RF Signal Generators

SG380 Series — DC to 2 GHz, 4 GHz and 6 GHz analog signal generators





· DC to 2 GHz, 4 GHz or 6 GHz

- 1 µHz resolution
- · AM, FM, ФМ, PM and sweeps
- OCXO timebase (std.)
- · –116 dBc/Hz SSB phase noise (20 kHz offset, f = 1 GHz)
- · Rubidium timebase (opt.)
- Square wave clock outputs (opt.)
- Analog I/Q inputs (opt.)
- · Ethernet, GPIB, and RS-232
- SG382 ... \$3,900 (U.S. list)
- **SG384** ... \$4,900 (U.S. list)
- SG386 ... \$5,900 (U.S. list)

SG380 Series RF Signal Generators

Introducing the new SG380 Series RF Signal Generators — finally, high performance, affordable RF sources.

The SG380 Series RF Signal Generators use a unique, innovative architecture (Rational Approximation Frequency Synthesis) to deliver ultra-high frequency resolution (1 μ Hz), excellent phase noise, and versatile modulation capabilities (AM, FM, Φ M, pulse modulation and sweeps) at a fraction of the cost of competing designs.

The standard models produce sine waves from DC to 2.025 GHz (SG382), 4.05 GHz (SG384) and 6.075 GHz (SG386). There is an optional frequency doubler (Opt. 02) that extends the frequency range of the SG384 and SG386 to 8.10 GHz. Low-jitter differential clock outputs (Opt. 01) are available, and an external I/Q modulation input (Opt. 03) is also offered. For demanding applications, the SG380 Series can be ordered with a rubidium timebase (Opt. 04).

On the Front Panel

The SG380 Series Signal Generators have two front-panel outputs with overlapping frequency ranges. A BNC provides outputs from DC to 62.5 MHz with adjustable offsets and amplitudes from 1 mV to 1 Vrms into a 50 Ω load. An N-type output supplies frequencies from 950 kHz to the upper frequency limit of each model, with power from +16.5 dBm to -110 dBm (1 Vrms to 0.707 μ Vrms) into a 50 Ω load.



phone: (408)744-9040 www.thinkSRS.com

Modulation

The SG380 Signal Generators offer a wide variety of modulation capabilities. Modes include amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), phase modulation (Φ M), and pulse modulation. There is an internal modulation source as well as an external modulation input. The internal modulation source produces sine, ramp, saw, square, and noise waveforms. An external modulation signal may be applied to the rear-panel modulation input. The internal modulation generator is available as an output on the rear panel.

Unlike traditional analog signal generators, the SG380 Series can sweep continuously from DC to 62.5 MHz. And for frequencies above 62.5 MHz, each sweep range covers more than an octave.

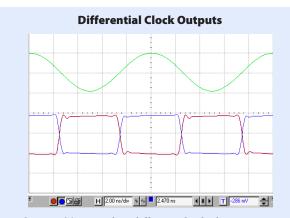
OCXO or Rubidium Timebase

The SG380 Series come with a oven-controlled crystal oscillator (OCXO) timebase. The timebase uses a third-overtone stress-compensated 10 MHz resonator in a thermostatically controlled oven. The timebase provides very low phase noise and very low aging. An optional rubidium oscillator (Opt. 04) may be ordered to substantially reduce frequency aging and improve temperature stability.

The internal 10 MHz timebase (either the standard OCXO or the optional rubidium reference) is available on a rear-panel output. An external 10 MHz timebase reference may be supplied to the rear-panel timebase input.

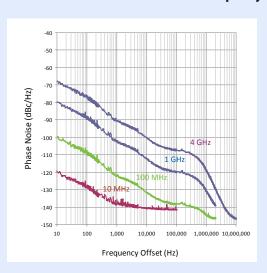
Square Wave Clock Outputs

Optional differential clock outputs (Opt. 01) are available on the rear panel which makes your SG380 a precision clock



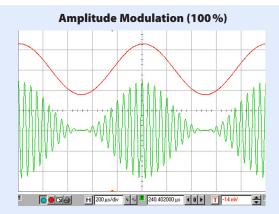
Option 01 provides differential clock outputs in addition to sine outputs. The clocks have transition times of about 35 ps. Both the offset and amplitude of the clock outputs can be adjusted for compliance with standard logic levels. Shown here at 2 ns/division: 100 MHz front-panel sine wave output (top trace) and differential clock outputs (bottom traces). The displayed transition times are limited by the 1.5 GHz bandwidth of the oscilloscope.

