# N5191A1 UXG X-Series Agile Signal Generator, Modified Version 

10 MHz to 20 or 40 GHz


[^0]
## Definitions and Conditions

Specification (spec): represents warranted performance of a calibrated instrument that has been stored for a minimum of 2 hours within the operating temperature range of 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise stated, and after a 1 hour warm-up period. The specifications include measurement uncertainty. Data represented in this document are specifications unless otherwise noted.

Typical (typ): describes additional product performance information. It is performance beyond specifications that $80 \%$ of the units exhibit with a $95 \%$ confidence level at room temperature (approximately $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Typical performance does not include measurement uncertainty.

Nominal (nom): describes the expected mean or average performance, or an attribute whose performance is by design, such as the $50 \Omega$ connector. This data is not warranted and is measured at room temperature (approximately $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

Measured (meas): describes an attribute measured during the design phase for purposes of communicating expected performance, such as amplitude drift vs. time. This data is not warranted and is measured at room temperature (approximately $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

All of the above apply when using the instrument in its default settings unless otherwise stated.

This data sheet provides a summary of the key performance parameters for N5191A modified UXG signal generators. All options referenced in this data sheet are described in the N5191A modified UXG configuration guide (5992-1116EN).

Unless otherwise noted, this data sheet applies to units with serial numbers ending in 5646XXXX or greater and firmware Revision A.01.86.

## Specifications

Frequency


[^1]Frequency Bands (Frequency Mode A, Default)


1. In Option 52E, the $18.8-21.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ band behaves like it is part of Region A5 In Option 54E, the 18.8-21.5 GHz band behaves like it is part of Region A6.
Frequency Bands (Frequency Mode B)

2. In Option 52E, the $18.8-21.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ band behaves like it is part of Region A5 In Option 54E, the 18.8-21.5 GHz band behaves like it is part of Region A6.

## Frequency band overview

Default bands (Mode A)
42.2 to 1980 MHz band (Mode B)

338 to 2610 MHz band (Mode B)

Provide lowest harmonics and spurious signals.
Provides wider bandwidth at low frequencies for wider chirps, wider FM, and better pulse shape. Provides wider bandwidth at Iow frequencies for wider chirps, wider FM, and better pulse shape. Reduces pulse video feedthrough.

Power
Dual attenuator specified frequency range (Option AT2)

|  | Option 52E | Option 54E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electronic agile attenuator | 10 MHz to 20 GHz | 10 MHz to 40 GHz |
| Mechanical step attenuator | 10 MHz to 20 GHz | 10 MHz to 40 GHz |

Dual attenuator step size (Option AT2)

| Electronic agile attenuator | 0 dB to 65 dB in 5 dB steps, for frequencies up to 40 GHz , or bypassed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mechanical step attenuator | 0 dB to 85 dB in 5 dB steps, for frequencies up to 40 GHz |

Maximum output power (Option 52트)

| Frequency | Standard | Option AT2 <br> Electronic attenuator bypassed | Option AT2 <br> Electronic attenuator inline |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 MHz to 13 GHz | 10 dBm | 10 dBm | -1 dBm |
| $>13 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 18 GHz | 10 dBm | 10 dBm | -4 dBm |
| $>18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | 10 dBm | 10 dBm | -6 dBm |
| Maximum output power (Option $54=)$ | Option AT2 <br> Frequency | Standard | 8 dBm |
| 10 MHz to 13 GHz | 10 dBm | 8 dBm | Option AT2 ${ }^{1}$ |
| $>13 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 18 GHz | 6 dBm | Electronic attenuator inline |  |
| $>18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20.55 GHz | 10 dBm | 10 dBm | -3 dBm |
| $>20.55 \mathrm{GHz}$ to $<25.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 10 dBm | 6 dBm | -5 dBm |
| 25.6 GHz to 32 GHz | 7 dBm | 7 dBm | -7 dBm |
| $>32 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz | 7 dBm | -8 dBm |  |



[^2]

| Minimum settable output power |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | Standard | Option AT2 <br> Electronic attenuator bypassed | Option AT2 ${ }^{1}$ <br> Electronic attenuator inline |
| 10 MHz to 20 GHz | $-10 \mathrm{dBm}$ | -95 dBm | -130 dBm |
| > 20 GHz to 40 GHz (Option 540) | -10 dBm | -95 dBm | -130 dBm |
| Agile power range |  |  |  |
| Frequency | Standard | Option AT2 <br> Electronic attenuator bypassed | Option AT2 ${ }^{1}$ <br> Electronic attenuator inline |
| Option 52E |  |  |  |
| 10 Hz to 20 GHz | 20 dB (nom) | 20 dB (nom) | 90 dB (nom) |
| Option 54E |  |  |  |
| 10 Hz to 18 GHz | 20 dB (nom) | 20 dB (nom) | 90 dB (nom) |
| > 18 to 20.55 GHz | 17 dB (nom) | 20 dB (nom) | 90 dB (nom) |
| $>20.55$ to <25.6 GHz | 20 dB (nom) | 10 dB (nom) | 80 dB (nom) |
| > 25.6 GHz to 40 GHz | 17 dB (nom) | 10 dB (nom) | 80 dB (nom) |
| Leveling modes |  |  |  |
| ALC on | Internal power leveling |  |  |
| ALC off ${ }^{1}$ | No power leveling |  |  |
| ALC off with power alignment | Power alignment is a routine that improves level accuracy with ALC off. It aligns the power level with ALC off to match the power level with ALC on at a customer specified power level. It should be run at regular intervals and whenever the operating temperature changes $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from the alignment temperature. |  |  |

## RF Gating

Turns RF power on/off with external trigger

[^3]


## Amplitude resolution

0.01 dB

## Level accuracy (Option 52E) ${ }^{1}$

Specifications apply for CW signals that do not exceed the maximum specified power. For instruments with Option 1ED Type-N connectors, specifications apply below 18 GHz and performance is typically degraded 0.2 dB above 18 GHz .

| Output power (Standard) |  | ALC on | ALC off ${ }^{2,3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 dBm to 0 dBm |  | $\pm 1.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |  |
| Output power (Option AT2) | Mechanical attenuator | Electronic attenuator | ALC on | ALC off ${ }^{2,3}$ |
| 10 to 2 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $<2$ to -10 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass | $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |
| 10 to -75 dBm | Auto | Bypass | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| -3 to -65 dBm | 0 dB | Inline | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}^{4}$ |
| $<-65$ to -90 dBm | 0 dB | Inline | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}^{4}$ |
| 5 to -10 dBm | Auto | Auto | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}^{4}$ |
| $<-10$ to -80 dBm | Auto | $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}^{4}$ |  |

