

# Agilent 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators Data Sheet, Version 1.1

Which  
Product  
Meets  
Your  
Needs?



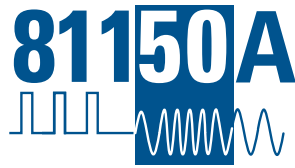
High precision pulse generators enhanced with versatile signal generation, modulation and distortion capabilities for:

- Accurate signals to test your device and not your signal source
- Versatile waveform and noise generation to be ready for today's and tomorrow's stress test challenges
- Optional pattern generator to test in addition to analog, digital and mixed signal devices
- Integrated into one instrument to minimize cabling, space and test time



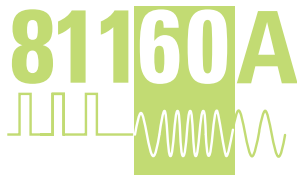
**Agilent Technologies**

## The 81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator at a Glance



- 1  $\mu\text{Hz}$  – 120 MHz pulse generation with variable rise/fall time
- 1  $\mu\text{Hz}$  – 240 MHz sine waveform output
- 14-bit, 2 GSa/s arbitrary waveforms
- 512k samples deep arbitrary waveform memory per channel
- Pulse, sine, square, ramp, noise and arbitrary waveforms
- Noise, with selectable crest factor, and signal repetition time of 26 days
- FM, AM, PM, PWM, FSK modulation capabilities
- 1 or 2 channel, coupled and uncoupled
- Differential outputs
- Two selectable output amplifiers:
  - High bandwidth amplifier  
Amplitude: 50 mV<sub>pp</sub> to 5 V<sub>pp</sub>; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
100 mV<sub>pp</sub> to 10 V<sub>pp</sub>; 50  $\Omega$  into open  
  
Voltage window:  $\pm 5$  V; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
 $\pm 10$  V; 50  $\Omega$  into open  
 $\pm 9$  V; 5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$
  - High voltage amplifier  
Amplitude: 100 mV<sub>pp</sub> to 10 V<sub>pp</sub>; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$ , 200 mV<sub>pp</sub> to 20 V<sub>pp</sub>;  
5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$ , or 50  $\Omega$  into open  
  
Voltage window:  $\pm 10$  V; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
 $\pm 20$  V; 5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$  or 50  $\Omega$  into open
- Glitch free change of timing parameters (delay, frequency, transition time, width, duty cycle)
- Programming language compatible with Agilent 81101A, 81104A, 81105A, 81110A, 81130A and 81160A
- ISO 17025 and Z540.3 calibration
- LXI class C (rev. 1.1) compliant
- Optional pattern generator:
  - Ideal and arbitrary bit shaped pattern up to 120 Mbit/s
  - Two, three or four level signals
  - PRBS up to  $2^{31}$
  - 16 Mbit pattern memory
  - Pass through pattern for combined and physical and protocol test up to 10 Mbit/s

## The 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator at a Glance

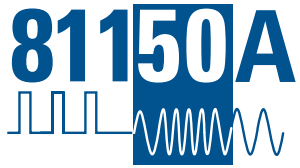
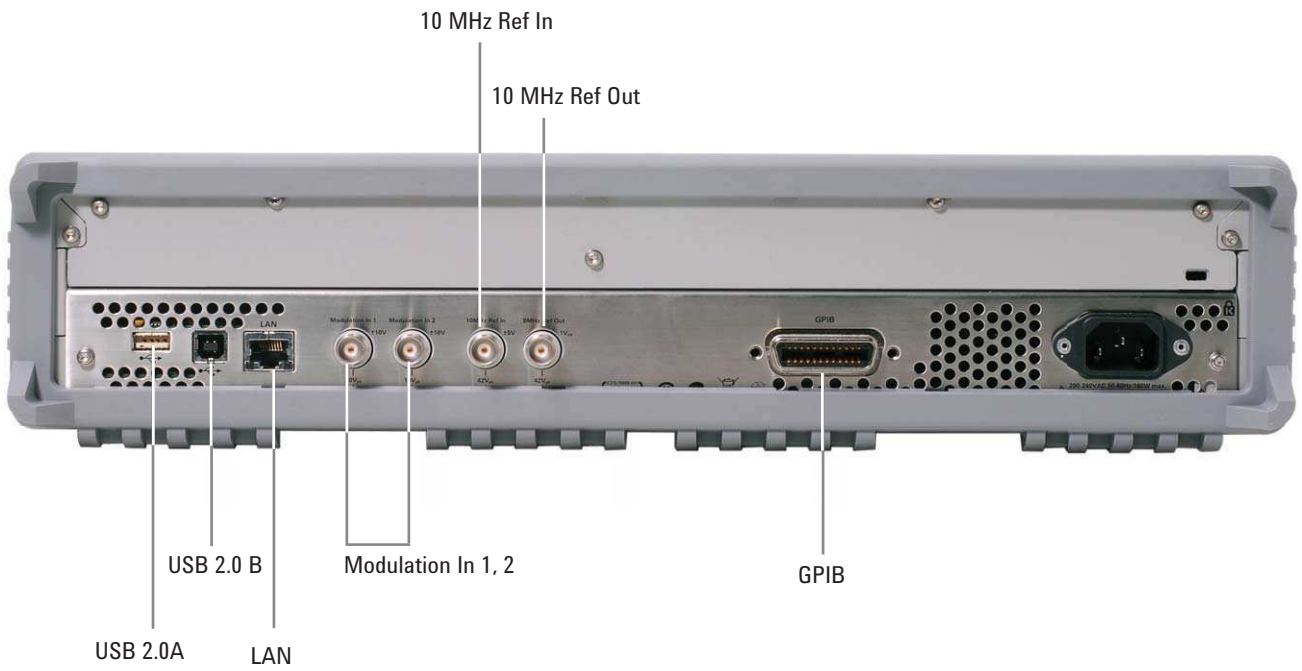
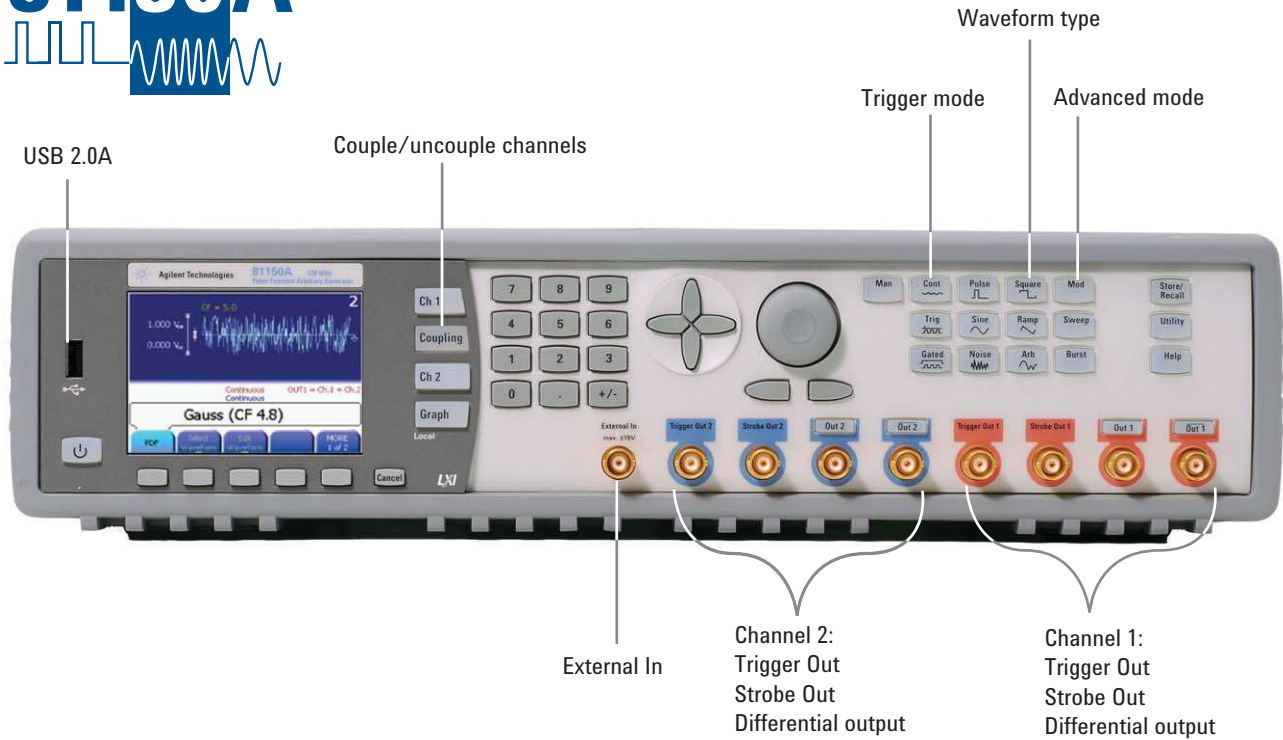


- 1  $\mu$ Hz – 330 MHz pulse generation with variable rise/fall time
- 1  $\mu$ Hz – 500 MHz sine waveform output
- 14-bit, 2.5 GSa/s arbitrary waveforms
- Up to 256k samples deep arbitrary waveform memory per channel
- Pulse, sine, square, ramp, noise and arbitrary waveforms
- Noise, with selectable crest factor, and signal repetition time of 20 days
- FM, AM, PM, PWM, FSK modulation capabilities
- 1 or 2 channel, coupled and uncoupled
- Differential outputs
  - Amplitude:


