



ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Test and Measurement
Division

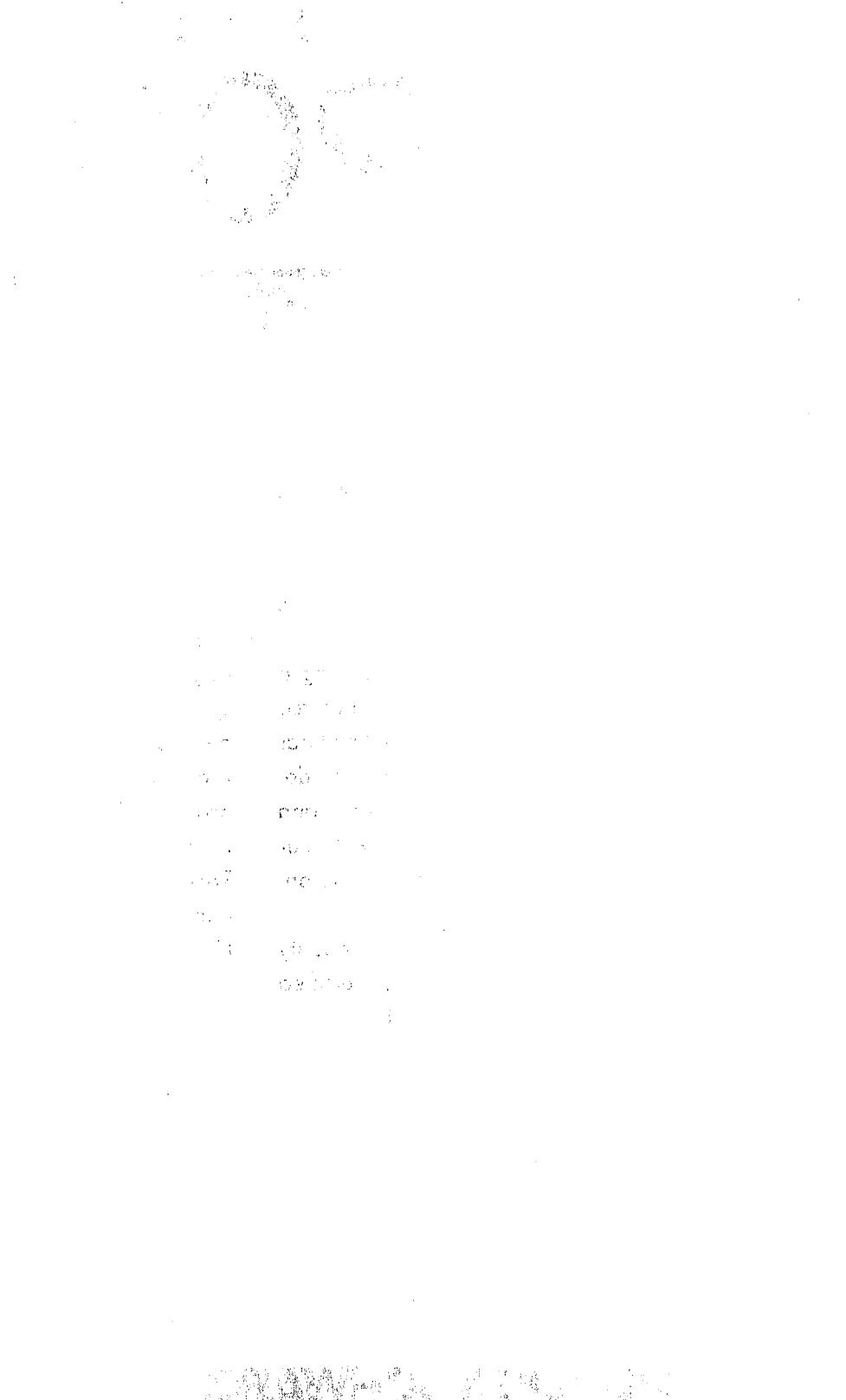
Service Manual

I/Q Modulation Generator

AMIQ

1110.2003.02/.03/.04

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Contents

1 Performance Test	1.1
Required Measuring Equipment.....	1.1
Test Procedure.....	1.2
Power-Up Sequence, Interface Test	1.2
IEC/IEEE-Bus Interface.....	1.2
RS232 Interface	1.2
Clock Generation	1.3
External Reference Frequency	1.3
Level and Offset Calibration	1.3
Waveform Memory, Standard Sine Curve.....	1.4
"Fix" Mode	1.5
Output Level	1.5
Level Difference	1.5
Residual DC Offset.....	1.5
Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	1.6
"Variable" Mode	1.7
Output Level.....	1.7
Residual DC Offset.....	1.7
Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	1.8
Delay between I and Q Channel (Skew).....	1.8
Internal Filters.....	1.9
External Trigger	1.10
Marker Outputs.....	1.10
BER Interface	1.11
Bias Voltage and Offset (with Built-in AMIQ-B2 Option).....	1.11
Digital I/Q Output (with Built-in AMIQ-B3).....	1.13
Test Report.....	1.14

2 Adjustment.....	2.1
Required Measuring Equipment.....	2.1
Preparation of Network Analyzer	2.1
Adjustment of Filters	2.2
Adjustment of 25 MHz Filters	2.2
Adjustment of I Filter	2.3
Adjustment of Q Filter.....	2.4
Adjustment of 2.5 MHz Filters	2.4
Adjustment of I Filter	2.5
Adjustment of Q Filter:.....	2.5
I/Q Adjustment	2.6
I/Q Skew Adjustment.....	2.6
I/Q Amplitude and Offset Adjustment.....	2.7
Adjustment of Measurement Accuracy of Internal A/D Converter.....	2.7
Offset Adjustment for Option AMIQ-B2	2.8
Diagnosis.....	2.9
Selftest of AMIQ	2.10
Test Procedure	2.10
Table of Rated Values and Permissible Ranges:.....	2.10
3 Repair	3.1
Replacement of Modules	3.1
Replacement of PC Board.....	3.1
Replacement of Battery on PC Board.....	3.2
Setting of BIOS.....	3.2
Replacement of Hard Disk.....	3.3
Replacement of IQ Board.....	3.3
Replacement of Power Supply	3.4
TEST System	3.5
:TEST:ABOard.....	3.7
:TEST:BERTest.....	3.12
:TEST:CALibrate	3.12
:TEST:DIAGnostic	3.12
:TEST:SDRam.....	3.14
:TEST:SYNthesizer	3.15

4 Firmware Update / Fitting of Options	4.1
Installation of New AMIQ Software	4.1
Re-Installation of Previous Software.....	4.1
Fitting of Options.....	4.1
Option AMIQ-B1, "BER Measurements"	4.2
Option AMIQ-B2, "Differential Outputs"	4.2
Option AMIQ-B3, "Digital I/Q Output "	4.2
Option AMIQB19, "Rear I/Q Outputs".....	4.2
5 Circuit Documents.....	5.1
Module and Cable Exchange.....	5.1
Additional Instrument-specific Mechanical Parts.....	5.6
Circuit Documents	5.6
Tables	6
6 Circuit Documents IQ Analog/Digital Board.....	6.1
7 Circuit Documents Power Board	7.1
8 Circuit Documents Differential Outputs	7.1
9 Circuit Documents Digital I/O Outputs	7.1

Tables

Table 1-1	Measuring Equipment for Performance Test	1.1
Table 1-2.....	Test Report.....	1.14
Table 2-1	Measuring Equipment for Adjustment of AMIQ.....	2.1
Table 3-1	TEST - Self-Test and Diagnosis.....	3.5
Table 5-1	List of power cables available.....	5.2

Index

A

<i>A/D converter</i>	
<i>adjustment</i>	2.7
<i>Adjustment</i>	2.1
<i>2.5 MHz filters</i>	2.4
<i>25 MHz filters</i>	2.2
<i>A/D converter</i>	2.7
<i>AMIQ-B2</i>	2.8
<i>filters</i>	2.2
<i>I/Q amplitude</i>	2.7
<i>I/Q offset</i>	2.7
<i>skew</i>	2.6
<i>AMIQ-B1 (option)</i>	4.1
<i>AMIQB19 (option)</i>	4.1
<i>AMIQ-B2</i>	2.8
<i>adjustment</i>	2.8
<i>Analog board</i>	
<i>Settings</i>	3.7
<i>Auto detect</i>	3.2

B

<i>Battery</i>	
<i>Replacement</i>	3.2
<i>BER interface</i>	
<i>check</i>	1.11
<i>BER measurement (option)</i>	4.2
<i>BER Measurements (Option)</i>	4.2
<i>BER-Messung (Option)</i>	4.2
<i>BIOS</i>	
<i>Setting</i>	3.1, 3.2

C

<i>Calibration</i>	
<i>level and offset</i>	1.3
<i>network analyzer</i>	2.2
<i>Calibration data</i>	
<i>Replacement</i>	3.12
<i>Restore</i>	3.4
<i>Save</i>	3.4
<i>Circuit documents</i>	
<i>basic unit</i>	5.7
<i>IQ Analog/Digital Unit</i>	<i>See Chapter 6</i>
<i>Circuit Documents</i>	<i>See chapter 5</i>
<i>Differential Outputs</i>	<i>See Chapter 7</i>
<i>Clock generation</i>	1.3

D

<i>Design of AMIQ</i>	3.1
<i>Diagnosis (troubleshooting)</i>	2.9

E

<i>EEPROM</i>	
<i>Erase</i>	3.4
<i>External reference frequency</i>	1.3
<i>External trigger</i>	
<i>check</i>	1.10

F

<i>Fault diagnosis</i>	3.5
<i>Filters</i>	
<i>internal</i>	1.9

H

<i>Hard disk</i>	
<i>Formatting</i>	3.3
<i>Replacement</i>	3.3

I

<i>I/Q adjustment</i>	
<i>amplitude</i>	2.7
<i>offset</i>	2.7
<i>Interface test</i>	1.2
<i>IEC bus</i>	1.2
<i>RS232</i>	1.2
<i>Internal filters</i>	1.9
<i>IQ board</i>	
<i>Replacement</i>	3.3

K

<i>Keyboard</i>	3.1
-----------------------	-----

L

<i>Level calibration</i>	1.3, 1.5
<i>Level difference</i>	
<i>mode \fix"</i>	1.5

M

<i>Marker outputs</i>	
<i>check</i>	1.10
<i>Measuring equipment</i>	1.1, 1.2
<i>adjustment</i>	2.1
<i>Mode</i>	
<i>"variable"</i>	1.7
<i>\fix"</i>	1.5
<i>Module</i>	
<i>order</i>	5.1
<i>Replacement</i>	3.1
<i>Monitor</i>	3.1
<i>Monitor card</i>	3.1

N

<i>Network analyzer</i>	
<i>preparation for adjustment</i>	2.1
<i>settings</i>	2.3

O

<i>Offset calibration</i>	1.3
<i>Option</i>	
<i>AMIQ-B1</i>	4.1, 4.2
<i>AMIQB19</i>	4.1, 4.2
<i>List</i>	4.1
<i>Options</i>	
<i>Fitting of options</i>	4.1
<i>Output level</i>	
<i>mode "variable"</i>	1.7
<i>mode fix</i> "	1.5

P

<i>PC board</i>	
<i>Replacement</i>	3.1
<i>PC motherboard</i>	3.2
<i>Performance Test</i>	1.1
<i>Power cables</i>	5.2
<i>Power supply</i>	
<i>Replacement</i>	3.4
<i>Power-Up Sequence</i>	1.2

R

<i>Rear I/Q Outputs (Option)</i>	4.2
<i>Reference clock</i>	
<i>external</i>	1.3
<i>internal</i>	1.3
<i>Reference oscillator</i>	
<i>Calibration data</i>	3.4
<i>Repair</i>	3.1
<i>Replacement of modules</i>	
<i>Battery</i>	3.2
<i>Hard disk</i>	3.3
<i>IQ board</i>	3.3
<i>PC board</i>	3.1

<i>Power supply</i>	3.4
<i>Residual DC offset</i>	
<i>mode "variable"</i>	1.7
<i>mode fix</i> "	1.5

S

<i>SDRAM</i>	<i>See Output Memory</i>
<i>Selftest</i>	2.10
<i>Self-test</i>	
<i>Remote control</i>	3.5
<i>SFDR</i>	
<i>mode "variable"</i>	1.8
<i>mode fix</i> "	1.6, 1.8
<i>Skew</i>	
<i>check</i>	1.8
<i>SMB female connector</i>	2.1
<i>Software</i>	
<i>Installation of new software</i>	4.1
<i>Installation of previous software</i>	4.1
<i>Spare parts</i>	
<i>order</i>	5.1

T

<i>Test procedure</i>	1.2
<i>Test report</i>	1.14
<i>TEST System</i>	3.5
<i>Transmission measurement</i>	2.2
<i>Trigger</i>	
<i>external</i>	1.10
<i>Troubleshooting</i>	
<i>diagnosis</i>	2.9
<i>W</i>	
<i>Waveform memory test</i>	1.4

Contents of Manuals for I/Q Modulation Generator AMIQ

Service Manual

This service manual for I/Q Modulation Generator AMIQ provides information on checking the generator for compliance with rated specifications, as well as on adjustment, repair and troubleshooting. It further contains all the information necessary for repairing the generator by the replacement of modules.

The service manual comprises four chapters and an annex (chapter 5) containing the AMIQ circuit documentation:

- Chapter 1** provides all the information necessary to check AMIQ for compliance with rated specifications. The required test equipment is included, too.
- Chapter 2** describes the adjustment of the 2.5 MHz and 15 MHz filters, adjustment of the I/Q signals and fault diagnosis.
- Chapter 3** describes the design of AMIQ as well as simple measures for repair and fault diagnosis, in particular, the replacement of modules and access to hardware settings by means of service commands.
- Chapter 4** contains information on the extension and modification of AMIQ by installing instrument software and retrofitting options.
- Chapter 5** contains spare parts lists and exploded views of AMIQ.
- Chapter 6** contains the circuit documentation for module „IQ Analog/Digital Unit“ (IQ board).
- Chapter 7** contains the circuit documentation for option „Differential Outputs“ (AMIQ-B2).

Operating Manual

The operating manual contains all information on the characteristics, putting into operation, operation and remote control of AMIQ. It further provides hints on preventive maintenance and fault diagnosis by means of warnings and error messages output by the unit.

1 Performance Test

This chapter informs you in detail on how to check the AMIQ for compliance with specifications. Please note the general instructions on the test procedure given on page 1.2. The measuring equipment needed for the performance test is listed below, and a test report form is included at the end of this chapter.

Adjusting the unit for compliance with specifications, as well as the measuring equipment needed, is described in chapter 2 of this service manual.

Required Measuring Equipment

Table 1-1 Measuring Equipment for Performance Test

Item	Instrument/ equipment	Required characteristics	Suitable unit	R & S Order No.	Described on page
1	Oscilloscope	Bandwidth > 100 MHz 2 channels	BOL	0374.2000.02	1.4 1.9 1.10 1.10
2	Frequency counter	Frequency min. 100 MHz, Accuracy higher than $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$, time A-B, resolution min. 10 ps	Philips PM6680		1.3 1.3 1.8
3	AC voltmeter	RMS 25 MHz bandwidth	URE3	0350.5315.03	1.5 1.5 1.7
4	DC voltmeter	± 5 Volt 0 V resolution min. 0.1 mV	UDS5	0349.1510.02	1.5 1.7
5	Spectrum analyzer	Min. 100 MHz, dynamic range min. 80 dB	FSE	1065.6000.20	1.6 1.8
6	Trigger generator	1 kHz, TTL	APN	0844.6001.04	1.10
7	50 Ω feed-through termination	0.5 W, 0.1%	RAD 50	0844.9352.02	
8	50 Ω BNC connect- ing cables	Lengths 0.5 m, 1 m, same type of cable for I and Q outputs			
9	9-pin SUB-D adapter	Connection of BER interface for test	see 5.2.12		1.11
10	IEC/IEEE-bus cable	Connection to IEC625/IEEE488	PCK	0292.2013.10	
11	Null-modem cable	9-pin RS232 cable with transposed RX-TX lines		1050.0346.02	
12	Controller	PC/XT/AT industry standard with IEC625/IEEE488 and RS232 interfaces	PSA 5 PSA 15 PSA 17	1006.3008.03 1012.1003.02 1026.1000.03	
13	Connector for digital output		e.g., AMP 750913		

Test Procedure

The AMIQ can be operated only by remote control. To check compliance with specifications, therefore, a suitable controller and control software are needed to transmit the commands for the required instrument settings. Transmission may be via the RS232 interface or the IEEE488 interface (see operating manual, chapter 2, "Getting Started").

A warm-up period of at least one hour should be allowed before checking the unit for compliance with specifications.

NOTE: For the R&S service centers, a suitable DOS program is available for the easy setup of the AMIQ via the IEEE488 bus.

Power-Up Sequence, Interface Test

- Preparation: ➤ Connect the AMIQ to the AC supply and switch the unit on.
- Test: On power-up, the AMIQ performs a simple self-test. After this test has run successfully, the *ON* LED lights permanently and the unit is ready to accept commands via the interfaces.
If the *ON* LED is flashing, an error has occurred during the self-test. More detailed information on the error can be requested via :SYST:ERR? (see operating manual, chapters 5 and 6).

