

ELF

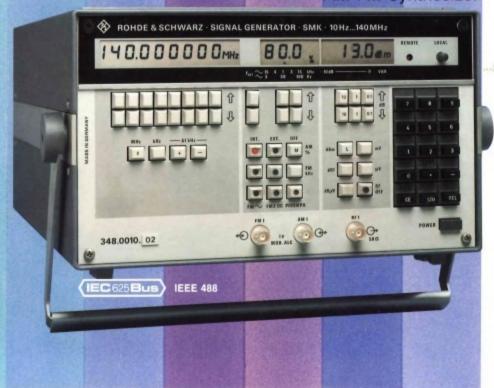
SMK

VHF

Signal Generator SMK 10 Hz to 140 MHz

SMK

AM FM Synthesizer



Data sheet 348 001 E-1

SIGNAL GENERATOR SMK

The Signal Generator SMK is a fully remote-controlled AM FM synthesized generator covering continuously the frequency range 10 Hz to 140 MHz.

In terms of frequency range, frequency resolution, signal quality and excellent modulation characteristics, the SMK is an ideal choice for all kinds of measurement on short-wave receivers including SSB receivers as well as AM and hifi FM sound broadcasting receivers.

Remote control of all functions in accordance with IEC 625-1 or IEEE 488 makes the SMK suitable for use in semi-automatic and fully automatic test assemblies.

SMK – low-noise AM FM Synthesizer Signal Generator with special modulation characteristics:

- Frequency range 10 Hz to 140 MHz, setting time <40 ms
- Frequency resolution 1 Hz
- Output level 0.025 μV to 2 V (50 Ω)
- Level variation 20 dB without interrupting RF output, resolution 0.1 dB
- RF leakage below limit values of MIL STD 461 A (methods CE 03 and RE 02)
- SSB test input for generating SSB spectrum, intermodulation d₃ > 60 dB down (also within J3E sideband)
- Intermodulation suppression for multi-source measurements > 80 dB

Spectral purity

- SSB phase noise down 135 dBc/Hz at 20 kHz from carrier
- Spurious FM <1 Hz in compliance with CCITT, <3 Hz (30 Hz to 20 kHz)
- Nonharmonic spurious signals down 80 dBc

Universal modulation

- Modulation modes AM, FM, AM + FM, 2-tone AM, 2-tone FM, AC/DC
- Counter display of frequency for FM DC
- Built-in modulation generator 150 Hz, 400 Hz, 1 kHz, 3 kHz, 15 kHz
- Level control for external modulation signals
- AM up to 100% at f_{mod} DC to 20 kHz
- AM distortion factor 0.2% (f_{mod} = 1 kHz, m = 80%)
- FM up to 500 kHz deviation at f_{mod} DC to 100 kHz
- FM distortion factor 0.02% (f_{mod} = 1 kHz, dev. = 100 kHz)
- Stereo crosstalk 60 dB (500 Hz to 10 kHz, dev. = 40 kHz)

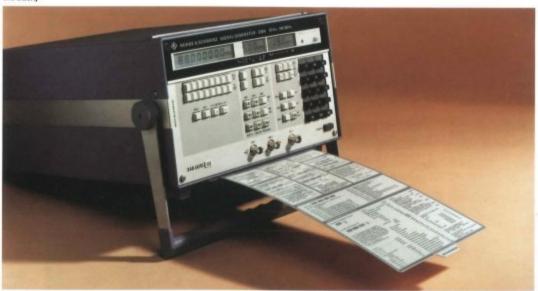
Built-in sweep generator

- Sweep frequency 3 Hz, 30 Hz, 100 Hz, counter display of centre frequency
- Deviation adjustable up to 500 kHz

Ease of operation

- Variation keys for all parameters
- Non-volatile memory for 40 front-panel setups
- Comprehensive self-test with error indication
- Remote control of all functions in accordance with IEC 625-1 or IEEE 488
- Listener, talker, service request
- Overload protection as standard feature

The pull-out card with brief operating instructions also contains the special functions and IEC-bus commands (German on the front, English at the back)



Uses/Measurement tasks

Measurements on FM broadcast receivers

Fidelity of reproduction

Weighted/unweighted S/N ratio

Stereo crosstalk

Linear distortion Non-linear distortion

AM suppression

IF check via receiver input,

checking of transmitter search function

Special features of SMK

Low inherent noise, permitting measurements of weighted/unweighted S/N ratio up to 85 dB

