



# 8650B Series Universal Power Meters 10 MHz to 50 GHz

8651B Single Channel 8652B Dual Channel

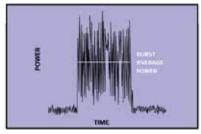


### **Universal Power Meters**

The Giga-tronics 8650B Series Universal Power Meters have the extensive measurement capabilities and unique features required to test today's sophisticated communications systems faster and more accurately.

### **TDMA**

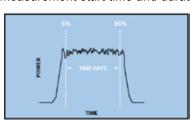
The 8650B can automatically measure the average power of pulse modulated signals or pulse signals that are amplitude modulated during the pulse 'on' period - such as TDMA signals.



Using the exclusive Burst Average Power mode (BAP), the average power reading in the pulse burst is automatically measured between the 3 dB points. Therefore, the duty cycle can change in time without affecting the accuracy of the meter reading. This method eliminates the need to manually set time gating, which can add errors if the gate is not set accurately.

### **GSM**

The Time Gating feature of the 8650B lets you program a measurement start time and duration to measure the average

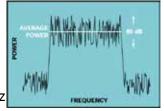


power during a specific time period of a GSM burst signal. The graphic display provides visual feedback if you prefer to set the gate manually. And, of course, there is the

ability to use the TTL signal for automatically setting the time gate control.

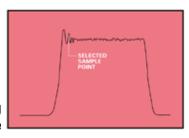
### **CDMA**

The 8650B has the wide, 80 dB single sensor dynamic Range required for CDMA signal open-loop tests, the speed you need to quickly measure power during closed-loop tests, and the 10 MHz bandwidth needed to test third-generation CDMA signals.



### **INSTANTANEOUS PEAK POWER**

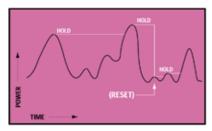
You can also measure the instantaneous peak power level of a pulse modulated signal with the 8650B. A built-in delay line lets you trigger a few nanoseconds ahead of the pulse for rising edge measurements. While a built-in time base gives



you sample delay control up to 100 ms after the trigger point with 0.5 ns resolution. And you can view the profile and see the exact measurement point on the pulse.

### **MAXIMUM PEAK POWER**

The peak hold feature of the 8650B lets you display the highest instantaneous power measured from the time the feature is enabled until it is reset.



The display value tracks the measured value only when it is rising to a new maximum; when the measured value falls, the display value holds at the maximum.

## 8650B Series

## **Universal Power Meter**

Giga-tronics 8650B Features and Specifications	
GPIB CW Measurement Speed (readings per second)	
Normal Mode	> 300
Swift Mode	> 1,750
Fast Buffered Mode	> 26,000
GPIB Modulated Measurement Speed (readings per second)	
Normal Mode	> 150
Fast Modulated Mode	> 800
Ethernet CW Measurement Speed (readings per second)	> 300
Ethernet Modulated Measurement Speed (readings per second)	> 150
Asynchronous Sample Rate	2.5 - 5 MHz
Maximum Diode Sensor Video Bandwidth	20 MHz
Maximum Instrument Video Bandwidth	10 MHz
Maximum Single Sensor CW Dynamic Range	90 dB <sup>1</sup>
Maximum Single Sensor Modulation Dynamic Range	
TDMA/GSM	60 - 80 dB
CDMA (IS-95)	80 dB
Wideband CDMA (10 MHz bandwidth)	80 dB
Maximum Peak Power Sensor Rise Time	100 ns
Automatic Time Gate Setting	Yes
Direct Crest Factor Measurement	Yes
Statistical Power Measurement Analysis	Yes

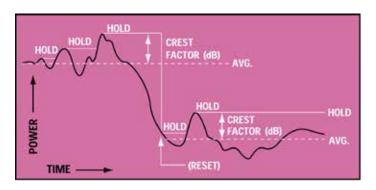
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Depending on sensor used

## The Features to do the Job - Faster, Easier and More Accurately

#### **CREST FACTOR**

The crest factor capability of the 8650B displays the ratio of the maximum peak power (peak hold) measurement to the average power measurement (in dB) from the time the feature is enabled until it is reset.

