

## ***VSWR++ iTuner Calibration Routine***

A Calibration Routine for Highly Accurate Constant-VSWR Tuning

**Abstract** – The VSWR++ Calibration Routine allows for highly accurate Constant-VSWR tuning at the DUT reference plane. This is accomplished by using iTuner capability and a VNA to correct for the tuning interpolation after embedding the S-parameters of the tuner with the S-parameters of the fixture. Tuning accuracy typically improves from -35 to -50dB at VSWR=20:1.

**Introduction** – Computer Controlled Microwave Tuners are common tools in production and verification test setups. As such, test routines such as **Constant-VSWR** are needed to verify transistors and amplifiers for unconditional stability and conformity to industry standards. The typical approach of a Constant-VSWR routine is to embed the s-parameter of the fixture into the s-parameters of the tuner and use the combined s-parameters to tune to Constant-VSWR at the DUT reference plane. From experience, the accuracy of this approach varies between -35 and -40dB depending on the VSWR itself, or VSWR of 20.75:1 when tuning for VSWR of 20:1. The **VSWR++** routine corrects for this error and allows for a typical accuracy of -50dB, or VSWR of 20.05:1 when tuning for VSWR of 20:1

**Product Description** - The VSWR++ Calibration Routine works as follows: The tuner tunes and positions itself to the requested VSWR magnitude and phase. The s-parameters are measured using a VNA and validity of the measurement is confirmed. The data is then compared to the requested VSWR; if the data falls within the tolerance set by the user, the routine will continue with the next data point. If the value does not fall within the tolerance, the VNA reading will be used to correct the positioning of the tuner iteratively and based on a gradient optimization algorithm, such that the resulting s-parameters are within the accepted tolerance. A flowchart of the VSWR++ routine can be found in Figure 1.

The **VSWR++ Calibration Routine** can be used either within Focus Microwaves' device characterization software **WinPower**, or independently through Focus' **iTuner** technology. The routine is supplied as an **ActiveX** which can be integrated into programming languages such as C++, Basic, LabView, VEE, and others. Because of its easy integration, the routine can be inserted into existing measurement applications with little customization. Before measuring a device, the user would perform a VSWR++ routine which corrects Y-positioning for accurate VSWR tuning. The updated positions are then uploaded to the tuner. Finally, a Constant-VSWR test procedure is then performed

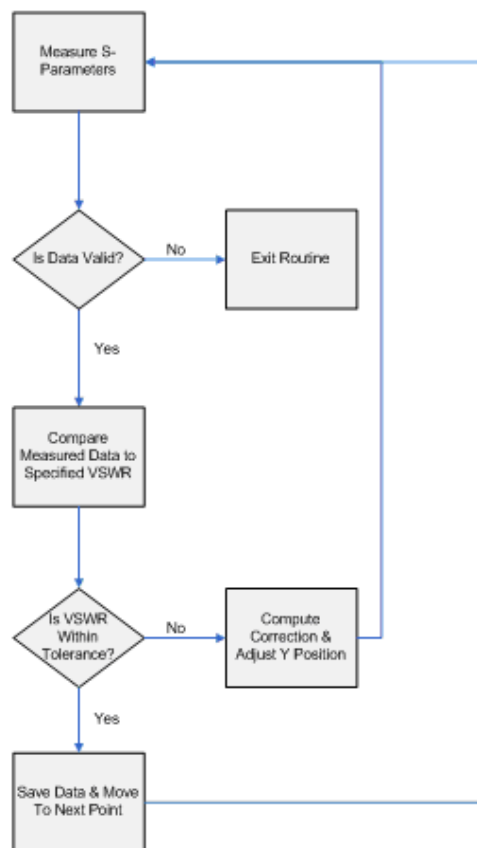


Figure 1: VSWR++ Operational Flowchart

as normal using updated tuner positions. A test setup which allows executing this calibration routine consists of a VNA, the tuner itself connected directly to the VNA ports and a control computer with GPIB and TCP/IP (or network) interface, as shown in Figure 2.

