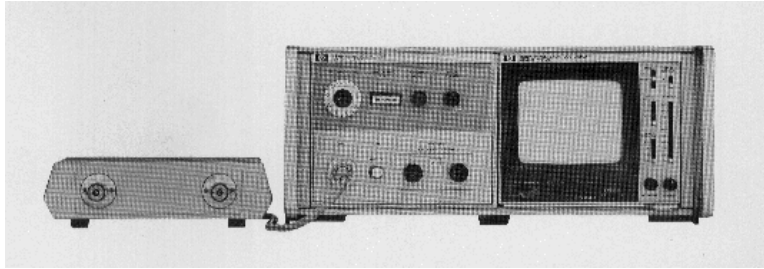


Owning and Operating
the
HP 8410



Network Analyzer

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Outline

1. Introduction
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4. The 8411A harmonic converter
5. The display units
6. The test sets
7. Auxiliary & Historical units
8. Automation
9. Errors & Calibration
10. Extensions
11. Conclusion

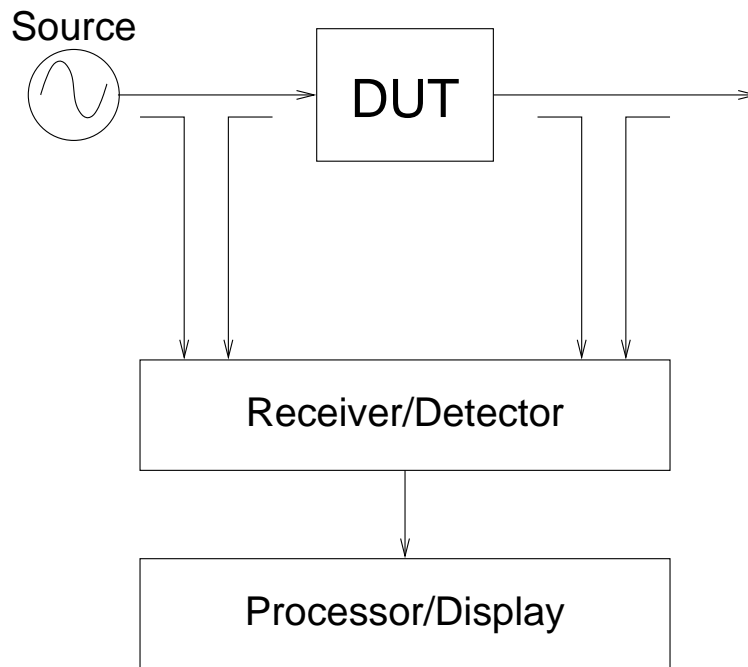
Introduction

- Why network analysis?
 - Measure *ratioed* amplitude and phase
 - Derive S-parameters

- Why the 8410?
 - Cheap
 - Only choice above 6 GHz

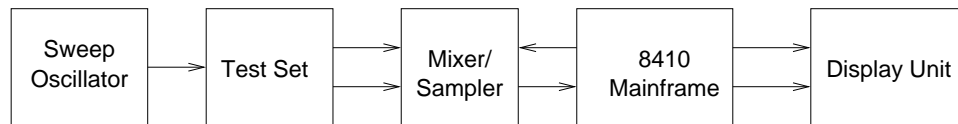
Model	Freq. Range	Std. Source	
8407A	0.001-0.110	8601A	Uses 8410 plugins
8410ABC	.11-18	8620C	
8505A	0.0005-1.3	internal	8501A normalizer
8510ABC	0.045-26	8341A	The gold standard
8712ABC	0.0003-3	internal	production use
8720ABCD	0.045-26	internal	“Improved” version of 8510A
8753ABCD	0.003-3	internal	
8754A	0.004-1.3	internal	

Principles of operation



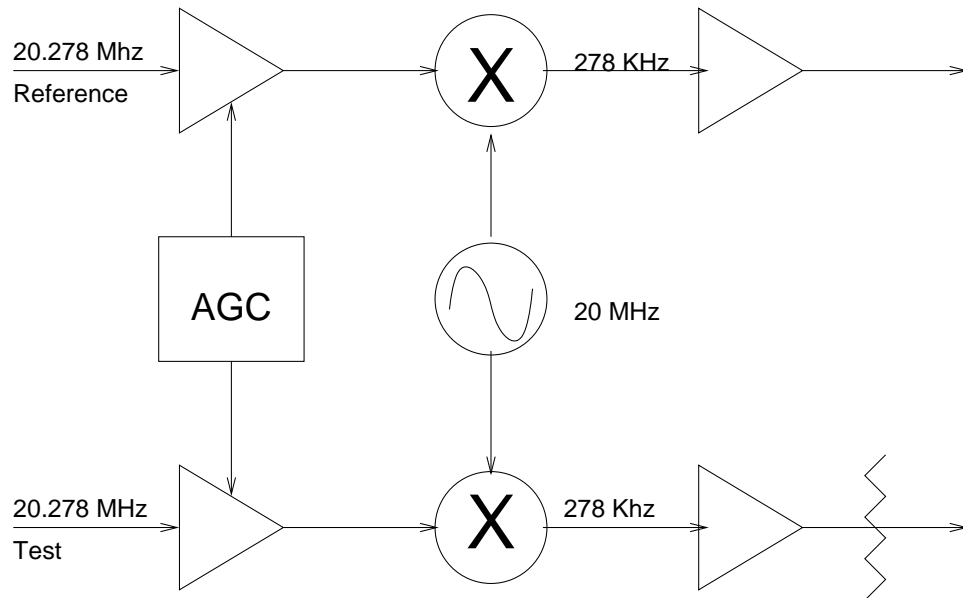
- Broadband swept source
- Signal separation
- Receiver / Detector
- Processor / Display

