

Agilent Technologies

# About Agilent's RF and Microwave Test Accessories Catalog 2006/07 

The Agilent Technologies 2006/07 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.agilent.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 Agilent's high-performance RF and microwave test accessories.

## Agilent Technologies: An Overview



While, physically, we have outgrown HP's garage, we continue to live the values handed down from Bill and Dave: uncompromising integrity; trust, respect and teamwork; and innovation that makes a difference.

Our products and technology innovations continue to enable real breakthroughs that matter, blazing trails in the fields that are shaping the modern world.

## Quality

## Overview

Agilent delivers critical tools and technologies that sense, measure and interpret the physical and biological world. Our innovative solutions enable a wide range of customers in communications, electronics, life sciences and chemical analysis to make technological advancements that drive productivity and improve the way people live and work.

## Agilent Technologies' Test and Measurement Organization

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.

Markets: Our test and measurement markets include the communications test and general-purpose test markets.

Product Areas: Communications test products include testing solutions for fiber optic networks; transport networks; broadband and data networks; wireless communications; microwave networks; installation and maintenance solutions; and operations support systems, including monitoring and network management systems. General-purpose test solutions include general-purpose instruments; modular instruments and test software; digital design products; and high-frequency electronic design tools.

## History and Culture

Agilent's pioneering spirit was kindled more than 60 years ago, when two engineers Bill Hewlett and Dave Packard - invented the future in their garage. In 1999, Agilent was spun off from Hewlett-Packard Company, and we have continued to support the values important to the two visionary founders.

Quality innovation is not only a passion for the Agilent 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 Agilent product.

## Agilent Around the World

Agilent has facilities in more than 30 countries and develops products at manufacturing sites in the U.S., China, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Australia and the U.K. Agilent Labs has its headquarters in Palo Alto, California, with additional sites in Fort Collins, Colorado; South Queensferry, Scotland; and Beijing, China.

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- Access customer support services
- Find information on recommended replacements for discontinued products
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- Subscribe to Agilent's free email update service to stay current on the latest Agilent product, support, and application information - customized for your interests and preferences


## Agilent N9355/6 Power Limiters

Agilent offers a new series of industry-leading limiters, specifically designed to provide input protection for RF and microwave instruments and components used in telecommunication, component test, aerospace and defense industries. This new product includes five unique designs with different frequency ranges and limiting thresholds. The N9355/6 series of high performance limiters will safe-guard your investments from damage due to excess RF power, DC transients and electro-static-discharge.

Agilent allows you to pay only for the performance you need, with the following selections:

- Frequency range
- Connector type
- Limiting threshold


## Key specifications \& features

- Maximum input power of 3 Watts
- Maximum insertion loss of 2.75 dB
- Minimum return loss of 15 dB (SWR of 1.43)
- Integrated DC block
- Bi-directional functionality



## Agilent N9355B \& N9356B Power Limiters

The Agilent N9355B and N9356B limiters' operating frequency ranges from 10 MHz to 18 GHz , and offer a limiting threshold of 10 and 25 dBm respectively. Both are furnished with a pair of premium quality male and female Type- N connectors.

## Agilent N9355C \& N9356C Power Limiters

The Agilent N9355C and N9356C wideband limiters operate from 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz and provide a limiting threshold of 10 and 25 dBm respectively. Both are furnished with a pair of premium quality male and female 3.5 mm connectors.

## Agilent N9355F Power Limiter

The Agilent N9355F is an ultra-broadband limiter ( 10 MHz to 50 GHz ) that comes with a limiting threshold of 10 dBm . It is furnished with a pair of premium quality male and female 2.4 mm connectors. (Will be available Spring 2006)


## Agilent 8490G Coaxial Fixed Attenuators

Agilent coaxial fixed attenuators are rugged, reliable, accurate and small enough for use in both bench and in-system applications. With their broad DC to 67 GHz frequency range and reasonable cost, these attenuators are ideal for education, telecommunications, component test, aerospace and defense industries.

## Key specifications

- Broadband: DC to 67 GHz
- Low Standing Wave Ratio (SWR): 1.45 up to 67 GHz
- Excellent attenuation accuracy

The Agilent 8490G precision coaxial fixed attenuators offer unparalleled performance up to 67 GHz . These attenuators come with 1.85 mm coaxial connector, exhibit excellent SWR and attenuation accuracy from DC to 67 GHz . The 8490G provides attenuation values of $3,6,10,20,30$ and 40 dB .

With high accuracy and low SWR, the attenuators are ideal for extending the dynamic range of power meters. This helps enable higher power measurements, and reduce input power levels into sensitive components and instruments. Coaxial fixed attenuators are also commonly used to reduce measurement mismatch errors. (Will be available Winter 2006)

New Products Highlights (continued)

## Agilent N9397A/C Solid State Switches

Agilent RF \& microwave switches find use in a wide variety of signal routing applications for test and measurement systems.

- Selection of multiple signal sources to one output
- Selection of multiple input signals to one measurement instrument

The Agilent N9397A/C solid state switches are based on GaAs Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC). The switches are designed for superior performance offering low insertion loss, excellent return loss and broad operating frequency bandwidth. This single pole double throw (SPDT) switch can be used in a variety of test systems requiring high speed RF and microwave signal routing.

## Key specifications \& features

- Broadband: up to 20 GHz
- High isolation: $>90 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 20 GHz standard
- Maximum insertion loss of 5.5 dB (N9397A), 7 dB (N9397C)
- Minimum return loss of 15 dB (N9397A), 10 dB (N9397C)
- ESD or excess power protection at all RF ports
- Integrated TTL/5V CMOS compatible drive
- Single DC bias voltage
- Terminated single-pole double-throw switch
- Solder lug terminals for biasing and control



## Agilent N9397A Solid State Switch

The Agilent N9397A is a 300 kHz to 8 GHz solid state switch that comes with a TTL compatible integrated driver. The built in limiters help protect the switch from damage due to excess RF power, DC transients and ESD.

## Agilent N9397C Solid State Switch

The Agilent N9397C is a 10 MHz to 20 GHz version of the solid state switch with features identical to the N9397A.

Both switches are furnished with premium quality female SMA connectors. (Will be available Winter 2006)

## Adapters and Connectors

## General Connector Information

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## Adapters and Connectors

## 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. Agilent 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) $50 \Omega$ connector was designed in the 1940s for military systems operating below 4 GHz . In the 1960s, improvements pushed performance to 12 GHz and later, mode-free, to 18 GHz . Agilent offers some products with slotless type-N center conductors for improved performance to 18 GHz . Agilent type-N connectors are completely compatible with MIL-C-39012. Certain $75 \Omega$ products use a type-N design with smaller center conductor diameters, and thus are not compatible with $50 \Omega$ connectors.

## SMA connector

The SMA (Subminiature A) connector was designed by Bendix Scintilla Corporation and is one of the most commonly used $\mathrm{RF} /$ 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 Agilent 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 is mode-free to 34 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 offers mode-free performance to 40 GHz .

## 2.4 mm connector

The 2.4 mm connector was developed by HP, Amphenol, and M/A-COM for use 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 Agilent Technologies - for mode-free performance 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 all the way 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 .

## 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 Agilent 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. Table 1 shows the recommended torque for various connector types.

Table 1. Recommended torque values for connectors

|  | Torque <br> lb-inch (N-cm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connector type | $12(136)$ |
| Precision $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $8(90)$ |
| Precision $\mathbf{3 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $5(56)$ <br> Use the SMA torque value to connect male SMA connectors to <br> female precision 3.5 mm connectors. Use the 3.5 mm torque value <br> to connect male 3.5 mm connectors to the female SMA (8 lb-inch). |
| SMA | $8(90)$ |
| Precision $\mathbf{2 . 4} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $8(90)$ |
| Precision $\mathbf{1 . 8 5 \mathbf { m m }}$ | $4(45)$ |
| Precision $\mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | Type-N connectors may be connected finger tight. If a torque |
| Type-N | wrench is used, 12 lb-inch (136 N-cm) is recommended. |

## Adapters and Connectors

Metrology/Instrument Grade Adapters

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 $\Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 11904 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D} \\ & 11904 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11901 \text { A, B, C, D } \\ & 1250-2277 \end{aligned}$ | 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 $\mathrm{N}(50 \Omega)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11852B } \\ & \text { 11852B Option } 004 \end{aligned}$ |

## Typical configuration

## 

Agilent 11900A Agilent 11901A Agilent 11904A
Agilent 83059A
Agilent 1250-1159
Agilent 1250-1748 85058-60007

## ||||||r

Agilent 11900B
Agilent 11901B
Agilent 11904B
Agilent 83059B
Agilent 1250-1158
Agilent 1250-1749 85058-60008


Agilent 11900C Agilent 11901C Agilent 11901D Agilent 11904C Agilent 11904D Agilent 83059C Agilent 1250-1462 85058-60009


Agilent 11534A
Agilent 1250-1747


Agilent 11903A Agilent 1250-1636 Agilent 1250-1743


Agilent 11903D Agilent 1250-1250 Agilent 1250-1744


Agilent 11903C Agilent 1250-1562 Agilent 1250-1750


Agilent 11903B
Agilent 1250-1745
Agilent 1250-1772


Agilent 1250-0778 Agilent 1250-1475 Agilent 1250-1528


Agilent 1250-0777 Agilent 1250-1472 Agilent 1250-1529


Agilent 11852B Agilent 11852B Option 004 Agilent 1250-0597


Agilent 1250-1249


Agilent 1250-1397


Agilent 1250-0176


Metrology grade adapters ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent 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 | $>26 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-44 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 16.2 (0.64) | 12.4 (0.49) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11900B | 2.4 mm (f), 2.4 mm (f) | DC to 50 GHz | $>26 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-44 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 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 | $>26 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -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 | $>26 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -54 dB | 20.9 (0.82) | 16.1 (0.63) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11901B | 2.4 mm (f), 3.5 mm (f) | DC to 26.5 GHz | $>32 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -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 | $>32 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -54 dB | 20.2 (0.80) | 16.1 (0.63) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11901D | 2.4 mm (f), 3.5 mm (m) | DC to 26.5 GHz | $>32 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -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 | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -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 | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-48 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 58.3 (2.30) | 46.1 (1.82) | 15.7 (0.62) |
| 11903C | 2.4 mm (m), Type-N (f) | DC to 18 GHz | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-48 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 57.4 (2.26) | 46.1 (1.82) | 15.7 (0.62) |
| 11903D | 2.4 mm (f), Type-N (m) | DC to 18 GHz | $>28 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-48 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 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 | $>24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-40 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 16.4 (0.64) | 11.3 (0.45) | 9 (0.35) |
| 11904B | 2.4 mm (f), 2.92 mm (f) | DC to 40 GHz | $>24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-40 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 16.3 (0.64) | 11.3 (0.45) | 8 (0.31) |
| 11904C | 2.4 mm (m), 2.92 mm (f) | DC to 40 GHz | $>24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-40 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 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 | $>24 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-40 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 17.0 (0.67) | 11.3 (0.45) | 9 (0.35) |
| $11904 S$ | 2.4 mm to 2.92 mm matched set |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Agilent 1190x adapters are phase matched within each family.
${ }^{2} f=j a c k, m=$ plug.
${ }^{3}$ Repeatability $=-20 \log |\Delta r|$, where $|\Delta r|=\left|r m_{1}-r m_{2}\right|$.
${ }^{4} 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}$ is compatible with 3.5 mm .

Typical precision adapter performance
SWR

## Adapters and Connectors

Metrology/Instrument Grade Adapters (continued)

Instrument grade adapters

| Agilent 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 mm (f), 3.5 mm (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 Agilent 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 mm (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 mm (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 mm (f), 3.5 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 mm (f), 1.85 mm (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) |
| 11852B ${ }^{4}$ | $50 \Omega$ 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) |

${ }^{1} f=j a c k, m=$ 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 Agilent 1190x series adapters.
${ }^{4}$ Insertion loss is 5.7 dB typical.

Selected instrument grade adapters


1 Agilent 1250-1744 Adapter, 3.5 mm (f) to Type-N (m), DC to 18 GHz
2 Agilent 1250-1743 Adapter, $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to Type-N (m), DC to 18 GHz
3 Agilent 1250-1747 SMA (f) to APC-7 Adapter
4 Agilent 1250-1746 SMA (m) to APC-7 Adapter
5 Agilent 1250-1750 $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to Type-N (f)
6 Agilent 1250-1745 3.5 mm (f) to Type-N (f)
7 Agilent 1250-1748 $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ Instrument-Grade Adapter
8 Agilent 1250-1749 3.5 mm (f) to 3.5 mm (f)

# Adapters and Connectors 

General Purpose Adapters

General purpose grade adapter selection guide

| Connector type | 1.85 mm | SMA | SMA Tee | SMB | SMC | Type-N ( $50 \Omega$ ) | Type-N <br> (75 $\Omega$ ) | BNC <br> (75 $\Omega$ ) | Type-N Tee | BNC <br> ( $50 \Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.85 mm | N5520A, B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMA |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1158 \\ & 1250-1159 \\ & 1250-1462 \\ & 1250-1694 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 |  | 1250-0675 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0827 \\ & 1250-0837 \\ & 1250-0838 \\ & 1250-1113 \end{aligned}$ | 1250-1152 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11533 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11534 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1250-1468 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11524 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11525 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| BNC (50 $\Omega$ ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1200 \\ & 1250-0562 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1236 \\ & 1250-1237 \\ & 1250-1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0831 \\ & 1250-0832 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1250 \\ & 1250-1404 \\ & 1250-1636 \\ & 1250-1772 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 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 $\Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1533 \\ & 1250-1534 \\ & 1250-1535 \\ & 1250-1536 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Right Angle, Type-N ( $50 \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 1250-0176 |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0559 \\ & 1250-0846 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| BNC (75 $\Omega$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-1286 \\ & 1250-1287 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| BNC Trixial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1250-0595 \\ & 1250-1830 \\ & 1250-1930 \end{aligned}$ |

## Adapters and Connectors

## 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 $(\mathrm{m})(\mathrm{f})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| E9628A | BNC $(\mathrm{f})$ to BNC 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 $\quad$ SMC tee $(\mathrm{m})(\mathrm{m})(\mathrm{m})$
1250-0838 $\quad$ 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 $\quad$ SMB tee (f) (m) (m)
1250-1857 $\quad$ SMB (f) to BNC (m)

[^0]

1 Agilent 1250-1200 Adapter, BNC (f) to SMA (m)
2 Agilent 1250-1899 Adapter, BNC (f) to SMB (m)
3 Agilent 1250-0556 Adapter, BNC (f) to WECO Video (m)
4 Agilent 1250-1477 Standard, N (f) to BNC (m), Precision $50 \Omega$
5 Agilent 1250-1473 Standard, N (m) to BNC (m), Precision $50 \Omega$ Adapter
6 Agilent 1250-0595 Adapter, BNC (f) to BNC Triaxial (m)
7 Agilent 1250-1930 Adapter, BNC (m) to BNC Triaxial (f)
8 Agilent 1250-1830 Adapter, BNC (f) to BNC Triaxial (f)
9 Agilent 1250-1857 Adapter, SMB (f) to BNC (m)
10 Agilent 1250-0562 Adapter, BNC (f) to SMA (f)
11 Agilent 1250-1236 Adapter, SMB (f) to BNC (f)


1 Agilent 1250-1391 Adapter, SMB Tee (f) (m) (m)
2 Agilent 1250-1741 SMA (f) to SMA (m) Right Angle Adapter
3 Agilent 1250-1698 Adapter, SMA Tee (m) (f) (f)
4 Agilent 1250-1249 Adapter, SMA Right Angle (m) (f)
5 Agilent 1250-1462 Adapter, SMA (m) to SMA (f)
6 Agilent 1250-0674 Adapter, SMB (m) to SMA (f)
7 Agilent 1250-1694 SMA (m) to SMA (f) Adapter
8 Agilent 1250-1158 SMA (f) to SMA (f) Adapter

## Adapters and Connectors



1 Agilent 1250-0597 Adapter, Type-N (m) $50 \Omega$ to Type-N (f) $75 \Omega$
2 Agilent 1250-1778 Standard $N(m)$ to Standard $N(m)$ Adapter, $50 \Omega$ Agilent 1250-1529 Standard $N$ (f) to Standard $N$ (f) Adapter, $75 \Omega$ Agilent 1250-1152 Adapter, SMC (f) to Type-N (m)
Agilent 1250-1404 Adapter, SMA (f) to Type-N (f)
Agilent 1250-1023 Adapter, SMC (m) to Type-N (m)
7 Agilent 1250-1535 Adapter, N (m) to BNC (f) Adapter, $75 \Omega$
8 Agilent 1250-1533 Standard $N(m)$ to BNC (m) Adapter, $75 \Omega$
9 Agilent 1250-1250 Adapter, Type-N (m) to SMA (f), $50 \Omega$
10 Agilent 1250-0846 Tee Adapter, Standard N (f) (f) (f)
11 Agilent 1250-1636 Adapter, Type-N (m) to SMA (m) $50 \Omega$
12 Agilent 1250-0559 Tee Adapter, Standard N (m) (f) (f)
13 Agilent 1250-0176 Right Angle Standard N (m) to Standard N (f)

Adapter kit selection guide

| Connector type | 3.5 mm | 7 mm | Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | Type-N (75 $\mathrm{I}^{\text {) }}$ | BNC (75 $\Omega$ ) | Type-F (75 ) $^{\text {) }}$ | BNC (50 $\Omega$ ) | 7-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 mm | 83059K |  | 11878A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) |  |  | 11853A |  |  |  | 11854A |  |
| Type-N (75 $\Omega$ ) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11855 A \\ & 86213 A \end{aligned}$ | 11856A | 86211A |  |  |
| 7-16 | 11906D | 11906C | 11906B |  |  |  |  | 11906A |

## 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 Agilent $11920 / 1 / 2$ series 1.0 mm adapters provide an easy way of measuring coaxial devices at high frequencies. The Agilent 11920 A/B/C 1.0 mm to 1.0 mm are designed for the measurement of components with $50 \Omega$ 1.0 mm connectors. The Agilent $11921 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}, 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ to 1.85 mm , and the Agilent $11922 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}, 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ 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 Agilent 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 Agilent 1.0 mm adapters provide ease-of-use for microwave engineers who need to connect their test systems. The Agilent 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 Adapters

| Agilent model | $\begin{aligned} & 11920 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11920 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 11920 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11921E } \\ & \text { 11921F } \\ & \text { 11921G } \\ & \text { 11921H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11922A } \\ & \text { 11922B } \\ & \text { 11922C } \\ & \text { 11922D } \end{aligned}$ | 11923A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | $<$ | Excellent accuracy and measurement versatility |  | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 110 GHz | DC to 67 GHz | DC to 50 GHz | DC to 110 GHz |
| Frequency response Insertion loss Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & -24 \mathrm{~dB} \text { DC to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & -20 \mathrm{~dB} 20 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & -18 \mathrm{~dB} 50 \text { to } 75 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & -14 \mathrm{~dB} 75 \text { to } 110 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & -20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & -20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & -16 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input power <br> Max CW power | 10 W | 10 W | 10 W | 6 W |
| Repeatability ${ }^{1}$ | $-35 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \mathrm{~dB} 1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & -40 \mathrm{~dB} 1.85 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \mathrm{~dB} 1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & -44 \mathrm{~dB} 2.4 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| RF connectors <br> A, E: <br> B, F: <br> C, G: <br> D, H: | ```1 mm (m) to 1 mm (m) 1 mm (f) to 1 mm (f) 1 mm (m) to 1 mm (f)``` | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \text { to } 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \text { to } 1.85 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (f) } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \text { to } 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \text { to } 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \text { to } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \text { to } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \text { to } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}) \text { to } 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to circuit card launch |

[^1]
## Adapters and Connectors

## Flexible microcircuit packaging

The Agilent 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 Agilent 11923A connector launch is intended for use with the N5250A and other test systems up to 110 GHz . The Agilent 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-tometal 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 Agilent 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.


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

## Supplemental characteristics

| Model number | Return loss | Max CW power |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 2 3 A}$ | -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 $)$ |

Note: 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.

## Key literature

Agilent 11923A Operating and Service Guide 11923-90001

# Adapters and Connectors 

## Slotless connectors

Precision Slotless sockets (female connectors) were developed by Agilent 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:

Agilent 85052B/C/D
Agilent 85054B/D
Agilent 85056A/D

## Coaxial mechanical calibration kits

| Connector | Frequency range | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | DC to 3 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85039B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00M, 00F, MOF |
| Type-N (75 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | DC to 3 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85036E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (75 ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | DC to 3 GHz | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85036B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | DC to 6 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85032E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | DC to 9 GHz | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85032F | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 500* |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | DC to 18 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85054D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | DC to 18 GHz | Standard | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85054B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7-16 | DC to 7.5 GHz | Standard | 2\% | 85038A | UK6 |
| 7-16 (female) | DC to 7.5 GHz | Standard | 2\% | 85038F | UK6 |
| 7-16 (male) | DC to 7.5 GHz | Standard | 2\% | 85038M | UK6 |
| 7 mm | DC to 6 GHz | Economy | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85031B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85050D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 GHz | Standard | 2\% - 0.05\% | 85050B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 GHz | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | 85050C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 9 GHz | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85033E | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85052D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 GHz | Standard | $3 \%-0.5 \%$ | 85052B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 GHz | Precision | 2\% - 0.5\% | 85052C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 2.92 mm | DC to 50 GHz | Economy | 11\% - 4\% (Option 001 65\% - 3\%) | 85056K | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 001 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 GHz | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85056D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 GHz | Standard | 4\% - 0.5\% | 85056A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 GHz | Economy |  | 85058E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 GHz | Standard |  | 85058B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 1 mm | DC to 110 GHz | Precision | 5\%-1\% | 85059A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |

## Option description:

1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
00M Includes male standards \& male-male adapter
00F Includes female standards and female-female adapter
MOF Includes male and female standards and adapters

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

## Adapters and Connectors

Waveguide mechanical calibrations kits

| Connector | Frequency range | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WR-90 | 8.2 to 12.4 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | X11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-62 | 12.4 to 18 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | P11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-42 | 18 to 26.5 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | K11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-28 | 26.5 to 40 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | R11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-22 | 33 to 50 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | 011644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-19 | 40 to 60 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | U11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-15 | 50 to 75 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | V11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-10 | 75 to 110 GHz | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | W11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |

Coaxial electronic calibration kits (ECal)

| Connector | Frequency range | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 $\Omega_{\text {) }}$ | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85099C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (75 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85096C | UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85092C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port | N/A | N4431B Option 020 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4690B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port | N/A | N4432A | N/A |
| 7-16 | 300 kHz to 7.5 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85098C | UK6, OOF, 00M, MOF, OOA ${ }^{1}$ |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85091C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4696B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 2\% -0.2\% | 85093C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port | N/A | N4431B Option 010 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 20 GHz | 4-port | N/A | N4433A | N/A |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4691B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{2}$ |
| 2.92 mm | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4692A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2.4 mm | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4693A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A 4 |
| 1.85 mm | 10 MHz to 67 GHz | 2-port | N/A | N4694A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{5}$ |
| VNA Interface kit | N/A | N/A | N/A | 85097B | N/A |

Option description:
1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
00M Includes male standards \& male-male adapter
00F Includes female standards and female-female adapter
MOF Includes male and female standards and adapters
00A Add type-N adapters

OOA ${ }^{1}$ Add 7 - 16 adapters
00A ${ }^{2}$ Add 3.5 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{3}$ Add 2.92 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{4}$ Add 2.4 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{5}$ Add 1.85 mm adapters
001 Adds data for Agilent 8702 lightwave component analyzer

# Adapters and Connectors 

## Mechanical verification kits

| Connector | Frequency range | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-N (50 $\Omega$ ) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85055A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 6 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85029B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 001 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85051B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85053B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 2.4 mm | 0.045 to 50 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85057B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| 1.85 mm | 0.010 to 67 GHz | Precision | N/A | 85058V | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-28 | 26.5 to 40 GHz | Precision | N/A | R11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-22 | 33 to 50 GHz | Precision | N/A | 011645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-19 | 40 to 60 GHz | Precision | N/A | U11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-15 | 50 to 75 GHz | Precision | N/A | V11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| WR-10 | 75 to 110 GHz | Precision | N/A | W11645A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |

Option description:
1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
UK6 Commercial calibration certificate with test data
00M Includes male standards \& male-male adapter
00F Includes female standards and female-female adapter
MOF Includes male and female standards and adapters
00A Add type- N adapters

00A ${ }^{1}$ Add 7-16 adapters
00A ${ }^{2}$ Add 3.5 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{3}$ Add 2.92 mm adapters
00A 4 Add 2.4 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{5}$ Add 1.85 mm adapters
001 Adds data for Agilent 8702 lightwave component analyzer

## Amplifiers

Amplifier Outhe Drawings

## Amplifiers



## Agilent 83050/51A



The Agilent 83006/017/018/020/050/051A 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 Agilent power supplies. In addition, the Agilent 87415A provides octave band performance from 2 to 8 GHz . The Agilent 87405B preamplifier is designed for input signal preamplification of low-level instruments such as the Agilent 859X series spectrum analyzers.

These amplifiers are supplied with a 2-meter bias cable that has a connector on one end and bare wires on the other (except for the Agilent 87405B). This bias cable can be used to interface with a power supply provided by the user. Or, for a complete solution, Agilent offers the Agilent 87421/422A remotely locatable power supplies. The Agilent 87421A power supply is furnished with one 2-meter cable (Agilent 87422A, two 2-meter cables) for direct connection to an Agilent amplifier as shown in the amplifier power cable cross reference on page 30 .

# Amplifiers 

## Selection guide



Specifications (+20 to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Agilent model | Frequency range (GHz) | Output power at $P_{\text {sat }}$ ( $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{mW}$ ) | Output power <br> at $\mathrm{P}_{1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ <br> $(\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{mW})(\mathrm{min})$ | Gain $(\mathrm{dB})(\mathrm{min})$ | Noise figure (dB) (typ) | Detector ${ }^{1}$ output/DC connector | Bias (nom) | RF connectors (input/output) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83006A | 0.01 to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & +18 / 64 \text { typ. to } 10 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +16 / 40 \text { typ. to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +14 / 25 \text { typ. to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +13 / 20 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +10 / 10 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { to } 0.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 8 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | No | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \mathrm{~V} @ 450 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} @ 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) |
| 83017A | 0.5 to 26.5 | $+20 / 100$ typ. to 20 GHz <br> $+15 / 32$ typ. to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & +18 / 64 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & (18-0.75 \Delta \mathrm{f}) \mathrm{dBm}^{2} \\ & (64-7.8 \Delta \mathrm{f}) \mathrm{mw}{ }^{2} \\ & (20 \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Yes/BNC (f) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +12 V @ } 700 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} @ 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) |
| 83018A | 2 to 26.5 | $+24 / 250$ min to 20 GHz <br> $+21 / 125$ min to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & +22 / 160 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +17 / 50 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 23 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Yes/BNC (f) | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \text { V @ } 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text {-12 V @ } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) |
| 83020A | 2 to 26.5 | $+30 / 1000$ min to 20 GHz $(30-0.7 \Delta f) \mathrm{dBm} \mathrm{min}^{2}$ <br> ( $1000-65 \Delta f$ ) mw min ${ }^{2}$ <br> ( $20 \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & +27 / 500 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +23 / 200 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 30 to 20 GHz <br> 27 to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Yes/BNC (f) | $\begin{aligned} & +15 \mathrm{~V} @ 3.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text {-15 V @ } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (f) |
| 83050A | 2 to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & +20 / 100 \text { min to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & (19-0.2 \Delta f) \mathrm{dBm}^{3} \\ & (80-3.1 \Delta f) \mathrm{mw}^{3} \\ & (40<\mathrm{f} \leq 50 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +15/32 to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +13 / 20 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | No | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +12 V @ } 830 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} @ 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (f) |
| 83051A | 0.045 to 50 | $+12 / 16$ min to 45 GHz min <br> $+10 / 10$ min to 50 GHz min | $\begin{aligned} & +8 / 6 \text { to } 45 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & +6 / 4 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 6 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 10 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | No | $\begin{aligned} & \text { +12 V @ } 425 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} @ 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (f) |
| 87405B | 0.01 to 4 | +7/5 typ. | +8/6 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \text { min } \\ & 27 \text { max } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 4 GHz | No | +15 V @ 105 mA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f}) \\ & \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 87415A | 2 to 8 | +26/400 typ. | +23/200 | 25 | 13 | No | +12 V @ 900 mA | SMA (f) |

${ }^{1}$ Detector output can be utilized for leveling output power at the test port.
${ }^{2} \Delta f=f(G H z)-20$.
${ }^{3} \Delta f=f(G H z)-40$.

Weight: Agilent 83006A, 83017A, 83050A, 83051A, $87415 \mathrm{~A}: 0.64 \mathrm{~kg}(1.4 \mathrm{lb})$, Agilent $83018 \mathrm{~A}: 1.8 \mathrm{~kg}(4 \mathrm{lb})$, Agilent $83020 \mathrm{~A}: 3.9 \mathrm{~kg}$ ( 8.5 lb ), Agilent $87405 \mathrm{~B}: 0.23 \mathrm{~kg}(0.5 \mathrm{lb})$

Power cable (shipped with amplifiers): 2-meter cable with a connector on one end and bare wires on the other. See amplifier power cable cross reference on page 30 .

## Amplifiers

24 Amplifiers (continued)

Power supply specifications

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

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

Power cable (shipped with power supplies): 2-meter cables to connect between amplifier and power supplies. See amplifier power cable cross reference on page 30 .

## Agilent 83006A



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


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

## Amplifiers

Amplifier Outline Drawings (continued)

Agilent 83017A


Agilent 83018A


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

## Agilent 83020A



Agilent 83020-60004 cable (Shipped with Agilent 83020A)


Agilent 83050A/83051A


## Amplifiers

Amplifier Outline Drawings (continued)

Agilent 87415A


Agilent 87405B


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

## Amplifiers

## Agilent 87421A



Agilent 87422A


Rear panel

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

## Amplifiers

Agilent 87422-60001 and 83006-60005 cable (Shipped with Agilent 87422A)


Agilent 83006-60005 cable (Shipped with Agilent 87421A)


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

Power cable cross reference ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent model number | Agilent cable part number ${ }^{2}$ (supplied with amplifier) | Agilent power supply recommended | Agilent cable part number ${ }^{3}$ (supplied with power supply) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83006A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 83017A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 83018A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 83050A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 83051A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 87415A | 83006-60004 | 87421A | 83006-60005 |
| 83020A | 83020-60004 | 87422A ${ }^{2}$ | 87422-60001 |
|  |  |  | 83006-60005 |
| 87405A | Integral cable | Agilent 11899A power supply or spectrum analyzer |  |

[^2]Attenuator/Switch Driver
Attenuator Accessories

## Applications

Agilent fixed and step attenuators find use in a wide variety of applications for signal conditioning and level control.

