Models 575B & 578B
Source Locking CW Microwave Frequency Counters

Operation Manual

575B CCN 1419/1822
578B CCN 1518/2021

Manual Assy Part Number 5585047-07
Manual Text Part Number 5580056 -07
Printed in USA

Warranty

Phase Matrix, Inc. warrants this product to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of delivery. Damage due to accident, abuse, or improper signal level is not covered by the warranty. Removal, defacement, or alteration of any serial or inspection label, marking or seal may void the warranty. Phase Matrix, Inc. will repair or replace, at its option, any components of this product which prove to be defective during the warranty period, provided the entire unit is returned COLLECT to Phase Matrix, Inc. or an authorized repair facility. Please visit our web site at: www.phasematrix.com for up-to-date return information. In warranty units will be returned freight prepaid; out of warranty units will be returned freight COLLECT. No other warranty other than above is expressed or implied.

Certification

Phase Matrix, Inc. certifies this instrument to be in conformance with the specifications noted herein at time of shipment from the factory. Phase Matrix, Inc. further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Manual Change Information

As Phase Matrix, Inc. continually improves and updates its products, changes to the material covered by the manual will occur. When a part or assembly in a Phase Matrix, Inc. instrument is change to the extent that it is no longer interchangeable with the earlier part, the configuration control number (CCN) of the instrument, shown on the title page of the manual, will change, and a new edition of the manual will be published.

To maintain the technical accuracy of the manual, it may be necessary to provide new or additional information with the manual. In these cases, the manual is shipped with a Manual update. Please be sure to incorporate the information as instructed in the Manual update.

SAFETY

The Phase Matrix, Inc. Models 575B & 578B are designed and tested according to international safety requirements, but as with all electronic equipment, certain precautions must be observed. This manual contains information, cautions, and warnings that must be followed to prevent the possibility of personal injury and/or damage to the instrument.

SAFETY AND HAZARD SYMBOLS

WARNING
A WARNING denotes a hazard to personnel. It calls attention to a procedure or practice, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury.

CAUTION
A CAUTION denotes a hazard to the equipment. It calls attention to an operating procedure or practice, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

This is a general warning that appears whenever care is necessary to prevent damage to the equipment.

Dangerous Voltage

Toxic Substance

Static-Sensitive Component

Fire Hazard

OVERALL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

WARNING

Before this instrument is switched on, it's protective earth terminals *must* be connected to the AC power cord's protective conductor. The main plug *must* only be inserted in a socket/outlet that has a protective earth contact. The protective action must not be negated by using an extension cord (power cable) or adapter that does not have a protective earth (grounding) conductor.

WARNING

Use only fuses of the type specified with the required current and voltage ratings. Never use repaired fuses or short-circuited fuse holders, as doing so causes shock and/or fire hazard.

WARNING

Whenever it is likely that electrical protection is impaired, the instrument *must* be made inoperative and be secured against any unintended operation.

WARNING

All protective earth terminals, extension cords, autotransformers, and other devices connected to this instrument *must* be connected to a socket/outlet that has a protective earth contact. Any interruption of the protection causes a potential shock hazard that can result in personal injury.

WARNING

The power supply is energized whenever AC power is connected to this instrument. Disconnect the AC power cord before removing the covers to prevent electrical shock. Internal adjustments or servicing that must be done with the AC power cord connected must be performed only by qualified personnel.

WARNING

Since the power supply filter capacitors may remain charged after the AC power cord is disconnected from the equipment, disconnecting the power cord does not ensure that there is no electrical shock hazard.

WARNING

Some of the components used in this instrument contain resins and other chemicals that give off toxic fumes if burned. Be sure to dispose of these items properly.

WARNING

Beryllia (beryllium oxide) is used in the construction of the YTF assembly. This material, if handled incorrectly, can pose a health hazard. *NEVER* disassemble the microwave counter assembly.

CAUTION

Static sensitive components are used in the YTF Assembly. These components can be damaged if handled incorrectly.

CAUTION

Before connecting power to the instrument, ensure that the correct fuse is installed and the voltage-selection switch on the instrument's rear panel is set properly. Refer to INSTALLATION Section 2, *Installation.*

CAUTION

Excessive signal levels can damage this instrument. To prevent damage, do not exceed the specified damage level. Refer to the instrument specifications in Section 1 of this manual.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SECTION 3
OPERATION (Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SECTION 3
OPERATION (Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SECTION 4
PROGRAMMING

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SECTION 4
PROGRAMMING (Continued)

SECTION 5
OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION TESTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1

GENERAL INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

The Model 575B and Model 578B Source Locking Counters are multi-function microprocessor based devices. These counters are not only able to perform frequency and (optionally) power measurement, but can also tune and phase lock an external signal source over a wide frequency range. The basic frequency range of the 575B is 10 Hz to 20 GHz, while the 578B extends to 26.5 GHz. When the 578B is equipped with Frequency Extension Capability (Option 06) and used with the Model 590 and a Remote Sensor, the counter is capable of operating up to 110 GHz.

Frequency counting is divided into four bands. Band 1 is a high impedance input (1 MΩ/20 pF) and covers 10 Hz to 100 MHz. Band 2 is a 50Ω input operating from 10 MHz to 1 GHz. Band 3 is also a 50Ω input and covers the range of 1 GHz to 20 GHz using the 575B, and 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz using the 578B. Band 4 is an optional band and covers 26.5 to 110 GHz and is subdivided into 4 frequency ranges.

Band 4-1	26.5 - 40 GHz
Band 4-2	40 - 60 GHz
Band 4-3	60 - 90 GHz
Band 4-4	90 - 110 GHz

An optional power measurement capability (Option 02) is available to supplement Band 3. With this option, the counter can simultaneously display frequency to 100 kHz resolution, and power to 0.1 dB resolution from minimum sensitivity up to +10 dBm.

The other major feature of the 57XB counters is the ability to tune and phase lock virtually any frequency source that is capable of being electronically tuned. Two output ports are provided, one for coarse tune and one for phase lock With these outputs a source can be locked from 10 MHz up to the maximum operating frequency of the counter. Frequencies can be selected to a resolution of 10 kHz and maintain the long term accuracy and stability of the internal timebase crystal oscillator.

SPECIFICATIONS

General

Resolution	Front panel keyboard input select 0.1 Hz to 1 GHz (0.1 Hz resolution in Band 1 only; no frequency offset or multiplier in 0.1 Hz resolution).
Gate Time	1 ms for 1 kHz resolution; 1 s for 1 Hz resolution
Display	12 digit LED, sectionalized
Accuracy	±1 count ±time base error
Test	Front panel selected diagnostics
Sample Rate	Controls time between measurements variable from 100 ms typ. to 10 s. Switchable Hold position freezes display indefinitely.
Reset	Resets display to zero and initiates new reading
Offsets	Keyboard control of frequency offsets (standard) and power offsets (standard with power measurement Option 02). Displayed frequency (power) is offset by entering value to 1 Hz resolution (0.1 dB power).
Operation Temp.	0 to 50 °C
Power	100/120/220/240 VAC ±10% (selectable) 50 to 60 Hz
Weight, Net	26 lb (11.8 kg)
Weight, Shipping	32 lb (14.5 kg)
Size (H x W x D)	3.5" x 16.75" x 14" (89 mm x 425 mm x 356 mm)
Accessories Furnished	Power Cord and Operation Manual

Band 1

Frequency Range	10 Hz to 100 MHz
Sensitivity	25 mV rms
Impedance	1 MΩ/20 pF
Connector	BNC (female)
Max. Input Level	1 V rms
Damage Level	150 V rms (above 1 kHz, damage level will decrease at 6 dB/octave down to 3.0 V rms)

Band 2

Frequency Range	10 MHz to 1 GHz
Sensitivity	-20 dBm
Dynamic Range	30 dB
Impedance	50 Ω nominal
Connector	BNC (female)
Max. Input Level	+10 dBm

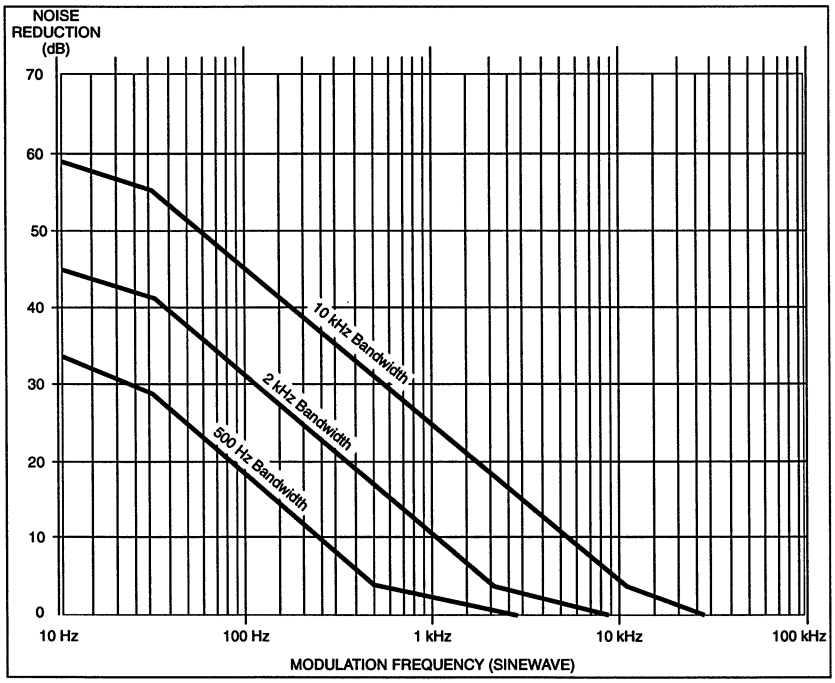
	Band 2 (Continued)
Damage Level	+27 dBm
Acquisition Time	<50 ms

	Band 3
Frequency Range	1 GHz to 20 GHz (26.5 GHz for Model 578B)
Sensitivity	-30 dBm (1 GHz to 12.4 GHz) -25 dBm (12.4 GHz to 20 GHz) -20 dBm (20 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
Dynamic Range	40 dB (1 GHz to 12.4 GHz) 35 dB (12.4 GHz to 20 GHz) 30 dB (20 GHz to 26.5 GHz)
Impedance	50 Ω nominal
Connector	Precision Type N (female) (Model 575B) APC 3.5 (female) (Model 578B)
Max. Input Level	±10 dBm
Damage Level	30 watts (+45 dBm)
Acquisition Time	<200 ms independent of frequency
Amplitude Discrimination	10 dB, if <10 dB, will count one signal accurately if separated by >200 MHz
FM Modulation	20 MHz p-p up to 10 MHz rate
VSWR	<2.5:1 typical
Frequency Limits	Keyboard control of desired limits (standard). Counter will measure largest signal within programmed limits. Signal outside operating band must be separated by at least 100 MHz from either limit. For signal more than 10 dB above desired signal, required separation is typically 200 MHz.

	TCXO Timebase
Frequency	10 MHz
Aging Rate	$<1 \times 10^{-7}$ per month, $<1 \times 10^{-6}$ per yea
Short Term	$<1 \times 10^{-9}$ rms for one second averaging time
Temperature	$<1 \times 10^{-6}$ 0 to 50 °C when set at 25 °C
Line Variation	$<1 \times 10^{-7}$ ±10% change
Warm-up Time	30 minutes
Output Frequency	10 MHz, square-wave, 1 V p-p minimum into 50 Ω
Ext. Timebase	Requires 10 MHz 1 V p-p minimum into 300 Ω
Phase Noise	-95 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz from carrier

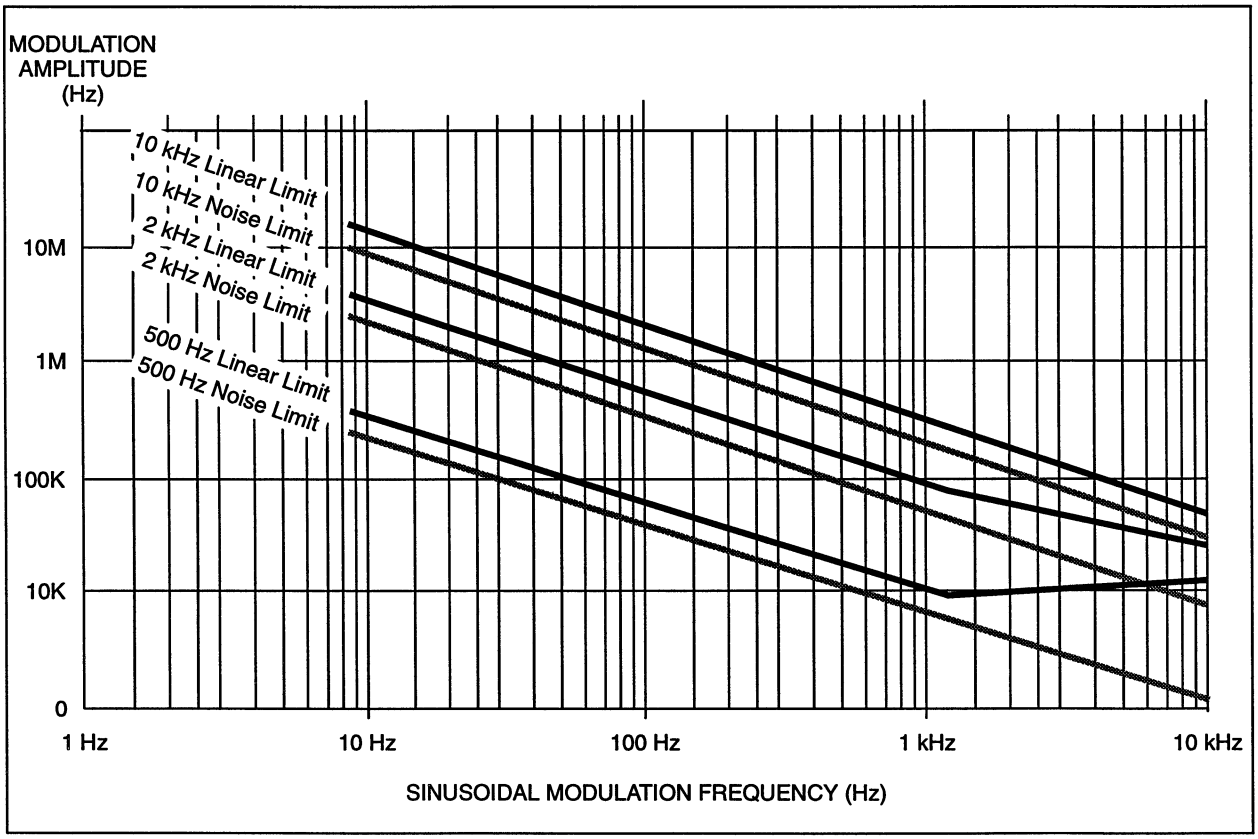
Source Lock

Frequency Range	10 MHz (to maximum capability of counter)
Resolution	10 kHz for phase lock frequency ≥50 MHz 2.5 kHz for phase lock frequency <50 MHz
Accuracy	Equal to counter's timebase
Long Term Stability	Equal to counter's timebase
Min. Phase Lock Signal Level	Equal to counter's sensitivity
Polarity	Automatically selected
Bandwidth	User selectable (10 kHz, 2 kHz, or 500 Hz) or automatically selects widest bandwidth capable of locking
Lock Time (Typ)	
Coarse Tune	50 ms +1 counter acquisition time for source bandwidth greater than 100 Hz. Limited by source tuning speed below 100 Hz.
Phase Lock	20 ms
Recalling Stored Data	1 counter acquisition +100 ms limited by source tuning speed
Output Drive (Max)	
Coarse Tune Output	+10 V into 5KΩ min.
Phase Lock Output	
Voltage Driven	±10 V into 5KΩ min. for source gain constant <64 MHz/V ±.6 V into 5KΩ min. for source gain constant ≥64 MHz/V