The crest factor capability operates in the same manner as the peak hold capability: the display value holds at the maximum until it is reset.



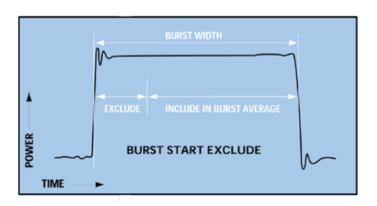
### **INCREDIBLE SPEED AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

No other meter delivers the measurement speed available from the 8650B.

Achieve over 1,750 readings per second over GPIB. Or use our exclusive fast buffered mode to further reduce processor overhead and capture over 26,000 readings per second.

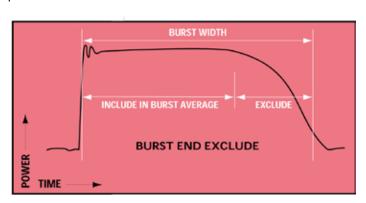
Incredible speed for CW and modulated measurements results from an asynchronous sampling rate of 2.5 to 5 MHz, that minimizes the aliasing effects of signals to produce faster average power measurements.

And the 8650B features a wide variety of statistical power measurement analysis, to evaluate communications system efficiency.



### **BURST START AND END EXCLUDE**

The exclusive burst start and end exclude capabilities of the 8650B allow you to exclude the beginning or end of a burst when measuring the average burst power. Masking the beginning or the end of a burst signal, in order to exclude overshoot or other distortions, can be desirable or even required for certain types of power measurements.



## **Accuracy and Built-In Calibration**

Giga-tronics uses diode sensors exclusively to provide speed, Range, capability and accuracy unavailable from many other power meters.

## **ACCURACY OVER A 90 dB Range**

Giga-tronics has solved the problem that limited the use of diode sensors to below -20 dBm – the 'square law' region – by utilizing a patented 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 1 dB increments. Each step is set using an internal thermistor – the standard for accuracy and traceability.

Giga-tronics gives you thermistor accuracy plus diode speed for measuring signals over a full 90 dB power Range.

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

Configuring the 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 when 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.



An EEPROM in all Giga-tronics sensors automatically applies the correct cal factor, so you save time and avoid measurement errors.

## **Accuracy Audit**

The Accuracy Audit table lists the significant uncertainties of an absolute power measurement. The accurancy of the 8650B combined with the 80301A sensor is compared to a typical themocouple 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 utilitzed.

dynamic Kange is not utilized.				
+20 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8650B with 80301A	Typical Thermocouple 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 Set	± 0.0000005%	± 0.00005%		
Noise	± 0.0000005%	± 0.0001%		
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%		
% total Uncertainty	± 9.97%	+ 7.53 - 9.53%		
dB Total Uncertainty	± 0.41dB	+ 0.316 - 0.4 dB		
0 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8650B with 80301A	Typical Thermocouple Meter/Sensor		
Instrumentation Uncertainty	± 0.5%	± 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 Set	± 0.000005%	± 0.005%		
Noise	± 0.000005%	± 0.01%		
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%		
% total Uncertainty	± 5.27%	± 5.54%		
dB Total Uncertainty	± 0.22 dB	± 0.23 dB		
-30 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8650B with 80301A	Typical Thermocouple 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 Set	± 0.005%	± 5%		
Noise	± 0.005%	± 10%		
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%		
% total Uncertainty	± 5.71%	± 20.53%		
dB Total Uncertainty	± 0.24 dB	± 0.8 dB		

## The Secret is the Sensors

Giga-tronics power meter architecture provides for a broad choice of functional sensors. Just by changing a sensor, you can measure CW power, pulse power, and the peak and average power of TDMA, GSM and CDMA signals faster, more accurately, and over a wider Range.

