Technical Reference

Tektronix

AWG5000 Series
Arbitrary Waveform Generators
Specifications and Performance Verification
071-2082-00

Warning

The servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so. Refer to all safety summaries prior to performing service.

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For product information, sales, service, and technical support:

- In North America, call 1-800-833-9200.
- Worldwide, visit www.tektronix.com to find contacts in your area.

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Tektronix warrants that this product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment. If any such product proves defective during this warranty period, Tektronix, at its option, either will repair the defective product without charge for parts and labor, or will provide a replacement in exchange for the defective product. Batteries are excluded from this warranty. Parts, modules and replacement products used by Tektronix for warranty work may be new or reconditioned to like new performance. All replaced parts, modules and products become the property of Tektronix.

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General Safety Summary

Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. To avoid potential hazards, use this product only as specified.

Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures.

To Avoid Fire or Personal Injury

Use Proper Power Cord. Use only the power cord specified for this product and certified for the country of use.

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

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

Do Not Operate Without Covers. Do not operate this product with covers or panels removed.

Avoid Exposed Circuitry. Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.

Do Not Operate With Suspected Failures. If you suspect there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

Do Not Operate in Wet/Damp Conditions.

Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere.

Keep Product Surfaces Clean and Dry.

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

No Power Switch. Power supply cord is considered the disconnecting device, disconnect the main power by means of the power cord.

Symbols and Terms

Terms in this Manual. These terms may appear in this manual:



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



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

Terms on the Product. These terms may appear on the product:

DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.

WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.

CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

Symbols on the Product. The following symbols may appear on the product:







High Voltage



Protective Ground (Earth) Terminal

Not suitable for connection to the public telecom-munications network

Environmental Considerations

This section provides information about the environmental impact of the product.

Product End-of-Life Handling

Observe the following guidelines when recycling an instrument or component:

Equipment Recycling. Production of this equipment required the extraction and use of natural resources. The equipment may contain substances that could be harmful to the environment or human health if improperly handled at the product's end of life. In order to avoid release of such substances into the environment and to reduce the use of natural resources, we encourage you to recycle this product in an appropriate system that will ensure that most of the materials are reused or recycled appropriately.



The symbol shown to the left indicates that this product complies with the European Union's requirements according to Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). For information about recycling options, check the Support/Service section of the Tektronix Web site (www.tektronix.com).

Mercury Nortification. This product uses an LCD backlight lamp that contains mercury. Disposal may be regulated due to environmental considerations. Please contact your local authorities or, within the United States, the Electronics Industries Alliance (www.eiae.org) for disposal or recycling information.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances

This product has been classified as Monitoring and Control equipment, and is outside the scope of the 2002/95/EC RoHS Directive. This product is known to contain lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium.

Preface

This manual contains specifications and performance verification procedures for the AWG5000 Series Arbitrary Waveform Generators.

Related Documents

The following user documents are also available for this product:

- AWG5000 Series Arbitrary Waveform Generators Quick Start User Manual. This document describes the functions and use of the instrument.
- AWG5000 Series Arbitrary Waveform Generators Service Manual.

 This is an optional accessory that provides module-level service information.

Specifications

Specifications

This section contains the specifications for the AWG5012, AWG5014, AWG5002, and AWG5004 Arbitrary Waveform Generators.

All specifications are guaranteed unless noted as "typical". Typical specifications are provided for your convenience but are not guaranteed. Specifications that are marked with the ν symbol are checked in the Performance Verification section of this manual.

Performance Conditions

To meet specifications, following conditions must be met:

- The instrument must have been calibrated/adjusted at an ambient temperature between +20 °C and +30 °C.
- The instrument must have been operating continuously for 20 minutes within the operating temperature range specified.
- The instrument must be in an environment where the temperature, altitude, humidity, and vibration conditions are within the operating limits described in these specifications.

Electrical Specifications

Table 1-1: Run mode

Characteristics	Description	
Continuous mode	An arbitrary waveform is output continuously.	
Triggered mode	An arbitrary waveform is output only once when a trigger signal is applied. After the waveform is output, the instrument waits for the next trigger signal.	
Gated mode	An arbitrary waveform is output only when a gate signal is asserted. The waveform output is repeated while the gate signal stays asserted. When the gate signal is deasserted, the waveform output stops immediately.	
Sequence mode	A sequence of arbitrary waveforms are output.	

Table 1-2: Arbitrary waveform

Characteristics	Description	
Waveform length		
Without Option 01	1 to 16,200,000 points (interleave is off)	
With Option 01	1 to 32,400,000 points (interleave is off)	
Waveform granularity	1 point	
DAC resolution	14 bits	
Number of waveforms	1 to 16,000 waveforms	
Sequence length	1 to 4,000 steps	
Sequence controls	Repeat count, Wait-for-Trigger, Go-to-N, and Jump are available.	
Repeat count	1 to 65,536 or infinite (all channels operate the same sequence)	
Jump timing	Synchronous or Asynchronous selectable	

Table 1-3: Clock generator

Characteristics	Description
Sampling rate control	
Range	
AWG5012 and AWG5014	10.0000 MS/s to 1.2000 GS/s
AWG5002 and AWG5004	10.0000 MS/s to 600.000 MS/s
Resolution	8 digits
✓ Internal clock frequency accuracy	Within ± (1 ppm +aging)
Internal clock frequency accuracy, typical	Aging: within ± 1 ppm/year
Reference oscillator accuracy	Within ± (1 ppm +aging)
Reference oscillator accuracy, typical	Aging: within ± 1 ppm/year

Table 1-4: Trigger generator

Characteristics	Description
Trigger rate	
Range	1.0 μs to 10.0 s
Resolution	3 digits and 0.1 μs minimum
Accuracy	Same as the reference oscillator

Table 1-5: Inter-channel skew control

Characteristics	Description
Skew control	
Range	-5 ns to +5 ns
Resolution	5 ps
Skew accuracy	±(10% of setting +150 ps)

Table 1-6: Phase and delay control for analog output

Characteristics	Description	
Phase control		
Range	–180 $^{\circ}$ to +180 $^{\circ}$ of waveform	
Resolution	0.1 ° of waveform	
Time control		
Range	-1/2 period to +1/2 period of waveform	
Resolution	1 ps	
Point control		
Range	-50% to +50% of waveform	
Resolution	0.001 points	

Table 1-7: Analog output

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at front panel
Type of output	(+) and (-) complementary output
Output impedance	$50~\Omega$
Amplitude controls	
Range	
Normal mode	20 mV to 4.5 V peak-peak
Direct D/A mode	20 mV to 0.6 V peak-peak
Resolution	1 mV
Offset controls	
Range	
Normal mode	-2.25 V to +2.25 V
Direct D/A mode	N/A
Resolution	1 mV
✓ Amplitude accuracy	DC accuracy: within ± (2% of amplitude + 2 mV) at offset=0V
✓ Offset accuracy	DC accuracy: within ± (2% of offset + 15 mV) at minimum amplitude
Bandwidth, typical	
Normal mode	250 MHz (at -3 dB), when amplitude= 2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V 230 MHz (at -3 dB), when amplitude= 4.5 Vp-p, offset=0 V
Direct D/A mode	370 MHz (at -3 dB), when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p

Table 1-7: Analog output (Cont.)

