## Programmable Attenuators



## WEINSCHEL



## General Information

In this section of the catalog, each Programmable Attenuator is outlined utilizing individual data sheets containing product features, specifications, and outline drawings. These data sheets are preceded by a quick reference guide to help you select the Programmable Attenuator(s) that fits your needs. The page number for each Programmable Attenuator data sheet is given in the quick reference guide.

Also covered in this section are the available accessories for the MCE/ Weinschel programmable attenuators such as product specific driver boards, and our SmartStep programmables. Refer to our SmartStep Components and Subsystems section for more programmable attenuator accessories such as the Model 8210A SmartStep Interface and our new series of programmable attenuator units and subsystem solutions.

## RELAY SWITCHED PROGRAMMABLES...dc-2/3 GHz

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model Number \& Connector Type \& Frequency Range (GHz) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Incremental \\
Attenuation \\
Range (dB)
\end{tabular} \& Insertion Loss (dB) \& Average Power (Watts) \& Peak Power (Watts) \& Maximum SWR \& Page No. \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 3200-1 \\
\& 3200-2 \\
\& 3201-1 \\
\& 3201-2 \\
\& 3205-1 \\
\& 3205-2 \\
\& 3205-3 \\
\& 3206-1 \\
\& 3209-1 \\
\& 3200-1 \mathrm{E} \\
\& 3200-2 \mathrm{E} \\
\& 3201-1 \mathrm{E} \\
\& 3205-3 \mathrm{E} \\
\& 3206-1 \mathrm{E} \\
\& 3209-1 \mathrm{E}
\end{aligned}
\] \& SMA \& dc-2.0 \& \(0-127 / 1\)
\(0-63.75 / 0.25\)
\(0-31 / 1\)
\(0-120 / 10\)
\(0-70 / 10\)
\(0-55 / 5\)
\(0-1.5 / 0.1\)
\(0-63 / 1\)
\(0-64.5 / 0.1\)
\(0-127 / 1\)
\(0-63.75 / 0.25\)
\(0-31 / 1\)
\(0-1.5 / 0.1\)
\(0-63 / 1\)
\(0-64.5 / 0.1\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 2.80-4.75^{*} \\
\& 1.80-3.75^{*} \\
\& 1.80-3.30^{*} \\
\& 2.00-4.00^{*} \\
\& 3.50-6.70^{*} \\
\& 2.00-4.30^{*} \\
\& 1.25-3.40^{*} \\
\& 1.50-3.70^{*} \\
\& 3.00-5.50^{*}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1

1 \& | 50 |
| :--- |
| 50 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 1.25-1.30^{*} \\
1.25 \\
\\
\\
1.35 \\
1.20-1.40^{*} \\
1.20-1.25 \\
1.35-1.45^{*}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 135 \&  <br>

\hline | 3200T-1 |
| :--- |
| 3200T-2 |
| 3201T-1 |
| 3201T-2 |
| 3201T-4 |
| 3205T-1 |
| 3205T-2 |
| 3205T-3 |
| 3206T-1 |
| 3209T-1 |
| 3200T-1E |
| 3200T-2E |
| 3201T-1E |
| 3205T-3E |
| 3206T-1E |
| 3209T-1E | \& SMA

SMA \& dc-2.0

dc-3.0 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
0-127 / 1 \\
0-63.75 / 0.25 \\
0-31 / 1 \\
0-120 / 10 \\
0-1.2 / 0.1 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-55 / 5 \\
0-1.5 / 0.1 \\
0-63 / 1 \\
0-64.5 / 0.1 \\
0-127 / 1 \\
0-63.75 / 0.25 \\
0-31 / 1 \\
0-1.5 / 0.1 \\
0-63 / 1 \\
0-64.5 / 0.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.80-4.75^{*} \\
& 1.80-3.75^{*} \\
& 1.80-3.30^{*} \\
& 2.00-4.00^{*} \\
& 3.50-6.70 \\
& 2.00-4.30^{*} \\
& 1.25-3.40^{*} \\
& 1.50-3.70^{*} \\
& 3.00-5.50^{*}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1

1 \& | 50 |
| :--- |
| 50 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1.25-1.30^{*} \\
1.25 \\
\\
\\
1.35 \\
1.20-1.40^{*} \\
1.20-1.25 \\
1.35-1.45^{*}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 141 \&  <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3250-63 \\
& 3250 \mathrm{~T}-63 \\
& (75 \Omega)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& BNC \& dc-1.0 \& 0-63/1 \& 2.25-4.75* \& 1 \& 50 \& 1.20-1.30* \& 144 \& 6\% <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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## RELAY SWITCHED PROGRAMMABLES...dc-4/18/26.5 GHz

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model Number \& Connector Type \& Frequency Range (GHz) \& Incremental Attenuation Range (dB) \& Insertion Loss (dB) \& Average Power (Watts) \& Peak Power (Watts) \& Maximum SWR \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Page } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>
\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 150-11 \\
& 150-15 \\
& 150-31 \\
& 150-62 \\
& 150-70 \\
& 150-75 \\
& 150-110 \\
& 151-11 \\
& 151-15 \\
& 151-31 \\
& 151-62 \\
& 151-70 \\
& 151-75 \\
& 151-110 \\
& 152-55 \\
& 152-70 \\
& 152 A-70 \\
& 152-90
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3.5 mm

3.5 mm

3.5 mm \& dc-18.0

dc-4.0

dc-26.5 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
0-11 / 1 \\
0-15 / 1 \\
0-31 / 1 \\
0-62 / 2 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-75 / 5 \\
0-110 / 10 \\
0-11 / 1 \\
0-15 / 1 \\
0-31-1 \\
0-62 / 2 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-75 / 5 \\
0-110 / 10 \\
0-55 / 5 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-90 / 10
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
1.1-2.6^{\star} \\
1.1-2.6^{\star} \\
0.7-2.6^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9 \\
0.9 \\
1.1 \\
1.1 \\
0.7 \\
0.9 \\
0.9 \\
0.9-2.98^{\star} \\
0.9-2.98^{*} \\
0.9-2.98^{*} \\
0.9-2.98^{\star}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 1 | \& | 100 |
| :--- |
| 100 |
| 100 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.35-1.70^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.35 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 152 \&  <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 150T-11 } \\
& \text { 150T-15 } \\
& \text { 150T-31 } \\
& \text { 150T-62 } \\
& \text { 150T-70 } \\
& \text { 150T-75 } \\
& \text { 150T-110 } \\
& \text { 151T-11 } \\
& \text { 151T-15 } \\
& \text { 151T-31 } \\
& \text { 151T-62 } \\
& \text { 151T-70 } \\
& \text { 151T-75 } \\
& \text { 151T-110 } \\
& \text { 152T-55 } \\
& \text { 152T-70 } \\
& \text { 152AT-70 } \\
& \text { 152T-90 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3.5 mm

3.5 mm

3.5 mm \& | dc-18.0 |
| :--- |
| dc-4.0 |
| dc-26.5 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0-11 / 1 \\
0-15 / 1 \\
0-31 / 1 \\
0-62 / 2 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-75 / 5 \\
0-110 / 10 \\
0-11 / 1 \\
0-15 / 1 \\
0-31 / 1 \\
0-62 / 2 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-75 / 5 \\
0-110 / 10 \\
0-55 / 5 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-70 / 10 \\
0-90 / 10
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
1.1-2.6^{\star} \\
1.1-2.6^{\star} \\
0.7-2.6^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9-2.2^{\star} \\
0.9 \\
0.9 \\
0.9 \\
1.1 \\
0.7 \\
0.9 \\
0.9 \\
0.9-2.98^{\star} \\
0.9-2.98^{*} \\
0.9-2.98^{*} \\
0.9-2.98^{\star}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 1 | \& | 100 |
| :--- |
| 100 $100$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.35-1.70^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50-1.90^{*} \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.35 \\
1.50 \\
1.50 \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*} \\
1.40-1.80^{*}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 157 \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## SOLID-STATE PROGRAMMABLES...to 2.5 GHz

| Model <br> Number | Connector <br> Type | Frequency <br> Range <br> $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | Incremental <br> Attenuation <br> Range (dB) | Insertion <br> Loss <br> (dB) | Average <br> Power <br> (Watts) | Maximum <br> SWR | Page <br> No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4206-63$ | SMA | $0.01-2.5$ | $0-63 / 1$ <br> $0-63.75 / 0.25$ | $7.00-10.00^{*}$ <br> $8.50-13.00^{*}$ | $2 / 4^{* *}$ | $1.40-150^{*}$ | 148 |
| $4208-63.75$ |  | $0.8-2.3$ | $0-63 / 1$ <br> $0-63.75 / 0.25$ <br> $0-127 / 1$ | $2.10-4.90^{*}$ | +28 dBm | 1.50 | 150 |
| $4216-63$ | SMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4218-63.75$ <br> $4218-127$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Varies with frequency.
**Unidirectional

## Frequently Asked Questions about Programmable Attenuators....

## What are the applications of Weinschel programmable attenuators?

Weinschel's programmable attenuators are used to control the power of radio frequency and microwave signals. Applications include control of input power to signal measuring systems, control of output power from signal generating systems, adjustment power for BIT error rate testing, controlling losses in a signal path and simulating the signal fading of a microwave communication system....to name just a few.

## How do they work?

Weinschel's programmable attenuators consist of a series of attenuation pads (cells) that are selectively inserted into the signal path via a control signal. An example is a series of cells such as $1,2,4,8$ and 16 dB arranged in a binary sequence. Such an attenuator is called a binary attenuator. Combinations of cells are switched "on" to provide attenuation steps from 0 dB to 31 dB . Another example is a unit having cell values of 10,20 and 40 dB which will provide 10 dB steps between 0 dB and 70 dB .

## How are the attenuators switched?

The basic structure of a programmable attenuator is shown below. There are several ways the attenuator pads are switched in and out of the RF path. Weinschel's 3200 series uses TO-5 can relay switches. These are useful up to 2.0 GHz and higher. Weinschel's 150 series operate up to 26.5 GHz and utilize reed switches housed within a precision machined cavity.


Future versions of Weinschel programmable attenuators will use solid state switching. They will have fast switching speeds but their frequency range is more limited than mechanical step attenuators. Whereas mechanically switched attenuators operate from DC to their maximum frequency, solid state attenuators have a lower frequency limit. Solid state attenuators also have lower isolation between control and through path.

## How fast do the attenuators switch?

Switching speed of mechanically switched attenuators is typically between 6 and 35 msec . This is the maximum time between the application of the switching command to the cell and the cessation of contact bounce. This time is a function of switch structure and size.

## What is a latching and non-latching attenuator?

Non-latching is also called momentary or fail-safe. For the non-latching type, the attenuator is switched to the attenuation "on" position only so long as control power is applied
 to the switch. As soon as power is removed the switch reverts to it passive
state or fail-safe state...usually the zero dB state. In latching attenuators each cell stays in the last setting even if power is removed. Latching attenuators have two control lines. One control line causes the attenuator to switch to the "attenuation on" setting while the other control line causes the attenuator to switch to the zero dB setting. There is normally a permanent magnet that holds the switch stable in either position.
Each version has its advantages and disadvantages. The non-latching switch requires constant power to the solenoid when in the "on" position. On the other hand the latching version requires greater switch current to overcome it's permanent magnet.

