## PSG Signal Generators

|  | Option 520 <br>  <br> 250 kHz to 20 GHz | Option 540 <br> 250 kHz to 40 GHz |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CW only | E8247C | E8247C |
| Analog | E8257C | E8257C |
| Vector | E8267C |  |

(See E8267C data sheet for PSG vector signal generator specifications)


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

## Definitions

Specifications (spec): represent warranted performance.
Typical (typ): performance is not warranted. It applies at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A minimum of $80 \%$ of all products meet typical performance.

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

Standard (std): No options are included when referring to the signal generator unless noted otherwise.
Table of Contents
Specifications .....  3
Frequency .....  3
Digital sweep .....  . 4
Ramp (analog) sweep ..... 4
Output ..... 5
Spectral purity ..... 7
Frequency modulation ..... 9
Phase modulation .....  9
Amplitude modulation ..... 10
External modulation inputs .....  10
Simultaneous modulation .....  10
Internal modulation source .....  10
Pulse modulation ..... 11
Internal pulse generator ..... 12
Remote programming .....  13
General specifications .....  13
Input/Output Descriptions .....  14
Front panel connectors ..... 14
Rear panel connectors .....  14
Options, Accessories, and Related Products .....  15
Web Resources .....  16
Related Agilent Literature .....  16

## Specifications

## Frequency

| Range ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 520 | 250 kHz to 20 GHz |  |
| Option 540 | 250 kHz to 40 GHz |  |
| Resolution |  |  |
| CW | $0.001 \mathrm{~Hz}^{2}$ |  |
| All Sweep modes | 0.01 Hz |  |
| Accuracy | Aging rate $\pm$ temperature effects $\pm$ line voltage effects |  |
| Switching speed ${ }^{3}$ | < 12 ms (typical) |  |
| Phase offset | Adjustable in nominal $0.1^{\circ}$ increments. |  |
| Frequency bands |  |  |
| Band | Frequency range | N \# |
| 1 | 250 kHz to 250 MHz | 1/8 |
| 2 | > 250 to 500 MHz | 1/16 |
| 3 | $>500 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz | 1/8 |
| 4 | $>1$ to 2 GHz | 1/4 |
| 5 | $>2$ to 3.2 GHz | 1/2 |
| 6 | $>3.2$ to 10 GHz | 1 |
| 7 | $>10$ to 20 GHz | 2 |
| 8 | $>20$ to 40 GHz | 4 |

Internal timebase reference oscillator

| Aging rate | Standard | Option UNR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $< \pm 1 \times 10^{-7} /$ year or | $< \pm 3 \times 10^{-8} / \mathrm{year}$ or |
|  | $< \pm 4.5 \times 10^{-9} /$ day | $< \pm 2.5 \times 10^{-10} /$ day |
|  | after 45 days | after 30 days |
| Temperature effects (typical) | $< \pm 5 \times 10^{-8} 0$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $< \pm 4.5 \times 10^{-9} 0$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Line voltage effects (typical) | $< \pm 2 \times 10^{-9}$ for | $< \pm 2 \times 10^{-10}$ for |
|  | +5\% -10\% change | $\pm 10 \%$ change |
| External reference frequency | 1, 2, 2.5, 5, 10 MHz | 10 MHz only |
|  | (within 0.2 ppm ) | (within 1 ppm) |
| Reference output |  |  |
| Frequency | 10 MHz |  |
| Amplitude | $>+4 \mathrm{dBm}$ into $50 \Omega$ load (typical) |  |
| External reference input |  |  |
| Amplitude | $>-3 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |
| Opt UNR | $5 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}{ }^{4}$ |  |
| Input impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) |  |