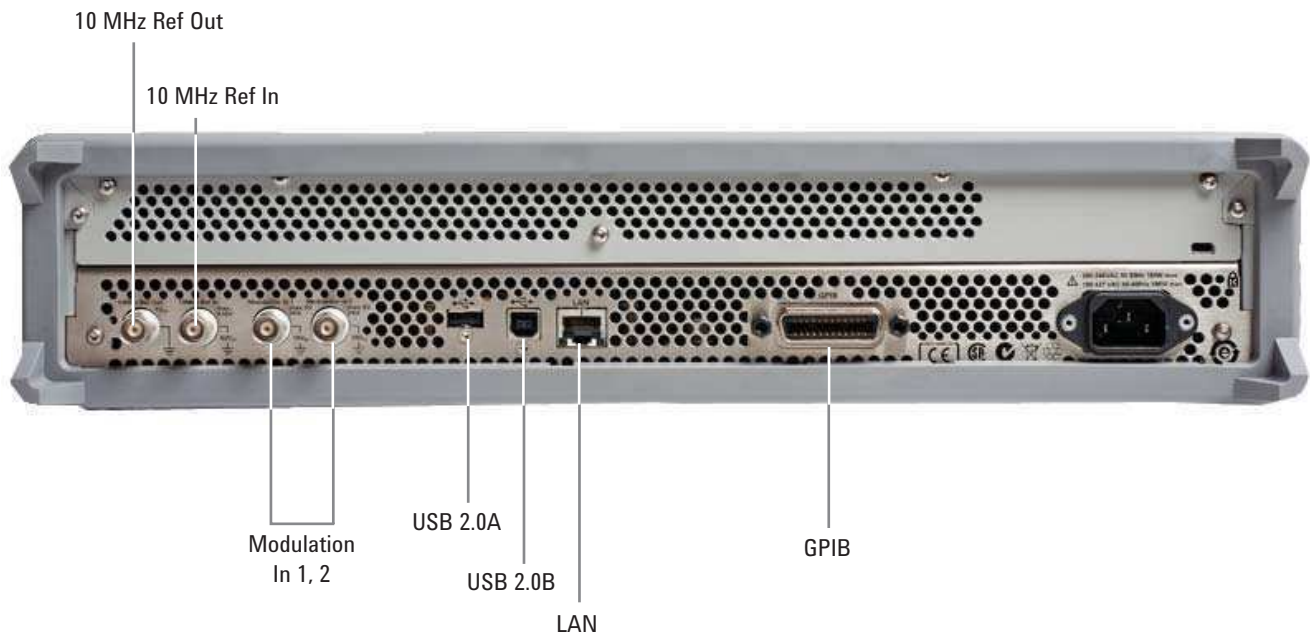
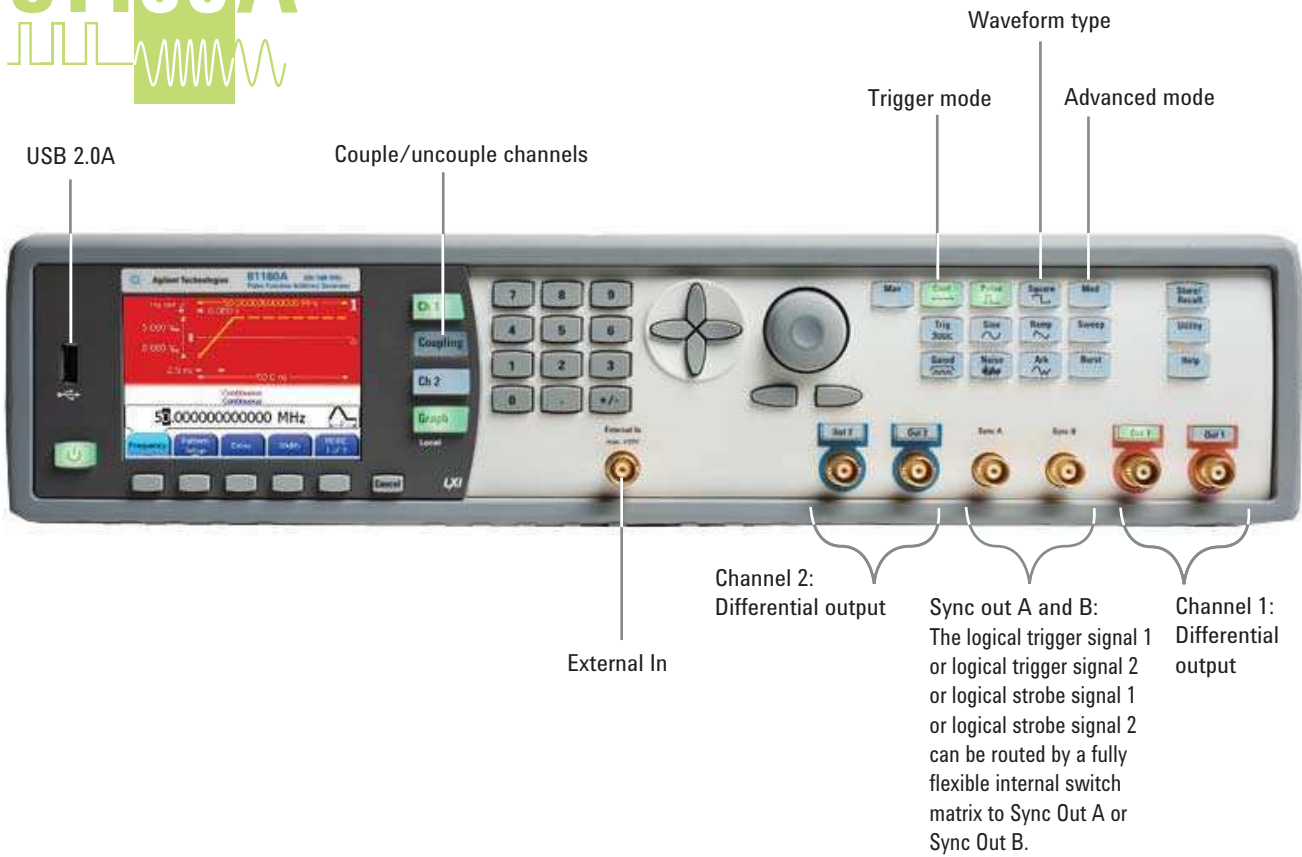
50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$	50 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 5 V <sub>pp</sub>
50 $\Omega$ into open	100 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 10 V <sub>pp</sub>
  - Voltage window:

50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$	$\pm$ 5 V
50 $\Omega$ into open	$\pm$ 10 V
- Glitch free change of timing parameters (delay, frequency, transition time, width, duty cycle)
- Programming language compatible with Agilent 81101A, 81104A, 81105A, 81110A, 81130A and 81150A
- ISO 17025 and Z540.3 calibration
- LXI class C (rev 1.1) compliant
- Optional pattern generator:
  - Ideal and arbitrary bit shaped pattern up to 330 Mbit/s (Option 330) or 660 Mbit/s (Option 660)
  - Two, three or four level signals
  - PRBS up to 2<sup>31</sup>
  - 4 Mbit pattern memory for the 1-channel instrument and 2 Mbit per channel for the 2-channel instrument
  - Pass through pattern for combined and physical and protocol test up to 10 Mbit/s

# 81150A

# 81160A

## Today's Challenges Require a New Generation of Test Instruments

You are under pressure to get products to market faster and faster, with shrinking design schedules and increasing quality goals. The pressure is never ending. Because differentiation means survival in the marketplace, you often have to test unique functionality. Being confident in your results takes highly adaptable and efficient testing.

Such challenges require a new generation of test instruments, which are:

- Accurate, to test your device and not your source
- Versatile, to be ready for today's and tomorrow's test challenges
- Plug and play solutions, with minimal cabling, low space overhead and have many functions built-in

Whichever way you look at it, this starts with accurate, versatile and uncompromising signal sources.

Just test – with the signal you need.  
Quad versatility – optimum signal fidelity

### Agilent's offering

The Agilent 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators set the standard for the next generation of lab: for fast, accurate insight into your design or device under test. Both of them offer:

- Pulse generators with precise signals for performance verification and characterization
- A function arbitrary generator
  - For versatile signal generation to optimize testing
  - For modulation to shape the signal the DUT needs
- A noise generator to distort signals to build up worst case scenarios
- An optional pattern generator to test in addition to analog, digital and mixed signal devices with ideal and real-world conditions

The Agilent 81150A and the new Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators are indispensable contributors to accelerate ideal and real-world testing.

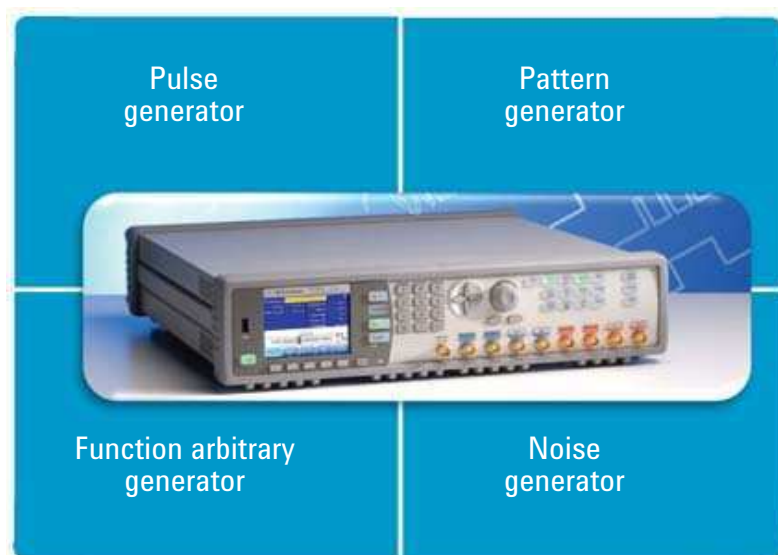


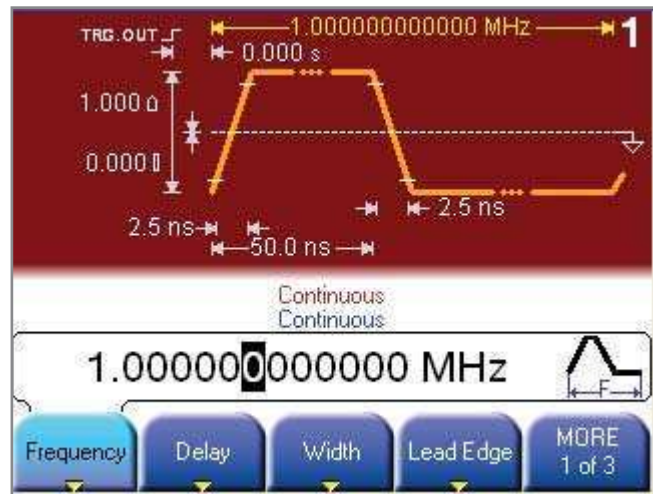
Figure 1. Agilent 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator

## Pulse Generator – Test Your Device and Not Your Source

Superior precision pulses with unbeatable timing stability guarantee reproducible tests. The signal quality and trigger functionality provide everything you need for trigger or system clock applications.

You can change the timing parameters (delay, frequency, transition time, width, duty cycle) without dropouts or glitches. This patented, industry-leading feature means continuous operation without having to reboot or reset your device under test, for example when you are characterizing a device by sweeping the clock frequency. Apart from full control of the timing parameters, you can also adjust levels and edges as needed.

