FREQUENCY SOURCES PRECISION / LOW NOISE HIGH RESOLUTION µs-SWITCHING

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PROGRAMMED TEST SOURCES, INC., 9 Beaver Brook Road, Littleton, MA 01460 Telephone: 978 486 3400 Fax: 978 486 4495 email:sales@programmedtest.com www.programmedtest.com

SYNTHESIZERS



9 Beaver Brook Road, P.O. Box 517, Littleton, Massachusetts 01460 U.S.A. Tel. 978-486-3400 FAX: 978-486-4495 Email: sales@programmedtest.com Website: http://www.programmedtest.com

COMPANY PROFILE

Programmed Test Sources, Inc. is a major manufacturer of high performance frequency synthesizers which are designed for stand-alone and OEM uses.

In 1975 we announced our first product, which embodied the goals formulated at the company's inception: a high quality, fast-switching, low-noise synthesizer of modular construction. This approach would make it possible to adapt the instrument effectively to a broad spectrum of uses and do so at a price not available elsewhere.

Today, we offer one of the most complete lines of synthesizers available in the industry. Our models all use our own direct synthesis systems. Their advantages over competitive designs include excellent specifications for phase-noise, switching speed and spurious outputs along with low complexity.

The acceptance of our products has proven the value of our approach. Tens of thousands of PTS synthesizers have been shipped to an international roster of customers. We are proud to have served Analog Devices, Atmel, Boeing, Credence, E.G. & G., G.E., Hughes, ITT, JEOL, LTX, Motorola, Philips, Raytheon, Siemens, Teradyne, Toshiba and others. The confidence we have in our products is reflected in our three-year warranty, and by our flat-rate service policy for years four through ten.

In this catalog our instruments are fully specified and priced. In addition to our products, we take pride and care in the services we render. You can count on immediate access to engineering personnel for technical questions, efficient fax, email or phone-quoting, order-taking and processing, on-time delivery and repair service within seven days. Finally, should you have any question about applicability or performance detail, demonstrator models are available for evaluations.

PROGRAMMED TEST SOURCES, INC.

PTS FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER SUMMARY CHART

	Frequency Range	Resolution	Switching Time ¹	Phase-Continuous Switching ²	Phase-Rotation Option	Remote-Control Interface	Page	Notes
PTS 040	.1-40 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional	La	BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	9	
PTS 120	90-120 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	10	satellite communications synthesizer
PTS 160	.1-160 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	11	
PTS 250	1-250 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	12	
PTS 310	.1-310 MHz	1 Hz	1-20µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	13	space-saving 3½" cabinet
PTS 500	1-500 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	14	
PTS 620	1-620 MHz	optional .1 Hz to 100 KHz	1-20µs	optional		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	15	
PTS 1600	1-1600 MHz	1 Hz	1-20µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	16	
PTS 3200	1-3200 MHz	1 Hz	1-20µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	17	
PTS 6400	1-6400 MHz	1 Hz	1-20µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	18	
PTS x10	user specified 10 MHz decade	1 Hz	1-5µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	19	economical; 3½" cabinet
PTS D310	two channels .1-310 MHz	.1 Hz	1-20µs	standard		BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	20	
PTS D620	two channels 1-620 MHz	.1 Hz/.2 Hz	1-20µs	standard	Lar.	BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	21	
PTS SX-51	various, see notes, select- able direct or F 1/10 mode	1 Hz 0.1 Hz	1-20µs	not applicable	not applicable	BCD (std) or GPIB (opt)	22	for PTS 160, 250 310 to obtain super-low phase noise in 1/10 mode

1 Switching Time is dependent on digit (decade) switched; see detailed instrument specifications.

2 For applicable digits, see detailed instrument specifications.

Often outpromised, seldom outperformed.



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INTRODUCTION

PTS frequency synthesizers are precision frequency generators. They transfer the accuracy and stability of a frequency standard operating at 5.0 or 10.0 MHz, either built-in or external, to a selectable output frequency.

Each model is a direct frequency synthesizer capable of providing signals for many uses requiring stable and accurate sine-wave signals with low attendant spurious outputs, low phase noise and fast switching between selected frequencies. Typical applications include communications, spectrum analysis and surveillance, radar and automatic test systems with both narrow and wide-band coverage. Options based on a modular design concept permit a high degree of adaptation to a customer's specific needs.

Up to ten significant figures and resolution to 0.1 Hz are available; custom higher resolution is also available. All output frequencies are coherent with the standard frequency and reflect its stability and accuracy. Any frequency within the instrument's range may be selected by manual dial or by remote control. The output from the levelled system is +3 to +13 dBm for most models into 50 ohms and may be adjusted manually by the front panel control or remotely by analog voltage.

PTS synthesizers offer a choice of the two most widely-used remote interfaces. Instruments may be equipped with either the BCD-parallel (buffered) or the GPIB (IEEE 488) interface. In addition, PTS now offers the industry's fastest GPIB list-processing capability; this enhanced interface features full IEEE 488.2 and SCPI capability.

The PTS systems of synthesis drastically cut complexity and parts count. The attendant reduction of primary power-input and dissipation (less than 50% of that of competitive designs) is a major factor in the reliability which is further enhanced by a packaging system maximizing mechanical integrity and stability while keeping weight low. For ease of service, most modules are of plug-in design and used in all models.

PTS QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

Since its founding, PTS has given top priority to reliability. This is reflected in both a management approach which constantly stresses reliability, and the practical implementation of a manufacturing process in which reliability is the key parameter from design to prototype to regular production. This system has ensured our quality for over 25 years.

Complex electronic equipment using modern semiconductor technology can be designed and produced to have very high reliability and long service life if certain ground rules are observed: low power consumption, small internal heat rise and conservative derating of components are all guidelines strictly observed in the design and manufacture of PTS products.

PTS uses only brand-name high quality components. After assembly, all internal modules are subjected to elevated temperature cycling to accelerate infant-mortality component failures, and 100% tested for electrical functionality. All completed instruments are again subjected to elevated temperature testing, 100% tested for electrical functionality, and individually tested to insure conformance to performance specifications.

Constant evaluation and monitoring of service data covering more than 25 years of manufacturing and over 40,000 units in the field demonstrate an actual MTBF of approximately 25,000 hours, and a yearly service rate of 3-4%. In addition, although our equipment is designed for commercial applications, calculations according to MIL 217 show a MTBF of 20,000 to 40,000 hours, depending on options and instrument configuration analyzed. Based on this outstanding record of demonstrated reliability, PTS was one of the first in the industry to offer a three-year warranty. Today, PTS is a key supplier to many blue-chip companies, and has been recognized through quality awards as outstanding in its field.

In addition, with life-cycle cost becoming the accepted criterion in the selection of capital equipment, we now offer complete predictability. Not only can the low 3-4% failure rate be used to project the incidence of required service, but the cost of that service is guaranteed: for years four through ten from shipment we will repair or recalibrate any PTS synthesizer for a flat rate of \$450 (PTS 1600, \$575; PTS 3200, PTS 6400, \$850), if the customer has not attempted repairs and the unit was not subjected to unusual service conditions.

PTS synthesizers carry one or more of these approvals:



WARRANTY

PTS products are warranted for a period of three years from date of shipment against defects in material and workmanship.

Repair or replacement without charge, at PTS's option, will be made at the factory. Equipment must be shipped prepaid after return authorization has been obtained.

PTS is not liable for consequential damages, and no other warranty is expressed or implied.

GLOSSARY

The following is a brief list of terms used in characterizing synthesizer performance in general:

Frequency Range:	The bandwidth over which the output frequency can be varied. Specified in MHz.
Resolution:	The smallest increment by which the output frequency can be changed under local or remote control. Specified in MHz, KHz, Hz, etc.
Accuracy/Stability:	The degree to which the output frequency is invariant with respect to time and temperature. Usually the same as the specification for the frequency standard. Specified in ppm or smaller fractions.
<u>Output Level/</u> Flatness:	The output power or voltage produced and the maximum devi- ation over the entire frequency range. Specified in dBm, V, dB.
<u>Phase Noise</u> (Broadband):	The demodulated, integrated phase modulation from 0.5 Hz to 15 KHz produced by noise and discrete close-in sidebands (line or display related) expressed as a ratio to the carrier or absolutely in milli-radians, dBc.
<u>Phase Noise</u> (Spectral Density):	The single-sided plot of the noise modulation, designated """; it shows the ratio of the carrier to the noise power in a 1 Hz bandwidth as a function of the offset (modulation frequency) from that carrier. Specified in dBc/Hz.
<u>Residual FM:</u>	The phase noise measured by an FM discriminator and expressed as a frequency deviation (for ready comparison with a normal deviation in a communication system). Various post-detection bandwidths are used and noise very close to the carrier, which is very significant in other applications, is usually not included.
<u>Short-Term</u> <u>Frequency Stability:</u>	This is the extension of the concept of stability versus time, determined by the frequency standard, to time intervals of milli- seconds to seconds, where residual contributions of phase disturbance of the synthesizing circuits can affect the overall behavior of the unit. In this case angle-modulation (noise) is measured by a counter. Many consecutive measurements are taken and used to calculate the "Allan variance" which broadly speaking represents the expected standard deviation, sigma, of the value of frequency during the observation interval. Specified in small fractions, e.g. 10 ⁻¹¹ /sec.
<u>Discrete Spurious</u> <u>Outputs:</u>	Non-harmonic signals which are present within the output band- width and may have any offset from the carrier. Specified in dB relative to the carrier amplitude.

