

Agilent E4428C ESG Analog Signal Generator

Data Sheet



All specifications apply over a 0 to 55 °C range (unless otherwise stated) and apply after a 45 minute warm-up time. Supplemental characteristics, denoted as typical, nominal, or measured, provide additional (non-warranted) information at 25 °C, which may be useful in the application of the product.

Definitions

Specifications: Represents warranted performance.

Typical: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Describes performance that will be met by a minimum of 80% of all products. All typical values are indicated by parenthesis.

Nominal: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Represents the value of a parameter that is most likely to occur; the expected mean or average.

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



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Key Features

Key standard features

- · Industry-leading spectral purity
- · Superior level accuracy
- · High output power
- · High-stability timebase
- Wideband FM and ΦM
- · Excellent modulation accuracy and stability
- · Step and list sweep, both frequency and power
- Built-in function generator
- Lightweight, rack-mountable
- · 2-year calibration cycle

Optional performance

- Option 503, frequency range from 250 kHz to 3 GHz (electronic attenuator standard)
- Option 506, frequency range from 250 kHz to 6 GHz (mechanical attenuator only)
- Option UNB, higher output with mechanical attenuator
 Note: Option 506 is standard with the high power mechanical attenuator used in Option UNB, and therefore, both options cannot be ordered together.
- · Option 1EM, move all front panel connectors to rear panel

Frequency

Frequency range

Option

503 250 kHz to 3 GHz [electronic attenuator standard] 506 250 kHz to 6 GHz [mechanical attenuator only]

Frequency minimum 100 kHz¹
Frequency resolution 0.01 Hz

Frequency switching speed

| | Option 503 | | Optio | on 506 | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| | Freq.2 | Freq./Amp.3 | Freq. ² | Freq./Amp.3 | |
| | (< 9 ms) | (< 9 ms) | (< 16 ms) | (< 17 ms) | |
| [For hops < 5 MHz v | vithin a bar | nd] | | | |
| | (< 9 ms) | (< 9 ms) | (< 12 ms) | (< 14 ms) | |

Phase offset Phase is adjustable remotely [LAN, GPIB, RS-232] or via front panel in nominal 0.1 ° increments

Sweep modes

| Operating modes | Frequency step, amplitude step and arbitrary list |
|------------------|---|
| Dwell time | 1 ms to 60 s |
| Number of points | 2 to 401 |

Internal reference oscillator

Stability

Aging rate $< \pm 0.1 \text{ ppm/yr or}$

 $< \pm 0.0005$ ppm/day after 45 days

Temp [0 to 55° C] $(< \pm 0.05 \text{ ppm})$ Line voltage $(< \pm 0.002 \text{ ppm})$ Line voltage range (+5% to -10%)

RF reference input requirements

Frequency 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz \pm 0.2 ppm

RF reference output

Frequency 10 MHz Amplitude 4 dBm ±2 dB

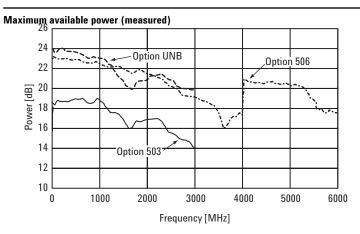
^{1.} Performance below 250 kHz not guaranteed.

^{2.} To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz.

^{3.} Frequency switching time with the amplitude settled within ± 0.1 dB.

