

Agilent E4406A Vector Signal Analyzer

Data Sheet



The Agilent Technologies E4406A vector signal analyzer (VSA) is a full-featured transmitter tester designed to meet the test needs of wireless equipment developers and manufacturers. For wireless base station, mobile transmitters and their components, the easy-to-use E4406A provides the best combination of speed and accuracy for a wide range of digital modulation analysis capability. And, with multiformat capability (W-CDMA, HSDPA/HSUPA, cdma2000, 1xEV-DV, 1xEV-DO, cdmaOne, EDGE, GSM, NADC, and PDC) the E4406A is the ideal, flexible choice for your production line.

Easily configure one-button measurements with the simple, straight-forward menu structure and view them on the large, high-resolution color display. With built-in, standards-compliant tests and state-of-the-art digital IF technology, engineers can be confident that test results are accurate. And, when combined with the Agilent ESG series of digital RF signal generators, the E4406A VSA provides a powerful, transmit-receive test solution for wireless-equipment manufacturers.

Frequency		Noise Sideba	nds (RF Input)	
• •		673.6 MHz		
Frequency range		Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
RF input	7 to 314 MHz and 329 MHz	100 Hz	\leq -85 dBc/Hz	
	to 4 GHz	1 kHz	\leq -92 dBc/Hz	
Baseband IQ inputs	0 Hz to 5 MHz	10 kHz	\leq -102 dBc/Hz	
_		100 kHz	\leq -131 dBc/Hz	
Frequency spans	5.11 5.411	600 kHz	\leq -138 dBc/Hz	
Baseband IQ inputs	5 Hz to 5 MHz (Baseband I or Q inputs)	1.2 MHz	\leq -141 dBc/Hz	
	10 Hz to 10 MHz	6.0 MHz	\leq -145 dBc/Hz	
	(Composite I/Q)	10.0 MHz	\leq -145 dBc/Hz	
Frequency setting resolu	ution	960 MHz		
	1 Hz	Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
		100 Hz	≤-81 dBc/Hz	
Frequency reference		1 kHz	≤-87 dBc/Hz	
Accuracy	±[(time since last adjustment x	10 kHz	\leq -96 dBc/Hz	
	aging rate) + temperature stability + calibration accuracy]	100 kHz	≤-125 dBc/Hz	
Initial calibration accuracy		600 kHz	\leq -136 dBc/Hz	
Settability	±2 x 10 ⁻⁹	1.2 MHz	\leq -140 dBc/Hz	
Aging rate	12 X 10	6.0 MHz	\leq -146 dBc/Hz	
During any 24 hrs	±5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ (nominal)	10.0 MHz	≤-146 dBc/Hz	
following 24-hr warm-up		4000 8411		
Per year	±1 x 10 ⁻⁷ (nominal)	1990 MHz		
Temperature stability	±5 x 10 ⁻⁸ variation from frequency at +25 °C over the	Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
	temperature range of 0 to +55 °C	100 Hz	≤-75 dBc/Hz	
Warm-up time	1 hour (nominal)	1 kHz	≤-82 dBc/Hz	
	(,	10 kHz	≤-86 dBc/Hz	
Residual responses		100 kHz	≤-118 dBc/Hz	
RF input		600 kHz	≤-132 dBc/Hz	
50 Ω input terminated, 0 d	B input attenuation,	1.2 MHz	≤-137 dBc/Hz	
+18 dB ADC gain	·	6.0 MHz	≤-141 dBc/Hz	
20 MHz to 2 GHz	≤ – 85 dBm	10.0 MHz	≤-141 dBc/Hz	
2 to 4 GHz	≤-80 dBm			
			nds ¹ (Baseband IO	Inputs)
Baseband IQ inputs		0 to 5 MHz		
50 Ω input terminated		Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
0 to 5 MHz	\leq -90 dBm (typical) ²	1 kHz		\leq -120 dBc/Hz (typical)
		10 kHz		\leq -133 dBc/Hz (typical)
		100 kHz		\leq -134 dBc/Hz (typical)

1.0 MHz

5.0 MHz

 \leq -135 dBc/Hz (nominal)

 \leq -135 dBc/Hz (nominal)

No DC offset applied
 100 percent of Option B7C baseband IQ assemblies are measured in the factory. More than 80 percent of these instruments exceed this typical specification.

Amplitude

The following amplitude specifications apply for all measurements unless otherwise noted within the measurement specification.

RF input

Maximum measurement

+30 dBm (1W)

power

Maximum safe DC voltage ±26 Vdc

Maximum safe input

+35 dBm (3.16W)

power

Baseband IQ inputs

Input ranges 50 Ω input impedance

-5 to +13 dBm in four ranges of 6 dB steps: -5 dBm, +1 dBm,

+7 dBm, +13 dBm

Input ranges

-18 to 0 dBV in four ranges of

600 Ω , 1 M Ω input impedance

6 dB steps: -18 dBV, -12 dBV, -6 dBV, 0 dBV

Maximum safe voltage

±5 V (DC + AC)

Input attenuator

RF input

Range 0 to +40 dB Step size 1 dB steps

Accuracy at 50 MHz

±0.3 dB relative to 10 dB

attenuation

First LO emission from RF input

f_{emission} = center frequency ±321.4 MHz

 \leq (-23 dBm - input attenuation) (nominal)

Third-order intermodulation distortion (RF input)

Input power ≤ +27 dBm, Pre-ADC Filter ON

	Distortion	TOI
Tone separation ≥ 5 MHz, 50 MHz to 4 GHz	<-56 dBc	+18 dBm (+23 dBm, typical)
Tone separation ≥ 50 kHz, 30 MHz to 4 GHz	< -54 dBc	+17 dBm (+21 dBm, typical)

Absolute power measurement accuracy

RF input

+18 to +30 °C

0 to 40 dB input attenuation

(-2 to -28 dBm) + attenuation

810 to 960 MHz ±0.60 dB (±0.4 dB, typical) 1710 to 2205 MHz ±0.60 dB (±0.4 dB, typical)

1428 to 1503 MHz ± 0.60 dB (± 0.5 dB, typical)

