

# Agilent E4406A Vector Signal Analyzer

Data Sheet



The Agilent Technologies E4406A vector signal analyzer (VSA) is a full-featured transmitter tester designed to meet the test needs of wireless equipment developers and manufacturers. For wireless base station, mobile transmitters and their components, the easy-to-use E4406A provides the best combination of speed and accuracy for a wide range of digital modulation analysis capability. And, with multiformat capability (W-CDMA, HSDPA, cdma2000, 1xEV-DV, 1xEV-DO, cdmaOne, EDGE, GSM, NADC, and PDC) the E4406A is the ideal, flexible choice for your production line. Easily configure one-button measurements with the simple, straight-forward menu structure and view them on the large, high-resolution color display. With built-in, standards-compliant tests and state-of-the-art digital IF technology, engineers can be confident that test results are accurate. And, when combined with the Agilent ESG series of digital RF signal generators, the E4406A VSA provides a powerful, transmit-receive test solution for wireless-equipment manufacturers.



# Frequency

rrequency				
		673.6 MHz		
Frequency range		Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
RF input	7 to 314 MHz and 329 MHz	100 Hz	$\leq$ –85 dBc/Hz	
	to 4 GHz	1 kHz	$\leq$ –92 dBc/Hz	
Baseband IQ inputs	0 Hz to 5 MHz	10 kHz	$\leq$ -102 dBc/Hz	
<b>F</b>		100 kHz	$\leq$ –131 dBc/Hz	
Frequency spans		600 kHz	$\leq$ –138 dBc/Hz	
Baseband IQ inputs	5 Hz to 5 MHz (Baseband I or Q inputs)	1.2 MHz	$\leq$ –141 dBc/Hz	
	10 Hz to 10 MHz	6.0 MHz	$\leq$ –145 dBc/Hz	
	(Composite I/Q)	10.0 MHz	$\leq$ –145 dBc/Hz	
Frequency setting reso	lution	960 MHz		
	1 Hz	Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
		100 Hz	≤ <i>—</i> 81 dBc/Hz	
Frequency reference		1 kHz	$\leq$ -87 dBc/Hz	
Accuracy	±[(time since last adjustment x	10 kHz	≤–96 dBc/Hz	
	aging rate) + temperature stability + calibration accuracy]	100 kHz	$\leq$ –125 dBc/Hz	
Initial calibration accurac		600 kHz	$\leq$ –136 dBc/Hz	
Settability	±2 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.2 MHz	$\leq$ -140 dBc/Hz	
Aging rate	±2 × 10	6.0 MHz	$\leq$ –146 dBc/Hz	
During any 24 hrs	±5 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (nominal)	10.0 MHz	$\leq$ -146 dBc/Hz	
following 24-hr warm-				
Per year	±1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> (nominal)	1990 MHz		
Temperature stability	$\pm 5 \times 10^{-8}$ variation from	Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
	frequency at +25 °C over the	100 Hz	$\leq$ -75 dBc/Hz	
	temperature range of 0 to +55 °C	1 kHz	$\leq$ -82 dBc/Hz	
Warm-up time	1 hour (nominal)	10 kHz	≤–86 dBc/Hz	
Desidual mean analysis		100 kHz	$\leq$ –118 dBc/Hz	
Residual responses		600 kHz	$\leq$ –132 dBc/Hz	
RF input		1.2 MHz	$\leq$ –137 dBc/Hz	
50 $\Omega$ input terminated, 0 +18 dB ADC gain	dB input attenuation,	6.0 MHz	$\leq$ –141 dBc/Hz	
20 MHz to 2 GHz	≤ –85 dBm	10.0 MHz	$\leq$ –141 dBc/Hz	
2 GHz to 4 GHz	≤ <i>—</i> 80 dBm			
		Noise Sideba	nds <sup>1</sup> (Baseband IO	l Inputs)
Baseband IQ inputs		0 to 5 MHz		
-			<b>o</b>	

Offset	Specifications	Supplemental
1 kHz	$\leq$ -120 dBc/Hz	
10 kHz	$\leq$ –133 dBc/Hz	
100 kHz	$\leq$ –134 dBc/Hz	
1.0 MHz		$\leq$ –135 dBc/Hz (nominal)
5.0 MHz		$\leq$ –135 dBc/Hz (nominal)

1. No DC offset applied

Noise Sidebands (RF Input)

50  $\Omega$  input terminated

 $\leq$  -90 dBm

0 to 5 MHz

# Amplitude

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

## **RF** input

Maximum measurement	+30 dBm (1W)
power	
Maximum safe DC voltage	±26 Vdc
Maximum safe input	+35 dBm (3.16W)
power	

#### **Baseband IQ inputs**

Input ranges 50 $\Omega$ input impedance	-5 to +13 dBm in four ranges of 6 dB steps: -5 dBm, +1 dBm, +7 dBm, +13 dBm
Input ranges 600 $\Omega$ , 1 M $\Omega$ input impedance	–18 to 0 dBV in four ranges of 6 dB steps: –18 dBV, –12 dBV, –6 dBV, 0 dBV
Maximum safe voltage	±5 V (DC + AC)

#### Input attenuator

## **RF** input

Range	0 to +40 dB
Step size	1 dB steps
Accuracy at 50 MHz	±0.3 dB relative to 10 dB attenuation

