## LXI<sup>™</sup> Millimeter-Wave Automated Tuners

DATA SHEET / 4T-050G05



MODELS: MT977AL MT978AL MT979AL



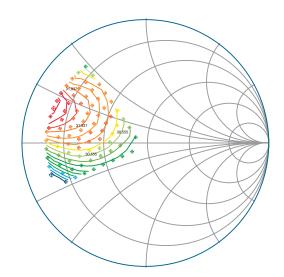
**Maury** Microwave

### What is load pull?

Load Pull is the act of presenting a set of controlled impedances to a device under test (DUT) and measuring a set of parameters at each point. By varying the impedance, it is possible to fully characterize the performance of a DUT and use the data to:

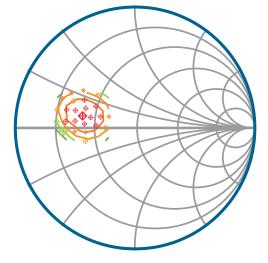
- Verify simulation results of a transistor model (model validation)
- Gather characterization data for model extraction (behavioral model extraction)
- Design amplifier matching networks for optimum performance (amplifier design)
- Ensure a microwave circuit's ability to perform after being exposed to high mismatch conditions (ruggedness test)
- Confirm the stability or performance of a microwave circuit or consumer product under non-ideal VSWR conditions (stability/performance/ conformance/antenna test)

Example of load pull measurements with Output Power (Pout) contours plotted on a Smith Chart.



Iso Pout Contours Measured @ 1.85 GHz

Iso Pout Contours Simulated @ 1.85 GHz

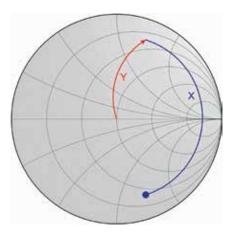


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#### Waveguide Impedance Tuner

One tool available to vary the impedances presented to a DUT is the waveguide impedance tuner. The tuner is based on a patented modified rectangular waveguide and a reflective vane or probe, sometimes referred to as a slug. Ideally, when the probe is fully retracted, the tuner presents a near  $50\Omega$  impedance at the DUT reference plane, represented by the center of a normalized Smith Chart. As the probe is lowered into the waveguide

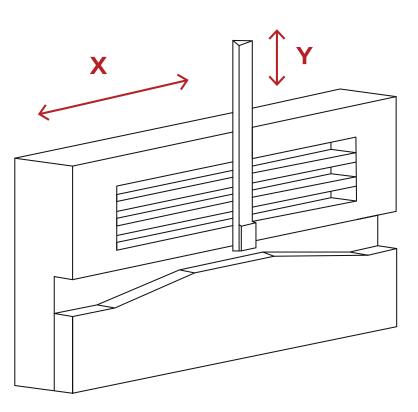
(Y-direction) it interrupts the electric field, reflects some of the energy back towards the DUT and increases the magnitude of reflection (represented by the red curve on the Smith Chart at right.) As the probe travels along the waveguide (X-direction), the distance between the probe and the DUT is altered, thereby rotating the phase of the reflection (represented by the blue curve on the Smith Chart. It is therefore possible to present nearly any arbitrary impedance without the need of discrete components.



## Patented Waveguide Tuner Architecture

U.S. PATENT NO. 5,910,754 INTERNATIONAL PATENTS PENDING

- Complex waveguide with perpendicular slots act as multichoke filter
- Complex waveguide with reduced height increases resonance-free bandwidth
- Non-conductive rectangular bar vane with metallized tip further isolates electric field



## **Pre-Calibration (Pre-Characterization)**

Automated tuners have the ability to be pre-calibrated. Pre-calibration involves recording the s-parameters of the probe at varying X and Y positions for the frequencies of interest using a calibrated vector network analyzer. In general, X and Y positions are selected such that an even distribution of impedances are recorded over the Smith Chart. Once the calibration data is stored in a lookup table, the VNA is no longer required to use the tuner; the tuner 'knows' how to present impedances accurately without VNA verification.

