Power Meters and Sensors
ML2430A CW Power Meter
ML2490A Pulse Power Meter
MA2400A/D and MA24000A Power Sensors
Ideal solutions for average, peak, and pulse power measurements


Power Meters
Anritsu offers a comprehensive range of power meters. The ML2490A series has the performance required for narrow fast rising-edge pulse power measurements (e.g., radar). The ML2430A series of power meters are designed for CW applications, offering a combination of accuracy, speed and flexibility in a low cost package.

Power Sensors
With seven different families of power sensors (including USB sensors*) to choose from, you can trust you’ll find the right combination for precision power measurement, whatever your application.

*For more information on USB Sensors see “Microwave USB Power Sensors” Product Brochure/Technical Datasheet (11410-00504)

ML2490A Series

• **High Performance and Precision.** 65 MHz instrument bandwidth, with 1 ns measurement resolution for precise rise-time measurements of radar signals or for measuring the latest 4G Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexed (OFDM) signals.

• **High Speed Sampling.** Up to a 1 Gs/s sample rate produces accurate profiles of radar, LTE, W-CDMA, WLAN/ WiMAX and other demanding signals. Displays peak, average and crest factor of any input signal.

• **Triggering.** Comprehensive circuitry provides precise triggering using internal or external sources. Continuous or single shot modes available.

• **Measurement Gates and Markers.** Multiple gates and markers for measuring: peak power, multi-pulse power, signal droop, rise-time and fall-time, pulse width, and Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI).

• **External Video (ML2490A).** Provides 1/4 VGA signal to external monitor (CRT or LCD).

• **Ethernet Interface (ML2490A).** 10/100BaseT LAN interface, allows remote control direct from a PC or local/ wide-area network using dynamic (automatic) or static IP assignment.
Select the optimum Power Meter for your application

ML2430A Series

- **Fully-Featured General Purpose Power Meter.** Ideal for CW applications, offering a combination of speed, accuracy and flexibility in a low cost package.

- **Designed for Field Applications.** Portable and rugged splash-resistant chassis design handles the roughest field treatment. Add a front panel cover and soft case for further protection. There is also an optional NiMH battery, providing six hours continuous operation.

- **Graphics Display.** Provides graphical display of pulsed power or TDMA signals, displaying individual time slots. Frame triggering allows the user to measure the average power across a time slot.
Radar Systems

The high bandwidth and sample rate of the ML2490A provide accurate peak measurements on a variety of radar, radio-navigation and radio-location systems.

The ML2490A series has a number of features tailored for peak power measurement on pulsed systems. With a typical 8 ns rise-time, and a 1ns resolution on the measurement, the ML2490A power sensor has the performance to look at the rising-edge of radar signals.

Another benefit of the power meter is that it can be easily set up to trigger on a pulse or sequence of pulses. Users can set up to four independent gates to measure the average, max, and min powers on a sequence of pulses. The data for the max and min includes the timestamp and gives the user automatic display of the position and value of the maximum overshoot and minimum undershoot in each pulse.

Additional functionality highlights of the ML2490A power meter:

- Automatic marker functions provide pulse rise-time, fall-time, off time and Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI). A delta marker can be set up to measure the droop of the pulse top.
- Trigger event display is available as either arrows on the border of the screen or as an adjustable trigger event waveform. All timings for the gates and markers are taken from the trigger event.
- Read true output power – The offset table function corrects the power meter reading when the power meter is being used with a coupler or high power attenuator in a radar test system.
Measurement solutions for wireless systems

**OFDM-based Solutions**

OFDM-based technologies are playing an increasingly significant role in the design and installation of high-speed networks.

The ML2490A series has been designed to meet the challenge of today’s fast-paced technology change. Users can measure the peak power of wideband OFDM systems (such as WLAN, WiMAX, and LTE) and configure the display to measure average and peak power. CCDF, CDF and PDF statistical functions for OFDM measurements are also available. Dithered sampling ensures accurate measurements on wideband, high-data rate carriers when continuously transmitting.

The wide bandwidth of the signal channel allows for precise placement of measurement gates. Users can hone in their analysis by taking advantage of the multiple gate facility and measuring precise sections of the signal, such as the OFDM training sequence at the start of the 802.11g signal and the data payload section. Or users can take advantage of a built-in preset to instantly set up and measure continuous OFDM signals.

**3G CDMA Systems**

Designed to measure the peak power of all the major CDMA systems in the world, the ML2490A series covers all your requirements, including those associated with Time Division Duplexing such as TD-SCDMA.

Users can configure the display to measure average and peak power as well as crest factor during the measurement period for FDD systems. TDD systems can be displayed as a graph profile and the measurement gates can be set to measure and display the peak and crest factor during the data payload transmission.

