

# NANO VNA PHOTOS

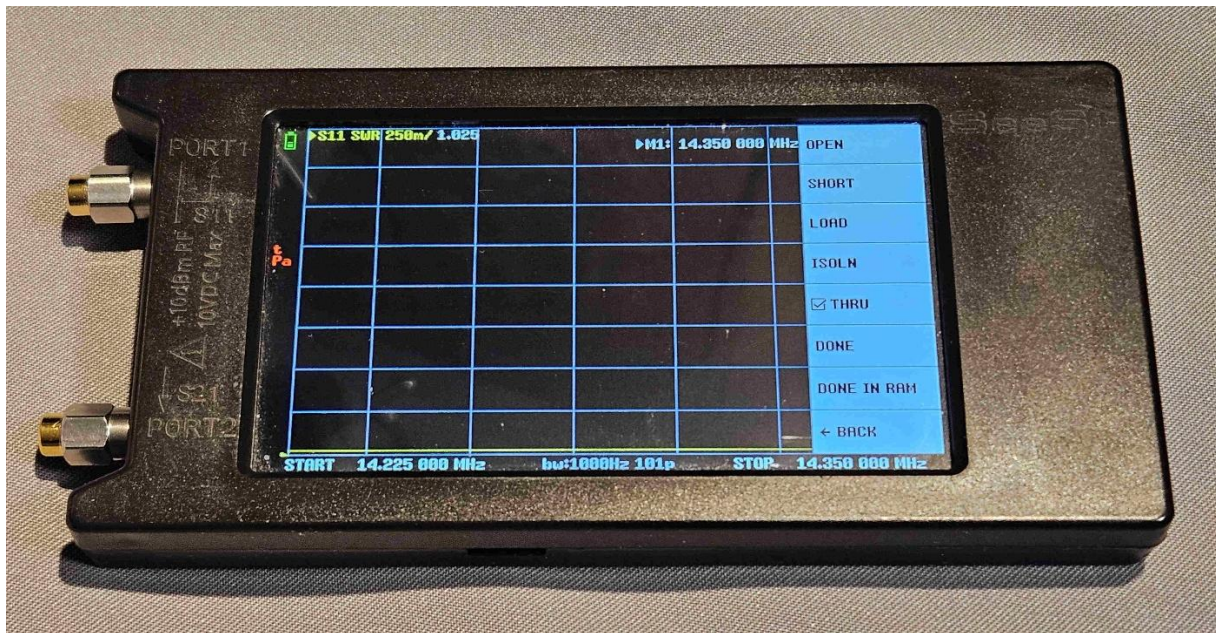


FIG1: SMA calibration terminators when configuring for SMA terminated coax cables.