[^0]
## Digital sweep

## Ramp (analog) sweep (Option 007) ${ }^{1}$

| Operating modes | Step sweep of frequency or amplitude or both (start to stop) List sweep of frequency or amplitude or both (arbitrary list) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweep range |  |  |
| Frequency sweep | Within instrument frequency range |  |
| Amplitude sweep | Within attenuator hold range |  |
| Dwell time | 1 ms to 60 s |  |
| Number of points | 2 to 1601 (step sweep) |  |
| 2 to 1601 per table (list sweep) |  |  |
| Triggering | Auto, external, single, or GPIB |  |
| Operating modes | Synthesized frequency sweep (start/stop), (center/span), (swept CW) |  |
|  | Power (amplitude) sweep (start/stop) |  |
|  | Manual sweep |  |
|  | RPG control between start and stop frequencies |  |
|  | Alternate sweep |  |
|  | Alternates successive sweeps between current and stored states |  |
| Sweep span range | Settable from minimum ${ }^{2}$ to full range |  |
| Maximum sweep rate | Start frequency | Maximum sweep rate Max span for 100 ms sweep |
|  | 250 kHz to < 0.5 GHz | $25 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{ms} \quad 2.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | 0.5 to < 1 GHz | $50 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{ms} \quad 5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | 1 to $<2 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $100 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{ms} \quad 10 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | 2 to <3.2 GHz | $200 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{ms} \quad 20 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | $\geq 3.2 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $400 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{ms} \quad 36.8 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Frequency accuracy | $\pm 0.05 \%$ of span $\pm$ timebase (at 100 ms sweep time, for sweep spans less than maximum values given above) |  |
|  | Accuracy improves proportionally as sweep time increases ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Sweep time | (forward sweep, not including bandswitch and retrace intervals) |  |
| Resolution | 1 ms |  |
| Manual mode | Settable 10 ms to 99 seconds |  |
| Auto mode | Set to minimum value determined by maximum sweep rate and 8757 D setting |  |
| Triggering | Auto, external, single, or GPIB |  |
| Markers | 10 independent continuously variable frequency markers |  |
| Display | Z-axis intensity or RF amplitude pulse |  |
| Functions | M1 to center, M | 1/M2 to start/stop, marker delta |
| Two-tone (master/slave) |  |  |
| measurements ${ }^{4}$ | Two PSG's can synchronously track each other, with independent control of start/stop frequencies |  |
| Network analyzer comp | Fully compatible with Agilent 8757D scalar network analyzer ${ }^{5}$ Also useable with Agilent 8757A/C/E scalar network analyzers for making basic swept measurements. ${ }^{6}$ |  |

[^1]
## Output

| Power ${ }^{1}$ (dBm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | Standard | Option 1EA |
| 20 GHz models |  |  |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz | -20 to +13 | -20 to +16 |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz (with Option 1E6) | -20 to +13 | -20 to +13 |
| > 3.2 to 20 GHz | -20 to +13 | -20 to +20 |
| 40 GHz models |  |  |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz | -20 to +9 | -20 to +15 |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz (with Option 1E6) | -20 to +9 | -20 to +12 |
| > 3.2 to 20 GHz | -20 to +9 | -20 to +18 |
| > 20 to 40 GHz | -20 to +9 | -20 to +14 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ~ G H z}$ models with step attenuator (Option 1E1) |  |  |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz | -135 to +11 | -135 to +15 |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz (with Option 1E6) | -135 to +11 | -135 to +12 |
| > 3.2 to 20 GHz | -135 to +11 | -135 to +18 |
| 40GHz models with step attenuator (Option 1E1) |  |  |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz | -135 to +7 | -135 to +14 |
| 250 kHz to 3.2 GHz (with Option 1E6) | -135 to +7 | -135 to +11 |
| > 3.2 to 20 GHz | -135 to +7 | -135 to +16 |
| $>20$ to 40 GHz | -135 to +7 | -135 to +12 |
| Step attenuator | 0 dB and 5 to 115 dB in 10 dB steps ${ }^{3}$ (Option 1E1) |  |

20 GHz models with Option 1EA
Measured maximum available power


40 GHz models with Option 1EA
Measured maximum available power


| Attenuator hold range <br> Minimum | (Same as max power sweep range) <br> From -20 dBm to maximum specified output power with <br> step attenuator in 0 dB position. Can be offset using <br> Option 1E1 attenuator. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amplitude switching speed ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |

[^2]
## Level accuracy with step attenuator ${ }^{1}$ (dB)

| Frequency | $>+\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 0} \mathbf{t 0} \mathbf{- 1 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 0} \mathbf{t 0} \mathbf{- 7 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$ | $\mathbf{- 7 0}$ to $\mathbf{- 9 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 0} \mathbf{~ t 0 ~} \mathbf{- 1 1 0 ~ d B m}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 kHz to 2 GHz | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 0.7$ | $\pm 0.8$ | $\pm 1.4$ |
| $>2$ to 20 GHz | $\pm 0.8$ | $\pm 0.8$ | $\pm 0.9$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 1.7$ |
| $\mathbf{>} 20$ to 40 GHz | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 0.9$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 2.0$ |  |

20 GHz level accuracy


40 GHz level accuracy

| Resolution | 0.01 dB |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature stability | $0.01 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typical) |
| User flatness correction |  |
| Number of points | 2 to 1601 points/table |
| Number of tables | Up to 10,000, memory limited |
| Path loss | Arbitrary, within attenuator range |
| Entry modes (user edit/view) | Remote power meter ${ }^{2}$, remote bus, manual |
| Output impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) |
| SWR (internally leveled) (typical) |  |
| 250 kHz to 2 GHz | < 1.4:1 |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | < 1.6:1 |
| $\geq 20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz | < 1.8:1 |
| Leveling modes | Internal leveling, external detector leveling, millimeter source module, ALC Off |
| External detector leveling |  |
| Range | -0.2 mV to -0.5 V (nominal) ( -36 dBm to +4 dBm using Agilent $333330 \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{E}$ detector) |
| Bandwidth | 10 kHz (typical) (Note: not intended for pulsed operation) |
| Maximum reverse power | 1/2 Watt (nominal) |

[^3]
## Spectral purity

| Harmonics $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | (dBc at +10 dBm or maximum specified output |
| :--- | :--- |
| power, whichever is lower) |  |
| $<1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -28 dBc (typical) |
| 1 MHz to 2 GHz | -28 dBc |
| $>2 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 20 GHz | -55 dBc |
| $>20 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 40 GHz | -50 dBc (typical) |

20 GHz measured harmonics . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 GHz measured harmonics



[^4]| Offset from carrier ( $\mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> spec (typical) | $1 \text { kHz }$ <br> spec (typical) | 10 kHz <br> spec (typical) | 100 kHz spec (typical) |
| 250 kHz to 250 MHz | -94 (-115) | -110 (-123) | -128 (-132) | -130 (-133) |
| > 250 to 500 MHz | -100 (-110) | -124 (-130) | -132 (-136) | -136 (-141) |
| $>500 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz | -94 (-104) | -118 (-126) | -130 (-135) | -130 (-135) |
| $>1$ to 2 GHz | -88 (-98) | -112 (-120) | -124 (-129) | -124 (-129) |
| > 2 to 3.2 GHz | -84 (-94) | -108 (-116) | -120 (-125) | -120 (-125) |
| $>3.2$ to 10 GHz | -74 (-84) | -98 (-106) | -110 (-115) | -110 (-115) |
| $>10$ to 20 GHz | -68 (-78) | -92 (-100) | -104 (-107) | -104 (-109) |
| $\geq 20$ to 40 GHz | -62 (-72) | -86 (-94) | -98 (-101) | -98 (-103) |
| Residual FM |  |  |  |  |
| CW mode |  | $<\mathrm{N} \times 6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (ty |  |  |
| Option UNR |  | $<\mathrm{Nx} 4 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (ty |  |  |
| Ramp sweep mode: (rms, 50 Hz to 15 kHz | andwidth) | < N x 1 kHz (t |  |  |

Broadband noise (CW mode at +10 dBm output, for offsets > 10 MHz )

| $>2.4$ to 20 GHz | $<-148 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (typical) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>20$ to 40 GHz | $<-141 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (typical) |

Measured phase noise

Standard product


Measured Standard vs. Option UNR at $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ G H z}$


