



# Agilent 81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator

Data Sheet, Version 1.1

**81150A** Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise



A high precision pulse generator enhanced with versatile signal generation, modulation and distortion capabilities for:

- Accurate signals to test your device and not your signal source
- Versatile waveform and noise generation to be ready for today's and tomorrow's stress test challenges
- Optional pattern generator to test in addition to analog, digital and mixed signal devices
- Integrated into one instrument to minimize cabling, space and test time



When signal fidelity matters – test with confidence.

Accurate and accelerated insight into your device through ideal and real-world signals.

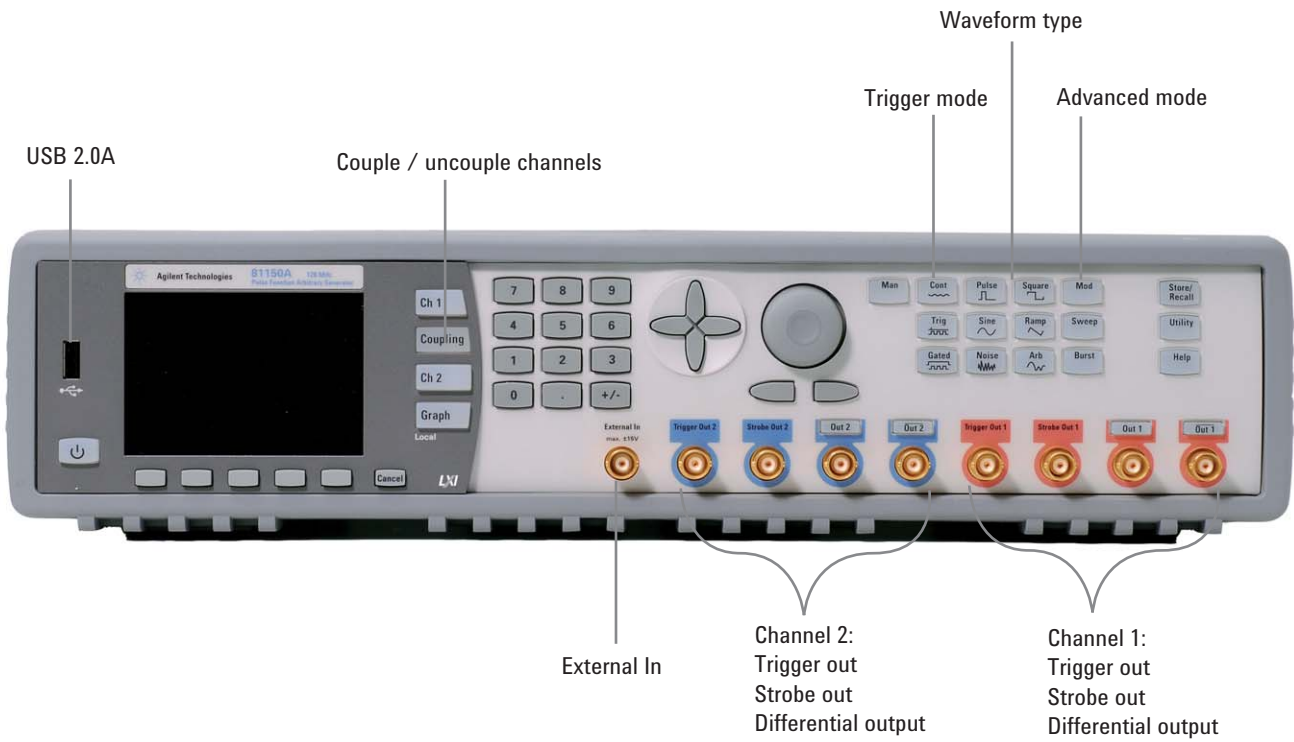


**Agilent Technologies**

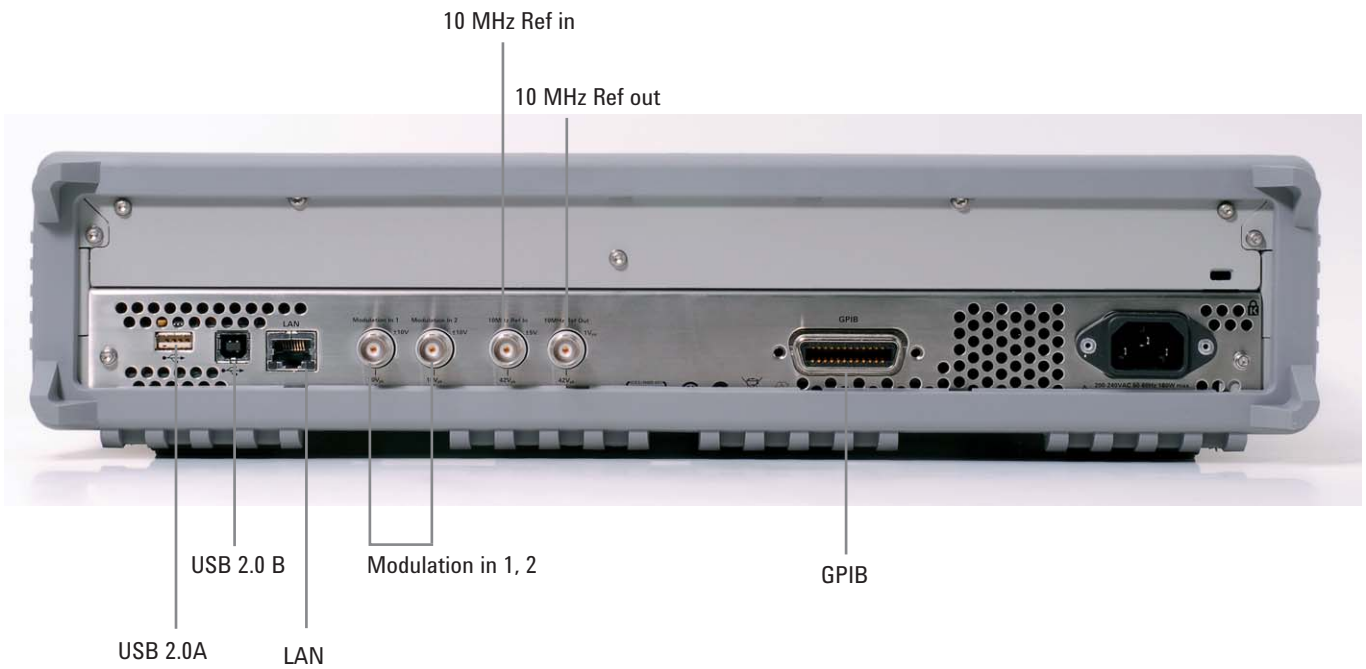
## The 81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator at a Glance

