
ADVANTEST[®]
ADVANTEST CORPORATION

***R3267 Series OPT67
1xEV-DO(HDR)
Measurement Option
Operation Manual***

MANUAL NUMBER FOE-8440023B00

Applicable models

***R3264
R3267
R3273***

Safety Summary

To ensure thorough understanding of all functions and to ensure efficient use of this instrument, please read the manual carefully before using. Note that Advantest bears absolutely no responsibility for the result of operations caused due to incorrect or inappropriate use of this instrument.

If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by Advantest, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

- **Warning Labels**

Warning labels are applied to Advantest products in locations where specific dangers exist. Pay careful attention to these labels during handling. Do not remove or tear these labels. If you have any questions regarding warning labels, please ask your nearest Advantest dealer. Our address and phone number are listed at the end of this manual.

Symbols of those warning labels are shown below together with their meaning.

DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious personal injury.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which will result in death or serious personal injury.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which will result in personal injury or a damage to property including the product.

- **Basic Precautions**

Please observe the following precautions to prevent fire, burn, electric shock, and personal injury.

- Use a power cable rated for the voltage in question. Be sure however to use a power cable conforming to safety standards of your nation when using a product overseas.
- When inserting the plug into the electrical outlet, first turn the power switch OFF and then insert the plug as far as it will go.
- When removing the plug from the electrical outlet, first turn the power switch OFF and then pull it out by gripping the plug. Do not pull on the power cable itself. Make sure your hands are dry at this time.
- Before turning on the power, be sure to check that the supply voltage matches the voltage requirements of the instrument.
- Be sure to plug the power cable into an electrical outlet which has a safety ground terminal. Grounding will be defeated if you use an extension cord which does not include a safety ground terminal.
- Be sure to use fuses rated for the voltage in question.
- Do not use this instrument with the case open.
- Do not place objects on top of this product. Also, do not place flower pots or other containers containing liquid such as chemicals near this product.

Safety Summary

- When the product has ventilation outlets, do not stick or drop metal or easily flammable objects into the ventilation outlets.
- When using the product on a cart, fix it with belts to avoid its drop.
- When connecting the product to peripheral equipment, turn the power off.

- **Caution Symbols Used Within this Manual**

Symbols indicating items requiring caution which are used in this manual are shown below together with their meaning.

DANGER: Indicates an item where there is a danger of serious personal injury (death or serious injury).


WARNING: Indicates an item relating to personal safety or health.

CAUTION: Indicates an item relating to possible damage to the product or instrument or relating to a restriction on operation.

- **Safety Marks on the Product**

The following safety marks can be found on Advantest products.

 : ATTENTION - Refer to manual.

 : Protective ground (earth) terminal.

 : DANGER - High voltage.

 : CAUTION - Risk of electric shock.

- **Replacing Parts with Limited Life**

The following parts used in the instrument are main parts with limited life.

Replace the parts listed below after their expected lifespan has expired.

Note that the estimated lifespan for the parts listed below may be shortened by factors such as the environment where the instrument is stored or used, and how often the instrument is used.

The parts inside are not user-replaceable. For a part replacement, please contact the Advantest sales office for servicing.

There is a possibility that each product uses different parts with limited life. For more information, refer to Chapter 1.

Main Parts with Limited Life

Part name	Life
Unit power supply	5 years
Fan motor	5 years
Electrolytic capacitor	5 years
LCD display	6 years
LCD backlight	2.5 years
Floppy disk drive	5 years

- **Hard Disk Mounted Products**

The operational warnings are listed below.

- Do not move, shock and vibrate the product while the power is turned on. Reading or writing data in the hard disk unit is performed with the memory disk turning at a high speed. It is a very delicate process.
- Store and operate the products under the following environmental conditions.
 - An area with no sudden temperature changes.
 - An area away from shock or vibrations.
 - An area free from moisture, dirt, or dust.
 - An area away from magnets or an instrument which generates a magnetic field.
- Make back-ups of important data. The data stored in the disk may become damaged if the product is mishandled. The hard disc has a limited life span which depends on the operational conditions. Note that there is no guarantee for any loss of data.

- **Precautions when Disposing of this Instrument**

When disposing of harmful substances, be sure dispose of them properly with abiding by the state-provided law.

- Harmful substances:
- (1) PCB (polycarbon biphenyl)
 - (2) Mercury
 - (3) Ni-Cd (nickel cadmium)
 - (4) Other
 - Items possessing cyan, organic phosphorous and hexadic chromium and items which may leak cadmium or arsenic (excluding lead in solder).

Example: fluorescent tubes, batteries

Environmental Conditions

This instrument should be only be used in an area which satisfies the following conditions:

- An area free from corrosive gas
- An area away from direct sunlight
- A dust-free area
- An area free from vibrations

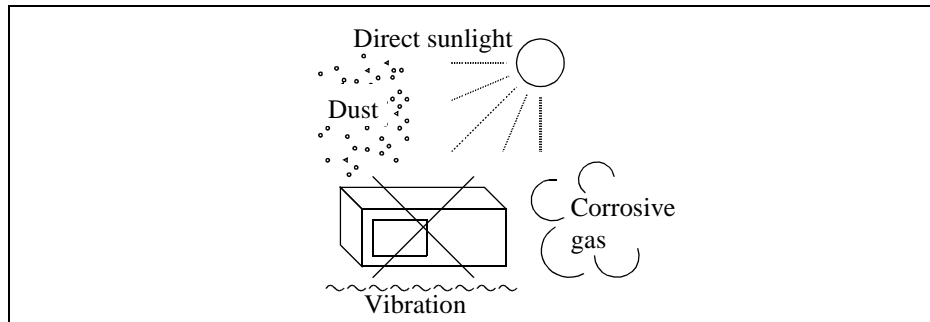


Figure-1 Environmental Conditions

- Operating position

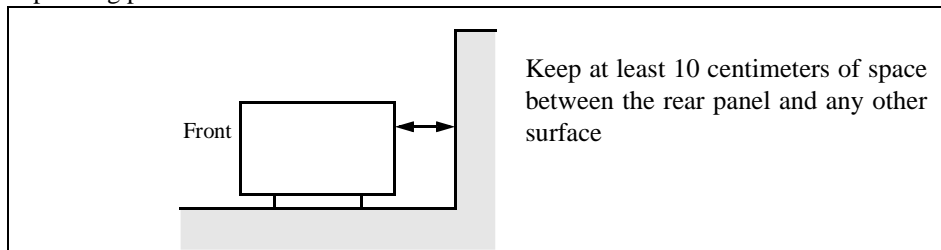


Figure-2 Operating Position

- Storage position

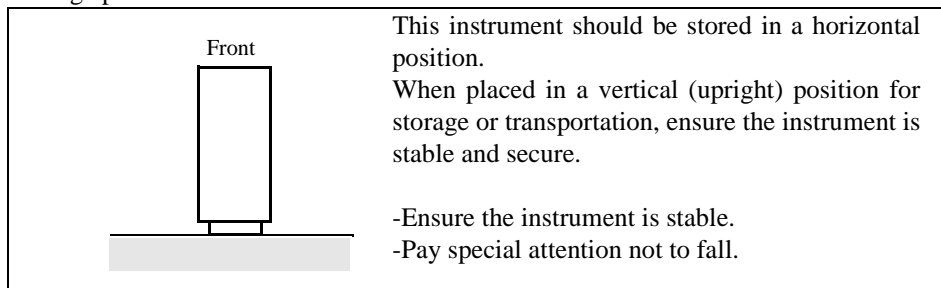


Figure-3 Storage Position

This instrument can be used safely under the following conditions:

- Altitude of up to 2000 m
- Installation Categories II
- Pollution Degree 2

PREFACE

This manual provides the information necessary to check functionality, operate and program the R3267 Series Option 67, HDR measurement.

(1) Organization of this manual

This manual consists of the following chapters:

Safety Summary	To use the analyzer safely, be sure to read this manual first.
1. INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Overview • Accessories • Self Test Function • About Calibration • Explanation of the Connectors 	Includes a description of the option and its accessories and a self test error messages.
2. MEASUREMENT EXAMPLES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals • Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals • CCDF Measurement • Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals • Measuring the Total Power of Access Network Signals 	You can learn the basic operations of the option through the examples shown in this chapter.
3. REFERENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menu Index • Menu Map • Functional Description 	Shows a list of operation keys, and describes the function of each key.
4. REMOTE CONTROL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPIB Command Index • GPIB Command Codes 	Included are a list of commands necessary for programming.
5. TECHNICAL INFORMATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Template Edit Function • Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious • Peak Factor of Tx Power • Trigger Source INTRVL (EXT) and INTRVL • About Complementary Filter • About Equalizing Filter • Block Diagram 	Describes the principle of operation necessary for taking measurements more accurately.
6. PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION TEST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • Performance Verification Test Procedure • Performance Verification Test Record Sheet 	Describes how to test performance.

Preface

7. SPECIFICATIONS	Shows the specifications of the option.
APPENDIX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Messages 	If an error occurs during operation, an error number and its corresponding error message are displayed. The meaning of each error is explained in this section.

(2) Typeface conventions used in this manual

- Panel keys and soft keys are printed in a contrasting typeface to make them stand out from the text as follows:

Panel keys: Boldface type

Example: **TRANSIENT**

Soft keys: Boldface and italic type

Example: ***T-Domain, Detector***

- When a series of key operations are described using a comma between two keys.
- There are various soft menus used to switch between two states such as ON/OFF and AUTO/MNL. For example, when turning off the ***Window ON/OFF*** function, the annotation “***Window ON/OFF(OFF)***” is used.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1-1
1.1	Product Overview.....	1-1
1.2	Accessories.....	1-1
1.3	Self Test Function.....	1-1
1.4	About Calibration.....	1-1
1.5	Explanation of the Connectors.....	1-1
2	MEASUREMENT EXAMPLES.....	2-1
2.1	Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals.....	2-1
2.2	Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals.....	2-8
2.3	CCDF Measurement.....	2-12
2.4	Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals.....	2-16
2.5	Measuring the Total Power of Access Network Signals.....	2-20
3	REFERENCE.....	3-1
3.1	Menu Index.....	3-1
3.2	Menu Map.....	3-5
3.3	Functional Description.....	3-20
3.3.1	Switching Communication Systems.....	3-21
3.3.2	T-Domain.....	3-22
3.3.2.1	Power (T-Domain).....	3-22
3.3.2.2	ON/OFF Ratio.....	3-25
3.3.2.3	Spurious (T-Domain).....	3-28
3.3.3	F-Domain.....	3-31
3.3.3.1	Power (F-Domain).....	3-31
3.3.3.2	OBW.....	3-34
3.3.3.3	Due to Transient.....	3-35
3.3.3.4	Due to Modulation.....	3-38
3.3.3.5	Inband Spurious(1).....	3-43
3.3.3.6	Inband Spurious(2).....	3-46
3.3.3.7	Outband Spurious.....	3-49
3.3.4	Modulation.....	3-51
3.3.4.1	Code Domain.....	3-51
3.3.4.2	Frame Analysis.....	3-53
3.3.4.3	Power.....	3-55
3.3.4.3.1	Tx Power.....	3-55
3.3.4.3.2	CCDF.....	3-56
3.3.4.3.3	Pilot/MAC Channel Power.....	3-57
3.3.4.3.4	Total Power.....	3-59
3.3.4.4	Time & FFT.....	3-60
3.3.4.5	STD.....	3-61

Table of Contents

4	REMOTE CONTROL	4-1
4.1	GPIO Command Index	4-1
4.2	GPIO Command Codes	4-9
5	TECHNICAL INFORMATION.....	5-1
5.1	Template Edit Function	5-1
5.1.1	Template Setting in the T-Domain Measuring Mode.....	5-1
5.1.2	Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode.....	5-3
5.2	Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious.....	5-4
5.2.1	Marker Edit Function.....	5-4
5.2.2	Measurement results Using Due to Modulation, Due to Transient and Inband Spurious Modes.....	5-5
5.2.3	Measurement Result of Inband Spurious.....	5-6
5.3	Peak Factor of Tx Power	5-7
5.4	Trigger Source INTRVL (EXT) and INTRVL	5-7
5.5	About Complementary Filter.....	5-8
5.6	About Equalizing Filter	5-9
5.7	Block Diagram.....	5-10
6	PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION TEST	6-1
6.1	General	6-1
6.1.1	Introduction.....	6-1
6.1.2	Test Equipment	6-1
6.1.3	Specifications Required for Test Signals.....	6-2
6.1.4	Calibration Cycle	6-3
6.1.5	Performance Verification Test Record Sheet	6-3
6.1.6	Performance Verification Procedure	6-3
6.2	Performance Verification Test Procedure	6-4
6.2.1	Code Domain Measurement in RF Input Mode.....	6-4
6.2.2	Code Domain Measurement in IQ Input Mode	6-6
6.3	Performance Verification Test Record Sheet.....	6-8
7	SPECIFICATIONS.....	7-1
	APPENDIX	A-1
A.1	Messages.....	A-1
	ALPHABETICAL INDEX	I-1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

No.	Title	Page
2-1	Connection for Code Domain Measurements of the Access Network Signals	2-1
2-2	STD-Measurement parameter set Dialog Box	2-2
2-3	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	2-3
2-4	Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal	2-4
2-5	Example of the Marker Display of MAC Code Domain Graph	2-7
2-6	Connection for Frame Analysis Measurements of the Access Network Signals	2-8
2-7	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	2-9
2-8	Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal	2-10
2-9	Setup for CCDF Measurement	2-12
2-10	Spectrum of the Access Network Signal	2-13
2-11	CCDF Parameter Setup Dialog Box	2-13
2-12	CCDF Measurement Result	2-14
2-13	CCDF Measurement Result (Trace Write ON)	2-15
2-14	Connection for Pilot/MAC Channel Power Measurements of the Access Network Signals	2-16
2-15	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	2-17
2-16	Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal	2-18
2-17	Connection for Total Power Measurements of the Access Network Signals	2-20
2-18	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	2-21
2-19	Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal	2-22
3-1	Communication Systems Dialog Box	3-21
3-2	Trigger Setup Dialog Box	3-22
3-3	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-24
3-4	Trigger Setup Dialog Box	3-25
3-5	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-27
3-6	Trigger Setup Dialog Box	3-28
3-7	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-29
3-8	Trigger Setup Dialog Box	3-31
3-9	Detector Dialog Box	3-32
3-10	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-33
3-11	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-34
3-12	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-36
3-13	Trigger Setup Dialog Box	3-38
3-14	Detector Dialog Box	3-40
3-15	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-41
3-16	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-44
3-17	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-47
3-18	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-50
3-19	Graph Type Setting Examples	3-51
3-20	Parameter Setting Examples	3-52
3-21	Parameter Setting Examples	3-53
3-22	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-55
3-23	Scale Setup Dialog Box	3-56
3-24	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-57
3-25	Parameter Setting Examples	3-58

List of Illustrations

No.	Title	Page
3-26	Parameter Setting Examples	3-59
3-27	Select Type Dialog Box	3-60
3-28	Parameter Setup Dialog Box	3-60
3-29	STD Measurement Parameter Set Dialog Box	3-61
5-1	Template to Be Set	5-1
5-2	Template Settings	5-2
5-3	Template Shifted Using the Shift Y Function	5-2
5-4	Template with the Set Values	5-3
5-5	Template with Margin Delta X	5-3
5-6	Example of Marker Edit Setting (1)	5-4
5-7	Example of Marker Edit Setting (2)	5-5
5-8	Example of Peak Marker Y Delta	5-5
5-9	Block Diagram	5-10
6-1	Timing Chart of Trigger signal and Traffic (QPSK) signal (Not Scaled)	6-3
6-2	Setup of Code Domain Measurement (in RF Input)	6-4
6-3	Measurement Parameters for Code Domain (RF Input)	6-5
6-4	Setup of Code Domain Measurement (in IQ Input)	6-6
6-5	Measurement Parameters for Code Domain (IQ Input)	6-7

LIST OF TABLES

No.	Title	Page
4-1	Operating Mode	4-9
4-2	ATT Key (Attenuator)	4-9
4-3	COPY Key (Hard copy)	4-9
4-4	COUPLE Key (Couple function)	4-10
4-5	FREQ Key (Frequency)	4-10
4-6	LEVEL Key (Reference Level)	4-10
4-7	MKR Key (Marker)	4-11
4-8	PRESET Key (Initialization)	4-11
4-9	RCL Key (Recall)	4-11
4-10	SAVE Key (Save)	4-12
4-11	SPAN Key (Frequency span)	4-12
4-12	TRANSIENT Key	4-13
4-13	Numeric Keys/Step Keys/Data Knob/Unit Keys (Entering Data)	4-48
4-14	Miscellaneous	4-49
6-1	Performance Verification Items	6-1
6-2	Equipment List	6-2
6-3	Specifications Required for Test Signals	6-2

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Product Overview

The HDR modulation analysis option (OPT67) software allows you to measure and evaluate the modulation accuracy specified by IS-856.

This option is a factory option which is incorporated into the R3267 Series Spectrum Analyzer prior to shipment.

This option includes the following features:

- Measures the frequency error, code domain power and so on.
- Can be used to measure OBW or ACP due to Transient specified by the communication standard with a simple key operation.

1.2 Accessories

Name of accessories	Type of name	Quantity	Remarks
R3267 Series option 67 Operation manual	ER3267/73OPT67	1	

1.3 Self Test Function

The self test also checks the Option 67 for correct operation when the spectrum analyzer power is turned on. The message shown below will be displayed when an error related to Option 67 occurs. Contact ADVANTEST Corp. for repair.

Error Message
Handshake error occurred to DSP

1.4 About Calibration

When you want to calibrate the R3267 Series, please contact a sales representative.

Desirable Period	1 year
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1.5 Explanation of the Connectors

Connectors used for this option are described as follows:

1. EXT TRIG terminal Connector for inputting the external trigger signal.

2 MEASUREMENT EXAMPLES

This chapter describes how to use this option using practical measurement examples.

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

This section provides measurement examples for the code domain when it is used to analyze the Access Network signal.

Measurement conditions:

Measured signals have an output signal with a frequency of 870.03 MHz and a level of -10 dBm based on IS-856.

It is assumed that the Even Second clock, 10 MHz reference signal and measurement signals are output.

Signal specifications:

Slot Structure

Active slot

Modulation Parameters

Data Rate: 614.4 kbps

Modulation Type: QPSK

RA channel

MACIndex: 4

Connecting the equipment

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2-1.

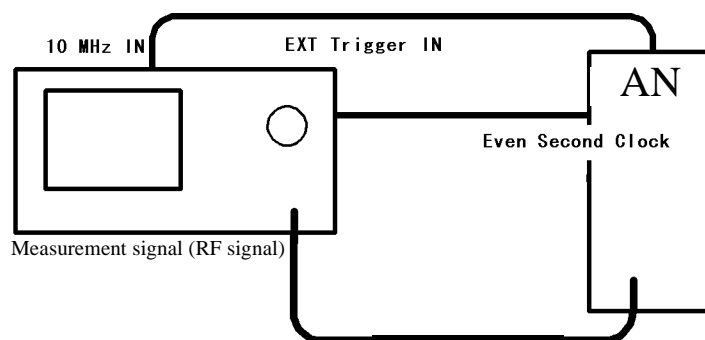


Figure 2-1 Connection for Code Domain Measurements of the Access Network Signals

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

Setting the measurement conditions

This changes the analyzer setting so that the input signal displayed more clearly.

2. Press **FREQ, 8, 7, 0, ,, 0, 3** and **MHz**.
3. Press **SPAN, 8** and **MHz**.
4. Press **LEVEL, 0** and **GHz(+dBm)**.
5. Press **TRANSIENT, STD** and **STD Setup**.
The STD Measurement Parameter Set dialog box is displayed.

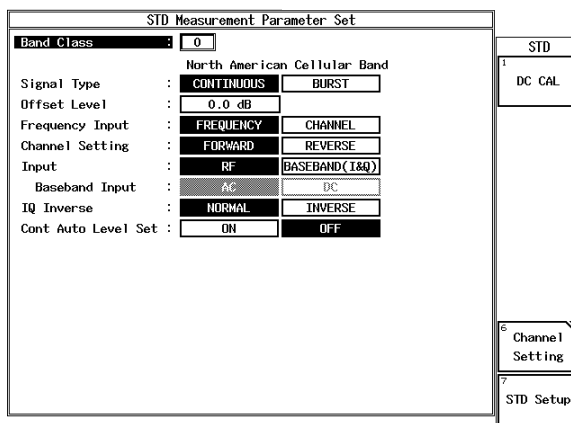


Figure 2-2 STD-Measurement parameter set Dialog Box

6. Press the ∇ key.
The cursor moves to the item Signal Type.
7. Select **CONTINUOUS** from **Signal Type** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.

The following parameters are default settings.

Offset Level:	0.0 dB
Frequency Input:	FREQUENCY
Channel Setting:	FORWARD
Input:	RF
IQ Inverse:	NORMAL
Cont Auto Level Set:	OFF

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

8. Press **RETURN**, *Modulation*, *Code Domain* and *Parameter Setup*.
The Parameter Setup dialog box is displayed.

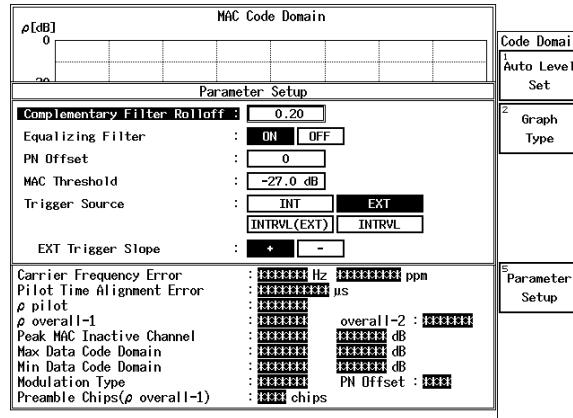


Figure 2-3 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

9. Press **0**, **.**, **2**, and **Hz(ENTR)** to set *Complementary Filter Rolloff*.
The roll-off coefficient after passing through the complementary filter is set to 0.2.
10. Select **ON** from *Equalizing Filter* using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The phase characteristics of the complimentary filter are set to the inverse characteristics of the phase equalizer.
11. Press **0** and **Hz(ENTR)** to set *PN Offset*.
The PN offset is set to 0.
12. Press **-**, **2**, **7**, and **GHz(dB)** to set *MAC Threshold*.
13. Select **EXT** from *Trigger Source* using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The trigger is set to the external trigger.
14. Select **+** from *EXT Trigger Slope* using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
15. Press *Parameter Setup*.
The dialog box is closed.

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

16. Press **Auto Level Set**.
The measurement range is set to the optimum range.
17. Press **SINGLE**.
The sweep is set to a single mode and starts.

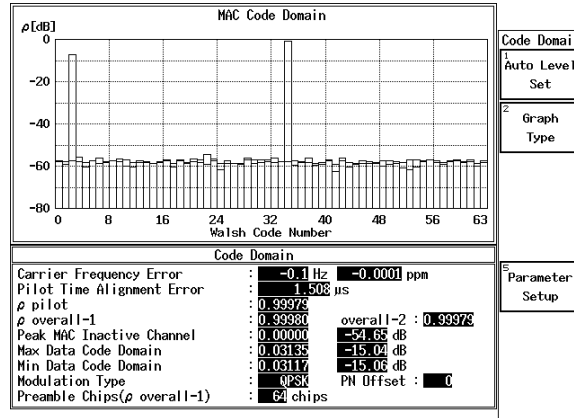


Figure 2-4 Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal

Carrier Frequency Error

The carrier frequency error from the center frequency which has been set (Hz, ppm)

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

Pilot Time Alignment Error

Time delay from the trigger (μs) to the head of the frame

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

If an Even Second signal is entered as the external trigger signal, the pilot time alignment error, which is the Minimum Standard for Pilot Channel Tolerance is collected.

ρ pilot

Waveform quality of the Pilot Channel

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

(N = 20 : 20 half slots)

ρ pilot, one of the Minimum Standards for the Waveform Quality is collected.

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

- ρ overall-1 Waveform quality in the Pilot Channel, MAC Channel and Traffic or Control Channel
- The value collected is for one Pilot Channel slot.
(N = 2 : 2 half slots)
- First, an automatic scan is done to check if the slot is idle or active. Then, the slot is checked for an existence of the pre-amble and the modulation type is decided from QPSK, 8-PSK, or 16-QAM. ρ overall-1, one of the Minimum Standards for the Waveform Quality is collected.
- overall-2 Waveform quality in the Pilot Channel, MAC Channel, and Traffic or Control Channel with all of them shifted 512 chips from those of the ρ overall-1
- The value collected is for one Pilot Channel slot.
(N = 2 : 2 half slots)
- It runs the same decision making processes as in ρ overall-1. ρ overall-2, one of the Minimum Standards for the Waveform Quality is collected.

Peak MAC Inactive Channel

The maximum and logarithmic values of 8-slot code domain power $\rho_{\text{MAC, real (i)}}$ and $\rho_{\text{MAC, imag (i)}}$ of the MAC Channels which are determined as inactive (dB).

(N = 16 : 16 half slots)

MAC Channels are determined as inactive when one of the following conditions is met:

1. The $\rho_{\text{MAC, real (i)}}$ and $\rho_{\text{MAC, imag (i)}}$ values are less than the MAC threshold value.
2. The MAC Channel is not for MACIndex.

Therefore, even though the $\rho_{\text{MAC, real (i)}}$ and $\rho_{\text{MAC, imag (i)}}$ values exceed the MAC threshold value, MAC Channels of $\rho_{\text{MAC, real (i)}}$ with the Walsh Code 32 to 63 are determined as inactive because these channels are not for MACIndex. In the same manner, MAC Channels of $\rho_{\text{MAC, imag (i)}}$ with the Walsh Code 0 to 31 are determined as inactive because these channels are not for MACIndex.

The logarithmic value set in the Parameter Setup dialog box is used as the MAC threshold value.

The Minimum Standard value for Code Domain Power of MAC channel can be obtained.

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

Max Data Code Domain

The maximum and logarithmic values of 2-slot code domain power $P_{\text{Data, real (i)}}$ and $P_{\text{DATA, imag (i)}}$ of the 16 orthogonal code channels (dB). Preambles of Control and Forward Traffic Channels are excluded.

(N = 4 : 4 half slots)

In case of an idle slot, “*” is displayed.

The Minimum Standard for the Code Domain Power of Forward Traffic and Control Channel is collected.

Min Data Code Domain

The minimum and logarithmic values of code domain power $P_{\text{Data, real (i)}}$ and $P_{\text{DATA, imag (i)}}$ of the 16 orthogonal code channels (dB). Preambles of Control and Forward Traffic Channels are excluded.

Modulation Type

Modulation type for the Control Channel or Forward Traffic Channel of the slot which the $P_{\text{overall-1}}$ was collected for (QPSK, 8-PSK, 16-QAM)

In case of an idle slot, “idle” is displayed.

PN Offset

PN offset value for the Pilot PN Sequence

The offset value assigned with the Parameter Setup in the dialog box is displayed. However, if a signal other than the one assigned with the Parameter Setup is entered, the trigger will assume that the even second time reference signal is being assigned and will search for a PN offset.

Preamble Chips($P_{\text{overall-1}}$)

Chip number that is equivalent to the number of pre-ambls in the slots which the $P_{\text{overall-1}}$ was collected for.

18. Press **MKR**.

The maker is displayed.

19. Select **2** from **MKR POSI**. using the data knob.

2.1 Measuring the Code Domain of Access Network Signals

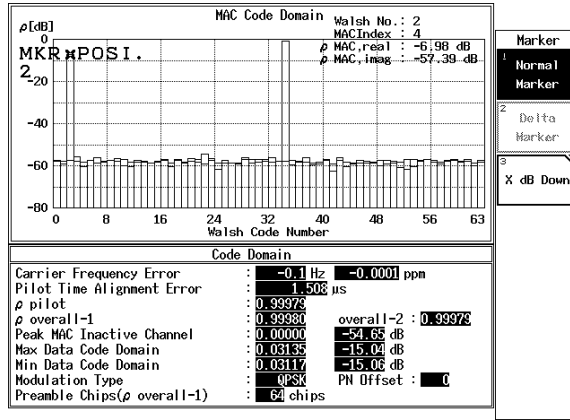


Figure 2-5 Example of the Marker Display of MAC Code Domain Graph

- Walsh No. Number of the Walsh Code of the channel specified by the marker.
- MACIndex MACIndex number of the channel specified by the marker.
- $\rho_{MAC, real}$ Logarithmic value of code domain power $\rho_{MAC, real (i)}$ of the channel specified by the marker (dB).
- $\rho_{MAC, imag}$ Logarithmic value of code domain power $\rho_{MAC, imag (i)}$ of the channel specified by the marker (dB).

2.2 Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals

2.2 Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals

This section provides measurement examples for the Frame Analysis when it is used to analyze the Access Network signal.

Measurement conditions:

Measured signals have an output signal with a frequency of 870.03 MHz and a level of -10 dBm based on IS-856.

It is assumed that the Even Second clock, 10 MHz reference signal and measurement signals are output.

Signal specifications:

Slot Structure

Active slot

Modulation Parameters

Data Rate: 614.4 kbps

Modulation Type: QPSK

RA channel

MACIndex: 4

Connecting the equipment

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2-6.

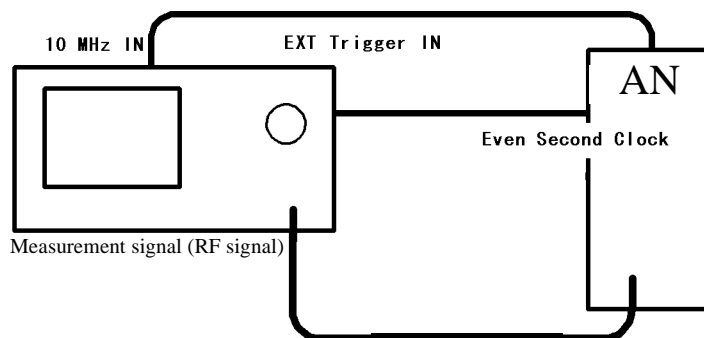


Figure 2-6 Connection for Frame Analysis Measurements of the Access Network Signals

Setting the measurement conditions

This changes the analyzer setting so that the input signal displayed more clearly.

2. Press **FREQ, 8, 7, 0, ,, 0, 3** and **MHz**.
3. Press **SPAN, 8** and **MHz**.
4. Press **LEVEL, 0** and **GHz(+dBm)**.
5. Press **TRANSIENT, STD** and **STD Setup**.
The STD Measurement Parameter Set dialog box is displayed.
6. Press the ∇ key.
The cursor moves to the item Signal Type.
7. Select **CONTINUOUS** from **Signal Type** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.

The following parameters are default settings.

Offset Level: 0.0 dB
 Frequency Input: FREQUENCY
 Channel Setting: FORWARD
 Input: RF
 IQ Inverse: NORMAL
 Cont Auto Level Set: OFF

8. Press **RETURN, Modulation, Frame Analysis** and **Parameter Setup**.
The Parameter Setup dialog box is displayed.

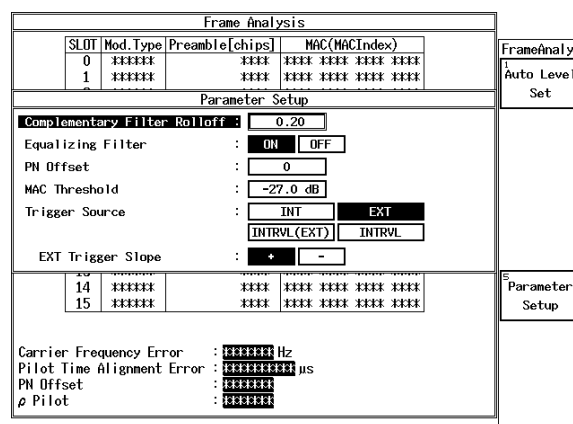


Figure 2-7 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

9. Press **0, ,, 2,** and **Hz(ENTR)** to set **Complementary Filter Rolloff**.
The roll-off coefficient after passing through the complementary filter is set to 0.2.

2.2 Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals

10. Select **ON** from **Equalizing Filter** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The phase characteristics of the complimentary filter are set to the inverse characteristics of the phase equalizer.
11. Press **0** and **Hz(ENTR)** to set **PN Offset**.
The PN offset is set to 0.
12. Press **-, 2, 7,** and **GHz(dB)** to set **MAC Threshold**.
13. Select **EXT** from **Trigger Source** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The trigger is set to the external trigger.
14. Select **+** from **EXT Trigger Slope** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
15. Press **Parameter Setup**.
The dialog box is closed.
16. Press **Auto Level Set**.
The measurement range is set to the optimum range.
17. Press **SINGLE**.
The sweep is set to a single mode and starts.

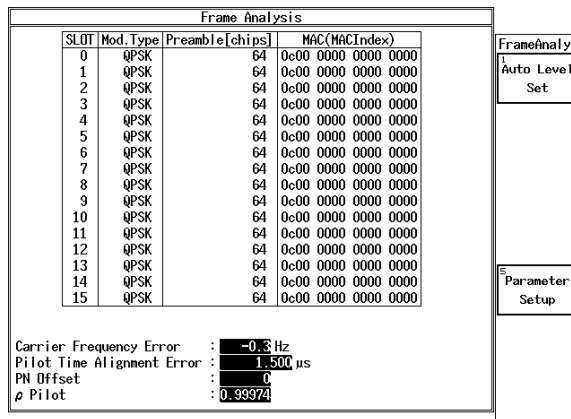


Figure 2-8 Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal

Mod. Type Modulation types for the Control or Forward Traffic Channel for each slot. (QPSK, 8-PSK, and 16-QAM)

For an idle slot, “idle” is displayed.

Preamble [chips]

Chip number that is equivalent to the number of pre-ambls in each slots.

MAC(MACIndex)

Indicates active MAC Channels for each slot using 64-bit values in hexadecimal code.

Displays these values according to the MACIndex order.

A bit set to 1 indicates that the MAC channel is active.

Values 0c00 0000 0000 0000 indicate that MAC channels for the MACIndex number 4 and 5 are active.

Carrier Frequency Error

The carrier frequency error from the center frequency which has been set (Hz)

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

Pilot Time Alignment Error

Time delay from the trigger (μ s) to the head of the frame

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

If an Even Second signal is entered as the external trigger signal, the pilot time alignment error, which is the Minimum Standard for Pilot Channel Tolerance is collected.

PN Offset

PN offset value for the Pilot PN Sequence

The offset value assigned with the Parameter Setup in the dialog box is displayed. However, if a signal other than the one assigned with the Parameter Setup is entered, the trigger will assume that the even second time reference signal is being assigned and will search for a PN offset.

P pilot

Waveform quality of the Pilot Channel

The value collected is for 10 Pilot Channel slots.

(N = 20 : 20 half slots)

P pilot, one of the Minimum Standards for the Waveform Quality is collected.

2.3 CCDF Measurement

The CCDF (Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function) can be measured.

Setup

1. Connect the unit under test as shown in Figure 2-9.

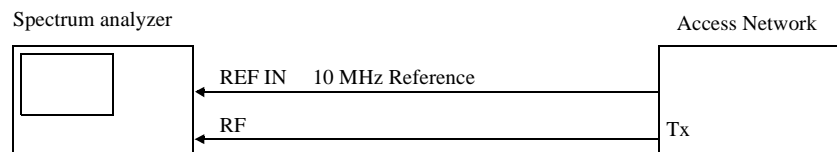


Figure 2-9 Setup for CCDF Measurement

Setting the measurement conditions

This changes the analyzer setting so that the input signal may be displayed more clearly.

2. Press **FREQ, 8, 7, 0, ., 0, 3** and **MHz**.
A center frequency of 870.03 MHz is set.
3. Press **SPAN, 2** and **MHz**.
A frequency span of 2 MHz is set.
4. Press **COUPLE, RBW AUTO/MNL(MNL), 3, 0** and **kHz**.
An RBW of 30 kHz is set.
5. Press **VBW AUTO/MNL(MNL), 1, 0, 0** and **kHz**.
A VBW of 100 kHz is set.
6. Press **LEVEL, 0** and **GHz(+dBm)**.
The reference level is set to 0 dBm.

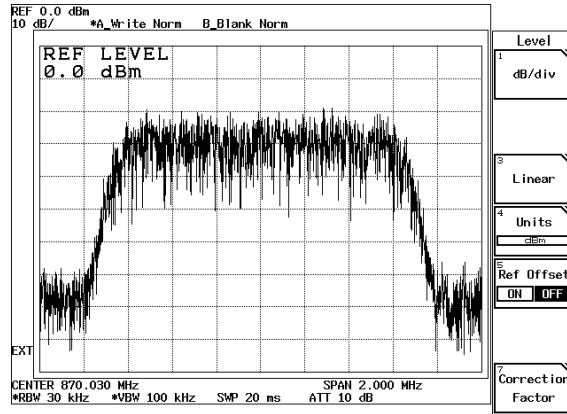


Figure 2-10 Spectrum of the Access Network Signal

CCDF Measurement

7. Press **TRANSIENT**, **Modulation**, **Power**, **CCDF** and **Parameter Setup**. The Parameter Setup dialog box is displayed.
8. Select **INT** from **Trigger Mode** using the data knob, and press **HZ(ENTR)**. The measurement mode is set to a mode that uses the internal trigger.
9. Press **1, 0** and **kHz** to set **Meas Length**. The number of measurement samples is set to 10k.