10 dB input attenuation

+8 to -18 dBm

400 to 2205 MHz ±0.75 dB

0 to 20 dB input attenuation (-2 to -28 dBm) + attenuation

7 to 1000 MHz ±1.0 dB 1000 to 2205 MHz ±1.3 dB 2205 to 4000 MHz ±1.8 dB

Baseband IQ inputs

Input impedance = 50Ω , $\pm 0.6 dB (typical)^3$

all ranges

Input impedance = 600Ω ,

all ranges

0 Hz to 1 MHz ± 0.6 dB (typical)³ 1 to 5 MHz ± 2.0 dB (typical)³

Input impedance = 1 M Ω ,

all ranges

Unbalanced ±0.7 dB (nominal)

Balanced

0 to 1 MHz ±0.6 dB (nominal) 1 to 5 MHz ±2.0 dB (nominal)

Amplitude accuracy

RF input

(Relative to -2 dBm at the input mixer)

No averaging

-2 to -78 dBm ±0.25 dB (±0.15 dB, typical) -78 to -88 dBm ±0.70 dB (±0.40 dB, typical) -88 to -98 dBm ±1.20 dB (±0.80 dB, typical)

With 10 averages

-78 to -88 dBm ±0.25 dB (nominal) -88 to -98 dBm ±0.35 dB (nominal)

(Relative to -12 dBm at the input mixer)

-12 to -62 dBm $\pm 0.15 \text{ dB } (\pm 0.10 \text{ dB, typical})$

 ¹⁰⁰ percent of Option B7C baseband IQ assemblies are measured in the factory.
 More than 80 percent of these instruments exceed this typical specification.

Amplitude linearity

Baseband IQ inputs

0 to -35 dB below range ±0.17 dB (typical)⁴ -35 to -55 dB below range ±1.0 dB (typical)⁴

Displayed average noise level

RF input

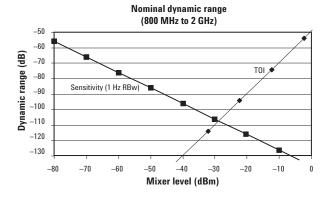
Input terminated in 50 Ω , 0 dB attenuation, 1 kHz RBW, 10 kHz span, +18 dB ADC gain

7 to 20 MHz -103 dBm (-111 dBm, typical) 20 to 2000 MHz -106 dBm (-111 dBm, typical) 2000 to 2700 MHz -103 dBm (-108 dBm, typical) 2700 to 4000 MHz -98 dBm (-104 dBm, typical)

Baseband IQ inputs

Input terminated in 50 Ω , 1 kHz RBW, 1 kHz to 5 MHz

+13 dBm range -100 dBm, (typical) +7 dBm range -105 dBm, (typical) +1 dBm range -108 dBm, (typical) -5 dBm range -110 dBm, (typical)



DC offset

Baseband IQ inputs

After auto-zero -55 dB below range, (typical)⁴

Compensation for $\leq \pm 2.0 \text{ Vdc (typical)}^4$

customer DC offset

Offset accuracy ±2.0% of range (nominal)

Channel match

Baseband IQ inputs

Amplitude match ±0.25 dB (typical)4

0 to 5.0 MHz

Phase match ±2.0 degrees (typical)⁴

0 to 5.0 MHz

Crosstalk

Baseband IQ inputs

Input impedance = 50Ω < $-60 \text{ dB (typical)}^4$ Input impedance = 600 Ω < -52 dB (typical)⁴

Common mode rejection

Baseband IQ inputs

600 Ω balanced inputs

0 to 0.5 MHz < -50 dB (typical)⁴ > 0.5 to 5.0 MHz < -35 dB (typical)4

Measurements

Waveform measurement

Range at RF input

Maximum +30 dBm (1 W)

Minimum Displayed average noise level

Range at IQ input

Maximum (50 Ω input) +13 dBm (20 mW)

Maximum 1 V

(600 Ω , 1 M Ω input)

Minimum Displayed average noise level

Sweep time range

RBW < 7.5 MHz10 µs to 200 ms RBW < 1 MHz 10 µs to 400 ms **RBW < 100 kHz** 10 µs to 2 s RBW < 10 kHz $10 \mu s$ to 20 s

Time record length 2 to > 900,000 points (nominal)

Resolution bandwidth

1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10 sequence,

or arbitrary bandwidth (user-definable)

Gaussian filter 10 Hz to 8 MHz 10 Hz to 10 MHz Flat filter

Averaging

1 to 10,000 Average number

Average mode Exponential, repeat Average type Power average (RMS),

log-power average (video), maximum, minimum

Displays

RF input Signal envelope, I/Q waveform,

I/Q polar

Baseband IQ input Signal envelope, linear envelope,

I/Q waveform, I and Q waveform, I/Q polar

Markers Normal, delta, band power

^{4. 100} percent of Option B7C baseband IQ assemblies are measured in the factory. More than 80 percent of these instruments exceed this typical specification.

Spectrum measurement

Range at RF input

Maximum +30 dBm (1 W)

Minimum Displayed average noise level

Range at IQ input

Maximum (50 Ω input) +13 dBm (20 mW)

Maximum

 $(600 \Omega, 1 M\Omega input)$

Minimum Displayed average noise level

0 dBV

Span range

RF input 10 Hz to 10 MHz
Composite I/Q input 10 Hz to 10 MHz
Baseband I or Q only 10 Hz to 5 MHz

inputs

Resolution BW range

overall

100 mHz to 3 MHz

1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10 sequence

or arbitrary bandwidth

user-definable

Pre-FFT filter

Type Gaussian, flat

BW Auto, manual 1 Hz to 10 MHz

FFT window Flat top; (high amplitude

accuracy); Uniform; Hanning; Hamming; Gaussian; Blackman; Blackman-Harris: Kaiser-Bessel

70, 90, 110

Averaging

Average number 1 to 10,000

Average mode Exponential, repeat

Average type Power average (RMS),
log-power average (video),

maximum, minimum, voltage average

Displays

RF input Spectrum, linear spectrum,

I/Q waveform, spectrum and I/Q waveform, I/Q polar, adjacent channel power,

power stat CCDF

Baseband IQ inputs Spectrum, linear spectrum, I/Q

waveform, spectrum and I/Q waveform, I/Q polar, power

stat CCDF

Markers Normal, delta, band power, noise

Measurement resolution

Displayed 0.01 dB Remote guery 0.001 dB Trigger

Trigger sources

RF input Free run (immediate), video (IF

envelope), RF burst (wideband),

frame timer, external front,

external rear, line

Baseband IQ inputs Free run (immediate), video (IQ

envelope), external front input, external rear input, frame timer,

line

Delay range -500 to +500 ms

Delay accuracy ±33 ns
Delay resolution 33 ns

Trigger slope Positive, negative

Holdoff range 0 to 500 ms

Holdoff resolution 1 µs

RF burst trigger

Peak carrier power range

r range +30 to -40 dBm

at RF input

Trigger level range 0 to -25 dB

(relative to signal peak)

Bandwidth > 15 MHz (nominal)

Video (IF envelope)

Trigger range +50 to -200 dBm

W-CDMA (Option E4406A-BAF) **HSDPA/HSUPA** (Option E4406A-210)

Channel power measurement

The channel power measurement measures the total RMS power in a user-specified bandwidth. The following specifications apply for the default bandwidth of 3.84 MHz for the 3GPP standard.

