



TH1F 319-XE605

A D-Band Vector Network Analyzer Extension Module Based on a SiGe Reflectometer MMIC

J. Romstadt¹, S. Hauptmeier¹, T. T. Braun¹, A. Zaben¹,

M. Krüner¹, K. Aufinger², J. Barowski¹, N. Pohl^{1,3}

¹Ruhr-University Bochum, Bochum, Germany

²Infineon Technologies, Neubiberg, Germany

³Fraunhofer FHR, Wachtberg, Germany

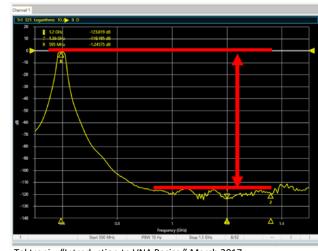




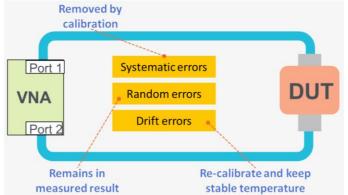
Motivation



- Interest in D-Band (110 170 GHz) in research and industry rises
- Enabled by high-quality measurement technology
- Vector network analyzers used to characterize discrete and integrated circuits, systems, antennas, or materials
- Capability of calibration enables measurements with a high dynamic range



Tektronix, "Introduction to VNA Basics," March 2017 https://download.tek.com/document/70W_60918_0_Tek_VNA_PR.pdi



Tektronix, "Introduction to VNA Basics," March 2017 https://download.tek.com/document/70W 60918 0 Tek VNA PR.pdf

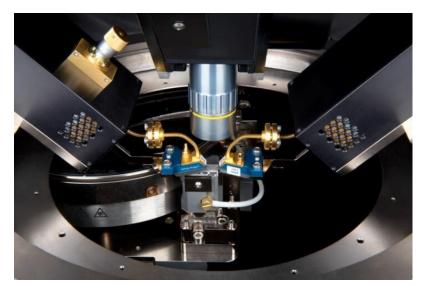




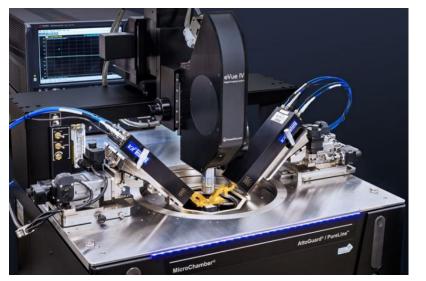
Motivation



- Vector network analyzers require external frequency extension modules
 - Expensive
 - Limited flexibility in some measurement setups, e.g., on-chip measurements