Source Lock (Continued)

Current Driven	±75 MA into 10 Ω max. for source gain constant <3.2 MHz/MA ±4.5 MA into 10 Ω max. for source gain constant ≥3.2 MHz/MA
Capture Range	
Coarse Tune	Entire range of selected counter band limited by maximum output drive
Phase Lock	Source gain constant X maximum output drive
Output Connector	Rear panel BNC (female)
Phase Locked Spectrum	
Noise Floor vs Input Frequency	The noise floor extends from the carrier to approximately the loop bandwidth. Beyond this, the noise floor decreases 12 dB/bandwidth octave. The noise floor is the greater of: 1. NOISE FLOOR = -70 dBc/Hz 2. NOISE FLOOR = [(20 log F) -6] dBc/Hz (where F = input frequency in GHz)



Source Lock (Continued)

Source Characteristics (required)	
Coarse Tune Input	
Bandwidth	5 Hz minimum
Tuning Sensitivity	10 MHz/V minimum 10 GHz/V maximum
Phase Lock (FM) Input	
Bandwidth	2 kHz minimum
Tuning Sensitivity	
Voltage Driven Input	±2 MHz/V minimum ±1000 MHz/V maximum
Current Driven Input	±0.1 MHz/mA minimum ±50 MHz/mA maximum
Maximum FM	The counter will still frequency stabilize if maximum FM is exceeded, but accuracy and long term stability will not equal the counter's time base.

Option 01 - Digital to Analog Converter

Output Voltage	0.000 V to 0.999 V
Accuracy (25 °C)	±0.5% ±1 mV
Temp. Stability (0 to 50 °C)	±0.01%/°C
Resolution	1 mV
Load Impedance	1 KΩ minimum
Connector	BNC female (on rear panel)
Protection	±10 V ac or dc applied to output connector will not cause damage. No damage will occur by any load.

Option 02 - Power Meter

Range	Entire operating range of Band 3
Accuracy	±1.2 dB typical 0 to 50 °C ±0.5 dB typical 25 °C
Resolution	0.1 dB from sensitivity to -10 dBm 0.2 dBm to maximum input
Power Offset	Math function. Allows displayed reading to be offset to 0.1 dB resolution.Selectable from front panel or via GPIB.
Conversion Time	1 gate time + 50 ms

Option 05 - Ovenized High Stability Time Base (SC-Cut)

Frequency	10 MHz
Aging Rate	$<5 \times 10^{-10}$/24 hrs (after 1 hour warm-up), 1×10^{-7}/year
Short Term Stability (1 sec avg)	$<1 \times 10^{-10}$ rms
0 to +50 °C Temperature Stability	$<3 \times 10^{-8}$
±10% Line Voltage Change	$<2 \times 10^{-10}$
Warm-up Time (at 25 °C)	Within $\leq 5 \times 10^{-9}$ of final value 10 min after turn-on Within 1×10^{-9} of final value 30 min after turn-on
Phase Noise	-120 dBc/Hz at 10 Hz from carrier

Option 06 - Frequency Extension (578B Only)

Frequency Range	26.5 GHz to 110 GHz
Sensitivity	-25 dBm
Dynamic Range	30 dB
Connector	As required by remote sensor
Max. Input Level	+5 dBm
Damage Level	+10 dBm
Amplitude Discrimination	20 dBm
Acquisition Time	<1 s

Remote Sensor	Band	Frequency Range (GHz)	Waveguide Size	Waveguide Flange	Power Range (dBm)	Damage Level (dBm)
91	4-1	26.5 - 40	WR-28	UG-599/U	-25/-20 to+5	+10
92	4-2	40 - 60	WR-19	UG-383/U	-25 to +5	+10
93	4-3	60 - 90	WR-12	UG-387/U	-25 to +5	+10
94	4-4	90 - 110	WR-10	UG-387/U	-25 to +5	+10
95	4-2 or 4-3	50 - 75	WR-15	UG-385/U	-25 to +5	+10
96	4-1 or 4-2	33 - 50	WR-22	UG-383/U	-25 to +5	+10
97	4-1 or 4-2	26.5 - 50	K-Connector*	N/A	-25 to +5	+10

* K-Connector is a registered trademark of the Wiltron Corporation.

Option 09 - Rear Panel Input Connectors

Band 1 Connector	BNC (female)
Band 2 Connector	BNC (female)
Band 3 Connector	Precision Type N (female) (Model 575B) APC 3.5 (female) (Model 578B)

OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

OPTIONS	DESCRIPTION
01	DAC Output
02	Power Measurement
05	SC-cut Ovenized High Stability Timebase (Aging Rate: 5×10^{-10}/day)
06	Band 4 Frequency Extension Module. Available on Model 578B only. Required for frequencies between 26.5 GHz and 110 GHz. Frequency Extension Cable Kit (590) and remote sensor are also required.
09	Rear Input Configuration
10	Chassis Slides

ACCESSORIES	DESCRIPTION
590	Frequency Extension Cable Kit
091	Remote Sensor 26.5 - 40 GHz
092	Remote Sensor 40 - 60 GHz
093	Remote Sensor 60 - 90 GHz
094	Remote Sensor 90 - 110 GHz
095	Remote Sensor 50 - 75 GHz
096	Remote Sensor 33 - 50 GHz
097	Remote Sensor 26.5 - 50 GHz

The accessories listed above are used in conjunction with Model 578B and require Option 06.

010	Transit Case
020	Rack Mount Kit
031	Operation Manual (one supplied with each instrument)
032	Service Manual (includes Operation Manual)
040	Service Kit
050	Sof-Pac Carrying Case

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Application Of Council Directive 89/336/EEC

Standards to which Conformity is Declared:

EMC: EN50011
EN50082-1

Standards to which Compliance is Declared:

Safety: IEC 1010-1 (1990)

Manufacturer's Name:	EIP/Phase Matrix, Inc.
Manufacturer's Address:	109 Bonaventura Dr. San Jose, CA 95134
Type of Equipment:	Frequency Counter
Model Name(s):	575B/578B
Tested By:	Rockford Engineering Services, Inc. 9959 Calaveras Road Sunol, CA 94586 USA
Project Engineer:	Mr. Bruce Gordon and Leo Hernandez
Reviewer:	Mr. Michael Gbadebo, P.E.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to Directives and Standards listed.

For: **Phase Matrix, Inc.**

Name: Mark Espinosa
Title: QA Manager

Signature: Mark Espinosa

Date: 11/01/2004

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2

INSTALLATION

UNPACKING AND INITIAL INSPECTION

If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked mechanically and electrically If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the instrument does not pass the electrical performance tests, notify EIP in care of the address shown on the title page. If the shipping container is damaged, or the cushioning material shows signs of stress, notify the carrier as well as EIP. Keep the shipping materials for carrier's inspection. EIP will arrange for repair or replacement of the instrument without waiting for claim settlement.

STORAGE

Store the instrument in an environment that is protected from moisture, dust, and other contaminants. Do not expose the instrument to temperatures below -55 °C or above 75 °C, nor to altitudes above 40,000 ft. (12,000 m).

OPERATING CONDITIONS

This instrument is designed to be operated at temperature not exceeding 0 to 50 °C at relative humidity not to exceed 95% (75% over 25 °C; 45% over 40 °C). This instrument will perform to specifications at altitudes not exceeding 10,000 ft. (3050 m) and will tolerate vibration not exceeding 2 g. It is fungus resistant. The chassis is not designed to provide protection from mechanical shock or falling water particles and is intended for normal bench use in an environmentally clean area.

VENTILATION

Air circulates through the vents in the rear panel of the counter. These vents must not be obstructed or the temperature inside the counter may increase enough to reduce counter stability and shorten component life.

INSTALLATION

There are no special installation instructions for the EIP 575B or 578B frequency counter. These units are self-contained bench or rack mounted instruments that only require connection to a standard, single-phase power line for operation.

PREPARATION FOR USE

VOLTAGE SELECTION

CAUTION

Disconnect ac power cord before changing voltage selection switch.

The voltage select switch should be set to the proper line voltage. (See Figure 2-1.) To change the line voltage, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the counter from the power line.

2. Using a screwdriver, turn the slotted voltage indicator to the desired position.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

WARNING

Disconnect ac power cord before replacing fuse.

The fuse for the counter is located on the rear panel above the line voltage socket. The type of fuse used in your counter depends upon the primary power, as follows:

Line Voltage	Fuse Type
100/120 Vac	1.5 A Slow-blow MDL
200/220 Vac	0.8 A Slow-blow FST

To release the fuse, use a screwdriver to rotate the slotted cap counterclockwise. To reinstall the fuse, press the fuse and slotted cap assembly into the fuse cavity and turn cap clockwise until it locks into place.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the counter, always be sure that the fuse used is the type and value specified, and that the voltage select switch is set to correspond to the ac power input voltage. (See Figure 2-1.)

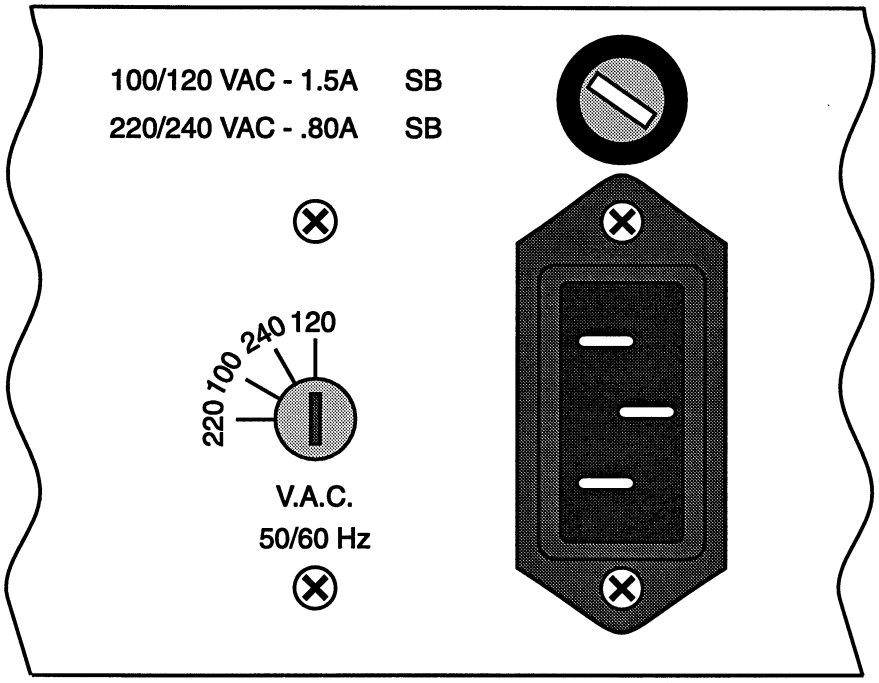


Figure 2-1. Rear Panel Fuse and Voltage Select Locations.

INCOMING OPERATIONAL CHECKOUT

The following tests are designed to provide a basic operational check of the instrument. If more extensive testing is required, refer to Section 5.

1. Before connecting power to the instrument, check the rear panel to make sure the correct fuse is installed and the V.A.C. switch is set properly.

2. Connect the power cord to the appropriate single-phase power source. The ground terminal on the power cord plug must be properly grounded.

3. Turn the POWER switch to ON. Dashes will be displayed for about one second. The counter should then display all zeros indicating that the automatic self-check has been successfully completed.

4. PRESS: [TEST] [0] [1] Display should read 200 000 000 ±1.

5. PRESS: [TEST] [0] [2] Display should read all 8's and all annunciators should be lit.

6. PRESS: [TEST] [0] [3] Each display segment should light in turn.

7. PRESS: [TEST] [0] [4] Each digit should light in turn.

This completes the incoming operational check.

SERVICE INFORMATION

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

No periodic preventive maintenance is required. To maintain accuracy, it is recommended that the counter be recalibrated every 12 months. For further information, refer to the service manual.

CAUTION

Do not attempt repair or disassembly of the Microwave Converter, Millimeter Wave Converter, or Time Base Oscillator assemblies. Such action will void the warranty of the counter. Contact EIP or your sales representative if these units require servicing.

COUNTER IDENTIFICATION

This counter is identified by three sets of numbers the model number (575B or 578B), serial number, and a configuration control number (CCN). They are located on a label affixed to the frame at the rear of the counter. These numbers must be included in any correspondence regarding your counter.

FACTORY SERVICE

If the counter is being returned to EIP for service or repair. be sure to include the following information with the shipment.

- Name and address of owner.
- Model number, serial number, and configuration control number of the Counter (listed on the rear panel of the counter).
- A complete description of the problem. (E.g., under what conditions did the problem occur? What was the signal level? What equipment was attached or connected to the counter? Did that equipment experience failure symptoms?)
- Name and telephone number of someone familiar with the problem who may be contacted by EIP for any further information if necessary.
- Shipping address to which the counter is to be returned. Include any special shipping instructions.

