



## **Instrumentation for Traceable Distortion Characterization of Terahertz Transceivers**

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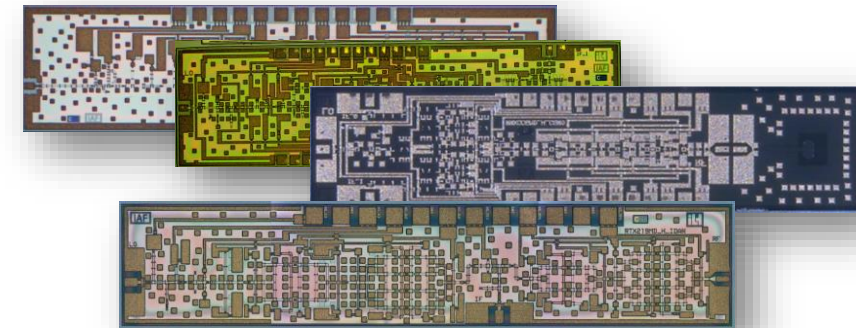
# Outline

1. Introduction and Motivation
2. CrossLink Measurement Platform
3. Superheterodyne 300 GHz Tx / Rx Frontends
4. Recap In-Band Interferer
5. Measurement Setup 300GHz Tx / Rx
6. EVM Degradation at Reference Planes
7. IMD Measurement in D-Band
8. Summary



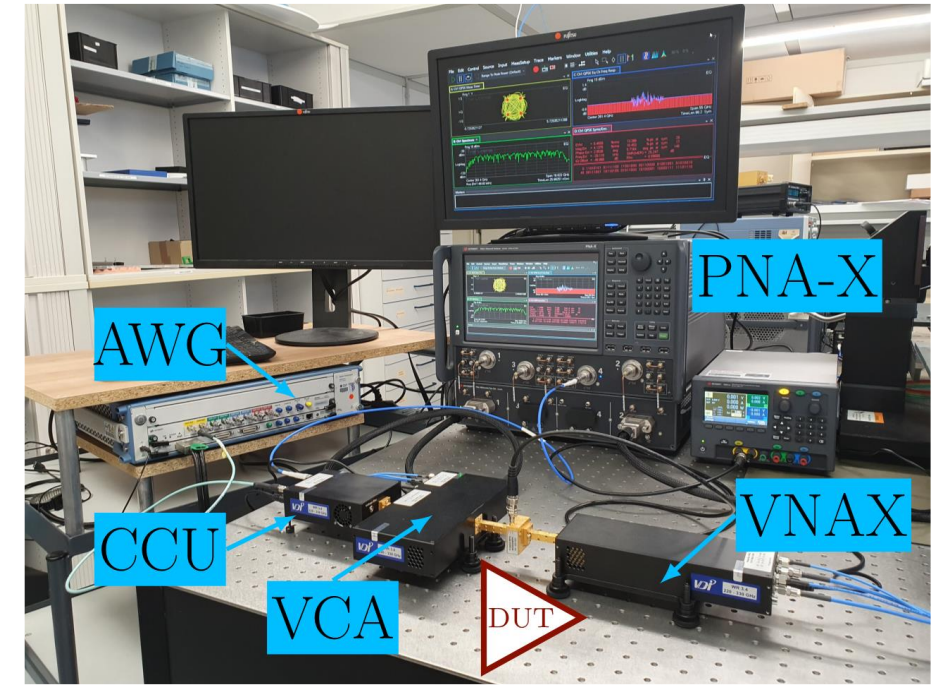
# Introduction and Motivation

- „Ultra-broadband“ **THz communication at 300 GHz**
- **Standardization** in progress for spectrum beyond 250 GHz  
c.p. IEEE802.15.3d<sup>[1]</sup>, WRC2019 Final Act<sup>[2]</sup>
- Lots of **research activities and funding initiatives** addressing 300 GHz applications, e.g. mobile backhauling, data center, industrial environments, ...
- Development and optimization of **electronic analog frontends** is challenging and requires **thorough sensitivity analysis** with respect to its **impairments** on signal quality.
- **Carrier generation** at THz frequencies is one source of impairments, e.g. phase noise, **harmonics**, ...
- Various approaches for LO generation, e.g. **electronic frequency multiplication**, photo mixing, ...
- **Sophisticated measurement systems** and setups as enabler from MMIC characterization to system-level performance evaluation

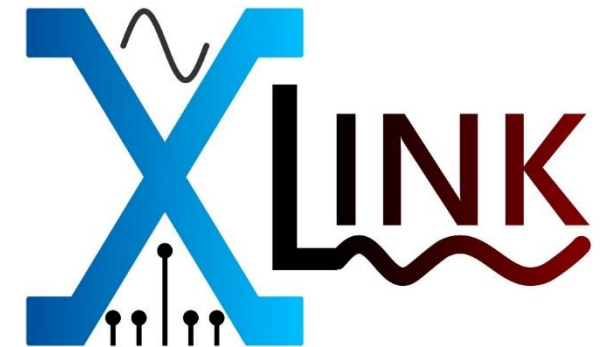


# CrossLink Measurement Platform

- Versatile platform for the **characterization of transceivers and transceiver components** dedicated to **6G wireless communication**
- Combination of **synchronous signal analysis in the time and frequency domain**
- **Repetitive test signals** to enable vector averaging, wideband stitching, noise floor reduction
- Narrowband RF signal injection for **vectorial network analysis and calibration functionality**
- Hardware configuration available for
  - W-band (67 – 115 GHz)**
  - D-band (110 – 170 GHz)**
  - H-band (220 – 330 GHz)**



