

**AFG2021**  
**Arbitrary Function Generator**  
**Specifications and Performance Verification**  
**Technical Reference**

[www.tektronix.com](http://www.tektronix.com)



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**Tektronix**

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## General safety summary

Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it.

To avoid potential hazards, use this product only as specified.

*Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures.*

While using this product, you may need to access other parts of a larger system. Read the safety sections of the other component manuals for warnings and cautions related to operating the system.

### To avoid fire or personal injury

**Use proper power cord.** Use only the power cord specified for this product and certified for the country of use.

**Ground the product.** This product is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electric shock, the grounding conductor must be connected to earth ground. Before making connections to the input or output terminals of the product, ensure that the product is properly grounded.

**Observe all terminal ratings.** To avoid fire or shock hazard, observe all ratings and markings on the product. Consult the product manual for further ratings information before making connections to the product.

Do not apply a potential to any terminal, including the common terminal, that exceeds the maximum rating of that terminal.

**Power disconnect.** The power cord disconnects the product from the power source. Do not block the power cord; it must remain accessible to the user at all times.

**Do not operate without covers.** Do not operate this product with covers or panels removed.

**Do not operate with suspected failures.** If you suspect that there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

**Avoid exposed circuitry.** Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.

**Do not operate in wet/damp conditions.**

**Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.**

**Keep product surfaces clean and dry.**

**Provide proper ventilation.** Refer to the manual's installation instructions for details on installing the product so it has proper ventilation.



**Terms in this manual** These terms may appear in this manual:



**WARNING.** *Warning statements identify conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.*



**CAUTION.** *Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.*

**Symbols and terms on the product**

These terms may appear on the product:

- DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

The following symbol(s) may appear on the product:



Earth Terminal



Chassis Ground



Mains Disconnected  
OFF (Power)



Mains Connected  
ON (Power)



---

## Service safety summary

Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures. Read this *Service Safety Summary* and the *General Safety Summary* before performing any service procedures.

**Do not service alone..** Do not perform internal service or adjustments of this product unless another person capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation is present.

**Disconnect power.** To avoid electric shock, disconnect the mains power by means of the power cord or, if provided, the power switch.

**Use care when servicing with power on.** Dangerous voltages or currents may exist in this product. Disconnect power, remove battery (if applicable), and disconnect test leads before removing protective panels, soldering, or replacing components.

To avoid electric shock, do not touch exposed connections.



---

# Preface

This manual provides instructions to verify the performance of the AFG2021 Arbitrary Function Generator to the module level.

To prevent personal injury or damage to the arbitrary function generator, consider the following before attempting service:

- The procedures in this manual should be performed only by a qualified service person.
- Read the *General Safety Summary* and the *Service Safety Summary* at the beginning of this document.

When using this manual for servicing, be sure to follow all warnings, cautions, and notes.

The manual consists of the following sections:

- *Specifications* contains a description of the arbitrary function generator and the characteristics that apply to it.
- *Performance Verification* contains procedures for confirming that the arbitrary function generator functions properly and meets warranted limits.

The procedures described in this document should be performed every 12 months or after module replacement.

If the instruments do not meet performance criteria, repair is necessary.

## Finding other information

This manual focuses on the performance verification of the arbitrary function generator. See the following list for other documents supporting the instrument. All documents except the Online Help are on the AFG2021 Arbitrary Function Generator Documentation CD-ROM that ship with instrument.

| Document                               | Description   |
|--|---|
| <i>AFG2021 Quick Start User Manual</i> | A quick reference to major features of the instrument and how they operate. It also provides several tutorials to familiarize you with basic instrument features.   |
| <i>AFG2021 Programmer Manual</i>       | An encyclopedia of topics that describe the arbitrary function generator interface and features, and gives background information on how to use them. It provides Menu Structures, User Interface, and Programming Information. |
| <i>AFG2021 Online Help</i>             | A online help system, integrated with the User Interface application that ships with this product. The help is preinstalled in the instrument.  |

## Manual conventions

This manual uses certain conventions that you should become familiar with.

- Modules** Throughout this manual, any replaceable component, assembly, or part of the arbitrary function generator is referred to generically as a module. In general, a module is an assembly (such as a circuit board). Sometimes a single component is a module; for example, the chassis of the arbitrary function generator is a module.
- Safety** Symbols and terms related to safety appear in the Safety Summary near the beginning of this manual.

# Specifications

These specifications apply to the AFG2021 Arbitrary Function Generator. All specifications are guaranteed unless labeled “typical”. Typical specifications are provided for your convenience but are not guaranteed.

Specifications that are check marked with the ✓ symbol are checked directly (or indirectly) in the Performance Verification section.

All specifications apply to the arbitrary function generator unless noted otherwise. These specifications are valid under the following conditions:

- The instrument must have been calibrated/adjusted at an ambient temperature between +20 °C and +30 °C.
- The instrument must be operating at an ambient temperature between 0 °C and +50 °C.
- The instrument must have had a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes.
- The instrument must be in an environment with temperature, altitude, and humidity within the operating limits described in these specifications.

## Electrical specifications

Table 1: Operating mode

| Characteristic        | Description                              |
|-----------------------|--|
| Run mode              | Continuous, Modulation, Sweep, and Burst |
| Burst count           | 1 to 1,000,000 cycles or infinite        |
| Internal trigger rate | 1.000 μs to 500.0 s                      |

Table 2: Waveforms

| Characteristic                           | Description  |
|--|--|
| Standard                                 | Sine, Square, Pulse, Ramp, More (Sin(x)/x, Noise, DC, Gaussian, Lorentz, Exponential Rise, Exponential Decay, and Haversine) |
| Arbitrary waveform                       |  |
| Waveform length                          | 2 to 131,072   |
| Sampling rate                            | 250 MS/s   |
| Resolution                               | 14 bits  |
| Number of non-volatile waveform memories | 4  |

**Table 3: Frequency/Period**

| Characteristic  | Description  | PV ref page                           |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Frequency range   |  |                                       |
| Sine  | 1 μHz to 20 MHz<br>1 μHz to 10 MHz (Trigger/Gated Burst mode)            |                                       |
| Square  | 1 μHz to 10 MHz  |                                       |
| Pulse   | 1 mHz to 10 MHz  |                                       |
| Ramp, Sin(x)/X, Gaussian, Lorentz, Exponential Rise, Exponential Decay, Haversine | 1 μHz to 200 kHz   |                                       |
| Arbitrary   | 1 mHz to 10 MHz<br>1 mHz to 5 MHz (Trigger/Gated Burst mode)             |                                       |
| Noise bandwidth (-3 dB), typical  | 20 MHz   |                                       |
| Resolution  | 1 μHz or 12 digits   |                                       |
| ✓ Accuracy (stability)  | ±1 ppm, 0 °C to 50 °C (except Arb)<br>±1 ppm ±1 μHz, 0 °C to 50 °C (Arb) | (See page 22, Frequency/Period test.) |
| ✓ Accuracy (aging)  | ±1 ppm/year  |                                       |

**Table 4: Phase (except DC, noise, and pulse)**

| Characteristics    | Description          |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Range <sup>1</sup> | -360.00° to +360.00° |

<sup>1</sup> Resolution: 0.01° (sine), 0.1° (other standard waveforms)

**Table 5: Lead delay (pulse)**

| Characteristic             | Description   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Range                      |   |
| Continuous mode            | 0 ps to period  |
| Triggered/Gated Burst mode | 0 ps to period – [pulse width + 0.8 * (leading edge time + trailing edge time)] |
| Resolution                 | 10 ps or 8 digits   |



**Table 6: Amplitude**

| Characteristic         | Description   | PV ref page                            |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Range                  | 10 mV <sub>p-p</sub> to 10 V <sub>p-p</sub><br>20 mV <sub>p-p</sub> to 20 V <sub>p-p</sub> (into open circuit load) |  |
| ✓ Accuracy             | ±(1% of setting +1 mV) (at 1 kHz sine waveform), 0 V offset, >10 mV <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude                        | (See page 23, <i>Amplitude test.</i> ) |
| Resolution             | 0.1 mV <sub>p-p</sub> , 0.1 mV <sub>rms</sub> , 1 mV, 0.1 dBm or 4 digits   |  |
| Units <sup>1</sup>     | V <sub>p-p</sub> , V <sub>rms</sub> , dBm, and Volt (High level and Low level)                                      |  |
| Output impedance       | 50 Ω  |  |
| Isolation <sup>2</sup> | < 42 V <sub>pk</sub> maximum to earth   |  |

<sup>1</sup> dBm is used only for sine waveform. V<sub>rms</sub> is not available for Arb and Noise waveforms.