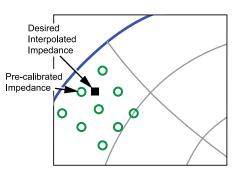
#### **Tuner Repeatability**

Tuner repeatability is defined as the vector difference between the precalibrated s-parameter data and subsequent s-parameter measurements after movement, when returning the probe to a given X and Y position. Since the impedances presented to the DUT are reliant on the tuner's ability to accurately return to pre-calibrated states, repeatability is a critical tuner characteristic that affects the reliability of measurement data. In order to guarantee a high level of repeatability, precision mechanics and motors within the tuner are used to return the probe to its precalibrated positions with s-parameter vector differences of -50dB or better.

## Tuning Accuracy and Interpolation

During pre-calibration, the tuner's s-parameters are recorded at a userdefinable number (normally between 300-3000) of X and Y positions giving an even distribution over the Smith Chart. However, an arbitrary load impedance that falls between pre-calibrated states might be required. To achieve a high level of accuracy, a two-dimensional algorithm is used to interpolate between the closest pre-calibrated impedances in order to determine the new physical X and Y positions of the desired interpolated impedance. Interpolation increases the number of tunable impedances well beyond the initial precalibration range.

Given a sufficiently dense pre-calibration look-up table, a tuner's repeatability (ability to return to pre-calibrated states) and accuracy (ability to interpolate between pre-calibrated states) offer similar performances.



## Patented LXI<sup>™</sup>-Certified Embedded Tuner Controller

(U.S. Patent No. 8,823,392)

All Maury slide-screw automated impedance tuners are equipped with a patented embedded LXI<sup>™</sup>-certified controller (U.S. Patent No. 8,823,392) with onboard microprocessor and memory. After pre-calibration, the lookup table is copied onto the tuner's embedded flash memory storage, as are any s-parameter files of passive components that will be used with the tuner (adapters, cables, fixtures, probes, attenuators...). The tuner's onboard microprocessor will use the lookup table and component s-parameter blocks to calculate the probe positions required to present an arbitrary load impedance taking into account (de-embedding) all adapter/fixture losses

between the tuner and DUT, and all back-side losses between the tuner and the measurement instrument, as well as possible non- $50\Omega$  terminations.

Tuner control settings including IP address and firmware upgrade.

Direct ASCII commands can be sent through raw TCP/IP interface over Ethernet or USB and used with any socket programming language or through any Telnet client program in any operating system. Commands include direct impedance tuning, reference-plane shifting, VSWR testing and more.

Parameter	Value				
Manufacturer	Maury Microwave Corporation				
Instrument Model	MT982-EL30				
Serial Number	5270				
Firmware Revision	3.4-1.24				
Description	Maury MT982-EL30 - 5270				
LXI Extended Features	LXI Core Functions				
LXI Version	1.4				
mDNS-Hostname	169.254.6.77, MT982-EL30-5270.local				
IP Address	169.254.6.77				
MAC Address	fc:6c:31:00:00:e6				
Device Address	TCPIP0::169.254.6.77::5025::SOCKET				
Teinet Address	telnet://169.254.6.77:5024				

Parameter	Currently in use			
VXI-11 Discovery	On			
mDNS Discovery	On			
DHCP	On			
Auto-IP	On			
Network-Hostname	MT982-EL30-5270.local			
IP Address	169.254.6.77			
Netmask	255.0.0.0			
Gateway	0.0.0.0			
Dynamic DNS Updates	On			
Manual DNS	Off			
Domain	Beikin			
Primary DNS	10.10.1.17			
Secondary DNS	10.10.1.19			
Description	Maury MT982-EL30 - 5270			
Web Password	hidden			

## **Available Models**

Model	Frequency Range (GHz)	Matching Range		Dewer	Vector	Insertion	Dissipative
		Minimum	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Power Capability <sup>2</sup>	Repeatability (Minimum)	Loss <sup>3</sup> (Maximum)	Loss⁴ (Maximum)
MT977AL	50.0 — 75.0	20:1	30:1	20 W CW 200 W PEP	-40.0 dB	0.35 dB	7.0 dB
MT978AL	60.0 — 90.0					0.5 dB	
MT979AL	75.0 — 110.0					0.6 dB	

<sup>1</sup> Defined as the maximum VSWR within 20% of the peak VSWR.

<sup>2</sup> Power rated at maximum VSWR.

<sup>3</sup> With probes fully retracted.

<sup>4</sup> At maximum VSWR.

