

Agilent 4396B 1.8 GHz Network/Spectrum Analyzer

Data Sheet

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance over the temperature range of 0°C to 40°C (except as noted). Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide information that is useful in applying the instrument by giving non-warranted performance parameters. These are denoted as *typical*, *typically*, *nominal*, or *approximate*. Warm-up time must be greater than or equal to 30 minutes after power on for all specifications.

Network Measurement

Source Characteristics

Frequency Characteristics

Range 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz

Resolution ≤1 mHz

Frequency reference

Accuracy

23 ±5°C, referenced to 23°C <±5.5 ppm/year

Aging <±2.5 ppm/year typically

Initial achievable accuracy <±1.0 ppm typically

Temperature stability

23 ±5°C, referenced to 23°C <±2 ppm typically

Precision frequency reference (option 1D5)

Accuracy

0°C to 40°C, referenced to 23°C <±0.13 ppm/year

Aging <±0.1 ppm/year typically

Initial achievable accuracy <±0.02 ppm typically

Temperature stability

0°C to 40°C, referenced to 23°C <±0.01 ppm typically



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Output Characteristics

Power range	-60 dBm to +20 dBm
Power sweep range	20 dB
Power sweep linearity	
23 ±5°C, 50 MHz, relative to stop power	±0.5 dB
Resolution	0.1 dB
Flatness	
23 ±5°C, relative to 50 MHz, 0 dBm output	±1.0 dB
Level accuracy	
23 ±5°C, 50 MHz, 0 dBm output	<± 0.5 dB

Level Linearity

Output Power	Linearity ¹
-20 dBm ≤ power ≤ +20 dBm	±0.7 dB
-40 dBm ≤ power < -20 dBm	±1.0 dB
-60 dBm ≤ power < -40 dBm	±1.5 dB

1. at 23 ±5°C, relative to 0 dBm output

Spectral Purity Characteristics

Harmonics

+15 dBm output <-30 dBc

Non-harmonics spurious

+15 dBm output <-30 dBc

Noise sidebands

SPAN= 0, IFBW (or RBW) ≤3 kHz

frequency ≤1 GHz

 ≥10 kHz offset from carrier <-105 dBc/Hz typically

 ≥1 MHz offset from carrier <-110 dBc/Hz typically

frequency >1 GHz Add [20 log(*frequency*(GHz))] typically

Impedance

Return loss

≤0 dBm, 100 MHz < frequency ≤1.8 GHz >14 dB typically

≤0 dBm, 100 kHz ≤ frequency ≤100 MHz >23 dB typically

Connector

..... Type-N female

Receiver Characteristics

Input Characteristics

Frequency range

IFBW ≤ 3 kHz 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz

IFBW = 10 kHz, 40 kHz 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz

Full scale input level

R input +20 dBm

A, B inputs -5 dBm

IF bandwidth (IFBW) 10, 30, 100, 300, 1 k, 3 k, 10 k, 40 kHz

Noise Level

Frequency	Input Port	Noise Level IFBW = 10 Hz	Noise Level IFBW = 40 kHz
100 k \leq freq. < 10 MHz	R	< -85 dBm	< -50 dBm
100 k \leq freq. < 10 MHz	A, B	< -110 dBm	< -75 dBm
10 MHz \leq freq.	R	$< [-100 + 3f]$ dBm ¹	$< [-65 + 3f]$ dBm ¹
10 MHz \leq freq.	A, B	$< [-125 + 3f]$ dBm ¹	$< [-90 + 3f]$ dBm ¹

1. f is measurement frequency (GHz).

Input crosstalk

≥ 300 kHz

A to/from B < -100 dB

R to A, B < -120 dB

A, B to R < -80 dB

Source Crosstalk (A, B)

≥ 300 kHz < -124 dB typically

Maximum safe input level +20 dBm or ± 25 Vdc typically

Connector Type-N female

Impedance 50 Ω nominal

Return loss

frequency ≥ 500 kHz > 20 dB

100 kHz \leq frequency < 500 kHz > 12 dB typically

3 MHz \leq frequency ≤ 50 MHz > 35 dB typically

Multiplexer switching impedance change < 1 Ω typically

Magnitude Characteristics

Absolute amplitude accuracy (R, A, B)

-20 dBm input, 23 ±5°C <±1.5 dB (±0.9 dB typically)

Ratio accuracy (A/R, B/R)

-20 dBm input, 23 ±5°C, IFBW ≤3 kHz

100 k ≤ frequency <1 MHz <±1 dB (±0.6 dB typically)

frequency ≥1 MHz <±0.5 dB (±0.3 dB typically)

Dynamic accuracy (A/R, B/R)

Input Level (relative to full scale input level) ¹	Dynamic Accuracy ²
0 dB	<±0.3 dB
-10 dB to -70 dB	<±0.05 dB
-80 dB	<±0.1 dB
-90 dB	<±0.3 dB
-100 dB	<±1.0 dB
-110 dB	<±0.8 dB typically
-120 dB	<±2.5 dB typically

1. Full scale input level = -5 dBm

2. At 23 ±5°C, IFBW = 10Hz, R input = -35 dBm, Reference power level = -35 dBm

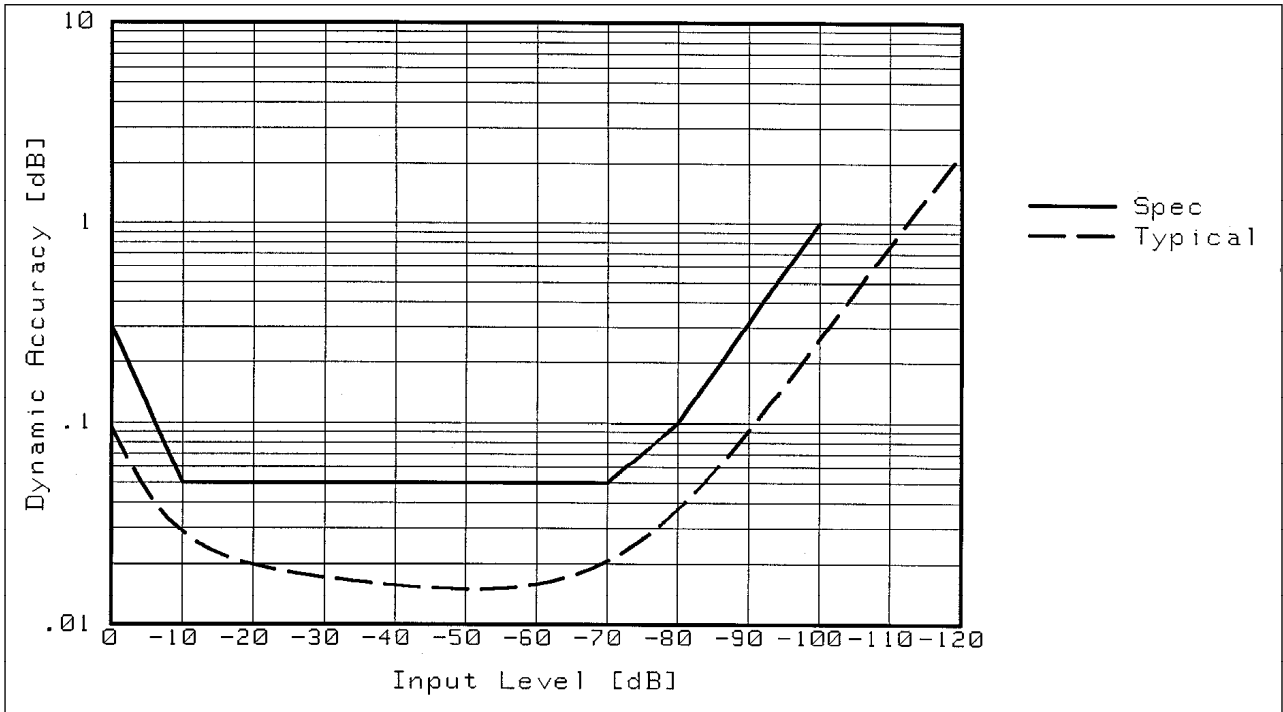


Figure 1. Magnitude Dynamic Accuracy

Residual responses

A, B inputs, frequency ≥3 MHz <-95 dBm typically

R input, frequency ≥3 MHz <-70 dBm typically

See "EMC" under "Others" in "Common Specifications for Network and Spectrum Measurement."

