

# NOVATECH INSTRUMENTS, INC.

## 10MHz Function Generator Model 2904A



The Model 2904A is a 10MHz DDS Function Generator in a table top case. The 2904A generates Sine and Cosine waveforms at amplitudes up to 20Vpp along with a TTL-compatible square wave output. The frequency resolution is 1 $\mu$ Hz (48 bits) using the 1ppm internal TCXO. The 2904A can also use an external frequency source to optimize frequency range and accuracy for customer applications. Phase can be controlled to 14-bits of resolution and the amplitude control has 12-bits resolution. Simple RS232 commands are used to program the output for single tone, frequency sweep, Chirp, FSK or BPSK operation. Menu driven software is included or any terminal program can be used.

### Specifications:

#### OUTPUT

TYPES: COS, SINE and ACMOS/TTL simultaneously.  
IMPEDANCE: 50 $\Omega$   
RANGE: 1Hz to 10MHz in 1 $\mu$ Hz steps (internal clock); 48-bit resolution.  
FLATNESS:  $\pm$ 3dB from 10Hz to 10MHz referenced to amplitude at 1MHz,  $\pm$ 1dB from 18-28 $^{\circ}$ C.  $<$  $\pm$ 0.25dB from 20Hz to 20kHz.

#### WAVEFORMS

Single tone, Sweep, Chirp, FSK, Ramped-FSK, BPSK.

#### COSINE/SINE AMPLITUDE

Approx. 20Vpp $\pm$ 10% into OC, 10Vpp into 50 $\Omega$ . 12-bit resolution (4096 steps from 0 to 20VppOC).

#### ACMOS/TTL AMPLITUDE

$V_{OL}$  $<$ 0.7V,  $V_{OH}$  $>$ 2.4V into a series terminated 30pF load.  
 $T_{r,f}$   $<$ 5ns. 50 $\Omega$ .

#### CONTROL

RS232 on rear panel. Rear Panel switch selects clock source. Menu driven Windows serial control software supplied. Any terminal program or other means of sending RS232 serial commands can be used. All settings can be stored in non-volatile memory for use on next power on. See next page for commands.

#### ACCURACY AND STABILITY

On-board TCXO gives  $<$  $\pm$ 1ppm at 18-28  $^{\circ}$ C. Stable to an additional  $\pm$ 1ppm per year, 18-28  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### EXTERNAL CLOCK INPUT

LEVEL: 0.35-2.5Vrms Sine or Square Wave can be applied to the EXT CLK Input BNC, 50 $\Omega$ .  
FREQUENCY: 5MHz to 30MHz with on-board programmable multiplier from 4 to 20 enabled. Multiplier can be bypassed for up to 5 to 300MHz direct input. Rear panel switch selects source.

#### SPECTRAL PURITY (Typ. OC load, 10Vpp amplitude)

Phase Noise:  $<$ -130dBc, 10kHz offset, 1MHz out.  
Spurious:  $<$ -75dBc below 100kHz (typ. 20MHz span)  
 $<$ -70dBc below 1MHz  
 $<$ -65dBc below 10MHz  
Harmonic:  $<$ -60dBc below 1MHz  
 $<$ -40dBc below 10MHz

#### POWER REQUIREMENTS

120/240VAC, 25VA Max. 50/60Hz.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

Temperature: +5 $^{\circ}$ C to +40 $^{\circ}$ C operating.  
Humidity: 80% to 31 $^{\circ}$ C, decreasing to 50% at 40 $^{\circ}$ C.

#### SIZE

6.4cm H, 18.5cm W, 24.1cm L. 2.5kg.

#### CONNECTORS

BNCs for COSINE, SINE & ACMOS/TTL OUTs, EXT CLK IN and CLK OUT. 9-pin for RS232.

#### ACCESSORIES

Optional USB to RS232 adapter.