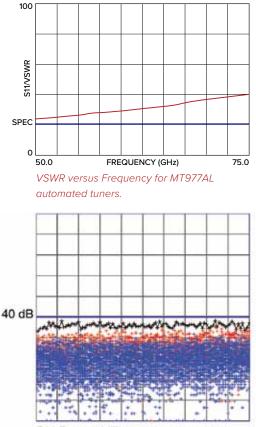
#### **Accessories Provided**

Each tuner is provided with one (1) MT1020F power supply, one (1) USB cable, one (1) Ethernet cable, one (1) USB to Ethernet adapter, one (1) MT979C12 tuner control cable, and one (1) operating manual.

Automated Tuner with Cover Removed



## Exemplary Performance Data for Model MT977AL Millimeter-Wave Automated Tuners



S11 Repeatablility Repeatability for MT977AL automated tuners.

MT9 77AL U.S. Patent No. 5,910,754 International Patents Pending

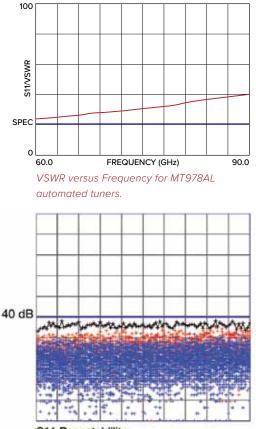
## **Specifications**

Frequency Range -- 50.0 to 75.0 GHz VSWR Matching Range Minimum -- 20:1 Typical -- 30:1<sup>1</sup> Step Size (Probes) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Step Size (Carriage) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Flanges -- MPF15 <sup>3</sup> Power Capability -- 20W CW; 200W PEP <sup>4</sup> Vector Repeatability (Min.) -- -40.0 dB Insertion Loss (max.) -- 0.35 dB  $^{\rm 5}$  Dissipative Loss (max.) -- 7.0 dB  $^{\rm 6}$ 

- <sup>1</sup> Defined as the maximum VSWR within 20% of the peak VSWR.
- <sup>2</sup> Based on 1/2 stepping the drive motors.
- <sup>3</sup> Maury Precision Flanges (MPF) equiv. to IEEE WR15 size.
- <sup>4</sup> Power rated at maximum VSWR.
- <sup>5</sup> With probes fully retracted.
- <sup>6</sup> At maximum VSWR.

# FREQUENCY (GHz) 75.0 us Frequency for MT977AL tuners.

## Exemplary Performance Data for Model MT978AL Millimeter-Wave Automated Tuners





S11 Repeatablility Repeatability for MT978AL automated tuners.

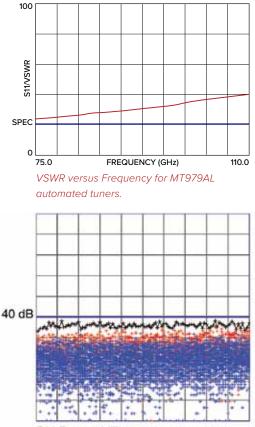
**MT9 78AL**  U.S. Patent No. 5,910,754 International Patents Pending

## **Specifications**

Frequency Range -- 60.0 to 90.0 GHz VSWR Matching Range Minimum -- 20:1 Typical -- 30:1<sup>1</sup> Step Size (Probes) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Step Size (Carriage) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Flanges -- MPF12 <sup>3</sup> Power Capability -- 20W CW; 200W PEP <sup>4</sup> Vector Repeatability (Min.) -- -40.0 dB Insertion Loss (max.) -- 0.5 dB  $^{\rm 5}$  Dissipative Loss (max.) -- 7.0 dB  $^{\rm 6}$ 

- <sup>1</sup> Defined as the maximum VSWR within 20% of the peak VSWR.
- <sup>2</sup> Based on 1/2 stepping the drive motors.
- <sup>3</sup> Maury Precision Flanges (MPF) equiv. to IEEE WR12 size.
- <sup>4</sup> Power rated at maximum VSWR.
- <sup>5</sup> With probes fully retracted.
- <sup>6</sup> At maximum VSWR.

## **Exemplary Performance Data for Model MT979AL Millimeter-Wave Automated Tuners**



Repeatability for MT979AL automated tuners.

