Cell Master MT8212B

Cable, Antenna and Base Station Analyzer



CellMaster ...

An Integrated Multi-Function Handheld Base Station Test Tool for Greater Flexibility and Technician Productivity

From the Industry Leader in Handheld Field Application Instrumentation – a Multi-Function Base Station Analyzer

The Cell Master from Anritsu is a single instrument that combines all of the tools required to simplify the job of maintaining and troubleshooting base stations.



Easy-to-Use

In a single, lightweight, handheld, battery-operated package, the Cell Master combines the functionality of a cable and antenna analyzer, spectrum analyzer, AM/FM demodulator, power meter, channel scanner, transmitter analyzer (GSM and CDMA), transmission analyzer for 2-port devices (built-in RF source), interference analyzer, GPS receiver and T1/E1 analyzer.

This optimal combination of network test capabilities eases the job of a network technician by eliminating the need for several independent test instruments, reducing the number of tools the technician must carry and learn to operate. The Cell Master is a low-cost, easy-to-use, and rugged solution designed specifically for field based network technicians and engineers.

Rugged and Reliable

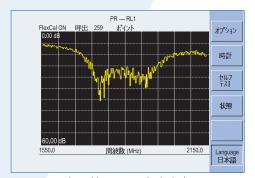
The Anritsu Handheld MT8212B is specifically designed for field environments and can easily withstand the day-to-day punishment of field use. The analyzer is almost impervious to the bumps and bangs typically encountered by portable field-based equipment. The battery can be changed in seconds when necessary to help extend measurement time in the field.

Transflective Color Display

The standard transflective color display is viewable in direct sunlight and at wide viewing angles.

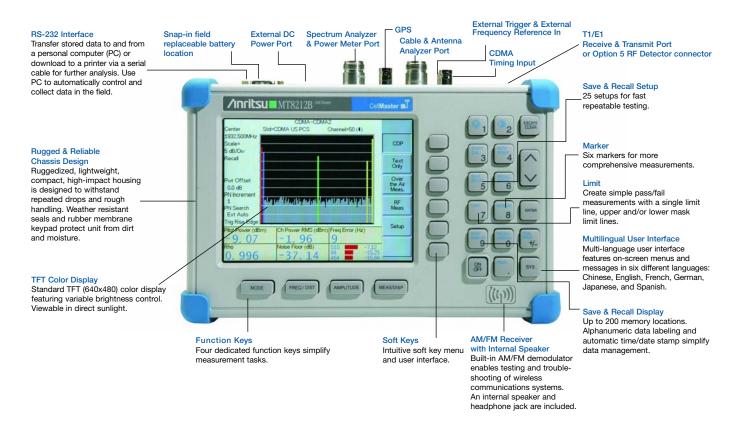
Multilingual

The MT8212B multi-language user interface features on-screen menus and messages in six different languages: English, Chinese, Japanese, French, German, and Spanish.



Local languages included

The Cell Master is the only instrument you need for complete base station maintenance and trouble-shooting.



| Function | Benefits | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Cable and Antenna Analyzer | Quickly finds small, hard to identify faults before major failures occur. | | |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Easily locate, identify and record various signals with incredible accuracy. | | |
| AM/FM Demodulator | Built-in demodulator for AM, narrow band FM, wide band FM and SSB allows a technician to listen and identify interfering signals. | | |
| Power Meter | Performs accurate power measurements, reducing holes and interference. | | |
| Channel Scanner Measures frequency, bandwidth and power of multiple transmitted signals. | | | |
| Transmission Measurement | Built-in signal source to measure gain or loss of two port devices, as well as tower mounted amplifier antenna isolation measurements and repeater testing. | | |
| Interference Analyzer | Identify and locate interfering signals that cause dropped calls and coverage problems. Intermittent problems can be identified using spectrograms. | | |
| GPS Receiver | Built-in receiver for location information. In CDMA mode, the GPS clock can be used to make Over The Air measurements. | | |
| cdmaOne, CDMA2000 1xRTT, and CDMA2000 1xEV-DO measurements | RF measurements, demodulation and over the air measurements help the technician to quickly check base station performance. | | |
| GSM Measurements | RF measurements monitor transmitter performance. | | |
| T1 and E1 Analyzer | Simplifies the task of determining if the source of problems is on the wireline or the wireless side. | | |

Cable and Antenna Analysis - Increase System Uptime

The Cell Master cable and antenna analyzer uses Frequency Domain Reflectometry (FDR) to help technicians and wireless field engineers detect cable, feedline and antenna system problems before they become costly, time-consuming system failures. Superior immunity to ambient RF levels, and excellent directivity and source match ensure accurate and repeatable measurements.

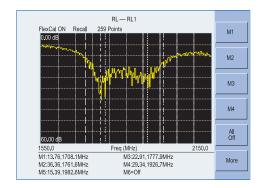
FDR Technique

Frequency Domain Reflectometry (FDR) and Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR) have similar acronyms, and both techniques are used to test transmission lines. But, that's where the similarities end. TDRs are not sensitive to RF problems: the TDR stimulus is a DC pulse, not RF. Thus, TDRs are unable to detect system faults that often lead to system failures. Additionally, FDR techniques save costly, time-consuming trouble shooting efforts by testing cable feedline and antenna systems at their proper operating frequency.

Deficient connectors, lightning arrestors, cables, jumpers or antennas are replaced before call quality is compromised.

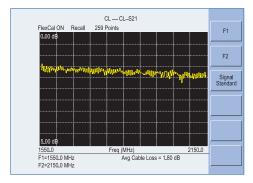
Quick, Simple Measurements

Cell Master performs various RF measurements aimed at simplifying cable feedline and antenna system analysis: Return Loss, SWR, Cable Loss and Distance-to-Fault (DTF). A single softkey selection on the main menu activates the desired measurement mode.



