

Agilent E8267C PSG Vector Signal Generators

Data Sheet



All specifications and characteristics apply over a 0 to 55 °C range (unless otherwise stated) and apply after a 45 minute warm-up time. Supplemental characteristics, denoted as typical or nominal, provide additional (non-warranted) information.

PSG Signal Generators

	Option 520	Option 540
	250 kHz to 20 GHz	250 kHz to 40 GHz
CW only	E8247C	E8247C
Analog	E8257C	E8257C
Vector	E8267C	

(See E8247C/E8257C data sheet for PSG CW and Analog Signal Generator specifications)

Definitions

Specifications (spec): represent warranted performance.

Typical (typ): performance is not warranted. It applies at 25 °C. A minimum of 80% of all products meet typical performance.

Nominal (nom): values are not warranted. They represent the value of a parameter that is most likely to occur; the expected or mean value. They are included to facilitate the application of the product.

Standard (std): No options are included when referring to the signal generator unless noted otherwise.



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Specifications

Frequency

Range ¹		
Option 520	250 kHz to 20 GHz	
Resolution		
CW	0.001 Hz	
All Sweep Modes	0.01 Hz ²	
Accuracy	Aging rate ± temperature	effects± line voltage effects
Switching speed ³	< 12 ms (typical)	
Phase offset	Adjustable in nominal 0.1°	increments.
Frequency bands		
Band	Frequency range	N#
1	250 kHz to 250 MHz	1/8
2	> 250 to 500 MHz	1/16
3	> 500 MHz to 1 GHz	1/8
4	> 1 to 2 GHz	1/4
5	> 2 to 3.2 GHz	1/2
6	> 3.2 to 10 GHz	1
7	> 10 to 20 GHz	2
Internal timebase reference oscillator		
	Standard	Option UNR
Aging rate	$< \pm 1 \times 10^{-7}$ /year or	$< \pm 3 \times 10^{-8}$ /year or
	< ±4.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day	$< \pm 2.5 \times 10^{-10}/day$
	after 45 days	after 30 days
Temperature effects (typical)	< ±5 x 10 ⁻⁸ 0 to 55 °C	< ±4.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ 0 to 55 °C
Line voltage effects (typical)	< ±2 x 10 ⁻⁹ for	< ±2 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ for
	+5% -10% change	±10% change
External reference frequency	1, 2, 2.5, 5, 10 MHz	10 MHz only
Lock Range	±0.2 ppm	±1.0 ppm
Reference output		
Frequency	10 MHz	
Amplitude	$>$ +4 dBm into 50 Ω load (typical)	
External reference input		
Amplitude	> -3 dBm	
Option UNR	$5 \text{ dBm } \pm 5 \text{ dB}^4$	
Input impedance	50 Ω (nominal)	

Useable, but unspecified, down to 100 kHz
 In ramp sweep mode (Option 007), resolution is limited with narrow spans and slow sweep speeds.
 Refer to ramp sweep specifications for more information.
 To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz
 To optimize phase noise 5 dBm ± 2 dB

Digital sweep

Operating modes Step sweep of frequency or amplitude or both (start to stop) List sweep of frequency or amplitude or both (arbitrary list) Sweep range Within instrument frequency range Amplitude sweep Within attenuator hold range Dwell time 1 ms to 60 s Number of points 2 to 65535 (step sweep) 2 to 1601 per table (list sweep) Triggering Auto, external, single, or GPIB

Ramp (analog) sweep (Option 007)¹

Triggering	ggering Auto, external, single, or GPIB			
Operating modes	(Synthesized fro	equency sweep	
		start/stop), (c	enter/span), (swept	CW)
	Ī	Power (amplit	ude) sweep (start/st	op)
	1	Manual sweep)	
	<u> </u>	RPG control be	etween start and sto	p frequencies
		Alternate swee	•	
				een current and stored states
Sweep span range		Settable from	minimum ² to full rar	
Maximum sweep rate	Start		Maximum	Max span for
	frequen	•	sweep rate	100 ms sweep
		to <0.5 GHz	25 MHz/ms	2.5 GHz
	0.5 to <1		50 MHz/ms	5 GHz
	1 to <2 (100 MHz/ms	10 GHz
	2 to <3.2		200 MHz/ms	20 GHz
	≥3.2 GH		400 MHz/ms	20 GHz
Frequency accuracy				00 ms sweep time, for
			ess than maximum \	
				as sweep time increases 3
Sweep time		(forward sweep, not including bandswitch and retrace intervals)		
Resolution		1 ms		
Manual mode		Settable 10 ms to 99 seconds		
Auto mode		Set to minimum value determined by maximum sweep rate and 8757D setting		
Tuinanuina				
Triggering Markers		Auto, external, single, or GPIB 10 independent continuously variable frequency markers		
Display Z-axis intensity or RF amplitude pulse M1 to center, M1/M2 to start/stop, marker delta				
Two-tone (master/slav		vii to center,	ואוו/ואוב נט גנמונ/גנט	p, marker della
measurements 4	-	Two DSCo oon	aynahranayahy traak	rooch other with
measurements .		Two PSGs can synchronously track each other, with independent control of start/stop frequencies		
Notwork analyzer				
Network analyzer comp				D scalar network analyzer ⁵ C/E scalar network analyzers
			-	•
	T	or making bas	sic swept measurem	ents.

During Ramp sweep operation, AM and Pulse Modulation are useable but not specified; FM, Phase Modulation, Wideband AM and I/Q modulation are not useable.

Minimum settable sweep span is proportional to carrier frequency and sweep time. Actual sweep span
may be slightly different than desired setting for spans less than [0.00004% of carrier frequency or
140 Hz] x [sweep time in seconds]. Actual span will always be displayed correctly.

Typical accuracy for sweep times > 100 ms can be calculated from the equation: [(0.005% of span)/(sweep time in seconds)] ± timebase. Accuracy is not specified for sweep times < 100 ms.

^{4.} For Master/Slave operation use Agilent Technologies part #8120-8806 Master/Slave interface cable.

^{5.} When measuring low-pass devices in AC mode, dynamic range may be reduced up to 10dB below 3.2 GHz

GPIB system interface is not supported with 8757A/C/E, only with 8757D. As a result, some features of the 8757A/C/E, such as frequency display, pass-through mode, and alternate sweep, do not function with PSG signal generators.

