## Catalog

Switches

Attenuators
Amplifiers
Attenuator/Switch Drivers
Adapters \& Connectors
Mixers
Directional Couplers
Power Dividers \& Splitters
Power Limiters
DC Blocks
PXI Switches
PXI Attenuators


## Keysight Technologies <br> RF and Microwave Test Accessories

## Catalog

The Keysight Technologies, Inc. RF and Microwave Test Accessories Catalog allows you to quickly and conveniently research the highest quality RF and microwave test accessories in the industry. Our test accessories are the result of decades of innovation in creating the building blocks used in our test and measurement products and solutions. We've evolved these key technologies into a broad line of RF and microwave test accessories for use in your test and measurement solutions.

In addition to this catalog, our Web Site (www.keysight.com/find/mta) provides the latest news, product and support information. We encourage you to visit the site, where you can obtain updated technical information and download technical literature on Keysight's high-performance RF and microwave test accessories.

KEYSIGHT
TECHNOLOGIES

## Choose High-Quality for Every Connection

## ... Keysight's Test Accessories Eliminate the Weak Links in Your Measurement System



## Keysight Assures Confidence Proven Technology, Trusted Measurements

Keysight Technologies is the world's premier measurement company with over 60 years of industry-leading measurement experience.

Our test and measurement business provides standard and customized solutions that are used in design, development, manufacture, installation, deployment and operation of electronics equipment and communications networks and services.

## Keysight's Test and Measurement Organization

Keysight's RF and microwave test solutions help engineers create designs, generate waveforms, measure and analyze signals, and build systems more accurately. Today, Keysight's high-performance RF and microwave test solutions such as spectrum analyzers, signal generators, network analyzers, power meters, signal source analyzers and more are used all over the world.

Keysight's industry-leading RF and microwave test accessories complete our test solutions by simplifying test setups and maximizing the equipment's full potential to ensure the best possible measurement results.

## Keysight's RF and Microwave Test Accessories

## Product innovation

Keysight provides a complete series of coaxial and waveguide RF and microwave test accessories - everything from adapters, power limiters, DC blocks, attenuators, and couplers to switches and system amplifiers.

Together with the engineers in Keysight Labs, our application consultants throughout the world will recommend a suitable solution for you. Take advantage of Keysight's expertise in precision measurement technology.

## Quality innovation

Quality innovation is not only a passion for the Keysight engineers who design and manufacture our RF and microwave test accessories it is a way of life. We give exceptional precision through our integrated approach to manufacturing, such as advanced fabrication facilities with state-of-the-art milling equipment and sophisticated metallurgical and planting processes. This way of life ensures you receive exceptional reliability, accuracy and repeatability in every Keysight test accessory.

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| 87104D | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 40 GHz , terminated $\quad 52,100,110,118$ |
| 87106A | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 4 GHz , terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87106B | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 20 GHz , terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87106C | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 26.5 Ghz, terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87106D | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 40 GHz, terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87204A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to } 4 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & \text { terminated } \\ & 52,100,110,118\end{aligned}$ |
| 87204B | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 20 GHz , terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87204C | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 26.5 GHz, terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87206A | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 4 GHz , terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87206B | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 20 GHz, terminated $52,100,110,118$ |
| 87206C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & \text { terminated } \\ & 52,100,110,118\end{aligned}$ |
| 87222C | Electromechanical switch, transfer, DC to 26.5 GHz $52,100,119,120$ |
| 87222D | Electromechanical switch, transfer, DC to 40 GHz 52, 100, 119, 120 |
| 87222E | Electromechanical switch, transfer, DC to 50 GHz $52,100,119,120$ |
| 87300B | Coaxial directional coupler, 1 GHz to 20 GHz $78,79,82,84$ |
| 87300C | Coaxial directional coupler, 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz 78, 79, 82, 84 |
| 87300D | Coaxial directional coupler, 6 GHz to 26.5 GHz 78, 79, 82, 84 |
| 87301B | Coaxial directional coupler, 10 GHz to 46 GHz $78,79,82,84$ |
| 87301C | Coaxial directional coupler, 10 GHz to 50 GHz $78,79,82,84$ |
| 87301D | Coaxial directional coupler, 1 GHz to 40 GHz $78,79,83,84$ |
| 87301E | Coaxial directional coupler, 2 GHz to 50 GHz 78, 79, 83,84 |
| 87302C | Power divider, 0.5 to 26.5 GHz |
| 87303 C | Power divider, 1 to 26.5 GHz |
| 87304 C | Power divider, 2 to 26.5 GHz |
| 87310B | Coaxial hybrid coupler, 90 degree, 1 GHz to 18 GHz $76,78,79,83,84$ |
| 87405B | Preamplifier, 10 MHz to $4 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 24-26,31,34,194-196$ |
| 87405C | Preamplifier, 100 MHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 24-26,32,34$ |
| 87406B | Electromechanical switch, matrix, DC to 20 GHz, terminated $52,100,121,122$ |

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87415A Microwave system amplifier, 2 GHz to 8 GHz

|  | 24-26, 29, 30, 34, 194-196 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 87606B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electromechanical switch, matrix, DC to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & \text { terminated } \\ & \hline 52,100,121,122 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8761A | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 18 GHz , unterminated, $12 \mathrm{~V} \quad 52,135,136$ |
| 8761B | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 18 GHz, unterminated, $24 \mathrm{~V} \quad 52,135,136$ |
| 8762A | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 4 GHz , terminated 52,123,124 |
| 8762B | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 18 GHz, terminated 52,123,124 |
| 8762C | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 26.5 GHz, terminated $52,123,124$ |
| 8762F | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 4 GHz , terminated, $75 \Omega$ $52,123-125$ |
| 8763A | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 4 Port, DCto $4 \mathrm{GHz} 52,123,129,130$ |
| 8763B | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 4 Port, DC to $18 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 52,123,129,130$ |
| 8763C | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 4 port, DC to 26.5 GHz $52,123,129,130$ |
| 8764A | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 5 port, DCto $4 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 52,123,129,130$ |
| 8764B | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 5 port, DC to $18 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 52,123,129,130$ |
| 8764C | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 5 port, DC to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 52,123,129,130$ |


| 8765A | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 4 GHz, <br> unterminated |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $52,123,126-128$ |


| 8765B | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 20 GHz, <br> unterminated |
| :--- | :--- |


| 8765C | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 26.5 GHz, <br>  <br> unterminated <br> $52,123,126-128$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 8765D | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 40 GHz, <br>  <br>  <br> unterminated | $52,123,126-128$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC to 4 GHz, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| unterminated, $75 \Omega$ | $52,123,126-128$ |


| 8766K | Electromechanical switch, SP3T, DC to 26.5 GHz, <br> unterminated | $52,100,111,113,116,117$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 8767K |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 26.5 GHz <br> unterminated | $52,100,111,113,116$ |


| 8767M | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 50 GHz, <br> unterminated <br> $52,100,112$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 8768 K | Electromechanical switch, SP5T, DC to 26.5 GHz, <br> unterminated | $52,100,111,113,114,116$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

8768M Electromechanical switch, SP5T, DC to 50 GHz unterminated $52,100,112$

| $\mathbf{8 7 6 9 K}$ | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 26.5 GHz <br> unterminated | $52,100,111,114,116$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

8769M Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 50 GHz, unterminated 52,100,11

9

| $\mathbf{9 0 9 A}$ | Coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 18 GHz | $148-150$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 0 9 C}$ | Coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 2 GHz | $148-150$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 9 D}$ | Coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 26.5 GHz | $148-150$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 9 E}$ | Coaxial $75 \Omega$ termination, DC to 3 GHz | $148-150$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 9 F}$ | Coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 18 GHz | $148-150$ |


| E |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E9628A | General purpose grade adapters, BNC (f) to BNC (f) | 20 |
| E9633A | General purpose grade adapters, SMA (m) to BNC (m) | 20 |
| E9634A | General purpose grade adapters,, SMA (f) to BNC (m) | 20 |

J

| J7211A | $0-121 \mathrm{~dB}$ integrated attenuation control unit, <br> DC to 6 GHz | 48-51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J7211B | $0-121 \mathrm{~dB}$ integrated attenuation control unit, <br> DC to 18 GHz |  |
| J7211C | $0-101 \mathrm{~dB}$ integrated attenuation control unit, <br> DC to 26.5 GHz | $48-51$ |


| K |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| K11644A | Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-42 | 163, 181 |
| K281C | Waveguide adapter, 18 to 26.5 GHz | 201 |


| L7104A | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 4 GHz, terminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| :---: | :---: |
| L7104B | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 20 GHz, terminated (L-Series) $52,123,131$ |
| L7104C | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 26.5 GHz , terminated (L-Series) $52,123,131$ |
| L7106A | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 4 GHz, terminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| L7106B | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 20 GHz , terminated (L-Series) <br> 52, 123, 131 |
| L7106C | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 26.5 GHz , terminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| L7204A | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 4 GHz , unterminated (L-Series) 52, 123, 131 |
| L7204B | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 20 GHz , unterminated (L-Series) 52, 123, 131 |
| L7204C | Electromechanical switch, SP4T, DC to 26.5 GHz , unterminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| L7206A | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 4 GHz, unterminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| L7206B | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 20 GHz, unterminated (L-Series) |
| L7206C | Electromechanical switch, SP6T, DC to 26.5 GHz, unterminated (L-Series) 52,123,131 |
| L7222C | Electromechanical switch, transfer, DC to 26.5 GHz, $\begin{aligned} & \text { (L-Series) } \\ & 52,123,133,134\end{aligned}$ |


| M |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| M9155C | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz , dual SPDT, unterminated |
| M9155CH40 | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz , dual SPDT, unterminated |
| M9156C | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz , dual transfer $137,138$ |
| M9156CH40 | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz , dual transfer 137,138 |
| M9157C | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz , single SP6T, terminated 137,138 |
| M9157CH40 | PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz , single SP6T, terminated |
| M9170E | Waveguide harmonic mixer 7,159 |
| M9170V | Waveguide harmonic mixer 7,159 |
| M9170W | Waveguide harmonic mixer 7,159 |

## N

| N1810T | Low PIM coaxial switches | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N1810U | Low PIM coaxial switches | 2 |
| N1811T | Low PIM coaxial switches | 2 |
| N1812U | Low PIM coaxial switches | 2 |


| N1810TL | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC up to 67 GHz, <br> terminated |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $52,100,101,103$ |


| N1810UL | Electromechanical switch, SPDT, DC up to 67 GHz, <br> unterminated | $52,100-102,104$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| N1811TL | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 4 port, DC up to 67 GHz, <br> terminated |
| :--- | :--- |
| $52,100,105,106,108$ |  |


| N1812UL | Electromechanical switch, bypass, 5 port, DC up to 67 GHz, <br> unterminated | $52,100,105,107,108$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| N4432A | Coaxial electronic ca | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \Omega) \\ & 164,184 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N4432A-020 | Coaxial electronic calibration kit | 164 |
| N4432A-030 | Coaxial electronic calibration kit | 4,184 |
| N4433A | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 3.5 mm | 164,184 |
| N4433A-010 | Coaxial electronic calibration kit | 164,184 |
| N4690C | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), type-N (50 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \text { ( } \\ & 164,184 \end{aligned}$ |
| N4691B | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 3.5 mm | 4,184 |
| N4692A | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 2.92 mm | 164,184 |
| N4693A | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 2.4 mm | 164,184 |
| N4694A | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 1.85 mm | 164,184 |
| N4696B | Coaxial electronic calibration kit (ECal), 7 mm | 164,184 |
| N4697E | Single, flexible cable 1.85 mm | 189 |
| N5520A | Adapters, $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 18 |
| N5520B | Adapters, $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}, 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | 18 |
| N5520C | Adapters, 1.85 mm (m), 1.85 mm (f) | 18 |
| N6314A | $50 \Omega$, type-N cable, male to male (one each) | 189 |
| N6315A | $50 \Omega$, type-N cable, male to female (one each) | 189 |


| N9355B | 0.01 to 18 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting <br> threshold | $86-88$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N9355C | 0.01 to 18 GHz power limiter with 25 dBm limiting <br> threshold | $86-88$ |
| N9355F | 0.01 to 50 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting <br> threshold | $86-88$ |
| N9356B | 0.01 to 26.5 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting <br> threshold | $86-88$ |
| N9356C | 0.01 to 26.5 GHz power limiter with 25 dBm limiting <br> threshold | $86-88$ |
| N9398C | DC Block, 50 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 60,61 |
| N9398F | DC Block, 50 kHz to 50 GHz | 60,61 |
| N9398G | DC Block, 700 kHz to 67 GHz | 60,61 |
| N9399C | DC Block, 700 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 60,61 |
| N9399F | DC Block, 700 kHz to 50 GHz | 60,61 |

## P

| P11644A | Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-62 | 163,180 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| P281B | Waveguide adapter, 12.4 to 18 GHz | 201 |
| P281C | Waveguide adapter, 12.4 to 18 GHz | 201 |
| P9400A | Solid state switch, transfer, 100 MHz to 8 GHz | 140,144 |
| P9400C | Solid state switch, transfer, 100 MHz to 18 GHz | 140,144 |
| P9402A | Solid state switch, SPDT, 100 MHz to 8 GHz | 140,141 |
| P9402C | Solid state switch, SPDT, 100 MHz to 18 GHz | 140,141 |
| P9404A | Solid state switch, SP4T, 100 MHz to 8 GHz | $140-142$ |
| P9404C | Solid state switch, SP4T, 100 MHz to 18 GHz | $140-142$ |

Q
Q11644A Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-22
163, 182, 186

| Q11645A | Waveguide verification kit, WR-22 | 164,186 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Q281A | Waveguide adapter, 33 to 50 GHz | 201 |
| Q281B | Waveguide adapter, 33 to 50 GHz | 201 |

R
R11644A Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-28 163, 181, 186

| R11645A | Waveguide verification kit, WR-28 | 164,186 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| R281A | Waveguide adapter, 26.5 to 40 GHz | 201 |
| R281B | Waveguide adapter, 26.5 to 40 GHz | 201 |
| R422C | Waveguide detector, 26.5 to 40 GHz | 202 |


| U |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| U11644A | Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-19 |  |
|  |  | $163,182,186$ |
| U11645A | Waveguide verification kit, WR-19 | 164,186 |
| U1818A | 100 kHz to 7 GHz active differential probes |  |
|  |  | $56-58,194-196$ |
| U1818B | 101 kHz to 12 GHz active differential probes |  |
|  |  | $56-58,194-196$ |

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| U281A | Waveguide adapter, 40 to 60 GHz | 201 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U281B | Waveguide adapter, 40 to 60 GHz | 201 |
| U7227A | 10 MHz to 4 GHz USB preamplifier $8,24-26$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,24-26,34,159 \\ 194-196 \end{array}$ |
| U7227C | 100 MHz to 26.5 GHz USB preamplifier $\quad 8$, | $\begin{gathered} 8,24-26,34 \\ 159,194-196 \end{gathered}$ |
| U7227F | 2 to 50 GHz USB preamplfier $8,24-26,34,159$ | , 34, 159, 194-196 |
| U9391C | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz comb generator | 190 |
| U9391F | 10 MHz to 50 GHz comb generator | 190 |
| U9391G | 10 MHz to 67 GHz comb generator | 190 |
| U9397A | Solid state switch, SPDT, 300 kHz to 8 GHz | GHz $52,140,145$ |
| U9397C | Solid state switch, SPDT, 300 kHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz} 52,1$ | GHz 52, 140, 145 |
| U9400A | Solid state switch, transfer, 300 kHz to 8 GHz | $8 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 140,146$ |
| U9400C | Solid state switch, transfer, 300 kHz to 18 GHz | $18 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 140,146$ |

## V

V11644A Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-15 163, 183, 187

| V11645A | Waveguide verification kit, WR-15 | 164, 187 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| V281A | Waveguide adapter, 50 to 67 GHz | 201 |
| V281B | Waveguide adapter, 50 to 67 GHz | 201 |
| V281C | Waveguide adapter, 50 to 75 GHz | 201 |
| V281D | Waveguide adapter, 50 to 75 GHz | 201 |

## W

W11644A Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-10

$$
163,183,187
$$

|  |  | 163, 183, 187 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| W11645A | Waveguide verification kit, WR-10 | 164,187 |
| W281C | Waveguide adapter, 75 to 110 GHz | 201 |
| W281D | Waveguide adapter, 75 to 110 GHz | 201 |

## X

X11644A Waveguide mechanical calibration kit, WR-90

|  |  | 163,180 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| X281A | Waveguide adapter, 8.2 to 12.4 GHz | 198,201 |
| X281C | Waveguide adapter, 8.2 to 12.4 GHz | 201 |

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2
New Products

New Products



## Low PIM Coaxial Switches

N1810T/10U/11T/12U Low PIM Coaxial Switch, SPDT/Bypass, DC to 26.5 GHz

87104P/Q/R Low PIM Coaxial Switch, SP4T/6T, DC to 26.5 GHz
87222R Low PIM Coaxial Switch, Transfer, DC to 26.5 GHz
87406/606Q Low PIM Coaxial Switch, Matrix, DC to 20 GHz

- Low PIM performance of - 160 dBc to keep your system PIM level Low
- 0.03 dB IL repeatability, ensures accuracy and reduces calibration cycles
- 3 million cycles per section of operating life, reduces cost of test and ensures reliability of the test system life expectancy
- Excellent isolation minimizes cross-talk between channels to ensure signal integrity

Keysight low PIM coaxial switches provide ultra-low passive intermodulation (PIM) performance for applications where two or more transmitted signals share a common antenna or whenever the transmitter signal is too high or the receiver is sensitive to high intermodulation. These low PIM switches can help to keep the system PIM level low. 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability and 3 million cycles of operating life ensures signal integrity, improves testing efficiency, and ultimately maximizes test throughput.

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/lowpim


## U1816A/C USB Coaxial Switch, Dual SP6T, DC to 8/26.5 GHz

- Allows switching of multiple signals without physically changing the connections, shorten test time and increase throughput
- 5 million cycles operating life (typical 10 million cycles), reduces cost-of-test and ensures reliability of the test system
- Excellent isolation minimizes cross-talk between channels to ensure signal integrity

The Keysight U1816A/C is a USB-controlled switch matrix that consists of two single-pole-six-throw (SP6T) switches. It allows switching of multiple signal paths without physically changing the connections. This allows multiple tests to be performed with the same setup, eliminating the need for frequent connects and disconnects. An entire testing process can be automated, increasing the throughput in high-volume production environments.

|  | U1816A | U1816C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range: | DC to 8 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| SWR: | DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.20$ | DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}<1.20$ |
|  | 4 to $8 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.35$ | 4 to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.35$ |
|  |  | 12.4 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.45$ |
|  | 18 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.70$ |  |
| Insertion loss (dB, max): | $0.3+0.015 \mathrm{f}$, where fis specified in GHz | DC to $12 \mathrm{GHz}: 100$ |
| Isolation (dB, min): | DC to $8 \mathrm{GHz}: 100$ | 15 to $20 \mathrm{GHz:} \mathrm{70}$ |
|  |  | 20 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 65$ |
| Life | 5 million cycles (typical 10 million cycles) |  |

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/USBswitch


## U1810B USB Coaxial Switch SPDT, DC to 18 GHz

- USB plug-and-play eliminates the need for additional power adapters or drivers, simplifies complex test setup
- 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability, ensures measurement accuracy
- 5 million cycles operating life (typical 10 million cycles), reduces cost-of-test and ensures reliability of the test system
- Excellent isolation (> 70 dB at 18 GHz ), minimizes crosstalk between channels to ensure signal integrity
- Instant switch toggling via a push-button on the casing facilitates in quick test setup validation

The Keysight U1810B is a USB-powered SPDT coaxial switch, operating from DC to 18 GHz , and supports the standard plug-and-play functionality of typical USB devices. The unique combination of excellent RF performance with the convenience of USB connectivity presents an invaluable alternative for users to increase the efficiency of their test systems. No additional power supply is required and the Type- N common input connector provides a rugged and robust connection with the instrument
ports. A push-button on the switch casing allows for direct toggling of the two output ports without the need for any software interface. In addition, the bundled soft front panel provides an alternative virtual interface to control the U1810B. Users also have the option to control the switch through commonly used software programming platforms such as C\#, C++, LabVIEW, VEE, etc.

Inheriting Keysight's unique switch technology, the U1810B is designed to operate for more than 10 million cycles. The exceptional 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability is warranted for 5 million cycles. This excellent RF characteristic significantly reduces downtime for recalibration, improves testing efficiency and ultimately maximizes test throughput.

| Frequency range: | DC to 18 GHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| SWR: | DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.15$ |
|  | 4 to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.25$ |
|  | 12.4 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}:<1.40$ |
| Insertion loss (dB, max): | $0.3+(0.6 / 18) \mathrm{f}$, where f is specified in GHz |
| Isolation (dB, min): | $90-(30 / 26.5) f$, where f is specified in GHz |
| Life: | 5 million cycles (typical 10 million cycles) |

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/USBswitch


## U3020AS26 Switching Test Set, DC to 26.5 GHz

- Allows switching of multiple signals without physically changing the connections, reduce test time and increase throughput
- Supported by the Keysight Infiniium Series compliance application framework where switch support is enabled
- 5 million cycles operating life (typical 10 million cycles), reduces cost-of-test and ensures reliability of the test system

The Keysight U3020AS26 is a switch matrix that consists of two single-pole-six-throw (SP6T) switches. It allows switching of multiple signal paths without physically changing the connections. This allows multiple tests to be performed with the same setup, eliminating the need for frequent connects and disconnects. An entire testing process can be automated, increasing the throughput in high-volume production environments.

The U3020AS26 can be recognized by the switch matrix software option for Infiniium compliance applications which then automates test for each lane on a multi-lane bus. Accessories are available for coaxial SMA and SMP connection test interfaces as well as for direct probing using the Keysight InfiniiMax Series probes. In addition, Keysight's N2809A PrecisionProbe oscilloscope probe and cable correction software can be used to remove the loss and skew introduced when the switch paths are added to the measurement setup.

| Frequency range: | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insertion loss (dB, max): | 2.5 up to 20 GHz |
| Phase tracking (Skew): | 8 ps up to 20 GHz |
| Life: | 5 million cycles (typical 10 million cycles) |

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switching


## M9155/6/7C and M9155/6/7CH40 PXI Microwave Switch Modules

- 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability throughout the operating life, typical operating life up to 10 million cycles
- Unmatched isolation of 60 dB at 26.5 GHz
- Soft front panel is available for each switch module

Keysight designs and manufactures a comprehensive range of RF and microwave switches to meet your switching requirements. Other than connectorized switches, Keysight also offers switch modules that operate across a broad frequency range and come in a variety of configurations. Designed with high accuracy and repeatability for automated test and measurement, signal monitoring and routing applications, Keysight switches have a proven track record for high performance, quality and reliability.

## M9168C/E PXI Programmable Step Attenuator Module

- 0 to 101 dB attenuation, 1 dB steps
- 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability per section for the entire 5 million cycles
- Excellent attenuation accuracy across a wide operating temperature range ensures precise measurement

M9168C/E is a programmable step attenuator module based on PXI platform, operating from DC to $26.5 / 50 \mathrm{GHz}$. It is a signal conditioning module that enhances the measurement accuracy and flexibility of PXI based RF and microwave test systems.

The new Keysight PXI switch module series operates from a frequency range of DC to $26.5 / 40 \mathrm{GHz}$. It is being used in applications such as Automatic Test Equipment (ATE), RF communications measurement and RF parametric measurements where a rugged switching module is needed in high density switching systems.

The PXI switch module comes in a selection of 6 models; the integration of Keysight dual SPDT switches, dual transfer switches and a single SP6T configurations of DC to 26.5 GHz or 40 GHz . These PXI modules provide an exceptional 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability, high isolation, low SWR with a long operating life of up to 10 million cycles.

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/PXIswitch

## M9170A PXI Switch/Attenuator Driver Module

- Drive up to 12 external SPDT switches, or 4 external SP4T/6T switches, or 12 transfer switches, or 2 external attenuators


## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/PXIattenuator


M1970E/V/W with N9030A PXA
signal analyzer

M1970E/V/W Waveguide Harmonic Mixers 60 to 90 GHz, 50 to $75 / 80 \mathrm{GHz}$ and 75 to 110 GHz

- Automatic amplitude correction and transfer of conversion loss data through USB plug and play features
- Automatic LO amplitude adjustment to compensate the cable loss (up to 3 m or 10 dB loss)
- Automatically detect mixer model/serial number when used with N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA and N9010A EXA signal analyzers
- Automatic setting of the default frequency range and LO harmonic numbers
- Automatic LO alignment at start up
- Automatically run calibration when time and temperature change
- Improved overall system DANL and TOI with excellent conversion loss of 25 dB maximum and excellent amplitude accuracy

The Keysight M1970E/V/W waveguide harmonic mixers are un-preselected mixers designed to extend the frequency range of the high-performance Keysight N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA and N9010A EXA signal analyzers for high frequency wireless and millimeter-wave applications.

It provides the most efficient test setup and test performance through its smart features when combined with Keysight N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA and N9010A EXA signal analyzers. The waveguide harmonic mixers will automatically transfer the conversion loss data, auto detect the mixer model and serial number to setup default frequency range, automatic LO alignment at start up and run calibration when time and temperature change.

Automatically perform LO amplitude adjustments to improve the overall DANL and TOI of your test system with excellent conversion loss and calibration accuracy. Go smart with your harmonic mixing using the combined solution of M1970E/V/W waveguide harmonic mixers and N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA and N9010A EXA signal analyzers.

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/smartmixers

[^0]NEW PRODUCTS


## U7227A/C/F USB Preamplifiers

- Automatic gain correction value with temperature compensation and transfer of calibration data (noise figure and S-parameters) through USB plug and play features for improved noise figure measurements when used with Keysight X-Series signal analyzers
- Excellent noise figure and optimized gain with the X-Series signal analyzers improves measurement accuracy and minimizes uncertainty
- Provides broadband operating frequency from 10 MHz up to 50 GHz for various applications
- Rugged and portable design for bench top measurements or remote front end field applications

The U7227A/C/F USB preamplifiers are designed to bring reliable gain and low noise figure to measurement systems improving the overall system performance and reduce systematic errors; a total solution with the $X$-Series signal analyzers to perform noise figure measurements up to 50 GHz .

When connected to the X-Series signal analyzers, the USB preamplifiers can automatically configure the analyzers to detect the specific preamplifier connected and download the embedded calibration data such as gain, noise figure and S-parameters. The calibration data provides accurate correction data and repeatable results for each actual measurement made.

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/amplifiers

3 Adapters and

Adapters and Connectors



## Selected Instrument Grade Adapters



1 1250-1744 adapter, 3.5 mm (f) to type-N (m), DC to 18 GHz
2 1250-1743 adapter, $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to type-N (m), DC to 18 GHz
3 1250-1747 SMA (f) to APC-7 adapter
4 1250-1746 SMA (m) to APC-7 adapter
$5 \quad$ 1250-1750 $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to type-N (f)
$6 \quad$ 1250-1745 3.5 mm (f) to type-N (f)
$7 \quad 1250-17483.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ instrument-grade adapter
$8 \quad 1250-17493.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) to 3.5 mm (f)


[^1]

1 1250-1391 adapter, SMB tee (f) (m) (m)
2 1250-1741 SMA (f) to SMA (m) right angle adapter
3 1250-1698 adapter, SMA tee (m) (f) (f)
4 1250-1249 adapter, SMA right angle (m) (f)
5 1250-1462 adapter, SMA (m) to SMA (f)
6 1250-0674 adapter, SMB (m) to SMA (f)
7 1250-1694 SMA (f) and SMC (f) adapter
8 1250-1158 SMA (f) to SMA (f) adapter


1 1250-0597 adapter, type-N (m) $50 \Omega$ to type-N (f) $75 \Omega$
2 1250-1778 standard $N(m)$ to standard $N(m)$ adapter, $50 \Omega$
3 1250-1529 standard $N(f)$ to standard $N(f)$ adapter, $75 \Omega$
4 1250-1152 adapter, SMC (f) to type-N (m)
5 1250-1404 adapter, SMA (f) to type-N (f)
6 1250-1023 adapter, SMC (m) to type-N (m)
7 1250-1535 adapter, N (m) to BNC (f) adapter, $75 \Omega$
8 1250-1533 standard $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ to BNC (m) adapter, $75 \Omega$
9 1250-1250 adapter, type-N (m) to SMA (f), $50 \Omega$
10 1250-0846 tee adapter, standard $N$ (f) (f) (f)
11 1250-1636 adapter, type-N (m) to SMA (m) $50 \Omega$
12 1250-0559 tee adapter, standard $N(m)$ (f) (f)
13 1250-0176 right angle standard $N(m)$ to standard $N(f)$

Typical Configuration



## Overview

Many coaxial connector types are available in the RF and microwave industry, each designed for a specific purpose and application. For measurement applications, it is important to consider the number of connects/disconnects, which impact the connector's useful life.

The frequency range of any connector is limited by the excitation of the first circular waveguide propagation mode in the coaxial structure. Decreasing the diameter of the outer conductor increases the highest usable frequency; filling the air space with dielectric lowers the highest usable frequency and increases system loss.

Performance of all connectors is affected by the quality of the interface for the mated pair. If the diameters of the inner and outer conductors vary from the nominal design, if plating quality is poor, or if contact separation at the junction is excessive, then the reflection coefficient and resistive loss at the interface will be degraded.

A few connectors, such as the APC-7, are designed to be sexless. Most are female connectors that have slotted fingers, which introduce a small inductance at the interface. The fingers accommodate tolerance variations but reduce repeatability and may ultimately break after 1000 connections. Keysight offers slotless versions of connectors in certain measuring products, which decrease inductance and increase repeatability.

The following is a brief review of common connectors used in test and measurement applications:

## APC-7 (7 mm) Connector

The APC-7 (Amphenol Precision Connector-7 mm) offers the lowest reflection coefficient and most repeatable measurement of all 18 GHz connectors. Development of the connector was a joint effort between HP and Amphenol, which began in the 1960s. This is a sexless design and is the preferred connector for the most demanding applications, notably metrology and calibration.

## Type-N Connector

The type-N (Navy) 50-ohm connector was designed in the 1940s for military systems operating below 4 GHz . In the 1960s, improvements pushed performance to 12 GHz and later with an operating frequency up to 18 GHz . Keysight offers products with slotless type-N center conductors for improved performance to 18 GHz . Keysight type-N connectors are completely compatible with MIL-C-39012. Certain 75 -ohm products use a type- N design with smaller center conductor diameters, and thus are not compatible with 50 -ohm connectors.

## SMA Connector

The SMA (Subminiature A) connector was designed by Bendix Scintilla Corporation and is one of the most commonly used RF/microwave connectors. It is intended for use on semirigid cables and in components that are connected infrequently. Most SMA connectors have higher reflection coefficients than other connectors available for use to 24 GHz because of the difficulty to anchor the dielectric support.

## 3.5 mm Connector

The 3.5 mm connector was primarily developed at Hewlett Packard - now Keysight Technologies, with early manufacturing at Amphenol. Its design strategy focused on highly-rugged physical interfaces that would mate with popular SMA dimensions, allowing thousands of repeatable connections. It has an operating frequency up to 33 GHz .

## 1.0 mm Launch

The launch adapter has a 1.0 mm female connector on one end and a glass to metal seal interface on the other end. This is for transition of ultra-high frequency (up to 110 GHz ) signals from coax into a microstrip package or onto a circuit board.

### 2.92 mm Connector

The 2.92 mm connector mates with SMA and 3.5 mm connectors and has an operating frequency up to 40 GHz .

## 2.4 mm Connector

The 2.4 mm connector was developed by HP, Amphenol, and M/A-COM with an operating frequency up to 50 GHz . This design eliminates the fragility of the SMA and 2.92 mm connectors by increasing the outer wall thickness and strengthening the female fingers. It can mate with SMA, 3.5 mm and 2.92 mm with the use of precision adapters. The 2.4 mm product is offered in three quality grades; general purpose, instrument, and metrology. General purpose grade is intended for economy use on components, cables, and microstrip, where limited connections and low repeatability is acceptable. Instrument grade is best suited for measurement applications where repeatability and long life are primary considerations. Metrology grade is best suited for calibration applications where the highest performance and repeatability are required.

### 1.85 mm Connector

The 1.85 mm connector was developed in the mid-1980s by Hewlett Packard - now Keysight Technologies - with an operating frequency up to 65 GHz . HP offered their design as public domain in 1988 to encourage standardization of connector types; a few devices are available from various manufacturers for research work. The 1.85 mm connector mates with the 2.4 mm connector and has the same ruggedness. In recent years, the 1.85 mm connector has been optimized to operate mode-free to 67 GHz . Many experts have considered this connector to be the smallest possible coaxial connector for common usage up to 67 GHz .

## 1.0 mm Connector

Designed to support transmission with an operating frequency up to 110 GHz , this 1.0 mm connector is a significant achievement in precision manufacturing resulting in a reliable and flexible interconnect.

## BNC Connector

The BNC (Bayonet Navy Connector) was designed for military use and has gained wide acceptance in video and RF applications to 2 GHz . Above 4 GHz , the slots may radiate signals. Both $50 \Omega$ and $75 \Omega$ versions are available. A threaded version (TNC) helps resolve leakage for common applications up to 12 GHz . An 18 GHz version is also available.

## SMC Connector

The SMC (Subminiature C) is much smaller than an SMA connector, making it suitable for some applications with size constraints. It is often used up to 7 GHz where low leakage and few connections are required.

## Connector Care and Signal Performance

While many Keysight RF/microwave connectors have been designed for rugged mechanical interfaces, the user must be aware that cleanliness of the surfaces and care in applying torque to the connector nut are crucial to long life and full signal performance. The following table shows the recommended torque for various connector types.

Recommended torque values for connectors

| Connector type | Torque $\mathbf{l b}$-inch $(\mathbf{N}-\mathbf{c m})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Precision 7 mm and $12(136)$ <br> Type-N  |  |
| Precision 3.5 mm | $8(90)$ |
| SMA | $8(90)$ |
| Precision 2.4 mm | $8(90)$ |
| Precision 1.85 mm | $8(90)$ |
| Precision 1.0 mm | $4(45)$ |

Maximum mode free operation of precision connectors in air

| APC-7 and Type-N | 19.4 GHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3.5 mm | 38.8 GHz |
| 2.92 mm | 46 GHz |
| 2.4 mm | 56.5 GHz |
| 1.85 mm | 73.3 GHz |
| 1.0 mm | 135.7 GHz |

## 1.0 mm Adapters

- Increased measurement versatility
- Ease-of-use for on-wafer and coaxial measurements


## Increased measurement versatility

For microwave and RF engineers making coaxial measurements at 50,67 or 110 GHz , the Keysight 11920/1/2 Series 1.0 mm adapters provide an easy way of measuring coaxial devices at high frequencies. The Keysight $11920 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ to 1.0 mm are designed for the measurement of components with $50 \Omega 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ connectors. The Keysight $11921 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}, 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ to 1.85 mm , and the Keysight 11922 A/B/C/D, 1.0 mm to 2.4 mm , are intended to be used as general purpose adapters that are versatile and interchangeable. These adapters increase the capability needed to use test systems, such as the Keysight N5250A.

## Ease-of-use for on-wafer and coaxial measurements

Each connector has an air dielectric interface and a center conductor that is supported by a low-loss plastic bead. Available with male and female connectors, these Keysight 1.0 mm adapters provide ease-of-use for microwave engineers who need to connect their test systems. The Keysight 1.0 mm adapters allow engineers to make fewer connections directly to their test port while maintaining the accuracy of their test system.

## 1.0 mm Connector Launch

## Flexible microcircuit packaging

The Keysight 11923A 1.0 mm female connector launch threads into a package or fixture housing to transition a microwave circuit from microstrip to coaxial connector. The 11923A connector launch is intended for use with the N5250A and other test systems up to 110 GHz . The 11923A 1.0 mm female connector has an air dielectric interface and center conductor that is supported by a low-loss plastic bead on one end and a glass-to-metal seal interface on the other end. This interface consists of a 0.162 mm diameter pin that extends inside the package or fixture for connection onto a microwave circuit.

The 11923A is pre-assembled and supplied with a machining detail for mounting the launch and assembly instructions. The user is responsible for making the connection onto the circuit card, machining the package, and installing the connector. If a quasi-hermetic seal is desired, epoxy may be applied to threads of the launch prior to installation. The procedure describing the necessary dimensions for the package and installation is provided with the launch assembly.