## How are the attenuators controlled?

The Model 3200 Series non-latching attenuators require only one 12 volt control line per cell. The direction of control current is not important. The Series 3220 latching versions require two control lines per cell and the direction of the current is important. The Model 3220 Series is a 12 volt latching attenuator using a grounded return line and two positive control lines.
The Model 150 Series is a latching version using one positive 5 volt or 24 volt common return line and two grounding control lines.

In order for switching to be guaranteed the voltage between common and control must be held within specified limits. Power supply regulation must be kept within range even while heavy switching current is being drawn. Any cable voltage drops must be added to the minimum control voltage to obtain the required power supply voltage at the attenuator.
Weinschel's programmable attenuators, such as the Model 3200 and new SmartStep Series feature on-board TTL drivers. TTL driver boards are also available for the Model 150 Series attenuators.


## What is the switch life of these programmable attenuators?

Specified life for mechanical switches is normally in the range of 1 to 10 million switching. This specification is per switch, independent of the other switches in the attenuator. For the Model 150 series attenuators the specification is 5 million cycles, i.e. one cycle is the switch moving in both directions. These specifications are based on the mechanical life of the switch, however, other factors have an impact on attenuator life. High power operation can have an adverse effect on the switch contact surfaces. This can reduce the overall life of the switch by causing the attenuator performance to go outside it's specification.

## What is monotonicity?

A programmable step attenuator is considered monotonic if it's attenuation always increases when it is commanded to increase. This applies on a per frequency basis. For instance the 20 dB setting at 1 GHz will always be less than the 21 dB setting at 1 GHz . This does not necessarily mean that the 20 dB setting at 1 GHz will always be less than the 21 dB setting 18 GHz . Monotonicity is influenced by the SWR of the individual attenuator cells as the cells are combined to form an attenuation value. It is also influenced by the summation of individual cell attenuation tolerances as the cells are combined.

## What is the difference between insertion loss and incremental attenuation?

Programmable attenuators have insertion loss and also incremental attenuation. Insertion loss is the loss through the attenuator when all cells are switched to zero dB. It is the residual loss of the device itself. Insertion loss usually increases with frequency reaching several dB at the higher frequencies and generally has very flat frequency response. Incremental attenuation is the attenuation values of the attenuators cells relative to the insertion loss. Since insertion loss is always present, the performance of a programmable attenuator is always given as incremental attenuation relative to insertion loss. Insertion loss is considered part of the fixed performance of the system path in which the programmable attenuator is located.

## What is the advantages of SmartStep Attenuators?

The SmartStep ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ attenuators feature an internal microcon-troller-based driver that provides a TTL-level digital interface for control of the attenuator relays (Figure 1). This card simplifies operation and interfacing requirements, while at the same time providing for greatly enhanced flexibility over past designs. User-selectable modes of operation include both parallel and serial $I^{2} C$ bus. The parallel mode provides a simple, one-bit per relay on/off control with internal pullups for use primarily in single attenuator applications. This mode allows the attenuator to be controlled via a variety of methods, such as a TTL-level digital output port, or mechanical toggle switches. The $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$
mode provides a two-wire serial bus structure and protocol for connecting a number of devices to a single host control interface, suitable for use in larger system and sub-system applications. The SmartStep ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ contains non-volatile configuration memory that is used to hold a wide variety of attenuator and driver-dependant parameters, including serial number, attenuator cell dB values, relay configurations, and switching requirements, which are all accessible via the $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface. This frees the system designer from such low-level details, allowing faster integration. In either operational mode, the microcontroller enters an idle condition during periods of inactivity, turning off all on-board clocks, reducing EMI concerns, and lowering power consumption. On-board regulation for the digital circuitry allows the SmartStep ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ to operate from a single input supply voltage.


Figure 1. SmartStep Driver Circuitry

## How can I control the SmartStep Attenuators?

The communications interface (Model 8210A) provides a flexible, low cost solution for the operation of programmable step attenuators and other electromechanical devices under computer control. Designed to interface to Weinschel's new line of SmartStep ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ programmable attenuators, the Model 8210A represents a new concept in device control applications for bench test and subsystem designs. The 8210A communications interface provides a high-level interface from various industry standard communications interfaces, including IEEE-488 and RS232/RS422/RS485, to the SmartStep's serial Driver Interface Bus.

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## Intermodulation Distortion in Programmable Attenuators....

Weinschel Corporation has been a major supplier of programmable attenuators to the RF industry for over 25 years. Historically the most demanding specifications for these components have been low insertion loss and SWR, combined with a reasonable life expectancy of several million switching cycles. This was usually adequate for RF instruments like spectrum analyzers and signal generators, wherein the attenuator bandwidth rather than the switching speed was of prime concern. To achieve wide bandwidths the programmable attenuators were mostly of electromechanical design and the linearity of these passive components was not only assumed but never questioned by any customer. Intermodulation distortion discussions and problems were usually limited to components such as amplifiers, mixers and filters.

In recent years, however, wireless communication systems employing complex digital modulation schemes, increased channel capacity, high transmit power and extremely low receiver sensitivity have put into question the linearity of passive components. Even very low level multi-tone intermodulation products generated by attenuators can seriously degrade the efficiency of a system/ instrument if these products fall within the user passband. For two closely spaced tones at frequencies fl and f 2 , the third order IM products at $2 \mathrm{fl}-\mathrm{f} 2$ and $2 \mathrm{f} 2-\mathrm{fl}$, are the most harmful distortion products. They are harmful because they are located close to fl and f 2 and virtually impossible to filter out. In today's base stations the multicarrier power amplifier (MCPA) is replacing banks of single-channel amplifiers and their corresponding power combining network. MCPAs have the capability of carrying a number of modulation schemes simultaneously and can also employ schemes such as dynamic-channel-allocation (DCA) to use the allocated frequency spectrum more efficiently. The in-band intermodulation distortion (IMD) performance of these amplifiers is extremely critical and needs to be measured using low distortion programmable multi-tone generators whose IMD performance must be quite superior. This is discussed in the two case studies cited here.

Electromechanical programmable attenuators obviously provide a far superior IMD performance than their corresponding solid state counterparts employing semiconductor switching elements.

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However, their slow switch speed, in the order of milliseconds, and short switch life in the order of 5-10 million cycles make them unattractive in some applications like cell phone testing and other ATE systems. Solid State programmable attenuators do overcome these two problems and are therefore included here for IMD performance comparison. It is not the intent of this brief article to go into the theory of intermodulation distortion. The goal here is to provide some good basic IMD test data for a variety of commercial programmable attenuators and let the end user select the most appropriate type for his application.

## Measurement System and Parameters...

All test data presented here was generated using a commercially available Passive IM Analyzer, Summitek Model SI-800A which provides a fully integrated system for characterizing distortion produced by cables, attenuators and other passive devices. Although the system is capable of measuring both, through and reflected IM3, IM5, IM7 and IM9, the focus here is only on through IM for the most troublesome third order product, IM3. To carry out a meaningful comparison between different attenuators all measurements were carried out using two equal amplitude input tones at $869 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{fl})$ and $891 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{f} 2)$, the IM3 frequency being 847 MHz (2f1-f2). Input carrier power was stepped in increments of 1 dB from -7 dBm to +27 dBm . All external adapters and cables were carefully selected to maintain the system's residual IM level of around -120 dBm . Although the system permitted receiver measurements between -70 to -120 dBm we restricted all measurements between -85 to -110 dBm by using a calibrated low IM coupler and attenuators at the output port of the DUT. One must be aware that the accuracy of such small signal measurements can easily be off by 2 to 3 dB so restricting the measurement dynamic range helps reduce the receiver non-linearity error. Measurements were done over several days to ensure stability and repeatability.

## Distortion Comparison for Basic Types of Programmable Attenuators...

The programmable attenuators discussed here are the switched type with a discrete number of 'cells'. Switching between the zero and attenuate state on each cell is achieved by a DPDT switch configuration. The cell values are usually in a binary sequence. For example a 6 cell/6 bit unit could have 1, 2, $4,8,16$ and 32 dB sections providing a 63 dB dynamic range in 1 dB increments. Four basic families of programmable attenuators are compared, each family being identified by the switch element used to achieve the transfer from zero to attenuate state.

For the purposes of distortion comparison it was deemed necessary to select units with similar electrical length and/or programmability. Both the electromechanical units, TO5 relay and edge-line type, had an electrical length of about 20 cms . The two solid state units had 6 cell programmability yielding 63 dB in 1 dB step size. All IM3 vs Pin measurements were done with the attenuators programmed to be in their characteristic zero insertion loss state. The zero state was selected because it generated the highest IM3 levels. The graph below shows the

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obvious compromise in IMD performance for the two solid state types. It is worth noting that the IM3 vs Pin slope is not exactly 3:1 as would be the case in a perfect third order device. The theoretical two tone third order intercept point, IP3, commonly used as a figure of merit for comparing linearity is shown in the following table at two different input power levels. The input IP3 is derived from the following relation:

$$
\text { Input IP3 }=\frac{3(\operatorname{Pin}-\alpha)-\mathrm{IM} 3}{2}+\alpha
$$

where $\alpha=$ zero insertion loss of each unit @ 847 MHz , the IM3 frequency. IM3 and Pin are selected from Table 1.

TABLE 1. SPECIFICATION COMPARISONS:

|  | Attenuator Type |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | PIN | FET | Relay | Edge-Line |
| IP3 @ <br> 10 dBm | 42.0 dBm | 48.0 dBm | 72 dBm | $98 \mathrm{dBm} *$ |
| IP3 @ <br> 24 dBm | 39.0 dBm | 53.5 dBm | 75 dBm | 98 dBm |
| I. Loss | 2.0 dB | 5.0 dB | 1.5 dB | 0 dB |
| Switching <br> Time | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ | 5 msec | 20 msec |
| Switch Life | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 10 million | 5 million |
| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | $0.1-2.5$ | $0.01-2.5$ | dc-3 | dc-26.5 |

* NOTE: Although the actual IM3 was not measurable the curve for the edge-line unit is linear and predictable unlike the two curves for the solid state attenuators. If we were to extrapolate this curve we would get the same IP3 figure of +98 dBm as expected.


## IM3 Performance of Electromechanical \& Solid State Programmable Attenuators



## Case Study 1

RDL, Inc. offers its IMD series Phase Aligned 8 tone generators to test intermodulation distortion in multi-carrier power amplifiers. The output level of these generators is accurately controlled using a Weinschel TO5 relay based programmable attenuator offering over 60 dB dynamic range. Eight +13 dBm carriers are input to the attenuator. In MCPAs with feedforward correction, in-band IMD levels could be as low as -75 dBc so RDL wanted at least -85 dBc at the output of their generator. The first problem was that Weinschel could not simulate the exact test conditions. This was readily resolved by establishing a good corelation between our two tone IM3 measurement and RDL's 8 tone test. Having employed the best plating techniques and using good low IM connector design the attenuator was still short of the required IMD spec. The final improvement was achieved by extensive testing on relays from three different manufacturers. Figure 2 shows IM3 plots of the two best performers. Manufacturer B consistently provided a 4 to 5 dB improvement at the two tone level at Pin of +22 dBm and higher. This corresponded to an acceptable output distortion level for the RDL generator.