Characteristics	Description
Rise/fall time, typical	
Normal mode	1.4 ns (10% to 90%), when amplitude= 2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V 1.5 ns (10% to 90%), when amplitude= 4.5 Vp-p, offset=0 V
Direct D/A mode	0.95 ns (10% to 90%), when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p
Overshoot, typical	< 10%, when amplitude=2.0 Vp-p
Ringing, typical	
Normal mode	80 mV, when amplitude= 2.0 Vp-p 750 mV, when amplitude= 4.5 Vp-p
Direct D/A mode	60 mV, when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p
Low pass filter	
Normal mode	20 MHz, 100 MHz, through (Bessel type)
Direct D/A mode	N/A
Delay from marker, typical	Direct output delay +19.0 ns: low pass=20 MHz
	Direct output delay +5.3 ns: low pass=100 MHz
	Direct output delay +1.5 ns: low pass=through
	-1.5 ns to +0.4 ns: direct D/A mode
	(when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p, offset=0 V)
Skew between (+) and (-) outputs, typical	< 200 ps (direct D/A mode)
ON/OFF control	Output relay is available for each channel. A control is common to the complementary output.
Harmonic distortion	Measured with 32 points sine waveform. This specification is defined up to 5th harmonics.
AWG501x Normal mode	< -40 dBc, when amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, clock=1.2 GS/s, signal=37.5 MHz
AWG501x Direct D/A mode	< -49 dBc, when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p, clock=1.2 GS/s, signal=37.5 MHz
AWG500x Normal mode	< -46 dBc, when amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, clock=600 MS/s, signal=18.75 MHz
AWG500x Direct D/A mode	< -55 dBc, when amplitude=0.6 Vp-p, clock=600 MS/s, signal=18.75 MHz
Non harmonic spurious	Amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, measured with 32 points sine waveform.
AWG5012 and AWG5014	< -60 dBc, DC to 600 MHz, when clock=1.2 GS/s, signal=37.5 MHz
AWG5002 and AWG5004	< -60 dBc, DC to 300 MHz, when clock=600 MS/s, signal=18.75 MHz
SFDR, typical	
AWG501x	50 dBc, when clock=1.2 GS/s, signal=37.5 MHz (normal output mode, amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, measured with 32 points sine waveform.)
AWG501x and AWG500x	56 dBc, when clock=600 MS/s, signal=18.75 MHz (normal output mode, amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, measured with 32 points sine waveform.)

Table 1-7: Analog output (Cont.)

Characteristics	Description
Normal mode Amplitude = 1.0 Vp-p	-60 dBc, when signal=10 MHz (clock=600 MS/s, offset =0 V, measured with 60 points/cycle sine waveform, DC to 300 MHz.) -80 dBc, when signal=1 MHz (clock=600 MS/s, offset =0 V, measured with 600 points/cycle sine waveform, DC to 300 MHz.)
Direct D/A mode Amplitude = 0.6 Vp-p	-64 dBc, when signal=10 MHz (clock=600 MS/s, offset =0 V, measured with 60 points/cycle sine waveform, DC to 300 MHz.) -80 dBc, when signal=1 MHz (clock=600 MS/s, offset =0 V, measured with 600 points/cycle sine waveform, DC to 300 MHz.)
✓ Phase noise	Amplitude=2.0 Vp-p, offset=0 V, measured with 32 points sine waveform.
AWG5012 and AWG5014	< -85 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset, when clock=1.2 GS/s, signal=37.5 MHz
AWG5002 and AWG5004	< -85 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset, when clock=600 MS/s, signal=18.75 MHz

Table 1-8: Marker output

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at front panel
Number of outputs	Marker 1 and Marker 2 are available for each channel.
Type of output	Single-ended output
Output impedance	50 Ω
Level controls	
Voltage range	–1.0 V to +2.7 V into 50 Ω
Amplitude	0.1 Vp-p minimum
Resolution	0.01 V
✓ Level accuracy	\pm (10% of setting + 120 mV) into 50 Ω
Output current	± 54 mA maximum
Variable delay control	Available for Marker 1 and Marker 2
Range	0 to 1000 ps
Resolution	50 ps
✓ Variable delay accuracy	± (5% of setting + 250 ps)
Rise/fall time, typical	300 ps (20% to 80% of swing), when Hi= 1.0 V, Low=0V
Random jitter on clock pattern, typical	5 ps rms (by 0101 clock pattern), when Hi= 1.0 V, Low=0V
Total jitter on random pattern, typical	150 ps p-p (by PN15 pattern pattern, when Hi= 1.0 V, Low=0V)

Table 1-9: Digital data output (option 03 only)

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	SMB at front panel
Number of outputs	28 (14-bit output on channel 1 and 2)
Output impedance	50 Ω
Level controls	
Voltage range	–1.0 V to +2.7 V into 50 Ω
Amplitude	0.1 Vp-p minimum
Resolution	0.01 V
Level accuracy, typical	\pm (10% of setting + 120 mV) into 50 Ω
Output current	± 54 mA maximum
Rise/fall time, typical	300 ps (20% to 80%, when Hi= 1.0 V, Low=0V)
Delay from maker, typical	-41 ns to -82 ns, when Hi= 1.0 V, Low=0V
ON/OFF control	A common ON/OFF control is available for 14 bits output
Skew between outputs, typical	< 400 ps between 14-bit outputs

Table 1-10: Trigger and gate input

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at front panel
Input impedance	1 k Ω or 50 Ω selectable
Polarity	Positive or negative selectable
Input voltage range	
When 1 $k\Omega$ selected	-10 V to 10 V
When 50 Ω selected	< 5 V rms
Threshold control	
Level	-5.0 V to 5.0 V
Resolution	0.1 V
Accuracy, typical	± (5% of setting + 0.1 V)
Input voltage swing	0.5 Vp-p minimum
Minimum pulse width	
Trigger mode	20 ns
Gate mode	1024 X sampling period + 10 ns
Trigger delay to analog output, typical	48 X sampling period + 500 ns
Trigger hold off time, typical	160 X sampling period - 200 ns

Table 1-10: Trigger and gate input (Cont.)

Characteristics	Description
Gate delay to analog output, typical	240 X sampling period + 500 ns
Trigger jitter, typical	2.0 ns to 4.5 ns

Table 1-11: Event input

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at front panel
Input impedance	1 k Ω or 50 Ω selectable
Polarity	Positive or negative selectable
Input voltage range	
When 1 k Ω selected	-10 V to 10 V
When 50 Ω selected	< 5 Vrms
Threshold control	
Level	-5.0 V to 5.0 V
Resolution	0.1 V
Accuracy, typical	± (5% of setting + 0.1 V)
Input voltage swing	0.5 Vp-p minimum
Minimum pulse width	20 ns
Delay to analog output, typical	200 X sampling period + 500 ns
Hold off time, typical	260 X sampling period + 300 ns

Table 1-12: Reference clock input

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at front panel
Input impedance	50 Ω (AC coupled)
Input voltage swing	0.2 Vp-p to 3 Vp-p
Fixed mode input frequency	10 MHz, 20 MHz, and 100 MHz within ± 0.5%
Variable mode input frequency range	5 MHz to 600 MHz Acceptable frequency drift while running is ± 0.5%
Variable mode multiplier rate	
AWG5012 and AWG5014	1 to 240
AWG5002 and AWG5004	1 to 120

Table 1-13: External clock input

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at rear panel
Input impedance	50 Ω (AC coupled)
Frequency range	600 MHz to 1200 MHz
Input voltage swing	0.2 V to 0.8 Vp-p
Divider	
AWG5012 and AWG5014	1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, ,1/32
AWG5002 and AWG5004	1/2, 1/4, 1/8, ,1/32

Table 1-14: Add input

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at rear panel, for each channel
Input impedance	50 Ω (DC coupled)
DC gain, typical	1
Bandwidth, typical	DC to 100 MHz, at -3 dB, when amplitude is 1 Vp-p
Input voltage range	± 1.0 V
Maximum input voltage	± 5.0 V

Table 1-15: DC output

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	2 x 4 pin header, 2.54 mm pitch (female)
Number of outputs	4
Output voltage control	
Range	-3.0 V to +5.0 V
Resolution	10 mV
Control	Independent for each output
✓ Output voltage accuracy	± (3% of setting + 80 mV) into Hi-Z load
Output current	±100 mA maximum
Output impedance, typical	1 Ω

Table 1-16: Oscillator output

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at rear panel
Output impedance	50 Ω (AC coupled)
Output frequency range	600 MHz to 1200 MHz
Output voltage swing, typical	0.4 Vp-p into 50 Ω

Table 1-17: 10 MHz reference output

Characteristics	Description
Connector type	BNC at rear panel
Output impedance	50 Ω (AC coupled)
Amplitude, typical	1.2 Vp-p into 50 Ω 2.4 Vp-p into 1 M Ω

Table 1-18: TekLink port

Characteristics	Description		
Connector type	40 pin		
Signals	LVDS, 3.3 V CMOS and Ethernet		
Function	Future capability.		