## Metrology Grade Adapters ${ }^{1}$

| Model | Type ${ }^{2}$ | Frequency range | Return loss | Repeatability ${ }^{3}$ (min) | Overall length (nom) mm (in) | Ref. plane to ref. plane length (nom) mm (in) | Diameter (nom) mm (in) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11900A | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 50 GHz | > 26 dB | 44 dB | 16.2 (0.64) | 12.4 (0.49) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11900B | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 50 GHz | > 26 dB | 44 dB | 18.5 (0.73) | 12.4 (0.49) | 8 (0.31) |
| 11900C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 50 GHz | > 26 dB | 44 dB | 17.4 (0.69) | 12.4 (0.49) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11901A | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | > 26 dB | 54 dB | 20.9 (0.82) | 16.1 (0.63) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11901B | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) | DC to 26.5 GHz | > 32 dB | 54 dB | 21.1 (0.83) | 16.1 (0.63) | 8 (0.31) |
| 11901C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | > 32 dB | 54 dB | 20.2 (0.80) | 16.1 (0.63) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11901D | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | > 32 dB | 54 dB | 21.8 (0.86) | 16.1 (0.63) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11903A | 2.4 mm (m), Type-N (m) | DC to 18 GHz | > 28 dB | 48 dB | 49.1 (1.93) | 46.1 (1.82) | 22 (0.86) |
| 11903B | 2.4 mm (f), Type-N (f) | DC to 18 GHz | > 28 dB | 48 dB | 58.3 (2.30) | 46.1 (1.82) | 15.7 (0.62) |
| 11903C | 2.4 mm (m), Type-N (f) | DC to 18 GHz | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 48 dB | 57.4 (2.26) | 46.1 (1.82) | 15.7 (0.62) |
| 11903D | 2.4 mm (f), Type-N (m) | DC to 18 GHz | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 48 dB | 50.0 (1.97) | 46.1 (1.82) | 22 (0.86) |
| 11904A | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{4}$ | DC to 40 GHz | > 24 dB | 40 dB | 16.4 (0.64) | 11.3 (0.45) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11904B | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 40 GHz | > 24 dB | 40 dB | 16.3 (0.64) | 11.3 (0.45) | 8 (0.31) |
| 11904C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 40 GHz | $>24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 40 dB | 13.3 (0.52) | 11.3 (0.45) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11904D | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 40 GHz | > 24 dB | 40 dB | 17.0 (0.67) | 11.3 (0.45) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11904S | 2.4 mm to 2.92 mm matched set |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Typical Precision Adapter Performance

## SWR



## Slotless Connectors

Precision slotless sockets (female connectors) were developed by Keysight to provide the most accurate traceable calibration possible. Connectors that use precision slotless sockets are metrology grade connectors. The outside diameter of the socket does not change when mated with pins of varying diameters, within the tolerance requirements of a metrology grade connector.

Conventional slotted sockets are flared by the inserted pin. Because physical dimensions determine connector impedance, electrical characteristics of the connector pair are dependent upon the mechanical dimensions of the pin. While connectors are used in pairs, their pin and socket halves are always specified separately as part of a standard, instrument, or device under test. Because the slotted socket's outer diameter changes with different pin diameters, it is very difficult to make precision measurements with the conventional slotted socket connector. The measurement of the device is a function of its connector.

## Slotless sockets are used in the following calibration kits:

85052B standard mechanical calibration kit 85052C precision mechanical calibration kit 85052D economy mechanical calibration kit 85054B standard mechanical calibration kit 85054D economy mechanical calibration kit 85056A standard mechanical calibration kit 85056D economy mechanical calibration kit

Metrology/instrument Grade Adapter Selection Guide

| Connector type | 1.0 mm | 1.85 mm | 2.4 mm | 2.92 mm | 3.5 mm | 7 mm | Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | Type-N (75 ) $^{\text {( }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 mm | 11920A/B/C | 11921E/F/G/H | 11922A/B/C/D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.85 mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85058-60007 \\ & 85058-60008 \\ & 85058-60009 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 mm |  |  | 11900A/B/C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11904A/B/C/D } \\ & 11904 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11901A/B/C/D } \\ & \text { 1250-2277 } \end{aligned}$ | 11902A/B | 11903A/B/C/D |  |
| 3.5 mm |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83059 A / B / C \\ & 1250-1748 \\ & 1250-1749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1746 \\ & 1250-1747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1743 \\ & 1250-1744 \\ & 1250-1745 \\ & 1250-1750 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Type N (50 $\Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11852B } \\ & \text { 11852B Option } 004 \end{aligned}$ |

Instrument Grade Adapters

| Model | Type ${ }^{1}$ | Frequency range | Return loss (typ) | Overall length (nom) mm (in) | Ref. plane to ref. plane length (nom) mm (in) | Diameter (nom) mm (in) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83059A | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | 32 dB | 28.4 (1.12) | 23.1 (0.91) | 10 (0.39) |
| 83059B | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(f), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | 32 dB | 26.9 (1.06) | 23.1 (0.91) | 10 (0.39) |
| 83059C | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) | DC to 26.5 GHz | 32 dB | 25.7 (1.01) | 23.1 (0.91) | 10 (0.39) |
| 83059K | Set of Keysight 83059A, B, C in wood case |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-1743 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$, type-N (m) | DC to 18 GHz | 28 dB | 44.2 (1.74) | 40.8 (1.61) | 20.8 (0.82) |
| 1250-1744 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$, type-N (m) | DC to 18 GHz | 28 dB | 43.6 (1.72) | 40.8 (1.61) | 20.8 (0.82) |
| 1250-1745 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$, type-N (f) | DC to 18 GHz | 28 dB | 42.7 (1.68) | 31.6 (1.24) | 15.8 (0.62) |
| 1250-1746 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$, APC-7 | DC to 18 GHz | 34 dB | $37.9(1.49)^{2}$ | 33.1 (1.30) | 22.0 (0.87) |
| 1250-1747 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$, APC-7 | DC to 18 GHz | 28 dB | $37.0(1.46)^{2}$ | 33.1 (1.30) | 22.0 (0.87) |
| 1250-1748 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | DC to 26.5 GHz | 25 dB | 45.1 (1.78) | 39.6 (1.56) | 9.2 (0.36) |
| 1250-1749 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) | DC to 34 GHz | 23 dB | 43.5 (1.71) | 39.6 (1.56) | 9.2 (0.36) |
| 1250-1750 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$, type-N (f) | DC to 18 GHz | 24 dB | 43.4 (1.71) | 31.6 (1.24) | 15.8 (0.62) |
| 85058-60007 | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{3}$ | DC to 65 GHz | 22 dB | 29.5 (1.16) | 25.2 (0.99) | 9.1 (0.36) |
| 85058-60008 | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{3}$ | DC to 65 GHz | 22 dB | 31.3 (1.23) | 25.2 (0.99) | 9.1 (0.36) |
| 85058-60009 | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}), 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{3}$ | DC to 65 GHz | 22 dB | 30.4 (1.20) | 25.2 (0.99) | 9.1 (0.36) |
| $11852 \mathrm{~B}^{4}$ | $50 \Omega$ type-N (f), $75 \Omega$ type-N (m) | DC to 3 GHz | 30 dB | 60.1 (2.37) | 50.2 (1.98) | 22 (0.87) |
| 11852B Option $004{ }^{4}$ | $50 \Omega$ type-N (m), $75 \Omega$ type-N (f) | DC to 3 GHz | 30 dB | 60.1 (2.37) | 50.2 (1.98) | 22 (0.87) |

${ }^{1} f=$ jack, $m=$ plug
${ }^{2}$ Overall length with threaded coupling sleeve extended
${ }^{3} 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ is compatible with 2.4 mm . To adapt 1.85 mm to other connector types, use Keysight 1190x Series adapters
${ }^{4}$ Insertion loss is 5.7 dB typical

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ADAPTERS AND CONNECTORS

General Purpose Grade Adapter Selection Guide

| Connector type | 1.85 mm | SMA | SMA Tee | SMB | SMC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type-N } \\ & (50 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type-N } \\ & \text { (75 } \Omega \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BNC} \\ & (75 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | Type-N <br> Tee | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BNC } \\ & (50 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.85 mm | N5520A/B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMA |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1158 \\ & 1250-1159 \\ & 1250-1462 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1250-0674 | 1250-0675 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0562 \\ & 1250-1200 \end{aligned}$ |
| Right Angle, SMA |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1249 \\ & 1250-1397 \\ & 1250-1741 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMA Tee |  |  | 1250-1698 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMB |  | 1250-0674 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0672 \\ & 1250-1391 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1250-0671 |  |  |  | 1250-1857 |
| SMC |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0675 \\ & 1250-1694 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0827 \\ & 1250-0837 \\ & 1250-0838 \\ & 1250-1113 \end{aligned}$ | 1250-1152 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11533A } \\ & \text { 11534A } \\ & 1250-1468 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11524 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11525 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| BNC (50 ת) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1200 \\ & 1250-0562 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1236 \\ & 1250-1237 \\ & 1250-1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0831 \\ & 1250-0832 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N (50 ת) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1250 \\ & 1250-1404 \\ & 1250-1636 \\ & 1250-1772 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $1250-1152$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1529 \\ & 1250-0777 \\ & 1250-0778 \\ & 1250-1472 \\ & 1250-1475 \end{aligned}$ | $1250-0597$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1473 \\ & 1250-1474 \\ & 1250-1476 \\ & 1250-1477 \end{aligned}$ |
| Type-N (75 S) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1533 \\ & 1250-1534 \\ & 1250-1535 \\ & 1250-1536 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Right angle, <br> Type-N ( $50 \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 1250-0176 |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0559 \\ & 1250-0846 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| BNC (75 $)$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1286 \\ & 1250-1287 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| BNC Trixial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0595 \\ & 1250-1830 \\ & 1250-1930 \end{aligned}$ |

Adapter Kit Selection Guide

| Connector type | 3.5 mm | 7 mm | Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | Type-N (75 $\Omega$ ) | BNC (75 $)^{\text {) }}$ | Type-F (75 $\mathbf{S}_{\text {) }}$ | BNC ( $50 \Omega$ ) | 7-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 mm | 83059K |  | 11878A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N (50 ת) |  |  | 11853A |  |  |  | 11854A |  |
| Type-N (75 ) $^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  | 86213A |  | 86211A |  |  |

## 1.0 mm Adapters


${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Specifications

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance over the temperature range 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (except where noted). Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide information for applying the instrument by giving typical but nonwarranted performance parameters. These are noted as "typical", "nominal", or "approximate".
1.0 mm (f) Connector Launch

| Model | Coax connector type | Frequency (GHz) | Insertion loss |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11923 A | (f) to circuit card launch | DC to 110 | better than: -1.0 dB |

Supplemental Characteristics

| Model | Return loss | Max CW power |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11923 A | -16 dB | better than: 6 W |

## Environmental Specifications

|  | Operating | Non-operating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature | $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ}$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude | $<15.000$ meters $(<50.000$ feet $)$ | $<15.000$ meters $(<50.000$ feet $)$ |

[^3]General Purpose Grade Adapters

| Adapters APC-7 ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11524A | APC-7 to type-N (f) |
| 11525A | APC-7 to type-N (m) |
| 11533A | APC-7 to SMA (m) |
| 11534A | APC-7 to SMA (f) |
| Adapters type-N, standard 50 $\Omega$ |  |
|  | SWR <1.03 to 1.3 GHz |
| 1250-1472 | Type-N (f) to type-N (f) |
| 1250-1473 | Type-N (m) to BNC (m) |
| 1250-1474 | Type-N (f) to BNC (f) |
| 1250-1475 | Type-N (m) to type-N (m) |
| 1250-1476 | Type-N (m) to BNC (f) |
| 1250-1477 | Type-N (f) to BNC (m) |
| Adapters SMA |  |
| 1250-1158 | SMA (f) to SMA (f) |
| 1250-1159 | SMA (m) to SMA (m) |
| 1250-1249 | SMA right angle (m) (f) |
| 1250-1397 | SMA right angle (m) (m) |
| 1250-1462 | SMA (m) to SMA (f) |
| 1250-1698 | SMA tee (m) (f) (f) |
| $1250-1200$ | BNC (f) to SMA |
| E9633A | SMA (m) to BNC (m) |
| 1250-1899 | BNC (f) to SMB (m) |
| E9634A | SMA (f) to BNC (m) |

## Adapters type- N , standard $50 \Omega$

| $1250-0077$ | Type-N (f) to BNC (m) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1250-0082$ | Type-N (m) to BNC (m) |
| $1250-0176$ | Type-N (m) to type-N (f) right angle |
|  | (use below 12 GHz $)$ |
| $1250-0559$ | Type-N tee, (m) (f) (f) |
| $1250-0777$ | Type-N (f) to type-N (f) |
| $1250-0778$ | Type-N (m) to type-N (m) |
| $1250-0780$ | Type-N (m) to BNC (f) |
| $1250-0846$ | Type-N tee (f) (f) (f) |
| $1250-1250$ | Type-N (m) to SMA (f) |
| $1250-1562$ | Type-N (f) to SMA (m) |
| $1250-1636$ | Type-N (m) to SMA (m) |
| $1250-1772$ | Type-N (f) to SMA (f) |

## Adapters type-N, standard $75 \Omega^{2}$

| $1250-0597$ | Type-N (m) (50 $\Omega)$ to type-N (f) (75 $\Omega)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1250-1528$ | Type-N (m) to type-N (m) |
| $1250-1529$ | Type-N (f) to type-N (f) |
| $1250-1533$ | Type-N (m) to BNC $(m)$ |
| $1250-1534$ | Type-N (f) to BNC (m) |
| $1250-1535$ | Type-N (m) to BNC (f) |
| $1250-1536$ | Type-N (f) to BNC (f) |

## Adapters type BNC, standard $50 \Omega$

| 1250-0076 | Right angle BNC (UG-306/D) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1250-0080 | BNC (f) to BNC (f) (UG-914/U) |
| $1250-0216$ | BNC (m) to BNC (m) |
| $1250-0556$ | BNC (f) to WECO video (m) |
| $1250-0595$ | BNC (f) to BNC triaxial (m) |
| $1250-0781$ | BNC tee (m) (f) (f) |
| $1250-1830$ | BNC (f) to BNC triaxial (f) |
| 1250-1930 | BNC (m) to BNC triaxial (f) |
| Adapters BNC, standard $75 \Omega^{3}$ |  |


| 1250-1286 | Right angle BNC $(m)(f)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| E9628A | BNC $(\mathrm{f})$ to BNC $(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 1250-1288 | BNC $(\mathrm{m})$ to BNC $(\mathrm{m})$ |

## Adapters SMB, SMC ${ }^{4}$

| 1250-0670 | SMC tee (m) (m) (m) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1250-0671 | SMB (m) to type-N (m) |
| 1250-0672 | SMB (f) to SMB (f) |
| 1250-0674 | SMB (m) to SMA (f) |
| 1250-0675 | SMC (m) to SMA (f) |
| 1250-0827 | SMC (m) to SMC (m) |
| 1250-0831 | SMC (m) to BNC (m) |
| 1250-0832 | SMC (f) to BNC (f) |
| 1250-0837 | SMC tee (m) (m) (m) |
| 1250-0838 | SMC tee (f) (m) (m) |
| 1250-1023 | SMC (m) to type-N (m) |
| 1250-1113 | SMC (f) to SMC (f) |
| 1250-1152 | SMC (f) to type-N (m) |
| 1250-1236 | SMB (f) to BNC (f) |
| 1250-1237 | SMB (m) to BNC (f) |
| 1250-1391 | SMB tee (f) (m) (m) |
| 1250-1857 | SMB (f) to BNC (m) |

${ }^{1}$ APC-7 is a registered trademark of the Bunker Ramo Corporation
${ }^{2}$ Type-N outer conductor; center pin sized for $75 \Omega$ characteristic
${ }^{3}$ BNC outer conductor: center pin sized for $75 \Omega$ characteristic
${ }^{4}$ SMB and SMC are often used inside Keysight instruments for inter-module RF connections. SMB is snap-on configuration. SMC is screw-on configuration.
Related Literature
User's and service guide
11852B minimum loss pad, part number 11852-90009
$11904 \mathrm{~S} 2.4 \mathrm{~mm} / 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}$ adapter set, part number 11904-90009
11920A/B/C, 11921E/F/G/H, 11922A/B/C/D, part number 11920-90001
85029 B 7 mm verification kit, part number 85029-90010
85051B 7 mm verification kit, part number 85051-90031
85053B 3.5 mm verification kit, part number 85053-90028
85055A type-N 50 § verification kit, part number 85055-90014
85057B 2.4 mm verification kit, part number 85057-90015
Operating and service manual
11853A $50 \Omega$ type-N accessory kit, part number 11853-90003
11854A 50 @ BNC accessory kit, part number 11854-90001
11878A $50 \Omega 3.5$ mm adapter kit, part number 11878-90001
11923A 1.0 mm connector launch assembly, part number 11923-90001
11923A connectors product overview, part number 5968-4315E
83059 precision 3.5 mm coaxial adapters (DC to 26.5 GHz ) operating
note, part number 83059-90001
83059A/B/C/K precision 3.5 mm coaxial adapters DC to 26.5 GHz ,
part number 5952-2836E
86211A $75 \Omega$ type-F adapter kit, part number 86211-90001
2.4 mm adapters and calibration accessories, part number 11900-90003
Adapters, cables and connectors overview (http://literature.cdn.keysight.
com/litweb/pdf/5992-0118EN.pdf)

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/adapters


4 Amplifiers
Amplifiers24



The Keysight Technologies, Inc. 83006/017/018/020/050/051A and N4985A test system amplifiers offer ultra broadband performance up to 50 GHz . With excellent noise figure relative to their broad bandwidth and high gain, these products can be used to significantly reduce test system noise figure. By replacing several amplifiers with a single broadband product, test setups can be greatly simplified. You can place this amplification power where you need it by using remotelylocatable Keysight power supplies. In addition, the Keysight 87415A provides octave band performance from 2 to 8 GHz .

The Keysight 87405B/C and N9485A-S30/S50 low noise amplifiers provide exceptional gain and flatness. The 87405B/C preamplifiers are very portable and come with a convenient probe-power bias
connection which eliminates the need for an additional DC power supply, making them an ideal front-end preamplifier for a variety of Keysight instruments.

The N4985A-S30/S50 system amplifiers are a high-performance broadband amplifier featuring baseband RF (> 100 kHz ) through millimeter wave (> 30 GHz ) frequency coverage. These amplifiers are designed to be a multi-use laboratory RF amplifier as a gain block for frequency domain applications, or as a time domain pulse amplifier. Its small size and versatile performance make it an excellent choice for general purpose gain block with moderate power output in a single package, potentially replacing two or three narrower band amplifiers.

RF \& Microwave Amplifiers Selection Guide


## RF \& Microwave Amplifiers Specification Table

| Model <br> Preamp | Frequency range (GHz) <br> ifiers | Noise figure (dB) (typical) | Output power at $\mathrm{P}_{\text {sat }}(\mathrm{dBm})$ | Output power at $\mathrm{P}_{1 \mathrm{~dB}}(\mathrm{dBm})$ | Gain (dB) (min) | VSWR | Isolation (dB) | Bias (nom) | RF <br> connectors <br> (input/ <br> output) | Recommended power supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87405B | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } \\ & 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 at 4 GHz | 8 at 4 GHz | 8 at 4 GHz | 22 | 1.9 | 40 | +15 V at 105 mA | Type N (m.f) | 87422A |
| U7227A ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } \\ & 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 @ 100 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 5 @ 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Refer data sheet | Refer data sheet | 10 to $100 \mathrm{MHz}: 16$ 100 MHz to $4 \mathrm{GHz}: ~>$ $0.5 \mathrm{~F}+17$ | 1.81 | Refer datasheet | 'USB + 5 Vdc at 360 mA | 3.5 mm (m) | Do not require power supply. USB powered |
| 87405C | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } \\ & 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \text { at } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { 3.8 at } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 17 at 18 GHz | 15 at 4 GHz 14 at 18 GHz | 25 | 1.92 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 140 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -15 \mathrm{Vat} 3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Type N (m.f) | 87422A |
| U7227C ${ }^{4}$ | 0.1 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 6 @ 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 5 @ 6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4 @ 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 5 @ 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Refer data sheet | Refer data sheet | 100 MHz to 26.5 GHz : $16.1+0.26 F$ | 2.07 | Refer datasheet | 'USB + 5 Vdc at 400 mA | 3.5 mm (m) | Do not require power supply. USB powered |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N4985A } \\ & -S 30^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00001 \text { to } \\ & 30 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 5 at 2 to 30 GHz | 22 at 26 GHz | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{at} \\ & 26 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.92 | N/A | $A C$ power supply included | 2.92 mm (f) | Included |
| U7227F4 | 2 to 50 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 510 @ 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 8 @ 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 9 @ 44 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 @ 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Refer data sheet | Refer data sheet | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \text { : } \\ & 16.5+0.23 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 2.27 | Refer datasheet | 'USB + 5Vdc at 460 mA | 2.4 mm (m) | Do not require power supply. USB powered |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} 4985 \mathrm{~A} \\ & -S 50^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00001 \text { to } \\ & 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { at } 2 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 6 \text { at } 20 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 17 at 50 GHz | N/A | 27 at 45 GHz | 2.32 | N/A | AC power supply included | 2.92 mm (f) | Included |
| System amplifiers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87415A | 2 to 8 GHz | 13 at 8 GHz | 26 at 8 GHz | 23 at 8 GHz | 25 | 3 | 60 | +12 V at 900 mA | SMA (f) | 87421A |
| 83006A | 0.01 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { at } 0.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 8 \text { at } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { at } 10 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 16 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 14 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { at } \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 3.2 | 65 | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 450 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 87421A or 87422A |
| $83017{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 26.5 \\ & \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 15 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \mathrm{at} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 2.6 | 65 | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 700 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 87421A or 87422A |
| $83018{ }^{3}$ | 2 to 26.5GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 21 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{at} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 23 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 87421A or 87422A |
| 83020A ${ }^{3}$ | 2 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 25 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 23 \text { at } \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 27 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 3.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & -15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 87422A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N4985A } \\ & \text {-P15 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 to 50 GHz | 12 at 50 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 20 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 23 \mathrm{at} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 17 \mathrm{at} 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{at} \\ & 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.01 | 50 | AC power supply included | 2.4 mm (f) | Included |
| 83050A | 2 to 50 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { at } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 17 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { at } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 21 | 2.1 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 830 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 87421A or 87422A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N4985A } \\ & -P 25 \end{aligned}$ | 2 to 50 GHz | 12 at 50 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 20 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \mathrm{at} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 17 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \text { at } \\ & 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.01 | 50 | AC power supply included | 2.4 mm (f) | Included |
| 83051A | $\begin{aligned} & 0.045 \text { to } \\ & 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { at } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 6 \text { at } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { at } 45 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { at } 45 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 6 \text { at } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 23 | 2.2 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 425 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 87421A or 87422A |

1. Option OA3 is available for optical application tuning.
2. Option OA5 is available for optical application tuning.
3. $83017 \mathrm{~A}, 83018 \mathrm{~A}$ and 83020 A include internal directional detectors with BNC ( f ), DC connectors for external leveling applications.
4. U7227A/C/F designed to provide positive gain slope for gain compensation when used with CXA/EXA/MXA/PXA X-series Signal Analyzers.

It provide automatic gain correction value with temperature compensation and transfer of calibration data (noise figure and S-parameters) through USB plug and play features for improved noise figure measurement.

Net Weights

| Model | Net weight |
| :--- | :--- |
| 83006 A | $0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 83017 A | $0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 83050 A | $0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 83051 A | $0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 83018 A | $1.8 \mathrm{~kg}(4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 83020 A | $3.9 \mathrm{~kg}(8.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 87415 A | $0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| 87405 B | 0.23 kg (0.5 lbs) |
| 87405 C | $0.22 \mathrm{~kg}(0.485 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| N4985A-S30 | $0.26 \mathrm{~kg}(0.57 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| N4985A-S50 | $0.26 \mathrm{~kg}(0.57 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| N4985A-P15 | $1.03 \mathrm{~kg}(2.27 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| N4985A-P25 | $1.03 \mathrm{~kg}(2.27 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| U7227A | $0.38 \mathrm{~kg}(0.84 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| U7227C | $0.38 \mathrm{~kg}(0.84 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| U7227F | $0.38 \mathrm{~kg}(0.84 \mathrm{lbs})$ |

Power Supply Specifications

| Model | AC Input <br> voltage | DC output <br> (nom) | Output <br> power | Size <br> $(H, W, D)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 87421 A | 100 to 240 VAC | +12 V at $2.0 \mathrm{~A},-12 \mathrm{~V}$ at 200 mA | 25 W max | $57,114,176 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | $2.3,4.5,6.9 \mathrm{in}$ |
| $87422 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | +15 V at $3.3 \mathrm{~A},-15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 50 mA | 70 W max | $86,202,276 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | +12 V at $2.0 \mathrm{~A},-12 \mathrm{~V}$ at 200 mA |  | $3.4,8.0,10.9 \mathrm{in}$ |

${ }^{1}$ The $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ output is designed to power the Keysight 83020 A ; the $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ output can be used to power an additional amplifier.

## Mechanical Dimensions

## 83006A Microwave System Amplifier, 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz



83017A Microwave System Amplifier, 0.5 to 26.5 GHz


N4895A-P15/P25


N4985AS30/S50


83018A Microwave System Amplifier, 2 to 26.5 GHz


83050A Microwave System Amplifier, 2 to 50 GHz
83051A Microwave System Amplifier, 45 MHz to 50 GHz


87415A Microwave System Amplifier, 2 to 8 GHz


Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

83006-60004 Cable (Shipped with 83006A, 83017A, 83018A, 83050A, 83051A, 87415A)


83020A Microwave System Amplifier, 2 to 26.5 GHz


83020-60004 Cable (Shipped with 83020A)


87405B Preamplifier, 10 MHz to 4 GHz



## AMPLIFIERS

87405C Preamplifier, 100 MHz to 18 GHz


Figure 1. Mechanical dimension for the 87405C preamplifier


Figure 2a. Mechanical dimension for cable option with banana plugs (87405C-101)
Figure 2b. Mechanical dimension for power probe bias cable (87405C102)


Figure 2c. Mechanical dimension for DSUB 15-pin cable (87405C-103)


Figure 2d. Pin assignment of connector straight plug 3-pin circular

87421A Power Supply, 12 VDC, 15 VDC, 25 W


87422A Power Supply, 12 VDC, 15 VDC, 70 W


87422-60001 and 83006-60005 Cable (Shipped with 87422A)


83006-60005 Cable (Shipped with 87421A)


Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

Ordering Information

| Model | Notes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 87405B | Preamplifier, 0.01 to $4 \mathrm{GHz}, 22 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain, type- $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ output to type-N (f) |
| 87405B-001 | Power probe connector to banana plug |
| 87405C | Preamplifier, 0.1 to 18 GHz , type $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{M})$ output to type N(F) |
| 87405C-101 | Cable assembly - banana plug |
| 87405C-102 | Cable assembly - power probe cable |
| 87405C-103 | Cable assembly - 15 pin bias cable |
| 87415A | 2 to 8 GHz remote system amplifier |
| 83006A | Amplifier, 0.01 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 20 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain |
| 83017A | Amplifier, 0.5 to 26.5 GHz; 25 dB gain |
| 83018A | Microwave system amplifier, 2 to $26 \mathrm{GHz}, 22 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 83020A | Power amplifier; 2 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 27 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain |
| 83050A | Amplifier; 2 to $50 \mathrm{GHz}, 20 \mathrm{dBm}$ at 40 GHz |
| 83051A | Preamplifier; 0.045 to $50 \mathrm{GHz}, 23 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain |
| N4985A | System amplifiers |
| N4985A-P15 | 10 MHz to 50 GHz |
| N4985A-P25 | 2 to 50 GHz |
| N4985A-S30 | 100 kHz to 30 GHz |
| N4985A-S50 | 100 kHz to 50 GHz |
| N4985A-0A3 | Optical application tuning for Option S30 |
| N4985A-0A5 | Optical application tuning for Option S50 |
| U7227A | 10 MHz to 4 GHz USB Preamplifier |
| U7227C | 100 MHz to 26.5 GHz USB Preamplifier |
| U7227F | 2 to 50 GHz USB Preamplifier |

Power Cable Cross Reference ${ }^{1}$

| Model | Cable part number <br> (supplied with amplifier) | Power supply <br> recommended | Cable part number ${ }^{3}$ <br> (supplied with power supply) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 83006A | $83006-60004$ | 87421 A | $83006-60005$ |
| 83017A | $83006-60004$ | 87421 A | $83006-60005$ |
| 83018A | $83006-60004$ | 87421 A | $83006-60005$ |
| 83050A | $83006-60004$ | 87421 A | $83006-60005$ |
| 83051A | $83006-60004$ | 87421 A | $83006-60005$ |
| 87415A | $83006-60004$ | 87421A | $83006-60005$ |
| 83020A | $83020-60004$ | 87422A | $87422-60001$ |
| 87405B | Integral cable | Spectrum analyzer |  |
| 87405C ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | $83006-60005$ |
| 87405C-101 | $87405-20006$ | E3631A | No cable supplied |
| 87405C-102 | $87405-20007$ | Spectrum analyzer | No cable supplied |
| 87405C-103 | $87405-20010$ | 87422A | $87422-60001$ |

[^4]${ }^{2}$ For use with available power supply
${ }^{3}$ For use with power supply for direct connection ${ }^{4}$ Must order one of cable options

## Web Link

## 5 Attenuators


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8493A coaxial fixed attenuator


11581A coaxial attenuators set



8493C coaxial fixed attenuator

## 8491A/B, 8493A/B/C Coaxial Fixed Attenuator

Keysight coaxial fixed attenuators provide precise attenuation, flat frequency response, and low SWR over broad frequency ranges. Attenuators are available in nominal attenuations of 3 dB and 6 dB , as well as 10 dB increments from 10 dB to 60 dB . These attenuators are swept-frequency tested to ensure specification compliance at all frequencies. Calibration points are provided on a nameplate chart attached to each unit.

## 8498A High-Power Attenuator

The Keysight 8498A is designed to meet the needs of high-power attenuation applications in the RF and microwave frequency range. It is a 25 watt average, 30 dB fixed attenuator with a frequency range of DC to 18 GHz . The maximum peak power specification is 500 watts (DC to 5.8 GHz ) and 125 watts ( 5.8 to 18 GHz ). Available only in a 30 dB version, the unit offers a 1.3 SWR and $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ accuracy at 18 GHz . Large heat-dissipating fans keep the unit cool even under continuous maximum input power conditions.

## 8490D Coaxial Fixed Attenuator

Keysight coaxial fixed attenuators have been the standard for accurate flat response and low SWR. The 8490D offers exceptional performance to 50 GHz using the 2.4 mm connector. Attenuation values available are $3,6,10,20,30$, and 40 dB . Ideally suited for extending the range of sensitive power meters or for use as calibration standards, these broadband attenuators are manufactured with the same meticulous care as their lower frequency counterparts.

## 11581A, 11582A, 11583C Attenuator Sets

Provides a set of four attenuators ( $3,6,10$, and 20 dB ) furnished in a walnut accessory case. The 11581A set consists of 8491A attenuators; the 11582A set, 8491B attenuators; and the 11583C set, 8493C attenuators. These sets are ideal for calibration labs or where precise knowledge of attenuation and SWR is desired.

## 86213A Attenuator Set

Provides a set of four $75 \Omega$ type-N attenuators ( $3,6,10$ and 20 dB ) in a walnut accessory case (Keysight 0955-0765, 0955-0766, 0955-0767, and 0955-0768), respectively. Used for reducing power and improving match. SWR is 1.12 to 1.3 GHz and 1.3 to 3 GHz . Attenuation accuracy is $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$.

## 8490G Fixed Attenuator

The Keysight 8490 G family is a line of precision fixed coaxial attenuators with performance specified up to 67 GHz . These attenuators use the 1.85 mm coaxial connector, and exhibit excellent SWR and accuracy performance from DC to 67 GHz . The 8490 G family has attenuation values of $3,6,10,20,30$ and 40 dB .
The 8490 G family of 1.85 mm fixed coaxial connectors are assembled and tested with the same meticulous care as their lower frequency counterparts: the Keysight 8490D, 8491 and 8493 families. These attenuators are tested on Keysight precision network analyzers to assure full specifications over their entire frequency range.

Coaxial Fixed Attenuator Selection Guide


Coaxial Fixed Attenuator Specifications

| Model | Frequency | Attenuation accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { SWR } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum input average power | Maximum input peak power | RF connectors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 dB | 6 dB | 10 dB | 20 dB | 30 dB | 40 dB | 50 dB | 60 dB |  |  |  |  |
| 8491A | DC to 12.4 GHz | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.30 | 2 W | 100 W | $N(m, f)$ |
| 8493A | DC to 12.4 GHz | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | - | - | - | 1.30 | 2 W | 100 W | SMA (m, f) |
| 8491B | DC to 18 GHz | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.50 | 2 W | 100 W | $N(m, f)$ |
| 8493B | DC to 18 GHz | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | - | - | 1.50 | 2 W | 100 W | SMA (m, f) |
| 8498A | DC to 18 GHz | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | 1.30 | 25 W | 125 W | $N(m, f)$ |
| 8493C | DC to 26.5 GHz | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | - | - | 1.25 | 2 W | 100 W | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |
| 8490D | DC to 50 GHz | 4.8 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 21.7 | 31.7 | 42.5 | - | - | 1.45 | 1 W | 100 W | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |
| 8490G | DC to 67 GHz | 4.8 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 21.5 | 31.7 | 42.5 | - | - | 1.45 | 1 W | 100 W | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |

Coaxial Fixed Attenuator Option

| Models | Option | Option description ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8490D, 8490G, } \\ & \text { 8491A, 8491B, } \\ & \text { 8493A, 8493B, } \\ & \text { 8493C, 8498A } \end{aligned}$ | 003 | 3 dB attenuation |
|  | 006 | 6 dB attenuation |
|  | 010 | 10 dB attenuation |
|  | 020 | 20 dB attenuation |
|  | 030 | 30 dB attenuation |
|  | 040 | 40 dB attenuation ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 050 | 50 dB attenuation ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 060 | 60 dB attenuation ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | UK6 | Commercial calibration test data with certifications |

${ }^{1}$ Not available on all models, see specification table
${ }^{2}$ Each order must specify an attenuation option

## 8490D Coaxial Fixed Attenuator



Dimension A
3, 6, 10, $20 \mathrm{~dB}: 27$ (1.06)
$30,40 \mathrm{~dB}: 29$ (1.14)

## 8490G Coaxial Fixed Attenuator



Dimension A
$3,6,10,20 \mathrm{~dB}: 27$ (1.06)
30, 40 dB: 28 (1.10)

8491A/B Coaxial Fixed Attenuator


## 8493A/B Coaxial Fixed Attenuator



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## 8493C Coaxial Fixed Attenuator



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Fixed Attenuator Ordering Information

8490/91/93/98 Series ordering example ${ }^{1}$

| Keysight 849 3 C | Option 010 | Option UK6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Frequency range | Attenuation | Calibration documentation |  |
| OD: DC to 50 GHz | $003: 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | UK6: Commercial calibration |  |
| OG: DC to 67 GHz | $006: 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ | test data with certificate |  |
| 1A: DC to 12.4 GHz | $010: 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| 1B: DC to 18 GHz | $020: 20 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| 3A: DC to 12.4 GHz | $030: 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| 3B: DC to 18 GHz | $040: 40 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 3C: DC to 26.5 GHz | $050: 50 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 8A: DC to 18 GHz | $060: 60 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |  |

[^5]
## Related Literature

8490D coaxial attenuators technical overview, part number 5963-9931E
8490G coaxial attenuators technical overview, part number 5989-4032EN
8491A/B, 8493A/B/C, 11581A, 11582A and 11583C coaxial attenuators technical overview, part number 5953-6475 8491B coaxial fixed attenuator datasheet, part number 5990-3453EN 8493A coaxial fixed attenuator datasheet, part number 5990-5150EN 8498A fixed attenuator operating and service manual, part number 08498-90008
RF and microwave test accessories selection guide, part number 5990-5499EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## Manual Step Attenuators

This family of manual step attenuators offers fast, precise signal-level control in three frequency ranges, DC to 4 GHz , DC to 18 GHz , and DC to 26.5 GHz . They feature exceptional repeatability and reliability in a wide range of frequency, attenuation, and connector options.

Attenuation repeatability is specified to be less than $0.03 \mathrm{~dB}(0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$, 18 to 26.5 GHz ) for 5 million cycles per section. This assures low-measurement uncertainty when designed into automatic test systems. Electromechanical step attenuators offer low SWR, low-insertion loss, and high-accuracy required by high-performance test and measurement equipment.

Precision-plated, leaf-spring contacts insert/remove attenuator sections (miniature tantalum nitride thin-film T-pads on sapphire and alumina substrates) from the signal path. Unique process controls and material selection ensure unmatched life and contact repeatability.


