## **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

# **CALIBRATION PROCEDURE**

# **FOR**

# SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR 8642A(), 8642B()

(HEWLETT-PACKARD)

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## SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR

# 8642A(), 8642B()

# (HEWLETT-PACKARD)

# 1 <u>CALIBRATION DESCRIPTION:</u>

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Test Instrument (TI) Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
Reference Oscillator (10 MHz Aging Offset)	Range. Aging Offset. STD: Must be less than 2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> (Not adjusted)	TI compared to a Frequency Standard and adjusted for minimum movement on
	OPT 001: Must be less than 1 x 10.9	CRT to return oscill- ator to 10 MHz Clock Frequency
	Accuracy Adjusted for minimum CRT movement, as required, to insure TI is better than worse case Aging Offset	2 roquency
Frequency Display 8642A	Range 100 kHz to 1057.5 MHz	Not Calibrated
8642B	Range. 100 kHz to 2115 MHz	
	Accuracy Same as Reference Oscillator	
RF Output Power		
8642A	Range +20 to -140 dBm, Bands 1 through 7. +18 to -140 dBm, Band 8, +16 to -140 dBm, Band 9	Measured with a Sensor Module and Measuring Receiver
8642B	Range: +20 to -140 dBm, Bands 1 through 7; +19 to -140 dBm, Band 8; +18 to -140 dBm, HET Band; +17 to -140 dBm, Band 9; +16 to -140 dBm, Band 10	
Absolute Level	Range: ≥-127 dBm Output	Measured with a Sensor Module and
	Accuracy: ±1 dB	Measuring Receiver
Flatness	Range: +10 dBm Output Level	
	Accuracy: <±0.75 dB	

Test Instrument (TI)- Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
Harmonics	Range Bands 1 through 9, HET	Harmonics measured with a Sensor Module
	Accuracy	Measuring Receiver
	$-30 \text{ dBe}_{s}(\widehat{a}) \leq +10 \text{ dBm}$ .	8
	-20 dBc, @ s+16 dBm	
	Range Band 10, 8642B only	
	Accuracy:	
	-25  dBc, @ s+10  dBm;	
	-20 dBc, @ ≤+16 dBm	
Subharmonics	Range Bands 1 through 9, HET	Subharmonics measured with Sensor Module and
	Accuracy: None	Measuring Receiver
	Range Band 10, 8642B only	
	Accuracy -45 dBc	
Spurious Signals	Range. Bands 1 through 9	Non-Harmonics measured on a Spectrum Analyzer
	Accuracy: -100 dBc	on a spectrum i maryzer
	Range: Band 10, 8642B only	
	Accuracy -94 dBc	
SSB Phase Noise	Range: 20 kHz offset from	Measured with a
Court and	саттіет	Phase Noise Measurement
System	Accuracy:	
	Band 10125 dBc/Hz	
	Band 9 -134 dBc/Hz (-130 dBc)	
	Band 8137 dBc/Hz	
	Band 7: -141 dBc/Hz	
	Band 6: -144 dBc/Hz	
	Band 5: -145 dBe/Hz (-137 dBe)*	
	Band 4: -146 dBc/Hz (-137 dBc)*	
	Band 3: -147 dBc/Hz (-137 dBc)*	
	Band 2: -148 dBc/Hz (-137 dBc)* "Band 1: -137 dBc/Hz	
	HET: -125 dBc/Hz	
	11171125 UDC/IIZ	

<sup>\*</sup>The specification in parenthesis is the limit of the Phase Noise Measurement System. This is the accuracy that must be applied to the TI and annotated on the Limited Certification Form. \*Band 1 not calibrated due to the frequency range of the Phase Noise Measurement System. Annotate same on Limited Certification Form.

Test Instrument (TI) Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
SSB Phase Noise	Range: 200 kHz offset from	Measured with a Phase Noise Measurement
System	carrier	Phase Noise Measurement
,	Accuracy:	
	Band 10: -134 dBe/Hz	
	Band 9: -143 dBc/Hz (-130 dBc)*	
	Band 8: -144 dBc/Hz (-137 dBc)*	
	Band 7 -144 dBc/Hz (-142 dBc)*	
	Band 6: -145 dBc/Hz	
	Band 5 -145 dBe/Hz (-137 dBe)* Band 4 -147 dBe/Hz (-137 dBe)*	
	Band 3148 dBe/Hz (-137 dBe)	
	Band 2 -149 dBc/Hz (-137 dBc)	
	*Band 1: -138 dBc/Hz	
	HET: -137 dBc/Hz	
Amplitude Modulation	Range. 0 to 99.9% depth	Measured with a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy See Indicator	Wedsaring Receiver
	Accuracy	
AM Distortion	·	
8642A	Range Bands 1 through 8	
	Accuracy: $<1\%$ ( $\widehat{a}$ ) 0 - 30% AM;	
	<2% @ 30 - 70% AM,	
	<4% (a) 70 - 90% AM	
	Range: Band 9. HET	
	Accuracy: <2% @ 0 - 30% AM;	
	<4% @ 30 - 70% AM.	
	<6% @ 70 - 90% AM	
8642B	Range: Bands 1 through 9	
	Accuracy: <1% @ 0 - 30% AM;	
	<2% @ 30 - 70% AM;	
	<4% @ 70 - 90% AM	
	Range: Band 10, HET	
	Accuracy: <2% @ 0 - 30% AM;	
	<4% @ 30 - 70% AM;	
	<6% @ 70 - 90% AM	

The specification in parenthesis is the limit of the Phase Noise Measurement System. This is the accuracy that must be applied to the TI and annotated on the Limited Certification Form. Band 1 not calibrated due to the frequency range of the Phase Noise Measurement System. Annotate same on Limited Certification Form.

Test Instrument (TI) Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
Indicator Accuracy		
8642A	Range: Bands 1 through 8, HET	
8642B	Range. Bands 1 through 9,HET	
	Accuracy: ±(3.5% of reading + 1% AM)	
8642A	Range. Band 9	
8642B	Range Band 10	
	Accuracy: ±(5% of reading + 1% AM)	
Incidental & M	Range 1 kHz Rate 30% AM	
	Accuracy: 0.2 radians peak	
Phase Deviation	Range: Band 10, 8642B only, 200 radians; Band 9, 100 radians; Band 8: 50 radians, Band 7: 25 radians; Band 6: 12.5 radians, Band 5: 6.25 radians; Band 4: 3.125 radians; Band 3: 1.5625 radians. Band 2: 0.78125 radians. Band 1: 6.25 radians. HET 100 radians	Measured with a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy: ±(5% of reading + 0.09 radians)	
φM Distortion	Range: 1 kHz Rate	
	Accuracy <0.4%	

