

Data Sheet



The Agilent E8663B is a fully synthesized signal generator with low phase noise and high output power.

Specifications 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, nominal, or measured, provide additional (non-warranted) information at 25 °C, which may be useful in the application of the product.

Definitions

Specifications (spec): Represents warranted performance for instruments with a current calibration.

Typical (typ): Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Describes performance that will be met by a minimum of 80% of all products.

Nominal (nom): Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Represents the value of a parameter that is most likely to occur; the expected mean or mode of all instruments.

Measured: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Represents the value of a parameter measured on an instrument during design stage.



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Specifications

Frequency

Range ¹				
Option 503	100 kHz to 3.2 GHz			
Option 509	100 kHz to 9 GHz			
Resolution				
CW	0.001 Hz			
All sweep modes	0.01 Hz			
CW switching speed ^{2, 3}	< 11 ms (typ) (7 ms (no			
Phase offset	Adjustable in nominal (0.1 ° increments		
Frequency bands		_		
Band	Frequency range	N^5		
1	100 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		
Accuracy	± aging rate ± tempera	ture effects		
	± line voltage effects (r	nom)		
Internal timebase reference oscillat				
Aging rate	$< \pm 3 \times 10^{-8}$ /year or			
	< ±2.5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ /day			
Temperature effects (typ)	< ±4.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ 0			
Line voltage effects (typ)	$< \pm 2 \times 10^{-10}$ for \pm	10% change		
External reference frequency	10 MHz o	only		
Lock range	±1.0 pp	m		
Reference output				
Frequency	10 MH	Z		
Amplitude	$>$ +4 dBm into 50 Ω load (typ)			
External reference input				
Amplitude	5 dBm ±5 dB ⁶			
Input impedance	$50~\Omega$ (no	m)		

Step (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	
Frequency sweep	Within instrument frequency range
Amplitude sweep	Within attenuator hold range (see "Output" section)
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
Settling time	
Frequency	< 8 ms (typ) ⁶
Amplitude	< 5 ms (typ)

^{1.} Performance is unspecified below 250 kHz.

^{2.} Time from GPIB trigger to frequency within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz.

^{3.} Add 19 ms (typical) when switching from greater than 3.2 GHz to less than 3.2 GHz (Option 509 only).

^{4.} N is a factor used to help define certain specifications within the document.

^{5.} To optimize phase noise use 5 dBm \pm 2 dB.

 $^{6.\,}$ 19 ms (typ) when stepping from greater than 3.2 GHz to less than 3.2 GHz (Option 509 only).

Output

 $\textbf{Power}^1 \, (\text{dBm})$

Frequency range Spec. (typ)

Option 503 and 509:

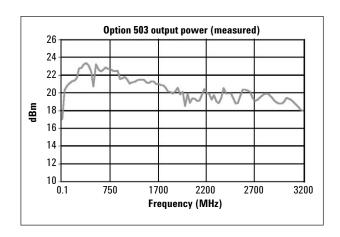
100 to 250 kHz	-135 to +10 (nom)
250 kHz to 3.2 GHz	-135 to +15 (+18)
250 kHz to 3.2 GHz with Option UNW	-135 to +10 (+13)
> 3.2 GHz to 9 GHz	_135 to +21 (+22)

Step attenuator²

Options 503 and 509 0 dB and 5 dB to 115 dB in 10 dB

steps

Maximum available power (measured)



Attenuator hold range

Minimum From –20 dBm to maximum specified output power with step

attenuator in 0 dB position.

Amplitude switching speed³

ALC on or off < 3 ms (typ)

(without power search)

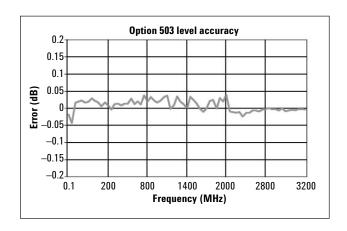
^{1.} Maximum power specifications are warranted from 15 to 35 °C, and are typical from 0 to 15 °C. Maximum power over the 35 to 55 °C range typically degrades less than 2 dB.

^{2.} 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.

^{3.} To within 0.1 dB of final amplitude within one attenuator range. Add 10 to 50 ms when using power search.