- Reducing signal levels
- Matching impedances of sources and loads
- Measuring gain or loss of a two-port device


## Key specifications

- SWR
- Accuracy
- Repeatability
- Life


## SWR

Most attenuators use some form of distributed thin-film attenuating element, designed to operate over multi-octave ranges and for low SWR match at input and output. The SWR characteristic is controlled with careful design of the element as well as the transition from RF connector to the element's planar geometry.

When an attenuator is inserted into a test network, the interaction of its SWR and the network SWR results in frequency-varying mismatch, which degrades the accuracy of the measurement. The amount of variation often exceeds the flatness specification of the attenuator. As an example, if at a given frequency, a 3 dB attenuator with SWR of 1.22 at each port is inserted into a microwave network that has a source and load SWR of 1.35, the variation from the expected 3 dB change could be as great as $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$. This change is due to SWR alone and points out the importance of the SWR specification in a precision attenuator.

## Accuracy

The accuracy of an attenuator directly affects the uncertainty of the measurement where the attenuator is used. In many measurement and metrology applications, attenuators are the basic standard against which other components and instruments are calibrated.

Agilent attenuator accuracy specifications always include the effect of frequency response. And, Agilent attenuators use "edgeline" coaxial structure technology to achieve low-insertion loss and SWR resulting in better accuracy.

Agilent attenuators achieve flat-frequency response and high accuracy through the use of thin-film attenuator cards. These cards are composed of high-stability tantalum nitride resistive film, deposited on sapphire or alumina substrates. Advanced design and state-of-the-art processes in the deposition stages allow precise control of the geometry and thus the attenuation value. The result is very flat frequency response and greater accuracy.

Ultimate specified accuracy of $R F /$ microwave attenuators is limited by the accuracy to which National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) can measure, plus the uncertainty of the measurement transfer process which calibrates the production test equipment. See Figure 1, on the next page, for an accuracy traceability example. At Agilent, performance to specifications is verified by fully testing each attenuator with an ATE system including an automatic network analyzer (ANA). In turn, the ANA is periodically calibrated using standards traceable to NIST.

Each published specification has been established using a "specification budget" process. This process provides for "guardbands" to account for transfer uncertainties between NIST, Agilent Metrology Labs, and the Agilent production test systems. Figure 2, on the next page, shows how the specification budget is allocated.

## Repeatability

Fixed attenuators are often used as standards of reference in microwave measurements. Therefore, the accuracy of the measurement depends not only on the reference accuracy but on the repeatability of the insertion processes. Typical production test situations might require hundreds of connects/disconnects per day. So, measurement repeatability depends strongly on the connectors used. Agilent attenuators use precision type-N and APC-7 connectors, with repeatability that exceeds the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard for 7 mm connectors. For higher frequencies, Agilent uses 3.5 mm connectors that are fully SMA compatible, but are more rugged and repeatable than SMA. For applications to 50 GHz , Agilent uses 2.4 mm connectors that also have larger mating surfaces for rugged and repeatable connections. Design verification testing of 3.5 mm connectors showed virtually no test deterioration even after 1000 connections. For step attenuators, the repeatability of the internal RF connections is also of concern. Agilent uses an "edgeline" transmission line structure in which the outer conductor is a continuous ground plane and only the center conductor is switched to insert or remove an attenuation step. Keys to achieving long-term repeatability include precision control of all dimensions that affect contact pressure, careful selection and control of plating processes, and careful monitoring and control of the assembly process. The result is a step attenuator with repeatability specified at 0.03 dB maximum over 5 million cycles per section.

## Life

The life of step attenuators is usually specified in cycles; i.e., the number of times a given attenuator section switches from one position to another and back. Agilent determines life by cycling attenuators to the point of degradation. Typically, Agilent attenuators in life cycle tests perform to specification for at least twice as many cycles as warranted. Agilent step attenuator families have a specified life of 5 million cycles per section. This long life results in lower cost of ownership by reducing periodic maintenance, downtime, and repairs.


Figure 1. Accuracy traceability example.


Figure 2. Guardband example.

## Agilent 8491A/B



## Agilent 8493A



## Agilent 8498A



## Agilent 8490D



## Agilent 8491A/B, 8493A/B/C

Agilent Technologies 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.

## Agilent 8498A high-power attenuator

The Agilent 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 fins keep the unit cool even under continuous maximum input power conditions.

## Agilent 8490D 50 GHz fixed attenuator

Agilent Technologies coaxial fixed attenuators have been the standard for accurate flat response and low SWR. The Agilent 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.

## Agilent 11581A, 11582A, 11583C attenuator sets

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

## Agilent 86213A attenuator set

Provides a set of four 75 ohm type-N attenuators (3, 6, 10 and 20 dB ) in a walnut accessory case (Agilent 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 $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$.

Fixed attenuator selection guide


## Specifications



## Specifications

| Agilent model | Frequency range (GHz) | Maximum SWR | Maximum input power | Attenuation accuracy |  |  |  |  | $( \pm \mathrm{dB})$ |  |  | Connectors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 3 dB | 6 dB | 10 dB | 20 dB | 30 dB | 40 dB | 50 dB | 60 dB |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8491 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 40 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | DC to 12.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2 | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{f})$ |
| 8491B $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 40 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | DC to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2 | $N(m, f)$ |
| 8493A $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | DC to 12.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2 W avg. <br> 100 W peak | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | SMA (m, f) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8493B } \\ & 3 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | DC to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | SMA (m, f) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8493 \mathrm{C} \\ & 3 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \hline 40 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | DC to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.15 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.25 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.6 \\ \hline 0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.3 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 1.0 | 1.0 | N/A | N/A | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f})$ |
| 8498A <br> 30 dB | DC to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.30 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 25 W avg. 500 W peak (DC to 5.8 GHz ) 125 W peak 500 W/ms max. per pulse (5.8 to 18 GHz ) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | $N(m, f)$ |

[^3]
## Attenuators

## Agilent 8490D



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

Agilent 8493A, B

## Agilent 8493C



Dimension A
3, 6, 10, 20 dB: 33.8 (1.330)
30,40 dB: 36.8 (1.450)

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

## Fixed attenuator ordering information

Agilent 8490/91/92/93/98 series ordering example ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent 8493 C | Option 010 | Option UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Attenuation | Calibration documentation |
| OD: DC to 50 GHz | 003: 3 dB | UK6: Commercial calibration |
| 1A: DC to 12.4 GHz | 006: 6 dB | test data with certificate |
| 1B: DC to 18 GHz | 010: 10 dB |  |
| 3A: DC to 12.4 GHz | 020: 20 dB |  |
| 3B: DC to 18 GHz | 030: 30 dB |  |
| 3C: DC to 26.5 GHz | 040: $40 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |
| 8A: DC to 18 GHz | 050: $50 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |
|  | 060: $60 \mathrm{~dB}^{2}$ |  |

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

## Attenuators

Step attenuator selection guide

|  | Frequency range |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Step <br> size | Attenuation range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 40 GHz | DC to $\mathbf{5 0 ~ G H z}$ |
| Manual | 1 dB | 0 to 11 dB | 8494A | 8494B |  |  | 84904M |
|  | 10 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 70 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0 \text { to } 110 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8495A } \\ & 8496 A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8495B } \\ & \text { 8496B } \end{aligned}$ | 8495D |  |  |
| Programmable | 1 dB | 0 to 11 dB | 8494G | 8494H | 84904K | 84904L |  |
|  | 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 | 8495G <br> 8496G | 8495H <br> 8496H | $\begin{aligned} & 8495 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 84907 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 8497 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 84906 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84907 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 84906 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | 84905M |

## Agilent 84904/906/907 series

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.

Agilent 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 Agilent: attenuation ranges of 11, 70, or $90 \mathrm{~dB}, 1 \mathrm{~dB}$, and 10 dB step sizes, 5 million cycles per section and better than 0.03 dB repeatability. RF connector choices include precision 3.5 mm on the 26.5 GHz K models, and precision 2.4 mm or 2.92 mm on the L models. While the $2.92-\mathrm{mm}$ connector format is compatible with both $3.5-\mathrm{mm}$ and SMA connectors, Agilent Technologies recommends the more rugged $2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ connectors.

Agilent programmable step attenuators feature electro-mechanical 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.

## Agilent 84904L



Agilent 8494/95/96A/B/D


Agilent 8494/95/96G/H/K


Agilent 84904M


## Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series

This family of manual step attenuators offers fast, precise signallevel control in three frequency ranges, DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{DC}$ 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 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.

## Programmable models

Miniature drive solenoids in the programmable models keep switching time, including settling, down to less than 20 milli-seconds. Once switched, strong permanent magnets hold the solenoids (and attenuation value) in place. Current interrupts automatically disconnect solenoid current, simplifying driver circuit design, and minimizing heat dissipation. Programming is done through a 12 -pin Viking socket or optional ribbon cables with DIP plugs. Automatic drive control is easy using the GPIB compatible Agilent 11713A or 87130A attenuator/switch driver and an external controller.

## Programmable driver instruments

Programmable drive options for step attenuators include the Agilent 11713A attenuator/switch driver, which permits users to easily integrate the attenuator into GPIB compatible automatic test systems.

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

## Manual models

These models provide excellent performance with the simplicity and convenience of positive manual switching. A low-torque camshaft activates the insertion and removal of the attenuation sections. Positive detents and an attenuation-level indicator ensures quick and accurate control.

## Attenuator interconnecting kits

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

## Attenuators

## Specifications


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

Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series options

|  | Option 024 | Option 011 | Option 015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage <br> Supply voltage range <br> Supply voltage (nom) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 24 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 5 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { to } 22 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 15 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current drawn | 125 mA | 300 mA | 187 mA |
| RF connectors <br> A, B, G, H models <br> D, K models | Option 001: N (f) <br> Option 004: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | Option 002: SMA (f) | Option 003: APC-7 |
| DC connectors 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 |  |  |

## Specifications

| Agilent model (switching mode) | Frequency range (GHz) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss @ 0 dB | Maximum SWR Option 101. (Option 106) | Repeatability ${ }^{1}$ life | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84904K <br> (Programmable) | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 11 dB <br> 1 dB steps | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.04 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3(1.5) \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7(1.9) \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8(2.0) \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 0.03 dB typical. 5 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. <br> 50 W peak ${ }^{2}$ <br> ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 0.29 kg |
| 84904L <br> (Programmable) | DC to 40 |  |  |  |  |  | (10.32 oz) |
| 84906K <br> (Programmable) | DC to 26.5 | 0 to 90 dB <br> 10 dB steps | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.04 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { (1.5) to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { (1.9) to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { (2.0) to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.29 kg |
| 84906L <br> (Programmable) | DC to 40 |  |  |  |  |  | (10.32 oz) |
| 84907K <br> (Programmable) | DC to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 70 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25(1.4) \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { (1.7) to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { (1.9) to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.23 kg |
| 84907L <br> (Programmable) | DC to 40 |  |  |  |  |  | (8.1 oz) |

[^4]
## Attenuators

## Agilent 84904/906/907 series options



## Specifications

| Agilent model (switching model) | Frequency range (GHz) | Attenuation range | Insertion loss @ 0 dB | Maximum SWR | Repeatability ${ }^{3}$ life | Maximum RF input power | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84904M <br> (Programmable) | DC to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 11 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~dB} \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.04 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 0.03 dB typical 2 million cycles per section | 1 W avg. 50 W peak ${ }^{4}$ ( 10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max)$\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.291 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 84905M <br> (Programmable) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.6 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.6 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.229 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (8.1 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 84908M <br> (Programmable) |  | 0 to 65 dB <br> 5 dB steps | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}+ \\ & 0.04 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 34 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.291 \mathrm{~kg} \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |

Agilent 84904/905/908M series options

${ }^{1}$ Drive cable end.
${ }^{2}$ End opposite to drive cable.
${ }^{3}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{4}$ Not to exceed average power.

## Outline Drawings

Agilent 84904/906/907 series - programmable



Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series - manual


4-40 UNC $\times 5.11 \mathrm{~mm}(.20)$ deep Mounting holes (2), this side only
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Agilent 8495A, B.
${ }^{2}$ Agilent 8494A, B, 8495D, 8496A, B. by user to access mounting holes as shown.

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

## Attenuators

Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series - programmable


5


To remove: Press at arrows with thumb and finger; pull to detach. Caution: Do not twist.

Note: Base can be removed by user to access mounting holes as shown above.
${ }^{1}$ Agilent 8495G, H.
${ }^{2}$ Agilent 8494G, H, 8495K, 8496G, H, 8497K.


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

## Step attenuator ordering information

Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series ordering example


## Agilent 84904/905/906/907/908 series ordering example ${ }^{5}$


${ }^{1}$ Each order must include RF connector option.
${ }^{2}$ Available with Agilent 8495 only.
${ }^{3}$ Available with Agilent 8495/97 only.
${ }^{4}$ Available with Agilent 8494/96/G/H and 8495H only.
${ }^{5}$ Drive cable not included.
${ }^{6}$ Option UK6 not available with Option 106.
${ }^{7}$ Available with 84904/906/907 only.
${ }^{8}$ Available with 84904/905/908 only.

## Agilent 11713A



## Agilent 11716A



## Agilent 11713A attenuator/switch driver

This driver provides GPIB or "local" front panel drive control for programmable attenuators and electromechanical switches. Concurrently, drive up to two Agilent 8494/95/96 and Agilent 87904/906/907 programmable attenuators and two electromechanical switches (Agilent 8761, 8762, or 8765 series). The Agilent 11713 A can also be used to supply +24 V common and ten pairs of current sinking contacts (total current draw $<1.25$ A peak for 1 second, 0.65 A steady state) to independently control up to 10 relays. An integral power supply (with short circuit protection) eliminates the need for an external power source. Each Agilent 11713A is supplied with two plug-in drive cables to simplify connection to programmable attenuators. Switching time is less than 10 milliseconds.

## Attenuator accessories

Agilent 11716 series attenuator interconnect kits
These kits can be utilized to connect any two of the Agilent 8494/95/96 attenuators in series. The rigid interconnect cable is available in type- N , and SMA connectors as described below.

Agilent 11716A Attenuator Interconnect Kit (type-N)
Agilent 11716C Attenuator Interconnect Kit (SMA)

## Attenuator/Switch Driver

## Attenuator/Switch Driver

## Agilent 11713A attenuator/switch driver

The Agilent 11713A attenuator/switch driver provides simple GPIB control of up to ten 24 Vdc solenoid activated switch or attenuator sections. The Agilent 11713A supplies 24 Vdc common and ten pairs of current sinking contacts to control up to 10 relays. The internal 24 Vdc power supply can deliver control signals totaling 0.65 Amps continuously or 1.3 Amps for one second. Each Agilent 11713A comes equipped with two plug-in drive cables for driving attenuators. The convenient front panel controls allow manual control of individual attenuator sections and/or switches.

## Compatible Agilent switches and attenuators

The Agilent 11713A attenuator/switch driver is designed to control the following Agilent attenuators and switches.

| Product | Agilent part number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Programmable attenuator | $8494 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | $8495 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | $8496 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 8497 K |
|  | $84904 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~L}$ |
|  | $84906 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~L}$ |
|  | $84907 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~L}$ |
| Bypass switch | $8763 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $8764 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | N1811TL, N1812UL |
| Matrix switch | 87406 B |
| Multiport switch | 87606 B |
|  | $87104 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $87106 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $87204 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| Transfer switch | $87206 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | 8766 K |
|  | 8767 K |
|  | 8768 K |
|  | 8769 K |
|  | 8769 M |
|  | 8767 M |
|  | 8768 M |
|  | 8761 B |
|  | $8762 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | $8765 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | N1810UL, N1810TL |
|  | $8722 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ |

## Agilent 11713A



Supplemental characteristic

| Power | 100 or $120 \mathrm{Vac},+5 \%,-10 \%$ at 48 to 440 Hz <br> 200 or $240 \mathrm{Vac},+5 \%,-10 \%$ at 48 to 66 Hz <br> 80 VA maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Response time | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ maximum for contact pairs 1 through <br> $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ maximum for contact pairs 9 and 0 |
| Driver life | $>2,000,000$ switchings at maximum current for |
| contact pairs 9 and 0 |  |$|$| Maximum load inductance | 500 mH |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum load capacitance | $<0.01 \mathrm{mF}$ for contact pairs 9 and 0 |
| Net weight | $4.1 \mathrm{~kg}(9 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| Dimensions | Height: $102 \mathrm{~mm}(4$ inches including feet) <br> Rack height: $89 \mathrm{~mm}(3.5$ inches, half-width module <br> Width: $213 \mathrm{~mm}(8.4$ inches) <br> Depth: $295 \mathrm{~mm}(11.6$ inches) |

## Ordering information

Option 101 - Viking to viking drive cables; quantity (2)
Option 001 - Viking connector to 10-pin DIP plug; quantity (2)

## DC Block

## DC Block

## Overview

The Agilent 11742A DC block offers a new level of performance in coaxial blocking capacitors. The device is broadband with a frequency range of 0.045 to 26.5 GHz , has low SWR ( $<1.11$ to 12.4 GHz and $<1.23$ to 26.5 GHz ) and low insertion loss.

## Agilent 11742A specifications

## Environmental specifications

| Temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-operating |  |
| Operating | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Non-operating <br> Operating | $50,000 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Humidity | $15,000 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Vibration | Cycling 5 days, $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ @ $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |
| Shock | 0.015 in, $5-55-5 \mathrm{~Hz} 15$ minutes 3 axes |
| EMC | $100 \mathrm{~g}, 1$ to $2 \mathrm{mS}, 3$ times 3 planes |
|  | Radiation interference is within the <br> requirements of MIL-STD-461, <br> method RE02, VDE 0871, CISPR <br> Publication 11 |

## Agilent 11742A



## Agilent 11742A DC Block

The 11742A is used in biased microwave circuits such as a DC block, to suppress low frequency signals which may affect the accuracy of your microwave and RF measurements.

The 11742A is an INSIDE block which places the capacitance in series with the center conductor, preventing low frequency signals from flowing along the center conductor. The male and female APC-3.5 mm connectors allow for excellent operation between 0.045 GHz and 26.5 GHz

## Outline drawing


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## Detectors

## Applications

Agilent 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

Agilent 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. All of Agilent's 8474 family of coaxial detectors are available in both octave band and broadband versions. The guaranteed performance of the octave band models are characterized for frequency response flatness and SWR.

## 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. Agilent typically uses -30 dBm to measure frequency response. Agilent 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 Agilent 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 Agilent 8474E, representative of PDBD detectors, is exceptionally flat beyond 26.5 GHz .


Figure 1. Detector frequency response characteristics.

[^5]
## 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 $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mW}$. 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 ohms 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 $R_{V}$. Figure of Merit equals $\mathrm{K} / \sqrt{R_{v}}$, where $R_{v}=$ internal video resistance.

## 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. Agilent detectors are designed for optimal flatness and SWR. Figure 2 shows typical tangential sensitivity.

## 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.


Where: $\quad B=$ Video amplifier bandwidth $(\mathrm{Hz})$
$F=$ Video amplifier noise factor $=10($ Noise figure/10)
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{v}}=$ Video resistance $(\Omega)$
$K=$ Open circuit voltage Sensitivity ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mW}$ )

Figure 2. Typical tangential sensitivity performance.


Figure 3. Typical output response with temperature (Pin <-20 dBm) (Schottky diode).

## Detectors

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.

## 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 Agilent 8473B,C LBSD detector and the Agilent 8473D PDBD detector.
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{r}}(10 \%$ to $90 \%)=\frac{2.2 * \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{L}} * \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{V}}{ }^{*}\left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{L}}+\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{b}}\right)}{\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{L}}+\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{V}}}=\frac{0.35}{\mathbf{B W}}$


## Determined by

Measuring equipment Detector
Measuring equipment Detector

## Typical values:

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{v}}$ (diode video impedance) $=1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega{ }^{1}$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{RF}$ bypass capacitor) $=27 \mathrm{pF}$ nom .

> 1 @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $P_{\text {in }}<-20 \mathrm{dBm}$.
> Extremely sensitive to power and temperature.

Figure 4. Detector model.


Figure 5. Mismatch error from detector and 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 $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tss }}$ level up to about -15 dBm . Figure 7 shows this characteristic.

Figure 8 shows detector output in dB relative to $P_{\text {in }}=-20 \mathrm{dBm}$. 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 $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (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).

## Detectors

## Low-barrier Schottky diode detectors

Agilent 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 mW ( -10 dBm ).

## Planar-doped barrier detectors

Agilent 8471D, E detectors are planardoped barrier detectors offering excellent performance to 2 and 12 GHz . The Agilent 8471D covers 100 kHz to 2 GHz with a $\mathrm{BNC}(\mathrm{m})$ input connector and the Agilent 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 as Option 103.

## High performance planar-doped barrier detectors

Agilent 8474B, C and E detectors are the newest additions to the Agilent family of high performance detectors. Utilizing a gallium arsenide, planar-doped 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-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, Agilent $8474 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$ detectors are available with frequency band options that feature lower SWR and flatter frequency response.

## Agilent 8472B



Agilent 8473D



Agilent 8471D, E


Selection guide

| Operating frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input connector type | Up to 2 GHz | Up to 12 GHz | Up to 18 GHz | Up to 26.5 GHz | Up to 33 GHz | Up to $50 \mathbf{~ G H z}$ |
| BNC | 8471D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type-N |  | 423B | 8474B |  |  |  |
| APC-7 | 8470B |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMA |  | 8471E | 8472B |  | 8473D, 8474C |  |
| 3.5 mm |  |  | 33330B, 8473B | 8473C |  |  |
| 2.4 mm |  |  |  | $33330 C$ |  | 8474E |

## Specifications

| Agilent 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.4 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.7 \text { to } 33 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.6 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 1.0 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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) | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 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) |

## Options

| Agilent model | 8471D | 8471E | 8473D | 8474B | 8474C | 8474E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Optimal square <br> law load 1 | Option 102 | N/A | N/A | Option 102 | N/A | N/A |
| Positive polarity <br> output | Option 103 | Option 103 | Option 003 | Option 103 | Option 103 | N/A |
| Frequency band | N/A | Option 004 <br> 4 GHz operation | N/A | See PDBD frequency band options |  |  |

PDBD frequency band options

| Agilent 8474B options |  |  | $\mathbf{0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 0.01 to 18 | 0.01 to 2 | 2 to 4 | $\mathbf{0 0 8}$ |  |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\pm 0.35$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm 0.25$ | $\pm$ to 8 |  |
| Maximum SWR | $<1.31$ | 1.09 | 1.1 | 1.2 |  |
| Agilent 8474C options | $\mathbf{0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 3}$ |  |
| 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 |  |

[^6]
## Detectors

## Specifications

| Agilent 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 ) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.3 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 to 4.5 GHz <br> 1.35 to 7 GHz <br> 1.5 to 12.4 GHz <br> 1.7 to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.2 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.2 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Low-level sensitivity ( $\mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ ) | $>0.5$ | $>0.5$ | $>0.5$ | $>0.5$ | $>0.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & >0.5 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >0.18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $>0.5$ to 18 GHz <br> $>0.18$ to 26.5 GHz |
| 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

| Agilent model | 423B | 8470B | 8472B | 8473B | 33330B | 8473C | $33330 C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matched response ${ }^{2}$ (Option 001) | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12.4 GHz | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 18 GHz | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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) <br> input connector | Option 100 OSSM (f) output connector |  |  |  |  |
| Field replaceable detector elements standard: | 00423-60003 | 08470-60012 | 08470-60012 | 08473-80001 | 33330-80003 | 08473-80004 | 33330-80006 |
| Option 001 | 00423-60007 |  | 08470-60016 | 08473-80002 | 33330-80004 | 08473-80005 | 33330-80007 |
| Option 002 | 00423-60005 | 08470-60014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Option 003 | 00423-60004 | 08470-60013 | 08470-60013 | 08473-80003 | $33330-80005$ | 08473-80006 | $33330-80008$ |

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


| Agilent model | Length <br> ( $\operatorname{Dim}$ A) | Barrel diameter (Dim B) | Input connector diameter ( $\operatorname{Dim} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Net weight | Shipping weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diagram 1 423B <br> 8474B | $\begin{array}{\|l} 63 \mathrm{~mm}(2.47 \mathrm{in}) \\ 60 \mathrm{~mm}(2.36 \mathrm{in}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~mm}(0.78 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 19 \mathrm{~mm}(0.74 \mathrm{in}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \mathrm{~mm}(0.82 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 21 \mathrm{~mm}(0.82 \mathrm{in}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \mathrm{~g}(4 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 85 \mathrm{~g}(3 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram 2 8470B | 62 mm (2.50 in) | 19 mm (0.75 in) | 22 mm (0.87 in) | 114 g (4 oz) | 454 g (16 0z) |
| Diagram 3 8471E 8474C | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \mathrm{~mm}(1.54 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 41 \mathrm{~mm}(1.62 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \mathrm{~mm}(0.36 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 9.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.38 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \\ & 7.9 \mathrm{~mm}(0.31 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \mathrm{~g}(1.4 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \mathrm{~g}(8 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 227 \mathrm{~g}(8 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diagram } 4 \\ & 8472 B \\ & 8473 B \\ & 8473 C \\ & 8473 D \end{aligned}$ | 64 mm (2.50 in) <br> 48 mm ( 1.89 in ) <br> 48 mm (1.89 in) <br> 48 mm (1.89 in) | 14 mm ( 0.56 in) <br> 10 mm ( 0.39 in ) <br> 10 mm ( 0.39 in ) <br> 10 mm ( 0.39 in ) | 7.9 mm (0.31 in) <br> 7.9 mm (0.31 in) <br> 7.9 mm (0.31 in) <br> 7.9 mm (0.31 in) | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \mathrm{~g}(2 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 14 \mathrm{~g}(0.5 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 57 \mathrm{~g}(2 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 454 \mathrm{~g}(16 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 227 \mathrm{~g}(8 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Diagram 5 8471D | 63 mm (2.50 in) | 16 mm (0.62 in) | 14 mm (0.54 in) | $39 \mathrm{~g}(1.40 \mathrm{oz}$ | 454 g (16 oz) |

## Detectors

Detectors (continued)

## Environmental specifications

Agilent 423B, 8470B, 8472B, 8473B, C, 33330B, C (LBSD)
Operating temperature: $\quad-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Except Agilent 423B: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Vibration:
$20 \mathrm{~g} ; 80$ to 2000 Hz
Shock:
$100 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$
Agilent 8471D, E, 8473D, 8474B, C, E (PDBD)
Operating temperature: $\quad-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Except Agilent $8474 \mathrm{~B}: 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Temperature cycling:
(non-operating)
Vibration:
Shock:
Acceleration:
Altitude:
Salt atmosphere:
Moisture resistance:
RFI:
ESD:
$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; MIL-STD 883, Method 1010
0.6 inches D.A. 10 to $80 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 20 \mathrm{~g}, 80$ to 200 Hz ; MIL-STD 883, Method 2007
$500 \mathrm{~g}, 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$; MIL-STD 883, Method 2002
500 g; MIL-STD 883, Method 2001
50,000 ft (15,240 m); MIL-STD 883, Method 1001
$48 \mathrm{hr}, 5 \%$ solution; MIL-STD 883, Method 1009
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $95 \%$ RH; MIL-STD 883, Method 1004
MIL-STD 461B
10 discharges at 25 kV to the body, not to the center conductor

## Agilent 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 Agilent 83036C 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 Agilent 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 ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent 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.


## Environmental specifications

Non-operating temperature:
-65 to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Random vibration: In accordance with MIL-STD-883, Method 2026, Condition IIA: 5.9 g, 50 to 2000 Hz .

Shock: In accordance with MIL-STD-883, Method 2002, Condition B: 1500 g for 0.5 ms .

Moisture resistance: In accordance with MIL-STD-883, Method 1004: 10 cycles, -10 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 90 to $100 \% \mathrm{RH}$.

Altitude: In accordance with MIL-STD-883, Method 1001, Condition C: 50,000 ft. operating altitude.

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

Directional Couplers and Bridges
Single- and Dual-Directional Couplers, $90^{\circ}$ Hybrid Coupler66
RF Bridges ..... 73

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

## Applications

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 opposite-travelling (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, $E m_{1}$, is less important because the desired signal is usually a large value. When Agilent couplers are used for power monitoring and leveling, directivity is less important than coupling coefficient flatness.

$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{K}_{1} \text { and } \mathrm{K}_{2}: & \text { Coupling coefficients }(\mathrm{dB}) \\ \mathrm{D}_{1} \text { and } \mathrm{D}_{2}: & \text { Directivities }(\mathrm{dB}) \\ \mathrm{E}_{\text {in }}= & \text { Input signal } \\ \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{r}}= & \text { Reflected signal from DUT } \\ \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{m}}= & \text { Measured signal (includes directivity error) }\end{array}$
Figure 1. Effect of directivity on reflection measurement.

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

## 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.

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

Agilent 87300/301 series, 87310B


Agilent 772/3D


## Agilent 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 Agilent 8474 series coaxial detectors are recommended if output detection is desired. A broad offering of products is available with frequencies up to 50 GHz .

## Agilent 87310B hybrid coupler

The Agilent 87310B 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.

## Agilent 773D directional coupler Agilent 772D dual-directional coupler

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

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

## Agilent 775D



## Agilent 776D



## Agilent 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. Agilent 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.

## Agilent 11691D and 11692D directional couplers

Agilent 11691D is a single coupler for 2 to 18 GHz with a 20 dB coupling factor. With 30 dB directivity to 8 GHz and 26 dB to 18 GHz , it is useful for broadband reflectometry. It features many connector options to match test device requirements. Agilent 11692 D is a dual-directional coupler with the same performance specifications as the Agilent 11691D. Dual couplers make it possible to measure both reflection and transmission parameters of a device under test at the same time.