Output

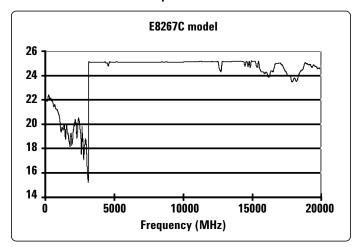
Power¹ (dBm)

Frequency range

-130 to +13 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz² 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz (with Option 1E6)² -130 to +10> 3.2 to 20 GHz³ -130 to +18

Step attenuator from 0 to 115 dB in 5 dB steps 4

Measured maximum available power in CW mode



Attenuator hold range

Minimum

(Same as max power sweep range) From -15 dBm to maximum specified output power with step attenuator in 0 dB position. Can be offset using step attenuator.

Amplitude switching speed ⁵				
CW or analog modulation	< 5 ms (typical)			
When using power search	< 25 ms (typical)			

Level accurac	yo (αB)				
Frequency	> +10 dBm	+10 to –10 dBm	–10 to –70 dBm	–70 to –90 dBm	–90 to –110 dBm
250 kHz to 2 GHz	±0.6	±0.6	±0.7	±0.8	±1.4
> 2 to 20 GHz	±0.8	±0.8	±0.9	±1.0	±1.7

CW Level accuracy with I/Q modulation

(With PRBS modulated data)

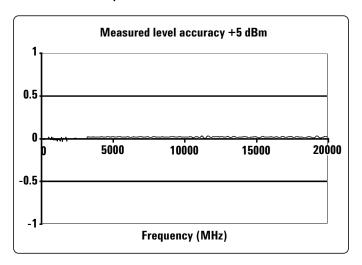
(relative to CW) 7 With ALC On:

QAM or QPSK formats 8 $\pm 0.2 dB$ Constant-amplitude formats (FSK, GMSK, etc) $\pm 0.2 \ dB$

With ALC Off:9 ± 0.2 dB (typical)

- Maximum power specification is warranted from 15 to 35 °C, and is typical from 0 to 15 °C. Maximum power over the 35 to 55 °C range typically degrades less than 2 dB
- With I/Q modulation on, maximum power specification is typical. With external inputs enabled, $\sqrt{(I^2 + Q^2)} > 0.2 \text{ V}_{rms}$
- With I/Q modulation on, maximum power specification is typically +15 dBm. With external inputs enabled, $\sqrt{(l^2+\Omega^2)} > 0.2 \, V_{rms}$. The step attenuator provides coarse power attenuation to achieve low power levels. Fine power level
- adjustment is provided by the ALC (Automatic Level Control) within the attenuator hold range
- To within 0.1 dB of final amplitude within one attenuator range
- Specifications apply in CW and list/step sweep modes over the 15 to 35 °C temperature range, with attenuator hold off (normal operating mode). Degradation outside this range, for ALC power levels > -5 dBm, is typically < 0.3 dB. In Ramp sweep mode (with Option 007), specifications are typical. For instruments with Type-N connectors (Option 1ED), specifications are degraded typically 0.2 dB above 18 GHz. Level accuracy is not specified below -110 dBm.
- 7. If external inputs are used, specification applies with input level $\sqrt{(I^2 + Q^2)} = 0.3 \text{ V}_{rms}$ and I/Q modulator attenuation = 10 dB.
- Measured with symbol rate > 10 kHz and power ≤ 0 dBm.
- Relative to ALC on, after power search is executed. When applying external I/O signals with ALC off, output level will vary directly with I/Q input level.

20 GHz level accuracy



Resolution	0.01 dB	
Temperature stability	0.01 dB/ °C (typical)	
User flatness correction		
Number of points	2 to 1601 points/table	
Number of tables	Up to 10,000, memory limited	
Path loss	Arbitrary, within attenuator range	
Entry modes	Remote power meter ¹ , remote bus, manual	
	(user edit/view)	
Output impedance	$50~\Omega$ (nominal)	
SWR (internally leveled, typical)		
250 kHz to 2 GHz	< 1.4:1	
> 2 GHz to 20 GHz	< 1.6:1	
Leveling modes	Internal leveling, external detector leveling,	
	millimeter source module, ALC Off	
External detector leveling		
Range	-0.2 mV to -0.5 V, (nominal) (-36 dBm to $+4$ dBm	
	using Agilent 33330D/E detector)	
Bandwidth	10 kHz (typical)	
	(Note: not intended for pulsed operation)	
Maximum reverse power	1/2 Watt (nominal)	

^{1.} Compatible with Agilent Technologies EPM Series (E4418B and E4419B) power meters.

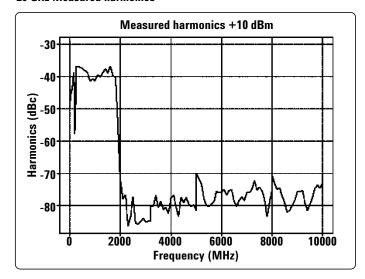
Spectral purity

Harmonics 1 (dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified output power,

whichever is lower) -27 dBc (typical)

< 1 MHz 1 MHz to 2 GHz −27 dBc > 2 GHz to 20 GHz -55 dBc

20 GHz Measured harmonics



Sub-harmonics ²	(dBc at +10 dBm	(dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified output power,			
	whichever is lower)				
250 kHz to 10 GHz	None	None			
> 10 GHz to 20 GHz	<-60 dBc				
Non-harmonics	(dBc at +10 dBm	or maximum specified output power,			
	whichever is lower	er, for offsets > 3 KHz [>300 Hz with			
	Option UNR]) 3				
Frequency	Spec	Typical			
250 kHz to 250 MHz	-65	-72 for > 10 kHz offsets			
> 250 MHz to 1 GHz	-80	-88			
> 1 to 2 GHz	-74	-82			
> 2 to 3.2 GHz	-68	-76			
> 3.2 to 10 GHz	-62	-70			
> 10 to 20 GHz	-56	-64			
SSB phase noise (CW)	Offset from carrier (dBc/Hz)				
Frequency	20 kHz	20 kHz (typical)			
250 kHz to 250 MHz	-130	-134			
> 250 to 500 MHz	-134^{4}	-138			
> 500 MHz to 1 GHz	-130	-134			
> 1 to 2 GHz	-124	-128			
> 2 to 3.2 GHz	-120	-124			
> 3.2 to 10 GHz	-110	-113			
> 10 to 20 GHz	-104	-108			

Specifications for harmonics beyond maximum instrument frequencies are typical.

Specifications for sub-harmonics beyond maximum instrument frequencies are typical.

Specimental of sub-framions beyond maximum installient requestics are typical.
 Performance is typical for spurs at frequencies above the maximum operating frequency of the instrument. Specifications apply for CW mode only. Performance typically is -60 dBc between 200 and 250 MHz.
 For instruments with serial number prefixes below MY4330 or US4330, the specification is -136 dBc/Hz.