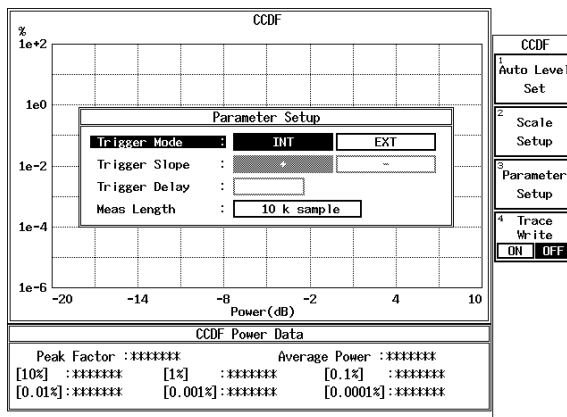


Figure 2-11 CCDF Parameter Setup Dialog Box

10. Press **Parameter Setup**. The dialog box is removed.
11. Press **Auto Level Set**. The measurement range is optimally set.

2.3 CCDF Measurement

12. Press **SINGLE**.

The measurement mode is set to the single mode and the measurement mode is displayed.

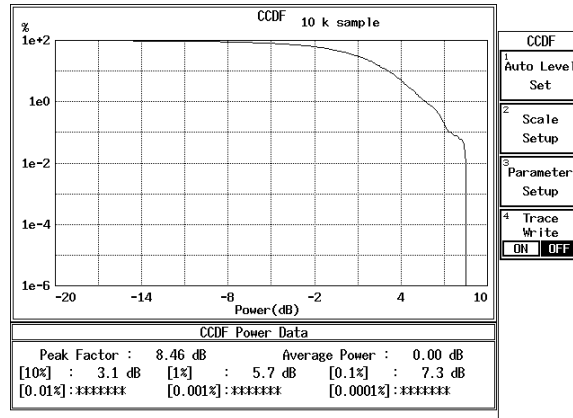


Figure 2-12 CCDF Measurement Result

Peak Factor	Peak factor
Average Power	Average power
[10%]	Power whose distribution is 10%
[1%]	Power whose distribution is 1%
[0.1%]	Power whose distribution is 0.1%
[0.01%]	Power whose distribution is 0.01%
[0.001%]	Power whose distribution is 0.001%
[0.0001%]	Power whose distribution is 0.0001%

Holding waveform

13. Press **Trace Write ON/OFF(ON)**.

The signal waveform is held.

14. Press **SINGLE**.

The measurement mode is set to SINGLE mode so that both the stored and current waveforms are displayed.

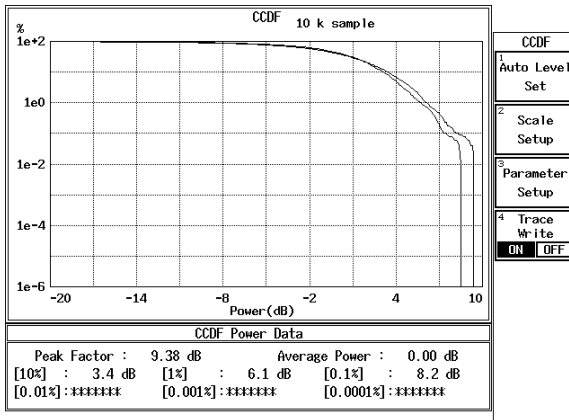


Figure 2-13 CCDF Measurement Result (Trace Write ON)

2.4 Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals

2.4 Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals

This section provides measurement examples for the Pilot/MAC Channel Power when it is used to analyze the Access Network signal.

Measurement conditions:

Measured signals have an output signal with a frequency of 870.03 MHz and a level of -10 dBm based on IS-856.

It is assumed that the Even Second clock, 10 MHz reference signal and measurement signals are output.

Signal specifications:

Slot Structure

Idle slot

Connecting the equipment

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2-14.

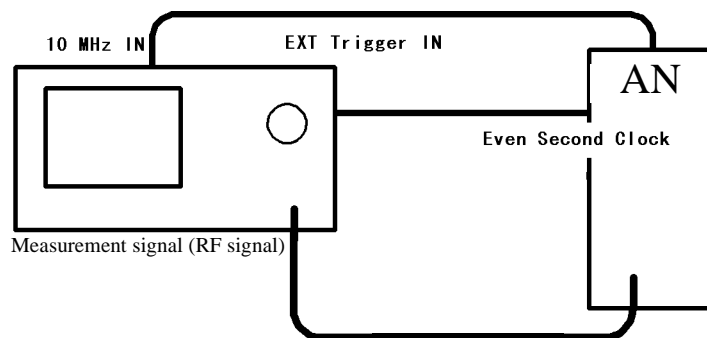


Figure 2-14 Connection for Pilot/MAC Channel Power Measurements of the Access Network Signals

Setting the measurement conditions

This changes the analyzer setting so that the input signal displayed more clearly.

2. Press **FREQ, 8, 7, 0, ., 0, 3** and **MHz**.
3. Press **SPAN, 8** and **MHz**.
4. Press **LEVEL, 0** and **GHz(+dBm)**.
5. Press **TRANSIENT, STD** and **STD Setup**.
The STD Measurement Parameter Set dialog box is displayed.
6. Press the ∇ key.
The cursor moves to the item Signal Type.

2.4 Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals

7. Select **CONTINUOUS** from **Signal Type** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.

The following parameters are default settings.

Offset Level: 0.0 dB
 Frequency Input: FREQUENCY
 Channel Setting: FORWARD
 Input: RF
 IQ Inverse: NORMAL
 Cont Auto Level Set: OFF

8. Press **RETURN**, **Modulation**, **Power**, **Pilot/MAC Channel Power**, **Template Entry** and **STD Template**.

The Template value is set to the standard value.

9. Press **RETURN** and **Parameter Setup**.

The screenshot shows the 'Pilot/MAC Channel Power' dialog box. At the top, there is a 'Power [dB]' field with a value of 10. Below this is the 'Parameter Setup' section, which includes the following settings:

- PN Offset: 0
- Bandpass Filter: OFF
- Trigger Source: EXT
- EXT Trigger Slope: +

There are two graphs showing power vs. chip rate. The left graph has x-axis labels 384, 392, 400, 408, 416 and y-axis labels -5, -20. The right graph has x-axis labels 608, 616, 624, 632, 640 and y-axis labels -5, -20. At the bottom, there is a summary table:

Pilot/MAC Channel Power					
Average	dBm	PN Offset	dB	Burst Length	μs
DN Avg.	dBm	Max.	dB	Min.	dB
OFF Avg.	dB	Max.	dB	Rise	μs
				Fall	μs

On the right side of the dialog, there are several buttons: 'Auto Level Set', 'Template Entry', 'Y [dB/div]' (set to 10 and 5), 'Parameter Setup', and 'Average Times' (set to ON and OFF).

Figure 2-15 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

10. Press **0** and **Hz(ENTR)** to set **PN Offset**.
The PN offset is set to 0.
11. Set **Bandpass Filter** to **OFF** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
12. Select **EXT** from **Trigger Source** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The trigger is set to the external trigger.
13. Select **+** from **EXT Trigger Slope** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
14. Press **Parameter Setup**.
The dialog box is closed.

2.4 Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals

15. Press **Auto Level Set**.
The measurement range is set to the optimum range.
16. Press **SINGLE**.
The sweep is set to a single mode and starts.

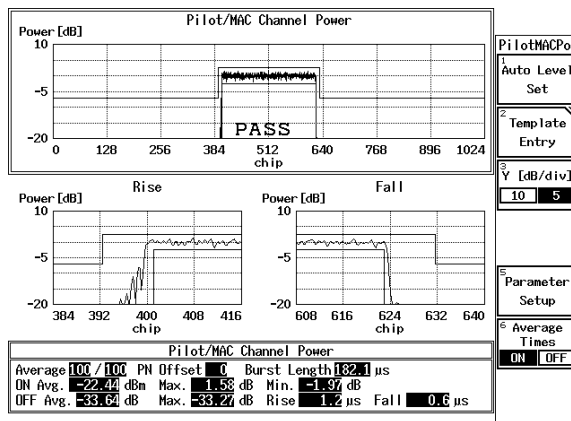


Figure 2-16 Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal

- Average / Average count
The numerator indicates the average count of the displayed waveforms.
- PN Offset PN offset value for the Pilot PN Sequence
The offset value assigned with the Parameter Setup in the dialog box is displayed. However, if a signal other than the one assigned with the Parameter Setup is entered, the trigger will assume that the even second time reference signal is being assigned and will search for a PN offset.
- Burst Length The burst-on length (μ s)
Obtains the burst length within the template levels Y0 and Y1. The length indicates between the center of the template and the point where the burst exceeds the Y0 and Y1 levels.
- ON Avg. Average power within the burst-on (222 chips) period (dBm).
Obtains sampled average power within the burst-on (222 chips) period of the ensemble average waveform.
- (ON) Max. The maximum value within the burst-on (7μ s + 222 chips + 7μ s) period (dB).
The value is expressed as relative power (dB) when ON Avg. (average power) is set to 0 dB.

2.4 Measuring the Pilot/MAC Channel Power of Access Network Signals

(ON) Min.	The minimum value within the burst-on (222 chips) period (dB).
OFF Avg.	Relative average power within the burst-off (other than $7\ \mu\text{s} + 222$ chips + $7\ \mu\text{s}$ within the burst-on period) period (dB).
(OFF) Max.	The maximum value within the burst-off (other than $7\ \mu\text{s} + 222$ chips + $7\ \mu\text{s}$ within the burst-on period) period (dB). To judge PASS or FAIL, Y0, Y1, and Y2 template levels can be compared with (ON) Min., (ON) Max., and (OFF) Max.
Rise	The rise time length of the burst. (μs) Obtains the time length between the rising edge of the burst-on (222 chips) period and the point where the burst waveform is below the Y2 level.
Fall	The fall time length of the burst. (μs) Obtains the time length between the falling edge of the burst-on (222 chips) period and the point where the burst waveform is below the Y2 level.

2.5 Measuring the Total Power of Access Network Signals

2.5 Measuring the Total Power of Access Network Signals

This section provides measurement examples for the Total Power when it is used to analyze the Access Network signal.

Measurement conditions:

Measured signals have an output signal with a frequency of 870.03 MHz and a level of -10 dBm based on IS-856.

It is assumed that the Even Second clock, 10 MHz reference signal and measurement signals are output.

Signal specifications:

Slot Structure

Active slot

Connecting the equipment

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2-17.

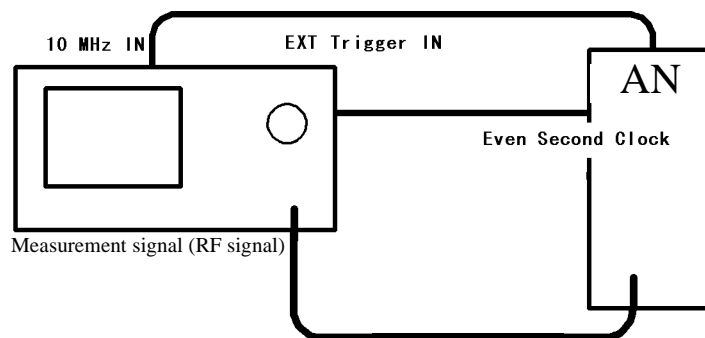


Figure 2-17 Connection for Total Power Measurements of the Access Network Signals

Setting the measurement conditions

This changes the analyzer setting so that the input signal displayed more clearly.

2. Press **FREQ, 8, 7, 0, ., 0, 3** and **MHz**.
3. Press **SPAN, 8** and **MHz**.
4. Press **LEVEL, 0** and **GHz(+dBm)**.
5. Press **TRANSIENT, STD** and **STD Setup**.
The STD Measurement Parameter Set dialog box is displayed.
6. Press the ∇ key.
The cursor moves to the item Signal Type.

7. Select **CONTINUOUS** from **Signal Type** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.

The following parameters are default settings.

Offset Level: 0.0 dB
 Frequency Input: FREQUENCY
 Channel Setting: FORWARD
 Input: RF
 IQ Inverse: NORMAL
 Cont Auto Level Set: OFF

8. Press **RETURN**, **Modulation**, **Power**, **Total Power**, **Template Entry** and **STD Template**.

The Template value is set to the standard value.

9. Press **RETURN** and **Parameter Setup**.

Total Power	
Power [dB]	10
Parameter Setup	
PN Offset	0
Bandpass Filter	: ON OFF
Trigger Source	: INT EXT
	: INTRVL(EXT) INTRVL
EXT Trigger Slope	: + -
Total Power	
Average	: [] / [] PN Offset : []
Average Power	: [] dBm
Maximum Power	: [] dB Minimum Power : [] dB

Figure 2-18 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

10. Press **0** and **Hz(ENTR)** to set **PN Offset**.
The PN offset is set to 0.
11. Set **Bandpass Filter** to **OFF** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
12. Select **EXT** from **Trigger Source** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
The trigger is set to the external trigger.
13. Select **+** from **EXT Trigger Slope** using the data knob, and press **Hz(ENTR)**.
14. Press **Parameter Setup**.
The dialog box is closed.

2.5 Measuring the Total Power of Access Network Signals

15. Press **Auto Level Set**.
The measurement range is set to the optimum range.
16. Press **SINGLE**.
The sweep is set to a single mode and starts.

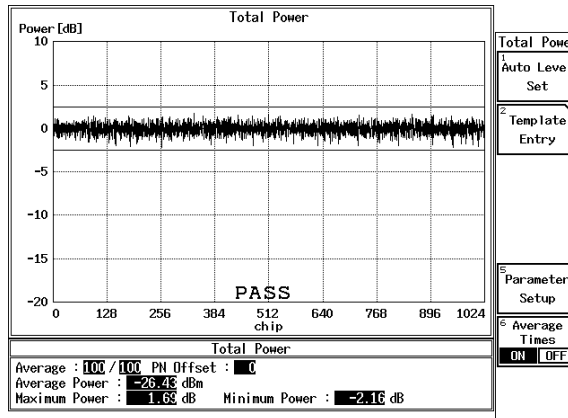


Figure 2-19 Measurement Results of the HDR Access Network Signal

- Average / Average count
The numerator indicates the average count of the displayed waveforms.
The denominator indicates the final average count set for Average Times.
- PN Offset PN offset value for the Pilot PN Sequence
The offset value assigned with the Parameter Setup in the dialog box is displayed. However, if a signal other than the one assigned with the Parameter Setup is entered, the trigger will assume that the even second time reference signal is being assigned and will search for a PN offset.
- Average Power
Average power of the entire waveform (dBm).
- Maximum Power
The maximum power of the entire waveform (dB).
The value is expressed as relative power (dB) when average power is set to 0 dB.
- Minimum Power
The minimum power of the entire waveform (dB).

3 REFERENCE

This chapter describes the functions of the panel and soft keys for option 67 software.

3.1 Menu Index

This menu index is used to easily find the keys described in Chapter 3.

<u>Operation Key</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Operation Key</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Average Mode.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-30, 3-33, 3-35, 3-38, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50	Band Class	3-19, 3-61
Average Times ON/OFF.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-24, 3-26, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-40, 3-44, 3-47, 3-49, 3-56, 3-58, 3-60, 3-61	Band Conversion.....	3-14
Auto Level Set	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-34, 3-35, 3-38, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49, 3-51, 3-53, 3-55, 3-56, 3-57, 3-59, 3-60	Bandpass Filter	3-18, 3-58, 3-59
CCDF	3-5, 3-17	Baseband Input	3-19, 3-62
		Channel Setting.....	3-19, 3-62
		Code Domain	3-5
		Complementary Filter Rolloff	3-16, 3-52, 3-53
		Config	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-26, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50
		Cont Auto Level Set	3-19, 3-63
		Copy from STD	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-19, 3-23, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49, 3-61
		DC CAL.....	3-19
		EXT Trigger Delay	3-17, 3-56
		EXT Trigger Slope.....	3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-53, 3-54, 3-55, 3-58, 3-60
		Data Code Domain.....	3-16, 3-51
		Data Despread Constellation	3-16, 3-52
		Edit Table 1 2 3.....	3-19, 3-61
		Edit Table 4 5 6.....	3-19, 3-61
		Edit Table 7 8 9.....	3-19, 3-61
		Delay Time	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-23,

3.1 Menu Index

	3-26, 3-28, 3-32, 3-39	Freq. Setting.....	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47
Delete	3-15	Frequency Input	3-19, 3-62
Delete Line.....	3-6, 3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-29, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-47, 3-49	IQ Complex FFT.....	3-19
Detector.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-32, 3-33, 3-34, 3-37, 3-40, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50	IQ Inverse	3-19, 3-62
Display Unit.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-33, 3-37, 3-41, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50	Ich & Qch Time	3-19
Equalizing Filter	3-16, 3-52, 3-54	Ich Time & FFT	3-19
Due to Modulation	3-5	Inband Spurious(1)	3-5
Due to Transient.....	3-5	Inband Spurious(2)	3-5
Ext Gate	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	Input	3-19, 3-62
F-Domain	3-5	Insert Line	3-6, 3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-23, 3-29, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49
Gate Position.....	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	Integral Band.....	3-14, 3-48
Gate Setup.....	3-9, 3-12, 3-31, 3-32, 3-38, 3-39	Judgment.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-30, 3-33, 3-34, 3-37, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50
Gate Source.....	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	MAC Code Domain	3-16, 3-51
Gate Width.....	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	MAC Threshold	3-16, 3-53, 3-54
Gated Sweep	3-9, 3-33	Margin ΔX ON/OFF	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46
Gated Sweep ON/OFF	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	Marker Edit	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46
Frame Analysis	3-5, 3-16	Meas Length	3-17, 3-57
Graph Type	3-16, 3-51	Load Table	3-8, 3-15, 3-29, 3-49
		Modulation.....	3-5
		Lower Limit	3-6, 3-9, 3-10, 3-24, 3-33, 3-35
		Multiplier	3-8, 3-29
		OBW	3-5
		OBW%	3-10, 3-34

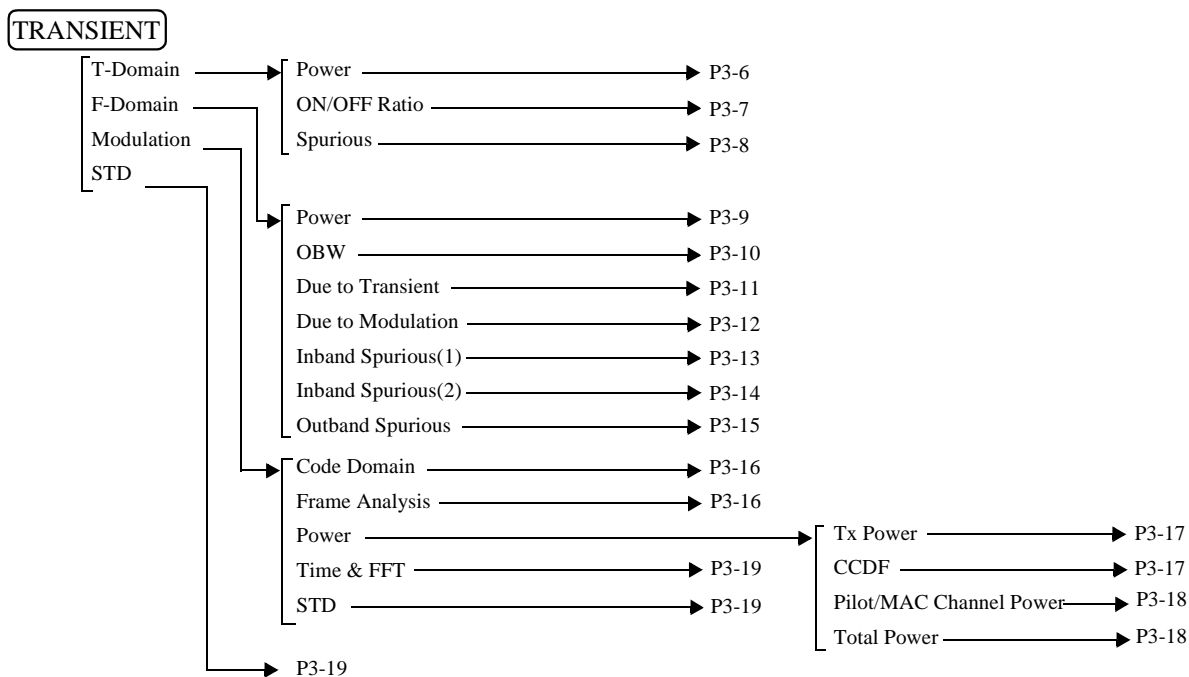
OFF Position	3-7, 3-26	Select Type	3-19, 3-60
OFF Width	3-7, 3-26	Result	3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-29, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47
ON Position.....	3-7, 3-26	Set to Default	3-8, 3-15, 3-30, 3-50
ON Width.....	3-7, 3-26	Set to STD.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-25, 3-26, 3-27, 3-32, 3-34, 3-35, 3-38, 3-39, 3-42, 3-45, 3-49
ON/OFF Ratio.....	3-5, 3-7	Shift X.....	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-35, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46
Offset Level	3-19, 3-62	Shift Y	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-35, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46
Outband Spurious	3-5	Signal Type.....	3-19, 3-62
PN Offset	3-16, 3-18, 3-53, 3-54, 3-58, 3-59	Slope	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-22, 3-26, 3-28, 3-31, 3-39
Parameter Setup	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50, 3-52, 3-53, 3-55, 3-57, 3-58, 3-59, 3-60	Rolloff Factor.....	3-11, 3-12, 3-37, 3-42
Qch Time & FFT	3-19	Sort.....	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-24, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-47
Peak MKR Y Delta	3-8, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-29, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50	Spurious	3-5
Phase Error(Pilot)	3-16, 3-52	Start Offset.....	3-14, 3-48
Pilot Constellation.....	3-16, 3-52	Stop Offset	3-14, 3-48
Pilot/MAC Channel Power	3-5, 3-18	Symbol Rate 1/T	3-11, 3-12, 3-37, 3-42
Power	3-5, 3-17, 3-18	T-Domain.....	3-5, 3-22
Power Unit	3-17, 3-56	USER Template	3-18, 3-57, 3-59
Preselector.....	3-8, 3-15, 3-30, 3-50	Table Edit.....	3-8, 3-15,
SPECIFICATIONS.....	7-1		
STD	3-5, 3-19		
STD Setup.....	3-19, 3-61		
STD Template.....	3-18, 3-57, 3-59		
Save Table.....	3-8, 3-15, 3-29, 3-49		
Scale Setup.....	3-17, 3-56		
Ref Power	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47		

3.1 Menu Index

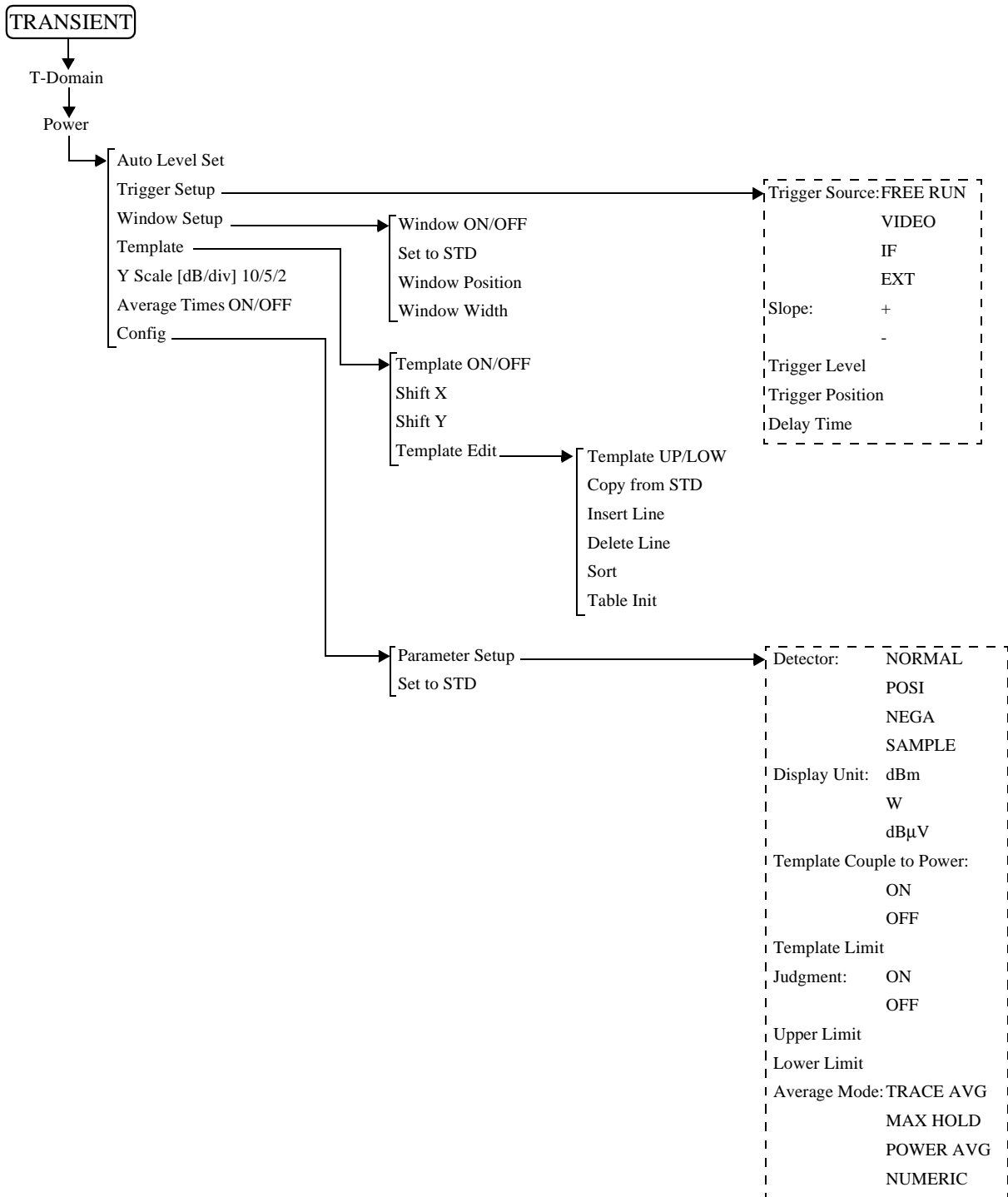
Table Init.....	3-6, 3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-29, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-44, 3-46, 3-47, 3-49	Trigger Level	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-17, 3-19, 3-23, 3-26, 3-28, 3-31, 3-39, 3-55, 3-61
Table No. 1/2/3	3-8, 3-15, 3-28, 3-29, 3-49	Trigger Mode	3-17, 3-57
Template	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-35, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46	Trigger Position	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-23, 3-26, 3-28, 3-32, 3-39
Template Couple to Power	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-24, 3-37, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48	Trigger Setup	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-38
Template Edit.....	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46	Trigger Slope	3-17, 3-19, 3-57, 3-61
Template Entry	3-18, 3-57, 3-59	Trigger Source	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-38, 3-53, 3-54, 3-55, 3-58, 3-59, 3-60
Template Limit	3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-24, 3-37, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48	Tx Power.....	3-5, 3-17
Template ON/OFF	3-6, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-23, 3-35, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46	Window ON/OFF	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-23, 3-26, 3-32
Template UP/LOW	3-6, 3-23	Window Position.....	3-6, 3-9, 3-23, 3-32
Time & FFT	3-5, 3-19	Window Setup.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-23, 3-26, 3-32
Upper Limit.....	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-10, 3-24, 3-27, 3-33, 3-35	Window Width.....	3-6, 3-9, 3-23, 3-33
Total Power.....	3-5, 3-18	X Scale Max.....	3-17, 3-56
Trace Write ON/OFF	3-17, 3-57	X Scale Range.....	3-17, 3-56
Trigger	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39	Y Scale [dB/div] 10/5/2	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-24, 3-26, 3-33
Trigger Delay	3-17, 3-19, 3-57, 3-61	Y [dB/div] 10/5	3-18, 3-57