Trace noise

A/R, B/R measurement, -10 dBm input, IFBW = 300 Hz <0.002 dB rms typically

Stability 0.01 dB/°C typically

Phase Characteristics

Measurements format Phase format, Expanded phase format

Frequency response (Deviation from Linear Phase) (A/R, B/R)

-20 dBm input, 23 ±5°C, IFBW ≤3 kHz

100 k ≤ frequency <1 MHz. <±6 deg (±4 deg typically)

frequency ≥1 MHz. <±3 deg (±2 deg typically)

Dynamic accuracy (A/R, B/R)

Input Level (relative to full scale input level) ¹	Dynamic Accuracy ²
0 dB	<±3 deg
-10 dB	<±0.6 deg
-20 dB to -70 dB	<±0.3 deg
-80 dB	<±0.7 deg
-90 dB	<±2.3 deg
-100 dB	<±7 deg
-110 dB	<±8 deg typically
-120 dB	<±25 deg typically

1. Full scale input level = -5 dBm

2. At 23 ±5°C, IFBW = 10 Hz, R input = -35 dBm, Reference power level = -35 dBm

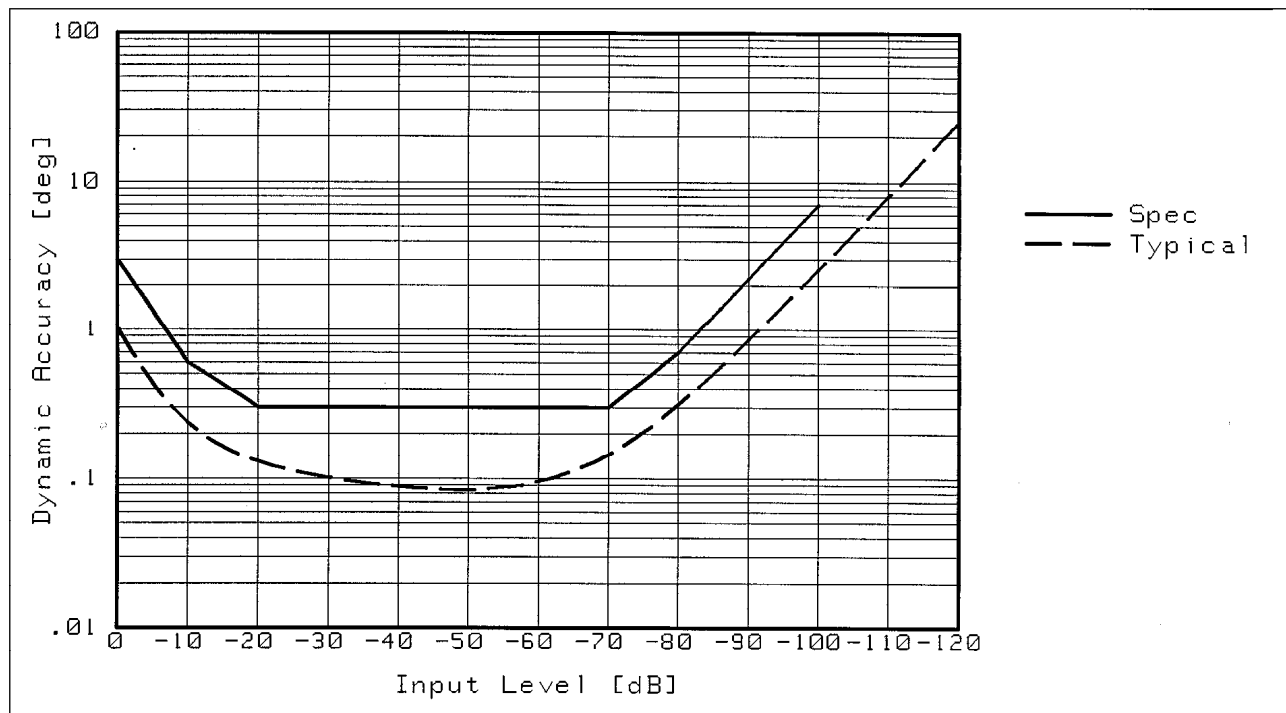


Figure 2. Phase Dynamic Accuracy

Trace noise

A/R, B/R measurement, -10 dBm input, IFBW = 300 Hz. <0.04 deg rms typically

Stability 0.1 deg/°C typically

Group Delay Characteristics

Accuracy

In general, the following formula can be used to determine the accuracy, in seconds, of a specific group delay measurement:

$$23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C} \dots\dots\dots \frac{\text{phaseAccuracy(deg)}}{\text{Aperture(Hz)} \times 360 \text{ deg}}$$

Depending on the aperture, input level, and device length, the phase accuracy used in either incremental phase accuracy or worst case phase accuracy.

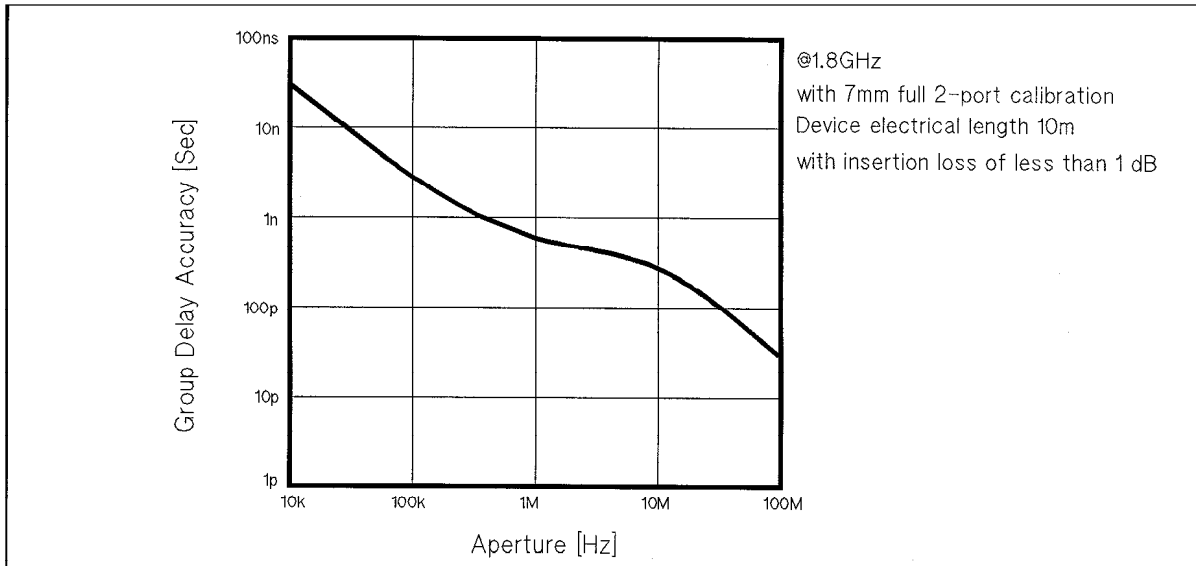


Figure 3. Typical Group Delay Accuracy

Sweep Characteristics

- Sweep type linear frequency, log frequency, power, list frequency
- Trigger type hold, single, number of groups, continuous
- Trigger source free run, external, manual, GPIB (bus)
- Event trigger On point, On sweep

Spectrum Measurement

Specifications in this section describe the instrument's warranted performance for spectrum measurement using S input (except as noted).

