

# Advanced Test Equipment Corp. www.atecorp.com 800-404-ATEC (2832)

# 8540C SERIES UNIVERSAL Power Meter

The Giga-tronics 8540C
Series Universal Power
Meters combine accuracy,
speed, range and measurement capabilities unavailable
from any other power meter.

Built-in features such as power sweep calibration and frequency calibration provide an unequalled degree of measurement accuracy.

Only the 8540C Series power meters have the speed and range to meet the throughput demands of high volume manufacturing.

And the meters can measure the CW, peak and true average power of the complex modulated signals used in EW, radar, and communications systems.

## TESTING COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Only the Giga-tronics 8540C Series Universal Power Meters have the extensive measurement capabilities required for today's sophisticated communications applications.

#### **TDMA**

The 8540C can automatically measure the average power of pulse modulated signals or pulse signals that are amplitude modulated during the pulse 'on' period — such as TDMA (time division multiple access) signals.

And the exclusive burst start exclude and burst end

exclude capabilities of the 8540C allow you to exclude the beginning or end of a burst when measuring the average burst power. Masking the beginning or end of a burst signal, in order to exclude overshoot or other distortions, can be desirable or even required for certain types of measurements.

#### **GSM, NADC AND PDC**

The exclusive Time Gating feature of the 8540C lets you program a measurement start time and duration to measure the average power during a specific time slot of a burst signal. This is critical for accurately measuring the average power of GSM, NADC and



other formats that must control the power trajectory during a specified portion of the burst.

#### **PHS**

PHS (as well as DECT and CT-2) systems use a variation of the TDMA format. Instead of using different frequency channels for the forward and reverse link, these systems use a Time Domain Duplex (TDD) method at the same frequency.

The Time Gating feature of the 8540C can be used in all of the average power measurement modes to accurately measure the average power of the multiplexed time slots.

#### **CDMA**

The 8540C has the speed, accuracy and range to accurately measure the power level of CDMA (code division multiple access) signals for open-loop and closed-loop testing.

The wide dynamic range of the 8540C is ideal for open-loop tests, which can require power verification over an 80 dB range. Because the 8540C can achieve fast measurement speeds over the GPIB bus, you can quickly measure power in I dB steps over the 48 dB range required for closed-loop tests.

And no power meter is as accurate as the 8540C over the wide dynamic range needed for CDMA testing.

#### **SPEED TO BURN**

Fast responding diode sensors plus innovative digital signal processing deliver high-speed measurements.

Achieve 500 readings per second over GPIB. Or use our exclusive fast buffered mode to further reduce processor overhead and capture up to 4,000 readings per second in CW mode.

The 8540C also responds much faster to power level changes than meters using thermocouple sensors. This adds up to a huge reduction in test time and a significant increase in manufacturing throughput.

## PEAK POWER MEASUREMENT

You can also measure the instantaneous peak power level of a pulse modulated signal just by changing sensors. Use the 'sample delay' function of the 8540C to set the desired measurement point on the waveform. An external oscilloscope can be used to view the pulse profile and corresponding measurement point.

The extensive measure-

ment capability of the 8540C is a result of the advanced meter architecture combined with a family of interchangeable sensors. The sensors provide different power measurement functions — CW, peak and modulated — over a wide dynamic range at fast measurement speeds.

#### **Accuracy Audit**

The Accuracy Audit table lists the significant uncertainties of an absolute power measurement. The accuracy of the 8540C combined with the 80301A sensor is compared to a typical thermocouple sensor/meter combination at +20 dBm, 0 dBm, and –30 dBm (the dynamic limit of the thermocouple sensor). The uncertainty comparison at –30 dBm illustrates the accuracy advantage of a wide dynamic sensor, even when the full 90 dB dynamic range is not utilized.

