USB / Ethernet true RMS

Smart Power Sensor

PWR-6LRMS-RC

50Ω -45 dBm to +10 dBm, 50 to 6000 MHz

The Big Deal

- **USB** *and* **Ethernet** control
- True RMS power sensor
  (Measure CW and modulated signals)
- Measure power levels as low as -45 dBm
- Fast Measurement rate: 30 ms

Generic photo used for illustration purposes only

CASE STYLE: JL1941

Software Package

Model No.	Description
PWR-6LRMS-RC	**USB/Ethernet** *smart* **True RMS Power Sensor**
Included Accessories	
PWRSN-6LRMS-RC	Power Sensor Head
USB-RJ45-CBL-7+	6.6 ft "Y" data cable (USB & RJ45)

Typical Applications

- Turn any Windows or Linux PC into a Power Meter
- Lab & benchtop testing
- Signal level calibration in production test systems
- Power monitoring in remote installations / base-stations
- Bluetooth / Wi-Fi / 2G /3G / 4G testing

RoHS Compliant

See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

Product Overview

Mini-Circuits' PWR-6LRMS-RC is a low cost, compact sensor-head that turns any PC with a USB port into a true RMS power meter for CW (continuous waveform), modulated and multi-tone signals. The sensor has a 55 dB input dynamic range allowing measurement of RF powers down to -45 dBm, over 50 to 6000 MHz.

The USB HID interface is "plug & play" compatible, meaning no driver installation is required. Full software support is provided, including our user-friendly GUI application for Windows and a full API with programming instructions for Windows and Linux environments (both 32-bit and 64-bit systems).
Download from **http://www.minicircuits.com/softwaredownload/pm.html**

Key Features

Feature	Advantages
True RMS	Allows measurement of CW, modulated and multi tone signals
USB & Ethernet control	USB HID and Ethernet (HTTP / Telnet) interfaces provide easy compatibility with a wide range of software setups and programming environments
Automatic measurement compensation	Power measurements are automatically adjusted by the sensor to maintain accuracy with variations in the ambient temperature and across the bandwidth of the sensor
No User calibration required	Accurate power measurements can commence as soon as the sensor is connected since it does not require any zero or reference measurements
Excellent impedance match	Input VSWR of 1.10:1 typ reduces measurement errors due to impedance mismatch

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Electrical Specifications, -45 dBm to +10 dBm, 50 to 6000 MHz

Parameter		Freq. Range (MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Dynamic Range [1]		50 - 6000	-45	-	+10	dBm
VSWR		50 - 6000	-	1.10	1.30	:1
Uncertainty of Power Measurement [2] @ 25ºC	@ -45 to -40 dBm [3,4]	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	±0.40	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.20	±0.45	dB
	@ -40 to -10 dBm	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	±0.30	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.15	±0.30	dB
	@ -10 to +10 dBm	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	±0.30	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.15	±0.30	dB
Uncertainty of Power Measurement [2] @ 0ºC to 50ºC	@ -45 to -40 dBm [3,4]	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	-	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.20	-	dB
	@ -40 to -10 dBm	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	-	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.15	-	dB
	@ -10 to +10 dBm	50 - 3000	-	±0.15	-	dB
		3000 - 6000	-	±0.15	-	dB
Linearity @ 25ºC		50 - 6000	-	± 1.6	-	%
Measurement Resolution		50 - 6000	0.01	-	-	dB
Averaging Range		50 - 6000	1	-	999	-
Measurement Speed	@ Low Noise Mode	50 - 6000	-	100	-	msec
	@ Faster Mode		-	30	-	
Current (via host USB)		50 - 6000	-	230	300	mA

[1] Maximum continuous safe operational power limit: +13 dBm. Performance is guaranteed up to +10 dBm.
[2] Tested with CW signal
[3] When using Faster mode at high frequencies below -30dBm, use of averaging is recommended to prevent noise errors.
[4] When using Faster mode below -30dBm, uncertainty value may increase by up to 0.2 dB relative to Low noise mode