Table 1-19: CPU module and peripheral devices

Characteristics	Description	
CPU	Celeron D processor	
Memory	512 MB DDR2-SDRAM	
Hard disk drive	More than 80 GB	
Optical disk drive	CD-RW/DVD drive	
USB 2.0 port	6 (2 x front, 4 x rear)	
LAN port	1000/100/10 BASE-T	
Video output port	D-sub, 15 pin	
GPIB port	IEEE 488.2 standard interface, 24 pin	
Keyboard port	PS-2 compatible, mini-DIN, 6-pin	
Mouse port	PS-2 compatible, mini-DIN, 6-pin	
Serial port	RS-232C, D-sub, 9 pin	

Table 1-19: CPU module and peripheral devices (Cont.)

Characteristics	Description
Parallel port	D-sub, 25 pin
Audio connectors	Line output, line input, mic input, stereo jack
Real time clock	Lifetime > 3 years (CR2032: Li 3 V 220 mAh)

Table 1-20: Display

Characteristics	Description
Size	210 mm X 158 mm
Resolution	1024 X 768 pixels
Touch screen	Built-in touch screen

Table 1-21: Power supply

Characteristics	Description
Source voltage and frequency	
Rating voltage	100 VAC to 240 VAC
Voltage range	90 VAC to 250 VAC
Frequency range	47 Hz to 63 Hz
Power consumption	560 W
Surge current	30 A peak (25 $^{\circ}$ C) for \leq 5 line cycles, after product has been turned off for at least 30 s.

Mechanical (Physical) Characteristics

Table 1-22: Mechanical characteristics

Characteristics	Description			
Net weight				
Without package	Approximately 19.5 kg (43.0 lb)			
With package	Approximately 28.5 kg (62.8 lb)			
Dimensions				
Height	245 mm (9.6 in)			
Width	465 mm (18.3 in)			
Length	500 mm (19.7 in)			

Environmental Characteristics

Table 1-23: Environmental characteristics

Characteristics	Description				
Temperature					
Operating	+10 °C to +40 °C				
Non-operating	-20 °C to +60 °C				
Relative humidity					
Operating	5% to 80% (no condensation)				
	Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29 °C				
Non-operating	5% to 90% (no condensation)				
	Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29 °C				
Altitude					
Operating	Up to 3,000 m (approximately 10,000 feet)				
	Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km				
Non-operating	Up to 12,000 m (approximately 40,000 feet)				
Dynamics					
Vibration					
Operating	2.65 m/s ² rms (0.27 Grms ₎ , 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes				
Non-operating	22.3 m/s ² rms (2.28 Grms), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes				
Shock					
Non-operating	294 m/s ² (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration				
Installation requirements					
Power dissipation	560 W (600 VA maximum)				
Surge current	30 A peak (25 °C) for ≤ 5 line cycles, after product has been turned off for at least 30 s.				
Cooling clearance					
Top and bottom clearance	2 cm (0.8 in)				
Side clearance	15 cm (5.9 in)				
Rear clearance	7.5 cm (3.0 in)				

Certifications and Compliances

Table 1-24: Certifications and compliances

Category	Standards or description				
EC Declaration of Conformity - EMC	Meets the intent of Directive 89.336/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility. Compliance was demonstrated to the following specifications as listed in the Official Journal of the European Communities:				
	EN61326. EMC requirement for Class A electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use. 1,2				
	IEC 61000-4-2	Electrostatic discharge Immunity (Performance Criterion B)			
	IEC 61000-4-3	RF electromagnetic field Immunity (Performance Criterion A)			
	IEC 61000-4-4	Electrical fast transient / burst Immunity (Performance Criterion B)			
	IEC 61000-4-5	Power line surge Immunity (Performance Criterion B)			
	IEC 61000-4-6	Conducted RF Immunity (Performance Criterion A)			
	IEC 61000-4-11	Voltage dips and Interruptions (Performance Criterion B)			
	EN 61000-3-2. AC power line harmonic emissions				
	EN 61000-3-3. Voltage changes, fluctuation, and flicker				
	Emissions which exceed the levels required by this standard may occur when this equipment is connected to a test object.				
	To ensure compliance to the standards listed above, attach only high quality shielded cables to this instrument. High quality shielded cables typically are braid and foil types that have low impedance connection to shielded connectors at both ends.				
Australia/New Zealand Declaration	Complies with EMC provision of Radio Communications Act per the following standard(s):				
of Conformity - EMC	AS/NZS 2064.1/2, Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Equipment: 1992				
EC Declaration of Conformity - Low Voltage	Compliance was demonstrated to the following specification as listed in the Official Journal of the European Communities:				
	Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, amended by 93/68/EEC.				
	EN 61010-1:2001 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.				
U.S. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Listing	UL61010-01:2004, 2nd Edition	n Standard for electrical measuring and test equipment.			
Canadian Certification	CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-	1:2004 Safety requirement for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use. Part 1.			
Additional Compliance	IEC 61010-1:2001	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.			

Table 1-24: Certifications and compliances (Cont.)

Category	Standards or description				
Safety	Complies with the following safety standards/regulations:				
	UL 61010-1			Standard for Electrical Measuring and Test Equipment.	
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1-04		10-1-04	Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use.	
	EN 61010-1:2001			Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use.	
Installation (Overvoltage) Category	ory Terminals on this product may have different installation (overvoltage) category dinstallation categories are:			e different installation (overvoltage) category designations. The	
	CAT III	CAT III Distribution-level mains (usually permanently connected). Equipment at this level typically in a fixed industrial location.			
	CAT II	CAT II Local-level mains (wall sockets). Equipment at this level includes appliances, portable tools, and similar products. Equipment is usually cord-connected.			
	CAT I Secondary (signal level) or battery operated circuits of electronic equipment.				
Overvoltage Category	Overvoltage Category II (as defined in IEC 61010-1)				
Pollution Degree Descriptions	A measure of the contaminates that could occur in the environment around and within a product. Typically the internal environment inside a product is considered to be the same as the external. Products should be used only in the environment for which they are rated.				
	Pollution Deg	Ca		n or only dry, nonconductive pollution occurs. Products in this re generally encapsulated, hermetically sealed, or located in s.	
	Pollution Deg	te T	emporary his location	only dry, nonconductive pollution occurs. Occasionally a conductivity that is caused by condensation must be expected. On is a typical office/home environment. Temporary on occurs only when the product is out of service.	
	conductive neither te		onductive either tem	pollution, or dry, nonconductive pollution that becomes due to condensation. These are sheltered locations where perature nor humidity is controlled. The area is protected from hine, rain, or direct wind.	
Pollution Degree	Pollution Degree 2 (as defined in IEC 61010-1). Note: Rated for indoor use only.				
Equipment Type	Test and mea	asuring equip	oment		
Safety Class	Class I - grounded product				

Performance Verification

Performance Verification Procedures

Two types of performance verification procedures can be performed on the instrument: *Brief Procedures* and *Performance Tests*. You may not need to perform all of these procedures, depending on what you want to accomplish.

