

Multi Carrier CW Signal Generation

R&S[®]AFQ100A, R&S[®]AFQ100B

Operating Manual



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This document describes the following software options:

- R&S®AFQ-K261
1401.6802.02

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The following abbreviations are used throughout this manual: R&S®AMU is abbreviated as R&S AMU, R&S®AFQ is abbreviated as R&S AFQ, R&S®SMATE is abbreviated as R&S SMATE, R&S®SMBV is abbreviated as R&S SMBV, R&S®SMJ is abbreviated as R&S SMJ, R&S®SMU is abbreviated as R&S SMU, R&S®WinIQSIM2 is abbreviated as R&S WinIQSIM2

Basic Safety Instructions

Always read through and comply with the following safety instructions!









All plants and locations of the Rohde & Schwarz group of companies make every effort to keep the safety standards of our products up to date and to offer our customers the highest possible degree of safety. Our products and the auxiliary equipment they require are designed, built and tested in accordance with the safety standards that apply in each case. Compliance with these standards is continuously monitored by our quality assurance system. The product described here has been designed, built and tested in accordance with the attached EC Certificate of Conformity and has left the manufacturer's plant in a condition fully complying with safety standards. To maintain this condition and to ensure safe operation, you must observe all instructions and warnings provided in this manual. If you have any questions regarding these safety instructions, the Rohde & Schwarz group of companies will be happy to answer them.







Furthermore, it is your responsibility to use the product in an appropriate manner. This product is designed for use solely in industrial and laboratory environments or, if expressly permitted, also in the field and must not be used in any way that may cause personal injury or property damage. You are responsible if the product is used for any intention other than its designated purpose or in disregard of the manufacturer's instructions. The manufacturer shall assume no responsibility for such use of the product.

The product is used for its designated purpose if it is used in accordance with its product documentation and within its performance limits (see data sheet, documentation, the following safety instructions). Using the product requires technical skills and a basic knowledge of English. It is therefore essential that only skilled and specialized staff or thoroughly trained personnel with the required skills be allowed to use the product. If personal safety gear is required for using Rohde & Schwarz products, this will be indicated at the appropriate place in the product documentation. Keep the basic safety instructions and the product documentation in a safe place and pass them on to the subsequent users.

Observing the safety instructions will help prevent personal injury or damage of any kind caused by dangerous situations. Therefore, carefully read through and adhere to the following safety instructions before and when using the product. It is also absolutely essential to observe the additional safety instructions on personal safety, for example, that appear in relevant parts of the product documentation. In these safety instructions, the word "product" refers to all merchandise sold and distributed by the Rohde & Schwarz group of companies, including instruments, systems and all accessories.

Symbols and safety labels

							
Notice, general danger location Observe product documentation	Caution when handling heavy equipment	Danger of electric shock	Warning! Hot surface	PE terminal	Ground	Ground terminal	Be careful when handling electrostatic sensitive devices

					
ON/OFF supply voltage	Standby indication	Direct current (DC)	Alternating current (AC)	Direct/alternating current (DC/AC)	Device fully protected by double (reinforced) insulation

Tags and their meaning

The following signal words are used in the product documentation in order to warn the reader about risks and dangers.



indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



indicates the possibility of incorrect operation which can result in damage to the product.

In the product documentation, the word ATTENTION is used synonymously.

These tags are in accordance with the standard definition for civil applications in the European Economic Area. Definitions that deviate from the standard definition may also exist in other economic areas or military applications. It is therefore essential to make sure that the tags described here are always used only in connection with the related product documentation and the related product. The use of tags in connection with unrelated products or documentation can result in misinterpretation and in personal injury or material damage.

Operating states and operating positions

The product may be operated only under the operating conditions and in the positions specified by the manufacturer, without the product's ventilation being obstructed. If the manufacturer's specifications are not observed, this can result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury or death. Applicable local or national safety regulations and rules for the prevention of accidents must be observed in all work performed.

1. Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements apply to Rohde & Schwarz products: predefined operating position is always with the housing floor facing down, IP protection 2X, pollution severity 2, overvoltage category 2, use only indoors, max. operating altitude 2000 m above sea level, max. transport altitude 4500 m above sea level. A tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ shall apply to the nominal voltage and $\pm 5\%$ to the nominal frequency.
2. Do not place the product on surfaces, vehicles, cabinets or tables that for reasons of weight or stability are unsuitable for this purpose. Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions when installing the product and fastening it to objects or structures (e.g. walls and shelves). An installation that is not carried out as described in the product documentation could result in personal injury or death.
3. Do not place the product on heat-generating devices such as radiators or fan heaters. The ambient temperature must not exceed the maximum temperature specified in the product documentation or in the data sheet. Product overheating can cause electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury or death.

Electrical safety

If the information on electrical safety is not observed either at all to the extent necessary, electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury or death may occur.

1. Prior to switching on the product, always ensure that the nominal voltage setting on the product matches the nominal voltage of the AC supply network. If a different voltage is to be set, the power fuse of the product may have to be changed accordingly.
2. In the case of products of safety class I with movable power cord and connector, operation is permitted only on sockets with an earthing contact and protective earth connection.
3. Intentionally breaking the protective earth connection either in the feed line or in the product itself is not permitted. Doing so can result in the danger of an electric shock from the product. If extension cords or connector strips are implemented, they must be checked on a regular basis to ensure that they are safe to use.
4. If the product does not have a power switch for disconnection from the AC supply network, the plug of the connecting cable is regarded as the disconnecting device. In such cases, always ensure that the power plug is easily reachable and accessible at all times (corresponding to the length of connecting cable, approx. 2 m). Functional or electronic switches are not suitable for providing disconnection from the AC supply network. If products without power switches are integrated into racks or systems, a disconnecting device must be provided at the system level.
5. Never use the product if the power cable is damaged. Check the power cable on a regular basis to ensure that it is in proper operating condition. By taking appropriate safety measures and carefully laying the power cable, you can ensure that the cable will not be damaged and that no one can be hurt by, for example, tripping over the cable or suffering an electric shock.
6. The product may be operated only from TN/TT supply networks fused with max. 16 A (higher fuse only after consulting with the Rohde & Schwarz group of companies).
7. Do not insert the plug into sockets that are dusty or dirty. Insert the plug firmly and all the way into the socket. Otherwise, sparks that result in fire and/or injuries may occur.
8. Do not overload any sockets, extension cords or connector strips; doing so can cause fire or electric shocks.
9. For measurements in circuits with voltages $V_{\text{rms}} > 30 \text{ V}$, suitable measures (e.g. appropriate measuring equipment, fusing, current limiting, electrical separation, insulation) should be taken to avoid any hazards.
10. Ensure that the connections with information technology equipment, e.g. PCs or other industrial computers, comply with the IEC60950-1/EN60950-1 or IEC61010-1/EN 61010-1 standards that apply in each case.
11. Unless expressly permitted, never remove the cover or any part of the housing while the product is in operation. Doing so will expose circuits and components and can lead to injuries, fire or damage to the product.
12. If a product is to be permanently installed, the connection between the PE terminal on site and the product's PE conductor must be made first before any other connection is made. The product may be installed and connected only by a licensed electrician.
13. For permanently installed equipment without built-in fuses, circuit breakers or similar protective devices, the supply circuit must be fused in such a way that anyone who has access to the product, as well as the product itself, is adequately protected from injury or damage.

14. Use suitable overvoltage protection to ensure that no overvoltage (such as that caused by a bolt of lightning) can reach the product. Otherwise, the person operating the product will be exposed to the danger of an electric shock.
15. Any object that is not designed to be placed in the openings of the housing must not be used for this purpose. Doing so can cause short circuits inside the product and/or electric shocks, fire or injuries.
16. Unless specified otherwise, products are not liquid-proof (see also section "Operating states and operating positions", item 1. Therefore, the equipment must be protected against penetration by liquids. If the necessary precautions are not taken, the user may suffer electric shock or the product itself may be damaged, which can also lead to personal injury.
17. Never use the product under conditions in which condensation has formed or can form in or on the product, e.g. if the product has been moved from a cold to a warm environment. Penetration by water increases the risk of electric shock.
18. Prior to cleaning the product, disconnect it completely from the power supply (e.g. AC supply network or battery). Use a soft, non-linting cloth to clean the product. Never use chemical cleaning agents such as alcohol, acetone or diluents for cellulose lacquers.