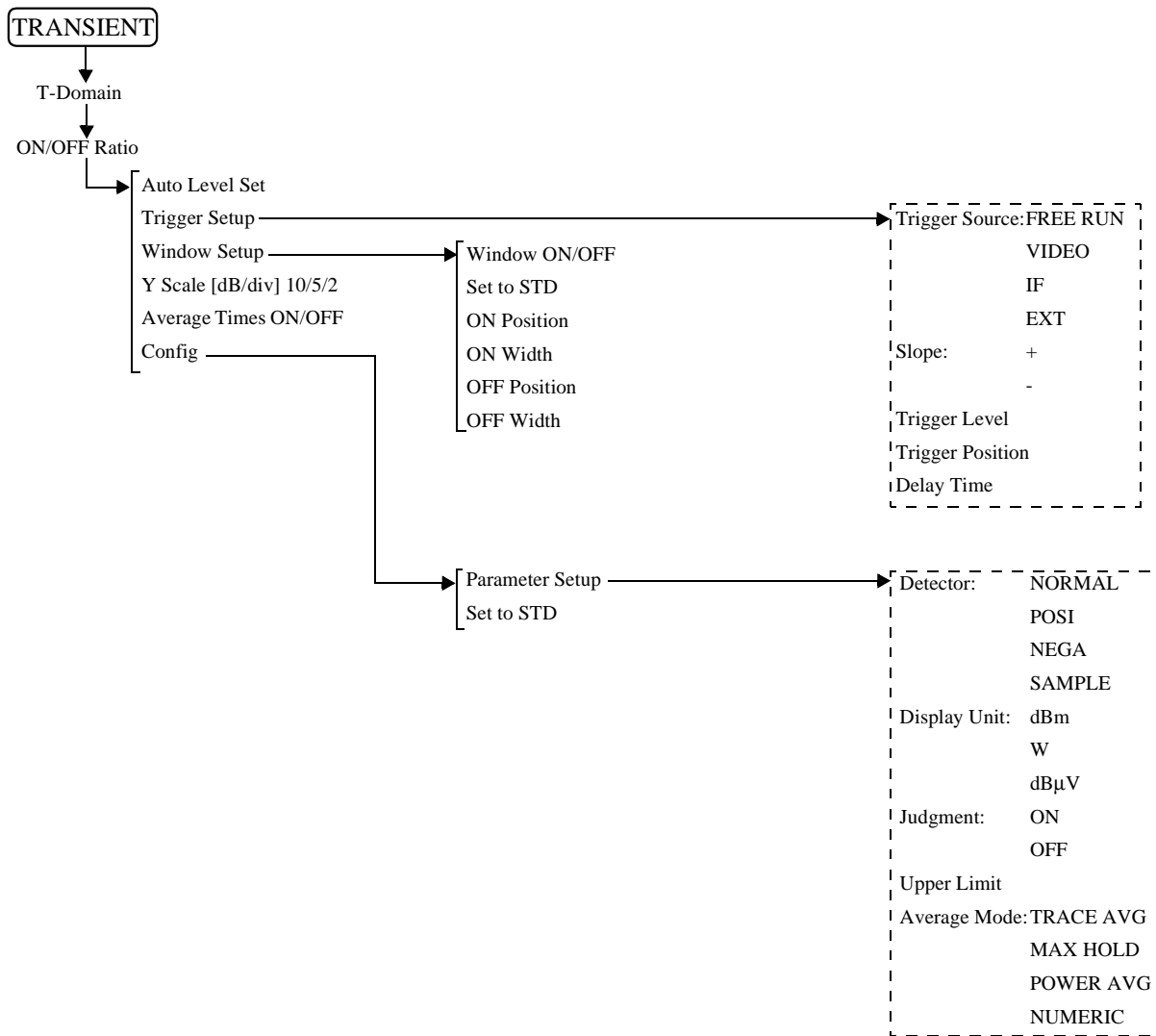
3.2 Menu Map

This section shows the hierarchical menu configuration on a panel key basis

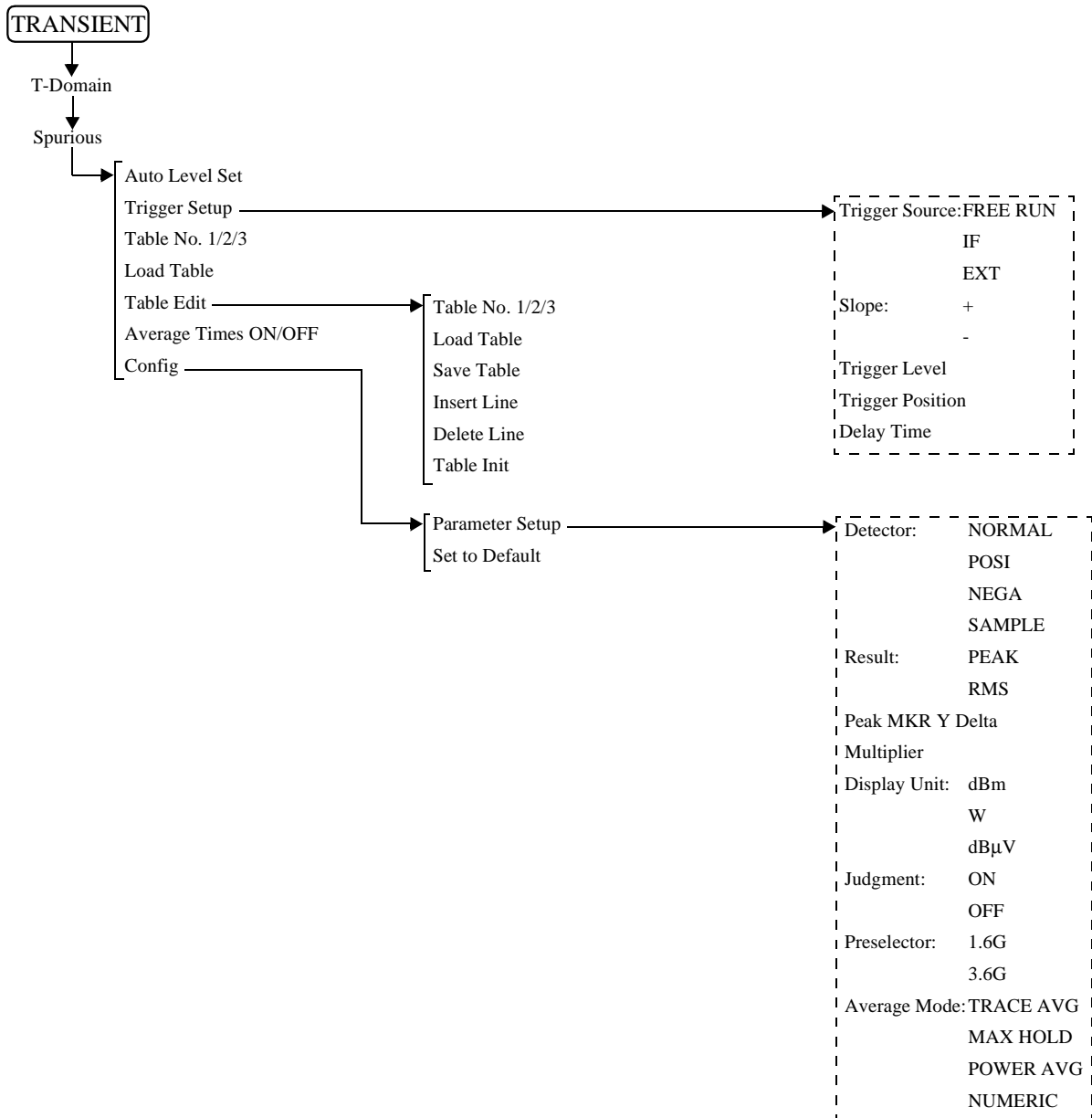


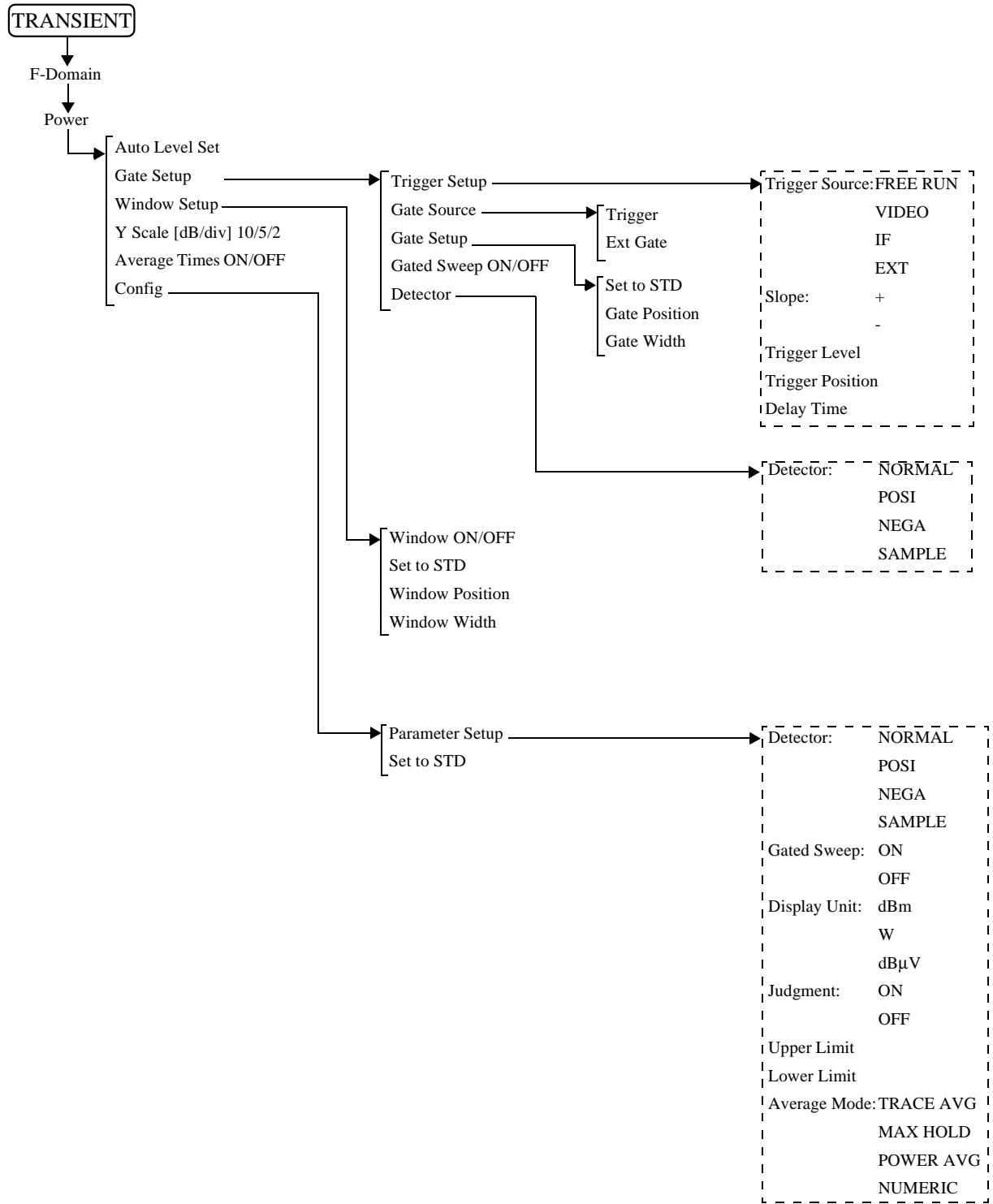
3.2 Menu Map



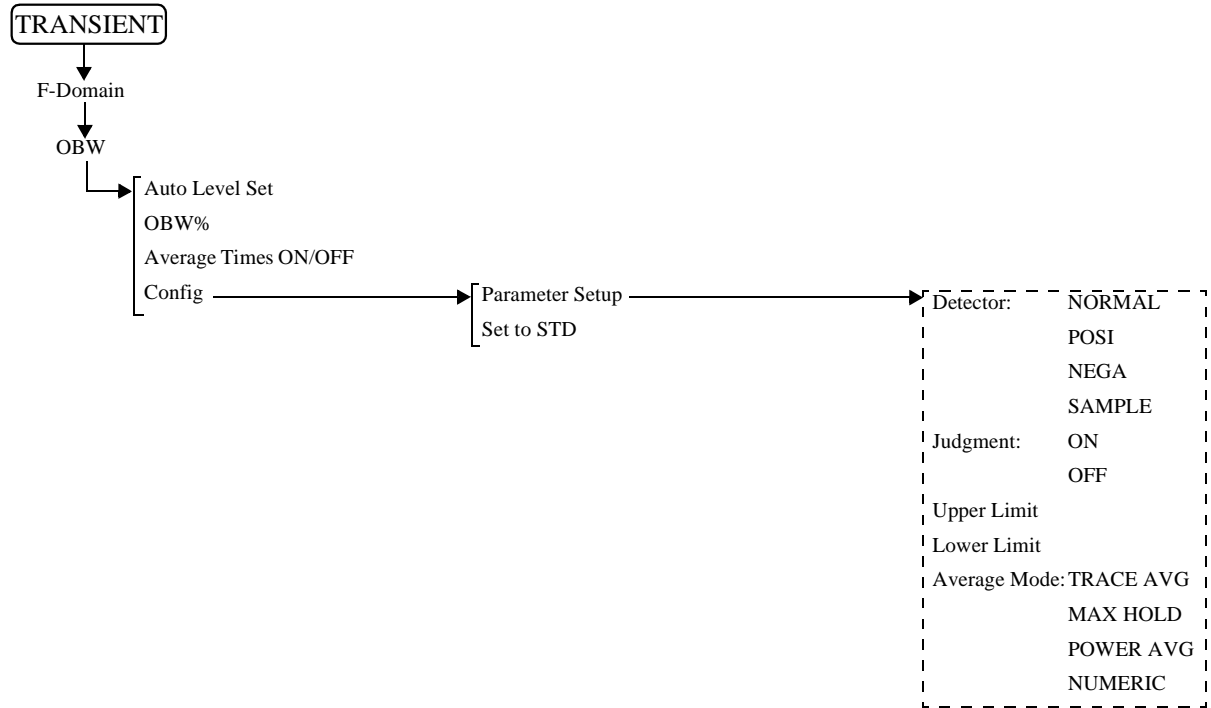


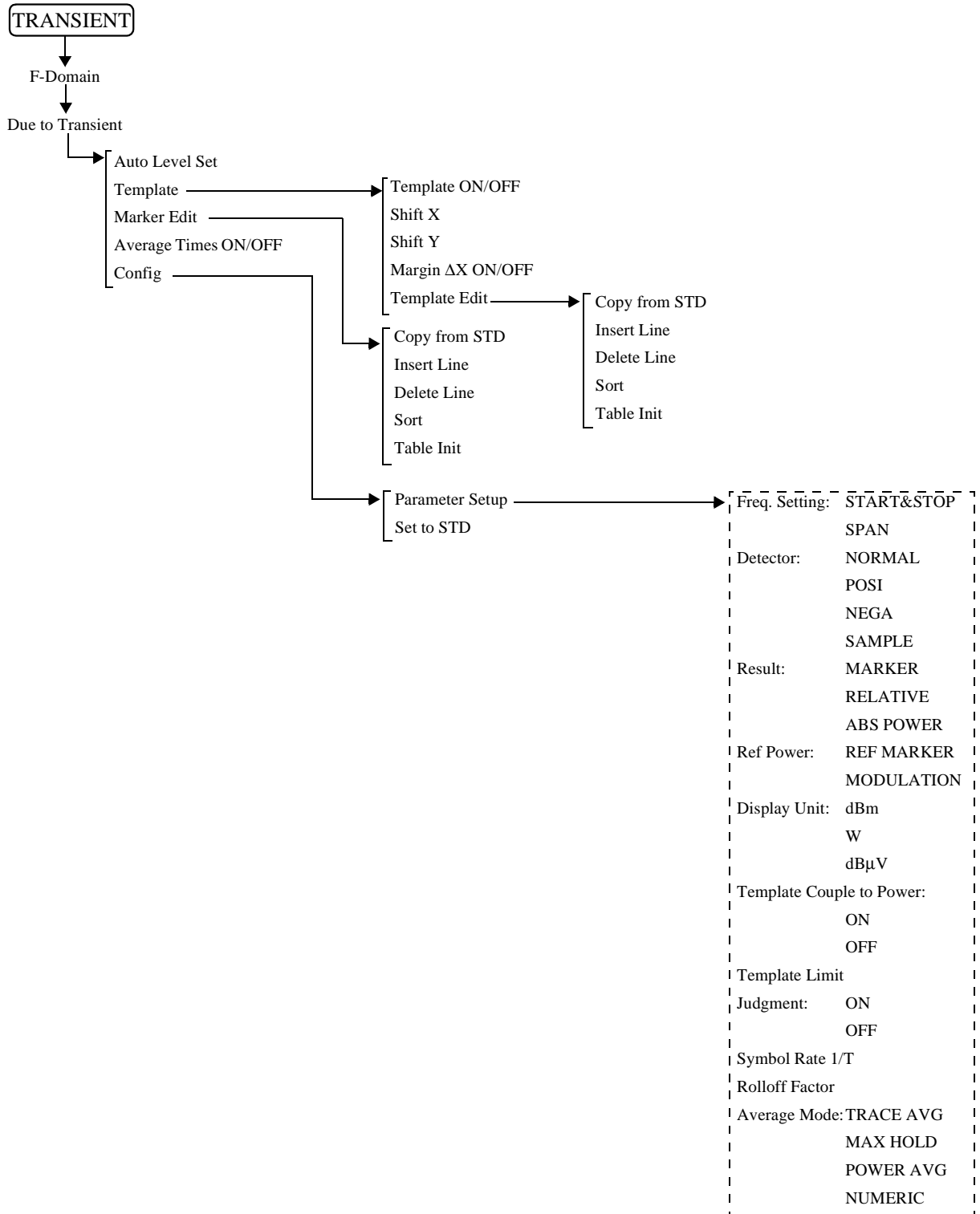
3.2 Menu Map



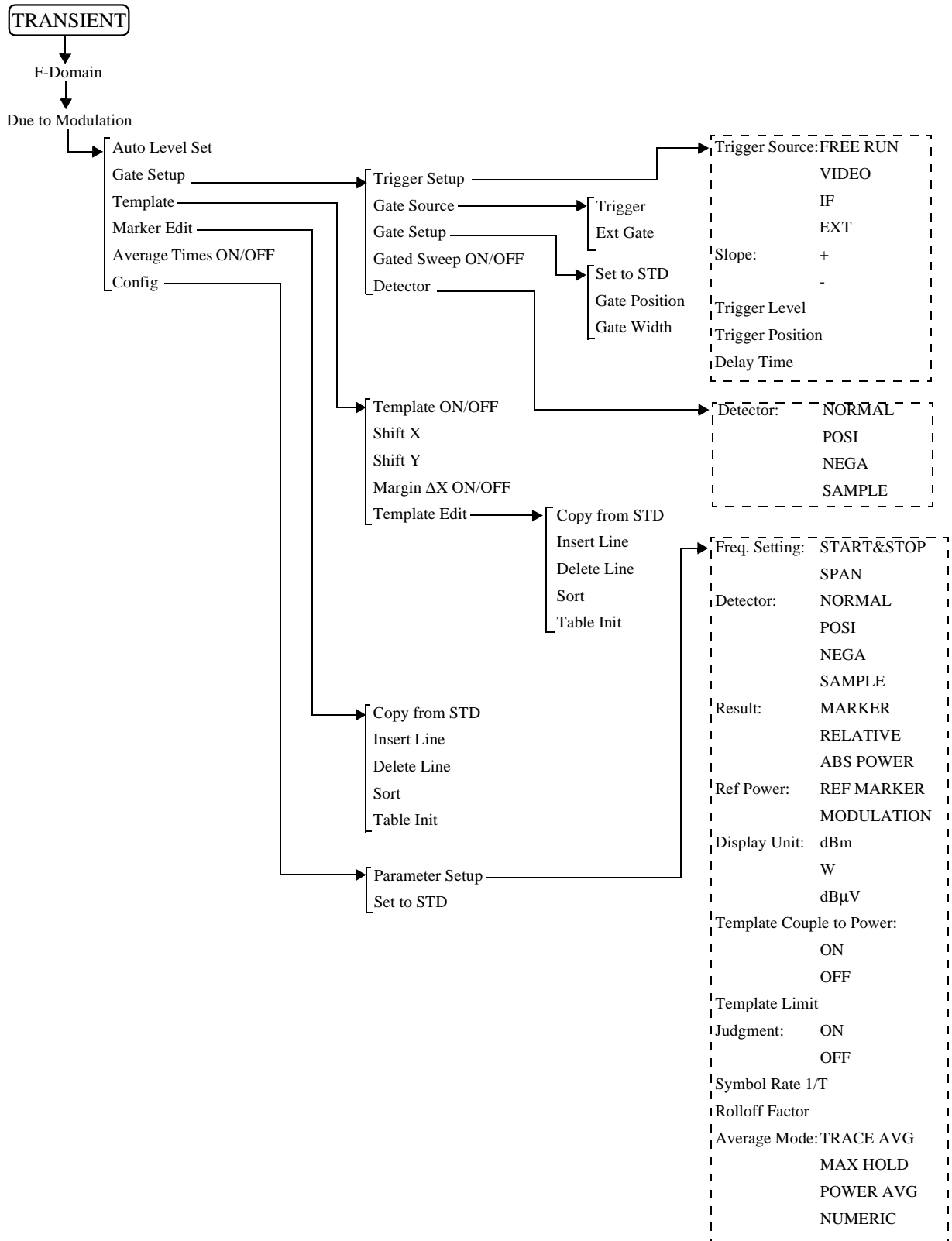


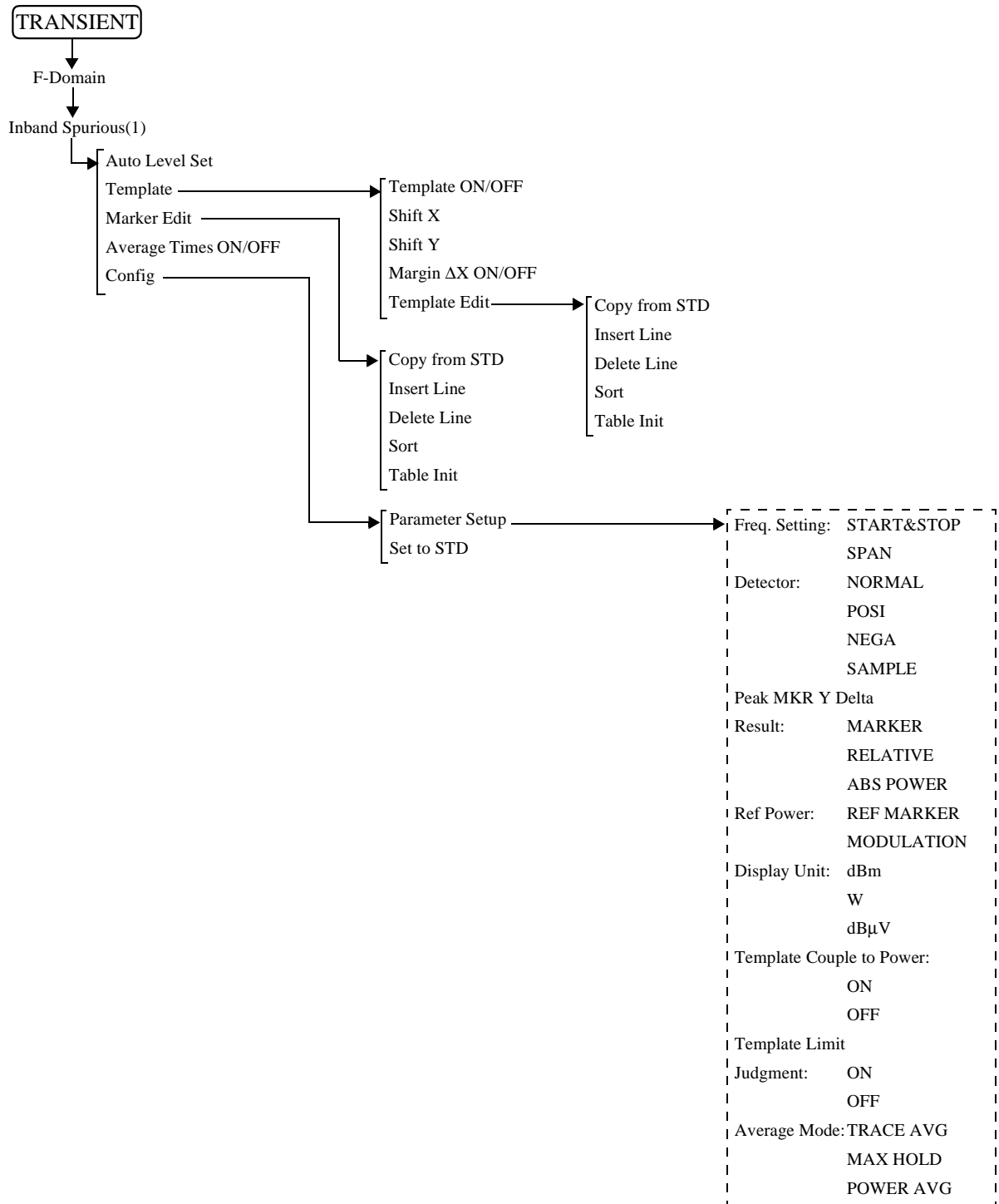
3.2 Menu Map



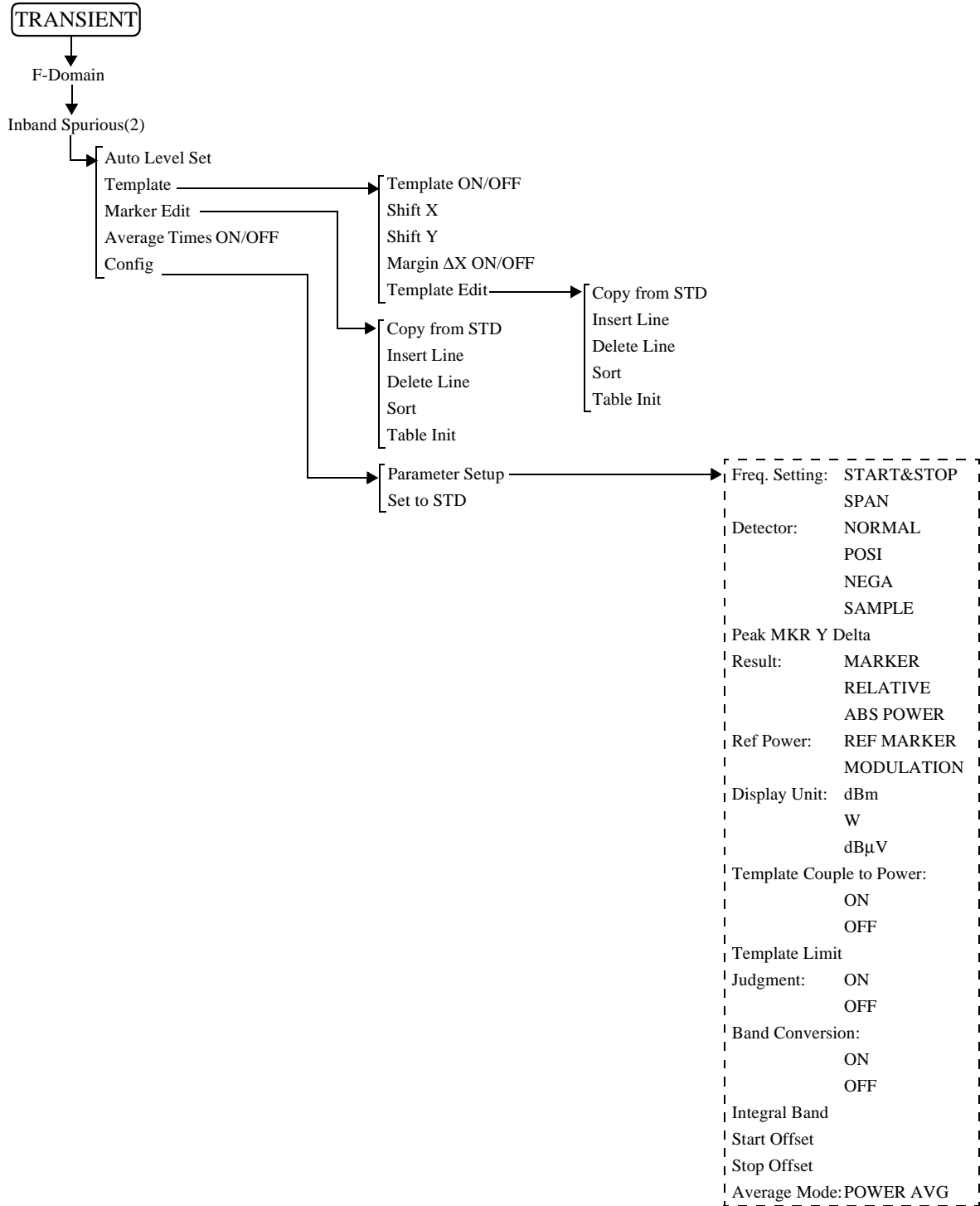


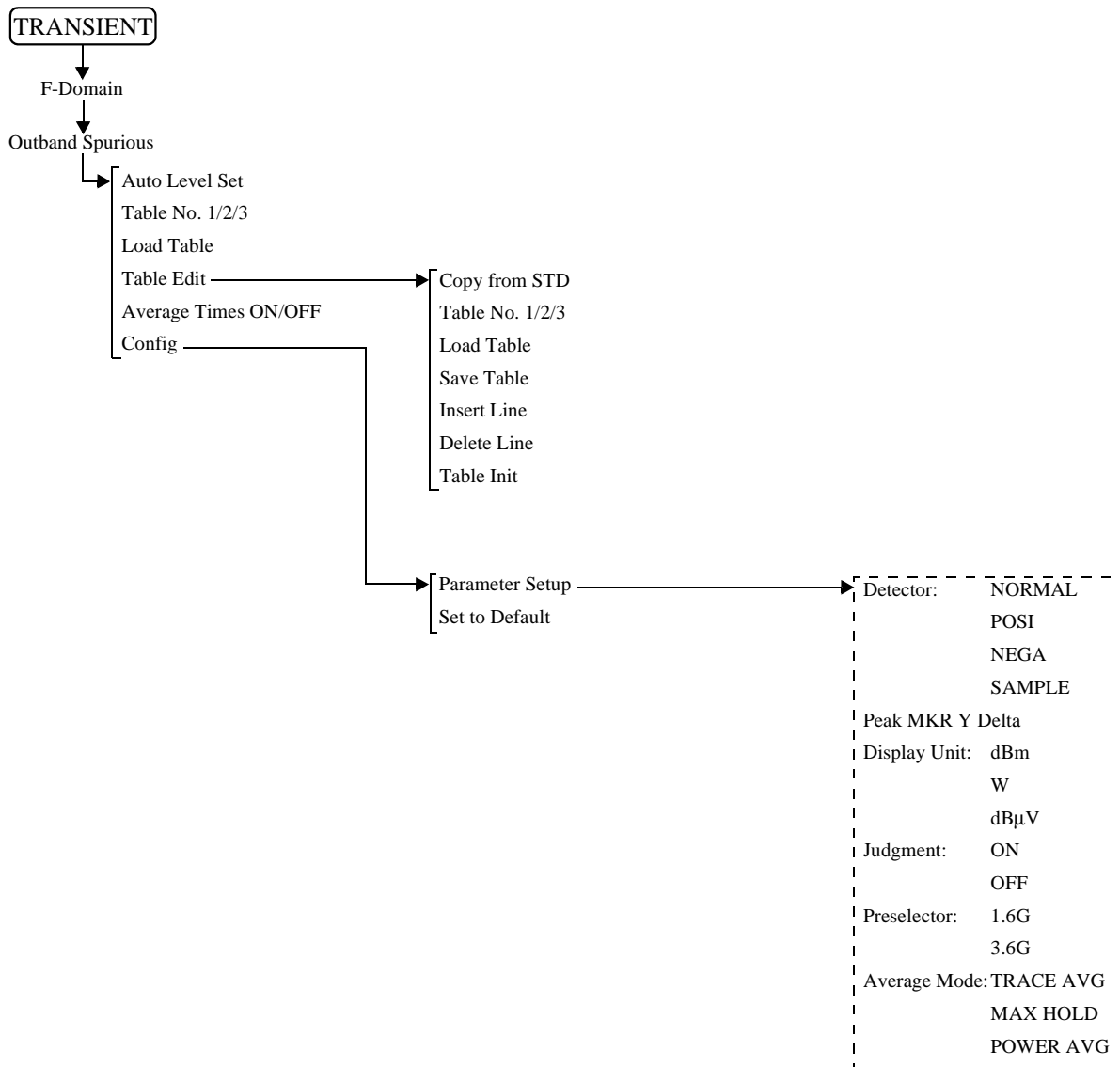
3.2 Menu Map



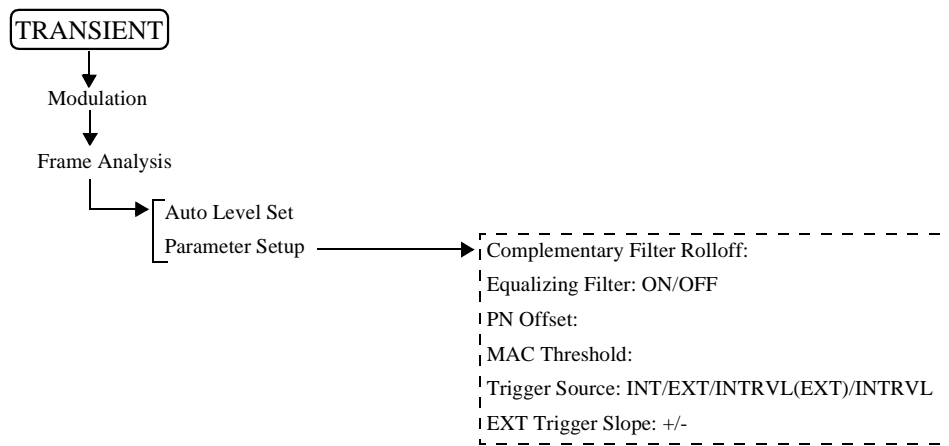
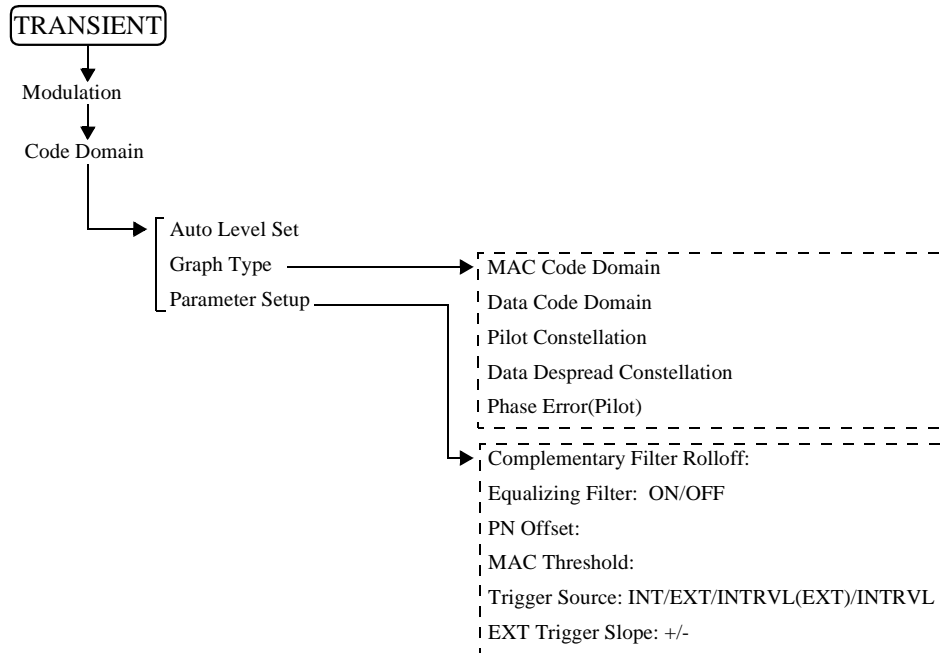


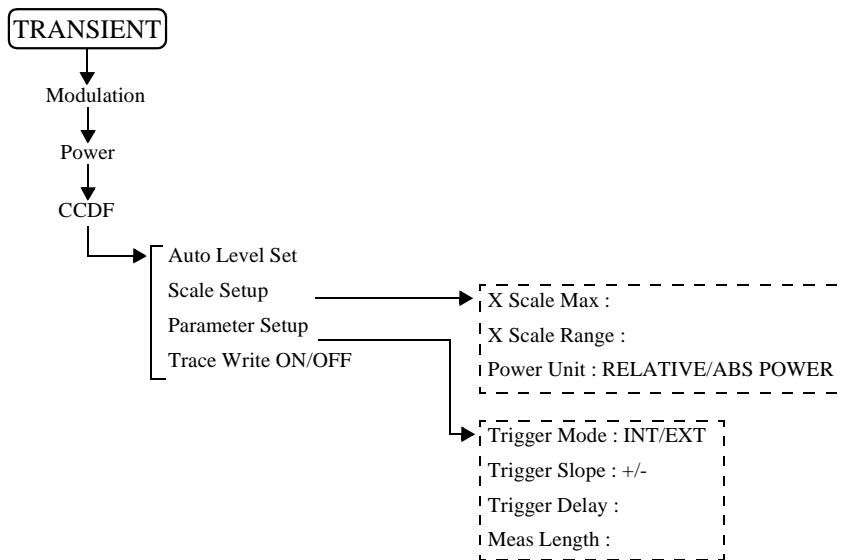
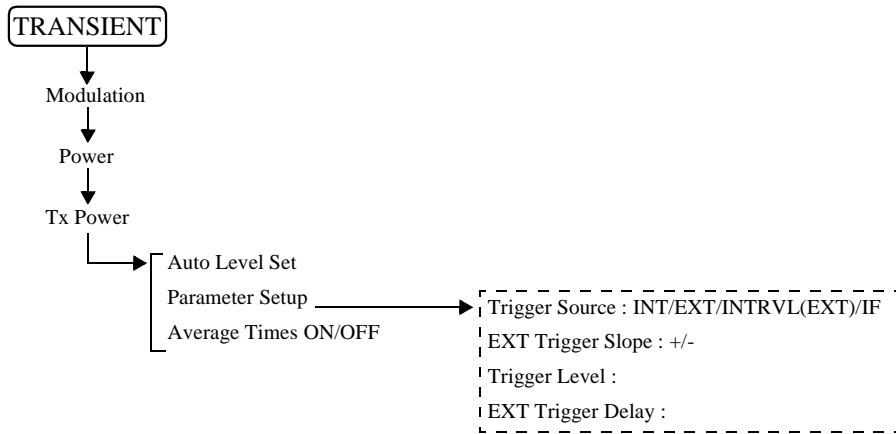
3.2 Menu Map



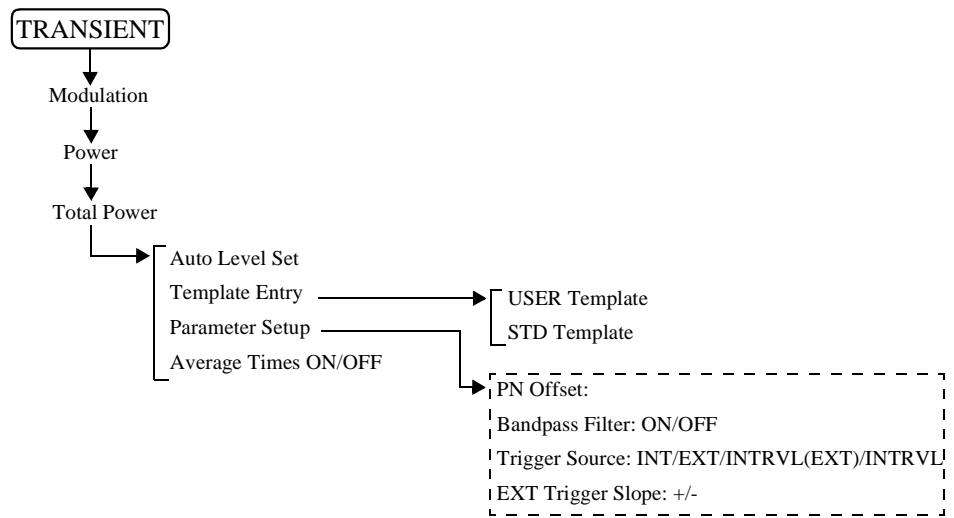
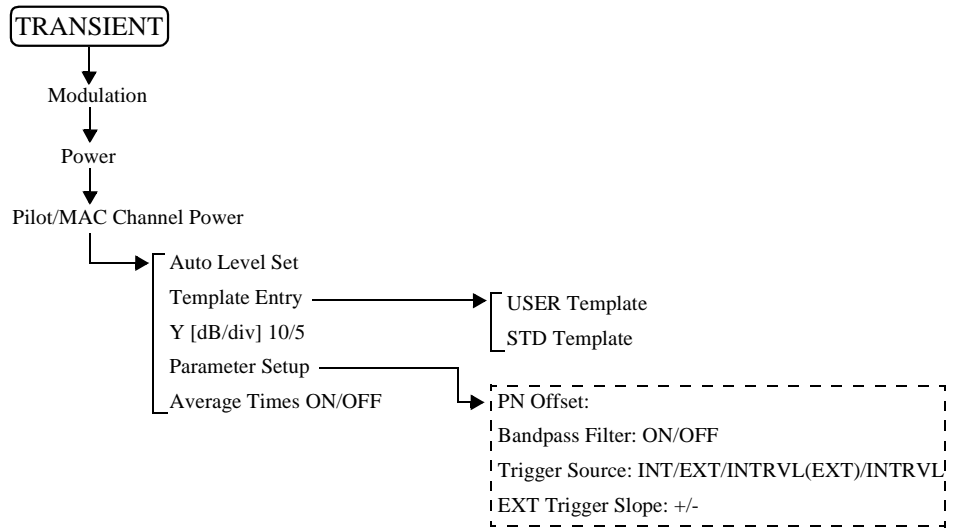


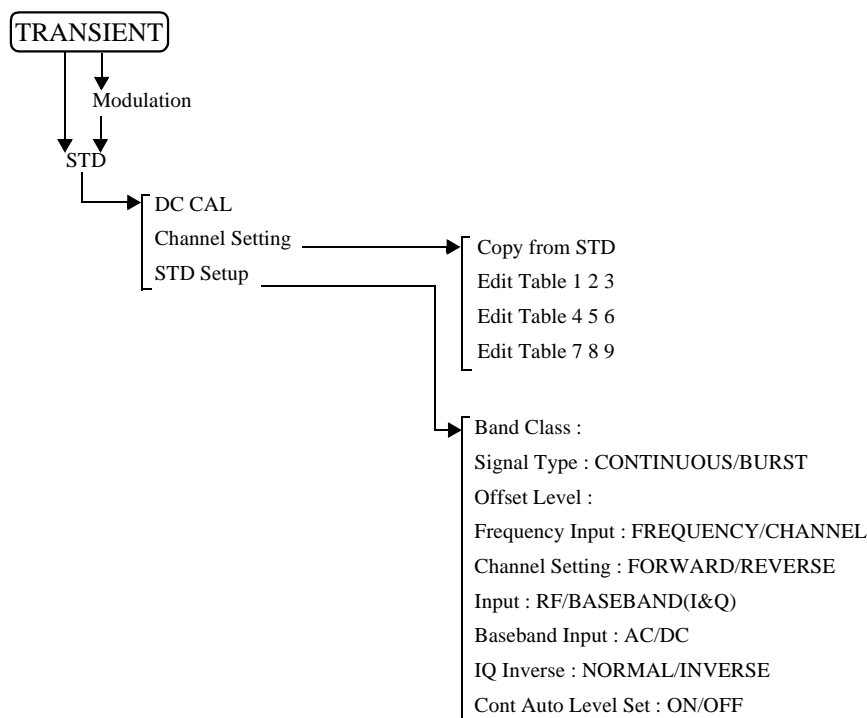
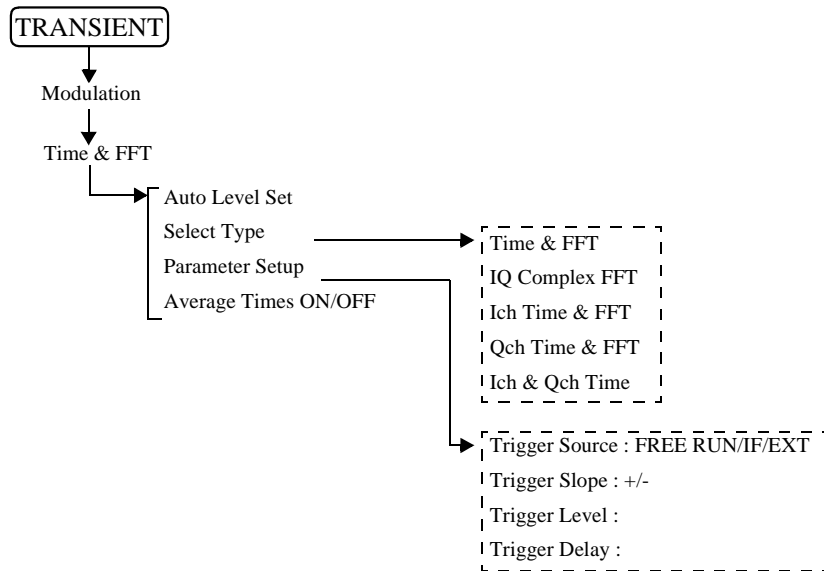
3.2 Menu Map





3.2 Menu Map

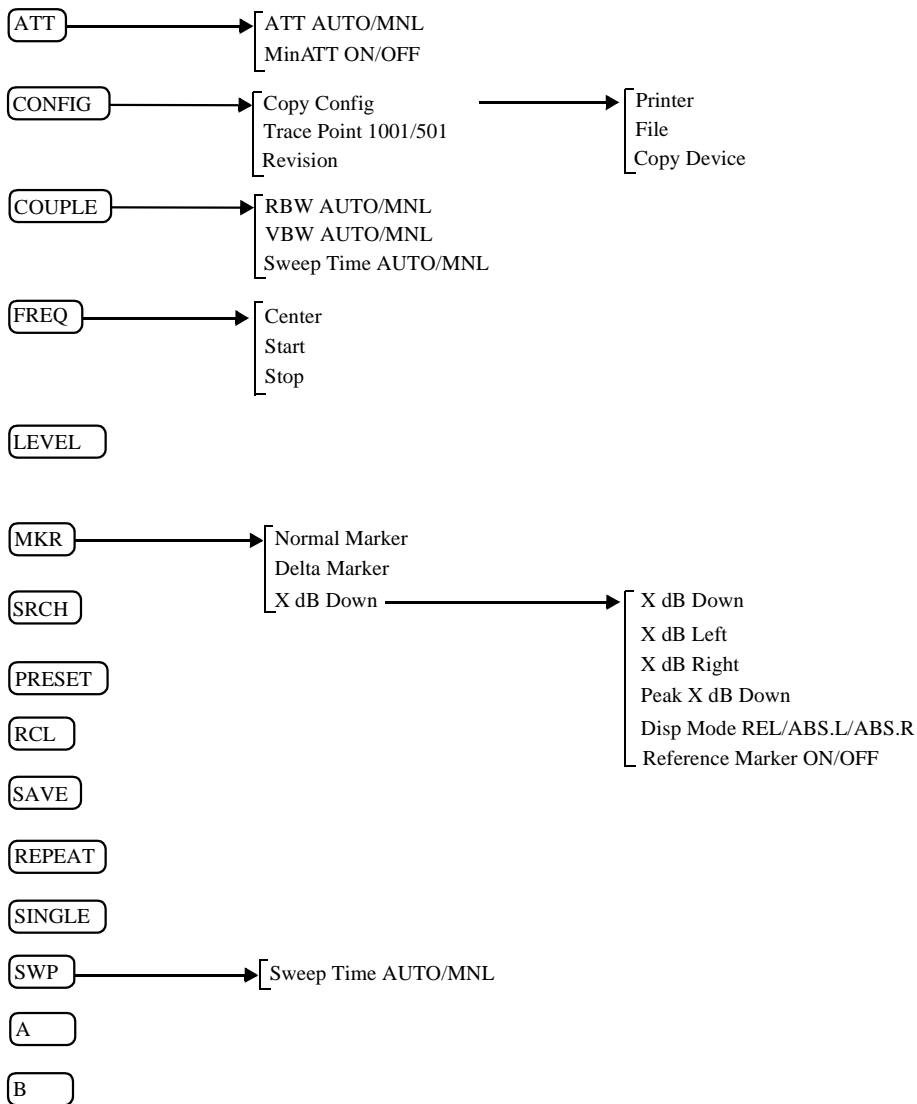




3.3 Functional Description

3.3 Functional Description

When modulation analysis hardware and software are installed, the following menus are assigned to the **TRANSIENT** key.