### Channel 1 pulse setup

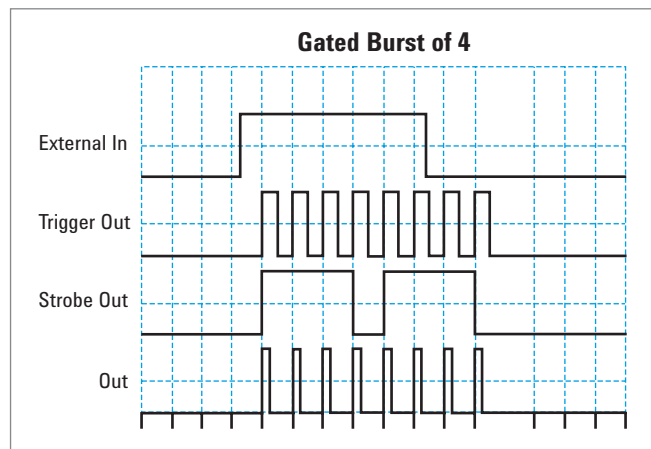


### Set up complex measurements

Both, the Agilent 81150A and the Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator, are available in a 1 or 2 channel version. On the two channel version, the channels can be uncoupled, to work independently, or coupled, for example, with a defined delay between them.

Each channel provides Trigger Out, Strobe Out and differential outputs: the basis for many complex test setups.

### Measurement using strobe and trigger

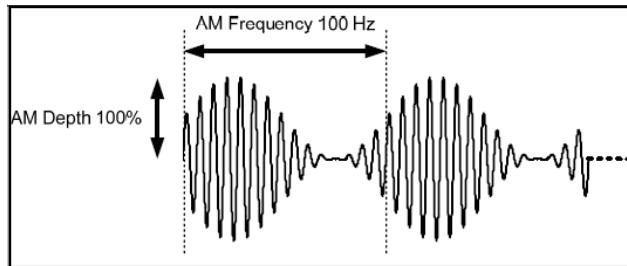


## Function Arbitrary Generator – Stress Your Device to its Limit

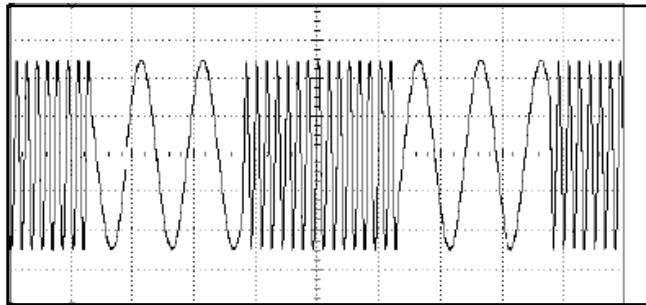
If you need further signal conditioning, the Agilent 81150A and the Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators provide versatile waveforms and modulation capabilities to adapt your signal to your device's requirements. AM, FM, FSK, PM and PWM are available at modulation frequencies up to 10 MHz and to 50 MHz.

The Agilent 81150A and the Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators can use internal or external modulation sources. Internal modulation can be generated from the 2nd channel or the internal modulation source of the modulated channel.

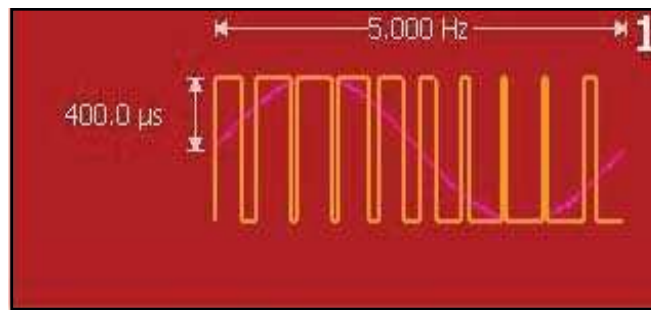
### Amplitude modulation



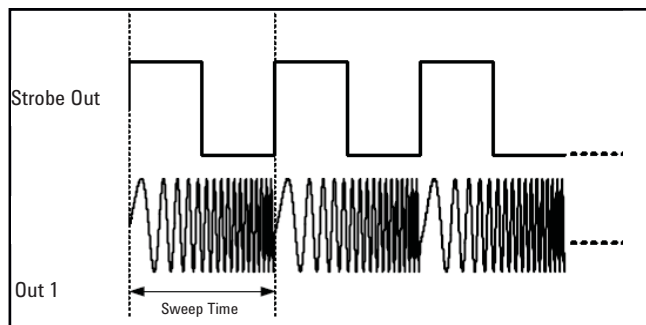
### Frequency shift keying modulation



### Pulse width modulation

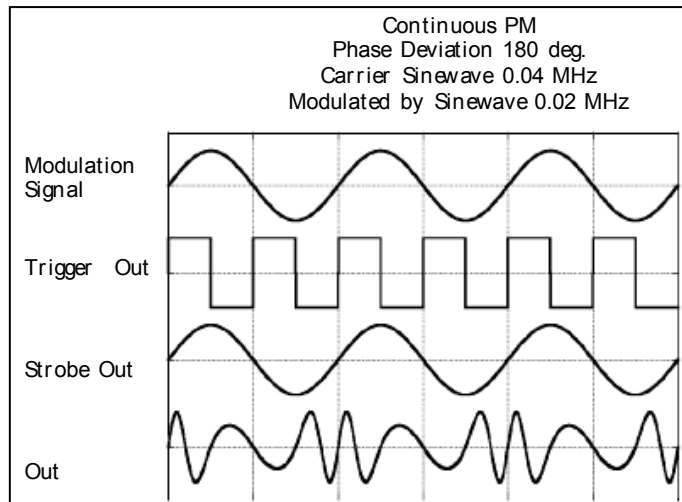


### Frequency sweep





Setting up a measurement using trigger, strobe, modulation and carrier



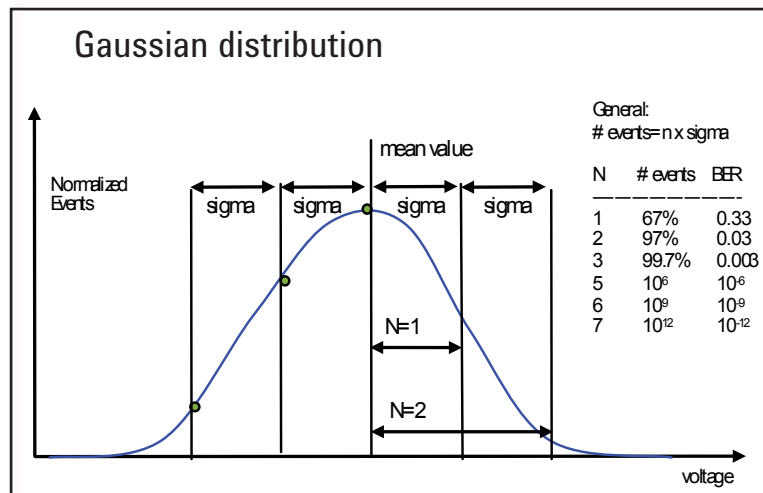
Noise generator – repeatable and stochastic noise

Jitter and noise cause misalignment of edges and levels, resulting in data errors. Noise is by its nature unpredictable because it can have many different causes, from signal interference caused by sudden voltage changes, to distortions introduced during transmission.

It is important to be able to simulate noise-based malfunctions, for example, to identify the additive noise produced by receiving systems—it is cheaper to lower the noise figure than to increase the transmitter power! The Agilent 81150A and the Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators let you control the quality of the noise, to test different cases, and according to various specifications.

White Gaussian noise is a good approximation to many real-world situations, and creates mathematically traceable models, with statistical independent values. The Agilent 81150A and the Agilent 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators provide deterministic white Gaussian noise, with a signal repetition of 20 days or 26 days respectively. You can decide on any arbitrary distribution, and trigger the noise to start when you need it.

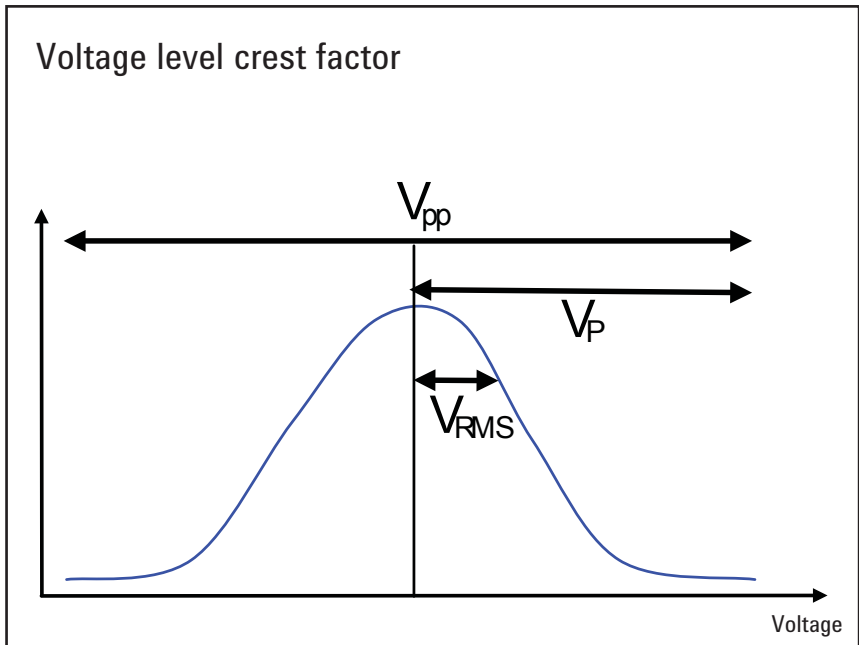
Gaussian curve and distribution



## Voltage level crest factor

You can also select the crest factor out of 4 values – an indicator of signal quality – using  $V_p/V_{RMS}$  or  $V_{pp}/V_{RMS}$  scales, depending on the standard to which you are testing.

The 81150A and the 81160A use the definition: crest factor =  $V_p/V_{RMS}$



The result is noise that combines two extremes:

- Random and repeatable noise, for stress tests on one side
- While still being sufficiently random

## Pattern Generator – Test in Addition to Analog, Digital and Mixed Signal Devices

Engineers working with serial buses or designers of analog, digital and mixed signal devices require stressing their design with pattern. The optional Agilent 81150A and 81160A arbitrary bit shaped pattern generator allows sending ideal and real-world pattern. The Agilent 81150A with arbitrary bit shaped pattern (Option PAT) allows emulating overshoot, asymmetric delay and duty cycle distortion up to 120 Mbit/s, the Agilent 81160A up to 330 Mbit/s (Option 330) or even up to 660 Mbit/s (Option 660). Patterns can be easily set up and distorted at your fingertips.