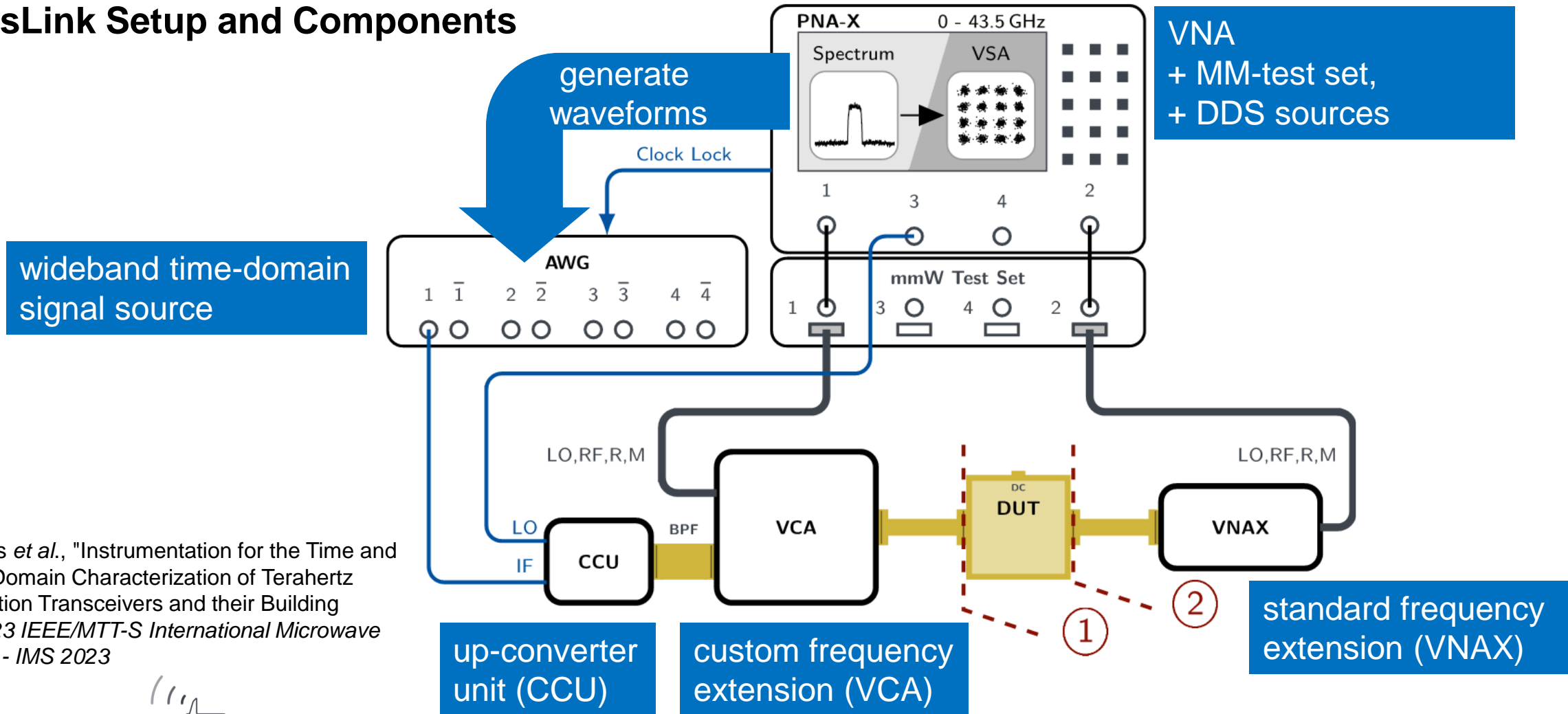
Major  
Instrumentation  
Initiatives





# CrossLink Measurement Platform

## CrossLink Setup and Components

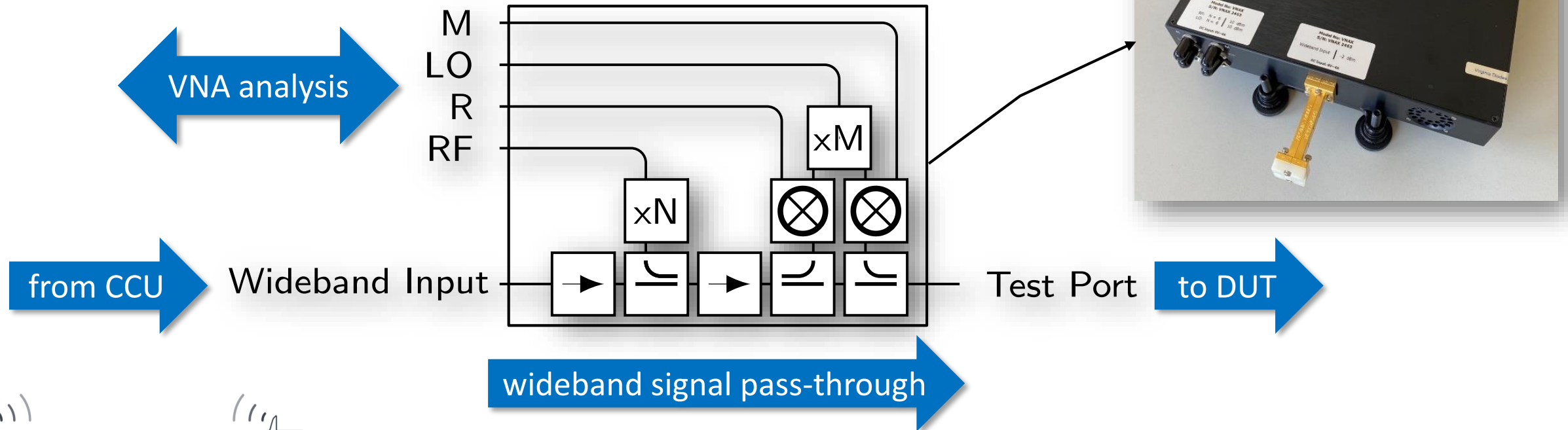


[3] I. Kallfass *et al.*, "Instrumentation for the Time and Frequency Domain Characterization of Terahertz Communication Transceivers and their Building Blocks," 2023 *IEEE/MTT-S International Microwave Symposium - IMS 2023*



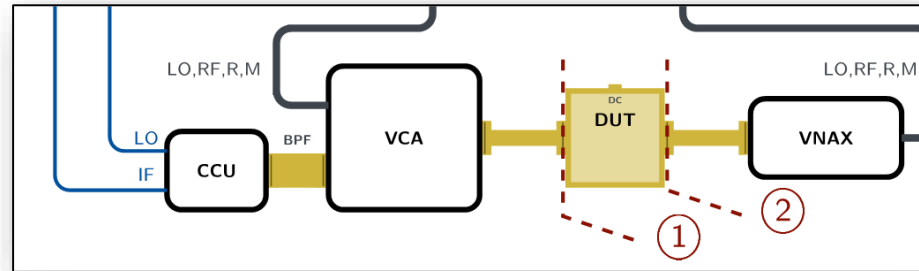
# CrossLink Measurement Platform

- **VCA module** enables
  - broadband multi-tone and complex-modulated signal injection
  - correction of waveforms at RF reference plan using vectorial network functionality and AWG pre-distortion



# CrossLink Measurement Platform

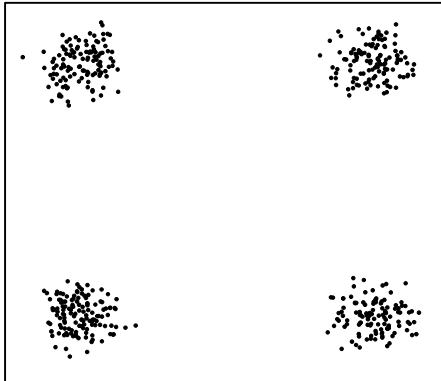
**Exemplary source calibration** (1 GBd QPSK signal in W-band, using a power amplifier as DUT)