## Level accuracy (Option 54E, frequency $\leq 20 \mathrm{GHz})^{1}$

Specifications apply for CW signals that do not exceed the maximum specified power.
Output power (Standard)

| 10 dBm to 0 dBm |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output power (Option AT2) | Mechanical attenuator | Electronic attenuator |
| 10 to 0 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass |
| $<0$ to -10 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass |
| 10 to -75 dBm | Auto | Bypass |
| -15 to -65 dBm | 0 dB | Inline |
| $<-65$ to -90 dBm | 0 dB | Inline |
| 5 to -10 dBm | Auto | Auto |
| $<-10$ to -80 dBm | Auto | Auto |

## Level accuracy (Option 54E, frequency > 20 GHz$)^{1}$

Specifications apply for CW signals that do not exceed the maximum specified power.

| Output power (Standard) |  | ALC on | ALC off ${ }^{2,3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 dBm to 0 dBm |  | $\pm 1.4 \mathrm{~dB}($ typ $)$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |  |
| Output power (Option AT2) | Mechanical attenuator | Electronic attenuator | ALC on | ALC off ${ }^{2,3}$ |
| 10 to 0 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass | $\pm 1.8 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $<0$ to -10 dBm | 0 dB | Bypass | $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}($ typ $)$ | $\pm 5.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |
| 10 to -50 dBm | Bypass | $\pm 1.8 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| $<-50$ to -75 dBm | Auto | Bypass | $\pm 2.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| -15 to -65 dBm | Inline | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| 5 to -10 dBm | Auto | Auto | $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| $<-10$ to -80 dBm | Auto | Auto |  | $\pm 2.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

[^4]
## Agile power linearity (frequency $\leq 20 \mathrm{GHz}$ with Option AT2) ${ }^{1}$

Measured relative to -5 dBm for Option 52E and relative to -15 dBm for Option 54 E with the mechanical step attenuator set to 0 dB and the electronic attenuator inline.

| 10 MHz to 13 GHz | $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) for relative power from 0 to -75 dB |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>13 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) for relative power from 0 to -75 dB |

## Agile power linearity (frequency > 20 GHz with Options 54E and AT2)

Measured relative to -15 dBm with the mechanical step attenuator set to 0 dB and the electronic attenuator inline.

| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz | $\pm 1.8 \mathrm{~dB}($ typ $)$ for relative power from 0 to -60 dB |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\pm 2.2 \mathrm{~dB}($ typ) for relative power from -60 to $-65 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## Temperature stability

ALC on and frequency $\leq 20 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ)
ALC on and frequency $>20 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 0.04 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ)
ALC off and frequency $\leq 20 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 0.07 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ)
ALC off and frequency > $20 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 0.15 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ)

## Output impedance <br> $50 \Omega$ (nom)

SWR (meas) without Option AT2

| Frequency | Option 52E with 1ED | Option 54E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 MHz to 1 GHz | $1.4: 1$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| $>1 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz | $1.4: 1$ | $1.5: 1$ |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 18 GHz | $1.7: 1$ | $2: 1$ |
| $>18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | $1.9: 1$ | $2: 1$ |
| >20 GHz to 40 GHz | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $3: 1$ |
| SWR (meas) with Option AT2, electronic attenuator bypassed, mechanical attenuator = 0 dB |  |  |
| Frequency | Option 52E without 1ED | Option 52E with 1ED |
| 10 MHz to 1 GHz | $1.4: 1$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| $>1 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz | $1.4: 1$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 18 GHz | $1.7: 1$ | $1.7: 1$ |
| $>18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | $1.8: 1$ | $1.8: 1$ |
| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |

## SWR (meas) with Option AT2, electronic attenuator bypassed, mechanical attenuator $>0 \mathrm{~dB}$

| Frequency | Option 52E without 1ED | Option 52E with 1ED | Option 54E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 MHz to 1 GHz | $1.2: 1$ | $1.2: 1$ | $1.2: 1$ |
| $>1 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz | $1.2: 1$ | $1.2: 1$ | $1.2: 1$ |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 18 GHz | $1.5: 1$ | $1.5: 1$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| $\gg 18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | $1.5: 1$ | $1.5: 1$ | $1.4: 1$ |
| > 20 GHz to 40 GHz | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $1.5: 1$ |  |
| SWR (meas) with Option AT2, electronic attenuator inline |  |  |  |
| Frequency | Option 52E without 1ED | Option 52E with 1ED | Option 54E |
| 10 MHz to 1 GHz | $1.6: 1$ | $1.6: 1$ | $1.6: 1$ |
| $>1 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz | $1.5: 1$ | $1.5: 1$ | $1.5: 1$ |
| 2 GHz to 18 GHz | $1.7: 1$ | $1.7: 1$ | $1.7: 1$ |
| $>18 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | $1.7: 1$ | $1.7: 1$ | $1.7: 1$ |
| 20 GHz to 40 GHz | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $1.8: 1$ |

[^5]
## Maximum reverse power

1/2 Watt, 0 VDC

## User corrections

The User Corrections capability can apply corrections across frequency for amplitude, phase and time. Corrections can only be applied when the UXG operates in Streaming Mode. Amplitude-only corrections can be done with a power sensor. In order to maximize agile dynamic range, it may necessary to modify mechanical attenuator settings depending on PDW amplitude values and the peak amplitude loss being corrected.

Number of points/table
Number of tables
Entry modes

2 to 3201
Dependent on available free memory in instrument; 10,000 maximum
USB/LAN direct power meter control, LAN to GPIB and USB to GPIB, remote bus, and manual USB/ GPIB power meter control

## Switching speed

Agile switching modes

Fast CW Switching Mode

Normal Mode

List Mode

Streaming Mode

The fast control port (Options CC1 or CC2) provides agile switching of CW frequency at a constant amplitude with the lowest latency. When using the CC1 Interface Card, Option FR1 is required.
The fast control port (Options CC1, CC3, or CC4) provides agile switching of frequency, phase, amplitude, pulse modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation, and chirp. Option CC2 provides agile switching of frequency only.

Internal list memory and a hardware trigger provide agile switching of frequency, phase, amplitude, pulse modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation, and chirp.