Output power

| Power | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Option 503 | Option UNB | Option 506 |
| 250 kHz to 250 MHz | +11 to -136 dBm | +15 to -136 dBm | +12 to -136 dBm |
| > 250 MHz to 1 GHz | +13 to -136 dBm | +17 to -136 dBm | +14 to -136 dBm |
| > 1 to 3 GHz | +10 to -136 dBm | +16 to -136 dBm | +13 to -136 dBm |
| > 3 to 6 GHz | N/A | N/A | +10 to -136 dBm |



| Level resolution | 0.02 | dB | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Level range with Attenuator Hold active | | | | | | |
| | Option 503 | Option UNB | Option 506 | | | |
| 250 kHz to 1 GHz | 23 dB | 27 dB | 24 dB | | | |
| > 1 to 3 GHz | 20 dB | 26 dB | 23 dB | | | |
| > 3 to 6 GHz | N/A | N/A | 20 dB | | | |

Level accuracy [dB]

Option 5031

| Option 000 | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| _ | | Power le | evel | |
| | +7 to | –50 to | –110 to | <-127 dBm |
| | -50 dBm | -110 dBm | -127 dBm | |
| 250 kHz to 2.0 GHz | ±0.5 | ±0.5 | ±0.7 | (±1.5) |
| 2.0 to 3 GHz | ±0.6 | ±0.6 | ±0.8 | (±2.5) |
| | | | | |

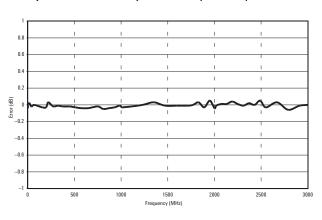
Option UNB 2

| _ | | Power le | evel | |
|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| | +10 to | –50 to | -110 to | < -127 dBm |
| | –50 dBm | –110 dBm | -127 dBm | |
| 250 kHz to 2.0 GHz | ±0.5 | ±0.7 | ±0.8 | (±1.5) |
| 2.0 to 3 GHz | ±0.6 | ±0.8 | ±1.0 | (±2.5) |

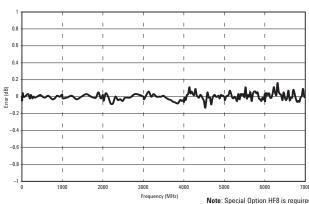
Ontion 5063

| Option ooo | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Power le | /el | |
| | +7 to | -50 to | -110 to | <-127 dBm |
| | –50 dBm | –110 dBm | -127 dBm | |
| 250 kHz to 2.0 GHz | ±0.6 | ±0.8 | ±0.8 | (±1.5) |
| 2.0 to 3 GHz | ±0.6 | ±0.8 | ±1.0 | (±2.5) |
| 3 to 4 GHz | ±0.8 | ±0.9 | ±1.5 | (±2.5) |
| 4 to 6 GHz | ±0.8 | ±0.9 | (±1.5) | |
| | | | | |

Option 503 level accuracy at -110 dBm (measured)



Option 506 level accuracy at -110 dBm (measured)



Note: Special Option HF8 is required for frequency capability up to 7 GHz

Level accuracy with ALC off Conditions:

(±0.15 dB) [relative to ALC on] After power search is executed.

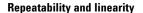
Level switching speed

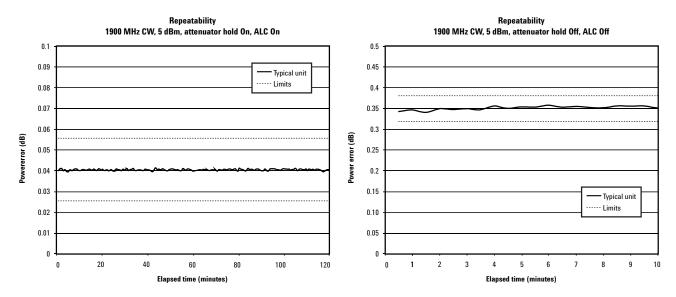
| | Option 503 | Option UNB | Option 506 | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Normal operation [ALC on] | (< 15 ms) | (< 21 ms) | (< 21 ms) | |
| When using power search manual | (< 83 ms) | (< 95 ms) | (< 95 ms) | |
| When using power search auto | (< 103 ms) | (< 119 ms) | (< 119 ms) | |

^{1.} Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.03 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.3 dB above +7 dBm, and by 0.8 dB above +10 dBm.