Stress your device to its limits – define your own bit shape

Emulate effects like...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacitive load of the channel</li> <li>• Asymmetric delay</li> <li>• Crossing point deviations</li> <li>• Duty cycle distortions</li> <li>• Arbitrary transition times</li> <li>• Level noise</li> <li>• Delays from/to electrical idle</li> </ul>	NRZ	NRZ mode with minimum transition times
		NRZ mode with transition time = 1/3 period
	Mode	Data pattern: 01001101
		Transition time
		Period
		Max voltage level
	Min voltage level	
	Arbitrary	NRZ mode with minimum transition times
	Bit shape	Bit shape waveforms (user defined)
		0→0, 0→1, 1→0, 1→1
	Mode	Output waveform
		Max voltage level
		Min voltage level
...By defining the transitions so that the previous bit influences the current bit		

The 81150A and the 81160A pattern generators let you define the transitions from one bit to the other so that the previous bit influences the current bit. The user can set up own defined arbitrary bit shapes.

PRBS

In addition to user-defined patterns, standard patterns like PRBS up to 2<sup>31</sup> are available.

Sequencer

The sequencer allows setting up a pre-amble sequence so that the device under test moves into test mode.

2-, 3- and 4-level signals

Additionally to 2-level signals, it is also possible to create 3- and even 4-level signals. With the 3-level signals, it is no longer necessary to add different signals for electrical idle. 3-level signals are important e.g. for use in Ethernet environment and 4-level signals e.g. for PAM4 applications.

Bit and block trigger mode

Besides, standard trigger modes like continuous bit and block trigger modes allow adoptions to application needs. In the bit mode you see that on every trigger, the sequence is advanced by one bit. An application example is a bit clock, which can be fed into an external clock and then into the trigger input.

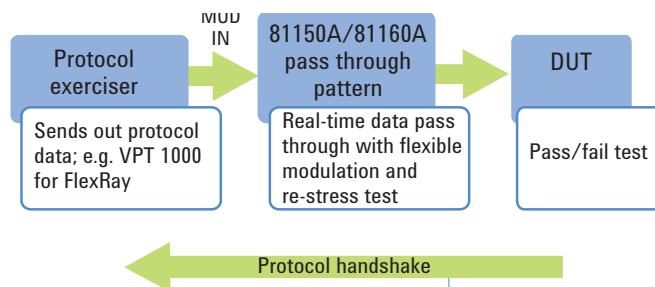
In the block mode the entire data block is generated once per trigger event. This is interesting for example in applications with protocol data.

Pass through pattern for combined physical and protocol test up to 10 Mbit/s

The 81150A and the 81160A pattern generators pass the data through to the device under test and adopts it to any kind of stress test (shape and timing change).

Bridge the gap between protocol and physical layer test – in real time up to 10 Mbit/s

Increase your test efficiency by combining physical layer test with protocol test



The pass-through pattern functionality takes the protocol data via “mod in” and adopts it to any kind of stress test (shape and timing changes).

## Modulation

Modulation of the pattern signal enables you to emulate real-world conditions.

**AM** – amplitude of the pattern signal is multiplied by the modulation signal to emulate level distortions of the data signal e.g. sinusoidal interference.

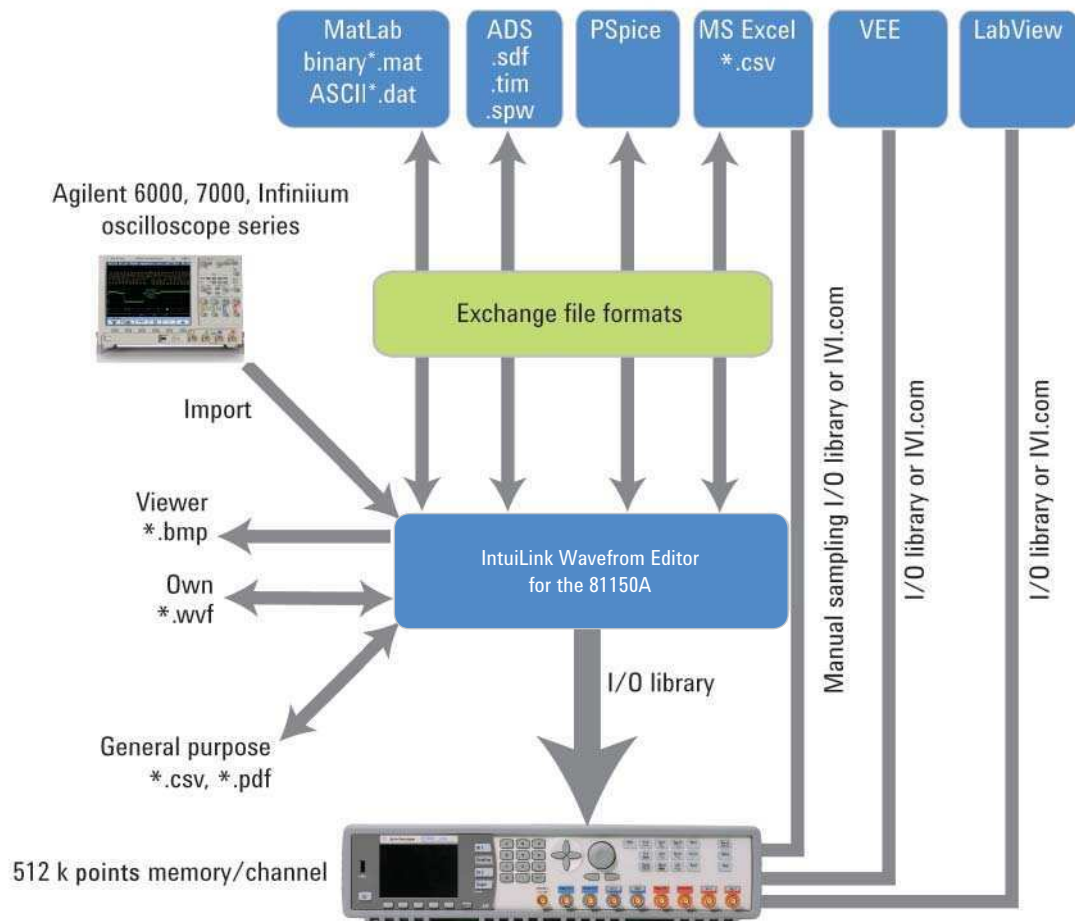
**FM** – frequency of the pattern signal is modulated to emulate SSC on the data signal.

**PM** – the phase of the data bits is modulated to emulate jitter on the data signal.

## Connectivity

### Filling the arbitrary memory easily

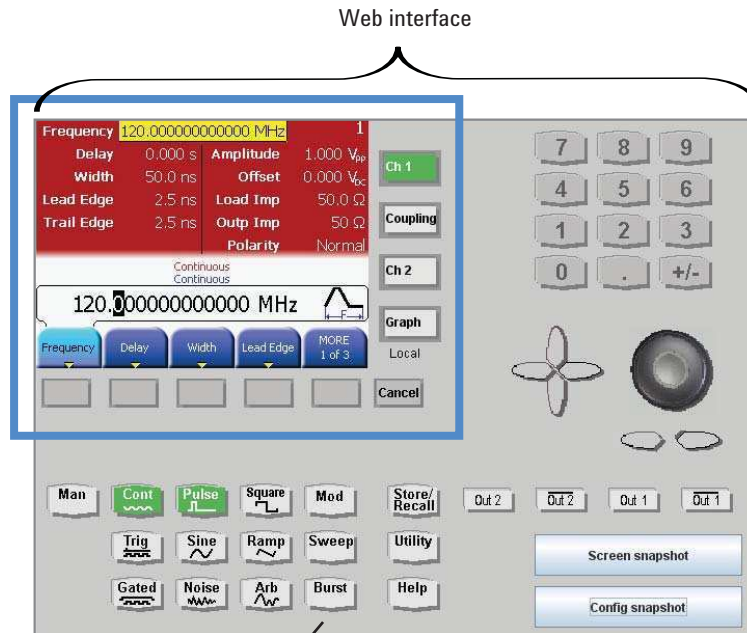
There are several possibilities for filling the arbitrary memory. There are 6 built-in, standard arbitrary waveforms, but you can also create any waveform you need, either on the instrument or on a PC, using the IntuiLink waveform editor for the 81150A or the Agilent 33503A BenchLink Waveform Builder Pro available soon for the 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators.



# Measurement – Anywhere and Anytime

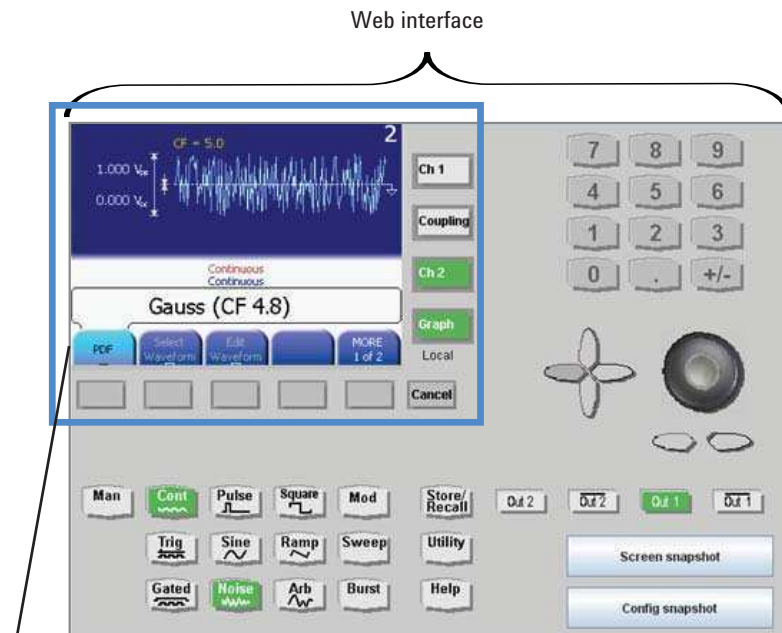
The web interface allows you to use the full functionality and feature set of the Agilent 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators from a web browser.