Electrical Specifications (Continued), -45 dBm to +10 dBm, 50 to 6000 MHz

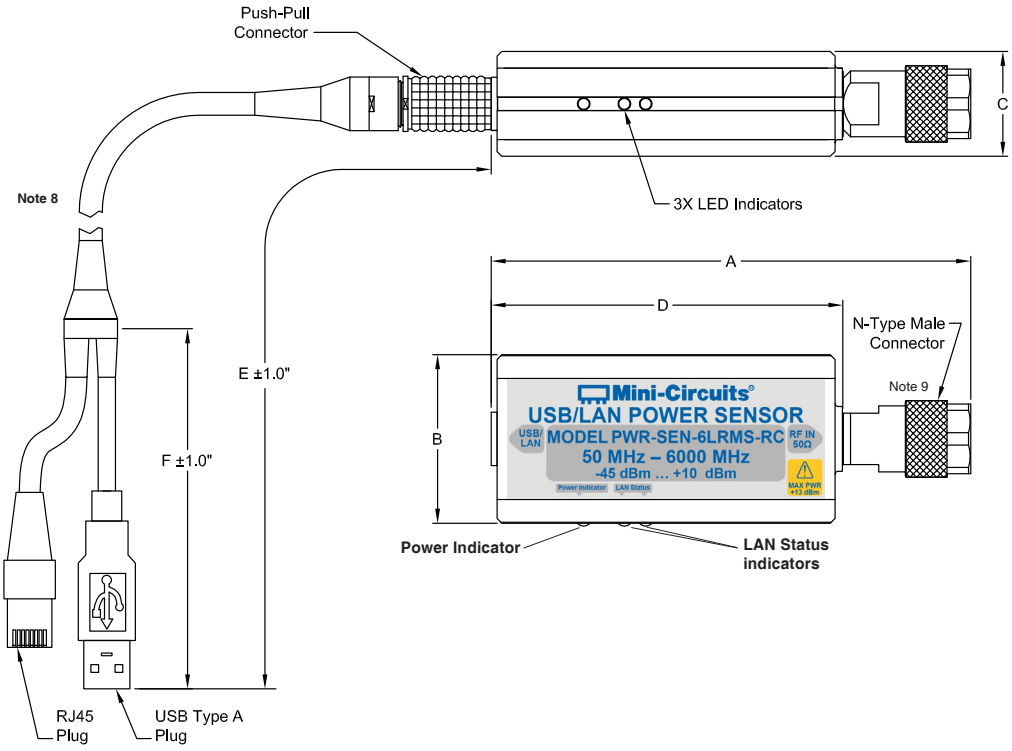
Parameter			Freq. Range (MHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Uncertainty of Power Measurement (digital modulation) [5] @ 25ºC	QPSK, QAM16 & QAM64 in LTE uplink setup (1.4 MHz channels, 3.7 MHz offsets)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 1000 & 1500 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.40	-	
	QPSK in WiMax setup (10MHz channel, 22.4MHz sample clock)	@ -40 dBm	2000 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.50	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
	64QAM in WLAN setup (10MHz channel, 22.4MHz sample clock)	@ -40 dBm	2000 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.4	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.35	-	
	MSK in GSM setup (Gausian filter @270,833 sps)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
	DQPSK in NADC setup (RNYQ filter@24.3 ksps)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 6000	-	±0.30	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
	DQPSK in PWT setup (RNYQ filter@576 ksps)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.20	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.25	-	
	256QAM in DECT setup (Gausian filter@1.152Msps)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
	4QAM in PHS setup (RNYQ filter@192ksps)	@ -40 dBm	50 - 6000	-	±0.35	-	dB
		@ -30 dBm		-	±0.35	-	
		@ -15 dBm		-	±0.30	-	
		@ 0 dBm		-	±0.35	-	
Pulse Modulation, modulating signal frequency			50 - 6000	500	-	-	Hz
Effect of multi-tone signals (within span of 15 MHz) [6,7]			50 - 100	-	±0.1	±0.3	dB
Effect of multi-tone signals (within span of 50 MHz) [6,7]			100 - 6000	-	±0.1	±0.3	

