Agilent
E4428C ESG
Analog Signal Generator

Data sheet

All specifications apply over a 0 to 55 °C range (unless otherwise stated) and apply after a 45 minute warm-up time. Supplemental characteristics, denoted as typical, nominal, or measured, provide additional (non-warranted) information at 25 °C, which may be useful in the application of the product.

Definitions

Specifications: Represents warranted performance.

Typical: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Describes performance that will be met by a minimum of 80% of all products. All typical values are indicated by parenthesis.

Nominal: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Represents the value of a parameter that is most likely to occur; the expected mean or average.

Measured: Represents characteristic performance which is non-warranted. Represents the value of a parameter measured on an instrument during design stage.

Table of Contents

Key Features

Key standard features

- Industry-leading spectral purity
- Superior level accuracy
- High output power
- High-stability timebase
- Wideband FM and ΦM
- Excellent modulation accuracy and stability
- Step and list sweep, both frequency and power
- Built-in function generator
- Lightweight, rack-mountable
- 2-year calibration cycle

Optional performance

- Option 503, frequency range from 250 kHz to 3 GHz (electronic attenuator standard)
- Option 506, frequency range from 250 kHz to 6 GHz (mechanical attenuator only)
- Option UNB, higher output with mechanical attenuator
  Note: *Option 506 is standard with the high power mechanical attenuator used in Option UNB, and therefore, both options cannot be ordered together.*
- Option 1EM, move all front panel connectors to rear panel

Specifications for Frequency and Power

Frequency

Frequency range

Option	
503	250 kHz to 3 GHz [electronic attenuator standard]
506	250 kHz to 6 GHz [mechanical attenuator only]

Frequency minimum	100 kHz[1]
Frequency resolution	0.01 Hz

Frequency switching speed

	Option 503		*Option 506*	
	Freq.[2]	Freq./Amp.[3]	Freq.[2]	Freq./Amp.[3]
	(< 9 ms)	(< 9 ms)	(< 16 ms)	(< 17 ms)
[For hops < 5 MHz within a band]				
	(< 9 ms)	(< 9 ms)	(< 12 ms)	(< 14 ms)

Phase offset	Phase is adjustable remotely [LAN, GPIB, RS-232] or via front panel in nominal 0.1 ° increments

Sweep modes

Operating modes	Frequency step, amplitude step and arbitrary list
Dwell time	1 ms to 60 s
Number of points	2 to 65,535 (Step) 2 to 1601 (List)

Internal reference oscillator

Stability

Aging rate	< ±0.1 ppm/yr or < ±0.0005 ppm/day after 45 days
Temp [0 to 55 °C]	(< ±0.05 ppm)
Line voltage	(< ±0.002 ppm)
Line voltage range	(+5% to –10%)

RF reference input requirements

Frequency	1, 2, 5, 10 MHz ±0.2 ppm

RF reference output

Frequency	10 MHz
Amplitude	4 dBm ±2 dB

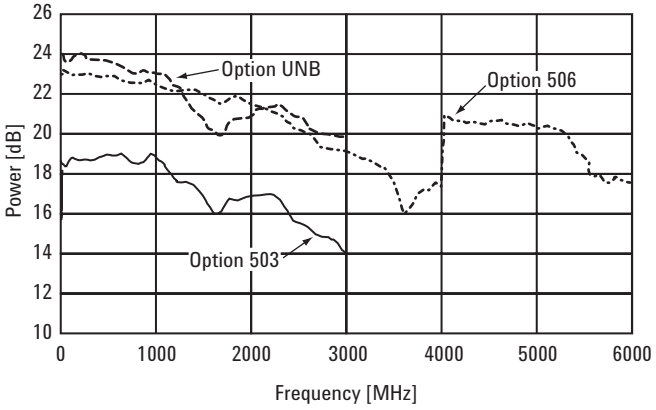
1. Performance below 250 kHz not guaranteed.
2. To within 0.1 ppm of final frequency above 250 MHz or within 100 Hz below 250 MHz.
3. Frequency switching time with the amplitude settled within ±0.1 dB.

Specifications for Frequency and Power

Output power

Power		*Option UNB*	
	Option 503	*Option 503*	*Option 506*
250 kHz to 250 MHz	+11 to –136 dBm	+15 to –136 dBm	+12 to –136 dBm
> 250 MHz to 1 GHz	+13 to –136 dBm	+17 to –136 dBm	+14 to –136 dBm
> 1 to 3 GHz	+10 to –136 dBm	+16 to –136 dBm	+13 to –136 dBm
> 3 to 6 GHz	N/A	N/A	+10 to –136 dBm

Maximum available power (measured)



Level resolution	0.02 dB

Level range with *Attenuator Hold* active

		Option UNB	
	Option 503	*Option 503*	*Option 506*
250 kHz to 1 GHz	23 dB	27 dB	24 dB
> 1 to 3 GHz	20 dB	26 dB	23 dB
> 3 to 6 GHz	N/A	N/A	20 dB

Specifications for Frequency and Power

Level accuracy [dB]

Option 503[1]

