

# E4433A Digital RF Signal Generator, 250 kHz to 4000 MHz (Discontinued - Support Information Only)

**Data Sheet** 

Frequency Specifications

Frequency Range<sup>1</sup> Agilent ESG-D4000A: 250 kHz to 4000 MHz

**Resolution:** 0.01 Hz

Switching Speed Modulation On: <45 ms, typical Modulation Off: <35 ms, typical

**Accuracy:** Same as timebase <sup>1</sup>Analog only RF Signal Generators are also available. See ESG Series Analog RF Signal Generators. Sweep Modes

Operating modes Step: frequency & power, and arbitrary list

**Dwell Time:** 2 ms to 60 sec

Number of Points: 2 to 401 Internal Reference Oscillator

Stability Standard (typical) High Stability (Opt 1E5) Aging Rate <±2 ppm/yr <±0.1 ppm/yr or <± 0.0005 ppm/day after 45 days

**Temperature**  $\leq \pm 1$  ppm  $\leq \pm 0.05$  ppm, typical (0° to 55° C)

**Line Voltage** <±0.1 ppm <±0.002 ppm, typical (+5%, -10%) (+5%, -10%)

Timebase Reference Output Frequency: 10 MHz Amplitude: >0.35 V<sub>rms</sub> into 50 ohm load

External Reference Input Frequency: 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz  $\pm$  typ. 10 ppm Option 1E5: 1 ppm, typical Amplitude: >0.15  $V_{rms}$  Input Impedance: 50 ohm Output

Range 250 kHz to 1000 MHz: +13 to -136 dBm >1000 MHz to 3000 MHz: +10 to -136 dBm >3000 MHz to 4000

MHz: +7 to -136 dBm **Resolution** 0.02 dB

Level Accuracy<sup>2</sup> (at 23 ±5°C) +7 to -127 dBm <-127 dBm 250 kHz to 2 GHz: ±0.5 dB ±1.5 dB

**2** GHz to 4 GHz: ±0.9 dB ±2.5 dB Attenuator Hold Level Range: >17 dB

Switching Speed: <25 ms typical With Power Search Mode: <210 ms typical

**Reverse Power Protection:** 250 kHz to 2000 MHz: 50 Watts >2000 MHz to 4000 MHz: 25 Watts Max DC Voltage:

50 V

**SWR** (typical) 250 kHz to 2000 MHz: <1.4:1 >2000 to 4000 MHz: <1.9:1

**Output Impedance:** 50 ohms  $^2$ Accuracy degrades by 0.02 dB/ $^{\circ}$ C over full temperature range and by 0.3 dB above +7 dBm. Level Accuracy with Digital Modulation (With ALC on; relative to CW; with PRBS-modulated data; if using I/Q inputs, = [square root of  $(I^2 + Q^2)]=0.5 V_{rms}$  nominal)<sup>3</sup>

**pi/4 DQPSK or QPSK Formats:** ±0.15 dB (with raised cosine or root-raised cosine filter and alpha >=0.35; with 10 kHz <symbol rate <1 MHz; at RF Freq. >25 MHz; power <max. specified -3 dBm)

Constant Amplitude Formats (FSK, GSMK, etc.): no degradation in power level accuracy

**Level Accuracy with ALC Off**<sup>4</sup>:  $\pm 0.5$  dB, typical (after power search is executed; relative to CW level accuracy with ALC on; with burst off if external I/Q is enabled: [square root of  $(I^2 + Q^2)$ ]=  $0.5 V_{rms}$ ) <sup>3</sup>Typical, level accuracy with ALC on will be maintained with drive levels between 0.25 and  $1.0 V_{rms}$ . <sup>4</sup>When applying external I/Q signals with ALC off, output level will vary directly with I/Q input level.

