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Agilent's high performance RF signal generators – choose one for...

...Best price to performance

8643A

- · 252 kHz to 1030 MHz, 2060 MHz Option 002
- · For out-of-channel tests
- · Electronic attenuator for high use
- · Lowest cost of the "family"
- · AM, FM, pulse modulation
- Built-in 2 GHz counter (Option 011)
- VOR/ILS signal simulation (Option 009)
- Ultra low leakage (Option 010)

...Best spectral purity

8644B

- · 252 kHz to 1030 MHz, 2060 MHz Option 002
- · Lowest SSB phase noise and spurious
- · Highest output power
- · Lowest residual FM
- AM, FM, pulse modulation
- Built-in 2 GHz counter (Option 011)
- VOR/ILS signal simulation (Option 009)
- Ultra low leakage (Option 010)

...High RF frequency coverage

8664A and 8665A/B

- 100 kHz to 3000 MHz 8664A, 4200 MHz 8665A, 6000 MHz 8665B
- · Low SSB phase noise (Option 004)
- AM and wideband FM
- High performance pulse modulation (Option 008)
- Ultra low leakage (Option 010)

Choose one for your application...

	8643A 1 or 2 GHz	8644B 1 or 2 GHz	8664A 3 GHz	8665A/B A - 4.2 GHz/B - 6 GHz
RF communications Out-of-channel receiver testing ¹	Ideal for receivers with <90 dB selectivity and/or spurious immunity of <85 dB	Ideal for receivers with ≥90 dB selectivity and/or spurious immunity of ≥85 dB	Ideal for receivers with ≥90 dB selectivity with Option 004, and/or spurious immunity of <85 dB to 3 GHz	Same performance as 8664A but up to 6 GHz
General purpose	Electronic attenuator for increased reliability. Internal FM pre-emphasis of 750 µs	Lowest possible phase noise and spurious for R&D	Wideband FM with rates to 6 MHz for simulation of many new digital systems	Lowest noise and spurious to 6 GHz
Component test	Electronic attenuator for high volume testing	Highest output power for mixer testing	Ideal clock source with low phase jitter for high speed digital components	Best output level accuracy to 6 GHz for response testing
Radar/EW testing	Full functionality for R&D and manufacturing	Full functionality for R&D and manufacturing	Optional pulse modulation with internal delay and width adjust	Same performance as 8664A but up to 6 GHz for coverage of most surveillance radars
Avionics	Option 009 provides specified VOR/ILS signal simulation	Option 009 provides specified VOR/ILS signal simulation	Coverage of most weather and avionics radars. Option 008 provides pulse modulation capable of generating appropriate pulse width and delay internally	Same performance as 8664A up to 6 GHz

^{1.} For FM receivers with approximately 14 kHz IF BW and 25 kHz channel spacing

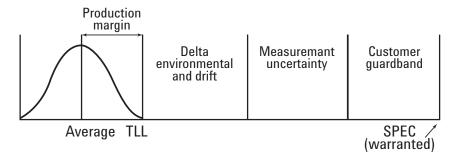
Performance backed by Agilent's reputation and manufacturing experience

Every Agilent Technologies' signal generator meets specifications that would reject most other signal generators

Before any Agilent Technologies' signal generator is introduced, specifications are set to assure that the product will perform consistently for your application. The specification setting process is reflective of the quality that Agilent has always strived to deliver. An explanation of Agilent's specification setting process will show the confidence that you can have when selecting an Agilent Technologies signal generator.

The model used for specification setting is illustrated in the above right figure. The following text defines each element in the figure.

- Production margin is the difference between the average product performance and the Test Line Limit (TLL). This TLL is the pass/fail limit used by the production line at final test under standard environmental conditions.
- Delta environmental represents the possible change in performance over the environmental extremes (e.g., temperature and humidity).



- Drift represents the change in performance over the calibration period.
- Measurement uncertainty accounts for possible measurement errors in the equipment used to characterize the signal generator.
- Customer guardband represents any additional margin necessary to ensure a worst case scenario.