Option UNR


Measured AM noise at $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ G H z}$


| Typical rms jitter: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard |  |  |  |  |
| Carrier frequency | SONET/SDH <br> data rates | rms jitter bandwidth | Unit intervals ( $\mu \mathrm{UI}$ ) | Time <br> (fs) |
| 155 MHz | $155 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 100 Hz to 1.5 MHz | 48 | 303 |
| 622 MHz | $622 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 kHz to 5 MHz | 34 | 50 |
| 2.488 GHz | 2488 MB/s | 5 kHz to 15 MHz | 65 | 25 |
| 9.953 GHz | $9953 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 20 kHz to 80 MHz | 173 | 16 |
| Option UNR |  |  |  |  |
| Carrier frequency | SONET/SDH data rates | rms jitter bandwidth | Unit intervals ( $\mu \mathrm{UI}$ ) | Time <br> (fs) |
| 155 MHz | $155 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 100 Hz to 1.5 MHz | 47 | 297 |
| 622 MHz | $622 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1 kHz to 5 MHz | 26 | 40 |
| 2.488 GHz | 2488 MB/s | 5 kHz to 15 MHz | 66 | 25 |
| 9.953 GHz | $9953 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ | 20 kHz to 80 MHz | 161 | 15 |

Frequency modulation (E8257C only)

Phase modulation (E8257C only)

| Maximum deviation | $\mathrm{N} \times 8 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | $0.1 \%$ of deviation or 1 Hz , whichever is greater |
| Deviation accuracy | $< \pm 3.5 \%$ of FM deviation +20 Hz <br> ( 1 kHz rate, deviations $<\mathrm{N} \times 800 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| Modulation frequency response |  |
| Path | Rates (at 100 kHz deviation) |
|  | 1 dB Bandwidth $\mathbf{3 d B}$ Bandwidth (typical) |
| FM 1 | dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz dc/5 Hz to 10 MHz |
| FM 2 | dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz dc/5 Hz to 1 MHz |
| dc FM ${ }^{2}$ carrier offset | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of set deviation $+(\mathrm{N} \times 8 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Distortion | $<1 \%(1 \mathrm{kHz}$ rate, deviations < N x 800 kHz ) |
| Sensitivity | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$ for indicated deviation |
| Paths | FM1 and FM2 are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2. The FM2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz . The FM2 path must be set to a deviation less than FM1. |


| Maximum deviation | $\mathrm{N} \times 80$ radians ( $\mathrm{N} \times 8$ radians in high-bandwidth mode) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | $0.1 \%$ of set deviation |
| Deviation accuracy | $< \pm 5 \%$ of deviation +0.01 radians <br> ( 1 kHz rate, normal BW mode) |
| Modulation frequency response |  |
| Mode | Maximum deviation Rates (3 dB BW) |
| Normal BW | $\mathrm{N} \times 80 \mathrm{rad}$ dc to 100 kHz |
| High BW | $\mathrm{N} \times 8 \mathrm{rad}$ de ${ }^{\text {d }}$ to 1 MHz (typical) |
| Distortion | < $1 \%$ ( 1 kHz rate, THD, dev < $\mathrm{N} \times 80$ rad, normal BW mode) |
| Sensitivity | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {paek }}$ for indicated deviation |
| Paths | $\Phi \mathrm{M} 1$ and $\Phi \mathrm{M} 2$ are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2. The $\Phi \mathrm{M} 2$ path must be set to a deviation less than $\Phi \mathrm{M} 1$. |

[^5]
## Amplitude modulation ( $\left.\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}>\mathbf{2 ~ M H z}\right)^{\mathbf{1}}{ }^{\text {(typical) }}$ (E8257C only)

External modulation inputs
(Ext1 \& Ext2)
(E8257C only)

## Simultaneous modulation <br> (E8257C only)

## Internal modulation source (E8257C only)

| Depth | Linear mode | Exponential (log) mode <br> (Downward modulation only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | > 90\% | $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Settable ${ }^{2}$ | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 to 40 dB |
| Resolution | 0.1\% | 0.01 dB |
| Accuracy (1 kHz rate) | $< \pm(6 \%$ of setting + 1 \%) | $< \pm(2 \%$ of setting $+0.2 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Ext sensitivity | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }} \text { for } \\ & \text { indicated depth } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -1 V for indicated depth |
| $\frac{\text { Rates (3 dB bandwidth, 30\% depth) dc }}{\text { Distortion (1 kHz rate, linear mode, THD) }}$ |  | kHz (typical) (useable to 1 MHz ) |
|  |  | Distortion (1 kHz rate, linear mode, THD) |
| 30\% AM | < 1.5\% |  |
| 90\% AM | < 4 \% |  |
| Paths | AM1 and AM2 are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Ext1, Ext2, internal1, internal2. |  |


| Modulation types | AM, FM, and $\Phi M$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input impedance | 50 or $600 \Omega$ (nominal) switched |
| High/Iow indicator |  |
| (100 Hz to 10 MHz BW, ac coupled inputs only) | Activated when input level error exceeds |
|  | $3 \%$ (nominal) |