## Case Study 2

Matrix Test Equipment, Inc. manufactures ultra low distortion multi-tone signal generators. Their units offer up to 160 channels from 5 MHz through 1 GHz . Each carrier can be leveled as high as +10 dBm . One of their most stringent requirements is a cross modulation test. The Matrix generator specification is -100 dB below the sideband of a $100 \%$ amplitude modulated carrier, which is -110 dBc . The actual components used in the critical path had to measure -120 dBc or better. Their generator needed an ultra linear attenuator to provide a programmed output level in 0.5 dB increments. Relay based units were tested and found to be unacceptable. The high performance edge-line attenuators were expected to solve the problem but at first they too fell short, but mainly in their zero attenuation state, which generates maximum distortion. Prior to supplying these units to Matrix no customer had asked for a distortion specification on these supposedly passive attenuators. Environmental performance had warranted the use of nickel underplate on the edge lines. This was disclosed to the customer and suspected to be
the prime cause of high IMD levels. Since the unit was going to be mounted in a benign environment, elimination of the nickel underplate was not thought to be a problem. Figure 3 demonstrates the tremendous reduction in IM3 levels upon elimination of the nickel underplate-a significant 40 dB ! A further $10-15 \mathrm{~dB}$ improvement was achieved by redesigning the connectors to reduce their passive IMD. The IM improvement in these connectors would have served no purpose prior to the elimination of nickel. This is because the main source of distortion lay behind the connector back plane, along the edge transmission line, which had a far greater electrical length than the two connectors.


## Conclusion

Abundant intermodulation test data for four families of programmable attenuators has been presented in an easy format, together with their other key performance features. This should enable instrument and system designers to select the most suitable type for their application.

The two case studies have also demonstrated that an OEM component supplier cannot possibly simulate the different distortion test scenarios of every customer. Such tests would be extremely varied, complex and cost prohibitive. The IM analyzer used at Weinschel was indeed a narrow band instrument and one might be concerned about the unit's performance at other frequencies. This is a legitimate concern for the solid state types, in which the distortion mechanism is a strong function of the operating frequency. For the broadband electromechanical types this is not a major issue. However, with a meaningful two tone intermodulation measurement it is quite possible to get an excellent corelation with the customer's test conditions and thereby come up with a corresponding specification under the two tone test. It is helpful though, to be able to replicate the total power level that the unit would be subjected to in the field.

## Author: Jimmy Dholoo, VP Engineering @ Weinschel

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Wide Selection of Attenuation Ranges \& Steps


## Features

// Widest Selection of Attenuation Ranges and Step Sizes
// High Quality Construction and Connectors
// Special Configurations Available Upon Request

- Custom Cell/Step Size Configurations
- 3.0 GHz and Higher Frequencies


## Description

The 3200 Series Programmable Step Attenuators are designed for use in automatic test equipment and OEM systems operating in the dc to 3 GHz frequency range. This series is available in many standard attenuation ranges and cell configurations. Custom designed configurations are available upon request. Each cell contains a standard TO-5 type double-pole, double-throw relay that provides a zero path or attenuated path for the RF signal.
Microstrip circuitry and special compensation techniques produce flat attenuation versus frequency characteristics. The microstrip construction, using thick-film circuit elements, ensures product uniformity. To minimize RF leakage, the 3200 Series Attenuators are provided with gold-plated contact areas and feedthrough filters at each control terminal.

```
Specifications
NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: 50 \Omega
FREQUENCY RANGE:
    dc to 2.0 GHz: 3200-1, 3200-2, 3201-1, 3201-2, 3205-1,
    3205-2, 3205-3, 3206-1, 3209-1
dc to 3.0 GHz: 3200-1E, 3200-2E, 3201-1E, 3205-3E,
    3206-1E, 3209-1E
```

| Model Number | NO. <br> Cells | Attenuation Range/Steps (dB) |  | Cell Increments (dB) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3200-1 \\ & 3200-1 E \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 127/1 |  | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64* |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3200-2 \\ & 3200-2 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 63.75/0.25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8 \\ & 16,32 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3201-1 \\ & 3201-1 E \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 31/1 |  | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 |  |  |
| 3201-2 | 5 | 120/10 |  | 10, 20, 30, 60** |  |  |
| 3205-1 | 4 | 70/10 |  | 10, 20, 20, 20 |  |  |
| 3205-2 | 4 | 55/5 |  | 5, 10, 20, 20 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3205-3 \\ & 3205-3 E \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 1.5/0.1 |  | $0.1,0.2,0.4,0.8$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3206-1 \\ & 3206-1 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | - 6 | 63/1 |  | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3209-1 \\ & 3209-1 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 64.5/0.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1,0.2,0.4,0.8,1 \\ & 2,4,8,16,32 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| *64 dB cell comprised of two 32 dB cells <br> *60 dB cell comprised of two 30 dB cells |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freq Range (GHz) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3200-1 \\ 3200-2 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3200-1 \mathrm{E} \\ & 3200-2 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3201-X \\ & 3205-X \\ & 3206-X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3201-1 \mathrm{E} \\ & 3205-3 \mathrm{E} \\ & 3206-1 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 3209-1 | 3209-1E |
| dc - 0.2 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| 0.2-2 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| 2-3 | -- - | 1.40 | -- - | 1.30 | -- - | 1.45 |


| INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency | Accuracy |
| Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ |  |
| $\mathrm{dc}-0.5$ | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $0.5 \%$ |
| $0.5-1$ | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $1.0 \%$ |
| $1-3$ | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $2.0 \%$ |

MONOTONICITY: dc to 3.0 GHz INCREMENTAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT:

30 and 32 dB Cells: $\quad 0.00005 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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## Specifications - Con't

MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS (dB):

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | $3200-1$ | $3200-1 \mathrm{E}$ | $3201-1$ | $3205-\mathrm{X}$ | $3201-1 \mathrm{E}$ <br> $3205-3 \mathrm{E}$ | $3206-1$ | $3206-1 \mathrm{E}$ | $3209-1$ | $3209-1 \mathrm{E}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dc-0.5 | 2.80 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.25 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |
| $0.5-1.0$ | 3.50 | 2.70 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 1.75 | 2.70 | 2.00 | 4.50 | 3.50 |
| $1.0-1.5$ | 4.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.25 | 3.30 | 2.50 | 5.60 | 4.00 |
| $1.5-2.0$ | 4.75 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.30 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 2.80 | 6.70 | 4.50 |
| $2.0-3.0$ | -- | 4.30 | -- | -- | 3.40 | --- | 3.70 | --- | 5.50 |

POWER RATING: 1 watt average to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, derated linearly to 0.25 watt @ $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .50$ watts peak ( $5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse width; $1 \%$ duty cycle)
POWER COEFFICIENT: $<0.005 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /$ watt
RATED SWITCH LIFE: 5 million cycles operations per cell @ 0 dBm
SWITCHING TIME: 6 msec . maximum at nominal rated voltage
RELEASE TIME: 3 msec maximum
CYCLING RATE: 5 Hz maximum per relay
OPERATING VOLTAGE: +12V (+ 16V maximum; +10V minimum)

## OPERATING CURRENT:

2 GHz Models: 14 mA typical per cell @ +12V
3 GHz Models: 30 mA typical per cell @ +12V
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ CALIBRATION: Test data is available at additional cost.
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors per MIL-STD-348 interface dimensions - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL TERMINALS: 0.040 inch. ( 1 mm ) diameter solderable leads. May be used with PC board sockets/ receptacles.

## CONSTRUCTION:

Housing:
Connectors:

Aluminum
Stainless steel body and beryllium copper contacts.
Control terminals: Brass/Copper, Silver plated

## WEIGHT (Typical):

3200-1, 3200-2, 3200-1E \& 3200-2E:
3201-1 \& 3201-1E:
3201-2:
3205-1, 3205-2, 3205-3, 3205-3E:
3206-1, 3206-1E:
3209-1, 3209-1E:

## MODEL NUMBER DESCRIPTION:

Example:


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Number } & \text { (Add }-1 \text { or }-2 \text { ) } \\
& \text { Example: } 3200-1-1
\end{array}
$$

## CONTROL CONFIGURATION:

Standard Unit: One terminal is connected to case ground and the remaining terminals are provided for activation of individual cells. Attenuation is fail-safe to " 0 " setting in the absence of a control voltage. Application of a voltage (+) to a particular cell causes it to switch to the attenuate position.
Units with TTL Option: Units with this option are supplied with a very low profile connectorized TTL interface board mounted directly to the control terminals. This TTL interface option is available with either a 10 pin ribbon cable connector or a 15 pin "D" connector (limited models, refer to list below). Each type is supplied with a mating connector. Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.
To order 3200 Series Attenuators with this option add -1 to basic model number for ribbon cable connector and -2 for the "D" connector. Example: Model 3201-1 with a TTL interface board would be 3201-1-1. Mating connector is provided. To order a TTL Driver board separately for an existing 3200 Series Attenuator, use the following:


Note: Control is non-latching and requires a continuous control signal for the period of time in which attenuation is required.

[^0]
## TTL DRIVER SPECIFICATIONS:

INTERFACE CONNECTOR: Option -1(Models 3200, 3201, 3205 and 3206): 10 pin .025 square post header on .1 center, mates with Amp connector 746285-1 or equivalent. Option -1 (3209): 14 pin .025 square post header on .1 center, mates with Amp connector 746285-2 or equivalent. Option -2: 15 pin D Socket Connector, mates with Cannon connector DA-15S or equivalent.
INPUT VOLTAGE: VIN High $=+2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum +5.0 V typical Vcc maximum
VIN Low $=0$ minimum 0.8 maximum

INPUT CURRENT: $\quad \operatorname{liN}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right)=55 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$\operatorname{lin}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}\right)=280 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

SUPPLY CURRENT (Digital Section): Icc=25.0 mA maximum
SUPPLY CURRENT (per cell continous): Icc=25.0 mA maximum for 2 GHz models and 30 mA per cell for 3 GHz models.
SUPPLY VOLTAGE: $\quad V c c=+12.0$ to +15 V
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NEW SMARTSTEP DRIVER MODELS: Most 3200s are available with a SmartStep interfaceldriver cards. These are designed to interface with our 8210A Series SmartStep Controllers which greatly simplifies computer control applications. Refer to Model 3200T and 3201T data sheet for more information.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:



NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

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## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## TTL OPTION -1 (3200, 3201, 3206):



| Model No. | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3200-\mathrm{X}-1$ | $37.8(1.49)$ |
| $3201-\mathrm{X}-1$ | $18.8(0.74)$ |
| $3206-\mathrm{X}-1$ | $18.8(0.74)$ |

TTL OPTION -1 (3205):


## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## TTL Driver Option -2 (3200, 3201, 3205):



| Model No. | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3200-X-2$ | $101.6(4.00)$ |
| $3201-X-2$ | $76.2(3.00)$ |
| $3205-X-2$ | $76.2(3.00)$ |