Minimum power at

-70 dBm (nominal)

RF input

Absolute power accuracy, ±0.63 dB

18 to 30 °C (±0.41 dB, typical) Measurement floor -73 dBm (nominal)

ACPR measurement (ACLR)

The adjacent channel power ratio (ACPR) measurement measures up to five pairs of offset channels and relates them to the carrier power. The measurement result is a ratio of the channel power to the power in each offset. The results can be displayed as a ratio to the total power in each bandwidth, or as a ration of the power spectral density. Simulated spectrum analyzer mode is for those who are accustomed to spectrum analyzers.

Minimum power at

-27 dBm (nominal)

RF input

ACPR accuracy RRC weighted,

3.84 MHz noise bandwidth

Radio Offset frequency Specification

MS (UE) 5 MHz ±0.20 dB, at ACPR range of -30 to -36 dBc with optimum

mixer level

±0.30 dB, at ACPR range of MS (UE) 10 MHz

-40 to -46 dBc with optimum

mixer level

BTS 5 MHz ±0.93 dB, at ACPR range of

-42 to -48 dBc with optimum

mixer level

BTS 10 MHz ±0.82 dB, at ACPR range of

-47 to -53 dBc with optimum

mixer level

BTS ± 0.39 dB, at -48 dBc 5 MHz

non-coherent ACPR

Dynamic range RRC weighted,

3.84 MHz noise bandwidth

Offset frequency

5 MHz -68 dB (nominal) 10 MHz -72 dB (nominal)

For more detail, please refer to the E4406A specifications that can be found at www.agilent.com/find/vsa

Power statistics CCDF measurement

The complementary-cumulative distribution function (CCDF) traces provide you with how much time the waveform spends at or above a given power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level.

Minimum power at

-40 dBm, average (nominal)

RF input

0.01 dB Histogram resolution

Code domain measurement

The code domain measurement provides a tremendous amount of information about the in-channel characteristics of the W-CDMA signal. Code domain power (CDP) view directly informs the user of the active channels with their individual channel powers. The CDP view also leads you to symbol rate analysis such as symbol rate EVM and symbol power versus time.

Code domain power

25 to 35°C 95% confidence

Minimum power at

-70 dBm (nominal)

RF input

Relative code Using Test Model 1 with

domain accuracy 32 DPCH signal

 $\pm 0.015 \text{ dB}^5$ Code domain power between

0 and -10 dBc

 $\pm 0.08 \text{ dB}^{5}$ Code domain power between

-10 and -30dBc

 $\pm 0.15 dB^{5}$ Code domain power between

-30 to-40dBc

Symbol power vs. time

Minimum power at -45 dBm (nominal)

RF input

Using Test Model 1 with Accuracy

32 DPCH signal

 $\pm 0.10 \text{ dB}^{5}$ Code domain power

between 0 and -25 dBc

 $\pm 0.50 \text{ dB}^{5}$ Code domain power

between -25 to -40dBc

Symbol error vector magnitude

Minimum power at

RF input

Accuracy

-45 dBm (nominal)

Using Test Model 1 with

32 DPCH signal

± 1.0% Code domain power

between 0 and -25 dBc

^{5.} Nominals in using test model 5 with 8 HS-PDSCH.

QPSK EVM measurement

The QPSK EVM measurement measures the modulation quality of QPSK modulated signal. This measurement provides an IQ constellation diagram, error vector magnitude (EVM) in RMS and peak as well as magnitude error versus chip, phase error versus chip, and EVM versus chip.

QPSK EVM	QPSK selected
Minimum power at RF input	-20 dBm (nominal)
EVM	
Operating range	0 to 25% (nominal)
Floor	1.5% (nominal)
Accuracy	±1.0% (nominal) at EVM of 10%
I/Q origin offset	
Range	-10 to -50 dBc (nominal)
Frequency error	
Range	±300 kHz (nominal)
Accuracy	±10 Hz (nominal) +
	(transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)
	riequency reference accuracy)
QPSK EVM	12.2k RMC selected
Minimum power	12.2k RMC selected –20 dBm (nominal)
Minimum power at RF input	
Minimum power at RF input EVM	–20 dBm (nominal)
Minimum power at RF input	
Minimum power at RF input EVM Operating range	-20 dBm (nominal) 0 to 20% (nominal)
Minimum power at RF input EVM Operating range Floor	-20 dBm (nominal) 0 to 20% (nominal) 1.5% (nominal) ±1.0% (nominal) at
Minimum power at RF input EVM Operating range Floor Accuracy	-20 dBm (nominal) 0 to 20% (nominal) 1.5% (nominal) ±1.0% (nominal) at
Minimum power at RF input EVM Operating range Floor Accuracy I/Q origin offset	-20 dBm (nominal) 0 to 20% (nominal) 1.5% (nominal) ±1.0% (nominal) at EVM of 10%
Minimum power at RF input EVM Operating range Floor Accuracy I/Q origin offset Range	-20 dBm (nominal) 0 to 20% (nominal) 1.5% (nominal) ±1.0% (nominal) at EVM of 10%

Modulation accuracy measurement (composite EVM)

Composite EVM is a measure of the performance of a W-CDMA transmitter's modulation circuitry. Composite EVM can be measured for a pilot channel along with other channel structures, i.e. multiple traffic channels.

Minimum power at RF input	–70 dBm (nominal)
Composite EVM	Using Test Model 4
Range	0 to 25% ⁶
Floor	1.5% ⁶
Accuracy	±1.0% ⁶
Peak code domain error	Using Test Model 3 with 16 DPCH w/spreading code of 256
Accuracy	±1.0 dB (nominal)
I/Q origin offset	
Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)
Frequency error	Specified for CPICH power ≥ -15 dBc
Range	±500 Hz
Accuracy	±2 Hz + (transmitter frequency x

frequency reference accuracy)

Time offset

Absolute frame offset accuracy	±150 nsec
Relative frame offset accuracy	±5.0 ns (nominal)
Relative offset accuracy (for STTD diff mode)	±1.25 nsec

Intermodulation distortion measurement

The intermodulation distortion measurement determines the third order and fifth order intermodulation products caused by nonlinear devices in the transmitter. This measurement is made with two single tones or a single tone and a modulated W-CDMA signal. The results are displayed in relative power to the carrier in dBc or in absolute power in dBm.