**view 1, uncalibrated**

EVM = 13%

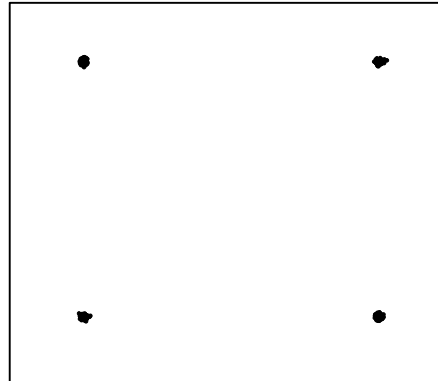
$P_{RF} = -8 \text{ dBm}$



**view 1, calibrated at 1**

EVM = 1.3%

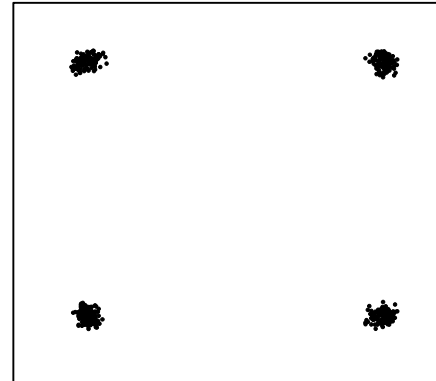
$P_{RF} = -8 \text{ dBm}$



**view 2, calibrated at 1**

EVM = 4.5%

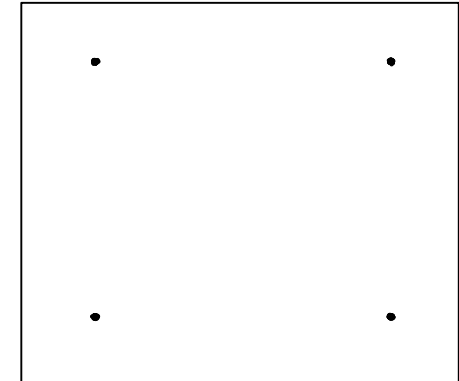
$P_{RF} = 6 \text{ dBm}$



**view 2, calibrated at 2**

EVM = 0.6%

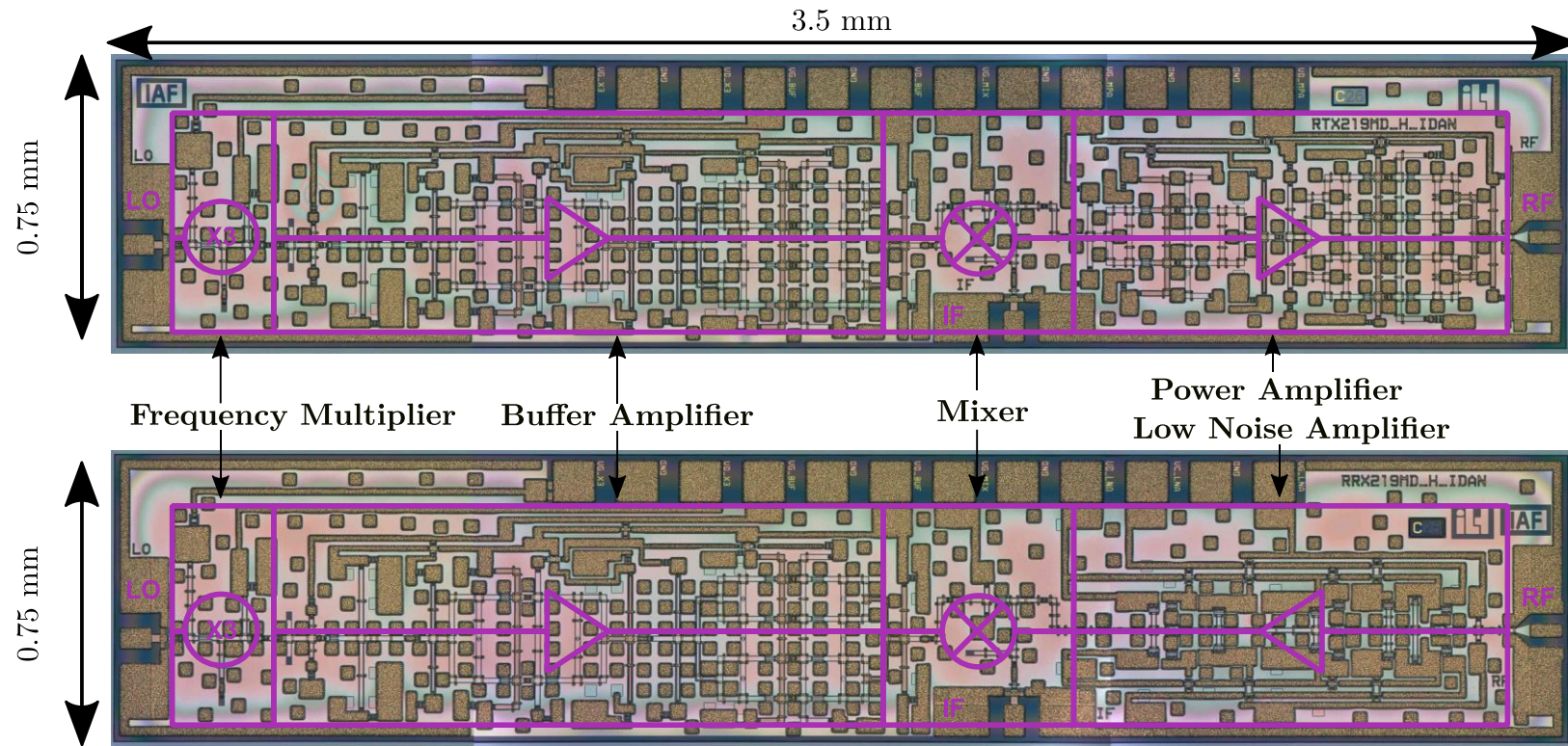
$P_{RF} = 6 \text{ dBm}$



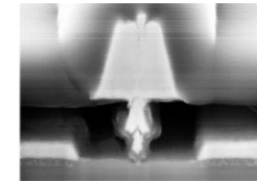
[4] B. Schoch et al., "Wideband Cross-Domain Characterization of a W-band Amplifier MMIC," 2023, 53rd European Microwave Conference (EuMC), Berlin

# 300 GHz Superheterodyne Tx / Rx

- IF range 75..95 GHz
- LO range 72..75.5 GHz
- RF range 288..320 GHz
- $P_{-1\text{dB}, \text{Tx}} = -3 \text{ dBm}$
- $\text{NF}_{\text{Rx}} = 7.3 \text{ dB (sim.)}$
- $P_{\text{DC/MMIC}} = 350 \text{ mW}$



**Fraunhofer**  
IAF

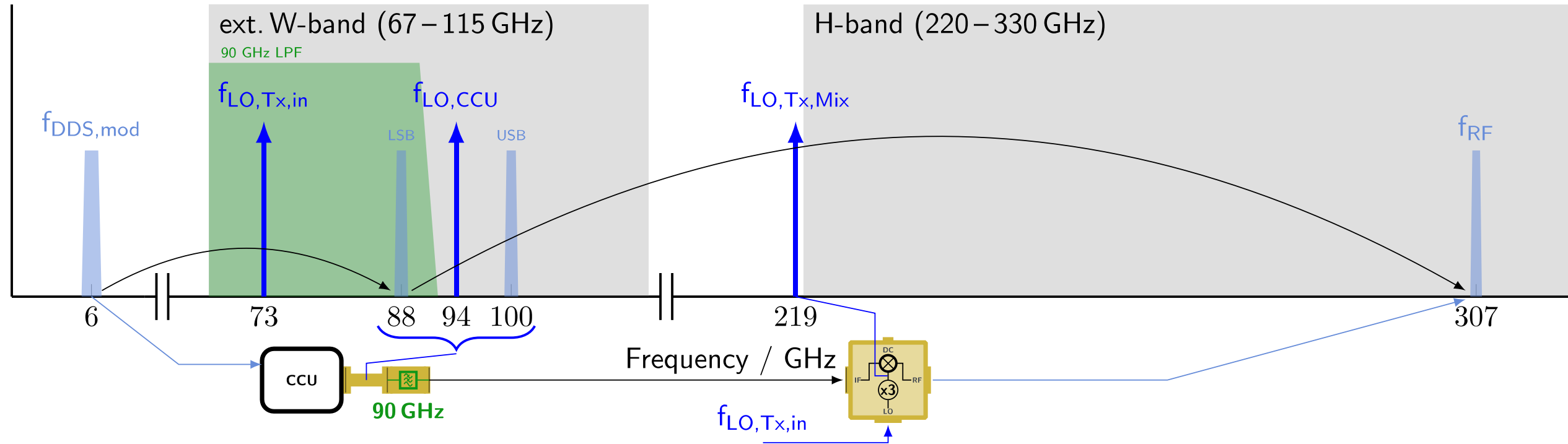


35nm InGaAs mHEMT technology  
 $f_T / f_{\text{max}} > 500 \text{ GHz} / > 1000 \text{ GHz}$