## First LO emission from RF input

f <sub>emission</sub> = center	≤ (–23 dBm – input	
frequency ±321.4 MHz	attenuation) (nominal)	

## Third-order intermodulation distortion (RF input) Input power ≤ +27 dBm, Pre-ADC Filter ON

	Distortion	τοι
Tone separation $\ge 5$ MHz, 50 MHz to 4 GHz	< –56 dBc	+18 dBm (+23 dBm, typical)
Tone separation $\ge$ 50 kHz, 30 MHz to 4 GHz	< –54 dBc	+17 dBm (+21 dBm, typical)

## Absolute power measurement accuracy

## **RF** input

RF input	
+18 to +30 °C	
0 to 40 dB input attenuatio (–2 to –28 dBm) + attenua	
810 to 960 MHz	±0.60 dB (±0.4 dB, typical)
1710 to 2205 MHz	±0.60 dB (±0.4 dB, typical)
1428 to 1503 MHz	±0.60 dB (±0.5 dB, typical)
10 dB input attenuation +8 to –18 dBm	
400 to 2205 MHz	±0.75 dB
0 to 20 dB input attenuatio (–2 to –28 dBm) + attenua	
7 to 1000 MHz	±1.0 dB
1000 to 2205 MHz	±1.3 dB
2205 to 4000 MHz	±1.8 dB
Baseband IQ inputs	
Input impedance = 50 $\Omega$ , all ranges	±0.6 dB
Input impedance = 600 $\Omega$ , all ranges	
0 Hz to 1 MHz	±0.6 dB
1 to 5 MHz	±2.0 dB
Input impedance = 1 M $\Omega$ , all ranges	
Unbalanced	±0.7 dB (nominal)
Balanced	
0 to 1 MHz	±0.6 dB (nominal)
1 to 5 MHz	±2.0 dB (nominal)
Amplitude accuracy	
RF input	
(Relative to –2 dBm at the	input mixer)
No averaging	
–2 to –78 dBm	±0.25 dB (±0.15 dB, typical)
–78 to –88 dBm	±0.70 dB (±0.40 dB, typical)
—88 to —98 dBm	±1.20 dB (±0.80 dB, typical)
With 10 averages	+0.25 dD (nominal)
-78 to -88 dBm	±0.25 dB (nominal)
–88 to –98 dBm	±0.35 dB (nominal)

## (Relative to -12 dBm at the input mixer)

-12 to -62 dBm ±0.15 dB (±0.10 dB, typical)

## Amplitude linearity

**Baseband IQ inputs** 0 to -35 dB below range ±0.17 dB -35 to -55 dB below range ±1.0 dB

## Displayed average noise level

#### **RF** input

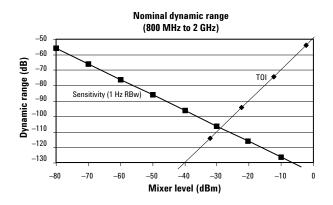
Input terminated in 50  $\Omega,$  0 dB attenuation, 1 kHz RBW, 10 kHz span, +18 dB ADC gain

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

#### **Baseband IQ inputs**

Input terminated in 50  $\Omega,$  1 kHz RBW, 1 kHz to 5 MHz

+13 dBm range	–95 dBm	(–100 dBm, typical)
+7 dBm range	-	(–105 dBm, typical)
+1 dBm range	-	(–108 dBm, typical)
–5 dBm range	–106 dBm	(–110 dBm, typical)



## DC offset

#### **Baseband IQ inputs**

After auto-zero

Compensation for customer DC offset

## Channel match Baseband IQ inputs

Amplitude match 0 to 5.0 MHz

Phase match 0 to 5.0 MHz < -40 dB below range (-55 dB below range, typical)  $\leq \pm 2.0$  Vdc (offset accuracy  $\pm 2.0\%$  of range (nominal))

±0.25 dB

±2.0 degrees

## Crosstalk Baseband IQ inputs

Input impedance = 50  $\Omega$  < -60 dB Input impedance = 600  $\Omega$  < -52 dB

## Common mode rejection

Baseband IQ inputs600 Ω balanced inputs0 to 0.5 MHz> 0.5 to 5.0 MHz< -35 dB</td>

## Measurements

## Waveform measurement

Range at RF input	
Maximum	+30 dBm (1 W)
Minimum	Displayed average noise level
Range at IQ input	
Maximum (50 $\Omega$ input)	+13 dBm (20 mW)
Maximum (600 Ω, 1 MΩ input)	1 V
Minimum	Displayed average noise level
Sweep time range	
RBW < 7.5 MHz	10 µs to 200 ms
RBW < 1 MHz	10 µs to 400 ms
RBW < 100 kHz	10 µs to 2 s
RBW < 10 kHz	10 µs to 20 s
Time record length	2 to > 900,000 points (nominal)
Resolution bandwidth 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10 seque or arbitrary bandwidth (use	
Gaussian filter	10 Hz to 8 MHz
Flat filter	10 Hz to 10 MHz
Averaging	
Average number	1 to 10,000
Average mode	Exponential, repeat
Average type	Power average (RMS),
	log-power average (video), maximum, minimum
Displays	
RF input	Signal envelope, I/Q waveform, I/Q polar
Baseband IQ input	Signal envelope, linear envelope, I/Q waveform, I and Q waveform, I/Q polar
Markers	Normal, delta, band power