Return Loss, SWR

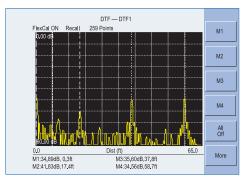
Return Loss measures the signal energy that is "reflected" or returned back to where it came from. VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) is another method to measure the reflections. Return Loss and SWR "system" measurements ensure conformance to system performance engineering specifications. Measurements can easily be toggled between the two modes and can be performed without climbing the tower.



Cable Loss

Cable Loss measures the RF energy that is lost as heat and leakage as the signal travels down the cable. Insertion loss can be verified prior to deployment, when you have access to both ends of the cable, or on installed cables with access to the opposite end.

The MT8212B Cell Master automatically calculates and displays the average cable loss so there's no more guess work or need for complicated calculations in the field.



Distance-to-Fault

Although a Return Loss test can show users the magnitude of signal reflections, it can not show the precise location of a fault within the cable and antenna system. Distance-To-Fault measurements provide the clearest indication of trouble areas as it shows both the magnitude of the signal reflection and the location of the signal anomaly.

Distance-To-Fault can easily identify connector transitions, jumpers and kinks in the cable and antenna system. Return Loss/SWR measurement data is processed using Fast Fourier Transform and the resulting data indicates Return Loss/SWR versus distance.

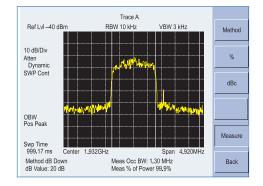
Distance-To-Fault pinpoints the location and reflection amplitude of transmission line components.

Spectrum Analysis - Anywhere, Anytime

The Cell Master MT8212B integrated spectrum analysis capability provides the "ultimate" in measurement flexibility for field environments and applications requiring mobility. With the MT8212B you can locate, identify, record and solve communication systems problems quickly and easily, and with incredible accuracy – making it a perfect solution for conducting field measurements in the 100 kHz to 3 GHz frequency range.

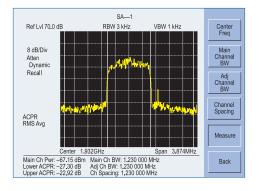
Smart Measurements

The Cell Master MT8212B has dedicated routines for smart measurements of field strength, channel power, occupied bandwidth, Adjacent Channel Power Ratio (ACPR), Carrier-to-Interference and interference analysis. These are increasingly critical measurements for today's wireless communication systems. The simple interface for these complex measurements significantly reduces test time and increases analyzer usability.



Occupied Bandwidth

This measurement calculates the bandwidth containing the total integrated power occupied in a given signal bandwidth. There are two different methods of calculation depending on the technique used to modulate the carrier. The user can specify percent of power or the "x" dB down point, where "x" can be from 1 dB to 120 dB below the carrier.



Adjacent Channel Power Ratio

A common transmitter measurement is that of adjacent channel leakage power. This is the ratio of the amount of leakage power in an adjacent channel to the total transmitted power in the main channel. This measurement is used to replace the traditional two-tone intermodulation distortion (IMD) test for system non-linear behavior.

The result of an ACPR measurement can be expressed either as a power ratio or a power density. In order to calculate the upper and lower adjacent channel values, the Cell Master allows the adjustment of four parameters to meet specific measurement needs: main channel center frequency, measurement channel bandwidth, adjacent channel bandwidth and channel spacing. When an air interface standard and channel are specified in the MT8212B, all these values are automatically set to the normal values for that standard.

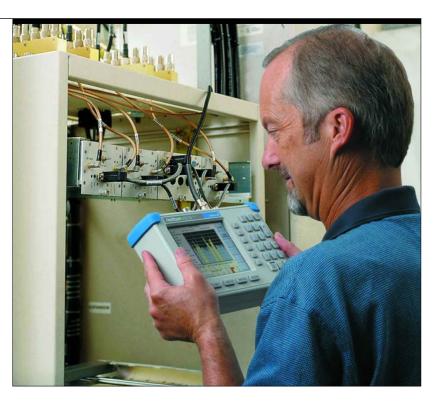
AM/FM Demodulator

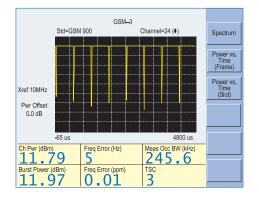
A built-in demodulator for AM, narrowband FM, wideband FM and single sideband (selectable USB and LSB) allows easy identification of interfering signals.

Transmitter Performance Monitoring Made Simple

General purpose test equipment cannot measure all the important parameters of a wireless network. RF technicians and engineers need more sophisticated products to maintain and trouble shoot base stations. Bench top fully featured laboratory design, development and compliance instruments are expensive, big, bulky and very complicated to operate. RF technicians and engineers need an integrated, handheld, multi-function, battery operated and easy to use product to check base station performance.

RF measurements (CDMA and GSM) give a general idea of how strong the transmitting signal is and whether the base station is transmitting at the designated frequency. The Cell Master demodulates the CDMA signal by connecting to the base station, or using an over the air antenna.





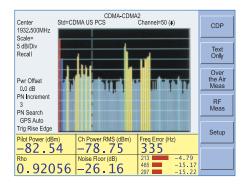
GSM RF Measurements (Option 40)

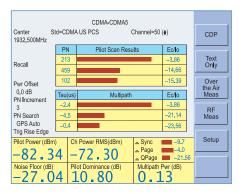
GSM RF measurements are channel power, burst power, occupied bandwidth, carrier frequency, frequency error and Training Sequence Code (TSC). The Cell Master displays time slot information.

CDMA RF Measurements (Option 42)

CDMA RF measurements are channel power, occupied bandwidth, carrier frequency, frequency error and noise floor.