3.3.1 Switching Communication Systems

This section describes how to switch the communication systems. The analyzer must be set to the SPA mode to switch between the communication systems.

NOTE: *After the communication system has been switched, the parameters previously set for the former communication system will be cleared.
If necessary, save the old parameters, before switching the communication system to another.*

Switching communication systems

1. Press the **POWER** to enter the SPA mode.
2. Press **CONFIG**.
3. Press *more 1/2*.
If there are other communication systems installed, with which this instrument can analyze, “Comm.System” is displayed in the soft menu.
4. Press *Comm.System*.
Select the communication system you wish using the data knob, and press the knob (or **ENTR**).

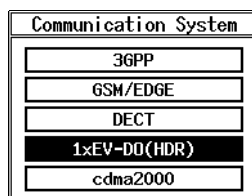


Figure 3-1 Communication Systems Dialog Box

5. When the data knob (or **ENTR**) is pressed, the message “LOADING” is displayed. After the message disappears, the switchover to another system is complete.
6. Press the **TRANSIENT** to confirm that the menu has been changed.

Saving set conditions

1. To save the parameters, press **SHIFT** and **RCL**.
2. Set the SAVE FILE number and press *Save*.

3.3 Functional Description

3.3.2 T-Domain

Carries out a measurement according to the standard using the zero span of the spectrum analyzer. Measurement items include power, ON/OFF ratio of a burst signal, and spurious measurements in the time domain with a specified frequency.

In the T-Domain measurement, the setting for the RBW, VBW, Sweep Time, or Detector is saved when exiting from each measurement and recalled when entering each measurement again. To return the setting to the value specified by the standard, press *Config* and *Set to STD*.

3.3.2.1 Power (T-Domain)

This is a function to measure power in the time domain (zero span).

There are two Pass/Fail judgment functions: a judgment function for the template and a judgment function for power.

NOTE: The RBW must be set wider than the modulation band.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The input signal level must be constant while *Auto Level Set* is being carried out.

Trigger Setup

Sets a trigger.

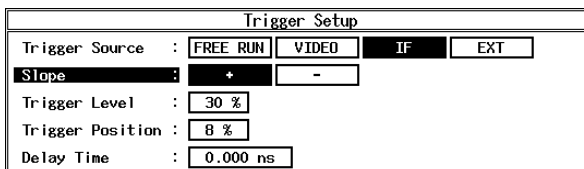


Figure 3-2 Trigger Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Selects a trigger.

FREE RUN:

Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

VIDEO: Captures the signal in sync with the VIDEO signal.

IF: Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (approximately 6 MHz band).

EXT: Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.

Slope

Selects the edge when triggering.

+: Triggers at the leading edge.

-: Triggers at the trailing edge.

<i>Trigger Level</i>	Sets the level to trigger.
<i>Trigger Position</i>	Sets the trigger position where it is displayed on the screen.
<i>Delay Time</i>	Sets a delay time from the time a trigger signal is detected to the time the signal is captured.
<hr/>	
<i>NOTE: When Delay Time is a negative value, signals before the trigger can be captured.</i>	
<hr/>	
<i>Window Setup</i>	Sets the window used for power measurement.
<i>Window ON/OFF</i>	Displays a window showing the range for power measurement. When OFF is set, the power measurement range covers all points on the display screen.
<i>Set to STD</i>	Sets the window specified by the communication standard.
<i>Window Position</i>	Sets the position of the window.
<i>Window Width</i>	Sets the width of the window.
<hr/>	
<i>NOTE: When the window is partially outside the display, an arrow is shown next to Pose, Width or both in the area indicating the window conditions.</i>	
<hr/>	
<i>Template</i>	Sets the template. For more information, refer to Section 5.1.1, "Template Setting in the T-Domain Measuring Mode."
<i>Template ON/OFF</i>	Sets whether to display the template and to toggles the Pass/Fail judgment function on or off.
<i>Shift X</i>	Sets the amount of template movement in the X-axis direction.
<i>Shift Y</i>	Sets the amount of template movement in the Y-axis direction.
<i>Template Edit</i>	Edits the template.
<i>Template UP/LOW</i>	Selects the upper template or the lower template.
<i>Copy from STD</i>	Initializes the template.
<i>Insert Line</i>	Inserts a line.
<i>Delete Line</i>	Deletes a line.

3.3 Functional Description

Sort	Sorts template data in ascending order.
Table Init	Initializes the table.
Y Scale [dB/div] 10/5/2	Switches the display screen scale to 10, 5 or 2 dB/div.
Average Times ON/OFF	Sets the averaging count. For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config

Parameter Setup

Sets the method of measurement, edits the template, and so forth.

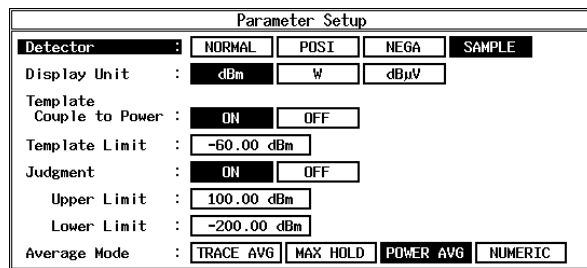


Figure 3-3 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Detector	NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE Sets the detector.
Display Unit	dBm/W/dBµV Sets the display unit.
Template Couple to Power	Displays the template that is connected to the measured power. ON: Displays the template that is connected to the measured power. On the template edit screen, set the template level to the portion linked with the power value set to 0 dB. OFF: Displays the template regarding the Y-axis value edited by the template as an absolute value.
Template Limit	If the absolute value of the template is smaller than this value when Template Couple to Power is set to ON, clip the template at this value.
Judgment	Sets ON/OFF for Pass/Fail judgments.
Upper Limit	Sets the upper limit value of power.
Lower Limit	Sets the lower limit value of power.
Average Mode	Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:

Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:

Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

NUMERIC:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.

Set to STD

Returns measurement parameters to the values specified by the communication standard.

3.3.2.2 ON/OFF Ratio

Measures the power during the burst-on period and the one during the burst-off period, and calculate the ratio of the powers.

Captures the signal with a trigger and calculates the ratio in reference to the burst on and burst off periods (the former is defined as the period immediately before the trigger point; the latter, immediately after the trigger point).

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must remain constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Trigger Setup

Sets a trigger.

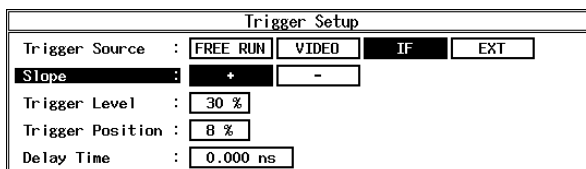


Figure 3-4 Trigger Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Selects a trigger.

FREE RUN:

Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

VIDEO: Captures the signal in sync with the VIDEO signal.

3.3 Functional Description

IF: Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (approximately 6 MHz band).
 EXT: Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.

Slope Selects the edge when triggering.
 +: Triggers at the leading edge.
 -: Triggers at the trailing edge.

Trigger Level Sets the level to trigger.

Trigger Position Sets where the trigger position is displayed on the screen.

Delay Time Sets a delay time from the time a trigger signal is detected to the time the signal is captured.

NOTE: When Delay Time is a negative value, signals before the trigger can be captured.

Window Setup Sets the burst ON and OFF periods.

Window ON/OFF Displays a window showing the range for power measurement.

Set to STD Sets the value that is specified by or complies with the communication standard.

ON Position Sets the desired position during the burst-on period.

ON Width Sets the desired width during the burst-on period.

OFF Position Sets the position during the burst-off period.

OFF Width Sets the width during the burst-off period.

NOTE: When the window is partially outside the display, an arrow is shown next to Pose, Width or both in the area indicating the window conditions.

Y Scale [dB/div] 10/5/2 Selects the display screen scale to 10, 5 or 2 dB/div.

Average Times ON/OFF Sets the averaging count.
 For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config

Parameter Setup

Sets measurement parameters and so on.

Parameter Setup			
Detector	: NORMAL	POSI	NEGA SAMPLE
Display Unit	: dBm	W	dBμV
Judgment	: ON	OFF	
Upper Limit	: -100.00	dB	
Average Mode	: TRACE AVG	MAX HOLD	POWER AVG NUMERIC

Figure 3-5 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Detector

NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE
Selects the detector.

Display Unit

dBm/W/dBμV
Sets the display unit of power.

NOTE: The ON/OFF ratio is displayed in units of dB (fixed).

Judgment

Sets ON/OFF of the Pass/Fail judgment for the ON/OFF ratio.

Upper Limit

Enters the upper limit value.

Average Mode

Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:

Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:

Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

NUMERIC:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.

Set to STD

Sets measurement parameters to the values specified by the communication standard.

3.3 Functional Description

3.3.2.3 Spurious (T-Domain)

This is a function to measure power (or peak power) according to the frequency specified in the table by sweeping in the zero span mode.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Trigger Setup

Sets a trigger.

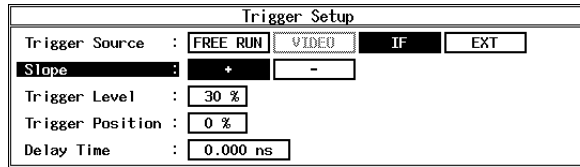


Figure 3-6 Trigger Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Selects a trigger.

FREE RUN:

Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

IF: Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (approximately 6 MHz band).

EXT: Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.

Slope

Selects the edge when triggering.

+: Triggers at the leading edge.

-: Triggers at the trailing edge.

Trigger Level

Sets the level to trigger.

Trigger Position

Sets where the trigger position is displayed on the screen.

Delay Time

Sets a delay time from the time a trigger signal is detected to the time the signal is captured.

NOTE: When Delay Time is a negative value, signals before the trigger can be captured.

Table No. 1/2/3

Selects the measurement table.

Load Table	Loads the measurement table.
Table Edit	Edits the measurement table.
Table No. 1/2/3	Selects the table to be edited.
Load Table	Loads the measurement table.
Save Table	Saves the measurement table.
Insert Line	Inserts additional frequency data before the selected frequency number.
Delete Line	Deletes the selected line.
Table Init	Initializes the table.
Average Times ON/OFF	Sets the averaging count. For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config**Parameter Setup**

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

Parameter Setup	
Detector	<input type="radio"/> NORMAL <input type="radio"/> POSI <input type="radio"/> NEGA <input type="radio"/> SAMPLE
Result	<input type="radio"/> PEAK <input type="radio"/> RMS
Peak MKR Y Delta	<input type="text"/>
Multiplier	<input type="text" value="1.000"/>
Display Unit	<input type="radio"/> dBm <input type="radio"/> W <input type="radio"/> dBμV
Judgment	<input type="radio"/> ON <input type="radio"/> OFF
Preselector	<input type="radio"/> 1.6G <input type="radio"/> 3.6G
Average Mode	<input type="radio"/> TRACE AVG <input type="radio"/> MAX HOLD <input type="radio"/> POWER AVG <input type="radio"/> NUMERIC

Figure 3-7 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Detector	NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE Sets the detector.
Result	PEAK/RMS Sets whether to display the result using average power or peak power.
Peak MKR Y Delta	Sets the Y delta of the peak marker.
Multiplier	Multiplies the measurement result by the set value, then displays the resultant value.
Display Unit	dBm/W/dBμV Sets the display units.

3.3 Functional Description

Judgment Sets ON/OFF of the Pass/Fail judgment for the limit value.

Preselector Sets the preselector.

NOTE: This menu is displayed on R3267 only.

1.6G: Used to measure harmonics of more than 1.6 GHz or spurious signals when the carrier frequency is lower than 1.6 GHz.

3.6G: Used to set this parameter for cases other than that above.

Average Mode Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:

Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:

Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

NUMERIC:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.

Set to Default Returns the set value to the default.

3.3.3 F-Domain

Carries out a measurement according to the communication standard using the spectrum analyzer's sweep measurement method. Measurement items include power, occupied bandwidth, ACP Due To Transient, ACP Due to Modulation, Inband Spurious, and Outband Spurious measurements in the frequency domain.

In F-Domain measurement, the setting for the RBW, VBW, Sweep Time, or Detector is saved when exiting each measurement and recalled when entering each measurement again. To return the setting to the value specified by the standard, press *Config* and *Set to STD*.

3.3.3.1 Power (F-Domain)

This is a function to measure power in the frequency domain using the spectrum analyzer.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: *The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.*

Gate Setup

Sets the gated sweep.

This setting is required when the input signal is a bursted signal and Sample Detector is used.

Trigger Setup

Sets a trigger.

Trigger Setup	
Trigger Source :	FREE RUN VIDEO IF EXT
Slope :	+ -
Trigger Level :	30 %
Trigger Position :	8 %
Delay Time :	0.000 ns

Figure 3-8 Trigger Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Selects a trigger.

FREE RUN:

Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

VIDEO: Captures the signal in sync with the VIDEO signal.

IF: Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (approximately 6 MHz band).

EXT: Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.

Slope

Selects the edge when triggering.

+: Triggers at the leading edge.

-: Triggers at the trailing edge.

Trigger Level

Sets the level to trigger.

3.3 Functional Description

Trigger Position Sets where the trigger position is displayed on the screen.

Delay Time Sets a delay time from the time a trigger signal is detected to the time the signal is captured.

NOTE: When Delay Time is a negative value, signals before the trigger can be captured.

Gate Source

Trigger Sets Trigger Source specified by Trigger Setup as Gate Source.

NOTE: When Trigger Source is set to IF and SPAN is set to a frequency higher than 6 MHz, the sweeping seems to be stopped, because the IF trigger bandwidth is approximately 6 MHz and the gate trigger is failing.

Ext Gate Sets the gated sweep mode using the gate signal input from the EXT GATE terminal on the rear panel.

Gate Setup Sets the gated sweep range when Trigger is selected for Gate Source.

Set to STD Sets the gate position and width to the values specified by the communication standard.

Gate Position Sets the gate position.

Gate Width Sets the gate width.

Gated Sweep ON/OFF Starts the gated sweep.

Detector NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE
Selects the detector.

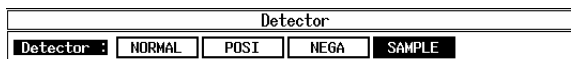


Figure 3-9 Detector Dialog Box

Window Setup Sets the frequency range used for power measurement.

Window ON/OFF Sets the window to ON or OFF. When the window is set to OFF, the power measurement range becomes a sweep band.

Set to STD Sets the value determined by the communication standard.

Window Position Sets the position of the window.

Window Width

Sets the width of the window.

NOTE: When the window is partially outside the display, an arrow is shown next to *Pose*, *Width* or both in the area indicating the window conditions.

Y Scale [dB/div] 10/5/2

Sets the display scale.

Average Times ON/OFF

Sets the averaging count.

For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config**Parameter Setup**

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

Parameter Setup	
Detector	NORMAL POSI NEGA SAMPLE
Gated Sweep	ON OFF
Display Unit	dBm W dBμV
Judgment	ON OFF
Upper Limit	100.00 dBm
Lower Limit	-200.00 dBm
Average Mode	TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC

Figure 3-10 Parameter Setup Dialog Box**Detector**

NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE

Selects the detector.

Gated Sweep

Sets the gated sweep to ON or OFF.

Display Unit

dBm/W/dBμV

Selects the display unit.

Judgment

Sets ON/OFF of the Pass/Fail judgment for measured power.

Upper Limit

Sets the upper limit for Pass/Fail judgment.

Lower Limit

Sets the lower limit for Pass/Fail judgment.

Average Mode

selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:

Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:

Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

3.3 Functional Description

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

NUMERIC:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.

Set to STD

Sets the measurement parameters to the values specified by the communication standard.

3.3.3.2 OBW

Measure an occupied bandwidth.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

OBW%

Sets the frequency, including the percentage of the total power as an occupied bandwidth, when calculating the occupied bandwidth.

Average Times ON/OFF

Sets the averaging count.
For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config

Parameter Setup

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

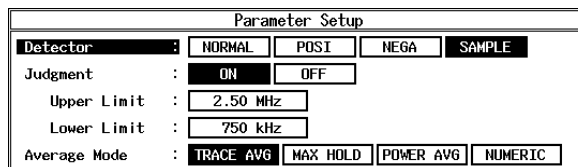


Figure 3-11 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Detector

NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE
Selects the detector.

Judgment

Sets ON/OFF of the Pass/Fail judgment for the occupied bandwidth.

<i>Upper Limit</i>	Sets the upper limit for Pass/Fail judgment.
<i>Lower Limit</i>	Sets the lower limit for Pass/Fail judgment.
<i>Average Mode</i>	selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON. TRACE AVG: Calculates OBW based on the waveforms, which were generated as a result of arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the log mode. MAX HOLD: Calculates OBW based on the waveform with the maximum value within the average counts of the measured data. POWER AVG: Calculates OBW based on the waveforms, which were calculated as a result of the conversion of the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the room mean square. NUMERIC: Calculates OBW by sweep and calculates arithmetic average to display the result. The displayed waveforms are not averaged.
<i>Set to STD</i>	Sets the measurement parameters to the values specified by the communication standard.

3.3.3.3 Due to Transient

This is a function to measure the spectrum, including the rise and fall times of the burst.

<i>Auto Level Set</i>	Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.
-----------------------	--

NOTE: *The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.*

<i>Template</i>	Sets and edits the template. For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, "Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode."
<i>Template ON/OFF</i>	Sets ON/OFF of the template display. When Template is set to ON, the Pass/Fail judgment for the template is displayed under the sweep screen.
<i>Shift X</i>	Shifts the set template in the frequency direction (X-axis).
<i>Shift Y</i>	Shifts the set template in the level direction (Y-axis).

3.3 Functional Description

<i>Margin ΔX ON/OFF</i>	Magnifies the template in the X-axis direction with a set template frequency 0 as the center.
<i>Template Edit</i>	Opens the template edit menu.
<i>Copy from STD</i>	Copies the template defined in the communication standard.
<i>Insert Line</i>	Inserts a line before the selected line.
<i>Delete Line</i>	Deletes the selected line.
<i>Sort</i>	Sorts the tables in order of frequency.
<i>Table Init</i>	Initializes the table.
<i>Marker Edit</i>	Sets the measurement frequency (frequency offset) and measurement band. For more information, refer to Section 5.2.1, “Marker Edit Function.”
<i>Copy from STD</i>	Sets to the parameters specified by the communication standard.
<i>Insert Line</i>	Inserts a line before the selected line.
<i>Delete Line</i>	Deletes the selected line.
<i>Sort</i>	Sorts data in order of frequency.
<i>Table Init</i>	Initializes the table.
<i>Average Times ON/OFF</i>	Sets the averaging count. For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config

Parameter Setup

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

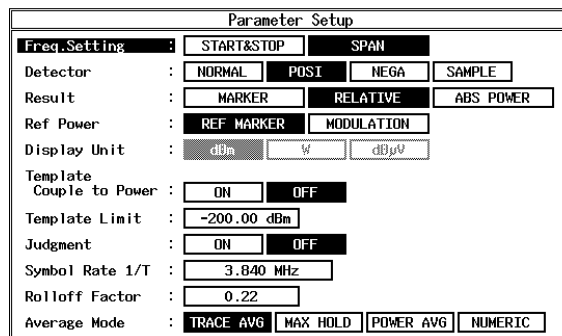


Figure 3-12 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

<i>Freq. Setting</i>	START&STOP/SPAN Selects the measurement mode.
<i>Detector</i>	NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE Selects the detector.
<i>Result</i>	Specifies how to display the result. For more information, refer to Section 5.2.2, “Measurement results Using Due to Modulation, Due to Transient and Inband Spurious Modes.” MARKER: Displays the marker read value. The position of the marker is set by Marker Edit. RELATIVE: Displays the marker read value using a relative value. ABS POWER: Converts the value displayed by RELATIVE into the absolute value using carrier power and displays it.
<i>Ref Power</i>	When RELATIVE is selected for Result, this selects which relative value to use to display the marker read value. REF MARKER: Displays a relative value to Ref Marker set by Marker Edit. MODULATION: Displays a relative value to the measurement result of Tx power in Modulation.
<i>Display Unit</i>	dBm/W/dB μ V Specifies the unit of the result displayed.

NOTE: When RELATIVE is selected for Result, the unit is dB.

<i>Template Couple to Power</i>	Sets whether to raise or lower the template with the power set by Ref Power.
<i>Template Limit</i>	If the absolute value of the template is smaller than this value when Template Couple to Power is set to ON, clip the template at this value.
<i>Judgment</i>	Used to make the Pass/fail judgment for the limit value set by Marker edit. The Pass/Fail judgment result is displayed under the display screen together with the marker list.
<i>Symbol Rate 1/T</i>	Sets the symbol rate of the Root Nyquist filter.
<i>Rolloff Factor</i>	Sets the roll-off of the Root Nyquist filter.

3.3 Functional Description

Average Mode Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:
Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:
Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

POWER AVG:
Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

NUMERIC:
Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.
Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.

Set to STD Returns the measurement parameters to the values specified by the standard.

3.3.3.4 Due to Modulation

Measure the modulation spectrum excluding the rise and fall of the burst.

Auto Level Set Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Gate Setup Sets the gated sweep.

Trigger Setup Sets a trigger.

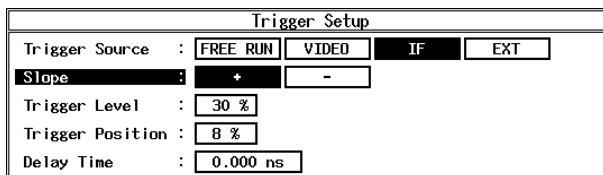


Figure 3-13 Trigger Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source Selects a trigger.

FREE RUN:
Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

VIDEO: Captures the signal in sync with the VIDEO signal.

	IF:	Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (approximately 6 MHz band).
	EXT:	Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.
Slope		Selects the edge when triggering.
	+:	Triggers at the leading edge.
	-:	Triggers at the trailing edge.
Trigger Level		Sets the level to trigger.
Trigger Position		Sets where the trigger position is displayed on the screen.
Delay Time		Sets a delay time from the time a trigger signal is detected to the time the signal is captured.
<hr/>		
NOTE: When Delay Time is a negative value, signals before the trigger can be captured.		
<hr/>		
Gate Source		
	Trigger	Sets Trigger Source specified by Trigger Setup as Gate Source.
<hr/>		
NOTE: When Trigger Source is set to IF and SPAN is set to a frequency higher than 6 MHz, the sweeping seems to be stopped, because the IF trigger bandwidth is approximately 6 MHz and the gate trigger is failing.		
<hr/>		
	Ext Gate	Performs the gated sweep using the gate signal input from the EXT Gate terminal on the rear panel.
Gate Setup		Sets the gated sweep range when Trigger is selected for Gate Source.
	Set to STD	Sets the gate position and width to the values specified by the communication standard.
	Gate Position	Sets the gate position.
	Gate Width	Sets the gate width.
Gated Sweep ON/OFF		Starts the gated sweep.

3.3 Functional Description

Detector NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE
 Selects the detector.

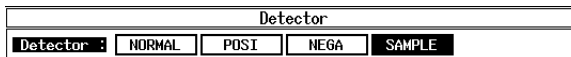


Figure 3-14 Detector Dialog Box

Template Sets and edits the template.
 For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, “Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode.”

Template ON/OFF Sets the template display to ON or OFF.
 When Template is set to ON, the Pass/Fail judgment for the template is displayed under the sweep screen.

Shift X Shifts the set template in the frequency direction (X-axis).

Shift Y Shifts the set template in the level direction (Y-axis).

Margin ΔX ON/OFF Magnifies the template in the X-axis direction with a set template frequency 0 as the center.

Template Edit

Copy from STD Copies the template defined in the communication standard.

Insert Line Inserts a line before the selected line.

Delete Line Deletes the selected line.

Sort Sorts the tables in frequency order.

Table Init Initializes the table.

Marker Edit For more information, refer to Section 5.2.1, “Marker Edit Function.”

Copy from STD Sets to the parameters specified by the communication standard.

Insert Line Inserts a line before the selected line.

Delete Line Deletes the selected line.

Sort Sorts data in order of frequency.

Table Init Initializes the table.

Average Times ON/OFF Sets the averaging count.
 For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config**Parameter Setup**

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

Parameter Setup	
Freq. Setting :	START&STOP SPAN
Detector :	NORMAL POSI NEGA SAMPLE
Result :	MARKER RELATIVE ABS POWER
Ref Power :	REF MARKER MODULATION
Display Unit :	dBm W dBμV
Template Couple to Power :	ON OFF
Template Limit :	-200.00 dBm
Judgment :	ON OFF
Symbol Rate 1/T :	3.840 MHz
Rolloff Factor :	0.22
Average Mode :	TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC

Figure 3-15 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Freq. Setting

START&STOP/SPAN

Selects the measurement mode.

Detector

NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE

Selects the detector.

Result

Specifies how to display the results.

For more information, refer to Section 5.2.2, “Measurement results Using Due to Modulation, Due to Transient and Inband Spurious Modes.”

MARKER:

Displays the marker read value. The position of the marker is set by Marker Edit.

RELATIVE:

Displays the marker read value using a relative value.

ABS POWER:

Converts the value displayed by RELATIVE into the absolute value using carrier power and displays it.

Ref Power

When RELATIVE is selected for Result, this selects which relative value to use to display the marker read value.

REF MARKER:

Displays a relative value to Ref Marker set by Marker Edit.

MODULATION:

Displays a relative value to the measurement result of Tx power in Modulation.

Display Unit

dBm/W/dBμV

Selects the display unit.

3.3 Functional Description

NOTE: When RELATIVE is selected for Result, the unit is dB.

- Template Couple to Power** Sets whether or not to raise or lower the template with the power set by Ref Power.
- Template Limit** If the absolute value of the template is smaller than this value when Template Couple to Power is set to ON, clip the template at this value.
- Judgment** Used to make the Pass/Fail judgment for the limit value set by Marker edit. The Pass/Fail judgment result is displayed under the display screen together with the marker list.
- Symbol Rate 1/T** Sets the symbol rate of the Root Nyquist filter.
- Rolloff Factor** Sets the roll-off of the Root Nyquist filter.
- Average Mode** Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.
 - TRACE AVG:
Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.
 - MAX HOLD:
Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.
 - POWER AVG:
Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.
 - NUMERIC:
Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.
Using POWER AVG displays the average waveforms, using NUMERIC displays the swept waveforms and takes an average of the measurement results only.
- Set to STD** Returns the measurement parameters to the values specified by the standard.

3.3.3.5 Inband Spurious(1)

This is a function to search for a peak by sweeping the set frequency.

<i>Auto Level Set</i>	Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.
<hr/> <i>NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.</i> <hr/>	
<i>Template</i>	For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, "Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode."
<i>Template ON/OFF</i>	Sets the template display to ON or OFF. When Template is set to ON, the Pass/Fail judgment for the template is displayed under the sweep screen.
<i>Shift X</i>	Shifts the set template in the frequency direction (X-axis).
<i>Shift Y</i>	Shifts the set template in the level direction (Y-axis).
<i>Margin ΔX ON/OFF</i>	Magnifies the template in the X-axis direction with a set template frequency 0 as the center.
<i>Template Edit</i>	For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, "Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode."
<i>Copy from STD</i>	Copies the template defined in the communication standard.
<i>Insert Line</i>	Inserts a line before the selected line.
<i>Delete Line</i>	Deletes the selected line.
<i>Sort</i>	Sorts the tables in frequency order.
<i>Table Init</i>	Initializes the table.
<i>Marker Edit</i>	For more information, refer to Section 5.2.1, "Marker Edit Function."
<i>Copy from STD</i>	Sets to the parameters specified by the communication standard.
<i>Insert Line</i>	Inserts a line before the selected line.
<i>Delete Line</i>	Deletes the selected line.
<i>Sort</i>	Sorts data in order of frequency.

3.3 Functional Description

Table Init	Initializes the table.
Average Times ON/OFF	Sets the averaging count. For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

Config

Parameter Setup Sets measurement conditions and so on.

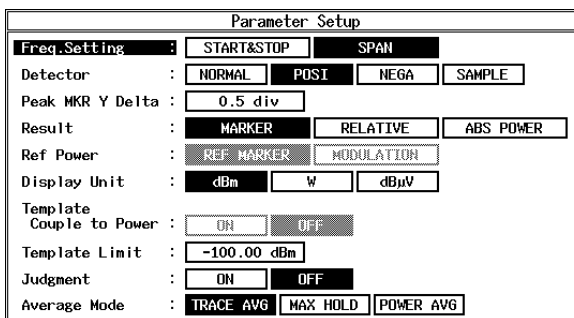


Figure 3-16 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Freq. Setting	START&STOP/SPAN Selects the measurement mode.
Detector	NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE Selects the detector.
Peak MKR Y Delta	Sets the Y delta of the peak marker.
Result	Specifies how to display the results. For more information, refer to Section 5.2.3, “Measurement Result of Inband Spurious.” MARKER: Displays the marker read value. The position of the marker is set by Marker Edit. RELATIVE: Displays the marker read value using a relative value. ABS POWER: Converts the value displayed by RELATIVE into the absolute value using carrier power and displays it.
Ref Power	When RELATIVE is selected for Result, this selects which relative value is used to display the marker read value. REF MARKER: Displays a relative value to Ref Marker set by Marker Edit.

MODULATION:

Displays a relative value to the measurement result of Tx power in Modulation.

Display Unit dBm/W/dB μ V
Selects the display unit.

NOTE: When RELATIVE is selected for Result, the unit is dB.

Template Couple to Power

Sets whether or not to raise or lower the template with the power set by Ref Power.

Template Limit If the absolute value of the template is smaller than this value when Template Couple to Power is set to ON, clip the template at this value.

Judgment Used to make the Pass/Fail judgment for the limit value set by Marker edit. The Pass/Fail judgment result is displayed under the display screen together with the marker list.

Average Mode Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.

TRACE AVG:

Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.

MAX HOLD:

Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Set to STD Returns the measurement parameters to the values specified by the standard.

3.3 Functional Description

3.3.3.6 Inband Spurious(2)

Converts resolution bandwidth (RBW) to search spurious signal.

When the spurious is swept with broadband RBW near the carrier frequency, the carrier signal cannot be separated, which makes the spurious search impossible. In this situation, the sweep with narrow RBW is required to calculate the bandwidth in order to search spurious signal.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Template

For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, "Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode."

Template ON/OFF

Sets the template display to ON or OFF. When Template is set to ON, the Pass/Fail judgment for the template is displayed under the sweep screen.

Shift X

Shifts the set template in the frequency direction (X-axis).

Shift Y

Shifts the set template in the level direction (Y-axis).

Margin ΔX ON/OFF

Magnifies the template in the X-axis direction with a set template frequency 0 as the center.

Template Edit

For more information, refer to Section 5.1.2, "Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode."

Copy from STD

Copies the template specified by the communication standard.

Insert Line

Inserts a line before the selected line.

Delete Line

Deletes the selected line.

Sort

Sorts the tables in frequency order.

Table Init

Initializes the table.

Marker Edit

For more information, refer to Section 5.2.1, "Marker Edit Function."

Copy from STD

Sets the measurement parameters specified by the communication standard.

Insert Line

Inserts a line before the selected line.

Delete Line	Deletes the selected line.
Sort	Sorts data in order of frequency.
Table Init	Initializes the table.
Average Times ON/OFF	Sets the averaging count.
Config	
Parameter Setup	Sets measurement conditions and so on.

Figure 3-17 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Freq. Setting	START&STOP/SPAN Selects the measurement mode.
Detector	NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE Selects the detector.
Peak MKR Y Delta	Sets the Y delta of the peak marker.
Result	Specifies how to display the results. For more information, refer to Section 5.2.3, “Measurement Result of Inband Spurious.” MARKER: Displays the marker read value. The position of the marker is set by Marker Edit. RELATIVE: Displays the marker read value using a relative value. ABS POWER: Converts the value displayed by RELATIVE into the absolute value using carrier power and displays it.
Ref Power	When RELATIVE is selected for Result, this selects which relative value is used to display the marker read value.

3.3 Functional Description

REF MARKER:

Displays a relative value to Ref Marker set by Marker Edit.

MODULATION:

Displays a relative value to the measurement result of Tx power in Modulation.

Display Unit dBm/W/dB μ V
Selects the display unit.

NOTE: When *RELATIVE* is selected for Result, the unit is dB.

Template Couple to Power

Sets whether or not to raise or lower the template with the power set by Ref Power.

Template Limit

If the absolute value of the template is smaller than this value when Template Couple to Power is set to ON, clip the template at this value.

Judgment

Used to make the Pass/Fail judgment for the limit value set by Marker edit. The Pass/Fail judgment result is displayed under the display screen together with the marker list.

Band Conversion

This function is used to calculate the resolution bandwidth using the swept waveforms.

ON: Calculates resolution bandwidth using the measured data.

OFF: Does not calculate resolution bandwidth using the measured data.

Integral Band

Sets resolution bandwidth that conducts the bandwidth calculation.

Start Offset

Sets the starting frequency that conducts the bandwidth calculation, using the offset frequency from the center frequency.

Stop Offset

Sets the ending frequency that conducts the band calculation, using the offset frequency from the center frequency.

NOTE: Even when the Start Offset and Stop Offset values have been set beyond the frequency display range, data is calculated within the frequency display range.

Average Mode

Sets the processing when Average Times is set to ON. POWER AVG is fixed.

POWER AVG:

Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square

Set to STD

Returns the measurement parameters to the values specified by the standard.

3.3.3.7 Outband Spurious

This is a function to search for a peak by sweeping the frequency according to the table.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must be constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Table No. 1/2/3

Selects the table number.

Load Table

Loads the table.

Table Edit

Edits the table.

Copy from STD

Sets measurement parameters to the communication standard.

Table No. 1/2/3

Selects the table number.

Load Table

Loads the table.

Save Table

Saves the table.

Insert Line

Inserts a line before the selected line.

Delete Line

Deletes the selected line.

Table Init

Initializes the table.

Average Times ON/OFF

Sets the averaging count.
For the method of average processing, refer to “Average Mode” in the Config → Parameter Setup.

3.3 Functional Description

Config

Parameter Setup

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

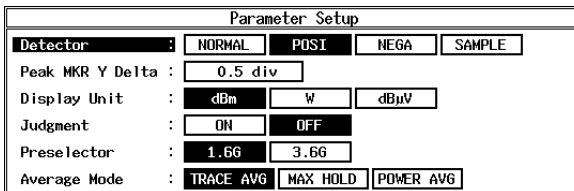


Figure 3-18 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

- Detector*** NORMAL/POSI/NEGA/SAMPLE
Sets the detector.

- Peak MKR Y Delta***
Sets the Y delta of a peak marker.

- Display Unit*** dBm/W/dBµV
Sets the display unit.

- Judgment*** Makes the Pass/Fail judgment using the limit values set by Table Edit.

- Preselector*** Sets the preselector.

NOTE: This menu is displayed on R3267 only.