Level accuracy ¹ (dB)					
Frequency > +10 dBm	+10 to 0 dBm	0 to -10 dBm	–10 to –70 dBm	–70 to –90 dBm	
100 to 250 kHz ±0.6 (nom)	±0.6 (nom)	±0.6 (nom)	±0.7 (nom)	±0.8 (nom)	
250 kHz to 2 GHz ±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.7	±0.8	
> 2 to 9 GHz ±0.8	±0.8	±0.8	±0.9	±1.0	

Level accuracy (measured)



Resolution	0.01 dB
Temperature stability	0.01 dB/°C (typ)
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 ² , remote bus, manual
	(user edit/view)
Output impedance	50 Ω (nom)
SWR (internally leveled)	
250 kHz to 2 GHz	< 1.4:1 (typ)
> 2 GHz to 9 GHz	< 1.6:1 (typ)
Leveling modes	Internal leveling, external detector leveling,
	millimeter source module, ALC off
External detector leveling	
Range	-0.2 mV to -0.5 V (nom) (-36 dBm to
	+4 dBm using Agilent 33330D/E detector)
Bandwidth	Selectable 0.1 to 100 kHz (nom)
	(Note: not intended for pulsed operation)
Maximum reverse power	1/2 Watt, 0 V _{DC}

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 > -10 dBm, is typically < 0.3 dB.
 Compatible with Agilent EPM Series (E4418B and E4419B) power meters.

Spectral purity

Harmonics ¹	(dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified		
	output power, whichever is lower)		
< 10 MHz	-28 dB	c (typical below 1 MHz)	
10 MHz to 2 GHz	-30 dB	C	
> 2 GHz to 9 GHz	−55 dB	C	
Harmonics (measured)			
Sub-harmonics ²	(dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified outpu		
	power, which	ever is lower)	
100 kHz to 9 GHz	None		
Non-harmonics	(dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified output		
	power, which	ever is lower, for offsets > 300 Hz	
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 9 GHz	-62	–70	

Absolute	SSB	nhase	noise	(dBc	/Hz)	(CW)	3

		Offset from carrie	r			
Frequency	1 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz
250 kHz to 250 MHz ⁴	Spec (typ) -58 (-66)	Spec (typ) -87 (-94)	Spec (typ) -104 (-120)	Spec (typ) -121 (-128)	Spec (typ) -128 (-132)	Spec (typ) -130 (-133)
> 250 to 500 MHz ⁴	-61 (-72)	-88 (-98)	-108 (-118)	-126 (-132)	-132 (-136)	-136 (-141)
> 500 MHz to 1 GHz ⁴	– 57 (– 65)	-84 (-93)	-101 (-111)	-121 (-130)	-130 (-134)	-130 (-135)
> 1 to 2 GHz ⁴	– 51 (– 58)	-79 (-86)	-96 (-106)	-115 (-124)	-124 (-129)	-124 (-129)
> 2 to 3.2 GHz	-46 (-54)	-74 (-82)	-92 (-102)	-111 (-120)	-120 (-124)	-120 (-124)
> 3.2 to 9 GHz	-37 (-44)	-65 (-72)	-81 (-92)	-101 (-109)	-110 (-114)	-110 (-115)

Residual SSB phase noise (dBc/Hz) (CW) 3

		Offset from carrie	r			
Frequency	1 Hz Spec (typ)	10 Hz Spec (typ)	100 Hz Spec (typ)	1 kHz Spec (typ)	10 kHz Spec (typ)	100 kHz Spec (typ)
250 kHz to 250 MHz ⁴	(-94)	-100 (-107)	-110 (-118)	-120 (-126)	-128 (-132)	-130 (-133)
> 250 to 500 MHz ⁴	(-101)	-105 (-112)	-115 (-122)	-124 (-131)	-132 (-136)	-136 (-141)
> 500 MHz to 1 GHz ⁴	(-94)	-100 (-107)	-110 (-118)	-120 (-126)	-130 (-134)	-130 (-134)
> 1 to 2 GHz ⁴	(-89)	-96 (-101)	-104 (-112)	-114 (-120)	-124 (-129)	-124 (-129)
> 2 to 3.2 GHz	(-85)	-92 (-97)	-100 (-108)	-110 (-116)	-120 (-124)	-120 (-124)
> 3.2 to 9 GHz	(-74)	(-87)	(-98)	(-106)	(-114)	(–115)

^{1.} Specifications are typical for harmonics beyond specified frequency range (beyond 50 GHz for Option 567).

