

Detector Adapter Maintenance

Detector Adapter Maintenance

This document will explain how to inspect and maintain JGR detector adapters.

If there is any dirt present in the detector adapter, it will cause fluctuations in the readings. If the mating mechanism is damaged, this can also cause fluctuations. Some mechanisms are sturdier than others.

For example, the DA101 for FC connectors is one of the sturdiest. It is made with steel and very rarely fail. They are one of the most reliable connectors which is why they are often preferred for testing equipment.

The DA118 for LC connectors are plastic and more susceptible to wear and tear.

It is good practice to regularly use pressurized air to clean detector adapters when changing adapters.

Detector Adapter Maintenance

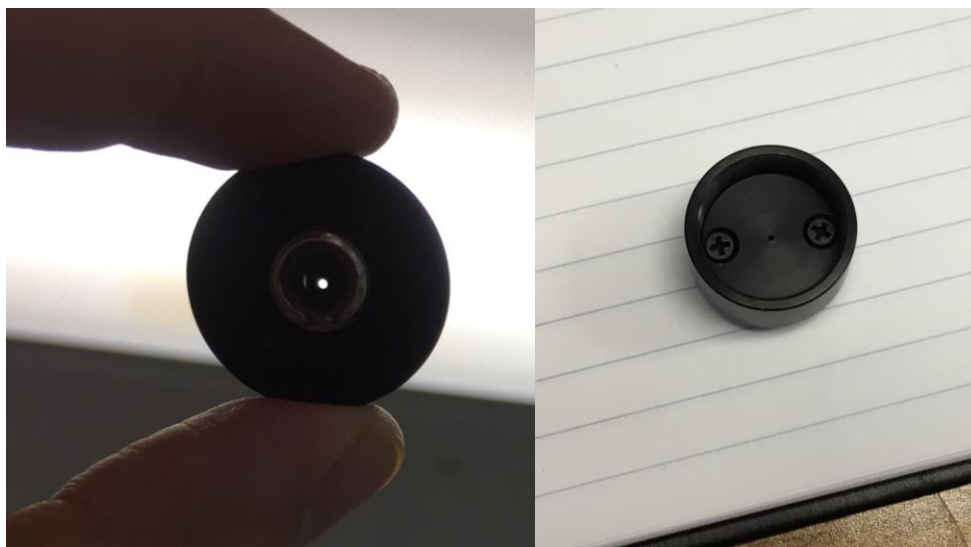
The first potential sign of a damaged or dirty detector adapter is power fluctuations. One can check for this by taking a power reference with any JGR instrument capable of insertion loss measurements (for example a BR5 or MS12).

Look for any power fluctuations. Apply gentle pressure on the connector from all directions.



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Perform a visual inspection by holding the detector adapter up to a light and by inspecting the inside of the adapter for dirt. JGR's detector adapters are made of non-reflective material so light scratches will not cause reflections however severe scratches could have some effect.



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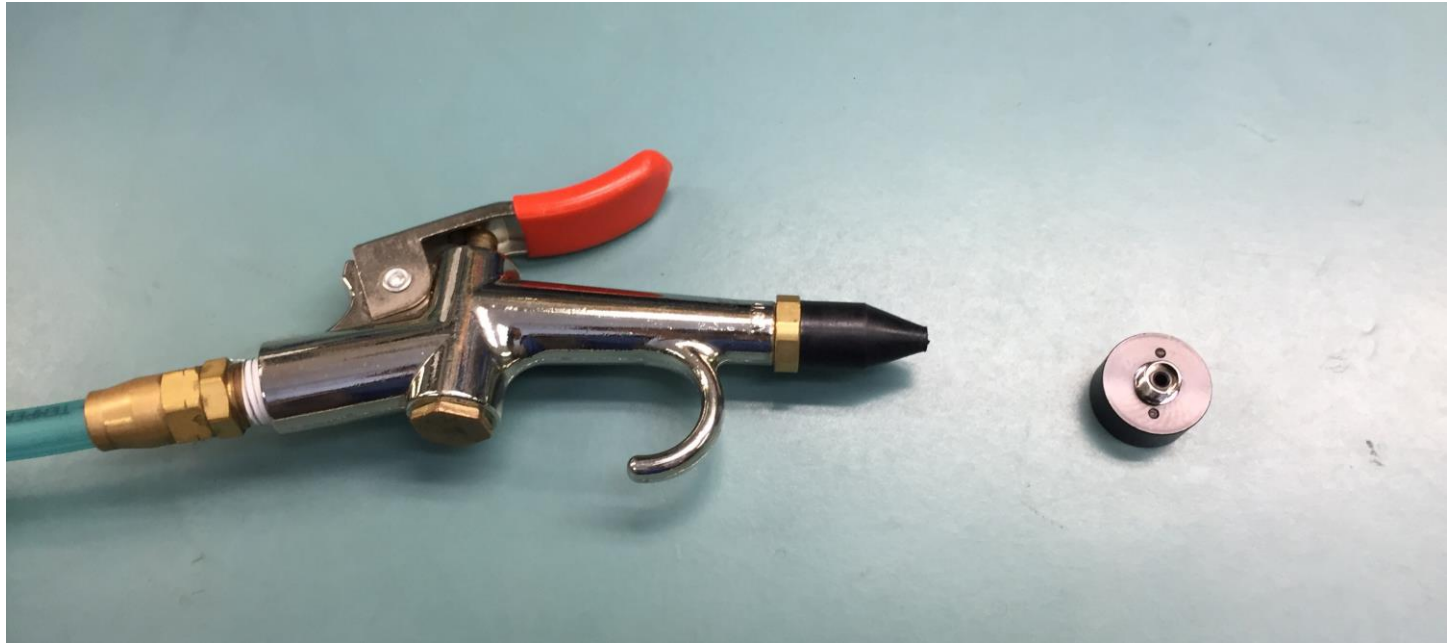
Using a lint-free wipe and alcohol, gently clean all reachable surfaces of the detector adapter.

Use a dry section of the wipe to wipe the detector adapter.



Detector Adapter Maintenance

Use pressurized air to finish cleaning the detector adapter.



If power fluctuations persist, please contact us at support@jgroptics.com