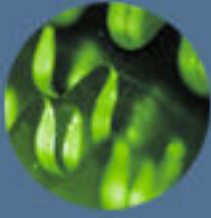




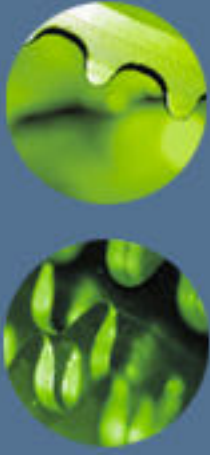
TAPR Vector Network Analyzer

**Project Update
Tom McDermott, N5EG
September 11, 2004**

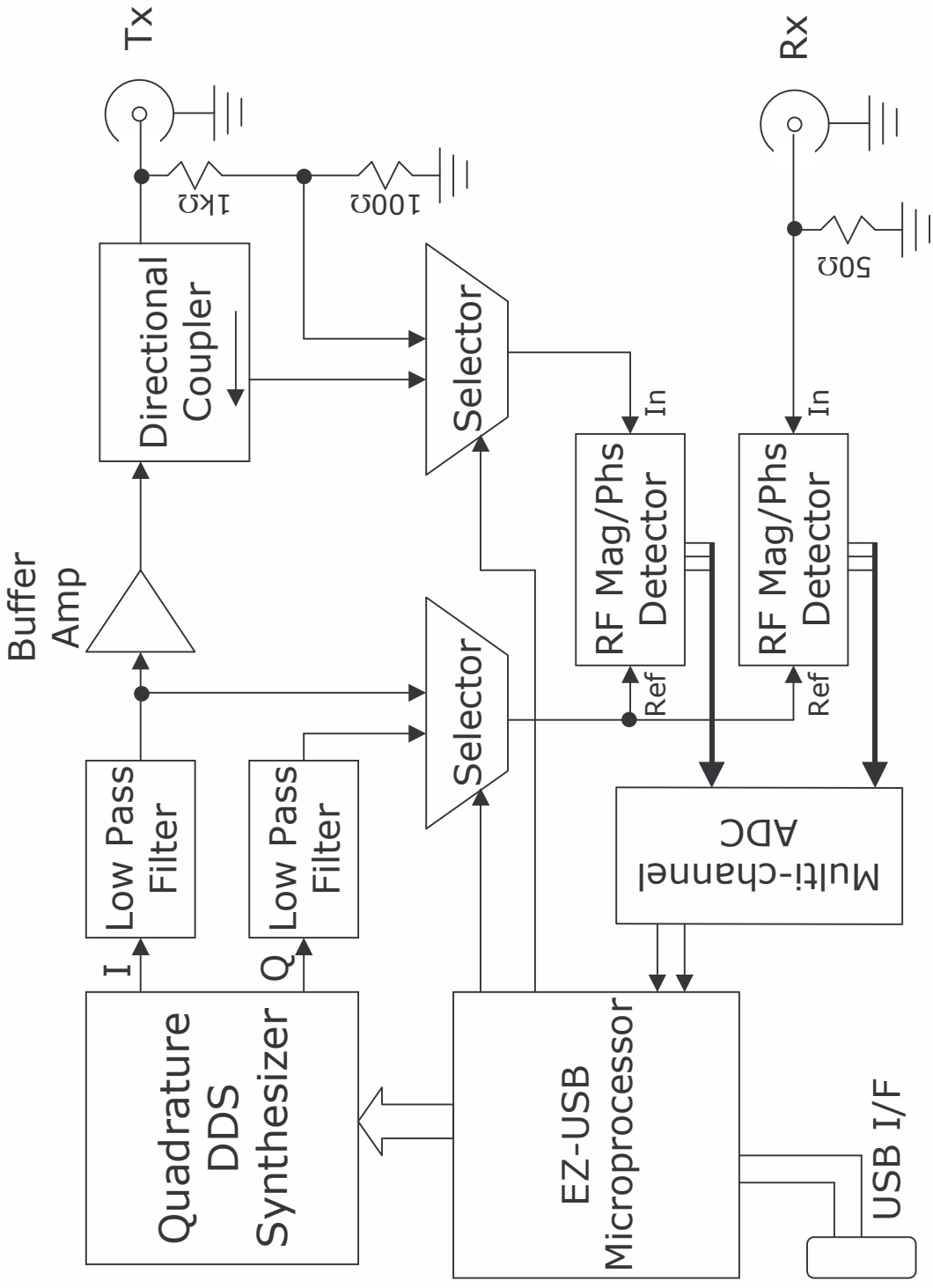


VNA Project

- Open Source Vector Network Analyzer
- Low-cost, simple hardware
- Software released under GNU GPL
- Uses USB to interface to host
- Target software downloaded by host
- Target processor is Cypress EZUSB (8051 with additions)
 - Written in C with Keil tools.
- Host is Windows 98 – Windows XP
 - Written in Microsoft C++ .NET 1.1.



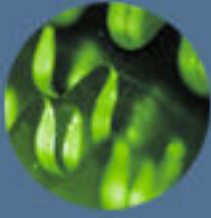
Block Diagram





VNA Front & Rear





Beta Test Team

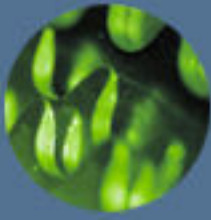
- 10 Beta Testers
 - Assembled units, made modifications, installed and tested software
 - Provided Feedback on Software Functionality, guidance for new features, assembly problems
 - Excellent Feedback

John Ackermann, N8UR	Steve Bible, N7HPR
Francesco Ledda	Karl Ireland
Joe Everhard, N2CX	Mike Dishop, N8WFF
Roger Hayward, KA7EXM	Frank Perkins, WB5IPM
George Heron, N2APB	Johan Forrer, KC7WW



Problems Encountered

- **Primarily Hardware**
 - Required 4 reworks to fix
 - Caused by noise coupling into wideband detectors, grounding on buffer amplifier
 - Will require a new board layout (R3)
- **Very few Software Problems**
 - Mostly feature requests, additions
 - Beta team provided great feedback



HW Design Enhancement

- AD83302 has ~58 dB dynamic range
 - Theoretically limits S21 dynamic range to 58 dB, actually achieved about 50-52 dB.
- Improvement: low-noise Rx preamplifier, programmable VNA Tx output level
 - 32 dB gain wideband low noise preamp
 - -87 dBm noise calculated, about -84 dBm achieved (could be improved with better roofing filter)
 - Resulted in measured S21 dynamic range of 80-82 db.
- Enhancement will be folded into R3 board redesign