https://www.formfactor.com/product/probes/infinity/infinity-waveguide-probe/



https://www.formfactor.com/product/probes/infinity/infinity-waveguide-probe/









- Architecture
- Characteristics
- DUT measurement
- Conclusion

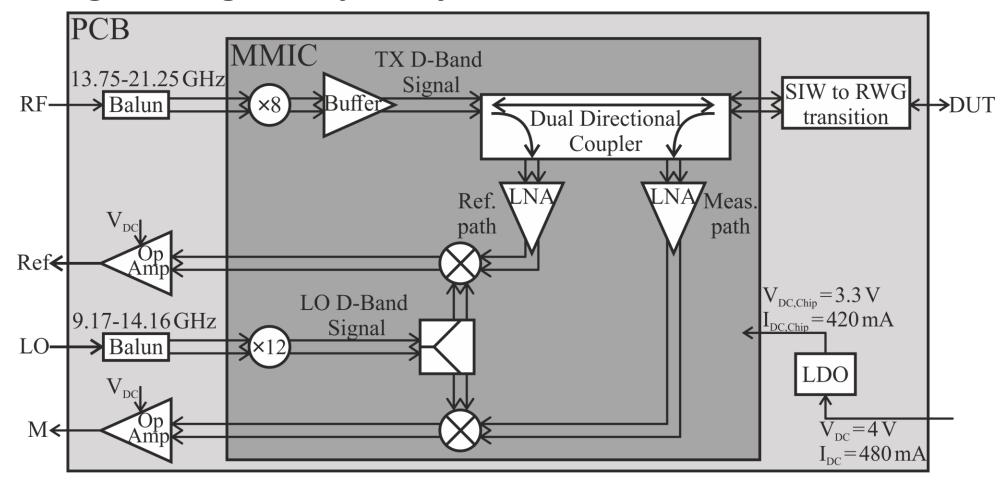




Architecture - Block diagram



Idea: Integrate high-frequency circuit elements on one SiGe MMIC



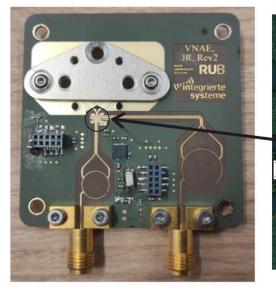


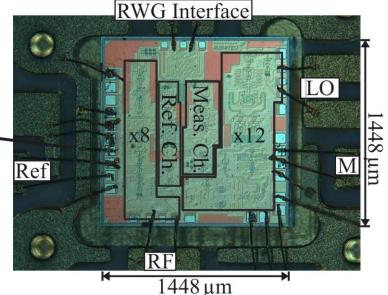


Architecture - Board



- MMIC mounted on Rogers RT/duroid 5880 Board
 - Connections via Bondwires
- Differential MMIC in- and outputs
- D-Band Interface:
 - Differential substrate integrated waveguide to rectangular waveguide interface
- Additional FR4 with OP-Amps is plugged on











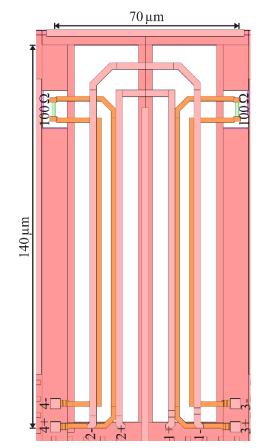
- Architecture
- Characteristics
 - Directivity
 - Dynamic range
 - Stability
- DUT measurement
- Conclusion

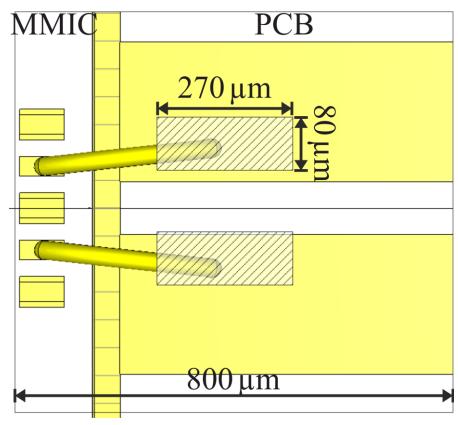


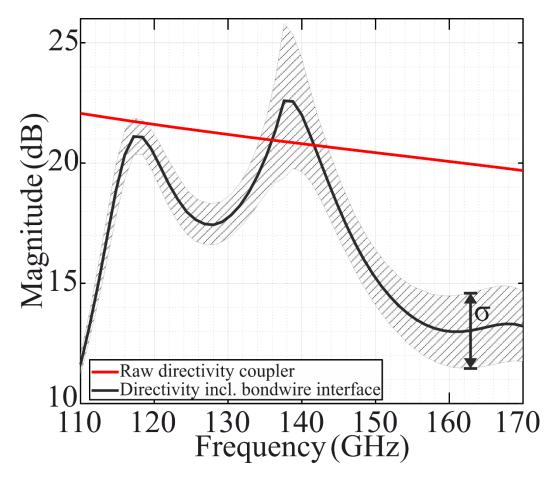


Characteristics - Directivity











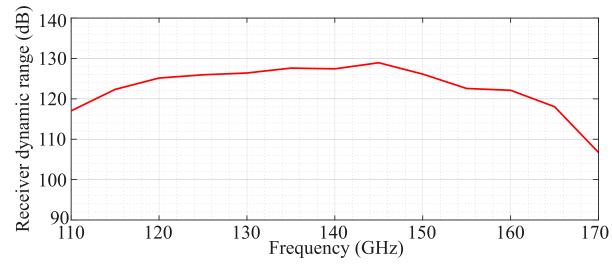


Characteristics – Dynamic range



Receiver dynamic range (RDR)

- Difference between OIP1dB of one receiver and noise floor at an RBW of 10 Hz
- Receiver could not be driven into saturation due to limitations of measurement equipment
- Noise floor of receive signal is calculated
 - Noise figure could only be simulated
- RDR ranges from 106dB to 126dB





