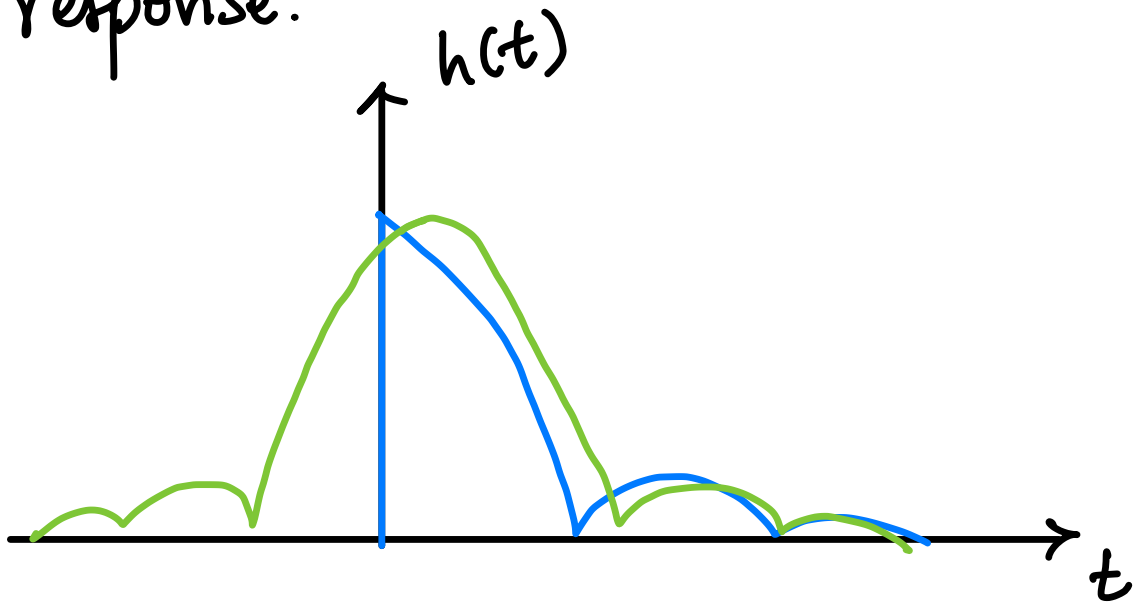




VNA Time Domain Measurements

▷ Not just an IFT of the measured response.



Fourier Transforms

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

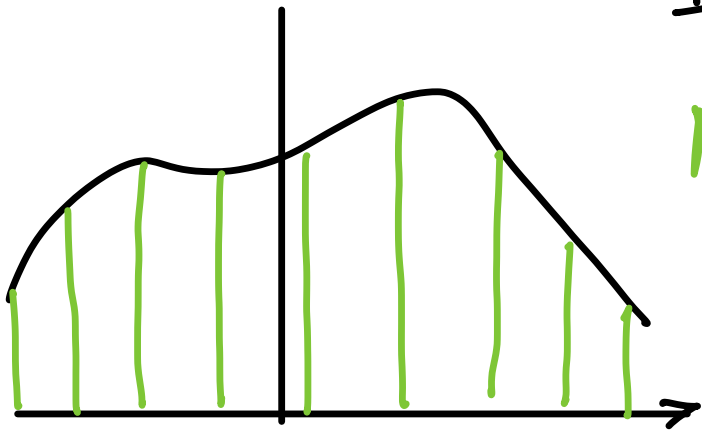
If $f(t)$ is causal & real, $F(\omega)$ is Hermitian Symmetric

$$F(\omega) = F^*(-\omega)$$

FT $\rightarrow$ VNA Time Domain Transform

- > Sampling.
- > Truncation.
- > Windowing.
- > Renormalization.

Sampling



$$\text{III}(\omega) = \Delta\omega \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n\Delta\omega)$$

$$F_s(\omega) = F(\omega) \cdot \text{III}(\omega)$$

$$f_s(t) = F^{-1}(F_s(\omega))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) \Delta\omega \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - n\Delta\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F(n\Delta\omega) \Delta\omega e^{jn\Delta\omega t}$$

$$f_s(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) e^{-jn\Delta\omega\tau} d\tau \right] \Delta\omega e^{jn\omega t}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \left[\sum_n e^{jn\Delta\omega(t-\tau)} \right]$$

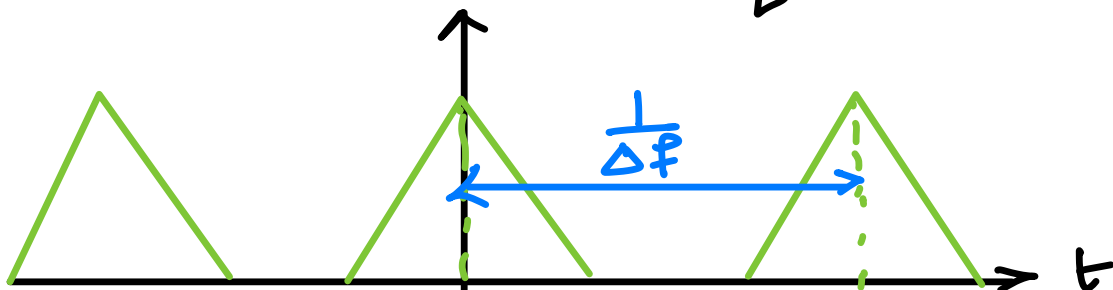
Poisson: $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{jn\Delta\omega t} = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta\omega} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - k \frac{2\pi}{\omega})$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \sum_k \delta(t - \tau - \frac{k}{\Delta f}) d\tau$$

