

Specifications Overview

Measurement Range

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Impedance | 50Ω, 75Ω ¹ |
| Test port connector | N-type, female |
| Number of test ports | 2 |
| Frequency range | 300kHz to 8GHz |
| Full CW frequency accuracy | ±5×10 ⁻⁶ |
| Frequency resolution | 1Hz |
| Number of measurement points | 2 to 10001 |
| Measurement bandwidths | 1Hz to 30kHz (in 1 / 1.5 / 2 / 3 / 5 / 7 steps) |
| Dynamic range (IF bandwidth 10 Hz) | 125dB, typ.130dB |

¹ Use 75Ω connector via adapter

Measurement Accuracy

| | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Accuracy of transmission measurements (magnitude / phase) | | |
| | +5dB to +15dB | 0.2dB/2° |
| | -50dB to +5dB | 0.1dB/1° |
| | -70dB to -50dB | 0.2dB/2° |
| | -90dB to -70dB | 1.0dB/6° |
| Accuracy of reflection measurements (magnitude / phase) | | |
| | -15dB to 0dB | 0.4dB/3° |
| | -25dB to -15dB | 1.0dB/6° |
| | -35dB to -25dB | 3.0dB/20° |
| Trace stability | | |
| Trace noise magnitude (IF bandwidth 3 kHz) | 1mDb rms | |
| Temperature dependence (per one degree of temperature variation) | 0.02dB | |

Effective System Data¹

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Effective directivity | 45 dB |
| Effective source match | 40 dB |
| Effective load match | 45 dB |

¹ Applies over the temperature range of 23°C ± 5°C after 40 minutes of warming-up, with less than 1°C deviation from the full two-port calibration temperature, at output power of -5 dBm and IF bandwidth 10 Hz.

Test Port Output

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Match (w/o system error correction) | 18 dB |
| Power range | |
| 300 kHz to 6.0 GHz | -60dBm to +10dBm |
| 6.0 GHz to 8.0 GHz | -60dBm to +5dBm |
| Power accuracy | ±1.5dB |
| Power resolution | 0.05dB |
| Harmonics distortion | < -25dBc |
| Non harmonics distortion | < -30dBc |

Test Port Input

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Match (w/o system error correction) | 18 dB |
| Damage level | +26dBm |
| Damage DC voltage | +35V |
| Noise level (IF bandwidth 10 Hz) | < -125dBm |

Measurement Speed

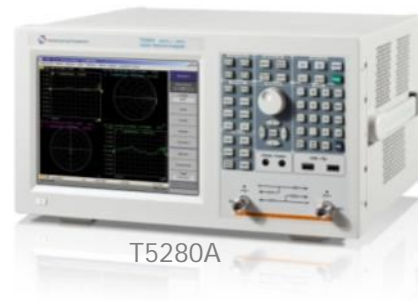
| | |
|--|---|
| Measurement time per point | 100μs |
| Source to receiver port switchover time | < 10ms |
| Typical cycle times versus number of measurement points (IFBW 30kHz) | 51 201 401 1601 |
| Uncorrected (Start 300kHz, stop 10MHz) | 13.1ms 51.3ms 102.3ms 408.3ms |
| Full two-port calibration (Start 300kHz, stop 10MHz) | 45.5ms 122.0ms 230.5ms 840.5ms |
| Uncorrected (Start 10MHz, stop 8GHz) | 6.5ms 21.1ms 40.5ms 157.7ms |
| Full two-port calibration (Start 10MHz, stop 8GHz) | 32.4ms 61.7ms 100.3ms 333.0ms |

General Data

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Display | 10.4 inch TFT color LCD, touch screen |
| External trigger input connector | BNC female, Input level range: 0 to +5 V |
| External reference frequency | BNC female; 10 MHz; 2 dBm ± 2 dB |
| VGA video output | 15-pin mini D-Sub; female; driving the VGA compatible monitors |
| GPIB connector (optional) | 24-pin D-Sub (type D-24), female; compatible with IEEE-488 |
| USB connector | Female; provides connection to printer, ECal module, USB storage |
| LAN connector | 10/100/1000 Base T Ethernet, 8-pin configuration |
| Operating temperature range | +5°C to +40°C |
| Storage temperature range | -45°C to +55°C |
| Humidity | 90% (25°C) |
| Atmospheric pressure | 84 to 106.7 kPa |
| Calibration interval | 3 years |
| Power supply | 220 ± 22 V (AC), 50 Hz |
| Power consumption | 60W |
| Dimensions (W × H × D) in mm | 440 × 231 × 360 (T5280A) 350 × 220 × 150 (T5281A) |
| Weight | 12.5 kg (T5280A) 7.1 kg (T5281A) |



