

26.5 GHz Programmable Gain Amplifier Product Specification

Common Applications

- High Volume Production Test
- Benchtop Designer Verification Testing (DVT)
- RF/Microwave Design and Characterization
- Receiver Characterization

Summary

The SC2215 is a 2-Channel programmable gain amplifier that can operate from 10 MHz to 26.5 GHz. Each channel provides over 31.5 dB of programmable gain, controllable in 0.5 dB increments. Both channels have excellent low noise performance.

With the channels cascaded, the SC2215 can provide up to 70 dB of small signal gain and can achieve a maximum saturated output power of 28 dBm at 1 GHz and 20 dBm at 26.5 GHz.



Figure 1 - SC2215 – High Performance in a Compact 1U PXIe Module

Description

The SC2215 is a single-slot PXIe compliant module targeted at test and measurement applications requiring high output power and low noise performance. It is well suited for high volume production test applications.

Each SC2215 can be operated independently, or the two can be cascaded to provide a full 63 dB of programmable gain, controllable in 0.5 dB increments.

Channel 0 includes a direct path which bypasses the amplifier stages. This capability can be useful in high power applications requiring bi-directional signal measurement, like those present in devices sharing Tx and Rx paths on a common port. Channel 1 has higher drive capability and can generate 28 dBm of saturated output power at 1 GHz.

Use of solid-state switches minimizes reliability concerns associated with mechanical relays. On-board thermal measurement and in-circuit, high frequency power detectors are present on both channel outputs. These functions are accessible by the user and can be incorporated into systems requiring dynamic output power level monitoring and self-test functions, helping to minimize outages in production environments.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to these specifications:

- *Typical* values describe the expected performance for the majority of units. Typical values may not be verified on all units shipped from the factory.
- *Minimum (Min)* and *Maximum (Max)* values describe warranted product performance.
- *Calibration Temperature (T_{cal})* is the device temperature at the time of calibration, with an ambient temperature of $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and chassis fan speed set to high.
- *Device Temperature (T_{device})* is the current device temperature.

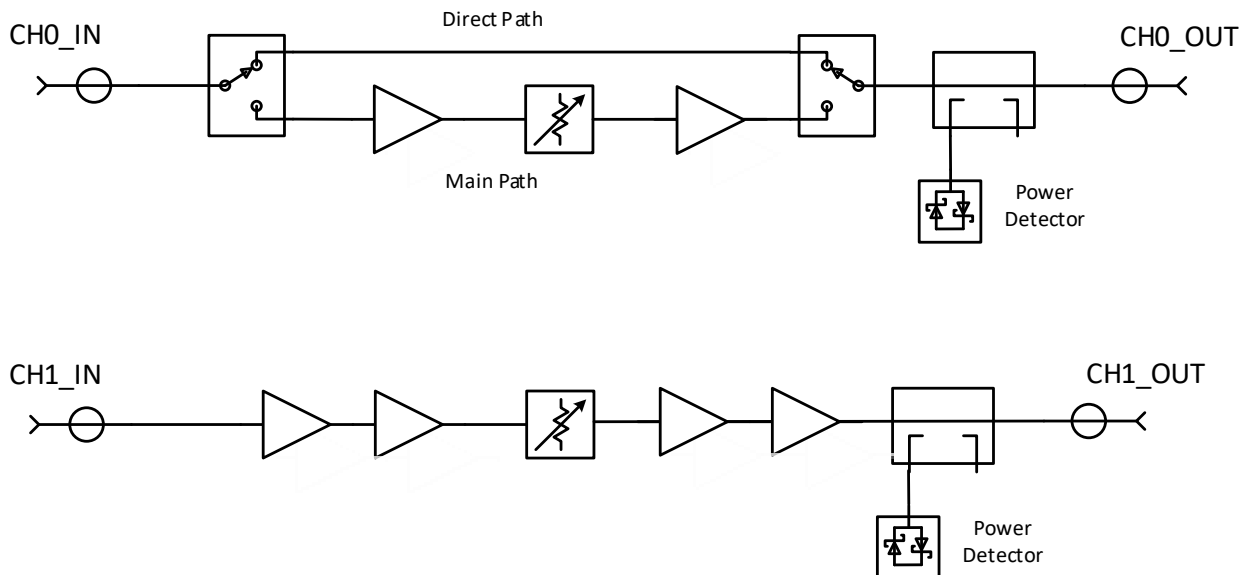
Specifications are subject to change without notice. For the most recent SC2215 specification, visit www.signalcraft.com.

Conditions

Unless specified otherwise, Typical and Warranted Specifications are valid under the following conditions.

- T_{device} within $T_{cal} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Calibration cycles are maintained.
- Minimum warm up time of 30 minutes.

