

Agilent ESG Family of RF Signal Generators

Data Sheet



	Analog only		Digital and analog		
	ESG-A series	ESG-AP series (high spectral purity)	ESG-D series	ESG-DP series (high spectral purity)	
250 kHz – 1 GHz	E4400B	E4423B	E4430B	E4434B	
250 kHz – 2 GHz	E4420B	E4424B	E4431B	E4435B	
250 kHz – 3 GHz	E4421B	E4425B	E4432B	E4436B	
250 kHz – 4 GHz	E4422B	E4426B	E4433B	E4437B	

Notice

This document is updated as often as once a month. Please contact Agilent Technologies for the latest information or check the ESG Web site at

http://www.agilent.com/find/esg



Table of contents

Introduction	
Specifications for analog and digital models	
Characteristic SSB phase noise for ESG-AP and ESG-DP series	
Specifications for digital models only	
I/O baseband generator	
Dual arbitrary waveform generator	
Multichannel, multicarrier CDMA personality	
Bit Error Rate (BER) analyzer	
GSM/EDGE base station Bit Error Rate Test (BERT)	
Baseband BER (Bit Error Rate) tester	
Multichannel 3GPP W-CDMA personality	
Multichannel cdma2000 personality	
Real-time 3GPP W-CDMA personality	
Real-time cdma2000 personality	
Real-time EDGE personality	
Alternate time slot power level control	
Improved ACP performance for TETRA, CDMA and W-CDMA	
General characteristics	
Ordering information	
ESG family application and product information	

Introduction

Standard Agilent Technologies ESG family RF signal generators incorporate a broad array of capabilities for testing both analog and digital communications systems. Adding flexible options provides a test solution that will evaluate the performance of a communication system to the requirements of nearly all current and proposed air interface standards. Many test functions can be customized to meet the needs of proprietary and other nonstandard wireless protocols as well. You can configure your instrument to address a wide variety of tests—from altering nearly every aspect of a digital signal or signal operating environment, to creating experimental signals. This flexibility, along with an architecture that accepts future enhancements makes the ESG family an excellent choice for wireless communications system testing now and in the future.

ESG family of RF signal generators

The family consists of four series:

ESG-A series: analog instruments E4400B, E4420B, E4421B, E4422B

ESG-AP series: analog instruments with high spectral purity E4423B, E4424B, E4425B, E4426B

ESG-D series: digital and analog instruments E4430B, E4431B, E4432B, E4433B

ESG-DP series: digital and analog instruments with high spectral purity E4434B, E4435B, E4436B, E4437B

Please refer to the related literature in the section ESG family application and product information for additional information.

Key standard features for entire family

- · Expandable architecture
- Broad frequency coverage
- · Choice of electronic or mechanical attenuator
- Superior level accuracy
- Wideband FM and Φ M
- Step sweep (frequency, power and list)
- · Built-in function generator
- · Lightweight, rack-mountable
- 3-year warranty
- 2-year calibration cycle

Standard features only in the digital series

- Broadband analog I/Q inputs
- I/Q adjustment capabilities and internal calibration
- · Excellent modulation accuracy and stability
- Coherent carrier output

Options available only with the digital series

- Built-in dual arbitrary waveform generator
- Multichannel, multicarrier CDMA personality
- Multichannel, multicarrier W-CDMA 1.0 personality
- Multichannel cdma2000 personality
- · Real-time 3GPP W-CDMA personality
- · Real-time cdma2000 personality
- Real-time EDGE personality
- Internal bit-error-rate analyzer
- · Versatile timeslot, data and burst generation
- Adjustable symbol rates, filter factors and burst shape
- Digital modulation formats for DECT, GSM, NADC, PDC, PHS, and TETRA

Options available only with the analog series

High-performance pulse modulation

Specifications for analog and digital models

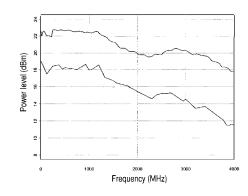
Frequency Sweep modes

Range		Operating modes		Frequency step, amplitude step and arbitrary list	
ESG-A series					
E4400B	250 kHz to 1 GH	z	Dwell time	1 ms to	60 s
E4420B	250 kHz to 2 GH	z			
E4421B	250 kHz to 3 GH	z	Number of points	2 to 401	
E4422B	250 kHz to 4 GH	z			
			Internal refere	nce oscillator	
ESG-AP series			internal refere	nice oscinator	
E4423B	250 kHz to 1 GH		6. 1		
E4424B	250 kHz to 2 GH		Stability	ESG-A and ESG-D	ESG-AP and ESG-DP
E4425B	250 kHz to 3 GH	· -		series standard	series standard ESG-A and ESG-D
E4426B	250 kHz to 4 GH	Z			series Option 1E5
ESG-D series					
E4430B	250 kHz to 1 GH		Aging rate	<±1 ppm/yr	<±0.1 ppm/yr or
E4431B	250 kHz to 2 GH	· -			<±0.0005 ppm/day after
E4432B	250 kHz to 3 GH	-	_		45 days
E4433B	250 kHz to 4 GH	z	Temp. (0 to 55° C)		<±0.05 ppm, typical
500 DD			Line voltage	<±0.1 ppm, typical	<±0.002 ppm, typical
ESG-DP series	050 111 + 4 011			(+5%, –10%)	(+5%, –10%)
E4434B	250 kHz to 1 GH	_			
E4435B	250 kHz to 2 GH	-	Timebase reference	•	
E4436B	250 kHz to 3 GH	-	Frequency	10 MHz	
E4437B	250 kHz to 4 GH	Z	Amplitude	>0.35 V	$_{ m rms}$ into 50 Ω load
Underrange	100 kHz		External reference	e input	
			Frequency	1, 2, 5,	10 MHz
Resolution	0.01 Hz			± typica	al 10 ppm
				(typical	1 ppm, ESG-AP
Accuracy	Same as timeb	986			SG-DP series,
Hoodiacy	ounio do tiniobi				and ESG-D
Switching speed (typical) ¹	ESG-A and	ESG-AP and	A 10. 1		Option 1E5)
Ovvicining Specia (typical)	ESG-D series	ESG-DP series	Amplitude	>0.15 V	rms
Modulation on	13G D 001103	-50 Di 001100	Input impedance	50 Ω	
Analog	<50 ms	<65 ms	_		
Digital	<90 ms	<100 ms	Output		
Modulation off	<40 ms	<55 ms			
modulution on	- 10 1110	*00 III0	Power ²	Standard	Option UNB
Phase offset	Phase is adjusta	able via GPIB or	250 kHz to 1 GHz	+13 to -136 dBm	+17 to -136 dBm
			200 KHZ tO I UHZ	· 10 to -100 ubili	17 to =100 ubili

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

Power ²	Standard	Option UNB		
250 kHz to 1 GHz	+13 to -136 dBm	+17 to -136 dBm		
>1 to 3 GHz	+10 to -136 dBm	+16 to -136 dBm		
>3 to 4 GHz	+7 to -136 dBm	+13 to -136 dBm		
Typical maximum available power				



^{1.} To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz.

front panel in nominal 0.1°

increments

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance and apply after a 45 minute warm-up. All specifications are valid over the signal generator's entire operating/environmental range while in phase noise mode 2, unless otherwise noted. Supplemental characteristics, denoted typical or nominal, provide additional (nonwarranted) information useful in applying the instrument.

^{2.} With high performance pulse modulation (Option 1E6) installed, all maximum power specifications drop by 4 dB.

Attenuator hold level range

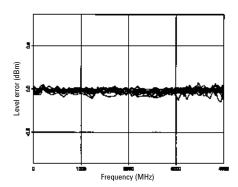
	Standard	Option UNB
250 kHz to 1 GHz	23 dB	27 dB
>1 to 3 GHz	20 dB	26 dB
>3 to 4 GHz	17 dB	23 dB

0.02 dB

Level accuracy (dB)1

Output power

	+/ to –120 dBm					
	(+10 to -120 dBm, -120 to					
Freq range	Option UNB)	–127 dBm	<–127 dBm			
250 kHz to 2 GHz	±0.5	±0.5	±1.5			
2 to 3 GHz	±0.9	±0.9	±2.5			
3 to 4 GHz	±0.9	±0.9 (±1.5,	±2.5			
		Option UNB)				



Typical level accuracy

Amplitude switching speed

Without power search <30 ms, typical When using power search <300 ms, typical

Reverse power protection²

250 kHz to 2 GHz	50 watts
>2000 to 4 GHz	25 watts
Max DC voltage	50 V

SWR (typical)

	Standard	Option UNB
250 kHz to 1 GHz	<1.5:1	<1.3:1
1 to 2 GHz	<1.4:1	<1.3:1
2 to 3 GHz	<1.3:1	<1.4:1
3 to 4 GHz	<1.5:1	<1.5:1
Output impedance	50 Ω	

Spectral purity

SSB phase noise³ (at 20 kHz offset)

	ESG-A and	ESG-AP and
	ESG-D Series	ESG-DP Series
at 500 MHz	(<-120 dBc/Hz)	<-134 dBc/Hz, (<-138 dBc/Hz)
at 1 GHz	(<-116 dBc/Hz)	<-130 dBc/Hz, (<-134 dBc/Hz)
at 2 GHz	(<-110 dBc/Hz)	<-123 dBc/Hz, (<-127 dBc/Hz)
at 3 GHz	(<-104 dBc/Hz)	<-120 dBc/Hz, (<-124 dBc/Hz)
at 4 GHz	(<-104 dBc/Hz)	<-118 dBc/Hz, (<-122 dBc/Hz)

Residual FM⁴ (CW mode, 0.3 to 3 kHz BW, CCITT, rms)

ESG-AP and ESG-DP series

<N x 1 Hz (<N x 0.5 Hz, typical)

ESG-A and ESG-D series

Harmonics

(\leq +4 dBm (\leq +7.5 dBm, Option UNB) output level) <-30 dBc (typical below 1 GHz)

Nonharmonics

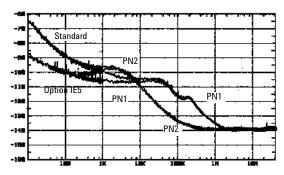
(<+7 dBm (<+10 dBm, Option UNB) output level)⁵

ESG-A	 00 A D	

	ESG-D series ⁶		ESG-DP series ⁷	
	>3 kHz offset	>10 kHz offset ³	>3 kHz offset	>10 kHz offset ³
250 kHz to 250 MHz	<-65 dBc	(<-75 dBc)	<-65 dBc	(<-75 dBc)
250 MHz to 500 MHz	<-65 dBc	(<-75 dBc)	<-80 dBc	<-80 dBc
500 MHz to 1 GHz	(<-65 dBc)	(<-75 dBc)	<-80 dBc	<-80 dBc
1 to 2 GHz	(<-59 dBc)	(<-69 dBc)	<-74 dBc	<-74 dBc
>2 GHz	(<-53 dBc)	(<-63 dBc)	<-68 dBc	<-68 dBc

Subharmonics

	ESG-A and ESG-D series	ESG-AP and ESG-DP series
≤1 GHz	None	None
>1 GHz	(<-40 dBc)	None



Characteristic ESG-A and ESG-D series SSB phase noise at 1 GHz (phase noise modes 1 and 2)

^{1.} For 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by 0.02 dB/°C over the full temperature range and by 0.3 dB above +7 dBm (degraded by 0.5 dB above +10 dBm with Option UNB). Level accuracy specification maintained only with return to calibration.

