

# 8540C SERIES UNIVERSAL POWER METER

The Spanawave 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 Spanawave 8540C Series Universal Power Meters have the extensive measurement capabilities required for today's sophisticated communications applications.

## TDMA

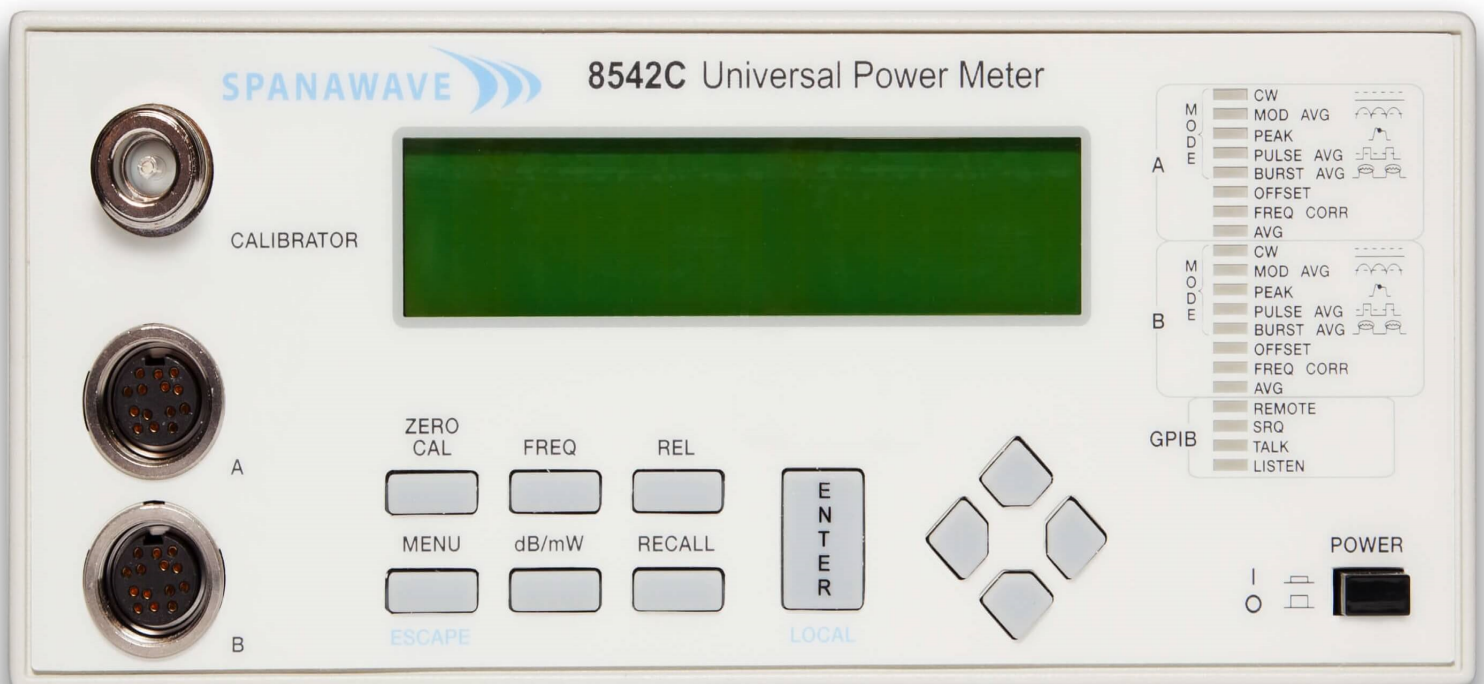
The 8540C can automatically measure the average power of pulse modulated signals or pulse signals that are amplitude modulated during the pulse 'on' period — such as TDMA (time division multiple access) signals.

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 1 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.

+20 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8540C 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 Error	± 0.0000005%	± 0.00005%
Noise	± 0.0000005%	± 0.00005%
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%
<b>% Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 9.97%</b>	<b>+ 7.53 – 9.53%</b>
<b>dB Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 0.41 dB</b>	<b>+ 0.316 – 0.4 dB</b>

0 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8540C with 80301A	Typical Thermocouple 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%
<b>% Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 4.77%</b>	<b>± 5.54%</b>
<b>dB Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 0.20 dB</b>	<b>± 0.23 dB</b>

-30 dBm Frequency = 1 GHz; Source Match = 1.5:1	8540C 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 Error	± 0.005%	± 5%
Noise	± 0.005%	± 5%
Mismatch (Sensor/Source)	± 2.25%	± 2.0%
<b>% Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 5.71%</b>	<b>± 15.53%</b>
<b>dB Total Uncertainty</b>	<b>± 0.24 dB</b>	<b>± 0.63 dB</b>

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

## ACCURACY OVER A 90 dB RANGE

Spanawave 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 1 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

Spanawave 80300A Series CW Power Sensors let you measure CW power from 10 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 Spanawave 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 Spanawave 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 — Spanawave 80600A Series Modulated Power Sensors provide bandwidth up to 1.5 MHz to measure the true average power of complex modulated signals.

Spanawave 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.