#### THE FASTEST CW MEASUREMENTS

Giga-tronics 80300A and 81300A Series CW Power Sensors let you measure CW power from 10 MHz to 50 GHz at more than 1,750 readings per second over GPIB.



Measure up to 90 dB<sup>2</sup> with a single sensor, and select from a variety of high power sensors, up to 50 W.

### **PULSE POWER MEASUREMENTS**

Attach a Giga-tronics 80350A Series Peak Power Sensor to an 8650B 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. And an external scope can be used to view the profile and see the exact measurement point on the pulse.

#### **MODULATED POWER MEASUREMENTS**

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

The Giga-tronics 80600A Series Modulated Power Sensors provide bandwidth up to 1.5 MHz to measure the peak and average power of CDMA signals.

The Giga-tronics 80701A Modulated Power Sensor operating with the 8650B power meter provides system bandwidth up to 10 MHz to measure the peak and average power of wide band, third-generation CDMA signals over an 80 dB Range.



## **The Secret is the Sensors**

Sensor Measurement	Capabilities				
			Sensor Model		
Signal Type	80301A	80350A	80401A	80601A	80701A
CW Power Level	-70 to +20 dBm	-30 to +20 dBm	-67 to +20 dBm	-67 to +20 dBm	-64 to +20 dBm
Amplitude Modulation Rate, Power Range	N/A	N/A	$f_{\rm m} \le 40 \text{ kHz}, -60 \text{ to } +20 \text{ dBm}$ $f_{\rm m} > 40 \text{ kHz}, -60 \text{ to } -20 \text{ dBm}$	$f_m \le 1.5 \text{ MHz}, -60 \text{ to } +20 \text{ dBm}$ $f_m > 1.5 \text{ MHz}, -60 \text{ to } -20 \text{ dBm}$	$f_m \le 10 \text{ MHz}, -60 \text{ to } +20 \text{ dBm}$
Two-Tone Maximum Separation Between Carriers	N/A	N/A	≤ 40 kHz, -60 to +20 dBm > 40 kHz, -60 to -20 dBm	≤ 1.5 MHz, -60 to +20 dBm > 1.5 MHz, -60 to -20 dBm	≤ 10 MHz, -60 to +20 dBm > 10 MHz, -60 to -20 dBm
Pulse Modulation	N/A	> 350 ns Pulse Width	> 200 µs Pulse Width	> 300 µs Pulse Width	> 100 µs Pulse Width
Burst with Modulation	N/A	N/A	$f_m \le 40$ kHz, $> 200$ $\mu s$ Pulse Width; $-40$ to $+20$ dBm $f_m > 40$ kHz, $> 200$ $\mu s$ Pulse Width; $-40$ to $-20$ dBm	$f_m \le 1.5$ MHz, $> 300 \mu s$ Pulse Width; $-40$ to $+20$ dBm $f_m > 1.5$ MHz, $> 300 \mu s$ Pulse Width; $-40$ to $-20$ dBm	$f_m \le 10$ MHz, $> 100$ $\mu$ s Pulse Width; $-30$ to $+20$ dBm $f_m > 10$ MHz, $> 100$ $\mu$ s Pulse Width; $-30$ to $-20$ dBm

 $f_m$  = modulation rate

## **Displays of Intelligence**

### **SEE FOR YOURSELF**

The 8650B incorporates a 3.72" wide by 2.15" high Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with 240 x 120 dot resolution, 0.38 mm pitch, and Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp (CCFL) back light for maximum detail and optimum viewing.

The large display lets you see more information. And the display works in tandem with the meter controls to let you view menu selections and see your input data as you enter it.

You can view calibration informaiton, select a standard mode, setup and recall preconfigured, custom modes, and set measurement points and durations.