^{2.} The reverse power protection circuitry triggers at nominally 1 watt.

^{3.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

^{4.} Refer to frequency bands on page 4 to compute specifications.

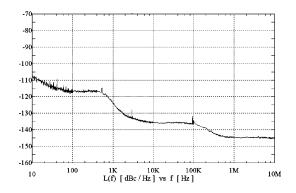
^{5.} Performance is typical for spurs at frequencies above the maximum operating frequency of the instrument. Performance typically is -60 dBc between 225 and 249.999 MHz.

^{6.} Specifications apply for FM deviations <100 kHz and are not valid for FM.

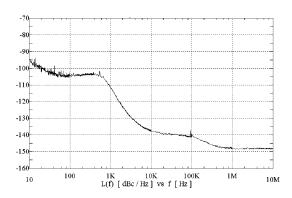
For non-constant amplitude digital formats, unspecified spur levels occur up to the second harmonic of the baseband rates.

^{7.} Specifications apply for CW mode only.

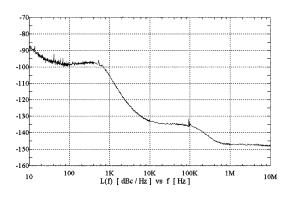
Characteristic SSB phase noise for ESG-AP and ESG-DP series



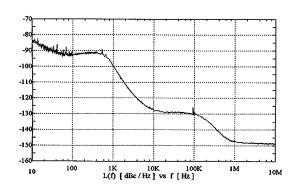
fc = 100 MHz (CW, standard instrument)



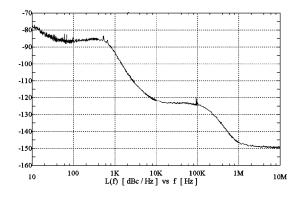
fc = 500 MHz (CW, standard instrument)



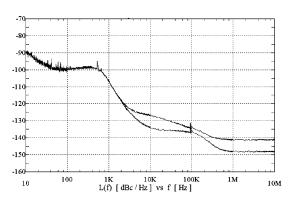
fc = 1 GHz (CW, standard instrument)



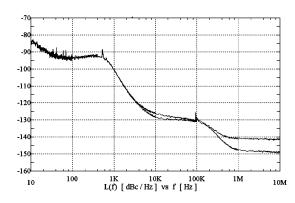
fc = 2 GHz (CW, standard instrument)



fc = 4 GHz (CW, standard instrument)



fc = 900 MHz (CW and I/Q modulation on)



fc = 1.8 GHz (CW and I/Q modulation on)

Jitter in µUI 1,2,3

Carrier frequency	SONET/SDH data rates	rms jitter bandwidth	ESG-A, ESG-D (µUI RMS)	ESG-AP, ESG-DF (µUI RMS)
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	(239)	(43)
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	(149)	(34)
2.488 GHz	2488MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	(375)	(73)

Jitter in seconds 1,2,3

Carrier frequency	SONET/SDH data rates	rms jitter bandwidth	ESG-A, ESG-D	ESG-AP, ESG-DP
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	(1.54 ps)	(277 fs)
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	(240 fs)	(55 fs)
2.488 GHz	2488MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	(151 fs)	(29 fs)

Frequency modulation

Maximum deviation

ESG-A and ESG-AP and ESG-D series ESG-DP series N x 10 MHz N x 1 MHz

Resolution 0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz,

whichever is greater

Modulation frequency response (deviation = 100 kHz)⁴

	Kates	
	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

Deviation accuracy⁵ $<\pm(3.5\% \text{ of FM deviation} + 20 \text{ Hz})$

(1 kHz rate, deviation < N x 100 kHz)

Carrier frequency accuracy relative to CW in $dcFM^{5,6}$

±0.1% of set deviation + (N x 1 Hz)

External inputs Ext 1 or Ext 2

Sensitivity 1 V_{peak} for indicated deviation

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Paths FM 1 and FM 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Int, Ext 1, Ext 2. 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.

Phase modulation

Maximum deviation⁵

	ESG-A and ESG-D	ESG-AP and ESG-DP
	series	series
Normal BW High BW	N x 90 radians N x 9π radians	N x 10 radians N x 1 radian

Resolution 0.1% of set deviation

Modulation frequency response⁵ ESG-A and ESG-D series

Mode	Maximum deviation	Rates (3 dB BW) ΦM1	ФМ2
Normal BW	$N \times 2\pi \ rad$	dc to 100 kHz	dc to 100 kHz
High BW		dc to 1.5 MHz (typ) dc to 4 MHz (typ)	(, , , ,

ESG-AP and ESG-DP series

Mode	Maximum deviation	Rates (3 dB BW)	ФМ2
Normal BW	N x 10 rad	dc to 100 kHz	dc to 100 kHz
High BW	N x 1 rad	dc to 1 MHz (typ)	dc to 1 MHz (typ)

Deviation accuracy $<\pm(5\% \text{ of deviation} + 0.01 \text{ radians})$

(1 kHz rate, Normal BW mode)

Distortion⁵ <1%

1 kHz rate, THD, dev < N x 90 rad (dev < N x 10 rad for ESG-AP

and ESG-DP series), Normal BW mode

External inputs Ext 1 or Ext 2

Sensitivity 1 V_{peak} for indicated deviation

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Paths Φ M 1 and Φ M 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Int, Ext 1, Ext 2. The Φ M 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. The Φ M 2 path must be set to a deviation less than Φ M 1.

^{1.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

^{2.} Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at +2.0 dBm for standard instruments, +5.0 dBm with Option UNB, and -1.0 dBm with Option H99.

^{3.} For other frequencies, data rates, or bandwidths, please contact your sales representitive.

^{4.} Since the internal modulation source operates over 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz, FM rates above 50 kHz must be supplied externally.

^{5.} Refer to frequency bands on page 4 to compute specifications.

^{6.} At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within 5 °C of ambient temperature at time of calibration.

Amplitude modulation (fc > 500 kHz)

Range 0 to 100% (envelope peak ≤ maximum specified power)

Resolution 0.1%

Rates (3 dB bandwidth) dc/10 Hz to 10 kHz

Accuracy (1 kHz rate) $< \pm (6\% \text{ of setting} + 1\%)^{1}$

Distortion (1 kHz rate, THD)

30% AM <1.5% 90% AM <4%, typical

External inputs Ext 1 or Ext 2

Sensitivity 1 V_{peak} for indicated depth

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Paths AM 1 and AM 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Int, Ext 1, Ext 2.

Wideband AM (ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Rate (1 dB bandwidth, typical)

ALC On 400 Hz to 10 MHz
ALC Off dc to 10 MHz

External input | linput

Sensitivity 0.5 V = 100%

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Pulse modulation

On/off ratio

≤3 GHz >80 dB >3 GHz >60 dB

Rise/fall times 150 ns, typical

Minimum width

ALC On 2 μ s, typical ALC Off 0.4 μ s, typical

Pulse repetition frequency

ALC On 10 Hz to 250 kHz, typical ALC Off dc to 1.0 MHz, typical

Level accuracy $\leq \pm 0.5 \text{ dB, typical} \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$

<±0.8 dB, typical ≤4 GHz

(relative to CW)²

External input Ext 2

Input voltage

RF on >+0.5 V, nominal RF off <+0.5 V, nominal

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Internal pulse generator

Square wave rate 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

Pulse

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Period} & & 16 \ \mu \text{s to } 30 \ \text{sec} \\ \text{Width} & & 8 \ \mu \text{s to } 30 \ \text{sec} \\ \end{array}$

Resolution 4 µs

High-performance pulse modulation (Option 1E6, ESG-AP and ESG-A series) 3

On/off ratio

≤2 GHz >80 dB >2 GHz >70 dB

Rise/fall times <10 ns

Delay <60 ns, typical

External input Pulse in

Input voltage +5 V (with RF on, TTL compatible)

Input impedance

^{1.} AM is typical above 2 GHz or if wideband AM or I/Q modulation is simultaneously enabled.

^{2.} With ALC off, specifications apply after the execution of power search. With ALC on, specifications apply for pulse repetition rates ≤10 kHz and pulse widths ≥5µs.

^{3.} With high performance pulse modulation (Option 1E6) installed, all maximum power specifications drop by 4 dB.

Internal modulation source

(Provides FM, Φ M, 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 Pulse only 4 μs

Frequency accuracy 0.005%, typical

Swept sine mode (frequency, phase continuous)

Operating modes Triggered or continuous sweeps

Frequency range 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz Sweep time 1 ms to 65 sec

Resolution 1 ms

Dual sinewave mode

Frequency range 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz
Amplitude ratio 0 to 100%
Amplitude ratio resolution 0.1%

LF out (internal modulation source)

Amplitude 0 to 3 V_{peak} into 50 Ω

Output impedance <1 Ω

External modulation inputs

Modulation types

Ext 1 FM, Φ M, AM, and burst envelope Ext 2 FM, Φ M, AM, and pulse

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

Simultaneous modulation

All modulation types may be simultaneously enabled, except: FM with FM; AM with burst envelope; Wideband AM with I/Q. AM, FM, and FM can sum simultaneous inputs from any two sources (INT, EXT 1, and EXT 2.) Any given source (INT, EXT 1, or EXT 2) may only be routed to one activated modulation type.

Specifications for digital models only

Level accuracy with digital modulation (ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

With ALC On; relative to CW; with PRBS modulated data; if using I/Q inputs, $\sqrt{1^2 + Q^2} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$, nominal)¹

π /4 DQPSK or QPSK formats

ESG-D series	ESG-DP series	
±0.20 dB	±0.20 dB	≤3 GHz
±0.30 dB	±0.30 dB	>3 GHz

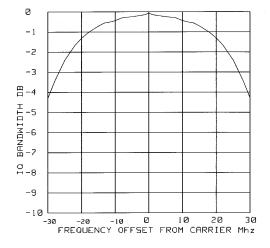
(Relative to CW; with raised cosine or root-raised cosine filter and $\alpha \ge 0.35$; with 10 kHz \le symbol rate ≤ 1 MHz; at RF freq ≥ 25 MHz; power \le max specified -3 dB or -6 dB with Option UNB)

Constant amplitude formats (FSK, GMSK, etc) ESG-D series No degradation ±0.10 dB

Level accuracy with ALC off² ± 0.3 dB, typical (After power search is executed; relative to CW level accuracy with ALC on; with burst off; if external I/Q is enabled $\sqrt{I^2 + Q^2} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$)

I/Q modulation (ESG-DP and ESG-D series only) I/Q inputs

Input impedance $\frac{50 \ \Omega}{\sqrt{I^2 + \Omega^2}} = 0.5 \ V_{rms}$



Typical I/Q frequency response

Adjustments / Impairments (nominal)

DC offset (I and Q independently adjustable) ±100%

I/Q gain ratio ±4 dB

I/Q quadrature $\pm 10^{\circ}$ (for fc ≤ 3.3 GHz)

External burst envelope (ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Input voltage

RF On 0 V
RF Off -1.0 V
Linear control range 0 to -1 V

On/off ratio

Range

 $\begin{array}{lll} \leq & 3~\text{GHz} & >75~\text{dB} \\ > & 3~\text{GHz} & >60~\text{dB} \\ V_{\text{in}} & \leq & -1.05~\text{V} \end{array}$

Rise/fall time <2 μs with rectangular input, typical

Minimum burst repetition frequency

ALC on 10 Hz, typical

ALC off dc

External input Ext 1

Input impedance 50 Ω , nominal

Coherent carrier out³

(ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

frequency

250 MHz to maximum carrier

Level 0 dBm ±5 dB, typical

Impedance 50 Ω

^{1.} The optimum I/Q input level is $\sqrt{1^2+Q^2} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$, I/Q drive level affects EVM, origin offset, spectral regrowth, and noise floor. Typically, level accuracy with ALC on will be maintained with drive levels between 0.25 and 1.0 V_{rms}.