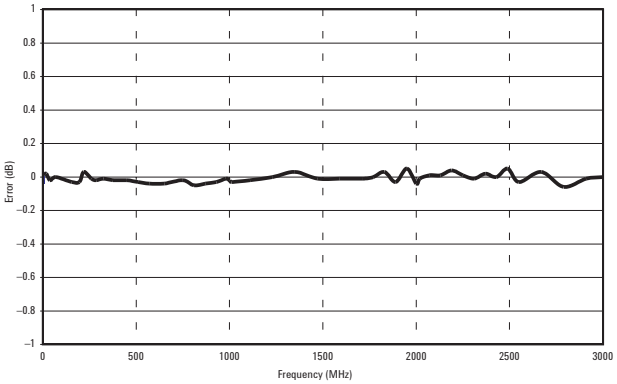
	Power level			
	+7 to –50 dBm	–50 to –110 dBm	–110 to –127 dBm	< –127 dBm
250 kHz to 2.0 GHz	±0.5	±0.5	±0.7	(±1.5)
2.0 to 3 GHz	±0.6	±0.6	±0.8	(±2.5)

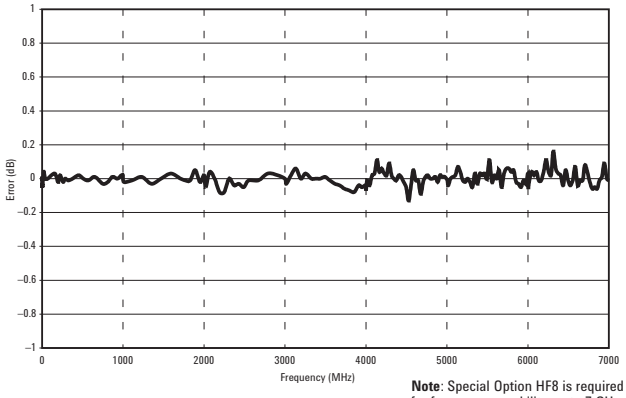
Option UNB[2]

	Power level			
	+10 to –50 dBm	–50 to –110 dBm	–110 to –127 dBm	< –127 dBm
250 kHz to 2.0 GHz	±0.5	±0.7	±0.8	(±1.5)
2.0 to 3 GHz	±0.6	±0.8	±1.0	(±2.5)

Option 506[3]

	Power level			
	+7 to –50 dBm	–50 to –110 dBm	–110 to –127 dBm	< –127 dBm
250 kHz to 2.0 GHz	±0.6	±0.8	±0.8	(±1.5)
2.0 to 3 GHz	±0.6	±0.8	±1.0	(±2.5)
3 to 4 GHz	±0.8	±0.9	±1.5	(±2.5)
4 to 6 GHz	±0.8	±0.9	(±1.5)	





Note: Special Option HF8 is required for frequency capability up to 7 GHz

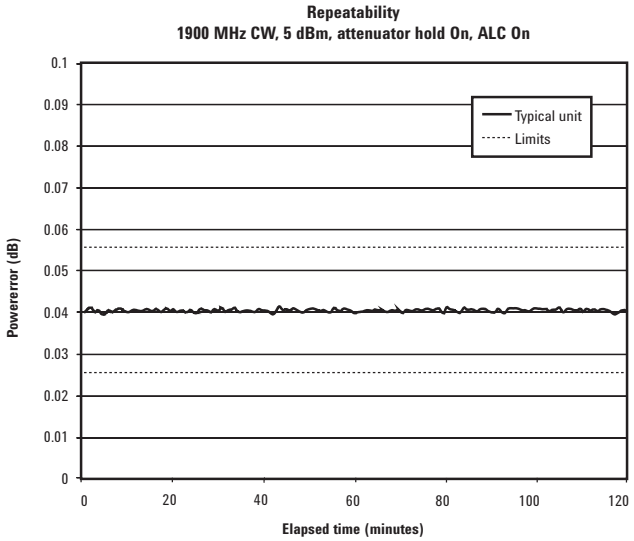
Level accuracy with ALC off (±0.15 dB) [relative to ALC on]
Conditions: After power search is executed.

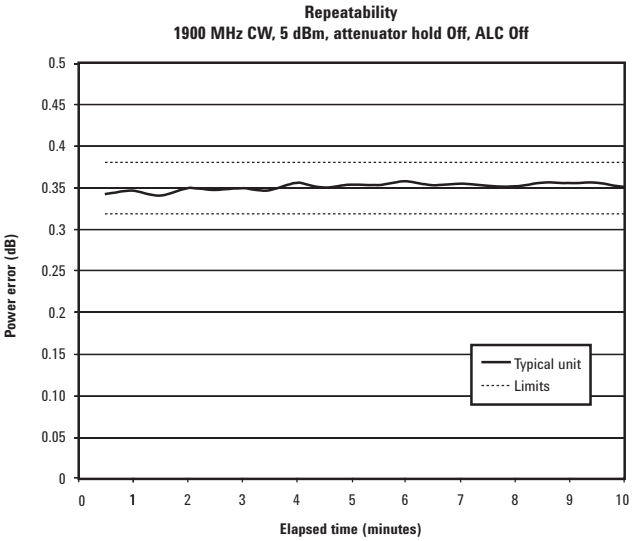
Level switching speed	*Option 503*	*Option UNB* *Option 503*	*Option 506*
Normal operation [ALC on]	(< 15 ms)	(< 21 ms)	(< 21 ms)
When using power search manual	(< 83 ms)	(< 95 ms)	(< 95 ms)
When using power search auto	(< 103 ms)	(< 119 ms)	(< 119 ms)

1. Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.03 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.3 dB above +7 dBm, and by 0.8 dB above +10 dBm.
2. Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.03 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.2 dB above +10 dBm, and by 0.8 dB above +13 dBm.
3. Quoted specifications for 23 °C ±5 °C. Accuracy degrades by less than 0.02 dB/°C over full temperature range. Accuracy degrades by 0.2 dB above +7 dBm.

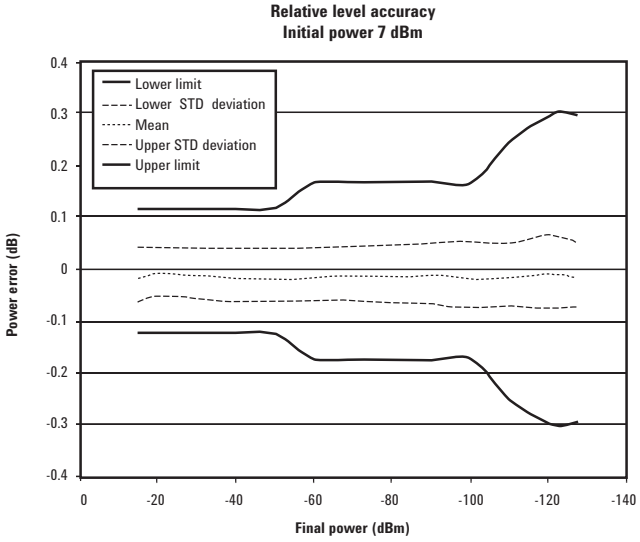
Specifications for Frequency and Power

Repeatability and linearity





Repeatability measures the ability of the instrument to return to a given power setting after a random excursion to any other frequency and power setting. It is a relative measurement that reflects the difference in dB between the maximum and minimum power readings for a given setting over a specific time interval. It should not be confused with absolute power accuracy, which is measured in dBm.[1]

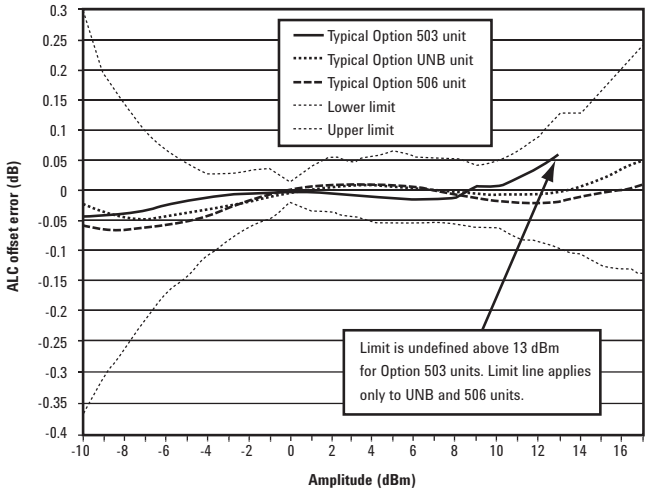


Relative level accuracy measures the accuracy of a step change from any power level to any other power level. This is useful for large changes (i.e. 5 dB steps).[1]

