



The NV9000 series of Microwave Test Benches are precision made microwave systems, which use standard type rectangular wave-guide components to illustrate the essential elements of this field for study.

The equipment consist of :

- A selection of wave-guide components
- The power supply for the microwave source
- A detector
- A meter, which monitors the detector output
- A Demo Video CD
- Audio Communication
- Provided with PC to PC communication in Gunn based Benches
- Wall Chart

These Training Benches are completely self-contained & provide the means to allow students to carry out practical work at extremely low cost. A comprehensive manual containing extensive microwave theory and a progressive series of assignments is supplied with the Trainer.

Notes

16. Transverse Electric (TE) modes are a group which is dependent of length of Waveguide

17. Transverse Magnetic (TM) modes are a group which is dependent of length of Waveguide

18. Transverse Electromagnetic (TEM) modes are a group which is dependent of length of Waveguide

TE Modes in Rectangular Waveguide

Cutoff Wavelength

$\lambda_c = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}}$ (in TE mode (short-circuit mode))

$\lambda_c = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}}$ (in TM mode)

Guide Wavelength

$\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1 - (\lambda/\lambda_c)^2}}$ (Distance between two Successive maxima)

Free Space Wavelength

$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$

Frequency

$f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$ (c = Velocity of Light = 3×10^8 m/Sec.)

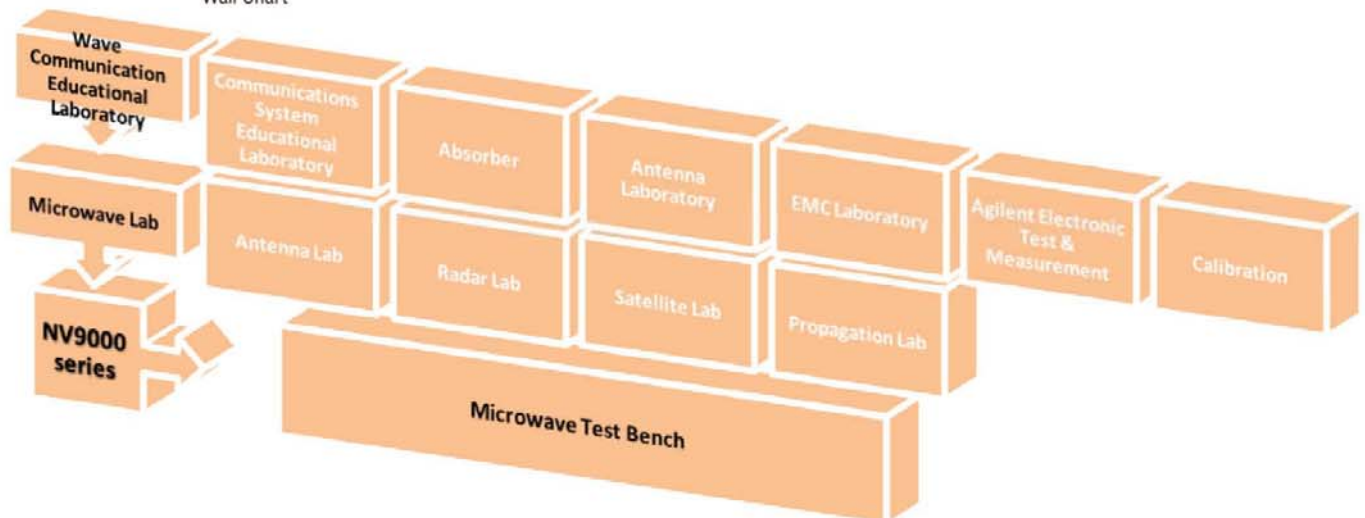
Mode	Order	Wavelength (mm)	Frequency (GHz)
TE ₁₀	1	100	3.0
	2	50	6.0
TE ₀₁	1	50	6.0
	2	25	12.0

Far & Near Field

Far & Near Field: 10 cm

Waveguide dimensions

Wall Chart





Microwave Test Bench NV9000
(Klystron Based)

Experiments that can be performed

- Study of the characteristics of klystron tube and to determine its electronic tuning range
- To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE_{10} mode
- To determine the standing wave ratio and reflection coefficient
- To measure an unknown impedance with Smith Chart
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test bench
- To study the variable attenuator



Microwave Test Bench NV9001
(Gunn Based)

Experiments that can be performed

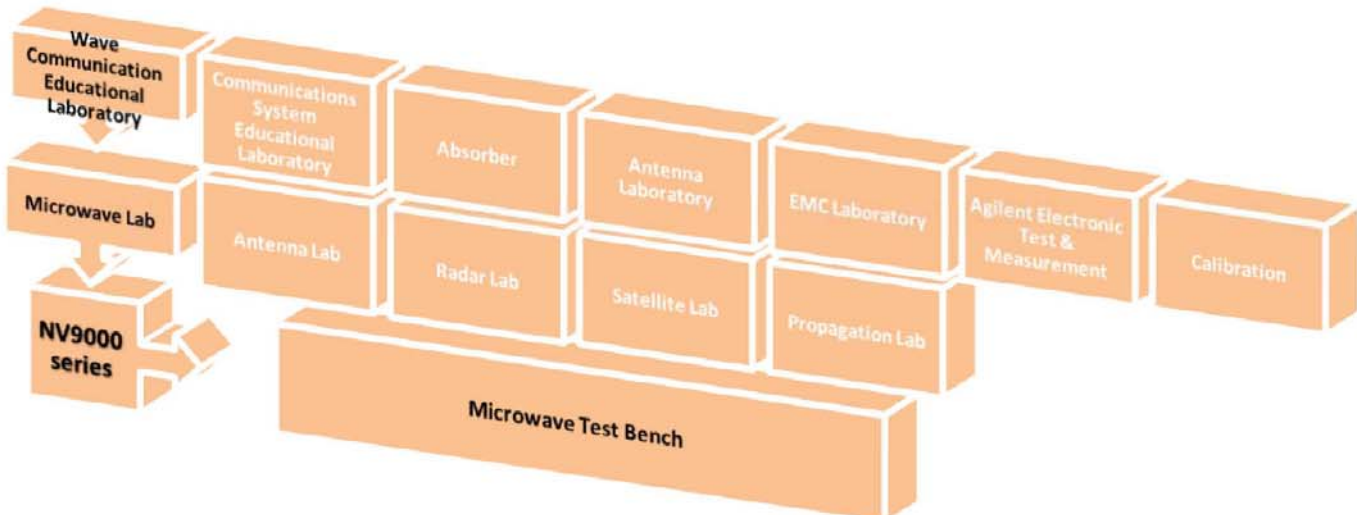
- To study the V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test bench
- To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode
 - Output power and frequency as a function of voltage
 - Square wave modulation through Pin Diode
- To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE_{10} mode
- To determine the standing wave ratio and reflection coefficient
- To measure an unknown impedance with Smith Chart
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector
- To study the PC to PC data communication
- To study the variable attenuator



Microwave Test Bench NV9002
(Klystron/Gunn Based)

Experiments that can be performed

- Study of the characteristics of Klystron tube and to determine its electronic tuning range
- To determine the frequency in a rectangular waveguide working on TE_{10} mode
- To measure the polar pattern and the gain of following antennas
 - Standard Gain Horn – Pick up horn
 - Slotted Broad Wall – Slotted Narrow Wall
 - Dielectric Antenna – E-plane Sectorial Horn
 - H-Plane Sectorial Horn – Pyramidal Horn – Parabolic Dish
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector.
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test Bench.
- To study the variable attenuator



Microwave Test Bench NV9002A

(Klystron Based/Gunn based)

To study the variable attenuator

All the experiments of NV9002 can be performed in this model using PC interfaced Motorized unit.