Control Connector J3 Pin Locations:

| "D" Conn PIN No. (J3) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3200-1-2 } \\ & \text { dB (Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3200-2-2 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \text { (Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 3201-1-2 \\ \text { dB (Cell ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3201-2-2 \\ & \mathrm{~dB}(\text { Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3205-1-2 } \\ & \text { dB (Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3205-2-2 } \\ & \text { dB (Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3205-3-2 \\ & \text { dB (Cell) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cable (P/N 101-1805) Color Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 32 | 32 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | BRN |
| 2 | 16 | 16 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | YEL |
| 3 | 8 | 8 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | GRN |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 30** | 20 | 20 | 0.8 | LT BLU |
| 5 | 32 | 0.25 | 1 | 30** | NC | NC | NC | VIO |
| 6 | 1 | 0.5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0.1 | GRY |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 0.2 | WHT |
| 8 | 32* | 2 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 0.4 | WHT/BLK |
| 9 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | RED |
| 10 | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND | GND | BLK |
| 11 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | --- |
| 12 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | --- |
| 13 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | --- |
| 14 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | --- |
| 15 | +Vcc | +Vcc | +Vcc | +Vcc | +Vcc | +Vcc | +Vcc | ORN |

[^1]NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

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## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Model 3209-1:



Model 3209-1-1 (TTL Option -1):


| CDNN SIGNAL DES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| J3-14 | GND |
| J3-13 | +12V |
| J3-12 | N/A |
| J3-11 | N/A |
| J3-10 | 32 dB |
| J3-9 | 16 dB |
| J3-8 | 8dB |
| J3-7 | 4 dB |
| J3-6 | 2dB |
| J3-5 | 1 dB |
| J3-4 | .8dB |
| J3-3 | . 4 dB |
| J3-2 | .2dB |
| J3-1 | .1dB |

14 PIN CDNNECTIR,
25 SD POST, . 1 CENTERS

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

## Greatly Simplifies OEM \& System Design!



## Features

// Widest Selection of Attenuation Ranges and Steps Sizes
// Built-In TTLICMOS Interfacel SmartStep Driver Circuitry
/// High Quality Construction and Connectors
/// Special Configurations Available Upon Request

- Custom Cell/Step Size Configurations
- 3.0 GHz and Higher Frequencies


## Description

Weinschel Corporation SmartStep ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ line of intelligent programmable step attenuators with a built-in digital interface are designed to simplify the control and integration of these devices into subsystem and bench applications. This series of Programmable Step Attenuators is designed for use in automatic test equipment and OEM systems operating in the dc to 2 GHz frequency range. These models are available in many standard attenuation ranges and cell configurations. Each cell contains a standard TO-5 type double-pole, double-throw relay that provides a minimum loss or attenuated path for the RF signal.
Microstrip circuitry and special compensation techniques produce flat attenuation versus frequency characteristics. The microstrip construction, using thick-film circuit elements, ensures product uniformity. To minimize RF leakage, the 3200T Series Attenuators are provided with gold-plated contact areas and feedthrough filters at each control terminal.

## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE:

```
dc to 2.0 GHz: 3200T-1, 3200T-2, 3201T-1, 3201T-2,
    3205T-1, 3205T-2, 3205T-3, 3206T-1,
    3209T-1
dc to 3.0 GHz: 3200T-1E, 3200T-2E, 3201T-1E,
        3205T-3E, 3206T-1E, 3209T-1E
```

| CELL CONFIGURATIONS: <br> Model <br> NumberNO. <br> Cells | Attenuation <br> Range/Steps <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Cell <br> Increments <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 3200T-1 <br> 3200T-1E | 8 | $127 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32,64^{*}$ |
| 3200T-2 <br> 3200T-2E | 8 | $63.75 / 0.25$ | $0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8$, <br> 16,32 |
| 3201T-1 <br> 3201T-1E | 5 | $31 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16$ |
| 3201T-2 | 5 | $120 / 10$ | $10,20,30,60^{* *}$ |
| 3205T-1 | 4 | $70 / 10$ | $10,20,20,20$ |
| 3205T-2 | 4 | $55 / 5$ | $5,10,20,20$ |
| 3205T-3 <br> 3205T-3E | 4 | $1.5 / 0.1$ | $0.1,0.2,0.4,0.8$ |
| 3206T-1 <br> 3206T-1E | 6 | $63 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |
| 3209T-1 <br> 3209T-1E | 10 | $64.5 / 0.1$ | $0.1,0.2,0.4,0.8,1$, |

*64 dB cell comprised of two 32 dB cells
** 60 dB cell comprised of two 30 dB cells

| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freq <br> Range <br> $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | 3200T-1 <br> 3200T-2 |  | 3200T-1E | 3201T-X |  |  |
| 3200T-2E | 3201T-1E <br> 3205T-X <br> 3206T-X | 3209T-1 <br> 3205T-3E <br> 3206T-1E |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{dc}-0.2$ | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| $0.2-2$ | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| $2-3$ | --- | 1.40 | --- | 1.30 | --- | 1.45 |


| INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency | Accuracy |
| Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ |  |
| $\mathrm{dc}-0.5$ | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $0.5 \%$ |
| $0.5-1$ | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $1.0 \%$ |
| $1-3$ | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $2.0 \%$ |

MONOTONICITY: dc to 3.0 GHz
INCREMENTAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
30 \text { and } 32 \mathrm{~dB} \text { Cells: } & 0.00005 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\text { All other cells: } & 0.00002 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{array}
$$

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## Specifications - Con't

MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS (dB):

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | 3200T-1 <br> 3200T-2 | 3200T-1E <br> 3200T-2E | $3201-1$ <br> $3201-2$ | 3205T-X | 3201T-1E <br> 3205T-3E | 3206T-1 | 3206T-1E | 3209T-1 | 3209T-1E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dc-0.5 | 2.80 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.25 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |
| $0.5-1.0$ | 3.50 | 2.70 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 1.75 | 2.70 | 2.00 | 4.50 | 3.50 |
| $1.0-1.5$ | 4.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.25 | 3.30 | 2.50 | 5.60 | 4.00 |
| $1.5-2.0$ | 4.75 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.30 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 2.80 | 6.70 | 4.50 |
| $2.0-3.0$ | --- | 4.30 | -- | --- | 3.40 | --- | 3.70 | --- | 5.50 |

POWER RATING: 1 watt average to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, derated linearly to 0.25 watt @ $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .50$ watts peak ( $5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse width; $1 \%$ duty cycle)
POWER COEFFICIENT: $<0.005 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /$ watt
RATED SWITCH LIFE: 5 million cycles operations per cell @ 0 dBm
CYCLING RATE: 5 Hz maximum per relay
DRIVER INTERFACE:

Input Supply Voltage:
Control Signals:
Interface Modes:
DC Characteristics (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ):
Parameter
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \quad$ Low-level input V :
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }} \quad$ High-level input V :
IPU Pullup current
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \quad$ Supply Voltage:
IIN Supply current:
(digital section)
${ }^{\text {I CELL }}$ Supply current: 15 mA (per cell) continuous

TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CALIBRATION: Test data is available at additional cost.
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors per MIL-STD-348 interface dimensions - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
INTERFACE CONNECTOR: 14 pin .025 square post header on .1 center. Mates with Amp connector 746285-2 or equivalent.

## CONSTRUCTION:

| Housing: | Aluminum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connectors: | Stainless steel body and beryllium <br> copper contacts. |

WEIGHT:

| 3200T-X | $165 \mathrm{~g}(8.4 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3201T-X | $132 \mathrm{~g}(7.3 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| 3205T-X | $132 \mathrm{~g}(7.3 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| 3206T-X | $132 \mathrm{~g}(7.3 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| 3209T-X | $218 \mathrm{~g}(9.7 \mathrm{oz})$ |

## ACCESSORIES

SmartStep Interface: The Model 8210A SmartStep Interface provides a flexible, low cost solution for the operation of programmable step attenuators and other electromechanical devices under computer control. Designed to interface to Weinschel's new line of SmartStep programmable attenuators, the 8210A represents a new concept in device control applications for bench test and subsystem designs. The 8210A provides a high-level interface from various industry standard communications interfaces, including IEEE-488 and RS232/RS422/RS485, to the SmartStep's serial Driver Interface Bus.

## CONTROL CONFIGURATION:

The SmartStep attenuators feature an internal microcon-troller-based driver that provides a TTL-level digital interface for control of the attenuator relays. This card simplifies operation and interfacing requirements, while at the same time providing for greatly enhanced flexability over past designs. User-selectable modes of operation include both parallel and serial $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus. The parallel mode provides a simple, one-bit per relay on/off control with internal pullups for use primarily in single attenuator applications. This mode allows the attenuator to be controlled via a variety of methods, such as a TTL-level digital output port, or mechanical toggle switches. The $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ mode provides a two-wire serial bus structure and protocol for connecting a number of devices to a single host control interface, suitable for use in larger system and sub-system applications. The SmartStep contains non-volatile configuration memory that is used to hold a wide variety of attenuator and driver-dependant parameters, including serial number, attenuator cell dB values, relay configurations, and switching requirements, which are all accessable via the $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface.
In either operational mode, the microcontroller enters an idle condition during periods of inactivity, turning off all on-board clocks, reducing EMI concerns, and lowering power consumption. On-board regulation for the digital circuitry allows the SmartStep to operate from a single input supply voltage.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Model 3200T, 3201T, 3205T, \& 3206T:



| Model No. | No. Cells | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3200T-X | 8 | $101.6(4.0$ | $34.8(1.37)$ | $88.9(3.50)$ | $95.2(3.75)$ |
| 3201T-X | $5 / 4$ | $76.2(3.00)$ | $22.1(0.87)$ | $63.5(2.50)$ | $69.8(2.75)$ |
| 3205T-X | 4 | $72.4(2.85)$ | $22.1(0.87)$ | $46.2(1.82)$ | $52.6(2.07)$ |
| $3206 T-X$ | 6 | $81.3 \pm 0.5$ <br> $(3.20 \pm 0.02$ | $24.0(0.98)$ | $68.6(2.70)$ | $75.18(2.96)$ |

## Model 3209T:



NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

## Ideal for Wireless/Cellular Modem Applications.



## Features

// Cost Effective design for Wireless/Cellular Applications
// Optional TTL or SmartStep Interface
// Custom Configurations including bus controlled attenuator subsystems

Specifications
NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $75 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: dc to 1.0 GHz :
FREQUENCY RANGE: $d c$ to 1.0 GHz :

| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | SWR |
| dc - 0.5 | 1.20 |
| $0.5-1.0$ | 1.30 |


| CELL CONFIGURATIONS: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model <br> Number | NO. <br> Cells | Attenuation <br> Range/Steps <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Cell <br> Increments <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| $3250-63$ | 6 | $63 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |

INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY:

| Frequency <br> Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | Accuracy |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{dc}-0.5$ | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $2.0 \%$ |
| $0.5-1.0$ | $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $2.0 \%$ |


| MAXIMUM CHARACTERISTIC ZERO LOSS (dB): |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) Loss (dB) <br> $\mathrm{dc}-0.5$ 2.25 <br> $0.5-1.0$ 4.75 |  |

RATED SWITCH LIFE: 5 million operations per cell (typ) SWITCHING TIME: 8 msec. maximum @ nominal rated voltage.
CYCLING RATE: 5 Hz maximum
OPERATING VOLTAGE: +11 V to +16 V

$$
+12 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+17 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{TTL} \text { opt }-1)
$$

OPERATING CURRENT: 16 mA maximum per cell
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
POWER RATING: 1 watt average, 50 watts peak ( $5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse width; $1 \%$ duty cycle)
CONNECTORS: BNC female connectors per MIL-STD348 interface dimensions - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL TERMINALS: 0.040 inch. ( 1 mm ) diameter solderable leads

## CONSTRUCTION:

Housing:
Connectors: Nickel plated brass body and
WEIGHT:

## ACCESSORIES

SmartStep Interface: The Model 8210A SmartStep Interface provides a flexible, low cost solution for the operation of programmable step attenuators and other electromechanical devices under computer control. Designed to interface to Weinschel's new line of SmartStep programmable attenuators, the 8210A represents a new concept in device control applications for bench test and subsystem designs. The 8210A provides a high-level interface from various industry standard communications interfaces, including IEEE-488 and RS232/RS422/RS485, to the SmartStep's serial Driver Interface Bus.