SG380 Series Phase Noise vs. Offset Frequency



The SG380 Series always synthesizes a frequency in the top octave and digitally divides to generate outputs at lower frequencies. Doing so creates phase noise characteristics which scale with output frequency by 6 dB/octave or 20 dB/decade.

The low phase noise at small offsets (for example, -80 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz offset from 1 GHz) is attributable to the low phase noise OCXO timebase reference oscillator. An important figure of merit for communications applications is the phase noise at 20 kHz offset, which is about -116 dBc/Hz at 1 GHz.



The frequency range of the SG380 Series extends from DC to 2 GHz, 4 GHz or 6 GHz (depending on model). All of the analog modulation modes also extend to DC allowing your SG380 to perform function generator tasks. Shown here is a 20 kHz carrier being amplitude modulated by a 1 kHz sine.

Top trace: Modulation output Bottom trace: Front-panel BNC output

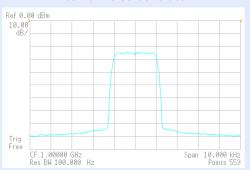


generator in addition to a signal generator. Transition times are typically 35 ps, and both the offset and amplitude of the clock outputs can be adjusted for compliance with PECL, ECL, RSECL, LVDS, CML, and NIM levels.

I/Q Inputs

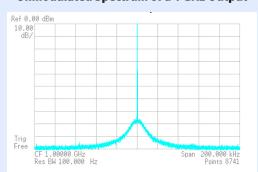
Optional I/Q inputs (Opt. 03) allow I & Q baseband signals to modulate carriers from 400 MHz to the upper frequency limit of your instrument. This option also allows the I/Q modulator to be driven by an internal noise generator with adjustable bandwidth. Rear-panel outputs allow the noise source to be viewed or used for other purposes.

I/Q Modulation of 1 GHz Carrier by Internal Noise Generator



Option 03 allows I/Q modulation of carriers from 400 MHz to the upper frequency limit of your instrument. Two signal sources may be used for I/Q modulation: external I & Q inputs or an internal noise generator. The external I & Q BNC inputs are on the rear panel. The internal noise generator has adjustable noise bandwidth. Shown here is a 1 GHz carrier being modulated by the internal noise generator with 1 kHz noise bandwidth.

Unmodulated Spectrum of a 1 GHz Output



The SG380 Series outputs exhibit low phase noise and low spurious content. In this direct measurement taken with 100 Hz RBW, the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer dominates over most of the 200 kHz span.

Output Frequency Doubler

The SG384 and SG386 can be ordered with a frequency doubler (Opt. 02) that extends the frequency range to 8.10 GHz. The amplitude of the rear-panel RF output can be adjusted from -10 dBm to +13 dBm. This option also comes with a bias source output which can be set with 5 mV resolution over ± 10 VDC.

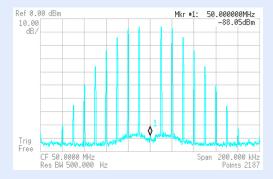
Easy Communication

Remote operation is supported with GPIB, RS-232 and Ethernet interfaces. All instrument functions can be controlled and read over any of the interfaces. Up to nine instrument configurations can be saved in non-volatile memory.

A New Frequency Synthesis Technique

The SG380 Series Signal Generators are based on a new frequency synthesis technique called Rational Approximation Frequency Synthesis (RAFS). RAFS uses small integer divisors in a conventional phase-locked loop (PLL) to synthesize a frequency that would be close to the desired frequency (typically within ± 100 ppm) using the nominal PLL reference frequency. The PLL reference frequency, which is sourced by a voltage controlled crystal oscillator that is phase locked to a dithered direct digital synthesizer, is adjusted so that the PLL generates the exact frequency. Doing so provides a high phase comparison frequency (typically 25 MHz) yielding low phase noise while moving the PLL reference spurs far from the carrier where they can be easily removed. The end result is an agile RF source with low phase noise, essentially infinite frequency resolution, without the spurs of fractional-N synthesis or the cost of a YIG oscillator.