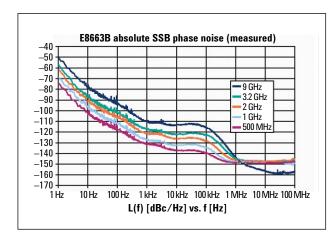
^{2.} Sub-harmonics are defined as Carrier Freq / N).

^{3.} Phase noise specifications are warranted from 15 to 35 °C.

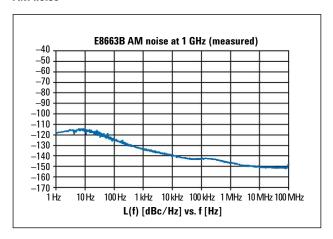
^{4.} Measured at +10 dBm or maximum specified power, whichever is less.

Measured phase noise with E5500 and plotted without spurs

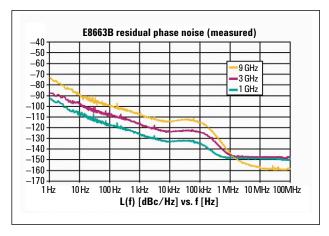
Standard phase noise



AM noise



Residual phase noise



Residual FM				
(RMS, 50 Hz to	15 kHz bandwidth)			
CW mode < N x 4 Hz (ty				
Broadband noise		(CW mode at +10 dBn	n or maximum specifi	ed output
		power, whichever is	lower, for offsets >	10 MHz)
> 2.4 to 9 GHz		<-148 dBc/Hz (typ)		
Measured RM	S jitter ¹			
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	23	151
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	19	30
2.488 GHz	2488 MB/s	5 kHz to 20 MHz	56	22

Frequency modulation

Maximum deviation ²	Frequency	Maximum deviation			
	250 kHz to 250 MHz	2 MHz			
	> 250 to 500 MHz	1 MHz			
	> 500 MHz to 1 GHz	2 MHz			
	> 1 GHz to 2 GHz	4 MHz			
	> 2 GHz to 3.2 GHz	8 MHz			
	> 3.2 GHz to 9 GHz	16 MHz			
Resolution	0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz,	whichever is greater			
Deviation accuracy	riation accuracy < ± 3.5% of FM deviation + 20 Hz				
	(1 kHz rate, deviations < 1	N x 800 kHz)			
Modulation frequency resp	onse (at 100 kHz deviation)				
Path [coupling]	1 dB bandwidth	3 dB bandwidth (typ)			
FM path 1 [DC]	DC to 100 kHz	DC to 10 MHz			
FM path 2 [DC]	DC to 100 kHz	DC to 1 MHz			
FM path 1 [AC]	20 Hz to 100 kHz	5 Hz to 10 MHz			
FM path 2 [AC]	20 Hz to 100 kHz	5 Hz to 1 MHz			
DC FM ³ carrier offset	$\pm 0.1\%$ of set deviation + ((N x 8 Hz)			
Distortion	< 1% (1 kHz rate, deviatio	ns < N x 800 kHz)			
Sensitivity	±1 V _{peak} for indicated dev	viation			
Paths	FM1 and FM2 are summe	d internally for composite			
	modulation. Either path m	modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of			
		the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2			
	The FM2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz.				
	The FM2 path must be set to a deviation less than FM1				

^{1.} Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at +10 dBm. For other frequencies, data rate, or bandwidths, please contact your sales representative.

^{2.} Through any combination of path1, path2, or path1 + path2.

^{3.} At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within 5 °C of ambient temperature at time of user calibration.