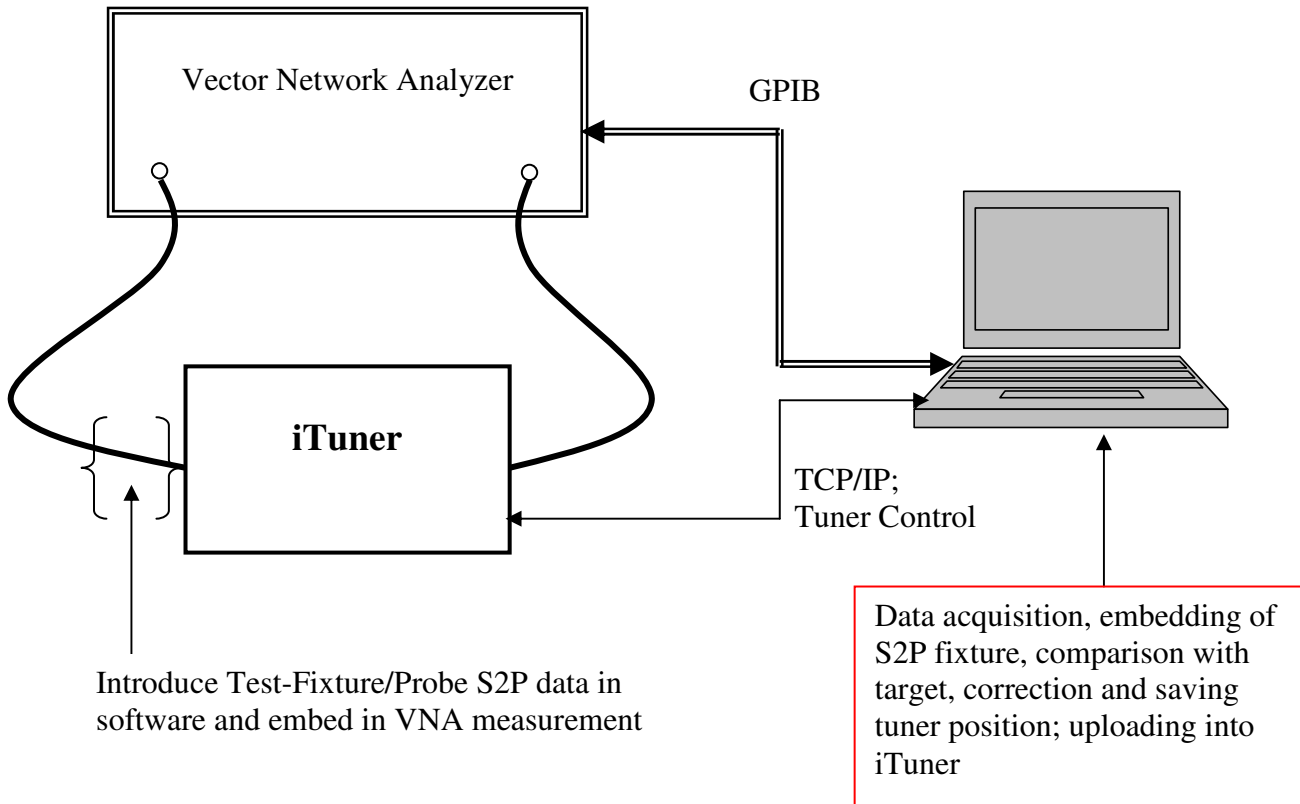


Figure 2: Test setup for VSWR++ Tuner Calibration routine

Table I is an example of VSWR++ implementation in C++:

```
CoInitialize(NULL);
IVSWRPlusPlusPtr vswrApp;
HRESULT hr = vswrApp.CreateInstance("FMW.VSWRPlusPlus");
// Specify vna parameters
int gpibAddress = 20;
int vnaAveraging = 2;
vswrApp->setVNA("FMWDriver.RS_ZVC", gpibAddress, vnaAveraging);
// Specify tuner & frequency to be used
int serialNumber = 1089;
double frequencyGHz = 1.8;
vswrApp->setTuner(serialNumber, frequencyGHz);
// Specify fixture and termination
vswrApp->setFixture("C:\\Focus\\fixture.s2p");
vswrApp->setTermination("C:\\Focus\\term.slp");
// Set pattern parameters and create pattern
vswrApp->setTolerance(0.1);
vswrApp->setDensity("Low");
vswrApp->setVSWR(20.0);
vswrApp->createPattern("C:\\Focus\\vswrPattern.txt");
// Upload pattern to iTuner
vswrApp->uploadPattern("C:\\Focus\\vswrPattern.txt");
vswrApp->autoTest();
CoUninitialize();
```

Table I: VSWR++ implementation example in C++ for VSWR=20:1 and 10° steps from 0 to 360°

The resulting measured file generated by this routine can be found in Appendix 1. A VSWR of 20:1 represents a  $\Gamma=0.9048$ . Before VSWR++ correction, the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$  varied between 0.9021 and 0.9105 representing a VSWR range of 19.43 to 21.34 (Figure 3). After correction,  $\Gamma$  varied between 0.9045 and 0.9050 representing a VSWR range of 19.95 to 20.09 (Figure 4). A graphical representation of the VSWR=20 sweep before and after correction, with 10 degree step size, can be seen in Figures 3 and 4. The VSWR++ Calibration Routine is obviously essential for high precision constant-VSWR testing to -50dB accuracy.

