

## PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT \& PARTS

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## T-PAD

## Z-164A, Z-164B <br> DC 101 GHz OCl 10200 MHz



## FOUR-PORT JUNCTION PAD

 MP659A, MA1612A40 MHz to $1 \mathrm{GHz} \quad 5 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 3 GHz


## $50 \Omega \leftrightarrow 75 \Omega$ IMPEDANCE TRANSFORMER MP614A, MB-009 <br> 10 to 1200 MHz DC to $2 \mathbf{G H z}$



The $Z-164 A / B$ is used as a matching pad for applying the mixed output of two signal generators to the input terminal of a receiver for measuring two-signal characteristics (such as the blocking and intermodulation characteristic) of the receiver.

## Specifications

| Model | Z-164A | Z-164B |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Frequency range | 0 to 1000 MHz | 0 to 200 MHz |
| Insertion loss | $6 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (voltage ratio) |  |
| Impedance <br> characteristics | $50 \Omega$ <br> VSWR: $\leq 1.3$ (up to 500 MHz ) <br> $\leq 1.5(\geq 500 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $75 \Omega$ <br> VSWR: $\leq 1.2$ <br> (up to 200 MHz$)$ |
| Connector | $\mathrm{N} \mathrm{(S)-J}$ |  |
| Operating <br> temperature | $0^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{J}$ |

Note: The maximum allowable power is 0.5 W

The MP659A and MA1612A are used as an impedance matching box applying the mixed output of three RF signal generators to a receiver input terminal for measurement of three-signal characteristics (such as receiver SINAD performance).

The MP614A is used over the range from 10 to 1200 MHz mainly for changing the impedance of a measuring signal source such as a signal generator. It is a transformer type, so that it has a smaller loss than a resistance attenuator type, and does not lower the signal source level. When the output level of a signal generator is shown in a power unit as in dBm , the output level after impedance transforming by the MP614A will have a value which is obtained by subtracting the insertion loss (dB) of the impedance transformer from the output level of the signal generator.
The MB-009 is constructed so that the central connector will not be damaged if $50 \Omega \mathrm{~N}$-type plug is connected by mistake to the $75 \Omega$ side.

## CM DIRECTIONAL COUPLER

 MP520 series25 to 1700 MHz


## DIRECTIONAL COUPLER MP654A, MP655A <br> 0.8 to 3 GHz <br> 3.0 to 4.4 GHz



## BRANCH <br> MP640A

DC to 1700 MHz


This coupler is used in the measurement of fundamental frequency power and spurious power which supplies coaxial feeders in VHF and UHF bands. Various models are provided in accordance with feeder impedance and frequency. It is also capable of measuring the VSWR of antenna systems.

The MP654A and MP655A are used to branch one part of the transmitted output for such measurements as those of fundamental wave and higher harmonic spurious characteristics using a spectrum analyzer. The MP654A is used for measuring personal radio transceivers and automobile telephones while the MP655A is used for measuring microwave band ratio equipment.

## Specifications

| Model | MP654A | MP655A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Frequency range | 0.8 to 3 GHz | 3 to 4.4 GHz |
| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ (N connector) |  |
| Coupling | Approx. $30 \mathrm{~dB}^{*}$ |  |
| Input power (max.) | 50 W |  |

*: Calibration data reattached

The MP640A is used for branching a part of the transmitted signal in measuring the spurious characteristics of a transmitter with a field strength meter or a spectrum analyzer. Its frequency characteristics of attenuation is flat over DC to 1700 MHz , so that it can be conveniently utilized for measurement without taking the frequency characteristic into consideration. The maximum allowable input power is 16 W .