Minimum carrier power -20 dBm (nominal) at RF input

^{6.} Nominals in using test model 5 with 8 HS-PDSCH.

Power vs. time and power control measurement

Absolute power measurement

Using 5 MHz resolution bandwidth

Accuracy

0 to -20 dBm ±0.7 dB (nominal) -20 to -60 dBm ±1.0 dB (nominal)

Relative power measurement

Accuracy

Step range \pm 1.5 dB \pm 0.1 dB (nominal) Step range \pm 3.0 dB \pm 0.15 dB (nominal) Step range \pm 4.5 dB \pm 0.2 dB (nominal) Step range \pm 26.0 dB \pm 0.3 dB (nominal)

Multicarrier power measurement

This measurement is used for adjusting multicarrier power amplifiers to transmit well balanced multiple carriers. The measurement is similar to a combination of those for ACPR and intermodulation distortion product measurements giving in-channel and out-of-channel performance results. The results are displayed for the different frequency offsets either in relative power to the carrier in dBc or in absolute power in dBm.

at RF input

ACPR dynamic range, RRC weighted, 3.84 MHz

two carriers noise bandwidth
5 MHz offset -64 dB (nominal)
10 MHz offset -68 dB (nominal)

ACPR accuracy, two carriers

5 MHz offset, ±0.70 dB (nominal)

-48 dBc ACPR

Spectrum emission mask measurement

The spectrum emission mask measurement measures the in-channel and out-of-channel spurious emissions to provide useful figures of merit for spectral regrowth and emissions produced by components and circuit blocks. Up to five pairs of offsets/regions can be defined in which the user can specify the start and stop frequencies, resolution bandwidth, and the start and stop amplitudes of the mask.

Minimum power —20 dBm (nominal)

at RF input

Dynamic range, relative

Sensitivity, absolute

2.515 MHz offset —88.9 dBm (—93.9 dBm, typical) 1980 MHz region —72.9 dBm (—77.9 dBm, typical)

Accuracy

Display = Abs Peak Pwr ± 0.60 dB (± 0.40 dB, typical)

Display = Rel Peak Pwg ±0.25 dB

Occupied bandwidth measurement

Occupied bandwidth (OBW) measurement measures the frequency bandwidth corresponding to 99 percent of the total transmitted power.

Minimum carrier power —20 dBm (nominal)

at RF input

Frequency resolution 100 Hz

Frequency accuracy 1.4% (nominal)

 $\sqrt{N_{avg}}$

Conformance with 3GPP TS 25.141 base station requirements for a manufacturing environment

Sub-clause	Name	3GPP required test instrument tolerance	Instrument tolerance interval	Supplemental information
6.2.1	Maximum output power	±0.7 dB (95%)	±0.29 dB (95%)	±0.63 dB (100%)
6.2.2	CPICH power accuracy	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.30 dB (95%)	-10 dB CDP
6.3.4	Frequency error	±12 Hz (95%)	±10 Hz (100%)	Freq ref locked
6.4.2	Power control steps			
	1-dB step	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	0.5-dB step	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	Ten 1-dB steps	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	Ten 0.5-dB steps	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
6.4.3	Power dynamic range	±1.1 dB (95%)	±0.50 dB (95%)	
6.4.4	Total power dynamic range	±0.3 dB (95%)	±0.015 dB (95%)	Ref –35 dBm at mixer
6.5.1	Occupied bandwidth	±100 kHz (95%)	±38 kHz (95%)	10 averages
6.5.2.1	Spectrum emission mask	±1.5 dB (95%)	±0.59 dB (95%)	Absolute peak
6.5.2.2	ACLR			
	5 MHz offset	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.34 dB (95%)	±0.93 dB (100%)
	10 MHz offset	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.40 dB (95%)	±0.82dB (100%)
6.7.1	EVM	±2.5% (95%)	±1.0% (95%)	Range 15 to 20%
6.7.2	Peak code domain error	±1.0 dB (95%)	±1.0 dB (nominal)	

Conditions

25 to 35 °C

Derived tolerances

95th percentile

100% limit tested

Calibration uncertainties included

cdma2000 (Option E4406A-B78) 1xEV-DV (Option E4406A-214)

Channel power measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -80 dBm

Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding

mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C

+30 to -28 dBm $\pm 0.6 \text{ dB}$

at RF input

-28 to -50 dBm ± 0.8 dB

at RF input

-50 to -80 dBm ±1.0 dB

at RF input

ACPR measurement

Power range +30 to -20 dBm

at RF input

Dynamic range (referenced to average power of carrier

in 1.25 MHz BW)

Offset frequency	Integ BW	Dynamic range
750 kHz (BTS)	30 kHz	−82 dBc
885 kHz (MS)	30 kHz	−82 dBc
1.98 MHz	30 kHz	−85 dBc
Relative accuracy	+0.9 dB	

Power statistics CCDF measurement

Range at RF input

Maximum +30 dBm (average) +40 dBm (peak)

Minimum –40 dBm (average)

QPSK EVM measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

EVM

Range 0 to 25% (nominal)

Floor 1.5% (nominal)

Accuracy ±1.0% (nominal)

I/Q origin offset

Range -10 to -50 dBc (nominal)

Frequency error

Range ±500 Hz (nominal)

Accuracy ±10 Hz (nominal) + (transmitter frequency x

frequency reference accuracy)

Code domain measurement

Code domain power

Power range Mixer level (RF input power

minus attenuation) is between

-15 and -5 dBm

Accuracy QPSK modulated code signal

Relative range

0 to -10 dBc $\pm 0.015 \text{ dB}^7$ -10 to -30 dBc $\pm 0.18 \text{ dB}^7$ -30 to -40 dBc $\pm 0.51 \text{ dB}^7$

Symbol power vs. time QPSK modulated code signal

Range at RF input +30 to -40 dBm

Accuracy $\pm 0.3 \text{ dB}$ (spread channel power

is within 20 dB of total power; averaged power over a slot)³

Symbol error vector magnitude

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Pilot time offset

(from even second signal to start PN sequence)

Range -13.33 to +13.33 ms

Accuracy $\pm 250 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 10 ns

Intermodulation distortion

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm Input intermodulation -20 to -65 dBc

power range

Relative accuracy ±1.5 dB

Resolution 0.01 dB display resolution

Spectrum emission mask measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Spectrum emission $\leq -136 \text{ dBc/Hz}$ at 1 MHz offset

power range (nominal)

Relative accuracy ±1.0 dB

Resolution 0.01 dB display resolution

Occupied bandwidth measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Frequency

Resolution 1 kHz Accuracy ±3 kHz

^{7.} Nominals for 8PSK/16QAM modulated code signal.