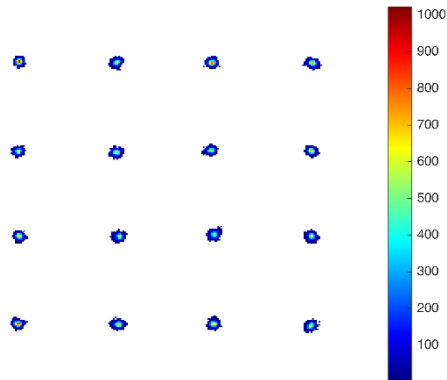
# Superheterodyne Frequency Scheme



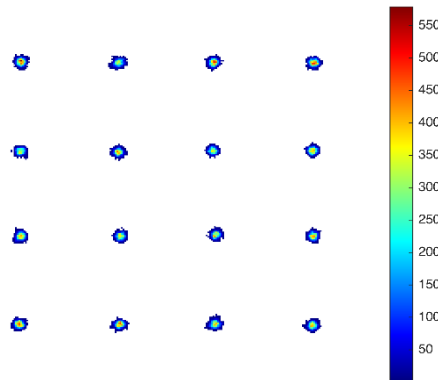
# Recap In-Band Interferer

- Harmonics pose risk of in-band interferer for modulated signal in the RF domain
- Sever degradation of quantities like EVM and SNR
- exemplary 1.6 GBd 16-QAM signal

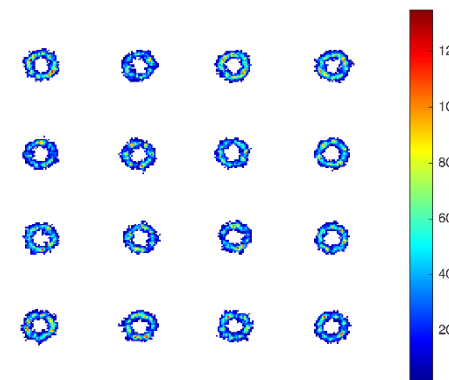
$P_{\text{signal}} = -6 \text{ dBm}$   
w/o Interf.  
 $\text{EVM}_{\text{rms}} = 1.6\%$



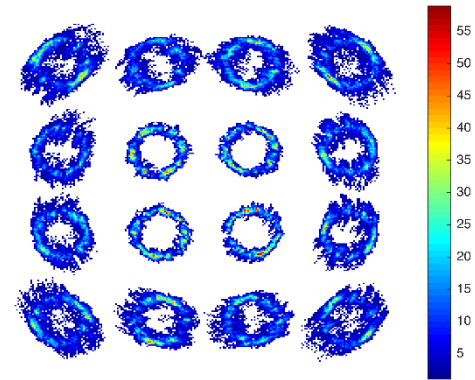
$P_{\text{signal}} = -6 \text{ dBm}$   
 $P_{\text{interf}} \ll P_{\text{signal}}$   
 $\text{EVM}_{\text{rms}} = 1.8\%$



$P_{\text{signal}} = -6 \text{ dBm}$   
 $P_{\text{interf}} \approx P_{\text{signal}}$   
 $\text{EVM}_{\text{rms}} = 6.3\%$



$P_{\text{signal}} = -6 \text{ dBm}$   
 $P_{\text{interf}} \gg P_{\text{signal}}$   
 $\text{EVM}_{\text{rms}} = 12.6\%$