HIGH-PASS FILTER MP526 series

## 27/60/150/250/400 MHz bands



FIXED ATTENUATOR FOR HIGH POWER MEASUREMENT


## PORTABLE TEST RACK

 MB23A, MB24A

The MP526 series is for measuring the spurious characteristics with a field strength meter or a spectrum analyzer. Eliminating the fundamental signal by using a filter prevents the internal spurious of the field strength meter or spectrum analyzer due to an excessive input to facilitate measurement. A, B, C, D, and G are available to suit the five different frequency bands. The maximum allowable input level is +10 dBm .

| Order No. | Attenuation | Frequency range | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J 0063 | 30 dB | DC to 12.4 GHz | N-type connector, permis- <br> sible max. power 10 W <br> $(+40 \mathrm{dBm})$ |
| J 0078 | 20 dB | DC to 18 GHz | N-type connector, permis- <br> sible max. power 30 W <br> $(+44.7 \mathrm{dBm})$ |
| J 0395 | 30 dB | DC to 8 GHz |  |

The MB23A and MB24A can be folded so they can be transported easily and used in places with space limitations. Metal fittings to accommodate both current and new cabinet designs are included.

## MB23A

- By easy operation of the lever, the table can be inclined at five different angles for optimum instrument viewing ease.
- Thanks to Anritsu's exclusive construction, just a light touch of the lever is all it takes to move the angle safely up to $45^{\circ}$.


## MB24A

- The table is fixed in a horizontal position.
- Since the rack can support up to 100 kg , several instruments may be stacked.


## For Amplifying High Speed Digital Signals

The A3H series comprises amplifiers which maintain flat gain and group delay characteristic in a wide band range up to 20 GHz , amplifying with great fidelity ultra high-speed pulse waveforms. It can be
used for a variety of application fields including ultra wideband signal amplification, ultra high-speed pulse amplification, and measuring instruments pre-amplification.

Specifications (Typical values. For more details, ask for the separate catalog.)

| Model | Frequency range | Gain | Tr/Tf | Group delay <br> (max.) | Overshoot (max.) | Output amplitude | NF |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3H2200 | 100 kHz to 20 GHz | 20 dB | 20 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $15 \%$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 20 GHz |
| A3H2150 | 100 kHz to 15 GHz | 20 dB | 23 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $15 \%$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 15 GHz |
| A3H2120 | 100 kHz to 12 GHz | 20 dB | 30 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 12 GHz |
| A3HA2100 | 30 kHz to 10 GHz | 20 dB | 35 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 10 GHz, small size |
| A3HB3102 | 30 kHz to 10 GHz | 28 dB | 35 ps | $\pm 150 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 4 dB | For 10 GHz , thin-type, low noise |
| A3H1001 | 100 kHz to 10 GHz | 22 dB | 35 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 10 GHz |
| A3H4080 | 100 kHz to 8 GHz | 36 dB | 50 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 8 GHz , high gain |
| A3H1002 | 100 kHz to 6 GHz | 40 dB | 58 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 7 dB | For 6 GHz |
| A3H2051 | DC to 5 GHz | 20 dB | 70 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 dB | For DC to 5 GHz |
| A3H2030 | 100 kHz to 3 GHz | 22 dB | 117 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $5 \%$ | $1.3 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | 8.5 dB | For 3 GHz , low cost |
| A3H4030 | 100 kHz to 3 GHz | 40 dB | 117 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $1.3 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p-p})$ | 8.5 dB | For 3 GHz, high gain, low cost |
| A3H2121 | DC to 12 GHz | 20 dB | 37 ps | $\pm 150 \mathrm{ps}$ | $10 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 dB | For DC to 12 GHz |

## Input/output schematic

## - A3H2200



## - A3HB3102



## External dimensions diagram

- A3H2200


Applicable connector: SMA-type (units: mm)

- A3HB3102


Applicable connector: SMA-type (units: mm)

## For Driving Optical Modulators

The A3HE2096 is a high-speed and high-output voltage swing driver. It performs $6 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ output voltage swing, and it can be used as a driver for optical LN modulators, thanks to the external control terminal for adjusting output voltage swing.