IEC/IEEE-Bus Interface

- Preparation: ➤ Connect the IEC/IEEE-bus interface of the AMIQ to that of the controller via the IEC/IEEE-bus cable.
- Test: ➤ Send the character string “*IDN?<CR><NL>” from the controller to the AMIQ and read the answer string from the AMIQ.
The answer string should contain the following message:
‘ROHDE & SCHWARZ,AMIQ<Var>,<Ser_Nr>,<Firmware_Vers._Nr>’

RS232 Interface

- Preparation: ➤ Connect the RS232 interface of AMIQ to that of the controller via the null-modem cable (see page 1.1, "Required Measuring Equipment").
➤ Set the RS232 interface of the controller to 8 data bits, 1 start bit, 1 stop bit, no parity bit, XON/XOFF handshake and 19200 baud.
- Test: ➤ Send the character string “*IDN?<CR><NL>” from the controller to the AMIQ and read the answer string from the AMIQ.
The answer string should contain the following message:
‘ROHDE & SCHWARZ,AMIQ<Var>,<Ser_Nr>,<Firmware_Vers._Nr>’

Clock Generation

- Preparation:** ➤ Connect frequency counter to clock signal output of AMIQ.
Select frequency measurement on frequency counter.
- Commands:**
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| ➤ *RST | Preset |
| CLOCK 100.000000MHz | For 100 MHz test |
| (CLOCK 10.000000Hz) | For 10 Hz test |
| ARM | Preparation for start |
| TRIG | Start |
| SClock EXTFast | Set to external CLOCK |
- Test:** ➤ Measure frequency and compare with specifications in performance test report.
- Testing the clock input (for Var. 03 and Var. 04 only):**
- Connect Clock BNC female on the rear to the input.
 - Connect REF output to the clock input via a BNC connecting cable.
Next triggering of the wave causes the output to be controlled by the externally applied clock.
After disconnecting the external clock input the output is stopped and the AMIQ signals an error message.
- Command for external CLK: SClock EXTFast (see operating manual)
- Note:** ➤ The accuracy of the clock frequency at the clock signal output is determined by the internal 10 MHz reference frequency.
Adjust reference frequency with the command CAL:ROSC xxxx
(xxxx: value between 0 and 4095)
Read calibration value with the command CAL:ROSC?

External Reference Frequency

For adjustment of the internal reference oscillator, synchronization to an external 10 MHz reference frequency is checked. The reference frequency is supplied by the frequency counter. The frequency measured by the frequency counter at the 10 MHz REF output will thus be accurate to the last digit.

- Preparation:** ➤ Connect reference frequency output of frequency counter to REF input of AMIQ.
➤ Connect REF output of AMIQ to test input of frequency counter.
➤ Select frequency measurement on frequency counter.
- Commands:**
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| ➤ *RST | |
| ROSC:SOUR EXT | |
| ARM | |
| TRIG | |
- Test:** ➤ Read frequency to check if reference PLL has locked.
In locked condition, the reading is exactly 10 MHz.

Level and Offset Calibration

The internal level and offset calibration for the I and Q outputs is performed automatically when activated by the corresponding control command. There are various calibration commands for offset, level and the I and Q channels.

- Commands: ➤ *RST
CAL:ALL? Calibration of level and offset for I and Q
- Test: ➤ Read message from AMIQ.
If calibration functions properly, AMIQ sends "0", in case of an error "1".
Information on the error source is obtained by reading the error queue.
(see operating manual, IEC/IEEE-bus control)

Waveform Memory, Standard Sine Curve

- Test principle: ➤ Programming of sine curve with commands sent to AMIQ
The amplitude stored in the AMIQ waveform memory corresponds to 1.0 FS (full scale). The frequency of the sinusoidal signal is determined by the number of samples per period and by the selected clock frequency. The samples available in the waveform memory must be a multiple of the samples needed for the period of the curve. For testing, the whole memory (4000000 samples) is filled, which takes up about 30 seconds.

Sine frequency = clock frequency / samples(period)

- Preparation: ➤ Connect oscilloscope to I and Q outputs.
- Control:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ➤ *RST | Preset |
| CLOCK 100.0MHz | Clock frequency (100 MHz) |
| TEST:SDR:WAV SINE | Sine curve |
| TEST:SDR:PER 10000 | Samples per period (10000) |
| TEST:SDR:PHAS 0 | Phase diff. between I and Q (0) |
| TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000 | Sinewave amplitude (1 FS) |
| TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768 | Sinewave offset (0 FS) |
| TEST:SDR:FILL 4000000 | Waveform memory
(4000000 samples) |
| OUTP:I FIX | Output I: fix mode |
| OUTP:Q FIX | Output Q: fix mode |
| ARM | Start of output |
| TRIG | |
- Test: ➤ Check sine curve of I and Q outputs on oscilloscope:
frequency 10 kHz, amplitude 1 V_{pp} with 50 Ω feed-through termination

"Fix" Mode

In the *fix* mode, a fixed signal level is present at outputs I and Q which can be varied only by the fine adjustment function of AMIQ. The output level and amplitude balance are checked on a 1 kHz sinusoidal signal at the outputs without terminations. Inaccuracies introduced by the termination are thus avoided. The residual DC offset of the two channels is measured with terminations. It is assumed that the unit has been amplitude- and offset-calibrated (see page 1.3, section "Level and Offset Calibration").

If option AMIQ-B2 (Differential Outputs) is fitted the AMIQ's outputs must be set to „SINGLE“ (UNBAL) mode to avoid additional errors due to a non-adjusted option.

➤ OUTP:TYPE UNBAL

Output Level

Preparation: ➤ Connect AC voltmeter (RMS) to I or Q output without termination.
Resolution of voltmeter: min. 4-digit

Generation of 1 kHz sinusoidal signal at the I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sine curve
	TEST:SDR:PER 10000	Samples per period (10000)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Sinewave amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Sinewave offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 10000	1 period in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test: ➤ Measure output level of 1 kHz signal of I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Level Difference

Preparation: Measurement to section "Output Level", page 1.5.

Test: ➤ Determine percentage difference between I and Q output levels.

$$\text{Level difference [%]} = [(level\ I - level\ Q)/(level\ I)] * 100\%$$

➤ Compare the resulting level difference against specifications of test report.

Residual DC Offset

Preparation: ➤ Connect DC voltmeter with $50\ \Omega$ feed-through termination to I or Q output of AMIQ.

Resolution of DC voltmeter: min. 0.1 mV

Generation of 0 V DC signal (sinewave amplitude 0 FS) at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	DC curve
	TEST:SDR:PER 10000	Samples per period (10000)

TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
TEST:SDR:AMPL 00000	Sinewave amplitude (0 FS)
TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Sinewave offset (0 FS)
TEST:SDR:FILL 10000	1 period in waveform memory
OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
ARM	Start of output
TRIG	

Test: ➤ Measure residual DC offset of I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Note: *If the DC voltmeter provides accurate residual DC offset measurement with the AC voltage (1 kHz) present, the DC residual offset can be measured without reprogramming the waveform (setting of AMIQ as described in section "Output Level", page 1.5).*

Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

The spurious free dynamic range (SFDR) is that range of the spectrum of a signal under test which is free from harmonics or other spurious. It is normally specified in dB referred to the useful signal. In the case of D/A converters, SFDR is dependent on the clock frequency and the resolution and is a measure of the quality of a D/A converter. In measurements without anti-aliasing filter, SFDR is normally considered to be the range up to half the sample frequency (Nyquist/2), and this range is evaluated. Outside this range, aliasing products occur whose level may be considerably lower than the SFDR for reasons inherent in the system.

Preparation: ➤ Connect spectrum analyzer to I or Q output of AMIQ.

Settings on spectrum analyzer:

- Start frequency 0 Hz
- Stop frequency 5 MHz (Nyquist/2)
- Reference level 3.0 dBm
- Resolution bandwidth 1 kHz
- Video bandwidth 3 kHz

Generation of 1 MHz sinewave signal at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sine curve
	TEST:SDR:PER 10	Samples per period (10)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 1000	100 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test: ➤ Determine SFDR on spectrum analyzer and compare against specifications of test report.

"Variable" Mode

In this mode, the output level can be set in the range 0 to 1 V peak amplitude (into 50Ω) separately for the I and Q channel. An electronic attenuator in the AMIQ allows a level variation of 20 dB. Further attenuation can be effected by means of a mechanical 20 dB or 40 dB stage.

Output Level

Preparation: ➤ Connect AC voltmeter (RMS) to I or Q output without termination.
Resolution of voltmeter: min. 4-digit

Generation of 1 kHz sinusoidal signal with 1 V amplitude at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sine curve
	TEST:SDR:PER 10000	Samples per period (10000)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 10000	1 periode in waveform memory
	OUTP:I VAR	Output I: variable mode
	OUTP:I:AMPL 1.0	I amplitude: $V_p = 1$ V
	OUTP:Q VAR	Output Q: variable mode
	OUTP:Q:AMPL 1.0	Q amplitude: $V_p = 1$ V
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test: ➤ Measure 1 V output level of 1 kHz signal for I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Commands:	➤ OUTP:I:AMPL 0.09999	I ampl.: $V_p = 0.1$ V (20 dB atten.)
	OUTP:Q:AMPL 0.09999	Q ampl.: $V_p = 0.1$ V (20 dB atten.)

Test: ➤ Repeat measurement with 0.1 V output level of 1 kHz signal for I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Commands:	➤ OUTP:I:AMPL 0.009999	I ampl.: $V_p = 0.01$ V (40 dB atten.)
	OUTP:Q:AMPL 0.009999	Q ampl.: $V_p = 0.01$ V (40 dB atten.)

Test: ➤ Repeat measurement with 0.01 V output level of 1 kHz signal for I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Residual DC Offset

Preparation: ➤ Connect DC voltmeter with 50Ω feed-through termination to I or Q output of AMIQ. Resolution of DC voltmeter: min. 0.1 mV

Generation of 0 V DC signal (sinewave amplitude 0 FS) at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	generate DC voltage
	TEST:SDR:PER 10000	Samples per period (10000)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 00000	Amplitude (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 10000	1 period in waveform memory
	OUTP:I VAR	Output I: variable mode
	OUTP:I:AMPL 1.0	I amplitude: 1 V_p
	OUTP:Q VAR	Output Q: variable mode

OUTP:Q:AMPL 1.0
ARM
TRIG

Q amplitude: 1 Vp
Start of output

Test: ➤ Measure residual DC offset with 1 V level for I and Q channels and compare against specifications of test report.

Note: *If the DC voltmeter provides accurate residual DC offset measurement with the AC voltage (1 kHz) present, the DC residual offset can be measured without reprogramming the waveform (setting of AMIQ as described in section "Output Level", page 1.7).*

Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

(cf. section "Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)", page 1.6)

Preparation: ➤ Connect spectrum analyzer to I or Q output of AMIQ.

Settings on spectrum analyzer:

Start frequency 0 Hz
Stop frequency 5 MHz (Nyquist/2)
Reference level 3.0 dBm
Resolution bandwidth 1 kHz
Video bandwidth 3 kHz

Generation of 1 MHz sinusoidal signal at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sine curve
	TEST:SDR:PER 10	Samples per period (10)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 1000	100 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I VAR	Output I: variable mode
	OUTP:I:AMPL 0.1	I amplitude: 0.1 Vp
	OUTP:Q VAR	Output Q: variable mode
	OUTP:Q:AMPL 0.1	Q amplitude: 0.1 Vp
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test: ➤ Determine SFDR on spectrum analyzer and compare against specifications of test report.

Delay between I and Q Channel (Skew)

The skew is determined by measuring the delay of the two outputs with a suitable counter. To this end, a squarewave signal is to be programmed on both channels of AMIQ.

It should be noted that normally the counter itself introduces a delay error between test inputs A and B. This error is to be taken into account.

Identical coax cables should be used for connecting the AMIQ outputs to the counter inputs.

Preparation: ➤ Connect counter inputs A and B with I and Q outputs of AMIQ using two identical cables.

Settings on counter:

Time A - B
Trigger level auto
Input impedance 50 Ω
Input coupling DC
Slope rising

Generation of 5 MHz squarewave signal at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SQUARE	Squarewave
	TEST:SDR:PER 2	Samples per period (2)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 1000	500 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	OUTP:FILT OFF	Filter off
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test:

- Determine skew between channels I and Q. To this end, interchange the test cables on the I and Q outputs of AMIQ. The difference in delay measured after interchanging the cables corresponds to the skew of AMIQ. Compare this value against specifications of test report.

Internal Filters

AMIQ has two internal lowpass filters with cutoff frequencies 2.5 MHz and 25 MHz for each channel. These filters are adjusted in production for optimum transmission characteristics as well as amplitude balance and group delay by means of special instruments. Readjustment of the filters with the appropriate instruments is required only in case of repair.

In this test, the filters are checked for proper functioning by measuring the squarewave rise time.

Preparation: ➤ Connect oscilloscope to I and Q outputs.

Generation of 1 MHz squarewave signal at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SQUARE	Squarewave
	TEST:SDR:PER 10	Samples per period (10)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 1000	100 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	OUTP:FILT OFF	Filter off
	(OUTP:FILT 2.5MHz)	Filter 2.5 MHz
	(OUTP:FILT 25MHz)	Filter 25 MHz
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	

Test: ➤ Check rise time of squarewave signals on I and Q outputs on oscilloscope for the various filter settings.

The rise times need not be measured exactly. They merely indicate the various filter settings:

The following typical rise times should be obtained:

with filter off	5 ns
with filter 25 MHz	15 ns
with filter 2.5 MHz	150 ns

External Trigger

To check the external trigger, a trigger generator is required which supplies a TTL control signal as trigger signal.

In the gate mode, the signals at the I and Q outputs are switched on and off by the trigger signal. This function can easily be checked on the oscilloscope.

- Preparation: ➤ Connect oscilloscope to I and Q outputs.
Apply 1 kHz TTL trigger signal to trigger input of AMIQ.

Generation of 100 kHz sinusoidal signal at I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sinewave
	TEST:SDR:PER 100	Samples per period (100)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 10000	100 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	TRIG:MODE:GAT	Trigger mode: gate
	TRIG:SLOP POS	Trigger polarity
	TRIG:SOUR EXT	Trigger source: external
	ARM	Start of output

- Test: ➤ Check I and Q output signals (100 kHz sinewave) of AMIQ on oscilloscope. The output signals are switched on and off synchronously with the external trigger signal.

Marker Outputs

The marker outputs are controlled by programming the two LSBs of the 16-bit waveform memory of the I and Q channel. These bits are automatically programmed in programming the waveforms (see above) for the various tests for compliance with specifications. For testing the marker outputs it is sufficient to check the four marker outputs by means of an oscilloscope. A pulse train must be present at each of the four marker outputs.

- Preparation: ➤ Connect oscilloscope to marker outputs 1 to 4 one after the other using a 50Ω termination.

Generation of 1 kHz sinusoidal signal at the I and Q outputs:

Commands:	➤ *RST	Preset
	CLOCK 10.0MHz	Clock frequency (10 MHz)
	TEST:SDR:WAV SINE	Sinewave
	TEST:SDR:PER 10000	Samples per period (10000)
	TEST:SDR:PHAS 0	Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
	TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000	Amplitude (1 FS)
	TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768	Offset (0 FS)
	TEST:SDR:FILL 40000	4 periods in waveform memory
	OUTP:I FIX	Output I: fix mode
	OUTP:Q FIX	Output Q: fix mode
	ARM	Start of output
	TRIG	
	OUTP:MARK1 ON	switch on markers 1 to 4
	OUTP:MARK2 ON	
	OUTP:MARK3 ON	
	OUTP:MARK4 ON	

Test:

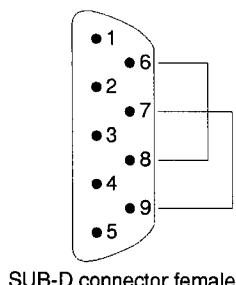
- Check pulse train and pulse amplitude for each marker output.
Pulse amplitude at 50 Ω feed-through termination: typ. 2 V
Pulse period (corresponding to clock frequency): 100 ns

BER Interface

The BER interface is used for performing bit error rate measurements by means of the AMIQ. For these measurements, the software option AMIQ-B1 is required.

The interface is to be checked irrespective of whether this option is implemented or not. The inputs and outputs of the interface are interconnected via an adapter and checked for proper functioning.

Preparation: ➤ Prepare adapter (SUB-D, 9-pin, female) as shown below and plug onto BER interface of the instrument.



Commands: ➤ *RST Preset
TEST:BERT? Test BER interface

Check: If the BER interface is functioning properly, "0" is returned by AMIQ.

If an error is found, "1" is returned.

More detailed information on the error can be queried with :SYST:ERR?.

Bias Voltage and Offset (with Built-in AMIQ-B2 Option)

The operating point of a DUT can be adjusted by superimposing a DC voltage upon the output signal. This requires option AMIQ-B2 (Differential Outputs) to be fitted. As the residual offset voltage of AMIQ-B2 can not be compensated for during calibration, it must be tested separately.

- Preparation: ➤ Connect DC voltmeter to all four output sockets in succession.
- Commands: ➤ :OUTP:OIMP R50
 :OUTP:I:AMPL:BAL 0V
 :OUTP:Q:AMPL:BAL 0V
 :OUTP:TYPE BAL
 :OUTP:I:BIAS -2.5V
 :OUTP:I:BIAS 2.5V
 :OUTP:Q:BIAS -2.5V
 :OUTP:Q:BIAS 2.5V
 :OUTP:I:BIAS 0V
 :OUTP:Q:BIAS 0V
- Check: ➤ If the option operates correctly the voltages of -2.5 V and +2.5 V must be measured at the outputs on open circuit. The non-inverting and the corresponding inverting outputs show the same voltage, I and Q can be set independent from each other (tolerance ± 10 mV). The last two commands set a bias voltage of 0 V at all four outputs. The offset voltage measured now must not exceed ± 0.1 mV.

