Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance and apply after a 45 minute warm-up. All specifications are valid over the signal generator's entire operating and environmental range while in phase noise mode 2, unless otherwise noted.

Supplemental characteristics (shown in italics and denoted typical or nominal) provide additional, non-warranted, information useful in applying the signal generator.

### **Frequency**

#### Range:

HP ESG-D1000A: 250 kHz to 1000 MHz
HP ESG-D2000A: 250 kHz to 2000 MHz
HP ESG-D3000A: 250 kHz to 3000 MHz
HP ESG-D4000A: 250 kHz to 4000 MHz

**Under-range:** 100 kHz

**Resolution:** 0.01 Hz

Accuracy: Same as timebase

#### **Switching Speed**<sup>1</sup>:

**Modulation On<sup>2</sup>:** < 45 ms, typical

**Modulation Off:** < 35 ms, typical

1. To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz.

2. With digital modulation active, performance is typically 80 ms when crossing frequency bands at 500 kHz, 250, 500, or 700 MHz, 1, 2, 2.4, 3.2, or 3.7 GHz.

**Phase Offset:** Phase is adjustable via HP-IB or from the front panel in nominal 0.1 degree increments.

Frequency Bands:						
Band	Frequency Range	N #				
1	250 kHz to ≤ 249.999 MHz	1				
2	> 249.999 to ≤ 500 MHz	0.5				
3	> 500 MHz to ≤ 1 GHz	1				
4	> 1 to ≤ 2 GHz	2				
5	> 2 to 4 GHz	4				

### **Sweep Modes**

**Operating Modes:** Frequency Step, Amplitude Step, and Arbitrary List

**Dwell Time:** 1 ms to 60 s

**Number of Points:** 2 to 401

### **Internal Reference Oscillator**

Stability:						
	Standard (typical)	High Stability (Option 1E5)				
Aging Rate	< ±2 ppm/year	< ±0.1 ppm/year or <±0.0005 ppm/day after 45 days				
Temperature (0 to 55°C)	< ±1 ppm	< ±0.05 ppm, typical				
Line Voltage	< ±0.1 ppm (+5%, -10%)	< ±0.002 ppm, typical (+5%, -10%)				

#### **Timebase Reference Output:**

Frequency: 10 MHz

Amplitude:  $> 0.35 V_{rms}$  into  $50\Omega$  load

#### **External Reference Input:**

**Frequency:** 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz ± typically 10 ppm (typically 1 ppm, Opt. 1E5)

**Amplitude:**  $> 0.15 \text{ V}_{rms}$ 

Input Impedance:  $50\Omega$ 

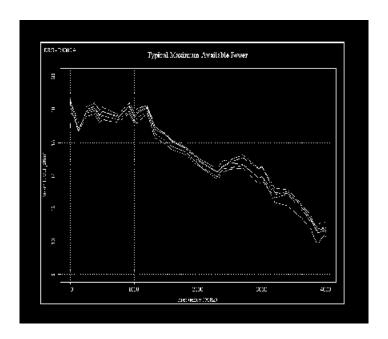
### Output

#### Range:

**250 kHz to 1000 MHz:** +13 to -136 dBm

> **1000 MHz to 3000 MHz:** +10 to -136 dBm

> 3000 MHz to 4000 MHz: +7 to -136 dBm



**Resolution:** 0.02 dB

#### **Attenuator Hold Level Range:**

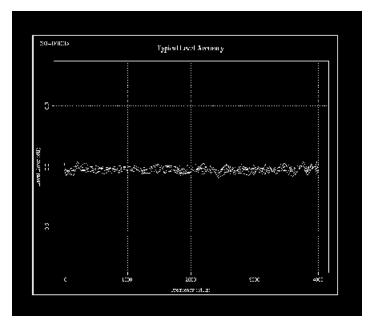
**250 kHz to 1000 MHz:** 23 dB

> 1000 MHz to 3000 MHz: 20 dB

> **3000 MHz to 4000 MHz:** 17 dB

Level Accuracy <sup>1</sup> :					
	+7 to -127 dBm	< -127 dBm			
250 kHz to 2 GHz:	±0.5 dB	±1.5 dB			
> 2 to 4 GHz:	±0.9 dB	±2.5 dB			

1. For  $23^{\circ}\pm5^{\circ}$ C. Accuracy degrades by 0.02 dB per degree C over the full temperature range and by 0.3 dB above +7 dBm.