■ To rapidly confirm that the instrument functions and was adjusted properly, perform *Diagnostics* and *Self Calibration* beginning on page 2-3.

Advantages: These procedures are quick to do and require no external equipment or signal sources. These procedures perform extensive functional and accuracy testing to provide high confidence that the instrument will perform properly.

■ To further check functionality, first perform Diagnostics and Self Calibration, and then perform *Functional Test* beginning on page 2-5.

Advantages: The procedure requires minimal additional time to perform, and requires minimal equipment. The procedure can be used when the instrument is first received.

■ If more extensive confirmation of performance is desired, complete the self tests and functional test, and then do the *Performance Tests* beginning on page 2-9.

Advantages: These procedures add direct checking of warranted specifications. These procedures require suitable test equipment and more time to execute (refer to *Equipment Required* on page 2-9).

If you are not familiar with operating this instrument, refer to the online help or the user information supplied with the instrument.

Brief Procedures

There are three procedures in this section that provide a quick way to confirm basic functionality and proper adjustment:

- Diagnostics
- Self Calibration
- Functional Test

Diagnostics

The following steps run the internal routines that confirm basic functionality and proper adjustment.

Equipment	None
Prerequisites	None

- 1. Disconnect all the cables from the output channels.
- **2.** Select **System > Diagnostics** to open the **Diagnostics** dialog box. See Figure 2-1 on page 2-4.

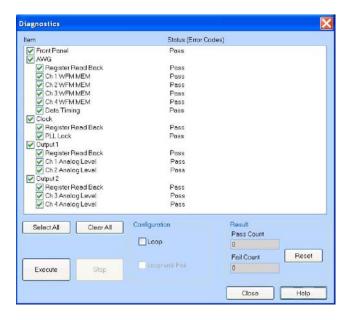


Figure 2-1: Diagnostics dialog box

- **3.** In the Diagnostics dialog box, confirm that all the check boxes are selected. If they are not all selected, click the **Select All** button.
- **4.** Click the **Execute** button to execute the diagnostics.

The internal diagnostics perform an exhaustive verification of proper instrument function. This verification may take several minutes. When the verification is completed, the resulting status will appear in the dialog box.

- **5.** Verify that **Pass** appears as Status in the dialog box when the diagnostics complete.
- **6.** Click the **Close** button to close the dialog box.

Self Calibration

Equipment	None
Prerequisites	Power on the instrument and allow a 20 minute warm-up before doing this procedure.

1. Select **System > Calibration** to open the **Calibration** dialog box. See Figure 2-2.



Figure 2-2: Calibration dialog box

- 2. Click the **Execute** button to start the routine.
- **3.** Verify that **Pass** appears in the status column for all items when the calibration completes.
- **4.** Click the **Close** button to close the dialog box.

Functional Test

The purpose of the procedure is to confirm that the instrument functions properly. The equipment required is BNC cables and an oscilloscope.

Checking the Analog and Marker Outputs

Equipment required	Oscilloscope (TDS5054B or equivalent)
	Three 50 Ω BNC cables
Prerequisites	None

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use a 50 Ω BNC cable to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the CH1 connector on the oscilloscope. See Figure 2-3 on page 2-6.
- 3. Use a 50 Ω BNC cable to connect the Channel 1 Mkr 1 connector on the AWG5000 to the CH2 connector on the oscilloscope. See Figure 2-3 on page 2-6.
- 4. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable to connect the Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector on the AWG5000 to the CH3 connector on the oscilloscope. See Figure 2-3 on page 2-6.

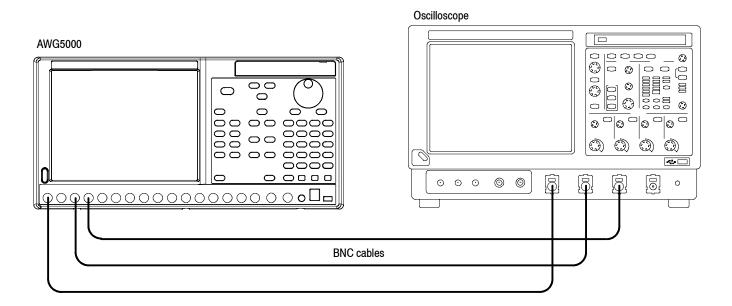


Figure 2-3: Equipment connections for checking the analog and marker outputs

5. Set the oscilloscope as indicated below:

Vertical scale 1 V/div (CH1, CH2, and CH3) Horizontal scale 200 ns/div Input coupling DC Input impedance 50Ω CH 1 position +2 div (if necessary) CH 2 position +1 div (if necessary) CH 3 position -3 div (if necessary) Trigger source CH1 Trigger level 0 mV Trigger slope Positive Trigger mode . . . Auto

- **6.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- 7. Press the **Ch1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **8.** On the AWG5000, load the **sine_mk1_mk2** waveform as an output waveform.
 - a. Press the File Open button or select File > Open File to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.

NOTE. If your instrument is an AWG5002 or AWG5004, a warning message is displayed when you open the pv AWG5000.awg file. Press the OK button.

- **9.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the cannel 1 output.
- **10.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- 11. Check that the Channel 1 Analog, Mkr 1, and Mkr 2 waveforms are properly displayed on the oscilloscope screen as shown in Figure 2-4.

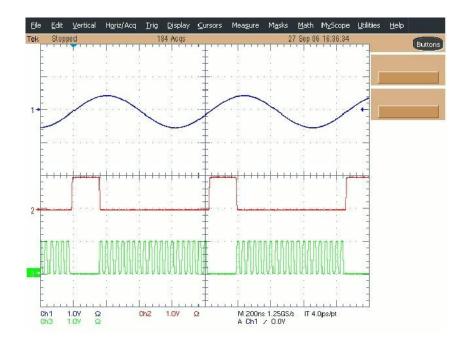


Figure 2-4: Output waveform from the Analog, Mkr1, and Mkr 2 connectors

- **12.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button again to disable the channel 1 output.
- **13.** Repeat the test for the Channel 2 Analog, Mkr 1, and Mkr 2 outputs.
- **14.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 Analog, Mkr 1, and Mkr 2 outputs.

Performance Tests

This section contains performance verification procedures for the specifications marked with the ν symbol.

Prerequisites

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

- The cabinet must be installed on the instrument.
- You must have performed and passed the procedure *Diagnostics* and *Self Calibration* beginning on page 2-3, and the procedure *Functional Tests* beginning on page 2-5.
- The instrument must have been last adjusted at an ambient temperature between +20 °C and +30 °C, must have been operating for a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes, and must be operating at an ambient temperatures between +10 °C and +40 °C.

Equipment Required

Table 2-1 lists the test equipment required to perform all of the performance verification procedure. The table identifies examples of recommended equipment and lists the required precision where applicable. If you substitute other test equipment for the listed examples, the equipment must meet or exceed the listed tolerances.