8494/95/96A/B/D manual attenuator

## Manual Step Attenuator Selection Guide

|  | Frequency range |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step size | Attenuation range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to $\mathbf{1 8 ~ G H z}$ | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| 1 dB | 0 to 11 dB | 8494 A | 8494 B |  |
| 10 dB | 0 to 70 dB | 8495 A | 8495 B | 8495 D |
|  | 0 to 110 dB | 8496 A | 8496 B |  |

## Specifications

| Model (switching model) | Frequency range (GHz) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss at 0 dB | Maximum SWR | Repeatability life ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8494A | DC to 4 | 0 to 11 dB <br> 1 dB steps | 0.96 | 1.5 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max }$ <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. $)$ | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8494B | DC to 18 | 0 to 11 dB <br> 1 dB steps | 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max } \\ & 5 \text { million cycles per section } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Wavg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. $)$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 8495A | DC to 4 | 0 to 70 dB 10 dB steps | 0.68 | 1.35 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max }$ <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. ) | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 8495B | DC to 18 | 0 to 70 dB 10 dB steps | 1.66 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.35 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max }$ <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu$ s max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8495D | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 70 dB 10 dB steps | 3.95 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.45 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.2 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 18 GHz , $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 26.5 GHz 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. $)$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 8496A | DCto 4 | 0 to 110 dB 10 dB steps | 0.96 | 1.5 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max }$ <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. <br> 100 W peak ${ }^{2}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. $)$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 8496B | DC to 18 | 0 to 110 dB 10 dB steps | 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max }$ <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. $)$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |

[^6]
## 8494/95/96 Series - Manual Attenuator



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Step Attenuator Ordering Information

## 8494/95/96 Series ordering example


${ }^{1}$ Each order must include RF connector option
${ }^{2}$ Available with Keysight 8495 only

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta



8494/95/96G/H/K programmable attenuator


## 84904/906/907 Series Programmable Step Attenuator

This family of programmable step attenuators offers unmatched attenuation performance to 50 GHz . The K models bring superior accuracy and reliability to 26.5 GHz , and the L and M models offer unparalleled performance to 40 and 50 GHz respectively.

Keysight step attenuators consist of 3 or 4 cascaded sections of specific attenuation values; e.g., $1,2,4$, or $10,20,30$, or 40 dB . Both families offer the selection, performance, accuracy, and reliability expected from Keysight: attenuation ranges from 11,70 , or $90 \mathrm{~dB}, 1$ dB , and 10 dB step sizes, 5 million cycles per section and better than 0.03 dB repeatability.

Keysight programmable step attenuators feature electromechanical designs that achieve 20 milliseconds switching time, including settling time. The permanent magnet latching allows automatic interruption of the DC drive voltage to cut power consumption and simplify circuit design. They are equipped with 10-pin DIP sockets (m) and have optional interconnect cables available.

## Programmable Driver Instruments

Programmable drive options for step attenuators include the Keysight 11713B/C attenuator/switch driver, which permits users to easily integrate the attenuator into GPIB/USB/LAN compatible automatic test systems.

Interconnect cable selections include various connector and ribbon cable configurations to match user applications.

## 11716 Series Attenuator Interconnect Kits

To achieve 1 dB step resolution up to $81 \mathrm{~dB}, 101 \mathrm{~dB}$ or 121 dB , combine the Keysight 8494 with 8495/96/97 using the Keysight 11716A/B/C interconnect kits to cascade attenuators in series.

The rigid interconnect cable is available in type- N and SMA connectors as described below.

11716A attenuator interconnect kit (type-N)
11716C attenuator interconnect kit (SMA)

Programmable Step Attenuator Selection Guide

| Frequency range |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step size | Attenuation range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 40 GHz | DC to 50 GHz |
| 1 dB | 0 to 11 dB | 8494G | 8494H | 84904K | 84904L | 84904M |
| 5 dB | 0 to 65 dB |  |  |  |  | 84908M |
| 10 dB | 0 to 60 dB <br> 0 to 70 dB <br> 0 to 90 dB <br> 0 to 110 dB | $8495 G$ $8496 G$ | 8495 H 8496 H | $\begin{aligned} & 8495 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 84907 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 8497 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 84906 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84907 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 84906 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | 84905M |

Specifications

| Model (switching model) | Frequency range ( GHz ) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss at 0 dB | Maximum SWR | Repeatability life ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8494G | DC to 4 | 0 to 11 dB <br> 1 dB steps | 0.96 | 1.5 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ <br> (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8494H | DC to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 11 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~dB} \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ <br> (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8495G | DCto 4 | 0 to 70 dB <br> 10 dB steps | 0.68 | 1.35 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8495H | DC to 18 | 0 to 70 dB <br> 10 dB steps | 1.66 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.35 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ <br> (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8495K | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 70 dB <br> 10 dB steps | 2.20 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.45 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.2 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 18 GHz , <br> $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 26.5 GHz <br> 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 us max.) | $0.9 \mathrm{~kg}(2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 8496G | DC to 4 | 0 to 110 dB 10 dB steps | 0.96 | 1.5 | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8496H | DC to 18 | 0 to 110 dB 10 dB steps | 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.9 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |
| 8497K | DC to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 90 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | 2.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.45 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 18 GHz , $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ max to 26.5 GHz 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 100 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 us max.) | 0.9 kg (2 lb) |

${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power

## 8494/95/96/97 Series Options

|  | Option 024 | Option 011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage Supply voltage range Supply voltage (nom) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { to } 30 \text { VDC } \\ & 24 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current drawn | 125 mA | 300 mA |
| RF connectors <br> G, H models <br> K models | Option 001: N (f) <br> Option $004^{1}$ : 3.5 mm (f) | Option 002: SMA (f) Option 003: APC-7 |
| DC connectors <br> G, H, K models | Option 060: 12-pin Viking connector <br> Option 016: 16-inch ribbon cable with 14-pin DIP plug |  |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information |  |

[^7]44 | Keysight | RF and Microwave Test Accessories - Catalog
ATTENUATORS - Programmable Step Attenuators (continued)

Specifications

| Model (switching mode) | Frequency range (GHz) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss at 0 dB | Maximum SWR Option 101 (Option 106) | Repeatability life ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84904K <br> (programmable) | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 11 dB 1 dB steps | 1.86 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { (1.5) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { (1.9) to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 0.29 kg (10.32 oz) |
| 84904L <br> (programmable) | DC to 40 | 0 to 11 dB 1 dB steps | 2.40 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { (1.5) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7(1.9) \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8(2.0) \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 0.29 kg (10.32 oz) |
| 84906K <br> (programmable) | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 90 dB <br> 10 dB steps | 1.86 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { (1.5) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { (1.9) to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 0.29 kg (10.32 oz) |
| 84906L <br> (programmable) | DC to 40 | 0 to 90 dB 10 dB steps | 2.40 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { (1.5) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { (1.9) to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8(2.0) \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max } \\ & 5 \text { million cycles } \\ & \text { per section } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 Wavg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max$ ) | 0.29 kg (10.32 oz) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 84907K } \\ & \text { (programmable) } \end{aligned}$ | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 70 dB 10 dB steps | 1.40 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25(1.4) \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { (1.7) to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (8.1 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 84907L <br> (programmable) | DC to 40 | 0 to 70 dB 10 dB steps | 1.80 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.25(1.4) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5(1.7) \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7(1.9) \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ max 5 million cycles per section | 1 Wavg. <br> 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (8.1 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power

## 84904/906/907 Series Options

|  | Option 024 | Option 011 | Option 015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage Supply voltage range Supply voltage (nom) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { to } 30 \text { VDC } \\ & 24 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { to } 22 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 15 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Current drawn | 125 mA | 322 mA | 187 mA |  |
| RF connectors K models <br> L models | Option 004:3.5 mm (f) <br> Option 101: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option 104: } 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{1} \\ & 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{2} \\ & \text { Option 006: } 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option 100: } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{1} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Option 106: } 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{1} \\ 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{2} \end{array}$ |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information |  |  |  |

[^8]
## Specifications

| Model (switching model) | Frequency range (GHz) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss at 0 dB | Maximum SWR | Repeatability life ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84904M <br> (programmable) | DC to 50 | 0 to 11 dB 1 dB steps | 3.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max to } 40 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { typical to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 5 \text { million cycles per section } \end{aligned}$ | 1 W avg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.291 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 84905M <br> (programmable) | DC to 50 | 0 to 60 dB 10 dB steps | 2.60 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.6 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { typical to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 5 \text { million cycles per section } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Wavg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ (10 $\mu \mathrm{s} \max$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.229 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (8.1 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 84908M (programmable) | DC to 50 | 0 to 65 dB 5 dB steps | 3.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { max to } 40 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} \text { typical to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 5 \text { million cycles per section } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Wavg. 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.291 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power

## 84904/905/908M Series Options

|  | Option 024 | Option 011 | Option 015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage range | 20 to 30 VDC | 4.5 to 7 VDC | 13 to 22 VDC |
| Supply voltage (nom) | 24 VDC | 5 VDC | 15 VDC |
| Current drawn | 125 mA | 325 mA | 188 mA |
| RF connectors | Option 100: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})^{1}$ | Option 101: 2.4 mm (f) |  |
|  | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})^{2}$ | 2.4 mm (f) |  |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Drive cable end
${ }^{2}$ End opposite to drive cable

84904/906/907 Series - Programmable Step Attenuator



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

${ }^{1}$ Keysight $8495 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}$
${ }^{2}$ Keysight 8494G/H, 8495K, 8496G/H, 8497K


## Ordering Information

## 8494/95/96/97 Series ordering example



## 84904/905/906/907/908 Series ordering example ${ }^{4}$



[^9]
## Related Literature

11713B/C attenuator/switch driver configuration guide, part number 5989-7277EN
84904/6/7K/L programmable step attenuators datasheet, part number 5963-6944E
84904/5/8M programmable step attenuators for microwave and RF manufacturing test systems product overview, part number 5988-2475EN 8494/95/96G/H attenuators operating and service manual, part number 08495-90025
8495D/K attenuators operating and service manual, part number 08495-90027

## Web Link



J7211A/B/C attenuation control units

The J7211A/B/C attenuation control units are standalone portable instruments that offer a user-defined attenuation sweep function. This feature allows setting of desired attenuation range, step size, number of cycles, and attenuation configuration based on user application's requirements.
$J 7211 A / B / C$ are designed in a way which make them suitable for benchtop and ATE testing for applications such as base station transceivers (BTS) test, WLAN, WIMAXTM, MIMO and WCDMA. Exceptional insertion loss repeatability and excellent attenuation accuracy and flatness over 5 million cycles operating life ensure precise measurements and reduce calibration intervals reducing cost of test.

The features and functions of attenuation control units are easily accessible via front panel using soft keys and the rotary knob. J7211A/B/C are LXI Class C compliant instruments which provides GPIB, USB and LAN connectivity for easy remote control and triggering through a full-featured graphical web interface. These attenuation control units also allow relative attenuation to any values by selecting relative attenuation step function. Calibration data is stored in the instrument's memory for fast, simple and easy retrieval.

Key features of J7211A/B/C
Attenuation sweep function
Excellent insertion loss repeatability < 0.1 dB typical throughout 5 million cycles operating life

| GPIB, USB, LAN (LXI Class C) |
| :--- |
| Relative attenuation step function |
| Keypads and rotary knob |
| Calibration data storage |

## Specifications

| Model | J7211A | J7211B | J7211C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | DC to 6 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Attenuation range | 0 to 121 dB | 0 to 121 dB | 0 to 101 dB |
| Attenuation step size | 1,5 and 10 dB | 1,5 and 10 dB | 1,5 and 10 dB |
| Insertion loss (at 0 dB ) | 2.5 dB | DC to 6 GHz: 2.5 dB 6 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 5.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | DC to GHz: 2.5 dB 6 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ 18 to 26.5 GHz: 5.0 dB |
| Return loss (VSWR) | 14 dB (1.50) | DC to 6 GHz: 14 dB (1.50) 6 to 18 GHz: 10 dB (1.90) | DC to 6 GHz: 16 dB (1.35) 6 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 11 \mathrm{~dB}$ (1.78) 18 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 7 \mathrm{~dB}$ (2.61) |
| RF repeatability per section | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.05 dB |
| Maximum power input | $1 \mathrm{~W}(+30 \mathrm{dBm})$ | $1 \mathrm{~W}(+30 \mathrm{dBm})$ | 1 W (+30 dBm) |
| Switching speed | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| Operating life | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| Connectivity | GPIB, USB, LAN (LXI Class C) | GPIB, USB, LAN (LXI Class C) | GPIB, USB, LAN (LXI Class C) |
| Connector type | SMA/type-N | SMA/type-N | 3.5 mm |

## J7211A/B/C Supplemental Specifications and Characteristics

Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide useful information. They are typical but non-warranted performance parameters.

## J7211A/B/C attenuation control units

| Power | 100 to 240 VAC, automatic selection, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50 VA maximum |  |

Main supply voltage fluctuations do not exceed 10 percent of the nominal supply voltage

| Connector type | Pin depth specifications |  | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | (inches) |  |
| Type-N $50 \Omega$ female | 4.750 to 5.258 | 0.187 to 0.207 | MIL-C-39012 |
| SMA female | 0.000 to -0.254 | 0.000 to -0.010 | MIL-C-39012 |
| 3.5 mm female | 0.000 to -0.076 | 0.000 to -0.003 | IEEE STD 287 GPC |

## Attenuation Accuracy

( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$; referenced from 0 dB setting)

## J7211A/B

| Attenuation setting for step ranges (dB) | DC to 6 GHz | 6 to 18 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 3 to 4 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| 5 to 6 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 7 to 10 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 11 to 20 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| 21 to 40 | 1.2 | 2 |
| 41 to 60 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| 61 to 80 | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| 81 to 100 | 3 | 4.4 |
| 101 to 121 | 3.3 | 5.3 |


| J7211C <br> Attenuation setting for step ranges (dB) | DC to 6 GHz | 6 to 18 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 | 0.35 | 0.4 |
| 3 to 6 | 0.55 | 0.7 |
| 7 to 10 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 11 to 20 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 21 to 40 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 41 to 60 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| 61 to 80 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| 81 to 101 | 3.7 | 4.0 |

J7211A/B/C Attenuation Control Units


J7211A/B (SMA (f) Connectors) and J7211C (3.5 mm (f) Connector)


Product dimensions for J7211A/B (SMA connectors)


[^10]J7211A/B product dimensions (SMA (f) connectors ${ }^{1}$ )

| Net weight | $3.8 \mathrm{~kg}(8.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimension $(H \times W \times \mathrm{D})$ with | $103.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 232.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 385.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | $(4.1$ inches $\times 9.1$ inches $\times 15.2$ inches $)$ |
| Dimension $(H \times W \times \mathrm{D})$ without | $88.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 212.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 362.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | ( 3.5 inches $\times 8.4$ inches $\times 14.2$ inches $)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Only available for J7211A/B

J7211C product dimensions ( 3.5 mm (f) connector ${ }^{2}$ )

| Net weight | $3.8 \mathrm{~kg}(8.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimension $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$ with | $103.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 232.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 385.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | $(4.1$ inches $\times 9.1$ inches $\times 15.2$ inches $)$ |
| Dimension $(H \times W \times \mathrm{D})$ without | $88.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 212.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 362.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | (3.5 inches $\times 8.4$ inches $\times 14.2$ inches) |

${ }^{2}$ Only available for J7211C

## J7211A/B (Type-N (f) Connectors)



J7211A/B product dimensions (type-N (f) connectors ${ }^{1}$ )

| Net weight | $3.8 \mathrm{~kg}(8.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimension $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$ with | $103.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 232.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 398.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | (4.1 inches $\times 9.1$ inches $\times 15.7$ inches) |
| Dimension $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$ without | $88.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 212.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 374.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| handle and rubber bumper | $(3.5$ inches $\times 8.4$ inches $\times 14.6$ inches) |
|  |  |

Product dimensions for J7211A/B (Type-N connectors)

## Ordering Information

J7211A attenuation control unit, DC to $6 \mathrm{GHz}, 0$ to 121 dB J7211A-001 type-N (f) connector J7211A-002 SMA (f) connector J7211A-UK6 commercial calibration certificate with test data J7211B attenuation control unit, DC to 6 GHz , 0 to 121 dB J7211B-001 type-N (f) connector
J7211B-002 SMA (f) connector
J7211B-UK6 commercial calibration certificate with test data
J7211C ${ }^{1}$ attenuation control unit, DC to 26.5 GHz , 0 to 101 dB J7211C-UK6 commercial calibration certificate with test data
${ }^{1} 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) connectors only

## Related Literature

J7211A/B/C attenuation control units technical overview, part number 5989-8323EN
$\mathrm{J} 7211 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}$ attenuation control unit operating and service manual, part number J7211-90001

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta


The 11713B attenuator/switch driver is a GPIB compatible instrument that concurrently drives up to two four-section programmable step attenuators and two microwave coaxial switches, or up to 10 SPDT switches. The 11713B is fully backward compatible with 11713A in terms of functionality and fit. Connectivity using USB and LAN are optional.

The 11713C attenuator/switch driver is a GPIB/USB/LAN compatible instrument that concurrently drives up to four four-section programmable step attenuators and four microwave coaxial switches, or up to 20 SPDT switches. The 11713C comes with tri-voltage selection of $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$ and +24 V and also permits user-defined voltage supply capability.

The 11713B/C attenuator/switch drivers output continuous current and do not support pulse drive. Please ensure your switching devices can withstand continuous current or have a built-in current interrupt feature.

Keysight 11713B/C attenuator/switch driver

## 11713B/C Comparison Chart

| Model | 11713B | 11713C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drives up to | Two programmable attenuators and two <br> electromechanical/solid state switches | Four programmable attenuators and four <br> electromechanical/solid state switches |
| Drives up to | 10 SPDT switches ${ }^{1}$ | 20 SPDT switches ${ }^{1}$ |
| Voltage | 24 V | 5,15 , and 24 V |
| Voltage drive | 1 | Any, e.g.: Keysight 8494/5/6/7, Keysight 84904/6/7K/L/M |
| Attenuators types | Any, e.g.: Keysight 8761, 8762, 8765 Series, or U9397A/C | Any attenuator or switch ${ }^{2}$ |
| Switch types | GPIB with options for USB, LAN (LXI Class C) | Any attenuator or switch ${ }^{2}$ |
| Connectivity | Yes | GPIB, USB, LAN (LXI Class C) |
| Backwards compatibility with 11713A | Yes |  |

## 11713B/C Supplemental Specifications and Characteristics

Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide useful information. They are typical but non-warranted performance parameters

| Line power | 100 to 240 VAC, automatic selection, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 100 VA maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Response time | $100 \mu$ s maximum for contact pairs 1 through 8 <br> 20 ms maximum for contact pairs 9 and 0 |
| Driver life | $>2,000,000$ switchings at 0.7 A for contact pairs 9 <br> and 0 |
| Maximum load inductance | 500 mH |
| Maximum load capacitance | $<0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ for contact pairs 9 and 0 |

## Compatible Keysight Switches

| Model | Description* |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8761A/B, 8765A/B/C/D/F (33314A/B/D), N1810UL | SPDT, unterminated |
| 8762A/B/C/F (33311A/B/C), N1810TL | SPDT, terminated |
| 8763A/B/C (33312A/B/C), N1811TL | Bypass, 4-port, terminated |
| 8764A/B/C (33313A/B/C), N1812UL | Bypass, 5-port, unterminated |
| 8766K (33366K) | SP3T, unterminated |
| 8767K (33367K), 8767M, L7204A/B/C | SP4T, unterminated |
| 87104A/B/C/D, 87204A/B/C, L7104A/B/C | SP4T, terminated |
| 8768K (33368K), 8768M | SP5T, unterminated |
| 8769K (33369K), 8769M, L7206A/B/C | SP6T, unterminated |
| 87106A/B/C/D, 87206A/B/C, L7106A/B/C | SP6T, terminated |
| 87222C/D/E, L7222C | DPDT (transfer), unterminated |
| 87406B | Matrix, 4-port, terminated |
| 87606B | Matrix, 6-port, terminated |
| U9397A/C | SPDT, terminated, solid state |

Compatible Keysight Attenuators

| Model | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8494 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}(33320 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}), 84904 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{M}(33324 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L})$ | $11 \mathrm{~dB}, 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |
| $8495 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{K}(33321 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{K}), 84907 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L}(33327 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L})$ | $70 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |
| $8496 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H}(33322 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{H})$ | $110 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |
| $8497 \mathrm{~K}(33323 \mathrm{~K}), 84906 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L}(33326 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L})$ | $90 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |
| 84905 M | $60 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |
| 84908 M | $65 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps |

Physical Specifications

| Net weight $3.2 \mathrm{~kg}(7.1 \mathrm{lbs})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $103.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 232.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 378.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| with handle and rubber bumper | ( 4.1 inches $\times 9.1$ inches $\times 14.9$ inches) |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $88.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 212.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 364.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| without handle and rubber bumper | ( 3.5 inches $\times 8.4$ inches $\times 14.3$ inches) |

11713B/C (with handle and rubber bumper)



11713C product outline (with handle and rubber bumper)

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ATTENUATORS - Attenuator/Switch Drivers (continued)
Product Configuration and Ordering Information
11713B
Connectivity options
11713B-STD standard configuration, full compatibility to 11713A
11713B-LXI LXI Class-C configuration, additional USB/LAN connectivity
Cable options
11713B-001 viking connector to 10-pin DIP connector
11713B-101 viking connector to viking connector
11713B-201 viking connector to 12-pin conductor cable, bare wire
11713B-301 viking connector to (4) ribbon cables
11713B-401 dual-viking connector to 16-pin DIP connector
11713B-501 viking connector to (4) 9-pin Dsub connectors
11713B-601 viking connector to 16 -pin DIP connector
11713B-701 viking connector to 14 -pin DIP connector
11713B-801 viking connector to (4) 10-pin DIP connectors
Rack mount kit options (optional)
11713B-908 rack mount kit for one instrument
11713B-909 rack mount kit for two instruments
11713C
Cable options
11713C-001 viking connector to 10 -pin DIP connector
11713C-101 viking connector to viking connector
11713C-201 viking connector to 12 -pin conductor cable, bare wire
11713C-301 viking connector to (4) ribbon cables
11713C-401 dual-viking connector to 16 -pin DIP connector
11713C-501 viking connector to (4) 9-pin Dsub connectors
11713C-601 viking connector to 16 -pin DIP connector
11713C-701 viking connector to 14 -pin DIP connector
11713C-801 viking connector to (4) 10-pin DIP connectors
Rack mount kit options (optional)
11713C-908 rack mount kit for one instrument
11713C-909 rack mount kit for two instruments
Note: The cable options are also orderable as standalone products. The maximum quantityorderable for each cable option is 9 .
Related Literature
11713B/C attenuator/switch driver configuration guide,
part number 5989-7277EN
11713B/C attenuator/switch driver technical overview,part number 5989-6696EN
11713B/C attenuator/switch driver operating and service manual,part number 11713-90024
RF and microwave switch selection guide,
part number 5989-6031EN

## Web Link

## (Active Differential 6 Probes

Active Differential Probes




U1818A/B Active differential probes

The Keysight U1818A/B active differential probes make it easy to perform high frequency in-circuit measurements using network, spectrum, and signal source analyzers. Designed to be directly compatible with Keysight's RF analyzers, they provide a highfrequency probing solution for R\&D and quality assurance engineers performing RF/Microwave and high-speed digital design and validation in the wireline, wireless communications and aerospace/ defense industries. With flat frequency response, low noise floor and direct power from instrument connection, the U1818A/B active differential probes allow measurements to be made while taking full advantage of Keysight's RF analyzers dynamic range.

The active differential probes are used with signal and spectrum analyzers providing a probing solution in measuring frequency, power, harmonics and modulation with a large dynamic range. In addition, it is used with signal source analyzers for probing jitter using phase noise measurement technique down to femto seconds of resolution. Lastly, probing gain and filter response can be done using the U1818A/B active differential probes with network analyzers.


U1818A/B Active differential probes with MXA signal analyzer

Specifications

|  | U1818A/B <br> with N5381A | U1818A/B <br> with N5382A | U1818A/B <br> with N5425A or N5426A | U1818A/B <br> with N5380A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bandwidth ${ }^{1}$ | $100 \mathrm{kHz}-7$ or 12 GHz | $100 \mathrm{kHz-7}$ or 12 GHz | $100 \mathrm{kHz-7} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{12GHz}$ | $100 \mathrm{kHz-7or12GHz}$ |

Supplementary/Typical Performances

|  | U1818A/B with N5381A | U1818A/B with N5382A | U1818A/B with N5425A or N5426A | U1818A/B with N5380A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum CW input power | 16 dBm | 16 dBm | 16 dBm | 14 dBm |
| Output impedance | $50 \Omega$ nominal | $50 \Omega$ nominal | $50 \Omega$ nominal | $50 \Omega$ nominal |
| DC biasing charateristic | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 142 \mathrm{~mA} \text { and } \\ & -12.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | +15 V at 142 mA and <br> -12.6 V at 12 mA | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 142 \mathrm{~mA} \text { and } \\ & -12.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 142 \mathrm{~mA} \text { and } \\ & -12.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum DC input voltage | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Single ended mode input impedance at 1 MHz | $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | N/A |
| Differential mode input impedance at 1 MHz | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | N/A |
| Model capacitance between tips Cm | 0.09 pF | 0.09 pF | 0.13 pF | N/A |
| Model capacitance between tip and ground Cg | 0.26 pF | 0.26 pF | 0.4 pF | N/A |
| Differential mode capacitance Cdiff (Cm $+\mathrm{Cg} / 2$ ) | 0.21 pF | 0.33 pF | 0.33 pF | N/A |
| Single ended mode capacitance Cse (Cm+Cg) | 0.35 pF | 0.53 pF | 0.53 pF | N/A |
| Norminal probe attenuation | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-6.9 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Output return loss | $\begin{aligned} 100 \mathrm{kHz}-7 \mathrm{GHz}: & =<-13 \mathrm{~dB} \\ 7 \mathrm{GHz}-12 \mathrm{GHz}: & =<-8 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Common mode rejection | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mathrm{GHz}: 35 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 2 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz}:<30 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $<2 \mathrm{GHz}: 35 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> 2 to $12 \mathrm{GHz}:<30 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mathrm{GHz}: 35 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 2 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz}:<30 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mathrm{GHz}: 25 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 2 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz}:<15 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Noise spectral density ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kHz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{MHz}:<-120 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz} \\ & -10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz}:<-130 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz}:<-145 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Noise figure ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{kHz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{MHz}:<54 \mathrm{~dB} \\ -10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz}:<44 \mathrm{~dB} \\ 1 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz}:<29 \mathrm{~dB} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Spurious ${ }^{4}$ | < 2 MHz : -80 dBm | <2 MHz: -80 dBm | < 2 MHz : -80 dBm | <2 MHz : -80 dBm |
| Harmonic distortion (dBc) ${ }^{5}$ | $<-40 \mathrm{dBc} \text { at }+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> input power for frequency $<5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $<-40 \mathrm{dBc} \text { at }+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> input power for frequency $<5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $<-40 \mathrm{dBc} \text { at }+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> input power for frequency < 5 GHz | $<-35 \mathrm{dBc}$ at +10 dBm input power for frequency at 2 GHz $<-35 \mathrm{dBc}$ at +4 dBm input power for frequency at 4 GHz $<-35 \mathrm{dBc}$ at +2 dBm input power for frequency at 5 GHz |
| P1dB compression | Input power $>10 \mathrm{dBm}$ at frequency < 7 GHz | Input power $>10 \mathrm{dBm}$ at frequency < 7 GHz | Input power >10 dBm at frequency < 7 GHz | Input power $>10 \mathrm{dBm}$ at $<=2 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Phase noise at +5 dBm input power ${ }^{5}$ | $\mathrm{Fc}=2 \mathrm{GHz}$ at 1 MHz offset < $-140 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Phase noise at +10 dBm input power ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fc}=100 \mathrm{MHz} \text { at } 1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { offset }<-135 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Fc}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ at 1 MHz offset < $-135 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fc}=100 \mathrm{MHz} \text { at } 1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { offset }<-135 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Fc}=100 \mathrm{MHz} \text { at } 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ offset < $-140 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| Calculated jitter: $\mathrm{Fc}=2 \mathrm{GHz}$ at +5 dBm input power ${ }^{6}$ | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 31 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 31 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 31 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 25 fs |
| Calculated jitter: $\mathrm{Fc}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ at+ +10 dBm input power ${ }^{6}$ | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 1100 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 1100 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 1100 fs | 5 kHz to 20 MHz : 601 fs |
| ESD | > 8 kV | > 8 kV | > 8 kV | > 8 kV |

Notes:
${ }^{1}$ Normalized 3 dB BW to 100 kHz
${ }^{2}$ Measured using "Noise Marker function" of PSA E4440A Option 110 with pre-amp on
${ }^{3}$ Noise figure reading is derived from noise spectral density
${ }^{4}$ No spurious signal detected > 2 MHz
${ }^{5}$ The signal source used is PSG
${ }^{6}$ The jitter value depends on the PSG and the U1818A/B probe. At close-in offset frequency, the residual noise of the probe is better. The PSG calculated jitter is 23 fs

## U1818A/B Active Differential Probes



N2785A 2-arm probe positioner
N2787A 3D probe positioner
N2880A in-line attenuator kit
N2881A DC blocking capacitor
N5450A InfiniiMax extreme temperature cable extension

## Recommended Keysight RF Analyzer

## Signal Source Analyzer

E5052B SSA signal source analyzer, 10 MHz to $7 / 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Signal/Spectrum Analyzer

N9020A MXA signal analyzer, 20 Hz to $3.6 / 8.4 / 13.6 / 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$
N9030A PXA signal analyzer, 3 Hz to $3.6 / 8.4 / 13.6 / 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Network Analyzer

E5061A ENA-L RF network analyzer, 300 kHz to 1.5 GHz
E5061B ENA Series network analyzer, 5 Hz to 3 GHz
E5071C ENA network analyzer, 9 kHz to 4.5/6.5/8.5 GHz, 100 kHz to
4.5/6.5/8.5 GHz and 300 KHz to $14 / 20 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Related Literature

U1818A/B technical overview, part number 5990-4148EN High frequency probing solutions for time and frequency domain application note, part number 5990-4387EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/RFprobes


7 DC Blocks

DC Blocks


## DC BLOCKS



N9398C DC block


N9399C DC block


N9398G DC block

The Keysight DC blocks offer a new level of DC blocking with performance specified from 50 kHz all the way up to 67 GHz . Precision coaxial connector interfaces ensure an excellent impedance match across wide bandwidths and come in a variety of RF connectors to fit your application needs. Two choices of DC Voltage ratings make these suitable for a wide range of applications.


N9399F DC block

## Specifications

| Model | Frequency range | Insertion loss | Return loss | Rise time | Group delay | Max DC working voltage | Connector type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N9398C | 50 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 0.9 dB | 10 dB (50 to 300 kHz ) <br> 17 dB (300 kHz to 26.5 GHz) | 3 ps (typical) | 118 ps (typical) | 16 V | 3.5 mm (m-f) |
| N9399C | 700 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 1.2 dB | 10 dB (700 kHz to 2 MHz ) 17 dB (2 MHz to 26.5 GHz) | 3 ps (typical) | 118 ps (typical) | 50 V | 3.5 mm (m-f) |
| N9398F | 50 kHz to 50 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{~dB}(50 \mathrm{kHz} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}(26.5 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 dB ( 50 to 300 kHz ) <br> 15 dB ( 300 kHz to 50 GHz ) | 2 ps (typical) | 78 ps (typical) | 16 V | 2.4 mm (m-f) |
| N9399F | 700 kHz to 50 GHz | 1.2 dB | 10 dB (700 kHz to 2 MHz ) 15 dB (2 MHz to 50 GHz ) | 2 ps (typical) | 78 ps (typical) | 50 V | 2.4 mm (m-f) |
| N9398G | 700 kHz to 67 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{~dB}(50 \mathrm{kHz} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB}(26.5 \text { to } 67 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 10 dB ( 700 kHz to 2 MHz ) 15 dB (2 MHz to 67 GHz ) | 2 ps (typical) | 76 ps (typical) | 16 V | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{f})$ |
| 11742A | 45 MHz to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \mathrm{~dB}(45 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 0.70 \mathrm{~dB}(12.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~dB}(45 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB}(8 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 19 \mathrm{~dB}(12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 50 V | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{f})$ |

## 11742A Blocking Capacitor



Weight $=0.1 \mathrm{Kg}(0.22 \mathrm{lbs})$

## N9398F and N9399F DC Block



Weight $=0.1 \mathrm{Kg}$ ( 0.22 lbs )

Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

11742A $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~V} 45 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 26.5 GHz , DC block N9398C $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 16 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 26.5 GHz , DC block N9399C $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~V} 700 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 26.5 GHz , DC block N9398F $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 16 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 50 GHz , DC block N9399F $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 50 \mathrm{~V} 700 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 50 GHz , DC block N9398G $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}, 16 \mathrm{~V} 700 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 67 GHz , DC block

## Related Literature

11742A blocking capacitor datasheet, part number 5965-5725E N9398C/F/G and N9399C/F DC blocks brochure, part number 5989-5519EN N9398C/F/G and N9399C/F DC blocks technical overview, part number 5989-4544EN
RF \& microwave test accessories 2010 selection guide, part number 5990-5499EN

## Web Link

N9398C and N9399C DC Block


N9398G DC Block


Weight $=0.1 \mathrm{Kg}(0.22 \mathrm{lbs})$
Planar-Doped Barrier Diode Detector ..... 67
Low-Barrier Schottky Diode Detector ..... 70
Broadband Directional Detector ..... 73

## Overview

## Applications

Keysight Technologies broadband detectors ${ }^{1}$ span frequencies from 100 kHz to 50 GHz . These detectors are widely used on the design and production test bench, as well as for internal components of test system signal interface units. They find use in a variety of test and measurement applications.

- Power monitoring
- Source leveling
- Video detection
- Swept transmission and reflection measurements


## Technology

Keysight detectors are available in two families - Silicon Low Barrier Schottky Diode (LBSD) and Gallium Arsenide Planar Doped Barrier Diode (GaAs PDBD) detectors. The Gallium Arsenide detector technology produces diodes with extremely flat frequency response to 50 GHz . Also, the GaAs PDBD detector has a wider operating temperature range $\left(-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and is less sensitive to temperature changes.

## Key Specifications

- Frequency range
- Frequency response
- Open circuit voltage sensitivity
- Tangential sensitivity
- Output voltage versus temperature
- Rise time
- SWR
- Square-law response
- Input power


## Frequency Range

Frequency range can be one of the most important factors to consider when specifying detectors. In the past, broadband frequency coverage was equated with high performance. It is important to note that though broadband coverage may be desirable in multi-octave applications, a good octave range detector may be your best solution for non-swept applications. Broadband coverage saves you from the inconvenience of having to switch between detectors when making measurements, but you may be sacrificing SWR and frequency response flatness.

## Frequency Response

Frequency response is the variation in output voltage versus frequency, with a constant input power. Frequency response is referenced to the lowest frequency of the band specified. Keysight typically uses -30 dBm to measure frequency response. Keysight uses precision thin-film input circuitry to provide good, broadband input matching. Exceptionally flat frequency response is provided by the very low internal capacitance of the PDB diode. Also, excellent control of the video resistance of the PDB diode is obtained by the precision growth of molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) layers during diode fabrication.

Figure 1 displays frequency response characteristics comparing Keysight LBSD and PDBD detectors. The figure indicates typical performance of each device and the published specifications. Frequency response specifications include the mismatch effects of the detector input SWR specifications. Note that the Keysight 8474E, representative of PDBD detectors, is exceptionally flat beyond 26.5 GHz.


Figure 1. Detector frequency response characteristics

## Open Circuit Voltage Sensitivity

The open circuit voltage sensitivity (K) describes the slope of the transfer function of the detectors. This represents the conversion of RF/microwave power to a voltage at the output connector, typically specified in $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{uW}$. The value is an indication of the efficiency of the diode in converting the input power to a useful voltage.
Sensitivity is measured with the detector terminated in a high impedance. When used in video pulse applications, the sensitivity will appear to be much lower when terminated in 50 or $75 \Omega$ for connection to an oscilloscope. Another factor, called the Figure of Merit, gives an indication of low-level sensitivity without consideration of a load circuit. It is useful for comparing detectors with different values of K and Rv . Figure of Merit equals $\mathrm{K} / \sqrt{ } R v$, where $R v=$ internal video resistance.

[^11]
## Tangential Sensitivity

Tangential sensitivity is the lowest input signal power level for which the detector will have an 8 dB signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a test video amplifier. Test amplifier gain is not relevant because it applies to both signal and noise. Keysight detectors are designed for optimal flatness and SWR. Figure 2 shows typical tangential sensitivity.


$$
P_{\text {tss watats }}=\frac{3.23 \times 10^{-10} \sqrt{B F R_{v}}}{K} @ 300^{\circ} \mathrm{K}
$$

Where: $\quad B=$ Video amplifier bandwidth $(H z) \quad R_{v}=$ Video resistance $(\Omega)$
$F=$ Video amplifier noise factor $\quad K=$ Open circuit voltage $=10$ (Noise figure/10)

Figure 2. Typical tangential sensitivity performance

## Output Voltage Versus Temperature

For applications such as power monitoring and leveling that require stable output voltage versus input power, the designer can choose a resistive termination that will optimize the transfer function over a wide temperature range. Figure 3 shows how sensitivity changes over temperature with different load resistances. In this case, a value between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ will be optimum for 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Rise Time

In applications where the frequency response of another microwave device is being measured, or where a fast rise time response is required for accurate measurements, the rise time of the detector becomes very important. It is critical to note that the rise time is dependent upon the characteristics of the detector AND the test equipment.