Frequency Characteristics

Frequency range 2 Hz to 1.8 GHz
Frequency readout accuracy $\pm((freq\ readout) \times (freq\ ref\ accuracy) + RBW + \frac{SPAN}{NOP})$
 where NOP means number of display points

Frequency reference

Accuracy
 23 ±5°C, referenced to 23°C <±5.5 ppm/year
Aging <±2.5 ppm/year typically
Initial achievable accuracy <±1 ppm typically
Temperature stability
 23 ±5°C, referenced to 23°C <±2 ppm typically

Precision frequency reference (Option 1D5)

Accuracy
 0°C to 40°C, referenced to 23°C <±0.13 ppm/year
Aging <±0.1 ppm/year typically
Initial achievable accuracy <±0.02 ppm typically
Temperature stability
 0°C to 40°C, referenced to 23°C <±0.01 ppm typically

Resolution bandwidth (RBW)

Range 1 Hz to 3 MHz, 1-3-10 step
Selectivity (60 dB BW/3 dB BW)
 RBW ≥10 kHz <10
 RBW ≤3 kHz <3
Accuracy
 RBW ≥10 kHz <±20%
 RBW ≤3 kHz <±10%

Video bandwidth

Range 0.003 Hz to 3 MHz, 1-3-10 step, 1 ≤RBW/VBW ≤300

Noise sidebands

Offset from Carrier	Noise Sidebands ¹
≥1 kHz	<-95 dBc/Hz
≥10 kHz	<-105 dBc/Hz
≥1 MHz	<-110 dBc/Hz

1. Center frequency ≤1 GHz. Add $[20\log(\text{frequency}(\text{GHz}))]$ for frequency >1 GHz.

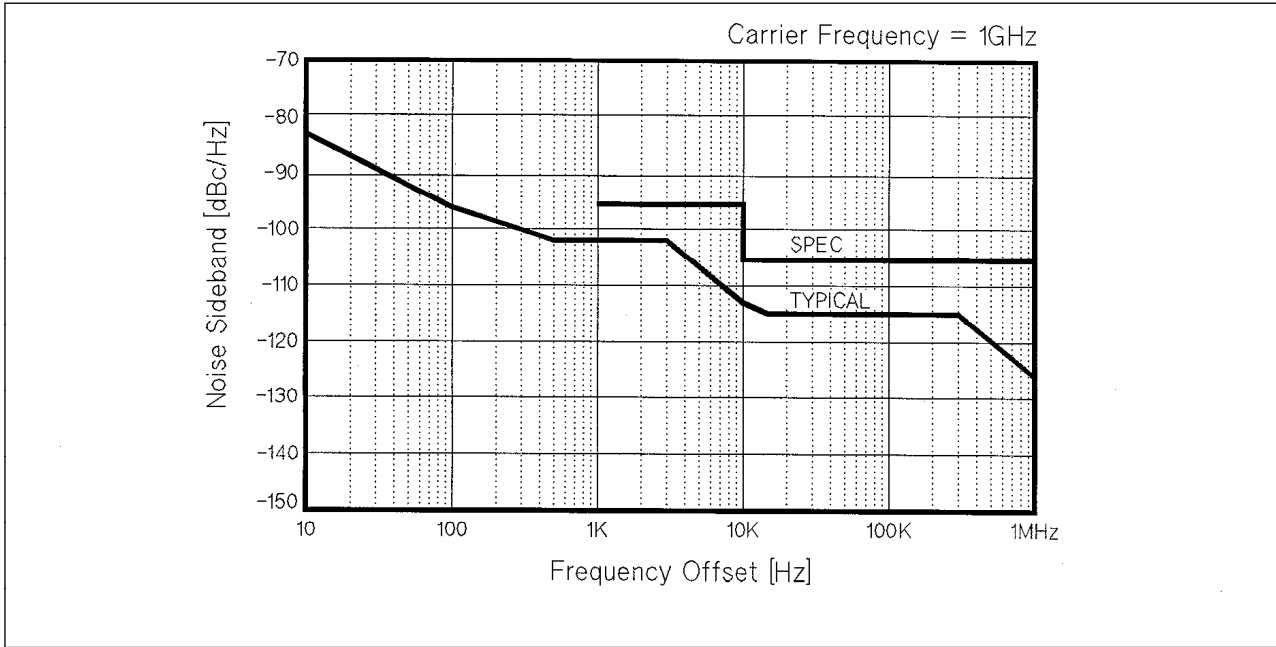


Figure 4. Typical Noise Sidebands (with Option 1D5)