GLOSSARY (continued)

- Phase-ContinuousThe property that at a frequency switching point the amplitudeFrequency Switching:or phase of the signal at both the "old" and the "new" frequency are
equal, with no transients or discontinuities. Phase-continuous
frequency switching is possible in a DDS because of its ability to
maintain an accumulated phase value during a frequency switch, and
after the next clock pulse begin generating the output signal at the
new frequency from the phase value reached by the old frequency.
- Phase-Coherent
Frequency Switching:This term actually does not address the switching behavior of an
output signal, but rather defines the signal's steady state phase.
Beginning with two in-phase signals at frequency f1, assume that one
undergoes the switching sequence f1, f2, f1. If, after the switching
sequence, the two signals are again in phase, phase-coherent
switching has occurred. In general, with arbitrary timing the phase
transients required for phase coherence preclude phase continuity.
- Phase-Zero Set/
Phase Reset:To reset the phase of an output signal to zero. Phase-zeroing
or resettability is possible in a DDS because of its ability to
asynchronously zero out the phase accumulator, and then begin
generating an output signal from zero phase.
- Phase Rotation/To rotate or shift the phase of an output signal a certain numberDigital Phaseof degrees or radians. Since the amount of phase rotation isModulation:specified by digital data indicating the number of degrees or radians
to be shifted, this is also referred to as digital phase modulation.

FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS: Technology Overview

Synthesizers have become indispensable in many of today's advanced measurement and production systems, as well as in stand-alone uses. Typical applications range from ATE and NMR medical imaging to satellite earth station oscillators, from magnetic storage media testing to crystal production, from mode-locking of lasers to ECM. Precision timing, radar simulations, Doppler systems, all make use of synthesizers.

Frequency synthesizers are basically variable radio-frequency generators which are very accurately and quickly settable and possess high stability. Within a specified frequency range they can be programmed either manually or remotely to practically any output frequency. This output frequency is as accurate and as stable as a built-in frequency standard, usually a crystal oscillator, or as accurate and stable as an external precision standard which may be connected to the synthesizer in lieu of its own standard. Where very high stabilities are desired, atomic or molecular standards are often used.

Most commercial frequency synthesizers use a decimal read-out or indicator system. The leastsignificant step or digit determines resolution, how closely the synthesizer can be set to any arbitrary frequency. Resolution ranges from megahertzs to microhertzs, depending on use; some synthesizers offer a choice of resolution to match capability (and price) to users' need. (Although read-out or indication of setting is normally decimal, remote control frequency setting may use other coding.)

FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS: Technology Overview (continued)

The ideal of a pure frequency, a single spectral line, is not attained in practical synthesizers. All produce unwanted frequencies, called spurious outputs, and they also have, like any oscillator, harmonics. While harmonics are at least one octave removed and thus not often troublesome, the suppression of other unwanted frequencies is a major challenge of synthesizer design; units differ widely in this respect, and this is of major impact regarding cost. The same is true of the very close-in noise around the carrier that constitutes unwanted phase-modulation. These perturbations are variously called broadband phase noise, spectral density distribution of phase noise, residual FM, and short term fractional frequency deviation.

Today's synthesizers use three technologies, singly or in combination, to generate an output frequency from a reference standard: direct analog, indirect and direct digital.

Direct analog synthesis makes use of a limited number of auxiliary or standard frequencies which are derived from the reference. The output band is covered solely by arithmetic operations on these auxiliary frequencies, using fixed-tuned filters, RF switches, mixers, multipliers and dividers. The "mix-and-divide" direct synthesis approach permits the use of many identical modules, producing arbitrarily fine resolution and low spurious output.

Indirect synthesis uses phase-locked loops to produce an output frequency. This approach may take various forms: divide-by-n for one or more digits, fractional-n with multi-digit capability, and mix-and-divide with loops embedded. In each case, the loop is governed by some derivative of the frequency standard. Again, the mix-and-divide approach permits the use of many identical modules.

Direct digital synthesis makes use of digital technology. Using adder circuitry, phase is accumulated at a rate dependent on the frequency selected. Phase value is then used to address a PROM, which stores discrete values of the sine function. A D/A converts the digital output of the PROM to a sine wave which is low-pass filtered to remove the clock frequency, aliases and D/A glitches. The theoretical maximum output frequency obtainable is one-half the clock frequency, although practical filtering considerations limit the output frequency to less than 45% of the clock.

PTS synthesizers use direct analog and direct digital technologies. Indirect schemes, although cost-effective for multi-digit high resolution, are not used because the switching speed demanded for PTS synthesizers (µseconds) is not attainable. The most significant digits down to 1 MHz are produced by direct analog synthesis. When switching speed and signal purity are considered, there is no better approach. Direct digital synthesis is faster switching, but at this time the technology does not provide the low level of spurious outputs demanded by sophisticated applications at VHF/UHF frequencies.

For the digits from 100 KHz down to 0.1 Hz, PTS offers a choice of repetitive mix-and-divide modules or direct digital synthesis. The direct analog technology permits a close match to customer resolution requirements, while direct digital synthesis provides fast, phase-continuous switching and allows digital phase modulation.

GENERAL INFORMATION (PTS SYNTHESIZERS)

REMOTE CONTROL INTERFACES

For remote-control or computer-controlled applications, all PTS synthesizers are equipped with either a standard parallel BCD interface, or optional GPIB-compatible interfaces. (Lower-cost remote-only units are available which include no manual control capability.) With both interfaces, output signal frequency, output signal level, and remote/local mode control are programmable.

Parallel BCD Interface

The parallel BCD interface employs a 50-pin Amphenol 57-40500-compatible connector on the equipment, and requires an Amphenol 57-30500-compatible connector for control.

In the standard parallel BCD interface, output signal frequency programming and remote/local mode control programming use TTL-level negative true logic. Output signal level programming uses a DC control voltage.

The programming format for frequency control is parallel, 4 bit BCD coding for each digit (decade). All frequency programming connects to, and can be driven by, industry-standard 74HCT-type ICs. By default, all frequency control lines are internally pulled to a high (false) state; to program a specific frequency the appropriate pins must be brought to the low (true) state.

Data latches are included which provide storage when a "latched" or "buffered" mode of operation is required. By default, all Latch Enable (LE) pins are internally pulled to a high (false) state, disabling the latches. To store remote frequency programming input, the LE pins are brought to the low state. To operate in a "transparent" (i.e., non-latched) mode, the LE pins may be left unconnected. A separate LE line is provided for each digit pair (8 bits) so that operation with serial frequency programming data bytes is possible. 12 bit data latching is also available as an option.

The output signal level is programmed via a DC control voltage. The RMS RF output voltage is one-half (0.5) the DC analog voltage present on the output-level control pin (0.63 to 2.0 VDC, corresponding to 0.315 to 1.0 Vrms output into 50 ohms).

GPIB Interface

The GPIB interface employs an IEEE-488 24-pin female connector on the equipment, and requires an IEEE-488 24-pin male connector for control.

PTS offers two versions of the GPIB interface:

-a fast-switching legacy version which is IEEE 488.1(1987)-compliant. It allows the synthesizer to act as a basic listener device (no talk capabilities), and provides control of the two device-dependent functions output signal frequency and level. Output signal frequency can be programmed in 30 μ seconds or less to the instrument's full resolution; signal level is programmed from +4 dBm to +13 dBm in 1 dB steps.

-a fully IEEE 488.2/SCPI-compliant interface. It allows complete control over all instrument functions and status. Switching speeds are 5 - 10 mseconds, or less than 250 µseconds in the LIST mode of operation.

The PTS GPIB can be controlled via special-purpose GPIB controllers. Alternatively, a number of manufacturers provide low-cost board-level products for microcomputers which implement the IEEE-488 interface. The PTS GPIB remote-control interface is compatible with such products.

GENERAL INFORMATION (PTS SYNTHESIZERS) (continued)

FREQUENCY SWITCHING BEHAVIOR

In all PTS synthesizers, the most significant digits down to 1 MHz (all produced by direct analog technology) have phase-coherent frequency switching.

For applications requiring high-speed, phase-continuous frequency switching, PTS offers the Direct Digital Synthesis Table Look Up (DDS-TLU or DDS) option. With this option, the standard direct analog low-resolution subsection of an instrument is replaced with a direct digital subsection capable of generating the required low-resolution frequency increments. The DDS can provide phase-continuous frequency switching, and less than 1 µs switching time (with 2 µs delay). The following versions are available:

Version H — DDS option replaces the 100 KHz through 0.1 Hz subsection. Phase continuity can be maintained during frequency switches involving the 100 KHz through 0.1 Hz digits. Spurious outputs are -60 to -70 dBc.

Version K — DDS option replaces the 10 KHz through 0.1 Hz subsection. Phase continuity can be maintained during frequency switches involving the 10 KHz through 0.1 Hz digits. Spurious outputs are -65 to -75 dBc.

The DDS option is available for PTS models 040, 120, 160, 250, 500 and 620 (DDS high speed, phase-continuous switching is standard in the PTS model 310, 1600, 3200, 6400, x10, D310 and D620.) Note that the spurious specifications for the versions differ, reflecting the tradeoff between bandwidth coverage and spurious output; consult instrument specifications for details.