Phase modulation

Maximum deviation ¹	Frequency	Normal BW mode	High BW mode	
	250 kHz to 250 MHz	20 rad	2 rad	
	> 250 to 500 MHz	10 rad	1 rad	
	> 500 MHz to 1 GHz	20 rad	2 rad	
	> 1 GHz to 2 GHz	40 rad	4 rad	
	> 2 GHz to 3.2 GHz	80 rad	8 rad	
	> 3.2 GHz to 9 GHz	160 rad	16 rad	
Resolution	0.1% of set deviation			
Deviation accuracy	< ±5% of deviation + 0.01 radians (1 kHz rate, normal			
	BW mode)			
Modulation frequency	response			
	Normal BW m	ode High	BW mode	
Rates (3 dB BW)	DC to 100 kHz	DC to	1 MHz (typ) ²	
Distortion < 1 % (1 kHz rate, Total Harmonic		ate, Total Harmonic Di	stortion (THD),	
	dev < N x 80 ra	dev < N x 80 rad, normal BW mode)		
Sensitivity	±1 V _{peak} for indicated deviation			
Paths	ΦM1 and ΦM	Φ M1 and Φ M2 are summed internally for composite		
	modulation. Ei	modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of		
	the modulation	the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2.		
The Φ M2 path must be set to a deviation less		ation less than Φ M1.		

Amplitude modulation ³ (Typical)

Depth	Linear mode	Exponential (log) mode (downward modulation only)	
Maximum:			
ALC On:	> 90%	> 20 dB	
ALC Off with Power Search ⁴			
or ALC On with Deep AM ⁵ :	> 95 %	> 40 dB	
Settable:	0 to 100 %	0 to 40 dB	
	(0 to 100 %/volt sensitivity)	(0 to 40 dB/volt sensitivity)	
Resolution:	0.1%	0.01 dB	
Accuracy (ALC On, 1kHz rate):	< ±(6% of setting + 1%)	$< \pm (2\% \text{ of setting } +0.2dB)$	
Ext sensitivity	± 1 V _{peak} for indicated depth	–1 V for indicated depth	
Rates (3 dB bandwidth, 30% depth)			
DC Coupled	0 to 100 kHz		
AC coupled	10 Hz to 100 kHz (useable to 1 MHz)		
Distortion (1 kHz rate, ALC On, I	inear mode, Total Harmonic Di	stortion)	
30% AM	< 1.5%		
60% AM	< 2%		
Paths	AM1 and AM2 are summed internally for composite		
	modulation. Either path may l		
the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, Internal1, Intern		l, Ext2, Internal1, Internal2.	

^{1.} Through any combination of path1, path2, or path1 + path2.

^{2.} Path 1 is useable to 4 MHz for external inputs less than 0.3 V peak.

^{3.} AM specifications are typical. For carrier frequencies below 2 MHz, AM is useable but not specified. Unless otherwise stated, specifications apply with ALC on and envelope peaks within ALC operating range (–20 dBm to maximum specified power, excluding step-attenuator setting).

ALC Off is used for narrow pulse modulation and/or high AM depths, with envelope peaks below ALC operating range. Carrier
power level will be accurate after a Power Search is executed.

^{5.} ALC On with Deep AM provides high AM depths together with closed-loop internal leveling. This mode can be used with a repetitive AM waveform (frequency > 10 Hz) with peaks > -5 dBm (nominal, excluding step-attenuator setting).

External modulation inputs

(Ext1 & Ext2)

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

Internal modulation source

Dual function generators provide	two independent signals (internal) and internal) for use
	two independent signals (internal1 and internal2) for use
with AM, FM, ΦM, 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} , (nom) into 50 Ω
Output impedance	50 Ω (nom)
Swept sine mode: (frequency, ph	ase 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 modulation^{1, 2}

500 MHz to 3.2 GHz	Above 3.2 GHz
80 dB (typ)	80 dB
100 ns (typ)	6 ns (typ)
2 us	1 us
0.5 us	0.15 us
10 Hz to 250 kHz	10 Hz to 500 kHz
dc to 1 MHz	dc to 3 MHz
±0.5 dB	±0.5 dB
±0.5 dB (typ)	±0.5 dB (typ)
±50 ns (typ)	±5 ns (typ)
< 200 mv (typ)	< 2 mv (typ)
50 ns (nom)	50 ns (nom)
270 ns (nom)	35 ns (nom)
< 10% (typ)	< 10% (typ)
+1 V _{peak} = RF On	+1 V _{peak} = RF On
50 Ω (nom)	50 Ω (nom)
	80 dB (typ) 100 ns (typ) 2 us 0.5 us 10 Hz to 250 kHz dc to 1 MHz ±0.5 dB ±0.5 dB (typ) ±50 ns (typ) < 200 mv (typ) 50 ns (nom) 270 ns (nom) < 10% (typ) +1 V _{peak} = RF On

