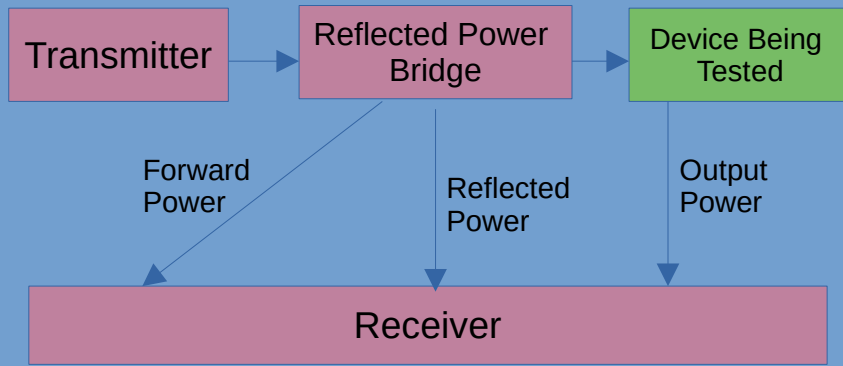


NanoVNA And TinySA at the end...

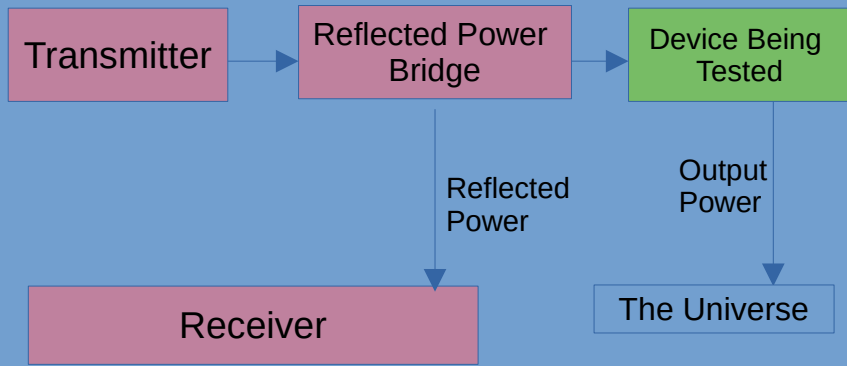
What is a VNA anyway?

NanoVNA

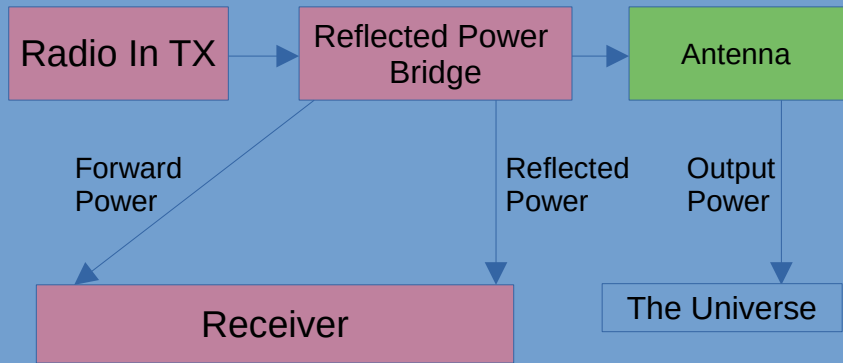
Two Port VNA



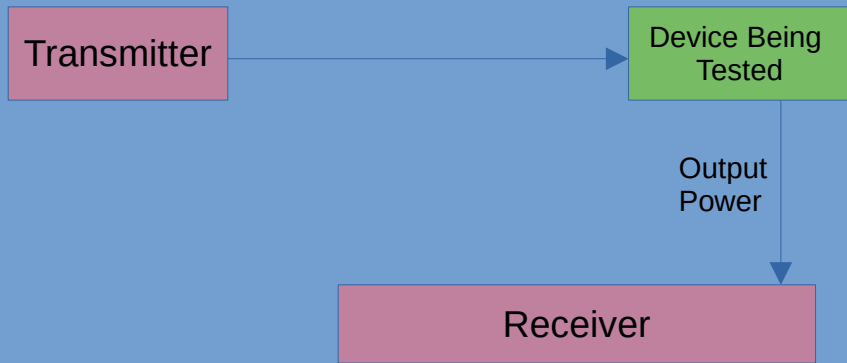
One Port VNA



In Line SWR Meter



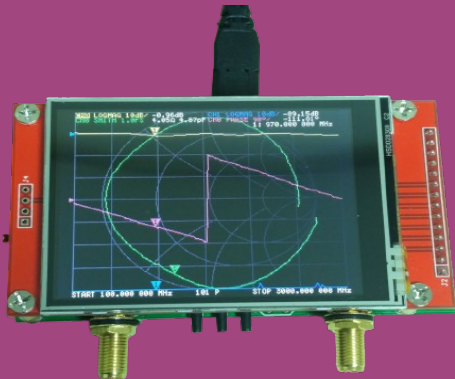
Spectrum Analyzer With Tracking Generator



NanoVNA Variants

Original

- 50 kHz – 900MHz
- 70dB (up to 1.5GHz), 60dB (up to 3GHz)
- SA512A
- Noise -50dB (up to 1.5GHz), -40dB (up to 3GHz)
- 100 points/s Sweep rate
- 2.8", 320 x 240 Display
- Micro USB