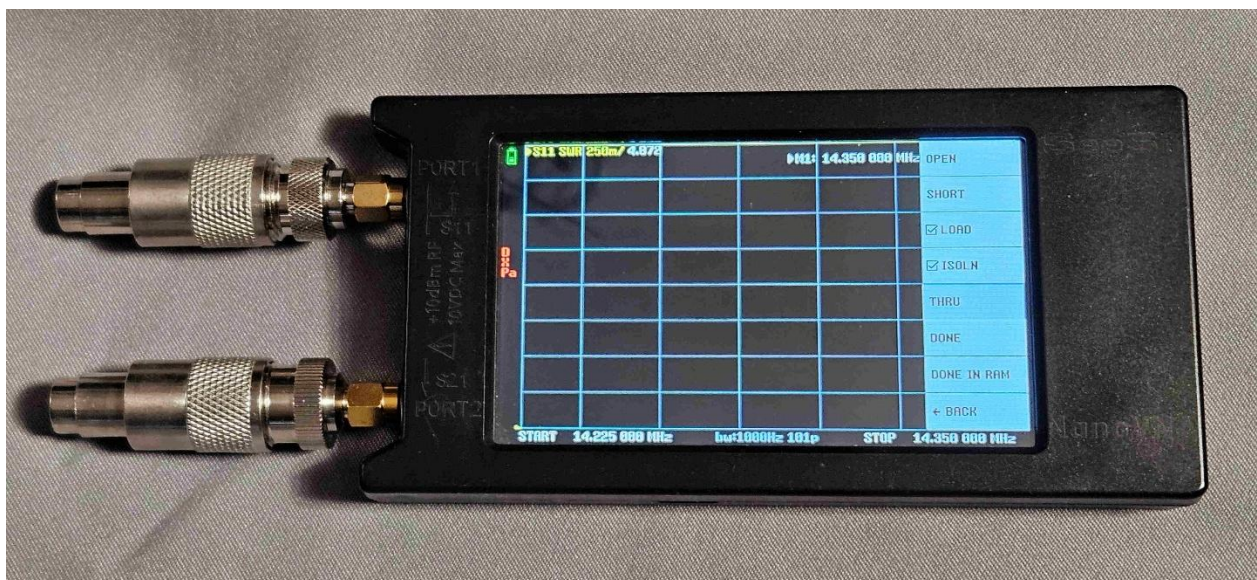


FIG 2: PL-259 Calibration terminators used on the PL-239 to SMA adapters.



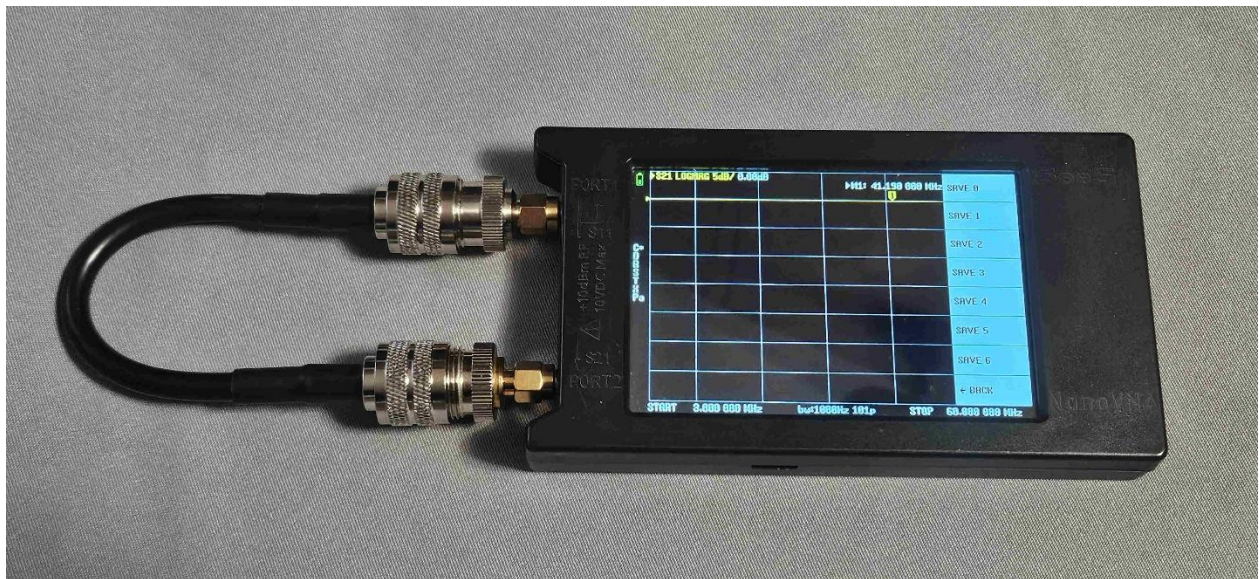


FIG 3: Short coax jumper that is used for thru calibration when measuring coax losses. Note that connector adapters are the same as those used on coax cable that will have it's losses measured.