Frequency Bands

**Band Frequency Range N#** 1 250 kHz to <=249.999 MHz 1 2 >249.999 to <=500 MHz 0.5 3 >500 MHz to <=1 GHz 1 4 >1 to <=2 GHz 2 5 >2 to 4 GHz 4



Spectral Purity **SSB Phase Noise (typical,at 20 kHz offset)** at 500 MHz: <-120 dBc/Hz at 1000 MHz: <-116 dBc/Hz at 2000 MHz: <-110 dBc/Hz at 3000 MHz: <-104dBc/Hz at 4000 MHz: <-104 dBc/Hz

Residual FM (CWmode, 0.3-3 kHz BW,CCITT, rms): Phase Noise Mode 1: <N x 2 Hz Phase Noise Mode 2: <N x 4 Hz

Harmonics <=+4 dBm output level: <-30 dBc

**Nonharmonics** (>3 kHz offset, <+7 dBm output level) 250 kHz to 1000 MHz: <-65 dBc >1000 MHz to 2000 MHz: <-59 dBc >2000 MHz: <-53 dBc

Subharmonics <=1000 MHz: None >1000 MHz: <-40 dBc

**IQ** Modulation

**I&Q Inputs:** Input Impedance: 50 ohms Full Scale Input:[square root of( $I^2+Q^2$ )]=0.5 V<sub>rms</sub> External Input RF Bandwidth (1 dB):20 MHz, typical Adjustments/Impairments (nominal) DC Offset (I + Q independently adjustable):  $\pm 100\%$  I/Q Gain Ratio:  $\pm 4$  dB

**DC Vector Accuracy**<sup>5</sup>: (relative to full scale, at <=+7 dBm) Frequency GHz: <0.6 0.6 to 2 2 to 3.7 <=4 Static EVM<sup>6</sup> (rms): <0.75% <0.5% 0.75% <1% Magnitude Error<sup>6</sup> (rms): <0.5% <0.35% <0.5% <0.75% Phase Error<sup>6</sup> (rms): <0.35° <0.25° <0.35° <0.5° Origin Offset dBc: <-46 <-40 <-40 <sup>5</sup> Valid for 10 days after executing internal calibration routine, provided temperature is maintained within  $\pm 5^{\circ}$  C of calibration temperature. <sup>6</sup>Measured at full scale with origin offset removed.

Frequency Modulation

**Maximum Deviation:** N x 10 MHz

**Resolution:** 0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz, whichever is greater

**Deviation Accuracy (1 kHz rate, dev. <N x 100 kHz):** <±(3.5% of FM deviation + 20 Hz)

**Modulation Frequency Response (deviation = 100 kHz)** 

Path Rates 1 dB Bandwidth 3 dB Bandwidth, typical FM1 dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz dc/5 Hz to 10 MHz FM2 dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz dc/5 Hz to 1 MHz

Distortion (1 kHz rate, THD, dev. =  $N \times 100 \text{ kHz}$ ): <1%

Phase Modulation

**Maximum Deviation:** N x 90 radians **Resolution:** 0.1% of set deviation

**Deviation Accuracy (1 kHz rate):**  $\leq \pm (5\% \text{ of deviation} + 0.01 \text{ radians})$ 

**Modulation Frequency Response** 

**PM** Mode Maximum Rates (3 dB BW) Deviation PM1 PM2 Normal BW N x 90 rad dc to 100 kHz dc to 100 kHz **High BW** N x 2pi rad dc to 1.5 MHz (typ) dc to 1 MHz (typ) N x pi/2 rad dc to 4 MHz (typ) dc to 0.9 MHz (typ)

Distortion (1 kHz rate, THD, dev <N x 90 rad): <1% Amplitude Modulation fc>500 kHz

Range (envelopepeak<=max specified power): 0 to 100%

**Resolution:** 0.1%

Rates (3 dBBandwidth): dc/10 Hz to 10 kHz

**Distortion(1 kHz rate, THD)** 30% AM: <1.5% 90% AM: <4% **Accuracy(1 kHz rate):** <±(5% of setting + 1%) Wide Band AM

 $\textbf{Rate} \; (\textbf{1 dB Bandwidth, typical}) \; \text{ALC On: } 400 \; \text{Hz to } 10 \; \text{MHz ALC Off: DC to } 10 \; \text{MHz}$ 