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>1</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
<b>200 mW CW Power Sensors</b>								
80301A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -70 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-70 to -20 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ 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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	APC-7 50 $\Omega$	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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB/10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to 0 dBm: $\pm 0.2$ dB/10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 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
<b>Low VSWR CW Power Sensors</b>								
80310A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -14 to +26 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 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
80313A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -14 to +26 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB/10 dB					1.23: 12 - 18 GHz 1.29: 18 - 26.5 GHz
80314A	10 MHz to 40 GHz -64 to +6 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -14 to +6 dBm: $\pm 0.2$ dB/10 dB					1.50: 26.5 - 40 GHz
<b>1 W CW Power Sensors</b>								
80320A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -60 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to -10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -10 to +30 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 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
80323A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -60 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-60 to -10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -10 to +30 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB/10 dB					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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -10 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.2$ dB/10 dB					1.36: 26.5 - 40 GHz
<b>5 W CW Power Sensor <sup>2</sup></b>								
80321A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -50 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-50 to 0 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB 0 to +37 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	150 mm (5.9 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz
<b>25 W CW Power Sensor <sup>3</sup></b>								
80322A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -40 to +44 dBm	+44 dBm (25 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +44 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ 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
<b>50 W CW Power Sensor <sup>3</sup></b>								
80325A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -40 to +47 dBm	+47 dBm (50 W)	-40 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +47 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	230 mm (9.0 in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.25: 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.35: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.45: 12.4 - 18 GHz

## Spanawave Peak Power Sensor Selection Guide

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>1</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
<b>200 mW Peak Power Sensors</b>								
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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB /10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 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: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to 0.0 dBm: $\pm 0.2$ dB /10 dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 50 $\Omega$	165 mm (6.5 in)	37 mm (1.25 in)	0.3 kg (0.7 lb)	
<b>5 W Peak Power Sensor <sup>5,7</sup></b>								
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: $\pm 0.00$ dB +0 to +40 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	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
<b>25 W Peak Power Sensor <sup>6,7</sup></b>								
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: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +50 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	280 mm (11.0 in)	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
<b>50 W Peak Power Sensor <sup>6,7</sup></b>								
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: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +50 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB /10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	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

## Spanawave Bridge Selection Guide

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	Input	Test Port	Directivity	Weight	VSWR
<b>Precision CW Return Loss Bridges</b>								
80501	10 MHz to 18 GHz -35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB +10 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB $\pm 0.005$ dB/dB	Type N(f) 50 $\Omega$	Type N(f) 50 $\Omega$	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: $\pm 0.1$ dB +10 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB $\pm 0.005$ dB/dB	Type N(f) 50 $\Omega$	APC-7(f) 50 $\Omega$	40 dB	0.340 kg	< 1.13: 0.01 - 8 GHz < 1.22: 8 - 18 GHz
80503B	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz -35 to +20 dBm	+27 dBm (0.5 W)	-35 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB +10 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB $\pm 0.005$ dB/dB	SMA(f) 50 $\Omega$	SMA(f) 50 $\Omega$	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: $\pm 0.1$ dB +10 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.1$ dB $\pm 0.005$ dB/dB	Type K(f) 50 $\Omega$	Type K(f) 50 $\Omega$	30 dB	0.198 kg	< 1.35: 0.01 - 26.5 GHz < 1.44: 26.5 - 40 GHz

<sup>1</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>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 <0.01 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.

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
<b>200 mW Modulation Power Sensors</b>								
80401A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ 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 1.29: 12.4 - 18 GHz
80402A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	APC-7 50 $\Omega$				
<b>Low VSWR Modulation Power Sensor</b>								
80410A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -64 to +26 dBm	+29 dBm (800 mW)	-64 to -14 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -14 to +26 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type K <sup>1</sup> (m) 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
<b>1 W Modulation Power Sensor</b>								
80420A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -57 to +30 dBm	+30 dBm (1 W)	-57 to -10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -10 to +30 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type K <sup>1</sup> (m) 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
<b>5 W Modulation Power Sensor <sup>2</sup></b>								
80421A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -47 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-47 to 0 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB 0 to +37 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	150 mm (5.9 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.23 kg (0.5 lb)	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz
<b>25 W Modulation Power Sensor <sup>3</sup></b>								
80422A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -37 to +44 dBm	+44 dBm (25 W)	-37 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +44 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ 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
<b>50 W Modulation Power Sensor <sup>3</sup></b>								
80425A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -34 to +47 dBm	+47 dBm (50 W)	-34 to +10 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB +10 to +47 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	230 mm (9.0 in)	104 mm (4.1 in)	0.3 kg (0.6 lb)	1.25: 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.35: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.45: 12.4 - 18 GHz

Spanawave Modulation Power Sensor Selection Guide ( $f_m \leq 1.5$  MHz)

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
<b>200 mW Modulation Power Sensors</b>								
80601A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -67 to +20 dBm, CW	+23 dBm (200 mW)	-67 to -20 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB -20 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	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
<b>5 W Peak Power Sensor <sup>5,7</sup></b>								
80621A	10 MHz to 18 GHz -47 to +37 dBm	+37 dBm (5 W)	-47 to 0 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB 0 to +37 dBm: $\pm 0.05$ dB/10 dB	Type N(m) 50 $\Omega$	175 mm (6.90 in)	41 mm (1.62 in)	0.28 kg (0.6 lb)	1.20: 0.01 - 6 GHz 1.25: 6 - 12.4 GHz 1.35: 12.4 - 18 GHz