Test Instrument (TI) Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
Frequency Modulation  Maximum Peak  Deviation	Range: N/A	Measured with a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy: Band 10 (8642B only), 3 MHz; Band 9, HET, 1.5 MHz; Band 8, 750 kHz;	
	Band <u>7</u> , 375 kHz; Band 6, 187 kHz, Bands 5,1, 93.8 kHz, Band 4, 46.9 kHz,	
	Band 3, 23.4 kHz; Band 2, 11.7 kHz	
Indicator Accuracy	Range > 100 kHz Rates	Measured with a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy: ±(5% of reading + 10 Hz)	measuring receiver
FM Distortion	Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz Rates	
	Accuracy: 4% for max dc-coupled deviation, 2% for 1/2 max dc-coupled; 0.4% for 1/15 dc-coupled	
Incidental AM	Range: 20 kHz peak deviation, 1 kHz rate, >400 kHz carrier	
	Accuracy 0.3%	
Pulse Modulation ON/OFF Ratio	Range Bands i through 9, HET	Verified on a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy: >30 dB	wiedsdring receiver
	Range: Band 10, 8642B only	
	Accuracy: >45 dB	
Residual Test Residual AM	Range: 0.3 to 3 kHz BW	Measured with a Measuring Receiver
	Accuracy: <0.01% AM rms	

Test Instrument (TI) Characteristics	Performance Specifications	Test Method
	~profitourous	
Residual FM	Range: 0.3 to 3 kHz BW	
	Accuracy: Band 10, 8642B only, <5.0 Hz rms;	
	Band 9, <2.0 Hz rms;	
	Band 8, <1.2 Hz rms,	
	Bands 1 - 7, < 1.0 Hz rms,	
	Band HET. <3.5 Hz rms	
	Range 0 05 to 15 kHz BW	
	Accuracy. Band 10, 8642B	
	only, <9.0 Hz rms;	
	Band 9, <5.0 Hz rms,	
	Band $8$ , $\leq 2.0$ Hz rms,	
	Bands 1 - $7$ , $\leq$ 1.2 Hz rms;	
	Band HET, <5 0 Hz rms	
Internal Modulation Oscillator	Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz	Measured with an Audio Analyzer
**************************************	Accuracy: 2% of reading	arr radio 1 mar 201
	Range: 0-to-3-Volts peak	
	Accuracy. ±(4% of setting + 15 mV)	
Distortion	Range 0.02 to 15.8 kHz	
	Accuracy: <0 02%	
	Range. >15.8 kHz	
	Accuracy: <0.15%	

# 2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

	Noun	Minimum Use Specifications	Calibration Equipment	Sub- Item
2.1	FREQUENCY STANDARD	Range: 10 MHz	Austron 2100F	HP 5061
		Accuracy: 1 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>		
2.2	OSCILLOSCOPE	Range: DC to 100 MHz	Tektronix	Tek
	W/PLUG-INS	Sweep Speed to 0.01	7904 Opt 02 W/	465M
		μsec/dev	7A26 and 7B92A	
		Accuracy: ±3%		

_	Noun	Minimum Use Specifications	Calibration Equipment	Sub- Item
2.3	MICROWAVE	Range: 0.15 to 2115 MHz	Hewlett Packard	
	MEASUREMENT		8902MS	
	SYSTEM	Accuracy: N/A		
		Range. +20 to -20 dBm		
		Accuracy: ±0.2 dB		
		Frequency Range (Tuned		
		Power, 2.5 to 1300 MHz)		
		Range. 0 to -127 dBm		
		Accuracy ±0.5 dB		
		Modulation Accuracy		
		±2% of reading,		
		FM Rejection <0.2% AM		
		(50 kHz FM). AM Rejection <30 Hz at		
		50% AM (3 kHz BW),		
		Audio Distortion		
		(Typical Residual): <-60 dB		
2.4	SENSOR MODULE	Range -20 to +30 dBm	Hewlett Packard	
		Accuracy: ±3%		
2.5	AUDIO ANALYZER	Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz	Hewlett Packard 8903B	
		Accuracy. The higher of		
		$0.01\%$ (-80 dB) or 30 $\mu$ V,		
		20 Hz to 20 kHz, 80 kHz BW;		
		The higher of 0.032% (-70		
		dB) or 95 μV, 20 to 50 kHz,		
		500 kHz BW;		
		The higher of 0.056% (-65 dB) or 169 μV, 50 to 100 kHz,		
		500 kHz BW		
2.6	SPECTRUM	Range: 100 kHz to	Hewlett Packard	
	ANALYZER	2115 MHz	8566B	
		Accuracy: ±1 dB		
2.7	PHASE NOISE	Range: 5 MHz to 2 GHz	Hewlett-Packard	
	MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	3048MS		
		Accuracy: ±2 dB		
		TAR: 1 to 1		

#### **3 PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS:**

3.1 Review and become familiar with the entire procedure before beginning the calibration process.

# WARNING

Unless otherwise designated, and prior to beginning the Calibration Process, ensure that all test equipment voltage and /or current outputs are set to zero (0) or turned off, where applicable. Ensure that all equipment switches are set to the proper position before making connections or applying power.

3.2 Connect the TI to appropriate power source and allow a thirty minute warm-up.

#### 3.3 TIME BASE AGING OFFSET CHECK, Opt 001 Only:

#### NOTE

Before Aging Rate Tests are performed, the TI must have a 8 day warm-up if it has been disconnected from the main power source for more than 24 hours, or if it has been disconnected from the main power source for less than 24 hours it must have a 24 hour warm-up

- 3.3.1 Connect TI 10 MHz OSC OUTPUT (on rear panel) to Oscilloscope CH 1 INPUT. Connect Oscilloscope EXT TRIG IN to Frequency Standard 10 MHz FREQ OUT.
- 3.3.2 Adjust Oscilloscope controls as required to obtain a trace on CRT at the sweep speeds shown below.
- 3.3.3 Adjust TI OSC ADJ for minimum movement of the Oscilloscope trace (1  $\times$  10<sup>-9</sup>) The TI offset from the reference frequency can be determined by following the Note and example as shown.

#### NOTE

SWEEP SPEED				
MOVEMENT	l μs/div	0.1 μs/div	0.01 μs/div	NOTE
1 div/sec 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	s.	1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	Time Scope Trace
1 div/10 sec	1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	movement with second hand of watch or clock
1 div/100 sec	$1 \times 10^{-8}$	$1 \times 10^{-9}$	1 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>	

For example: If the trace moves 1 centimeter in 10 seconds and the sweep speed is  $0.01~\mu s/div$ , the oscillator is within  $1\times10^{-9}$  of the reference frequency. Adjustment of the Time Base Oscillator is normal due to the aging rate of the crystal. This is common to all Quartz Oscillators. NO REPAIR OR ADJUSTMENT ACTION should be entered into the Maintenance Data Collection System

unless TI will not adjust to the minimum offset shown in Table 1.