Channel 1: instrument view



Just decide on the waveform

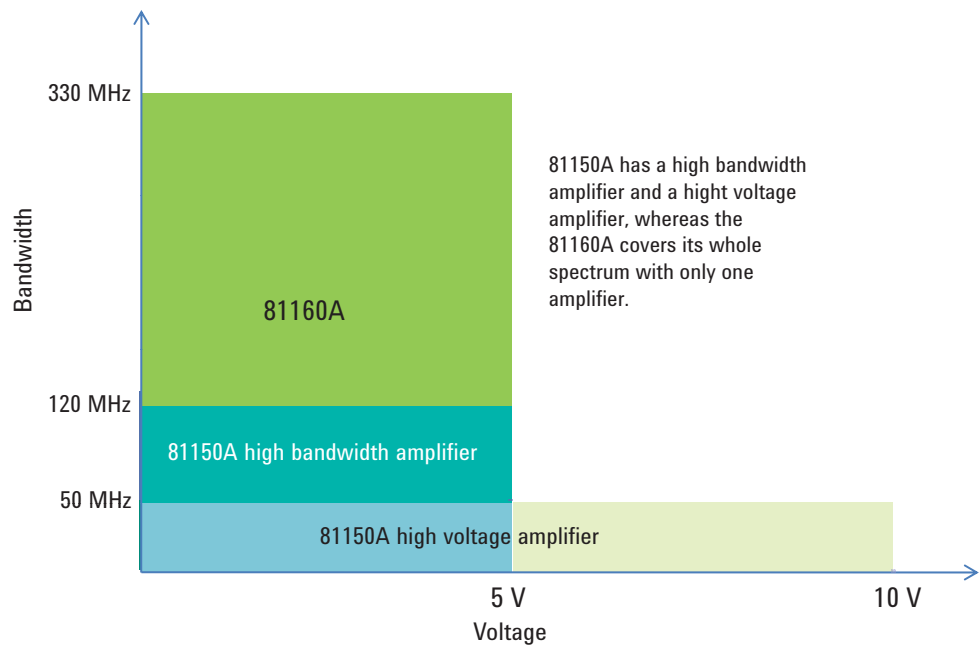
Channel 2



Choose the crest factor / probability function you need

## Amplifier concept

Different applications and devices call for different bandwidth and voltage levels. Choose the performance you need.



## Flexible signal synchronization

The 81150A has one trigger output and one strobe output per channel.



81160A: Sync Out A and B

The 81160A generates the trigger signal and the strobe signal per channel internally. Using a fully configurable switch matrix, two of the four internal signals can be routed to Sync Out A or Sync Out B.

## Modes of Operation

There are four components to the mode of operation:

- Coupling between channels
- Trigger mode
- Waveform type
- Advanced modes

### Coupling between channel 1 and 2

The two channel version has two distinct modes of operation:

- **Coupling off:** The two channels operate independently. Frequency generation for both channels is based on the same clock reference, but can be selected independently.
- **Coupling on:** The frequency, trigger mode, waveform type and advanced mode are identical for both channels. The fix delay of channel 1 and channel 2 is the same.

### Trigger modes

- **Continuous:** Continuous waveform, burst, sweep or modulation. The external in is not used in continuous mode.
- **Externally triggered:** Each active transition at the external in (rising, falling or both) generates a single waveform, burst or sweep.
- **Externally gated:** The active level (high or low) at the external in enables waveforms, bursts or sweeps. The last waveform, burst or sweep is always completed.
- **Internally triggered:** The internal clock replaces the external trigger source. This can be applied for waveform, burst, or sweep.
- **Manual:** This generates a single trigger. The source is either a button on the front panel or a remote command.

#### Trigger rate (internally triggered)

**81150A:** 1  $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz

**81160A:** 1  $\mu$ Hz to 330 MHz

#### Trigger rate (externally triggered)

**81150A:** DC to 120 MHz

**81160A:** DC to 330 MHz

## Waveform Types

- Standard waveforms: pulse, sine, square, ramp, noise, arbitrary
- Predefined arbitrary waveforms: exponential rise, exponential fall,  $\sin(x)/x$ , cardiac and DC
- Pulse, sine, ramp, noise and arbitrary measured with 50  $\Omega$  source impedance into 50  $\Omega$  load impedance.

### Pulse characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency range</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz	1 $\mu$ Hz to 330 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz	
<b>Frequency resolution</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz	1 $\mu$ Hz
<b>Pulse width</b>		
Range		
High bandwidth amplifier	4.1 ns to (period - 4.1 ns) typ.	1.5 ns to (period - 1.5 ns) spec.
High voltage amplifier	10 ns to (period - 10 ns)	
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	$\pm 500$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm	$\pm 300$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm
<b>Transition time (independent rise and fall)</b>		
Range		
High bandwidth amplifier	2.5 ns to 1000 s (10% to 90%)	1.0 ns to 1000 s (10% to 90%)
High voltage amplifier	7.5 ns to 1000 s (10% to 90%)	
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy		
High bandwidth amplifier	$\pm 500$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm	$\pm 300$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm
High voltage amplifier	-1000 ps to +500 ps $\pm 50$ ppm	
<b>Overshoot</b>	2% typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	4% typ. <sup>(2)</sup>

1) Overshoot disappears for transition times  $> 5$  ns (high bandwidth amplifier) and  $> 15$  ns (high voltage amplifier).

2) Overshoot disappears for transition times  $> 2$  ns.

### Sine characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency range</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 240 MHz	1 $\mu$ Hz to 500 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz	
<b>Frequency resolution</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz	1 $\mu$ Hz
<b>Harmonic distortion (High bandwidth amplifier 50 <math>\Omega</math> into 50 <math>\Omega</math>)</b>		
	1 $V_{PP}$	3 $V_{PP}$
	1 $\mu$ Hz to 2 MHz	< -62 dBc spec. < -62 dBc spec.
	2 MHz to 10 MHz	< -57 dBc spec. < -52 dBc spec.
	10 MHz to 35 MHz	< -45 dBc spec. < -40 dBc spec.
	35 MHz to 70 MHz	< -35 dBc spec. < -30 dBc spec.
	70 MHz to 240 MHz	< -22 dBc spec. < -17 dBc spec.
	1 $V_{PP}$	3 $V_{PP}$
	1 $\mu$ Hz to 2 MHz	< -65 dBc spec. < -63 dBc spec.
	2 MHz to 10 MHz	< -62 dBc spec. < -53 dBc spec.
	10 MHz to 50 MHz	< -50 dBc spec. < -40 dBc spec.
	50 MHz to 200 MHz	< -30 dBc spec. < -27 dBc spec.
	200 MHz to 500 MHz	< -22 dBc spec. < -20 dBc spec.
<b>Harmonic distortion (High voltage amplifier 50 <math>\Omega</math> into 50 <math>\Omega</math>)</b>		
	10 $V_{PP}$	
	1 $\mu$ Hz to 8 MHz	< -40 dBc
	8 MHz to 50 MHz	< -25 dBc
<b>Non-harmonic (spurious) distortion</b>		
	1 $\mu$ Hz to 20 MHz	-60 dBc typ.
	20 MHz to 200 MHz	-55 dBc typ.
	200 MHz to 240 MHz	-50 dBc typ.
	1 $\mu$ Hz to 1 MHz	-50 dBc typ.
	1 MHz to 10 MHz	-55 dBc typ.
	10 MHz to 280 MHz	-50 dBc typ.
	280 MHz to 330 MHz	-45 dBc typ.
	330 MHz to 500 MHz	-43 dBc typ.
<b>SSB phase noise (10 kHz offset)</b>		
1 MHz	-119 dBc/Hz typ.	-115 dBc/Hz typ.
10 MHz	-115 dBc/Hz typ.	-115 dBc/Hz typ.
100 MHz		-110 dBc/Hz typ.
240 MHz	-93 dBc/Hz typ.	
500 MHz		-100 dBc/Hz typ.



## Square characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency range</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz	1 $\mu$ Hz to 330 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz	
<b>Frequency resolution</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz	1 $\mu$ Hz
<b>Duty cycle</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	(Freq/240 MHz) to 1 - (Freq/240 MHz) e.g. 60 MHz; 25% to 75%	(Freq/ 660 MHz) to 1 - (Freq/ 660 MHz) e.g. 115 MHz; 25% to 75%
High voltage amplifier	(Freq/100 MHz) to 1 - (Freq/100 MHz) e.g. 1 MHz 1% to 99%	e.g. 3.3 MHz; 0.5% to 99.5%
<b>Resolution</b>	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Transition time (10% to 90%)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	2.5 ns typ. fixed	1.1 ns typ. fixed
High voltage amplifier	6 ns typ. fixed	
<b>Overshoot</b>	2% typ.	4% typ.

## Ramp characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency range</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz to 5 MHz	1 $\mu$ Hz to 20 MHz
<b>Frequency resolution</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz	1 $\mu$ Hz
<b>Linearity</b>	< 0.1% (f < 10 kHz)	< 0.1% (f < 10 kHz)
<b>Symmetry</b>	0.0% to 100%	0.0% to 100%

## Noise characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Bandwidth</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	120 MHz typ.	160 MHz typ.
High voltage amplifier	40 MHz typ.	
<b>Amplitude distribution</b>	Selectable Gaussian, user defined	Selectable Gaussian, user defined
<b>Crest factor (peak/RMS) selectable</b>	3.1, 4.8, 6.0, 7.0 typ. (Gaussian distribution)	3.1, 4.8, 6.0, 7.0 typ. (Gaussian distribution)
<b>Noise type</b>	Deterministic, triggerable	Deterministic, triggerable
<b>Repetition time</b>	~ 26 days	~ 20 days

## Arbitrary characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>DAC sample rate</b>	2 GSa/s <sup>(1)</sup> , fixed	2.5 GSa/s, fixed
<b>Waveform length</b>	2 to 512k points	<b>1 channel instrument:</b> 2 to 256k points <b>2 channel instrument:</b> 2 to 128k points
<b>Wavelength vs. memory access rate</b>	2 to 512k points at memory access rate 1,000 MSa/s <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1 channel instrument, automatic selection:</b> 128k to 256k points at memory access rate 625 MSa/s <sup>(2)</sup> 64k to 128k points at memory access rate 1,250 MSa/s <sup>(3)</sup> 2 to 64k points at memory access rate 2,500 MSa/s <b>2 channel instrument, automatic selection:</b> 64k to 128k points at memory access rate 625 MSa/s <sup>(2)</sup> 32 to 64k points at memory access rate 1,250 MSa/s <sup>(3)</sup> 2 to 32k points at memory access rate 2,500 MSa/s
<b>DAC resolution</b>	14 bits	14 bits
<b>Frequency range</b>	1 µHz to 120 MHz	1 µHz to 330 MHz
<b>Frequency resolution</b>	1 µHz	1 µHz
<b>Transition time (10% to 90%)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	1.7 ns typ.	1.0 ns typ.
High voltage amplifier	5 ns typ.	
<b>Filter bandwidth</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	240 MHz typ.	500 MHz typ.
High voltage amplifier	80 MHz typ.	
<b>PP jitter</b>	1 ns typ.	400 ps typ. at memory sample rate 2,500 MSa/s

1) One step linear interpolation between two memory samples. DAC clock rate is 2,000 MSa/s.

2) Three steps linear interpolation between two memory samples. DAC clock rate is 2,500 MSa/s.

3) One step linear interpolation between two memory samples. DAC clock rate is 2,500 MSa/s

## Advanced Modes

Three advanced modes exist:

- **Modulation:** selects the modulation type: AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM
- **Sweep:** for frequency sweeps
- **Bursts:** repeats selected waveform n times

### Modulation

A modulation input (for AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM) for each channel is provided on the back-panel. In the two channel instrument one channel can also modulate the other channel.