- Direct Connect or Over The Air





cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT demodulator (Option 43)

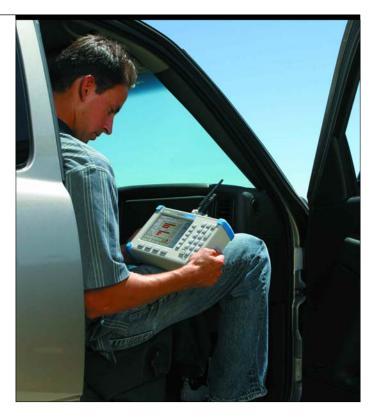
Cell Master demodulates CDMA2000 1xRTT signals displaying code domain power, pilot power, channel power, frequency error, waveform quality (rho), pilot time tolerance (tau), Pilot Ec/Io and carrier feed through. The parameters can be displayed in graphical format or text only format. Code domain power can be displayed as 64 Walsh codes or 128 Walsh codes as bit reversed code.

cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Over The Air (Option 33)

Over The Air Measurement provides a cost effective way to identify base station performance problems before they become catastrophic without taking the base station off the air. Traditionally, technicians had to bring down the sector or site to test the base station performance. Now technicians can sit in a vehicle and make these measurements.

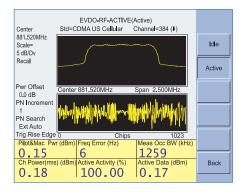
cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Over The Air measurement displays pilot power, channel power, frequency error, noise floor, dominant pilot, multipath power, three strongest pilots with Ec/Io, and two strongest multipaths relative to the strongest pilot.

Make CDMA measurements right from your car or truck.



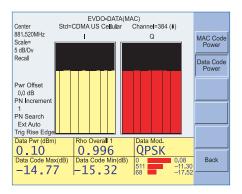
CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Transmitter Analysis

The data services such as internet browsing or streaming video for the mobile phones are becoming critical to the wireless service providers revenue. With the 3G evolution of CDMA technology, 1xEV-DO provides data rates up to 2.4 Mbps, providing greater system capacity and lower costs, making wireless broadband possible. The CDMA2000 1xEV-DO (1xEV-DO) system is backward compatible and is spectrally identical to the cdmaOne and CDMA2000 systems. For 1xEV-DO technology, an operator should dedicate a single CDMA channel (1.25 MHz) to the packet-data system. This channel cannot carry any voice. In the 1xEV-DO technology, the mobile phone is always connected to the network, even if there is no data flow. The network assigns resources only when it is needed for the data transfer, and may be shared among many users with real time flow control.



1xEV-DO RF Measurements (Option 62)

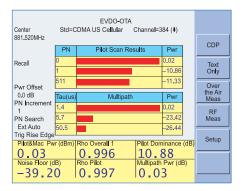
CDMA2000 1xEV-DO RF measurements are Pilot/Mac power, Pilot power, frequency error, measured bandwidth, idle/active activity and idle/active data. The RF measurements screen displays the received signal in frequency and time domain format for idle or active activity of the signal.



1xEV-DO Demodulator (Option 63)

Cell Master demodulates CDMA2000 1xEV-DO signals displaying code domain power as Mac code power or data code power screens. Mac code power measurement displays Pilot/Mac power, Noise Floor, Rho Overall 1, Rho Overall 2, Rho Pilot, data modulation type, channel power, frequency error, EVM, pilot time tolerance (tau) and carrier feed through.

Data code power measurement displays data power, data code max, data code min, Rho Overall 1, Rho Overall 2, Rho pilot, data modulation type, channel power, frequency error, EVM, pilot time tolerance (tau) and carrier feed through.



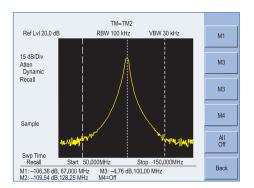
1xEV-DO Over The Air (Option 34)

CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Over The Air measurement displays Pilot/Mac power, Noise Floor, Rho Overall 1, Rho Pilot, Pilot dominance, multipath power, three strongest pilots with power, and two strongest multipaths relative to the strongest pilot.

Built-in Multi-Functions to Increase Technician Productivity

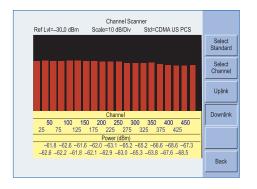
GPS provides location and UTC time information.





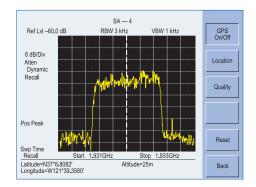
Transmission Measurement (Option 21)

Transmission Measurement is a two port measurement covering the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range. It is a signal source providing the ability to measure loss or gain of two-port devices such as filters, cables, attenuators, duplexers and tower mounted amplifiers. Transmission measurement can also be used to make antenna-to-antenna isolation measurements and for repeater testing.



Channel Scanner (Option 27)

The Channel Scanner option measures the power of multiple transmitted signals, and is very useful for measuring channel power in AMPS, iDEN, GSM, and TDMA networks.



Built-in GPS Provides Location Information (Option 31)

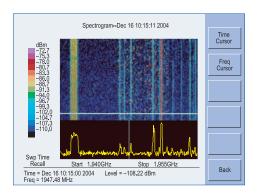
GPS provides location (latitude, longitude, altitude) and UTC time information. The Cell Master can stamp each trace with location information to check if the measurements were taken at the right location. The Cell Master stores the GPS location information until the unit is turned off, so that the stored location information can be used to stamp traces taken indoors at the same cell site location. The GPS option is offered with a magnet mount antenna with a 15 foot (~5m) cable to mount on a car or other useful surface.

Interference Analysis - Critical to Wireless Networks

The Cell Master interference analyzer option provides technicians and field engineers the ability to identify and locate interfering signals that affect the quality of service.

The Cell Master, with built-in preamplifier, can measure signals down to -135 dBm.