Block Diagram



Channel 0 Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Comments
Frequency Range (MHz)		10	-	26500	
Power Detector Accuracy (dB)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	-1.00	-	+1.00	For output power levels up to P1dB of the Main Path
Minimum Power Detector Level (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50\text{ MHz}$	-	2.3	-	Minimum output power for specified power detector accuracy
	$50\text{ MHz} < F \leq 150\text{ MHz}$	-	-2.9	-	
	$150\text{ MHz} < F \leq 10\text{ GHz}$	-	0.0	-	
	$10\text{ GHz} < F \leq 18\text{ GHz}$	-	1.1	-	
	$18\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	0.0	-	
Power Detector Signal Settling Time (μs)		20	-	-	Minimum time for level change to settle at power detector input
Path Switch Time (μs)		8.4	-	-	Minimum time for hardware to switch paths ¹
P _{In} Max Power (dBm)		-	-	+15	Input survival power
P _{Out} Max Power (dBm)		-	-	+15	Maximum reverse output power
V _{In} Max (V)		-2.5	-	+2.5	Maximum DC Offset at input

Direct Path

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Comments
Level Calibration Accuracy (dB) ²	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-0.76	-	+0.76	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	-0.83	-	+0.83	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 18\text{ GHz}$	-0.87	-	+0.87	
	$18\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-1.11	-	+1.11	
	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-0.68	-	+0.68	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	-0.73	-	+0.73	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 18\text{ GHz}$	-0.75	-	+0.75	
	$18\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-0.95	-	+0.95	
Input Return Loss (dB)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 17\text{ GHz}$	-	14.7	-	
	$17\text{ GHz} < F \leq 25\text{ GHz}$	-	9.2	-	
	$25\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	8.1	-	
Output Return Loss (dB)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 17\text{ GHz}$	-	15.2	-	
	$17\text{ GHz} < F \leq 25\text{ GHz}$	-	11.2	-	
	$25\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	13.2	-	
Gain (dB)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50\text{ MHz}$	-	-2.3	-	
	$50\text{ MHz} < F \leq 150\text{ MHz}$	-2.1	-1.6	-	
	$150\text{ MHz} < F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-3.7	-3.2	-	
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	-6.0	-5.3	-	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 24\text{ GHz}$	-9.1	-7.5	-	
	$24\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-9.9	-8.4	-	

Table 1 – Channel 0 Direct Path Performance

¹ Total time to switch paths will depend on system performance.

² See *Gain Variation by Temperature* for details regarding compensation for temperature drift.

Main Path

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Comments
Level Calibration Accuracy (dB) ³	$50 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$	-0.96	-	+0.96	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	$6 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 14 \text{ GHz}$	-1.24	-	+1.24	
	$14 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 18 \text{ GHz}$	-1.32	-	+1.32	
	$18 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-1.48	-	+1.48	
	$50 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$	-0.78	-	+0.78	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	$6 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 14 \text{ GHz}$	-0.93	-	+0.93	
	$14 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 18 \text{ GHz}$	-0.93	-	+0.93	
	$18 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-1.13	-	+1.13	
Power Detector Accuracy (dB)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	-1.00	-	+1.00	For output power levels up to P1dB
Input Return Loss (dB)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 150 \text{ MHz}$	-	12.5	-	
	$150 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$	-	15.1	-	
	$6 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 12 \text{ GHz}$	-	12	-	
	$12 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 18 \text{ GHz}$	-	13.8	-	
	$18 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 24 \text{ GHz}$	-	9.2	-	
	$24 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-	7.3	-	
Output Return Loss (dB)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$	-	6.8	-	
	$100 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 12 \text{ GHz}$	-	9.4	-	
	$12 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-	8.1	-	
Gain Control Range (dB)		-	31.5	-	
Gain Step Size (dB)		-	0.5	-	
Linear Gain (dB)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50 \text{ MHz}$	-	32.4	-	At maximum gain setting
	$50 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 150 \text{ MHz}$	30.9	33.5	-	
	$150 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$	31.5	34.1	-	
	$6 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 14 \text{ GHz}$	30.2	32.5	-	
	$14 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 24 \text{ GHz}$	24.0	28.5	-	
	$24 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.6 \text{ GHz}$	22.2	27.0	-	
Noise Figure (dB)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$	-	11.9	-	
	$100 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 1 \text{ GHz}$	-	7.7	-	
	$1 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 12 \text{ GHz}$	-	4.7	-	
	$12 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 20 \text{ GHz}$	-	7.0	-	
	$20 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 24 \text{ GHz}$	-	8.5	-	
	$24 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-	10.7	-	
Output P1dB (dBm)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50 \text{ MHz}$	-	17.5	-	At maximum gain setting
	$50 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 150 \text{ MHz}$	16.7	18.9	-	
	$150 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 10 \text{ GHz}$	15.9	18.0	-	
	$10 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 18 \text{ GHz}$	13.5	15.5	-	
	$18 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	10.7	13.4	-	
Output P3dB (dBm)	$10 \text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 150 \text{ MHz}$	-	19.3	-	At maximum gain setting
	$150 \text{ MHz} < F \leq 10 \text{ GHz}$	-	18.7	-	
	$10 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 18 \text{ GHz}$	-	17.0	-	
	$18 \text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5 \text{ GHz}$	-	14.7	-	

³ See *Gain Variation by Temperature* for details regarding compensation for temperature drift.

