Instruction Manual

3.3GHz (Model 2650/2652) and 8.5GHz (Model 2658) Handheld Spectrum Analyzer series
Before Starting to Use the Unit

When you use the unit, please observe the following notes listed on the rear of the body.

1. When abnormal sounds, abnormal smell and smoke were confirmed, remove the battery and AC adapter and stop the use.

2. Never use with hands that got wet, because doing so may cause damage, fire and electric shock to the unit.

3. Never use it under the thunder. There is a possibility of receiving a thunderbolt.

4. Never use an AC adapter other than the one specified, because doing so may cause damage to the unit. For static electricity protection, ground the unit by connecting the three cores if possible. Not grounding the unit can damage it and the object measured.

5. Never use a battery other than the one specified, because doing so may cause damage to the unit. When removing or installing the battery, be sure to do it after you turn off the unit and disconnect the AC adapter.

6. When replacing the fuse, disconnect the AC adapter, open the battery cover on the back and remove battery, and then take sufficient care to perform the replacement. Use 5A/250V fuse (IEC127-2 sheet 3, slow-blow type). Never use a fuse not specified because doing so may cause damage to the unit.
Guarantee of quality

Guarantee period

Guarantees that it will repair any failure free of charge if it occurs because of our responsibility within one year after delivery. However, the above guarantee does not apply to such a failure that:

1) is caused by a fire, natural disasters, etc.
2) is caused by inappropriate handling of the unit, such as dropping it while moving it after purchasing.
3) is caused by handling counter to the instructions or precautions listed in the operating manual.
4) is caused by modifying the unit or by being considered to be your responsibility because of inappropriate use.

We will not be responsible for direct or indirect damage caused by use of this product or by a failure of this product.

Warm-up time

In order to stabilize the electric performance at the time of turning on the unit, please perform warming-up for at least 10 minutes.

The LCD may flicker on conditions of the low temperature and the dark backlight.

In that case, adjust the LCD backlight control [BLCTR] to be bright.

However, do not be bright too much in order to keep battery operation time longer.

Precautions for storage

1) Strictly observe the storage conditions specified for this unit, such as avoiding direct sunlight and dust.
2) Store this unit in a place where -20°C to 60°C, less than 60°C/70%RH, variations in temperature and humidity are small.

After service

If you have any question about the contents of this product or how to operate it, please contact us at:

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22820 Savi Ranch Parkway – Yorba Linda, CA92887
TEL. 714-921-9095 FAX. 714-921-6422
URL: http://www.bkprecision.com/ E-mail: sales@bkprecision.com
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1. Outlines

1.1 Product outlines

2650/2652/2658 is an authentic spectrum analyzer providing performance and functions that are comparable to those of large-size bench type equipment, in a compact, lightweight and inexpensive model.

1) Compact and lightweight, 1.8 kg (2650/2652/2658)

The external dimensions are as small as (W×H×D) 6.4×2.8×10.2” (162×70×260mm), and the weight is only 3.7lb (1.8 kg) including the battery. It is very convenient for outdoor use and while on business trips.

2) Measuring frequency bandwidth 50kHz to 3.3GHz (2650/2652)/50kHz to 8.5GHz (2658)

This bandwidth covers those of W-CDMA, CDMA, PDC, PHS, GSM, wireless LAN, Bluetooth, etc.

3) Operation with battery for 110 minutes

When battery BP 2650 is fully charged, 2650/2652/2658 works for about 110 minutes (with the backlight turned off). It is extremely convenient for outdoor use and for use in the survey of wireless LAN installation environment.

4) Performance that is comparable to that of large-size bench type equipment

2650/2652/2658 guarantees a highly stable frequency axis by PLL synthesizer system. The center frequency setup resolution is 100kHz. Furthermore, the mean noise level is -110dBm or less. Thus, a broad dynamic range is secured and the reference level can be set in 1 dB steps.

5) Abundant functions

- Measuring functions: Channel power measurement, Adjacent channel leakage power measurement, Occupied frequency bandwidth measurement, Electric field strength measurement, Magnetic field strength measurement (optional), Frequency counter (factory option).

- Electric field strength measurement: Optimum for measurement of cellular phone and wireless LAN working environment.

- Magnetic field strength measurement: Optimum for EMI design of printed circuit boards and for evaluation of signal quality.

- Calculation functions: MAX HOLD, MIN HOLD, AVERAGE, OVER WRITE

- Marker & peak search

- Save/load

6) Auto tuning

The center frequency is set at the spectrum of the maximum level in the 3.3GHz (2650/2652)/8.5GHz (2658) band, and in addition, optimum reference level, resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth and sweep time are set when the AUTO TUNE key is pressed. This function is very convenient for measurement of an unknown signal.

7) Auto range motion

The resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth and sweep time are set automatically based on the set frequency span. It is also possible to set auto range motion only one out of resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth and sweep time.

8) Hard copy of the image

Connect a printer (optional) and press the [PRINT] key on 2650/2652/2658. The image on the screen is printed as it is.
9) **High resolution display on the PC screen**
   The trace is displayed at high resolution, 1001 points in the horizontal axis, on the PC screen when “PC Software AK 2650” (optional) is used.

### 1.2 Standard accessories
1. AC adaptor BC 2650
2. Soft carrying case LC 2650
3. Accessory pouch
4. Fuse (It has been installed in the inside)
5. Operating manual
6. Ni-MH Battery BP 2650 (Refer to “6.4 Installing the battery” for details.)

### 1.3 Optional accessories
1. Antenna AN301, AN302, AN303, AN304, AN305, AN306
   (Refer to “19.4 Electric field strength measurement” for details.)
2. Magnetic field probe PR 26M with a dedicated double shielded coaxial cable
   (Refer to “19.5 Magnetic field strength measurement” for details.)
3. PC software AK 2650 including RS232 cable (Refer to “25. PC Software” for details.)
4. Printer PT 2650 with AC adaptor. 4pcs of AA batteries, a roll paper (Refer to “22. Printing” for details.)
5. Roll paper PX 2650 for PT 2650 printer (with 10 rolls)
6. SMA coaxial cables (order accessory kit CC265)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Cable length</th>
<th>Frequency range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/SMA(P)</td>
<td>0.5m</td>
<td>DC to 10GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/SMA(P)</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
<td>DC to 10GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/SMA(P)</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>DC to 10GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/N(J)</td>
<td>0.2m</td>
<td>DC to 4GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/N(P)</td>
<td>0.2m</td>
<td>DC to 4GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/BNC(J)</td>
<td>0.2m</td>
<td>DC to 2GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA(P)/BNC(P)</td>
<td>0.2m</td>
<td>DC to 2GHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Impedance is 50Ω.
* Performances change by bending and deteriorate by repeating the insertion and extraction
## 2. Specifications

### 2.1 Performances

#### Frequency section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2650/2652</th>
<th>2658</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency range</strong></td>
<td>50kHz to 3.3GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Frequency range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50kHz to 3.5GHz Base band 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3GHz to 6.3GHz Band 1- 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1GHz to 8.5GHz Band 1+ 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Center frequency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting resolution</th>
<th>100kHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allows Rotary encoder, numeric key and function key</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accuracy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting range</th>
<th>0Hz(zero span), 200kHz to 2GHz(1-2-5step) and 3.3GHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±(30+20T)kHz±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@frequency span: 200kHz to 10MHz, RBW: 30kHz, 23±5°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within ±(100+700T)kHz±1dot @frequency span: 20MHz to 3.3GHz, RBW: 100kHz, 23±5°C T: Sweep time(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within ±(60+300T)kHz±1dot @frequency span: 20MHz to 8.5GHz, RBW: 100kHz, 23±5°C T: Sweep time(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RBW frequency error**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting range</th>
<th>0Hz(zero span), 200kHz to 5GHz (1-2-5step) and 8.5GHz(full span)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±6% of RBW@ RBW: 3kHz, 30kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within ±30% of RBW@ RBW: 100kHz to 3MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequency span**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting range</th>
<th>0Hz(zero span), 200kHz to 2GHz(1-2-5step) and 3.3GHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±3%±20TkHz±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@frequency span: 200kHz to 10MHz, 23±5°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within ±3%±200TkHz±1dot @frequency span: 20MHz to 3.3GHz, 23±5°C T: Sweep time(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within ±3%±200TkHz±1dot @frequency span: 20MHz to 8.5GHz, 23±5°C T: Sweep time(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Display resolution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency span/250</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency span/1000 (only the measurement by RS-232C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Display dot number**

| 251dots, 1001dots (only the measurement by RS-232C communication) |
| (The unit displays data in 251 horizontal dots, but it internally captures the trace in 1001 dots) |

**Resolution bandwidth**

3dB bandwidth @9kHz, 120kHz
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Setting range</strong></th>
<th>3kHz to 3MHz (1-3step) and AUTO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selectivity</strong></td>
<td>1:12 (typical, 3dB : 60dB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Video bandwidth</strong></td>
<td>100Hz to 1MHz (1-3step), AUTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SSB phase noise</strong></td>
<td>-90dBc/Hz (typical) @100kHz offset, RBW: 3kHz, VBW: 100Hz, Sweep time: 0.3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spurious response</strong></td>
<td>less than -60dBc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harmonics</strong></td>
<td>less than -40dBc@100MHz to 3.3GHz, less than -40dBc@100MHz to 8.5GHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**· Amplitude section**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2650/2652</strong></th>
<th><strong>2658</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference level</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setting range</strong></td>
<td>+10 to -60dBm (1dB step)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±0.8dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>@center frequency: 100MHz, RBW: 3MHz, VBW: 1MHz, ATT: 0dB, 23±5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit</strong></td>
<td>dBm, dBV, dBmV, dBµV, dBµV/m, dBµA/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(dBµV/m and dBµA/m is used in the measuring function)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average noise level</strong></td>
<td>-110dBm (typical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>@center frequency: 100MHz, RBW: 3kHz, VBW: 100Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency Characteristic</strong></td>
<td>Within ±2.0dB±1dot@50kHz to 100MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within ±1.0dB±1dot@100MHz to 3.3GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input impedance</strong></td>
<td>50Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input VSWR</strong></td>
<td>less than 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input attenuator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating range</strong></td>
<td>0 to 25dB (1dB step), coupled with reference level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Switching error</strong></td>
<td>within ±0.6dB@100MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RBW switching error</strong></td>
<td>within ±0.6dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display dot number</strong></td>
<td>200dots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display scale</strong></td>
<td>10dB/div, 2dB/div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>within ±0.8dB/10dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>within ±0.2dB/2dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>within ±1.6dB/70dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input damage level</strong></td>
<td>+23dBm(CW average power), 25VDC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**· Sweep section**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2650/2652</strong></th>
<th><strong>2658</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sweep time</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setting range</strong></td>
<td>10ms to 30s and AUTO (1-3step)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sweep time</strong></td>
<td>10ms to 30s and AUTO (1-3step)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marker</th>
<th>2650/2652</th>
<th>2658</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>NORM: displays frequency (7 digits max) and level (4 digits max) at marker point. DELTA: displays differential frequency and level between 2 markers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak search</td>
<td>NORM: searches a peak point within 10 div. Available NEXT peak (10 max). ZONE: searches a peak point within a zone designated by center and width. Marker moves to a peak point each sweep.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation</td>
<td>NORM, MAX HOLD, MIN HOLD, AVERAGE, OVER WRITE MAX/MIN HOLD: 2 to 1024 times, AVERAGE: 2 to 256</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring</td>
<td>Channel power, Adjacent channel leakage power, Occupied frequency bandwidth, Electric field strength (needs antenna), Magnetic field strength (needs optional magnetic field probe) measurement, Frequency counter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTO tuning</td>
<td>When pushing AUTO TUNE key, the maximum level spectrum within 3.3 GHz bandwidth is adjusted to center, and reference level, RBW, VBW and sweep time are adjusted to optimum values. When pushing AUTO TUNE key, the maximum level spectrum within 8.5 GHz bandwidth is adjusted to center, and reference level, RBW, VBW and sweep time are adjusted to optimum values.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save/Load</td>
<td>Save Saves 100 traces and 100 setups Load Loads 1 trace and 1 setup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2650/2652/2658common</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunity of radiated interference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level display at 10V/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunity to cabled interference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level display at transient interference of 4.0kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baud rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hard copy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allows direct hard copy with an optional printer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External DC source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2650/2652/2658 common</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating humidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Guaranteed at less than 33°C/70%RH, without soft carrying case)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Refer to "21. Tracking Generator Mode" for T.G. Specification

2.3 Outline

* B&K Precision Corporation reserves the right to make changes in design, specification and other information without prior notice.
3. Description of Panel
1) **LCD screen**
   This is a large liquid crystal display with 240 (V) × 320 (H) dots. It simultaneously displays traces (8 div × 10 div), various setting values, measured values, etc.