<sup>2</sup> To prevent electrical shock, use this product so that the sum of the floating voltage and the output voltage of the generator does not exceed 42 V<sub>pk</sub>. Do not touch the center of the BNC while the equipment is in use.

**Table 7: DC offset**

| Characteristic          | Description   | PV ref page                            |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Range                   | ±5 V <sub>pk ac + dc</sub> into 50 Ω load<br>±10 V <sub>pk ac + dc</sub> into open circuit load |  |
| ✓ Accuracy <sup>1</sup> | ±(1% of  setting  +5 mV + 0.5% of amplitude (V <sub>p-p</sub> )) ( setting  ≤ 5 V)              | (See page 25, <i>DC offset test.</i> ) |
| Resolution              | 1 mV  |  |
| Output impedance        | 50 Ω  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Add 0.5 mV per °C for operation outside the range of 20 °C to 30 °C.

**Table 8: Internal noise add**

| Characteristic | Description                    |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Range          | 0% to 50% of amplitude setting |
| Resolution     | 1%                             |

<sup>1</sup> When Noise Add In is selected, the amplitude of the signal will become half of the amplitude.

**Table 9: Output characteristics**

| Characteristic                             | Description  | PV ref page                                    |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Sine wave</b>                           |  |  |
| ✓ Flatness                                 | (at 1.0 V <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude (+4 dBm), relative to 100 kHz)<br>< 5 MHz: ±0.15 dB<br>5 MHz ≤ frq ≤ 20 MHz: ±0.3 dB  | (See page 26, AC flatness test.)               |
| ✓ Harmonic distortion                      | (at 1.0 V <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude)<br>10 Hz ≤ frq < 20 kHz: < -70 dBc<br>20 kHz ≤ frq < 1 MHz: < -60 dBc<br>1 MHz ≤ frq ≤ 10 MHz: < -50 dBc<br>10 MHz ≤ frq ≤ 20 MHz: < -40 dBc | (See page 28, Harmonics distortion test.)      |
| ✓ Total harmonic distortion (THD)          | (at 1 V <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude)<br>10 Hz to 20 kHz: < 0.2%   | (See page 29, Total harmonic distortion test.) |
| ✓ Spurious (nonharmonic)                   | (at 1 V <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude)<br>10 Hz ≤ frq < 1 MHz: < -60 dBc<br>1 MHz ≤ frq ≤ 20 MHz: < -50 dBc   | (See page 32, Spurious test.)                  |
| Phase noise, typical                       | (at 1 V <sub>p-p</sub> amplitude)<br>20 MHz: < -110 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset  |  |
| Residual clock noise, typical              | -63 dBm  |  |
| <b>Square wave</b>                         |  |  |
| ✓ Rise time/fall time                      | ≤ 18 ns  | (See page 34, Rise-Fall time test.)            |
| Jitter (rms), typical                      | 500 ps   |  |
| <b>Pulse</b>                               |  |  |
| Pulse width                                | 30 ns to 999.99 s  |  |
| Resolution                                 | 10 ps or 5 digits  |  |
| Pulse duty                                 | 0.001% to 99.999%  |  |
| Leading edge/trailing edge transition time | (at 10% to 90% of amplitude)<br>18 ns to 0.625 * pulse period  |  |
| Resolution                                 | 10 ps or 4 digits  |  |
| Overshoot, typical                         | < 5%   |  |
| Jitter (rms), typical                      | 500 ps   |  |
| <b>Ramp</b>                                |  |  |
| Linearity, typical                         | (at frequency: 1 kHz, amplitude: 1 V <sub>p-p</sub> , symmetry: 100%)<br>≤ 0.1% of peak output at 10% to 90% of amplitude range  |  |
| Symmetry                                   | 0% to 100%   |  |
| <b>Arbitrary</b>                           |  |  |
| Rise time/fall time, typical               | ≤ 20 ns  |  |
| Jitter (rms), typical                      | 4 ns   |  |

**Table 10: Modulation**

| <b>Characteristic</b>               | <b>Description</b>                                       |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>AM (Amplitude Modulation)</b>    |  |
| Carrier waveforms                   | Standard waveforms (except Pulse, DC, and Noise) and Arb |
| Modulation source                   | Internal or External                                     |
| Internal modulating waveforms       | Sine, Square, Ramp, Noise, and Arb <sup>1</sup>          |
| Internal modulating frequency       | 2 mHz to 50.0 kHz  |
| Depth                               | 0.0% to 120.0%   |
| <b>FM (Frequency Modulation)</b>    |  |
| Carrier waveforms                   | Standard waveforms (except Pulse, DC, and Noise) and Arb |
| Modulation source                   | Internal or External                                     |
| Internal modulating waveforms       | Sine, Square, Ramp, Noise, and Arb <sup>2</sup>          |
| Internal modulating frequency       | 2 mHz to 50.0 kHz  |
| Peak deviation                      | DC to 10 MHz   |
| <b>PM (Phase Modulation)</b>        |  |
| Carrier waveforms                   | Standard waveforms (except Pulse, DC, and Noise) and Arb |
| Modulation source                   | Internal or External                                     |
| Internal modulating waveforms       | Sine, Square, Ramp, Noise, and Arb <sup>2</sup>          |
| Internal modulating frequency       | 2 mHz to 50.0 kHz  |
| Phase deviation range               | 0.0 to 180.0 degrees                                     |
| <b>FSK (Frequency Shift Keying)</b> |  |
| Carrier waveforms                   | Standard waveforms (except Pulse, DC, and Noise) and Arb |
| Modulation source                   | Internal or External                                     |
| Internal key rate                   | 2 mHz to 1.0 MHz   |
| Number of keys                      | 2  |
| <b>PWM (Pulse Width Modulation)</b> |  |
| Carrier waveforms                   | Pulse  |
| Modulation source                   | Internal or External                                     |
| Internal modulating waveforms       | Sine, Square, Ramp, Noise, and Arb <sup>2</sup>          |
| Internal modulating frequency       | 2 mHz to 50.0 kHz  |
| Deviation range                     | 0.0% to 50.0% of pulse period                            |
| <b>Sweep</b>                        |  |
| Type                                | Linear or Logarithmic                                    |
| Start/stop frequency <sup>3</sup>   | 1 $\mu$ Hz to 20 MHz                                     |
| Sweep/hold/return time <sup>4</sup> |  |

**Table 10: Modulation (cont.)**

| Characteristic                     | Description  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Range                              | 1 ms to 300 s (sweep time)<br>0 ms to 300 s (hold/return time) |
| Resolution                         | 1 ms or 4 digits   |
| Total sweep time accuracy, typical | ≤ 0.4%   |