[5] Digital modulation transmission rates are measured in 'symbols per second' (sps) and use a bandpass filter on the output to limit spectral spreading.
[6] Relative to an equivalent CW signal @+25°C
[7] Tested at -40 to 0 dBm @+25°C average modulated power. Be careful that peak power does not exceed specified Maximum power.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Ratings
Operating Temperature	0°C to 50°C
Storage Temperature	-30°C to 70°C
DC Voltage at RF port	16 V
CW Power	+15 dBm

Outline Drawing (JL1941)

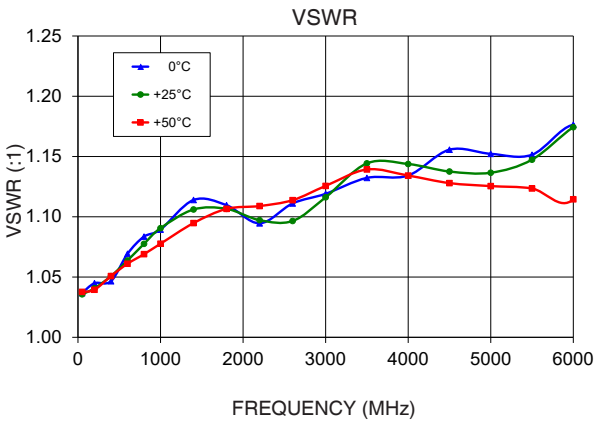


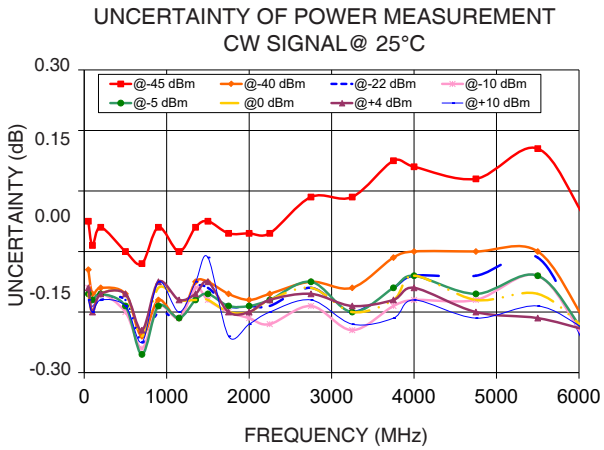
Outline Dimensions (inch / mm)

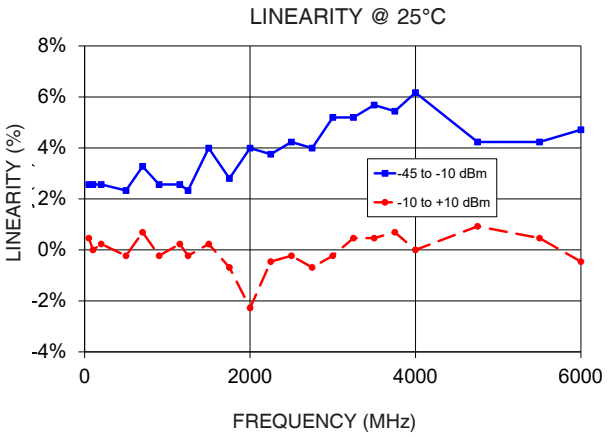
A	B	C	D	E	F	WT. GRAMS
4.95 125.7	**1.74** 44.2	**1.08** 27.4	**3.63** 92.2	**81.0** 2057	**20.0** 508	250

[8] Power sensor to be used with the supplied control cable only.
[9] Maximum torque 8 in-lb (90 N-cm).