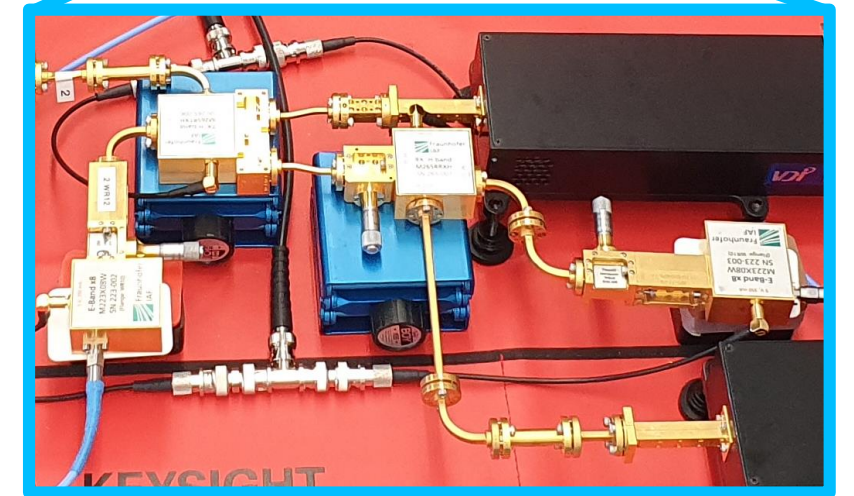
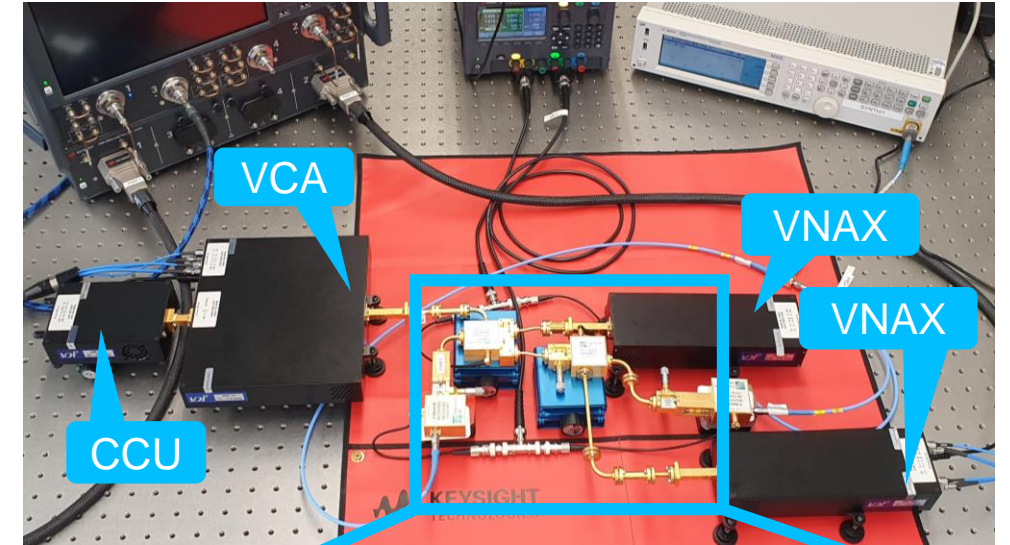
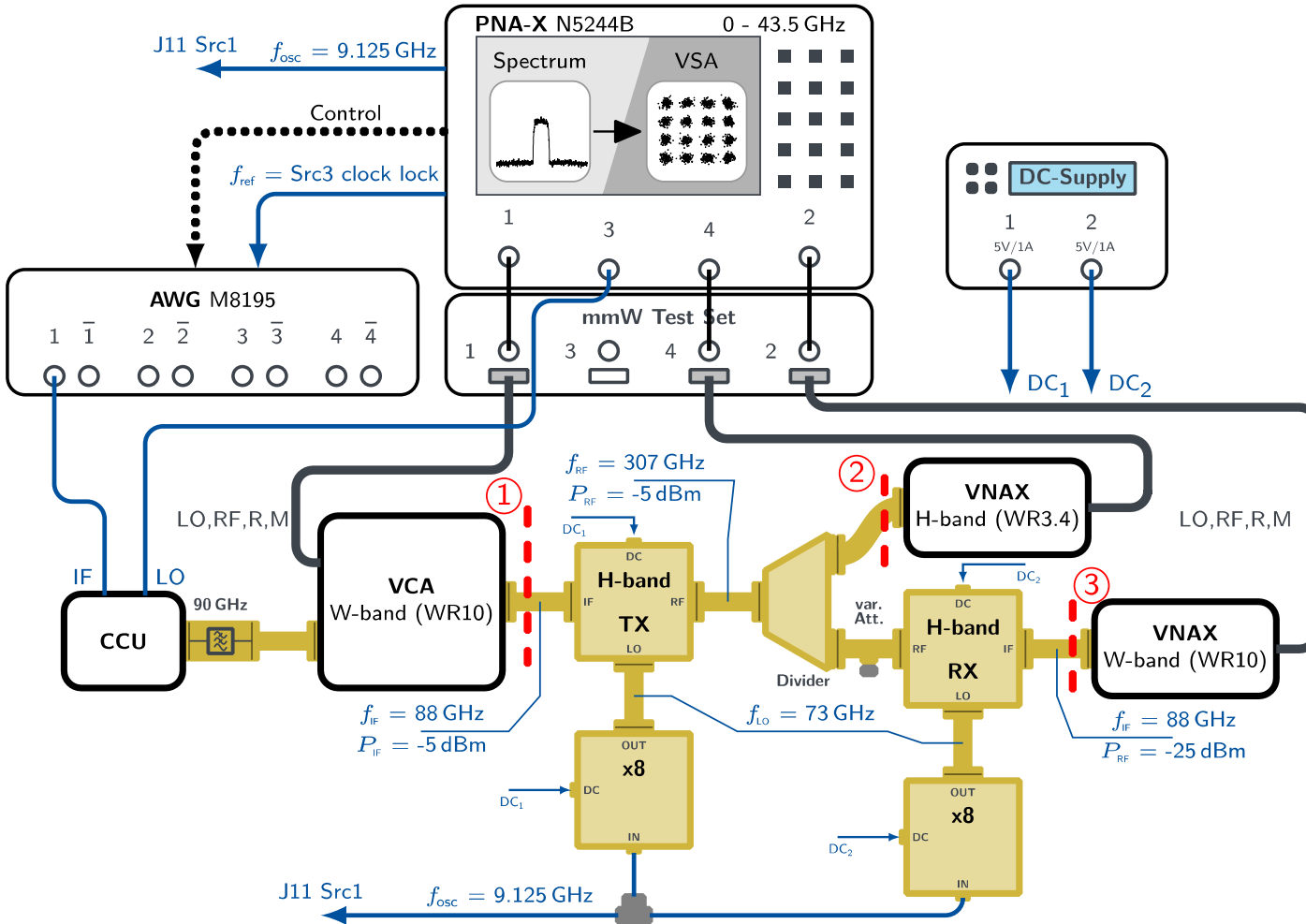


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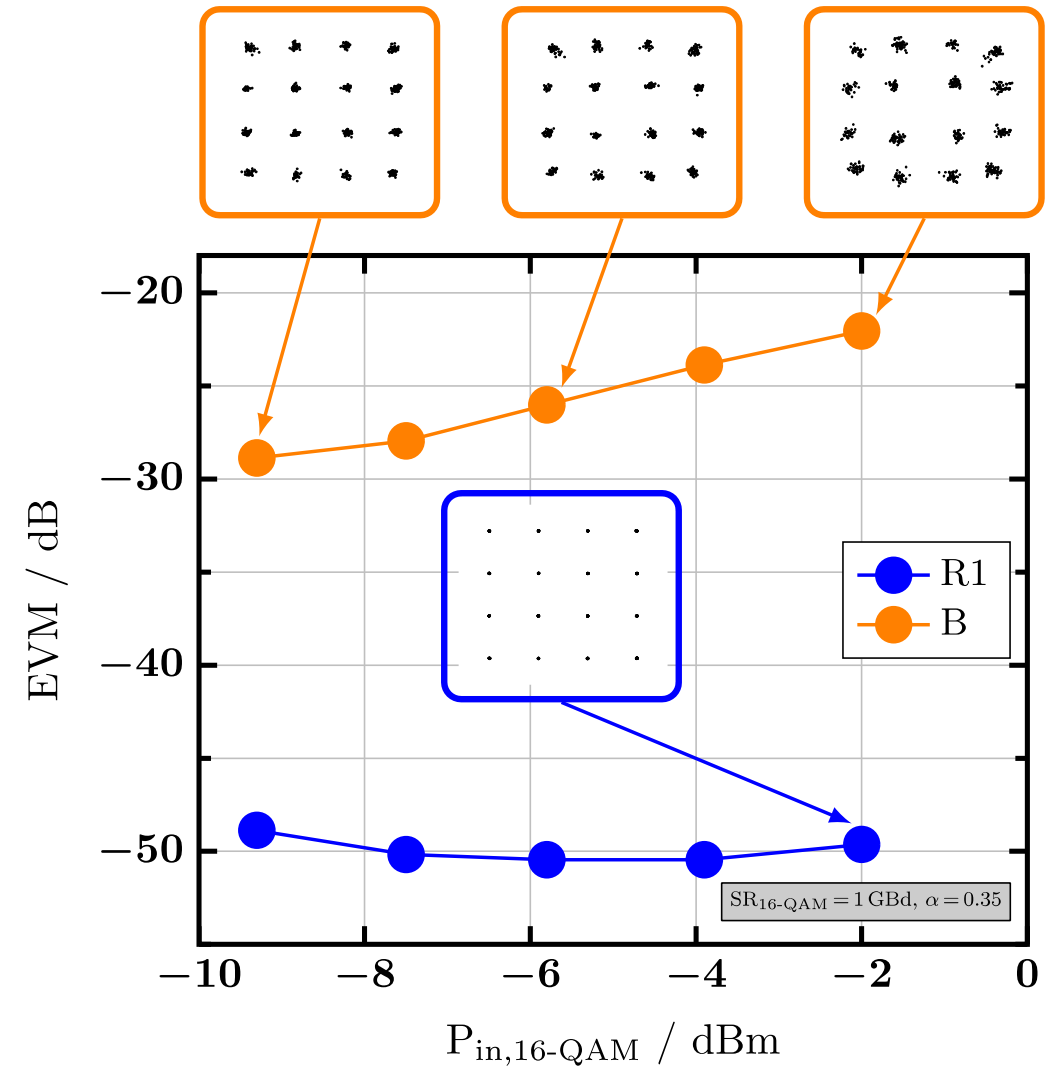
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# Measurement Setup 300GHz Tx / Rx