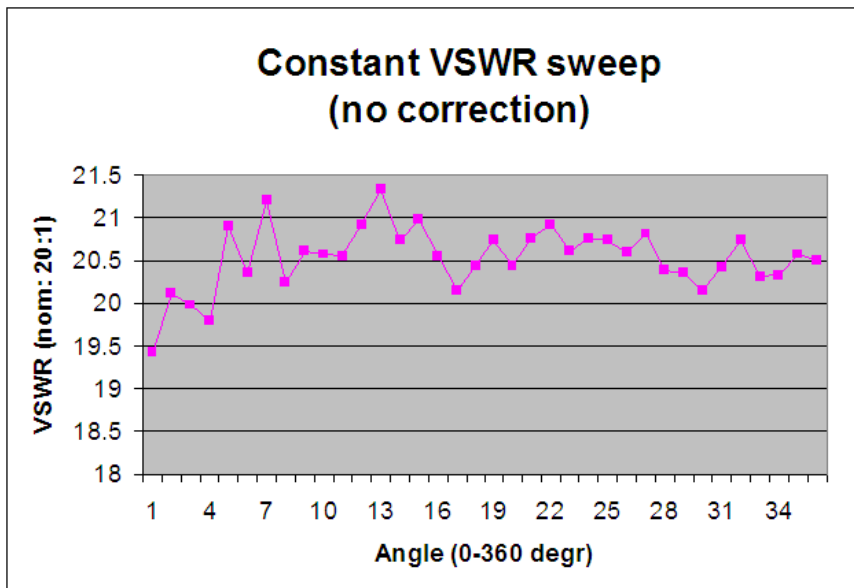


Figure 3: **Uncorrected** Constant-VSWR Sweep at 20:1 in 10 degree steps; frequency = 3GHz

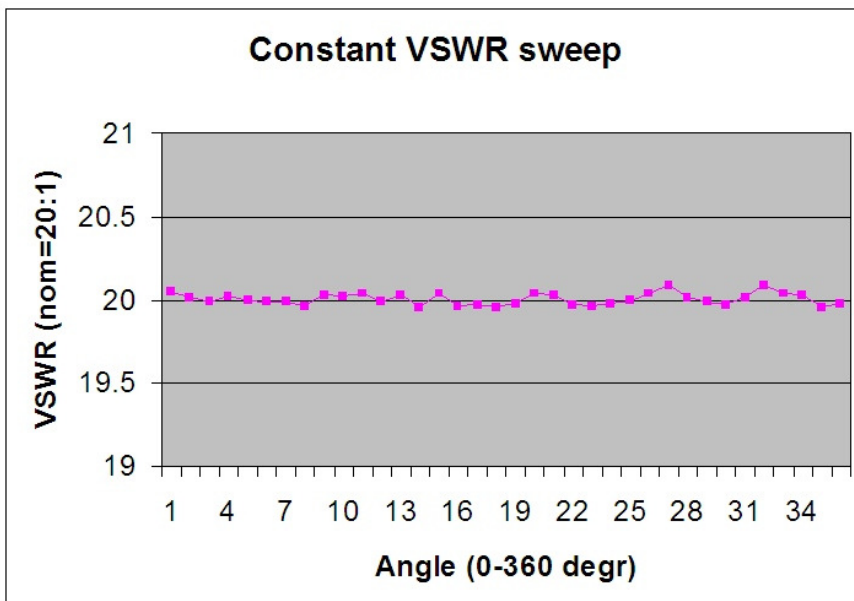


Figure 4: **Corrected** Constant-VSWR Sweep at 20:1 in 10 degree steps; frequency = 3GHz

