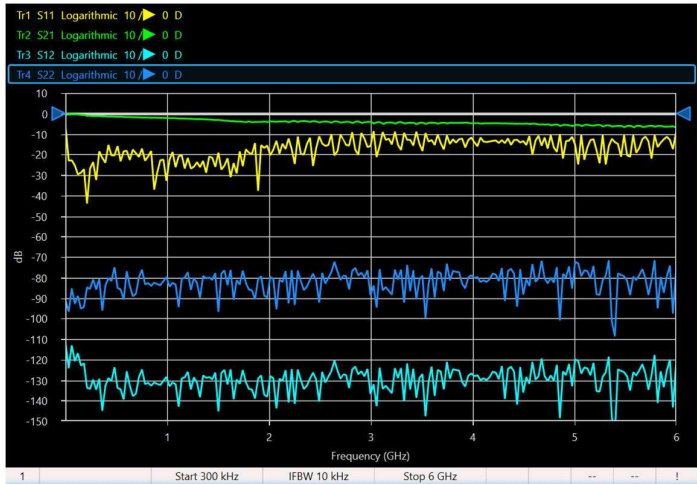


Microwave Lab3

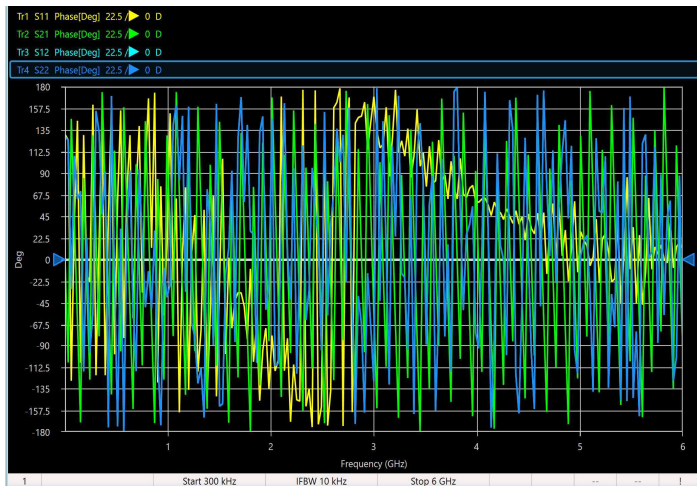
Calibration Meas

Uncalibrated gain measurements

Gain



Phase

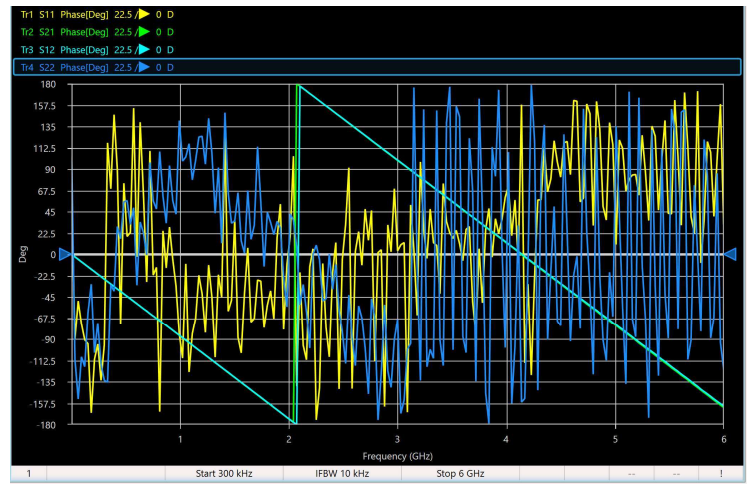


Calibrated gain measurements

Gain



Phase



We can observe that the calibration process enabled the S parameter S11 to decrease in magnitude which results in a decrease of the loss or of the noise that come with the signal. S22 goes to 0 dB after calibration process.