In instruments using the analog mix-and-divide technology for steps from 100 KHz down to 0.1 Hz, frequency switches have limited, though arbitrary, phase discontinuities. In principle, a frequency switch using the 100 KHz digit may have at most a 180° phase jump, a frequency switch using the 10 KHz digit at most an 18° phase jump, 1 KHz at most 1.8°, 100 Hz at most 0.18°, 10 Hz at most .018°, 1 Hz at most .0018°, and 0.1 Hz at most .00018°. For all practical purposes, frequency switches of 100 Hz or less may be considered phase-continuous in these instruments.

FREQUENCY STANDARDS

The output frequency of a PTS synthesizer reflects directly the accuracy of the controlling frequency standard, either internal or external. PTS offers a choice of two internal standards, a high-stability oven-controlled crystal oscillator (OCXO) or a moderate-stability temperature-compensated crystal oscillator (TCXO).

All quartz crystal oscillators are secondary standards which require a primary reference for calibration. PTS oscillators are set to within 1×10^{-7} of nominal at the time of delivery from the factory. Thereafter, these oscillators are subject to the time-drift and temperature-drift given in the specifications. Both PTS oscillators include field-adjustment capability for up to five years of aging.



Frequency

Range:	0.100 000 0 MHz to 39.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 100 KHz, optional in decades
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

	10 MHz digit: 1 MHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	20 µseconds 5 µseconds			
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V	max, 50 Ω), metered i	in	PTS 0
		dBm and volts (rms	;)		• 0.1 MI
	Flatness:	±0.4 dB			• + 3 to
	Impedance:	50 Ω			 choice
	Control:	<i>,</i> ,	nel control; remote by	analog	 very lo
		voltage			fast sv
Spurious		(at full power outpu	t. +13 dBm)		
Outputs	Discrete:	-75 dBc	, o a ,		• fully p
	Harmonics:	-35 dBc at full outp	ut (– 40 dBc at lower	level)	• modula
	Phase Noise:	•	15 KHz) including effe	,	 low po
		internal standard	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		• 7 deca
	ℒ(1Hz):	100 Hz/ -125 dBc,	1 KHz/ -135 dBc, 10 k	<hz -135="" dbc,<="" th=""><th>with pl</th></hz>	with pl
		100 KHz/ -137 dBc			
	Noise Floor:	-138 dBc/Hz			PTS 04 Cor
-	Laterna d	001/0		TOVO	Consu
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO	or	TCXO	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day ±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C		1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /day ±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 - 5	
		±1 x 10 /0 - 50°C 1 x 10 ⁶ /year			0.0
		TX TU /year		2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrr	ns into 300 Ω;		
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrr	ns into 300 Ω		
	Aux. Output: 10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω				
		(Note: internal or external standard required for operation)			
General	Operating Ambient:	0 - 55°C, 95% R.H.			
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 40W (100, 220, 240V optional)			
	Dimensions:		es (relay rack or bencl	,	
	Weight:	35 lbs			
For units equi	pped with a DDS-TLU	option, specifications	are modified as follow	ws:	

DDS Option н κ 100 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits Phase-Continuous 10 KHz thru 0.1 Hz diaits Switching Range (~1 MHz bandwidth) (~100 KHz bandwidth) **Frequency Resolution** 0.1 Hz 0.1 Hz **Optional Phase Rotation** 0-360° in .36° steps N/A Switching Time (within phase-continuous range) <1µs transient, 2µs delay -65 dBc -75 dBc Spurious Discrete: Outputs Phase Noise: -65 dBc -70 dBc



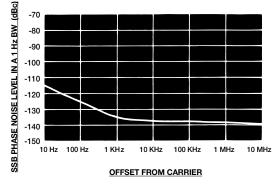
FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS

PTS 040 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

- 0.1 MHz to 40 MHz
- + 3 to + 13 dBm output
- · choice of resolution
- · very low phase noise
- fast switching, 5 20µs
- fully programmable, BCD or GPIB
- modular flexibility, remote-only versions
- low power consumption, high reliability
- 7 decades of DDS resolution available with phase continuous switching

NOTE:

PTS 040 shown for illustration in "R" and "M" cabinets. Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing. Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.





8

120

SPECIFICATIONS

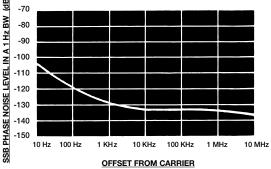
Frequency

Range:	90.000 000 0 MHz to 119.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 100 KHz, optional in decades
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

	100 MHz - 10 MHz digit:	20 µseconds					
	1 MHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	5 µseconds			PTS 120 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER		
Output	Putput Level: +3 to +10 dBm (.7V max, 50 Ω), metered in				• 90 - 120 MHz		
		dBm and volts (rms)			• + 3 to + 10 dBm output		
	Flatness:	±0.5 dB			 choice of resolution 		
	Impedance:	50 Ω			 very low phase noise 		
	Control:	manual by front panel control; re	mote by anal	og	• fast switching, 5 - 20µs		
		voltage			fully programmable, BCD or GPIB		
Spurious		(at full power output, +10 dBm)			modular flexibility, remote-only versions		
Outputs	Discrete:	-75 dBc within ±30 MHz of carrie	er -55 dBc ou	tside:	 low power consumption, high reliability 		
outputo	Biodioto.	line related, -80 dBc			• 7 decades of DDS resolution available		
	Harmonics:	-55 dBc			with phase continuous switching		
	Phase Noise:	-75 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) inclu	ding effects o	of			
		internal standard			NOTE:		
	ℒ(1Hz):	10 Hz/ -105 dBc, 100 Hz/ -118 c		28.dBc	PTS 120 shown for illustration in "M" cabinet. Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing. Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.		
		10 KHz/-132 dBc, 100 KHz/ -132	2 dBc				
	Noise Floor:	-135 dBc/Hz					
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO or		ТСХО			
Standard		3 x 10°/day		1 x 10 ⁻ %/day			
		±1 x 10 [®] /0 - 50°C		±1 x 10 ⁶ /0 - 50°C	C		
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year		2 x 10 [°] /year			
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω 5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω	,				
	Aux. Output: 10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω						
		(Note: internal or external standa	ard required for	or operation)			
General	Operating Ambient:	0 - 55°C, 95% R.H.					
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 40W	(100, 220, 24	40V optional)			
	Dimensions:	19 x 5.25 x 18 inches (relay rack	or bench cat	pinet)			
	Weight:	35 lbs					
For units eq	uipped with a DDS-TLU	option, specifications are modifie	d as follows:		ම ප _70		
DDS Optior	ı	н	к		80		
Phase-Con Switching F		100 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits (~1 MHz bandwidth)		u 0.1 Hz digits bandwidth)	-70 -80 -90 -100 -100 -110		
Frequency	Resolution	0.1 Hz	0.1 Hz		-110		

Optional Phase Rotation 0-360° in .36° steps N/A Switching Time (within phase-continuous range) <1µs transient, 2µs delay SpuriousDiscrete:(±30 MHz of fout)OutputsPhase Noise: -65 dBc -75 dBc -65 dBc -70 dBc



PT 'S 160



10

0

15 160

00000000

SPECIFICATIONS

Switching Range

Switching Time

Spurious Discrete: Outputs Phase Noise:

Frequency Resolution

Optional Phase Rotation

Frequency

Range:	0.100 000 0 MHz to 159.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 100 KHz, optional in decades
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

100 MHz - 10 MHz digit:	20 µseconds
1 MHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	5 µseconds

	T MITZ - 0. T TIZ digit.	5 µsecolids			
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V max, 50	Ω), metered in		PTS 160 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER
		dBm and volts (rms)			• 0.1 MHz to 160 MHz
	Flatness:	±0.5 dB			• + 3 to + 13 dBm output
	Impedance:	50 Ω			 choice of resolution
	Control:	manual by front panel contro	ol; remote by an	alog	 very low phase noise
		voltage			 fast switching, 5 - 20µs
					 fully programmable, BCD or GPIB
Spurious		(at full power output, +13 dE	3m)		 modular flexibility, remote-only versions
Outputs	Discrete:	-75 dBc		n.	 low power consumption, high reliability
	Harmonics:	-35 dBc at full output (– 40 d		,	• 7 decades of DDS resolution available
	Phase Noise:	-63 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) in	ncluding effects	of	with phase continuous switching
	ℒ(1Hz):	internal standard 100 Hz/ -105 dBc, 1 KHz/ -1		$-/102 dP_{0}$	
	<i>∡</i> (111 ∠) .	100 Hz/ -103 dBc, 1 KHz/ -1		2/ - 123 UBC,	NOTE:
	Noise Floor:	-135 dBc/Hz			PTS 160 shown for illustration in "B" cabinet. Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing.
		100 000/112			Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO	or	тсхо	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day		1 x 10⁻³/day	
		±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C		±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 - 50	0°C
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year		2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 3	00 Ω;		
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 3	00 Ω		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 5	50 Ω		
		(Note: internal or external sta	andard required	for operation)	
General	Operating Ambient:	0 - 55℃, 95% R.H.			
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 40V	N (100, 220,	240V optional)	
	Dimensions:	19 x 5.25 x 18 inches (relay i	rack or bench c	abinet)	
	Weight:	35 lbs			
For units eq	uipped with a DDS-TLU	option, specifications are mod	dified as follows	:	
DDS Option		н	к		99
	•				38 -70 A -80 Z -90
Phase-Cont Switching F		100 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits		nru 0.1 Hz digits	