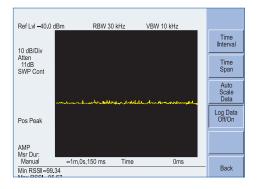




Interference Analyzer (Option 25)

Spectrogram

The Cell Master Spectrogram is a three dimensional display of frequency, power and time of the spectrum activity to identify intermittent interference and track signal levels over time. The Cell Master can save a history up to three days.



RSSI

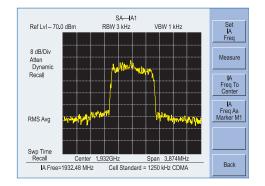
RSSI measurement is useful to observe the signal strength of a single frequency over time. The data can be collected for up to seven days.

Locating an Interfering Signal

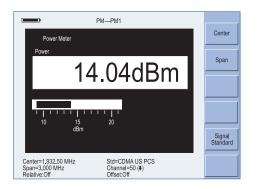
Connect a directional antenna to the Cell Master and locate the interfering source by measuring the strength of the interfering signal. Signal strength is indicated as an audible beep.



The Cell Master MT8212B can provide assistance in identifying signal types from cellular/PCS sites. If you are plagued by an unknown signal, simply enter the frequency of the signal of interest as the "IA Frequency" and press "Measure." The instrument looks at the bandwidth and shape of the measured signal, and if the signal is of a known type, it gives the name of the air interface standard (e.g., 1250 kHz CDMA) and the measured bandwidth of the signal. If the signal isn't a cellular/PCS signal, it simply gives the bandwidth.



Cell Master is Reliable, Accurate and Field Proven



Power Meter (Standard)

The power meter tool performs accurate transmitter power measurements reducing coverage holes and interference. The measured power is the channel based power, not the broadband power and can be displayed in dBm or Watts. An external detector is not required for this measurement.

Power Monitor requires external detector (Option 5)

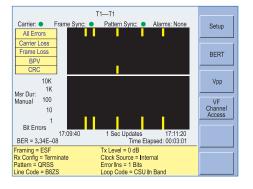
The optional Power Monitor features precision, high return loss (low SWR) detectors. This excellent impedance match significantly reduces the largest component of power measurement error, mismatch uncertainty. Display formats include absolute power (dBm or Watts) and relative power (dBr or %). Built-in Auto-Averaging automatically reduces the effects of noise while zeroing control allows optimum measurement accuracy at low power levels.

Bias Tee (Option 10)

The optional bias tee is integrated into the Cell Master and is designed for applications where both DC and RF signals must be applied to a device under test, such as a tower mounted amplifier (TMA).

CW Signal Generator (Option 28)

The CW signal generator provides a CW signal source to test low noise amplifiers, repeaters, and for base stations receiver sensitivity testing.



T1/E1 Analyzer (Option 50)

The Cell Master performs full T1/E1 functional tests, simplifying the task of determining if the source of the problem is on the wireline or the wireless side. The data can be displayed in a histogram, and the Cell Master can collect the T1/E1 data for up to two days. The analyzer can also measure the carrier voltage which can be displayed in dBdsx or peak to peak voltage units. The T1/E1 carrier frequency is also measured and displayed in Hz.

-97.83dBm

HOX FROM MALON

1875.000

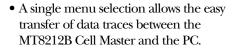
The user can manually select a DSO/VF channel and listen to the channel using the Cell Master's integrated speaker. If there is a test tone on the channel, the Cell Master displays the signal level and frequency.

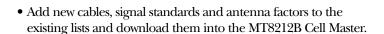
Handheld Software Tools[™] for Professional Analysis and Report Generation

A comprehensive data management and analysis software suite comes with every Cell Master providing a simple and easy method of managing, archiving, and analyzing system performance, trends, and the general health of monitored base stations. Handheld Software Tools™ also provides a professional report generator, for those times when recorded data must be communicated.

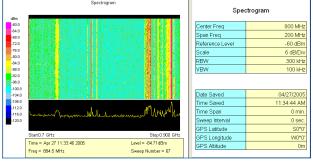
 Handheld Software Tools is Windows® 95/98/NT4/2000/ME/XP compatible and supports long alphanumeric file names for descriptive data labeling.

 Handheld Software Tools also stores an unlimited number of data traces in one document for comparison of historical performance measurements, easing the task of trend analysis.

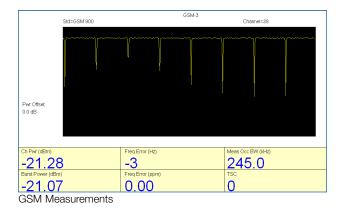




Up to 200 Cell Master memory locations can be downloaded with a single menu selection.



Spectrogram



- Smith Chart function displays S11 vector magnitude and phase data, allowing system components to be impedance matched for optimum performance.
- Export plot data as text files for use in a spreadsheet.
- Overlay ten traces for accurate analysis.
- Convert Return Loss and SWR frequency domain plots to Distance To Fault Plots.
- Intelligent drag and drop automatically converts traces to a common scale and speeds fault identification.
- Supports long file names for easy measurement data identification.

Specifications

Cable and Antenna Analyzer

Frequency Range: 25 MHz to 4.0 GHz Frequency Accuracy: ±75 ppm @ +25°C Frequency Resolution: 100 kHz

Output Power: < 0 dBm (-10 dBm nominal)

Immunity to Interfering Signals: On-channel +17 dBm On-frequency -5 dBm

Measurement speed: ≤3.5 msec / data point (CW ON)

Number of data points: 130, 259, 517 Return Loss: Range: 0.00 to 60.00 dB Resolution: 0.01 dB VSWR: Range: 1.00 to 65.00 Resolution: 0.01

Cable Loss: Range: 0.00 to 30.00 dB Resolution: 0.01 dB

Measurement Accuracy: >42 dB corrected directivity after calibration

Distance-To-Fault:

Vertical Range: Return Loss: 0.00 to 60.00 dB VSWR: 1.00 to 65.00 Horizontal Range: 0 to (# of data pts -1) x