$$f_s(t) = \sum_k f(t - \frac{k}{\Delta f})$$

$$= f(t) * \left[\sum_k \delta(t - \frac{k}{\Delta f}) \right]$$

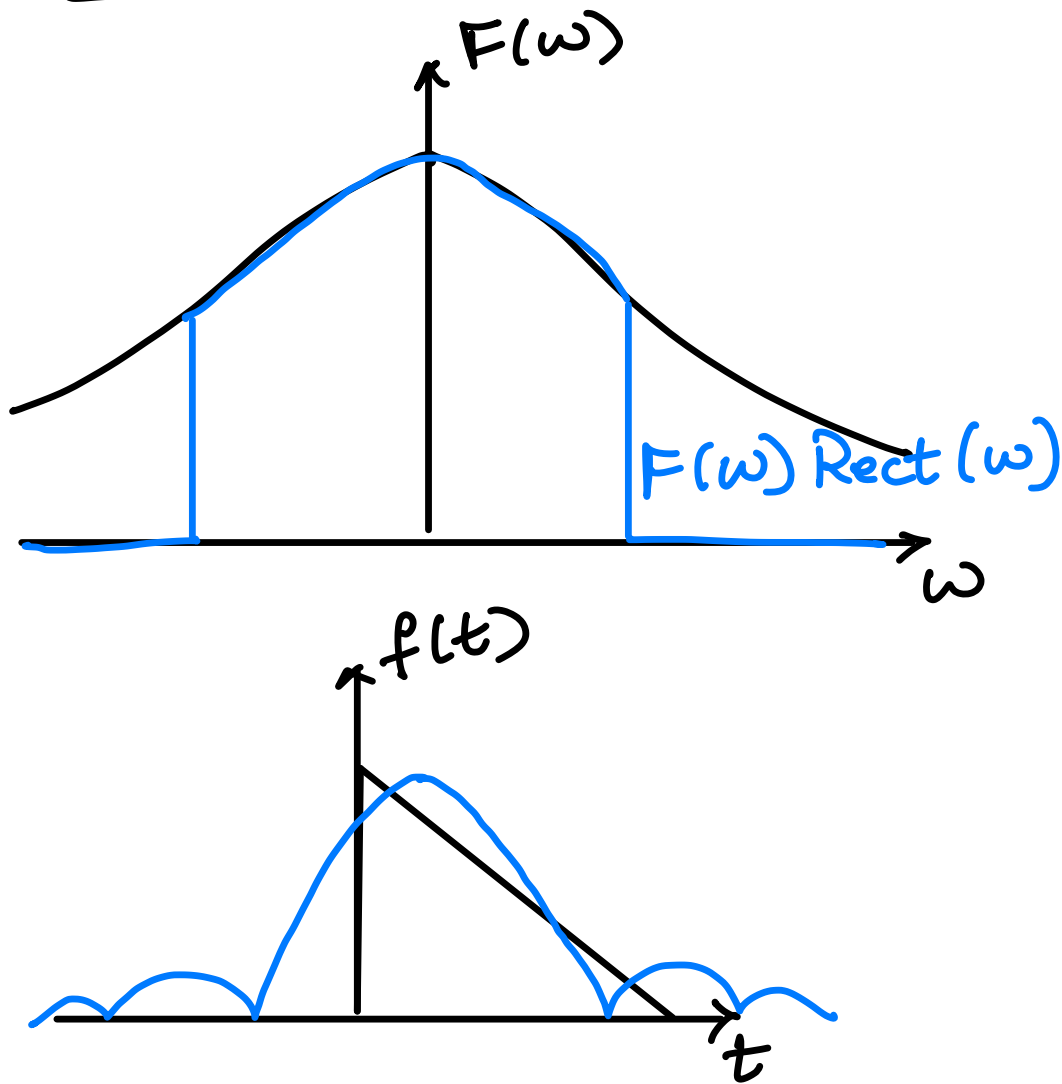
IFT of $\text{III}(\omega)$



Aliasing Free Range is $\pm \frac{1}{2\Delta f}$

VNA only displays the first Nyquist Zone.

2) Truncation



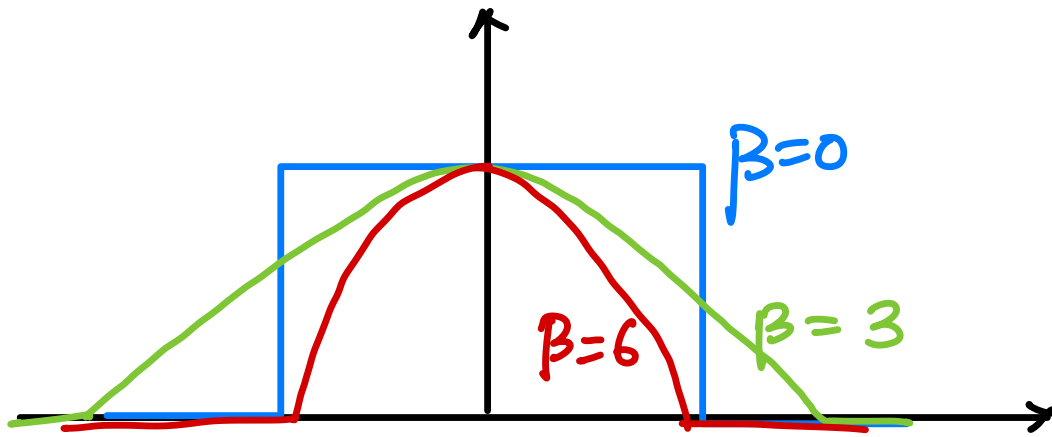
3) Windowing

Window : Kaise-Bessel Window.

$$W(n) = \frac{I_0\left(\beta \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2n}{N-1} - 1\right)^2}\right)}{I_0(\beta)}$$

I_0 - Modified Bessel fn. of First kind.

β : Kaise Beta Factor.



$\beta \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{Sidelobes} \downarrow \text{ and FWHM} \uparrow$

VNA: $\beta = 6.5$

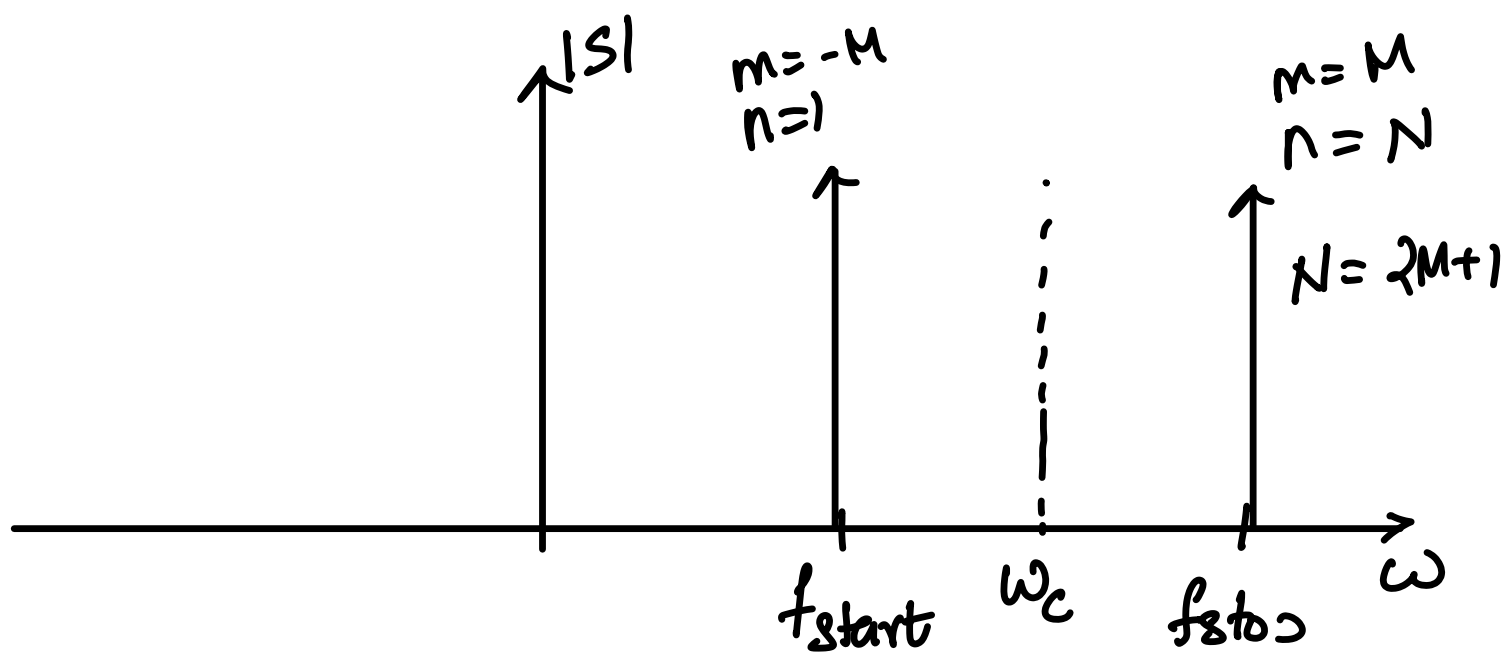
4) Renormalization

$$W_0 = \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-N}^N W(n\Delta\omega)$$