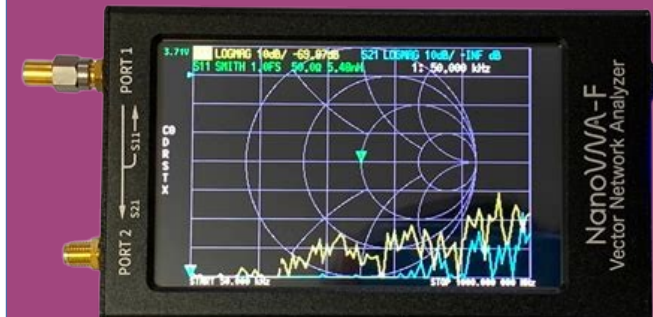
H/H4

- 10KHz to 1500MHz Range
- Dynamic Range 70dB (50KHz-300MHz), 60dB (300-900MHz), 40dB (900-1500MHz)
- 0dbm TX
- 2.8" 320x240 (H) / 4" 320x480
- USBC



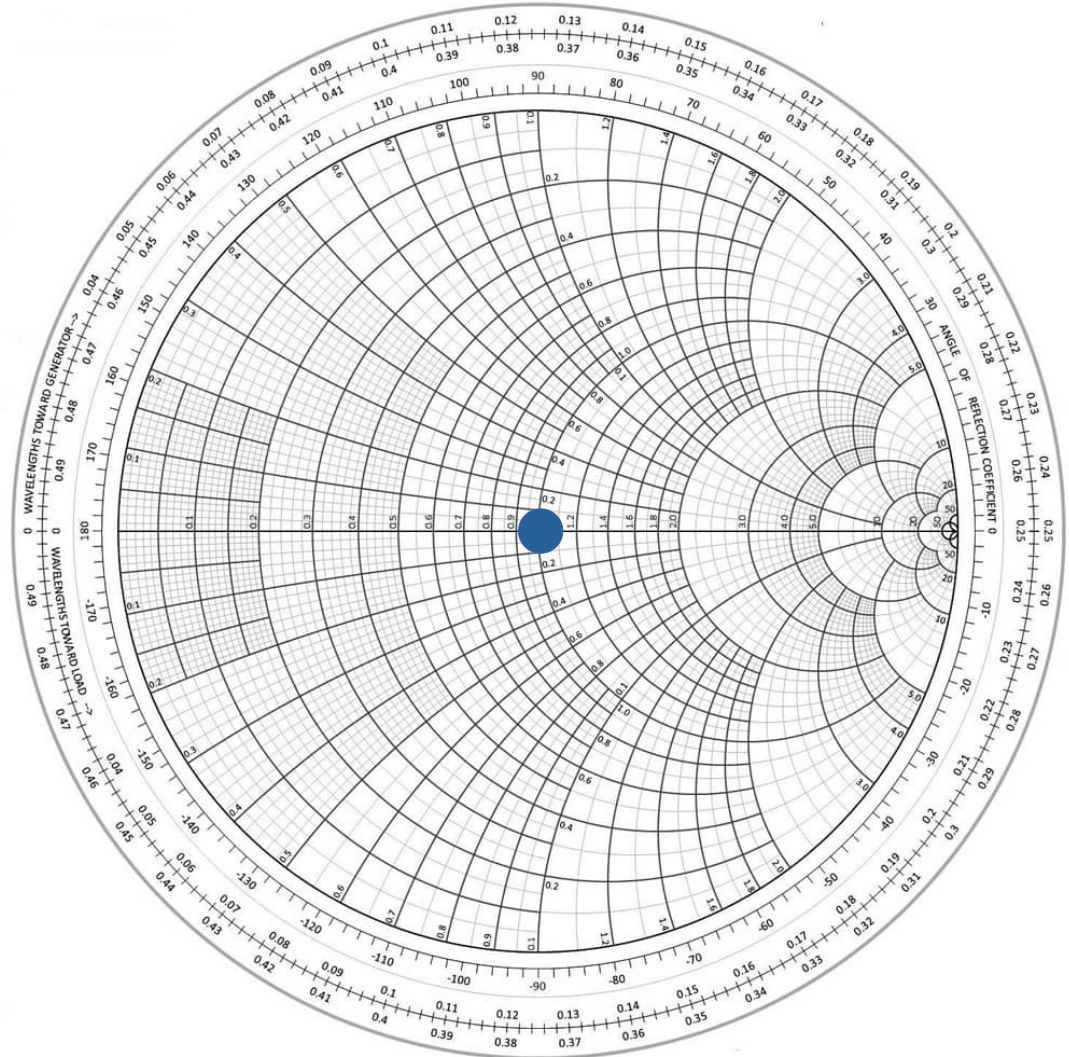
F

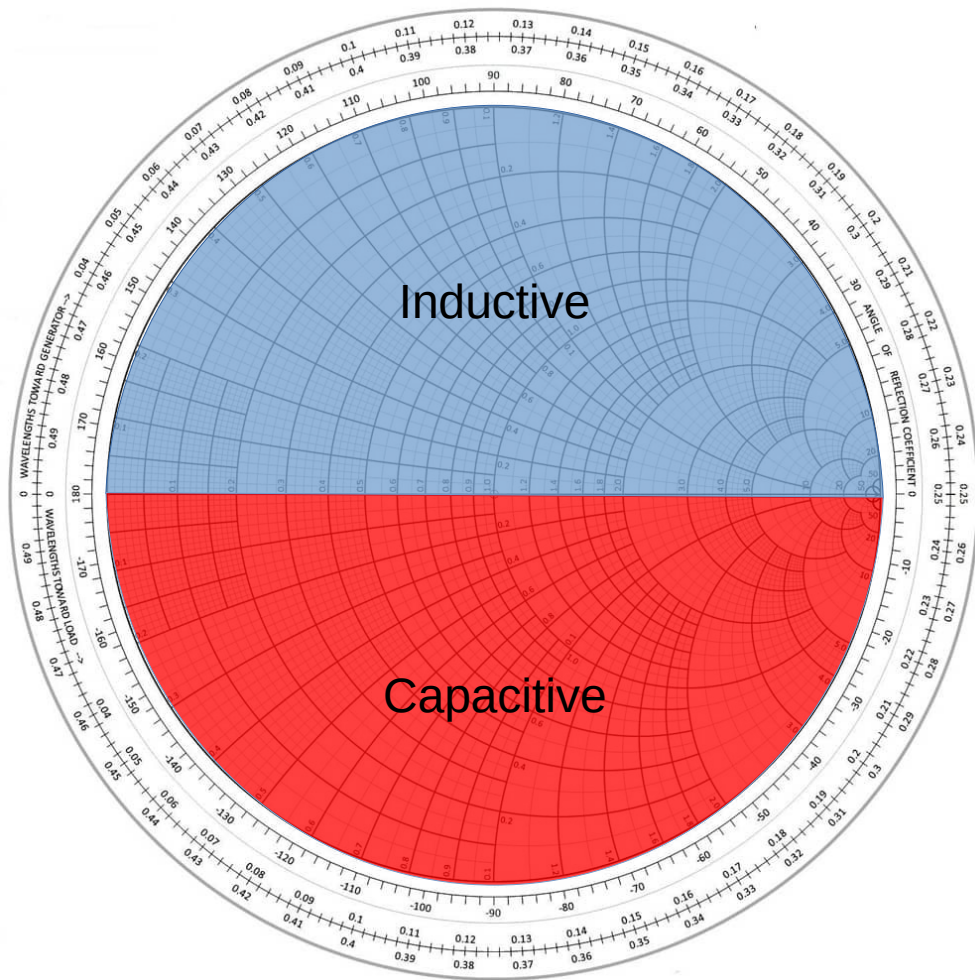