$\overline{\text { All modulation types may be simultaneously enabled except: FM with } \Phi M \text {, and linear AM with }}$ exponential AM. 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.

| Dual function generators provides two independent signals (internal1 and internal2) for use with <br> AM, FM, $\Phi M$, or LF Out. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Waveforms | Sine, square, positive ramp, negative ramp, triangle, <br> Gaussian noise, uniform noise, swept sine, dual sine ${ }^{3}$ |
| Rate range | 0.5 Hz to 1 MHz |
| Sine | 0.5 Hz to 100 kHz |
| Square, ramp, triangle | 0.5 Hz |
| Resolution | Same as timebase |
| Accuracy |  |
| LF out | Internal1 or internal2. Also provides monitoring of |
| Output | internal1 or internal2 when used for $\mathrm{AM}, \mathrm{FM}$, or $\Phi M$. |
| Amplitude | 0 to $3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak, ( }}$ (nominal) into $50 \Omega$ |
| Output impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) |

Swept sine mode:
(frequency, phase continuous)
Operating modes Triggered or continuous sweeps
Frequency range $\quad 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 1 MHz
Sweep rate $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 100 kHz sweeps/s, equivalent to sweep times 10 us to 2 s
Resolution $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}(0.5$ sweep/s)

[^6]Pulse modulation ${ }^{1}$ (E8257C only)

| On/off ratio | Standard $>3.2 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> 80 dB (typical) | Standard <br> 500 MHz <br> to 3.2 GHz <br> 80 dB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option 1E6 } \\ & \text { 10 MHz } \\ & \text { to } 3.2 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise/fall times (Tr, Tf) | $10 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{(6} \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{typical)}$ | 100 ns (typical) | $10 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{(8} \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{typical)}$ |
| Pulse width <br> Internally leveled <br> Level hold <br> (ALC Off with power sea | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & \geq 20 \mathrm{~ns} \text { (typical) } \\ & \text { () }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\geq 2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (typical) <br> $\geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (typical) | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & \geq 20 \mathrm{~ns} \text { (typical) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Repetition frequency Internally leveled | 10 Hz to 500 kHz (typical) | 10 Hz to 250 kHz (typical) | 10 Hz to 500 kHz (typical) |
| Level hold <br> (ALC Off with power searc | dc to 10 MHz (typical) $)^{2}$ | dc to 1 MHz (typical) | dc to 10 MHz (typical) |
| Level accuracy (relative to CW) |  |  |  |
| Internally leveled | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \pm 0.15 \text { (typical) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Level hold | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 20 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { (typical) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typical) | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typical) |
| (ALC Off with power search) ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 40 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { (typical) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Width compression | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typical) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typical) | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typical) |
| Video feed-through ${ }^{3}$ | <2 mV (typical) | <200 mV (typical) | < 125 mV (typical) |
| Video delay <br> (Ext input to Video) | 40 ns (nominal) | 40 ns (nominal) | 40 ns (nominal) |
| RF delay (Tm) (Video to RF output) | 35 ns (nominal) | 280 ns (nominal) | 45 ns (nominal) |
| Pulse overshoot (Vor) | < 10\% (typical) | < 10\% (typical) | $\begin{aligned} & <1 \mathrm{GHz} 20 \% \text { (typical) } \\ & \geq 1 \mathrm{GHz} 10 \% \text { (typical) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Input level | $+1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}=\mathrm{RF}$ On | $+1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}=$ RF On | $+1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}=$ RF 0 n |
| Input impedance | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) | $50 \Omega$ (nominal) |