Operation

1. Operating the products requires special training and intense concentration. Make sure that persons who use the products are physically, mentally and emotionally fit enough to do so; otherwise, injuries or material damage may occur. It is the responsibility of the employer/operator to select suitable personnel for operating the products.
2. Before you move or transport the product, read and observe the section titled "Transport".
3. As with all industrially manufactured goods, the use of substances that induce an allergic reaction (allergens) such as nickel cannot be generally excluded. If you develop an allergic reaction (such as a skin rash, frequent sneezing, red eyes or respiratory difficulties) when using a Rohde & Schwarz product, consult a physician immediately to determine the cause and to prevent health problems or stress.
4. Before you start processing the product mechanically and/or thermally, or before you take it apart, be sure to read and pay special attention to the section titled "Waste disposal", item 1.
5. Depending on the function, certain products such as RF radio equipment can produce an elevated level of electromagnetic radiation. Considering that unborn babies require increased protection, pregnant women must be protected by appropriate measures. Persons with pacemakers may also be exposed to risks from electromagnetic radiation. The employer/operator must evaluate workplaces where there is a special risk of exposure to radiation and, if necessary, take measures to avert the potential danger.
6. Should a fire occur, the product may release hazardous substances (gases, fluids, etc.) that can cause health problems. Therefore, suitable measures must be taken, e.g. protective masks and protective clothing must be worn.
7. If a laser product (e.g. a CD/DVD drive) is integrated into a Rohde & Schwarz product, absolutely no other settings or functions may be used as described in the product documentation. The objective is to prevent personal injury (e.g. due to laser beams).

Repair and service

1. The product may be opened only by authorized, specially trained personnel. Before any work is performed on the product or before the product is opened, it must be disconnected from the AC supply network. Otherwise, personnel will be exposed to the risk of an electric shock.
2. Adjustments, replacement of parts, maintenance and repair may be performed only by electrical experts authorized by Rohde & Schwarz. Only original parts may be used for replacing parts relevant to safety (e.g. power switches, power transformers, fuses). A safety test must always be performed after parts relevant to safety have been replaced (visual inspection, PE conductor test, insulation resistance measurement, leakage current measurement, functional test). This helps ensure the continued safety of the product.

Batteries and rechargeable batteries/cells

If the information regarding batteries and rechargeable batteries/cells is not observed either at all or to the extent necessary, product users may be exposed to the risk of explosions, fire and/or serious personal injury, and, in some cases, death. Batteries and rechargeable batteries with alkaline electrolytes (e.g. lithium cells) must be handled in accordance with the EN 62133 standard.

1. Cells must not be taken apart or crushed.
2. Cells or batteries must not be exposed to heat or fire. Storage in direct sunlight must be avoided. Keep cells and batteries clean and dry. Clean soiled connectors using a dry, clean cloth.
3. Cells or batteries must not be short-circuited. Cells or batteries must not be stored in a box or in a drawer where they can short-circuit each other, or where they can be short-circuited by other conductive materials. Cells and batteries must not be removed from their original packaging until they are ready to be used.
4. Keep cells and batteries out of the hands of children. If a cell or a battery has been swallowed, seek medical aid immediately.
5. Cells and batteries must not be exposed to any mechanical shocks that are stronger than permitted.
6. If a cell develops a leak, the fluid must not be allowed to come into contact with the skin or eyes. If contact occurs, wash the affected area with plenty of water and seek medical aid.
7. Improperly replacing or charging cells or batteries that contain alkaline electrolytes (e.g. lithium cells) can cause explosions. Replace cells or batteries only with the matching Rohde & Schwarz type (see parts list) in order to ensure the safety of the product.
8. Cells and batteries must be recycled and kept separate from residual waste. Rechargeable batteries and normal batteries that contain lead, mercury or cadmium are hazardous waste. Observe the national regulations regarding waste disposal and recycling.

Transport

1. The product may be very heavy. Therefore, the product must be handled with care. In some cases, the user may require a suitable means of lifting or moving the product (e.g. with a lift-truck) to avoid back or other physical injuries.

2. Handles on the products are designed exclusively to enable personnel to transport the product. It is therefore not permissible to use handles to fasten the product to or on transport equipment such as cranes, fork lifts, wagons, etc. The user is responsible for securely fastening the products to or on the means of transport or lifting. Observe the safety regulations of the manufacturer of the means of transport or lifting. Noncompliance can result in personal injury or material damage.
3. If you use the product in a vehicle, it is the sole responsibility of the driver to drive the vehicle safely and properly. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for accidents or collisions. Never use the product in a moving vehicle if doing so could distract the driver of the vehicle. Adequately secure the product in the vehicle to prevent injuries or other damage in the event of an accident.

Waste disposal

1. If products or their components are mechanically and/or thermally processed in a manner that goes beyond their intended use, hazardous substances (heavy-metal dust such as lead, beryllium, nickel) may be released. For this reason, the product may only be disassembled by specially trained personnel. Improper disassembly may be hazardous to your health. National waste disposal regulations must be observed.
2. If handling the product releases hazardous substances or fuels that must be disposed of in a special way, e.g. coolants or engine oils that must be replenished regularly, the safety instructions of the manufacturer of the hazardous substances or fuels and the applicable regional waste disposal regulations must be observed. Also observe the relevant safety instructions in the product documentation. The improper disposal of hazardous substances or fuels can cause health problems and lead to environmental damage.

Informaciones elementales de seguridad

Es imprescindible leer y observar las siguientes instrucciones e informaciones de seguridad!









El principio del grupo de empresas Rohde & Schwarz consiste en tener nuestros productos siempre al día con los estándares de seguridad y de ofrecer a nuestros clientes el máximo grado de seguridad. Nuestros productos y todos los equipos adicionales son siempre fabricados y examinados según las normas de seguridad vigentes. Nuestro sistema de garantía de calidad controla constantemente que sean cumplidas estas normas. El presente producto ha sido fabricado y examinado según el certificado de conformidad adjunto de la UE y ha salido de nuestra planta en estado impecable según los estándares técnicos de seguridad. Para poder preservar este estado y garantizar un funcionamiento libre de peligros, el usuario deberá atenerse a todas las indicaciones, informaciones de seguridad y notas de alerta. El grupo de empresas Rohde & Schwarz está siempre a su disposición en caso de que tengan preguntas referentes a estas informaciones de seguridad.







Además queda en la responsabilidad del usuario utilizar el producto en la forma debida. Este producto está destinado exclusivamente al uso en la industria y el laboratorio o, si ha sido expresamente autorizado, para aplicaciones de campo y de ninguna manera deberá ser utilizado de modo que alguna persona/cosa pueda sufrir daño. El uso del producto fuera de sus fines definidos o sin tener en cuenta las instrucciones del fabricante queda en la responsabilidad del usuario. El fabricante no se hace en ninguna forma responsable de consecuencias a causa del mal uso del producto.

Se parte del uso correcto del producto para los fines definidos si el producto es utilizado conforme a las indicaciones de la correspondiente documentación del producto y dentro del margen de rendimiento definido (ver hoja de datos, documentación, informaciones de seguridad que siguen). El uso del producto hace necesarios conocimientos técnicos y ciertos conocimientos del idioma inglés. Por eso se debe tener en cuenta que el producto solo pueda ser operado por personal especializado o personas instruidas en profundidad con las capacidades correspondientes. Si fuera necesaria indumentaria de seguridad para el uso de productos de Rohde & Schwarz, encontraría la información debida en la documentación del producto en el capítulo correspondiente. Guarde bien las informaciones de seguridad elementales, así como la documentación del producto, y entréguelas a usuarios posteriores.