Spectrum of Frequency Modulated 50 MHz Carrier

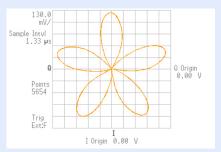


Outputs below 62.5 MHz are generated by direct-digital synthesis with a sample frequency of 1 GHz. In this example, a 50 MHz carrier is frequency modulated at a rate of 10 kHz and a deviation of 24.0477 kHz, for a modulation index $\beta = 2.40477$. The carrier amplitude is proportional to the Bessel function $J_0(\beta)$, which has its first zero at 2.40477.



SG380 Series RF Signal Generators

Polar Plot of 1.000001 GHz Referenced to 1 GHz with 100 % AM at 5 kHz



The polar plot shows the trajectory of a signal in the I/Q plane. An unmodulated carrier at the analyzer's reference frequency (1 GHz in this case) appears as a single dot in the I/Q plane. When the carrier frequency is offset, the single dot moves in a circle about the center of the I/Q plane. The pattern shown occurs when the carrier amplitude is modulated with 100% depth at a rate of five times the carrier offset frequency (creating five lobes). The symmetry of the lobes indicates that there is no residual phase distortion (AM to Φ M conversion) in the amplitude modulator. The narrow line of the trajectory is indicative of low phase and amplitude noise.

Ordering	Information	
SG382	2 GHz signal generator	\$3,900
SG384	4 GHz signal generator	\$4,900
SG386	6 GHz signal generator	\$5,900
Option 01	Rear-panel clock outputs	\$750
Option 02	8 GHz doubler & DC bias	\$750
	(SG384 and SG386 only)	
Option 03	External I/Q modulation	\$750
Option 04	Rubidium timebase	\$1500
RM2U-S	Single rack mount kit	\$100
RM2U-D	Dual rack mount kit	\$100



SG384 rear panel



SG384 front panel



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SG380 Series Specifications

Frequency Setting

Frequency ranges

SG382

SG384

SG384

SG384

SG386

DC to 62.5 MHz (BNC output, all models)

950 kHz to 2.025 GHz (N-type output)

4.05 GHz to 4.05 GHz (N-type output)

4.05 GHz to 8.1 GHz (w/ Opt. 02)

SG386

DC to 62.5 MHz (BNC output, all models)

950 kHz to 6.075 GHz (N-type output)

950 kHz to 6.075 GHz (N-type output) 6.075 GHz to 8.1 GHz (w/ Opt. 02)

Frequency resolution Switching speed <8 ms (to within 1 ppm) $<(10^{-18} + \text{timebase error}) \times f_{\text{C}}$ Frequency stability $1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (1 s Allan variance)}$

Front-Panel BNC Output

Frequency range DC to 62.5 MHz
Amplitude 1.00 Vrms to 0.001 Vrms

Offset ±1.5 VDC
Offset resolution 5 mV

Max. excursion 1.817 V (amplitude + offset)

User load 50Ω Reverse protection $\pm 5 \text{ VDC}$

Front-Panel N-Type Output

Frequency range

SG382 950 kHz to 2.025 GHz SG384 950 kHz to 4.050 GHz SG386 950 kHz to 6.075 GHz

Power output

SG382 +16.5 dBm to -110 dBm

SG384 +16.5 dBm to -110 dBm (<3 GHz) SG386 +16.5 dBm to -110 dBm (<4 GHz)

Voltage output

SG382 $1.5 \text{ Vrms to } 0.7 \,\mu\text{Vrms}$

SG384 1.5 Vrms to 0.7 μVrms (<3 GHz) SG386 1.5 Vrms to 0.7 μVrms (<4 GHz)

Power resolution $0.01 \, dBm$ Power accuracy $\pm 1 \, dB$ Output coupling $AC, 50 \, \Omega$ User load $50 \, \Omega$ VSWR < 1.6

Reverse protection 30 VDC, +25 dBm RF

Spectral Purity of the RF Output Referenced to 1 GHz*

Sub harmonics None

Harmonics <-25 dBc (<+7 dBm, N-type output)

Spurious <10 kHz offset <-65 dBc

>10 kHz offset <-75 dBc

Phase noise (typ.)