[^7]Internal pulse generator (E8257C only)

| Modes | Free-run, triggered, triggered with delay, doublet, and <br> gated. Triggered with delay, doublet, and gated require <br> external trigger source. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Period (PRI) (Tp ) | 70 ns to 42 s <br> (Repetition frequency: 0.024 Hz to 14.28 MHz ) |
| Pulse width (Tw ) | 10 ns to 42 s |
| Delay (Td ) | 0 to $\pm 42 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Free-run mode <br> Triggered with delay and doublet modes <br> 75 ns to 42 s with $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{jitter}$ <br> Resolution | 10 ns (width, delay, and PRI) |

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


## Remote programming

General specifications

| Interfaces | GPIB (IEEE-488.2,1987) with listen and talk, RS-232, <br> and 10BaseT LAN interface. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control languages | SCPI version 1997.0. Also will emulate most applicable <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Agilent $836 x \times$ comands, Agilent 837 xxB , and Agilent $8340 / 41 \mathrm{~B}$ <br> systems which include these signal generators. |
|  | SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LEO, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, |
| DT0, C0, E2. |  |

[^8]
## Input/Output Descriptions

## Front panel connectors

(All connectors are BNC female unless otherwise noted.) ${ }^{1}$

Rear panel connectors
(All connectors are BNC female unless otherwise noted.) ${ }^{1}$

| RF output | Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| For 20 GHz models | Precision APC-3.5 male, or Type-N with Op |
| For 40 GHz models | Precision 2.4 mm male; plus $2.4-2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $2.4-2.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ female adaptors also included. |
| ALC input | Used for negative external detector leveling. Nominal input impedance $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, damage level $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$. |
| LF output (E8257C only) | Outputs the internally generated LF source. <br> Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| External input 1 (E8257C only) | Drives either AM, FM, or $\Phi$. Nominal input impedance 50 or $600 \Omega$, damage levels are $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ and $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$. |
| External input 2 (E8257C only) | Drives either AM, FM, or $\Phi M$. Nominal input impedance 50 or $600 \Omega$, damage levels are $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ and $10 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {peak }}$. |
| Pulse/trigger gate input (E8257C only) | Accepts input signal for external fast 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 (E8257C only) | Outputs a signal that follows the RF output in all pulse modes. TTL-level compatible, nominal source impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| Pulse sync out (E8257C only) | Outputs a synchronizing pulse, nominally 50 ns width, during internal and triggered pulse modulation. TL-level compatible, nominal source impedance $50 \Omega$. |
| Auxiliary interface (Dual mode) | Used for RS-232 serial communication and for Master/Slave source synchronization. (9-pin subminiature female connector). |
| GPIB | Allows communication with compatible devices. |
| LAN | Allows 10BaseT LAN communication |
| 10 MHz input | Accepts an external reference (timebase) input (at 1, 2, $2.5,5,10 \mathrm{MHz}$ for standard and 10 MHz only for Option UNR) Nominal input impedance $50 \Omega$. Damage levels > +10 dBm |
| 10 MHz output | Outputs internal or external reference signal. Nominal output impedance $50 \Omega$. Nominal output power +8 dBm |
| Sweep output (Dual mode) | Supplies a voltage proportional to the RF power or frequency sweep ranging form 0 volts at the start of sweep to +10 volts (nominal) at the end of sweep, regardless of sweep width. |
|  | When connected to an Agilent 8757D Scalar Network Analyzer (Option 007), generates a selectable number of equally spaced 1 us pulses (nominal) across a ramp (analog) sweep. Number of pulses can be set form 101 to 1601 by remote control from the 8757D. |
|  | Output impedance: $<1 \Omega$, can drive $2000 \Omega$. |

[^9]| Stop sweep In/Out | Open-collector, TTL-compatible input/output. In ramp <br> sweep operation, provides low level (nominally 0 V ) <br> during sweep retrace and bandcross intervals, and high <br> level during the forward portion of the sweep. Sweep |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | will stop when grounded externally, sweep will resume <br> when allowed to go high. |
| Trigger output (Dual mode) | Outputs a TTL signal. High at start of dwell, or when <br> waiting for point trigger; low when dwell is over or point <br> trigger is received, In ramp sweep mode, provides 1601 <br> equally-spaced 1us pulses (nominal) across a ramp sweep. <br> When using LF Out, provides 2 us pulse at start of LF sweep. |
| Trigger input | Accepts TTL signal for triggering point-to-point in manual <br> sweep mode, or to trigger start of LF sweep. Damage |
| levels $\geq+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\leq-4 \mathrm{~V}$. |  |