Option UNR: Enhanced SSB phase noise (CW)

Offset from carrier (dBc/Hz)

	onest from surfice (abover)				
Frequency	100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz	
	spec (typical)	spec (typical)	spec (typical)	spec (typical)	
250 kHz to 250 MHz	-94 (- 115)	-110 (-123)	-128 (-132)	-130 (-133)	
> 250 to 500 MHz	-100 (-110)	-124 (-130)	-132 (-136)	-136 (-141)	
> 500 MHz to 1 GHz	-94 (-104)	-118 (-126)	-130 (-135)	-130 (-135)	
> 1 to 2 GHz	-88 (-98)	-112 (-120)	-124 (-129)	-124 (-129)	
> 2 to 3.2 GHz	-84 (-94)	-108 (-116)	-120 (-125)	-120 (-125)	
> 3.2 to 10 GHz	-74 (-84)	–98 (–106)	-110 (-115)	-110 (- 115)	
> 10 to 20 GHz	–68 (–78)	-92 (-100)	-104 (-107)	-104 (-109)	

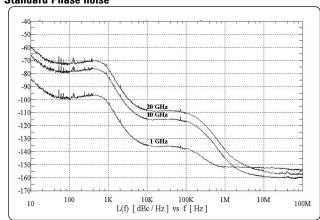
Residual FM

Broadband noise

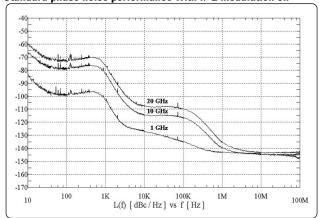
(CW mode at +10 dBm or maximum specified output power, whichever is lower, for offsets > 10 MHz) > 2.4 to 20 GHz < -148 dBc/Hz (typical)

Measured phase noise with E5500 and plotted without spurs

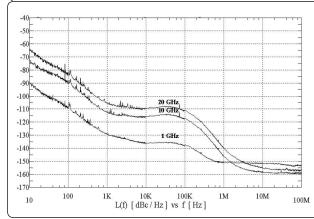
Standard Phase noise



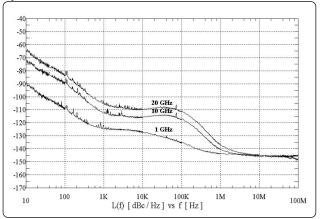
Standard phase noise performance with I/Q modulation on 1



Option UNR

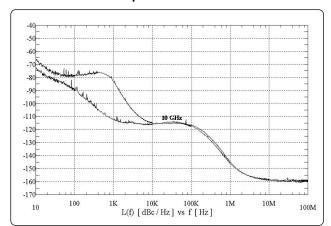


Option UNR with I/Q modulation on1

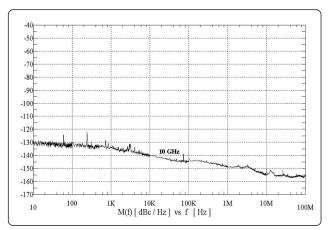


^{1.} External I/Q input level $\sqrt{(|l^2+Q^2|)} = 250 \text{ mV}_{rms}$, I/Q modulator attenuator set to auto.

Measured standard vs. Option UNR at 10 GHz



Measured AM noise at 10 GHz



Typical rms jitter:1

Standard

Carrier	SONET/SDH	rms jitter	Unit intervals	Time
frequency	data rates	bandwidth	(μUI)	(fs)
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	95	497
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	54	55
2.488 GHz	2488 MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	64	24
9.953 GHz	9953 MB/s	20 kHz to 80 MHz	162	16

Option UNR

Carrier	SONET/SDH	rms jitter	Unit intervals	Time	
frequency	data rates	bandwidth	(μUI)	(fs)	
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	85	400	
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	25	39	
2.488 GHz	2488 MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	61	24	
9.953 GHz	9953 MB/s	20 kHz to 80 MHz	158	15	

Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at +3 dBm. For other frequencies, data rate, or bandwidths, please contact your sales representative.

Frequency modulation

Maximum deviation	N x 8 MHz		
Resolution	0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz, whichever is greater		
Deviation accuracy	< ± 3.5% of FM deviation + 20 Hz		
		(1 kHz rate, devi	ations < N x 800 kHz)
Modulation frequency	response		
Path	Rates (at 100 k	Hz deviation)	
	1 dB Bandwidt	th	3 dB Bandwidth (typical)
FM 1	dc/20 Hz to 100	kHz	dc/5 Hz to 10 MHz
FM 2	dc/20 Hz to 100	kHz	dc/5 Hz to 1 MHz
dc FM¹ carrier offset		±0.1% of set de	eviation + (N x 8 Hz)
Distortion		< 1% (1 kHz rat	e, deviations < N x 800 kHz)
Sensitivity		±1 V _{peak} for indi	icated deviation
Paths		FM1 and FM2 a	are summed internally for composite
		modulation. Eith	er path may be switched to any one of
		the modulation s	sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2.
		The FM2 path is	limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz.
		The FM2 path m	oust be set to a deviation less than FM1.

Phase modulation

Maximum deviation	N x 80 radians
	(N x 8 radians in high-bandwidth mode)
Resolution	0.1% of set deviation
Deviation accuracy	< ±5% of deviation + 0.01 radians
	(1 kHz rate, normal BW mode)

Modulation frequency response

www.acion neque	ilicy response		
Mode	Maximum Deviation	Rates (3 dB BW)	
Normal BW	N x 80 rad	dc — 100 kHz	
High BW	N x 8 rad	dc – 1 MHz (typical)	
Distortion	< 1 % (1 kHz rate, THD, dev < N x 80 rad,		
	normal BW	/ mode)	
Sensitivity	±1 V _{peak} for indicated deviation		
Paths	Φ M1 and	ΦM2 are summed internally for composite	
	modulation	. Either path may be switched to any one of	
	the modula	tion sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2.	
	The ΦM2 μ	bath must be set to a deviation less than Φ M1.	

Amplitude modulation $(f_c > 2 \text{ MHz})^2 \text{ (typical)}$

Depth	Linear mode		Exponential (log) mode
			(Downward modulation only)
Maximum	> 90%		> 20 dB
Settable ³	0 to 100 %		0 to 40 dB
Resolution	0.1%		0.01 dB
Accuracy (1 kHz rate)	$< \pm (6 \% \text{ of sett})$	ing + 1 %)	$< \pm (2\% \text{ of setting} + 0.2 \text{ dB})$
Ext sensitivity	±1 V _{peak} for		−1 V for indicated depth
	indicated depth		
Rates (3 dB bandwidth,	30% depth)	dc/10 Hz to	100 kHz (typical) (useable to 1 MHz)
Distortion (1 kHz rate, li	inear mode, THD)		
30% AM		< 1.5%	
90% AM		< 4 %	
Paths		AM1 and A	M2 are summed internally for composite
		modulation.	Either path may be switched to any one of
		the modulat	ion sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2.