Figure 4 shows the typical equivalent circuit of a test detector, and can help in devising the external terminations and cables to connect to an oscilloscope or other instrument. The following equation gives the approximate rise time for different conditions of load resistance and capacitance. Note that rise time can be improved (lowered) with a termination of less than $50 \Omega$. This rise time improvement comes at the expense of lower pulse output voltage. The lower voltage can be overcome with the gain of a high performance oscilloscope.
$T_{T}(10 \%$ to $90 \%)=\frac{2.2 * R_{L} * R_{v} *\left(C_{L}+R_{b}\right)}{R_{L}+R_{V}}=\frac{0.35}{B W}$
Where
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load impedance $\quad \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load capacitance
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{v}}=$ Video impedance $\quad \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{b}}=$ Bypass capacitance


Typical values:
$R_{V}$ (diode video impedance) $=1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega^{1}$
$C_{b}($ RF bypass capacitor $)=27 \mathrm{pF}$ nom .
${ }^{1} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}<-20 \mathrm{dBm}$.
Extremely sensitive to power and temperature
Figure 4. Detector model


Figure 3: Typical output response with temperature (Pin <-20 dBm)
(Planar-Doped Barrier Diode)

## Broadband Match (SWR)

In many applications, the match (SWR) of the detector is of prime importance in minimizing the uncertainty of power measurements. If the input of the detector is not well matched to the source, simple and multiple mismatch errors will result, reducing the accuracy of the measurement.

Figure 5 represents the mismatch error introduced by multiple reflections caused by a mismatch between the detector and the source. For a detector SWR of 2.0 and source SWR of 2.0, the uncertainty is $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$. For the LBSD and PDBD models, the integration of the diode with the $50 \Omega$ matching resistor results in an excellent broadband match. Both LBSD and PDBD detectors utilize thin-film technology which yields a precision matching circuit that minimizes stray reactance and yields very good performance. Figure 6 displays typical SWR for the Keysight 8473B, C LBSD detector and the Keysight 8473D PDBD detector.


Figure 5. Measurement uncertainty due to detector source mismatch


Figure 6. Typical SWR of detectors

## Square Law Performance

When detectors are used in reflectometer and insertion loss setups, the measurement uncertainty depends on the output voltage being proportional to input power. The term square law comes from the output voltage being proportional to the input power (input voltage squared). Most microwave detectors are inherently square law from the $P_{\text {tss }}$ level up to about -15 dBm . Figure 7 shows this characteristic.

Figure 8 shows detector output in dB relative to $\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}=-20 \mathrm{dBm}$. As $\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}$ exceeds -20 dBm , the detector response deviates from square law. The user can select a load resistor that will extend the upper limit of the square law range beyond $\pm 15 \mathrm{dBm}$. By choosing the square law load option, the deviation from ideal square law response will be $\pm 0.5$ dB (although the sensitivity specification is decreased by a factor of 4).


Figure 7. Typical detector square law response (mV)


Figure 8. Typical detector square law response (dB)


## Planar-Doped Barrier Detectors

Keysight 8471D and 8471E detectors are planar-doped barrier detectors offering excellent performance to 2 and 12 GHz . The 8471D covers 100 kHz to 2 GHz with a BNC (m) input connector and the 8471E covers 10 MHz to 12 GHz with a SMA (m) input connector. Both detectors come standard with negative polarity output, a positive polarity output is available with option 103.

## High Performance Planar-Doped Barrier Detectors

8474B/C/E detectors are the newest additions to the Keysight family of high performance detectors. Utilizing a gallium arsenide, planardoped barrier detecting diode, these detectors offer superior
performance when compared to Schottky diodes. They feature extremely flat frequency response (typically better than $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 50 GHz ) and very stable frequency response versus temperature.
These detectors are available with type- $\mathrm{N}, 3.5-\mathrm{mm}$, or $2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ connectors. They are also offered with an option for positive output polarity (Option 103). Additionally, some detectors have an optimal square law load available (Option 102).

For applications requiring an octave band or less, 8474B/C/E detectors are available with frequency band options that feature lower SWR and flatter frequency response.

## Specifications

| Model | 8471D | 8471E | 8473D | 8474B | 8474C | 8474E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 0.0001 to 2 | 0.01 to 12 | 0.01 to 33 | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 33 | 0.01 to 50 |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.4 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.23 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.85 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.25 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 1.25 \text { to } 33 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & ( \pm 2.0 \text { dB typical to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.35$ to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.45 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.7 \text { to } 33 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 1.0 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum SWR | $\begin{aligned} & 1.23 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.46 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.0 \text { to } 33 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { (3.0 typical to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.2 \text { to } 33 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.6 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.8 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Low-level sensitivity ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ ) | > 0.5 | > 0.4 | > 0.4 | > 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & >0.4 \\ & >0.34 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | > 0.4 to 40 GHz |
| Maximum operating input power | 100 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW |
| Typical short term maximum input power (<1 minute) | 0.7 W | 0.75 W | 1 W | 0.75 W | 0.75 W | 0.75 W |
| Video impedance (nom) | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| RF bypass capacitance (nom) | 6800 pF | 30 pF | 30 pF | 27 pF | 27 pF | 27 pF |
| Output polarity | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative |
| Input connector | BNC (m) | SMA (m) | 3.5 mm (m) | Type-N (m) | 3.5 mm (m) | 2.4 mm (m) |
| Output connector | BNC (f) | SMC (m) | BNC (f) | BNC (f) | SMC (m) | SMC (m) |

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DETECTORS - Planar-Doped Barrier Diode Detector (continued)

Options

| Model | $\mathbf{8 4 7 1 D}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 7 1 E}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 7 3 D}$ | 8474B | 8474C | 8474E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Optimal square law load ${ }^{1}$ | Option 102 | N/A | N/A | Option 102 | N/A | N/A |
| Positive polarity output | Option 103 | Option 103 | Option 003 | Option 103 | Option 103 | N/A |
| Frequency band | N/A | Option 004 <br> 4GHz operation | N/A | See PDBD frequency band options |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Defined as $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ from ideal square law response

PDBD Frequency Band Options

| 8474B options | 001 | 002 | 004 | 008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 2 | 2 to 4 | 4 to 8 |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\pm 0.35$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Maximum SWR | 1.31 | 1.09 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 8474C options | 001 | 008 | 012 | 033 |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 0.01 to 33 | 4 to 8 | 8 to 12.4 | 26.5 to 33 |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Maximum SWR | 2.2 | 1.16 | 1.2 | 2.2 |

## Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature: $\quad-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Except Keysight $8474 \mathrm{~B}: 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Temperature cycling: $\quad-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; MIL-STD 883 , Method 1010 (non-operating)
Vibration: $\quad 0.6$ inches D.A. 10 to $80 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 20 \mathrm{~g}, 80$ to $200 \mathrm{~Hz} ;$ MIL-STD 883, Method 2007
Shock: $\quad 500 \mathrm{~g}, 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$; MIL-STD 883, Method 2002
Acceleration: $\quad 500 \mathrm{~g}$; MIL-STD 883, Method 2001
Altitude: $\quad 50,000 \mathrm{ft}(15,240 \mathrm{~m})$; MIL-STD 883, Method 1001
Salt atmosphere: $\quad 48 \mathrm{hr}, 5 \%$ solution; MIL-STD 883, Method 1009
Moisture resistance: $\quad 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 95 \%$ RH; MIL-STD 883, Method 1004
RFI:
MIL-STD 461B
ESD: $\quad 10$ discharges at 25 kV to the body, not to the center conductor

## Outline Drawings

Diagram 1
Diagram 2


Diagram 3


Diagram 4


| Model | Length $(\operatorname{Dim} \mathrm{A})$ | Barrel diameter (Dim B) | Input connector diameter ( $\operatorname{Dim} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Net weight | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 1 \\ & 8474 B \end{aligned}$ | 60 mm (2.36 in) | 19 mm (0.74 in) | 21 mm (0.82 in) | $85 \mathrm{~g}(3 \mathrm{oz})$ | 454 g (16 oz) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 2 \\ & \text { 8471D } \end{aligned}$ | 63 mm (2.50 in) | 16 mm (0.62 in) | 14 mm (0.54 in) | 39 g (1.4 oz) | 454 g (16 oz) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 3 \\ & 8471 \mathrm{E} \\ & 8474 \mathrm{C} \\ & 8474 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 39 mm ( 1.54 in ) <br> 41 mm ( 1.62 in ) <br> 41 mm ( 1.62 in) | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \mathrm{~mm}(0.36 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 9.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.38 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 9.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.38 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \mathrm{~g}(1.4 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 9 \mathrm{~g}(0.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 4 \\ & \text { 8473D } \end{aligned}$ | 48 mm (1.89 in) | 10 mm (0.39 in) | 7.9 mm (0.31 in) | $57 \mathrm{~g}(2 \mathrm{oz})$ | 454 g (16 oz) |

## Ordering Information

8471D
8471D-102 square law load
8471D-103 positive polarity
8471E
8471E-004 0.01 to 4 GHz octave only 8471E-103 positive polarity

## 8473D

8473D-003 positive polarity
8474B
8474B-002 0.01 to 2 GHz octave only
8474B-004 2 to 4 GHz octave only 8474B-0084 to 8 GHz octave only
8474B-102 ${ }^{1}$ square law load
8474B-103 positive polarity
8474C
8474C-008 4 to 8 GHz octave only 8474C-012 8 to 12.4 GHz octave only 8474C-033 26.5 to 33 GHz octave only 8474C-103 positive polarity
${ }^{1}$ Option 102 external square law load extends the square law region of the detector with deviation of $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ from the ideal square law response.

## Related Literature

8471D coaxial RF microwave detectors datasheet, part number 5952-0644
8471E coaxial RF microwave detectors datasheet, part number 5952-0802
8473D planar-Doped barrier detector datasheet, part number 5954-8878
8474B/C/E coaxial GaAs microwave detectors datasheet, part number 5952-0801

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta


Keysight 423B, 8470B, 8472B, 8473B/C, 33330B/C LBSD detectors have been widely used for many years in a variety of applications including leveling and power sensing. They offer good performance and ruggedness. Matched pairs (Option 001) offer very good detector tracking. A square law load option (Option 002) extends the square law region to at least $0.1 \mathrm{~mW}(-10 \mathrm{dBm})$.

Specifications

| Model | 423B | 8470B | 8472B | 8473B | 33330B | 8473C | 33330C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freq. range (GHz) | 0.01 to 12.4 | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 26.5 | 0.01 to 26.5 |
| Freq. response (dB) $( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ over any octave from 0.01 to 8 GHz on all models) | $\pm 0.3$ to 12.4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum SWR (measured at -20 dBm) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.15 to 4 GHz 1.3 to 15 GHz 1.7 to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.35 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 to 4 GHz <br> 1.5 to 18 GHz <br> 2.2 to 26.5 GHz | 1.2 to 4 GHz <br> 1.5 to 18 GHz <br> 2.2 to 26.5 GHz |
| Low-level sensitivity ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ ) | > 0.5 | > 0.5 | > 0.5 | > 0.5 | > 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} > & 0.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ > & 0.18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} > & 0.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ > & 0.18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum operating input power | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW | 200 mW |
| Typical short term maximum input power (<1 minute) | 1 W | 1 W | 1 W | 1 W | 1 W | 1 W | 1 W |
| Noise | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | < $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Video impedance (nom) | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| RF bypass capacitance (nom) | 50 pF | 50 pF | 50 pF | 30 pF | 30 pF | 30 pF | 30 pF |
| Output polarity | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative | Negative |
| Input connector | Type-N (m) | APC-7 (m) | SMA (m) | 3.5 mm (m) | 3.5 mm (m) | 3.5 mm (m) | 3.5 mm (m) |
| Output connector | BNC (f) | BNC (f) | BNC (f) | BNC (f) | SMC (m) | BNC (f) | SMC (m) |

Options

| Model | 423B | 8470B | 8472B | 8473B | 33330B | 8473C | 33330C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matched response ${ }^{2}$ (Option 001) | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12.4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Optimal square law load ${ }^{3}$ | Option 002 | Option 002 | Option 002 | Option 002 |  | Option 002 |  |
| Positive polarity output | Option 003 | Option 003 | Option 003 | Option 003 | Option 003 | Option 003 | Option 003 |
| Connector |  | Option 012 <br> Type-N (m) input connector | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option } 100 \\ & \text { OSSM (f) } \\ & \text { output connector } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ From a - 3.3 dB linear slope beginning at 20 GHz
${ }^{2}$ Must order a quantity of 2 standard units and quantity of 2 Option 001 for a pair of detectors with matched frequency response
${ }^{3}$ Defined as $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ from ideal square law response

## Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (except Keysight $423 \mathrm{~B}: 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Vibration: $\quad 20 \mathrm{~g} ; 80$ to 2000 Hz
Shock: $\quad 100 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Dimension Drawings

Diagram 1


Diagram 2


Diagram 3


Diagram 4


| Model | Length $(\operatorname{Dim} \mathrm{A})$ | Barrel diameter (Dim B) | Input connector diameter ( $\operatorname{Dim} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Net weight | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 1 \\ & \text { 423B } \end{aligned}$ | 63 mm (2.47 in) | 20 mm (0.78 in) | 21 mm (0.82 in) | $114 \mathrm{~g}(4 \mathrm{oz})$ | 454 g (16 oz) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 2 \\ & \text { 8470B } \end{aligned}$ | 64 mm (2.50 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | $114 \mathrm{~g}(4 \mathrm{oz})$ | 454 g (16 oz) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 3 \\ & 33330 B \\ & 33330 C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ( } 1.70 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 43 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ( } 1.70 \mathrm{in} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ( } 0.38 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 9.7 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (0.38 in) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (0.31 in) } \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 4 \\ & \text { 8472B } \\ & \text { 8473B } \\ & \text { 8473C } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (2.50 in) } \\ & 48 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ( } 1.89 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 48 \mathrm{~mm}(1.89 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | 14 mm ( 0.56 in ) 10 mm ( 0.39 in ) 10 mm (0.39 in) | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \mathrm{~g}(2 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |

## Ordering Information

To add options to a product, use the following ordering scheme:
Model: $847 x B / C$ ( $x=0,2$ or 3 )
Example options: 8472B-001, 8473C-001
423B-001 matched pair of detectors
847xB/C-001
33330B/C-001

423B-002 external square-law load
847xB/C-002

423B-003 positive polarity output
847xB/C-003
33330B/C-003

## Related Literature

423B, 8470B, 8472B, 8473B/C Low barrier schottky diode detectors
datasheet, part number 5952-8299
33330B/C coaxial detectors datasheet, part number 5952-8164E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta


83036C broadband directional detector

## 83036C Broadband Directional Detector

This broadband microwave power sampler operates in much the same way as a directional coupler and detector combination. Comprised of a resistive bridge and PDB diode, this broadband device offers excellent frequency, temperature, and square law response characteristics.

With a 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz frequency range, a single 83036 C can be used in many applications where two directional couplers and detectors were once required.

The maximum SWR is 1.7 above 50 MHz on both the input and output ports. Directivity of 14 dB matches that of most miniature couplers currently available. The maximum insertion loss is 2.2 dB .

The 83036C has been used with great success as the sampling element for external leveling of broadband swept frequency sources. The detector's extended frequency range increases the usable band to 100 MHz to 26 GHz , giving the user full use of a broadband source with external leveling. Other uses include the internal leveling element for sources, and forward/reverse power monitoring.

## Specifications

| Model | Frequency range (GHz) | Frequency response (dB) | Max. SWR input/output ( $50 \Omega$ nom) | Maximum thru line loss (dB) | Low level sensitivity | Maximum input power ${ }^{1}$ (into $50 \Omega$ Load) | Maximum input power ${ }^{1}$ (into Open) | Input/output connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83036C | 0.01 to 26.5 | $\pm 1.0$ | 1.7 | 2.2 | $18 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ | 32 dBm | 21 dBm | 3.5 mm (f) |

${ }^{1}$ With 2:1 source match

## 83036C Drawing



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Related Literature

83036C coaxial GaAs directional detector datasheet, part number 5952-1874

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## 9 <br> Directional Couplers and Bridges




777D coaxial dual-directional coupler


773D coaxial directional coupler


776D coaxial dual-directional coupler


778D coaxial dual-directional coupler


86205A RF bridge 86207A RF bridge


## Overview

Directional couplers are general purpose tools used in RF and microwave signal routing for isolating, separating or combining signals. They find use in a variety of measurement applications:

- Power monitoring
- Source leveling
- Isolation of signal sources
- Swept transmission and reflection measurements


## Key Specifications

The key specifications for a directional coupler depend on its application. Each of them should be carefully evaluated to ensure that the coupler meets its intended use.

- Directivity
- SWR
- Coupling coefficient
- Transmission loss
- Input power


## Directivity

Directivity is a measure of how well the coupler isolates two oppositetravelling (forward and reverse) signals. In the case of measuring reflection coefficient (return loss) of a device under test, directivity is a crucial parameter in the uncertainty of the result. Figure 1 shows how the reflection signal, $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{r}}$, is degraded by the undesired portion of the incident signal $\mathrm{D}_{2}$. And since the undesired signal, $\mathrm{D}_{2}$, combines with the reflected signal as a phasor, the error in the measured signal $\mathrm{Em}_{2}$ can only be compensated or corrected on a broadband basis using vector analyzers.

Because the reverse-coupled signal is very small, it adds a negligible amount of uncertainty when measuring large reflections. But as the reflected signal becomes smaller, the reverse-coupled signal becomes more significant.

For example, when the return loss in dB equals the value of directivity, the measurement error can be between -6 to +8 dB . The higher the directivity specified in dB , the higher the measurement accuracy. The effect of the directivity error on the forward-coupler output, Em1, is less important because the desired signal is usually a large value. When Keysight couplers are used for power monitoring and leveling, directivity is less important than coupling coefficient flatness.

$K_{1}$ and $K_{2}$ : Coupling coefficients ( dB )
$D_{1}$ and $D_{2}$ : Directivities (dB)
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {in }}=\quad$ Input signal
$E_{r}=\quad$ Reflected signal from DUT
$E_{m}=\quad$ Measured signal (includes directivity error)

## SWR

For many applications, coupler SWR is important to minimize low mismatch errors and to improve measurement accuracy. For example, when making swept reflection measurements, it is customary to set a full reflection ( 0 dB return loss) reference by connecting a short at the test port of the coupler. Some of the reflected signal re-reflects due to the output port (test port) SWR. This re-reflected signal goes through a wide phase variation because of the width of the frequency sweep, adding to and subtracting from the reflected signal. This phase variation creates a ripple in the full reflection ( 0 dB return loss) reference. The magnitude of the re-reflected signal, and thus the measurement uncertainty, can be minimized by selecting couplers with the lowest SWR.

## Coupling Coefficient

In power monitoring and leveling, the most desired specification is a highly accurate and flat coupling value, because the coupling factor directly affects the measurement data. For wideband leveling, the coupling factor directly influences the flatness of the output power. Coupling values of 10 and 20 dB are most common but for high power and pulsed systems, there can be a need for 40 dB coupling.
In reflection measurements, coupling factor is less important than directivity and SWR, since both the forward and reverse coupling elements are usually identical, and so the variation of coupling factors match versus frequency.

## Transmission Loss

Transmission loss is the total loss in the main line of a directional coupler, and includes both insertion loss and coupling loss. For example, for a 10 dB coupler, $10 \%$ of the forward signal is coupled off, which represents approximately 0.4 dB of signal loss added to the inherent losses in the main transmission line.
Transmission loss is usually not important at low frequencies where most swept sources have sufficient available power. However, in the millimeter ranges, power sources are limited and lower loss devices become significant. In general, broadband couplers have transmission losses on the order of 1 dB . On the other hand, directional bridges, which are sometimes used in place of couplers for reflection/ transmission measurements, have insertion losses of at least 6 dB . This loss directly subtracts from the dynamic range of the measurement.

## Input Power

High power handling characteristics of directional couplers are critical when used for monitoring pulsed power systems. Most couplers designed for test and measurement applications are not ideal for system powers in the kilowatt range. One reason is that the coupler's secondary transmission line often has an internal termination that limits the coupler's mainline power handling capability. A second reason is the maximum power rating of the connectors. Such models have a power rating from 20 to 50 W average.

Figure 1. Effect of directivity on reflection measurement

## 87300/301 Series Directional Couplers

This line of compact, broadband directional couplers is ideal for signal monitoring, or, when combined with a coaxial detector, for signal leveling. The 8474 series coaxial detectors are recommended if output detection is desired. A broad offering of products is available with frequencies up to 50 GHz .

## 87310B Hybrid Coupler

The 87310 B is a 3 dB hybrid coupler, intended for applications requiring a 90 degree phase difference between output ports. In that sense, it is different from typical power dividers and power splitters, which have matched signal phase at their output ports.

## 773D Directional Coupler

## 772D Dual-Directional Coupler

These high-performance couplers are designed for broadband swept measurements in the 2 to 18 GHz range. The 773D is ideal for leveling broadband sources when used with an 8474B detector. (Also, see the Keysight 83036C directional detector). For reflectometer applications, the 772D dual coupler is the best coupler to use with Keysight power sensors and power meters (such as the 438A dual power meter). Forward and reverse power measurements on transmitters, components, or other broadband systems are made simpler by using the 772D. The broadband design allows the use of a single test setup and calibration for tests spanning the entire 2 to 18 GHz frequency range.

## 775/6/7/8D Dual-Directional Couplers

These couplers cover a frequency spread of more than 2:1, each centered on one of the important VHF/UHF bands. Keysight 778D covers a multi-octave band from 100 to 2000 MHz . With their high
directivity and mean coupling accuracy of $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$, these are ideal couplers for reflectometer applications. Power ratings are 50 W average, 500 W peak.

## RF Bridges

These high directivity RF bridges are ideal for accurate reflection measurements and signal-leveling applications. They combine the directivity and broadband frequency range of directional bridges and the low insertion loss and flat coupling factor of directional couplers. These bridges can be used with the Keysight 8711A RF scalar network analyzer, the Keysight 8753 family of RF vector analyzers as well as Keysight spectrum analyzers.

## 86205A RF Bridge

This $50 \Omega$ bridge offers high directivity and excellent port match from 300 kHz to 6 GHz . Directivity is 30 dB to 3 GHz . Coupling factor is 16 dB with a slope of +0.15 dB per GHz to 3 GHz . Insertion loss is 1.5 dB with a slope of +0.1 dB per GHz. Connectors are type-N (f).

## 86205B RF Bridge

This $50 \Omega$ bridge offers a high directivity and excellent port to port match from 300 kHz to 3 GHz . Directivity is 33 dB to 3 GHz . Coupling factor is 18 dB with a slope of $+/-3 \mathrm{~dB}$. Insertion loss is 2.5 dB to 3 GHz and the connector type is 3.5 mm and APC-7

## 86207A RF Bridge

This $75 \Omega$ type-N bridge has high directivity and excellent port match from 300 kHz to 3 GHz . It is used for external reflection measurements or coupling signal from main path. Directivity is 30 dB to $5 \mathrm{MHz}, 40 \mathrm{~dB}$ to $1.3 \mathrm{GHz}, 35 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 2 GHz , and 30 dB to 3 GHz . Coupling factor is 16 dB with a slope of +0.15 dB per GHz to 3 GHz . Insertion loss is 1.5 dB with a slope of +0.1 dB per GHz. Connectors are type- $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$.

## Directional Coupler Selection Guide



Product Specifications

| Model | Frequency range |  | Amplitude imbalance | Phase imbalance | Isolation | Maximum SWR (dB) | Insertion <br> loss (dB) | Power rating average, peak | Connectors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hybrid coupler |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87310B | 1 to 18 | 3 dB | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ at each port, centered at -3 dB | $\pm 10$ Degrees | > 17 dB | 1.35 | <2.0 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ | SMA (f) |


| Model | Frequency range (GHz) | Nominal coupling \& variation (dB) | Directivity (dB) | Maximum SWR (dB) | Insertion loss (dB) | Power rating average, peak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband directional coupler |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87300B | 1 to 20 | $10 \pm 0.5$ | > 16 | 1.35 | < 1.5 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87300C | 1 to 26.5 | $10 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} > & 14 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ > & 12 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.7 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87300D | 6 to 26.5 | $10 \pm 0.5$ | > 13 | 1.4 | $<1.3$ | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301B | 10 to 46 | $10 \pm 0.7$ | > 10 | 1.8 | $<1.9$ | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301C | 10 to 50 | $10 \pm 0.7$ | > 10 | 1.8 | <1.9 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301D | 1 to 40 | $13 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & >14 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ > & 10 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.2 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.9 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301E | 2 to 50 | $10 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & >13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >10 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \text { GHz } \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | <2.0 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Single directional coupler |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 773D ${ }^{1}$ | 2 to 18 | $20 \pm 0.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >27 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 | $<0.9$ | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Dual directional coupler |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 772D ${ }^{1}$ | 2 to 18 | $20 \pm 0.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >27 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.28 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | <1.5 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $775 \mathrm{D}^{2}$ | 0.45 to 0.94 | $20 \pm 1$ | $>40$ | 1.15 | < 0.40 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $776{ }^{2}$ | 0.94 to 1.9 | $20 \pm 1$ | > 40 | 1.15 | < 0.35 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $777 \mathrm{D}^{2}$ | 1.9 to 4 | $20 \pm 0.4$ | > 30 | 1.2 | < 0.75 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 778 D | 0.1 to 2 | $20 \pm 1.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & >36 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3>32 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 | < 0.60 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |

${ }^{1}$ See data sheet for typical out of band data from 0.1 to 2 GHz and 18 to 20 GHz
${ }^{2}$ Maximum auxiliary arm tracking: 0.3 dB for Keysight 776D; 0.5 dB for Keysight 777D
${ }^{3} 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 2.0 GHz , input port

## 87310B Hybrid Coupler Specifications

| Frequency range | 1 to 18 GHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coupling | 3 dB |
| Amplitude imbalance | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ at each port, centered at -3 dB |
| Phase imbalance | $\pm 10$ Degrees |
| Isolation | $>17 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Maximum SWR | 1.35 |
| Insertion loss | $<2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Power rating <br> Average <br> Peak | 20 W |
| Connectors | 3 kW |
| Weight in grams (oz) | $\mathrm{SMA}(\mathrm{f})$ |

## 772D Coaxial Dual-Directional Coupler



## 773D Coaxial Directional Coupler



775D Coaxial Dual-Directional Coupler


## 776D Coaxial Dual-Directional Coupler



777D Coaxial Dual-Directional Coupler


778D Coaxial Dual-Directional Coupler


## 87300B Coaxial Directional Coupler



## 87300C Coaxial Directional Coupler



87300D, 87301B, 87301C Coaxial Directional Coupler


| Model | Connector type | Connector dimension |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 87300 D | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $12.2(0.48)$ |
| 87301 B | $2.9 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $9.7(0.38)$ |
| 87301 C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $28.4(1.0)$ |



87310B Coaxial Hybrid Coupler


## 86205B RF Bridge



| Model | $\mathbf{8 6 2 0 5 A}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 2 0 5 B}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 2 0 7 A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 6 GHz | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 300 kHz to 3 GHz |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $75 \Omega$ |
| Directivity (min) | $30 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 5 MHz | $38 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1.3 MHz | $30 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 5 MHz |
|  | $40 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2 GHz | $33 \mathrm{~dB}, 1.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 3 GHz | $40 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{MHz} 1.3 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | $30 \mathrm{~dB}, 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 3 GHz | $35 \mathrm{~dB}, 1.3 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz |  |
|  | $20 \mathrm{~dB}, 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 5 GHz typical) |  | $30 \mathrm{~dB}, 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 3 GHz (typical) |
| Return loss (min) | $16 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 6 GHz (typical) |  | $20 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1.3 GHz |
|  | $23 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2 GHz | $18 \mathrm{~dB}, 1.3 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz |  |
|  | $20 \mathrm{~dB}, 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 3 GHz | $18 \mathrm{~dB}, 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 3 GHz (typical) |  |
| Insertion loss (max) | $18 \mathrm{~dB}, 3 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 5 GHz (typical) |  | $14 \mathrm{~dB}, 0.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 3 GHz |
| Coupling factor (nom) | $16 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 6 GHz (typical) |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~dB},+0.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |

## Ordering Information

|  | Standard connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Primary line | Auxiliary arm |
| 772D |  |  |
| 772D-STD | APC-7, APC-7 | $N(f)$ |
| 772D-001 | $N(f), N(f)$ | $N(f)$ |
| 773D |  |  |
| 773D-STD/101 | APC-7, APC-7 | $N(f)$ |
| 773D-001 | $N(f), N(f)$ | $N(f)$ |
| 773D-010 | $N(m), N(f)$ | $N(f)$ |
| 773D-002 | $N(f), N(m)$ | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 775D/777D |  |  |
| 775D/777D-STD | $N(m), N(f)$ | $N(f)$ |
| 778D |  |  |
| 778D-STD | $N(f), N(m)$ | $N(f), N(f)$ |
| 778D-011 | APC-7, $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ | $N(f), N(f)$ |
| 778D-012 | $N(m), N(f)$ | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301D |  |  |
| 87301D-240 | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301D-292 | $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87300B | SMA (f), SMA (f) | SMA (f) |
| 87300C | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87300D | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301B | $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301E | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | 2.4 mm(f) |
| 87310B | SMA (m), SMA (m) | SMA (m) |

## Related Literature

772D, 773D directional couplers 2 to 18 GHz technical overview, part number 5959-8753
775D dual Directional couplers operating and service manual, part number 00774-90009
778D dual Directional coupler 100 to 2000 MHz datasheet, part number 5952-8133
$86205 A \& 86207 A 50 \Omega \& 75 \Omega$ RF bridges technical data, part number 5091-3117E
87300/301 Series directional couplers \& 87310B hybrid coupler product overview, part number 5091-6188E
Couplers quick fact sheet, part number 5990-5353EN
RF and microwave test accessories selection guide, part number 5990-5499EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/adapters


## POWER LIMITERS



## 11930A/B Power Limiters

The 11930A/B limiters provide input protection for a variety of RF and microwave instrumentation. For example, the input circuits of network analyzers may be protected for inputs up to 6 watts peak or 3 watts average power using the 11930A. The 11930B provides the same protection to spectrum analyzers and sources. At even greater power levels, failure mode for the limiter is either an open circuit or a short circuit to ground, thereby protecting the instrument from damage.

## 11867A Power Limiter, DC to 1.8 GHz

The 11867A RF limiter can be used to protect the input circuits of spectrum analyzers, counters, amplifiers, and other instruments from high power levels with minimal effect on measurement performance. This limiter reflects signals up to 10 watts average power and 100 watts peak power.

## N9355B Power Limiter, 0.01 to 18 GHz

The N9355B power limiter provides the best broadband input power protection to sensitive RF and microwave instruments and components.

## N9355C Power Limiter, 0.01 to 26.5 GHz

The N9355C power limiter provides the best broadband input power protection to sensitive RF and microwave instruments and components.

## N9355F Power Limiter, 0.01 to 50 GHz

The N9355F power limiter provides the best broadband input power protection to sensitive RF and microwave instruments and components. N9355F provides a 10 dBm limiting threshold.

## N9356B Power Limiter, 0.01 to 18 GHz

The N9356B power limiter provides the best broadband input power protection to sensitive RF and microwave instruments and components.

## N9356C Power Limiter, 0.01 to 26.5 GHz

The N9356C power limiter provides the best broadband input power protection to sensitive RF and microwave instruments and components.

Product Specification

| Model | Impedance <br> $(\Omega)$ (nominal) | Frequency range | Insertion loss | Return loss | Maximum continuous RF input power (Watts) | Limited threshold (dBm) (typical) | Maximum DC voltage (V) | Input/output connectors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11867A | 50 | DC to 1.8GHz | < 0.75 | $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 10 | 0 | N/A | Type-N |
| 11930A | 50 | DC to 6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{DC} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >22 \mathrm{~dB} 30 \mathrm{kHz} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >20 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 30 | 30 | APC-7 (7 mm) |
| 11930B | 50 | 5 MHz to 6.5 GHz ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \text { DC to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}^{2} \\ & <1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >21 \mathrm{~dB} 16 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}^{2} \\ & >17 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 30 | 30 | Type-N |
| N9355B | 50 | 10 MHz to 18 GHz | $<1.75 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>15 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$ | 1 | 10 | 30 | Type-N |
| N9356B | 50 | 10 MHz to 18 GHz | $<1.75 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>15 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$ | 6 | 25 | 30 | Type-N |
| N9355C | 50 | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz | $<2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>15 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$ | 1 | 10 | 30 | 3.5 mm |
| N9356C | 50 | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz | $<2.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>15 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$ | 4 | 25 | 30 | 3.5 mm |
| N9355F | 50 | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | < 2 dB 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz <br> < 2.75 dB 26.5 to 40 GHz <br> < 3.5 dB 40 to 50 GHz | > $10 \mathrm{~dB}^{1}$ | 0.63 | 10 | 30 | 2.4 mm |

Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide information useful in applying the instrument by giving typical, but non-warranted, performance parameters. These are denoted as "typical", or "nominal".
${ }^{1} 10$ to 30 MHz return loss specification is 8.5 dB
${ }^{2} 5$ to 16 MHz insertion and return loss limited by internal blocking capacitor
${ }^{3} 6$ to 6.5 GHz typical
11930A Power Limiter


## 11930B Power Limiter



## N9355F Power Limiter



N9355/6B Power Limiter


N9355/6C Power Limiter


Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information/Accessories

11867A DC to 1.8 GHz power limiter
11930A DC to 6 GHz power limiter
11930B 5 MHz to 6 GHz power limiter
N9355B 0.01 to 18 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting threshold N9355C 0.01 to 26.5 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting threshold
N9355F 0.01 to 50 GHz power limiter with 10 dBm limiting threshold N9356B 0.01 to 18 GHz power limiter with 25 dBm limiting threshold N9356C 0.01 to 26.5 GHz power limiter with 25 dBm limiting threshold

## Related Literature

11930A/B power limiter technical overview, part number 5966-2006E N9355/6 power limiter technical overview, part number 5989-3637EN N9355/6 power limiter flyer, part number 5989-3740EN N9355/6 power limiter application note, part number 5989-4880EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## $11 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Power Dividers } \\ & \text { and Splitters }\end{aligned}$

Power Dividers 91

Power Splitters 93


## Overview

Power dividers are an RF microwave accessory constructed with equivalent $50 \Omega$ resistance at each port. These accessories divide power of a uniform transmission line equally between ports to enable comparison measurements. Power dividers provide a good impedance match at both the output ports when the input is terminated in the system characteristic impedance ( $50 \Omega$ ). Once a good source match has been achieved, a power divider is used to divide the output into equal signals for comparison measurements. The power divider also
can be used in test systems to measure two different characteristics of a signal, such as frequency and power for broadband independent signal sampling. In addition to dividing power it also can act as power combiners as they are bi-directional.

Power splitters are constructed of two resistors. They are used for leveling and ratio measurement applications to improve the effective output match of microwave sources. The two-resistor configuration also provides $50 \Omega$ output impedance to minimize measurement uncertainty in source leveling or ratio measurement applications.

Characteristics of Power Dividers and Power Splitters

| Power dividers | Power splitters |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Divide a signal equally for comparison measurements | - Used in ratio measurements and leveling loop applications |
| - All ports have equivalent $162 / 2$ resistance | - Only the input port has a $50 \Omega$ resistance, the other two ports have $83.33 \Omega$ impedance |
| - Can be used as power combiners | - SWR 1:1 |
| - SWR 3:1 |  |




## Related Literature

Differences in application between power dividers and power splitters application note, part number 5989-6699EN

## Web Link

## 11636A/B/C Power Dividers

These power dividers provide good match and excellent tracking characteristics from DC to 50 GHz . Power dividers are recommended for applications such as transmission line fault testing and power combining. They are not recommended for ratio and leveling applications.

## 11636A Power Divider



## 11636B Power Divider




11636C Power Divider


Side view


## 87302/303/304C Hybrid Power Dividers

These power dividers are designed for power splitting applications that require minimal insertion loss and high isolation between ports. They are available in three models that cover multi-octave bands to 26.5 GHz. Models with narrower frequency coverage have less
insertion loss. Hybrid dividers have insertion loss between the main line and output port which is 1 to 2 dB less than equivalent resistive power splitters. Designed for critical signal processing applications, phase and amplitude tracking between the two output ports is controlled and specified.