Tener en cuenta las informaciones de seguridad sirve para evitar en lo posible lesiones o daños por peligros de toda clase. Por eso es imprescindible leer detalladamente y comprender por completo las siguientes informaciones de seguridad antes de usar el producto, y respetarlas durante el uso del producto. Deberán tenerse en cuenta todas las demás informaciones de seguridad, como p. ej. las referentes a la protección de personas, que encontrarán en el capítulo correspondiente de la documentación del producto y que también son de obligado cumplimiento. En las presentes informaciones de seguridad se recogen todos los objetos que distribuye el grupo de empresas Rohde & Schwarz bajo la denominación de "producto", entre ellos también aparatos, instalaciones así como toda clase de accesorios.

Símbolos y definiciones de seguridad

							
Aviso: punto de peligro general Observar la documentación del producto	Atención en el manejo de dispositivos de peso elevado	Peligro de choque eléctrico	Advertencia: superficie caliente	Conexión a conductor de protección	Conexión a tierra	Conexión a masa	Aviso: Cuidado en el manejo de dispositivos sensibles a la electrostática (ESD)

					
Tensión de alimentación de PUESTA EN MARCHA / PARADA	Indicación de estado de espera (Standby)	Corriente continua (DC)	Corriente alterna (AC)	Corriente continua / Corriente alterna (DC/AC)	El aparato está protegido en su totalidad por un aislamiento doble (reforzado)

Palabras de señal y su significado

En la documentación del producto se utilizan las siguientes palabras de señal con el fin de advertir contra riesgos y peligros.



PELIGRO identifica un peligro inminente con riesgo elevado que provocará muerte o lesiones graves si no se evita.



ADVERTENCIA identifica un posible peligro con riesgo medio de provocar muerte o lesiones (graves) si no se evita.



ATENCIÓN identifica un peligro con riesgo reducido de provocar lesiones leves o moderadas si no se evita.



AVISO indica la posibilidad de utilizar mal el producto y, como consecuencia, dañarlo.

En la documentación del producto se emplea de forma sinónima el término CUIDADO.

Las palabras de señal corresponden a la definición habitual para aplicaciones civiles en el área económica europea. Pueden existir definiciones diferentes a esta definición en otras áreas económicas o en aplicaciones militares. Por eso se deberá tener en cuenta que las palabras de señal aquí descritas sean utilizadas siempre solamente en combinación con la correspondiente documentación del producto y solamente en combinación con el producto correspondiente. La utilización de las palabras de señal en combinación con productos o documentaciones que no les correspondan puede llevar a interpretaciones equivocadas y tener por consecuencia daños en personas u objetos.

Estados operativos y posiciones de funcionamiento

El producto solamente debe ser utilizado según lo indicado por el fabricante respecto a los estados operativos y posiciones de funcionamiento sin que se obstruya la ventilación. Si no se siguen las indicaciones del fabricante, pueden producirse choques eléctricos, incendios y/o lesiones graves con posible consecuencia de muerte. En todos los trabajos deberán ser tenidas en cuenta las normas nacionales y locales de seguridad del trabajo y de prevención de accidentes.

1. Si no se convino de otra manera, es para los productos Rohde & Schwarz válido lo que sigue: como posición de funcionamiento se define por principio la posición con el suelo de la caja para abajo, modo de protección IP 2X, grado de suciedad 2, categoría de sobrecarga eléctrica 2, uso solamente en estancias interiores, utilización hasta 2000 m sobre el nivel del mar, transporte hasta 4500 m sobre el nivel del mar. Se aplicará una tolerancia de $\pm 10\%$ sobre el voltaje nominal y de $\pm 5\%$ sobre la frecuencia nominal.
2. No sitúe el producto encima de superficies, vehículos, estantes o mesas, que por sus características de peso o de estabilidad no sean aptos para él. Siga siempre las instrucciones de instalación del fabricante cuando instale y asegure el producto en objetos o estructuras (p. ej. paredes y estantes). Si se realiza la instalación de modo distinto al indicado en la documentación del producto, pueden causarse lesiones o incluso la muerte.
3. No ponga el producto sobre aparatos que generen calor (p. ej. radiadores o calefactores). La temperatura ambiente no debe superar la temperatura máxima especificada en la documentación del producto o en la hoja de datos. En caso de sobrecalentamiento del producto, pueden producirse choques eléctricos, incendios y/o lesiones graves con posible consecuencia de muerte.

Seguridad eléctrica

Si no se siguen (o se siguen de modo insuficiente) las indicaciones del fabricante en cuanto a seguridad eléctrica, pueden producirse choques eléctricos, incendios y/o lesiones graves con posible consecuencia de muerte.

1. Antes de la puesta en marcha del producto se deberá comprobar siempre que la tensión preseleccionada en el producto coincida con la de la red de alimentación eléctrica. Si es necesario modificar el ajuste de tensión, también se deberán cambiar en caso dado los fusibles correspondientes del producto.
2. Los productos de la clase de protección I con alimentación móvil y enchufe individual solamente podrán enchufarse a tomas de corriente con contacto de seguridad y con conductor de protección conectado.
3. Queda prohibida la interrupción intencionada del conductor de protección, tanto en la toma de corriente como en el mismo producto. La interrupción puede tener como consecuencia el riesgo de que el producto sea fuente de choques eléctricos. Si se utilizan cables alargadores o regletas de enchufe, deberá garantizarse la realización de un examen regular de los mismos en cuanto a su estado técnico de seguridad.
4. Si el producto no está equipado con un interruptor para desconectarlo de la red, se deberá considerar el enchufe del cable de conexión como interruptor. En estos casos se deberá asegurar que el enchufe siempre sea de fácil acceso (de acuerdo con la longitud del cable de conexión, aproximadamente 2 m). Los interruptores de función o electrónicos no son aptos para el corte de la red eléctrica. Si los productos sin interruptor están integrados en bastidores o instalaciones, se deberá colocar el interruptor en el nivel de la instalación.
5. No utilice nunca el producto si está dañado el cable de conexión a red. Compruebe regularmente el correcto estado de los cables de conexión a red. Asegúrese, mediante las medidas de protección y de instalación adecuadas, de que el cable de conexión a red no pueda ser dañado o de que nadie pueda ser dañado por él, p. ej. al tropezar o por un choque eléctrico.
6. Solamente está permitido el funcionamiento en redes de alimentación TN/TT aseguradas con fusibles de 16 A como máximo (utilización de fusibles de mayor amperaje solo previa consulta con el grupo de empresas Rohde & Schwarz).
7. Nunca conecte el enchufe en tomas de corriente sucias o llenas de polvo. Introduzca el enchufe por completo y fuertemente en la toma de corriente. La no observación de estas medidas puede provocar chispas, fuego y/o lesiones.
8. No sobrecargue las tomas de corriente, los cables alargadores o las regletas de enchufe ya que esto podría causar fuego o choques eléctricos.
9. En las mediciones en circuitos de corriente con una tensión $U_{\text{eff}} > 30 \text{ V}$ se deberán tomar las medidas apropiadas para impedir cualquier peligro (p. ej. medios de medición adecuados, seguros, limitación de tensión, corte protector, aislamiento etc.).
10. Para la conexión con dispositivos informáticos como un PC o un ordenador industrial, debe comprobarse que éstos cumplan los estándares IEC60950-1/EN60950-1 o IEC61010-1/EN 61010-1 válidos en cada caso.
11. A menos que esté permitido expresamente, no retire nunca la tapa ni componentes de la carcasa mientras el producto esté en servicio. Esto pone a descubierto los cables y componentes eléctricos y puede causar lesiones, fuego o daños en el producto.

