

Large Signal Network Analyzer

An affordable PXI-based microwave non-linear characterization platform

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### Introduction

- The goal of this research is to integrate microwave-frequency Large Signal Network Analysis capabilities with commercially available National Instruments' PXI modular instrumentation and LabVIEW environment.
- The Microwave Research Group at the University of Colorado has decades of experience in UHF through millimeter-wave transmitters, including recent X-band (10-GHz) MMIC implementations in GaN. Our aim is to extend the frequency range and capabilities of available commercial instrumentation provided by NI.
- The proposed instrumentation development will enable new types of measurements such as those required for harmonically-terminated PAs, various transmitter architectures (Doherty, outphasing and supply modulated PAs), as well as microwave transistor rectifiers. The time-domain characterization is expected to provide dramatic improvement in RF circuit design capabilities.

## Bar-Hillel Theorem

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## Generalized LL

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## Linear input parsing

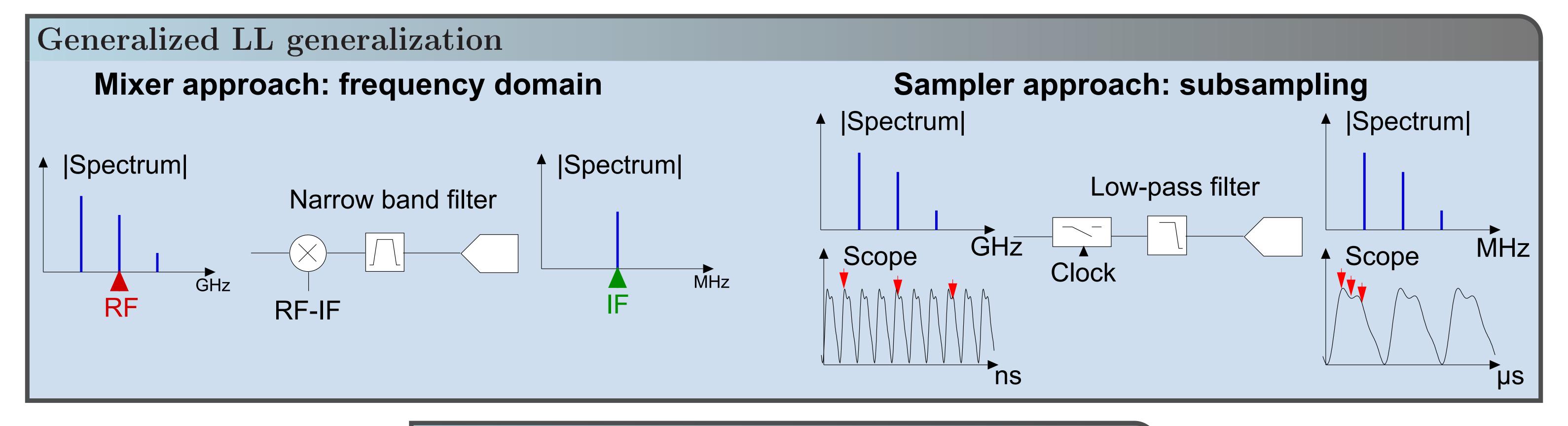
- Classical
- Multilexem
- Error recovery

# Graph parsing

Graph DB, metagenomic assemblies etc.

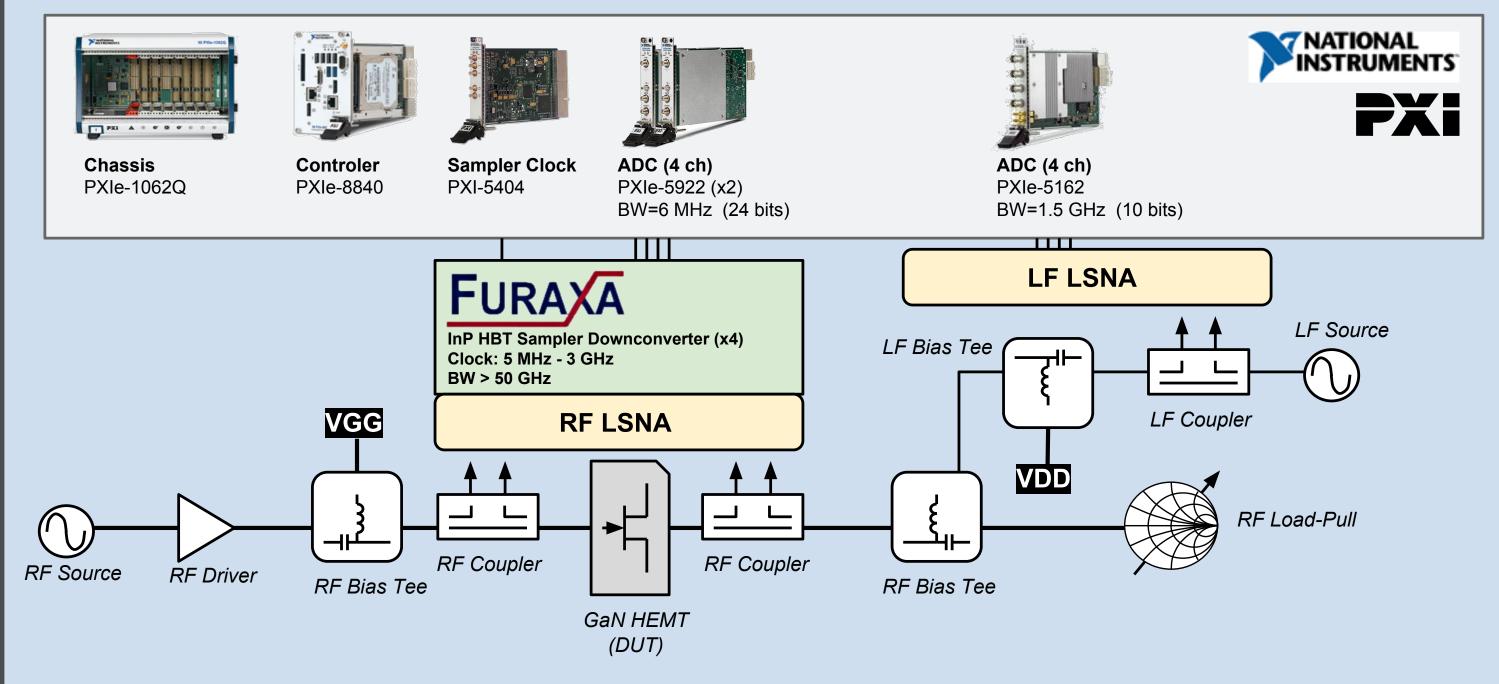
## CF compression

Compressed data processing



# Measurement Setup for Envelope Tracking Application

The setup includes two LSNAs simultaneously. One is dedicated to RF (sampler based downconversion), the other one samples directly the LF stimulus. The purpose is to investigate low-frequencies  $S_{22}$  of the DUT under RF large signal conditions.



Low-frequency measurement of drain supply envelope-bandwidth impedance for supply-modulated PAs

### Conclusion

This new project will enable a new RF measurement capability by enabling an instrument that currently does not exist on the market. Some additional benefits include:

- frequency range extension of NI RF instrument products currently available;
- sampler architecture offers a unique multi-scale time analysis possibility (e.g. signal and carrier domains);
- can be implemented with various ADCs and downconverters (e.g.