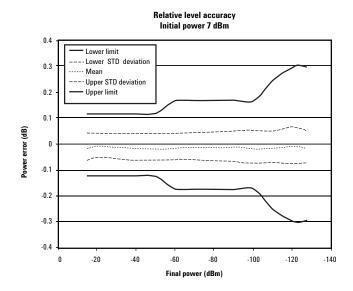
^{2.} Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.03 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.2 dB above +10 dBm, and by 0.8 dB above +13 dBm.

^{3.} Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.02 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.2 dB above +7 dBm.



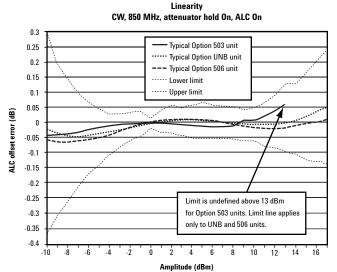


Repeatability measures the ability of the instrument to return to a given power setting after a random excursion to any other frequency and power setting. It is a relative measurement that reflects the difference in dB between the maximum and minimum power readings for a given setting over a specific time interval. It should not be confused with absolute power accuracy, which is measured in dBm.¹

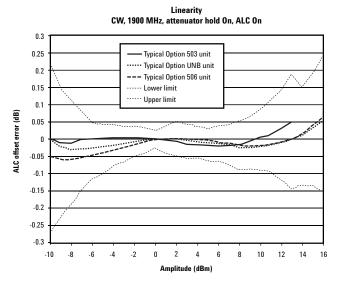


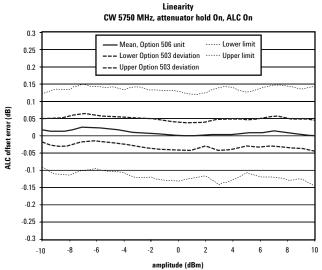
Relative level accuracy measures the accuracy of a step change from any power level to any other power level. This is useful for large changes (i.e. 5 dB steps).¹

^{1.} Repeatability and relative level accuracy are typical for all frequency ranges.



Linearity measures the accuracy of small changes while the attenuator is held in a steady state (to avoid power glitches). This is useful for fine resolution changes. $^{\rm 1}$





^{1.} Repeatability and relative level accuracy are typical for all frequency ranges.

Spectral purity

| SSB Phase noise [| at 20 kHz of | fset] | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| at 500 MHz | < -1 | 35 dBc/H | lz, (< –13 | 8 dBc/Hz) | |
| at 1 GHz | < -1 | 30 dBc/H | lz, (< –13 | 4 dBc/Hz) | |
| at 2 GHz | < -1 | 24 dBc/H | lz, (< –12 | 8 dBc/Hz) | |
| at 3 GHz | | | • | 5 dBc/Hz) | |
| at 4 GHz | | | • | 2 dBc/Hz) | |
| at 6 GHz | | | • | 7 dBc/Hz) | |
| Residual FM [CW | mode, 0.3 t | o 3 kHz B | W, CCITT | 「, rms] | |
| | | < N > | < 1 Hz (< | N x 0.5 Hz) ¹ | |
| Harmonics ² [outp | | | | | |
| | | | | 30 dBc above 1 | GHz, |
| | (< -30 dB | c 1 GHz a | nd below | /) | |
| Nonharmonics ³ [| ≤ +7 dBm o | utput leve | l decreas | ses, ≤ +4 dBm (| Option 506] ⁴ |
| | | • | | | • |
| | | > 3 kl | Hz | > 10kHz | |
| | | offset | t | offset | |
| 250 kHz to 250 | 0 MHz | < -65 | dBc | (< -58 dBc) | |
| 250 MHz to 50 | 00 MHz | < -80 | dBc | < -80 dBc | |
| 500 MHz to 1 | GHz | < -80 | dBc | < -80 dBc | |
| 1 to 2 GHz | | < -74 | dBc | < -74 dBc | |
| 2 to 4 GHz | | < -68 | dBc | < -68 dBc | |
| 4 to 6 GHz | | < -62 | dBc | < -62 dBc | |
| Subharmonics | | | | | |
| ≤1 GHz | | None | 9 | | |
| > 1 GHz | | None | | | |
| Jitter in μUI ^{5,6} | | | | | |
| Carrier | SONET | /SDH | , | ms jitter | |
| frequency | data r | | | andwidth | (μUI rms) |
| 155 MHz | 155 N | | | Iz to 1.5 MHz | (78) |
| 622 MHz | 622 N | | | Iz to 1.5 MHz | |
| 2.488 GHz | 2488 N | | | | (46) |
| Z.400 GHZ | 2400 1 | /ID/S | ЭКП | z to 15 MHz | (74) |
| Jitter in seconds ^{5,} | 6 | | | | |
| Carrier | SONET | /SDH | r | ms jitter | |
| frequency | data r | ates | b | andwidth | |
| 155 MHz | 155 N | IB/s | 100 H | lz to 1.5 MHz | (0.6 ps) |
| 622 MHz | 622 N | IB/s | 1 kH | lz to 5 MHz | (74 fs) |
| 2.488 GHz | 2488 N | /IB/s | 5 kH | z to 15 MHz | (30 fs) |