Resolution to a maximum of 1197 m (3929 ft), # of data pts = 130, 259 or 517

Horizontal Resolution

(Rectangular windowing): Resolution (meter) = (1.5 x 10⁸) x (V_p)/DF

Where V_{p} is the cable's relative propagation velocity and where DF is the stop frequency minus the $\;$

start frequency (in Hz)

Spectrum Analyzer

Frequency:

Frequency Range: 100 kHz to 3.0 GHz (tuneable to 9 kHz)

Frequency Reference (Internal Timebase):

Aging: ±1 ppm/yr Accuracy: ±2 ppm

Frequency Span: 10 Hz to 2.99 GHz in 1, 2, 5 step selections in auto mode, plus zero span

Sweep Time: ≤1.3 sec full span; ≤50 µsec to 20 sec zero span

Resolution Bandwidth (-3 dB): 100 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3 sequence ±5% Accuracy

Video Bandwidth (-3 dB): 3 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3 sequence SSB Phase Noise (1 GHz) @ 30 kHz Offset: \le -75 dBc/Hz Spurious Responses Input Related: \le -45 dBc

Spurious Responses input Related: ≤-45 dbc

Spurious Residual Responses: ≤-90 dBm, ≥10 MHz

≤-80 dBm, <10 MHz

(10 kHz RBW, pre-amp on)

Amplitude:

Total Level Accuracy: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB max), ≥10 MHz to 3 GHz

±2 dB typical <10 MHz for input signal levels -60 dBm,

excluding input VSWR mismatch

Measurement Range: +20 dBm to -135 dBm

Input Attenuator Range: 0 to 51 dB, selected manually or automatically coupled to

the reference level. Resolution in 1 dB steps.

Displayed Average Noise Level

 \leq −135 dBm, \geq 10 MHz (preamp on)

≤-115 dBm, <10 MHz (preamp on) for input terminated,

0 dB attenuation, RMS detection, 100 Hz RBW

Dynamic Range: >65 dB, typical

Display Range: 1 to 15 dB/division, in 1 dB steps, 10 divisions displayed

Scale Units: dBm, dBV, dBmV, dBµV, V, W

RF Input VSWR: (with ≥20 dB atten.) 1.5:1 typical, (10 MHz to 2.4 GHz)

AM/FM Demodulator

Standard Speaker and Headphone Jack

Power Meter

Frequency Range: 4.5 MHz to 3.0 GHz Display Range: -80 dBm to +80 dBm

Measurement Range: -80 dBm to +20 dBm (+80 dBm with external attenuator)

Offset Range: 0 to +60 dB

Accuracy**: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB max), ≥10 MHz to 3 GHz

±2 dB typical <10 MHz

VSWR: 1.5:1 typical (P_{in} > -30 dBm, >10 MHz to 2.4 GHz) Maximum Power: +20 dBm (0.1W) without external attenuator

**(Excludes Input VSWR)

Power Monitor (Option 5)

Detector Range: 1A peak 150 ms, 300 mA max steady state

Offset Range: -50 to +20 dBm, 10 nW to 100 nW

Display Range: -80 to 80 dBm Resolution: 0.1 dB, 0.1 xW

Measurement Accuracy: ±1 dB maximum for >-40 dBm and <18 GHz

Bias Tee (Option 10)

Voltage: +18 Vdc

Current: 1A peak 150 ms, 300 mA max steady state

Transmission Measurement (Option 21)

RF Source:

Frequency Range: 25 MHz to 3 GHz Frequency Resolution: 10 Hz Output Power Level: -10 dBm typical Dynamic Range: 80 dB, 25 MHz to 2 GHz 60 dB, >2 GHz to 3 GHz

Output Impedance: 50Ω

Interference Analyzer (Option 25)

Audible tone - Identify Interference type

Strength of the Interferer

RSSI Spectrogram

Channel Scanner (Option 27)

Frequency Range: 100 kHz to 3.0 GHz

Frequency Accuracy: ±10 Hz + Time base error, 99% Confidence level

Measurement Range: +20 dBm to -110 dBm Channel Power: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB max) Adjacent Channel Power Accuracy: ±0.75 dBc

GPS (Option 31)

GPS Location Indicator

Latitude, Longitude and Altitude on Display Latitude, Longitude and Altitude with trace storage

cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Over The Air (Option 33)

1xEV-DO Over The Air (Option 34)

Over The Air Measurement: Three strongest pilots with power

Two multipaths relative to strongest pilot

Tau: ±2 μs

GSM RF Measurements (Option 40)

Occupied Bandwidth: Bandwidth within which 99% of the power transmitted

on a single channel lies.

Channel power: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB max)

Burst power: ±1 dB typical for -20 dBm to +20 dBm (±1.5 dB max) ±1.75 dB typical for -80 dBm to -20 dBm (±2 dB max)

Frequency error: ±10 Hz + Time base error, 99% confidence level

Specifications (Continued)

CDMA RF Measurements (Option 42) 1xEV-DO RF Measurements (Option 62)

Occupied Bandwidh: Bandwidth within which 99% of the power transmitted

on a single channel lies

Channel power: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB max)

Frequency error: ±50 Hz + Time base error, 99% confidence level

1xEV-DO: Idle and active power versus time graph

cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Demodulator (Option 43)

Residual rho: ≥0.98 for RF input from +20 dBm to -48 dBm

Rho accuracy: ± 0.01 for $\rho \ge 0.9$

Code domain power (CDP): Accurate to within ±1.5 dB above -20dB for RF input

from +20dBm to -48 dBm CDP

can be displayed for RF input from +20dBm to -90 dBm

Carrier Frequency Error: ±50 Hz 99% confidence level Power accuracy: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB absolute)

PN Offset: within 1 x 64 chips Pilot power: ±1.5 dB typical

E1 Analyzer (Option 50)

Line Coding: AMI, HDB3

Framing Modes: PCM30, PCM30CRC, PCM31, PCM31CRC Connection Configurations: Terminate $(75\Omega, 120\Omega)$

Bridge ($\geq 1000\Omega$)

Monitor (Connect via 20 dB pad in DSX)

Receiver Sensitivity: 0 to -43 dB

Clock Sources: External

Internal: 2.048 MHz ±30 ppm

Pulse Shapes: Conform to ITU G.703

Pattern Generation and Detection: PRBS: 2-9, 2-11, 2-15, 2-20, 2-23 Inverted and

non-inverted, QRSS, 1-in-8 (1-in-7), 2-in-8, 3-in-24, All ones, All zeros, T1-Daly, User defined (≤32 bits)

Circuit Status Reports: Carrier present, Frame ID and Sync., Pattern ID and Sync.