		40.00
+20 dBm	8540C	Typical
Frequency = 1 GHz; Source	with	Thermocouple
Match = 1.5:1	80301A	Meter/Sensor
Instrumentation Uncertainty	± 5.2%	+ 2.5% - 4.5%
Sensor Power Linearity (>8 GHz)	± 0%	± 0%
Calibrator Uncertainty	± 1.2%	± 1.2%
Calibrator/Sensor Mismatch	± 0.28%	± 0.23%
Calibration Factor Uncertainty	± 1.04%	± 1.6%
Zero Error	$\pm\ 0.00000005\%$	± 0.00005%
Noise	$\pm\ 0.00000005\%$	± 0.00005%
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%
% Total Uncertainty	± 9.97%	+ 7.53 - 9.53%
dB Total Uncertainty	± 0.41 dB	+ 0.316 - 0.4 dB
a2 10tai 0.1001taint,		
0 dBm	8540C	Typical
Frequency = 1 GHz; Source	with	Thermocouple
Match = 1.5:1	80301A	Meter/Sensor
Instrumentation Uncertainty	± 0%	± 0.5%
Sensor Power Linearity (>8 GHz)	± 0%	± 0%
Calibrator Uncertainty	± 1.2%	± 1.2%
Calibrator/Sensor Mismatch	± 0.28%	± 0.23%
Calibration Factor Uncertainty	± 1.04%	± 1.6%
Zero Error	± 0.000005%	± 0.005%
Noise	± 0.000005%	± 0.005%
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%
% Total Uncertainty	± 4.77%	± 5.54%
dB Total Uncertainty	± 0.20 dB	± 0.23 dB
a2 10tai 0.1001taint,	_ 0.20 02	_ 0.20 4.2
-30 dBm	8540C	Typical
Frequency = 1 GHz; Source	with	Thermocouple
Match = 1.5:1	80301A	Meter/Sensor
Instrumentation Uncertainty	± 0.925%	± 0.5%
Sensor Power Linearity (>8 GHz)	± 0%	± 0%
Calibrator Uncertainty	± 1.2%	± 1.2%
Calibrator/Sensor Mismatch	± 0.28%	± 0.23%
Calibration Factor Uncertainty	± 1.04%	± 1.6%
Zero Error	± 0.005%	± 5%
Noise	± 0.005%	± 5%
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%
% Total Uncertainty	± 5.71%	± 15.53%
dB Total Uncertainty	+ 0.24 dB	± 0.63 dB
ab lotal oncertainty	1 0.27 UD	± 0.05 UD

Giga-tronics uses diode sensors exclusively to provide speed, range, capability and accuracy unavailable from any other power meter.

#### **ACCURACY OVER A 90 dB RANGE**

Giga-tronics has solved the challenge that previously limited the use of diode sensors to below –20 dBm — the 'square law' region — by utilizing a built-in power sweep calibration system.

The power sweep calibrator uses a 50 MHz amplitude controlled oscillator to step from

-30 to +20 dBm in I dB increments. Each step is set using an internal thermistor — the standard for accuracy and traceability. You get thermistor accuracy, plus diode speed and dynamic range, for measuring signals accurately over a full 90 dB power range.

#### THE FASTEST CW MEASUREMENTS

Giga-tronics 80300A Series CW Power Sensors let you measure CW power from I 0 MHz to 40 GHz at speeds up to 500 readings per second over GPIB.

Measure up to 90 dB with a single sensor, and select from a variety of high power sensors, up to 50 W.

#### **PEAK POWER MEASUREMENTS**

Attach a Giga-tronics 80350A Series Peak Power Sensor to an 8540C meter and directly measure the instantaneous peak power level of a pulse modulated signal.

Use the 'sample delay' function to set the desired measurement point on the waveform. An external scope can be used to view the profile and see the exact measurement point on the pulse.

#### TRUE AVERAGE POWER MEASUREMENTS

The Giga-tronics 80400A Series Modulated Power Sensors let you measure the true average power of amplitude modulated, burst modulated and other complex modulated signals — such as TDMA signals — at modulation bandwidths up to 40 kHz.

When greater bandwidth is needed — for formats such as CDMA and PHS — Giga-tronics 80600A Series Modulated Power Sensors provide bandwidth up to 1.5 MHz to measure the true average power of complex modulated signals.

Giga-tronics 80400A and 80600A Series Modulated Power Sensors can accurately and directly measure signals over a dynamic range up to 87 dB and at power levels up to 50 W.