Each sensor uses an EEPROM to store values of cal factor. Entering the measurement frequency automatically calls up the correct cal factor. If the measurement frequency is between cal factor points, the meter automatically enters an interpolated value.





A volts per frequency input is available to set the cal factor when connected to an RF source . As the source frequency is modified the V/F output will automatically set the power meter to the correct cal factor, thereby eliminating the need for manual input.

Power meter configuration is fast and easy to select and set. Features like the time gate allow measuring the average power during a specific time period.





Recall setup can be used to pre-configure measurement modes for later use. Full descriptive details help to clearly identify the settings before recall.

An extensive list of help panels provide assistance in setting up special features and guidance in making the measurement.



## **Displays of Intelligence**



The Cumulative Distribution Function

(CDF) shows the percentage of time a

signal is below a selected power level. The

x axis displays the amount of power at the

selected level, measured in dBm, and the

View the mean power and standard deviation of the modulated signal over a time period of interest. Standard deviation offers an alternative descriptive analysis of the power variation when compared to the traditional crest factor.

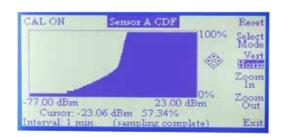
### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

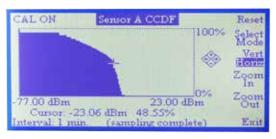
Excessive cost can prove as detrimental to the success of communications equipment as inadequate performance.

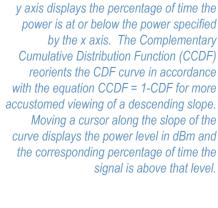
The 8650B provides a range of statistical power measurement analysis features that help you optimize your designs to prevent inadequate performance due to under design or excessive cost due to over design.

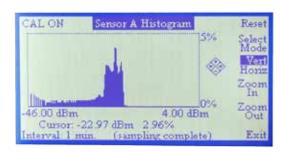
These features include crest factor, standard deviation, strip chart, CDF/CCDF, and histogram, and they let you view and thoroughly analyze the power signal over a selected period of time.

Combined, they make the 8650B one of the most advanced power meter available for communications systems design.



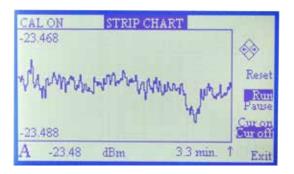






The strip chart function allows you to view the varying power levels of a signal over a period of time. The x axis displays time from the start of the measurement to a selectable period of 1 to 200 minutes, and the y axis displays the minimum to maximum power levels measured during the selected period. Moving a cursor along the x axis displays time and the corresponding power level.

The histogram function allows you to view a power range distribution over a period of time. The x-axis displays the minimum to maximum power levels measured during the interval time period, and the y axis displays the percent of time each power level is measured. A zoom feature lets you view smaller segments of the power range to better analyze the percentage of time a specific power level has occurred