- 1  $\mu$ Hz – 120 MHz pulse generation with variable rise/fall time
- 1  $\mu$ Hz – 240 MHz sine waveform output
- 14-bit, 2 GSa/s arbitrary waveforms
- 512k samples deep arbitrary waveform memory per channel
- Pulse, sine, square, ramp, noise and arbitrary waveforms
- Noise, with an adjustable crest factor, and signal repetition time of 26 days
- FM, AM, PM, PWM, FSK modulation capabilities
- 1 or 2 channel, coupled and uncoupled
- Differential outputs
- Two selectable output amplifiers:
  - High bandwidth amplifier  
Amplitude: 50 mVpp to 5 Vpp; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
100 mVpp to 10 Vpp; 50  $\Omega$  into open  
  
Voltage window:  $\pm$  5 V; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
 $\pm$  10 V; 50  $\Omega$  into open  
 $\pm$  9 V; 5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$
  - High voltage amplifier  
Amplitude: 100 mVpp to 10 Vpp; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$ , 200 m pp to 20 Vpp;  
5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$ , or 50  $\Omega$  into open  
  
Voltage window:  $\pm$  10 V; 50  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$   
 $\pm$  20 V; 5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$  or 50  $\Omega$  into open
- Glitch free change of timing, parameters (delay, frequency, transition time, width, duty cycle)
- Programming language compatible with Agilent 81101A, 81104A, 81105A
- ISO 17025 and Z540 calibration
- LXI class C compliant
- Optional pattern generator:
  - Ideal and arbitrary bit shaped pattern up to 120 Mbit/s
  - Three level signals
  - PRBS up to  $2^{31}$
  - 16 Mbit Pattern Memory
  - Pass through pattern for combined and physical and protocol test up to 10 Mbit/s

## Front Panel



## Back Panel



## Today's Challenges Require a New Generation of Test Instruments

You are under pressure to get products to market faster and faster, with shrinking design schedules and increasing quality goals. The pressure is never ending. Because differentiation means survival in the marketplace, you often have to test unique functionality. Being confident in your results takes highly adaptable and efficient testing.

Such challenges require a new generation of test instruments, which are:

- Accurate, to test your device and not your source
- Versatile, to be ready for today's and tomorrow's test challenges
- Plug and play solutions, with minimal cabling, low space overhead and have many functions built-in

Whichever way you look at it, this starts with accurate, versatile and uncompromising signal sources.

Just test — with the signal you need.  
Quad versatility - Optimum signal fidelity

### Agilent's offering

The Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator sets the standard for the next generation of lab: for fast, accurate insight into your design or device under test.

- A pulse generator with precise signals for performance verification and characterization
- A function arbitrary generator
  - For versatile signal generation to optimize testing
  - For modulation to shape the signal the DUT needs
- A noise generator to distort signals to build up worst case scenarios
- An optional Pattern Generator to test in addition to analog, digital and mixed signal devices with ideal and real-world conditions

The new Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator is an indispensable contributor to accelerate ideal and real-world testing.



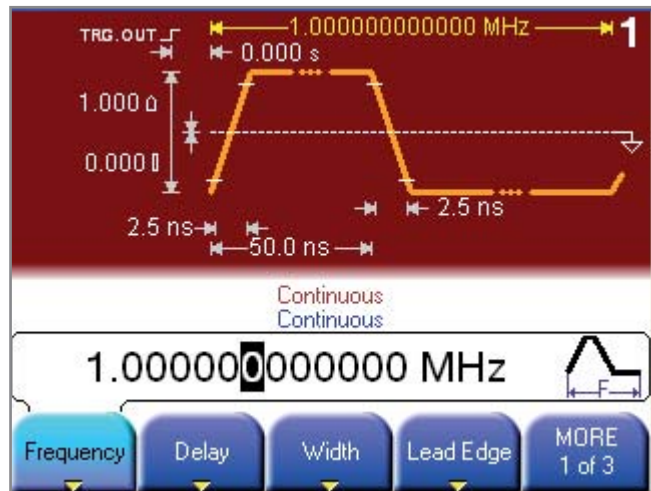
Figure 1. Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator

## Pulse Generator – Test Your Device and Not Your Source

Superior precision pulses with unbeatable timing stability guarantee reproducible tests. The signal quality and trigger functionality provide everything you need for trigger or system clock applications.

You can change the timing parameters (delay, frequency, transition time, width, duty cycle) without dropouts or glitches. This patented, industry-leading feature means continuous operation without having to reboot or reset your device under test, for example when you are characterizing a device by sweeping the clock frequency. Apart from full control of the timing parameters, you can also adjust levels and edges as needed.

### 81150A channel 1 pulse setup

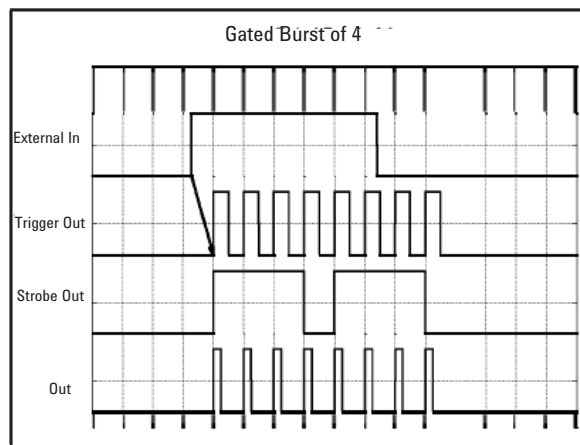


### Set up complex measurements

The Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator is available in a 1 or 2 channel version. On the two channel version, the channels can be uncoupled, to work independently, or coupled, for example, with a defined delay between them.

Each channel provides trigger out, strobe out and differential outputs: the basis for many complex test set ups.

### Measurement using strobe and trigger

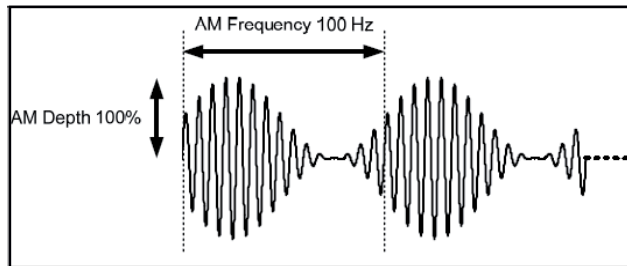


## Function Arbitrary Generator – Stress Your Device to its Limit

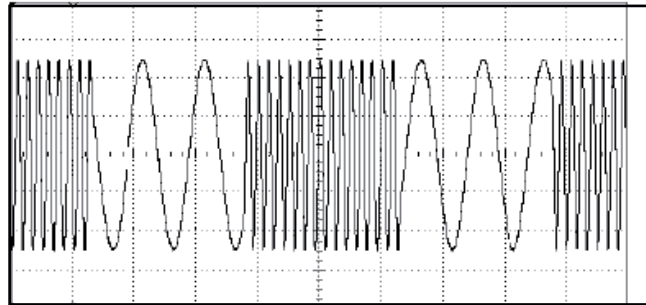
If you need further signal conditioning, the Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator provides versatile waveforms and modulation capabilities to adapt your signal to your device's requirements. AM, FM, FSK, PM and PWM are available at modulation frequencies up to 10 MHz.

The Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator can use internal or external modulation sources. Internal modulation can be generated from the 2nd channel or the internal modulation source of the modulated channel.

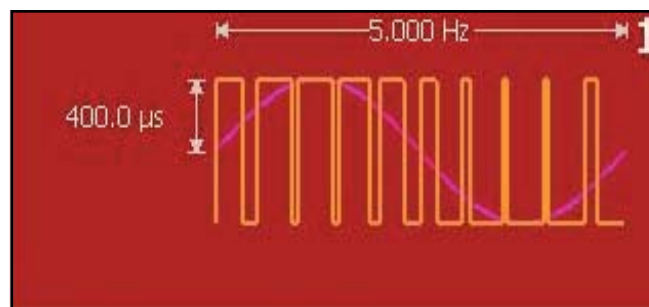
### Amplitude modulation



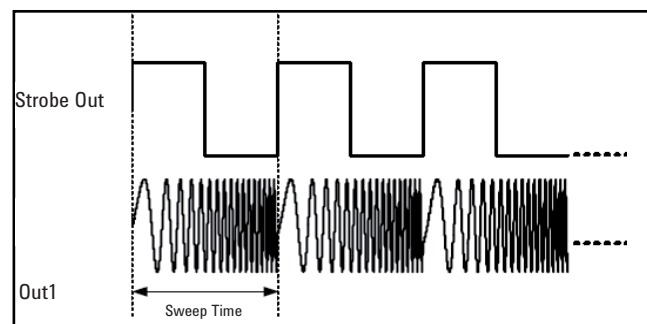
### Frequency shift key modulation



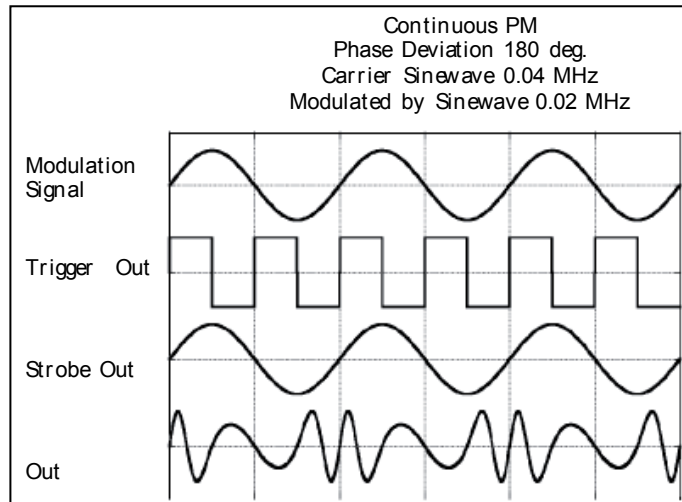
### Pulse width modulation



### Frequency sweep



Setting up a measurement using trigger, strobe, modulation and carrier



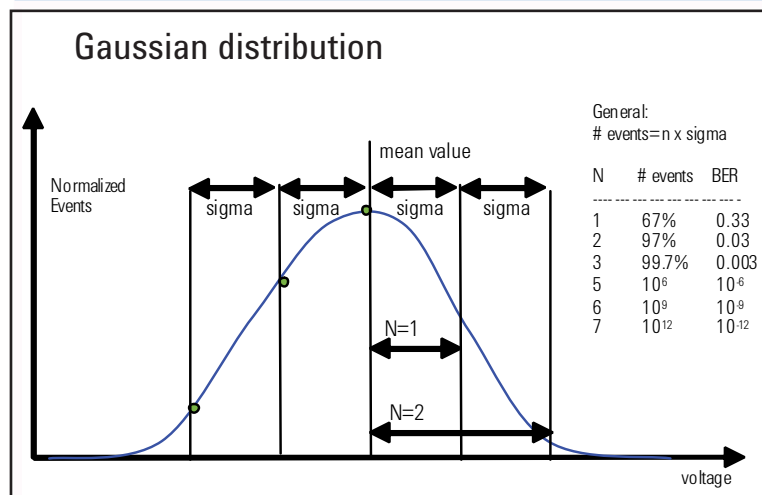
Noise generator – repeatable and stochastic noise

Jitter and noise cause misalignment of edges and levels, resulting in data errors. Noise is by its nature unpredictable because it can have many different causes, from signal interference caused by sudden voltage changes, to distortions introduced during transmission.

It is important to be able to simulate noise-based malfunctions, for example, to identify the additive noise produced by receiving systems – it is cheaper to lower the noise figure than to increase the transmitter power! The Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator lets you control the quality of the noise, to test different cases, and according to various specifications.

Gaussian white noise is a good approximation to many real-world situations, and creates mathematically traceable models, with statistical independent values. The Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator provides deterministic Gaussian white noise, with a signal repetition of 26 days. You can decide on any arbitrary distribution, and trigger the noise to start when you need it.

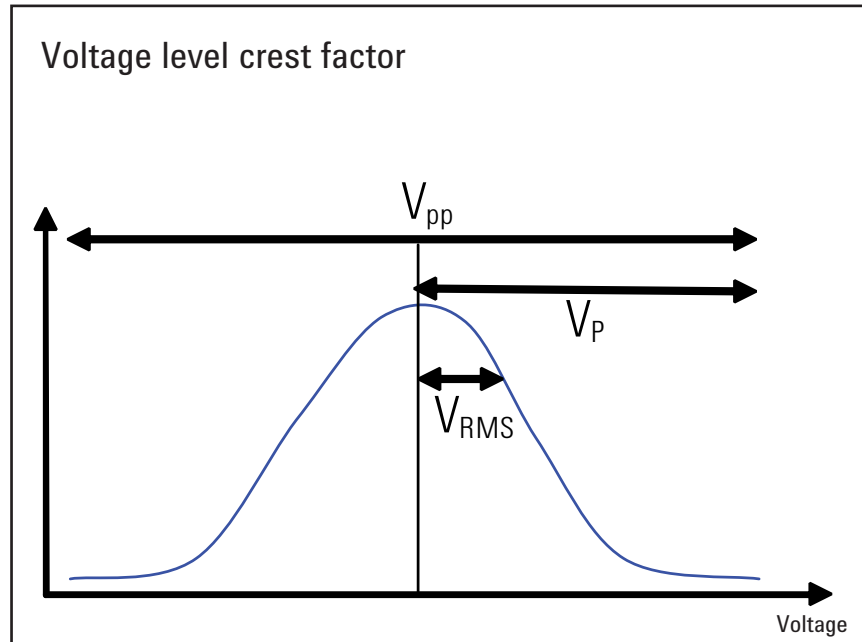
Gaussian curve and distribution



## Voltage level crest factor

You can also select the crest factor out of 4 values – an indicator of signal quality – using  $V_p/V_{RMS}$  or  $V_{pp}/V_{RMS}$  scales, depending on the standard to which you are testing.