- 1 The maximum waveform length for Arb is 4,096. Waveform data points over 4,096 are ignored.
- 2 The maximum waveform length for Arb is 2,048. Waveform data points over 2,048 are ignored.
- 3 Pulse, DC, and Noise waveforms are not available. Start and stop frequencies depend on the waveform shape.
- 4 Total sweep time = Sweep time + Hold time + Return time ≤ 300 s

## Input and output specifications

**Table 11: Front panel**

| Characteristic        | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Trigger output        |  |
| Level                 | Positive TTL level pulse into 1 kΩ                     |
| Impedance             | 50 Ω   |
| Jitter (rms), typical | 500 ps   |
| Trigger input         |  |
| Level                 | TTL compatible   |
| Pulse width           | 100 ns minimum   |
| Impedance             | 10 kΩ  |
| Slope                 | Positive/negative selectable                           |
| Trigger delay         | 0.0 ns to 85.0 s                                       |
| Resolution            | 100 ps or 5 digits                                     |
| Jitter (rms), typical | <500 ps (Trigger input to Signal output at Burst mode) |

Table 12: Rear panel

| Characteristic                 | Description  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| External modulation input      |  |
| Input range                    | $\pm 1.0$ V full scale (except FSK)<br>3.3 V logic level (FSK) |
| Impedance                      | 10 k $\Omega$  |
| Frequency range                | AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM: DC to 25 kHz (sampling rate: 122 kS/s)   |
| 10 MHz Reference input         |  |
| Impedance                      | 1 K $\Omega$ , AC coupled                                      |
| ✓ Required input voltage swing | 100 mV <sub>pp</sub> to 5 V <sub>pp</sub>                      |
| ✓ Lock range                   | 10 MHz $\pm 35$ kHz  |

## General specifications



**WARNING.** To reduce the risk of fire and shock, ensure that the mains supply voltage fluctuations do not exceed 10% of the operating voltage range.

Table 13: Power

| Characteristic               | Description                                  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Source voltage and frequency | 100 V to 240 V, 50 Hz to 60 Hz 115 V, 400 Hz |
| Power consumption            | 60 W   |

Table 14: Export control

| Characteristic                               | Description   |
|--|---|
| Effective analog bandwidth, typical          | (Arbitrary waveform at 1 V <sub>pp</sub> amplitude)<br>34 MHz                 |
| Effective maximum frequency out              | 20 MHz  |
| Effective frequency switching speed, typical | 2 ms via remote control   |
| Phase noise                                  | (At 1 V <sub>pp</sub> amplitude)<br>At 20 MHz: < -110 dBc/Hz at 10 KHz offset |

Table 15: Environmental

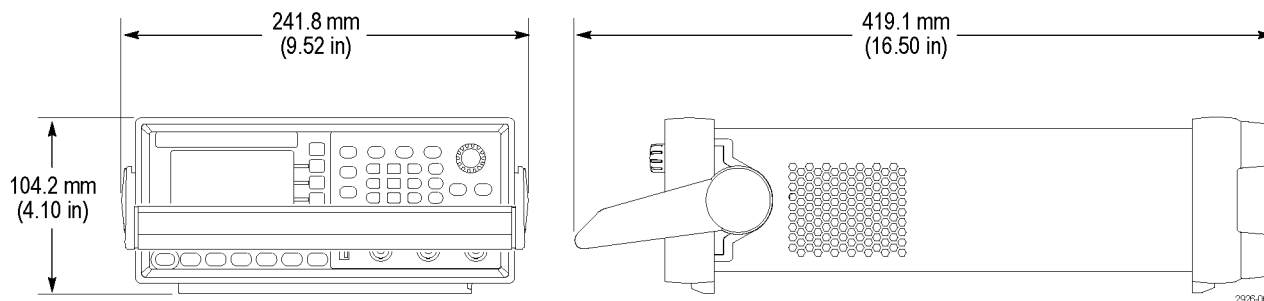
| Characteristic    | Description      |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Temperature range |                  |
| Operating         | 0 °C to +50 °C   |
| Non operating     | -30 °C to +70 °C |

**Table 15: Environmental (cont.)**

| Characteristic | Description   |
|----------------|---|
| Humidity       |   |
| Operating      | ≤ 80%, 0°C to +40 °C<br>≤ 60%, < +40 °C to +50 °C, non-condensing |
| Altitude       |   |
| Operating      | Up to 3,000 meters ( apx. 9843 feet)                              |
| Non operating  | Up to 12,000 meters (apx. 39,370 feet)                            |

**Table 16: System characteristics**

| Characteristic                     | Description  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Warm-up time, typical              | 20 minutes minimum   |
| Power on self diagnostics, typical | < 10 s   |
| Configuration times, typical       | <i>USB</i> <i>LAN</i> <i>GPIB</i>  |
| Function change                    | 95 ms                      103 ms                      84 ms                   |
| Frequency change                   | 2 ms                      19 ms                      2 ms                      |
| Amplitude change                   | 60 ms                      67 ms                      52 ms                    |
| Select user Arb                    | 88 ms                      120 ms                      100 ms                  |
| Data download, typical             | 4 K points waveform data (8 Kbytes)<br>GPIB: 42 ms<br>USB: 20 ms<br>LAN: 84 ms |
| Acoustic noise, typical            | < 50 dBA   |
| Net weight                         | 2.87 kg (6.3 lbs), approximate   |
| Dimensions (overall)               |  |
| Height                             | 104.24 mm (4.10 in)  |
| Width                              | 241 mm (9.52 in)   |
| Depth                              | 419.1 mm (16.50 in), including handle and rear boot                            |



**Figure 1: AFG2021 dimensions**

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## Performance verification

Two types of Performance Verification procedures can be performed on this product: Self Tests and Performance Tests. You might not need to perform all of these procedures, depending on what you want to accomplish.

- To quickly confirm that the instrument is operating properly, complete the Self Tests.
  - Advantage: These procedures require minimal time to perform, and test the internal hardware of the instrument.
- To further check functionality and proper calibration, first complete the Self Tests; then complete the Performance Tests.
  - Advantages: These procedures add direct checking of warranted specifications. These procedures require suitable test equipment and more time to execute. (See Table 19 on page 17.)

### Self tests

There are two types of tests in this section that provide a quick way to confirm basic functionality and proper adjustment:

- Diagnostics
- Calibration (perform the calibration before the performance tests.)

These procedures use internal diagnostics to verify that the instrument passes the internal circuit tests, and calibration routines to check and adjust the instrument internal calibration constants. Observe the following prerequisites before starting the procedures:

- Power on the instrument and allow a 20 minute warm-up before doing this procedure
- The instrument must be operating at an ambient temperature between +0 °C and +50 °C.

**Diagnostics** Do the following steps to run the internal routines that confirm basic functionality and proper adjustment:

1. Select Diagnostics in the Utility menu:

Utility (front-panel) > -more- (bezel) > Diagnostics/Calibration > Execute Diagnostics

2. Wait until the test is completed.
3. Verify passing of the diagnostics.

If the diagnostics completes without finding any problems, the message “PASSED” is displayed.

When an error is detected during diagnostic execution, the instrument displays an error code. Error codes are described in Error codes on (See page 15, *Error codes*.)

4. Press any front-panel button to exit the diagnostics.

**Calibration** Do the following steps to run the internal routines that confirm basic functionality and proper adjustment:

1. Select Diagnostics in the Utility menu;

Utility (front-panel) > -more- (bezel) > Diagnostics/Calibration > Execute Calibration

2. Wait until the test is completed.
3. Verify passing of the calibration.

If the calibration completes without any problems, the message “PASSED” is displayed.

When an error is detected during calibration execution, the instrument displays an error code. Error codes are described in Error Codes on (See page 15, *Error codes*.)