U.S. Patent No. 5,910,754 International Patents Pending

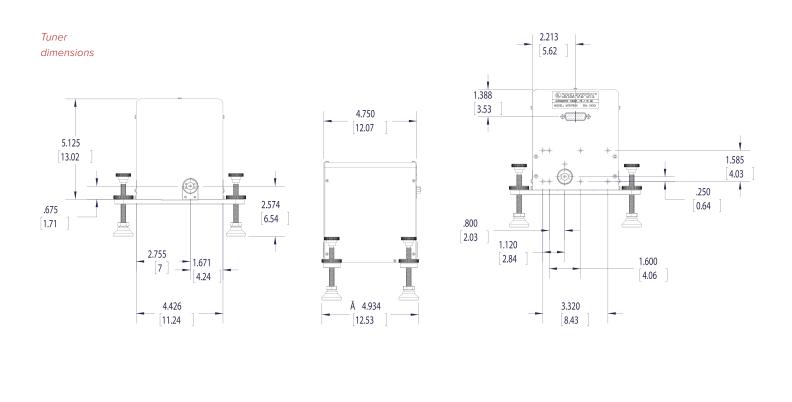
#### **Specifications**

Frequency Range -- 75.0 to 110.0 GHz VSWR Matching Range Minimum -- 20:1 Typical -- 30:11 Step Size (Probes) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Step Size (Carriage) -- 0.5 microinches <sup>2</sup> Flanges -- MPF10 <sup>3</sup> Power Capability -- 20W CW; 200W PEP 4 Vector Repeatability (Min.) -- -40.0 dB Insertion Loss (max.) -- 0.6 dB 5 Dissipative Loss (max.) -- 7.0 dB <sup>6</sup>

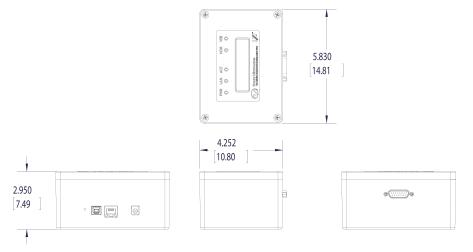
- <sup>1</sup> Defined as the maximum VSWR within 20% of the peak VSWR.
- <sup>2</sup> Based on 1/2 stepping the drive motors.
- <sup>3</sup> Maury Precision Flanges (MPF) equiv. to IEEE WR10 size.
- <sup>4</sup> Power rated at maximum VSWR.
- <sup>5</sup> With probes fully retracted.
- <sup>6</sup> At maximum VSWR.

# S11 Repeatablility

## Dimensions (Inches) for MT977AL, MT978AL and MT979AL Tuners



LXI module dimensions

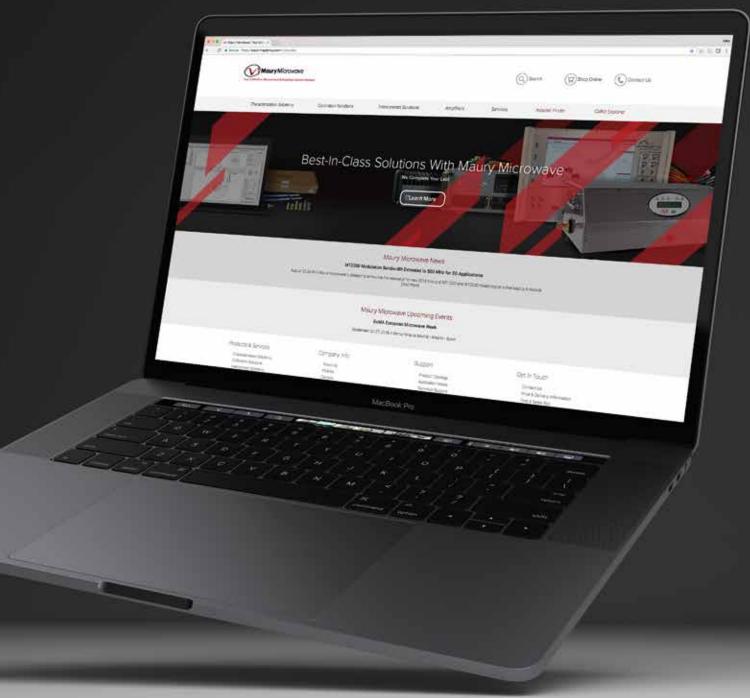


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