

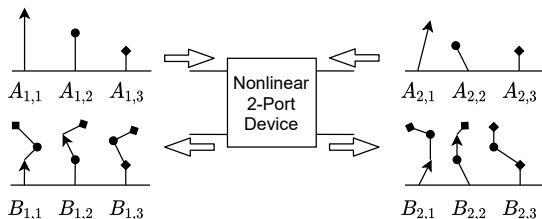
# Validating the AWR X-Parameter Generator using LinzFrame

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# Generating X-Parameters in the Frequency Domain



$$B_{(p,k)} = X_{p,k}^{(F)} P^k + \sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k,q,l}^{(S)} A_{q,l} P^{k-l} + \sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k,q,l}^{(T)} A_{q,l}^* P^{k+l}$$

**Idea:** Apply a Large-Signal Tone at Port 1 and sweep an additional Small-Signal Tone with a slight frequency offset  $\Delta f$  for every Port and Harmonic  $\Rightarrow$  this leads to Lower and Upper Sidebands around the multiples of the fundamental frequency  $k \cdot f_0 \pm \Delta f$

# Generating X-Parameters in the Frequency Domain

$$B_{(p,k)} = X_{p,k}^{(F)} P^k + \sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k,q,l}^{(S)} A_{q,l} P^{k-l} + \sum_{\substack{q=1, l=1 \\ (q,l) \neq (1,1)}}^{q=N, l=K} X_{p,k,q,l}^{(T)} A_{q,l}^* P^{k+l}$$

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**Algorithm 1:** Frequency Domain X-Parameter Extraction ( $X^{(F)}$ )

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- 1: Large-Signal Tone with  $f_0$  to Port 1
  - 2: Calculate the unknown Currents and Voltages
  - 3: Calculate the Scattered Wave  $B$  and Incident Wave  $A$  using the determined Unknowns
  - 4: **for**  $p = 1, 2, \dots$ , Ports **do**
  - 5:     **for**  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , Harmonics **do**
  - 6:          $B_p$  = Signal Magnitude of the Scattered Wave  $B$   $k$ -th Harmonic at Port  $p$
  - 7:          $A$  = Signal Magnitude of the Incident Wave at  $f_0$  at Port 1
  - 8:          $X_{p,k}^{(F)} = B_p/A$
  - 9:     **end for**
  - 10: **end for**
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# Generating X-Parameters in the Frequency Domain

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**Algorithm 2:** Frequency Domain X-Parameter Extraction ( $X^{(S)}$  and  $X^{(T)}$ )

