## 84904/5/8M Programmable Step Attenuators

for Microwave and RF Manufacturing Test Systems

## Features and Description

- Excellent repeatability: <0.03dB typical
- Low insertion loss: <2.6 dB @
- 50 GHz (84905M)
- Long life: $>2$ million cycles
- DC to 50 GHz frequency coverage
- Optional calibration data
- 0 to $11 \mathrm{~dB}, 0$ to $60 \mathrm{~dB}, 0$ to 65 dB
- 1 dB steps, 10 dB steps, 5 dB steps respectively
- High accuracy
- Excellent reliability

In today's fast moving technical industries, test engineers need components they can count on. Keysight Technologies, Inc. now offers an extension to its existing attenuators that combine its legendary reliability with a higher frequency ( 50 GHz ) capability.


## Increase Frequency

For test systems that require increased frequency capability ( 50 GHz ) with variable attenuation ranges and steps the M family of attenuators has a solution that fits your need. Options include:

- $84904 \mathrm{M}: 0$ to 11 dB in 1 dB steps ( 4 section)
- 84905M: 0 to 60 dB in 10 dB steps ( 3 section)
- $84908 \mathrm{M}: 0$ to 65 dB in 5 dB steps ( 4 section)


## Reduce Downtime

Keysight is the world leader in innovating and developing microwave accessories for communications and aerospace applications. Our innovative design and strict adherence to quality process control ensure that each attenuator is guaranteed to perform within warranted specifications for its entire lifetime. With fewer breakdowns and less need to recalibrate, your test platform performs better with less downtime, creating more throughput and revenue.

## Raise Your Standards

All Keysight attenuators offer excellent repeatability and long life — up to five times the lifecycles of the competition. Along with our aggressive specifications for SWR, and insertion loss, you have an attenuator that will exceed the expectations of even the most demanding engineer with its precision and durability.

## Increase Productivity

When you buy your attenuators from Keysight, you will notice a difference. Your test platforms will run smoother, longer, and faster, while yielding more viable and valuable measurements.

## Description

These attenuators offer repeatability of better than 0.03 dB and excellent life (greater than 2 million switching cycles per section).

The M family of programmable step attenuators offers coaxial measurements to 50 GHz in a compact rugged design. The first model is the Keysight 84904 M , which offers outstanding performance with an attenuation range of 0 to 11 dB in 1 dB steps. The next, high frequency model, is the Keysight 84905M, which provides a range from 0 to 60 dB in 10 dB steps. Last, the Keysight 84908 M provides an attenuation range from 0 to 65 dB in 5 dB steps.

Keysight's design, seen in the 84904/6/7K and $L$ attenuators, sets the standard for size and performance. High attenuation accuracy and low SWR are achieved through the use of miniature thin-film attenuation cards. Insertion loss performance is outstanding, with less than 3.0 dB of loss at 50 GHz . Their compact design allows for easy integration into instruments and ATE systems.

For operating to 50 GHz the $84904 / 5 / 8 \mathrm{M}$ models offer the 2.4 mm connector that is the best solution for top performance as well as rugged and repeatable connections. Each model in the 84904/5/8M family comes with two female connectors (Option 101) or may be ordered with one female and one male connector for easy insertion into a microwave chain (Option 100).

Individual calibration data reports of attenuation and SWR are available. This data, measured with a Keysight automatic network analyzer, can be ordered as Option UK6.

## Attenuation Switching and Control

These units feature the same small solenoids and switching circuits as the Keysight 8494/5/6/7 step attenuator family. Switching time is a maximum of 20 milliseconds; this includes contact settling time. Once switched, the units are latched with permanent magnets, capable of withstanding shocks over 10 Gs. The solenoids automatically disconnect after switching, which minimizes the attenuators' power requirements and simplifies the driver circuit design. Solenoids are available in either 24 volt (Option 024 ), 15 volt (Option 015), and 5 volt (Option 011) ranges to fit your instrument or system requirements.

The units come equipped with 10-pin DIP headers for connecting DC control lines. Available accessories include a 203 mm ( 8 inch ) or 406 mm (16 inch) ribbon cable (11764-60002 or 11764-60003, respectively) with DIP-type connectors that are compatible with standard 14-pin DIP IC sockets. Alternately, a 1524 mm (5 foot) cable (11764-60001) with free wires for direct soldering, or a 1524 mm (5 foot) drive cable that connects to the 11713A attenuator/switch driver, allowing for easy integration into GPIB-controlled automatic test systems (11764-60004) may be ordered.

## Selection Switching

Figure 2 shows one attenuator section schematic. Each section utilizes one solenoid with dual coil windings, one coil to switch in the attenuator card (e.g. 10 dB ) and one coil to switch in the thru line ( 0 dB ).