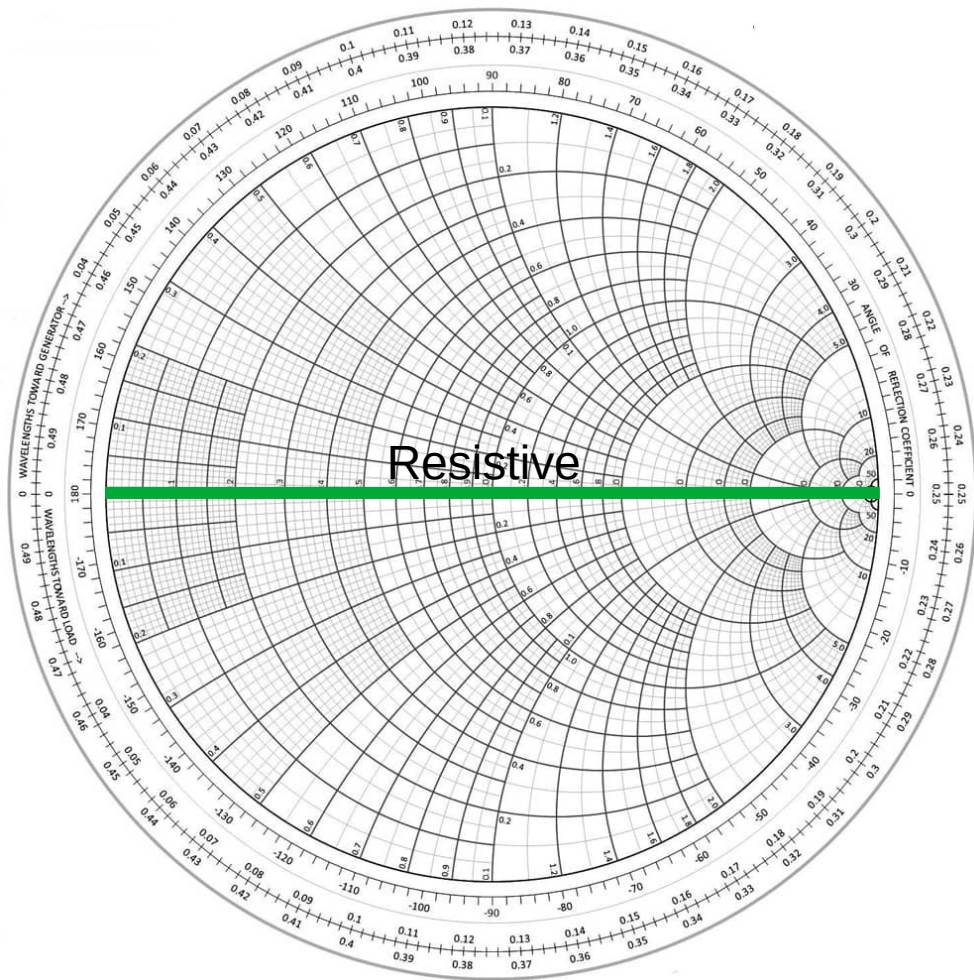
- 50kHz to 1500MHz Range
- Dynamic Range (S11) 60dB (50kHz-300MHz) 50 dB (300MHz-300MHz) 40dB (600MHz-1000MHz)
- Dynamic Range (S21) 70dB (50kHz-300MHz) 70 dB (300MHz-300MHz) 60dB (600MHz-1000MHz)
- 4.3" Display