Alarm Detection: AIS, RAI, MMF

Error Detection: Frame Bits, Bit, BER, BPV, CRC, E-Bits, Error Sec

Error Insertion: Bit, BPV, Framing Bits, RAI, AIS

Loopback Modes: Self loopback Level Measurements: Vp-p (±5%) Data Log: Continuous, up to 48 hrs E1 Frequency Measurement: ±10 ppm

VF Channel Access:

Tone Generator: Frequency: 100 Hz to 3000 Hz

Level: -30 to 0 dBm

Audio Monitor: manually select channel 1-31

VF Measurement: Frequency: 100 Hz to 3000 Hz ±2 Hz

Level: -40.0 to +3.0 dBm ±0.2 dBm

ITU G-821 Analysis: Errored seconds, error free seconds, severely errored seconds, unavailable seconds, available seconds, degraded minutes

T1 Analyzer (Option 50)

Line Coding: AMI, B8ZS Framing Modes: D4 (Superframe)

ESF (Extended Superframe)
Connection Configurations: Terminate (100Ω)
Bridge (≥1000Ω)

Monitor (Connect via 20 dB pad in DSX)

Receiver Sensitivity: 0 to -36 dBdsx Transmit Level: 0 dB, -7.5 dB, and -15 dB

Clock Sources: External

Internal: 1.544 MHz ±30 ppm Pulse Shapes: Conform to ANSI T1.403 Pattern Generation and Detection: PRBS: 2-9, 2-11, 2-15, 2-20, 2-23 Inverted and non-inverted, QRSS, 1-in-8 (1-in-7), 2-in-8, 3-in-24, All ones, All zeros, T1-Daly,

User defined (≤32 bits)

Circuit Status Reports: Carrier present, Frame ID and Sync., Pattern ID and Sync.

Alarm Detection: AIS (Blue Alarm) RAI (Yellow Alarm)

Error Detection: Frame Bits, Bit, BER, BPV, CRC, Error Sec

Error Insertion: Bit, BPV, Framing Bits, RAI, AIS

Loopback Modes: Self loop, CSU, NIU, User defined, In-band or Data Link

Level Measurements: Vp-p (±5%), can also display in dBdsx

Data Log: Continuous, up to 48 hrs T1 Frequency Measurement: ±10 ppm

DS0 Channel Access:

Tone Generator: Frequency: 100 Hz to 3000 Hz

Level: -30 to 0 dBm, 1 dB steps Audio Monitor: Manually select channel 1 to 24 VF Measurement: Frequency: 100 Hz to 3000 Hz, ±2 Hz Level: -40.0 to +3.0 dBm, ±0.2 dBm

ITU G-821 Analysis: Errored seconds, error free seconds, severely errored seconds,

unavailable seconds, available seconds, degraded minutes

1xEV-DO Demodulator (Option 63)

Rho Accuracy: ±0.02 for 0.9<p<1

Code Domain Power Display: Demodulation from -80 dBm to +15 dBm Code Domain Power (CDP): ± 1 dB when > -20 dB relative to Tx power

Mac Code Power: ±1 dB CDP level > -20 dB relative to total power in MAC interval

Data Code Power: ±1 dB for non-idle slot data

Frequency Accuracy: ±50 Hz + timebase error for 99% of measurements

Channel Power: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB absolute) Pilot Power: ±1 dB typical (±1.5 dB absolute)

Genera

Language Support: English, Spanish, French, German, Chinese, Japanese

Internal Trace Memory: Up to 200 traces

Setup Configuration: 25

Display: TFT Color display, viewable in sunlight

Inputs and Outputs Ports:

RF Out: Type N, female, 50Ω

Maximum Input without Damage: +20 dBm, ±50 VDC

RF In: Type N, female, 50Ω

Maximum Input without Damage: +43 dBm (Peak), ±50 VDC

CDMA Timing Input: BNC, female (5V TTL) Ext. Trig In: BNC, female (5V TTL)

Ext. Freq Ref In (2 to 20 MHz): Shared BNC, female, 50Ω, (-15 dBm to +10 dBm)

GPS Antenna: reverse BNC

T1/E1 (Receive & Transmit): Bantam Jack

RF Detector: Type N(m), 50Ω

Serial Interface: RS-232 9 pin D-sub, three wire serial

Electromagnetic Compatibility: Meets European Community requirements for CE marking

Safety: Conforms to EN 61010-1 for Class 1 portable equipment

Temperature:

Operating: -10°C to 55°C, humidity 85% or less

Non-operating: -51°C to +71°C (Recommend the battery be stored separately

between 0°C and +40°C for any prolonged non-operating storage period.)