Pack the counter for shipping as detailed below.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Wrap the counter in heavy plastic or kraft paper, and repack in original container if available. If the original container cannot be used, use a heavy (275 pound test) double-walled carton with approximately four inches of packing material between the counter and the inner carton. Seal carton with strong filament tape or strapping. Mark the carton to indicate that it contains a fragile electronic instrument. Ship to EIP Microwave, Inc. at the address shown an the front cover.

3

OPERATION

INTRODUCTION

This section lists the counter controls, connectors, and indicators, explains how each counter function operates, and provides some general measurement considerations.

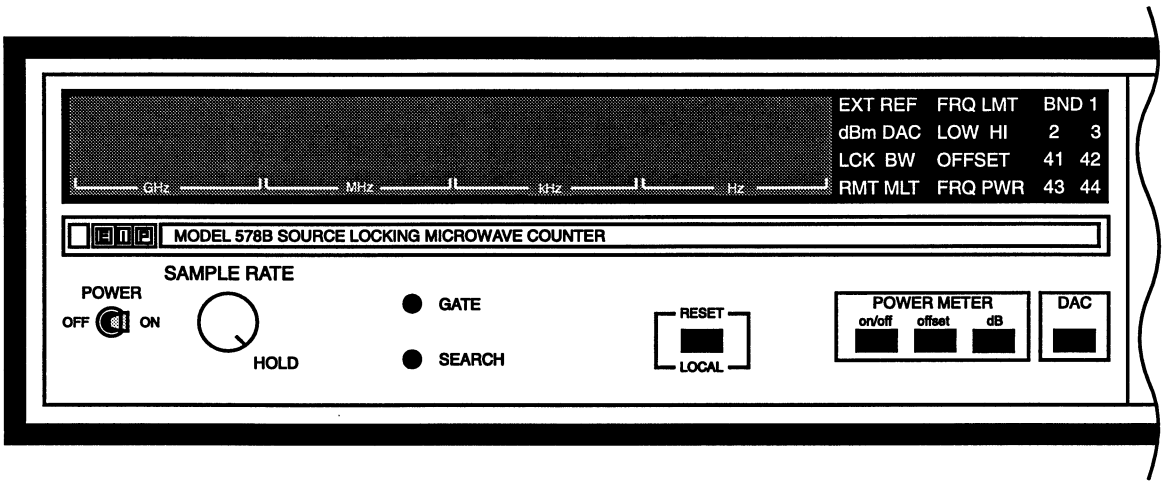


Figure 3-1. Front Panel (Model 578B)

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS, CONNECTORS, AND INDICATORS

- POWER switch - turns counter on.
- SAMPLE RATE/HOLD control - varies time between measurements from 0.1 to 10 seconds (nominal), (Gate time is added to sample time, thus the minimum reading for 1 Hz resolution is 1.1 seconds.) The last reading is retained indefinitely in HOLD until Reset is issued.
- GATE indicator - lights when the signal gate is open and a measurement is being made.
- SEARCH indicator - lights when the counter is not locked to an input signal.
- Data display - The 12 digit LED display provides a direct numerical readout of a measurement or of an input frequency. The frequency readout is displayed in a fixed position format that is sectionalized in GHz, MHz, kHz and Hz. Power information is displayed in dBm to 0.1 dB

resolution, on the three right-most digits. When both power and frequency are displayed, frequency resolution is limited to 100 kHz.

- Status display - a series of annunciators provided to indicate current operating status of the counter.
- Keyboard - both data entry and function selection are controlled through the keyboard (see Keyboard Section on page 3-5).

Figure 3-2. Status Display.

STATUS DISPLAY

- EXT REF - lights to indicate the counter is set to an external time base reference.

CAUTION

When EXT REF lights it does NOT indicate that correct signal level has been applied.

- dBm - lights to indicate that the Power Meter (Option 02) is active.
- LCK - lights when the counter has phase locked an external source.
- RMT - lights to indicate that front panel controls are disabled, and that the counter is being controlled through the GPIB interface.
- DAC - lights to indicate that that the Digital-to-Analog Converter (Option 01) is active.
- BW - lights to indicate a phase lock loop bandwidth has been selected.
- MLT - lights to indicate the multiplier function is active.
- FRQ LMT LOW - lights when Band 3 frequency limit low is active.
- FRQ LMT Hl - lights when Band 3 frequency limit high is active.
- OFFSET FRQ - lights when frequency offset is active.
- OFFSET PWR - lights when power offset is active.
- BND 1, 2, 3, 41, 42, 43, or 44 - lights to indicate which operating range has been selected. When any Band 4 annunciator is lit it indicates that the Extended Frequency Capability, Option 06, has been selected (578B only).

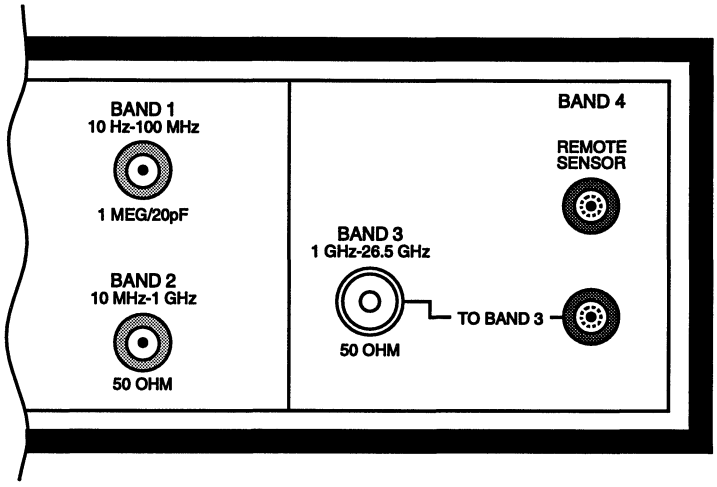


Figure 3-3. Signal Input Connectors (Model 578B).

SIGNAL INPUT

- BAND 1 input connector (BNC female) - has a nominal input impedance of 1 MΩ, shunted by 20 pF. It is used for measurements in the range of 10 Hz to 100 MHz.
- BAND 2 input connector (BNC female) - has a nominal input impedance of 50 Ω. It is used for measurements in the range of 10 MHz to 1 GHz.
- BAND 3 input connector (precision type N female for the Model 575B, APC-3.5 female for Model 578B) - has a nominal input impedance of 50 Ω. It is used for measurements in the range of 1 GHz to 20 GHz (26.5 for Model 578B).
- BAND 4 (Option 06, Model 578B only) - is a Selectro quick connect connector with a nominal input impedance of 50 Ω. It is used for measurements in the range of 26.5 GHz to 110 GHz. This input is used in conjunction with the Model 590 Frequency Extension Cable Kit and a remote sensor.

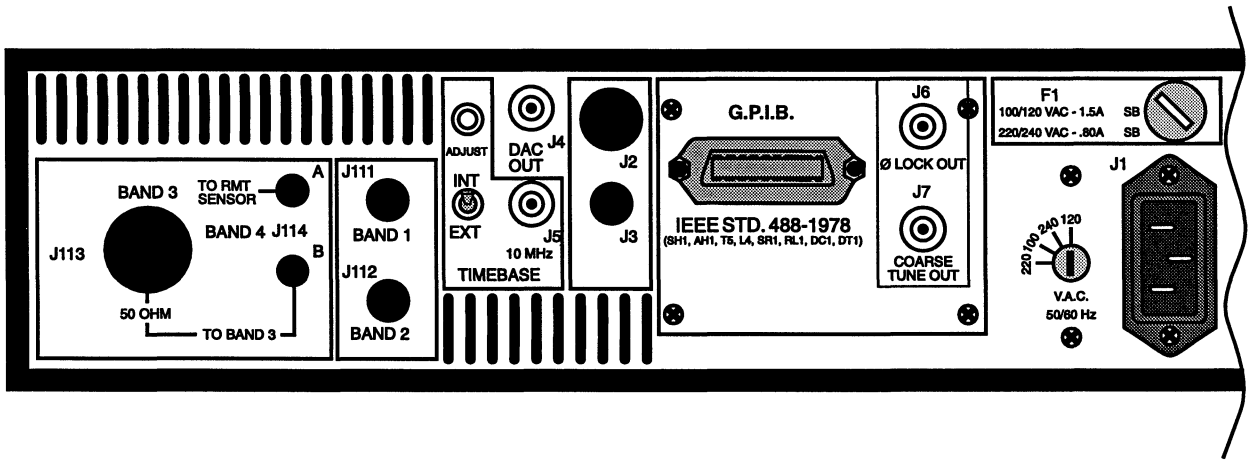


Figure 3-4. Rear Panel.

REAR PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

- Spaces labeled BAND 1, BAND 2, BAND 3, BAND 4, and TO RMT SENSOR - are used on instruments equipped with Option 09, Rear Panel Input.
- TIME BASE ADJUST control - is used with options 03, 04, or 05 only. Screwdriver adjustment allows precise setting of the internal oven oscillator.
- TIME BASE INT/EXT switch - selects either the internal time base or an external 10 MHz reference.
- TIME BASE connector (BNC female) - allows monitoring of internal 10 MHz time base or input of an external 10 MHz reference.
- DAC OUT connector (BNC female) - provides an analog voltage proportional to any specified three digits of frequency displayed, in instruments equipped with Option 01, Digital to Analog Converter.
- G.P.I.B. connector - is used for remote operation with the IEEE 488 - 1978 General Purpose Interface Bus.
- Ø LOCK OUT connector (BNC female) - provides control signal for phase locking an electrically tunable signal source.
- COARSE TUNE OUT connector (BNC female) - provides control signal for coarse tuning an electrically tunable signal.
- F1 fuse - provides current overload protection.
- V.A.C. switch - sets the operating voltage of the counter to match power line voltage.

CAUTION

Switch setting and fuse rating must match power line voltage. Refer to Installation Section for more information.

- AC power connector - accepts the power cord supplied with the counter.

INSTRUMENT DEFAULT SETTINGS

When the counter is initially turned on the state of the counter is determined by a set of default values which are stored in memory. The factory-set values are listed below.

Parameter	Default Value
Band	3 (Microwave Band)
Subband	1
Resolution	0 (1 Hz)
Frequency Multiplier	01
Frequency Offset	0 Hz
Frequency Limit Low	950 MHz
Frequency Limit High	20.5 GHz (Model 575B) 26.7 GHz (Model 578B)
Frequency Display	On

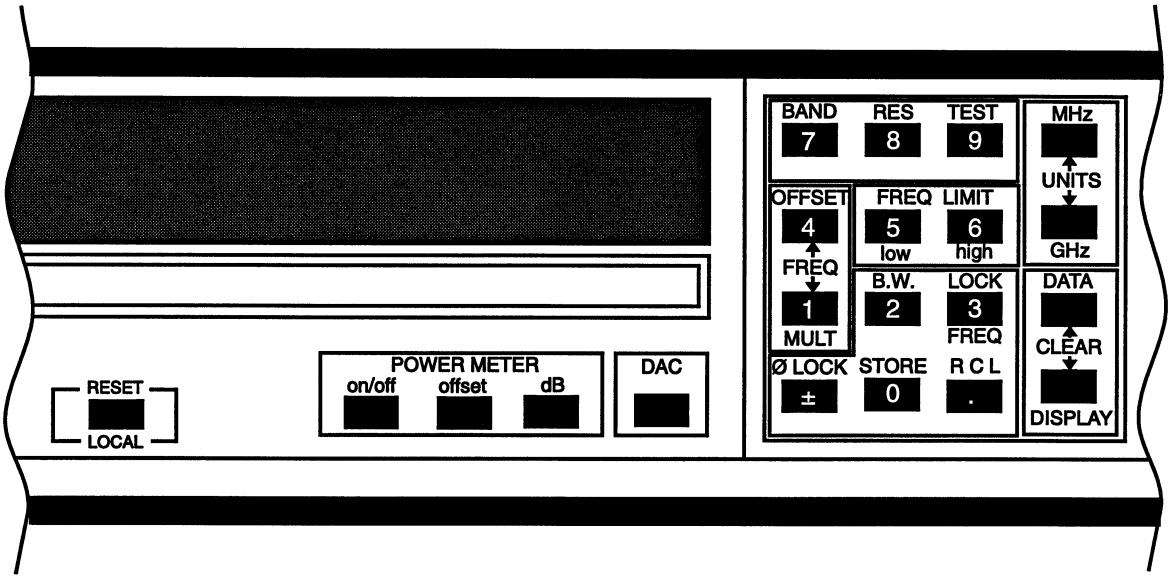


Figure 3-5. Keyboard.

KEYBOARD

The keyboard consists of 16 push button keys that control the major functions of the counter. Twelve keys are used for numerical data entry-the digits 0 through 9, the decimal point and the change sign (±) . Two keys (MHz and GHz) act as terminators for the input of frequency offset, frequency limits, or phase lock frequency. The CLEAR DATA and CLEAR DISPLAY keys are used to clear stored or displayed data. Twelve of the keys are also used to select the band, resolution, test function, frequency offset, frequency multiplier, frequency limits, band width, lock frequency, phase lock, store, and recall function.

RESET/LOCAL

RESET/LOCAL is a dual function key. When the counter is in remote, pressing the RESET/LOCAL key once causes the counter to return to local. When in local, pressing the RESET/LOCAL key resets the counter and converter and initiates a new measurement.

UNITS (MHz/GHz)

The MHz and GHz keys are terminators for the input of frequency offset, frequency limits, and phase lock frequency.

CLEAR DATA/CLEAR DISPLAY

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: DATA / CLEAR — to return data of selected function to default state. Clears limits, offsets, DAC, multiplier, bandwidth, lock frequency, and stored phase lock information.

PRESS: CLEAR / DISPLAY — to clear display. Does not affect stored data. Restores counter to display measurement. Clears entry if counter is in data entry mode.

COUNTER CONTROL FUNCTIONS

BAND SELECTION

The BAND key followed by a numeric key selects the desired band.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [BAND] [1] to select Band 1.

PRESS: [BAND] [2] to select Band 2.

PRESS: [BAND] [3] to select Band 3.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"B1" to select Band 1.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"B2" to select Band 2.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"B3" to select Band 3.