- 3.3.4 Allow TI 10 MHz Oscillator a minimum of 1 hour to restabilize and repeat steps 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 as required.
- 3.4 Perform only that portion of procedure that pertains to the Tl being calibrated.
- 3.5 Due to the Standards available TI SSB Phase Noise is limited to the specifications shown in parenthesis in Table 1 for 20 and 200 kHz offsets. TI SSB Phase Noise Band 1 is not calibrated. Attached a Limited Certification Label annotating these limitations.

#### **4 CALIBRATION PROCESS:**

#### NOTE

Unless otherwise specified, verify the results of each test and take corrective action wherever the test requirement is not met, before proceeding.

#### 4.1 RF POWER OUTPUT CALIBRATION:

- 4.1.1 Using the instructions in the 8902A Measuring Receiver Basic Operation and Application Guide, enter the Calibration Factors of the Sensor Module to be used in this procedure.
- 4.1.2 Zero the Measuring Receiver and calibrate it for RF Power mode.
- 4.1.3 Connect Sensor Module cable to Measuring Receiver and Sensor to TI RF OUTPUT. Connect TI 10 MHz OUTPUT to Measuring Receiver EXT REF INPUT.
- 4.1.4 On TI, press INSTRUMENT PRESET and set to +10 0 dBm.
- 4.1.5 On the Measuring Receiver, press INSTRUMENT PRESET, measurement mode to RF POWER and display to LOG (dBm).
- 4.1.6 Set the RF Frequency of the TI and the Measuring Receiver to the frequencies listed in Table 2.
- 4.1.7 Read and record the dB value on the Measuring Receiver at each setting listed in the Frequency column of Table 2.

Table 2.		
Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBm)	
0.15		
0.3		
1.0		
3.0		
10.0		
30.0		
100.0		
200.0		
300.0		
400.0		
500.0		

Table 2 (Cont.)

Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBm)
600.0	
700.0	
800.0	
900.0	
1000.0	
2000.0 (8642B only)	

4.1.8 In the readings taken above identify the maximum  $(P_{\text{max}})$  and minimum  $(P_{\text{mun}})$  power levels. Compute the worst case flatness error using the formula:

$$dB = \left(\frac{P_{MAX} - P_{MIN}}{2}\right)$$

- 4.1.9 The worst case flatness must be less than 0.75 dB.
- 4.1.10 To check the TI HET band level accuracy key in SPC1. 8 to enable the HET Band and set frequency to 0.1 MHz.
- 4.1.11 Set the Measuring Receiver to 0.1 MHz and display to linear.
- 4.1.12 Set the TI to the amplitude levels listed in Table 3 and verify that the readings displayed on the Measuring Receiver are within the limits given for each level

Table 3.

	Band	Applied (dBm)	Mın	Limits (mW)	Max
79.43	HET	+18	50.12		
12.30		+9.9	7.762		
3.981		+5.0	2.510		
1.259		0	0.7943		
0.1259		-10.0	0.07943		
		-20.0	0.007943	0.01259	)

4.1.13 On the TI key in SPCL 0 to disable the HET band—Set the TI (Band, Ampltd dBm, and TI Freq MHz) and the Measuring Receiver (Measuring Receiver and Measuring Receiver Mode) to the values listed in the appropriate columns of Table 4.

#### NOTE

The frequency range of the Measuring Receiver in the TUNED RF mode is 150 kHz to 1300 MHz. The frequency range of the Measuring Receiver with the Sensor 11722A for RF POWER measurements is 100 kHz to 2.6 GHz. The calibration factors entered in step 4.1.1 are for the 100 kHz to 2.6 GHz frequency range.

All measurements in this paragraph are using the Measurement Receiver and the Sensor 11722A

In the following steps, at all 0 amplitude settings, change Measuring Receiver measurement mode to TUNED RF, and on the TI key in INCR SET, 10 dBm. This will enable the step function to be used. Also, on the Measuring Receiver return to 0 dBm at the end of each band and store the instrument configuration.

4.1.14 Verify that the indications on the Measurement Receiver are within the values listed in the Results (Watts) column of Table 4.

Table 4.

				14016 7.		
D 1	Amptd	Tl Freq	Measuring Receiver Receive		Results (Watts)	
Band	dBm	MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max
1	+20	3	3	RF POWER	79.43E-03	125.9E-03
	+9.9	3	3	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03
	+5	3	3	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03
1	$O_1$	3	3	TUNED RF	0.794E-06	1. <b>25</b> 9E-03
	-10	3	3	TUNED RF	79.4 <b>3</b> E-06	125.9E-06
	-20	3	3	TUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06
	-30	3	3	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1. <b>25</b> 9E-06
	-40¹	3	3	TUNED RF	79.43E-09	125.9E-09
	-50	3	3	TUNED RF	7.943E-09	12.59E-09
	-60	3	3	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1. <b>25</b> 9E-09
	-70	3	3	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12
	-80¹	3	3	TUNED RF	7.943E-12	12.59E-12
	-90	3	3	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12

Table 4 (Cont.)

	Amptd	TI	Measuring Receiver Receiver	Measuring	Results (Watts)	Results (Watts)	
and	dBm	Freq MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max	
	-100	3	3	TUNED RF	79.43E-15	125.9E-15	
	-110	3	3	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15	
	-120	3	3	TUNED RF	794.3E-18	1.259E-15	
	-127	3	3	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18	
	$0^2$	3	3	TUNED RI		60 M 14 40 No	
3	+20	10	10	RF POWER	79.43E-03	125.9E-03	
	+9.9	10	10	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03	
	+5	10	10	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03	
3	$O_1$	10	10	TUNED RF	794.3E-06	1.259E-03	
	-10	10	10	TUNED RE	79.43E-06	125.9E-06	
	-20	10	10	TUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06	
	-30	10	10	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1.259E-06	
	-40¹	10	10	TUNED RF	79.43E-09	125.9E-09	
	-50	10	10	TUNED RE	7.943E-09	12.59E-09	
	-60	10	10	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1.259E-09	
	-70	10	10	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12	
	-80¹	10	10	TUNED RI	7.943E-12	12.59E-12	
	-90	10	10	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12	
	-100	10	10	TUNED RF	79.43E-15	125.9E-15	
	-110	10	10	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15	
	-120	10	10	TUNED RF	794.3E-18	1.259E-15	
	-127	10	10	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18	
	$0^{3}$	10	10	TUNED RF			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On the Measuring Receiver press CALIBRATE before continuing test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup> On the Measuring Receiver, press blue SHIFT, STORE, followed by the numeric key indicated by the note number.

Table 4 (Cont.)