Power Supply:

External DC Input: +12.5 to +15 VDC, 1500mA

Internal: NiMH battery: 10.8 volts, 1800 mA maximum

Dimensions

Size (w x h x d): 25.4 cm x 17.8 cm x 6.1 cm (10.0 in x 7.0 in x 2.4 in)

Weight: <2.28 kg (<5 lbs) includes battery

Ordering Information

| Base Model | Description | 15NN50-1.5C | Test Port Cable Armored, 1.5 meters, $N(m)-N(m)$, 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | • | 15NN50-3.0C | Test Port Cable Armored, 3.0 meters, N(m)-N(m), 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| MT8212B | Cable and Antenna Analyzer (25 MHz to 4.0 GHz), Spectrum Analyzer (100 kHz to 3.0 GHz), | 15NN50-5.0C | Test Port Cable Armored, 5.0 meters, N(m)-N(m), 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| | and Power Meter (4.5 MHz to 3.0 GHz) | 15NNF50-1.5C | Test Port Cable Armored, 1.5 meters, N(m)-N(f), 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| | , | 15NNF50-3.0C | Test Port Cable Armored, 3.0 meters, N(m)-N(f), 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Options | Description | 15NNF50-5.0C | Test Port Cable Armored, 5.0 meters, N(m)-N(f), 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 5 | Power Monitor (requires external detector) | 15ND50-1.5C | Test Port Cable Armored, 1.5 meters, N(m)-7/16 DIN(m), | | |
| Option 10 | Bias Tee | 1311030 1.30 | $6 \text{ GHz}, 50\Omega$ | | |
| Option 21 | Transmission Measurement | 15NDF50-1.5C | Test Port Cable Armored, 1.5 meters, N(m)-7/16 DIN(f), | | |
| Option 25 | Interference Analyzer (requires directional antenna) | | 6 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 27 | Channel Scanner | | | | |
| Option 28 | CW Signal Generator (requires CW Signal Generator Kit) | | | | |
| Option 31 | GPS (requires GPS antenna) | 34NN50A | Precision Adapter, N(m)-N(m), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 33 | cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Over The Air (OTA) | 34NFNF50 | Precision Adapter, N(f)-N(f), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Ontion 24 | (requires Options 31 and 43) | 1091-26 | Adapter, N(m)-SMA(m), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 34 | 1xEV-DO Over The Air (OTA) (requires Options 31 and 43) GSM RF Measurements | 1091-27 | Adapter, N(m)-SMA(f), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 40 | CDMA RF Measurements | 1091-80 | Adapter, N(f)-SMA(m), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 42 Option 43 | cdmaOne and CDMA2000 1xRTT Demodulator | 1091-81 | Adapter, N(f)-SMA(f), DC to 18 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 50 | T1/E1 Analyzer | 1091-172 | Adapter, N(m)-BNC(f), DC to 1.3 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 62 | 1xEV-DO RF Measurements | 510-90 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(f)-N(m), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 63 | 1xEV-DO Nemodulator | 510-91 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(f)-N(f), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Option 03 | TXLV-DO Demodulator | 510-92 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(m)-N(m), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| Standard Access | orios Includo: | 510-93 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(m)-N(f), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 10580-00089 | Cell Master User's Guide (for Model MT8212B) | 510-96 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(m)-7/16 DIN(m), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 2300-347 | Anritsu Handheld Software Tools CDROM | 510-97 | Adapter, 7/16 DIN(f)-7/16 DIN(f), DC to 7.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 48258 | Soft Carrying Case | 510-102 | Adapter, N(m)-N(m) 90° right angle, DC to 11 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 633-27 | Rechargeable Battery, NiMH | | | | |
| 40-168 | AC-DC Adapter with Power Cord | 2000-1030 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 1.71 to 1.88 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 806-62 | Automotive Cigarette Lighter/12 Volt DC Adapter | 2000-1031 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 1.85 to 1.99 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 806-441 | Serial Interface Cable | 2000-1032 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 2.4 to 2.5 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| | One Year Warranty | 2000-1200 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 806-869 MHz, 50Ω | | |
| | , | 2000-1035 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 896-941 MHz, 50Ω | | |
| Optional Accesso | ories | 2000-1361 | Portable Antenna, SMA(m), 5.725-5.825 GHz, 50Ω | | |
| 1N50C | Limiter, N(m) to N(f), 50Ω, 10 MHz to 18 GHz | 61532 | Antenna Kit: 2000-1030, 2000-1031, 2000-1032, 2000-1035, | | |
| 42N50-20 | Attenuator, 20 dB, 5 watt, DC to 18 GHz, N(m)-N(f) | | 2000-1200, and 2000-1361 | | |
| 42N50A-30 | Attenuator, 30 dB, 50 watt, DC to 18 GHz, N(m)-N(f) | 0000 1411 | Dautable VACI Autanna N/E/ 000 000 MILE 10 JDJ | | |
| | | 2000-1411 | Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 822-900 MHz, 10 dBd | | |
| ICN50 | InstaCal™ Calibration Module, 2 MHz to 4.0 GHz, N(m), 50Ω | 2000-1412 | Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 885-975 MHz, 10 dBd | | |
| 22N50 | Open/Short, DC to 18 GHz, $N(m)$, 50Ω | 2000-1413 | Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 1.71-1.88 GHz, 10 dBd | | |
| 22NF50 | Open/Short, DC to 18 GHz, $N(f)$, 50Ω | 2000-1414 2000-1415 | Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 1.85-1.99 GHz, 9.3 dBd | | |
| SM/PL | Precision Load, DC to 4 GHz, 42 dB, N(m), 50Ω | 2000-1415 | Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 2.4-2.5 GHz, 12 dBd Portable YAGI Antenna, N(f), 1.92-2.23 GHz, 12 dBd | | |
| SM/PLNF | Precision Load, DC to 4 GHz, 42 dB, N(f), 50Ω | 2000-1410 | FUITABLE TAGLALLELINA, N(1), 1.92-2.25 GHz, 12 UDU | | |
| OSLN50LF | Precision Open/Short/Load, DC to 4 GHz, 42 dB, $50\Omega,\text{N}(\text{m})$ | 1000 100 | Filter, Bandpass, 836.5 MHz Ctr Freg, 25.8 MHz BW, | | |
| OSLNF50LF | Precision Open/Short/Load, DC to 4 GHz, 42 dB, 50Ω , N(f) | 1030-109 | N(m) to SMA(f), 50Ω | | |
| 2000-767 | Precision Open/Short/Load, DC to 4 GHz, 7/16 DIN(m), 50Ω | 1030-110 | Filter, Bandpass, 897.5 MHz Ctr Freq, 35 MHz BW, | | |
| 2000-768 | Precision Open/Short/Load, DC to 4 GHz, 7/16 DIN(f), 50Ω | 1030-110 | N(m) to SMA(f), 50Ω | | |
| | | 1030-111 | Filter, Bandpass, 1.88 GHz Ctr Freq, 63.1 MHz BW, N(m) to SMA(f), 50Ω | | |
| | | 1030-112 | Filter, Bandpass, 2.442 GHz Ctr Freq, 85.1 MHz BW N(m) to SMA(f), 50Ω | | |