Digital I/Q Output (with Built-in AMIQ-B3)

The AMIQ-B3 option is provided to supply the digital signals of up to 16 bits in width required for the control of circuits and devices with digital inputs (e.g., digital/analog converters). Besides, the option provides a supply voltage (+3.3 V or +5 V) and clock signals at the digital output of the AMIQ.

- Preparation:➤ Adapt an appropriate connector to the 68-pin DIGITAL OUTPUT socket. Connect pins 66 to 67 to prevent all outputs from being high-impedance.
Pins 67 and 68 are used to select the voltage supplied at the digital output (+3.3 V or +5 V) and, thus, also the amplitude of the digital signals.
- Control:➤ TEST:ABO:DIG_OUT_EN ON (Digital outputs active)
TEST:SDR:DAC 43690,43690 (output AAAA hex)
TEST:SDR:DAC 21845,21845 (output 5555 hex)
MMEM:LOAD, 'SINE.WV' (output sinewave)
- Test:➤ Pin 67 connected to pin 68: +3.3 V at pin 67
Pin 68 not connected: +5.0 V at pin 67
Measure the supply voltage applied at pin 67 and compare against specifications of performance test report.
The data outputs are statically checked by alternately outputting two test patterns at the individual data lines (I0... I15, Q0... Q15).
With output of
5555 (0101...) the outputs I/Q 0, 2, 4, are high
the outputs I/Q 1, 3, 5, are low
AAAA (1010...) the outputs I/Q 0, 2, 4, are low
the outputs I/Q 1, 3, 5, are high
After loading and starting 'SINE.WV' the frequency applied to the two clock outputs corresponds to the frequency applied at the CLOCK output.
The clock outputs (pins 33 and 34) are tested by comparing their clock frequencies to the CLOCK output on the rear of AMIQ.

Test Report

ROHDE & SCHWARZ	I/Q Modulation Generator AMIQ	1110.2003.02
Serial No.:		
Test engineer:		
Date:		
Signature:		

Table 1-2 Test Report

Item No.	Characteristic	Measuremt. to page	Min.	Actual	Max.	Unit
1	Power-up sequence	1.2	-----		-----	-----
2	IEC625 / IEEE488 interface	1.2	-----		-----	-----
3	RS232 interface	1.2	-----		-----	-----
4	Clock generation Frequency 100 MHz Frequency 10 Hz external	1.3	99.99900 9.999900 -----		100.001 10.0001 -----	MHz Hz -----
5	External synchronization	1.3	-----		-----	-----
6	Level and offset calibration	1.3	-----		-----	-----
7	Waveform memory, sinewave	1.4	-----		-----	-----
8	Fix mode Output level, I channel Output level, Q channel	1.5	0.7000 0.7000		0.7142 0.7142	Vrms Vrms
9	Level difference (I-Q)	1.5	- 0.2		+ 0.2	%
10	Residual DC offset, I channel Residual DC offset, Q channel	1.5	- 0.5 - 0.5		+ 0.5 + 0.5	mV mV
11	SFDR, I channel SFDR, Q channel	1.6	70 70		----- -----	dB dB
12	Variable mode Output level, I channel 1V Output level, Q channel	1.7	1.386 1.386		1.443 1.443	Vrms Vrms
	Output level, I channel 0.1V Output level, Q channel	1.7	0.1386 0.1386		0.1443 0.1443	Vrms Vrms
	Output level, I channel 0.01V Output level, Q channel	1.7	0.01386 0.01386		0.01443 0.01443	Vrms Vrms
13	Residual DC offset, I channel Residual DC offset, Q channel	1.7	- 5 - 5		+ 5 + 5	mV mV
14	SFDR, I channel SFDR, Q channel	1.8	50 50		----- -----	dB dB
15	Skew, I-Q channel	1.8	- 0.5		+ 0.5	ns

Item No.	Characteristic	Measuremt. to page	Min.	Actual	Max.	Unit
16	Internal filters off 2.5 MHz 25 MHz	1.9	----- ----- -----	-----	----- ----- -----	----- ----- -----
17	External trigger	1.10	-----	-----	-----	-----
18	Marker outputs Marker 1 Marker 2 Marker 3 Marker 4	1.10	----- ----- ----- -----	-----	----- ----- ----- -----	----- ----- ----- -----
19	BER interface	1.11	-----	-----	-----	-----

If option AMIQ-B2 (Differential Outputs) is fitted the following test points are added:

20	Differential Outputs, residual offset Output I Output \bar{I} Output Q Output \bar{Q}	1.11	-0.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1		+0.1 +0.1 +0.1 +0.1	V V V V
21	Setting range for bias voltage Output I and \bar{I} Output I and \bar{T} Output Q and \bar{Q} Output Q and \bar{T}	1.11	-2.51 +2.49 -2.51 +2.49		-2.49 +2.51 -2.49 +2.51	V V V V

If option AMIQ-B3 („Digital I/Q Output“) is fitted, the following test points are added:

22	Ext. supply voltage +3.3 V rated +5 V rated	1.13	+3,0 +4.5		+3.5 +5.5	V V
23	Data outputs 5555 AAAA	1.13	---		---	
24	Clock outputs	1.13	---		---	

2 Adjustment

This chapter describes the filter and I-Q adjustments of AMIQ including the adjustment of option AMIQ-B2 (if fitted) for the purpose of restoring compliance with specifications.

An overview of the I-Q adjustment facilities of AMIQ will be found in chapter four of the operating manual in the form of a simplified block diagram.

Required Measuring Equipment

Table 2-1 Measuring Equipment for Adjustment of AMIQ

Item	Instrument/equipment	Required characteristics	Suitable unit	R & S Order No.	Described on page
1	Vector network analyzer	500 kHz to 20 MHz	ZVRE, basic unit SWR bridges 50 Ω, passive, ZVR-A55 Step attenuator, receiver, 2 ports, ZVR-B24	1043.0009.50 1043.7755.20 1044.0025.22	2.1 2.2
2	2 N/SMB test cables		See "Conversion" in section "Preparation of Network Analyzer"		2.1
3	SMB calibration kit	Through, open, short, match	See "Calibration" in section "Preparation of Network Analyzer"		2.1
4	Frequency counter	Function TIME A-B, resolution 10 ps	Philips PM6680		2.6
5	DC voltmeter	±5 V, resolution 0,1 mV	UDS5	0349.1510.02	2.8

Preparation of Network Analyzer

Conversion: ➤ Adapt network analyzer from N to SMB connectors.

The inputs and outputs of the filters incorporated in AMIQ are accessible via SMB connectors on the IQ_ANALOG/DIGITAL_UNIT module. For this reason, the two test ports of the network analyzer, too, must be adapted from N or BNC to SMB connectors by means of adapter cables.

Calibration: ➤ Calibrate network analyzer for SMB connectors:

Before measurements are performed, the network analyzer must be calibrated for the SMB connectors. For R&S Network Analyzer ZVRE, this is done by means of the **TOSM** procedure (through, open, short, match).

- Through:** The cables of ports 1 and 2 are connected with each other.
- Open:** The cable of port 1 or 2 is open.
- Short:** The cable of port 1 or 2 is short-circuited.
- Match:** The cable of port 1 or 2 is terminated with 50 Ω.

By this calibration, all measurement uncertainties involved in the test setup consisting of the network analyzer and the SMB cables are taken into account. The subsequent measurement reveals the frequency response of the DUT connected between the SMB cables.

For calibration, an SMB calibration kit is required:

Through	SMB connector/connector adapter (R&S Order No. 0017.6259)
Open	SMB cable is open
Short	SMB connector, short-circuited with wire
Match	50 Ω termination (R&S Order No. 0521.9401, female) + SMB connector/connector adapter or SMB connector terminated with 50 Ω, 0.1%.

Adjustment of Filters

Preparation: ➤ Select transmission measurement S21 on network analyzer (see section "Adjustment of 25 MHz Filters"). Connect output (port 1 on ZVRE) to input of filter on IQ board (X13, X8, X17, X26). Connect output of filter (X15, X6, X23, X24) to input (port 2 on ZVRE).

Commands: ➤ *RST Preset
 CLOCK 10.0MHz Clock frequency (10 MHz)
 TEST:SDR:WAV Sine Curve (DC)
 TEST:SDR:PER 4 Samples per period (4)
 TEST:SDR:PHAS 0 Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
 TEST:SDR:AMPL 0000 Amplitude (0 FS)
 TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768 Offset (0 FS)
 TEST:SDR:FILL 1000 250 periods in waveform memory
 OUTP:I FIX Output I: fix mode
 OUTP:Q FIX Output Q: fix mode
 OUTP:FILO OFF Filter off
 ARM Start of output
 TRIG

Notes: The IQ_ANALOG/DIGITAL_UNIT module must be fitted in AMIQ since the intermediate panel acts like a shielding cover on the solder side.

The shielding covers on the component side have an effect in adjustment. It is sufficient if the covers rest on the shielding panels during adjustment; they need not be screwed on.

Only non-metallic tools may be used for adjustment.

Adjustment of 25 MHz Filters

The passband of the filters is adjusted for flat frequency response of amplitude and group delay.

To reduce the delay and magnitude errors of the filters to a minimum, both channels must be adjusted in each case. First the I channel filter is to be adjusted. The frequency response curves are stored. Then the Q channel filter is adjusted. The frequency response of the two filters should be as identical as possible.

Note: Adjustment of the filters is required only when a component in the signal path of the filters has been replaced.

- Preparation:
- Settings on network analyzer:

SWEET	LOG SWEET
START	500 kHz
STOP	50 MHz
IF BANDWIDTH	1 kHz
NUMBER OF POINTS	401

CH1:	
MEAS	S21 FWD TRANS
FORMAT	MAGNITUDE
SCALE - MAX VALUE	+0.25 dB
SCALE - MIN VALUE	-0.25 dB

CH2:	
MEAS	S21 FWD TRANS
FORMAT	GROUP DELAY
SCALE - MAX VALUE	50 ns
SCALE - MIN VALUE	45 ns

STEP APERTURE	10
TRACE - SMOOTHING	ON
TRACE - SMOOTHING APERTURE	5%
Generator level	-10 dBm
Attenuator on PORT2	10 dB
- Carry out calibration.

Adjustment of I Filter

- Connection:
- Connect I filter:
 - Connect port 1 of network analyzer to X13 and port 2 to X15.
- Adjustment:
- Magnitude (MAG):
 - Use **C190** to adjust for flat frequency response.
Tolerance: ± 0.05 dB up to 20 MHz
Reference: value at 500 kHz, typically -0.025 dB
 - Group delay (DLY):
 - Use **C189** to adjust for flat frequency response in the range 1 MHz to approx. 7 MHz.
Use **L79** to adjust for flat frequency response up to 20 MHz. Readjust with **C189**.
- Tolerance:
- ± 250 ps from 1 MHz to 20 MHz
Reference: value at 1 MHz, typically 48 ns
 - Readjust magnitude (MAG) with **C190**.
- Note:**
- The typical value of 48 ns at 1 MHz should be attained. If this is not the case, it may not be possible to adjust the Q filter.*
- Store and display the two curves.

Adjustment of Q Filter

- Connection:
- Connect Q filter:
 - Connect port 1 of network analyzer to X17 and port 2 to X23.
- Adjustment:
- Magnitude (MAG):
Use **C192** to adjust for flat frequency response.
Tolerance: ± 0.05 dB up to 20 MHz
Reference: value at 500 kHz, typically -0.025 dB
- The difference between I-MAG and Q-MAG should be as small as possible. A small vertical offset (ie a constant difference in gain) between the curves is permissible as absolute level accuracy is subsequently corrected by the software.
- Group delay (DLY):
Use **C191** to adjust for flat frequency response in the range 1 MHz to approx. 7 MHz.
Use **L80** to adjust for flat frequency response up to 20 MHz. Readjust with **C191**.
- Tolerance:
- ± 250 ps from 1 MHz to 20 MHz. Reference: value at 1 MHz.
 - Readjust magnitude (MAG) with **C192**.
The difference between I-DLY and Q-DLY should be as small as possible.
- The I-DLY and Q-DLY values should be identical in the range 1 MHz to 10 MHz. In this case, a small vertical offset (difference in group delay) between the two channels is undesirable since this offset cannot be subsequently corrected by the software.

Adjustment of 2.5 MHz Filters

The passband of the filters is adjusted for flat frequency response of amplitude and group delay.

To reduce the delay and magnitude errors of the filters to a minimum, both channels must be adjusted in each case. First the I channel filter is to be adjusted. The frequency response curves are stored. Then the Q channel filter is adjusted. The frequency response of the two filters should be as identical as possible.

Note: *Adjustment of the filters is required only when a component in the signal path of the filters has been replaced.*

Preparation:

➤ Settings on network analyzer:	
SWEEP	LOG SWEEP
START	500 kHz
STOP	5 MHz
IF BANDWIDTH	1 kHz
NUMBER OF POINTS	401
CH1:	
MEAS	S21 FWD TRANS
FORMAT	MAGNITUDE
SCALE - MAX VALUE	+0.25 dB
SCALE - MIN VALUE	-0.25 dB
CH2:	
MEAS	S21 FWD TRANS
FORMAT	GROUP DELAY
SCALE - MAX VALUE	50 ns
SCALE - MIN VALUE	45 ns
STEP APERTURE	10

TRACE - SMOOTHING	ON
TRACE - SMOOTHING APERTURE	5%
Generator level	-10 dBm
Attenuator on PORT2	10 dB

- Carry out calibration.

Adjustment of I Filter

- Connection ➤ Connect I filter:
 ➤ Connect port 1 of network analyzer to X8 and port 2 to X6.
- Adjustment: ➤ Magnitude (MAG):
 Use **C241** to adjust for flat frequency response.
 Tolerance: ±0.05 dB up to 2 MHz
 Reference: value at 500 kHz, typically -0.025 dB
- Group delay (DLY):
 Use **C376** to adjust for flat frequency response from approx. 700 kHz to 1 MHz.
 Use **L9** to adjust for flat frequency response up to 2 MHz.
 Readjust with **C376** for frequencies <1 MHz.
- Tolerance: ±2.5 ns up to 2 MHz. Reference: value at 800 kHz, typically 410 ns
 ➤ If necessary, readjust magnitude (MAG) with **C241**.
- Note:** *The typical value of 410 ns at 800 kHz should be attained. If this is not the case, it may not be possible to adjust the Q filter.*
 ➤ Store and display the two curves.

Adjustment of Q Filter:

- Connection: ➤ Connect Q filter:
 ➤ Connect port 1 of network analyzer to X26 and port 2 to X24.
- Adjustment: ➤ Magnitude (MAG):
 Use **C242** to adjust for flat frequency response.
 Tolerance: ±0.05 dB up to 2 MHz
 Reference: value at 500 kHz, typically -0.025 dB
- The difference between I-MAG and Q-MAG should be as small as possible. A small vertical offset (ie a constant difference in gain) between the curves is permissible as absolute level accuracy is subsequently corrected by the software.
- Group delay (DLY):
 Use **C377** to adjust for flat frequency response from approx. 700 kHz to 1 MHz.
 Use **L10** to adjust for flat frequency response up to 2 MHz.
 Readjust with **C377** for frequencies <1 MHz.
- Tolerance: ±2.5 ns up to 2 MHz. Reference: value at 800 kHz
 ➤ If necessary, readjust magnitude (MAG) with **C242**.
- The difference between I-DLY and Q-DLY should be as small as possible.
- The I-DLY and Q-DLY values should be identical in the range 800 kHz to 1 MHz. In this case, a small vertical offset (difference in group delay) between the two channels is undesirable since this offset cannot be subsequently corrected by the software.

I/Q Adjustment

I/Q Skew Adjustment

Two tunable RC elements in AMIQ make it possible to shift the DAC clock edges of the I and Q channels relative to each other (see circuit diagram, sheet 10). This allows a variation in delay between the output signal of the I channel and that of the Q channel.

The delay can be varied by the *Skew* user correction function (command :CORR:SKEW, see operating manual, chapter 4, section "I/Q Adjustment"). With this function, the capacitance of the RC elements is varied by means of a D/A converter and varactors. Skew adjustment is to be made with R756 such that minimum skew is obtained at the output of AMIQ when the user correction is set to zero.

Adjustment is made using a programmed squarewave signal at a clock frequency of 50 MHz. It should be noted that the counter normally has a constant inherent error. This error can be determined by applying identical signals to inputs A and B.

Preparation: ➤ Connect counter inputs A and B to the I and Q outputs of AMIQ using two identical cables.

Settings on counter:

Time	A - B
Trigger level	Auto
Input impedance	50 Ω
Input coupling	DC
Slope	Rising

Generation of 12.5 MHz squarewave signal at I and Q outputs:

The *RST (Preset) command sets all user correction values to zero.

Commands: ➤ *RST Preset
 CLOCK 50.0MHz Clock frequency (50 MHz)
 TEST:SDR:WAV SQUARE Squarewave
 TEST:SDR:PER 4 Samples per period (4)
 TEST:SDR:PHAS 0 Phase diff. between I and Q (0)
 TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000 Amplitude (1 FS)
 TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768 Offset (0 FS)
 TEST:SDR:FILL 1000 250 periods in waveform memory
 OUTP:I FIX Output I: fix mode
 OUTP:Q FIX Output Q: fix mode
 OUTP:TYPE UNBAL Outputs to unbalanced mode
 OUTP:FILT OFF Filter off
 ARM Start of output
 TRIG

Adjustment: ➤ Use **R756** to adjust the skew between the I and Q channels so that the measured skew between the I and Q channels changes only minimally when the cables at the AMIQ outputs are interchanged.

The absolute reading is dependent on the delay of the counter and not relevant in the measurement.

Tolerance: ➤ Maximum variation of measured delay after interchanging I and Q channels:
 +/- 0.1 ns

I/Q Amplitude and Offset Adjustment

The amplitude and residual offset voltages for the I and Q channels are automatically adjusted in AMIQ after activating the corresponding commands.