8-Nov-2002

**Table 2: RS232 Serial Commands**

<b>RS232 Command</b>	<b>Function</b>
F0 XX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Set Frequency in MHz to nearest 1μHz. Decimal point required.
F1 XX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Start Frequency in MHz to nearest 1μHz. Decimal point required. Same as F0 if Mode 0 is selected.
F2 XX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Stop Frequency in MHz to nearest 1μHz. Decimal point required. Modes 1 and 2.
Fd XX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Delta Frequency in MHz. Software sets to nearest 1μHz. Decimal point required.
E x	x=D for Echo <b>D</b> isable, x=E for Echo <b>E</b> nable
Q x	x=D for Q-channel <b>D</b> isable, x=E for Q-channel <b>E</b> nable
R	Reset. This command resets the 2904A. EEPROM data is preserved and, if valid, is used upon restart. This is the same as cycling power.
CLR	Clear. This command clears the EEPROM valid flag and restores all factory default values.
Px N	Set Phase. N is an integer from 0 to 16383. Phase is set to $N*360^{\circ}/16384$ or $N*\pi/8192$ radians. Sets either the phase P1 or P2 depending upon the value of x (1 or 2). The I and Q outputs are always nominally 90°. In Mode 0, this sets the static phase. In Mode 4, the phase is either P1 or P2 depending upon the state of Pin 8 of the parallel connector.
A x	x=E for AC/MOS/TTL <b>E</b> nable, x=D for AC/MOS/TTL <b>D</b> isable
S	Saves current state into EEPROM and sets valid flag. State used as default upon next power up or reset. Use the "CLR" command to return to default values.
QUE	Return present frequency, phase and status. Returns an 80-character string of all internal settings: hexadecimal format. See Table 7.
M N	Mode command. N is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4. 0 is Single Tone, 1 is FSK (pin 8 of parallel port is active), 2 is Triangular Ramped Frequency, 3 is Chirp Frequency and 4 is BPSK (pin 8 is active). Defaults to Mode 0 upon turn-on, unless another mode is saved. See Appendix A.
Td N	Time at each Fd (see Appendix A of manual). N is an integer from 0 to a maximum value of $2^{20}-1$ or 1048575. Applies to modes 2 and 3 only. Approximately 3.5ns increments using internal clock. In mode 2, frequency ramps from F1 to F2 and returns to F1 continuously in steps of Fd at time intervals of Td.
Tr N	Repeat time in mode 2 and 3. In mode 3, the frequency will ramp starting at F1 in steps of Fd, at time intervals Td, until Tr times out, repeating continuously from F1. N is an integer between 5 and $2^{32}-1$ (4294967295). Approximately 7.0ns increments with the internal clock. A 3.3V CMOS level pulse at the start of each ramp is provided on Pin 10 of the parallel I/O connector. Approximately 40ns (8 system clocks) wide for the internal clock. In Mode 2, Tr sets the timing of an external trigger pulse on Pin 10 of the parallel interface.
Vx N	Set voltage level of output. In default, the amplitude is set to the maximum: approximately 10Vpp into 50Ω. N can range from 0 (off) to 4095 (no decimal point allowed). Voltage level is scaled to $N/4096$ . x is I or Q to set the amplitude on the I or Q channel. If $N > 4095$ , the scaling is turned off and both outputs are set to maximum. Overrides the "Z" command.
Kp aa	Set PLL reference multiplier constant. Must be one Hex byte as two characters. Legal values are 1 (bypass PLL) and 4 to 20 ( $01_h$ , $04_h$ to $14_h$ ).
Z N	Turns on 30% Amplitude Modulation of Cosine (I) channel output. N is the frequency of modulation in 100Hz steps, 900Hz maximum (9). $N = 0$ turns off modulation. Use of this command overrides the V command on the I channel. Entering any "M" command turns off modulation.
<b>B aadd</b>	Set a data byte "dd" at address "aa" in Hex. Allows setting of all internal registers. "aa" is in the range of $00_h$ to $27_h$ while "dd" is from $00_h$ to $ff_h$ . No error checking, other than correct format, is performed. It is possible to set the 2904A into a nonfunctional state requiring a power cycle to recover with this command. Some internal modes may require excessive power and may permanently damage the 2904A (for debugging).