Spectrum measurement	t	Trigger	
Range at RF input		Trigger sources	
Maximum	+30 dBm (1 W)	RF input	Free run (immediate), video (IF
Minimum	Displayed average noise level		envelope), RF burst (wideband),
Range at IQ input			frame timer, external front, external rear, line
Maximum (50 $\Omega$ input)	+13 dBm (20 mW)	Baseband IQ inputs	Free run (immediate), video (IQ
Maximum (600 $\Omega$ , 1 M $\Omega$ input)	0 dBV	·	envelope), external front input, external rear input, frame timer,
Minimum	Displayed average noise level	D.I.	line
Span range		Delay range	-500 ms to +500 ms
RF input	10 Hz to 10 MHz	Delay accuracy	±33 ns
Composite I/Q input	10 Hz to 10 MHz	Delay resolution	33 ns
Baseband I or Q only	10 Hz to 5 MHz	Trigger slope	Positive, negative
inputs		Holdoff range	0 to 500 ms
Decelution DW/ non-no		Holdoff resolution	1 µs
Resolution BW range overall	100 mHz to 3 MHz 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10 sequence	RF burst trigger	
	or arbitrary bandwidth user-definable	Peak carrier power range at RF input	+30 dBm to40 dBm
Pre-FFT filter		Trigger level range	0 to –25 dB
Туре	Gaussian, flat	55 5	(relative to signal peak)
BW	Auto, manual 1 Hz to 10 MHz	Bandwidth	> 15 MHz (nominal)
FFT window	Flat top; (high amplitude accuracy); Uniform; Hanning; Hamming; Gaussian; Blackman;	Video (IF envelope)	+50 to –200 dBm
	Blackman-Harris; Kaiser-Bessel 70, 90, 110	Trigger range	+30 to -200 ubiii
Averaging			
Average number	1 to 10,000		
Average mode	Exponential, repeat		
Average type	Power average (RMS), log-power average (video), maximum, minimum, voltage average		
Displays			
RF input	Spectrum, linear spectrum, I/Q waveform, spectrum and I/Q waveform, I/Q polar, adjacent channel power, power stat CCDF		
Baseband IQ inputs	Spectrum, linear spectrum, I/Q waveform, spectrum and I/Q waveform, I/Q polar, power stat CCDF		
Markers	Normal, delta, band power, noise		
Measurement resolution			
Displayed	0.01 dB		
Remote query	0.001 dB		

# W-CDMA (Option E4406A-BAF) HSDPA (Option E4406A-210)

#### Channel power measurement

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

Minimum power at RF input	–70 dBm (nominal)
Absolute power accuracy, 18 to 30 °C	±0.63 dB (±0.41 dB, typical)
Measurement floor	-73 dBm (nominal)

## ACPR measurement (ACLR)

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

Minimum RF input	ı power at	–27 dBm (nominal)
ACPR ace	curacy	RRC weighted, 3.84 MHz noise bandwidth
Radio	Offset frequency	Specification
MS (UE)	5 MHz	$\pm 0.20$ dB, at ACPR range of $-30$ to $-36$ dBc with optimum mixer level
MS (UE)	10 MHz	±0.30 dB, at ACPR range of -40 to -46 dBc with optimum mixer level
BTS	5 MHz	±0.93 dB, at ACPR range of -42 to -48 dBc with optimum mixer level
BTS	10 MHz	$\pm 0.82~dB,$ at ACPR range of $-47$ to $-53~dBc$ with optimum mixer level
BTS	5 MHz	±0.39 dB, at –48 dBc non-coherent ACPR
Dynamic	range	RRC weighted, 3.84 MHz noise bandwidth
Offset	frequency	
5 N	lHz	–68 dB (nominal)
10	MHz	–72 dB (nominal)

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

## Power statistics CCDF measurement

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

Minimum power at	–40 dBm, average (nominal)
RF input	
Histogram resolution	0.01 dB

## Code domain measurement

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

Code domain power 25 to 35°C 95% confidence	
Minimum power at RF input	–70 dBm (nominal)
Relative code domain accuracy	Using Test Model 1 with 32 DPCH signal
±0.015 dB1	Code domain power between 0 and –10 dBc
±0.08 dB1	Code domain power between -10 and -30dBc
±0.15 dB1	Code domain power between 30 to40dBc
Symbol power vs. time	
Minimum power at RF input	–45 dBm (nominal)
Accuracy	Using Test Model 1 with 32 DPCH signal
±0.10 dB1	Code domain power between 0 and –25 dBc
±0.50 dB1	Code domain power between –25 to –40dBc
Symbol error vector magnit	ude
Minimum power at RF input	–45 dBm (nominal)
Accuracy	Using Test Model 1 with 32 DPCH signal
± 1.0%	Code domain power between 0 and –25 dBc

<sup>1.</sup> Nominals in using test model 5 with 8 HS-PDSCH.