Agilent 11691D


Agilent 11692D


## Directional Couplers and Bridges

Directional coupler selection guide


## Specifications

| Agilent model | Frequency range (GHz) | Nominal coupling \& variation (dB) | Directivity (dB) | Maximum SWR | Insertion loss (dB) | Power rating average, peak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87300B | 1 to 20 | $10 \pm 0.5$ | $>16$ | 1.35 | <1.5 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87300C | 1 to 26.5 | $10 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & >14 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >12 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.35 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.7 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 87300C } \\ & \text { Option } 020 \end{aligned}$ | 1 to 26.5 | $20 \pm 1.0$ | $>14$ | 1.4 | <1.2 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87300D | 6 to 26.5 | $10 \pm 0.5$ | $>13$ | 1.40 | <1.3 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301B | 10 to 46 | $10 \pm 0.7$ | $>10$ | 1.80 | <1.9 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 87301C | 10 to 50 | $10 \pm 0.7$ | $>10$ | 1.80 | <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 | $10 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & >13 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >10 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.8 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | <2.0 | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 772D ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 773D ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 775D ${ }^{3}$ | 0.45 to 0.94 | $20 \pm 1$ | >40 | 1.15 | <0.40 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 776D ${ }^{3}$ | 0.94 to 1.9 | $20 \pm 1$ | $>40$ | 1.15 | $<0.35$ | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 777D ${ }^{3}$ | 1.9 to 4 | $20 \pm 0.4$ | >30 | 1.2 | <0.75 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 778D | 0.1 to 2 | $20 \pm 1.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & >36 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{GHz}^{4} \\ & >32 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz}^{4} \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 | <0.60 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 11691D | 2 to 18 | $20 \pm 1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >26 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | <2.0 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 11692D | 2 to 18 | $20 \pm 1$ incident to test port | $\begin{aligned} & >30 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >26 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | <1.5 | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ |

[^7][^8]Agilent 87310B 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) | $\mathrm{SMA}(\mathrm{f})$ |

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

## Outline drawings

Agilent 772D


Agilent 773D


Agilent 775D


Agilent 776D


Agilent 777D


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

# Directional Couplers and Bridges 

Single- and Dual-Directional Couplers, $9 \mathbf{0 0}^{\circ}$ Hybrid Coupler (continued)

## Agilent 778D



Agilent 87300B


## Agilent 87300C



Agilent 87300D, 87301B, 87301C


| Agilent <br> model | Connector type | C dimension |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 7 3 0 0 D}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $12.2(0.48)$ |
| $\mathbf{8 7 3 0 1 B}$ | $2.9 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $9.7(0.38)$ |
| 87301C | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $28.4(1.0)$ |

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

## Directional Couplers and Bridges

## Agilent 87301D, E



| Connector Type | C Dimension |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $9.7(0.38)$ |
| $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $9.7(0.38)$ |

## Agilent 87310B



| Agilent model | Standard connector and options |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 772D } \\ & \text { STD } \\ & \text { Option } 001 \end{aligned}$ | Primary Line: APC-7, APC-7 <br> Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Primary Line: $N(f), N(f)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 773D <br> STD/101 <br> Option 001 <br> Option 010 <br> Option 002 | Primary Line: APC-7, APC-7 <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f)$ <br> Primary Line: $N(f), N(f)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f)$ <br> Primary Line: $N(m), N(f)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f)$ <br> Primary Line: $N(f), N(m)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 775D - 777D } \\ & \text { STD } \end{aligned}$ | Primary Line: $N(m), N(f)$ Auxiliary arm: $N(f), N(f)$ |
| 778D <br> STD <br> Option 011 <br> Option 011 | Primary Line: $N(f), N(m)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f), N(f)$ <br> Primary Line: APC-7, N(f) <br> Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f}), \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Primary Line: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m}), \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f), N(f)$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 11691D } \\ \text { STD } \end{gathered}$ | Primary Line: APC-7, APC-7 Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 11692D STD <br> Option 001 <br> Option 002 <br> Option 003 <br> Option 004 | Primary Line: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$, APC-7 <br> Auxiliary arm: $N(f), N(f)$ <br> Primary Line: $N(f), N(f)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f}), \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Primary Line: $N(f), N(m)$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f}), \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Primary Line: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$, APC-7 <br> Auxiliary arm: APC-7, APC-7 <br> Primary Line: APC-7, APC-7 <br> Auxiliary arm: APC-7, APC-7 |
| 87300B | Primary Line: SMA(f), SMA (f) Auxiliary arm: SMA(f) |
| 87300C | Primary Line: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ Auxiliary arm: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87300D | Primary Line: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ Auxiliary arm: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301B | Primary Line: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ Auxiliary arm: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301C | Primary Line: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ Auxiliary arm: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 87301D <br> Option 240 <br> Option 292 | Primary Line: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Primary Line: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ <br> Auxiliary arm: $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ |
| 87301E | Primary Line: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f}), 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ Auxiliary arm: $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ |
| 87310B | Primary Line: SMA(m), SMA(m) Auxiliary arm: SMA(m) |

## 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 Agilent 8711A RF scalar network analyzer, the Agilent 8753 family of RF vector analyzers as well as Agilent spectrum analyzers.

## Agilent 86205A

This 50 ohm 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).

## Agilent 86207A

This 75 ohm 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-N (f).

Agilent 86205/207A


| Agilent model |  | Agilent 86205A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Agilent 86207A

## Frequency Meter

## Overview

Passive frequency meters are intended for moderate (+0.05\%) accuracy applications in microwave measurement setups. Reaction cavity types are usually best for this purpose since they permit full power flow down the transmission line except at the precise tuned frequency. At the tuned frequency, a slight amount of power ( 1.5 dB dip) is absorbed by the cavity which is visible on an oscilloscope or SWR meter display.

## Key specifications

- SWR
- Insertion loss
- Accuracy
- Turning dip
- Spurious response

Low SWR and insertion loss are important to provide flat power transmission off-frequency. The Agilent frequency meter features broadband coupling loops that are very flat versus frequency. Accurate calibration is maintained by attention to thermal considerations and metal selection in design. Long effective scales are provided with a highly-readable spiral dial.

A constant tuning dip ensures readable indications at all frequencies in the band. The Agilent frequency meter is carefully designed and tested for uniformity of tuning dip. Likewise, spurious responses are undesirable since two responses near the same input frequency cause confusion. Although this meter covers more than 1 octave, the design uses a loaded coaxial cavity that prevents resonance at $3 / 4 \lambda$ tuned frequencies providing low-error operation.

## Agilent 537A



## Agilent 537A frequency meter

This direct-reading frequency meter measures frequencies from 3.7 to 12.4 GHz quickly and accurately. Its long scale length and numerous calibration marks provide high resolution. This is particularly useful when measuring frequency differences or small frequency changes. Frequency is read directly in GHz so interpolation or charts are not required.

The instrument comprises a special transmission section with a high- 0 resonant cavity tuned by a choke plunger. A $1-\mathrm{dB}$ or greater dip in output indicates resonance; virtually full power is transmitted off resonance. Tuning is by a precision lead screw, spring-loaded to eliminate backlash.

Resolution is enhanced by a long, spiral-scale calibrated in small frequency increments. Resettability is extremely good, and all frequency calibrations are visible so that the measurement point is directly indicated. Overall accuracy of the frequency meter includes allowance for 0 to 100 percent relative humidity and temperature variation from 13 to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. There are no spurious modes or resonances.

## Specifications

| Model | Frequency range | Reflection coefficient off resonance | Dial accuracy | Overall accuracy | Minimum dip at resonance | Calibration increment | Connector | Dimensions mm (in) | Shipping weight kg (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 537A | 3.7 to 12.4 GHz | 0.33 (2.0 SWR, 9.5 dB return loss) | 0.100\% | 0.170\% | 1 dB | 10 MHz | Type-N (f) | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \times 146 \times 89 \\ & (4.6 \times 5.8 \times 3.5) \end{aligned}$ | $2.3$ <br> (5) |

## High Frequency Probe

## Agilent 85024A high frequency probe

The Agilent 85024A high frequency probe offers excellent performance. The probe employs a GaAs IC to obtain extremely low input capacitance of only 0.7 pF shunted by $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ of resistance. Because of this low input capacitance, high frequency probing is possible without adversely loading the circuit under test. Also, the $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ shunt resistance guarantees minimal circuit loading a lower frequencies. Since the probe has excellent sensitivity, it is well-suited for use with analyzers offering exceptional dynamic range. The 85024A is an excellent accessory for high frequency test equipment, especially Agilent RF network or spectrum analyzers which supply probe power from the front panel.

## Spectrum analysis

Troubleshooting RF and IF signal paths to identify problem areas in a system is convenient and accurate with an 85024A and a spectrum analyzer. Measurements of frequency, power, modulation, distortion, conversion loss, and spectral purity are possible within a circuit. High sensitivity and low distortion levels ensure the probe's ability to detect small signals or search for spurious responses. In fact, the sensitivity of most 85024A applications is limited only by the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer itself. Add a tracking generator to easily perform swept in-circuit measurements.

## Network analysis

When used with a network analyzer, this versatile probe makes it easy to measure the gain, attenuation, phase linearity, or group delay of individual circuit stages. Also, investigate multi-stage circuits to rapidly determine the location of faults in a system. Low input capacitance and high shunt resistance minimizes the loading to the circuit under test. Excellent frequency response and unity gain of the Agilent 85024A guarantee high accuracy in swept measurements.


## Specifications

| Performance parameter |  | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input capacitance | $<0.7 \mathrm{pF}$ | N |
| Input resistance | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | N |
| Bandwidth | 300 kHz to 3 GHz |  |
| (usable to 100 kHz ) |  |  |$] \mathrm{N}$.

[^9]
## Impedance Matching Adapters

## Impedance Matching Adapters

## Overview

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

## Agilent 11852B impedance matching adapter

The 11852B $50 \Omega / 75 \Omega$ minimum loss adapter is a $50 \Omega$ to $75 \Omega$ or $75 \Omega$ to $50 \Omega$ impedance converter with type-N connectors. Use the Agilent 11852B minimum loss pad with $75 \Omega$ network analyzers, such as $8753 \mathrm{ES}-075$, 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.

## Agilent 11852B



11852B specifications

| Agilent model |  | Type | Frequency range (GHz) | Return loss (VSWR) | Insertion loss (dB) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Max input power (mW)

## Power Limiters

## Agilent 11930A/B



## Agilent 11930A/B power limiters

The Agilent 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 Agilent 11930A. The Agilent 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.

## Features

The Agilent 11930A is furnished with an APC-7 connector and the Agilent 11930B has a type-N connector. The limiters offer low insertion loss and linear operation at low input levels while providing protection against transients or short duration overloads. In Figure 1 typical data for output power versus input power is shown for Agilent 11930A/B. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate typical insertion loss and return loss.


Figure 1. Agilent 11930A/B typical output power versus input power.


Figure 2. Agilent 11930A typical insertion and return loss versus frequency.


Figure 3. Agilent 11930B typical insertion and return loss versus frequency.

## Agilent N9355/6 series power limiters

The N9355/6 series power limiters are designed for input protection of electronic components within the fields of communications, telemetry, radar systems and high frequency instrumentation. These 4 models provide customers with a choice of operating frequency range and limiting threshold to suit their applications. Combining with excellent insertion loss and return loss, these limiters will safe-guard your investments from damage due to excess RF power, DC transients or Electro-Static-Discharge (ESD).

## Features

The N9355/6 series limiters also include a DC block integrated into both input and output ports that will filter signals below 10 MHz and pass signals up to 26.5 GHz .


## Specifications

| Agilent model | 11867A | 11930A | 11930B | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { N9355B } & \text { N9356B } \\ 50 \Omega \text { nominal } & \\ \end{array}$ |  | N9355C | N9356C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ nominal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency range | DC to 1.8 GHz | DC to 6 GHz | 5 MHz to $6.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 10 MHz to 18 GHz |  | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz |  |
| Frequency response Insertion loss | $<0.75 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \text { DC to } 3 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.0 \mathrm{~dB} 16 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}^{2} \\ & <1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 3 \text { to } 6.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 7 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \mathrm{~dB} 7 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $<1.5 \mathrm{~dB} 10 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 7 GHz <br> $<1.8 \mathrm{~dB} 7$ to 18 GHz <br> $<2.0 \mathrm{~dB} 18$ to 22 GHz <br> $<2.5 \mathrm{~dB} 22$ to 26.5 GHz |  |
| Return loss | $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>22 \mathrm{~dB} 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 3 GHz <br> $>20 \mathrm{~dB} 3$ to 6 GHz | $>21 \mathrm{~dB} 16$ MHzto 3 GHz ${ }^{2}$ <br> $>17 \mathrm{~dB} 3$ to 6.5 GHz | $>15 \mathrm{~dB} 30$ to $100 \mathrm{MHz}^{3}$ <br> $>20 \mathrm{~dB} 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 10 GHz <br> $>15 \mathrm{~dB} 10$ to 18 GHz |  | $>15 \mathrm{~dB} 30$ to $100 \mathrm{MHz}^{3}$ <br> $>20 \mathrm{~dB} 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 10 GHz <br> $>15 \mathrm{~dB} 10$ to 18 GHz |  |
| Maximum continuous RF input power | 10 Watts | 3 Watts | 3 Watts | 1 Watt | 6 Watts | 1 Watt | 4 Watts |
| Limiting threshold | 0 dBm | 30 dBm typical | 30 dBm typical | 10 dBm typical | 25 dBm typical | 10 dBm typical | 25 dBm typical |
| Maximum DC voltage | N/A | 30 V | 30 V | 30 V | 30 V | 30 V | 30 V |
| Maximum DC current | N/A | 350 mA | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Input/output connectors | Type-N | APC-7 ( 7 mm ) | Type-N | Type-N | Type-N | 3.5 mm | 3.5 mm |

Notes:
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".

## ${ }^{1} 6$ to 6.5 GHz , typical.

${ }^{2} 5$ to 16 MHz insertion and return loss limited by internal blocking capacitor.
${ }^{3} 10$ to 30 MHz return loss specification is 8.5 dB .

# Power Dividers and Splitters 

## Power Dividers and Splitters

## Agilent 11636A, B power dividers

These power dividers provide good match and excellent tracking characteristics from DC to 26.5 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.

## Agilent 11636A



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

## Agilent 11636B



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

## Agilent 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.


Power divider selection guide

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

## Specifications

| Agilent <br> model | Frequency <br> range <br> (GHz) | Max. <br> SWR | Maximum <br> issertion <br> loss (dB) | Minimum <br> isolation <br> (dB) | Maximum <br> amplitude <br> tracking (dB) | Maximum <br> (dhase <br> tracking (deg) $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 6 3 6 A}$ | DC to 18 | 1.35 | 6.0 typ. ${ }^{2}$ |  | $0.5^{3}$ | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ typ. |
| $\mathbf{1 1 6 3 6 B}$ | DC to 26.5 | 1.29 | 7.5 |  | $0.25^{3}$ | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ typ. |
| 87302C | 0.5 ST | 1.45 | 1.5 | 19 | 0.3 | 6 |
|  | 26.5 ST | 1.60 | 1.9 | 19 | 0.5 | 10 |
| 87303C | 1.0 to 18 | 1.45 | 1.2 | 19 | 0.3 | 6 |
|  | 18 to 26.5 | 1.60 | 1.6 | 21 | 0.5 | 10 |
| 87304C | 2.0 to 18 | 1.45 | 1.1 | 19 | 0.3 | 6 |
|  | 18 to 26.5 | 1.60 | 1.4 | 18 | 0.5 | 10 |

Power Rating: 10 watts $87302 C / 3 C / 4 C, 1$ watt CW 11636A/B, (2:1 maximum load SWR)
Connectors: 3.5 mm (f), (SMA compatible)
Weight: $170 \mathrm{~g}(6 \mathrm{oz})$ net, $340 \mathrm{~g}(12 \mathrm{oz})$ shipping
${ }^{1}$ Amplitude and phase tracking are the ratio of one output to the other in $d B$ or degrees, respectively.
${ }^{2} 5.8$ to 7.2 dB up to 10 GHz ; 5.8 to 7.5 dB up to 18 GHz .
${ }^{3}$ at 18 GHz .

## Agilent 87302/303/304C



| Agilent <br> model | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 7 3 0 2 C}$ | 196.85 | 28.702 | 139.7 |
|  | $(7.75)$ | $(1.13)$ | $(5.50)$ |
| $\mathbf{8 7 3 0 3 C}$ | 105.41 | 26.162 | 2.10 |
|  | $(4.15)$ | $(1.03)$ | $(53.34)$ |
| $\mathbf{8 7 3 0 4 C}$ | 57.15 | 28.702 | 0.00 |
|  | $(2.25)$ | $(1.13)$ | $(0.00)$ |

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

## Agilent 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.

Agilent 11667B



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

## Agilent 11667C

## Agilent 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 use of 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 Dividers and Splitters

Power splitter selection guide

| Connector type | Frequency range |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Output | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 50 GHz |
| N-Type (f) | N-Type (f) | 11667A |  |  |
| N-Type (m) | N-Type (f) | 11667A Option 001 |  |  |
| N-Type (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

| Agilent model | Frequency range | Equivalent output SWR (nominal $50 \Omega$ ) | Maximum input power | Nominal insertion loss (input to either output) | Tracking between any two ports | Connectors | Shipping weight (kg) lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11667A Option 001 Option 002 | DC to 18.0 GHz | 1.10: DC to 4 GHz 1.20: DC to 8 GHz 1.33: DC to 18 GHz | 0.5 W | 7 dB | 0.20 dB to 8 GHz <br> 0.25 dB to 18 GHz | N (f) all ports <br> Option 001: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ in, $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{f})$ out Option 002: N (f) in, APC-7 out | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 11667B | DC to 26.5 GHz | 1.22 | 0.5 W | 7 dB | $<0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 3.5 mm (f) all ports | 0.14 (0.3) |
| 11667C | DC to 50 GHz | 1.65 | 0.5 W | 8.5 dB | $<0.40 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 2.4 mm (f) all ports | 0.14 (0.3) |

## Switches

Switches ..... 90
SPDT Switch ..... 95
Bypass Switch ..... 103
Low Profile Multiport Switch ..... 110
High Performance Multiport Switch ..... 116
High Performance Transfer Switch ..... 120
High Performance MatrixSwitch125

## Switches

## Applications

RF/microwave switches find use in a wide variety of signal routing applications for test and measurement systems. Typical applications include:

- Selection of multiple signal sources to one output
- Selection of multiple input signals to one measurement instrument
- Transfer switching to insert or remove a device in a signal path
- Matrix switching of multiple inputs and outputs


## Technology

Agilent electromechanical coaxial switches feature low insertion loss, high isolation, broadband performance, long life and exceptional repeatability. Agilent 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.

The Agilent 87104/106 and 87204/206 series of switches use optoelectronic sensing to provide the coil current interrupt function. Since no mechanical contacts are involved in this function, the switch reliability is improved.

## Key specifications

- Frequency range
- Input power
- Insertion loss
- Isolation
- SWR
- Repeatability
- Life


## Frequency range

One of the main advantages of electromechanical switches is that they transmit signals all the way down to DC. The top frequency limits are set by the size of the coaxial structure and connectors. Various Agilent models are available up to 50 GHz . Parameters such as insertion loss, isolation and SWR behave in a predictable manner. Typically, these parameters will linearly degrade at higher frequencies.

## 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.

## Insertion loss

Insertion loss for electromechanical switches is very low, ranging from 0.1 dB at low frequencies to 1.5 dB at high frequencies. This performance distinguishes them from solid-state switches which range from 0.5 dB to 6 dB . Factors that influence loss are: path length, types of material used on signal carrying surfaces, contact wear, corrosion or other contamination. Insertion loss can play an important role whether high or low power is present. In highpower systems, this additional loss may require that the source power be increased to compensate. In receiver applications, the effective sensitivity of the system is reduced by the amount of insertion loss. In other systems, additional power may not be available, due to the prohibitive cost of supplying more power.

## Isolation

High isolation in switches is important to almost every measurement application, because it prevents unwanted signals from interfering with the desired signal. Isolation is the amount that the unwanted signal is attenuated before it is detected at the port of interest. Agilent switches have high isolation, with typical values $>90 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 18 GHz and $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 26.5 GHz . High isolation can be particularly important in measurement systems where signals from sources are being routed. If too much power from an unselected source is allowed to flow through a device under test, measurement results will not be accurate.

## SWR

The standing wave ratio (SWR) of a switch specifies how well the connectors and switching signal path are matched to an ideal 50 ohm transmission line. Low SWR is crucial in test set design when signal routing configurations involve multiple components in series, thereby adding to measurement uncertainty. SWRs of 1.1 to 1.5 are typical in Agilent switches.

## 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. Agilent 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 a 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 Agilent 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. Agilent 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.

## 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. Agilent determines life by cycling switches to the point of degradation. Typically, Agilent switches, in life cycle tests, perform to specifications for at least twice as many cycles as warranted.

Four Agilent 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.

Agilent offers a broad line of coaxial switches, covering up to 50 GHz , for use in test and measurement applications. All switches use magnetically-latched solenoids and are primarily designed with break-before-make RF contacts for test simplicity.

## Switches

## Agilent 8761A



## Agilent 8762/63/64 series



## Agilent 8765 series



## Coaxial - flexible, high performance

The Agilent N181x series of coaxial latching switches combines unmatched flexibility of configuration with excellent repeatability, Iong life, and reliability. 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 Agilent N1810UL is a three-port single pole double throw (SPDT) switch. The Agilent N1810TL is a single pole double throw switch with two 50 ohm terminations, making it ideal for applications where port matching is required. 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 5 -port switch that can be used in transfer switch applications and for signal path reversal.

## SPDT - configurable connectors

Agilent 8761A, B SPDT switches operate up to 18 GHz. Each port features six connector options plus 50 ohm termination for design flexibility.

## SPDT - high performance

Agilent 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 ohm match. Internal loads are rated at 1 watt average ( 100 W peak, $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse width). Control voltage Options T15 and T24 are compatible with TLL/5V CMOS drive circuitry. Another model, Agilent 8762F, is designed for 75 ohm transmission lines, making it valuable for communication applications up to 4 GHz .

## SPDT - high reliability

Agilent 8765A, B, C, D, F 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 , as well as a 75 ohm model to 4 GHz . Unlike the Agilent 8762 switches, they do not have internal, switched 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 .

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

## Coaxial - high performance

Agilent $8763 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ 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.

Agilent 8764A, B, C switches operate up to 26.5 GHz , similar to the Agilent 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.

## Multiport - low profile

Agilent 8766/67/68/69K series switches are modified versions of the Agilent 8494/95/96/97 series step attenuators (DC to 26.5 GHz) for applications requiring a single-pole, 3-throw, 4-throw, 5-throw or 6-throw coaxial switch. 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.

Agilent 8766/67/68/69 series


Agilent 87104/106 series


Agilent 87204/206 series


## Multiport - high performance

Agilent 87104A, B, C and 87106A, B, C multiport switches operate up to 26.5 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 port-to-port isolation of better than 100 dB at $4 \mathrm{GHz}, 70 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 20 GHz , and 65 dB at 26.5 GHz . When used in switching trees or in full access matrixes, isolation and insertion loss repeatability is crucial to measurement confidence.

Agilent 87104 is a single-pole-4-throw (SP4T) and the Agilent 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 userdesigned 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 ohm load for eliminating unwanted reflections in unused signal lines.

The Agilent 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 ohms, and then returns to the nominal 50 ohm match.

The standard Agilent 87204/206 provides a 16 -pin drive connector while Option 100 provides solder terminals. The Agilent 87204/206 can perform make-before-break or break-before-make switching.

## Transfer

The Agilent 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.

## Matrix

The 87406B matrix switch consists 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.

## GPIB compatibility

All of the Agilent switch families can be remotely and automatically controlled from switch driver instruments such as the Agilent 11713A or 3488A. These drivers are all GPIB (IEEE 488) compatible. Drivers are also available for Agilent VXI and Agilent VEE systems.

## Switch driver cables

For complete cable configuration information, request publication number 5989-3703EN, Agilent 11713A Switch and Attenuator Driver Configuration Guide.

Switches
Switches (continued)

## Switch selection guide



## Switch specifications

| Agilent <br> model | 8761A, 8761B | 8765A, 8765B, 8765C | 8765D | 8765F | N1810UL | 8762A, 8762B | 8762C | 8762F | N1810TL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Break-before-make |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unterminated |  |  |  |  | Terminated |  |  |  |
|  | Configurable RF connectors |  |  |  | Current Interrupts |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $75 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ | $75 \Omega$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | DC to 18 GHz | A: DC to 4 GHz <br> B: DC to 20 GHz <br> C: DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 40 GHz | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | A: DC to 4 GHz <br> B: DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DCto 4 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $<0.5$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<0.8$ to 18 GHz | A \& B: <br> $0.2+0.025 f^{1}$ max <br> C: <br> $0.25+0.0277^{1}$ max | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2+0.023 f^{1} \text { max } \\ & 0.75+0.023 \Delta^{f^{2} \max } \\ & (26.5 \leq f \leq 40) \end{aligned}$ | $<0.18$ to 1 GHz <br> $<0.24$ to 2 GHz <br> $<0.4$ to 4 GHz | $0.35+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 302: $0.20+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ | A: <br> $<0.20$ to 2 GHz <br> $<0.25$ to 4 GHz <br> B: <br> $<0.20$ to 2 GHz <br> $<0.50$ to 18 GHz | $<0.25$ to 2 GHz <br> $<0.50$ to 18 GHz <br> $<1.25$ to 26.5 GHz | $<0.4$ | $0.35+(0.45 / 26.5))^{-1}$ <br> Option 302: $0.20+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ |
| SWR <br> (through line) | See connector code Option data on page 100 | A \& B: <br> <1.2 to 4 GHz <br> <1.35 to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 18 GHz <br> $<1.7$ to 20 GHz <br> C: <br> $<1.25$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 18 GHz <br> $<1.7$ to 26.5 GHz | $<1.10$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.30$ to 18 GHz <br> $<1.50$ to 40 GHz | $<1.15$ to 1 GHz <br> $<1.20$ to 4 GHz | $<1.15$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.30$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.60$ to 26.5 GHz <br> Option 302: <br> $<1.10$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.20$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.23$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 26.5 GHz | A: <br> $<1.1$ to 2 GHz <br> <1.2 to 4 GHz <br> B: <br> $<1.1$ to 2 GHz <br> $<1.2$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.3$ to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $<1.3$ | $<1.15$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.30$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.60$ to 26.5 GHz <br> Option 302: <br> $<1.10$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.20$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.23$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 26.5 GHz |
| SWR <br> (into termination) | Add 0.05 to SWR (Through Line) of connector selected | N/A |  | N/A |  | A: <br> $<1.1$ to 2 GHz <br> $<1.2$ to 4 GHz <br> B: <br> $<1.1$ to 2 GHz <br> $<1.2$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.3$ to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $<1.3$ | $<1.15$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.30$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.60$ to 26.5 GHz <br> Option 302: <br> $<1.10$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.20$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.23$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 26.5 GHz |
| Isolation (dB) | $>50$ to 12.4 GHz $>45$ to 18 GHz | $110-2.255^{1}$ min | $110-2.25 f^{1}$ min | $>100$ to 1 GHz <br> $>90$ to 4 GHz | $90-(30 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 301: $125-(35 / 26.5))^{1}$ | $>100$ to 4 GHz $>90$ to 18 GHz | $>90$ to 18 GHz <br> $>50$ to 26.5 GHz | $>100$ | $90-(30 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 301: $125-(35 / 26.5))^{+1}$ |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~kW} 4 \end{aligned}$ | 2W <br> $100 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) |  |  | 1W <br> $50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | $\begin{gathered} 1 W \\ 100 W(10 \mu s \max ) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1W <br> 50 W (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) |
| Switching time (max) | 50 ms | 15 ms |  |  |  | 30 ms |  |  | 15 ms |
| Repeatability $(\max )^{5}$ | 0.03 dB |  |  |  |  |  | 0.03 dB to 18 GHz 0.5 dB to 26.5 GHz | 0.03 dB |  |
| Life (min) | 1 million cycles | 5 milion cycles |  |  |  | 1 million cycles |  |  | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | See connector options in ordering example | A \& B: SMA (f) C: $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ | $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(f)$ <br> See Options | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mini SMB }(\mathrm{m})^{6} \\ & (75 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mini SMB }(m)^{6} \\ & (75 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | SMA (f) |
| DC connectors | Solder terminals | Ribbon cable |  |  | D-submini 9 pin or solder terminals | Solder terminals |  |  | D-submini 9 pin or solder terminals |

${ }^{1}$ f is frequency in GHz.
${ }^{2} \Delta f=f(G H z)-26.5$.
${ }^{3}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching).
4 Option 7: 2 W average, 100 W peak ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max)
${ }^{5}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{6} 75 \Omega$ Mini SMB does not mate with $75 \Omega$ SMB. See data sheet for more information.

## Switches

SPDT Switch (continued)

Options (8761/2/5 series)

| Agilent model | 8761A | 8761B | 8762A, B, C, F 8765A, B, C, D, F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage, current and impedance ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Option 024/T24 | Option 011 | Option 015/T15 | Option 005/305 | Option 010/310 | Option 015/315 | Option 024/324 |
| Supply voltage Range | 12 to 15 Vdc | 24 to 30 Vdc | 20 to 32 Vdc | 4.5 to 7 Vdc | 12 to 20 Vdc | 4.5 to 7 Vdc | 7 to 12 Vdc | 12 to 20 Vdc | 20 to 32 Vdc |
| Supply voltage (nom) | 12 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 5 Vdc | 15 Vdc | 5 Vdc | 10 Vdc | 15 Vdc | 24 Vdc |
| Current (nom) | 80 mA | 65 mA | 120 mA | 400 mA | 182 mA | 385 mA | 300 mA | 200 mA | 120 mA |
| Impedance (nom) | $150 \Omega, 90 \mathrm{mH}$ | $400 \Omega, 300 \mathrm{mH}$ | $200 \Omega, 127 \mathrm{mH}$ | $13 \Omega, 8 \mathrm{mH}$ | $82 \Omega, 57 \mathrm{mH}$ | $13 \Omega, 8 \mathrm{mH}$ | $33 \Omega, 25 \mathrm{mH}$ | $75 \Omega, 55 \mathrm{mH}$ | $200 \Omega, 135 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Control logic | N/A |  | Option T15: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 15 Vdc supply ${ }^{2}$ <br> Option T24: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 24 Vdc supply ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| RF connector | See ordering information |  | N/A |  |  | D (Option 292): 2.92 mm (f) |  |  |  |
| DC connectors | N/A |  |  |  |  | Option 108: 8-inch ribbon cable extension <br> Option 116: 16 -inch ribbon cable extension |  |  |  |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Options (N1810TL/UL)

| Frequency range | Coil voltage | DC connector | Performance | Drive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 0 2}$ DC to 2 GHz | $\mathbf{1 0 5}^{\mathbf{3}} 5 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ D-submini 9 pin (f) | $\mathbf{3 0 1}$ High isolation | $\mathbf{4 0 1 ~ T L / 5 V ~ C M O S ~ c o m p a t i b l e ~}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 0 4} \mathrm{DC}$ to 4 GHz | $\mathbf{1 1 5} 15 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2}$ Solder lugs | $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ Low SWR \& insertion loss | $\mathbf{4 0 2}$ Position indicators |
| $\mathbf{0 2 0}$ DC to 20 GHz | $\mathbf{1 2 4} 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |  | $\mathbf{U K 6}$ Calibration certificate with test data | $\mathbf{4 0 3}$ Current interrupts |
| $\mathbf{0 2 6} \mathrm{DC}$ to 26.5 GHz |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Must specify option for Agilent 8765 series products.
${ }^{2}$ Not available with Agilent 8762 F.
${ }^{3}$ Option 105 includes Option 402 and Option 403.

## Schematics

## Agilent 8761 series



Agilent 8762 series


## Agilent 8765 series ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Option 100 Solder terminal numbers in parenthesis

## Signal path control data

The tables shown here can be used to better understand how to select a signal path for each switch. For example, the Agilent 8762 switch has two drive control alternatives i.e. a standard drive scheme and a TTL/5V CMOS drive scheme. For TL/5V CMOS drive, it is required that the supply voltage be applied to pin $C$ and that pin 1 is grounded. To close the path from port 1 to port C, apply a TTL "low" to pin 2. Additional information related to signal path control can be found in the product data sheet.