This process means that whether the signal generator is placed in a high temperature environment such as at the top of a rack of equipment or a well controlled environment, the performance stated in our specifications can be relied on for your most exacting applications. This process guarantees that the signal generator is introducing the minimum error possible in the measurements you are performing.

Typical performance

Since some applications push the limits of specifications, Agilent Technologies also provides data that indicates typical performance. This typical performance is generally set at the Test Line Limit (TLL), which is significantly better than the warranted specification. Use the typical data when comparing different products, or when your application pushes the limit on a given specification. The following information highlights typical performance for the most common areas of interest for the 8643A, 8644B, 8664A and 8665A/B.

Typical performance, for applications that push specifications

SSB phase noise

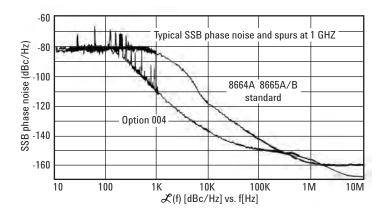
SSB phase noise is an important specification of a signal generator if it is to be used for measuring the adjacent channel selectivity of a receiver. If the phase noise of the signal generator is too high at frequency offsets equal to the channel spacing, the test results might indicate a failure of the receiver when it is actually functioning properly. For a receiver with <90 dB of selectivity the 8643A is recommended. If the selectivity is \geq 90 dB, the 8644B (or 8664A with Option 004, or 8665A/B Option 004) is recommended.

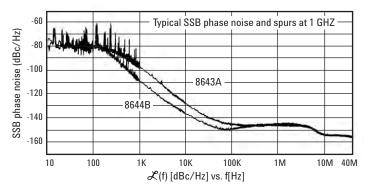
Output level accuracy

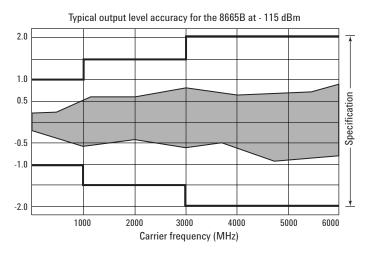
Output level accuracy is a combination of temperature variation, flatness over frequency, and the signal generator's internal attenuator and detector accuracies. The graph represents worst case output level accuracy of a sampling of 8665Bs. All of these units fall within the shaded area.

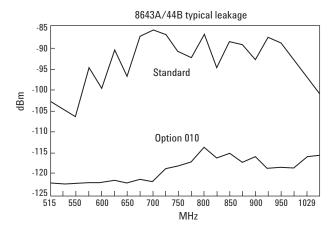
RF leakage

Due to radios becoming more sensitive and operating at higher frequencies, the traditional two-turn loop measurement of RF leakage has become inadequate. To overcome the shortcomings of the twoturn loop, Agilent has developed a new measurement technique using resonant dipole antennas, which is 20-25 dB more sensitive than the two-turn loop method. Agilent has been able to reduce the level of radiated emissions in its newer signal generators through innovative design and packaging. Understanding that not all applications require the lowest possible emissions, Option 010 is available on all of these performance signal generators.









Features that improve the usability of Agilent's 8643A, 8644B, 8664A and 8665A/B for your application!



Internal modulation source

- Low distortion sinewaves to 400 kHz with variable phase and amplitude.
- Triangle, sawtooth and squarewaves to 50 kHz with variable phase and amplitude.
- White Gaussian noise with variable amplitude.
- Two independent sources for two-tone testing.

Optional pulse modulation (Option 008, 8664A and 8665A/B)

- An Agilent designed GaAs pulse modulator provides the exceptional performance that is so critical for pulsed applications.
- <5 ns rise/fall times, >80 dB on/off ratio.
- Built-in pulse generator features include variable pulse delay and width from 50 ns to 999 ms. This saves purchasing additional equipment.
- Leveled RF output maintains accuracy while in pulse modulation.

High reliability electronic attenuator on the 8643A (optional on 8644B)

For applications up to 1 GHz, the electronic attenuator used in the 8643A provides increased reliability. Instead of using mechanical relays, the electronic attenuator uses solid-state components for setting output levels accurate to within ± 1.0 dB. The Agilent patented design uses PIN switching elements with three million hours of MTBF, giving the attenuator an estimated 0.2% failure rate.