### Modulation In 1/modulation In 2

	81150A	81160A
<b>Input range (full scale)</b>	Selectable $\pm 2.5$ V or $\pm 5$ V	$\pm 2.5$ V
<b>Frequency range</b>	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 10 MHz
<b>Input impedance</b>	Selectable 10 k $\Omega$ , 50 $\Omega$ nom.	Selectable 10 k $\Omega$ , 50 $\Omega$ nom.
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, back panel	BNC, back panel

### AM

	81150A	81160A
<b>Carrier waveforms</b>	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
<b>Internal modulation</b>	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
<b>Modulation frequency</b>		
Internal	1 mHz to 10 MHz	1 mHz to 50 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 10 MHz
<b>Depth</b>	0% to 120%	0% to 120%
<b>Double-sideband suppressed carrier</b>	Selectable on/off	Selectable on/off
<b>Source</b>	Internal, external, channel	Internal, external, channel

### FM

	81150A	81160A
<b>Carrier waveforms</b>	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
<b>Internal modulation</b>	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
<b>Modulation frequency</b>		
Internal	1 mHz to 10 MHz	1 mHz to 50 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 10 MHz
<b>Deviation range</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	1 $\mu$ Hz to 500 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Source</b>	Internal, external, channel	Internal, external, channel

### PM

	81150A	81160A
<b>Carrier waveforms</b>	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
<b>Internal modulation</b>	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
<b>Modulation frequency</b>		
Internal	1 mHz to 10 MHz	1 mHz to 50 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 10 MHz
<b>Deviation range</b>	0 to 360°	0 to 360°
<b>Source</b>	Internal, external, channel	Internal, external, channel

1) Max frequency depends on selected waveform.

## FSK

	81150A	81160A
<b>Carrier waveforms</b>	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
<b>Internal modulation</b>	50% square	50% square
<b>FSK rate</b>		
Internal	1 mHz to 50 MHz	1 mHz to 50 MHz
External	1 mHz to 10 MHz	1 mHz to 10 MHz
<b>Frequency range</b>	1 mHz to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	1 mHz to 500 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Source</b>	Internal, external, channel	Internal, external, channel

1) Max frequency depends on selected waveform.

2) For export control: Effective switching time is 40 ns.

## PWM

	81150A	81160A
<b>Carrier waveform</b>	Pulse	Pulse
<b>Internal modulation</b>	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
<b>Modulation frequency</b>		
Internal	1 mHz to 10 MHz	1 mHz to 50 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 10 MHz
<b>Deviation range</b>	0% to 100% of pulse width	0% to 100% of pulse width
<b>Source</b>	Internal, external, channel	Internal, external, channel

## Sweep

An independent frequency sweep is provided for each channel.

	81150A	81160A
<b>Waveforms</b>	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary
<b>Type</b>	Linear or logarithmic	Linear or logarithmic
<b>Direction</b>	Up or down	Up or down
<b>Sweep time</b>	100 $\mu$ s to 500 s	50 $\mu$ s to 500 s
<b>Start frequency/stop frequency</b>	1 $\mu$ s to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	1 $\mu$ Hz to 500 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Amplitude flatness (relative to 1 kHz, 2 V<sub>pp</sub>)</b>	—	1 $\mu$ Hz to 500 MHz $\pm$ 0.5 dB typ.
<b>Trigger source</b>	External, internal, manual	External, internal, manual
<b>Marker</b>	Frequency marker	Frequency marker

1) Max frequency depends on selected waveform.

## Burst

An independent frequency sweep is provided for each channel.

	81150A	81160A
<b>Waveforms</b>	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary
<b>Frequency</b>	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz	1 $\mu$ Hz to 330 MHz
<b>Modes</b>	Externally triggered, internally triggered, externally gated	Externally triggered, internally triggered, externally gated
<b># of waveforms in a burst</b>	2 to $2^{31} - 1$ (~ 2 billion)	2 to $2^{31} - 1$ (~ 2 billion)
<b>Trigger period</b>	16.7 ns to 9999 s	6.1 ns to 9999s
<b>Start phase<sup>(1)</sup></b>	-360 to +360°	-360 to +360°
<b>Gate source</b>	External	External
<b>Trigger source</b>	External, internal, manual	External, internal, manual

1) Available for all waveforms except pulse, square and ramp.

## Outputs

### Main outputs

A selectable single-ended or differential output is provided for each channel on the front-panel.

### Max. frequency

	81150A	81160A
<b>High bandwidth amplifier</b>	120 MHz pulse/240 MHz sine	330 MHz pulse/500 MHz sine
<b>High voltage amplifier</b>	50 MHz	

### Out 1/Out 2

	81150A	81160A
<b>Output type</b>	Single-ended or differential	Single-ended or differential
<b>Amplitude (50 Ω into 50 Ω)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier		
1 μHz to 120 MHz	50 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 5 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> typ.	
120 MHz to 240 MHz	50 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 3V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> typ.	
1 μHz to 330 MHz		50 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 5 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> spec.
330 MHz to 500 MHz		50 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 3 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> spec.
High voltage amplifier		
1 μHz to 50 MHz	100 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 10 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> typ.	
<b>Amplitude (50 Ω into open, 5 Ω into 50 Ω)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier		
1 μHz to 120 MHz	100 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 10 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> (to 9 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(2)</sup> )	
120 MHz to 240 MHz	100 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 5 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	
1 μHz to 60		100 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 10 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)(4)</sup>
High voltage amplifier		
1 μHz to 50 MHz	200 mV <sub>PP</sub> to 20 V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	
<b>DC amplitude accuracy</b>	± (1.5% of setting + 5 mV)	± (1.5% of setting + 5 mV)
<b>Voltage window (50 Ω into 50 Ω)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	-5 V to +5 V typ.	-5 V to +5 V spec.
High voltage amplifier	-10 V to +10 V typ.	
<b>Voltage window (50 Ω into open, 5 Ω into 50 Ω)</b>		
High bandwidth amplifier	-10 V to +10 V <sup>(1)</sup> (-9 V to +9 V <sup>(2)</sup> ) typ.	- 10 V to + 10 V spec. <sup>(4)</sup>
High voltage amplifier	-20 V to +20 V typ.	
<b>DC offset accuracy</b>		
± 5 V voltage window	± (25 mV + 1%)	±(25 mV + 1%)
± 10 V voltage window	± (50 mV + 1%)	± (50 mV + 1%)
± 20 V voltage window	± (75 mV + 1%)	
<b>Resolution</b>	1 mV, 4 digits	1 mV, 4 digits
<b>Output impedance</b>	Selectable 50 Ω / 5 Ω typ.	50 Ω nom.
<b>Variable load impedance</b>	0.3 Ω to 1 MΩ <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1 Ω to 1 MΩ
<b>Protection</b>	Short-circuit protected, overload disables main output	Short-circuit protected, overload disables main output
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, front panel	BNC, front panel

1) All amplitudes are single-ended amplitudes. Differential peak-peak amplitudes are twice the single-ended value.

2) 10 V<sub>PP</sub> for 50 Ω into open; 9 V<sub>PP</sub> for 5 Ω into 50 Ω.

3) Current of normal Out plus current of complement Out is limited to 440 mA per channel.

4) Only for 50 Ω into open.

## Clock Reference

### External reference output

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz typ.	10 MHz spec.
Accuracy	± 50 ppm	± 10 ppm
Stability	± 2 ppm, 0 to 50 °C	± 2 ppm, 0 to 55 °C
Aging	± 1 ppm per year	± 1 ppm per year
<b>Output level</b>	1 V nom.	1 V nom.
<b>Impedance</b>	50 Ω nom., AC coupled	50 Ω nom., AC coupled
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, rear panel	BNC, rear panel

### External reference input

	81150A	81160A
<b>Lock range</b>	10 MHz ± 500 ppm	10 MHz ± 500 ppm typ.
<b>Input level</b>	200 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 5 V <sub>pp</sub>	200 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 5 V <sub>pp</sub> typ.
<b>Impedance</b>	1 kΩ nom., AC coupled	1 kΩ nom., AC coupled
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, rear panel	BNC, rear panel

### Internal frequency characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Accuracy</b>	± 50 ppm	± 10 ppm
<b>Stability</b>	± 2 ppm, 0 to 50 °C	± 2 ppm, 0 to 55 °C
<b>Aging</b>	± 1 ppm per year	± 1 ppm per year

## External Input

A common external input is provided for both channels on the front panel. The external input is used for external trigger or external gate modes.

	81150A	81160A
<b>Frequency range</b>	DC to 120 MHz	DC to 330 MHz
<b>Input range</b>	-10 V to +10 V	- 5 V to + 5 V
<b>Maximum input amplitude</b>	10 V <sub>pp</sub>	10 V <sub>pp</sub>
<b>Input sensitivity</b>	200 mV <sub>pp</sub>	Hysteresis low: 200 mV <sub>pp</sub> Hysteresis high: 350 mV <sub>pp</sub>
<b>Threshold</b>		
Range	-10 V to 10 V	- 5 V to + 5 V
Resolution	100 mV	100 mV
<b>Impedance</b>	Selectable 10 kΩ /50 Ω, DC coupled	Selectable, 1 kΩ/ 50 Ω, DC coupled
<b>Slope</b>	Selectable, rising/falling/both	Selectable, rising/falling/both
<b>Pulse width</b>	> 3.3 ns	> 1.3 ns
<b>Transition time</b>	< 100 ns	
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, front panel	BNC, front panel

### Frequency counter

The frequency applied to external input is measured

<b>Gate time, up to 330 MHz</b>	—	1 s, fix
<b>Accuracy</b>	—	See clock reference specifications

## 81150A Trigger Outputs

For 81150A, a separate trigger output is provided for each channel on the front-panel.

**In advanced mode internally/externally modulated** (AM, FM, PM, PWM), the trigger output has the frequency of the unmodulated carrier waveform, with a 50% duty cycle.

**For FSK modulation**, the trigger output has the same frequency as the data output. That is, it alternates between the two frequencies.

**If noise is selected**, a trigger signal is generated when noise is restarted internally, externally or manually.

**For all other modes of operation** the trigger signal (TRIGGER OUT) marks the start of each waveform period.

### 81150A Trigger Out 1/Trigger Out 2

81150A	
<b>Output level</b>	Selectable TTL/ECL
TTL	0 V / 2.5 V nom.
ECL	-0.85 V/-1.80 V nom.
<b>Pulse width</b>	
Internally triggered, continuous	50% duty cycle typ.
Externally triggered	4 ns typ.
<b>Transition time (20% to 80%)</b>	2.0 ns typ.
<b>Maximum rate</b>	120 MHz <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Impedance</b>	50 Ω nom.
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, front panel

1) For output frequencies > 120 MHz, the trigger rate is ¼ of the output frequency. If a frequency sweep or a FSK frequency exceeds 120 MHz, the trigger rate is ¼ of the output frequency.

