nanoVNA

What is it and how to use it?



Must use guitar pick or stylus

Vector Network Analyzer

 Generates a signal and measures a response (vector) of a DUT (Device Under Test) or Network and Analyzes the results.



VNA Hardware



Advantages

- ~\$100
- Portable

Disadvantages

- Limited frequency range but fine for most ham frequencies
- Not as precise as the big boys

Professional



Advantages

- Higher frequencies
- Very accurate

Disadvantages

- >\$100,000
- Not portable

Accessories

https://amazon.com/Pigtail-SMA-Coaxial-Antenna-Connector/dp/B072324FCK



SMA male

SMA male and female

https://amazon.com/SMA-UHF-Connectors-Nickel-Plated-Converter/dp/B01MQNJVMT

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PL259

nanoVNA Web Resources

- NanoVNA main page
 - https://nanovna.com/
- NanoVNA-Saver
 - Allows Windows/Linux/Mac to run the nanoVNA
 - https://nanovna.com/?page_id=90
- Firmware upgrades
 - DiSlord and Hugen are 2 versions of firmware
 - https://nanovna.com/?page_id=103
- This Presentation
 - http://af8rj.net/Delara/

Initial Setup

- CONFIG / EXPERT SETTINGS to SET DATE and SET TIME
- DISPLAY / TRACE
 - Click on TRACE 0, 1, 2 or 3 to select or deselect
 - TRACE 0 & 2 for Port 1 and TRACE 1 & 3 for Port 2
 - above are default assignments
- After selecting a trace set its format
 - DISPLAY / FORMAT
 - Typical SWR for TRACE 0, SMITH for TRACE 2
- Set frequency range with STIMULUS
 - START and STOP
 - CENTER and SPAN
 - CW FREQ (single freq)



Calibration



OPEN LOAD SHORT (50 ohm)

- Click on RECALL and either select an option or see which one you want save your calibration to.
- Set your stimulus and display options
- Click on CALIBRATE
- Connect OPEN standard to Port 1 (click OPEN, wait to go to next)
- Connect SHORT standard to Port 1 (click SHORT, wait to go to next)
- Connect the LOAD standard (50 ohm) to the Port 1 (click LOAD, wait to go to next)
- If not using Port 2 you can go to DONE
- Connect the LOAD standard to Port 2 (click ISOLN, wait to go to next)
 - Connect a second LOAD to Port 1 if you have it. (doesn't come with device)
- Connect Port 1 to Port 2 with test rig cable (click THRU, wait to go to next)
- Click DONE
- Save to one of the calibration slots (0-5). They can be RECALL'd later.

Port 1 Measurements - VSWR Sweep Signal Generator Antenna 50 ohms S21 – Signal Transmitted DUT Port 1 S11 – Signal **Returned/Reflected**

VSWR = (1 + |S11|) / (1 - |S11|)

S parameters are relative to input signal

Port 1 Measurement - Impedance

Shown with Smith Chart which uses S21 to calculate



Port 1 Measurements -Screen



Port 1 Cable Length

- Display/Trace: Trace 0 only, set to Linear or Real
- Display/Transform: On, low pass impulse
 - Set Stimulus/Start to 50kHz
 - Set Stimulus/Stop to for maximum electrical length of (approximately):
 - 1GHz for 75ft, 500MHz for 150ft, 250MHz of 300ft, etc.
 - Velocity factor of cable you are using.
 - Approximate values of common cables:
 - RG-8 = 75%, RG-58 = 66%, RG-8X = 84%, LMR-400 = 85%
 - Actual length is "electrical length" x "velocity factor"
- Peak is the cable length (or imperfection/break in cable)
 - Actual length is shown at top of display in meters, velocity factor is correct

Port 1 Cable Length Screen



Length in meters 3.246m = 10' 8" cable was: 10' with 7" adapter Set Marker at peak

Maximum length in meters that it can measure

STOP = 1 GHz Velocity Factor = 84%

Port 1 Cable Length Screen

Use of multiple markers to calculate differences.

Cable issues can be found.



Port 1 and 2 Measurements - Filters

- Optionally turn off Trace 0 and 2
- Turn on Trace 1
 - S21 (Thru) Logmag
- Turn on Trace 3
 - S21 (Thru) Delay of Phase
- Set Stimulus to desired range

Comparing Filters

RTL-SDR 2.6MHz High Pass

NooElec.com for AM rejection





Notch Filter for FM

RTL-SDR 88-108 MHz Bandstop



Coax Trap using 1/4 Wave Stubs



Results of coax trap



Explore and Enjoy

More Trap Designs

