

## ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER

### ML69B

10 kHz to 1000 MHz

*Popular High-Frequency Voltmeter*



Custom-made product

The ML69B is a high-sensitivity, high-frequency electronic voltmeter using semiconductor diodes and a high-sensitivity chopper amplifier. It can measure high-frequency voltages ranging from 10 kHz to 1000 MHz with a full-scale sensitivity of 1 mV. It has a pen-type Probe MA61B, which can measure at high impedance with minimal effect on the device under test.

### Features

- High input impedance
- Easy measuring operation
- Multipurpose usage with accessories
- DC output

## INTERFERENCE/FIELD STRENGTH METER

### ML428B

9 kHz to 30 MHz

*For Measuring Noise Field Strength (in Conformance with CISPR Specifications)*



GPIB

The ML428B not only enables measurement of the field strength of general broadcasts and radio communications, but it can also perform measurements of interference waves in accordance with CISPR, VDE, FCC, or other specifications. The ML428B possesses a local synthesizer and high-precision sine-wave comparison oscillator to obtain data with excellent repeatability. In addition, the built-in microprocessor allows level calibrations and attenuator operation to be automatically performed to enable direct reading of the field strength and efficient measurement.

### Features

- Correct interference measurement can be performed in accordance with CISPR specifications.
- The use of a frequency synthesizer in the local oscillator enables a high degree of frequency stability to be gained.
- Allows direct reading of the field strength.
- Up to a maximum of any 100 frequencies can be stored.
- Prompt measurement is possible through use of the auto-range function.
- Direct readout of field strength is possible arbitrarily for conventional antenna by memorizing its coefficient via GPIB.
- Convenient outdoor operation through the use of a DC power source.

## RESISTANCE ATTENUATOR

### MN510C/D

DC to 500 MHz



Custom-made product

MN510D

These are variable resistance attenuators for measurement of 50 and 75  $\Omega$  impedance systems. Each of these attenuators has a wide frequency range and is highly accurate, compact, lightweight with good articulation, and easy to handle. Moreover, comparison measurement can be made far more smoothly when used in conjunction with a key box.