## Options, Accessories, and Related Products

| Model/option | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| E8247C/57C-520 | Frequency range 250 kHz to 20 GHz |
| E8247C/57C-540 | Frequency range 250 kHz to 40 GHz |
| E8247C/57C-UNR | Enhanced close-in phase noise |
| E8257C-1E6 | Narrow pulse modulation below 3.2 GHz |
| E8247C/57C-007 | Ramp (analog) sweep |
| E8247C/57C-1ED | Type-N (f) connector (20 MHz models only) |
| E8247C/57C-1EM | Moves all connectors to rear panel |
| E8247C/57C-1CM | Rack mount kit |
| E8247C/57C-1CN | Front handle kit |
| E8247C/57C-1CP | Rack mount kit with front handle kit |
| E8247C/57C-H3O | Frequency upconversion of RF signals |
| E8247C/57C-HEH | Inprove low band harmonics (from 10 MHz to 2.0 GHz ) |
| 83554A | Millimeter-wave source module (26.5 to 40 GHz ) |
| 83555A | Millimeter-wave source module ( 33 to 50 GHz ) |
| 83556A | Millimeter-wave source module ( 40 to 60 GHz ) |
| 83557A | Millimeter-wave source module ( 50 to 75 GHz ) |
| 83558A | Millimeter-wave source module ( 75 to 110 GHz ) |
| 8120-8806 | Master/slave interface cable |
| 9211-2656 | Standard transit case |
| 9211-7481 | Tote-style transit case (includes wheels and telescoping handle) |

## Web Resources

www.agilent.com/find/psg

## Related Agilent Literature

PSG Signal Generators, Brochure
Literature number 5989-1324EN

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

PSG Self Guided Demo
Literature number 5988-2414EN

E8247C/57C PSG CW and Analog Signal Generatos, Configuration Guide
Literature number 5988-7879EN

E8267C PSG Vector Signal Generator, Configuration Guide
Literature number 5988-7541EN
PSG Series Product Note: Millimeter Head
Literature number 5988-2567EN

PSG Two-Tone and Multitone Application Note AN 1410
Literature number 5988-7689EN

## Remove all doubt

Our repair and calibration services will get your equipment back to you, performing like new, when promised. You will get full value out of your Agilent equipment throughout its lifetime. Your equipment will be serviced by Agilent-trained technicians using the latest factory calibration procedures, automated repair diagnostics and genuine parts. You will always have the utmost confidence in your measurements.

Agilent offers a wide range of additional expert test and measurement services for your equipment, including initial start-up assistance onsite education and training, as well as design, system integration, and project management.

For more information on repair and calibration services, go to

## www.agilent.com/find/removealldoubt

## www.agilent.com

For more information on Agilent Technologies' products, applications or services, please contact your local Agilent office. The complete list is available at:

## www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Phone or Fax

United States: (tel) 8008294444 (fax) 8008294433 Canada: (tel) 8778944414 (fax) 8007464866 China:
(tel) 8008100189
(fax) 8008202816 Europe:
(tel) 31205472111
Japan:
(tel) (81) 426567832 (fax) (81) 426567840

## Korea:

(tel) (080) 7690800 (fax) (080)769 0900 Latin America: (tel) (305) 2697500 Taiwan: (tel) 0800047866 (fax) 0800286331 Other Asia Pacific Countries: (tel) (65) 63758100 (fax) (65) 67550042 Email: tm_ap@agilent.com Contacts revised: 11/08/06

Product specifications and descriptions in this document subject to change without notice. © Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007 Printed in USA, February 8, 2007
5988-7454EN