- 1.6G: The preselector is activated for frequencies of 1.6 GHz or higher only.
If the carrier frequency is less than 1.6 GHz, selecting this item allows you to measure harmonics of 1.6 GHz or higher.
- 3.6G: Used to set this parameter for cases other than that above.

- Average Mode*** Selects the processing method when Average Times is set to ON.
TRACE AVG:
Calculates arithmetic average of the measured data (Log data) in the mode LOG.
MAX HOLD:
Displays the maximum value within the average counts of the swept waveforms.
POWER AVG:
Converts the measured data (Log data) to the linear data to take the root mean square value.

Set to Default Returns the set value to the default.

3.3.4 Modulation

The modulation analysis is performed.

3.3.4.1 Code Domain

The code domain analysis of the HDR Access Network output signal is performed.

Auto Level Set

Automatically adjusts the reference level.

NOTE: While the auto level set is in process, maintain the level of the input signal.

Graph Type

Changes Graph Types.

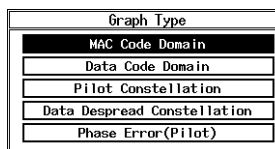


Figure 3-19 Graph Type Setting Examples

MAC Code Domain

Selecting MAC Code Domain displays the code domain of MAC channels.

The horizontal axis indicates the Walsh Code Numbers.

The vertical axis indicates logarithmic values ($10 \times \text{Log}_{10} \rho$ [dB]) of ρ .

$\rho_{\text{MAC, real (i)}}$ (Code Domain Power of MAC Channels) is displayed in yellow.

$\rho_{\text{MAC, imag (i)}}$ (Code Domain Power of MAC Channels) is displayed in green.

These values indicate 8-slot code domain values.

($N = 16 : 16$ half slots)

Data Code Domain

Selecting Data Code Domain displays the data code domain without preambles.

The horizontal axis indicates the Walsh Code Numbers.

The vertical axis indicates logarithmic values ($10 \times \text{Log}_{10} \rho$ [dB]) of ρ .

$\rho_{\text{Data, real (i)}}$ (Code Domain Power of Traffic or Control Channel) is displayed in yellow.

$\rho_{\text{Data, imag (i)}}$ (Code Domain Power of Traffic or Control Channel) is displayed in green.

These values indicate 2-slot data code domain values.

($N = 4 : 4$ half slots)

3.3 Functional Description

Pilot Constellation Selecting Pilot Constellation displays the constellation of the Pilot Channel.
 Each chip point is displayed in a yellow dot and these points are connected by green lines.
 This indicates a 10-slot constellation of the Pilot Channel.
 (N = 20 : 20 half slots)
 The marker indicates a half slot number as well as a chip number for the half slot in order.

Data Despread Constellation Selecting Data Despread Constellation displays the constellation after the despread with the data Walsh Codes without preambles.
 Symbol data is despread using the Walsh Codes. These symbol points are displayed in yellow dots and are connected by green lines.
 This indicates a 2-slot data constellation.
 (N = 4 : 4 half slots)
 One symbol data (16 chips) is despread using 16 Walsh Codes. Accordingly, 16 dots are displayed in order of the Walsh Code number. Likewise, 16 dots are displayed for the next symbol in order of the Walsh Code numbers.
 A symbol for the preamble indicates 0.
 The marker indicates a symbol number as well as the Walsh Code number for the symbol in order.

Phase Error(Pilot) Selecting Phase Error (Pilot) displays phase errors of the Pilot Channel.
 This indicates 10-slot phase errors for each chip point of the Pilot Channel.
 (N = 20 : 20 half slots)
 The marker indicates a half slot number as well as the chip number for the half slot in order.

Parameter Setup Sets the measurement parameters.

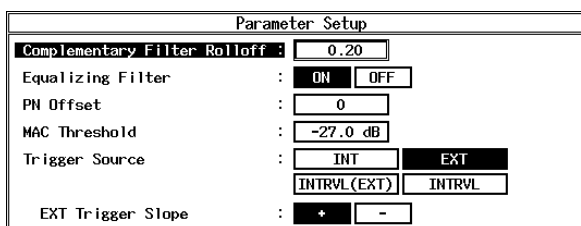


Figure 3-20 Parameter Setting Examples

Complementary Filter Rolloff Sets the Rolloff coefficient to decide the characteristics of a complementary filter.
 The setting range: 0.05 to 0.2

Equalizing Filter Sets ON or OFF for the equalizing filter.
 When the output of the access network passes through the equalizing filter, sets to the ON position.

<i>PN Offset</i>	Sets the PN Offset. Setting range: 0 to 511
<i>MAC Threshold</i>	Sets the threshold used to decide the inactive channels from the MAC channels. Setting range: -100 dB to 0 dB
<i>Trigger Source</i>	Sets the trigger. Input the even second time reference signal to the external trigger connector. INT: Use to capture data by generating the trigger using the internal timing. EXT: Used to capture data in sync with the external trigger. INTRVL (EXT): Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms. The internal counter operates in sync with the external trigger signal. INTRVL: Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms. The internal counter does not operate in sync with the external trigger signal.
<i>EXT Trigger Slope</i>	Used to set the rise and fall times of the external trigger.

3.3.4.2 Frame Analysis

Each slot in a frame of the HDR Access Network output signal can be analyzed.

Auto Level Set Automatically adjusts the reference level.

NOTE: While the auto level set is in process, maintain the level of the input signal.

Parameter Setup Sets the measurement parameters.

Parameter Setup	
Complementary Filter Rolloff :	<input type="text" value="0.20"/>
Equalizing Filter :	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
PN Offset :	<input type="text" value="0"/>
MAC Threshold :	<input type="text" value="-27.0 dB"/>
Trigger Source :	<input type="checkbox"/> INT <input type="checkbox"/> EXT
	<input type="checkbox"/> INTRVL(EXT) <input type="checkbox"/> INTRVL
EXT Trigger Slope :	<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -

Figure 3-21 Parameter Setting Examples

Complementary Filter Rolloff Sets the Rolloff coefficient to decide the characteristics of a complementary filter.
The setting range: 0.05 to 0.2

3.3 Functional Description

<i>Equalizing Filter</i>	Sets ON or OFF for the equalizing filter. When the output of the access network passes through the equalizing filter, sets to the ON position.
<i>PN Offset</i>	Sets the PN Offset. Setting range: 0 to 511
<i>MAC Threshold</i>	Sets the threshold used to decide the inactive channels from the MAC channels. Setting range: -100 dB to 0 dB
<i>Trigger Source</i>	Sets the trigger. Input the even second time reference signal to the external trigger connector. INT: Use to capture data by generating the trigger using the internal timing. EXT: Used to capture data in sync with the external trigger. INTRVL (EXT): Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms. The internal counter operates in sync with the external trigger signal. INTRVL: Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms. The internal counter does not operate in sync with the external trigger signal.
<i>EXT Trigger Slope</i>	Used to set the rise and fall times of the external trigger.

3.3.4.3 Power

3.3.4.3.1 Tx Power

Measures the power of a modulation signal.

Auto Level Set

Sets an internal reference level (REF LEVEL) to the optimum value in agreement with the measurement signal.

NOTE: *The level of an input signal must be constant during the execution of Auto Level Set.*

Parameter Setup

Sets measurement conditions and so on.

Parameter Setup	
Trigger Source :	<input type="button" value="INT"/> <input type="button" value="EXT"/>
	<input type="button" value="INTRVL(EXT)"/> <input type="button" value="IF"/>
EXT Trigger Slope :	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>
Trigger Level :	<input type="text" value="30 %"/>
EXT Trigger Delay :	<input type="text" value="0.00 μs"/>

Figure 3-22 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Selects a trigger signal.

INT: Sweeps in synchronization with an internal trigger signal.

EXT: Sweeps in synchronization with an external trigger signal, which is input from the Ext Trigger connector on the rear panel.

INTRVL (EXT):
The built-in counter generates triggers every 26.6 milliseconds. The built-in counter is in sync with the external trigger.

IF: Captures data in synchronization with the IF signal (the leading edge of the burst).

EXT Trigger Slope

Changes the polarity of the trigger slope.

+: Starts sweeping at the leading edge of the trigger.

-: Starts sweeping at the trailing edge of the trigger.

Trigger Level

Sets the trigger level.

3.3 Functional Description

EXT Trigger Delay

Corrects the delay time when the signal (the head of PN) lags behind the external trigger.

NOTE: *When a negative value is set, a signal before the trigger can be observed.*

Average Times ON/OFF

Selects an averaging process.

ON: Activates the number of times of averaging and performs averaging the specified number of times.

OFF: Does not perform an averaging process.

NOTE: *Peak Factor obtained as a result of a power measurement calculates the peak power and average power within the measurement counts.*

3.3.4.3.2 CCDF

The CCDF (Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function), average power and peak factor of the signal under measurement can be measured.

Auto Level Set

Automatically adjusts the reference level.

Scale Setup

Switches between measurement results.

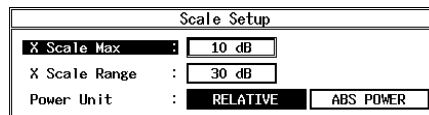


Figure 3-23 Scale Setup Dialog Box

X Scale Max

Sets the maximum value along the horizontal axis between -20 dB(m) and 70 dB(m) in steps of 10 dB.

X Scale Range

Sets the display range along the horizontal axis between 10 dB and 50 dB in steps of 10 dB.

Power Unit

Sets the unit to be displayed.

RELATIVE:

Displays the power relative to the average power.

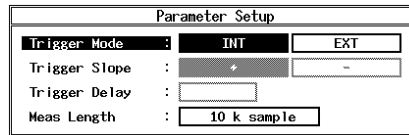
ABS POWER:

Displays the power in absolute value.

NOTE: *If the signal power is 70 dBm or more, the power cannot be displayed in an absolute value.*

Parameter Setup

Sets the parameters used for measurements.

**Figure 3-24 Parameter Setup Dialog Box****Trigger Mode**

Selects the timing for retrieving data.

INT: Captures data using the internal trigger.

EXT: Captures data using the external trigger.

Trigger Slope

Toggles the external trigger slope between + and -.

+: Captures data at the rising edge.

-: Captures data at the falling edge.

Trigger Delay

Delays the external trigger timing.

Can be set between -250 μ s and 250 μ s in steps of 1 μ s.**Meas Length**

The number of measurement samples is set.

Can be set between 10k sample and 100M sample in steps of 10k sample.

Trace Write ON/OFF

Sets whether or not the waveform is held.

ON: Holds the waveform.

OFF: Does not hold the waveform.

3.3.4.3.3 Pilot/MAC Channel Power

Idle Slot signal power of the HDR Access Network output can be measured.

Auto Level Set

Automatically adjusts the reference level.

NOTE: While the auto level set is in process, maintain the level of the input signal.

Template Entry

Displays the template setting menu.

USER Template

Selects USER Template (which can be set by a user).

Values from -50 dB to 10 dB can be entered for Y0, Y1, and Y2.

STD Template

Selects STD (standard) Template.

Y0 indicates the lower limit value for the burst-on.

Y1 indicates the upper limit value for the burst-on.

Y2 indicates the upper limit value for the burst-off.

Y [dB/div] 10/5

Switches the vertical axis scale between 5 dB/div and 10 dB/div.

3.3 Functional Description

Parameter Setup

Sets the measurement parameters.

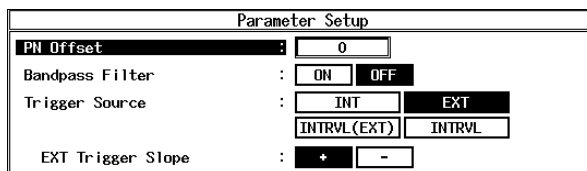


Figure 3-25 Parameter Setting Examples

PN Offset

Sets the PN Offset.
Setting range: 0 to 511

Bandpass Filter

Sets Bandpass Filter ON or OFF.
When disturbing waves exist next to the bandwidth to be measured, set Bandpass Filter to on.
Pass a band-pass filter with a bandwidth of ± 625 kHz that deviates from the carrier frequency.

Trigger Source

Sets the trigger. Input the even second time reference signal to the external trigger connector.

INT: Use to capture data by generating the trigger using the internal timing.

EXT: Used to capture data in sync with the external trigger.

INTRVL (EXT):
Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms.
The internal counter operates in sync with the external trigger signal.

INTRVL: Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms.
The internal counter does not operate in sync with the external trigger signal.

EXT Trigger Slope

Used to set the rise and fall times of the external trigger.

Average Times ON/OFF

Sets the averaging count.
When ON is set, up to 512 can be entered.

3.3.4.3.4 Total Power

Active Slot signal power of the HDR Access Network output can be measured.

Auto Level Set

Automatically adjusts the reference level.

NOTE: While the auto level set is in process, maintain the level of the input signal.

Template Entry

Displays the template setting menu.

USER Template

Selects USER Template (which can be set by a user).
Values from -50 dB to 10 dB can be entered for Y0 and Y1.

STD Template

Selects STD (standard) template.
Y0 indicates the lower limit value.
Y1 indicates the upper limit value.

Parameter Setup

Sets the measurement parameters.

Parameter Setup	
PN Offset	: 0
Bandpass Filter	: ON OFF
Trigger Source	: INT EXT INTRVL (EXT) INTRVL
EXT Trigger Slope	: + -

Figure 3-26 Parameter Setting Examples

PN Offset

Sets the PN Offset.
Setting range: 0 to 511

Bandpass Filter

Sets Bandpass Filter ON or OFF.
When disturbing waves exist next to the bandwidth to be measured, set Bandpass Filter to on.
Pass a band-pass filter with a bandwidth of ± 625 kHz that deviates from the carrier frequency.

Trigger Source

Sets the trigger. Input the even second time reference signal to the external trigger connector.

INT: Use to capture data by generating the trigger using the internal timing.

EXT: Used to capture data in sync with the external trigger.

INTRVL (EXT):

Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms.

The internal counter operates in sync with the external trigger signal.

3.3 Functional Description

INTRVL: Causes the internal counter to generate a trigger signal every 26.6 ms.
The internal counter does not operate in sync with the external trigger signal.

EXT Trigger Slope

Used to set the rise and fall times of the external trigger.

Average Times ON/OFF

Sets the averaging count.
When ON is set, up to 512 can be entered.

3.3.4.4 Time & FFT

Displays a time-domain IF signal or FFT trace to confirm the input signal.

Auto Level Set

Sets the internal reference level to an optimum value in accordance with the measurement signal. The reference level is automatically adjusted when this key is pressed.

NOTE: The signal level must stay constant while Auto Level Set is being carried out.

Select Type

Selects the graph to be displayed.

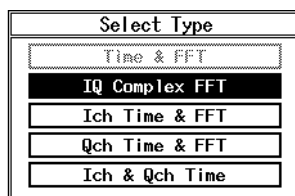


Figure 3-27 Select Type Dialog Box

Parameter Setup

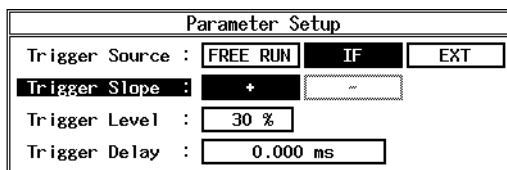


Figure 3-28 Parameter Setup Dialog Box

Trigger Source

Sets the trigger signal.

FREE RUN:

Captures data using the internal measurement timing.

IF: Captures the signal in sync with the IF signal (the leading edge of the burst).

EXT: Captures the signal in sync with the external trigger signal.

NOTE: The external trigger signal is input to the EXT TRIG connector on the rear panel.

Trigger Slope	Selects the polarity (leading or trailing edge) of a trigger signal.
Trigger Level	Sets the trigger level.
Trigger Delay	Sets a time period between the trigger and the data being captured.
Average Times ON/OFF	Sets the averaging count.

3.3.4.5 STD

Sets parameters used for measurement and relationship between the channel number and frequency.

DC CAL	Compensates for direct current components inside the circuit.
Channel Setting	Sets the relationship between the channel number and frequency.
Copy from STD	Sets the relationship between the channel number and frequency specified by the communication standard.
Edit Table 1 2 3	Displays tables 1 through 3.
Edit Table 4 5 6	Displays tables 4 through 6.
Edit Table 7 8 9	Displays tables 7 through 9.
STD Setup	Sets the parameters for measurement.

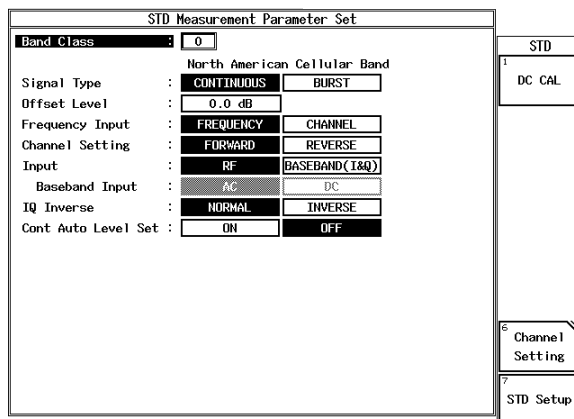


Figure 3-29 STD Measurement Parameter Set Dialog Box

Band Class	Selects the frequency bandwidth of the signal to be measured. It is used to calculate the frequency from the channel number.
-------------------	--

3.3 Functional Description

<i>Signal Type</i>	<p>Sets whether or not the measuring signal is a burst.</p> <p>CONTINUOUS: Select when measured signal is a Non-idle slot signal.</p> <p>BURST: Select when measured signal is an idle slot. For the F-Domain Power measurement, the gate sweep is set as a default.</p>
<i>Offset Level</i>	<p>The offset value of the reference level can be set in the range of ± 100 dB.</p>
<i>Frequency Input</i>	<p>Sets the input method of the center frequency value to the measuring instrument.</p> <p>FREQUENCY: Input by the frequency value.</p> <p>CHANNEL: Input by the channel number.</p>
<i>Channel Setting</i>	<p>Select a link for the channel settings table</p> <p>FORWARD: Sets the channel number of the forward link.</p> <p>REVERSE: Sets the channel number of the reverse link.</p> <hr/> <p><i>NOTE: Only the link for the channel settings table can be selected. No measurement is available for the reverse link.</i></p> <hr/>
<i>Input</i>	<p>Sets the signal path for the input signal.</p> <p>RF: Sets to the RF input path.</p> <p>BASEBAND (I&Q): Sets to the IQ input path. The amplitude range for the input signal. $0.25 V_{P-P}$ to $0.9 V_{P-P}$ (± 0.47 V or less).</p> <hr/> <p><i>NOTE: Tx Power indicates the relative power, if the BASEBAND is entered.</i></p> <hr/>
<i>Baseband Input</i>	<p>AC: Allows you to select AC coupling.</p> <p>DC: Allows you to select DC coupling.</p>
<i>IQ Inverse</i>	<p>Selects the inverse of the input signal phase.</p> <p>NORMAL: Q signal code does not inverse</p> <p>INVERSE: Q signal inverses</p>

Cont Auto Level Set

Sets whether or not the auto ranging is used for the signal input.

ON: Auto range for every measurement is used.

OFF: No auto range is used.

NOTE: The setting of the Cont Auto Level Set is valid when the entry is for RF selection, Code Domain, Frame Analysis, Tx Power, CCDF, Pilot/MAC Channel Power, or Total Power. For the reference level adjustment, use the Auto Level Set of the soft key.

4 REMOTE CONTROL

4.1 GPIB Command Index

This GPIB command index can be used as the index for Chapter 4.

<u>GPIB Command</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>GPIB Command</u>	<u>Pages</u>
*CLS	4-49	C2CCDFTRG INT	4-44
*ESE	4-49	C2CCDFTRGDLY	4-44
*ESR	4-49	C2CCDFTRGSLP FALL	4-44
*IDN	4-49	C2CCDFTRGSLP RISE	4-44
*RST	4-49	C2CCDFUNIT ABS	4-44
*SRE	4-49	C2CCDFUNIT REL	4-44
*STB	4-49	C2CCDFXMAX	4-44
.	4-48	C2CCDFXRNG	4-44
0 to 9	4-48	CAVGAT	4-17
AA	4-9	CAVGCHP	4-24
AD	4-49	CAVGOWB	4-25
ALS OFF	4-15	CAVGRAT	4-19
ALS ON	4-15	CAVGSPR	4-33
AS	4-10	CCHPOW	4-25
AT	4-9	CDCFERR	4-39
ATMIN	4-9	CDEQFLT OFF	4-38
ATMIN OFF	4-9	CDEQFLT ON	4-38
ATMIN ON	4-9	CDFROF	4-38
AUTOLVL	4-38, 4-42, 4-43, 4-44, 4-45, 4-46	CDGTYP DATCD	4-38
AUTOWFL	4-16	CDGTYP DDCON	4-38
BA	4-10	CDGTYP MACCD	4-38
BBINPUT AC	4-15	CDGTYP PHAERR	4-38
BBINPUT DC	4-15	CDGTYP PILCON	4-38
BNDCLS 0	4-13	CDMACTHRSH	4-38
BNDCLS 1	4-13	CDMAXCDP	4-39
BNDCLS 2	4-13	CDMEAS	4-39
BNDCLS 3	4-13	CDMINCDP	4-39
BNDCLS 4	4-13	CDMK	4-39
BNDCLS 5	4-13	CDMKCHIP	4-40
BNDCLS 6	4-13	CDMKGPHCHIP	4-41
BNDCLS 7	4-13	CDMKGPHI	4-41
BNDCLS 8	4-13	CDMKGPHMACIDX	4-41
BNDCLS 9	4-13	CDMKGPHPHAERR	4-41
C2CCDF	4-44	CDMKGPHQ	4-41
C2CCDFMK	4-44	CDMKGPHRHODIM	4-41
C2CCDFMLEN	4-44	CDMKGPHRHODRE	4-40
C2CCDFTRC OFF	4-44	CDMKGPHRHOMIM	4-40
C2CCDFTRC ON	4-44	CDMKGPHRHOMRE	4-40
C2CCDFTRG EXT	4-44	CDMKGPHSYM	4-41
		CDMKGPHWNUM	4-40
		CDMKI	4-40

4.1 GPIB Command Index

CDMKMACIDX	4-39	CHTBL2 ENBL.....	4-14
CDMKPHAERR.....	4-40	CHTBL3 DSBL.....	4-14
CDMKQ.....	4-40	CHTBL3 ENBL.....	4-14
CDMKRHODIM	4-39	CHTBL4 DSBL.....	4-14
CDMKRHODRE	4-39	CHTBL4 ENBL.....	4-14
CDMKRHOMIM.....	4-39	CHTBL5 DSBL.....	4-14
CDMKRHOMRE	4-39	CHTBL5 ENBL.....	4-14
CDMKSYM.....	4-40	CHTBL6 DSBL.....	4-14
CDMKWNUM	4-39	CHTBL6 ENBL.....	4-14
CDMODTYP.....	4-39	CHTBL7 DSBL.....	4-14
CDPKINACT.....	4-39	CHTBL7 ENBL.....	4-14
CDPKINACTL.....	4-39	CHTBL8 DSBL.....	4-14
CDPNOFS	4-38	CHTBL8 ENBL.....	4-14
CDPNOFSR.....	4-39	CHTBL9 DSBL.....	4-14
CDPRCHIP.....	4-39	CHTBL9 ENBL.....	4-14
CDPTAERR.....	4-39	CINBMAX.....	4-34
CDRHO1	4-39	CINBSPR.....	4-34
CDRHO2	4-39	CLDC.....	4-15
CDRHOP	4-39	COBW	4-26
CDTRG EXT	4-38	COBWCP.....	4-29
CDTRG INT	4-38	COBWDET NEG	4-26
CDTRG INTRVL1	4-38	COBWDET NRM.....	4-26
CDTRG INTRVL2	4-38	COBWDET POS	4-26
CDTRGSLP FALL	4-38	COBWDET SMP.....	4-26
CDTRGSLP RISE	4-38	COBWPER.....	4-25
CF.....	4-10	COMMSYS CDMA2000	4-9
CH.....	4-13	CPWDIV P10DB.....	4-24
CHEDFR1.....	4-13	CPWDIV P5DB.....	4-24
CHEDFR2.....	4-13	CPWDX.....	4-24
CHEDFR3.....	4-13	CPWLX	4-24
CHEDFR4.....	4-13	DB.....	4-48
CHEDFR5.....	4-13	DC0.....	4-11
CHEDFR6.....	4-13	DC1.....	4-11
CHEDFR7.....	4-13	DC2.....	4-11
CHEDFR8.....	4-13	DEL.....	4-12
CHEDFR9.....	4-13	DEL REG_mn.....	4-12
CHEDRV1	4-14	DELSTBL.....	4-21
CHEDRV2.....	4-14	DL0	4-49
CHEDRV3.....	4-14	DL1	4-49
CHEDRV4.....	4-14	DL2.....	4-49
CHEDRV5.....	4-14	DL3.....	4-49
CHEDRV6.....	4-14	DL4.....	4-49
CHEDRV7.....	4-14	DTMAUTOLVL.....	4-29
CHEDRV8.....	4-14	DTMAVG.....	4-30
CHEDRV9.....	4-14	DTMAVGCNT.....	4-30
CHSET FWD.....	4-13	DTMAVGMD MAX	4-31
CHSET REV.....	4-13	DTMAVGMD NUMERIC.....	4-31
CHSETSTD	4-14	DTMAVGMD POWER	4-31
CHTBL1 DSBL.....	4-14	DTMAVGMD TRACE	4-31
CHTBL1 ENBL.....	4-14	DTMDET NEG.....	4-31
CHTBL2 DSBL.....	4-14	DTMDET NRM.....	4-31

DTMDET POS	4-31	DTSMKRCP	4-27
DTMDET SMP	4-31	DTSMKRED	4-27
DTMFRMD	4-31	DTSREF MKR	4-28
DTMFRMD CFSP	4-31	DTSREF MOD	4-28
DTMFRMD STSP	4-31	DTSRES ABS	4-28
DTMJDG OFF	4-31	DTSRES MKR	4-28
DTMJDG ON	4-31	DTSRES REL	4-28
DTMMEAS	4-32	DTSRFACT	4-28
DTMMKRCLR	4-30	DTSSETSTD	4-28
DTMMKRCP	4-30	DTSSYMRT	4-28
DTMMKRED	4-30	DTSTMPL OFF	4-27
DTMREF MKR	4-32	DTSTMPL ON	4-27
DTMREF MOD	4-32	DTSTMPLBTM	4-28
DTMREFPWR	4-32	DTSTMPLCLR	4-27
DTMRES ABS	4-31	DTSTMPLCP	4-27
DTMRES MKR	4-31	DTSTMPLDX	4-27
DTMRES REL	4-31	DTSTMPLD	4-27
DTMRFACT	4-32	DTSTMPLPW OFF	4-28
DTMSETSTD	4-32	DTSTMPLPW ON	4-28
DTMSYMRT	4-32	DTSTMPLSX	4-27
DTMTMPL OFF	4-30	DTSTMPLSY	4-27
DTMTMPL ON	4-30	DTSUNIT DBM	4-28
DTMTMPLBTM	4-31	DTSUNIT DBUV	4-28
DTMTMPLCLR	4-30	DTSUNIT W	4-28
DTMTMPLCP	4-30	ENT	4-48
DTMTMPLDX	4-30	ERRNO	4-49
DTMTMPLED	4-30	FA	4-10
DTMTMPLPW OFF	4-31	FALCFERR	4-43
DTMTMPLPW ON	4-31	FALEQFLT OFF	4-42
DTMTMPLSX	4-30	FALEQFLT ON	4-42
DTMTMPLSY	4-30	FALFROF	4-42
DTMUNIT DBM	4-31	FALMACTHRSH	4-42
DTMUNIT DBUV	4-31	FALMEAS	4-42
DTMUNIT W	4-31	FALPNOFS	4-42
DTSAUTOLVL	4-27	FALPNOFSR	4-43
DTSAVG	4-27	FALPTAERR	4-43
DTSAVGCNT	4-27	FALRHOP	4-43
DTSAVGMD MAX	4-27	FALTRG EXT	4-42
DTSAVGMD NUMERIC	4-27	FALTRG INT	4-42
DTSAVGMD POWER	4-27	FALTRG INTRVL1	4-42
DTSAVGMD TRACE	4-27	FALTRG INTRVL2	4-42
DTSDET NEG	4-28	FALTRGSLP FALL	4-42
DTSDET NRM	4-28	FALTRGSLP RISE	4-42
DTSDET POS	4-28	FB	4-10
DTSDET SMP	4-28	FDPAUTOLVL	4-23
DTSFRMD CFSP	4-28	FDPAVG	4-24
DTSFRMD STSP	4-28	FDPAVGCNT	4-24
DTSJDG OFF	4-28	FDPAVGMD MAX	4-24
DTSJDG ON	4-28	FDPAVGMD NUMERIC	4-24
DTSMEAS	4-28, 4-29	FDPAVGMD POWER	4-24
DTSMKRCLR	4-27	FDPAVGMD TRACE	4-24

4.1 GPIB Command Index

FDPDET NEG	4-24	HZ	4-48
FDPDET NRM	4-24	INPUT IQ	4-14
FDPDET POS	4-24	INPUT RF	4-14
FDPDET SMP	4-24	IP	4-11
FDPDIV P10DB	4-24	IQMD INV	4-15
FDPDIV P2DB	4-24	IQMD NORM	4-15
FDPDIV P5DB	4-24	KZ	4-48
FDPJDG OFF	4-24	LC	4-49
FDPJDG ON	4-24	LMCPSL STD	4-17
FDPJDGLOW	4-25	MA	4-48
FDPJDGUP	4-25	MF	4-11
FDPMEAS	4-25	MFL	4-11
FDPSETSTD	4-25	MK	4-11
FDPUNIT DBM	4-24	MKBW	4-11
FDPUNIT DBUV	4-24	MKD	4-11
FDPUNIT W	4-24	MKN	4-11
FDPWDO OFF	4-24	MKOFF	4-11
FDPWDO ON	4-24	ML	4-11
FDPWPOS	4-24	MO	4-11
FDPWWID	4-24	MS	4-48
FDSAUTOLVL	4-37	MV	4-48
FDSAVG	4-37	MW	4-48
FDSAVGCNT	4-37	MZ	4-48
FDSAVGMD MAX	4-37	OBWAUTOLVL	4-25
FDSAVGMD POWER	4-37	OBWAVG	4-25
FDSAVGMD TRACE	4-37	OBWAVGCNT	4-25
FDSCLR	4-37	OBWAVGMD MAX	4-25
FDSCP	4-37	OBWAVGMD NUMERIC	4-25
FSDDET NEG	4-37	OBWAVGMD POWER	4-25
FSDDET NRM	4-37	OBWAVGMD TRACE	4-25
FSDDET POS	4-37	OBWDET NEG	4-26
FSDDET SMP	4-37	OBWDET NRM	4-26
FDSJDG OFF	4-37	OBWDET POS	4-26
FDSJDG ON	4-37	OBWDET SMP	4-26
FDSL	4-37	OBWJDG OFF	4-26
FDSMEAS	4-38	OBWJDG ON	4-26
FDSPKMKY	4-37	OBWJDGLOW	4-26
FDSPRE 16G	4-37	OBWJDGUP	4-26
FDSPRE 36G	4-37	OBWMEAS	4-26
FDSSETSTD	4-37	OBWPER	4-25
FDSSV	4-37	OBWSETSTD	4-26
FDSTBL	4-37	OORAUTOLVL	4-19
FDSTBLED	4-37	OORAVG	4-19
FDSUNIT DBM	4-37	OORAVGCNT	4-19
FDSUNIT DBUV	4-37	OORAVGMD MAX	4-19
FDSUNIT W	4-37	OORAVGMD NUMERIC	4-19
FINPMD CHL	4-13	OORAVGMD POWER	4-19
FINPMD FREQ	4-13	OORAVGMD TRACE	4-19
GATEPOW	4-18	OORDET NEG	4-20
GZ	4-48	OORDET NRM	4-20
HCOPY	4-9	OORDET POS	4-20

OORDET SMP	4-20	PCPPNOFSR	4-45
OORDIV P10DB	4-19	PCPRISEUP.....	4-46
OORDIV P2DB	4-19	PCPTEMP STD	4-45
OORDIV P5DB	4-19	PCPTEMP USER	4-45
OORJDG OFF	4-20	PCPTENT d1,d2,d3	4-45
OORJDG ON.....	4-20	PCPTRG EXT.....	4-45
OORJDGUP.....	4-20	PCPTRG INT.....	4-45
OORMEAS.....	4-20	PCPTRG INTRVL1.....	4-45
OORSETSTD	4-20	PCPTRG INTRVL2.....	4-45
OORTRGDT.....	4-19	PCPTRGSLP FALL	4-45
OORTRGLVL	4-19	PCPTRGSLP RISE.....	4-45
OORTRGPOS.....	4-19	PS.....	4-11
OORTRGSLP FALL	4-19	RATIO	4-20
OORTRGSLP RISE	4-19	RB	4-10
OORTRGSRC EXT.....	4-19	RC	4-11
OORTRGSRC FREE.....	4-19	RC REG_nn	4-11
OORTRGSRC IF.....	4-19	RCLTBL	4-21
OORTRGSRC VIDEO	4-19	RL	4-10
OORUNIT DBM	4-20	RO.....	4-13
OORUNIT DBUV	4-20	RQS.....	4-49
OORUNIT W.....	4-20	S0	4-49
OORWDO OFF	4-19	S1	4-49
OORWDO ON.....	4-19	S2	4-49
OORWOFPOS.....	4-19	SC.....	4-48
OORWOFWID	4-19	SETFUNC CW	4-9
OORWONPOS	4-19	SETFUNC TRAN.....	4-9
OORWONWID	4-19	SI.....	4-18, 4-20,
OPF	4-49		4-22, 4-25,
OPR.....	4-49		4-26, 4-28,
OPREVT	4-49		4-32, 4-34,
PCPAVG.....	4-45		4-36, 4-38,
PCPAVGR.....	4-45		4-39, 4-43,
PCPBNDFLT OFF	4-45		4-44, 4-45,
PCPBNDFLT ON	4-45		4-47
PCPBRSTLEN.....	4-45	SIGTYP BURST.....	4-13
PCPDIV P10DB	4-45	SIGTYP CONT.....	4-13
PCPDIV P5DB	4-45	SP.....	4-12
PCPFALLDN.....	4-46	SPR2AUTOLVL	4-34
PCPJDG	4-46	SPR2AVG.....	4-35
PCPMEAS	4-45	SPR2AVGCNT.....	4-35
PCPMK.....	4-46	SPR2AVGMD POWER	4-35
PCPMKCHIP.....	4-46	SPR2CONV OFF.....	4-36
PCPMKGPHX	4-46	SPR2CONV ON	4-36
PCPMKGPHY	4-46	SPR2DET NEG	4-35
PCPMKPW	4-46	SPR2DET NRM	4-35
PCPOFFAVGPW	4-46	SPR2DET POS	4-35
PCPOFFMAXPW.....	4-46	SPR2DET SMP.....	4-35
PCPONAVGPW	4-45	SPR2FRMD CFSP.....	4-36
PCPONMAXPW	4-45	SPR2FRMD STSP	4-36
PCPONMINPW	4-45	SPR2INTE	4-36
PCPPNOFS	4-45	SPR2JDG OFF.....	4-36

4.1 GPIB Command Index

SPR2JDG ON	4-36	SPRREF DSP.....	4-34
SPR2MEAS	4-36	SPRREF MKR.....	4-34
SPR2MKRCLR	4-35	SPRREF MOD.....	4-34
SPR2MKRCP	4-35	SPRREF SWP.....	4-34
SPR2MKRED	4-35	SPRREFPWR	4-34
SPR2OFSSP.....	4-36	SPRRES ABS	4-34
SPR2OFSST	4-36	SPRRES MKR.....	4-34
SPR2PKMKY	4-36	SPRRES REL	4-34
SPR2REF MKR.....	4-36	SPRSETSTD.....	4-34
SPR2REF MOD.....	4-36	SPRTMPL OFF	4-32
SPR2REFPWR	4-36	SPRTMPL ON.....	4-32
SPR2RES ABS	4-36	SPRTMPLBTM.....	4-33
SPR2RES MKR.....	4-36	SPRTMPLCLR.....	4-32
SPR2RES REL	4-36	SPRTMPLCP.....	4-32
SPR2SETSTD.....	4-36	SPRTMPLDX.....	4-32
SPR2TMPL OFF	4-34	SPRTMPLED	4-32
SPR2TMPL ON.....	4-34	SPRTMPLPW OFF	4-33
SPR2TMPLBTM.....	4-36	SPRTMPLPW ON.....	4-33
SPR2TMPLCLR.....	4-35	SPRTMPLSX.....	4-32
SPR2TMPLCP.....	4-35	SPRTMPLSY.....	4-32
SPR2TMPLDX.....	4-35	SPRUNIT DBM.....	4-33
SPR2TMPLLED	4-35	SPRUNIT DBUV	4-33
SPR2TMPLPW OFF	4-36	SPRUNIT W	4-33
SPR2TMPLPW ON.....	4-36	SPULVL	4-23
SPR2TMPLSX.....	4-35	SPUR	4-22
SPR2TMPLSY.....	4-35	ST.....	4-10
SPR2UNIT DBM.....	4-35	SV	4-12
SPR2UNIT DBUV	4-35	SV REG_nn	4-12
SPR2UNIT W	4-35	SVSTBL.....	4-21
SPRAUTOLVL	4-32	SW	4-10
SPRAVG.....	4-33	TDPAUTOLVL.....	4-16
SPRAVGCNT.....	4-33	TDPAVG	4-17
SPRAVGMD MAX.....	4-33	TDPAVGCNT	4-17
SPRAVGMD POWER	4-33	TDPAVGMD MAX	4-17
SPRAVGMD TRACE	4-33	TDPAVGMD NUMERIC	4-17
SPRDET NEG	4-33	TDPAVGMD POWER.....	4-17
SPRDET NRM	4-33	TDPAVGMD TRACE.....	4-17
SPRDET POS	4-33	TDPDET NEG.....	4-17
SPRDET SMP.....	4-33	TDPDET NRM	4-17
SPRFRMD CFSP.....	4-33	TDPDET POS.....	4-17
SPRFRMD STSP	4-33	TDPDET SMP.....	4-17
SPRJDG OFF.....	4-33	TDPDIV P10DB	4-16
SPRJDG ON	4-33	TDPDIV P2DB	4-16
SPRMEAS	4-34	TDPDIV P5DB	4-16
SPRMKRCLR	4-32	TDPJDG OFF	4-18
SPRMKRCP	4-32	TDPJDG ON.....	4-18
SPRMKRED.....	4-32	TDPJDGLOW	4-18
SPRMOD ABS	4-34	TDPJDGUP	4-18
SPRMOD MKR.....	4-34	TDPMEAS.....	4-18
SPRMOD REL	4-34	TDPSETSTD	4-18
SPRPMKY	4-34	TDPTMPL OFF.....	4-17