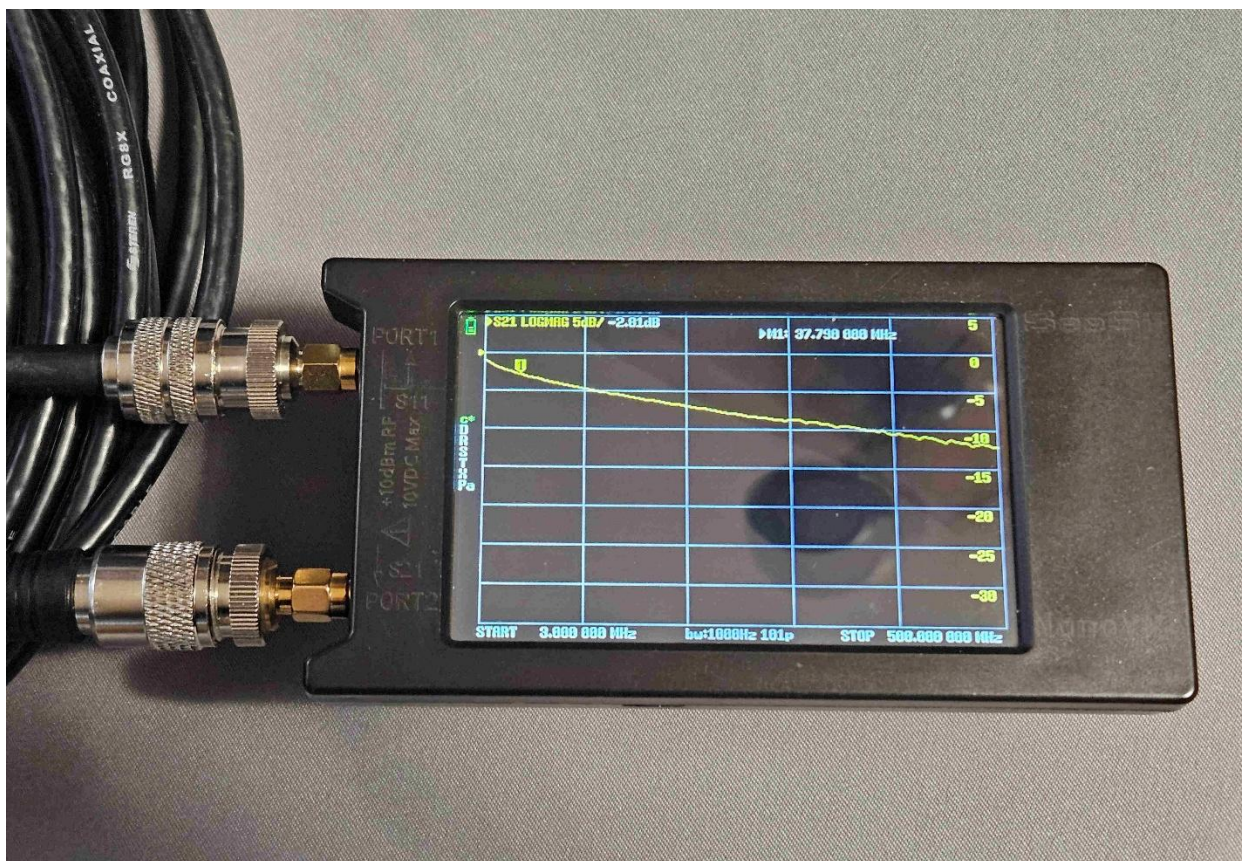


FIG 4: Measurement of losses for 100' coax cable and two PL-259 connectors.





FIG 5: Measurement of losses for 50' coax cable and two PL-259 connectors.