$$f_{VNA}(t) = \frac{1}{W_0} \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-N}^N F(n\Delta\omega) W(n\Delta\omega) e^{jn\Delta\omega t}$$

Time Domain Transforms

1) Band Pass Impulse (Default)



$$f_{BP}(t) = \frac{1}{W_0} \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \sum_{m=-M}^M F(\omega_c + m\Delta\omega) W(m\Delta\omega) e^{j(\omega_c + m\Delta\omega)t}$$

Note: ① Only positive frequencies

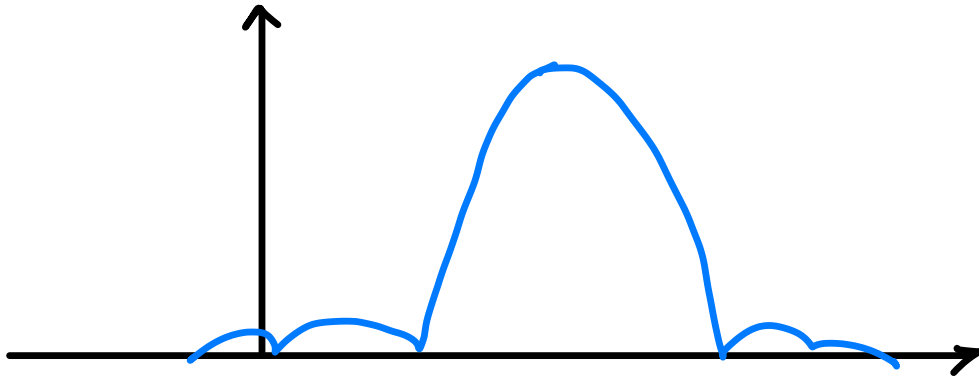
$f_{BP}(t)$ is not real (it is complex).

because $F(\omega) \neq F^*(-\omega)$.

② Phase is not meaningful.

Cannot tell the difference b/w
open & short
Cap & inductor.

③ FWHM Beamwidth.



$$\Delta t_{BP} \cong \frac{1.21}{BW} \rightarrow \text{Rectangular Window}$$

$$\Delta t_{BP} \cong \frac{K}{BW} \rightarrow \text{Kaiser Bessel Factor.}$$

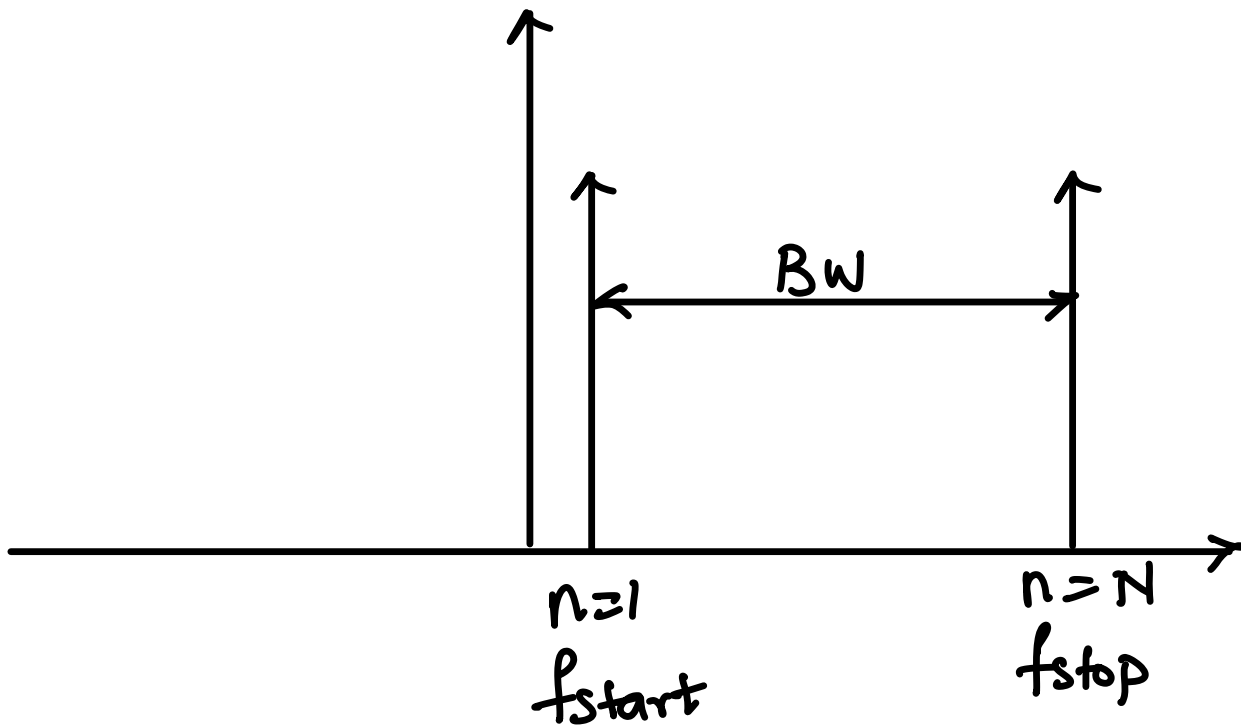
$$\beta = 0 \rightarrow K = 1.21$$

$$\beta = 3 \rightarrow K = 1.507$$

$$\beta = 6.5 \rightarrow K = 2.023$$

$$\beta = 13 \rightarrow K = 2.775$$

2) Low Pass Impulse



▷ DC extrapolation.

▷ Harmonically sampled frequencies

$$f_{start} = \frac{f_{stop}}{N}$$

$$\triangleright F(-n\Delta\omega) = F^*(n\Delta\omega)$$

$$f_{LP}(t) = \frac{1}{W_0} \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \left[F(0) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^N W(n\Delta\omega) \cdot \text{Re} \{ F(n\Delta\omega) e^{jn\Delta\omega t} \} \right]$$

▷ Sign/~~phase~~ of the impulse response.