Pre-amplifier



Uses 2 Sirenza SNA-286 amplifier blocks

16 dB gain per amplifier, 6 dB NF

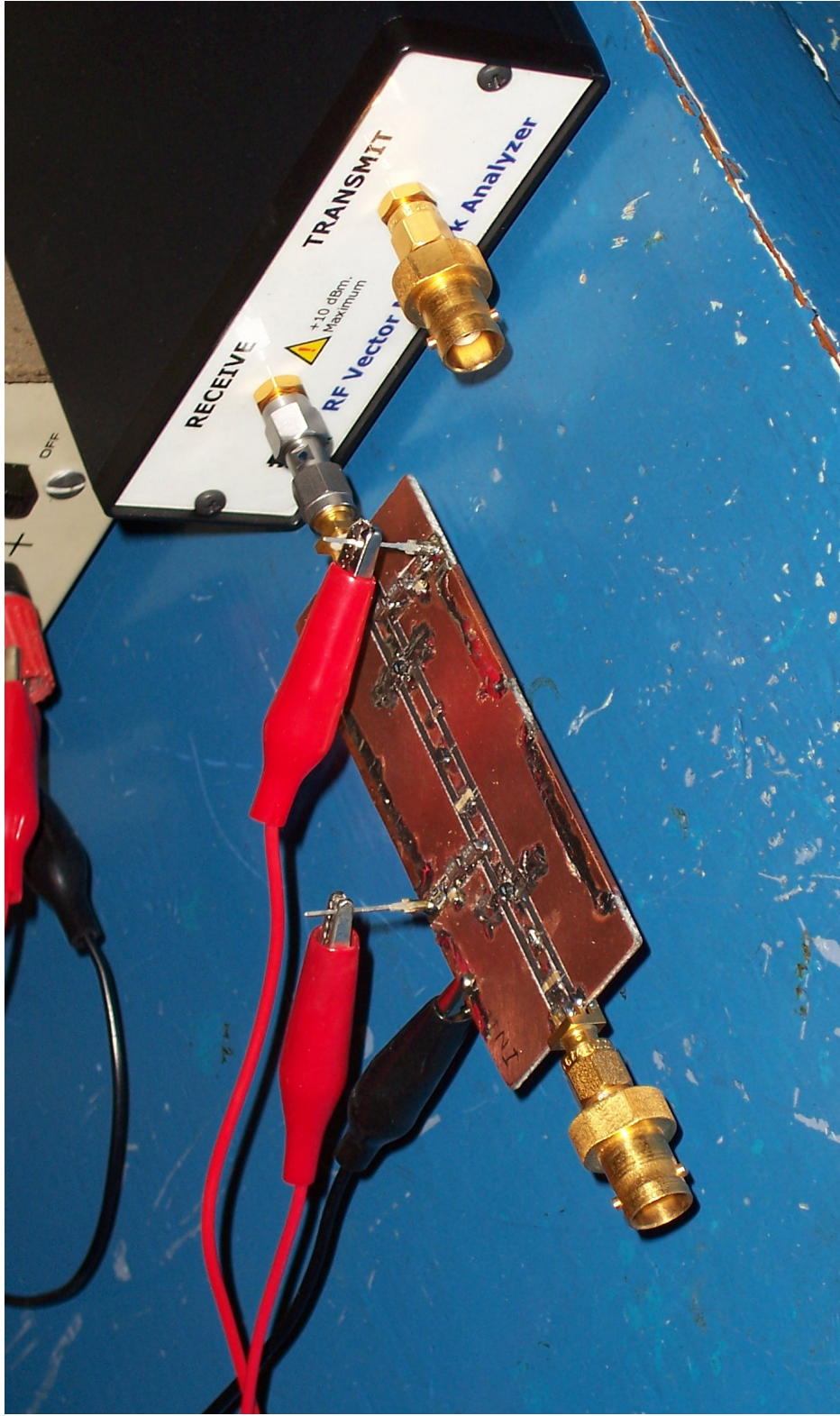
100 MHz noise roofing filter between gain stages

+5 VDC required

Could use a post-amp roofing filter



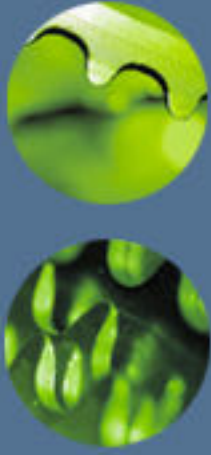
Pre-Amp & VNA





Software Enhancements Added

- Added SWR display modes
- Left- and right- scales change with scale factor and trace offsets, right scale is selectable (time, phase, SWR)
- Selectable group delay aperture 1 to 64 samples
- Markers
 - Drop and drag with the mouse, marker number on top of the markers
 - Parametric values dB, SWR, Mag/Phase, Impedance R + jX, color coded to screen traces



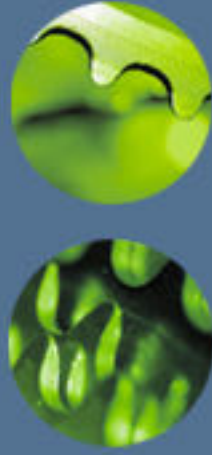
Software Enhancements

- Pop-up displays cursor coordinates
 - Rectangular mode: Frequency, Magnitude + Phase, and SWR
 - Polar mode: Magnitude + phase of S11, SWR, and impedance in R + jX format
- Fast measurement mode: about 2½ full sweeps per second (permits tuning of filters in real-time)
- Plot Titles
- Direct print to PDF file