Input: I Input Impedance: 50 ohms

**Sensitivity:** 0.5 V=100% Pulse Modulation **On/Off Ratio** <=3 GHz: >80 dB >3 GHz: >60 dB

Rise/Fall Times: 150 ns, typical

Minimum Width ALC On: 2 μs, typical ALC Off: 0.4 μs, typical

Pulse Repetition Frequency ALC On: 10 Hz to 250 kHz, typical ALC Off: DC to 1.0 MHz, typical

**Level Accuracy** (relative to CW)<sup>7</sup>: ±0.5 dB, typical

External Input: Ext 2

Input Voltage RF On: >+0.5 V, nominal RF Off: <+0.5 V, nominal

**Input Impedance:** 50 ohms, nominal

Internal Pulse Generator Squarewave Rate: 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz Pulse Period: 16  $\mu$ s to 30 sec Pulse Width: 8  $\mu$ s to 30 sec Pulse Resolution: 4  $\mu$ s <sup>7</sup>Typical, level accuracy with ALC on will be maintained with drive levels between 0.25 and 1.0 V<sub>rms</sub>. Burst Envelope

On/Off Ratio  $V_{IN}$ : <=-1.05 V <=3 GHz: >75 dB >3 GHz: >65 dB

**Rise/Fall Time:** <2 μs, typical

Minimum Burst Repetition Frequency ALC On: 10 Hz, typical ALC Off: DC

**External Input:** Ext 1



**Input Impedance:** 50 ohms

**Input Voltage** RF Off: -1.0 V RF On: 0 V Linear Control Range: 0 to -1.0 V Internal Modulation Source Provides FM, PM, and AM Modulation Signals and LF Out

Waveforms: sine, square, ramp, triangle, pulse, noise

**Rate Range** Sine: 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz Square, Ramp, Triangle Optional I/Q Baseband Generator (Option UN3 or UN4) **Supported Standards:** DECT, GSM, NADC, PDC, PHS, and TETRA

**Data Structure** Frames and timeslots may be configured as different types of traffic or control channels. The data field of a timeslot can accept a user file, PRBS (PN9 or PN15), or external data with the appropriate clock.

**Internal Data:** Pseudorandom Patterns (meets ITU-T standard): Continuous PN9 (PRBS 2<sup>9</sup>-1) or PN15 <sup>7</sup> (PRBS 2<sup>15</sup>-1) Repeating Sequence: any 4-bit sequence

**Downloadable Data (User Files):** Type: Serial Data Minimum Size: Must fill entire field for which it was selected Maximum Size: 1 Mbits (Opt UN3), 8 Mbits (Opt UN4)

**External Data:** Type: Serial Data Inputs: Data, Bit/Symbol Clocks Accepts data rates ±5% of specified data rate Reference Frequency Internal or External: 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz reference Data clock can be locked to the external 13 MHz reference (GSM)

Frame Trigger Delay Control Range: 0 to 65,000 bits Resolution: 1 bit

**Internal Burst Shape Control** Rise/Fall Time Range: up to 30 bits Rise/Fall Delay Range: 0 to 63.5 bits (varies with standard) <sup>7</sup>PN15 is not continuous in bursted mode for TETRA applications. NADC (Option UN3 or UN4)

**Modulation Format:** pi/4 DQPSK

Data Rate (default): 48.6 kbits/sec Adjustment Range: 40 to 75.5 kbits/sec

Filter: Root-Raised Cosine or Raised Cosine Default Value: alpha = 0.35 Range (alpha): 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6

**Error Vector Magnitude** (%rms)<sup>8</sup>

[see table 1]

Channel Spacing: 30  $\rm kHz$  Adjacent Channel Power  $^8$  (ACP)

(Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical)

[see table 2]

Supported Burst Types: Custom, Up/Down TCH

 $^8$ Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (alpha) specified at power levels >=+7 dBm.