# EVM Degradation Tx - Rx

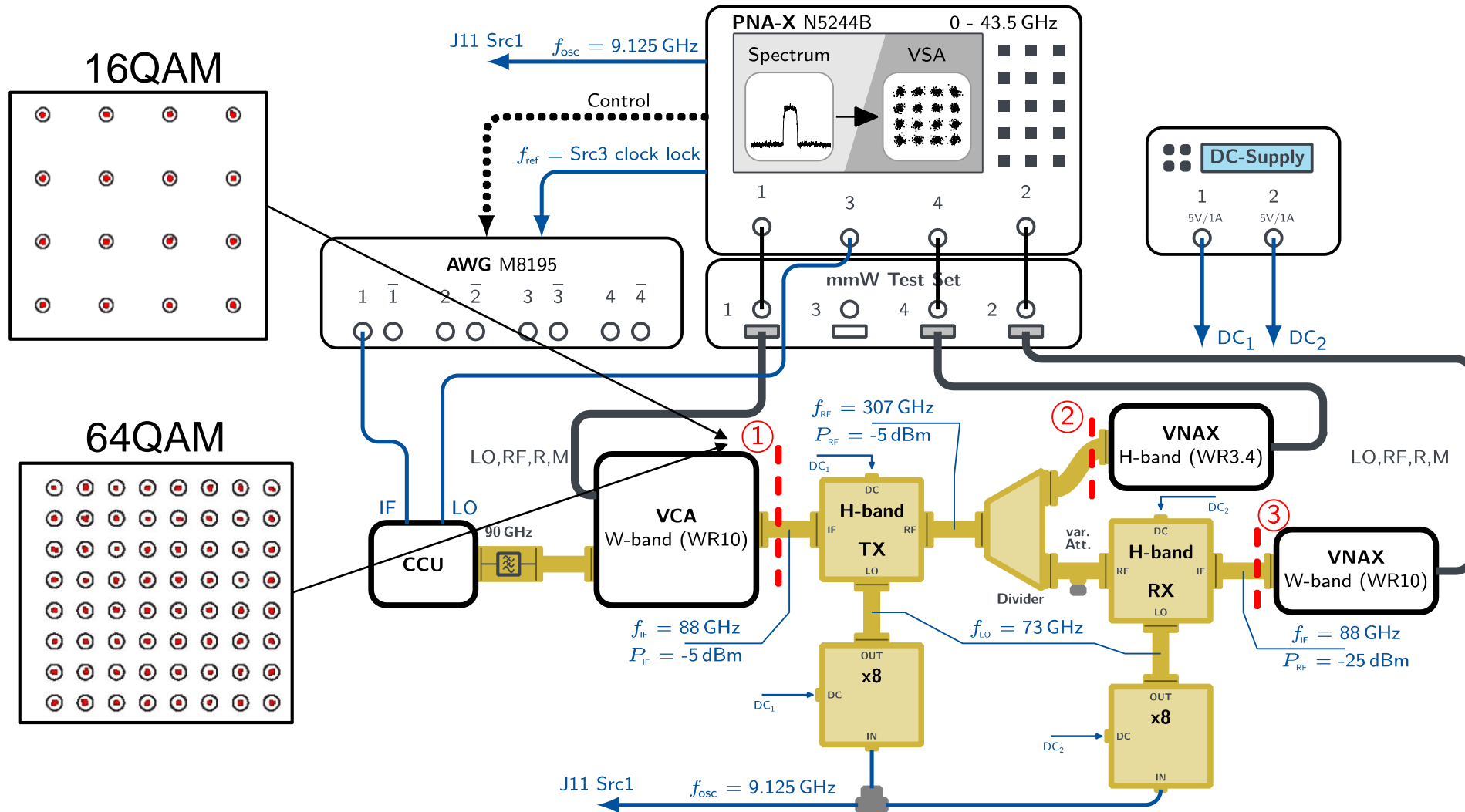
- W-band to W-band
- Source correction capability at DUT input (R1) allows for nearly ideal input signal quality ( $<1\%$   $\text{EVM}_{\text{RMS}}$ )
- Capture and demodulate at DUT output (B)
- Observation of non-linear behavior of the DUT over power