- ▣ Microcontroller Based High Precision DC Stepper Motor
- ▣ Automatic Zero Point setting
- ▣ Built-in DC Power Supply
- ▣ Instant Plotting of radiation Pattern
- ▣ Resolution : 1°
- ▣ RS232 data link to PC
- ▣ Software running under Windows 98
- ▣ PC Based Motorized Unit

Technical Specifications

Microwave Input : From Gunn / Klystron source

Detector : With BNC output

Antenna Rotation : 360° (1° Resolution)

Power Supply : 230 V ± 10 %, 50 Hz

Power Consumption : 22 VA (approx)

Accessories :

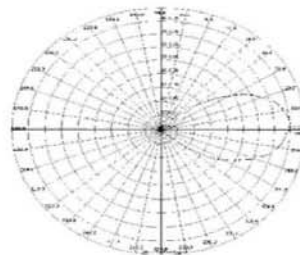
Mains Cord

BNC-BNC Cable

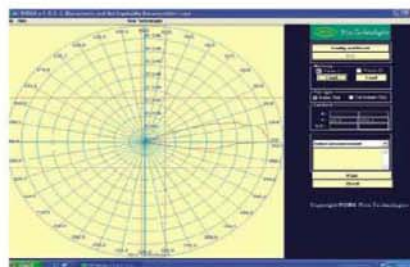
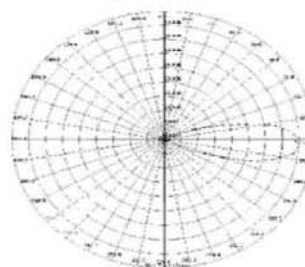
RS-232 Cable

Radiation Pattern Plotting Software

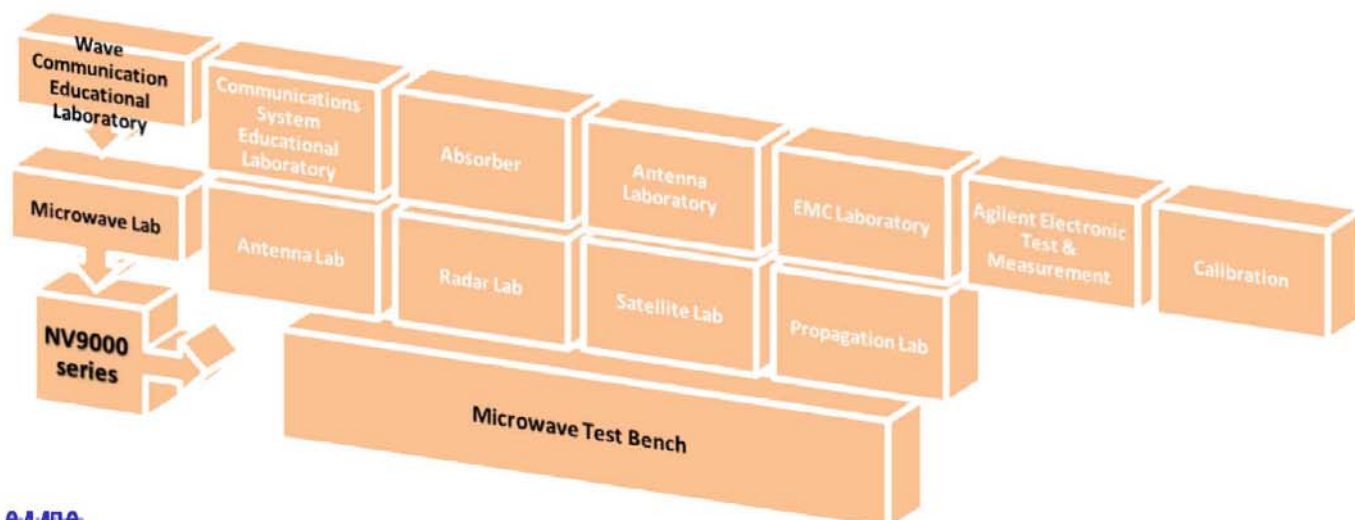
Radiation pattern of Pickup Horn Antenna



Radiation pattern of Horn Antenna



Application software window



Microwave Test Bench NV9003

(Gunn Based)

Experiments that can be performed

- To study the V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode
- To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode
 - Output power and frequency as a function of voltage
 - Square wave modulation through Pin Diode
- To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE₁₀ mode
- To determine the standing wave ratio and reflection coefficient
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector
- To study the resonant cavity
- Measurements of Dielectric constant. (Solid and liquid)
 - Low-loss solid dielectrics
 - Liquid dielectrics or solutions
- To study the phase shift measurements by using phase shifter
- To study the variable attenuator
- To study the PC to PC data communication
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test bench

Microwave Test Bench NV9004

(Klystron/Gunn Based)

Experiments that can be performed

- Study of the characteristics of klystron tube and to determine its electronic tuning range
- To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE₁₀ mode
- To determine the standing wave ratio and reflection coefficient
- To measure an unknown impedance with Smith Chart
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector
- Study of attenuators (fixed and variable type)
- Study of Tee
 - E Plane Tee
 - H Plane Tee
 - Magic Tee
- Study the function of multihole directional coupler by measuring the following parameters.
 - Main line & Auxiliary line VSWR
 - Coupling factor and directivity and Isolation
- Study of circulators/Isolator
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test bench
- To study the PC to PC data communication (with Gunn based source)

Microwave Test Bench NV9005

(Gunn Based)

Experiments that can be performed

- To determine the frequency & wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE₁₀ mode
- To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode
 - Output power and frequency as a function of Bias Voltage
 - Square wave modulation through PIN diode
- To determine the Standing Wave-Ratio and Reflection Coefficient
- To measure an unknown impedance with Smith chart
- To study V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode
- To measure the gain of a waveguide horn antenna
- Study the function of multi-hole directional coupler by measuring the following parameters :
 - To Measure main-line and auxiliary-line VSWR
 - To Measure the coupling factor and directivity and isolation.
- Study of Magic Tee
- To study the square law behaviour of a microwave crystal detector
- The Q and bandwidth measurement in cavity resonator
- To Study the Attenuators (Fixed and Variable type)
- To study the PC to PC data communication
- To study the voice communication by using microwave test bench

Technology Learning Software

Microwave

Microwave Fundamentals

Microwave Fundamentals software is very powerful tool to understand core concept of Microwave Technology, throw high quality Simulation, rich theoretical content and attractive animated diagrams. It covers following topics.