## Agilent 8761 series

|  |  | DC drive control voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RF path | Pin " + " | Pin " - " |
| 1 to $C$ | Negative | Positive |
| 2 to $C$ | Positive | Negative |

## Agilent 8762 series

|  | Drive control alternatives |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Standard drive voltage 2 |  |  | TTL/5V CMOS drive voltage ${ }^{2,3}$ |  |
|  | Pin 1 | Pin 2 | Pin 1 | Pin 2 |  |
| 1 to C | Ground | Open | Ground | "High" |  |
| 2 to C | Open | Ground | Ground | "Low" |  |

## Agilent 8765 series

| RF path | Std. (Option 100) | Drive control alternatives ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Common positive drive voltage |  |  | Common negative drive voltage |  |  | Polarity reversal drive voltage |  |  |
|  |  | Pin 1 (1) | Pin 3/4 (2/3) | Pin 5 (4) | Pin 3 (2) | Pin 1/5 (1/4) | Pin 4 (3) | Pin 1 (1) | Pin 3/4 (2/3) | Pin 5 (4) |
| 1 to C |  | Open | Supply voltage | Ground | Open | Ground | Supply voltage | Ground | Connected | Supply voltage |
| 2 to C |  | Ground | Supply voltage | Open | Supply voltage | Ground | Open | Supply voltage | Connected | Ground |

[^10]
## Agilent N1810UL



## Agilent N1810TL



## Switches

## Agilent 8761 series



Port C

See ordering example for Agilent 8761 options on page 102.

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

Agilent 8761 series connector dimensions

| Connector <br> code option | Connector <br> type | Dimension "A" <br> mm <br> (inch) | SWR <br> (through line) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Type-N (f) | 13.72 | $(0.540)$ | $<1.25$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Type-N (m) | 19.79 | $(0.775)$ | $<1.25$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | APC-7 threaded sleeve | 9.27 | $(0.365)$ | $<1.2$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | APC-7 coupling nut | 11.94 | $(0.470)$ | $<1.2$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | UT-250 coax | 9.27 | $(0.365)$ | $<1.25$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | SMA (f) | 16.13 | $(0.635)$ | $<1.35$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | SMA (m) | 17.15 | $(0.675)$ | $<1.35$ to 18 GHz |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $50 \Omega$ termination | 30.5 | $(1.20)$ |  |

## Agilent 8762 series



Agilent 8765A, B, C, D

Standard


Option 100


> RF Connectors: A, B: SMA (f) C: 3.5 mm (f) D: 2.4 mm (f)

## Agilent 8765F



RF Connectors: $75 \Omega$ Mini-SMB (m) ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{1} 8.46$ (0.333) for D versions.
${ }^{2} 75 \Omega$ Mini-SMB (m) does not mate with $75 \Omega$ SMB connectors. See data sheet for details.

## Switches

## Ordering Information

Agilent 8761 series ordering example

| Port 1 Port $2 \quad$ Port C |  |  |  |  | Option 612 shown on Page 100 in upper right diagram. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agilent 8761 A | Option 612 |  |  |  |  |
| Solenoid voltage | Connector code ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| A: 12 to 15 Vdc | 0 : N (f) |  |  | 4: 7 mm for UT-250 coax |  |
| B: 24 to 30 Vdc | 1: $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ |  |  | 5: SMA (f) |  |
|  | 2: APC-7 threaded sleeve |  |  | 6: SMA (m) |  |
|  | 3: APC-7 coupling nut |  |  | 7: 50 ohm termination ${ }^{2}$ |  |

Agilent 8762 series ordering example

| Agilent 8762 B | Option T15 | Option UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Supply voltage/control logic | Calibration documentation ${ }^{4}$ |
| A: 4 GHz | 024: 24 Vdc | UK6: Commercial calibration |
| B: 18 GHz | 011: 5 Vdc | test data with cerrificate |
| C: 26.5 GHz | 015: 15 Vdc |  |
| F: 4 GHz (75 ohm) | T15: TTL/5V CMOS compatible with 15 Vdc supply ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  | T24: TTL/5V CMOS compatible with 24 Vdc supply ${ }^{3}$ |  |

## Agilent 8765 series ordering example

| Agilent 8765 B | Option 005 | Option 292 | Option 108 | Option | UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Supply voltage and DC connector ${ }^{1}$ | RF connector ${ }^{5}$ | DC connector accessories | Calibrat | n documentation ${ }^{4}$ |
| A: 4 GHz | 005: 5 Vdc with 3-inch ribbon cable | 241: 2.4 mm (f) | 108: 8 -inch ribbon cable extension | UK6: Co | mercial calibration |
| 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 GHz (75 ohm) | 305: 5 Vdc with solder terminals |  |  |  |  |
|  | 310: 10 Vdc with solder terminals |  |  |  |  |
|  | 315: 15 Vdc with solder terminals |  |  |  |  |
|  | 324: 24 Vdc with solder terminals |  |  |  |  |

## Agilent N1810UL/TL ordering example



## Specifications

| Agilent model | 8764A | 8764B | 8764C | N1812UL | 8763A | 8763B | 8763C | N1811TL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | 5 -port |  |  |  | 4 -port |  |  |  |
| Features | Break-before-make <br> Current Interrupts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unterminated |  |  |  | Terminated |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ |  |  |  | $50 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Frequency range | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 4 GHz | DC to 18 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz | DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $<0.20$ to 2 GHz <br> $<0.25$ to 4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.25 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $0.35+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 302: $0.20+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.20 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.25 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $<0.20$ to 2 GHz <br> <0.50 to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & <0.25 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <0.50 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $0.35+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 302: $0.20+(0.45 / 26.5))^{1}$ |
| SWR (through line) | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.30 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.60 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { Option } 302 \text { : } \\ & <1.10 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.20 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.23 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.45 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.4 \text { t } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.30 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.60 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { Option } 302: \\ & <1.10 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.20 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.23 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.45 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| SWR <br> (into termination) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.1 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.2 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.15 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.25 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.3 \text { t } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $<1.15$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.25$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.30$ to 20 GHz <br> <1.60 to 26.5 GHz <br> Option 302: <br> $<1.10$ to 4 GHz <br> $<1.20$ to 12.4 GHz <br> $<1.23$ to 20 GHz <br> $<1.45$ to 26.5 GHz |
| Isolation (dB) | $>100$ to 4 GHz | $>90$ to 18 GHz | $>90$ to 18 GHz $>50$ to 26.5 GHz | $90-(30 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 301: $125-(35 / 26.5) f^{1}$ | $>100$ to 4 GHz | $>90$ to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & >90 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & >50 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $90-(30 / 26.5))^{1}$ <br> Option 301: $125-(35 / 26.5))^{+1}$ |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 50 W <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 100 W <br> ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) | 1 W <br> 50 W <br> ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max) |
| Switching time (max) | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 15 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 30 ms | 15 ms |
| Repeatability $(\max )^{3}$ | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB to 18 GHz 0.5 dB to 26.5 GHz | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB to 18 GHz 0.5 dB to 26.5 GHz | 0.03 dB |
| Life (min) | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 1 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | SMA (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | SMA (f) |
| DC connectors | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | D-submini 9 pin or solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | Solder terminals | D-submini 9 pin or solder terminals |

${ }^{1}$ fis frequency in $G H z$.
${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed 1 W average (non-switching).
${ }^{3}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Switches

Options (8763/4 series)

| Control logic | Option T15: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 15 Vdc supply <br> Option T24: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 24 Vdc supply |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage, current and impedance | $\mathbf{0 p t i o n ~ \mathbf { 0 2 4 } / \mathrm { T } 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 p t i o n ~ \mathbf { 0 1 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{0 p t i o n ~ \mathbf { 0 1 5 / T 1 5 }}$ |
| Supply voltage range | 20 to 32 Vdc | 4.5 to 7 Vdc | 12 to 20 Vdc |
| Supply voltage (nom) | 24 Vdc | 5 Vdc | 15 Vdc |
| Current (nom) | 120 mA | 400 mA | 182 mA |
| Impedance (nom) | $200 \Omega, 127 \mathrm{mH}$ | $13 \Omega, 8 \mathrm{mH}$ | $82 \Omega, 57 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information |  |  |

Options - N1811TL, N1812UL

| Frequency range |  | Coil voltage |  | DC connector |  | Performance |  | Drive |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 002 | DC to 2 GHz | 1052 | 5 Vdc | 201 | D-submini 9 pin (f) | 301 | High isolation | 401 | TL/5V CMOS compatible |
| 004 | DC to 4 GHz | 115 | 15 Vdc | 202 | Solder lugs | 302 | Low SWR \& insertion loss | 402 | Position indicators |
| 020 | DC to 20 GHz |  | 24 Vdc |  |  | UK6 | Calibration certificate with test data | 403 | Current interrupts |
| 026 | DC to 26.5 GHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Specifications include margins for measurement uncertainties.
${ }^{2}$ Option 105 includes Option 402 and Option 403.

## Schematics

Agilent 8763 series


## Signal path control data

The table at right can be used to better understand how to select a signal path for each switch. For example, the Agilent 8763 switch has two drive control alternatives i.e. a standard drive scheme and a TTL/5V CMOS drive scheme. For standard drive, it is required that the supply voltage be applied to pin C. The path from port 1 to port 2 and port 3 to port 4 can be closed by grounding pin 1 and opening pin 2. Additional information related to signal path control can be found in the product data sheet for each of the products shown here.

## Agilent 8764 series



Agilent 8763/64 series

| Agilent model | Drive control alternatives |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RF Path | Standard drive voltage ${ }^{1}$ |  | TTL/5V CMOS drive voltage ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | Pin 1 | Pin 2 | Pin 1 | Pin 2 |
| 8763A, B, C | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & 3 \text { to } 4 \end{aligned}$ | Ground | Open | Ground | "Low" |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 3 \\ & 1 \text { terminated } \\ & 4 \text { open } \end{aligned}$ | Open | Ground | Ground | "High" |
| 8764A, B, C | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 3 \\ & 4 \text { to } 5 \\ & 1 \text { open } \end{aligned}$ | Ground | Open | Ground | "Low" |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & 3 \text { to } 4 \\ & 5 \text { open } \end{aligned}$ | Open | Ground | Ground | "High" |

${ }^{1}$ Drive pin $C$ is supply voltage.

## Agilent N1811TL




## Switches

## Agilent N1812UL



## Switches

Bypass Switch (continued)

## Outline drawing

Agilent 8763/64 series


$$
\text { RF connectors: A, B: SMA (f) C: } \mathbf{3 . 5} \mathrm{mm} \text { (f) }
$$

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

## Ordering information

## Agilent 8763/64 series ordering example

| Agilent 8763 B |  | Option 015 | Option UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Frequency range | Supply voltage/control logic | Calibration documentation |
| 3: 4 port <br> 4: 5 port | A: 4 GHz <br> B: 18 GHz <br> C: 26.5 GHz | 024: 24 Vdc <br> 011: 5 Vdc <br> 015: 15 Vdc <br> T15: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 15 Vdc supply <br> T24: TTL/5V CMOS compatible logic with 24 Vdc supply | UK6: Commercial calibration test data with certificate |

## Switches

Agilent N1811TL/12UL ordering example

| Agilent N1811TL/12UL | Option 002 | Option 105 | Option 201 | Option 301 | Option 401 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency range | Coil voltage | DC connector | Performance | Drive |
|  | 002: DC to 2 GHz <br> 004: DC to 4 GHz <br> 020: DC to 20 GHz <br> 026: DC to 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105: } 5 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \text { 115: } 15 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & \text { 124: } 24 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | 201: D-submini 9 pin (f) 202: Solder lug | 301: High isolation <br> 302: Low SWR \& insertion loss <br> UK6: Commercial Calibration certificate with test data | 401: TTL/5V CMOS compatible <br> 402: Position indicators <br> 403: Current interrupts |

## Switches

Low Profile Multiport Switch

## Specifications

| Agilent model | 8766K 8767K | 8768K | 8769K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP3T SP4T | SP5T | SP6T |
| Features | Unterminated <br> Break-before-make <br> Current interrupts <br> Position indication capability ${ }^{1}$ |  | make <br> pts pability ${ }^{1}$ |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ |  |  |
| Frequency range | DC to 26.5 GHz |  |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) | Signal path <br> Common to Port 1: $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.05 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) <br> Common to Port 2: $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.06 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) <br> Common to Port 3: $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.08 \mathrm{~dB} x$ freq (GHz) <br> Common to Port 4: $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.095 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) <br> Common to Port 5: $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.108 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) <br> Common to Port 6: $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.12 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) | Common to Po <br> Common to Por <br> Common to Por <br> Common to Port <br> Common to Port <br> Common to Por | $.05 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) $.06 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) $.08 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) $.095 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) $.108 \mathrm{~dB} \times$ freq (GHz) 0.12 dB x freq (GHz) |
| SWR (through line) | $\begin{gathered} \quad<1.3 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.3 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.5 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.6 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <1.3 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.55 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.8 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <2.05 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | See chart on page 113 | See chart on page 113 |  |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ 100 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max ) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ 100 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max ) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Switching time (max) | 20 ms | 20 ms |  |
| Repeatability (typ) | 0.01 dB to 18 GHz 0.05 dB to 26.5 GHz | 0.01 dB to 18 GHz 0.05 dB to 26.5 GHz |  |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |  |
| RF connectors | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) |  |
| DC connectors | Viking cable connector | Viking cable connector |  |

Options

| Option 024 |  | Option 011 | Option 015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage, current, and impedance |  |  |  |
| 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 (nom) | 130 mA | 332 mA | 187 mA |
| Impedance (nom) | $185 \Omega, 65 \mathrm{mH}$ | 17 ת, 5.5 mH | $80 \Omega, 30 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| RF connectors | Option 002: SMA (f) ${ }^{4}$ <br> Option 004: 3.5 mm (f) |  |  |
| DC connectors | Option 060: 5 feet DC control cable; 12 pin viking Option 016: 16 -inch ribbon cable |  |  |
| Calibration documentation | See ordering information on page 115 |  |  |

[^11]
## Simplified schematics

## Agilent 8766K



## Agilent 8767K



## Agilent 8768K



## Agilent 8769K



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

## Switches

Low Profile Multiport Switch (continued)

## Signal path control data

The tables below can be used to better understand how to select a signal path for each switch. The standard drive connector for each switch is a Viking connector with a 5 ft . cable. Alternately, a flat ribbon cable with a 14 -pin DIP plug is available as an option. As an example, to connect the path from port $C$ to port 2 of the standard 8767 K , it is required that the supply voltage be applied to
pin 1 (red lead) and that pin 10 (blue lead) and pin 7 (black lead) are grounded. This will "bypass" port 1 and "select" port 2. Note that section 3 can be selected or bypassed; however, isolation performance will be affected (see next page for further information). Additional information related to signal path control can be found in the product data sheet.

## Agilent 8766K SP3T switch

| Switching section | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section state | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass |
| Std. Viking pin | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Std. Viking wire color | Yellow | Violet | Green | Black |
| Option 016 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 11 |
| Dual inline |  |  |  |  |
| Pin connector |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 1 | X |  | X $X$ | XX |
| Common to Port 2 |  | X | X |  |
| Common to Port 3 |  | X |  | X |

Agilent 8767K SP4T switch

| Switching section | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section state | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass |
| Std. Viking pin | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| Std. Viking wire color | Green | Black | Blue | Orange | Yellow | Violet |
| Option 016 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| Dual inline pin connector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 1 | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 2 |  | $X$ |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 3 |  | X |  | $X$ | X |  |
| Common to Port 4 |  | X |  | X |  | X |

## Agilent 8768K SP5T switch



## Agilent 8769K SP6T switch

| Switching section | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section state | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass | Select | Bypass |
| Std. Viking pin | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Std. Viking wire color | White | Brown | Green | Black | Blue | Orange | Yellow | Violet | Gray | White/Red |
| Option 016 <br> Dual inline <br> Pin connector | 10 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 7 |
| Common to Port 1 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 2 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 3 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 4 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common to Port 5 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |
| Common to Port 6 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |

[^12]
## 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 Agilent 8768 K is being used, use the Agilent 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 1and 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)


## Agilent 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 | - |

## Agilent 8767K SP4T switch

| Section | Section status |  |  | Isolation curve for Port ( ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | - |

## Switches

Low Profile Multiport Switch (continued)

## Isolation calculation characteristics

Agilent 8768K SP5T switch

| Section | Section status |  |  |  | Isolation curve for Port ( ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | - |

## Agilent 8769K SP6T switch

| Section | Section status |  |  |  |  | Isolation curve for Port ( ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | - |

## Outline drawings

## Agilent 8766K



Agilent 8768K


## Agilent 8767K



Agilent 8766/7/8
$44.5(1.75)$
Agilent 8769
49.5 (1.95)
$\downarrow$

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

Ordering Information
Agilent 8766/67/68/69 series ordering example

| Agilent 8767 K | Option 011 | Option 002 | Option 060 | Option UK6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Supply voltage | RF connector | DC connector | Calibration documentation |
| 6: SP3T | 024: 24 Vdc | 004: 3.5 mm (f) | 060: Viking cable connector | UK6: Commercial calibration |
| 7: SP4T | 011: 5 Vdc | 002: SMA (f) | 016: 16-inch ribbon cable | test data with certificate |
| 8: SP5T | 015: 15 Vdc |  |  |  |
| 9: SP6T |  |  |  |  |

## Switches

High Performance Multiport Switch

## Specifications

| Agilent model | 87104A 87104B 87104C | 87106A 87106B 87106C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 87204A } \\ & \text { 87204B } \\ & 87204 \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 87206A 87206B 87206C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | SP4T | SP6T | SP4T | SP6T |
| Features |  | Terminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break <br> Optoelectronic current interrupts Optoelectronic position indicator ${ }^{1}$ Internal control logic |  | Terminated <br> Break-before-make or make-before-break Optoelectronic current interrupts Direct path control |
| Impedance |  | $50 \Omega$ |  | $50 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range |  | A: DC to 4 GHz <br> B: DC to 20 GHz <br> C: DC to 26.5 GHz |  | A: DC to 4 GHz <br> B: DC to 20 GHz <br> C: DC to 26.5 GHz |
| Insertion loss (dB) |  | $0.3+0.015 \times$ freq (GHz) |  | $0.3+0.015 \times$ freq (GHz) |
| SWR |  | $\begin{gathered} \quad<1.2: \mathrm{DC} \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.35: 4 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.45: 12.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.7: 18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \quad<1.2: \mathrm{DC} \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.35: 4 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.45: 12.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ <1.7: 18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{gathered}$ |
| Isolation (dB) |  | $>100 \mathrm{~dB}$ : DC to 4 GHz <br> $>80 \mathrm{~dB}$ : 12 to 15 GHz <br> $>70$ dB: 15 to 20 GHz <br> $>65 \mathrm{~dB}$ : 20 to 26.5 GHz |  | $>100 \mathrm{~dB}$ : DC to 4 GHz <br> $>80 \mathrm{~dB}: 12$ to 15 GHz <br> $>70 \mathrm{~dB}$ : 15 to 20 GHz <br> $>65 \mathrm{~dB}$ : 20 to 26.5 GHz |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ 50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \text { max }) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ 50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \text { max }) \end{gathered}$ |
| Switching time (ms) |  | <15 |  | <15 |
| Repeatability (max) ${ }^{3}$ |  | 0.03 dB |  | 0.03 dB |
| Life (min) |  | 5 million cycles |  | 5 million cycles |
| Supply voltage and current <br> Supply voltage range <br> Supply voltage (nom) <br> Current (nom) ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 32 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 24 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 200 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 32 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 24 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 200 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| RF connectors |  | SMA (f) |  | SMA (f) |
| DC connectors |  | Ribbon cable receptacle |  | Ribbon cable receptacle |

Options

|  | 87104A, B, C |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 87106A, B, C | 87204A, B, C | 87206A, B, C |
| Control logic |  | N/A |
| OC connectors | Option 100: Solder terminals | Option 100: Solder terminals |
| Calibration Documentation | UK: Commercial calibration test data with certificate | UK: Commercial calibration test data with certificate |

${ }^{1}$ Position sensing when used with customer supplied external circuitry only.
${ }_{2}$ Not to exceed average power (non-switching).
${ }^{3}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{4}$ Closing one RF path requires 200 mA . Add 200 mA for each additional RF path closed or opened.

## Simplified schematics

Agilent 87104/204A, B, C


Agilent 87106/206A, B, C


## Signal path control data

The table shown here can be used to better understand how to select a signal path for Agilent 87104/106 multiport switches. For example, there are two drive control alternatives, i.e. a standard drive scheme and a TTL/5V CMOS drive scheme. For standard drive, it is required that the supply voltage be applied to pin 1 and that pin 15 is grounded. The path from port C to port 2 can be closed by grounding pin 5 . Note that all other RF paths are simultaneously opened by internal logic. Further, the Agilent 87104/106 permits closing 1 or more RF paths simultaneously, allowing make-before-break RF switching transitions. See product data sheet for more information.

Agilent 87104/106 series signal path control data ${ }^{1}$

| RF Path | Pin No. ${ }^{2}$ | Drive control voltages ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard | TTL/5V CMOS |
| 1 to $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | 3 | Ground | "High" |
| 2 to C | 5 | Ground | "High" |
| 3 to C | 7 | Ground | "High" |
| 4 to $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | 9 | Ground | "High" |
| 5 to C | 11 | Ground | "High" |
| 6 to C | 13 | Ground | "High" |
| Open all paths | 164 | Ground | "High" |

${ }^{1}$ Agilent recommends the Agilent 87130A/70611A switch driver for Agilent 87204/206 series products. See data sheet for additional information related to driving these switches.
${ }^{2}$ Pin 1 is supply voltage. Pin 15 is common ground.
${ }^{3}$ Paths 1 and 4 are not available for Agilent 87104A, B, C.
${ }^{4}$ Not available on Option 100.

## Drive connection diagrams

## Agilent 87104/106 series

Standard/Option T24


Switch connector


Mating cable connector

Option 100 (solder terminals)


## Agilent 87204/206 series

Standard


[^13]2 This function is not available on Option 100.

## Outline drawings

## Agilent 87104/106, 87204/206 series



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

Ordering information
Agilent 87104/106/204/206 series ordering example


[^14]
## Applications

The Agilent 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.

The Agilent $87222 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{E}$ transfer switches have the ability to exchange two signals between two inputs and two outputs. The transfer switches can connect two different instruments with two devices under test (DUT). Once switched, the signals are exchanged between the two instruments and the two DUTs. The exchanged signals allow complete network and spectrum analysis on two devices with a single switch and one test setup. See Figure 1 for an example of this application.


Figure 1. Switching two instruments and two DUTs

The Agilent 8782C/D/E can be used as a simple drop-out switch where a signal is either run through the device under test or straight through the switch, bypassing the device. See Figure 3.


Figure 3. Drop-out switch


In the signal reverse configuration, a device can be connected across two diagonal ports of the Agilent 87222C/D/E transfer switch. This will allow the signal direction through the device to be reversed. See Figure 2.


Figure 2. Signal reversal

By attaching an external termination, the designer can use the Agilent 87222C/D/E in a SPDT terminated switch configuration. See Figure 4.


Figure 4. SPDT terminated

In Figure 5, an active device, such as an amplifier, is inserted into a signal path presenting a unique problem. A single transfer switch has the undesirable characteristic of shunting the output of the amplifier to its input when the signal is bypassing the amplifier. The advantage of using two transfer switches is that an additional signal path is available, however two SPDT switches can also be used. This additional path can utilize the same amplifier when the original path is bypassed.


Figure 5. Bypassing an active device

## Driving the switch

There are two positions for the Agilent 87222C/D/E transfer switch. See Table A on page 123. Position A has RF Port 1 connected to RF Port 2 and RF Port 3 connected to RF Port 4. Position B has RF Port 2 connected to RF Port 3 and RF Port 1 connected to RF Port 4. The switch can be driven with a standard grounding drive control with or without a separate ground. Single line or dual line TTL control are also available. The switch operates in a break-before-make mode.

Caution 11713A switch driver users: Do not drive the 87222C/D/E using the S9 or SO outputs from either the banana-plug outputs or the Viking connectors located on the rear panel of the 11713A.

## (I) Standard drive:

See Figure 6 on page 123 for drive connection diagrams.

- Connect Pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)
- Connect Pin 9 to ground (see note 1)
- Select position "A" by applying ground to Pin 3 (see note 3 )
- Select position "B" by applying ground to pin 5 (see note 3 )


## (II) Single line TTL drive:

See Figure 6 on page 123 for drive connection diagrams.
See Figure 7 on page 123 for TTL voltage states.

- Connect Pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)
- Connect Pin 9 to ground (see notes 2, 4)
- Connect Pin 8 to TTL "High"
- Select position "A" by applying TL "High" to pin 7 (see note 3)
- Select position "B" by applying TTL "Low" to pin 7 (see note 3)


## (III) Dual line TTL drive:

See Figure 6 on page 123 for drive connection diagrams.
See Figure 7 on page 123 for TTL voltage states.

- Connect Pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)
- Connect Pin 9 to ground (see notes 2, 4)
- Select position "A" by applying TTL "High" to pin 7 and TTL "Low" to pin 8 (see note 3)
- Select Position "B" by applying TTL "Low" to pin 7 and TTL "High" to pin 8 (see note 3)


## Notes:

1. Pin 9 does not need to be grounded for the switch to operate in standard drive mode. If pin 9 is not grounded, the position indicators will only function while the appropriate drive has ground applied. Therefore, if a pulse drive is used and continuous indicator operation is required, pin 9 must be grounded.
2. For TTL drive, pin 9 must be grounded.
3. After the RF path is switched and latched, the drive current is interrupted by the electronic position-sensing circuitry. Pulsed control is not necessary, but if implemented, the pulse width must be 15 ms minimum to ensure that the switch is fully latched.
4. In addition to the quiescent current supplying the electronic position-sensing circuitry, the drive current flows out of pin 9 (during switching) when using TL drive.

## Switches

## Agilent 87222C/D/E insertions loss versus frequency



Agilent 87222C/D/E isolation versus frequency


## Specifications

| Agilent model | 87222C | 87222D | 87222E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Opto-electronic indicators and interrupts TLL/5V CMOS compatible Unterminated |  |  |
| 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) | $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.025$ freq (GHz) | $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.025$ freq (GHz) | $0.15 \mathrm{~dB}+0.02$ freq (GHz) |
| SWR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { <1.10 DC to } 2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { <1.15 } 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.254 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { <1.40 } 12.4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.6520 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { <1.30 DC to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { <1.40 } 12.4 \text { to } 25 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.7025 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { <1.30 DC to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { <1.40 } 12.4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { <1.50 } 20 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.6030 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & <1.7040 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation (dB) | $120 \mathrm{~dB}-2.0 \times$ frequency (GHz) | DC to 26.5 GHz: $120 \mathrm{~dB}-2.0 \mathrm{x}$ frequency (GHz) 26.5 to $40 \mathrm{GHz}: 60 \mathrm{~dB}$ | DC to 26.5 GHz : 120 dB -2.0 x frequency (GHz) 26.5 to $50 \mathrm{GHz}: 60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching speed (max) | 15 ms | 15 ms | 15 ms |
| Repeatability (max) ${ }^{2}$ | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB | 0.03 dB DC to 40 GHz <br> $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ typical 40 to 50 GHz |
| Life (min) | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles | 5 million cycles |
| RF connectors | SMA (f) | 2.92 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (f) |

## Options

| 100 | Solder terminals in addition to ribbon cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | Mounting bracket; assembly required |

[^15]

Table A. Drive control alternatives

| RF path | (I) <br> Standard drive voltage |  | (II) <br> Single line TTL/5V CMOS drive voltage |  | (III) <br> Dual line TTL/5V CMOS drive voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Drive A Pin 3 | Drive B Pin 5 | TTL Drive A Pin 7 | TTL Drive B Pin 8 | TTL Drive A Pin 7 | TTL Drive B Pin 8 |
| Position A 1 to 2, 3 to 4 | Ground | Open | High | High | High | Low |
| Position B 2 to 3, 1 to 4 | Open | Ground | Low | High | Low | High |

## Specifications

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance. Supplemental and typical characteristics are intended to provide information useful in applying the instrument by giving typical, but not warranted performance parameters.

Table B. Standard switch drive specifications

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Nom | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage |  | 20 | 24 | 32 | V |
| Supply current, Icc | Switching: Pulse width $>15 \mathrm{~ms}: ~ V c c=24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | 200 | mA |  |
| Supply current (Ouiescent) |  | 25 | 50 | mA |  |

Table C. TTL Specific drive specifications

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Nom | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High level input |  | 3 | 7 |  |
| Low level input |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| Max high input current | $V$ Vcc $=M a x$ |  |  |  |
|  | Vinput $=3.85 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 1 | V |  |

## Switches

High Performance Transfer Switch (continued)

## Product outlines



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Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches) nominal unless otherwise specified. For further information see publication 5968-2216E.

## Applications

Figures 8 and 9 show the Agilent 87406B and 87606B configured for blocking $2 \times 4$ and $3 \times 3$ applications. With outstanding repeatability and life greater than 5 million cycles, these switches enhance measurement confidence and reduce cost of ownership. In addition, the matrix switch has the versatility to provide single pole multiple throw signal routing up to $1 \times 5$ (SP5T).


Figure 8. Matrix switch configured for a $2 \times 4$ blocking application (RF Path 5 to 2 shown)


Figure 9. Matrix switch configured for a $3 \times 3$ blocking application (RF Path 5 to 1 shown)

## Switches

High Performance Matrix Switch (continued)

## Driving the switch

## DC power connection

- Connect pin 1 to supply ( +20 V DC to +32 V DC)
- Connect pin 15 to chassis ground to enable the electronic position-indicating circuitry and drive logic circuitry. WARNING: DAMAGE TO SWITCH WILL OCCUR IF PIN 15 IS NOT GROUNDED


## RF path selection

To connect any two RF ports, apply control signals to the corresponding drive pins as shown below:

Table 1. Agilent 87406B RF port drive pin control data

| $\mathbf{R F}$ port | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 3,13 | 3,11 | 3,9 | 3,7 | 3,5 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 5,13 | 5,11 | 5,9 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 7,13 | 7,11 | 7,9 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 9,13 | 9,11 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 11,13 |  |  |  |  |

Using this table, select (close) the desired RF path by connecting ground (standard and Option 100) or applying TL "High" (Option T24 or Option TOO) to the corresponding "drive" pins.

Unselect (open) RF paths by disconnecting ground (standard and Option 100) or applying TTL "Low" (Option T24 or Option T00) to the corresponding "drive" pins.

## Example: Configure the RF path from port 2 to port 5

Using the data in Table 1, select pins 5 and 11 while ensuring no other pins are selected:

| RF port | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Open All* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive pin | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 16 |
| Standard, Option 100 | U | G | U | U | G | U | $\chi^{* *}$ |
| Options T24, T00 | L | H | L | L | H | L | $\chi^{* *}$ |

U = Ungrounded, G = Grounded, L = TTL "Low", H = TTL "High", X = Don't care

* "Open All Ports" is not available with Option 100 and Option T00.
** "Open all RF Ports" feature is overridden by port selection.