At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within 5 °C of ambient temperature at time of user calibration.
 For f_c < 2 MHz AM is usable but not specified. AM specifications apply with ALC on, and envelope peaks < maximum specified power.

^{3.} For AM depth settings > 90% or > 20 dB, deep AM mode is recommended.

Wideband AM

Rate (typical 1 dB bandwidth)	
ALC on	1 kHz to 80 MHz
ALC off	DC to 80 MHz
External 1 input	
Sensitivity	0.5 V = 100%
Input impedance	$50~\Omega$ (nominal)

External modulation inputs (Ext1 & Ext2)

Modulation types	AM, FM, and Φ M
Input impedance	50 or 600 Ω (nominal), switched
High/low indicator	
(100 Hz to 10 MHz BW, ac coupled inputs only)	Activated when input level error exceeds 3% (nominal)

Simultaneous modulation

All modulation types may be simultaneously enabled except: FM with Φ M, linear AM with exponential AM, and Wideband AM with I/Q. AM, FM, and Φ M can sum simultaneous inputs from any two sources (Ext1, Ext2, internal1, or internal2) Any given source (Ext1, Ext2, internal1, or internal2) may be routed to only one activated modulation type.

Internal modulation source

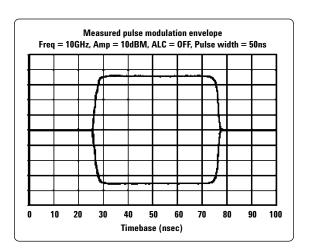
Dual function generators provides two independent signals (internal 1 and internal 2) for use with AM, FM, Φ M, or LF Out.

Waveforms	Sine, square, positive ramp, negative ramp, triangle,
	Gaussian noise, uniform noise, swept sine, dual sine 1
Rate range	
Sine	0.5 Hz to 1 MHz
Square, ramp, triangle	0.5 Hz to 100 kHz
Resolution	0.5 Hz
Accuracy	Same as timebase
LF out	
Output	Internal1 or internal2. Also provides monitoring of
	internal 1 or internal 2 when used for AM, FM, or Φ M.
Amplitude	0 to 3 V_{peak} , into 50 Ω (nominal)
Output impedance	50 Ω (nominal)
Swept sine mode:	
(frequency, phase continuous)	
Operating modes	Triggered or continuous sweeps
Frequency range	1 Hz to 1 MHz
Sweep rate	0.5 Hz to 100 kHz sweeps/s, equivalent to
	sweep times 10 us to 2 s
Resolution	0.5 Hz (0.5 sweep/s)

^{1.} Internal2 is not available when using swept sine or dual sine modes.

Pulse modulation¹

	Standard	Standard	Option 1E6 ²
	> 3.2 GHz	500 MHz to 3.2 GHz	10 MHz to 3.2 GHz
On/off ratio	80 dB	80 dB (typical)	80 dB
Rise/fall times (Tr, Tf)	10 ns (6 ns typical)	100 ns (typical)	10 ns (8 ns typical)
Pulse width			
Internally leveled	≥ 1µs	≥ 2 µs (typical)	≥ 1µs
Level hold (ALC Off	≥ 20 ns (typical)	≥ 0.5 µs (typical)	≥ 20 ns (typical)
with power search) ³			
Repetition frequency			
Internally leveled	10 Hz to 500 kHz	10 Hz to 250 kHz	10 Hz to 500 kHz
	(typical)	(typical)	(typical)
Level hold (ALC Off with	dc to 10 MHz	dc to 1 MHz (typical)	dc to 10 MHz (typical)
power search) ³	(typical)		
Level accuracy (relativ	e to CW)		
Internally leveled	$\pm 0.5 \text{ dB}$	\pm 0.5 dB	\pm 0.5 dB
	±0.15 (typical)		
Level hold (ALC Off with	\leq 20 GHz \pm 0.8 dB	±0.5 dB (typical)	± 1.2 dB (typical)
power search) ³	(typical)		
Width compression	±5 ns (typical)	±50 ns (typical)	±5 ns (typical)
Video feed-through ⁴	< 2 mV (typical)	< 200 mV (typical)	< 125 mV (typical)
Video delay			
(Ext input to Video)	40 ns (nominal)	40 ns (nominal)	40 ns (nominal)
RF delay (Tm)			
(Video to RF output)	35 ns (nominal)	280 ns (nominal)	45 ns (nominal)
Pulse overshoot (Vor)	< 10% (typical)	< 10% (typical)	< 10% (typical)
Input level	+1 V _{peak} = RF On	+1 V _{peak} = RF On	+1 V _{peak} = RF On
Input impedance	50 Ω , (nominal)	50Ω , (nominal)	50 Ω , (nominal)



With ALC off, specs apply after the execution of power search. Specs apply with Atten Hold off (default mode), or ALC level between 0 and +10 dBm.

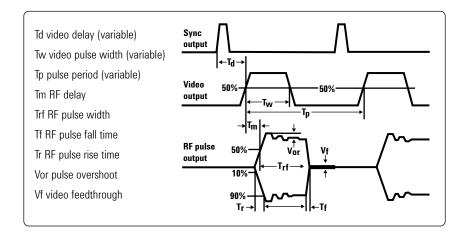
Option 1E6 provides narrow pulse (20 ns typical) capability between 10 MHz and 3.2 GHz. Narrow pulse capability above 3.2 GHz is standard.

Power search is a calibration routine that improves level accuracy in ALC-off mode. Un-pulsed RF power will be present typically up to 50 ms when executing power search.

^{4.} With attenuator in 0 dB position. Video feed-through decreases with attenuator setting.