On the Model 578B equipped with Option 06, four additional frequency bands may be selected (Band 41 thru 44).

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [BAND] [4] [X] where X is a number between 1 and 4.

PRESS: [BAND] [4] [2] to select Band 42.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"41" to select Band 41.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"44" to select Band 44.

RESOLUTION/GATE TIME SELECTION

The RES key followed by a numeric key between 0 and 9 set the least significant digit of the display as a power of 10, thereby selecting measurement resolutions from 1 Hz to 1 GHz. Since the gate time is determined by the selected resolution, this key also (indirectly) selects the gate time.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [RES] [0] to select a 1 Hz resolution (1 second gate time).

PRESS: [RES] [1] to select a 10 Hz resolution (.1 second gate time).

PRESS: [RES] [2] to select a 100 Hz resolution (.01 second gate time).

PRESS: [RES] [3] to select a 1 kHz resolution (1 ms gate time).

PRESS: [RES] [4] to select a 10 kHz resolution (1 ms gate time).

PRESS: [RES] [9] to select a 1 GHz resolution (1 ms gate time).

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"R0" to select a 1 Hz resolution.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"R1" to select a 10 Hz resolution.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"R6" to select a 10 MHz resolution.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"R9" to select a 1 GHz resolution.

0.1 Hz Resolution

In Band 1 only, the counter also provides a 0.1 Hz resolution. When 0.1 Hz is selected in Band 1, the significance of the digits on the front panel display is shifted left 3 digits. For example, a 9 MHz signal input is displayed as 9 GHz. One digit is displayed to the right of the decimal, and the two right-most digits are blanked out. The display digit to the right of the decimal will be zero until the measurement is updated at the end of the 10 second gate interval.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [BAND] [1] to select Band 1.

PRESS: [RES] [.] [1] to select a 0.1 Hz resolution.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"B1" to select Band 1.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"R.1" to select a 0.1 Hz resolution.

FREQUENCY LIMITS

The frequency limit keys enable entry of low and/or high frequency limits to 10 MHz resolution in Band 3. The converter is reset after the entry sequence.

To Input Frequency Limits

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (low) to display the low frequency limit last entered. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to select desired frequency low limit to 10 MHz resolution.

PRESS: MHz or GHz to terminate the input sequence. (Notice FRQ LMT LOW annunciators solidly lit after terminator key is released.)

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (low) 2 GHz to set a low frequency limit of 2 GHz.

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (high) to display the high frequency limit last entered. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to select desired frequency high limit to 10 MHz resolution.

PRESS: MHz or GHz to terminate the input sequence. (Notice FRQ LMT HI annunciators solidly lit after terminator key is released.)

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (high) 6 GHz to set a high frequency limit of 6 GHz.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FL2GHZ" to select a low frequency limit of 2 GHz.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FH6GHZ" to select a high frequency limit of 6 GHz.

To Display Stored Limits

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (low) or FREQ LIMIT (high) to display stored frequency low/high limit.

PRESS: CLEAR (DISPLAY) to return counter to measurement display mode.

To Clear Frequency Limits

Keyboard Example:

PRESS: FREQ LIMIT (low) CLEAR (DATA) or FREQ LIMIT (high) CLEAR (DATA)

NOTE

High and low limits should be separated by at least 100 MHz.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FLP" to reset low frequency limit to factory default.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FHP" to reset high frequency limit to factory default.

DATA MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS

FREQUENCY OFFSET

Frequency offset function enables the entry of a positive or negative frequency offset to 1 Hz resolution. The offset will be incorporated into the frequency measurement after the next gate.

To Input Frequency Offsets

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ OFFSET to display frequency offset last entered. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to select desired offset frequency to 1 Hz resolution.

PRESS: MHz or GHz to terminate the input sequence. (Notice FRQ OFFSET annunciators solidly lit after terminator key is released.)

PRESS: FREQ OFFSET 2 GHz to set a frequency offset of 2 GHz.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FO2GHZ" to select 2 GHz frequency offset.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FOP" to clear frequency offset.

To Display Stored Offset

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ / OFFSET to display stored offset.

PRESS: CLEAR / DISPLAY to return counter to measurement display mode.

To Clear Frequency Offsets

Keyboard Example:

PRESS: FREQ / OFFSET, CLEAR / DATA or FREQ / OFFSET, 0, GHz or FREQ / OFFSET, GHz

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"FOP" to remove frequency offsets.

MULTIPLY FUNCTION

The multiply function multiplies the measured frequency by a positive integer between 1 and 99. The result is displayed to 1 kHz resolution. The multiplier will be incorporated into the frequency measurement after the next gate.

To Enter Multiplier

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ / MULT to display multiplier last entered. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: # # (the corresponding number keys) to select desired multiplier. (Notice MLT annunciator solidly lit after second key is released.)

PRESS: FREQ / MULT, 0, 2 to set a frequency multiplier of 2.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"ML02" to set a frequency multiplier to 2.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"ML99" to set a frequency multiplier to 99.

To Display Multiplier

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: FREQ (MULT) to display stored frequency multiplier.

PRESS: CLEAR (DISPLAY) to return counter to measurement display mode.

To Clear Multiplier

Keyboard Example:

PRESS: FREQ (MULT) CLEAR (DATA) or FREQ (MULT) 0 1

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"MLP" to clear the multiplier function.

mX±B

By using the frequency offset and multiply functions the counter can automatically perform mX±B calculations.

The equation for the function performed is:

Displayed Reading = mX±B where m= Multiplier (00 to 99) entered from the keyboard.
X= Input frequency.
±B= Frequency offset entered from the keyboard.

To do mX±B calculation for m = 2, b = 70 MHz

Keyboard Example:

PRESS: FREQ (MULT) 0 2 and FREQ (OFFSET) 7 0 MHz

SOURCE LOCKING FUNCTIONS

PHASE LOCK FREQUENCY

Enables entry of a phase lock frequency to: a) 10 kHz resolution if the phase lock frequency is above or equal to 50 MHz, or b) 2.5 kHz resolution if the phase lock frequency is below 50 MHz. The counter will attempt to phase lock after the entry sequence is terminated. The phase lock operation will terminate if the RESET/LOCAL key is pressed while the counter is attempting to phase lock.

NOTE

If the tuning voltage required to set a source at a particular frequency changes in excess of the capture range of the phase lock circuitry, the counter will not be able to re-lock the source using stored lock frequencies.

To Enter Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ to display phase lock frequency last entered. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to select desired phase lock frequency.

PRESS: MHz or GHz to terminate input sequence. Notice LCK annunciator continues to flash while counter is attempting to phase lock. LCK annunciator lights solidly when phase lock is successful. If phase lock is unsuccessful, the LCK annunciator continues to flash until lock is achieved or until the sequence is manually terminated.

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ, 1, 0, GHz to select a 10 GHz phase lock frequency.

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"PL2GHZ" to select 2 GHz phase lock frequency.

To Display Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ to display phase lock frequency to a 1 Hz resolution.

PRESS: CLEAR / DISPLAY to return counter to measurement display mode.

To Clear Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Example:

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ, CLEAR / DATA or LOCK / FREQ, 0, GHz or LOCK / FREQ, GHz

NOTE

When the counter is attempting to phase lock, the information displayed on the front panel is the frequency the counter is attempting to phase lock to. During the phase lock process, if the RESET/LOCAL key is pressed, the counter will abort the process and return to regular measurement mode. After phase lock frequency is cleared, the coarse tune output will return to +5 V and the phase lock output will return to 0 V.

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"PLP" to remove phase lock frequency.

PHASE LOCK

The Ø LOCK key is used in conjunction with the RCL key function to enable the user to phase lock a stored frequency expeditiously. (See description of RECALL function.) The front panel displays the frequency the counter is trying to phase lock, and the LCK annunciator flashes. When the phase lock process is successful, the annunciator will be solidly lit; if unsuccessful, the annunciator will continue to flash until the function is manually terminated.

BANDWIDTH

The B.W. key followed by a numeric key selects the phase lock loop bandwidth as follows:

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [B.W.] [1] to select a 500 Hz loop bandwidth.

PRESS: [B.W.] [2] to select a 2 kHz loop bandwidth.

PRESS: [B.W.] [3] to select a 10 kHz loop bandwidth.

PRESS: [B.W.] [0] to automatically select loop bandwidth.

Bandwidth 0 enables the counter to automatically select the phase lock loop bandwidth. When BW0 is selected, the counter, during the phase lock process, will try to close the phase lock loop in the 10 kHz, 2 kHz and 500 Hz bandwidth sequentially. It will select the first bandwidth in which it can hold phase lock.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"BW1" to select a 500 Hz loop bandwidth.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"BW3" to select a 10 kHz loop bandwidth.

To Display Stored Bandwidth

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [B.W.] to display last selected bandwidth number followed by the bandwidth in Hz. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: [CLEAR DISPLAY] to clear the display without changing stored setting.

STORE

The STORE key stores the current phase lock frequency in a selected register. This function can be activated only after the counter has been phase locked. An error will occur if the function is activated when the counter is not phase locked. The STORE function reduces the time required to phase lock when the stored phase lock frequency is recalled. There are a total of nine storage registers.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [STORE] to display current phase lock frequency to 100 Hz resolution. (Notice flashing annunciator.)

PRESS: [#] (an integer between 1 and 9, inclusive) to display the storage register in which the phase lock information is to be stored.

PRESS: [STORE] [1] to store the current phase lock frequency in register 1.

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"ST2" to store current phase lock frequency in register 2.

RECALL

The RCL key enables the counter to perform one of the following functions:

1. To display one of the stored phase lock frequencies;
2. To phase lock to one of the stored phase lock frequencies; or
3. To clear a stored phase lock frequency.

To Display a Stored Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: RCL to display the word **rcl**. (Notice flashing annunciator)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to display the storage register to be recalled. (Note that the stored phase lock frequency is displayed to a resolution of 100 Hz and is followed by the storage register number.)

PRESS: CLEAR DISPLAY to return counter to measurement display mode.

To Phase Lock to a Stored Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: RCL to display the word **rcl**. (Notice flashing annunciator)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to display the storage register to be recalled. (Note that the stored phase lock frequency is displayed to a resolution of 100 Hz and is followed by the storage register number.)

PRESS: Ø LOCK to phase lock to the recalled frequency. (Note: if the recalled frequency is outside the frequency range of the current band, the phase lock frequency register will not be altered.)

GPIB Example:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"RC2L" to phase lock to the frequency stored in register 2.

To Clear a Stored Phase Lock Frequency

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: RCL to display the word **rcl**. (Notice flashing annunciator)

PRESS: # (the corresponding number key) to display stored phase lock frequency to 100 Hz resolution followed by the storage register number.

PRESS: DATA CLEAR to clear the stored phase lock frequency.

DAC

DESCRIPTION

The DAC key provides control of the optional (Option 01) digital-to-analog converter. This key is used to select three consecutive display digits. The selected digits are converted to an analog voltage between 0 and .999 volts and applied to the rear panel connector. The output voltage corresponds to the numeric display, substituting zeros for any non-numeric characters that appear. The output will be updated after every display update.

KEYBOARD OPERATION

To enable the DAC (Digital-to-Analog Converter), press the DAC key followed by two digits (01-12). The number keyed in will select the most significant digit.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [DAC] [0] [4] to select the 1 kHz, 100 Hz, and 10 Hz digits.

PRESS: [DAC] [0] [7] to select the 1 MHz, 100 kHz, and 10 kHz digits.

PRESS: [DAC] [0] [0] to turn the DAC off.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"DC04" to turn on the DAC and select the 1 kHz, 100 Hz, and 10 Hz digits.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"DC07" to turn on the DAC and select the 1 MHz, 100 kHz, and 10 kHz digits.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"DC12" to turn on the DAC and select the 100 GHz, 10 GHz, and 1 GHz digits.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"DCP" to turn off the DAC.

POWER METER

DESCRIPTION

The POWER METER keys provide control of the optional (Option 02) power meter. The power meter option measures the power of signals applied to Band 3. The power is displayed (to 0.1 dB resolution) simultaneously with frequency (to 100 kHz max. resolution). For AM and FM averaging purposes, gate time is controllable in the power meter mode through the resolution function. Power gate time mirrors frequency gate time. For example, in resolution 0 the frequency gate time is 1 second, and the power gate time is 1 second. In resolution 1 the frequency gate time is 100 ms, and the power gate time is 100 ms. Option 02 allows power offsets from -99.9 dB to 99.9 dB, with a 0.1 dB resolution and will not degrade the basic performance of the counter.

KEYBOARD OPERATION

Three keys control the power measurement function.

Keyboard Examples:

PRESS: [on/off] to activate/deactivate power meter.

PRESS: [offset] to activate the power offset function.

PRESS: [dB] to terminate power offset function.

GPIB Examples:

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"PA" to turn on the power meter.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"PP" to turn off the power meter.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"PO10DB" to set a power offset of 10 dB.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"POODB" to clear a power offset.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"OP" to disable offsets.

Enter: OUTPUT 719;"OA" to enable offsets.

TEST SELECTIONS

This counter incorporates an automatic power-on self-test along with a variety of performance, calibration and troubleshooting tests accessible from the front panel.

POWER-ON TESTS

The power-on tests are automatically performed by the counter and verify proper operation of most functional areas of the counter. As part of the power-on test, the counter checks its RAM and PROM memory. During these tests, dashes are displayed on the front panel. If all tests pass, the counter will begin normal operation about one second after turn-on. If the RAM test fails, all 12 sections of the display will read "E", which indicates that either the RAM or RAM decoding circuit is faulty. If the PROM test fails, the error message will be displayed indicating that either the PROM or the PROM decoding circuitry is faulty.

TEST FUNCTIONS

In addition to the power-on tests, the counter features a variety of other performance, calibration, and configuration tests accessible via the TEST key on the front panel. The following is a list of these tests:

TEST 01 —- 200 MHz Self-Test

This function is used to verify that the Count Chain, Gate Generator, and the VCO are operational.

PRESS: [TEST] [0] [1] to activate this test.

When this function is entered, the counter will do the following:

1. Exit the current band.
2. Set the hardware to the self-test mode.
3. Set the VCO to 400 MHz.
4. Set the counter to take frequency measurements only.
5. Begin frequency measurements.