Specifications (Typical values. For more details, ask for the separate catalog.)

| Model | Frequency range | Gain | Tr/Tf | Group delay (max.) | Output amplitude | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3HC2107 | 30 kHz to 10 GHz | 20 dB | 35 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | 5 to $7.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | For $10 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| A3H2206 | 30 kHz to 20 GHz | 20 dB | 30 ps | $\pm 150 \mathrm{ps}$ | $5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | For $20 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| A3HE2096 | 40 kHz to 9 GHz | 23 dB | 40 ps | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ps}$ | 4 to $6 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | For $12 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ |

## Input/output schematic

- A3H2206


External dimensions diagram

- A3H2206


Applicable connector: APC3.5 (units: mm)

Characteristics example

- Pulse response (A3H2206)
$10 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ NRZ pattern [input: $1.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ ]

- Low signal frequency characteristic (A3H2206)

- $20 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ optical modulation waveform (A3H2206)


BESSEL FILTER AF1000 series

## For Improving Error Rate of Digital Signals

Due to the increases in capacity and longer distances resulting from use of optical fibers and wider bandwidths, digital communications are becoming more susceptible to noise. Elimination of noise in signals and improvement of error rate requires use of waveform-equalizing filters.

The flat group-delay characteristics of Bessel filters cause very little degradation of signal waveforms, making them ideal for attenuating out-of-band noise. Furthermore, the excellent I/O return loss characteristics of the AF1010 eliminate the need for an impedance matching pad.

Specifications

| Model | Degree | Cut-off frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insertion loss } \\ & \text { fc/2 (dB) } \end{aligned}$ | Attenuation (dB) |  | Group delay deviation (ps) | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2 fc | 4 fc |  |  |
| AF1003 | 5 | 2.5 to 5.9 GHz | $0.7 \pm 0.3^{* 1}$ | $14 \pm 2^{* 2}$ | $>30 * 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & <45 \text { (fc: } 2.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & <30(\mathrm{fc}: 4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | SMA-F • SMA-F connector |
| AF1004 |  | 10 MHz to 2.4 GHz |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & <1000 \text { (fc: } 39 \mathrm{MHz}) \\ & <60 \text { (fc: } 1.8 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| AF1008 |  | 6 to 12 GHz | $0.7 \pm 0.5$ | $14 \pm 3$ | >25 | $<20$ (fc: -) | K-F $\cdot \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{F}$ connector |
| AF1010 |  | 1.7 to 7.5 GHz |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & <30 \text { (fc: } 4 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & <25 \text { (fc: } 7.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | K-F • K-F connector, low-reflection type |
| AF1005 | 4 | 2.5 to 5.9 GHz | $0.7 \pm 0.5$ | $14 \pm 2^{* 2}$ | $>30 * 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & <45 \text { (fc: } 2.5 \mathrm{GHz}) \\ & <30 \text { (fc: } 4 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{aligned}$ | SMA-F • SMA-F connector |
| AF1007 |  | 10 MHz to 2.4 GHz | $0.7 \pm 0.3$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & <1000(\mathrm{fc}: 39 \mathrm{MHz})^{* 4} \\ & <60(\mathrm{fc}: 1.8 \mathrm{GHz})^{* 4} \end{aligned}$ |  |

*1: $0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (fc: $\geq 3.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ )
*2: $14 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ (fc: $\geq 3.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ )
*3: >25 dB (fc: $\geq 3.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ )
*4: Value corresponding to each fc

## External dimensions diagram

- AF1003, AF1005

- AF1004, AF1007


PHASE SHIFTER
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A5N1001, } & \text { A5N1102 } \\ \text { DC to } 40 \mathrm{GHz} & \text { DC to } 11 \mathrm{GHz}\end{array}$

## For Phase Adjustment of Ultra High Speed Digital Circuits

A5N1001/A5N1102 are a mechanical delay line, and so is ideal for phase adjustment of ultra high-speed digital circuits.