Modulation accuracy measurement (composite rho)

Range at RF input +30 to -50 dBm

EVM

Range 0 to 25%Floor 2.0% or less⁸

Resolution 0.01% display resolution

I/Q origin offset

Range -10 to -50 dBc

Resolution 0.02 dB display resolution

Frequency error

Range ±900 Hz

Accuracy ±10 Hz + transmitter accuracy

(nominal)

Resolution ± 0.01 Hz display resolution

Pilot time offset

Range -13.33 to +13.33 ms

Accuracy $\pm 250 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 10 ns

Code domain timing

Range $\pm 200 \text{ ns}$ Accuracy $\pm 1.25 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 0.1 ns

Code domain phase

Range ±200 mrad

Accuracy ±10 mrad

Resolution 0.1 mrad

1xEV-DO (Option E4406A-204)

Channel power measurement

1.23 MHz integration BW

Range at RF input +30 dBm to -80 dBm Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C

+30 to -28 dBm ±0.6 dB

at RF input

-28 to -50 dBm ±0.8 dB

at RF input

-50 to -80 dBm ±1.0 dB

at RF input

Power statistics CCDF measurement

Range at RF input

Maximum +30 dBm (average)

+40 dBm (peak)

Minimum —40 dBm (average)

Code domain measurement

For Pilot, 2 MAC channels, 16 channels of QPSK data

Code domain power

Range at RF input +30 to -50 dBm (nominal)

Accuracy ±0.3 dB (nominal, spread

(Pilot, MAC, Data channel power is within 20 dB

QPSK/Data 8PSK) of total power)

^{8.} Nominal for 1xEV-DV signal.

QPSK EVM measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm (nominal)

EVM

Range 0 to 25% (nominal)

Floor 1.5% (nominal)

Accuracy ±1.0% (nominal)

I/Q origin offset

Range -10 to -50 dBc (nominal)

Frequency error

Range ±500 Hz (nominal)

Accuracy ±10 Hz (nominal) + (transmitter frequency x

frequency reference accuracy)

Modulation accuracy measurement (waveform quality)

For Pilot, 2 MAC channels, 16 channels of QPSK data

Range at RF input

+30 to -50 dBm (nominal)

EVM

Range 0 to 25% (nominal)

Floor 2.5% or less (nominal)

Accuracy $\pm 1.0\%$ at the range of 5% to 25%

Rho

Range 0.9 to 1.0 Floor > 0.99938

(0.99938 equals 2.5%EVM)

Accuracy ±0.0010 at 0.99751 Rho

(5% EVM)

±0.0044 at 0.94118 Rho

(25% EVM)

Frequency error

Range ±400 Hz (nominal)

Accuracy ±10 Hz (nominal) +
(transmitter frequency x

frequency reference accuracy)

Resolution 0.01 Hz display resolution

I/Q origin offset

Range -10 to -50 dBc (nominal)
Resolution 0.02 dB display resolution

Power vs. time

Range at RF input +30 to -80 dBm (nominal)

Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error), 18 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

+30 to -28 dBm ± 0.6 dB (nominal)

at RF input

-28 to -50 dBm ±0.8 dB (nominal)

at RF input

-50 to -80 dBm ±1.0 dB (nominal)

at RF input

Intermodulation distortion

Input signal must not be bursted

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Input intermodulation

Power range -20 to -65 dBc

Relative accuracy ±1.5 dB

Resolution 0.01 dB display resolution

Spurious emissions & ACP

Range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Spectrum emission

Power range —136 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset

(nominal)

Relative accuracy ±1.0 dB

Resolution 0.01 dB display resolution

Occupied bandwidth measurement

Range at RF input +30 dBm to -20 dBm

Frequency

Resolution 1 kHz

Accuracy ±3 kHz at 1 kHz resolution

bandwidth

cdmaOne (Option E4406A-BAC)

Channel power measurement

Range at RF input +30 to -80 dBm Integration bandwidth 1 kHz to 10 MHz range (default is 1.23 MHz)

Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C

RF input

Relative power accuracy (same channel, different transmit power, input attenuator fixed) input level change

0 to -76 dB $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ ($\pm 0.1 \text{ dB}$, typical)

Code domain measurement (base station)

Range at RF input +30 to -30 dBm

Measurement interval 0.25 to 30 ms

range

Code domain power (measurement interval 1.25 ms)

Display dynamic range 50 dB

Accuracy ±0.3 dB (Walsh channel power

within 20 dB of total power)

Resolution 0.01 dB

parameters inactive traffic, average inactive traffic, pilot, paging,

sync channels

Frequency error accuracy ±10 Hz (excludes frequency

reference)

Pilot time offset (from even second signal to start of

PN sequence)

Range -13.33 to +13.33 ms

Accuracy $\pm 250 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 10 ns

Code domain timing (pilot to code-channel time tolerance)

Range $\pm 200 \text{ ns}$ Accuracy $\pm 10 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 0.1 ns

Code domain phase (pilot to code-channel phase tolerance)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Range} & \pm 200 \text{ mrad} \\ \text{Accuracy} & \pm 20 \text{ mrad} \\ \text{Resolution} & 0.1 \text{ mrad} \end{array}$

Modulation	accuracy	(rho) measurement

Power range at RF input +30 to -40 dBm Measurement interval 0.25 to 30 ms

range

Rho (waveform quality) (usable range 0.5 to 1.0)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Range} & 0.9 \text{ to } 1.0 \\ \text{Accuracy} & \pm 0.005 \\ \text{Resolution} & 0.0001 \end{array}$

Frequency error (frequency error excludes instrument time base error)

Input frequency ±900 Hz

error range Accuracy

±10 Hz +

(transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)