12. Si un producto se instala en un lugar fijo, se deberá primero conectar el conductor de protección fijo con el conductor de protección del producto antes de hacer cualquier otra conexión. La instalación y la conexión deberán ser efectuadas por un electricista especializado.
13. En el caso de dispositivos fijos que no estén provistos de fusibles, interruptor automático ni otros mecanismos de seguridad similares, el circuito de alimentación debe estar protegido de modo que todas las personas que puedan acceder al producto, así como el producto mismo, estén a salvo de posibles daños.
14. Todo producto debe estar protegido contra sobretensión (debida p. ej. a una caída del rayo) mediante los correspondientes sistemas de protección. Si no, el personal que lo utilice quedará expuesto al peligro de choque eléctrico.
15. No debe introducirse en los orificios de la caja del aparato ningún objeto que no esté destinado a ello. Esto puede producir cortocircuitos en el producto y/o puede causar choques eléctricos, fuego o lesiones.
16. Salvo indicación contraria, los productos no están impermeabilizados (ver también el capítulo "Estados operativos y posiciones de funcionamiento", punto 1). Por eso es necesario tomar las medidas necesarias para evitar la entrada de líquidos. En caso contrario, existe peligro de choque eléctrico para el usuario o de daños en el producto, que también pueden redundar en peligro para las personas.
17. No utilice el producto en condiciones en las que pueda producirse o ya se hayan producido condensaciones sobre el producto o en el interior de éste, como p. ej. al desplazarlo de un lugar frío a otro caliente. La entrada de agua aumenta el riesgo de choque eléctrico.
18. Antes de la limpieza, desconecte por completo el producto de la alimentación de tensión (p. ej. red de alimentación o batería). Realice la limpieza de los aparatos con un paño suave, que no se deshilache. No utilice bajo ningún concepto productos de limpieza químicos como alcohol, acetona o diluyentes para lacas nitrocelulósicas.

Funcionamiento

1. El uso del producto requiere instrucciones especiales y una alta concentración durante el manejo. Debe asegurarse que las personas que manejen el producto estén a la altura de los requerimientos necesarios en cuanto a aptitudes físicas, psíquicas y emocionales, ya que de otra manera no se pueden excluir lesiones o daños de objetos. El empresario u operador es responsable de seleccionar el personal usuario apto para el manejo del producto.
2. Antes de desplazar o transportar el producto, lea y tenga en cuenta el capítulo "Transporte".
3. Como con todo producto de fabricación industrial no puede quedar excluida en general la posibilidad de que se produzcan alergias provocadas por algunos materiales empleados, los llamados alérgenos (p. ej. el níquel). Si durante el manejo de productos Rohde & Schwarz se producen reacciones alérgicas, como p. ej. irritaciones cutáneas, estornudos continuos, enrojecimiento de la conjuntiva o dificultades respiratorias, debe avisarse inmediatamente a un médico para investigar las causas y evitar cualquier molestia o daño a la salud.
4. Antes de la manipulación mecánica y/o térmica o el desmontaje del producto, debe tenerse en cuenta imprescindiblemente el capítulo "Eliminación", punto 1.

5. Ciertos productos, como p. ej. las instalaciones de radiocomunicación RF, pueden a causa de su función natural, emitir una radiación electromagnética aumentada. Deben tomarse todas las medidas necesarias para la protección de las mujeres embarazadas. También las personas con marcapasos pueden correr peligro a causa de la radiación electromagnética. El empresario/operador tiene la obligación de evaluar y señalizar las áreas de trabajo en las que exista un riesgo elevado de exposición a radiaciones.
6. Tenga en cuenta que en caso de incendio pueden desprenderse del producto sustancias tóxicas (gases, líquidos etc.) que pueden generar daños a la salud. Por eso, en caso de incendio deben usarse medidas adecuadas, como p. ej. máscaras antigás e indumentaria de protección.
7. En caso de que un producto Rohde & Schwarz contenga un producto láser (p. ej. un lector de CD/DVD), no debe usarse ninguna otra configuración o función aparte de las descritas en la documentación del producto, a fin de evitar lesiones (p. ej. debidas a irradiación láser).

Reparación y mantenimiento

1. El producto solamente debe ser abierto por personal especializado con autorización para ello. Antes de manipular el producto o abrirlo, es obligatorio desconectarlo de la tensión de alimentación, para evitar toda posibilidad de choque eléctrico.
2. El ajuste, el cambio de partes, el mantenimiento y la reparación deberán ser efectuadas solamente por electricistas autorizados por Rohde & Schwarz. Si se reponen partes con importancia para los aspectos de seguridad (p. ej. el enchufe, los transformadores o los fusibles), solamente podrán ser sustituidos por partes originales. Después de cada cambio de partes relevantes para la seguridad deberá realizarse un control de seguridad (control a primera vista, control del conductor de protección, medición de resistencia de aislamiento, medición de la corriente de fuga, control de funcionamiento). Con esto queda garantizada la seguridad del producto.

Baterías y acumuladores o celdas

Si no se siguen (o se siguen de modo insuficiente) las indicaciones en cuanto a las baterías y acumuladores o celdas, pueden producirse explosiones, incendios y/o lesiones graves con posible consecuencia de muerte. El manejo de baterías y acumuladores con electrolitos alcalinos (p. ej. celdas de litio) debe seguir el estándar EN 62133.

1. No deben desmontarse, abrirse ni triturarse las celdas.
2. Las celdas o baterías no deben someterse a calor ni fuego. Debe evitarse el almacenamiento a la luz directa del sol. Las celdas y baterías deben mantenerse limpias y secas. Limpiar las conexiones sucias con un paño seco y limpio.
3. Las celdas o baterías no deben cortocircuitarse. Es peligroso almacenar las celdas o baterías en estuches o cajones en cuyo interior puedan cortocircuitarse por contacto recíproco o por contacto con otros materiales conductores. No deben extraerse las celdas o baterías de sus embalajes originales hasta el momento en que vayan a utilizarse.
4. Mantener baterías y celdas fuera del alcance de los niños. En caso de ingestión de una celda o batería, avisar inmediatamente a un médico.
5. Las celdas o baterías no deben someterse a impactos mecánicos fuertes indebidos.

6. En caso de falta de estanqueidad de una celda, el líquido vertido no debe entrar en contacto con la piel ni los ojos. Si se produce contacto, lavar con agua abundante la zona afectada y avisar a un médico.
7. En caso de cambio o recarga inadecuados, las celdas o baterías que contienen electrolitos alcalinos (p. ej. las celdas de litio) pueden explotar. Para garantizar la seguridad del producto, las celdas o baterías solo deben ser sustituidas por el tipo Rohde & Schwarz correspondiente (ver lista de recambios).
8. Las baterías y celdas deben reciclarse y no deben tirarse a la basura doméstica. Las baterías o acumuladores que contienen plomo, mercurio o cadmio deben tratarse como residuos especiales. Respete en esta relación las normas nacionales de eliminación y reciclaje.

Transporte

1. El producto puede tener un peso elevado. Por eso es necesario desplazarlo o transportarlo con precaución y, si es necesario, usando un sistema de elevación adecuado (p. ej. una carretilla elevadora), a fin de evitar lesiones en la espalda u otros daños personales.
2. Las asas instaladas en los productos sirven solamente de ayuda para el transporte del producto por personas. Por eso no está permitido utilizar las asas para la sujeción en o sobre medios de transporte como p. ej. grúas, carretillas elevadoras de horquilla, carros etc. Es responsabilidad suya fijar los productos de manera segura a los medios de transporte o elevación. Para evitar daños personales o daños en el producto, siga las instrucciones de seguridad del fabricante del medio de transporte o elevación utilizado.
3. Si se utiliza el producto dentro de un vehículo, recae de manera exclusiva en el conductor la responsabilidad de conducir el vehículo de manera segura y adecuada. El fabricante no asumirá ninguna responsabilidad por accidentes o colisiones. No utilice nunca el producto dentro de un vehículo en movimiento si esto pudiera distraer al conductor. Asegure el producto dentro del vehículo debidamente para evitar, en caso de un accidente, lesiones u otra clase de daños.

Eliminación

1. Si se trabaja de manera mecánica y/o térmica cualquier producto o componente más allá del funcionamiento previsto, pueden liberarse sustancias peligrosas (polvos con contenido de metales pesados como p. ej. plomo, berilio o níquel). Por eso el producto solo debe ser desmontado por personal especializado con formación adecuada. Un desmontaje inadecuado puede ocasionar daños para la salud. Se deben tener en cuenta las directivas nacionales referentes a la eliminación de residuos.
2. En caso de que durante el trato del producto se formen sustancias peligrosas o combustibles que deban tratarse como residuos especiales (p. ej. refrigerantes o aceites de motor con intervalos de cambio definidos), deben tenerse en cuenta las indicaciones de seguridad del fabricante de dichas sustancias y las normas regionales de eliminación de residuos. Tenga en cuenta también en caso necesario las indicaciones de seguridad especiales contenidas en la documentación del producto. La eliminación incorrecta de sustancias peligrosas o combustibles puede causar daños a la salud o daños al medio ambiente.