## Specifications

| Model | A5N1001 | A5N1102 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | DC to 40 GHz | DC to 11 GHz |
| Min. delay time | 705 ps (typ) | 320 ps (typ) |
| Max. delay time | 845 ps (typ) | 430 ps (typ) |
| Variable phase range | $50^{\circ} / \mathrm{GHz}$ (typ) | $40^{\circ} / \mathrm{GHz}$ (typ) |
| Return loss | $\geq 12 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{DC}$ to 20 GHz$)$ <br> $\geq 10 \mathrm{~dB}(20$ to 40 GHz$)$$\geq 15 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{(DC} \mathrm{to} 5 \mathrm{GHz})$ <br> $\geq 12 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{(5} \mathrm{to} 10 \mathrm{GHz)}$ <br> $\geq 11 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{(10} \mathrm{to} 11 \mathrm{GHz})$ |  |
| Insertion loss | $\leq 1.4 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{DC}$ to 20 GHz$)$ <br> $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}(20$ to 40 GHz$)$ | $\leq 0.7 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{(DC} \mathrm{to} 5 \mathrm{GHz})$ <br> $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{(5} \mathrm{to} 10 \mathrm{GHz})$ <br> $\leq 1.2 \mathrm{~dB}(10$ to 11 GHz$)$ |
| Adjustable angle | Approx. 16 turns | Approx. $98^{\circ}$ |
| Mass | Approx. 150 g | Approx. 25 g |

Environmental conditions

| Model | A5N1001 | A5N1102 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating <br> temperature | $0^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-10^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration | 10 to 55 Hz (full magnitude: 1.5 mm ) |  |
| Shock | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |

External dimensions diagram

- A5N1001

- A5N1102


BIAS TEE

## A3N1000 series

## 100 kHz to 20 GHz

## For Supplying Bias to I/O Port

The Bias Tee is a device used for superimposing or extracting direct current component without affecting a high-frequency signal. When connected to output of an open-drain type amplifier, it can extract direct current component without any waveform deterioration.

## Specifications

| Model |  | A3N1001 to A3N1008 |  |  | A3N1013 to A3N1016 |  |  | A3N1017 to A3N1020 |  |  | A3N1024 to A3N1027 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| Frequency |  | 100 kHz | - | 20 GHz | 100 kHz | - | 20 GHz | 100 kHz | - | 20 GHz | 8 kHz | - | 20 GHz |
|  | 100 kHz | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~dB} \\ (8 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ (8 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 200 kHz | - | 0.5 dB | - | - | 0.5 dB | - | - | 0.5 dB | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 GHz | - | 0.2 dB | - | - | 0.2 dB | - | - | 0.5 dB | - | - | 0.5 dB | - |
|  | 10 GHz | - | 1 dB | - | - | 1 dB | - | - | 1 dB | - | - | 1 dB | - |
|  | 20 GHz | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | 2 dB | 3 dB | - | 2 dB | 3 dB |
| Return loss |  | 12 dB | 20 dB | - | 12 dB | 20 dB | - | 11 dB | 20 dB | - | 10 dB | 20 dB | - |
| Tr/Tf*1 |  | - | 18 ps | 20 ps | - | 18 ps | - | - | 18 ps | - | - | 18 ps | - |
| Connector |  | K |  |  | K |  |  | K |  |  | K |  |  |
|  | marks | Standard type |  |  | Thin type (max. 9.5 mm ) |  |  | Dual type |  |  | Wide band type |  |  |

*1: $\mathrm{Tr} / \mathrm{Tf}=\left(\mathrm{Tm}^{2}-\mathrm{Ts}^{2}-\mathrm{Ti}^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}$
Tm: value measured with oscilloscope, Ts : $\mathrm{Tr} / \mathrm{Tf}$ of oscilloscope, Ti : $\mathrm{Tr} / \mathrm{Tf}$ of signal source

## Absolute maximum rating

| Max. bias voltage | $\pm 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. bias current | $0.5 \mathrm{~A}^{* 1}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A}^{* 2}$ |
| Operating temperature | $0^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1: A3N1001 to A3N1020, *2: A3N1024 to A3N1027