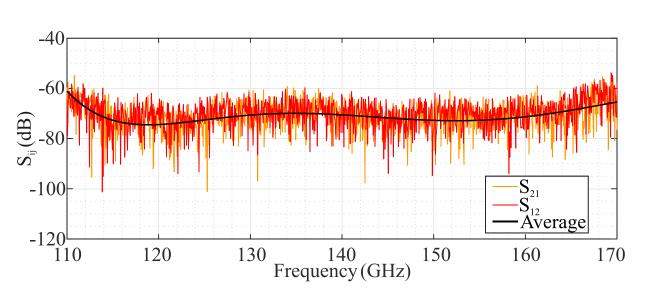


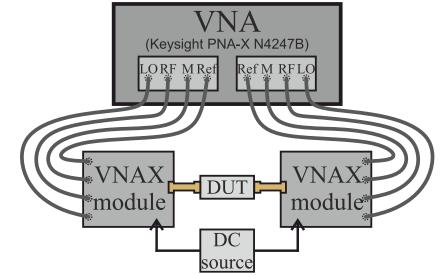
Characteristics – Dynamic range

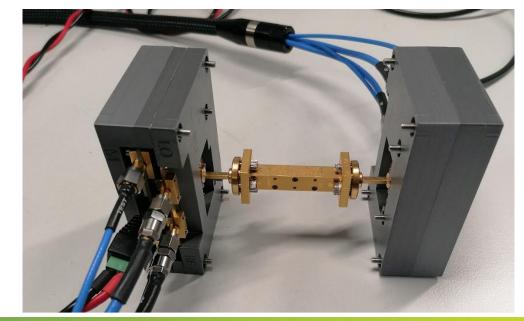


System dynamic range (SDR)

- Connect two modules with a thru
- Normalize traces of S₂₁ and S₁₂
- Disconnect modules
- Ranges from 61 dB to 75 dB









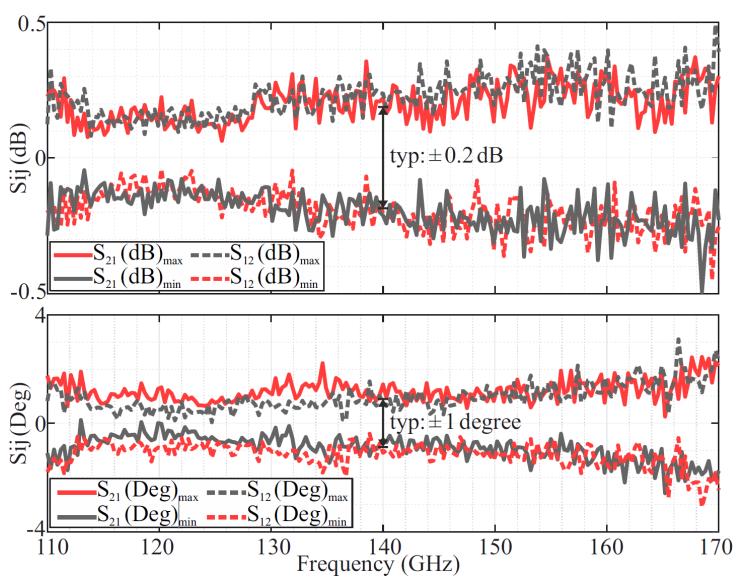




Characteristics - Stability



- Magnitude and phase stability
- Connect models with a thru
- Normalize S_{ij} traces
- Monitored maximum deviation is plotted after monitoring for 1 hour