▷ Imaginary part is zero

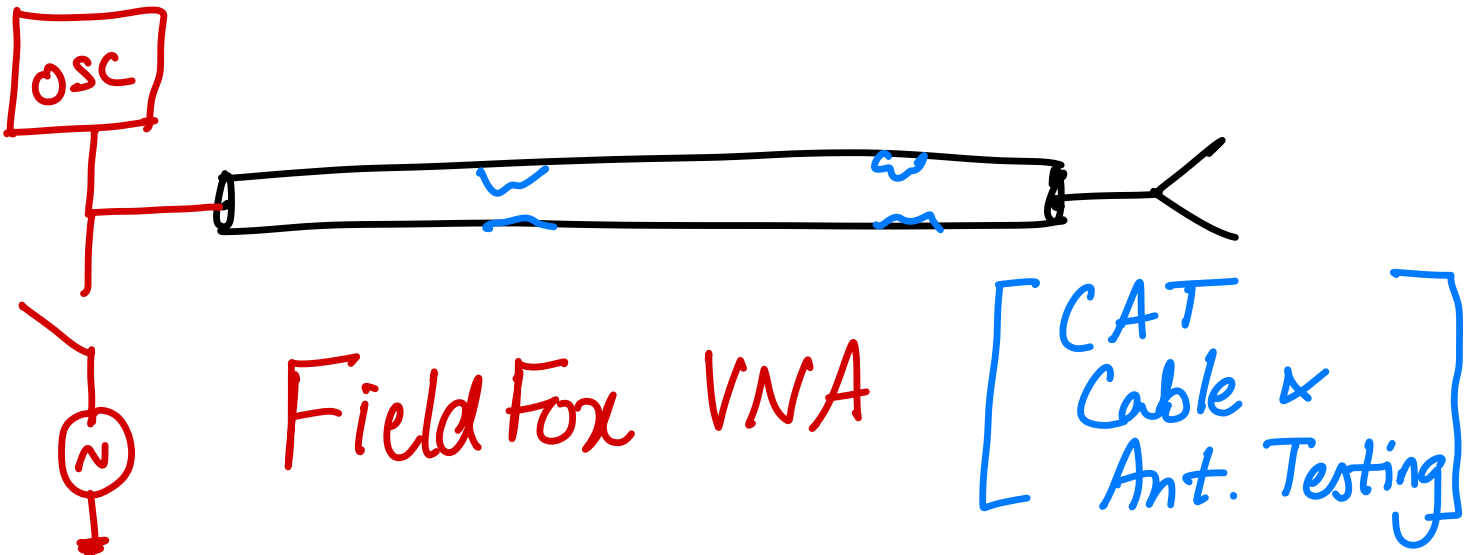
▷ Open/Short ; Cap/Ind.

$$\Delta t_{LP} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta t_{BP}$$

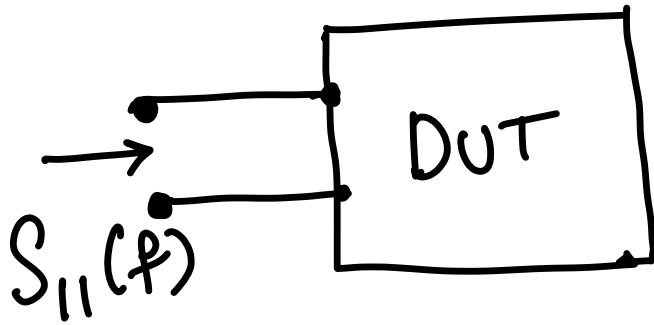
3) Low Pass Step Response

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= f_{LP}(t) * u(t) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^t f_{LP}(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

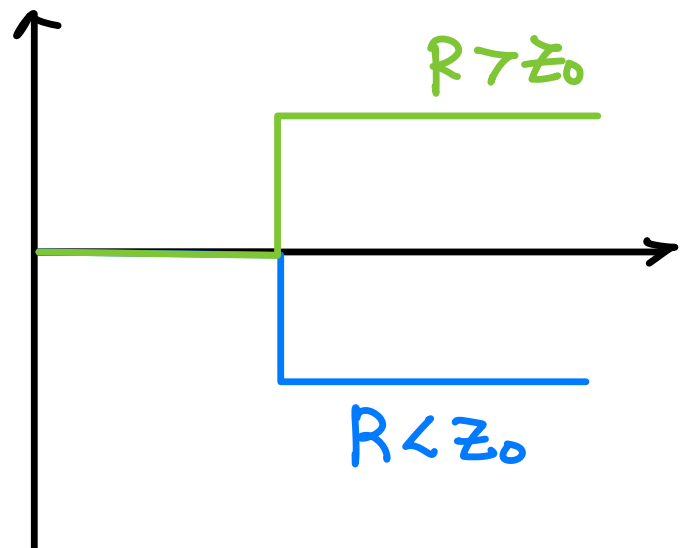
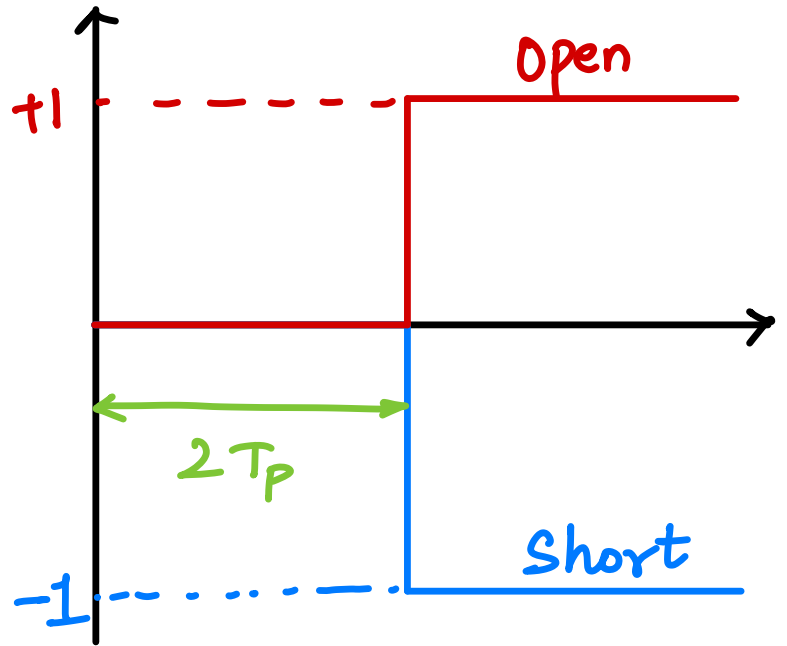
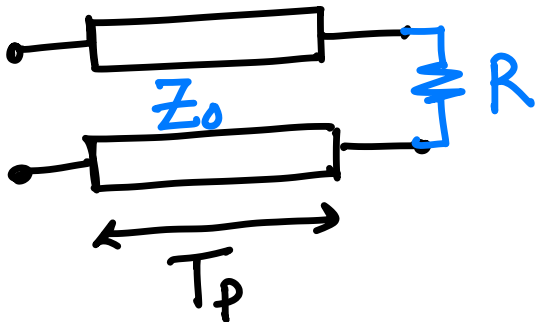
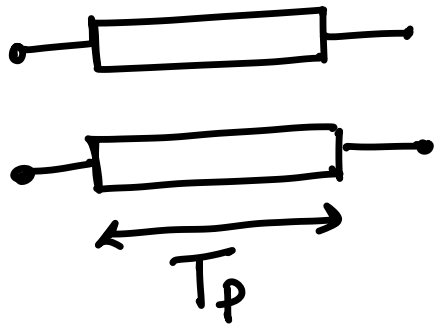
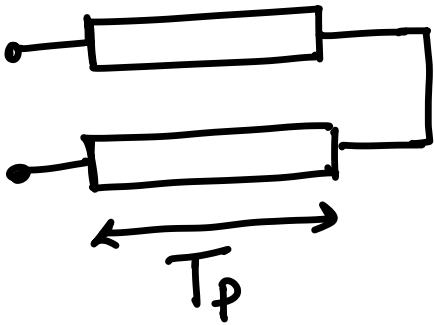
Time Domain Reflectometry