In adjustment, the DC voltage at the I and Q outputs is measured using a high-precision 16-bit A/D converter, and the amplitude and the residual offset are adjusted by means of electronic controls in AMIQ. In amplitude adjustment, the waveform D/A converter is programmed with the DC voltage value that exactly corresponds to the full-scale peak amplitude value of the D/A converter. Analogously, to minimize the residual offset, a zero line is programmed for the waveform D/A converter.

In automatic adjustment, offset and gain errors of the filters are adjusted too. Any external filters connected are included in the adjustment.

The following control commands are available for automatic adjustment:

Commands:	➤ CAL:ALL?	Amplitude and offset adjustment for I and Q
	CAL:AMPL?	Amplitude adjustment for I and Q
	CAL:AMPL:I?	Amplitude adjustment for I
	CAL:AMPL:Q?	Amplitude adjustment for Q
	CAL:OFFS?	Offset adjustment for I and Q
	CAL:OFFS:I?	Offset adjustment for I
	CAL:OFFS:Q?	Offset adjustment for Q

If one of these operations is carried out error-free, "0" is returned. If an error occurs, a value unequal to 0 is returned (see chapter 6 of operating manual).

The correction values thus determined for amplitude and offset are stored in the EEPROM of AMIQ. The values are overwritten when automatic adjustment is activated again.

Adjustment of Measurement Accuracy of Internal A/D Converter

The internal 16-bit A/D converter for automatic amplitude and offset adjustment is operated with a precision reference voltage so that normally no correction of measured values is required. A new correction factor can be entered in case of repair and for increasing measurement accuracy. The results obtained with the internal converter are then multiplied by this factor.

The internal A/D converter has a resolution of approx. 76 µV. The correction factor should be changed only if a high-precision, calibrated AC voltmeter is available for subsequent amplitude measurement. If such a voltmeter is available, the output amplitude of AMIQ can be accurately adjusted to the nominal value by entering the correction factor.

To avoid measurement errors resulting from inaccurate termination, the output amplitude is measured in open-circuit condition (1 kHz).

Preparation: ➤ Connect I or Q output of AMIQ to AC voltmeter (do not use a termination).

Generation of 1 kHz sinusoidal signal at I and Q outputs:

The *RST (Preset) command sets all user correction values to zero.

Commands:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ *RST Preset CLOCK 10.0MHz Clock frequency TEST:SDR:WAV SINE Sinewave TEST:SDR:PER 10000 Samples per period TEST:SDR:PHAS 0 Phase diff. between I and Q (0) TEST:SDR:AMPL 32000 Amplitude (1 FS) TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768 Offset (0 FS) TEST:SDR:FILL 40000 4 periods in waveform memory OUTP:I FIX Output I: fix mode OUTP:Q FIX Output Q: fix mode OUTP:FILT OFF Filter off ARM Start of output TRIG
	Amplitude adjustment:
	CAL:DIAG 1.000 Correction factor for A/D converter
	CAL:AMPL? I and Q amplitude adjustment
	CAL:DIAG 1.xxx New correction factor
	CAL:AMPL? Readjustment of amplitude
Adjustment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measure amplitude of sinusoidal signal (1 kHz) and determine deviation from nominal value. From the deviation, determine correction factor for A/D converter. Values above 1 will decrease the amplitude, values below 1 will increase the amplitude. ➤ Repeat automatic adjustment of amplitude and measure amplitude. If the result does not agree with the nominal value of $V_{rms} = 0.7071$ V, the procedure can be repeated.
Note:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If the correction factor is changed by the maximum possible amount (correction factors between 0.9 and 1.1 are permissible), internal amplitude adjustment may no longer be possible. AMIQ will send a corresponding error message in response to a query.

Offset Adjustment for Option AMIQ-B2

The AMIQ's internal offset adjustment performed during calibration affects only the two outputs of the I/Q board. The outputs of option AMIQ-B2 must therefore be individually adjusted to zero with the potentiometers R1, R2, R3 and R4.

- Signal inputs of option 0 V, $50\ \Omega$ (**:OUTP:OIMP R50**)
 - Set I/Q outputs to *balanced* mode (**:OUTP:TYPE BAL**)
 - Activate outputs (*var* mode) (**:OUTP:I VAR**), (**:OUTP:Q VAR**)
 - Set bias voltages to zero (**:OUTP:I:BIAS 0V**)
 - Connect DC voltmeter to the outputs I, \bar{I} , Q and \bar{Q} successively and adjust DC voltage to 0 V (EMF) using the potentiometers R1, R2, R3 and R4.
- Tolerance: $0\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ mV}$

Diagnosis

AMIQ incorporates a diagnostic function to facilitate troubleshooting. In this process, the internal A/D converter is connected to 16 different test points via a multiplexer. Measured values are output via the interface.

The individual functions of AMIQ can then be checked by means of the circuit diagram.

Test Points				
No. <n>	Measurement function	Division factor	Sheet of circuit diagram	Value/Range
0	Ground reference		27	0 V
1	V _{ref} for A/D converter	(1/2 * REF 2.5 V)	27	1.25 V
2	V _{ref} for adjustment DACs		26	1.2 V
3	10 MHz VTCXO voltage	(1/2 * V-VTCXO)	19	0 to 2.5 V
4	VCO control voltage	(1/10 * V-VCO)	20	0 to 1.8 V
5	I DAC, output		12	-1 V to +1 V
6	Q DAC, output		15	-1 V to +1 V
7	External I filter, input		13	-1 V to +1 V
8	External Q filter, input		16	-1 V to +1 V
9	I amplitude variation, output		14	-2 V to +2 V
10	Q amplitude variation, output		17	-2 V to +2 V
11	I output, DC		14	-1 V to +1 V (fix) -2 V to +2 V (var)
12	I RF amplitude, RF detector		14	0 V to +1 V (fix) 0 V to +2 V (var)
13	Q output, DC		17	-1 V to +1 V (fix) -2 V to +2 V (var)
14	Q RF amplitude, RF detector		17	0 V to +1 V (fix) 0 V to +2 V (var)
15	I/Q phase difference (zero-phase meter for I and Q)		14	0 to 2.5 V

Test points on the I/Q board can be queried with the following command:

Command: ➤ DIAG:TPO<n>? Measured value query for test point n

By this command, the desired test point n is selected, the internal A/D converter is started and the result output. For repeated measurement, the command must be repeated.

Moreover, the ID of the I/Q board and thus the modification level can be queried with the following command:

Command: ➤ DIAG:ABO:ID? Query of board ID

Selftest of AMIQ

Starting with firmware version 2.10, the I/Q board's performance and compliance with the technical data can be tested automatically without using any additional test equipment. This selftest performs the necessary instrument settings, sets the diagnosis multiplexer to the individual internal diagnosis points, measures the voltages generated at these points and compares them with the rated values.

The selftest is started with the „*TST?“ command.

- If none of the measured values exceeds the tolerance limits AMIQ responds with a „0“. If the instrument is controlled via WinIQSIM the final message „selftest completed successfully“ is output if no error was detected.
- On the other hand, if one or several of the measured values (e.g. in the case of successive errors) exceed the tolerance limits, AMIQ responds with a „1“. If the instrument is controlled via WinIQSIM or via AMIQ's service program the individual error messages containing the wrong measured values are output successively after the selftest is completed.

Whether a minor violation of the permissible range (possibly due to aging or missing calibration) or a completely wrong value (due to a hardware defect, e.g. defective modules) occurred can be decided by comparing with the following table listing the rated values together with the permissible ranges.

Test Procedure

The selftest is performed in several steps:

- The current device state is saved, the outputs are switched off to avoid damage of any devices which may be connected to AMIQ (only if a complete selftest is called up).
- The diagnosis system test itself (its own ground and reference voltages).
- The setting ranges of the offset corrections are tested.
- The calibration settings are used to measure the current offset voltages in the individual branches of the electric network.
- The reference and VCO frequencies are checked.
- The signal levels are tested by means of an applied sinewave signal.
- The attenuator is tested with a DC level.
- A rectangular signal with a phase shift of 180° between I and Q is applied to test whether the filters in both (I and Q) channels are equal.
- The device state saved before the selftest was started is restored.

Table of Rated Values and Permissible Ranges:

To perform a statistical analysis of a detected error the individual test points or groups of test points can be selected separately. These diagnosis commands are explained in detail in chapter 6 of the AMIQ operating manual. If option AMIQ-B2 (differential outputs) is fitted the instrument must be set to SINGLE mode (UNBal), otherwise the level settings are changed.

Test function	Test point (see circuit diagram)	Rated value [V]	Permissible range [V]
Ground diagnosis system	0	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
Diagnosis reference	1	1.25	+1.24 ... +1.26
DAC reference voltage	2	1.235	+1.22 ... +1.25
I-offset adj. (FIX) with 0000	5	0.1235	+0.1 ... +0.147

Test function	Test point (see circuit diagram)	Rated value [V]	Permissible range [V]
I-offset adj. (FIX) with 4095	5	-0.1235	-0.147 ... -0.1
Q-offset adj. (FIX) with 0000	6	0.1235	+0.1 ... +0.147
Q-offset adj. (FIX) with 4095	6	-0.1235	-0.147 ... -0.1
I-offset adj. (VAR) with 0000	9	-0.3	-0.56 ... -0.04
I-offset adj. (VAR) with 4095	9	+0.3	+0.04 ... +0.56
Q-offset adj. (VAR) with 0000	10	-0.3	-0.56 ... -0.04
Q-offset adj. (VAR) with 4095	10	+0.3	+0.04 ... +0.56
I-offset (FIX) LIN	11	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
I-offset (FIX) 2.5 MHz	11	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
I-offset (FIX) 25 MHz	11	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
I-offset (FIX) LIN	13	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
I-offset (FIX) 2.5 MHz	13	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
I-offset (FIX) 25 MHz	13	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
Reference frequency with 0000	3	0.0	-0.005 ... +0.005
Reference frequency with 4095	3	2.5	+2.3 ... +2.7
VCO with 51 MHz	4	0.225	+0.15 ... +0.3
VCO with 100 MHz	4	1.45	+1.3 ... +1.6
I-level (FIX) LIN with 0000	12	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
I-level (FIX) LIN with 4095	12	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
I-level (FIX) 2.5 MHz with 0000	12	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
I-level (FIX) 2.5 MHz with 4095	12	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
I-level (FIX) 25 MHz with 0000	12	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
I-level (FIX) 25 MHz with 4095	12	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
Q-level (FIX) LIN with 0000	14	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
Q-level (FIX) LIN with 4095	14	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
Q-level (FIX) 2.5 MHz with 0000	14	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
Q-level (FIX) 2.5 MHz with 4095	14	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
Q-level (FIX) 25 MHz with 0000	14	1.3	+1.17 ... +1.43
Q-level (FIX) 25 MHz with 4095	14	0.76	+0.61 ... +0.91
I-level (VAR) with 0000	12	2.27	+1.82 ... +2.72
I-level (VAR) with 4095	12	2.27	+1.82 ... +2.72
Q-level (VAR) with 0000	14	2.27	+1.82 ... +2.72
Q-level (VAR) with 4095	14	2.27	+1.82 ... +2.72
I-attenuator -20 dB	11	0.1	+0.08 ... +0.12
I-attenuator -40 dB	11	0.01	+0.005 ... +0.015

Test function	Test point (see circuit diagram)	Rated value [V]	Permissible range [V]
Q- attenuator -20 dB	13	0.1	+0.08 ... +0.12
Q- attenuator -40 dB	13	0.01	+0.005 ... +0.015
Lowpass 2.5 MHz I/Q	15	> 2.0	-
Lowpass 25 MHz I/Q	15	> 2.0	-

The numbers 0000 and 4095 denote the data word of the corresponding DAC responsible for the level or offset setting.

3 Repair

This chapter describes the hardware of AMIQ as well as simple measures for repair and fault diagnosis (see chapter 8 of operating manual). Repair measures include in particular the replacement of modules. For fault diagnosis, a group of service commands is available that allow direct hardware settings and queries.

The fitting of options and updating of software are dealt with in chapter 4 of this service manual. Chapter 4 of the operating manual provides an overview of the AMIQ I/Q adjustment facilities by means of a simplified block diagram.

Replacement of Modules

Warning!



Disconnect unit from AC supply before opening the case. Observe the safety instructions given at the beginning of this manual.

Make sure that cables are neither damaged nor disconnected when putting the casing back in place.

Hardware of AMIQ AMIQ consists of an industry-compatible PC (in the upper part of the unit) and the AMIQ hardware (IQ board + options). To make settings on the PC, therefore, a monitor card, monitor and keyboard must be connected.

Monitor and monitor card To make settings on the PC, a monitor card for a PCI slot and monitor are required. The monitor card and the monitor need not have any special characteristics; they must be capable of displaying BIOS and DOS messages (see section "Setting of BIOS"). For installation, the rear cover of the monitor card is to be removed and the monitor connected to the plugged card.

Keyboard A keyboard with a PS/2 connector is needed. There is no special keyboard driver installed, so the keyboard assignment is international. The keyboard is to be connected to X12(K).

Replacement of PC Board

The PC board is a socket 7 board in ATX format. The jumpers are to be set in accordance with the enclosed board documentation. The PCI bus clock is to be set to 60 MHz and the CPU core voltage according to the CPU imprint (3.5 V for IDT C 6). The CPU clock multiplier must be set to 2. Replace PC board as follows:

- Switch unit off and disconnect it from the AC supply. Unscrew rear feet and withdraw casing towards the rear.
- Unplug ISA bus adapter. Do not touch contacts.
- Unplug cables for loudspeaker, floppy disk drive and hard disk. Disconnect ATX power connector.
- Remove PC board screws and slide.
- Undo screws of the rear panel sheet and remove PC board.

- Unscrew rear cover from old ATX board and screw it to new board. When replacing ATX board make sure to install the correct board version. Early AMIQ instruments, model 02, accommodate an ATX board with single-row arrangement of connectors. This board has the Order No. 1110.3180.00. The ATX board with two-row arrangement of connectors has the Order No. 1110.3216.00. Stick adhesive rubber spacers to solder side of new board (4 spacers: R&S Order No.: 0265.4390.00), one in the middle below socket 7, one in the middle of the board, one at the hard disk connectors, and one on the corner pointing towards the power board.
- Remove memory, CPU and CPU cooler from old board and mount them on new board.
- Fit and fix new board; mount slide as required for board size.
- Plug cables for loudspeaker, floppy disk drive and hard disk. Observe correct polarity. The hard disk is to be connected to IDE port 1 (or *primary*). Plug ATX power connector, lay cables neatly and secure them by means of cable ties.
- Connect ISA bus adapter. Do not touch contacts.
- Fit monitor card and connect a monitor.
- Connect unit to AC supply and switch it on. The built-in PC board should now signal on the monitor. Check BIOS settings.
- Reassemble unit. Take care not to damage any cables.

Replacement of Battery on PC Board

The battery of the type CR2032 is accommodated on the controller in the upper part of the unit. Replace battery as follows:

- Switch unit off and disconnect it from the AC supply. Unscrew rear feet and withdraw casing towards the rear.
- Remove old battery from its holder and insert new battery (observe correct polarity).
- Connect monitor and keyboard (see above).
- Connect unit to AC supply and switch it on. The built-in PC board should now signal on the monitor. Check BIOS settings.
- Reassemble unit.

Setting of BIOS

- Stop startup procedure by pressing DEL key and go to setting menu for BIOS.
- Select 'Default' or AUTO in BIOS setting menu, then set hard disk by means of AUTO DETECT'. If BIOS allows speed setting of the PCI bus, set bus to 60 MHz (but not faster for reasons of thermal stability). For detailed information on BIOS setting please refer to enclosed (original) information on PC motherboard.
- Set boot sequence to C:,A:.

Note: *The information on the PC motherboard is enclosed as an additional document with the Rohde & Schwarz equipment documentation.*

Replacement of Hard Disk

- Switch unit off and disconnect it from AC supply. Screw off rear feet and withdraw casing towards the rear.
- Unplug and remove hard disk.
- Plug new hard disk on adapter (make sure that connection is correct), mount adapter on supporting panel and fit it into AMIQ. If the spacing of the fixing holes is not sufficient with early instruments of model 02, replace the supporting panel for the hard disk.
- Connect monitor and keyboard (see above).
- Set boot sequence A;C: or First Boot Device: Floppy in BIOS in order to boot from the AMIQ-Preparation Disk. To this end, press DEL to go to BIOS and set boot sequence in setting menu.
- Sign on new hard disk with BIOS by means of AUTO DETECT.

The hard disk must be partitioned and formatted, and the operating system must be installed. For this, insert disk labelled "**AMIQ Preparation Disk**" and switch unit on.

Subsequent to booting from the Preparation Disk, various entries and settings have to be made according to the messages output on the VGA monitor. These entries may vary according to the version of the Preparation Disk.

The AMIQ models 03, 04 require a preparation disk of the version ≥1.3 to be used.

While the Preparation Program is running, the hard disk is partitioned, formatted and a minimum operating system is installed. Besides, the FPGA components in the AMIQ are programmed, taking into consideration the AMIQ model. Thus, with IQ-board replacement, the serial number is also entered.

The Preparation Disk does not install the AMIQ firmware. Use the AMIQ Program Disk to this end.

- Set boot sequence A;C: in BIOS. To this end, press Del key to go to BIOS and set boot sequence in setting menu.
- Remove **AMIQ Preparation Disk** from drive and make normal reinstallation of AMIQ software (see chapter 4).