**Amplitude Switching Speed:** < 25 ms, typical

When Using Power Search: < 210 ms, typical

#### **Reverse Power Protection**<sup>1</sup>:

**250 kHz to 2000 MHz:** 50 watts

> **2000 MHz to 4000 MHz:** 25 watts

**Maximum DC Voltage:** 50 V

1. The reverse power protection circuitry triggers at nominally 1 watt.

#### SWR (typical):

**250** kHz to **2000** MHz: < 1.4:1

> 2000 to 4000 MHz: < 1.9:1

**Output Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ 

### **Spectral Purity**

SSB Phase Noise (typical, at 20 kHz offset):

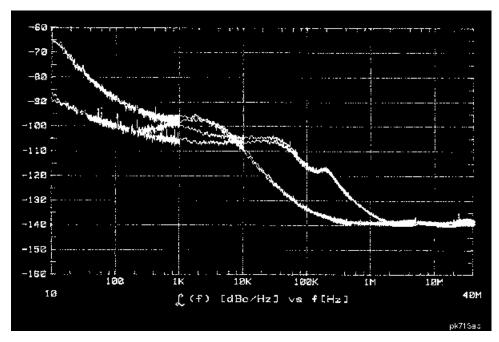
at 500 MHz:  $< -120 \, dBc/Hz$ 

at 1000 MHz:  $< -116 \, dBc/Hz$ 

at 2000 MHz:  $<-110 \, dBc/Hz$ 

**at 3000 MHz:**  $< -104 \, dBc/Hz$ 

at 4000 MHz:  $< -104 \, dBc/Hz$ 



Typical Phase Noise Modes 1 and 2 Single Sideband Phase Noise at 1 GHz

Residual FM (CW mode, 0.3 to 3 kHz BW, CCITT, rms):

**Phase Noise Mode 1:**  $\leq$  N x 2 Hz

**Phase Noise Mode 2:**  $\leq$  N x 4 Hz

**Harmonics** ( $\leq$  +4 dBm output level): < -30 dBc

<b>Nonharmonics</b> (< +7 dBm output level) <sup>1</sup> :				
At Offsets:	> 3 kHz	> 10 kHz (typical)		
250 kHz to 1000 MHz:	<-65 dBc	<-75 dBc		
> 1000 to 2000 MHz:	<-59 dBc	< -69 dBc		
> 2000 MHz:	<-53 dBc	< -33 dBc		

1. Performance is typical for spurs at frequencies above the maximum operating frequency of the instrument. Performance typically is -60 dBc between 225 and 249.999 MHz. Specifications apply for FM deviations < 100 kHz and are not valid for  $\Phi$ M. Performance is typically limited to -45 dBc at the symbol rate of  $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulating signals.

#### **Subharmonics:**

≤ **1000 MHz:** None

> **1000 MHz:** < -40 dBc

### **Frequency Modulation**

**Maximum Deviation:** N x 10 MHz

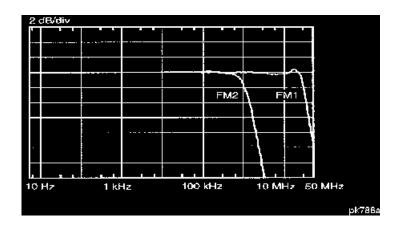
**Resolution:** 0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz, whichever is greater

**Deviation Accuracy:**  $< \pm (3.5\% \text{ of FM deviation setting} + 20 \text{ Hz})$ 

(1 kHz rate, deviation < N x 100 kHz)

Modulation Frequency Response <sup>1</sup> :							
Path	Rates (deviation = 100 kHz)						
	1 dB Bandwidth	3 dB Bandwidth (typical)					
FM 1:	(dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz)	dc/5 Hz to 10 MHz					
FM 2:	(dc/20 Hz to 100 kHz)	dc/5 Hz to 1 MHz					

1. Since the internal modulation source operates over 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz, FM rates above 50 kHz must be supplied externally.



Typical FM 1 and FM 2 Frequency Response

Carrier Frequency Accuracy  $\pm 0.1\%$  of set deviation + (N x 1 Hz) Relative to CW in DCFM<sup>1</sup>:

1. At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within 5° C of ambient temperature at time of user calibration.

**Distortion** (1 kHz rate, THD, Deviations = N x 100 kHz): < 1%

**External Inputs:** Ext 1 or Ext 2

**Sensitivity:** 1 Vpk for indicated deviation

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

**Paths:** FM 1 and FM 2 are summed internally for composite modulation.

Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Int, Ext 1, Ext 2. The FM 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. The FM 2 path must be set to a deviation less than FM 1.

