



Environmental Requirements

Table 2-1 Environmental Requirements

Parameter	Limits
Temperature	
Operating ^a	+20 °C to +26 °C
Storage	–40 °C to +75 °C
Error-corrected range ^b	± 1 °C of measurement calibration temperature
Relative humidity	Type tested, 0% to 95% at 40 °C, non-condensing

- a. The temperature range over which the calibration standards maintain conformance to their specifications.
- b. The allowable network analyzer ambient temperature drift during measurement calibration and during measurements when the network analyzer error correction is turned on. Also, the range over which the network analyzer maintains its specified performance while correction is turned on.

Temperature—What to Watch Out For

Changes in temperature can affect electrical characteristics. Therefore, the operating temperature is a critical factor in performance. During a measurement calibration, the temperature of the calibration devices must be stable and within the range shown in

[Table 2-1](#).

IMPORTANT Avoid unnecessary handling of the devices during calibration because your fingers are a heat source.

Mechanical Characteristics

Mechanical characteristics such as center conductor protrusion and pin depth are *not* performance specifications. They are, however, important supplemental characteristics related to electrical performance. Agilent Technologies verifies the mechanical characteristics of the devices in the kit with special gaging processes and electrical testing. This ensures that the device connectors do not exhibit any center conductor protrusion or improper pin depth when the kit leaves the factory.

“[Gaging Connectors](#)” on page 3-6 explains how to use gages to determine if the kit devices have maintained their mechanical integrity. Refer to [Table 2-2 on page 2-4](#) for typical and observed pin depth limits.

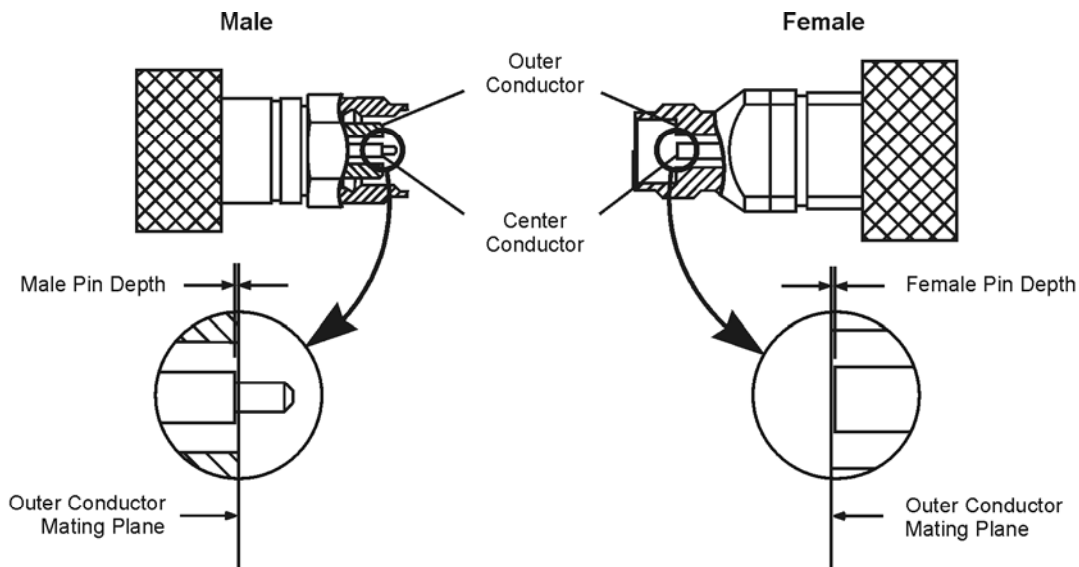
Pin Depth

Pin depth is the distance the center conductor mating plane differs from being flush with the outer conductor mating plane. See [Figure 2-1](#). The pin depth of a connector can be in one of two states: either protruding or recessed.

Protrusion is the condition in which the center conductor extends beyond the outer conductor mating plane. This condition will indicate a positive value on the connector gage.

Recession is the condition in which the center conductor is set back from the outer conductor mating plane. This condition will indicate a negative value on the connector gage.

Figure 2-1 Connector Pin Depth



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The pin depth value of each calibration device in the kit is not specified, but is an important mechanical parameter. The electrical performance of the device depends, to some extent, on its pin depth. The electrical specifications for each device in the kit take into account the effect of pin depth on the device's

Mechanical Characteristics

performance. [Table 2-2](#) lists the typical pin depths and measurement uncertainties, and provides observed pin depth limits for the devices in the kit. If the pin depth of a device does not measure within the *observed* pin depth limits, it may be an indication that the device fails to meet electrical specifications. Refer to [Figure 2-1 on page 2-3](#) for a visual representation of proper pin depth (slightly recessed).