## **QPSK EVM measurement**

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

<b>QPSK EVM</b>	QPSK selected	at RF input	
Minimum power	–20 dBm (nominal)	Composite EVM	Using Test Model 4
at RF input		Range	0% to 25% <sup>2</sup>
EVM		Floor	1.5% <sup>2</sup>
Operating range	0 to 25% (nominal)	Accuracy	±1.0% <sup>2</sup>
Floor	1.5% (nominal)	Peak code domain error	Using Test Model 3 with
Accuracy	±1.0% (nominal) at EVM of 10%		16 DPCH w/spreading code of 256
I/Q origin offset		Accuracy	±1.0 dB (nominal)
Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)	I/Q origin offset	
Frequency error		Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)
Range Accuracy	±300 kHz (nominal) ±10 Hz (nominal) +	Frequency error	Specified for CPICH power $\ge -15 \text{ dBc}$
	(transmitter frequency x	Range	±500 Hz
	frequency reference accuracy)	Accuracy	±2 Hz + (transmitter frequency frequency reference accuracy)
<b>OPSK EVM</b>	12.2k RMC selected	Time offset	
Minimum power at RF input	–20 dBm (nominal)	Absolute frame offset accuracy	±150 nsec
EVM		Relative frame offset	±5.0 ns (nominal)
Operating range	0 to 20% (nominal)	accuracy	
Floor	1.5% (nominal)	Relative offset accuracy	±1.25 nsec
Accuracy	±1.0% (nominal) at EVM of 10%	(for STTD diff mode)	
I/Q origin offset		Intermodulation distortion	
Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)	The intermodulation distortion measurement deter the third order and fifth order intermodulation prod	
Frequency error			es in the transmitter. This mea-
Range	±20 kHz (nominal)	surement is made with two	o single tones or a single tone
Accuracy	±10 Hz (nominal) + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)		A signal. The results are displaye rrier in dBc or in absolute power
		Minimum carrier power	–20 dBm (nominal)

#### Modulation accuracy measurement (composite EVM)

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

-70 dBm (nominal)

±2 Hz + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)

Minimum power

caused by nonlinear devic surement is made with tw and a modulated W-CDM	rder intermodulation products ces in the transmitter. This mea- vo single tones or a single tone A signal. The results are displayed arrier in dBc or in absolute power
Minimum carrier power at RF input	–20 dBm (nominal)

<sup>2.</sup> Nominals in using test model 5 with 8 HS-PDSCH.

## Power vs. time and power control measurement

Absolute power measurement

Using 5 MHz resolution bandwidth

#### Accuracy

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

Relative power measurement

#### Accuracy

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

#### Multicarrier power measurement

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

Minimum carrier power at RF input	–15 dBm (nominal)
ACPR dynamic range, two carriers	RRC weighted, 3.84 MHz noise bandwidth
5 MHz offset	–64 dB (nominal)
10 MHz offset	–68 dB (nominal)

ACPR accuracy, two carriers

5 MHz offset, –48 dBc ACPR ±0.70 dB (nominal)

#### Spectrum emission mask measurement

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

Minimum power at RF input	–20 dBm (nominal)
Dynamic range, relative	
2.515 MHz offset	–77.9 dB (–82.8 dB, typical)
1980 MHz region	–72.2 dB (–77.2 dB, typical)
Sensitivity, absolute	
2.515 MHz offset	–88.9 dBm (–93.9 dBm, typical)
1980 MHz region	–72.9 dBm (–77.9 dBm, typical)
Accuracy	
Dieplay - Abe Poak Pw	r + 0.60 dR (+ 0.40 dR typical)

Display = Abs Peak Pwr  $\pm 0.60 \text{ dB} (\pm 0.40 \text{ dB}, \text{typical})$ Display = Rel Peak Pwg  $\pm 0.25 \text{ dB}$ 

#### Occupied bandwidth measurement

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

Minimum carrier power at RF input	–20 dBm (nominal)
Frequency resolution	100 Hz
Frequency accuracy	$\frac{1.4\%}{\sqrt{N_{avg}}}$ (nominal)

Sub-clause	Name	3GPP required test instrument tolerance (as of June 2002)	Instrument tolerance interval	Supplemental information
6.2.1	Maximum output power	±0.7 dB (95%)	±0.29 dB (95%)	±0.63 dB (100%)
6.2.2	<b>CPICH</b> power accuracy	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.30 dB (95%)	–10 dB CDP
6.3.4	Frequency error	±12 Hz (95%)	±10 Hz (100%)	Freq ref locked
6.4.2	Power control steps			
	1-dB step	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	0.5-dB step	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	Ten 1-dB steps	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
	Ten 0.5-dB steps	±0.1 dB (95%)	±0.03 dB (95%)	Test Model 2
6.4.3	Power dynamic range	±1.1 dB (95%)	±0.50 dB (95%)	
6.4.4	Total power dynamic range	±0.3 dB (95%)	±0.015 dB (95%)	Ref –35 dBm at mixer
6.5.1	Occupied bandwidth	±100 kHz (95%)	±38 kHz (95%)	10 averages
6.5.2.1	Spectrum emission mask	±1.5 dB (95%)	±0.59 dB (95%)	Absolute peak
6.5.2.2	ACLR			
	5 MHz offset	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.34 dB (95%)	±0.93 dB (100%)
	10 MHz offset	±0.8 dB (95%)	±0.40 dB (95%)	±0.82dB (100%)
6.7.1	EVM	±2.5% (95%)	±1.0% (95%)	Range 15 to 20%
6.7.2	Peak code domain error	±1.0 dB (95%)	±1.0 dB (nominal)	

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

## Conditions

25 to 35 °C Derived tolerances 95th percentile 100% limit tested Calibration uncertainties included