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1 Preface

1.1 Documentation Overview

The user documentation for the R&S Signal Generator consists of the following parts:

- Online Help system on the instrument,
- "Quick Start Guide" printed manual,
- Documentation CD-ROM with:
 - Online help system (*.chm) as a standalone help,
 - Operating Manuals for base unit and options,
 - Service Manual,
 - Data sheet and specifications,
 - Links to useful sites on the R&S internet.

Online Help

The Online Help is embedded in the instrument's firmware. It offers quick, context-sensitive access to the complete information needed for operation and programming. The online help contains help on operating the R&S Signal Generator and all available options.

Quick Start Guide

This manual is delivered with the instrument in printed form and in PDF format on the Documentation CD-ROM. It provides the information needed to set up and start working with the instrument. Basic operations and an example of setup are described. The manual includes also general information, e.g., Safety Instructions.

Operating Manuals

The Operating Manuals are a supplement to the Quick Start Guide. Operating Manuals are provided for the base unit and each additional (software) option.

These manuals are available in PDF format - in printable form - on the Documentation CD-ROM delivered with the instrument. In the Operating Manual for the base unit, all instrument functions are described in detail. Furthermore, it provides an introduction to remote control and a complete description of the remote control commands with programming examples. Information on maintenance, instrument interfaces and error messages is also given.

In the individual option manuals, the specific instrument functions of the option are described in detail. For additional information on default settings and parameters, refer to the data sheets. Basic information on operating the R&S Signal Generator is not included in the option manuals.

These manuals can also be ordered in printed form (see ordering information in the data sheet).

Release Notes

The release notes describe new and modified functions, eliminated problems, and last minute changes to the documentation. The corresponding firmware version is indicated on the title page of the release notes. The current release notes are provided in the Internet.

1.2 Conventions Used in the Documentation

The following conventions are used throughout this documentation:

Typographical conventions

Convention	Description
"Graphical user interface elements"	All names of graphical user interface elements on the screen, such as dialog boxes, menus, options, buttons, and softkeys are enclosed by parentheses.
KEYS	Key names are written in capital letters.
File names, commands, program code	File names, commands, coding samples and screen output are distinguished by their font.
<i>Input</i>	Input to be entered by the user is displayed in italics.
Links	Links that you can click are displayed in blue font.
"References"	References to other parts of the documentation are enclosed by parentheses.

2 Multi Carrier Continuous Wave

The R&S Signal Generator can generate a Multi Carrier CW signal with user-definable offset from carrier, based on a selection of up to 8192 unmodulated carriers. Each carrier can be separately set and switched on, or multiple carriers can be jointly configured. Automatic start phase setting is provided in order to minimize the crest factor.

Multi Carrier CW signals can be very easily configured as broadband test signals and used for such purposes as receiver tests.

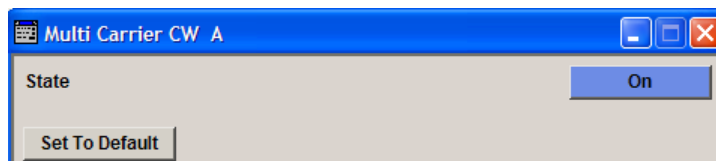
To access the dialog for setting a Multi Carrier CW signal, select "Baseband > Multi Carrier CW" or use MENU key under "Baseband".



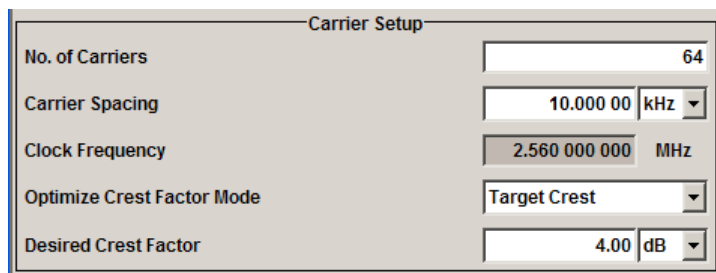
2.1 Multi Carrier CW User Interface

The "Multi Carrier CW" dialog is divided into the following sections.

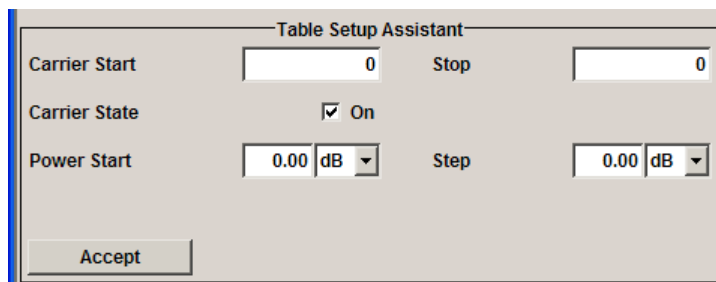
The upper part of the menu is used for powering up the Multi Carrier CW and calling the default settings.



The "Carrier Setup" section is used to configure the Multi Carrier CW signal.

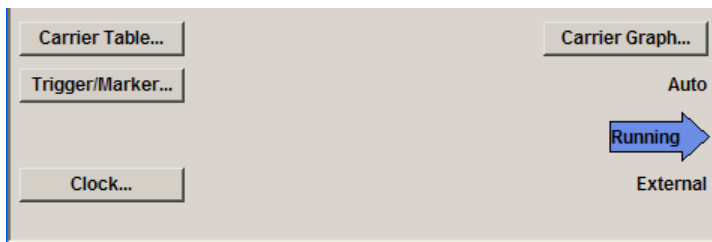


The "Table Setup Assistant" section can be used to set a selectable carrier range.



The buttons in the lower part of the menu open submenus for defining carrier tables and for configuring markers.

The carrier settings can be visualized in the graphical "Carrier Graph" dialog.



2.1.1 General Settings for Multi Carrier CW

The upper part of the menu is used for powering up the Multi Carrier CW signal and calling the default settings.

State

Enables/disables the Multi Carrier CW.

Switching on this standard turns off all the other digital standards and digital modulation modes.

In case of two-path instruments, this affects the same path.

Since Multi Carrier CW signals are computed in arbitrary waveform mode, changes to the settings of individual carriers are not adopted until the Accept button is pressed. This applies to the settings in the "Table Setup Assistant" section and the "Carrier Table" dialog.

SCPI command:

[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:STATe on page 16

Set to Default

Calls default settings. The values are shown in the following table.

Parameter	Value
State	Not affected by "Set to Default"
Carrier Setup	
Number of Carriers	64
Carrier Spacing	10 kHz
Optimize Crest Factor	Chirp
Desired Crest Factor	3 dB
Trigger	
Mode	Auto
Source	Internal
Ext. Delay	0
Ext. Inhibit	0

Parameter	Value
Marker	
Channel 1...4	Restart
Clock	
Source	Internal
Multi Channel Setup	
Start Carrier	0
Stop Carrier	0
State	ON
Power	0 dB
Power Step	0 dB
Initial Phase	0°
Phase Step	0°
Channel Setup	
State	ON
Phase	0°
Power	0 dB

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:PRESet](#) on page 16

2.1.2 Carrier Setup

The "Carrier Setup" section is used to configure the Multi Carrier CW.

Number of Carriers

Sets the number of carriers for the Multi Carrier CW signal.

By default the multi carrier table already lists 64 carriers that are preset to the settings State = ON, Power = 0 dB, Phase = 0°.

When entering fewer carriers than the table contains, the approach is generally to delete the superfluous entries from the table, and when entering more carriers than the table contains the missing entries are usually added at the end of the table.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:COUNT](#) on page 16

Carrier Spacing

Sets the spacing between carriers for the Multi Carrier CW signal.

The carriers are arranged symmetrically around the HF carrier.

The total bandwidth is calculated as follow:

Total Bandwidth = ("Number of Carriers" - 1) * "Carrier Spacing"

The result must not exceed the system bandwidth of the instrument (see data sheet).

SCPI command:

`[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:CARRier:SPACing` on page 19

Clock Frequency

Displays the clock rate at which the multi carrier signal is output by the arbitrary waveform generator. The output clock rate depends on the number of carriers and the selected carrier offset.

