

Contents

	<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i> xiii
	<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xv
1	S-parameters – a concise review	1
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 S-parameters	1
	1.3 Wave variables	2
	1.4 S-parameter measurement	5
	1.5 S-parameters as a spectral map	7
	1.6 Superposition	8
	1.7 Time invariance of components described by S-parameters	10
	1.8 Cascadability	11
	1.9 DC operating point	12
	1.10 S-parameters of a nonlinear device	12
	1.11 Additional benefits of S-parameters	15
	1.11.1 S-parameters are applicable to distributed components at high frequencies	15
	1.11.2 S-parameters are easy to measure at high frequencies	15
	1.11.3 Interpretation of two-port S-parameters	15
	1.11.4 Hierarchical behavioral design with S-parameters	16
	1.12 Limitations of S-parameters	16
	1.13 Summary	18
	Exercises	18
	References	18
	Additional reading	19
2	X-parameters – fundamental concepts	20
	2.1 Overview	20
	2.2 Nonlinear behavior and nonlinear spectral mapping	20
	2.3 Multi-harmonic spectral maps	22
	2.4 Load- and source-mismatch effects	25
	2.5 Cascading DUTs	25
	2.6 Example: cascading two RF power amplifiers with independent bias	27

2.7	Relationship to harmonic balance	29
2.8	Cross-frequency phase	30
2.8.1	Commensurate signals	30
2.8.2	Definition of cross-frequency phase	30
2.9	Basic X-parameters for multi-harmonic multi-port stimulus	34
2.9.1	Time invariance and related properties of $F_{p,k}(\cdot)$ functions	35
2.9.2	Definition of X-parameters and X-parameter behavioral model	36
2.9.3	Example: a set of X-parameters	37
2.10	Physical meaning of the basic X-parameters	38
2.10.1	Reference stimulus and response	38
2.10.2	Physical interpretation	39
2.11	Using the X-parameter behavioral model	39
2.11.1	Example: amplifier with source and load mismatch	40
2.12	Summary	43
	Exercises	44
	References	44
	Additional reading	44
3	Spectral linearization approximation	45
3.1	Simplification of basic X-parameters for small mismatch	45
3.1.1	Non-analytic maps	46
3.1.2	Large-signal operating point	48
3.2	Adding small-signal stimuli (linearized nonlinear spectral mapping)	50
3.2.1	Small-signal interactions: the RF terms	51
3.2.2	Small-signal interactions: the DC terms	52
3.3	Physical meaning of the small-signal interaction terms	55
3.4	Discussion: X-parameters and the spectral Jacobian	60
3.5	X-parameters as a superset of S-parameters	60
3.6	Two-stage amplifier design	64
3.7	Amplifier matching under large-signal stimulus	68
3.7.1	Output matching and hot- S_{22}	69
3.7.2	Input matching	78
3.8	Practical application – a GSM amplifier	80
3.9	Summary	84
	Exercise	84
	References	87
	Additional reading	87
4	X-parameter measurement	88
4.1	Measurement hardware	88
4.1.1	Hardware requirements	88
4.1.2	Mixer-based systems	88