Selected ports will be closed and unselected ports will be automatically opened by the internal logic circuits when new port selections are made. After the RF port is switched and magnetically latched, the solenoid current is interrupted by the solid-state position sensing circuitry. The drive voltage must be maintained to avoid RF path disconnection by the internal logic. For this reason, pulsed drive is NOT recommended.

## Open all RF ports

Unselecting all RF ports and selecting Pin 16 on standard and Option T24 opens all RF ports:

| Drive pin | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard | $U$ | $U$ | $U$ | $U$ | $U$ | $G$ |  |
| Option T24 | $L$ | $L$ | $L$ | $L$ | $H$ |  |  |

$U=$ Ungrounded, $G=$ Ground, $L=T T L$ "Low", $H=$ TTL "High"
Selecting an RF port will override the "open all RF ports" for each selected port. If desired, pin 16 can be wired directly to ground (Option 024) or TTL "High" (Option T24) to open all RF ports at power-up.

## Break-before-make

Remove the control inputs from the undesired port, then select the desired port. The internal logic will unselect the old port automatically upon application of the new port selection.

## Make-before-break

Select the new RF port while maintaining the control input on the original ports. Allows 15 ms for the switching action to be completed, then unselect the original port; the original port will be automatically disconnected by the internal logic.

## RF path selection

## Close an RF port

To connect any two RF ports, apply control signals to the corresponding drive pins as shown below:

## Table 2. Agilent 87606B "Close" RF port control data

| $\mathbf{R F}$ port | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 3,13 | 3,11 | 3,9 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 5,13 | 5,11 | 5,9 | 5,7 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 7,13 | 7,11 | 7,9 |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 9,13 | 9,11 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 11,13 |  |  |  |

Using Table 2, select (close) the desired RF path by connecting ground to the corresponding "drive" pins.

## Open an RF port

To open RF ports, apply control signal to the corresponding drive pins as shown below:

## Table 3. Agilent 87606B "Open" RF port control data

| RF port | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drive pin | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |

Using Table 3, unselect (open) the desired RF path by connecting ground to the corresponding "drive" pins.

## Switches

High Performance Matrix Switch (continued)

## Example: Configure the RF path from port 2 to port 5:

Using the data in Tables 1 and 2, close ports 2 and 5 while opening all other ports ( $1,3,4,6$ ); ground pins $5,11,4,8,10,14$; all other drive pins must be removed from ground. Another method is to first apply ground to pin 16, with all other drive pins ( $3-14$ ) ungrounded, for 15 milliseconds. This will open all paths. Next, apply ground to pins 5 and 11 , to close ports 2 and 5 .

| RF port | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drive pin | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| Standard, Option 100 | U | G | G | U | U | G | U | G | G | U | U | G |

$U=$ Ungrounded, $G=$ Grounded

Removing all drive pins $(3-14)$ from ground, and grounding pin 16 will open all RF paths. Simultaneously grounding any "RF port close" pin and pin 16 will cause rapid cycling and premature failure of the switch.

## Break-before-make

Open the undesired RF path. After 15 ms (minimum), close the new RF port(s).

## Make-before-break

Close the new RF port(s). After 15 ms (minimum), open the undesired RF port(s).

## Switch drive specifications

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Nom | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage, Vcc |  | 20 | 24 | 32 | V |
| Switching current | $\mathrm{Vcc}=24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $200{ }^{1}$ |  | mA |
| Standby current (quiescent) |  | 25 |  | 50 | mA |
| Options T24/T00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| High level input |  | 3 |  | 7 | V |
| Low level input |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| Max high input current | Vcc $=$ Max ; Vinput $=3.85$ VDC |  | 1 | 1.4 | mA |

[^16]
## Product outline



Option 100/T00 solder terminals

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

## Switches

High Performance Matrix Switch (continued)

## Matrix

| Agilent model | 87406B | 87606B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features $3 \times 3,2 \times 4$ and $1 \times 5$ blocking matrix configurations <br> Make-before-break or break-before-make operation <br> Terminated Ports |  |  |
|  | Opto electronic indicators and interrupts ${ }^{1}$ | Self interrupting drive circuit |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ |  |
| Frequency range | DC to 20 GHz |  |
| Insertion loss (dB) | $0.34 \mathrm{~dB}+0.033 \mathrm{x}$ freq (GHz) maximum |  |
| SWR | $<1.21$ from DC to 4 GHz $<1.35$ from 4 to 10 GHz $<1.5$ from 10 to 15 GHz $<1.7$ from 15 to 18 GHz $<1.9$ from 18 to 20 GHz |  |
| Isolation (dB) | $\begin{aligned} &>100 \mathrm{~dB} \text { to } 12 \mathrm{GHz} \\ &>80 \mathrm{~dB} \text { from } 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{GHz} \\ &>70 \mathrm{~dB} \text { from } 15 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Input power <br> Average <br> Peak ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { W } \\ 50 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \max ) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Switching time (max) | 15 ms |  |
| Repeatability $(\max )^{3}$ <br> Life (min) <br> RF connectors | 0.03 dB 5 million cycles SMA (f) |  |


| Agilent model number | Options |
| :--- | :--- |
| Agilent 87406B | 100: Solder terminals to replace ribbon cable <br> T24: $\Pi L / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ CMOS compatibility (requires 24 VDC power supply) |
| Agilent 87606B | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ : Solder terminals to replace ribbon cable |

${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with Agilent 87130A/70611A switch driver or customer supplied external circuitry.
${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed 1 W average.
${ }^{3}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Terminations (Loads)

## Agilent 909 series fixed loads

The Agilent 909 series are fixed low-reflection loads for terminating a $50 \Omega$ (75 $\Omega$ for Agilent 909E) coaxial system in its characteristic impedance. Whereas the Agilent 909A is designed for general purpose applications, the Agilent 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 .

## Agilent 909C




Agilent 909D

Agilent 909F


# Terminations (Loads) 

Fixed loads (continued)

## 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 |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC to 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 909 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 909 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909A Option } 012 \\ & \text { 909F Option } 012 \end{aligned}$ | 909A Option 013 <br> 909F Option 013 |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC to 26.5 GHz |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 909D } \\ & \text { 909D Option } 040 \end{aligned}$ | 909D Option 011 |  |  |
|  | DC to 50 GHz |  |  |  |  |  | 85138A | 85138B |
| $75 \Omega$ | DC to 3 GHz |  | 909E | 909E Option 011 |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

| Agilent model | Impedance | Frequency range (GHz) | Specification (VSWR) | Maximum power | Connector type | Length mm (in) | Diameter mm (in) | Shipping weight kg (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 909A | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.05$ <br> 4 to 12.4 GHz : 1.1 <br> 12.4 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ | 2 W avg. 300 W peak | APC-7 | 51 (2) | 23 (0.9) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 909A Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ |  | DC to $4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.06$ <br> 4 to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.11$ <br> 12.4 to 18 GHz: 1.30 |  | $N(m)$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) |  |
| 909A Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ |  |  |  | N (f) | 51 (2) | 16 (0.63) |  |
| 909 C | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 2 | 1.005 | 1/2 W avg. <br> 100 W peak | APC-7 | 51 (2) | 22 (0.9) |  |
| 909C Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ |  | 1.01 |  | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) |  |
| 909C Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ |  | 1.01 |  | N (f) | 51 (2) | 17 (0.7) |  |
| 909D | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02 \\ & 3 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.036 \\ & 6 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.12 \end{aligned}$ | 2 W avg. 100 W peak | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 23 (0.9) | $9(0.4)$ |  |
| 909D Option 011 | $50 \Omega$ |  |  |  | 3.5 mm (f) | 23 (0.9) | 8 (0.3) |  |
| 909D Option 040 | $50 \Omega$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02 \\ & 4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.036 \\ & 6 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.12 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.5 mm (m) | 23 (0.9) | 8 (0.3) |  |
| 909E | $75 \Omega$ | DC to 3 | DC to 2 GHz: 1.01 <br> 2 to $3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02$ | 1/2 W avg. <br> 100 W peak | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{m})$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) |  |
| 909E Option 011 | $75 \Omega$ |  |  |  | N (f) | 51 (2) | 16 (0.6) |  |
| 909F | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 18 | DC to $5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.005$ <br> 5 to 6 GHz: 1.01 <br> 6 to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ |  | APC-7 | 51 (2) | 22 (0.9) |  |
| 909F Option 012 | $50 \Omega$ |  | DC to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.007$ <br> 2 to $3 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.01$ |  | $N(m)$ | 51 (2) | 21 (0.8) |  |
| 909F Option 013 | $50 \Omega$ |  | 3 to $6 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.02$ <br> 6 to 18 GHz: 1.15 |  | N (f) | 51 (2) | 17 (0.7) |  |
| 85138A | $50 \Omega$ | DC to 50 | DC to 26.5 GHz: 1.065 26.5 to $40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.118$ 40 to 50 GHz : 1.220 |  | 2.4 mm (m) | - | - | - |
| 85138B |  |  |  |  | 2.4 mm (f) | - | - | - |

## Overview

Impedance Test Accessories are designed to make measurements of passive components simple and reliable when using the Agilent RF LCR meters or impedance analyzers. Agilent Technologies 16191A, 16192A, 16194A, 16196A/B/C and 16197A series of test fixtures allow impedance measurements of SMD passive components up to 3 GHz .

## Agilent 16191A bottom electrode SMD test fixture

This test fixture is designed for impedance evaluations of bottom electrode SMD components. The minimum SMD size that this fixture is adapted to evaluate is $2(\mathrm{~L})[\mathrm{mm}]$.

## Agilent 16192A parallel electrode SMD test fixture

This test fixture is designed for impedance evaluations of parallel electrode SMD components. The minimum SMD size that this fixture is adapted to evaluate is $1(\mathrm{~L})$ [mm].

## Agilent 16194A high temperature component test fixture

This test fixture is designed for measuring both axial/radial leaded devices and SMD components within the temperature range from -55 to $+200^{\circ}$ (recommended to be used with Agilent 4291B's high temperature test head).

## Agilent 16196A/B/C parallel electrode SMD test fixture

This test fixture is designed for impedance evaluations of parallel electrode SMD components. It accommodates small SMD sizes : 0603 (inch)/1608(mm), 0402(inch)/1005(mm) or 0201 (inch)/ 0603(mm). In addition, it provides highly repeatable measurements and achieves stable frequency characteristics at 3 GHz .

## 17 <br> Agilent 16197A bottom electrode SMD test fixture

This test fixture is designed for impedance evaluations of bottom electrode SMD components up to 3 GHz . This test fixture accommodates various sizes of SMDs; as small as $1005(\mathrm{~mm}) / 0402$ (inch) and as large as $3225(\mathrm{~mm}) / 1210$ (inch). Accommodation of the $0603(\mathrm{~mm}) / 0201$ (inch) SMD is available with Option 001.

## Agilent 16191A



## Agilent 16192A



## Agilent 16194A



Agilent 16196A/B/C


Agilent 16197A


# Impedance Test Accessories 

Impedance Test Accessories (continued)

## Specifications

| Agilent <br> model | Frequency <br> range | Terminal <br> connector | Maximum voltage <br> peak max (AC + DC) | Operating <br> temperature | Electrode <br> configuration | Device under <br> test size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 1 A}$ | DC to 2 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Bottom | 2.0 to 12 mm (length) |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 2 A}$ | DC to 2 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 1.0 to 20 mm (length) |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 4 A}$ | DC to 2 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Bottom | See figure below |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 6 A}$ | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0603 (inch) $/ 1608(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 6 B}$ | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0402 (inch) $/ 1005(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 6 C}$ | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Parallel | 0201 (inch) $/ 0603(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 1 9 7 A}$ | DC to 3 GHz | 7 mm | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Bottom | 0.6 to 3.2 mm (length) |

Agilent 16191A


Agilent 16192A


Agilent 16197A


Agilent 16194A


Agilent 4287A
RF LCR meter $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{M H z}$ to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{G H z}$



Agilent 4396B
network/spectrum/impedance analyzer
100 kHz to $1.8 \mathrm{GHz} / 2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $1.8 \mathrm{GHz} /$ 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz



## Agilent 11974 series



## Agilent 11974 series preselected millimeter mixers

Eliminate the need for signal identification at millimeter frequencies. The Agilent 11974 series mixers are preselected from 26.5 to 75 GHz for faster, easier testing of millimeter devices and systems. Preselection reduces mixer overload from broadband signals and reduces radiation of local oscillator harmonics back to the device under test. Equipment operators can quickly locate true signals. Also, software development for automated measurements is greatly simplified.

These mixers feature advanced bariumferrite technology and come with a stand alone power supply. They are particularly useful for broadband millimeter signal analysis, millimeter electromagneticinterference (EMI) measurements, and unattended monitoring of millimeter signals.

## Compatibility

Agilent E4440A/46A/48A PSA series, E4407B ESA, 856xEC/E series spectrum analyzers, and Agilent 70907B external mixer interface modules are fully compatible with the Agilent 11974 series.

## Agilent 11970 series harmonic mixers

These waveguide mixers are general purpose harmonic mixers. They employ a dual-diode design to achieve flat frequency response and low conversion loss. This is achieved without external DC bias or tuning stubs. Manual operation and computer controlled hardware operation are simplified because mixer bias and tuning adjustment are not required.

## Agilent 11970

 series mixer50 to 75 GHz sweep without preselection

50 to 75 GHz sweep using Agilent 11974


## Specifications

| Agilent <br> model ${ }^{1}$ |  | Frequency <br> range <br> (GHz) | Sensitivity (displayed <br> avg. noise level/10 Hz) <br> (dBm) | Calibration <br> accuracy <br> (dB) | Image <br> rejection <br> (dBc) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^17]
## Specifications

| Agilent <br> model | Frequency <br> range (GHz) | Lo harmonic <br> number | Maximum <br> conversion <br> loss (dB) | Noise level (dB) <br> $\mathbf{1 ~ k H z ~ R B W ~}$ | Frequency $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> response (dB) | $\mathbf{1 ~ d B ~ G a i n ~}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ <br> compression <br> (dBm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 K}$ | 18 to 26.5 | $6+$ | 24 | -105 | $\pm 1.9$ | -3 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 A}$ | 26.5 to 40 | $8+$ | 26 | -102 | $\pm 1.9$ | -5 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 0}$ | 33 to 50 | $10+$ | 28 | -101 | $\pm 1.9$ | -7 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 U}$ | 40 to 60 | $10+$ | 28 | -101 | $\pm 1.9$ | -7 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 V}$ | 50 to 75 | $14+$ | 40 | -92 | $\pm 2.1$ | -3 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 7 0 W}$ | 75 to 110 | $18+$ | -85 | $\pm 3.0$ | -1 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Frequency of the mixers is reduced by 1 dB with $L O$ input power of 14.5 to 16.0 dBm .
${ }^{2}$ Typical characteristic.

## Features

- Preselected mixers to eliminate signal identification
- State-of-the-art technology
- Easier automated measurements
- Low conversion loss
- Individually amplitude calibrated
- No bias or tuning adjustments
- High 100 mW safe input level


## Compatibility

The Agilent 11970 series mixers extend the frequency range of the Agilent E4440A/46A/48A PSA series high-performance spectrum analyzers, E4407B ESA and 856xEC/E portable spectrum analyzers up to 110 GHz . The Agilent 11970 series mixers are also compatible with the Agilent 8566B spectrum analyzer (used with the Agilent 11975A amplifier); and the Agilent 70000 modular measurement system (used with the Agilent 70907A, B external mixer interface module, or the Agilent 70909A and 70910A RF sections).

## Agilent 11970 and 11974 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 Agilent 11970
series with optimum LO amplitude
Typical RF input SWR: $<2.2: 1,<3.0: 1$ for Agilent 11974 series
Bias requirements: none
Typical odd-order harmonic suppression:
$>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ (does not apply to Agilent 11974 series)
Maximum CW RF input level: +20 dBm
$(100 \mathrm{~mW}),+25 \mathrm{dBm}$ for Agilent 11974 series
Maximum peak pulse power: $24 \mathrm{dBm}(250 \mathrm{~mW})$
with $<1 \mu$ s pulse (avg. power $=+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ )

Bandwidth: 100 MHz minimum (Agilent 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

## Ordering information

Agilent 11974A: 26.5 to 40 GHz preselected mixer
Agilent 119740: 33 to 50 GHz preselected mixer
Agilent 11974U: 40 to 60 GHz preselected mixer
Agilent 11974V: 50 to 75 GHz preselected mixer
Option 003: Delete power supply
(Agilent 11974 series only)
Agilent 11970K: 18 to 26.5 GHz mixer
Agilent 11970A: 26.5 to 40 GHz mixer
Agilent 119700: 33 to 50 GHz mixer
Agilent 11970U: 40 to 60 GHz mixers
Agilent 11970V: 50 to 75 GHz mixers
Agilent 11970W: 75 to 110 GHz mixers
Agilent 11970
Option 009: Mixer connection set adds three-1 meter low-loss SMA cables, wrench, allen driver for any Agilent 11970 series mixer. Carrying case with storage space for cables and tools included.
Agilent 11975A: 2 to 8 GHz amplifier
Agilent 281A, B: Coaxial to waveguide adapters
R281A: 26.5 to $40 \mathrm{GHz}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f)
R281B: 26.5 to $40 \mathrm{GHz}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (m)
0281A: 33 to $50 \mathrm{GHz}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f)
0281B: 33 to $50 \mathrm{GHz}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$
U281A: 40 to $60 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f)
U281B: 40 to $60 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$
V281A: 50 to $64 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f)
V281B: 50 to $64 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

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## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Overview

Accessories for the Agilent ENA, ENA-L, PNA, and PNA-L 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. Agilent offers two types of calibration kits: mechanical and electronic.

## Electronic calibration kits

ECal modules consist of a connectorspecific electronic calibration standard. Modules are available with Type-F, Type-N ( 50 and 75 ohm ), $7-16,7 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $2.92 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, 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. Agilent 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 Agilent ENA, ENA-L, PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers via its USB port, and are controlled via the 85079B VNA interface kit when used with the Agilent 8753 network analyzers.

## Mechanical calibration kits

All network analyzer coaxial mechanical calibration kits contain precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent ENA, ENA-L, PNA, and PNA-L 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. Agilent offers verification kits that include precision airlines, mismatch airlines, and precisionfixed attenuators. Traceable measurement data is shipped with each kit on disk. Verification kits may be recertified by Agilent Technologies. This recertification includes a new measurement of all standards and new data with uncertainties.

## Scalar network analyzer accessories

The basic components of any scalar system include a scalar analyzer, a swept source, a directional bridge or coupler, and detectors. Agilent scalar accessories, when used with the 8757D network analyzer, provide measurement coverage from 10 MHz to 50 GHz.

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

Coaxial mechanical calibration kits

| Connector | Frequency range (GHz) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ohm) | DC to 3 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85039B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00M, 00F, M0F | 147 |
| Type-N (75 ohm) | DC to 3 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85036E | UK6 | 148 |
| Type-N (75 ohm) | DC to 3 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85036B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 148 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | DC to 6 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85032E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 149, 150 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | DC to 9 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85032F | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 500* | 151 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | DC to 18 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85054D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 153 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | DC to 18 | Standard | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85054B | UK6 | 152 |
| 7-16 | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038A | N/A | 154 |
| 7-16 (female) | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038F | N/A | 154 |
| 7-16 (male) | DC to 7.5 | Standard | 2\% | 85038M | N/A | 154 |
| 7 mm | DC to 6 | Economy | 2\% - 0.3\% | 85031B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 155 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85050D | N/A | 155 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Standard | 2\% - 0.05\% | 85050B | N/A | 156 |
| 7 mm | DC to 18 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | 85050C | UK6 | 157 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 9 | Standard | 5\%-1\% | 85033E | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 | 158 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85052D | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 159 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Standard | 3\%-0.5\% | 85052B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 160 |
| 3.5 mm | DC to 26.5 | Precision | 2\% - 0.5\% | 85052C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 161 |
| 2.92 mm | DC to 50 | Economy | 11\% - 4\% (Option 001 65\% - 3\%) | 85056K | UK6, 001 | 162, 163 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 | Economy | 5\%-1\% | 85056D | UK6 | 164 |
| 2.4 mm | DC to 50 | Standard | 4\% - 0.5\% | 85056A | A6J, UK6 | 165 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 | Economy |  | 85058E | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 166 |
| 1.85 mm | DC to 67 | Standard |  | 85058B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 167, 168 |
| 1 mm | DC to 110 | Precision | 5\%-1\% | 85059A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 169, 170 |

## Waveguide mechanical calibration kits

| Connector | Frequency range ( GHz ) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WR-90 | 8.2 to 12.4 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | X11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 171 |
| WR-62 | 12.4 to 18 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | P11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 172 |
| WR-42 | 18 to 26.5 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | K11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 173 |
| WR-28 | 26.5 to 40 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | R11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 174 |
| WR-22 | 33 to 50 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | 011644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 175 |
| WR-19 | 40 to 60 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | U11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 176 |
| WR-15 | 50 to 75 | Precision | 0.3\%-0.05\% | V11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 177 |
| WR-10 | 75 to 110 | Precision | 0.3\% - 0.05\% | W11644A | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 178 |

## Option descriptions

| 1A7 | ISO 17025 compliant calibration |
| :--- | :--- |
| A6J | ANSI Z540 compliant calibration |
| UK6 | Commercial calibration certificate with test data |
| 00M | Includes male standards and male-male adapter |
| 00F | Includes female standards and female-female adapter |
| MOF | Includes male and female standards \& adapters |

A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration
00M
00F Includes female standards and female-female adapter
MOF Includes male and female standards \& adapters

Adds 2.4 mm sliding load and 2.4 mm gauges Includes female-female adapter Includes male-male adapter Includes male-female adapter
Adds four 3.5 mm to Type- N adapters
Adds four 7 mm to 3.5 mm adapters
Adds four 7 mm to Type-N adapters

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits (continued)

Coaxial electronic calibration kits (ECal)

| Connector | Frequency range ( GHz ) | Type | VNA calibration accuracy | Agilent model | Available options | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ohm) | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85099C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 181 |
| Type-N (75 ohm) | 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 2-port | N/A | 85096C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 182 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85092C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A | 182 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port |  | N4431B Option 020 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 184 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port |  | N4690B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A | 182 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 183 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 9 GHz | 2-port | 1\%-0.1\% | 85091C | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 183 |
| 7 mm | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port |  | N4696B | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 183 |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 182 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to 13.5 GHz | 4-port |  | N4431B Option 010 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 | 184 |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 182 |
| 2.92 mm | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | 2-port |  | N4692A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{3}$ | 183 |
| 2.4 mm | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | 2-port |  | N4693A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A 4 | 183 |
| 1.85 mm | 10 MHz to 67 GHz | 2-port |  | N4694A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{5}$ | 184 |
| VNA interface kit | N/A | N/A | N/A | 85097B | N/A | 180 |

Mechanical verification kits

|  | Frequency <br> range (GHz) | Type | VNA <br> calibration <br> Canccuracy | Agilent <br> model | Available <br> options | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Option descriptions

| 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 |
| OOA | Add 7-16 adapters |

00A ${ }^{2}$ Add 3.5 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{3}$ Add 2.92 mm adapters
00A 4 Add 2.4 mm adapters
00A ${ }^{5}$ Add 1.85 mm adapters
001 Adds data for Agilent 8702 lightwave component analyzer
010 Four 3.5 mm (f) connectors
020 Four Type-N, 50 ohm (f) connectors
030 Four 7 mm connectors

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85039B calibration kit, Type-F

The Agilent 85039B $75 \Omega$ Type-F calibration kit is used to calibrate Agilent 8753, and Agilent ENA-L series network analyzers for measurements of components with $75 \Omega$ Type-F connectors up to 3 GHz .

## 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 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}, \text {, female short }}$ | $\pm 0.60^{\circ}$ 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 $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.013)$ | $D C$ to $\leq 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Return loss $\geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.025)$ | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |
| Type-N to Type-F | Return loss $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.013)$ | DC to $\leq 1$ |
|  | Return loss $\geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\rho \leq 0.025)$ | $>1$ to $\leq 3$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Part Number | Description | 85039B | Option 00M | Option 00F |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 7}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male load | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 8}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male short | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 9}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male open | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 4}$ | 75 ohm Type-F female load | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 3}$ | 75 ohm Type-F female short | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 5}$ | 75 ohm Type-F female open | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 6}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male to male adapter | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 0 2}$ | 75 ohm Type-F female to female adapter | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 1 3}$ | 75 ohm Type-F female to Type-N male adapter | $X$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 1 1}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male to Type-N female adapter | $X$ |  |  |

Additional adapters available from Agilent but not included in the cal kit.

| 85039-60010 | 75 ohm Type-F male to Type-N male |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 9 - 6 0 0 1 2}$ | 75 ohm Type-F male to Type-F fema |

85039-60014 75 ohm Type-F female to Type-N female
${ }^{1}$ The specifications for the open and short are given as allowed deviation from the nominal model as defined in the standard definitions. See Table A-3 of the Service Guide for details.

## Accessories

## Agilent 86211A 75 ohm 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 ohm Type-N test ports.

Adapter kit

| $\mathbf{8 6 2 1 1 A}$ | 75 ohm 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) |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85036E economy calibration kit, Type-N, 75 ohm

The Agilent 85036E economy calibration kit contains precision Type-N (m) fixed termination and a one piece Type-N (m) open/short circuit. The kit is specified from DC to 3 GHz .


Electrical specifications

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

## Agilent 85036B calibration kit, Type-N, 75 ohm

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


Replaceable parts for the Agilent 85036E

| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Calibration devices |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N male broadband load | 1 | $00909-60019$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N male combined open/short | 1 | $85036-60016$ |

Replaceable parts for the Agilent 85036B

| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Calibration devices |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N male broadband load | 1 | $00909-60019$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N female broadband load | 1 | $00909-60020$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N male short | 1 | $85036-60012$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N female short | 1 | $85036-60011$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N male open | 1 | $85032-60007$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N female open body | 1 | $85032-20001$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $75 \Omega$ Type-N female open center conductor extender | 1 | $85036-60019$ |
| $\mathbf{I t e m}$ no. | Description | $\mathbf{0 t y}$ per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| $\boldsymbol{8}$ | Adapters | Type-N male to male | 1 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Type-N female to female | 1 | $85036-60013$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Type-N male to female | 1 | $85036-60014$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85032E economy calibration kit,

 Type-N, 50 ohmThe Agilent 85032E economy calibration kit contains a Type-N (m) fixed termination and a one piece Type-N (m) open/short circuit. The kit is specified from DC to 6 GHz .


Accessory kits

## Agilent 11853A

Type-N accessory kit, 50 ohm

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 2}$ | 2 | Type-N female to Type-N female adapter |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 5}$ | 2 | Type-N male to Type-N male adapter |
| $\mathbf{1 1 5 1 1 A}$ | 1 | Type-N female short |
| $\mathbf{1 1 5 1 2 A}$ | 1 | Type-N male short |

## Agilent 11854A <br> BNC accessory kit, 50 ohm

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 0 9 2 9}$ | 1 | BNC male short |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 3}$ | 2 | BNC male to Type-N male adapter |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 4}$ | 2 | BNC female to Type-N female adapter |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 6}$ | 2 | BNC female to Type-N male adapter |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 1 4 7 7}$ | 2 | BNC male to Type-N female adapter |

## Agilent 86211A

Type-F accessory kit, 75 ohm

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 2 3 5 0}$ | 2 | Type-F female to Type-F female |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 2 3 6 8}$ | 1 | 75 ohm Type-N female to Type-F male |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 - 2 3 6 9}$ | 1 | 75 ohm Type-N male to Type-F male |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Electrical specifications

The electrical specifications below apply to the devices in the Agilent 85032E 50 ohm, Type-N calibration kit.

Electrical specifications for $50 \Omega$ Type-N devices

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

## Replacement parts for Agilent 85032E

| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Calibration devices |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $50 \Omega$ Type-N male broadband load | 1 | $00909-60009$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $50 \Omega$ Type-N combination male open/short | 1 | $85032-60011$ |

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

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85032F calibration kit, Type-N, 50 ohm

The Agilent 85032F calibration kit contains precision 50 ohm Type-N standards used to calibrate Agilent ENA, ENA-L, and PNA-L series for measurements of devices with 50 ohm 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 phase-matched 7 mm to 50 ohm Type-N adapters for accurate measurements of non-insertable devices is added with Option 500.


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 | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.010 \rho)$ |
| Opens | DC to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.0126 \rho)$ |
|  | $>3$ to $\leq 9$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 05^{\circ}$ |
| Shorts | DC to $\leq 3$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.00^{\circ}$ |
| Adapters (Options 100, 200, 300) | DC to $\leq 9$ | Return loss |  |

## Replacement parts for Agilent 85032F

| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Calibration devices |  |  |
| 1 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N male broadband load | 1 | 85032-60017 |
| 2 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N female broadband load | 1 | 85032-60018 |
| 3 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N male open | 1 | 85032-60013 |
| 4 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N female open | 1 | 85032-60014 |
| 5 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N male short | 1 | 85032-60016 |
| 6 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N female short | 1 | 85032-60015 |
| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
|  | Adapters |  |  |
| 7 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N (f) to Type-N (f) adapter (Option 100) | 1 | 85032-60021 |
| 8 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N (m) to Type-N (m) adapter (Option 200) | 1 | 85032-60019 |
| 9 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N (m) to Type-N (f) adapter (Option 300) | 1 | 85032-60020 |
| 10 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N (f) to 7 mm adapter (Option 500) | 2 | 85054-60001 |
| 11 | $50 \Omega$ Type-N (m) to 7 mm adapter (Option 500) | 2 | 85054-60009 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85054B calibration kit, Type-N, 50 ohm

The Agilent 85054B calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L 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.


## Electrical specifications

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

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type-N (m) sliding load | 1 | $85054-60035$ |
| Type-N (f) sliding load | 1 | $85054-60036$ |
| Type-N (m) lowband load | 1 | $00909-60011$ |
| Type-N (f) lowband load | 1 | $00909-60012$ |
| Type-N (m) offset short | 1 | $85054-60025$ |
| Type-N (f) offset short | 1 | $85054-60026$ |
| Type-N (m) offset open | 1 | $85054-60027$ |
| Type-N (f) offset open | 1 | $85054-60028$ |
| Type-N (m) to Type-N (m) | 1 | $85054-60038$ |
| Type-N (f) to Type-N (f) | 2 | $85054-60037$ |
| Type-N (f) to 7 mm | 2 | $85054-60031$ |
| Type-N (m) to 7 mm | 1 | $85054-60032$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 4}$ in., $\mathbf{1 3 5} \mathbf{N - c m ~ ( 1 2 ~ i n - l b ) ~ t o r q u e ~ w r e n c h ~}$ | 1 | $8710-1766$ |
| Spanner | 1 | $08513-20014$ |
| Screw-on $\mathbf{N}$ gage | 1 | $85054-80011$ |
| Type-N gage set (includes items listed below) | 1 | $85054-60049$ |
| Type-N gage (f) | 1 | $85054-60050$ |
| Type-N gage master (f) | 1 | $85054-60052$ |
| Type-N gage (m) | 2 | $85054-60051$ |
| Type-N gage master (m) | $85054-60053$ |  |
| Centering beads | $85054-80028$ |  |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85054D economy calibration kit,

 Type-N, 50 ohmThe Agilent 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 .