## CONTROL CONFIGURATION:

Standard Unit: One terminal is connected to case ground and the remaining terminals are provided for activation of individual cells. Attenuation is fail-safe to " 0 " setting in the absence of a control voltage. Application of a voltage (+) to a particular cell causes it to switch to the attenuate position.
Units with TTL Option: Units with this options are supplied with a very low profile connectorized TTL interface board mounted directly to the control terminals. This TTL interface option is available with a 10 pin ribbon cable connector and is supplied with a mating connector. Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.
To order 3250 Series Attenuators with this option add -1 to basic model number for ribbon cable connector. Example: Model 3250-63 with a TTL interface would be 3250-63-1.
Note: Control is non-latching and requires a continuous control signal for the period of time in which attenuation is required.

## TTL DRIVER SPECIFICATIONS:

INTERFACE CONNECTOR: Option -1: 10 pin . 025 square post header on .1 center, mates with Amp connector 746285-1 or equivalent
INPUT VOLTAGE: $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ High $=\quad+2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum
+5.0 V typical
Vcc maximum
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ Low $=0$ minimum
0.8 maximum

INPUT CURRENT:

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}^{\prime}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right)=55 \mu \mathrm{~A}
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}\right)=280 \mu \mathrm{~A}
$$

SUPPLY CURRENT: ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{CC}=25 \mathrm{~mA}$ maximum per cell
SUPPLY VOLTAGE: $\quad V_{C C}=+12.0$ to +15 V
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Units with SmartStep driver Circuitry (Figure 1): The SmartStep attenuators feature an internal microcontrollerbased driver that provides a TTL-level digital interface for control of the attenuator relays. This card simplifies operation and interfacing requirements, while at the same time providing for greatly enhanced flexibility over past designs. User-selectable modes of operation include both parallel and serial $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus. The parallel mode provides a simple, one-bit per relay on/off control with internal pullups for use primarily in single attenuator applications. This mode allows the attenuator to be controlled via a variety of methods, such as a TTL-level digital output port, or mechanical toggle switches. The $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ mode provides a two-wire serial bus structure and protocol for connecting a number of devices to a single host control interface, suitable for use in larger system and sub-system applications. The SmartStep contains non-volatile configuration memory that is used to hold a


Figure 1. SmartStep Driver Circuitry
wide variety of attenuator and driver-dependant parameters, including serial number, attenuator cell dB values, relay configurations, and switching requirements, which are all accessable via the $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface.

```
SmartStep Driver Interface Specifications:
    Input Supply Voltage: +12.0 to +15.0V
    Control Signals: TTL/CMOS compatible
    Interface Modes: parallel/ I2}\textrm{L}\mathrm{ serial
    DC Characteristics (at 25*'C):
    Digital Interface:
    Parameter Specification
    VIL
    V IH High Level input: }2.0\textrm{min},5.25\textrm{V}\mathrm{ max
    IPU Pullup Current }\quad50\mu\textrm{A}\mathrm{ min, 400 uA max
    Power Supply:
    VIN Supply Voltage: +12.0 to +15.0V
    IIN Supply current: }25\textrm{mA
    ICELL Supply Current: }150\textrm{mA}\mathrm{ (per cell, switching)
TEMPERATURE: }\quad-2\mp@subsup{0}{}{\circ}\mathrm{ to }+7\mp@subsup{0}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ operating
                        -5\mp@subsup{5}{}{\circ}}\mathrm{ to }+8\mp@subsup{5}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ nonoperating
```

INTERFACE CONNECTOR: 14 pin .025 square post header on .1 center. Mates with Amp connector 746285-2 or equivalent (one mating connector included with each unit).

## MODEL NUMBER DESCRIPTION:

## Example:



[^2]WEINSCHEL

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Model 3250:



## Model 3250 w/TTL Option -1:



NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Model 3250T:



NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

WEINSCHEL

Model 4206 \& 4208
High Power Solid-State

## High IP3



## Features

Ideal for use in Wireless/Cellular, RF imulation/Emulation, \& Communication Test Applications.
// Broadband Performance - 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz usable dc to 10 MHz with reducded specifications
// High IP3 and High Power Rating - Utilizes MESFET Switching
// Flexible DC Voltage ( +5 to +15 V )
// Low DC Power Consumption - Ideal for portable battery powered equipment.
// Custom Configurations including bus controlled attenuator subsystems

## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | SWR |
| $0.01-0.07$ | 1.60 |
| $0.07-2.5$ | 1.40 |

CELL CONFIGURATIONS:

| Model <br> Number | NO. <br> Cells | Attenuation <br> Range/Steps <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Cell <br> Increments <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4208-63.75$ | 8 | $63.75 / 0.25$ | $0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8$, <br> 16,32 |
| $4206-63$ | 6 | $63 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |

INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY:

| Frequency <br> Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | Accuracy |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0.01-2.5$ | $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ or $2.0 \%$ |


| INSERTION LOSS, Maximum (dB): |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | $4208-63.75$ | $4206-63$ |
| $0.01-1.0$ | 8.50 | 7.00 |
| $1.0-2.0$ | 11.50 | 9.00 |
| $2.0-2.5$ | 13.00 | 10.00 |

MONOTONICITY: 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz
3rd ORDER INTERMODULATION (IM3): -30 dBm typical, measured with two +27 dBm tones @ 869 MHz (f1) and 894 MHz (f2), the IM3 frequeny being 847 MHz (2fl-f2).

$$
I P 3 \text { (input) }=+53 \mathrm{dBm}
$$

The input IP3 is derived from the following relationship:

$$
I P 3=\frac{3(\operatorname{Pin}-\alpha)-I M 3}{2}+\alpha
$$

where $\alpha=$ the insertion loss $(\mathrm{dB})$ at the IM3 frequency;
Pin=single tone input power (dBm).

| *POWER RATING (Undirectional): |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model | J1 | J2 |
| $4206-X X$ | 4 Watts MAX IN <br> $(+36 \mathrm{dBm})$ | 2 Watts MAX IN <br> $(+33 \mathrm{dBm})$ |
| $4208-\mathrm{XX}$ | 2 Watts MAX IN <br> $(+33 \mathrm{dBm})$ | 4 Watts MAX IN <br> $(+36 \mathrm{dBm})$ |

SWITCHING TIME: $5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$. maximum
OPERATING VOLTAGE: + 5 to +15 V
OPERATING CURRENT: 25 mA typical
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: $<0.002 / \mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL CONNECTOR: AMP-Latch 10 pin ribbon cable connector mates with AMP P/N 746285-1 (supplied with each unit)
WEIGHT: $\quad 4206-X \quad 160 \mathrm{~g}(5.6 \mathrm{oz})$

$$
4208-X \quad 220 \mathrm{~g}(7.7 \mathrm{oz})
$$

CONTROL CONFIGURATION: Units are supplied with a built-in TTL interface. Each unit is supplied with a mating 10 pin connector (Amp 746285-1). Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

Models 4206 \& 4208:


| Model No. | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4206-X$ | $09.0(4.33)$ | $96.5(3.80)$ | $76.2(3.00)$ |
| $4208-X$ | $143.5(5.65)$ | $110.2(4.34)$ | $110.2(4.34)$ |

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

Control Connector J3 Pin Locations:

| TTL Conn <br> PIN No. (J3) | $4206-63$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4208-63.75$ <br> dB (Cell) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 2 | 2 | 0.50 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | 8 | 2 |
| 5 | 16 | 4 |
| 6 | 32 | 8 |
| 7 | NC | 16 |
| 8 | NC | 32 |
| 9 | +5 to 15 V | +5 to 15 V |
| 10 | COM | COM |

NC = Not Connected

WEINSCHEL
Model 4216 \& 4218

## 0.8 to 2.3 GHz

## Pin Switched Programmable Attenuators

## Low Insertion Loss, Fast Switching



## Features

Ideal for use in Wireless/Cellular, RF Simulation/Emulation, \& Communication Test Applications.
// Available in 6 and 8 Cell Configurations -
$127 \mathrm{~dB} / 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps
63 dB/1 dB steps 63.75/0.25 dB steps
$/ / /$ High accuracy \& fast switching speed
// Built-in TTL Driver Circuitry
// Special Configurations Available Upon Request.

- Custom Cell/Step Size \& Frequency Bands


## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: 0.8 to 2.3 GHz

## MAXIMUM SWR:

| Frequency Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | SWR |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.8-2.3$ | 1.50 |


| CELL CONFIGURATIONS: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model <br> Number | NO. <br> Cells | Attenuation <br> Range/Steps <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Cell <br> Increments <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| $4218-127$ | 8 | $127 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32,64$ |
| $4218-63.75$ | 8 | $63.75 / 0.25$ | $0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8$, <br> 16,32 |
| $4216-63$ | 6 | $63 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |

$(\mathrm{P})$ Preliminary design, specifications subject to change.

| INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY: |
| :--- |
| Frequency <br> Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ |
| $0.8-2.3$ |


| INSERTION LOSS, Nominal (dB): |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | $4218-\mathrm{X}$ | $4216-63$ |
| $0.8-1.0$ | 3.00 | 2.10 |
| $1.0-2.3$ | 4.90 | 3.40 |

MONOTONICITY: 0.8 to 2.3 GHz
3rd ORDER INTERMODULATION (IM3): -55 dBm typical, measured with two +10 dBm tones @ 869 MHz (f1) and 894 MHz (f2), the IM3 frequeny being 847 MHz (2f1-f2).

$$
I P 3 \text { (input) }=+41.5 \mathrm{dBm}
$$

The input IP3 is derived from the following relationship:

$$
I P 3=\frac{3(\operatorname{Pin}-\alpha)-I M 3}{2}+\alpha
$$

where $\alpha=$ the insertion loss (dB) at the IM3 frequency;
Pin=single tone input power ( dBm ).
POWER RATING: +24 dBm operating
+30 dBm ( 1 dB compression point)
SWITCHING TIME: $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$. maximum
OPERATING VOLTAGE: $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ @ 160 mA for 6 cell/ 200 mA for 8 cell typical
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: < $0.002 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL CONNECTOR: AMP-Latch 10 pin ribbon cable connector mates with AMP P/N 746285-1 (supplied with each unit)
WEIGHT: $\quad 4216-X \quad 175 \mathrm{~g}(6.1 \mathrm{oz})$ 4218-X 215 g (7.5 oz)

CONTROL CONFIGURATION: Units are supplied with a built-in TTL interface. Each unit is supplied with a mating 10 pin connector (Amp 746285-1). Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

Models 4216 \& 4218:


| Model No. | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4216-\mathrm{X}$ | $63.50(2.50)$ | $71.12(2.80)$ | $94.74(3.73)$ | $47.49(1.87)$ |
| $4218-\mathrm{X}$ | $88.90(3.50)$ | $99.56(3.92)$ | $123.19(4.85)$ | $61.72(2.43)$ |

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

Control Connector J3 Pin Locations:

| TTL Conn <br> PIN No. (J3) | $4216-63$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4218-63.75$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4218-127$ <br> dB (Cell ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 0.50 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 16 | 4 | 16 |
| 6 | 32 | 8 | 32 |
| 7 | NC | 16 | $32^{*}$ |
| 8 | NC | 32 | $32^{*}$ |
| 9 | +5 V | +5 V | +5 V |
| 10 | COM | COM | COM |

NC = Not Connected
*Pins 7 and 8 combined to create 64 dB cell.

