

## PM 6685 PM 6685R

Technical Data

### Universal Frequency Counter Rubidium Frequency Counter Calibrator

**Cal lab performance you can take anywhere**

**Cal lab performance in the field**  
The PM 6685 frequency counter from Fluke brings cal lab accuracy to field measurements. With 10 digits per second, plus overflow (displays 11th and 12th digits), it delivers high-accuracy measurements instantly. The PM 6685 is easy to use, compact and - most important of all - it has today's smartest input triggering for frequency measurements. The battery option for the PM 6685 maintains oven stability for 20 hours, giving you instant oven performance even after long transportation.



#### PM 6685

- 300 MHz basic input range; options for 1.3 GHz or 2.7 GHz
- Ultra High Stability Oven: up to  $5 \times 10^{-9}$  within 10 min
- Battery supply in combination with Ultra High Stability Oven for On-Site calibration
- Displays 10 digits in a second
- Smart AUTO trigger eliminates guesswork, provides error-free measurements
- Analog Bar Graph displays signal strength and input sensitivity to assist instrument setup and RF tuning applications

- Nulling function lets you use any value as input reference
- Digit blanking function to eliminate distracting or insignificant digits in your readings
- Connect-and-go convenience for testbench and field use
- Optional IEEE-488 (SCPI) interface

#### GSM Network operators

Depending on the cellular radio system network operators and the internal procedures and budgets, the calibration

requirement can be fulfilled with the following solutions from Fluke.

- PM6685 with the Ultra-High-Stability oven oscillator in the small housing with or without battery supply to check base stations, offering a low initial cost-effective solution (6 month calibration interval for a margin of 3x better than GSM specification)
- PM6685R **Rubidium** Frequency Counter/Calibrator, to check base stations, providing low cost of

ownership, (10 year calibration interval, for a margin of 50x better than GSM specification)

### Ultra High Stability Timebase

The new Ultra-High-Stability oven oscillator PM9692 fills the gap between the currently available best crystal oscillators and the Rubidium oscillator. The short warm-up time of 10 min to reach  $5 \times 10^{-9}$  of final value makes it the ideal solution for many on-site calibration applications.

The PM9692 oscillator in the smaller housing of the PM6685, provides adequate accuracy to handle the fast-growing need for calibrations of digital cellular telephone systems and other

calibration applications, very cost effectively.

### PM6685R - Today's most accurate frequency counter

The PM 6685R from Fluke is the most accurate portable frequency counter on the market. It offers all the functionality of the PM 6685, plus the stability and accuracy of a built-in Rubidium atomic reference.

High stability, high accuracy and short warm-up times make this instrument ideal for high-accuracy calibration procedures outside the cal lab environment, such as in base station transmitters of large telecommunication networks

like GSM.

The short warm-up time means that the PM 6685R is ready for use within minutes after field transport or a change of location inside a building.

### Additional features PM 6685R

- High accuracy and short warm-up times:  
5 min. to lock  
 $4 \times 10^{-10}$  within 10 min.  
Aging  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  in 10 year
- Calibrates any application specific frequency
- 10 MHz buffered Rubidium reference output
- 2 year warranty on Rubidium element

### Technical Specifications PM 6685

#### Measuring Functions

Refer to table 1 for measurement uncertainty information.

#### Frequency A, C

Range	
Input A:	10 Hz to 300 MHz
Input C:	70 MHz to 1.3 GHz (PM 9621) 100 MHz to 2.7 GHz (PM 9624)
Resolution:	10 digits/s measurement time

#### Burst Frequency A

Frequency Range:	100 Hz to 160 MHz
PRF Range:	1 Hz to 100 kHz
Pulse Width Range:	1 $\mu$ s to 50 ms, min. 3 periods of this signal

#### Period A

Range:	6 ns to 100 ms
Resolution:	10 digits/s measurement time

#### Ratio A/E, C/A

Range:	$10^{-7}$ to $10^{10}$
Frequency Range:	
Input A:	10 Hz to 160 MHz
Input E:	10 Hz to 50 MHz
Input C:	70 MHz to 1.3 GHz (PM 9621) 100 MHz to 2.7 GHz (PM 9624)

#### Pulse Width A

Range:	3 ns to 10 ms
Frequency Range:	50 Hz to 160 MHz
Voltage Range:	100 mV p-p to 70V p-p

#### Duty Factor A

Range:	0 to 1
Frequency Range:	50 Hz to 160 MHz
Voltage Range:	100 mV p-p to 70V p-p

#### Totalize A

Event counting on input A with manual start and stop

Range:	0 to $10^{17}$ 0 to 160 MHz
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### Input and Output Specifications