Resolution 0.1 Hz

Pilot time offset (from even second signal to start of PN sequence)

D. . . .

Range -13.33 to +13.33 ms

Accuracy $\pm 250 \text{ ns}$ Resolution 10 ns

EVM

Floor 2.5% (1.8%, typical)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Accuracy} & \pm 0.5\% \\ \text{Resolution} & 0.1\% \end{array}$

Carrier feedthrough

Accuracy ±2.0 dB Resolution 0.1 dB

Magnitude error

Accuracy $\pm 0.5\%$ Resolution $\pm 0.01\%$

Phase error

Accuracy ±1.0 degrees
Resolution 0.1 degrees

Adjacent channel power ratio measurement

Power range at RF input +30 to -20 dBm

Dynamic range (referenced to average power of carrier in 1.23 MHz BW)

Offset frequency	Integ BW	Dynamic range
750 kHz	30 kHz	-82 dBc
885 kHz	30 kHz	–82 dBc
1.25625 MHz	12.5 kHz	-86 dBc
1.98 MHz	30 kHz	–85 dBc
2.75 MHz	1 MHz	–56 dBc
Relative accuracy	±0.9 dB	
Resolution	0.01 dB	

Spurious close measurement (at transmitter maximum power)

Carrier power range at +30 to -30 dBm

RF input

Minimum spurious —70 dBm (30 kHz RBW)

emission power sensitivity at RF input

Absolute accuracy for ±1.0 dB

in-band signal

Relative accuracy ±1.0 dB

Resolution 0.01 dB

Demod sync

Even second input Level and impedance same as

external trigger

PN offset range 0 to 511 x 64 (chips)

In-band frequency range

IS-95 824 to 849 MHz

869 to 894 MHz

J-STD-008 1850 to 1910 MHz

1930 to 1990 MHz

EDGE/GSM (Option E4406A-202) $3\pi/8$ 8PSK Modulation GSM (Option E4406A-BAH) **GSMK Modulation**

Power versus time measurement

Power versus time measures the average power during the "useful part" of the EDGE or GSM burst and verifies that the power ramp is within the EDGE or GSM mask. The specified EDGE or GSM masks for both base transceiver stations and mobile stations are provided. Power versus time also lets you view the rise, fall, and "useful part" of the burst. The timings are referenced to the transmitter from bit 13 to 14 of the training sequence (midamble).

Power vs. time and EDGE power vs. time

GMSK modulation (GSM) $3\pi/8$ shifted 8PSK modulation (EDGE)

Measures mean transmitted RF carrier power during the useful part of the burst (GSM method) and the power vs. time ramping. 510 kHz RBW

Minimum carrier power

-30 dBm (nominal)

at RF input for GSM

and EDGE

Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error)

18 to 30 °C; $-0.11 \pm 0.60 \text{ dB}$

 $(-0.11 \pm 0.40 \text{ dB, typical})$

0 to 55 °C: $-0.11 \pm 0.90 \text{ dB}$

Referenced to mean Power ramp relative

transmitted power accuracy

RF input range = Auto

+6 dB to noise

±0.26 dB

±0.26 dB

Mixer level ≤ -12 dBm

+6 dB to noise

Measurement floor -81 dBm + input attenuation

(nominal)

Time resolution 200 ns

Burst to mask uncertainty ± 0.2 bit (approx ± 0.7 µs)

EDGE EVM measurement

The EDGE EVM measurement measures the modulation quality of the $3\pi/8$ 8PSK modulated signal providing you with IQ constellation diagram, error vector magnitude (EVM) in RMS and peak, 95 percentile, and I/Q origin offset.

EDGE EVM (Error Vector Magnitude)

 $3\pi/8$ shifted 8PSK modulation Specifications based on 3GPP essential conformance

requirements, and are based on

200 bursts

Carrier power range

at RF input

EVM

Range 0 to 25% (nominal) Floor (RMS) 0.5%, (0.3%, typical) Accuracy (RMS) ±0.5% (Power range at

RF input from +27 to -12 dBm,

EVM range 1% to 11%)

-45 dBm (nominal)

±1 Hz + (transmitter frequency Frequency error

x frequency reference accuracy)

-20 to -45 dBc I/Q origin offset range

Trigger to T0 time offset

Relative offset accuracy ±5.0 ns (nominal)

Output RF spectrum measurement

The output RF spectrum measurements determine the spectral energy emitted into the adjacent channels. The measurements are divided into two types: spectrum due to $3\pi/8$ 8PSK or GMSK modulation and noise, and spectrum due to switching transients (burst ramping). A single offset can be examined with a corresponding trace, or up to 15 offsets can be measured with a tabular data display.

Minimum carrier power

-15 dBm (nominal)

at RF input

ORFS relative RF power uncertainty

Due to modulation

Offsets ≤ 1.2 MHz ±0.26 dB Offsets ≥ 1.8 MHz ±0.36 dB

Due to switching ±0.27 dB (nominal)

ORFS absolute RF power ± 0.60 dB (± 0.40 dB, typical)

accuracy 20 to 30 °C

Dynamic range 5-pole sync-tuned filters Methods: direct time and FFT Spectrum due

to modulation

Offset frequency	GSM	EDGE
100 kHz	67.7 dB	67.7 dB
200 kHz	73.3 dB	73.3 dB
250 kHz	76.3 dB	76.3 dB
400 kHz	78.4 dB	77.9 dB
600 kHz	81.1 dB	80.2 dB
1.2 MHz	85.0 dB	83.3 dB
1.8 MHz	90.3 dB	82.4 dB
6.0 MHz	94.0 dB	85.3 dB

Spectrum due to switching

Offset frequency

400 kHz	68.7 dB (100%)	71.2 dB (95%)
600 kHz	71.0 dB (100%)	73.1 dB (95%)
1.2 MHz	74.1 dB (100%)	77.0 dB (95%)
1.8 MHz	78.4 dB (100%)	80.4 dB (95%)

Transmit power measurement

The transmit power measurement determines the average power for an RF signal burst at or above a user specified threshold value. The threshold value may be absolute, or relative to the peak value of the signal.