		Amptd	TI Freq	Measuring Receiver Receiver	Measuring r	Results (Watts)	
Band		dBm	MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max
	6	+20	100	100	RF POWER	79.43E-03	125.9E-03
		+9.9	100	100	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03
		+5	100	100	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03
	6	$\mathbf{O}_j$	100	100	TUNED RE	794.3E-06	1.259E-03
		-10	100	100	TUNED RF	79.43E-06	125.9E-06
		-20	100	100	CUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06
		-30	100	100	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1.259E-06
		-401	100	100	TUNED RF	79.43E-09	125.9E-09
		-50	100	100	TUNED RF	7.943E-09	12.59E-09
		-60	100	100	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1.259E-09
		-70	100	100	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12
		-80;	100	100	TUNED RE	7.943E-12	12.59E-12
		-90	100	100	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12
		-100	100	100	TUNED RE	79.43E-15	125.9E-15
		-110	100	100	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15
		-120	100	100	TUNED RF	794.3E-18	1.259E-15
		-127	100	100	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18
		04	100	100	TUNED RF		
	8	+198	500	500	RF POWER	63.09E-03	100.0E-03
		+189	500	500	RF POWER	50.12E-03	79.43E-03
		+9.9	500°	500	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03
		+5	500	500	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03
	8	$0^{1}$	500	500	TUNED RF	794.3E-06	1.259E-03
		-10	500	500	TUNED RF	79.43E-06	125.9E-06
		-20	500	500	TUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06

Table 4 (Cont.)

	Amptd	TI Freq	Measuring Receiver Receiver	Measuring	Results (Watts)	
Band	dBm	MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max
	-30	500	500	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1.259E-06
	-40¹	500	500	TUNED RF	79.43E-09	125.9E-09
	-50	500	500	TUNED RF	7 943E-09	12.59E-09
	-60	500	500	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1.259E-09
	-70	500	500	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12
	-80¹	500	500	TUNED RF	7.943E-12	12.59E-12
	-90	500	500	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12
	-100	500	500	TUNED RE	79.43E-15	125.9E-15
	-110	500	500	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15
	-120	500	500	TUNED RE	794.3E-18	1.259E-15
	-127	500	500	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18
	05	500	500	TUNED RI		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On the Measuring Receiver press CALIBRATE before continuing test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 8642B only

,	8642A	on	ly

9	+178	1000	1000	RF POWER	39.81E-03	63.09E-03
	+169	1000	1000	RF POWER	31.62E-03	50.12E-03
	+9.9	1000	1000	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03
	+5	1000	1000	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03
9	$0^1$	1000	1000	TUNED RF	794.3E-06	1.259E-03
	-10	1000	1000	TUNED RF	79.43E-06	125.9E-06
	-20	1000	1000	TUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06
	-30	1000	1000	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1.259E-06
	-40¹	1000	1000	TUNED RF	79.43E-09	125.9E-09

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>, <sup>5</sup> On the Measuring Receiver, press blue SHIFT, STORE, followed by the numeric key indicated by the note number.

Table 4 (Cont.)

				Tal	ble 4 (Cont.)		
		Amptd	TI Freq	Measuring Receiver Receiver	Measuring	Results (Watts)	
Band		dBm	MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max
		-50	1000	1000	TUNED RF	7.943E-09	12.59E-09
		-60	1000	1000	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1.259E-09
		-70	1000	1000	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12
		-801	1000	1000	TUNED RF	7.943E-12	12.59E-12
		-90	1000	1000	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12
		-100	1000	1000	TUNED RF	79.43E-15	125.9E-15
		-110	1000	1000	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15
		-120	1000	1000	TUNED RF	794.3E-18	1.259E-15
		-127	1000	1000	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18
		06	1000	1000	TUNED RF		The same way and when the
	$10^8$	+16	1300	1300	RF POWER	31.62E-03	52.12E-03
		$O_1$	1300	1300	TUNED RF	794.3E-06	1.259E-03
		-10	1300	1300	TUNED RF	79.43E-06	125.9E-06
		-20	1300	1300	TUNED RF	7.943E-06	12.59E-06
		-30	1300	1300	TUNED RF	794.3E-09	1.259E-06
		-40°	1300	1300	TUNED RF	79.4 <b>3</b> E-09	125.9E-09
		-50	1300	1300	TUNED RF	7.94 <b>3</b> E-09	12.59E-09
		-60	1300	1300	TUNED RF	794.3E-12	1.259E-09
		-70	1300	1300	TUNED RF	79.43E-12	125.9E-12
		-801	1300	1300	TUNED RF	7.943E-12	12.59E-12
		-90	1300	1300	TUNED RF	794.3E-15	1.259E-12
		-100	1300	1300	TUNED RF	79.43E-15	125.9E-15
		-110	1300	1300	TUNED RF	7.943E-15	12.59E-15
		-120	1300	1300	TUNED RF	794.3E-18	1.259E-15
		-127	1300	1300	TUNED RF	158.5E-18	251.2E-18

Table 4 (Cont.)

		A	TI	Measuring Receiver Receiver	Measuring	Results (Watts)	
Band		Amptd dBm	Freq MHz	MHz	Mode	Min	Max
		07	1300	1300	TUNED RF		
	10 <sup>8</sup>	+16	2000	2000	RF POWER	31.62E-03	50.12E-03
		+9.9	2000	2000	RF POWER	7.762E-03	12.30E-03
		+5	2000	2000	RF POWER	2.510E-03	3.981E-03
		0	2000	2000	RF POWER	794.3E-06	1.259E-03
		-10	2000	2000	RF POWER	79.43E-06	125.9E-06
		-20	2000	2000	RF POWER	7.943E-06	12.59E-06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On the Measuring Receiver press CALIBRATE before continuing test.

## 4.2 HARMONICS, SUBHARMONICS, AND NON-HARMONICS CALIBRATION:

4.2.1 With the equipment still connected as previously instructed, press INSTRUMENT PRESET on the TI and the Measuring Receiver.

#### NOTE

In this procedure the Measuring Receiver is used to measure the power level at the harmonic or sub-harmonic frequency. To do this, the Measuring Receiver must have been calibrated over the full power measurement range at that frequency. If the Measuring Receiver was just used in the Level Accuracy Calibration, this requirement has been met.

- 4.2.2 Set the Measuring Receiver to TUNED RF LEVEL mode.
- 4.2.3 Set the TI amplitude and frequency to the values in Table 5. Set the Measuring Receiver to the frequencies in the third column of Table 5, Harmonic/Sub-Harmonic (MHz). Verify that the displayed level is below the specified minimum listed in Table 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>, <sup>7</sup> On the Measuring Receiver, press blue SHIFT, STORE, followed by the numeric key indicated by the note number.

<sup>8 8642</sup>B only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 8642A only

Table 5.