#### Input A

Frequency Range:	10 Hz to 300 MHz
Coupling:	AC
Impedance:	1 M $\Omega$ /25 pF or 50 $\Omega$ , VSWR < 2:1
<b>Sensitivity:</b>	
Sinewave:	10 mV rms, 10 Hz to 50 MHz 15 mV rms, 50 MHz to 100 MHz 20 mV rms, 100 MHz to 150 MHz 30 mV rms, 150 MHz to 200 MHz 50 mV rms, 200 MHz to 300 MHz 50 mV p-p, 3 ns minimum pulse width 30 mV p-p to 70V p-p
Pulse:	
Dynamic Range:	
<b>Manual Trigger:</b>	
Sensitivity Range:	10 mV rms to 10V rms, variable in 3 dB steps, indicated on a bar graph

#### Trigger Level:

#### Trigger Slope:

#### Auto Trigger:

Frequency:	Minimum 50 Hz
Sensitivity Range:	10 mV rms to 25V rms
Signal Monitor:	A bar graph displays actual input signal level in 3 dB steps, 10mV rms to 10V rms

#### Low Pass Filter:

#### Damage Level:

Selectable for optimum triggering on waveforms with duty factors <0.25, 0.25 to 0.75 and >0.75  
Positive or negative  
Automatic setting of input signal conditioning circuits for optimum triggering on different amplitudes and waveforms  
Minimum 50 Hz  
10 mV rms to 25V rms  
A bar graph displays actual input signal level in 3 dB steps, 10mV rms to 10V rms  
100 kHz nominal 3 dB point.  
Minimum 40 dB attenuation at 1 MHz.  
1 M $\Omega$ : 350V (dc + ac peak) at dc to 440 Hz, falling to 12V rms at 1 MHz and above  
50 $\Omega$ : 12V rms

**Input C (Option PM 9621)**

Frequency Range:	70 MHz to 1.3 GHz
Prescaler Factor:	256
Operating Input Voltage Range:	
70 to 900 MHz:	10 mV rms to 12V rms
900 to 1100 MHz:	15 mV rms to 12V rms
1100 to 1300 MHz:	40 mV rms to 12V rms
Amplitude Modulation:	dc to 0.1 MHz: Up to 94% depth 0.1 to 6 MHz: Up to 85% depth Minimum signal must exceed minimum operating input voltage
Impedance:	50 $\Omega$ nominal, ac coupled, VSWR <2:1
Max Voltage without Damage:	12V rms, pin-diode protected
Connector:	BNC

**Input C (Option PM 9624)**

Frequency Range:	100 MHz to 2.7 GHz
Prescaler Factor:	16
Operating Input Voltage Range:	
100 MHz to 300MHz	20 mV rms to 12V rms
0.3 GHz to 2.5 GHz	10 mV rms to 12V rms
2.5 GHz to 2.7 GHz	20 mV rms to 12V rms
Amplitude Modulation:	As PM 9621
Impedance:	50 nominal, ac coupled, VSWR <2.5:1
Max Voltage without Damage:	12V rms, pin-diode protected
Connector:	Type N Female

**External Reference Input D**

The use of external reference is indicated on the display	
Input Frequency:	10 MHz standard. 1 MHz and 5 MHz with optional Reference Frequency Multiplier (PM 9697).
Voltage Range:	500 mV rms to 10V rms
Impedance:	Approx 1 k (ac coupled)

**Input E**

Used in Ratio A/E and external arming/gating modes

Frequency Range:	DC to 50 MHz
Pulse Width:	10 ns minimum
Slew Rate:	2V/ $\mu$ s minimum
Trigger Level:	TTL level, 1.4V nominal
Trigger Slope:	Positive or negative
Impedance:	Approx 2 k $\Omega$ (dc coupled)
Damage Level:	$\pm$ 25V peak

**Reference Output G**

Frequency:	10 MHz, sine wave
Output Level:	>0.5V rms into 50 $\Omega$ load, >0.7V rms into high impedance load
Coupling:	AC

**Auxiliary Functions****External Arming/External Gate**

External signal on input E can be used to inhibit start and/or stop triggering.

Stop arming is not applicable to Pulse Width and Duty Factor measuring modes.