Replacement of IQ Board

- Switch unit off and disconnect it from AC supply. Screw off rear feet and withdraw casing towards the rear.
- Turn unit and unplug IQ board.
- Unplug LED board, ISA adapter and IEC/IEEE-bus cables as well as cables of I and Q outputs.
- If option AMIQB19 is fitted, remove it and mount it on new IQ board.
- Fit new IQ board and replug all cables.
- Reassemble unit. Take care not to damage any cables.
- Switch unit on. The serial number and options installed should be stored in the EEPROM.
- Trigger calibration: Command :CAL:ALL?
- Restore and check reference oscillator: 10 MHz should be measured at reference output.

The following note applies to the removal of a functioning IQ board which is to be used in another unit. In this case, any modifications made to the IQ board by AMIQ must be restored to their original condition prior to removing the board.

Note: *The serial number of AMIQ, the release of options installed (if these are soft-*

ware options) and all calibration data are stored in an EEPROM on the IQ board. Prior to removing the IQ board, the following should be noted:

- When an IQ board is fitted, the serial number and option list are transferred to the hard disk. The EEPROM contents must therefore be erased prior to removing the IQ board.
- **The EEPROM is always erased completely.** For this reason, the calibration data for the reference oscillator must be read out of the EEPROM prior to removal and stored again when the IQ board is re-used.

1. Saving of calibration data

The command :CAL:ROSC? reads the tuning voltage for the reference oscillator from the EEPROM.

Take down this value and enter into the unit when the IQ board is re-used (see point 3).

2. Erasing of EEPROMs

The command :TEST:EEPROM 0 erases the contents of the EEPROM on the IQ board.

The command causes the first byte of the EEPROM to be overwritten with 0. Since the first byte is part of the checksum on the EEPROM, the EEPROM content thus becomes invalid. In fact, the EEPROM is completely erased in this way. This includes the serial number, the list of options installed and all calibration data.

3. Restoring of calibration data

After erasing the EEPROM and fitting the IQ board into another unit, all calibration data must be restored:

- Write the noted calibration value for the reference oscillator into the EEPROM with the command :CAL:ROSC.
- All the other calibration values can be restored with the command CAL:ALL? without any further adjustment or measuring equipment needed.

Replacement of Power Supply

- Switch unit off and disconnect it from AC supply. Screw off rear feet and withdraw casing towards the rear.
- Unscrew lateral handles, remove front cover.
- Remove cover of power supply; the front screws are accessible through holes in the front supporting plate.
- Undo connections of power supply and remove power supply (2 screws on the rear, 2 screws at the bottom; if the screws are concealed by options, remove options first).
- Fit new power supply, make the required connections and fit cover.
- Reassemble unit. Take care not to damage any cables.

TEST System

The TEST system provides commands for the self-test and for fault diagnosis. The commands directly access the instrument hardware. The „*TST?“ command calls up a complete selftest performing measurements at all test points available and checking whether the measured values are within the tolerance limit (for a detailed description refer to chapter 6 of the operating manual).



Warning!

The settings listed below bypass the normal safety precautions and may create undesired conditions.

- Normal operating status can be restored by switching the unit off and on again or by *RST.
- *RST has no direct effect on the values set via the TEST system. Rather does *RST reset other AMIQ parameters whose change then affects the values set via the TEST system. Because of this indirect effect, it is not expedient to specify separate *RST values for the setting parameters of the TEST system.

Table 3-1 TEST - Self-Test and Diagnosis

Command	Parameter	Page
:TEST:ABOard:DAC_SKEW_ADJ	0...4095	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:DIFF	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B2)	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:DIG_OUT_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B3)	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_ADJ	0...4095	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_VAR	0...4095	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_VAR_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.7
:TEST:ABOard:I_ATT_SEL	0...3	3.8
:TEST:ABOard:I_Bias	0...4095 (AMIQ-B2)	3.8
:TEST:ABOard:I_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B2)	3.8
:TEST:ABOard:I_EN_INV	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B2)	3.8
:TEST:ABOard:I_FILT_SEL	0...3	3.8
:TEST:ABOard:I_OFFSETA_ADJ	0...4095	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:I_OFFSETB_ADJ	0...4095	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:I_OUT_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_ADJ	0...4095	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_VAR	0...4095	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_VAR_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:Q_ATT_SEL	0...3	3.9
:TEST:ABOard:Q_Bias	0...4095 (AMIQ-B2)	3.10
:TEST:ABOard:Q_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B2)	3.10

Command	Parameter	Page
:TEST:ABOard:Q_EN_INV	0 1 (OFF/ON) (AMIQ-B2)	3.10
:TEST:ABOard:Q_FILT_SEL	0...3	3.10
:TEST:ABOard:Q_OFFSETA_ADJ	0...4095	3.10
:TEST:ABOard:Q_OFFSETB_ADJ	0...4095	3.10
:TEST:ABOard:Q_OUT_EN	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.11
:TEST:ABOard:VTCXO_TUNE	0...4095	3.11
:TEST:BERTest?		3.11
:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_ADJ	0...4095	3.11
:TEST:DIAGnostic:ADCAL	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.11
:TEST:DIAGnostic:ADCONV	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.11
:TEST:DIAGnostic:IRELais	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.12
:TEST:DIAGnostic:QRELAis	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.12
:TEST:DIAGnostic:VALue?		3.12
:TEST:EEPROM	<numeric_value>	3.12
:TEST:LED<n>	0 1 (OFF/ON)	3.12
:TEST:SDR:RUN	-	3.12
:TEST:SDRAM:DAC	<i-value>,	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:DATA?	<start>,	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:FILL	<length>	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:AMPL	<level>	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:MODE	SLOW FAST	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:OFFSet	<offset>	3.13
:TEST:SDRAM:PERiod	<samples>	3.14
:TEST:SDRAM:PHASE	<samples>	3.14
:TEST:SDRAM:WAITpattern	<i-value>,	3.14
:TEST:SDRAM:WAVEform	SINE SQUARE DC	3.14
:TEST:SYNthesizer:REFERENCE	0...3	3.14
:TEST:SYNthesizer:PREScale	0...3	3.14
:TEST:SYNthesizer:DDSClock	0...3	3.15
:TEST:SYNthesizer:DDSFinc	0...4294967294	3.15
:TEST:SYNthesizer:SOSelect	0...7	3.15
:TEST:SYNthesizer:N<n>	0...255	3.15
:TEST:SYNthesizer:ROSelect	0 1	3.15

:TEST:ABOard

With the following commands, settings can be made on the analog board. Any settings for this board not included here will be found as regular IEC/IEEE-bus commands in another section. Most of the commands cannot be abbreviated and are therefore given in full length and in capital letters. It is possible to read the results, but not directly from the hardware. Only values stored in the AMIQ software can be read.

:TEST:ABOard:DAC_SKEW_ADJ 0...4095

This command defines the 12-bit D/A converter value for adjusting clock synchronism for the I and Q waveform D/A converters.

Example: :TEST:ABO:DAC_SKEW_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:DIFF 0|1

This command activates the differential outputs provided that option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:DIFF x"> is output. This hardware-related command sets directly the relays required for activating the differential outputs.

- 0 Asymmetric outputs (signal by-passes the B2-operational amplifiers)
- 1 Symmetric outputs (all four outputs active)

The internal logic implies that it depends on the I_EN, Q_EN and DIFF settings whether a signal is actually applied to the outputs.

:TEST:ABOard:DIG_OUT_EN 0|1

This command activates the digital output of the AMIQ provided that option AMIQ-B3 is fitted. When switched off, the data and clock outputs are high-impedance. If the option is not installed, the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO: DIG_OUT_EN x"> is output.

- 0 Digital output switched off (high-impedance)
- 1 Digital output activated

Example: :TEST:ABO:DIG_OUT_EN 1

:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for fine adjustment of the I channel amplitude (variation of reference voltage for I channel D/A converter).

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_AMPL_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_VAR 0...4095

This command is for entering the electronic level variation for the I channel.

- 0 (-1) Maximum negative level
- 2048 (0) Minimum level
- 4095 (+1) Maximum positive level

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_AMPL_VAR 2048

:TEST:ABOard:I_AMPL_VAR_EN 0|1

This command switches the electronic level variation for the I channel on or off.

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_AMPL_VAR_EN 1

:TEST:ABOard:I_ATT_SEL 0...3

This command selects the mechanical attenuator for the I channel.

0 = 0 dB

1 = 20 dB

2 = 40 dB

3 = off, relay open

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_ATT_SEL 1

:TEST:ABOard:I_Bias 0 ... 4095

This command defines the amplitude of the bias voltage of the I channel. It must be activated only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:I_Bias x"> is output. This command affects the DAC directly. The bias voltage can be set in the range of -2,5 V to +2,5 V.

0 +2,5V

4095 -2,5V

To be able to measure the bias voltage at the outputs, I_EN and DIFF must be set to 1.

:TEST:ABOard:I_EN 0|1

This command switches the I output on or off. It must be used only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:I_EN x"> is generated.

0 I-output is switched off

1 I- output is switched on (if DIFF = 1 at the same time)

:TEST:ABOard:I_EN_INV 0|1

This command controls the output relay K2 of the inverted I output directly. It must be used only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:I_EN_INV x"> is generated.

0 T̄ is switched off

1 T̄ is switched on

The bias voltage can be measured at the T̄ output if it is switched on and the device is set appropriately. The internal logic implies that it depends on the I_EN and DIFF settings whether the inverted I signal is also output.

:TEST:ABOard:I_FILT_SEL 0...3

This command selects the filter for the I channel.

0 = off

1 = filter 1

2 = filter 2

3 = external filter

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_FILT_SEL 1

:TEST:ABOard:I_OFFSETA_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for fine adjustment of the I channel offset without electronic attenuator (calibration).

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_OFFSETA_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:I_OFFSETB_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for varying the I channel offset; it compensates the unwanted offset caused by the electronic attenuator.

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_OFFSETB_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:I_OUT_EN 0|1

This command switches the I channel output on (1) or off (0) via a relay.

Example: :TEST:ABO:I_OUT_EN 1

:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for fine adjustment of the Q channel amplitude (variation of reference voltage of Q channel D/A converter).

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_AMPL_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_VAR 0...4095

This command is for entering the electronic level variation for the Q channel:

0 (-1) Maximum negative level

2048 (0) Minimum level

4095 (+1) Maximum positive level

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_AMPL_VAR 2048

:TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_VAR_EN 0|1

This command switches the electronic level variation for the Q channel on or off.

Example: :TEST:ABOard:Q_AMPL_VAR_EN 0

:TEST:ABOard:Q_ATT_SEL 0...3

This command selects the mechanical attenuator for the Q channel.

0 = 0 dB

1 = 20 dB

2 = 40 dB

3 = off, relay open

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_ATT_SEL 1

:TEST:ABOard:Q_Bias 0 ... 4095

This command defines the amplitude of the bias voltage of the Q channel. It must be activated only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:Q_Bias x"> is output. This command affects the DAC directly. The bias voltage can be set in the range of -2,5 V to +2,5 V.

0 +2,5V
4095 -2,5V

To be able to measure the bias voltage at the outputs, Q_EN and DIFF must be set to 1.

:TEST:ABOard:Q_EN 0|1

This command switches the Q output on or off. It must be used only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:Q_EN x"> is generated.

0 Q-output is switched off
1 Q- output is switched on (if DIFF = 1 at the same time)

:TEST:ABOard:Q_EN_INV 0|1

This command controls the output relay K2 of the inverted Q output directly. It must be used only if option AMIQ-B2 is fitted. Otherwise the error message <Error 241, „Necessary option not installed; TEST:ABO:Q_EN_INV x"> is generated.

0 \bar{Q} is switched off
1 \bar{Q} is switched on

The bias voltage can be measured at the \bar{Q} output if it is switched on and the device is set appropriately. The internal logic implies that it depends on the Q_EN and DIFF settings whether the inverted Q signal is also output.

:TEST:ABOard:Q_FILT_SEL 0...3

This command selects the filter for the Q channel.

0 = off
1 = filter 1
2 = filter 2
3 = external filter

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_FILT_SEL 1

:TEST:ABOard:Q_OFFSETA_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for fine adjustment of the Q channel offset without electronic attenuator (calibration).

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_OFFSETA_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:Q_OFFSETB_ADJ 0...4095

This command is for varying the Q channel offset; it compensates the unwanted offset caused by the electronic attenuator.

Example: :TEST:ABO:Q_OFFSETB_ADJ 2048

:TEST:ABOard:Q_OUT_EN 0|1

This command switches the Q channel output on (1) or off (0) via a relay.

Example: : TEST:ABO:Q_OUT_EN 1

:TEST:ABOard:VTCXO_TUNE 0...4095

This command defines the 12-bit D/A converter value for tuning the 10 MHz reference oscillator when an internal reference is used.

Example: : TEST:ABO:VTCXO_TUNE 2048

:TEST:BERTest

Low-level commands for checking the built-in bit error rate test system.

:TEST:BERTest?

This command is for checking the BER interface at the rear. Before the command is issued, a test adapter (see chapter 1, "BER Interface") must be plugged. If the test is successful, '0' is returned, in case of an error '1'.

Example: : TEST:BER?

:TEST:CALibrate

Low-level commands enabling direct access to calibration data.

:TEST:CALibrate:RESet

This command erases all calibration values from the EEPROM and replaces them by internal default values.

IMPORTANT: *All the old values are irrevocably erased by this command and cannot be restored by *RST! The unit must in any case be recalibrated after this command.*

Example: : TEST:CAL:RES

:TEST:DIAGnostic

Low-level commands for control of the built-in diagnostic system. At a higher level, this system supplies direct voltage values at various test points with the command :DIAGnostic:TPOint?. The commands given below allow direct control of the diagnostic hardware.

:TEST:DIAGnostic:ADCAL ON|OFF

This command causes the reset or calibration signal line of the diagnostic A/D converter to assume logic 1 or logic 0.

Example: : TEST:DIAG:ADCAL OFF

:TEST:DIAGnostic:ADCONV ON|OFF

This command switches the "conversion" bit of the diagnostic A/D converter on or off.

Example: : TEST:DIAG:ADCONV OFF

:TEST:DIAGnostic:IRELais ON|OFF

This command switches the diagnostic relay of the I channel on, thus connecting the diagnostic A/D converter to test point 11, 12 or 15.

Note: *The command DIAGnostic:TPOINT< n >? switches the relay on for < n > = 11, 12 or 15 and switches it off automatically after the measurement; no separate switch-off command is required.*

Example: :TEST:DIAG:IREL OFF

:TEST:DIAGnostic:QRELais ON|OFF

This command switches the diagnostic relay of the Q channel on, thus connecting the diagnostic A/D converter to test point 13, 14 or 15.

Note: *The command DIAGnostic:TPOINT< n >? switches the relay on for < n > = 13, 14 or 15. After the measurement, the relay is switched off automatically; no separate switch-off command is required.*

Example: :TEST:DIAG:QREL ON

:TEST:DIAGnostic:VALue?

This is a mere query command for reading the instantaneous value (decimal number) at the output of the A/D converter.

IMPORTANT! *No conversion is triggered by this command, nor does the system wait for any on-going conversion to be completed before the value is read.*

Example: :TEST:DIAG:VAL?

:TEST:EEPRom <number>

This command overwrites the first byte of the EEPROM with the specified number. Since the first byte is part of the checksum on the EEPROM, the EEPROM content thus becomes invalid. In fact, the EEPROM is completely erased in this way. This includes the serial number, the list of options installed and all calibration data.

Example: TEST:EEPR 0

:TEST:LED<n> ON|OFF

This command switches the specified LED on or off:

- LED0 ON LED,
- LED1 RUNNING LED
- LED2 CONTROL LED

IMPORTANT. *The RUNNING LED is normally hardware-controlled; ie the command :TEST:LED1 switches between hardware control and ON. The RUNNING LED cannot be switched off.*

Example: :TEST:LED<n> ON

:TEST:SDR:RUN

This command triggers the output of a calculated curve.

:TEST:SDRam

With the following commands, data can be written to and read from the output memory (SDRAM).

:TEST:SDRam:DAC <i-value>, <q-value>

This command writes the two specified values to the D/A converters of the output memory. The command also sets the voltages at the two output connectors directly to the corresponding values without any action being required by the output memory nor by the software. Any waveform currently being output by the memory is stopped.

The two values must be indicated with 16 bits (the two least significant bits – the marker bits – are ignored). The value 32768 corresponds to a voltage of 0 V.

There is *no* query form of this command.

Example: :TEST:SDR:DAC 8192, 4000

:TEST:SDRam:DATA? <start>, <count>

This command reads the specified range from the output memory. The range is output as a list of ASCII characters (alternating I and Q values) with commas as delimiters.

Example: :TEST:SDR:DATA? 0, 100

:TEST:SDRam:FILL <length>

This command fills the defined number of points ('length') of the output memory with the waveform defined by :TEST:SDRam:WAV. The command also sets the loop pattern.

Example: :TEST:SDR:FILL 1000

:TEST:SDRam:AMPL <level>

This command defines the level (measured from the selected offset to the peak). Here, the D/A converter values are to be specified. For example, with an offset of 32768 (0x8000), values between 0 (0x00) and 32767 (0x7FFF) are possible. This setting is ignored for the DC waveform. The sum of offset and amplitude must not exceed 0xFFFF, and the amplitude must not be larger than the offset.

Example: :TEST:SDR:AMPL 8192

:TEST:SDRam:MODE SLOW|FAST

This command defines the mode of the output memory. The mode can be queried.

Example: :TEST:SDR:MODE SLOW

:TEST:SDRam:OFFSet <offset>

This command defines the DC offset for the desired waveform. This value is added to each sample of the waveform; possible values therefore range from 0 (0x00) to 65535 (0xFFFF). The sum of offset and amplitude must not exceed 0xFFFF, and the amplitude must not be larger than the offset.