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

## Channel power measurement

Range at RF input	+30 to -80 dBm	
Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excludir mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C		
+30 to –28 dBm at RF input	±0.6 dB	
–28 to –50 dBm at RF input	±0.8 dB	
–50 to –80 dBm	±1.0 dB	
at RF input		

## ACPR measurement

Power range	+30 to –20 dBm	
at RF input		

Dynamic range (referenced to average power of carrier in 1.25 MHz BW)

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

## Power statistics CCDF measurement

Range at RF input	
Maximum	+30 dBm (average)
	+40 dBm (peak)
Minimum	–40 dBm (average)

## **QPSK EVM measurement**

Range at RF input	+30 to -20 dBm
EVM	
Range	0 to 25% (nominal)
Floor	1.5% (nominal)
Accuracy	±1.0% (nominal)
I/Q origin offset	
Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)
Frequency error	
Range	±500 Hz (nominal)
Accuracy	±10 Hz (nominal) + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)

## Code domain measurement

#### Code domain power

Power range	Mixer level (RF input power minus attenuation) is between –15 and –5 dBm
Accuracy	QPSK modulated code signal
Relative range	5
0 to –10 dBc	±0.015 dB <sup>3</sup>
–10 to –30 dBc	$\pm 0.18 \text{ dB}^{3}$
–30 to –40 dBc	±0.51 dB <sup>3</sup>
Symbol power vs. time	QPSK modulated code signal
Range at RF input	+30 to –40 dBm
Accuracy	±0.3 dB (spread channel power is within 20 dB of total power; averaged power over a slot) <sup>3</sup>
Symbol error vector magni	tude
Range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm
Pilot time offset	
(from even second sign	al to start PN sequence)
Range	–13.33 to +13.33 ms
Accuracy	±250 ns
Resolution	10 ns
Intermodulation distortion	on
Range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm
Input intermodulation	–20 to –65 dBc
power range	
Relative accuracy	±1.5 dB
Resolution	0.01 dB display resolution
Spectrum emission mas	k measurement
Range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm
Spectrum emission	$\leq$ –136 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset
power range	(nominal)
Relative accuracy	±1.0 dB
Resolution	0.01 dB display resolution
Occupied bandwidth me	asurement
Range at RF input	+30 to -20 dBm
Frequency	
Resolution	1 kHz
	±3 kHz
Accuracy	T.) K 🗖 /

3. Nominals for 8PSK/16QAM modulated code signal.

Modulation accuracy measurement (composite rho)		1xEV-DO (Option E4406A-204)	
Range at RF input	+30 to –50 dBm		
EVM		Channel power measu	urement
Range	0 to 25%	1.23 MHz integration B	N
Floor	2.0% or less <sup>4</sup>	Range at RF input	+30 dBm to –80 dBm
Resolution	0.01% display resolution	Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal	
I/Q origin offset		(excluding mismatch er	,
Range	–10 to –50 dBc	+30 to –28 dBm at RF input	±0.6 dB
Resolution	0.02 dB display resolution	–28 to –50 dBm	±0.8 dB
Frequency error		at RF input	±0.0 ub
Range	±500 Hz	–50 to –80 dBm	±1.0 dB
Accuracy	±10 Hz + transmitter accuracy (nominal)	at RF input	
Resolution	±0.01 Hz display resolution	Power statistics CCDF measurement	
Pilot time offset		Range at RF input	
Range	-13.33 to +13.33 ms	Maximum	+30 dBm (average)
Accuracy	±250 ns	N.A.:	+40 dBm (peak)
Resolution	10 ns	Minimum	–40 dBm (average)
Code domain timing		Code domain measure	ement
Range	±200 ns	For Pilot, 2 MAC channe	els, 16 channels of QPSK data
Accuracy	±1.25 ns	Code domain power	
Resolution	0.1 ns	Range at RF input	+30 to –50 dBm (nominal)
Code domain phase		Accuracy	±0.3 dB (nominal, spread
Range	±200 mrad	(Pilot, MAC, Data d	channel power is within 20 dB
Accuracy	±10 mrad	QPSK Data 8PSK)	of total power)
Resolution	0.1 mrad		

<sup>4.</sup> Nominal for 1xEV-DV signal.

QPSK EVM measuren	nent	Power vs. time	
Range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm (nominal)	Range at RF input	+30 to –80 dBm (nominal)
EVM		Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C	
Range Floor	0 to 25% (nominal) 1.5% (nominal)	+30 to –28 dBm at RF input	±0.6 dB (nominal)
Accuracy I/Q origin offset	±1.0% (nominal)	–28 to –50 dBm at RF input	±0.8 dB (nominal)
Range Frequency error	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)	–50 to –80 dBm at RF input	±1.0 dB (nominal)
Range	±500 Hz (nominal)		
Accuracy	±10 Hz (nominal) +	Intermodulation distor	rtion
	(transmitter frequency x	Input signal must not be	e bursted
	frequency reference accuracy)	Range at RF input	+30 to20 dBm
Modulation accuracy	measurement (composite rho)	Input intermodulation	
•	els, 16 channels of QPSK data	Power range	–20 to –65 dBc
Range at RF input	+30 to –50 dBm (nominal)	Relative accuracy	±1.5 dB
EVM		Resolution	0.01 dB display resolution
Range	0 to 25% (nominal)	Spurious emissions &	ACP
Floor	2.5% or less (nominal)	, Range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm
Accuracy	$\pm 1.0\%$ at the range of 5% to 25%	Spectrum emission	
Rho		Power range	–136 dBc/Hz at 1 MHz offset
Range	0.9 to 1.0		(nominal)
Floor	> 0.99938	Relative accuracy	±1.0 dB
	(0.99938 equals 2.5%EVM)	Resolution	0.01 dB display resolution
Accuracy	±0.0010 at 0.99751 Rho (5% EVM)		
	(3% EVN) ±0.0044 at 0.94118 Rho	Occupied bandwidth measurement	
	(25% EVM)	Range at RF input	+30 dBm to –20 dBm
Frequency error		Frequency	
Range	±400 Hz (nominal)	Resolution	1 kHz
Accuracy	±1 Hz (nominal) + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)	Accuracy	±3 kHz at 1 kHz resolution bandwidth
Resolution	0.01 Hz display resolution		
I/Q origin offset			
Range	–10 to –50 dBc (nominal)		