Start Arming Delay:	OFF or 200 ns to 1.6s in 100 ns steps
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**Nulling/Frequency Offset**

Nulling enable measurements to be displayed relative to a previously measured value or any frequency offset value entered via front panel keys

**Other Functions**

Measuring Time:	Single cycle, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2, 6.4, 12.8 $\mu$ s and 50 $\mu$ s to 20s, (up to 400s, depending on measuring function and input signal frequency)
Local/Preset:	Go to local function in remote mode, or preset counter to default setting in local mode
Restart:	Starts a new measurement
Display Hold:	Freezes measuring result. Start and stop of the totalization in TOT A MAN.
Check:	Applies 10 MHz to the measuring logic
Display:	LCD with high-luminance backlight
Number of Digits:	10 digits plus exponent
Blanking:	Least significant digits can be blanked
Bar graph:	Displays input signal level or sensitivity setting in 3 dB steps from 10mV rms to 10V rms
Auxiliary Menu:	The following functions are available from the AUX MENU and via the GPIB interface
Save/Recall:	19 complete instrument settings. 10 settings can be user protected
GPIB-Address:	Read and temporarily change via front panel keys. (Set new address on rear panel switch.)
Burst Frequency:	A or C input, set synchronization delay time
PRF:	A or C input, set synchronization delay time
Trigger Slope:	Positive or negative slope
Arming Start:	Positive or negative slope, set start arming delay time
Arming Stop:	Positive or negative slope
Null:	Read and change stored offset frequency
Display Overflow:	Display of the 11th and 12th digits
Test:	Select selftests
Program Version:	Display instrument and GPIB program versions
Time Out:	OFF or 100 ms to 25.5s in 100 ms steps
Analog Output:	Select digits and scaling factor
Display Backlight:	On/Off

Measuring function	Random Uncertainty rms	Systematic Uncertainty	LSD Displayed
Frequency Period	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{(250\text{ps})^2 + (\text{Trigger Error})^2}}{\text{Measuring Time}} \times \text{Freq. or Period}$	$\pm \text{Time Base Error} \times \text{Freq. or Period}$	$\frac{250\text{ps} \times \text{Freq. or Period}}{\text{Measuring Time}} \pm \frac{\text{QE} \times \text{Freq. or Period}}{\text{Measuring Time}}$
Ratio $f_1/f_2$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{(\text{Prescaler Factor})^2 + (f_1 \times \text{Trigger Error of } f_2)^2}}{f_2 \times \text{Measuring Time}}$		$\frac{\text{Prescaler Factor}}{f_2 \times \text{Measuring Time}}$
Pulse Width (Auto Trigger)	$\pm \sqrt{(250 \text{ ps})^2 + (\text{Trigger Error})^2}$	$\pm \text{Time Base Error} \times \text{Pulse Width}$ $\pm 0.5 \times \text{Transition Time} \pm 1.5 \text{ ns}$	100 ps
Duty Factor	$\pm \sqrt{(250 \text{ ps})^2 + (\text{Trigger Error})^2} \times \text{Frequency}$	$\pm (0.5 \times \text{Transition Time} \pm 1.5 \text{ ns}) \times \text{Frequency}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$

Table 1. Measurement Uncertainties and LSD Displayed

#### Random Uncertainty

Random uncertainty is due to quantization error, short-term Time Base stability, internal noise and input signal noise. The random uncertainty can be reduced by increasing the measurement time. Trigger Error: Internal noise and input signal noise, expressed as an rms Trigger Error.

$$\text{Trigger Error} = \frac{1.4 \times \sqrt{(e_{\text{amp}})^2 + (e_n)^2}}{\text{Signal slew rate (V/s) at trigger point}}$$

Where:

$e_{\text{amp}}$  = rms input amplifier noise (250  $\mu\text{V}$  rms typical)

$e_n$  = rms noise of the input signal over a 300 MHz bandwidth

#### Systematic Uncertainty

See crystal oscillator specifications for aging and possible frequency deviation due to the oscillator's temperature dependency

#### LSD Displayed

Unit value of Least Significant Digit (LSD) displayed. After calculation, the LSD value is rounded to the nearest decade before display (for example  $>0.5 \text{ Hz}$  will be 1 Hz and  $<0.5 \text{ Hz}$  will be 0.1 Hz). LSD blanking is available to reduce displayed resolution. Measuring times  $>1\text{s}$  can give significance in  $>10$  digits. The 11th and 12th digits can be displayed using the display overflow function.

#### Options

##### Battery Unit (Option PM 9623)

The PM 9623 is a rechargeable battery unit for mounting inside the counter.