Channel separation 60 dB

Modulation frequency response up to 100 kHz < 0.2 dB

FM distortion 0.02%

Simultaneous AM and FM, incidental gM for AM 0.02 rad

Sweep with simultaneous FM

Interference rejection

Selectivity,

image-frequency rejection, IF rejection,

crossmodulation suppression

High suppression of non-harmonic spurious signals, low inherent noise, low intermodulation products in multi-source measurements

Testing of traffic radio decoders

Transmitter identification Message identification, range identification Modulation frequency range up to 100 kHz 2-tone AM with high intermodulation suppression

Measurements on AM receivers

Fidelity of reproduction

AM possible down to very low carrier frequencies without restriction of the modulation depth or frequency, modulation frequency response 0.3 dB, distortion 0.2%

Measurements on shortwave receivers

Tuning error S/N ratio (J3E),

IF selection, adjacent-channel selectivity, blocking, crossmodulation

AF intermodulation, RF intermodulation Crystal-controlled frequency, resolution 1 Hz

Low spurious FM, <1 Hz (CCITT), low SSB noise,

spurious frequencies right up to carrier 80 dB down

For 2-tone SSB spectrum with suppressed carrier generated via the 40-MHz test input, third-order intermodulation products at least 60 dB down

2-signal measurements

Intermodulation, crossmodulation

With a 6-dB splitter, intermodulation suppression is better than 80 dB down for signal levels up to 0 dBm; use of an R&S Power Splitter/Combiner DVS yields values > 80 dB down for levels up to 10 dBm

Crystal measurements

Resonant frequency and other crystal data

FM DC with VCO mode, counter display of frequency for FM DC, low spurious FM, high output level of 19 dBm

Signal source for various test items

Amplifiers, IF sections, mixers, demodulators Levels up to 19 dBm, variation over 20 dB without interruption of the RF level, high spectral purity, internal and external sweep, low modulation distortion

CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics, uses

Frequency. The frequency is adjustable between 10 Hz and 140 MHz. The high frequency resolution of 1 Hz permits measurements on SSB receivers and narrowband test items.

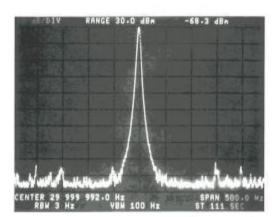
Instead of an internal reference source, an external reference frequency of 1 MHz, 5 MHz or 10 MHz can be used, The error in the frequency readout is equal to that of the reference frequency (except for modes Sweep int. and FM DC).

In modes Sweep int. and FM DC the phase synchronization of the output frequency is disabled. The frequency deviation thus caused is kept to a minimum by frequency control. The frequency counter contained in the SMK provides for indication of the actual output frequency in these two modes.

Level. The output level, which can be set in 0.1-dB steps from -138.9 to +19 dBm (2 V) is indicated in four digits in $\mu V,~mV,~dB\mu V,~dBm$ or dBf (reference: femtowatt = $10^{-15}\,W$). The level can be varied in steps of 10 dB, 1 dB and 0.1 dB. The 0.1-dB level variation is carried out without interruption of the RF level over a range of 20 dB, a characteristic that is indispensable for squelch measurements. The total level error is smaller than ± 1 dB up to an output power of -100 dBm.

The intermodulation products generated by two SMKs combined via a resistive 6-dB splitter are better than 80 dBc down for signal levels of 0 dBm and below. When using a Power Splitter/Combiner DVS for signal combination, the intermodulation products also remain down >80 dBc up to a level of max. 10 dBm (these values apply with special function RCL 71 active).

Spectral purity. The output signal is of high spectral purity. The nonharmonic spurious signals (including powerrelated and microphonic spuria) are typically down more



Signal quality close to carrier (suppression of power-related and microphonically generated spurious signals); resolution: 50 Hz/div., 10 dB/div.

than 75 dB from the carrier level. The SSB phase noise at 20 kHz from the carrier is 135 dBc down for a bandwidth of 1 Hz. Spurious FM is smaller than 3 Hz for a test bandwidth of 30 Hz to 20 kHz and smaller than 1 Hz for CCITT weighting. Thanks to this high spectral purity, the SMK can be used for all critical adjacent-channel measurements and measurements on SSB receivers.