## 81150A Strobe Outputs

A strobe output is provided for each channel on the front-panel of pulse generator 81150A. The strobe output signal has a different function, depending on the mode of operation.

**If no advanced mode is selected**, the strobe output is a constant low.

**In advanced mode internal/external triggered or gated burst**, the strobe output provides a signal indicating the duration of a burst. The rising edge of the strobe signal is synchronized to the start of the first waveform period in a burst. The falling edge is synchronized to the start of the last waveform period in the burst.

**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker off**, the strobe output is a pulse with half the duration of the sweep. The strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the sweep.

**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker on**, the strobe output goes high at the beginning of the sweep and goes low at the marker frequency.

**In pattern mode (block mode = On)**, the strobe output goes high at the beginning of the pattern and goes low at the last bit of the pattern. Refer to the User Guide for more details.

**In advanced mode internally/externally modulated** (AM, FM, FSK, PM, PWM), the strobe output is the analog modulation waveform.

**In pattern mode (block mode = On)**, the logical strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the pattern and goes low at the last bit of the pattern. Refer to the User Guide for more details.

### 81150A Strobe Out 1/Strobe Out 2

81150A	
<b>Digital output level</b>	Selectable TTL/ECL
TTL	0 V/2.5 V nom.
ECL	-0.85 V/-1.80 V nom.
Analog output level (modulator)	-2.0 V to 2.0 V (full scale)
<b>Impedance</b>	50 Ω nom.
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, front panel
<b>Min pulse width</b>	4 ns typ.
<b>Transition time (20% to 80%)</b>	2.0 ns typ.

## 81160A Trigger and Strobe Outputs Sync Out A and Sync Out B

For the one channel instrument as well as the two channel instrument two high speed outputs Sync Out A and Sync Out B are provided at the front panel. The Sync output signals can be configured very flexible by an internal switch matrix to output the logical Trigger Out functionality or Strobe Out functionality according to the following switch matrix.

### 1 channel instrument

	81160A
<b>Sync Out A source</b>	None, logical trigger signal 1, logical strobe signal 1
<b>Sync Out B source</b>	None, logical trigger signal 1, logical strobe signal 1

1) It is e.g. possible, that the logical trigger signal 1 functionality is routed simultaneously to Sync Out A and Sync Out B.

### 2 channel instrument

	81160A
<b>Sync Out A source</b>	None, logical trigger signal 1, logical strobe signal 1, logical trigger signal 2, logical strobe signal 2
<b>Sync Out B source</b>	None, logical trigger signal 1, logical strobe signal 1, logical trigger signal 2, logical strobe signal 2

1) It is e.g. possible, that the logical trigger signal 1 functionality is routed simultaneously to Sync Out A and Sync Out B.

### Sync Out A/Sync Out B

	81160A
<b>Digital output level</b>	Selectable TTL, ECL
TTL	0 V/2.5 V nom.
ECL	-0.85 V/-1.80 V nom.
Analog output level (modulator)	-2.0 V to 2.0 V (full scale), Available, if routed to logical Strobe Out
<b>Impedance</b>	50 $\Omega$ nom.
<b>Transition time</b>	0.8 ns typ. (20%/80%)
<b>Connector</b>	BNC, front panel

The logical trigger output and logical strobe output functionality is described below.

### Logical trigger signal

The logical trigger signal is an internally generated signal that can be routed to the BNC connector of Sync Out A or Sync Out B. For the two channel instrument, the logical trigger signal is generated for both, channel 1 and channel 2.

**In advanced mode internally/externally modulated** (AM, FM, PM, PWM), the logical trigger signal has the frequency of the unmodulated carrier waveform with 50% duty cycle.

**For FSK modulation** the logical trigger signal generates the same frequency as the data output – it alternates between the two frequencies.

**If noise is selected**, a trigger signal is generated when noise is restarted internally, externally or manually.

**For all other modes of operation** the logical trigger signal marks the start of each waveform period.



## Logical trigger signal 1/logical trigger signal 2

81160A	
<b>Pulse width</b>	
Internally triggered, continuous	50% duty cycle typ.
Externally triggered	1.5 ns typ.
Maximum rate	330 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>

1) For output frequencies > 330 MHz, the trigger rate is ½ of the output frequency. In pattern mode with bit rate > 330 MBit/s, the trigger rate is ½ of the output frequency. If a frequency sweep or a FSK frequency exceeds 330 MHz, the trigger rate is ½ of the output frequency.

## Logical strobe signal

The logical strobe signal is an internally generated signal that can be routed to the BNC connector of Sync Out A or Sync Out B. For the two channel instrument, the logical strobe signal is generated for both, channel 1 and channel 2.

The logical strobe signal has a different function, depending on the mode of operation. If no advanced mode is selected, the logical strobe signal is constant low.

**In advanced mode internal/external triggered or gated burst**, the logical strobe signal provides a signal indicating the duration of a burst. The rising edge of the logical strobe signal is synchronized to the start of the first waveform period in a burst. The falling edge is synchronized to the start of the last waveform period in the burst.

**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker off**, the logical strobe signal is a pulse with half of the duration of the sweep. The strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the sweep.

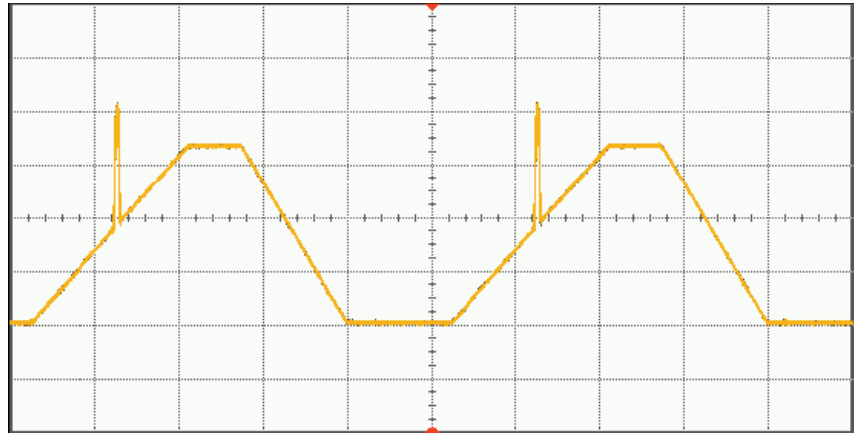
**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker on**, the logical strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the sweep and goes low at the marker frequency.

**In advanced mode internally/externally modulated (AM, FM, FSK, PM, PWM)**, logical strobe signal is the analog modulation waveform.

**In pattern mode (block mode=On)**, the logical strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the pattern and goes low at the last bit of the pattern. Refer to the User Guide for more details.

## Digital Channel Addition

If the instrument is equipped with two output channels, channel 2 can be added to channel 1 internally. The maximum output voltage of channel 1 remains unchanged. If channel addition is selected, channel 2 outputs the unchanged waveform of channel 2.



## Timing Characteristics

### External In timing characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Delay: External In to Main Out 1, 2</b>		
Fix delay		
Advance mode: off, burst	366 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
Advanced mode: sweep	350 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
Pattern mode: on		
Variable delay <sup>(1)</sup>	406 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
Range	Independent for Out 1, Out 2 0 s to 1000 s <sup>(2)</sup>	Independent for Out 1, Out 2 0 s to 1000 s <sup>(2)</sup>
Resolution	1 ps, 6 digits	1 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm	± 35 ps ± 50 ppm
<b>Delay</b>		
<b>External In to Trigger Out 1, 2</b>		
<b>External In to Sync Out A, B</b>		
Fix delay		
Advanced mode: off, burst	366 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
Advanced mode: sweep	350 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
Pattern mode: on	406 ns typ.	404 ns typ.
<b>Jitter<sup>(3)</sup></b>		
External In to Main Out 1, 2	15 ps RMS typ.	15 ps RMS typ.
External In to Trigger Out 1, 2	15 ps RMS typ.	—
External In to Strobe Out 1, 2	15 ps RMS typ.	—
External In to Sync Out A, B	—	15 ps RMS typ.

1) Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected

2) Trigger period ≥ variable delay

3) External in amplitude > 500 mV. External in transition time < 10 ns. Valid for externally triggered pulse, square, sine, ramp, arb. Externally triggered noise or externally triggered sweep has peak-peak jitter of 8 ns for the 81150A and 3.2 ns for the 81160A, measured with 50 Ω source impedance at main output.

## Continuous or internally triggered timing characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Delay</b>	<b>Trigger Out 1, 2 to Main Out 1, 2</b>	<b>Sync Out A, B to Main Out 1,2</b>
Fix delay	0 ns typ.	0 ns typ.
Variable delay Out 1, 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent for Out 1, Out 2	Independent for Out 1, Out 2
Range in continuous mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0 to 1 waveform period	0 to 1 waveform period
Range in internally triggered mode <sup>(3)</sup>	0 s to 1000 s typ.	0 s to 1000 s spec.
Resolution	1 ps, 6 digits	1 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm	± 35 ps ± 50 ppm
<b>Delay</b>	<b>Trigger Out 1, 2 to Strobe Out 1, 2</b>	<b>Sync Out A to Sync Out B</b>
Advanced mode: burst	0 ns typ.	0 ns typ.
<b>Jitter<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Jitter</b>	<b>Jitter</b>
	Main Out 1, 2 to Main Out 1, 2: 7 ps RMS typ.	Main Out 1, 2 to Main Out 1, 2: 7 ps RMS typ.
	Trigger Out 1, 2 to Main Out 1, 2: 8 ps RMS typ.	Sync Out A, B to Main Out 1, 2: 8 ps RMS typ.
	Trigger Out 1, 2 to Strobe Out 1, 2: 9 ps RMS typ.	Sync Out A to Sync Out B: 9 ps RMS typ.
	Trigger Out 1, 2 to Trigger Out 1, 2: 9 ps RMS typ.	

1) Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected.

2) Advanced mode = off or advanced mode = burst .

3) Trigger period ≥ variable delay.

4) Measured with 50 Ω source impedance at Main Out. Valid for continuous or internally triggered pulse, square, sine, ramp, arb. Internally triggered or continuous noise or sweep has peak-peak jitter of 8 ns typ. for the 81150A and 3.2 ns for the 81160A.