T5281A



T5280A

| Measurement Capabilities | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Measured parameters | S_{11} , S_{12} , S_{21} & S_{22} |
| Number of measurement channels | Up to 16 independent logical channels. Each logical channel is represented on the screen as an individual channel window. A logical channel is defined by such stimulus signal settings as frequency range, number of test points, power level, etc. |
| Data traces | Up to 16 data traces can be displayed in each channel window. A data trace represents one of such parameters of the DUT as S-parameters, response in time domain, input power response. |
| Memory traces | Each of the 16 data traces can be saved into memory for further comparison with the current values. |
| Data display formats | Logarithmic magnitude, linear magnitude, phase, expanded phase, group delay, SWR, real and imaginary parts, Smith chart diagram and polar diagram. |

| Sweep Features | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Measured points per sweep | Set by the user from 2 to 10001 |
| Sweep type | Linear frequency sweep, logarithmic frequency sweep and segment frequency sweep, when the stimulus power is a fixed value; and linear power sweep when frequency is a fixed value. |
| Segment sweep features | A frequency sweep within several independent user-defined segments. Frequency range, number of sweep points, source power and IF bandwidth should be set for each segment. |
| Power | Source power from -60 dBm to +10 dBm with resolution of 0.05 dB. In frequency sweep mode the power slope can be set up to 2 dB/GHz for compensation of high frequency attenuation in connection wires. |
| Sweep trigger | Trigger modes: continuous, single, hold Trigger sources: internal, manual, external |

| Trace Functions | |
|------------------------|--|
| Trace display | Data trace, memory trace or simultaneous indication of data and memory traces. |
| Trace math | Data trace modification by math operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication or division of measured complex values and memory data. |
| Autoscaling | Automatic selection of scale division and reference level value to have the trace most effectively displayed. |
| Electrical delay | Calibration plane moving to compensate for the delay in low-loss tests setup. Compensation for electrical delay in a DUT during measurements of deviation from linear phase. |
| Phase offset | Phase offset defined in degrees |
| Statistics | Calculation and display of mean, standard deviation and peak-to-peak deviation for a data trace. |

| Accuracy Enhancement | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Calibration | Calibration of a test setup (which includes the Analyzer, cables and adapters) significantly increases the accuracy of measurements. Calibration allows for correction of the errors caused by imperfections in the measurement system: system directivity, source and load match, tracking and isolation. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Calibration methods | The following calibration methods with various sophistication and accuracy enhancement level are available: - reflection and transmission normalization; - full one-port calibration; - one-path two-port calibration; - full two-port calibration; |
| Reflection and transmission normalization | Simplest calibration method. It offers low accuracy. |
| Full one-port calibration | Method of calibration performed for one-port reflection measurements. It ensures high accuracy. |
| One-path two-port calibration | Method of calibration performed for reflection and one-way transmission measurements. For example, measuring S_{11} and S_{21} parameters. It ensures high accuracy for reflection measurement and mean accuracy for transmission measurement. |
| Full two-port calibration | Method of calibration performed for full S-parameter matrix measurement of a two-port DUT. It ensures high accuracy. |
| Directivity calibration (optional) | Correction of directivity additional to the reflection normalization. |
| Isolation calibration (optional) | Correction of isolation additional to transmission normalization, one-path two-port calibration or full two-port calibration. |
| Error correction interpolation | When the user changes the settings such as start/stop frequencies and number of sweep points, which are different from the settings at the time of calibration, interpolation or extrapolation of the calibration coefficients will be applied. |

| Marker Functions | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Data markers | Up to 16 markers for each trace. Reference marker available for delta marker operation. Smith chart diagram supports 5 marker formats: linear magnitude/phase, log magnitude/phase, real/imaginary, $R + jX$ and $G + jB$. Polar diagram supports 3 marker formats: linear magnitude/phase, log magnitude/phase, and real/imaginary. |
| Reference marker | Enables indication of any marker values as relative to the reference marker |
| Marker search | Search for max, min, peak or target values on a trace |
| Marker search additional features | User-definable search range. A function for specific condition tracking or single operation search. |
| Setting parameters by markers | Setting of start, stop and center frequencies by the stimulus value of the marker and setting of reference level by the response value of the marker. |
| Marker math functions | Statistics, bandwidth |
| Statistics | Calculation and display of mean, standard deviation and peak-to-peak in a frequency range limited by two markers on a trace. |
| Bandwidth | Determines the bandwidth between cutoff frequency points of an active marker or absolute maximum. The bandwidth value, center frequency, upper and lower frequencies, Q value and insertion loss are displayed. |

Data Analysis

Port impedance conversion The function of conversion of the S-parameters measured at 50Ω port into the values, which could be determined if measured at a test port with an arbitrary impedance.