^{2.} When applying external I/Q signals with ALC off, output level will vary directly with I/Q input level. Power search is an internal calibration routine used to set output power when ALC is off. The routine disables all modulation inputs, adjusts output power while applying 0.5 V_{rms} to the I/Q modulathen enables modulation.

^{3.} Coherent carrier is modulated by FM or Φ M when enabled.

I/Q baseband generator

(Option UN8, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Modulation

PSK BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK,

8PSK, 16PSK, D8PSK

MSK User-defined phase offset from

0 to 100°

QAM 4, 16, 32, 64, 256

FSK Selectable: 2, 4, 8, 16 level

symmetric

Custom: Custom map of up to 16 deviation

levels

Deviation: Modulation index ≤ 1 ,

≤1.5 Msym/sec Modulation index ≤0.5, ≤2.0 Msym/sec

Resolution: 0.1 Hz

I/Q: Custom map of 16 unique values

for I and Q

Filter

Selectable Nyquist, root Nyquist, Gaussian,

rectangular

 α : 0 to 1, B_bT: 0.1 to 1

Custom FIR 256 coefficients, 16-bit resolution,

16 symbols long, automatically

scaled

Symbol rate

For external data or internal PN sequences in pattern mode, symbol rate is adjustable from 200 symbols/sec to maximum listed in table.

Bits/symbol	Maximum symbol rate (Msym/sec)	Maximum data rate (Mbits/sec)
1	12.5	12.5
2	12.5	25
3	8.33	25
4	12.5	50
5	10	50
6	8.33	50
7	7.14	50
8	6.25	50

For all other data types and data structures the maximum bit rate is 5 Mbits/sec.

TDMA 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. Maximum bit rate is 5 Mbits/sec.

Reference frequency

Internal or external 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz reference Data clock can be locked to an external 13 MHz (GSM) reference Frame trigger delay control

Range 0 to 65,535 bits

Resolution 1 bit

Data types

Internally generated data

Pseudo-random patterns (meets ITU-T standard)

Continuous PN9 (PRBS 29-1) PN11

(PRBS 2¹¹ -1), PN15¹

(PRBS 2¹⁵ −1), PN20 (PRBS 2²⁰ −1),

PN23 (PRBS 2²³ –1).

Repeating sequence Any 4-bit sequence

Downloadable data

Maximum bit rate 5 Mbits/sec

Direct-pattern RAM (PRAM)

Max size 1 Mbytes (standard) 8 Mbytes (Option UN9) Use Nonstandard framing

User file

Max size 128 kbytes

Use Continuous modulation or internally

generated TDMA standard

Externally generated data

Type Serial data

Inputs Data, bit/symbol clocks

Accepts data rates ±5% of specified data rate

Internal burst shape control

Varies with standards and bit rates

Rise/fall time range Up to 30 bits Rise/fall delay range 0 to 63.5 bits

I/Q outputs

(Baseband I/Q outputs can be scaled from 0 to 1 V $_{peak\text{-to }peak}$ into 50 $\Omega)^2$

Standard	Default scaling	J Maximum V (rms)
NADC, PHS, PDC	100	0.25
TETRA	65	0.25
GSM, DECT	N/A	0.35
EVM (NADC, PDC, PH	S, TETRA) ³	1% rms
Global phase error (GS	SM) ³	0.75° rms
Deviation accuracy (D		1 kHz rms

I/Q outputs

(Baseband I/Q outputs can be scaled from 0 to 1 $V_{peak\text{-to }peak}$ into 50 $\Omega)^4$

Custom format ⁵	Default scaling	Maximum V (rms)
FSK, MSK	NA	0.35
QPSK, BPSK	70	0.32
8PSK, 16PSK, D8PSK	70	0.20
$\pi/4DQPSK$	70	0.25
QΑM	70	>0.10

^{1.} PN15 is not continuous in bursted mode when TETRA is operated in a downlink mode.

^{2.} Baseband I/Q ouputs cannot be scaled for GSM and DECT.

^{3.} Specifications apply for the frequency range, symbol rates, root Nyquist filter, filter factors, and default scaling factor specified for each standard.

^{4.} Baseband I/Q outputs cannot be scaled for FSK and MSK.

^{5.} Filter factor (a or BbT) is set to 0.5.

Digital communications standards

	NADC	5	PDC		PHS		TETR	A	DECT	GSM (DCS	, PCS)
Error vector magnitude ¹ (% rms)	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst	N/A	N/A	
Low EVM mode	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.7			
Low EVM mode (typical)	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.3			
Low ACP mode (typical)	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5			
Global phase error 1 (rms/pk)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	0.6°/2.2° 0.3°/1.3°	
Deviation accuracy (kHz)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		3 (2, typ)	N/A	
Channel spacing (kHz)	30		25		300		25		1,728	200	
Adjacent channel power 1 (ACP)	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst	Continuous	Burst ²	N/A	Continuous	Burst
(Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical)											
at adjacent channel ³	-35	-34	-	-	-	-	-66 ⁴	-63		-37	-37
at 1st alternate channel3	-79	-77	-70	-70	-78	-78	-80	-78		-70	-70
at 2nd alternate channel ³	-82	-80	-	-	-80	-79	-81	-80		-81	-79
at 3rd alternate channel ³	-83	-82	- 81	-79	-	-	-81	-80		-81	-80
Supported burst types	Custom, up/down	ГСН	Custom, up/down 1 up Vox	ГСН,	Custom TCH, s		Custom, up control up norma down norr down syn	l, nal,	Custom, dummy B 1 & 2, traffic B, low capacity	Custom, no FCorr, syno dummy, ac	ο,
Scramble capabilities					Yes		Yes				

^{1.} Specifications apply for the symbol rates, root raised cosine filter, filter factors (a or BbT) and default scaling factor specified for each standard, and at power levels \leq +7 dBm (\leq +10 dBm, Option UNB).

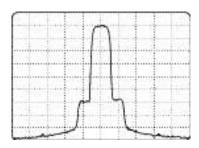
^{2.} ACP for TETRA is measured over a 25 kHz bandwidth, with an 18 kHz root raised cosine filter applied at power levels ≤+4 dBm (≤+8 dBm, Option UNB).

^{3.} 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, etc.

^{4.} TETRA ACP performance is typically <-69 dBc with Option H99 in continuous modulation mode.

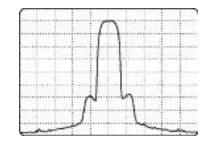
^{5.} Supports IS-54 and IS-136 traffic channels only.

Digital communications standards



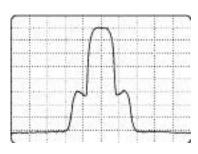
NADC spectrum

Fc = 849 MHz Span = 0.3 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



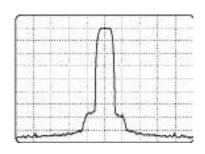
PDC spectrum

Fc = 810 MHz Span = 0.25 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



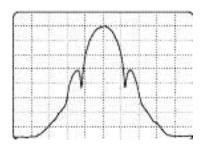
PHS spectrum

Fc = 1907 MHz Span = 2 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



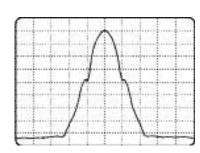
TETRA spectrum

$$\label{eq:fc} \begin{split} &\text{Fc} = 400 \text{ MHz} \\ &\text{Span} = 0.25 \text{ MHz} \\ &\text{Scale} = 10 \text{ dB/div} \\ &\text{Level} = +4 \text{ dBm} \end{split}$$



DECT spectrum

Fc = 1800 MHz Span = 7 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



GSM spectrum

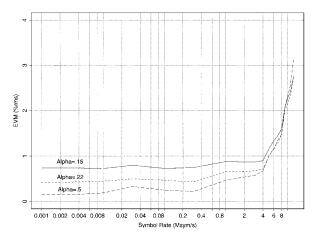
Fc = 920 MHz Span = 2 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm

Custom digitally modulated signals

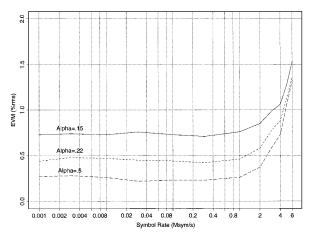
Modulation	QPSK	π/4DQPSK	16QAM	2FSK	GMSK
Filter		Root Nyquist		Gai	ussian
Filter factor (α or B _b T)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5
Modulation index	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A
Symbol rate (Msym/s)	4	4	4	1	1
	E	rror vector magnitud	de ^{1,2}	Shift error ^{1,2}	Global phase error ^{1,2}
		(% rms)	(% rms)		(degrees rms)
fc = 1 GHz	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.2)
fc = 2 GHz	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.2)
fc = 3 GHz	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(0.8)	(0.4)
fc = 4 GHz	(2.8)	(2.6)	(3.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)

Typcal performance (power levels \leq + 4 dBm [\leq + 8 dBm, Option UNB])

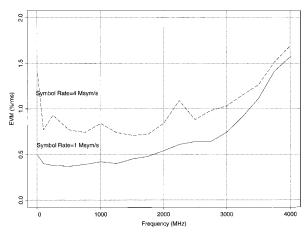
PSK formats



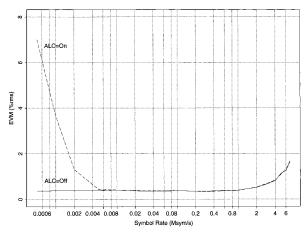
Baseband EVM performance versus symbol rate (root Nyquist filter, modulation = QPSK)



RF EVM performance versus symbol rate (fc = 1 GHz, root Nyquist filter, ALC = off, modulation = QPSK)



RF EVM performance versus frequency (root Nyquist filter, a = 0.25, ALC = off, modulation = $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

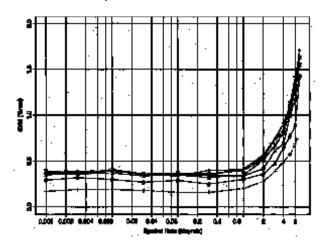


Effects of automatic level control (ALC) on EVM performance (fc = 1 GHz, root Nyquist filter, a = 0.25, modulation = 0PSK)

^{1.} Specifications apply at power levels \leq +4 dBm, Option (UNB) with default scale factor of I/Q outputs.