The LAN interface or fast control port (Options CC1, CC3, or CC4) is asynchronous and utilizes time stamps to provide agile switching of frequency, phase, amplitude, pulse modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation, and chirp. PDWs can also be streamed via the internal hard drive. Option PM2 is required to stream.

| Frequency transition types |  | Transition examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type 1 | A frequency change in which the initial frequency and final frequency are in the same band per the frequency band diagrams in the frequency section, but not in region A0. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.77 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 4.3 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 35 \mathrm{GHz} \text { to } 39 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Type 2 | A frequency change in which the initial frequency and final frequency are in the same region per the frequency band diagrams in the frequency section, but not in region AO. | $1 \mathrm{GHz}(\mathrm{A} 1)$ to 500 MHz (A1) <br> 34 GHz (A9) to 40 GHz (A9) |
| Type 3 | A frequency change in which the initial frequency and final frequency are in regions A1 through A5 per the frequency band diagrams in the frequency section. | 1 GHz (A1) to 18 GHz (A5) <br> $10 \mathrm{GHz}(\mathrm{A} 4)$ to 3 GHz (A2) |
| Type 4 | A frequency change not described in Types 1, 2, or 3. | 1 GHz (A1) to 37 GHz (A9) $28 \mathrm{GHz}(\mathrm{A} 8)$ to $10 \mathrm{GHz}(\mathrm{A} 4)$ 22 GHz (A6) to 39 GHz (A9) |
| RF transition speed |  |  |
| For frequency and phase transition Measured from the first phase chan Applies to Normal Mode or List Mo | s at a fixed power level, with ALC off and the electronic attenuator byp nge of more than 0.1 radians that occurs after the input trigger, and me de, not Fast CW Switching Mode. | assed, for frequencies < 32 GHz . asured to RF phase settled. |
| Transition type | Standard Option SS3 (10 MHz to 6.89 | GHz) |
| Type 1 | 100 us ( 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz ) 50 ns (typ) <br> 500 us ( $>31.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz )  |  |

## Switching speed for Normal, Streaming, or List Mode ${ }^{1}$

Update rate - Determined by transition time as measured from pulse sync out or list point start to RF phase and amplitude settled with ALC off. With Option AT2, includes amplitude changes over the agile power range.

| Transition type | Freq. Start/Stop Range | Standard | Option SS3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type 1, 2, or 3 | 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 180 ss |
|  | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Type 4 | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $103 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $103 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $503 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $503 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

Latency - Determined by transition time as measured from input trigger to RF phase and amplitude settled with ALC off. With Option AT2, includes amplitude changes over the agile power range.

| Transition type | Freq. Start/Stop Range | Standard | Option SS3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type 1, 2 or 3 | 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 650 ns |
|  | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $501 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $501 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Type 4 | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $104 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $104 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $504 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $504 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| CW switching speed for Fast CW Switching Mode ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Update rate - Determined by transition time as measured from pulse sync out to RF phase and amplitude settled at a fixed power level with |  |  |  |
| ALC off. |  |  |  |
| Transition type | Freq. Start/Stop Range | Standard | Option SS3 |
| Type 1, 2 or 3 | 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 240 ns |
|  | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Type 4 | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $103 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $103 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $503 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $503 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

Latency - Determined by transition time as measured from input trigger to RF phase and amplitude settled at a fixed power level with ALC off.

| Transition type | Freq. Start/Stop Range | Standard | Option SS3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type 1, 2 or 3 | 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 370 ns |
|  | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $101 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $501 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $501 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Type 4 | 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz | $104 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $104 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | 10 MHz to 40 GHz | $504 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $504 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Additional contributors to switching speed

With GPIB, LAN, or USB control Add $900 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (nom) from receipt of SCPI command or trigger signal
With Opt AT1 attenuators Add 20 ms (nom) for any change in the mechanical attenuator or bypass switch. These are controllable via GPIB, LAN, or USB. These are not controllable via list or fast control port (Options CC1, CC2, CC3, or CC4). Add $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (nom) when switching to or from any frequency in region AO.

## RF phase settling criteria

## Final frequency

| 10 MHz to 8.6 GHz | Measured to phase settled within 0.1 radians of final phase. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>8.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 17.3 GHz | Measured to phase settled within 0.2 radians of final phase. |
| $>17.3 \mathrm{GHz}$ | Measured to phase settled within 0.3 radians of final phase. |

$>17.3 \mathrm{GHz} \quad$ Measured to phase settled within 0.3 radians of final phase.

## RF amplitude settling criteria

Measured to amplitude settled within 1 dB of final amplitude.

[^6]
## Switching Speed Definitions Triggered Pulse



Switching Speed Definitions List Pulse


## Synchronization

Multiple UXG units can be synchronized together to have phase coherent outputs. This is useful for simulating angle-of-arrival (AoA) and phased array antenna wavefronts.

| Synchronization input connections |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 MHz input | Accepts a basic external reference at 10 MHz . Achieves lower residual phase noise than a 10 MHz input at the system <br> sync input. See the Rear Panel Connectors Section for connection details. |
| System sync input | Recommended external reference input for use in system environments where trigger jitter and phase stability are <br> important. Accepts a wide variety of input frequencies. See the Rear Panel Connectors Section for connection details. |
| 6 GHz input | Provides high stability synchronization between multiple signal generators. This is not a general 6 GHz connection. Only <br> the 6 GHz synchronization output from another compatible signal generator should be connected. See the Rear Panel <br> Connectors Section for connection details. For a single N5191A, the 6 GHz output is fed into its own 6 GHz input. |
| Synchronization output connections |  |
| $10 / 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ output | Provides a basic external reference at 10 MHz or 100 MHz . Achieves better spectral purity than the system sync. <br> Output power is +7 dBm |
| RF sync output See the Rear Panel Connectors Section for connection details. |  |$\quad$| Recommended external reference output for use in system environments where trigger jitter and phase stability are |
| :--- |
| important. Normally provides a 250 MHz output, but other frequencies are available. Output power is +11 dBm |

## System sync input

| Frequency | 1 to 250 MHz in 1 MHz steps. Default value is 250 MHz. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lock range | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{ppm}($ nom $)$ |
| Amplitude | $6 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (nom). To optimize phase noise use $6 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ (nom) |
| Input impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nom) |
| Usage | The input frequency is not auto-detected. It must be entered manually and must be accurate to within the lock range above. |

## RF sync output

| Frequency | 10 MHz , 100 MHz , or 250 MHz , selectable. Multi-box synchronization overrides this selection and may use other frequencies. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amplitude | $11 \mathrm{dBm}{ }^{1}$ |
| Output impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nom) |
| 6 GHz input |  |
| Frequency | 6 GHz |
| Lock range | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{ppm}$ (nom) |
| Amplitude | $11 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (nom) |
| Input impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nom) |
| Usage | This input must be connected to the 6 GHz output (described below) or a similar output from another compatible signal generator. The signal generator will not function without a 6 GHz signal at this input. |
| 6 GHz output |  |
| Frequency | 6 GHz |
| Amplitude | $15 \mathrm{dBm}{ }^{1}$ |
| Output impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nom) |
| Usage | A rigid jumper cable is provided to connect the 6 GHz output to the 6 GHz input. The jumper can be removed to distribute this signal to other equipment. When distributing this signal to multiple UXG signal generators, approximately 12 dB of loss is permissible before distribution amplifiers are required. One of the distributed outputs from a primary signal generator must be connected back into the 6 GHz input of the primary signal generator. |

Reference bandwidth
Standard $\quad 25 \mathrm{~Hz}$

[^7]
## Normal mode

Normal mode is optimized for maximum update rate (throughput). If the fast control port (FCP) Option CC1, CC3, or CC4 is installed, it provides the capability to use pulse descriptor words (PDWs) to control frequency, amplitude, phase, pulse (include chirp or phase coding), and FM or $\phi \mathrm{M}$. With CC1, the PDW is streamed into the rear-panel FCP 100-pin connector using 46-bit wide control words. The control word information is executed synchronously upon receipt of a trigger.