The 81150A uses the definition: crest factor =  $V_p/V_{RMS}$



The result is noise that combines two extremes:

- Random and repeatable noise, for stress tests on one side
- While still being sufficiently random



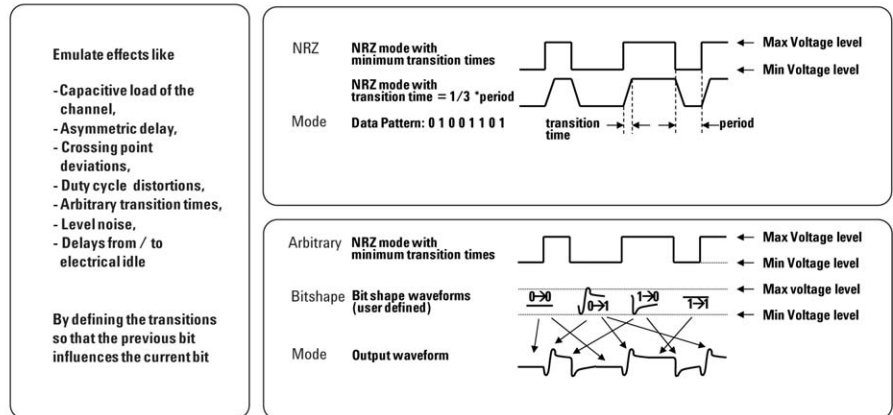
# Pattern Generator - Test in addition to analog, digital and mixed signal devices

Software upgrade to 81150A

Engineers working with serial buses or designers of analog, digital and mixed signal devices require stressing their design with pattern. The Agilent 81150A arbitrary bit shaped pattern generator allows sending ideal and real-world pattern. The Agilent 81150A with arbitrary bit shaped pattern allows emulating overshoot, asymmetric delay and duty cycle distortion up to 120 Mbit/s. Patterns can be easily set up and distorted at your fingertips.

## Stress your device to it's limits—Define your own bit shape

### Arbitrary bit shaped pattern



The 81150A Pattern Generator lets you define the transitions from bit to the other so that the previous bit influences the current bit. The user can set up own defined arbitrary bit shapes.

### PRBS

In addition to user-defined pattern standard pattern like PRBS up to 2<sup>31</sup> are available.

### Sequencer

The Sequencer allows setting up a pre-ambule sequence so that the Device under Test moves into test mode. With the 3-Level signals it is no longer necessary to add different signals for electrical idle. Up to 4 levels are available in the expert mode.

### 3-Level Signals

### Bit and Block Trigger Mode

Besides standard trigger modes like continuous bit and block trigger modes allow adoptions to application needs. In the bit mode you see that on every trigger, the sequence is advanced by one bit. An application example is a bit clock, which can be fed into an external clock then into the trigger input.

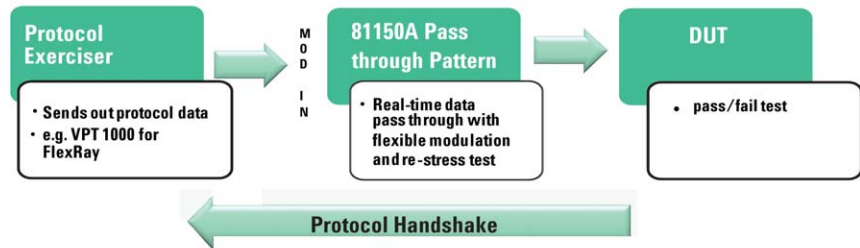
In the block mode the entire data block is generated once per trigger event. This is interesting for example in applications with protocol data.

Pass through pattern for combined physical and protocol test up to 10 Mbit/s

The 81150A pattern generator passes the data through to the Device under Test and adopts it to any kind of stress test (shape and timing change).

Bridge the gap between Protocol and Physical Layer Test – in real time up to 10 Mbit/s

Increase your test efficiency by combining physical layer test with protocol test



The 81150A pass-through pattern functionality takes the protocol data via “mod in” and adopts it to any kind of stress test (shape and timing changes)

## Modulation

Modulation of the pattern signal enables you to emulate real-world conditions.

AM – amplitude of the pattern signal is multiplied by the modulation signal to emulate level distortions of the data signal e.g. Sinusoidal interference.

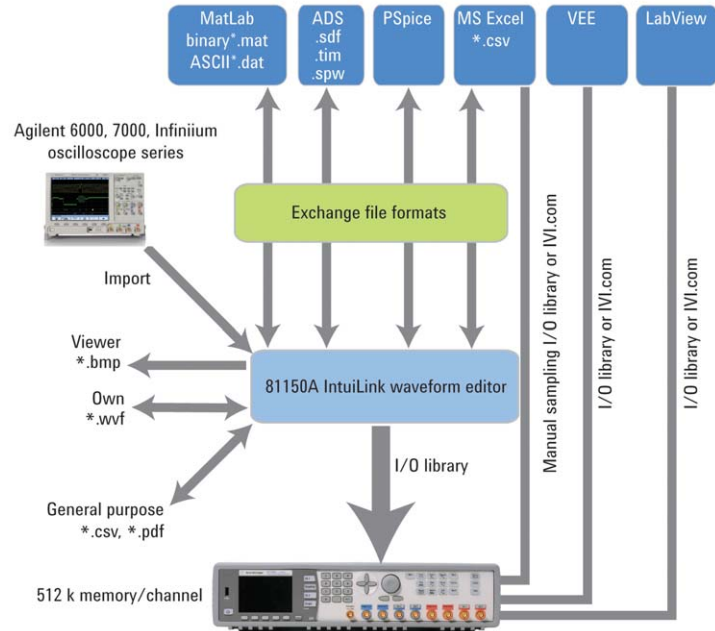
FM – frequency of the pattern signal is modulated to emulate SSC on the data signal.

PM – the phase of the data bits is modulated to emulate jitter on the data signal.