The value indicates the resolution during the marker generation.

SCPI command:

`[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:CLOCK` on page 21

Optimize Crest Factor Mode

Selects the mode for automatically minimizing the crest factor.

The carrier start phases are automatically set to this.

The crest factor represents the ratio of the peak voltage value to the rms voltage value. The higher the crest factor and resulting dynamics of a signal, the greater the requirement for a power amplifier fed by the signal to be linear.

A very high crest factor arises when the carriers have an identical start phase, since the carriers are periodically superposed and very high peak voltages occur in relation to the rms voltage values.

Methods of reducing the crest factor differ with regard to both the optimization achievable and the time required for computation.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| "Off" | There are no automatic settings for minimizing the crest factor. The "Phase" setting has an effect. |
| "Chirp" | Very rapid crest factor optimization regardless of the number of carriers. A minimal crest factor of < 3 dB is only obtained for multi carrier signals in which all carriers are switched on and the power of the carriers is identical. In a configuration which differs from this, the achievable crest factor is worse. |
| "Target Crest" | Optimization of the crest factor to a desired value for all carrier configurations. The optimization time depends on the number of carriers and the desired crest factor. Computation time increases only when the number of carriers exceeds 256 and the crest factor is below 4 dB. The desired value can be entered in "Desired Crest Factor". |

Note: Optimization can be cancelled at any time, and the current value being displayed at that moment is then used.

SCPI command:

`[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:CFActor:MODE` on page 21

Desired Crest Factor

Enters the desired crest factor.

This is only possible when the optimization "Target Crest" has been selected.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR](#) on page 20

2.1.3 Table Setup Assistant

The "Table Setup Assistant" section can be used to set a selectable carrier range. The carrier table can be edited in the "Carrier Table" dialog.

Carrier Start

Defines the start index of the carrier range to which the following settings are intended to apply.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:START](#) on page 23

Carrier Stop

Defines the stop index of the carrier range to which the following settings are intended to apply.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:STOP](#) on page 24

Carrier State

Switches the carriers in the carrier range on/off.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:STATE](#) on page 24

Power Start

Sets the power of the starting carrier.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:POWER\[:START\]](#) on page 23

Power Step

Sets the width of the step with which the power will be changed from carrier to carrier.

The carrier power that is set with **Power + n* Power Step** must be within the valid value range -80 dB to 0 dB.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:POWER:STEP](#) on page 23

Phase Start

Sets the phase of the starting carrier. This setting is only available for "Optimize Crest Factor Mode" = Off.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:PHASE\[:START\]](#) on page 22

Phase Step

Sets the width of the step with which the phase will be changed from carrier to carrier.

The phase that is set with **Phase + n* Phase Step** must be within the valid value range 0° to 360°.

This setting is only available for "Optimize Crest Factor Mode" = Off.

SCPI command:

`[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:PHASe:STEP` on page 22

Accept

Adopts the carrier range setting into the table ("Carrier Table").

SCPI command:

`[:SOURce<hw>] :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:EXECute` on page 21

2.1.4 Carrier Table and Carrier Graph

The lower part of the menu is used to open submenus for configuring carrier tables and for setting triggers, markers and clocks.

Carrier Table

Calls the table for configuring individual carriers. This configuration can be checked with the aid of the "Carrier Graph".

	State	Power / dB	Phase / deg
0	On	0.00	0.00
1	On	0.00	0.00
2	On	0.00	0.00
3	Off	0.00	0.00
4	Off	0.00	0.00
5	Off	0.00	0.00
6	On	0.00	0.00
7	On	0.00	0.00
8	On	0.00	0.00

Accept

The table displays the settings of all available carriers. Carriers in the On state are highlighted. All carrier parameters can be edited in the table.

The Multi Carrier CW signal is only computed when the "Accept" button is pressed. Whenever the table contains settings that have not yet been adopted with the "Accept" button, the background is yellow.

Note: The phase/deg settings are only valid if optimization of the crest factor is disabled ("Optimize Crest Factor" = Off).

- "No." This is the carrier index.
- "State" Switch a carrier on/off
- "Power" Sets the power of a carrier.
- "Phase" Sets the starting phase of a carrier.

"Accept" Transfer the settings in the carrier table into the instrument.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:STATe](#) on page 18

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:STATe](#) on page 20

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:POWer](#) on page 17

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:POWer](#) on page 19

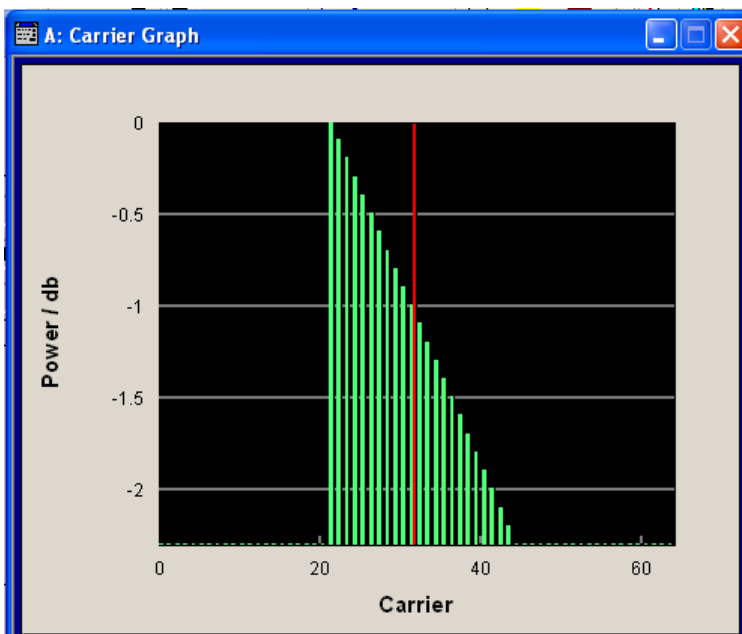
[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:PHASe](#) on page 17

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:PHASe](#) on page 18

Carrier Graph

Calls a graphical representation of the chosen carrier configuration.

The carriers are on the X-axis and the colored bars represent those carriers which are in the On state. Power is on the Y-axis, and the height of the bars corresponds to the chosen power of each individual carrier.



SCPI command:

n.a.

Marker

Calls the "Marker" dialog (see [chapter 2.1.5, "Marker Mode"](#), on page 13).

SCPI command:

n.a.

2.1.5 Marker Mode

The marker output signal for synchronizing external instruments is configured in the marker settings section "Marker Mode".

Marker Mode

Selects a marker signal for the associated "MARKER" output.

- "Restart" A marker signal is generated at the start of the waveform.
- "Pulse" A regular marker signal is generated. The pulse frequency is defined by entering a divider. The frequency is derived by dividing the sample rate by the divider. The input box for the divider opens when "Pulse" is selected, and the resulting pulse frequency is displayed below it.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:PULSe:DIVider](#) on page 26

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:PULSe:FREQuency](#)

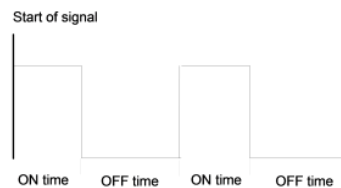
on page 26

- "Pattern " A marker signal that is defined by a bit pattern is generated. The pattern has a maximum length of 64 bits and is defined in an input field which opens when pattern is selected.

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:PATtern](#) on page 25

- "ON/OFF Period" A regular marker signal that is defined by an ON/OFF ratio is generated. A period lasts one ON and OFF cycle. The "ON Time" and "OFF Time" are each expressed as a number of samples and are set in an input field which opens when ON/OFF ratio is selected.



SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:ONTime](#) on page 25

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:OFFTime](#) on page 25

SCPI command:

[\[:SOURce<hw>\]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:MODE](#) on page 24

3 SOURce:BB:MCCW Subsystem

This subsystem contains the commands for setting the Multi Carrier CW signals.

3.1 Suffixes

SOURce<hw>

For one-path instruments, the keyword SOURce is optional and can be omitted.

The numeric suffix to SOURce distinguishes between multicarrier generation for path A and path B in the case of two-path instruments:

- SOURce<1> = path A
The keyword SOURce is optional and can be omitted
- SOURce2 = path B
The keyword SOURce is mandatory, i.e. the command must contain the keyword with suffix 2.