## Fast CW mode

Fast CW mode is optimized for minimum latency. The FCP control over signal attributes is limited to CW frequency switching and the addition of $\mathrm{FM} / \phi \mathrm{M}$ provided this option was purchased. It is typically used with the FCP Option CC2 for compatibility with instruments used in legacy test systems. When using the CC1 Interface Card, Option FR1 is required.

## PDW streaming mode

Streaming provides agile control of most of the instrument settings via a continuous stream of PDWs transferred from the internal SSD or an external source, such as a LAN or the Fast Control Port (with Option CC3 or CC4). The set of parameters controlled by Streaming include frequency, frequency band map, band adjust, relative power, phase, phase mode, pulse, pulse start time, FM (chirp) and PM (phase coding). Each PDW consists of seven 32-bit words. The streaming PDW parameters are executed asynchronously, based on the time stamp information contained within the PDW. Option PM2 is required to stream.

| From file on solid state drive (SSD) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PDW streaming rate | 750 k pulses/s (nom) |
| Over LAN port |  |
| PDW streaming rate | 750 k pulses/s (nom) |
| Over fast control port (FCP) (Options CC3/CC4) |  |
| PDW streaming rate | $6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{pulses} / \mathrm{s}$ (nom) |
| Over CC4 10 GbE LAN Interface ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| PDW streaming rate | $6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{pulses/s} \mathrm{(nom)}$ |
| Triggering | Auto, external, single, SCPI, timer, or trigger key |
| PDW streaming trigger | Play, abort, or cancel |
| PDW streaming trigger types | $40 \mathrm{ps} \mathrm{(typ)/} 10 \mathrm{ps}$ |
| Time accuracy | 40 ps (typ)/ 10 ps |
| Pulse start time accuracy/ resolution |  |
| Pulse fine delay accuracy/ resolution |  |

[^8]
## List mode

List mode lets you play out a list of PDW's located in and read from the instrument's FPGA memory. The memory contains a series of list points where each list point contains multiple signal attributes. This mode supports dynamic sequencing using the external trigger ports.

| Operating modes |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | List of frequency, phase, amplitude, pulse, chirp, and modulation parameters such as Barker codes. |
| Timing |  |
| Uniform timer |  |
| Standard | Advance every $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 34 s |
| Option SS3 | Advance every 48 ns to 34 s (for frequencies from 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz ) |
| Dwell timer |  |
| Standard | Advance every $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 17 s |
| Option SS3 | Advance every 48 ns to 17 s (for frequencies from 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz) |
| Number of points |  |
| Arbitrary list | 1 to 500,000 per table assuming 50 sequences. Lists and sequences share the same memory. |
| Triggering |  |
| Point trigger | Auto, external, single, SCPI, timer, or trigger key |
| List trigger | Auto, external, single, SCPI, timer, or trigger key |
| Sequence trigger | Auto, external, single, SCPI, timer, or trigger key |
| Markers |  |
| Marker types | List, sequence, point |
| Number of configurable markers | Up to 12 |
| Settable marker parameters | Polarity, delay |

## Spectral purity

## Harmonics

Measured at 10 dBm or maximum specified power, whichever is lower. Performance is unspecified for harmonics beyond the specified frequency range.

| Fundamental frequency | Harmonic level |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 MHz to 2.61 GHz (Frequency Mode B) | -25 dBc (typ) |
| 10 MHz to 1 GHz (Frequency Mode A) | -40 dBc |
| $>1 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz (Frequency Mode A) | -50 dBc |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -55 dBc |

## Sub-harmonics

Measured at +10 dBm or maximum specified power, whichever is lower. Sub-harmonics are defined as Carrier Freq *(x/N), where N indicates the frequency multiplication number and X is an integer value that is not an integer multiple of N . Does not apply to non-harmonic spurs which may overlap with sub-harmonics. Performance is unspecified for sub-harmonics beyond the specified frequency range.

| Fundamental frequency | $1 / 2,3 / 4$, and $3 / 2$ sub-harmonics | Other sub-harmonics | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 to $<1.43 \mathrm{GHz}$ | None | None | 1 |
| 1.43 to $<2.85 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -75 dBc | -80 dBc | 2 |
| 2.85 to < 5.7 GHz | $-75 \mathrm{dBc}$ | -80 dBc | 4 |
| 5.7 to < 11.4 GHz | $-75 \mathrm{dBc}$ | -80 dBc | 8 |
| 11.4 to < 16 GHz | -70 dBc | -80 dBc | 16 |
| 16 to 20 GHz | -65 dBc (typ) | -70 dBc (typ) | 16 |
| $>20$ to <22.8 GHz (Opt 54E) | -70 dBc (typ) | -70 dBc (typ) | 16 |
| 22.8 to 38 GHz (Opt 54E) | -70 dBc (typ) | -70 dBc (typ) | 32 |
| > 38 to 40 GHz (Opt 54E) | - 62 dBc (typ) | -70 dBc (typ) | 32 |

## Non-harmonics

Measured in Frequency Mode A at +10 dBm or maximum specified power, whichever is lower. Performance is unspecified for nonharmonics beyond the specified frequency range.

| Fundamental frequency | Offsets $>300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ excluding power- <br> line related | Power-line related |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.01 to $<1.43 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -70 dBc (typ) | -60 dBc (typ) |
| 1.43 to $<2.85 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -70 dBc (typ) | -60 dBc (typ) |
| 2.85 to $<5.7 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -70 dBc (typ) | -50 dBc (typ) |
| 5.7 to $<11.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ | -70 dBc (typ) | -50 dBc (typ) |
| 11.4 GHz to 20 GHz | -70 dBc (typ) | -50 dBc (typ) |
| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Opt 54 E$)^{1}$ | -65 dBc (typ) | -45 dBc (typ) |
| Broadband noise |  |  |
| In CW mode at +10 dBm or maximum specified output power, whichever is lower, for offsets $>10 \mathrm{MHz}$.  <br> Frequency Broadband noise <br> 10 MHz to 20 GHz $-131 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (typ) <br> $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz (Opt 54E) $-125 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (typ) |  |  |

[^9]
## Phase noise

Phase noise is measured using a CW signal at +10 dBm or maximum specified power, whichever is less, with spur optimizations off. Phase noise specifications exclude external mechanical vibration.