Residual FM

RBW ≤10 Hz

Standard $1 \times f (GHz)$ Hz_{pk-pk} in 10 sec typically

(frequency = 1 GHz <math><1</math> Hz_{pk-pk} typically

Option 1D5 $0.1 \times f (GHz)$ Hz_{pk-pk} in 10 sec typically

(frequency = 1 GHz <math><0.1</math> Hz_{pk-pk} typically

RBW ≤1 kHz 3 Hz_{pk-pk} in 100 msec typically

On-screen dynamic range

1 GHz Center frequency, may be limited by average noise level.

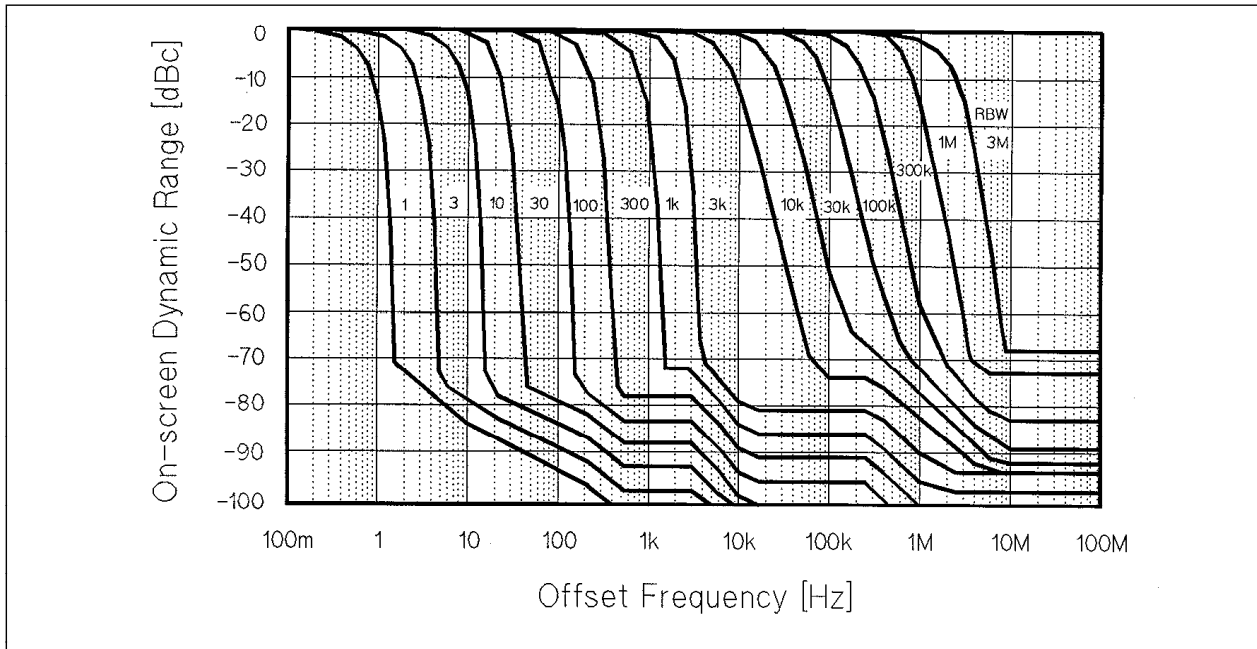


Figure 5. Typical On-Screen Dynamic Range

Amplitude Characteristics

Amplitude range Displayed average noise level to +30 dBm
Reference level range -100 dBm to +30 dBm
 (or equivalent in dBμV, dBV, V, W)

Scale

Log 0.1 dB/div to 20 dB/div
 Linear
 Watt 1.0×10^{-12} W/div
 Volt 1.0×10^{-9} V/div

Measurement format SPECTRUM or NOISE (/HZ)

Display unit dBm, dBμV, dBV, Volts, Watts

Typical Dynamic Range

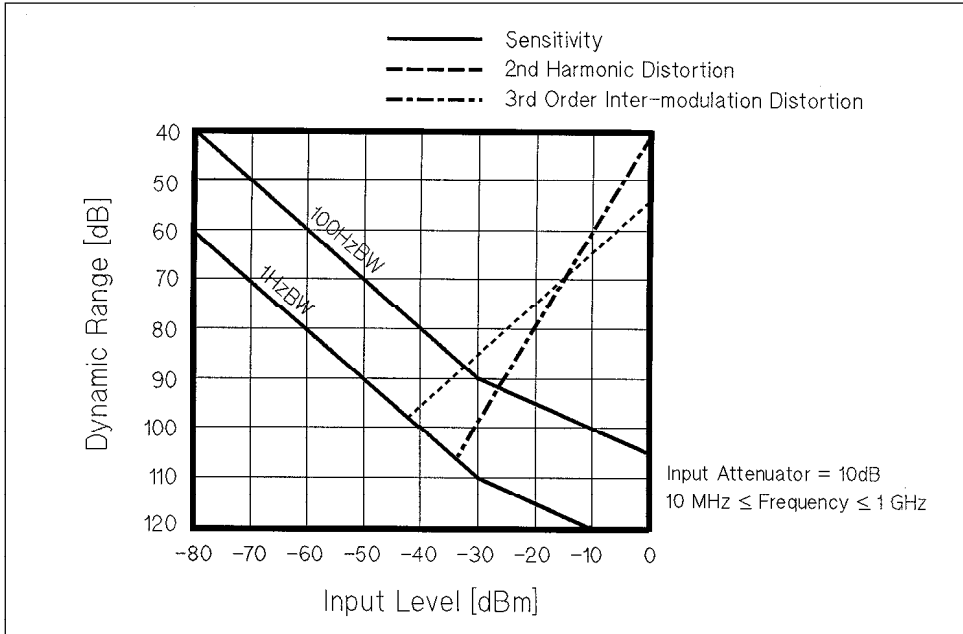


Figure 6. Typical Dynamic Range at S input

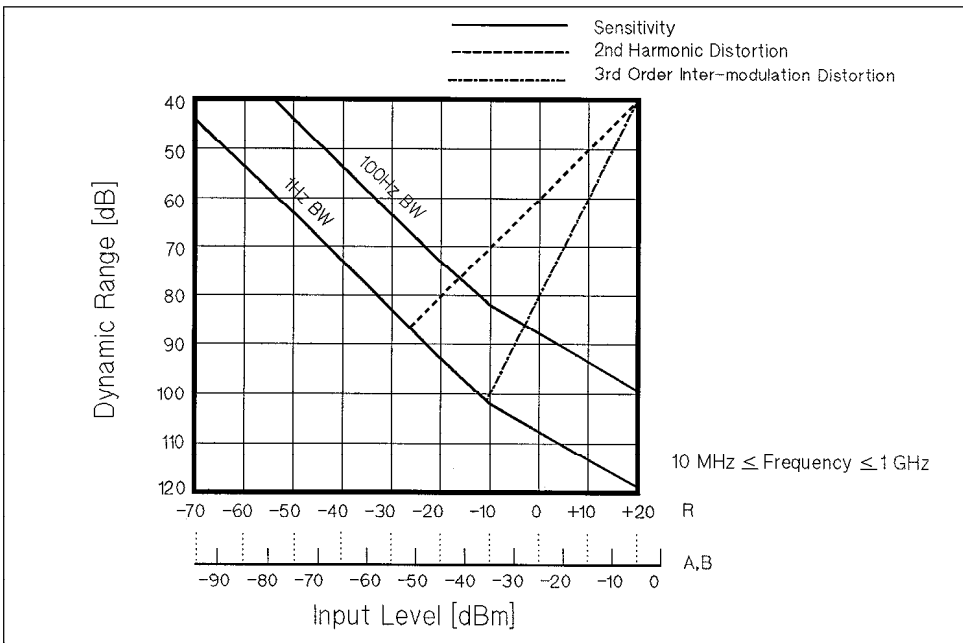


Figure 7. Typical Dynamic Range at R, A, and B inputs

Spurious responses

Second harmonic distortion

- ≥10 MHz, -35 dBm mixer input <-70 dBc
- <10 MHz, -35 dBm mixer input <-60 dBc

Third order intermodulation distortion

each input mixer level of two tones = -30 dBm, separation ≥20 kHz

- ≥10 MHz <-75 dBc
- <10 MHz <-65 dBc

Other spurious

- 30 dBm mixer input, offset ≥1 kHz <-70 dBc

Residual response

- ≥3 MHz, 0 dB attenuator <-100 dBm
- 1 kHz ≤ frequency <3 MHz, 0 dB attenuator <-90 dBm
- See "EMC" under "Others" in "Common Specifications for Network and Spectrum Measurement."