2) **Input connector**
   SMA (J) connector.

3) **Input connector for DC power source**
   Connects AC adaptor BC2650.

4) **RS-232C connector**
   Connects PC and printer, by using RS-232C cable.

5) **Function keys (F1 to F6)**
   Functions change according to operation. Have functions corresponding to the on-screen displays.

6) **Center frequency key**
   2650/2652: Use this key to set the center frequency. It can set between 0 to 3.3GHz (100kHz step).
   2658: Use this key to set the center frequency. It can set between 0 to 8.5GHz (100kHz step).

7) **Frequency span key**
   2650/2652: Use this key to set the frequency span. It can set between 200kHz to 2GHz, ZERO SPAN FULL SPAN (3.3GHz).
   2658: Use this key to set the frequency span. It can set between 200kHz to 5GHz, ZERO SPAN and FULL SPAN (8.5GHz).

8) **Reference level key**
   Set the reference level, etc. Reference level can set between +10dBm and -60dBm (1dB step).

9) **Resolution bandwidth key**
   Use this key to set the resolution bandwidth. It can set between 3kHz and 3MHz.

10) **Video bandwidth key**
    Use this key to set the video bandwidth. It can set between 100Hz and 1MHz.

11) **AUTO tuning key**
    Tune up to the maximum level in 3.3GHz(2650/2652)/8.5GHz(2658) zones, and display by the optimal setup. This does not operate normally when the signal level is lower than -40dBm, or when the input frequency is below 50MHz, or when the frequency span is ZERO SPAN or FULL SPAN.
12) **Measuring function key**
   Available for Channel power, Adjacent channel leakage power, Occupied frequency bandwidth, Electric field strength and Magnetic field strength measurement (optional).

13) **Calculation function key**
   Available for Max hold, Min hold, Average and Over write.

14) **Display scale key**
   Use this key to select the display scale of amplitude axis from 2dB/div or 10dB/div.

15) **Sweep key**
   Use this key to set the sweep time between 10ms to 30s or set the detection mode.

16) **Hold/Run key**
   Stops or restarts the measurement.

17) **Marker & Peak search key**
   Use this key to set and move a marker.

18) **Save/Load key**
   Saves 100traces and 100setups, and loads 1trace and 1setup.

19) **Print key**
   When pressing this key, the image is printed with a printer PT2650(optional) as it is.

20) **RS-232C key**
   Sets baud rate and transfers a current or saved trace.

21) **Display control key**
   Sets contrast, backlight ON/OFF, brightness of backlight, invert display and buzzer ON/OFF.

22) **Rotary encoder**
   Use this to make various settings.

23) **Power switch**
   Use this to turn the power ON or OFF.
4. Description of Screen

- Frequency axis setting values display
  - Center frequency, Frequency span,
  - Resolution bandwidth, Video bandwidth

- Amplitude axis setting values display
  - Reference level, Input attenuator,
  - Display scale

- Sweep axis setting values display
  - Sweep time,
  - Detection mode

- Calculation function display

- Measuring function display

- Operating information display

- Loaded trace information display
  * This is also used as a setting values display when the measuring function is used.

- Trace display
  - 10div × 8div

- Display for function keys

- Measured values display
# 5. Function Key Menu

## 5.1 List of the Function key menus

The types of function keys are shown in the table below. For description of each function, see the detailed pages. For the flow of change in the function key display, refer to “5.2 Menu tree”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function key menus</th>
<th>Key flow</th>
<th>Detailed page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A)</strong> Adj Ch OFS</td>
<td>MEAS→(F2)→F2</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj Ch Pw</td>
<td>MEAS→F2</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj Ch WIDTH</td>
<td>MEAS→(F2)→F3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT</td>
<td>MEAS→(F4)→F1</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVER</td>
<td>CALC→F4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **B)** B. L        | DSPL→F2   | 52            |
| BACK SPACE         | FREQ→F5→F6 | 20            |
| BAND CNTR          | MEAS→(F1)→(F1)→F2 | 35         |
| BAND WIDTH         | MEAS→(F1)→(F1)→F3 | 35         |
| BAUD               | RS232C→F2 | 54            |
| BLCTR              | DSPL→F3   | 52            |
| BUZZR              | DSPL→F5   | 52            |

| **C)** CENTER FREQ ← | FREQ→F1 | 19            |
| CENTER FREQ →       | FREQ→F2  | 19            |
| Ch Power            | MEAS→F1  | 35            |
| CLEAR               | FREQ→F5→F5 | 20          |
| CLEAR               | SAVE/LOAD→F3 | 33          |
| CONV                | MKR→F6   | 31            |
| CTRS                | DSPL→F1  | 52            |

| **D)** DET          | SWEEP→F4  | 27            |
| DISP CLEAR          | SAVE/LOAD→F4 | 33          |

| **E)** E./F ANT     | MEAS→F4   | 40            |
| EncST               | FREQ→F4  | 19            |
| EXEC                | RS232C→F3 | 56            |

| **F)** Freq COUNT   | MEAS→F6   | 45            |
| IMP                 | REFER→F6 | 24            |
| INVT                | DSPL→F4  | 52            |

| **G)** KeyST        | FREQ→F3  | 19            |

| **H)** LOAD         | SAVE/LOAD→F4 | 32          |
| M/F PROBE           | MEAS→F5   | 43            |
| MAXHD               | CALC→F2   | 28            |
| MEAS OFF            | MEAS→(F1~5)→F6 | 36          |
| MINHD               | CALC→F3   | 28            |
| MKR DELTA           | MKR→F2    | 30            |
| MKR NORM            | MKR→F1    | 30            |

| **M)** MODE         | MEAS→(F1~3)→F1 | 37, 38         |
| NORM               | CALC→F1   | 28            |
| NORM ※1            | SAVE/LOAD→F6→F1 | 48          |
| NUM                | FREQ→F5   | 19            |
| Occ. BW            | MEAS→F3   | 39            |
| OFSdB              | REFER→F5  | 23            |
| OVRWR              | CALC→F5   | 29            |

| **P)** PEAK SEARCH CNTR | MKR→(F3)→F4 | 31          |
| PEAK SEARCH NEXT     | MKR→(F3)→F5 | 31          |
| PEAK SEARCH NORM     | MKR→(F3)→F3 | 31          |
| PEAK SEARCH PEAK     | MKR→(F3)→F4 | 31          |
| PEAK SEARCH WIDTH    | MKR→(F3)→F5 | 31          |
| PEAK SEARCH ZONE     | MKR→(F3)→F3 | 31          |
| PRE SET              | SAVE/LOAD→F6 | 33          |
| PROBE               | MEAS→(F5)→F1 | 45          |

| **R)** RATIO        | MEAS→(F3)→F2 | 39          |
| RBW ALL             | RBW→F3    | 25            |
| RBW AUTO            | RBW→F2    | 25            |
| RBW MANU            | RBW→F1    | 25            |
| REFERENCE CNTR      | MEAS→(F2)→F4 | 38          |
| REFERENCE WIDTH     | MEAS→(F2)→F5 | 38          |

| **S)** SAVE         | SAVE/LOAD→F1 | 32          |
| SCALE 10dB          | SCALE→F1  | 24            |
| SPURI ※2            | CALC→F6   | 29            |
| SWEEP ALL           | SWEEP→F3  | 27            |
| SWEEP AUTO          | SWEEP→F2  | 26            |
| SWEEP MANU          | SWEEP→F1  | 26            |

| **T)** T. G. MODE ※3 | SWEEP→F6 | 53            |
| TRACE               | RS232C→F1 | 56            |

| **U)** UNIT         | REFER→F1~4 | 22          |

| **V)** VBW ALL       | VBW→F3    | 26            |
| VBW AUTO            | VBW→F2    | 26            |
| VBW MANU            | VBW→F1    | 26            |

※2 2658 only  ※3 2652 only
5.2 Menu tree

The displayed items on the bottom of the screen correspond to the function keys under them, as shown in the figure below:

“Displayed items on the bottom of the screen”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch</th>
<th>Adj</th>
<th>Occ</th>
<th>E/F</th>
<th>M/F</th>
<th>Freq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ch Pw</td>
<td>BW</td>
<td>ANT</td>
<td>PROBE</td>
<td>COUNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FREQ**

* Refer to “7. Center Frequency” for details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CENTER FREQ</th>
<th>KeyST</th>
<th>EncST</th>
<th>SET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>100M</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUM</td>
<td>MKR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

: Set the center frequency

**REFER**

* Refer to “9. Reference Level” for details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>OFSdB</th>
<th>IMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dBm</td>
<td>dBµV</td>
<td>dBmV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>50Ω</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

: Set the reference level

**RBW**

* Refer to “11. Resolution Bandwidth” for details

| RBW | MANU | AUTO | ALL |

: Set the RBW
* Refer to “12. Video Bandwidth” for details

Set the VBW

(1/2) * Refer to “19. Measuring Function” for details

Set the parameter

Set the parameter

Set the parameter

Set the parameter

ANT

MEAS OFF

ANT AN301

MEAS OFF

VBW

MANU AUTO ALL

MEAS

Ch Power Adj Ch Pw Occ BW E/F ANT M/F PROBE Freq COUNT

BAND CNTR WIDTH

MEAS OFF

MEAS OFF

MEAS OFF

MEAS OFF

MEAS OFF

* Refer to “12. Video Bandwidth” for details

* Refer to “19. Measuring Function” for details
**MEAS (2/2)**

- **Input the probe ID (first time only)** *Refer to “19.5 Magnetic field strength measurement” for details.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBE</th>
<th>ANTI</th>
<th>MEAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR 26M</td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALC**

- *Refer to “16. Calculation Function” for details*
- *SUPRI is only for 2658*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NORM</th>
<th>MAXHD</th>
<th>MINHD</th>
<th>AVER</th>
<th>OVRWR</th>
<th>SPURI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>256</td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCALE**

- *Refer to “16. Display Scale” for details*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWEEP**

- *Refer to “13. Sweep Axis・Detection Mode” for details*
- *T.G. MODE is only for 2652*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWEEP</th>
<th>DET</th>
<th>T. G.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANU</td>
<td>AUTO</td>
<td>MODE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- : Set the sweep time

- : Set the display scale

- : Set the number
MKR

* Refer to “17. Marker · Peak Search” for details
Changing for marker mode of the one that selected it last.