^{1.} Refer to frequency bands on page 11 for N values.

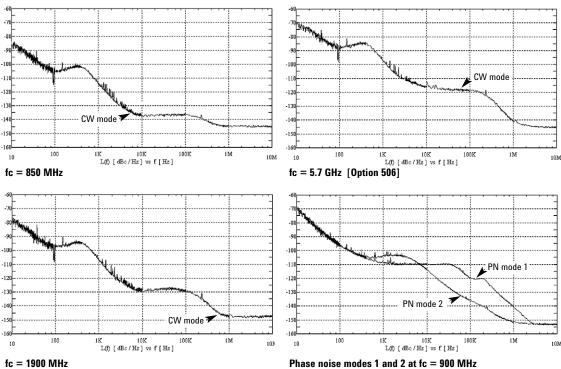
^{2.} Harmonic performance outside the operating range of the instrument is typical.

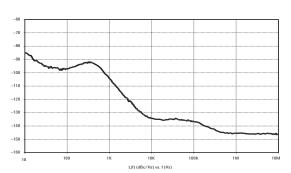
^{3.} Spurs outside the operating range of the instrument are not specified.

Specifications apply for CW mode only.
 Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at -2.5 dBm for Option 503 instruments, -0.5 dBm with Option 506, and +2.5 dBm with Option UNB.

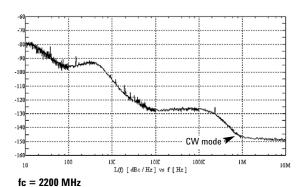
^{6.} For other frequencies, data rates, or bandwidths, please contact your sales representative.

Characteristic SSB phase noise (measured)





fc = 1000 MHz



Frequency bands

| Band | Frequency range | N number |
|------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 250 kHz to \leq 250 MHz | 1 |
| 2 | $>$ 250 MHz to \leq 500 MHz | 0.5 |
| 3 | $>$ 500 MHz to \leq 1GHz | 1 |
| 4 | > 1 to ≤ 2 GHz | 2 |
| 5 | > 2 to ≤ 4 GHz | 4 |
| 6 | $>$ 4 to \leq 6 GHz | 8 |