Local oscillator feedthrough

- <-25 dBm input mixer level equivalent typically

Gain compression

- ≥10 MHz, input mixer level <-10 dBm <0.3 dB typically

Displayed average noise level

- frequency ≥10 MHz, ref. level ≤-40 dBm, att. = 0 dB <[-150 + 3f (GHz)] dBm/Hz
- 10 kHz ≤ frequency <10 MHz, ref. level ≤-40 dBm, att. = 0 dB <-125 dBm/Hz

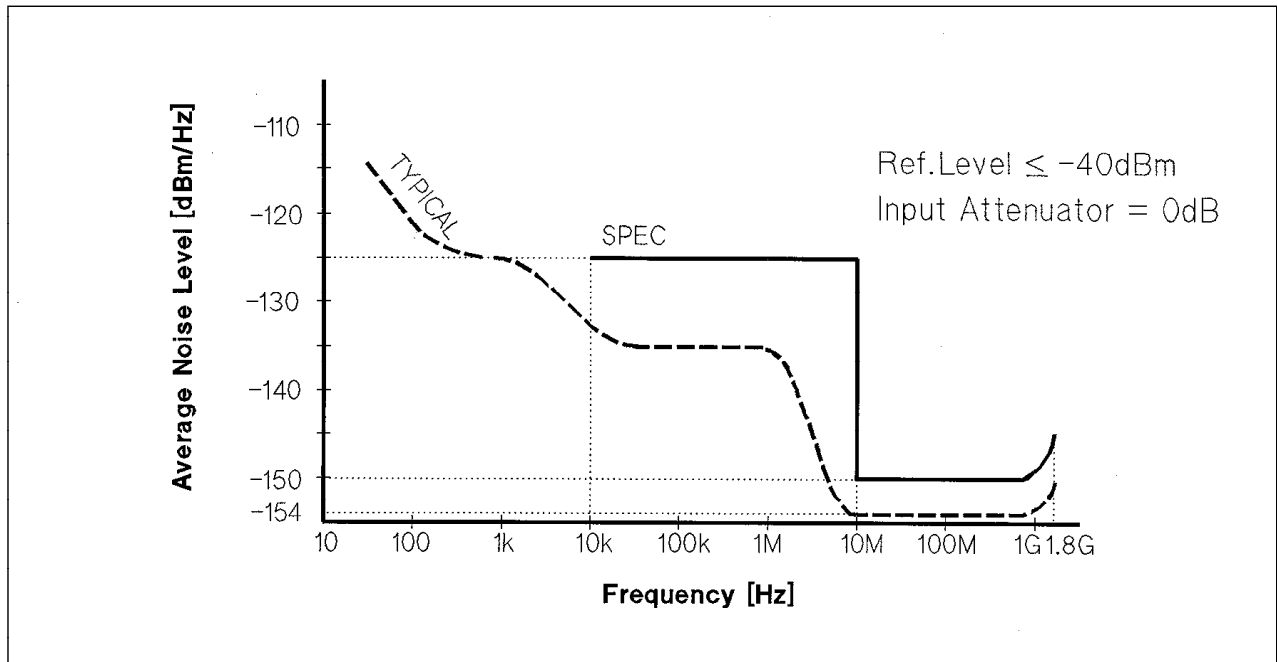


Figure 8. Typical Displayed Average Noise Level

Maximum safe input level

- Average continuous power** +30 dBm (1 W)

Peak pulse power

- pulse width <10 μs, duty cycle <1%, input attenuator ≥30 dB +50 dBm (100 W)

dc voltage

- 0 Vdc

Input attenuator

- Range** 0 dB to 60 dB, 10 dB step

Level accuracy

- Calibrator accuracy** (-20 dBm 20 MHz) <±0.4 dB (±0.2 dB typically)

Frequency response

2 ±5°C, aft. = 10 dB, referenced to level at 20 MHz

10 MHz ≤ frequency ≤ 1.8 GHz <±0.5 dB (±0.3 dB typically)

2 Hz ≤ frequency < 10 MHz <±1.5 dB (±0.8 dB typically)

Amplitude fidelity

Log scale

Range (dB from Ref. Level)	Amplitude fidelity @ 1 Hz ≤ RBW ≤ 3 kHz		Amplitude fidelity ¹ @ 10 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 300 kHz		Amplitude fidelity ¹ @ 1 MHz ≤ RBW ≤ 3 MHz	
	Spec.	Typical	Spec.	Typical	Spec.	Typical
0 dB ≥ range ≥ -30 dB	±0.05 dB	±0.02 dB	±0.3 dB	±0.12 dB	±1.0 dB	±0.4 dB
-30 dB > range ≥ -40 dB	±0.01 dB	±0.03 dB	±0.3 dB	±0.12 dB	±1.0 dB	±0.4 dB
-40 dB > range ≥ -50 dB	±0.12 dB	±0.05 dB	±0.4 dB	±0.15 dB	±1.2 dB	±0.5 dB
-50 dB > range ≥ -60 dB	±0.4 dB	±0.12 dB	±0.1 dB	±0.3 dB	±1.4 dB	±0.6 dB
-60 dB > range ≥ -70 dB	±1.2 dB	±0.8 dB	±1.5 dB	±0.6 dB	±2.2 dB	±0.8 dB
-70 dB > range ≥ -80 dB	±4 dB	±1 dB	±4.3 dB	±1.2 dB	-	-
-80 dB > range ≥ -90 dB	-	+3 dB	-	-	-	-
-90 dB > range ≥ -100 dB	-	±10 dB	-	-	-	-

1. At 23 ±5°C, 10 dBm ≥ [ref. level input att] > -50 dBm except for gain compression

For small signal measurement, fidelity is degraded by noise floor according to below formula:

$$20\log_{10}(1 \pm 10^{\frac{x}{20}} \times 3.5) \text{ dB typically}$$

where x is signal to noise floor ratio in dB.

This fidelity error can be reduced by narrower video bandwidth or sweep averaging.

Linear scale

23 ±5°C, -10 dBm ≥ [ref level - input att] ≥ -50 dBm except for gain compression

RBW ≤ 300 kHz <±3% of reference level

RBW ≥ 1 MHz. <±10% of reference level

IF gain switching uncertainty

input att. fixed, referenced to -20 dBm [ref. level - input acct]. <±0.3 dB

Input attenuator switching uncertainty

20 dB to 40 dB, referenced to 10 dB <±1.0 dB

50 dB to 60 dB, referenced to 10 dB <±1.5 dB

RBW switching uncertainty

SPAN < 100 x RBW for RBW ≥ 10 kHz, 23 ±5°C, referenced to 10 kHz RBW <±0.5 dB

Temperature drift

S input 0.05 dB/°C typically

R, A, B inputs 0.1 dB/°C typically

Sweep Characteristics

Sweep type linear, zero span, list
Trigger type hold, single, number of groups, continuous
Trigger source free run, external, video, manual, gate

Sweep time

RBW	SPAN	Typical Sweep Time
3 MHz	1.8 GHz	40 ms
1 MHz	1 GHz	60 ms
300 kHz	1 GHz	340 ms
100 kHz	100 MHz	100 ms
30 kHz	100 MHz	460 ms
10 kHz	10 MHz	400 ms
3 kHz	10 MHz	2.4 s
1 kHz	1 MHz	651 ms
300 Hz	1 MHz	3 s
100 Hz	100 kHz	1.4 s
30 Hz	100 kHz	3.2 s
10 Hz	10 kHz	1.5 s
3 Hz	10 kHz	12 s
1 Hz	1 kHz	11 s
–	Zero Span	_1

1. See the next item for sweep time at zero span.

Zero span

Normal Zero Span $\geq 25 \mu\text{s}/\text{display point}$
 Repetitive Zero Span $\geq 0.5 \mu\text{s}/\text{display point}$

Number of display points

span \neq zero
 RBW ≥ 10 kHz
 Sweep time = auto 801 points (fixed)
 Sweep time = manual ≤ 801 points (automatically set)
 RBW ≤ 3 kHz ≤ 801 points (automatically set)
 span = zero 2 to 801 points (selectable)

Input and Output Characteristics

RF input

Connector Type-N female

Impedance 50 Ω nominal

Return Loss

S input

>50 MHz, input att. ≥ 10 dB >14 dB typically

≤ 50 MHz, input att. ≥ 10 dB >25 dB typically

R, A, B inputs same as network measurement.