**Battery Type:** Sealed lead-acid cells

**Battery Capacity:** At 25C

**Standby Mode:** Typically 20 hours with  
Oven Time Base

**Operating Mode:** Typically 3 hours without  
options, 2.5 hours with Oven  
Time Base, and 2 hours with  
Oven Time Base and Input C

#### Recharge Time:

Typically 8 hours in  
standby mode

#### Battery Protection:

Overcharge and deep  
discharge protection

#### External DC:

12V to 24V via socket on rear  
panel (16V to 24V to charge  
internal battery)

#### Line Failure

#### Protection:

Counter automatically switches  
to internal battery or external  
dc when the line voltage falls  
below 90V ac

#### Temperature

#### Operating:

0°C to +40°C

#### Storage:

-40°C to +50°C

#### Weight:

1.5 kg (3.3 lb)

#### GPIO (Option PM 9626/02)

#### Programmable

#### Functions:

All front panel and  
AUX MENU functions

#### Compatibility:

IEEE 488.2-1987, SCPI 1991.0

#### Interface Functions:

SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1,  
DC1, DT1, E2

#### Maximum

#### Measurement Rate

200 to 1600 readings/s,

#### to Internal Memory:

depending on measurement

#### Internal

function and internal data format

#### Memory Size:

764 to 2600 readings,

depending on measurement

function and internal data format

#### Maximum Bus

#### Transfer Rate from

150 to 1000 readings/s,

#### internal memory:

depending on internal data

#### Data Output Format: ASCII, IEEE double

format and output data format

precision floating point

#### Time Out:

Off or 100 ms to 25.5s in

100 ms steps

#### Analog Output:

0 to 4.98V in 20 mV steps,

derived from three consecutive

digits selected from the

measurement result

#### Output Impedance:

200 $\Omega$

**Timebase Options**

Option model:	PM668/-1-	PM668/-5-	PM668/-6-	PM668/-7-
Retro-fittable option:	non retrofit.	PM9691/011	PM9692/011	non retro-fit.
Time base type:	Standard	OCXO	OCXO	Rubidium
<b>Uncertainty due to:</b>				
Calibration adjustment tolerance, at + 23°C ± 3°C	<1x10 <sup>-6</sup>	<2x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-9</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-11</sup>
Ageing:				
per 24 hr.	n.a.	<5x10 <sup>-10</sup> ❶	<3x10 <sup>-10</sup> ❶	n.a.
per month	<5x10 <sup>-7</sup>	<1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<3x10 <sup>-9</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-11</sup> ❷
per year	<5x10 <sup>-6</sup>	<7.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<2x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<2x10 <sup>-10</sup> ❸
Temperature variation:				
0°C-50°C,	<1x10 <sup>-5</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-9</sup>	<2.5x10 <sup>-10</sup>	<3x10 <sup>-10</sup>
20°C-26°C (typ. values)	<3x10 <sup>-6</sup>	<6x10 <sup>-10</sup>	<4x10 <sup>-10</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-11</sup>
Power voltage variation: ± 10%	<1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-10</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-10</sup>	<1x10 <sup>-11</sup>
<b>Short term stability:</b>				
τ = 1 s		<5x10 <sup>-12</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-12</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-11</sup>
(Root Allan Variance)	τ = 10 s	<5x10 <sup>-12</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-12</sup>	<1.5x10 <sup>-11</sup>
(typical values)	τ = 100 s	n.a.	n.a.	<5x10 <sup>-12</sup>
<b>Power-on stability:</b>				
Deviation versus final value after 24hr on time,	n.a.	<1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-9</sup>	<4x10 <sup>-10</sup>
after a warm-up time of:	30 min	10 min	10 min	10 min
<b>Total uncertainty</b> , for operating temperature				
0°C to 50°C, at 2σ (95%) confidence interval:				
1 year after calibration	<1.2x10 <sup>-5</sup>	<1x10 <sup>-7</sup>	<2.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<7x10 <sup>-10</sup>
2 years after calibration	<1.5x10 <sup>-5</sup>	<2x10 <sup>-7</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<9x10 <sup>-10</sup>
<b>Typical total uncertainty</b> , for operating temperature				
20°C to 26°C, at 2σ (95%) confidence interval:				
1 year after calibration	<7x10 <sup>-6</sup>	<1x10 <sup>-7</sup>	<2.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<6x10 <sup>-10</sup>
2 years after calibration	<1.2x10 <sup>-5</sup>	<2x10 <sup>-7</sup>	<5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	<8x10 <sup>-10</sup>

n.a.

Not discernible, neglectable versus 1°C temperature variation.

❶ After 48 hours of continuous operation, PM9692 typical value 1 x 10<sup>-10</sup> / 24h

❷ After 1 month of continuous operation

❸ Typical value. Aging during 10 year <1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>

**Explanation**

Calibration Adjustment Tolerance is the maximal tolerated deviation from the true 10MHz frequency after a calibration. When the reference frequency does not exceed the tolerance limits at the moment of calibration, an adjustment is not needed.

