
dc to $\mathbf{1 8}, \mathbf{2 6 . 5} \mathbf{~ G H z}$

## Features and description

- Exceptional reliability, long life (5,000,000 cycles minimum)
- Excellent repeatability
- Compact
- Easy GPIB implementation for ATE applications
- Single-pole, multiple-throw models available:
three-throw (8766K)
four-throw (8767K)
five-throw (8768K)
six-throw (8769K)
This Agilent Technologies family of singlepole, multiple-throw switches utilizes the same proven technology as the well known Agilent 849X family of step attenuators. These products offer the same rugged reliability, excellent repeatability (typically 0.01 dB to 18 GHz and 0.05 dB to 26.5 GHz ), long life (greater than 5 million switching cycles), compactness, and broadband performance as the 849X family. Each product consists of 2 to 5 solenoid driven switching sections connected in series. The solenoid armatures are held in place with permanent magnets able to withstand shocks over 10 g 's.

The sections switch within 20 milliseconds, including contact settling time, which is of importance for automatic test applications. The switches include self-interrupting contacts which minimize power consumption and simplify the driver circuit design (figure 1). Each model is available with a wide range of solenoid voltage choices ( 24 volts, standard, or optionally 5 or 15 volts) to match your product or system's requirements.

## Section switching

Figure 1 shows one switching section schematic. Each section utilizes one solenoid with dual coil windings, one coil to switch in the RF connector, and one coil to switch in the thru line.

With a positive voltage applied to the common pin, the state (RF connector or thru line) of a particular section is determined by connecting its RF connector pin or thru pin to a negative voltage or ground. Tables 1 through 4 define the pin assignments for the different switches.

As a section is switched, the internal contacts of the activated coil open, thus shutting off current flow. 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 RF connector position (note the closed thru line coil contact). The switching is "break-before-make" type, thus a momentary interruption of the RF signal occurs at switching.

Although all sections can be switched simultaneously, the attenuator drive must not allow both pins of the same section (e.g., section 1 , pins 5 and 6 ) to be activated concurrently, or else that section would cycle rapidly. All terminals are "floating," so bipolar or unipolar power supplies may be used.

## Typical driver circuit

Figure 1 shows an economical TTL compatible driver circuit for a single switching section utilizing an IC relay driver and an inverter. A TTL "HI" input to the driver switches in the RF connector, while a "LO" will activate the thru line for that section. This provides a complementary driver for the section which assures that only one solenoid of the pair is activated at a time. Diode protection is required to protect the IC from the solenoid voltage flyback.

Switch position can be indicated remotely by utilizing the open and closed states of the internal coil contacts. Figure 1 displays 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 RF connector 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 .

Agilent 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.

## GPIB attenuator/switch driver

Employing programmable Agilent step attenuators and switches in an automatic test system becomes an easy task when the Agilent 11713A or 87130A attenuator/ switch driver is specified into the system. The 11713A has all of the necessary features to provide GPIB control of up to ten switching sections of the 8766/7/8/9 series switches (e.g., five 8766s, two 8769s, etc.).

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. Each 11713A is provided with two (2) plug-in drive cables for the programmable switches to simplify connection to the driver.

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

The 87130 A is a 3.5 inch high, full width system II attenuator/switch driver capable of driving up to 248 bistatic electromechanical switches or attenuator sections. The 87130 A is controlled over GPIB via standard commands for programmable instruments (SCPI) commands. The 87130A has been designed for use in both ATE switching systems and computer controlled bench top applications.

More configuration details are available on the Agilent 11713A and 87130A in literature number 5963-2038E.


Figure 2

## Figure 1

## Isolation and insertion loss

Isolation and insertion loss vary with
frequency and depend on the port selected, as shown in the chart and tables below. The input connector "C" is always defined as the connector at the opposite end of the switch from the dc drive cable.

The output ports are numbered sequentially from the input connector. For example, if an 8768 K is being used, use the 8768 K table to read isolation to each port. If port three (the third connector from the input) is selected, the isolation to ports 1 and 2 will follow curve A . Isolation to port 4 will follow curve $B$ and isolation to port 5 will follow curve C . Reading from Figure 3 at 8 GHz , the worst case isolation to ports 1 and 2 will be 30 dB ; to port $4,45 \mathrm{~dB}$; and to port $5,65 \mathrm{~dB}$. Note that in selecting ports 1 or 2, isolation to disconnected ports can be varied by choosing the position of each section to "thru" or "on." The important thing to note is that, depending on the user's application, port assignments can be important to optimize performance at higher frequencies.

All isolation tables refer to Figure 3.