Output IP3 (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 10\text{ GHz}$	-	27.7	-	
	$10\text{ GHz} < F \leq 18\text{ GHz}$	-	23.4	-	
	$18\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	16.5	-	
Second Harmonic (dBc)	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 10\text{ GHz}$	-	-33	-	<i>Measured with Pout at +4 dBm. Frequency listed is the fundamental at the input.</i>
	$10\text{ GHz} < F \leq 13\text{ GHz}$	-	-27	-	
Third Harmonic (dBc)	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-	-57	-	<i>Measured with Pout at +4 dBm. Frequency listed is the fundamental at the input.</i>
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 8\text{ GHz}$	-	-53	-	
Non-Harmonic Spurious Output (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50\text{ MHz}$	-	-105	-	<i>Spurious output unrelated to input signal.</i>
	$50\text{ MHz} < F \leq 1\text{ GHz}$	-	-95	-	
	$1\text{ GHz} < F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-	-95	-	
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	-98	-	
Isolation (dB)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 500\text{ MHz}$	-	-47	-	<i>Channel 1 Input to Channel 0 Output</i>
	$500\text{ MHz} < F \leq 10\text{ GHz}$	-	-55	-	
	$10\text{ GHz} < F \leq 16\text{ GHz}$	-	-42	-	
	$16\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	-26	-	
Level Settling Time (ns)		500	-	-	<i>Minimum time for signal to settle after gain setting change.</i>

Table 2 – Channel 0 Main Path Performance

Channel 1 Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Comments
Frequency Range (MHz)		10	-	26500	
Level Calibration Accuracy (dB) ⁴	50 MHz < F ≤ 6 GHz	-0.90	-	+0.90	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	6 GHz < F ≤ 14 GHz	-1.19	-	+1.19	
	14 GHz < F ≤ 18 GHz	-1.25	-	+1.25	
	18 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-1.47	-	+1.47	
	50 MHz < F ≤ 6 GHz	-0.74	-	+0.74	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Across gain settings.
	6 GHz < F ≤ 14 GHz	-0.92	-	+0.92	
	14 GHz < F ≤ 18 GHz	-0.92	-	+0.92	
	18 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-1.15	-	+1.15	
Power Detector Accuracy (dB)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	-1.00	-	+1.00	For output power levels up to P1dB
Minimum Power Detector Level (dBm)	10 MHz ≤ F ≤ 50 MHz	-	0.8	-	Minimum output power for specified power detector accuracy
	50 MHz < F ≤ 150 MHz	-	-2.9	-	
	150 MHz < F ≤ 8 GHz	-	-0.9	-	
	8 GHz < F ≤ 14 GHz	-	1.0	-	
	14 GHz < F ≤ 24 GHz	-	0.0	-	
	24 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-	-3.0	-	
Input Return Loss (dB)	10 MHz < F ≤ 100 MHz	-	12.2	-	
	100 MHz < F ≤ 7 GHz	-	14.4	-	
	7 GHz < F ≤ 10 GHz	-	10.1	-	
	10 GHz < F ≤ 22 GHz	-	13.0	-	
	22 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-	6.9	-	
Output Return Loss (dB)	10 MHz < F ≤ 100 MHz	-	14.4	-	
	100 MHz < F ≤ 8 GHz	-	15.2	-	
	8 GHz < F ≤ 13 GHz	-	10.1	-	
	13 GHz < F ≤ 18 GHz	-	8.3	-	
	18 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-	10.1	-	
Gain Control Range (dB)		-	31.5	-	
Gain Step Size (dB)		-	0.5	-	
Linear Gain (dB)	10 MHz ≤ F ≤ 50 MHz	-	37.7	-	At maximum gain setting
	50 MHz < F ≤ 6 GHz	35.5	37.7	-	
	6 GHz < F ≤ 14 GHz	31.7	33.8	-	
	14 GHz < F ≤ 22 GHz	27.4	31.1	-	
	22 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	23.7	28.3	-	
Noise Figure (dB)	10 MHz ≤ F ≤ 100 MHz	-	13.3	-	
	100 MHz < F ≤ 1 GHz	-	10.2	-	
	1 GHz < F ≤ 14 GHz	-	4.1	-	
	14 GHz < F ≤ 22 GHz	-	6.3	-	
	22 GHz < F ≤ 26.5 GHz	-	9.5	-	

⁴ See *Gain Variation by Temperature* for details regarding compensation for temperature drift.

Output P1dB (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50\text{ MHz}$	-	22.9	-	At maximum gain setting
	$50\text{ MHz} < F \leq 150\text{ MHz}$	22.6	24.5	-	
	$150\text{ MHz} < F \leq 8\text{ GHz}$	23.2	24.8	-	
	$8\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	21.3	22.9	-	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 24\text{ GHz}$	17.9	20.4	-	
	$24\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	16.8	19.5	-	
Output P3dB (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 150\text{ MHz}$	-	26.8	-	At maximum gain setting
	$150\text{ MHz} < F \leq 8\text{ GHz}$	-	25.8	-	
	$8\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	-	23.8	-	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 24\text{ GHz}$	-	21.5	-	
	$24\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	20.5	-	
Output IP3 (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 12\text{ GHz}$	-	33.0	-	At maximum gain setting
	$12\text{ GHz} < F \leq 20\text{ GHz}$	-	28.1	-	
	$20\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	23.7	-	
Second Harmonic (dBc)	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 4\text{ GHz}$	-	-48	-	Measured with Pout at +4 dBm. Frequency listed is the fundamental at the input.
	$4\text{ GHz} < F \leq 12\text{ GHz}$	-	-40	-	
	$12\text{ GHz} < F \leq 13\text{ GHz}$	-	-36	-	
Third Harmonic (dBc)	$50\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 8\text{ GHz}$	-	-66	-	Measured with Pout at +4 dBm. Frequency listed is the fundamental at the input.
Non-Harmonic Spurious Output (dBm)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 50\text{ MHz}$	-	-105	-	Spurious output unrelated to input signal.
	$50\text{ MHz} < F \leq 1\text{ GHz}$	-	-95	-	
	$1\text{ GHz} < F \leq 6\text{ GHz}$	-	-95	-	
	$6\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	-98	-	
Isolation (dB)	$10\text{ MHz} \leq F \leq 500\text{ MHz}$	-	-47	-	Channel 0 Input to Channel 1 Output
	$500\text{ MHz} < F \leq 8\text{ GHz}$	-	-60	-	
	$8\text{ GHz} < F \leq 14\text{ GHz}$	-	-41	-	
	$14\text{ GHz} < F \leq 26.5\text{ GHz}$	-	-36	-	
Level Settling Time (ns)		500	-	-	Minimum time for signal to settle after gain setting change.
P _{In} Max Power (dBm)		-	-	+15	Maximum Input survival power
P _{Out} Max Power (dBm)		-	-	+25	Maximum reverse output power
V _{In} Max (V)		-2.5	-	+2.5	Maximum DC Offset at input