Transmit power	GMSK modulation (GSM)
Carrier power range at	+30dBm(1W) to -60 dBm
Absolute power accuracy	+30 to -40dBm at RF input

for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error)

+18 to 30 °C ±0.6 dB (±0.4 dB, typical)

0 to +55 °C ±0.9 dB

Relative power accuracy $\pm 0.25 dB \ (\pm 0.1 dB, typical)$ (same channel, different

(same channel, different transmit power, input attenuator fixed), input level change 0 to -76 dB

Resolution

Displayed 0.01dB Remote query 0.001dB

Instrument repeatability ±0.05 dB (nominal)

Phase and frequency error measurement

Phase and frequency error measures the modulation quality of a GSM transmitter. Phase and frequency error can be displayed both numerically and or graphically. A binary representation of the demodulated data bits is also available.

Phase and Frequency Error	GMSK modulation (GSM) Specifications based on 3GPP essential conformance requirements, and are based on 200 bursts.
Carrier power range at RF Input	+27 to -45 dBm (nominal)
Phase error	
Floor (RMS)	<0.5°

Floor (RMS) <0.5°
Accuracy (RMS) ±0.5°

(phase error range 1° to 15°)

Peak phase error

Floor $<1.5^{\circ}$ Accuracy $\pm2.0^{\circ}$

(phase error range 3° to 25°)

Frequency error

Accuracy ±5 Hz + (transmitter frequency

x frequency reference

accuracy)

I/Q offset

Range -15 to -50 dBc (nominal) Burst sync time ± 0.1 bit (approx. ± 0.4 µs)

uncertainty

Trigger to T0 time offset

Relative offset accuracy ±5.0 ns (nominal)

Burst sync

Source Training sequence, RF

amplitude, external rear, none. Actual available choices dependent on measurement.

Training sequence code GSM defined 0 to 7 auto

(search) or manual

824 to 849 MHz 869 to 894 MHz

Burst type Normal (TCH and CCH), Sync

(SCH), Access (RACH)

In-band frequency range

GSM850

	_	
Down band GSM		400 to 500 MHz
GSM 900, P-GSM		890 to 915 MHz 935 to 960 MHz
GSM 900, E-GSM		880 to 915 MHz 925 to 960 MHz
DCS 1800		1710 to 1785 MHz 1805 to 1880 MHz
PCS1900		1850 to 1910 MHz 1930 to 1990 MHz
GSM 450		450.4 to 457.6 MHz 460.4 to 467.6 MHz
GSM480		478.8 to 486 MHz 488.8 to 496 MHz

NADC/PDC (Option E4406A-BAE)

ACPR measurement

Carrier power range +27

+27 to -20 dBm

at RF input

Dynamic range

NADC mode

Offset frequency (Integ BW)

30 kHz (32.8 kHz) -35 dB (nominal)

60 kHz (32.8 kHz) -65 dB 90 kHz (32.8 kHz) -70 dB

PDC mode

Offset frequency (Integ BW)
50 kHz (21.0 kHz) -55 dB
100 kHz (21.0 kHz) -70 dB

Relative accuracy

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Resolution} & \pm 1.0 \mbox{ dB} \\ \mbox{Display resolution} & 0.01 \mbox{ dB} \\ \end{array}$

EVM measurement

EVM measurement measures the modulation quality of pi/4QPSK modulated signal providing you with IQ constellation diagram, error vector magnitude (EVM) in RMS and peak as well as each chip of magnitude error, phase error and EVM.

Range at RF input +27 to -20 dBm

(Common in NADC

and PDC)

EVM

 Range
 0 to 25%

 Floor
 1.0%

 Accuracy
 ±0.6%

I/Q origin offset

Range -10 to -50 dBc

Resolution 0.01 dB display resolution

Carrier frequency error

Frequency resolution 0.01 Hz display resolution

OBW measurement (PDC only)

Range at RF input +27 to -20 dBm

Frequency

Resolution 0.1 kHz

Accuracy +400 Hz, -100 Hz

In-band frequency range (NADC)

800 MHz band

Mobile transmit 824 to 849 MHz
Base station transmit 869 to 894 MHz

PCS band

Mobile transmit 1850 to 1910 MHz
Base station transmit 1930 to 1990 MHz

In-band frequency range (PDC)

800 MHz band #1 810 to 828 MHz

940 to 958 MHz

800 MHz band #2 870 to 885 MHz

925 to 940 MHz

800 MHz band #3 838 to 840 MHz

893 to 895 MHz

1500 MHz band 1477 to 1501 MHz

1429 to 1453 MHz

General characteristics

Temperature range

Operating 0 to +55 °C Non-operating -40 to +71 °C

EMI compatibility

Conducted and radiated emission is in compliance with CISPR Pub. 11/1990 Group 1 Class A.

Radiated immunity (RF input)

When tested at 3 V/m according to IEC 801-3/1984, the displayed average noise level will be within specifications over the full immunity test frequency range of 27 to 500 MHz, except that at immunity test frequencies of 278.6 MHz \pm selected resolution bandwidth and 321.4 MHz \pm selected resolution bandwidth, the displayed average noise level may be up to -90 dBm. When the analyzer tuned frequency is identical to the immunity test signal frequency there may be signals of up to ± 90 dBm displayed on the screen.

Electrostatic

In accordance with IEC 801-2/1991, an discharge air discharge of up to 8 kV, or a contact discharge of up to 4 kV, will not cause any change of instrument state or measurement data. However, discharges to center pins of front or rear panel connectors might cause damage to the associated circuitry.

Power requirements

Voltage, frequency 90 to 132 V rms, 47 to 440 Hz 195 to 250 V rms, 47 to 66 Hz

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Power consumption, ON} & < 350 \ \mbox{W} \\ \mbox{Power consumption,} & < 20 \ \mbox{W} \end{array}$

standby

Weight

Net 19 kg (42 lb) (nominal)

20 kg (44 lb) with baseband

IQ inputs

Shipping 39 kg (86 lb) (nominal)

Dimensions

177 mm H x 426 mm W x

432 mm D

 $(7.0 \text{ in H} \times 16.8 \text{ in W} \times 17 \text{ in D})$

Front panel

RF input

Connector Type N female Impedance 50 Ω (nominal)

Impedance

VSWR 20 to 2205 MHz $$\leq 1.4{:}1$$ (\$\leq 1.24{:}1\$, typical)

2205 MHz to 4 GHz \leq 1.6:1 (\leq 1.4:1, typical) 50 MHz \leq 1.4:1 (\leq 1.08:1, typical) Baseband I/Q inputs Supports: Basic, W-CDMA/

HSDPA, cdma2000/1xEV-DV, and EDGE/GSM modes

And EDGE/ GOIN Modes

Connectors (4 each I, Ω , \overline{I} , $\overline{\Omega}$) BNC female Balanced input 600 Ω , 1 M Ω (nominal)

impedance (switchable)

(4 connectors: I, Ω , \overline{I} , and $\overline{\Omega}$)

Unbalanced input 50Ω , $1 M\Omega$ (nominal) impedance (switchable)

(2 connectors: I and Q)

VSWR \leq 1.4:1 (\leq 1.08:1, typical)

50 Ω impedance only

Note: Instrument noise sidebands and spurious responses might be affected by the quality of the external reference used.