10 Hz offset -80 dBc/Hz 1 kHz offset -102 dBc/Hz 20 kHz offset —116 dBc/Hz (SG382 & SG384)

-114 dBc/Hz (SG386)

 $1\,\mathrm{MHz}$ offset $-130\,\mathrm{dBc/Hz}$ (SG382 & SG384)

-124 dBc/Hz (SG386)

Residual FM (typ.) 1 Hz rms (300 Hz to 3 kHz BW) Residual AM (typ.) 0.006 % rms (300 Hz to 3 kHz BW)

* Spurs, phase noise and residual FM scale by 6 dB/octave to other carrier frequencies

Phase Setting on Front-Panel Outputs

Max. phase step $\pm 360^{\circ}$

Phase resolution 0.01° (DC to 100 MHz)

0.1° (100 MHz to 1 GHz) 1.0° (1 GHz to 8.1 GHz)

Standard OCXO Timebase

Oscillator type Oven controlled, 3rd OT, SC-cut crystal

Stability (0 to 45 °C) <=0.002 ppm Aging <=0.05 ppm/year

Rubidium Timebase (Opt. 04)

Oscillator type Oven controlled, 3rd OT, SC-cut crystal Physics package Rubidium vapor frequency discriminator

Stability (0 to 45 °C) <±0.0001 ppm Aging <±0.001 ppm/year

Timebase Input

Frequency $10 \,\mathrm{MHz}, \pm 2 \,\mathrm{ppm}$

Amplitude 0.5 to 4 Vpp (-2 dBm to +16 dBm)

Input impedance 50Ω , AC coupled

Timebase Output

Frequency 10 MHz, sine

Source 50Ω , DC transformer coupled Amplitude $1.75 \text{ Vpp} \pm 10 \% (8.8 \text{ dBm} \pm 1 \text{ dBm})$

Internal Modulation Source

Waveforms Sine, ramp, saw, square, pulse, noise

Sine THD -80 dBc (typ. at 20 kHz) Ramp linearity <0.05 % (1 kHz) Rate 1 µHz to 500 kHz

 $(f_C \le 62.5 \,\text{MHz} \,(\text{SG382 \& SG384}))$

 $(f_C \le 93.75 \,\text{MHz} \,(\text{SG386}))$

1 μHz to 50 kHz

 $(f_C > 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$

 $(f_C > 93.75 \,\text{MHz} \,(\text{SG386}))$

Rate resolution 1 µHz

Rate error $1:2^{31}$ + timebase error

Noise function White Gaussian noise (rms = dev/5)

Noise bandwidth 1 μHz < ENBW < 50 kHz

Pulse generator period 1 µs to 10 s

Pulse generator width 100 ns to 9999.9999 ms

Pulse timing resolution 5 ns

Pulse noise function PRBS 2^5-2^{19} . Bit period (100+5N) ns



SG380 Series Specifications

Modulation Waveform Output

 50Ω (for reverse termination) Output impedance User load Unterminated 50 Ω coax AM, FM, ΦM $\pm 1 \text{ V for } \pm \text{ full deviation}$ "Low" = 0 V, "High" = 3.3 VDC Pulse/Blank

External Modulation Input

Modes AM, FM, ΦM, Pulse, Blank Unmodulated level 0 V input for unmodulated carrier AM, FM, ΦM $\pm 1 \text{ V input for } \pm \text{ full deviation}$

Modulation bandwidth $>100\,\mathrm{kHz}$ $< -60 \, dB$ Modulation distortion Input impedance $100\,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ Input offset $<500 \mu V$ Pulse/Blank threshold +1 VDC

Amplitude Modulation

Range 0 to 100% (decreases above +7 dBm)

Resolution 0.1%

Modulation source Internal or external

Modulation distortion

BNC output <1% (f_C<62.5 MHz, f_M=1 kHz) <3% (f_C>62.5 MHz, f_M=1 kHz) N-type output

Modulation bandwidth >100 kHz

Frequency Modulation

Frequency deviation Minimum $0.1\,\mathrm{Hz}$ Maximum (SG382 & SG384)

 $f_C \le 62.5 \,\mathrm{MHz}$ Smaller of f_C or $64 \text{ MHz} - f_C$ $62.5 \, \text{MHz} < f_C \le 126.5625 \, \text{MHz}$ 1 MHz