Table 2-1: Equipment required

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirements	Recommended equipment
Frequency counter	1 ea.	Frequency accuracy: within ± 0.01 ppm	Agilent Technologies 53181A
Sampling oscilloscope	cilloscope 1 ea. Bandwidth: 20 GHz or higher Tektronix CSA8200 with 2 channels		Tektronix CSA8200 with 80E03
Spectrum analyzer	1 ea.	Bandwidth: DC to 8 GHz	Tektronix RSA3308A
Digital multimeter	1 ea.	DC accuracy: within ± 0.01%	Keithley 2000 DMM
50 Ω BNC cable	2 ea.	DC to 2 GHz	Tektronix part number 012-0057-01
50 Ω BNC terminator	1 ea.	DC to 1 GHz, feedthrough	Tektronix part number 011-0049-02
BNC-SMA adaptor	2 ea.	BNC female to SMA male connectors	Tektronix part number 015-0554-00
BNC-N adaptor	1 ea.	BNC female to N male connectors	Tektronix part number 103-0045-00

Table 2-1: Equipment required (Cont.)

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirements	Recommended equipment
BNC-dual banana adaptor	1 ea.	BNC to dual banana plugs	Tektronix part number 103-0090-00
DC output lead set	1 ea.	8-pin twisted pair, 24 inch	Tektronix part number 012-1697-00 (supplied with the AWG5000)

Test Waveforms

Table 2-2 lists the test waveforms that are used for the performance verification procedures and functional test. These are included in the pv_AWG5000.awg file on the C: drive.

Table 2-2: Test Waveforms

No.	Waveform name	Purpose
1	dc_minus	For checking the analog amplitude accuracy
2	dc_plus	For checking the analog amplitude accuracy
3	dc_zero	For checking the analog offset accuracy
4	marker_hi	For checking the marker high level accuracy
5	marker_low	For checking the marker low level accuracy
6	sine32	For checking analog harmonic distortion, analog non-harmonic spurious signal, and analog phase noise
7	sine_mk1_mk2	For the functional test (refer to page 2-5)
8	square1	For checking the marker output delay accuracy test

NOTE. If your instrument is an AWG5002 or AWG5004, a warning message is displayed when you open the pv AWG5000.awg file. Press the OK button.

Test Record

Photocopy this page and the next eight pages, and use them to record the performance test results for your instrument.

Instrument Model:	☐ AWG5012	☐ AWG5014	□ AW	'G5002 □ AWG50)04
Instrument Serial Number:		C	Certificate Number:		
Temperature:		R	RH %:		
Date of Calibration:		Te	echnician:		

Performance	e Test		Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
0 MHz Reference Frequency Accuracy			9.99998 MHz			10.00002 MHz
Analog Offse	t Accuracy					
Ch 1	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 mV
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 mV
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 mV
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 mV
Ch 1	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 mV
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 mV
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 mV
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 mV
Ch 2	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 mV
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 mV
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 mV
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 mV

erformance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Ch 2	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 m\
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 m\
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 m\
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 mV
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 m\
Ch 3	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 mV
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 mV
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 m\
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 mV
Ch 3	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 m\
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 m\
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 m\
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 m\
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 m\
Ch 4	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 mV
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 m\
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 mV
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 mV
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 mV
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 mV
Ch 4	Offset	Output mode				
	+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV			2310 m\
	+1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV			1035 mV
	0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV			+15 m\
	-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV			-965 m\
	-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV			-2190 m\
	N/A (0V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV			+15 m\

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Analog Ampi	litude Accuracy					
Ch1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV
Ch1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 m\
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 m\
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 m\
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 \
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 \
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 \
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 m\
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 m\
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 m\
Ch2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 m\
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 m\
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV

erformance	e Test		Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Ch2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV
Ch3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV
Ch3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Ch4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV
Ch4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV			206 mV
	500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV			512 mV
	1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	0.978 V			1.022 V
	2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	1.958 V			2.042 V
	4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A/out: Off	4.408 V			4.592 V
	20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV			22.4 mV
	200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	194 mV			206 mV
	600 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	586 mV			614 mV
nalog Harm	onic Distortion (AWG5	01x)				
Ch 1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-40 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-49 dBc
Ch 2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-40 dBc
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-49 dBd
Ch 3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-40 dBc
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-49 dBd
Ch 4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-40 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-49 dBc

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Analog Harmonic Distortion (AWG500x)						
Ch 1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-46 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-55 dBd
Ch 2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-46 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-55 dBd
Ch 3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-46 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-55 dBd
Ch 4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-46 dBd
	0.6 V	Direct D/A out: On	none			-55 dBd
nalog Non-l	Harmonic Spurious	•				
Ch1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-60 dBd
Ch 2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-60 dBd
Ch 3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-60 dBd
Ch 4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-60 dBd
nalog Phas	e Noise (at 10 kHz off:	set)				
Ch 1	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-85 dBc/Hz
Ch 2	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none	_		-85 dBc/Hz
Ch 3	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-85 dBc/Hz
Ch 4	Amplitude	Output mode				
	2.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	none			-85 dBc/Hz

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Marker High and Low Level Accuracy						
Ch 1	Mkr 1	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
	Mkr 2	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 \
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 m\
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 m\
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 \
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 \
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 m\
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 m\
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 m\
Ch 2	Mkr 1	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 m\
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 m\
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 \
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 \
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 m\
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 m\
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
	Mkr 2	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
Ch 3	Mkr 1	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
	Mkr 2	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
Ch 4	Mkr 1	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V

Performance Test			Minimum	Incoming	Outgoing	Maximum
Ch 4		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
	Mkr 2	High level setting				
		+2.7 V	2.31 V			3.09 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-0.9 V	-1.11 V			-0.69 V
		Low level setting				
		+2.6 V	2.22 V			2.98 V
		+1.0 V	780 mV			1220 mV
		0.0 V	-120 mV			+120 mV
		-1.0 V	-1220 mV			-780 mV
1arker Outpu	ut Delay Accuracy					
Ch 1	Mkr 1		700 ps			1300 ps
	Mkr 2		700 ps			1300 ps
Ch 2	Mkr 1	Mkr 1				1300 ps
	Mkr 2		700 ps			1300 ps
Ch 3	Mkr 1		700 ps			1300 ps
	Mkr 2		700 ps			1300 ps
Ch 4	Mkr 1		700 ps			1300 ps
	Mkr 2		700 ps			1300 ps
OC Output A	ccuracy					
DC output	<u> </u>					
+5 V			4.77 V			5.23 V
+3 V			2.83 V			3.17 V
0.0 V			-80 mV			+80 mV
-3 V			-3.17 V			-2.83 V

10 MHz Reference Frequency Accuracy

Equipment required	Frequency counter
	50 Ω BNC cable
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.

1. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable to connect the 10 MHz Reference Output connector on the AWG5000 to the frequency counter CH1 input. See Figure 2-5.

AWG5000 rear panel

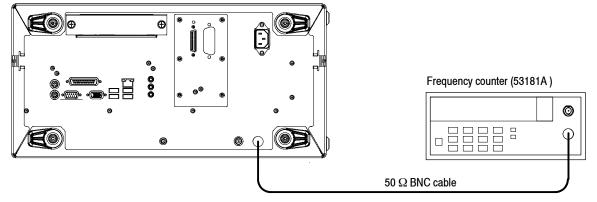


Figure 2-5: Equipment connection for verifying the 10 MHz reference frequency accuracy

2. Set the frequency counter as indicated below:

MEASURE Frequency1

Gate Time: 0.10 s

CHANNEL1 Coupling: AC

Impedance: 50Ω

- **3.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **4.** Verify that the frequency counter reading falls within the range of 9.99998 MHz to 10.00002 MHz (± 2 ppm).
- **5.** Disconnect the test setup.