MKR

NORM  DELTA

PEAK SEARCH

NORM  PEAK  NEXT

CONV

dBm→W

: Move the marker position (NORM mode)
F3: Changing the marker mode

: Set the zone center frequency (ZONE mode)

RS232C

* Refer to “23. Data Output” for details

TRACE  BAUD

CURR  38400  EXEC

: Set the trace to transfer

DSPL

* Refer to “20. Screen Control” for details

CTRS  B.L.  BLCTR  INVT  BUZZR

140  ON  200  OFF  ON

: Set the contrast
* Refer to “18.1 Save/Load (2650/2652)” for details

**SAVE/LOAD**

- **TRACE**
  - 00
- **PARAM**
  - 00
- **EXECUTE**
  - SAVE
  - LOAD
  - DEL
  - PRE
  - SET

* Refer to “18.2 Save/Load (2658)” for details

**Main menu**

- **MODE SELECT**
  - SAVE
  - LOAD
  - CLEAR
- **DISP**
  - CLEAR
- **PRE**
  - SET

**Save menu**

- **TRACE**
  - 00
- **PARAM**
  - 00
- **EXEC**
  - SAVE

* Set the address to store the trace or parameter

**Load menu**

- **TRACE**
  - 00
- **PARAM**
  - 00
- **EXEC**
  - LOAD

* Set the address to call the trace or parameter

**Delete menu**

- **TRACE**
  - 00
- **PARAM**
  - 00
- **EXEC**
  - CLEAR

* Set the address to elimination the trace or parameter

---

* Refer to “18.2 Save/Load (2658)” for details

- **SAVE/LOAD**
  - Set the address to store the trace or parameter
  - Set the address to call the trace or parameter
  - Set the address to elimination the trace or parameter

---

* Refer to “18.2 Save/Load (2658)” for details

- **SAVE/LOAD**
  - Set the address to store the trace
  - Set the address to call the trace or parameter
  - Set the address to elimination the trace or parameter
6. Preparing for Operation

6.1 Stand
Utilize the stand on the back to use the screen in an easier-to-see angle on the desk.

6.2 Connection to power supply
The BC 2650 AC adapter is both for the use with AC power supply and for charging the BP 2650 built-in battery. (Charge is started automatically if AC adapter is connected)
Connect the adapter as in the figure below and connect the AC plug to the power line (100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz). For static electricity protection, ground the unit by connecting the three cores if possible. Not grounding the unit can damage it and the object measured. Do not use an AC adapter other than the BC 2650 supplied with the unit. Using an AC adapter other than the BC 2650 may cause damage to the unit.

Please confirm that the GND of the power supply is grounded also.

* If the voltage of a battery becomes low at the time of battery operation, it will be displayed on a screen as “Low Batt”, and a buzzer will sound (it sounds, even if it is set up so that a buzzer may not sound), and a power supply will be shut off within several minutes. At that time, since the switch is the position of “ON”, please push once and return to the position of “OFF”. If it is with the position of “ON” after a power supply is shut off, it discharges inside, will be in electric overdischarge state, and becomes the cause of contracting the life of a battery. Please take care.
Moreover, under low temperature (near 0°C), since a battery performance falls and voltage becomes low, even when capacity remains enough, it may display on a screen as “Low Batt”.

When a battery repeats charge and electric discharge, the fall (the fall of capacity and increase in internal resistance) of a battery performance begins from about 200 times, and capacity falls to the original half by about 500 times also under good conditions. On bad conditions (high temperature, etc.), the life of battery will be shorter than this.

6.3 Replacing the fuse
5A/250V fuse (IEC127-2 sheet3, slow-blow type) is used for the battery power supply. When replacing it, turn the power off first, disconnect the AC adapter, remove the battery cover and on the back as shown in the figure below, remove the battery, and then take sufficient care to perform the replacement.
Be sure to use the fuse supplied with the unit, or specified one.

6.4 Installing the battery
When installing the battery, turn the power off first, disconnect the AC adapter, open the battery cover on the back of the unit after removing the two screws as shown in the figure below, and then take sufficient care to perform the installation. Be sure to use the specified battery, BP 2650.

6.5 Soft carrying case
When carrying the unit or using it outdoors, the soft carrying case is convenient. You can also carry the AC adapter and printer with it, putting them in the accessory pouch.

* Avoid using the unit in the soft carrying case in places where temperature is high because, with the soft carrying case, the temperature inside becomes higher than the ambient temperature.
7. Center Frequency <FREQ>

Press **FREQ** to switch over to the function screen shown below:

![Function Screen](image)

* Center frequency can be set between 0 to 3.3GHz. (2650/2652)
* Center frequency can be set between 0 to 8.5GHz. (2658)
* Center frequency may shift for the time being (1 to 10 sec.), after changing a setting.

7.1 Setting with the step keys ([F1], [F2])

1. Each time **F1** is pressed, the center frequency decreases in the set step size.
2. Each time **F2** is pressed, the center frequency increases in the set step size.
3. Setting the step size:
   - Each time **F3** is pressed, it is set in the following order:
     - 0.1MHz → 1MHz → 10MHz → 100MHz

7.2 Setting with the encoder

1. When **EncST** is turned, the center frequency changes in the set step size.
2. Setting the step size:
   - Each time **F4** is pressed, it is set in the following order:
     - 0.1MHz → 1MHz → 10MHz → 100MHz

7.3 Setting with the numeric keys

1. Press **F5** to enter into the numeric key input mode.
   - *[F5] functions as the <CLEAR> key. [F6] functions as the <BACK SPACE> key.
   - * In this mode, setting with [F1], [F2] or the encoder is not accepted.
2. The center frequency can be directly input according to the “Numeric Key Mapping Diagram”.
3. The value is entered by pressing a unit key, [MHz (RS232C)] or [GHz (DSPL)].
   - * Any figures below the resolution (100 kHz) will be discarded.
4. Changing the setting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F5</th>
<th>F6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>: Deletes the entire value and allows you to input one from the beginning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>: Deletes the last input figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Canceling the numeric key mode:

| FREQ | : Enables setting with step keys ([F1], [F2]) or the encoder again. |

“Numeric Key Mapping Diagram”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RBW</th>
<th>VBW</th>
<th>AUTO TUNE</th>
<th>MEAS</th>
<th>CALC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCALE</td>
<td>SWEEP</td>
<td>HOLD RUN</td>
<td>MKR</td>
<td>SAVE LOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT</td>
<td>RS232C</td>
<td>DSPL</td>
<td>MHz</td>
<td>GHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.4 According to the Marker position

1. When is pressed, the center frequency is set according to the frequency of current marker position.

* Any figures below the resolution (100 kHz) will be discarded.
* This does not operate when the marker is not displayed. (and the function display disappears.)

8. Frequency Span <SPAN>

Press SPAN and use the encoder to set the frequency span.

*The frequency span can be set only with the encoder. Function keys are not available.

2650/2652: When the frequency span changes in the specified step.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZERO</th>
<th>200k</th>
<th>500k</th>
<th>1M</th>
<th>2M</th>
<th>5M</th>
<th>10M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20M</td>
<td>50M</td>
<td>100M</td>
<td>500M</td>
<td>1G</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>FULL (3.3G) [Hz]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When \( \bigcirc \) is turned, the frequency span changes in the specified step.

2658: ZERO       200k        500k       1M        2M       5M        10M
20M      50M      100M      500M      1G      2G      5G      FULL (8.5G) [Hz]

Switching frequency band

2658 consists of the following three bands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency band</th>
<th>Measured frequency range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base band</td>
<td>50kHz to 3.5GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 1 -</td>
<td>3.3GHz to 6.3GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 1 +</td>
<td>6.2GHz to 8.5GHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The frequency band is selected to be the least band number, based on Center frequency and Span.

(At the span less than 200MHz, only one band is used.)

When the setting frequency range belongs to two bands, the lower band has priority.

Note: Switch frequency band allows only to automatic setting.

The frequency connection point of two bands is fixed as below table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two bands</th>
<th>Frequency connection point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base band and band 1 -</td>
<td>3.4GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 1 - and band 1 +</td>
<td>6.2GHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The trace may fall into disorder just a little at the frequency connection point. For the precise measurement is needed, Center frequency or Span should be set so that the measured frequency range is in one band.

9. Reference Level <REFER>

Press REFER to switch over to the function screen shown below:
9.1 Setting the Reference level

1. When \( \bigcirc \) is turned, the reference level changes.

(Refer to “9.3 Reference level setting range for each unit” for details.)

9.2 Switching units of amplitude axis (dBµV/m and dBµA/m are optional. Refer to “19.4 Electric field strength measurement” and “19.5 Magnetic field strength measurement” for details.)

1. Press F1 to switching units to dBm.
2. Press F2 to switching units to dBµV
3. Press F3 to switching units to dBmV
4. Press F4 to switching units to dBV

9.3 Reference level setting range for each unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>dBm</th>
<th>dBµV</th>
<th>dBmV</th>
<th>dBV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAXIMUM</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM (shifted trace data)</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-13</td>
<td>-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Unit that is able to use it with the measuring function”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>dBµV/m (Electric field strength measurement)</th>
<th>dBµA/m (Magnetic field strength measurement)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>AN301</td>
<td>AN302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXIMUM</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINIMUM (shifted trace data)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* When the reference level is set between the “MINIMUM” and “MINIMUM (shifted trace data)”, the trace in “MINIMUM” is shifted and displayed on a screen. When the reference level is set below to the “MINIMUM”, the ATT display area is displayed as “S/W AMP”.

Calculation expression (conversion formula to and from dBm)

\[
\begin{align*}
A [\text{dBµV}] &= 107 + X [\text{dBm}] \\
B [\text{dBmV}] &= 47 + X [\text{dBm}] \\
C [\text{dBV}] &= -13 + X [\text{dBm}] \\
D [\text{dBµV/m}] &= 68.8/\lambda \times \sqrt{(X/Gar)} [\text{dBm}] \\
E [\text{dBµA/m}] &= 107 + X + F [\text{dBm}] \\
\end{align*}
\]

\( \lambda \): Wavelength [m] \quad Gar: Antenna absolute gain [times] 

F: probe calibration coefficient \quad * changes by frequency
9.4 Relation between the reference level and ATT · AMP (in dBm indication)

The programmable attenuator (ATT) and the input amplifier (AMP) inside 2650/2652/2658 are automatically set according to the setting value of the reference level (REFER). (ATT cannot be set independently.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFER (dBm)</th>
<th>ATT (dB)</th>
<th>AMP (dB)</th>
<th>REFER (dBm)</th>
<th>ATT (dB)</th>
<th>AMP (dB)</th>
<th>REFER (dBm)</th>
<th>ATT (dB)</th>
<th>AMP (dB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-25</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-27</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* When the input signal level is higher than the suitable level for 1st mixer’s terminal, it generates harmonics distortion and spurious. 2650/2652/2658 is designed so that the input signal level of 1st mixer is determined to proper level by the reference level.

9.5 Setting the offset level

1. ![F5 ![ to set the offset of reference level.

When amplifier and attenuator are used externally, display level can be matched by offset.

The setting range is from -50.0 to 50.0dB (0.1dB step).

Offset is calculated to the reference level, and it is displayed.

* When offset is set, it is displayed on LEVEL display area as “OFS”.

Furthermore, the value of a marker point is displayed reflecting the calculated offset.

* Offset of dBµV, dBmV, dBV, W, etc. are changed automatically.
9.6 Setting the input impedance compensation

1. Press [F6] to select the input impedance compensation.

   50 Ω ↔ 75 Ω

When a coaxial adaptor (50Ω/75Ω impedance converter) is attached, and choose “75Ω”, then offset is calculated to the reference level, and it changes for the measured value as 75Ω system, and display it.