## Coupled mode on timing characteristics

	81150A	81160A
<b>Delay: Main Out 1 to Main Out 2</b>		
Fix delay	0 ns typ.	0 ns typ.
Variable delay Out 1, 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent for Out 1, Out 2	Independent for Out 1, Out 2
Range in continuous mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0 to 1 waveform period	0 to 1 waveform period
Range in internally triggered mode <sup>(3)</sup>	0 s to 1000 s typ.	0 s to 1000 s spec.
Resolution	1 ps, 6 digits	1 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm	± 35 ps ± 50 ppm

1) Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected.

2) Advanced mode = off or advanced mode = burst .

3) Trigger period ≥ variable delay.

### Pattern generator (optional)

	81150A Option PAT	81160A Option 330	81160A Option 660
<b>Data rate</b>	1 $\mu$ bit/s to 120 Mbit/s (with internal pattern source)	1 $\mu$ bit/s to 330 Mbit/s	1 $\mu$ bit/s to 660 Mbit/s
<b>Pattern memory</b>	16 Mbit with 1 bit resolution	4 Mbit for 1 channel instrument 2 Mbit per channel for 2 channel instrument	
<b>Pattern memory resolution</b>		1 bit	1 bit for data rate 1 $\mu$ bit/s to 330 Mbit/s 2 bits for data rate 330 Mbit/s to 660 Mbit/s
<b>Number of levels</b>	2, 3, or 4 (user selectable)		
<b>Sequencing</b>	Preamble followed by one looped data block—loop count: 1 - 10,000,000 the whole sequence can loop indefinitely or triggered		
<b>Trigger modes</b>	Continuous, gated, one bit per trigger event, one sequence per trigger event		
<b>Pattern sources</b>	Internal: PRBS -7, 9, 11, 15, 23, and 31 User-defined External: Pass through pattern mode. Pattern is applied and sampled at Modulation In. Indefinite pattern length. Up to 10 Mbit/s. Selectable automatic sampling for asynchronous operation or fixes sampling for synchronous operation		
<b>External sampling</b>	Automatic and fix		
<b>Pattern modulation</b>	AM, FM, PM		
<b>Arbitrary bit shapes</b>	User defined and predefined bit transitions with up to 64 arbitrary waveform points per bit transitions		

## Download Times

Block transfer is the fastest way to download waveforms to both the Agilent 81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generators. This is the type of download the 81150A IntuiLink Waveform Editor and the 81150A IVI-COM driver use.

### Download times: block transfer (meas.)

	81150A			81160A		
	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN
1 k points	31 ms typ.	35 ms typ.	35 ms typ.	23 ms typ.	44 ms typ.	27 ms typ.
8 k points	65 ms typ.	120 ms typ.	80 ms typ.	68 ms typ.	198 ms typ.	86 ms typ.
64 k points	700 ms typ.	1 s typ.	730 ms typ.	330 ms typ.	1.36 s typ.	449 ms typ.
256 k points				1.25 s typ.	5.4 s typ.	1.75 s typ.
512 k points	2.9 s typ.	5.2 s typ.	3.7 s typ.			

### Download times: integer comma separated values (meas.)

	81150A			81160A		
	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN
1 k points	220 ms typ.	200 ms typ.	220 ms typ.	214 ms typ.	188 ms typ.	181 ms typ.
8 k points	1.8 s typ.	1.6 s typ.	1.4 s typ.	1.6 s typ.	1.45 s typ.	1.39 s typ.
64 k points	14.2 s typ.	12.6 s typ.	12 s typ.	13.0 s typ.	11.5 s typ.	11.0 s typ.

### Download times: float comma separated values (meas.)

	81150A			81160A		
	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN	USB 2.0	GPIOB	LAN
1 k points	290 ms typ.	280 ms typ.	270 ms typ.	297 ms typ.	256 ms typ.	236 ms typ.
8 k points	2.4 s typ.	2.1 s typ.	1.9 s typ.	2.23 s typ.	1.98 s typ.	1.8 s typ.
64 k points	20 s typ.	16 s typ.	15 s typ.	18.2 s typ.	15.7 s typ.	14.3 s typ.

### IntuiLink Waveform for the 81150A Editor import file formats

Software	Import file formats
Microsoft® Excel	.xls .txt .prn .csv
Matlab	.mat .dat
ADS	.sdf .tim .spw
Pspice	.txt .out
DSO7000, MSO7000 Series	
DSO6000, MSO6000 Series	
5000 Series	
Infiniium (8000, 80000, 548xx) Series	
546xx Series	

The Agilent 33503A BenchLink Waveform Builder Pro is being designed for waveform creation, waveform import from Agilent scopes and waveform download to the 81150A and 81160A. Please refer to the User Guide and to the Data Sheet of the Benchlink Waveform Builder Pro Software to get the latest list of supported file formats.

## General Specifications

	81150A	81160A
<b>Power supply</b>	100 V to 240 V ~, 50 to 60 Hz 100 V to 127 V ~, 50 to 400 Hz	100 V to 240 V ~, 50 to 60 Hz 100 V to 127 V ~, 50 to 400 Hz
<b>Power consumption</b>	110 W nom.	90 W nom.
<b>Operating temperature</b>	0 to 50 °C	0 to 55 °C
<b>Operating altitude</b>	Up to 2000 m	Up to 2000 m
<b>Storage temp.</b>	-40 to 70 °C	-40 to 70 °C
<b>Stored states</b>	4 named user configurations and factory default	4 named user configurations and factory default
<b>Power on state</b>	Default or last state	Default or last state
<b>Interface</b>	2 x USB 2.0 standard A, 1 x USB 2.0 standard B, GPIB and LAN	2 x USB 2.0 standard A, 1 x USB 2.0 standard B, GPIB and LAN
<b>Programming language</b>	SCPI-1997 IEEE-488.2 LXI compliant to LXI class C (rev. 1.1)	SCPI-1997 IEEE-488.2 LXI compliant to LXI class C (rev. 1.1)
<b>Dimensions (WxHxD)</b>		
Bench top	439 mm x 108 mm x 456 mm	439 mm x 108 mm x 456 mm
Rack mount	428 mm x 89 mm x 439 mm	428 mm x 89 mm x 439 mm
<b>Weight</b>	8 kg	8 kg
<b>Safety designed to</b>	IEC61010-1 UL61010 CSA22.2 61010.1 certified	IEC61010-1 UL61010 CSA22.2 61010.1 certified
<b>EMC tested to</b>	IEC61326	IEC61326
<b>Warm up time</b>	30 min.	30 min.
<b>Calibration interval</b>	1 year recommended	2 years recommended
<b>Warranty</b>	1 year standard	1 year standard
<b>Cooling requirements</b>	When operating the instrument choose a location that provides at least 80 mm of clearance at rear, and at least 30mm of clearance at each side	When operating the instrument choose a location that provides at least 80 mm of clearance at rear, and at least 30mm of clearance at each side

## Definitions

### Specification (spec.)

The warranted performance of a calibrated instrument that has been stored for a minimum of 2 hours within the operating temperature range of 0 °C to 55 °C and after a 45-minute warm up period. Within  $\pm 10$  °C after autocal. All specifications include measurement uncertainty and were created in compliance with ISO-17025 and Z540 methods. Data published in this document are specifications (spec) only where specifically indicated.

### Typical (typ.)

The characteristic performance, which 80% or more of manufactured instruments will meet. This data is not warranted, does not include measurement uncertainty, and is valid only at room temperature (approximately 23 °C).

### Nominal (nom.)

The mean or average characteristic performance, or the value of an attribute that is determined by design such as a connector type, physical dimension, or operating speed. This data is not warranted and is measured at room temperature (approximately 23 °C).

### Measured (meas.)

An attribute measured during development for purposes of communicating the expected performance. This data is not warranted and is measured at room temperature (approximately 23 °C).

### Accuracy

Represents the traceable accuracy of a specified parameter. Includes measurement error and timebase error, and calibration source uncertainty.

## Available Modes of Operation

### Continuous

		81150A and 81160A						
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
<b>Advanced mode: off</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>Advanced mode: burst</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Advanced mode: Modulation</b>	AM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	FM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	PM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	FSK	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	PWM	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Advanced mode: sweep</b>		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

### Internally triggered or externally triggered

		81150A and 81160A						
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
<b>Advanced mode: off</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Advanced mode: burst</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Advanced mode: Modulation</b>	AM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FSK	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PWM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Advanced mode: sweep</b>		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

### Gated

		81150A and 81160A						
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
<b>Advanced mode: off</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Advanced mode: burst</b>		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
<b>Advanced mode: Modulation</b>	AM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FSK	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PWM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
<b>Advanced mode: sweep</b>		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

## Ordering Information for



### Agilent 81150A

#001	1-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#002	2-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#1A7	ISO17025 calibration documents
#Z54	Z540.3 calibration documents
#PAT	License for 120 Mbit/s pattern generator

### Accessories included

- Certificate of calibration
- Local power cord
- USB cable
- Product CD (User Guide, Getting Started Guide, IVI-COM driver, examples for remote access)

### Optional accessories

#DOC	Printed documentation. Includes printed Getting Started Guide and printed User Guide
#1CP	Rack mount kit
#R1280A	Additional 2-years warranty (3-years total)

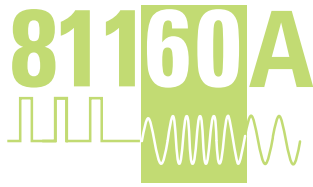
### Upgrades for 81150A

#### 81150AU

#PAT	License for pattern generator
#DOC	Printed documentation
#EHD	Fixture for 100 Mbit Ethernet and HDMI 1.4



## Ordering Information for



### Agilent 81160A

#001	1-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#002	2-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#1A7	ISO17025 calibration documents
#Z54	Z540.3 calibration documents
#330	License for 330 Mbit/s pattern generator
#660	License for 660 Mbit/s pattern generator

### Accessories included

- Certificate of calibration
- Local power cord
- USB cable
- Product CD (User Guide, Getting Started Guide, IVI-COM driver, examples for remote access)

### Optional accessories

#DOC	Printed documentation. Includes printed Getting Started Guide and printed User Guide
#1CP	Rack mount kit
#R1280A	Additional 2-years warranty (3-years total)

### Upgrades for 81160A

81160AU	
#330	License for 330 Mbit/s pattern generator
#660	License for 660 Mbit/s pattern generator
#326	License for upgrade from 330 Mbit/s to 660 Mbit/s pattern generator
#DOC	Printed documentation

Literature title	Publication number
<i>Pulse Pattern and Data Generators Brochure</i>	5980-0489E
<i>81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Demo Guide</i>	5989-7718EN
<i>81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Flyer</i>	5989-7720EN
<i>81150A and 81160A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Application Booklet</i>	5989-7860EN
<i>81150A Quick Fact Sheet</i>	5990-4565EN
<i>81160A Quick Fact Sheet</i>	5990-6984EN

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