1. Repeatability and relative level accuracy are typical for all frequency ranges.

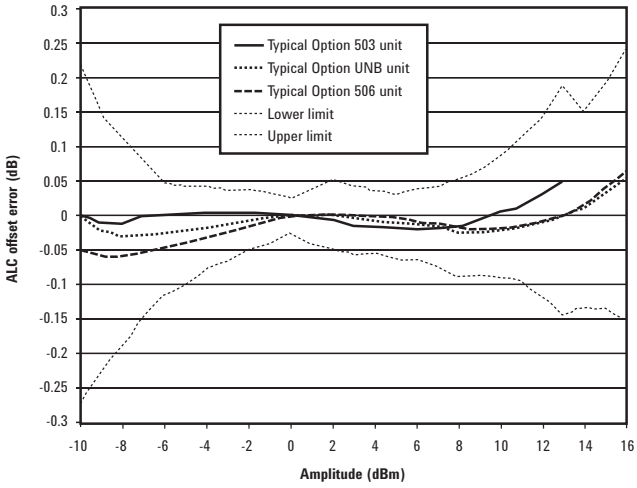
Specifications for Frequency and Power

Linearity
CW, 850 MHz, attenuator hold On, ALC On

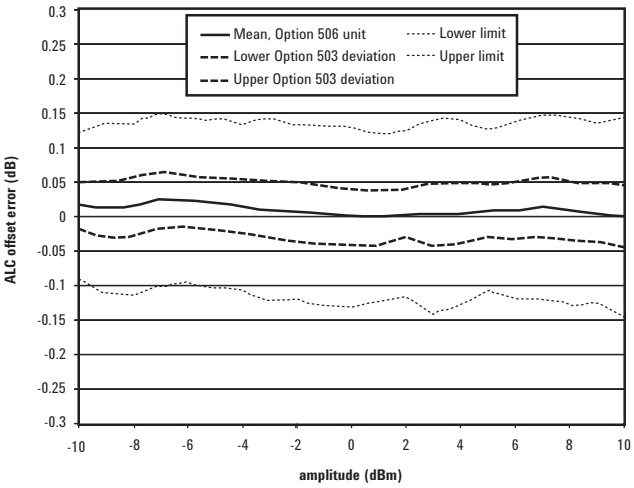


Linearity measures the accuracy of small changes while the attenuator is held in a steady state (to avoid power glitches). This is useful for fine resolution changes.[1]

Linearity
CW, 1900 MHz, attenuator hold On, ALC On



Linearity
CW 5750 MHz, attenuator hold On, ALC On



1. Repeatability and relative level accuracy are typical for all frequency ranges.

Specifications for Frequency and Power

Spectral purity

SSB Phase noise [at 20 kHz offset]

at 500 MHz	< –135 dBc/Hz, (< –138 dBc/Hz)
at 1 GHz	< –130 dBc/Hz, (< –134 dBc/Hz)
at 2 GHz	< –124 dBc/Hz, (< –128 dBc/Hz)
at 3 GHz	< –121 dBc/Hz, (< –125 dBc/Hz)
at 4 GHz	< –118 dBc/Hz, (< –122 dBc/Hz)
at 6 GHz	< –113 dBc/Hz, (< –117 dBc/Hz)

Residual FM [CW mode, 0.3 to 3 kHz BW, CCITT, rms]
< N x 1 Hz (< N x 0.5 Hz)[1]

Harmonics[2] [output level ≤ +4 dBm Option 503, ≤ +7.5 dBm Option UNB, ≤ +4.5 dBm Option 506] < –30 dBc above 1 GHz, (< –30 dBc 1 GHz and below)

Nonharmonics[3] [≤ +7 dBm output level decreases, ≤ +4 dBm Option 506][4]

	> 3 kHz offset	> 10kHz offset
250 kHz to 250 MHz	< –65 dBc	(< –58 dBc)
250 MHz to 500 MHz	< –80 dBc	< –80 dBc
500 MHz to 1 GHz	< –80 dBc	< –80 dBc
1 to 2 GHz	< –74 dBc	< –74 dBc
2 to 4 GHz	< –68 dBc	< –68 dBc
4 to 6 GHz	< –62 dBc	< –62 dBc

Subharmonics

≤ 1 GHz	None
> 1 GHz	None

Jitter in µUI[5,6]

Carrier frequency	*SONET/SDH data rates*	*rms jitter bandwidth*	*(µUI rms)*
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	(78)
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	(46)
2.488 GHz	2488 MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	(74)

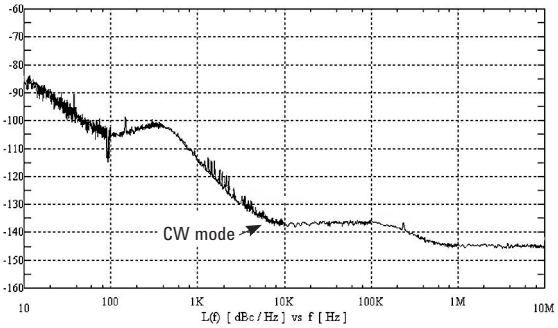
Jitter in seconds

Carrier frequency	*SONET/SDH data rates*	*rms jitter bandwidth*	
155 MHz	155 MB/s	100 Hz to 1.5 MHz	(0.6 ps)
622 MHz	622 MB/s	1 kHz to 5 MHz	(74 fs)
2.488 GHz	2488 MB/s	5 kHz to 15 MHz	(30 fs)

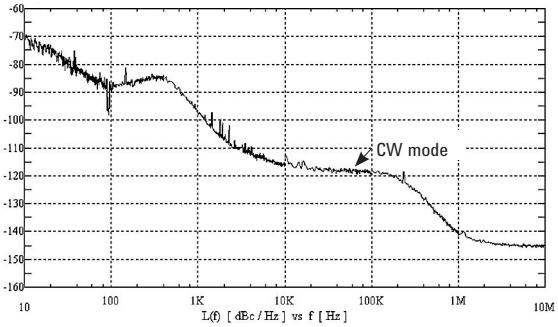
1. Refer to frequency bands on page 11 for N values.
2. Harmonic performance outside the operating range of the instrument is typical.
3. Spurs outside the operating range of the instrument are not specified.
4. Specifications apply for CW mode only.
5. Calculated from phase noise performance in CW mode only at -2.5 dBm for Option 503 instruments, -0.5 dBm with Option 506, and +2.5 dBm with Option UNB.
6. For other frequencies, data rates, or bandwidths, wplease contact your sales representative.