Absolute SSB phase noise ( $\mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ )
Offset from carrier

| Frequency | 20 kHz spec (typ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.01 to $<1.43 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $-132(-135)$ |
| 1.43 to $<2.85 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $-125(-129)$ |
| 2.85 to $<5.7 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $-119(-122)$ |
| 5.7 to $<11.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $-114(-117)$ |
| 11.4 to 20 GHz | $-109(-112)$ |
| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Opt 54E) | $-103(-106)$ |

## Pulse modulation (Option PM2)

For frequencies from 400 MHz to 1.43 GHz , pulse modulation specifications apply in Mode B only. For frequencies below 400 MHz , pulse modulation is not specified.

| Pulse types |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| External input | The RF pulse width is the same as the input pulse width at the pulse/trigger gate input connector. |
| Triggered | The internal pulse generator is triggered by a selectable trigger source. The pulse delay and width are settable. |
| List mode | The pulse parameters are defined in a list. |
| Streaming mode | The pulse parameters are defined in the streamed PDW data. |
| Free run | The internal pulse generator generates pulses with the specified parameters without waiting for a trigger. |
| On/off ratio |  |
| 0.4 to <4.2 GHz | 80 dB (90 dB typ) |
| 4.2 GHz to 20 GHz | 90 dB |
| > 20 GHz (Option 54E) | 80 dB (90 dB typ) |
| Rise/fall times |  |
| 0.4 to $<1.43 \mathrm{GHz}$ | (6 ns typ) |
| 1.43 to $<2.85 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 10 ns (6 ns typ) |
| $\geq 2.85 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 10 ns (3 ns typ) |
| Minimum pulse width |  |
| ALC on | 50 ns |
| ALC off | 10 ns ( 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz) |
|  | 32 ns ( $>31.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz ) |
| Minimum pulse repetition interval |  |
| ALC on | $60 \mathrm{~ns}(10 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 31.6 GHz ) |
|  | 64 ns ( $>31.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz ) |
| ALC off | 20 ns ( 10 MHz to 31.6 GHz ) |
|  | 64 ns (>31.6 GHz to 40 GHz) |
| Time accuracy |  |
| Pulse start time accuracy/resolution | 40 ps (nom)/10 ps |
| Pulse fine delay accuracy/ resolution | $40 \mathrm{ps}(\mathrm{nom}) / 10 \mathrm{ps}$ |
| Level accuracy (relative to CW) |  |
| For pulse width $\geq 100$ ns with ALC on and for pulse width $\geq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ with ALC off. |  |
| 0.4 to < 1.43 GHz | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |
| $\geq 1.43 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typ) |
| Width compression |  |
| RF width relative to video out | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typ) |
| Video feed-through |  |
| For frequencies $\geq 400 \mathrm{MHz}$ and output power of 10 dBm or less 10\% (typ) |  |
| Video delay |  |
| External input to video output | 60 ns (meas) |
| RF delay (video to RF output) |  |
| Frequency > 500 MHz | 10 ns (meas) |
| Pulse overshoot |  |
|  | 10\% (typ) |


| Input level |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $+1 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{RF}$ on |
| $0 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{RF}$ off |  |

## Input impedance



## Measured pulse shape

Frequency $=9 \mathrm{GHz}$, power $=10 \mathrm{dBm}$, amplitude $=10 \mathrm{dBm}$, ALC off, pulse width $=10 \mathrm{~ns}$, pulse period $=100 \mathrm{~ns}$. The oscilloscope is protected by a 10 dB pad and the timescale is set to $2 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}$.


## Chirp and chirped-pulse modulation (Options UT1 and PM2) ${ }^{1}$

Option WC2 is required for chirp control through the Option CC1 I/O interface.

|  | FCP in normal mode |  | Streaming <br> mode | Fast CW <br> mode | List <br> mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Options installed | Opt CC1 (LVDS) or |  |  |  |  |
| Opt CC3/CC4 (10 Gbit Ethernet) |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ Opt CC2 (BCD)

Note: CW chirp (opt UT1 required) and Pulse Chirp (opt PM2 required) are available under the Pulse/Chirp hardkey in all modes except Fast CW mode. Option WC2 is required for wideband modulation, including chirp. Option PM2 is required for streaming mode.

[^10]
## Pulse types

| Compatible without jitter | Free-run, synchronously triggered |
| :---: | :---: |
| With $\pm 8 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{jitter}$ | Asynchronously triggered $\quad 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 31.6 GHz (Option 54E) |
| Incompatible | External pulse |
| Pulse and chirp alignment |  |
|  | Chirp start time is aligned to pulse start time within $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typ) |
| Deviation (peak to peak) with Option UT1 |  |
| Option 52E cannot chirp beyond 21.5 GHz . Option 54 E cannot chirp beyond 40 GHz . |  |
| Frequency | Maximum peak to peak deviation |
| 10 MHz to $<250 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 8 MHz |
| 250 MHz to $<8 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 256 MHz |
| 8 GHz to $<12 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 384 MHz |
| 12 GHz to $<18 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 512 MHz |
| 18 GHz to 20 GHz | 768 MHz |
| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to $<26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ (Option 54E) | 768 MHz |
| $\geq 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 31.6 GHz (Option 54E) | 1024 MHz ${ }^{1}$ |
| > 31.6 GHz to 40 GHz (Option 54E) | 550 MHz |
| Deviation (peak to peak) with Options UT1 and WC2 |  |

Option 52E cannot chirp beyond 21.5 GHz . Option 54 E cannot chirp beyond 40 GHz .

Frequency
50 MHz to 6.89 GHz
$>6.89 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 31.6 GHz (Option 54E)
$>31.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz (Option 54E)

## Maximum peak to peak deviation

10\% of center frequency
2.2 GHz

550 MHz

Wider deviations are available up to 6.89 GHz when not near a band edge, for example, any chirp which lies within one band is obtainable. See the frequency band diagrams. Amplitude accuracy may degrade for wide chirps.

| Rate | $10 \mathrm{kHz} /$ यs to $1.3 \mathrm{GHz} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range | $10 \mathrm{kHz} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ to $0.32768 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{ns}$ depending on rate |
| Resolution |  |

## Internal pulse generator (Option PM2)

## Internal pulse generator

| Modes | Free-run, square, and triggered |
| :--- | :--- |
| Square wave rate | 0.1 Hz to 10 MHz with 0.1 Hz resolution (nom) |
| Pulse period (PRI) (Tp) | 30 ns to 42 s , corresponding to repetition frequencies of 0.024 Hz to 33.33 MHz . (10 MHz to 31.6 GHz ) |
|  | 32 ns to 42 s , corresponding to repetition frequencies of 0.024 Hz to 31.25 MHz . (>31.6 GHz to 40 GHz ) |
| Minimum pulse width (Tw) | $4 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{(nom)}$ |
| Pulse accuracy | 40 ps (typ) |
| Delay resolution | 10 ps |
| PRI resolution | 2 ns |
| Width resolution | 2 ns |