The display will show the frequency measurement results. These results will be output to the GPIB interface when frequency readings are requested. The measurement result should be 200 MHz ±1 count.

TEST 02 —- Light Display Segments Test

This test will light all LEDs, annunciators, and decimal points. It is used to verify that all displays light, to check the intensity of the display, and to align the LEDs and annunciators.

PRESS: TEST 0 2 to activate this test.

TEST 03 —- Scan Display Segments Test

This test lights each segment of every digit and each annunciator in every bank sequentially. The cycle rate can be adjusted with the sample rate control. It is used to verify that each segment of the display, each segment driver, and the display multiplexer operates properly and independently.

PRESS: TEST 0 3 to activate this test.

TEST 04 —- Scan Display Digits Test

This test lights all segments of each digit and its decimal point simultaneously. The test cycles through all digits and annunciators. The cycle rate is determined by the sample rate control. It is used to check each digit and digit driver independently, and verifies operation of the display multiplexer.

PRESS: TEST 0 4 to activate this test.

TEST 05 —- Keyboard Test

This function is used to verify the operation of the keyboard.

After this function is activated, the counter stops normal operation. The display shows the key code of the last key pressed. When a new key is pressed, the display is updated to show the code of the the new key. When the GPIB controller requests a key code, the code of the last

key pressed is output. (If the controller requests a key code, the counter will output to the GPIB interface the code of the last key pressed even if Special Function 05 is not activated.) If the counter is in LOCAL, this function must be terminated by the CLEAR DISPLAY key. If it is in remote, this function can be terminated by any device-dependent command.

PRESS: TEST [0] [5] to activate this test.

TEST 06 —- Converter Ramp Test

This test continuously ramps the Band 3 Converter DAC through its range. It is used to test the YIG DAC, YIG drivers, YIG, and Band 3 RF level circuits.

PRESS: TEST [0] [6] to activate this test.

TEST 07 —- Sweep VCO Test

This test cycles the VCO from 400 to 500 MHz in increments of 50 kHz. The cycle rate can be adjusted using the sample rate control. It is used to test the VCO and phase lock circuitry.

PRESS: TEST [0] [7] to activate this test.

TEST 08 —- Power Meter Offset Test

This test sets the power meter zero DAC. The setting is entered as a four digit hexadecimal number. The first two digits are used to program the coarse offset DAC, and the last two digits program the fine offset DAC. Test 08 enables the power meter zero DAC to be tested, and provides a DC level signal to aid in troubleshooting power meter circuitry.

PRESS: TEST [0] [8] to activate this test.

TEST 09 —- Power Meter Gain Test

This test sets the power meter sensing circuit to a selected number. The number is entered as a five-digit hexadecimal number in the following format:

1st digit	A107U10 bits 4-7
2nd digit	A107U10 bits 0-3
3rd digit	A107U12 bits 4-7 (Power Meter Option only)
4th digit	A107U12 bits 0-3 (Power Meter Option only)
5th digit bit 0	Sets Amp marked "15 dB Gain" to high gain.
5th digit bit 1	Sets Amp marked "30 dB Gain" to high gain.

Digit 5 is a 2-bit number, so any number entered for digit 5 will be justified to a number from 0-3. Test 09 tests the RF level and power meter circuits.

PRESS: TEST [0] [9] to activate this test.

TEST 10 —- Memory Read/Alter Routine

Test 10 reads the microprocessor address and, if that address is RAM or I/O, can change its contents. The desired address is entered as a 4-digit hexadecimal number. When the 4th digit is entered, the counter displays the contents of the entered address. The contents can then be changed by entering a two-digit hexadecimal number.

NOTE

Access to this test is controlled by an internal memory protect switch. Attempting to access this test without switching the memory protect switch will cause the counter to generate an error message.

TEST 90 —- Display and/or Alter GPIB Address

When this function is activated, the counter displays the current address of the GPIB interface. If the address does not need to be changed, the function can then be terminated by pressing the CLEAR DISPLAY key.

After this function has been activated, the GPIB address can then be changed by entering a two-digit number between 01 and 99, inclusive.

PRESS: [TEST] [9] [0] to activate this test.

PRESS: [1] [9] to set the GPIB address to 19.

PRESS: [CLEAR DISPLAY] to exit the test.

TEST 91 —- YIG DAC Automatic Calibration

This function is used to calibrate the Band 3 input filter. Refer to the service manual for complete information.

NOTE

Access to this test is controlled by an internal memory protect switch. Attempting to access this test without switching the memory protect switch will cause the counter to generate an error message.

TO EXIT TESTS

PRESS: [CLEAR DISPLAY] to exit a test and return to normal operation.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FUNCTIONS

1. When self-test (Test 01) is active, all other counter functions are inactive with the exception of the resolution function. If any key is pushed when the counter is in self-test, the test is exited.

2. The power meter function is terminated whenever BAND 1, 2 or 4 is selected.

3. The source lock function is terminated when the reset function is activated.

4. The counter is not able to phase lock a source and take power readings at the same time. For the source lock and power meter functions, the most recently activated function will override the other function. For example, if the power meter function is on, and then the source lock function is activated, the power meter function is then turned off.

SIGNAL MEASUREMENTS WITH THE 575B/578B

AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

To measure the frequency of a CW signal, apply the signal to input connector that corresponds to the frequency being measured and select the appropriate band. The counter will then proceed to automatically find the signal, measure it and display the measured frequency.

MULTIPLE SIGNAL MEASUREMENTS

In actual microwave environments there are often multiple signals present. In a multi-signal environment the counter will automatically find and measure the largest signal, as specified by amplitude discrimination.

In Band 3, the counter can also measure signals other than the largest signal present. This is accomplished by setting frequency limits around the desired signal. Figure 3-6 shows an example of the frequency limits feature.

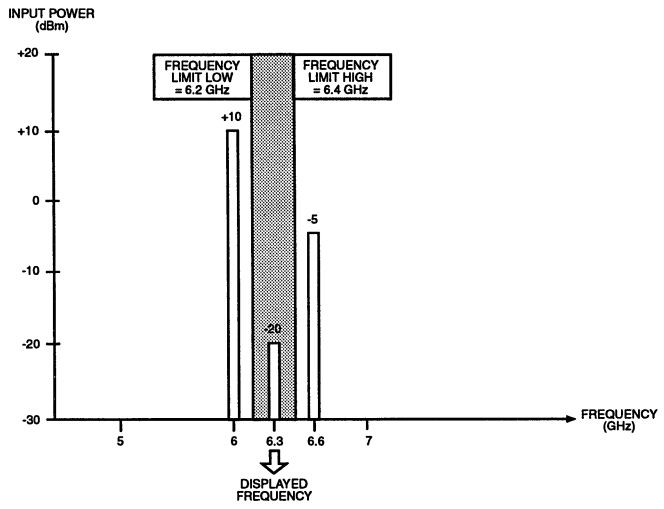


Figure 3-6. Frequency Limits.

If the signals shown in Figure 3-6 are applied to Band 3 of the counter, it will automatically find the signal at 6 GHz since it is the largest signal. If it is desired to measure the signal at 6.3 GHz, set the low frequency limit at 6.2 GHz and the high frequency limit to 6.4 GHz. This will prevent the counter from seeing either the signal at 6 GHz or the signal at 6.6 GHz.

SOURCE LOCKING

The EIP 575B and 578B Source Locking Microwave Frequency Counters offer the capability of source locking the frequency on almost any electronically tunable signal source over a frequency range from 10 MHz to 110 GHz.

Typical applications involve source locking the output from a microwave sweeper, such as one of the Wiltron 6600 Series of Sweep Generators. Regardless of the particular sweeper, the technique is basically the same. A sample of the signal to be controlled is applied to the appropriate band on the counter. The COURSE TUNE OUTPUT from the counter is applied to the external sweep input to the sweeper and the Ø LOCK OUTPUT from the counter is applied to the FM input on the sweeper, as shown in Figure 3-7. Select the appropriate band on the counter. On the sweeper, select the external sweep mode and enable the FM modulation input.

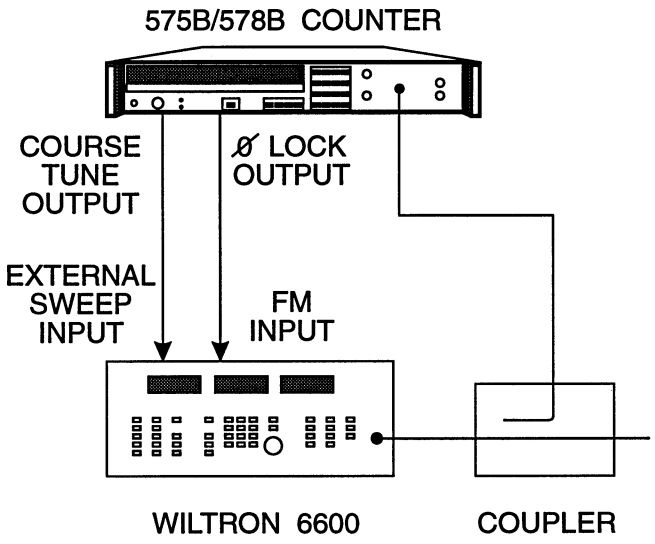


Figure 3-7. Source Locking Setup.

With the equipment set up as described above, source locking over the entire range of the sweeper can be achieved by simply entering the desired frequency.

For example, to lock the sweeper at 10 GHz:

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ, 1, 0, GHz

At this point, the sweeper should be locked to 10 GHz. On the front panel of the counter, the LCK annunciator should be lit and 10 GHz should be displayed.

For further information on using the source locking capability with most of the common microwave sweepers, please contact EIP directly or your local sales representative.

OPTIONS

MILLIMETER-WAVE MEASUREMENTS

The 578B offers an extended frequency option (Option 06) that allows operation between 26.5 GHz and 110 GHz. This band is designated as Band 4 on the counter and is divided into four subbands as shown below.

Band	Frequency Range
41	26.5 - 40 GHz
42	40 - 50 GHz
43	60 - 90 GHz
44	90 - 110 GHz

To perform measurements in this range, the Model 590 Frequency Extension Cable Kit and one or more of the remote sensors are required.

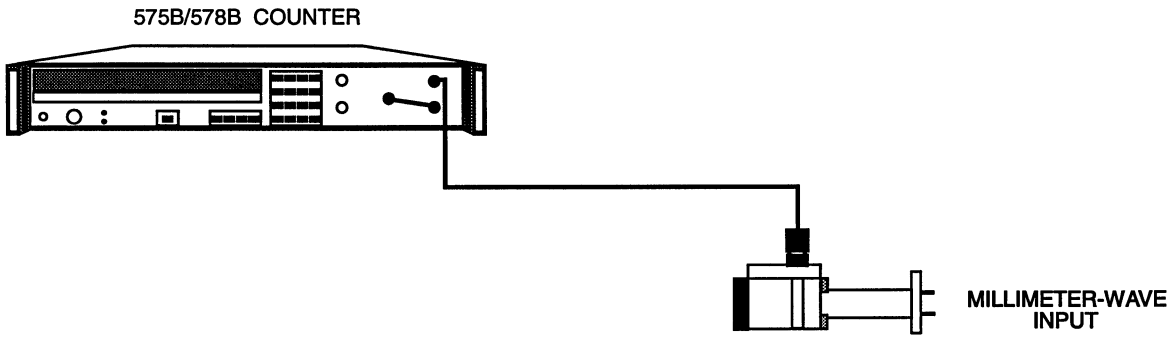


Figure 3-8. Equipment Setup for Band 4 Operation (Option 06)

CAUTION

Before connecting the remote sensor to the frequency source, verify that the power level is within the limits specified for the sensor.

Static discharge or ground loops can damage or destroy the diode in a remote sensor. ALWAYS connect the LO cable to the counter first, then touch the shield to the body of the sensor before connecting.

Be sure that the counter and waveguide port to which the sensor connects have a common ground. If in doubt, connect with a ground strap before connecting the remote sensor.

Operation

To operate the counter in one of the Band 4 frequency ranges, connect the short cable (supplied with the Frequency Extension Cable Kit) from the lower Band 4 output jack on the front panel to the Band 3 input. Connect the long cable from the upper Band 4 jack to the remote sensor. Select the desired band. Connect the remote sensor to the frequency source. The counter will automatically measure and display the frequency of the source.

ERROR MESSAGES

When an error occurs, the error number is displayed. The probable cause of each error is listed below.

OPERATOR ERRORS

01 Illegal key sequence
02 A resolution number was not entered
03 A band number was not entered; or the number entered was too large.
04 No power reading in current band
05 Frequency limit high >20.5 GHz, 27 GHz (578B)
06 (Freq Limit Hi) - (Freq Limit Lo) <100 MHz
07 Frequency limit low <.95 GHz (575B/578B)
09 Illegal test mode key sequence
10 Illegal DAC key sequence
11 Illegal multiplier key sequence
12 Service request condition input error (GPIB only)
13 Option not installed
14 Phase lock frequency out of range of current band
15 Cannot store phase lock information. Counter not phase locked.
16 Storage register 0 does not exist
17 Illegal bandwidth key sequence
19 Function not allowed in 0.1 resolution
20 Access to this function protected by memory protect switch
40 DAC table error, cannot find YIG frequency
41 Calibration frequency error
42 Signal not found

COUNTER ERRORS

30 EEPROM error	Unable to write to EEPROM	
31 Check sum error	Section 1 PROM	A105, U14 (2020215-02)
32 Check sum error	Section 2 PROM	A105, U13 (2020215-02)
33 Check sum error	Section 3 PROM	A105, U17 (2020215-02)
31, 32, or 33 Check sum error		A105, U14 (2020480-01)

4

PROGRAMMING

The GPIB interface of the 575B/578B counters is fully compatible with the IEEE 488-1978 standard. With the GPIB interface, the counter can respond to remote control instructions and can output measurement results via the IEEE 488-1978 Bus interface. At the simplest level, the counter can output data to other devices such as the HP 5150A Thermal Printer. In more sophisticated systems, an instrument controller can remotely program the counter, trigger measurements, and read results.