Internal pulse generator

Modes	Free-run, triggered, triggered with delay, doublet,
	and gated. Triggered with delay, doublet, and gated
	require external trigger source.
Period (PRI) (Tp)	70 ns to 42 s
	(Repetition frequency: 0.024 Hz to 14.28 MHz)
Pulse width (Tw)	10 ns to 42 s
Delay (Td)	
Free-run mode	0 to ± 42 s
Triggered with delay and doublet modes	75 ns to 42 s with ±10 ns jitter
Resolution	10 ns (width, delay, and PRI)

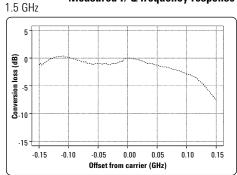


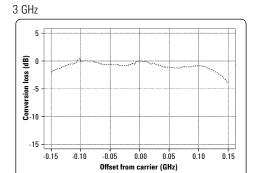
Vector modulation

External I/Q inputs

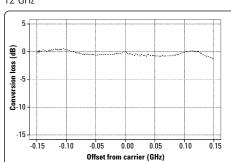
switched 50 or 600 Ω (nominal) Input impedance Minimum 0.1 V_{rms}, maximum 1V_{peak} ± 1 dB within ± 40 MHz of carrier (with ALC off) (typical) Input range 1 Flatness

Measured I/Q frequency response 2

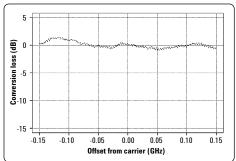




12 GHz







I/Q adjustments

I/Q attenuation

I/Q gain balance

Low pass filter

Frequency range

I/Q quadrature skew

I & Q offsets

External inputs (600 Ω) \pm 5 Volts External inputs (50 Ω) \pm 50 % Internal baseband generator ± 50 %

0 to 40 dB

 \pm 4 dB

± 10° range (typical) Selectable 40 MHz or through

I/Q baseband outputs

Output voltage into 50 W DC offset adjustments DC offset resolution

Differential Single ended I, I bar, Q, Q bar

I, Q

DC to 40 MHz

 $\begin{array}{l} 1.5~V_{p\text{-}p}~(typical) \\ \pm~3~V \end{array}$

1 mV

Low pass filter Selectable 40 MHz or though

^{1.} For optimum signal quality, the I and Q inputs should be 0.7 V_{peak} , with $\sqrt{(l^2 + Q^2)} + 150 \text{ mV}_{rms}$. Different RMS levels are accommodated by adjusting the internal I/Q modulator attenuator, which may be either manually or automatically set. The minimum input level required to maintain RF level accuracy is $\sqrt{(I^2 + \Omega^2)} = 0.1 \text{ V}_{rms}$

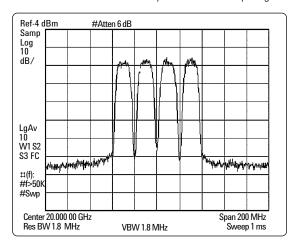
Sine wave response, measured with input level = 100 mV_{rms} on one channel, and ALC off.

I/Q baseband generator: arbitrary waveform mode (Option 602)

Channels	2 [I and O]
Resolution	16 bits [1/65,536]
Baseband waveform memory	
Length (playback)	64 megasamples (MSa)
Length (storage)	1.2 gigasamples (GSa) on 6 GB hard drive (Option 005)
Waveform segments	
Segment length	60 samples to 64 MSa
Maximum number of segments	8192
Minimum memory allocation	256 samples or 1 kbyte blocks
Waveform sequences	
Sequencing	Continuously repeating
Maximum number of sequences	16,384
Maximum segments/sequence	1 to 32,768
Maximum segment repetitions	1 to 65,536
Clock	
Sample rate	1 Hz to 100 MHz
Resolution	0.001 Hz
Accuracy	Same as timebase +2 ⁻⁴² [in non-integer applications]
Reconstruction filter: [fixed]	50 MHz [used for all symbol rates]
Baseband spectral purity	
[full scale sinewave]	
Harmonic distortion	100 kHz to 2 MHz: < –65 dBc (typical)
Phase noise	< –127 dBc/Hz (typical)
10.4	(baseband output of 10 MHz sinewave at 20 kHz offset)
IM performance	< –74 dB (typical)
- .	(two sinewaves at 950 kHz and 1050 kHz at baseband)
Triggers	
Types	Continuous, single, gated, segment advance
Source	Trigger key, external, remote [LAN, GPIB, RS-232]
External polarity	Negative, positive
External delay time	10 ns to 40 sec plus latency
External delay resolution	10 ns
Markers	the way of a manager tien name and a from the
	the waveform generation process, or from the
PSG front panel. A marker can also be tied	to the RF bianking leature of the PSG.)
Marker polarity	Negative, positive
Number of markers	4
Multicarrier	4
Number of carriers	Up to 100 (limited by a max bandwidth of 80 MHz
Number of carriers	depending on symbol rate and modulation type)
Frequency offset (per carrier)	-40 MHz to +40 MHz
Power offset (per carrier)	0 dB to -40 dB
Modulation	0 db to 40 db
PSK	BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, π/4DQPSK, 8PSK,16PSK, D8PSK
QAM	4, 16, 32, 64, 256
FSK	Selectable: 2, 4, 8, 16
MSK	00100table. 2, 4, 0, 10
Data	Random ONLY
Dutu	Hulluotif Office

Measured multicarrier

4 Carriers with 64 QAM at 10 Msym\s with 20 MHz spacing

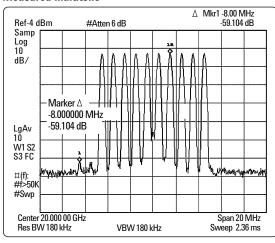


Multitone

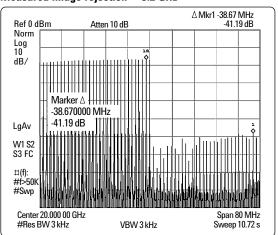
Number of tones 2 to 64, with selectable on/off state per tone

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Frequency spacing} & 100 \mbox{ Hz to } 80 \mbox{ MHz} \\ \mbox{Phase (per tone)} & \mbox{Fixed or random} \\ \mbox{Power offset (per tone)} & 0 \mbox{ to } -40 \mbox{ dB} \\ \end{array}$

Measured multitone



Measured image rejection > 3.2 GHz



Two-tone

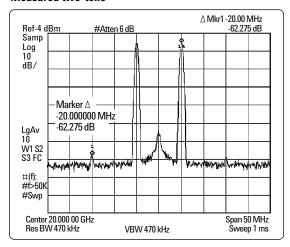
Frequency spacing IM distortion 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz

>3.2 GHz to 20 GHz

100 Hz to 80 MHz (symmetrical about carrier)

<-45 dBc for RF levels < 0dBm (typical) <-55 dBc for RF levels < 0dBm (typical)

Measured two-tone



Internal baseband generator: real-time mode

(Option 602)

K20	eic m	CIIINA	tion t	Vnoc I	custom 1	cormati

PSK BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8PSK, 16PSK, D8PSK

MSK User-defined phase offset from 0 to 100°

QAM 4, 16, 32, 64, 256

FSK Selectable: 2, 4, 8, 16 level symmetric User defined Custom map of up to 16 deviation levels