Electromagnetic Wave

Basics of Electromagnetic waves

Wave Guide

Rectangular Wave Guide

TE Modes, TM Modes, Field Patterns, Power Flow.



Circular Wave Guide

TE Modes, TM Modes, Field Patterns, Power Flow.



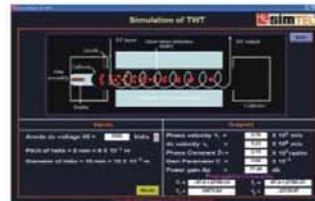
Microwave Components

Microwave Cavities, Microwave Hybrid Circuits
Directional Coupler, Circulator and Isolator



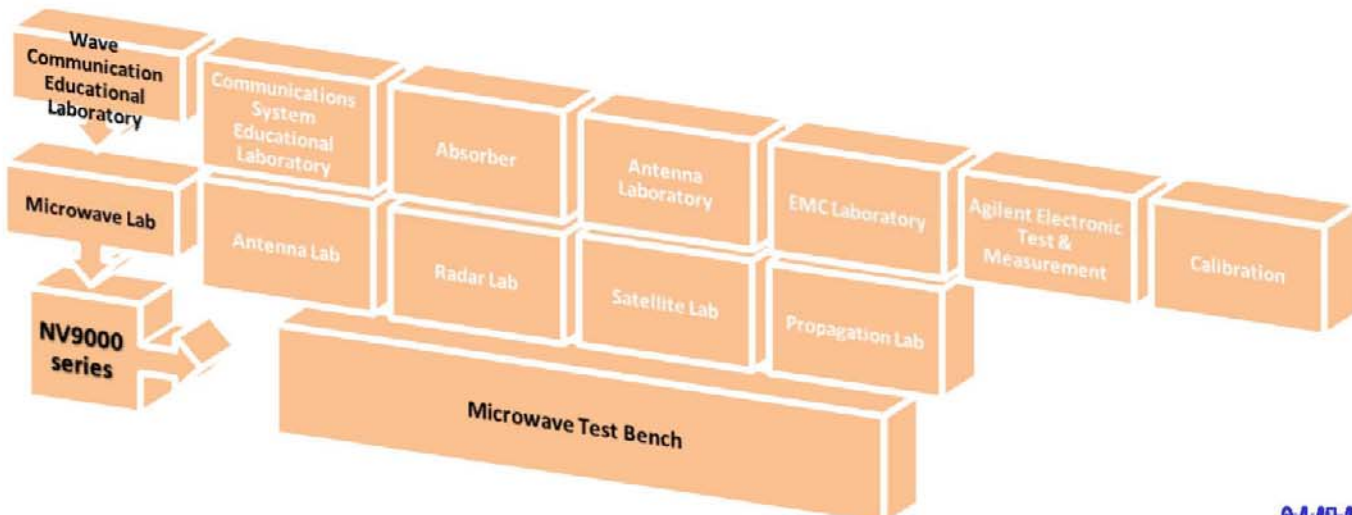
Microwave Tubes

Velocity Modulation, Klystron, Magnetron, Traveling Wave Tube



Microwave Active Components

Gunn Diode, IMPATT Diode, TRAPATT Diode, Tunnel Diode





Advance Microwave Integrated Circuits (MIC) Trainer NV9008 includes instruments and accessories for studying the characteristics of any MIC component over the frequency range 2.2 to 3 GHz. By making the transmission loss and reflection loss measurements we can study the characteristics of all components listed below. The theoretical background on these components and experimental details are provided in the manual which is supplied along with this trainer.

- ▣ Complete Setup with Generators, Components & Meter
- ▣ Gold Plated components and connectors
- ▣ Generator is provided with internal AM and FM
- ▣ PC to PC Data Communication
- ▣ 2 Years warranty

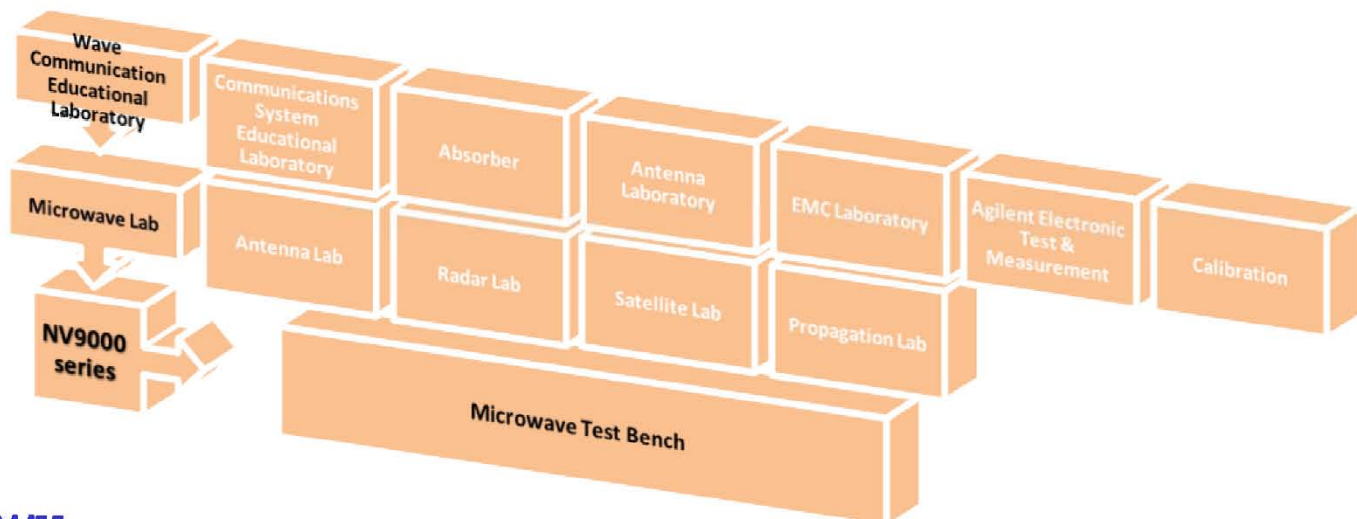
All components listed above are designed at a centre frequency of 2.4 GHz except low pass filter with cut-off frequency 2.3 GHz.



Application software window



Application software window



This Trainer kit includes :

1. NV103 VSWR Meter
2. NV104 Microwave Generator (2.2 - 3 GHz)
3. MIC Components Kit with Accessories
4. Operating manual

NV103 VSWR Meter

Sensitivity: 0.1 μ V for 200 W input impedance for full scale deflection.

