

Exploring the Nano VNA

February 5, 2022 Tony Montoya KØMCW





[Upgraded] AURSINC NanoVNA-H4 V4.2 Vector Network Analyzer 10KHz-1.5GHz HF VHF UHF Portable Antenna Analyzer Measuring S Parameters, Voltage Standing Wave Ratio, Phase, Delay, Smith Chart 4" Screen

*98⁹⁹

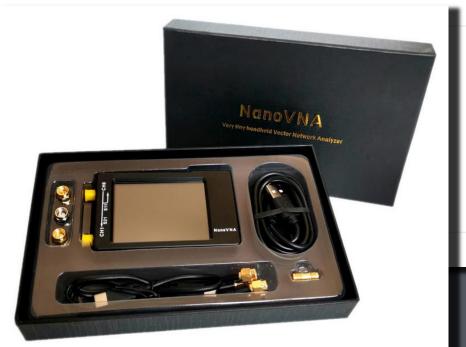
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VNA (Vector Network Analyzer) measures the frequency characteristics of reflected power and passing power of a high frequency network (RF Network). NanoVNA measures the following elements:

- •Input voltage I / Q signal
- Reflected voltage I / Q signal
- Pass voltage I / Q signal

From here we calculate:

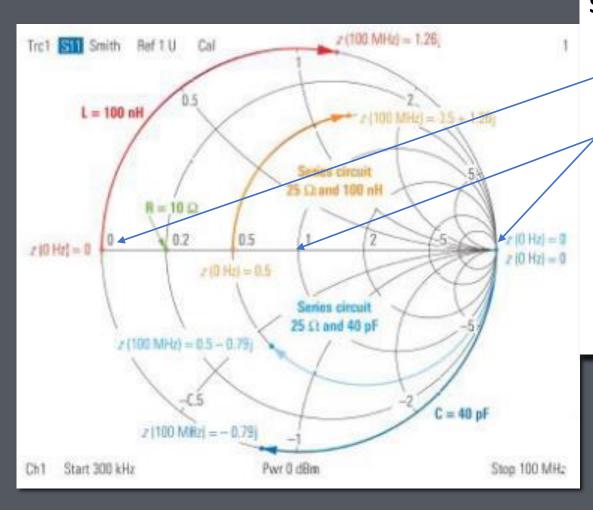
- •Reflection coefficients S11
- Transmission coefficient S21

Nano VNA then can calculate and display.

- Reflection loss
- Passing loss
- •Complex impedance
 - resistance
 - reactance
- •SWR

I/Q Signal – (In-phase and Quadrature)

- Two measurements, separated by 90 degrees at a constant frequency.
- Nano VNA performs 101 measurements with frequencies varied between the start and end frequencies specified by the user
- Calibration of the Nano-VNA is necessary to maintain accuracy of the I/Q Signal measurements.



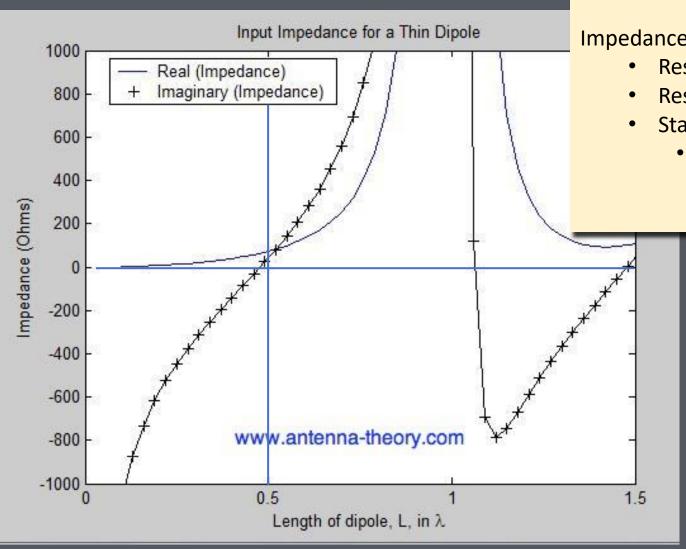
Smith Chart Background:

Nano VNA Calibration:

- Short
- Open
- Load (50 Ω)

Impedance Example (f from 0 to 100MHz, $R_1 = 50\Omega$)

- L = 100nH, C = 40pF, R = 25 Ω
- Series R,L
- Series R,C

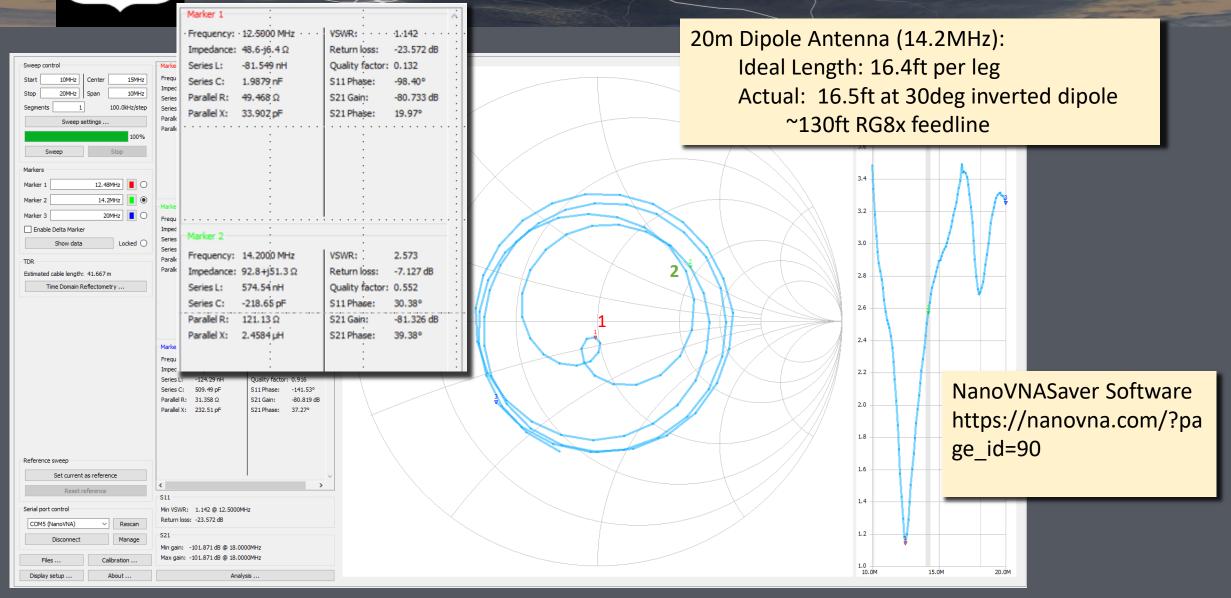


Ideal Dipole Example:

Impedance as a function of wavelength

- Resonance impedance $(X_1 = X_C = zero)$
- Resonance impedance $R+j0 = 73\Omega$
- Standing Wave Ratio for $R_{load} = 50\Omega$
 - SWR = 1.5

285







Live Example:

Find characteristics for mystery antenna.

Use Nano-VNA and NanoVNASaver windows PC Software

- 1. Power up NanoVNA and NanoVNASaver
- 2. Set frequency range
- 3. Calibrate Short, Open, Load
- 4. Find minimum SWR, and resonance



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