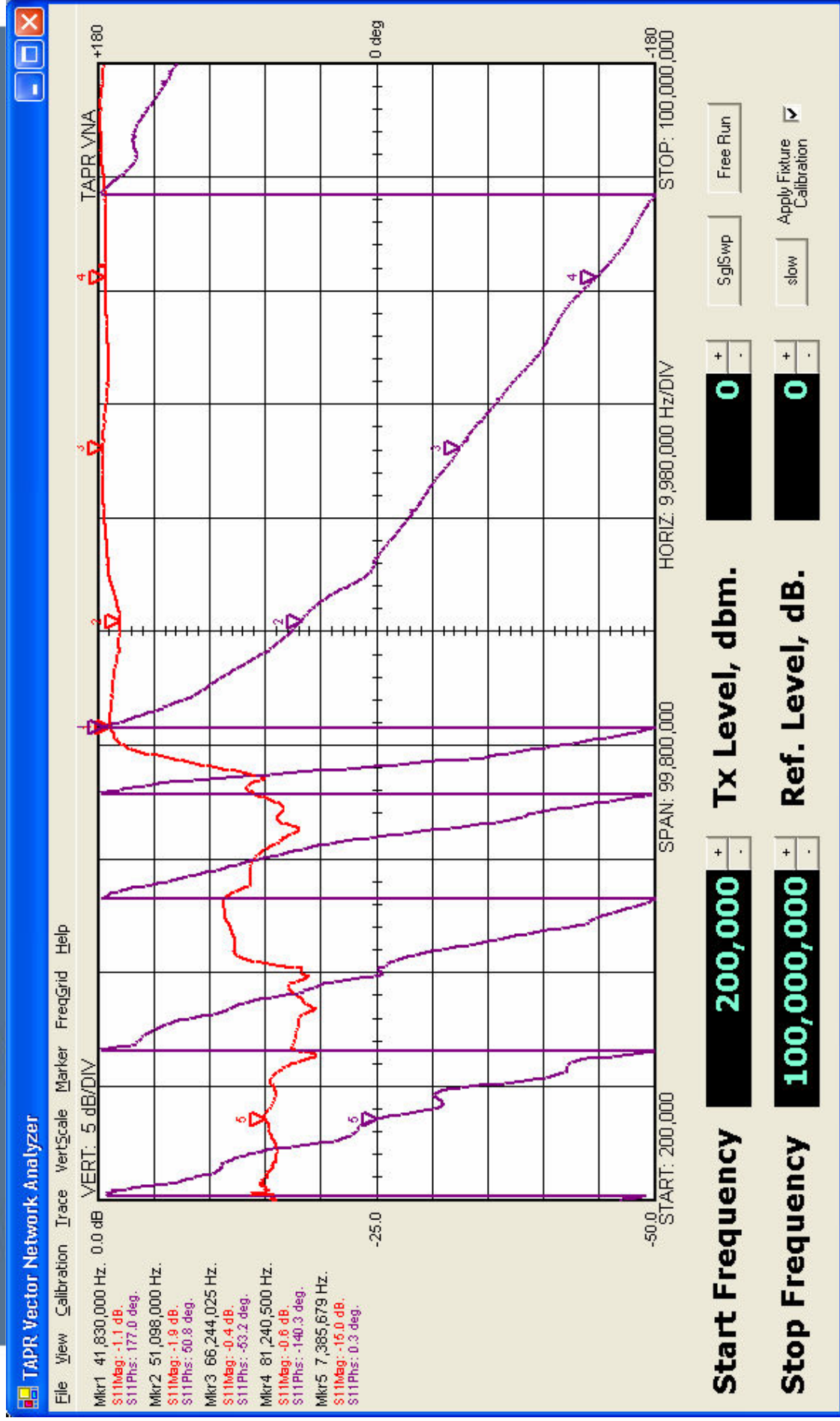


Rectangular Display





Rectangular Display





Polar Display

TAPR Vector Network Analyzer

File View Calibration Trace VertScale Marker FreqGrid Help

Mkr1 41 830,000 Hz.
S11Mag: 11.7 dB.
S11Phs: 177.0 deg.
SWR: 10.15
Z: 3.1 + j 1.3 ohms