[^0]:    1. Useable to 100 kHz .
    2. In ramp sweep mode (Option 007), resolution is limited with narrow spans and slow sweep speeds. Refer to ramp sweep specifications for more information.
    3. To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz .
    4. To optimize phase noise use $5 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$.
[^1]:    1. During Ramp sweep operation, AM and Pulse Modulation are useable but not specified; FM, Phase Modulation, Wideband AM and I/Q modulation are not useable.
    2. Minimum settable sweep span is proportional to carrier frequency and sweep time. Actual sweep span may be slightly different than desired setting for spans less than $[0.00004 \%$ of carrier frequency or 140 Hz ] [sweep time in seconds]. Actual span will always be displayed correctly.
    3. Typical accuracy for sweep times $>100 \mathrm{~ms}$ can be calculated from the equation: $[(0.005 \%$ of span)/(sweep time in seconds) $\pm \pm$ timebase. Accuracy is not specified for sweep times < 10 ms .
    4. For Master/Slave operation use Agilent Technologies part \#8120-8806 Master/Slave interface cable.
    5. When measuring low-pass devices in AC mode, dynamic range may be reduced up to 10 dB below 3.2 GHz
    6. GPIB system interface is not supported with $8757 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E}$, only with 8757 D . As a result, some features of 8757A/C/E, such as frequency display, pass-through mode, and alternate sweep, do not function with PSG signal generators.
[^2]:    1. Maximum power specification is warranted from 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and is typical from 0 to $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Maximum power over the 35 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range typically degrades less than 2 dB .
    2. To within 0.1 dB of final amplitude within one attenuator range
    3. Specifications apply in CW and List/Step sweep modes over the 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range. Degradation outside this range, for power levels $>-10 \mathrm{dBm}$, is typically $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$. In Ramp sweep mode (with Option 007), specifications are typical. For instruments with Type-N connectors (Option 1ED), specifications are degraded typically 0.2 dB above 18 GHz .
[^3]:    1. Specifications apply in CW and List/Step sweep modes over the 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range, with attenuator hold off (normal operating mode). Degradation outside this range, for ALC power levels $>-10 \mathrm{dBm}$, is typically $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$. In Ramp sweep mode (with Option 007), specifications are typical. For instruments with type-N connectors (Option 1ED), specifications are degraded typically 0.2 dB above 18 GHz . Level accuracy is not specified below -110 dBm.
    2. Compatible with Agilent Technologies EPM Series (E4418B and E4419B) power meters.
[^4]:    1. Specifications for harmonics beyond maximum instrument frequencies are typical.
    2. Specifications for sub-harmonics beyond maximum instrument frequencies are typical.
    3. Performance is typical for spurs at frequencies above the maximum operating frequency of the instrument. Specifications apply for CW mode only. Performance typically is -60 dBc between 200 and 250 MHz .
    4. For instruments with serial number prefixes below MY4330 or US4330, the specification is $-136 \mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$.
[^5]:    1. Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at +0 dBm . For other frequencies, data rate, or bandwidths, please contact your sales representative.
    2. At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of ambient temperature at time of user calibration.
[^6]:    1. For $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}<2 \mathrm{MHz}$ AM is usable but not specified. AM specifications apply with ALC on, and envelope peaks < maximum specified power. For instruments without Option 1E1 attenuator, specs apply for carrier amplitude $>-2 \mathrm{dBm}$.
    2. For AM depth settings $>90 \%$ or $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$, deep AM mode or 1 kHz ALC BW is recommended.
    3. Internal2 is not available when using swept sine or dual sine modes.
[^7]:    1. With ALC off, specs apply after the execution of power search. For instruments without a step attenuator, specs apply between 0 and +10 dBm . For instruments with the step attenuator, specs apply with Atten Hold Off, or ALC level between 0 and +10 dBm .
    2. Power search is a calibration routine that improves level accuracy in ALC-off mode. Un-pulsed RF power will be present typically up to 50 ms when executing power search.
    3. With attenuator in 0 dB position. Video feed-through decreases with attenuator setting.
[^8]:    1. Storage below $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ instrument states may be lost.
[^9]:    1. Digital inputs and output are 3.3 V CMOS unless indicated otherwise. Inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.
    2. Digital inputs and output are 3.3 V CMOS unless indicated otherwise. Inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.