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1: for  $p = 1, 2, \dots$ , Ports do
2:   for  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , Harmonics do
3:     Large-Signal Tone with  $f_0$  at Port 1, Small-Signal Tone with  $kf_0 + \Delta f$  at
       Port  $p$ 
4:     Determine the unknown Currents and Voltages by solving the Circuit
       Equations
5:     Calculate the Incident Wave  $A$  and Scattered Wave  $B$  using the determined
       Unknowns
6:     for  $q = 1, 2, \dots$ , Ports do
7:       for  $l = 1, 2, \dots$ , Harmonics do
8:          $B_u =$  upper side-band of  $B$  at Port  $q$  at  $lf_0 + \Delta f$ 
9:          $B_l =$  lower side-band of  $B$  at Port  $q$  at  $lf_0 - \Delta f$ 
10:         $A_u =$  upper side-band of  $A$  at Port  $q$  at  $kf_0 + \Delta f$ 
11:         $X_{p,k,q,l}^{(S)} = B_u/A_u$ 
12:         $X_{p,k,q,l}^{(T)} = B_l/A_u$ 
13:       end for
14:     end for
15:   end for
16: end for
```

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# Approaches in LinzFrame and AWR

## **LinzFrame**

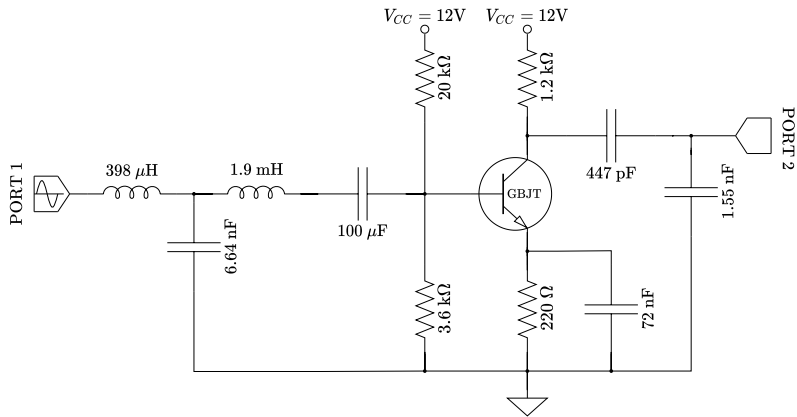
- Frequency Domain Approach
  - Perturbation Methods
  - PDE Approach
- Time Domain Approach (very similar to Perturbation Approach)

## **Cadence AWR**

No specific algorithm is given in the accessible documents. A frequency domain method with harmonic balance is assumed.

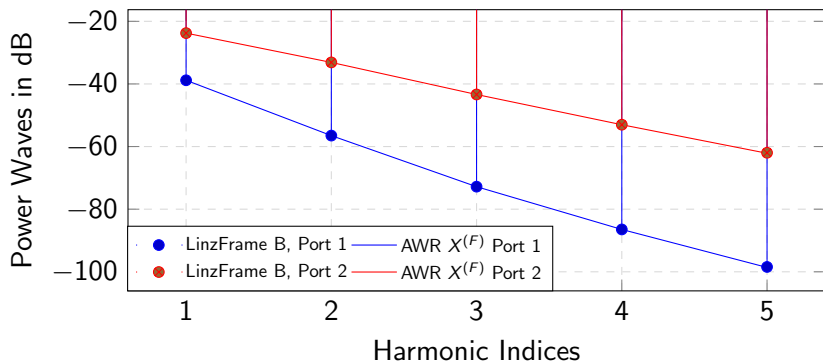
# AWR Model Validation using Harmonic Balance (HB)

**Prerequisite:** HB Implementations provide equivalent Results ✓

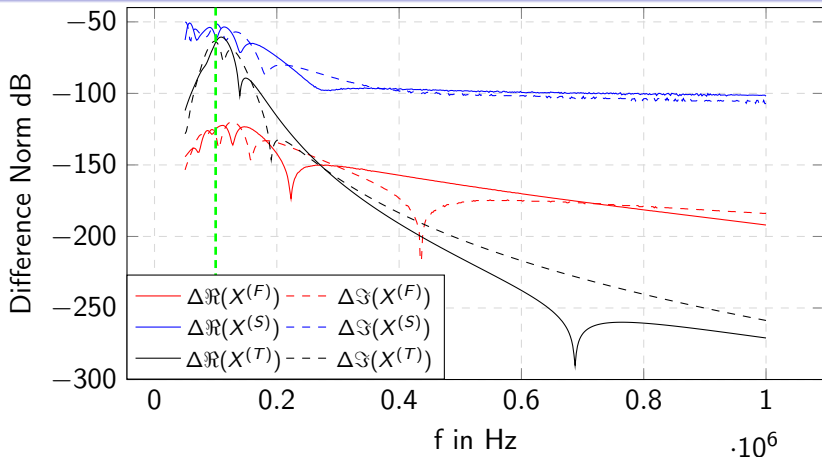


# AWR Model Validation using Harmonic Balance (HB)

**Idea:** Apply a Large-Tone Signal at Port 1 with -30 dBm at 100 kHz and evaluate the Simulation Results in LinzFrame and AWR  $\Rightarrow$  when no other Harmonics are present, the Scattered Wave  $B$  (determined with HB) should match the  $X^{(F)}$  Parameters of the AWR Model



## X-Parameter Difference Norm



Since the common emitter amplifier is matched at 100 kHz and has the largest gain there, we also expect the largest X-parameters at this point and thus probably also high deviations from the AWR model