* When “75Ω” is selected, “75Ω” is displayed in the LEVEL area on the screen. When “75Ω” is selected, the offset is set to 5.7dB (insertion loss of adapter).

Moreover, can set offset.

Moreover, while setting the unit of the marker point to [W, V, V/m] etc, it changes from dBm correctly.

* When you set it as “75Ω”, please be sure to attach the coaxial adapter (50Ω/75Ω impedance converter).

10. Display Scale <SCALE>

Press [SCALE] to switch over to the function screen shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 |

10.1 Setting with the keys ([F1], [F2])

1. Press [F1] to set the 10dB/div display scale.

2. Press [F2] to set the 2dB/div display scale.

10.2 Setting with the encoder

1. Turn [ ] to switch between the 10dB/div and 2dB/div display scale.

   10dB ↔ 2dB

* In 2dB/div, display level may not become smaller than fixed level, by frequency compensation.
11. Resolution Bandwidth <RBW>

Press RBW to switch over to the function screen shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RBW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Any selected parts of MANU, AUTO and ALL become inverted display.

11.1 MANUAL mode

1. Press F1 or turn the to enter MANUAL mode. Use to set the RBW.

2650/2652/2658:

| 3kHz | 10kHz | 30kHz | 100kHz | 300kHz | 1MHz | 3MHz |

11.2 AUTO mode

1. When F2 is pressed, optimum RBW is set according to the settings of SPAN and SWEEP.

* Since “*” is displayed on the right end of RBW setting value display portion of a screen when set as AUTO mode, it can check being set as AUTO mode.

11.3 ALL AUTO mode

1. When F3 is pressed, optimum RBW, VBW and SWEEP are set according to the setting of SPAN.

* Since “*” will be displayed on the right end of each setting value display portion of RBW, VBW, and SWEEP if ALL AUTO mode is set up, it can check being set as ALL AUTO mode.

* When RBW is set as 3kHz or 10kHz, selectivity (60dBc) becomes larger than an actual value, by influence of SSB phase noise.

12. Video Bandwidth <VBW>

Press VBW to switch over to the function screen shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VBW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Any selected parts of MANU, AUTO and ALL become inverted display.
12.1 MANUAL mode

1. Press \textbf{F1} or turn the \textcircled{○} to enter MANUAL mode. Use \textcircled{○} to set the VBW.

\begin{itemize}
  \item 100Hz \leftrightarrow 300Hz \leftrightarrow 1kHz \leftrightarrow 3kHz \leftrightarrow 10kHz \leftrightarrow 30kHz
  \item 100kHz \leftrightarrow 300kHz \leftrightarrow 1MHz
\end{itemize}

12.2 AUTO mode

1. When \textbf{F2} is pressed, VBW is set according to the settings of SPAN and SWEEP.

* Since “*” is displayed on the right end of VBW setting value display portion of a screen when set as AUTO mode, it can check being set as AUTO mode.

12.3 ALL AUTO mode

1. When \textbf{F3} is pressed, RBW, VBW and SWEEP are set according to the setting of SPAN.

* Since “**” will be displayed on the right end of each setting value display portion of RBW, VBW, and SWEEP if ALL AUTO mode is set up, it can check being set as ALL AUTO mode.

13. Sweep Axis · Detection Mode <SWEEP>

Press \textbf{SWEEP} to switch over to the function screen shown below:

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\textbf{SWEEP} & \textbf{DET} \\
\hline
MANU & AUTO & ALL & PosPK \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

* Any selected parts of MANU, AUTO and ALL become inverted display.

When [F4] is pressed, the part of DET become inverted display.

13.1 MANUAL mode

1. Press \textbf{F1} or turn the \textcircled{○} to enter MANUAL mode. Use \textcircled{○} to set the SWEEP.

\begin{itemize}
  \item 10ms \leftrightarrow 30ms \leftrightarrow 0.1s \leftrightarrow 0.3s \leftrightarrow 1s \leftrightarrow 3s \leftrightarrow 10s \leftrightarrow 30s
\end{itemize}

* 2650/2652: Can't set 10ms at the FULLSPAN.
* 2658: 30ms to 30s and AUTO @Span 0 to 5GHz 0.1 to 30s and AUTO @Full span

13.2 AUTO mode

1. When \textbf{F2} is pressed, SWEEP is set according to the settings of SPAN and RBW.

* Since “*” is displayed on the right end of SWEEP setting value display portion of a screen when set as AUTO mode, it can check being set as AUTO mode.
13.3 ALL AUTO mode

1. When [F3] is pressed, RBW, VBW and SWEEP are set according to the setting of SPAN.

   * Since “*” will be displayed on the right end of each setting value display portion of RBW, VBW, and SWEEP if ALL AUTO mode is set up, it can check being set as ALL AUTO mode.

13.4 Setting the Detection mode

1. Pressing [F4] allows you to change the method to capture the trace.

   - PosPK (Positive Peak) : Traces the maximum value of the sample points.
   - SMPL (Sample) : Traces the momentary value of the sample points.
   - NegPK (Negative Peak) : Traces the minimum value of the sample points.

14. AUTO Tuning <AUTO TUNE>

When [AUTO TUNE] is pressed, center frequency is set at the spectrum of the maximum level in the 3.3GHz(2650/2652)/8.5GHz(2658) band, and in addition, optimum reference level, RBW, VBW and SWEEP are set according to the setting of SPAN.

   * The AUTO tuning does not operate normally, at the time of the following 4 conditions.
   1) ZERO SPAN
   2) FULL SPAN
   3) Signal level is -40dBm or lower
   4) Signal frequency is 50MHz or lower

15. Hold/Run <HOLD/RUN>

Press [HOLD/RUN] to switch to between sweep halt and continuous sweep.

   * This operates only with the key press, with no function indication.

16. Calculation Function <CALC>

Press [CALC] to switch over to the function screen shown below:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F1</th>
<th>F2</th>
<th>F3</th>
<th>F4</th>
<th>F5</th>
<th>F6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>MAXHD</td>
<td>MINHD</td>
<td>AVER</td>
<td>OVRWR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
* After sweeps stops, press **HOLD/RUN** to restart sweep.

* Press [F1] to [F5] to set the CALC mode.

* Use ** to set the number of sweeps.

16.1 NORM mode

1. Press **F1** Calculation is not performed in this mode. The number of sweeps is always unlimited.

* Usually, please choose this mode.

* “NORMAL” is displayed in the CALC area on the LCD screen.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

16.2 MAX HOLD mode

1. Press **F2** Use ** to set the number of sweeps.

2. Sweeps are performed the set number of times, the maximum value of each point of trace data is displayed as a trace, and then sweep is halted.

```
2  4  8  16  32  64  128  256  512  1024  ** (unlimited)
```

* “MAX --- (number of sweeps)” is displayed in the CALC area on the LCD screen.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

16.3 MIN HOLD mode

1. Press **F3** Use ** to set the number of sweeps.

2. Sweeps are performed the set number of times, the minimum value of each point of trace data is displayed as a trace, and then sweep is halted.

```
2  4  8  16  32  64  128  256  512  1024  ** (unlimited)
```

* “MIN --- (number of sweeps)” is displayed in the CALC area on the LCD screen.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

16.4 AVERAGE mode

1. Press **F4** Use ** to set the number of sweeps.

2. Sweeps are performed the set number of times, average value of each point of trace data is displayed as a trace, and then sweep is halted.

```
2  4  8  16  32  64  128  256
```

* “AVG --- (number of sweeps)” is displayed in the CALC area on the LCD screen.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)
16.5 OVER WRITE mode

1. Press  F5  to enter into the OVER WRITE mode, where traces are written one over another.

The number of sweeps is unlimited.

* “OVER WR” is displayed in the CALC area on the LCD screen.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

* Only the last one trace is saved.

16.6 SPURIOUS FREE mode (2658 only)

1. By pushing  F6 it will become the SPURIOUS FREE mode which simply deletes spurious characteristic at band 1+.

* "SPR." is displayed beside CALC in liquid crystal screen CALC area.

(Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

* The SPURIOUS characteristic at band 1+ is a spurious calculated by the following formula for a input signal over 6.76GHz, in case of measurement at band 1+.

(Refer to “8. Frequency Span” for details)

\[
\text{Spurious characteristic at band 1+ [GHz] = (Input signal [GHz] + 5.64GHz) / 2}
\]

* SPURIOUS FREE mode

1. SPURIOUS FREE mode is the mode which simply deletes SPURIOUS characteristic at band 1+.

2. SPURIOUS FREE mode has a special effect in measurement of a regular wave.

3. If SPURIOUS FREE mode is used in measurement of a signal with level change or frequency change, the phenomenon will happen that an amplitude level falls.

* How to discriminate SPURIOUS characteristic at band 1+ in manual operation

The procedure for discriminating SPURIOUS characteristic at band 1+ is as follows.

1. Set to SPAN = 10MHz.

2. Set the frequency of SPECTRUM to be discriminated to the center frequency of 2658.

3. Verify that SPECTRUM to be discriminated is at the center of a screen, and change the main frequency by +1MHz.

4. Judge by measured trace data.

   The same frequency as the frequency set up first. Measurement data.
2MHz over Main frequency changed by +1MHz → Spurious characteristic at band 1+

Example: Discriminate SPECTRUM displayed on 7GHz.

1. Set 2658 to SPAN = 10MHz and main frequency = 7 GHz.
2. Verify that SPECTRUM is at 7 GHz.
3. Set 2658 to Main frequency = 7.001 GHz.
4. Measure spectrum and distinguish as follows.
   Spectrum is at 7GHz. → Measurement data.
   Spectrum is at 7.003 GHz. → SPURIOUS characteristic at band 1+.

17. Marker · Peak Search <MKR>

Press MKR to switch over to the function screen shown below:

- The display when a NORM marker is selected.
  The marker is manually moved at NORM mode. Peak search function, NEXT peak search function is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARKER</th>
<th>PEAK SEARCH</th>
<th>CONV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>dBm–W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA</td>
<td>PEAK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEXT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The display when a ZONE marker is selected.
  The marker moves to the biggest peak position automatically at ZONE mode, inside specified zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARKER</th>
<th>PEAK SEARCH</th>
<th>CONV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>ZONE</td>
<td>dBm–W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA</td>
<td>CNTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WIDTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17.1 Moving the marker

Use F1 to move the marker.
Use F2 to put DELTA REF at the current marker position.
17.2 Setting the peak search <PEAK SEARCH>

· NORM mode (Use \textbf{F3} to select NORM.)
  
  Use \textbf{F4} to move the marker to the maximum peak position.
  
  Use \textbf{F5} to move the marker successively from higher to lower peak positions other than the maximum peak. (The marker moves to 10 peaks.)

  * When you move the marker to the 10th peak or moving the marker, the NEXT peak search function stops and the function display disappears.

· ZONE mode (Use \textbf{F3} to select ZONE.)
  
  Use \textbf{F4} to move the center position.
  
  Use \textbf{F5} to change the width.

17.3 Changing the unit of marker point

Press \textbf{F6} to change the unit of marker point.

When unit of reference level is dBm, the unit is changed from [dBm] to [W].

When unit of reference level is dBµV, the unit is changed from [dBµV, dBmV, dBV] to [V].

When unit of reference level is dBµV/m, the unit is changed from [dBµV/m] to [V/m].

When unit of reference level is dBµA/m, the unit is changed from [dBµA/m] to [A/m].

Moreover, according to each unit, it is displayed as follows.

\begin{align*}
[V] & \rightarrow [V, mV, µV, nV] \\
[V/m] & \rightarrow [V/m, mV/m, µV/m, nV/m] \\
[A/m] & \rightarrow [A/m, mA/m, µA/m, nA/m]
\end{align*}
18. Save/Load <SAVE/LOAD>

18.1 Save/Load (2650/2652)

Press SAVE/LOAD to switch over to the function screen shown below:

### 18.1.1 Setting the location to store the trace
1. Pressing F1 allows you to set the number of location to store the trace.
2. Use ✈️ to set the number of location.
   