**GSM/EDGE/GPRS Systems**

For GSM systems, the power meter is set up to trigger on the GSM pulse. The active gate is set up to measure the power within the 10% to 90% section of the burst profile in order to meet the specified limits. An automatic limit can be used to give a pass or fail indication. The display shows the results from the active gate, indicating the average power within the burst.
Amplifier Measurements
Power amplifiers designed for peak applications, whether pulsed or CDMA, cannot operate at full peak power under CW test conditions. The gain and output power can only be measured accurately using a peak power meter under representative conditions.

For the precise characterization of amplifier output power and gain, the ML2438A/88B/96A power meters are true dual channel meters, with two independent signal channels that eliminate the need for multiplexing. Gain and output power are measured simultaneously. Fast responding diode sensors respond immediately to changes in power level to reduce total test time.

With the ML2496A users can also make Power-Added Efficiency (PAE) measurements. The amplifier bias voltage can be entered manually or over GPIB and the bias current can be measured using a current probe connected directly to the power meter.

Return Loss Measurements
Take advantage of the power meter’s dual inputs to measure the return loss of an amplifier under correct operating conditions.

Frequency Sweep and Power Sweep
The Anritsu ML2400A series of power meters are designed to function with Anritsu MG3690C synthesized generators to form an integrated test solution for swept power and frequency measurements.

The MG3690C requires Analog Sweep Option 6 to be fitted for this function.

Remote Monitoring
The ML2430A series automatically calls a pre-entered phone number whenever a limits threshold is exceeded. Just set the limit level, enter the phone number and connect a modem.

The ML2430A’s data acquisition settings can also adjust to monitor average power or the burst power of specific timeslots. The RS232 port uses the same commands as the GPIB.
Features loaded into every Power Meter

Dual Display Channel
Each display channel in the Anritsu ML2490A Power Meter is a measurement set up and can use any selection or combination of the sensor inputs. View one display channel or two. Switch between display channels quickly via the front panel hard ‘hot’ key. The user can also choose to view the measurement results as a graph profile or numerical readout.

Sampling Modes
The ML2490A series power meter automatically chooses between continuous (time capture above 3.2 µs) or repetitive (50 ns to 3.2 µs) sampling to build up the trace to 1 ns settable display resolution. The user may also opt to adjust the sample rate directly.

Test Limits
• A simple power limit can be set up for many applications to test the upper and/or lower boundaries of the signal.
• A time varying limit line can be set up for pulsed systems such as radar, TDMA cellular systems or WLAN to test all aspects of the pulse profile.

Set-up Recall
Conveniently recall application-specific measurement set-ups.

Secure Mode
The power meter series have a secure mode for operation in security sensitive environments. On activation, the secure mode wipes all information stored in the non-volatile RAM on power up.

GPIB
Comprehensive c-ommand-set for full functionality over GPIB.

RS232
For control and firmware updates.

Analog Voltage Input
Measures voltage or accepts the V/GHz signal from a synthesiser for automated sensor calibration factor correction or Power Added Efficiency (PAE) measurements.

Analog Outputs
Supports corrected and scaled measurements or real-time dual channel output. Synthesiser interface controls include zero blanking.
PowerMax™ is a free graphical user-interface software program, for the ML2490A Power Meter* series. PowerMax runs on a standard PC** and communicates with the power meter via an Ethernet interface.

PowerMax provides an enhanced visualization of an instrument display and simplified remote control, allowing:

- Continuous view of measurement traces in real-time
- Multiple gates and markers readings displayed at-a-glance
- Archiving or printing of data and plots for future analysis

**Requires firmware v2.20 or greater.

**For PC requirements, see Technical Datasheet
Discover a comprehensive range of Power Sensors

Power Sensors for every application
Anritsu’s power sensors have been designed with just one thing in mind: everything. The range of sensors provide frequency coverage to 50 GHz, with dynamic range up to 90 dB, and includes both diode and thermal based technologies.

The Anritsu diode-based sensors offer speed, sensitivity, and dynamic range with designs using half- or full-wave diode rectifiers constructed from zero-bias Schottky diodes. The rectifier output is low-pass filtered, forming an envelope detector. This post-detection bandwidth is sometimes referred to as the video bandwidth and is a measure of how quickly the power sensor can respond to a changing input signal, such as a radar pulse or a multi-carrier OFDM signal.

Pulse and Wideband Sensors: MA2490/91A and MA2411B
The MA2490A and MA2491A have been designed as dual-purpose, wideband and CW sensors. An FET switch is used to chop the signal from the sensor, to improve stability at low power levels, in CW mode. These sensors have 20 MHz video bandwidth (and 18 ns rise-time in the pulse modulated mode), and can be used to make average and peak power factor measurements on signals with rapid amplitude change, such as those in 3G/4G, WLAN, WiMAX and radar systems.