Example: :TEST:SDR:OFFS 32768

:TEST:SDRam:PERiod <samples>

This command defines the period of the waveform in the output memory in the form of samples (curve points). This value need *not* be integer. For the DC waveform, defining the period makes no sense but it must be defined nevertheless. The period can be queried.

Example: :TEST:SDR:PER 100.5

:TEST:SDRam:PHASe <samples>

This command defines the phase between I and Q in the form of samples (curve points). Positive values cause a lag of Q relative to I, negative values cause a lead of Q relative to I. The phase can be queried.

Example: :TEST:SDR:PHAS 10

:TEST:SDRam:IDLE <i-value>, <q-value>

This command defines the value to be output by AMIQ while it is waiting for a trigger signal. The permissible range of values is 0 to 2^{16} .

Example: :TEST:SDR:IDLE 8192, 8192

:TEST:SDRam:WAveform SINE|SQUARe|DC

This command defines the waveform to be written to the output memory by means of TEST:SDRam:FILL. The sinewave starts on zero crossing. The squarewave starts with a high level.

Example: :TEST:SDR:WAV SINE

:TEST:SYNTthesizer

This command set enables settings of the clock synthesizer hardware.

:TEST:SYNTthesizer:REFerence 0...3

This command defines the reference frequency for the PLL:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 0 | OFF |
| 1 | 2.5 MHz |
| 2 | 5 MHz |
| 3 | 10 MHz |

Example: :TEST:SYNT:REF 1

:TEST:SYNTthesizer:PREScale 0...3

This command defines the divider between VCO and high clock:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 0 corresponds to a divider of | 2 |
| 1 and 2 correspond to a divider of | 4 |
| 3 corresponds to a divider of | 8 |

Example: :TEST:SYNT:PRES 1

:TEST:SYNTesizer:DDSClock 0...3

This command defines the divider between high clock and DDS clock:

- 0 OFF,
- 1 12.5 MHz to 25 MHz
- 2 25 MHz to 50 MHz
- 3 50 MHz to 100 MHz

Example: :TEST:SYNT:DDSC 1

:TEST:SYNTesizer:DDSFinc 0... (2^32)-1

This command defines the setting value for the DDS.

Example: :TEST:SYNT:DDSF 8000

:TEST:SYNTesizer:SOSelect 0...7

The command :TEST:SYNTesizer:SOSelect (SOS = synthesizer output select) switches dividers 0 to 6 into the signal path or switches clock generation off (SOSselect 7).

Example: :TEST:SYNT:SOS 0

:TEST:SYNTesizer:N<n> 0...255

This command defines the setting values for the divider factors of the "rear" three dividers (<n> = 1, 2, 3). The "front" dividers have a fixed factor of 2.

Example: :TEST:SYNT:N1 8

:TEST:SYNTesizer:ROSelect 0|1

The command TEST:SYNTesizer:ROSelect (ROS = reference output select) switches the internal 10 MHz VTCXO (1) or the reference input (0) through to the reference output.

Example: :TEST:SYNT:ROS 1

4 Firmware Update/Fitting of Options

This chapter provides information on the extension and modification of AMIQ. Here you can file any descriptions and instructions supplied together with a firmware update or subsequently purchased options.

Installation of New AMIQ Software

Insert the update floppy (3.5") into the drive of the unit and switch the unit off and on.

On power-up, the unit checks if an update floppy is inserted. If this is the case, the programs in question are loaded. To this end, the floppy is searched for a file named AMIQxxxx.DAT, with xxxx being the version identification.

Re-Installation of Previous Software

Normally, a firmware update on power-up of AMIQ is performed only if the software to be installed is a later version than the software provided in the unit. If necessary, an older software version can be installed. Proceed as follows:

- Rename the file AMIQxxxx.DAT (with xxxx being the version identification) on the installation disk into AMIQFORC.DAT. The software will then be installed even if a later version is provided in AMIQ.

Fitting of Options

The following options are available for AMIQ:

BER Measurements	AMIQ-B1	1110.3500.02
Differential Outputs	AMIQ-B2	1110.3500.02
Digital I/Q Output	AMIQ-B3	1122.2103.02
I/Q Rear-Panel Connection	AMIQB19	1110.3700.02
IS-95 CDMA	AMIQK11	1122.2003.02

On demand, AMIQ is supplied with the options fitted

To install the hardware options AMIQ-B2 and AMIQB19, the instrument must be opened. This will break the calibration seal so that the calibration is no longer valid. Installation should be done by an authorized R&S service representative only. No additional measuring equipment is required.

The installation and setup instructions are provided with the basic documents in the corresponding register of this manual. They are also enclosed with the respective option.

The following applies to all hardware options:

**CAUTION!**

Disconnect unit from AC supply before opening the case. Observe safety instructions given at the beginning of this manual.

The unit contains electrostatically sensitive components. The applicable ESD rules for such components must be observed.

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- Switch AMIQ off and disconnect power cable.
- Unscrew feet from the rear of the unit (four size 2 Phillips screws).
- Slide casing towards the rear and remove upwards.
- Fit option and refit casing.

**CAUTION!**

Make sure that cables are neither damaged nor disconnected when putting the casing back in place.

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- Switch AMIQ on. If the option includes additional software, install the software in accordance with the instructions given above (see section "Installation of New AMIQ Software") and enable the additional software functions (see installation instructions for the option in question). The software will then detect the new option automatically. If calibration is necessary, this can be performed without external measuring equipment.

Option AMIQ-B1, "BER Measurements"

AMIQ-B1 is a software option which does not require opening of the unit. Install the option in accordance with the instructions enclosed.

Option AMIQ-B2, "Differential Outputs"

To install the option AMIQ-B19, the unit must be opened, and the front panel must be replaced. Install the option in accordance with the instructions enclosed.

Option AMIQ-B3, "Digital I/Q Output "

The unit must be opened. Install the option in accordance with the instructions enclosed.

Option AMIQB19, "Rear I/Q Outputs"

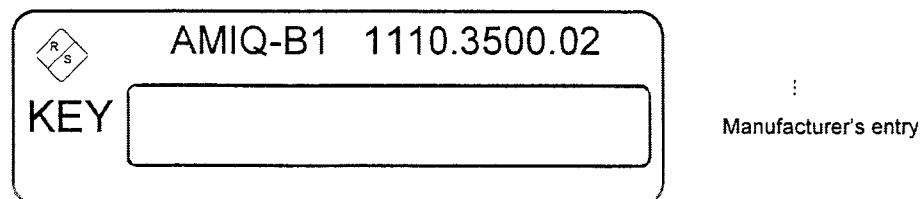
To install the option AMIQ-B19, the unit must be opened. The option uses marker outputs 3 and 4 for its I and Q outputs so that these outputs cannot be assigned otherwise. Install the option in accordance with the instructions enclosed.

Enabling Option AMIQ-B1, Bit Error Rate Test

Software option **AMIQ-B1, Bit Error Rate Test**, is available for instruments with firmware **version 2.0** or higher. The option must be activated with a key code following the instructions below:

Simulation software WinIQSIM version 2.0 or higher available	Without WinIQSIM, or WinIQSIM version lower than 2.0
<p>Connect AMIQ to a controller with WinIQSIM software via IEEE-bus cable and put both instruments into operation.</p> <p>Option BER Test must be enabled in WinIQSIM by means of the following menu steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AMIQ• Remote Control and BERT (see WinIQSIM software manual, Chapter "Remote Control and BERT")• Test and Adjustment• Send Command to AMIQ. In this editor field, arbitrary commands can be transmitted to the AMIQ. Enter the following commands:	<p>It is recommended to order a free firmware update to version 2.0 or higher for both AMIQ and WinIQSIM from your R&S representative. Afterwards, the steps described on the left can be performed.</p> <p>Alternatively, the following commands may be entered via a controller with IEEE-bus interface:</p>
<p>SYST:OPT AMIQB1,xxxxxxxx</p> <p>xxxxxxxx is the key number which can be taken from the sticker supplied with the option. The option is installed as soon as the key number has been transmitted.</p> <p>In order to enable BER tests with PRBS sequences, the PRBS operating mode must be activated. This is done by means of the command:</p> <p>BERT:SEL 'PRBS'.</p> <p>This initiates loading of the appropriate configuration file into the device hardware.</p> <p>As the configuration file is loaded into the device hardware during the startup procedure, the AMIQ must now be switched off and on again. The measurement mode needs to be configured only once. The configuration will be preserved after a firmware update.</p>	

Sticker:



This key code is linked to the AMIQ serial number:

	Manufacturer's entry
--	----------------------

The sticker should be safely attached to the rear of the AMIQ casing because the R&S service representative might need the key code in case of repair or maintenance works.

01.00				1GPK	Tag	Name	Benennung INSTALLATIONSANWEISUNG Installation Instruction
				Bearb.	1998-08-14	SR	
				Gepr.			
				Norm			
And.Zust.	Änderungs-Mitteilung	Tag	Name	ROHDE & SCHWARZ			Zeichn.-Nr. 1110.3545.00 D
				zu Gerät	AMIQ-B1		Blatt-Nr. 2 / 2
						reg. i. V. 1110.3500	erste. Z. 1110.3545.01

Installation of Option AMIQ-B19 (I/Q rear installation)

- Switch off AMIQ and disconnect power cable.
- Remove feet at rear (screwdriver, size 2).
- Withdraw enclosure towards the rear.
- Turn unit by 180° so that I/Q Analog/Digital Unit is accessible.
- Remove lateral handles after undoing two screws on each side (screwdriver, size 2)
- Remove labelled front panel.
- Unplug SMB cables to front BNC connectors on I/Q board 1110.2655.02 (X111 and X112).
- Unscrew BNC bracket from front mounting plate (undo three countersunk screws M2.5 by means of screwdriver, size 0).
- Unplug SMB cable from BNC bracket. Screw BNC bracket back to front-panel mounting plate (screwdriver, size 0).
- Affix option labels (1110.2403.00) to front mounting plate.
- Push labelled front panel onto front unit and fix to front frame by fastening screws in handles.
- Unplug short-circuit connectors from X123 and X124 on I/Q board 1110.2655.02
Plug cable W111 (1110.3439.00) from X111 to X134
Plug cable W112 (1110.3439.00) from X112 to X133
Fix two cables in the center shielding by means of a cable tie.
- Affix option label to rear panel.
- Push enclosure from rear onto unit and fasten feet at rear.

Note: The enclosure must make good contact with the front frame for correct RF shielding of AMIQ.
When mounting the feet make sure that the enclosure fits properly into the groove of the frame.

Information on putting into operation

After switch-on, the unit is operated as usual by WinIQSIM or SMIQ.
I/Q outputs can be plugged into at the rear.

Important: Please note that AMIQ cannot be equipped with options B19 **and** B2 at the same time.

Required tools

Phillips screwdriver, sizes 0 and 2.

Abt. / Dpt.: 1GPK	Name: SR	Datum / Date: 00-02-21	Ä.I. / C.I.: 02.00
ROHDE & SCHWARZ	Benennung: <i>Designation</i>	MONTAGEANWEISUNG MOUNTING INSTRUCTION	Bl. / Sh. 2 von / of 2
Typ / Type: AMIQB19	Sprache / Language: de	Sachnummer / Stock No.: 1110.3451.00 D	

Installation of Option AMIQ-B2 (Differential Outputs)

- Switch off AMIQ and unplug power cable from AC supply
- Unscrew rear panel feet of AMIQ (screwdriver size 2)
- Push the panelling slightly backwards and remove it
- Turn AMIQ by 180° to allow I/Q analog/digital unit to be accessed
- Unscrew front grips on both sides (screwdriver size 2)
- Remove front panel from AMIQ
- Unplug the SMB cable from the BNC jacks on the mounting panel of I/Q analog/digital unit (X111 and X112)
- Unscrew and remove the BNC jack bracket from mounting panel (screwdriver size 0)
- Push option AMIQ-B2 from the rear into the mounting panel and fix it (screwdriver size 0)
- Fix option AMIQ-B2 with two screws (M2,5) on intermediate plate
- Push front panel on mounting panel and fix it with two screws on both sides of the unit
- Plug 20-pole flat cable between option AMIQ-B2 (X25) and I/Q analog/digital unit (X25)
- Plug the two SMB cables between option AMIQ-B2 and I/Q analog/digital unit (X111 and X112 on both units)
- Remount panelling and feet to unit (screwdriver size 2)

Note: The panelling must be in good contact with the front frame to ensure RF shielding of AMIQ. Therefore, when mounting the feet, make sure that the panelling is correctly placed in the grooves of the frame.

Putting into operation

On power up of the instrument, the installed option will be automatically recognized by the software and can be controlled via WinIQSIM or SMIQ. Option AMIQ-B2 contains four potentiometers to compensate for undesired natural offset voltages. These multiturn potentiometers are well balanced in the factory and don't have to be modified.

Attention: It is not possible to install both options AMIQ-B2 and AMIQB19! Option AMIQB19 connects the outputs I and Q to the rear of the unit, so no input signals are available for AMIQ-B2.

Tools required

Phillips screwdriver sizes 0 and 2.

Abt. / Dpt.: 1GPK	Name: SR	Datum / Date: 98-10-13	Ä.I. / C.I.: 01.00
ROHDE & SCHWARZ	Benennung: Designation	MONTAGEANWEISUNG MOUNTING INSTRUCTION	Bl. / Sh. 2 von / of 2
Typ / Type: AMIQ-B2	Sprache / Language: de	Sachnummer / Stock No.: 1110.3851.00	D

Installation of Option AMIQ-B3 (Digital I/Q Output)

- Switch off AMIQ and unplug power cable from AC supply
- Unscrew rear panel feet of AMIQ (screwdriver size 2)
- Push the panelling slightly backwards and remove it
- Turn AMIQ by 180° to allow I/Q analog/digital unit to be accessed
- Unscrew front grips on both sides (screwdriver size 2)
- Remove front panel from AMIQ
- Push option AMIQ-B3 from the rear into the mounting panel and fix it with two M2.5 countersunk-head screws (screwdriver size 0)
Make sure that the shielding plate is correctly seated on the 68-pin connector.
- Fix option AMIQ-B3 with two M2.5 Phillips screws on the intermediate plate (screwdriver size 0)
- Push front panel on mounting panel and fix it with two grips on the two sides of the unit (screwdriver size 2)
- If there is no option AMIQ-B2 (differential outputs) fitted, plug 20-core flat cable between option AMIQ-B3 (X25) and I/Q analog/digital unit (X25).
If an option AMIQ-B2 is already fitted,
then replace the 20-core flat cable by the newer one delivered with AMIQ-B3.
- Plug the two 34-core flat cables X39 and X40 between option AMIQ-B3 and I/Q analog/digital unit.
Cables and connectors on option and I/Q analog/digital unit have identical markings.
- Remount panelling and rear feet to unit (screwdriver size 2)

Note: The panelling should be in good contact with the front frame to ensure RF shielding of AMIQ. Therefore, when mounting the feet, make sure that the panelling is correctly placed in the grooves of the frame.

Putting into operation

On power-up of the instrument, the installed option will be automatically recognized by the software and can be operated via WinIQSIM. Option AMIQ-B3 contains no adjustment devices and is ready for operation immediately. After fitting the option, the digital output is inactive as per default and must be switched on by the control software.

Tools required

Phillips screwdriver sizes 0 and 2.

Abt. / Dpt.: 1GPK	Name: SR	Datum / Date: 08.07.99	Ä.M. / C.N.:	Ä.I. / C.I.: 01.00
ROHDE & SCHWARZ	Benennung: <i>Designation:</i>	MONTAGEANWEISUNG MOUNTING INSTRUCTION	Bl. / Sh. 2 von / of 2	
Typ / Type: AMIQ-B3	reg.i.Verz. / reg. in: 1122.2103 VS	Sachnummer / Part No.: 1122.214300 D		
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5 Circuit Documents

This chapter contains the circuit documents for the AMIQ basic unit. The circuit documents for the modules "IQ Analog/Digital Unit" (IQ Board) and „Differential Outputs“ are relegated to chapters 6 and 7, respectively. Chapter 8 contains the basic documents for the module "Digital I/Q Outputs". To order replacement parts and modules please contact our *spare parts express service* or your Rohde & Schwarz service representative and note the hints given in the following section, "Module and Cable Exchange".

The address of our *spare parts express service* and a list of Rohde & Schwarz representatives can be found at the beginning of this service manual.

Module and Cable Exchange

Table 5-1 at the end of this section lists all power cables available. The stock numbers necessary for ordering replacement parts and modules can be found in the component lists further down.



Important Note!

When replacing a module please note the safety instructions and the repair instructions given in chapter 3 of this service manual.

Ordering replacement parts

To deliver replacement parts promptly and correctly we need the following indications:

- Stock number (see component lists in this chapter)
- Designation
- Component number according to component list
- Number of pieces
- Instrument type the replacement part belongs to
- Contact person for possible questions

Replaced modules

Replaced modules are an economic alternative for original modules. It should be kept in mind that replaced modules are not new, but repaired and fully tested parts. They may have traces from use but they are electrically and mechanically equivalent to new modules.

To find out which replaced modules are available, please refer to your Rohde & Schwarz representative (or to the central service division, Rohde & Schwarz Munich). The identification number is usually the same as for the original module, but with a variant index .95, .96, .97 or .98.

Ordering and delivery of replaced modules

For ordering replaced modules, the same indications as for ordinary parts are required, however, with the corresponding variant index appended to the stock number.

Taking back defective replacement modules

Defective modules of the replacement program which can be repaired are taken back within **3 months** after delivery of the replaced module. A repurchasing value is credited.

