HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROWAVE INTERCONNECT PRODUCTS

PHASE RELATED OPTIONS

Storm Products provides a wide variety of high performance products used in applications where electrical length or phase performance is critical to system performance. A brief discussion of specification options is outlined below. For additional assistance, please contact us.

■ ELECTRICAL LENGTH MATCH BETWEEN ASSEMBLIES — RELATIVE PHASE MATCH

This is typically specified in one of two ways: \pm XX pS or \pm X° @ YY GHz, relative to a "designated standard" cable assembly within the production batch.

PROs

- Typically lowest unit cost, shortest lead time
- Typically easier to correlate results
- ~ Less effort to properly specify

CONs

 Requires replacement of set, rather than single cable

■ ELECTRICAL LENGTH MATCH BETWEEN ASSEMBLIES — ABSOLUTE PHASE MATCH

This is typically specified in one of two ways: XX nS ± XX pS or X, XXX°± X° @ YY GHz. In lieu of specifying an insertion phase, master standard cable may be built and maintained. This is used most frequently in higher volume applications.

PROS

- Allows later replacement of single damaged or worn cable assembly
- Logistics easier because all cable assemblies are interchangeable

CON

- Typically higher unit cost, more effort to properly specify
- ~ More effort to correlate results
- Extra expense if master standard cable assembly is built & maintained

■ ELECTRICAL LENGTH TRACKING BETWEEN ASSEMBLIES OVER TEMPERATURE

This is typically specified as XXX ppm ± XXX ppm relative to cable assembly electrical length @ 25° C. Generally required when cable assemblies may be at different temperatures within a system and phase is critical. Usually done as a qualification test, not an acceptance test.

PROs

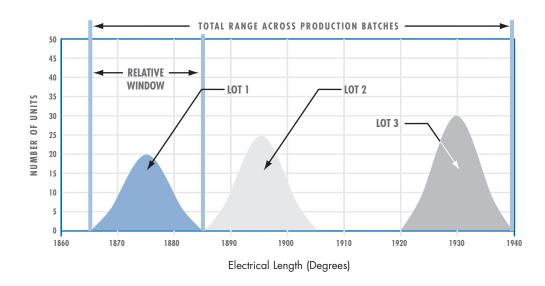
- Reduces or eliminates need to calibrate system over time, temperature
- Reduces need for thermal management of system

CONs

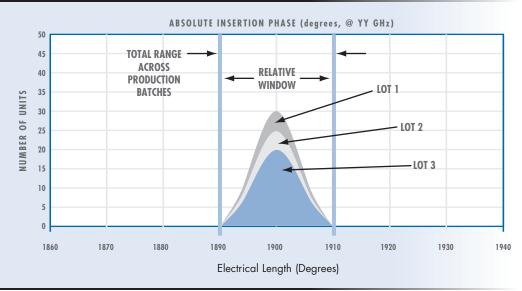
- ~ Requires most effort to correlate results
- Difficult to validate accurately on short cable assemblies







Absolute Phase Match



Electrical
Length
vs.
Temperature