Noise Level: Less than 0.02 μ V

Range: 0 - 60 dB in 10 dB steps.

Input: Un-biased low and high impedance crystal biased crystal (200 and 200 K)

Meter Scale: SWR 1-4, SWR 3-10, dB 0-10, expand SWR 1-1.3, dB 0-2

Gain Control: Adjusts the reference level, variable range 0 - 10 dB (approx.)

Input Connector: BNC (F)

Input Frequency: 1000 Hz \pm 10%

Power Supply: 230 V \pm 10%, 50 Hz / 60 Hz on request

Power consumption: 2 VA (approx)

Dimension (mm): W 262 \times D 316 \times H 130

NV104 Microwave Generator

Frequency Range: 2.2 - 3 GHz Continuously Variable

Display: 4 Digit LCD

Display Accuracy: 40 MHz

Impedance: 50 Ω

Min RF level: 5 mW

Output Level Variation: 10 - 20 dB

Operating Modes: Sweep, CW, Int. AM, Int. FM, Ext. AM, PC communication

Modulating Frequency: 100 Hz to 5 KHz AM Square Wave, FM Triangular Wave

Power Supply: 230 V \pm 10%, 50 Hz

Power Consumption: 5 VA (approx)

Dimension (mm): W 262 \times D 316 \times H 130

Experiments that can be performed

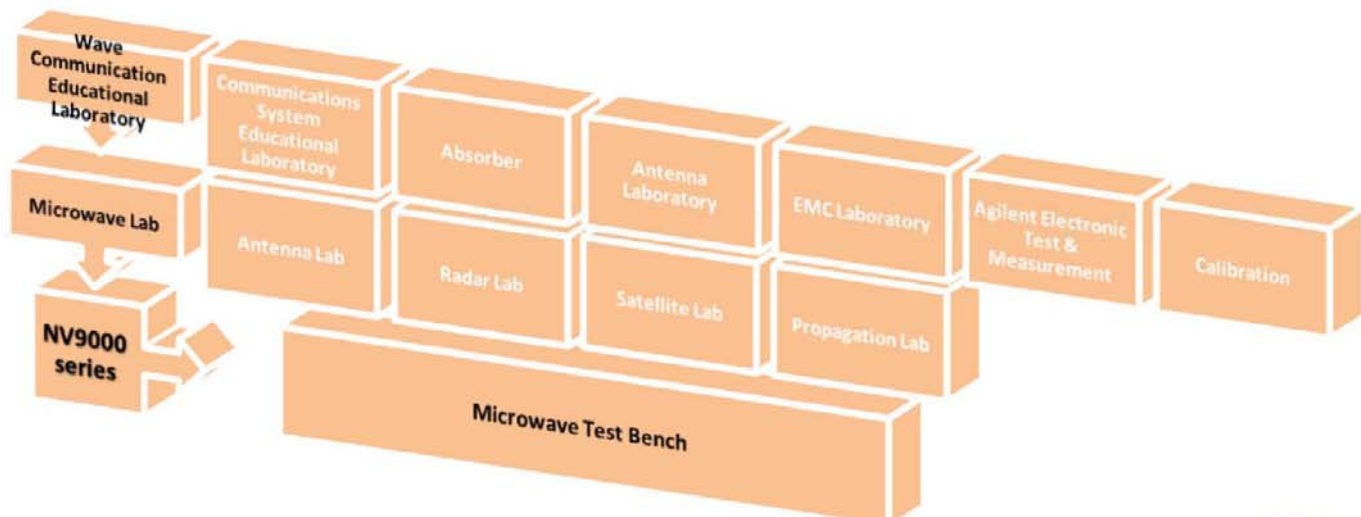
- PC to PC Data Communication using MIC components
- Measurement of transmission loss and reflection loss
- Measurement of substrate dielectric constant using ring resonator
- Measurement of power division, isolation and return loss characteristics
- Measurement of coupling, isolation and return loss characteristics
- Measurement of coupling and directivity
- Measurement of power division and isolation characteristics
- Measurement of Low Pass filter characteristics
- Measurement of Band Pass filter characteristics
- Measurement of Band Stop filter characteristics
- Measurement of characteristics of Patch antennas
- Measurement of characteristics of an MIC amplifier

MIC Components

- 50 Ω Microstrip Line
- Band Stop Filter
- Parallel line Directional Coupler (15 dB)
- Wilkinson Power Divider (3 dB)
- Branchline Directional Coupler (3 dB)
- Low Pass Filter
- Band Pass Filter
- Ring Resonator
- Rat-Race Hybrid Ring Coupler (3 dB)
- MIC Antennas (2 Nos.)
- MIC Amplifier

Accessories

- Matched Loads (5 Nos.)
- Short
- Coaxial detector
- Microstrip Directional Coupler (10 dB)
- SMA to SMA Adapters (Both male & female)
- SMA (male) connector fitted cables
- Attenuator (3 dB)
- +12 V DC Adaptor