Coupling

S input DC

R, A, B inputs AC

Crosstalk

S Input, input att = 10 dB

S input to A, B inputs < -30 dB typically

A, B inputs to S input < -22 dB typically

Cal output

Connector BNC female

Impedance 50 Ω

Output Frequency 20 MHz

Output Level -20 dBm ± 0.4 dB

Return Loss >26 dB typically

Specifications when Option 1D6 Time-Gated spectrum analysis is installed

Gate length

Range 2 μs to 3.2 s

Resolution

Range of Gate Length (T_g)	Resolution
$2 \mu s \leq T_g \leq 32 \text{ ms}$	0.5 μs
$32 \text{ ms} < T_g \leq 64 \text{ ms}$	1 μs
$64 \text{ ms} < T_g \leq 160 \text{ ms}$	2.5 μs
$160 \text{ ms} < T_g \leq 320 \text{ ms}$	5 μs
$320 \text{ ms} < T_g \leq 1.28 \text{ s}$	20 μs
$1.28 \text{ ms} < T_g \leq 3.2 \text{ s}$	100 μs

Gate delay

Range 2 μs to 3.2 s

Resolution

Range of Gate Delay(T_d)	Resolution
$2 \mu s \leq T_d \leq 32 \text{ ms}$	0.5 μs
$32 \text{ ms} < T_d \leq 64 \text{ ms}$	1 μs
$64 \text{ ms} < T_d \leq 160 \text{ ms}$	2.5 μs
$160 \text{ ms} < T_d \leq 320 \text{ ms}$	5 μs
$320 \text{ ms} < T_d \leq 1.28 \text{ s}$	20 μs
$1.28 \text{ ms} < T_d \leq 3.2 \text{ s}$	100 μs

Additional Amplitude Error

Log scale <0.3 dB typically

Linear scale <3% typically

Gate Control Modes Edge pos, Edge neg, or Level

Gate Trigger Input (External Trigger Input is used)

Connector BNC female

Trigger level TTL

Gate Output

Connector BNC female

Output level TTL

Specifications with Option 1D7 60 Ω to 75 Ω Input Impedance Conversion

All specifications are identical to the standard 4396B except the following items.

Amplitude range Displayed average noise level to 24 dBm

Displayed average noise level
 ≥10 MHz <[-148 + 3*f* (GHz)] dBm/Hz typically

Level accuracy
 20 MHz, after level cal <±0.4 dB typically

Frequency response
 input attenuator = 10 dB <±0.5 dB typically

Impedance Measurement (Option 010)

Measurement Functions

Measurement parameters Z, Y, L, C, Q, R, X, G, B, θ
Display parameters [Z], θ_z , R, X, [Y], θ_y , G, B, [Γ], θ_g , Γ_x , Γ_y , Cp, Cs, Lp, Ls, Rp, Rs, D, Q

Display Formats

- Vertical lin/log scale
- Complex plane
- Polar/Smith/admittance chart

Sweep Parameters

- Linear frequency sweep
- Logarithmic frequency sweep
- List frequency sweep
- Linear power sweep (dBm)

IF Bandwidth

- 10, 30, 100, 300, 1 k, 3 k, 10 k, 40 k [Hz]

Calibration

- OPEN/SHORT/LOAD 3 term calibration
- Fixture compensation
- Port extension correction

Unknown Port

- APC-7 connector

Output Characteristics

Frequency range 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz
Frequency resolution 1 mHz
Output Level -60 to +20 dBm (@RF OUT port)

Note: Signal level at the measurement port is 6 dB lower than the RF GUT port when the measurement port is terminated by 50 Ω .

Output level accuracy $A + B + 6$ [dB] x $F/(1.8 \times 10^9)$

Where,

A = 2 dB ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)

B = 0 dB (GSC ≤ 0 dBm), or 1 dB ($-40 \leq \text{GSC} < 0$ dBm), or 2 dB ($-60 \leq \text{GSC} < -40$ dBm)

F is output frequency.

Output level resolution 0.1 dB
Measurement port impedance Nominal 50 Ω

External DC Bias Input

Maximum voltage ±40 V
Maximum current 20 mA
* 2 kΩ ±5% resistor is inserted for DC bias current limitation.

Measurement Basic Accuracy (Supplemental Performance Characteristics)

Measurement accuracy is specified at the connecting surface of the APC-7 connector of the 43961A under the following conditions:

Warm-up time >30 minutes
Ambient Temperature 23°C ±5°C
(at the same temperature at which calibration was performed.)
Signal level (@50 Ω Terminated) -6 to 14 dBm
Correction ON
IFBW ≤300 Hz
Averaging (cal) ≥8