[^11]
## Frequency modulation (Option UT1)

| Maximum rate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Internal or external | 10 MHz |
| Maximum peak deviation with Option UT1 |  |
| Option 52E cannot deviate beyond 21.5 GHz. Option 54E cannot deviate beyond 40 GHz . |  |
| Frequency | Maximum |
| 10 MHz to $<250 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 4 MHz |
| 250 MHz to $<8 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 128 MHz |
| 8 GHz to < 12 GHz | 192 MHz |
| 12 GHz to < 18 GHz | 256 MHz |
| 18 GHz to 20 GHz | 384 MHz |
| >20 GHz to <26.5 GHz (Option 54E) | 384 MHz |
| $\geq 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 31.6 GHz (Option 54E) | 512 MHz |
| > 31.6 GHz to 40 GHz (Option 54E) | 275 MHz |
| Maximum peak deviation with Options UT1 and WC2 |  |
| Option 52E cannot deviate beyond 21.5 GHz. Option 54E cannot deviate beyond 40 GHz . |  |
| Frequency | Maximum |
| 10 MHz to 6.89 GHz | 5\% of cen |
| > 6.89 GHz to 20 GHz | 1.1 GHz |
| > 20 GHz to 31.25 GHz (Option 54E) | 1.1 GHz |
| > 31.25 GHz to 31.6 GHz (Option 54E) | 750 MHz |
| > 31.6 GHz to 40 GHz (Option 54E) | 275 MHz |
| Wider deviations are available up to 6.89 GHz when not near a band edge, for example, any FM deviation which lies within one band is obtainable. See the frequency band diagrams. Amplitude accuracy may degrade for wide FM. |  |
| Resolution |  |

$0.1 \%$ of deviation or 1 Hz , whichever is greater

## Deviation accuracy

Measured at a 1 kHz rate with 100 kHz deviation.
Internal $\pm 1 \%$ of FM deviation ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ typ)

External In $\pm 3.5 \%$ of FM deviation +20 Hz
Modulation frequency response (3 dB bandwidth)
Measured at 100 kHz deviation.

| DC coupling | DC to 10 MHz (nom) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC coupling | 5 Hz to 10 MHz (nom) |

External DC FM carrier offset
At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within $5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of ambient temperature at time of user calibration. $\pm 0.1 \%$ of set deviation (meas)

## Distortion

Measured at a 1 kHz rate with 100 kHz deviation.
0.4\%

Sensitivity
$\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$ for indicated deviation
Frequency Coding (FSK)

Number of
16 levels, at least 32 maps
Minimum bin width
4 ns
Maximum pattern length
65,536 bits/pattern

## Phase modulation (Option UT1)

| Maximum rate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Internal or external | 10 MHz |
| Maximum peak deviation in radians |  |
| $\frac{5 \% \text { of carrier frequency }}{\text { modulation frequency }} \text { or } \frac{600 \mathrm{MHz}}{\text { modulation frequency }} \text { or } 12 \pi \text { whichever is less }$ |  |
| Resolution |  |
|  | $0.1 \%$ of set deviation |
| Deviation accuracy |  |
| Measured at a 1 kHz rate with $3 \pi$ rad deviation. |  |
| Internal | $\pm 1 \%$ of $\phi \mathrm{M}$ deviation ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ typ) |
| External In | $\pm 3.5 \%$ of $\phi \mathrm{M}$ deviation |
| Modulation frequency response (3 dB bandwidth) |  |
| Measured at $3 \pi$ rad deviation. |  |
| DC coupling | DC to 10 MHz (nom) |
| AC coupling | 5 Hz to 10 MHz (nom) |
| Distortion |  |
| Measured at a 1 kHz rate with $3 \pi$ rad deviation. |  |
| Total harmonic distortion | 0.5\% (0.1\% typ) |
| Sensitivity |  |
|  | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$ for indicated deviation |
| Phase Modulation Types |  |
| Triggered BPSK | Phase can be changed $180^{\circ}$ on a bin-by-bin basis every 8 ns via an external trigger |
| Barker Coding |  |
| Supported Codes | $2,3,4,5,7,11,13$ |
| Phase Coding (PSK) |  |
| Number of levels <br> Minimum bin width/resolution <br> Maximum pattern length | 16 levels, at least 32 maps <br> $4 \mathrm{~ns} / 4 \mathrm{~ns}$ <br> 65,536 bits/pattern |

## Amplitude modulation (Option UT1)

AM performance is typical up to 20 GHz with ALC on when AM peaks do not exceed maximum specified power. AM performance is not specified with ALC off or above 20 GHz or when AM peaks exceed maximum specified power.

```
Maximum depth
                80% (14 dB)
Depth accuracy
ALC on, 1 kHz rate and depth \leq80% }\pm\mathrm{ (6% of setting + 1%)
External input (selectable polarity)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Sensitivity for indicated depth & \(1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}\) \\
Maximum voltage & \(\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}\)
\end{tabular}
Modulation frequency response (3 dB bandwidth)
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Measured at 30\% depth. & \\
\hline DC coupling & DC to 10 MHz (nom) \\
\hline AC coupling & 5 Hz to 10 MHz (nom)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Distortion & \\
\hline \(30 \% \mathrm{AM}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\) rate & \(1.5 \%\) total harmonic distortion \\
\hline \(60 \% \mathrm{AM}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\) rate & \(2 \%\) total harmonic distortion
\end{tabular}
```


## External modulation inputs (Option UT1)

| Connections | Ext1 and Ext2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Modulation types | $\mathrm{AM}, \mathrm{FM}$, and $\Phi$ M |
| Input impedance | $50 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, or $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega($ nom $)$ switched |

## Internal modulation source (Option UT1)

| Dual function generators | Provide two independent signals (internal1 and internal2) for use with AM, FM, $\phi M$, or LF output. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Waveforms | Sine, square, positive ramp, negative ramp, triangle, pulse, uniform noise, Gaussian noise. |
| Rate range | 0.1 Hz to 10 MHz |
| Sine | 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz |
| Square, ramp, triangle | 0.1 Hz |
| Resolution | Same as timebase |
| Accuracy | Internal 1, internal 2, noise generator 1, noise generator 2. |
| LF output | Also provides monitoring of function generators when used for AM, FM, or $\phi M$. |
| Output | 0 to 5 V peak (nom) into $50 \Omega$ or 10 V (nom) into $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Amplitude | $50 \Omega($ nom $)$ |
| Output impedance |  |