Analog Offset Accuracy

Equipment required	Digital multimeter
	50 Ω BNC cable
	50 Ω BNC terminator
	BNC-dual banana adaptor
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.

Measuring the Terminator Resistance

Before verifying the analog offset accuracy, you need to measure the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator.

1. Connect the BNC-dual banana adaptor and 50 Ω BNC terminator to the HI and LO inputs on the digital multimeter. See Figure 2-6.

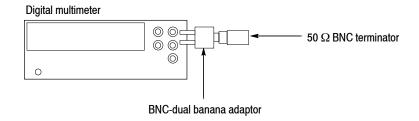


Figure 2-6: Equipment connection for measuring the terminator resistance

- 2. Set the digital multimeter to the Ω 2 wires mode.
- **3.** Measure the resistance and note the value as **Term_R**.
- **4.** Set the digital multimeter to the **VDC** mode.
- **5.** Disconnect the test setup.

Verifying the Analog Offset Accuracy

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable, 50 Ω BNC terminator, and BNC-dual banana adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the HI and LO inputs on the digital multimeter. See Figure 2-7.

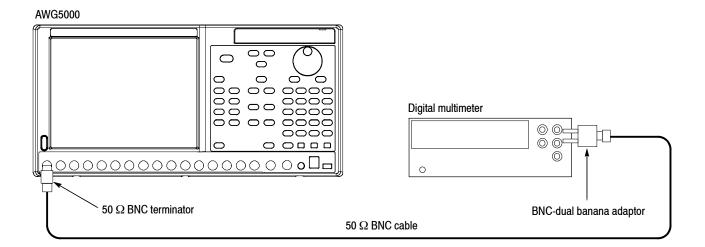


Figure 2-7: Equipment connection for verifying the analog offset accuracy

- **3.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **4.** Press the **Ch1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **5.** On the AWG5000, load the **dc zero** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - c. In the window, select (drag and drop) the dc_zero waveform on the User Defined tab.
- **6.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- 7. Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.

8. Set the offset of the AWG5000 to the level shown in the first row of Table 2-3.

Table 2-3: Analog offset accuracy

Offset settings	Output mode settings	Accuracy limits
+2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	2190 mV to 2310 mV
1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	965 mV to 1035 mV
0.0 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-15 mV to +15 mV
-1 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-1035 mV to -965 mV
-2.25 V	Direct D/A out: Off	-2310 mV to -2190 mV
N/A (0 V)	Direct D/A out: On	-15 mV to + 15 mV

- **9.** Measure the output voltage on the digital multimeter and note the value as **Measured_voltage**.
- **10.** Use the following formula to compensate the voltage for the 50 Ω BNC terminator:

Voltage =
$$[(Term_R + 50) / (2 \times Term_R)] \times Measured_voltage$$

Where Term_R is the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator measured in step 3 of *Measuring the Terminator Resistance* on page 2-21.

- 11. Verify that the calculated value falls within the limits given in Table 2-3.
- 12. Repeat steps 8 through 11 for each offset setting in Table 2-3.
- **13.** Move the BNC terminator from the Channel 1 Analog connector to the Channel 1 Analog connector.
- 14. Repeat steps 8 through 12.
- **15.** Repeat steps 6 through 14 for the Channel 2 output.
- **16.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 outputs.
- **17.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **18.** Disconnect the test setup.

Analog Amplitude Accuracy

Equipment required	Digital multimeter	
	50 Ω BNC cable	
	50 Ω BNC terminator	
	BNC-dual banana adaptor	
Prerequisites As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.		

- **1.** Perform *Measuring the Terminator Resistance* on page 2-21.
- **2.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 3. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable, 50 Ω BNC terminator, and BNC-dual banana adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the HI and LO inputs on the digital multimeter. See Figure 2-7 on page 2-22.
- **4.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **5.** Press the **Ch 1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **6.** On the AWG5000, load the **dc_plus** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - c. In the window, select (drag and drop) the dc_plus waveform on the User Defined tab.
- 7. Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **8.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **9.** Set the amplitude and output mode of the AWG5000 as shown in the first row of Table 2-4.

586 mV to 614 mV

Amplitude settings	Output mode settings	Accuracy limits 17.6 mV to 22.4 mV	
20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off		
200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	194 mV to 206 mV	
500 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	488 mV to 512 mV	
1.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	0.978 V to 1.022 V	
2.0 Vp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	1.958 V to 2.042 V	
4.5 Vp-p	Direct D/A out: Off	4.408 V to 4.592 V	
20 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On	17.6 mV to 22.4 mV	
200 mVp-p	Direct D/A out: On 194 mV to 206		

Table 2-4: Analog amplitude accuracy

600 mVp-p

10. Measure the output voltage on the digital multimeter and note the value as **Measured_voltage_1**.

Direct D/A out: On

11. Use the following formula to compensate the voltage for the 50 Ω BNC terminator:

$$V_{high} = [(Term_R + 50) / (2 \times Term_R)] \times Measured_voltage_1$$

Where Term_R is the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator measured in step 3 on page 2-21.

- **12.** In the **Waveform List** window, select the **dc_minus** waveform on the **User Defined** tab.
- **13.** Measure the output voltage on the digital multimeter and note the value as **Measured_voltage_2**.
- **14.** Use the following formula to compensate the voltage for the 50 Ω BNC terminator:

$$V_low = [(Term_R + 50) / (2 \times Term_R)] \times Measured_voltage_2$$

Where Term_R is the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator measured in step 3 on page 2-21.

- **15.** Verify that the voltage difference |(V_high-V_low)| falls within the limits given in Table 2-4.
- **16.** Repeat steps 9 through 15 for each amplitude setting in Table 2-4.
- **17.** Move the BNC terminator from the Channel 1 Analog connector to the Channel 1 Analog connector.
- **18.** Repeat steps 9 through 16.

- **19.** Repeat steps 7 through 18 for the Channel 2 output.
- **20.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 outputs.
- **21.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **22.** Disconnect the test setup.

Analog Harmonic Distortion

Equipment required	Spectrum analyzer
	50 Ω BNC cable
	BNC-N adaptor
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable and BNC-N adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the INPUT connector on the spectrum analyzer. See Figure 2-8.

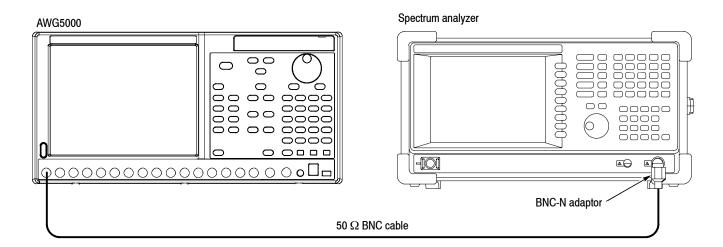


Figure 2-8: Equipment connections for verifying the analog harmonic distortion

3. Set the spectrum analyzer as indicated below:

Center frequency 100 MHz Span 200 MHz RBW 20 kHz

- **4.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **5.** Press the **Ch 1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **6.** On the AWG5000, load the **sine_32** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - c. In the window, select (drag and drop) the sine_32 waveform on the User Defined tab.
- 7. Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **8.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **9.** Make the AWG5000 settings shown in the first row (or corresponding row for your instrument) of Table 2-5.