Range Resolution

0.02 dB display resolution

# cdmaOne (Option E4406A-BAC)

## Channel power measurement

Range at RF input	+30 to80 dBm	
Integration bandwidth	1 kHz to 10 MHz	
range	(default is 1.23 MHz)	
Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal		

(excluding mismatch error), 18 °C to 30 °C

**RF** input

+30 to -28 dBm	$\pm 0.6 \text{ dB}$	(±0.4 dB, typical)
–28 to –50 dBm	±0.8 dB	(±0.7 dB, typical)
–50 to –80 dBm	±1.0 dB	(±0.9 dB, typical)

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

0 to –76 dB

±0.2 dB (±0.1 dB, typical)

## Code domain measurement (base station)

Range at RF input	+30 to30 dBm	
Measurement interval	0.25 to 30 ms	
range		
Code domain power (meas	urement interval 1.25 ms)	
Display dynamic range	50 dB	
Accuracy	±0.3 dB (Walsh channel power within 20 dB of total power)	
Resolution	0.01 dB	
Other reported power parameters	Average active traffic, maximum inactive traffic, average inactive traffic, pilot, paging, sync channels	
Frequency error accuracy	±10 Hz (excludes frequency reference)	
Pilot time offset (from ever PN sequence)	n second signal to start of	
Range	-13.33 to +13.33 ms	
Accuracy	±250 ns	
Resolution	10 ns	
Code domain timing (pilot	to code-channel time tolerance)	
Range	±200 ns	
Accuracy	±10 ns	
Resolution	0.1 ns	
Code domain phase (pilot to code-channel phase tolerance)		
Range	±200 mrad	
Accuracy	+20 mrad	
Resolution	±20 mau	

Modulation accuracy (r	ho) measurement	Adjacent channel powe	er ratio measurement
Power range at RF input	+30 to -40 dBm	Power range at RF input	+30 to –20 dBm
Measurement interval range	0.25 to 30 ms	Dynamic range (reference 1.23 MHz BW)	ed to average power of carrier in
Rho (waveform quality) (u	sable range 0.5 to 1.0)	Offset frequency	Integ BW Dynamic range
Range	0.9 to 1.0	750 kHz	30 kHz -82 dBc
Accuracy	±0.005	885 kHz	30 kHz -82 dBc
Resolution	0.0001	1.25625 MHz	12.5 kHz –86 dBc
	y error excludes instrument	1.98 MHz	30 kHz -85 dBc
time base error)		2.75 MHz	1 MHz –56 dBc
Input frequency	±900 Hz	Relative accuracy	±0.9 dB
error range	±10 Hz +	Resolution	0.01 dB
Accuracy	(transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)	Spurious close measure (at transmitter maximu	
Resolution	0.1 Hz	Carrier power range at +30 to -30 dBm	
Pilot time offset (from even of PN sequence)	en second signal to start	RF input	
Range	-13.33 to +13.33 ms	Minimum spurious	–70 dBm (30 kHz RBW)
Accuracy	±250 ns	emission power sensitivity at RF input	
Resolution	10 ns	Absolute accuracy for	±1.0 dB
EVM		in-band signal	11.0 UD
Floor	2.5% (1.8%, typical)	Relative accuracy	±1.0 dB
Accuracy	±0.5%	Resolution	0.01 dB
Resolution	0.1%		
Carrier feedthrough		Demod sync	
Accuracy	±2.0 dB	Even second input	Level and impedance same as
Resolution	0.1 dB		external trigger
Magnitude error		PN offset range	0 to 511 x 64 (chips)
Accuracy	±0.5%	In-band frequency range	
Resolution	±0.01%	IS-95	824 to 849 MHz 869 to 894 MHz
Phase error		J-STD-008	1850 to 1910 MHz
Accuracy	±1.0 degrees	0 010 000	1930 to 1990 MHz
Resolution	0.1 degrees		

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

#### Power versus time measurement

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

#### Power vs. time and EDGE power vs. time

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

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

Minimum carrier power -30 dBm (nominal) at RF input for GSM and EDGE

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

18 to 30 °C;	–0.11 ± 0.60 dB (–0.11 ± 0.40 dB, typical)
0 to 55 °C;	-0.11 ± 0.90 dB
Power ramp relative accuracy	Referenced to mean transmitted power
RF input range = Auto +6 dB to noise	±0.26 dB
Mixer level ≤ -12 dBm +6 dB to noise	±0.26 dB
Measurement floor	81 dBm + input attenuation (nominal)
Time resolution	200 ns
Burst to mask uncertainty	$\pm 0.2$ bit (approx $\pm 0.7 \ \mu s$ )