#### **BUILT-IN FREQUENCY RESPONSE CALIBRATION**

Configuring the power meter for measurements is easy with calibration factors programmed into the sensor.

When the measurement frequency is entered, the meter automatically applies the correct calibration factor from the sensor EEPROM. And the meter automatically reads a new set of cal factors whenever a sensor is changed.

This avoids the chance of measurement error from using invalid calibration factors when you change sensors, or from forgetting to enter new calibration factors. You not only avoid measurement errors; you also save yourself test time.

Giga-tro	nics CW Power Senso	r Selection Guide						Page 4 of 0
	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
200 mW	CW Power Sensors							
80301A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	_70 to _20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	114.5 mm	32 mm	0.18 kg	1.12: 0.01 - 2 GHz
	-70 to +20 dBm		-20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(4.5 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.4 lb)	1.22: 2 - 12.4 GHz
80302A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	–70 to –20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	APC-7	114.5 mm	32 mm	0.18 kg	1.29: 12.4 - 18 GHz
	_70 to +20 dBm		_20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(4.5 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.4 lb)	
80303A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	–70 to –20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K(m) 1	114.5 mm	32 mm	0.18 kg	1.12: 0.01 - 2 GHz
	-70 to +20 dBm		-20 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(4.5 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.4 lb)	1.22: 2 - 12.4 GHz
80304A	10 MHz to 40 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	_70 to _20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K(m) 1	114.5 mm	32 mm	0.18 kg	1.38: 12.4 - 18 GHz
	_70 to 0 dBm		-20 to 0 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(4.5 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.4 lb)	1.43: 18 - 26.5 GHz
								1.92: 26.5 - 40 GHz
Low VSV	NR CW Power Sensors	8						
80310A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K(m) 1	127 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.13: 0.01 - 2 GHz
	-64 to +26 dBm		-14 to +26 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(5.0 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.16: 2 - 12 GHz
80313A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz	+29 dBm (800 mW)	_64 to _14 dBm: ±0.00 dB					1.23: 12 - 18 GHz
	-64 to +26 dBm		-14 to +26 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB					1.29: 18 - 26.5 GHz
80314A	10 MHz to 40 GHz	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to −14 dBm: ±0.00 dB					1.50: 26.5 - 40 GHz
	_64 to +6 dBm		_14 to +6dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB					
1 W CW	Power Sensors							
80320A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to −10 dBm:±0.00 dB	Type K(m) 1	127 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.11: 0.01 - 2 GHz
	_60 to +30 dBm		_10 to +30 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(5.0 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.12: 2 - 12 GHz
80323A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to −10 dBm: ±0.00 dB					1.18: 12 - 18 GHz
	-60 to +30 dBm		-10 to +30 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB					1.22: 18 - 26.5 GHz
80324A	10 MHz to 40 GHz	+30 dBm (1 W)	_60 to _10 dBm: ±0.00 dB					1.36: 26.5 - 40 GHz
	-60 to +10 dBm		-10 to +10 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB					
<b>5 W CW</b>	Power Sensor <sup>2</sup>							
80321A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+37 dBm (5 W)	_50 to 0 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	150 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz
	-50 to +37 dBm		0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(5.9 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz
					, ,	, - ,	, , ,	1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz
25 W CV	/ Power Sensor <sup>3</sup>							
80322A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+44 dBm (25 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	230 mm	104 mm	0.3 kg	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz
	-40 to +44 dBm	, ,	+10 to +44 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(9.0 in)	(4.1 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.30: 6 - 12.4 GHz
						. ,		1.40: 12.4 - 18 GHz
50 W CV	/ Power Sensor <sup>3</sup>							
80325A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+47 dBm (50 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	230 mm	104 mm	0.3 kg	1.25: 0.01 - 6 GHz
	_40 to +47 dBm	, , , , ,	+10 to +47 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(9.0 in)	(4.1 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.35: 6 - 12.4 GHz