WEINSCHEL

Model 4238
GaAs Switched
Programmable Attenuators

## Low Insertion Loss, High IP3



## Features

Ideal for use in Wireless/Cellular, RF imulation/Emulation, \& Communication Test Applications.
// Broadband Performance - 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz usable dc to 10 MHz with reducded specifications
// High IP3 and High Power Rating - Utilizes MESFET Switching
// Flexible DC Voltage ( +5 to +15 V )
// Low DC Power Consumption - Ideal for portable battery powered equipment.
// Custom Configurations including bus controlled attenuator subsystems

## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) |  |  | SWR |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.01-0.20 \\ & 0.20-2.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.60 \\ & 1.40 \end{aligned}$ |
| CELL CONFIGURATIONS: |  |  |  |
| Model Number | NO. Cells | Attenuation Range/Steps (dB) | Cell Increments (dB) |
| 4238-63.75 | 8 | 63.75/0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8 \\ & 16,32 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4238-103 | 8 | 103/1 | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 48 |

INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY:

| CELL | 0.25 | 0.50 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 48 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dB | $\pm 0.15$ | $\pm 0.15$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 0.8$ |


| INSERTION LOSS, Maximum (dB): |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | $4238-\mathrm{X}$ |
| $0.01-1.0$ | 6.50 |
| $1.0-2.0$ | 8.00 |
| $2.0-2.5$ | 9.00 |

MONOTONICITY: 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz
3rd ORDER INTERMODULATION (IM3): -60 dBm typical, measured with two +27 dBm tones @ 869 MHz (f1) and 894 MHz (f2), the IM3 frequeny being 847 MHz (2fl-f2).

$$
I P 3 \text { (input) }=+65 \mathrm{dBm}
$$

The input IP3 is derived from the following relationship:

$$
I P 3=\frac{3(\operatorname{Pin}-\alpha)-I M 3}{2}+\alpha
$$

where $\alpha=$ the insertion loss (dB) at the IM3 frequency; Pin=single tone input power (dBm).
INPUT POWER RATING: +30 dBm
SWITCHING TIME: $5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$. maximum
OPERATING VOLTAGE: + 5 to +15 V
OPERATING CURRENT: 25 mA typical
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: $<0.002 / \mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL CONNECTOR: AMP-Latch 10 pin ribbon cable connector mates with AMP P/N 746285-1 (supplied with each unit)
WEIGHT: $\quad 4238-X \quad 150 \mathrm{~g}(5.3 \mathrm{oz})$
CONTROL CONFIGURATION: Units are supplied with a built-in TTL interface. Each unit is supplied with a mating 10 pin connector (Amp 746285-1). Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

Model 4238:


| TTL Conn <br> PIN No. (J3) | $4238-103$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4238-63.75$ <br> dB (Cell) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 2 | 2 | 0.50 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | 8 | 2 |
| 5 | 16 | 4 |
| 6 | 24 | 8 |
| 7 | 48 | 16 |
| 8 | NC $^{*}$ | 32 |
| 9 | +5 to 15 V | +5 to 15 V |
| 10 | COM | COM |

NC = Not Connected

* For Factory use only.

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

Model 4226 \& 4228

## 0.8 to 3.0 GHz

## Pin Switched Programmable Attenuators

## Low Insertion Loss, Fast Switching



## Features

Ideal for use in Wireless/Cellular, RF Simulation/Emulation, \& Communication Test Applications.
// Available in 6 and 8 Cell Configurations -
103 dB/1 dB steps
$63 \mathrm{~dB} / 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps
$63.75 / 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ steps
$/ / /$ High accuracy \& fast switching speed
// Built-in TTL Driver Circuitry
// Special Configurations Available Upon Request.

- Custom Cell/Step Size \& Frequency Bands


## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$

| FREQUENCY RANGE: | $4226-63:$ | 0.8 to 3.0 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $4228-63.75:$ | 0.8 to 2.5 GHz |
|  | $4228-103:$ | 0.8 to 3.0 GHz |


| MAXIMUM SWR: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | SWR |
| $0.8-3.0(2.5)$ | 1.50 |


| CELL CONFIGURATIONS: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model <br> Number | NO. <br> Cells | Attenuation <br> Range/Steps <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Cell <br> Increments <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| $4228-103$ | 8 | $103 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,24,48$ |
| $4228-63.75$ | 8 | $63.75 / 0.25$ | $0.25,0.5,1,2,4,8$, <br> 16,32 |
| $4226-63$ | 6 | $63 / 1$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32$ |


| INCREMENTAL ATTENUATION ACCURACY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CELL | 0.25 | 0.50 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 48 |
| dB | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 0.15$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 0.8$ |

INSERTION LOSS, Maximum (dB):

| Frequency (GHz) | $4226-63$ | $4228-63.75$ | $4228-103$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.8-3.0(2.5)$ | 3.75 | 4.50 | 5.50 |

MONOTONICITY: 4226-63 \& 4228-103: 0.8 to 3.0 GHz 4228-63.75: $\quad 0.8$ to 2.5 GHz
3rd ORDER INTERMODULATION (IM3): -55 dBm typical, measured with two +10 dBm tones @ 869 MHz (f1) and 891 MHz (f2), the IM3 frequeny being 847 MHz (2f1-f2).

$$
\text { IP3 (input) }=+41 \mathrm{dBm}
$$

The input IP3 is derived from the following relationship:

$$
I P 3=\frac{3(\operatorname{Pin}-\alpha)-I M 3}{2}+\alpha
$$

where $\alpha=$ the insertion loss (dB) at the IM3 frequency; Pin=single tone input power (dBm).

POWER RATING: +24 dBm operating
+30 dBm ( 1 dB compression point)
SWITCHING TIME: $2 \mu \mathrm{sec}$. maximum OPERATING VOLTAGE: $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ @ 160 mA for 6 cell/ 200 mA for 8 cell typical
TEMPERATURE RANGE (Operating): $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: $<0.002 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CONNECTORS: SMA female connectors - mate nondestructively with MIL-C-39012 connectors.
CONTROL CONNECTOR: AMP-Latch 10 pin ribbon cable connector mates with AMP P/N 746285-1 (supplied with each unit)
WEIGHT: $\quad 4226-X \quad 160 \mathrm{~g}(5.7 \mathrm{oz})$
4228-X 210 g (7.4 oz)
CONTROL CONFIGURATION: Units are supplied with a built-in TTL interface. Each unit is supplied with a mating 10 pin connector (Amp 746285-1). Refer to Physical Dimensions for mating connector pin/wiring details. Two wires are specified for supply voltage and ground. The remaining wires will accept TTL control signals to activate or de-activate a particular attenuation cell. A TTL high will energize a cell to the high attenuation state, whereas a TTL low will maintain a cell in its zero attenuation state.

## DRIVER SPECFICATIONS:

|  |  | minimum | $\frac{\text { maximum }}{}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input High Level | 2.0 V | 5.3 V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Level | -0.3 V | 0.8 V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PU}}$ | Input Pull-up Current | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Typical |  |
| Note: Inputs have 10 K pull-up resistors. |  |  |  |

WEINSCHEL

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Models 4226 \& 4228:



| Model No. | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4226-X$ | $94.79(3.73)$ | $71.15(2.80)$ | $76.20(3.00)$ | $71.15(2.80)$ |
| $4228-X$ | $123.24(4.85)$ | $99.59(4.85)$ | $76.20(3.00)$ | $99.59(4.85)$ |

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

Control Connector J3 Pin Locations:

| TTL Conn <br> PIN No. (J3) | $4226-63$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4228-63.75$ <br> dB (Cell) | $4228-103$ <br> dB (Cell ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 0.50 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 16 | 4 | 16 |
| 6 | 32 | 8 | 24 |
| 7 | NC | 16 | 48 |
| 8 | NC | 32 | $\mathrm{NC}^{*}$ |
| 9 | +5 V | +5 V | +5 V |
| 10 | COM | COM | COM |

NC = Not Connected

* For Factory use only.


# Programmable Step Attenuators 

## For OEM \& System Use



## Description

The Model 150, 151 and 152 Programmable Step Attenuators represent the widest variety of programmable attenuators available. This attenuator design is the result of an extensive development program and offers long reliable operation with exceptional accuracy and repeatability. These attenuators can provide programmable adjustments of RF signal levels in precise steps of $1 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$, or with custom steps available. Each attenuator consists of a cascaded assembly of switched attenuator cells (Figure 1). The attenuator elements located in the attenuator cell are created by a thin-film process which provides exceptional long-term stability, low power and temperature coefficients. This series of uses a reed switching structure that provides rapid switching together with low insertion loss. Other features include:


Figue 1. Cell Schematic
// 3, 4, and 5 Cell Configurations
// Broadband Frequency Coverage
// High Accuracy and Repeatability
// Long Life, 5 Million Cycles Per Cell

PROGRAMMABILITY: In each programmable step Attenuator, solenoids are used to switch the internal resistor card of each cell into and out of the circuit. The switching is activated by the application of a negative control voltage to the desired pin located in the control connector. Once the cell is switched, the solenoid is magnetically latched into position and is able to withstand extreme shock and vibration. Internal circuitry is included to interrupt the coil current after switching is complete. This reduces power dissipation even if power is continuously applied. The switching time for each cell is rated at 20 msec maximum which includes the contact settling time.
BROADBAND ACCURACY \& LOW SWR: The use of Weinschel Corporation's proprietary thin-film resistor process provides these programmable step attenuators with a high degree of accuracy and the lowest possible SWR uncertainty (refer to specifications for actual values). This thin film process permits the construction of circuits which are truly distributed and without stray reactances, even at the higher microwave frequencies.
RELIABILITY: Each programmable step attenuator is composed of 3 to 5 ( 4 in most models) cells. As with all mechanical designs, usable life becomes a primary concern to the user. With this in mind Weinschel Corporation backs all these attenuators with a rated switch life of 5 million operations per cell. Standardized testing is also performed on each programmable step attenuator over its operating frequency range by a computer controlled Weinschel Corporation Attenuation Measurement System which is traceable to NIST standards.
ENVIRONMENTAL: These Model 150 Programmable Step Attenuators have undergone an extensive environmental qualification program and have been subjected to temperature, shock, vibration, and humidity conditions per MIL-STD-202F. These programmable step attenuators operate within these specifications at an ambient temperature of $-20^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating beyond these limits will adversely affect the accuracy and could damage the internal circuitry.