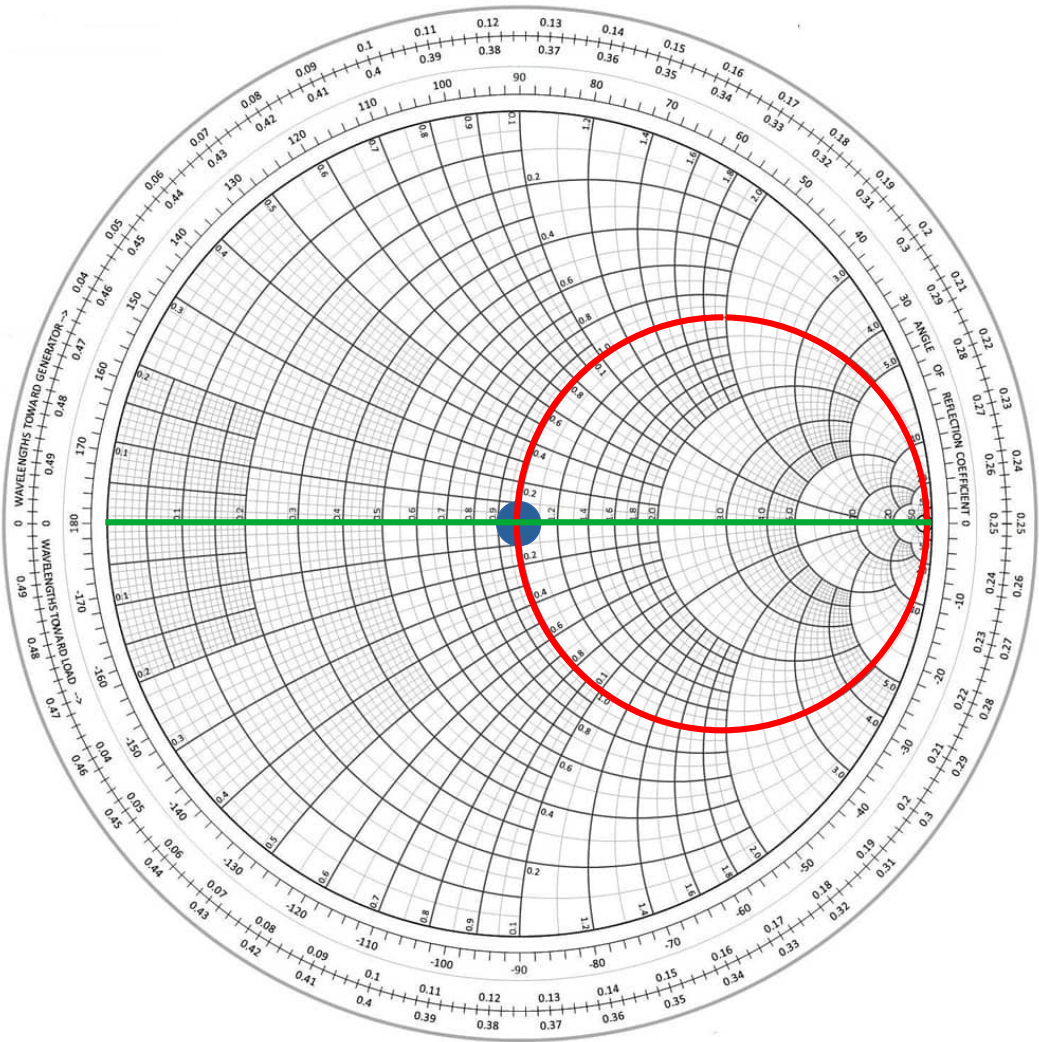
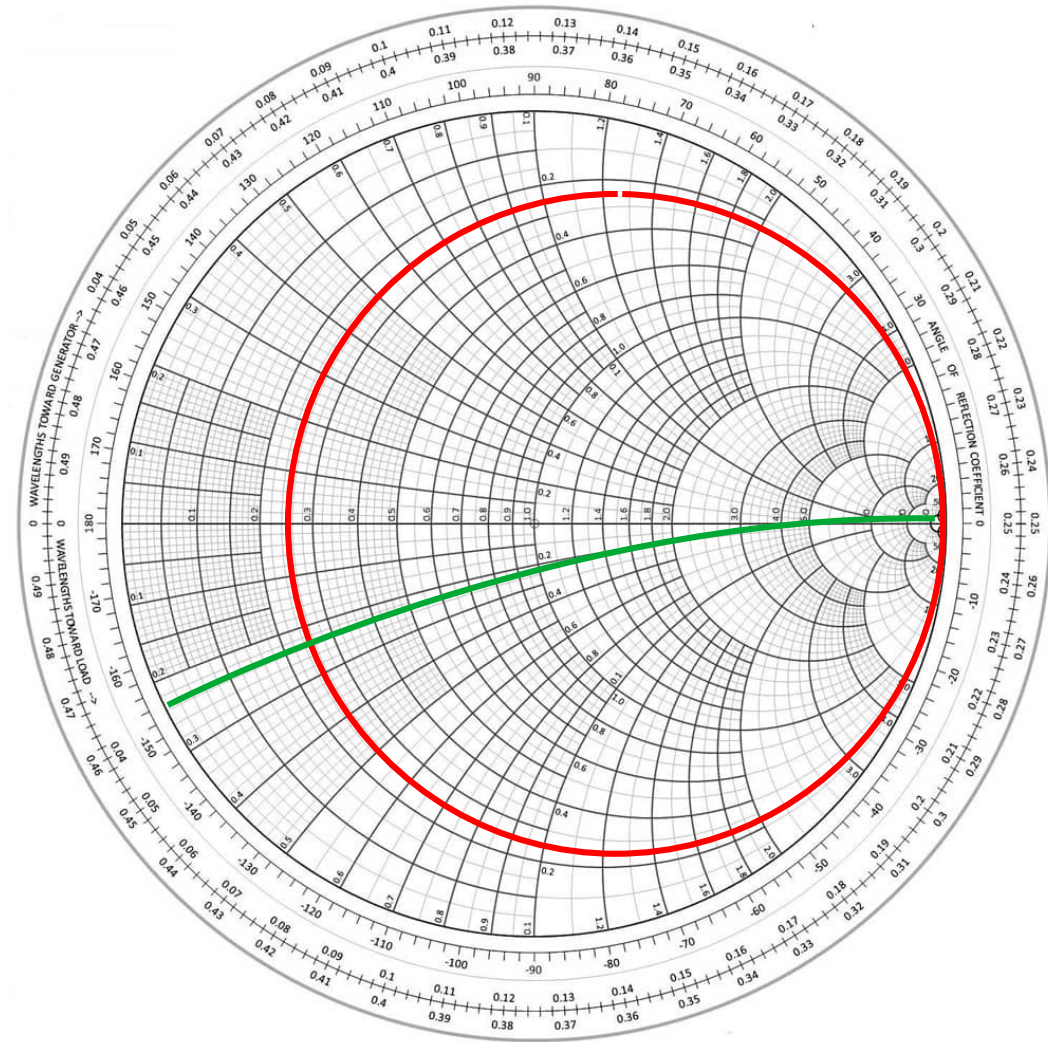