Specifications for Frequency and Power

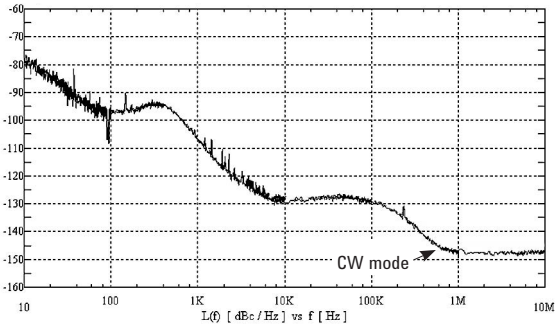
Characteristic SSB phase noise (measured)



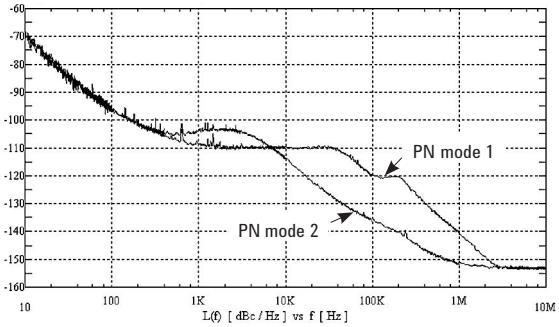
fc = 850 MHz



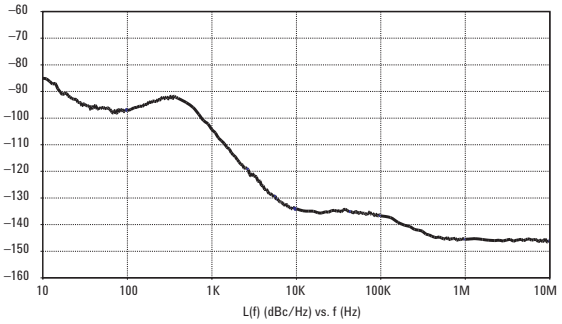
fc = 5.7 GHz [Option 506]



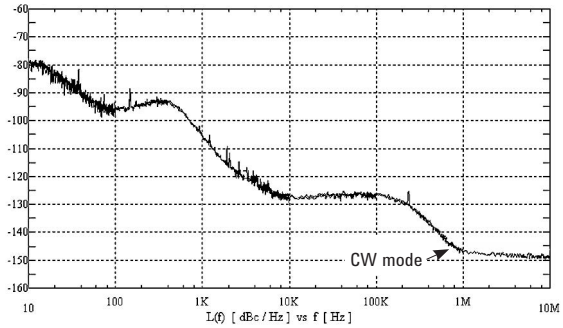
fc = 1900 MHz



Phase noise modes 1 and 2 at fc = 900 MHz



fc = 1000 MHz



fc = 2200 MHz

Specifications for Analog Modulation

Frequency bands

Band	*Frequency range*	*N number*
1	250 kHz to ≤ 250 MHz	1
2	> 250 MHz to ≤ 500 MHz	0.5
3	> 500 MHz to ≤ 1GHz	1
4	> 1 to ≤ 2 GHz	2
5	> 2 to ≤ 4 GHz	4
6	> 4 to ≤ 6 GHz	8

Frequency modulation[1]

Maximum deviation[2]

N x 1 MHz

Resolution 0.1% of deviation or 1 Hz, whichever is greater

Modulation frequency rate [deviation = 100 kHz]

Coupling	*1 dB bandwidth*	*3 dB bandwidth*
FM path 1[DC]	DC to 100 kHz	(DC to 10 MHz)
FM path 2 [DC]	DC to 100 kHz	(DC to 0.9 MHz)
FM path 1 [AC]	20 Hz to 100 kHz	(5 Hz to 10 MHz)
FM path 2 [AC]	20 Hz to 100 kHz	(5 Hz to 0.9 MHz)

Deviation accuracy[2] [1 kHz rate, deviation < N x 100 kHz]

< ± 3.5% of FM deviation + 20 Hz

Carrier frequency accuracy relative to CW in DCFM[2,3]

±0.1% of set deviation + (N x 1 Hz)

Distortion[2] [1 kHz rate, dev.= N x 100 kHz]

< 1%

FM using external inputs 1 or 2

Sensitivity 1 V_{peak} for indicated deviation

Input impedance 50 Ω, nominal

FM path 1 and FM path 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. The FM 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. The FM 2 path must be set to a deviation less than FM 1 path.

1. All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.
2. Refer to frequency bands on this page to compute specifications.
3. At the calibrated deviation and carrier frequency, within 5 °C of ambient temperature at time of calibration.