Table 2-2 Pin Depth Limits

Device	Typical Pin Depth	Measurement Uncertainty ^a	Observed Pin Depth Limits ^b
Opens	0 to -0.0127 mm 0 to -0.00050 in	+0.0030 to -0.0030 mm +0.00012 to -0.00012 in	+0.0030 to -0.0157 mm +0.00012 to -0.00062 in
Shorts	0 to -0.0127 mm 0 to -0.00050 in	+0.0015 to -0.0015 mm +0.00006 to -0.00006 in	+0.0015 to -0.0142 mm +0.00006 to -0.00056 in
Fixed loads	-0.0025 to -0.0203 mm -0.00010 to -0.00080 in	+0.0030 to -0.0030 mm +0.00012 to -0.00012 in	+0.0005 to -0.0234 mm +0.00002 to -0.00092 in
Sliding loads	0 to -0.0127 mm 0 to -0.00050 in	+0.0015 to -0.0015 mm +0.00006 to -0.00006 in	+0.0015 to -0.0142 mm +0.00006 to -0.00056 in
Adapters	0 to -0.0381 mm 0 to -0.00150 in	+0.0030 to -0.0030 mm +0.00012 to -0.00012 in	+0.0030 to -0.0411 mm +0.00012 to -0.00162 in

- a. Approximately +2 sigma to -2 sigma of gage uncertainty based on studies done at the factory according to recommended procedures.
- b. Observed pin depth limits are the range of observation limits seen on the gage reading due to measurement uncertainty. The depth could still be within specifications.

Electrical Specifications

The electrical specifications in [Table 2-3](#) apply to the devices in your calibration kit when connected with an Agilent precision interface.

Table 2-3 Electrical Specifications for 85056A 2.4 mm Devices

Device	Specification	Frequency (GHz)
Broadband loads (male and female)	Return loss ≥ 42 dB ($\rho \leq 0.00794$)	dc to ≤ 4
	Return loss ≥ 34 dB ($\rho \leq 0.01995$)	> 4 to ≤ 20
	Return loss ≥ 30 dB ($\rho \leq 0.03162$)	> 20 to ≤ 26.5
	Return loss ≥ 26 dB ($\rho \leq 0.05019$)	> 26.5 to ≤ 50
The lowband load specifications below apply only to the following obsolete loads, no longer included in this kit: 85056-60008 (fixed load, 2.4 mm -m-), 85056-60009 (fixed load, 2.4 mm -f-), 00901-60001 (fixed load, 2.4 mm -m-), and 00901-60002 (fixed load, 2.4 mm -f-).		
Lowband loads (male and female)	Return loss ≥ 42 dB ($\rho \leq 0.00794$)	dc to ≤ 4
	Return loss ≥ 28 dB ($\rho \leq 0.04000$)	> 4 to ≤ 20
	Return loss ≥ 24 dB ($\rho \leq 0.06300$)	> 20 to ≤ 26.5
	Return loss ≥ 15 dB ($\rho \leq 0.17800$)	> 26.5 to ≤ 50
Sliding loads ^a (male and female)	Return loss ≥ 42 dB ($\rho \leq 0.00794$)	4 to ≤ 20
	Return loss ≥ 40 dB ($\rho \leq 0.01000$)	> 20 to ≤ 36
	Return loss ≥ 38 dB ($\rho \leq 0.01259$)	> 36 to ≤ 40
	Return loss ≥ 36 dB ($\rho \leq 0.01585$)	> 40 to ≤ 50
Adapters	Return loss ≥ 32 dB ($\rho \leq 0.02512$)	dc to ≤ 4
	Return loss ≥ 30 dB ($\rho \leq 0.03162$)	> 4 to ≤ 26.5
	Return loss ≥ 25 dB ($\rho \leq 0.05623$)	> 26.5 to ≤ 40
	Return loss ≥ 20 dB ($\rho \leq 0.10000$)	> 40 to ≤ 50
Offset opens ^b (male and female)	$\pm 0.5^\circ$ deviation from nominal	dc to ≤ 2
	$\pm 1.25^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 2 to ≤ 20
	$\pm 1.75^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 20 to ≤ 40
	$\pm 2.25^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 40 to ≤ 50
Offset shorts ^b (male and female)	$\pm 0.50^\circ$ deviation from nominal	dc to ≤ 2
	$\pm 1.25^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 2 to ≤ 20
	$\pm 1.5^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 20 to ≤ 40
	$\pm 2.0^\circ$ deviation from nominal	> 40 to ≤ 50

See footnotes on the following page.

Electrical Specifications

- a. Assuming proper usage, the specifications for the residual return loss after calibration for the sliding load termination include:
 - the quality of the airline portions within the sliding load, combined with
 - the effective stability of the sliding element.Proper usage includes the following practices:
 - Connector mating surfaces are clean.
 - The changes in slide positioning are NOT done in equal steps since this results in very poor calibration for some portions of the frequency range.
 - The center conductor of test port connectors are nominally set back from the outer conductor.
Sliding loads are designed to allow the center conductor to be moved. The position of the sliding load center conductor should be set by a reference block and not positioned flush against the center conductor of the test port.
- b. The specifications for the opens and shorts are given as allowed deviation from the nominal model as defined in the standard definitions.

Certification

Agilent Technologies certifies that this product met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Agilent further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to the extent allowed by the institute's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members. See ["How Agilent Verifies the Devices in Your Kit" on page 4-2](#) for more information.