## Appendix 1: Results generated from VSWR++ Calibration Routine

Point	<b>BEFORE Correction</b>					<b>AFTER Correction</b>					Final Error
	$ \Gamma $	$< \Gamma$	X- Pos	Y- Pos	VSWR	$ \Gamma $	$< \Gamma$	X- Pos	Y- Pos	VSWR	
1	0.9021	0.3	116	9004	<b>19.43</b>	0.9050	-0.2	116	9036	<b>20.05</b>	0.05
2	0.9053	10.3	62	9000	<b>20.12</b>	0.9048	10.3	62	9000	<b>20.01</b>	0.01
3	0.9047	20.3	9	8988	<b>19.99</b>	0.9047	20.3	9	8988	<b>19.99</b>	-0.01
4	0.9038	30.4	1918	8996	<b>19.79</b>	0.9049	30.5	1918	8988	<b>20.02</b>	0.02
5	0.9087	40.5	1864	8996	<b>20.91</b>	0.9047	40.7	1864	8972	<b>20.00</b>	0.00
6	0.9063	50.5	1811	8972	<b>20.35</b>	0.9047	50.3	1811	8980	<b>19.99</b>	-0.01
7	0.9100	60.6	1754	8991	<b>21.21</b>	0.9047	60.7	1754	8972	<b>19.99</b>	-0.01
8	0.9059	70.4	1701	8976	<b>20.25</b>	0.9046	70.3	1701	8976	<b>19.96</b>	-0.04
9	0.9075	80.5	1646	8979	<b>20.61</b>	0.9049	80.6	1646	8967	<b>20.03</b>	0.03
10	0.9073	90.3	1590	8983	<b>20.58</b>	0.9049	90.8	1590	8952	<b>20.02</b>	0.02
11	0.9073	100.6	1535	8969	<b>20.56</b>	0.9049	100.7	1535	8953	<b>20.04</b>	0.04
12	0.9088	110.6	1479	8982	<b>20.93</b>	0.9047	110.9	1479	8950	<b>19.99</b>	-0.01
13	0.9105	120.6	1423	8992	<b>21.34</b>	0.9049	120.9	1423	8960	<b>20.03</b>	0.03
14	0.9080	130.6	1369	8965	<b>20.75</b>	0.9045	130.6	1369	8949	<b>19.95</b>	-0.05
15	0.9091	140.6	1312	8977	<b>20.99</b>	0.9050	140.9	1312	8945	<b>20.04</b>	0.04
16	0.9072	150.5	1258	8968	<b>20.55</b>	0.9046	150.7	1258	8944	<b>19.96</b>	-0.04
17	0.9054	160.4	1203	8960	<b>20.14</b>	0.9046	160.5	1203	8946	<b>19.97</b>	-0.03
18	0.9068	170.5	1146	8965	<b>20.45</b>	0.9045	170.7	1146	8952	<b>19.95</b>	-0.05
19	0.9080	-179.4	1089	8983	<b>20.74</b>	0.9047	-179.2	1089	8961	<b>19.98</b>	-0.02
20	0.9067	-169.4	1034	8983	<b>20.44</b>	0.9049	-169	1034	8953	<b>20.04</b>	0.04
21	0.9081	-159.5	979	8987	<b>20.76</b>	0.9049	-159.2	979	8963	<b>20.03</b>	0.03
22	0.9088	-149.4	924	8993	<b>20.92</b>	0.9046	-149.1	924	8961	<b>19.97</b>	-0.03
23	0.9075	-139.4	869	8991	<b>20.62</b>	0.9046	-139.1	869	8961	<b>19.96</b>	-0.04
24	0.9081	-129.4	815	8995	<b>20.76</b>	0.9047	-129.2	815	8971	<b>19.98</b>	-0.02
25	0.9080	-119.3	761	8997	<b>20.74</b>	0.9048	-119.2	761	8973	<b>20.00</b>	0.00
26	0.9074	-109.2	706	8998	<b>20.60</b>	0.9050	-109.1	706	8974	<b>20.04</b>	0.04
27	0.9083	-99.3	652	8998	<b>20.81</b>	0.9040	-99.3	652	8988	<b>20.09</b>	0.09
28	0.9064	-89.4	599	8996	<b>20.38</b>	0.9048	-89.3	599	8980	<b>20.01</b>	0.01
29	0.9063	-79.4	545	9004	<b>20.35</b>	0.9047	-79.3	545	8988	<b>19.99</b>	-0.01
30	0.9054	-69.4	491	8998	<b>20.14</b>	0.9046	-69.4	491	8990	<b>19.97</b>	-0.03
31	0.9067	-59.4	437	9003	<b>20.43</b>	0.9048	-59.4	437	9001	<b>20.01</b>	0.01
32	0.9080	-49.3	383	9016	<b>20.75</b>	0.9040	-49.3	383	9017	<b>20.09</b>	0.09
33	0.9062	-39.4	330	9014	<b>20.32</b>	0.9049	-39.4	330	9014	<b>20.04</b>	0.04
34	0.9063	-29.4	276	9014	<b>20.34</b>	0.9049	-29.3	276	8997	<b>20.03</b>	0.03
35	0.9073	-19.4	222	9013	<b>20.57</b>	0.9045	-19.2	222	8993	<b>19.95</b>	-0.05
36	0.9070	-9.3	170	9003	<b>20.50</b>	0.9047	-9.5	170	9003	<b>19.98</b>	-0.02

Table II: VSWR++ data for constant-VSWR=20:1 with 10 degree increments

## Conclusion

The VSWR++ iTuner Calibration routine responds to enhanced test requirements for VSWR=Constant applications. An overall improvement of tuning precision by a factor of 10 in VSWR accuracy terms has been obtained. The routine has been verified for VSWR values between 10:1 and 50:1.