# Connectivity

## Filling the arbitrary memory easily

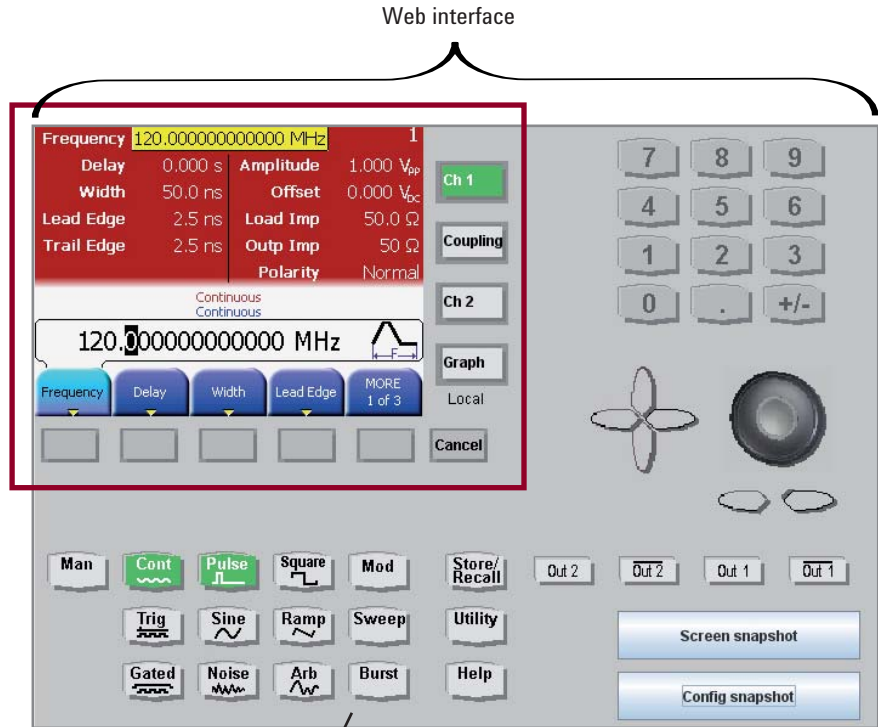
There are several possibilities for filling the arbitrary memory. There are 6 built-in, standard arbitrary waveforms, but you can also create any waveform you need, either on the instrument or on a PC, using the 81150A IntuiLink waveform editor.



# Measurement – anywhere and anytime

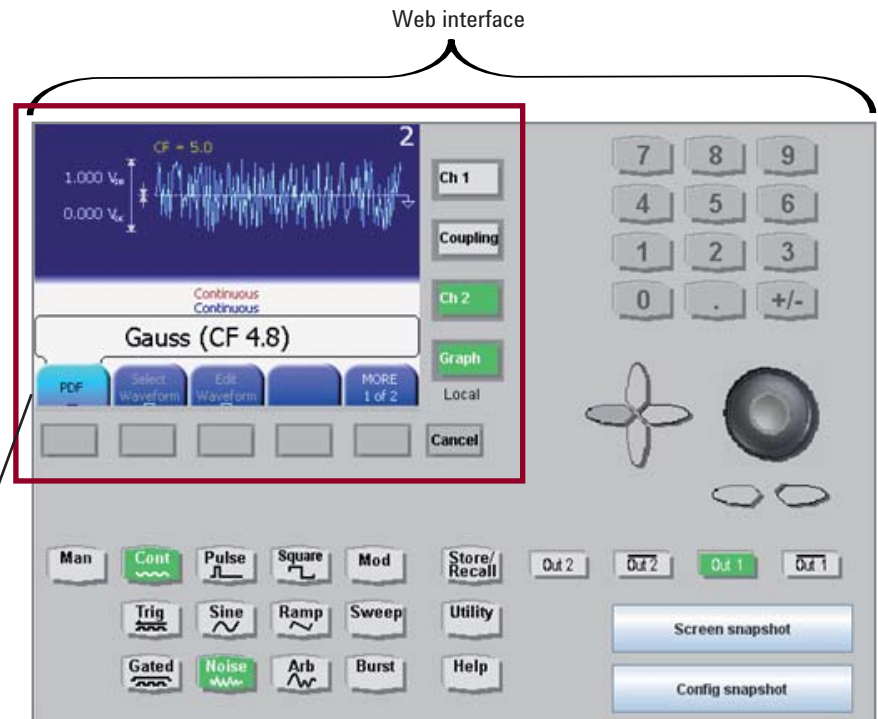
The Web interface allows you to use the full functionality and feature set of the Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator from any Web interface.

## Channel 1: instrument view



Just decide on the waveform

## Channel 2



Choose the crest factor / probability function you need

## Modes of Operation

There are four components to the mode of operation:

- Coupling between channels
- Trigger mode
- Waveform type
- Advanced modes

### Coupling between channel 1 and 2

The two channel version has two distinct modes of operation:

- **Coupling off:** The two channels operate independently. Frequency generation for both channels is based on the same clock reference, but can be selected independently.
- **Coupling on:** The frequency, trigger mode, waveform type and advanced mode are identical for both channels. The fix delay of channel 1 and channel 2 is the same.

### Trigger modes

- **Continuous:** Continuous waveform, burst, sweep or modulation. The External In is not used in continuous mode.
- **Externally triggered:** Each active transition at the External In (rising, falling or both) generates a single waveform, burst or sweep.
- **Externally gated:** The active level (high or low) at the External In enables waveforms, bursts or sweeps. The last waveform, burst or sweep is always completed.
- **Internally triggered:** The internal clock replaces the external trigger source. This can be applied for waveform, burst, or sweep.
- **Manual:** This generates a single trigger. The source is either a button on the front panel or a remote command.

**Trigger rate:** 1  $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz (external or internal)

## Waveform types

- Standard waveforms: pulse, sine, square, ramp, noise, arbitrary
- Predefined arbitrary waveforms: exponential rise, exponential fall,  $\sin(x)/x$ , cardiac and DC

### Pulse characteristics

<b>Pulse characteristics</b>	
Frequency range	
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz
Pulse width	
Range	
High bandwidth amplifier	4.16 ns to (period - 4.16 ns)
High voltage amplifier	10 ns to (period - 10 ns)
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	$\pm 500$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm
Transition time (independent rise and fall)	
Range	
High bandwidth amplifier	2.5 ns to 1000 s (10% to 90%)
High voltage amplifier	7.5 ns to 1000 s (10% to 90%)
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	
High bandwidth amplifier	$\pm 500$ ps $\pm 50$ ppm
High voltage amplifier	-1000 ps to +500 ps $\pm 50$ ppm
Overshoot	2% typ.

### Sine characteristics

<b>Sine characteristics</b>	
Frequency range	
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 240 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz
Harmonic distortion (High bandwidth amplifier 50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	1 Vpp      3 Vpp
1 $\mu$ Hz to 2 MHz	< -65 dBc      < -62 dBc
2 MHz to 10 MHz	< -62 dBc      < -55 dBc
10 MHz to 35 MHz	< -50 dBc      < -45 dBc
35 MHz to 70 MHz	< -35 dBc      < -30 dBc
70 MHz to 240 MHz	< -22 dBc      < -17 dBc
Harmonic distortion (High voltage amplifier 50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	10 Vpp
1 $\mu$ Hz to 1 MHz	< -55 dBc
1 MHz to 10 MHz	< -40 dBc
10 MHz to 50 MHz	< -27 dBc
Non-harmonic (spurious) distortion	
1 $\mu$ Hz to 20 MHz	-60 dBc typ.
20 MHz to 200 MHz	-55 dBc typ.
200 MHz to 240 MHz	-50 dBc typ.
SSB phase noise (10 kHz offset)	
1 MHz	-119 dBc/Hz typ.
10 MHz	-115 dBc/Hz typ.
240 MHz	-93 dBc/Hz typ.