Frequency modulation¹

| Maximum deviation ² | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| | N x 1 MHz | | |
| Resolution | 0.1% of deviation or 1 whichever is greater | Hz, | |
| Modulation frequency | rate [deviation = 100 kH | z] | |
| Coupling | 1 dB bandwidth | 3 dB bandwidth | |
| FM path 1[DC] | DC to 100 kHz | (DC to 10 MHz) | |
| FM path 2 [DC] | | (DC to 0.9 MHz) | |
| FM path 1 [AC] | 20 Hz to 100 kHz | (5 Hz to 10 MHz) | |
| FM path 2 [AC] | 20 Hz to 100 kHz | (5 Hz to 0.9 MHz) | |
| Deviation accuracy ² [| I kHz rate, deviation < N x | 100 kHz] | |
| | $< \pm 3.5\%$ of FM deviat | ion + 20 Hz | |
| Carrier frequency acci | uracy relative to CW in I | OCFM ^{2,3} | |
| | ±0.1% of set deviation | ı + (N x 1 Hz) | |
| Distortion ² [1 kHz rate | , dev.= N x 100 kHz] | | |
| | < 1% | | |
| FM using external inp | uts 1 or 2 | | |

Sensitivity $1 V_{peak}$ for indicated deviation

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

FM path 1 and FM path 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. The FM 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. The FM 2 path must be set to a deviation less than FM 1 path.

^{1.} All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.

^{2.} Refer to frequency bands on this page to compute specifications.

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

Phase modulation¹

| Resolution | 0.1% of set deviation | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Modulation freque | ncy response ² | | | |
| | Maximum | Allowable | rates [3 dB BW] | |
| Mode | deviation | ØM path 1 | ØM path 2 | |
| Normal BW | N x 10 radians | DC to 100 kHz | DC to 100 kHz | |
| High BW | N x 1 radians | (DC to 1 MHz) | (DC to 0.9 MHz) | |
| Deviation accuracy [1 kHz rate, Normal BW mode] < ±5% of deviation + 0.01 radians | | | | |
| Distortion ² [1 kHz rate, deviation, < 10N radians, Normal BW mode] < 1% | | | | |
| ØM using external | l inputs 1 or 2 | | | |
| Sensitivity | 1 V _{peak} for in | dicated deviation | | |
| Input impedar | nce $50~\Omega$, nomina | 50 Ω , nominal | | |
| Paths ØM path 1 and ØM path 2 are summed internally for comodulation. The ØM 2 path is limited to a maximum rational 1 MHz. ØM path 2 must be set to a deviation less that ØM path 1. | | ed to a maximum rate of | | |

^{1.} All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.

Refer to frequency bands on page 11 for N.
 Bandwidth is automatically selected based on deviation.

Amplitude modulation 1, 2

[fc > 500 kHz]

| Range | 0 to 100% | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Resolution | 0.1% | | |
| Rates [3 dB bandwidth] | | | |
| DC coupled | 0 to 10 kHz | | |
| AC coupled | 10 Hz to 10 kHz | | |
| Accuracy 2,3 | 1 kHz rate < ± | (6% of setting +1%) | |
| Distortion ^{2,3} [1 kHz rate | e, THD] | | |
| | Option 503 | Option 506 | |
| 30% AM | < 1.5% | < 1.5% | |
| 90% AM | (< 4%) | (< 5%) | |
| AM using external inpu | uts 1 or 2 | | |
| Sensitivity | 1 V _{peak} to achieve indicated depth | | |
| Input impedance | 50 Ω , nominal | | |
| Paths | AM path 1 and AM path 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. | | |

All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.
 AM is typical above 3 GHz.
 Peak envelope power of AM must be 3 dB less than maximum output power below 250 MHz.

Pulse modulation

On/off ratio > 80 dB \leq 4 GHz > 4 GHz (> 64 dB)Rise/fall times (150 ns) Minimum width ALC on $(2 \mu s)$ ALC off $(0.4 \mu s)$ Pulse repetition frequency ALC on (10 Hz to 250 kHz) ALC off (DC to 1.0 MHz) Level accuracy 1 [relative to CW at \leq 4 dBm Option 503, \leq 7.5 dBm Option UNB, ≤ 4.5 dBm Option 506] $(< \pm 1 dB)$

Pulse modulation using external inputs

Input voltage

RF on > +0.5 V, nominal RF off < +0.5 V, nominal Input impedance 50Ω , nominal

Internal pulse generator

Square wave rate 0.1 Hz to 20 kHz

Pulse

Period 8 µs to 30 seconds Width 4 µs to 30 seconds

Resolution 2 µs

^{1.} With ALC off, specifications apply after the execution of power search. With ALC on, specifications apply for pulse repetition rates \leq 10 kHz and pulse widths \geq 5 μ s.

