

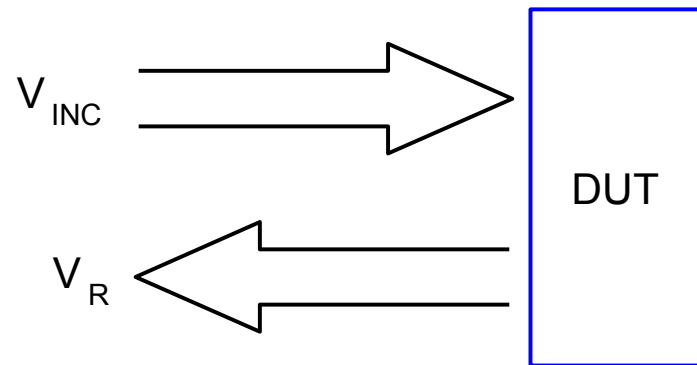
RF POWER MEASUREMENT

Advantages and Disadvantages

- High frequency, $1\text{MHz} < f < 1.8\text{GHz}$
- Most accurate method at $> 100\text{ MHz}$
- Grounded device measurement

Network Analysis (Reflection) Technique

Theory of Operation

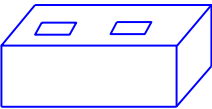



$$\Gamma = \frac{V_R}{V_{INC}} = \frac{Z_L - Z_O}{Z_L + Z_O}$$

Summary

Which compensation technique should you select?

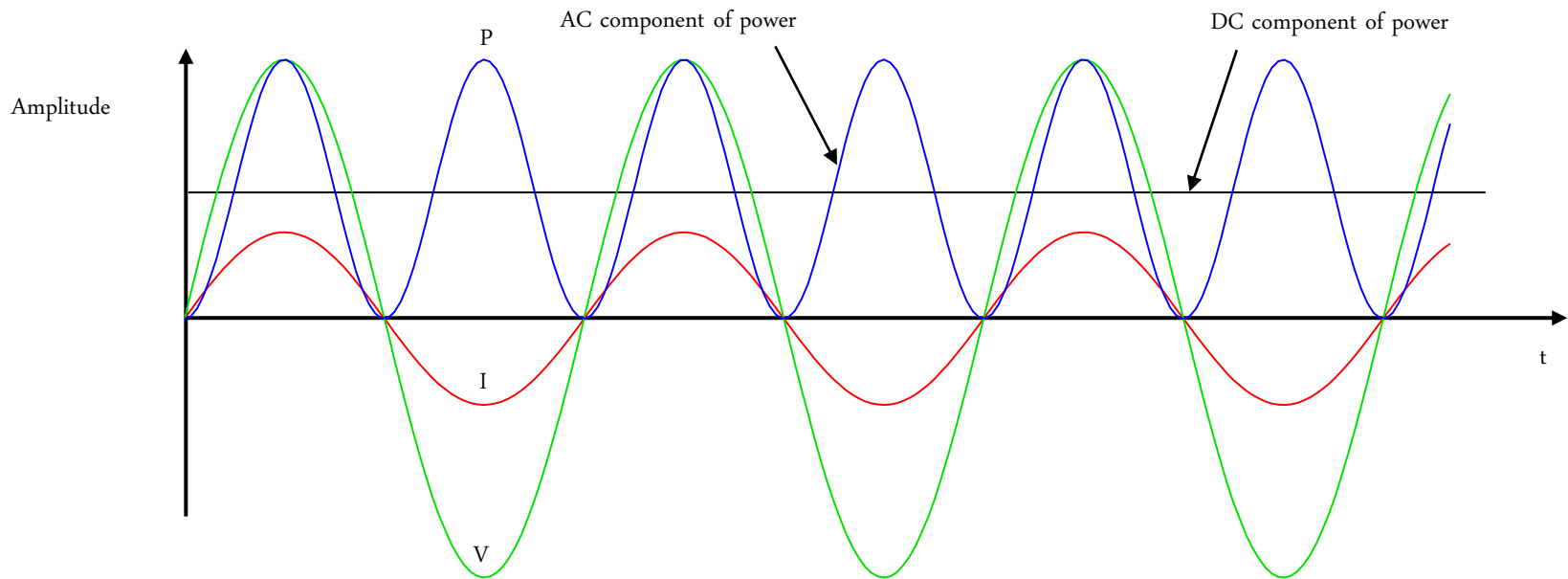
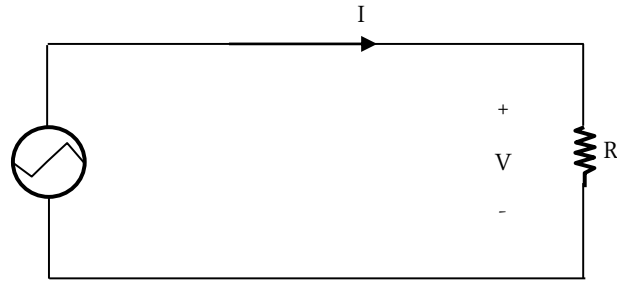
- Selection Guideline -