## EDGE EVM measurement

EDGE (EVM)

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

 $3\pi/8$  shifted 8PSK modulation **Error Vector Magnitude** Specifications based on 3GPP essential conformance requirements, and are based on 200 bursts

Carrier power range at RF input	–45 dBm (nominal)
EVM	
Range	0 to 25% (nominal)
Floor (RMS)	0.5%, (0.3%, typical)
Accuracy (RMS)	±0.5% (Power range at RF input from +27 to –12 dBm, EVM range 1% to 11%)
Frequency error	±1 Hz + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)
I/Q origin offset range	—20 to —45 dBc
Trigger to T0 time offset	

Relative offset accuracy ±5.0 ns (nominal)

## Output RF spectrum measurement

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

Minimum carrier power at RF input	-15 dBm (nominal)		
ORFS relative RF power une	certainty		
Due to modulation			
$Offsets \leq 1.2 \ MHz$	±0.26 dB		
Offsets $\geq$ 1.8 MHz	±0.36 dB		
Due to switching	±0.27 dB (nominal)		
ORFS absolute RF power accuracy 20 to 30 °C	±0.60 dB (±0.40 dB, typical)		
Dynamic range	5-pole sync-tuned filters		
Spectrum due to modulation	Methods: direct time and FFT		
Offset frequency	GSM	EDGE	
100 kHz	67.7 dB	67.7 dB	
200 kHz	73.3 dB	73.3 dB	
250 kHz	76.3 dB	76.3 dB	
400 kHz	78.4 dB	77.9 dB	
600 kHz	81.1 dB	80.2 dB	
1.2 MHz	85.0 dB	83.3 dB	
1.8 MHz	90.3 dB	82.4 dB	
6.0 MHz	94.0 dB	85.3 dB	
Spectrum due to switch	ing		
Offset frequency			
400 kHz	68.7 dB (1009	%) 71.2 dB (95%)	
600 kHz	71.0 dB (1009	%) 73.1 dB (95%)	
1.2 MHz	74.1 dB (1009	%) 77.0 dB (95%)	
1.8 MHz	78.4 dB (1009	%) 80.4 dB (95%)	

## Transmit power measurement

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

Transmit power	GMSK modulation (GSM)
Carrier power range at	+30dBm(1W) to -60 dBm
Absolute power accuracy for in-band signal (excluding mismatch error)	+30 to –40dBm at RF input
+18 to 30 °C	±0.6 dB (±0.4 dB, typical)
0 to +55 °C	±0.9 dB
Relative power accuracy (same channel, different transmit power, input attenuator fixed), input level change 0 to -76 dB	±0.25dB (±0.1dB, typical)
Resolution	
Displayed	0.01dB
Remote query	0.001dB
Instrument repeatability	±0.05 dB (nominal)

#### Phase and frequency error measurement

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

Phase and Frequency Error	GMSK modulation (GSM) Specifications based on 3GPP essential conformance requirements, and are based on 200 bursts.
Carrier power range at RF Input	+27 to –45 dBm (nominal)
Phase error	
Floor (RMS)	<0.5°
Accuracy (RMS)	±0.5° (phase error range 1° to 15°)
Peak phase error	
Floor	<1.5°
Accuracy	±2.0° (phase error range 3° to 25°)

Frequency error	
Accuracy	±5 Hz + (transmitter frequency x frequency reference accuracy)
I/Q offset	
Range	–15 to –50 dBc (nominal)
Burst sync time uncertainty	$\pm 0.1$ bit (approx. $\pm 0.4 \ \mu s$ )
Trigger to T0 time offset	
Relative offset accuracy	±5.0 ns (nominal)
Burst sync	
Source	Training sequence, RF amplitude, external rear, none. Actual available choices dependent on measurement.
Training sequence code	GSM defined 0 to 7 auto (search) or manual
Burst type	Normal (TCH and CCH), Sync (SCH), Access (RACH)
In-band frequency range	
Down band GSM	400 to 500 MHz
GSM 900, P-GSM	890 to 915 MHz 935 to 960 MHz
GSM 900, E-GSM	880 to 915 MHz 925 to 960 MHz
DCS 1800	1710 to 1785 MHz 1805 to 1880 MHz
PCS1900	1850 to 1910 MHz 1930 to 1990 MHz
GSM 450	450.4 to 457.6 MHz 460.4 to 467.6 MHz
GSM480	478.8 to 486 MHz 488.8 to 496 MHz
GSM850	824 to 849 MHz 869 to 894 MHz

## NADC/PDC (Option E4406A-BAE)

#### ACPR measurement

+27 to -20 dBm Carrier power range at RF input Dynamic range NADC mode Offset frequency (Integ BW) 30 kHz (32.8 kHz) -35 dB (nominal) 60 kHz (32.8 kHz) -65 dB 90 kHz (32.8 kHz) -70 dB PDC mode Offset frequency (Integ BW) 50 kHz (21.0 kHz) -55 dB 100 kHz (21.0 kHz) -70 dB **Relative accuracy** Resolution ±1.0 dB **Display resolution** 0.01 dB