Wideband FM (8664A and 8665A/B)

- Typical rates to 5 MHz with 2 MHz of deviation, or rates to 800 kHz with 10 MHz of deviation (f_c >1500 MHz) allows testing of most wideband receivers.
- Excellent FM linearity is inherent due to YIG oscillator design.
- Stable dc-coupled FM for measurements that require low carrier drift.

Performance signal generator series features

- High stability oven controlled timebase is standard.
- Surface mount construction for improved reliability.
- Three year calibration cycle (MTBC) means less time in the calibration lab.
- Built-in self-diagnostics and calibration saves valuable time by significantly reducing down time.

2 GHz frequency counter (Option 011, 8643A and 8644B)

- 20 Hz to 2 GHz frequency counting via front panel connector.
- Cost and space efficient solution for applications involving audio frequency measurements, local oscillator, IF and transmitter testing.
- Eliminates the need to externally couple the timebase references when using an external counter.

Specifications

	8643A		8644B		8664A 8665A/B	
Frequency range:	.252 - 1030 MHz .252 - 2060 MHz Option 002		.252 - 1030 MHz .252 - 2060 MHz Option 002		.1 - 3000 MHz 8664A .1 -4200 MHz 8665A .1 - 6000 MHz 8665B	
Resolution: Accuracy (std. timebase): <1 year of calibration	.01 Hz .375x10 ⁻⁶ times carrier in Hz		.01 Hz .375x10 ⁻⁶ times carrier in Hz		.01 Hz .375x10 ⁻⁶ times carrier in Hz	
Switching speed (typical): (within 100 Hz)	<90 ms <200 ms with	n FM on	<350 ms		<50 ms (within .33 ppm) <100 ms Option 004	
Internal reference oscillator Aging: Temperature: Line voltage: Output: External reference input: Electronic frequency control (EFC):	$+1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ /day after ten days $\pm 3 \times 10^{-10}$ $+7 \times 10^{-10}$, 0 to 55° C $\pm 6 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 2 \times 10^{-10}$, (+5%, -10%) $\pm 1 \times 10^{-10}$		001 high stability with EFC 07/day after ten days 07, to 55° C 07, $\pm 10\%$, >1 V $_{\rm rms}$ level into 50 Ω			
Spectral purity SSB phase noise (dBc/Hz):	пірис ппреца	iice for 22				
(at 20 kHz offset) Carrier (MHz) 4120 - 6000	N/A		NA		Standard O _I -105 -1	otion 004 16
3000 - 4120 2060 - 3000 1030 - 2060	N/A N/A -124 (Option	002)	NA NA -130 (Option 0	102)	-105 -1 -111 -1 -111 -1	
515 - 1030 257.5 - 515 128.5 - 257.5 .25 - 128.5	-130 (-134 typ -136 -140 -142		-136 (-142 typ -142 -145 -145		-117 -1 -122 -1 N/A N	34
8664A, 8665A/B 187.5 - 257.5 .1 - 187.5	NA NA		NA NA		-128 -1 -117 -1	44 31
Nonharmonics:	<-100 dBc, >10 kHz offset, .252 - 1030 MHz <-94 dBc, >10 kHz offset, 1030 - 2060 MHz		<-105 dBc, >10 kHz offset, .252 - 1030 MHz <-100 dBc, >10 kHz offset, 1030 - 2060 MHz		<-100 dBc, >10 kHz offset, 187.5 - 2060 MHz <-90 dBc, >10 kHz offset, 2060 - 6000 MHz, .1 - 187.5 MHz	
Harmonics: Subharmonics:	<-25 dBc, output ≤+8 dBm None, .252 - 515 MHz <-60 dBc, 515 - 1030 MHz <-40 dBc, 1030 - 2060 MHz		<-25 dBc, output ≤+10 dBm None, .252 - 515 MHz <-60 dBc, 515 - 1030 MHz <-40 dBc, 1030 - 2060 MHz		<-30 dBc, output ≤+10 dBm <-75 dBc, .1 - 1500 MHz <-40 dBc, 1500 - 3000 MHz <-50 dBc, 3000 - 60001 MHz	
Residual FM (Hz rms): Carrier (MHz)	3 kHz BW	15 kHz BW	3 kHz BW	15 kHz BW		Option004 15 kHz BW
2060-60001 1030-2060 515-1030	- <4 <2	- <8 <4	- <2 <1	- <4 <2	<60/<10 <15/<2.5 <7.5/<1.2	<80/<32 <20/<8 <10/<4
257.5-515 .25-257.5 8664A, 8665A/B	<1.2 <1	<2 <1.2	<0.5 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<7.5/<1.2 -	<10/<4 -
187.5-257.5 .1-187.5	_ _	- -	_ _	- -	<7.5/<1.2 <15/<2.5	<10/<4 <20/<8
Residual AM: (.3 to 3 kHz post det. BW) SSB AM noise floor (dBc/Hz):	<0.01% AM r		<0.01% AM rr		<0.04% AM	
(offsets >100 kHz)	,			<-137, 13 dBm, <187.5 MHz <-150, 13 dBm, >187.5 MHz		