## Electrical specifications

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

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type-N broadband load (m) | 1 | $85054-60046$ |
| Type-N broadband load (f) | 1 | $85054-60047$ |
| Type-N offset short (m) | 1 | $85054-60025$ |
| Type-N offset short (f) | 1 | $85054-60026$ |
| Type-N offset open (m) | 1 | $85054-60027$ |
| Type-N offset open (f) | 1 | $85054-60028$ |
| Type-N (m) to Type-N (m) | 1 | $85054-60038$ |
| Type-N (f) to Type-N (f) | 1 | $85054-60037$ |
| Type-N (f) to $\mathbf{7 ~ m m ~}$ | 2 | $85054-60031$ |
| Type-N (m) to $\mathbf{7 m m}$ | 2 | $85054-60032$ |
| $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{~ i n . , ~ 1 3 5 ~} \mathbf{N - c m ~ ( 1 2 ~} \mathbf{~ i n - l b ) ~ t o r q u e ~ w r e n c h ~}$ | 1 | $8710-1766$ |
| Spanner | 1 | $08513-20014$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85038A 7-16 calibration kit

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

The Agilent 85038 M and Agilent 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 ohms |
| Short circuits <br> Reflection coefficient | 0.99 minimum |
| Open circuits <br> Reflection coefficient <br> Reflection phase | 0.99 minimum |
| Fixed termination <br> VSWR | 1.02 maximum |

## Parts list

## Agilent 85038A 7-16 calibration kit

| Part number | Description | 85038A | 85038M | 85038F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 2}$ | Open female | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 3}$ | Open male | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 4}$ | Short female | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 5}$ | Short male | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 6}$ | Load female | $X$ |  | $X$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 8 - 8 0 0 0 7}$ | Load male | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 5}$ | Male to male adapter |  | $X$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 6}$ | Female to female adapter |  |  | $X$ |



Agilent also offers the following adapter kits:

## Agilent 11906A 7-16 to 7-16

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 5}$ | 1 | $7-16$ male to $7-16$ male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 6}$ | 1 | $7-16$ female to $7-16$ female |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 7}$ | 2 | $7-16$ female to $7-16$ male |

## Agilent 11906B 7-16 to Type-N 50 ohm

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 7}$ | 1 | Type-N male to 7-16 male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 8}$ | 1 | Type-N female to 7-16 female |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 9}$ | 1 | Type-N female to 7-16 male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 0}$ | 1 | Type-N male to $7-16$ female |

## Agilent 11906C 7-16 to 7 mm

| Part number | Oty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 2}$ | 2 | 7 mm to $7-16$ male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 1 3}$ | 2 | 7 mm to $7-16$ female |

Agilent 11906D 7-16 to 3.5 mm

| Part number | Qty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 2}$ | 1 | 3.5 mm male to $7-16$ male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 3}$ | 1 | 3.5 mm female to $7-16$ female |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 4}$ | 1 | 3.5 mm female to $7-16$ male |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9 0 6 - 8 0 0 0 5}$ | 1 | 3.5 mm male to $7-16$ female |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85031B calibration kit, 7 mm



Electrical specifications

| Specifications |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm 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) $\geq 26.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Part number | Qty | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0 3 1 - 6 0 0 0 1}$ | 1 | 7 mm 50 ohm combination open/short |
| $\mathbf{0 0 9 0 9 - 6 0 0 0 8}$ | 2 | 7 mm 50 ohm terminations |

The Agilent 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-L series for measurement of devices with precision 7 mm connectors. This kit is specified from DC to 6 GHz .

## Agilent 85050D, 7 mm economy calibration kit



The Agilent 85050D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 7 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port and a torque wrench for proper connection. Connector gages may be ordered separately.

## Electrical specifications

|  | 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 |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{~ m m}$ broadband load | 1 | $85050-60006$ |
| $\mathbf{7 ~ m m}$ short | 1 | $85050-80007$ |
| $\mathbf{7 ~ m m}$ open | 1 | $85050-80010$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85050B calibration kit, 7 mm

The Agilent 85050B calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 7 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port, connector gages for verifying and maintaining the connector interface, and a torque wrench for proper connection.


## Electrical specifications

| Sevice |  | Frecifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 mm lowband load | 1 | 00909-60008 |
| 7 mm sliding load | 1 | 85050-60014 |
| 7 mm broadband load | 1 | 85050-60006 |
| 7 mm short | 1 | 85050-80007 |
| 7 mm open | 1 | 85050-80010 |
| 7 mm center conductor collets | 4 | 85050-20001 |
| 7 mm connector collet extractor tool | 1 | 5060-0370 |
| 3/4 in., 135 N -cm (12 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1766 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85050C, 7 mm precision calibration kit

The Agilent 85050C precision calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 7 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port, connector gages for verifying and maintaining the connector interface, and a torque wrench for proper connection.

Electrical specifications


| Sevice |  | $\geq 52 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lowband loads | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | DC to 2 |
| Broadband loads | $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 18 |
| Short (collet style) | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ from nominal | 8 to 18 |
| Open (with collet pusher) | $\pm 0.4^{\circ}$ from nominal | DC to 2 |
|  | $\pm 0.6^{\circ}$ from nominal | 2 to 8 |
|  | $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss | 8 to 18 |
| Precision airline |  | 2 to 18 |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 mm broadband load | 1 | 85050-60006 |
| 7 mm lowband load | 1 | 00909-60008 |
| 7 mm short (collet style) | 1 | 85050-80009 |
| 7 mm short (threaded center conductor style) | 1 | 85050-80008 |
| TRL adapter | 1 | 85050-60005 |
| 7 mm open | 1 | 85050-80010 |
| 7 mm precision airline | 1 | 85050-60003 |
| $3 / 4$ in., $135 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ ( $12 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ ) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1766 |
| 7 mm connector collet extractor tool | 1 | 5060-0370 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Coaxial Mechanical Calibration Kits (continued)

## Agilent 85033 E calibration kit, 3.5 mm

The Agilent $85033 E$ calibration kit contains precision 3.5 mm standards used to calibrate Agilent ENA, ENA-L, and PNA-L 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 phase-matched 7 mm to 3.5 mm adapters.


## Electrical specifications

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

## Replaceable parts for Agilent 85033E

| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 3.5 mm male broadband load | 1 | $85033-60016$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 3.5 mm female broadband load | 1 | $85033-60017$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3.5 mm male open | 1 | $85033-60018$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3.5 mm female open | 1 | $85033-60019$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 3.5 mm male short | 1 | $85033-60020$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 3.5 mm female short | 1 | $85033-60021$ |


| Item no. | Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Adapters |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to (f) adapter (Option 100) | 1 | $85027-60005$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to (m) adapter (Option 200) | 1 | $85027-60007$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to (f) adapter (Option 300) | 1 | $85027-60006$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to Type-N (f) adapter (Option 400) | 1 | $1250-1745$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to Type-N (m) adapter (Option 400) | 1 | $1250-1744$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to Type-N (f) adapter (Option 400) | 1 | $1250-1750$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to Type-N (m) adapter (Option 400) | 1 | $1250-1743$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{f})$ to 7 mm adapter (Option 500) | 1 | $1250-1747$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to 7 mm adapter (Option 500) | 1 | $1250-1746$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85052D economy calibration kit, 3.5 mm

The Agilent 85052D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 3.5 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port and a torque wrench for proper connection. Connector gages may be ordered separately.

## Electrical specifications



| Sevecifications |  | 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 $\leq 26.5$ |
| 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 $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ 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 $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00902-60003 |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00902-60004 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85052-60006 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85052-60007 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85052-60008 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85052-60009 |
| $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ adapter | 1 | 85052-60014 |
| 3.5 mm (m) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60013 |
| 3.5 mm (f) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60012 |
| 5/16 in., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| 7 mm open-end wrench | 1 | 8710-1761 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Coaxial Mechanical Calibration Kits (continued)

## Agilent 85052B calibration kit, 3.5 mm

The Agilent 85052B calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 3.5 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port, connector gages for verifying and maintaining the connector interface, and a torque wrench for proper connection.


## Electrical specifications

| Sevecifications |  | 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 $(\leq 0.03162 \rho)$ | 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 $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | 20 to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Offset shorts | $\pm 0.50^{\circ}$ 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 $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 mm sliding load (m) | 1 | 00911-60019 |
| 3.5 mm sliding load (f) | 1 | 00911-60020 |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00902-60003 |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00902-60004 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85052-60006 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85052-60007 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85052-60008 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85052-60009 |
| $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ adapter | 1 | 85052-60014 |
| 3.5 mm (m) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60013 |
| 3.5 mm (f) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60012 |
| $5 / 16$ in., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| 7 mm open-end wrench | 1 | 8710-1761 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85052C calibration kit, 3.5 mm

The Agilent 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 Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series using the TRL (thru-reflect-line) calibration method. The calibration devices in this kit have very precise mechanical dimensions and must be handled with care.


## 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 $\leq 26.5$ |
| Long precision airline | $\geq 56 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00158 \rho)$ | $>2$ to $\leq 7$ |
| Short precision airline | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00316 \rho)$ | $>7$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| Precision adapters | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.03162 \rho)$ | DC to $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\geq 27 \mathrm{~dB}$ return loss $(\leq 0.00447 \rho)$ | $>20$ 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 $\leq 20$ |
|  | $\pm 2.00^{\circ}$ from nominal | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ |
| 0ffset 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 $\leq 26.5$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00902-60003 |
| 3.5 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00902-60004 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85052-60006 |
| 3.5 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85052-60007 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85052-60008 |
| 3.5 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85052-60009 |
| $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ adapter | 1 | 85052-60033 |
| 3.5 mm (f) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60032 |
| 3.5 mm (m) to 3.5 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85052-60034 |
| Long precision airline, 2-7 GHz (includes insertion tool) | 1 | 85052-60036 |
| Short precision airline, 7-32 GHz (includes insertion tool) | 1 | 85052-60035 |
| Spanner | 1 | 08513-20014 |
| 5/16 in., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| Hex balldriver, 4mm | 1 | 8710-1933 |
| Adapter anti-rotation clamp | 2 | 85052-20060 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85056 K calibration kit, 2.4 mm \& 2.92 mm

The Agilent 85056K calibration kit was designed to give network analyzer systems with 2.4 mm test ports, such as the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series, the ability to perform measurements on devices with 2.92 mm connectors. The kit can be used to achieve calibrated measurements of 2.92 mm devices up to 40 GHz , and 2.4 mm devices up to 50 GHz .


## Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadband loads | DC to $\leq 4$ | Return loss | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}$ ( $\leq 0.00794 \rho$ ) |
|  | $>4$ to $\leq 20$ | Return loss | $\geq 34 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01995 \rho)$ |
|  | $>20$ to $\leq 26.5$ | Return loss | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03163 \rho$ ) |
|  | $>26.5$ to $\leq 50$ | Return loss | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05019 \rho)$ |
| Sliding loads | 4 to $\leq 20$ | Return loss | $\geq 42 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.00794 \rho)$ |
|  | $>20$ to $\leq 36$ | Return loss | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho$ ) |
|  | $>36$ to $\leq 40$ | Return loss | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01259 \rho$ ) |
|  | $>40$ to $\leq 50$ | Return loss | $\geq 36 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01585 \rho)$ |
| Adapters (2.4 mm to 2.4 mm ) | DC to $\leq 4$ | Return loss | $\geq 32 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.02512 \rho)$ |
|  | $>4$ to $\leq 26.5$ | Return loss | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03162 \rho$ ) |
|  | $>26.5$ to $\leq 40$ | Return loss | $\geq 25 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.05623 \rho)$ |
|  | $>40$ to $\leq 50$ | Return loss | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01000 \rho$ ) |
| Adapters (2.4 mm to 2.92 mm ) | DC to $\leq 40$ | Return loss | $\geq 24 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.06310 \rho)$ |
| Offset opens | DC to $\leq 2$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 20$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.25^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>20$ to $\leq 40$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.75^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>40$ to $\leq 50$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 2.25{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Offset shorts | DC to $\leq 2$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 0.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>2$ to $\leq 20$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.25^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>20$ to $\leq 40$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ |
|  | $>40$ to $\leq 50$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\pm 2.0^{\circ}$ |

2.4 mm to 2.92 mm adapter characteristics

| Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Typical Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC to $\leq 2$ | Return loss | $\geq 38 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01259 \rho)$ |
| $>2$ to $\leq 20$ | Return loss | $\geq 35 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.01778 \rho)$ |
| $>20$ to $\leq 40$ | Return loss | $\geq 30 \mathrm{~dB}(\leq 0.03162 \rho)$ |
| DC to $\leq 40$ | Electrical length | $39.631 \mathrm{ps} \pm 0.14 \mathrm{ps}$ |
| DC to $\leq 40$ | Insertion loss | $<0.075 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00901-60003 |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00901-60004 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85056-60020 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85056-60021 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85056-60022 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85056-60023 |
| $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to 2.4 mm (m) adapter | 1 | 85056-60005 |
| 2.4 mm (f) to 2.4 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85056-60006 |
| 2.4 mm (f) to 2.4 mm (m) adapter | 1 | 85056-60007 |
| $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ to 2.92 mm (m) adapter | 1 | 11904-60001 |
| 2.4 mm (m) to 2.92 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 11904-60003 |
| 2.4 mm (f) to 2.92 mm (m) adapter | 1 | 11904-60004 |
| $2.4 \mathbf{~ m m ~ ( f ) ~ t o ~} 2.92 \mathrm{~mm}$ (f) adapter | 1 | 11904-60002 |
| $5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| $5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$., $56 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}(5 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb})$ torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1582 |
| 7 mm open-end | 1 | 8710-1761 |
| 2.4 mm sliding load (m) | 1 | 00915-60003 |
| 2.4 mm sliding load (f) | 1 | 00915-60004 |
| 2.4 mm (m/f) gage set | 1 | 11752 E |
| Centering bead (for gaging 2.4 mm sliding load) | 2 | 85056-20001 |
| Tube package | 1 | 15040-0803 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85056D economy calibration kit, 2.4 mm

The Agilent 85056D economy calibration kit contains precision standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers in the 2.4 mm interface. This kit also contains adapters to change the sex of the test port and a torque wrench for proper connection. Connector gages may be ordered separately.

Electrical specifications


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

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00901-60003 |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00901-60004 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85056-60020 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85056-60021 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85056-60022 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85056-60023 |
| 2.4 mm (m) to $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ adapter | 1 | 85056-60005 |
| 2.4 mm (f) to 2.4 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85056-60006 |
| 2.4 mm (m) to 2.4 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85056-60007 |
| 5/16 in., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| 7 mm open-end wrench | 1 | 8710-1761 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85056A calibration kit, 2.4 mm

The Agilent 85056A 2.4 mm calibration kit is used to calibrate network analyzer systems (such as the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series) for measurements of components with 2.4 mm connectors upto 50 GHz .


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

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.4 mm sliding load (m) | 1 | 00915-60003 |
| 2.4 mm sliding load (f) | 1 | 00915-60004 |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (m) | 1 | 00901-60003 |
| 2.4 mm broadband load (f) | 1 | 00901-60004 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (m) | 1 | 85056-60020 |
| 2.4 mm offset short (f) | 1 | 85056-60021 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (m) | 1 | 85056-60022 |
| 2.4 mm offset open (f) | 1 | 85056-60023 |
| 2.4 mm (m) to $2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ adapter | 1 | 85056-60005 |
| 2.4 mm (f) to 2.4 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85056-60006 |
| 2.4 mm (m) to 2.4 mm (f) adapter | 1 | 85056-60007 |
| 5/16 in., 90 N-cm (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| 7 mm open-end wrench | 1 | 8710-1761 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85058E economy calibration kit, 1.85 mm

The Agilent 85058E economy calibration kit contains six standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of Agilent 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.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  |  | Polynomial model | Data-based model | Polynomial model | Data-based model |
| Broadband termination | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 35 \\ & 35 \text { to } 67 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Return loss | Insertion loss |
| Adapters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 4 \\ & 4 \text { to } 26.5 \\ & 26.5 \text { to } 50 \\ & 50 \text { to } 67 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 0.9 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 . 4} \mathbf{~ m m}$ offset short (m) | 1 | $85058-60101$ |
| $\mathbf{5 . 4} \mathbf{~ m m}$ offset short (f) | 1 | $85058-60105$ |
| Offset open (m) | 1 | $85058-60109$ |
| $\mathbf{0 f f s e t ~ o p e n ~ ( f ) ~}$ | 1 | $85058-60110$ |
| Broadband termination (m) | 1 | $85058-60123$ |
| Broadband termination (f) | 1 | $85058-60124$ |
| Adapter, male to male | 1 | $85058-60113$ |
| Adapter, female to female | 1 | $85058-60114$ |
| Adapter, male to female | 1 | $85058-60115$ |
| $\mathbf{5 / 1 6}$ in., $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{N - c m ~ ( 8 ~ i n - l b ) ~ t o r q u e ~ w r e n c h ~}$ | 1 | $8710-1765$ |
| $\mathbf{8 ~ m m}$ open-end wrench | 1 | $8710-2466$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85058B calibration kit, 1.85 mm

The Agilent 85058B calibration kit contains twelve standard devices to characterize the systematic errors of Agilent 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.

Electrical specifications

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  |  | Polynomial model | Data-based model | Polynomial model | Data-based model |
| Lowband load | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 10 \\ & 10 \text { to } 20 \\ & 20 \text { to } 35 \\ & 35 \text { to } 60^{1} \\ & 60 \text { to } 671 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 3.2^{\circ} \\ & N / A^{2} \\ & N / A^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \\ & 4.5^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7^{\circ} \\ & 3.7^{\circ} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 5.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7^{\circ} \\ & 2.2^{\circ} \\ & 2.7^{\circ} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { N/A }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { N/A } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 2 | DC to 20 <br> 20 to 30 <br> 30 to 35 <br> 35 to 40 <br> 40 to 50 <br> 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> $3.6^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.9^{\circ}$ <br> $4.1^{\circ}$ <br> $4.6^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.4^{\circ}$ <br> $2.6^{\circ}$ <br> $4.4^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> N/A ${ }^{2}$ <br> $2.9^{\circ}$ <br> $4.1^{\circ}$ <br> $5.4^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 4 | DC to 20 <br> 20 to 30 <br> 30 to 35 <br> 35 to 40 <br> 40 to 50 <br> 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> $5.2^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.0^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 2.5^{\circ} \\ & 3.5^{\circ} \\ & 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |

[^18]
## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Return loss | Insertion loss |
| Adapters | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DC to } 4 \\ 4 \text { to } 26.5 \\ 26.5 \text { to } 50 \\ 50 \text { to } 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ 0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \\ 0.9 \mathrm{~dB} \end{array}$ |

Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4 mm offset short 1 (m) | 1 | 85058-60101 |
| 5.4 mm offset short 1 (f) | 1 | 85058-60105 |
| 6.3 mm offset short 2 (m) | 1 | 85058-60102 |
| 6.3 mm offset short 2 (f) | 1 | 85058-60106 |
| 7.12 mm offset short 3 (m) | 1 | 85058-60103 |
| 7.12 mm offset short 3 (f) | 1 | 85058-60107 |
| 7.6 mm offset short 4 (m) | 1 | 85058-60104 |
| 7.6 mm offset short 4 (f) | 1 | 85058-60108 |
| Offset open (m) | 1 | 85058-60109 |
| Offset open (f) | 1 | 85058-60110 |
| Lowband load (m) | 1 | 85058-60111 |
| Lowband load (f) | 1 | 85058-60112 |
| Adapter, male to male | 1 | 85058-60113 |
| Adapter, female to female | 1 | 85058-60114 |
| Adapter, male to female | 1 | 85058-60115 |
| 5/16 in., $90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{cm}$ (8 in-lb) torque wrench | 1 | 8710-1765 |
| 8 mm open-end wrench | 1 | 8710-2466 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85059A precision calibration/ verification kit, 1.0 mm

The Agilent 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.


Electrical specifications for 1.0 mm 50 ohm devices

| Device | Frequency (GHz) | Parameter | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female |
| Loads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \\ & 2 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 40 \\ & 40 \text { to } 50 \end{aligned}$ | Return loss | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Opens | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \\ & 2 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 50 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.5^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0^{\circ} \\ & \pm 3.0^{\circ} \\ & \pm 4.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Short 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC to } 2 \\ & 2 \text { to } 18 \\ & 18 \text { to } 50 \\ & 50 \text { to } 110 \end{aligned}$ | Deviation from nominal phase | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.8^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.2^{\circ} \\ & \pm 1.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 3.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.0^{\circ} \\ & \pm 2.5^{\circ} \\ & \pm 5.0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | Return loss |
| Adapters | DC to 20 |  | 24 dB |
|  | 20 to 50 |  | 20 dB |
|  | 50 to 75 |  | 18 dB |
|  | 75 to 110 | Return loss | 14 dB |
| Verification match | DC to 20 |  | 24 dB |
| thru (adapter) | 20 to 50 |  | 20 dB |
|  | 50 to 75 |  | 18 dB |
|  | 75 to 110 | Return loss | 14 dB |
| Verification mismatch | DC to 110 |  | 6 dB @ $\sim 22.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ intervals |
| thru (adapter) |  |  |  |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shorts |  |  |
| Male short 3 | 1 | 85059-60003 |
| Female short 3 | 1 | 85059-60007 |
| Male short 4 | 1 | 85059-60004 |
| Female short 4 | 1 | 85059-60008 |
| Male short 2 | 1 | 85059-60002 |
| Female short 2 | 1 | 85059-60006 |
| Male short 1 | 1 | 85059-60001 |
| Female short 1 | 1 | 85059-60005 |
| Opens |  |  |
| Male open | 1 | 85059-60009 |
| Female open | 1 | 85059-60010 |
| Loads |  |  |
| Male load | 1 | 85059-60019 |
| Female load | 1 | 85059-60020 |
| Lossy delay line | 2 | 85059-60021 |
| Adapters |  |  |
| Male to male adapter | 1 | 11920-60001 |
| Female to female adapter | 1 | 11920-60002 |
| Male to female adapter | 1 | 11920-60003 |
| Cables |  |  |
| Female to female cable (8.8 cm) | 1 | 11500-60001 |
| Verification devices |  |  |
| Mismatched thru adapter | 1 | 85059-60016 |
| Matched thru adapter | 1 | 85059-60017 |
| Wrenches |  |  |
| 6 mm 4 in -lb torque | 1 | 8710-2079 |
| 6 mm open-end | 1 | 8710-2156 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent X11644A WR-90 mechanical calibration kit, 8.2 GHz to 12.4 GHz

The Agilent X11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Termination | 2 | $00910-60003$ |
| Short | 1 | $11644-20018$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ Wavelength shim | 1 | $11644-20021$ |
| $\mathbf{7 ~ m m}$ coax-to-waveguide adapter (f) | 2 | X281C 0ption 006 |
| Standard section | 1 | $00896-60008$ |
| Alignment pin | 6 | $11644-20024$ |
| Slip pin | 6 | $11644-20025$ |
| $\mathbf{8 - 3 2}$ pozi dr screw (0.625 inches long) | 6 | $2510-0109$ |
| $\mathbf{8 - 3 2}$ pozi dr screw (1.0 inches long) | 6 | $2510-0115$ |
| \#8 lock washer | 12 | $2190-0009$ |
| $\mathbf{8 - 3 2}$ Hex nut | 12 | $2580-0002$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ in. wrench | 1 | $8720-0014$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent P11644A WR-62 <br> mechanical calibration kit, 12.4 GHz to 18.0 GHz

The Agilent P11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers.
This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



## Replaceable parts

| Description | Qty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Termination | 2 | $00910-60002$ |
| Short | 1 | $11644-20017$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ Wavelength shim | 1 | $11644-20020$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ mm coax-to-waveguide adapter (f) | 2 | P281C Option 006 |
| Standard section | 1 | $00896-60007$ |
| Alignment pin | 6 | $11644-20023$ |
| Slip pin | 6 | $11644-20025$ |
| $\mathbf{6 - 3 2}$ pozi dr screw (0.562 inches long) | 6 | $2360-0229$ |
| $\mathbf{6 - 3 2}$ pozi dr screw ( $\mathbf{0 . 8 7 5}$ inches long) | 6 | $2360-0207$ |
| \#8 lock washer | 12 | $2190-0007$ |
| $\mathbf{6 - 3 2}$ Hex nut | 12 | $2420-0003$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ in. wrench | 1 | $8720-0014$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent K11644A WR-42 <br> mechanical calibration kit, 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz

The Agilent K11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Termination | 2 | $00910-60001$ |
| Short | 1 | $11644-20016$ |
| $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ Wavelength shim | 1 | $11644-20019$ |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ coax-to-waveguide adapter (m) | 1 | $00281-60001$ |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ coax-to-waveguide adapter (f) | 1 | K281C 0ption 006 |
| Standard section | 1 | $00896-60006$ |
| Alignment pin | 6 | $11644-20022$ |
| Slip pin | 6 | $11644-20027$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ pozi dr screw (0.750 inches long) | 12 | $2200-0151$ |
| Lock washer M2.5 | 12 | $2190-0643$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex nut | 12 | $2260-0002$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 1 6}$ in. wrench | 1 | $8720-0013$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent R11644A WR-28 <br> mechanical calibration kit, 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz

The Agilent R11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard section $\mathbf{( 5} \mathbf{~ c m})$ | 2 | $11644-60016$ |
| Standard section $\mathbf{( 1 0} \mathbf{~ c m})$ | 1 | $11644-60001$ |
| Waveguide load | 1 | $11644-60004$ |
| Short | 1 | $11644-20005$ |
| R-band shim | 1 | $11644-20003$ |
| Alignment pin | 6 | $11644-20009$ |
| Slip pin | 6 | $11644-20006$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex nut ( $\mathbf{0 . 0 9 4}$ inches thick) | 12 | $2260-0002$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ SKT HD screw (0.750 inches long) | 12 | $3030-0721$ |
| Lock washer (0.115 inches) | 12 | $2190-0030$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ /16 in. wrench | 1 | $8720-0013$ |
| Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-0523$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 011644A WR-22 mechanical calibration kit, 33 GHz to 50 GHz

The Agilent 011644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O-band standard section ( 5 cm ) | 2 | 11644-60017 |
| O-band standard section ( 10 cm ) | 1 | 11644-60002 |
| $\mathbf{0}$-band waveguide load | 1 | 11644-60005 |
| 0-band shim | 1 | 11644-20001 |
| Short (0-band) | 1 | 11644-20004 |
| Slip pin (1.645 mm dia.) | 6 | 11644-20008 |
| Slip pin ( $\mathbf{2 . 3 6 7 ~ m m ~ d i a . ) ~}$ | 6 | 11644-20006 |
| 4-40 SKT HD screw (0.500 inches long) | 12 | 3030-0203 |
| 4-40 captive screw (0.43 inches long) | 12 | 1390-0764 |
| 4-40 captive screw (0.31 inches long) | 24 | 1390-0671 |
| Hex ball driver | 1 | 8710-0523 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent U11644A WR-19 mechanical calibration kit, 40 GHz to 60 GHz

The Agilent U11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 |



Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U-band standard section ( 5 cm ) | 2 | 11644-60018 |
| U-band standard section ( 10 cm ) | 1 | 11644-60003 |
| U-band waveguide load | 1 | 11644-60006 |
| U-band shim | 1 | 11644-20002 |
| Short (U-band) | 1 | 11644-20004 |
| Slip pin (1.645 mm dia.) | 6 | 11644-20008 |
| Slip pin ( $\mathbf{2 . 3 6 7 ~ m m ~ d i a . ) ~}$ | 6 | 11644-20006 |
| 4-40 SKT HD screw (0.500 inches long) | 12 | 3030-0203 |
| 4-40 captive screw (0.43 inches long) | 12 | 1390-0764 |
| 4-40 captive screw ( 0.31 inches long) | 24 | 1390-0671 |
| Hex ball driver | 1 | 8710-0523 |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent V11644A WR-15 mechanical calibration kit, 50 GHz to 75 GHz

The Agilent V11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 | $\pm 1.025$ |



Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V-band fixed load | 1 | $11644-60025$ |
| V-band standard section $\mathbf{( 5 ~ c m )}$ | $11644-60012$ |  |
| V-band shim | 3 | $11644-20013$ |
| Short (V-band) | 1 | $11644-20015$ |
| Slip pin (1.567 mm dia.) | 1 | $11644-20007$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ captive screw (0.41 inches long) | 6 | $1290-0765$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ captive screw (0.31 inches long) | 24 | $1390-0671$ |
| Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-0523$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent W11644A WR-10

 mechanical calibration kit, 75 GHz to 110 GHzThe Agilent W11644A calibration kit contains the precision mechanical standards required to calibrate the systematic errors of the Agilent PNA series network analyzers. This calibration kit has a precision 50 ohm airline 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 | $\pm 1.03$ |



## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W-band fixed load | 1 | $11643-60026$ |
| W-band standard section | 3 | $11644-60013$ |
| W-band shim | 1 | $11644-20014$ |
| Short (W-band) | 1 | $11644-20015$ |
| Slip pin (1.567 mm dia.) | 6 | $11644-20007$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ captive screw (0.41 inches long) | 12 | $1390-0765$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ captive screw (0.31 inches long) | 24 | $1390-0671$ |
| Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-0523$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Overview

Electronic calibration (ECal) is a precision, single-connection, one, two or four-port calibration technique for your Agilent vector network analyzer. Agilent 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 | Agilent model | Available options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type-F (75 ohm) | 300 kHz to 3 GHz 1 | 2-port | 85099C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (75 ohm) | 300 kHz to 3 GHz 1 | 2-port | 85096C | UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 9 GHz 1 | 2-port | 85092C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to $13.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 4-port | N4431B Option 020 | 1A7, A6J, UK6 |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 2-port | N4690B | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A |
| Type-N (50 ohm) | 300 kHz to 18 GHz | 4-port | N4432A | N/A |
| 7-16 | 300 kHz to $7.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 2-port | 85098C | UK6, O0F, 00M, M0F, 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 GHz 1 | 2-port | 85093C | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A 2 |
| 3.5 mm | 300 kHz to $13.5 \mathrm{GHz}{ }^{1}$ | 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, MOF, 00A ${ }^{2}$ |
| 2.92 mm | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | 2-port | N4692A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2.4 mm | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | 2-port | N4693A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, MOF, 00A 4 |
| 1.85 mm | 10 MHz to 67 GHz | 2-port | N4694A | 1A7, A6J, UK6, 00F, 00M, M0F, 00A ${ }^{5}$ |

${ }^{1}$ ECal modules are specified to operate from 300 kHz , with typical performance down to 30 kHz .