^{2.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

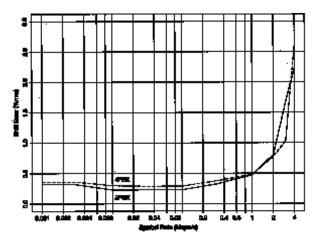
Non-constant amplitude formats



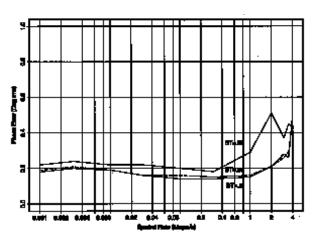
RF EVM performance versus symbol rate (fc = 1 GHz, root Nyquist filter, a = 0.25)

+ — BPSK
X - - - 0QPSK
• — π/4DQPSK
0 — 8PSK
----- 16QAM
+ - - - 256QAM
x - - - QPSK

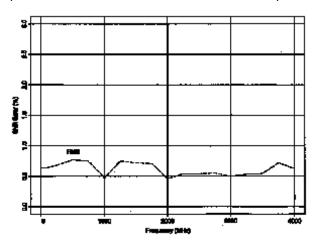
FSK formats



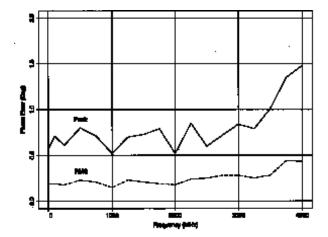
MSK formats



Shift error versus symbol rate (fc = 1 GHz, Gaussian filter, BbT = 0.5, modulation index = 0.5)



Phase error versus symbol rate (fc = 1 GHz, Gaussian filter)



Shift error versus frequency (Gaussian filter, BbT = 0.5, modulation index = 0.5, symbol rate = 1Msys/s)

Phase error versus frequency (Gaussian filter, BbT = 0.5, symbol rate = 1Msys/s)

Dual arbitrary waveform generator

(Option UND, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Number of channels 2

Resolution 14 bits (1/16384)

Waveform memory

Length (playback) 1 Megasample/channel Length (storage) 1 Megasample/channel in

non-volatile RAM

Waveform seaments

Segment length 16 samples to 1 Megasample Number of segments 1 to 128 (even number of

samples)

Waveform sequences

Sequencing Continuously repeating

Number of sequences 1 to 128 1 to 65,535 Segments/sequence Segment repetitions 1 to 4,095

Clock

Sample rate 1 Hz to 40 MHz

Resolution

Accuracy Same as timebase

Output reconstruction filters

Elliptic Type

250 kHz, 2.5 MHz, 8 MHz, Frequency cutoff (nominal, 3 dB)

and through (user-supplied

external filter)

Baseband spectral purity

(typical, full scale sinewave, >20 x oversampling)

Harmonic distortion

<100 kHz <=80 dBc 100 kHz to 2 MHz <-65 dBc

<-80 dBc Non-harmonic spurious

(spur frequencies ≤10 MHz)

<-120 dBc/Hz (baseband output of 1 MHz sinewave at 20 kHz offset)

<-69 dB IM performance

(two sinewaves at 950 kHz and 1050 kHz at baseband, full scale)

Triggers

Types Continuous, single, gated, segment advance Source Trigger key, bus, external External polarity Negative, positive External delay time 2 µs to 3.6 ksec

Markers

(Markers are defined in a segment during the waveform generation process, or from the ESG front panel. A marker can also be tied to the RF blanking feature of the ESG.) Marker polarity Negative, positive

Bluetooth (UND)

Packet type DH1

Select

Bluetooth device address

(BD ADDR) 12 Hex digits

Active member address

(AM ADDR) 0 to 7

Payload data 8-bit repeating pattern

> Truncated PN9 Continuous PN9

Impairments

Frequency offset -100 kHz to +100 kHz Resolution

1 kHz

Frequency drift/packet

Linear or Sinusoidal -100 kHz to +100 kHz

Resolution 1 kHz 0.250 to 0.400 Modulation index

Resolution .001

Symbol timing error -50 ppm to 50 ppm Resolution 1 ppm

AWGN with adjustable C/N -10 dB to -40 dB

Resolution 1 dB

1 to 10 #symbol/ramp Burst 1 symbol/ramp Resolution 0 to 24999.9 symbols Clock/gate delay Resolution

0.1 symbols

Other formats (UND)

NADC, PDC, PHS, GSM, DECT, TETRA, APC025, CDPD, PWT, **EDGE** and custom

Multicarrier

Number of carriers Up to 64 (limited by a max

bandwidth of 15 MHz) Frequency offset (per carrier) -7.5 MHz to +7.5 MHz

Power offset (per carrier) 0 dB to -40 dB

Modulation

PSK BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK, $\pi/4$

DQPSK, 8PSK, 16PSK,

D8PSK

QAM 4, 16, 32, 64, 256 FSK Selectable: 2, 4, 8, 16

Level symmetric

MSK

Random ONLY Data

(For external data,

bursting and framing refer to real-time I/Q baseband generator, Option UN8)

Multitone

Number of tones 2 to 64, with selectable on/off

state per tone 100 Hz to 5 MHz Frequency spacing Bandwidth Up to 16 MHz, typical Phase (per tone) 0 to 360 degrees

Additive white Gaussian noise

50 kHz to 15 MHz Bandwidth

16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 Waveform lengths

ksamples

Noise seeds Fixed, random

Multichannel, multicarrier CDMA personality

(Option UN5, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Chip (symbol) rate 1.2288 MHz (default)

Adjustable from 1 Hz to 10 MHz with 4x oversampling

Modulation

QPSK (forward) with Walsh and short code spreading

Offset QPSK (reverse) with short code spreading of

random data

Pre-defined channel configurations

(power levels per IS-97-A)

Pilot channel Includes IS-95 modified filter, with equalizer 9 channel Includes pilot, paging, sync, 6 traffic and IS-95 modified filter, with equalizer 32 channel Includes pilot, paging, sync, 29 traffic and IS-95 modified filter, with equalizer

Includes pilot, 7 paging, sync, 55 traffic and 64 channel IS-95 modified filter, with equalizer

Includes IS-95 filter Reverse channel

Rho 0.9996 $(\leq 4 \text{ dBm, IS-95 filter,} \leq 2 \text{ GHz, typical})$

Pilot time offset \leq 2 µs, typical

User-defined CDMA

Channel table editor

Number of channels 1 to 256 Walsh codes 0 to 63 Channel power 0 to -40 dB PN Offset 0 to 511

Data 00-FF(HEX) or random Walsh code power selection

IS-97 compliant Equal channel power Scaled to 0 dB User-defined

IS-95 filter selection

IS-95

IS-95 with equalizer IS-95 modified

IS-95 modified with equalizer

All are IS-95 compliant. "Modified" filters reduce spurious emissions for adjacent channel power measurements.

Other FIR filters

Nyquist, root Nyquist α = 0 to 1 Gaussian $B_h T = 0.1 \text{ to } 1$ **Custom FIR** Up to 256 coefficients

16-bit resolution Automatically scaled

Oversample ratio

Range 2 to 8 Resolution

Multicarrier

Number of carriers 3 or 4 (predefined),

up to 12 (user-defined) Pilot, 9 channel, 32 channel, 64 channel, reverse, custom

Frequency offset

Carrier channels

(per carrier) ±7.5 MHz Offset resolution <100 Hz

Carrier power

0 dB to -40 dB (per carrier)

Clipping

Clip location Pre or post FIR filter |I+jQ|, |I| and |Q|Clipping type Clipping range 10% to 100%

(clip the modulation level to a percentage of full scale. A level of 100% equates to no clipping)

Multichannel CDMA spurious emissions¹

(dBc, with high crest factor on)

	0.889	5 to 1.25 MHz		1.	25 to 1.98 MH	z		1.98 to 5 N	IHz ²
Channels/offsets	Standard	Option UNB	Option H99 (Rev B)	Standard	Option UNB	Option H99 (Rev B)	Standard	Option UNB	Option H99 (Rev B)
Reverse (at \leq 0 dBm)									
30 – 200 MHz	-66 (-72)	–70 (–75)	(-75)	(-76)	(-78)	(-77)	(-79)	(-79)	(-79)
700 – 1000 MHz	-68 (-73)	-72 (-76)	–77 (–79)	(-76)	(-79)	(-81)	(-79)	(-79)	(-80)
1000 – 2000 MHz	-63 (-66)	–70 (–74)	–76 (–79)	(-70)	(-78)	(–81)	(-79)	(-79)	(-80)
9/64 channels (at ≤–2 dBm)									
30 – 200 MHz	-65 (-68)	–68 (–71)	(-68)	(-73)	(-76)	(-72)	(-78)	(-78)	(-80)
700 – 1000 MHz	-64 (-70)	– 69 (– 73)	-69 (-75)	(-75)	(-77)	(-78)	(-79)	(-79)	(-80)
1000 – 2000 MHz	-60 (-63)	 67 (71)	–69 (–73)	(-68)	(–75)	(–77)	(-78)	(–78)	(-80)

^{1.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

^{2.} Specifications apply with high crest factor off.

Bit Error Rate (BER) analyzer

(Option UN7, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Clock rate 100 Hz to 10 MHz

Supported data patterns PN9 and PN15

Resolution 10 digits (6 digits for BER (exp))

Minimum synchronization length

2 Mbps mode 9 bits (PN9), 15 bits (PN15) 10 Mbps mode 43 bits (PN9), 48 bits (PN15)

Bit sequence length 100 bits to 4.294 Gbits after

synchronization

Features

	2 MI	ops mode	10 Mbps mode	
Real-time display				
Bit count	Χ	Χ		
Error-bit-count	Χ			
Bit error rate	Χ			
Pass/fail indication	Χ	Χ		
Valid data and clock detection	Χ	Χ		
Automatic re-synchronization	Χ			
Special pattern ignore	Χ			

GSM/EDGE base station Bit Error Rate Test (BERT)

(ESG-D series only)

(Option 300 requires Option UN8 revision C or better. Option UNA is highly recommended. The following are required:

GSM BTS test only

E4406A VSA-series transmitter tester with Options BAH (EDGE measurement personality) and 300 Rev. A (321.4 MHz output).

GSM/EDGE BTS test

E4406A VSA-series transmitter tester with Option 202 (GSM and EDGE measurement personality) and Option 300 Rev. B (321.4 MHz output). ESG firmware Option 202, EDGE personality, is also required. To upgrade from Option 300 Rev. A to Option 300 Rev. B requires new hardware.

See configuration guide for a bundled ordering convenience.

Test technique RF loopback

Supported systems

GSM 400 GSM 850 GSM 900 (P-GSM) DCS 1800 PCS 1900 E-GSM (extended) Minimum power level -136 dBm (ESG minimum)

Maximum power level +13 dBm (ESG maximum)

Power level accuracy ±0.5 dB (23° ± 50 °C)

Relative power level 0 to ± 130 dB relative to timeslot

under test. (Limited only by output power range of the ESG. Based on Option UNA specification.)

Timeslot under test

timeslots tested 0 to 7

A single timeslot is tested at one time. (No frequency hopping.)

Encryption None

Measurement triggers Immediate, trigger key, bus,

external

Measurement indication Pass/fail

BCH sync BCH signal from the BTS is used

to determine TCH frame and

multiframe location.

Threshold Termination of measurement

when error count exceeds user

specified threshold.

GSM output data

Channel content Full-rate speech (FS)

Data PN9, PN15 coded as per ETSI GSM, 05.03 version 3.6.1 (Oct 94).

Frame structure 26-frame TCH multiframe structure

as per ETSI GSM, 05.01 version

6.1.1 (1998-07).

Adjacent timeslots

Data

PN9, PN15 coded as per ETSI, GSM, 05.03 version 3.6.1 (Oct 94).

Frame structure 26-frame TCH multiframe structure

as per ETSI GSM, 5.01 version

6.1.1 (1998-07).