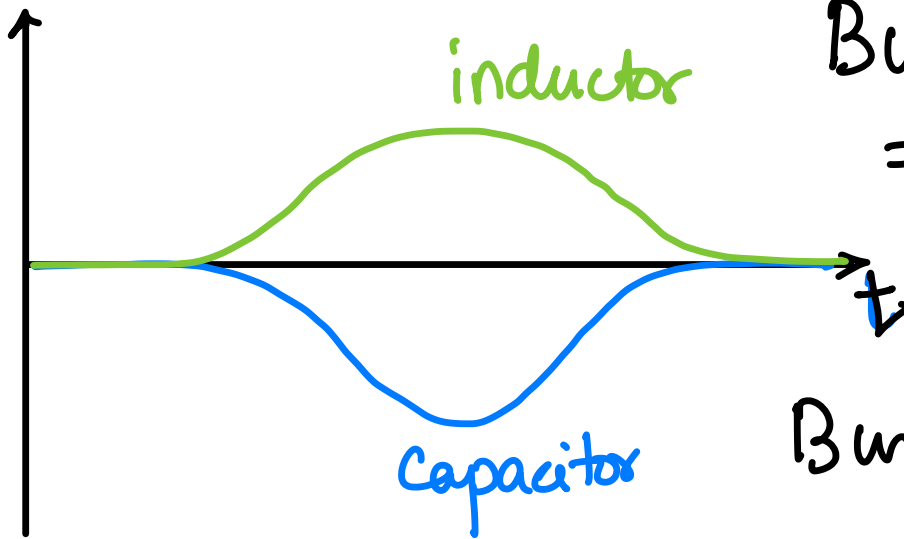
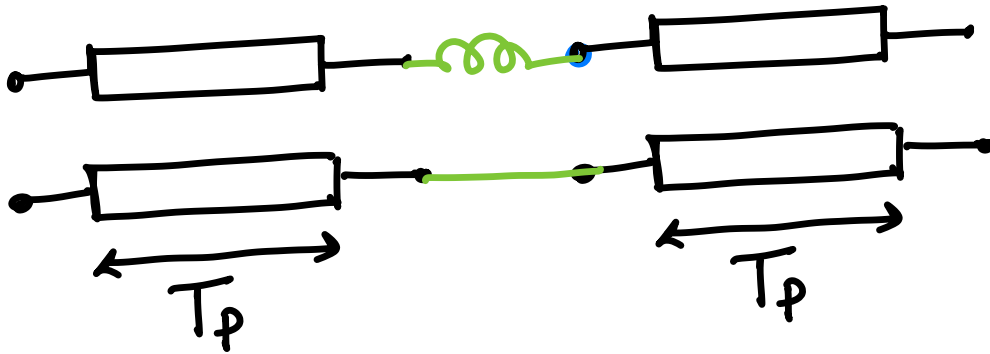
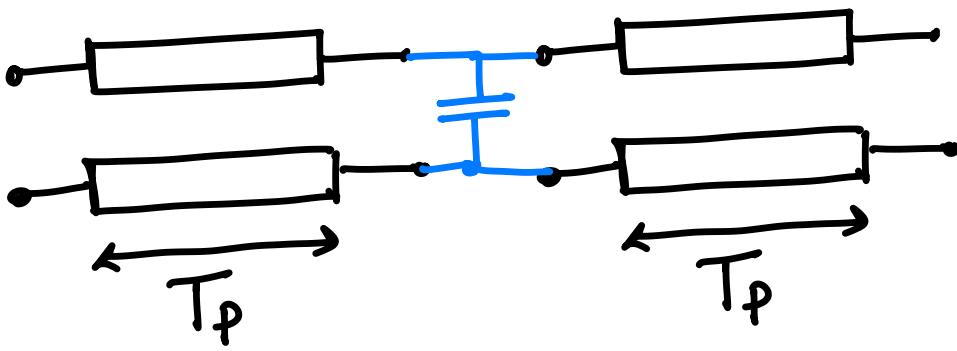


TDR



$\downarrow$
 $S_{\text{step}}(t)$



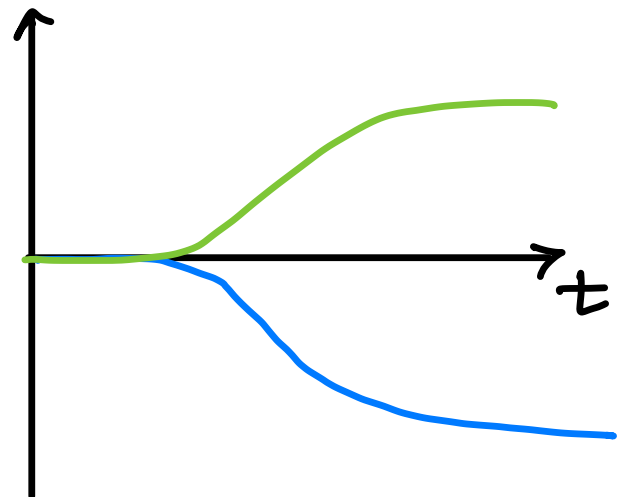
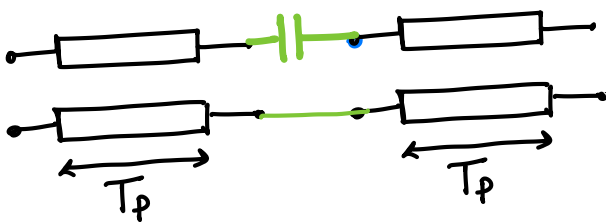
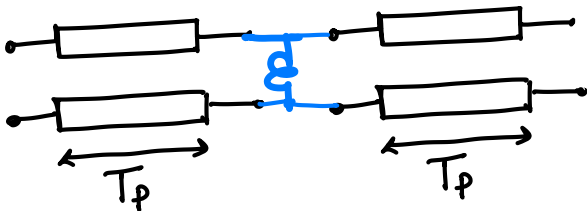