- Architecture
- Characteristics
- DUT measurement
- Conclusion

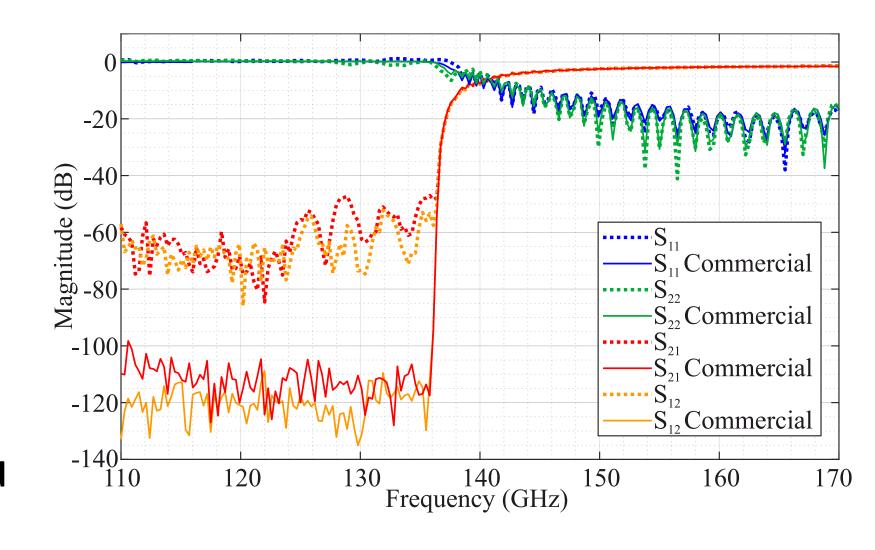




DUT measurement - Results



- Measurement of WR4.3 waveguide
- Comparison to VDI VNAX modules
- TRL calibration
- Below cut-off:
 - SDR is exceeded
- Capability of calibration is verified









- Architecture
- Characteristics
- DUT measurement
- Conclusion
 - Comparison
 - Summary





Conclusion - Comparison



Ref.	Topology (Ports)	Freq. (GHz)	Dynamic range (dB)[RBW]	DUT Interface
[11]	VNA (1)	50-100	RDR: 72.5[100 kHz] SDR: 72.5[100 kHz]	Chip-Pads Probe
[12]	VNA (2)	4 - 32	RDR: 100.9[100 kHz] SDR: 76.6[100 kHz]	Coax
[13]	VNAX (1)	70-110	RDR: 125[10 Hz]	Chip-Pads Probe
[14]	VNAX (1)	75-110	SDR ¹ : 110[10 Hz]	Chip-Pads Probe
[15]	VNA (2)	0.01-26	RDR: 133[10 Hz]	Coax
This work	VNAX (2)	110-170	RDR: 129[10 Hz] SDR: 75[10 Hz]	RWG

Uses max. TX power at DUT interface instead of max. lin. output IF power

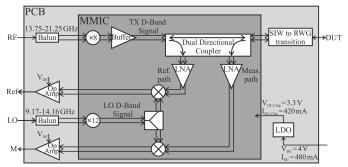


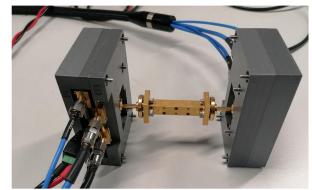


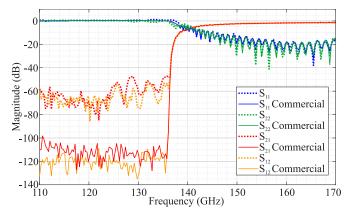
Conclusion - Summary



- A D-Band VNA extension module based on a SiGe MMIC was presented
- Crucial parameters were discussed
 - Stability measurement shows potential of SiGe
 MMIC-based modules
- Proof of concept with WR4.3 measurement
- System dynamic range can be increased with higher transmit power



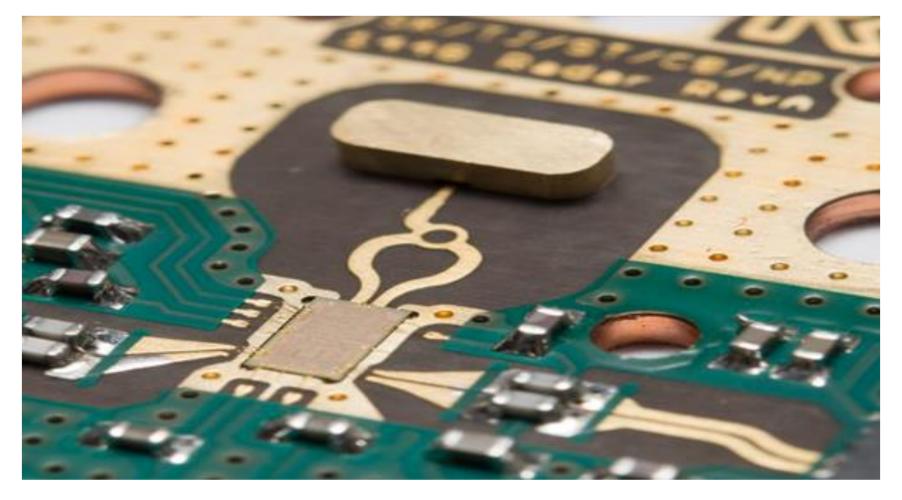












Thank you for your attention!