Typical Performance Curves

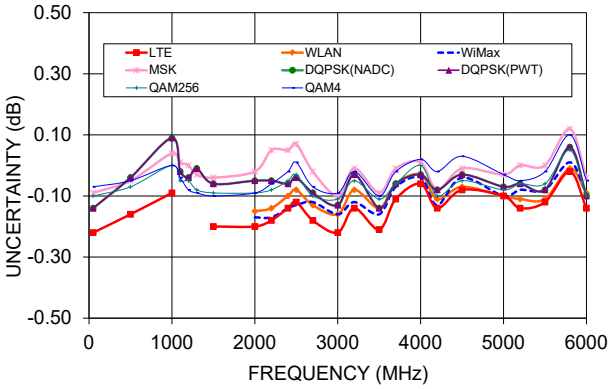




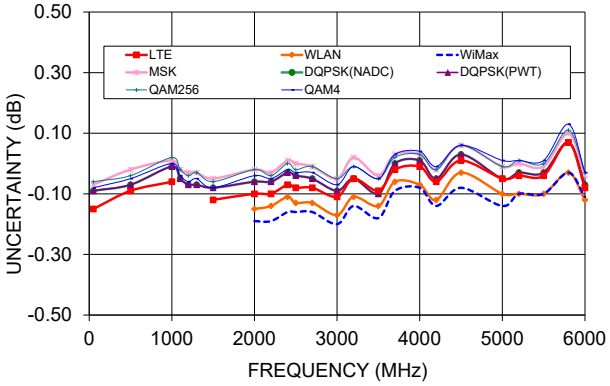


Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

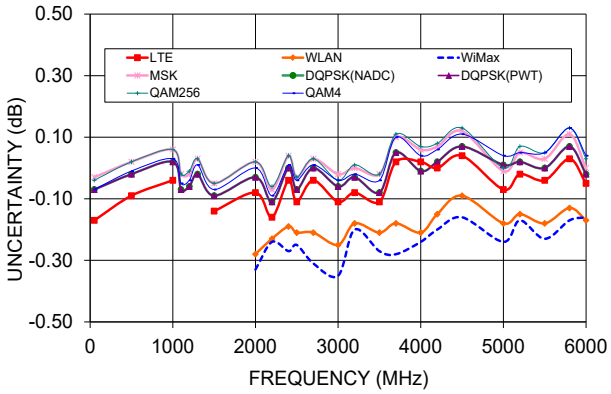
UNCERTAINTY OF POWER MEASUREMENT
MODULATED SIGNALS @ 25°C, -40 dBm



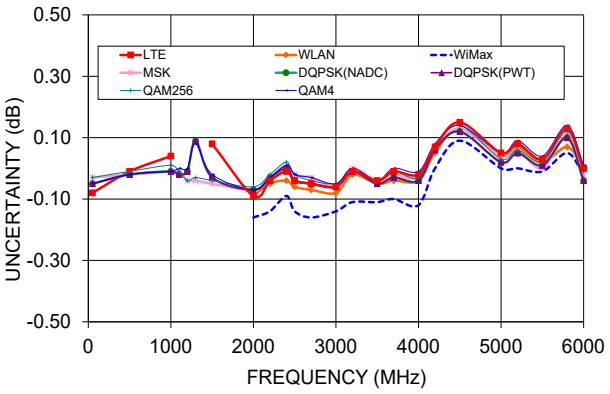
UNCERTAINTY OF POWER MEASUREMENT
MODULATED SIGNALS @ 25°C, -30 dBm