^{1. 3000} MHz for 8664A, 4200 MHz for 8665A, 6000 MHz for 8665B.

Specifications (continued)

	8643A 8644B		8664A 8665A/B	
Output level Range: +13 to -137 dBm		+16 to -137 dBm, +13 dBm, Option002	+13 to -139.9 dBm +9 dBm, Option 008	
Resolution: Absolute accuracy:	.01 Hz ±1 dB, output ≥-127 dBm ±3 dB, output <-127 dBm	.01 Hz ±1 dB, output ≥-127 dBm ±3 dB, output <-127 dBm	.01 Hz ±1 dB, output ≥-119.9 dBm, 1 - 1000 MHz ±1.5 dB, output ≥-119.9 dBm, 1000 to 3000 MHz ±2 dB, output ≥-119.9 dBm, 3000 to 6000¹, <1 MHz ±3 dB, output ≥-129.9 dBm	
Reverse power protection:	50 watts	50 watts	25 watts ² , .1 - 2060 MHz 1 watt, >2060 MHz	
Third order intermod: (frequencies < 1300 MHz, two signals at +8 dBm, 25 kHz apart through a resistive combiner)	<-50 dBc	<-50 dBc	<-47 dBc	
Overrange: Switching speed (typical): SWR:	Typically 2 dB <50 ms	Typically 2 dB <50 ms	Typically 2 dB <50 ms	
Output level ≥0 dBm	<2.2:1	<2.2:1	<3000 MHz <1.75:1 ≥3000 MHz <2.0:1	
<0 dBm Output impedance:	<1.5:1 50 Ω	<1.5:1 50 Ω	<1.5:1 <1.75:1 50 Ω	
Amplitude modulation Depth: Resolution: Bandwidth (3 dB): Accuracy: 1 kHz rate Distortion: 30% depth, 1 kHz rate Incidental phase modulation: (at 30% depth, 1 kHz rate) External input impedance: Frequency modulation	0 - 100%, output ≤+7 dBm .1% dc to >100 kHz, >128 MHz ±(7% of setting +1%) up to 80% depth <3%; <4% Option 002 <0.2 radians peak	0 - 100%, output ≤+7 dBm .1% dc to >100 kHz, >128 MHz ±(7% of setting +1%) up to 80% depth <3%; <4% Option 002 <0.2 radians peak	0 - 100%, output ≤+7 dBm .1% dc to >10 kHz for >10 MHz ± (6% of setting +1%) up to 90% depth <4% <0.2 radians peak, ≤2000 MHz <0.2 radians peak, >2000 MHz 600 Ω	
Maximum peak deviation:	2 MHz, 1030 - 2060 MHz 1 MHz, 515 - 1030 MHz 500 kHz, 257.5 -515 MHz 250 kHz, 128.5 - 257.5 MHz 125 kHz, 64 - 128.5 MHz 62.5 kHz, 32 - 64 MHz Deviation halves per lower octave (>16, >8, >4, >2, >1, >.5 MHz)	20 MHz/200 kHz³, >1030 MHz 10 MHz/100 kHz³, >515 MHz 5 MHz/50 kHz³, >257.5 MHz 2.5 MHz/25 kHz, >128.5 MHz 1.25 MHz/12.5 kHz³, >64 MHz 62.5 kHz/6.25 kHz³, >32 MHz Deviation halves per lower octave (>16, >8, >4, >2, >1, >.5 MHz).	20 MHz, 3000 - 6000¹ MHz 10 MHz, 1500 - 3000 MHz 5 MHz, 750 - 1500 MHz 2.5 MHz, 375 - 750 MHz 1.25 MHz, 187.5 - 375 MHz 5 MHz, <187.5 MHz	
Resolution: Bandwidth (3 dB): Carrier accuracy in FM: Indicator accuracy: Distortion: Incidental AM: External group delay: External input impedance:	2.5% of setting dc to 100 kHz $\pm 0.5\%$ of setting $<5\%$, <30 kHz rates $<10\%$, <100 kHz rates $<5\%$, 20 Hz to 100 kHz rates 3 $<0.5\%$, deviation ≤ 20 kHz <10 μ s, <100 kHz rates 600 Ω	2.5% of setting dc to 100 kHz $\pm 0.5\%$ of setting <5%, <30 kHz rates <10%, <100 kHz rates <5%, < 1% 20 Hz to 100 kHz <0.5%, deviation ≤20 kHz <10 μ s, ≤100 kHz rates 600 Ω	2.5% of setting dc to 800 kHz $\pm 0.6\%$ of setting $\pm 9\%$, <20 kHz rates $\pm 11\%$, <20 kHz rates, Option 004 <1%, 20 Hz to 20 kHz rates <0.3%, deviation \leq 20 kHz <30 μ s, \leq 20 kHz rates 600 Ω	