#### EVM measurement

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

Range at RF input (Common in NADC and PDC)	+27 to -20 dBm
EVM	
Range	0 to 25%
Floor	1.0%
Accuracy	±0.6%
I/Q origin offset	
Range	–10 to –50 dBc
Resolution	0.01 dB display resolution
Carrier frequency error	
Frequency resolution	0.01 Hz display resolution

## OBW measurement (PDC only)

Range at RF input	+27 to -20 dBm
Frequency	
Resolution	0.1 kHz
Accuracy	+400 Hz, –100 Hz

## In-band frequency range (NADC)

	, ,
800 MHz band	
Mobile transmit	824 to 849 MHz
Base station transmit	869 to 894 MHz
PCS band	
Mobile transmit	1850 to 1910 MHz
Base station transmit	1930 to 1990 MHz

#### In-band frequency range (PDC)

800 MHz band #1	810 to 828 MHz
	940 to 958 MHz
800 MHz band #2	870 to 885 MHz 925 to 940 MHz
800 MHz band #3	838 to 840 MHz
	893 to 895 MHz
1500 MHz band	1477 to 1501 MHz 1429 to 1453 MHz

# **General characteristics**

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

## EMI compatibility

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

## Radiated immunity (RF input)

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

## Electrostatic

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

#### Power requirements

, Voltage, frequency	90 to 132 V rms, 47 to 44 195 to 250 V rms, 47 to 6	
Power consumption, ON	< 350 W	output
Power consumption,	< 20 W	EXT REF
standby		Connec
14/		Impeda
Weight		Input a
Net	19 kg (42 lb) (nominal) 20 kg (44 lb) with baseba	and Maxim
	IQ inputs	Freque
Shipping	39 kg (86 lb) (nominal)	Freque
Dimensions		
	177 mm H x 426 mm W >	
	432 mm D	
	(7.0 in H x 16.8 in W x 17	
Front panel		Impeda
RF input		Trigger
Connector	Type N female	TRIGGER
Impedance	50 $\Omega$ (nominal)	Connec
VSWR		Impeda
20 to 2205 MHz	≤ 1.4:1 (≤ 1.24:1, typica	
2205 MHz to 4 GHz	$\leq$ 1.6:1 ( $\leq$ 1.4:1, typical	
50 MHz	≤ 1.4:1 (≤ 1.08:1, typica	al) <i>MONITO</i>
Baseband I/Q inputs		Connec
Connectors	(4 each I, Q, Ī, Q) BNC fe	emale
Balanced input impedance (4 connectors:	600 Ω, 1 MΩ (nominal) (switchable)	Format
I, $\overline{0}$ , $\overline{\mathbf{I}}$ , and $\overline{0}$ )		Resolu
Unbalanced input	50 Ω, 1 MΩ (nominal)	
impedance	(switchable)	PARALLE
(2 connectors: I and Q)		Allows
VSWR 50 Ω impedance only	$\leq$ 1.4:1 ( $\leq$ 1.08:1, typical)	
		GPIB inte

#### ł

Probe pwr     Voltage/current   +15 Vdc, ±7% at 150 mA     maximum     -12.6 Vdc, ±10% at 150 mA     maximum     Rear panel     10 MHz OUT     Connector   BNC female     Impedance   50 Ω (nominal)     Output templitude   > 0 dBm (cominal)
maximum-12.6 Vdc, ±10% at 150 mA maximumRear panel10 MHz OUTConnectorBNC female ImpedanceImpedance50 Ω (nominal)
maximum   Rear panel   10 MHz OUT   Connector   BNC female   Impedance   50 Ω (nominal)
Rear panel   10 MHz OUT     Connector   BNC female     Impedance   50 Ω (nominal)
10 MHz OUTConnectorBNC femaleImpedance50 Ω (nominal)
Impedance 50 $\Omega$ (nominal)
Output analituda 💦 🔪 🕹 🕹 🕹
Output amplitude $\geq 0$ dBm (nominal)
EXT REF IN
Connector BNC female
Impedance 50 $\Omega$ (nominal)
Input amplitude range      –5 to +10 dBm (nominal)
Maximum DC level ±28 Vdc
Frequency 1 MHz to 30 MHz, selectable
Frequency lock range ±5 x 10–6 of the specified external reference input
frequency
TRIGGER IN
Connector BNC female
Impedance $-10 \text{ k}\Omega$ (nominal)
Trigger level -5 V to +5 V
TRIGGER 1 OUT and TRIGGER 2 OUT
Connector BNC female
Impedance 50 k $\Omega$ (nominal)
Trigger level 0 V to +5 V (no load)
MONITOR output
Connector VGA compatible, 15-pin mini D-SUB
Format VGA (31.5 kHz horizontal,
60 Hz vertical sync rates, noninterlaced)
Resolution 640 x 480
PARALLEL interface
Allows printing to compatible printers
GPIB interface

Allows communication with compatible devices

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

# Agilent E4406A vector signal analyzer product and application information

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

2G and 3G Solutions, brochure Literature number 5968-5860E

Technical Overviews

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

SA Selection Guide Literature number 5968-3413E

#### Application notes

AN 1298 Digital Modulation in Communications Systems – An Introduction Literature number 5965-7160E

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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