Table 2-5: Analog harmonic distortion

AWG5000 model and settings				Measurement frequency (MHz)				Accuracy Limit
Model	Output mode	Amplitude	Sampling rate (output frequency)	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Nth reference
AWG501x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	1.2 GS/s (37.5 MHz)	75	112.5	150	187.5	-40 dBc
	Direct D/A out: On	0.6 Vр-р						-49 dBc
AWG500x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	600 MS/s (18.75 MHz)	37.5	56.25	75	93.75	-46 dBc
	Direct D/A out: On	0.6 Vp-p						-55 dBc

- **10.** Use the delta measurement function of the spectrum analyzer to measure harmonic distortion of each measurement frequency.
- 11. Verify that the harmonic distortion falls within the limits given in Table 2-5.
- **12.** Repeat steps 9 through 11 for each setting in Table 2-5.
- 13. Move the 50 Ω BNC cable from Channel 1 Analog connector to the Channel 2 Analog connector.

- **14.** Repeat steps 7 through 12 for the Channel 2 output.
- **15.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 outputs.
- **16.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 17. Disconnect the test setup.

Analog Non-Harmonic Spurious Signal

Equipment required	Spectrum analyzer
	50 Ω BNC cable
	BNC-N adaptor
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable and BNC-N adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the INPUT connector on the spectrum analyzer. See Figure 2-9.

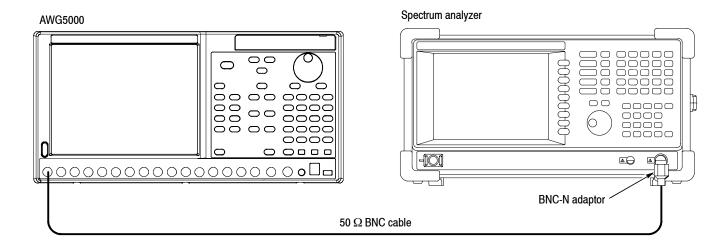


Figure 2-9: Equipment connections for verifying the non-harmonic spurious signal

3. Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.

- **4.** Press the **Ch1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **5.** On the AWG5000, load the **sine_32** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - c. In the window, select (drag and drop) the sine_32 waveform on the User Defined tab.
- **6.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- 7. Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **8.** Make the AWG5000 and spectrum analyzer settings shown in the first row or the second row of Table 2-6.

Table 2-6: Analog non-harmonic spurious signal

AWG5000 m	odel and settings	Spectrum analyzer settings					
Model	Output mode	Amplitude	Sampling rate (output frequency)	Center frequency	Span	RBW	Accuracy Limit
AWG501x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	1.2 GS/s (37.5 MHz)	400 MHz	800 MHz	20 kHz	-60 dBc
AWG500x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	600 MS/s (18.75 MHz)	200 MHz	400 MHz	20 kHz	-60 dBc

- 9. Use the spectrum analyzer to measure non-harmonic spurious signal of the Analog output over a frequency range of DC to 600 MHz (for the AWG500x, DC to 300 MHz). For example, note the reference level of the fundamental waveform, and then measure each spurious.
- **10.** Verify that the non-harmonic spurious signal falls within the limits given in Table 2-6.
- 11. Move the 50 Ω BNC cable from the Channel 1 Analog connector to the Channel 2 Analog connector.
- **12.** Repeat steps 6 through 10 for the Channel 2 output.
- **13.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 outputs.
- **14.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **15.** Disconnect the test setup.

Analog Phase Noise

Equipment required	Spectrum analyzer
	50 Ω BNC cable
	BNC-N adaptor
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable and BNC-N adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Analog connector on the AWG5000 to the INPUT connector on the spectrum analyzer. See Figure 2-10.

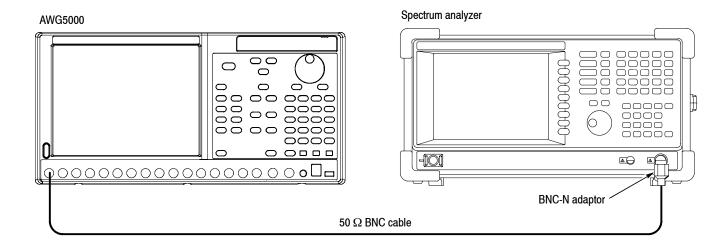


Figure 2-10: Equipment connections for verifying the analog phase noise

- **3.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **4.** On the AWG5000, load the **sine_32** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - c. In the window, select (drag and drop) the sine_32 waveform on the User Defined tab.

- **5.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **6.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- 7. Make the AWG5000 and spectrum analyzer settings shown in the first row (or the second row for your instrument) of Table 2-7.
- **8.** Use the spectrum analyzer to measure phase noise of the Analog output.
- **9.** Verify that the analog phase noise at 10 kHz offset falls within the limits given in Table 2-7.

Table 2-7: Analog phase noise

AWG5000 model and settings				Spectrum analyzer settings			Accuracy Limit
Model	Output mode	Amplitude	Sampling rate	Center frequency	Span	RBW	at 10 kHz offset
AWG501x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	1.2 GS/s	37.5 MHz	50 kHz	100 Hz	-85 dBc/Hz
AWG500x	Direct D/A out: Off	2.0 Vp-p	600 MS/s	18.75 MHz	50 kHz	100 Hz	-85 dBc/Hz

- 10. Move the 50 Ω BNC cable from the Channel 1 Analog connector to the Channel 2 Analog connector.
- 11. Repeat steps 5 through 9 for the Channel 2 output.
- **12.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 outputs.
- **13.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **14.** Disconnect the test setup.

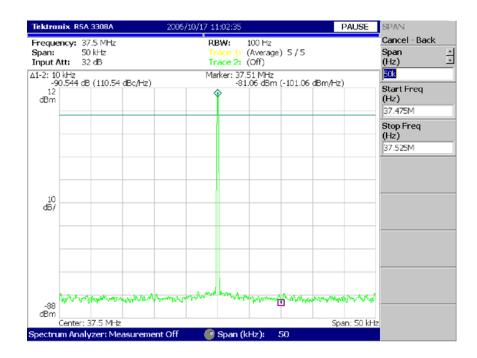


Figure 2-11: Example of the analog phase noise measurement

Marker High and Low Level Accuracy

Equipment required	Digital multimeter	
	50 Ω BNC cable	
	50 Ω BNC terminator	
	BNC-dual banana adaptor	
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.	

- **1.** Perform *Measuring the Terminator Resistance* on page 2-21.
- **2.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 3. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable, 50 Ω BNC terminator, and BNC-dual banana adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Mkr 1 connector on the AWG5000 to the HI and LO inputs on the digital multimeter. See Figure 2-12.

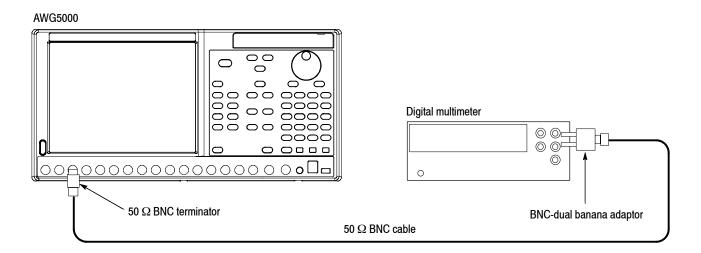


Figure 2-12: Equipment connection for verifying the marker high and low Level accuracy

- **4.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **5.** Press the **Ch1 Select** button on the AWG5000.
- **6.** On the AWG5000, load the **marker_hi** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - **c.** In the window, select the **marker_hi** waveform on the **User Defined** tab.
- 7. Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **8.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **9.** Make the AWG5000 High Level setting shown in the first row of Table 2-8.