		Harmonic/Sub-	
TI Amptd (dBm)	Tl Freq (MHz)	Harmonic (MHz)	Minimum (Watts)
+14	1.000000	$3.0^{2}$	25.12E-06
+14	1.500000	3.0	25.12E-06
+14	166.666667	500.0 <sup>s</sup>	25.12E-06
+14	250 000000	500.0	25.12E-06
+10	2000 0000000	$1000.0^{6}$	316.2E-09
+14	500.000000	1000.0	25.12E-06
+14	333.333333	1000.0	25.12E-06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 8642B only

- <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>, <sup>5</sup>, <sup>6</sup> On the Measuring Receiver, press blue SHIFT, RECALL, followed by the numeric key indicated by this note.
- 4.2.4 To check the spurious signals, perform a center frequency calibration on the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 4.2.5 Disconnect test set-up and connect TI RF OUTPUT to Spectrum Analyzer RF INPUT. Connect TI 10 MHz OUTPUT to Spectrum Analyzer EXTERNAL REFERENCE
- 4.2.6 Set Spectrum Analyzer controls as follows

#### INSTRUMENT PRESET

SPAN 0 kHz
RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH 10 Hz

- 4.2.7 On the TI press INSTRUMENT PRESET.
- 4.2.8 On the TI, set the frequency and amplitude to the values listed in Table 6. Set the Spectrum Analyzer's reference level and frequency to the values given in Table 6.
- 4.2.9 All spurious signals must be below the level stated in the TI Min. column in Table 6.

#### NOTE

In order to obtain the maximum sensitivity, this test requires driving the input of the Spectrum Analyzer above its optimum level. This could cause the generation of spurious signals in the Spectrum Analyzer. If a spurious signal is observed, change the TI frequency. If the spurious disappears, it most likely is from the TI. If the spurious moves with the TI signal, it is probably generated in the Spectrum Analyzer.

Table 6.

TI					
Amptd (dBm)	Freq (MHz)	Center Freq (MHz)	Ref Level (dBm)	Min (dBm)	
+20	4.130000	85.870000	+10	-80	
+20	4.130000	3.700000	+10	-80	
+20	4.130000	0.430000	+10	-80	
+20	4.130000	4.560000	+10	-80	
+20	4.130000	5.870000	+10	-80	
+5	4:130000	45 000000	-5	-95	
+5	4.130000	225 000000	-5	-95	
+6	90.000000	112.500000	-5	-94	
+6	600.000000	596.313000	-5	-94	
+6	600:000000	599:078400	-5	-94	
+6	571.144000	572.796000	-5	-94	
+6	610.519000	612.171000	-5	-94	
+6	745.951000	747.608000	-5	-94	
+6	775.184000	776.836000	-5	-94	
+6	780.184000	781.840000	-5	-94	
+6	797 878000	799 536000	-5	-94	
+6	965 416000	967 076000	-5	-94	
+6	1012.000000	788.000000	-5	-94	
+6	967.000000	742.500000	-5	-94	
+6	562.000000	606.500000	-5	-94	
+6	1057.500000	1012.500000	-5	-94	
+6	1057.500000	1057.375000	-5	-94	
+6	563.000000	540.500000	-5	-94	

<sup>4.2.10</sup> Disconnect the TI from the Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 4.3 SINGLE-SIDEBAND PHASE NOISE CALIBRATION:

#### NOTE

In order to meet the required accuracy for this parameter, the 3 Source Comparison Method must be used. This involves 3 measurements of 3 different pairs (i.e. A v B, A v C, and B v C) and storing the results. The System software will then manipulate the stored results to determine the phase noise of the TI.

- 4.3.1 Set TI FREQUENCY to 5 MHz and RF LEVEL to +0 dBm.
- 4.3.2 The Phase Noise Measurement System with automation package, CPIN number 88M-3048MS/NOISE-F001-00A-001, is used to calibrate single-sideband phase noise. The Main Menu should be present on the screen when the computer is turned on.
- 4.3.3 On Phase Noise Measurement System select Type/Range of Measurement to obtain the Measurement Type and Frequency Range Specifications Select "Phase Noise Using Phase Lock Loop" Measurement type. Set Start Freq to 10 kHz, Stop Freq to 250.E+03 (250 kHz), and Average to 20. Press ESC to return to Main Menu.
- 4.3.4 On Phase Noise Measurement System select Parameters to obtain the Source and Interface Entry Menu. Select Low Frequency Phase Detector (5 MHz to 1600 MHz). Select the following:

Carner Frequency

5.E+06 Hz

Detector Input Frequency

5 E+06 Hz

VCO Tune Constant

05 Hz/Volt

Center Voltage of VCO Tune Curve () Volts

Tuning Range of VCO

10 Volts

VCO Tune Port Input Resistance

600 Ohms

Press ESC to return to Main Menu when done with selections

- 4.3.5 Select Calibration Technique and press F2 to select Measure the Tune Constant. Press ESC to return to Main Menu when done with selection.
- 4.3.6 On Phase Noise Measurement System select Instrument Control to obtain the source control for Measurement Using a Phase Lock Loop Menu. Select UUT USER'S SRCE MANUAL CTRL and REF SOURCE 8663A SYSTEM CTRL. Select REF SOURCE 8663A to DCFM control. Press ESC.
- 4.3.7 On Phase Noise Measurement System press Define Graph. Enter graph title as appropriate for your set-up. Enter in the proper blocks the following data:

Minimum X coordinate

10 E+3

Maximum X coordinate

250.E±03

Maximum Y coordinate

-100

Minimum Y coordinate

-155

Select Single Sideband Phase Noise (dBc/Hz) for Graph Type. Press ESC.

4.3.8 On Phase Noise Measurement System select New Measurement. The equipment should be connected as shown on the CRT. The RF OUT of the System Sources (referred to as A and B) are connected to INPUTS of the System Phase Noise Interface. Verify a Beat Note below the value on the screen is present on the Signal Analyzer. Then press F1 Proceed softkey.