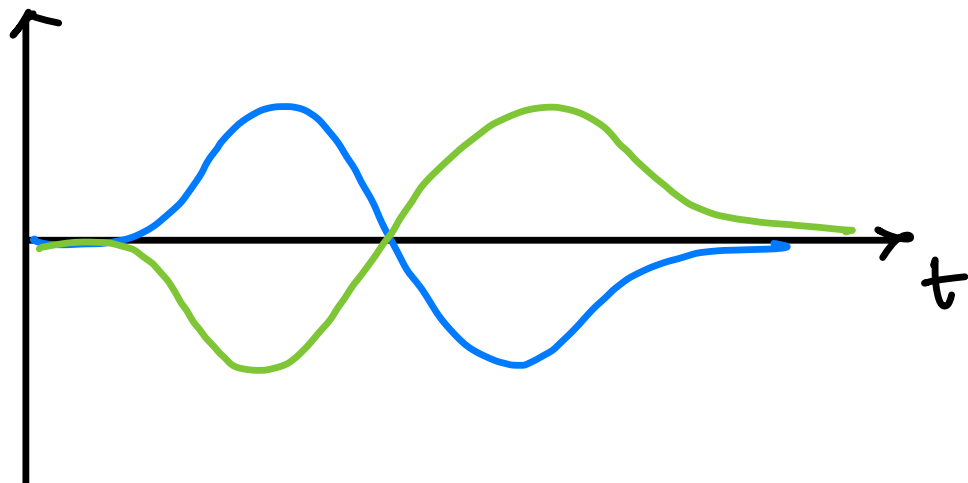
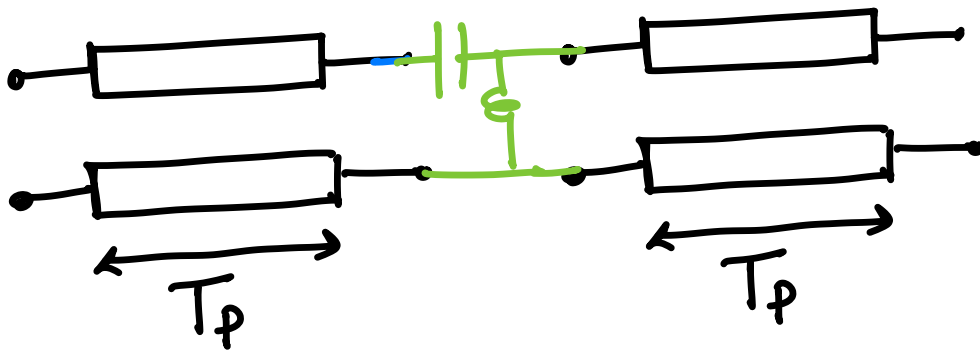
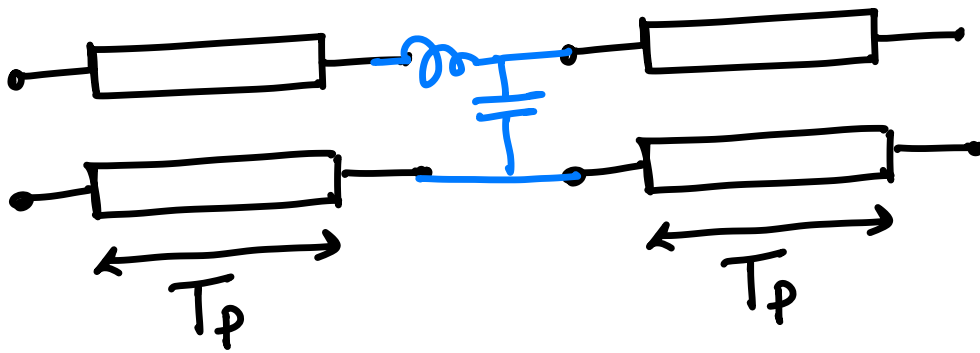
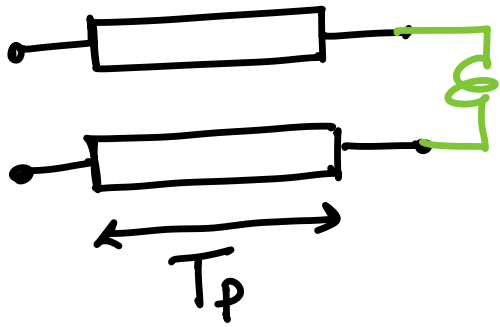
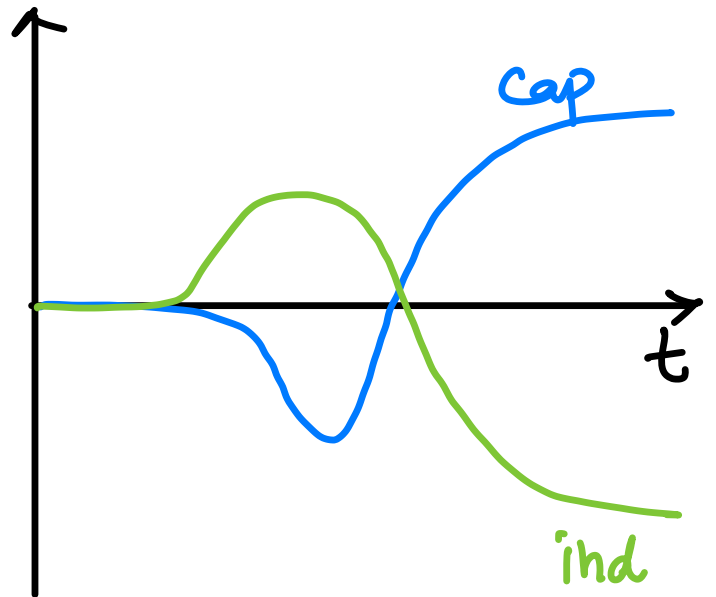
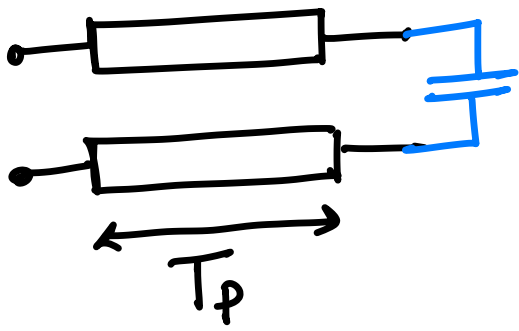
Bump area