Table 2 – Channel 1 Path Performance

Gain Variation by Temperature⁵

Channel	Conditions	Gain Variation by Temperature	Comments
Channel 0 Direct (dB/°C)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 20\text{ °C}$	$(4.105 \times 10^{-11} \times F^2) - (1.253 \times 10^{-6} \times F) - 2.543 \times 10^{-3}$	Across all frequencies and gain settings
Channel 0 Main (dB/°C)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 20\text{ °C}$	$(1.708 \times 10^{-10} \times F^2) - (7.204 \times 10^{-6} \times F) - 2.681 \times 10^{-2}$	
Channel 1 (dB/°C)	$T_{\text{device}} = T_{\text{cal}} \pm 20\text{ °C}$	$(1.021 \times 10^{-10} \times F^2) - (4.946 \times 10^{-6} \times F) - 2.886 \times 10^{-2}$	

Calculate the gain correction factor using the following equation:

$\Delta\text{Gain} = (\text{Gain Variation by Temperature}) \times \Delta T$, where

- $\Delta T = T_{\text{device}} - T_{\text{cal}}$
- T_{device} = the current device temperature obtained by reading the onboard temperature sensor in degree Celsius
- T_{cal} = the device temperature at the time of calibration in degree Celsius, which can be queried through the SI2215 instrument driver
- F = frequency, in MHz

Example Calculation

Channel 0 Main

$$T_{\text{cal}} = 40\text{ °C}$$

$$T_{\text{device}} = 50\text{ °C}$$

$$F = 5.8\text{ GHz}$$

$$\Delta\text{Gain} = [(1.708 \times 10^{-10} \times 5800^2) - (7.204 \times 10^{-6} \times 5800) - 2.681 \times 10^{-2}] \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{°C}} \times (50 - 40)\text{ °C}$$

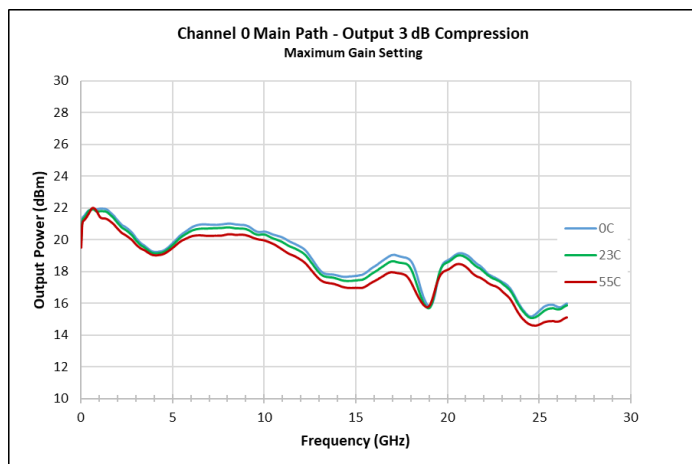
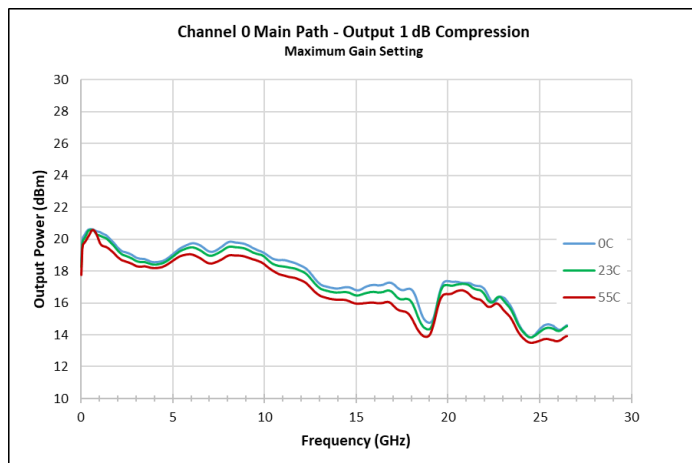
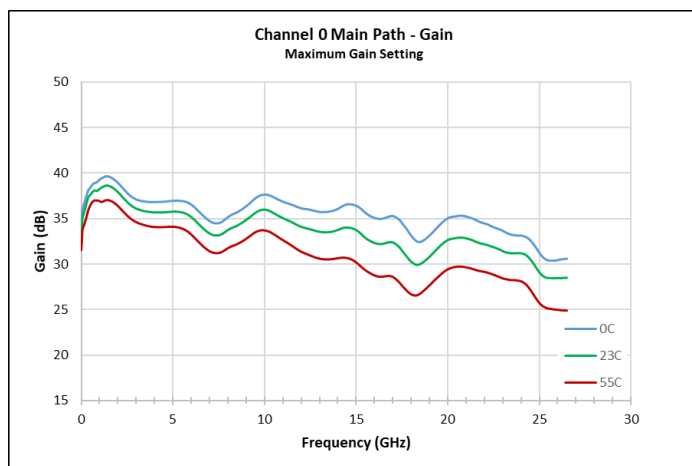
$$\Delta\text{Gain} = -0.0628 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{°C}} \times 10\text{ °C}$$