The MA2411B pulse sensor has been specifically designed for a wide video bandwidth of 50 MHz, providing a fast rise-time of better than 8 ns. This power sensor does not contain a FET switch for low-level CW applications. Use this sensor for the most demanding rising-edge measurements, such as radar and OFDM, multi-carrier signals.

Standard Diode Sensors: MA2470D
Designed for high dynamic range, high accuracy CW and TDMA measurements, these power sensors have 90 dB dynamic range and linearity better than 1.8%. This makes them the choice for precision measurements. The rise-time of these sensors is fast enough for power measurements on GSM and similar TDMA systems that use GMSK modulation.

High Accuracy Diode Sensors: MA2440D
With its built in 3 dB attenuator, the MA2440D sensors minimize input VSWR. They are typically used when high measurement accuracy is required over a large dynamic range, for example when measuring amplifiers. High accuracy diode sensors have a dynamic range of 87 dB compared to the 90 dB of standard diode sensors. In all other respects, the performance of the sensors is identical to the standard diode sensor.

Universal Power Sensors: MA2480D
The MA2480A series are true RMS sensors with a dynamic range of 80 dB. These power sensors are modulation independent and can be used for average power measurements on a wide variety of signals, including multi-tone or W-CDMA signals. The sensor architecture consists of three pairs of diodes, each one configured to work in its square law region over the dynamic range of the sensor. Option 1 provides TDMA measurement capability, calibrating one of the diode pairs for linearity over a wide dynamic range.
Power Sensors for ever application

Thermal Power Sensors: MA24000A
The Anritsu MA24000A series thermal sensors provide excellent power measurement accuracy over 50 dB of dynamic range. Thermal sensors use Seebeck elements, where the combined effect of a thermal gradient and charge migration between dissimilar metals gives a true reading of the average power of any incident waveform. Anritsu thermal sensors have class leading SWR and a built-in Sensor EEPROM.

The family of Anritsu power sensors store calibration data and model information within internal EEPROMS. User calibration factor tables allow frequency points or compensation for test system loss, including that from couplers and attenuators.

High Power Applications
Traditional high-power sensors are expensive and have degraded accuracy specifications. Having additional specialized sensors lead to more annual calibrations requiring more down time and expense. Using user calibration factor tables coupled with a precision high power attenuator avoids these problems and eliminates the need for specialized, high-power. Users can easily reduce operating costs and save time:

- Compensation can be made for any precision attenuator or coupler by entering frequency and attenuation values into the user calibration factor table in the internal EEPROM.
- The attenuation device can be semi-permanently attached. The power meter automatically applies compensation during the 0.0 dBm, 50 MHz calibration reference process.
- User calibration factor tables are easily deactivated – allowing the power sensor to be used as a stand-alone device.
- Up to six tables can be stored.

Sensor and Power Meter Selection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensors</th>
<th>Standard Diode</th>
<th>(High Accuracy) Diode</th>
<th>Universal</th>
<th>Wideband</th>
<th>Pulse</th>
<th>Thermal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA2470D Series</td>
<td>MA2440D Series</td>
<td>MA2480D Series</td>
<td>MA249XA Series</td>
<td>MA2411B</td>
<td>MA2400xA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Measurement</th>
<th>Average (RMS)</th>
<th>Average (RMS)</th>
<th>Average (RMS)</th>
<th>Average (RMS), Peak</th>
<th>Average (RMS), Peak</th>
<th>Average (RMS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement Application (Examples)</th>
<th>CW, GMSK, GFSK, 8PSK</th>
<th>CW, GMSK</th>
<th>CW, GMSK, GFSK, 8PSK, QPSK, QAM</th>
<th>CW, GMSK, 8PSK, QPSK, QAM</th>
<th>Pulse, QAM</th>
<th>Any modulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TDMA, FDMA, IS136</td>
<td>TDMA, FDMA</td>
<td>TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, OFDM, Radar</td>
<td>TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, OFDM, Radar</td>
<td>Radar, OFDM</td>
<td>Any access scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compatible Power Meters</th>
<th>ML24xxA/B</th>
<th>ML24xxA/B</th>
<th>ML24xxA/B</th>
<th>ML2490A</th>
<th>ML2490A</th>
<th>ML24xxA/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Ordering information**

### Power Meter Models
- **ML2495A** Pulse Power Meter, Single Input
- **ML2496A** Pulse Power Meter, Dual Input
- **ML2437A** CW Power Meter, Single Input
- **ML2438A** CW Power Meter, Dual Input