4. Press any front-panel button to exit the calibration.

---

**NOTE.** Do not turn off the power while executing calibration. If the power is turned off during calibration, data stored in internal nonvolatile memory may be lost.

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## Error codes

If Diagnostics detects a malfunction, it displays the character string “Fail” and the error code. The following table describes the Error code and related modules Category of the Diagnostics/Calibration Error Codes.

**Table 17: Error codes**

| Error code                                | Description                            |
|---|--|
| <b>— Calibration Error Codes—</b>         |  |
| 1101                                      | Internal offset calibration failure    |
| 1103                                      | Output offset calibration failure      |
| 1105                                      | Output gain Calibration failure        |
| 1201                                      | x3dB attenuator calibration failure    |
| 1203                                      | x6dB attenuator calibration failure    |
| 1205                                      | x10dB attenuator calibration failure   |
| 1207                                      | x20dB 1 attenuator calibration failure |
| 1209                                      | x20dB 2 attenuator calibration failure |
| 1211                                      | Filter calibration failure             |
| 1301                                      | Sine Flatness calibration failure      |
| 1401                                      | ASIC TINT calibration failure          |
| 1403                                      | ASIC SGEN calibration failure          |
| 1405                                      | ASIC clock duty calibration failure    |
| <b>— Diagnostics Error Codes—</b>         |  |
| 2100                                      | Calibration data not found             |
| 2101                                      | Calibration data checksum              |
| 2102                                      | Calibration data invalid               |
| 2201                                      | ASIC1 memory failure                   |
| 2203                                      | ASIC1 Overheat                         |
| <b>— Output Diagnostics Error Codes —</b> |  |
| 2301                                      | Internal offset failure                |
| 2303                                      | Output offset failure                  |
| 2305                                      | Output gain failure                    |
| 2401                                      | x3dB attenuator failure                |
| 2403                                      | x6dB attenuator failure                |
| 2405                                      | x10dB attenuator failure               |
| 2407                                      | x20dB 1 attenuator failure             |
| 2409                                      | x20dB 2 attenuator failure             |
| 2411                                      | Filter failure                         |
| 2501                                      | Sine Flatness failure                  |

## Performance tests

The Performance Tests include functional tests, such as the interface functional test, in this manual.

- The Functional Tests verify the functions; they verify that the instrument features operate. They do not verify that they operate within limits.
- The Performance Tests verify that the instrument performs as warranted. The Performance Tests check all the characteristics that are designated as checked in Specifications.

**Table 18: Performance test items**

| <b>Titles</b>                        | <b>Test items</b>                        | <b>Reference Page</b>                                  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Frequency/Period Test                | Internal clock output frequency accuracy | (See page 22, <i>Frequency/Period test.</i> )          |
| Amplitude Test                       | Amplitude accuracy                       | (See page 23, <i>Amplitude test.</i> )                 |
| DC Offset Test                       | Amplitude accuracy                       | (See page 25, <i>DC offset test.</i> )                 |
| AC Flatness Test                     | AC Flatness                              | (See page 26, <i>AC flatness test.</i> )               |
| Harmonic Distortion Test             | Harmonic Distortion                      | (See page 28, <i>Harmonics distortion test.</i> )      |
| THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) Test | Total Harmonic Distortion                | (See page 29, <i>Total harmonic distortion test.</i> ) |
| Spurious Test                        | Spurious                                 | (See page 32, <i>Spurious test.</i> )                  |
| Rise-Fall Time Test                  | Rise-Fall Time                           | (See page 34, <i>Rise-Fall time test.</i> )            |

**Performance conditions** The tests in this section comprise an extensive, valid confirmation of performance and functionality when the following requirements are met:

- The cabinet covers must be on the Series.
- The instrument must have been performed and passed the procedures under calibration and diagnostics.
- The instrument must have been calibrated/adjusted at an ambient temperature between +20 °C and +30 °C.
- The instrument must be operating at an ambient temperature between +0 °C and +50 °C.
- The instrument must have had a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes.

**Equipment required** The following table lists the required equipment used to complete the performance tests.

**Table 19: Test equipment**

| Description                  | Minimum requirements   | Recommended equipment             | Purpose   |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Digital Multi Meter (DMM) | AC volts, true rms, AC coupled Accuracy: $\pm 0.1\%$ to 1 kHz<br>DC volts Accuracy: 50 ppm, resolution 100 $\mu\text{V}$<br>Resistance Accuracy: $\pm 0.05 \Omega$ | Agilent 3458A                     | Measures voltage. Used in multiple procedures.      |
| 2. Power Meter               | 100 kHz to 250 MHz 1 $\mu\text{W}$ to 100 mW (-30 dBm to +20 dBm) Accuracy: 0.02 dB<br>Resolution: 0.01 dB   | R&S NRVS                          | Measures voltage. Used in multiple procedures.      |
| 3. Power Head                | 100 kHz to 250 MHz 1 $\mu\text{W}$ to 100 mW (-30 dBm to +20 dBm)  | R&S NRV-Z5                        | Measures voltage. Used in multiple procedures.      |
| 4. Frequency Counter         | Accuracy: 0.01 ppm Phase measurement   | Agilent 53132A                    | Checks clock frequency.                             |
| 5. Oscilloscope              | 2.5 GHz Bandwidth 50 $\Omega$ input termination  | Tektronix TDS7254B                | Checks output signals. Used in multiple procedures. |
| 6. Spectrum Analyzer         | 20 kHz to 1.25 GHz   | Tektronix RSA3303A                | Checks output signals. Harmonics Spurious.          |
| 7. BNC Coaxial Cable         | 50 $\Omega$ , male to male BNC connector, 91 cm  | Tektronix part number 012-0482-00 | Signal interconnection                              |
| 8. BNC terminator            | 50 $\Omega$ , $\pm 1 \Omega$ , 2 W, DC to 1 GHz, BNC   | Tektronix part number 011-0049-02 | Signal termination                                  |
| 9. Attenuator                | 50 $\Omega$ , x10, BNC   | Tektronix part number 011-0059-03 | Signal attenuation                                  |

**Table 19: Test equipment (cont.)**

| <b>Description</b>              | <b>Minimum requirements</b>    | <b>Recommended equipment</b>        | <b>Purpose</b>                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 10. Adapter Dual-Banana Plug    | BNC (female) to dual banana    | Tektronix part number 103-0090-00   | Signal interconnection to a DMM               |
| 11. Adapter BNC(female)-N(male) | BNC (female) to N (male)       | Tektronix part number 103-0045-00   | Signal interconnection to a Spectrum Analyzer |
| 12. BNC-SMA coaxial cable       | BNC (male) to SMA, 200 cm      | Tektronix part number (174-1428-00) | Signal interconnection                        |
| 13. Tek Connector SMA           | 50 $\Omega$ , DC $\geq$ 18 GHz | Tektronix TCA-SMA                   | Signal interconnection                        |

## Test record

Photocopy the test records and use them to record the performance test results for your instrument.