87302/303/304C Hybrid Power Dividers


Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified

## Power Divider Selection Guide

| Connector type | Frequency range |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input | Output | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 50 GHz | 0.5 to 26.5 GHz | 1 to 26.5 GHz | 2 to 26.5 GHz |
| Type-N (m) | Type-N (f) | 11636 A |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |  | 11636 B |  | 87302 C | 87303 C | 87304 C |
| $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |  |  | 11636 C |  |  |  |

Specifications

| Model | Frequency range (GHz) | Band segment (GHz) | Max. SWR | Maximum insertion Loss (dB) ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum amplitude tracking (dB) ${ }^{2}$ | Maximum phase tracking (deg) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11636A | DC to 18 | DC to 4 4 to 10 10 to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & 1.25 \\ & 1.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 11636B | DC to 26.5 | DC to 10 <br> 10 to 18 <br> 18 to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.22 \\ & 1.29 \\ & 1.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
| 11636C | DC to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \\ & 26.5 \text { to } 40 \\ & 40 \text { to } 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.22 \\ & 1.38 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 2 |
| 87302C | 0.5 to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 87303C | 1 to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 87304 C | 2 to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |

[^12]

11667A power splitter


11667C power splitter


11667B power splitter

## 11667L Power Splitters

The 11667L power splitter is a two-resistor type power splitter operating from DC to 2 GHz . The 11667L power splitter provides excellent amplitude and phase tracking for highly accurate power splitting, also offering excellent output power symmetry between the two output ports. This power splitter is recommended for applications that require external source leveling or for ratio measurements The power splitters are not recommended for power dividing and combining applications.

## 11667A/B Power Splitters

These power splitters feature excellent match and tracking between outputs, operating from DC to 26.5 GHz . Power splitters are recommended for external source leveling and ratio measurements.

## 11667C Power Splitter

This two-resistor power splitter is recommended for applications that require external source leveling, or for ratio measurements. It covers the entire DC to 50 GHz frequency band by attaching 2.4 mm connectors and advanced micro-circuitry for the resistive components. These two-resistor type splitters provide excellent output SWR at the auxiliary arm when used for source leveling or ratio measurement applications. The tracking between output arms over a frequency range from DC to 50 GHz allows wideband measurements to be made with a minimum of uncertainty.

Power Splitter Selection Guide

| Connector type |  | Frequency range |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Output | DC to 2 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 50 GHz |
| BNC (f) | BNC (f) | 11667L |  |  |  |
| Type-N (f) | Type-N (f) |  | 11667A |  |  |
| Type-N(m) | Type-N (f) |  | 11667A Option 001 |  |  |
| Type-N (f) | APC 7 |  | 11667A Option 002 |  |  |
| 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) |  |  | 11667B |  |
| 2.4 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (f) |  |  |  | 11667C |

Specifications

| Model | Frequency range (GHz) | Maximum input power (W) | Band segment (GHz) | Equivalent output SWR (nominal $50 \Omega$ ) | Insertion loss (dB) | Amplitude tracking (dB) ${ }^{2}$ | Phase tracking $(\mathrm{deg})^{2}$ | Shipping weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11667L | DCto 2 | 0.5 | DC to 0.1 | 1.78 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.33 |
|  | DC to 2 | 0.5 | 0.1 to 2 | 1.78 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.33 |
| 11667A <br> Option 001 <br> Option 002 | DC to 18 | 0.5 | DC to 4 | 1.10 | 6.6 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
|  | DC to 18 | 0.5 | 4 to 8 | 1.20 | 7 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
|  | DC to 18 | 0.5 | 8 to 18 | $1.33{ }^{1}$ | 7.8 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.2 |
| 11667B | DC to 26.5 | 0.5 | DC to 18 | 1.22 | 7 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 0.14 |
|  | DC to 26.5 | 0.5 | DC to 26.5 | 1.22 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 0.14 |
| 11667C | DC to 50 | 0.5 | DC to 18 | 1.29 | 6 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.14 |
|  | DC to 50 | 0.5 | DC to 26.5 | 1.29 | 7 | 0.35 | 2.5 | 0.14 |
|  | DC to 50 | 0.5 | DC to 40 | 1.50 | 8 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.14 |
|  | DC to 50 | 0.5 | DC to 50 | 1.65 | 8.5 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.14 |

[^13]11667A Power Splitters


11667B Power Splitters




11667L Power Splitters


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## Electromechanical Switches \& PXI Modular Switches

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## Overview

## Technology

Keysight electromechanical coaxial switches feature low insertion loss, high isolation, broadband performance, long life and exceptional repeatability. Keysight coaxial switches are all designed with an "edge-line" coaxial structure. This transmission line structure provides for movement of the edge-line center conductor between two fixed, continuous ground planes. The main advantage of this innovation is that the moving contacts can be easily activated, yet maintain high isolation and low insertion loss.

The RF contact configuration is designed for controlled wiping action. Since the outer conductor is not part of the switching function, repeatability and life are enhanced. The switching action occurs typically within 15 to 30 milliseconds, after which permanent magnets latch the contacts to retain the new switch position.

## Repeatability

Repeatability plays an important role in any test system. In test applications where accuracies of less than a few tenths of a dB are required, the system designer must consider the effects of switch repeatability in addition to test equipment capabilities. In automated test systems where switches are used for signal routing, every switch will add to the repeatability error. Such errors cannot be calibrated out of the system due to their random nature. Keysight switches are designed for high repeatability, 0.03 dB maximum over 5 million cycles.

Repeatability is a measure of the change in a specification from cycle to cycle over time. When used as part of a measurement system, switch repeatability is critical to overall system measurement accuracy. Repeatability can be defined for any of the specifications of a switch, which includes: insertion loss, reflection, isolation and phase. Insertion loss repeatability is specified for all Keysight switches, as this tends to be the specification most sensitive to changes in switch performance.
Factors that affect insertion loss repeatability include:

- Debris
- Contact pressure
- Plating quality
- Contact shape and wiping action

Debris is generated in a switch when two surfaces come in contact during movement. The debris may find its way between contacts, causing an open circuit. Keysight has developed processes that control contamination and debris generation to minimize these effects.
Switch contacts are typically gold plated to maximize conductivity and minimize surface corrosion. Special plating materials, surface finish, contact shape and wiping pressure all combine to minimize surface effects on insertion loss repeatability.

Contact resistance is inversely proportional to contact pressure. Insufficient pressure increases life but also increases contact loss. Too much pressure damages the contact surfaces, with little insertion loss improvement. Contact surface wiping provides a means for breaking through surface corrosion and moving debris away from the contacts. This allows the switch to clean the contact surfaces with each switch cycle.

Unique design - a wiping mechanism eliminates particle buildup to ensure reliable switching


EM switch mating configuration illustrating microscopic wiping


A piece of small debris is stuck on the surface of center conductor


Debris is being pushed away by wiping process of the jumper contact

## Input power

The ability of a switch to handle power depends very much on the materials used for the signal carrying components of the switch and on the switch design. Two switching conditions should be considered: "hot" switching and "cold" switching. Hot switching occurs when $\mathrm{RF} /$ microwave power is present at the ports of the switch at the time of the switching function. Cold switching occurs when the signal power is removed before activating the switching function.

Hot switching causes the most stress on internal contacts, and can lead to premature failure. Cold switching results in lower contact stress and longer life, and is recommended in situations where the signal power can be removed before switching.

## Life

The life of a switch is usually specified in cycles, i.e. the number of times it switches from one position to another and back. Keysight determines life by cycling switches to the point of degradation. Typically, Keysight switches, in life cycle tests, perform to specifications for at least twice as many cycles as warranted.

Six Keysight's switch Series have a specified life of 5 million cycles. This long life results in lower cost of ownership by reducing periodic maintenance, downtime and repairs.

## Related Literature

Coaxial electromechanical switches: how operating life and repeatability of Keysight's electromechanical switches minimize system uncertainty, part number 5989-6085EN

Power handling capability of electromechanical switches, application note, part number 5989-6032EN
RF and microwave switch selection guide, part number 5989-6031EN

## Web Link

## High Performance Switches

Keysight's high-performance electromechanical coaxial switches provide reliable switching in signal routing, switch matrices, and ATE systems. With 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability up to five million cycles and exceptional isolation, Keysight's high-performance switches provide the performance you need from DC to 50 GHz .

## Selection Guide




N1810 Series switches

## N1810 Series Switches

The N181x Series of coaxial latching switches combines unmatched configuration flexibility with excellent repeatability, reliability, and a long life. Options include choice of DC connector type, coil voltage level, standard or high performance, position indictors, current interrupts, and TTL/5V CMOS compatibility. All switches have SMA (f) connectors and are offered in frequency ranges up to 26.5 GHz .

The N1810UL is a three-port single pole double throw (SPDT) switch. The N1810TL is a single pole double throw switch with two $50 \Omega$ terminations, making it ideal for applications where port matching is required.

Specifications

| Model | N1810UL | N1810TL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Break-before-make | Break-before-make |
|  | Unterminated | Terminated |
|  | Current Interrupt | Current Interrupt |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 4/20/26.5/40/50/67 GHz |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) | Option 004/020/026$0.35+(0.45 / 26.5) f^{1}$Option 040:$0.35+(0.45 / 26.5) f^{1}$Option 050:$0.20+(0.8 / 50) f^{1}$Option 067:$.35+(0.45 / 26.5) f^{1}$ to 26.5 GHz$0.59+(0.53 / 67) f^{1}$ to 67 GHz |  |
| SWR | Option 004/020/026$<1.15$ to 4 GHz$<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz$<1.30$ to 20 GHz$<1.60$ to 26.5 GHzOption 040/050:$<1.15$ to 4 GHz$<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz$<1.40$ to 20 GHz (for option 040)$<1.50$ to 20 GHz (for option 050 )$<1.60$ to 26.5 GHz$<1.80$ to 40 GHz (for option 040 )$<1.80$ to 50 GHz (for option 050 )0 Option $067:$$<1.15$ to 4 GHz$<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz$<1.30$ to 20 GHz$<1.70$ to 26.5 GHz$<1.90$ to 67 GHz |  |
| Isolation (dB) | Option 001/020/026:$90-(30 / 26.5) f^{1}$Option 040/050/067:$100-(30 / 26.5) f^{1}$ to 26.5 GHz70 to 67 GHz |  |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { W } \\ 50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \text { us max) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Switching time (max) | 15 ms |  |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{3}$ | < 0.03 dB |  |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles |  |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| DC connectors | D-submini 9 pin or solder terminals |  |
| Supply voltage | Option: nominal (range)105:5 (4.5 to 7) VDC115: $15(12$ to 20) VDC124:24 (20 to 30) VDC |  |
| Supply current | Option: nominal Option: nominal <br> 105: 300 mA at 5 V $105: 600 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 5 V <br> $115: 125 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 15 V $115: 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 15 V <br> $124: 75 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 24 V $124: 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 24 V |  |
| High isolation option (Optional) 4 | $\longleftarrow \begin{gathered} \text { Option 301: } \\ \text { Isolation: } 125-(35 / 26.5) f^{1} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Low SWR \& insertion loss option (Optional) ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } 302: \\ & .10 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 012.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 026.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & .20+(0.45 / 26.5) \mathrm{f}^{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 f is frequency in GHz | ${ }^{4}$ Not available for option 040,050 and 067 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power | ${ }^{5}$ Option 040: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| (non-switching). | Option 050: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Option 067:1.85 mm(f) |




N1810TL Coaxial Switch





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ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHES - High Performance SPDT Switches (continued)

Ordering Information
N1810UL/TL ordering example

| N1810UL/TL | Option 004 | Option 105 | Option 201 | Option 301 | Option 401 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency range | Coil voltage ${ }^{1}$ | DC connector | Performance ${ }^{2}$ | Drive ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 004: DC to 4 GHz 020: DC to 20 GHz 026: DC to 26.5 GHz 040: DC to 40 GHz 050: DC to 50 GHz 067: DC to 67 GHz | 105: 5 VDC <br> 115: 15 VDC <br> 124: 24 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 201: D-submini } \\ & 9 \text { pin (f) } \\ & \text { 202: Solder lug } \end{aligned}$ | 301 : High Isolation <br> $302^{3}$ : Low SWR \& insertion loss <br> UK6: Commercial calibration certificate with test data | 401:TTL/5V CMOS compatible 402: Position indicators |

${ }^{1}$ Option 105 includes option 402
${ }^{2}$ Optional
${ }^{3}$ Not available for option 040, 050 and 067

## Related Literature

N1810/1/2 coaxial switches technical overview, part number 5968-9653E

## Web Link



N181x Series

## N1811/12 Series Coaxial Switches

The N181x Series of coaxial latching switches combines unmatched configuration flexibility with excellent repeatability, reliability, and a long life. Options include choice of DC connector type, coil voltage level, standard or high performance, position indictors, current interrupts, and TTL/5V CMOS compatibility. All switches have SMA (f) connectors and are offered in frequency ranges up to 26.5 GHz .
The N1811TL is a four-port switch with one internal load that can terminate the device under test when in the bypass mode (up to 1 watt). The N1812UL is a versatile, unterminated five-port switch that can be used in transfer switch applications and for signal path reversal.

Specifications

| Keysight Model | N1811TL | N1812UL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | 4-port | 5-port |
|  | Terminated | Unterminated |
|  | Current Interrupt | Current Interrupt |
|  | Break-before-make | Break-before-make |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 4/20/26.5/40/50/67 GHz |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) |  |  |
| SWR | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Option 004/020/026 } \\ <1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.30 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.60 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \text { Option } 040 / 050: \\ <1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.40 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \text { (for option 040) } \\ <1.50 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \text { (for option 050) } \longrightarrow \\ <1.60 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.80 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \text { (for option 040) } \\ <1.80 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \text { (for option 050) } \\ \text { Option } 067: \\ <1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.30 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.70 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.90 \text { to } 67 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Isolation (dB) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 020 / 026: \\ & 0 / 26.5) \mathrm{f}^{1} \\ & 0 / 050 / 067: \longrightarrow \\ & \text { 5) } \mathrm{f} \text { ' to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 67 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |



| ${ }^{1} f$ is frequency in GHz | ${ }^{4}$ Not available for option 040,050 and 067 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power | ${ }^{5}$ Option 040: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| (non-switching). | Option 050: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | Option 067: $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |

N1811TL 4-Port Coaxial Switch




## Ordering Information

N1811TL/12UL ordering example

${ }^{1}$ Option 105 includes option 402
${ }^{2}$ Not available for option 040, 050 and 067

Related Literature
N1810/1/2 coaxial switches technical overview, part number 5968-9653E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


87104/106/204/206 Series


8766/7/8/9K Series


## 87104/106/204/206 Series

The 87104/106 Series multiport switches operate up to 40 GHz . These switches offer warranted repeatability of 0.03 dB maximum over 5 million switching cycles.

For rigorous requirements such as matrix switching, you can rely on the superior port-to-port isolation. When used in switching trees or in full access matrixes, isolation and insertion loss repeatability is crucial to measurement confidence.

The 87104 is a single-pole-4-throw (SP4T) and the 87106 is a SP6T function. Both switches have internal solid-state logic that automatically programs the non-used ports to a matched load when any one port is programmed to "on". This relieves the user from having to provide external logic drive pulses. For user-designed circuit drivers, Option T24 is available. It provides internal circuits that are compatible with external TTL/5V CMOS digital ICs.

Internal current interrupts and position indicators are optoelectronically coupled to the electromechanical switch action. These solenoids are all magnetically latched, eliminating the need for maintaining coil current. This provides highly-reliable solenoid control along with accurate position indication to monitor circuits. Unselected RF ports are terminated in a well-matched $50 \Omega$ load for eliminating unwanted reflections in unused signal lines.

The 87104/106 models have the capability to perform switching with a make-before-break action, by energizing the coils in the proper logic sequence. When this function is engaged, the impedance momentarily goes to $25 \Omega$, and then returns to the nominal $50 \Omega$ match.

The 87204/206 Series multiport switches operate up to 26.5 GHz . The standard 87204/206 provides a 16 -pin drive connector while option 100 provides solder terminals. The 87204/206 can perform make-before-break or break-before-make switching.

## 8766/67/68/69 Series

The 8766/67/68/69 Series switches are for applications requiring a single-pole, 3-throw, 4-throw, 5-throw or 6-throw coaxial switch that operates up to 50 GHz . The switch ports are unterminated. These switches offer warranted repeatability of 0.03 dB maximum over 5 million switching cycles.

The switches are available with several optional cables and connectors to make them compatible with standard 14-pin DIP sockets. Isolation and insertion loss vary with frequency, and depend upon the port selected.

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ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHES - High Performance Multiport Switches (continued)

## 87-Series Multiport Specifications

| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 87104A } \\ & \text { 87104B } \\ & \text { 87104C } \\ & \text { 87104D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87106 A \\ & \text { 87106B } \\ & 87106 C \\ & 87106 D \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 87204A } \\ & \text { 87204B } \\ & 87204 C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 87206A } \\ & \text { 87206B } \\ & 87206 C \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP4T | SP6T | SP4T | SP6T |
| Features | Terminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break $\qquad$ Optoelectronic current interrupts $\qquad$ Optoelectronic position indicator ${ }^{1}$ Internal control logic |  | Terminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break Optoelectronic current interrupts Direct path control |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | A: DC to 4 GHz <br> B: DC to 20 GHz <br> C: DC to 26.5 GHz <br> D: DC to 40 GHz |  | A: DC to 4 GHz B: DC to 20 GHz C: DC to 26.5 GHz |  |
| Insertion Loss (dB) | $\begin{gathered} 0.3+0.015 f^{2} \text { max to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ 0.03 f^{2}-0.1 \text { max to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $0.3+0.015 f^{2} \max$ |  |
| SWR | < 1.30 to 4 GHz <br> < 1.35 to 12.4 GHz <br> < 1.45 to 18 GHz <br> < 1.70 to 26.5 GHz <br> For D model: <br> < 1.30 to 4 GHz <br> < 1.35 to 12.4 GHz <br> < 1.50 to 18 GHz <br> < 1.70 to 26.5 GHz <br> $<1.95$ to 40 GHz |  | $\begin{array}{r} <1 \\ <1.3 \\ < \\ <1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 012.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 026.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | $>100 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12 GHz <br> $>80 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 15 GHz <br> $>70 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 20 GHz <br> $>65 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 40 GHz |  | $>100 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12 GHz <br> $>80 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 15 GHz <br> $>70 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 20 GHz <br> $>65 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz |  |
| Input power Average Peak ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{4}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f)For D model: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ |  |  | $\underline{L}$ |
| DC connectors | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle |
| Supply voltage range | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC |
| Supply voltage | 24 VDC | 24 VDC | 24 VDC | 24 VDC |
| Current (nom) ${ }^{5}$ | 200 mA | 200 mA | 200 mA | 200 mA |

[^14]876xK-Series Multiport Specifications

| Model | 8766K | 8767K | 8768K | 8769K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP3T | SP4T | SP5T | SP6T |
| Features | 4 | B <br> Positio | minated <br> fore-make $\qquad$ <br> interrupts <br> ation capability ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 26.5GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 26.5GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB), max | 4 | Common <br> Common <br> Common <br> Common <br> Common <br> Common | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rt } 1: 0.2+0.050 f^{2} \\ & \text { rt } 2: 0.2+0.060 f^{2} \\ & \text { rt } 3: 0.2+0.080 f^{2} \\ & \text { rt } 4: 0.2+0.095 f^{2} \\ & \text { rt } 5: 0.2+0.108 f^{2} \\ & \text { rt } 6: 0.2+0.120 f^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & <1.30 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.50 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.60 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | < 1.30 to 8 GHz <br> < 1.50 to 12.4 GHz <br> < 1.60 to 18 GHz <br> < 1.80 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <1.30 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.50 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.60 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.30 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.55 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <2.05 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | $\leftarrow$ | See "Isolation calculation characteristics" on page 109 |  | - |
| Input power Average Peak ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{4}$ | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) |
| DC connectors | Viking cable connector | Viking cable connector | Viking cable connector | Viking cable connector |
| Supply voltage | 4 | Option : nominal (range)024 (STD): 24 (20 to 30) VDC$015: 15$ (13 to 22) VDC$011: 5$ (4 to 7) VDC |  |  |
| Supply current | $<$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 024(\mathrm{~S} \\ 01 \\ 01 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | : nominal <br> 30 mA at 24 V <br> mA at 15 V $\qquad$ <br> mA at 5 V |  |

[^15]ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHES - High Performance Multiport Switches (continued)

876xM Multiport Specifications

| Model | 8767M | 8768M | 8769M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP4T | SP5T | SP6T |
| Features |  | Unterminated Break-before-make Current interrupts Position indication capability | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 50 GHz | DC to 50 GHz | DC to 50 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB), max | DC to 40 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: $0.4+0.025 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 2: $0.5+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 3: $0.6+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 4: $0.6+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> 40 to 50 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: 1.8 <br> Common to Port 2: 2.2 <br> Common to Port 3: 2.6 <br> Common to Port 4: 2.6 | DC to 40 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: $0.4+0.025 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 2: $0.5+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 3: $0.6+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 4: $0.8+0.040 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 5: $0.8+0.040 f^{2}$ <br> 40 to 50 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: 1.8 <br> Common to Port 2: 2.2 <br> Common to Port 3: 2.6 <br> Common to Port 4:3.0 <br> Common to Port 5: 3.0 | DC to 40 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: $0.4+0.025 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 2: $0.5+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 3: $0.6+0.030 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 4: $0.8+0.040 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 5: $1.0+0.050 f^{2}$ <br> Common to Port 6: $1.0+0.050 f^{2}$ <br> 40 to 50 GHz <br> Common to Port 1: 1.8 <br> Common to Port 2: 2.2 <br> Common to Port 3: 2.6 <br> Common to Port 4: 3.0 <br> Common to Port 5: 3.4 <br> Common to Port 6: 3.4 |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & <1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.90 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <2.30 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.90 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <2.30 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { < } 1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.80 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.90 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { < } 2.30 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \text { (2.6 for path Common } \\ & \text { to Port } 6 \text { only) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | Isolation <br> $35-0.25 f^{2}$ <br> $70-0.50 f^{2}$ Relevent port location ${ }^{3}$ <br> Lower number ports <br> Higher number ports |  |  |
| Input power Average Peak ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 20 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{5}$ | < 0.03 dB typical | < 0.03 dB typical | < 0.03 dB typical |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | 2.4 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (f) |
| DC connectors | 10 pin DIP | 10 pin DIP | 14 pin DIP |
| Supply voltage |  |  |  |
| Supply current |  |  |  |

[^16]
## Isolation Calculation Characteristics

Isolation and insertion loss vary with frequency and depend on the port selected as shown in the chart and tables below. The input connector " C " is always defined as the connector at the end of the switch opposite the DC drive cable. The output ports are numbered sequentially from the input connector. For example, if an 8768 K is being used, use the 8768 K table to determine the isolation to each port. If port three (the third connector from the input) is selected, the isolation to ports

1 and 2 will follow curve $A$. Isolation to port 4 will follow curve $B$ and isolation to port 5 will follow curve C . At 8 GHz , the worst case isolation to ports 1 and 2 will be 30 dB ; to port $4,45 \mathrm{~dB}$, and to port $5,65 \mathrm{~dB}$. Note: in selecting ports 1 or 2, isolation to disconnected ports can be varied by choosing the position of each section to "bypass" or "select". Depending on the user's application, port assignments can be critical for optimizing performance at higher frequencies.

Isolation (dB)


8766K SP3T switch

| Section | Section status |  | Isolation curve for Port ( ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | - | B | D |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | - | C | B |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | A | - | B |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | A | A | - |

8767K SP4T switch

|  | Section status |  |  | Isolation curve for Port () |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Select | - | B | D | E |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Bypass | - | B | E | D |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Select | - | C | B | C |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Bypass | - | C | C | B |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Select | A | - | B | C |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Bypass | A | - | C | B |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | Select | A | A | - | A |
| Common to Port 4 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | A | A | A | - |

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ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHES - High Performance Multiport Switches (continued)

## Isolation Calculation Characteristics

## 8768K SP5T switch

|  | Section status |  |  |  | Isolation curve for Port () |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Select | Select | - | B | D | E | F |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Bypass | Select | - | B | E | D | E |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Select | Select | - | C | B | D | E |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Bypass | Select | - | C | C | B | C |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Select | Select | A | - | B | D | E |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | A | - | C | B | C |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Select | A | A | - | B | C |
| Common to Port 4 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Select | A | A | A | - | A |
| Common to Port 5 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | A | A | A | A | - |

## 8769K SP6T switch

|  | Section status |  |  |  |  | Isolation curve for Port () |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Select | Select | Select | - | B | D | E | F | G |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Select | Bypass | Select | - | B | D | F | E | F |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Select | Bypass | Select | Select | - | B | E | D | E | F |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Select | Select | Select | - | C | B | D | E | F |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Select | - | C | C | B | C | E |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Select | - | C | C | C | B | D |
| Common to Port 1 | Select | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | - | C | C | C | C | B |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Select | Select | Select | A | - | B | D | E | E |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | Select | A | - | C | B | C | F |
| Common to Port 2 | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | A | - | C | C | C | B |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Select | Select | A | A | - | B | C | E |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | A | A | - | A | B | D |
| Common to Port 3 | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Bypass | A | A | - | C | C | A |
| Common to Port 4 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Select | Bypass | A | A | A | - | A | C |
| Common to Port 5 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Select | A | A | A | A | - | B |
| Common to Port 6 | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | Bypass | A | A | A | A | A | - |




Solder terminals


Ribbon cable connector



## Ordering Information

## 87104/106/204/206 Series ordering example



Option T24 not available with Keysight 87204/206 Series products
${ }^{2}$ Only 87104D and 87106D
${ }^{3}$ Option 024 and 161 are default options unless specified otherwise
8766/67/68/69 Series ordering example


## Related Literature

87104/87106A/B/C multiport coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5091-3366E 87104/87106D multiport coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5989-7217EN
87204/87206A/B/C multiport coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5965-3309E
8766/7/8/9K microwave single-pole multi-throw switches datasheet, part number 5959-7831
8767/8/9M microwave single-pole multi-throw switches datasheet, part number 5988-2477EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


## Transfer Switches

The 87222C/D/E transfer switches can be used in many different applications to increase system flexibility and simplify system design. The following are five examples: switch between two inputs and two outputs, use as a drop-out switch, use for signal reversal, configure as a SPDT switch, and bypass an active device.

## Specifications

| Model | 87222C | 87222D | 87222E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | 4 | Unterminated Optoelectronic current interrupts Optoelectronic position indicator TTL/5V CMOS compatible |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 40 GHz | DC to 50 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $0.2+0.025 f^{1} \max$ | $0.2+0.025 f^{1}$ max | $0.15+0.020 f^{1}$ max |
| SWR | $<1.10$ to 2 GHz <br> < 1.15 to 4 GHz <br> < 1.25 to 12.4 GHz <br> < 1.40 to 20 GHz <br> < 1.65 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <1.30 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.40 \text { to } 25 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.70 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.30 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.40 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.50 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.60 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.70 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | 120-2f ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~min}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120-2 f^{1} \min (\text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 60 \mathrm{~dB} \min (\text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120-2 f^{1} \min (\text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & 60 \mathrm{~dB} \min (\text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \text { us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{3}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | 2.92 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (f) |
| DC connectors | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle |
| Supply voltage range | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC |
| Supply voltage | 24 VDC | 24 VDC | 24 VDC |
| Current (nom) | 200 mA | 200 mA | 200 mA |

[^17]
## 87222C Standard



87222C Option 100


87222C Option 100 and 201


Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) nominal unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

87222C-100 Solder terminals in addition to ribbon cable 87222C-201 Mounting bracket; assembly required

## Related Literature

87222C/D/E coaxial transfer switches DC to $26.5,40,50 \mathrm{GHz}$ datasheet, part number 5968-2216E

## Web Link



Keysight 87406B \& 87606B

## Matrix

The 87406B and 87606B matrix switches consist of 6 ports which can be individually connected via internal microwave switches to form an RF path. The switch can be configured for blocking $1 \times 5,2 \times 4$, or $3 \times 3$ switching applications.

## Specifications



[^18]Product Outline


All connectors are 3.5 mm (f).
Dimensions are in millimeters (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information <br> 87406B

87406B-100 solder terminals to replace ribbon cable
87406B-T24 TTL/5V CMOS compatibility (requires 24 VDC
power supply)
87606B
87606B-100 solder terminals to replace ribbon cable

## Related Literature

87406B coaxial matrix switch DC to 20 GHz datasheet, part number 5965-7841E
87606B coaxial matrix switch DC to 20 GHz datasheet, part number 5965-7842E

## Web Link

## Low Cost

Keysight's low-cost switches offer high-performance capability at a fraction of the cost. The L Series offers 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability up to two million cycles and exceptional isolation. Keysight low-cost switches provide the performance you need from DC to 26.5 GHz.

Selection Guide



## 8762 Series Coaxial Switches

Keysight 8762A/B/C switches operate up to 26.5 GHz . They provide exceptional isolation of 90 dB to 18 GHz and switched terminations, so that all ports maintain a $50 \Omega$ match. Internal loads are rated at 1 watt average ( 100 W peak, $10 \mu$ sec pulse width). Control voltage Options T15 and T24 are compatible with TTL/5V CMOS drive circuitry. Another model, Keysight 8762F, is designed for $75 \Omega$ transmission lines, making it valuable for communication applications up to 4 GHz .

## Specifications

| Model | 8762A | 8762B | 8762C | 8762F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Break-before-make Terminated $\qquad$ Current Interrupts |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $75 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DCto 4 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.25 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | < 0.25 to 2 GHz <br> < 0.50 to 18 GHz <br> < 1.25 to 26.5 GHz | < 0.4 |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | <1.3 |
| Isolation (dB) | > 100 to 4 GHz | > 90 to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & >90 \text { to } 18 \text { GHz } \\ & >50 \text { to } 26.5 \text { GHz } \end{aligned}$ | > 100 |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{2}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> < 0.05 dB to 26.5 GHz | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Life (min) | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | Min SMB (m) ${ }^{3}$ (75 W) |
| DC connectors | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals |
| Supply voltage | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { minal (range) } \\ & .5 \text { to } 7) \text { VDC } \\ & (12 \text { to 20) VDC } \\ & (20 \text { to } 32) \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Supply current | 4 |  | : nominal <br> 0 mA at 5 V <br> 82 mA at 15 V <br> 20 mA at 24 V |  |

[^19]
## 8762 Series Coaxial Switches


110.0 (0.393) for F version

Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

Ordering Information
8762 Series ordering example


## ${ }^{1}$ Not available with Keysight 8762F

## Related Literature

8762/3/4A,B,C coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5952-1873E 8762F coaxial switch $75 \Omega$ datasheet, part number 5964-3704E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


## 8765 Series Switches

The 8765A/B/C/D are SPDT switches that offer outstanding performance and a life of 5 million cycles. This switch family is available in four models up to 40 GHz . Unlike the 8762 switches, they do not have internal RF loads or DC current interrupts. Coil voltage options cover the complete range from 5 VDC to 24 VDC. Since the switches are magnetically latched, the coil voltage may be switched off after 15 ms .

## Specifications

The standard 8765 switch comes with ribbon cables and a standard printed circuit board with a 0.025 -inch connector for convenient assembly. Optional solder terminals are available.

## $75 \Omega$ Switch

The 8765 F brings a new standard of performance to $75 \Omega$ coaxial components. Designed for ATE switching systems, the 8765F offers the performance being demanded by the cable television distribution equipment and communications equipment industries. It gives the ATE system designer the tools to design high performance, reliable switching interfaces.

The 8765 F uses a mini $75 \Omega$ SMB connector for the coaxial interface. The mini $75 \Omega$ SMB connector is designed to terminate RG-179 $75 \Omega$ coaxial cable. The 8765 F is designed to work in virtually any system by virtue of the variety of voltage options covering 4.5 V to 32 V DC available for activating the switch solenoids. While the standard configuration for the switch comes with a DC ribbon cable connector, solder terminals are also available as an option.

As with its $50 \Omega$ counterparts, the $8765 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}$, the 8765 F was designed for maximum dependability and performance. It has been designed to operate within its specifications for over 5 million cycles.


[^20]${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching) $\quad 475 \Omega$ Mini SMB does not mate with $75 \Omega$ SMB. See datasheet for more information.

## 8765A/B/C/D SPDT Switches


18.46 (0.333) for D versions
${ }^{2} 75 \Omega$ Mini-SMB (m) does not mate with $75 \Omega$ SMB connectors. See data sheet for details.

8765F Coaxial Switch


128 | Keysight | RF and Microwave Test Accessories - Catalog
ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHES - Low Cost SPDT Switches (continued)

## Ordering Information

## 8765 Series ordering example

| 8765 B | Option 005 | Option 292 | Option 108 | Option UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency range | Supply voltage and DC connector | RF connector ${ }^{1}$ | DC connector accessories ${ }^{2}$ | Calibration documentation ${ }^{2,3}$ |
| A: 4 GHz | 005: 5 VDC with 3-inch ribbon cable | 241: 2.4 mm (f) | 108: 8-inch ribbon cable extension | UK6: Commercial calibration test |
| B: 20 GHz | 010: 10 VDC with 3-inch ribbon cable | 292: 2.92 mm (f) | 116: 16-inch ribbon cable extension | data with certificate |
| C: 26.5 GHz | 015: 15 VDC with 3-inch ribbon cable |  |  |  |
| D: 40 GHz | 024: 24 VDC with 3-inch ribbon cable |  |  |  |
| F: $4 \mathrm{GHz}(75 \Omega)$ | 305: 5 VDC with solder terminals |  |  |  |
|  | 310: 10 VDC with solder terminals |  |  |  |
|  | 315: 15 VDC with solder terminals |  |  |  |
|  | 324: 24 VDC with solder terminals |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Available with Keysight 8765D only
${ }^{2}$ Optional
${ }^{3}$ Not available for Keysight 8765D Option 292, or 8765F

## Related Literature

8765A/B/C/D microwave SPDT switches DC to 4, 20, 26.5 and 40 GHz
datasheet, part number 5952-2231E
$8765 F$ coaxial switch $75 \Omega$ datasheet, part number 5091-2679E


## 8763/64 Series Coaxial Switches

$8763 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}$ switches operate up to 26.5 GHz . They are preferred for drop-in, drop-out applications because of their compact design. These switches are used to automatically insert or remove a test component from a signal path. Because of their excellent isolation, they can also be used as the intersection (crosspoint) switch in full-access matrix switching applications. One port is internally terminated. Options T15 and T24 are available for TTL/5V CMOS compatibility.
$8764 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}$ switches operate up to 26.5 GHz , similar to the Keysight 8763 , but with the internal termination replaced by a fifth port. The fifth port can be utilized for signal path reversal or as a calibration port. Options T15 and T24 offer TTL/5V CMOS compatibility.

## Specifications

| Model | 8763A | 8763B | 8763C | 8764A | 8764B | 8764C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | 4-port | 4-port | 4-port | 5-port | 5-port | 5-port |
|  | Terminated | Terminated | Terminated | Unterminated | Unterminated | Unterminated |
|  | 4 |  | Current interrupt |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |
|  |  |  | Break-before-mak |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DCto 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $<0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> < 0.25 to 4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $<0.20 \text { to } 2 \text { GHz }$ <br> < 0.25 to 4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | > 100 to 4 GHz | > 90 to 18 GHz | > 90 to 18 GHz <br> $>50$ to 26.5 GHz | > 100 to 4 GHz | > 90 to 18 GHz | > 90 to 18 GHz <br> > 50 to 26.5 GHz |
| Input power Average Peak ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 100 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{2}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | < 0.03 dB to 18 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz |
| Life (min) | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | 3.5 mm (f) |
| DC connectors | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals |
| Supply voltage |  |  | Option: non 011:5 (4. 015/T15: 15 024/T24: 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { minal (range) } \\ & .5 \text { to } 7 \text { ) VDC } \\ & (12 \text { to 20) VDC } \\ & (20 \text { to 32) VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Supply current | 4 |  | Option: $011: 400$ $015 / \mathrm{T} 15: 182$ $024 / \mathrm{T} 24: 12$ | : nominal <br> 0 mA at 5 V <br> 82 mA at 15 V <br> 20 mA at 24 V |  | $\longrightarrow$ |

[^21]

RF Connectors: A,B: SMA (f) C: 3.5 mm (f)

Dimensions are in millimeters (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

8763/64 Series ordering example



011: 5 VDC 015: 15 VDC
T15: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 15 VDC supply
T24: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 24 VDC supply

Option UK6

## Calibration documentation

UK6:Commercial calibration test data with certificate

## Related Literature

8762/3/4A/B/C coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5952-1873E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


The L7104/L7204A, B, C SP4T and L7106/L7206A, B, C SP6T multiport switches provide the life and reliability required for automated test and measurement, signal monitoring, and routing applications. Innovative design and careful process control creates switches that meet the requirements for highly repeatable switching elements in test instruments and switching interfaces. The exceptional 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability is warranted for 2 million cycles at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This reduces sources of random errors in the measurement path and improves measurement uncertainty. Switch life is a critical consideration in production test systems, satellite and antenna monitoring systems, and test instrumentation. The longevity of these switches increases system uptime, and lowers the cost of ownership by reducing calibration cycles and switch maintenance.