Specifications for Analog Modulations

Phase modulation[1]

Resolution 0.1% of set deviation

Modulation frequency response[2]

Mode	*Maximum deviation*	*Allowable rates [3 dB BW] ØM path 1*	*ØM path 2*
Normal BW	N x 10 radians	DC to 100 kHz	DC to 100 kHz
High BW	N x 1 radians	(DC to 1 MHz)	(DC to 0.9 MHz)

Deviation accuracy [1 kHz rate, Normal BW mode]
< ±5% of deviation + 0.01 radians

Distortion[2] [1 kHz rate, deviation, < 10N radians, Normal BW mode]
< 1%

ØM using external inputs 1 or 2

Sensitivity	1 V_{peak} for indicated deviation
Input impedance	50 Ω, nominal
Paths	ØM path 1 and ØM path 2 are summed internally for composite modulation. The ØM 2 path is limited to a maximum rate of 1 MHz. ØM path 2 must be set to a deviation less than the ØM path 1.

1. All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.
2. Refer to frequency bands on page 11 for N.
3. Bandwidth is automatically selected based on deviation.

Specifications for Analog Modulations

Amplitude modulation[1, 2]
[fc > 500 kHz]

Range	0 to 100%	
Resolution	0.1%	
Rates [3 dB bandwidth]		
DC coupled	0 to 10 kHz	
AC coupled	10 Hz to 10 kHz	
Accuracy[2,3]	1 kHz rate	< ±(6% of setting +1%)
Distortion[2,3] [1 kHz rate, THD]		
	Option 503	*Option 506*
30% AM	< 1.5%	< 1.5%
90% AM	(< 4%)	(< 5%)
AM using external inputs 1 or 2		
Sensitivity	1 V_{peak} to achieve indicated depth	
Input impedance	50 Ω, nominal	
Paths	AM path 1 and AM path 2 are summed internally for composite modulation.	

1. All analog performance above 3 GHz is typical.
2. AM is typical above 3 GHz.
3. Peak envelope power of AM must be 3 dB less than maximum output power below 250 MHz.

Specifications for Analog Modulation

Pulse modulation

On/off ratio	
≤ 4 GHz	> 80 dB
> 4 GHz	(> 64 dB)
Rise/fall times	(150 ns)
Minimum width	
ALC on	(2 µs)
ALC off	(0.4 µs)
Pulse repetition frequency	
ALC on	(10 Hz to 250 kHz)
ALC off	(DC to 1.0 MHz)
Level accuracy[1]	[relative to CW at ≤ 4 dBm Option 503, ≤ 7.5 dBm Option UNB, ≤ 4.5 dBm Option 506] (< ±1 dB)
Pulse modulation using external inputs	
Input voltage	
RF on	> +0.5 V, nominal
RF off	< +0.5 V, nominal
Input impedance	50 Ω, nominal
Internal pulse generator	
Square wave rate	0.1 Hz to 20 kHz
Pulse	
Period	8 µs to 30 seconds
Width	4 µs to 30 seconds
Resolution	2 µs

1. With ALC off, specifications apply after the execution of power search. With ALC on, specifications apply for pulse repetition rates ≤ 10 kHz and pulse widths ≥ 5 µs.

Specifications for Analog Modulation

Internal analog modulation source
[Provides FM, AM, pulse, and phase modulation signals and LF audio out]

Waveforms	sine, square, ramp, triangle, pulse, noise
Rate range	
Sine	0.1 Hz to 100 kHz
Square, ramp, triangle	0.1 Hz to 20 kHz
Resolution	0.1 Hz
Frequency accuracy	same as RF reference source
Swept sine mode [frequency, phase continuous]	
Operating modes	Triggered or continuous sweeps
Frequency range	0.1 Hz to 100 kHz
Sweep time	1 ms to 65 sec
Resolution	1 ms
Dual sinewave mode	
Frequency range	0.1 Hz to 100 kHz
Amplitude ratio	0 to 100%
Amplitude ratio resolution	0.1%
LF audio out mode	
Amplitude	0 to 2.5 V_{peak} into 50 Ω
Output impedance	50 Ω nominal
Noise	
Noise with adjustable amplitude generated as a peak-to-peak value (RMS value is approximately 80% of displayed value)	

External modulation inputs

Modulation types	
Ext 1	FM, ØM, AM, pulse
Ext 2	FM, ØM, AM, and pulse

High/Low Indicator [100 Hz to 10 MHz BW, AC coupled inputs only]. Activated when input level error exceeds 3% [nominal].

Specifications for Analog Modulation

Composite modulation

AM, FM, and ØM each consist of two modulation paths which are summed internally for composite modulation. The modulation sources may be any two of the following: Internal, External 1, External 2.

Simultaneous modulation

Multiple modulation types may be simultaneously enabled. For example, AM, and FM can run concurrently and all will affect the output RF. This is useful for simulating signal impairments. There are some exceptions: FM and ØM cannot be combined. Two modulation types cannot be generated simultaneously by the same modulation source.