Mkr2 51 098,000 Hz.
S11Mag: 1.0 dB.
S11Phs: 60.8 deg.
SWR: 1.07
Z: 28.4 + j 98.7 ohms

Mkr3 66 244,025 Hz.
S11Mag: 0.4 dB.
S11Phs: -53.2 deg.
SWR: 41.70
Z: 6.0 - j 99.7 ohms

Mkr4 81 240,500 Hz.
S11Mag: 0.6 dB.
S11Phs: -140.3 deg.
SWR: 28.08
Z: 2.0 - j 18.0 ohms

Mkr5 7 385,679 Hz.
S11Mag: 15.0 dB.
S11Phs: 0.3 deg.
SWR: 1.43
Z: 71.7 + j 0.2 ohms

Start Frequency **200,000** Tx Level, dbm. **0** SglBwp Free Run

Stop Frequency **100,000,000** Ref. Level, dB. **0** slow Apply Fixture Calibration



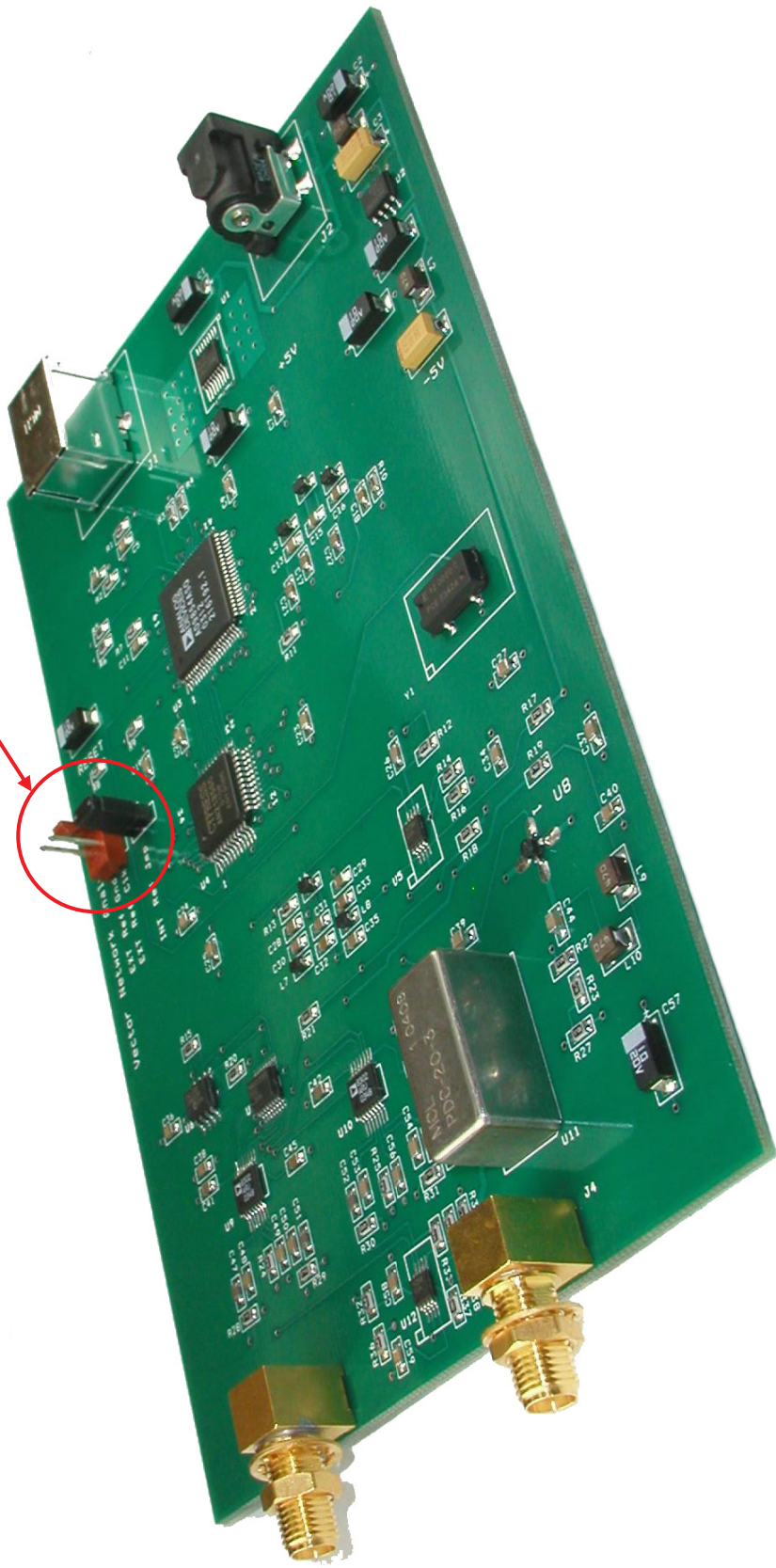
A Few VNA Applications

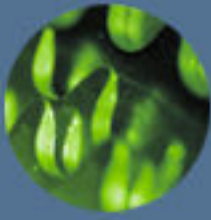
- S21
 - Filter transmittance
 - Attenuators (flatness, delay)
 - Power splitters
 - Baluns
 - Phasing networks
 - Crystals, resonances, impedances
 - Amplifier gain, delay
 - Cable electrical length, velocity factor
- S11
 - Antenna measurements
 - Complex load impedance
 - Power splitters, diplexers
 - Filter return loss
 - Amplifier return loss
 - Cable impedance



External Ref Clock

External Reference Clock input





Other Applications

- Existing R2 hardware provides for reference clock to be strapped 'External'
- This allows using a GPS-derived external 10,000,000.000 Hz. reference clock
- New application software could provide precision frequency synthesis and level setting
 - Different downloadable image than VNA
 - Different host image than VNA
 - Not yet designed or coded
 - 48-bit DDS accumulator would determine resolution (~ very fine)



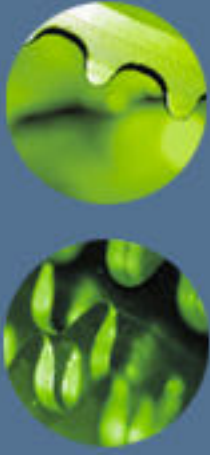
Resources

- R1.1 Schematic & Software Source
<http://www.arrl.org/qexfiles>
- Current parts list, build docs, schematic, updated source, help files, Windows binary executable, *this presentation*
<ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/n5eg>
- Project Status
<http://www.tapr.org/kits/vna>
- R2 Beta Test Page – maintained by George Heron, N2APB
<http://www.amqrp.org/vna>