$$= \frac{L}{2Z_0}$$

Bump area

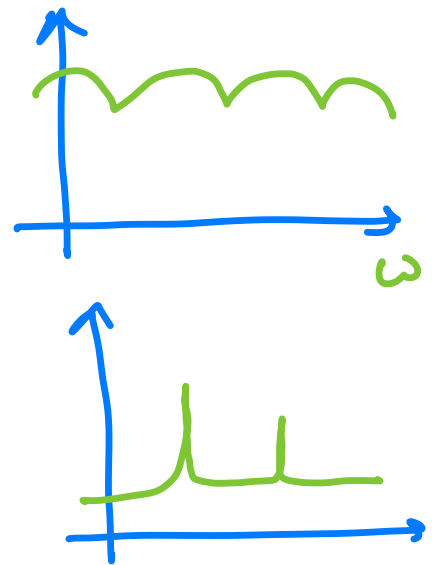
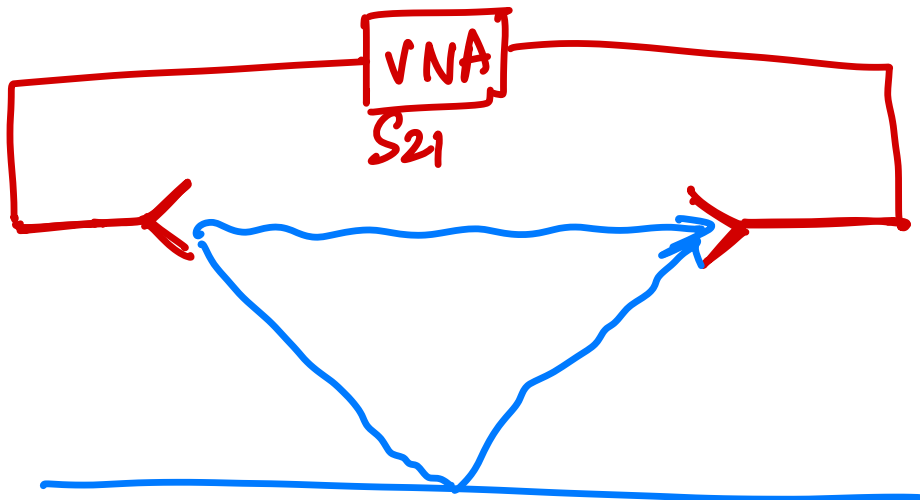
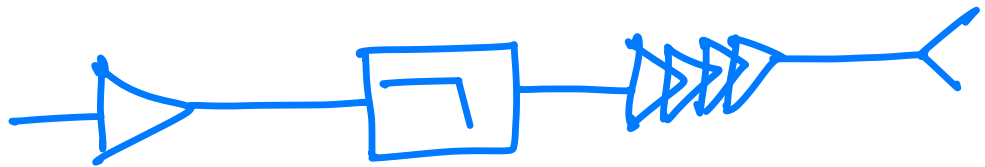
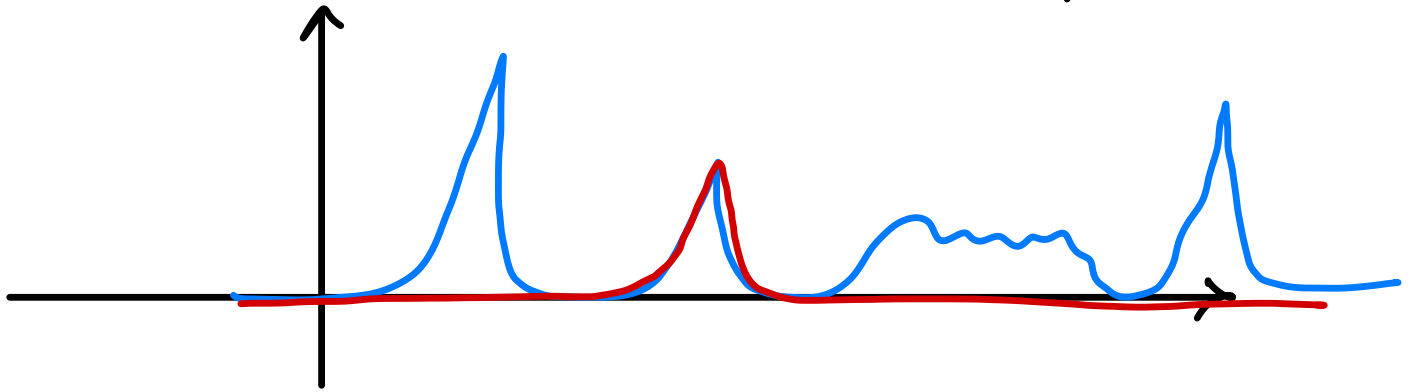
$$= -\frac{Z_0 C}{2}$$