General Characteristics

Operating characteristics

Power requirements	90 to 254 V; 50 or 60 Hz; 300 W maximum, power factor corrected. Not for 400 Hz use.[1]
Operating temperature range[2]	0 to 55 °C
Storage temperature range	–40 to 70 °C
Shock and vibration	Meets MIL-STD-28800E Type III, Class 3.
Leakage	Conducted and radiated emissions conform to CISPR 11. Leakage is typically < 1 µV [nominally 0.1 µV with a 2-turn loop] at ≤ 1000 MHz, measured with a resonant dipole antenna, one inch from any surface with output level < 0 dBm [all inputs/outputs properly terminated].
Storage registers	Memory is shared by instrument states, user data files, sweep list files and waveform sequences. Depending on the number and size of these files, up to 100 storage registers and 1000 register sequences [10 per register] are available.
Weight	< 16 kg [35 lb.] net, < 23 kg [50 lb.] shipping
Dimensions	133 mm H x 426 mm W x 432 mm D [5.25 in H x 16.8 in W x 17 in D]
Remote programming	
Interface	GPIB [IEEE-488.2-1987] with listen and talk, RS-232, LAN [10BaseT].
Control languages[3]	SCPI version 1996.0, also compatible with 8662A, 8663A, 8656B and 8657A/B/C/D/J1 mnemonics.
Functions controlled	All front panel functions except power switch and knob.
ISO compliant	The E4428C ESG is manufactured in an ISO-9001 registered facility in concurrence with Agilent Technologies commitment to quality.

Reverse power protection

	Option 503	*Option 506*
250 kHz to 2 GHz	47 dBm	30 dBm
> 2 to 4 GHz	44 dBm	30 dBm
> 4 to 6 GHz	N/A	30 dBm
Max DC voltage	40 V	

SWR

	Option 503	*Option UNB*	*Option 506*
250 kHz to 2.2 GHz	(< 1.5:1)	(< 1.5:1)	(< 1.6:1)
> 2.2 GHz to 3 GHz	(< 1.4:1)	(< 1.5:1)	(< 1.4:1)
> 3 GHz to 4 GHz	(< 1.5:1)	(< 1.7:1)	(< 1.7:1)
> 4 GHz to 6 GHz	N/A	N/A	(< 1.8:1)

Output impedance	50 Ω nominal

1. For 400 Hz systems, order transformer 70001-60066.
2. Save and recall of user files and instrument states from non-volatile storage is guaranteed only over the range 0 to 40 °C.
3. ESG series does not implement 8657A/B "Standby" or "On" [R0 or R1, respectively] mnemonics.

General Characteristics

Accessories

Transit case	Part number 9211-1296

Inputs and outputs

All front panel connectors can be moved to rear with Option 1EM.

10 MHz input	Accepts a 1, 2, 5, or 10 MHz ±0.2 ppm. Nominal input level –3.5 to +20 dBm, impedance 50 ohms. [BNC, rear panel]
10 MHz output	Outputs the 10 MHz reference signal. Level nominally +3.9 dBm ±2 dB. Nominal output impedance 50 ohms. [BNC, rear panel]
External 1 input	This BNC input connector accepts a ±1 V_{peak} signal for AM, FM, pulse, and phase modulation. For all these modulations, ±1 V_{peak} produces the indicated deviation or depth. When ac-coupled inputs are selected for AM, FM, or phase modulation and the peak input voltage differs from 1 V_{peak} by more than 3%, the hi/lo annunciator light on the display. The input impedance is 50 ohms and the damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak}. If you configure your signal generator with Option 1EM, this input is relocated to a female BNC connector on the rear panel.
External 2 input	This BNC input connector accepts a ±1 V_{peak} signal for AM, FM, phase modulation, and pulse modulation. With AM, FM, or phase modulation, ±1 V_{peak} produces the indicated deviation or depth. With pulse modulation, +1 V is on and 0 V is off. When ac-coupled inputs are selected for AM, FM, or phase modulation, and the peak voltage differs from 1 V_{peak} by more than 3%, the hi/lo annunciator light on the display. The input impedance is 50 ohms and the damage levels are 5 V_{rms} and 10 V_{peak} If you configure your signal generator with Option 1EM, this input is relocated to a female BNC connector on the rear panel.
GPIB	Allows communication with compatible devices. [rear panel]
LF output	Outputs the internally-generated LF source. Outputs 0 to 2.5 V_{peak} into 50 ohms, or 0 to 5 V_{peak} into high impedance. [BNC, front panel]
RF output	Nominal output impedance 50 ohms. [type-N female, front panel]
Sweep output	Generates output voltage, 0 to +10 V when signal generator is sweeping. Output impedance < 1 ohm, can drive 2000 ohms. [BNC, rear panel]
Trigger input	Accepts CMOS[1] signal for triggering point-to-point in manual sweep mode, or to trigger start of LF sweep. The damage levels are –0.5 to +5.5 V. [BNC, rear panel]
Trigger output	Outputs a TTL signal: high at start of dwell, or when waiting for point trigger in manual sweep mode; low when dwell is over or point trigger is received, high or low 2 µs pulse at start of LF sweep. [BNC, rear panel]

1. Rear panel inputs and outputs are 3.3 V CMOS, unless indicated otherwise. CMOS inputs will accept 5 V CMOS, 3 V CMOS, or TTL voltage levels.

LAN connector

LAN communication is supported by the signal generator via the LAN connector. It is functionally equivalent to the GPIB connector. The LAN connector enables the signal generator to be remotely programmed by a LAN-connected computer. The distance between a computer and the signal generator is limited to 100 meters [10BaseT]. For more information about the LAN, refer to the *Getting Started* chapter in the *Programming Guide*.