Giga-tronics Peak Power Sensor Selection Guide									
	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR	
200 mW	Peak Power Sensors								
80350A	45 MHz to 18 GHz –20 to +20 dBm, Peak –30 to +20 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW) CW or Peak	-30 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50Ω	165 mm (6.5 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.12: 0.045 - 2 GHz 1.22: 2 - 12.4 GHz 1.37: 12.4 - 18 GHz	
80353A	45 MHz to 26.5 GHz –20 to +20 dBm, Peak –30 to +20 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW) CW or Peak	-30 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB /10 dB	Type K(m) $^1$ 50 $\Omega$	165 mm (6.5 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.50: 18 - 26.5 GHz 1.92: 26.5 - 40 GHz	
80354A	45 MHz to 40 GHz -20 to +0.0 dBm, Peak -30 to +0.0 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW) CW or Peak	-30 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to 0.0 dBm: ±0.2 dB /10 dB	Type K(m) $^1$ 50 $\Omega$	165 mm (6.5 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)		
5 W Pea	k Power Sensor 5,7								
80351A	45 MHz to 18 GHz 0 to +40 dBm, Peak -10 to +37 dBm, CW ak Power Sensor 6.7	CW: +37 dBm (5 W Average) Peak: +43 dBm	-10 to +0 dBm: ±0.00 dB +0 to +40 dBm: ±0.05 dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50Ω	200 mm (7.9 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.15: 0.045 - 4 GHz 1.25: 4 - 12.4 GHz 1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz	
80352A	45 MHz to 18 GHz	CW: +44 dBm	0.0 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	280 mm	104 mm	0.3 kg	1.20: 0.045 - 6 GHz	
	+10 to +50 dBm, Peak 0.0 to +44 dBm, CW	(25 W Average) Peak: +53 dBm	+10 to +50 dBm: ±0.05 dB /10 dB	50Ω	(11.0 in)	(4.1 in)	(0.7 lb)	1.30: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.40: 12.4 - 18 GHz	
	ak Power Sensor 6,7								
80355A	45 MHz to 18 GHz +10 to +50 dBm, Peak 0.0 to +47 dBm, CW	CW: +47 dBm (50 W Average) Peak: +53 dBm	0.0 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB +10 to +50 dBm: ±0.05 dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50Ω	280 mm (11.0 in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.25: 0.045 - 6 GHz 1.35: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.45: 12.4 - 18 GHz	

Giga-tro	Giga-tronics Bridge Selection Guide										
Precisio	Frequency Range/ Power Range on CW Return Loss Bridges	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	Input	Test Port	Directivity	Weight	VSWR			
80501	10 MHz to 18 GHz —35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: ±0.1 dB +10 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB ±0.005 dB/dB	Type N(f) 50Ω	Type N(f) 50Ω	38 dB	0.340 kg	< 1.17: 0.01 - 8 GHz < 1.27: 8 - 18 GHz			
80502	10 MHz to 18 GHz —35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: ±0.1 dB +10 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB ±0.005 dB/dB	Type N(f) 50Ω	APC-7(f) 50Ω	40 dB	0.340 kg	< 1.13: 0.01 - 8 GHz < 1.22: 8 - 18 GHz			
80503	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: ±0.1 dB +10 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB ±0.005 dB/dB	SMA(f) 50Ω	SMA(f) 50Ω	35 dB	0.340 kg	< 1.22: 0.01 - 18 GHz < 1.27: 18 - 26.5 GHz			
80504	10 MHz to 40 GHz -35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: ±0.1 dB +10 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB ±0.005 dB/dB	Type K(f) 50Ω	Type K(f) 50Ω	30 dB	0.198 kg	< 1.35: 0.01 - 26.5 GHz < 1.44: 26.5 - 40 GHz			

¹ The K connector is electrically and mechanically compatible with the APC-3.5 and SMA connectors. Note: Use a Type N(m) to SMA(f) adapter (part no. 29835) for calibration of power sensors with Type K(m) connectors. Power coefficient equals <0.01 dB/Watt. Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt. For frequencies above 8 GHz, add power linearity to system linearity. Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt (Average). Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt. (Average). Power coefficien