TDPTMPL ON	4-17	TDSTBL	4-21
TDPTMPLBTM.....	4-18	TDSTBLED	4-21
TDPTMPLCLR	4-17	TDSTBLF ABS	4-21
TDPTMPLCP	4-17	TDSTBLF REL.....	4-21
TDPTMPLED	4-17	TDSTRGDT.....	4-21
TDPTMPLPW OFF.....	4-18	TDSTRGLVL	4-21
TDPTMPLPW ON	4-18	TDSTRGPOS.....	4-21
TDPTMPLSEL LOW	4-17	TDSTRGSLP FALL	4-21
TDPTMPLSEL UP	4-17	TDSTRGSLP RISE	4-21
TDPTMPLSX	4-17	TDSTRGSRC EXT.....	4-21
TDPTMPLSY	4-17	TDSTRGSRC FREE.....	4-21
TDPTRGDT.....	4-16	TDSTRGSRC IF.....	4-21
TDPTRGLVL	4-16	TDSUNIT DBM	4-22
TDPTRGPOS.....	4-16	TDSUNIT DBUV	4-22
TDPTRGSLP FALL	4-16	TDSUNIT W.....	4-22
TDPTRGSLP RISE	4-16	TGTDET NEG.....	4-23, 4-30
TDPTRGSRC EXT.....	4-16	TGTDET NRM.....	4-23, 4-30
TDPTRGSRC FREE.....	4-16	TGTDET POS.....	4-23, 4-30
TDPTRGSRC IF.....	4-16	TGTDET SMP.....	4-23, 4-30
TDPTRGSRC VIDEO	4-16	TGTPOS	4-23, 4-29
TDPUNIT DBM	4-18	TGTSETUP OFF	4-23, 4-29
TDPUNIT DBUV	4-18	TGTSETUP ON.....	4-23, 4-29
TDPUNIT W.....	4-18	TGTSRC EXT	4-23, 4-29
TDPWDO OFF.....	4-16	TGTSRC TRG	4-23, 4-29
TDPWDO ON.....	4-16	TGTSWP OFF	4-23, 4-30
TDPWPOS.....	4-16	TGTSWP ON.....	4-23, 4-30
TDPWWID	4-16	TGTTRG EXT.....	4-23, 4-29
TDSAUTOLVL	4-21	TGTTRG FREE.....	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVG	4-21	TGTTRG IF	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVGCNT	4-21	TGTTRG VIDEO	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVGMD MAX	4-22	TGTTRGDT	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVGMD NUMERIC	4-22	TGTTRGLVL.....	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVGMD POWER.....	4-22	TGTTRGPOS	4-23, 4-29
TDSAVGMD TRACE.....	4-22	TGTTRGSLP FALL.....	4-23, 4-29
TDSCLR	4-21	TGTTRGSLP RISE	4-23, 4-29
TDSDET NEG	4-22	TGTWID.....	4-23, 4-29
TDSDET NRM.....	4-22	TLMASFT	4-17
TDSDET POS.....	4-22	TLMDEL	4-17
TDSDET SMP	4-22	TLMIN.....	4-17
TDSJDG OFF	4-22	TLMSFT	4-17
TDSJDG ON.....	4-22	TLMT OFF	4-17
TDSL.....	4-21	TLMT ON.....	4-17
TDSMEAS.....	4-22	TPWAVG	4-47
TDSMULTI	4-22	TPWAVGPW	4-47
TDSPKMKY	4-22	TPWAVGR.....	4-47
TDSPRE 16G.....	4-22	TPWBNDFLT OFF	4-46
TDSPRE 36G.....	4-22	TPWBNDFLT ON.....	4-46
TDSRES PK	4-22	TPWJDG.....	4-47
TDSRES RMS	4-22	TPWMAXPW.....	4-47
TDSSETSTD	4-22	TPWMEAS	4-47
TDSSV.....	4-21	TPWMINPW	4-47

4.1 GPIB Command Index

TPWMK.....	4-47
TPWMKCHIP	4-47
TPWMKGPHX.....	4-47
TPWMKGPHY.....	4-47
TPWMKPW.....	4-47
TPWPNOFS.....	4-46
TPWPNOFSR.....	4-47
TPWTEMP STD.....	4-47
TPWTEMP USER	4-47
TPWTENT d1,d2.....	4-47
TPWTRG EXT	4-46
TPWTRG INT	4-46
TPWTRG INTRVL1	4-46
TPWTRG INTRVL2	4-46
TPWTRGSLP FALL	4-46
TPWTRGSLP RISE	4-46
TRGDT	4-16
TRGLVL.....	4-16
TRGPOS	4-16
TRGSLP FALL.....	4-16
TRGSLP RISE.....	4-16
TRGSRC EXT	4-16
TRGSRC FREE	4-16
TRGSRC IF	4-16
TRGSRC VIDEO	4-16
TRSPMD EXT.....	4-21
TRSPMD FREE.....	4-21
TRSPMD IF.....	4-21
TRSPSLP FALL.....	4-21
TRSPSLP RISE	4-21
TWDO OFF.....	4-16
TWDO ON.....	4-16
TWDX	4-16
TWLX.....	4-16
TXAVG	4-43
TXPWR	4-43
TXTRG EXT	4-43
TXTRG IF.....	4-43
TXTRG INT	4-43
TXTRG INTRVL1	4-43
TXTRGDLY	4-43
TXTRGSLP FALL	4-43
TXTRGSLP RISE.....	4-43
TXTRLVL	4-43
US	4-48
VA.....	4-10
VB	4-10
XDB	4-11
XDL	4-11
XDR.....	4-11

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

The following table list the GPIB commands by function.

Table 4-1 Operating Mode

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Operating mode	Spectrum analyzer mode	SETFUNC CW	SETFUNC?	0:Spectrum analyzer	
	TRANSIENT mode	SETFUNC TRAN		1:TRANSIENT	
Communication system	HDR mode	COMMSYS HDR	COMMSYS?	14:HDR	*1

*1: Listener code is available only when the analyzer is set to the CW mode. The codes within the talker request are available for both the CW and TRANSIENT modes.

Table 4-2 ATT Key (Attenuator)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Attenuator	AT	AT *	AT?	Level	
	ATT AUTO	AA	AA?	0: Manual 1: AUTO	
	Min. ATT	ATMIN *	ATMIN?	Level	
	Min. ATT ON OFF	ATMIN ON [*] ATMIN OFF	ATMINON?	0: OFF 1: ON	

Table 4-3 COPY Key (Hard copy)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Printer output File output	Execution of the command	HCOPY	-	-	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-4 COUPLE Key (Couple function)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Couple function	RBW	RB *	RB?	Frequency	
	RBW AUTO	BA	BA?	0:Manual 1:AUTO	
	VBW	VB *	VB?	Frequency	
	VBW AUTO	VA	VA?	0:Manual 1:AUTO	
	Sweep Time	SW * ST *	SW? ST?	Time	
	Sweep Time Auto	AS	AS?	0:Manual 1:AUTO	

Table 4-5 FREQ Key (Frequency)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Frequency	Center frequency	CF *	CF?	Frequency	
	Start frequency	FA *	FA?	Frequency	
	Stop frequency	FB *	FB?	Frequency	

Table 4-6 LEVEL Key (Reference Level)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Reference level		RL *	RL?	Level	

Table 4-7 MKR Key (Marker)

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Marker	ΔMarker ON	MKD [*]	-	Frequency(Time)
	OFF	MKOFF MO	-	-
	Reading marker frequency (time)	-	MF?	Frequency(Time)
	Reading marker level	-	ML?	Level
	Reading marker frequency (time) and marker level	-	MFL?	Frequency(Time), Level
	Normal marker	MK [*] MKN [*]	-	Frequency(Time)
	Peak search	PS	-	-
	X-dB Down			
	X-dB Down width	MKBW *	MKBW?	Level
	X-dB Down	XDB	-	-
	X-dB Down Left	XDL	-	-
	X-dB Down Right	XDR	-	-
	Display mode REL. ABS.L. ABS.R.	DC0 DC1 DC2	DC?	0: Relative mode 1: Absolute mode (Left side) 2: Absolute mode (Right side)

Table 4-8 PRESET Key (Initialization)

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Preset	Instrument preset	IP	-	-

Table 4-9 RCL Key (Recall)

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Recall	RC REG_nn RC file name	- -	nn: 01 to 10 File name: Max.8 character	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-10 SAVE Key (Save)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Save	Save	SV REG_nn SV file name	- -	nn: 01 to 10 File name: Max.8 character	
	Deletion	DEL REG_nn DEL file name	- -	nn: 01 to 10 File name: Max.8 character	

Table 4-11 SPAN Key (Frequency span)

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Frequency span		SP *	SP?	Frequency	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
STD Setup	Band Class			
	0 (North American Cellular)	BNDCLS 0	BNDCLS?	0: North American Cellular
	1 (North American PCS)	BNDCLS 1		1: North American PCS
	2 (TACS)	BNDCLS 2		2: TACS
	3 (JTACS)	BNDCLS 3		3: JTACS
	4 (Korean PCS)	BNDCLS 4		4: Korean PCS
	5 (NMT-450)	BNDCLS 5		5: NMT-450
	6 (IMT-2000)	BNDCLS 6		6: IMT-2000
	7 (North American 700MHz Cellular)	BNDCLS 7		7: North American 700MHz Cellular
	8 (1800MHz Band)	BNDCLS 8		8: 1800MHz
9 (900MHz Band)	BNDCLS 9		9: 900MHz	
Signal Type				
CONTINUOUS	SIGTYP CONT	SIGTYP?	0:CONTINUOUS	
BURST	SIGTYP BURST		1:BURST	
Offset Level	RO *	RO?	Level	
Frequency setting mode				
Frequency input mode	FINPMD FREQ	FINPMD?	0: Frequency input	
Channel input mode	FINPMD CHL		1: Channel input	
Channel setting				
FORWARD	CHSET FWD	CHSET?	0:FORWARD	
REVERSE	CHSET REV		1:REVERSE	
Channel number setting	CH *	CH?	Integer (Channel number)	
Channel edition				
Input #1 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR1 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR1?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #2 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR2 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR2?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #3 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR3 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR3?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #4 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR4 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR4?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #5 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR5 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR5?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #6 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR6 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR6?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #7 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR7 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR7?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #8 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR8 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR8?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Input #9 (FORWARD)	CHEDFR9 *,*,*,*,*	CHEDFR9?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
STD Setup	Input #1 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV1 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV1?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	Units of frequency are necessary for f1 and f2.
	Input #2 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV2 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV2?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #3 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV3 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV3?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #4 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV4 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV4?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #5 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV5 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV5?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #6 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV6 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV6?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #7 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV7 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV7?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #8 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV8 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV8?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
	Input #9 (REVERSE)	CHEDRV9 *,*,*,*	CHEDRV9?	ch1,ch2,f1,f2,chof	
Channel table ENABLE/DISABLE selection					
#1	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL1 ENBL CHTBL1 DSBL	CHTBL1?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#2	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL2 ENBL CHTBL2 DSBL	CHTBL2?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#3	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL3 ENBL CHTBL3 DSBL	CHTBL3?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#4	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL4 ENBL CHTBL4 DSBL	CHTBL4?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#5	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL5 ENBL CHTBL5 DSBL	CHTBL5?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#6	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL6 ENBL CHTBL6 DSBL	CHTBL6?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#7	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL7 ENBL CHTBL7 DSBL	CHTBL7?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#8	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL8 ENBL CHTBL8 DSBL	CHTBL8?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
#9	ENABLE DISABLE	CHTBL9 ENBL CHTBL9 DSBL	CHTBL9?	0: Disable 1: Enable	
Channel Copy from STD		CHSETSTD	-	-	
Input RF		INPUT RF	INPUT?	0: RF	
BASEBAND(I&Q)		INPUT IQ		1: Baseband (I&Q)	

Table 4-12 TRANsIENT Key

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
STD Setup	Baseband Input AC DC	BBINPUT AC BBINPUT DC	BBINPUT?	0: AC 1: DC	
	IQ Inverse NORMAL INVERSE	IQMD NORM IQMD INV	IQMD?	0:NORMAL 1:INVERSE	
	Auto Level setting Auto Level OFF Auto Level ON	ALS OFF ALS ON	ALS?	0: OFF 1: ON	
	DC CAL	CLDC	-	-	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
T-Domain Power	Auto Level Set	AUTOWFL TDPAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Trigger Setup				
	Trigger Source				
	FREERUN	TRGSRC FREE TDPTRGSRC FREE	TRGSRC? TDPTRGSRC?	0:FREERUN 1:VIDEO	
	VIDEO	TRGSRC VIDEO TDPTRGSRC VIDEO		2:IF 3:EXT	
	IF	TRGSRC IF TDPTRGSRC IF			
	EXT	TRGSRC EXT TDPTRGSRC EXT			
	Trigger Slope				
	+	TRGSLP RISE TDPTRGSLP RISE	TRGSLP? TDPTRGSLP?	0:- 1:+	
	-	TRGSLP FALL TDPTRGSLP FALL			
	Trigger Level	TRGLVL * TDPTRGLVL *	TRGLVL? TDPTRGLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Trigger Position	TRGPOS * TDPTRGPOS *	TRGPOS? TDPTRGPOS?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Delay Time	TRGDT * TDPTRGDT *	TRGDT? TDPTRGDT?	Time	
	Window Setup				
	Window				
	ON	TDPWDO ON TWDO ON	TDPWDO? TWDO?	0:OFF 1:ON	
	OFF	TDPWDO OFF TWDO OFF			
	Window Position	TDPWPOS * TWLX *	TDPWPOS? TWLX?	Time	
	Window Width	TDPWWID * TWDX *	TDPWWID? TWDX?	Time	
	Y Scale				
	10dB/div	TDPDIV P10DB	TDPDIV?	0:10dB/div	
	5dB/div	TDPDIV P5DB		1: 5dB/div	
	2dB/div	TDPDIV P2DB		2: 2dB/div	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
T-Domain Power	Average Times	TDPAVGCNT * TDPAVG * CAVGAT *	TDPAVGCNT? TDPAVG? CAVGAT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999) Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999) Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1 *1
	Average Mode TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC	TDPAVGMD TRACE TDPAVGMD MAX TDPAVGMD POWER TDPAVGMD NUMERIC	TDPAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg 1: Max Hold 2: Power Avg 3: Numeric	
	Template Template ON OFF	TDPTMPL ON TLMT ON TDPTMPL OFF TLMT OFF	TDPTMPL? TLMT?	0:OFF 1:ON	
	Template Shift Shift X Shift Y	TDPTMPLSX * TLMSFT * TDPTMPLSY * TLMASFT *	TDPTMPLSX? TLMSFT? TDPTMPLSY? TLMASFT?	Time Time Level Level	
	Template Edit Template UP/LOW select Copy from STD Data entry Init Table	TDPTMPLSEL UP TDPTMPLSEL LOW TDPTMPLCP LMCPSL STD TDPTMPLED *,* TLMIN *,* TDPTMPLCLR TLMDEL	TDPTMPLSEL? - - -	0:UP 1:LOW - t1,l1 t1:Time l1:Level (dBm/W/dBμV) -	
	Parameter Setup Detector Normal Posi Nega Sample	TDPDET NRM TDPDET POS TDPDET NEG TDPDET SMP	TDPDET?	0:Normal 1:Posi 2:Nega 3:Sample	

*1: Average Mode is set to POWER AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
T-Domain Power	Display Unit dBm W dBμV	TDPUNIT DBM TDPUNIT W TDPUNIT DBUV	TDPUNIT?	0:dBm 1:W 2:dBμV	
	Template Couple to Power ON OFF	TDPTMPLPW ON TDPTMPLPW OFF	TDPTMPLPW?	0:OFF 1:ON	
	Template Limit	TDPTMPLBTM *	TDPTMPLBTM?	Level (dBm/W/dBμV)	
	Judgment ON OFF	TDPJDG ON TDPJDG OFF	TDPJDG?	0:OFF 1:ON	
	Upper Limit	TDPJDGUP *	TDPJDGUP?	Level	
	Lower Limit	TDPJDGLOW *	TDPJDGLOW?	Level	
	Set to STD	TDPSETSTD	-	-	
	Starts measurement T-Domain Power	GATEPOW TDPMEAS	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results T-Domain Power	-	TDPMEAS?	l1,j1 l1:Level (dBm/W/dBmV) j1:Integer (0:FAIL,1:PASS, -1:Judgment OFF)	
			GATEPOW?	l1:Level (dBm)	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

	Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
ON/OFF Ratio	Auto Level Set	OORAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Trigger Setup				
	Trigger Source				
	FREERUN	OORTRGSRC FREE	OORTRGSRC?	0:FREERUN	
	VIDEO	OORTRGSRC VIDEO		1:VIDEO	
	IF	OORTRGSRC IF		2:IF	
	EXT	OORTRGSRC EXT		3:EXT	
	Trigger Slope				
	+	OORTRGSLP RISE	OORTRGSLP?	0:-	
	-	OORTRGSLP FALL		1:+	
	Trigger Level	OORTRGLVL *	OORTRGLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Trigger Position	OORTRGPOS *	OORTRGPOS?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Delay Time	OORTRGDT *	OORTRGDT?	Time	
	Window Setup				
	Window				
	ON	OORWDO ON	OORWDO?	0:OFF	
	OFF	OORWDO OFF		1:ON	
	ON Position	OORWONPOS *	OORWONPOS?	Time	
	ON Width	OORWONWID *	OORWONWID?	Time	
	OFF Position	OORWOFPOS *	OORWOFPOS?	Time	
	OFF Width	OORWOFWID *	OORWOFWID?	Time	
	Y Scale				
10dB/div	OORDIV P10DB	OORDIV?	0:10dB/div		
5dB/div	OORDIV P5DB		1:5dB/div		
2dB/div	OORDIV P2DB		2:2dB/div		
Average Times	OORAVGCNT *	OORAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF,2 to 999)		
	OORAVG *	OORAVG?	Integer (1:OFF,2 to 999)	*1	
	CAVGRAT *	CAVGRAT?	Integer (1:OFF,2 to 999)	*1	
Average Mode					
TRACE AVG	OORAVGMD TRACE	OORAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg		
MAX HOLD	OORAVGMD MAX		1: Max Hold		
POWER AVG	OORAVGMD POWER		2: Power Avg		
NUMERIC	OORAVGMD NUMERIC		3: Numeric		

* 1: Average Mode is set to NUMERIC.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
ON/OFF Ratio	Parameter Setup			
	Detector			
	Normal	OORDET NRM	OORDET?	0:Normal
	Posi	OORDET POS		1:Posi
	Nega	OORDET NEG		2:Nega
	Sample	OORDET SMP		3:Sample
	Display Unit			
	dBm	OORUNIT DBM	OORUNIT?	0:dBm
	W	OORUNIT W		1:W
	dBμV	OORUNIT DBUV		2:dBμV
	Judgment			
	ON	OORJDG ON	OORJDG?	0:OFF
OFF	OORJDG OFF		1:ON	
Upper Limit	OORJDGUP *	OORJDGUP?	Level	
Set to STD	OORSETSTD	-	-	
Starts measurement				
ON/OFF Ratio	OORMEAS RATIO	-	-	
Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
Measurement results				
ON/OFF Ratio	-	OORMEAS?	l1,l2,d1,j1 l1:ON Level (dBm/W/dBμV) l2:OFF Level (dBm/W/dBμV) d1:ON/OFF Ratio (dB) j1:Integer (0:FAIL,1:PASS,-1:Judgment OFF)	
		RATIO?	d1,l1 d1:ON/OFF Ratio (dB) l1:Gated Power (dBm)	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
T-Domain Spurious	Auto Level Set	TDSAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Trigger Setup				
	Trigger Source				
	FREERUN	TDSTRGSRC FREE TRSPMD FREE	TDSTRGSRC? TRSPMD?	0:FREERUN 2:IF 3:EXT	
	IF	TDSTRGSRC IF TRSPMD IF			
	EXT	TDSTRGSRC EXT TRSPMD EXT			
	Trigger Slope				
	+	TDSTRGSLP RISE TRSPSLP RISE	TDSTRGSLP? TRSPSLP?	0:- 1:+	
	-	TDSTRGSLP FALL TRSPSLP FALL			
	Trigger Level	TDSTRGLVL *	TDSTRGLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Trigger Position	TDSTRGPOS *	TDSTRGPOS?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Delay Time	TDSTRGDT *	TDSTRGDT?	Time	
	Table				
	Table No. 1/2/3	TDSTBL *	TDSTBL?	Integer (1 to 3)	
	Table Edit	TDSTBLED *,*	-	f1,l1 f1:Frequency l1:Limit Level	
	Load Table	TDSL D	-	-	
	Load Table 1/2/3	RCLTBL *	-	Integer (1 to 3)	
	Save Table	TDSSV	-	-	
	Save Table 1/2/3	SVSTBL *	-	Integer (1 to 3)	
	Init Table	TDSCLR DELSTBL	-	-	
	Table Freq. Input				
	ABS	TDSTBLF ABS	TDSTBLF?	0:ABS	
	REL	TDSTBLF REL		1:REL	
	Average Times	TDSAVGCNT *	TDSAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF,2 to 999)	
		TDSAVG *	TDSAVG?	Integer (1:OFF,2 to 999)	*1

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
T-Domain Spurious	Average Mode TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC	TDSAVGMD TRACE TDSAVGMD MAX TDSAVGMD POWER TDSAVGMD NUMERIC	TDSAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg 1: Max Hold 2: Power Avg 3: Numeric
	Parameter Setup			
	Detector			
	Normal	TDSDET NRM	TDSDET?	0:Normal
	Posi	TDSDET POS		1:Posi
	Nega	TDSDET NEG		2:Nega
	Sample	TDSDET SMP		3:Sample
	Display Unit			
	dBm	TDSUNIT DBM	TDSUNIT?	-
	W	TDSUNIT W		
	dB μ V	TDSUNIT DBUV		
	Judgment			
	ON	TDSJDG ON	TDSJDG?	0:OFF
	OFF	TDSJDG OFF		1:ON
	Result			
Peak	TDSRES PK	TDSRES?	0:Peak	
RMS	TDSRES RMS		1:RMS	
Multiplier	TDSMULTI *	TDSMULTI?	Real number	
Peak Marker Y-Delta	TDSPKMKY *	TDSPKMKY?	Real number	
Preselector 1.6G	TDSPRE 16G	TDSPRE?	0:1.6G	
3.6G	TDSPRE 36G		1:3.6G	
Set to Default	TDSSETSTD	-	-	
Starts measurement				
Spurious	TDSMEAS SPUR	-	-	
Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
Measurement results				
Spurious	-	TDSMEAS?	n<CR+LF> +f1,l1,j1<CR+LF> +fn,ln,jn<CR+LF> n:Amount (Integer) fn:Frequency ln:Level (dBm/W/dB μ V)	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
T-Domain Spurious		SPULVL?	jn:Integer (0:FAIL,1:PASS, -1:Judgment OFF) n<CR+LF> +f1,l1<CR+LF> +fn,ln<CR+LF> n:Amount (Integer) fn:Frequency ln:Level (dBm)	
F-Domain Power	Auto Level Set	FDPAUTOLVL	-	-
	Gate Setup ON OFF	TGTSETUP ON TGTSETUP OFF	TGTSETUP?	0:OFF 1:ON
	Trigger Source FREERUN VIDEO IF EXT	TGTTRG FREE TGTTRG VIDEO TGTTRG IF TGTTRG EXT	TGTTRG?	0:FREERUN 1:VIDEO 2:IF 3:EXT
	Trigger Slope - +	TGTTRGSLP FALL TGTTRGSLP RISE	TGTTRGSLP?	0:- 1:+
	Trigger Level	TGTTRGLVL *	TGTTRGLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)
	Trigger Position	TGTTRGPOS *	TGTTRGPOS?	Integer (0 to 100)
	Delay Time	TGTTRGDT *	TGTTRGDT?	Time
	Gate Source Trigger Ext Gate	TGTSRC TRG TGTSRC EXT	TGTSRC?	0:Trigger 1:EXT
	Gate Position	TGTPOS *	TGTPOS?	Time
	Gate Width	TGTWID *	TGTWID?	Time
	Detector Normal Posi Nega Sample	TGTDET NRM TGTDET POS TGTDET NEG TGTDET SMP	TGTDET?	0:Normal 1:Posi 2:Nega 3:Sample
	Gated Sweep ON/OFF ON OFF	TGTSWP ON TGTSWP OFF	TGTSWP?	0:OFF 1:ON

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
F-Domain Power	Window Setup				
	Window				
	ON	FDPWDO ON	FDPWDO?	0:OFF	
	OFF	FDPWDO OFF		1:ON	
	Window Position	FDPWPOS * CPWLX *	FDPWPOS? CPWLX?	Frequency	
	Window Width	FDPWWID * CPWDX *	FDPWWID? CPWDX?	Frequency	
	Y Scale				
	10dB/div	FDPDIV P10DB CPWDIV P10DB	FDPDIV? CPWDIV?	0:10dB/div 1:5dB/div	
	5dB/div	FDPDIV P5DB CPWDIV P5DB		2:2dB/div	
	2dB/div	FDPDIV P2DB CPWDIV P2DB			
Average Times	FDPAVGCNT * FDPAVG * CAVGCHP *	FDPAVGCNT? FDPAVG? CAVGCHP?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999) Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999) Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1 *1	
Average Mode					
TRACE AVG	FDPAVGMD TRACE	FDPAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg		
MAX HOLD	FDPAVGMD MAX		1: Max Hold		
POWER AVG	FDPAVGMD POWER		2: Power Avg		
NUMERIC	FDPAVGMD NUMERIC		3: Numeric		
Parameter Setup					
Detector					
Normal	FDPDET NRM	FDPDET?	0:Normal		
Posi	FDPDET POS		1:Posi		
Nega	FDPDET NEG		2:Nega		
Sample	FDPDET SMP		3:Sample		
Display Unit					
dBm	FDPUNIT DBM	FDPUNIT?	0:dBm		
W	FDPUNIT W		1:W		
dBμV	FDPUNIT DBUV		2:dBμV		
Judgment					
ON	FDPJDG ON	FDPJDG?	0:OFF		
OFF	FDPJDG OFF		1:ON		

*1: Average Mode is set to POWER AVG.

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
F-Domain Power	Upper Limit	FDPJDGUP *	FDPJDGUP?	Level (dBm/W/dBμV)	
	Lower Limit	FDPJDGLOW *	FDPJDGLOW?	Level (dBm/W/dBμV)	
	Set to STD	FDPSETSTD	-	-	
	Starts measurement F-Domain Power	FDPMEAS CCHPOW	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results F-Domain Power	-	FDPMEAS? CCHPOW?	11,j1 11:Level (dBm/W/dBmV) j1:Integer (0:FAIL,1:PASS, -1:Judgment OFF) 11,I2 11:Level (dBm) I2:Level (dBm/Hz)	
OBW	Auto Level Set	OBWAUTOLVL	-	-	
	OBW%	OBWPER *	OBWPER?	Real number (0.5 to 99.5)	
		COBWPER *	COBWPER?		
	Average Times	OBWAVGCNT *	OBWAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
		OBWAVG *	OBWAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1
CAVGOBW *		CAVGOBW?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1	
Average Mode TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC	OBWAVGMD TRACE OBWAVGMD MAX OBWAVGMD POWER OBWAVGMD NUMERIC	OBWAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg 1: Max Hold 2: Power Avg 3: Numeric		

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
OBW	Parameter Setup			
	Detector			
	Normal	OBWDET NRM COBWDET NRM	OBWDET? COBWDET?	0:Normal 1:Posi
	Posi	OBWDET POS COBWDET POS		2:Nega 3:Sample
	Nega	OBWDET NEG COBWDET NEG		
	Sample	OBWDET SMP COBWDET SMP		
	Judgment			
	ON	OBWJDG ON	OBWJDG?	0:OFF
	OFF	OBWJDG OFF		1:ON
	Upper Limit	OBWJDGUP *	OBWJDGUP?	Frequency
	Lower Limit	OBWJDGLOW *	OBWJDGLOW?	Frequency
	Set to STD	OBWSETSTD	-	-
	Starts measurement			
	OBW	OBWMEAS COBW	-	-
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-
Measurement results				
OBW	-	OBWMEAS? COBW?	f1,f2,f3,j1 f1:OBW Frequency f2:Lower side frequency f3:Higher side frequency j1: Integer (0: FAIL, 1: PASS, -1: Judgment OFF) f1,f2,f3 f1:OBW Frequency f2:Lower side frequency f3:Higher side frequency	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Due to Transient	Auto Level Set	DTSAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Template				
	Template				
	ON	DTSTMPL ON	DTSTMPL?	0: OFF	
	OFF	DTSTMPL OFF		1: ON	
	Template Shift				
	Shift X	DTSTMPLSX *	DTSTMPLSX?	Frequency	
	Shift Y	DTSTMPLSY *	DTSTMPLSY?	Level	
	Margin delta X	DTSTMPLDX *	DTSTMPLDX?	Frequency (0:OFF)	
	Copy from STD	DTSTMPLCP	-	-	
	Data entry	DTSTMPLD *,*	-	f1,11 f1: Frequency 11: Level (dBm/W/dBμV)	
	Init Table	DTSTMPLCLR	-	-	
	Marker Edit				
	Copy from STD	DTSMKRCP	-	-	
Data entry	DTSMKRED *,*,*,*	-	d1,f1,f2,11 d1: (0:Normal 1: Integral 2: √Nyquist) f1: Offset Frequency f2: Band width 11: Limit level	Set the reference bandwidth to f2, after initializing the table.	
Init Table	DTSMKRCLR	-	-		
Average Times	DTSAVGCNT * DTSAVG *	DTSAVGCNT? DTSAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999) Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1	
Average Mode					
TRACE AVG	DTSAVGMD TRACE	DTSAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg		
MAX HOLD	DTSAVGMD MAX		1: Max Hold		
POWER AVG	DTSAVGMD POWER		2: Power Avg		
NUMERIC	DTSAVGMD NUMERIC		3: Numeric		

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Due to Transient	Parameter Setup			
	Detector			
	Normal	DTSDET NRM	DTSDET?	0: Normal
	Posi	DTSDET POS		1: Posi
	Nega	DTSDET NEG		2: Nega
	Sample	DTSDET SMP		3: Sample
	Display Unit			
	dBm	DTSUNIT DBM	DTSUNIT?	0: dBm
	W	DTSUNIT W		1: W
	dB μ V	DTSUNIT DBUV		2: dB μ V
	Template Couple to Power			
	ON	DTSTMPLPW ON	DTSTMPLPW?	0: OFF
	OFF	DTSTMPLPW OFF		1: ON
	Template Limit	DTSTMPLBTM *	DTSTMPLBTM?	Level (dBm/W/dB μ V)
	Judgment			
	ON	DTSJDG ON	DTSJDG?	0: OFF
	OFF	DTSJDG OFF		1: ON
Freq. Setting				
CFSP	DTSFRMD CFSP	DTSFRMD?	0: Center/Span mode	
STSP	DTSFRMD STSP		1: Start/Stop mode	
Result				
ABS	DTSRES ABS	DTSRES?	0: Absolute	
REL	DTSRES REL		1: Relative	
MKR	DTSRES MKR		2: Marker	
Ref Power				
MKR	DTSREF MKR	DTSREF?	0: Reference Marker	
MOD	DTSREF MOD		1: Modulation	
Symbol Rate 1/T	DTSSYMRT *	DTSSYMRT?	Frequency	
Rolloff Factor	DTSRFACT *	DTSRFACT?	Real number	
Set to STD	DTSSETSTD	-	-	
Starts measurement				
Due to Transient	DTSMEAS	-	-	
Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Due to Transient	Measurement results Due to Transient	-	DTSMEAS? COBWCP?	n<CR+LF> +d1,j1<CR+LF> +dn,jn<CR+LF> n: Amount (Integer) dn: Power jn: Integer (0: FAIL, 1: PASS, -1: Judgment OFF) l1,l2,d1,d2,d3,d4 l1: Level (dBm: Reference power) l2: Level (W: Reference power) d1: -1st ACP(dBc) d2: +1st ACP(dBc) d3: -2nd ACP(dBc) d4: +2nd ACP(dBc)	
	Ref. Power	-	DTSREFPWR?	Level	
Due to Modulation	Auto Level Set	DTMAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Gate Setup ON OFF	TGTSETUP ON TGTSETUP OFF	TGTSETUP?	0: OFF 1: ON	
	Trigger Source FREERUN VIDEO IF EXT	TGTTRG FREE TGTTRG VIDEO TGTTRG IF TGTTRG EXT	TGTTRG?	0: FREERUN 1: VIDEO 2: IF 3: EXT	
	Trigger Slope - +	TGTTRGSLP FALL TGTTRGSLP RISE	TGTTRGSLP?	0: - 1: +	
	Trigger Level	TGTTRGLVL *	TGTTRGLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Trigger Position	TGTTRGPOS *	TGTTRGPOS?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	Delay Time	TGTTRGDT *	TGTTRGDT?	Time	
	Gate Source Trigger Ext Gate	TGTSRC TRG TGTSRC EXT	TGTSRC?	0: Trigger 1: EXT	
	Gate Position	TGTPOS *	TGTPOS?	Time	
	Gate Width	TGTWID *	TGTWID?	Time	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Due to Modulation	Detector			
	Normal	TGTDET NRM	TGTDET?	0: Normal
	Posi	TGTDET POS		1: Posi
	Nega	TGTDET NEG		2: Nega
	Sample	TGTDET SMP		3: Sample
	Gated Sweep ON/OFF			
	ON	TGTSWP ON	TGTSWP?	0: OFF
	OFF	TGTSWP OFF		1: ON
	Template			
	Template			
	ON	DTMTMPL ON	DTMTMPL?	0: OFF
	OFF	DTMTMPL OFF		1: ON
	Template Shift			
	Shift X	DTMTMPLSX *	DTMTMPLSX?	Frequency
	Shift Y	DTMTMPLSY *	DTMTMPLSY?	Level
	Margin delta X	DTMTMPLDX *	DTMTMPLDX?	Frequency (0:OFF)
	Copy from STD	DTMTMPLCP	-	-
	Data entry	DTMTMPLED *,*	-	f1,l1 f1: frequency l1: Level (dBm/W/dBμV)
	Init Table	DTMTMPLCLR	-	-
Marker Edit				
Copy from STD	DTMMKRCP	-	-	
Data entry	DTMMKRED *,*,*,*	-	d1,f1,f2,l1 d1: (0:Normal 1: Integral 2: √Nyquist) f1: Offset Frequency f2: Bandwidth l1: Limit Level	
Init Table	DTMMKRCLR	-	-	
Average Times	DTMAVGCNT *	DTMAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
	DTMAVG *	DTMAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Due to Modulation	Average Mode TRACE AVG MAX HOLD POWER AVG NUMERIC	DTMAVGMD TRACE DTMAVGMD MAX DTMAVGMD POWER DTMAVGMD NUMERIC	DTMAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg 1: Max Hold 2: Power Avg 3: Numeric	
	Parameter Setup Detector Normal Posi Nega Sample	DTMDET NRM DTMDET POS DTMDET NEG DTMDET SMP	DTMDET?	0: Normal 1: Posi 2: Nega 3: Sample	
	Display Unit dBm W dB μ V	DTMUNIT DBM DTMUNIT W DTMUNIT DBUV	DTMUNIT?	0: dBm 1: W 2: dB μ V	
	Template Couple to Power ON OFF	DTMTMPLPW ON DTMTMPLPW OFF	DTMTMPLPW?	0: OFF 1: ON	
	Template Limit	DTMTMPLBTM *	DTMTMPLBTM?	Level (dBm/W/dB μ V)	
	Judgment ON OFF	DTMJJDG ON DTMJJDG OFF	DTMJJDG?	0: OFF 1: ON	
	Freq. Setting CFSP STSP	DTMFRMD CFSP DTMFRMD STSP	DTMFRMD?	0: Center/Span mode 1: Start/Stop mode	
	Result ABS REL MKR	DTMRES ABS DTMRES REL DTMRES MKR	DTMRES?	0: Absolute 1: Relative 2: Marker	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Due to Modulation	Ref Power MKR MOD	DTMREF MKR DTMREF MOD	DTMREF MKR?	0: Reference Marker 1: Modulation	
	Symbol Rate 1/T	DTMSYMRT *	DTMSYMRT?	Frequency	
	Rolloff Factor	DTMRFACT *	DTMRFACT?	Real number	
	Set to STD	DTMSETSTD	-	-	
	Starts measurement Due to Modulation	DTMMEAS	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results Due to Modulation	-	DTMMEAS?	n<CR+LF>+d1, j1<CR+LF>+dn,jn<CR+LF> n: Amount (Integer) dn: Power jn: Integer (0: FAIL, 1: PASS, -1: Judgment OFF)	
	Ref. Power	-	DTMREFPWR?	Level	
Inband Spurious (1)	Auto Level Set	SPRAUTOLVL	-	-	
	Template Template ON OFF	SPRTMPL ON SPRTMPL OFF	SPRTMPL?	0: OFF 1: ON	
	Template Shift Shift X Shift Y	SPRTMPLSX * SPRTMPLSY *	SPRTMPLSX? SPRTMPLSY?	Frequency Level	
	Margin delta X	SPRTMPLDX *	SPRTMPLDX?	Frequency (0:OFF)	
	Copy from STD	SPRTMPLCP	-	-	
	Data entry	SPRTMPLED *,*	-	f1,l1 f1: Frequency l1: Level (dBm/W/dBµV)	
	Init Table	SPRTMPLCLR	-	-	
	Marker Edit Copy from STD	SPRMKRCP	-	-	
	Data entry	SPRMKRED *,*,*,*	-	d1,f1,f2,l1 d1:(0:Peak, 1:Integral) f1: Start Frequency f2: Stop Frequency l1: Limit Level	Set the reference bandwidth to f2, after initializing the table.
	Init Table	SPRMKRCLR	-	-	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Inband Spurious (1)	Average Times	SPRAVGCNT *	SPRAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	*1
		SPRAVG *	SPRAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
		CAVGSPR *	CAVGSPR?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
	Average Mode				
	TRACE AVG	SPRAVGMD TRACE	SPRAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg	
	MAX HOLD	SPRAVGMD MAX		1: Max Hold	
	POWER AVG	SPRAVGMD POWER		2: Power Avg	
	Parameter Setup				
	Detector				
	Normal	SPRDET NRM	SPRDET?	0: Normal	
Posi	SPRDET POS		1: Posi		
Nega	SPRDET NEG		2: Nega		
Sample	SPRDET SMP		3: Sample		
Display Unit					
dBm	SPRUNIT DBM	SPRUNIT?	0: dBm		
W	SPRUNIT W		1: W		
dB μ V	SPRUNIT DBUV		2: dB μ V		
Template Couple to Power					
ON	SPRTMPLPW ON	SPRTMPLPW?	0: OFF		
OFF	SPRTMPLPW OFF		1: ON		
Template Limit	SPRTMPLBTM *	SPRTMPLBTM?	Level (dBm/W/dB μ V)		
Judgment					
ON	SPRJDG ON	SPRJDG?	0: OFF		
OFF	SPRJDG OFF		1: ON		
Freq. Setting					
CFSP	SPRFRMD CFSP	SPRFRMD?	0: Center/Span mode		
STSP	SPRFRMD STSP		1: Start/Stop mode		