Modulation. The Signal Generator SMK provides low-distortion, broadband AM and FM, both modes being adjustable in fine steps. The versatile modulation capability includes 2-tone AM, 2-tone FM, simultaneous AM and FM, sweeping with internal or external deflection signal as well as AC and DC coupling for all modulation modes.

To connect external modulation sources, the SMK is fitted with two inputs for AM and for FM. For 2-tone modulation and simultaneous AM and FM, either the internal and an external or two external modulation sources can be used. AM and FM can be adjusted independently even with simultaneous AM and FM.

(Internal) modulation generators. The internal SMK modulation sources are provided by

- a generator producing low-distortion sinewave signals of 0.15/0.4/1/3/15 kHz (distortion 0.02% at 1 kHz) and
- a generator producing linear triangular sweep signals of 3/30/100 Hz.

External modulation. One modulation input each for AM and FM (AM1 and FM1) is equipped with automatic level control. This level control facility ensures that the frequency deviation and modulation depth remain within the specified tolerances over a wide range of the modulation rms voltage (between 0.5 and 2 V).

The AM modulation input AM2, which can be used for external level control, is DC-coupled, the FM modulation input FM2 can be switched to AC or DC coupling.

Pilot tone Input FM3. A separate pilot tone input permits variation of the stereo signal deviation while holding the pilot tone constant.

AM DC. The AM DC mode permits voltage-controlled variation of the signal amplitude. Examples of application are pulse modulation or ALC of the output signal at an external test point.

FM DC. DC coupling is required for FSK modulation. A further application, in which the SMK is used together with the Vector Analyzer ZPV, is the determination of crystal resonances in a test assembly which is self-tuning with the aid of a phase-locked loop. DC coupling permits sweep operation with an externally applied signal. With FM DC an internal frequency counter ensures correct frequency indication; the frequency can be read out via the IEC bus.

CHARACTERISTICS

Sweep. Sweeping can be controlled either by the internal triangular signal source or by an external signal via the FM2 input with DC coupling enabled. In both cases, the sweep width (max. ±500 kHz) can be selected via keyboard.

Thanks to the extremely low spurious FM of the SMK and its high frequency stability, sweeping of crystal and ceramic filters with extremely steep skirt selectivity is possible in addition to sweeping of tuned circuits, FM demodulators, IF amplifiers or IF filters.

FM and AM characteristics. The wide FM range up to 100 kHz with small phase rotation permits high-quality stereo modulation plus transmission of the 57-kHz auxiliary carrier for traffic radio identification. With an inherent distortion factor of less than 0.1% (0.02% at 1 kHz), the SMK is ideal for all distortion measurements on VHF receivers. FM deviation is adjustable up to 500 kHz. Amplitude modulation is possible without restriction down to the lowest carrier frequency. Thus measurements in the low-frequency and AM-IF ranges can also be performed with full capability. The extremely low AM distortion of typically only 0.2% permits measurements on high-quality AM receivers.

For carrier levels up to 13 dBm, a modulation depth of up to 100% can be selected, for levels between 13 and 19 dBm, AM with decreasing modulation depth is possible.

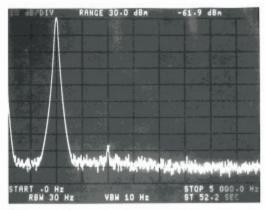
SSB test input. Via the SSB test input, signals can be applied in the vicinity of 40 MHz to generate an SSB spectrum of any frequency with suppressed carrier. A -20-dBm signal of 40 MHz $\pm \Delta f$ applied to the test input is converted to the set output level and the set carrier frequency $f_{carrier} \pm \Delta f$ with the correct amplitude and frequency. The carrier frequency remains suppressed (no $f_{carrier}$ component).

For intermodulation measurements on SSB receivers, two signals are applied to the test input. The SMK-inherent third-order intermodulation products are at least 60 dB down both for signals within and outside the J3E sideband.

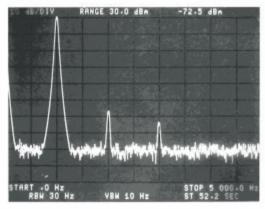
Overvoltage protection. A fault frequently occuing with signal generators is the destruction of the RF attenuator caused by externally applied excessive powers.

The overload protection facility included in the SMK standard version protects the RF attenuator against RF powers up to 30 W in the frequency range 1 to 500 MHz and against DC voltages up to 35 V.