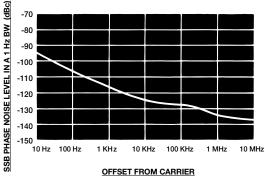
(~1 MHz bandwidth)

0-360° in .36° steps

0.1 Hz

-65 dBc

-63 dBc



-75 dBc

-63 dBc

0.1 Hz

N/A

(within phase-continuous range) <1µs transient, 2µs delay

(~100 KHz bandwidth)

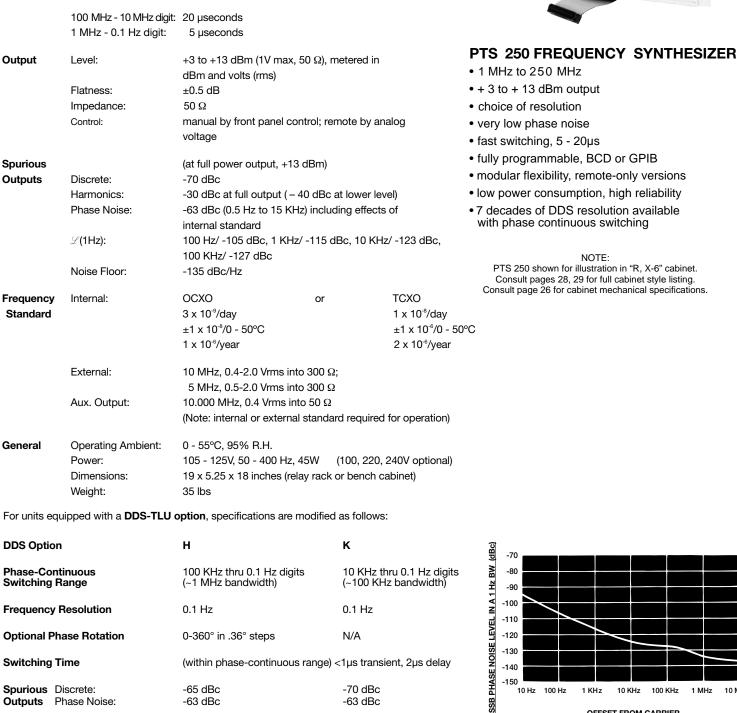
'S 250

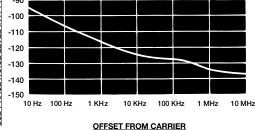


Frequency

Range:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 249.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 100 KHz ,optional in decades
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)









SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

Output

Range: Resolution:	0.100 000 0 MHz to 309.999 999 9 MHz 1 Hz
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial; remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

<1µs transient, 2µs delay, phase continuous

+3 to +13 dBm (1V max, 50 Ω), metered in

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

1 MHz digit:

Level:

Flatness:

100 KHz - 1 Hz digit:

100 MHz - 10 MHz digit: 20 µseconds

5 µseconds

±0.5 dB

dBm and volts (rms)

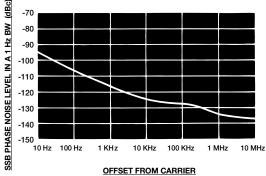


PTS 310 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

- 0.1 MHz to 310 MHz
- new standard in performance/price, with choice of spurious suppression
- DDS standard with phase-continuous
- ptions
- D or GPIB with remote-
- et

on in "M and V" cabinets. ull cabinet style listing. nechanical specifications.

	1 10000.	±0.0 uD			•
	Impedance:	manual by front panel control; remote by analog		 DDS standard with phase switching 	
	Control:			flexible phase rotation op	
		voltage			
Spurious		(at full power output, +13 o	(Bm)		• +3 to +13 dBm output
Outputs		Type 1	Type 2		• 1 Hz resolution
Outputs	Discrete:	-65 dBc	-60 dBc		 fully programmable, BCD only versions available.
	Harmonics:	-30 dBc	-30 dBc		-
	Phase Noise:	-68 dBc	-63 dBc		 space-saving 3.5" cabine
		(0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) includin	g effects of		NOTE:
		internal standard	•		PTS 310 shown for illustration
	ℒ(1Hz):			Consult pages 28, 29 for ful Consult page 27 for cabinet me	
	Noise Floor:	-135 dBc/Hz	-135 dBc/H	Z	
	Optional Phase Rotation:	0°, 90°, 180°, 270° in 90° ste	ps 0 - 360° in	.225° steps	
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO	or	тсхо	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day		1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /day	
		±1 x 10 ⁻ ″/0 - 50°C		±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 - 50	°C
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year		2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into	50 Ω;		
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into	50 Ω		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into	50 Ω		
		(Note: internal or external s	standard required	d for operation)	
General	Operating Ambient:	0 - 55°C, 95% R.H.			
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 4	OW (100, 220	, 240V optional)	-
	Dimensions:	19 x 3.5 x 17.5 inches (rela	y rack or bench	cabinet)	CORD -70 Ma -80
	Weight:	20 lbs			-80 -80





SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

9 MHz
cades
BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

	100 MHz - 10 MHz digit:	20 µseconds		
	1 MHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	5 µseconds		
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V max, 50 Ω)	motorod in	PTS 500 FRE
Output	Level.	dBm and volts (rms)		• 1 MHz to 500 M
	Flatness:	±0.5 dB		• + 3 to + 13 dBm
	Impedance:	50 Ω		 choice of resolut
	Control:	manual by front panel control;	remote by analog	 very low phase r
		voltage		· ·
		5		• fast switching, 5
Spurious		(at full power output, +13 dBm)	 fully programmal
Outputs	Discrete:	-70 dBc (-55 dBc, 1/2 & 3/2 $\rm f_{ou}$	_t above 250 MHz)	 modular flexibility
	Harmonics:	-30 dBc at full output (– 40 dE	c at lower level)	 7 decades of DD
	Phase Noise:	-63 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) inc	luding effects of	with phase conti
		internal standard		
	ℒ(1Hz):	100 Hz/ -100 dBc, 1 KHz/ -110) dBc, 10 KHz/ -120 dBc,	PTS 500 shown for
		100 KHz/ -125 dBc		Consult pages 28
	Noise Floor:	-135 dBc/Hz		Consult page 26 for
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO or	ТСХО	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day	1 x 10 ⁻ /day	
		±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C	±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 - 5	0°C
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300	Ω;	
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50	Ω	
		(Note: internal or external stand	dard required for operation)	
General	Operating Ambient:	0 - 55°C, 95% R.H.		
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 50W	(100, 220, 240V optional)	
	Dimensions:	19 x 5.25 x 18 inches (relay rac	ck or bench cabinet)	
	Weight:	35 lbs		
For units equ	uipped with a DDS-TLU c	option, specifications are modifi	ed as follows:	
DDS Option		н	К	989 -70
Phase-Cont		100 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits	10 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits	7
Switching R	ange	(~1 MHz bandwidth)	(~100 KHz bandwidth)	-90 1
Frequency F	Resolution	0.1 Hz (0.2 Hz, 250-500 MHz)	0.1 Hz (0.2 Hz, 250-500 M	Hz) Z -100
0	D. I. P.	0.0000 10.000 11.000	N1/A	
Optional Ph	ase Rotation	0-360° in .36° steps	N/A	<u>Щ</u> -120

DDS Option	н	ĸ
Phase-Continuous Switching Range	100 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits (~1 MHz bandwidth)	10 KHz thru 0.1 Hz digits (~100 KHz bandwidth)
Frequency Resolution	0.1 Hz (0.2 Hz, 250-500 MHz)	0.1 Hz (0.2 Hz, 250-500 MHz)
Optional Phase Rotation	0-360° in .36° steps (in .72° steps, 250-500 MHz)	N/A
Switching Time	(within phase-continuous range)	<1µs transient, 2µs delay
Spurious Discrete: Outputs Phase Noise:	-60 dBc -63 dBc	-70 dBc -63dBc



EQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

- ИНz n output ution
- noise
- 5 20µs
- able, BCD or GPIB
- ity, remote-only versions
- DS resolution available tinuous switching

NOTE:

or illustration in "M and V" cabinets. 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing. or cabinet mechanical specifications.