## Connectors

| Model | IN/OUT connector | OUT/IN connector | Bias connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3N1001 | K (M) | K (F) | Pin-type |
| A3N1002 | K (F) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1003 | K (F) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1004 | K (M) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1005 | K (M) | K (F) | SMA (F) |
| A3N1006 | K (F) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1007 | K (F) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1008 | K (M) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1013 | K (M) | K (F) | Pin-type |
| A3N1014 | K (F) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1015 | K (F) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1016 | K (M) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1017 | K (M) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1018 | K (F) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1019 | K (F) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1020 | K (M) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1024 | K (M) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1025 | K (F) | K (M) |  |
| A3N1026 | K (F) | K (F) |  |
| A3N1027 | K (M) | K (M) |  |

## Circuit diagram



External dimensions diagram (A3N1001)

(Unit: mm)

COAXIAL CORDS, ADAPTERS

|  | Impedance | Figure No. | Name |  |  | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Item | Composition (connector $\cdot$ cable $\cdot$ connector) | Length |  |
| Connecting cords | $50 \Omega$ | 1 | Coaxial cord | N-P 5D-2W-N-P | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0576B } \\ & \text { J0576D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 30 | Coaxial cord | S-5DWP • 5D-2W•S-5DWP | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0025A } \\ & \text { J0025C } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | Coaxial cord | 3CA-P2 -TG-58A/U - 3CA-P2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0133A } \\ & \text { J0133C } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 3 | Clip conversion pad | N-J Clip |  | J0047 |
|  |  | 4 | Coaxial cord | 3CA-P2 $\cdot$ TG-58A/U $\cdot$ Alligator clip | 1 m | J0054A |
|  | $75 \Omega$ | 5 | Coaxial cord | 3CV-P2 -3C-2V -3CV-P2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0026A } \\ & \text { J0081 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 6 | Coaxial cord | SP-3CP -3C-2WS - SP-3CP | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0028A } \\ & \text { J0028B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 7 | Coaxial cord | SP-3CP -3C-2WS -3CW-P | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0029A } \\ & \text { J0029B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 8 | Coaxial cord | P-5CP -5C-2W P-5CP | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0030A } \\ & \text { J0030B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 9 | Coaxial cord | M-P-3 -3C-2V -3CV-P2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0027A } \\ & \text { J0027B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 10 | Coaxial cord | M-P-5 5C-2V - M-P-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0031A } \\ & \text { J0031B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (balanced) | 11 | Balanced cord | I-214APS $\cdot$ C1UUS shielded connecting cord $\cdot$ I-214APS | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J0032 } \\ & \text { J0033 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 12 | Balanced cord | M-214S $\cdot$ Shielded connecting cord $\cdot \mathrm{M}-214 \mathrm{~S}$ | 1 m | J0050A |
|  |  | 13 | CS1-MM2 shielded connecting cord |  | 2 m | J0034 |
| Conversion connectors | $50 \Omega$ | 14 | Coaxial adapter | N-P.N-P | - | J0038 |
|  |  | 15 | Coaxial adapter | N-J.N-J | - | J0039 |
|  |  | 16 | Coaxial adapter | N-P BNC-J | - | J0040 |
|  |  | 17 | Coaxial adapter | N-J BNC-J | - | J0044 |
|  |  | 18 | Coaxial adapter | N-J.BNC-P | - | J0043 |
|  | - | 19 | Coaxial adapter | N-P - M-J |  | J0041 |
|  |  | 20 | Coaxial adapter | N-J.M-P | - | J0042 |
|  | $75 \Omega$ | 21 | Coaxial adapter | NC-P.SP-3CJ | - | J0046 |
|  |  | 22 | Coaxial adapter | NC-P B B - -J | - | J0055 |
|  |  | 23 | Coaxial adapter | BNC-P.M-J | - | J0045 |
|  |  | 24 | Coaxial adapter | SP-3CJ•3C-P (BNC-P) | - | J0053 |
|  |  | 25 | Coaxial adapter | SP-3CP • 3C-J (BNC-J) | - | J0052 |
| U-link | $75 \Omega$ | 26 | MP529A U-Link |  | - | - |
| Coaxial T-connectors | $50 \Omega$ | 27 | Coaxial T-connector | S (N)-type | - | J0048 |
|  | $70 \Omega$ | 28 | Coaxial T-connector | M-type | - | J0049 |