   00 ↔ 01 ↔ 02 ↔ 03 ↔ 04 ↔ ... ↔ 98 ↔ 99

* The part of TRACE become inverted display after it is selected.

### 18.1.2 Setting the location to store the parameter
1. Pressing F2 allows you to set the number of location to store the parameter.
2. Use ✈️ to set the number of location.
   
   00 ↔ 01 ↔ 02 ↔ 03 ↔ 04 ↔ ... ↔ 98 ↔ 99

* The part of PARAM become inverted display after it is selected.

### 18.1.3 Saving the data
1. Press F3 to save the data at the set number.

* This saves the trace when TRACE is selected, or the setting parameters when PARAM is selected.

* “*” is displayed on the right end of the number of location place at which data is saved.

* It can be overwritten, too

### 18.1.4 Loading the data
1. Press F4 to read out the data at the set number.

* This reads out the trace when TRACE is selected. The setting parameter of the loaded trace is displayed in the loaded trace information display area.

   (Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)

* This reads out the setting parameters when PARAM is selected.
* When you load a trace, the current trace disappears, the HOLD state is set, and the loaded trace is displayed. For the loaded trace, you can use the marker, but cannot use a measuring function. When you press the HOLD/RUN key, the loaded and the current traces are displayed overlapping each other.

* “*” is displayed on the right end of the number of location place at which data is saved.

* When you search the trace or setting parameters to be read out, repeat

```
F4 ←- 0 ←- F4 ···
```

18.1.5 Clearing the loaded trace

1. Press F5 to clear the loaded trace that has been displayed.

18.1.6 Presetting (Initialization)

1. Press F6 to preset the setting parameters as the Initialization shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center frequency</td>
<td>1GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency span</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference level</td>
<td>10dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>0.0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impedance</td>
<td>50Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweep time</td>
<td>0.3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection mode</td>
<td>Positive peak mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBW</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBW</td>
<td>10kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display scale</td>
<td>10dB/div</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18.2 Save/Load (2658)

Press SAVELOAD to switch over to the function screen shown below:

![Function Screen]

18.2.1 Saving the data

1. Press F1 to move to a save menu.
2. Operating F1 or F2 chooses objects (trace or parameter).
3. Use to set the number of location.
   00 01 02 03 04 98 99
4. Press F3 to save the data.
   * This saves the trace when TRACE is selected, or the setting parameters when PARAM is selected.
   * "*" is displayed on the right end of the number of location place at which data is saved.
   * It can be overwritten, too.

18.2.2 Loading the data

1. Press F2 to move to a load menu.
2. Operating F1 or F2 chooses objects (trace or parameter).
3. Use to set the number of location.
   00 01 02 03 04 98 99
4. Press F3 to load the data.
   * This reads out the trace when TRACE is selected. The setting parameter of the loaded trace is displayed in the loaded trace information display area.
   (Refer to “4. Description of Display” for details)
   * This reads out the setting parameters when PARAM is selected.
   * When you load a trace, the current trace disappears, the HOLD state is set, and the loaded trace is displayed. For the loaded trace, you can use the marker, but cannot use a measuring function.
When you press the HOLD/RUN key, the loaded and the current traces are displayed overlapping each other.

* “*” is displayed on the right end of the number of location place at which data is saved.

### 18.2.3 Clearing the data

1. Press **F3** to move to a clear menu.
2. Operating **F1** or **F2** chooses objects (trace or parameter).
3. Use **F6** to set the number of clear.
   - 00 01 02 03 04 … 98 99
4. Press **F3** to clear the data.

### 18.2.4 Clearing the loaded trace

1. Press **F5** to clear the loaded trace that has been displayed.

### 18.2.5 Presetting (Initialization)

1. Press **F6** to preset the setting parameters as the Initialization shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Initialization”</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items</strong></td>
<td><strong>Parameter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center frequency</td>
<td>1GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency span</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference level</td>
<td>10dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>0.0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impedance</td>
<td>50Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweep time</td>
<td>0.3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection mode</td>
<td>Positive peak mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBW</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBW</td>
<td>10Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display scale</td>
<td>10dB/div</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19. Measuring Function <MEAS>

Press [MEAS] to switch over to the function screen shown below:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch</th>
<th>Adj</th>
<th>Occ</th>
<th>E/F</th>
<th>M/F</th>
<th>Freq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Ch Pw</td>
<td>BW</td>
<td>ANT</td>
<td>PROBE</td>
<td>COUNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

F1  F2  F3  F4  F5  F6

Select the measuring function:

F1  **Ch Power**          Channel power measurement
F2  **Adj Ch Pw**         Adjacent channel leakage power measurement
F3  **Occ BW**            Occupied frequency bandwidth measurement
F4  **E/F ANT**           Electric field strength measurement
F5  **M/F PROBE**         Magnetic field strength measurement (optional)
F6  **Freq COUNT**        Frequency counter (factory option)

* Once you select the measuring function, pressing [MEAS] next time will directly bring up the function screen for the function you selected the last time. If you want to stop the measuring function, or if you want to select another measuring function, press [F6] (MEAS OFF). This stops the measuring function and switches to the above screen, which allows you to select the measuring function.

* The measuring function is stops, when push [MKR] while these 4 functions (Channel power, Adjacent channel leakage power, Occupied frequency bandwidth, Frequency counter) are selected. Because each 4 functions and marker operation cannot be used simultaneously. Similarly, the function of the marker stops, when the functions of these 4 measurements are selected while using the marker.

* The unit displays data in 251 horizontal dots, but it internally captures the trace and calculates the measured value (Channel power measurement, Adjacent channel leakage power measurement and Occupied frequency bandwidth measurement) in 1004 dots.
19.1 Channel power measurement <Ch Power>  

Measures the sum of the power in the zone specified. Two modes, TOTAL and BAND, are available.

- **TOTAL mode** [Use (MODE) to select TOTAL.]
  
  Measure the sum of the power in the zone specified by the center frequency and frequency span (whole range of the screen).

  ![Graph](image)

  * It is shown on MEAS area of LCD as “CP TOTAL”
  * The measured value is displayed at the right lower corner on the screen.

- **BAND mode** [Use (MODE) to select BAND.]
  
  Measure the sum of the power in the zone specified by the zone center frequency and zone width.

  ![Graph](image)

  * It is shown on MEAS area of LCD as “CP BAND”.
  * The measured value and setting parameter are displayed at the right lower corner on the screen.

  1. Use (CNTR) to set the zone center frequency.
  2. Use (WIDTH) to set the zone width.
19.2 Adjacent channel leakage power measurement <Adj Ch Pw>

Measures the adjacent channel leakage power as the ratio of the power in the range specified by the offset frequency against the reference frequency (reference carrier frequency) and the bandwidth, to the carrier wave power. Two channels of adjacent waves on the upper and lower sides of the same offset frequency are measured. In addition, you can select from three modes, TOTAL (total power method), REF BAND (in-band method) and PEAK (reference level method), according to the classification of definitions of carrier wave.

· Mode selection and measurement [Use (MODE) to select a mode: TOTAL, BAND or PEAK.]

* It is each shown on MEAS area of LCD as “ACP TOT”, “ACP BAND” or “ACP PK”.
* The measured value and setting parameter are displayed at the right lower corner on the screen.

1. Use (Adj Ch OFS) to set the offset frequency of adjacent channel.
   * The offset is from the center of the reference carrier wave.
2. Use (Adj Ch WIDTH) to set the band width of adjacent channel.
3. Use (REFERENCE CNTR) to set the center frequency of reference carrier.
   * [F4] is only for the TOTAL and BAND mode.
4. Use (REFERENCE WIDTH) to set the band width of reference carrier.
   * [F5] is only for the BAND mode.

· Definition of the reference carrier for each mode

TOTAL (total power method)
This is based on the sum total of the power of whole range on the screen. Use [F4] to set center frequency of the reference carrier wave.

BAND (in-band method)
This is based on the sum total of the power within the set bandwidth. Use [F4] to set center frequency of the reference carrier wave.

PEAK (reference level method)
This is based on the power of the peak on the screen. Center frequency of the reference carrier wave is set up to the peak inside the screen automatically.
19.3 Occupied frequency bandwidth measurement <Occ BW>  

Measures the bandwidth at the point of N [%] of total power (N% POWER) or the bandwidth at the point X [dB] down from the peak level (XdB DOWN). Two modes are available.

- **N% POWER mode** [Use (MODE) to select N%]
  
  Measures the bandwidth at the point of N [%] of total power displayed on the screen.

  * It is shown on MEAS area of LCD as “OBW N%”
  * The measured value is displayed at the right lower corner on the screen.

  1. Use (RATIO) to set the percentage to total power.
     * Setting range: 80.0 to 99.9%

- **XdB DOWN mode** [Use (MODE) to select XdB]
  
  Measures the bandwidth at the point X [dB] down from the peak level,

  * It is shown on MEAS area of LCD as “OBW XdB”
  * The measured value is displayed at the right lower corner on the screen.

  1. Use (dB) to set the down level from peak level.
     * Setting range: 0.1 to 80.0dB
19.4 Electric field strength measurement <E/F ANT>

Measures electric field strength by connecting an optional antenna. Allows using an antenna other than options by creating and inputting the original compensation table. (Refer to “23.5 Writing of original compensation data” for how to create and write)

“Specifications of the antenna (antenna gain and VSWR are specified at a center of frequency range).”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>AN301</th>
<th>AN302</th>
<th>AN303</th>
<th>AN304</th>
<th>AN305</th>
<th>AN306</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>1/4λ whip</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency range</td>
<td>0.8 to 1.0GHz</td>
<td>1.25 to 1.65GHz</td>
<td>1.70 to 2.20GHz</td>
<td>2.25 to 2.65GHz</td>
<td>300 to 500MHz</td>
<td>4.7 to 6.2GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenna gain</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
<td>+1dBi or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSWR</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
<td>1.5 or lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>7.5φ×250mm</td>
<td>7.5φ×250mm</td>
<td>7.5φ×180mm</td>
<td>7.5φ×180mm</td>
<td>8.0φ×195mm</td>
<td>7.5φ×100mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>approx.20g</td>
<td>approx.20g</td>
<td>approx. 20g</td>
<td>approx.20g</td>
<td>approx.30g</td>
<td>approx.10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference level</td>
<td>93 to 143dBµV/m</td>
<td>96 to 146dBµV/m</td>
<td>98 to 148dBµV/m</td>
<td>100 to 150dBµV/m</td>
<td>87 to 137dBµV/m</td>
<td>109 to 159dBµV/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setting range (except for the</td>
<td>minimum value</td>
<td>in screen shift)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Measured value varies depending on how to have 2650/2652/2658 main unit. Moreover, if the person who has is different, measured value will vary. Because AN305 is 1/4 λ whip antenna. Therefore, in the measurement used an antenna AN305, measurement errors occurs. The error value is several dB or 10dB or more. In order to lessen the error value, use it, separating from the body as much as possible so that there is no influence of human body.

* Please receive by the rear side of 2650/2652/2658.

—40—
Mode selection and measurement

Use the F1 (ANT) to select an antenna, AN301, AN302, AN303, AN304, AN305, AN306 or USER. As soon as the antenna is entered, the measurement is taken.

* It is each shown on MEAS area of LCD as “E/F AN301”, “E/F AN302”, “E/F AN303”, “E/F AN304”, “E/F AN305”, “E/F AN306” or “E/F USER”.