Probe pwr

Voltage/current +15 Vdc, ±7% at 150 mA

maximum

-12.6 Vdc. ±10% at 150 mA

maximum

Rear panel

10 MHz OUT

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Connector} & \mbox{BNC female} \\ \mbox{Impedance} & \mbox{50 } \Omega \mbox{ (nominal)} \\ \mbox{Output amplitude} & \geq 0 \mbox{ dBm (nominal)} \\ \end{array}$

EXT REF IN

Connector BNC female Impedance 50Ω (nominal)

Input amplitude range —5 to +10 dBm (nominal)

Maximum DC level ±28 Vdc

Frequency 1 MHz to 30 MHz, selectable Frequency lock range $\pm 5 \times 10-6$ of the specified

external reference input

frequency

TRIGGER IN

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Connector} & \text{BNC female} \\ \text{Impedance} & -10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (nominal)} \\ \text{Trigger level} & -5 \text{ to } +5 \text{ V} \\ \end{array}$

TRIGGER 1 OUT and TRIGGER 2 OUT

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Connector} & \mbox{BNC female} \\ \mbox{Impedance} & \mbox{50 k}\Omega \mbox{ (nominal)} \\ \mbox{Trigger level} & \mbox{0 to +5 V (no load)} \\ \end{array}$

MONITOR output

Connector VGA compatible, 15-pin mini

D-SUB

Format VGA (31.5 kHz horizontal,

60 Hz vertical sync rates,

noninterlaced)

Resolution 640 x 480

PARALLEL interface

Allows printing to compatible printers

GPIB interface

Allows communication with compatible devices

LAN interface

Allows communication with 10baseT LAN

Agilent E4406A vector signal analyzer product and application information

Agilent E4406A Vector Signal Analyzer, Brochure Literature number 5968-7618E

PSA Series Spectrum Analyzers E4406A Vector Signal Analyzer Technical Overviews

- W-CDMA and HSDPA/HSUPA Measurement Personality Literature number 5988-2388EN
- cdma2000 and 1xEV-DV Measurement Personality Literature number 5988-3694EN
- 1xEV-DO Measurement Personality Literature number 5988-4828EN
- GSM with EDGE Measurement Personality Literature number 5988-2389EN

Select the Right Agilent Signal Analyzer for Your Needs, Selection Guide Literature number 5968-3413E

Application notes

 $AN~1298~Digital~Modulation~in~Communications\\ Systems-An~Introduction\\ Literature~number~5965-7160E$

AN 1311 Understanding CDMA Measurements for Base Stations and Their Components Literature number 5968-0953E

AN 1312 Understanding GSM/EDGE Transmitter and Receiver Measurements for Base Transceiver Stations and their Components Literature number 5968-2320E

AN 1313 Testing and Troubleshooting Digital RF Communications Transmitter Designs Literature number 5968-3578E

AN 1314 Testing and Troubleshooting Digital RF Communications Receiver Designs Literature number 5968-3579E

AN 1324 Understanding PDC and NADC Transmitter Measurements for Base Transceiver Stations and Mobile Stations, Literature number 5968-5537E

AN 1335 HPSK Spreading for 3G, Literature number 5968-8438E AN 1355 Designing and Testing 3GPP W-CDMA Base Stations Literature number 5980-1239E

AN 1356 Designing and Testing 3GPP W-CDMA User Equipment Literature number 5980-1238E

AN 1357 Designing and Testing cdma2000 Base Stations Literature number 5980-1303E

AN 1358 Designing and Testing cdma2000, Mobile Stations Literature number 5980-1237E

See Agilent's VSA internet page for the latest VSA news, product, and support information, application literature, firmware upgrades, and more at:

www.agilent.com/find/vsa

Agilent Email Updates

www.agilent.com/find/emailupdates

Get the latest information on the products and applications you select.



www.agilent.com/find/agilentdirect

Quickly choose and use your test equipment solutions with confidence.

www.agilent.com

Agilent Technologies' Test and Measurement Support, Services, and Assistance

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

Our Promise

Our Promise means your Agilent test and measurement equipment will meet its advertised performance and functionality. When you are choosing new equipment, we will help you with product information, including realistic performance specifications and practical recommendations from experienced test engineers. When you receive your new Agilent equipment, we can help verify that it works properly and help with initial product operation.

Your Advantage

Your Advantage means that Agilent offers a wide range of additional expert test and measurement services, which you can purchase according to your unique technical and business needs. Solve problems efficiently and gain a competitive edge by contracting with us for calibration, extra-cost upgrades, out-of-warranty repairs, and onsite education and training, as well as design, system integration, project management, and other professional engineering services. Experienced Agilent engineers and technicians worldwide can help you maximize your productivity, optimize the return on investment of your Agilent instruments and systems, and obtain dependable measurement accuracy for the life of those products.



www.agilent.com/find/open

Agilent Open simplifies the process of connecting and programming test systems to help engineers design, validate and manufacture electronic products. Agilent offers open connectivity for a broad range of system-ready instruments, open industry software, PC-standard I/O and global support, which are combined to more easily integrate test system development.

United States: Korea: (tel) (080) 769 0800 (tel) 800 829 4444 (fax) (080)769 0900 (fax) 800 829 4433 Canada: Latin America: (tel) 877 894 4414 (tel) (305) 269 7500 (fax) 800 746 4866 Taiwan: (tel) 0800 047 866 China: (tel) 800 810 0189 (fax) 0800 286 331 (fax) 800 820 2816 Other Asia Pacific Europe: Countries: (tel) 31 20 547 2111 (tel) (65) 6375 8100 (fax) (65) 6755 0042 Japan: (tel) (81) 426 56 7832 Email: tm_ap@agilent.com (fax) (81) 426 56 7840

For more information on Agilent Technologies' products, applications or services, please contact your local Agilent office. The complete list is available at:

www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Product specifications and descriptions in this document subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2006 – 2003 Printed in USA, April 30, 2006 5968-3030E