Spanawave True RMS Sensors Selection Guide ( $f_m > 1.5$  MHz)

	Frequency Range/ Power Range	Maximum Power	Power Linearity <sup>4</sup> (Frequency > 8 GHz)	RF Connector	Length	Diameter	Weight	VSWR
<b>True RMS Sensors (-30 dBm to +20 dBm)</b>								
80330A	10 MHz to 18 GHz	+33 dBm (2 W)	-30 to +20 dBm: $\pm 0.00$ dB	Type K(m) <sup>1</sup> 50 $\Omega$	152 mm (6.0 in)	32 mm (1.25 in)	0.27 kg (0.6 lb)	1.12: 0.01 - 12 GHz 1.15: 12 - 18 GHz 1.18: 18 - 26.5 GHz 1.29: 26.5 - 40 GHz
80333A	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz							
80334A	10 MHz to 40 GHz							

Sensor Measurement Capabilities

Signal Type	Sensor Model			
	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 Rate, Power Range	N/A	N/A	$f_m \leq 40$ kHz, -60 to +20 dBm $f_m > 40$ kHz, -60 to -20 dBm	$f_m \leq 1.5$ MHz, -55 to +20 dBm $f_m > 1.5$ MHz, -55 to -20 dBm
Two-Tone	N/A	N/A	$\leq 40$ kHz, -60 to +20 dBm > 40 kHz, -60 to -20 dBm	$\leq 1.5$ MHz, -55 to +20 dBm > 1.5 MHz, -55 to -20 dBm
Maximum Separation Between Carriers				
Pulse Modulation	N/A	> 350 ns Pulse Width	> 200 $\mu$ s Pulse Width	> 300 $\mu$ s Pulse Width
Burst with Modulation	N/A	N/A	$f_m \leq 40$ kHz, > 200 $\mu$ s Pulse Width; -60 to +20 dBm $f_m > 40$ kHz, > 200 $\mu$ s Pulse Width; -60 to -20 dBm	$f_m \leq 1.5$ MHz, > 300 $\mu$ s Pulse Width; -35 to +20 dBm $f_m > 1.5$ MHz, > 300 $\mu$ s Pulse Width; -35 to -20 dBm

Sensor Calibration Factor Uncertainties

Frequency (GHz)		Root Sum of Squares (RSS) Uncertainties(%) <sup>8</sup>								
Lower	Upper	80301A	80350A	80401A	80601A	80321A <sup>9</sup>	80322A <sup>9</sup>	80325A <sup>9</sup>	80421A <sup>9</sup>	80422A <sup>9</sup>
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	—		

<sup>1</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>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 <0.01 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 <sup>10</sup>

**Power Range:** -70 dBm to +47 dBm (100 pW to 50 Watt) <sup>10</sup>

**Single Sensor Dynamic Range:**<sup>10</sup>

CW Power Sensors: 90 dB  
Peak Power Sensors: 40 dB, Peak 50 dB, CW  
Modulation Power Sensors: 87 dB, CW  
80 dB, MAP/PAP <sup>11</sup>  
60 dB, BAP <sup>11</sup>

**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 Series Peak (80350A Series)

MAP/PAP/BAP <sup>11</sup> (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:**  $\pm 1.2\%$  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:

$\pm 0.02$  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 +16 dBm.

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

### Zeroing Accuracy: (CW)

**Zero Set:** 12 < $\pm 50$  pW, < $\pm 100$  pW with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors.

**Zero Drift:** 12 < $\pm 100$  pW during 1 hour

**Noise:** < $\pm 50$  pW, < $\pm 100$  pW with 80400A and 80600A Series Modulation Power Sensors. < $\pm 200$  pW with 80700A Series Sensors, measureable over any 1 minute interval 3 standard deviations.

## REMOTE INPUTS/OUTPUTS

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

**Analog Output (BNC):** Provides an output voltage of 0 to 10V for Channels 1 and 2 in either Lin or Log units. <sup>13</sup> 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):** TTL trigger input signal for Swift and Fast Buffered modes.

**GPIO Interface:** IEEE-488 and IEC-625 remote programming.

## 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 1 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
- 08 Transit Case, (Includes Soft Carry Case)
- 09 Dual Rack Mount Kit (with assembly instructions)
- 10 Dual Rack Mount Kit (factory assembled)
- 11 Time Gating
- 13 8541C Rear Panel Sensor Connector Only
- 14 8542C Rear Panel Sensor Connector Only



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<sup>10</sup> Depending on sensor used. <sup>11</sup> MAP (Modulated Average Power), PAP (Pulse Average Power), BAP (Burst Average Power). <sup>12</sup> Specified performance applies with maximum averaging and 24 hour warm-up at constant temperature. <sup>13</sup> Operates in Normal Mode only.