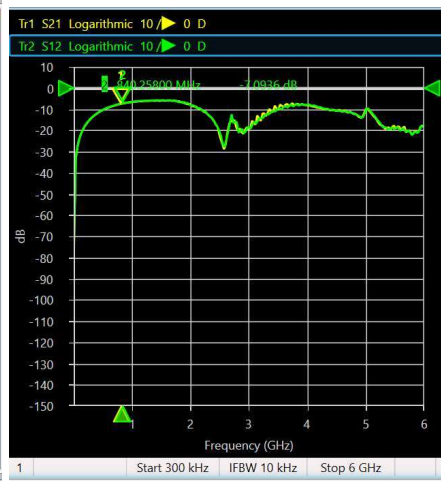
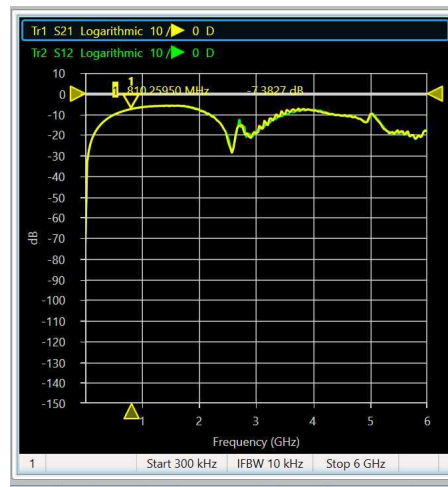
Regarding the phase, we can clearly see a tendency for the calibrated port S12 and S21 to be defined (somehow constant) whereas the uncalibrated ports keeps varying very abruptly.

Coupler Measurements

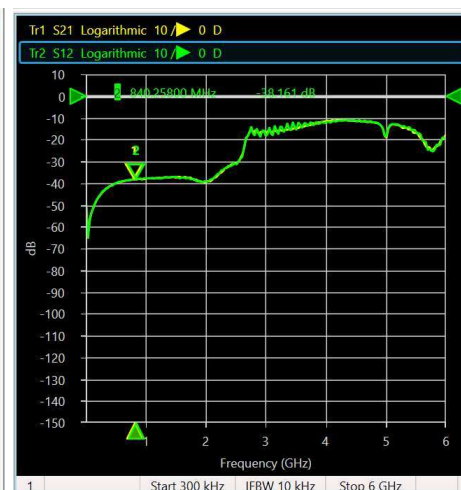
S21=-7.38dB
0.29dB

S12=-7.09dB

S21/S12=transmission in-coupledport=-

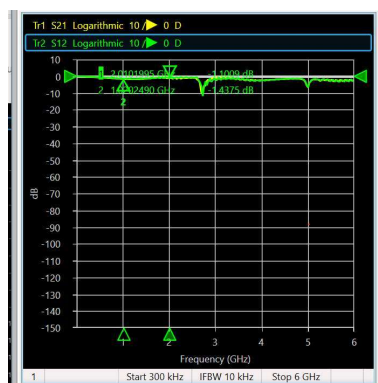


S12 gain = -38.161dB, S21 gain = -38.357dB, S21/S12 out-coupled = 0.196dB



D=directivity=0.486dB

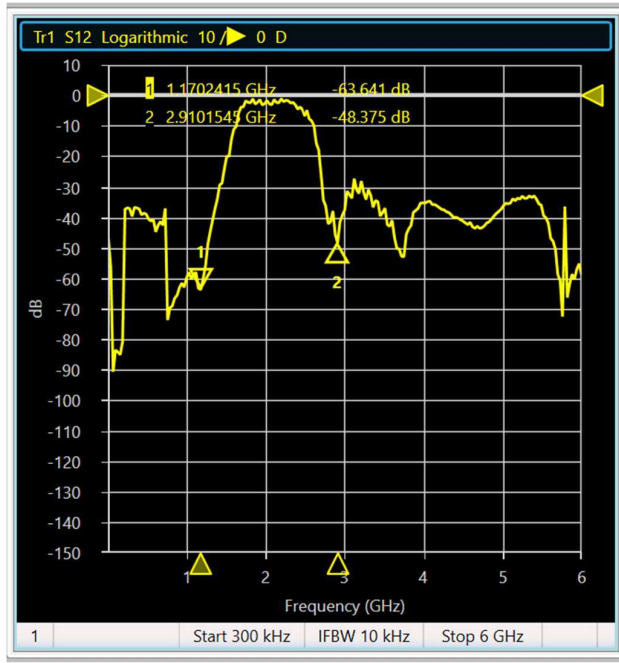
1GHz->2GHz, IL = -1.43+1.1= -0.33 dB -> input to output