Smith Charts

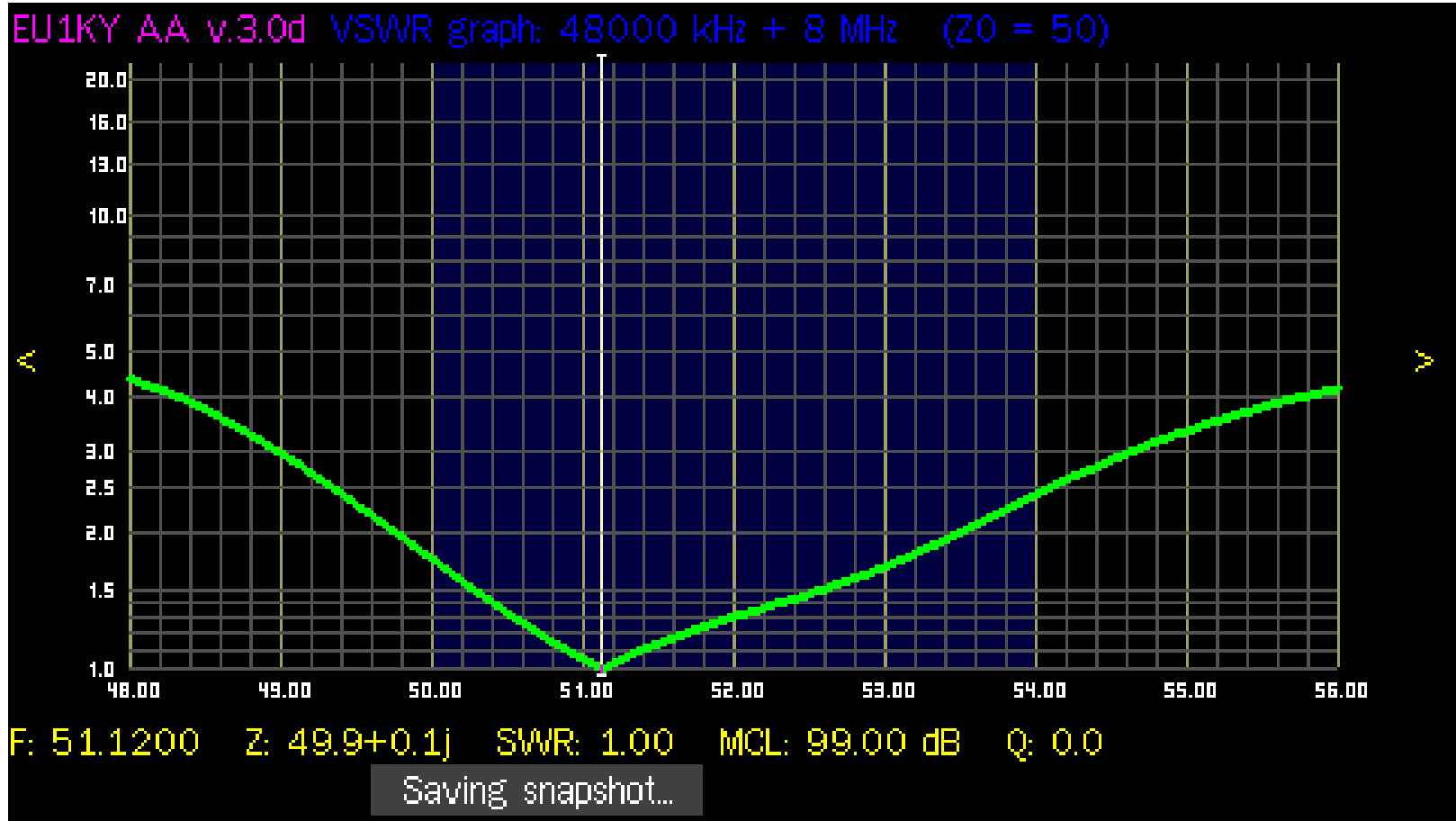
- Show Complex impedance
- Composed of reactance and resistance