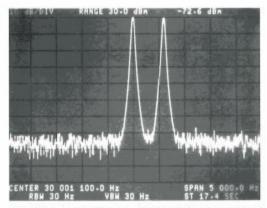
Reference Oscillator SMS-B1 (option). The temperature-controlled Reference Oscillator SMS-B1 provides for increased frequency stability. The temperature-dependent drift is reduced to $<2 \times 10^{-9}$ /°C, and the aging rate to $<2 \times 10^{-9}$ /day.



Typical FM distortion at 40 kHz deviation and fmod - 1 kHz



Typical AM distortion with m = 80% and 1_{mod} = 1 kHz

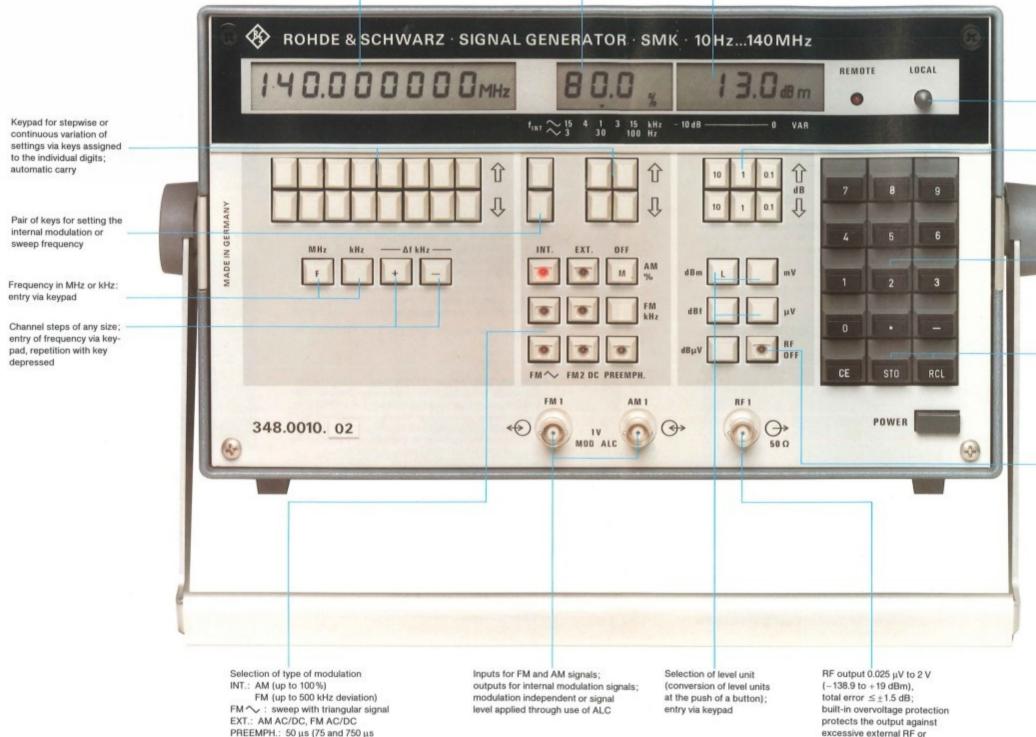


Intermodulation products of multi-tone signal generated via SSB input of SMK

Frequency range 10 Hz to 140 MHz. 9-digit frequency readout; resolution 1 Hz

Readout of modulation in % or deviation in kHz; arrow pointing to internal modulation or sweep frequency

Level indication in µV, mV, dBµV, dBf or dBm; bar graph for indication of range of variation without interruption of RF level



Switchover from IEC-bus control to manual operation

Variation of RF output level in steps of 0.1, 1 or 10 dB; no interruption of RF level with 0.1-dB steps

Numerical keypad for entry of frequency, channel step size, AM depth, frequency deviation or RF level without range selection

Function keys for non-volatile storing of 40 complete settings, which can be called up any number of times: RCL key for calling up special functions, e.g. display and setting (via keypad) of the IEC-bus address or calling up the self-test

Key for switching off the RF signal with instrument setting remaining unchanged

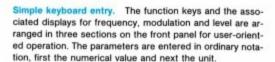
link-selectable) Entry via keypad

DC voltages (max. 30 W)

OPERATION

Ease of operation

Operating instructions. A pull-out card at the bottom of the unit provides the user with all information necessary for operating the SMK. It also contains a complete list of special functions and remote control commands (see photo on p. 2).



