → enable
 A → select the *Power Meter* instrument in the window drop down menu Numerator
 than press OK.

Credentials for the remote control: User: PNA-Admin Password: pna