GPIB FUNCTIONS IMPLEMENTED

The GPIB interface function subsets implemented are as follows:

Interface Function	Subset	Description
Source Handshake	SH1	complete capability
Acceptor Handshake	AH1	complete capability
Talker	T5	basic talker, serial poll, Talk only mode, unaddress if MLA
Listener	L3	basic listener, Listen Only mode, unaddress if MTA
Service Request	SR1	complete capability
Remote Local	RL1	complete capability
Device Clear	DC1	complete capability
Device Trigger	DT1	complete capability

REMOTE/LOCAL FUNCTION

When the counter changes from LOCAL to REMOTE or vice-versa, all the stored information is retained. The counter will operate in the same state as it was before the change. The only exception is when the counter is in the TEST mode, the TEST function is automatically terminated. When the counter is in REMOTE and LOCAL LOCKOUT is not active, the RESET key on the front panel keyboard acts as the return to local key.

DEVICE CLEAR FUNCTION

When the GPIB command DEVICE CLEAR or SELECTED DEVICE CLEAR is received, the counter will revert to its power on state as listed below:

Display Active
Band 3 Selected
Resolution 0
Fast Passive
Offset Active (Offset set to 0)
Power Meter Passive
Frequency Limit High set to default
Frequency Limit Low set to default
Coarse Tune Active
Test Passive (Clear Test Functions)
Exponent Zero (0utput Format)
Service Request Passive

DEVICE TRIGGER FUNCTION

When the GPIB bus command DEVICE TRIGGER is received, the counter will initiate a new frequency reading cycle. The converter will not be reset. If the counter does not have a converter lock, the DEVICE TRIGGER will not be performed until a converter locked condition exists.

GPIB ADDRESS SELECTION

This counter employs a software selectable GPIB address which is stored in non-volatile memory. To verify the GPIB address, select Test 90: the counter will display the current GPIB address. Press the Clear Display key to exit Test 90 without changing the GPIB address.

To change the GPIB address, select Test 90 followed by the desired GPIB address see Figure 4-1 for a list of allowable GPIB address codes).

For example:

PRESS: [TEST] [9] [0] [2] [0] [CLEAR DISPLAY] to select GPIB address 20.

Since the GPIB address is stored in non-volatile memory, the counter will always default to the last GPIB address selected.

The GPIB address selection is also used to put the counter in the Talk Only or Listen Only mode. To put the counter in the Listen Only mode simply set the address to 41 or higher,

TALK ONLY MODES

The TALK ONLY modes enable the counter to output data to other devices on the bus, such as a printer, without the need of an instrument controller, To use the counter in a TALK ONLY mode, enter the GPIB address corresponding to the desired mode of operation.

The counter can be put in four different modes of operation in the Talk Only mode. The following is a list of the address settings for entering these modes.

Address	Mode of Operation
32	Continuous output determined by SAMPLE RATE control. Exponent in scientific format.
33	Continuous output - fast active. SAMPLE RATE control inactive. Exponent in scientific format.
34	Continuous output determined by SAMPLE RATE control. Exponent in zero output format.
35	Continuous output - fast active. SAMPLE RATE control inactive. Exponent in zero output format.

NOTE

In the Talk Only or the Listen Only mode, the address of the counter is always automatically set to decimal 0.

GPIB INSTRUCTION FORMAT

<OP CODE> <NUMBER> < TERMINATOR>

OPERATION CODE or OP CODE can take any of the following formats:

<LETTER> <LETTER> or <LETTER> <DIGIT>
Example: FH (Frequency Limit High) or B3 (Band 3)

The NUMBER portion of the statement can take the form of any of the following:

<SIGN> <DIGIT STRING>
Example: -2457
<SIGN> <DIGIT STRING> . <DIGIT STRING>
Example: -3.483

NOTE

Spaces within the <OP CODE> and <NUMBER> portions of the instructions are always ignored.

The TERMINATOR allows the operator to choose the scale of an input number as well as implement special functions.

TERMINATOR = G/M/K/H/D/P/C/L

G, M, K, H, represent GHz, MHz, kHz, and Hz respectively
D = dB, P = clear data, (equivalent to "clear data" key on keyboard)
C = clear display (equivalent to "clear display" key on keyboard)
L = phase lock (equivalent to "Ø LOCK" key on keyboard)

FORMAL DEFINITION OF INSTRUCTIONS

<OP CODE> <NUMBER> <TERMINATOR>
<OP CODE> ::= <LETTER> <LETTER> | <LETTER> <DIGIT>
<NUMBER> ::= <SIGN> <DIGIT STRING> |
<SIGN> <DIGIT STRING> . <DIGIT STRING> |
NULL
<TERMINATOR> ::= G | M | K | H | D | P | C | L | NULL
<SIGN> ::= + | - | NULL
<DIGIT STRING> :: = <DIGIT> <DIGIT> <DIGIT> .....
<LETTER> ::= A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q
R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |
<DIGIT> ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0

PROGRAM CODE SET

DISPLAY

DA - Display Active Output Frequency Reading to Front Panel and Bus
DP - Display Passive: Output Frequency Reading to Bus only
DN - Display Normal

BAND

B1 - Band 1: 10 Hz - 100 MHz
B2 - Band 2: 10 MHz - 1 GHz
B3 - Band 3: 1 GHz - 20 GHz (Model 575B / 26.5 GHz for Model 578B)
B4 - Band 4: (Model 578B / Option 06)

RESOLUTION

R.1 - Resolution .1 = 0.1 Hz (Band 1 only)
R0 - Resolution 0 = 1 Hz
R1 - Resolution 1 = 10 Hz
R2 - Resolution 2 = 100 Hz
R3 - Resolution 3 = 1 kHz
R4 - Resolution 4 = 10 kHz
R5 - Resolution 5 = 100 kHz
R6 - Resolution 6 = 1 MHz
R7 - Resolution 7 = 10 MHz
R8 - Resolution 8 = 100 MHz
R9 - Resolution 9 = 1 GHz

MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS

FA - Fast Active (Ignore sample rate control)
FP - Fast Passive (Terminates FA)
RS - Reset Basic Counter and Converter. Take a new reading after reset.
HA - Hold Active
HP - Hold Passive

DATA MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS

FO - Frequency Offset. Take a new reading after data entry if counter not in hold.
PO - Power Offset. Take a new reading after data entry if counter not in hold.
OA* - Offset Active:
- Add Frequency Offset to Frequency Reading
- Add Power Offset to Power Reading if Power Meter Function is active

OP - Offset Passive (Terminates OA)
ML - Multiplier. Multiplies frequency readings by an integer number.

* In Start-up condition, although OA is Active, Frequency and Power Offsets are programmed to zero.

POWER METER

PA - Power Meter Option Active. Initiate a new gate.
PP - Power Meter Option Passive (Terminates PA)

FREQUENCY LIMITS

FH - Frequency Limit High. Basic counter and converter will be reset after data entry.
FL - Frequency Limit Low. Basic counter and converter will be reset after data entry.

SOURCE LOCKING FUNCTIONS

PF - Phase lock frequency. Counter attempts to phase lock after data entry.
PL - Initiates phase lock sequence. Equivalent to PHASE LOCK key on keyboard,
BW - Bandwidth. Selects phase lock loop bandwidth.
ST - Store. Equivalent to STORE key on keyboard.
RC - RECALL. Equivalent to RECALL key on keyboard.
CA - Coarse tune active Source lock process operates normally.
CP - Coarse tune passive. Source lock process bypasses coarse tune process for faster source lock time.

SELF-TEST FUNCTION

TA - Test Active
TP - Test Passive (clear test function)

DATA FORMAT

EZ - Exponent Zero
ES - Exponent Scientific

DATA OUTPUT

BR - Output both frequency and power readings
FR - Output frequency readings only
PR - Output power readings only

SERVICE REQUEST

SR - Service request enable

DAC OPTION

DC - Select DAC option

DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE COMMANDS

DISPLAY

DA - Display Active - Outputs readings to both front panel and GPIB bus.
DP - Display Passive - Outputs readings to GPIB bus only. It will decrease the cycle time of the counter
DN - Display Normal - Resets display only; used for clearing error messages on the display. Cannot be used after verifying preprogrammed data such as Frequency Offsets or Frequency Limits. This OPCODE affects only the display.

BAND

B1 - Selects Band 1.
B2 - Selects Band 2.
B3 - Selects Band 3.
B41 - Selects Band 41. See Option 06.
B42 - Selects Band 42. See Option 06.
B43 - Selects Band 43. See Option 06.
B44 - Selects Band 44. See Option 06.

RESOLUTION

R.1 thru
R9 - Resolution .1 thru 9 - Picks the front panel resolution from .1 Hz to 1 GHz. Also chooses gate time which is related to resolution .1 Hz = 10 sec, 1 Hz = 1 sec, 10 Hz = 100 msec, 100 Hz = 10 msec and 1 kHz to 1 GHz = 1 msec.

MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS

FA - Fast Active - Causes the counter to go into the fast cycle mode of operation. In this mode, the front panel sample rate/hold control is inactive and the fastest sample rate is attained. The counter will not go into the Fast Active mode of operation if Hold Active is enabled.
FP - Fast Passive - Terminates FA.
RS - Reset Basic Counter and Converter - Reacquires input signal and takes a new reading. Has the same function as manual reset button.
HA - Hold Active - The counter stops taking readings and the last frequency and power readings are displayed and held. The counter can be directed to take one reading when it is in this mode by sending Device Trigger or Selected Device Trigger GPIB bus command to the counter. It will also update the reading if the RS mnemonic is received.

HP-Hold Passive - Terminates HA.

DATA MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS

FO - Frequency Offset - Enables entry of frequency offsets. (1 Hz resolution available.) A new gate will be initiated after data entry if counter is not in HOLD.
PO - Power Offset - (See Option 02).
OA - Offset Active - Add frequency offset to frequency readings. Add power offset to power readings if power meter function is active.
OP - Offset Passive - Does not add frequency and power offset to readings.
ML - Multiplier - Enables entry of a 2-digit frequency readings multiplier. The multiplier must be an integer between 00 and 99. The results are to 1 kHz resolution. A new reading will be initiated after the data entry if the counter is not in HOLD. If the results of the multiplications are larger than or equal to 999.999,999,000 GHz, the counter will output 999.999,999,000 GHz to the bus if asked to output readings.

POWER METER

PA - Power Active (See Option 02).
PP - Power Passive (See Option 02).

FREQUENCY LIMITS

FH - Frequency Limit High - Enables entry of frequency limit high (10 MHz resolution available). The basic counter and converter will be reset after the data entry.

FL - Frequency Limit Low - Enables entry of frequency limit low (10 MHz resolution available). The basic counter and converter will be reset after the data entry.

SELF-TEST FUNCTIONS

TA - Test Active - Enables the counter to perform the selected test function by entering TA followed by two digits. When Test 05, 08, 09, or 10 is active and the counter is being asked to output data, the data that is displayed on the front panel is the data being output. The output data format is as follows:

XXXXXXXXXXXXCRLF
X = alpha-numeric
CR = carriage return
LF = line feed

For detailed descriptions of tests 01 through 09 and test 11, see the section on Keyboard Controlled Circuit Tests.

TP - Test Passive - Terminates test function.

SOURCE LOCKING FUNCTIONS

PF - Phase lock frequency. Enables entry of phase lock frequency to 10 kHz resolution if phase lock frequency is above or equal to 50 MHz, and 2.5 kHz resolution if it is below 50 MHz. The counter will attempt to phase lock after data entry.

PL - Initiates phase lock sequence. The counter will attempt to phase lock to the frequency specified in the phase lock frequency register.

BW - Bandwidth. Enables the selection of the phase lock loop bandwidth. To select the desired bandwidth, input BW followed by one decimal digit. The digit has to be between 0 and 3 inclusively.

BW0 = automatic loop bandwidth selection.
BW1 = 500 Hz loop bandwidth.
BW2 = 2 kHz loop bandwidth.
BW3 = 10 kHz loop bandwidth.

In BW0, the counter will try to close the phase lock loop in 10 kHz, 2 kHz and 500 Hz loop bandwidths, sequentially. It will select the first bandwidth in which it is able to close the phase lock loop.

ST - Store. Enables the storage of the current phase lock frequency along with other important information related to phase locking that frequency. To store the current phase lock frequency, input ST followed by one decimal digit between 1 and 9 inclusively. The function can be activated only after the counter has been phase locked.

RC - Recall. Enables the recall of the information in one of the storage registers. Inputting RC, followed by one decimal digit between 1 and 9 inclusively, and terminating the string by the terminator L, enables the counter to attempt to phase lock to the frequency stored in

one of the storage registers. Terminating the string by the terminator P will clear that storage register.

CA - Coarse tune active. Source lock process operates normally. The counter first goes through the coarse tune process to move the signal source's output to within 5 MHz of the desired frequency. Then the phase lock process takes over to attempt to close the phase lock loop. In this mode, the counter will perform properly even if the coarse tune output of the counter is not connected to the signal source.

CP - Coarse tune passive. Source lock process bypasses the coarse tune process for faster source lock time. This mode can be used if the source's output is close to the desired frequency.

DATA FORMAT

EZ - Exponent Zero - output format.

ES - Exponent Scientific - output format.

DATA OUTPUT

BR - Output both frequency and power readings. (See section on output data format.)

FR - Output frequency readings only. (See section on output data format.)

PR - Output power readings only. (See section on output data format.)

DAC OPTION

DC - Enables the DAC option. Enter DC followed by two decimal digits which correspond to the location of the most significant digit in the three digits desired. To turn the DAC option off, input DC00 or DCP.

DC00 - turns DAC option off
DC02 - selects 1 Hz digit
thru
DC12 - selects 100, 10, and 1 GHz digits.

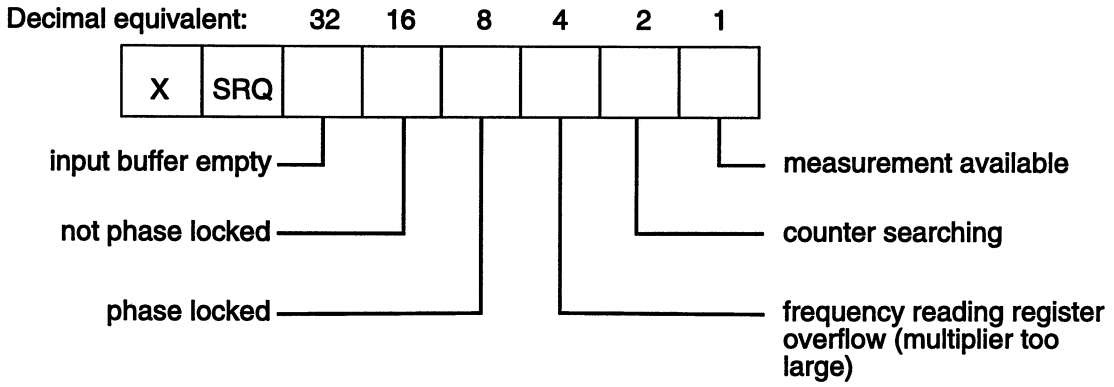
SERVICE REQUEST

SR - Service Request Enable - Enables the counter to send Service Request to the bus when a certain event has taken place in the counter. To enable the function, input SR followed by two decimal digits. The two digits are the decimal equivalent of the content of the eight bit status register. More than one bit of the status register can be set.