 $126.5625 \,\mathrm{MHz} < f_{\mathrm{C}} \le 253.125 \,\mathrm{MHz}$ 2 MHz $253.125 \,\text{MHz} < f_{\text{C}} \le 506.25 \,\text{MHz}$ 4 MHz $506.25 \,\mathrm{MHz} < f_{\mathrm{C}} \le 1.0125 \,\mathrm{GHz}$ 8 MHz $1.0125\,\text{GHz} < f_{C} \le 2.025\,\text{GHz}$ 16 MHz $2.025\,\mathrm{GHz} < f_{C} \le 4.050\,\mathrm{GHz}$ (SG384) 32 MHz

 $4.050 \,\text{GHz} < f_C \le 8.100 \,\text{GHz} \,(\text{opt.}\,2)$ Maximum (SG386)

 $f_C \le 93.75 \, MHz$ Smaller of f_C or $96 \text{ MHz} - f_C$

 $93.75 \, \text{MHz} < f_C \le 189.84375 \, \text{MHz}$ 1 MHz $189.8437 \, \text{MHz} < f_{\text{C}} \le 379.6875 \, \text{MHz}$ 2 MHz $379.6875 \, MHz < f_C \le 759.375 \, MHz$ 4 MHz $759.375 \,\text{MHz} < f_C \le 1.51875 \,\text{GHz}$ 8 MHz $1.51875\,\mathrm{GHz} < f_{\mathrm{C}} \le 3.0375\,\mathrm{GHz}$ 16 MHz $3.0375\,\text{GHz} < f_C \le 6.075\,\text{GHz}$ 32 MHz

 $6.075 \,\text{GHz} < f_C \le 8.100 \,\text{GHz} \,(\text{opt.}\,2)$ Deviation resolution $0.1\,\mathrm{Hz}$ < 0.1% Deviation accuracy

 $(f_C \le 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$ $(f_C \le 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

64 MHz

64 MHz

<3%

 $(f_C > 62.5 MHz (SG382 & SG384))$ $(f_C > 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

Modulation source Internal or external

Modulation distortion <-60 dB ($f_C = 100 \text{ MHz}, f_M = f_D = 1 \text{ kHz}$) Ext. FM carrier offset <1:1,000 of deviation

Modulation bandwidth 500 kHz

 $(f_C \le 62.5 \,\text{MHz} (\text{SG382 \& SG384}))$

 $(f_C \le 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

100 kHz

 $(f_C > 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$

 $(f_C > 93.75 \text{ MHz}(SG386))$

Frequency Sweeps (Phase Continuous)

Frequency span 10 Hz to entire sweep range

Sweep ranges

SG382 & SG384 DC to 64 MHz

59.375 MHz to 128.125 MHz 118.75 MHz to 256.25 MHz 237.5 MHz to 512.5 MHz

475 MHz to 1025 MHz 950 MHz to 2050 MHz

1900 MHz to 4100 MHz (SG384) 3800 MHz to 8200 MHz (Opt. 02)

SG386 DC to 96 MHz

> 89.0625 MHz to 192.188 MHz 178.125 MHz to 384.375 MHz 356.25 MHz to 768.75 MHz 712.5 MHz to 1537.5 MHz 1425 MHz to 3075 MHz 2850 MHz to 6150 MHz

5950 MHz to 8150 MHz (Opt. 02)

Deviation resolution $0.1\,\mathrm{Hz}$

Sweep source Internal or external Sweep distortion <0.1 Hz + (deviation / 1,000)Sweep offset <1:1,000 of deviation

Sweep function Triangle, ramp or sine up to 120 Hz

Phase Modulation

0 to 360° Deviation

Deviation resolution 0.01° to 100 MHz, 0.1° to 1 GHz,

1° above 1 GHz

Deviation accuracy < 0.1 %

 $(f_C \le 62.5 \,\text{MHz} (\text{SG382 \& SG384}))$

 $(f_C \le 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

 $(f_C > 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$

 $(f_C > 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

Modulation source Internal or external

Modulation distortion <-60 dB ($f_C = 100 \text{ MHz}, f_M = 1 \text{ kHz},$

 $\Phi_{\rm D} = 50^{\rm o}$

Modulation bandwidth $500\,\mathrm{kHz}$

 $(f_C > 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$

 $(f_C > 93.75 \text{ MHz}(SG386))$

 $100\,\mathrm{kHz}$

 $(f_C > 62.5 \text{ MHz} (SG382 \& SG384))$

 $(f_C > 93.75 \,\text{MHz}(\text{SG386}))$

Pulse/Blank Modulation

Logic "High" turns RF "on" Pulse mode Blank mode Logic "High" turns RF "off"



On/Off ratio

BNC output 70 dB

Type-N output $57 \, dB \, (f_C \le 1 \, GHz)$

 $40 \, dB \, (1 \, GHz \le f_C \le 4 \, GHz)$

 $35 \, \mathrm{dB} \, (\mathrm{f_C} \ge 4 \, \mathrm{GHz})$

Pulse feed-through 10% of carrier for 20 ns at turn on (typ.)