Filter Measurements

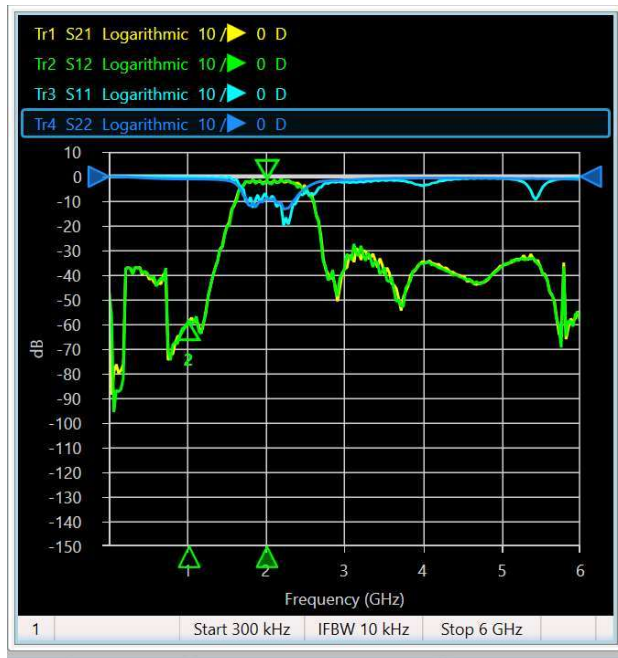
VBFZ-2130+:

Bandwidth = $2.91 - 1.17 = 1.74$ GHz



$$IL = S_{21}/S_{12} = -10.8 + 3.62 = -7.18 \text{ dB}$$

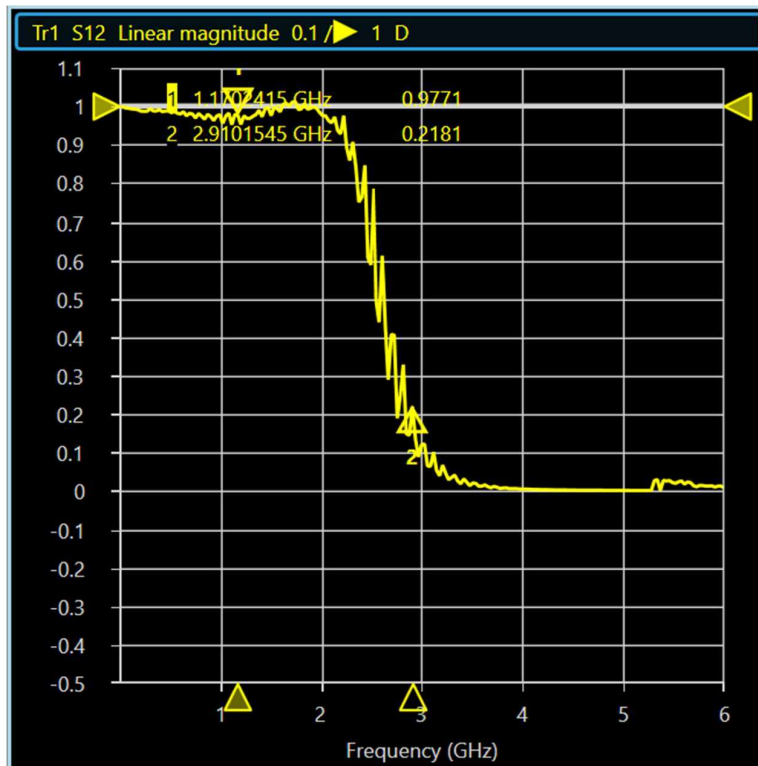
$$RL = S_{22}/S_{11} = -2.56 + 8.78 = 6.22 \text{ dB}$$



The observed frequency response are typical of a bandpass filter.

SLP-2400+:

Bandwidth = 2 GHz



$$IL = S21/S12 = -0.05 + 0.600 = 0.550 \text{ dB}$$

$$RL = S22/S11 = -0.6 + 0.64 = 0.04 \text{ dB}$$

We see that the filter has the typical frequency response of a LPF(s21)

Analysis

- 1) Compare your measurements results w/ the Spec. provided in Datasheets
Discuss Similarities and \neq s. Between.

• Low Pass Filter

Frequencies selected on Datasheet of the filter and compared to frequencies from measurement are close.

3dB @ 2.5GHz vs 2.4GHz in Datasheet

BPF

Bandwidth of the measurements are also close to the Datasheet

Values from Datasheet and from graph are also close

Differences might be created
By Noise

2) which of the devices measured are lossless and which are reciprocal? explain.

There are no lossless devices measured.

LPF, BPF, coupler are reciprocal devices (measured).

Reciprocal devices are saving a lot of work in the experimental results due to their symmetry.

3) Classify the various devices measured as passive or active.
For \forall of the latter, evaluate the energy balance and then specify the relevant efficiency parameters

Couplers \oplus Filters \rightarrow Passive Devices

Amplifier \oplus Mixers \rightarrow Active "