Internal analog modulation source

[Provides FM, AM, pulse, and phase modulation signals and LF audio out]

| Waveforms | sine, square, ramp, triangle, pulse, noise | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Rate range | | | |
| Sine | 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz | | |
| Square, ramp, triangle | 0.1 Hz to 20 kHz | | |
| Resolution | 0.1 Hz | | |
| Frequency accuracy | same as RF reference source | | |
| Swept sine mode [frequency, pl | hase continuous] | | |
| Operating modes | Triggered or continuous sweeps | | |
| Frequency range | 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz | | |
| Sweep time | 1 ms to 65 sec | | |
| Resolution | 1 ms | | |
| Dual sinewave mode | | | |
| Frequency range | 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz | | |
| Amplitude ratio | 0 to 100% | | |
| Amplitude ratio resolution | 0.1% | | |
| LF audio out mode | | | |
| Amplitude | 0 to 2.5 V_{peak} into 50 Ω | | |
| Output impedance | 50 Ω nominal | | |
| | | | |

External modulation inputs

Modulation types

Ext 1 FM, ØM, AM, pulse Ext 2 FM, ØM, AM, and pulse

High/Low Indicator [100 Hz to 10 MHz BW, AC coupled inputs only]. Activated when input level error exceeds 3% [nominal].

Composite modulation

AM, FM, and ØM each consist of two modulation paths which are summed internally for composite modulation. The modulation sources may be any two of the following: Internal, External 1, External 2.

Simultaneous modulation

Multiple modulation types may be simultaneously enabled. For example, AM, and FM can run concurrently and all will affect the output RF. This is useful for simulating signal impairments. There are some exceptions: FM and ØM cannot be combined. Two modulation types cannot be generated simultaneously by the same modulation source.

Operating characteristics

| Power requirements | 90 to 254 V; 50 or 60 Hz; 300 W maximum, power factor corrected. Not for 400 Hz use. ¹ | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating temperature range ² | ² 0 to 55 °C | 0 to 55 °C | | |
| Storage temperature range | –40 to 70 °C | | | |
| Shock and vibration | Meets MIL-STD- | 28800E Type III, Clas | ss 3. | |
| Leakage | Conducted and roto CISPR 11. | adiated emissions c | onform | |
| | 2-turn loop] at ≤ resonant dipole a | ally < 1 µV [nominal 1000 MHz, measure antenna, one inch fr < 0 dBm [all inputs ted]. | ed with a om any surface | |
| Storage registers | Memory is shared by instrument states, user data files, sweep list files and waveform sequences. Depending on the number and size of these files, up to 100 storage registers and 1000 register sequences [10 per register] are available. | | | |
| Weight | < 16 kg [35 lb.] net, < 23 kg [50 lb.] shipping | | hipping | |
| Dimensions | 133 mm H x 426 mm W x 432 mm D [5.25 in H x 16.8 in W x 17 in D] | | | |
| Remote programming Interface | GPIB [IEEE-488.2-1987] with listen and talk, RS-232, LAN [10BaseT]. | | | |
| Control languages ³ | SCPI version 1996.0, also compatible with 8656B and 8657A/B/C/D/J1 mnemonics. | | | |
| Functions controlled | All front panel functions except power switch and knob. | | | |
| ISO compliant | The E4428C ESG is manufactured in an ISO-9001 registered facility in concurrence with Agilent Technologies commitment to quality. | | | |
| Reverse power protection | | | | |
| | Option 503 | Option 506 | | |
| 250 kHz to 2 GHz | 47 dBm | 30 dBm | | |
| > 2 to 4 GHz | 44 dBm | 30 dBm | | |
| > 4 to 6 GHz Max DC voltage | N/A 40 V | 30 dBm | | |
| SWR | | | | |
| JVVII | Option 503 | Option UNB | Option 506 | |
| 250 kHz to 2.2 GHz | (< 1.5:1) | (< 1.5:1) | (< 1.6:1) | |
| > 2.2 GHz to 3 GHz | (< 1.4:1) | (< 1.5:1) | (< 1.4:1) | |
| > 3 GHz to 4 GHz | (< 1.5:1) | (< 1.7:1) | (< 1.7:1) | |
| > 4 GHz to 6 GHz | N/A | N/A | (< 1.8:1) | |
| Output impedance | 50 Ω nominal | | | |
| | | | | |