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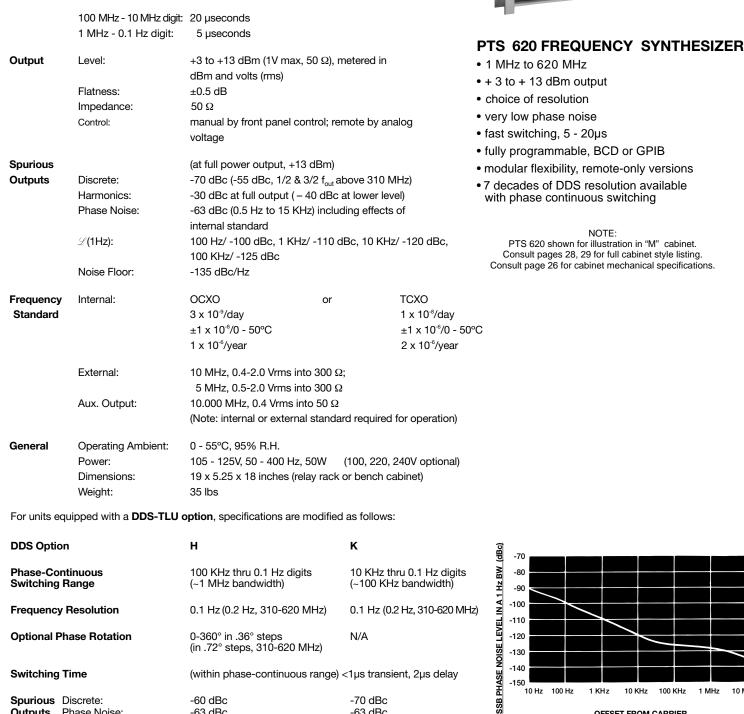
SPECIFICATIONS

Outputs Phase Noise:

Frequency

Range:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 619.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 100 KHz, optional in decades
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)



-63 dBc



-63 dBc

10 MHz



SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

Range:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 1599.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	1 Hz
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by keyboard and LCD;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)



	1 GHz - 10 MHz digit:	20 µseconds	PTS 1600 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER
	1 MHz digit:	5 µseconds	
	100 KHz - 1 Hz digit:	1 µsecond transient, 2 µsecond delay	• 1 MHz to 1600 MHz
			 + 3 to + 13 dBm output
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V max, 50 Ω)	 1 Hz resolution with DDS
	Flatness:	±0.7 dB	 low phase noise
	Impedance:	50 Ω	 fast switching, 3 - 20µs
	Control:	manual by front panel control; remote by analog	• fully remote control programmable, BCD or GPIB
		voltage	
	Connector:	SMA female	modular flexibility, remote-only versions
Spurious		(at full power output, +13 dBm)	NOTE:
Outputs	Discrete:	-60 dBc	PTS 1600 shown for illustration in "D" cabinet. Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing.
	Harmonics:	-30 dBc	Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.
	Phase Noise:	-60 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) including effects of	
		internal standard	
	ℒ(1Hz):	100 Hz/ -105 dBc, 1 KHz/ -114 dBc, 10 KHz/ -122 dBc,	
		100 KHz/ -124 dBc	
	Noise Floor:	-142 dBc/Hz	
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO or TCXO	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day 1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /day	
		$\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}/0 - 50^{\circ}C$ $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}/0 - 50^{\circ}$	D°C
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year 2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω;	
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω BNC Connector	
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω	
		(Note: internal or external standard required for operation)	
General	Operating Ambient:	10 - 45°C, 95% R.H.	
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 60 Hz, 70W (100, 220, 240V optional)	
	Dimensions:	19 x 5.25 x 18 inches (relay rack or bench cabinet)	
	Weight:	40 lbs	
	Optional Phase		
	Rotation:	0 - 360° in .36° steps	ସ





SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

Range:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 3199.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	1 Hz
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by keyboard and LCD;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

•			
	1 GHz - 10 MHz digit:	20 µseconds	
	1 MHz digit:	5 µseconds	= 3800
	100 KHz - 1 Hz digit:	1 µsecond transient, 2 µsecond delay	
Phase-Cont	tinuous	100 KHz through 1 Hz digits	PTS 3200 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER
Switching R		(~1 MHz bandwidth)	• 1 MHz to 3200 MHz
-	-		 + 3 to + 13 dBm output
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V max, 50 Ω)	 1 Hz resolution with DDS phase-continuous switching
	Flatness:	±0.7 dB	• low phase noise
	Impedance:	50 Ω	 fast switching, 3 - 20µs
	Control:	manual by front panel control; remote by analog	
		voltage	fully remote control programmable, BCD or GPIB
	Connector:	SMA female	modular flexibility, remote-only versions
Spurious		(at full nowar output 12 dPm)	 low power consumption, high reliability
Spurious Outputs	Discrete:	(at full power output, +13 dBm) -60 dBc 1-1600 MHz	
Outputs	Disciele.	-55 dBc 1600 - 3200 MHz	
	Harmonics:	-30 dBc (-35 dBc at lower power level)	PTS 3200 shown for illustration in "D" and "R" cabinets. Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing.
	Phase Noise:	-60 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) including effects of	Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.
	1 11000 110100.	internal standard	
	ℒ(1Hz):	100 Hz/-99 dBc, 1 KHz/ -108 dBc, 10 KHz/ -116 dBc	
	∞ (··· _).	100 KHz/ -118 dBc	,
	Noise Floor:	-130 dBc/Hz	
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO or TCXO	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day 1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /	day
		±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C ±1 x 10 ⁻	⁶ /0 - 50°C
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year 2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /	'year
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω;	
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω BNC Connect	or
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω	
		(Note: internal or external standard required for opera	tion)
General	Operating Ambient:	10 - 45℃, 95% R.H.	
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 70W (100, 220, 240V opti	onal)
	Dimensions:	19 x 5.25 x 18 inches (relay rack or bench cabinet)	සි -70
	Weight:	35 lbs	3 -80
	Optional Phase		 38 -70 -80 -80 -80 -90
	Rotation:	0 - 360° in .36° steps (in .72° steps,1600 - 3200 MHz)	-100
			-120
			<u>u</u> <u>v</u> -130
			-140
			u -150
			-110 -120 -130 -140 -150 10 Hz 100 Hz 1 KHz 10 KHz 100 KHz 1 MHz 10 MHz 0EESET EPOM CAPPIER
			OFFSET FROM CARRIER



-0000000PEE3

10*

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

Range:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 6399.999 999 9 MHz
Resolution:	1 Hz
Accuracy	same as frequency standard
Control:	manual by keyboard and LCD;
	remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

	1 GHz - 10 MHz digit:	•		
	1 MHz digit:	5 µseconds		
	100 KHz - 1 Hz digit:	1 µsecond transient, 2 µsecond delay	PTS 6400 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER	
Phase-Cont		100 KHz through 1 Hz digits	• 1 MHz to 6400 MHz	
Switching R	ange:	(~1 MHz bandwidth)	 -3 to +7 dBm output 	
Output	Level:	-3 to +7 dBm (500mV max., 50Ω)	 1 Hz resolution with DDS phase-continuous switching. 	
	Flatness:	±1.0 dB 50 Ω	low phase noise	
	Impedance: Control:	manual by front panel control; remote by analog	 fast switching, 3 - 20µs 	
	Control.	voltage	fully remote control programmable, BCD or GPIB	
	Connector:	SMA female	modular flexibility, remote-only versions	
	Connector.	SMATERIALE		
Spurious		(at full power output, +7 dBm)	 low power consumption, high reliability 	
Outputs	Discrete:	-60 dBc 1 -3200 MHz		
-		-55 dBc 3200 -6400 MHz	NOTE: PTS 6400 shown for illustration in "D" cabinet.	
	Subharmonics:	-45 dBc 1600 -6400 MHz	Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing.	
	Harmonics:	-30 dBc	Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.	
	Phase Noise:	-60 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz) including effects of		
		internal standard		
	ℒ(1Hz):			
	1600 - 3200 MHz:	100 Hz/ -99dBc, 1 KHz/-108 dBc, 10 KHz/-116 dBc,		
		100 KHz/-118 dBc		
	Noise Floor: 1600 - 3200 MHz:	-136 dBc/Hz		
	∠(1Hz) & Noise Floor:	-130 UBC/HZ		
	2 (1H2) & Noise Floor. 1 -1600 MHz:	improved by 6 dB		
	3200 - 6400 MHz:	degraded by 6 dB		
	0200 0400 11112.			
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO or TCXO		
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day 1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /day		
		±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C ±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 -	50°C	
		1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year 2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year		
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω;	g	
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω BNC Connector		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω		
		(Note: internal or external standard required for operation)		
General	Operating Ambient:	10 - 45°C, 95% R.H.	-70 -80 -90 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140	
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 60 Hz, 70W (100, 220, 240V optional)		
	Dimensions:	$19 \times 5.25 \times 18$ inches (relay rack or bench cabinet)		
	Weight:	40 lbs		
	-		2 -140	

-140 -150 1

10 Hz 100 Hz

1 KHz

10 KHz 100 KHz

OFFSET FROM CARRIER(carrier 1600-3200 MHz)

10 MHz

1 MHz

PTS x10



SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency

-		
	Range:	specified 10 MHz decade, 0.1-100 MHz
		(0.1-10, 10-20,90-100 MHz)
	Resolution:	1 Hz (optional, 0.1 Hz under remote-control only)
	Accuracy	same as frequency standard
	Control:	manual by 10-position dial;
		remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