Instruments	Fixture Connection		Residual Compensation
	Primary Fixture	Secondary Fixture	
<div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Z Analyzer LCR Meter (4284A, 4285A etc.) </div>	Direct Test Fixture 		OPEN/SHORT only
	Specified HP Cable 	Direct Test Fixture Complicated Fixture Scanner, etc.	Cable correction + OPEN/SHORT Cable correction + OPEN/SHORT/LOAD
	Non-specified HP cable Non-HP cable	Direct Test Fixture Other Fixtures	OPEN/SHORT/LOAD
	Self-made Test Fixture		OPEN/SHORT or OPEN/SHORT/LOAD

Units and Definitions

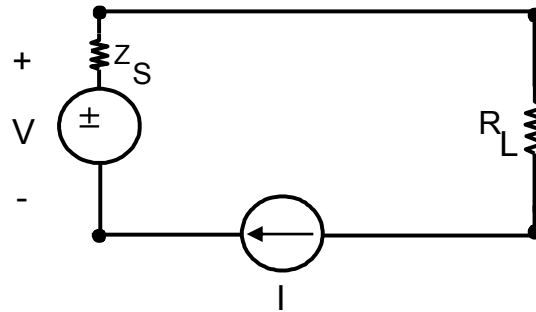
- Unit of power is the watt (W): $1W = 1 \text{ joule/sec}$
- The watt is a basic unit: 1 volt is defined as 1 W/ampere
- Relative power measurements are expressed in dB: $P(\text{dB}) = 10 \log(P/P_{\text{ref}})$
- Absolute power measurements are expressed in dBm: $P(\text{dBm}) = 10 \log(P/1 \text{ mW})$