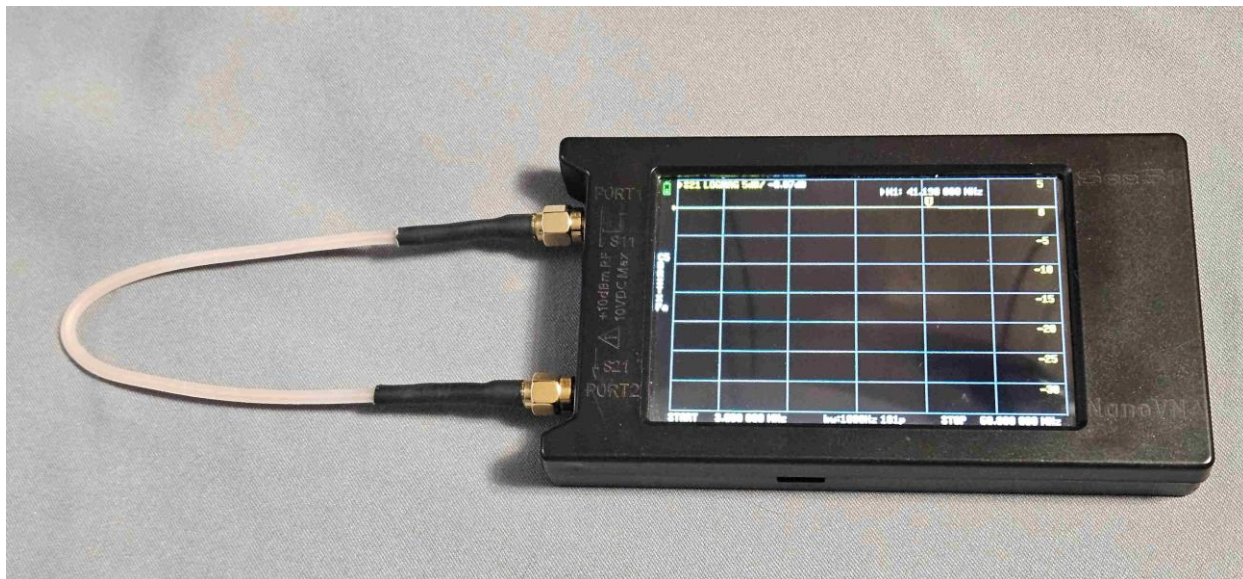


FIG 6: VNA with short wire jumper. Used for calibration and ferrite measurements.