## List of principal coaxial cables

| Coaxial cable | Characteristic impedance | Nominal attenuation ( 10 MHz ) | Nominal capacitance | Finished diameter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mass } \\ & (\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}) \end{aligned}$ | Suitable connector | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3C-2V | $75 \pm 3 \Omega(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $0.042 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $67 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ | 5.8 mm | 48 | 3C connector | Single outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 3C-2W |  |  |  | 6.5 mm | 75 |  | Double outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 3C-2Z |  |  |  | 3.8 mm | 28 |  | Single outer conductor, No PVC covered |
| 3C-2T |  | ( $0.013 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  | 7.4 mm | 110 |  | Triple outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 3C-2WS | $75 \pm 1 \Omega(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $0.048 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ |  | 6.6 mm | 76 | SP connector | Double outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 5C-2V | $75 \pm 3 \Omega(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $0.027 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ |  | 7.8 mm | 75 | 5A connector | Single outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 5C-2W |  |  |  | 8.5 mm | 110 | type, connector | Double outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 5C-2Z |  |  |  | 5.8 mm | 48 | for 1 V type | Single outer conductor, No PVC covered |
| 3D-2W | $50 \pm 2 \Omega(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $0.047 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $100 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ | 6.4 mm | 75 |  | Double outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 5D-2V |  | $0.031 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ |  | 7.5 mm | 85 | S | Single outer conductor, PVC covered |
| 5D-2W |  |  |  | 8.2 mm | 120 | connector | Double outer conductor, PVC covered |
| RG-55/U | $53.5 \pm 2.5 \Omega(4 \mathrm{MHz})$ | 0.0328 dBm | 93.5 pF/m | 5.25 mm | 55 | BNC | Double outer conductor, PE covered |
| RG-58/U |  |  |  | 4.95 mm | 50 | BNC, N | Single outer conductor, PVC covered |
| RG-58A/U | $50 \pm 2 \Omega(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ | $0.0427 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Dimensions of waveguide flanges


(Unit: mm)

## ACCESSORIES FOR F-SERIES CABINETS

Anritsu's F-series cabinet was designed using basic dimensions that conform to EIA and IEC racking specifications, permitting compatible equipment to be easily stacked up to form a system, or to be mounted on the EIA/IEC standard rack.
The accessories of the F-series cabinet are easy to mount and use, and blend with the design of the cabinet. The F-series can be identified by its green feet.

- Protective cover

Protects front of cabinet


| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Protective cover | 1 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protective cover 1MW2U | B0329A |
| Protective cover 1MW3U | B0329B |
| Protective cover 1MW4U | B0329C |
| Protective cover 1MW5U | B0329D |
| Protective cover 3/4MW3U | B0329F |
| Protective cover 3/4MW4U | B0329G |
| Protective cover 2/3MW4U | B0329K |
| Protective cover 1/2MW2U | B0329L |

## - Coupler

To mount two or more F-series cabinet in a stack


| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Coupler | 4 |
| $(2)$ | Screw | 8 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coupler | B0332 |

- Tilt stand

Allows cabinet to be used at an angle


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tilt stand 1MW450D | B0330A |
| Tilt stand 3/4MW450D | B0330B |
| Tilt stand 3/4MW350D | B0330C |
| Tilt stand 2/3MW350D | B0330D |

## - Rack mount kit

The rack mount accessory is for use with 1MW450D cabinet. For EIA/IEC standard rack


| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Rack flange | 2 |
| $(2)$ | Side rail | 2 |
| $(3)$ | $5 N P S 25 S 7+$ SW | 2 |
| $(4)$ | $4 N P S 6 S 7+$ SW | 4 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rack mount kit 2U | B0333A |
| Rack mount kit 3U | B0333B |
| Rack mount kit 4U | B0333C |
| Rack mount kit 5U | B0333D |