Power: $P = (I)(V)$

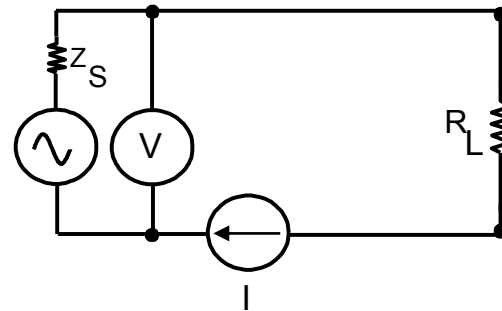


Power Measurements at Different Frequencies

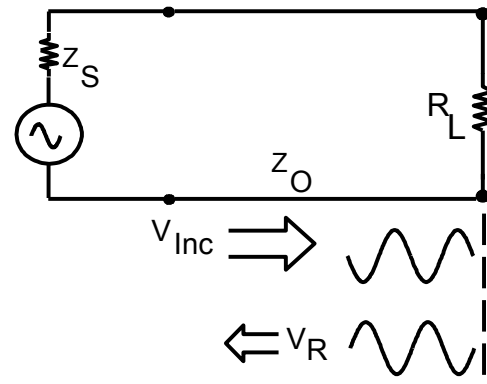
- DC



- Low Frequency

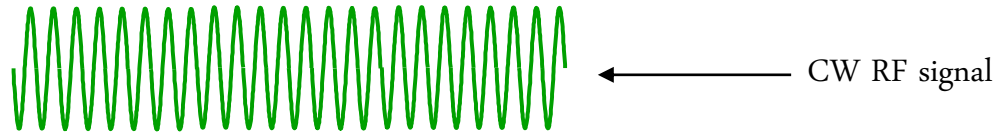


- High Frequency



Types of Power Measurements

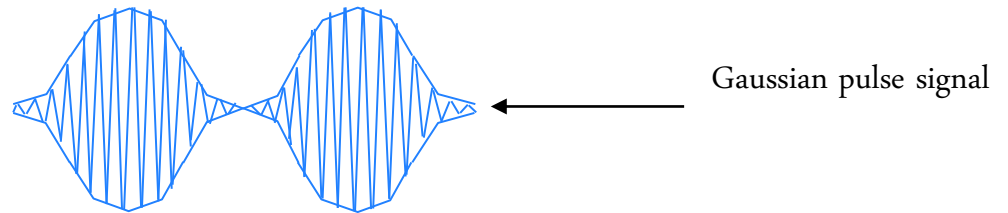
- Average Power



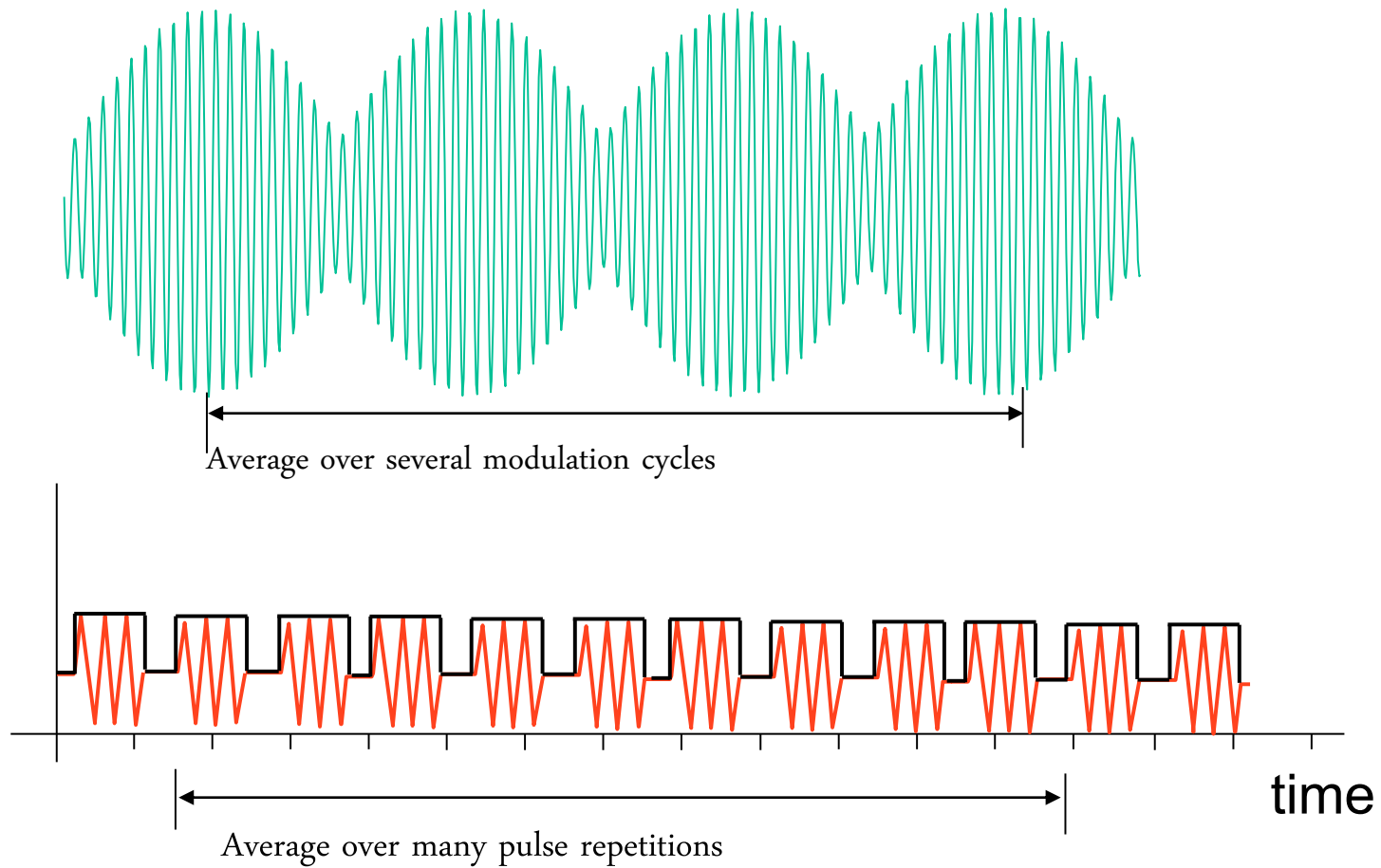
- Pulse Power



- Peak Envelope Power



Average Power



Measurement Types Summary

- For a CW signal, average, pulse, and peak envelope power give the same results
- Average power is more frequently measured because of easy-to-use measurement equipment and highly accurate and traceable specifications
- Pulse and peak envelope power can often be calculated from average power