## Option descriptions

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

00A 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
00A ${ }^{5}$ Adds 1.85 mm adapters

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Ordering information

Select an ECal module based on the connector type required and the frequency range of your Agilent vector network analyzer.

Order an Agilent 85097B VNA interface kit if the ECal module will be used with Agilent 8753 or 8720 families of network analyzers.

The Agilent ENA, ENA-L, PNA, and PNA-L series network analyzers can control ECal modules directly via its USB port.

Agilent 85097B VNA interface kit


# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Power limits

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

## Electrical characteristic corrected performance ${ }^{1}$ (Residual e-terms)

## Ecal module specifications and characteristics

Specifications describe product performance covered by the product warranty over a temperature range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Characteristics describe performance that is useful in the application of the product, but not warranted. Typical values describe non-warranted performance that most units will exhibit. Characteristics and typical values are shown in italics.

2-port Ecal modules
7-16

| $\mathbf{8 5 0 9 9 C}(\text { RF })^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 300 MHz | 300 MHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 50 | 48 | 43 |
| Source match (dB) | 48 | 45 | 38 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.15 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B}$ ) | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.17 |
| Load match (dB) | 43 | 41 | 39 |


| 85099C (RF) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 300 MHz | 300 MHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 48 | 43 | 32 |
| Source match (dB) | 46 | 41 | 26 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.35 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.35 |
| Load match (dB) | 43 | 40 | 29 |

${ }^{1}$ Except 10 MHz to 45 MHz on N469x modules, which are typical.
2 When mated with male connectors with a $0.77 \mathrm{~mm}(0.030 \mathrm{in})$ to $0.86 \mathrm{~mm}(0.034 \mathrm{in})$ pin diameter.
${ }^{3}$ Typical values when mated with male connectors with a $0.56 \mathrm{~mm}(0.022 \mathrm{in})$ to 1.07 mm (0.042 in) pin diameter.

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

2-port Ecal modules (continued)

## Type-N (50 ohms)

| $\mathbf{8 5 0 9 2 C}(\mathbf{R F})$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz | 6 to 9 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 52 | 54 | 52 | 47 |
| Source match (dB) | 45 | 44 | 41 | 36 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 39 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 | 47 | 44 | 39 |


| N4690B (microwave) | 300 kHz to 10 MHz | 10 to 500 MHz | 500 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 10 GHz | 10 to 18 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 40 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 42 |
| Directivity (dB) | 35 | 40 | 43 | 40 | 35 |
| Source match (dB) | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03 |  |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B )}$ | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 |  |  |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B )}$ | 0.12 | 35 | 42 | 41 | 38 |
| Load match (dB) | 29 |  |  |  |  |

## Type-N (75 ohms)

| $\mathbf{8 5 0 9 6 C}(\mathbf{R F})$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 300 MHz | 300 MHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 50 | 48 | 43 |
| Source match (dB) | 48 | 45 | 38 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.10 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.16 |
| Load match (dB) | 43 | 41 | 39 |

## $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{1}$

| $\mathbf{8 5 0 9 3 C}(\mathbf{R F})$ |  |  | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 52 | 52 | 3 to 6 GHz | 6 to 9 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 44 | 44 | 50.5 | 47 |
| Source match (dB) | 0.03 | 0.03 | 39 | 34 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 |  |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B )}$ | 0.04 | 47 | 0.07 | 44 |
| Load match $(\mathbf{d B})$ | 47 |  | 40 |  |


| N4691B (microwave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 10 MHz | 10 to 500 MHz | 500 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 10 GHz | 10 to 20 GHz | 20 to 26.5 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 41 | 46 | 56 | 54 | 48 | 44 |
| Source match (dB) | 36 | 41 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 40 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.1 | 0.12 |
| Load match (dB) | 31 | 37 | 45 | 49 | 45 | 40 |

[^19]
# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

2-port Ecal modules (continued)

## 7 mm

| 85091C (RF) |  | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 52 | 56 | 55 | 6 to 9 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 45 | 44 | 41 | 45 |
| Source match (dB) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.23 |  |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.06 | 47 | 46 | 39 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 |  |  |  |


| N4696B (microwave) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 300 kHz to 10 MHz | 10 to 500 MHz | 500 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 10 GHz | 10 to 18 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 40 | 46 | 45 | 50 | 42 |
| Source match (dB) | 35 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 36 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.1 |
| Load match (dB) | 30 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 39 |

## 7-16

| $\mathbf{8 5 0 9 8 C}(\mathbf{R F})$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz | 6 to 7.5 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 47 | 50 | 46 | 45 |
| Source match (dB) | 43 | 43 | 38 | 37 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathbf{d B})$ | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| Load match (dB) | 42 | 43 | 41 | 38 |

### 2.92 mm

| N4692A (microwave) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 10 to 45 MHz , typical | 45 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 20 MHz | 20 to 30 GHz | 30 to 40 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 35 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 38 |
| Source match (dB) | 30 | 36 | 35 | 30 | 29 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| Load match (dB) | 27 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 33 |

## 2.4 mm

| N4693A (microwave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 10 to 45 MHz , typical | 45 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 10 MHz | 10 to 20 GHz | 20 to 40 GHz | 40 to 50 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 32 | 55 | 49 | 45 | 43 | 41 |
| Source match (dB) | 25 | 46 | 42 | 37 | 35 | 30 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.17 |
| Load match (dB) | 24 | 45 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 36 |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Coaxial Electronic Cal Kits (continued)

2-port Ecal modules (continued)

### 1.85 mm

| N4694A (microwave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range (GHz) | 10 to 45 MHz , typical | 45 MHz to 2 GHz | 2 to 20 GHz | 20 to 30 GHz | 30 to 40 GHz | 40 to 50 GHz | 50 to 60 GHz | 60 to 67 GHz |
| Directivity (dB) | 33 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 38 |
| Source match (dB) | 25 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 27 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.1 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.25 |
| Load match (dB) | 25 | 41 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 32 |

4-port modules

## Type-N (50 ohms) ${ }^{1}$

| N4431B (RF) option 020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz | 6 to 8 GHz | 8 to 9 GHz | 9 to 13.5 GHz |
| Thru paths AB, CD, AD, BC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directivity ( dB ) | 55 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 40 |
| Source match (dB) | 47 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 31 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.35 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 26 |
| Thru paths AC, BD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directivity (dB) | 55 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 40 |
| Source match ( dB ) | 47 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 31 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.32 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 28 |

## 3.5 mm ${ }^{1}$

| N4431B (RF) option 010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 300 kHz to 1 GHz | 1 to 3 GHz | 3 to 6 GHz | 6 to 8 GHz | 8 to 9 GHz | 9 to 13.5 GHz |
| Thru paths AB, CD, AD, BC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directivity (dB) | 57 | 55 | 52 | 50 | 47 | 40 |
| Source match ( dB ) | 50 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 32 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.33 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 28 |
| Thru paths AC, BD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directivity (dB) | 57 | 55 | 52 | 50 | 47 | 40 |
| Source match (dB) | 50 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 32 |
| Reflection tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Transmission tracking ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.3 |
| Load match (dB) | 47 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 29 |

[^20]
## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

Mixed-connector options
2-port (85092C/3C/8C ECal modules only)

|  | Port A option |  |  |  | Port B option |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Model number | Type | (f) | (m) | Type | (f) | (m) | Type | (f) | (m) |  |
| $85092 C$ | Type-N 50 ohm | 103 | 104 | 3.5 mm | 201 | 202 | $7-16^{1}$ | 205 | 206 |  |
| $85093 C$ | 3.5 mm | 101 | 102 | Type-N 50 ohm | 203 | 204 | $7-16^{1}$ | 205 | 206 |  |
| 85098 C | $7-161$ | 105 | 106 | 3.5 mm | 201 | 202 |  | Type-N 50 ohm | 203 |  |

## 4-port (N4431B ECal module only)

| Connector type | Port A option | Port B option | Port C option | Port D option |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5 ~ m m ~ ( f ) ~}$ | 101 | 201 | 301 | 401 |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5 ~ m m ~ ( m )}$ | 102 | 202 | 302 | 402 |
| Type-N 50 ohm (f) | 103 | 203 | 303 | 403 |
| Type-N 50 ohm (m) | 104 | 204 | 304 | 404 |
| $\mathbf{7 - 1 6 ( f ) ~} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 105 | 205 | 305 | 405 |
| $\mathbf{7 - 1 6 ( m ) ~}$ | 106 | 206 | 406 |  |

## 4-port (N4432A ECal module only)

| Connector type | Port A option | Port B option | Port C option | Port D option |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5 ~ m m ~ ( f )}$ | 101 | 201 | 301 | 401 |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5 ~ m m ~ ( m )}$ | 102 | 202 | 302 | 402 |
| Type-N 50 ohm (f) | 103 | 203 | 303 | 403 |
| Type-N 50 ohm (m) | 104 | 204 | 304 | 404 |
| $\mathbf{7 m m}$ | 105 | 205 | 305 | 405 |

[^21]
## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85055A verification kit, Type-N

The Agilent 85055A Type-N verification kit is used with an Agilent 85054B Type-N calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L series. Use the Agilent 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).

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85055-60003$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85055-60004$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $85055-60006$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $85055-60007$ |
| $\mathbf{O p e n - e n d ~} \mathbf{5 . 5}$ wrench | 1 | $8710-1770$ |

## Agilent 85029B verification kit, 7 mm

Measuring known devices, other than the calibration standards, is a convenient way of verifying that the Agilent ENA, or PNA series is operating properly. The Agilent 85029B verification kit contains a set of precision 7 mm devices, with data traceable to NIST, used to verify the calibrated performance of an Agilent ENA series. The devices have precision 7 mm connectors and include a 20 dB pad, a 50 dB pad, and a mismatch attenuator. The verification process requires only an Agilent 85031B calibration kit and an Agilent 85029B verification kit. (Option 001 is intended solely for use with the Agilent 8702B lightwave component analyzer. Option 001 adds verification data that is compatible with the Agilent 8702B.)

## Replaceable parts

The three attenuators are separately available and should be ordered by the numbers given below. Each of these devices has a serial number and the kit has a serial number. All four serial numbers appear on the verification disc label.

| Description | Agilent part number |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 m m}$ mismatch attenuator | $85029-60004$ |
| $\mathbf{7 m m} \mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator | $85029-60005$ |
| $\mathbf{7 m m} \mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator | $85029-60006$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent 85051B verification kit, 7 mm

The Agilent 85051B 7 mm verification kit is used with an Agilent 85050B/C/D 7 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L series. Use the Agilent 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).


## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85051-60001$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85051-60002$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $85051-60010$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $85051-60011$ |
| $\mathbf{O p e n}-$ end $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ wrench | 1 | $8710-1770$ |

## Agilent 85053B verification kit, 3.5 mm

The Agilent 85053B 3.5 mm verification kit is used with an Agilent 85052B/C/D 3.5 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L series. Use the Agilent 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).


## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85053-60001$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85053-60002$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $85053-60008$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ o h m ~ m i s m a t c h ~ a i r l i n e ~ w i t h ~ d a t a ~}$ | 1 | $85053-60009$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85057B verification kit, 2.4 mm

The Agilent 85057B 2.4 mm verification kit is used with an Agilent 85056A 2.4 mm calibration kit and network analyzers, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L series. Use the Agilent 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).

## Replaceable parts



| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85057-60010$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85057-60011$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ airline with data | 1 | $85057-60008$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ mismatch airline with data | 1 | $85057-60009$ |

## Agilent $\mathbf{8 5 0 5 8 V}$ verification kit, 1.85 mm

The Agilent 85058 V 1.85 mm verification kit is used with an Agilent 85058B/E 1.85 mm calibration kit and Agilent PNA series network analyzers. Use the Agilent 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).

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85058-60125$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $85058-60126$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ beaded line with data | 1 | $85058-60116$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ mismatch beaded line with data | 1 | $85058-60117$ |

# Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits 

## Agilent R11645A W-28 verification kit

The Agilent R band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the R11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L 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).

Replaceable parts


| Description |  | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60021$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60022$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $11645-60016$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $11645-60011$ |
| Lock washer | 6 | $2190-0030$ |
| Hex nut | 6 | $2260-0002$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (short) | 6 | $11644-20009$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (long) | 6 | $11644-20006$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.75 inches long) | 6 | $3030-0721$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 2}$-inch Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-1539$ |

## Agilent 011645A W-22 verification kit

The Agilent 0 band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the 011644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Agilent PNA, or PNA-L series. Use the 011645A 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).

## Replaceable parts

| Description |  | Oty per kit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60023$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60024$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $11645-60017$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $11645-60012$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.31 inch) | 6 | $1390-0671$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.43 inch) | 6 | $1390-0764$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (short) | 6 | $11644-20008$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (long) | 6 | $11644-20006$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 2}$-inch Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-1539$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent U11645A W-19 verification kit

The Agilent U band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the U11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Agilent 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).

## Replaceable parts

| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60025$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60006$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ airline with data | 1 | $11645-60018$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ o h m}$ mismatch airline with data | 1 | $11645-60013$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.31 inch) | 6 | $1390-0671$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.43 inch) | 6 | $1390-0764$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (short) | 6 | $11644-20008$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin (long) | 6 | $11644-20006$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 2 - i n c h}$ Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-1539$ |

## Agilent V11645A W-15 verification kit

The Agilent V band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the V11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Agilent 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).


| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60007$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60008$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $11645-60019$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $11645-60014$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.31 inch) | 6 | $1390-0671$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.41 inch) | 6 | $1390-0765$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin $\mathbf{V} / \mathbf{W}$ | 6 | $11644-20007$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 2}$-inch Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-1539$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent W11645A W-10 verification kit

The Agilent W band millimeter-waveguide verification kit is used with the W11644A calibration kit and network analyzer systems, such as the Agilent 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).


| Description | Oty per kit | Agilent replacement part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ d B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60009$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ B B}$ attenuator with data | 1 | $11645-60010$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ ohm airline with data | 1 | $11645-60020$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohm mismatch airline with data | 1 | $11645-60015$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw ( $\mathbf{0 . 3 1}$ inch) | 6 | $1390-0671$ |
| $\mathbf{4 - 4 0}$ Hex ball screw (0.41 inch) | 6 | $1390-0765$ |
| Waveguide alignment pin $\mathbf{V} / \mathbf{W}$ | 6 | $11644-20007$ |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 2}$-inch Hex ball driver | 1 | $8710-1539$ |

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85025 and 85037 series detectors (ac/dc)

The Agilent 85025 and 85037 series detectors are designed specifically for operation with the Agilent 8757 scalar network analyzer. The Agilent 85025/37 detectors detect either a modulated (ac) or an unmodulated (dc) microwave signal.

## Agilent 85025C detector adapters

The Agilent 85025C adapters matches the scalar analyzer display to most standard crystal, silicon and gallium arsenide detectors. This enables the user to operate up to 110 GHz with the Agilent 8757. The Agilent 8502C detector adapter is designed for use with the Agilent 8757 only, and can operate in either AC or DC detection modes.

Scalar network analyzer accessories

## Coaxial detector summary

| Agilent model | Frequency range | Connector type | Dynamic range | Frequency | Return loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85025A ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | Type-N (m) $7 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ | AC mode <br> +16 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode <br> +16 to 50 dBm | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 0.04 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.04 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 17 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| 85025B ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (m) | AC mode <br> +16 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode <br> +16 to 50 dBm | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 0.04 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.04 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 17 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| 85025D ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 50 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 mm (m) | AC mode <br> +16 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode <br> + 16 to 50 dBm | 0.01 to 0.1 GHz 0.1 to 20 GHz 20 to 26.5 GHz 26.5 to 40 GHz 40 to 50 GHz | 10 dB <br> 20 dB <br> 20 dB <br> 15 dB <br> 9 dB |
| 85025E ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (m) | AC mode <br> +16 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode <br> +16 to 50 dBm | 0.01 to 0.1 GHz 0.1 to 18 GHz 18 to 25 GHz 25 to 26.5 GHz | 10 dB <br> 25 dB <br> 25 dB <br> 23 dB |
| 85037A ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type-N (m) } \\ & 7 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | AC mode <br> +20 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode <br> +20 to 50 dBm | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 0.04 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.04 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| 85037B ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 mm (m) | AC mode <br> +20 to -55 dBm <br> DC mode $+20 \text { to } 50 \text { dBm }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 0.04 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 0.04 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 18 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 18 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ The Agilent 85037A/B specifications are applicable when used with the Agilent 8757 D scalar network analyzer. The absolute power accuracy and dynamic power accuracy specifications apply after a calibration via the Agilent 8757D Option 002's internal power calibrator.
${ }^{2}$ Option 001 changes to a 7 mm connector.
${ }^{3}$ The Agilent 85025 and 85037 series detectors and the Agilent $85025 C$ detector adapter require Agilent 8757 D revision 2.0 or higher.

## Network Analyzer Accessories and Cal Kits

## Agilent 85027 series directional bridges (AC/DC)

The Agilent 85027 series directional bridges are designed to operate with either the HP 8757 in AC or DC detection modes. These bridges offer high directivity, excellent test port matching and a measurement range of up to 50 GHz in coax.

## Directional bridge summary

| Agilent model | Frequency range | Nominal impedance | Connector input | Connector test port | Frequency | Directivity (dB) | Frequency | Test port match (SWR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85027A | 10 MHz to 18 GHz | $50 \Omega$ | Type-N (f) | 7 mm | 0.01 to 18 GHz | 40 dB | 0.01 to 8.4 GHz | <1.15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 to 12.4 GHz | $<1.25$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4 to 18 GHz | <1.43 |
| 85027B | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz | $50 \Omega$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (f) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 20 \text { to } 26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 to 8.4 GHz | <1.15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 to 20 GHz | <1.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 to 26.5 GHz | $<1.78$ |
| $85027 C$ | 10 MHz to 18 GHz | $50 \Omega$ | Type-N (f) | Type-N (f) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { to } 12.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 12.4 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 to 8.4 GHz | <1.15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 to 12.4 GHz | <1.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4 to 18 GHz | <1.43 |
| 85027D | 10 MHz to 50 GHz | $50 \Omega$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 2.4 mm (m) | 0.01 to 20 GHz | 36 dB | 0.01 to 16 GHz | <1.18 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 to 26.5 GHz | 32 dB | 16 to 30 GHz | $<1.27$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 26.5 to 40 GHz | 30 dB | 30 to 40 GHz | <1.57 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40 to 50 GHz | 25 dB | 40 to 50 GHz | typically $<1.85$ |
| 85027E | 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz | $50 \Omega$ | 3.5 mm (f) | 3.5 mm (m) | 0.01 to 20 GHz | 40 dB | 0.01 to 8.4 GHz | <1.15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 to 26.5 GHz | 36 dB | 8.4 to 20 GHz | <1.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 to 26.5 GHz | <1.78 |

## Power Sensors



## Agilent N1921A/22A P-series wideband power sensors

The Agilent P -series wideband power sensors are designed for use with the P -series power meters for measuring CW, average and peak signals with video bandwidth up to 30 MHz . The N192xA sensors are the first to provide internal zero and calibration. This feature eliminates the multiple connections associated with using an external calibration source, thus minimizing connector wear, test time and measurement uncertainty. The operating frequency range covers from 50 MHz to 40 GHz with wide dynamic range of -35 dBm to +20 dBm .

## Agilent E9320 peak and average power sensors

E9320 peak and average power sensors cover the 50 MHz to $6 / 18 \mathrm{GHz}$ frequency ranges and -65 to +20 dBm power range. They are optimized for comprehensive measurements on pulsed envelopes and signals with complex modulation. When teamed with the Agilent EPM-P series power meters (E4416A/17A), they can handle test signal envelopes with up to 5 MHz video bandwidth. E9320 peak and average sensors/meters feature a two-mode operation, 'normal' for most average and peak measurements (with or without time gating), and 'average only' for average power measurements on low level or CW signals.

## Agilent E9300 average power sensors

E-series 9300 wide dynamic range, average power sensors are designed for use with the EPM family of power meters. It has high dynamic range of $80 \mathrm{~dB}(-60$ to $+44 \mathrm{dBm})$ and wide frequency range ( 9 kHz to 18 GHz ), depending on sensor model. It is capable of accurately measuring the average power of modulated signals over wide dynamic range, regardless of signal bandwidth.

## Agilent E441xA CW power sensors

E4412/13A power sensor permits measuring continuous wave (CW) power over an extended dynamic range from -70 to +20 dBm , up to a frequency range of 26.5 GHz . Their 90 dB range makes them ideal for wide-dynamic range applications such as high-attenuation component measurements. The calibration factor is measured and stored in an EEPROM within each individual sensor and downloaded into the meter automatically. Since the correction factors are derived from a CW source, they do not provide an accurate average power reading for modulated signal.

## Agilent 8480 series power sensors

The 8480 series power sensors are designed for use with the EPM series, EPM-P series power meters. These thermocouple and diode power sensors measure average power for all signal types regardless of signal bandwidth and provide extraordinary accuracy, stability, and SWR over a wide range of frequencies ( 100 kHz to 110 GHz ) and power levels ( -70 dBm to +44 dBm ).

## Agilent N192xA series power sensors



Agilent E441xA, E9300, E9320 series power sensors


## Agilent 8480 series power sensors



## P-series wideband power sensors

100 mW sensors ( -35 to +20 dBm )

| Agilent model | Minimum frequency range | Maximum frequency range | Minimum <br> power <br> range | Maximum power range | Measurement type | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Video bandwidth (MHz) | Works with | Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N1921A | 50 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (0.316 \mu \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~mW}) \end{aligned}$ | CW, peak, average, peak-to-average ratio, time-gated measurements; rise time and fall time, pulse width measurement | 50 MHz to 10 GHz : 1.2 10 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.26$ | Type-N (m) | 30 MHz | P-series power meters | C35 |
| N1922A | 50 MHz | 40 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (0.316 \mu \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~mW}) \end{aligned}$ | CW, peak, average, peak-to-average ratio, time-gated measurements; rise time and fall time, pulse width measurement | 50 MHz to $10 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.2$ <br> 10 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.26$ <br> 18 GHz to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.3$ <br> 26.5 GHz to $40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.5$ | 2.4 mm (m) | 30 MHz | P-series power meters |  |

Available options:
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration with test data
OB1 Additional english language manual set
105 Fixed cable option length $1.5 \mathrm{~m}(5 \mathrm{ft})$
106 Fixed cable option length $3 \mathrm{~m}(10 \mathrm{ft})$
107 Fixed cable option length $10 \mathrm{~m}(31 \mathrm{ft})$
1A7 ISO 17025 compliant calibration with data
C35 50 MHz to $18.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ male input (for N1921A only)

## Power Sensors

## E9320 peak and average power sensors

100 mW sensors ( -65 to +20 dBm )

| Agilent model | Minimum frequency range | Maximum frequency range | Minimum <br> power <br> range <br> (Average) | Maximum power range (Average) | Peak and average/ average/ CW | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Video bandwidth | Works with |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E9321A | 50 MHz | 6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -65 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (320 \mathrm{pW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~mW}) \end{aligned}$ | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 10 GHz 1.16 <br> 10 GHz to 16 GHz 1.23 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | 300 kHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |
| E9325A | 50 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -65 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (320 \mathrm{pW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 10 GHz 1.16 <br> 10 GHz to 16 GHz 1.23 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | 300 kHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |

100 mW sensors ( $\mathbf{- 6 0}$ to $+\mathbf{2 0} \mathrm{dBm}$ )

| E9322A | 50 MHz | 6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 10 GHz 1.18 <br> 10 GHz to 16 GHz 1.21 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | 1.5 MHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E9323A | 50 MHz | 6 GHz | $-60 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> (1 nW) | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 16 GHz 1.22 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.26 | Type-N (m) | 5 MHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |
| E9326A | 50 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 10 GHz 1.18 <br> 10 GHz to 16 GHz 1.21 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | 1.5 MHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |
| E9327A | 50 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW, peak and average | 50 MHz to 2 GHz 1.12 <br> 2 GHz to 16 GHz 1.22 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.26 | Type-N (m) | 5 MHz | EPM-P and P-series* power meters |

Available options:
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration with test data
OB1 English language operating and service guide
ABD German language operating and service guide
ABE Spanish language operating and service guide
ABF French language operating and service guide
ABJ Japanese language operating and service guide
ABZ Italian language operating and service guide
Note:
E9320 Peak and average power sensor only workable with cables:
E9288A Power sensor cable, length 5 ft ( 1.5 m )
E9288B Power sensor cable, length $10 \mathrm{ft}(3 \mathrm{~m})$
E9288C Power sensor cable, length 31 ft ( 10 m )

* N1917A/B/C cable adapter \& backward compatibility firmware are required


## E9300 Wide dynamic range average power sensors

## 25 W sensors ( -30 to +44 dBm )

| Agilent model | Minimum frequency range | Maximum frequency range | Minimum <br> power <br> range | Maximum power range | Peak and average/ average/ CW | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Works with | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E9300B | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{uW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +44 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (25 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 14 GHz 1.20 <br> 14 GHz to 16 GHz 1.23 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| E9301B | 10 MHz | 6 GHz | $-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> (1 uW) | $\begin{aligned} & +44 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (25 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 6 GHz 1.20 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters |  |

1 W sensors ( -50 to +30 dBm )

| E9300H | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | $-50 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> (10 nW) | $+30 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> (1 W) | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 14 GHz 1.20 <br> 14 GHz to 16 GHz 1.23 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E9301H | 10 MHz | 6 GHz | $-50 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> (10 nW) | $\begin{aligned} & +30 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 6 GHz 1.20 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters |  |

100 mW sensors ( $-\mathbf{6 0}$ to $+\mathbf{2 0} \mathrm{dBm}$ )

| E9300A | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 14 GHz 1.20 <br> 14 GHz to 16 GHz 1.23 <br> 16 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters | H24, H25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E9301A | 10 MHz | 6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW and average | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.21 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 6 GHz 1.20 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> $P$-series* power meters |  |
| E9304A | 9 kHz | 6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -60 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (1 \mathrm{nW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~mW}) \end{aligned}$ | CW and average | 9 kHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 6 GHz 1.20 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters | H18, H19 |

Available options:
H18 Extended frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz , power range -60 to +20 dBm (For E9304A only)
H19 Extended frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz , power range -50 to +30 dBm (For E9304A only)
H24 Extended frequency range 10 MHz to $24 \mathrm{GHz},-60$ to +20 dBm (APC 3.5 (m) connector) (For E9300A only)
H25 Extended frequency range 10 MHz to $24 \mathrm{GHz},-50$ to +30 dBm (APC 3.5 (m) connector) (For E9300A only)
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration with test data
OB1 English language operating and service guide
ABD German language operating and service guide
ABE Spanish language operating and service guide
ABF French language operating and service guide
ABJ Japanese language operating and service guide
ABZ Italian language operating and service guide
AB1 Korean language operating and service guide

## Power Sensors

## E4412/13A wide dynamic range CW power sensors

100 mW sensors ( -70 to +20 dBm )

| Agilent model | Minimum <br> frequency <br> range | Maximum frequency range | Minimum <br> power <br> range | Maximum <br> power <br> range | Peak and average/ average/ CW | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Works with | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E4412A | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{pW}) \end{aligned}$ | $+20 \mathrm{dBm}$ <br> ( 100 mW ) | CW only | 10 MHz to 30 MHz 1.22 <br> 30 MHz to 2 GHz 1.15 <br> 2 GHz to 6 GHz 1.17 <br> 6 GHz to 11 GHz 1.20 <br> 11 GHz to 18 GHz 1.27 | Type-N (m) | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters | C01 (APC-7 connector) |
| E4413A | 50 MHz | 26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{pW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~mW}) \end{aligned}$ | CW only | 50 MHz to 100 MHz 1.21 <br> 100 MHz to 8 GHz 1.19 <br> 8 GHz to 18 GHz 1.21 <br> 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz 1.26 | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | EPM-P, EPM and <br> P-series* power meters | H33 |

Available options:
C01 APC 7 connector (For E4412A only)
H33 Extended frequency range 50 MHz to 33 GHz , power range -70 to +20 dBm (for E4413A only)
A6J ANSI Z540 compliant calibration with test data
OB1 English language operating and service guide
ABD German language operating and service guide
ABE Spanish language operating and service guide
ABF French language operating and service guide
ABJ Japanese language operating and service guide
ABZ Italian language operating and service guide

Note:

* N1917A/B/C cable adapter \& backward compatibility firmware are required


## 848x Average Power Sensors

| Agilent model | Minimum frequency range | Maximum frequency range | Power level | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Works with | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 W sensors (0 to +44 dBm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8481B | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | 0 to +44 dBm | 10 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.18$ 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.28$ | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| 8482B | 100 kHz | 4.2 GHz | 0 to +44 dBm | 100 kHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to 4.2 GHz: 1.18 | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters | H01, H50 |
| 3 W sensors ( $\mathbf{- 1 0}$ to +35 dBm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8481H | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | -10 to +35 dBm | 10 MHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.2$ <br> 8 GHz to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ <br> 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.30$ | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| 8482H | 100 kHz | 4.2 GHz | -10 to +35 dBm | 100 kHz to 4.2 GHz : 1.2 | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 100 mW Sensors (-30 to +20 dm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8481A | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 10 MHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.4$ 30 MHz to $50 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.18$ 50 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to 12.4 GHz : 1.78 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.28$ | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters | H42 |
| 8481A <br> Option 001 | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 10 MHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.4$ 30 MHz to $50 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.18$ 50 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to 12.4 GHz : 1.78 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.28$ | APC-7 | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 8482A | 100 kHz | 4.2 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 100 kHz to $300 \mathrm{kHz}: 1.6$ <br> 0.3 MHz to $1 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.20$ <br> 1 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ <br> 2 GHz to 4.2 GHz: 1.3 | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> $P$-series* power meters |  |
| 8483A | 100 kHz | 2 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 100 kHz to $600 \mathrm{kHz}: 1.8$ 600 kHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.18$ | Type-N (m) (75 ohm) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 8485A | 50 MHz | 26.5 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 50 MHz to $100 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.15$ 100 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.20$ 18 GHz to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ | 3.5 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| 8485A <br> Option 033 | 50 MHz | 33 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 50 MHz to $100 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.15$ 100 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.20$ 18 GHz to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ 26.5 GHz to $33 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.40$ | 3.5 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 8487A | 50 MHz | 50 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 50 MHz to $100 \mathrm{MHz}: 1.15$ 100 MHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.10$ 2 GHz to $12.4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.20$ 18 GHz to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ 26.5 GHz to $40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.30$ 40 GHz to $50 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.50$ | 2.4 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> $P$-series* power meters |  |

## Power Sensors

848x Average Power Sensors (continued)

| Agilent model | Minimum frequency range | Maximum frequency range | Power level | Maximum SWR | Connector type | Works with | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 mW sensors ( $-30 \mathrm{to}+20 \mathrm{dm}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R8486A | 26.5 GHz | 40 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 1.4 | waveguide flange <br> UG-599/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, $P$-series* power meters |  |
| 08486A | 33 GHz | 50 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 1.5 | waveguide flange <br> UG-383/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, $P$-series* power meters |  |
| V8486A | 50 GHz | 75 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 1.06 | waveguide flange <br> UG-385/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| W8486A | 75 GHz | 110 GHz | -30 to +20 dBm | 1.08 | waveguide flange <br> UG-387/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, $P$-series* power meters |  |
| High sensitivity sensors ( 100 pW to 10 mW or $\mathbf{- 7 0}$ to $\mathbf{- 2 0 ~ d B m}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8481D | 10 MHz | 18 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 10 MHz to 30 MHz : 1.4 30 MHz to 4 GHz: 1.15 4 GHz to 10 GHz: 1.20 10 GHz to $15 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.30$ 15 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.35$ | Type-N (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters | H51 |
| 8485D | 50 MHz | 26.5 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 0.05 GHz to $0.1 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.19$ <br> 0.1 GHz to $4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ <br> 4 GHz to 12 GHz: 1.19 <br> 12 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ <br> 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz : 1.29 | 3.5 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 8485D <br> Option 033 | 50 MHz | 26.5 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 0.05 GHz to $0.1 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.19$ 0.1 GHz to $4 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ 4 GHz to 12 GHz: 1.19 12 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.25$ 18 GHz to $26.5 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.29$ 26.5 GHz to $33 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.35$ | 3.5 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| 8487D | 50 MHz | 50 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 0.05 GHz to $0.1 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.19$ 0.1 GHz to $2 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.15$ 4 GHz to 12.4 GHz : 1.20 12.4 GHz to $18 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.29$ 18 GHz to 34 GHz : 1.37 34 GHz to $40 \mathrm{GHz}: 1.61$ 40 GHz to 50 GHz : 1.89 | 2.4 mm (m) | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, <br> P-series* power meters |  |
| R8486D | 26.5 GHz | 40 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 1.4 | waveguide flange <br> UG-599/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, P-series* power meters |  |
| 08486D | 33 GHz | 50 GHz | -70 to -20 dBm | 1.4 | waveguide flange <br> UG-383/U | EPM series, EPM-P series, E1416A, $P$-series* power meters |  |

Available options:
001 Installed with APC-7 connector
H42 Factory selected for the best SWR from batch
H51 Guaranteed maximum SWR of 1.2 from 18 to 18.5 GHz (All other specifications are similar to 8481D)
H01 Extended power range from 0 to +50 dBm
H50 Allows an average input power of up to 50 Watts ( +47 dBm ), ( 25 Watts is standard power range)
033 Provides extended frequency range to 33 GHz
033 Provides extended frequency range to 33 GHz
Note:

* N1917A/B/C cable adapter \& backward compatibility firmware are required

Power meter compatibility

| Power sensor families | EPM series power meter E4418B/19B | EPM-P series power meter E4416A/17A | P-series power meter N1911A/12A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E441x series | Yes | Yes | Yes* |
| E9300 series | Yes | Yes | Yes* |
| E9320 series | No | Yes | Yes* |
| 8480 series | Yes | Yes | Yes* |
| N192xA series | No | No | Yes |

Sensor cable compatibility

|  | Power sensor cable <br> 11730 (grey) |  | Power sensor cable <br> Power sensor <br> families |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E441x series | Yes | Power sensor cable <br> (blue) |  |
| E9300 series | Yes | Yes | N1917A/B/C |
| E9320 series | No | Yes | Yes |
| $\mathbf{8 4 8 0}$ series | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[^22]N1917C P-series meter cable adapter, $10 \mathrm{M}(31 \mathrm{ft}$ )
11730A Power sensor and SNS noise source cable, length 1.5 M (5 ft.)
11730B Power sensor and SNS noise source cable, length $3 \mathrm{M}(10 \mathrm{ft}$.)
11730C Power sensor and SNS noise source cable, length 6.1 M (20 ft.)
11730D Power sensor cable, length $15.2 \mathrm{M}(50 \mathrm{ft}$.)
11730E Power sensor cable, length $30.5 \mathrm{M}(100 \mathrm{ft}$.)
11730F Power sensor cable, length 61 M (200 ft.)