* “USER” is an original compensation table the user creates.

(Refer to “25.3 Command description” for details.)

* Trace may exceed from a screen by antenna gain compensation.

Unit of amplitude axis changes to [dBµV/m]

* Optimum center frequency and frequency span are set according to the antenna.
In addition, a trace is not displayed for frequencies outside those supported by the antenna.

Example) case of AN301

Center frequency: 900MHz
Frequency span: 200MHz

E plane: X-Y axis (X direction=0°)

* All the data are those when the antenna is connected to the RF input with no obstacles around.

* However, data of AN305 is reference data of the conditions in which people have 2650/2652/2658 attached AN305.
So, the directivity changes in practice, because, for example, the unit is carried by people.
AN303 (2.0GHz, E plane)  
Antenna gain vs Frequency

AN304 (2.4GHz, E plane)  
Antenna gain vs Frequency
19.5 Magnetic field strength measurement <M/F PROBE> (optional)

Measures the magnetic field strength using the optional magnetic field probe PR 26M.

“Specifications of magnetic field probe PR 26M”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency range</td>
<td>10MHz to 3GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space resolution (-6dB)</td>
<td>approx.0.25 mm (Depending on objects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Outside: 12φ×135mm probe tip: 2mm(W)×1mm(T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector</td>
<td>SMA (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference level setting range</td>
<td>160 to 203dBµA/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(maximum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference level setting range</td>
<td>110 to 153dBµA/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(except for the minimum value in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen shift)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement error</td>
<td>approx.±1dB (Probe simple substance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Refer to the operating manual for PR 26M for details.)

· Registration of the probe ID

Magnetic field strength measurement cannot be used without entering the “Probe ID” attached to the optional magnetic field probe, PR 26M. Once you have entered it, you don't need to enter it again.

When you press MEAS and F5 in that order, “Input PROBE ID” will appear in the measured value display area on the screen. Then, input the 14-digit “Probe ID” with the numeric keypads.
Press [F4] (ENTER) to confirm it. Press [F5] (CLEAR) to delete the entire value and allow you to input one from the beginning. Press [F6] (BACK SPACE) to delete the last input figure.

Press [F3] to cancel the probe ID input display.

· Mode selection and measurement

Use [F1] (PROBE) to select a probe, PR 26M or USER. As soon as the probe is entered, the measurement is taken.

* It is each shown on MEAS area of LCD as “M/F PR 26M” or “M/F USER”.

* “USER” is an original calibration table the user creates.

(Refer to “24.3 Command description” for details.)

Unit of amplitude axis are changing to [dBµA/m]

* A trace is not displayed for frequencies outside those supported by the probe.
19.6 Frequency counter <Freq COUNT> (factory option)

Measure the frequency that is displayed on the spectrum of center on screen, at high accuracy. Set frequency roughly, as center frequency. And adjust the center frequency and the reference level so that the level of the center on screen becomes as high as possible.

“Specifications”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement frequency range</td>
<td>1MHz to 3.3GHz(2650)/1MHz to 8.5GHz(2658)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured level</td>
<td>+10 to -70dBm (CF: 1MHz to 2GHz, RBW:100kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+10 to -60dBm (CF: 2GHz to 3.3GHz, RBW: 100kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured resolution</td>
<td>100Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display digits</td>
<td>8 digits max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference X’tal</td>
<td>Accuracy: ±2ppm (23°C),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temp. characteristics: ±5ppm (0 to 40°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Setting range of sweep time is 0.1s or more.
* It does not correspond to FULL SPAN.

· Measurement

1. Press **F6** to enter frequency counter mode.

* It is shown on MEAS area of LCD as “F COUNT”.

Since the frequency of spectrum of a screen center is measured, please set up spectrum of frequency to measure roughly to become the center of a screen. The measured value is displayed on the lower right of a screen.

* When the level of spectrum is small and cannot measure, it is displayed as “Non signal”.
* If frequency counter (factory option) is not mounting, it is always displayed as “Invalid for F/C”.

---
20. Screen Control <DSPL>

Press [DSPL] to switch over to the function screen shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTRS</th>
<th>B.L.</th>
<th>BLCTR</th>
<th>INVTR</th>
<th>BUZZR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140 ON</td>
<td>200 OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6

20.1 Adjusting the contrast
Use [F1] to adjust the contrast.

20.2 Switching ON and OFF the LCD backlight
Each time [F2] is pressed, the LCD backlight is alternately switched to ON or OFF.

20.3 Adjusting the brightness of the LCD backlight
Use [F3] to set the brightness.

20.4 Inverting the display

20.5 Enabling or disabling the beep
Pressing [F5] allows you to disable the beep that sounds when you operate a key or the encoder.
Press [F5] again to return it to the previous state.

* If the voltage of a battery becomes low at the time of battery operation, it will be displayed on a screen as “Low Batt”, and a buzzer will sound (it sounds, even if it is set up so that a buzzer may not sound), and a power supply will be shut off within several minutes.
21. Tracking Generator Mode (2652 only)

21.1 Specification for T.G. function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency range</td>
<td>5MHz to 3.3GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Level</td>
<td>-10dBm ±1dB @1GHz (Fixed value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output flatness</td>
<td>±1.5dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output impedance</td>
<td>50 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output VSWR</td>
<td>Less than 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output connector</td>
<td>SMA (J)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.2 Description of I/O connector

1) **Input connector**

   SMA (J) connector.

   Input for an external signal.

   Make sure that the total power of all signals at the analyzer input dose not exceeds +23dBm.

2) **Output connector**

   SMA (J) connector.

   It is an output terminal of Tracking Generator.
21.3 Switching ON and OFF the T.G. function

![Diagram of control panel]

1. Press \( \text{F6} \) to set the T.G. Mode screen.

2. Each time \( \text{F1} \) is pressed, the T.G. output is alternately switched to ON or OFF.
   - If the T.G. output is switched to ON, it will be displayed on a screen as “TG: ON”.
   - If the T.G. output is switched to OFF, it will be displayed on a screen as “TG: OFF”.

21.4 Normalizing of waveform

NORM ON: To become smooth at a dotted line position on the screen, the waveform of the input signal is normalized.

1. Press \( \text{SWEEP} \) to switch over to the function screen shown similar to the preceding clause.

2. Press \( \text{F6} \) to set the T.G. Mode screen.

3. Each time \( \text{F2} \) is pressed, the normalizing of waveform is alternately switched to ON or OFF.
   - If the normalizing of waveform is switched to ON, it will be displayed on a screen as “NORM: ON”.

※ If the following setting changes are done, the normalizing of waveform is automatically turned off.
   - The span is expanded.
   - The central frequency is changed over the range of the screen.
   - The magnetic field strength measurement (optional) or the frequency counter (factory optional) is selected.
   - The AUTO tuning is executed.
   - The presetting is executed.
   - The power supply is turned off.

※ It cannot be normalized that the shape of waves is not displayed at a proper position on the screen when the setting of the scale is 2dB.
22. Printing <PRINT> (optional)

When using the optional printer, connect the RS-232C cable as shown in the figure below.

22.1 Hard copy of the screen

When you press the PRINT button with the printer (optional) connected to the unit, it is set to the HOLD state and starts printing. It remains in the HOLD state after the printing is finished. It stops printing if you press the PRINT button again during printing.

Since the printer operates with power supply from either the AC adapter or dry batteries, you can easily produce a hard copy of measured data even when outdoors where no AC power supply is available. When battery-powered, the printer operates for approximately 30 minutes (continuous use), allowing you to produce about 80 hard copies of the screen image.
23. Data Output <RS232C>

Press **RS232C** to switch over to the function screen shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACE</th>
<th>BAUD</th>
<th>EXEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURR</td>
<td>38400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Refer to “25. RS-232C Interface” for “How to connect” and “RS-232C specifications”

**23.1 Selecting the trace to transfer**

Use **F1** to select a trace.

CURR 00 01 02 03 ... 98 99

*An asterisk (*) appears when there is a saved trace at the selected number as well as “SAVE/LOAD”.

* The trace currently displayed on the screen is transmitted when “CURR” is selected.

**23.2 Selecting the communication speed (baud rate)**

Use **F2** to select a baud rate.

2400 4800 9600 19200 38400

**23.3 Transfer the data**

Press **F3** to start the transfer.

The data are transmitted as ASCII cord character strings.
Contents of data

**“CR(0D[HEX])+LF(0A[HEX])”** is added to the tail of every data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character strings</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARAM</td>
<td>This means that the data from the next line are “setting parameters”.</td>
<td>PARAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF **</td>
<td>Center frequency</td>
<td>Refer to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CF 2.5140G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP **</td>
<td>Frequency span</td>
<td>Refer to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SP 20M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF **</td>
<td>Reference level</td>
<td>Refer to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RF 10dBm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST ** ##</td>
<td>Sweep time and detection mode</td>
<td>Refer to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ST 30ms SMP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RB **</td>
<td>Resolution bandwidth</td>
<td>Refer to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RB 300k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VB **</td>
<td>Video bandwidth</td>
<td>Refer to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VB 1M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC **</td>
<td>Display scale</td>
<td>(**)=10dB/d or 2dB/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SC 10dB/d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRACE</td>
<td>This means that the data from the next line are “trace data”.</td>
<td>TRACE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **, **, ···       | These are trace data. Ten two-digit hexadecimal characters separated by commas make a line, and there are 26 lines (251data) of data in total. For Trace 1001 data transfer, there are 101 lines (1001 data) of data in total. | 24, 20, 1f, 1f, 1e, ··· | ...
|                   |               | 23       |

1: Center frequency

2650/2652: CF ** [**=0.0M, 0.1M to 999.9M (0.1step), 0.0001G to 3.3G(0.0001step)]
2658: CF ** [**=0.0M, 0.1M to 999.9M (0.1step), 0.0001G to 8.5G(0.0001step)]

2: Frequency span

2650/2652: SP**[**=ZERO,200k,500k,1M,2M,5M,10M,20M,50M,100M,200M,500M,1G,2G,FULL]
2658: SP ** [**=ZERO, 200k, 500k, 1M, 2M, 5M, 10M, 20M, 50M, 100M, 200M, 500M, 1G, 2G, 5G FULL]

3: Reference level

RF ** [**=-60 to 10dBm, 47 to 117dBmV, -13 to 57dBmV, -73 to -3dBv, 72 to 149dBmV/m, 89 to 203dBµA/m (all 1step)]

4: Sweep time and Detection mode

ST ** ## [**=10ms, 30ms, 0.1s, 0.3s, 1s, 3s, 10s, 30s] 
[##=POS, NEG, SMP]

5: Resolution bandwidth

2650/2652/2658: RB ** [**=3k, 10k, 30k, 100k, 300k, 1M, 3M]

6: Video bandwidth

VB ** [**=100, 300, 1k, 3k, 10k, 30k, 100k, 300k, 1M]

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24. RS-232C Interface

24.1 RS-232C specifications

- Transfer rate: 2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 bps
- Date bit length: 8bit
- Stop bit: 1bit
- Parity check: none

24.2 How to connect

When using the RS-232C interface, connect the RS-232C cable as shown in the figure below.

* RS-232C interface cable specifications:
  - Cable length: approx. 1.5m
  - Connector: D-sub 9pin male / D-sub 9pin female
  - Wiring: straight

* Refer to “23. Data Output” about changing baud rate.

24.3 Command description

* “CR(0D[HEX])+ LF(0A[HEX])” is added to the tail of every command. When you send a command from your PC, 2650/2658 returns a response. Responses include “OK” + CR + LF, “ERR” + CR + LF and “(response to command)” + CR + LF.