- 4.3.9 When REF #11 appears on the screen press P to proceed. The Phase Noise Measurement System should proceed without error and the Phase Noise Plot should appear on the display screen.
- 4.3.10 From the Main Menu select File System, then Store File. Enter the path and type in a file name for A v B measurement. (Hint: Include the frequency of the measurement in the file name since several frequencies will be measured and stored.) Press ESC.
- 4.3.11 With Source A still connected to the System Interface, connect C (TI) FM/ $\phi$  M INPUT to the Interface in place of B. On TI press EXT DC. Repeat steps 4.3.4 through 4.3.10 for A v C. Store data as A v C measurement.
- 4.3.12 With C (TI) still connected to the Interface, connect Source B to the System Interface. Repeat steps 4.3.4 through 4.3.10 for B v C. Store data as B v C measurement
- 4.3.13 Return to Main Menu. Select Parameters to change Carrier Frequency, Detector Input Freq, and TI FREQUENCY to 6 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 6 MHz.
- 4.3.14 Set TI FREQUENCY to 12 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 12 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 12 MHz.
- 4.3.15 Set TI FREQUENCY to 24 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 24 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 24 MHz.
- 4.3.16 Set TI FREQUENCY to 50 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 50 MHz. Repeat steps 4 3 8 through 4.3.12 for 50 MHz.
- 4.3.17 Set TI FREQUENCY to 100 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 100 MHz. Repeat steps 4 3 8 through 4 3 12 for 100 MHz.
- 4.3.18 Set TI FREQUENCY to 200 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 200 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 200 MHz.
- 4.3.19 Set TI FREQUENCY to 400 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 400 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 400 MHz.
- 4.3.20 Set TI FREQUENCY to 800 MHz. Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency and Detector Input Freq to 800 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 800 MHz.
- 4.3.21 For 8642B only, set FREQUENCY to 2 GHz. Press ESC. From Main Menu select Instrument Control and select DN Converter 11729C System Control. Press ESC to return to Main Menu.
- 4.3.22 Return to Parameters and change Carrier Frequency to 2 GHz and Detector Input Freq to 80 MHz. Repeat steps 4.3.8 through 4.3.12 for 2 GHz.
- 4.3.23 From Main Menu select Manipulate Results, then select 3 and 2 Osc Comparisons, Source Files for Computation and type in the file names as stored. Press ESC.
- 4.3.24 Select Destination Files for Results and type in desired file name. Press ESC and select 3 Oscillator Comparison.
- 4.3.25 After calculations are complete select File Functions to access the Results File. Select the Graph of Results menu to display the calculated noise. To print the Noise plot and the pertinent measurement parameters on Phase Noise Measurement System press SHIFT and F4 keys.
- 4.3.26 The result is the phase noise of the TI and must be within the accuracy in Table 1 for the measured frequency.
- 4.3.27 Repeat steps 4.3.23 through 4.3.26 for every measured frequency.

#### 4.4 AM CALIBRATION:

- 4.4.1 Connect TI 10 MHz OUTPUT to Measuring Receiver REF EXT INPUT. Connect Sensor Module to Measuring Receiver and to TI RF OUTPUT.
- 4.4.2 Preset the instruments and set the TI Output Amplitude to +10.0 dBm.
- 4.4.3 Set the Measuring Receiver controls as follows:

MEASUREMENT MODE	AM	
DETECTOR		PEAK +
HP FILTER		300 Hz
LP FILTER		15 kHz
FM DE-EMPHASIS		OFF

4.4.4 Set the TI AM to 90% Set the TI Frequency to the values in Table 7 and verify that the Measuring Receiver readings are within the limits specified in Table 7

Table 7.

TI Freq (MHz)	AM (%)	Min (%)	Max (%)
0.15	90	85.8	94.2
5.00	90	85.8	94.2
1050 <sup>1</sup>	90	84.5	95.5
$1300^{2}$	90	84.5	95.5
8642A only			
8642B only			

- 4.4.5 To check Incidental φ M, set the TI AM to 30%. Set the Measuring Receiver to φ M mode and leave the 300 Hz HP Filter and 15 kHz LP Filter enabled.
- 4.4.6 Set the TIRF frequency to 8.0000 MHz and verify that the Measuring Receiver reading is less than or equal to 0.20 Rad.
- 4.4.7 Repeat step 4.4.6 for 1300 MHz (8642B only).
- 4.4.8 To measure the AM Distortion, set the Measuring Receiver back to AM then to Audio Distortion mode.
- 4.4.9 Set the TI frequency and AM depth to the values listed in Table 8 and verify that the Measuring Receiver readings are less than the maximum value listed in Table 8.

Table 8.

Freq (MHz)	AM (%)	Max Distortion (%)	
0.15	30	1.0	
0.15	70	2.0	
0.15	90	4.0	
10501	30	2.0	
$1050^{2}$	70	4.0	
10 <b>5</b> 0¹	90	6.0	
$1300^{2}$	30	2.0	
$1300^{2}$	70	4.0	
$1300^{2}$	90	6.0	
500	30	1.0	
500	70	2.0	
500	90	4.0	
<sup>1</sup> 8642A only			
<sup>2</sup> 8642B only			

- 4.4.10 Set the Measuring Receiver to φ M mode with the 300 Hz HP Filter and the 15 kHz LP Filter selected.
- 4.4.11 Turn off the TI AM. Set the RF frequency and  $\phi$  M deviation to the first value in Table 9. Verify that the Measuring Receiver reading for phase deviation is within the specified limits.
- 4.4.12 Set the Measuring Receiver to distortion mode and verify that the distortion reading does not exceed maximum distortion listed in Table 9.

Table 9.

	Phase Deviation			
Freq (MHz)	ф М (Rad.)	ф M Min	ф М Мах	Max Distortion (%)
8.00	0.781	0.651	0.909	0.4
1050	100.0	94.9	105.1	0.4
0.15	100.0	94.9	105.1	0.4

4.4.13 Repeat steps 4.4.11 and 4.4.12 for the remaining frequencies in Table 9.

#### 4.5 FM MODULATION CALIBRATION:

- 4.5.1 With the equipment still connected, preset the instruments.
- 4.5.2 Set the Measuring Receiver to FM mode with all Filters OFF.
- 4.5.3 Set TI amplitude to +10 dBm Set the TI modulation frequency, RF frequency, and FM deviation to the values given in Table 10 and verify that the deviation readings on the Measuring Receiver are within the limits given in Table 10

Table 10.

	Mod Freq (kHz) F	req (MHz)	FM (kHz)	Min (kHz)	Max (kHz)
C	).02	8	1 35	1.28	1.42
1	00	1050	100.0	95.0	105.0
1	00	256	25.0	23.7	26.3
1	00	256	187.0	177.6	196.4
1	00	256	375.0	356.2	393.8
1	0	8	0.781	0.732	0.830
1	0	8	5.85	5.55	6.15
1	0	8	11.7	11.1	12.3
1	0	4	93.8	89.1	98.5

- 4.5.4 Set the TI frequency to 400.0 kHz and turn off the FM
- 4.5.5 Set the Measuring Receiver to AM mode with 300 Hz HP Filter, 15 kHz LP Filter and the PEAK + Detector selected.
- 4.5.6 The Measuring Receiver's reading must be less than 30%. If the reading is too high, it means the residual AM of the Measuring Receiver (or possibly of the TI) is too high to make the incidental AM measurement. Determine the cause of the high residual AM before proceeding.
- 4.5.7 If the reading is less than 30%, set the TI to FM, to 20 kHz deviation, and modulation frequency to 1 kHz.
- 4.5.8 Set the TI frequency to the settings in Table 11 and verify that the Measuring Receiver readings are less than the limit column in Table 11.

Table 11.

Freq (MHz)	Max Incidental AM (%)
100.6	0.30
1050.0	0.30
1300.0	0.30

- 4.5.9 Preset the instruments. Set the Measuring Receiver to FM mode Audio Distortion mode and turn off all audio filters.
- 4.5.10 Set the TI amplitude to +10 dBm. Set the RF frequency and FM deviation to the values listed in Table 12 and verify that the Measuring Receiver readings are less than the specified maximum listed in Table 12.