Giga-tro	nics CW Power Sens	or Selection Guide						
	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 -70 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-70 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) $50 \Omega$	114.5 mm (4.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz - 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz
80302A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -70 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-70 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	APC-7 50 Ω	114.5 mm (4.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)	1.29 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
80303A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -70 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-70 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	114.5 mm (4.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz
80304A	10 MHz to 40 GHz -70 to 0 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-70 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to 0 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	114.5 mm (4.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)	1.38 : 12.4 - 18 GHz 1.43 : 18 - 26.5 GHz 1.92 : 26.5 - 40 GHz
81305A	(Requires Option 12) 10 MHz to 50 GHz -50 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-50 to 0 dBm: +/- 0.05 dB/dB <sup>4</sup> 0 to +15 dBm: +/- 0.10 dB/dB <sup>4</sup> +15 to +20 dBm: +/- 0.20 dB/dB <sup>4</sup>	2.4 mm(m) <sup>5</sup> 50 Ω	125 mm (4.875 in)	41 mm (1.62 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.10 : 0.01 - 4 GHz 1.25 : 4 - 8 GHz 1.38 : 8 - 18 GHz 1.50 : 18 - 36 GHz 2.01 : 36 - 50 GHz
Low VSV	VR CW Power Sensors							
80310A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB -14 to +26 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>3</sup> 50 Ω	127 mm (5.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.13:0.01 - 2 GHz 1.16:2 - 12 GHz 1.23:12 - 18 GHz 1.29:18 - 26.5 GHz 1.50:26.5 - 40 GHz
80313A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB -14 to +26 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB					
80314A	10 MHz to 40 GHz -64 to +6 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB -14 to +6 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB					
1 W CW I	Power Sensors							
80320A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -60 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to -10 dBm: ±0.00 dB -10 to +30 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	127 mm (5.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.11 : 0.01 - 2 GHz
80323A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -60 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to -10 dBm: ±0.00 dB -10 to +30 dBm: ±0.1 dB/10 dB		, ,			1.12 : 2 - 12 GHz 1.18 : 12 - 18 GHz 1.22 : 18 - 26.5 GHz
80324A	10 MHz to 40 GHz -60 to +10 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to -10 dBm: ±0.00 dB -10 to +10 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB	_				1.36 : 26.5 - 40 GHz
5 W CW I	Power Sensors 7							
80321A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -50 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-50 to -0 dBm: ±0.00 dB 0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	150 mm (5.9 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz 1.35 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
25 W CW	Power Sensors 8				-			
80322A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -40 to +44 dBm	+44 dBm (25 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB +10 to +44 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	230 mm (9.0 in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.20 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.30 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.40 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
50 W CW	Power Sensors 8							
80325A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -40 to +47 dBm	+47 dBm (50 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: ±0.00 dB +10 to +47 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	230 mm (9.0 in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.25 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.35 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.45 : 12.4 - 18 GHz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>$  Includes System Linearity. For f < 50 MHz, power linearity is specified only up to +10 dBm.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Use a Type N(m) to 2.4mm(f) adapter (part no. JRXC-01400) for calibration of power sensors with 2.4mm(m) connectors.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}$  For frequencies above 8 GHz add power linearity to system linearity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Power coefficient equals < 0.01 dB/Watt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Power coefficient equals < 0.015 dB/Watt.

Giga-tro	onics Peak Power Sens	sor 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) 50 Ω	165 mm (6.5 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.12 : 0.045 - 2 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) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	165 mm (6.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz 1.37 : 12.4 - 18 GHz 1.50 : 18 - 26.5 GHz
80354A	45 MHz to 40 GHz -20 to +0.0 dBm, Peak -30 to +0.0 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-30 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to 0.0 dBm: ±0.2 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	165 mm (6.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	<sup>-</sup> 1.92 : 26.5 - 40 GHz
5 W Pea	k Power Sensors 7,9							
80351A	45 MHz to 18 GHz 0 to +40 dBm, Peak -10 to + 37 dBm, CW	CW: +37 dBm (5 W Average) Peak: +43 dBm	-10 to +0 dBm: ±0.00 dB 0.0 to +40 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	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
25 W Pe	ak Power Sensors 7,8							
80352A	45 MHz to 18 GHz +10 to +50 dBm, Peak 0.0 to + 44 dBm, CW	CW: +44 dBm (25 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) 50 Ω	280 mm (11.0in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	1.20 : 0.045 - 6 GHz 1.30 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.40 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
50 W Pe	ak Power Sensors 7,8							
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) 50 Ω	280 mm (11.0in)	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Power coefficient equals < 0.01 dB/Watt (Average).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Power coefficient equals < 0.015 dB/Watt (Average).

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 11}\,$  Peak operating Range above CW maximum Range is limited to < 10% duty cycle.