 ³⁰⁰⁰ MHz for 8664A, 4200 MHz for 8665A, 6000 MHz for 8665B.
 One watt on 8665B.

^{3.} Low noise mode three.

Specifications (continued)

	8643A	8644B	8664A 8665A/B
Pulse modulation			Option 008
On/off ratio:	>35 dB,	>80 dB, >1030 MHz	>80 dB
Rise/fall time, 10 - 90%:		<100 ns	<5 ns
Repetition rate:		dc to 1 MHz	dc to 10 MHz
Internal width/delay:		N/A	Variable from 50 ns to 1s ±5% accuracy, 0.2% of full scale resolution
Minimum width:		0.5 μs	10 ns
Video feedthrough/overshoot:		<15%	<25%
Output level accuracy:		±2 dB	Same as standard
External inputs/outputs:	Input leve	el: On state; >3.0 V _{peak}	Input level: TTL into 50 Ω or
	(600 Ω input im	pedance) Off state; < 0.8 V _{peak}	Schottky TTL
		·	Sync out and video out: TTL into 50 Ω
Internal modulation source Number of sources:	phase, amplitude aı		n, independently adjustable in frequency, internally modulated with AM, FM, phase vaveform.
Waveforms and rates:		n noise; 0.1 Hz to 400 kHz square; 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz	
Frequency accuracy:	Same as timebase		
Output level (into 600 Ω):	$1 V_{peak}$, $2 V_{peak}$ for 8	8643A and 8644B	
Output resolution:	2 mV _{peak}		
Total harmonic distortion:	<0.1%, ≤20 kHz rate	es	
Frequency sweep			
Digital sweep:			ear/log selection5 to 1000 sec sweeps.
Markers/Z axis output:	Three markers available /Z axis output nominally +5 V/X axis output nominally 0 to 10 V.		
Phase continuous sweep:	40 MHz of span ava	nilable at maximum carrier frequency.	20 ms to 10 sec sweep times.
Remote programming			
Interface:	GPIB (IEEE 488.2-19	987).	
Control language:		stems Language (HP-SL). All function	
IEEE-488 functions:	SH1, AH1, T6, TEO,	L4, LEO, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DTO, CO), E2.