^{1.} Perch power level is 3 dB below DPCH power.

^{2.} DPCCH power level is 6 dB below DPDCH power.

Adjacent timeslots Measurements Data Continuous uncoded PN9. PN15 or coded MCS-5 or Results Class Ib bit-error ratio (RBER for MCS-9 with PN9 or PN15 TCH/FS) Class II bit-error ratio (RBER for sequence data payload. TCH/FS) Note: Maximum of 4 timeslots Frame erasure ratio (FER) can be turned on with EDGE/EGPRS multiframe coded data. Downlink error frame count Class Ib bit-error count EDGE/EGPRS PDCH multiframe. Frame structure Class II bit-error count Repeating EDGE frame. Erased frame count Total frame count Measurements Maximum RBER 100% Results Payload bit error count/rate for Maximum FER 100% raw BER. Total burst count for raw BER. Measurement modes Erased data block count/rate for Static reference coded channel (MCS-5 or MCS-9). Sensitivity test (BER%) RBER at user-specified power Total data block count for coded level measured. (This is the channel (MCS-5 or MCS-9). complete conformance test as Data block count which contains defined in pri-ETS 300 609-1 residual bit errors and bit error (GSM 11.21) version 4.12.0 count. (Dec 98), section 7.3.4. Measurement modes BER sensitivity search Automatically finds the input level static reference (sensitivity) that causes a user sensitivity test (BER%) BER at user-specified power specified RBER (normally 2%) level measured; based on bit for class II bits. errors in total unencoded data. Maximum frame count 6,000,000 speech frames Sensitivity search BER/BLER **EDGE/EGPRS** output data **Baseband BER (Bit Error Rate) tester** Channel content Continuous PN9 or PN15 (Included with Option 300; cannot be ordered separately.) Sequence for raw BER Continuous PN9 or PN15 Clock rate 100 Hz to 10 MHz Sequence on header and data Supported data patterns PN9 and PN15 payload. Data Fully coded MCS-5 and MCS-9; Resolution 10 digits (6 digits for BER (exp)) channel coding provided on PN9 Minimum synchronization length or PN15 for data payload. Coding 9 bits (PN9), 15 bits (PN15) is done on frames 0-11, 13-24, 2 Mbps mode 10 Mbps mode 43 bits (PN9), 48 bits (PN15) 26-37, 39-50 on a 52 PDCH multiframe. The selected signal Bit sequence length 100 bits to 4.294 Gbits after pattern is inserted continuously synchronization across the full payload. Features Frame structure 52-frame multiframe structure for EDGE/EGPRS channel as per

ETSI GSM 05.01 release 99. Frames 12, 25, 38 and 51 are

empty (no burst).

, cataroo		
	2 Mbps mode	10 Mbps mode
Real-time display		
Bit count	Χ	Χ
Error-bit-count	Χ	
Bit error rate	Χ	
Pass/fail indication	Χ	Χ
Valid data and clock detection	Χ	Χ
Automatic re-synchronization	Χ	
Special pattern ignore	Χ	

Multichannel Multicarrier 3GPP W-CDMA personality

(Option 100, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Supports R99 March 2001 3GPP W-CDMA standard. Provides partially coded data for component test applications.

Chip rates 3.84 Mchips/sec ± 10%

Frame duration 10 ms

Filters

W-CDMA $\alpha = 0.22$ Nyquist, root Nyquist $\alpha = 0$ to 1 $B_hT = 0$ to 1 Gaussian

IS-95 IS-2000

Custom FIR Up to 256 coefficients, 16-bit

resolution

Rectangle APCO 25 c4FM

Reconstruction filters 250 kHz, 2.5 MHz 8.0 MHz, and through

I/Q mapping Normal, invert

Clipping

Clip location Pre-or post-FIR filter Clipping type $|1+j\Omega|$, |1| and $|\Omega|$ 10% to 100% Clipping range

(Clip the modulation level to a percentage of full scale. A level of 100% equates to no clipping.)

Downlink

QPSK Modulation

Pre-defined channel configurations (partially coded)

1 DPCH 3 DPCH

PCCPCH + SCH

PCCPCH + SCH + 1 DPCH PCCPCH + SCH + 3 DPCH

Test Model 1 with 16, 32, or 64 DPCH

Test Model 2

Test Model 3 with 16 or 32 DPCH

Test Model 4

User-defined channel parameters

Symbol rates 7.5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480, or 960 ksps

Number of channels Up to 512 0 to 511 Spreading code

Channel power 0 to -40 dB, 0.01 dB resolution

tDPCH offset 0 to 149 Scrambling code 0 to 511

Scramble types Standard, left alternate, right

alternate

Random, 00 to FF (HEX), PN9 Data pattern TPC power -20 to 20 dB relative to channel

power

TPC value 0 - 5555TFCI field On /Off TFCI value 0 - 1023

TFCI power -20 to 20 dB relative to channel

power

-20 to 20 dB relative to channel Pilot power

power

Pilot bits 4 or 8 Channel Types

(downlink) PICH, OCNS, PCCPCH, SCCPCH, PSCH, SSCH, CPICH, DPCH

(uplink) DPCCH, DPDCH

Multicarrier

Number of carriers Up to 4 (user defined, individually

configurable)

Frequency offset (per carrier) Up to ±7.5 MHz

Offset resolution <1 Hz

0~dB~to~-40~dBCarrier power (per carrier)

Uplink

Modulation OCQPSK (HPSK)

Pre-defined channel configurations (partially coded)

1 DPCCH 15 ksps, spread code 0 DPCCH + 1 DPDCH 960 ksps, spread code 1 DPCCH + 2 DPDCH 960 ksps, spread code 1 DPCCH + 3 DPDCH 960 ksps, spread code 2 DPCCH + 4 DPDCH 960 ksps, spread code 2 DPCCH + 5 DPDCH 960 ksps, spread code 3

User-defined channel parameters

Symbol rates 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480, or 960 ksps

Number of DPDCH

channels

Spreading code 0 to 511, symbol rate

Scrambling code 1 to 1FFFFFFFFF, common for all

channels

Second DPDCH

orientation I or Q Channel power 0 to -60 dB

Data pattern Random, 00 to FF (HEX), PN9

FBI bits

Error vector magnitude¹

1.8 GHz<f_c<2.2 GHz, default W-CDMA filters, 3.84 Mcps chip rate,

 \leq 4 dBm, (\leq 7 dBm with Option UNB) 1 DPCH (2.3%)

Adjacent channel power^{1,2}

1.8 GHz<f_c<2.2 GHz, default W-CDMA filters, 3.84 Mcps chip rate, ≤-2 dBm, (≤0 dBm with Option H99), 5 MHz offset

Low ACP Electronic Mechanical attenuator attenuator (Option H99 (Option UNB) Řev B) (standard) 1 DPCH (-58 dBc) (-58 dBc) -64 (-66 dBc) Test Model 1 (-50 dBc) (–55 dBc) -60 (-63 dBc)

Alternate channel power^{1,2}

+ 64 DPCH

1.8 GHz<fc<2.2 GHz, default W-CDMA filters, 3.84 Mcps chip rate. ≤-2 dBm (0 dBm with Option H99 and baseband filter ON), 10 MHz offset

	Low ACP (Option H99)
1 DPCH	-70 (-72 dBc)
Test model 1 + 64 DPCH	-66 (-68 dBc)

^{1.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

^{2.} Valid for 23 ± 5 °C.

Multichannel cdma2000 personality

(Option 101, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

This personality conforms to cdma2000 specification revision 8. Provides partially coded data for component test applications.

Spreading rate 1x (SR1), 3x (SR3)

IS-95 filter selection IS-95

> IS-95 with equalizer IS-95 modified

IS-95 modified with equalizer

All are IS-95 compliant. "Modified" filters reduce spurious emissions for adjacent channel power measurements.

Other FIR filters

Nyquist, root Nyquist $\alpha = 0$ to 1 $B_h T = 0.1 \text{ to } 1$ Gaussian

Custom FIR Up to 256 coefficients

16-bit resolution automatically scaled

Rectangle

I/Q mapping Normal, invert

Clipping

Clip location Pre-or post-FIR filter Clipping type |1+iQ|, |1| and |Q|10% to 100% Clipping range

> (clip the modulation level to a percentage of full scale.

A level of 100% equates to no

clipping.)

Multicarrier Up to 12 (user defined, individ-

ually configured)

Frequency offset

(per carrier) -7.5 MHz to +7.5 MHz Power offset 0 dB to -40 dB

Forward link

Spreading type Direct spread (DS), multicarrier

Pre-defined channel

configurations (partially coded)

Pilot channel, DS/SR1 Pilot at Walsh 0 Pilot channel, DS/SR3 Pilot at Walsh 0

Pilot channel.

Pilot at Walsh 0 Multicarrier/SR3 9 channel, DS/SR1 Radio configuration 3

Pilot at 9.6 kbps, paging at 9.6 kbps, sync at 1.2 kbps, two fundamental channels at 9.6 kbps, and four supplemental channels

at 153.6 kbps

9 channel, DS or

Multicarrier/SR3 Radio configuration 6

> Pilot at 9.6 kbps, sync at 1.2 kbps, three fundamental channels at 9.6 kbps, and four supplemental

channels at 153.6 kbps

User-defined cdma2000

Channel types

(partially coded) Pilot, paging (SR1 only), sync,

fundamental, and supplemental

Radio configuration SR1: 1 to 5

SR3: 6 to 9

Data rate 1.2 kpbs to 1036.8 kbps, depends

on the selected radio

configuration

Walsh code Pilot and sync have fixed codes,

> Walsh 0 and 32. Other channels have codes selected from specific ranges depending on the radio

configuration chosen

Channel power 0 to -40 dB PN offsets 0 to 511

Data pattern 00-FF(HEX) or random

Reverse link

Spreading type Direct spread only

Pre-defined channel

configurations (partially coded)

Pilot channel, SR1 Pilot at Walsh 0

5 channel, (SR1 or SR3) Includes pilot, dedicated control

> channel, traffic RC3 at 9.6 bps. and two supplemental RC3

at 153.6 kbps

User-defined cdma2000

Channel type

(partially coded) Pilot, dedicated control channel, 1 to 6

fundamental, and supplemental

Radio configuration⁴

Data rate

1.2 kbps to 1036.8 kbps, depends

on the selected radio

configuration

Channel power 0 to -40 dB

Data pattern 00-FF(HEX) or random

EVM <2.1%

(825 to 2100 MHz, SR3 pilot, IS-95 filter, which is optimized

for EVM, typical)

Multichannel cdma2000 spurious emissions¹ (dBc, with high crest factor on IS95 modified with equalizer filter and amplitude = \leq 0 dBm)

			Offsets fron	n center of carr	ier		
	2.135 to	2.50 MHz	2.50 to	3.23 MHz	3.23 to	10 MHz ²	
Channels/offsets	Standard	Option H99 revision B	Standard	Option H99 revision B	Standard	Option H99 revision B	
Forward 9 channel, SR3/mu	ulticarrier ³						
30 – 200 MHz	(-68)	(-68)	(-66)	(-68)	(-69)	(-70)	
700 – 1000 MHz	(-69)	(-73)	(-68)	(-72)	(-70)	(-75)	
1000 – 2000 MHz	(-61)	(-73)	(–61)	(-73)	(-64)	(–75)	
			Offsets from	center of carri	er		
	2.655 to	3.75 MHz	3.75 to	5.94 MHz	5.94 to	10 MHz ²	
Channels/offsets	Standard	Option H99	Standard	Option H99	Standard	Option H99	
Forward 9 channel, SR3/DS	S ⁴						
30 – 200 MHz	(-75)	(-74)	(-76)	(-75)	(-77)	(-78)	
700 – 1000 MHz	(-76)	(-79)	(-78)	(-82)	(-78)	(-82)	
1000 – 2000 MHz	(-68)	(-79)	(-72)	(–82)	(-78)	(–82)	
Reverse 5 channel, SR3/DS	3						
30 – 200 MHz	(-77)	(-77)	(-77)	(-75)	(-76)	(-79)	
700 – 1000 MHz	(–77)	(–80)	(- 78)	(–82)	(- 78)	(–82)	
1000 – 2000 MHz	(–71)	(–81)	(–72)	(–82)	(–78)	(–82)	

^{1.} Parentheses denote typical performance.