Giga-tro	Giga-tronics Modulation Power Sensor Selection Guide ( $f_m \le 40 \text{ kHz}$ )  Page 5 of 6										
	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR			
200 mW Modulation Power Sensors											
80401A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	_67 to _20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	114.5 mm	32 mm	0.18 kg	1.12: 0.01 - 2 GHz			
	-67 to +20 dBm		-20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(4.5 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.4 lb)	1.22: 2 - 12.4 GHz			
80402A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	APC-7				1.29: 12.4 - 18 GHz			
	_67 to +20 dBm		_20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$							
Low VS	<b>NR Modulation Power S</b>	Sensor									
80410A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K 1(m)	127 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.13: 0.01 - 2 GHz			
	_64 to +26 dBm		_14 to +26 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(5.0 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.16: 2 - 12 GHz			
								1.23: 12 - 18 GHz			
1 W Mod	dulation Power Sensor										
80420A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+30 dBm (1 W)	_57 to_10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K ¹(m)	127 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.11: 0.01 - 2 GHz			
	-57 to +30 dBm		-10 to +30 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(5.0 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.12: 2 - 12 GHz			
								1.18: 12 - 18 GHz			
5 W Mod	dulation Power Sensor 2										
80421A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+37 dBm (5 W)	-47 to 0 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	150 mm	32 mm	0.23 kg	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz			
	-47 to +37 dBm		0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(5.9 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz			
								1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz			
	dulation Power Sensor										
80422A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+44 dBm (25 W)	-37 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	230 mm	104 mm	0.3 kg	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz			
	_37 to +44 dBm		+10 to +44 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(9.0 in)	4.1 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.30: 6 - 12.4 GHz			
								1.40: 12.4 - 18 GHz			
	dulation Power Sensor										
80425A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+47 dBm (50 W)	_34 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	230 mm	104 mm	0.3 kg	1.25: 0.01 - 6 GHz			
	-34 to +47 dBm		+10 to +47 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(9.0 in)	(4.1 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.35: 6 - 12.4 GHz			
								1.45: 12.4 - 18 GHz			

Giga-tror	Giga-tronics Modulation Power Sensor Selection Guide ( $f_m \le 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ )										
	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR			
200 mW	<b>Modulation Power Sens</b>	sors									
80601A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	137 mm	41 mm	0.23 kg	1.12: 0.01 - 2 GHz			
	_67 to +20 dBm, CW		_20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	50Ω	(5.39 in)	(1.62 in)	(0.5 lb)	1.22: 2 - 12.4 GHz			
								1.29: 12.4 - 18 GHz			
5 W Pea	k Power Sensor 5,7										
80621A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+37 dBm (5 W)	_47 to 0 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type N(m)	175 mm	41 mm	0.28 kg	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz			
	_47 to +37 dBm		0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	$50\Omega$	(6.90 in)	(1.62 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz			
								1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz			

Giga-tro	Giga-tronics True RMS Sensors Selection Guide (f,, > 1.5 MHz)										
	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR			
True RM	S Sensors (-30 dBm to	+20 dBm)									
80330A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+33 dBm (2 W)	_30 to +20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K(m) 1	152 mm	32 mm	0.27 kg	1.12: 0.01 - 12 GHz			
80333A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz			50Ω	(6.0 in)	(1.25 in)	(0.6 lb)	1.15: 12 - 18 GHz			
80334A	10 MHz to 40 GHz							1.18: 18 - 26.5 GHz			
								1.29: 26.5 - 40 GHz			