The 8410 System



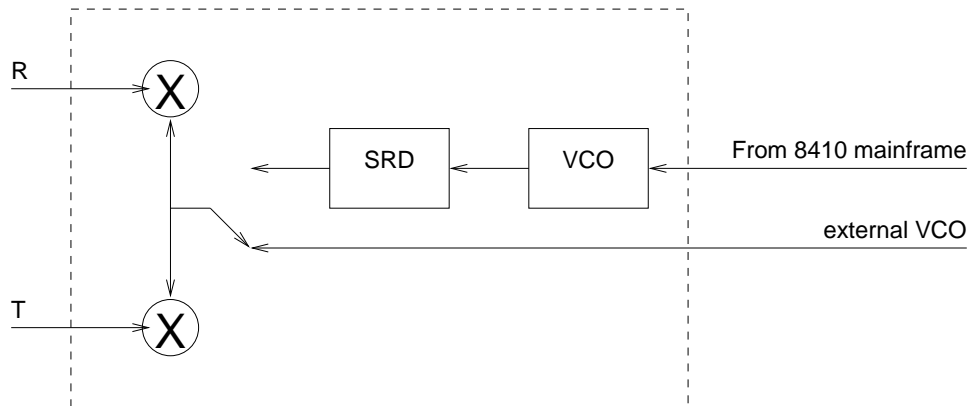
- External sweep oscillator (like 8620)
- Test set
 - Divides power: Test and Ref
 - Test goes thru DUT
 - Two channels to 8411
- 8411A (or mixer) downconverts to 1st IF
- 8410 downconverts again to 2nd IF
- Display Units detect

The 8410 Receiver



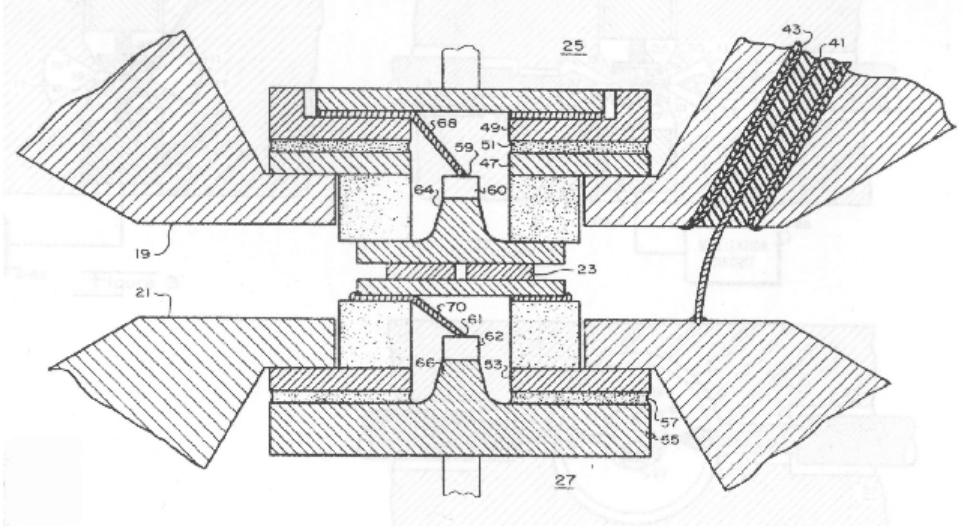
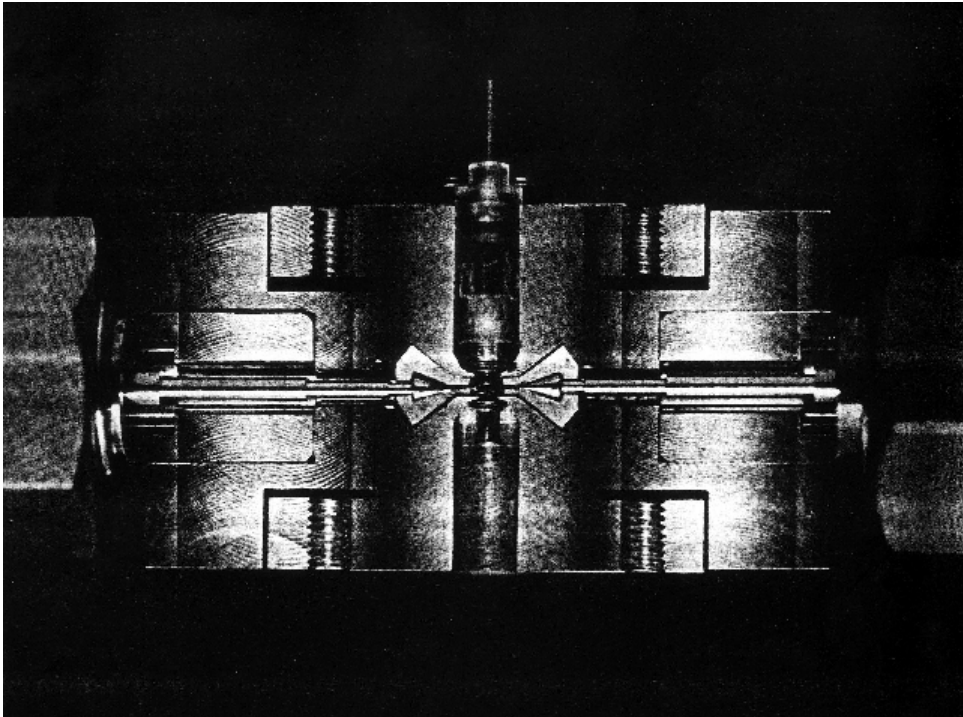
- AGC controls gain on reference channel
- 2nd mixer downconverts to 278 KHz
- 20 KHz postfilter