Ordering Information (Continued)

| 2000-1410 | Magnet Mount GPS Antenna with 15 ft. cable | Manuals | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|---|
| | | 10580-00089 | Cell Master User's Guide (for Model MT8212B) |
| 61534 | CW Signal Generator Kit with variable step attenuator | 10580-00106 | Cell Master Programming Manual (for Model MT8212B) |
| 806-16 806-116 | Bantam Plug to Bantam Plug Bantam Plug to BNC | 10580-00107 | Cell Master Maintenance Manual (for Model MT8212B) |
| 806-117 | Bantam "Y" Plug to RJ48 | Printers: | |
| | | 1091-310 | Adapter 36-pin Centronics female-to-DB25 female |
| 551-1691 | USB to RS-232 adapter cable | 2000-663 | Power Cable (Europe) for DeskJet Printer |
| | | 2000-664 | Power Cable (Australia) for DeskJet Printer |
| 48258 | Soft Carrying Case | 2000-667 | Power Cable (S. Africa) for DeskJet Printer |
| 760-235 | Transit Case | 2000-753 | Null Modem Serial-to-Parallel Centronics Converter Cable |
| 40-168 AC/DC Adapter | Battery Charger, NiMH, w/ Universal Power Supply AC/DC Adapter Automotive Cigarette Lighter/12 Volt DC Adapter | 2000-1214 | HP DeskJet Printer, Model 450: Includes printer cable, 2000-1216 black print cartridge and U.S. power cord. Also includes 2000-753 serial-to-parallel Centronics converter cable and 1091-310 Centronics-to DB25 adapter. Rechargeable battery is optional and is not included. |
| | | 2000-1216 | Black Print Cartridge |
| | | 2000-1217 | Rechargeable Battery for DeskJet Printer, Model 450 |
| | | 2000-1218 | Power Cable (U.K.) for DeskJet Printer |

Power Monitor - Detectors

The 5400 and 560 Series Detectors use zero-biased Schottky diodes. Measurement range is -55 dBm to +16 dBm using single cycle per sweep AC detection, auto-zeroing with DC detection during the frequency sweep. Extender cables of over 3000 feet can be used with the MT8212B Cell Master.

| Model | Frequency Range | Impedance | Return Loss | Input Connector | Frequency Response |
|------------|------------------|-----------|---|-----------------|---|
| 5400-71N50 | 0.001 to 3 GHz | 50Ω | 26 dB | N(m) | ± 0.2 dB, <1 GHz ± 0.3 dB, <3 GHz |
| 5400-71N75 | 0.001 to 3 GHz | 75Ω | 26 dB, <2 GHz 20 dB, <3 GHz | N(m) | ± 0.2 dB, <1 GHz ± 0.5 dB, <3 GHz |
| 560-7A50 | 0.01 to 18 GHz | 50Ω | 15 dB, <0.04 GHz 22 dB, <8 GHz 17 dB, <18 GHz | GPC-7 | ±0.5 dB, <18 GHz |
| 560-7N50B | 0.01 to 20 GHz | 50Ω | 15 dB, <0.04 GHz 22 dB, <8 GHz 17 dB, <18 GHz 14 dB, <20 GHz | N(m) | ±0.5 dB, <18 GHz ±1.25 dB, <20 GHz |
| 560-7S50B | 0.01 to 20 GHz | 50Ω | 15 dB, <0.04 GHz 22 dB, <8 GHz 17 dB, <18 GHz 14 dB, <20 GHz | WSMA(m) | ±0.5 dB, <18 GHz ±1.25 dB, <20 GHz |
| 560-7S50-2 | 0.01 to 26.5 GHz | 50Ω | 15 dB, <0.04 GHz 22 dB, <8 GHz 17 dB, <18 GHz 14 dB, <26.5 GHz | WSMA(m) | ±0.5 dB, <18 GHz ±1.25 dB, <26.5 GHz |
| 560-7K50 | 0.01 to 40 GHz | 50Ω | 12 dB, <0.04 GHz 22 dB, <8 GHz 17 dB, <18 GHz 15 dB, <26.5 GHz 14 dB, <26.5 GHz 13 dB, <40 GHz | K(m) | ±0.5 dB, <18 GHz ±1.25 dB, <26.5 GHz ±2.2 dB, <32 GHz ±2.5 dB, <40 GHz |
| 560-7VA50 | 0.01 to 50 GHz | 50Ω | 12 dB, <0.04 GHz 19 dB, <20 GHz 15 dB, <40 GHz 10 dB, <50 GHz | V(m) | ±0.8 dB, <20 GHz ±2.5 dB, <40 GHz ±3.0 dB, <50 GHz |

SALES CENTERS:

United States (800) ANRITSU Canada (800) ANRITSU South America 55 (21) 2527-6922

Europe 44 (0) 1582-433433 Japan 81 (46) 223-1111 Asia-Pacific (852) 2301-4980 Microwave Measurement Division $490\,\mathrm{Jarvis}$ Drive, Morgan Hill, CA 95037-2809http://www.us.anritsu.com