List of Benchwise Components

Sr. No.	Code	Description	Required Quantity for Benches					
			9000	9001	9002	9003	9004	9005
1	NV-249	Band Pass Filter	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	NV-225	Coaxial WIG Adaptor	-	-	2	-	-	1
3	NV-250	Cooling Fan	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	NV-229	Cross Directional Coupler 20 dB	-	-	-	-	1	-
5	NV-209	Detector Mount	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	NV-243	Dielectric Antenna	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	NV-248	E-H Tee	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	NV-232	E-Plane Bend	-	-	-	-	1	2
9	NV-244	E-Plane Sectoral Horn	-	-	1	-	-	-
10	NV-221	E-Plane Tee	-	-	-	-	1	-
11	NV-219	Fixed Attenuator 10 dB	-	-	-	-	1	1
12	NV-217	Fixed Attenuator 3 dB	-	-	-	-	1	-
13	NV-218	Fixed Attenuator 6 dB	-	-	-	-	1	-
14	NV-224	Fixed Short	1	1	-	-	-	1
15	NV-205	Frequency Meter (Direct Readout)	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	NV-255	Frequency Meter (Micro Meter Type)	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	NV-201	Gunn Oscillator	-	1	-	1	-	1
18	NV-101	Gunn Power Supply	-	1	-	1	-	1
19	NV-233	H-Plane Bend	-	-	-	-	1	1
20	NV-245	H-Plane Sectoral Horn	-	-	1	-	-	-
21	NV-222	H-Plane Tee	-	-	-	-	1	-
22	NV-211	Helical Antenna	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	NV-257	High Pass Filter	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	NV-204	Isolator	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	NV-203	Klystron Mount	1	-	1	-	1	-
26	NV-237	Liquid Dielectric Cell	-	-	-	1	-	-
27	NV-258	Low Pass Filter	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	NV-223	Magic Tee	-	-	-	-	1	1
29	NV-212	Matched Termination	1	1	-	-	2	1
30	NV-210	Movable Short	1	1	-	-	1	1
31	NV-228	Multi Hole Directional Coupler 10 db	-	-	-	-	1	1
32	NV-226	Multi Hole Directional Coupler 3 db	-	-	-	-	1	-
33	NV-227	Multi Hole Directional Coupler 6 db	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	NV-247	Parabolic Dish	-	-	1	-	-	-
35	NV-238	Phase Shifter	-	-	-	1	-	-
36	NV-240	Pick Up Horn Antenna	-	-	1	-	-	-
37	NV-202	Pin Modulator	-	1	-	1	-	1
38	NV-235	Precision Movable Short	-	-	-	1	-	-
39	NV-246	Pyramidal Horn	-	-	1	-	-	1
40	NV-214	Radiation Pattern Turn Table	-	-	1	-	-	-
41	NV-220	Slide Screw Tuner (S.S. Tuner)	1	1	-	-	1	1
42	NV-241	Slotted Broad Wall	-	-	1	-	-	-
43	NV-242	Slotted Narrow Wall	-	-	1	-	-	-
44	NV-207	Slotted Section	1	1	-	1	1	1
45	NV-236	Solid Dielectric Cell	-	-	-	1	-	-
46	NV-102	Solid State Klystron Power Supply	1	-	1	-	1	-
47	NV-239	Standard Gain Horn Antenna	-	-	1	-	-	1
48	NV-230	Three Port T Circulator	-	-	-	-	1	-
49	NV-231	Y Circulator	-	-	-	-	1	-
50	NV-208	Tunable Probe	1	1	-	1	1	1
51	NV-206	Variable Attenuator 20 db	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	NV-103	VSWR Meter	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	NV-213	Wave Guide Stand	4	4	2	4	4	4
54	NV-216	Wave Guide Twist	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	NV-234	Wave Guide Cavity Resonator	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	NV-215	Pair of Bend to connect the Antenna	-	-	1	-	-	-
2		BNC to BNC Cable	2	2	2	2	2	2
3		Coaxial Cable N to N	-	-	1	-	-	1
4		N-Type to TNC Cable	-	1	-	1	-	1
5		Op. Manual	1	1	1	1	1	1
6		Mains Cord	2	2	2	2	2	2
7		Smith Chart	1	1	-	-	1	1
8		Teflon, Nylon, Ebonite, Perspex, Wax in 10, 20, 30 mm length each (S.Dielectrics)	-	-	-	-	1	-

Microwave Component Technical Specification

NV201 Gunn Oscillator

Gunn Oscillators are used to generate the microwave signal and its Micrometer is used to tune the output frequency of Gunn oscillator.



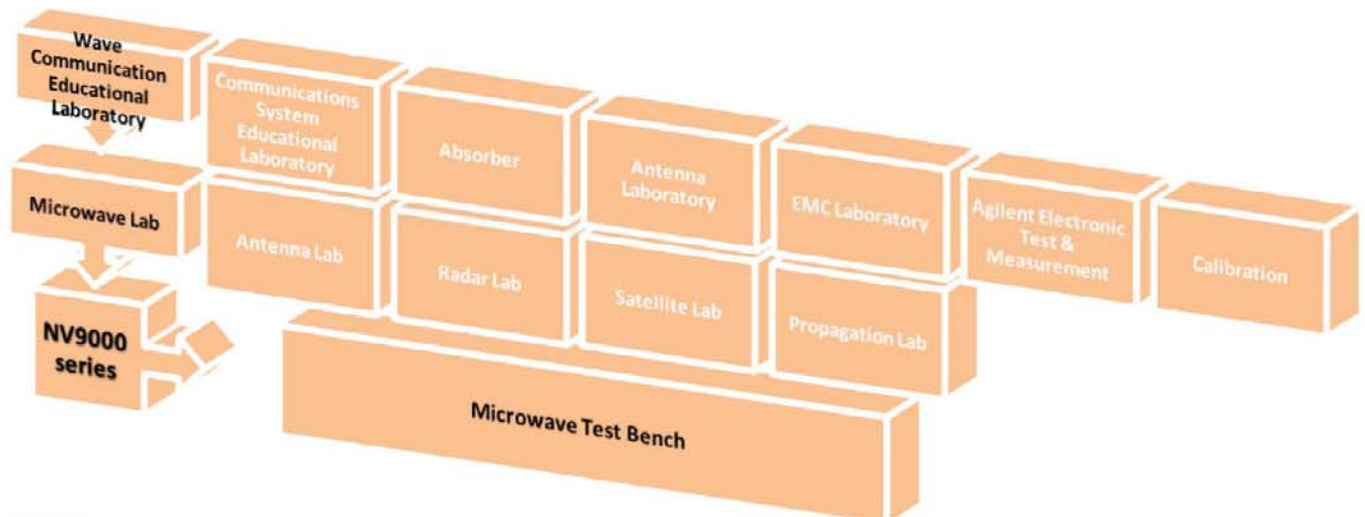
	Band	C	X
Frequency(GHz)		3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide		WR187	WR-90
Flange		UG-149/U	UG-39/U
Pushing Factor		8 MHz/V	--
Bias Voltage max.		10V	10V
Normal Power Output		5mW	10mW
Temp. Coefficient		± 0.2MHz/°C	--
Output Connection		BNC(F)	BNC(F)
Frequency Adjustment		By Micrometer	By Micrometer

NV216 Waveguide Twist

Waveguide Twist is used to change the plane of Polarization of a wave Guide transmission line. Twist is made from a section of waveguide which has been precisely twisted. 900 twist is a standard available model.



	Band	X
Frequency(GHz)		8.2-12.4
Waveguide		WR-90
Flange		UG-39/U
VSWR		1.09 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss		-26.9dB At 10.5GHz



NV212 Matched Termination

Matched terminations are used to terminate the waveguide transmission line operating at low average power. The loads are carefully designed to absorb all the applied power and VSWR of matched termination is low. These are used in the measurement of reflection coefficient and where the matched load is required.



Band	C	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
VSWR	(1.02)	(1.02)	1.03 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	--	--	-33dB At 10.5GHz
Av. Power	2W	2W	2W
Type	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed

NV238 Phase Shifter

Many applications require phase shift to be introduced between two given position in a waveguide system. It consists of a dielectric slab or vane specially shaped to minimize reflection effect. Phase shifter are used to change the effective electrical length of transmission line without changing its physical length. They are particularly useful in microwave bridge circuit where the phase and amplitude must be adjusted independently.



Band	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
VSWR	(1.3)	1.15 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	--	-23.1 At 10.5GHz
Calibration Accuracy	(±2.5°)	±2.5°

NV210 Movable Shorts / NV235 Precision Movable Short

Movable shorts are used to obtain a phase reference in the calibration of various experimental setups. These are also used to vary the effective plane of reflection and therefore the phase of reflected wave. Movable shorts are used to measure the impedance of a device. Movable shorts are of two types one has no provision to record position of short in the waveguide and other type of movable short is precision movable short in which position of short can be accurately recorded from micrometer.