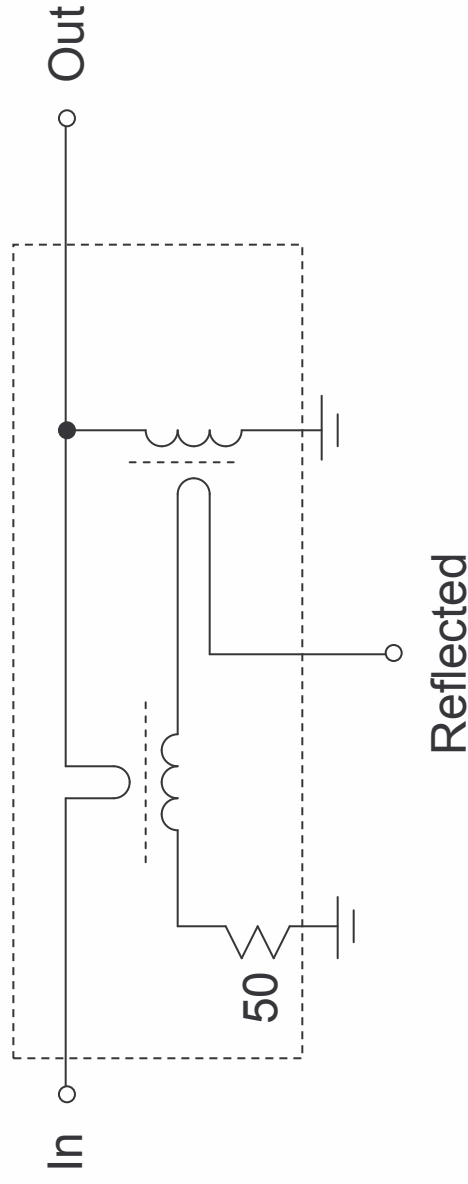


Backup Slides

- How a transformer-type directional coupler works
 - Contains a voltage and a current sensor.
 - Current sensor output proportional to 50 volts/amp.
 - Voltage sensor output proportional to 1 volt/volt.
 - Two sensor outputs are wired in series opposition
 - Thus output is the vector sum of the two sensors.
 - Sensors cancel (null) when load is $50 + j0$
 - Output is maximum when load = 0
 - Output is maximum (but opposite sign) when load = open
 - Output does not cancel for reactive load because V and I are out of phase

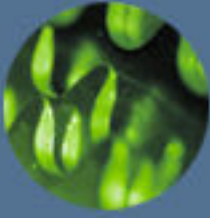


Lumped-element Directional Coupler



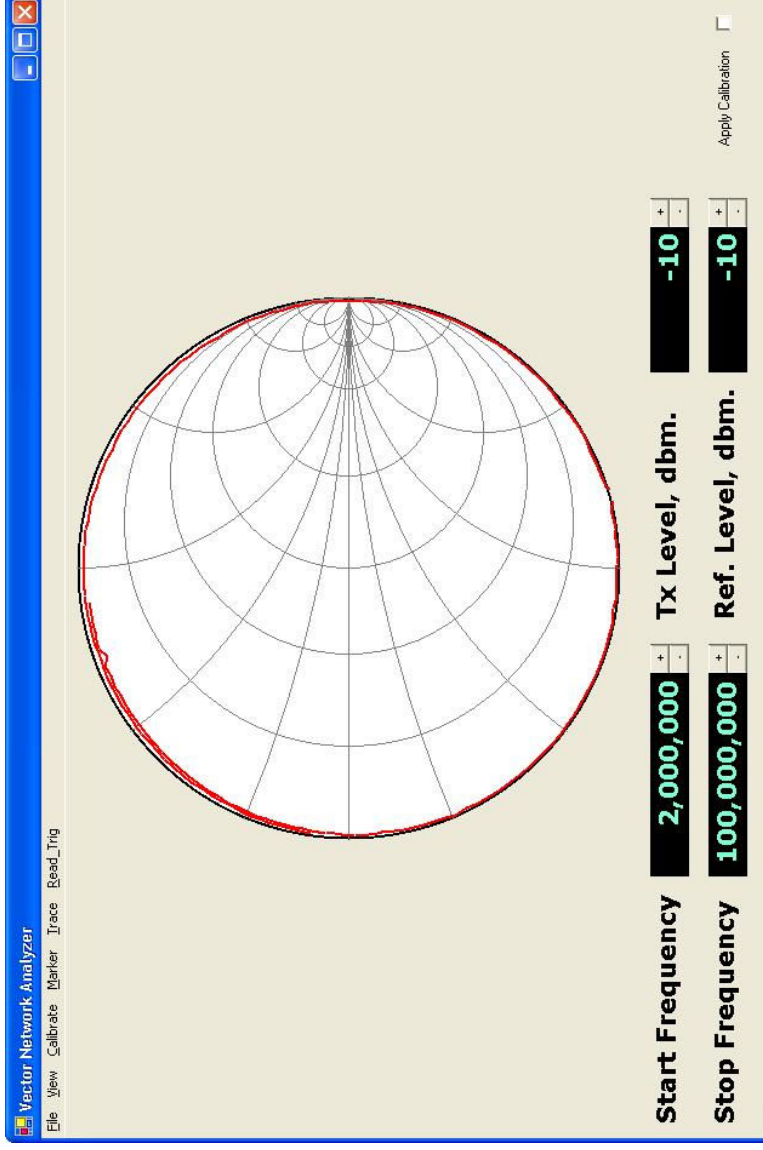
“The Lumped-Element Directional Coupler” William E. Sabin, W0IYH, QEX March 1995, pp 3-11.