Clear-cut display. The complete instrument setting can be seen at a glance from the LED mode indicators and the large digital readouts for RF, modulation and level. The modulation display can be selected to read out modulation depth, frequency deviation or the frequency of the internal modulation generator.

Easy variation of all settings. Frequency, level and modulation can be varied by means of keys and . Variation is either stepwise per keystroke or (if the key is held down) continuously with automatic carry to the next digit.

Frequency variation in steps of any size can be performed in unit steps or continuously by means of a pair of keys Δf kHz.

Level variation in steps of any size is possible by level addition or subtraction.

Non-interrupting fine adjustment of level. The keys and (0.1 dB) permit non-interrupting electronic adjustment of level in 0.1-dB steps over a range of 10 dB (20 dB with special function). The level display shows the corrected value. The state of the electronic level variation can be seen from a bar graph on the level display.



The state of electronic level variation can be seen from a bar graph on the level display



The 0.1-dB keys are provided for non-interrupting, electronic fine adjustment of level

Conversion of level unit. For conversion of any level unit into another simply the desired unit key need be pressed.

Stored modulation and level settings. When the modulation mode or level (RF OFF) is switched off, the settings remain stored. To recall settings, a keystroke will suffice.

Storage of complete instrument settings. The SMK can store 40 complete instrument settings (each setting including frequency, modulation and level) in a non-volatile memory. This greatly facilitates operation in the case of recurring measuring tasks. The battery supplying the data memory has a lifetime of several years.

Saving data. A non-volatile memory saves the current instrument settings. After switching on the power and, of course, after AC supply failure the settings of the SMS prior to switching off are automatically restored.

Indication of illegal entries. Entries that exceed the given setting range are not accepted by the SMK. The instrument setting remains unchanged. Incorrect entries are indicated by flashing of an LED.

Self-test. The most important functions of the frequency synthesis are continuously monitored during operation. Errors are signalled on the display and an error message is output via the IEC bus.

OPERATION, REAR VIEW

Remote control. Apart from switching the AC supply on and off, all settings on the SMK can be performed by remote control via the IEC-bus interface provided as standard equipment.

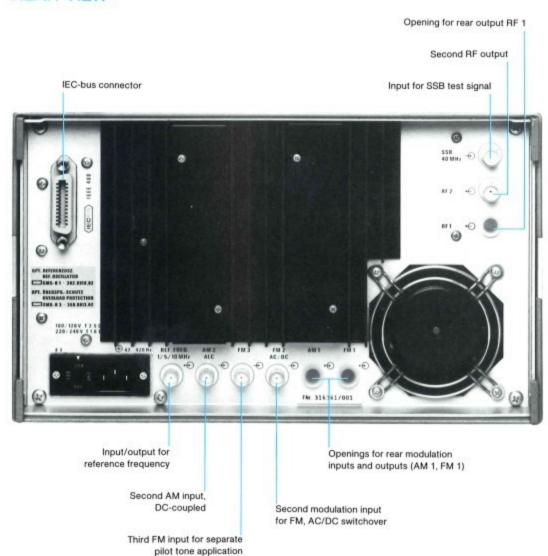
The SMK is provided with both the listener and the talker functions, enabling it to receive setting commands and send data (FM DC mode). Its service request capability permits error messages to be sent to the controller. In addition, signalling of the steady-state condition is possible after frequency changes.

Control commands are in accordance with IEC standard 625-1. Each command contains a header and delimiter as mandatory components as well as possible setting data.

The headers are in the form of mnemonics made up of several characters, e.g. RFMH for carrier frequency in MHz or AME for external amplitude modulation. The setting data are entered in unformatted form with or without sign and with or without decimal point.

The IEC-bus address is set via keypad and indicated in the frequency display.

REAR VIEW



Specifications Frequency Setting time (after receiving last character via IEC bus) < 40 ms (for deviations < 100 Hz <40 ms (for deviations < nor ne from final frequency) from internal reference oscillator or external source standard option SMS-B1 <2 × 10 ⁴/day <2 × 10 ⁴/day <1 × 10 ⁴/°C <2 × 10 ⁴/°C 1 h 15 min Reference frequency Internal reference oscillator Crystal aging. Temperature effect Warmup time Output/input for int./ext. reference frequency common female connector, f_{set} 1 MHz/5 MHz/10 MHz (internally selected) with option SMS-B1; output frequency 10 MHz Output voltage with internal reference . . Input voltage with external reference TTL level > 100 mV, sinewaye or TTL level