De-embedding The function allows to mathematically exclude from the measurement result the effect of the fixture circuit connected between the calibration plane and the DUT. This circuit should be described by an S-parameter matrix in a Touchstone file.

Embedding The function allows to mathematically simulate the DUT parameters after virtual integration of a fixture circuit between the calibration plane and the DUT. This circuit should be described by an S-parameter matrix in a Touchstone file.

S-parameter conversion The function allows conversion of the measured S-parameters to the following parameters: reflection impedance and admittance, transmission impedance and admittance and inverse S-parameters.

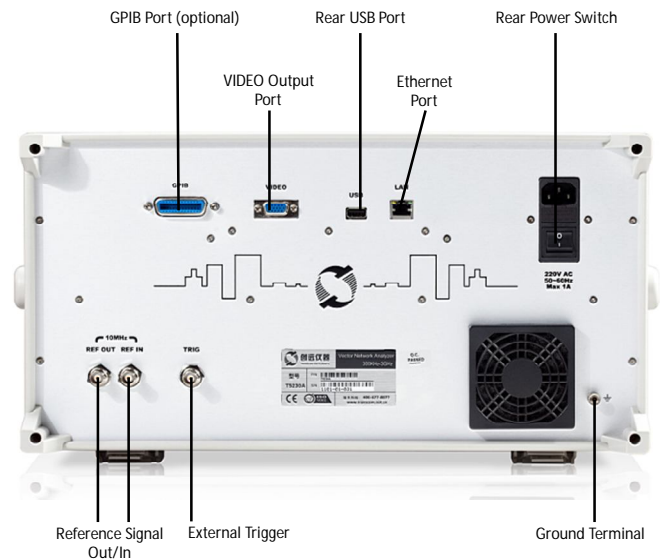
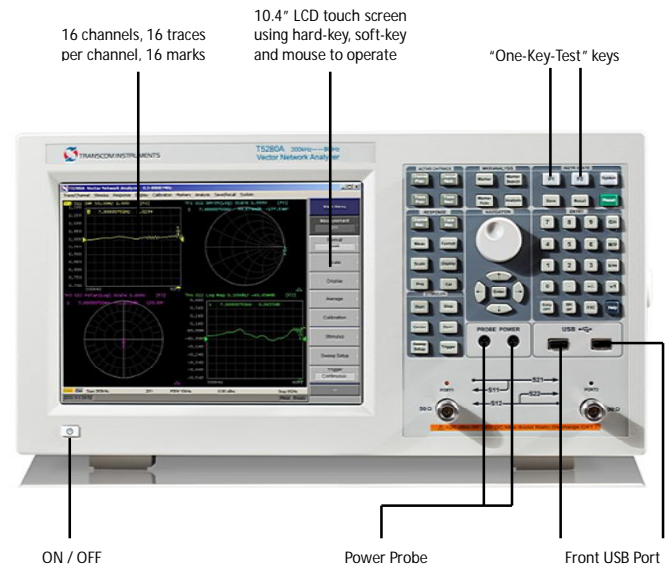
Time domain transformation The function performs data transformation from frequency domain into response of the DUT to various stimulus types in time domain. Modeled stimulus types: bandpass, lowpass impulse, and lowpass step. Time domain span is set by the user arbitrarily from zero to maximum, which is determined by the frequency step. Windows of various forms are used for better tradeoff between resolution and level of spurious sidelobes.


Time domain gating The function mathematically removes unwanted responses in time domain what allows for obtaining frequency response without influence from the fixture elements. The function applies reverse transformation back to frequency domain after cutting out the user-defined span in time domain. Gating filter types: bandpass or notch. For better tradeoff between gate resolution and level of spurious sidelobes the following filter shapes are available: maximum, wide, normal and minimum.

Limit Test The limit test is a function to perform the pass/fail judgment based on the limit line you set in the limit table. In limit test, if the measured value is within the upper or lower limits indicated by the limit lines, the result is pass; if it is exceeded, the result is fail for all measurement points on the trace. Measurement points in the stimulus range with no limit lines are consider pass.

Ripple Test The ripple test is a function for evaluating the results on a pass/fail basis based on the ripple limit, which is set using the ripple limit table. You can specify up to 12 frequency bands, which permits a test for each frequency band.