^{1.} For 400 Hz systems, order transformer 70001-60066.

Save and recall of user files and instrument states from non-volatile storage is guaranteed only over the range 0 to 40 °C.
 ESG series does not implement 8657A/B "Standby" or "On" [R0 or R1, respectively] mnemonics.

| Accessories | Transit case | Part number 9211-1296 |
|---|------------------|---|
| | | |
| Inputs and outputs All front panel connectors can be moved to rear with Option 1EM. | 10 MHz input | Accepts a 1, 2, 5, or 10 MHz ±10 ppm [standard timebase] or ±1 ppm [high-stability timebase] reference signal for operation with an external timebase. Nominal input level –3.5 to +20 dBm, impedance 50 ohms. [BNC, rear panel] |
| | 10 MHz output | Outputs the 10 MHz reference signal. Level nominally +3.9 dBm ±2 dB. Nominal output impedance 50 ohms. [BNC, rear panel] |
| | External 1 input | This BNC input connector accepts a $\pm 1~V_{peak}$ signal for AM, FM, pulse, and phase modulation. For all these modulations, $\pm 1~V_{peak}$ produces the indicated deviation or depth. When ac-coupled inputs are selected for AM, FM, or phase modulation and the peak input voltage differs from 1 V_{peak} by more than 3%, the hi/lo annunciator light on the display. The input impedance is 50 ohms and the damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} |
| | | If you configure your signal generator with Option 1EM, this input is relocated to a female BNC connector on the rear panel. |
| | External 2 input | This BNC input connector accepts a $\pm 1~V_{peak}$ signal for AM, FM, phase modulation, and pulse modulation. With AM, FM, or phase modulation, $\pm 1~V_{peak}$ produces the indicated deviation or depth. With pulse modulation, $\pm 1~V$ is on and 0 V is off. When ac-coupled inputs are selected for AM, FM, or phase modulation, and the peak voltage differs from 1 V_{peak} by more than 3%, the hi/lo annunciator light on the display. The input impedance is 50 ohms and the damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} |
| | | If you configure your signal generator with Option 1EM, this input is relocated to a female BNC connector on the rear panel. |

GPIB Allows communication with compatible devices.

[rear panel]

LF output Outputs the internally-generated LF source. Outputs 0 to

 $2.5 V_{peak}$ into 50 ohms, or 0 to $5 V_{peak}$ into high

impedance. [BNC, front panel]

RF output Nominal output impedance 50 ohms.

[type-N female, front panel]

Sweep output Generates output voltage, 0 to +10 V when signal

generator is sweeping. Output impedance < 1 ohm, can

drive 2000 ohms. [BNC, rear panel]

Trigger input Accepts CMOS¹ signal for triggering point-to-point in

manual sweep mode, or to trigger start of LF sweep. the damage levels are -0.5 to +5.5 V. [BNC, rear panel]

Trigger output Outputs a TTL signal: high at start of dwell, or when

waiting for point trigger in manual sweep mode; low when dwell is over or point trigger is received, high or low 2 μ s pulse at start of LF sweep. [BNC, rear panel]

^{1.} Rear panel inputs and outputs are 3.3 V CMOS, unless indicated otherwise. CMOS inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.