^{2.} Excluding 10 MHz reference clock spur (≤-67 dBc, typical).

^{3.} Measurements performed with 30 kHz bandwidth relative to power in one carrier.

^{4.} Measurements performed with 30 kHz bandwidth relative to total power.

Real-time 3GPP¹ W-CDMA personality

(Option 200, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Description

Option 200 W-CDMA personality adds a flexible solution for W-CDMA mobile and base station test to Agilent ESG-D and ESG-DP (high spectral purity) series RF signal generators. Signals are fully coded in both forward and reverse links to provide complete testing of receivers.

Channel types generated

Primary Synchronization (PSCH), Secondary Synchronization (SSCH), Primary Common Control (P-CCPCH), Common Pilot (CPICH), Dedicated Physical (DPCH), Page Indication (PICH), Orthogonal Channel Noise Source (OCNS), Dedicated Physical Control Channel (DPCCH), Dedicated Physical Data Channel (DPDCH)

BTS setup

FIR filter

Root Nyquist a = 0 to 1 Gaussian $B_bT = 0$ to 1

User defined FIR Up to 256 coefficients, 16-bit resolution

Chip rate

1 kcps to 4.25 Mcps

Primary scramble code

0 to 511

Downlink channel configurations

(Up to 4 channels can be configured simultaneously. With a two ESG setup, an additional four channels may be configured.)

PSCH

Power -40 to 0 dB

SSCH

Power -40 to 0 dB

Scramble code group 0 to 63 (coupled to primary

scramble code)

P-CCPCH

Power -40 to 0 dB OVSF 0 to 255
Transport channel BCH coding

Data field PN9, PN15, 4-bit repeating

pattern, user file

CPICH

Power -40 to 0 dB

DPCH

Data

Coding

Reference measurement

channels

Transport layer

(DCH) control (Up to 6 DCH's for each DPCH)

block size, Transport Time Interval (TTI), rate matching,

CRC size, transport channel number PN9, FIX4, user file none, convolutional 1/2, convolutional 1/3, turbo

12.2, 64, 144, 384 kbps

Physical layer control

Power -40 to 0 dB

Symbol rate 7.5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480,

960 Ksps

OVSF 0 to 511 (dependent on channel

symbol rate)

Slot format 0 to 16 (dependent on channel

symbol rate)

TFCI pattern 10-bit user defined input pattern

(converted to 30-bit code word with Reed-Mueller coding)

TPC pattern Ramp up/down N number of

times (N = 1 to 80), all up.

all down

 $\tau DPCH offset$ 0 to 149

Secondary scramble

code offset 0 to 15

Data PN9, PN15, 4-bit repeating

pattern, user file, transport

channel

PICH

Power -40 to 0 dB 0VSF 0 to 511

Data PN9, PN15, user file, 4-bit

repeating pattern

OCNS

Power -40 to 0 dB

Symbol rate 7.5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480,

960 Ksps

OVSF 0 to 511 (Dependent on channel

symbol rate)

Data PN9, PN15 Secondary scramble code offset 0 to 15

^{1.} Supports R99 December 2000 3GPP W-CDMA standard.

User equipment (UE) setup

FIR filter

Root Nyquist, Nyquist a=0 to 1 Gaussian BbT= 0 to 1

Chip rate

1 kcps to 4.25 Mcps

Primary scrambling code

0 to 16777215

Secondary scrambling offset

0 to 15

Uplink synchronization signal setup

Timing offset range: Timing offset 512 to 2560 chips

Slot delay 0 to 119 slots

Synchronization signal System Frame Number (SFN) reset

or frame clock

Frame clock interval 10 ms, 20 ms, 40 ms, 80 ms

Frame clock polarity
SFN RST polarity
Sync trigger mode
Positive, negative
Single, continuous

BBG data clock (chip clock) setup

internal, external

External clock rate x 1 (3.84 MHz), x 2 (7.68 MHz)

x 4 (15.36 MHz)

External clock polarity Positive, negative

Uplink channel configurations

Pre-set channel type

Reference measurement channel: 12.2 kbps, 64 kbps, 144 kbps,

384 kbps UDI 64 k AMR 12.2 k

User defined channels

One DPCCH, one DPDCH, up to 6 transport channels

DPCCH (Dedicated Physical Control Channel)

Power -40 to 0 dB

Beta 0 to 15 (coupled to power)

Channel code 0 to 255

TFCI pattern PN9, PN15, 0 to 03FF hex, user file

TFCI state (Depends on slot format)
Symbol rate 15 ksps (Non adjustable)

FBI pattern PN9, PN15, 0 to 3FFFFFFF hex, user file

FBI state (Depends on slot format)

Slot format 0 to 5

Interleaver On (non adjustable)

TPC pattern PN9, PN15, 4-bit repeating pattern,

user file, up/down, down/up, all up,

all down

TPC pattern steps 1 to 80

DPDCH (Dedicated Physical Data Channel)

Power Off. -40 to 0 dB

Beta 0 to 15 (coupled to power)

Channel code 0 to 255 (maximum value depends

on symbol rate/slot format)

Data PN9, PN15, 4-bit repeating pattern,

user file, transport channel

Symbol rate 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, 480, 960 ksps

depending on slot format

Slot format 0 to 6

Transport channel setup

Block size 0 to 5000 Number of blocks 0 to 4095

Coding 1/2 convolutional, 1/3 convolutional,

turbo, none

TTI 10 ms, 20 ms, 40 ms, and 80 mSec
Data PN9, 4-bit repeating pattern, user file

Rate matching attributes
CRC size
CRC s

Input

Synchronization signal (SFN RST or frame clock): Pattern trigger in

BBG data clock (chip clock): data clock in

Output

Chip clock out (3.84 MHz): Data clock out Frame timing out: system sync out DPDCH (I) symbol data: event1 out DPDCH (I) symbol clock: event2 out

DPDCH (I) symbol clock: event2 out DPCCH (Q) symbol data: data out

Real-time cdma2000 personality

(Option 201, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Description

Option 201, cdma2000 personality, adds a flexible solution for cdma2000 mobile and base station test to Agilent Technologies ESG-D and ESG-DP (high spectral purity) series RF signal generators. Option 201 is a firmware personality that requires Option UN8, (hardware revision C or greater), real-time baseband generator to be installed in the ESG. The fully coded nature of this solution in both forward and reverse mode supports long and short codes, cyclic redundancy checks, convolutional or turbo encoding, interleaving, power control, and complex scrambling. Additional capabilities allow flexible channel configurations with individually adjustable power levels and data rates, customizable user data, and variable chip rates. The option is backwards compatible with IS–95A, in both the base station and mobile simulation modes, through support of radio configuration 1 and 2.

Global controls across all channels

Channel power 0 to -40 dB I/Q voltage scale 0 to -40 dB

Forward channel configurations

Channel types generated

Up to four channels simultaneously, of any of the following

Pilot Paging Sync

F-Fundamental F-Supplemental

OCNS

BNC MUX outputs

Event 1 Delayed even second, 20 ms trig delay,

80 ms trig delay, offset 80 ms trig, 25 ms clock, page enable sync, offset 80 ms sync

Data out PC ramp, Yi FFCH, Yq FFCH, FPCH W,

Sync W, FPCH X, 25 ms clock

Data clock out Chip clock, 19.2 clock, 38.4 clock, offset

80 ms trig, forward channel clock, forward channel I clock, forward channel

Q clock

Symbol sync out Even second, FPCH page, page sync,

FFCH page, 20 ms trig delay, FFCH frame

sync, PN sync

BTS setup

Filter Root Nyquist, Nyquist, Gaussian, IS-95,

IS-95 w/ EQ, IS-95 MOD, IS-95 MOD w/ EQ, rectangle, APCO 25 C4FM, user file

Spread rate 1

PN offset 0-511

Chip rate 50 cps-1.3 Mcps Even second delay 0.5 to 128 chips Long code state 0 to 3FFFFFFFFF Pilot channel

Walsh 0 (non-adjustable)

Sync channel

Walsh 0 to 63

Data Free editing of the following fields: SID,

NID, F-synch type, Sys_Time, PRAT, LTM_Off, Msg_Type, P_REV, MIN_P_REV, LP_SEC, DAYLT, CDMA Freq, ext CDMA freq, and Reserved

Paging channel

Walsh 0 to 63

Data Default paging message or userfile

Long code mask 0-3FFFFFFFFF Rate 4.8 or 9.6 kbps

Fundamental channel

Radio configuration 1 to 5
Walsh 0 to 63

Data rate 1.2 to 14.4 kbps, depending on radio

configuration

Data PN9, PN15, userfile, external serial

data, or predefined bit patterns

Long code mask 0-3FFFFFFFFFh

Power control N up/down, "N" may be set from 1 to 80

Power puncture 0n/off

Frame offset 0 (non-adjustable)
Frame length 20 ms (non-adjustable)

Supplemental channel

Same channel configuration as fundamental, except:

Radio configuration 3 to 5

Walsh 0-63, depending on RC and data rate
Data rate 19.2 to 307.2 kbps, depending on radio

configuration

Turbo coding May be selected for data rates from

28.8 to 153.6 kbps

Power control Not provided Power puncture Not provided

OCNS channel

Walsh 0 to 63

Inputs

External data Can be selected for one channel, either

fundamental or supplemental

Outputs Various timing signals such as chip

clock and even second

Reverse channel configurations

IS-95 is supported using RC1 or RC2 which utilizes a single, selectable channel type:

Reverse Access Control Channel (R–ACH) Reverse Fundamental Channel (R–FCH) Reverse Supplemental Channel (R–SCH)

IS-2000 features are supported using RC3 or RC4. The channel $\,$

types consist of the following:

Reverse Pilot Channel (R-PICH) (with or without gating)

Reverse Dedicated Control Channel (R–DCCH) Reverse Common Control Channel (R–CCCH) Reverse Enhanced Access Channel (R–EACH) Reverse Fundamental Channel (R-FCH) Reverse Supplemental Channel (R-SCH)

BNC MUX outputs

Event 1 Delayed even second, PN sync
Data out Long code, pilot, coded RSCH, coded

RDCCH, coded RFCH, coded RCCCH,

coded REACH, Zi, Zq

Data clock out Chip clock, 5 ms, 10 ms, 20 ms, 40 ms,

80 ms

Symbol sync out Even second, long code sync

Mobile set-up

Radio configuration 1 to 4
Trigger advance 1 to 2457599
Trigger edge Rising, falling

Long code state 0 to 3FFF FFFF FFFF FFFF hex Long code mask 0 to 3FFF FFFF FFFF FFFF hex

Radio configurations 1¹ and 2¹

Reverse Access Channel (RACH)

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Data rate 4.8 kbps
Frame length 20
Frame offset 0 to 15

Reverse Fundamental Channel (R-FCH)

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file Data rate 1.2 kbps, 2.4 kbps, 4.8 kbps, 9.6 kbps for

KCT

1.8 kbps, 3.6 kbps, 7.2 kbps, 14.4 kbps

for RC2

Frame length 20 mSec Frame offset 0 to 15

Reverse Supplemental Channel 0 (R-SCH)

Turbo coding On/off

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file Data rate 1.2 kbps, 2.4 kbps, 4.8 kbps, 9.6 kbps for

RC1

1.8 kbps, 3.6 kbps, 7.2 kbps, 14.4 kbps

for RC2

Frame length 20 mSec Frame offset 0 to 15

1. Only one channel is available in RC1and RC2.

Unly one channel is available in RC1and RC2.
 These data rates are available with turbo encoding.