Symbol rate Maximum deviation

< 5 MHz 4 times symbol rate

5 MHz to 50 MHz 20 MHz

Input

Resolution: 0.1 Hz	
I/Q	Custom map of 256 unique values
Vector accuracy ¹	Formats: BPSK, QPSK, 16-256QAM
	(α = 0.3, Root Nyquist filter, symbol rate 4 Msym/s)
EVM	<1.2% RMS, < 0.8% RMS (typical)
Origin offset	
250 kHz to 3.2 GHz	–45 dBc (typical)
3.2 to 20 GHz	-50 dBc (typical)
FIR filter	
Selectable	Nyquist, root Nyquist, Gaussian, rectangular
	α : 0 to 1, B _b T: 0.1 to 1
Custom FIR	16-bit resolution, up to 64 symbols long, automatically
	resampled to 1024 coefficients (max)
	> 32 to 64 symbol filter: symbol rate ≤12.5 MHz
	> 16 to 32 symbol filter: symbol rate ≤25 MHz
	Internal filters switch to 16 tap when symbol rate is
	between 25 and 50 MHz
Symbol rate	
For external serial data:	Adjustable from 1000 symbols/sec to a maximum symbol rate of 50 Mbits/sec ÷ #bits/symbol
For internally generated data:	Adjustable from 1000 symbols/sec to 50 Msymbols/sec.
	and a maximum of 8 bits per symbol. Modulation quality
	may be degraded at high symbol rates.
Baseband reference frequency	Data clock can be phase locked to an external reference.

^{1.} Measured with Agilent 89441A Vector Signal Analyzer. Valid after executing I/O calibration, and instrument is maintained within \pm 5 °C of calibration temperature. RF power < 0 dBm. When external inputs are used, vector accuracy can approach internal performance after system optinization. Recommended external I/Q input level $\sqrt{(I^2 + Q^2)} = 0.3 \text{ V}_{rms}$, I/Q modulator attenuator = 10 dB.

ECL, CMOS, TTL compatible, 50 Ω AC coupled

Frame trigger delay control

Range 0 to 1,048,575 bits

Resolution 1 bit

Data types

Internally generated data

Pseudo-random patterns PN9, PN11, PN15, PN20, PN23

Repeating sequence Any 4-bit sequence Other fixed patterns

Direct-pattern RAM [PRAM]

Max size 32 Mb

(each bit uses an entire sample space)

Non-standard framing

User file

Use

Max size 3.2 MB

Use Continuous modulation or internally generated

TDMA standard

Externally generated data

Type Serial data

Inputs Data, data (bit) clock, symbol sync

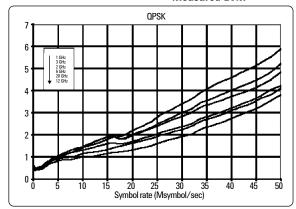
Accepts data rates $\pm 5\%$ of specified data rate

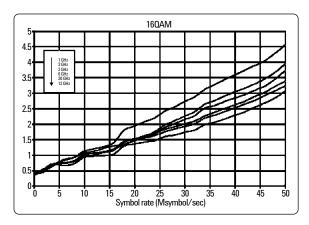
Internal burst shape control

Varies with standards and bit rates

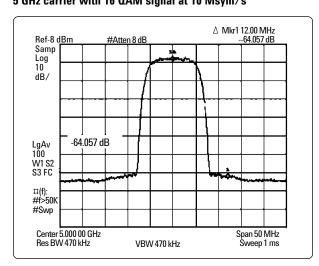
Rise/fall time range Up to 30 bits
Rise/fall delay range 0 to 63.5 bits

Measured EVM





Measured spectral re-growth 5 GHz carrier with 16 QAM signal at 10 Msym/s



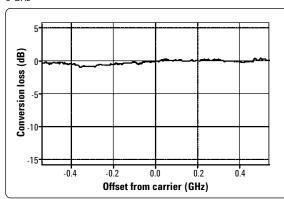
Wideband external I/Q inputs

(Option 015)

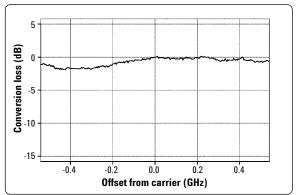
RF output frequency range:	3.2 to 20 GHz	
Input		
Input (baseband) frequency range	DC to > 500 MHz (nominal)	
Input impedance	50 Ω (nominal)	
Recommended input level	0 dBm (nominal)	
Maximum input voltage	±1 volt DC	
I/Q offset adjustments	±50%	
RF path filters ¹		
Carrier Frequency	Low-pass 3 dB cutoff frequency (nominal)	
>3.2 to 5 GHz 5.5 GHz		
>5 to 8 GHz	8.9 GHz	
> 8 to 12.8 GHz	13.9 GHz	
> 12.8 GHz	22.5 GHz	

Measured I/Q frequency response

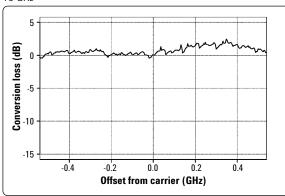
6 GHz



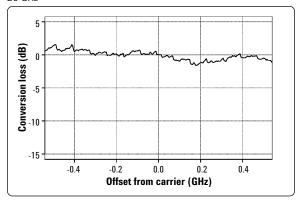








20 GHz



^{1.} Operation close to RF filter cutoff frequencies will affect channel flatness.

Remote programming

Interfaces	GPIB (IEEE-488.2,1987) with listen and talk, RS-232,
	and 10BaseT LAN interface.
Control languages	SCPI version 1997.0. Also will emulate most applicable
	Agilent 836xxB, Agilent 837xxB, and Agilent 8340/41B
	commands, providing general compatibility with ATE
	systems which include these signal generators.
IEEE-488 functions	SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LE0, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, C0, E2.
ISO compliant	This family of signal generators is manufactured in an
	ISO-9001 registered facility in concurrence with
	Agilent Technologies commitment to quality.