Table 12.

Freq (MHz)	FM (kHz)	Max Distortion (%)
1050	72 0	0.4
256	135.0	2.0
4	67.5	4.0

- 4.5.11 With TI and Measuring receiver still connected as previously instructed, connect the Audio Analyzer INPUT to Measuring Receiver MODULATION OUTPUT
- 4.5.12 Set the TI controls as follows:

INSTRUMENT PRESET

AMPLITUDE +10 dBm

4.5.13 Set the Measuring Receiver controls as follows.

**INSTRUMENT PRESET** 

MEASUREMENT MODE FM

HP FILTER ALL OFF

LP FILTER ALL OFF

FM DE-EMPHASIS OFF

4.5.14 Set the Audio Analyzer controls as follows.

**INSTRUMENT PRESET** 

MEASUREMENT MODE DISTN

HP/BP FILTER ALL OFF

LP FILTER ALL OFF

4.5.15 Set the TI to the modulation frequency, RF frequency, and FM Deviation given in Table 13. Verify that the distortion readings on the Audio Analyzer are less than the maximums given in Table 13.

Table 13.

Mod Freq (kHz)	Freq (MHz)	FM (kHz)	Max Distortion (%)	
0.02	8	1.35	4.0	
100	1.050	1.00.0	0.4.	
100	256	25.0	0.4	
100	256	187.0	2.0	
100	256	375.0	4.0	
10	8	0.781	0.4	
10	8	5.85	2.0	
10	8	117	4.0	
10	4	93.8	4.0	

#### 4.6 PULSE ON/OFF CALIBRATION:

- 4.6.1 Disconnect Audio Analyzer from test set-up, keeping Measuring Receiver connected to TI RF OUTPUT and 10 MHz OUTPUT.
- 4.6.2 Preset the instruments. Set the Measuring Receiver to Tuned RF Level mode. If the Level Accuracy Test has just been done with the same Measuring Receiver then continue with step 4.6.4. If Level Accuracy has not yet been done or you have changed Measuring Receivers then calibration is required. In this case, complete step 4.6.3 before continuing with paragraph 4.6.
- 4.6.3 Perform the Level Accuracy Test at 1000 MHz (also use ±300 MHz for 8642B), and 0, -40, and -80 dBm. For the Measuring Receiver store the calibration values when instructed by notes in Table 4.
- 4.6.4 On the TI key in AMPTD +10 dBm, SHIFT, PULSE, ON/OFF and EXT DC. This will put the TI in pulse modulation mode with the modulation waveform in its off state
- 4.6.5 Put the Measuring Receiver in Tuned RF Level mode.
- 4.6.6 Set the TI and Measuring Receiver frequency to the values listed in Table 14 and verify that the readings are lower than the specified maximum.

Table 14.

RF Freq (MHz)	Max On/Off Ratio (W)
$1000.0^{6}$	10.00E-6
1300.0 <sup>7</sup> (8642B only)	316.2E-9

<sup>6</sup>, <sup>7</sup> On the Measuring Receiver, press blue SHIFT, RECALL, followed by the numeric key indicated by this note.

#### 4.7 **RESIDUALS CALIBRATION**:

4.7.1 With the equipment still connected as in previous test, preset the instruments. On the Measuring Receiver, enable the 300 Hz HP Filter and the 3 kHz LP Filter

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- 4.7.2 Put the Measuring Receiver in AM mode using the RMS Detector
- 4.7.3 Set the TI to the levels and frequencies in Table 15 and verify that the Measuring Receiver reading is less than the specified maximum.

Table 15.

TI Amptd (dBm)	TI Freq (MHz)	Max Residual AM (%)
18	1.0	0.010
18	1000	0.010
18	1300'	0.010
5	1.0	0.010
5	1000	0.010
5	1300°	0.010
642B only		

- 4.7.4 To measure residual FM, put the Measuring Receiver in FM mode and leave the RMS Detector enabled.
- 4.7.5 Set the TI to the levels and frequencies in Table 16 and verify that the Measuring Receiver reading is less than the specified maximum listed in Table 16.

Table 16.

TI Amptd (dBm)	TI Freq (MHz)	Max Residual FM (kHz)
10	250	0.0010
10	500	0.0012
10	1000	0.0020
10	1300 (8672B only)	0.0050

#### 4.8 INTERNAL MODULATION OSCILLATOR CALIBRATION:

- 4.8.1 Connect TI MOD OUTPUT to Audio Analyzer RF INPUT.
- 4.8.2 Set the Audio Analyzer Filters OFF.
- 4.8.3 Set the TI modulation frequency and modulation output level to the values listed in Table 17. Verify that the readings are within the limits given in Table 17.

Table 17.

Modulation Frequency	Modulation Output Level	Limit Min	s Max
0.020 kHz	50 mV	46.6 mV	94.8 mV
1.000 <b>k</b> Hz*	50 mV	46.6 mV	94.8 mV
100.0 kHz	50 mV	46.6 mV	94.8 mV
0.020 kHz*	3.00 V	4.051 V	4.433 V
1.00 kHz	3 00 V	4.051 V	4.433 V
100.0 kHz	3 00 V	4.051 V	4.433 V

<sup>\*</sup> Use the Audio Analyzer 30 kHz LP Filter at these points.

Table 18.

Modulation Frequency	Lin Min	nits Max
20.0 Hz	19.6 Hz	20.4 Hz
14.9 kHz	14.6 kHz	15.2 kHz
15.1 kHz	14.8 kHz	15.4 kHz
100.0 kHz	98.0 kHz	102.0 kHz

<sup>4.8.5</sup> Change the Audio Analyzer mode to distortion.

Table 19.

Modulation Frequency (kHz)	Modulation Output Level (V)	Maximum Distortion (%)
0.020	0.50	0.02
15.80	0.50	0.02
100.0	0.50	0.15
0.020	3.00	0.02
15.80	3.00	0.02
100.0	3.00	0.15

<sup>4.8.7</sup> Set all POWER switches to OFF, disconnect and secure all equipment.

<sup>4.8.4</sup> Set the TI modulation frequency to the values listed in Table 18 and verify that the frequency indicated on the Audio Analyzer is within the limits listed in the table.

<sup>4.8.6</sup> Set the TI modulation frequency and modulation output level to the values listed in Table 19. Verify that the readings are less than the limits in the maximum distortion column in Table 19.

<sup>4.8.8</sup> Attached a Limited Certification Label as per step 3.5.