OUTPut<ch>

The numeric suffix to OUTPut distinguishes between the available markers.

3.2 General Settings and Carrier Setup Settings

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:STATe.....	16
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:PRESet.....	16
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:COUNT.....	16
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:PHASe.....	17
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:POWer.....	17
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:LIST:STATe.....	18
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:PHASe.....	18
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:POWer.....	19
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:SPACing.....	19
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRier:STATe.....	20
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CFACTor.....	20
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CFACTor:MODE.....	21
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CLOCK.....	21
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:EXECute.....	21
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:PHASe:STEP.....	22
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:PHASe[:START].....	22
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:POWer:STEP.....	23
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:POWer[:START].....	23
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:START.....	23
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:STATe.....	24
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRier:STOP.....	24

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:STATE <State>

The command turns on the Multi Carrier CW signal. Any other digital standards or digital modulation that may be in the ON state will be automatically turned OFF.

In case of two-path instruments, this affects the same path.

Parameters:

<State> 0|1|OFF|ON

*RST: OFF

Example:

BB:MCCW:STAT ON

switches on generation of the Multi Carrier CW signal.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:PRESet

The command sets all multi carrier signal parameters to their default values.

Example:

BB:MCCW:PRESet

resets the Multi Carrier settings to default values.

Usage:

Event

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:COUNT <Count>

The command sets the number of carriers in the Multi Carrier CW signal. The total bandwidth is calculated as (Number of carriers - 1) * Carrier spacing and must not exceed the system bandwidth of the instrument (see data sheet).

The carrier spacing (:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:SPACING) is reduced if the total bandwidth is not respected when entering the number of carriers.

The number of carriers entered therefore defines the maximum carrier spacing (:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:SPACING).

Parameters:

<Count> integer

Range: 1 to 8192

Increment: 1

*RST: 64

Example:

BB:MCCW:CARR:COUNT 10

sets 10 CW carriers for the multi carrier signal.

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:PHASE <Phase#0>[,<Phase#1>,...]
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:PHASE? [start[,count]]
```

The command sets the start phase of the carrier with the aid of a value list. The first value in the list is assigned to the carrier with index 0, the second value to the carrier with index 1, etc. The maximum length corresponds to the maximum number of multi carriers. There is no need to enter all the values every time. Values not set by the value list are set with the default values provided they have already been explicitly set by a previous command. If this is the case, the values continue to apply until overwritten.

Setting parameters:

```
<Phase#0>[,<Phase# string
1>,...]
```

Range: 0 to 360

Increment: 0.01

*RST: 0

Default unit: DEG

Query parameters:

```
[start[,count]] string
```

If the query is expanded by using the two parameters <start> and <count>, the value list is read out in smaller sections. Start is expressed in position of bit, count in number of values. Without the parameters all values are always read out starting from the first value.

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:PHAS 90 DEG, 90 DEG, 90 DEG,
80 DEG
```

sets a start phase for carriers 0, 1, 2 and 3.

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:PHAS 2,3
```

queries the phase of carrier 1, 2 and 3.

Response: 90, 90, 80

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:POWER <Power#0>[,<Power#1>,...]
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:POWER? [start[,count]]
```

The command sets the power of the carrier with the aid of a value list. The first value in the list is assigned to the carrier with index 0, the second value to the carrier with index 1, etc. The maximum length corresponds to the maximum number of multi carriers. There is no need to enter all the values every time. Values not set by the value list are set with the default values provided they have already been explicitly set by a previous command. If this is the case, the values continue to apply until overwritten.

Parameters:

```
<Power#0>[,<Power# string
1>,...]
```

Range: -80 dB to 0 dB

Increment: 0.01 dB

*RST: 0 dB

Query parameters:

[start[,count]] string

If the query is expanded by using the two parameters <start> and <count>, the value list is read out in smaller sections. Start is expressed in position of bit, count in number of values. Without the parameters all values are always read out starting from the first value.

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:POW -65 dB, -30 dB, -50 dB,
...
```

sets the power of carrier 0 to -65 dB, carrier 1 to -30 dB and so on.

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:POW 2,2
```

queries the power of carrier 1 and 2.

Response: -30, -50

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:STATE <State#0>[,<State#1>,...]
```

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:LIST:STATE? [start[,count]]
```

The command switches the carrier on or off with the aid of a value list. The first value in the list is assigned to the carrier with index 0, the second value to the carrier with index 1, etc. The maximum length corresponds to the maximum number of multi carriers. There is no need to enter all the values every time. Values not set by the value list are set with the default values provided they have already been explicitly set by a previous command. If this is the case, the values continue to apply until overwritten.

Parameters:

```
<State#0>[,<State#1> ON|OFF[,ON|OFF,....]
...]
```

```
*RST: ON
```

Query parameters:

[start[,count]] string

If the query is expanded by using the two parameters <start> and <count>, the value list is read out in smaller sections. Start is expressed in position of bit, count in number of values. Without the parameters all values are always read out starting from the first value.

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:STAT ON, OFF, ON,....
```

switches carrier 0 on, carrier 1 off, etc.

```
BB:MCCW:CARR:LIST:POW 2,2
```

queries the states of carrier 1 and 2.

Response: 0, 1

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:PHASE <CarrierIndex>,<Phase>
```

```
[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:PHASE? <CarrierIndex>
```

The command sets the start phase of the selected carrier.

The phase settings are only valid if optimization of the crest factor is disabled (:
SOURce:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR:MODE OFF).

Setting parameters:

<Phase> float
Sets the start phase of the selected carrier.
Range: 0 DEG to 360 DEG
Increment: 0.01 DEG
*RST: 0 DEG

Parameters for setting and query:

<CarrierIndex> float
Determines the carrier number.
Range: 0 to Max Number of Carriers

Example: BB:MCCW:CARR:PHAS 15, 90 DEG
sets a start phase of 90 DEG for carrier 15.

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:POWER <CarrierIndex>,<Power>

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:POWER? <CarrierIndex>

The command sets the power of the selected carrier.

Setting parameters:

<Power> float
Sets the power of the selected carrier.
Range: -80 dB to 0 dB
Increment: 0.01 dB
*RST: 0 dB

Parameters for setting and query:

<CarrierIndex> float
Determines the carrier number.
Range: 0 to Max Number of Carriers

Example: BB:MCCW:CARR:POW 15, -50 dB
sets the power of carrier 15 to -50 dB.

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:SPACING <Spacing>

The command sets the carrier spacing.

The carriers are generated symmetrically around the center carrier. The total bandwidth is calculated as ("Number of carriers" - 1) * "Carrier spacing" and must not exceed the system bandwidth of the instrument (see data sheet).

The maximum carrier spacing that can be set is dependent on the chosen number of carriers

The maximum carrier spacing is automatically reduced so that the maximum total bandwidth is not exceeded on entering the number of carriers (:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:COUNT).

Parameters:

<Spacing> float
 Range: 0 Hz to 50 MHz
 Increment: 0.01 Hz
 *RST: 10 kHz

Example: BB:MCCW:CARR:SPAC 10 MHz
 sets a carrier spacing of 10 MHz.

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:STATE <CarrierIndex>,<State>
[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:STATE? <CarrierIndex>

The command switches the selected carrier on or off.

The counting in remote control differs from the numbers in the carrier table. Index 0 corresponds to number 1 (first line) in the table. Therefore, switching the state of the channel via remote control always switches the state of <channel index> + 1 in the table.

Setting parameters:

<State> 0|1|OFF|ON
 *RST: ON

Parameters for setting and query:

<CarrierIndex> float
 Determines the carrier number.
 Range: 0 to Max Number of Carriers

Example: BB:MCCW:CARR:STAT 15, ON
 switches carrier 16 on.

[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CFACtor <Cfactor>

The command sets the desired crest factor for the multi carrier signal on selection of the command SOUR:BB:MCCW:CFAC:MODE SLOW.