	1 MHz digit			I	PTS x10 FREQUENCY S
	non-phase-continuou phase-continuous: 100 KHz - 1 Hz digits:	<1 µsecond transient,	• •	•	• 10 MHz bandwidth, configured specified decade 0.1 - 100 MH
		phase-continuous	poooona aolay,		10-20,80-90, 90-100)
0			w 50 O)	•	 1 Hz resolution with DDS phas switching
Output	Level:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V ma	IX, 50 52)		fully programmable, BCD or G
	Flatness:	±0.25 dB			remote-only versions available
	Impedance:	50 Ω			
	Control:	manual by front panel	control; remote by a	analog	The PTS x10 transfers the accura
		voltage			frequency standard (built-in or ex
O					frequency within the configure
Spurious	Discusto	(at full power output, +	13 dBm)		specified by the user at the time
Outputs	Discrete:	-60 dBc			MHz, 30-40 MHz, etc.). Addit
	Harmonics:	-35 dBc		1	installable replacement modules
	Phase Noise:	-70 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 l	KHZ) including effec	TS OF	reconfiguration to another selected
		internal standard			NOTE
	ℒ(1Hz):	10 Hz/-110 dBc, 100 H		/ -132 dBC,	NOTE: PTS x10 shown for illustration in "M"
		10 KHz/ -133 dBc, 100) KHZ/ -134 dBC		Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabine
	Noise Floor:	-135 dBc/Hz			Consult page 27 for cabinet mechani
Frequency	Internal:	OCXO	or	тсхо	
Standard		3 x 10 ⁻⁹ /day		1 x 10 ⁻ /day	
		±1 x 10 ⁻⁸ /0 - 50°C		±1 x 10 ⁻⁶ /0 - 50°C)
		1 x 10 ^{-₀} /year		2 x 10 ⁻⁶ /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms	into 50 Ω;		
		5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms	into 50 Ω		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms	into 50 Ω		
		(Note: internal or external standard required for operation)			
General	Operating Ambient:	10 - 55°C, 95% R.H.			
	Power:	105 - 125V, 50 - 400 Hz, 30W (100, 220, 240V optional)			
	Dimensions:	19 x 3.5 x 17.5 inches	(relay rack or bench	n cabinet)	
	Weight:	18 lbs			
	Optional Phase				
	Rotation:	0 - 360° in .225° steps			9 -70

PHASE-CONTINUOUS SWITCHING

The PTS x10 sets new standards by offering users a 2 MHz bandwidth of ultra-low phase noise and low spurious phase-continuous switching range. Furthermore, the 2 MHz bandwidth can be switch-selected to span either **even** or **odd** MHz steps, guaranteeing phase-continuous coverage in the neighborhood of any selected output frequency.

Example:

Consider the PTS x10 configured to cover the 40-50 MHz decade.

40-41.999999, 42-43.9, 44-45.9, 46-47.9, 48-49.9 With switch-selected even coverage, phase-continuous spans are: With switch-selected **odd** coverage, phase-continuous spans are: 39-40.999999, 41-42.9, 43-44.9, 45-46.9, 47-48.9



SYNTHESIZER

- d to cover any Hz (0.1-10,
- ase-continuous
- GPIB, with ble.

racy and stability of a external) to any output red 10 MHz decade e of order (e.g., 20-30 itional optional fieldallow easy and rapid ted decade.

/I" and "R" cabinets. net style listing. nical specifications



PTS D310

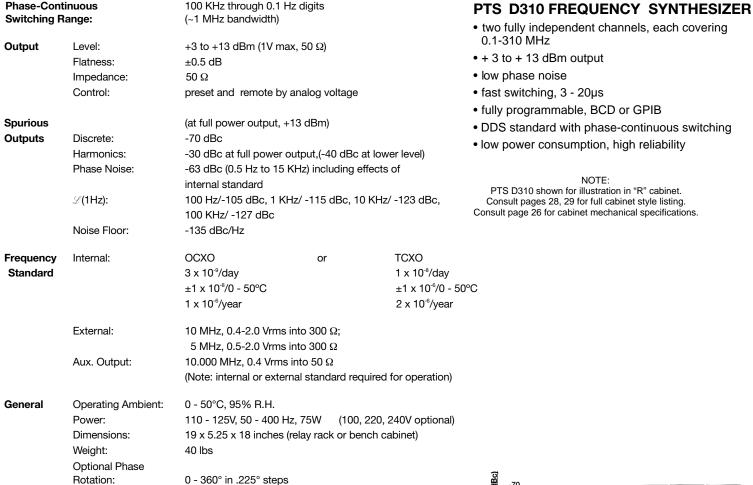


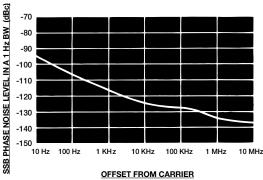
SPECIFICATIONS (apply to both independently programmable output channels)

Number of channels		2 fully independent output channels
Frequency		
Range:		0.100 000 0 to 309.999 999 9 MHz
	Resolution:	0.1 Hz
	Accuracy	same as frequency standard
	Control:	remote by TTL-level parallel-entry BCD or GPIB (optional)

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

100 MHz -10 MHz digit: 20 µseconds			
1 MHz digit:	5 µseconds		
100 KHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	1 µsecond transient, 2 µsecond delay		







PTS D620

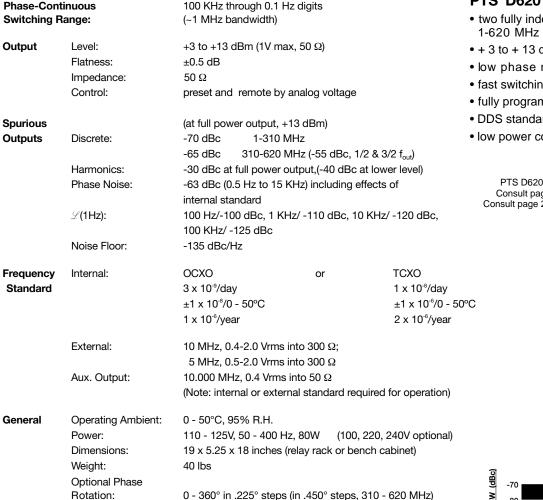


SPECIFICATIONS (apply to both independently programmable output channels)

Number of channels		2 fully independent output channels	
Frequency			
	Range:	1.000 000 0 to 619.999 999 8 MHz	
	Resolution:	0.1 Hz, 1-310 MHz; 0.2 Hz, 310-620 MHz	
Accuracy		same as frequency standard	
	Control:	remote by TTL-level parallel-entry BCD or GPIB (optional)	

Switching Time (to within 0.1 radian at new frequency)

100 MHz -10 MHz digit: 20 µseconds			
1 MHz digit:	5 µseconds		
100 KHz - 0.1 Hz digit:	1 µsecond transient, 2 µsecond delay		



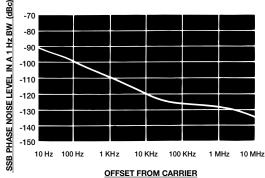


PTS D620 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

- · two fully independent channels, each covering
- + 3 to + 13 dBm output
- low phase noise
- fast switching, 3 20µs
- fully programmable, BCD or GPIB
- DDS standard with phase-continuous switching
- low power consumption, high reliability

NOTE: PTS D620 shown for illustration in "R" cabinet.

Consult pages 28, 29 for full cabinet style listing. Consult page 26 for cabinet mechanical specifications.





PTS 250..SX-51 DUAL RANGE LOW-NOISE FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER (CONSULT FACTORY FOR PTS 160..SX-51 and PTS 310..SX-51 SPECIFICATIONS)

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Range

Frequency	Range	1.000 000 MHz to 249.999 999 MHz		
	Wave Form: Resolution	sine wave 1 Hz to 100 KHz, optional in decade	S	
Spurious Outputs	Discrete: Harmonics: Phase Noise: L (1 Hz): Noise Floor:	(at full power output, +13 dBm) -70 dBc -30 dBc -63 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz, includir 100 Hz/-105 dBc, 1 KHz/-115 dBc, ⁻ -135 dBc/Hz	ng effects of internal standard) 10 KHz/-123 dBc, 100 KHz/-127 dBc	
		Ultra-Low Noise I	Range	
Frequency	Range: Wave Form:	1.000 000 0 MHz to 24.999 999 9 MHz approximate square wave with 25 MHz low-pass filtering (harmonics: 2nd, -35 dBc, 3rd, -9 dBc, 4th, -35 dBc, 5th, -15 dBc or lower as a function of output frequency)		
	Resolution:	0.1 Hz to 10 KHz, optional in decade	25	
Spurious Outputs	Discrete: Harmonics: Phase Noise: L (1 Hz): Noise Floor:	(at full power output, +13 dBm) -75 dBc -35 dBc even-order -73 dBc (0.5 Hz to 15 KHz, includir 10 Hz/-120 dBc, 100 Hz/-135 dBc, 1 -147 dBc/Hz	ng effects of internal standard) I KHz/-140 dBc, 10 KHz/-142 dBc, 100 KHz/-145 dBc	
		GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS - A	apply to both ranges	
Frequency	Accuracy: Control:	same as frequency standard manual by 10-position dials; remote by TTL-level parallel entry BCD-encoded negative true logic or GPIB (optional)		
Switching Time	100 MHz - 10 MHz digits: 1 MHz <i>-</i> 0.1 Hz digits:	(to within 0.1 radian at new frequency) 20 μseconds 5 μseconds		
Output	Level: Flatness: Impedance: Control:	+3 to +13 dBm (1V max., 50 Ω), metered in dBm and volts (rms) ±1.0 dB 50 Ω manual by front panel control; remote by analog voltage		
Frequency Standard	Internal:	OCXO or 3 x 10°/day ±1 x 10°/0 - 50°C 1 x 10°/year	TCXO 1 x 10 [®] /day ±1 x 10 [®] /0 - 50°C 2 x 10 [®] /year	
	External:	10 MHz, 0.4-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω; 5 MHz, 0.5-2.0 Vrms into 300 Ω		
	Aux. Output:	10.000 MHz, 0.4 Vrms into 50 Ω (Note: internal or external standard re	equired for operation)	
General	Operating Ambient: Power: IEC Installation category: IEC Pollution degree: Dimensions: Weight:	0 55°C, 95% relative humidity, altitu 120VAC ± 10%, 50 - 60 Hz, 45W (1) 1 2 19 x 5.25 x 18 inches maximum (rac 35 lbs.	00V, 220-230V, 240V optional)	

OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

PTS prefers to concentrate on a standard product line which best serves our customers' needs and allows us to provide highquality products. However, we do offer a number of options and accessories, described below. These options can be combined in a virtually limitless manner, resulting in a product not custom-built but still closely matching the customer's specifications, at a cost which is affordable. Alternatively, custom designs may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

GPIB Remote Control Interfaces

GPIB-compatible remote control interface, replaces the standard parallel BCD interface. PTS 310, x10 GPIB includes phase rotation setting function.