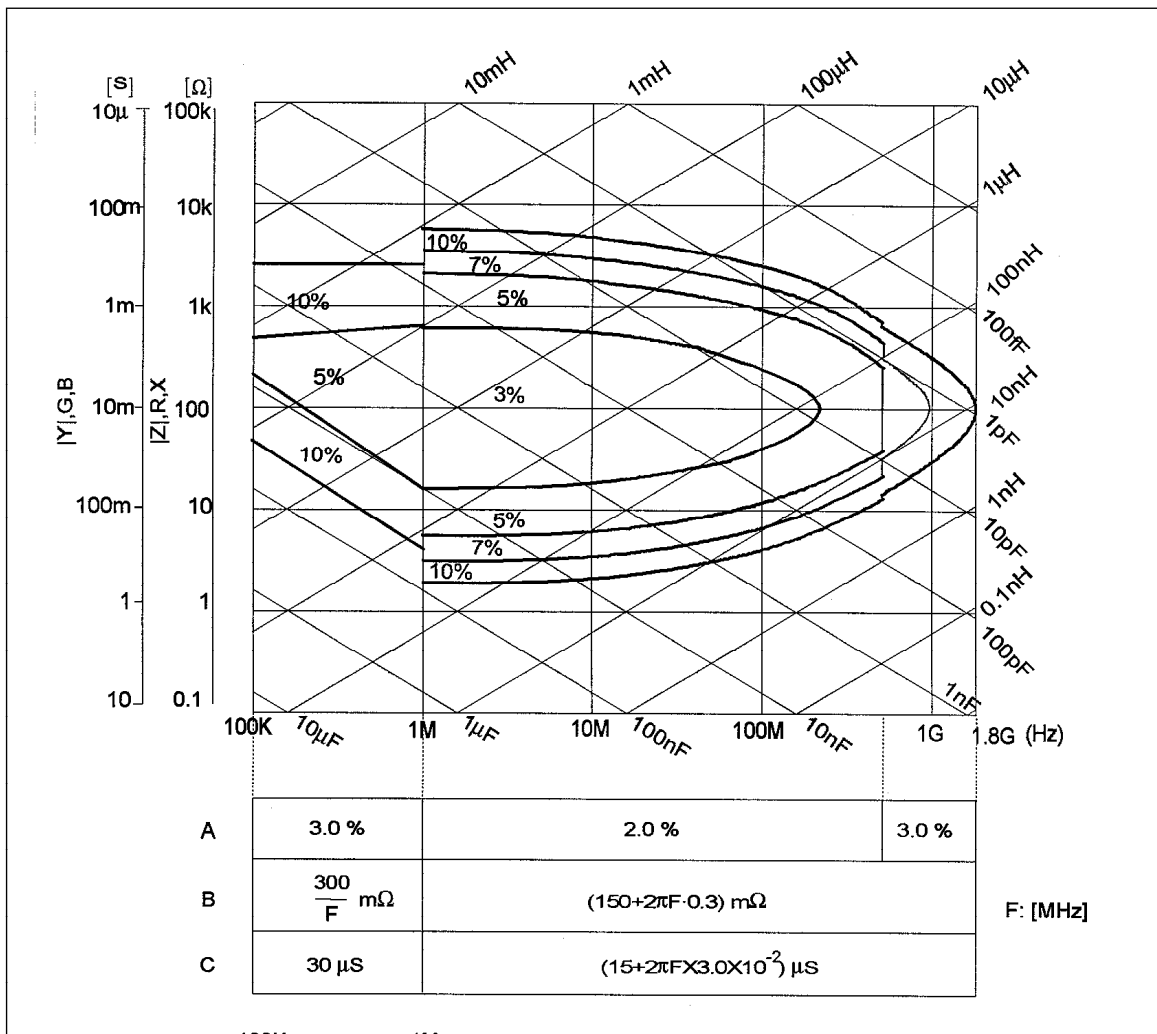


Figure 9. Impedance Measurement Accuracy

|Z| – θ Accuracy

|Z| accuracy $Z_a = A + (B/|Z_m| + C \times |Z_m|) \times 100[\%]$

θ accuracy $\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(Z_a/100)$

Where, is $|Z_m|$ is $|Z|$ measured. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

YI – θ Accuracy

$$\begin{aligned} \text{YI accuracy} & \quad Y_a = A + (B \times |Y_m| + C/|Y_m|) \times 100[\%] \\ \theta \text{ accuracy} & \quad \theta_a = \sin^{-1}(Y_a/100) \end{aligned}$$

Where, $|Y_m|$ is YI measured. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

R – X Accuracy (Depends on D)

Accuracy	D \leq 0.2	0.2 < D \leq 5	5 < D
R_a	$\pm X_m \times X_a / 100[\Omega]$	$R_a / \cos\theta [\%]$	$R_a [\%]$
X_a	$X_a [\%]$	$X_a / \sin\theta [\%]$	$\pm R_m \times X_a / 100[\Omega]$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D can be calculated as:} & \quad R/X, \text{ or} \\ & \quad R/(2\pi f \times L_s), \text{ or} \\ & \quad R \times 2\pi f \times C_s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta \text{ can be calculated as:} & \quad \tan^{-1}(X/R), \text{ or} \\ & \quad \tan^{-1}(2\pi f \times L_s/R), \text{ or} \\ & \quad \tan^{-1}(1/(R \times 2\pi f \times C_s)) \end{aligned}$$

$$R_a = A + (B/|R_m| + C \times |R_m|) \times 100 [\%]$$

$$X_a = A + (B/|X_m| + C \times |X_m|) \times 100 [\%]$$

R_m and X_m are the measured R and X, respectively. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

G – B Accuracy (Depends on D)

Accuracy	D \leq 0.2	0.2 < D \leq 5	5 < D
G_a	$\pm B_m \times G_a / 100[S]$	$G_a / \cos\theta [\%]$	$G_a [\%]$
B_a	$B_a [\%]$	$B_a / \sin\theta [\%]$	$\pm G_m \times G_a / 100[S]$

Where,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D can be calculated as:} & \quad G/B, \text{ or} \\ & \quad G/(2\pi f \times C_p), \text{ or} \\ & \quad G \times 2\pi f \times L_p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta \text{ can be calculated as:} & \quad \tan^{-1}(B/G), \text{ or} \\ & \quad \tan^{-1}(2\pi f \times C_p/G), \text{ or} \\ & \quad \tan^{-1}(1/(G \times 2\pi f \times L_p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$G_a = A + (B/|G_m| + C \times |G_m|) \times 100 [\%]$$

$$B_a = A + (B/|B_m| + C \times |B_m|) \times 100 [\%]$$

G_m and B_m are the measured R and B, respectively. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

D Accuracy

Accuracy	$D \leq 0.2$	$0.2 < D$
D_a	$z_a/100$	$(z_a/100) \times (1 + D^2)$

Where Z_a is $|Z|$ accuracy.

L Accuracy (Depends on D)

Accuracy	$D \leq 0.2$	$0.2 < D$
L_a	$L_a/100$	$L_a(1 + D^2)$

Where,

$$L_a = A + (B/|Z_1| + C \times |Z_1| \times 100[\%])$$

$|Z_1| = 2\pi f \times L_m$, f is frequency in Hz, and L_m is measured L. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

C Accuracy (Depends on D)

Accuracy	$D \leq 0.2$	$0.2 < D$
C_a	C_a	$C_a(1 + D^2)$

Where,

$$C_a = A + (B/|Z_c| + C \times |Z_c| \times 100[\%])$$

$|Z_c| = 2\pi f \times C_m$, f is frequency in Hz, and C_m is measured C. A, B, and C are obtained from Figure 9.

Common Specifications for Network and Spectrum Measurement

Display

TFT LCD

Size/Type	8.4 inch color LCD
Resolution	640 x 480
Effective Display Area	115 mm x 160 mm (430 x 600 dots)
Number of display channels	2
Format	single, dual split or overwrite, graphic, and tabular
Number of traces	
For measurement	2 traces
For memory	2 traces
Data math	$gain \times data - offset$, $gain \times memory - offset$, $gain \times (data \text{ memory}) - offset$, $gain \times (data + memory) - offset$, $gain \times (data/memory) - offset$
Data hold	Maximum hold, Minimum hold

Marker

Number of markers

Main marker	1 for each channel
Submarker	7 for each channel
Δ marker	1 for each channel

Storage

Type	Built-in flexible disk drive, Volatile RAM disk memory
Disk format	LIF, DOS

GPIB

Interface	IEEE 488.1-1987, IEEE 488.2-1987, IEC 625, and JIS C 1901-1987 standards compatible.
Interface function	SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LE0, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC 1, DT1, C1, C2, C3, C4, C11, E2
Data transfer formats	ASCII, 32 and 64 bit IEEE 754 Floating point format, DOS PC format (32 bit IEEE With byte order reversed)

Printer

Interface	Centronics interface, PCL, and ESC/P
-----------	--------------------------------------

Probe Power

Output voltage +15 V (300 mA), -12.6 V (160 mA), GND nominal

Keyboard

Connector Mini Din (IBM PS/2 style)

I/O port (4 bit in 1 S bit out port)

Connector D sub 15 pins

Level TTL Level

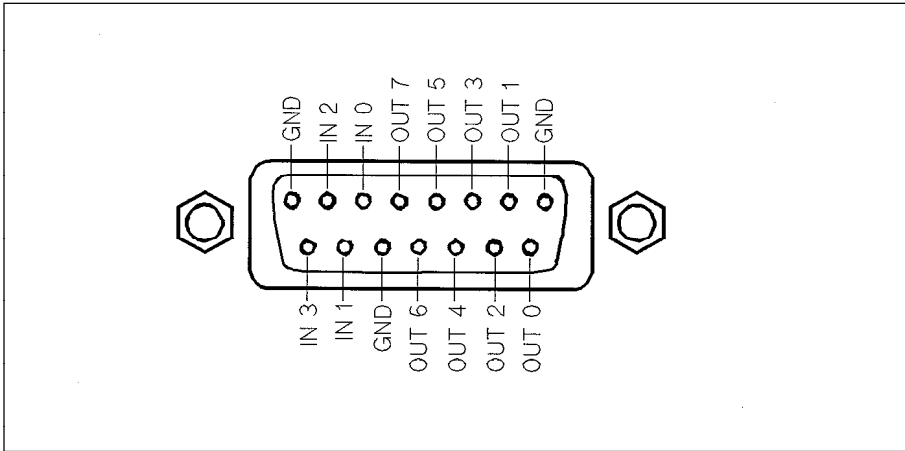


Figure 10. I/O Port Pin Assignments

General Characteristics

Input and Output Characteristics

External reference input

Frequency 10 MHz \pm 100 Hz typically

Level >-6 dBm typically

Input impedance 50 Ω nominal

Connector BNC female

Internal Reference Output

Frequency 10 MHz nominal

Level 2 dBm typically

Output Impedance 50 Ω nominal

Connector BNC female

Reference oven output (Option 1D5)