Table 20: Series Performance Test Record

|                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Instrument Serial Number:</b> | <b>Certificate Number:</b> |
| <b>Temperature:</b>              | <b>RH %:</b>               |
| <b>Date of Calibration:</b>      | <b>Technician:</b>         |

**Frequency, Amplitude, DC Offset, and AC Flatness Test Record**

| Frequency             | Minimum      | Test result | Maximum      |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sine at 1.000000 MHz  | 0.999999 MHz |             | 1.000001 MHz |
| Pulse at 1.000000 MHz | 0.999999 MHz |             | 1.000001 MHz |

**Amplitude**

$$CF = 2 / (1 + 50 \Omega / \text{Measurement } \Omega) =$$

| CH1 Amplitude           | Minimum                           | Test result | Maximum                           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 30.0 mVrms at 1.00 kHz  | $(30.0 \times CF - 0.654)$ mVrms  |             | $(30.0 \times CF + 0.654)$ mVrms  |
| 300.0 mVrms at 1.00 kHz | $(300.0 \times CF - 3.35)$ mVrms  |             | $(300.0 \times CF + 3.35)$ mVrms  |
| 800.0 mVrms at 1.00 kHz | $(800.0 \times CF - 8.35)$ mVrms  |             | $(800.0 \times CF + 8.35)$ mVrms  |
| 1.500 Vrms at 1.00 kHz  | $(1.500 \times CF - 0.0154)$ Vrms |             | $(1.500 \times CF + 0.0154)$ Vrms |
| 2.000 Vrms at 1.00 kHz  | $(2.000 \times CF - 0.0204)$ Vrms |             | $(2.000 \times CF + 0.0204)$ Vrms |
| 2.500 Vrms at 1.00 kHz  | $(2.500 \times CF - 0.0254)$ Vrms |             | $(2.500 \times CF + 0.0254)$ Vrms |
| 3.500 Vrms at 1.00 kHz  | $(3.500 \times CF - 0.0354)$ Vrms |             | $(3.500 \times CF + 0.0354)$ Vrms |

**DC Offset**

$$CF = 2 / (1 + 50 \Omega / \text{Measurement } \Omega) =$$

| CH1 DC Offset | Minimum                          | Test result | Maximum                          |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| +5.000 Vdc    | $(+5.000 \times CF - 0.055)$ Vdc |             | $(+5.000 \times CF + 0.055)$ Vdc |
| 0.000 Vdc     | -0.005 Vdc                       |             | +0.005 Vdc                       |
| -5.000 Vdc    | $(-5.000 \times CF - 0.055)$ Vdc |             | $(-5.000 \times CF + 0.055)$ Vdc |

**AC Flatness**

| CH1 AC Flatness                          | Minimum             | Test result      | Maximum                |
|--|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Frequency 100.00 kHz<br>(Ampl: +4.0 dBm) | -----               | dB (= Reference) | -----                  |
| Frequency 500.00 kHz                     | Reference - 0.15 dB |                  | dB Reference + 0.15 dB |
| Frequency 1.00 MHz                       | Reference - 0.15 dB |                  | dB Reference + 0.15 dB |
| Frequency 5.00 MHz                       | Reference - 0.30 dB |                  | dB Reference + 0.30 dB |
| Frequency 15.00 MHz                      | Reference - 0.30 dB |                  | dB Reference + 0.30 dB |
| Frequency 20.00 MHz                      | Reference - 0.30 dB |                  | dB Reference + 0.30 dB |

**Harmonic Distortion Test Record**

| Harmonic Distortion              | Fundamental<br>= reference | 2nd     | 3rd     | 4th     | 5th     | Limit                     |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| <b>Spectrum Analyzer reading</b> |                            |         |         |         |         |                           |
| Sine 20 kHz                      | 20 kHz                     | 40 kHz  | 60 kHz  | 80 kHz  | 100 kHz |                           |
| CH1 Harmonic Distortion          | dBc                        | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     |                           |
| reading - reference              | 0 dBc                      | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | Nth - reference < -60 dBc |
| Sine 100 kHz                     | 100 kHz                    | 200 kHz | 300 kHz | 400 kHz | 500 kHz |                           |
| CH1 Harmonic Distortion          | dBc                        | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     |                           |
| reading - reference              | 0 dBc                      | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | Nth - reference < -60 dBc |
| Sine 1 MHz                       | 1 MHz                      | 2 MHz   | 3 MHz   | 4 MHz   | 5 MHz   |                           |
| CH1 Harmonic Distortion          | dBc                        | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     |                           |
| reading - reference              | 0 dBc                      | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | Nth - reference < -50 dBc |
| Sine 20 MHz                      | 20 MHz                     | 40 MHz  | 60 MHz  | 80 MHz  | 100 MHz |                           |
| CH1 Harmonic Distortion          | dBc                        | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     |                           |
| reading - reference              | 0 dBc                      | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | dBc     | Nth - reference < -40 dBc |

**Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) Test Record**

| <b>Spectrum Analyzer reading</b>                             |                               |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|  | Fundamental<br>=<br>reference | 2nd              | 3rd              | 4th              | 5th              | 6th              | 7th              |
| Sine 20.0 kHz  | 20 kHz                        | 40 kHz           | 60 kHz           | 80 kHz           | 100 kHz          | 120 kHz          | 140 kHz          |
| CH1 reading (dBm)  | A <sub>1</sub> =              | A <sub>2</sub> = | A <sub>3</sub> = | A <sub>4</sub> = | A <sub>5</sub> = | A <sub>6</sub> = | A <sub>7</sub> = |
| reading - reference (A <sub>n</sub> - A <sub>1</sub> ) (dBc) | B <sub>1</sub> = 0            | B <sub>2</sub> = | B <sub>3</sub> = | B <sub>4</sub> = | B <sub>5</sub> = | B <sub>6</sub> = | B <sub>7</sub> = |
| C <sub>n</sub> = 10 <sup>B<sub>n</sub>/20</sup>              | C <sub>1</sub> = 1            | C <sub>2</sub> = | C <sub>3</sub> = | C <sub>4</sub> = | C <sub>5</sub> = | C <sub>6</sub> = | C <sub>7</sub> = |

$$THD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^7 C_n^2}}{C_1}$$

**Limit**  
< 0.2%

**Spurious Test Record**

| Frequency      | Spectrum Analyzer   |                     |                    | Measurement        |                |           |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
|                | Center Frequency    | Span                | RBW                | Spurious Frequency | Spurious (Max) | Limit     |
| Sine 100 kHz   | 10 MHz /<br>300 MHz | 20 MHz /<br>600 MHz | 20 kHz /<br>20 kHz | MHz<br>MHz         | dBc<br>dBc     | < -60 dBc |
| Sine 1.00 MHz  | 10 MHz /<br>300 MHz | 20 MHz /<br>600 MHz | 20 kHz /<br>20 kHz | MHz<br>MHz         | dBc<br>dBc     | < -50 dBc |
| Sine 10.00 MHz | 10 MHz /<br>300 MHz | 20 MHz /<br>600 MHz | 20 kHz /<br>20 kHz | MHz<br>MHz         | dBc<br>dBc     | < -50 dBc |
| Sine 20.00 MHz | 10 MHz /<br>300 MHz | 20 MHz /<br>600 MHz | 20 kHz /<br>20 kHz | MHz<br>MHz         | dBc<br>dBc     | < -50 dBc |

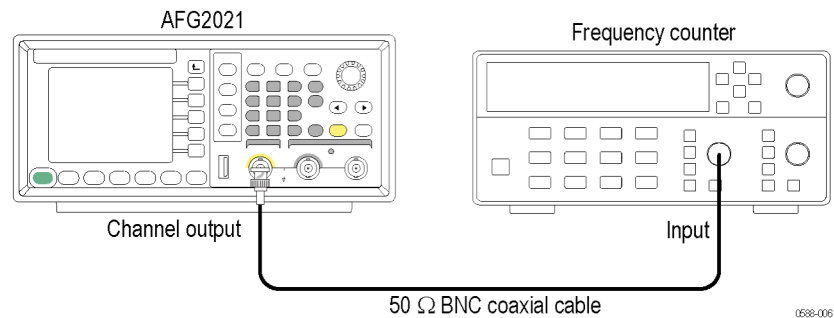
**Rise/Fall Time Test Record**

|                                  | Minimum | Test result | Maximum |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| CH1 Rise Time Amplitude: 1.0 Vpp | -----   |             | 18 ns   |
| Fall Time Amplitude: 1.0 Vpp     | -----   |             | 18 ns   |
| Rise Time Amplitude: 10.0 Vpp    | -----   |             | 18 ns   |
| Fall Time Amplitude: 10.0 Vpp    | -----   |             | 18 ns   |


## Frequency/Period test

This test verifies the frequency accuracy of the instrument. All output frequencies are derived from a single generated frequency. Only one frequency point of channel 1 is required to be checked.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the frequency counter as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 2: Frequency/Period tests**

2. Push the following buttons to recall the arbitrary function generator default setup:
  - Save/Recall > Setup > Recall > Default.**
3. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 1.000000 MHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to 1.000 Vp-p.
  - g. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit. If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.
4. Check that reading of the Frequency Counter is between 0.999999 MHz and 1.000001 MHz.