Excluded are parts which can not be repaired, e.g. PCBs that are burnt, broken or damaged by repair attempts, incomplete modules, parts which are heavily damaged mechanically.

The defective parts must be sent back with a **returned accompanying document** containing the following information:

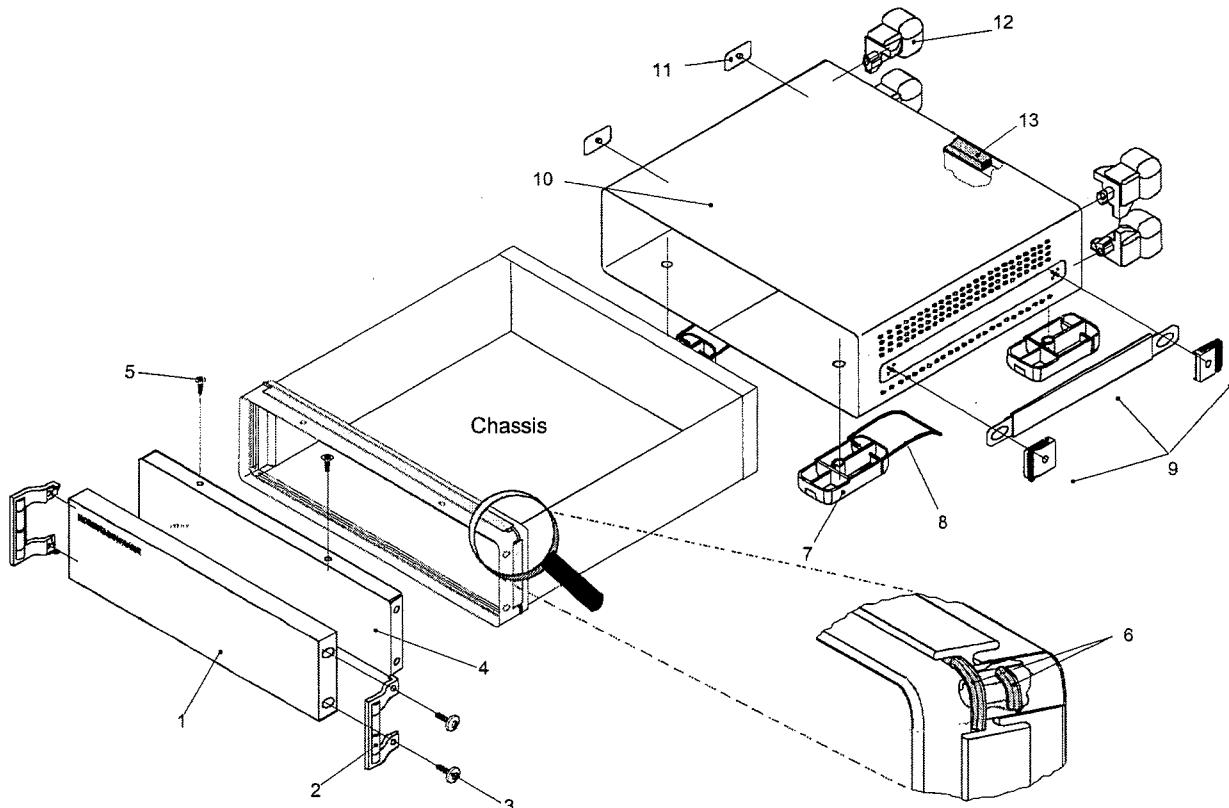
- Stock number, serial number and designation of the dismounted part,
- **Precise description of the error,**
- Stock number, serial number and designation of the instrument the part was dismounted from,
- Date of dismantling,
- Name of the technician who exchanged the part.

A returned accompanying document is provided with each replacement module.

Table 5-1 List of power cables available

Stock No.	Earthed-contact connector	Preferably used in
DS 006.7013	BS1363: 1967 complying with IEC 83: 1975 standard B2	Great Britain
DS 006.7020	Type 12 complying with SEV-regulation 1011.1059, standard sheet S 24 507	Switzerland
DS 006.7036	Type 498/13 complying with US-regulation UL 498, or with IEC 83	USA/Canada
DS 006.7107	Type SAA3 10 A, 250 V, complying with AS C112-1964 Ap.	Australia
DS 0025.2365 DS 0099.1456	DIN 49 441, 10 A, 250 V, angular DIN 49 441, 10 A, 250 V, straight	Europe (except Switzerland)

Construction of the Casing According to Design 2000



The casing essentially consists of a device-specific chassis, the panelling [10], instrument feet [7, 8, 12] and front grips [2].

The device-specific chassis is shown in the center of the figure above. It consists of a front frame and a module support with rear panel. The front frame is made of a bended aluminum profile, the module support is shaped out of a piece of sheet metal.

The front side is completed by a device-specific mounting panel [4] and a front panel [1].

To close the casing, push the panelling over the chassis starting on the rear side of the instrument.

Screw on the panelling by means of the rear-panel feet [12] equipped with elastic buffers.

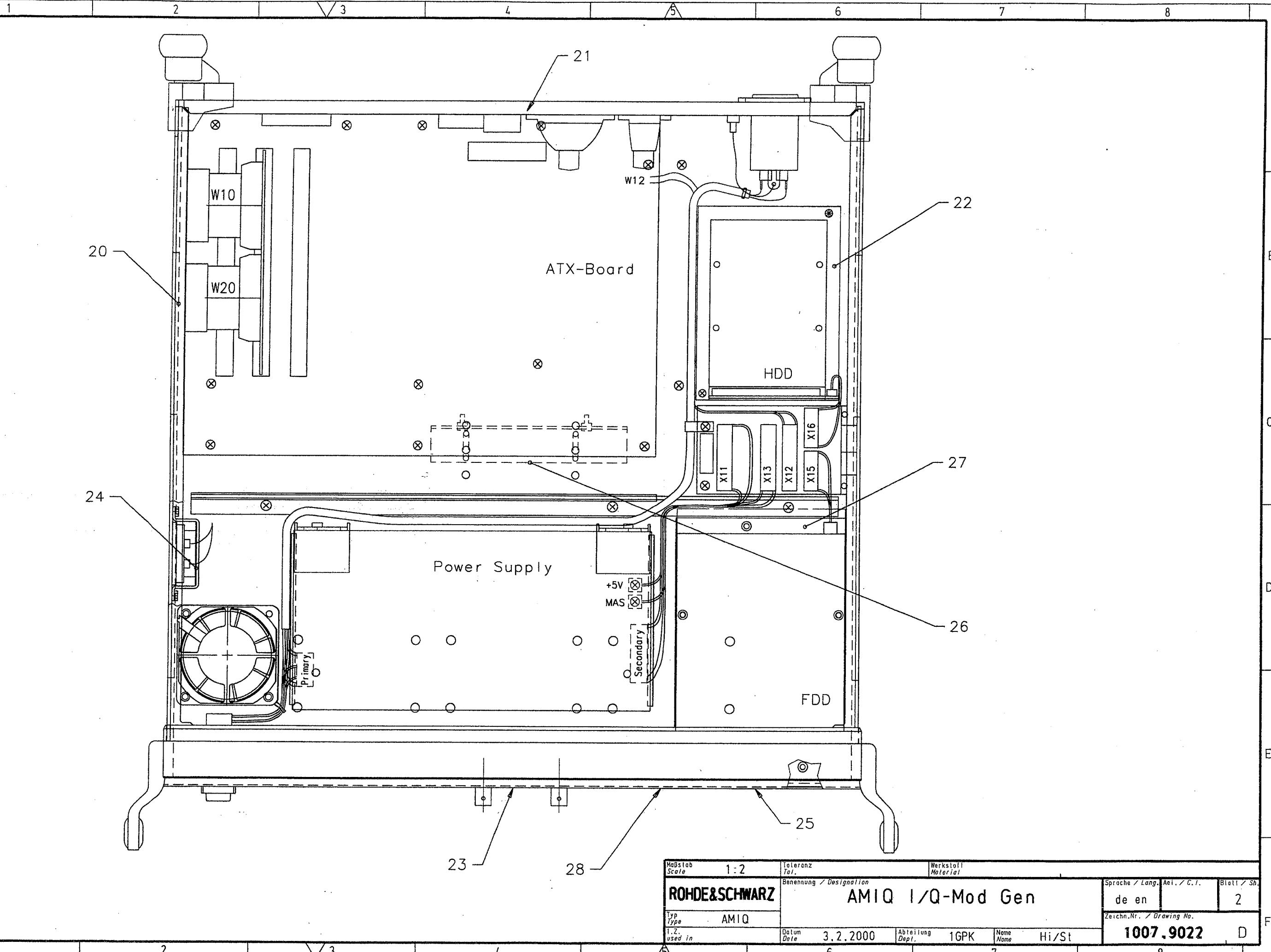
The lower instrument feet [7, 8] are tightly screwed to the panelling. They prevent the instrument from gliding, in particular if several instruments are piled up.

The contact edges between the different parts of the casing can be sealed by means of the RF seals [6, 13] provided with the instrument.

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Projektions-
methode
Projection
Method

A



Maßstab Scale	1:2	Toleranz Tol.	Werkstoff Material
ROHDE & SCHWARZ	Benennung / Designation		
AMIQ			
Type Type			Sprache / Lang. Ae., C./ de en
I.Z. used in	Datum Date	Abteilung Dept.	Blatt / Sh. 2
	3.2.2000	1GPK	Zeichn.Nr. / Drawing No. 1007.9022
		Name Name	H/St D

List of mechanical parts

The AMIQ is constructed in accordance with R&S design 2000.

Size of the casing: 2E 1/1 T450

Overall dimension: 87,6 mm x 465,1 mm x 495 mm

Accessories: 19"-Adapter ZZA-211, Stock no. 1096.3260.00

Current No.	No. of Parts	Designation	Stock No.
1	1	Front panel AMIQ var 02 Front panel AMIQ var 03, 04	1110.2132.00
2	2	Front grip	1096.1468.00
3	4	Screw M4x12	1096.4780.00
4	1	Mounting panel	1110.2161.00
5	6	DIN 965 – M3x6 - A4 - PA	0396.8023.00
6	2 m	RF seal O-Prof. 2,0 SI	0396.1035.00
7	4	Instrument foot	1096.2506.00
8	2	Foot	1096.2529.00
9*)	1	Carrying handle, lateral	not available for AMIQ
10	1	Panelling	1096.6760.00
11	4	Cover	1096.2558.00
12	4	Rear-panel foot	1096.2487.00
13	m	RF seal FL 9,53x6,35	1096.4867.00
20	1	AMIQ frame with cut-out for single-row ATX board AMIQ frame with cut-out for two-row ATX board	1110.2155.00 1110.2484.00

*) optional

Additional Instrument-specific Mechanical Parts

Current No.	Number	Designation	Stock No.
21	1	Rear panel, single-row for ATX board 1110.3180 Rear panel, two-row for ATX board 1110.3216	1110.2310.00 1110.2355.00
22	1	Supporting panel for hard disk	1110.2284.00
23	1	Mounting panel for I/Q output var 02 Mounting panel for I/Q output var 03, 04	1110.2932.00 1110.2984.00
24	1	Fixing brackets for loudspeaker	1110.2226.00
25	1	Shielding panel for digital outputt	1110.2384.00
26	1	Mounting panel for ATX board	1110.2249.00
27	1	Mounting panel for FDD	1110.2278.00
28	1	Sheding plate for FDD	1110.2336.00

The location of the individual parts can be obtained from the assembly drawing contained in the basic documents of instrument.

Circuit Documents

The rest of this chapter contains the circuit diagram and part lists for AMIQ basic unit.

- For circuit diagrams, part lists, component plan and XY list for "IQ Analog/Digital Unit" refer to chapter 6.
- For circuit diagrams, part lists, component plan and XY list for "Differential Outputs" refer to chapter 7.
- Chapter 8 of this manual contains the installation instructions, circuit diagrams, part list, component plan and XY list for "Digital I/Q Outputs" (AMIQ-B3).
- Following this document register, the ATX Mainboard manual may be filed which is supplied with the instrument. Prior to filing, it must be punched accordingly.



Circuit Diagram

Part List

for AMIQ Basic Unit

1110.2003.02

**INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR LPQ15X SERIES
(EINBAU ANLEITUNG FÜR LPQ15X SERIE)**

**OUTPUT RATINGS
(AUSGANGS WERTE)**

MODEL (MODELL)	OUTPUT - VOLTAGE (AUSGANGS SPANNUNG) (V)	CONVECTION COOLING (BEI RUHENDER LUFT)			30 CFM FORCE AIR COOLING (BEILUFTSTROM MIT 30 CFM)		
		MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT (MAXIMALE AUSGANGS STROM) (A)	MAX. OUTPUT POWER (MAXIMALER AUSGANGS LEISTUNG) (W)		MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT (MAXIMALE AUSGANGS STROM) (A)	MAX. OUTPUT POWER (MAXIMALER AUSGANGS LEISTUNG) (W)	
			with cover (mit abdeckung)	without cover (ohne abdeckung)		with cover (mit abdeckung)	without cover (ohne abdeckung)
LPQ152	+5	15.0	75	110	22.0	130	150
	+12	6.0			8.0		
	-12	2.0			2.5		
	5 to 25	2.5			3.0		
LPQ153	+5	15.0	75	110	22.0	130	150
	+15	4.8			6.4		
	-15	1.6			2.0		
	5 to 25	2.5			3.0		
LPQ154	+5	15.0	75	110	22.0	130	150
	+12	6.0			8.0		
	-12 (OPTIONAL)	2.0			2.5		
	24 (OPTIONAL)	3.5			4.5		

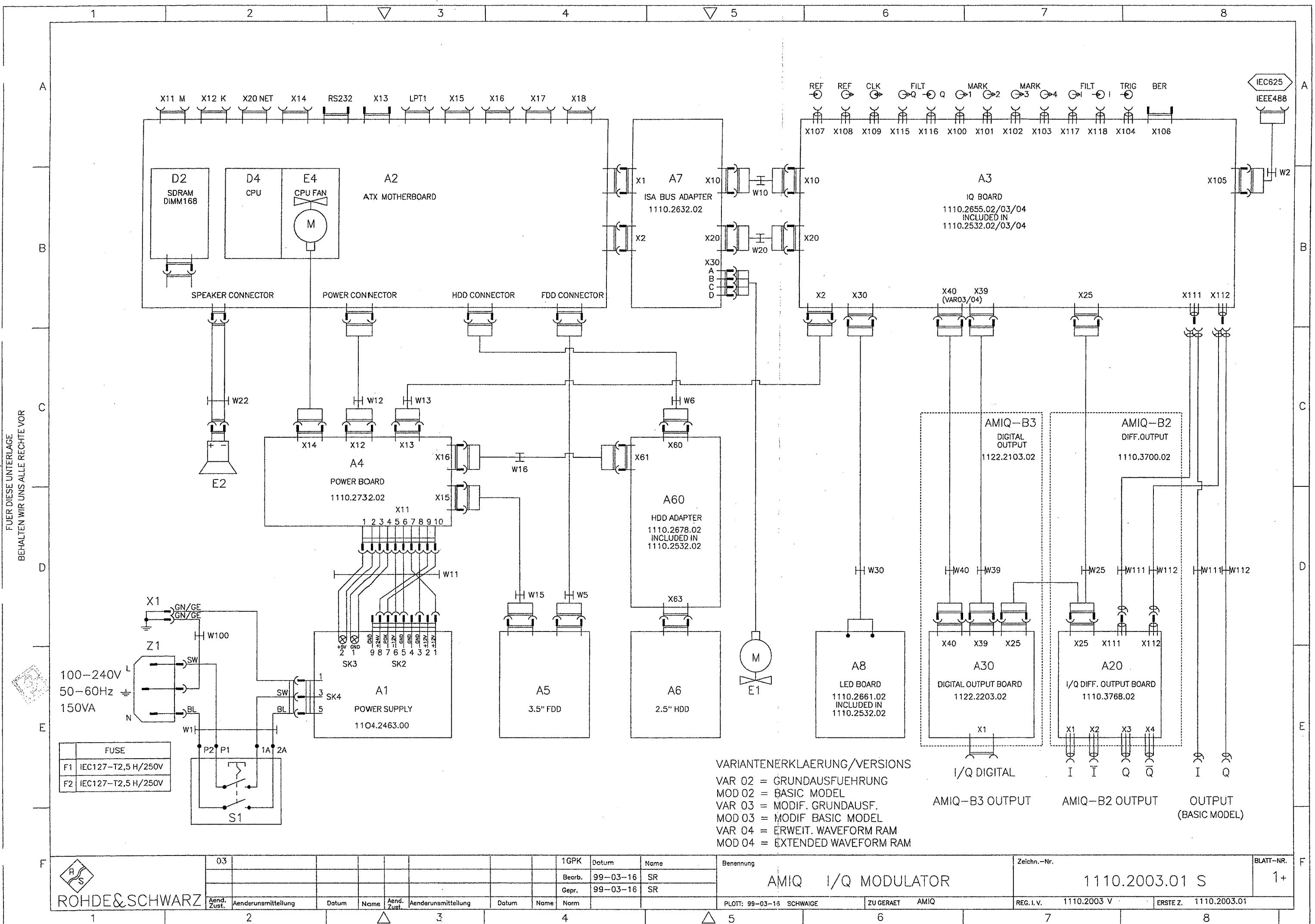
**CONNECTOR PIN DESIGNATION
(STIFT BELEGUNG AM STECKER)**