### **Phase Modulation**

**Maximum Deviation:** N x 90 radians

**Resolution:** 0.1% of set deviation

**Deviation Accuracy** (1 kHz rate):  $<\pm(5\% \text{ of deviation} + 0.01 \text{ radians})$ 

Modulation Frequency Response:							
Phase	Maximum	Rates (3 dB BW)					
Modulation Mode	Deviation	ФМ1	ФМ2				
Normal	N x 90 radians:	dc - 100 kHz	dc - 100 kHz				
High	N x 2π radians:	dc - 1.5 MHz, typical	dc - 0.9 MHz, typical				
Bandwidth	N x $\pi/2$ radians:	dc - 4 MHz, typical	dc - 1 MHz, typical				

**Distortion** (1 kHz rate, THD, deviations  $\leq$  N x 90 radians):  $\leq$  1%

**External Inputs:** Ext 1 or Ext 2

**Sensitivity:** 1 Vpk for indicated deviation

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

**Paths:**  $\Phi$ M 1 and  $\Phi$ M 2 are summed internally for composite modulation.

Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources: Int, Ext 1, Ext2. The  $\Phi$ M 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. The  $\Phi$ M 2 path must be set to a deviation less than  $\Phi$ M 1.

### Amplitude Modulation at fc > 500 kHz

AM is typical above 3 GHz or if wideband AM or I/Q modulation is simultaneously enabled.

**Range** (envelope peak  $\leq$  maximum specified power): 0 to 100%

Rates (3 dB bandwidth): dc/10 Hz to 10 kHz

**Resolution:** 0.1%

Accuracy (1 kHz rate):  $<\pm(5\% \text{ of setting} + 1\%)$ 

**Distortion** (1 kHz rate, THD):

**30% AM:** < 1.5%

**90% AM**: < 4%

**External Inputs:** Ext 1 or Ext 2

**Sensitivity:** 1 Vpk for indicated depth

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

**Paths:** AM 1 and AM 2 are summed internally for composite modulation.

Either path may be switched to any one of the modulation sources:

Int, Ext 1, Ext 2.

#### Wideband AM

Rate (1 dB bandwidth, typical):

**ALC On:** 400 Hz to 10 MHz

**ALC Off:** dc to 10 MHz

**External Input:** I input

**Sensitivity:** 0.5 V = 100%

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

### **Pulse Modulation**

#### On/Off Ratio:

 $\leq$  3 GHz: > 80 dB

< 3 GHz: > 60 dB

Rise/Fall Times: 150 ns, typical

#### **Minimum Width:**

**ALC On:** 2 μs, typical

**ALC Off:** 0.4 μs, typical

#### **Pulse Repetition Frequency:**

**ALC On:** 10 Hz to 250 kHz, typical

**ALC Off:** dc to 1.0 MHz, typical

**Level Accuracy** (relative to CW)<sup>1</sup>:  $\pm 0.5 dB$ , typical

1. With ALC off, specifications apply after the execution of power search. With ALC on, specifications apply for repetition rates < 10 kHz and pulse widths  $\ge 5 \,\mu s$ .

**External Input:** Ext 2

#### **Input Voltage:**

**RF On:** > +0.5 *V, nominal* 

**RF Off:** < +0.5 V, nominal

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

#### **Internal Pulse Generator:**

**Squarewave Rate:** 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

**Period:**  $16 \mu s \text{ to } 30s$ 

Width:  $8 \mu s \text{ to } 30s$ 

**Resolution:** 4 µs

### **Internal Modulation Source**

Provides FM,  $\Phi$ M, and AM modulation signals and LF Out.

Waveforms: Sine, Square, Ramp, Triangle, and Noise

### Rate Range:

Sine: 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

**Square, Ramp, Triangle:** 0.1 Hz to 10 kHz

**Resolution:** 0.1 Hz

**Pulse Only:** 4 μs

Frequency Accuracy: 0.005%

Swept Sine Mode (Frequency, Phase Continuous):

**Operating Modes:** Triggered or Continuous Sweeps

**Frequency Range:** 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

**Sweep Time:** 1 ms to 65s

**Resolution:** 1 ms

**Dual Sinewave Mode:** 

Frequency Range: 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz

**Amplitude Ratio:** 0 to 100%

**Resolution:** 0.1%

### **LF Out (Internal Modulation Source)**

Amplitude: 0 to 3 Vpk into  $50\Omega$ 

Output Impedance:  $< 1\Omega$ 

### **External Modulation Inputs**

#### **Modulation Types:**

**Ext 1:** FM,  $\Phi$ M, AM, and Burst Envelope

Ext 2: FM,  $\Phi$ M, AM, and Pulse

**High/Low Indicator:** Indicator is activated when input level error exceeds 3%

(100 Hz to 10 MHz BW, (nominal)