Narrow pulse modulation^{1, 2} (Option UNW)

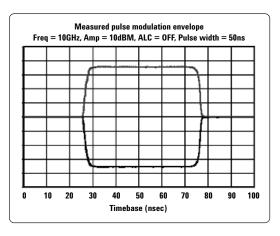
	10 MHz to 3.2 GHz	Above 3.2 GHz
On/Off ratio	80 dB	80 dB
Rise/Fall times (Tr, Tf)	10 ns (8 ns typical)	10 ns (6 ns typical)
Minimum pulse width		
Internally leveled	1 us	1 us
Level hold (ALC off with power search)	20 ns	20 ns
Repetition frequency		
Internally leveled	10 Hz to 500 kHz	10 Hz to 500 kHz
Level hold (ALC off with power search)	dc to 5 MHz	dc to 10 MHz
Level accuracy (relative to CW)		
Internally leveled	±0.5 dB	±0.5 dB (0.15 dB typical)
Level hold (ALC off with power search)	±1.3 dB (typ)	±0.5 dB (typ)

With ALC off, specs apply after the execution of power search. Specifications apply with Atten Hold Off (default mode for instruments with attenuator), or ALC level between -5 and +10 dBm or maximum specific power, whichever is lower. Above 50 GHz, pulse modulation is useable; however performance is not warranted.

^{2.} Power search is a calibration routine that improves level accuracy with ALC off. The instrument microprocessor momentarily closes the ALC loop to find the modulator drive setting necessary to make the quiescent RF level equal to an entered value, then opens the ALC loop while maintaining that modulator drive setting. When executing power search, RF power will be present for typically 10 to 50 ms; the step attenuator can be set to automatically switch to maximum attenuation to protect sensitive devices. Power search can be configured to operate either automatically or manually at the carrier frequency, or over a user-definable frequency range.

^{3.} With attenuator in 0 dB position. Video feed-through decreases with attenuator setting.

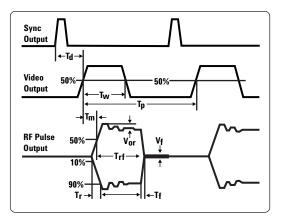
	10 MHz to 3.2 GHz	Above 3.2 GHz
Width compression	±5 ns (typ)	±5 ns (typ)
(RF width relative to video out)		
Video feed-through ¹	< 125 mv (typ)	< 2 mv (typ)
Video delay (ext input to video)	50 ns (nom)	50 ns (nom)
RF delay (video to RF output)	45 ns (nom)	35 ns (nom)
Pulse overshoot	< 15% (typ)	< 10% (typ)
Input level	+1 V _{peak} = RF On	+1 V _{peak} = RF On
Input impedance	50 Ω (nom)	50 Ω (nom)



Internal pulse generator (With or without Option UNW)

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 42s with ±10 ns jitter
Resolution	10 ns (width, delay, and PRI)

Td Video delay (variable)
Tw Video pulse width (variable)
Tp Pulse period (variable)
Tm RF delay
Trf RF pulse width
Tf RF pulse fall time
Tr RF pulse rise time
Vor Pulse overshoot
Vf Video feedthrough



^{1.} With attenuator in 0 dB position. Video feed-through decreases with attenuator setting.

Simultaneous modulation

All modulation types (FM, AM, Φ M, and pulse modulations) may be simultaneously enabled except: FM with Φ M, and linear AM with exponential AM. 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.

Remote programming

Interfaces	GPIB (IEEE-488.2,1987) with listen and talk,
	RS-232, and 10BaseT LAN interface.
Control languages	SCPI version 1997.0.
	The E8663B will emulate the applicable commands for the Agilent 8662A/63A signal generators, providing general compatibility with ATE systems.
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 commitment to quality.
Agilent IO Libraries	Agilent's IO Library Suite ships with the E8663B to help you quickly establish an error-free connection between your PC and instruments – regardless of the vendor. It provides robust instrument control and works with the software development environment you choose.