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Inband Spurious (1)	Result			
	ABS	SPRRES ABS SPRMOD ABS	SPRRES? SPRMOD?	0: Absolute 1: Relative 2: Marker
	REL	SPRRES REL SPRMOD REL		
	MKR	SPRRES MKR SPRMOD MKR		
	Ref Power			
	MKR	SPRREF MKR SPRREF SWP	SPRREF?	0: Reference Marker 1: Modulation
	MOD	SPRREF MOD SPRREF DSP		
	Peak Marker Y-Delta	SPRPKMKY *	SPRPKMKY?	Real number
	Set to STD	SPRSETSTD	-	-
	Starts measurement			
Inband Spurious	SPRMEAS CINBSPR	-	-	
Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
Measurement results				
Inband Spurious	-	SPRMEAS?	n<CR+LF> +f1,l1,j1<CR+LF> +fn,ln,jn<CR+LF> n: Amount (Integer) fn: Frequency ln: Level (dBm/W/dBμV) jn: Integer (0: FAIL, 1: PASS, -1: Judgment OFF)	
max.value output on the each period	-	CINBMAX?	n1,f1,l1....n4,f4,l4 (4set output) nn: 0;Disable (Without data) 1; Enable (With data) fn: Frequency ln: Level (dBm)	
Ref. Power	-	SPRREFPWR?	Level	
Inband Spurious (2)	Auto Level Set	SPR2AUTOLVL	-	-
	Template			
	Template			
ON	SPR2TMPL ON	SPR2TMPL?	0: OFF	
OFF	SPR2TMPL OFF		1: ON	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Inband Spurious (2)	Template Shift			
	Shift X	SPR2TMPLSX *	SPR2TMPLSX?	Frequency
	Shift Y	SPR2TMPLSY *	SPR2TMPLSY?	Level
	Margin delta X	SPR2TMPLDX *	SPR2TMPLDX?	Frequency (0:OFF)
	Copy from STD	SPR2TMPLCP	-	-
	Data entry	SPR2TMPLIED *,*	-	f1,l1 f1: Frequency l1: Level (dBm/W/dB μ V)
	Init Table	SPR2TMPLCLR	-	-
	Marker Edit			
	Copy from STD	SPR2MKRCP	-	-
	Data entry	SPR2MKRED *,*,*,*	-	d1,f1,f2,l1 d1:(0:Peak, 1:Integral) f1: Start Frequency f2: Stop Frequency l1: Limit Level
	Init Table	SPR2MKRCLR	-	-
	Average Times	SPR2AVGCNT *	SPR2AVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)
		SPR2AVG *	SPR2AVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)
	Average Mode			
POWER AVG	SPR2AVGMD POWER	SPR2AVGMD?	2: Power Avg	
Parameter Setup				
Detector				
Normal	SPR2DET NRM	SPR2DET?	0: Normal	
Posi	SPR2DET POS		1: Posi	
Nega	SPR2DET NEG		2: Nega	
Sample	SPR2DET SMP		3: Sample	
Display Unit				
dBm	SPR2UNIT DBM	SPR2UNIT?	0: dBm	
W	SPR2UNIT W		1: W	
dB μ V	SPR2UNIT DBUV		2: dB μ V	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Inband Spurious (2)	Template Couple to Power ON OFF	SPR2TMPLPW ON SPR2TMPLPW OFF	SPR2TMPLPW?	0: OFF 1: ON
	Template Limit	SPR2TMPLBTM *	SPR2TMPLBTM?	Level (dBm/W/dBμV)
	Judgment ON OFF	SPR2JDG ON SPR2JDG OFF	SPR2JDG?	0: OFF 1: ON
	Freq. Setting CFSP STSP	SPR2FRMD CFSP SPR2FRMD STSP	SPR2FRMD?	0: Center/Span mode 1: Start/Stop mode
	Result ABS REL MKR	SPR2RES ABS SPR2RES REL SPR2RES MKR	SPR2RES?	0: Absolute 1: Relative 2: Marker
	Ref Power MKR MOD	SPR2REF MKR SPR2REF MOD	SPR2REF?	0: Reference Marker 1: Modulation
	Peak MKR Y-Delta	SPR2PKMKY *	SPR2PKMKY?	Real number
	Band Conversion ON OFF	SPR2CONV ON SPR2CONV OFF	SPR2CONV?	0: OFF 1: ON
	Integral Band	SPR2INTE *	SPR2INTE?	Frequency
	Start Offset	SPR2OFSSST *	SPR2OFSSST?	Frequency
	Stop Offset	SPR2OFSSP *	SPR2OFSSP?	Frequency
	Set to STD	SPR2SETSTD	-	-
	Starts measurement Inband Spurious	SPR2MEAS	-	-
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-
	Measurement results Inband Spurious	-	SPR2MEAS?	n<CR+LF> +f1,l1,j1<CR+LF> +fn,ln,jn<CR+LF> n: Amount (Integer) fn: Frequency ln: Level (dBm/W/dBμV) jn: Integer (0: FAIL, 1: PASS, -1: Judgment OFF)
	Ref. Power	-	SPR2REFPWR?	Level

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Outband Spurious	Auto Level Set	FDSAUTOLVL	-	-	*1
	Table				
	Copy from STD	FDSCP			
	Table No.1/2/3	FDSTBL *	FDSTBL?	Integer (1 to 3)	
	Table Edit	FDSTBLED *,*,*,*,*	-	f1,f2,f3,f4,d1,l1 f1: Start frequency f2: Stop frequency f3: RBW f4: VBW d1: Sweep time l1: Limit Level	
	Load Table	FDSLDD	-	-	
	Save Table	FDSSV	-	-	
	Init Table	FDSCLR	-	-	
	Average Times	FDSAVGCNT *	FDSAVGCNT?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
		FDSAVG *	FDSAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 999)	
	Average Mode				
	TRACE AVG	FDSAVGMD TRACE	FDSAVGMD?	0: Trace Avg	
	MAX HOLD	FDSAVGMD MAX		1: Max Hold	
	POWER AVG	FDSAVGMD POWER		2: Power Avg	
	Parameter Setup				
	Detector		FDSDET?		
	Normal	FDSDET NRM		0: Normal	
	Posi	FDSDET POS		1: Posi	
Nega	FDSDET NEG		2: Nega		
Sample	FDSDET SMP		3: Sample		
Display Unit		FDSUNIT?			
dBm	FDSUNIT DBM		0: dBm		
W	FDSUNIT W		1: W		
dBμV	FDSUNIT DBUV		2: dBμV		
Judgment		FDSJDG?			
ON	FDSJDG ON		0: OFF		
OFF	FDSJDG OFF		1: ON		
Peak Marker Y-Delta	FDSPKMKY *	FDSPKMKY?	Real number		
Preselector 1.6G	FDSPRE 16G	FDSPRE?	0: 1.6G		
3.6G	FDSPRE 36G		1: 3.6G		
Set to Default	FDSSETSTD	-	-		

*1: When Detector is set to Positive, Average Mode is set to MAX HOLD. When Detector is set to something other than Positive, Average Mode is set to TRACE AVG.

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Outband Spurious	Starts measurement Outband Spurious	FDSMEAS	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results Outband Spurious	-	FDSMEAS?	n<CR+LF> +f1,l1,j1<CR+LF> +fn,ln,jn<CR+LF> n:Amount (Integer) fn: Frequency ln: Level (dBm/W/dBmV) jn: Integer(0: FAIL, 1: PASS,-1: Judgment OFF)	
Code Domain	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-	
	Parameter Setup				
	Complementary Filter Rolloff	CDFROF *	CDFROF?	Real number (0.05 to 0.20)	
	Equalizing Filter ON OFF	CDEQFLT ON CDEQFLT OFF	CDEQFLT?	0:OFF 1:ON	
	PN Offset	CDPNOFS *	CDPNOFS?	Integer (0 to 511)	
	MAC Threshold	CDMACTHRSH *	CDMACTHRSH?	Level (-100 to 0 dB)	
	Trigger Source INT EXT INTRVL(EXT) INTRVL	CDTRG INT CDTRG EXT CDTRG INTRVL1 CDTRG INTRVL2	CDTRG?	0:INT 1:EXT 2:INTRVL(EXT) 3:INTRVL	
	EXT Trigger Slope + -	CDTRGSLP RISE CDTRGSLP FALL	CDTRGSLP?	0:- 1:+	
	Graph Type MAC Code Domain Data Code Domain Pilot Constellation Data Despread Constellation Phase Error(Pilot)	CDGTYP MACCD CDGTYP DATCD CDGTYP PILCON CDGTYP DDCON CDGTYP PHAERR	CDGTYP?	0:MAC Code Domain 1:Data Code Domain 2:Pilot Constellation 3:Data Despread Constellation 4:Phase Error(Pilot)	*1

*1: When Graph Type is changed after the measurement, the Measuring bit in the operation status register is set to 1.

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Code Domain	Starts measurement Code Domain	CDMEAS		
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI		
Measurement results				
Carrier Frequency Error		CDCFERR?	d1,d2 d1:Frequency(Hz) d2:Real number(ppm)	
Pilot Time Alignment Error		CDPTAERR?	Time(sec)	
ρ pilot		CDRHOP?	Real number	
ρ overall-1		CDRHO1?	Real number	
ρ overall-2		CDRHO2?	Real number	
Peak MAC Inactive Channel		CDPKINACT?	Level(dB)	
		CDPKINACTL?	d1,d2 d1:Real number(ρ) d2:Level(dB)	
Max Data Code Domain		CDMAXCDP?	d1,d2 d1:Real number(ρ) d2:Level(dB)	
Min Data Code Domain		CDMINCDP?	d1,d2 d1:Real number(ρ) d2:Level(dB)	
Modulation Type		CDMODTYP?	0:idle 1:QPSK 2:8-PSK 3:16-QAM	
PN Offset		CDPNOFSR?	Integer (0 to 511)	
Preamble Chips(ρ overall-1)		CDPRCHIP?	Integer (chips)	
Marker Position	CDMK *	CDMK?	Integer	
Walsh Code Number		CDMKWNUM?	Integer	
ρ MAC,real		CDMKRHOMRE?	Real number	
ρ MAC,imag		CDMKRHOMIM?	Real number	
ρ Data,real		CDMKRHODRE?	Real number	
ρ Data,imag		CDMKRHODIM?	Real number	
MACIndex		CDMKMACIDX?	Integer	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function		Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
			Code	Output Format	
Code Domain	Marker Position		CDMKCHIP?	d1,d2	
	Chip number			Pilot Constellation	
				d1:Chip number	
				d2:Sample number	
			Phase Error (Pilot)		
			d1:Half Slot number		
			d2:Chip number		
	Symbol number		CDMKSYM?	d1,d2	
			d1:Symbol number		
			d2:Walsh Code No.		
I-Phase data	CDMKI?	Phase			
Q-Phase data	CDMKQ?	Phase			
Phase error	CDMKPHAERR?	Real number(degree)			
Read All Marker Data			CDMKGPHWNUM?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF>	
Walsh Code Number				+...+dn<CR+LF>	
				n:Number of output data (Integer)	
				dn:Walsh Code Number(Integer)	
ρMAC,real			CDMKGPHRHOMRE?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF>	
				+...+dn<CR+LF>	
				n:Number of output data (Integer)	
				dn:ρMAC,real (Real number)	
ρMAC,imag			CDMKGPHRHOMIM?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF>	
				+...+dn<CR+LF>	
				n:Number of output data (Integer)	
				dn:ρMAC,imag (Real number)	
ρData,real			CDMKGPHRHODRE?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF>	
				+...+dn<CR+LF>	
				n:Number of output data (Integer)	
				dn:ρData,real (Real number)	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Code Domain		CDMKGPHRHODIM?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:ρData,imag (Real number)	
		CDMKGPHMACIDX?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:MACIndex(Integer)	
		CDMKGPHCHIP?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Chip number (Integer)	
		CDMKGPHSYM?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Symbol number (Integer)	
		CDMKGPHI?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Phase (Real number)	
		CDMKGPHQ?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Phase (Real number)	
		CDMKGPHPHAERR?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Phase Error(degree)	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Frame Analysis	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-	
	Parameter Setup				
	Complementary Filter Rolloff	FALFROF *	FALFROF?	Real number (0.05 to 0.20)	
	Equalizing Filter				
	ON	FALEQFLT ON	FALEQFLT?	0:OFF	
	OFF	FALEQFLT OFF		1:ON	
	PN Offset	FALPNOFS *	FALPNOFS?	Integer (0 to 511)	
	MAC Threshold	FALMACTHRSH *	FALMACTHRSH?	Level (-100 to 0 dB)	
	Trigger Source				
	INT	FALTRG INT	FALTRG?	0:INT	
	EXT	FALTRG EXT		1:EXT	
	INTRVL(EXT)	FALTRG INTRVL1		2:INTRVL(EXT)	
	INTRVL	FALTRG INTRVL2		3:INTRVL	
	EXT Trigger Slope				
	+	FALTRGSLP RISE	FALTRGSLP?	0:-	
	-	FALTRGSLP FALL		1:+	
	Starts measurement				
	Frame Analysis	FALMEAS			
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI			
	Measurement results				
	Frame Analysis		FALMEAS?	n:<CR+LF>+s1,t1,p1,m1 <CR+LF>...+s1,tn,pn,mn <CR+LF> n:Data amount (Integer) sn:Slot number (Integer) tn:Modulation Type (0:Idle, 1:QPSK, 2:8-PSK, 3:16-QAM) pn:Preamble(Integer) mn:MACIndex (0000000000000000 to FFFFFFFF)	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
Frame Analysis	Measurement results Carrier Frequency Error Pilot Time Alignment Error PN Offset ρPilot		FALCFERR? FALPTAERR? FALPNOFSR? FALRHOP?	Frequency(Hz) Time(sec) Integer (0 to 511) Real number (0.0 to 1.0)	
Tx Power	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-	
	Parameter Setup Trigger Source INT EXT INTRVL(EXT) IF	TXTRG INT TXTRG EXT TXTRG INTRVL1 TXTRG IF	TXTRG?	0:INT 1:EXT 2:INTRVL(EXT) 3:IF	
	EXT Trigger Slope + -	TXTRGSLP RISE TXTRGSLP FALL	TXTRGSLP?	0:- 1:+	
	Trigger Level	TXTRLVL *	TXTRLVL?	Integer (0 to 100)	
	EXT Trigger Delay	TXTRGDLY *	TXTRGDLY?	Time	
	Average Times	TXAVG *	TXAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 32)	
	Starts measurement Tx Power	TXPWR	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results Tx Power	-	TXPWR?	d1,d2,d3 d1: Tx Power(dBm/dB) d2: Tx Power(W) d3: Peak Factor(dB)	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks	
		Code	Output Format		
CCDF	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-	
	Scale Setup				
	X Scale Max	C2CCDFXMAX *	C2CCDFXMAX?	Integer (-20 to 70 dB/dBm)	
	X Scale Range	C2CCDFXRNG *	C2CCDFXRNG?	Integer (10 to 50 dB/dBm)	
	Power Unit				
	RELATIVE	C2CCDFUNIT REL	C2CCDFUNIT?	0:ABS POWER	
	ABS POWER	C2CCDFUNIT ABS		1:RELATIVE	
	Parameter Setup				
	Trigger Mode				
	INT	C2CCDFTRG INT	C2CCDFTRG?	0:INT	
	EXT	C2CCDFTRG EXT		1:EXT	
	Trigger Slope				
	+	C2CCDFTRGSLP RISE	C2CCDFTRGSLP?	0:-	
	-	C2CCDFTRGSLP FALL		1:+	
	Trigger Delay	C2CCDFTRGDLY *	C2CCDFTRGDLY?	Time	
	Meas Length	C2CCDFMLEN *	C2CCDFMLEN?	Integer (10000 to 100000000)	
	Trace Write				
	ON	C2CCDFTRC ON	C2CCDFTRC?	0:OFF	
	OFF	C2CCDFTRC OFF		1:ON	
	Starts measurement				
	CCDF	C2CCDF	-	-	
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI	-	-	
	Measurement results				
	CCDF	-	C2CCDF?	d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7,d8 d1:Peak Factor d2:Average Power d3:10% d4:1% d5:0.1% d6:0.01% d7:0.001% d8:0.0001%	
	Marker Position	C2CCDFMK *	-	Level	
	Distribution/Power	-	C2CCDFMK?	d1,d2 d1:Distribution d2:Power	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Pilot/ MAC Channel Power	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-
	Parameter Setup			
	PN Offset	PCPPNOFS *	PCPPNOFS?	Integer (0 to 511)
	Bandpass Filter			
	ON	PCPBNDFLT ON	PCPBNDFLT?	0:OFF
	OFF	PCPBNDFLT OFF		1:ON
	Trigger Source			
	INT	PCPTRG INT	PCPTRG?	0:INT
	EXT	PCPTRG EXT		1:EXT
	INTRVL(EXT)	PCPTRG INTRVL1		2:INTRVL(EXT)
	INTRVL	PCPTRG INTRVL2		3:INTRVL
	EXT Trigger Slope			
	+	PCPTRGSLP RISE	PCPTRGSLP?	0:-
	-	PCPTRGSLP FALL		1:+
	Y Scale			
	10dB/div	PCPDIV P10DB	PCPDIV?	0:10dB/div
	5dB/div	PCPDIV P5DB		1:5dB/div
	Template			
	Selecting Template			
	User Template	PCPTEMP USER	PCPTEMP?	0: User Template
	STD Template	PCPTEMP STD		1: STD Template
	Editing Template	PCPTENT d1,d2,d3	PCPTENT?	d1,d2,d3 d1:Template level Y0(dB) d2:Template level Y1(dB) d3:Template level Y2(dB)
	Average Times	PCPAVG *	PCPAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 512)
	Starts measurement			
	Pilot/MAC Channel Power	PCPMEAS		
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI		
	Measurement results			
	Average		PCPAVGR?	Integer (1 to 512)
	PN Offset		PCPPNOFSR?	Integer (0 to 511)
	Burst Length		PCPBRSTLEN?	Time(sec)
	ON Avg.		PCPONAVGPW?	Level(dBm)
	ON Max.		PCPONMAXPW?	Level(dB)
	ON Min.		PCPONMINPW?	Level(dB)

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Pilot/ MAC Channel Power	Measurement results			
	OFF Avg.		PCPOFFAVGPW?	Level(dB)
	OFF Max.		PCPOFFMAXPW?	Level(dB)
	Rise Up Time		PCPRISEUP?	Time(sec)
	Fall Down Time		PCPFALLDN?	Time(sec)
	PASS/FAIL judgment		PCPJDG?	0: FAIL 1: PASS
Marker Position	PCPMK *	PCPMK? PCPMKCHIP?	Integer (0 to 4096) d1,d2 d1:Chip number d2:Sample number	
Power		PCPMKPW?	Level(dB)	
Read All Marker Data		PCPMKGPHX?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Data(Integer)	
X-axis data				
Y-axis data		PCPMKGPHY?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Data(Level)	
Total Power	Auto Level Set	AUTOLVL	-	-
	Parameter Setup			
	PN Offset	TPWPNOFS *	TPWPNOFS?	Integer (0 to 511)
	Bandpass Filter			
	ON	TPWBNDFLT ON	TPWBNDFLT?	0:OFF
	OFF	TPWBNDFLT OFF		1:ON
Trigger Source				
INT	TPWTRG INT	TPWTRG?	0:INT	
EXT	TPWTRG EXT		1:EXT	
INTRVL(EXT)	TPWTRG INTRVL1		2:INTRVL(EXT)	
INTRVL	TPWTRG INTRVL2		3:INTRVL	
EXT Trigger Slope				
+	TPWTRGSLP RISE	TPWTRGSLP?	0:-	
-	TPWTRGSLP FALL		1:+	

Table 4-12 TRANSIENT Key

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Total Power	Template			
	Selecting Template			
	User Template	TPWTEMP USER	TPWTEMP?	0: User Template
	STD Template	TPWTEMP STD		1: STD Template
	Editing Template	TPWTENT d1,d2	TPWTENT?	d1,d2 d1:Template level Y0(dB) d2:Template level Y1(dB)
	Average Times	TPWAVG *	TPWAVG?	Integer (1:OFF, 2 to 512)
	Starts measurement			
	Total Power	TPWMEAS		
	Starts measurement in the same mode	SI		
	Measurement results			
Average		TPWAVGR?	Integer (1 to 512)	
PN Offset		TPWPNOFSR?	Integer (0 to 511)	
Average Power		TPWAVGPW?	Level(dBm)	
Maximum Power		TPWMAXPW?	Level(dB)	
Minimum Power		TPWMINPW?	Level(dB)	
PASS/FAIL judgment		TPWJDG?	0: FAIL 1: PASS	
Marker Position	TPWMK *	TPWMK? TPWMKCHIP?	Integer (0 to 4096) d1,d2 d1:Chip number d2:Sample number	
Power		TPWMKPW?	Level(dB)	
Read All Marker Data				
X-axis data		TPWMKGPHX?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Data(Integer)	
Y-axis data		TPWMKGPHY?	n<CR+LF>+d1<CR+LF> +...+dn<CR+LF> n:Number of output data (Integer) dn:Data(Real number)	

4.2 GPIB Command Codes

Table 4-13 Numeric Keys/Step Keys/Data Knob/Unit Keys (Entering Data)

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Entering data	0 to 9	0 to 9	-	-
	. (Decimal point)	.	-	-
	GHz	GZ	-	-
	MHz	MZ	-	-
	kHz	KZ	-	-
	Hz	HZ	-	-
	mV	MV	-	-
	mW	MW	-	-
	dB	DB	-	-
	mA	MA	-	-
	sec	SC	-	-
	ms	MS	-	-
	μs	US	-	-
	ENTER	ENT	-	-

Table 4-14 Miscellaneous

Function	Listener Code	Talker Request		Remarks
		Code	Output Format	
Miscellaneous	Judgment result reading	-	OPF?	0: PASS 1: FAIL(Upper) 2: FAIL(Lower) 3: FAIL(Upper&Lower) 4: Error
	Outputting error number	-	ERRNO?	Integer
	Local	LC	-	-
	Reading GPIB address	-	AD?	Integer (0 to 30)
	Specification of the delimiter CR LF <EOI> LF <EOI> CR LF LF <EOI>	DL0 DL1 DL2 DL3 DL4	-	-
	Service request interruption ON OFF	S0 S1	-	-
	Status clear	S2	-	-
	Service request mask	RQS *	RQS?	Decimal number corresponding to the SRQ bit
	Outputting ID of the instrument	-	*IDN?	Manufacturer name (character string), instrument type (character string), 0 and revision (character string)
	Initializing the instrument	*RST	-	-
	Clearing the queues related to the status byte	*CLS	-	-
	Accessing the standard event enable register	*ESE *	*ESE?	Decimal number corresponding to the register bits
	Reading or clearing the standard event enable register	-	*ESR?	Decimal number corresponding to the register bits
	Accessing the service request enable register	*SRE *	*SRE?	Decimal number corresponding to the register bits
	Reading the status byte and MSS bit	-	*STB?	Decimal number corresponding to the status byte
	Accessing the operation status enable register	OPR *	OPR?	Decimal number corresponding to the register bits
	Reading or clearing the operation status register	-	OPREVT?	Decimal number corresponding to the register bits

5 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5.1 Template Edit Function

In TRANSIENT mode, the user can change template. It is necessary to pay attention when entering template, because the data can be interpreted as a relative or absolute value, depending on the setting of Template Couple to Power ON/OFF in the Config menu.

The PASS/FAIL judgment is performed and then the result is displayed on the screen, when Template ON/OFF in the Template menu is set to ON.

The setting values are retained even if a preset is executed.

5.1.1 Template Setting in the T-Domain Measuring Mode

When Template Couple to Power is set to OFF, template (Y axis data) is interpreted as an absolute value. As a result, the template consists of the data you entered.

Use the Shift X/Y keys to adjust the template position over the measured value.

When Template Couple to Power is set to ON, template (Y axis data) is interpreted as a relative value to the average power.

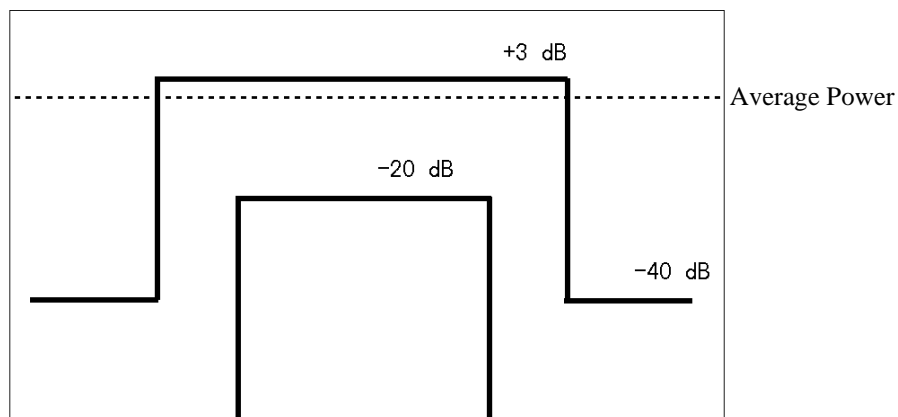


Figure 5-1 Template to Be Set

For example, the upper template defines the power of the signal during the burst period as +3 dB and -40 dB. To set this power to the template, use the settings shown in Figure 5-2.

Set the template using the relative values with reference to the average power.

5.1 Template Edit Function

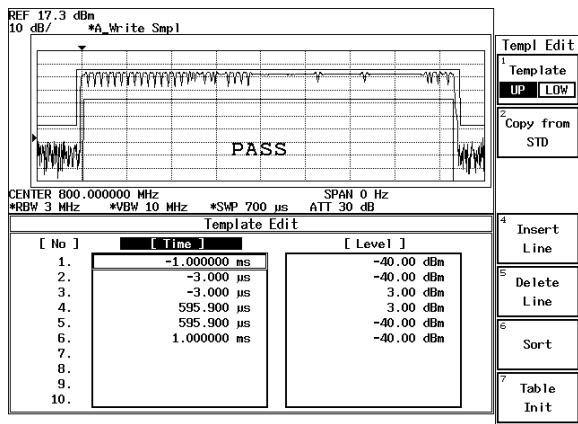


Figure 5-2 Template Settings

When you shift the template to the direction of Y axis using Shift X/Y function while the Template Couple to Power is set to ON, the relative value to the average power is: Relative value (set on the template) + Shifted data on Y axis.

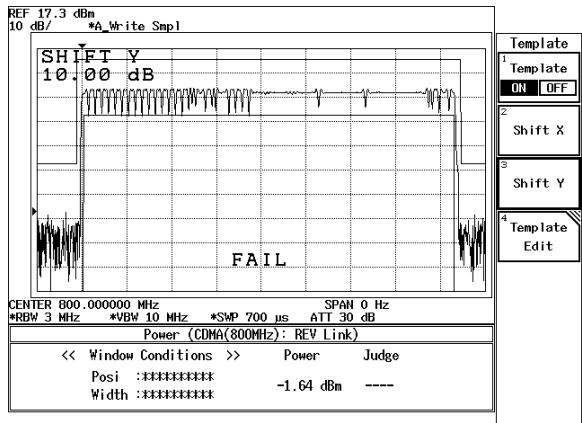


Figure 5-3 Template Shifted Using the Shift Y Function

5.1.2 Template Setting in the F-Domain Measuring Mode

In F-Domain measurement mode, the carrier frequencies depend on the channel numbers. As a result, use the offset frequency from the carrier frequency for template's X axis data.

Set the carrier frequency on the template to 0 Hz so that you can use plus or minus values for the offset frequencies.

The analyzer sets the template by adding the center frequency currently used to X value in the Shift X menu.

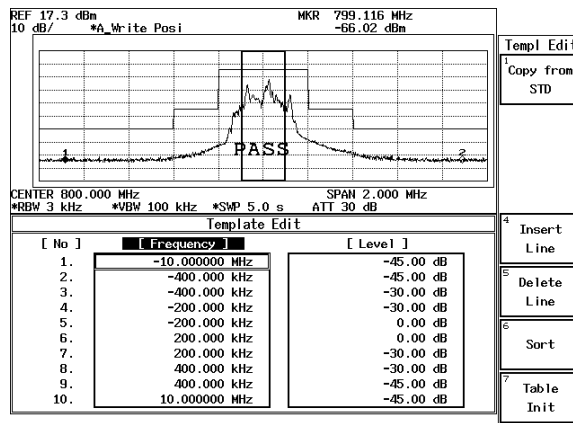


Figure 5-4 Template with the Set Values

Soft menu Margin delta X expands the template frequency by (X/2 to both sides toward plus and minus frequency directions) from the 0 Hz on the template.

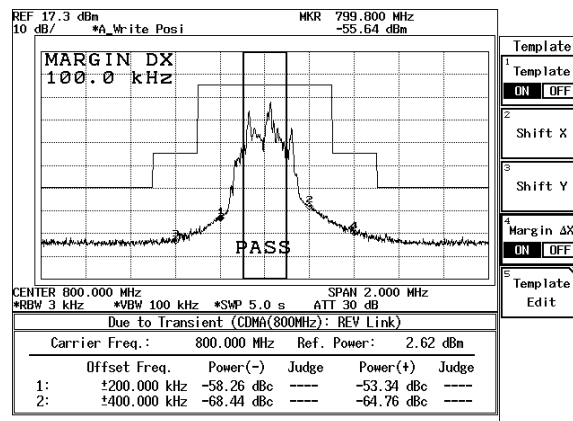


Figure 5-5 Template with Margin Delta X

When Template Couple to Power is set to OFF, template (Y axis data) is interpreted as an absolute value. As a result, the template is made up of the data you entered.

Use the Shift X/Y keys to adjust the template position over the measured value.

When Template Couple to Power is set to ON, template (Y axis data) is interpreted as a relative value to the average power.

When the template is shifted on Y axis using the Shift X/Y function, the relative value to the average power is: Relative value (set on the template) + Shifted data on Y axis.

5.2 Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious

5.2 Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious

In TRANSIENT mode, any parameters are compliant with the communication standard when you specify the communication standard. You can also change the measuring frequency and the secondary processing of the measured results.

For the method of changing these, refer to the following

5.2.1 Marker Edit Function

Measurement frequency can be set using Marker Edit in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation or Inband Spurious function (these three functions are found within the Transient mode). In addition, each limit level can be set using Marker Edit.

The setting values are retained even if a preset is executed.

(1) Marker Edit used in the Due to Transient and Due to Modulation

The measuring frequency is set using the offset frequency from a carrier frequency. If you set the offset frequency to 200 kHz, the offset frequencies (+200 kHz and -200 kHz) can be measured. The Normal marker, Integral marker and Root Nyquist marker are available.

Normal marker is used to read the level of the frequency previously set, and the Integral marker is used to calculate the power of the bandwidth whose center frequency is specified by Marker Edit.

When Root Nyquist is selected, calculates the power of the bandwidth to which the Root Nyquist filter is applied. Set the Root Nyquist filter at Config in Parameter Setup.

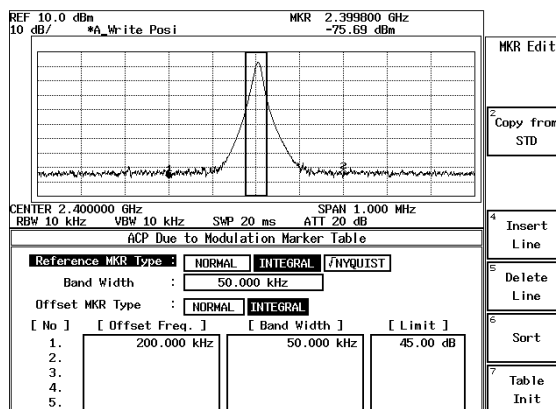


Figure 5-6 Example of Marker Edit Setting (1)

(2) Marker Edit used in the Inband Spurious

Measuring frequency range is set using the offset frequency from the carrier frequency. If you set 3 MHz and 10 MHz, the peak search is performed for two ranges: one of the two offset frequency range is between -3 MHz and -10 MHz; another range is between +3 MHz and +10 MHz.

5.2 Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious

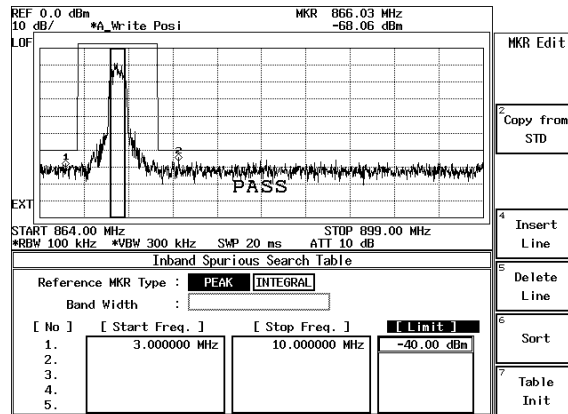


Figure 5-7 Example of Marker Edit Setting (2)

Peak marker is set using the Peak Marker Y Delta soft key in the Config menu.

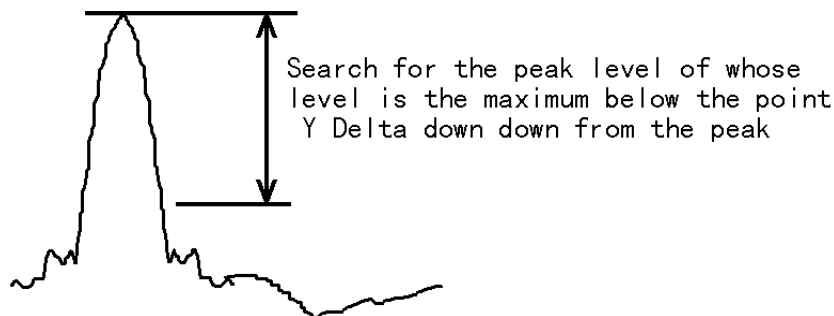


Figure 5-8 Example of Peak Marker Y Delta

5.2.2 Measurement results Using Due to Modulation, Due to Transient and Inband Spurious Modes

In spectrum measurements, there are three methods for displaying results of adjacent or alternate adjacent channel leakage power measurements.