Option G: IEEE 488.1 - 1987 compliant; allows the synthesizer to act as a basic listener device (no talk capabilities) and provides control of the two device-dependent functions output signal frequency and level. Output signal frequency can be programmed in 30 µseconds or less to the instrument's full resolution; signal level is programmed from +4 dBm to +13 dBm in 1 dB steps.

Option G(2): IEEE 488.2/SCPI compliant; allows complete control over all instrument functions and status. Switching speeds are 5 - 10 mseconds, or less than 250 µseconds in the LIST mode of operation.

Control:	IEEE-488 connector
Available for:	all models

Phase Rotation/Digital Phase Modulation

Phase rotation of the main instrument output signal over the range 0° - 360°.

Phase Rotation Res Switchin	solution:	0° – 360° 0.36° or 0.225° for "undoubled" range depending on model. Consult factory. 2 μs
Control:		type connector, TTL-level parallel entry BCD-encoded negative true logic ching capability. Optionally controllable by GPIB.
Available for: PTS 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, 620, (when equipped with option H)		120, 160, 250, 500, 620, (when equipped with option H)
	PTS 310,	x10, 1600, 3200
	PTS D310), D620

DDS Load Strobe

For applications requiring asynchronously-timed phase-continuous switching. Used to control loading of frequency programming data for phase-continuous switching range.

Control: 1-pin BNC connector, TTL-level positive true logic Available for: PTS 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, 620 PTS 1600, 3200, 6400 (equipped with option J, **remote-only** control models only) PTS 310, x10 PTS D310, D620

Rack Mounting Slides

Standard 19" rack mount slides, for use on models with rack-mounting cabinet style.

Option X-14 Option X-59

Option X-26

Available for: all models

Option Y

Option G Option G(2)

OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

Auxiliary Fixed Frequency Outputs

Extra 10 MHz Outputs

Replaces the normal single 10 MHz output with 3 passively decoupled outputs which deliver 0 dBm into 50 Ω and have maximum interaction (short circuit) of 1.5 dB.

Available for: all models

Dual 10 MHz Square-Wave Outputs

Two 10 MHz square wave outputs, 1Vpp into 50 Ω , 2 Vpp open circuit.

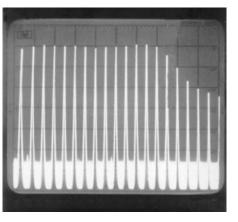
Available for: all models

Comb (Picket Fence) Output

Option M

Option E

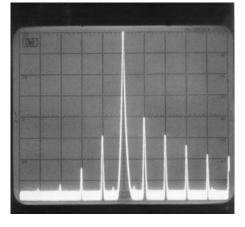
Option C



Pulse containing all 10 MHz multiples from 10 MHz to 140 MHz at a level of -5 dBm each. This option uses active isolation to protect internal signal purity.

Available for: PTS 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, 620, 1600, 3200, 6400

Filtered Comb or Internal Auxiliary Frequency



Available for: all models

Option F (specify frequency)

Single, coherent n x 10 MHz frequency from 20 MHz to 140 MHz at a level of 0 dBm, with typical 10 MHz side-band suppression of 30 to 40 dBc,

or

(PTS 310 & x10 only) single n x 10 MHz frequency from 20 to 160 MHz with typical 10 MHz sideband suppression of 60 dBc or two n x 10 MHz frequencies with typical 10 MHz sideband suppression of 30 dBc

or

single coherent internal auxiliary frequency (consult factory for specific auxiliary frequencies available).

This option uses active isolation to protect internal signal purity.

Filtered Comb & Dual 10 MHz Square-Wave Output Combination

Option FM (specify frequency)

Combines single filtered comb output (30 dBc 10 MHz sideband suppression) and dual 10 MHz square-wave outputs. See above for complete description of these options.

Available for: PTS 310, x10

OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

Solid State Programmable Step Attenuator

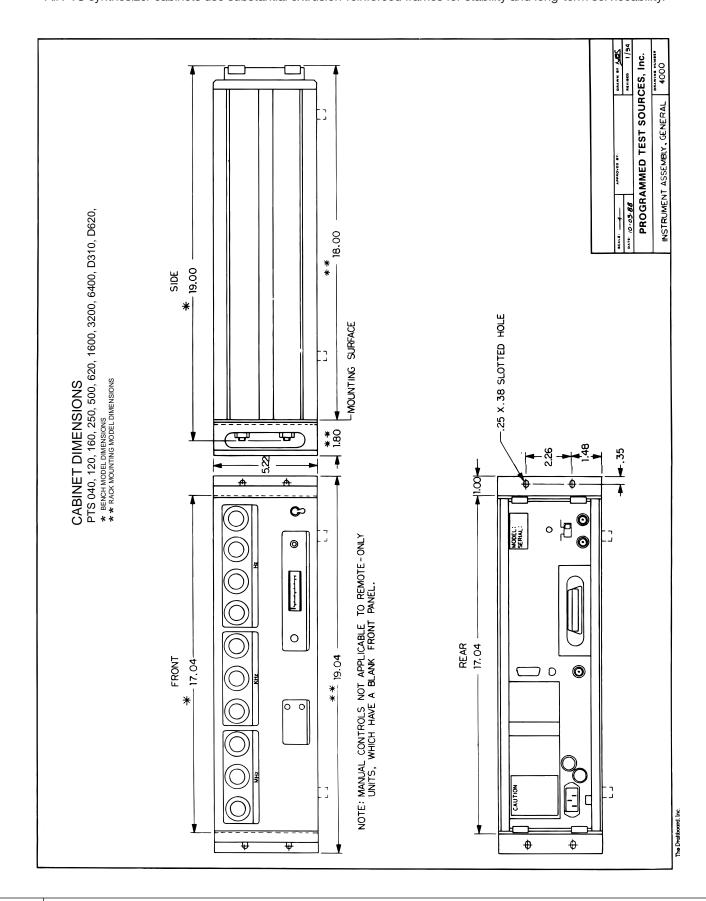
Option A, A-1

Remote-control only (Option A) or manual and remote-control (Option A-1) attenuator providing 90 dB of total attenuation in 10 dB steps.

Attenuation Range:	90 dB in 10 dB steps
Frequency Range:	1-1000 MHz
Return Loss:	12 dB (VSWR 1.7) to 500 MHz 10 dB to 1000 MHz
Insertion Loss: (0 dB setting)	0 dB*
Output Level Flatness: (0 dB setting)	± 0.75 dB*
Accuracy of Attenuation 10 to 90 dB: (referenced to 0 dB setting)	± 1.0 dB at 500 MHz ± 1.5 dB at 1000 MHz
Accuracy, Incremental Step-to-Step:	\pm 1.0 dB typical to 1000 MHz
Harmonic Distortion: (where different from instrument spec.)	– 30 dBc
Switching Time:	5 µs (delay and rise time)

*The insertion loss will be "absorbed" by the instrument; frequency response of synthesizer plus attenuator will be \pm 0.75 dB at the 0 dB attenuation setting.

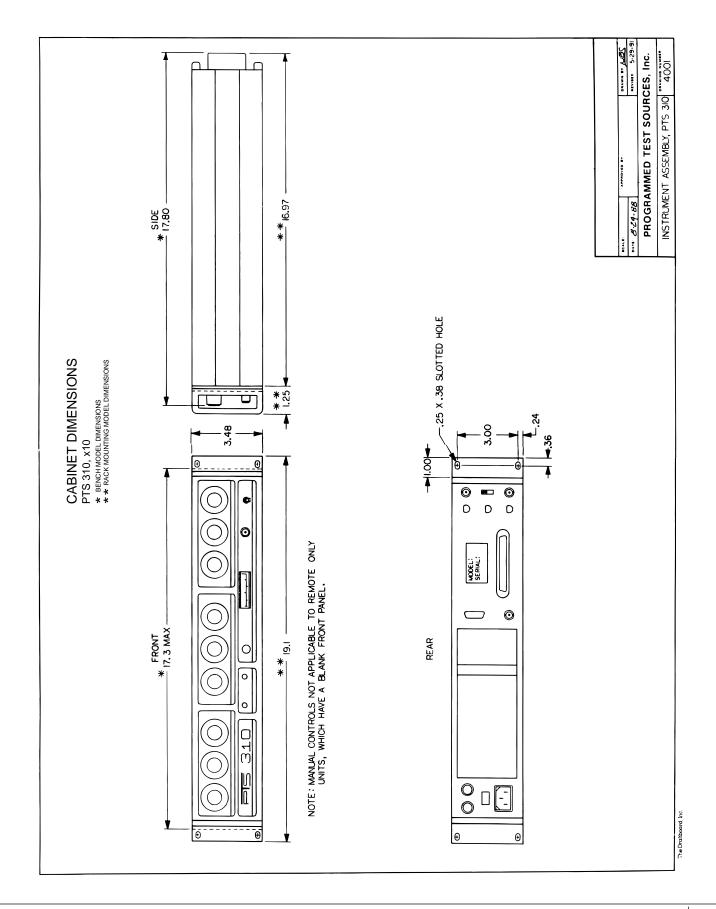
- Control: manual by 10-position front panel dial (available some models only, see model details below) remote by TTL-level parallel-entry BCD, or GPIB on instruments equipped with GPIB interface (see Notes 1 and 2, below)
- Available for: PTS 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, 620 (manual and remote-control or remote-control only) PTS 310, x10 (remote-control only)
- Note 1: On models PTS 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, and 620, attenuator TTL-level parallel-entry BCD remote control is through a 9-pin D-type connector, control logic integrated with the standard parallel remote control interface.
 On models PTS 310, x10, attenuator TTL-level parallel-entry BCD remote control is through a 15-pin D-type connector, control logic separate from the standard parallel remote control interface.
- Note 2: On instruments equipped with GPIB, attenuator remote control will produce 99 steps of 1 dB each.