4.1.3	Sampler-based systems	91
4.1.4	Stimulus requirements	93
4.2	Calibration	93
4.2.1	Scalar-loss correction	94
4.2.2	S-parameter calibration	94
4.2.3	NVNA calibration	96
4.3	Phase references	97
4.3.1	Phase-reference signals	97
4.3.2	Measurement considerations	99
4.3.3	Practical phase references	100
4.4	Measurement techniques	101
4.4.1	Large-signal response measurements	101
4.4.2	Small-signal response measurements	101
4.4.3	Practical measurement considerations	105
4.4.4	Simulation-based extraction	106
4.5	X-parameter files	106
4.5.1	Structure	107
4.5.2	Naming conventions	107
4.5.3	Example file	108
4.6	Summary	110
	References	110
	Additional reading	111
5	Multi-tone and multi-port cases	112
5.1	Introduction	112
5.2	Commensurate signals – large $A_{1,1}$ and large $A_{2,1}$: load-dependent X-parameters	113
5.2.1	Time invariance, phase normalization, and commensurate two-tone LSOP	114
5.2.2	Spectral linearization	115
5.3	Establishing the LSOP using a load tuner: passive load pull	116
5.4	Additional considerations for commensurate signals	118
5.4.1	Extraction of X-parameter functions under controlled loads	118
5.4.2	Harmonic superposition	118
5.4.3	Limitations of passive load pull for load-dependent X-parameters	119
5.4.4	Sampling of the three-RF-variable space defining the <i>refLSOPS</i>	119
5.4.5	Hardware setup for load-dependent X-parameters	119
5.4.6	Calibrating out uncontrolled harmonic impedances	119
5.5	Arbitrary load-dependent X-parameters of a GaAs FET	120
5.5.1	Load-dependent X-parameter model of a GaN HEMT: estimating the effect of independent harmonic impedance tuning	123

5.6	Design example: Doherty power amplifier design and validation	129
5.6.1	Doherty power amplifier	129
5.6.2	X-parameter characterization of the transistors	130
5.6.3	X-parameter model validation	132
5.6.4	Doherty power amplifier design using X-parameters	135
5.6.5	Results	136
5.7	Incommensurate signals	138
5.7.1	Notation for incommensurate two-tone X-parameters	138
5.7.2	Time invariance for incommensurate two-tone X-parameters	140
5.7.3	Reference LSOP	141
5.7.4	Spectral linearization	141
5.7.5	Discussion	143
5.7.6	When intermodulation frequencies are negative	143
5.7.7	X-parameter models of mixers	144
5.8	Summary	147
	Exercises	148
	References	148
	Additional reading	148
6	Memory	150
6.1	Introduction	150
6.2	Modulated signals: the envelope domain	151
6.3	Quasi-static X-parameter evaluation in the envelope domain	151
6.3.1	Quasi-static two-tone intermodulation distortion from a static one-tone X-parameter model	152
6.3.2	ACPR estimations using quasi-static approach	159
6.3.3	Limitations of quasi-static approach	160
6.3.4	Advantages of quasi-static X-parameters for digital modulation	161
6.4	Manifestations of memory	161
6.5	Causes of memory	163
6.5.1	Self-heating	163
6.5.2	Bias modulation	163
6.6	Importance of memory	167
6.6.1	Modulation-induced baseband memory and carrier memory	167
6.6.2	Dynamic X-parameters	168
6.6.3	Identification of the memory kernel: conceptual motivation	171
6.6.4	Step response of the memory kernel	172
6.6.5	Application to real amplifier	173
6.6.6	Validation of memory model	175
6.6.7	Interpretation of dynamic X-parameters	181
6.6.8	Wide-band X-parameters (X_{WB})	182
	References	187
	Additional reading	188

Appendix A: Notations and general definitions	189
A.1 Sets	189
A.2 Vectors and matrices	189
A.3 Signal representations	190
A.3.1 Time-domain representation (real signal)	190
A.3.2 Complex representation (complex envelope signal)	190
A.4 Fourier analysis	191
A.5 Wave definitions	192
A.5.1 Generalized power waves	192
A.5.2 Voltage waves	194
A.6 Linear network matrix descriptions	194
A.6.1 S-parameters	195
A.6.2 Z-parameters	195
A.6.3 Y-parameters	195
References	195
Appendix B: X-parameters and Volterra theory	196
B.1 Introduction	196
B.2 Mathematical notation and problem definition	196
B.3 Application of the Volterra theory	197
B.4 Derivation of the McLaurin series	198
B.5 McLaurin series for the DC output	200
B.6 Conclusions	200
References	201
Appendix C: Parallel Hammerstein symmetry	202
References	203
Appendix D: Wide-band memory approximation	204
Appendix E: Solutions to exercises	206
<i>Index</i>	216