Total uncertainty is the total possible deviation from the true 10MHz value under influence of frequency drift due to ageing and ambient temperature variations versus the reference temperature. The operating temperature range and the calibration interval are part of this specification.

**General Specifications**
**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature	
Operating:	0°C to +50°C
Storage:	-40°C to +70°C
Humidity:	95% RH, 0°C to 30°C
Altitude Operating:	Up to 4600m (15000 ft)
Non-operating:	Up to 12000m (40000 ft)
Vibration:	3G at 55 Hz per MIL-T-28800D, Class 3, Style D
Shock:	Half-sine 40G per MIL-T-28800D, Class 3, Style D.
	Bench handling.
	Shipping container.
Reliability:	MTBF 30 000 hours
Safety:	IEC 1010 Class 1, CSA 22.2 No. 231, EN61010, CE
EMC:	EN 55011, VDE 0871 Level B, FCC Part 15J Class A, CE
	EN 50082/2

**Power Requirements**

AC:	90 to 265V rms, 45 to 440 Hz, max 30W
DC (PM 9623):	Internal battery or external 12 to 24V dc, max 2A

**Mechanical Data**

Width	210 mm (8.25 in)
Height	86 mm (3.4 in)
Depth	395 mm (15.6 in)
Weight:	Net 3.2 kg (7 lb); shipping 5.5 kg (12 lb)

**Additional Specification for PM6685R**

(where these differ from the standard model PM6685)

Short-term (Root Allan Variance of reference Oscillator)

See Timebase Options table

**Warm-up time (at 25°C)**

Unlocked status indicated by LED

Time to lock approx. 5 min.

Retrace: < 2.5 x 10<sup>-11</sup>

**Power requirements (at 25°C)**

Voltage	90 ... 264 Vrms, 47 ... 440Hz
Power rating	<100W for <4 min., 47W continuous operating

**Dimensions and weight**

Width	315 mm (12.4 in)
Weight	Net 5.5 kg (12 lb)
Shipping weight	8.8 kg ( 19 lb)

## Ordering Information

### Basic Model

PM 6685/011	Universal Frequency Counter 300 MHz incl. Standard Time Base
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### Rubidium Reference Basic Model

PM 6685R/071	Rubidium Frequency Counter/Calibrator
<i>Included with Instrument</i>	<i>One year product warranty, line cord, operator manual, and Certificate of Calibration practices</i>

### Input Frequency Options

PM 6685/_4_	1.3 GHz Input C (PM 9621)
PM 6685/_6_	2.7 GHz Input C (PM 9624)

### Time Base Options

PM 6685/_1_	Standard Time Base
PM 6685/_5_	Very High Stability Oven Time Base (PM 9691)
PM 6685/_6_	Ultra-High-Stability Oven Time Base (PM 9692)
PM 6685R/_7_	Rubidium Time Base 1)
<i>1) Product physical dimensions are larger with rubidium time base. The rubidium time base is not customer installable.</i>	

### Battery Unit and GPIB Interface Options

PM 6685/_ _1 or	No Battery Unit or GPIB
PM 6685R/_ _1	Interface
PM 6685/_ _3	Battery Unit (PM 9623)
PM 6685/_ _6 or	GPIB Interface (PM 9626/02)
PM 6685R/_ _6	and Time & Frequency Analysis SW: TimeView

### Example, Ordering Configuration

To order the 300 MHz PM 6685 version with Standard Time base, 1,3 GHz input C and GPIB Interface, select the complete Model Number PM 6685/416

## Options and Accessories

PM 9621	1.3 GHz Input C
PM 9624	2.7 GHz Input C
PM 9691/01	Very High Stability Oven Time Base
PM 9692/01	Ultra-High-Stability Oven Time Base
PM 9623 **	Battery Unit
PM 9626/02 *	GPIB-Interface
PM 9622/00	Rack Mount Kit for PM 6685R
PM 9622/02	Rack Mount Kit for PM6685
PM 9627	Carrying Case
PM 9627H	Heavy Duty Aluminium Carrying Case
PM9020/002	200 MHz 10:1 probe 1M $\Omega$ /30pF
PM9639	2.3 GHz 500 $\Omega$ probe 10:1 (BNC)

\* PM9626 GPIB-Interface includes Analog Output and TimeView Analysis software

\*\* PM 9623 can not be fitted in PM 6685R

*When ordered together with the basic counter, options are factory installed.*

### SW Drivers

### MET/CAL

### HPVEE

### Manuals

PM6685

PM6685

PM6685

on request  
procedures are available  
driver is available

Operator \*

Program \*

Service

\* No charge with purchase of unit

### Factory Warranty

One year product warranty  
Two year warranty on  
Rubidium Element