**ML2490A Series**
- **ML2400A-05** Front Bail Handle
- **ML2400A-06** Rear Mount Input A on ML2495A
- **ML2400A-07** Rear Mount Input A and Reference on ML2495A
- **ML2400A-08** Rear Mount Inputs A, B, and Reference on ML2496A
- **ML2400A-09** Rear Mount Inputs A, B on ML2496A
- **ML2400A-98** Calibration to ZS40, ISO Guide 25
- **ML2400A-99** Premium Calibration

**113000-00239-ja** Programming Manual: Japanese (soft copy only)
- **13000-00164** Maintenance Manual ML2490A (hard copy)
- **13000-00238** Operation Manual ML2490A (hard copy)
- **13000-00238-ja** Operation Manual: Japanese (soft copy only)
- **13000-00239** Programming Manual ML2490A (hard copy)
- **13000-00239-ja** Programming Manual: Japanese (soft copy only)

Options 5, 2400-82, and 2400-83 are mutually exclusive for any given ML2490A.

### ML2430A Series
- **ML2400A-05** Front Bail Handle
- **ML2400A-06** Rear Mount Input A on ML2437A
- **ML2400A-07** Rear Mount Input A and Reference on ML2437A
- **ML2400A-08** Rear Mount Inputs A, B and Reference on ML2438A
- **ML2400A-09** Rear Mount Inputs A and B on ML2438A
- **2000-1603** NiMH Battery
- **2000-996-R** Desktop Battery Charger with Power Supply
- **2000-1534-R** Desktop Battery Charger (for use in Japan only)
- **2000-1538-R** 3m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1539-R** 5m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1540-R** 10m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1541-R** 30m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1542-R** 50m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1543-R** 100m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1545** Bulkhead Adapter
- **10585-00001** Operation and Programming Manual ML2437/8A (hard copy)
- **10585-00001-ja** Programming Manual: Japanese (soft copy only)
- **10585-00003** Maintenance Manual ML2400A Series (hard copy)
- **ML2400A-98** Calibration to ZS40, ISO Guide 25
- **ML2400A-99** Premium Calibration
- **ML2400A-30A** Option 30, Operation/Prog Manual (for use in Japan only)

Options 5, 2400-82, and 2400-83 are mutually exclusive for any given ML2430A unit.

Options 6, 7, 8 and 9 are mutually exclusive for any given ML2430A unit.

### Standard Accessories
- **PowerMax (ML249xA only)**
- **PowerSuite (ML243xA only)**
- **Power Cord for destination country**
- **One 1.5 m sensor cord per meter input**
- **Operation Manual (soft copy only; hard-copy available for order)**
- **Programming Manual (soft copy only; hard-copy available for order)**
- **Certificate of Calibration (also included with sensors)**

### General Options and Accessories
- **760-209** Hardside Transit Case
- **D41310** Soft Carry Case with Shoulder Strap
- **2400-82** Rack Mount, single unit
- **2400-83** Rack Mount, side-by-side
- **2000-1535** Front Panel Cover
- **2000-1536-R** 0.3m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1537-R** Spare 1.5m Sensor Cable
- **2000-1544** RS232 Bootload Cable

### Power Sensor Models
- **MA2472D** Standard Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 18 GHz, –70 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2473D** Standard Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 32 GHz, –70 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2474D** Standard Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 40 GHz, –70 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2475D** Standard Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 50 GHz, –70 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2442D** High Accuracy Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 18 GHz, –67 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2444D** High Accuracy Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 40 GHz, –67 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2445D** High Accuracy Diode Sensor (10 MHz to 50 GHz, –67 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2481D** Universal Sensor (10 MHz to 6 GHz, –60 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2482D** Universal Sensor (10 MHz to 18 GHz, –60 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2490A** Wideband Sensor (50 MHz to 8 GHz, –60 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2491A** Wideband Sensor (50 MHz to 18 GHz, –60 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA2411B** Pulse Sensor (300 MHz to 40 GHz, –20 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA24002A** Thermal Sensor (10 MHz to 18 GHz, –30 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA24004A** Thermal Sensor (10 MHz to 40 GHz, –30 dBm to 20 dBm)
- **MA24005A** Thermal Sensor (10 MHz to 50 GHz, –30 dBm to 20 dBm)

See your Anritsu representative or components catalogue for available attenuators, limiters, coaxial adapters, waveguide-to-coaxial adapter, splitters and dividers, loads, bridges, open/shorts, and calibrated torque wrenches.

For complete power meter and sensor specifications; technical datasheet p/n: 11410-00423.

Software upgrades, drivers and application notes can be downloaded from the Anritsu web site at www.anritsu.com.