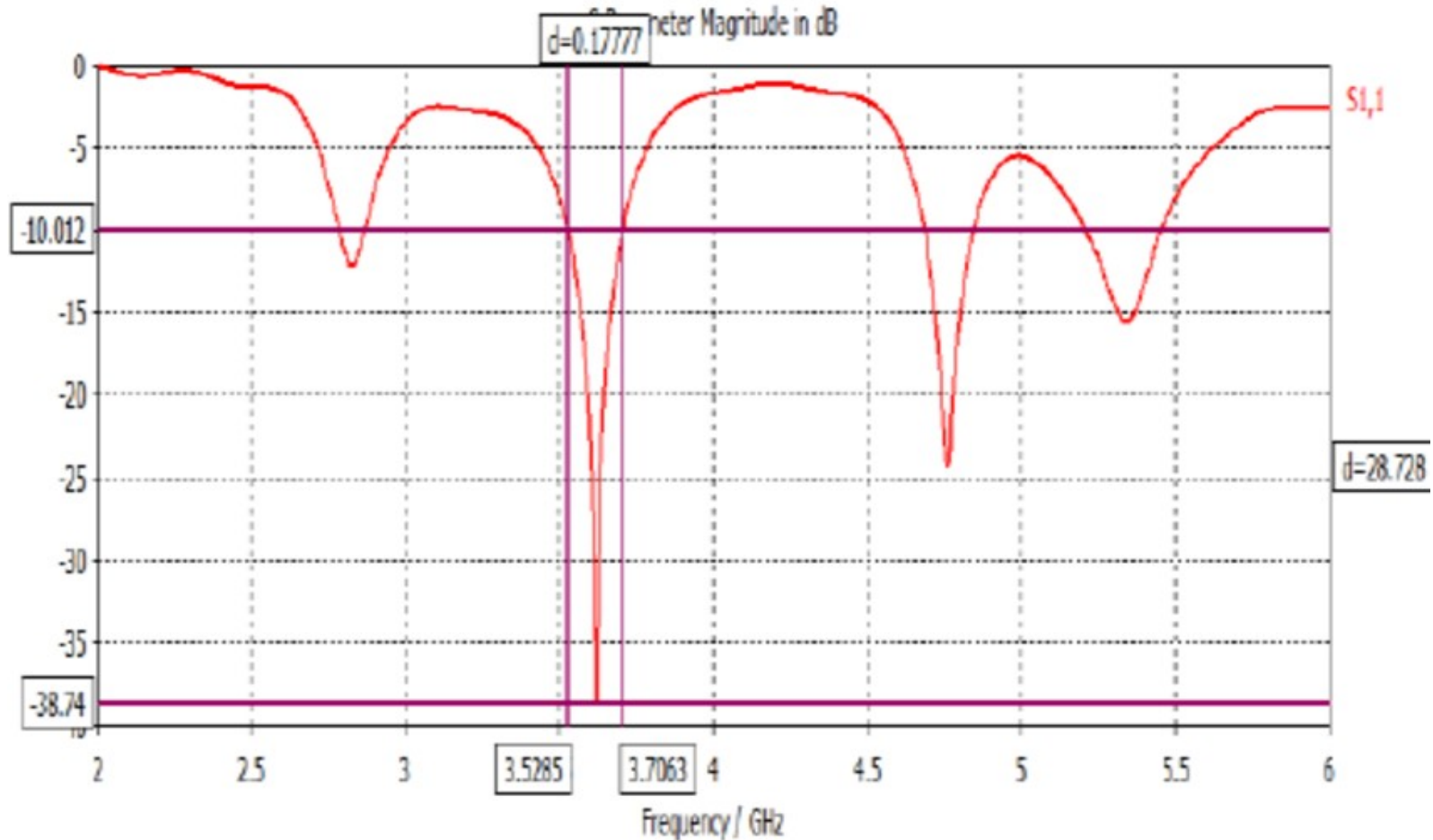




SWR Charts



Return Loss (S11) / Through Loss (S21) Charts



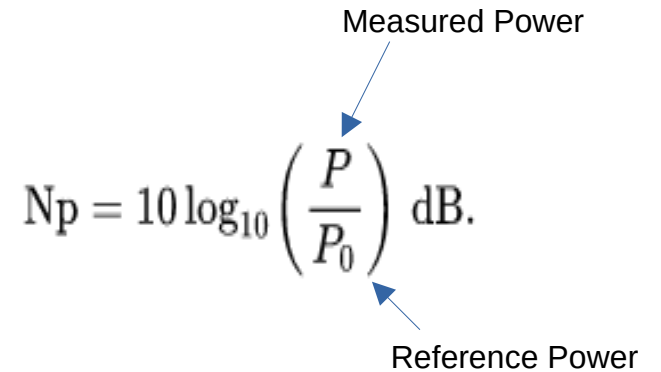
Decibels (dB)

To convert from POWER unit to Decibels:

- Get ratio between measured and reference power
- Take base 10 log of that
- Multiply by ten (for dB) (Ignore for bels)

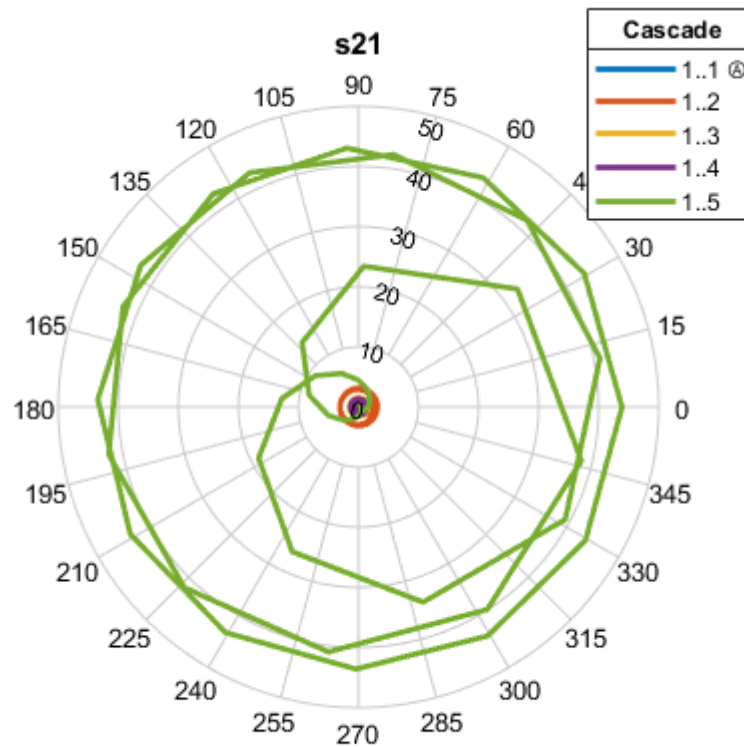
To convert Decibels to POWER unit:

- Divide by ten
- Take inverse base 10 log
- Multiply or divide so the ratio's denominator is 1

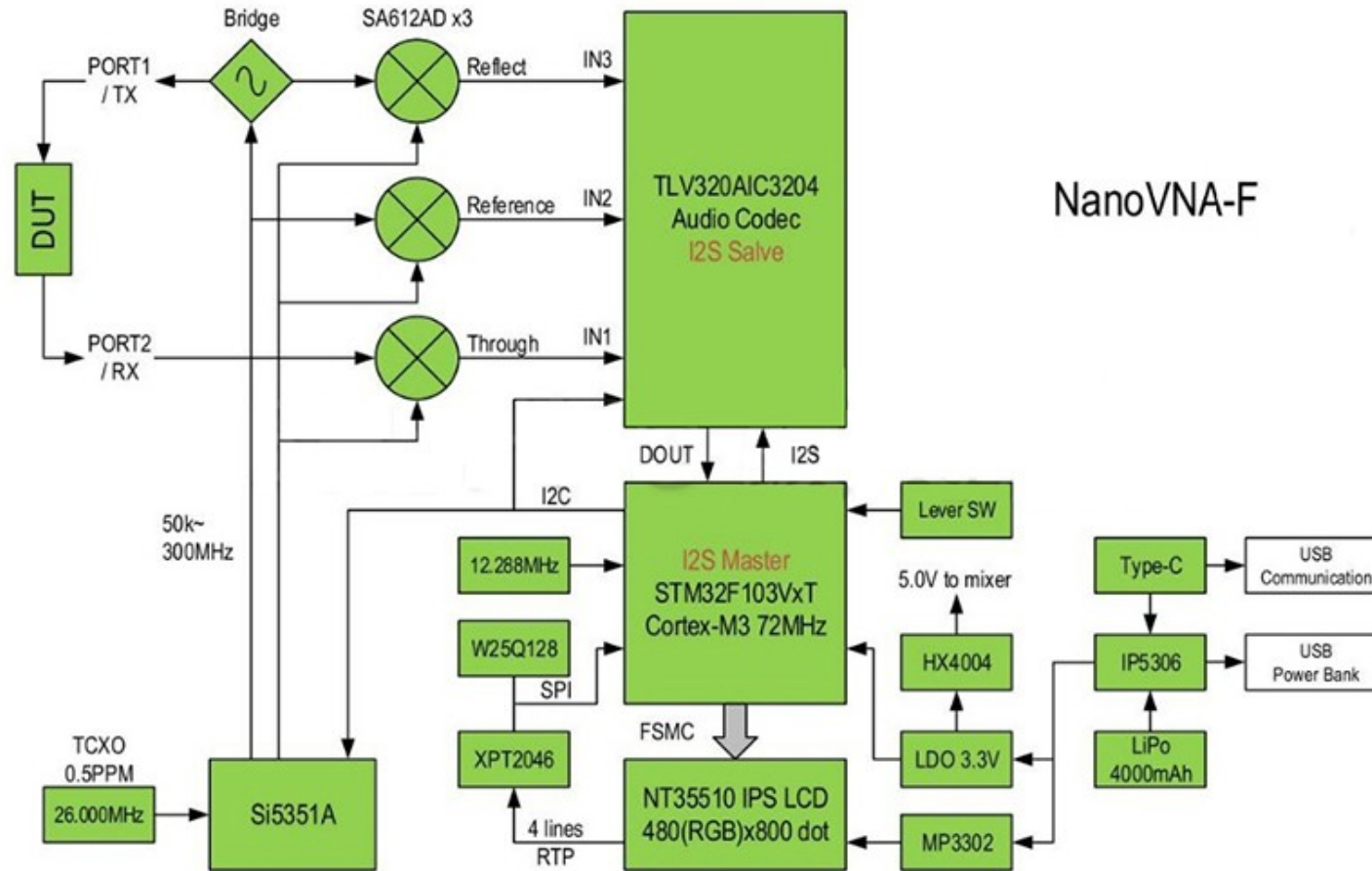
$$N_p = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right) \text{ dB.}$$


The diagram shows the formula $N_p = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right) \text{ dB.}$ with two blue arrows. One arrow points from the text 'Measured Power' to the numerator P in the fraction. The other arrow points from the text 'Reference Power' to the denominator P_0 in the fraction.