## Specifications

Frequency range: dc to 26.5 GHz all models
or dc to 18 GHz for Option 876xK-002
(SMA connectors)

## Maximum SW

| Frequency (GHz): | dc to $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 4}$ to $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 6 . 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 7 6 6 / 7 / 8 K}$ | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| $\mathbf{8 7 6 9 K}$ | 1.3 | 1.55 | 1.8 | 2.05 |



Figure 3. Isolation curves

Table 1. Agilent 8766K with switch profile and connector and pin assignments

| Port selected | $\mathrm{X}=$ Activated viking cable pin/wire \# and color of ribbon pin \# () |  |  |  | Section status |  | Isolation curve (see table 3) for port \# |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 6 (2) | 5 (13) | 8 (5) | 7 (11) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | YEL | VIO | GRN | VLK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | X |  | X |  | On | On | - | B | D |
|  | X |  |  | X | On | Off | - | C | B |
| 2 |  | X | X |  | Off | On | A | - | B |
| 3 |  | X |  | X | Off | Off | A | A | - |

Note: Red wire, pin(1) of viking cable, or brown wire, pin(6) of ribbon cable must be connected to +24 voc.


Table 2. Agilent 8767 K with switch profile and connector and pin assignments

| Port selected | X = Activated viking cable pin/wire \# and color or ribbon pin \# () |  |  |  |  |  | Section status |  |  | Isolation curve (see table 3) for port \# |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  | Section 3 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 8 (5) | 7 (11) | 10 (9) | 9 (3) | 6 (2) | 5 (13) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GRN | BLK | BLU | ORN | YEL | V/0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | X |  | X |  | X |  | On | On | On | - | B | D | E |
|  | X |  | X |  |  | X | On | On | Off | - | B | E | D |
|  | X |  |  | X | X |  | On | Off | On | - | C | B | C |
|  | X |  |  | X |  | X | On | Off | Off | - | C | C | B |
| 2 |  | X | X |  | X |  | Off | On | On | A | - | B | C |
|  |  | X | X |  |  | X | Off | On | Off | A | - | C | B |
| 3 |  | X |  | X | X |  | Off | Off | On | A | A | - | A |
| 4 |  | X |  | X |  | X | Off | Off | Off | A | A | A | - |

Note: Red wire, pin(1) of viking cable, or brown wire, pin(6) of ribbon cable must be connected to +24 voc .


Table 3. Agilent 8768 K with switch profile and connector and pin assignments

| Port selected | X = Activated viking cable pin/wire \# and color or ribbon pin \# () |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Section status |  |  |  | Isolation curve for port \# |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section |  | Section 2 |  | Section 3 |  | Section 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | 12 (10) | 11 (4) | 8 (5) | 7 (11) | 10 (9) | 9 (3) | 6 (2) | 5 (13) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WHT | BRN | GRN | BLK | BLU | ORN | YEL | VIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn | Thru |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | On | On | On | On | - | B | D | E | F |
|  | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | On | On | Off | On | - | B | E | D | E |
|  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | On | Off | On | On | - | C | B | D | E |
|  | X |  |  | X |  | X | X |  | On | Off | Off | On | - | C | C | B | C |
| 2 |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | Off | On | On | On | A | - | B | D | E |
|  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | Off | On | Off | On | A | - | C | B | C |
| 3 |  | X |  | X | X |  | $x$ |  | Off | Off | On | On | A | A | - | B | C |
| 4 |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | Off | Off | Off | On | A | A | A | - | A |
| 5 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | Off | Off | Off | Off | A | A | A | A | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Note: Red wire, pin(1) of viking cable, or brown wire, pin(6) of ribbon cable must be connected to +24 voc . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4. Agilent 8769 K with switch profile and connector and pin assignments

|  | X = Activated viking cable pin/wire \# and color or ribbon pin \# () |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Section status |  |  |  |  | Isolation curve for port \# |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port selected | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  | Section 3 |  | Section 4 |  | Section 5 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 12 (10) | 11 (4) | 8 (5) | 7 (11) | 10 (9) | 9 (3) | 6 (2) | 5 (13) | 3 (8) | 4 (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WHT | BRN | GRN | BLK | BLU | ORN | YEL | VIO | GRY | WT/RD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru | Conn. | Thru |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | On | On | On | On | On | - | B | D | E | F | G |
|  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | On | On | On | Off | On | - | B | D | F | E | F |
|  | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | On | On | Off | On | On | - | B | E | D | E | F |
|  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | On | Off | On | On | On | - | C | B | D | E | F |
|  | X |  |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | On | Off | Off | On | On | - | C | C | B | C | E |
|  | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | On | Off | Off | Off | On | - | C | C | C | B | D |
|  | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | On | Off | Off | Off | Off | - | C | C | C | C | B |
| 2 |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | Off | On | On | On | On | A | - | B | D | E | E |
|  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | Off | On | Off | On | On | A | - | C | B | C | F |
|  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | Off | On | Off | Off | Off | A | - | C | C | C | B |
| 3 |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | Off | Off | On | On | On | A | A | - | B | C | E |
|  |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | Off | Off | On | Off | On | A | A | - | A | B | D |
|  |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |  | X | Off | Off | On | Off | Off | A | A | - | C | C | A |
| 4 |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | Off | Off | Off | On | On | A | A | A | - | A | C |
| 5 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | Off | Off | Off | Off | On | A | A | A | A | - | B |
| 6 |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | Off | Off | Off | Off | Off | A | A | A | A | A | - |

Note: Red wire, pin(1) of viking cable, or brown wire, pin(6) of ribbon cable must be connected to +24 voc.


