

ZHIPENG WU

With CD-ROM



Software VNA and Microwave Network Design and Characterisation

 **WILEY**

TN454
W959

Software VNA and Microwave Network Design and Characterisation

Zhipeng Wu
University of Manchester, UK



E2008000284



附光盘 壹张

John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

Copyright © 2007

John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester,
West Sussex PO19 8SQ, England

Telephone (+44) 1243 779777

Email (for orders and customer service enquiries): cs-books@wiley.co.uk

Visit our Home Page on www.wiley.com

All Rights Reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, except under the terms of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd, 90 Tottenham Court Road, London W1T 4LP, UK, without the permission in writing of the Publisher. Requests to the Publisher should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 8SQ, England, or emailed to permreq@wiley.co.uk, or faxed to (+44) 1243 770620.

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The Publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold on the understanding that the Publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

Other Wiley Editorial Offices

John Wiley & Sons Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, USA

Jossey-Bass, 989 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-1741, USA

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH, Boschstr. 12, D-69469 Weinheim, Germany

John Wiley & Sons Australia Ltd, 42 McDougall Street, Milton, Queensland 4064, Australia

John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd, 2 Clementi Loop #02-01, Jin Xing Distripark, Singapore 129809

John Wiley & Sons Canada Ltd, 6045 Freemont Blvd, Mississauga, ONT, Canada L5R 4J3

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books.

Anniversary Logo Design: Richard J. Pacifico

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-470-51215-9 (HB)

Typeset in 10/12pt Galliard by Integra Software Services Pvt. Ltd, Pondicherry, India

Printed and bound in Great Britain by TJ International, Padstow, Cornwall

This book is printed on acid-free paper responsibly manufactured from sustainable forestry in which at least two trees are planted for each one used for paper production.

Software VNA and Microwave Network Design and Characterisation

To Guoping, William and Richard

Foreword

Software VNA and Microwave Network Design and Characterisation is a unique contribution to the microwave literature. It fills a need in the education and training of microwave engineers and builds upon well-established texts such as *Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics* by S. Ramo, J. Whinnery and T. Van Duzer, *Foundations for Microwave Engineering* by R.E. Collin and *Microwave Engineering* by D. Pozar. The ‘virtual vector network analyser’ that can be downloaded from the CD supplied with the book enables those without access to a real instrument to learn how to use a vector network analyser. The many design examples provide opportunities for the reader to become familiar with the Software VNA and the various formats in which frequency responses can be displayed. They also encourage ‘virtual experiments’.

Design formulas for many devices are given, but the underlying theory that can be found in other texts is not covered to avoid repetition. A circuit theory or field theory approach is available and this encourages the user to link the two. A novel feature of the book is the introduction and application of a two-port chart that complements the well-known Smith chart, widely used for one-port circuits. The two-port chart enables the frequency response of transmission parameters to be displayed as well as reflection parameters. The range of devices introduced in the book includes stubs, transformers, power dividers/combiners, couplers, filters, antennas and amplifiers. Nonideal behaviour, e.g. the effects of dielectric, conductor and radiation losses, is included for many devices. The devices can be connected to form microwave circuits and the frequency response of the circuit can be ‘measured’. The lower frequency limit in the Software VNA is 1 Hz and circuits containing both lumped and distributed devices can be characterised.

Assuming a knowledge of transmission lines, circuits and some electromagnetic theory, Software VNA is suitable for introduction at the

final-year undergraduate level and postgraduate levels. Students would be stimulated by the opportunity to ‘measure’ their own devices and circuits. Experienced microwave engineers will also find Software VNA useful.