To disable the Service Request function, input SR00.

NOTE

Even when the Service Request function is disabled, the Service Request status byte will still be continuously altered to reflect the internal states of the counter.



SERVICE REQUEST MASK

The counter can be instructed to send an interrupt, by setting the SRQ line on the GPIB, when any ORed combination of the bits in the status byte are set. This is done by sending the counter a service request mask.

For example, to instruct the counter to generate an SRQ on measurement available OR input buffer empty, send the following service request mask:

OUTPUT 719;"SR33"

This would tell the counter to generate an SRQ whenever bit-O or bit-5 of the status byte are set. Since bit-O corresponds to measurement available and bit-5 corresponds to input buffer empty, the counter would generate an SRQ whenever either the input buffer was empty or a measurement was available.

The following items should be included in any program using the SRQ feature:

1. Tell the counter when to generate an SRQ. That is, tell the counter which events should generate an SRQ. This is done using the SRQMASK command.

2. Tell the controller to monitor the SRQ line on the GPIB. The SRQ is a maskable interrupt and the controller needs to know if it should respond to the interrupt.

3. Tell the controller what to do when it receives an SRQ interrupt.

4. Serial Poll the counter after an SRQ is generated to clear the interrupt. When the counter generates an SRQ, it sets bit-6 in the status byte. Serial polling the instrument clears the SRQ bit and allows the instrument to generate a new SRQ upon the next occurrence of the conditions specified in the SRQ Mask.

5. It may also be necessary to clear the SRQ register in the controller. Consult your manual on the controller for more information on clearing the SRQ register in the controller.

The following program, written on a HP-9826, demonstrates how to use the SRQ feature to obtain a valid measurement from the counter.

```
10  ASSIGN @COUNTER TO 719      ! Assigns 719 to address variable
                                ! The number 7 is the GPIB interface
                                ! and 19 is the counters GPIB address
20  REMOTE @COUNTER             ! Place counter in Remote
30  OUTPUT @COUNTER; "SR01"     ! Send SRQ mask to counter
40  ENABLE INTR 7;2             ! Enable interrupt in controller
50  ON INTER 7 GOTO FLAG        ! Tell controller how to handle interrupt
60  WAITING:                    ! Label
70  PRINT "WAITING FOR VALID MEASUREMENT"
80  GOTO WAITING
90  FLAG: PRINT " * * * * * SRQ RECEIVED * * * * *"
100 ENTER @COUNTER;FREQ         ! Input Frequency from counter
110 PRINT "FREQ = ";FREQ        ! Print Frequency
120 S2 = SPOLL(@COUNTER)        ! Clear SRQ bit in counter
130 STATUS 7,4;S                ! Clear SRQ bit in controller
140 OUTPUT @COUNTER;"SR00"      ! Turn off SRQ mask in counter
150 OFF INTR 7                  ! Turn off interrupt in controller
160 END                         ! Program end
```

To demonstrate this program, set up counter with no signal applied and start the program running. The Controller should continually print out "Waiting for measurement." Then apply a signal. As soon as the Counter finds the signal and counts it, the controller will print out the frequency of the signal.

DATA OUTPUT FORMAT

To output measurement results, the 575B/578B transmits the following string of characters:

Position	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
Format	
EZ (Exponent Zero)	b ± D D D D D D D D D D D D E 0 CR LF
ES (Exponent SCI)*	± D D D D D D D D D D D D D E D CR LF
Power**	b b b b b b b b b b ± D D D . D CR LF
Freq. + Power	
FREQ in EZ mode:	b ± D D D D D D D D D D D D E 0, b b b b b b b b b b ± D D D . D CR LF
FREQ in ES mode:	± D D D D D D D D D D D D D E D, b b b b b b b b b b ± D D D . D CR LF

When the counter is in Test 05, 08, 09, or 10, the output will reflect the data on the display. The format is as follows:

XXXXXXXXXXXXCRLF.

b = Blank

D = Digit

X = Alpha-numeric Character

CR = Carriage Return

LF = Line Feed

* In Exponent scientific one digit represents the position of the decimal point. Exponent digit can be either 0, 3, 6, 9.

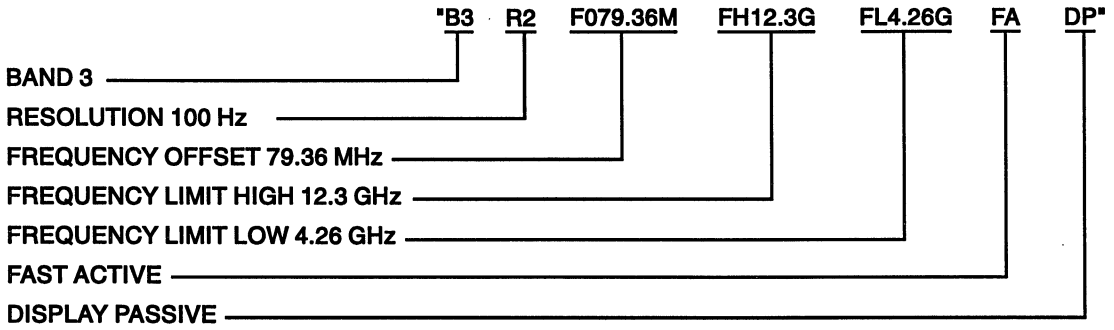
** For power data, the output resolution is fixed at 0.1 dB.

Under different output modes, the following counter outputs can be expected by a listener.

Output Mode	Counter Operating Mode	Output
BR	PA	FREQ = PWR
	PP	FREQ
	TA01	FREQ
FR	PA	FREQ
	PP	FREQ
	TA01	FREQ
PR	PA	PWR
	PP	-999.9
	TA01	-999.9
BR, FR, or PR	TA05, 08, 09, or 10	Data on front panel display

PROGRAM EXAMPLES

The following measurement conditions are set by addressing the counter to listen and then sending the following character string:



READING A MEASUREMENT

To read a measurement from the counter to a controller, the counter must first be addressed to talk and the controller to listen. The EIP counters use two different modes. The HOLD ACTIVE or HA mode takes one reading and then waits for a RESET command or a device trigger GPIB Command. In this condition the counter is sent a RESET or device trigger and (when addressed to talk) a new reading is output to the bus. The counter will hold that particular reading on the display until another RESET command or device trigger command is received. The second mode is HP or HOLD PASSIVE. In this mode, data is read out in a normal bus fashion. The display is automatically updated according to the sample rate chosen. In this condition, successive readings can be output without generating a RESET or device trigger command each time.

INPUT SPEED

It takes a specific amount of time for the counter to process the input data (error checking, formatting, changing the mode of operation, etc.). To prevent the data rate of the bus from slowing down while the counter is processing input data, the data is accepted as soon as it is available on the bus and is temporarily stored in memory. The size of the storage memory is 100 characters.

The users of the GPIB interface need to be aware of the difference between accepting data and complying with it. If the counter is asked to output a reading before it has finished processing the input data, the output will be in error if the operator makes the assumption that the counter is in the mode that was just programmed. To prevent this, sufficient programmed delays must be provided, or use must be made of the counter's Service Request status byte. See Service Request (SR) command description.

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SECTION 5
OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION TESTS

INTRODUCTION

This section contains test procedures that are used for verifying proper operation of the counter. Although these tests are not comprehensive, they do insure, to a high degree of confidence, that the instrument is operating properly. The tests can be useful for incoming inspection and should be performed after any servicing to insure proper operation of the counter. All tests can be performed without removing the instrument covers. A test report form that can be used to provide a test record is included at the end of this section. If the test application is especially critical in nature, more extensive testing of the counter may be required. See the performance verification test section in the service manual.

Because of the high cost and specialized nature of frequency sources above 40 GHz, testing above this frequency is not covered. Also, for the purpose of operational verification tests, simulated pulsed signals are used in Bands 1 and 3.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Equipment required for the operational verification tests on the EIP 575B or 578B counter is listed in Table 5-1. The critical parameters are the minimum use specifications required for the performance of the procedures, and are included to assist in the selection of alternative equipment. Satisfactory performance of alternative items should be verified prior to use. All applicable equipment must bear evidence of current calibration. For some of the following tests, an EIP 578B counter is used to source lock the microwave sweeper, thus providing a stable source for testing. This combination may be replaced by a frequency synthesizer.

Table 5-1. Equipment Requirements.

Description	Critical Parameters	Recommended Manufacturer	Model
Synthesized Function Generator	10 Hz to 10 MHz	Wavetek	23
Sweep Generator	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz (40 GHz for Option 06)	Wiltron	6668A
Sweep Generator	3 GHz to 18 GHz	Wiltron	6635A
Source Locking Counter	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz	EIP	578B
Spectrum Analyzer	3 GHz to 18 GHz	Hewlett Packard	8566A
Power Meter	10 MHz to 60 GHz	Hewlett Packard	437B
Power Sensor	10 MHz to 18 GHz (-20 to +10 dBm)	Hewlett Packard	8481A
Power Sensor	100 MHz to 26.5 GHz (-25 to +20 dBm)	Hewlett Packard	8485A
Power Sensor	26.5 GHz to 40 GHz (-25 to +20 dBm)	Hewlett Packard	R8486A
Oscilloscope	DC to 100 MHz	Tektronix	475
Power Splitter	10 MHz to 26.5 GHz	Hewlett Packard	11667B
Directional Coupler	950 MHz to 18 GHz	Narda	4222-16
Directional Coupler	18 GHz to 26.5 GHz	Narda	4017B-10
Remote Sensor	26.5 GHz to 40 GHz	EIP	091
50 Ω Termination		Pamona	4119-50

SOURCE LOCKING SETUP

In some of the following tests, the EIP 578B counter is used to source lock the sweep generator to provide a stable frequency source for testing the 575B/578B counters.

The source locking setup, described below, is not limited to locking the Wiltron sweeper. It can be used to source lock almost any electronically tunable signal source over a frequency range of 10 MHz to 110 GHz. For more information on source locking the Wiltron 6600 series of sweep generators, request Application Bulletin 10 from our sales representative in your area or directly from EIP.

Regardless of the particular sweeper, the procedure for source locking is basically the same. A sample of the output from the sweeper is applied to the appropriate band on the EIP 578B counter. For the setup shown in Figure 5-1, a power splitter provides the sample. The COARSE TUNE OUT connector from the 578B counter is connected to the external sweep input on the sweeper. The Ø LOCK OUT connector on the 578B counter is connected to the FM input on the sweeper. The FM modulation on the sweeper is enabled and the sweeper is set to the external sweep mode.

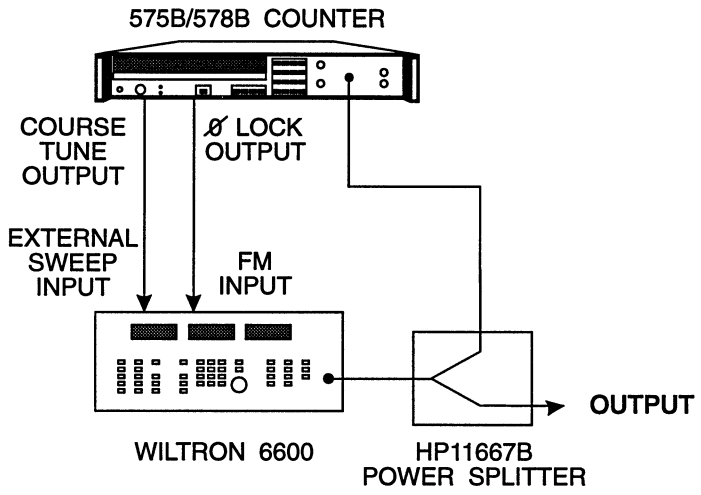

Figure 5-1. Source Locking Setup.

With the equipment set up as described above, source locking over the entire range of the sweeper can be achieved by entering the desired frequency.

For example, to lock the sweeper at 10 GHz:

PRESS: LOCK / FREQ [1] [0] GHz

At this point, the sweeper should be locked to 10 GHz, the LCK annunciator on the counter should be lit, and 10 GHz should be the displayed frequency. In the following tests, the output frequency from the sweeper is controlled directly by the EIP 578B counter, while the power is controlled at the sweeper.

OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION TEST PROCEDURES

BAND 1 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST (10 Hz to 10 MHz)

Description

This test verifies counter operation from 10 Hz to 10 MHz at 25 mVrms (70.7 mV p-p into 50 Ω). The oscilloscope is used to set signal levels.

Equipment

Synthesized function generator (Wavetek 23)
Oscilloscope (Tektronix 475)

Test Setup 1

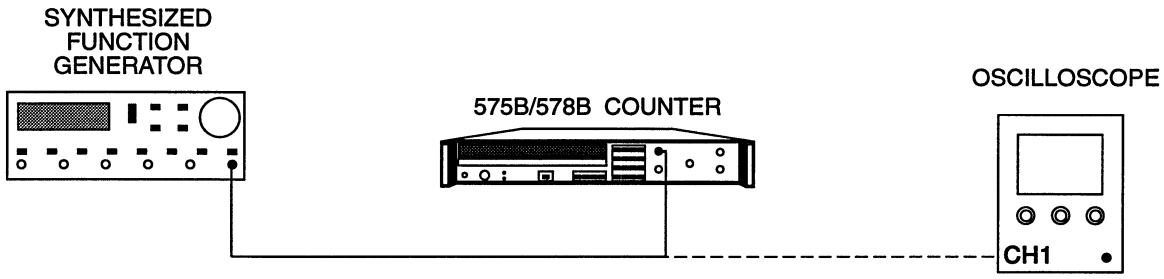

Figure 5-2. Band 1 Range and Sensitivity Test Setup (10 Hz to 10 MHz).