If either REACH or RCCCH is on, then RPICH is the only other channel that can be on. Radio configurations 3 and 4

Reverse Pilot Channel (R-PICH)

Walsh code 0 (non adjustable)
Gating rate Quarter, half, full
PCB data 0 to FFFF hex

Reverse Dedicated Control Channel (R-DCCH)

Walsh code 0 to 15

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Frame length 5 or 20 mSec

Data rate For frame length = 5
9.6 kbps, for RC 3 or 4

9.6 kbps, for RC 3 or 4 For frame length = 20

9.6 kbps for RC 3 and 14.4 kbps for RC4

Frame offset (0 to frame length/1.25) -1

Reverse Fundamental Channel (R-FCH)
Walsh code 0 to 15

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Frame length 5 or 20 mSec

Data rate For frame length = 5
9.6 kbps, for RC 3 or 4

For frame length = 20 1.5, 2.7, 4.8, and 9.6 kbps for RC 3

1.8, 3.6, 7.2, and 14.4 kbps for RC4

Frame offset (0 to frame length/1.25) -1

Reverse Supplemental Channel 0 (R-SCH0)

Walsh code 0 to 7

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Frame length 20, 40 or 80 mSec

Data rate For frame length = 20

1.5, 2.7, 4.8, 9.6,19.22, 38.42,76.82,153.62,

307.2 kbps for RC 3

 $1.8, 3.6, 7.2, 14.4, 28.8^2, 57.62, 115.2^2,$

230.4 kbps for RC4 For frame length = 40

1.35, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6,19.22, 38.42,76.82,

153.6² kbps for RC 3

1.8, 3.6, 7.2, 14.4², 28.8², 57.6²,

115.2² kbps for RC4 For frame length = 80

1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6,19.22, 38.42,76.82,

kbps for RC 3

 $1.8, 3.6, 7.2^2, 14.4^2, 28.8^2, 57.6^2 \text{ kbps}$

for RC4

Frame offset (0 to frame length/1.25) -1

Reverse Supplemental Channel 1 (R-SCH1)

Walsh code 0 to 7

Data PN9, PN15, Fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Frame length 20, 40 or 80 mSec

Data rate For frame length = 20

 $1.5, 2.7, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2^2, 38.4^2, 76.8^2 \text{ kbps}$

for RC 3

1.8, 3.6, 7.2, 14.4, 28.8², 57.6², 115.2²

kbps for RC4 For frame length = 40

1.35, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6,19.22, 38.42,76.82,

153.62 kbps for RC 3

1.8, 3.6, 7.2, 14.4², 28.8², 57.6², 115.2²

kbps for RC4

For frame length = 80

 $1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2^2, 38.4^2, 76.8^2, kbps$

for RC 3

1.8, 3.6, 7.22, 14.42, 28.82, 57.62 kbps

for RC4

Frame offset (0 to frame length/1.25) -1

R-CCCH³ (Reverse Common Control Channel) and R-EACH³

(Reverse-Enhanced Access Channel)
Walsh code 0 to 7

Data PN9, PN15, fixed 4 bit pattern, user file

Frame length 5, 10 or 20 mSec Data rate For frame length = 5

38.4 kbps

For frame length = 10 19.2, 38.4 kbps For frame length = 20 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 kbps

Real-time EDGE³ personality

(Option 202, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Description

Option 202 is a firmware personality built upon the internal real-time I/Ω baseband generator (Option UN8). This option will simulate both uplink and downlink EDGE signals. Data can be generated internally or externally with continuous data, or bursted and framed signals. Use custom filtering and framing to keep pace with the evolving definition of EDGE.

Modulation 3π/8-rotating 8PSK (per EDGE

specifications) user-selectable (see Modulation under Option UN8)

Filter "Linearized" Gaussian (per EDGE

specifications) user-selectable (see

Filter under Option UN8)

Symbol rate User-adjustable (see Symbol rate under

Option UN8) 270.833 kHz (default)

Burst Shape Defaults to EDGE standard power vs.

fall time. Alternatively, upload externally

defined burst shape waveforms.

Data structure Time slots may be configured as normal

or custom. The data field of a time slot can accept a user file, PRBS (PN9 or PN15), a fixed sequence or external data. All other fields in a timeslot are

editable.

1. All specifications apply at 23 \pm 5 °C.

2. 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.

EVM performance (typical)1

Output powe	r	Output freq	uency
Standard	Option UNB	800 MHz	1900 MHz
≤7 dBm	≤10 dBm	< 0.75%	< 1.75%
≤4 dBm	≤7 dBm	< 0.75%	< 1.00%

Alternate time slot power level control

(Option UNA, ESG-DP and ESG-D series only)

Amplitude is settled within 0.5 dB in 20 μ secs, +4 to -136 dBm at 23 \pm 5 °C

Improved ACP performance for TETRA, CDMA and W-CDMA

(Option H99, ESG-D and ESG-DP series only)

ACP improvements for TETRA, CDMA and W-CDMA are listed in the appropriate heading under Options 100, 101, UN8, UN5, and H98 respectively. Specifications that are changes from the standard are listed below.

Output power

250 kHz to 3 GHz + 10 dBm to -136 dBm > 3 GHz + 4 dBm to -136 dBm

Coherent

carrier out —4 dBm ± 5 dBm, typical

Level accuracy Specifications degrade by 0.2 dB

Level accuracy with digital modulation

≤3 GHz specifications apply at ≤+7 dBm output power >3 GHz specifications apply at ≤+4 dBm output power

DC vector accuracy

>3.7 GHz specifications apply down to >3 GHz >3 GHz specifications apply at ≤4 dBm

Attenuator hold level range is same as Option UNB

Spectral purity

nonharmonics >3 GHz specifications apply at

≤+4 dBm output power

Amplitude

modulation 500 kHz to 3 GHz specification is

typical

>3 GHz not specified

Pulse modulation

On/off ratio

<250 MHz >60 dB

Pulse modulation

Level accuracy $< \pm 0.7$ dB (relative to CW)², typical

EDGE and IS-136HS traffic channels have the same physical layer. This EDGE signal can be used to simulate an IS-136HS trafffic channel for component tests.

General characteristics

Power requirements 90 to 254 V; 50, 60, or 400 Hz;

200 W maximum

Operating

temperature range 0 to 55 °C

Storage

temperature range -40 to 71 °C

Shock and vibration Meets MIL-STD-28800E Type

III, Class 3.

Leakage: Conducted and radiated interference meets MIL-STD-461C CE02 Part 2 and CISPR 11. Leakage is typically <1 μV (nominally 0.1 μV with a 2-turn loop) at \leq 1000 MHz, measured with a resonant dipole antenna, one inch from any surface with output level <0 dBm (all inputs/outputs properly terminated).

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 800 storage registers and 10 register sequences are available.

Weight <13.5 kg (28 lb.) net, <19.5 kg (42 lb.)

shipping

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.

Control languages SCPI version 1992.0, also compatible with 8656B and 8657A/B/C/D/J¹ mnemonics.

Functions controlled All front panel functions except power switch and knob.

IEEE-488 functions SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LE0, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, C0, E2.

ISO compliant

The ESG series RF signal generators are manufactured in an ISO-9001 registered facility in concurrence with Agilent Technologies commitment to quality.

Accessories

Transit case Part number 9211-1296

Remote interface 83300A

Inputs and outputs

All front panel connectors can be moved to rear with Option 1EM.

RF output

Nominal output impedance 50 ohms. (type-N female, front panel)

LF output

Outputs the internally-generated LF source.

Outputs 0 to 3 Vpeak into 50 ohms, or 0 to 5 V_{peak} into high impedance. (BNC, front panel)

External input 1

Drives either AM, FM, Φ M, or burst envelope. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms, damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} . (BNC, front panel)

External input 2

Drives either AM, FM, Φ M, or pulse. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms, damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} (BNC, front panel)

Auxiliary interface

Used with 83300A remote keypad sequencer (9-pin RS-232 connector female, rear panel)

10 MHz input

Accepts a 10 MHz \pm 10 ppm (standard timebase) or \pm 1 ppm (high-stability timebase) reference signal for operation with an external timebase. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms. (BNC, rear panel)

10 MHz output

Outputs the 10 MHz internal reference level nominally +7 dBm ± 2 dB. Nominal output impedance 50 ohms. (BNC, rear panel)

GPIB

Allows communication with compatible devices. (rear 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 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 4 µs pulse at start of LF sweep. (BNC, rear panel)

Trigger input

Accepts TTL signal for triggering point-to-point in manual sweep mode, or to trigger start of LF sweep. Damage levels \geq +10 V or \leq -4 V. (BNC, rear panel)

With ESG-AP and ESG-A series and Option 1E6 only

Pulse input

Drives pulse modulation. Input impedance TTL. (BNC, front or rear panel)

With ESG-DP and ESG-D series only

"I" input

Accepts an "I" input either for I/Q modulation or for wideband AM. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms, damage levels are 1 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} . (BNC, front panel)

"Q" input

Accepts a "Q" input for I/Q modulation. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms, damage levels are 1 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} . (BNC, front panel)

^{1.} ESG series does not implement 8657A/B "Standby" or "On" (R0 or R1, respectively) mnemonics.