L.E. Davis
University of Manchester

Preface

In addition to conventional textbooks, the advances in computer technology and modern microwave test instruments over the past decade have given electrical engineers, researchers and university students two new approaches to study microwave components, devices and circuits. The Vector Network Analyser (VNA) is one of the most desirable instruments in the area of microwave engineering, which can provide fast and accurate characterisation of microwave components, devices or circuits of interest. On the other hand, a commercial microwave circuit simulation software package offers a cost-effective way to study the properties of microwave components and devices before they are used to construct circuits and the properties of the circuits before they are built for testing. However, mainly due to their costs, VNAs and microwave circuit simulators are not widely accessible on a day-to-day basis to many electrical engineers, researchers and university students. This book together with the associated software is intended to fill in the gap between these two aspects with (i) an introduction to microwave network analysis, microwave components and devices, microwave circuit design and (ii) the provision of both device and circuit simulators powered by the analytical formulas published in the literature.

The purpose of the associated software named Software VNA is fourfold. First, it functions as a VNA trainer with a lower frequency limit of 1 Hz and an upper frequency limit of 1000 GHz, providing to those who have not seen or used a VNA before the opportunity to have personal experience of how a VNA would operate in practice and be used for microwave measurements. Secondly, it provides experienced users with an option to get access to the data on a commercial VNA test instrument for data analysis, manipulation or comparison. Thirdly, it provides the users with a simulator equipped with 35 device builders from which an unlimited number of devices can be defined and studied. Analytical CAD equations, many of which have been experimentally verified, are used as models for simulation, giving no hidden

numerical errors. The users may also use the Software VNA to verify the limitations and accuracy of the CAD equations. Finally, it provides the users with a circuit simulator that they can use to build circuits and study their properties.

The book has five chapters. In Chapter 1, the basic theory of network analysis is introduced and network parameters are defined. In Chapter 2, the installation and functions of the Software VNA are described. In Chapter 3, the built-in device models are presented with detailed equations and their limitations. In Chapter 4, circuit design and operation principles for impedance matching, impedance transformation, resonators, power dividers, coupler, filters and amplifiers are summarised, and the design examples of these circuits are given in Chapter 5.

The book and its associated software can be used for teaching in the area of microwave engineering.

Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	xv
<i>Preface</i>	xvii
1 Introduction to Network Analysis of Microwave Circuits	1
1.1 One-Port Network	2
1.1.1 Total Voltage and Current Analyses	2
1.1.2 Transmission-Reflection Analysis	3
1.1.2.1 Voltage and current	3
1.1.2.2 Reflection coefficient	4
1.1.2.3 Power	5
1.1.2.4 Introduction of a_1 and b_1	5
1.1.2.5 Z in terms of Γ	7
1.1.3 Smith Chart	7
1.1.3.1 Impedance chart	7
1.1.3.2 Admittance chart	8
1.1.4 Terminated Transmission Line	9
1.2 Two-Port Network	10
1.2.1 Total Quantity Network Parameters	10
1.2.2 Determination of Z , Y and $ABCD$ Parameters	11
1.2.3 Properties of Z , Y and $ABCD$ Parameters	12
1.2.4 Scattering Parameters	12
1.2.5 Determination of S -Parameters	14
1.2.6 Total Voltages and Currents in Terms of a and b Quantities	14
1.2.7 Power in Terms of a and b Quantities	14
1.2.8 Signal Flow Chart	15