## - F-series cabinet rack mount dimensions



Opening


| Cabinet height | H | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 U | 88 | 5.9 | 76.2 | 85.5 |
| 3 U | 132.5 | 37.7 | 57.1 | 130 |
| 4 U | 177 | 37.7 | 101.6 | 174.5 |
| 5 U | 221.5 | 37.7 | 146.1 | 219 |

## - Cabinet angle support dimensions



Note: Merely attaching the equipment to the rack with rack mount kit does not provide enough support. Use either angle supports or shelves to provide the necessary support.

- Front handle

Protects the front section


| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Front handle | 2 |
| $(2)$ | Screw | 4 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Front handle 2U | B0331A |
| Front handle 3U | B0331B |
| Front handle 4U | B0331C |
| Front handle 5U | B0331D |

## - Symbol and dimensions of F-series cabinet



Height

| Symbol | Dimension (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 U | 88 |
| 3 U | 132.5 |
| 4 U | 177 |
| 5 U | 221.5 |
| 6 U | 266 |

## Width

| Symbol | Dimension (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 MW | 426 |
| $3 / 4 \mathrm{MW}$ | 320 |
| $2 / 3 \mathrm{MW}$ | 284 |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{MW}$ | 213 |

## Depth

| Symbol | Dimension (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 250D | 251 |
| 350D | 351 |
| 450 D | 451 |

Note: knobs, handles, and feet are not included in cabinet external dimensions.

## ACCESSORIES FOR E-SERIES CABINETS

Anritsu's E-series cabinet was designed using basic dimensions that conform to EIA and IEC racking specifications, permitting compatible equipment to be easily stacked up to form a system, or to be mounted on the EIA/IEC standard rack. Featuring a balanced design, the E -series cabinet accessories provide ease of mounting and use. The E-series cabinet can be identified by the four silver metal sections between its top and side surfaces.

- Front/rear cover


Protects front and back of cabinet.
Due to projections, the rear cover may not be usable with some equipment. Front handles and front cover cannot be used simultaneously.

| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Front/rear cover | 1 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Front/rear cover 1MW2U | B0018 |
| Front/rear cover 1MW3U | B 0019 |
| Front/rear cover 1MW4U | B 0020 |
| Front/rear cover 1MW5U | B 0021 |
| Front/rear cover 1MW6U | B 0022 |
| Front/rear cover 2/3MW2U | B 0023 |
| Front/rear cover 2/3MW3U | B 0024 |
| Front/rear cover 2/3MW4U | B 0025 |
| Front/rear cover 1/2MW2U | B 0026 |
| Front/rear cover 1/2MW3U | $\mathrm{BO027}$ |

## - Front handle kit



Front cover cannot be used.

| No. | Description |  | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Front handle | 2 |  |
| $(2)$ | Screw | 2 U to $3 \mathrm{U}^{* 1}$ | 4 |
|  |  | 4 U to 6 U | 6 |
| (3) | Trim tape | 2 |  |

*1: Denotes height of cabinet

| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Front handle kit 2U | B0036 |
| Front handle kit 3U | B0037 |
| Front handle kit 4U | B0038 |
| Front handle kit 5U | B0039 |
| Front handle kit 6U | B0040 |

## - Stacking foot



These one-touch lock feet replace the standard molded feet for use when stacking equipment of the same width and depth, and when mounting the equipment on a portable test rack.

| No. | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Stacking foot | 4 |
| $(2)$ | Screw | 8 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stacking feet | B0029 |

Note: By replacing the standard molded feet with stacking feet (B0029), the 1MW cabinet can be used with Anritsu's portable test racks MB23A and MB24B.