## Square characteristics

<b>Square characteristics</b>	
Frequency range	
High bandwidth amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz
High voltage amplifier	1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz
Duty cycle	
High bandwidth amplifier	(Freq/240 MHz) to 1 - (Freq/240 MHz) e.g. 60 MHz 25% to 75%
High voltage amplifier	(Freq/100 MHz) to 1 - (Freq/100 MHz) e.g. 1 MHz 1% to 99%
Resolution	0.1%
Transition time (10% to 90%)	
High bandwidth amplifier	2.5 ns typ. fixed
High voltage amplifier	6 ns typ. fixed
Overshoot	2% typ.

## Ramp characteristics

<b>Ramp characteristics</b>	
Frequency range	1 $\mu$ Hz to 5 MHz
Linearity	< 0.1% (f < 10 kHz)
Symmetry	0.0% to 100%

## Noise characteristics

<b>Noise characteristics</b>	
Bandwidth	
High bandwidth amplifier	120 MHz typ.
High voltage amplifier	40 MHz typ.
Amplitude distribution	Selectable Gaussian, user defined
Crest factor (peak/RMS) selectable	3.1, 4.8, 6.0, 7.0 typ. (Gaussian distribution)
Noise type	Deterministic, triggerable
Repetition time	~26 days

## Arbitrary characteristics

<b>Arbitrary characteristics</b>	
Waveform length	2 points to 512k points
Sample rate	
Memory	1 GSa/s
DAC	2 GSa/s <sup>(1)</sup>
Amplitude resolution	14 bits
Frequency range	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz
Transition time	
High bandwidth amplifier	1.7 ns typ.
High voltage amplifier	5 ns typ.
Filter bandwidth	
High bandwidth amplifier	240 MHz typ.
High voltage amplifier	80 MHz typ.
PP jitter	1 ns typ.

1. Linear interpolation between two memory samples

## Advanced Modes

Three advanced modes exist:

- Modulation: selects the modulation type: AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM
- Sweep: for frequency sweeps.
- Bursts: repeats selected waveform n times.

### Modulation

A modulation input (for AM, FM, PM, FSK, PWM) for each channel is provided on the back-panel. In the two channel instrument one channel can also modulate the other channel.

<b>Modulation In1 / modulation In2</b>	
Input range (full scale)	Selectable $\pm 2.5$ V or $\pm 5$ V
Frequency range	DC to 10 MHz
Input impedance	Selectable 10 k $\Omega$ , 50 $\Omega$ nominal
Connector	BNC, back panel

<b>AM</b>	
Carrier waveforms	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
Internal modulation	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
Modulation frequency	
Internal	1 MHz to 10 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz
Depth	0% to 120%
Double-sideband suppressed carrier	Selectable on/off
Source	Internal, external, channel

<b>FM</b>	
Carrier waveforms	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
Internal modulation	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
Modulation frequency	
Internal	1 MHz to 10 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz
Deviation range	1 $\mu$ Hz to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
Source	Internal, external, channel

1. Max frequency depends on selected waveform

<b>PM</b>	
Carrier waveforms	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
Internal modulation	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
Modulation frequency	
Internal	1 MHz to 10 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz
Deviation range	0.0° to 360.0°
Source	Internal, external, channel



## FSK

<b>FSK</b>	
Carrier waveforms	Sine, square, ramp, arbitrary
Internal modulation	50% square
FSK rate	1 mHz to 10 MHz
Frequency range	1 mHz to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
Source	Internal, external, channel

1. Max frequency depends on selected waveform

2. For export control: Effective switching time is 40 ns

## PWM

<b>PWM</b>	
Carrier waveform	Pulse
Internal modulation	Sine, square, ramp (up, 50%, down), noise, arbitrary
Modulation frequency	
Internal	1 mHz to 10 MHz
External	DC to 10 MHz
Deviation range	0% to 100% of pulse width
Source	Internal, external, channel

## Sweep

An independent frequency sweep is provided for each channel.

<b>Sweep</b>	
Waveforms	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary
Type	Linear or logarithmic
Direction	Up or down
Sweep time	100 $\mu$ Hz to 500 s
Start frequency / stop frequency	1 $\mu$ Hz to 240 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
Trigger source	External, internal, manual
Marker	Frequency marker

1. Max frequency depends on selected waveform

## Burst

An independent burst capability is provided for each channel.

<b>Burst</b>	
Waveforms	Pulse, sine, square, ramp, triangle, arbitrary
Frequency	1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz
Modes	Externally triggered, internally triggered, externally gated
# of waveforms in a burst	2 to 1,000,000
Trigger period	16.7 ns to 9999 s
Start phase <sup>(1)</sup>	-360° to +360°
Gate source	External
Trigger source	External, internal, manual

1. Available for all waveforms except pulse, square and ramp

# Outputs

## Main outputs

A selectable single-ended or differential output is provided for each channel on the front-panel.

<b>Max. frequency</b>	
High bandwidth amplifier	120 MHz pulse / 240 MHz sine
High voltage amplifier	50 MHz

<b>Out1/Out2</b>	
Output type	Single-ended or differential
Amplitude (50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	
High bandwidth amplifier	
1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz	50 mVpp to 5 Vpp <sup>(1)</sup>
120 MHz to 240 MHz	50 mVpp to 3Vpp <sup>(1)</sup>
High voltage amplifier	
1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz	100 mVpp to 10 Vpp <sup>(1)</sup>
Amplitude (50 $\Omega$ into open, 5 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	
High bandwidth amplifier	
1 $\mu$ Hz to 120 MHz	100 mVpp to 10 Vpp <sup>(1)</sup> (to 9 Vpp <sup>(2)</sup> )
120 MHz to 240 MHz	100 mVpp to 5 Vpp <sup>(1)</sup>
High voltage amplifier	
1 $\mu$ Hz to 50 MHz	200 mVpp to 20 Vpp <sup>(1)</sup>
DC amplitude accuracy	$\pm$ (1.5% of setting + 5 mV)
Voltage window (50 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	
High bandwidth amplifier	-5 V to +5 V
High voltage amplifier	-10 V to +10 V
Voltage window (50 $\Omega$ into open, 5 $\Omega$ into 50 $\Omega$ )	
High bandwidth amplifier	-10 V to +10 V <sup>(1)</sup> (-9 V to +9 V <sup>(2)</sup> )
High voltage amplifier	-20 V to +20 V
DC offset accuracy	
$\pm$ 5 V Voltage window	$\pm$ (25 mV + 1%)
$\pm$ 10 V Voltage window	$\pm$ (50 mV + 1%)
$\pm$ 20 V Voltage window	$\pm$ (75 mV + 1%)
Resolution	1 mV, 4 digits
Output impedance	Selectable 50 $\Omega$ / 5 $\Omega$ typ.
Variable load impedance	0.3 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ <sup>(3)</sup>
Protection	Short-circuit protected, overload disables main output
Connector	BNC, front panel