1.2.9	Properties of S-Parameters	15
1.2.10	Power Flow in a Terminated Two-Port Network	16
1.3	Conversions Between Z, Y and ABCD and S-Parameters	18
1.4	Single Impedance Two-Port Network	21
1.4.1	S-Parameters for Single Series Impedance	21
1.4.2	S-Parameters for Single Shunt Impedance	21
1.4.3	Two-Port Chart	22
1.4.3.1	Single series impedance network	22
1.4.3.2	Single shunt impedance network	23
1.4.3.3	Scaling property	25
1.4.4	Applications of Two-Port Chart	26
1.4.4.1	Identification of pure resonance	26
1.4.4.2	Q-factor measurements	27
1.4.4.3	Resonance with power-dependent losses	27
1.4.4.4	Impedance or admittance measurement using the two-port chart	28
1.5	S-Parameters of Common One- and Two-Port Networks	28
1.6	Connected Two-Port Networks	28
1.6.1	T-Junction	28
1.6.2	Cascaded Two-Port Networks	30
1.6.3	Two-Port Networks in Series and Parallel Connections	31
1.7	Scattering Matrix of Microwave Circuits Composed of One-Port and Multi-Port Devices	32
1.7.1	S-Parameters of a Multi-Port Device	32
1.7.2	S-Parameters of a Microwave Circuit	33
	References	37
2	Introduction to Software VNA	39
2.1	How to Install	40
2.2	The Software VNA	41
2.3	Stimulus Functions	42
2.4	Parameter Functions	43
2.5	Format Functions	44
2.6	Response Functions	45
2.7	Menu Block	48
2.7.1	Cal	48
2.7.2	Display	48
2.7.3	Marker	51
2.7.4	DeltaM	53
2.7.5	Setting	54
2.7.6	Copy	55

2.8	Summary of Unlabelled-Key Functions	55
2.9	Preset	56
2.10	Device Under Test	57
2.10.1	Device	59
2.10.2	Circuit	61
2.11	Circuit Simulator	63
2.11.1	Circuit Menu	63
2.11.2	Device Menu	64
2.11.3	Ports Menu	66
2.11.4	Connection Menu	67
2.12	Circuit Simulation Procedures and Example	67
3	Device Builders and Models	73
3.1	Lossless Transmission Line	74
3.2	One- and Two-Port Standards	76
3.3	Discrete RLC Components: One-Port Impedance Load	78
3.4	Discrete RLC Components: Two-Port Series Impedance	79
3.5	Discrete RLC Components: Two-Port Shunt Admittance	80
3.6	General Transmission Line	81
3.7	Transmission Line Components: Two-Port Serial Transmission Line Stub	82
3.8	Transmission Line Components: Two-Port Parallel Transmission Line Stub	83
3.9	Ideal Two-Port Components: Attenuator/Gain Block	85
3.10	Ideal Two-Port Components: 1:N and N:1 Transformer	86
3.11	Ideal Two-Port Components: Isolator	87
3.12	Ideal Two-Port Components: Gyrator	87
3.13	Ideal Two-Port Components: Circulator	88
3.14	Physical Transmission Lines: Coaxial Line	89
3.15	Physical Transmission Lines: Microstrip Line	90
3.16	Physical Transmission Lines: Stripline	94
3.17	Physical Transmission Lines: Coplanar Waveguide	96
3.18	Physical Transmission Lines: Coplanar Strips	98
3.19	Physical Line Discontinuities: Coaxial Line Discontinuities	101
3.19.1	Step Discontinuity	101
3.19.2	Gap Discontinuity	102
3.19.3	Open-End Discontinuity	103
3.20	Physical Line Discontinuities: Microstrip Line Discontinuities	104
3.20.1	Step Discontinuity	104

3.20.2	Gap Discontinuity	107
3.20.3	Bend Discontinuity	109
3.20.4	Slit Discontinuity	110
3.20.5	Open-End Discontinuity	110
3.21	Physical Line Discontinuities: Stripline Discontinuities	111
3.21.1	Step Discontinuity	111
3.21.2	Gap Discontinuity	114
3.21.3	Bend Discontinuity	115
3.21.4	Open-End Discontinuity	116
3.22	General Coupled Lines: Four-Port Coupled Lines	116
3.23	General Coupled Lines: Two-Port Coupled Lines	117
3.24	Physical Coupled Lines: Four-Port Coupled Microstrip Lines	119
3.25	Physical Coupled Lines: Two-Port Coupled Microstrip Lines	122
3.26	Lumped Elements: Inductors	123
3.26.1	Circular Coil	123
3.26.2	Circular Spiral	125
3.26.3	Single Turn Inductor	126
3.27	Lumped Elements: Capacitors	127
3.27.1	Thin Film Capacitor	127
3.27.2	Interdigital Capacitor	129
3.28	Lumped Elements: Resistor	129
3.29	Active Devices	130
3.30	Antennas: Dipole Antenna	130
3.31	Antennas: Resonant Antenna	134
3.32	Antennas: Transmission Between Dipole Antennas	135
3.33	Antennas: Transmission Between Resonant Antennas	136
3.34	User-Defined S-Parameters: One-Port Device	137
3.35	User-Defined S-Parameters: Two-Port Device	138
	References	139
4	Design of Microwave Circuits	141
4.1	Impedance Matching	141
4.1.1	Impedance Matching Using a Discrete Element	141
4.1.2	Single Stub Matching	142
4.1.3	Double Stub Matching	143
4.2	Impedance Transformers	145
4.2.1	Quarter-Wave Transformer	145
4.2.2	Chebyshev Multisection Matching Transformer	146
4.2.3	Corporate Feeds	148