Specifications

| Model | L7104A L7104B <br> L7104C |  | L7204A L7204B L7204C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP4T | SP6T | SP4T | SP6T |
| Features | Terminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break Optoelectronic current interrupts Optoelectronic position indicator ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unterminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break Optoelectronic current interrupts Optoelectronic position indicator ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | $\begin{gathered} \text { A: DC to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \text { B: DC to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \text { C: DC to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $0.3+0.015 f^{2}$ max | $0.3+0.015 f^{2}$ max | $0.3+0.015 f^{2}$ max | $0.3+0.015 f^{2}$ max |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & <1.20 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ - & <1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ - & <1.45 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ < & 1.70 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Isolation (dB) | $\begin{aligned} & >90 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >70 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 15 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >65 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ > & 60 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Input power Average Peak ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { W } \\ & 50 \text { W (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching time (max) | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{4}$ | < 0.03 dB | < 0.03 dB | < 0.03 dB | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Life (min) | 2 million cycles | 2 million cycles | 2 million cycles | 2 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) |
| DC connectors | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle | Ribbon cable receptacle |
| Supply voltage range | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC | 20 to 32 VDC |
| Supply voltage | 24 VDC | 24 VDC | 24 VDC | 24 VDC |
| Current (nom) ${ }^{5}$ | 200 mA | 200 mA | 200 mA | 200 mA |

[^22]L7104 A/B/C, L7106 A/B/C, L7204 A/B/C, and L7206 A/B/C


Dimensions are in millimeters (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

Termination
1:Terminated
2: Unterminated


## Related Literature

L Series multiport electromechanical coaxial switches datasheet, part number 5989-6030EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


The L7222C can be used in a variety of applications, such as switching two inputs and two outputs, signal reversal switching or as a drop-out switch. Innovative design and careful process control means the L7222C meets the requirements for highly repeatable switching elements in test instruments and switching interfaces. They offer exceptional insertion loss repeatability, reducing sources of random errors in the measurement path, and improving measurement uncertainty.

Operating from DC to 26.5 GHz, these switches exhibit exceptional isolation performance required to maintain measurement integrity. Isolation between ports is typically $>90 \mathrm{~dB}$ to $12 \mathrm{GHz},>80 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz , reducing the influence of signals from other channels and system measurement uncertainties. Hence, the L7222C is ideal for integration into complex, multi-tiered switching systems.

Specifications

| Model | L7222C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Features | Unterminated <br> Optoelectronic current interrupts <br> Optoelectronic position |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $0.2+0.025 f^{1} \mathrm{max}$ |
| SWR | $<1.10$ to 2 GHz |
|  | $<1.15$ to 4 GHz |
|  | $<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz |
| solation (dB) | $<1.65 \mathrm{to} 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Input power | $110-2 \mathrm{f}^{1} \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Average | 1 W |
| Peak ${ }^{2}$ |  |

Product Outlines


| Model number | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L7222C $\frac{\text { millimeter }}{\text { (inches) }}$ | SMA (f) | $\frac{8.32}{(.328)}$ TYP | REF $\frac{68.37}{(2.692)}$ | REF $\frac{69.46}{(2.735)}$ | REF $\frac{6.72}{(.265)}$ |

Dimensions are in millimeters (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

L7222C-100 Solder terminals in addition to ribbon cable L7222C-201 Mounting bracket; assembly required

## Related Literature

L7222C coaxial transfer switches DC to 26.5 GHz technical overview, part number 5989-6084EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


The 8761A and 8761B are single-pole, double-throw coaxial switches with excellent electrical and mechanical characteristics for $50 \Omega$ transmission systems operating from DC to 18 GHz . Both switches feature broadband operation, long life, low SWR, excellent repeatability, and magnetic latching solenoids. The 8761A and 8761 B switches are small and lightweight, making them ideal for applications where space is limited. Because of their versatility and excellent electrical performance, they are well suited for automated testing and systems applications. The A version is for 12 to 15 VDC operation, and the version B uses 24 to 30 VDC solenoid drive voltage.
The 8761A/B Series can be custom configured with an combination for type-N, SMA, and precision 7-mm connectors thus enabling the user to "custom design" a connector arrangement and eliminate the need for connector adapters.

## Specifications

| Model | 8761A | 8761B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Break-before-make Unterminated | Break-before-make Unterminated |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |  |
| Frequency range | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 18 GHz |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $\begin{aligned} & <0.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.8 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.8 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SWR (through line) | $50 \Omega 1$ | Connector type: $\begin{gathered} \text { Type-N: }<1.20 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ :<1.25 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ $\begin{gathered} 7-\mathrm{mm}(\text { APC- }-7):<1.15 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ :<1.20 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \text { SMA: }<1.30 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ :<1.35 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ $\qquad$ <br> WR degraded by 0.05 when used with above connector types. |  |
| Isolation (dB) | $\begin{aligned} & >50 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >45 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >45 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~kW}^{2}(10 \text { us max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~kW}^{2} \text { (10 us max) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Switching time (max) | 50 ms | 50 ms |  |
| Insertion loss repeatability ${ }^{3}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| Life (min) | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles |  |
| RF connectors | 4 | See connector options in ordering information | $\rightarrow$ |
| DC connectors | Solder terminals | Solder terminals |  |
| Supply voltage | $12 \mathrm{~V}(12$ to 15 V ) | 26 V ( 24 to 30 V ) |  |
| Supply current | 80 mA at 12 V | 65 mA at 26 V |  |

[^23]

Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

Connector Options for 8761A/B Coaxial Switches

| Connector options | Connector type | Dimension "a" mm (in.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $100,200,300$ | Type-N female | $13.72(0.540)$ |
| $101,201,301$ | Type-N male | $19.79(0.775)$ |
| $102,202,302$ | $7-m m$ threaded sleeve (APC-7) | $9.27(0.365)$ |
| $103,203,303$ | $7-m m$ coupling nut (APC-7) | $11.94(0.470)$ |
| $104,204,304$ | $7-m m$ for UT-250 coax | $9.27(0.365)$ |
| $105,205,305$ | SMA female | $16.13(0.635)$ |
| $106,206,306$ | SMA male | $17.15(0.675)$ |
| 107,207 | $50 \Omega$ termination ${ }^{1}$ | $30.5(1.20)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Option 107, 207 available on port 1 or port 2 only

## Ordering Information

-100, 200, 300 type-N female
-101, 201, 301 type-N male
-102, 202, 3027 -mm threaded sleeve (APC-7) ${ }^{1}$
$-103,203,3037$-mm coupling nut (APC-7) ${ }^{1}$
-104, 204, 304 7-mm for UT-250 coax
-105, 205, 305 SMA female
-106, 206, 306 SMA male
-107, $20750 \Omega$ termination
Either option will connect to a standard, sexless, 7-mm connector. To daisy-chain two 8761 x's you must use one option of 102,202 , or 302 and one option of 103,203 , or 303 on the two mating connectors. If you have two of the same options, you will need to use a cable with two standard 7-mm connectors.

## Related Literature

8761A/B microwave switches datasheet, part number 5952-1911

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/switches


## A Readily Scaled Integrated Switching Solution to Satisfy Your Unique Platform Needs

- Route RF and microwave signals in automated test applications
- Flexibility to build switch matrix as desired, hence a low cost solution
- Peace of mind in switch technology from Keysight who has a proven track record for providing quality switches


## Superior RF Performance

- 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability throughout the 5 million cycle operating life ensures accuracy of your test results
- Unmatched isolation 92 dB at 8 GHz minimizes cross talk
- Broadband from DC to 26.5/40 GHz fits most communication and aerospace/defense applications

Reliable and Repeatable Switches Fit Your Application

- Exceptional 0.03 dB insertion loss repeatability
- Long life cycles - 5 million cycles, 10 million cycles typical

Specifications

| Model | M9155C | M9156C | M9157C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Dual SPDT switches | Dual transfer switches | Single SP6T switch |
| Slot size | 1 slot | 2 slots | 3 slots |
| Frequency range | DC to 26.5 GHz ${ }^{1}$ | DC to 26.5 GHz ${ }^{1}$ | DC to 26.5 GHz ${ }^{1}$ |
| Insertion loss | $0.25+0.027 \mathrm{GHz}$ DC: 0.25 dB $8 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.47 \mathrm{~dB}$ $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.58 \mathrm{~dB}$ $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.74 \mathrm{~dB}$ $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.96 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0.2+0.025 \mathrm{GHz}$ DC: 0.20 dB $8 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.40 \mathrm{~dB}$ $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.51 \mathrm{~dB}$ $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.65 \mathrm{~dB}$ $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.86 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0.3+0.015 \mathrm{GHz}$ DC: 0.30 dB $8 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.42 \mathrm{~dB}$ $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 0.49 \mathrm{~dB}$ 18 GHz: 0.57 dB 26.5 GHz: 0.70 dB |
| Isolation | $110-2.25 f$ (where $f$ is specified in GHz ) DC: 110 dB <br> $8 \mathrm{GHz}: 92 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 82 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 70 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $110-2.2 f$ (where fis specified in GHz) DC: 110 dB <br> 8 GHz: 94 dB <br> $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 85 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 74 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 57 \mathrm{~dB}$ | DC to $12 \mathrm{GHz}: 90 \mathrm{~dB}$ 12 to $15 \mathrm{GHz}: 70 \mathrm{~dB}$ 15 to 20 GHz : 65 dB 20 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| VSWR | DC to 4 GHz: 1.25 4 to 18 GHz: 1.45 18 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.70$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10 \\ & 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15 \\ & 12.4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.40 \\ & 20 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.20 \\ & 4 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.35 \\ & 12.4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.45 \\ & 20 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.70 \end{aligned}$ |
| Insertion loss repeatability | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB |
| Operating life | 5 million cycles, 10 million cycles typical | 2 million cycles, 5 million cycles typical | 2 million cycles, 5 million cycles typical |
| Connector | 3.5 mm (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) |

[^24]M9155C/CH40 Dual SPDT Switch


M9157C/CH40 Single SP6T Switch


Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

M9156C/CH40 Dual Transfer Switch


## Ordering Information

M9155C PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz, dual SPDT, unterminated
M9156C PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz, dual transfer M9157C PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 26.5 GHz , single SP6T, terminated
M9155CH40 PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz, dual SPDT, unterminated
M9156CH40 PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz , dual transfer M9157CH40 PXI hybrid coaxial switch, DC to 40 GHz , single SP6T, terminated

## Related Literature

M9155/6/7C PXI hybrid switch modules DC to 26.5 GHz datasheet, part number 5990-6269EN

M9155/6/7C and M9155/6/7CH40 DC to 26.5/40 GHz PXI Hybrid Switch Modules flyer, part number 5990-6170EN

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/PXIswitch

## $13 \begin{aligned} & \text { Solid State } \\ & \text { Switches }\end{aligned}$



## Overview

Solid state switches are more reliable and exhibit longer lifetimes than their electromechanical counterparts due to their superior resistance to shock, vibration and mechanical wear. They also offer faster switching times. However, solid state switches have higher insertion loss than electromechanical switches due to their higher innate ON
resistance. Therefore solid state switches are preferred in systems where fast switching and long lifetime are essential.

Solid state switches are often used in switch matrix systems for testing of semiconductor devices where high switching speed is critical and power handling requirements are lower.

## Specifications

|  | FET hybrid |  |  | PIN diode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency configuration | SPDT | SP4T | Transfer | SPDT | SP4T | Transfer |
| 300 kHz to 8 GHz | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| 100 MHz to 8 GHz |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 300 kHz to 18 GHz | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| 100 MHz to 18 GHz |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 45 MHz to 50 GHz |  |  |  | - | - |  |


| Family <br> PIN SPDT | Model | Frequency | Termination | Isolation (dB) | Insertion loss (dB) | Return loss for ON port (dB) | Switching speed rise/ fall | Typical video leakage (mVpp) | Connector | Input power (average) (dBm) | Driving voltage (VDC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | P9402A | 100 MHz to 8 GHz | Absorptive | 80 | 3.2 | 15 | 380 ns | 3400 | SMA (f) | 23 | 5 |
| SPDT | P9402C | 100 MHz to 18 GHz | Absorptive | 80 | 4 | 10 | 380 ns | 3400 | SMA (f) | 23 | 5 |
| SPDT | 85331B | 45 MHz to 50 GHz | Absorptive | 75 | 15.5 | 4.5 | $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 7000 | 2.4 mm (f) | 27 | 7 |
| SP4T | P9404A | 100 MHz to 8 GHz | Absorptive | 80 | 3.5 | 15 | 450 ns | 2800 | SMA (f) | 27 | 5 |
| SP4T | P9404C | 100 MHz to 18 GHz | Absorptive | 80 | 4.5 | 10 | 450 ns | 2800 | SMA (f) | 27 | 5 |
| SP4T | 85332B | 45 MHz to 50 GHz | Absorptive | 75 | 15.5 | 4.5 | $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 7000 | 2.4 mm (f) | 27 | 7 |
| PIN transfer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer | P9400A | 100 MHz to 8 GHz | NA | 80 | 3.5 | 15 | 200 ns | 600 | SMA (f) | 23 | 5 |
| Transfer | P9400C | 100 MHz to 18 GHz | NA | 80 | 4.2 | 10 | 200 ns | 600 | SMA (f) | 23 | 5 |
| FET SPDT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FET SPDT | U9397A | 300 kHz to 8 GHz | Absorptive | 100 | 3.5 | 15 | 5/0.5 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 10 | SMA (f) | 29 | 12 to 24 V |
| FET SPDT | U9397C | 300 kHz to 18GHz | Absorptive | 90 | 6.5 | 10 | 5/0.5 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 10 | SMA (f) | 27 | 12 to 24 V |
| FET transfer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FET transfer | U9400A | 300 kHz to 8 GHz | NA | 100 | 3.5 | 15 | $4 / 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 | SMA (f) | 29 | 11 to 26 V |
| FET transfer | U9400C | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | NA | 90 | 6.5 | 10 | 5/1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 5 | SMA (f) | 27 | 11 to 26 V |

[^25]

## P940xA/C Absorptive Solid State Switches

The P940xA/C absorptive solid state switches, based on PIN diode technology, provide superior performance in terms of isolation, insertion loss and return loss across a broad operating frequency range. The P940xA/C are particularly suitable for high-speed RF and microwave switching applications in instrumentation, communication, radar, switch matrices as well as many other test systems.

The P9402A/C switches have a SPDT PIN diode individual control switch IC and discrete shunt pin diodes on the RF path. The discrete shunt pin diodes enhance the isolation between ports. The switch's individual control pin controls the port between the ON and OFF state. With these features, the switch provides good port match even when it is off. Hence, this SPDT switch has three switching states, switching between the common port and port 1 or port 2 or ports OFF.

The P9404A/C switches have a SP4T PIN diode switch IC and discrete shunt pin diodes on the RF path. The P9404A/C SP4T switches have five switching states, switching between the common port to any one of the 4 output ports or, all ports to the OFF state (terminated at $50 \Omega$ ).

## P9402A/C Solid State Switch



## P9404A/C Solid State Switch




## 85331B and 85332B Solid State Switches

The 85331B and 85332B are absorptive PIN diode solid state switches which provide superior performance in terms of high isolation and fast switching speed across a broad operating frequency range. The absorptive solid state switches are designed for high frequency, single- SP2T/SP4T operation and are extremely useful for applications in instrumentation, communications, radar, and many other test systems that require high speed RF \& microwave switching.

## 85331B and 85332B Solid State Switch



| Model | Weight |
| :--- | :--- |
| 85331 B | 360 g |
| 85332 B | 360 g |

[^26]The absorptive characteristic of the switches, provide a good impedance match, which is key to achieving accurate measurements.

Each output port has a PIN diode in series. The DC bias is used to turn on and off the pin diode depending on which port is selected. There are some PIN diodes that shunt to ground in RF port, to improve the isolation of the switches.


## P9400A/C Solid State Switches

The P9400A/C solid state PIN diode transfer switches offer outstanding performance in isolation, insertion loss and return loss across a broad operating frequency range. Based on PIN diode technology, P9400A/C fit exceptionally well into ultra-fast RF and microwave switching applications in instrumentation, communications, radar, switch matrices and various other test systems where speed and lifetime of a switch are critical.

A PIN diode switch IC and multiple shunt PIN diodes on the RF path of the P9400A/C ensure unmatched isolation performance between ports. Keysight's careful selection of the PIN diodes provides accurate low frequency measurements down to 100 MHz , while maintaining superb performance up to 8 GHz (P9400A) and 18 GHz (P9400C).

P9400A/C have an integrated TTL-compatible driver for easy operation. These transfer switches increase system flexibility and are useful in systems where superior RF performance switches is critical.

## P9400A/C Solid State Switch




|  | P9400A | P9400C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length, mm (inches) | $46.2(1.82)$ | $46.2(1.82)$ |
| Width, mm (inches) | $43.4(1.71)$ | $43.4(1.71)$ |
| Net weight, kg (lb) | $0.07(0.154)$ | $0.07(0.154)$ |



## U9397A/C Solid State Switches

The U9397A and U9397C FET solid state switches, SPDT provide superior performance in terms of video leakage, isolation, settling time and insertion loss across a broad operating frequency range. The U9397A/C are particularly suitable for measuring sensitive devices and components, such as mixers and amplifiers, where video leakage may cause damage or reliability issues. High isolation minimizes crosstalk between measurements, ensuring accurate testing and improving yields. A switching speed of 500 ns makes these switches ideal for high-speed RF and microwave SPDT switching applications in instrumentation, communications, radar, and many other test systems.

The U9397A/C incorporate a patented design which reduces the settling time to < $350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (measured to 0.04 dB of the final value). Other FET switches available today have a typical settling time of $>50 \mathrm{~ms}$.

The U9397A/C switches have a GaAs FET MMIC at each RF port, and the integrated TTL/CMOS driver is configured in such a way that when either the RF1 or RF2 port is not selected to RFCOM, the port is terminated to $50 \Omega$.

## U9397A/C Solid State Switch



The U9400A/C solid state FET transfer switches offer superior performance in terms of isolation and video leakage across a broad operating frequency range. The U9400A/C enable high-performance testing from frequencies as low as 300 kHz up to 8 GHz within the U9400A and 18 GHz with the U9400C. These transfer switches are used to increase system flexibility and simplicity, and are easily controlled with an integrated TL-compatible driver.

## U9400A/C Solid State Switches

The U9400A/C switches offer unmatched isolation performance between ports, as high as 100 dB at 8 GHz and 90 dB at 18 GHz . In addition, The U9400A/C FET switches provide low video leakage of less than 5 mV pp which ensures safe testing of sensitive components. High video leakage can degrade measurement accuracy and possibly damage sensitive components or equipment. Low video leakage makes these switches particularly suited for measuring sensitive devices and components such as mixers and amplifiers. To learn more about video leakage and how it can affect measurements and devices, see Keysight Video Leakage Effects on Device in Component Test Application Note, part number 5989-6086EN.
The U9400A/C also feature an industry-leading settling time of $<0.35 \mathrm{~ms}$, measured to 0.04 dB of the final value (the typical settling time of FET switches is >50 ms). This equates to a 500 ns switching speed making the U9400A/C ideal for RF and microwave switching applications in instrumentation, communication, radar, switch matrices and various other test systems where speed and lifetime of a switch are critical.

|  | U9400A | U9400C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length, mm (inches) | $48.75(1.919)$ | $48.75(1.919)$ |
| Width, mm (inches) | $46.7(1.839)$ | $46.7(1.839)$ |
| Net weight, $\mathrm{kg}(\mathrm{lb})$ | $0.095(0.209)$ | $0.095(0.209)$ |

## U9400A/C Solid State Switch



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Related Literature

RF and microwave switch selection guide, part number 5989-6031EN Video leakage effects on devices in component test application note, part number 5989-6086EN
Selecting the right switch technology for your application, part number 5989-5189EN
Understanding RF/microwave solid state switches and their applications, part number 5989-7618EN
Keysight antenna test selection guide, part number 5968-6759E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## $14 \begin{aligned} & \text { Loads \& Impedance } \\ & \text { Matching Pad }\end{aligned}$



Loads 148

Impedance Matching Pad

## 909 Series Fixed Loads

The 909 Series are fixed low-reflection loads for terminating a $50 \Omega$ ( $75 \Omega$ for 909 E ) coaxial system in its characteristic impedance. Whereas the 909A is designed for general purpose applications, the 909C/D/E/F series are intended for use as calibration standards. All loads are widely used as accessories for both broadband and narrowband measurement instruments, with models covering DC
to 26.5 GHz .



909C coaxial termination, DC to 2 GHz


909D coaxial termination, DC to 26.5 GHz


Specifications

| Model | Impedance | Frequency range (GHz) | Specification (VSWR) | Maximum power | Connector type | Length mm (in) | Diameter mm (in) | Shipping weight kg (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 909A | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to 4 GHz: 1.05 <br> 4 to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.1$ <br> 12.4 to 18 GHz: 1.25 | 2 W avg. 300 W peak | APC-7 | 45 (1.8) | 22 (0.9) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909A Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to 4 GHz: 1.06 <br> 4 to 12.4 GHz: 1.11 <br> 12.4 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.30$ | 2 Wavg . 300 W peak | $N(\mathrm{~m})$ | 52 (2.1) | 22 (0.9) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909A Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to 4 GHz: 1.06 <br> 4 to 12.4 GHz: 1.11 <br> 12.4 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.30$ | 2 Wavg . 300 W peak | N (f) | 52 (2.1) | 18 (0.7) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909C | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 2 | 1.005 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | APC-7 | 51 (2) | 22 (0.9) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909C Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 2 | 1.01 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(\mathrm{~m})$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909C Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 2 | 1.01 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(f)$ | 51 (2) | 17 (0.7) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909D | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 26.5 | DC to $3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02$ <br> 3 to 6 GHz: 1.036 <br> 6 to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.12$ | 2 W avg. 100 W peak | 3.5 mm (m) | 23 (0.9) | $9(0.4)$ | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909D Option 011 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 26.5 | DC to 3 GHz: 1.02 <br> 3 to 6 GHz: 1.036 <br> 6 to 26.5 GHz: 1.12 | 2 W avg. 100 W peak | 3.5 mm (f) | 23 (0.9) | 8 (0.3) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909D Option 040 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 26.5 | DC to 4 GHz: 1.02 <br> 4 to 6 GHz: 1.036 <br> 6 to 26.5 GHz: 1.12 | 2 Wavg. 100 W peak | 3.5 mm (m) | 23 (0.9) | 8 (0.3) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909E | $75 \Omega$ | DC to 3 | DC to 2 GHz: 1.01 <br> 2 to 3 GHz: 1.02 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(\mathrm{~m})$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909E Option 011 | $75 \Omega$ | DC to 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \text { GHz: } 1.01 \\ & 2 \text { to } 3 \text { GHz: } 1.02 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(f)$ | 51 (2) | 16 (0.6) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909F | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to 5 GHz: 1.005 <br> 5to 6 GHz: 1.01 <br> 6 to 18 GHz: 1. 15 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | APC-7 | 51 (2) | 22 (0.9) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909F Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to 2 GHz: 1.007 <br> 2 to $3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.01$ <br> 3 to 6 GHz: 1.02 <br> 6 to 18 GHz: 1.15 | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(m)$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909F Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.007 \\ & 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.01 \\ & 3 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02 \\ & 6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | $N(f)$ | 51 (2) | 17 (0.7) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 85138A | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.065 \\ & 26.5 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.118 \\ & 40 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.220 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | 2.4 mm (m) | 20 (0.78) | 8 (0.31) | 0.3 (0.6) |
| 85138B | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.065 \\ & 26.5 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.118 \\ & 40 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.220 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 W avg. 100 W peak | 2.4 mm (f) | 20.95 (0.82) | 8.25 (0.32) | 0.3 (0.6) |

Selection Guide

| Connector type |  | APC-7 | Type-N (m) | Type-N (f) | 3.5 mm (m) | 3.5 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (m) | 2.4 mm (f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50 \Omega$ | DC to 2 GHz | 909C | 909C Option 012 | 909C Option 013 |  |  |  |  |
| $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909A } \\ & 909 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909A Option } 012 \\ & \text { 909F Option } 012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909A Option } 013 \\ & \text { 909F Option } 013 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $50 \Omega$ | DC to 26.5 GHz |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909D } \\ & \text { 909D Option } 040 \end{aligned}$ | 909D Option 011 |  |  |
| $50 \Omega$ | DC to 50 GHz |  |  |  |  |  | 85138A | 85138B |
| $75 \Omega$ | DC to 3 GHz |  | 909E | 909E Option 011 |  |  |  |  |

## Ordering Information/Accessories

909A coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 18 GHz
909A-012 type $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ connector
909A-013 type N (f) connector
909A-701 APC-7 connector
909C coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 2 GHz
909C-012 type $N(m)$ connector
909C-013 type N (f) connector
909C-701 APC-7 connector
909D coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 26.5 GHz
909D-011 3.5 mm female termination
909D-040 3.5 mm male termination DC to -4 GHz 1.01 MAX SWR
909D-301 $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ termination
909E Coaxial $75 \Omega$ termination, DC to 3 GHz
909E-011 type N (f) connector
909E-101 type N (m) connector
909F coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination, DC to 18 GHz
909F-012 type N (m) connector
909F-013 type N (f) connector
909F-701 APC-7 connector
85138A coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination 2.4 mm male connector
85138B coaxial $50 \Omega$ termination 2.4 mm female connector

## Related Literature

909A coaxial termination technical overview, part number 5990-8462EN 909C precision coaxial termination datasheet, part number 5952-0273
909D coaxial termination datasheet, part number 5952-0274
909E precision coaxial termination datasheet, part number 5952-0832
909F precision coaxial termination datasheet, part number 5091-2815E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta


11852B impedance matching adapter

## Overview

Impedance matching adapters are instrument grade tools used in RF and microwave signal matching that adapt $50 \Omega$ impedance to $75 \Omega$ impedance and vice versa. They are used in measurement setups that require impedance conversion.

## 11852B Impedance Matching Adapter

The $11852 \mathrm{~B} 50 \Omega / 75 \Omega$ minimum loss adapter is a $50 \Omega$ to $75 \Omega$ or $75 \Omega$ to $50 \Omega$ impedance converter with type-N connectors. Use the 11852B minimum loss pad with $75 \Omega$ network analyzers, such as 8753 ES-075, and $50 \Omega$ network analyzers, such as 8753 A. Or use it in any application that requires $50 \Omega / 75 \Omega$ impedance conversion with low SWR.

Specifications

| Model | Type | Frequency range (GHz) | Return loss (VSWR) | Insertion loss (dB) | Max input power (mW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11852B | $50 \Omega$ type-N (f), <br> $75 \Omega$ type-N (m) | DC to 3 | $75 \Omega$ side ( $50 \Omega$ side terminated): 1.05 | 5.7 | 250 |
| 11852B Option 004 | $75 \Omega$ type- $N(f)$, <br> $50 \Omega$ type-N (m) | DCto 3 | $50 \Omega$ side ( $75 \Omega$ side terminated): 1.09 | 5.7 | 250 |

## 11852B Impedance Matching Adapter



Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

## Ordering Information

Standard connectors $50 \Omega$ type- $N(f), 75 \Omega$ type-N (m)
Option 004 connectors $75 \Omega$ type-N (f), $50 \Omega$ type- N (m)

## Related Literature

11825B minimum loss pad user's and service guide, part number 11852-90009

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta



Specifications/Applicable DUT Size

| Keysight model | Frequency range | Terminal connector | Maximum voltage peak max (AC + DC) | Operating temperature | Electrode configuration | Device under test size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16192A | DC to 2 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 1.0 to 20 mm (length) |
| 16194A | DC to 2 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Bottom | See figures below |
| 16196A | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0603 (inch)/1608 (mm) |
| 16196B | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0402 (inch)/1005 (mm) |
| 16196C | DCto 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0201 (inch)/0603 (mm) |
| 16196D | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 01005 (inch)/0402 (mm) |
| 16197A | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Bottom | 0.6 (Opt.001) to 3.2 mm (length) |

16194A


## Ordering Information/Accessories

16192A parallel electrode SMD test fixture
16192A-010 EIA/EIAJ industry sized short bar set
16192A-701 short bars set
$(1 \times 1 \times 2.4,1.6 \times 2.4 \times 2,3.2 \times 2.4 \times 2.4,4.5 \times 2.4 \times 2.4) \mathrm{mm}$
16192A-710 add magnifying lens and tweezers
16194A high temperature component test fixture
16194A-010 EIA/EIAJ industry sized short bar set
16194A-701 short bars set
$(1 \times 1 \times 2.4,1.6 \times 2.4 \times 2,3.2 \times 2.4 \times 2.4,4.5 \times 2.4 \times 2.4) \mathrm{mm}$
16196A parallel electrode SMD test fixture for 0603 (inch)/1608 (mm)
16196A-710 add magnifying lens and tweezers
16196B parallel electrode SMD test fixture for 0402 (inch)/1005 (mm)
16196B-710 add magnifying lens and tweezers
16196C parallel electrode SMD test fixture for 0201 (inch)/0603 (mm)
16196C-710 add magnifying lens and tweezers
16196D parallel electrode SMD test fixture for 01005 (inch)/0402 (mm)
16196D-710 add magnifying lens and tweezers
16197A bottom electrode SMD test fixture
16197A-001 add 0201 (inch)/0603 (mm) device guide set

16196A/B/C/D


| Model | Length $(\mathbf{L}) \times$ Width $(W) \times$ Height $(\mathbf{H})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16196 A | $(1.6 \pm 0.15) \times(0.8 \pm 0.15) \times(0.4$ to 0.95$) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| 16196 B | $(1.0 \pm 0.1) \times(0.5 \pm 0.1) \times(0.3$ to 0.6$) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| 16196 C | $(0.6 \pm 0.03) \times(0.3 \pm 0.03) \times(0.27$ to 0.33$) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| 16196 D | $(0.4$ |

## Related Literature

Keysight LCR meters, impedance analyzers and test fixtures selection guide, part number 5952-1430E
Keysight accessories selection guide for impedance measurements, part number 5965-4792E

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/impedance




M1970x Series Waveguide Harmonic Mixers

## M1970 Series Waveguide Harmonic Mixers

Keysight smart mixers are used to extend the operating frequencies of the N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA, and N9010A EXA signal analyzers up to 110 GHz for millimeter-wave applications. These smart mixers use a simple USB plug-and-play connection that can automatically configure the UXA/PXA/MXA/EXA for the specific mixer connected, including downloading conversion loss data and automatically compensate for local oscillator path loss. Therefore, it provides you with the most efficient test setup and reduce the overall startup operations with better performance with its embedded smart features when used with Keysight X-series signal analyzers.

## M1970 Series Compatibility

The M1970 series waveguide harmonic mixers are compatible with Keysight N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA, and N9010A EXA signal analyzers.

## Features

- Automatic amplitude correction and transfer of conversion loss data through USB plug and play features
- Automatic LO amplitude adjustment to compensate for cable loss (up to 3 m or 10 dB loss)
- Automatically detect mixer model/serial number when used with N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA, and N9010A EXA signal analyzer
- Automatic setting of the default frequency range and LO harmonic numbers
- Automatic LO alignment at start up
- Automatic run calibration when time and temperature changes


## 11970 Series Harmonic Mixers

These waveguide mixers are general purpose harmonic mixers, covering from 18 to 110 GHz . They employ a dual-diode design to achieve flat frequency response and low conversion loss without external DC bias. Manual operation and automatically controlled hardware operation are simplified because mixer bias and tuning adjustment are not required. Each mixer is calibrated across its full band.

## 11970 Series Compatibility

The 11970 Series harmonic mixers extend the frequency coverage of the Keysight spectrum analyzers including PSA (E4440A/46A/48A), ESA (E4407B), 856xEC, and others.

The 11970 Series harmonic mixers (11970K excluded) are also compatible with the Keysight N9030A PXA high-performance signal analyzers with external mixing (Option EXM). An external diplexer and a PXA-based calibration file are required. The PXA with 11970 Series mixers offers sensitivity advantages in the frequencies covered.

## 11970 Series Specifications

IF range DC to 1.3 GHz
L0 amplitude range +14 to $+16 \mathrm{~dB} ;+16$ optimum
Calibration accuracy $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ for 11970 Series with optimum LO amplitude
Typical RF input SWR < 2.2:1, < 3.0:1 for 11974 Series
Bias requirements none
Typical odd-order harmonic suppression > 20 dB (does not apply to Keysight 11974 Series)
Maximum CW RF input level $+20 \mathrm{dBm}(100 \mathrm{~mW}),+25 \mathrm{dBm}$ for 11974 Series
Maximum peak pulse power $24 \mathrm{dBm}(250 \mathrm{~mW})$ with < $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse (average power $=+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ )
Bandwidth 100 MHz minimum ( 11974 Series only)
Environmental Meets MIL-T-28800C, Type III, Class 3, Style C
IF/LO connectors SMA female
Tune IN connector BNC
LO range 3.0 to 6.1 GHz

Specifications (Apply when connected to Keysight X-Series signal analyzers)

| Model | Frequency <br> range (GHz) | IF bandwidth ${ }^{1}$ (MHz) | Maximum conversion loss ${ }^{2}$ (dB) | Calibration accuracy ${ }^{3}$ (dB) (nominal) | Gain compression level (< 1 dB ) (nominal) | Input SWR (nominal) | Noise figure ${ }^{4}$ (dB) (nominal) | System displayed average noise level (DANL) at 1 Hz resolution bandwidth ${ }^{5}$ (dBm) (nominal) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1970E | 60 to 90 |  | 27 |  |  |  | 38 | -136 |
| M1970V | 50 to 75/80 |  | 23 |  |  |  | 34 | -141 |
| M1970W | 75 to 110 | 200 to 500 | 25 | +/-2.2 | 0 dBm | 2.6 | 36 | -138 |

${ }^{1}$ The M1970E/N/W are designed to work with the EXA/PXA IF frequencies. With PXA option CR3, other IF frequencies can be supported for special applications
${ }^{2}$ Connversion loss value shown include the effect of an internal IF amplifier
${ }^{3}$ Calibration accuracy is the difference between the conversion loss factors measured and programmed into the M1970E/V/W at the factory and the actual conversion loss of the mixer experienced when used with an X-series signal analyzer with option EXM. The values shown include test system uncertainty, interpolation error, and the effects of the difference between the X -series environment and the factory calibration environment. The system amplitude accuracy is worse than this M1970E/V/W only calibration accuracy due to SWR effects between the M1970E/V/W and the X-series IF input, and due to Gain Accuracy at the IF input in Option EXM of the X-series analyzer used.
${ }^{4}$ The values shown are the noise figures of the M1970E/V/W alone. They include effects of the internal IF amplifier. The system noise figure when connected to an X-series analyzer will be higher, by nominally 0.8 dB
${ }^{5}$ System DANL includes the effect of an X-series analyzer and cable as well as the M1970E/V/W. DANL is defined with log-scale averaging according to the industry conventions. The noise density is about 2.25 dB higher than DANL

Specifications (Apply when connected to the Keysight PSA, ESA, 856x or 7000 Series Spectrum Analyzers)

|  | Frequency <br> range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | LO harmonic <br> number | Maximum <br> conversion loss (dB) | Noise level (dBm) <br> $\mathbf{1 ~ k H z ~ R B W ~}$ | Frequency ${ }^{1}$ <br> response $(\mathrm{dB})$ | $\mathbf{1 d B G a i n}{ }^{2}$ <br> compression (dBm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11970 K | 18 to 26.5 | 6 | 24 | -105 | $\pm 1.9$ | -3 |

${ }^{1}$ Frequency of the mixers is reduced by 1 dB with LO input power of 14.5 to 16.0 dBm .
${ }^{2}$ Typical characteristic
Specifications (Apply when connected to the Keysight PXA Signal Analyzer)

|  | Frequency <br> range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | LO harmonic <br> number ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum <br> conversion loss (dB) | Noise level (dBm) ${ }^{2}$ <br> Model | 26.5 to 40 | $6 / 8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ When used with 11970 Series mixer in A-, Q-, or V-band, the PXA's LO harmonics are automatically switched between 2 different numbers as listed to optimize conversion loss.
${ }^{2}$ If the LO harmonics are switched, the noise levels for the signal analyzer/mixer combination will change corresponding to the different LO harmonic numbers.

## Ordering Information

U7227A 10 MHz to 4 GHz USB preamplifier
U7227C 100 MHz to 26.5 GHz USB preamplifier
U7227F 2 to 50 GHz USB preamplfier
M1970E 60 to 90 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer M1970V
Option 001: 50 to 75 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer Option 002: 50 to 80 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer M1970W 75 to 110 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer LO cable options (optional)
Option 101: 1 meter LO cable
Option 102: 3 meter LO cable

## USB cable options (optional)

Option 201:1.8 meter USB cable Option 202: 3 meter USB cable Jackstand (optional)
Option 301: Standard jackstand for mixer 11970 Series Harmonic Mixers
11970 Series mixer, carrying case with storage space for cables and tools included.
11970-009 mixer connection set adds three-1 meter low-loss SMA cables, wrench, allen driver for any 11970A 26.5 to 40 GHz mixer 11970K 18 to 26.5 GHz mixer

11970Q 33 to 50 GHz mixer
11970 U 40 to 60 GHz mixer
11970V 50 to 75 GHz mixer
11970W 75 to 110 GHz mixer

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/smartmixers

160 | Keysight | RF and Microwave Test Accessories - Catalog

#  17 <br> Network Analyzer Accessories and Calibration Kits 

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## Overview

Accessories for the ENA Series and PNA Series network analyzers include a variety of calibration kits, verification kits, cables, and adapters from DC to 110 GHz .