## CALIBRATION PERFORMANCE TABLE

## 3.3 REFERENCE OSCILLATOR

	Range (MHz)	Applied (MHz)	<u>Limits</u>
	10	10	2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> Std
001			1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> Opt

#### 4.1 RF OUTPUT CALIBRATION

Level

	Range	Applied (dBm)		Limits (dB)
8642A,	Band 1 through 7	+20-to1-40-		±1-
	Band 8, HET	+18 to -140		±1
	Band 9	+16 to -140		±1
8642B,	Band 1 through 7	+20 to -140		±ĺ
	Band 8	+19 to -140		±1
	HET Band	+18 to -140		±1
	Band 9	+17 to -140		±l
	Band 10	+16 to -140	±1	
	Flatness			
	Range	Applied (dBm)		Limits (dB)
	100 kHz to 1057.5 MHz 100 kHz to 2115 MHz	+10		±0.75

## 4.2 HARMONICS, SUBHARMONICS, and SPURIOUS CALIBRATION:

Harmonics

Range		Applied (dBm)		Limits (dBc)
Bands 1 - 9, HET	<+10		-30	
		<+16		-20
Band 10, 8642B only		<b>≤</b> +]()		-25
		< <b>+16</b>		-20

# 4.2 HARMONICS, SUBHARMONICS, and SPURIOUS CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

#### Subharmonics

Range		Applied (dBm)		Limits (dBc)
Bands 1 - 9, HET	N/A		None	
Band 10, 8642B only		+10		-45
Spurious				
Range		Applied (dBm)		Limits (dBe)
Bands 1 - 9		+2()		-100
Band 10, 8642B only		+6		-94

#### 4.3 SINGLE-SIDEBAND PHASE NOISE CALIBRATION.

Range (dBc/Hz)	4	Applied (kHz offset)		<u>Limits</u>
Band 10	20		-125	
Band 9		20		-130
Band 8	•	20		-137
Band 7	2	20		-141
Band 6		20		-144
Band 5		20		-137
Band 4	2	20		-137
Band 3	2	20		-137
Band 2		20		-137
Band 1	2	20		-137
HET	2	20		-125
Band 10	200		-134	
Band 9	2	200		-130
Band 8	2	200		-137
Band 7	2	200		-142
Band 6	2	200		-145
Band 5	2	200		-137

## 4.3 SINGLE-SIDEBAND PHASE NOISE CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

Band 4	200	-137
Band 3	200	-137
Band 2	200	-137
Band 1	200	-138
HET	200	-137

## 4.4 AMPLITUDE MODULATION CALIBRATION

## AM Distortion

Range	Applied (%)	Limits (%)
8642A		
Bands 1 - 8	30	<1
	70	<2
	90	<4
Band 9, HET	30	<2
	70	<4
	90	<6
8642B		
Bands 1 - 9	30	<1
	70	<2
	90	<4
Band 10, HET	30	<2
	70	<4
	90	<6
Indicator Accuracy		

## Indicator Accuracy

Range	Applied (%)	<u>Limits (%)</u>
8642A		
Bands 1 - 8, HET	90	85.8 to 94.2
Band 9	90	84.5 to 95.5

# 4.4 AMPLITUDE MODULATION CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

In	dica	ator	Ac	cur	acv

Range		Applied (%)	Limits (%)
8642B			
Bands 1 - 9, HET	90		85.8 to 94.2
Band 10	90		84.5 to 95.5
Incidental φ M			
Range (kHz)		Applied (% AM)	Limits (radians)
1		30	0.2
Phase Deviation			
Range (MHz)		Applied (φ M)	<u>Limits</u> (radians)
8		0.781	0.651 to 0.909
1050		100.0	94.9 to 105.1
0.15		100.0	94.9 to 105.1
φ M Distortion			
Range (MHz)		Applied (kHz)	Limits (%)
0.15 to 1050		1	0.4
REQUENCY MODULATION	CALIBRATION	(;	

## 4.5 FRE

Indicator Accuracy

Range (MHz)	Applied (kHz)	Limits (kHz)
8	1.35	1.28 to 1.42
1050	100.0	95.0 to 105.0
256	25.0	23.7 to 26.3
256	187.0	177.6 to 196.4
256	375.0	356.2 to 393.8
8	0 781	0.732 to 0.830
8	5.85	5.55 to 6.15

# 4.5 FREQUENCY MODULATION CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

Indicator	Accuracy
muicator	Accuracy

Range (MHz)	Applied (kHz)	Limits (kHz)	
8	11 7	11.1 to 12.3	
4	93 8	89.1 to 98.5	
Incidental AM			
Range (MHz)	Applied (kHz)	Limits (kHz)	
100	1	0.30	
1050	1	0.30	
1300	l	0.30	
FM Distortion			
Range (MHz)	Applied (kHz)	Limits (kHz)	
1050	72	0.4	
256	135	2.0	
4	67 5	4.0	
ILSE MODULATION CALIBRATION:			
ON/OFF Ratio			
Range	Applied (MHz)	Limits (dB)	

# 4.6 PUL

Range	<u>Applied (MHz)</u>	<u>Limits (dB)</u>
Bands 1 - 9, HET	1000	>30
Band 10, 8642B only	1300	>45

#### 4.7 RESIDUAL CALIBRATION:

## AM

Range (MHz)	Applied (dBm)	Limits (% AM)
1.0	18	0.010
1000	18	0.010
13000 (8642B only)	18	0.010
1.0	5	0.010
1000	5	0.010

## 4.7 RESIDUAL CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

AM

Range (MHz)	Applied (dBm)		Limits (% AM)
13000 (8642B)	5		0.010
FM			
Range	Applied (kHz BW)		<u>Limits (Hz</u> rms)
Band 10 (8642B)	0.3 to 3	<5.0	
Band 9	0.3 to 3	<2.0	
Band 8	0.3 to 3	<1.2	
Bands 1 - 7	0.3 to 3	<1.0	
HET Band	0.3 to 3	<3.5	
Band 10 (8642B)	0.05 to 15	<9.0	
Band 9	0.05 to 15		<5.0
Band 8	0.05 to 15		<2.0
Bands I - 7	0 05 to 15		<1.2
HET Band	0.05 to 15		<5.0

## 4.8 INTERNAL MODULATION CALIBRATION:

Frequency

Range kHz	Applied (kHz Mod)	Limits (Hz)
0.02 to 100	0.02	19.6 to 20.4
	14.9	14.6k to 15.2k
	15.1	14.8k to 15.4k
	100	98k to 102k
0.020	50m	46.6m to 94.8m
1.000	50m	46.6m to 94.8m
100	50m	46.6m to 94.8m
0.020	3,0	4.051 to 4.433

## T.O. 33K4-4-260-1

# CALIBRATION PERFORMANCE TABLE (Cont.)

## 4.8 INTERNAL MODULATION CALIBRATION: (Cont.)

Range kHz Mod	Applied (V)	Limits (%)
1.00	3.0	4.051 to 4.433
100	3 ()	4.051 to 4.433
Distortion		
0.020	0.50	0.02
15.80	0.50	0.02
100.0	0.50	0.15
0.020	3.00	0.02
15.80	3.00	0.02
100.0	3.00	0.15