## - Rack flange kit



The rack mount accessory is for use with equipment having 1 MW cabinet width providing front handles.

| No. | Description |  | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Rack flange | 2 |  |
| $(2)$ | Screw | 2 U to 3 U | 4 |
|  |  | 4 U to 6 U | 6 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rack flange kit 2U | B0046 |
| Rack flange kit 3U | B0047 |
| Rack flange kit 4U | B0048 |
| Rack flange kit 5U | B0049 |
| Rack flange kit 6U | B0050 |

Note: - For 1MW cabinets

- When assembled, the panel width is suitable for 19 -inch racks.
- For EIA/IEC standard rack


## - Rack mount kit



The rack mount accessory is for use with equipment having 1 MW cabinet width.
Note: Merely attaching the equipment to the rack with rack mount kit does not provide enough support. Use either angle supports or shelves to provide the necessary support.

| No. | Description |  | Quantity |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Front handle | 2 |  |
| $(2)$ | Rack flange | 2 |  |
| (3) | Screw | 2 U to 3U | 4 |
|  |  | 4 U to 6 U | 6 |


| Item | Order No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rack mount kit 2U | B0041 |
| Rack mount kit 3U | B0042 |
| Rack mount kit 4U | B0043 |
| Rack mount kit 5U | B0044 |
| Rack mount kit 6U | B0045 |

Note: • For 1MW cabinets

- When assembled, the panel width is suitable for 19 -inch racks.
- For EIA/IEC standard rack


## Quality and Reliability Assurance System <br> ISO9000/14000

Measurement solutions products contained in this catalogue are manufactured under a quality system and environment management system in conformance to the ISO international standard.

| Factory name | Conformed standard | Qualification number | Qualified date | Qualification organization |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atsugi factory | ISO9001 | JQA-0316 | Nov. 15, 1993 |  |
|  | ISO14001 | JQA-EM0210 | Aug. 28, 1998 |  |
| Tohoku Anritsu | ISO9002 | JQA-0737 | Dec. 28, 1994 |  |
|  | ISO14001 | JQA-EM0560 | Oct. 22, 1999 |  |
| England factory | ISO9001 | FS22679 | May 24, 1999 | BSI Quality Assurance |
|  | ISO14001 | EMS54120 | Mar. 15, 2000 |  |
| U.S.A factory | ISO9001 | 6495 | Apr. 17, 2001 | The Seal of National Quality Assurance Limited |

## Quality and Reliability Assurance for Products

## - Planning stage

Management resources are focused on measuring instruments related to growing fields such as mobile Internet, WDM and digital broadcasting, ATE and device businesses. New products are planned to provide solutions whenever required by users.

## - Design stage

To realize a design with high-safety and high-reliability, several levels of design assessments are performed. Power consumption is reduced from the viewpoint of product assessment, starting with evaluation of specifications, legal regulations and used parts. Evaluations are also implemented for improving the recycling ratio and so forth, and the design quality is improved.
Anritsu engages a design that targets customer satisfaction.

## - Evaluation stage

In addition to safety, reliability and environment considerations of test models for the new product, functions and performance are verified by an environment test and operability, uncertainty, maintainability and flexibility of design are evaluated fully. After passing these tests, the products can be commercialized.

## - Manufacturing and inspection stages

Based on our policy, "post-processing is the customer", the product is manufactured by experienced employees according to the work standards. In the adjustment and inspection stage, automatic measurement is promoted. An expert will be in charge of the adjustment if high-skilled adjustment is required.

## - After sold

In each service department, traceability assurance by calibrations based on high-technical capabilities, as well as rapid repair and preventive maintenance are performed.

## Parts standardization and improving activities for

 quality and reliabilityFor parts generally used in each measuring instrument, quality improvement and standardization are actively promoted. All field data are analyzed, arranged and completely made known to each department while required actions are taken for reliability improvement. In addition, failure rate, MTBF observation and parts failure rate are calculated based on this information.

## Traceability assurance

As defined in the International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology (VIM; 1993), traceability is defined as "the property of the result of a measurement or the value of a standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties." Anritsu's system to ensure traceability is shown below. Measurements made by Anritsu's laboratory's are traceable to national, international, or intrinsic standards, where such standards are available.