General characteristics (continued)

Coherent carrier output

Outputs RF modulated with FM or ΦM , but not IQ or AM. Nominal power 0 dBm ± 5 dB. Frequency range from 249.99900001 MHz to maximum frequency. For RF carriers below this range, output frequency = 1 GHz - frequency of RF output. Damage levels 20 V_{dc} and 13 dBm reverse RF power. (SMA, rear panel)

With ESG-DP and ESG-D series and Option UN8 only

Data input

Accepts serial data for digital modulation applications. Expects CMOS input. Leading edges must be synchronous with DATA CLOCK rising edges. The data must be valid on the DATA CLOCK falling edges. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC, front panel) **Data clock input**

Accepts CMOS clock signal (either bit or symbol), to synchronize inputting serial data. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC, front panel)

Symbol sync input

Accepts CMOS synchronization signal. Symbol sync might occur once per symbol or be a single, one bit wide pulse to synchronize the first bit of the first symbol. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC, front panel)

Baseband generator reference input

Accepts 0 to +20 dBm sinewave, or TTL squarewave, to use as reference clock for GSM applications. Only locks the internal data generator to the external reference; the RF frequency is still locked to the 10 MHz reference. Nominal impedance is 50 ohms at 13 MHz, AC-coupled. Damage levels are >+8 and <-8 V. (BNC, rear panel)

Burst gate input

Accepts CMOS signal for gating burst power when externally supplying data. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC¹, rear panel) Pattern trigger input accepts CMOS signal to trigger internal pattern or frame generator to start single pattern output. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC¹, rear panel)

Event 1 output

Outputs pattern or frame synchronization pulse for triggering or gating external equipment. May be set to start at the beginning of a pattern, frame, or timeslot and is adjustable to within \pm one timeslot with one bit resolution. Damage levels are >+ 8 and <-4 V. (BNC¹, rear panel)

Event 2 output

Outputs data enable signal for gating external equipment. Applicable when external data is clocked into internally generated timeslots. Data is enabled when signal is low. Damage levels >+8 and <-4 V. (BNC¹, rear panel)

Data output

Outputs data from the internal data generator or the externally supplied signal at data input. CMOS signal. (BNC¹, rear panel) Data clock output relays a CMOS bit clock signal for synchronizing serial data. (BNC¹, rear panel)

Symbol sync output

Outputs CMOS symbol clock for symbol synchronization, one data clock period wide. (BNC¹, rear panel)

"I" and "Q" baseband outputs

Outputs in-phase and quadrature-phase component of I/Q modulation from the internal baseband generator. Full scale is 1 V_{peak} to peak. Nominal impedance 50 ohms, DC-coupled, damage levels are >+2 and <-2 V. (BNC, rear panel)

With ESG-DP and ESG-D series and Option UND only

Baseband generator reference input

Accepts a TTL or > -10 dBm sinewave. Rate is 250 kHz to 20 MHz. Pulse width is >10 ns.

Trigger types Continuous, single, gated, segment advance

"I" and "Q" baseband outputs

Outputs in-phase and quadrature-phase component of I/ Ω modulation from the internal baseband generator. Full scale is 1 V_{peak} to peak. Nominal impedance 50 ohms, DC-coupled, damage levels are >+2 and <-2 V. (BNC, rear panel)

Event 1 output

Even second output for multichannel CDMA. Damage levels are >+8 V and <-4 V. (BNC¹, rear panel)

With ESG-DP and ESG-D series and Option UN7 only

Data, clock and clock gate inputs

Accepts TTL or 75 Ω input. Polarity is selected. Clock duty cycle is 30% to 70%. Damage levels are >+8 V and <-4 V (BNC¹, rear panel)

Sync loss output

Outputs a TTL signal that is low when sync is lost. Valid only when measure end is high. Damage levels are >+8 V and <-4 V. (SMB, rear panel)

No data detection output

Outputs a TTL signal that is low when no data is detected. Valid only when measure end is high. (SMB, rear panel)

Error-bit-output (not supported at 10 Mbps rate)

Outputs 80 ns (typical) pulse when error bit is detected. (SMB, rear panel)

Test result output

Outputs a TTL signal that is high for fail and low for pass. Valid only on measure end falling edge. (SMB, rear panel)

Measure end output

Outputs a TTL signal that is high during measurement. Trigger events are ignored while high. (SMB, rear panel)

With ESG-DP and ESG-D series and Option UNA Alternate power input

Accepts CMOS signal for synchronization of external data and alternate power signal timing. Damage levels are >+8 and <-4V. (BNC¹, rear panel)

With ESG-D and Option 300

321.4 MHz input

Accepts a 321.4 MHz IF signal. Nominal input impedance 50 ohms. (SMB, rear panel)

Ordering information

See ESG Family RF Signal Generators Configuration Guide (literature number 5965-4973E) for more information

E4400B	1 GHz ESG-A series RF signal generator
E4420B	2 GHz ESG-A series RF signal generator
E4421B	3 GHz ESG-A series RF signal generator
E4422B	4 GHz ESG-A series RF signal generator
E4423B	1 GHz ESG-AP series RF signal generator
E4425B	3 GHz ESG-AP series RF signal generator
E4424B	2 GHz ESG-AP series RF signal generator
E4426B	4 GHz ESG-AP series RF signal generator
E4430B	1 GHz ESG-D series RF signal generator
E4431B	2 GHz ESG-D series RF signal generator
E4432B	3 GHz ESG-D series RF signal generator
E4433B	4 GHz ESG-D series RF signal generator
E4434B	1 GHz ESG-DP series RF signal generator
E4435B	2 GHz ESG-DP series RF signal generator
E4436B	3 GHz ESG-DP series RF signal generator
E4437B	4 GHz ESG-DP series RF signal generator

Options

See ESG Family RF Signal Generators Configuration Guide (literature number 5965-4973E) for more information

To add options to a model, use the following ordering scheme:

Example Model # E4432B

Model #-option# E4432B-UND Model #-option# E4432B-100 Model #-0B1 Adds extra manual set Model #-0BV Adds service documentation, component level Model #-0BW Adds service documentation, assembly level Model #-0BX Adds service documentation, assembly and component level Model #-1CM Adds rack mount kit, part number 5063-9214 Model #-1CN Adds front handle kit, part number 5063-9227 Model #-1CP Adds rack mount kit with handles, part number 5063-9221 Model #-1E5 Adds high-stability timebase Model #-1E6 High-performance pulse modulation Model #-1EM Moves all front panel connectors to rear panel Model #-UN5 Adds multichannel IS-95 CDMA personality Model #-UN7 Adds internal bit-error-rate analyzer Model #-UN8 Adds real-time I/Q baseband generator with TDMA standards and 1 Mbit of RAM Model #-UN9 Adds 7 Mbits of RAM to Option UN8 Model #-100 Adds multichannel W-CDMA personality Model #-101 Adds multichannel cdma2000 personality Model #-200 Adds real-time 3GPP W-CDMA personality Model #-201 Adds real-time cdma2000 personality Model #-202 EDGE personality for Real-Time BB generator Model #-300 Base station BERT extension for Option UN7 (internal bit-error-rate analyzer) Model #-404 Signal Studio for 1xEV-DO Model #-406 Signal Studio for Bluetooth Model #-UNA Alternate timeslot power level control Model #-UNB Adds higher power with mechanical attenuator Model #-UND Adds internal dual arbitrary waveform generator

Improves ACP performance for TETRA, CDMA, and W-CDMA

Model #-H99

ESG family application and product information

Application notes, product notes, and product overviews

- RF Source Basics, a self-paced tutorial (CD ROM), literature number 5980-2060E.
- Digital Modulation in Communications Systems—An Introduction, Application Note 1298, literature number 5965-7160E.
- Generating and Downloading Data to the ESG-D RF Signal Generator for Digital Modulation, Product Note, literature number 5966-1010E.
- Using Vector Modulation Analysis in the Integration, Troubleshooting and Design of Digital Communications Systems, Product Note, literature number 5091-8687E.
- Controlling TDMA Timeslot Power Levels in the ESG-D Series Option UNA, Product Note, literature number 5966-4472E.
- Testing CDMA Base Station Amplifiers, Application Note 1307, literature number 5967-5486E.
- Customize Digital Modulation with the ESG-D Series Real-Time I/Q Baseband Generator, Option UND, Product Note, literature number 5966-4096E.
- Using the ESG-D RF Signal Generator's Multicarrier, Multichannel CDMA Personality for Component Test, Option UN5, Product Note, literature number 5968-2981E.
- Generating Digital Modulation with the ESG-D Series Dual Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Option UND, Product Note, literature number 5966-4097E.
- Understanding GSM Transmitter Measurements for Base Transceiver Stations and Mobile Stations, Application Note 1312, literature number 5968-2320E.
- Understanding CDMA Measurements for Base Stations and their Components, Application Note 1311, literature number 5968-0953E.
- Testing and Troubleshooting Digital RF Communications Receiver Designs, Application Note 1314, literature number 5968-3579E.
- Using the ESG-D series of RF signal generators and the 8922 GSM Test Set for GSM Applications, Product Note, literature number 5965-7158E.
- ESG Series RF Signal Generators Option 200 W-CDMA, Product Overview, literature number 5988-0369EN.
- ESG Series RF Signal Generators Option 201 cdma2000, Product Overview, literature number 5988-0371EN.

Product literature

- ESG Family RF Signal Generators, Brochure, literature number 5968-4313E.
- ESG Family RF Signal Generators, Technical Specifications, literature number 5965-3096E.
- ESG Family RF Signal Generators, Configuration Guide, literature number 5965-4973E.
- Signal Generators: Vector, Analog, and CW Models, Selection Guide, literature number 5965-3094E.

See the ESG family Web page for the latest information

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



Agilent Technologies' Test and Measurement Support, Services, and Assistance

Agilent Technologies aims to maximize the value you receive, while minimizing your risk and problems. We strive to ensure that you get the test and measurement capabilities you paid for and obtain the support you need. Our extensive support resources and services can help you choose the right Agilent products for your applications and apply them successfully. Every instrument and system we sell has a global warranty. Support is available for at least five years beyond the production life of the product. Two concepts underlie Agilent's overall support policy: "Our Promise" and "Your Advantage."

Our Promise

Our Promise means your Agilent test and measurement equipment will meet its advertised performance and functionality. When you are choosing new equipment, we will help you with product information, including realistic performance specifications and practical recommendations from experienced test engineers. When you use Agilent equipment, we can verify that it works properly, help with product operation, and provide basic measurement assistance for the use of specified capabilities, at no extra cost upon request. Many self-help tools are available.

Your Advantage

Your Advantage means that Agilent offers a wide range of additional expert test and measurement services, which you can purchase according to your unique technical and business needs. Solve problems efficiently and gain a competitive edge by contracting with us for calibration, extra-cost upgrades, out-of-warranty repairs, and onsite education and training, as well as design, system integration, project management, and other professional engineering services. Experienced Agilent engineers and technicians worldwide can help you maximize your productivity, optimize the return on investment of your Agilent instruments and systems, and obtain dependable measurement accuracy for the life of those products.



www.agilent.com/find/emailupdates

Get the latest information on the products and applications you select.

Agilent T&M Software and Connectivity

Agilent's Test and Measurement software and connectivity products, solutions and developer network allows you to take time out of connecting your instruments to your computer with tools based on PC standards, so you can focus on your tasks, not on your connections. Visit www.agilent.com/find/connectivity for more information.

By internet, phone, or fax, get assistance with all your test & measurement needs

Phone or Fax

United States: (tel) 800 452 4844 Canada: (tel) 877 894 4414

(fax) 905 282 6495 China: (tel) 800 810 0189

(fax) 800 820 2816 Europe:

(tel) (31 20) 547 2323 (fax) (31 20) 547 2390 Japan:

(tel) (81) 426 56 7832 (fax) (81) 426 56 7840 Korea:

(tel) (82 2) 2004 5004 (fax) (82 2) 2004 5115 Latin America: (tel) (305) 269 7500 (fax) (305) 269 7599

Taiwan:

(tel) 0800 047 866 (fax) 0800 286 331

Other Asia Pacific Countries:

(tel) (65) 6375 8100 (fax) (65) 6836 0252 Email: tm asia@agilent.com

Online Assistance: www.agilent.com/find/assist

Product specifications and descriptions in this document subject to change without notice

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2003 Printed in USA April 21, 2004 5965-3096E