* By inputting “?” instead of “**” for each command, the current setting parameters are returned. Except for “***-Request” command and command for inputting corrected data.
1) Set the center frequency
   Command: FREQ******
   (******=Refer to [25.4 Input the frequency])

2) Request the set marker
   Command: FREQSETMKR *The center frequency is set according to the frequency of
   current marker position.

3) Set the span
   2650/2652: Command: SPAN****
   (****=ZERO, 200K, 500K, 1M, 2M, 5M, 10M, 20M, 50M, 100M,500M, 1G, 2G, FULL[unit: Hz])
   2658: Command: SPAN****

4) Set the reference level
   Command: REF***
   (***=-60 to 10[1step, unit: dBm])

5) Set the reference unit
   Command: UNIT***
   (***=DBM, DBUV, DBMV, DBV)

6) Set the RBW
   Command: RBW****
   2650/2652/2658 (****=3K, 10K, 30K, 100K, 300K, 1M, 3M, AUTO, ALL[unit: Hz])

7) Set the VBW
   Command: VBW****
   (****=100, 300, 1K, 3K, 10K, 30K, 100K, 300K, 1M AUTO, ALL[unit: Hz])

8) Start/Stop the measuring function
   Command: MEAS***
   (***=CP, ACP, OBW,
   EF, MF, FC, OFF)

9) Request the result of measuring function
   Command: MEASRES
   *Example of the return data
   Case of channel power measurement··· POW: -25.5dBm
   Case of adjacent channel power measurement··· L: -44.7dBc U: -48.3dBc
   Case of occupied bandwidth measurement··· C: 1.45G W: 20.00k
   Case of frequency counter··· FC:2400.0000M
   * When the level of spectrum is small and cannot measure, it is returned as “Non signal”.
   * If frequency counter (factory option) is not mounting, it is returned as “Invalid for F/C”.

---
10) Set the mode of channel power measurement
Command: CPMODE*****
(*****=TOTAL, BAND)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>Measure the power of whole range on the screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAND</td>
<td>Measure the power within zone set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11) Set the zone center frequency of channel power measurement
Command: CPCNTR*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

12) Set the zone width of channel power measurement
Command: CPWIDTH*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

13) Set the mode of adjacent channel power mesurement
Command: ACPMODE*****
(*****=TOTAL, REF, PEAK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>TOTAL(total power method)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAND</td>
<td>BAND(in-band method)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK</td>
<td>PEAK(reference level method)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14) Set the band offset of adjacent channel power measurement
Command: ACPOFS*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

15) Set the bandwidth of adjacent channel power measurement
Command: ACPCHBW*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

16) Set the reference band center frequency of adjacent channel power measurement
Command: ACPREF*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

17) Set the reference bandwidth of adjacent channel power measurement
Command: ACPREFBW*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

18) Set the mode of occupied bandwidth measurement
Command: OBWMODE**
(**=N%, DB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N%</td>
<td>N% POWER mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>XdB DOWN mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19) Set the N% ratio of occupied bandwidth measurement
Command: OBWRATIO***
(***=80.0 to 99.9[0.1step, unit: %])

20) Set the XdB down of occupied bandwidth measurement
Command: OBWDB***
(***=0.1 to 40.0[0.1step, unit: dB])
21) Set the antenna of electric field strength measurement

Command: EFANT****

(* ****=AN301, AN302, AN303, AN304, AN305, AN306, USER)

---

22) Transfer the user-compensation data of electric field strength measurement

Command: EFUSER*****

Example of the compensation data: *****=2.25G:2.08DBI, .. 2.65G:3.5DBI

* If the compensation coefficient is -0.3dBi at 2.5GHz, the compensation data is “2.5G:-0.3DBI”

Set apart by “,” between data and input from lower frequency. 10 data are available.

---

23) Set the probe of magnetic field strength measurement

Command: MFPROBE****

(* ****=PR 26M, USER)

---

24) Transfer the user-compensation date for magnetic field strength measurement

Command: MFUSER*****

Example of the compensation data: *****=10M:86.7DB, 100M:69.2DB, .. 3G:40dB

* If the compensation coefficient is 86.7dB at 10MHz, the compensation data is “10M:86.7DB”

Set apart by “,” between data and input from lower frequency. 10 data are available.

---

25) Start/Stop Calculation

Command: CALC***

(* ***=OFF, MAX, MIN, AVE, OVR)

---

26) Set the number of MAX HOLD

Command: MAXNO****

(* ****=2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 0)  * Command: 0 = unlimited

---

27) Set the number of MIN HOLD

Command: MINNO****

(* ****=2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 0)  * Command: 0 = unlimited

---

28) Set the number of AVERAge

Command: AVENO***

(* ***=2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)

---

29) Set the display scale of amplitude axis

Command: SCALE**  (** =2, 10)

---
30) Set the sweep time
Command: SWEEP****
(****=10M, 30M, 0.1S, 0.3S, 1S, 3S, 10S, 30S, AUTO, ALL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Sweep time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10M</td>
<td>10ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30M</td>
<td>30ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1S</td>
<td>0.1s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3S</td>
<td>0.3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1S</td>
<td>1s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3S</td>
<td>3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10S</td>
<td>10s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30S</td>
<td>30s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTO</td>
<td>AUTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>ALL, AUTO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31) Set the detection mode
Command: DET***
(***=POS, NEG, SMP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Detection mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POS</td>
<td>Positive peak mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEG</td>
<td>Negative peak mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMP</td>
<td>Sample mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32) Request the AUTOTUNE
Command: AUTO
*Returns the response after tuning.

33) Request the action
Command: HOLD/RUN

34) Request the marker information
Command: MKRRES
*Example of returned data: 1.42G -15dBm

35) Set the marker mode
Command: MKR*****
(*****=NORM, DELTA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Marker mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>Normal marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA</td>
<td>Delta marker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36) Set the marker position
Command: NORMMKR*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

37) Set the peak search mode
Command: PEAK****
(****=NORM, ZONE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Peak search mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORM</td>
<td>Normal peak search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE</td>
<td>Zone peak search</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38) Request the peak search
Command: PKSEARCH**
(**=01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Position to where the marker moves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Position of the maximum peak on the screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Position of the 2nd highest peak on the screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Position of the 11th highest peak on the screen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39) Set the zone center frequency of peak search
Command: PKCNTR******
(******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])
40) Set the zone width of peak search
Command: PKWIDTH*******
(*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency])

41) Set the unit of marker
Command: CONV***
(***=DBM, M, DBV, V, DBUVM, VM)

42) Request the transfer of hard copy
Command: PRT
*When transferring the returned data to optional printer, hard copy is performed.

43) Request to transfer trace
Command: SRS****
(****=CURR, 00 to 99)

44) Request to transfer 1001 date of trace
Command: SRSF
(Refer to “24.3 Transfer the data” about returned data.)

45) Request the preset
Command: PRESET

46) Set the remote control
Command: REMOTE***
(***=ON, OFF)
* When remote control is ON, “REMOTE” is displayed in the operating information display area on the LCD screen.
(Refer to “4. Description Of Screen” for details)

47) Single sweep
Command: CAPT
* It sweeps only once and will be in a HOLD state.

48) Setting of the offset level
Command: OFFSET****
(****=-50.0 to 50.0 [0.1step, unit:dB])

49) Setting the input impedance
Command: IMP**
(**=50, 75)
* When selecting of “75 Ω”, please attach the coaxial connector (impedance converter) MA301 (optional) to an input connector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Unit of marker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DBM</td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBV</td>
<td>dBV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBUVM</td>
<td>dBµV/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VM</td>
<td>V/m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Trace that is transferd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURR</td>
<td>Trace of Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Trace of save data 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Trace of save data 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Remote control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Any operation from the keys or the encoder of the main body will not be accepted. Control the unit with RS-232C commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>The operation from the keys or the encoder of the main body and RS-232C commands will be accepted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Offset level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Offset level is set to 0dB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Offset level is set to 5.7dB.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
50) Clearing of saved trace-data and parameter

Command: MCLR***
(***=WALL, SALL, W00 to W99, S00 to S99)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Clearing data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WALL</td>
<td>All of saved trace-data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALL</td>
<td>All of saved-parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W00</td>
<td>Trace-data of save-No. 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W99</td>
<td>Trace-data of save-No. 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S00</td>
<td>Parameter of save-No. 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S99</td>
<td>Parameter of save-No. 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24.4 Input the frequency

For the items written (*******=Refer to [24.4 Input the frequency]) in [25.3 Command description] above, enter a frequency as follows.

*******=0.0k to 999.9k[0.1step, unit: Hz]
0.0M to 999.9M[0.1step, unit: Hz]
2650/2652: 0.0000G to 3.3G[0.0001step, unit: Hz]
2658: 0.0000G to 8.5G[0.0001step, unit: Hz]

* However, the offset frequency and zone width can be input only in the range decided by the center frequency and frequency span. The value out of the range becomes error.
* Values of the offset frequency and the zone width will change as you alter the frequency span.

24.5 Writing of original compensation data

On the case of electric field strength measurement used the antenna prepared by the user, or, on the case of magnetic field strength measurement used the magnetic field probe prepared by the user, it is necessary to write the data of the antenna gain or the magnetic probe field compensation coefficient to 2650/2652/2658 main unit. Please write the antenna gain or the magnetic probe field compensation coefficient according to the following description. There are two kinds of methods, “method 1: use PC software AK 2650 (optional)” and “method 2: use communication program which is prepared by user”.

1) Preparation things
   · RS-232C interface cable
   · Windows® PC (with RS-232C interface) * It is not writable with 2650/2652/2658 main unit only.
   · PC software AK 2650 (case of “Method 1 of writing data”)

2) Write-in data

As example, the compensation data (antenna gain) of antenna AN305 and the compensation data (compensation coefficient) of magnetic field probe PR 26M are shown below.

   · Compensation data (antenna gain) of antenna AN305.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>300MHz</th>
<th>350MHz</th>
<th>400MHz</th>
<th>450MHz</th>
<th>500MHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenna gain</td>
<td>0.0dBi</td>
<td>1.0dBi</td>
<td>1.4dBi</td>
<td>1.4dBi</td>
<td>0.0dBi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   · Compensation data (compensation coefficient) of magnetic field probe PR 26M.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>10MHz</th>
<th>100MHz</th>
<th>1GHz</th>
<th>2GHz</th>
<th>3GHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation coefficient</td>
<td>86.7dB</td>
<td>69.2dB</td>
<td>50.7dB</td>
<td>44.9dB</td>
<td>40.1dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3) Method 1 of writing data

The method which used the optional PC software AK 2650.
* Please use AK 2650 of the version more than 1.03b.
The software can be updated from our website.

1. Write the antenna gain to text file.
   Please create a new text file by new creation of a personal computer, and open by the text editor.
   · Format
     “Frequency”:“Antenna gain”, “Frequency”:“Antenna gain”, “Frequency”:“Antenna gain”, …

   Example) case of AN305
   300M:0.0DBI, 350M:1.0DBI, 400M:1.4DBI, 450M:1.4DBI, 500M:0.0DBI
   * Please write unit with a capital letter. Moreover, Frequency can also use G (GHz).

2. It writes in by PC software AK 2650.
   Connect the personal computer to 2650/2658 by RS-232C interface cable. Turn on the power of
   2650/2658. Start the PC software AK 2650. Please set the same baud rate of 2650/2652/2658 and
   AK 2650. (Refer to “24. Data Output” for details)

   On the case of electric field strength measurement, please choose [File] → [Write E/F User Data],
   on the case of magnetic field strength measurement, please choose [File] → [Write M/F User Data],
   from the upper menu of software, and select the text file which made some time ago. Then, data is
   written.