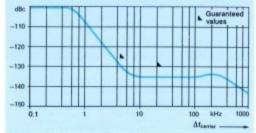
Output level	
Level range	-138.9 to +19 dBm
	(0.025 μV to 2 V into 50 Ω)
Level units displayed	mV, μV, dBμV, dBm, dBf
	(reference: femtowatt - 10-16 W)
Resolution	0.1 dB
Range of variation without	
interruption of RF level	10 dB (20 dB with special function)
Total error of RF level	
(including frequency response)	< ±1.5 dB1)
	< ±1 dB (level > -20 dBm)1)
Frequency response flatness	<1dB
Output impedance	
VSWR	
	< 1.35 (level ≥ 3 dBm)²)
Level switchoff (RF OFF)	
	output impedance remains
	unchanged (50 Ω)
Level at RF output 2	50 mV") (for CW and FM)

Spectral purity

Harmonics down > 30 dBc, typ, > 36 dBc
Nonharmonics spuris down > 85 dBc, typ, > 80 dBc
in the frequency range
10 Hz to 140 Mfz²) Microphonic and power-related down > 65 dBc, typ. > 75 dBc (for CW and AM)

spuria (for CW and AM)

Noise referred to 1-Hz bandwidth (see also diagram)
SSB ghase noise (for CW, AM and FM < 10 kHz deviation)
SSB ghase noise (for CW, AM and FM < 10 kHz deviation)
SSB ghase noise (som > 130 dBc, typ. 135 dBc down > 130 dBc, typ. 130 dBc down > 152 dBc, typ. 130 dBc down > 152 dBc, typ. 130 dBc down > 140 dBc') (for CW and FM)
Spurious FM (rms) < 1 Hz (CCITT)
< 3 Hz (30 Hz to 20 kHz)



Typical SSB phase noise, fcamier - 140 MHz (for CW and AM)

Modulation	
Modulation modes	internal: AM, FM and sweep
	with triangular signal
2.0	external: AM AC/DC, FM AC/DC
2-tone AM	AM INT + AM EXT (AM2 connector)
	or 2 × AM EXT (AM1 and AM2
	connectors)
2-tone FM	FM INT + FM EXT (FM2 connector)
	Of State of State of State
	2 x FM EXT (FM 1 and FM 2 connectors)
AM + FM	any combination of AM, FM,
	ext. int.
Internal modulation	
	3 kHz, 15 kHz; sweep 3 Hz, 30 Hz, 100 Hz
Frequency errorOutputs	<0.1%
Outputs	AM 1, FM 1 on front panel;
	EMF: 1 V sinewave (Vors).
External modulation	±5 V sweep (V _p); Z _{out} = 600 Ω
Inputs	AM1, FM1 on front panel,
144000000000000000000000000000000000000	AM2, FM2, FM3 on rear panel;
	inputs AM 1 and FM 1 provided with ALC
Input impedance	600 O (AM1 FM1)
input impressive tittitititititi	10 kΩ (AM2, FM2, FM3)
Input level (V _{smi}) ²)	0.5 < V < 2 V for AM 1, FM 1;
Input voltage Voc at AM2	1 V for AM2, FM2, FM3
for level reduction	
by approx. 50 dB	0 to -1.41 V
for level increase	01: 4414
by approx. 6 dB (max. 19 dBm)	0 to +1,41 V
Amplifude medulation	
Amplitude modulation	
Modulation frequency range for AM EXT	20 Hz (DC) to 20 kHz
Modulation frequency response	
flatness for 20 Hz to 10 kHz	< 1 dB, typ. 0.3 dB
Modulation depth setting for levels ≤ 13 dBm	The state of the s
for levels > 13 dBm	reduced death of modulation
Resolution	0.5%
Error up to m = 80% Distortion for m = 80% and f _{mod} = 1	<5% of set value ¹)
Distortion for m = 80% and f _{mod} = 1 up to 2 MHz	KMZ
above 2 MHz	<1% typ. 0.2%
above 2 MHz Spurious AM (rms)	< 0.01 % (CCITT)
	< 0.02% (30 Hz to 20 kHz)
Incidental 9M for m = 30% and t _{mod} = 1 kHz	< 0.1 rad
	(0.02 rad for
	10 to 110 MHz)