AC-coupled inputs only)

#### **Simultaneous Modulation**

All modulation types may be simultaneously enabled, except FM with  $\Phi$ M, AM with burst envelope, and wideband AM with I/Q. AM, FM and  $\Phi$ M can sum simultaneous inputs from any two sources (Int, EXT 1, and EXT 2.) Any given source (Int, EXT 1, or EXT 2) may only be routed to one activated modulation type.

#### **Level Accuracy with Digital Modulation**

(With ALC On; relative to CW; with PRBS modulated data; if using I/Q inputs,  $\sqrt{I^2+Q^2}=0.5~V_{rms}~nominal)^1$ 

1. The optimum I/Q input level is  $\sqrt{I^2+Q^2}=0.5~V_{rms}$ . I/Q drive affects EVM, origin offset, spectral regrowth, and noise floor. Typically, level accuracy with ALC on will be maintained with drive levels between 0.25 and 1.0  $V_{rms}$ .

#### $\pi/4$ DQPSK or QPSK Formats:

±0.15 dB

(Relative to CW; with raised cosine or root raised cosine filter and  $\alpha \ge 0.35$ ; with 10 kHz < symbol rate < 1 MHz; at RF frequency > 25 MHz; power < maximum specified – 3 dB)

**Constant Amplitude Formats** No (FSK, GMSK, etc):

No degradation in power level accuracy

#### Level Accuracy with ALC Off<sup>1</sup>:

 $\pm 0.5$  dB, typical

(After power search is executed; relative to CW level with

ALC on; if external I/Q is enabled: 
$$\sqrt{I^2 + Q^2} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$$
)

1. When applying external I/Q signals with ALC off, output level will vary directly with I/Q input level. Power search is an internal calibration routine used to set output power when ALC is off. The routine disables all modulation inputs, adjusts output power while applying 0.5  $V_{rms}$  to the I/Q modulator, then enables modulation.

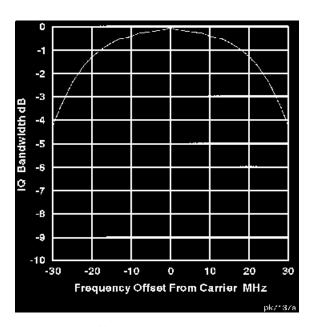
### I/Q Modulation

#### I/Q Inputs:

Input Impedance:  $50\Omega$ 

Full Scale Input<sup>1</sup>:  $\sqrt{I^2 + Q^2} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$ 

1. The optimum I/Q input level is  $\sqrt{I^2+Q^2}=0.5~V_{rms}$ . I/Q drive affects EVM, origin offset, spectral regrowth, and noise floor. Typically, level accuracy with ALC on will be maintained with drive levels between 0.25 and 1.0  $V_{rms}$ .



Typical I/Q Frequency Response

Adjustments/Impairments (nominal):

**DC Offset** (I and Q independently adjustable):  $\pm 100\%$ 

I/Q Gain Ratio:  $\pm 4 dB$ 

DC Vector Accuracy <sup>1</sup> : (relative to full scale, power < +7 dBm)					
Frequency (GHz): < 0.6   0.6 to 2   2. to 3.7   ≤4					
Static EVM (rms) <sup>2</sup> :	< 0.75%	< 0.5%	< 0.75%	< 1%	
Magnitude Error (rms) <sup>2</sup> :	< 0.5%	< 0.35%	< 0.5%	< 0.75%	
Phase Error (rms) <sup>2</sup> :	< 0.35°	< 0.25°	< 0.35°	< 0.5°	
Origin Offset (dBc):	<-46	<-46	< -40	< -40	

- 1. Valid for 10 days after executing internal calibration routine, when operated within  $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C of calibration temperature.
- 2. Measured at full scale with origin offset removed.