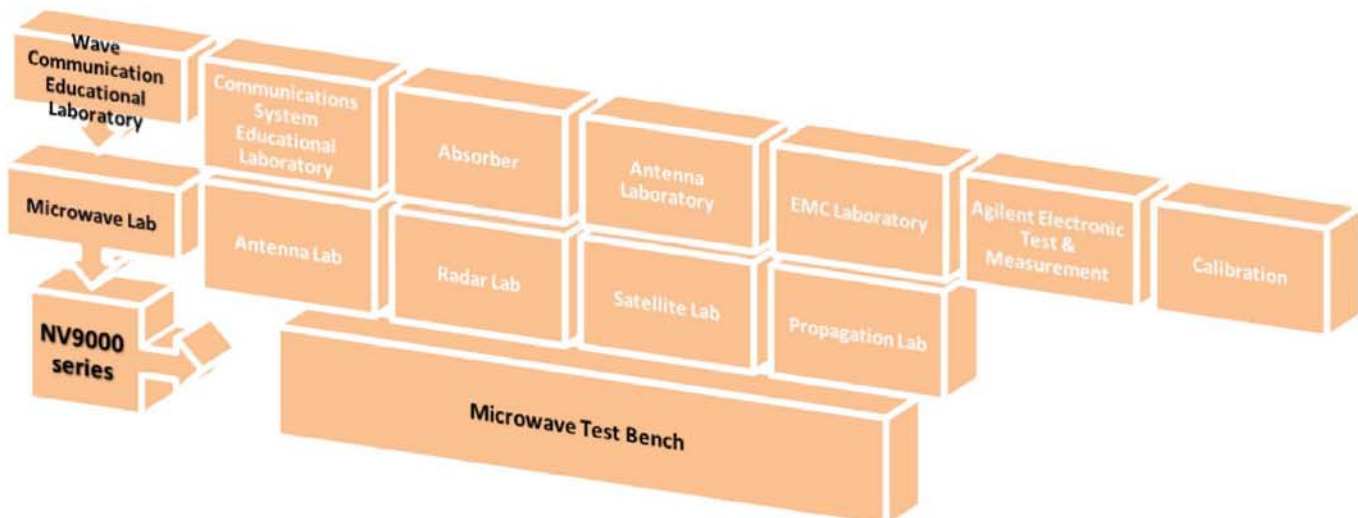
Band	C	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
Reflection Coefficient	(0.98)	(0.98)	0.98

NV208 Tunable Probe

Tunable probes are very useful devices to measure the SWR and Impedances. Tunable probe is consists of a crystal detector and a small wire antenna in coaxial housing. Its depth of penetration into the slotted section is variable.



Band	C	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Detector	IN21	IN23	IN23
Output connector	BNC(F)	BNC(F)	BNC(F)
Type	Tunable	Tunable	Tunable



NV220 Slide Screw Tuners

Slide Screw Tuner is a very useful component in a microwave laboratory. It is mainly used for Impedance measurement. Its tuner can be adjusted for low and high impedance position.



Band	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
Max. VSWR	--	20 : 1.02

NV203 Klystron Mount

Klystron mounts are used to transmit microwave power from reflex klystron tube to rectangular waveguide. Klystron mounts are designed by a section of waveguide, one end of waveguide is fitted with a movable short plunger. A small hole on the broad wall of waveguide is provided through which coupling pin of reflex klystron tube enters into the waveguide. By moving plunger (matching the impedance of klystron tube and waveguide) maximum output can be achieved.



Band	C	J	X
Frequency(GHz)	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U

NV202 Pin Modulator

Pin diode modulators are used to provide amplitude or pulse modulation in wide range of microwave to study many applications. These modulators use PIN diode which is mounted across the waveguide line with RF isolated DC bias lead passing to an external TNC(F)



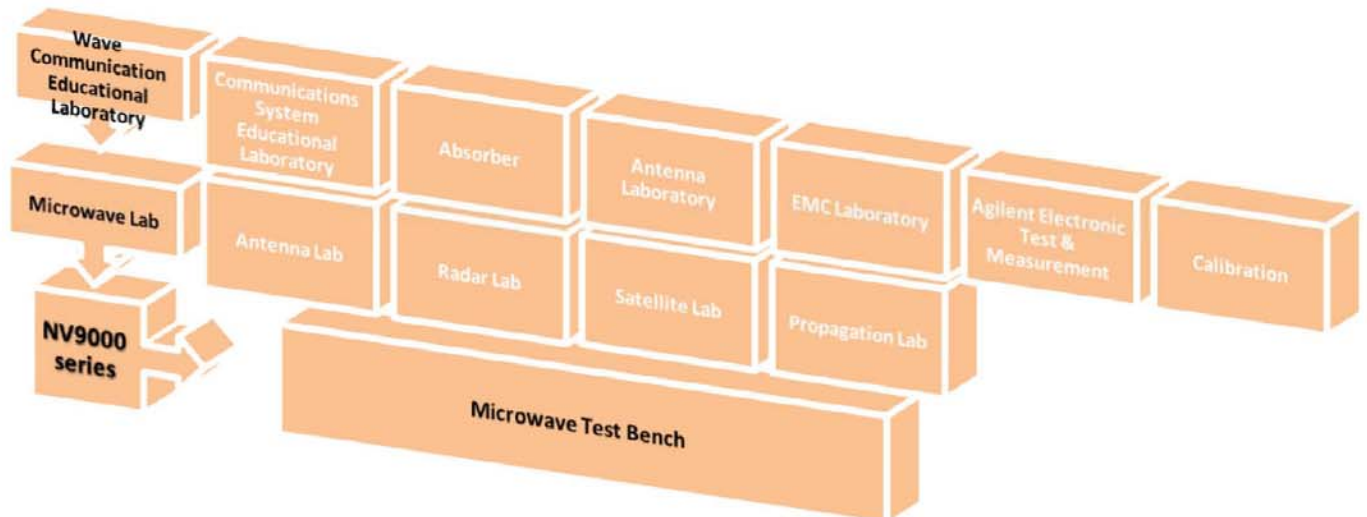
Band	C	X
Frequency(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
Bias Voltage	0-12 Vpp	0-12 Vpp
Output Connector	TNC(F)	TNC(F)

NV205 Direct Reading Frequency Meter

Direct Reading frequency meters are used to measure the microwave frequency accurately. Their long scale length and numbered calibration marks provide high resolution which is particularly useful when measuring frequency difference of small frequency changes.