Sensor Measurement Capabilities										
Sensor Model										
Signal Type	80301A	80350A	80401A	80601A						
CW Power Level	-70 to +20 dBm	–30 to 20 dBm	-67 to +20 dBm	–67 to 20 dBm						
Amplitude Modulation	N/A	N/A	$f_m \le 40 \text{ kHz}$ , $-60 \text{ to } +20 \text{ dBm}$	f <sub>m</sub> ≤ 1.5 MHz, -55 to +20 dBm						
Rate, Power Range			$f_m > 40 \text{ kHz}$ , $-60 \text{ to } -20 \text{ dBm}$	$f_m > 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ , $-55 \text{ to } -20 \text{ dBm}$						
Two-Tone	N/A	N/A	≤ 40 kHz, -60 to +20 dBm	≤ 1.5 MHz, -55 to +20 dBm						
Maximum Separation Between Carriers			> 40 kHz, -60 to -20 dBm	> 1.5 MHz, -55 to -20 dBm						
Pulse Modulation	N/A	> 350 ns Pulse Width	> 200 µs Pulse Width	> 300 µs Pulse Width						
Burst with Modulation	N/A	N/A	$f_{\rm m} \le 40 \; {\rm kHz}, > 200 \; \mu {\rm s}$	f <sub>m</sub> ≤ 1.5 MHz,> 300 μs						
			Pulse Width; -60 to +20 dBm	Pulse Width; –35 to +20 dBm						
			$f_{m} > 40 \text{ kHz}, > 200 \mu \text{s}$	$f_m > 1.5 \text{ MHz}, > 300 \mu\text{s}$						
			Pulse Width; –60 to –20 dBm	Pulse Width; -35 to -20 dBm						

Sensor Calibration Factor Uncertainties												
Frequen	cy (GHz)	Root Sum of Squares (RSS) Uncertainties(%) <sup>8</sup>										
						80321A9						
		80301A				80322A9						
		80302A				80325A9						
		80350A	80303A	80310A	80320A	80421A9						
		80401A	80304A	80313A	80323A	80422A9	80330A	80351A9				
		80402A	80353A	80314A	80324A	80425A9	80333A	80352A9				
Lower	Upper	80601A	80354A	80410A	80420A	80621A9	80334A	80355A9				
0.01	1	1.04	1.64	1.58	1.58	4.54	1.58	4.92				
1	2	1.20	1.73	1.73	1.73	4.67	1.73	5.04				
2	4	1.33	1.93	1.91	1.91	4.89	1.90	7.09				
4	6	1.41	2.03	2.02	2.01	5.01	2.01	7.17				
6	8	1.52	2.08	2.07	2.06	5.12	2.06	7.25				
8	12.4	1.92	2.55	2.54	2.53	5.56	2.53	7.56				
12.4	18	2.11	2.83	2.80	2.79	5.89	2.78	12.37				
18	26.5	_	3.63	3.68	3.62	_	3.59	_				
26.5	40	_	6.05	5.54	5.39	_	5.30					

'The K connector is electrically and mechanically compatible with the APC-3.5 and SMA connectors. Note: Use a Type N(m) to SMA(f) adapter (part no. 29835) for calibration of power sensors with Type K(m) connectors. <sup>2</sup> Power coefficient equals <0.01 dB/Watt. <sup>3</sup> Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt. <sup>4</sup> For frequencies above 8 GHz, add power linearity to system linearity. <sup>5</sup> Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt (Average). <sup>6</sup> Power coefficient equals <0.015 dB/Watt (Average). <sup>7</sup> Peak operating range above CW maximum range is limited to <10% duty cycle. <sup>8</sup> Square root of the sum of the individual uncertainties squared (RSS). <sup>9</sup> Cal Factor numbers allow for 3% repeatability when reconnecting attenuator to sensor and 3% for attenuator measurement uncertainty and mismatch of sensor/pad combination.

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance, and apply when using 80300A, 80400A, and 80600A Series sensors.

Typical performance, (shown in italics), is non-warranted.

#### **METER**

Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 40 GHz 10 Power Range: -70 dBm to +47 dBm (100 pW to 50 Watt) 10

Single Sensor Dynamic Range:10

CW Power Sensors: 90 dB 40 dB, Peak Peak Power Sensors: 50 dB, CW Modulation Power Sensors: 87 dB, CW

> 80 dB, MAP/PAP 11 60 dB, BAP 11

Display Resolution: User selectable from I dB to 0.001 dB in Log mode, and from I to 4 digits of display resolution in Linear mode.

#### **Meter Functions**

#### **Measurement Modes (Sensors):**

CW (80300A, 80350A, 80400A, 80600A, and Series) Peak (80350A Series)

MAP/PAP/BAP " (80400A and 80600A Series)

Averaging: User selectable, auto-averaging or manual from 1-512 readings.

dB Rel and Offset: Power display can be offset by -99.999 to +99.999 dB to account for external loss/gain.