### **External Burst Envelope**

Input Voltage:

**RF On:** 0 V

**RF Off:** −1 V

**Linear Control Range:** 0 to -1 V

On/Off Ratio:

 $\leq$  3 GHz: > 75 dB

> **3 GHz:** > 60 dB

 $V_{IN}$ :  $\leq -1.05 \text{ V}$ 

Rise/Fall Time:  $< 2 \mu s$  with rectangular input, typical

Minimum Burst Repetition Frequency:

**ALC On:** 10 Hz, typical

ALC Off: DC

**External Input:** Ext 1

**Input Impedance:**  $50\Omega$ , nominal

### I/Q Baseband Generator (Options UN3 and UN4)

#### **Data Structure:**

Frames and timeslots may be configured as different types of traffic or control channels. The data field of a timeslot can accept a user file, PRBS (PN9 or PN15), or external data with the appropriate clock.

#### **Internal Data:**

**Pseudorandom Patterns** Continuous PN9 (PRBS  $2^9 - 1$ ) or

(meets ITU-T standard):  $PN15^1$  (PRBS  $2^{15} - 1$ )

**Repeating Sequence:** Any 4 bit sequence

1. PN15 is not continuous in bursted mode for TETRA applications.

#### Downloadable Data (User Files):

Type: Serial Data

Minimum Size: Must fill entire field for which it was selected

**Maximum Size:** 1 Mbits (Option UN3), 8 Mbits (Option UN4)

#### **External Data:**

**Type:** Serial Data

**Inputs:** Data, Bit/Symbol Clocks; Accepts data rates ±5% of specified data rate

#### **Reference Frequency:**

Internal or External 1, 2, 5, 10 MHz reference

Data clock can be locked to the external 13 MHz (GSM)

#### Frame Trigger Delay Control:

**Range:** 0 to 65,000 bits

**Resolution:** 1 bit

### **Internal burst Shape Control:**

**Rise/Fall Time Range:** Up to 30 bits

**Rise/Fall Delay Range:** 0 to 63.5 bits (varies with standard)

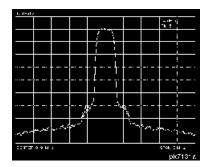
## **Specifications for Digital Communications Standards**

	NADC		P	DC	P	HS	TETRA		DECT	GSM (DCS, PCS)	
Modulation Format				π/4 DQPSK					GFSK	GMSK	
Data Rate (default, kbits/sec)	48	3.6	42		384		36		1,152	270.83	
Adjustment Range (default, kbits/sec)	40 to	75.5	40 to 75.5		320 to 605		31 to 37.8		922 to 1209.6	163 to 300	
Filter			Root Rai	ded Cosir	ne or Rais	sed Cosin	e		Gaussian		
Default Value	α =	0.35	α =	= 0.5	α =	= 0.5	α =	0.35	BbT = 0.5	BbT = 0.3	
Range (α or BbT)			Root Rai	ded Cosir	ne or Rais	sed Cosin	e		Gau	ssian	
Error Vector Magnitude <sup>1</sup> (% rms)	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst	NA	N	ΙA
Low EVM Mode	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9			
Low EVM Mode (typical)	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5			
Low ACP Mode (typical)	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.2			
Global Phase Error 1 (rms/pk), typical	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	0.8°/2.8° 0.8°/2.8°	
Deviation Accuracy (kHz)	NA		NA		NA		NA		6.1 (2.5, typ)	NA	
Channel Spacing (kHz)	3	30	25		300		25		1728	200	
Adj. Channel Power (ACP) (Low ACP Mode, dBc, typical)	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst	Cont.	Burst <sup>2</sup>	NA	Cont.	Burst
at Adjacent Channel <sup>3</sup>	-35	-34					-68	-65		-38	-37
at 1st Alternate Channel <sup>3</sup>	-75	-73	-72	-70	-76	<b>-75</b>	<b>-77</b>	-76		-71	-70
at 2nd Alternate Channel <sup>3</sup>	<b>-77</b>	<b>-77</b>			<b>-77</b>	-76	<b>-</b> 79	<b>-78</b>		-80	-79
at 3rd Alternate Channel <sup>3</sup>	<b>-</b> 79	-78	-78	-78			<b>-</b> 79	<b>-</b> 79		-81	-82
Supported Burst Types	Custom, Up/Down TCH		Custom, Up/Down TCH, Up Vox		Custom, TCH, Sync				Custom Dummy B 1&2, Traffic B, Low Capacity	Custom, Normal, FCorr, Sync, Dummy, Access	
Scramble Capabilities						Yes		'es			

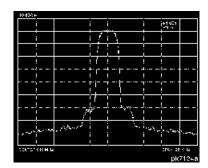
<sup>1.</sup> Specifications apply for the frequency range, data rates, root raised cosine filter and filter factors ( $\alpha$  or BbT) specified for each standard and at power levels  $\leq$  +7 dBm ( $\leq$  +4 dBm for TETRA).