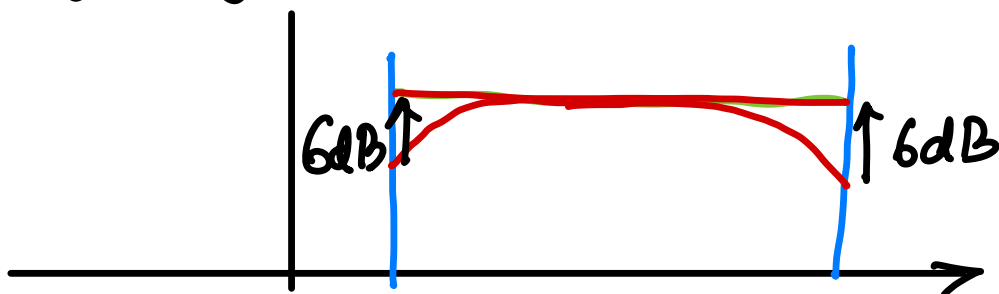


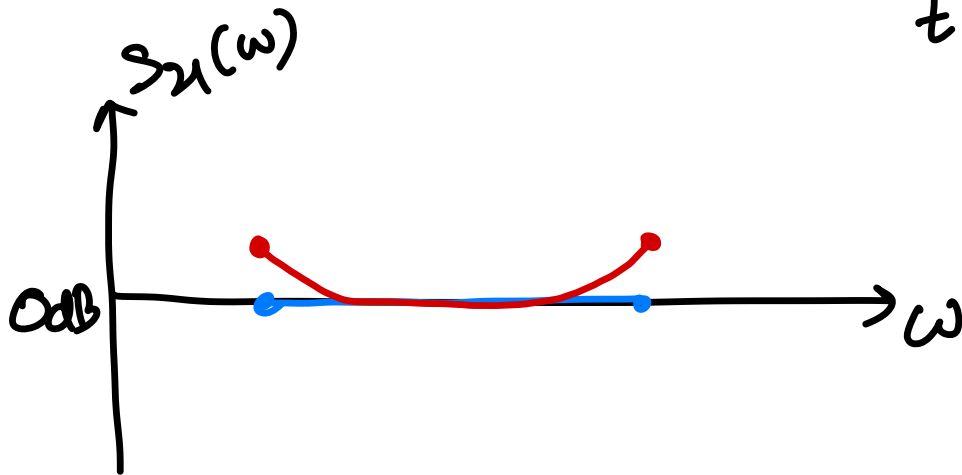
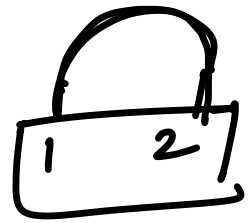
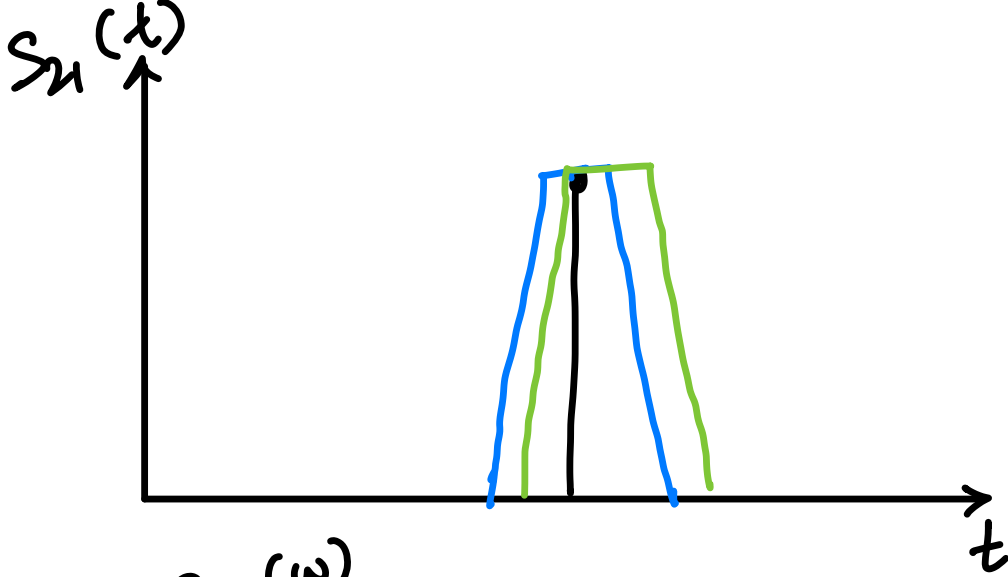
Time Gating

▷ Time Domain Filter $\Leftrightarrow$ Convolution in Freq. Domain.

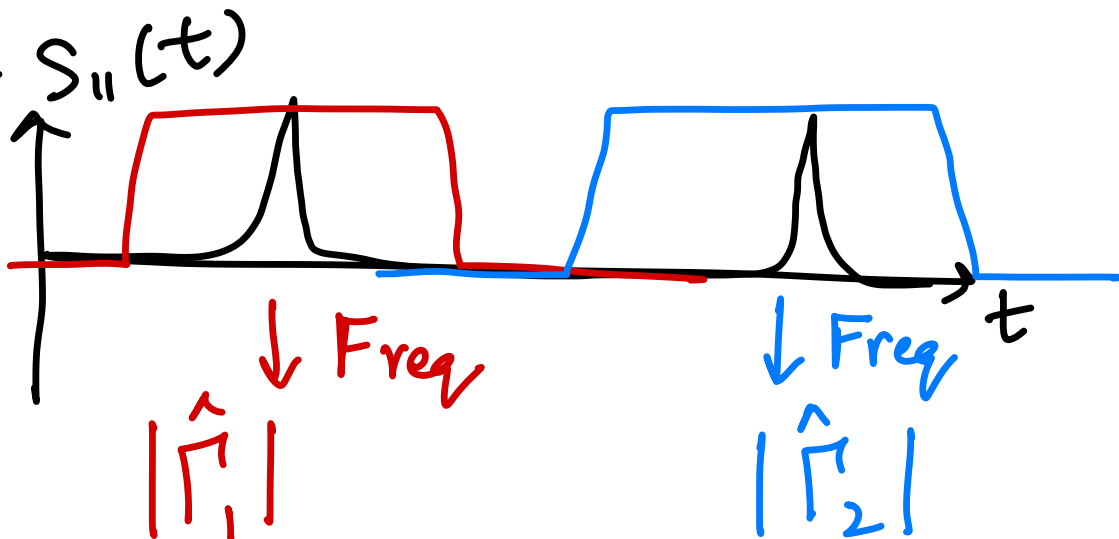
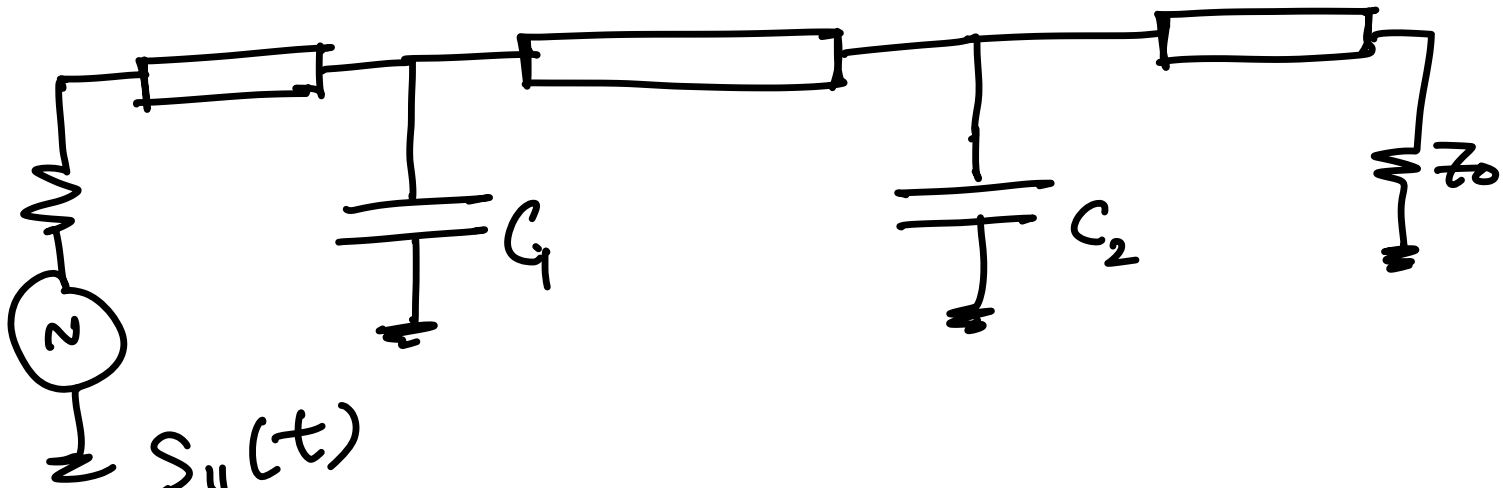


Gating Renormalization





Masking



$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{|\hat{\Gamma}_2|}{1-|\Gamma_1|^2} \approx \frac{|\hat{\Gamma}_2|}{1-|\hat{\Gamma}_1|^2}$$

- ▷ Masking Compensation. (Dunsmore §4.8.2)
 - ▷ Layer Peeling.
-