All PTS synthesizer cabinets use substantial extrusion-reinforced frames for stability and long-term serviceability.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PROGRAMMED TEST SOURCES, inc. 9 BEAVER BROOK ROAD LITTLETON, MA 01460 U.S.A. 978-486-3400 FAX: 978-486-4495 www.programmedtest.com



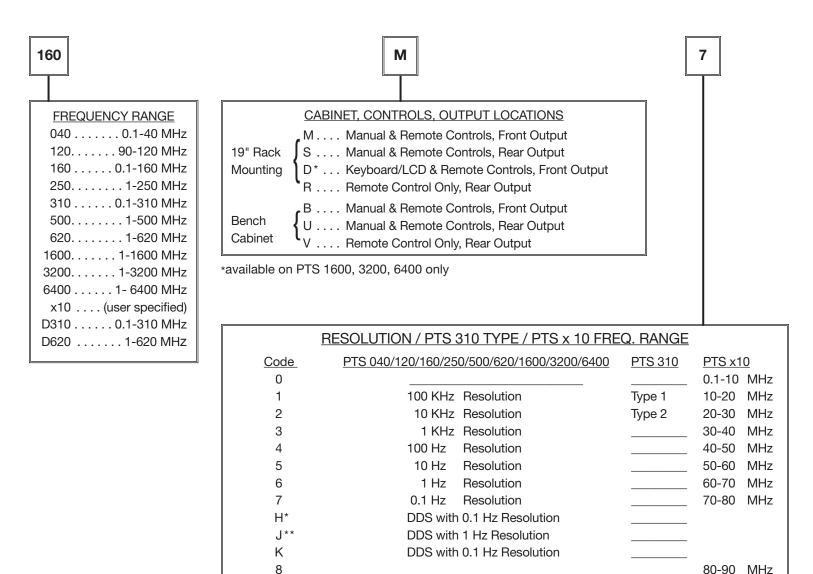
PTS PRODUCT CODE

The PTS product code is an alpha-numeric part number designed to fully specify your PTS synthesizer. Each product code contains the specification for frequency range, packaging option, resolution, frequency standard, line voltage and any miscellaneous options.

Example

PTS Code: 160M7O1C

Specifies: 0.1-160 MHz frequency range, manual controls, remote BCD control, front output, rack cabinet, 0.1 Hz resolution, OCXO frequency standard, 120V power supply and comb (picket fence) output.

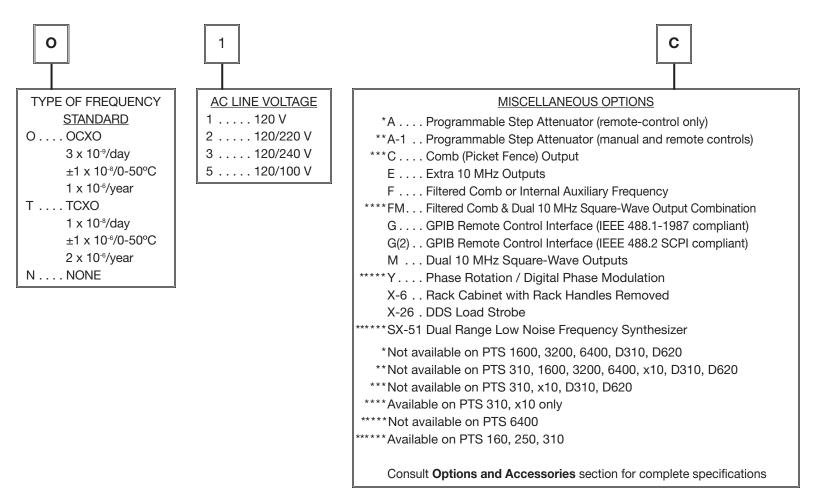


*standard resolution on PTS D310, D620

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** standard resolution on PTS 1600, 3200, 6400; not available on other models

90-100 MHz



IMPORTANT: FOR MISCELLANEOUS OPTIONS

Option:	Precludes:
†C	E, F or M
Ε	C or M
F	C or M
Μ	C, E or F

† If unit is equipped with manual controls and front output, this option available with "E" option.

ORDERING INFORMATION

The following describes how to construct the product code which will specify your synthesizer.

I. The product code begins with the model (frequency range) you are ordering:

040 (0.1-40 MHz) 120 (90-120 MHz)	310 (0.1-310 MHz) D310 (2 @ 0.1-310 MHz)	D620 (2 @ 1-620 MHz) 1600 (1-1600 MHz)
160 (0.1-160 MHz)	500 (1-500 MHz)	3200 (1-3200 MHz)
250 (1-250 MHz)	620 (1-620 MHz)	6400 (1-6400 MHz) x10 (user-specified 10 MHz decade)

II. After the model number, use one letter to indicate type of controls, output location and cabinet choice:

*M:	Manual & Remote Controls	Front Output	Rack Cabinet
*S:	Manual & Remote Controls	Rear Output	Rack Cabinet
**D:	Keyboard/LCD & Remote Controls	Front Output	Rack Cabinet
R:	Remote Control Only	Rear Output	Rack Cabinet
*B:	Manual & Remote Controls	Front Output	Bench Cabinet
*U:	Manual & Remote Controls	Rear Output	Bench Cabinet
V:	Remote Control Only	Rear Output	Bench Cabinet

*not available on PTS 1600, 3200, 6400, D310, D620

**available on PTS 1600, 3200, 6400 only

note: rack cabinet instruments available without rack handles; specify X-6 option

III. Following this, use an alpha-numeric code to indicate either the resolution for models 040, 120, 160, 250, 500, 620, 1600, 3200, 6400, D310 & D620 or the type number of the PTS 310 or the frequency range of the PTS x10:

Code	PTS 040/120/160/250/500/620/1000/3200/D310/D620	PTS 310	<u>PTS x10</u>	
0			0.1-10	MHz
1	100 KHz resolution	Type 1	10-20	MHz
2	10 KHz resolution	Type 2	20-30	MHz
3	1 KHz resolution		30-40	MHz
4	100 Hz resolution		40-50	MHz
5	10 Hz resolution		50-60	MHz
6	1 Hz resolution		60-70	MHz
7	0.1 Hz resolution		70-80	MHz
* H	DDS with 0.1 Hz resolution			
** J	DDS with 1 Hz resolution			
K	DDS with 0.1 Hz resolution			
8			80-90	MHz
9			90-100	MHz

*standard on PTS D310 & D620

**standard on PTS 1600, 3200 & 6400 (not available on other models)

IV. Next, use a letter to indicate the frequency standard:

O: OCXO (3 x 10⁻⁹/day) (±1 x 10⁻⁸/0-50°C) (1 x 10⁻⁶/year)

T: TCXO (1 x 10⁻⁸/day) (±1 x 10⁻⁶/0-50°C) (2 x 10⁻⁶/year)

N: none required (external drive required)

V. Next, use a single digit to indicate the power supply: (all are 50-400 Hz, AC)

1: 120 V 2: 120/220 V 3: 120/240 V 5: 120/100 V

VI. Lastly, use a letter or letters to indicate any miscellaneous options (use letter O if no miscellaneous options are required):

A: Programmable Step Attenuator (remote control only; order A-1 for manual & remote controls)

- C: Comb (Picket Fence) Output
- E: Extra 10 MHz Outputs
- F: Filtered Comb or Internal Auxiliary Frequency
- FM: Filtered Comb & Dual 10 MHz Square-Wave Output Combination

G or G(2): GPIB Interface

M: Dual 10 MHz Square Wave Outputs

Y: Phase Rotation

X-6: Rack cabinet with rack handles removed

- X-14: Rack Mounting Slides (5.25 inch instruments)
- X-59: Rack Mounting Slides (3.50 inch instruments)
- X-26: DDS Load Strobe

SX-51: Dual Range Low Noise Frequency Synthesizer

DATE: September, 2004

A customer writes:

I just wanted to drop you a line to let you know how pleased we are with your synthesizers. We are especially pleased with their *dependability*.

...since 1988 in 24/365 operation...it has failed once.

Congratulations and my thanks to you and all your employees for producing such fine products.

Complete letter on file at PTS. Comments were unsolicited.



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