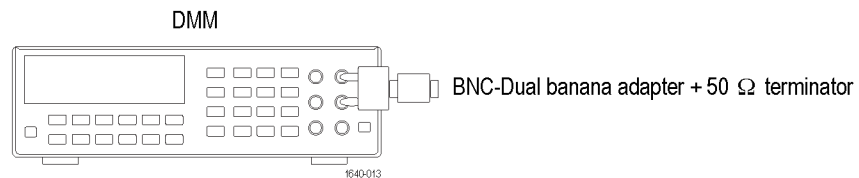


5. Push the **Pulse** button on the front panel.
6. Check that reading of the frequency counter is between 0.999999 MHz and 1.000001 MHz.

## Amplitude test

This test verifies the amplitude accuracy of the arbitrary function generator. All output amplitudes are derived from a combination of attenuators and 3 dB variable gain. Some amplitude points are checked. This test uses a 50  $\Omega$  terminator. It is necessary to know the accuracy of the 50  $\Omega$  terminator in advance of this amplitude test. This accuracy is used as a calibration factor.

1. Connect the 50  $\Omega$  terminator to the DMM as shown in the following figure and measure the register value.



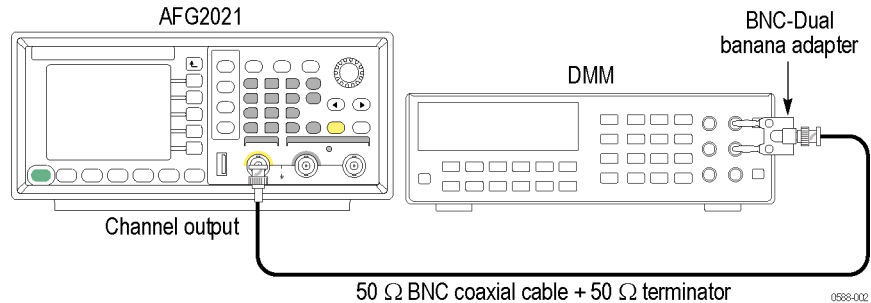
**Figure 3: 50  $\Omega$  terminator accuracy**

2. Calculate the 50  $\Omega$  calibration factor (CF) from the reading value and record as follows:


$$\text{CF (Calibration Factor)} = 2 / (1 + 50 \Omega / \text{Measurement } \Omega)$$

| Measurement (reading of the DMM)<br>$\Omega$ | CF                              |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Examples                                     |                                 |
| 50.50 $\Omega$                               | 1.0050 (= 2 / (1 + 50 / 50.50)) |
| 49.62 $\Omega$                               | 0.9962 (= 2 / (1 + 50 / 49.62)) |

3. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the DMM as shown in the following figure. Be sure to connect the 50 Ω terminator to the arbitrary function generator Output connector side.



**Figure 4: Amplitude tests**

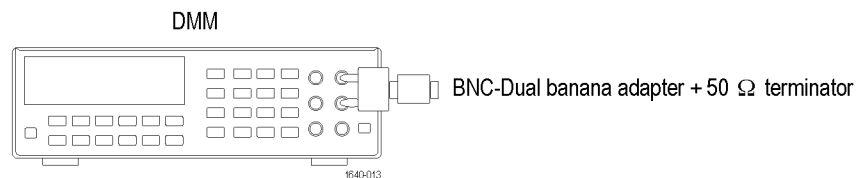
4. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 1.000000 kHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - g. Push the **Units Vpp** bezel button and then push the **Vrms** bezel button to change the voltage units to rms.
  - h. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit.  
If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.
5. Verify that each amplitude measurement is within the range specified in the following table.

| Function | Frequency | Amplitude   | Measurement | Range                               |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 30.0 mVrms  | mVrms       | $(30.0 \times CF \pm 0.654)$ mVrms  |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 300.0 mVrms | mVrms       | $(300.0 \times CF \pm 3.35)$ mVrms  |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 800.0 mVrms | mVrms       | $(800.0 \times CF \pm 8.35)$ mVrms  |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 1.500 Vrms  | Vrms        | $(1.500 \times CF \pm 0.0154)$ Vrms |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 2.000 Vrms  | Vrms        | $(2.000 \times CF \pm 0.0204)$ Vrms |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 2.500 Vrms  | Vrms        | $(2.500 \times CF \pm 0.0254)$ Vrms |
| Sine     | 1.000 kHz | 3.500 Vrms  | Vrms        | $(3.500 \times CF \pm 0.0354)$ Vrms |

## DC offset test

This test verifies the DC offset accuracy of the arbitrary function generator. This test uses a 50  $\Omega$  terminator. It is necessary to know the accuracy of a 50  $\Omega$  terminator in advance of this test. This accuracy is used as a calibration factor.

1. Connect the 50  $\Omega$  terminator to the DMM as shown in the following figure and measure the register value.



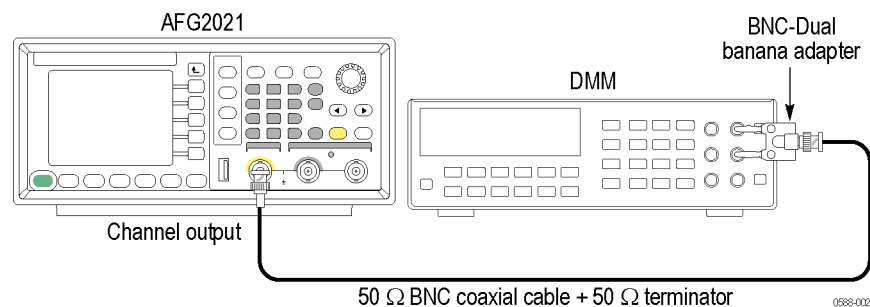
**Figure 5: 50  $\Omega$  terminator accuracy**

2. Calculate the 50  $\Omega$  calibration factor (CF) from the reading value and record as follows:

$$\text{CF (Calibration Factor)} = 2 / (1 + 50 \Omega / \text{Measurement } \Omega)$$


| Measurement (reading of the DMM)<br>$\Omega$ | CF                              |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Examples                                     |                                 |
| 50.50 $\Omega$                               | 1.0050 (= 2 / (1 + 50 / 50.50)) |
| 49.62 $\Omega$                               | 0.9962 (= 2 / (1 + 50 / 49.62)) |

3. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the DMM as shown in the following figure. Be sure to connect the 50  $\Omega$  terminator to the arbitrary function generator Output connector side.



**Figure 6: DC offset tests**

4. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **More** waveform button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **More Waveform Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **DC** bezel button.