	Frequency Range / Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>6</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
200 mW	Modulation Power Sens	sors						
80401A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	114.5 mm (4.5 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz
80402A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	APC-7 50 Ω	•			1.29 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
Low VSV	WR Modulation Power S	Sensors						
80410A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: ±0.00 dB -14 to +26 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	127 mm (5.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.13 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.16 : 2 - 12 GHz 1.23 : 12 - 18 GHz
1 W Mod	lulation Power Sensors							
80420A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -57 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-57 to -10 dBm: ±0.00 dB -10 to +30 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	127 mm (5.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.11 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.12 : 2 - 12 GHz 1.18 : 12 - 18 GHz
5 W Mod	Iulation Power Sensors	7						
80421A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -47 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-47 to 0 dBm: ±0.00 dB 0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	150 mm (5.9 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.20 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.25 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.35 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
25 W Mo	dulation Power Sensor	s <sup>8</sup>						
80422A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -37 to +44 dBm	+44 dBm (25 W)	-37 to 10 dBm: ±0.00 dB +10 to +44 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	230 mm (9.0in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.20 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.30 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.40 : 12.4 - 18 GHz
50 W Mo	dulation Power Sensor	s <sup>8</sup>						
80425A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -34 to +47 dBm	+47 dBm (50 W)	-34 to 10 dBm: ±0.00 dB +10 to +47 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	230 mm (11.0in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.25 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.35 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.45 : 12.4 - 18 GHz

	Frequency Range / Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>6</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR	
200 mW Modulation Power Sensors									
80601A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	137 mm (5.39 in)	41 mm (1.62 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz 1.29 : 12.4 - 18 GHz	
5 W Mod	Iulation Power Sensors	9, 11							
80621A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -47 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-47 to 0 dBm: ±0.00 dB 0 to +37 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	175 mm (6.9 in)	41 mm (1.62 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.20 : 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.25 : 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.35 : 12.4 - 18 GHz	

Giga-tro	Giga-tronics ModulationPower Sensor Selection Guide ( $f_m \le 10 \text{ MHz}$ )									
	Frequency Range / Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>6</sup>	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR		
200 mW	200 mW Modulation Power Sensors									
80701A	(Requires Option 12) 50 MHz to 18 GHz -64 to +20 dBm, CW 250 MHz to 18 GHz -60 to +20 dBm, Modulation	+23 dBm (200 mW)	Frequency >8 GHz -60 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB Frequency <500 MHz -60 to -20 dBm: ±0.00 dB -20 to +20 dBm: ±0.05 dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 Ω	120 mm (4.72 in)	41 mm (1.62 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.22 : 2 - 12.4 GHz 1.29 : 12.4 - 18 GHz		

Giga-tro	Giga-tronics True RMS Power Sensors Selection Guide (f <sub>m</sub> > 1.5 MHz)									
	Frequency Range / Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>6</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR		
True RN	S Sensors (-30 dBm to +	-20 dBm)								
80330A 80333A 80334A	10 MHz to 18 GHz 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz 10 MHz to 40 GHz	+33 dBm (2 W)	-30 to +20 dBm: ±0.00 dB	Type K(m) $^3$ 50 $\Omega$	152 mm (6.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.27 kg (0.6 lb)	1.12 : 0.01 - 2 GHz 1.15 : 12 - 18 GHz 1.18 : 18 - 26.5 GHz 1.29 : 26.5 - 40 GHz		