Note:

* N1917A/B/C cable adapter \& backward compatibility firmware are required


## Spectrum Analyzer Accessories



## Spectrum Analyzer Accessories

## Agilent 8447D



## Agilent 11975A



Agilent 8449B


## Agilent 11909A

## Agilent 8447 series amplifier ( 100 kHz to 1300 MHz)

These amplifiers feature low noise and wide bandwidths. They are ideal for improving spectrum analyzer sensitivity and noise figure while providing input isolation. Broad frequency coverage, flat frequency response, and low distortion ensure accurate measurements.

## Agilent 11975A amplifier (2 to 8 GHz )

Used in stimulus-response systems, this amplifier allows a wide variety of sources to be leveled to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ and amplitude calibrated from +6 dBm to +16 dBm . As a preamplifier, its small signal gain varies between 9 and 15 dB depending upon frequency.

## Agilent 8449B preamplifier ( $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{2 6 . 5} \mathbf{~ G H z}$ )

This high-gain, low-noise preamplifier increases the sensitivity of any $\mathrm{RF} /$ microwave spectrum analyzer for detection and analysis of very low level signals. The improved sensitivity can dramatically reduce measurement time.

## Agilent 11909A low noise amplifier ( 9 kHz to 1 GHz )

The Agilent 11909A amplifier improves receiver and spectrum analyzer sensitivity by offering excellent noise figure ( 1.8 dB typ.) and gain ( 32 dB ). Radiated emissions from measurements using a spectrum analyzer and antenna are improved by the increased sensitivity that this unit offers. It is ideally suited for use with Agilent 11940A and 11941A close field probes to detect low level emissions.

## 11940A/11941A close field probe ( 9 kHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz} / 30 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz )

These are hand-held probe specially designed to measure magnetic field radiation from surface currents, slots, cable, and ICs for EMC diagnostic and troubleshooting measurements. The 11940A covers 9 kHz to 30 MHz , and the 11941A covers 30 MHz to 1 GHz . Their unique design results in a high level of electric field rejection. This significantly reduces errors allowing calibrated and repeatable measurements. Each probe is calibrated and comes with a two-meter, RG-223 coaxial cable, an SMA (f) to Type-N (m) adapter, and an SMA (f) to BNC (m) adapter.

# Spectrum Analyzer Accessories 

## Agilent 11694A $75 \Omega$ matching transformer (3 to 500 MHz )

Allows measurements in $75 \Omega$ systems while retaining amplitude calibration with a $50 \Omega$ spectrum analyzer input. VSWR is less than 1.2; insertion loss is less than 0.75 dB . See Option 001 and 002 for $75 \Omega$ versions of the Agilent 8590 series spectrum analyzer. Connectors are type BNC (m) $50 \Omega$ to BNC (f) $75 \Omega$.

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

The Agilent 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.

## Agilent 86207A RF Bridge ( 300 kHz to $3 \mathrm{GHz}, 75 \Omega$ )

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.

## Agilent 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 Agilent spectrum analyzers including the PSA, ESA, and 856xEC series and network analyzers like the PNA series, 4395, 871x, 875x and $872 x$.

## Agilent 41800A active probe

This probe offers high input impedance from 5 Hz to 500 MHz . It works with many Agilent 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.

## Agilent 11742A blocking capacitor

The Agilent 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 Agilent 11742A suppresses low frequency signals that can damage expensive measuring equipment or affect the accuracy of your RF and microwave measurements.

## Agilent 11694A



Agilent 86205A/86207A


## Ordering information

Agilent 8447A: 0.1 to 400 MHz amplifier
Agilent 8447D: 0.1 to 1300 MHz amplifier
Agilent 11909A: 9 kHz to 1 GHz amplifier
Agilent 11975A: 2 to 8 GHz amplifier
Agilent 8449B: 1 to 26.5 GHz preamplifier
Agilent 87405B: 10 MHz to 4 GHz preamplifier
Agilent 11867A: DC to 1.8 GHz RF limiter
Agilent 11694A: $75 \Omega$ matching transformer
Agilent 11852B: $75 \Omega$ minimum-loss pad
Option 004: $50 \Omega$ Type-N (m), $75 \Omega$ Type-N (f)
Agilent 86205A: 50 Ohm RF bridge ( 300 KHz to 6 GHz )
Agilent 86207A: 750 hm RF bridge ( 300 KHz to 3 GHz )
Agilent 85024A: High-frequency probe
Agilent 41800A: 5 Hz to 500 MHz active probe
Agilent 11940A: Close field probe ( 9 kHz to 30 MHz )
Agilent 11941A: Close field probe ( 30 MHz to 1 GHz )

## Spectrum Analyzer Accessories

## Agilent 87405B preamplifier ( 10 MHz to 4 GHz )

The Agilent 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.

## Agilent 11867A limiters

These limiters 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. The Agilent 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 .

## Agilent 87405B



## Agilent 11867A



# Waveguide Accessories 

Waveguide Accessories 210

Coaxial to Waveguide Adapters211

Detectors212


## Waveguide Accessories

Waveguide accessory selection guide

| Type | Application | Agilent model number series ${ }^{1}$ | Frequency coverage by band (GHz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | X | P | K | R | 0 | U | V | w |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.20- \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4- \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0- \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5- \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0- \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0- \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0- \\ & 75.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.0 \text { - } \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Adapters | Coaxial to waveguide interconnect | 281A | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |
|  |  | 281B |  | $x$ |  | X | X | X | X |  |
|  |  | 281C | X | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |
|  |  | 281D |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Detectors | Detect RF power, CW or pulsed; measure reflection coefficient, insertion loss | 422 C |  |  |  | $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| Calibration and verification kits ${ }^{2}$ | Network analyzer accessories | $\begin{aligned} & 11644 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 11645 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | X | $x$ | $x$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline x \\ x \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline x \\ x \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline x \\ x \end{array}$ | $x$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

## Agilent 281 series adapters

Agilent 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

| Agilent model | Frequency range <br> (GHz) | Maximum SWR | Waveguide ${ }^{1}$ designator EIA 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WR-90 } \\ & 1-077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 135 \\ 54 C-008 \end{array}$ | N (f) | 35 (1.38) | 0.45 (1) |
| X281C ${ }^{2}$ | 8.2 to 12.4 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WR-90 } \\ & 1-077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 135 \\ 54 C-008 \end{array}$ | 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 | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \text { WR-62 } \\ 1-090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 419 \\ 70 \mathrm{~A}-008 \end{array}$ | APC-7 <br> Option 013: N(f) | 64 (2.5) | 0.5 (1) |
| P281C ${ }^{2}$ | 12.4 to 18 | 1.06 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { WR-62 } \\ \text { 1-090 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 419 \\ 70 A-008 \end{array}$ | APC-7 <br> Option 012: N(m) Option 013: N(f) | 52 (2) | 0.5 (1) |
| K281C ${ }^{2}$ | 18 to 26.5 | 1.07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-42 } \\ & 1-103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 597 \\ 54 C-002 \end{array}$ | 3.5 mm (f) <br> Option 012: 3.5 mm (m) | 35 (1.38) | 0.5 (1) |
| R281A | 26.5 to 40 | 1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WR-28 } \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| R281B | 26.5 to 40 | 1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WR-28 } \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | 2.4 mm (m) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 0281A | 33 to 50 | 1.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-22 } \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 383 \\ 67 \mathrm{~B}-013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2.4 mm (f) | 39 (1.5) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| 0281B | 33 to 50 | 1.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-22 } \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 383 \\ 67 B-013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 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 64 | 1.17 | WR-15 | $385$ | 1.85 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| V281B | 50 to 64 | 1.17 | WR-15 | $385$ | $1.85 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 32 (1.25) | 0.2 (0.5) |
| V281C | 50 to 75 | 1.16 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WR-15 } \\ & 3-018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 385 \\ \text { 67B-002 } \end{array}$ | 1.0 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| V281D | 50 to 75 | 1.16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-15 } \\ & 3-018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 385 \\ 67 B-002 \end{array}$ | 1.0 mm (m) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| W281C | 75 to 110 | 1.16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-10 } \\ & 3-024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 387 \\ 67 \mathrm{~B}-010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1.0 mm (f) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |
| W281D | 75 to 110 | 1.16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WR-10 } \\ & 3-024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 387 \\ 67 \mathrm{~B}-010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1.0 mm (m) | 32 (1.25) | 0.1 (0.2) |

[^23]
## Waveguide Accessories

## Agilent R422C detector

The Agilent R422C is a 26.5 to 40 GHz GaAs Planar Doped Barrier diode detector. It comes standard with negative output polarity.

## Specifications

| Agilent model | R422C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | 26.5 to 40 GHz |
| Frequency response (dB) | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Maximum SWR | 1.78 |
| Low level sensitivity (mV//W) | $>0.42$ |
| 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/( ) |  |
| Flange designator ${ }^{1}$ | 599 |
| UG-( )/U | $54-003$ |
| MIL-F-3922/( ) | BNC (f) |
| Output connector | $0.5(1)$ |
| Shipping weight - kg (lb) |  |

1 The Waveguide/Flange Designator is provided to determine interface dimensions and generic material of Agilent products.

## Agilent R422C



## Agilent waveguide product data

| Agilent band designation | Frequency range $\mathrm{TE}_{10}$ mode (GHz) | Waveguide band designator ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Materials ${ }^{1}$ | Flange designator ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EIA WR-( | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC } \\ & \text { R-() } \end{aligned}$ | British WG-() | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN } \\ & \text { RG-( )/U } \end{aligned}$ | MIL-W85/() | Other common usage |  | $\frac{\text { MIL-F- }}{3922 /()}$ | Cover JAN UG-()/U | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EIA } \\ & \text { CMR-() } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { MIL-F }}{3922 /()}$ | Choke <br> JAN <br> UG-()/U | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EIA } \\ & \text { CPR-() } \end{aligned}$ |
| S | 2.6 to 3.95 | 284 | 32 | 10 | 75 | 1-041 |  | Alum alloy | 56B-002 | 584 | 284 | 61-001 | 585A | 284 |
| G | 3.95 to 5.85 | 187 | 48 | 12 | 95 | 1-053 | C, H | Alum alloy | 578-001 | 407 | 187 | 62-001 | 406B | 187 |
| J | 5.85 to 8.2 | 137 | 70 | 14 | 106 | 1.065 | Xn, C, G | Alum alloy | 55B-002 | 441 | 137 | 60-002 | 440B | 137 |
| H | 7.05 to 10 | 112 | 84 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-073 \\ & 1.072 \end{aligned}$ | Xb, W | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 54C-005 } \\ & 54 C-006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 51 \\ & 138 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $112$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 59 D-015 \\ 59 D-016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 522 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 137 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 112 |
| X | 8.2 to 12.4 | 90 | 100 | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-079 \\ & 1-078 \end{aligned}$ |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 54 C-007 \\ 54 C-008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $90$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 59 \mathrm{D}-013 \\ 59 \mathrm{D}-014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 40 B \\ & 136 B \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{90}$ |
| M | 10 to 15 | 75 | 120 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & 347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-085 \\ & 1-084 \end{aligned}$ |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 70A-004 } \\ & 70 A-005 \end{aligned}$ | - | $75$ | $59 \mathrm{D}-010$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| P | 12.4 to 18 | 62 | 140 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-089 \\ & 1-091 \end{aligned}$ | Ku, Y, U | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 70 A-007 \\ 70 A-008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $419$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 59D-001 } \\ & 59 \mathrm{D}-002 \end{aligned}$ | $541 \mathrm{~A}$ | $-$ |
| N | 15 to 22 | 51 | 180 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-096 \\ & 1-098 \end{aligned}$ |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70 \mathrm{~A}-010 \\ & 70 \mathrm{~A}-011 \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 69D-004 } \\ & 69 \mathrm{D}-005 \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| K | 18 to 26.5 | 42 | 220 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-102 } \\ & 1-104 \end{aligned}$ |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & 54 C-001 \\ & 54 C-002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 59D-003 } \\ & 59 \mathrm{D}-004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 598 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $-$ |
| R | 26.5 to 40 | 28 | 320 | 22 | $96$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3-007 \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V, Ka, U, } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & 54 C-003 \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 D-005 \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $600 \mathrm{~A}$ | $-$ |
| 0 | 33 to 50 | 22 | 400 | 23 | $272$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3-011 \\ & 3-013 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 67 B-006 \\ & 67 B-013 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $383$ | - | $-$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| U | 40 to 60 | 19 | 500 | 24 | $358$ | $3-015$ - |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | $\begin{aligned} & 678-007 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $383 \text { (mod) }$ | $1-$ | - | $-$ | $-$ |
| V | 50 to 75 | 15 | 620 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 273 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 3-018 |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | 67B-002 | $385$ | $-$ | - | $-$ | - |
| W | 75 to 110 | 10 | 900 | 27 | $359$ | 3-024 |  | Copper alloy Alum alloy | 67B-010 | $387 \text { (mod) }$ |  | $-$ | $-$ | $-$ |

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

## Abbreviations

EIA - Electronic Industries Association
IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission
JAN - Joint Army Navy

## Waveguide Accessories

Waveguide Accessories (continued)

Agilent waveguide product data (continued)

| Agilent band designation | Waveguide dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cutoff frequency (GHz) | Theoretical attenuation low to high frequency (dB/100 ft) | Theoretical peak power ratinglow to high frequency megawatts (kw) | Theoretical CW power ratinglow to high frequency kilowatts (watts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inside dimensions |  |  | Outside dimensions |  |  | Nom. wall thickness mm (in) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Width mm (in) | Height mm (in) | Tol $\pm$ mm (in) | Width mm (in) | Height mm (in) | Tol $\pm$ mm (in) |  |  |  |  |  |
| S | $\begin{aligned} & 72.14 \\ & (2.84) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.04 \\ & (1.34) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & (0.006) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.20 \\ & (3.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.10 \\ & (1.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & (0.006) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.03 \\ & (0.08) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.08 | 0.950 to 0.651 | 7.645 to 10.85 | 13.42 to 19.59 |
| G | $\begin{aligned} & 47.55 \\ & (1.872) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.15 \\ & (0.872) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.13 \\ & (0.005) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50.80 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.40 \\ & (2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.13 \\ & (1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & (0.005) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.155 \\ & (0.064) \end{aligned}$ | 1.785 to 1.238 | 3.296 to 4.69 | 5.165 to 7.446 |
| J | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 34.85 \\ & (1.372) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.80 \\ & (0.622) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.10 \\ & (1.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.05 \\ & (0.75) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & (0.064) \end{aligned}$ | 4.285 | 3.532 to 1.999 | 1.975 to 2.53 | 2.076 to 3.667 |
| H | $\begin{aligned} & 28.50 \\ & (1.122) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.62 \\ & (0.497) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.75 \\ & (1.250) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.88 \\ & (0.625) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & (0.064) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.260 \\ & 5.260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.114 \text { to } 3.197 \\ & 4.166 \text { to } 3.238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.284 \text { to } 1.702 \\ & 1.284 \text { to } 1.702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.607 \text { to } 2.067 \\ & 1.523 \text { to } 1.958 \end{aligned}$ |
| X | $\begin{aligned} & 22.86 \\ & (0.900) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.16 \\ & (0.40) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.40 \\ & (1.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & (0.5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & (0.004) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & (0.05) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.560 \\ & 6.560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.424 \text { to } 4.445 \\ & 6.506 \text { to } 4.502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.758 \text { to } 1.124 \\ & 0.758 \text { to } 1.124 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8621 \text { to } 1.246 \\ & 0.8169 \text { to } 1.180 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| M | $\begin{aligned} & 19.05 \\ & (0.75) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.53 \\ & (0.375) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.59 \\ & (0.850) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.07 \\ & (0.475) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & (0.05) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.847 \\ & 7.847 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.601 \text { to } 5.309 \\ & \hline 7.698 \text { to } 5.377 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.622 \text { to } 0.903 \\ & 0.622 \text { to } 0.903 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.6621 \text { to } 0.9479 \\ & 0.6273 \text { to } 0.8982 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| P | $\begin{aligned} & 15.80 \\ & (0.622) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.90 \\ & (0.311) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.06 \\ & (0.0025) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.83 \\ & (0.702) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.93 \\ & (0.391) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (1.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.490 \\ & 9.490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.578 \text { to } 7.041 \\ & 9.700 \text { to } 7.131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.457 \text { to } 0.633 \\ & 0.457 \text { to } 0.633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4513 \text { to } 0.6139 \\ & 0.4276 \text { to } 0.5816 \end{aligned}$ |
| N | $\begin{aligned} & 12.95 \\ & (0.51) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.48 \\ & (0.255) \end{aligned}$ | 0.06 <br> (0.0025) | $\begin{aligned} & 14.99 \\ & (0.59) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.51 \\ & (0.335) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.54 \\ & 11.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.08 \text { to } 9.477 \\ & 13.25 \text { to } 9.598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.312 \text { to } 0.433 \\ & 0.312 \text { to } 0.433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2899 \text { to } 0.4000 \\ & 0.2746 \text { to } 0.3791 \end{aligned}$ |
| K | $\begin{aligned} & 10.67 \\ & (0.42) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.32 \\ & (0.17) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & (0.5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.35 \\ & (0.25) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & (0.003) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.08 \\ & 14.08 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.48 \text { to } 15.04 \\ & 20.74 \text { to } 15.23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.171 \text { to } 0.246 \\ & 0.171 \text { to } 0.246 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1565 \text { to } 0.2132 \\ & 0.1483 \text { to } 0.2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| R | $\begin{aligned} & 7.11 \\ & (0.280) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.56 \\ & (0.14) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.04 <br> (0.0015) | $\begin{aligned} & 9.14 \\ & (0.36) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.59 \\ & (0.22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.10 \\ & 21.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.02 \text { to } 15.77 \\ & 34.46 \text { to } 23.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (96.0 \text { to } 146) \\ & (96.0 \text { to } 146) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (109.7 \text { to } 160.1) \\ & (73.27 \text { to } 107.0) \end{aligned}$ |
| 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.69 \\ & (0.224) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.84 \\ & (0.112) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.72 \\ & (0.304) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.88 \\ & (0.192) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.35 \\ & 26.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.44 \text { to } 22.05 \\ & 48.53 \text { to } 32.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (64.4 \text { to } 97.0) \\ & (64.4 \text { to } 97.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (68.89 \text { to } 101.4) \\ & (46.05 \text { to } 67.74) \end{aligned}$ |
| U | $\begin{aligned} & 4.78 \\ & (0.188) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.39 \\ & (0.094) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.81 \\ & (0.268) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.42 \\ & (0.174) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.69 \\ & 30.69 \end{aligned}$ | $39.81 \text { to } 28.60$ | $\begin{aligned} & (48.0 \text { to } 70.0) \\ & (48.0 \text { to } 70.0) \end{aligned}$ | (51.32 to 71.43) |
| V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.76 \\ & (0.148) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.88 \\ & (0.074) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.79 \\ & (0.228) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.91 \\ & (0.154) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.90 \\ & 39.90 \end{aligned}$ | $60.25 \text { to } 41.17$ | $\begin{aligned} & (30.0 \text { to } 40.0) \\ & (30.0 \text { to } 40.0) \end{aligned}$ | (30.27 to 44.30) |
| W | $\begin{aligned} & 2.54 \\ & (0.100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & (0.05) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & (0.001) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.57 \\ & (0.18) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.30 \\ & (0.13) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & (0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 \\ & (0.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.85 \\ & 58.85 \end{aligned}$ | $105.6 \text { to } 74.26$ | $\begin{aligned} & (14.0 \text { to } 20.0) \\ & (14.0 \text { to } 20.0 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | (14.73 to 20.86) |

Frequency band data



Rectangular flanges

Figure 1. Rectangular flanges
H, X, M, P, N,
K, R Bands

Agilent flange data ( $\mathbf{7 . 0 5}$ to $\mathbf{4 0 . 0} \mathbf{~ G H z}$ ) ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent band | Waveguide designator |  |  | Flange designator |  |  | Dimensions mm (in) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency range <br> (GHz) | EIA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-W- } \\ & 85 /() \end{aligned}$ | Material <br> B: Copper alloy <br> A: Alum. alloy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN } \\ & \text { UG-( )/U } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-F- } \\ & 3922 /() \end{aligned}$ | A | B | (in) | Hole diameter |
| H | 7.05 to 10 | WR-112 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.073 \\ & 1.072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 C-005 \\ & 54 C-006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & (0.676) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & (0.737) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.6 \\ & (1.875) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & (0.169) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| X | 8.2 to 12.4 | WR-90 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-.079 \\ & 1 .-78 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 135 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 54 C-007 \\ & 54 C-008 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 15.5 \\ (0.61) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.3 \\ & (0.64) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 41.3 \\ & (1.625) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.3 \\ & (0.169) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| M | 10 to 15 | WR.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-085 \\ & 1-.084 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 700A-004 } \\ & 70 A-005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13.2 \\ & (0.52) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & (0.561) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 38.1 \\ & (1.50) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.6 \\ & (0.14) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| P | 12.4 to 18 | WR-62 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-089 \\ & 1-091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $419$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 70A-007 } \\ & \text { 70A-008 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & (0.497) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & (0.478) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 33.5 \\ & (1.32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & (0.144) \end{aligned}$ |
| N | 15 to 22 | WR-51 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1-096 \\ & 1-098 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \mathrm{~A}-010 \\ & 70 \mathrm{~A}-011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.3 \\ & (0.405) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & (0.443) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.1 \\ & (1.187) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.6 \\ & (0.14) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| K | 18 to 26.5 | WR-42 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-102 \\ & 1-104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 C-001 \\ & 54 C-002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & (0.32) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & (0.335) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & (0.875) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & (0.116) \end{aligned}$ |
| R | 26.5 to 40 | WR-28 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-007 \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $599$ | $54-003$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.35 \\ & (0.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & (0.265) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & (0.116) \end{aligned}$ |

[^24]
## Waveguide Accessories

Waveguide Accessories (continued)

Agilent circular flange data ( 2.6 to 8.2 GHz ) ${ }^{1}$

| Agilent band | Frequency <br> range (GHz) | Waveguide designator |  | Material | Flange designator |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EIA | MIL-W-85/( ) |  | MIL-F-3922/( ) | JAN UG-( )/U |
| S | 2.60 to 3.95 | WR-284 | 1-041 | Alum. Alloy | 56B-002 | 584 |
| G | 3.95 to 5.85 | WR-187 | 1-053 | Alum. Alloy | 57B-001 | 407 |
| J | 5.85 to 8.20 | WR-137 | 1-065 | Alum. Alloy | 55B-002 | 441 |

${ }^{1}$ See Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c.


Figure 2b.
Figure 2c.


Figure 2a.


Figure 3. K, R, 0, U, V, W Bands

Agilent precision circular flange data (18.0 to 110.0 GHz$)^{2}$

| Agilent band | Waveguide designator |  |  | Flange designator |  |  | Dimensions mm (in) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency range (GHz) | EIA | MIL-W- $85 /(1)$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-007 \\ & 3-009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67B-005 } \\ & \text { 67B-012 } \end{aligned}$ | $381$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & (0.28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & (0.14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 0 | 33 to 50 | WR-22 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-011 \\ & 3-013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67B-006 } \\ & \text { 67B-013 } \end{aligned}$ | $383$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & (0.224) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & (0.112) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & (1.125) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & (0.9375) \end{aligned}$ |
| U | 40 to 60 | WR-19 | $3-015$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $3-018$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | 67B-002 | $385$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & (0.148) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & (0.074) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & (0.5625) \end{aligned}$ |
| W | 75 to 110 | WR-10 | $3-024$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $67 B-010$ | $387 \text { (mod) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & (0.10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & (0.050) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & (0.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & (0.5625) \end{aligned}$ |

[^25]
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## Ordering Information and Local Assistance

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[^0]:    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 Agilent instruments for inter-module RF connections. SMB is snap-on configuration. SMC is screw-on configuration.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^2]:    1 See outline drawings for connector types.
    ${ }^{2}$ For use with available power supply.
    ${ }^{3}$ For use with power supply for direct connection.

[^3]:    11.27 for 6 dB attenuation.

[^4]:    1 Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    2 Not to exceed average power.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Waveguide chapter for additional products.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Defined as $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ from ideal square law response.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ See page 72 for connector types.
    ${ }^{2}$ See data sheet for typical out of band data from 0.1 to 2 GHz and 18 to 20 GHz .
    ${ }^{3}$ Maximum auxiliary arm tracking: 0.3 dB for Agilent 776D; 0.5 dB for Agilent 777D.

[^8]:    ${ }^{4} 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 2.0 GHz , input port.
    ${ }^{5}$ Apparent SWR at the output port of a coupler when used in a closed-loop leveling system.
    ${ }^{6} 24 \mathrm{~dB}$ with Type-N connector on the test port.

[^9]:    $1 N=$ Nominal value: not warranted
    $S=$ Specification value: warranted
    2 Specifications apply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{3}$ Relative to the median gain.
    ${ }^{4}$ Referred to input.

[^10]:    1 Option 100 solder terminal numbers in parenthesis.
    ${ }^{2}$ Drive pin C is supply voltage.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available on Agilent 8762F.
    ${ }^{4}$ See data sheet for additional information on these drive control alternatives.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provides position sensing when used with Agilent 87130A/70611A switch driver or customer supplied external circuitry
    ${ }^{2}$ Not to exceed 1 W average (non-switching).
    ${ }^{3}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    ${ }^{4}$ Use to 18 GHz only.

[^12]:    x $x \times x \times x \times x$ x
    Sections identified by this cross-hatch symbol can be selected or bypassed; however, isolation performance will be affected (see next page for further information).

[^13]:    1 Paths 1 and 4 are not connected for Agilent 87104/204 series.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Option T24 not available with Agilent 87204/206 series products.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not to exceed 1 W average.
    ${ }^{2}$ Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1} 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ is required for each RF port closed or open. Using "open all ports" (pin 16) will require up to 1200 mA ( 6 ports times 200 mA each). See General Operation Section.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Specifications apply when connected to the Agilent PSA, 8566B or 70000 series spectrum analyzers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Typical characteristic.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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).

[^19]:    13.5 mm modules have precision slotless connectors that guarantee the best calibration accuracy is transferred to your system.

[^20]:    1 Specifications for the N4432A and N4433A 4-port ECal modules were unavailable at the time this catalog was prepared. For information on these models, please go to www.agilent.com/find/ecal.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Limits ECal module high frequency to 7.5 GHz .

[^22]:    Sensor cables:
    N1917A P-series meter cable adapter, 1.5 M (5 ft.)
    N1917B P-series meter cable adapter, $3 \mathrm{M}(10 \mathrm{ft}$.)

[^23]:    1 The Waveguide/Flange Designator is provided to determine interface dimensions and generic material of Agilent products.
    2 Option 006 adds two alignment holes.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Figure 1.
    ${ }^{2} R$ band only, hole diameter $2.38 \mathrm{~mm},-0,+0.025$

[^25]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Figure 3.