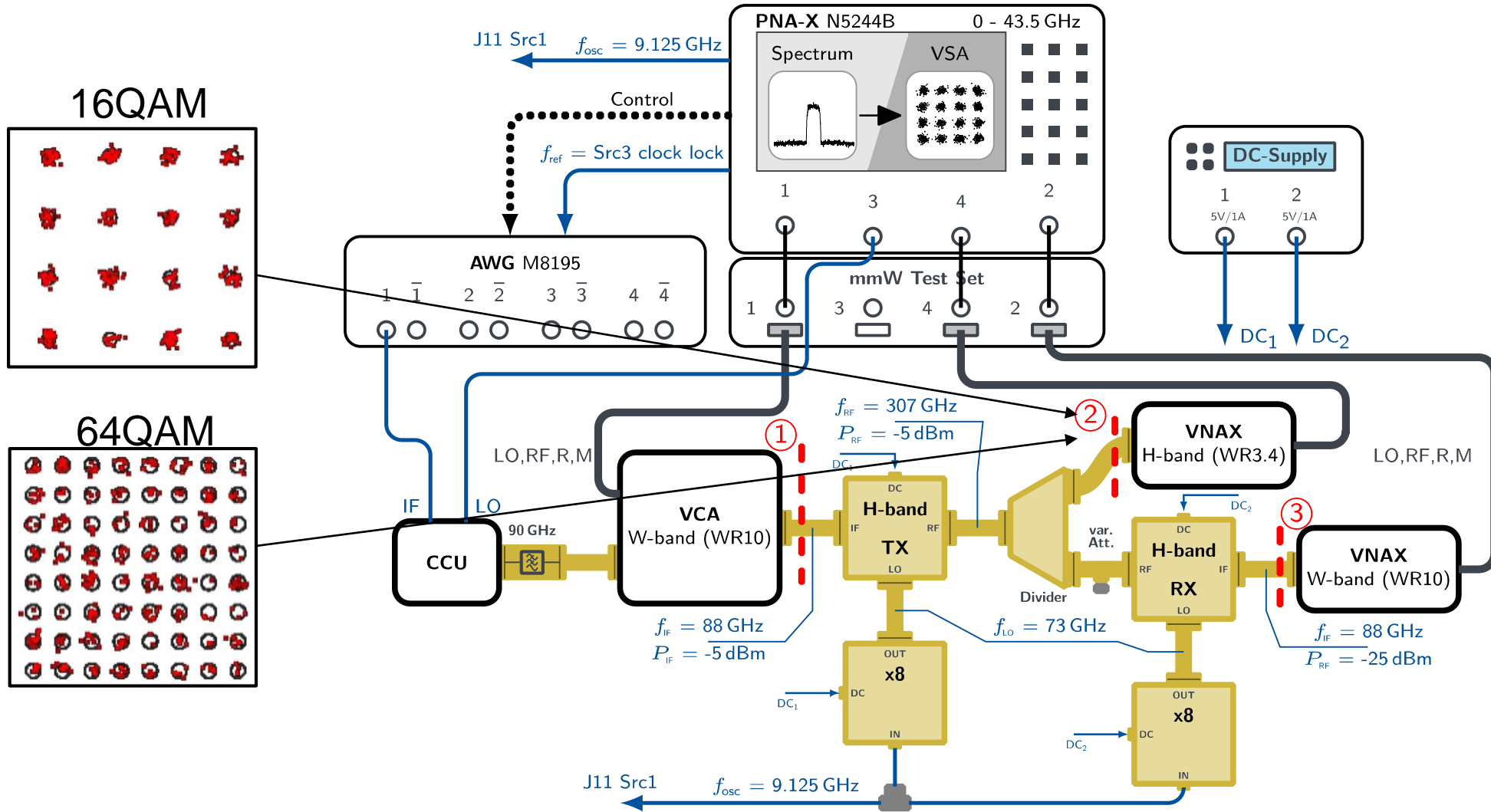
# Reference Plane 1

- W-band
- EVM 0.8%
- 5 GBd
- $\alpha=0.35$
- -5 dBm
- $F_c = 88 \text{ GHz}$



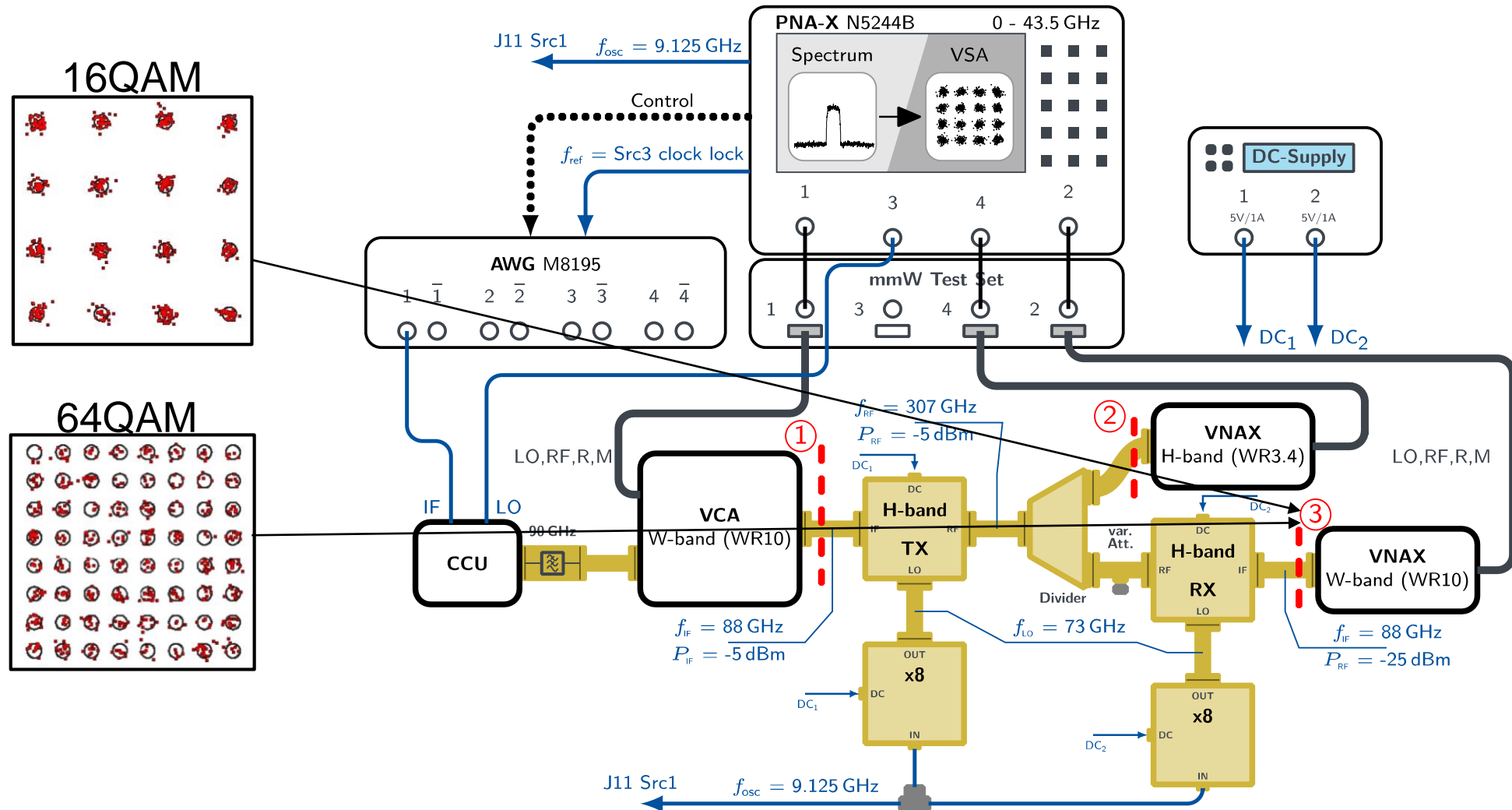
# Reference Plane 2

- W-band to H-band
- EVM 4%
- 5 GBd
- $\alpha=0.35$
- -10 dBm
- $F_c = 307$  GHz

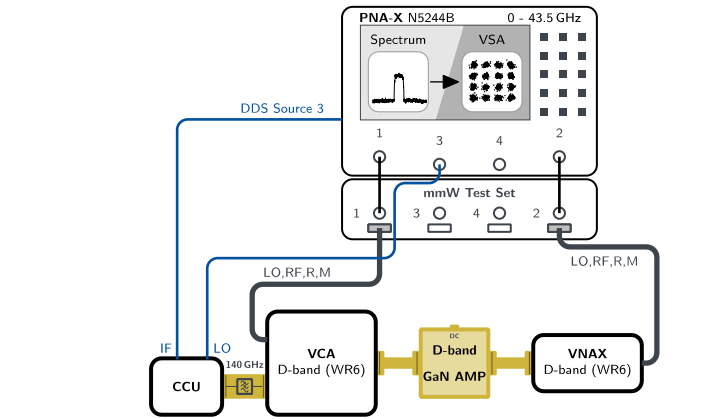


# Reference Plane 3

- W-band to W-band
- EVM 4%
- 5 GBd
- $\alpha=0.35$
- -25 dBm
- $F_c = 88 \text{ GHz}$