## Specifications, continued

| Maximum insertion loss |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Port 1 | $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.05 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Port 2 | $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.06 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Port 3 | $0.2 \mathrm{~dB}+0.08 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Port 4 | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.095 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Port 5 | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.108 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Port 6 | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB}+0.12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |

RF input power (max):
1 watt average, 100 watts peak
( $10 \cdot{ }^{-s}$ pulse width)
Life (min):
5 million cycles per section
Repeatability:
0.01 dB , typ. to $18 \mathrm{GHz}, 0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$, typ. to 26.5 GHz (up to $5,000,000$ cycles)

## Environmental capabilities

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:
$15,000 \mathrm{ft}$ (4,570 meters)
Altitude, non-operating:
$50,000 \mathrm{ft}$ (13,700 meters)

## Humidity:

Cycling 5 days, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ with condensation

Shock, operating:
10 g 's, 6 ms , on six sides, three blows
Shock, non-operating:
500 g 's, 1.8 ms , in six directions
Vibration, operating:
5 g's, 34 to 2000 Hz

## EMC:

Radiated interference is within the requirements of MIL-STD-461B method RE02, VDE 0871, and CTSPR Publication 11.

## Ordering information

Microwave single-pole multi-throw switches
8766K Single-pole, three-throw
8767K Single-pole, four-throw
8768K Single-pole, five-throw
8769K Single-pole, six-throw

## Options

To add options to a product, use the following scheme:

| Model: | $876 \times K(x=6,7,8,9$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model options: | $876 x K-O p t i o n ~ 001$ |
|  | $876 x K-O p t i o n 002$ |

Supply voltage (must choose one)

| $876 \times K-011$ | 5 V solenoid |
| :--- | :--- |
| $876 \times \mathrm{K}-015$ | 15 V solenoid |
| $876 \times \mathrm{K}-024$ <br> option) | 24 V solenoid (standard |


| RF connectors (must choose one) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $876 \times \mathrm{K}-002$ | SMA female connectors |
| 876xK-004 | 3.5 mm female (standard |
| option) |  |


| DC connectors | (must choose one) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $876 \times K-016$ | 16 inch ribbon cable |
| $876 \times K-060$ | 5 foot dc control cable; |
|  | 12 pin "viking" |
|  | (standard option) |

Calibration documentation (optional)
876xK-UK6 SWR and insertion loss data measured with an automatic network analyzer with very small uncertainties; directly traceable to NIST standards. Calibration frequencies: 1.5 to 26.5 GHz , every 0.25 GHz .

Other combinations can be created for your applications; refer to Agilent Application Note 332-1.

## Mechanical information

| Net weight: | $\mathbf{8 7 6 6 K}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 6 7 K}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 6 8 K}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 6 9 K}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ grams | 235 grams | 292 grams | 349 grams |
|  | $(6.3 \mathrm{oz})$ | $(8.3 \mathrm{oz})$ | $(10.3 \mathrm{oz})$ | $(12.3 \mathrm{oz})$ |

Mounting position: For any orientation, holes are threaded for a metric screw
(m $3 \times 0.5 \times 5.1$ deep).A
RF connectors: 3.5 mm female (SMA compatible)
Option 876xK-002 SMA (for use only to 18 GHz )
Switching speed: Maximum 20 msec including settling time

| Solenoids | Coil voltage | Switching <br> current $^{\mathrm{B}}$ | Nominal coil <br> impedance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard | 24 V | 130 mA | 185 Ohms |
|  | $(20$ to 30 V ) | (at 24 V ) |  |
| Option $876 \times \mathrm{K}-015$ | 15 V | 187 mA | 80 Ohms |
|  | $(13$ to 22 V) | (at 15 V ) |  |
| Option $876 \times \mathrm{K}-011$ | 5 V | 332 mA | 17 Ohms |
|  | (4 to 7 V ) | (at 5 V) |  |

B. Current per section; approximately 8 msec duration before internal contacts open the coil circuit.
Accessory provided (except Option 008 and 016): Solenoid drive plug on 5 -foot cable included. (Replacement plug and cable assembly available as part number $8120-2178$, except $8769 \mathrm{~K} p / \mathrm{n}$ 5061-0969.)


C. This dimension applies to connectore on each end of the switch. Connectors between the ends are 0.05 inches taller.

Figure 4. Dimensions in millimeters and (inches)

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