4) Method 2 of writing data

It is method of writing in which does not use AK 2650. A user needs to prepare communication program.

1. Prepare the RS-232C communication software.
   Connect the personal computer to 2650/2652/2658 by RS-232C interface cable. Turn on the power
   of 2650/2652/2658. Start the RS-232C communication software. Please set the same baud rate of
   2650/2652/2658 and software, and unite the setting of communication.
   (Refer to “23. Data Output” for details.)

2. Write the data
   Please transmit data of the following format to 2650/2652/2658 from RS-232C
   communication software.
   · Format
   Case of compensation data of electric field strength measurement.
   EFUSER“Frequency”:“Antenna gain”, “Frequency”:“Antenna gain”, …
Case of compensation data of magnetic field strength measurement.

Example) case of PR 26M
MFUSER10M:86.7DB,100M:69.2DB,1G:50.7DB,2G:44.9DB,3G:40.1DB
* Please write unit with a capital letter.

3. After writing is completed correctly, “OK” is returned from 2650/2652/2658.

5) How to use

1. Please set the measuring function of 2650/2652/2658 to electric field strength measurement mode or magnetic field strength measurement mode.

On the case of electric field strength measurement, please select [MEAS] → [E/F ANT],
on the case of magnetic field strength measurement, please select [MEAS] → [M/F PROBE].
Please push [F1] and display [USER] on the upper of [F1].
Now, electric field strength measurement or magnetic field strength measurement by the written compensation data can be performed.
* When the power supply of 2650/2652/2658 is turned off at once and turned on again it returns from electric field strength measurement mode or magnetic field strength measurement mode to the usual measurement mode. Then if it goes into electric field measurement mode or magnetic field strength measurement mode once again, it can measure in the same state.

6) About the antenna gain

In this contents, the antenna gain is meaning absolute gain [dBi].
When antenna gain is relative gain, it can change into absolute gain by adding +2.15dB.

\[ \text{Absolute gain [dBi]} = \text{Relative gain [dBd]} + 2.15\text{dB} \]

As reference, the conversion formula to electric field strength is using the following.

\[ E = \sqrt{\left(480\pi^2 \times \text{Pa} \div (\text{Ga} \times \lambda^2)\right)} \]
\[ E: \text{Electric field strength [V/m]} \]
\[ \text{Pa}: \text{Received electric power [W]} \]
\[ \text{Ga}: \text{Antenna gain [times]} = 10^{\left(\text{antenna gain [dBi]} \div 10\right)} \]
\[ \lambda: \text{Wavelength [m]} = \left(3 \times 10^8\right) \div \text{frequency [Hz]} \]

24.6 Sample program

An example program to send following setting with RS-232C is shown below:

Setting: Center frequency 1GHz

```
10 'FREQ SETTING
20 OPEN “COM1:N81N” AS #1
30 PRINT #1 “FREQ1G”;
40 INPUT #1 AS
50 CLOSE #1
```

* Please write unit with a capital letter.
25. PC Software (optional)

This is the software AK 2650 that controls 2650/2652/2658 by RS-232C. All setting can be performed from PC. Although the 251 points of trace data is displayed on horizontal axis in the screen of the 2650/2652/2658, 1001 points of trace data are taken per sweep. When this software is used, all of these 1001 points data are transformed to a PC and trace is displayed at high resolution.

Corresponding OS

Hardware Requirements
- Computer that is able to act normally Windows®, and able to use the COM port and CD-ROM drive.
- Screen size 1024x768 or more computers.

Operating system
- Windows® 95/98/2000/Me/NT 4.0/XP

Communication method
- Bidirectional communication by RS-232C.

Installation procedure

1. Start windows®.
2. Insert the AK 2650 software CD into the CD-ROM drive.
   - The setup will start automatically and the initial screen will appear.
3. Follow the instructions on the screen.

* If the setup does not start,

1. Double-click on the My Computer icon.
2. Double-click on the CD-ROM icon.
3. Double-click on “setup.exe”.
4. Follow the instructions on the screen.

Refer to the “README” in the AK 2650 for details.

* The software can be updated. Please contact to our company for details.
26. Basis Performance Test

To keep the quality of the unit, regular performance testing is recommended. This section describes a method and specification of basic performance testing. If a problem is found in the results of basic performance testing, or formal testing is needed, please contact the dealership where you purchased the product, or contact us.

[Connection diagram]

Spectrum analyzer calibration unit

Receiver for calibration

2650/2652/2658

26.1 Frequency characteristics

Adjust the output level of the spectrum analyzer calibration unit (thereafter, “calibration unit”) so that the displayed power value is -15dBm at each frequency for this unit, and measure the absolute value with a receiver for calibration (microwave power meter, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting of 2650/2652/2658</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Measurement value</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center frequency</td>
<td>Frequency span</td>
<td>RBW *1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50kHz</td>
<td>200kHz</td>
<td>10kHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±2.6dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td>200kHz</td>
<td>30kHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±2.6dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1MHz</td>
<td>2MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.6dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100MHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1GHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2GHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3GHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2GHz *2</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5GHz *2</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>3MHz</td>
<td>Within Reference±1.0dB±1dot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 RBW switching error is included at RBW other than 3MHz.  
*2 2658 only

· Setting of 2650/2652/2658
  
  - Reference level : -15dBm
  - Frequency : Same as a center frequency of 2650/2652/2658.
  - VBW : 1MHz
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL
  - Display scale : 2dB/div

· Setting of calibration unit

  - Output power : Adjust the power indication of 2650/2652/2658 to -15dBm.
26.2 Accuracy of reference level

Adjust the output level of the calibration unit so that the displayed value of this unit is the 0th div from the top, and calibrate the absolute value with the receiver for calibration (microwave power meter, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting of 2650/2652/2658</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Measurement value</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+10dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-15dBm</td>
<td>within ±0.8dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-30dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-40dBm</td>
<td>within ±1.4dB±1dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Input attenuator switching error is included at the reference level other than -15dBm.

- Setting of 2650/2652/2658
  - Center frequency : 100MHz
  - Frequency span : 10MHz
  - RBW : 3MHz
  - VBW : 1MHz
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL
  - Display scale : 2dB/div

- Setting of calibration unit
  - Reference level : -15dBm
  - VBW : AUTO
  - Frequency : Same as a center frequency of 2650/2652/2658.
  - Output power : -15dBm
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL
  - Display scale : 10dB/div

26.3 The display accuracy of the center frequency

Measure the frequency with the peak search function of 2650/2652/2658.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting of 2650/2652/2658</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Measurement value</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center frequency</td>
<td>Frequency span</td>
<td>RBW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100MHz</td>
<td>200kHz</td>
<td>3kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100MHz</td>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>30kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100MHz</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1GHz</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2GHz</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3GHz *1</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1GHz *2</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5GHz *2</td>
<td>20MHz</td>
<td>100kHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 2650 only  *2 2658 only

- Setting of 2650/2652/2658
  - Reference level : -15dBm
  - Frequency : Same as a center frequency of 2650/2652/2658.
  - Output power : -15dBm
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL
  - Display scale : 10dB/div

* However, calibrate the signal generator in advance.
26.4 The display accuracy of the frequency span

Adjust the frequency of the calibration equipment so that the peaks are at the positions of \( f_1 \) and \( f_9 \), and measure the frequencies of \( f_1 \) and \( f_9 \). Calculate from \( f_1 \) and \( f_9 \) the display accuracy of the frequency span.

\[
\frac{(f_9 - f_1)}{1.25}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting of 2650/2652/2658</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>( f_1 ) Measurement value</th>
<th>( f_9 ) Measurement value</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200kHz</td>
<td>100MHz, 3kHz</td>
<td>within ±26kHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±320kHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10MHz</td>
<td>100MHz, 100kHz</td>
<td>within ±0.8MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±320kHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2MHz</td>
<td>100MHz, 300kHz</td>
<td>within ±6.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±15.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200MHz</td>
<td>1GHz, 3MHz</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULL(3.3GHz)*1</td>
<td>1.65GHz, 3MHz</td>
<td>within ±99.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2GHz*2</td>
<td>4.8GHz</td>
<td>within ±15.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2GHz*2</td>
<td>7.4GHz</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±60.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULL(8.5GHz)*2</td>
<td>4.25GHz</td>
<td>within ±255.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td>within ±255.2MHz ±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*1 2650/2652  \*2 2658 only

- Setting of 2650/2652/2658
  - Reference level : -15dBm
  - VBW : AUTO
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL
  - Display scale : 2dB/div

- Setting of calibration unit
  - Frequency : Adjust it to the positions of \( f_1 \) and \( f_9 \)
  - Output power : -15dBm

26.5 Linearity of the amplitude axis

Adjust the level of the calibration unit so that the peak is at the top of the amplitude axis (0th div), and regard the point set at that time as the reference. Gradually lower the output, starting from the reference, and measure the amplitude value of 2650/2652/2658.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting of 2650/2652/2658</th>
<th>Output of calibration unit</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Measurement value</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10dB/div</td>
<td>XdBm (adjust it to the 0th div)</td>
<td>Reference(-15dBm)</td>
<td>(-15dBm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X-10dBm</td>
<td>Within -25dBm±0.8dB±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X-70dBm</td>
<td>Within -85dBm±1.6dB±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULL(3.3GHz)*1</td>
<td>XdBm (adjust it to the 0th div)</td>
<td>Reference(-15dBm)</td>
<td>(-15dBm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X-2dB</td>
<td>Within -17dBm±0.2dB±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X-10dB</td>
<td>Within -25dBm±0.8dB±1 dot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\* Setting of 2650/2652/2658
  - Center frequency : 100MHz
  - Reference level : -15dBm
  - Frequency span : 10MHz
  - RBW : 3MHz
  - VBW : 1MHz
  - Sweep time : 1s
  - Detection mode : SMPL

\*2 2658 only
Limited Two-Year Warranty

B&K Precision Corp. warrants to the original purchaser that its product and the component parts thereof, will be free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of two years from the data of purchase.

B&K Precision Corp. will, without charge, repair or replace, at its’ option, defective product or component parts. Returned product must be accompanied by proof of the purchase date in the form a sales receipt.

To obtain warranty coverage in the U.S.A., this product must be registered by completing and mailing the enclosed warranty card to B&K Precision Corp., 22820 Savi Ranch Parkway, Yorba Linda, CA 92887 within fifteen (15) days from proof of purchase.

Exclusions: This warranty does not apply in the event of misuse or abuse of the product or as a result of unauthorized alternations or repairs. It is void if the serial number is alternated, defaced or removed.

B&K Precision Corp. shall not be liable for any consequential damages, including without limitation damages resulting from loss of use. Some states do not allow limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific rights and you may have other rights, which vary from state-to-state.

Model Number: ______________  Date Purchased: __________
Service Information

**Warranty Service:** Please return the product in the original packaging with proof of purchase to the below address. Clearly state in writing the performance problem and return any leads, connectors and accessories that you are using with the device.

**Non-Warranty Service:** Return the product in the original packaging to the below address. Clearly state in writing the performance problem and return any leads, connectors and accessories that you are using with the device. Customers not on open account must include payment in the form of a money order or credit card. For the most current repair charges contact the factory before shipping the product.

Return all merchandise to B&K Precision Corp. with pre-paid shipping. The flat-rate repair charge includes return shipping to locations in North America. For overnight shipments and non-North America shipping fees contact B&K Precision Corp..

B&K Precision Corp.
22820 Savi Ranch Parkway
Yorba Linda, CA 92887

Email: service@bkprecision.com

Include with the instrument your complete return shipping address, contact name, phone number and description of problem.