Front and Rear Panels



 Product specification and description in this document subject to change without notice

Transcom VNA Calibration Kit


Transcom has a wide selection of VNA Calibration Kit. Ranges from 3GHz to 9GHz. Each kit comes with 8 units of calibrator with either N-type or SMA connectors enclosed in a wooden box. Torque wrench is also included in the kit.

| Specification | 5301N50 | 5901N50 | 5902S50 |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Impedance | 50Ω | 50Ω | 50Ω |
| Frequency | DC – 3GHz | DC – 9GHz | DC – 9GHz |
| Open return loss | DC - 3GHz, -0.066dB | DC - 3GHz, -0.024dB 3GHz - 9GHz, 0.056dB | DC - 3GHz, -0.024dB 3GHz - 9GHz, 0.056dB |
| Short return loss | DC - 3GHz, 0.02dB | DC - 3GHz, -0.02dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -0.05dB | DC - 3GHz, -0.02dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -0.05dB |
| Load return loss | DC - 3GHz, -40.6dB | DC - 3GHz, -58dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -45dB | DC - 3GHz, -58dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -45dB |
| Through return loss | DC - 3GHz, -30dB | DC - 3GHz, -50dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -40dB | DC - 3GHz, -50dB 3GHz - 9GHz, -40dB |
| Power | 2W | 2W | 2W |
| Temperature | +5°C to +40°C | +5°C to +40°C | +5°C to +40°C |
| Connector | N-Type | N-Type | SMA |

ATE – Automated Test Environment


ATE is a test platform that is independent of VNA. The control of ATE is composed of configuration file, state file and ATE test software. The configuration file is a logic script which serves as the test recipe. The state file stores the state of the VNA for each particular test. It provides the environment for the configuration file.

ATE software can be purchased as an option. When installed, it appears as a functional button on the VNA menu.

VNA Test Cable Assembly

Transcom VNA test cable has the excellent phase and amplitude stability with an integrated environmental protection system for reliable, repeatable measurements over a long service life.

Depending on the type of test, test cable with different frequency range and connector assembly can be purchased.

| Specification | T5_RFCAB-NmNm_18101 | T5_RFCAB-NmSMAm_18102 | T5_RFCAB-NmNm_60101 | T5_RFCAB-NmSMAm_60102 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Impedance | 50Ω | 50Ω | 50Ω | 50Ω |
| Frequency | 18GHz | 18GHz | 6GHz | 6GHz |
| Insertion loss | <2.2dB@18GHz | <2.2dB@18GHz | <1.2dB @ 6GHz | <1.2dB @ 6 GHz |
| Amplitude stability | <0.05dB@18GHz | <0.05dB@18GHz | <0.1dB@6GHz | <0.1dB@6GHz |
| Phase stability | <2°@18GHz & <1°@6GHz | <2°@18GHz & <1°@6GHz | <1.5°@6GHz | <1.5°@6GHz |
| Return loss | <1.15@18GHz | <1.15@18GHz | <1.35@6GHz | <1.35@6GHz |
| Cable length | 1m | 1m | 1m | 1m |
| Min. bend radius | 20mm | 20mm | 25mm | 25mm |
| Connector A | N-male | N-male | N-male | N-male |
| Connector B | N-male | SMA-male | N-male | SMA-male |
| Temperature | -55°C to +100°C | -55°C to +100°C | -45°C to +85°C | -45°C to +85°C |



Vector Network Analyzer – Ordering Information


T5280A
Package content is specified in description

Description
Bench-top Vector Network Analyzer – 300 kHz to 8 GHz
CD User Guide
Transcom Calibration Certificate



T5281A
Package content is specified in description

Description
Portable Vector Network Analyzer – 300 kHz to 8 GHz
CD User Guide
Transcom Calibration Certificate



ATE, Automated Test Environment

Description
CD – ATE Installer
ATE user / programming guide



Transcom VNA Calibration Kit, 5901N50


Description
High precision calibration kit, DC to 9 GHz, 50Ω, 8 units per kit
SHORT N-male, SHORT N-female
OPEN N-male, OPEN N-female
LOAD N-male, LOAD N-female
THROUGH N-male to N-male, THROUGH N-female to N-female
Torque wrench
Wooden box



VNA Test Cable
T5_RFCAB-NmNm_18101
T5_RFCAB-NmSMAm_18102
T5_RFCAB-NmNm_60101
T5_RFCAB-NmSMAm_60102

Description
DC to 18GHz, 50Ω, N(m)-N(m) , 1m
DC to 18GHz, 50Ω, N(m)-SMA(m), 1m
DC to 6GHz, 50Ω, N(m)-N(m), 1m
DC to 6GHz, 50Ω, N(m)-SMA(m), 1m

Transcom Instruments Co., Ltd

 4F Building 28, No. 69 GuiQing Road
XuHui District, Shanghai, China 200233

 (86) 21 6432 6888  (86) 21 6432 6777

 inquiry@transcom-instruments.com

www.transcom-instruments.com
www.transcom-instruments.com/instruments



South East Asia Service Center:
Transcom Instruments (S) Pte Ltd
17 Changi Business Park Central 1 #05-06 Honeywell Building Singapore 486073
Tel: (65) 6786 5521 | Fax: (65) 6234 1295

**Transcom
Product Quality
Guarantee**



All Transcom products are tested under stringent factory test and quality standards set by CQM.