“Designing the Toroid Transformer for the Directional Coupler” William, E. Sabin, W0IYH, QEX May 1995, pp 8-12.



Shorted Line

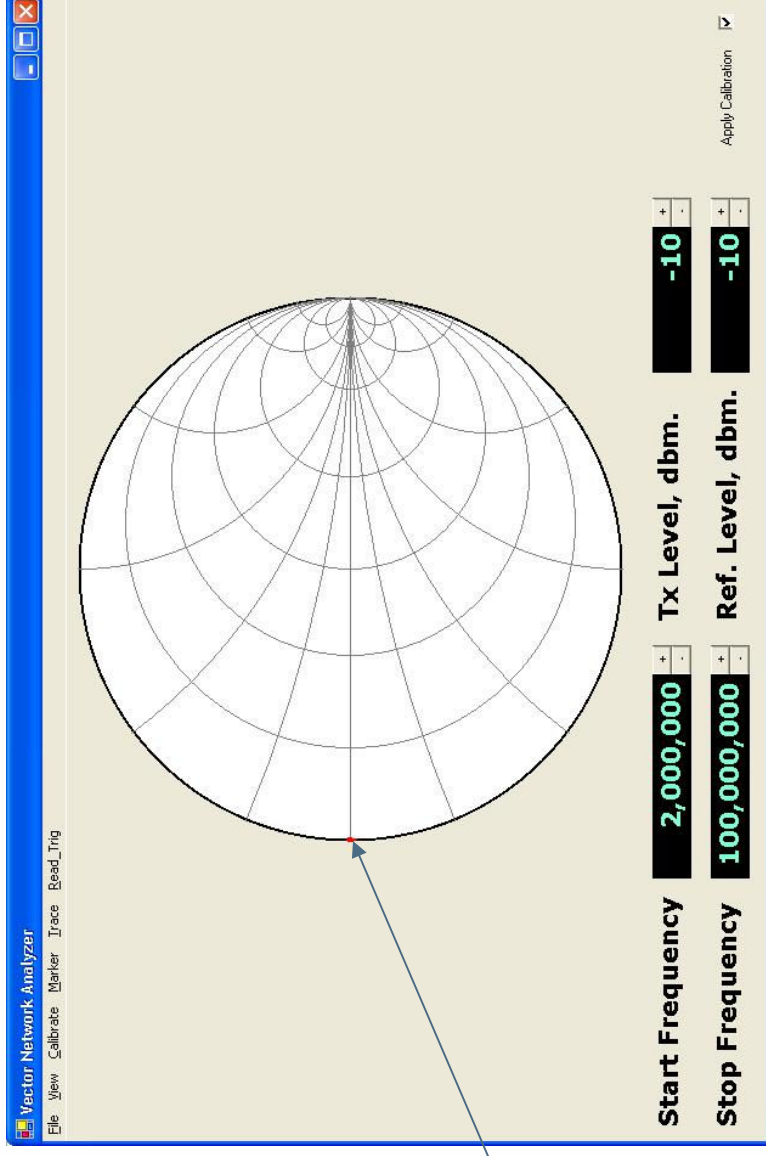
- Reflection magnitude = 1, but the phase rotates at 2x (go and return path along the cable).





After Fixture Calibration

- Fixture calibration adjusts amplitude and phase at each frequency sample point



$0 + j0$



Bandpass Filter