Frequen	cy (GHz)		R	oot Sum of	Squares (	RSS) Unc	ertainties (%	<b>6)</b> 12	
		80301A					80302A 13		
		80302A					80322A 13		
		80350A					80325A 13		
		80401A	80303A		80310A	80320A	80421A 13		
		80402A	80304A		80313A	80323A	80422A 13	80330A	80351A 13
		80601A	80353A		80314A	80324A	80423A 13	80333A	80352A 13
Lower	Upper	80701A	80354A	81305A 14	80315A	80420A	80621A 13	80334A	80355A 13
Min	1	1.04	1.64	2.52	1.58	1.58	4.54	1.58	4.92
1	2	1.20	1.73	2.56	1.73	1.73	4.67	1.73	5.04
2	4	1.33	1.93	2.56	1.91	1.91	4.89	1.90	7.09
4	6	1.41	2.03	2.56	2.02	2.01	5.01	2.01	7.17
6	8	1.52	2.08	2.67	2.07	2.06	5.12	2.06	7.25
8	12.4	1.92	2.55	2.67	2.54	2.53	5.56	2.53	7.56
12.4	18	2.11	2.83	2.75	2.80	2.79	5.89	2.78	12.37
18	26.5	-	3.63	3.11	3.68	3.62	-	3.59	-
26.5	40	-	6.05	3.52	5.54	5.39	-	5.30	-
40	50	-		4.74	-	-	-	-	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 12}\,$  Square root of the sum of the individual uncertainties squared (RSS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Expanded Uncertainty, K=2

Giga-tr	onics Bridge Selection	n Guide							
	Frequency Range / Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	Input	Test Port	Directivity	Weight	VSWR	
Precision CW Return Loss Bridges									
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) 50 Ω	Type N(f) 50 Ω	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) 50 Ω	APC-7(f) 50 Ω	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) 50 Ω	SMA(f) 50 Ω	35 dB	0.340 kg	<1.22:0.01 - 8 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) 50 Ω	Type K(f) 50 Ω	30 dB	0.198 kg	<1.35:0.01 - 26.5 GHz <1.44:26.5 - 40 GHz	

<sup>13</sup> Cal Factor numbers allow for 3% repeatability when reconnecting an attenuator to a sensor and 3% for attenuator measurement uncertainty and mismatch of sensor/pad combination.

## **Technical Specifications**

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance, and apply when using the 80300A, 81305A, 80400A, 80600A, and 80700A Series Sensors.

#### **METER**

Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 50 GHz <sup>13</sup> Power Range: -70 dBm to +47 dBm

(100 pW to 50 Watt) 13

Single Sensor Dynamic Range: 13 CW Power Sensors: 90 dB CW Waveguide sensors: 70 dB

Peak (pulse) Power Sensors: 40 dB, Peak

50 dB, CW

Modulation Power Sensors: 87 dB, CW

80 dB, MAP/PAP 14

60 dB, BAP 14

Display Resolution: User selectable from 1 dB to 0.001 dB in Log mode, and from 1 to 4 digits of display resolution in Linear mode.

#### **Meter Functions**

#### Measurement Modes (Sensors):

CW (80300A, 80350A, 80400A, 80600A, and 80700A)

Peak (80350A Series)

MAP/PAP/BAP <sup>14</sup> (80400A, 80600A and 80700A Series)

Averaging: User selectable, auto-averaging or manual from 1-1024 readings. Timed averaging from 20 ms to 20 seconds.

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

**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

Number of Display Lines: 4

Sampling:

CW and Modulation Mode: 2.5 to 5 MHz asynchronous

Analog Bandwidth: CW Mode: ≥ 3 kHz Modulation Mode: >10 MHz

Time Gating:

Trigger Delay: 0 to 327 ms Gate Time: 10 µs to 327 ms Holdoff Time: 0 to 327 ms

**ACCURACY** 

50 MHz Calibrator: (Standard)

Calibrator: +20 dBm to -30 dBm power sweep calibration signal to dynamically linearize the power sensors.

Connector: Type N, 50  $\Omega$ 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) @ 0 dBm. 1 GHz Calibrator: (Option 12)

Required for 80700A and 81305A Series Sensors. Calibrator: +20 dBm to -30 dBm power sweep calibration

signal to dynamically linearize power sensors.

Connector: Type N, 50  $\Omega$ Frequency: (Switchable): 1 GHz, nominal; 50 MHz, nominal

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

VSWR: < 1.07 (Return Loss > 30 dB) @ 0 dBm.