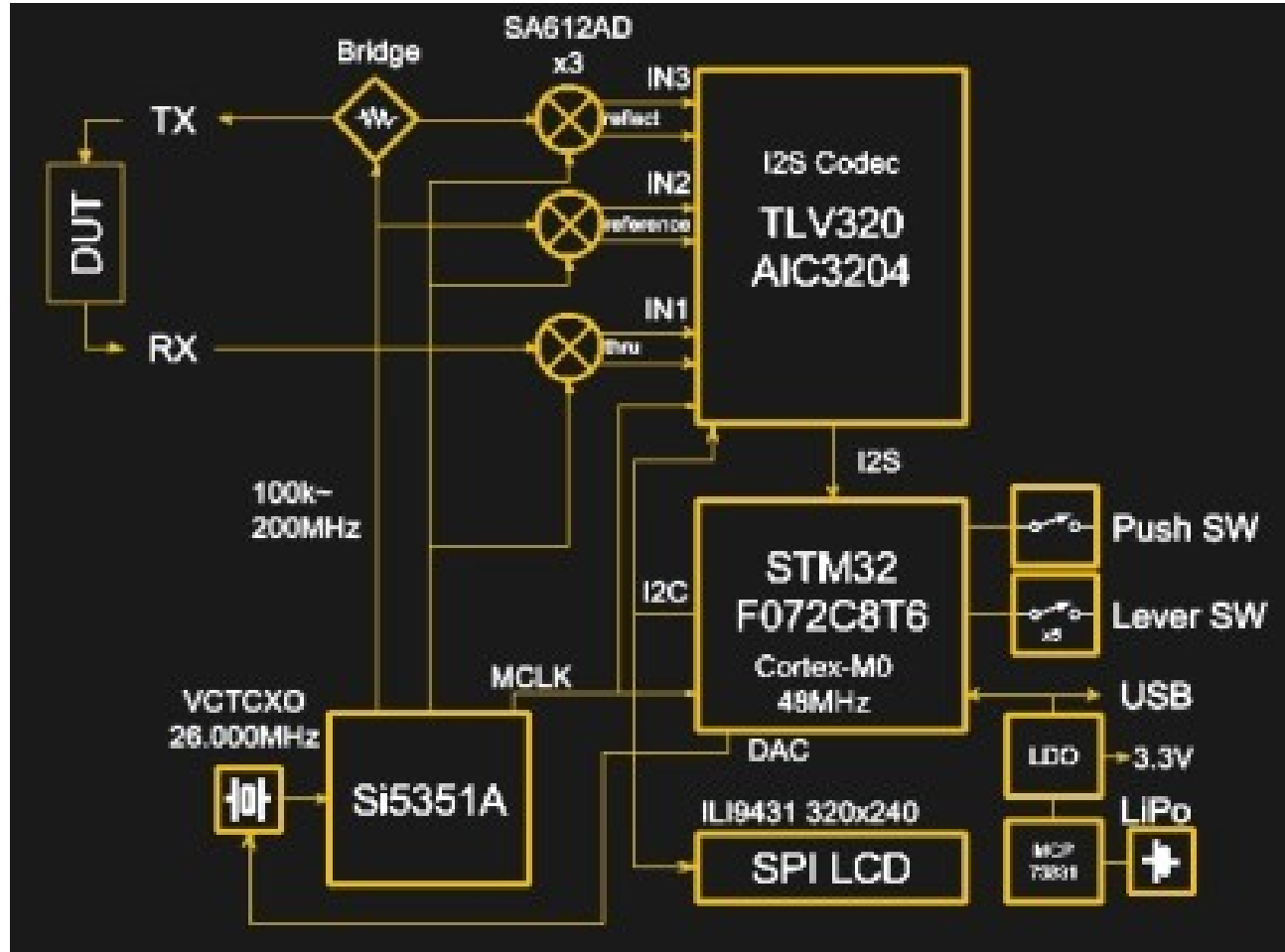
Phase Charts



NanoVNA F Diagram

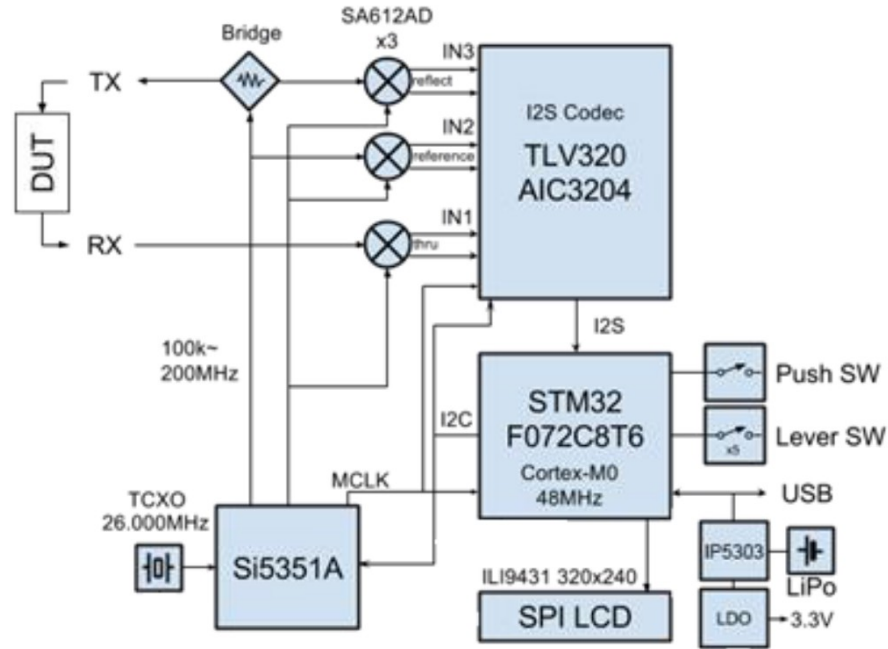


NanoVNA Original Diagram



NanoVNA H Original Diagram

Block diagram ■



https://github.com/hugen79/NanoVNA-H/blob/master/doc/NanoVNA%20User%20Guide_20190711.pdf

TinySA

Spectrum Analyzer with two inputs, high quality MF/HF/VHF input for 0.1MHz-350MHz, lesser quality UHF input for 240MHz-960MHz or

Signal Generator with two output, sinus output for 0.1MHz - 350MHz and square wave output for 240MHz-960MHz when not used as Spectrum Analyzer.

Switchable resolution bandpass filters for both ranges between 2.6kHz and 640kHz

Color display showing 290 scan points covering up to the full low or high frequency range.

Input Step attenuator from 0dB to 31dB for the MF/HF/VHF input.

A built-in calibration signal generator that is used for automatic self test and low input calibration.

Connected to a PC via USB it becomes a PC controlled Spectrum Analyzer or Signal Generator

Rechargeable battery allowing a minimum of at least 2 hours portable use

Max input level +10dBm. Do not destroy your tinySA

Due to the low cost and very small form factor there are certain relevant limitations.

tinySA block diagram