LAN connector

LAN communication is supported by the signal generator via the LAN connector. It is functionally equivalent to the GPIB connector. The LAN connector enables the signal generator to be remotely programmed by a LAN-connected computer. The distance between a computer and the signal generator is limited to 100 meters [10BaseT]. For more information about the LAN, refer to the *Getting Started* chapter in the *Programming Guide*.

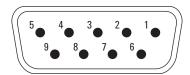
Data transfer speeds

| | LAN [FTP] | file transfer to volatile memory | (700 KB/sec) |
|---|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | to hard drive | (500 KB/sec) |
| | LAN [SCPI] | command transfer to volatile memory | (146 KB/sec) |
| | | to hard drive | (128 KB/sec) |
| Internal file transfer from hard drive to volatile memory | | | (1280 KB/sec) |

RS-232 connector

This male DB-9 connector is an RS-232 serial port that can be used for controlling the signal generator remotely. It is functionally equivalent to the GPIB connector. The following table shows the description of the pinouts. The pin configuration is shown below.

| Pin number | Signal description | Signal name |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | No connection | |
| 2 | Receive data | RECV |
| 3 | Transmit data | XMIT |
| 4 | +5 V | |
| 5 | Ground, 0 V | |
| 6 | No connection | |
| 7 | Request to send | RTS |
| 8 | Clear to send | CTS |
| 9 | No connection | |



View looking into rear panel connector

Ordering Information¹

Frequency options

• E4428C-503 250 kHz to 3 GHz frequency range [electronic attenuator standard]

• E4428C-506 250 kHz to 6 GHz frequency range [mechanical attenuator only]

Performance enhancement options

• E4428C-UNB High output power with mechanical attenuator **Note:** Option 506 is standard with the high power mechanical attenuator used in Option UNB, and therefore, both options cannot be ordered together.

• E4428C-1EM Moves all front panel connectors to rear

Manual and accessories

• E4428C-1CM Rack mount kit without handles • E4428C-1CP Rack mount kit with handles

• E4428C-1CN Front handle kit

• E4428C-CD1 CD-ROM of English user guide and assembly level service manual

(standard with instrument)

• E4428C-ABA Printed English documentation set

• E4428C-0BW Service deocumentation, assembly level

• E4428C-UK6 Commercial calibrations certificate with test data

Warranty and calibration plans

Specify 3 or 5 years when ordering one of the following warranty or calibration plans. For more information, please visit: www.agilent.com/find/services_upfront_options.

- · Extended return-to-Agilent warranty and service
- · Agilent calibration upfront plan
- · Agilent calibration plus upfront plan
- · Z540 calibration upfront plan

^{1.} All options should be ordered using E4428C-xxx, where the xxx represents the option number.

Related Literature

- Signal Generator Spectral Purity Considerations in RF Communications Testing, Application Note 388, Literature Number 5952-2019.
- RF Source Basics, a self-paced tutorial (CD-ROM), Literature Number 5980-2060E.
- $\hbox{$\bullet$ Security of Agilent Signal Generators: Issues and Solutions,} \\ Application Note, \hbox{$ \text{Literature Number 5989-1091EN.} }$

Additional Resources

See the ESG Web page

Get the latest news, product and support information, application literature, firmware upgrades and more. Agilent's Internet address for the ESG is: www.agilent.com/find/esg



www.agilent.com/find/emailupdates Get the latest information on the products and applications you select.

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Agilent Open simplifies the process of connecting and programming test systems to help engineers design, validate and manufacture electronic products. Agilent offers open connectivity for a broad range of system-ready instruments, open industry software, PC-standard I/O and global support, which are combined to more easily integrate test system development.

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The complete list is available at: www.agilent.com/find/contactus

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