With positive voltage applied to the common pin, the state (attenuator card or thru line) of a particular section is driven by connecting its attenuator card pin or thru pin to a negative voltage or ground. Figure 3 defines the pin assignments and wire color code for the 11764-60001/60002/60003 drive cables. Table 1 is a solenoid drive pin and attenuation guide. Table 2 defines recommended attenuation section activation.

As a section is switched, the internal contacts of the activated coil open, thus shutting off current flows. At the same time, the internal contacts for the other coil close so that it can be activated when desired. Figure 1 shows a section that has been switched to the attenuator card position (note the closed thru line coil contact). The switching is "break-before-make" type, thus momentary interruption of the RF signal occurs at switching.

Although all sections can be switched simultaneously, the attenuator driver must not allow both pins of the same section (e.g. Section 1, pins 1 and 2 ) to be activated concurrently, or else that section would cycle rapidly. All terminals are "floating," so bipolar or unipolar power supplies can be used.

## Typical Driver Circuit

Figure 1 shows an economical TTL compatibility driver circuit for a single attenuation section that utilizes an IC relay driver and an inverter. A TTL "HI" input to the driver switches in the attenuator card, while a "LO" will activate the thru line for that section. This provides a complimentary driver for the section that assures that only one solenoid of the pair is activated at a time.

Switch position can be indicated remotely by utilizing the open and closed states of the internal coil contacts. Connected at A and B in Figure 1 are two indicator circuits, one providing a TTL output and one that activates an LED. These circuits will output a TTL "HI" (LED lamp "ON") if the attenuator card is in the RF circuit, and will output a TTL "LO" (LED lamp "OFF") if the thru line is in the RF circuit. Since current is drawn through the coil for these circuits, inadvertent switching is prevented by limiting the current to 5 mA .

Keysight assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein and makes no representation or warranties, express or implied, that such circuits are free from patent infringement.


Figure 1. Driver and indicator circuits for one section of a Keysight 8494/5/6/7


Figure 2. Section electrical diagram

## GPIB Attenuator / Switch Driver

Employing programmable step attenuators and switches in an automatic test system becomes an easy task when the Keysight 11713A attenuator/switch driver is specified into the system.

The 11713A has all of the necessary features to provide GPIB control of up to two programmable attenuators of the 8494/5/6/7 Series as well as the 84904/5/6/7/8 Series, and concurrently up to two electro-mechanical switches (e.g., the 8761B or 8762 Series).

The 11713A includes an integral power supply (with short circuit protection) that can simultaneously provide 125 milliamps at 24 volts to all contacts for control of the attenuators and switches, so no external power supply is needed. Connecting between the 11713A and the 84904/5/8 step attenuators is easy with the 11764-60004 drive cable.

The 11713A also features convenient front panel keys so the user can manually activate the individual attenuation sections and switches when in the "local" mode. Switching time for the drivers is less than 10 milliseconds.

For test systems using Keysight 70000 modular measurement system, automatic control of these products is easy using the 70611A-attenuator/switch driver. The 70611A has a versatile, easy to use manual interface when used with the 70004 color display. Each 70611A is capable of driving up to 31 SPDT electromechanical switches or a combination of several step attenuators and switches.

## Optional Calibration Data for the Keysight 84904/5/8

Use of calibration data (i.e., accuracy, recorded, data of a device's characteristics) has always been an effective means of reducing measurement uncertainty at RF and microwave frequencies. Step attenuators have long been used as reference standards in the measurement of gain, attenuation, and receiver sensitivity. Since the accuracy specifications include margins for frequency response and unit-tounit variations, calibration data can improve overall measurement uncertainty.

Calibration data is available as Option UK6 and is generated from measurements made by a Keysight 8510 automatic network analyzer. Option UK6 provides a tabular list of attenuation and reflection coefficients in 250 MHz steps from 1500 MHz to 50 GHz . Measurements are traceable to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS) standards and feature very low measurement uncertainties (Table 3).

RF connector
11764-60001 wire colors

| 1. Brown | 2. Red |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Orange | 4. Yellow |
| 5. Green | 6. Blue |
| 7. Violet | 8. Gray |
| 9. White | 10. Black |



| Brown |
| :--- |
| Red |
| Orange |
| Yellow |
| Green |
| Blue |
| Violet |
| Gray |
| White |
| Black |


| 11764-60002/60003 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 14-pin header colors |  |
| 1 | 14 |
| 2 Red | 13 Brown |
| 3 Yellow | 12 Orange |
| 4 Blue | 11 Green |
| 5 Gray | 10 Violet |
| 6 Black | 9 White |
| 7 | 8 |