## Simultaneous modulation

## Simultaneous modulation

All modulation types (FM, AM, $\phi \mathrm{M}$, chirp, and pulse modulation) may be simultaneously enabled except FM with $\phi \mathrm{M}$.
AM, FM, and $\phi M$ 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, USB 2.0, and 1000BaseT LAN interface. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control languages | SCPI version 1997.0. Code compatibility modes for Aeroflex 2500, 2200, FS2000 or FS5000. |
| IEEE-488 functions | SH1, AH1, T6, TEO, L4, LEO, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, C0, E2 | | Keysight's IO Library Suite helps you quickly establish an error-free connection between your PC and |
| :--- |
| Keysight IO libraries |
| instruments, regardless of the vendor. It provides robust instrument control and works with the software |
| development environment you choose. |

## General specifications

| Power requirements | 100/120 VAC $50 / 60 / 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 220/240 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (automatically selected) < 350 W typical, 400 W maximum |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature range | 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | -40 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; during storage below $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, instrument states may be lost. |
| Altitude | 0 to 4600 m (15,000 ft) |
| Humidity | Maximum relative humidity (non-condensing): $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, decreases linearly to $45 \% \mathrm{RH}$ at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}{ }^{1}$ |
| Environmental testing | Samples of this product have been tested in accordance with the Keysight Environmental Test Manual and verified to be robust against the environmental stresses of storage, transportation, and end-use. Those stresses include but are not limited to temperature, humidity, shock, vibration, altitude, and power line conditions. Test methods are aligned with IEC 60068-2 and levels are similar to MIL-PRF-28800F Class 3. Phase noise specifications are not warranted in a vibrating environment. |
| ISO compliant | This family of signal generators is manufactured in an ISO-9001 registered facility in concurrence with Keysight's commitment to quality. |
| EMC | Conforms to the immunity and emission requirements of IEC/EN 61326-1 including the conducted and radiated emission requirements of CISPR Pub 11/2009 Group 1, Class A. |
| Acoustic noise | Normal: 48 dBA (nom) Worst case: 68 dBA (nom) |
| Storage | Memory is shared by instrument states and sweep list files. The solid-state drive initially has at least 480 GB of free space. |
| Security | Display blanking |
|  | Memory clearing functions (See Application Note, "Security Features of Keysight Technologies Signal Generators," Part Number E4400-90621). |
|  | Removable Solid State Drive (SSD) with all user data. |
| Self-test | Internal diagnostic routine tests most modules in a preset condition. If node voltages are within acceptable limits, then the module passes the test. |
| Weight | $\begin{aligned} & <25 \mathrm{~kg}(54 \mathrm{lb} .) \text { net } \\ & <34 \mathrm{~kg}(73 \mathrm{lb} .) \text { shipping } \end{aligned}$ |
| Dimensions | $134 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 426 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 559 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D}\left(5.25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 16.8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 22.0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}\right)$ |
| Recommended calibration cycle | 12 months |

[^12]
## Input/Output Descriptions

Front panel connectors
Unless otherwise noted, all connectors are BNC female, digital inputs and outputs are 3.3 V CMOS, and digital inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels. Option 1EM moves all connectors to the rear panel except the USB connectors.

| RF output | Output impedance $50 \Omega$ (nom). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option 52E | Standard: Precision APC-3.5 male; plus 3.5-3.5 mm female adapter |
|  | Option 1ED: Type-N female; plus Type-N male - 3.5 mm female adapter |
| Option 54E | Precision 2.4 mm male; plus 2.4-2.4 mm and 2.4-2.9 mm female adapters. |
| USB 2.0 primary (2 ports) | Allows control of USB devices. USB Type-A female connector. Nominal output current 0.5 A. |
| LF output | Outputs the internally generated LF source. Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| External input 1 | Drives either AM, FM, or $\phi$ M . Nominal input impedance is $50 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, or $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, selectable. Damage levels are $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ and $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$. |
| External input 2 | Drives either AM, FM, or $\phi \mathrm{M}$. Nominal input impedance is $50 \Omega, 600 \Omega$, or $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, selectable. Damage levels are $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ and $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$. |
| Pulse/trigger gate input | Accepts input signal for external pulse modulation. Also accepts external trigger pulse input for internal pulse modulation. Nominal impedance $50 \Omega$. Damage levels are $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ and $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$. |
| Pulse video out | Outputs a signal that follows the RF output for internal pulse modes. TTL-level compatible. Nominal source impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| Pulse sync out | Outputs a synchronizing pulse, nominally 50 ns width, for internal pulse modes. TTL-level compatible, nominal source impedance $50 \Omega$. |

## Rear panel connectors

Unless otherwise noted, all connectors are BNC female, digital inputs and outputs are 3.3 V CMOS, and digital inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, $3 \vee$ CMOS, or TTL voltage levels. Option 1 EM moves the front panel connectors to the rear panel except the USB connectors.

| GPIB | Operates as a GPIB controller or device. IEEE-488 bus connector. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LAN (1000 BaseT) | Allows LAN TCP/IP communication. RJ45 Ethertwist connector. The LAN connector provides the same SCPI remote programming functionality as the GPIB connector. The LAN connector is a used to access the internal web server and FTP server. The LAN supports DHCP, HiSLIP, sockets SCPI, VXI-11 SCPI, connection monitoring, dynamic hostname services, and TCP keep alive. This interface is LXI class C compliant. |
| USB 2.0 primary (2 ports) | Allows control of USB devices. USB Type-A female connector. Nominal output current 0.5 A. |
| USB 2.0 secondary (1 port) | Receives control from USB host. USB Type-B female connector. Nominal output current 0.5 A. |
| PCle x8 | Provides 8 lanes of PCle I/O. Reserved for future use. |
| 10 MHz input | Accepts a 10 MHz external reference (timebase) input. Nominal input impedance $50 \Omega$. Nominal input range 0 to 12 dBm . |
| 10/100 MHz output | Provides a reference signal of 10 MHz or 100 MHz , selectable. Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. Output power is $+7 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$. Suitable for use with the 10 MHz input or System Sync input of another compatible signal generator. |
| 10 MHz EFC | Accepts an external DC voltage, ranging from -10 V to +10 V , for electronic frequency control (EFC) of the internal 10 MHz reference oscillator. This voltage inversely tunes the oscillator about its center frequency. See the EFC sensitivity in the frequency section. The nominal input impedance is greater than $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. |