Table 2-8: Marker High and Low level accuracy

High level settings	Accuracy limits	
+2.7 V	2.31 V to 3.09 V	
+1.0 V	780 mV to 1220 mV	
0.0 V	-120 mV to +120 mV	
-0.9 V	-1.11 V to 0.69 V	
Low level settings	Accuracy limits	
+2.6 V	2.22 V to 2.98 V	
+1.0 V	780 mV to 1220 mV	
0.0 V	-120 mV to +120 mV	
-1.0 V	-1220 mV to -780 mV	

- **10.** Measure the output voltage on the digital multimeter and note the value as **Measured_voltage_1**.
- 11. Use the following formula to compensate the voltage for the 50 Ω BNC terminator:

Marker High = (Term R + 50) / $(2 \times \text{Term R}) \times \text{Measured voltage } 1$

Where Term_R is the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator measured in step 3 on page 2-21.

- **12.** Verify that the marker High level falls within the limits given in Table 2-8.
- **13.** Repeat steps 9 through 12 for each row in Table 2-8.
- **14.** In the **Waveform List** window, select the **marker_low** waveform on the **User Defined** tab.
- **15.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **16.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **17.** Make the AWG5000 Low Level setting shown in the first row of Table 2-8 on page 2-34.
- **18.** Measure the output voltage on the digital multimeter and note the value as **Measured_voltage_2**.
- 19. Use the following formula to compensate the voltage for the 50 Ω BNC terminator:
 - Marker_Low = $(Term_R + 50) / (2 \times Term_R) \times Measured_voltage_2$ Where Term_R is the resistance of the 50 Ω BNC terminator measured in step 3 on page 2-21.
- **20.** Verify that the marker Low level falls within the limits given in Table 2-8 on page 2-34.
- 21. Repeat steps 17 through 20 for each row in Table 2-8 on page 2-34.
- 22. Press the Ch 1 On button to disable the channel 1 output.
- **23.** Move the BNC terminator from the Channel 1 Mkr 1 connector to the Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector.
- **24.** Repeat steps 7 through 21.
- **25.** Move the 50 Ω BNC terminator from Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector to the Channel 2 Mkr 1 connector.
- **26.** Repeat steps 7 through 24 for the Channel 2 marker outputs.
- **27.** For the AWG5014 or AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 marker outputs.
- **28.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **29.** Disconnect the test setup.

Marker Output Delay Accuracy

Equipment required	Sampling oscilloscope	
	Two 50 Ω BNC cables	
	Two BNC-SMA adaptors	
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.	

- **1.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- 2. Use a 50 Ω BNC cable and BNC-SMA adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Mkr 1 connector on the AWG5000 to the CH1 connector on the sampling oscilloscope. See Figure 2-13.
- 3. Use the 50 Ω BNC cable and BNC-SMA adaptor to connect the Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector on the AWG5000 to the TRIGGER DIRECT connector on the sampling oscilloscope. See Figure 2-13.

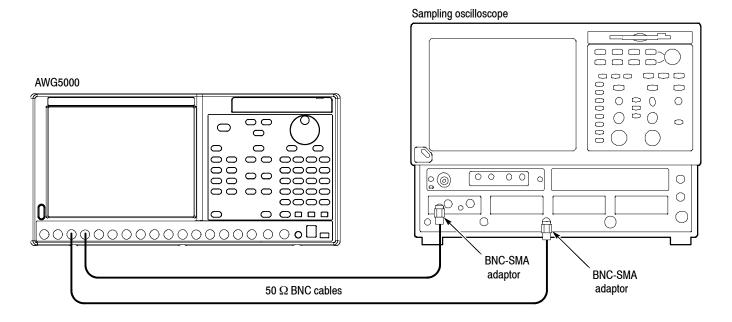


Figure 2-13: Equipment connections for verifying the marker output delay accuracy

4. Set the sampling oscilloscope as indicated below:

Trigger slope positive

Measure Pulse measurement > Pulse Time > Delay

- **5.** Press the **Factory Default** button on the AWG5000.
- **6.** On the AWG5000, load the **square1** waveform as an output waveform.
 - **a.** Press the **File Open** button or select **File > Open File** to open the Open dialog box.
 - b. In the dialog box, navigate to the C:\Program Files\Tektronix\AWG\
 System\PV directory, and then select the pv_AWG5000.awg file. The
 Waveform List window appears.
 - **c.** In the window, select the **square1** waveform on the **User Defined** tab.
- 7. Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **8.** Press the **Run** button on the AWG5000 to output the waveform.
- **9.** On the oscilloscope, store the channel 1 waveform to **Ref 1** as a reference waveform.
- **10.** On the AWG5000, set the **Marker 1** delay value to **1.00 ns**.
- 11. Use the oscilloscope to measure the delay time between the Ref 1 waveform and channel 1 waveform at the 50% level.
- **12.** Verify that the delay time is within the range of 700 ps to 1300 ps.
- **13.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to disable the channel 1 output.
- **14.** Move the 50 Ω BNC cable from the Channel 1 Mkr 1 connector to the Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector and from Channel 1 Mkr 2 connector to the Channel Mkr 1 connector.
- **15.** Press the **Ch 1 On** button on the AWG5000 to enable the channel 1 output.
- **16.** On the oscilloscope, store the channel 1 waveform to **Ref 1** as a reference waveform.
- 17. On the AWG5000, set the Marker 2 delay value to 1.00 ns.
- **18.** Repeat steps 11 and 12.
- **19.** Repeat steps 7 through 18 for the Channel 2 markers.

- **20.** For the AWG5104 and AWG5004: Repeat the test for the Channel 3 and Channel 4 marker outputs.
- **21.** Press the **All Outputs On/Off** button on the AWG5000 to turn off all the outputs.
- **22.** Disconnect the test setup.

DC Output Voltage Accuracy

Equipment required	Digital multimeter	
	DC output lead set	
	Test leads (provided with the digital multimeter)	
Prerequisites	As listed under Prerequisites on page 2-9.	

- 1. Use the test leads to connect the HI and LO inputs on the digital multimeter. See Figure 2-14.
- **2.** Use the DC output lead set to connect the DC Output connector on the AWG5000. See Figure 2-14.

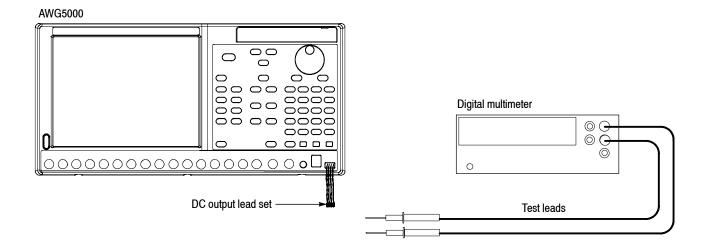


Figure 2-14: Equipment connection for verifying the DC output voltage accuracy

- **3.** Set the digital multimeter to the **VDC** mode.
- **4.** On the AWG5000, select the **DC Outputs** tab in the **Settings** window.

5. On the DC Output tab, set the DC 1, DC 2, DC 3, and DC 4 levels to the setting shown in the first row of Table 2-9.

Table 2-9: DC output voltage accuracy

DC output settings	Accuracy limits
+5 V	4.77 V to 5.23 V
+3 V	2.83 V to 3.17 V
0.0 V	-80 mV to +80 mV
-3 V	-3.17 V to -2.83 V

- **6.** On the DC Outputs tab, select the **DC Output** check box to enable the DC output. The DC Output LED on the front panel lights.
- 7. Attach the black test lead to the connector lead from DC1 GND.
- **8.** Attach the red test lead to the connector lead from DC1.
- **9.** Verify that the DC output level falls within the limits given in Table 2-9.
- 10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for DC 2, DC 3, and DC 4.
- 11. Repeat steps 5 through 10 for each row in Table 2-9.

This completes the AWG5000 performance verification.