$$\Delta\text{Gain} = -0.628\text{ dB}$$

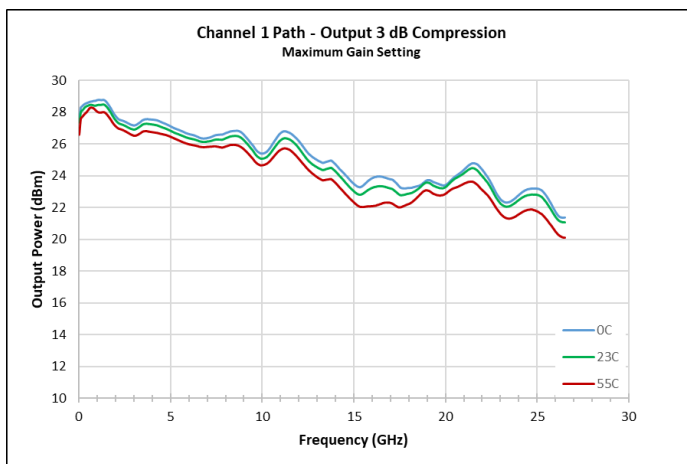
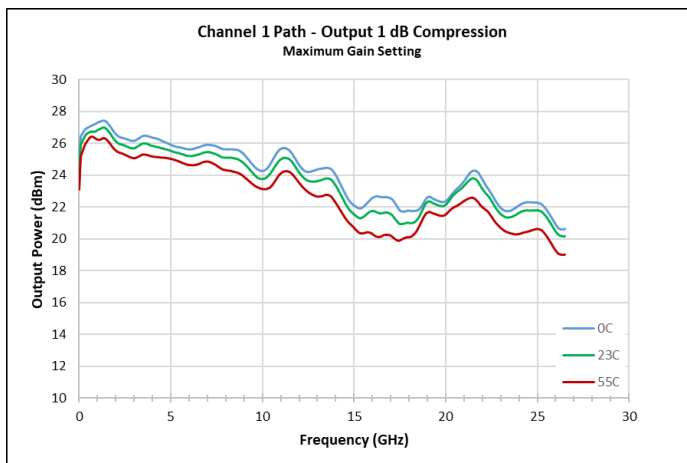
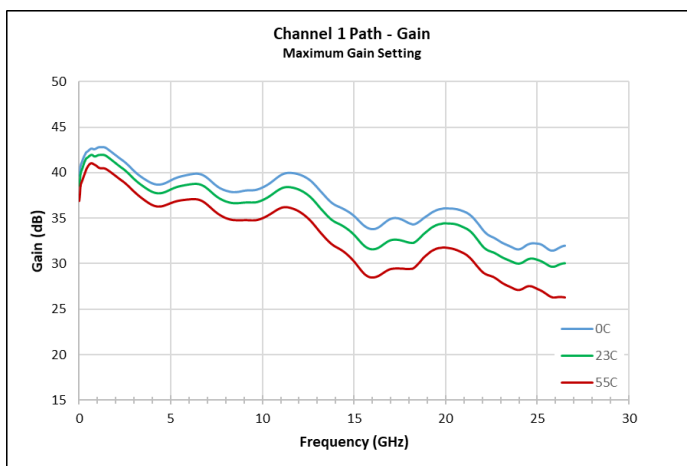
⁵ By default, temperature compensation for gain is enabled in the SI2215 driver. No additional compensation is required by the user unless it is explicitly disabled.