For additional information on the 150 Series, visit our website @www.weinschel.com/programmable.htm

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## 150 Series Cell Configurations...

| ATTN <br> Value | Cells No. | Cell 1 |  | Cell 2 |  | Cell 3 |  | Cell 4 |  | Cell 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bypass | ATTN Element | Bypass | ATTN Element | Bypass | ATTN Element | Bypass | ATTN Element | Bypass | ATTN Element |
| 11 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 1 dB | 0 dB | 4 dB | 0 dB | 2 dB | 0 dB | 4 dB | --- | --- |
| 15 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 1 dB | 0 dB | 8 dB | 0 dB | 2 dB | 0 dB | 4 dB | --- | --- |
| 31 dB | 5 | 0 dB | 1 dB | 0 dB | 8 dB | 0 dB | 2 dB | 0 dB | 16 dB | 0 dB | 4 dB |
| 55 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 5 dB | 0 dB | 10 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | --- | --- |
| 62 dB | 5 | 0 dB | 2 dB | 0 dB | 32 dB | 0 dB | 4 dB | 0 dB | 16 dB | 0 dB | 8 dB |
| 70 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 10 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | --- | --- |
|  | 3 | 0 dB | 10 dB | 0 dB | 40 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | -- - | -- - | --- | --- |
| 75 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 5 dB | 0 dB | 40 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 10 dB | --- | --- |
| 90 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 10 dB | 0 dB | 30 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 30 dB | --- | --- |
| 110 dB | 4 | 0 dB | 10 dB | 0 dB | 40 dB | 0 dB | 20 dB | 0 dB | 40 dB | --- | --- |
| Conn | Round | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| PIN \# | Ribbon | 13 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| Wire Color | Round 3/4 Cell | Violet | Yellow | Orange | Blue | Black | Green | Brown | White | --- | --- |
|  | Round 5 Cell | Black | White | Green | Orange | Blue | WHT/BLK | RED/BLK | GRN/BLK | ORN/BLK | BLU/BLK |
|  | Ribbon | Orange | Yellow | Blue | Brown | Purple | Black | Gray | White | Orange | yellow |

Table provides standard attenuation ranges, increments, and cell configurations for all Weinschel Corporation Programmable Step Attenuators (Models 150, 151, 152, \& 152A)

## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: Model 151: dc to 4 GHz Model 150: dc to 18 GHz Model 152: dc to 26.5 GHz
OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE: + 24V Nominal (+20V minimum to +30 V maximum) or +5 V Nominal $(+4 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum* to +7 V maximum)
*Minimum operating voltage derated to $+4.25 \mathrm{~V} @ 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and further derated to $+4.5 \mathrm{~V} @ 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
POWER RATING: 1 watt average, 100 watts peak
TEMPERATURE: $-20^{\circ}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating $-55^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ nonoperating
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: < $0.0001 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
POWER SENSITIVITY: < $0.001 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /$ Watt
RATED SWITCH LIFE: 5 million cycles per cell
RF INPUT CONNECTORS: Rugged female 3.5 mm connectors which mate nondestructively with SMA male connectors per MIL-STD-39012.
CONTROL CONNECTOR: 12 pin Viking TNP12-101 connector with $3^{\prime}$ cable or 14 conductor 16 " ribbon cable with connector (shown below):


SWITCHING SPEED: 20 msec (includes settling time)
CONTROL PULSE WIDTH: 20 msec (minimum)
SWITCHING CURRENT: $125 \mathrm{~mA} @+24 \mathrm{~V}$ per cell $300 \mathrm{~mA} @+5 \mathrm{~V}$ per cell
REPEATABILITY:
$\pm 0.01$ typical to 18 GHz $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ typical to 26.5 GHz
VIBRATION: MIL-STD-202F, Method 204D Cond B
ALTITUDE: MIL-STD-202F, Method 105C Cond B, 50,000 Ft.
SHOCK: MIL-STD -202F, Method 213B Cond B, except 10G, 6 msec
HUMIDITY: MIL-STD-202F, Method 103B,
Cond. B (96 Hrs. @ 95\%, RH)
EMC: Radiated interference is within the requirements of MIL-STD-461 method RE02, VDE 0871 and CISPR Publication II.

| WEIGHT: | 5 Cell | $350 \mathrm{~g}(12 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 Cell | $290 \mathrm{~g}(9.0 \mathrm{oz})$ |
|  | 3 Cell | $230 \mathrm{~g}(8.0 \mathrm{oz})$ |

VOLTAGE/CONNECTOR OPTIONS:

| VOLTAGE | MODEL(S) |
| :--- | :--- |
| +24 V with | $150-\mathrm{XX}, 151-\mathrm{XX}, 152-\mathrm{XX}$, |
| Viking Connector | $152 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{XX}$ |
| +24 V with | $150-\mathrm{XX}-1,151-\mathrm{XX}-1,152-\mathrm{XX}-1$ |
| Ribbon Cable | $152 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{XX}-1$ |
| +5 V with | $150-\mathrm{XX}-2,151-\mathrm{XX}-2,152-\mathrm{XX}-2$ |
| Viking Connector | $152 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{XX}-2$ |
| +5 V with | $150-\mathrm{XX}-3,151-\mathrm{XX}-3,152-\mathrm{XX}-3$ |
| Ribbon Cable | $152 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{XX}-3$ |

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MAXIMUM SWR ( $50 \Omega$ Characteristic Impedance):

|  | Frequency (GHz) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICABLE MODELS | dc-4 | $4-18$ | $18-26.5$ |
| $151-11,151-15,151-31,151-62$, | 1.50 | --- | -- |
| $151-75,151-110$ |  |  |  |
| $150-11,150-15,150-31,150-62$, | 1.50 | 1.90 | --- |
| $150-75,150-110$ | 1.35 | --- | --- |
| $151-70(3$ cell) | 1.35 | 1.70 | --- |
| $150-70$ (3 cell) | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.80 |
| $152 A-70(3$ cell) | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.80 |
| $152-55,152-70,152-90$ |  |  |  |

MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS (dB):

|  | Frequency (GHz) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICABLE MODELS | dc-4 | $4-18$ | $18-26.5$ |
| $151-11,151-15,151-75,151-110$ | 0.90 | --- | --- |
| $150-11,150-15,150-75,150-110$ | 0.90 | 2.20 | --- |
| $151-31,151-62$ (5 cell) | 1.10 | --- | --- |
| $150-31,150-62(5$ cell) | 1.10 | $2.60^{*}$ | --- |
| $151-70$ (3 cell) | 0.70 | --- | --- |
| $150-70$ (3 cell) | 0.70 | 1.60 | --- |
| $152 A-70(3$ cell) | 0.90 | 2.00 | 2.98 |
| $152-55,152-70,152-90$ | 0.90 | 2.00 | 2.98 |

* $4-12.4$ is $1.80,12.4-18$ is 2.60

ATTENUATION ACCURACY ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ with respect to 0 dB reference):


Model 150/151-31

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0. |
| Frequency | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rang (GHz) | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
| dc-4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  |
| 4-12.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |  |
| 12.4-18 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |  |


| Frequency Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 |
| dc-4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Frequency |  |  |  |  |  | Atten | nuatio | Se | etting | (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range (GHz) | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 |  |
| dc-4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |  |
| 4-12.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |  |
| 12.4-18 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |

Model 150/151-70, 150/151-110, 152A-70:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 |  |  |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 |  |  |
| $4-12.4$ | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |
| $12.4-18$ | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 |  |  |
| $18-26.5$ | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.9 | -- | --- | --- | -- |  |  |


| Model 152-55: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 18-26.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 |

Model 152-70 \& 152-90:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |  |  |
| dc-4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |  |  |
| $4-12.4$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |  |  |
| $12.4-18$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 |  |  |
| $18-26.5$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 |  |  |

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

Models 150, 151, \& 152:


| DIM | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 cell | $82.6(3.25)$ | $76.2(3.0)$ | $104.6(4.12)$ |
| 4 cell | $110.7(4.36)$ | $103.6(4.06)$ | $133.6(5.25)$ |
| 5 cell | $136.9(5.39)$ | $129.8(5.11)$ | $159.5(6.28)$ |

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

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## 150 Series Ordering Guide...

| Frequency Range/ Voltage/Connector | NO. Cells | Attenuator Range/Step Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11/1 dB | $15 / 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 55/5 dB | $31 / 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $62 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 70/10 dB | 75/5 dB | 90/10 dB | 110/10 dB |
| dc-4 GHz/+24 V/ Viking Connector | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 151-11 | 151-15 | N/A | 151-31 | 151-62 | 151-70 | 151-75 | N/A | 151-110 |
| dc-18 GHz/+24 V/ <br> Viking Connector | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 150-11 | 150-15 | N/A | 150-31 | 150-62 | 150-70 | 150-75 | N/A | 150-110 |
| dc-26.5 GHz/+24 V/ <br> Viking Connector | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | 152-55 |  | NA | $\begin{gathered} 152-70 \\ 152 \mathrm{~A}-70-2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | N/A | 152-90 | N/A |
| dc-4 GHz/+24 V/ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 151-11-1 | 151-15-1 | N/A | 151-31-1 | 151-62-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 151-75-1 \\ & 151-70-1 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 151-110-1 |  |
| dc-18 GHz/+24 V/ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 150-11-1 | 150-15-1 | N/A | 150-31-1 | 150-62-1 | 150-70-1 | 150-75-1 | N/A | 150-110-1 |
| dc-26.5 GHz/+24 V/ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 152-11-1 | 152-15-1 | 152-55-1 | N/A | N/A | $\begin{gathered} \text { 152-70-1 } \\ \text { 152A-70-1 } \end{gathered}$ | N/A | 152-90-1 | N/A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { dc-4 GHz/+5 V/ } \\ & \text { Viking Connector } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 151-11-2 | 151-15-2 | N/A | 151-31-2 | N/A | 151-70-2 | 151-75-2 | N/A | 151-110-2 |
| dc-18 GHz/+5 V/ <br> Viking Connector | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 150-11-2 | 150-15-2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 150-70-2 | 150-75-2 | N/A | 150-110-2 |
| dc-26.5 GHz/+5 V/ <br> Viking Connector | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | 152-55-2 | N/A | N/A | $\begin{gathered} \hline 152-70-2 \\ 152 \mathrm{~A}-70-2 \end{gathered}$ | N/A | 152-90-2 | N/A |
| dc-4 GHz/+5 V/ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 151-11-3 | 151-15-3 | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 151-75-3 \\ & 151-70-3 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 151-110-3 |  |
| dc-18 GHz/+5 V/ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 150-11-3 | 150-15-3 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 150-70-3 | 150-75-1 | N/A | 150-110-3 |
| $\mathrm{dc}-26.5 \mathrm{GHz} /+5 \mathrm{~V} /$ <br> Ribbon Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\begin{gathered} \text { 152-70-3 } \\ \text { 152A-70-3 } \end{gathered}$ | N/A | 152-90-3 | N/A |

## ACCESSORIES

OPTIONAL CALIBRATION DATA: Calibration Data is available at an additional cost for all programmable step attenuator models. This calibration data is generated using a computer controlled Weinschel Attenuation Measurement System. Standard calibration data can be provided in 250 MHz steps for all dc-4 GHz models and in 500 MHz steps for dc-18 and dc-26.5 GHz models. The measurements are traceable to NIST Standards.