Frequency modulation	
Modulation frequency range	
for FM EXT AC	20 Hz to 100 kHz
for FM EXT DC	DC to 100 kHz
Modulation frequency response	
flatness	< 0.2 dB (20 Hz to 100 kHz)*)
Frequency deviation setting	0.05 to 500 kHz
Resolution up to 10 kHz dev	0.05 kHz
up to 100 kHz dev	0.5 kHz
up to 500 kHz dev	2 kHz
Deviation error	<3% of set value or 10 Hz
Distortion (deviation = 100 kHz)3)	
for f _{mod} = 1 kHz	< 0.05%, typ. 0.02%
for f _{mod} = 10 kHz	< 0.2%
Input FM2,	
20 Hz to 20 kHz	typ. 0.05%
Distortion for stereo (deviation = 40 kHz)	
Stereo crosstalk	< 0.1% for 1 kHz AF*)
(deviation = 40 kHz)	d
(deviation = 40 k/t2)	down > 45 dB at 40 Hz to 15 kHz ⁹) down > 56 dB at 500 Hz to 10 kHz ⁹)
Unweighted S/N ratio	down > 56 dB at 500 Hz to 10 kHz*)
Stereo (40 kHz deviation,	
deemphasis 50 µs)	80 dB (CCIB cussi-peak)()
anonigritation pro pagi	30 Hz to 20 kHz
Mono (conditions same as above)	86 dB (CCIR, quasi-peak)*)
ment (centamons same as abore)	30 Hz to 20 kHz
Weighted S/N ratio	OU THE NO EU HITE
Stereo (40 kHz deviation,	
deemphasis 50 us)	72 dB (CCIR, quasi-peak) ²)
Mono (conditions same as above)	85 dB (CCIR, quasi-peak) ²)
Preemphasis (switch-selected)	50 µs;
	75 or 750 µs can be link-selected
Incidental AM on FM	
(fmad = 1 kHz, dev. = 40 kHz)	
	> 10 MHz ³)

Valid for normal level setting, not applicable for non-interrupting level variation (level VAR readout 0 dB).
 Input level required for specified accuracy.
 With FM AC.

Valid for normal level setting, not applicable for non-interrupting level variation (level VAR readout 0 dB).
With special function RCL 71 disabled.

Sweeping Internal frequencies
Sweep width
Resolution
Sweet output signal 3/30/100 Hz 0.05 to 500 kHz same as for FM ±5 V, triangular at female connector FM 1 Input for SSB test signals 40 MHz ± Δf (Δf ≤ 500 kHz) -20 dBm for set output level; lower level values yield correspondingly lower output level values -10 dBm Frequency Max, level
Third-order intermodulation
products with two input signals
da in sideband with J3E
da/Δf ≧ 30 kHz. down > 60 dB down > 60 dB protects the RF output against external RF (up to 500 MHz) or DC voltages 30 W 35 V Overload protection LED in RF OFF key and "O.L." in level display Remote control and data output IEC 625-1 (IEEE 488) IEC 625-1 (IEEE 489)
24-way, Amphenol
76 basic talker, serial poli,
unaddress if MLA
L4 basic listener,
unaddress if MTA
SR1 service request function
complete capability
RL1 remote/local function
complete capability
DC1 device clear function
complete capability Interface functions Reference Oscillator SMS-B1 (option) For data see "Frequency"

General data

RF leakage

Shock and vibration resistance

+5 to +45°C -40 to +70°C 100/120/220/240 V ± 10%, 47 to 420 Hz (135 VA, 110 W), safety class I to VDE 0411 (IEC 348) in accordance with VDE 0871 (imit values, class B) and VDE 0875 (interference suppression grade K). The SMK also corresponds to ME, STD 461 A, notice 3 (methods CE 03 and RE 02) shock-tested in accordance with DIN 40046, Part 7 (30 g, 11 ms), and vibration-tested in accordance with DIN 40046, Part 8 (5 to 56 Hz, 2 g); corresponding to IEC Publications 68-2-27 and 68-2-6 347 mm × 256 mm × 462 mm¹), 20.5 kg

Dimensions, weight

Ordering information

Accessories supplied power cord, manual

Option

Reference Oscillator SMS-B1 302.8918.02

Recommended extras

1) With 19" Rack Adapter SMK-Z6, the overall mounting height is



With Signal Generator SMK, Modulation Analyzer FAM, Precision Stereocoder MSC 2 and Stereodecoder MSDC 2, R&S offers a complete set of equipment for stereo measurements

