

NEW The new HFS-865 series for measurement up to 12 GHz



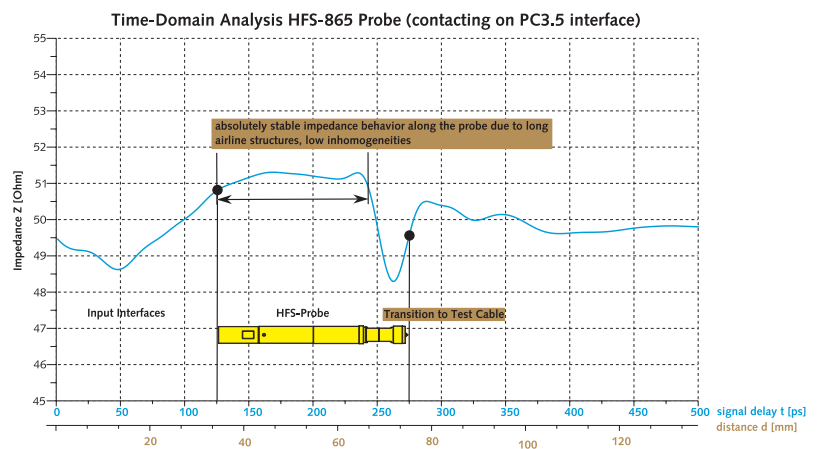
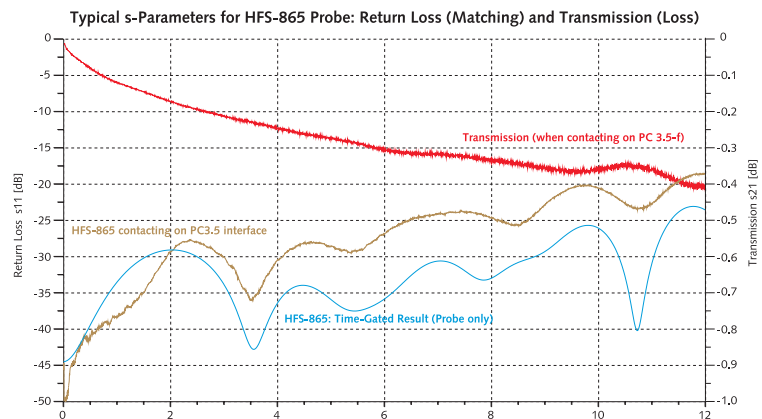
The new RF Probe HFS-865 has been developed to be used for highest frequency signal applications. Even at frequencies as high as 12 GHz the Probe provides outstanding electrical behavior. Excellent return loss and transmission characteristics ensure a reliable way of applying or picking up signals.

In combination with MMPX™-cable assemblies, INGUN offers a complete and unique testing solution.

Sophisticated measurement techniques to meet the demands of the future!

The advantages:

- true 12 GHz performance (excellent return loss (VSWR) and transmission behavior)
- very homogenous signal transmission characteristics due to a low amount of dielectric parts and long airline-structures
- precision input interface: Huber+Suhner MMPX™ -series
- available cable assemblies: MMPX™ plug (either straight or angular-shaped interface) and flexible microwave cable (high precision). Rear end: PC3.5 mm plug (fully mateable with SMA)



Electrical Characteristics (typical values)

HFS-865 308 110 A 5343 E1F		
Nominal Impedance	Z_0	50 Ω
Return Loss	$ S_{11} $	≥ 25 dB @ 6 GHz
		≥ 17.5 dB @ 12 GHz
Insertion Loss		.3 dB @ 6 GHz
		.45 dB @ 12 GHz
Max. Operating Freq.	f	12 GHz
Velocity of Propagation	v	$\approx .91 \cdot c_0$
Signal Delay	τ	143 ps
Phase	φ	289.6° @ 6 GHz
		578.2° @ 12 GHz
Capacitance	C'	73 pF/m
Inductance	L'	.182 μ H/m
Measurement results include the contacting interface (PC3.5) and the MMPX-adaptor		

Part Numbers:

- **HFS-865 308 110 A 53 43 E1F**
for SMA-f (further spring forces on request)
- **HFS-865 308 152 A 53 43 E2F**
special design for PC3.5-f only (further spring forces on request)
- **SE-865-V-MMPX-PC35-80**
assembly length: 2 ft 8 in (.8 m), MMPX-m (straight version) PC3.5-m (straight version)
- **SE-865-V-MMPX-W-PC35-80**
assembly length: 2 ft 8 in (.8 m), MMPX-m (angular version) PC3.5-m (straight version)

Please note: Due to the precision mechanical structures inside the Probe it is highly recommended to carefully consider how to mount the probes inside the dedicated Test Fixture in order to prevent the risk of short circuits, damage to the probe or deteriorating the signal flow. High shear forces have to be avoided.