MODELS WITH BUILT-IN TTL/CMOS INTERFACE DRIVER CIRCUIT: Weinschel Corporation now offers new versions of the 150 series with built-in TTL/CMOS interfaces. This new generation of intelligent attenuators will greatly simplify as well as provide an economical solution to 150 series driver problems. Refer to Model 150T, 151T, and 152T data sheet for more information.

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Model 150T
Model 151T
Model 152T

dc to 18.0 GHz<br>dc to 4.0 GHz<br>dc to 26.5 GHz

## SmartStep ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Programmable Attenuators

## Greatly Simplifies OEM \& System Design!



## Description

Weinschel Corporation introduces a new generation of intelligent programmable step attenuators with a built-in TTL interface (Figure 1). These models are designed to simplify the control and integration of these devices into subsystem and bench applications. These intelligent attenuators offer the same long reliable operation with exceptional accuracy and repeatability as with our other 150 Series Programmable Attenuators. They provide programmable adjustments of RF signal levels in precise steps of $1 \mathrm{~dB}, 5$ $\mathrm{dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$, or with custom steps available. Each attenuator consists of a cascaded assembly of switched attenuator


Figure 1. SmartStep Driver Circuitry
cells and a internal TTL interface. The attenuator elements located in the attenuator cell are created by a thin-film process which provides exceptional long-term stability, low power and temperature coefficients. This series of step attenuators uses a reed switching structure that provides rapid switching together with low insertion loss.
BUILT-IN SMARTSTEP DRIVER CIRCUITRY: These SmartStep attenuators feature an internal microcontrollerbased driver that provides a TTL-level digital interface for control of the attenuator relays. This card simplifies operation and interfacing requirements, while at the same time providing for greatly enhanced flexibility over past designs. User-selectable modes of operation include both parallel and serial $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus. The parallel mode provides a simple, one-bit per relay on/off control with internal pullups for use primarily in single attenuator applications. This mode allows the attenuator to be controlled via a variety of methods, such as a TTL-level digital output port, or mechanical toggle switches. The ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ mode provides a two-wire serial bus structure and protocol for connecting a number of devices to a single host control interface, suitable for use in larger system and sub-system applications. The SmartStep contains non-volatile configuration memory that is used to hold a wide variety of attenuator and driver-dependant parameters, including serial number, attenuator cell $d B$ values, relay configurations, and switching requirements, which are all accessable via the $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface. This frees the system designer from such low-level details, allowing faster integration. In either operational mode, the microcontroller enters an idle condition during periods of inactivity, turning off all on-board clocks, reducing EMI concerns, and lowering power consumption. On-board regulation for the digital circuitry allows the SmartStep to operate from a single input supply voltage.
Other features include:
// Wide Variety of Frequency \& Attenuation Ranges
/// Broadband Frequency Coverage
// High Accuracy and Repeatability
// Long Life, 5 Million Cycles Per Cell
// Common 14 pin Interface Connector
// Custom Attenuation Ranges

For additional information on the 150 Series, visit our website@www.weinschel.com/programmable.htm

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## Specifications

NOMINAL IMPEDANCE: $50 \Omega$
FREQUENCY RANGE: Model 151T: dc to 4 GHz Model 150T: dc to 18 GHz Model 152T: dc to 26.5 GHz

## CELL CONFIGURATIONS:

| Cell | 11 | 15 | 31 | 55 | 62 | 70 | 70 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 32 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 40 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 20 | -- | 10 | 30 | 40 |
| 5 | -- | -- | 4 | -- | 8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

DRIVER INTERFACE:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Input Supply Voltage: } & +12.0 \text { to }+15.0 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { Control Signals: } & \text { TTL/CMOS compatible }
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Interface Modes: }
\end{array} & \text { parallel/ } / \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C} \text { serial }
\end{array}
$$

POWER RATING: 1 watt average, 100 watts peak
TEMPERATURE: $\quad-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating $-55^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ nonoperating
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: <0.0001 dB/dB/C
POWER SENSITIVITY: $<0.001$ dB/dB/ Watt
RATED SWITCH LIFE: 5 million cycles per cell
RF INPUT CONNECTORS: Rugged female 3.5 mm which mate nondestructively with SMA male connectors per MIL-STD-39012.
INTERFACE CONNECTOR: 14 pin .025 square post header on . 1 center. Mates with Amp connector 746285-2 or equivalent (one mating connector included with each unit).
SWITCHING SPEED: 20 msec (includes settling time)
CONTROL PULSE WIDTH: 20 msec (minimum)
REPEATABILITY: $\quad \pm 0.01$ typical to 18 GHz
$\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ typical to 26.5 GHz
VIBRATION*: MIL-STD-202F, Method 204D Cond B
ALTITUDE*: MIL-STD-202F, Method 105C Cond B, $50,000 \mathrm{Ft}$.
SHOCK*: MIL-STD -202F, Method 213B Cond B, except 10G, 6 msec
HUMIDITY*: MIL-STD-202F, Method 103B, Cond. B ( 96 Hrs. @ 95\%, RH).

MAXIMUM SWR ( $50 \Omega$ Characteristic Impedance):

|  | Frequency (GHz) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICABLE MODELS | dc-4 | $4-18$ | $18-26.5$ |
| 151T-11, 151T-15, 151T-31, <br> 151-62T, 151T-75, 151T-110 | 1.50 | --- | -- |
| 150T-11, 150T-15, 150T-31 | 1.50 | 1.90 | --- |
| 150T-62, 150T-75, 150T-110 |  |  |  |
| 151T-70 (3 cell) | 1.35 | --- | --- |
| 150T-70 (3 cell) | 1.35 | 1.70 | --- |
| 152AT-70 (3 cell) | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.80 |
| 152T-55, 152T-70, 152T-90 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.80 |

MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS (dB):

|  | Frequency (GHz) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPLICABLE MODELS | dc-4 | $4-18$ | $18-26.5$ |  |
| 151T-11, 151T-15, 151T-75, <br> 151T-110 | 0.90 | --- | --- |  |
| 150T-11, 150T-15, 150T-75, <br> 150T-110 | 0.90 | 2.20 | -- |  |
| 151T-31, 151T-62 (5 cell) | 1.10 | ---- | ---- |  |
| 150T-31, 150T-62 (5 cell) | 1.10 | $2.60^{*}$ | ---- |  |
| 151T-70 (3 cell) | 0.70 | --- | --- |  |
| 151T-70 (3 cell) | 0.70 | 1.60 | --- |  |
| 152AT-70 (3 cell) | 0.90 | 2.00 | 2.98 |  |
| 152T-55, 152T-70, 152T-90 | 0.90 | 2.00 | 2.98 |  |

*4-12.4 is $1.80,12.4-18$ is 2.60

| WEIGHT: | 5 Cell | $350 \mathrm{~g}(12 \mathrm{oz})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 Cell | $290 \mathrm{~g}(9.0 \mathrm{oz})$ |
|  | 3 Cell | $230 \mathrm{~g}(8.0 \mathrm{oz})$ |

## ACCESSORIES

SmartStep Interface: The Model 8210A SmartStep Interface provides a flexible, low cost solution for the operation of programmable step attenuators and other electromechanical devices under computer control. Designed to interface to Weinschel's new line of SmartStep programmable attenuators, the 8210A represents a new concept in device control applications for bench test and subsystem designs. The 8210a provides a high-level interface from various industry standard communications interfaces, including IEEE-488 and RS232/RS422/RS485, to the SmartStep's serial Driver Interface Bus.
OPTIONAL CALIBRATION DATA: Calibration Data is available at an additional cost for all programmable step attenuator models. This calibration data is generated using a computer controlled Weinschel Attenuation Measurement System. Standard calibration data can be provided in 250 MHz steps for all dc-4 GHz models and in 500 MHz steps for $\mathrm{dc}-18$ and dc-26.5 GHz models. The measurements are traceable to NIST Standards.

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ATTENUATION ACCURACY (+dB with respect to 0 dB reference):

Model 150T/151T/152T-11 \& 150T/151T/152T-15:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 18-26.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |



Model 150T/151T-75:

| Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| $4-12.4$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| $12.4-18$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |

## Model 150T/151T-31:

| Frequency | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range (GHz) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0. |
| Frequency |  |  |  |  |  | Atte | uatio | Se | tting | (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range (GHz) | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
| dc-4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  |
| 4-12.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |  |
| 12.4-18 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |  |

Model 150T/151T-62:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 |
| dc-4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  | nuati | S | tting | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range (GHz) | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 |  |
| dc-4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |  |
| 4-12.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |  |
| 12.4-18 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |

## Model 150T/151T-70, 150T/151T-110, 152AT-70:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 18-26.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

## Model 152T-55:

| Frequency <br> Range (GHz) | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
| dc-4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 4-12.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 12.4-18 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 18-26.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 |

Model 152T-70, 152T-90:

| Frequency <br> Range $(\mathrm{GHz})$ | Attenuation Setting (dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| dc-4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| $4-12.4$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| $12.4-18$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| $18-26.5$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 |

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## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

## Models 150T, 151T, \& 152T:



| DIM | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 cell | $83.0(3.27)$ | $76.2(3.0)$ | $101.6(4.00)$ |
| 4 cell | $110.7(4.36)$ | $103.6(4.06)$ | $129.2(5.09)$ |
| 5 cell | $136.9(5.39)$ | $129.8(5.11)$ | $156.2(6.15)$ |

NOTE: All dimensions are given in mm (inches) and are maximum, unless otherwise specified.

## 150T Series Ordering Guide...

| Frequency Range | NO. Cells | Attenuator Range/Step Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11/1 dB | 15/1 dB | $31 / 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 55/5 dB | $62 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 70/10 dB | 75/5 dB | 90/10 dB | 110/10 dB |
| dc-4 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 151T-11 | 151T-15 | 151T-31 | N/A | 151T-62 | 151T-70 | 151T-75 | N/A | 151T-110 |
| dc-18 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 150T-11 | 150T-15 | 150T-31 | N/A | 150T-62 | 150T-70 | 150T-75 | N/A | 150T-110 |
| dc-26.5 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | N/A | NA | N/A | 152T-55 | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 152T-70 } \\ & \text { 152AT-70 } \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 152T-90 | 152T-110 |


[^0]:    *Refer to Cell Configuration table for available attenuation ranges and step sizes. Add E for 3 GHz designs, check table for available models.

[^1]:    *64 dB cell comprised of two 32 dB cells
    **60 dB cell comprised of two 30 dB cells
    NC = Not Connected

[^2]:    *Add T to Basic Model Number when ordering SmartStep Control Circuitry.