<sup>2.</sup> ACP for TETRA is measured over a 25 kHz bandwidth, with an 18 kHz root raised cosine filter applied.

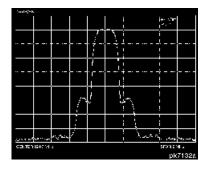
<sup>3.</sup> The "channel spacing" determines the offset size of the adjacent and alternate channels: adjacent channel offset = 1 x channel spacing, 1st alternate channel = 2 x channel spacing, 2nd alternate channel = 3 x channel spacing, etc.



NADC Spectrum Fc = 849 MHz Span = 0.3 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



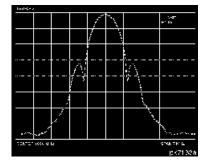
PDC Spectrum Fc = 810 MHz Span = 0.25 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



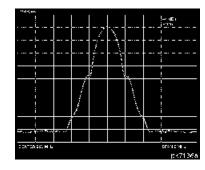
PHS Spectrum Fc = 1907 MHz Span = 2 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



TETRA Spectrum Fc = 400 MHz Span = 0.25 MHz Scale = 10 dB/divLevel = +4 dBm



**DECT Spectrum** Fc = 1800 MHz Span = 7 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm



GSM Spectrum Fc = 920 MHz Span = 2 MHz Scale = 10 dB/div Level = +4 dBm

### **Coherent Carrier Out**

Coherent Carrier is modulated by FM or  $\Phi$ M when enabled.

Range: 250 MHz to maximum carrier frequency

**Level:**  $0 dBm \pm 5 dB$ , typical

Impedance:  $50\Omega$ 

### **Remote Programming**

Interface: HP-IB (IEEE-488.2-1987) with Listen and Talk. RS-232

**Control Languages:** SCPI version 1992.0, also compatible with

HP 8656B and 8657A/B/C/D/J<sup>1</sup> mnemonics.

1. HP ESG-D series does not implement HP 8657A/B 'Standby' or 'On' (R0 or R1, respectively) mnemonics.

Functions Controlled: All front panel functions except power switch and

knobs.

**IEEE-488 Functions:** SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LE0, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1,

DT0, C0, E2

### **ISO Compliant**

The HP ESG-D Series RF signal generators are manufactured in an ISO 9001 registered facility in concurrence with Hewlett-Packard's commitment to quality.

#### General

**Power Requirements:** 90 to 132 V; 50, 60, or 400 Hz; 250 W maximum

198 to 254 V; 50 or 60 Hz; 250 W maximum

**Operating Temperature Range:** 0 to 55° C

**Storage Temperature Range:** -40 to +71 ° C

**Shock and Vibration:** Meets MIL STD 28800E Type III, Class 3

**Leakage:** Conducted and radiated interference meets MIL STD 461B RE02

Part 2 and CISPR 11. Leakage is typically  $< 1 \mu V$  (nominally 0.1  $\mu V$  with a 2-turn loop) at  $\le 1000$  MHz, measured with a resonant dipole antenna one inch from any surface with output

level < 0 dBm (all inputs/outputs properly terminated).

**Storage Registers:** Up to 100 storage registers with sequence and register

number displayed. Up to 10 sequences available.

**Weight:** < 12.7 kg (28 lb.) net, < 21 kg (46 lb.) shipping

**Dimensions:** 133 mm H x 426 mm W x 432 mm D

(5.25 in. H x 16.8 in. W x 17 in. D)

#### Accessories

Transit Case, HP Part Number 9211-1296

HP 83300A Remote Interface

## Specifications

## **HP ESG-D Series Signal Generators Specifications**

# **Options**

0B0	Delete Manual Set
0B1	Extra Manual Set
0BV	Add Component Level Information Package
0BW	Add Service Documentation (Assembly Level Repair)
0BX	Add Service Documentation and Component Level Information Package
1CM	Rack Flange Kit (without handles)
1CN	Front Handle Kit
1CP	Rack Flange Kit (with handles)
1E5	Add High Stability timebase
UN3	Add I/Q Baseband Generator with 1 Mbits of RAM (includes pre-mod filtering and PRBS)
UN4	Add I/Q Baseband Generator with 8 Mbits of RAM (includes pre-mod filtering and PRBS)
1EM	Move All Front Panel Connectors to Rear Panel
W30	Three Year Warranty