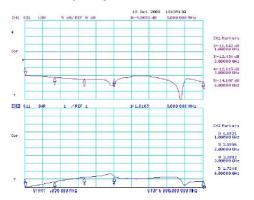
Adjusting Potentiometer VS VAD Variable Attenuator

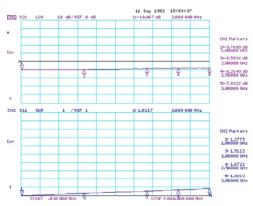
Adjusting Potentiometer VS Yantel Model **Adjusting Potentiometer** VAD1020 Conclusion International No Patented in China, US, Europe and Japan etc. Yantel is better invention patent Preliminary power amplifier will be System Stability burnt easily because of big System is stable because the reflection is small Yantel is better reflection DC to 1GHz DC to 3GHz Frequency Range Yantel is better Accuracy at 10dB 2.4dB(DC~2.5GHz) 1.5dB(DC~3GHz) Yantel is better 1.4@2GHz 2.46@2GHz **VSWR** Yantel is better 1.65@2.5GHz 2.37@2.5GHz Insertion loss 2.4 dB at 2GHz 0.8 dB at 2GHz Yantel is better at 0dB 4.85dB at 2.5GHz 1.1dB at 3GHz Signal distortion exists; BER Linearity No signal distortion; low BER Yantel is better increases Accuracy of transmitting Inaccurate because of big Accurate because of small attenuation tolerance Yantel is better distance of RF attenuation tolerance signal Product 0-10dB 0-15dB Yantel is better Serialization Repeatability Per 100 rotation cycles; can be used into customer's Unknow Yantel is better Switch product or system. Adjusting Model Continuously Continuously & Step Yantel is better RF terminal system, including 2.4G RFID, WLAN, WIMAX, repeater, basic station, In-door GPS Application CATV Yantel is better locator measuring system, UWB(wideband impulse communication) Price Cheap Competitive Delivery Unknow 2 weeks for 10000~30000 pcs Yantel is better

Adjusting Potentiometer & Yantel(VAD) Attenuation-Frequency Curve and VSWR-Frequency Curve Comparison at 10dB

Adjusting Potentiometer



Yantel (VAD1020)



Conclusion:

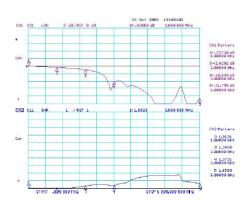
- •Big attenuation tolerance
- ●Big VSWR
- •Frequency range: DC~1GHz
- ●Big insertion loss

Conclusion:

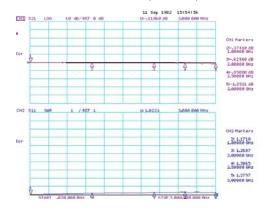
- •Small attenuation tolerance
- Small VSWR
- Wide frequency range: DC~3GHz
- •Small insertion loss

Adjusting Potentiometer & Yantel(VAD) Attenuation-Frequency Curve and VSWR-Frequency Curve Comparison at OdB

Adjusting Potentiometer



Yantel (VAD1020)



Conclusion:

- Big attenuation tolerance
- ●Big VSWR
- •Frequency range: DC~1GHz
- •Big insertion loss

Conclusion:

- •Small attenuation tolerance
- ●Small VSWR
- ●Wide frequency range: DC~3GHz
- •Small insertion loss