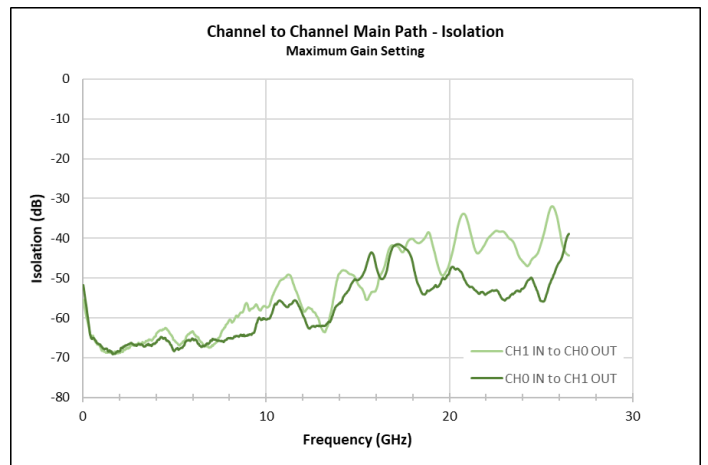
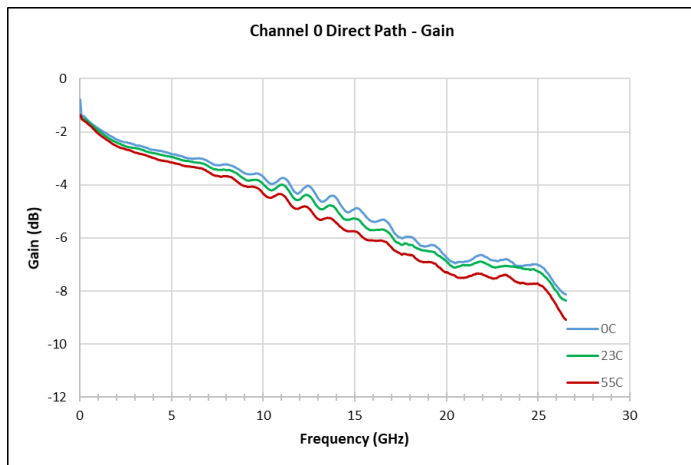
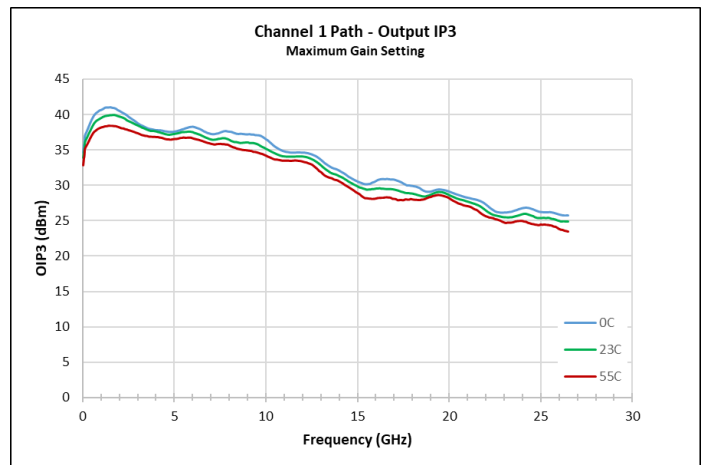
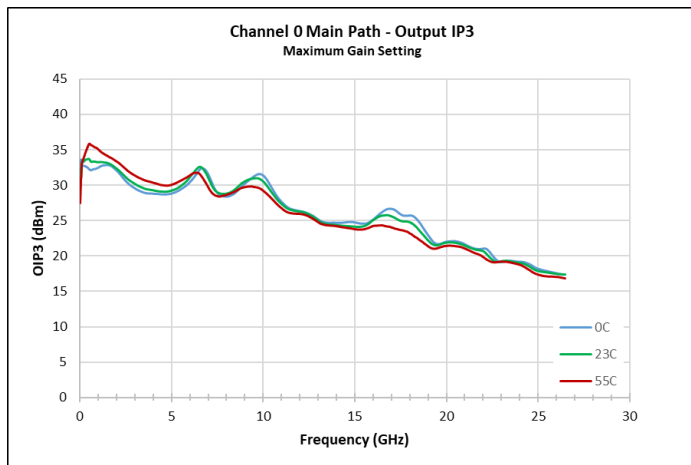
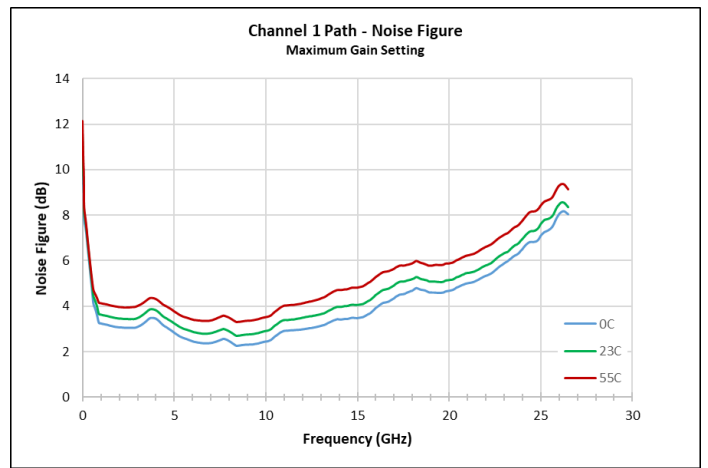
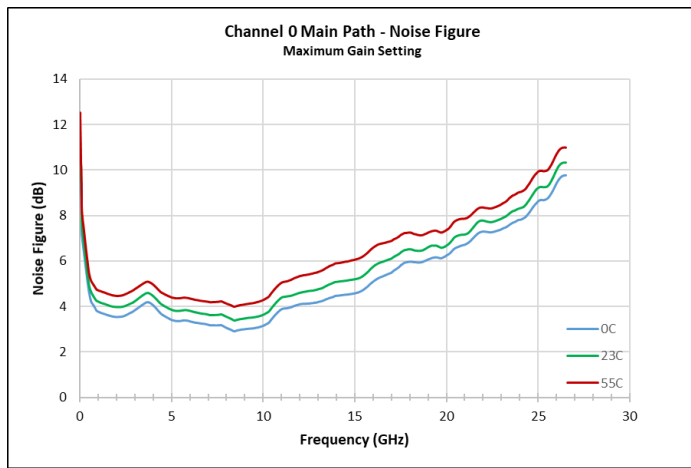
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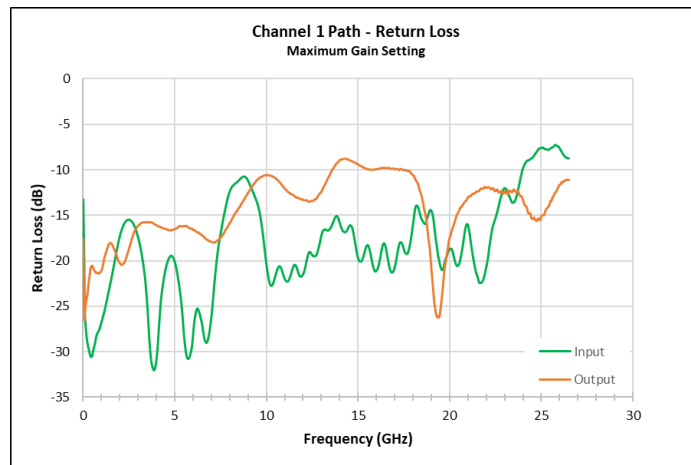