1. All amplitudes are single-ended amplitudes. Differential peak-peak amplitudes are twice the single-ended value.

2. 10 Vpp for 50  $\Omega$  into open; 9 Vpp for 5  $\Omega$  into 50  $\Omega$

3. Current of normal out plus current of complement out is limited to 440 mA per channel

## Clock Reference

<b>External reference output</b>	
Frequency	10 MHz
Accuracy	$\pm 50$ ppm
Stability	$\pm 2$ ppm, $0^\circ$ to $50^\circ\text{C}$
Aging	$\pm 1$ ppm per year
Output level	1 V nominal
Impedance	$50\ \Omega$ nominal, AC coupled
Connector	BNC, rear panel

<b>External reference input</b>	
Lock range	$10\ \text{MHz} \pm 500\ \text{ppm}$
Input range	$200\ \text{mV}_{\text{pp}}$ to $5\ \text{V}_{\text{pp}}$
Impedance	$1\ \text{k}\Omega$ nominal, AC coupled
Connector	BNC, rear panel

## Internal frequency characteristics

<b>Internal frequency characteristics</b>	
Accuracy	$\pm 50$ ppm
Stability	$\pm 2$ ppm, $0^\circ$ to $50^\circ\text{C}$
Aging	$\pm 1$ ppm per year

## External Input

A common external input is provided for both channels on the front panel. The external In is used for external trigger or external gate modes.

External input	
Frequency range	DC to 120 MHz
Input range	-10 V to +10 V
Maximum input amplitude	10 V <sub>pp</sub>
Input sensitivity	200 mV <sub>pp</sub>
Threshold	
Range	-10 V to 10 V
Resolution	100 mV
Impedance	Selectable 10 k $\Omega$ /50 $\Omega$ , DC coupled
Slope	Selectable, rising/falling/both
Pulse width	> 3.3 ns
Transition time	< 100 ns
Connector	BNC, front panel

## Trigger Outputs

A separate trigger output is provided for each channel on the front-panel.

**In advanced mode internally/externally modulated** (AM, FM, PM, PWM), the trigger output has the frequency of the unmodulated carrier waveform, with a 50% duty cycle.

For FSK modulation the trigger output outputs the same frequency as the data output. That is, it alternates between the two frequencies.

**If noise is selected**, a trigger signal is generated when noise is restarted internally, externally or manually.

Trigger Out1/Trigger Out2	
Output level	Selectable TTL/ECL
TTL	0 V / 2.5 V nominal
ECL	-0.85 V / -1.80 V nominal
Pulse width	
Internally triggered, continuous	50% duty cycle typ.
Externally triggered	4 ns typ.
Transition time (20% to 80%)	2.0 ns typ.
Maximum rate	120 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>
Impedance	50 $\Omega$ nominal
Connector	BNC, front panel

1. For output frequencies > 120 MHz, the trigger rate is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the output frequency. If a frequency sweep or a FSK frequency exceeds 120 MHz, the trigger rate is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the output frequency.

## Strobe Outputs

A strobe output is provided for each channel on the front-panel.

The strobe output signal has a different function, depending on the mode of operation.

**If no advanced mode is selected**, the strobe output is a constant low.

**In advanced mode internal/external triggered or gated burst**, the strobe output provides a signal indicating the duration of a burst. The rising edge of the strobe signal is synchronized to the start of the first waveform period in a burst. The falling edge is synchronized to the start of the last waveform period in the burst.

**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker off**, the strobe output is a pulse with half the duration of the sweep. The strobe signal goes high at the beginning of the sweep.

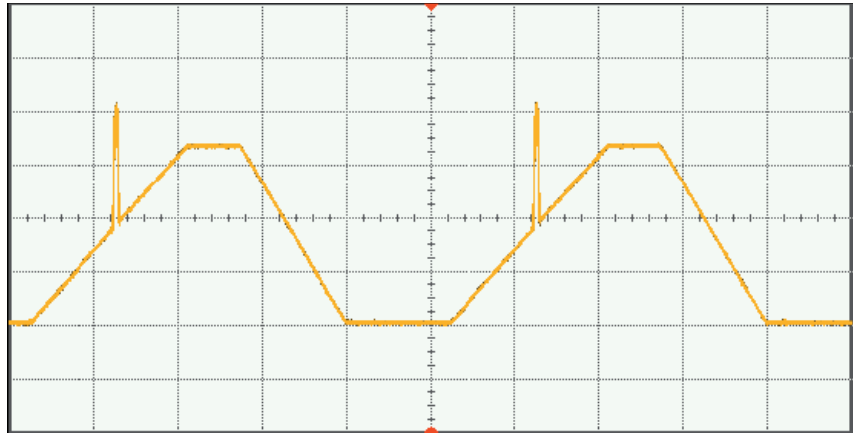
**In advanced mode sweep with the frequency marker on**, the strobe output goes high at the beginning of the sweep and goes low at the marker frequency.

**In advanced mode internally / externally modulated** (AM, FM, FSK, PM, PWM), the strobe output is the analog modulation waveform.

<b>Strobe Out1/Strobe Out2</b>	
Digital output level	Selectable TTL/ECL
TTL	0 V / 2.5 V nominal
ECL	-0.85 V / -1.80 V nominal
Analog output level (modulator)	-2 V to 2.0 V (full scale)
Impedance	50 $\Omega$ nominal
Connector	BNC, front panel
Min pulse width	4 ns typ.
Transition time (20% to 80%)	2.0 ns typ.

## Digital Channel Addition

If the instrument is equipped with two output channels, channel 2 can be added to channel 1 internally. The maximum output voltage of channel 1 remains unchanged. If channel addition is selected, channel 2 outputs the unchanged waveform of channel 1.



## Timing characteristics

### External in timing characteristics

Delay: external in to main out 1, 2

Fix delay	
Advance mode: off, burst	366 ns typ, fixed
Advanced mode: sweep	350 ns typ, fixed

Variable delay <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent for out 1, out 2
Range	0 s to 1000 s <sup>(2)</sup>
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm

Delay: external in to trigger out 1, 2

Fix delay	
Advanced mode: sweep	350 ns typ, fixed

Delay: external in to trigger out 1, 2

Fix delay	
Advanced mode: off, burst	366 ns typ, fixed
Pattern mode:	data 406 ns typ.
Advanced mode: sweep	350 ns typ, fixed

Jitter<sup>(3)</sup>

External in to main out 1, 2	70 ps peak-peak typ.
External in to trigger out 1, 2	70 ps peak-peak typ.
External in to strobe out 1, 2	70 ps peak-peak typ.

1. Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected

2. Trigger period ≥ variable delay

3. External in amplitude > 500 mV. External in transition time < 10 ns. Valid for external triggered pulse, square, sine, ramp, arb. external triggered noise or external triggered sweep has peak-peak jitter of 8 ns typ.