Power Meter Errors

Zero Carryover

Drift

Zero Set

+/- 1 count

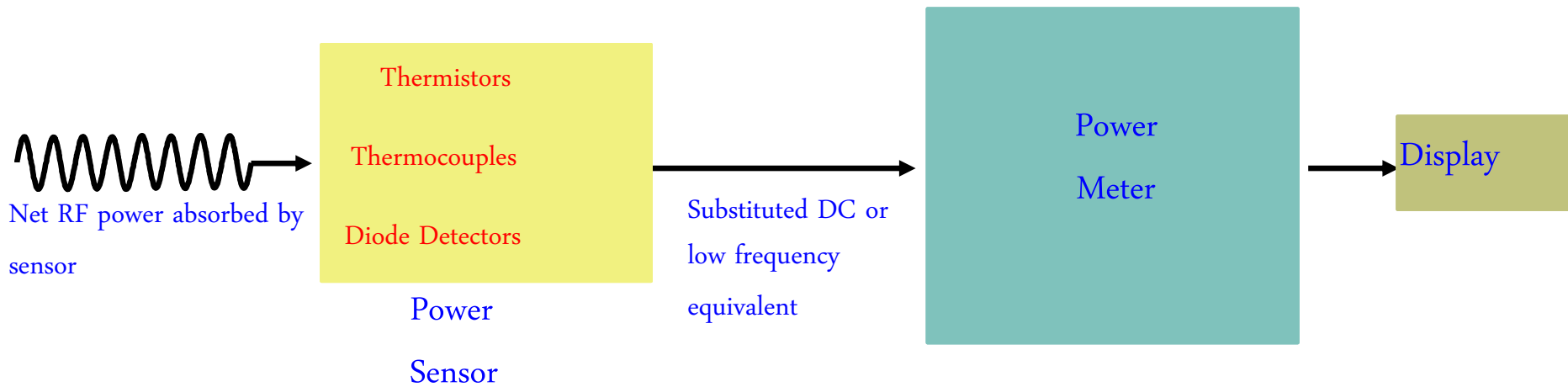
Power reference error



Noise

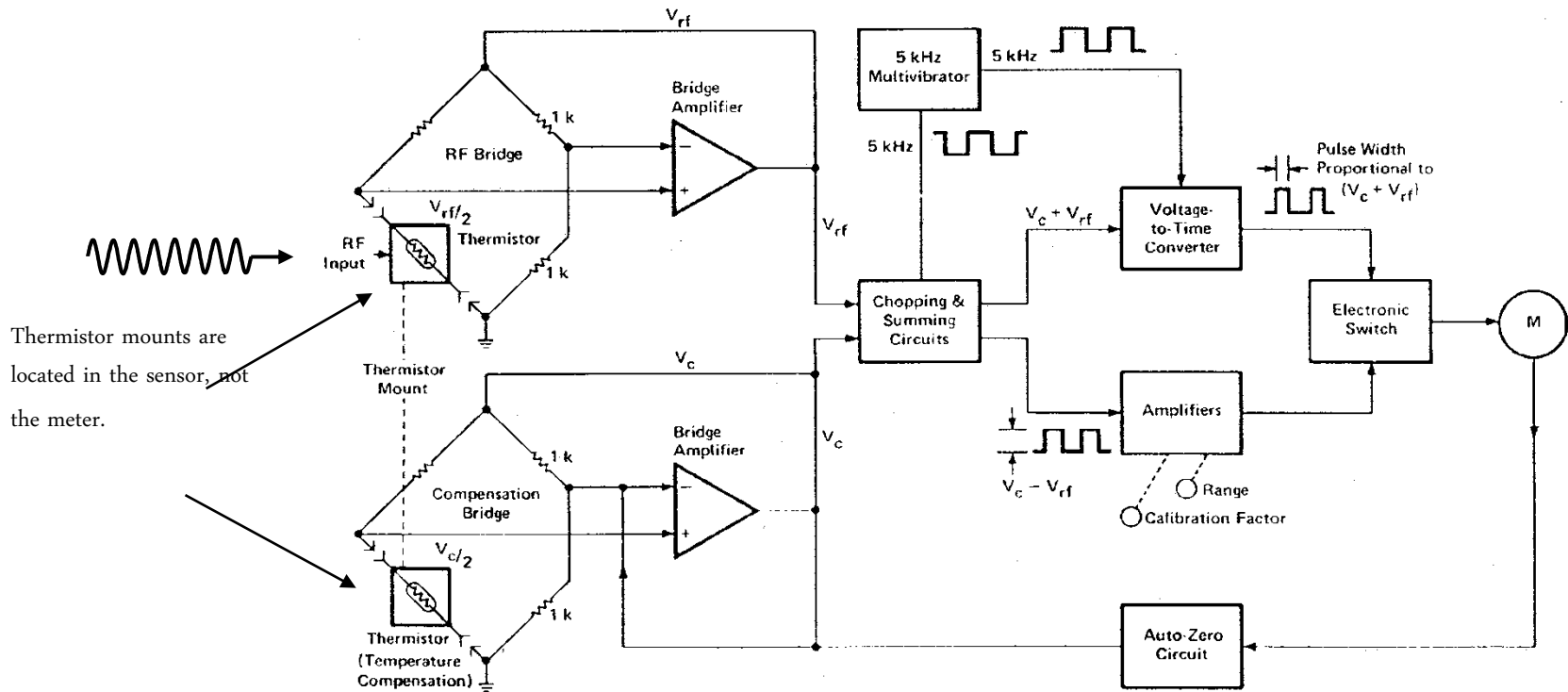
Instrumentation error

Methods of Sensing Power



Power Meters for Thermistor Mounts

- HP 432A Power Meter



The Basic Power Meter