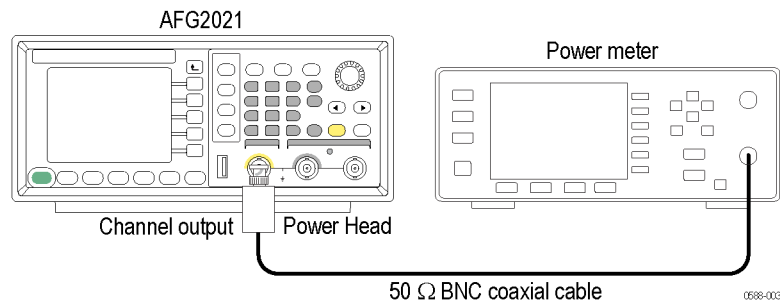
- d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **Offset** bezel button and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the offset value.
  - g. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit. If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.
5. Verify that each offset measurement is within the range specified in the following table.

| Function | Offset      | Measurement | Range                                       |
|----------|-------------|-------------|---|
| DC       | + 5.000 Vdc | Vdc         | $(5.000 \times CF \pm 0.055) \text{ Vdc}$   |
| DC       | 0.000 Vdc   | Vdc         | $\pm 0.005 \text{ Vdc}$                     |
| DC       | - 5.000 Vdc | Vdc         | $(- 5.000 \times CF \pm 0.055) \text{ Vdc}$ |


## AC flatness test

This test verifies the flatness of a sine wave to 100 kHz sine wave.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the power meter with a power head as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 7: AC flatness tests**

2. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 100.0000 kHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.

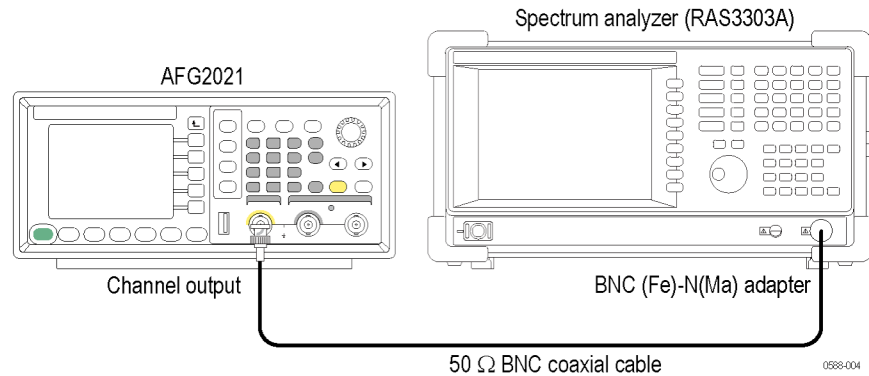
- e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - g. Push the **Units** bezel button and then push the **dBm** bezel button to change the voltage units to dBm.
  - h. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - i. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to +4.0 dBm.
  - j. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit.  
If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.
3. Set the frequency of the Power Meter to 100 kHz.
  4. Write the Power Meter reading of the 100 kHz sine wave as a reference power value.
  5. Verify that the power measurement at each frequency is within the error specified in the following table.

| Function | Amplitude | Frequency  | Measurement (dB) | Range (dB)           |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 100.00 kHz | = Reference      | - - - - -            |
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 500.00 kHz |                  | Reference $\pm$ 0.15 |
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 1.00 MHz   |                  | Reference $\pm$ 0.15 |
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 5.00 MHz   |                  | Reference $\pm$ 0.30 |
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 10.00 MHz  |                  | Reference $\pm$ 0.30 |
| Sine     | + 4.0 dBm | 20.00 MHz  |                  | Reference $\pm$ 0.30 |

## Harmonics distortion test


This test verifies the harmonic distortion using a spectrum analyzer.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the spectrum analyzer as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 8: Harmonic distortion tests**

2. Push the following buttons to recall the arbitrary function generator default setup:
 

**Save/Recall > Setup > Recall > Default.**
3. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 20.00 kHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - g. Push the **Units** bezel button and then push the **Vpp** bezel button to change the voltage units to Vpp.
  - h. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - i. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to 1.00 Vpp.
  - j. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit.
 

If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.

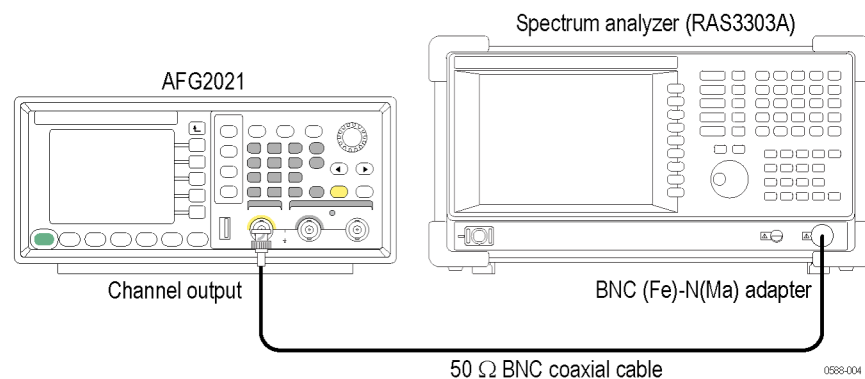
4. Set up the spectrum analyzer according the frequency setup of the arbitrary function generator.
5. Set the Ref Level of the spectrum analyzer to 8 dBm.
6. Read the signal level in the Fundamental frequency for each signal. Use this level as a Reference value in step 4.
7. Verify that the differences between the reference level and the signal level in the frequency of higher-order at each frequency are below the limit specified in the following table.

| Frequency  | Spectrum Analyzer |         |        | Measurement               |         |         |         |         | Limit           |
|------------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
|            | Center Frequency  | Span    | RBW    | Fundamental (= Reference) | 2nd     | 3rd     | 4th     | 5th     | Nth - Reference |
| 20.00 kHz  | 100 kHz           | 200 kHz | 500 Hz | 20 kHz                    | 40 kHz  | 60 kHz  | 80 kHz  | 100 kHz | < -60 dBc       |
| 100.00 kHz | 500 kHz           | 1 MHz   | 2 kHz  | 100 kHz                   | 200 kHz | 300 kHz | 400 kHz | 500 kHz | < -60 dBc       |
| 1.00 MHz   | 5.00 MHz          | 10 MHz  | 20 kHz | 1 MHz                     | 2 MHz   | 3 MHz   | 4 MHz   | 5 MHz   | < -50 dBc       |
| 20.00 MHz  | 100 MHz           | 200 MHz | 20 kHz | 20 MHz                    | 40 MHz  | 60 MHz  | 80 MHz  | 100 MHz | < -40 dBc       |

## Total harmonic distortion test


This test verifies the total harmonic distortion (THD) using a spectrum analyzer.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the spectrum analyzer as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 9: Total harmonic distortion tests**

2. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.

- c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 20.00 kHz.
- d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
- e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
- f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
- g. Push the **Units** bezel button and then push the **Vpp** bezel button to change the voltage units to Vpp.
- h. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
- i. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to 1.00 Vpp.
- j. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit.

If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.