UNCERTAINTY OF POWER MEASUREMENT
MODULATED SIGNALS @ 25°C, -15 dBm

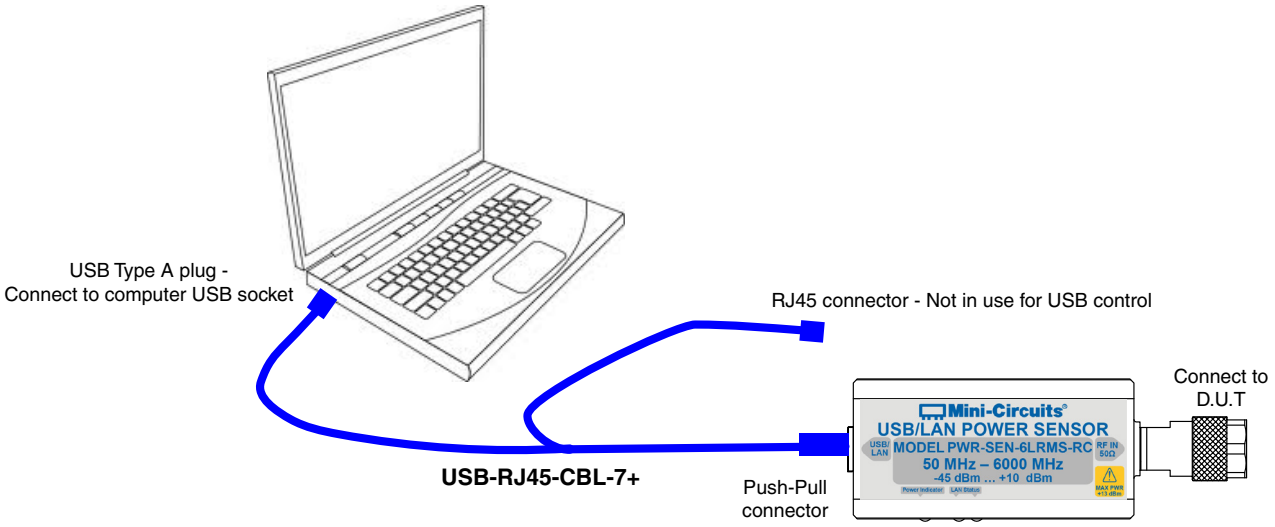


UNCERTAINTY OF POWER MEASUREMENT
MODULATED SIGNALS @ 25°C, 0 dBm

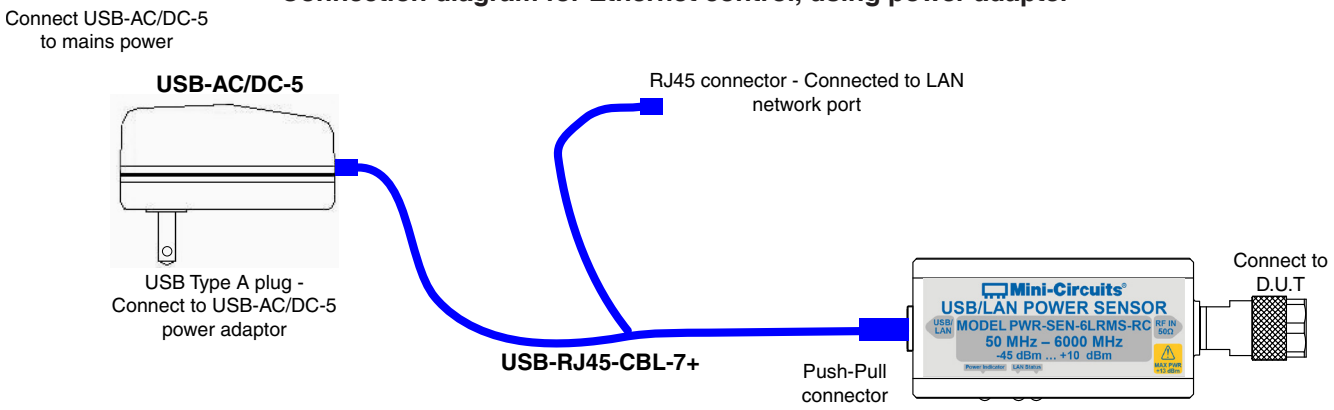


Connection diagrams

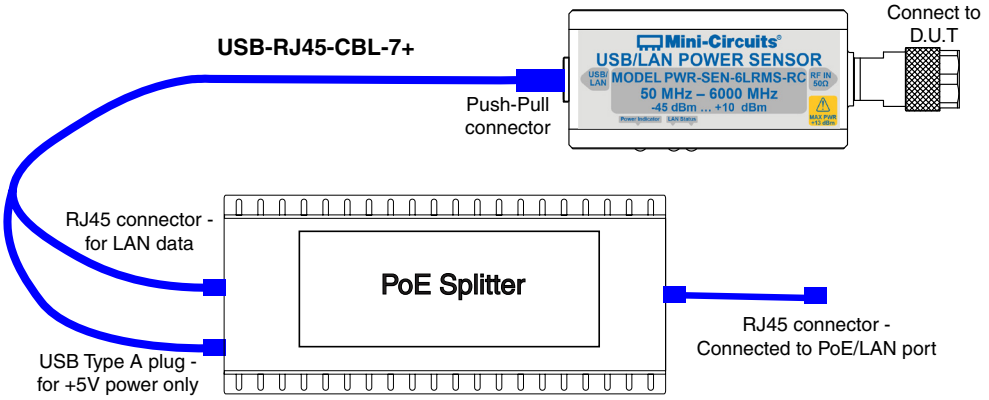
Connection diagram for USB control



Connection diagram for Ethernet control, using power adapter



Connection diagram for Ethernet control, using PoE system



Note: Commercially available PoE splitter not supplied by Mini-Circuits

Software & Documentation Download:

- Mini-Circuits' full software and support package including user guide, Windows GUI, DLL files, programming manual and examples can be downloaded free of charge from http://www.minicircuits.com/softwaredownload/pm.html.
- Please contact **testsolutions@minicircuits.com** for support

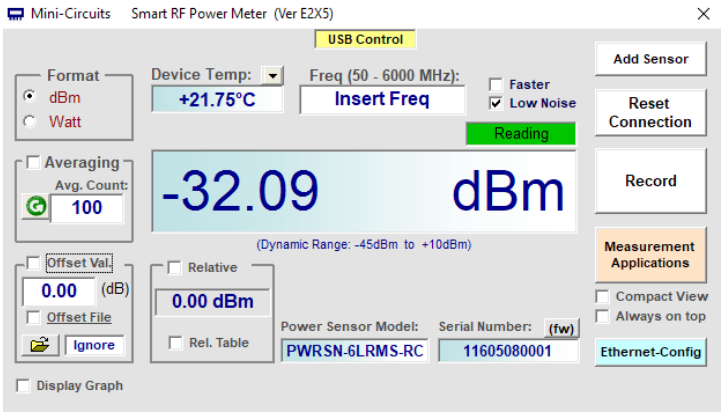
Minimum System Requirements

Parameter	Requirements	
Interface	USB HID or HTTP Get/Post or Telnet protocols	
System requirements	GUI:	Windows 32 & 64 bit systems from Windows 98 up to Windows 10
	USB API (ActiveX & .Net)	Windows 32 & 64 bit systems with ActiveX or .Net support from Windows 98 up to Windows 10
	USB direct programming support	Linux, Windows systems from Windows 98 up to Windows 10
	HTTP or Telnet	Any computer with a network port and Ethernet-TCP/IP (HTTP or Telnet protocols) support
Hardware	Pentium® II or higher, RAM 256 MB	
Y control cable for USB and Ethernet (supplied)	Power sensor to be used with the supplied control cable only	

Graphical User Interface (GUI) for Windows

Key Features:

- Set compensation frequency and monitor power measurement
- Configure measurement offsets and relative power readings
- Set measurement mode (speed and averaging)
- Control multiple power sensors at once
- Schedule data recording
- Guided measurements for a variety of applications (characterizing a two port device, power monitoring, etc.)



Application Programming Interface (API)

Windows Support:

- API DLL files exposing the full power sensor functionality. See programming manual at https://www.minicircuits.com/softwaredownload/Prog_Manual-4-Power_Meter.pdf for details.
  - ActiveX COM DLL file for creation of 32-bit programs
  - .Net library DLL file for creation of 32 / 64-bit programs
- Supported by most common programming environments (refer to application note AN-49-001 for summary of tested environments)

Linux Support:

- Full power sensor control in a Linux environment is achieved by way of USB interrupt commands. See programming manual at https://www.minicircuits.com/softwaredownload/Prog_Manual-4-Power_Meter.pdf for details.