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-2.
2. Set the counter to Band 1 and select resolution 2.
3. Set the output frequency from the synthesizer to 10 Hz.
4. Using the oscilloscope, set the output signal level from the synthesizer to 25 mVrms (70.7 mV p-p into 50 Ω).
5. Apply the 10 Hz signal to the counter, verify proper reading, and record the results.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 at 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz, 1 MHz, and 10 MHz.

BAND 1 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST (20 MHz to 100 MHz)

Description

This test verifies counter operation from 20 MHz to 100 MHz at 25 mVrms (70.7 mV p-p into 50 Ω). The oscilloscope is used to set signal levels.

Equipment

Sweep generator (Wiltron 6668A)
Source locking counter (EIP 578B)
Power splitter (Hewlett Packard 11667B)
Oscilloscope (Tektronix 475)
50 Ω termination (Pamona 4119-50)

Test Setup 2

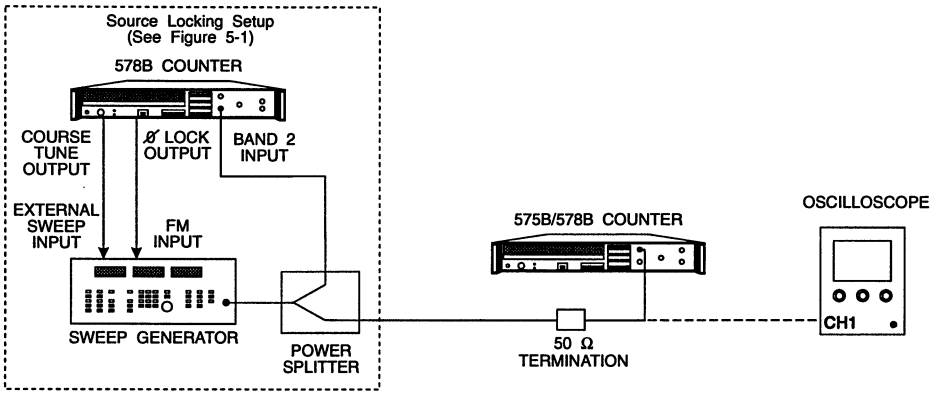

Figure 5-3. Band 1 Range and Sensitivity Test Setup (20 MHz to 100 MHz).

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-3.
2. Set the 575B/578B counter to Band 1 and select resolution 3.
3. Using the EIP 578B counter, source lock the sweeper at 20 MHz.
4. Using the oscilloscope, set the output signal level from the synthesizer to 25 mVrms (70.7 mV p-p into 50 Ω).
5. Apply the 20 MHz signal to the 575B/578B counter, verify proper reading, and record the results.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 at 50 and 100 MHz.

BAND 2 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST

Description

This test verifies counter operation from 10 MHz to 1 GHz at -15 dBm. The power meter is used to set signal levels.

Equipment

Sweep generator (Wiltron 6668A)
Source locking counter (EIP 578B)
Power meter (Hewlett Packard 437B)
Power sensor (Hewlett Packard 8481A)
Power splitter (Hewlett Packard 11667B)

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-4.
2. Set the 575B/578B counter to Band 2 and select resolution 3.

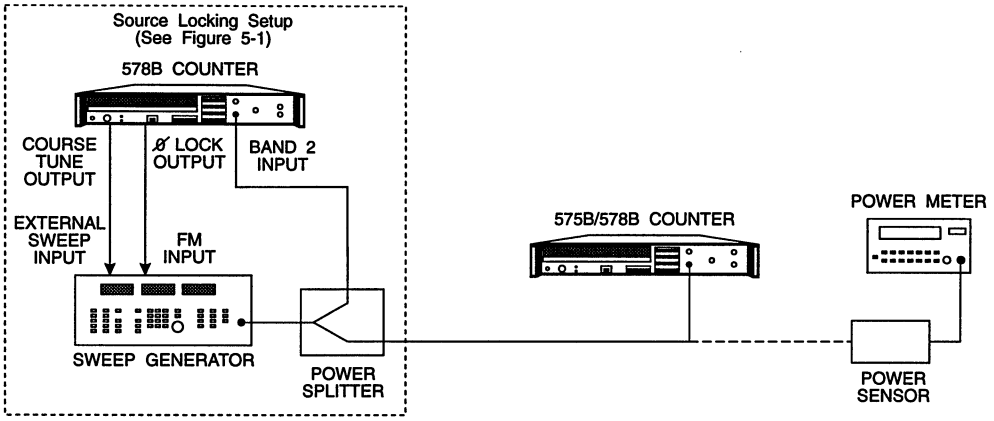

Figure 5-4. Band 2 Range and Sensitivity Test Setup.

3. Using the EIP 578B counter, source lock the sweeper at 10 MHz.
4. Using the power meter, set the output signal level from the sweeper to -20 dBm.
5. Apply the 10 MHz signal to the counter, verify proper reading, and record the results.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 at 100 MHz, 250 MHz, 300 MHz, 400 MHz, 500 MHz, 600 MHz, 700 MHz, 800 MHz, 900 MHz, and 1 GHz.

BAND 3 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST

Description

This test verifies counter operation from 1 GHz to 20 GHz (26.5 GHz for the 578B counter).

Equipment

Sweep generator (Wiltron 6668A)
Source locking counter (EIP 578B)
Power meter (Hewlett Packard 437B)
Power sensor (Hewlett Packard 8485B)
Power splitter (Hewlett Packard 11667B)

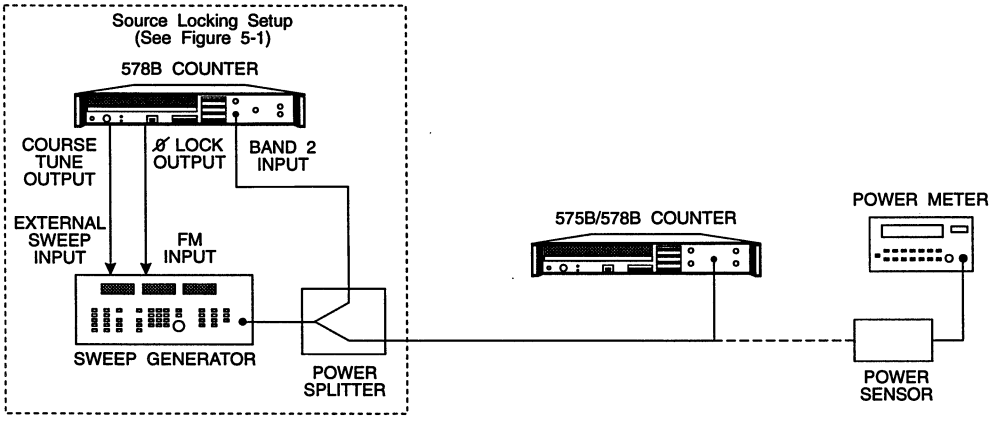

Figure 5-5. Band 3 Range and Sensitivity Test Setup.

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-5.
2. Set the counter to Band 3 and select resolution 3.
3. Using the EIP 578B counter, source lock the sweeper at 1 GHz.
4. Using the power meter, set the output signal level from the sweeper to -30 dBm.
5. Apply the 1 GHz signal to the 575B/578B counter, verify proper reading, and record the results.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 at 3 GHz, 6 GHz, 10 GHz, and 12.4 GHz. Then, at a signal level of -25 dBm, test at 15 GHz, 18 GHz, and 20 GHz. For Model 578B counters only: at signal level of -20 dBm, test also at 22 GHz, 24 GHz, and 26.5 GHz.

BAND 3 AMPLITUDE DISCRIMINATION TEST

Description

This test verifies that the counter will measure accurately the larger of two signals differing in amplitude by 10 dB or more.

Equipment

Sweep generator (Wiltron 6635A)
Sweep generator (Wiltron 6668A)
Spectrum analyzer (Hewlett Packard 8566A)
Power splitter (Hewlett Packard 11667B)

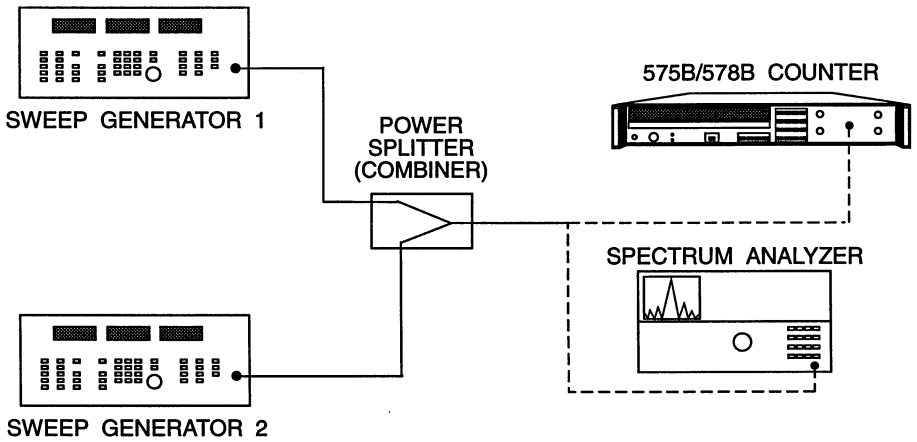

Figure 5-6. Band 3 Amplitude Discrimination Test Setup.

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-6.
2. Set signal generator 1 to 3.0 GHz at 0 dBm and set signal generator 2 to 3.1 GHz at +6 dBm.
3. Using the spectrum analyzer, adjust the generator power levels so that the signal amplitude difference is 10 dB.

4. Verify that the counter correctly measures the frequency of the higher power signal source.
5. Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 at 6 and 6.1 GHz, at 12 and 12.1 GHz, and at 17.9 and 18 GHz.

BAND 4, SUBBAND 1 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST (578B Option 06 Only)

Description

This test verifies counter operation from 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz at -25 dBm.

Equipment

Sweep generator (Wiltron 6668A)
Power meter (Hewlett Packard 437B)
Power sensor (Hewlett Packard R8486A)
Remote sensor (EIP 091)
Cable kit (EIP 590)

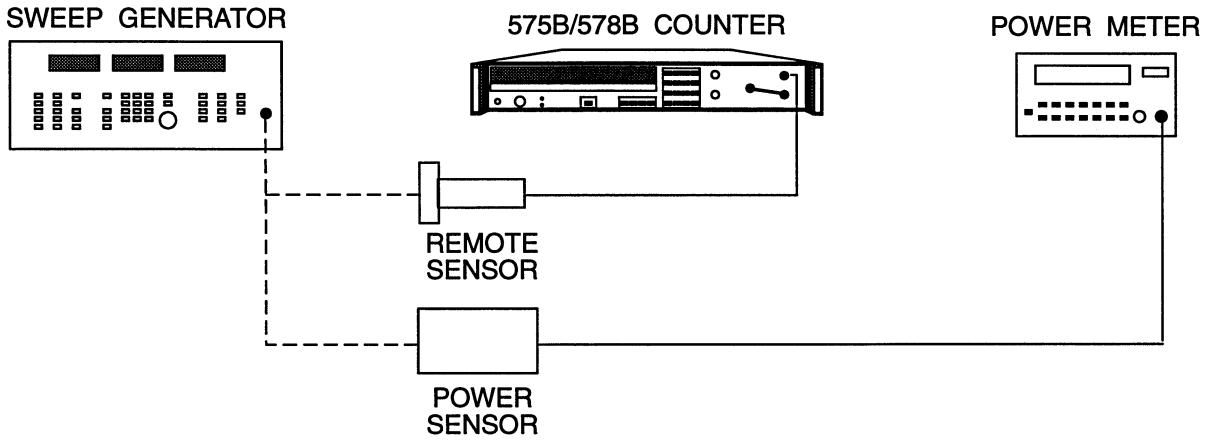

Figure 5-7. Band 4 Range and Sensitivity Test Setup (Model 578B, Option 06).

Procedure

1. Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5-7.
2. Set the counter to Band 4 and select resolution 3.
3. Set the output frequency from the sweeper to 26.5 GHz.
4. Using the power meter, set the output signal level from the sweeper to -25 dBm.
5. Apply the 26.5 GHz signal to the remote sensor, verify proper reading, and record the results.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 at 30, 35, and 40 GHz.

OPERATIONAL TEST RECORD

MODEL_____SERIAL NO._____DATE _____

TEST		ACTUAL	SPECIFICATIONS
BAND 1 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST			10 Hz TO 100 MHz
INPUT SENSITIVITY	10 Hz		25 mVrms
	100 Hz		
	1 kHz		
	10 kHz		
	100 kHz		
	1 MHz		
	10 MHz		
	20 MHz		
	50 MHz		
	100 MHz		
BAND 2 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST			250 MHz TO 1 GHz
INPUT SENSITIVITY	10 MHz		-20 dBm
	100 MHz		
	250 MHz		
	300 MHz		
	400 MHz		
	500 MHz		
	600 MHz		
	700 MHz		
	800 MHz		
	900 MHz		
	1 GHz		
BAND 3 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY			1 GHz TO 20 GHz (26.5 GHz)
INPUT SENSITIVITY	1 GHz		-30 dBm
	3 GHz		
	6 GHz		
	10 GHz		
	12.4 GHz		
	15 GHz		-25 dBm
	18 GHz		
	20 GHz		
578B ONLY	22 GHz		-20 dBm
	24 GHz		
	26.5 GHz		

OPERATIONAL TEST RECORD (Continued)

TEST	ACTUAL		SPECIFICATIONS
BAND 3 AMPLITUDE DISCRIMINATION TEST			
CONDITIONS: F1 > F2 BY 15 dB OR MORE			
	F1	F2	
	3 GHz	3.1 GHz_____	10 dB
	6.1 GHz	6 GHz _____	
	12 GHz	12.1 GHz_____	
	18 GHz	17.9 GHz_____	
BAND 4-1 RANGE AND SENSITIVITY TEST (578B, OPTION 06)	26.5 GHz TO 40 GHz		
INPUT SENSITIVITY	26.5 GHz_____		-25 dBm (typical)
	30 GHz_____		
	35 GHz_____		
	40 GHz_____		

INDEX

INDEX (Continued)

INDEX (Continued)

O

P

R

S

INDEX (Continued)

T

U

V

W