- (1) The measured value displays the absolute level of the marker, which is located at an offset frequency from the carrier frequency.
- (2) The ratio of the absolute level of the marker to the absolute level of the carrier is displayed. The marker point is located at an offset frequency from the carrier frequency.
- (3) The value obtained in (2) is multiplied by the level by the power meter. The calculated value is then displayed.

This method is used when the absolute value of the adjacent channel power cannot be measured. The ratio of the adjacent channel power to the carrier power can be measured only when Detector is set to Posi. However, the absolute level cannot be measured.

5.2 Measurement Parameter Settings in Due to Transient, Due to Modulation and Inband Spurious

To display a measured value in (1), select **MARKER** on the Result: **MARKER/RELATIVE/ABS POWER** menu in the Parameter Setup dialog box.

To display the measured value in (2), select **RELATIVE**.

To display a measured value in (3), select **ABS POWER**. In addition, use the Marker Edit menu to set up measurement conditions for the carrier power. Set the MKR Type to **NORMAL**, **INTEGRAL** or **√NYQUIST** in the Reference Marker in order to measure the carrier power.

To measure the power of the bandwidth by integration, Reference MKR Type must be set to **INTEGRAL**.

To measure a point level (marker reading), Reference MKR Type must be set to **NORMAL**.

To measure adjacent channel power, set Offset MKR Type to **NORMAL**, **INTEGRAL** or **√NYQUIST**. To measure the carrier power in (2) or (3), there are two methods: one is by setting the Marker Edit to the Reference MKR type (set the Ref Power to **REF MARKER**. Ref Power is in the Parameter Setup dialog box on the config menu); another is to measure power using the DSP (set the Ref Power to **MODULATION**. Ref Power is in the Parameter Setup dialog box on the config menu).

When **REF MARKER** is selected, the carrier power is measured by setting Reference MKR Type in the Marker Edit menu.

When **MODULATION** is selected, the carrier power is measured by Tx Power (Modulation, Tx Power).

When **ABS POWER** of the Result is selected from the Parameter Setup dialog box in the Config Menu, the ratio of Offset MKR to Reference MKR is calculated, the measurement value from Tx Power is multiplied by this ratio. Then, the result will be displayed.

5.2.3 Measurement Result of Inband Spurious

In Spurious measurements, there are two methods:

- (1) After searching for the peak on the trace, the frequency and level at the marker are displayed.
- (2) After searching for the peak on the trace, the ratio of the marker level to the carrier level is displayed.
- (3) The calculated level, which is calculated using the result obtained in (2) and the level on the power meter is displayed.

To display the measured value in (1), select **MARKER** on the Result: **MARKER/RELATIVE/ABS POWER** menu in the Parameter Setup dialog box. And also, to display the measured value in (2), select **RELATIVE**; for the (3), select **ABS POWER**. The measurement conditions for the carrier power is set up using the Marker Edit menu. To measure the carrier power, set Reference MKR Type to **PEAK** or **NORMAL**.

To measure the carrier power at the specified frequency, **NORMAL** is set; and to measure the carrier power at the peak on the trace, **PEAK** is set.

To measure the carrier power in (2) or (3), there are two methods: one is by setting the instrument to the Reference MKR type in the Marker Edit menu; another is by the DSP.

When Ref Power is set to **REF MARKER**, the carrier power is measured by Reference MKR Type in the Marker Edit menu.

When Ref Power is set to **MODULATION**, the carrier power is measured by the Tx Power (Modulation, Tx Power).

5.3 Peak Factor of Tx Power

The calculation of a peak factor is made using the following equation:

Peak Factor = Peak power/Average power.

The peak power and average power are obtained from the envelope after down-converting the input signal into the base band.

Make sure the RF status of the input signal is not the peak power of IF.

5.4 Trigger Source INTRVL (EXT) and INTRVL

The instrument has the internal trigger generated every 26.6 milliseconds (PN Sequence repetition rate). For this internal trigger, there are two modes: one sets the trigger to Free Run state and the other makes the signal synchronize with the external trigger.

In the code domain measurement, the even second signal produced every two seconds is normally used as an external trigger.

Even when there is no external trigger, the measurement is made possible by measuring the delay using the INTRVL trigger and setting this delay value. In this case, however, the drift of the delay occurs due to the frequency reference error due to a measurement for a long time. Applying the 10 MHz reference signal in synch with the DUT signal to the instrument allows you to prevent this drift from occurring.

5.5 About Complementary Filter

5.5 About Complementary Filter

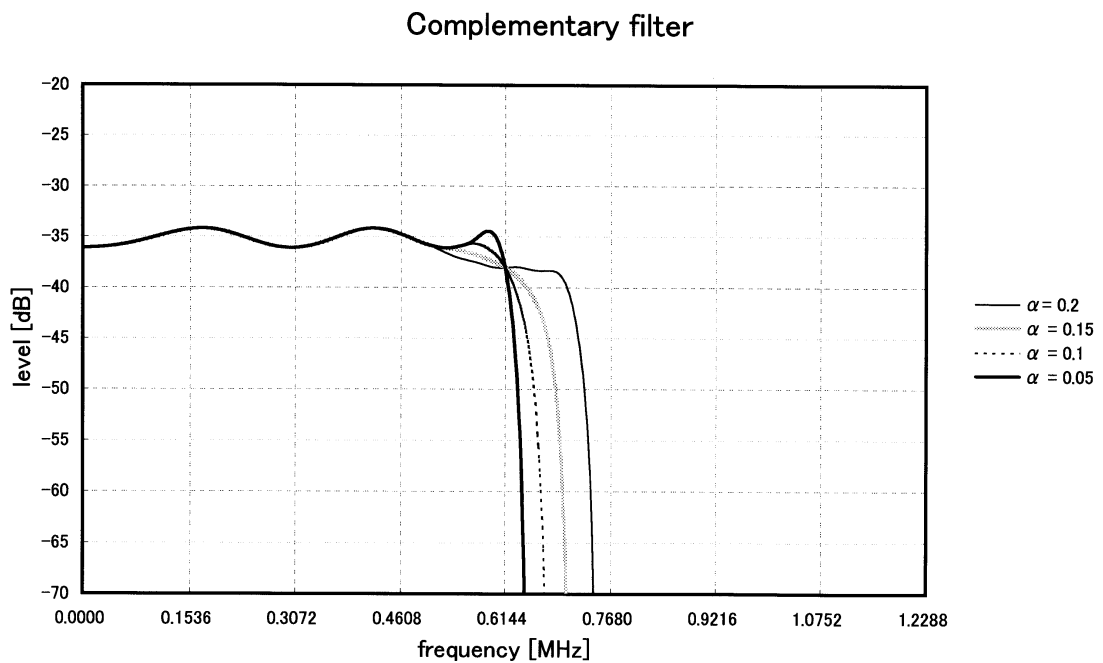
The complementary Filter is a filter used to measure the code domain.

This complementary filter is used to generate a signal which is equivalent to the signal that passed through the Nyquist filter.

Since there is no standard specification available for the roll-off coefficient of the Nyquist filter, this device can be set with a coefficient in the range of 0.05 to 0.20.

When the roll-off coefficient is changed, the bandwidth of the complementary filter is changed accordingly.

The following graph shows an example of the complementary filter bandwidth when the roll-off coefficient is changed.



5.6 About Equalizing Filter

For the IS-856 Phase Characteristics, it is specified that the Access Network shall equalize the phase of a signal to be transmitted through the path. The equalizing filter is defined by the following expression.

$$H(W) = k \frac{W^2 + j \alpha W W_0 - W_0^2}{W^2 - j \alpha W W_0 - W_0^2}$$

k	: Arbitrary gain
j	: $\sqrt{-1}$
α	: 1.36
W_0	: $2 \pi \times 3.15 \times 10^5$
W	: Radian frequency

When a signal sent from the Access Network passes through the Equalizing Filter, the R3267 Series can analyze the waveform using a filter with the inverted characteristics of the Equalizing Filter.

To do this, set the Equalizing Filter setting in the Parameter Setup soft menu to ON.

To analyze a signal which is not passing through the Equaling Filter, set the Filter to OFF.

NOTE: *Because of the interference between symbols due to baseband filter specified by IS-2000, the constellation does not converge to a point, even if the offset value is shifted using the Offset QPSK function.*

5.7 Block Diagram

5.7 Block Diagram

This section shows the block diagram for the modulation analysis hardware.

The Figure 5-9 shows the modulation analysis part. Therefore the spectrum analyzer part is simplified. The area inside the double lines is the block diagram for the spectrum analyzer, and the part outside that area represents the modulation analysis hardware.

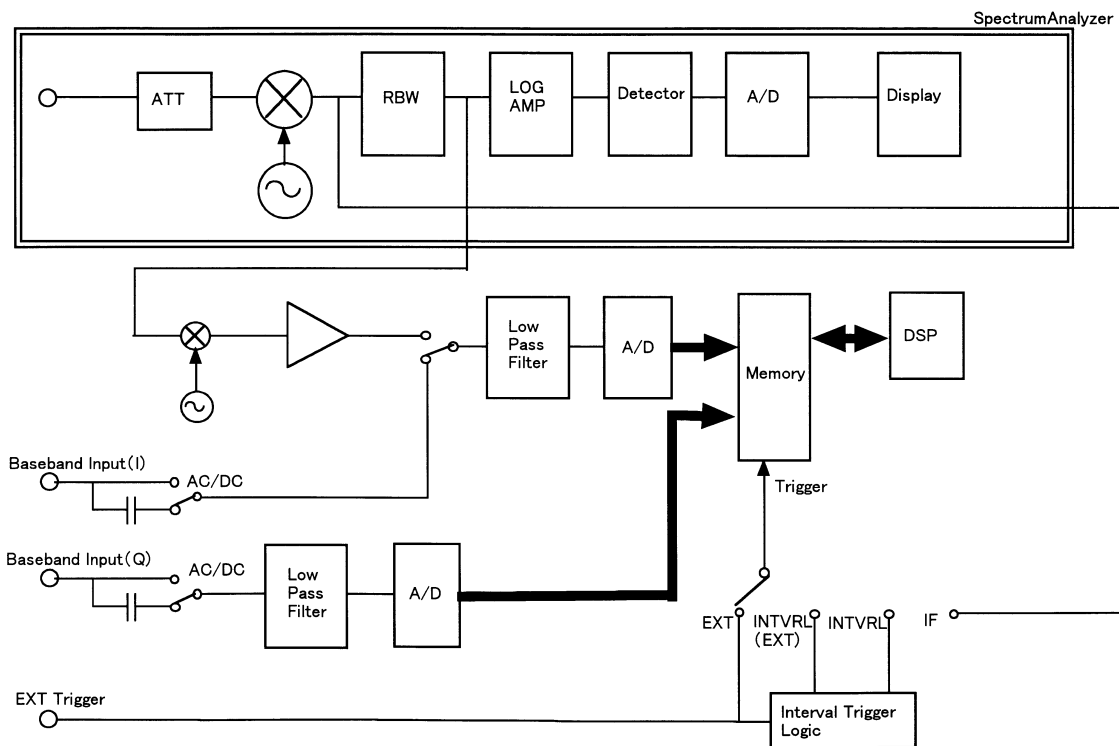


Figure 5-9 Block Diagram

6 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION TEST

6.1 General

6.1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides R3267 Series OPT67 performance verification test procedures, item by item as listed in Table 6-1.

Performance verification test will be carried out under following condition.

Temperature range: 20 °C to 30 °C

Relative Humidity: 85 % or less

Table 6-1 Performance Verification Items

No.	Mode	Test Items
6.2.1	Code Domain Measurement in RF Input	Carrier Frequency Accuracy
		Waveform Quality Accuracy (ρ pilot, ρ overall-1, ρ overall-2)
6.2.2	Code Domain Measurement in IQ Input	Waveform Quality Accuracy (ρ pilot, ρ overall-1, ρ overall-2)

6.1.2 Test Equipment

The Table 6-2 lists recommended test equipment.

In the usage column, the PV is abbreviation of performance verification.

The equipment needed to perform all of the performance test.

Equipment lists for individual tests are provided in each performance verification test.

NOTE:

- The R3267 Series with OPT67 to be tested should be warm up for at least 30 minutes before starting test.*
 - Make sure that the test equipment used meets its own published specifications.*
 - Any equipment that meets the critical specifications given in the table can be substituted for recommended models.*
 - The IQ level and DC offset of both SG1 and SG2 must be matched.*
 - The total performance of SG1 and SG2 must cover the R3267 Series tested specifications.*
 - When SMIQ03 is used as IQ modulation signal generator, set SMIQ03 controls as follows;*
VECTOR MOD: STATE ON
IQ SWAP: ON
-

6.1 General

Table 6-2 Equipment List

No.	Description	Critical Specification	Recommended Model	Manufacturer	Usage	Notes
1	Arbitrary Signal Generator	Output Channels: 4 channel required Capable to assign the output signal I-CH signal at CH1 Q-CH signal at CH2 Trigger signal (TTL) at CH3 Clock signal at CH4	AWG2021	Tektronix	PV	SG1
2	I/Q Modulation Signal Generator	Frequency Range: 30 MHz to 3 GHz IQ Modulation Bandwidth: > 5 MHz ρ : > 0.999	SMIQ03	Rohde&Schwarz	PV	SG2
3	Signal Generator	Frequency Range: \leq 10 MHz Output Level: \geq 0.5 V 50 Ω	SMIQ03	Rohde&Schwarz	PV	SG3
4	RF Cable	BNC(m)-BNC(m), 50 Ω	A01036-1500	Advantest	PV	-
5	Adapter	Type N(m)-BNC(f)	JUG-201-U	Advantest	PV	-

6.1.3 Specifications Required for Test Signals

Table 6-3 provides the specifications required for performance verification test signals based on the requirements.

Table 6-3 Specifications Required for Test Signals

No.	Test Signal	Specification Required	Usage										
1	Traffic (QPSK)	<p>Complied with IS-856 Forward Link Signal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Channel</th> <th>Power Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pilot</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAC RA</td> <td>1/16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RPC</td> <td>15/16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traffic</td> <td>1/16 \times 16ch</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Traffic channel: The one-slot version of 614.4 kbps Required continuous transmission RA channel: MAC Index 4</p>	Channel	Power Ratio	Pilot	1	MAC RA	1/16	RPC	15/16	Traffic	1/16 \times 16ch	<p>Carrier Frequency Accuracy (RF Input) Waveform Quality Accuracy (RF Input, and IQ Input)</p>
Channel	Power Ratio												
Pilot	1												
MAC RA	1/16												
RPC	15/16												
Traffic	1/16 \times 16ch												

Figure 6-1 shows the timing chart of the trigger signal and the Traffic (QPSK) signal listed in Table 6-3.

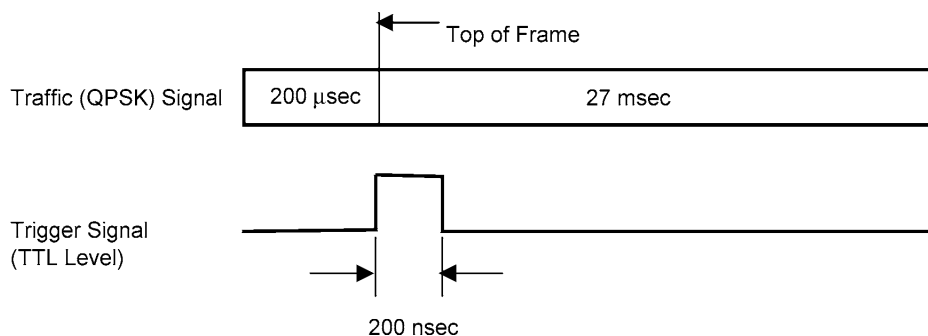


Figure 6-1 Timing Chart of Trigger signal and Traffic (QPSK) signal (Not Scaled)

6.1.4 Calibration Cycle

The performance verifications test should be used to check the spectrum analyzer against its specifications once a year recommended.

6.1.5 Performance Verification Test Record Sheet

The performance verification test record sheet and performance check record sheet is provided at the end of this chapter.

The test record lists test specification and acceptable limits.

Recommend that make a copy of this table, record the complete test results on the copy, and keep the copy for calibration test record.

This record could prove invaluable in tracking gradual changes in test result over long periods of the time.

6.1.6 Performance Verification Procedure

Typeface conventions used in this manual.

*Panel keys and soft keys are printed in a contrasting typestyle to make them stand out from the text as follows:

Panel keys: Boldface type Example: **FREQ, FORMAT**

Soft keys: Boldface and Italic Example: ***Center, Trace Detector***

*When a series of key operations are described using a comma between two keys.

*There are various soft menus used to switch between two states such as ON/OFF and AUTO/MNL.

For example, when turning off the ***Display ON/OFF*** function, the annotation "***Display ON/OFF (OFF)***" is used.

When switching the RBW AUTO/MNL function to MNL, the annotation "***RBW AUTO/MNL(MNL)***" is used.

6.2 Performance Verification Test Procedure

6.2 Performance Verification Test Procedure

6.2.1 Code Domain Measurement in RF Input Mode

Description

Test a carrier frequency accuracy, and waveform quality in RF input measurement mode.

Specification

Carrier Frequency Accuracy: ± 5 Hz
 Waveform Quality
 (ρ pilot, ρ overall-1, ρ overall-2): ± 0.005

Equipment used

Arbitrary Waveform Generator: SG1
 IQ Modulation Signal Generator: SG2
 Signal Generator: SG3
 RF Cable: BNC (m)-BNC (m)
 Adapter: Type N (m)-BNC (f)

Setup

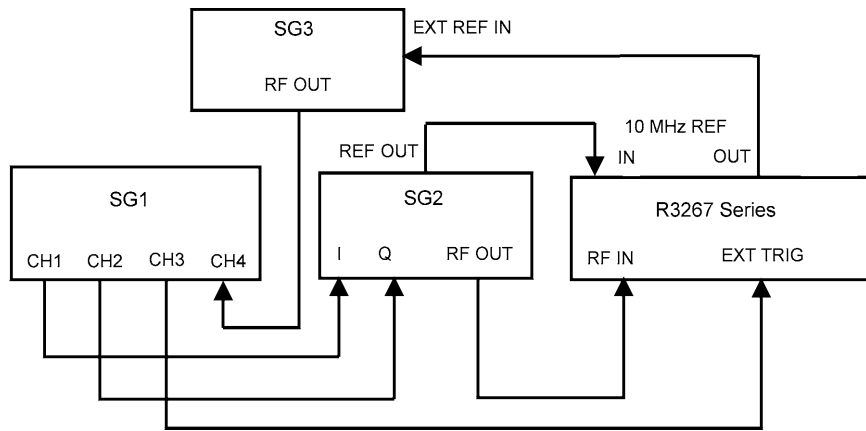


Figure 6-2 Setup of Code Domain Measurement (in RF Input)

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 6-2.
2. On the SG1, set controls to generate the signal complied with No.1 (Traffic) signal listed in Table 6-3 at CH1 and CH2.
3. On the SG1, set controls to generate trigger signal at CH3.
4. On the SG3, set controls to generate clock signal for the SG1-CH4.

5. On the SG2, set controls as follows;

Modulation: External IQ Modulation
Frequency: 870.03 MHz
Output Level: 0 dBm

6. On the R3267 Series, set controls as follows;

Center Frequency: 870.03 MHz
Input: RF

7. On the R3267 Series, set the measurement parameters as shown in Figure 6-3.

Parameter Setup	
Complementary Filter Rolloff :	<input type="text" value="0.20"/>
Equalizing Filter :	<input checked="" type="button" value="ON"/> <input type="button" value="OFF"/>
PN Offset :	<input type="text" value="0"/>
MAC Threshold :	<input type="text" value="-27.0 dB"/>
Trigger Source :	<input type="button" value="INT"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="EXT"/>
	<input type="button" value="INTRVL(EXT)"/> <input type="button" value="INTRVL"/>
EXT Trigger Slope :	<input checked="" type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>

Figure 6-3 Measurement Parameters for Code Domain (RF Input)

8. On the R3267 Series, press **DC CAL** and **AUTO LEVEL** to perform dc calibration and auto level.
9. On the R3267 Series, press **SINGLE** for a single sweep.
10. After the single sweep has completed, record the measurement result in the performance verification test record sheet.

6.2 Performance Verification Test Procedure

6.2.2 Code Domain Measurement in IQ Input Mode

Description

Test a waveform quality in IQ input measurement mode.

Specification

Waveform Quality

(ρ pilot, ρ overall-1, ρ overall-2): ± 0.005

Equipment used

Arbitrary Waveform Generator:	SG1
Signal Generator:	SG3
RF Cable:	BNC (m)-BNC (m)
Adapter:	Type N (m)-BNC (f)

Setup

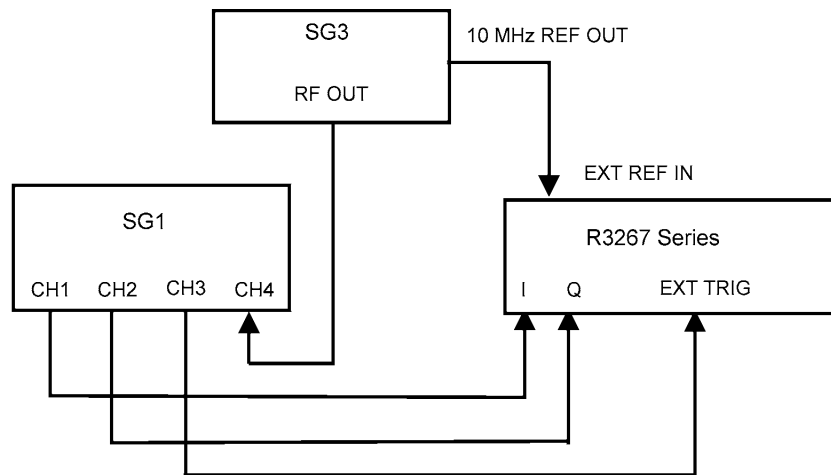


Figure 6-4 Setup of Code Domain Measurement (in IQ Input)

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 6-4.
2. On the SG1, set controls to generate the signal complied with No.1 (Traffic) signal listed in Table 6-3 at CH1 and CH2.
3. On the SG1, set output level to 0.8 V_{p-p} for CH1, and CH2. Both output signals must be balanced.
4. On the R3267 Series, set controls as follows;

Input:	BASEBAND (I&Q)
--------	----------------

- On the R3267 Series, set the measurement parameters as shown in Figure 6-5.

Parameter Setup	
Complementary Filter Rolloff :	<input type="text" value="0.20"/>
Equalizing Filter :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ON <input type="radio"/> OFF
PN Offset :	<input type="text" value="0"/>
MAC Threshold :	<input type="text" value="-27.0 dB"/>
Trigger Source :	<input type="radio"/> INT <input checked="" type="radio"/> EXT
	<input type="radio"/> INTRVL(EXT) <input type="radio"/> INTRVL
EXT Trigger Slope :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> + <input type="radio"/> -

Figure 6-5 Measurement Parameters for Code Domain (IQ Input)

- On the R3267 Series, press **DC CAL** to perform dc calibration.
- On the R3267 Series, press **SINGLE** for a single sweep.
- After the single sweep has completed, record the measurement result in the performance verification test record sheet.

6.3 Performance Verification Test Record Sheet

6.3 Performance Verification Test Record Sheet

Performance Verification Test Record Sheet

Model:OPT3264/3267/3273+67

Date:

Serial Number:

(1) Code Domain Measurement in RF Input Mode

Items		Specification			Result
		Min.	Measured Value	Max.	Pass/Fail
Carrier Frequency Accuracy		-5 Hz		+5 Hz	
Waveform Quality Accuracy	ρ pilot	0.995		NA	
	ρ overall-1	0.995		NA	
	ρ overall-2	0.995		NA	

(2) Code Domain Measurement in IQ Input Mode

Items		Specification			Result
		Min.	Measured Value	Max.	Pass/Fail
Waveform Quality Accuracy	ρ pilot	0.995		NA	
	ρ overall-1	0.995		NA	
	ρ overall-2	0.995		NA	

7 SPECIFICATIONS

Code Domain measurement

When the following conditional signals (Forward Link) described in IS-856 are measured:

Pilot channel

- + MAC : RA 1ch + RPC 1ch
- + Traffic: Rate 614.4 kbps continuous transmission
- RF input

Characteristics	Specification
Measurement frequency range	30 MHz to 3 GHz
Input level range	-30dBm to +30 dBm (Total power at ATT:AUTO)
Carrier Frequency Error [Hz]	Measurement accuracy : < $\pm(\text{Reference frequency accuracy} \times \text{Carrier frequency} + 5 \text{ Hz})$ (Carrier frequency is within a range of $\pm 500 \text{ Hz.}$)
ρ pilot	Residual error: < ± 0.005
ρ overall-1	Residual error: < ± 0.005
ρ overall-2	Residual error: < ± 0.005

- IQ input

Characteristics	Specification
Input level range	0.25 V_{P-P} to 0.9 V_{P-P} ($\pm 0.47 \text{ V}$ or less)
Input impedance	50 Ω (Nominal), DC coupling, AC coupling
ρ pilot	Residual error: < ± 0.005
ρ overall-1	Residual error: < ± 0.005
ρ overall-2	Residual error: < ± 0.005

APPENDIX

A.1 Messages

In this section, the messages that are displayed while the analyzer is being used are described.

Code	Messages	Remarks
700	System Error. Cannot allocate the required memory.	Fatal Error occurred. Data area for the calculation is insufficient on the memory. Contact a sales representative.
701	System Error. Clock is not operational.	Fatal Error occurred. System clock is not in operation. Contact a sales representative.
702	Modulation Gain CAL error. Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
703	Modulation DC CAL error. Remove input signals and try again.	-
704	Time Out! No Trigger Detected.	Time out error on the trigger signal occurred. Check the trigger settings.
705	Input Level is out of Range. Check the Ref. level.	-
706	No graph data. Execute measurement.	-
707	Input level is too low. Adjust the Ref. level.	-
708	System Error. Contact qualified engineer.	-
710	Auto Level completed !	-
711	Auto Level Set can not be succeed. Signal level is not stable.	-
712	Cannot execute measurement. Because ρ is too low.	-
715	Frequency Error is out of Meas. Range.	-
719	Burst signal is not detected. Check Burst length or Ref. level.	-

A.1 Messages

Code	Messages	Remarks
721	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#100) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
722	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#200) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
723	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#300) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
724	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#110) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
725	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#120) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
726	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#210) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
727	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#220) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
728	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#310) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
729	Modulation Gain CAL error!(#320) Check 30 MHz CAL signal for connection.	-
744	No Idle Slot within a frame. Check the input signal.	No Idle Slot exists in a frame.
745	No Active Slot within a frame. Check the input signal.	No Active Slot exists in a frame.

Code	Messages	Remarks
746	Cannot find out active Channel. Down the MAC Threshold.	No active MAC channel exists. Lower the threshold.
743	Cannot allocate sufficient memory. Set Power Unit to RELATIVE.	-
750	Handshake error occurred to DSP. Contact qualified engineer.	-
751	Cannot Detect Mod. DSP board. Contact qualified engineer.	-
760	Level of MAC channel is too low. Check MAC channel.	-

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

[A]		Block Diagram 5-10
About Complementary Filter 5-8		
About Equalizing Filter 5-9		
Accessories 1-1		
Auto Level Set 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-34, 3-35, 3-38, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49, 3-51, 3-53, 3-55, 3-56, 3-57, 3-59, 3-60		
Average Mode 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-30, 3-33, 3-35, 3-38, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50		
Average Times ON/OFF 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-24, 3-26, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-40, 3-44, 3-47, 3-49, 3-56, 3-58, 3-60, 3-61		
[B]		
Band Class 3-19, 3-61		
Band Conversion 3-14		
Bandpass Filter 3-18, 3-58, 3-59		
Baseband Input 3-19, 3-62		
		[C]
		Calibration 1-1
		Calibration Cycle 6-3
		CCDF 3-5, 3-17, 3-56
		CCDF Measurement 2-12
		Channel Setting 3-19, 3-61, 3-62
		Code A-1
		Code Domain 3-5
		Code Domain Measurement in RF Input Mode 6-4
		Communication Systems 3-21
		Complementary Filter Rolloff 3-16, 3-52, 3-53
		Config 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-26, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50
		Connectors 1-1
		Cont Auto Level Set 3-19, 3-63
		Copy from STD 3-6, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-19, 3-23, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49, 3-61
		[D]
		Data Code Domain 3-16, 3-51
		Data Despread Constellation 3-16, 3-52
		DC CAL 3-19, 3-61
		Delay Time 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-23, 3-26, 3-28, 3-32, 3-39
		Delete 3-15
		Delete Line 3-6, 3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14,

Alphabetical Index

Detector	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-32, 3-33, 3-34, 3-37, 3-40, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50		
Display Unit	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-33, 3-37, 3-41, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50		
Due to Modulation	3-5, 3-38, 5-4, 5-5		
Due to Transient	3-5, 3-35, 5-4, 5-5		
[E]			
Edit Table 1 2 3	3-19, 3-61		
Edit Table 4 5 6	3-19, 3-61		
Edit Table 7 8 9	3-19, 3-61		
Equalizing Filter	3-16, 3-52, 3-54		
Ext Gate	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
EXT Trigger Delay	3-17, 3-56		
EXT Trigger Slope	3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-53, 3-54, 3-55, 3-58, 3-60		
[F]			
F-Domain	3-5, 3-31		
Frame Analysis	3-5, 3-16		
Freq. Setting	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47		
Frequency Input	3-19, 3-62		
Functional Description	3-20		
[G]			
Gate Position	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
Gate Setup	3-9, 3-12, 3-31, 3-32, 3-38, 3-39		
Gate Source	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
Gate Width	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
Gated Sweep	3-9, 3-33		
Gated Sweep ON/OFF	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
General	6-1		
GPIB Command Codes	4-9		
GPIB Command Index	4-1		
Graph Type	3-16, 3-51		
[I]			
Ich & Qch Time	3-19		
Ich Time & FFT	3-19		
Inband Spurious	5-4, 5-6		
Inband Spurious Modes	5-5		
Inband Spurious(1)	3-5, 3-43		
Inband Spurious(2)	3-5, 3-46		
Input	3-19, 3-62		
Insert Line	3-6, 3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-23, 3-29, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46, 3-49		
Integral Band	3-14, 3-48		
INTRODUCTION	1-1		
Introduction	6-1		
IQ Complex FFT	3-19		
IQ Inverse	3-19, 3-62		
[J]			
Judgment	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-24, 3-27, 3-30, 3-33, 3-34, 3-37, 3-42, 3-45, 3-48, 3-50		

[L]		
Load Table	3-8, 3-15, 3-29, 3-49	3-18, 3-19, 3-24, 3-27, 3-29, 3-33, 3-34, 3-36, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50, 3-52, 3-53, 3-55, 3-57, 3-58, 3-59, 3-60
Lower Limit	3-6, 3-9, 3-10, 3-24, 3-33, 3-35	
[M]		
MAC Code Domain	3-16, 3-51	
MAC Threshold	3-16, 3-53, 3-54	Peak Factor of Tx Power
Margin ΔX ON/OFF	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46	5-7
Marker Edit	3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-36, 3-40, 3-43, 3-46	Peak MKR Y Delta
Marker Edit Function	5-4	3-8, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-29, 3-44, 3-47, 3-50
Meas Length	3-17, 3-57	Performance Verification Procedure
MEASUREMENT EXAMPLES	2-1	6-3
Measuring the Code Domain Power of Base Station Signals	2-1	PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION TEST
Measuring the Frame Analysis of Access Network Signals	2-8	6-1
Menu Index	3-1	Performance Verification Test Procedure
Menu Map	3-5	6-4
Messages	A-1	Performance Verification Test Record Sheet
Modulation	3-5	6-3
Multiplier	3-8, 3-29	Phase Error(Pilot)
		3-16, 3-52
		Pilot Constellation
		3-16, 3-52
		Pilot/MAC Channel Power
		3-5, 3-18
		PN Offset
		3-16, 3-18, 3-53, 3-54, 3-58, 3-59
		Power
		3-5, 3-17, 3-18, 3-55
		Power (F-Domain)
		3-31
		Power (T-Domain)
		3-22
		Power Unit
		3-17, 3-56
		Preselector
		3-8, 3-15, 3-30, 3-50
		Product Overview
		1-1
[O]		
OBW	3-5, 3-34	
OBW%	3-10, 3-34	
OFF Position	3-7, 3-26	
OFF Width	3-7, 3-26	
Offset Level	3-19, 3-62	
ON Position	3-7, 3-26	
ON Width	3-7, 3-26	
ON/OFF Ratio	3-5, 3-7, 3-25	
Outband Spurious	3-5, 3-49	
[P]		
Parameter Setup	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17,	
		[Q]
		Qch Time & FFT
		3-19
		[R]
		Ref Power
		3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47
		REFERENCE
		3-1
		REMOTE CONTROL
		4-1
		Result
		3-8, 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-29, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47

Alphabetical Index

Rolloff Factor 3-11, 3-12,
3-37, 3-42

[S]

Save Table 3-8, 3-15,
3-29, 3-49

Scale Setup 3-17, 3-56

Select Type 3-19, 3-60

Self Test Function 1-1

Set to Default 3-8, 3-15,
3-30, 3-50

Set to STD 3-6, 3-7,
3-9, 3-10,
3-11, 3-12,
3-13, 3-14,
3-23, 3-25,
3-26, 3-27,
3-32, 3-34,
3-35, 3-38,
3-39, 3-42,
3-45, 3-49

Shift X 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-23,
3-35, 3-40,
3-43, 3-46

Shift Y 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-23,
3-35, 3-40,
3-43, 3-46

Signal Type 3-19, 3-62

Slope 3-6, 3-7,
3-8, 3-9,
3-12, 3-22,
3-26, 3-28,
3-31, 3-39

Sort 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-24,
3-36, 3-40,
3-43, 3-46,
3-47

SPECIFICATIONS 7-1

Specifications Required for Test Signals 6-2

Spurious 3-5

Spurious (T-Domain) 3-28

Start Offset 3-14, 3-48

STD 3-5, 3-19,
3-61

STD Setup 3-19, 3-61

STD Template 3-18, 3-57,
3-59

Stop Offset 3-14, 3-48

Symbol Rate 1/T 3-11, 3-12,
3-37, 3-42

[T]

Table Edit 3-8, 3-15,
3-29, 3-49

Table Init 3-6, 3-8,
3-11, 3-12,
3-13, 3-14,
3-15, 3-24,
3-29, 3-36,
3-40, 3-43,
3-44, 3-46,
3-47, 3-49

Table No. 1/2/3 3-8, 3-15,
3-28, 3-29,
3-49

T-Domain 3-5, 3-22

TECHNICAL INFORMATION 5-1

Template 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-23,
3-35, 3-40,
3-43, 3-46

Template Couple to Power 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-24,
3-37, 3-42,
3-45, 3-48

Template Edit 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-23,
3-36, 3-40,
3-43, 3-46

Template Edit function 5-1

Template Entry 3-18, 3-57,
3-59

Template Limit 3-6, 3-11,
3-12, 3-13,
3-14, 3-24,
3-37, 3-42,
3-45, 3-48

Template ON/OFF 3-6, 3-12,
3-13, 3-14,
3-23, 3-35,
3-40, 3-43,
3-46

Template Setting in
the F-Domain Measuring Mode 5-3

Template Setting in
the T-Domain Measuring Mode 5-1

Template UP/LOW 3-6, 3-23

Test Equipment	6-1		
Time & FFT	3-5, 3-19, 3-60		
Total Power	3-5, 3-18		
Trace Write ON/OFF	3-17, 3-57		
Trigger	3-9, 3-12, 3-32, 3-39		
Trigger Delay	3-17, 3-19, 3-57, 3-61		
Trigger Level	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-17, 3-19, 3-23, 3-26, 3-28, 3-31, 3-39, 3-55, 3-61		
Trigger Mode	3-17, 3-57		
Trigger Position	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-23, 3-26, 3-28, 3-32, 3-39		
Trigger Setup	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-38		
Trigger Slope	3-17, 3-19, 3-57, 3-61		
Trigger Source	3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-22, 3-25, 3-28, 3-31, 3-38, 3-53, 3-54, 3-55, 3-58, 3-59, 3-60		
Trigger Source INTRVL (EXT) and INTRVL	5-7		
Tx Power	3-5, 3-17, 3-55		
[U]			
Upper Limit	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-10, 3-24, 3-27, 3-33, 3-35		
USER Template	3-18, 3-57, 3-59		
[W]			
Window ON/OFF	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-23, 3-26, 3-32		
Window Position	3-6, 3-9, 3-23, 3-32		
Window Setup	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-23, 3-26, 3-32		
Window Width	3-6, 3-9, 3-23, 3-33		
[X]			
X Scale Max	3-17, 3-56		
X Scale Range	3-17, 3-56		
[Y]			
Y [dB/div] 10/5	3-18, 3-57		
Y Scale [dB/div] 10/5/2	3-6, 3-7, 3-9, 3-24, 3-26, 3-33		

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