Figure 3. Attenuator switching pinout

| Section: | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  | Section 3 |  | Section 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model number 84904M | Thru line | Attn card | Thru line | Attn card | Thru line | Attn card | Thru line | Attn card | +Voltage supply |
| Attenuation (dB) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |  |
| Attenuator actuating pin | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| 11764-60001 Pin header colors | BRN | RED | GRN | GRAY | YEL | WHT | BLU | VIO | BLK |
| 11764-60004 Viking plug pin number | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| 11764-60002/60003 flat header dip pin number | 13 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 84905M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attenuation (dB) | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 |  |  | 10 |
| Attenuator actuating pin | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 |  |  | BLK |
| 11764-60001 Pin header colors | BRN | RED | GRN | GRAY | YEL | WHT |  |  | 1 |
| 11764-60004 Viking plug pin number | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |  | 6 |
| 11764-60002/60003 flat header dip pin number | 13 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 9 |  |  |  |
| 84908M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attenuation (dB) | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 |  |
| Attenuator actuating pin | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| 11764-60001 Pin header colors | BRN | RED | GRN | GRAY | YEL | WHT | BLU | VIO | BLK |
| 11764-60004 Viking plug pin number | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| 11764-60002/60003 flat header dip pin number | 13 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 6 |

Recommended switching sequence: The following switching sequence (i.e.) which 4 dB section to use for the 84904 M should be followed to insure performance to specifications.)

Table 1. Solenoid pin and attenuator guide

Attenuation selected

| 84904M | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ d B \end{gathered}$ | 1 dB | 2 dB | 3 dB | 4 dB | 5 dB | 6 db | 7 dB | 8 dB | 9 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { dB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \text { dB } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section 1 (1 dB) |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |
| Section 2 (2 dB) |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| Section 3 ( 4 dB ) |  |  |  |  | X | X | $X$ | X | X | $X$ | X | X |  |  |
| Section 4 (4dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | $X$ | X | X |  |  |
| 84905M | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ d B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & d B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & \mathrm{db} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & d B \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section $1(10 \mathrm{~dB})$ |  | X |  |  | X |  | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section $2(20 \mathrm{~dB})$ |  |  | $X$ |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section 3 (30 dB) |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84908M | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ d B \end{gathered}$ | 5 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \mathrm{db} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & d B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & \text { dB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & d B \end{aligned}$ |
| Section 1 ( 5 dB ) |  | X |  | $X$ |  | X |  | X |  | $X$ |  | X |  | X |
| Section $2(10 \mathrm{~dB})$ |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X | $X$ |  |  | X | X |
| Section 3 (20 dB) |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Section $4(30 \mathrm{~dB})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

Switching notes: Attenuator actuating pins relate to $10-$ pin attenuator header as shown (Figure 3), NOT terminating connector on any attached drive cable. Solenoids are magnetic latching type; drive voltage may be removed after switching. Current is selfinterrupting in less than 20 ms .

Table 2. Attenuator section activation guide

| Attenuation (dB) | DC to $2 \mathbf{G H z}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to 20 GHz | $\mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{G H z}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ to 50 Ghz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $\pm .0305$ | $\pm .0546$ | $\pm .1256$ | $\pm .1597$ |
| $1-11$ | $\pm .0297$ | $\pm .0515$ | $\pm .1238$ | $\pm .1699$ |
| 15 | $\pm .0342$ | $\pm .0516$ | $\pm .1263$ | $\pm .1968$ |
| 20 | $\pm .0334$ | $\pm .0521$ | $\pm .1240$ | $\pm .1849$ |
| 25 | $\pm .0358$ | $\pm .0522$ | $\pm .1251$ | $\pm .1997$ |
| 30 | $\pm .0432$ | $\pm .0535$ | $\pm .1283$ | $\pm .2219$ |
| 35 | $\pm .0729$ | $\pm .1050$ | $\pm .2521$ | $\pm .3918$ |
| 40 | $\pm .0729$ | $\pm .1050$ | $\pm .2521$ | $\pm .3918$ |
| 45 | $\pm .0774$ | $\pm .1051$ | $\pm .2546$ | $\pm .4187$ |
| 50 | $\pm .0766$ | $\pm .1056$ | $\pm .2523$ | $\pm .4068$ |
| 55 | $\pm .0790$ | $\pm .1057$ | $\pm .2534$ | $\pm .4216$ |
| 60 | $\pm .0864$ | $\pm .1070$ | $\pm .2566$ | $\pm .4438$ |
| 65 | $\pm .1161$ | $\pm .1585$ | $\pm .3804$ | $\pm .6137$ |

Table 3. Keysight 84904/5/8M attenuation data uncertainties

## Attenuation Setting

Attenuation accuracy ( $\mathbf{\pm}-\mathrm{dB}$; referenced from 0 dB setting):

| Model number 84904M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attenuator setting (dB): | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |  |
| Frequency range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC to 18 GHz | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.80 |  |  |
| 18 to 26.5 GHz | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 1.10 |  |  |
| 26.5 GHz to 40 Ghz | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 |  |  |
| 40 to 50 Ghz | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 |  |  |
| Model number 84905M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attenuator setting (dB): | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC to 40 GHz | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 to 50 GHz | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model number 84908M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attenuator setting (dB): | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 |
| DC to 40 GHz | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| 40 to 50 GHz | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 |