# IMD Measurement in D-band

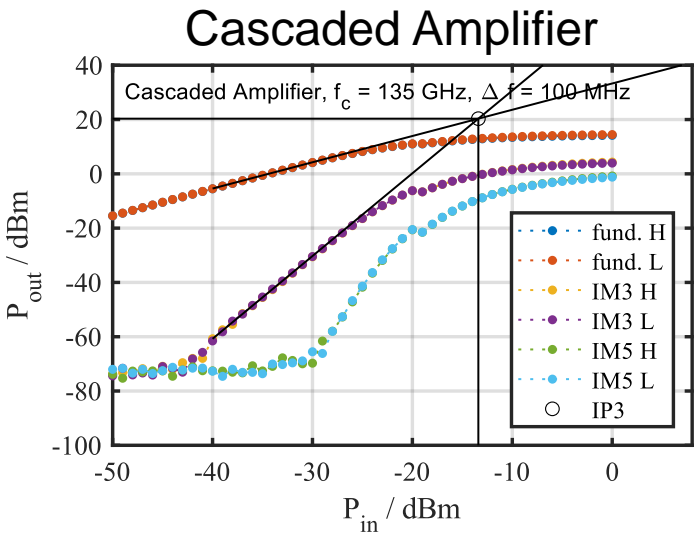
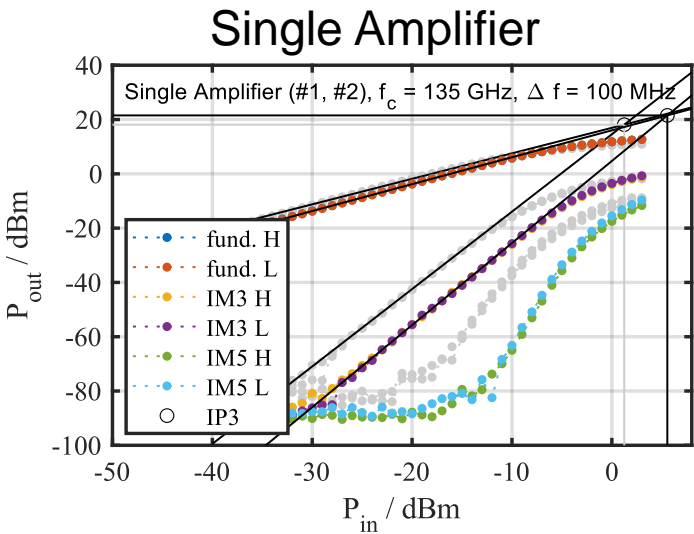
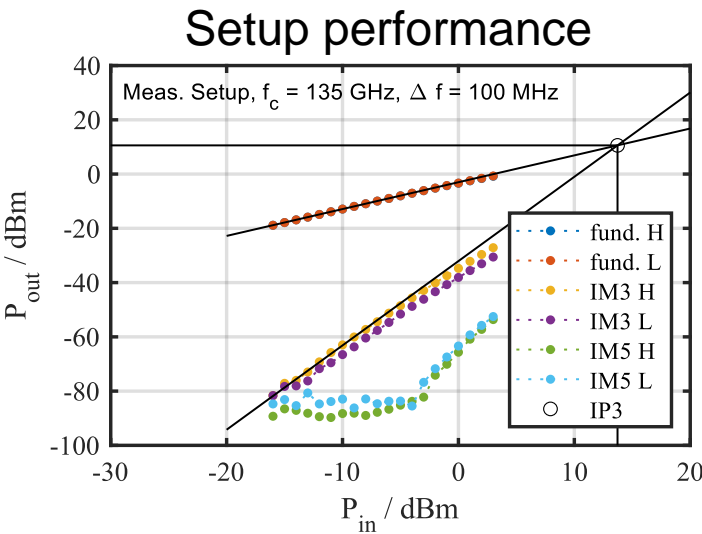


$$OIP3 = \left( \frac{1}{OIP3' \cdot g_2} + \frac{1}{OIP3''} \right)^{-1}$$

Table 1. Measured OIP3 points of the measurement setup and different DUT.

	OIP3 <sub>meas</sub>	OIP3 <sub>corr</sub> *
measurement setup	13.06 dBm	-
amplifier #1	21.22 dBm	23.39 dBm
amplifier #2	17.62 dBm	18.95 dBm
cascaded amplifier	20.32 dBm	21.22 dBm
cascaded amplifier calculated from #1 and #2	-	21.85 dBm

\*Measurement setup has been deducted.



More information?

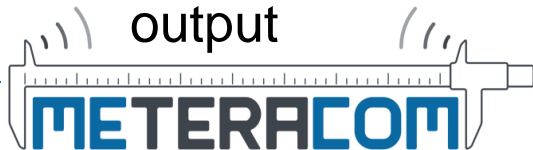
Visit talk “Intermodulation Distortion Analysis In Cascaded D-Band GaN Amplifiers” on Thursday 14:00 Hall D

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# Summary

- Development and optimization of THz analog electronic frontends requires thorough sensitivity analysis w.r.t. frontend impairments
- Superheterodyne 300 GHz Tx/Rx chipset has been introduced
- Unwanted harmonics from frequency multiplication in the LO path pose risk of in-band interferers to modulated signals, degrading the CIR.
- CrossLink measurement platform was introduced offering innovative capabilities for the characterization of transceivers and transceiver components dedicated to 6G
- In-situ combined time and frequency domain measurement
- Custom VCA unit for inline time and frequency domain characterization
  - EVM
  - IMD
  - Transfer function
- Inline correction of wideband complex modulated communication signals at DUT input and DUT output



# References

- [1] IEEE Standard for High Data Rate Wireless Multi-Media Networks—Amendment 2: 100 Gb/s Wireless Switched Point-to-Point Physical Layer, Std.
- [2] World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 - Final Acts, 2019.
- [3] I. Kallfass *et al.*, "Instrumentation for the Time and Frequency Domain Characterization of Terahertz Communication Transceivers and their Building Blocks," *2023 IEEE/MTT-S International Microwave Symposium - IMS 2023*, San Diego, CA, USA, 2023, pp. 1030-1033, doi: 10.1109/IMS37964.2023.10188006.
- [4] B. Schoch, D. Wrana, A. Tessmann and I. Kallfass, "Wideband Cross-Domain Characterization of a W-band Amplifier MMIC," *2023 53rd European Microwave Conference (EuMC)*, Berlin, Germany, 2023, pp. 770-773, doi: 10.23919/EuMC58039.2023.10290485.
- [5] Dan et al., "A Superheterodyne 300GHz Transmit Receive Chipset for Beyond 5G Network Integration," in *2021 16th European Microwave Integrated Circuits Conference (EuMIC)*, 2022, pp. 117–120.
- [6] Wrana et al., "Sensitivity Analysis of a 280 – 312 GHz Superheterodyne Terahertz Link Targeting IEEE802.15.3d Applications", *IEEE Transactions on Terahertz Science and Technology*, vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 325–333, 2022.
- [7] D. Wrana, S. Haussmann, B. Schoch, L. John, A. Tessmann and I. Kallfass, "Effects of Harmonics from Frequency-Multiplicative Carrier Generation in a Superheterodyne 300 GHz Transmit Frontend," *2023 53rd European Microwave Conference (EuMC)*, Berlin, Germany, 2023, pp. 138-141, doi: 10.23919/EuMC58039.2023.10290717

# Thank you very much for your Attention



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