 $^9$ The "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: Adjacent Channel Offset = 1 x channel spacing, 1st Alternate Channel = 2 x channel spacing, 2nd Alternate Channel = 3 x channel spacing, 3rd Alternate Channel = 4 x channel spacing.

PDC (Option UN3 or UN4)

Modulation Format: pi/4 DQPSK
Data Rate (default): 42 kbits/sec

Adjustment Range: 40 to 75.5 kbits/sec **Filter:** Root-Raised Cosine or Raised Cosine

Default Value: alpha =0.5

Range (alpha): 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6

Error Vector Magnitude (% rms) 10

[see table 3]

Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

AdjacentChannel Power<sup>10</sup> (ACP)

(Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical)

[see table 4]

Supported Burst Types: Custom, Up/Down TCH, Up Vox

 $^{10}$ Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (alpha) specified at power levels >=+7 dBm.



 $^{11}$ The "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: 1st Alternate Channel = 2 x channel spacing, 3rd Alternate Channel = 4 x channel spacing.

PHS (Option UN3 or UN4) Modulation Format: pi/4 DQPSK Data Rate (default): 384 kbits/sec Adjustment Range: 320 to 605 kbits/sec Filter: Root-Raised Cosine or Raised Cosine Default Value: alpha = 0.5Range (alpha): 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6 Error Vector Magnitude (% rms) 12 [see table 5] Channel Spacing: 300 kHz Adjacent Channel Power<sup>12</sup> (ACP) (Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical) [see table 6] Supported Burst Types: Custom, TCH, Sync Scramble Capabilities: yes

 $^{12}$ Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (alpha) specified at power levels >=+7 dBm.

 $^{13}$ The "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: 1st Alternate Channel = 2 x channel spacing, 2nd Alternate Channel = 3 x channel spacing.

TETRA (Option UN3 or UN4) Modulation Format: pi/4 DQPSK Data Rate (default): 36 kbits/sec Adjustment Range: 31 to 37.8 kbits/sec Filter: Root-Raised Cosine or Raised Cosine Default Value: alpha = 0.35Range (alpha): 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6 Error Vector Magnitude: (% rms) 14 [see table 7] Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Adjacent Channel Power<sup>14</sup> (ACP) (Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical) [see table 8]

Supported Burst Types: Custom, Up Control 1 & 2, Up Normal,

Down Normal, Down Sync Scramble Capabilities: Yes

<sup>14</sup>Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (alpha) specified at power levels >=+4 dBm.

 $^{15}{
m The}$  "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: Adjacent Channel Offset = 1 x channel spacing, 1st Alternate Channel =  $2 \times \text{channel spacing}$ , 2nd Alternate Channel =  $3 \times \text{channel spacing}$ , 3rd Alternate Channel =  $4 \times \text{channel spacing.}$ 

 $^{16}$ ACP for TETRA is measured over a 25 kHz bandwidth, with an 18 kHz root-raised cosine filter applied.



DECT (Option UN3 or UN4)

Modulation Format: GFSK

Data Rate (default): 1,152 kbits/sec
Adjustment Range: 922 to 1209.6 kbits/sec

Filter: Gaussian

Default Value: BT = 0.5

Range (BT in 0.5 steps): 0.2 to 0.7 **Deviation Accuracy:** 6 (1.5, typical)

Channel Spacing: 1.728 MHz

Supported Burst Types: Custom, Dummy B 1 & 2, Traffic B,

Low Capacity

 $^{17}$ Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (BT) specified at power levels >=+7 dBm.