Specifications (continued)

	8643A	8644B	8664A 8665A/B
Avionics Option 009	Option 009 provides the performance needed for testing VOR and ILS (localizer, glide slope and marker beacon) receivers. Option 009 provides guaranteed specifications necessary to make these demanding tests.		N/A
VOR (108 to 118 MHz)	Bearing accuracy: 0.	1°, frequency accuracy: Same as timebase, : ±5% of setting, AM distortion: 2%,	
ILS: localizer/glide slope (108 to 112 MHz/329.3 to 335 MHz)	DDM resolution: DDM accuracy:	Localizer: 0.0002 Glide slope: 0.0004 Localizer: ±0.0004 ±5% of DDM Glide slope: ±0.0008 ±5% of DDM	
Marker beacon (75 MHz):	-	of setting AM distortion: 2% ±5% of setting + 1% AM distortion: 5%	
2 GHz counter Option 011			
Frequency range:	20 Hz to 2 GHz in th	ree ranges	N/A
Sensitivity:	25 mV _{rms} (-19 dBm i	nto 50 Ω)	
Maximum input:	2.25 V _{ms} (+20 dBm	into 50 Ω)	
Impedance:	$50~\Omega$, $10~\text{MHz}$ to $2~\text{O}$	GHz; 1 M Ω shunted by <65 pf, <10 MHz	
Coupling:	ac		
Gate times:	0.1s to 1s in 0.1s st	eps	
Measurement resolution:	Measured frequency	(Hz) x 10 ⁻⁸ /gate time or 0.01 Hz if greater	
Measurement uncertainty:	(± timebase accura	cy) plus (± measurement resolution)	
General			
Power requirements: Operating temperature:	±10% of 100 V, 120 0 to 55 °C	V, 220 V or 240 V; 48 to 440 Hz; 500 VA exce	pt 8643A/44B 400 VA.

Conducted and radiated interference meets MIL STD 461 B REO2 and FTZ 1046. Leakage:

Leakage is measured into a resonant dipole antenna, one inch from the instrument's surface

with output level <0 dBm (all inputs/outputs properly terminated, $f_c <1$ GHz). Leakage is typically <16 μ V or <2 μ V with Option 010, measured at the front panel.

The older two-turn loop method of measurement is typically <1 μ V or <0. 1 μ V for Option 010.

Acoustic noise: Typically <5.5 bels

Ten full function and 40 frequency/amplitude registers. Storage registers:

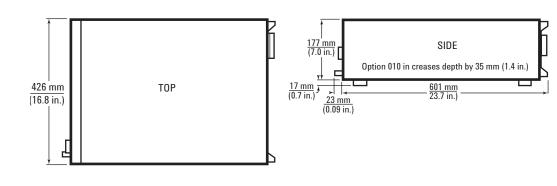
Internal calibration and diagnostics functions are available to the user. Built-in test capability Calibration/diagnostics:

locates circuit malfunctions to allow repair through module replacement.

Calibration interval: Recommended three years (MTBC).

8643A; 23 kg (50 lbs). 8644B; 30 kg (67 lbs). 8664A/65A/B; 35 kg (78 lbs) Weight:

Dimensions: 177H x 426W x 601D mm (7 x 16.8 x 23.7 in.). Option 010 adds 35 mm (1.4 in.) to depth.



Ordering information

8643A	8644B	8644A 8665A 8665B
(00040 00001)	(00040 00001)	(00005 00070)
(08643-90001)	(08643-90001)	(08665-90078)
/0064E 61116\	(000/E C111C)	(00005 01110)
(00043-01110)	(00043-01110)	(08665-61116)
	(08643-90001) (08645-61116)	(08643-90001) (08643-90001)

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

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Our Promise means your Agilent test and measurement equipment will meet its advertised performance and functionality. When you are choosing new equipment, we will help you with product information, including realistic performance specifications and practical recommendations from experienced test engineers. When

you use Agilent equipment, we can verify that it works properly, help with product operation, and provide basic measurement assistance for the use of specified capabilities, at no extra cost upon request. Many self-help tools are available.

Your Advantage

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