Turn on/off delay 60 ns RF rise/fall time 20 ns

Modulation source Internal or external pulse

External I/Q Modulation (Opt. 03)

Carrier frequency range 400 MHz to 2.025 GHz (SG382)

400 MHz to 4.05 GHz (\$G384) 400 MHz to 6.075 GHz (\$G386)

Modulated output Front-panel N-type only

I/Q inputs $50 \Omega, \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ I or Q input offset $<500 \mu\text{V}$ I/Q full scale $(I^2 + Q^2)^{1/2} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

Carrier suppression >40 dBc (>35 dBc above 4 GHz)

Modulation bandwidth 200 MHz (-3 dB)

Square Wave Clock Outputs (Opt. 01)

Differential clocks Rear-panel SMAs drive 50Ω loads

Frequency range DC to 4.05 GHz Transition time (typ.) <35 ps (20% to 80%)

Jitter

 $f_C > 62.5 \,\text{MHz}$ <300 fs rms (typ., 1 kHz to 5 MHz BW

at 1 GHz)

 $f_C \le 62.5 \,\text{MHz}$ $< 10^{-4} \,\text{U.I.} \, (1 \,\text{kHz to 5 MHz or } f_C / 2 \,\text{BW})$

Amplitude 0.4 Vpp to 1 VppOffset $\pm 2 \text{ VDC}$

Ampl/offset resolution 5 mVAmpl/offset accuracy $\pm 5 \%$

Output coupling DC, $50 \Omega \pm 2\%$

Compliance ECL, PECL, RSECL, CML, LVDS, NIM

Frequency Doubler Output (Opt. 02)

Output Rear-panel SMA

Frequency range 4.05 GHz to 8.10 GHz (SG384) 6.075 GHz to 8.10 GHz (SG386)

RF amplitude $-10 \,\mathrm{dBm}$ to $+13 \,\mathrm{dBm}$ (4.05 GHz to 7 GHz)

-10 dBm to +7 dBm (7 GHz to 8.10 GHz) +13 to +16.5 dBm (spec. not guaranteed)

Sub harmonic ($f_C/2$) <-25 dBc ($f_C < 6.5 \,GHz$)

 $<-12 \text{ dBc } (f_C < 8.1 \text{ GHz})$

Mixing products $(3f_C/2) < -20 \, dBc$ Harmonics $(n \times f_C) < -25 \, dBc$

Spurious (8 GHz) <-55 dBc (>10 kHz offset) Phase noise (8 GHz) -98 dBc/Hz at 20 kHz offset (typ.)

Amplitude resolution 0.01 dBm

Amplitude accuracy $\pm 1 \text{ dB } (4.05 \text{ GHz to } 6.5 \text{ GHz})$

 $\pm 2 \, dB \, (6.5 \, GHz \, to \, 8.1 \, GHz)$

Modulation modes FM, Φ M, sweeps Output coupling AC, 50Ω

Output coupling AC, 5012

Reverse protection 30 VDC, +25 dBm RF

DC Bias Source (comes with Opt. 02)

Output Rear-panel SMA

 Voltage range
 $\pm 10 \text{ V}$

 Offset voltage
 <20 mV

 DC accuracy
 $\pm 0.2 \%$

 DC resolution
 5 mV

 Output resistance
 50Ω

 Current limit
 20 mA

General

Ethernet (LAN) 10/100 Base-T.TCP/IP & DHCP default

GPIB IEEE488.2

RS-232 4800 to 115,200 baud, RTS/CTS flow Line power <90 W, 90 to 264 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz w/ PFC

Dimensions, weight $8.5" \times 3.5" \times 13"$ (WHD)

Weight 10 lbs.

Warranty One year parts and labor on defects in

materials and workmanship