## Calibration Kits

Error-correction procedures require that the systematic errors in the measurement system be characterized by measuring known devices (standards) on the system over the frequency range of interest. Keysight offers two types of calibration kits: mechanical and electronic.

## Electronic Calibration Kits

ECal modules consist of a connector-specific electronic calibration standard. Modules are available with type-F, type-N ( 50 and $75 \Omega$ ), $7-16,7 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, and 1.85 mm connectors. All 2-port modules, except 7 mm , have one male and one female connector. Options exist for modules with two male or two female connectors. Keysight also makes 4-port ECal modules with different connector types and various combinations of male and female connectors. ECal modules are controlled directly by the ENA Series and PNA Series network analyzers via its USB port.

## Mechanical Calibration Kits

All network analyzer coaxial mechanical calibration kits contain precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the ENA Series and PNA Series network analyzers. Many mechanical calibration kits also contain adapters for test ports and a torque wrench for proper connection.

## Verification Kits

Measuring known devices, other than the calibration standards, is a straightforward way of verifying that the network analyzer system is operating properly. Keysight offers verification kits that include precision airlines, mismatch airlines, and precision-fixed attenuators. Traceable measurement data is shipped with each kit on disk and USB memory stick. Verification kits may be recertified by Keysight Technologies. This recertification includes a new measurement of all standards and new data with uncertainties.

## Coaxial Mechanical Calibration Kits

| Connector | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 $\mathbf{S}_{\text {) }}$ | DC to 3 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85039B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00M, 00F, M0F | 161 |
| Type-N (75 ) | DC to 3 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85036E | UK6 | 161 |
| Type-N (75 $)$ | DC to 3 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85036B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 161 |
| Type-N (50 О) | DC to 6 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85032E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 162 |
| Type-N (50 О) | DC to 9 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85032F | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 500* | 163 |
| Type-N (50 О) | DC to 18 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85054D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 164 |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | DC to 18 | Standard | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85054B | UK6 | 163 |
| 7-16 | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038A | N/A | 164 |
| 7-16 (female) | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038F | N/A | 164 |
| 7-16 (male) | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038M | N/A | 164 |
| 7 mm | DC to 6 | Economy | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85031B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 165 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85050D | N/A | 165 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Standard | 2\% - 0.05\% | 85050B | N/A | 166 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | 85050C | UK6 | 166 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 9 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85033E | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 | 167 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85052D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 168 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Standard | 3\%-0.5\% | 85052B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 169 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Precision | 2\% - 0.5\% | 85052C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 170 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85056D | UK6 | 171 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 | Standard | 4\% - 0.5\% | 85056A | A6J, UK6 | 172 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 | Economy |  | 85058E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 173 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 | Standard |  | 85058B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 174 |
| 1 mm | DC to 110 | Precision | 5\%-1\% | 85059A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 175 |

Waveguide Mechanical Calibration Kits

| Connector | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WR-90 | 8.2 to 12.4 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | X11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 176 |
| WR-62 | 12.4 to 18 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | P11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 176 |
| WR-42 | 18 to 26.5 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | K11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 177 |
| WR-28 | 26.5 to 40 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | R11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 177 |
| WR-22 | 33 to 50 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | Q11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 178 |
| WR-19 | 40 to 60 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | U11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 178 |
| WR-15 | 50 to 75 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | V11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 179 |
| WR-10 | 75 to 110 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | W11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 179 |

[^27]001 Adds 2.4 mm sliding load and 2.4 mm gauges
100 Includes female-female adapter
200 Includes male-male adapter
300 Includes male-female adapter
400 Adds four 3.5 mm to type-N adapters
500 Adds four 7 mm to 3.5 mm adapters
500* Adds four 7 mm to type-N adapters

Class assignments and standard definitions may change as more accurate model and calibration methods are developed. You can download the most recent class assignments and standard definitions from
Keysight's Calibration Kit Definitions Web page at http://na.support.keysight.com/pna/caldefs/stddefs.html

## Coaxial Electronic Calibration Kits (ECal)

| Connector | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85099C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 180 |
| Type-N (75 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85096C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 180 |
| Type-N (50 ת) | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85092C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 180 |
| Type-N (50 ת) | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port |  | N4431B Option 020 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 180 |
| Type-N (50 $)^{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port |  | N4690B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A | 180 |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port |  | N4432A Option 020 | N/A |  |
| 7-16 | 300 kHz to 7.5 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85098C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{1}$ | 180 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85091C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 180 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port |  | N4696B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 180 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port |  | N4432A Option 030 | N/A |  |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 2\% - 0.2\% | 85093C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ | 180 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port |  | N4431B Option 010 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 180 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 20 GHz | 4-port |  | N4433A Option 010 | N/A |  |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 2-port |  | N4691B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ | 180 |
| 2.92 mm | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | 2-port |  | N4692A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{3}$ | 180 |
| 2.4 mm | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | 2-port |  | N4693A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{4}$ | 180 |
| 1.85 mm | 10 MHz to 67 GHz | 2-port |  | N4694A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{5}$ | 180 |

Mechanical Verification Kits

| Connector | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Keysight model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85055A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 181 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85051B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 181 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85053B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 181 |
| 2.4 mm | 0.045 to 50 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85057B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 181 |
| 1.85 mm | 0.010 to 67 | Precision | N/A | 85058 V | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 182 |
| WR-28 | 26.5 to 40 | Precision | N/A | R11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 182 |
| WR-22 | 33 to 50 | Precision | N/A | Q11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 182 |
| WR-19 | 40 to 60 | Precision | N/A | U11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 182 |
| WR-15 | 50 to 75 | Precision | N/A | V11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 183 |
| WR-10 | 75 to 110 | Precision | N/A | W11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 183 |

## Option description

1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
OOM Includes male standards and male-male adapter
OOF Includes female standards and female-female adapter
MOF Includes male and female standards \& adapters
00A Add type-N adapters
00A ${ }^{1}$ Add 7-16 adapters

00A² Add 3.5 mm adapters
$00 A^{3}$ Add 2.92 mm adapters
$00 \mathrm{~A}^{4}$ Add 2.4 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{5}$ Add 1.85 mm adapters
001 Adds data for Keysight 8702 lightwave component analyzer
010 Four 3.5 mm (f) connectors
020 Four type-N, $50 \Omega$ (f) connectors
030 Four 7 mm connectors


## 85039B Calibration Kit, Type-F

The $85039 \mathrm{~B} 75 \Omega$ type-F calibration kit is used to calibrate PNA Series and ENA Series network analyzers for measurements of components with $75 \Omega$ type-F connectors up to 3 GHz .

This kit includes $75 \Omega$ type-F loads (male, female), opens (male, female), and shorts (male, female) in both sexes.

## Electrical specifications

| $75 \Omega$ type-F device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male load, female load | Return loss $\geq 45 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.006)$ | DC to $\leq 1$ |
|  | Return loss $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.013)$ | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |
| Male short ${ }^{1}$, female short | $\pm 0.60^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to $\leq 1$ |
|  | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |
| Male open ${ }^{1}$, female open | $\pm 0.55^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to $\leq 1$ |
|  | $\pm 1.30^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |

## Adapters

| Type-F to type-F | Return loss $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.013)$ | DC to $\leq 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Return loss $\geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.025)$ | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |
| Type-N to type-F | Return loss $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.013)$ | $D C$ to $\leq 1$ |
|  | Return loss $\geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.025)$ | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |

## Accessories

## 86211A $75 \Omega$ type-N to type-F adapter kit

Adapter kit provides type- N to type-F adapters necessary when measuring type- F devices on a network analyzer with $75 \Omega$ type- N test ports.

## Adapter kit

86211A

## $75 \Omega$ type-N to type-F adapter kit

Type-F (f) to type-F (f)
Type-F (m) to type-N (f)
Type-F (m) to type-N (m)

85036E Economy Calibration Kit, Type-N, $75 \Omega$
The 85036E economy calibration kit contains precision type-N (m) fixed termination and a one piece type- $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ open/short circuit. The kit is specified from DC to 3 GHz .

This kit includes $75 \Omega$ type-N male broadband load and male combined open/short.

## 85036B Calibration Kit, Type-N, $75 \Omega$

The 85036B calibration kit contains precision Type-N standards used to calibrate Keysight network analyzers for measurement of devices with $75 \Omega$ type-N connectors. Standards include fixed terminations, open circuits, and short circuits in both sexes. Precision phasematched adapters are included for accurate measurements of non-insertable devices. This kit is specified from DC to 3 GHz .

This kit includes $75 \Omega$ type- N broadband loads (male, female) opens (male, female) and shorts (male, female) in both sexes.

## Electrical specifications

| $75 \Omega$ device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type-N loads | Return loss $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.00501)$ | $D C$ to $\leq 2$ |
|  | Return loss $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.01000)$ | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ |



85032E Economy Calibration Kit, Type-N, $50 \Omega$ The 85032E economy calibration kit contains a type-N (m) fixed termination and a one piece type- $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ open/short circuit. The kit is specified from DC to 6 GHz .

This kit includes $50 \Omega$ type- N male broadband load and male combined open/short.

Accessory kits
11853A
Type-N accessory kit, $50 \Omega$

| Part number | Qty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1250-1472 | 2 | Type-N female to type-N female adapter |
| $1250-1475$ | 2 | Type-N male to type-N male adapter |
| 11511A | 1 | Type-N female short |
| 11512A | 1 | Type-N male short |

## 11854A

BNC accessory kit, $50 \Omega$

| Part number | Qty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1250-0929$ | 1 | BNC male short |
| $1250-1473$ | 2 | BNC male to type-N male adapter |
| $1250-1474$ | 2 | BNC female to type-N female adapter |
| $1250-1476$ | 2 | BNC female to type-N male adapter |
| $1250-1477$ | 2 | BNC male to type-N female adapter |

86211A
Type-F accessory kit, $75 \Omega$

| Part number | Qty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1250-2350$ | 2 | Type-F female to type-F female |
| $1250-2368$ | 1 | $75 \Omega$ type-N female to type-F male |
| $1250-2369$ | 1 | $75 \Omega$ type-N male to type-F male |

## Electrical specifications

The electrical specifications below apply to the devices in the $85032 \mathrm{E} 50 \Omega$, type-N calibration kit.

## Electrical specifications for $50 \Omega$ type- N devices

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load | $D C$ to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | $\geq 49 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00355 \rho)$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ | Return loss | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00501 \rho)$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 6$ | Return loss | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho)$ |
| Male open ${ }^{1}$ | DC to $\leq 6$ | Deviation from nominal: phase | $\pm 0.501^{\circ} \pm 0.234^{\circ} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Male short ${ }^{1}$ | DC to $\leq 6$ | Deviation from nominal: phase | $\pm 0.441^{\circ} \pm 0.444^{\circ} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |

[^28]

85032F Calibration Kit, Type-N, $50 \Omega$
The 85032 F calibration kit contains precision $50 \Omega$ type-N standards used to calibrate Keysight ENA and PNA Series for measurements of devices with $50 \Omega$ type-N connectors. Standards include fixed terminations, open circuits, and short circuits in both sexes. This kit is specified from DC to 9 GHz . Option 100 adds a type-N female to female adapter, Option 200 adds a type-N male to male adapter, and Option 300 adds a type-N female to male adapter. Precision phasematched 7 mm to $50 \Omega$ type- N adapters for accurate measurements of non-insertable devices is added with Option 500.

This kit includes type-N $50 \Omega$ broadband loads (male, female) opens (male, female) and shorts (male, female) in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

|  | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loads | $D C$ to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | Return loss |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ | Return loss | $\geq 48 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00398 \rho)$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 6$ | Return loss | $\geq 45 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00562 \rho)$ |
|  | $>6$ to $\leq 9$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.010 \rho)$ |
| Opens | DC to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.0126 \rho)$ |
| Shorts | $>3$ to $\leq 9$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ |
|  | DC to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ |
| Adapters (Options 100, 200, 300) | DC to $\leq 9$ | Return loss | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ |



85054B Calibration Kit, Type-N, $50 \Omega$
The 85054B calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers with type-N interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port, connector gages for verifying and maintaining in the connector interface, and a torque wrench for proper connection.

This kit includes type-N $50 \Omega$ sliding loads (male, female), load band loads (male, female) and offset shorts (male, female) in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lowband loads | DC to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | $\geq 48 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00398 \rho)$ |
| Sliding loads | $>2$ to $\leq 18$ | Return loss | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00794 \rho)$ |
| Adapters (both types) | DC to $\leq 8$ | Return loss | $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00200 \rho)$ |
|  | $>8$ to $\leq 18$ | Return loss | $\geq 28 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00398 \rho)$ |
| Offset opens | at 18 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ |
| Offset shorts | at 18 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ |



85054D Economy Calibration Kit, Type-N, $50 \Omega$
The 85054D type-N economy calibration kit is used to calibrate network analyzer systems for measurements of components with type-N connectors up to 18 GHz .

This kit includes type-N $50 \Omega$ broadband loads, offset opens, shorts and type-N to 7 mm adapters in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Broadband loads | DC to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho)$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 8$ | Return loss | $\geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01585 \rho)$ |
|  | $>8$ to $\leq 18$ | Return loss | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01995 \rho)$ |
| Adapters (both types) | RC to $\leq 8$ | Return loss | $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00200 \rho)$ |
|  | $>8$ to $\leq 18$ | at 18 | Deviation from nominal phase |
| Offset opens | at 18 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 28 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00398 \rho)$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ |  |  |



## 85038A 7-16 Calibration Kit

The 85038A 7-16 calibration kit contains fixed loads and open and short circuits in both sexes. It can be used to calibrate the ENA and PNA Series network analyzers for measurement of components with $50 \Omega 7-16$ connectors up to 7.5 GHz .

85038 M and 85038 F are single sex calibration kits and contain male only and female only standards respectively.

Electrical specifications

| Frequency range | DC to 7.5 GHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reference impedance | $50 \Omega$ |
| Short circuits <br> Reflection coefficient | 0.99 minimum |
| Open circuits <br> Reflection coefficient <br> Reflection phase | 0.99 minimum <br> $\pm 1$ degree |
| Fixed termination | 1.02 maximum |



## 85031B Calibration Kit, 7 mm

The 85031B calibration kit contains a set of precision 7 mm fixed terminations, and a one-piece open/short circuit used to calibrate the ENA, and PNA Series for measurement of devices with precision 7 mm connectors. This kit is specified from DC to 6 GHz .

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $50 \Omega$ loads | DC to 5 GHz | Return loss $\geq 52 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | 5 to 6 GHz | Return loss $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | 6 to 18 GHz | Return loss (typical) $\geq 26.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ |



## 85050D 7 mm Economy Calibration Kit

The 85050D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers in the 7 mm interface.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband loads, open and short calibration standards.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 18 |
| Short (collet style) | $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |
| Open (with collet pusher) | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.4^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 18 |
|  | $\pm 0.6^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |



## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lowband loads | $\geq 52 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 2 |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 18 |
| Short (collet style) | $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |
| Open (with collet pusher) | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.4^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $\pm 0.6^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |



## 85050 C 7 mm Precision Calibration Kit

The 85050C precision calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers in the 7 mm interface.
This kit includes $50 \Omega 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband load, low band load, open, two shorts, precision airline and TRL adapter calibration standards for traditional SOLT or TRL calibrations.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lowband loads | $\geq 52 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 2 |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 18 |
| Short (collet style) | $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |
| Open (with collet pusher) | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.4^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
| Precision airline | $\pm 0.6^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |



## 85033E Calibration Kit, 3.5 mm

The 85033E calibration kit contains precision 3.5 mm standards used to calibrate the ENA and PNA Series for measurements of devices 3.5 mm connectors. Standards include fixed terminations, open circuits, and short circuits in both sexes. This kit is specified from DC to 9 GHz . Option 100 adds a 3.5 mm female to female adapter, Option 200 adds a 3.5 mm male to male adapter, and Option 300 adds a 3.5 mm female to male adapter. Precision phase-matched type-N to 3.5 mm adapters for accurate measurements of non-insertable devices is added with Option 400 while Option 500 provides phasematched 7 mm to 3.5 mm adapters.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loads | DC to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.005 \rho)$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ | Return loss | $\geq 44 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.006 \rho)$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 9$ | Return loss | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.013 \rho)$ |
| Opens | DC to $\leq 2$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.55^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 6$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.85^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>6$ to $\leq 9$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ |
| Shorts | DC to $\leq 2$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.48^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 6$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.55^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>6$ to $\leq 9$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ |



## 85052D Economy Calibration Kit, 3.5 mm

The 85052D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers in the 3.5 mm interface.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband load, opens and shorts in both sexes calibration standards.

## Electrical specifications

|  | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Device | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00501 \rho)$ | DC to $\leq 2$ |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 44 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00631 \rho)$ | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01259 \rho)$ | $>3$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01585 \rho)$ | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01995 \rho)$ | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Adapters | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.03162 \rho)$ | DC to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\geq 28 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.03981 \rho)$ | $>8$ to $\leq 18$ |
|  | $\geq 26 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.05012 \rho)$ | $>18$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Offset opens | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\pm 1.20^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>3$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 2.0^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>3$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |



## 85052B Calibration Kit, 3.5 mm

The 85052 B calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers in the 3.5 mm interface.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 3.5$ mm sliding loads, broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts calibration standards in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00501 \rho)$ | DC to $\leq 2$ |
|  | $\geq 44 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00631 \rho)$ | $>2$ to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01259 \rho)$ | $>3$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01585 \rho)$ | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.01995 \rho)$ | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Sliding loads | $\geq 44 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00631 \rho)$ | 3 to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Adapters | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.03162 \rho)$ | $D C$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\geq 28 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.03981 \rho)$ | $>8$ to $\leq 18$ |
|  | $\geq 26 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.05012 \rho)$ | $>18$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Offset opens | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ from nominal | $D C$ to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\pm 1.20^{\circ}$ from nominal | 3 to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | 20 to $\leq 26.5$ |
|  | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ from nominal | $D C$ to $\leq 3$ |
|  | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>3$ to $\leq 8$ |
|  | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>8$ to $\leq 20$ |
| $1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |  |



## 85052C Calibration Kit, 3.5 mm

The 85052 C is a laboratory-grade 3.5 mm calibration kit. Its purpose is to provide high-quality calibrations up to 26.5 GHz for microwave network analyzers such as the PNA Series using the TRL (thru-reflectline) calibration method. The calibration devices in this kit have very precise mechanical dimensions and must be handled with care.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts, long precision and short precision airlines calibration standards in both sexes for traditional SOLT or TRL calibrations.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications | Frequency (GHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband loads | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.00501 \mathrm{\rho}$ ) $\geq 44 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.00631 \rho$ ) $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.01259 \mathrm{p}$ ) $\geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.01585 \rho$ ) $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.01995 \rho$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 2 \\ & >2 \text { to } \leq 3 \\ & >3 \text { to } \leq 8 \\ & >8 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Long precision airline | $\geq 56 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.00158 \mathrm{\rho}$ ) | $>2$ to $\leq 7$ |
| Short precision airline | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.00316 \mathrm{p}$ ) | $>7$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Precision adapters | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.03162 \rho$ ) <br> $\geq 27 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss ( $\leq 0.00447 \mathrm{\rho}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DC to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset opens | $\pm 0.65^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 1.20^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 3 \\ & >3 \text { to } \leq 8 \\ & >8 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal <br> $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 3 \\ & >3 \text { to } \leq 8 \\ & >8 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \end{aligned}$ |



## 85056D Economy Calibration Kit, 2.4 mm

The 85056D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers in the 2.4 mm interface.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts calibration standards in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband loads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 4 \\ & >4 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \\ & >26.5 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00794 \rho) \\ & \geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01995 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03163 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05019 \rho) \end{aligned}$ |
| Adapters ( 2.4 mm to 2.4 mm ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 4 \\ & >4 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \\ & >26.5 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.02512 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03162 \rho) \\ & \geq 25 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05623 \rho) \\ & \geq 20 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho) \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset opens | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 2 \\ & >2 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.25^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.75^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset shorts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 2 \\ & >2 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.25^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |



85056A Calibration Kit, 2.4 mm
The 85056A 2.4 mm calibration kit is used to calibrate network analyzer systems (such as the PNA Series) for measurements of components with 2.4 mm connectors upto 50 GHz .
This kit includes $50 \Omega 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ sliding loads, broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts calibration standards in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband loads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 4 \\ & >4 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \\ & >26.5 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00794 \rho) \\ & \geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01995 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03163 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05019 \rho) \end{aligned}$ |
| Sliding loads | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 36 \\ & >36 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00794 \rho) \\ & \geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho) \\ & \geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01259 \rho) \\ & \geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01585 \rho) \end{aligned}$ |
| Adapters $\text { ( } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm} \text { to } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 4 \\ & >4 \text { to } \leq 26.5 \\ & >26.5 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss <br> Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.02512 \rho) \\ & \geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03162 \rho) \\ & \geq 25 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05623 \rho) \\ & \geq 20 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho) \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset opens | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 2 \\ & >2 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.25^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.75^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Offset shorts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } \leq 2 \\ & >2 \text { to } \leq 20 \\ & >20 \text { to } \leq 40 \\ & >40 \text { to } \leq 50 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.25^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |

## 85058E Economy Calibration Kit, 1.85 mm

The 85058E economy calibration kit contains six standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of Keysight network analyzers up to 67 GHz for measurements of components with 1.85 mm connectors. The standards allow one to perform simple 1- or 2-port and thru-reflect-match (TRM) calibrations. This kit also contains adapters and a torque wrench for proper connection. Each calibration kit includes two
models for defining calibration standards; the data-based model (85058E), and the polynomial model (85058EP). The data-based model provides a higher accuracy method for describing calibration standards than the polynomial model.
This kit includes $50 \Omega 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts calibration standards in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  |  | Polynomial model | Data-based model | Polynomial model | Data-based model |
| Broadband termination | DC to 35 35 to 67 | Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 10 \\ & 10 \text { to } 50 \\ & 50 \text { to } 67 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \\ & 5.5^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 4.5^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 4.5^{\circ} \\ & 6.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 5.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 1 | DC to 20 <br> 20 to 30 <br> 30 to 40 <br> 40 to 50 <br> 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.5^{\circ} \\ & 5.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Device | Frequency (GHz) |  | Parameter <br> Return loss |  | Specifications Insertion loss |  |
| Adapters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 4 \\ & 4 \text { to } 26.5 \\ & 26.5 \text { to } 50 \\ & 50 \text { to } 67 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.9 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## 85058B Calibration Kit, 1.85 mm

The 85058B calibration kit contains twelve standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of Keysight network analyzers up to 67 GHz for measurements of components with 1.85 mm connectors. The standards allow one to perform simple 1- or 2-port and thru-reflect-match (TRM) calibrations. This kit also contains adapters and a torque wrench for proper connection. Each calibration kit includes two models for defining calibration standards; the data-based model
(85058B), and the polynomial model (85058BP). The data-based model provides a higher accuracy method for describing calibration standards than the polynomial model.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ broadband loads, offset opens and offset shorts calibration standards in both sexes.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter |  |  | fications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Male |  | male |
|  |  |  | Polynomial model | Data-based model | Polynomial model | Data-based model |
| Load | DC to 10 <br> 10 to 20 <br> 20 to 35 <br> 35 to 601 <br> 60 to 671 | Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 31 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 19 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 31 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 19 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 29 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 29 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Open | DC to 10 <br> 10 to 35 <br> 35 to 50 <br> 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 3.2^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 4.5^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7^{\circ} \\ & 3.7^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 5.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 1 | DC to 20 <br> 20 to 30 <br> 30 to 35 <br> 35 to 40 <br> 40 to 50 <br> 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 2.7^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 2 | DC to 20 20 to 30 30 to 35 35 to 40 40 to 50 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | $N / A^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.4^{\circ}$ <br> $2.6^{\circ}$ <br> $3.6^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & 2.9^{\circ} \\ & 4.1^{\circ} \\ & 4.6^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 3 | DC to 20 <br> 20 to 30 <br> 30 to 35 <br> 35 to 40 <br> 40 to 50 <br> 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & 2.4^{\circ} \\ & 2.6^{\circ} \\ & 4.4^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ & 2.9^{\circ} \\ & 4.1^{\circ} \\ & 5.4^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 4 | DC to 20 20 to 30 30 to 35 35 to 40 40 to 50 50 to 67 | Deviation from nominal phase | N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $N / A^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.7^{\circ}$ <br> $3.1^{\circ}$ <br> $4.2^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.9^{\circ}$ <br> $4.6^{\circ}$ <br> $5.2^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Typical performance
${ }^{2}$ This cal device is not used in this frequency range when your calibration is using a polynomial model with Expanded Math unselected. Refer to "Two Models for Defining Calibration Standards" (pages 1 - 2 of the 85058B/E Operation Manual)

| Device | Frequency $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Return loss | Insertion loss |
| Adapters | DC to 4 | 33 dB | 0.3 dB |
|  | 4 to 26.5 | 24 dB | 0.5 dB |
|  | 26.5 to 50 | 22 dB | 0.7 dB |
|  | 50 to 67 | 20 dB | 0.9 dB |



## 85059A Precision Calibration/ Verification Kit, 1.0 mm

The 85059A is a 1.0 mm calibration/verification kit designed for vector network analyzer systems operating over the frequency range of 10 MHz to 110 GHz . The opens, shorts and loads in this kit were optimized to provide accurate calibrations over the specified frequency range. For best results, the calibration techniques recommended are the open-short-load-thru (OSLT) calibration from 10 MHz to 50 GHz , and the offset-shorts calibration from 50 GHz to 110 GHz , all in one calibration sequence.

This kit includes $50 \Omega 1.00 \mathrm{~mm}$ loads, opens, and offset shorts in both sexes. Two delay lines, one 1.00 mm coaxial cable and verification devices are also included with this calibration kit.

## Electrical specifications for 1.0 mm $50 \Omega$ devices

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female |
| Loads | DC to 2 | Return loss | 30 dB | 30 dB |
|  | 2 to 18 |  | 30 dB | 30 dB |
|  | 18 to 40 |  | 26 dB | 26 dB |
|  | 40 to 50 |  | 24 dB | 24 dB |
| Opens | DC to 2 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ |
|  | 2 to 18 |  | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ | $\pm 3.0^{\circ}$ |
|  | 18 to 50 |  | $\pm 2.5{ }^{\circ}$ | $\pm 4.0^{\circ}$ |
| Short 3 |  | Deviation from nominal phase |  | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ |
|  | $2 \text { to } 18$ |  | $\pm 1.2^{\circ}$ | $\pm 2.0^{\circ}$ |
|  | 18 to 50 |  | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ | $\pm 2.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | 50 to 110 |  | $\pm 3.0^{\circ}$ | $\pm 5.0^{\circ}$ |
| Short 1 | 50 to 110 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ | $\pm 4.0^{\circ}$ |
| Short 2 | 75 to 110 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ | $\pm 4.0^{\circ}$ |
| Short 4 | 50 to 75 | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ | $\pm 4.5{ }^{\circ}$ |


| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lossy delay line | DC to 110 | Return loss | 18 dB |
| Adapters | DC to 20 | Return loss | 24 dB |
|  | 20 to 50 |  | 20 dB |
|  | 50 to 75 |  | 18 dB |
| Verification match | 75 to 110 | Return loss | 14 dB |
| thru (adapter) | DC to 20 |  | 24 dB |
|  | 20 to 50 | 20 dB |  |
|  | 50 to 75 | 18 dB |  |
| Verification mismatch | 75 to 110 | Return loss | 14 dB |
| thru (adapter) | DC to 110 |  | 6 dB at $\sim 22.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ intervals |



X11644A WR-90 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 8.2 GHz to 12.4 GHz

The X11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 8.2 to 12.4 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |

Adapter characteristics

| SWR | $<1.05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insertion loss | 0.08 dB |
| Center conductor | 0.0076 to 0.038 mm |
| Pin recession tolerance | $(0.0003$ to 0.0015 in$)$ |
| Equivalent flange type | UG-135/U |



## P11644A WR-62 Mechanical Calibration Kit,

 12.4 GHz to 18.0 GHzThe P11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 12.4 to 18 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |

Adapter characteristics

| SWR | $<1.06$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insertion loss | 0.10 dB |
| Center conductor | 0.0076 to 0.038 mm |
| Pin recession tolerance | $(0.0003$ to 0.0015 in$)$ |
| Equivalent flange type | UG-419/U |



## K11644A WR-42 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz

The K11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 18 to 26.5 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |

Adapter characteristics

| SWR | $<1.07$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insertion loss | 0.12 dB |
| Center conductor | 0.0076 to 0.038 mm |
| Pin recession tolerance | $(0.0003$ to 0.0015 in$)$ |
| Equivalent flange type | UG-597/U |



R11644A WR-28 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz

The R11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 26.5 to 40 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ effective return loss |

NETWORK ANALYZER ACCESSORIES AND CALIBRATION KITS - Waveguide Mechanical Calibration Kits (continued)


## Q11644A WR-22 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 33 GHz to 50 GHz

The Q11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

## Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 33 to 50 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ effective return loss |



U11644A WR-19 Mechanical Calibration Kit,
40 GHz to 60 GHz
The U11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 40 to 60 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 46 \mathrm{~dB}$ effective return loss |



## V11644A WR-15 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 50 GHz to 75 GHz

The V11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 50 to 75 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 38.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |
| Equivalent SWR | $\pm 1.025$ |



## W11644A WR-10 Mechanical Calibration Kit, 75 GHz to 110 GHz

The W11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the PNA Series network analyzers. This calibration kit has calibration standards for performing the thru-reflect-line (TRL) calibration. This kit also contains a flush short circuit, a precision shim, and a fixed termination.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 75 to 110 GHz |
| Termination | $\geq 36.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |
| Equivalent SWR | $\pm 1.03$ |



## Overview

Electronic calibration (ECal) is a precision, single-connection, one, two or four-port calibration technique for your Keysight vector network analyzer. Keysight ECal modules use fully traceable and verifiable electronic impedance standards. The modules are state-of-the-art, solid-state devices with programmable and highly repeatable impedance states. ECal modules are transfer standards that provide consistent calibrations and eliminate operator errors while bringing convenience and simplicity to your calibration routine. Consistent calibrations provide consistent measurements.

ECal replaces the traditional calibration technique that uses mechanical standards. With mechanical standards, you are required to make numerous connections to the test ports for a single calibration. These traditional calibrations require intensive operator interaction, which are prone to error. With ECal, a full two-port calibration can be accomplished with a single connection to the ECal module and minimal operator interaction. This results in faster and more repeatable calibrations with less wear on the connectors - and on you. Calibrations for non-insertable devices are equally convenient and straightforward.

ECal modules and available options

| Connector type | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | Keysight model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to $3 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85099C | UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (75 S) | 300 kHz to $3 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85096C | UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (50 $\mathrm{S}_{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to $9 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85092C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega^{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz ${ }^{1}$ | 4-port | N4431B Option 020 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 2 ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port | N4690C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (50 ת) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port | N4432A | N/A |
| 7-16 | 300 kHz to $7.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85098C | UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A ${ }^{1}$ |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to $9 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85091C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port | N4696B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port | N4432A Option 030 | N/A |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to $9 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85093C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz ${ }^{1}$ | 4-port | N4431B Option 010 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 20 GHz | 4-port | N4433A Option 010 | N/A |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 2-port | N4691B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ |
| 2.92 mm | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | 2-port | N4692A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2.4 mm | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | 2-port | N4693A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{4}$ |
| 1.85 mm | 10 MHz to 67 GHz | 2-port | N4694A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{5}$ |

' ECal modules are specified to operate from 300 kHz , with typical performance down to 30 kHz

Option description
1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
OOM Connectors are male-male
00F Connectors are female-female
MOF Connectors are one male and one female

## Power Limits

| Maximum input power |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8509x | +20 dBm |
| N469x | +10 dBm |
| Minimum input power | -45 dBm |

OOA Adds type- N adapters
00A ${ }^{1}$ Adds 7-16 adapters
00A ${ }^{2}$ Adds 3.5 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{3}$ Adds 2.92 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{4}$ Adds 2.4 mm adapters
$00 A^{5}$ Adds 1.85 mm adapters

## Ordering Information

Electronic calibration modules reference guide, part number N4693-90001


## 85055A Verification Kit, Type-N

The 85055A type-N verification kit is used with an 85054B type-N calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the PNA Series. Use the 85055A verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This type-N verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, $50 \Omega$ airline with data, and $25 \Omega$ mismatch airline with data.


## 85053B Verification Kit, 3.5 mm

The 85053B 3.5 mm verification kit is used with a 85052B/C/D 3.5 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the PNA Series. Use the 85053B verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This 3.5 mm verification kit includes 20 and 40 dB attenuators with data, $50 \Omega$ airline with data, and $25 \Omega$ mismatch airline with data.


## 85051B Verification Kit, 7 mm

The 85051B 7 mm verification kit is used with an 85050B/C/D 7 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the PNA Series. Use the 85051B verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This 7 mm verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, $50 \Omega$ airline with data, and $25 \Omega$ mismatch airline with data.


## 85057B Verification Kit, 2.4 mm

The 85057B 2.4 mm verification kit is used with an 85056 A 2.4 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the PNA Series. Use the Keysight 85057B verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This verification kit includes 20 and 40 dB attenuators with data, $50 \Omega$ airline with data, and $25 \Omega$ mismatch airline with data.

## 85058V Verification Kit, 1.85 mm

The 85058 V 1.85 mm verification kit is used with an $85058 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{E} 1.85$ mm calibration kit and the PNA Series network analyzers. Use the 85058 V verification kit to verify your measurement calibration and also to verify that your network analyzer system is operating within its specifications. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This 1.85 mm verification kit includes 10 and 40 dB attenuators with data, $50 \Omega$ airline with data, and $25 \Omega$ mismatch airline with data.


Q11645A W-22 Verification Kit
The $Q$ band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the Q11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the PNA Series. Use the Q11645A Series verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This wave guide WR-22 verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, match waveguide section with data, and mismatch waveguide section with data.


## R11645A W-28 Verification Kit

The R band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the R11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the PNA Series. Use the R11645A series verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This wave guide WR-28 verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, match waveguide section with data, and mismatch waveguide section with data.


## U11645A W-19 Verification Kit

The $U$ band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the U11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Keysight PNA Series. Use the U11645A Series verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
This wave guide WR-19 verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, match waveguide section with data, and mismatch waveguide section with data.


## V11645A W-15 Verification Kit

The V band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the V11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the PNA Series. Use the V11645A Series verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

This wave guide WR- 15 verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, match waveguide section with data, and mismatch waveguide section with data.


## W11645A W-10 Verification Kit

The $W$ band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the W11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the PNA Series. Use the W11645A Series verification kit to verify that your network analyzer system is working within its specifications, and that you have performed a valid measurement calibration. This verification kit is traceable to the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
This wave guide WR-10 verification kit includes 20 and 50 dB attenuators with data, match waveguide section with data, and mismatch waveguide section with data.


Configuration B


## Test Port Cables and Adapters

Test port cables and adapter sets are available for various connector types. The cable/adapter configurations are described below. Cables used with the network analyzers are designed with one end that connects directly to the special rugged ports of the network analyzer test set, and one end that connects to the device under test. Special test port adapter sets are also available to convert the rugged port so the network analyzer test set to the desired connector interface. Each kit contains two adapters, one male and one female.

These cables and special adapters have a $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, and 1.85 mm ruggedized female connector on one end, which is designed to connect to the network analyzer two-port test set. This connector cannot be mated to standard $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, and 1.85 mm connectors. However, the other end of the cable or adapter has a connector that can be mated to standard $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, and 1.85 mm connectors.