The 8411 Harmonic Converter



- Driven by SRD
- Internal VCO drives SRD
- Switch and VCO controlled by 8410
- Earlier versions lack external VCO input
- Later versions have option 18

Grove's sampler



Display Units

- 8412A/B Phase-Magnitude display
 - Synchronous detection for Magnitude
 - Rectangular display
 - B option connects to 8750A
- 8413A Phase-Magnitude indicator
- 8414A/B Polar Display
 - cos/sin detectors
 - Smith chart overlays

Reflection/Transmission Test sets

- Power out of one port *only*
- One directional coupler
- Coaxial one direction:
 - Reflection: 8740A
 - Transmission: 8741A,8742A
- Coaxial two directions: 8743A/B, 85040A
- Waveguide: 8747A
 - Four versions: X,P,R,K
 - R and K require external CW oscillator
 - V band also described

S parameter test sets

- Power out of either port
- Two directional couplers
- 8745A
 - Low frequency (0.11 to 2 GHz)
 - Matches 11600A, 11601A transistor fixtures
- 8746A
 - Higher frequency (2 to 12.4/18 GHz)
 - Matches 11608A transistor fixture

Auxiliary & Historical Units

- 8418A auxiliary power unit
 - Has 70 dB attenuator and power supply
- 8419A,B,C interface
 - Early A/D converter for HP 2100 computer
- 8709A synchronizer
 - Duplicates 8410 phase lock loop
 - Locks sweep osc. to ext. IF
- 8717A bias power supply
 - Used for biasing active devices

- 8750A storage normalizer
 - Connects to 8412B

- 8327A switch
 - Switch between 8745A and 8746A
 - Band control of 8690A sweeper

- 8705A multiplexor and 8707A RF unit holder
 - 8690A BWO plugins

- 8710A tracking “filter”
 - Tracks 5105A synthesizer output

Automation

- Why automate?
 - CAD
 - Eliminate fixtures and test sets (“de-embedding”)
 - Redisplay output
 - Store calibration
- How to automate
 - Use 8419ABC
 - Use a 59313A A/D converter
 - PC interface

De-embedding & Error correction

- Instrument errors
- Test set/Connection errors
 - Directivity
 - Source match
 - Frequency tracking
- 8 term/12 term error model
- n equations — n unknowns

Operating: 8410 problems

- Harmonic skipping

Ex: 5GHz is 40×125 Mhz or 50×100 Mhz

- Use an *external* IF synthesizer (60 to 150 MHz)
- Use 8709A to lock sweeper to synth

- Control of sweep oscillator (8510 has complete control over 488)

Calibration

- Manual lists 37 items
- Need many coaxial adaptors
- Need specialized components
(short, load, sliding load, attenuators,
airline)

Extensions: External mixer
(instead of 8411A)

- Changes
 - Requires external CW oscillator
 - Mixers should be matched
 - Direct connection to 8410
- Advantages
 - Sensitive to -110 dBm
 - Can have lower conversion loss
 - Any band covered by CW source

Conclusions

- What choice do we have?
- Many parts, many lessons
- Versatile, comprehensible
- Cheap!

The End.