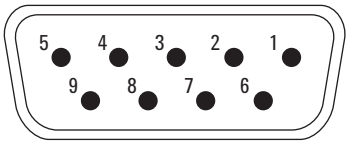
Data transfer speeds

LAN [FTP]	file transfer to volatile memory	(700 KB/sec)
	to hard drive	(500 KB/sec)
LAN [SCPI]	command transfer to volatile memory	(146 KB/sec)
	to hard drive	(128 KB/sec)
Internal file transfer from hard drive to volatile memory		(1280 KB/sec)

RS-232 connector

This male DB-9 connector is an RS-232 serial port that can be used for controlling the signal generator remotely. It is functionally equivalent to the GPIB connector. The following table shows the description of the pinouts. The pin configuration is shown below.

Pin number	*Signal description*	*Signal name*
1	No connection	
2	Receive data	RECV
3	Transmit data	XMIT
4	+5 V	
5	Ground, 0 V	
6	No connection	
7	Request to send	RTS
8	Clear to send	CTS
9	No connection	



View looking into rear panel connector

Ordering Information[1]

Frequency options

- E4428C-503 250 kHz to 3 GHz frequency range [electronic attenuator standard]
- E4428C-506 250 kHz to 6 GHz frequency range [mechanical attenuator only]

Performance enhancement options

- E4428C-UNB High output power with mechanical attenuator
  Note: *Option 506 is standard with the high power mechanical attenuator used in Option UNB, and therefore, both options cannot be ordered together.*
- E4428C-1EM Moves all front panel connectors to rear

Manual and accessories

- E4428C-1CM Rack mount kit without handles
- E4428C-1CP Rack mount kit with handles
- E4428C-1CN Front handle kit
- E4428C-CD1 CD-ROM of English user guide and assembly level service manual (standard with instrument)
- E4428C-ABA Printed English documentation set
- E4428C-0BW Service documentation, assembly level
- E4428C-UK6 Commercial calibrations certificate with test data

Warranty and calibration plans

For more information, please visit: **www.agilent.com/find/removealldoubt**.

- Extended return-to-Agilent warranty and service
- Agilent calibration upfront plan
- Agilent calibration plus upfront plan
- Z540 calibration upfront plan

1. All options should be ordered using E4428C-xxx, where the xxx represents the option number.

Related Literature

- *Signal Generator Spectral Purity Considerations in RF Communications Testing, Application Note 388*, Literature Number 5952-2019.
- *RF Source Basics, a self-paced tutorial (CD-ROM)*, Literature Number 5980-2060E.
- *IntuiLink Software, Data Sheet*, Literature Number 5980-3115EN.
- *Security of Agilent Signal Generators: Issues and Solutions, Application Note*, Literature Number 5989-1091EN.

Additional Resources

See the ESG Web page
Get the latest news, product and support information, application literature, firmware upgrades and more. Agilent's Internet address for the ESG is:
www.agilent.com/find/esg

Remove all doubt

Our repair and calibration services will get your equipment back to you, performing like new, when promised. You will get full value out of your Agilent equipment throughout its lifetime. Your equipment will be serviced by Agilent-trained technicians using the latest factory calibration procedures, automated repair diagnostics and genuine parts. You will always have the utmost confidence in your measurements.

Agilent offers a wide range of additional expert test and measurement services for your equipment, including initial start-up assistance onsite education and training, as well as design, system integration, and project management.

For more information on repair and calibration services, go to

www.agilent.com/find/removealldoubt

Agilent Email Updates

www.agilent.com/find/emailupdates
Get the latest information on the products and applications you select.

Agilent Direct

www.agilent.com/find/agilentdirect
Quickly choose and use your test equipment solutions with confidence.

www.agilent.com

For more information on Agilent Technologies' products, applications or services, please contact your local Agilent office. The complete list is available at:
www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Americas

Canada	877 894 4414
Latin America	305 269 7500
United States	800 829 4444

Asia Pacific

Australia	1 800 629 485
China	800 810 0189
Hong Kong	800 938 693
India	1 800 112 929
Japan	81 426 56 7832
Korea	080 769 0800
Malaysia	1 800 888 848
Singapore	1 800 375 8100
Taiwan	0800 047 866
Thailand	1 800 226 008

Europe & Middle East

Austria	0820 87 44 11
Belgium	32 (0) 2 404 93 40
Denmark	45 70 13 15 15
Finland	358 (0) 10 855 2100
France	0825 010 700* *0.125 €/minute
Germany	01805 24 6333* *0.14 €/minute
Ireland	1890 924 204
Israel	972 3 9288 504/544
Italy	39 02 92 60 8484
Netherlands	31 (0) 20 547 2111
Spain	34 (91) 631 3300
Sweden	0200-88 22 55
Switzerland	0800 80 53 53
United Kingdom	44 (0) 118 9276201

Other European Countries:
www.agilent.com/find/contactus
Revised: March 27, 2008

The complete list is available at:
www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Printed in USA, April 17, 2008
5989-1992EN

Agilent Technologies