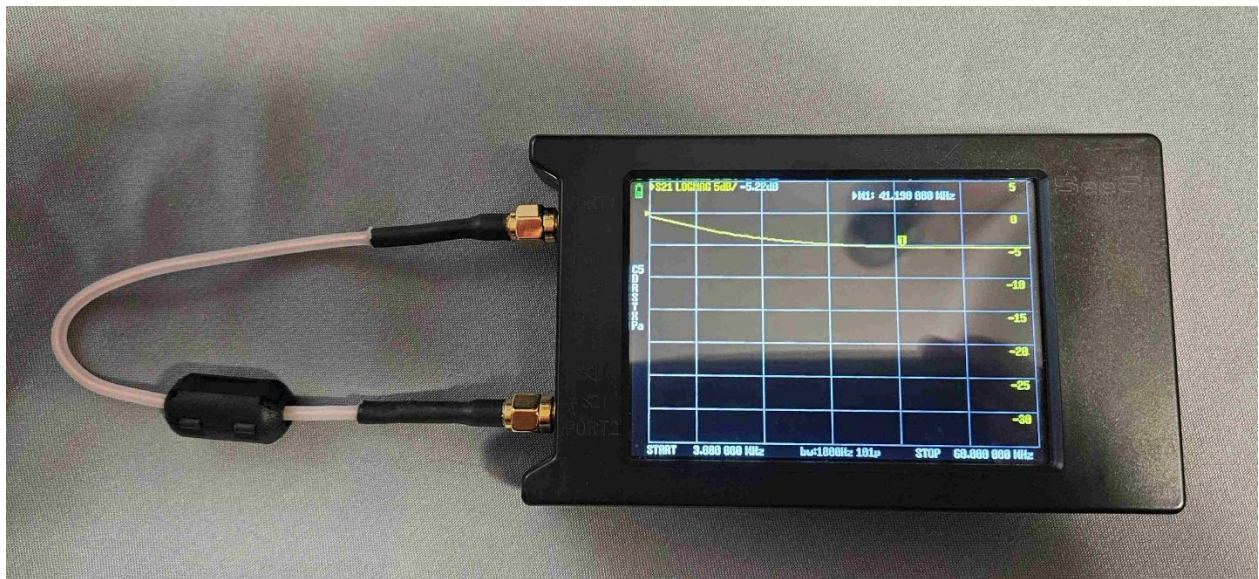


FIG 7: VNA with single ferrite choke on sampling wire.

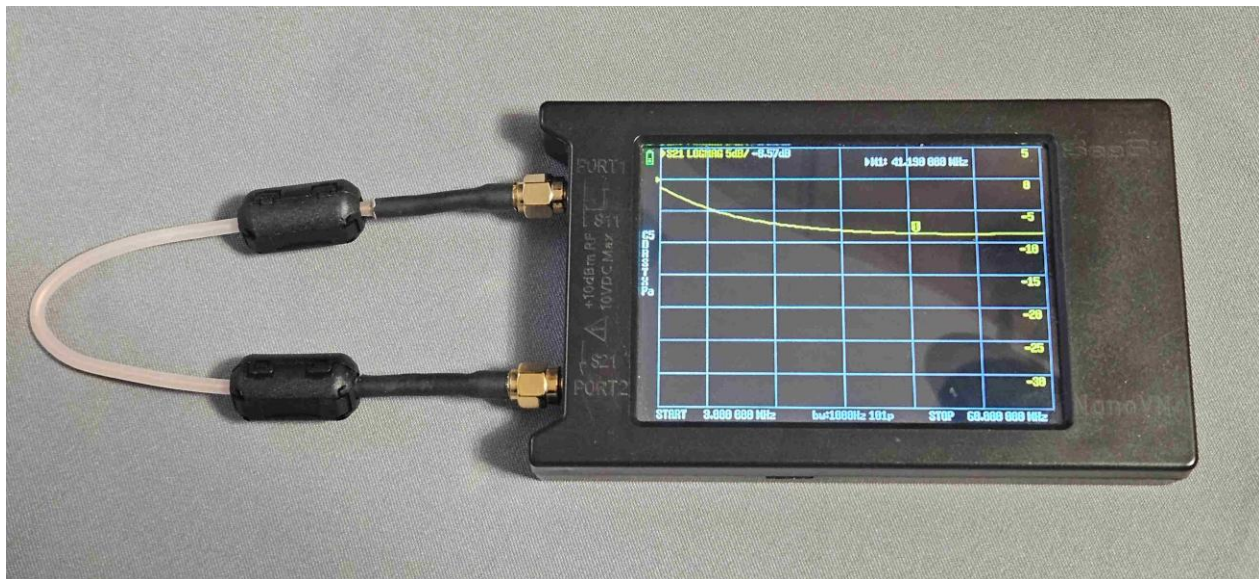
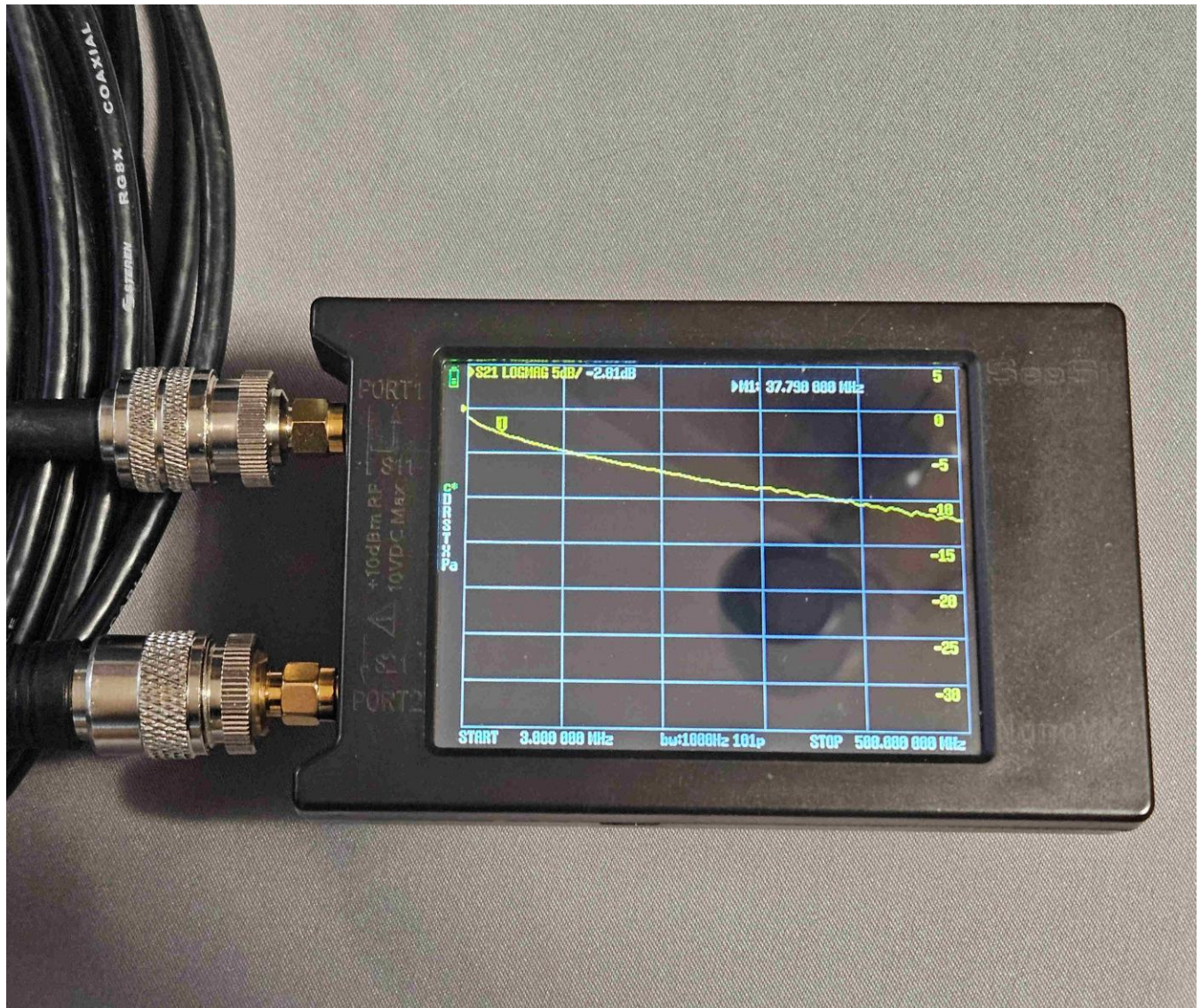


FIG 8: VNA with double ferrite choke on sampling wire.



FIG: 9



This photo shows a VNA measuring the cable and connector loss over a range of 3.0 MHz to 500.0 MHz.

- (1) The 3.000 000 MHz starting and 500.000 000 MHz ending sweep frequencies are shown on the bottom line of the screen. The VNA bandwidth is 1000Hz, and 101 sample points have been taken.
- (2) The yellow S21 LOGMAG message shows that the vertical dB loss scale is divided into 5 dB increments, and the dB loss at the M1 marker is -2.01 dB.
- (3) The blue M1 marker message shows that the M1 marker is at 37.790 000MHz.

If we used the VNA thumb wheel to move the M1 marker to 300 MHz, we would find that the cable loss is a -8.8dB.