4.3	Microwave Resonators	149
4.3.1	One-Port Directly Connected RLC Resonant Circuits	149
4.3.2	Two-Port Directly Connected RLC Resonant Circuits	150
4.3.3	One-Port Coupled Resonators	151
4.3.4	Two-Port Coupled Resonators	152
4.3.5	Transmission Line Resonators	154
4.3.6	Coupled Line Resonators	154
4.4	Power Dividers	155
4.4.1	The 3 dB Wilkinson Power Divider	155
4.4.2	The Wilkinson Power Divider with Unequal Splits	156
4.4.3	Alternative Design of Power Divider with Unequal Splits	157
4.4.4	Cohn's Cascaded Power Divider	158
4.5	Couplers	159
4.5.1	Two-Stub Branch Line Coupler	159
4.5.2	Coupler with Flat Coupling Response	160
4.5.3	Three-Stub Branch Line Coupler	161
4.5.4	Coupled Line Couplers	162
4.6	Hybrid Rings	163
4.6.1	Hybrid Ring Coupler	163
4.6.2	Rat-Race Hybrid	164
4.6.3	Wideband Rat-Race Hybrid	164
4.6.4	Modified Hybrid Ring	165
4.6.5	Modified Hybrid Ring with Improved Bandwidth	165
4.7	Phase Shifters	166
4.7.1	Transmission Line Phase Shifter	166
4.7.2	LC Phase Shifters	167
4.8	Filters	168
4.8.1	Maximally Flat Response	168
4.8.2	Chebyshev Response	168
4.8.3	Maximally Flat Low-Pass Filters with $\omega_c = 1$	169
4.8.4	Chebyshev Low-Pass Filters with $\omega_c = 1$	171
4.8.5	Filter Transformations	172
4.8.6	Step Impedance Low-Pass Filters	173
4.8.7	Bandpass and Bandstop Filters Using $\lambda/4$ Resonators	174
4.8.8	Bandpass Filters Using $\lambda/4$ Connecting Lines and Short-Circuited Stubs	175
4.8.9	Coupled Line Bandpass Filters	176
4.8.10	End-Coupled Resonator Filters	178

