Signal Generator SMGU, SMHU

SMGU: 100 kHz to 2160 MHz SMHU: 100 kHz to 4320 MHz High-performance generators with excellent features over a wide frequency range



SMHU (photo 37927)

Brief description

SMGU and SMHU are ideal for applications which the majority of signal generators cannot handle. In addition to out-of-channel measurements, they are for instance able to determine the spurious rejection of radiotelephone equipment up to 4 GHz as laid down by CEPT.

Main foaturos

- · Extremely high spectral purity
- Frequency setting time <1 ms
- Frequency resolution 0.1 Hz
- RF, AF, level and memory sweeps
- · Broadband FM from DC to 1 MHz
- Frequency-accurate and drift-free FM DC for FSK applications
- OCXO as a reference
- Pulse modulator

The frequency setting time is below 10 ms. In the fast mode up to 200 user-defined frequencies can be handled by means of a trigger signal or by memory sweep in less than 1 ms per setting.

Spectral purity

SMGU/SMHU fulfill requirements for selectivity measurements on top-class receivers. Signals of extremely high spectral purity afford critical adjacent-channel, in-channel and out-of-channel measurements with a wide tolerance margin.

Phase noise remains low right up to the carrier. SMGU and SMHU are therefore ideal for LO applications or as a low-noise reference in noise measurement systems.

Frequency modulation

The FM modulation frequency range extends from DC to 1 MHz. In FM DC mode a high carrier-frequency accuracy is attained. The frequency offset occurring with FM DC selected is extremely small.

Amplitude modulation

The whole of the modulation frequency range can be used down to carrier frequencies of less than 100 kHz. The minimal phase shift at 30 Hz (AM DC) and a flat frequency response make for the precision amplitude modulation that is required for testing VOR/ILS navigation receivers.

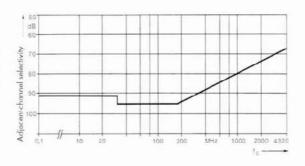
Pulse modulation

Rise/fall times of 20 ns (typ. <10 ns for frequencies >200 MHz) and an

Characteristics

Frequency

The frequency can be set with a resolution of 0.1 Hz over the entire range, and this is sufficient even for measurements on extremely narrowband DUTs. Both instruments supply frequencies down to 1 kHz.



Dynamic adjacent-channel selectivity can be measured with an uncertainty of <1 dB (modulation for RT applications, channel spacing 20 Hz, AF bandwidth 3 kHz)

on/off ratio of 80 dB open up a wide range of possibilities for testing telemetry, microwave link, radar and satellite communications systems.

frequency, span, step width and step time, an analog frequency and level sweep is also provided.

makes it easier to adjust for phase auadrature during noise measurements and to investigate phase-critical components.

Digital and analog sweep

In addition to the digital, step-by-step sweep with presettable start and stop

Phase offset

The phase of the RF output signal can be varied in steps of 1° using keyboard entry or the spinwheel. This

Frequency	,
Range	

Underrange without guarantee of specs

Resolution Stability Setting time

Reference frequency, aging

Temperature offect Reference frequency input/output

Level

Range Overrange without guarantee

Frequency response at 0 dBm f ≤2160 MHz

Characteristic impedance VSWR

Setting time

Non-interrupting level setting Overload protection (maximum permissible RF power)

-140 to +13 dBm

<2 x 10-9/°C

down to 1 kHz

0.1 Hz

tion

up to 16 dBm (SMGU) up to 19 dBm (SMHU)

5 or 10 MHz, selectable

50 Ω <1.5 for levels ≤0 dBm (SMGU) < 1.8 for f ≤3000 MHz (SMHU) <25 ms |<10 ms with non-interrupting

100 kHz to 2160 MHz (SMGU)

100 kHz to 4320 MHz (SMHU)

same as reference frequency

<10 ms, <1 ms in fast mode <1 x 10⁻⁹/day after 30 days of opera-

level setting) 0 to -20 dB

50 W (SMGU)/30 W (SMHU)

Spectral purity

Spurious signals <-30 dBc Harmonics Subharmonics f < 2160 MHz none f > 2160 MHz <-60 dBc

Nonharmonic spurious signals at >10 kHz from carrier

see line a in table below Residual FM, rms, 0.3 to 3 kHz (CCITT)see line b in table below SSB phase noise at

20 kHz from corrie

1 Hz bandwidth (FM/qM deviation

see line c in table below <2% of max. deviation), typical

f <	15.6	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	MHz
a < b <	-100 0.5 -145	-100 0.5 -150	-100 0.5 -145	-100 0.5 -137	-94 1 -134	-94 2 -128	-88 4 -121	dBc Hz dBc

Amplitude modulation

INT, EXT AC, EXT DC, two-tone Modes 0 to 100% Modulation depth AM distortion at 1 kHz

and m = 60%Modulation frequency (3-dB bondwidth)

10 Hz (DC) to 50 kHz 1 Hz to 50 kHz AM EXT AC (DC) AM INT

AM square (AM-SQU)

yp. 30 dB Dynamic range ур. 2 µs Rise/fal time Modulation signal (AM EXT) logic signal

Frequency modulation Modes

preemphasis Max. deviation (without preemphasis) |125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2160 | 4320 | MHz F<115.625131.251 62.5

25 | 50/800* | 100 | 200 | 400 | 800 | 1600 | 3200 | kHz

*) With special function »heterodyne band 0.1 to 125 MHz«

FM distortion at 1 kHz and 50% of max. deviation Modulation frequency

FM INT FM EXT AC (DC) <0.2% (<1% with preemphasis)

INT. EXT AC. EXT DC, two-tone,

10 Hz to 100 kHz 10 Hz (DC) to 100 kHz, 10 Hz (DC) to 1 MHz (with deviation

<10% of max. deviation)

50 μs, 75 μs Preemphasis

FSK modulation

10 µs Modulation signal (FM/qM EXT) logic signal

Phase modulation

INT, EXT AC, two-tone Modes Maximum deviation 62.5 125 1250 |500

fe |15.625|31.25| |1000 | 2160 | 4320 MHz 5/80* 10 20 160 320 rad 2.5

*) With special function »heterodyne band 125 MHz«

φM distortion at f=1 kHz

and 50% of max. deviation

< 0.5% 10 Hz to 10 kHz

Modulation frequency Pulse modulation

On/off ratio Rise/fall time external >80 dB

<20 ns (f > 125 MHz)

Sweep Modes

automatic, single-shot or manual

	RF sweep	AF sweep	RF level sweep	Memory sweep
Sweep range	user- selectable	user- selectable	0.1 to 20 dB	user- selectable
Step size (lin)	user- selectable	user- selectable	-	1
Step time	10 ms to 1 s	10 ms to 1 s	10 ms to 1 s	50 ms to 60 s 1 ms to 60 s*)

*) In fast mode

General data

Remote control Power supply

EC625-1 (IEEE488) 100/120/220/240 V±10%, 47 to 63 Hz, max. 270 VA

Signal Generator

SMGU SMHU

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