1. Step-to-step accuracy is the maximum variation from the nominal step size when changing attenuation values. Its is a second specification on accuracy, and is used in combination with the absolute accuracy specifications to limit maximum allowable variation from nominal. Typical step-to-step accuracy for the 84905 M and 84908 M is $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 50 GHz ; for the 84904 M is $\pm 0.5$ to 50 GHz .


84905M dimensional diagram (dimension are in millimeters and (inches))


84904/8M dimensional diagram (dimension are in millimeters and (inches))
Figure 4. Product outlines

## Specifications

| Maximum insertion loss | $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 4 M}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 5 M}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 8 M}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC to 40 GHz |  |  |  |
| (in dB 0 dB position, <br> $\mathrm{f}=$ frequency in GHz ) <br> 40 to 50 GHz | $\left.3.8+.04^{\star f} \mathrm{f}\right)$ | $\left(.6+.03^{\star f} \mathrm{f}\right)$ | $\left(.8+.04^{\star} \mathrm{f}\right)$ |

NOTE: At $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, increase insertion loss by $.006^{*} \mathrm{f}$ (where $\mathrm{f}=$ frequency in GHz )
SWR

| DC to 12.4 GHz | 1.3 | 1.25 | 1.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12.4 to 34 GHz | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 34 to 40 GHz | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 40 to 50 GHz | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 |

## Attenuation temperature coefficient

Less than $.0001 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Power sensitivity

.001 dB/Watt
RF input power (maximum)
1 Watt average, 50 Watts peak
(10 microseconds max. pulse width)

## Life (minimum)

2 million cycles per section

## Repeatability

0.03 dB , typical

Environmental capabilities
(Up to 2 million cycles)
Temperature, operating
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature, non-operating
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Altitude, operating
4,570 meters (15,000 feet)
Altitude, non-operating
13,7000 meters (50,000 feet)
Humidity
Cycling 10 days, $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$

## Shock, operating

$10 \mathrm{Gs}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$, on six sides, three blows
Shock, non-operating
$500 \mathrm{Gs}, 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$, in six directions
Vibration, operating
5 Gs, $34-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$;
$2 \mathrm{Gs}, 500-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## EMC

Radiated interference is within the requirements of MIL-STD-461 method RE02, VDE 0871 and CISPR Publication II.

## Mechanical Information

| Net weight |  | 84904M | 84905M | 84908M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \text { grams } \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \text { grams } \\ & (8.1 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \text { grams } \\ & (10.3 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Mounting position (any) |  |  |  |  |
| RF connectors <br> 2.4 mm female connectors (Option 101) <br> 2.4 mm female and 2.4 mm male (Option 100) |  |  |  |  |
| Switching speed |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum 20 milliseconds including settling time |  |  |  |  |
| Solenoids | Coil voltage |  | Switching current | Nominal coil impedance |
| Option 024 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (20 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (at } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 185 Ohms |
| Option 015 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (13 \text { to } 22 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & (\text { at } 15 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 80 Ohms |
| Option 011 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (4.5 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (at } 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 17 Ohms |

Switching current is current per section; approximately 10 ms duration before internal contacts open the coil circuit

## Ordering Information

| $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 4 M}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 5 M}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9 0 8 M}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 to 11 dB | 0 to 60 dB | 0 to 65 db |
| 1 dB steps | 10 dB steps | 5 dB steps |

## Options

| Option | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 011 | 5 volt solenoids |
| 015 | 15 volt solenoids |
| 024 | 24 volt solenoids |
| 100 | 2.4 mm female connector on dc drive cable end, <br> male 2.4 mm connector on opposite end |
| 101 | 2.4 mm female connector on dc drive cable end, female <br> 2.4 mm connector on opposite end |
| UK6 | Calibration data |

## Attenuator Accessories

| Option | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $11764-60001$ | 10-pin dip plug (for attenuator connection) to 1524 mm (5- <br> foot) ribbon cable (no second connector) |
| $11764-60002$ | 203 mm (8-inch) ribbon cable with 14-pin headers, female <br> 10-pin receptacle (for attenuator connection) |
| $11764-60003$ | 406 mm (16 inch) ribbon cable with 14-pin headers, female <br> 10-pin receptacle (for attenuator connection) |
| $11764-60004$ | Interconnect cable 10-pin dip plug (for attenuator <br> connection) to "Viking" connector (for 11713A connection) <br> for use with a 11713A attenuator/switch driver |