**Configuration Storage Registers:** Allows up to 20 front panel setups.

Power Measurements and Display **Configurations:** Any two of the following channel configurations, simultaneously: A, B, A/B, B/A, A-B, B-A, DLYA, DLYB

#### **ACCURACY**

Calibrator: Power Sweep calibration signal to dynamically linearize the sensors (Type N connector).

Frequency: 50 MHz, nominal

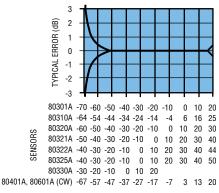
**0.0 dBm Accuracy:** ±1.2% worst case for one year, over temperature range of 5° to 35°C.

**VSWR:** <1.05 (Return Loss >33 dB)

#### Instrumentation, Relative to 0 dBm:

±0.02 dB over any 20 dB range from -70 to +16 dBm.  $\pm 0.02$  dB + ( $\pm 0.05$  dB/dB) from +16 to +20 dBm.

 $\pm 0.04$  dB from -70 to  $\pm 16$  dBm.



Input, (dBm)

Graph shows linearity plus worst case zero set and noise versus input power

#### **Temperature Coefficient of**

**Linearity:** <0.3%/°C temperature change following Power Sweep calibration. 24 hour warm-up required.

**Zeroing Accuracy: (CW)** 

deviations.

**Zero Set:**  $^{12}$  <  $\pm 50 pW$ , <  $\pm 100 pW$  with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors. **Zero Drift:** 12 < ± 100 pW during I hour **Noise:**  $<\pm50 \text{ pW}$ ,  $<\pm100 \text{ pW}$  with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors. <±200 pW with 80700A Series Sensors, measureable over any 1 minute interval 3 standard

#### REMOTE INPUTS/OUTPUTS

V Prop F Input (BNC): Used to correct power readings for sensor frequency response using source VpropF output. 13

Analog Output (BNC): Provides an output voltage of 0 to 10V for Channels I and 2 in either Lin or Log units. 13 Does not operate in Swift or Buffered modes.

Blanking Output (BNC): TTL High during power meter zero. Can be used to shut off signal generator RF output during sensor zero.

Trigger Input (BNC): ITL trigger input signal for Swift and Fast Buffered modes.

GPIB Interface: IEEE-488 and IEC-625 remote

RS232 Interface: Programmable serial interface, DB-9 connector

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Temperature Range:

**Operating:** 0° to 50°C (+32° to +122°F) **Storage:** -40°C to 70°C (-40° to +158°F)

**Power Requirements:** 

 $100/120/220/240V \pm 10\%$ 48 to 440 Hz, 25VA typical

**Physical Characteristics:** Dimensions: 215 mm (8.4 in) wide, 89 mm (3.5 in) high, 368 mm (14.5 in) deep

Weight: 4.55 kg (10lbs)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### **POWER METERS**

8541C Single Input Universal Power Meter (includes I sensor cable) 8542C Dual Input Universal Power Meter (includes 2 sensor cables)

#### **ACCESSORIES**

One manual, one power cord, detachable sensor cables.

#### **POWER METER OPTIONS**

01 Rack mount kit

02 Add 256K buffer for Fast Buffered Mode Power Readings Stores up to 128,000 readings

03 8541C Rear Panel Sensor and Calibrator Connections

04 8542C Rear Panel Sensor and Calibrator Connections

05 Soft Carry Case

06 Second Analog Output, -10V to +10 V

07 Side Mounted Carrying Handle

Transit Case, (Includes Soft Carry Case)

Dual Rack Mount Kit (with assembly instructions)

10 Dual Rack Mount Kit (factory assembled)

11 Time Gating

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pecifications subject to change without notice

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Depending on sensor used. MAP (Modulated Average Power), PAP (Pulse Average Power), BAP (Burst Average Power). 2 Specified performance applies with maximum averaging and 24 hour warm-up at constant temperature. 13 Operates in Normal Mode only.