General specifications

Power requirements	90 to 267 Vac 50 to 60 Hz, (automatically selected),
	650 W maximum.
Operating temperature range	0 to 55 °C ¹
Storage temperature range ²	−40 to 71 °C
	With Option 005: -4 ° to 65 °C, gradient less than
	20 °C/hour
Shock and vibration	
Operating random vibration	5 to 500 Hz, 0.21 g rms
Survival swept sine vibration	5 to 500 Hz, 0.75 g
Survival random vibration	5 to 500 Hz, 2.09 g rms
Functional shock (half-sine, 30 g, 11 ms)	Meets the requirements of MIL-PRF-28800F for class
and bench drop test	3 equipment.
ЕМС	Meets the conducted and radiated interference and
	immunity requirements of IEC/EN 61326-1.
	Meets radiated emission requirements of CISPR Pub 11/1997
	Group 1 class A.
Storage registers	Memory is shared by instrument states, user data files,
	sweep list files, and waveform sequences. Depending on
	the number and size of these files, up to 800 storage
	registers and 10 register sequences are available.
Security	Display blanking.
Compatibility	Agilent Technologies 83550 Series millimeter heads (not
	for use with I/Q modulation), Agilent Technologies 8757D
	scalar network analyzers, Agilent Technologies EPM
	Series power Meters.
Self-test	Internal diagnostic routine tests most modules (including
	microcircuits) in a preset condition. For each module, if its
	node voltages are within acceptable limits, then the
	module "passes" the test.
Weight	< 25 kg (54 lb.) net, < 33 kg (74 lb.) shipping.
Dimensions	178 mm H x 426 mm W x 498 mm D
	(7" H x 16.8" W x 19.6" D in.).
Recommended calibration cycle	24 months

Input/Output **Descriptions**

Front panel connectors

(All connectors are BNC female unless otherwise noted.) ³

RF output	Nominal output impedance 50 Ω . Precision APC-3.5
	male, or Type-N with Option 1ED.
ALC input	Used for negative external detector leveling.
	Nominal input impedance 120 k Ω , damage level ±15 V.
LF output	Outputs the internally generated LF source. Nominal
	output impedance 50 Ω .
External input 1	Drives either AM, FM, or ΦM. Nominal input impedance
	50 or 600 Ω , damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{neak} .

^{1.} Save and recall of user files and instrument states from Option 005 Hard Drive is guaranteed only over the range 0 to 40 °C.
Storage below –20 °C instrument states may be lost.

Storage below –20 °C instrument states may be lost.
 Digital inputs and output are 3.3 V CMOS unless indicated otherwise. Inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.

External input 2	Drives either AM, FM, or Φ M. Nominal input impedance
	50 or 600 Ω , damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} .
Pulse/trigger gate input	Accepts input signal for external fast pulse modulation.
	Also accepts external trigger pulse input for internal pulse
	modulation. Nominal impedance 50 Ω . Damage levels
	are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} .
Pulse video out	Outputs a signal that follows the RF output in all pulse
	modes. TTL-level compatible, nominal source impedance 50 Ω .
Pulse sync out	Outputs a synchronizing pulse, nominally 50 ns width,
	during internal and triggered pulse modulation. TTL-level
	compatible, nominal source impedance 50 Ω .
Data clock input	Accepts a data clock signal to synchronize serial data for use
	with internal baseband generator (Option 602). Maximum
	rate 50 MHz. Damage levels are $> + 5.5$ and < -0.5 V.
Data input	Accepts serial data for use with internal baseband generator
	(Option 602). Maximum rate 50 Mb/s. Data must be valid
	on the falling edges of data clock (normal mode) or the
	symbol sync (symbol mode). Damage levels are > + 5.5
	and <-0.5 V.
I input	Accepts an "I" input either for I/Q modulation or for
	wideband AM. Nominal input impedance 50 or 600 Ω .
	Damage levels are 1 V _{rms} and 5 V _{peak} .
Q input	Accepts a "Q" input for 1/0 modulation. Nominal input
•	impedance 50 or 600 Ω . Damage levels are 1 V_{rms} and
	5 V _{peak} .
Symbol sync input	Accepts symbol sync signal for use with internal baseband
	generator (Option 602). Symbol sync might occur once
	per symbol or be a single, one bit wide pulse to synchronize
	the first bit of the first symbol. Maximum rate 50 MHz.
	Damage levels are $>+5.5$ and <-0.5 V.

Rear panel connectors

(All connectors are BNC female unless otherwise noted.) ¹

Auxillary interface (Dual mode)	Used for RS-232 serial communication and for Master/Slave
	source synchronization. (9-pin D-subminiature female
	connector) For Master/Slave operation use Agilent
	Technologies part #8120-8806 Master/Slave interface cable.
GPIB	Allows communication with compatible devices.
LAN	Allows 10baseT LAN communication
10 MHz input	Accepts an external reference (timebase) input (at 1, 2,
	2.5, 5, 10 MHz for standard and 10 MHz only for Option
	UNR) Nominal input impedance 50 Ω .
	Damage levels > +10 dBm
10 MHz output	Outputs internal or external reference signal. Nominal
	output impedance 50 Ω . Nominal output power +4 dBm
Sweep output (Dual mode)	Supplies a voltage proportional to the RF power or
	frequency sweep ranging form 0 volts at the start of
	sweep to +10 volts (nominal) at the end of sweep,
	regardless of sweep width.
	When connected to an Agilent 8757D scalar network
	analyzer (Option 007), generates a selectable number of
	equally spaced 1 us pulses (nominal) across a ramp
	(analog) sweep. Number of pulses can be set form 101
	to 1601 by remote control from the 8757D.
	Output impedance: < 1 Ω , can drive 2000 Ω .

^{1.} Digital inputs and output are 3.3 V CMOS unless indicated otherwise. Inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.