Frequency 10 MHz nominal

Level 0 dBm typically

Output impedance 50 Ω nominal

Connector BNC female

2nd IF output
Frequency 21.42 MHz nominal
output impedance 50 Ω nominal
Connector BNC female

External trigger input
Level TTL level
Pulse width (T_p) $\geq 2 \mu\text{s}$ Typically
Polarity positive/negative selective
Connector BNC female

External program Run/Cont input
Level TTL Level
Connector BNC female

Gate output (Option 1D6)
Level TTLlevel
Connector BNC female

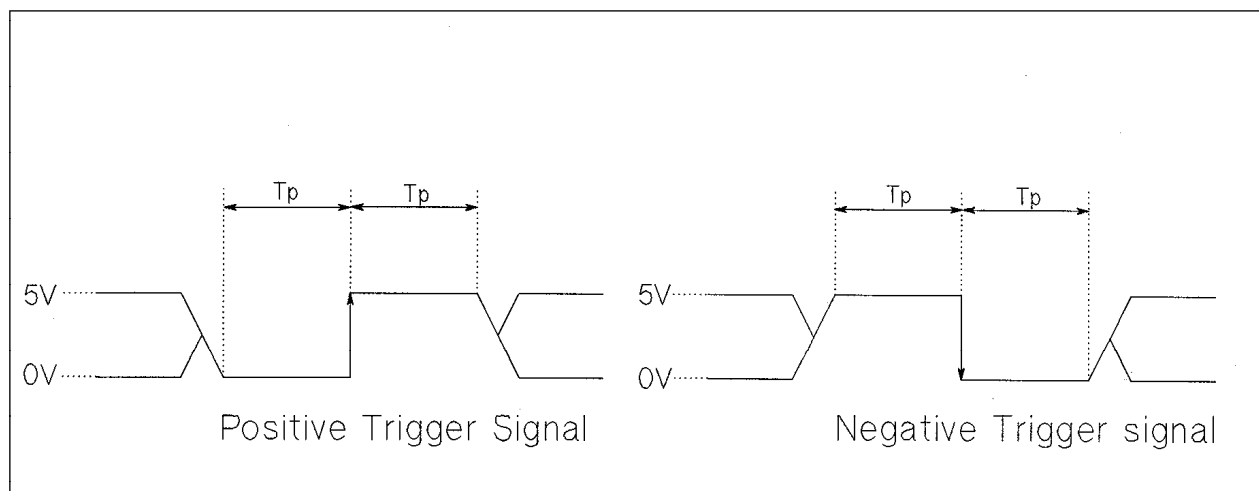


Figure 11. Trigger Signal

S-parameter test set interface

Connector D-SUB (25 pin)

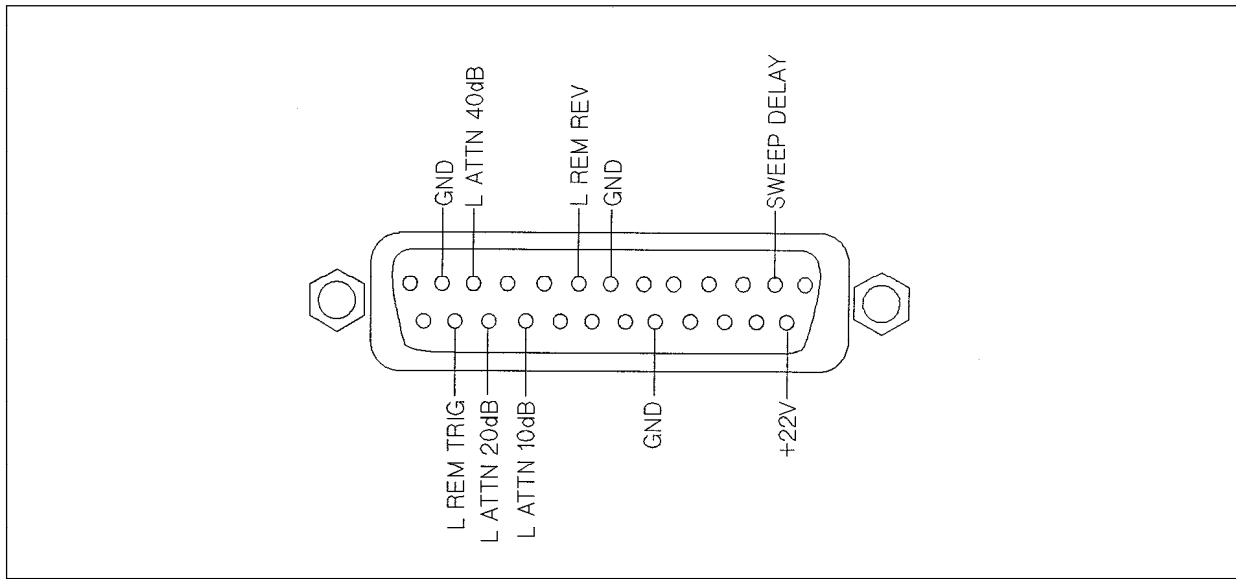


Figure 12. S-Parameter Test Set Interface Pin Assignments

External monitor output

Connector D-Sub 15 pins HD
 Resolution 640 x 480 VGA

Operation Conditions

Temperature

Disk drive non-operating condition 0°C to 40°C
 Disk drive operating condition 10°C to 40°C

Humidity

wet bulb temperature $\leq 29^\circ\text{C}$, without condensation

Disk drive non-operating condition 15% to 95% RH
 Disk drive operating condition 15% to 80% RH

Altitude

..... 0 to 2,000 meters

Warm-up time

..... 30 minutes

Non-operation Conditions

Temperature -20°C to 60°C

Humidity

wet bulb temperature $\leq 45^\circ\text{C}$, without condensation 15% to 95% RH

Altitude

..... 0 to 4,572 meters

Others

EMC Complies with CISPR 11(1990) / EN 55011 (1991): Group 1, Class A
Complies with IEC 801-2 (1991) / EN 50082-1 (1992): 4 kV CD, 8 kV AD
Complies With IEC 1000-3-2 (1995) / EN 61000-3-2 (1995)
Complies With IEC 1000-3-3 (1994) / EN 61000-3-3 (1995)
Complies With IEC 801-3 (1984) / EN 50082-1 (1992): 3 V/m
Complies With IEC 801-4 (1988) / EN 50082-1 (1992): 1 kV / Main, 0.5 kV / Signal Line

Note: When tested at 3 V/m according to IEC 8013/1984, the residual response will be within specifications over the full immunity test frequency range of 26 MHz to 1000 MHz, except when the analyzer frequency is identical to the transmitted interference signal test frequency, the residual response may be up to -95 dBm from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz.

Power requirements 90 V to 132 V, or 198 V to 264 V, 47 to 63 Hz, 300 VA max
Weight 21.5 kg max
Dimensions 425(W) x 235(H) x 553(D) mm

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5965-6311E



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