## Continuous or internally triggered timing characteristics

<b>Continuous or internally triggered timing characteristics</b>	
Delay: trigger out 1, 2 to main out 1, 2	
Fix delay:	0 ns typ, fixed
Variable delay out 1, 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent for out 1, out 2
Range in continuous mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0 to 1 waveform period
Range in internally triggered <sup>(3)</sup>	0 to 1000 s
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm
Delay: trigger out 1, 2 to strobe out 1, 2	
Advanced mode: burst	0 ns typ, fixed
Jitter <sup>(4)</sup>	
Main out 1, 2 to main out 1, 2	35 ps peak-peak typ.
Trigger out 1, 2 to main out 1, 2	40 ps peak-peak typ.
Trigger out 1, 2 to strobe out 1, 2	45 ps peak-peak typ.
Trigger out 1, 2 to trigger out 1, 2	45 ps peak-peak typ.

1. Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected
2. Advanced mode = off or advanced mode = burst
3. Trigger period ≥ variable delay
4. Valid for continuous or internal triggered pulse, square, sine, ramp, arb. Internally triggered or continuous noise or sweep has peak-peak jitter of 8 ns typ.

## Coupled mode on timing characteristics

<b>Coupled mode on timing characteristics</b>	
Delay: main out 1 to main out 2	
Fix delay	0 ns typ.
Variable delay out 1, 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	Independent for out 1, out 2
Range in continuous mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0 to 1 waveform period
Range in internally triggered <sup>(3)</sup>	0 to 1000 s
Resolution	100 ps, 6 digits
Accuracy	± 25 ps ± 50 ppm

1. Not available, if sweep or modulation is selected
2. Advanced mode = off or advanced mode = burst
3. Trigger period ≥ variable delay

## Pattern Generator (optional)

Pattern Generator (optional)	
Data rate	Up to 120 Mbit/s (with internal pattern source)
Pattern memory	16 Mbit with 1 Bit resolution
Number of levels	2, 3, or 4 (user selectable)
Sequencing	Preamble followed by one looped data block loop count: 1 - 10,000,000 the whole sequence can looped infinitely or triggered
Trigger modes	continuous, gated, bit at a time, sequence at a time
Pattern sources	- PRBS -7, 9, 11, 15, 23, and 31 - User-defined - real-time pass-through pattern via MOD-IN connector up to 10 Mbit/s
External Sampling	Automatic and fixed
Pattern modulation	AM, FM, PM
Arbitrary Bit Shapes	User defined and predefined bit transitions with up to 64 arbitrary waveform points per bit transitions

## Download Times

Block transfer is the fastest way to download waveforms to the Agilent 81150A pulse function arbitrary noise generator. This is the type of download the 81150A IntuiLink Waveform Editor and the 81150A IVI-COM driver use.

<b>Download times: block transfer</b>			
	USB 2.0	GPIB	LAN
1 k points	31 ms typ.	35 ms typ.	35 ms typ.
8 k points	65 ms typ.	120 ms typ.	80 ms typ.
64 k points	700 ms typ.	1 s typ.	730 ms typ.
512 k points	2.9 s typ.	5.2 s typ.	3.7 s typ.

<b>Download times: integer comma separated values</b>			
	USB 2.0	GPIB	LAN
1 k points	220 ms typ.	200 ms typ.	220 ms typ.
8 k points	1.8 s typ.	1.6 s typ.	1.4 s typ.
64 k points	14.2 s typ.	12.6 typ.	12 s typ.

<b>Download times: float comma separated values</b>			
	USB 2.0	GPIB	LAN
1 k points	290 ms typ.	280 ms typ.	270 ms typ.
8 k points	2.4 s typ.	2.1 s typ.	1.9 s typ.
64 k points	20 s typ.	16 s typ.	15 s typ.

## 81150A IntuiLink Waveform Editor import file formats

<b>Import file formats</b>	
Excel	.xls .txt .prn .csv
Matlab	.mat .dat
ADS	.sdf .tim .spw
Pspice	.txt .out
DSO7000, MSO7000 Series	
DSO6000,MSO6000 Series	
5000 Series	
Infiniium (8000, 80000, 548xx) Series	
546xx Series	



## General Specifications

<b>General specifications</b>	
Power supply	100 V to 240 V ~, 50-60 Hz 100 V to 127 V ~, 50-400 Hz
Power consumption	180 W max.
Operating temperature	0 °C to 50 °C
Operating altitude	Up to 2000 m
Storage temp.	-40 °C to 70 °C
Stored states	4 named user configurations and factory default
Power on state	Default or last state
Interface	2 x USB 2.0 standard A, 1 x USB 2.0 standard B, GPIB and LAN 10/100
Programming language	SCPI-1997 IEEE-488.2
Dimensions (WxHxD)	
Bench top	439 mm x 108 mm x 456 mm
Rack mount	428 mm x 89 mm x 439 mm
Weight	8 kg
Safety designed to	IEC61010-1 UL61010 CSA22.2 61010.1 certified
EMC tested to	IEC61326
Warm up time	30 min.
Calibration interval	1 year recommended
Warranty	1 year standard

**Cooling requirements:** When operating the 81150A choose a location that provides at least 80 mm of clearance at rear, and at least 30mm of clearance at each side.

## Available Modes of Operation

<b>Continuous</b>								
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
Advanced mode: off		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Advanced mode: burst		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Advanced mode: Modulation	AM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	FM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	PM	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	FSK	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	PWM	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Advanced mode: sweep		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

<b>Internally triggered or externally triggered</b>								
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
Advanced mode: off		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Advanced mode: burst		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Advanced mode: Modulation	AM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FSK	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PWM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Advanced mode: sweep		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

<b>Gated</b>								
		Pulse	Square	Sine	Ramp	Noise	Arb	DC
Advanced mode: off		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Advanced mode: burst		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Advanced mode: Modulation	AM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	FSK	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	PWM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Advanced mode: sweep		N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N

## Ordering Information

### Agilent 81150A

#001	1-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#002	2-channel pulse function arbitrary noise generator
#1A7 <sup>1</sup>	ISO17025 calibration documents
#1A6 <sup>1</sup>	Z540 calibration documents
#PAT	Licence for Pattern Generator

1. Available for following specifications: Level, frequency, harmonic distortion, variable delay accuracy

### Accessories included

- Certificate of calibration
- Local power cord
- USB cable
- Agilent automation ready CD (Agilent I/O Library, IVI-COM driver)
- Product CD (data sheet, user guide, getting started guide, 81150 IntuiLink Waveform Editor Software, examples for remote access)

### Optional accessories

#DOC	Printed documentation. Includes printed getting started guide and printed user guide
#1CP	Rack mount kit
#R1280A	Additional 2-years warranty (3-years total)

### Upgrades for 81150A

81150AU	
#PAT	License for Pattern Generator
#DOC	printed documentation

Literature title	Publication number
<i>Pulse Pattern and Data Generators Brochure</i>	5980-0489E
<i>81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Demo Guide</i>	5989-7718EN
<i>81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Flyer</i>	5989-7720EN
<i>81150A Pulse Function Arbitrary Noise Generator Application Booklet</i>	5989-7860EN

For the latest version of this document, please visit our website at: [www.agilent.com/find/81150](http://www.agilent.com/find/81150) and go to the Product Library.

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