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
Calibration Accuracy	--	± 2%
Calibration Increment	--	5 MHz
Max. VSWR	--	1.28 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	--	-18.2 At 10.5GHz



NV225 Wave Guide Adaptor

Adaptors transform waveguide impedance to coaxial impedance. Adaptors consist of a short section of waveguide with a probe transition mounted on broad wall. Power can be transmitted in either direction. Each adaptor covers the 50% of the waveguide.



Band	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U
Connector	N Type (F)
VSWR Max.	1.12 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	-24.5 At 10.5GHz

NV217-219 Fixed Attenuators

Attenuators are required to adjust power or attenuate the power flowing in waveguide. There are two type of attenuators fixed and variable. Fixed attenuators available in various range like 3dB, 6dB, 10dB etc. These attenuators are calibrated at center frequency of respective frequency band. By Variable attenuators power can be adjusted for different level.



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
VSWR Max.	1.08	1.06 At 10.5GHz
Av. Power	2W	2W
Accuracy	± 0.5 dB	± 0.5 dB
Return Loss	--	-31 dB At 10.5GHz

NV206 Variable Attenuator

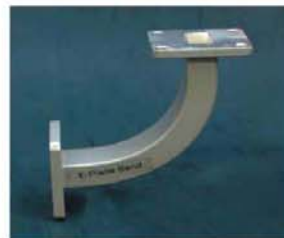
10 dB / 20 dB



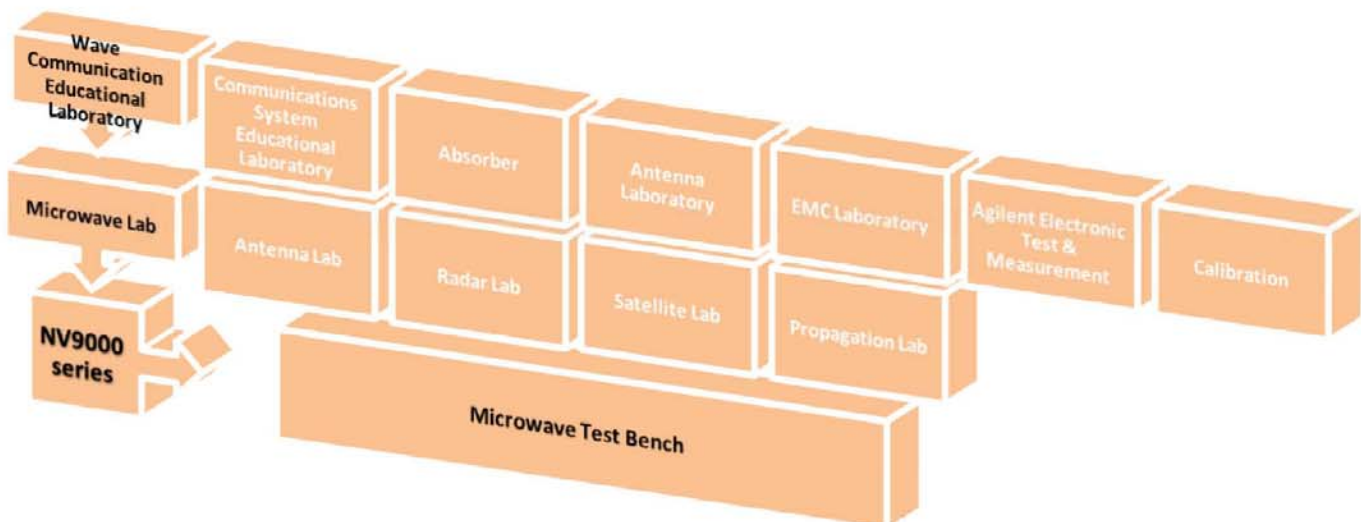
Band	J	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
VSWR Max.	1.08	1.25 At 10.5GHz
Av. Power	2 W	2 W
Return Loss	--	-19.23 At 10.5GHz

NV232 E-Plane Bends

In measurements it is often necessary to bend a waveguide by some angle. Waveguide bends in E and H plane of 90° is normally available. Waveguide bends designed by a section of rectangular waveguide and flange.



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
VSWR Max.	--	1.25 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	--	-25.7 dB At 10.5GHz



NV233 H Plane Bends



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
VSWR Max.	--	1.06 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	--	-31 dB At 10.5GHz

**NV226, NV253, NV228
Multihole Directional Coupler**

Directional coupler are designed to measure incident and reflected power values and also provide a signal path to a receiver or perform other desirable operation. In its most common form , the directional coupler is a four port waveguide junction consisting of a primary main waveguide and a secondary auxiliary waveguide. These are available in 3, 6,10, 20, 40 dB coupling.



For 10 dB

Band	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U
VSWR Max.	1.06 At 10.5GHz
Return Loss	-31 dB At 10.5GHz
Coupling (dB)	10.1 ± 0.6
Directivity (Min)	46.0 dB (3%)

NV229 Cross Directional Coupler

Cross Directional Coupler consists of two waveguide sectional joint at (90°) with the coupling element mounted into the common broad wall.



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
Coupling (dB)	20 dB	20 dB
Directivity (Min)	25 dB	25 dB
Coupling Accuracy	± 1 dB	± 1 dB

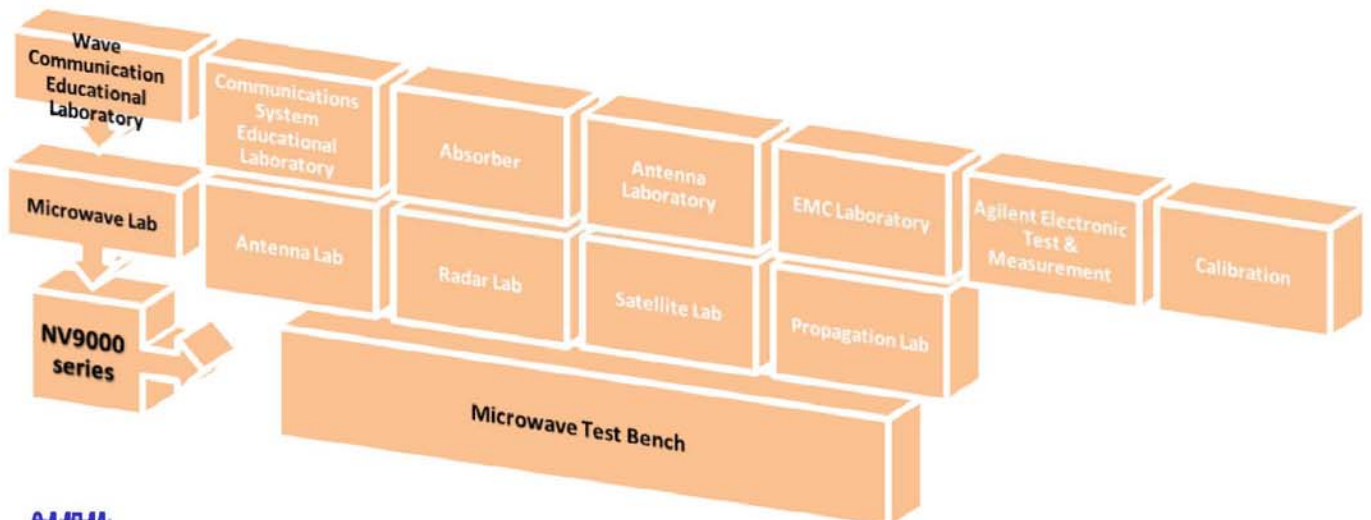
NV236 Solid Dielectric Cell

These are used to measure dielectric constant of any solid material these consists of a cavity for keeping the sample and micrometer to read the position of sample.

