

Stainless steel connectors good or what?

...some notes by Peter Blair, G3LTF

This may only be of interest to microwave EME people! Some days back I asked the following question.... "Does anyone out there have any real data on the difference in loss between a standard gold plated SMA connector and a stainless steel one at frequencies of 1296MHz and 2304 MHz. I have a built in prejudice against using them at these frequencies but it is only that, I don't have any data."

Chris, G4DGU, made the following sensible comment: "My qualitative view is that there's not a huge penalty - perhaps 0.02 - 0.05dB extra loss at 10GHz. My reasoning is that the centre conductor (which has the highest current density, of course) is gold-plated anyhow, and that losses in the outer are mitigated by the much lower current density. I've not seen any evidence of excessive temperature rise in a pair of mated s/s SMAs carrying 40W at 10.3GHz."

It proved difficult to find one for one comparisons and most SMAs are in fact stainless steel plated with gold. I found two manufacturers websites quoting figures for stainless steel gold plated of $(0.03 \times \text{square root of frequency in GHz})$ dB... but I couldn't find any figures that were clearly and definitely for non plated stainless steel. For comparison, 10cm of 0.141" coax is $(0.038 \times \text{square root of the frequency in GHz})$ dB

I found some other interesting data however. A hermetically sealed connector is $(0.05 \times \text{square root of the frequency in GHz})$ dB and brass SMA connectors are quoted as $(0.06 \times \text{square root of the frequency GHz})$ dB, clearly these are to be avoided. (If you can't tell the difference between brass and gold then try "Alchemist" in your Yellow Pages).

The Radiall website at

www.radiall.com/vdocportal/radiall.jsp

(then follow SMA and Literature, page 11-12)... has some interesting data . It quotes straight SMA connectors as 0.02dB flat from 1 to 10GHz (which doesn't seem right, it must vary as the square root of frequency) but quotes a right angle connector as 0.04dB at 1GHz, 0.05dB at

2.4 GHz and 0.09dB at 12.4 GHz. I suspect that much of this is a VSWR contribution but it would seem that a minimum length 0.141" cable with two straight connectors is a better solution than a right angle connector. Also in the Radiall data is a useful chart of power rating vs frequency for SMA connectors.

Now you might think that none of this really matters but at 1296/2320MHz with a low noise dish and feed then, if you have a NF of 0.35dB, changing the loss in front of it from 0.1 to 0.2dB will worsen the receive sensitivity by 0.5dB (see VK3UM eme calc programme at:

web.telial.com/~u92010241download.htm)

73 from Peter G3LTF