General specifications

Power requirements	90 to 132 VAC 47 to 64 Hz or 365 to 435 Hz; or
	195 to 267 VAC 47 to 64 Hz, (automatically selected);
	< 250 W typical, 300 W maximum.
Operating temperature range	0 to 55 °C
Storage temperature range ¹	−40 to 70 °C
Optimal altitude	< 4,572 m (15,000 ft.)
Shock and vibration	
Operating random vibration ²	5 to 500 Hz, 0.21 g rms
Survival swept sine vibration	5 to 500 Hz, 0.5 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
and bench drop test	class 3 equipment.
EMC	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.
Ctaraga ragistara	<u> </u>
Storage registers	Memory is shared by instrument states and sweep list files. There is 14 MB of flash memory
	available in the E8663B. Depending on how the
	memory is used, a maximum of 1000 instrument
	states can be saved.
Security	Display blanking
,	Memory clearing functions
	(see Application Note Security of Agilent Signal
	Generators Issues and Solutions, literature
	number 5989-1091EN)
Compatibility	Agilent 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	< 22 kg (48 lb.) net, < 30 kg (68 lb.) shipping
Dimensions	178 mm H x 426 mm W x 515 mm D
	(7" H x 16.8" W x 20.3" D in.)
Recommended calibration cycle	24 months

Storage below –20 °C instrument states may be lost.
 As is the case with all signal generation equipment, phase noise specifications are not warranted in a vibrating environment.

Input/Output Descriptions

Front panel connectors

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

RF output	Output impedance 50 Ω (nom)
Option 503 and 509	Type-N
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_{peak} .
External input 2	Drives either AM, FM, or ΦM. 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 .

Rear panel connectors

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

Auxiliary interface (dual mode)	Used for RS-232 serial communication and for
	master/slave source synchronization.
	(9-pin subminiature female connector).
GPIB	Allows communication with compatible devices
LAN	Allows 10BaseT LAN communication
10 MHz input	Accepts an external reference (timebase) input
	(at 10 MHz)
	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 +8 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 (nom) at the end of sweep,
	regardless of sweep width.
	During CW operation, supplies a voltage proportional
	to the output frequency, +10 volts (nom) corresponding
	to the maximum specified frequency.
	to the maximum specified frequency.
	Output impedance: < 1 Ω (nom), can drive 2000 Ω .

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

Stop sweep In/Out	Open-collector, TTL-compatible input/output. In 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. 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 $\geq +10 \text{ V}$ or $\leq -4 \text{ V}$.
Source module interface	Non-functional.
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	Supplies –5 V (nom) level when the RF frequency is at a marker frequency.
10 MHz EFC	Accepts an external DC voltage, ranging from -5 V to $+5$ V, for electronic frequency control (EFC) of the internal 10 MHz reference oscillator. This voltage inversely tunes the oscillator about its center frequency approximately -0.07 ppm/V. The nominal input impedance is greater than 1 M Ω .

Options, Accessories, and Related Products

Model/option	Description
E8663B-503	Frequency range from 100 kHz to 3.2 GHz
E8663B-509	Frequency range from 100 kHz to 9 GHz
E8663B-UNW	Narrow pulse modulation
E8663B-1EM	Moves all front panel connectors to the rear panel
E8663B-1EZ	Extended support life
E8663B-1CN	Front handle kit
E8663B-1CM	Rackmount flange kit
E8663B-1CP	Rackmount flange and front handle kit
E8663B-UK6	Commercial calibration certificate and test data
E8663B-CD1	CD-ROM containing the English documentation set
E8663B-ABA	Printed copy of the English documentation set
E8663B-0BW	Printed copy of the assembly-level service guide
8120-8806	Master/slave interface cable
9211-2656	Transit case
9211-7481	Transit case with wheels

Web Resources

For more information about renting, leasing or financing Agilent's latest technology, visit: www.agilent.com/find/buy/alternatives

For more accessory information, visit:

www.agilent.com/find/accessories

For additional description of Agilent's IO Libraries Suite features and installation requirements, please go to:

www.agilent.com/find/iosuite/database

Related Agilent Literature

Security of Agilent Signal Generators
Issues and Solutions, Literature number 5989-1091EN



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