Test port cables are available for two test configurations as shown below. Configuration A utilizes a single ( 96.5 cm , [38 inches] long) test port cable for use when the device under test (DUT) is connected directly to the port on the test set. Configuration B utilizes two test port cables, each cable is 62.2 cm [24.5 inches] long. It provides more flexibility since the DUT is connected between the test port cables. See next page for recommended cables/ adapters associated with each configuration.

|  | Configuration A 3.5 mm test set ports | Configuration B 3.5 mm test set ports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DUT connector | Cables/adapters | Cables/adapters |
| 3.5 mm | 85131C semi-rigid cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector 85131 E flexible cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector 85130 D adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) to 3.5 mm (m,f) | 85131 D semi-rigid cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector 85131F flexible cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector |
| 7 mm | 85132 C semi-rigid cable with 7 mm connector <br> 85132E flexible cable with a 7 mm connector <br> 85130B adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) to 7 mm connectors | 85132D semi-rigid cable with 7 mm connector 85132F flexible cable with a 7 mm connector |
| Type-N | Use 7 mm cables and the 7 mm to type- N adapters included in the 85054B, D calibration kit. | Use 7 mm cables and the 7 mm to Type-N adapters inlcuded in the $85054 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{D}$ calibration kit. |
|  | Configuration A 2.4 mm test set ports | Configuration B 2.4 mm test set ports |
| DUT connector | Cables/adapters | Cables/adapters |
| 2.4 mm | 85133C semi-rigid cable with a 2.4 mm (f) connector 85133E flexible cable with a 2.4 mm (f) connector 85130G adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) to 2.4 mm ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{f}$ ) | 85133D semi-rigid cable set with $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ connectors 85133F flexible cable set with $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ connectors |
| 3.5 mm | 85134C semi-rigid cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector 85134 E flexible cable with a 3.5 mm (f) connector 85130F adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ to 3.5 mm (m,f) | 85134D semi-rigid cable set with $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ connectors 85134F flexible cable set with $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ connectors |
| 7 mm | 85135C semi-rigid cable with a 7 mm connector 85135E flexible cable with a 7 mm connector 85130E adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) to 7 mm connectors | 85135D semi-rigid cable set with 7 mm connectors 85135F flexible cable set with 7 mm connectors |

[^29]|  | Configuration A | Configuration B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1.85 mm test set ports | $\mathbf{1 . 8 5 \mathrm { mm } \text { test set ports }}$ |
| DUT connector | Cables/adapters | Cables/adapters |
| $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | N4697E flexible cable with a $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | N4697E flexible cable set with a $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |
|  | 85130 H adapter set with NMD ${ }^{1} 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |  |

1 Special rugged female connector specifically for connecting to network analyzer test port, but does not mate with a standard male connector.
${ }^{2} 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ is mateable with 2.4 mm connectors

Cables (for network analyzer)
11857B $75 \Omega$ type-N test port cables (two)
11857D 50 』, APC-7, test-port extension cables
11857F $75 \Omega$ type-F cables (two)
N6314A $50 \Omega$ type-N cable (one) / male to male
N6315A $50 \Omega$ type-N cable (one) / male to female

## Accessories

## 11742A blocking capacitor

The 11742A blocking capacitor blocks DC signals below 45 MHz and passes signals up to 26.5 GHz . Ideal for use with high-frequency oscilloscopes or in biased microwave circuits, the 11742A will suppress low-frequency signals that can damage expensive measuring equipment or will affect the accuracy of your RF and microwave measurements.

## 85024A high-frequency probe

Makes in-circuit measurements easy. Input capacitance of only 0.7 pF shunted by $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistance permits high-frequency probing without adverse loading of the circuit under test. Excellent frequency response and unity gain guarantee highly accurate swept measurements. High-sensitivity and low-distortion levels allow measurements that take full advantage of the analyzer's dynamic range. Directly compatible with many Keysight RF spectrum and network analyzer.


## Key Features

Keysight's U9391C/F/G comb generators are designed as a phase reference standard for the PNA-X nonlinear vector network analyzer (NVNA).

- Excellent amplitude and phase flatness enable it to be used as a precision calibration phase reference standard for the NVNA
- NIST referenced phase calibration guarantees a reliable reference to international standards
- Embedded calibration data can be easily accessed via the plug-and-play USB interface
- The USB interface facilitates frequency divider control and calibration data retrieval via the PNA-X
- Rugged $1.85-\mathrm{mm}, 2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ and $3.5-\mathrm{mm}$ bulk-head connectors guarantee high repeatability throughout multiple connects and disconnects


## Description

The U9391C/F/G comb generators were developed to provide precision phase calibration, referenced to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standard, for non-linear measurements using the PNA-X nonlinear vector network analyzer (NVNA) ${ }^{1}$. NVNA component characterization software converts a 4-port PNA-X with Option 510 into an innovative, high-performance, non-linear network analyzer which uses U9391C/F/G comb generators as a precision phase calibration standard. Comb generators generate frequency harmonics at integer multiples from an RF input signal. Generally, comb generators available in the open market today are made with SRD diodes, U9391C/F/G comb generators are based on Keysight InP MMIC technology ${ }^{2}$ to ensure superior phase stability of the combs.

U9391C/F/G modules are solid state devices which provide excellent phase and amplitude flatness in the combs making them ideal for use in phase calibration applications. A built-in frequency divider, selectable via the PNA-X, reduces the noise of the combs. You can
set drive frequency at 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 times the pulse repetition frequency (PRF). Combining a frequency divider with a wide input signal frequency range allows for a broad range of possible harmonics spacing, making this suitable for characterizing non-linear devices. This module has a trigger output which enables synchronization with the pulse's repetition frequency. Calibration data stored inside the U9391C/F/G can be accessed directly by the PNA-X via the USB interface for phase calibration. The comb generator comes with the option of female or male output connectors.

Keysight's comb generators offer the advantage of wide bandwidth output ( 10 MHz to $26.5 / 50 / 67 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) and small minimum tone spacing $(10 \mathrm{MHz})$. When driven by low phase noise sources, these comb generators will operate at frequencies lower than 10 MHz , but performance is not guaranteed. The input power and fundamental frequency have lower sensitivity than other comb generators. This means a comb generator calibrated at a single power level and frequency can be used across a wide range of input power levels and frequencies.

## Accurate Transfer of NIST Standard

Keysight characterizes the U9391C/F/G comb generators' phase standard using a precision calibration technique that is referenced to NIST. Each comb generator's amplitude and phase data is stored in the module's memory. The N5242A-510 and N5245A-510 NVNA component characterization software uses the phase data from the U9391C/F/G to calculate the non-linear error terms for the PNA-X network analyzers.
${ }^{1}$ The U9391C/F/G was designed for use with the PNA-X ONLY
${ }^{2}$ Indium phosphide monolithic microwave integrated circuit

## Web Link

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## Overview

Keysight models 11590B, 11612A/B and 11612VK67 with different frequency range coverage are standalone bias network provide a means of supplying DC bias to the center conductor of a coaxial line of a bias able component or device while blocking the DC bias to the RF input port of a network analyzer.

The Keysight model 11612T/V-Kxx Series bias tees are bias networks with force/sense capability. This type of bias networks used for device bias requires precise voltage and current control. These bias networks provide a force connection to allow input of a current or voltage signal and a sense connection to allow monitoring of voltage or current. A ground connection for application of an active ground is also provided. The force, sense and ground are triaxial connectors.

## 11612T/V-Kxx High-Frequency Bias Networks

## Accurate DC- and S-parameter measurements

To complement your PNA series network analyzers, Keysight offers the 11612T/V-Kxx family of bias networks. The bias networks allow you to conveniently connect a device to the measurement system and accurately measure DC and S-parameters while suppressing bias oscillations. The 11612T/V-Kxx bias networks are supplied as part of the 85225A/B/C/D/E/F performance device modeling systems. The bias network maximum current rating is 2 amperes.

Prior to the 11612T/V-Kxx it was necessary to apply DC at the bias tee inputs located at the rear of the network analyzer test set. While this is
still a good method for applying bias to circuits such as amplifiers, it introduces two problems when measuring DC parameters of semiconductor devices. First, for high-current devices, DC losses through the test set and RF cables result in a significant offset voltage error. Second, the accuracy of low-current DC measurements is degraded due to leakage through an internal $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ bleed resistor in the test set. The 11612T/V-Kxx bias networks overcome these problems by applying DC as close to the device as possible and by bypassing the internal shunt resistor.

## Simple connection between the device and measurement system

The 11612T/V-Kxx bias networks provide a simple connection between the measurement system and the device under test. The DC connections are applied through force and sense triaxial connectors that take advantage of the kelvin sensing capability of the E5270A 8-slot parametric measurement mainframe with E5281A medium or E5280A high power source/monitor units or the 4156C precision semiconductor parameter analyzer and 41501B SMU and pulse generator expander. This provides the highest DC accuracy while eliminating the need to use patch panels or adapter connectors.

## Built-in oscillation suppression network

To avoid potential low-frequency device oscillations, the bias networks also contain a resistive/capacitive bias-oscillation suppression network.

| Model | 11612T-K10/K20 ${ }^{1}$ | 11612T-K12/K22 ${ }^{1}$ | 11612V-K11/K21 ${ }^{1}$ | 11612V-K22/K23 | 11612V-K68/K69 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 45 MHz to 26.5 GHz | 400 MHz to 26.5 GHz | 45 MHz to 50 GHz | 400 MHz to 50 GHz | 10 MHz to 67 GHz |
| Connector type: RF input \& output DC force, sense, ground | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(f) \\ & \text { Triaxial (f) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(f) \\ & \text { Triaxial (f) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(f) \\ & \text { Triaxial (f) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(f) \\ & \text { Triaxial (f) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & \text { Triaxial (f) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum current | 0.5 Amps | 2 Amps | 0.5 Amps | 2 Amps | 0.5 Amps |
| Maximum voltage | 40 Volts | 40 Volts | 40 Volts | 100 Volts | 40 Volts |
| Maximum RF power | 2 Watts | 2 Watts | 2 Watts | 2 Watts | 1 Watt |

${ }^{1}$ Special option number K1x refers to port 1 bias network, K2x refers to port 2 bias network (this convention does not apply to the K22/K23 and K68/K69)

## Supplemental characteristics



## 11612T-K10

Footprint for 11612T-K10/K20, K12/K22: $105 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ (includes connector protrusions) Height: 50 mm
Net Weight: $370 \mathrm{~g}(0.8 \mathrm{lb})$


11612V-K22
Footprint for 11612V-K11/K21, K22/K23: $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ (includes connector protrusions) Height: 50 mm Net Weight: 340 g ( 0.74 lb )


11612V-K68/69
Footprint for 11612V-K68/K69:
$103 \mathrm{~mm} \times 111 \mathrm{~mm}$
Height: 82 mm
Net Weight: 245 g ( 0.9 lb )


Specifications and Ordering Information

| Model | 11590B | 11612A | 11612B | 11612VK67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 100 MHz to 12.4 GHz Option 001, 18 GHz | 45 MHz to 26.5 GHz | 45 MHz to 50 GHz | 10 MHz to 67 GHz |
| Connector type: RF input \& output | Type N (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | 1.85 mm (f) |
| DC Bias | BNC (f) | smb (m) | smb (m) | 3 pin connector (1) |
| Maximum current | 0.5 Amps | 0.5 Amps | 0.5 Amps | 0.5 Amps |
| Maximum voltage | 100 Volts | 40 Volts | 40 Volts | 40 Volts |
| Max. RF power | 10 Watts | 0.25 Watts | 0.25 Watts | 1 Watts |

## Optional Accessories

11612T-K32 or K33 Pair of mounting brackets for simple connection to Cascade Microtech, Inc. probe positioners. The brackets can be attached to the bias networks, which are then mounted onto the probe positioners (Cascade Microtech part number 101-543).
11612T-K32 is a pair of plates used to mount 11612 T $N-K x$ and 11612T/N-K2x Bias Tee on Cascade Microtech, Inc. positioners (part number: 101-543). 11612T-K32 is 10 mm longer than 11612T-K33.

11612T-K33 is a pair of plates used to mount $11612 T / V-K x$ and $11612 T / V-K 2 \times$ Bias Tee on Cascade Microtech, Inc. positioners (part number: 101-543). 11612T-K33 is 10 mm shorter than 11612T-K32.

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## $18 \begin{aligned} & \text { Spectrum Analyzer } \\ & \text { Accessories }\end{aligned}$




87415A microwave component amplifier



83017A microwave system amplifier

U7227A/C/F USB Preamplfiers



85024A high frequency probe

## M1970 Series Waveguide Harmonic Mixers

Keysight smart mixers are used to extend the operating frequencies of the N9040B UXA, N9030A PXA, N9020A MXA, and N9010A EXA signal analyzers up to 110 GHz for millimeter-wave applications. These smart mixers use a simple USB plug-and-play connection that can automatically configure the UXA/PXA/MXA/EXA for the specific mixer connected, including downloading conversion loss data and automatically compensate for local oscillator path loss. Therefore, it provides you with the most efficient test setup and reduce the overall startup operations with better performance with its embedded smart features when used with Keysight X-Series signal analyzers.

## U7227 Series USB Preamplfiers

The U7227A/C/F USB preamplifiers are designed to bring reliable gain and low noise figure to measurement systems improving the overall system performance and reducing systematic errors; a total solution with the X -Series signal analyzers to perform noise figure measurements up to 50 GHz . When connected to the $X$-Series signal analyzers, the USB preamplifiers can automatically configure the analyzers to detect the specific preamplifier connected and download the embedded calibration data such as gain, noise figure and S-parameters. The calibration data provides accurate correction data and repeatable results for each actual measurement made. 87415A Amplifier

The 87415A microwave component amplifier brings compact, reliable gain block performance to systems integrators and microwave designers. With 25 dB minimum gain and over 23 dBm output power from 2 to 8 GHz , this amplifier offers output power where it is needed: at the test port. Refer to Amplifier chapter for more details.

## 83017A Amplifier

The 83017A microwave system amplifier is a compact, off-the-shelf amplifier designed for systems designers and integrators. This amplifier provides power where you need it to recover system losses and to boost available power in RF and microwave ATE systems. The ultrabroad bandwidth from 500 MHz to 26.5 GHz allows the designer to replace several narrow bandwidth amplifiers with a single Keysight amplifier, eliminating the need for crossover networks or multiple bias supplies. Refer to Amplifier chapter for more details.

## 83051A Amplifier

The 83051A microwave system amplifier is a compact, off-the-shelf amplifier designed for systems designers and integrators. This amplifier provides power where you need it to recover system losses and to boost available power in RF and microwave ATE systems. The ultrabroad bandwidth from 45 MHz to 50 GHz allows the designer to replace several narrow bandwidth amplifiers with a single Keysight amplifier, eliminating the need for crossover networks or multiple bias supplies.

## 86205A RF Bridge ( 300 kHz to $6 \mathrm{GHz}, 50 \Omega$ )

 The 86205 A high directivity $50 \Omega$ RF bridge offers unparalleled performance in a variety of general-purpose applications. It is ideal for accurate reflection measurements and signal leveling applications.
## 86207A RF Bridge ( 300 kHz to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 75$ ת)

This $75 \Omega$ type-N RF bridge has high directivity and excellent port match from 300 kHz to 3 GHz . It is used for external reflection measurements or coupling signals from its main path.

## 85024A High Frequency Probe

Makes in-circuit measurements easy. Input capacitance of only 0.7 pF shunted by $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistance permits high frequency probing ( 300 kHz to 3 GHz ) without adverse loading of the circuit under test. Excellent frequency response and unity gain guarantee highly accurate swept measurements. High sensitivity and low distortion levels allow measurements that take full advantage of the analyzer's dynamic range. Directly compatible with many Keysight signal/spectrum analyzers including the X-Series, PSA, ESA, and 856xEC Series and network analyzers like the PNA Series, 4395, 871x, 875x and 872x.

## U1818A 7 GHz and U1818B 12 GHz Active Differential Probes

The U1818A/B active differential probes makes it easy to perform high frequency ( 100 kHz to $7 / 12 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) in-circuit measurements using network, spectrum and signal source analyzers. With flat frequency response, low noise floor, and direct power from instrument connection, the U1818A/B allows measurements to be made while taking full advantage of Keysight's RF analyzers dynamic range.

## 41800A Active Probe

This probe offers high input impedance from 5 Hz to 500 MHz . It works with many Keysight spectrum analyzers to evaluate the quality of circuits by measuring spurious level, harmonics, and noise. Low input capacitance offers probing with negligible circuit loading for precise, in-circuit measurements of audio, video, HF, and VHF bands.

## 11742A Blocking Capacitor

The 11742A blocking capacitor blocks DC signals below 45 MHz and passes signals up to 26.5 GHz . Ideal for use with high frequency oscilloscopes or in biased microwave circuits, the 11742A suppresses low frequency signals that can damage expensive measuring equipment or affect the accuracy of your RF and microwave measurements.

## 87405B Preamplifier ( 10 MHz to 4 GHz )

The 87405B microwave component preamplifier brings compact, reliable gain block performance to system integrators and microwave designers. With 22 dB minimum gain block, 5 dB noise figure, and over 8 dBm output power, this amplifier offers output power where it is needed; at the test port.

## 11867A Limiters

These limiters can be used to protect the input circuits of signal/ spectrum analyzers, counters, amplifiers, and other instruments from high power levels with minimal effect on measurement performance. The 11867A RF limiter (DC to 1800 MHz ) reflects signals up to 10 watts average power and 100 watts peak power. Insertion loss is less than 0.75 dB .

## 11852B $75 \Omega$ Minimum Loss Pad

The 11852B is an instrument-grade, $50 \Omega$ type-N female to $75 \Omega$ type- N male adapter. This product is also available in a $50 \Omega$ type- N male to $75 \Omega$ type- $N$ female configuration. The 11852B Option 004 has a $50 \Omega$ type-N (m) and $75 \Omega$ type- N (f) connector.

## Ordering Information/Accessories

U7227A 10 MHz to 4 GHz USB preamplifier U7227C 100 MHz to 26.5 GHz USB preamplifier U7227F 2 to 50 GHz USB preamplfier M1970E 60 to 90 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer M1970V
Option 001: 50 to 75 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer Option 002: 50 to 80 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer M1970W 75 to 110 GHz waveguide harmonic mixer LO cable options
Option 101: 1 meter LO cable
Option 102: 3 meter LO cable

## USB cable options

Option 201: 1.8 meter USB cable
Option 202: 3 meter USB cable
Jackstand (optional)
Option 301: Standard jackstand for mixer
11852B $75 \Omega$ minimum-loss pad
11852B-004 $50 \Omega$ type-N (m), $75 \Omega$ type-N (f)
11867A DC to 1.8 GHz limiter
41800A active probe ( 5 Hz to 500 MHz )
83017A 0.5 to 26.5 GHz microwave system amplifier
83051A 45 MHz to 50 GHz microwave system amplifier
85024A high-frequency probe ( 300 kHz to 3 GHz )
86205A $50 \Omega$ RF bridge ( 300 kHz to 6 GHz )
86207A $75 \Omega$ RF bridge ( 300 kHz to 3 GHz )
87405B 10 MHz to 4 GHz preamplifier
87415A 2 GHz to 8 GHz microwave system amplifier
U1818A active differential probe ( 100 kHz to 7 GHz )
U1818B active differential probe ( 100 kHz to 12 GHz )

## Web Link

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## 19 Waveguide Accessories

Coaxial to Waveguide Adapters<br>201



## Waveguide Accessory Selection Guide

|  |  |  |  |  | Freq | ncy co | ge by | d (GHz) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | X | P | K | R | Q | U | V | W |
| Type | Application | Model number Series ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.20- \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4- \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0- \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5- \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0- \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0- \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0- \\ & 75.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.0- \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Adapters | Coaxial to waveguide interconnect | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 281 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 281 \mathrm{C} \\ & 281 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ■ | $■$ | $■$ |  |  |  |
| Detectors | Detect RF power, CW or pulsed; measure reflection coefficient, insertion loss | 422C |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Calibration and verification kits ${ }^{2}$ | Network analyzer accessories | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11644A } \\ & \text { 11645A } \end{aligned}$ | ■ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |

'For complete model number, add the appropriate waveguide band designator as a prefix to the model number (except mixers)
e.g. the model number for a coaxial to waveguide adapter in " $X$ " band would be X281A.
${ }^{2}$ See Network Analyzer Accessories section of this catalog for product details.
Waveguide Product Data

| Keysight band designation | Waveguide dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Theoretical attenuation low to high frequency (dB/100 ft) | Theoretical peak power ratinglow to high frequency megawatts (kw) | Theoretical <br> CW power ratinglow to high frequency kilowatts (watts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inside dimensions |  |  | Outside dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Width mm (in) | Height mm (in) | Tol $\pm$ mm (in) | Width mm (in) | Height mm (in) | Tol $\pm$ mm (in) | Nom. wall thickness mm (in) | Cutoff frequency (GHz) |  |  |  |
| X | $\begin{aligned} & 22.86 \\ & (0.900) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.16 \\ & (0.40) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.40 \\ & (1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & (0.05) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.560 \\ & 6.560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.424 \text { to } 4.445 \\ & 6.506 \text { to } 4.502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.758 \text { to } 1.124 \\ & 0.758 \text { to } 1.124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8621 \text { to } 1.246 \\ & 0.8169 \text { to } 1.180 \end{aligned}$ |
| P | $\begin{aligned} & 15.80 \\ & (0.622) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.90 \\ & (0.311) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \\ & (0.0025) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.83 \\ & (0.702) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.93 \\ & (0.391) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (1.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.490 \\ & 9.490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.578 \text { to } 7.041 \\ & 9.700 \text { to } 7.131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.457 \text { to } 0.633 \\ & 0.457 \text { to } 0.633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4513 \text { to } 0.6139 \\ & 0.4276 \text { to } 0.5816 \end{aligned}$ |
| K | $\begin{aligned} & 10.67 \\ & (0.42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.32 \\ & (0.17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.35 \\ & (0.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.08 \\ & 14.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.48 \text { to } 15.04 \\ & 20.74 \text { to } 15.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.171 \text { to } 0.246 \\ & 0.171 \text { to } 0.246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1565 \text { to } 0.2132 \\ & 0.1483 \text { to } 0.2020 \end{aligned}$ |
| R | $\begin{aligned} & 7.11 \\ & (0.280) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.56 \\ & (0.14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & (0.0015) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.14 \\ & (0.36) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.59 \\ & (0.22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.10 \\ & 21.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.02 \text { to } 15.77 \\ & 34.46 \text { to } 23.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (96.0 \text { to 146) } \\ & (96.0 \text { to 146) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(109.7 \text { to } 160.1) \\ & (73.27 \text { to 107.0) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Q | $\begin{aligned} & 5.69 \\ & (0.224) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.84 \\ & (0.112) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.72 \\ & (0.304) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.88 \\ & (0.192) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.35 \\ & 26.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.44 \text { to } 22.05 \\ & 48.53 \text { to } 32.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (64.4 to 97.0) } \\ & \text { (64.4 to 97.0) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (68.89 \text { to } 101.4) \\ & (46.05 \text { to } 67.74) \end{aligned}$ |
| U | $\begin{aligned} & 4.78 \\ & (0.188) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.39 \\ & (0.094) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | 6.81 <br> (0.268) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.42 \\ & (0.174) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.69 \\ & 30.69 \end{aligned}$ | $39.81 \text { to } 28.60$ | $\begin{aligned} & (48.0 \text { to } 70.0) \\ & (48.0 \text { to } 70.0) \end{aligned}$ | (51.32 to 71.43) |
| V | $\begin{aligned} & 3.76 \\ & (0.148) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.88 \\ & (0.074) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.79 \\ & (0.228) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.91 \\ & (0.154) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.90 \\ & 39.90 \end{aligned}$ | $60.25 \text { to } 41.17$ | $\begin{aligned} & (30.0 \text { to } 40.0) \\ & (30.0 \text { to } 40.0) \end{aligned}$ | (30.27 to 44.30) |
| W | $\begin{aligned} & 2.54 \\ & (0.100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & (0.05) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.57 \\ & (0.18) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.30 \\ & (0.13) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.85 \\ & 58.85 \end{aligned}$ | $105.6 \text { to } 74.26$ | $\begin{aligned} & (14.0 \text { to } 20.0) \\ & (14.0 \text { to } 20.0) \end{aligned}$ | (14.73 to 20.86) |

## Frequency Band Data



Flange Data (8.20 to 40.0 GHz$)^{1}$

|  | Waveguide designator |  |  | Flange designator |  |  | Dimensions mm (in) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keysight band | Frequency range (GHz) | EIA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-W- } \\ & 85 /() \end{aligned}$ | Material <br> B: copper alloy <br> A: aium. alloy | JAN UG-()/U | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-F- } \\ & \text { 3922/() } \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C | Hole diameter |
| X | 8.2 to 12.4 | WR-90 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-079 \\ & 1-078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \mathrm{C}-007 \\ & 54 \mathrm{C}-008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & (0.61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & (0.64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.3 \\ & (1.625) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & (0.169) \end{aligned}$ |
| P | 12.4 to 18 | WR-62 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-089 } \\ & 1-091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $419$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \mathrm{~A}-007 \\ & 70 \mathrm{~A}-008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & (0.497) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & (0.478) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.5 \\ & (1.32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & (0.144) \end{aligned}$ |
| K | 18 to 26.5 | WR-42 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-102 \\ & 1-104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \mathrm{C}-001 \\ & 54 \mathrm{C}-002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & (0.32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & (0.335) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & (0.875) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & (0.116) \end{aligned}$ |
| R | 26.5 to 40 | WR-28 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-007 \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | $54-003$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.35 \\ & (0.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.7 \\ & (0.265) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & (0.116) \end{aligned}$ |

[^30]
\#4-40 NC -2B C Bore
0.140 Diameter x $.034 \pm 0.001$ deep

4 Holes equally spaced
Figure 2. K, R, Q, U, V, W bands

Precision Circular Flange Data (18.0 to 110.0 GHz$)^{1}$

|  | Waveguide designator |  |  | Flange designator |  |  | Dimensions mm (in) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keysight band | Frequency range (GHz) | EIA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-W- } \\ & \text { 85/() } \end{aligned}$ | Material <br> B: Copper alloy <br> A: Alum. alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-F- } \\ & 3922 /() \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN } \\ & \text { UG-( )/U } \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C diameter | D diameter |
| K | 18 to 26.5 | WR-42 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-102 \\ & 1-104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67B-004 } \\ & \text { 67B-011 } \end{aligned}$ | $425$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & (0.42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & (0.17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \end{aligned}$ |
| R | 26.5 to 40 | WR-28 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-007 \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67B-005 } \\ & \text { 67B-012 } \end{aligned}$ | $381$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & (0.28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & (0.14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \end{aligned}$ |
| Q | 33 to 50 | WR-22 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-011 \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67B-006 } \\ & \text { 67B-013 } \end{aligned}$ | $383$ | 5.7 (0.224) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & (0.112) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \end{aligned}$ |
| U | 40 to 60 | WR-19 | $3-015$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 67B-007 | $383 \text { (mod) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & (0.188) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & (0.094) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \end{aligned}$ |
| V | 50 to 75 | WR-15 | 3-018 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 67B-002 | $385$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.8 \\ & (0.148) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & (0.074) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & (0.5625) \end{aligned}$ |
| W | 75 to 110 | WR-10 | 3-024 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 67B-010 | $387 \text { (mod) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & (0.10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & (0.050) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & (0.5625) \end{aligned}$ |

[^31]
## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta

## 281 Series Adapters

281A/B/C Series adapters transform waveguide transmission line into $50 \Omega$ coaxial line. Power can be transmitted in either direction, and each adapter covers the full frequency range of its waveguide band with SWR less than 1.3.

Specifications

| Model | Frequency range <br> (GHz) | Maximum SWR | Waveguide ${ }^{1}$ designator <br> EIA <br> MIL-W-85/() | Flange ${ }^{1}$ designator UG-()/U MIL-F-3922/() | Coaxial connector | Length mm (in) | Shipping weight kg (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X281A ${ }^{2}$ | 8.2 to 12.4 | 1.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-90 } \\ & \text { 1-077 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 54 \mathrm{C}-008 \end{aligned}$ | N (f) | 35 (1.38) | 0.45 (1) |
| X281C ${ }^{2}$ | 8.2 to 12.4 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-90 } \\ & 1-077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 54 \mathrm{C}-008 \end{aligned}$ | APC-7 <br> Option 012: N (m) <br> Option 013: N (f) | 73 (2.88) | 0.5 (1) |
| P281B | 12.4 to 18 | 1.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-62 } \\ & \text { 1-090 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 70 \mathrm{~A}-008 \end{aligned}$ | APC-7 <br> Option 013: N (f) | 64 (2.5) | 0.5 (1) |
| P281C ${ }^{2}$ | 12.4 to 18 | 1.06 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-62 } \\ & 1-090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 70 \mathrm{~A}-008 \end{aligned}$ | APC-7 | 52 (2) | 0.5 (1) |
| K281C ${ }^{2}$ | 18 to 26.5 | 1.07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-42 } \\ & 1-103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597 \\ & 54 \mathrm{C}-002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & \text { Option 012: } 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | 35 (1.38) | 0.5 (1) |
| R281A | 26.5 to 40 | 1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-28 } \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| R281B | 26.5 to 40 | 1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-28 } \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (m) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| Q281A | 33 to 50 | 1.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-22 } \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & \text { 67B-013 } \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| Q281B | 33 to 50 | 1.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-22 } \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & 67 \mathrm{~B}-013 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (m) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| U281A | 40 to 60 | 1.17 | WR-19 | $383 \text { (mod) }$ | 1.85 mm (f) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| U281B | 40 to 60 | 1.17 | WR-19 | $383 \text { (mod) }$ | 1.85 mm (m) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| V281A | 50 to 67 | 1.22 | WR-15 | $385$ | 1.85 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| V281B | 50 to 67 | 1.22 | WR-15 | $385$ | 1.85 mm (m) | 32 (1.25) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| V281C | 50 to 75 | 1.38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-15 } \\ & 3-018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & \text { 67B-002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| V281D | 50 to 75 | 1.38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-15 } \\ & 3-018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 67 \mathrm{~B}-002 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 mm (m) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| W281C | 75 to 110 | 1.38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-10 } \\ & 3-024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 67 \mathrm{~B}-010 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| W281D | 75 to 110 | 1.38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-10 } \\ & 3-024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 67 \mathrm{~B}-010 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 mm (m) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |

${ }^{1}$ The Waveguide/Flange Designator is provided to determine interface dimensions and generic material of Keysight products.
${ }^{2}$ Option 006 adds two alignment holes

## Web Link



R422C Detector
The R422C is a 26.5 to 40 GHz GaAs planar doped barrier diode detector. It comes standard with negative output polarity.

## Specifications

| Model | R422C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 26.5 to 40 GHz |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Maximum SWR | 1.78 |
| Low level sensitivity (mV/ HW ) | $>0.42$ |
| Maximum input power (avg) | 100 mW |
| Typical short term power (max. < 1 minute) | 1 W |
| Video impedance | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| RF bypass capacitance (nominal) | 10 pF |
| Standard output polarity | Negative |
| Waveguide designator ${ }^{1}$ | WR-28 |
| EIA | $3-008$ |
| MIL-W-85/() | 599 |
| Flange designator ${ }^{1}$ | $54-003$ |
| UG-()/U | BNC (f) |
| MIL-F-3922/() | $0.5(1)$ |
| Output connector |  |
| Shipping weight - kg (lb) |  |

${ }^{1}$ The waveguide/flange designator is provided to determine interface dimensions and generic material of Keysight products

## Web Link

www.keysight.com/find/mta


20 contact
Contact 204


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 consortium.

## www.pxisa.org

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## www.axiestandard.org

AdvancedTCA ${ }^{\oplus}$ Extensions for Instrumentation and Test (AXIe) is an open standard that extends the AdvancedTCA for general purpose and semiconductor test. Keysight is a founding member of the AXIe consortium. ATCA ${ }^{\oplus}$, AdvancedTCA ${ }^{\oplus}$, and the ATCA logo are registered US trademarks of the PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group.

## www.lxistandard.org

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## Three-Year Warranty

## www.keysight.com/find/ThreeYearWarranty

Keysight's commitment to superior product quality and lower total cost of ownership. The only test and measurement company with three-year warranty standard on all instruments, worldwide

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|  | Opt. 1 (DE) |
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| O800 0260637 |  |

For other unlisted countries:
www.keysight.com/find/contactus (BP-09-23-14)

## Keysight's RF and Microwave Test Accessories Choose High Quality for Every Connection...

Keysight's test accessories eliminate the weak links in your measurement system.

- Guarantee accurate and repeatable results
- Reduce cost of test


## Online Resources

- Locate product and support information with simple navigation to technical overviews, manuals, news releases, education course descriptions and schedules, and much more
- Access customer support services
- Find information on recommended replacements for discontinued products
- Subscribe to myKeysight to create a personalized account for information most relevant to you!
- View your product updates such as application notes, firmware, service notifications
- Look-up your product and service order status


## Web Link

- Connect with your peers in discussion forums
- Read latest news tailored to your interests



[^0]:    8 | Keysight | RF and Microwave Test Accessories - Catalog

[^1]:    1 1250-1200 adapter, BNC (f) to SMA (m)
    2 1250-1899 adapter, BNC (f) to SMB (m)
    3 1250-0556 adapter, BNC (f) to WECO video (m)
    4 1250-1477 standard, $N(f)$ to BNC (m), precision $50 \Omega$
    5 1250-1473 standard, $N(m)$ to $B N C(m)$, precision $50 \Omega$ adapter
    6 1250-0595 adapter, BNC (f) to BNC triaxial (m)
    7 1250-1930 adapter, BNC (m) to BNC triaxial (f)
    8 1250-1830 adapter, BNC (f) to BNC triaxial (f)
    9 1250-1857 adapter, SMB (f) to BNC (m)
    10 1250-0562 adapter, BNC (f) to SMA (f)
    11 1250-1236 adapter, SMB (f) to BNC (f)

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Keysight 1190x adapters are phase matched within each family
    ${ }^{2}$ f = jack, m = plug
    ${ }^{3}$ Repeatability $=-20 \log |\Delta r|$, where $|\Delta r|=|r m 1-r m 2|$
    ${ }^{4} 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}$ is compatible with 3.5 mm

[^3]:    The operating temperature is a critical factor in the performance during measurements and between calibrations. Storage or operation within an environment other than that specified above may cause damage to the product and void the warranty.

    Non-operating environmental specifications apply to storage and shipment. Products should be stored in a clean, dry environment. Operating environmental specifications apply when the product is in use. Products should not be operated in a condensing environment.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ See outline drawings for connector types

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Each order must specify an attenuation option
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available on all models. See specification table

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Available with Keysight 8495/97 only

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Drive cable end
    ${ }^{2}$ End opposite to drive cable

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Each order must include RF connector option
    ${ }^{2}$ Available with Keysight 8495/97 only
    ${ }^{3}$ Available with Keysight 8494/96/G/H and 8495H only
    ${ }^{4}$ Drive cable not included
    ${ }^{5}$ Option UK6 not available with Option 106
    ${ }^{6}$ Available with 84904/906/907 only
    ${ }^{7}$ Available with 84904/905/908 only

[^10]:    Product dimension for J7211C ( 3.5 mm connector)

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Waveguide chapter for additional products.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Insertion loss is in addition to 3 dB coupling loss
    ${ }^{2}$ Amplitude and phase tracking are the ratio of one output to the other in dB or degrees respectively

[^13]:    11.38 for option 002
    ${ }^{2}$ Amplitude and phase tracking are the ratio of one output to the other in dB or degrees respectively

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry.
    ${ }^{2} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{3}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{4}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{5}$ Closing one RF path requires 20 mA . Add 200 mA for each additional RF path closed or opened.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry.
    ${ }^{2} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{3}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{4}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry.
    ${ }^{2} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{3}$ For example: if Common port connected to Port 2, Port 1 is lower number port and Port 3, 4, 5 are higher number ports.
    ${ }^{4}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{5}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^17]:    ${ }^{1} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{3}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry.
    ${ }^{2} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{3}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{4}$ Up to 5 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{5} 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ is required for each RF port closed or open. Using "open all ports" (pin 16) will require up to 1200 mA ( 6 ports x 200 mA each).

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{2}$ Up to 1 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{3} 75 \Omega$ Mini SMB does not mate with $75 \Omega$ SMB. See datasheet for more information.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1} f$ is frequency in GHz

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{2}$ Up to 1 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry.
    ${ }^{2} f$ is frequency in GHz
    ${ }^{3}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{4}$ Up to 2 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{5}$ Closing one RF path requires 20 mA . Add 200 mA for each additional RF path closed or opened.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching)
    ${ }^{2}$ Option 107 and 207: 2 W average, 100 W peak (10 us max)
    ${ }^{3}$ Up to 1 million cycles measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ M9155CH40, M9156CH40 and M9157CH40 DC to 40 GHz modules are also available. Refer http://literature.cdn.keysight.com/litweb/pdf/5990-6170EN.pdf

[^25]:    Solid state switches are standard and do not require option selection.

[^26]:    Dimensions are in mm (inches) nominal, unless otherwise specified.

[^27]:    Option description
    1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
    A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
    UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
    00 M Includes male standards and male-male adapter
    OOF Includes female standards and female-female adapter

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ The specifications for the opens and shorts are given as allowed deviation from the nominal model as defined in the standard definitions

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Special rugged female connector specifically for connecting to network analyzer test port, but does not mate with a standard male connector.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ See figure 1
    ${ }^{2} R$ band only, hole diameter $2.38 \mathrm{~mm},-0,+0.025$

[^31]:    See Figure 2