3. Set up the spectrum analyzer according to the following table:

| Center Frequency | Span    | RBW    |
|------------------|---------|--------|
| 100 kHz          | 200 kHz | 500 Hz |

- 4. Set the Ref Level of the spectrum analyzer to 8 dBm.
- 5. When the THD cannot be measured directly, it is obtained by using the following calculation:

$$THD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2} C_n^2}}{C_1}$$

- 6. Measure and record each level (A1 to A7) to the seventh harmonics of the 20 kHz sine wave.
- 7. Calculate the each B1 to B7, C1 to C7 value and the THD.

| Function                                  | Frequency | Measurement                   |        |        |        |         |         |         |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|   |           | Fundamental<br>=<br>reference | 2nd    | 3rd    | 4th    | 5th     | 6th     | 7th     |
| sine                                      | 20.00 kHz | 20 kHz                        | 40 kHz | 60 kHz | 80 kHz | 100 kHz | 120 kHz | 140 kHz |
| reading (dBm)                             |           | A1 =                          | A2 =   | A3 =   | A4 =   | A5 =    | A6 =    | A7 =    |
| reading - reference<br>Bn = An - A1 (dBc) |           | B1 = 0                        | B2 =   | B3 =   | B4 =   | B5 =    | B6 =    | B7 =    |
| Cn = 10 Bn/20                             |           | C1 = 1                        | C2 =   | C3 =   | C4 =   | C5 =    | C6 =    | C7 =    |



| Measurement                                 |         |           |           |           |           |           |                 |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| $THD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2} C_n^2}}{C_1}$ | THD =   |           |           |           |           |           | Limit<br>< 0.2% |
| Sample: reading                             | 1.5 dBm | -58.5 dBm | -58.5 dBm | -63.5 dBm | -58.5 dBm | -63.5 dBm | -63.5 dBm       |
| reading - reference                         | 0       | -60 dBm   | -60 dBm   | -65 dBm   | -60 dBm   | -65 dBm   | -65 dBm         |
| Cn =  | 1.000   | 0.001     | 0.001     | 0.000562  | 0.001     | 0.000562  | 0.000562        |
| $THD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2} C_n^2}}{C_1}$ | 0.1987% |           |           |           |           |           | Limit<br>< 0.2% |

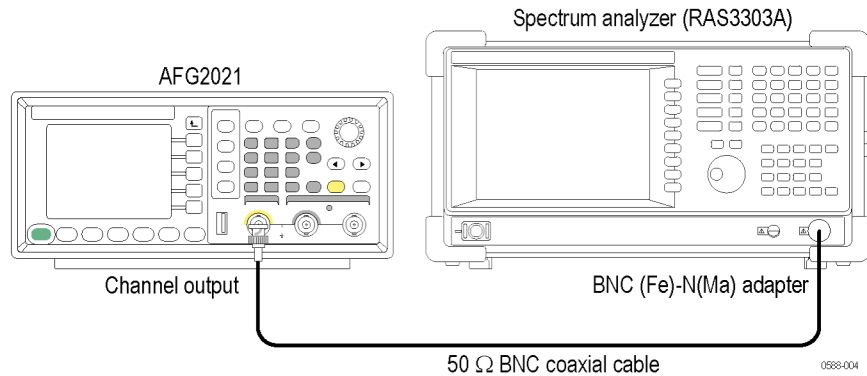
**NOTE.** When all the harmonic components are -62 dBm or less, the calculation of THD can be skipped because it is  $THD < 0.2\%$ .

8. Verify that the THD is less than 0.2%.


## Spurious test

This test verifies the spurious using a spectrum analyzer.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the spectrum analyzer as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 10: Spurious tests**

2. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Sine** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 100.00 kHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - g. Push the **Units** bezel button and then push the **Vpp** bezel button to change the voltage units to Vpp.
  - h. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - i. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to 1.00 Vpp.
  - j. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit.  
If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.
3. Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to 10 MHz. Other settings are shown in the following table.
4. Set the Ref Level of the spectrum analyzer to 8 dBm.

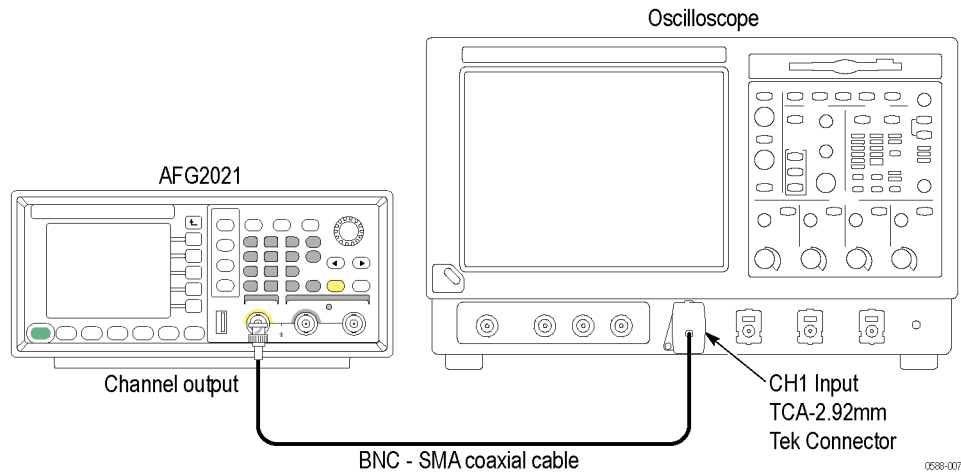
5. Measure the maximum spurious level other than harmonic distortion of 1 V<sub>pp</sub> sine wave in each frequency.
6. Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to 300 MHz. Other settings are shown in the following table.
7. Measure the maximum spurious level other than harmonic distortion of 1 V<sub>pp</sub> sine wave in each frequency.
8. Verify that the spurious signal at each frequency is equal to or less than the limit specified in the following table.

| Frequency  | Spectrum analyzer |         |        | Measurement        |                |           |
|------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
|            | Center Frequency  | Span    | RBW    | Spurious Frequency | Spurious (Max) | Limit     |
| 100.00 kHz | 10 MHz            | 20 MHz  | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            | < -60 dBc |
|            | 300 MHz           | 600 MHz | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            |           |
| 1.00 MHz   | 10 MHz            | 20 MHz  | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            | < -50 dBc |
|            | 300 MHz           | 600 MHz | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            |           |
| 10.00 MHz  | 10 MHz            | 20 MHz  | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            | < -50 dBc |
|            | 300 MHz           | 600 MHz | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            |           |
| 20.00 MHz  | 10 MHz            | 20 MHz  | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            | < -50 dBc |
|            | 300 MHz           | 600 MHz | 20 kHz | MHz                | dBc            |           |


## Rise-Fall time test

This test verifies the pulse rise time of the arbitrary function generator.

1. Connect the arbitrary function generator to the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 11: Rise-Fall time tests**

2. Set up the arbitrary function generator as follows:
  - a. Push the **Square** button on the front panel.
  - b. Push the **Frequency/Period/Phase Menu** bezel button.
  - c. Push the **Frequency** bezel button (it will turn dark when activated) and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the frequency to 10.00 MHz.
  - d. Push the  button on the front panel to return to the top menu.
  - e. Push the **Amplitude/Level Menu** bezel button.
  - f. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - g. Push the **Units** bezel button and then push the **Vpp** bezel button to change the voltage units to Vpp.
  - h. Push the **-more-** bezel button.
  - i. Push the **Amplitude** bezel button and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the amplitude to 1.00 Vpp.
  - j. Push the **Offset** bezel button and use the numeric keypad or general purpose knob to set the value to 0.0 mV.
  - k. Check that the **Channel On/Off** front panel button LED is lit. If it is not lit, then the channel output is off. Push the **Channel On/Off** button to turn it on.

3. Set up the Oscilloscope so the square waveform of 5 division amplitude is displayed.
4. Verify that the rise/fall time of the square waveform on the oscilloscope at each amplitude is equal to or less than the limit specified in the following table. Use 10-90% reference level for rise/fall time measurement.

| Function | Frequency | Offset | Amplitude | Oscilloscope                         |            | Measurement |
|----------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
|          |           |        |           | Vertical                             | Horizontal | Limit       |
| Square   | 10.00 MHz | 0.0 V  | 1.0 Vpp   | 200 mV/div                           | 5 ns/div   | ≤ 18 ns     |
| Square   | 10.00 MHz | 0.0 V  | 10.0 Vpp  | 200 mV/div<br>with x10<br>attenuator | 5 ns/div   | ≤ 18 ns     |