800 MHz - 1 GHz Synthesizer Specifications: (Option 12)

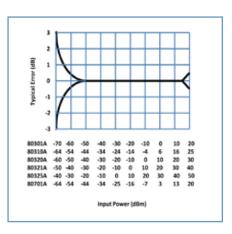
Power Rangee: +15 dBm to -30 dBm, settable in 1 dB

Frequency: 800 MHz to 1 GHz, settable in 1 MHz steps

Power Stability: < 0.1 dB/Hour Frequency Accuracy: ±0.05% Instrumentation Linearity:

±0.02 dB over any 20 dB Range from -70 to +16 dBm.15  $\pm 0.02$  dB ( $\pm 0.05$  dB/dB) from +16 to +20 dBm.

 $\pm 0.04$  dB from -70 to +16 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)

**Zero Set:**  $^{16,19}$  <  $\pm 50$  pW, <  $\pm 100$  pW with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors.

< ±200 pW with 80700A Series Sensors.

Zero Drift: 16 < ±100 pW,

< ±200 pW with 80400A and 80600A Series Sensors.

< ±400 pW with 80700A Series Sensors.

**Noise:**  $^{16,20}$  <  $\pm 50$  pW, <  $\pm 100$  pW with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors.

< ±200 pW with 80700A Series Sensors.

#### **REMOTE INPUTS / OUTPUTS**

V Prop F Input (BNC): Sets calibration factors using source VpropF output. 17

Analog Output (2) (BNC): Provides an output voltage of 0 to 10V for Channels 1 and 2 in either Lin or Log units. 17 Does not operate in Swift or Fast Buffered modes.

Trigger Input (BNC): TTL trigger input signal for Swift

and Fast Buffered modes. GPIB Interface: SCPI, IEEE-488 and IEC-625 remote

programming.

RS232 Interface: Programmable serial interface, DB-9 connector

USB Interface (Type B): USB 2.0 compliant for SCPI

remote programming.

LAN Interface (RJ45): 100 Base-T Ethernet for SCPI

remote programming.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Temperature Range:

Operating: 0° to 55°C (+32° to +131°F). 18 Storage: -40° to 70°C (-40° to +158°F)

Power Requirements:

100/120/220/240 VAC ±10%, 48 to 440 Hz, 25 VA 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 (10 lbs)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### **POWER METERS**

8651B Single Input Universal Power Meter

(includes 1 sensor cable)

8652B **Dual Input Universal Power Meter** 

(includes 2 sensor cables)

### **ACCESSORIES**

One manual, one power cord (note: 81305A sensor includes a Type N to 2.4 mm adapter)

### POWER METER OPTIONS

01 Rack mount kit

03 8651B Rear Panel Sensor and Calibrator Connections

04 8652B Rear Panel Sensor and Calibrator Connections

05 Soft Carry Case

07 Side Mounted Carrying Handle

Transit Case, (Includes Soft Carry Case)

09 Dual Rack Mount Kit (with assembly instructions)

10 Dual Rack Mount Kit (factory assembled)

1 GHz, 50 MHz Switchable Calibrator

13 8651B Rear Panel Input Connector

14 8652B Rear Panel Input Connectors

<sup>13</sup> Depending on sensor used.

<sup>14</sup> MAP (Modulated Average Power), PAP (Pulse Average

Power), BAP (Burst Average Power).

<sup>15</sup> Does not apply to 80701A Sensor below 500 MHz.

<sup>16</sup> Specified performance applies with maximum averaging and

24 hour warm-up at constant temperature. <sup>17</sup> Operates in Normal Mode only.

<sup>18</sup> Display contrast reduces above 50°C.

<sup>19</sup> Measurable over any 1-minute interval after zeroing, 3 standard deviations.

<sup>20</sup> Measurable over any 1-minute interval at constant power, 3 standard deviations.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