4.9	Amplifier Design	179
4.9.1	Maximum Gain Amplifier Design	179
4.9.2	Broadband Amplifier Design	181
4.9.3	High-Frequency Small Signal FET Circuit Model	182
4.9.4	Negative Feedback Amplifier Design	183
	References	185
5	Simulation of Microwave Devices and Circuits	187
5.1	Transmission Lines	188
5.1.1	Terminated Transmission Line	188
5.1.2	Two-Port Transmission Line	189
5.1.3	Short-Circuited Transmission Line Stub	189
5.1.4	Open-Circuited Transmission Line Stub	190
5.1.5	Periodic Transmission Line Structures	192
5.2	Impedance Matching	194
5.2.1	Matching of a Half-Wavelength Dipole Antenna Using a Discrete Element	194
5.2.2	Single Stub Matching of a Half-Wavelength Dipole Antenna	195
5.3	Impedance Transformers	197
5.3.1	Quarter-Wave Impedance Transformer	197
5.3.2	Chebyshev Multisection Impedance Transformer	198
5.3.3	Corporate Feeds	199
5.3.4	Corporate Feeds Realised Using Microstrip Lines	201
5.3.5	Kuroda's Identities	201
5.4	Resonators	205
5.4.1	One-Port RLC Series Resonant Circuit	205
5.4.2	Two-Port RLC Series Resonant Circuit	205
5.4.3	Two-Port Coupled Resonant Circuit	208
5.4.4	Two-Port Coupled Microstrip Line Resonator	208
5.4.5	Two-Port Coupled Microstrip Coupled Line Resonator	210
5.4.6	Two-Port Symmetrically Coupled Ring Resonator	212
5.4.7	Two-Port Asymmetrically Coupled Ring Resonator	213
5.5	Power Dividers	213
5.5.1	3 dB Wilkinson Power Divider	213
5.5.2	Microstrip 3 dB Wilkinson Power Divider	216
5.5.3	Cohn's Cascaded 3 dB Power Divider	217

5.6	Couplers	219
5.6.1	Two-Stub Branch Line Coupler	219
5.6.2	Microstrip Two-Stub Branch Line Coupler	221
5.6.3	Three-Stub Branch Line Coupler	221
5.6.4	Coupled Line Coupler	222
5.6.5	Microstrip Coupled Line Coupler	225
5.6.6	Rat-Race Hybrid Ring Coupler	225
5.6.7	March's Wideband Rat-Race Hybrid Ring Coupler	226
5.7	Filters	229
5.7.1	Maximally Flat Discrete Element Low-Pass Filter	229
5.7.2	Equal Ripple Discrete Element Low-Pass Filter	231
5.7.3	Equal Ripple Discrete Element Bandpass Filter	232
5.7.4	Step Impedance Low-Pass Filter	233
5.7.5	Bandpass Filter Using Quarter-Wave Resonators	236
5.7.6	Bandpass Filter Using Quarter-Wave Connecting Lines and Short-Circuited Stubs	236
5.7.7	Microstrip Coupled Line Filter	239
5.7.8	End-Coupled Microstrip Resonator Filter	241
5.8	Amplifier Design	241
5.8.1	Maximum Gain Amplifier	241
5.8.2	Balanced Amplifier	245
5.9	Wireless Transmission Systems	245
5.9.1	Transmission Between Two Dipoles with Matching Circuits	245
5.9.2	Transmission Between Two Dipoles with an Attenuator	249
	References	249
	<i>Index</i>	251

1

Introduction to Network Analysis of Microwave Circuits

ABSTRACT

Network presentation has been used as a technique in the analysis of low-frequency electrical and electronic circuits. The same technique is equally useful in the analysis of microwave circuits, although different network parameters are used. In this chapter, network parameters for microwave circuit analysis, in particular scattering parameters, are introduced together with a Smith chart for one-port networks and a new chart for two-port networks. The analyses of two-port connected networks and a circuit composed of multi-port networks are also presented.

KEYWORDS

Network analysis, Network parameters, Impedance parameters, Admittance parameters, *ABCD* parameters, Scattering parameters, Smith chart, Two-port chart, Connected networks

Network presentation has been used as a technique in the analysis of low-frequency electrical and electronic circuits (Ramo, Whinnery and van Duzer, 1984). The same technique is equally useful in the analysis of microwave circuits, although different network parameters may be used (Collin, 1966; Dobrowolski, 1991; Dobrowolski and Ostrowski, 1996; Fooks and Zakarev, 1991; Gupta, Garg and Chadha, 1981; Liao, 1990; Montgomery, Dicke and Purcell, 1948; Pozar, 1990; Rizzi, 1988; Ishii 1989; Wolff and Kaul, 1998). Using such a technique, a microwave circuit