[^13]| System sync input | Accepts an external reference input. The acceptable frequencies are listed in the synchronization section. Nominal input impedance $50 \Omega$, with a DC block. Nominal input range 0 to 12 dBm . |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF sync output | Provides an external reference output of 10, 100, or 250 MHz , or Sync Output, selectable. Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. Suitable for use with the System sync input. This output is a square wave with a fast rise time. To avoid electromagnetic interference, use coaxial cable with at least 90 dB shielding effectiveness. Example: Times Microwave Systems LMR 240 coaxial cable used in Amphenol PN 115101-22-48.00 BNC cable assembly. Output power is $+11 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$. |
| 6 GHz input | SMA female connector. Accepts a synchronization input of 6 GHz . Nominal input impedance $50 \Omega$. Nominal input range 5 to 17 dBm . Damage levels are above +23 dBm . |
| 6 GHz output | SMA female connector. Provides a synchronization output of 6 GHz . Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. Output power is $+15 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$. Suitable for use with the 6 GHz input. |
| Triggers 1-14 | Number of trigger varies depending on which option is installed (CC1, CC2, CC\#, or CC4). These use 3.3V CMOS levels and are tolerant to 5 V inputs. The output impedance is $50 \Omega$ and the input is high impedance. |

## Fast Control Port (FCP) interface modules

On the trigger and marker connectors, digital inputs and outputs are 3.3 V CMOS, and digital inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.

## Option CC1 I/O interface

| Data port | 100 pin LVDS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Triggers and markers | 2 SMA and 12 SMB |
| Data format | Binary |
| Controllable parameters | Frequency, amplitude, phase, phase coding, band, pulse, chirp, FM deviation, $\phi M$ deviation, depending <br> on installed options. |

## Option CC2 I/O interface

| Data connector | 50 pin |
| :--- | :--- |
| Triggers and markers | 2 SMA |
| Data format | Binary coded decimal (BCD) |
| Controllable parameters | Frequency, FM deviation, or 16 Chirp rates |



## Rear Panel of N5191A

[^14]
## Performance Archive

From time to time, Keysight Technologies may make changes to instrument performance. Details on the specifications and performance differences of earlier versions summarized below can be found in the N5193A data sheet archive found in the UXG online documentation at http://www.keysight.com/main/editorial.jspx?cc=US \&lc=eng\&ckey=2550695\&nid=-32491.1150339.00\&id=2550695.

Option AT2 replaced the previous attenuator option AT1 on instruments with $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} \geq$ 5646XXXX. Option AT2 offers improved performance in the 25.6 to 40 GHz range. Option AT1 performance specifications can be found on pages 7-10 in the N5191A data sheet dated July 14, 2016.

Option CC4 replaced the previous option CC3 10 GB Ethernet I/O card. Option CC4 is a form/fit/functional replacement for CC3 and offers additional triggering ports.

Option U01 added support for triggered BPSK with firmware version A.01.40.
Option U02 added support for CW Chirp with firmware revision A.01.60.
Option U03 enabled narrowband chirps in List, FCP, and Streaming modes without requiring options WC1 or WC2 for full frequency range with firmware revision A.01.70.

Option U04 added the ability to play non-linear chirps (MESG waveforms only) and increased Chirp Rate resolution when using the CC1 rear-panel board with firmware revision A.01.75.

The latest Uxx option can be obtained by ordering N5193AU Option R2C.

## Related Literature

N5191A UXG Brochure, 5992-1096EN
N5191A UXG Configuration Guide, 5992-1116EN

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## www.valuetronics.com


[^0]:    1 The N5191A is a modified version of the N5193A UXG agile signal generator, that provides high performance without requiring an export license. It is only compatible with the N5192A UXG vector adapter, Modified Version. Notable differences include switching speed, minimum pulse width, and chirp bandwidth.

[^1]:    1 Not verified by Keysight N7800A TME Calibration and Adjustment Software. Daily aging rate may be verified as a supplementary chargeable service, on request.

[^2]:    1 Note that during EW simulations using option AT2 agile power capability, these are the maximum power values available in the agile power range. Bypass mode is not recommended for EW simulations that require $>20$ dB agile power capability, as the mechanical switches used to switch between bypass and inline modes can take as long as 20 ms (nom) to change modes.

[^3]:    1 For EW simulations using option AT2 agile power capability, it is strongly recommended to operate with ALC mode off after running power alignment. If ALC mode is left on, switching speed performance will be significantly reduced.

[^4]:    1 Specifications shown represent uncorrected performance at the RF output port. Level accuracy at the DUT input can be significantly improved by running the UXG user amplitude correction routine with a power sensor.
    2 Specifications apply after running power alignment at +4 dBm power level. It is strongly recommended that EW simulations be performed with ALC mode off after running power alignment. If ALC mode is left on, switching speed performance will be significantly reduced.
    3 The Power Alignment routine aligns ALC off level accuracy performance to ALC ON performance at a customer specified power. It should be run at regular intervals, and whenever the operating temperature changes $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from the alignment temperature.
    For optimal performance in applications where the instrument will be used at more than one power level, execute power alignment at a power level $<5 \mathrm{dBm}$ and with the output attenuation set to the desired operating condition.
    4 For frequencies > 17 to 20 GHz , level accuracy degrades by an additional 0.5 dB .

[^5]:    1 The Power Alignment routine aligns ALC off level accuracy performance to ALC ON performance at a customer specified power.
    It should be run at regular intervals, and whenever the operating temperature changes $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from the alignment temperature.
    For optimal performance in applications where the instrument will be used at more than one power level, execute power alignment at a power level $<5 \mathrm{dBm}$ and with the output attenuation set to the desired operating condition.

[^6]:    1 For list mode, each point is controlled by dwell time, which will be limited based on the larger of the two frequencies (start and end frequencies).
    2 When using the CC1 Interface Card for Fast CW Switching, Option FR1 is required.

[^7]:    1 Does not include a guard band for performance distribution, measurement uncertainty, or environmental variations.

[^8]:    1 Typically requires driving the PDWs via a compiled language program.

[^9]:    1 At precisely 22 GHz , several spurs coalesce and may add to -60 dBc . Moving 1 Hz away from 22 GHz avoids this issue

[^10]:    1 If FCP (Fast Control Port) state is set to on and real-time streaming control is used, chirp and chirped-pulse modulation is only available for frequency range below 6.89 GHz .
    2 When using the CC1 Interface Card for Fast CW Switching, Option FR1 is required.
    3 Capability available with Firmware Revision A.01.70 with Option U03 or later.

[^11]:    1 Additionally, if chirp delta frequency is $>550 \mathrm{MHz}$ or $<-550 \mathrm{~Hz}$, then the chirp start and stop frequency (stop frequency $=$ start frequency + chirp delta) must both be $\leq 32.35 \mathrm{GHz}$.

[^12]:    1 From $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum \% Relative Humidity follows the line of constant dew point.

[^13]:    1 Does not include a guard band for performance distribution, measurement uncertainty, or environmental variations.

[^14]:    1 Does not include a guard band for performance distribution, measurement uncertainty, or environmental variations.