Band	X
Frequency Range (GHz)	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U
Max. Length of cell	100 mm
Plunger Movement	25 mm

NV237 Liquid Dielectrical Cell

Band	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U
Max. Length of cell	200 mm
Plunger Movement	65 mm



NV221 E Plane Tee



Band	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U
Max. Length of cell	200 mm
Plunger Movement	65 mm

NV222 H Plane Tee



Band	C	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U

**NV223 Magic Tee /
NV248 E-H Tee**



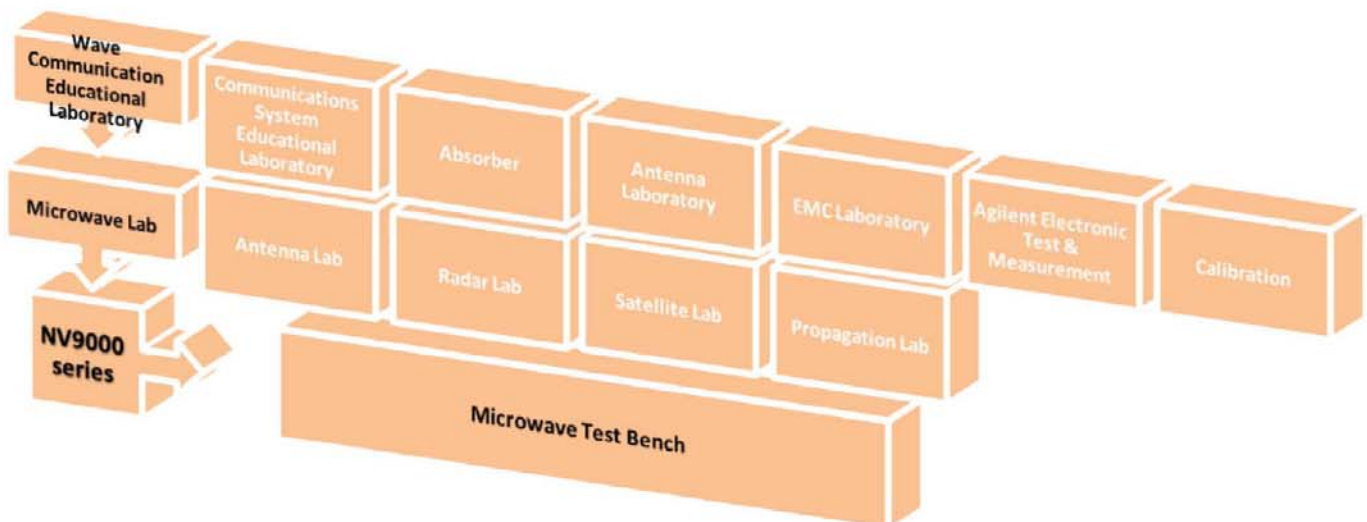
Band	X
Frequency Range	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-90
Flange	UG-39/U

NV209 Wave Guide Detector Mount

The crystal detector can be used for the detection of microwave signal. At low level of microwave power, the response of each detector approximates to square law characteristics and may be used with a high gain selective amplifier having a square law meter calibration.



Band	C	J	X
Frequency Range(GHz)	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
Detector	IN21 (any equivalent)	IN21 (any equivalent)	IN21 (any equivalent)
Output Connector	BNC (F)	BNC (F)	BNC (F)



NV204 Ferrite Isolator, NV230 T Circulator, NV231 Y Circulator

The ferrites isolators and circulators are matched 2 port and 3 port devices respectively, which offer low insertion loss and high isolation over 1GHz band width. An isolator is a 2 port device which allows signals from port 1 to port 2 & provides maximum attenuation for transmission from port 2 to 1. A circulator is a three port device which has a peculiar property of coupling power to the adjacent port clockwise



Band	C	J	X
Frequency Range	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
Max. VSWR	1.2	--	1.15
Min. Insertion Loss	0.4dB	--	0.46 dB
Min. Isolation	20dB	--	20 dB
Return Loss	--	--	22.4

NV255 Micrometer Type Frequency Meter

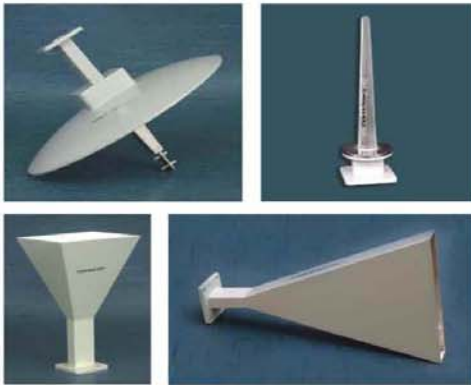
Micrometer type frequency meters are consists of a microwave cavity with plunger and a section of waveguide. It consists of a micrometer to measure its position for measuring frequency.



Band	C	X
Frequency Range	3.95-5.85	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-39/U
Max. VSWR	--	1.15
Calibration Accuracy	--	± 2 %
Calibration Increment	--	10 MHz

NV239-247 Waveguide Antennas

There are several types of microwave antennas like standard Gain, Pyramidal horn, Pick up horn, Dielectric antenna, Parabolic dish antenna etc. these are used to radiate microwave energy in the air and to receive the energy from air.



Frequency Range(GHz)	Flange Designation	Waveguide Type	Antennas Type	Gain
8.2-12.4 GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	Pyramidal	16
8.2-2.4 GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	Pick Up	10
8.2-12.4 GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	E-Section	15
8.2-12.4 GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	H-Section	15
8.2-12.4GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	Parabolic dish	--
8.2-12.4GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	Standard Gain	--
8.2-12.4GHz	UG-39/U	WR-90	Dielectric Antenna	--

NV207 Slotted Section

Slotted section is used to measure various measuring parameter in microwave, for example to determine VSWR, phase and impedances. These consists of a slot in center of waveguide in which we can connect a probe and probe can be moved in slot and position of probe can be measured by its Vernier scale. The travel of probe carriage is more than three times of half wavelength.



Band	C	J	X
Frequency Range	3.95-5.85	5.85-8.2	8.2-12.4
Waveguide	WR-187	WR-137	WR-90
Flange	UG-149/U	UG-344/U	UG-39/U
Residual VSWR	--	--	1.01
Slope (dB)	--	--	± (0.2dB)