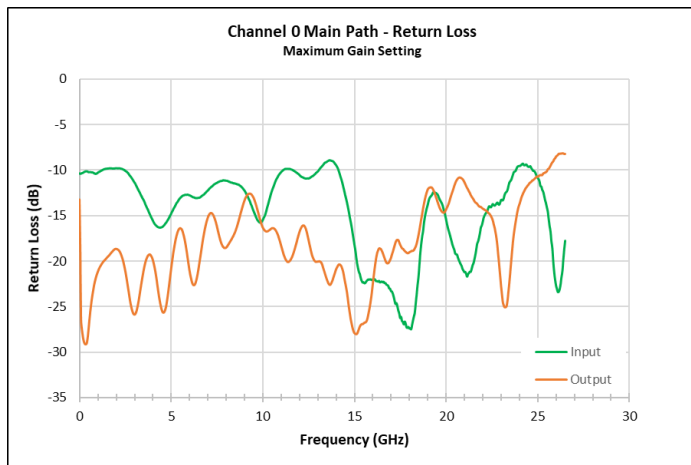
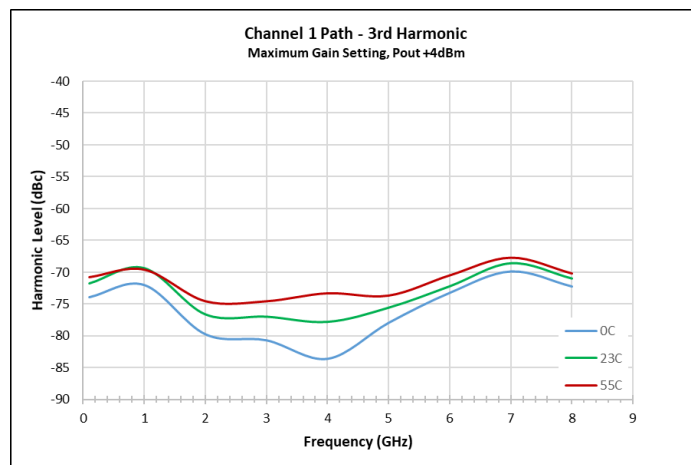
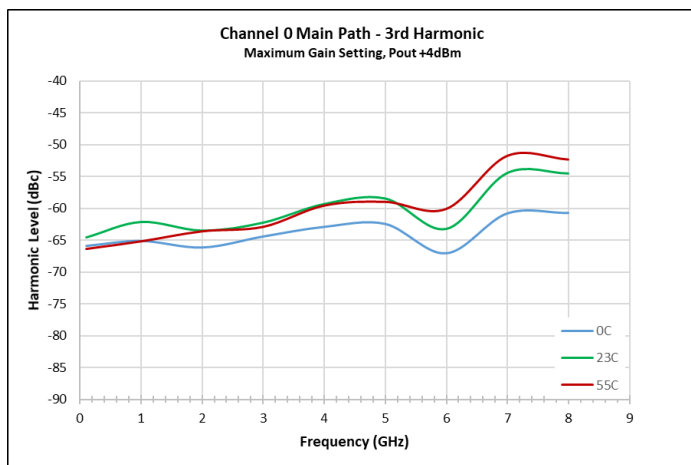
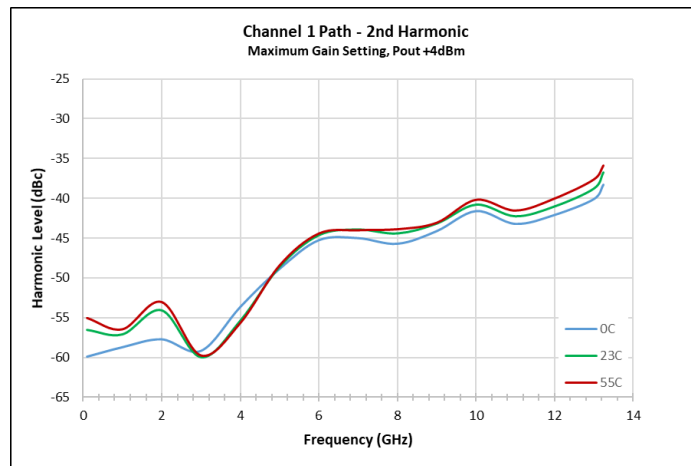
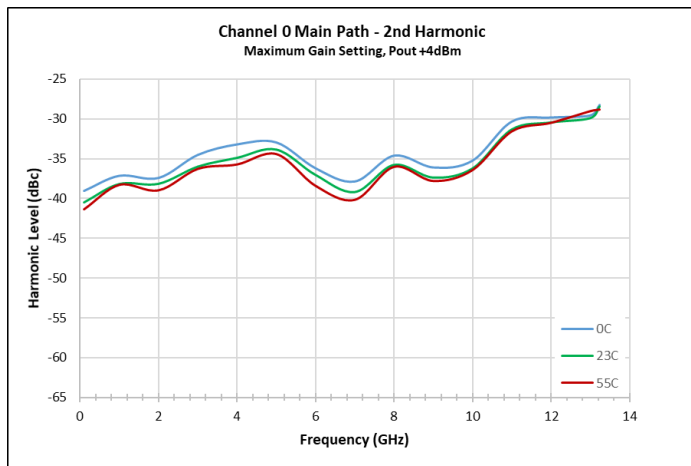
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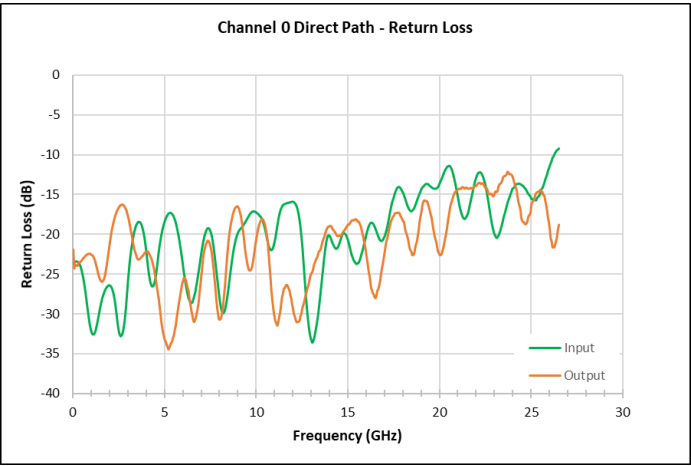