GSM (DCS1800/PCS1900) (Option UN3 or UN4)

Modulation Format: GMSK

Data Rate (default): 270.83 kbits/sec
Adjustment Range: 163 to 300 kbits/sec

Filter: Gaussian

Default Value: Bbt = 0.3

Range (BT in 0.5 steps): .02 to 0.7 **Global Phase Error:**  $^{18}$  (rms/pk)  $1^{\circ}/4^{\circ}$ 

0.5°/1.75° (typical)

Channel Spacing: 200 kHz

Adjacent Channel Power<sup>18</sup> (ACP)

(Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical)

[see table 9]

Supported Burst Types: Custom, Normal, FCorr, Sync,

Dummy, Access

 $^{18}$ Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates and filter factors (alpha) specified at power levels >=+7 dBm.

<sup>19</sup>The "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: Adjacent Channel Offset= 1 x channel spacing, 1st Alternate Channel =  $2 \times 1$  x channel spacing, 2nd Alternate Channel =  $3 \times 1$  x channel spacing, 3rd Alternate Channel =  $4 \times 1$  x channel spacing.

Coherent Carrier Out<sup>20</sup>

Range: 250 MHz to maximum carrier frequency

Level: 0 dBm ±5 dB, typical

Impedance: 50 ohms

 $^{20}\mathrm{Coherent}$  carrier is modulated by FM or phase modulation when enabled.

Internal Modulation Source

Provides FM, PM, and AM Modulation Signals and LF Out

Waveforms: sine, square, ramp, triangle, pulse, noise

Rate Range

Sine: 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

Square, Ramp, Triangle: 0.1 Hz to 10 kHz



Resolution: 0.1 Hz

Frequency Accuracy: 0.005%

External Modulation Inputs

# Modulation Types

Ext1: FM, PM, AM, and Burst Envelope

Ext2: FM, PM, AM, and Pulse

### TABLE 1

		Continuous	Burst
Low EVM Mode		1.25	1.75
Low EVM Mode	(typical)	0.8	1.25
Low ACP Mode	(typical)	1.5	1.75

## TABLE 2

				Continuous	Burst
Αt	Adja	acent Chanr	nel <sup>9</sup>	-35	-34
Αt	1st	Alternate	Channel <sup>9</sup>	-75	-73
At	2nd	Alternate	Channel <sup>9</sup>	-78	-77
Αt	3rd	Alternate	Channel <sup>9</sup>	-78	-78

### TABLE 3

				Continuous	Burst
Low	EVM	Mode		1.25	1.75
Low	EVM	Mode	(typical)	0.8	1.25
Low	ACP	Mode	(typical)	1.25	1.25

### TABLE 4

				Continuous	Burst
at	1st	Alternate	Channel <sup>11</sup>	-71	-69
at	3rd	Alternate	Channel <sup>11</sup>	-78	-78

## TABLE 5

			Continuous	Burst
Low	EVM Mode		1.5	1.75
Low	EVM Mode	(typical)	0.9	0.9
Low	ACP Mode	(typical)	1.25	1.25

## TABLE 6

				Continuous	Burst
At	1st	Alternate	Channel <sup>13</sup>	-76	-75
Αt	2nd	Alternate	Channel <sup>13</sup>	-78	-77

### TABLE 7

				Continuous	Burst
Low	EVM	Mode		1.25	2.0
Low	EVM	Mode	(typical)	0.8	1.25
Low	ACP	Mode	(typical)	3.25	3.25



# TABLE 8

	Continuous	Burst <sup>16</sup>
At Adjacent Channel <sup>15</sup>	-68	-65
At 1st Alternate Channel 15	-77	-76
At 2nd Alternate Channel 15	-79	-79
At 3rd Alternate Channel 15	-79	-79

# TABLE 9

	Continuous	Burst
At AdjacentChannel <sup>19</sup>	-38	-37
At 1st Alternate Channel <sup>1</sup>	<sup>19</sup> –71	-69
At 2nd Alternate Channel <sup>1</sup>	<sup>19</sup> -81	-79
At 3rd Alternate Channel <sup>1</sup>	<sup>19</sup> -83	-81