Parameters:

<Cfactor> float
 Range: 0 dB to 100 dB
 Increment: 0.01 dB
 *RST: 3 dB

Example: BB:MCCW:CFAC:MODE SLOW
 sets the Target Crest optimization mode.
 BB:MCCW:CFAC 10 dB
 sets the desired crest factor to 10 dB.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR:MODE <Mode>

The command sets the mode by which automatic settings will minimize the crest factor or hold it at a chosen value.

Parameters:

<Mode> OFF|CHIRp|SLOW

OFF

Crest factor optimization is switched off. The carrier PHASE setting has an effect.

CHIRp

The crest factor is very rapidly optimized to < 3 dB for multi carrier signals so that all carriers are switched on and have the same amplitude. The computation time is independent of the number of carriers. In other carrier configurations the achievable crest factor is worse.

SLOW

The crest factor entered using SOURCE:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR is maintained for all carrier configurations by means of automatic settings. The computation time depends on the number of carriers and on the crest factor that has been set. Computation time increases only when the number of carriers exceeds 256 and the crest factor is above 4 dB.

*RST: CHIRp

Example:

BB:MCCW:CFACTOR:MODE OFF

switches off automatic crest factor optimization.

The setting SOURCE:BB:MCCW:CARRIER:PHASE has an effect.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:CLOCK?

The command queries the output clock rate. The output clock rate depends on the number of carriers and the selected carrier spacing.

Return values:

<Clock> float

Example:

BB:MCCW:CLOCK?

queries the output clock rate.

Response: 256 000 000

the output clock rate is 256 MHz.

Usage:

Query only

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:EXECUTE

The command adopts the settings for the carrier range which has been defined using the :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:... commands.

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STAR 4
the carrier range starts at carrier 4.
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STOP 400
the carrier range stops at carrier 400.
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STAT ON
sets all the carriers in the carrier range to ON.
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:EXEC
adopts the settings for all the carriers in the carrier range.
BB:MCCW:STAT
starts generation of the multi carrier signal. Carriers 4 to 400 are
in the ON state.
```

Usage: Event

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:PHASE:STEP <Step>

The command sets the step width by which the start phases of the carriers in the defined carrier range will be incremented.

The phase settings are only valid if optimization of the crest factor is disabled (:SOURCE:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR:MODE OFF).

Parameters:

<Step> float

Range: 0 DEG to 360 DEG
 Increment: 0.01 DEG
 *RST: 0 DEG

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:PHAS 90 DEG
sets a start phase of 90° for the carriers in the carrier range.
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:PHAS:STEP 1 DEG
the start phase is incremented by 1° for each carrier, i.e. the first
carrier has a start phase of 90°, the second a start phase of 91°,
etc.
```

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:PHASE[:START] <Start>

The command sets the start phase for the individual carriers in the defined carrier range. If the command :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:PHAS:STEP is used to define a step width, the phase entered here applies only to the starting carrier. The phases of the remaining carriers are stepped up or down by the phase value specified in the :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:PHAS:STEP command.

The phase settings are only valid if optimization of the crest factor is disabled (SOURCE:BB:MCCW:CFACTOR:MODE OFF).

Parameters:

<Start> float

Range: 0 DEG to 360 DEG
 Increment: 0.01 DEG
 *RST: 0 DEG

Example:

BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:PHAS 90 DEG
 sets a start phase of 90° for the carriers in the carrier range.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:POWER:STEP <Step>

The command sets the step width by which the starting power of the carriers in the defined carrier range will be incremented.

Parameters:

<Step> float

Range: -80 dB to 80 dB
 Increment: 0.01 dB
 *RST: 0 dB

Example:

BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:POW -80dB
 sets a power of -80 dB for the carriers in the carrier range.

BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:POW:STEP 1 dB
 the power phase is incremented by dB for each carrier, i.e. the first carrier has -80 dB, the second -79 dB, etc.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:POWER[:START] <Start>

The command sets the power for the individual carriers in the defined carrier range. If the command :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:POW:STEP is used to define a step width, the power entered here applies only to the starting carrier. The power of the remaining carriers is stepped up or down by the power specified in the :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:POW:STEP command.

Parameters:

<Start> float

Range: -80 dB to 0 dB
 Increment: 0.01 dB
 *RST: 0 dB

Example:

BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:POW -50 dB
 sets the power of the carrier to -50 dB.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:START <CarrierIndex>

The command selects the first carrier in the carrier range to which the settings with the :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR: . . . commands shall apply.

Parameters:

<Start> float

*RST: 0

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STAR 4
the carrier range starts at carrier 4.
```

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:STATE <State>

The command switches all the carriers in the selected carrier range on or off.

Parameters:

<State> 0|1|OFF|ON

*RST: OFF

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STAT ON
sets all the carriers in the carrier range to ON.
```

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARRIER:STOP <Stop>

The command selects the last carrier in the carrier range to which the settings with the :BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR: . . . commands shall apply.

Parameters:

<Stop> float

*RST: 0

Example:

```
BB:MCCW:EDIT:CARR:STOP 40
the carrier range stops at carrier 40.
```

3.3 Marker Settings

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[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGGER:OUTPUT<ch>:MODE <Mode>

The command defines the signal for the selected marker output.

Parameters:

<Mode>

REStart|PULSe|PATTern|RATio

REStart

A brief marker signal is generated at the start of the waveform.

PULSe

A pulsed marker signal is generated. The pulse frequency (= sample rate/divider) is defined with the `SOUR:BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP:PULSe:DIVider` command and can be queried with the `SOUR:BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP:PULSe:FREQuency?` command.

PATTern

A marker signal is generated with the aid of a user-definable bit pattern. The bit pattern is entered with the aid of command `SOURce:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut:PATTern`. The bit pattern is a maximum of 32 bits long.

RATio

A regular marker signal corresponding to the Time Off / Time On specifications in the commands `SOURce:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut:OFFT` and `SOURce:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut:ONT` is generated.

*RST: REStart

Example:

`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:MODE PULS`

selects the pulsed marker signal on output MARKER 2.

`[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:ONTime <OnTime>`

`[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:OFFTime <OffTime>`

Sets the number of symbols/samples in a period (ON time + OFF time) during which the marker signal in setting `SOURce:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut:MODE RATio` on the marker outputs is OFF.

Parameters:

<OffTime>

Range: 1 to 2²⁴-1

Increment: 1

*RST: 1

Example:

`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:OFFT 2000`

sets an OFF time of 2000 symbols/samples for marker signal 2.

`[:SOURce<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGger:OUTPut<ch>:PATTern <Pattern>`

Defines the bit pattern used to generate the marker signal.

Parameters:

<Pattern>

<Hex/Binary pattern>

Example: `BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:PATT #H39FE0000,32`
sets the bit pattern.
`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:MODE PATT`
activates the marker signal according to a bit pattern on output MARKER 2.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGGER:OUTPUT<ch>:PULSE:DIVIDER <PlsDivider>

The command sets the divider for Pulse marker mode (`SOURCE:BB:MCCW:TRIGGER:OUTPUT:MODE PULSE`). The resulting pulse frequency is derived by dividing the symbol/sample rate by the divider.

Parameters:
<PlsDivider>

Range: 2 to 1024
Increment: 1
*RST: 2

Example: `BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:PULSE:DIV 2`
sets the divider to 2 for the marker signal on output MARKER 2.
`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:FREQ?`
queries the resulting pulse frequency of the marker signal.
Response: 66 000
the resulting pulse frequency is 66 kHz.

[:SOURCE<hw>]:BB:MCCW:TRIGGER:OUTPUT<ch>:PULSE:FREQUENCY?

Queries the pulse frequency of the pulsed marker signal in the setting `:BB:MCCW:TRIGGER:OUTPUT:MODE PULSE`. The pulse frequency is derived by dividing the symbol/sample rate by the divider. The divider is defined with command `:BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTPUT:PULSE:DIV`.

Return values:
<Frequency> float

Example: `BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:PULSE:DIV 2`
sets the divider for the marker signal on output MARKER 2 to the value 2.
`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:MODE PULSE`
enables the pulsed marker signal.
`BB:MCCW:TRIG:OUTP2:FREQ?`
queries the resulting pulse frequency of the marker signal.
Response: 66 000
the resulting pulse frequency is 66 kHz.

Usage: Query only

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