Stop sweep In/Out	Open-collector, TTL-compatible input/output. In ramp sweep operation, provides low level (nominally 0 V) during sweep retrace and bandcross intervals, and high level during the forward portion of the sweep. Sweep will stop when grounded externally, sweep will resume when allowed to go high.
Trigger output (Dual mode)	Outputs a TTL signal. High at start of dwell, or when waiting for point trigger; low when dwell is over or point trigger is received, In ramp sweep mode, provides 1601 equally-spaced 1us pulses (nominal) across a ramp sweep. When using LF out, provides 2 us pulse at start of LF sweep.
Trigger input	Accepts TTL signal for triggering point-to-point in manual sweep mode, or to trigger start of LF sweep. Damage levels $\geq +10$ V or ≤ -4 V.
Source module interface	Provides bias, flatness correction, and leveling connections to the Agilent model 83550 Series mm-wave source modules.
Source settled	Provides an output trigger that indicates when the signal generator has settled to a new frequency or power level. High indicates source not settled, Low indicates source settled.
Z-axis Blank/Markers	During ramp sweep, supplies $+$ 5 V (nominal) level during retrace and bandswitch intervals. Supplies $-$ 5 V (nominal level when the RF frequency is at a marker frequency.
EFC	$>$ 0.25 ppm for –5 to +5 V Input impedance: $>$ 1 M Ω
.25 – 3.2 GHz coherent carrier output	Outputs RF signal modulated with FM or Φ M but not I/O AM or pulse. Nominal power 0 dBm. Frequency range from 250 MHz to 3.2 GHz. Not useful for output frequence > 3.2 GHz. Damage levels 20 Vdc and 13 dBm reverse RF power. (SMA female)
Baseband generator reference input	Accepts 0 to $+$ 20 dBm sinewave, or TTL squarewave, reference input to use as reference clock for the baseband generator (Option 602). Phase locks the internal data generator to the external reference: the RF frequency is still locked to the 10 MHz reference. Rate is 250 kHz to 100 MHz 50 Ω (nominal), AC coupled.
Burst gate input	Accepts signal for gating burst power for use with internal baseband generator (Option 602). The burst gating is used when you are externally supplying data and clock information. The input signal must be synchronized with the external data input that will be output during the burst. The burst power envelope and modulated data are internally delayed and re-synchronized. The input signal must be CMOS high for normal burst RF power or CW RI output power and CMOS low for RF off. Damage levels are >+5.5 and <-0.5 V.
Event 1 output	In real-time mode, outputs a pattern or frame synchronization pulse for triggering or gating external equipment, for use with internal baseband generator (Option 602). May be set to start at the beginning of a pattern, frame, or timeslor and is adjustable to within \pm one timeslot with one bit resolution. In arbitrary waveform mode, outputs a timing signal generated by marker 1.
Event 2 output	In real-time mode, outputs a data enable signal for gating external equipment, for use with internal baseband generator (Option 602). Applicable when external data is clocked into internally generated timeslots. Data is enabled when signal is low. In arbitrary waveform mode, outputs a timing signal generated by marker 2.

I and Q outputs	Outputs the analog I/Q modulation signals from the internal
	baseband generator. Nominal output impedance $50~\Omega$,
	DC-coupled. Damage levels ±3.5 V.
and outputs	Outputs the complement of the I and Q signals for
	differential applications. Nominal output impedance 50 Ω ,
	DC-coupled. Damage levels ±3.5 V.
Pattern trigger input	Accepts signal to trigger internal pattern or frame generator
	to start single pattern output, for use with internal baseband
	generator (Option 602). Minimum pulse width 100 ns.
	Damage levels are $>+5.5$ and <-0.5 V.
Wideband I and Q inputs	Direct high-bandwidth analog inputs to I/Q modulator in
	3.2 to 20 GHz range. Not calibrated. 0 dBm maximum.
	(Option 015 only)

Auxiliary I/O connector (37-pin) used with Option 602

Alternate power input	Accepts CMOS signal for synchronization of external data
	and alternate power signal timing. Damage levels are
	>+8 and <-4V.
Data clock output	Relays a CMOS bit clock signal for synchronizing serial data.
Data output	Outputs data from the internal data generator or the
	externally supplied signal at data input. CMOS signal.
Event 3 output	In arbitrary waveform mode, outputs a timing signal
	generated by marker 3. Damage levels $>+8$ and <4 V.
Event 4 output	In arbitrary waveform mode, outputs a timing signal
	generated by marker 4. Damage levels >+8 and <4 V.
Symbol sync output	Outputs CMOS symbol clock for symbol synchronization,
	one data clock period wide.

Options, Accessories, and Related Products

Model/option	Description
E8267C-520	Frequency range 250 kHz to 20 GHz
E8267C-003	Enables digital output connectivity with N5102A
E8267C-004	Enables digital input connectivity with N5102A
E8267C-UNR	Enhanced close-in phase noise
E8267C-1E6	Narrow pulse modulation below 3.2 GHz
E8267C-007	Ramp (analog) sweep
E8267C-602	Internal baseband generator, 64 MSa memory
E8267C-005	6 GB internal hard drive
E8267C-015	Wideband external I/Q inputs
E8267C-1ED	Type-N (f) connector
E8267C-1EM	Moves all connectors to rear panel
E8267C-1CM	Rack mount kit
E8267C-1CN	Front handle kit
E8267C-1CP	Rack mount kit with front handle kit
E8267C-408	Signal Studio software for enhanced multitone signals
E8267C-417	Signal Studio software for 802.11 a/b/g WLAN signals
E8267C-420	Signal Studio software for pulse building
E8267C-421	Signal Studio software for noise power ratio
E8267C-SP1	Signal Studio for jitter injection
E8267C-HEH	Improve low band harmonics (from 10 MHz to 3.2 GHz)
83554A	Millimeter-wave source module (26.5 to 40 GHz)
83555A	Millimeter-wave source module (33 to 50 GHz)
83556A	Millimeter-wave source module (40 to 60 GHz)
83557A	Millimeter-wave source module (50 to 75 GHz)
83558A	Millimeter-wave source module (75 to 110 GHz)
8120-8806	Master/slave interface cable
N5102A	Baseband Studio digital signal interface module
N5101A	Baseband Studio PCI card
N5110A	Baseband Studio for waveform streaming
N5110A-117	Hard drive streaming BW to 1 MSa/s
N5110A-118	Extend hard drive streaming BW from 1 to 5 MSa/s
N5110A-119	Extend hard drive streaming BW from 5 to 10 MSa/s
N5110A-120	Extend hard drive streaming BW from 10 to 20 MSa/s
N5110A-121	Extend hard drive streaming BW from 20 MSa/s up to 40 MSa/s
N5110A-125	Signal generator hard drive streaming connectivity
9211-2656	Standard transit case
9211-7481	Tote-style transit case (includes wheels and telescoping handles)

Web Resources

www.agilent.com/find/psg www.agilent.com/find/basebandstudio www.agilent.com/find/signalstudio

Related Agilent Literature

PSG Signal Generator, Brochure Literature number: 5988-7538EN

E8247C/57C PSG CW and Analog Signal Generator, Data Sheet Literature number 5988-7454EN

E8267C PSG Vector Signal Generator Data Sheet Literature number 5988-6632EN

PSG Self Guided Demo Literature number 5988-2414EN

E8267C PSG Vector Signal Generator Configuration Guide Literature number 5988-7541EN

Millimeter Wave Source Modules, Product Note Literature number 5988-2567EN

PSG Two-tone and Multitone Personalities
Application Note AN 1410
Literature number: 5988-7689EN

Signal Studio for Noise Power Ratio
Technical Overview
Literature number 5988-9161EN

Signal Studio for Enhanced Multitone Technical Overview Literature number 5988-5639EN

Signal Studio for 802.11 WLAN, Technical Overview Literature number 5988-8618EN

Baseband Studio Digital Signal Interface Module Technical Overview Literature number 5988-9495EN

Baseband Studio for Waveform Streaming Technical Overview Literature number: 5988-9493EN

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Online Assistance: www.agilent.com/find/assist

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