Channel 1









Hardware Front Panel



Figure 2 – SC2215 Front Panel

CH0

RF IN	
Connector	2.92 mm Female
Impedance	50 Ω
Coupling	AC
Maximum Input Power	+15 dBm
DC voltage at input	± 2.5 V DC Maximum
RF OUT	
Connector	2.92 mm Female
Impedance	50 Ω
Coupling	AC
Maximum Output Power	+30 dBm
Maximum Reverse Input	+15 dBm

CH1

RF IN	
Connector	2.92 mm Female
Impedance	50 Ω
Coupling	AC
Maximum Input Power	+15 dBm
DC voltage at input	± 2.5 V DC Maximum
RF OUT	
Connector	2.92 mm Female
Impedance	50 Ω
Coupling	AC
Maximum Output Power	+33 dBm
Maximum Reverse Input	+25 dBm

Power Requirements

PXle Power Rail (V DC)	Typical Current (mA)	Typical Power (W)
+3.3	1388	4.6
+12	1100	13.2

Table 2 – DC Power Requirements

Calibration

Interval	1 Year
Shelf Life	6 Months

Physical Characteristics

Dimensions	3U, Single Slot, PXle Module (21.6 × 2.0 × 13.0) cm
Weight	700 g

Environmental

Operating

Ambient Temperature Range	0 °C to 55 °C
Relative Humidity Range	10% to 90%, noncondensing

Storage

Ambient Temperature Range	-40 °C to 70 °C
Relative Humidity Range	5% to 95%, noncondensing

Compliance and Certifications

Refer to the Declaration of Conformance (DoC) for additional regulatory compliance information. The DoC for this product can be obtained from the support section of our website, located at www.signalcraft.com/support

Electromagnetic Compatibility





This product meets the requirements of the following EMC standards for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use:

- EN 61326-1:2013: Class A emissions; Basic Immunity
- AS/NZS CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A
- FCC Part 15/B: Class A emissions
- ICES-001: Group 1, Class A
- KN11: Group 1, Class A

Environmental Management

SCT is committed to designing and manufacturing products in an environmentally responsible manner. We believe that eliminating hazardous substances from our products is beneficial to the environment and our customers.

At the end of the product’s life cycle, customers are responsible to ensure that all materials must be disposed of according to local laws and regulations.

	ROHS Directive 2011/65/EU
 	WEEE
	China RoHS



Support

Technical support is available through our website, www.signalcraft.com/support, or by contacting us at support@signalcraft.com.

Warranty

Full one-year parts and labor when used under normal installation and operation conditions. Repair services are available for products no longer covered under warranty.

Ordering Information

Send inquiries to info@signalcraft.com.

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