OUTPUT CONNECTOR (AUSGANGS STECKER)		LPQ152	LPQ153	LPQ154
SK1	Pin (Stift) 1	INHIBIT -ve	INHIBIT -ve	INHIBIT -ve
	Pin (Stift) 2	INHIBIT +ve	INHIBIT +ve	INHIBIT +ve
	Pin (Stift) 3	+12V	+15V	+12V
	Pin (Stift) 4	No Connection	No Connection	No Connection
	Pin (Stift) 5	Common	Common	Common
	Pin (Stift) 6	-Sense	-Sense	-Sense
	Pin (Stift) 7	+Sense	+Sense	+Sense
	Pin (Stift) 8	C-Share	C-Share	C-Share
SK2 (OPTIONAL)	Pin (Stift) 1, 2	+12V	+15V	+12V
	Pin (Stift) 3,4,5	Common	Common	Common
	Pin (Stift) 6	-12V	-15V	-12V
	Pin (Stift) 7	POK	POK	POK *
	Pin (Stift) 8	5 to 25V (Float)	5 to 25V (Float)	+24V
SK3 (OPTIONAL)	Pin (Stift) 9	Common (Float)	Common (Float)	Common
	T.B.-2	+5V	+5V	+5V
	T.B.-1	Common	Common	Common

INPUT CONNECTOR (EINGANGS STECKER)		LPQ152	LPQ153	LPQ154
SK4	Pin (Stift) 1	GND (ERDE)	GND (ERDE)	GND (ERDE)
	Pin (Stift) 2	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)
	Pin (Stift) 3	Live (Spannungs- Führend)	Live (Spannungs- Führend)	Live (Spannungs- Führend)
	Pin (Stift) 4	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)	Pin Removed (Stift Entfernt)
	Pin (Stift) 5	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

CONNECTOR OF OUTPUT WIRE HARNESS ASSEMBLY (OPTIONAL FOR LPQ154)

PIN DESIGNATION	OUTPUT
PIN 1-5	+5V
PIN 6-7, 9-11	COMMON
PIN 12	+12V



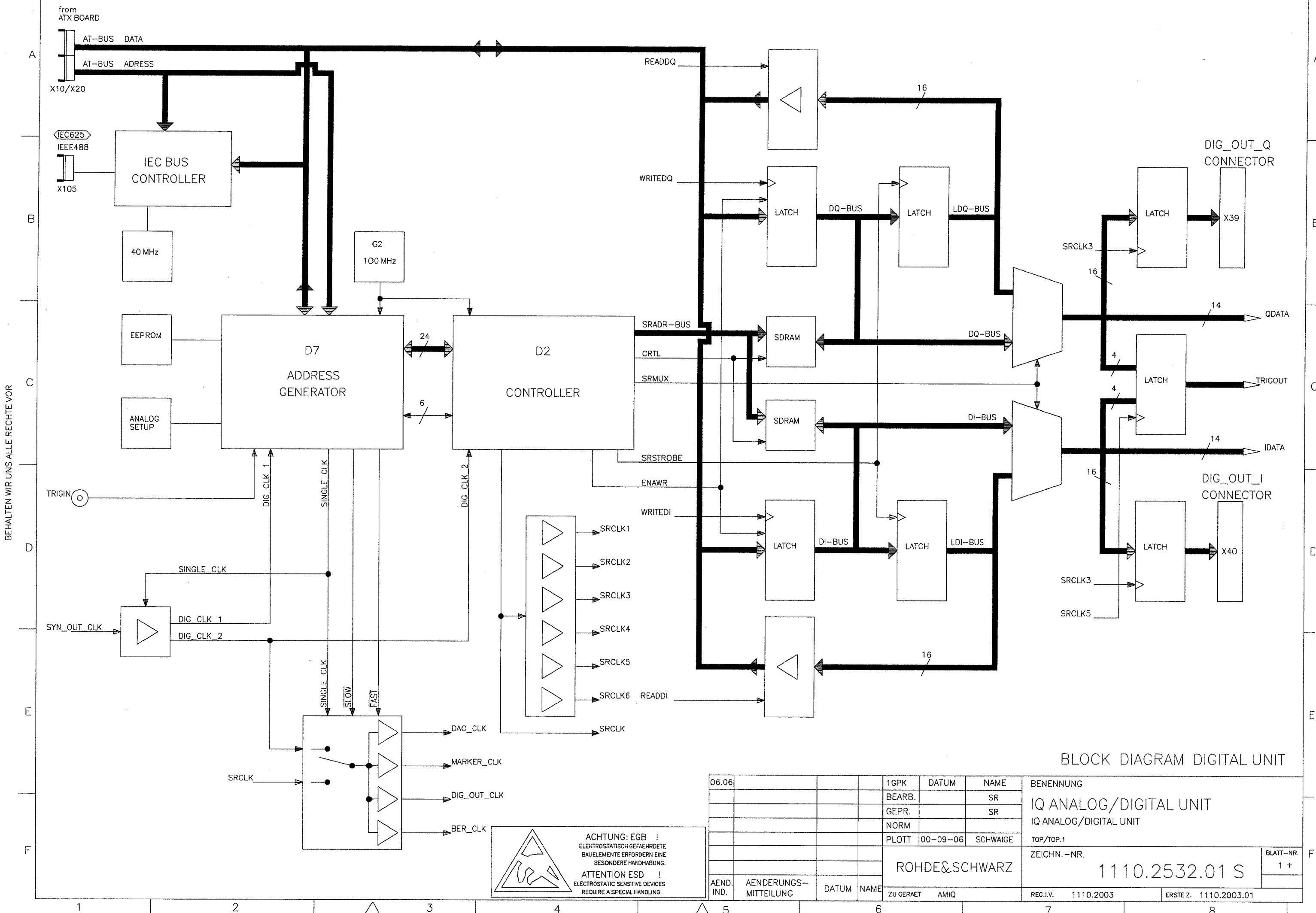


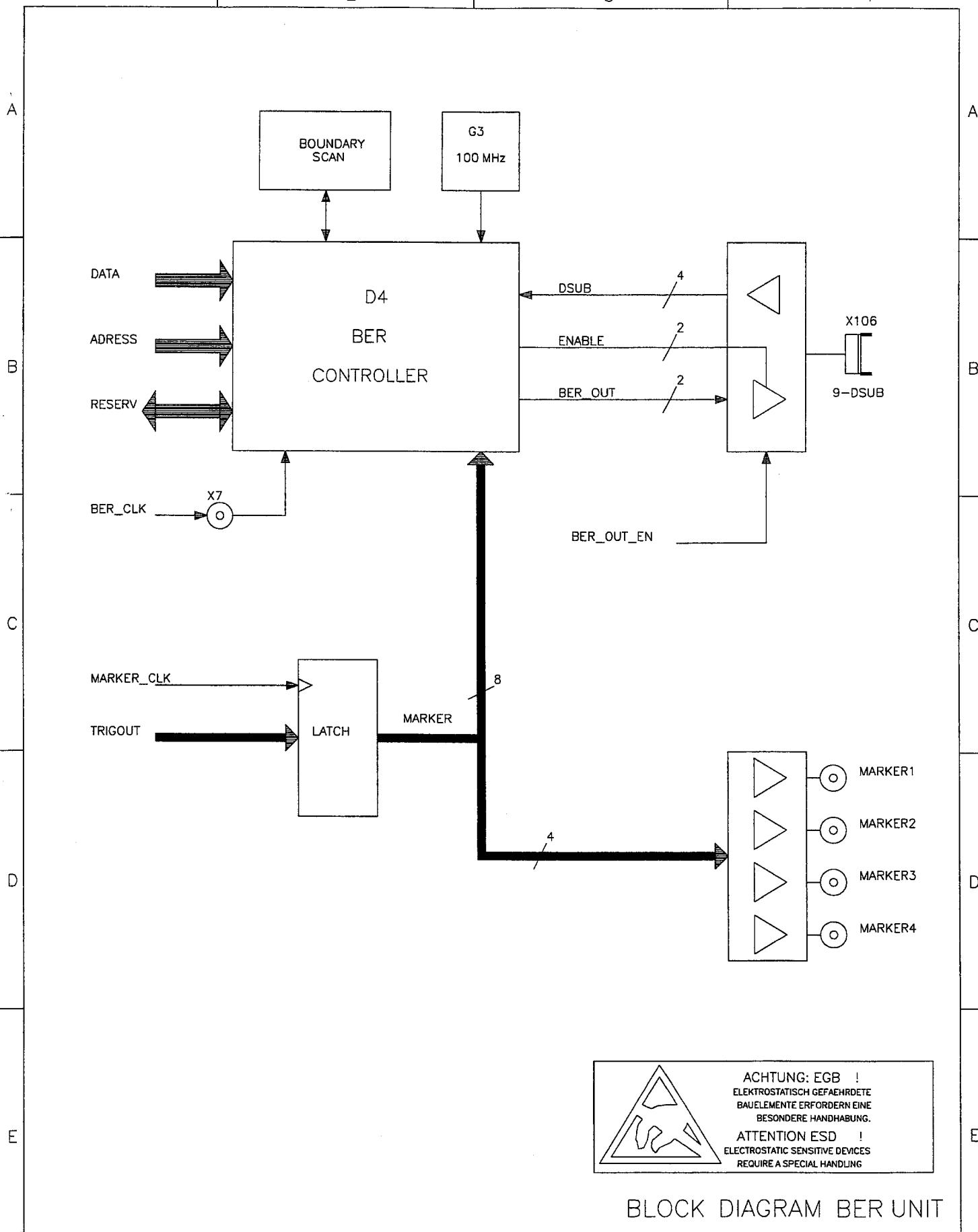
Circuit Documents

for Module

IQ Analog/Digital Unit

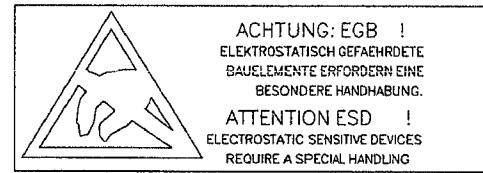
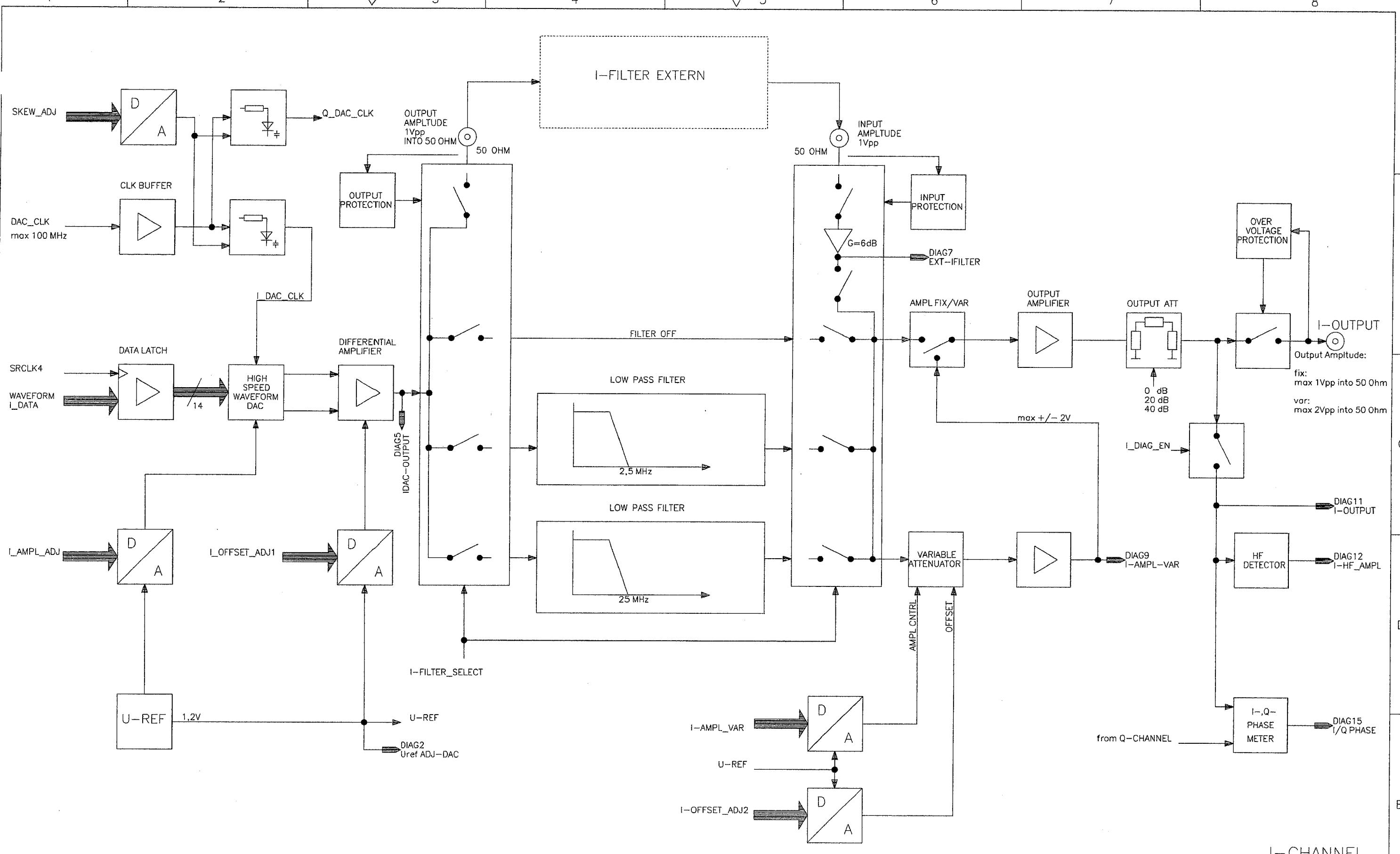
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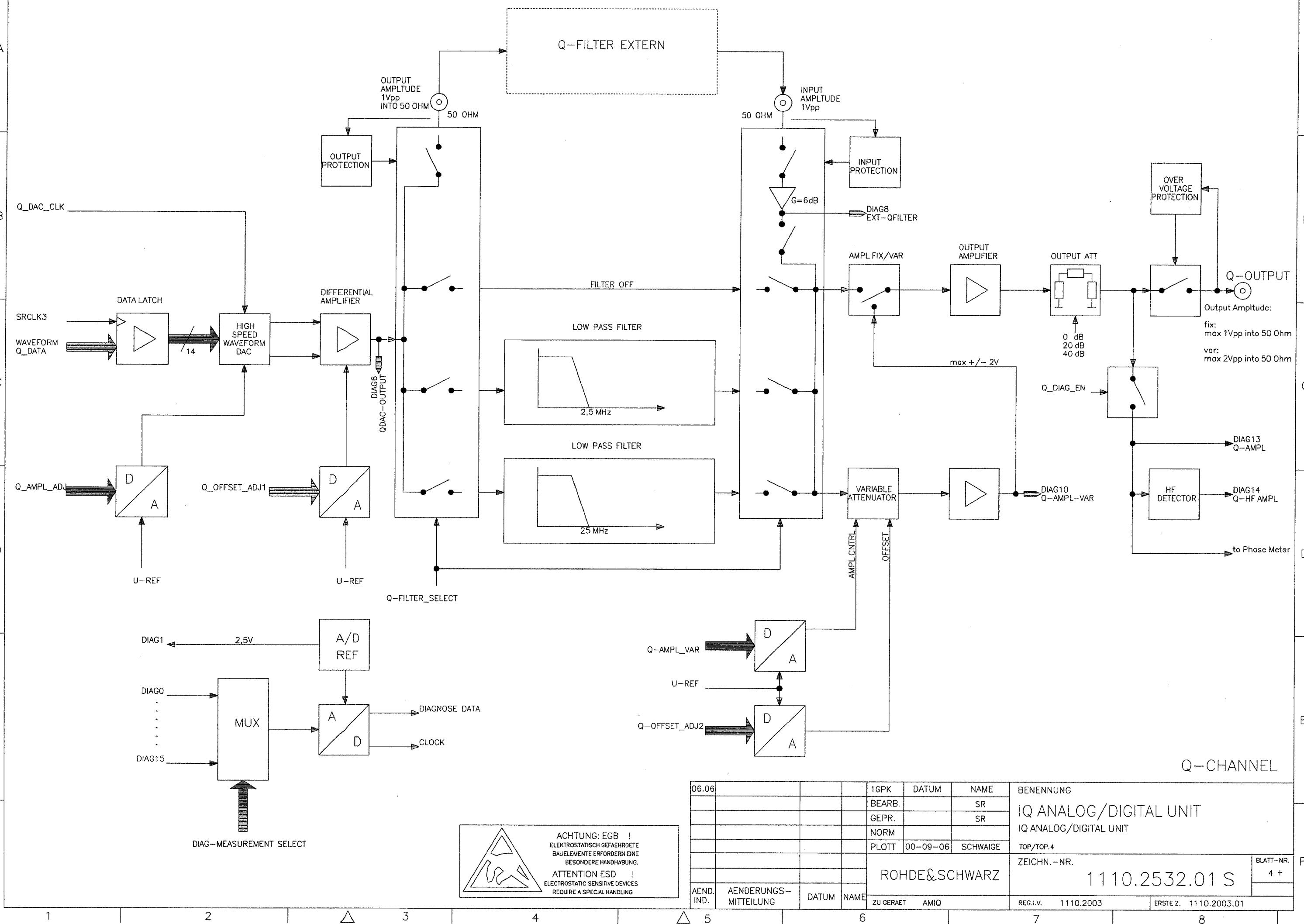
BLOCK DIAGRAM BER UNIT

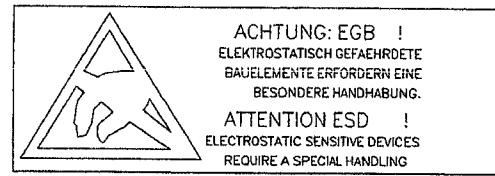
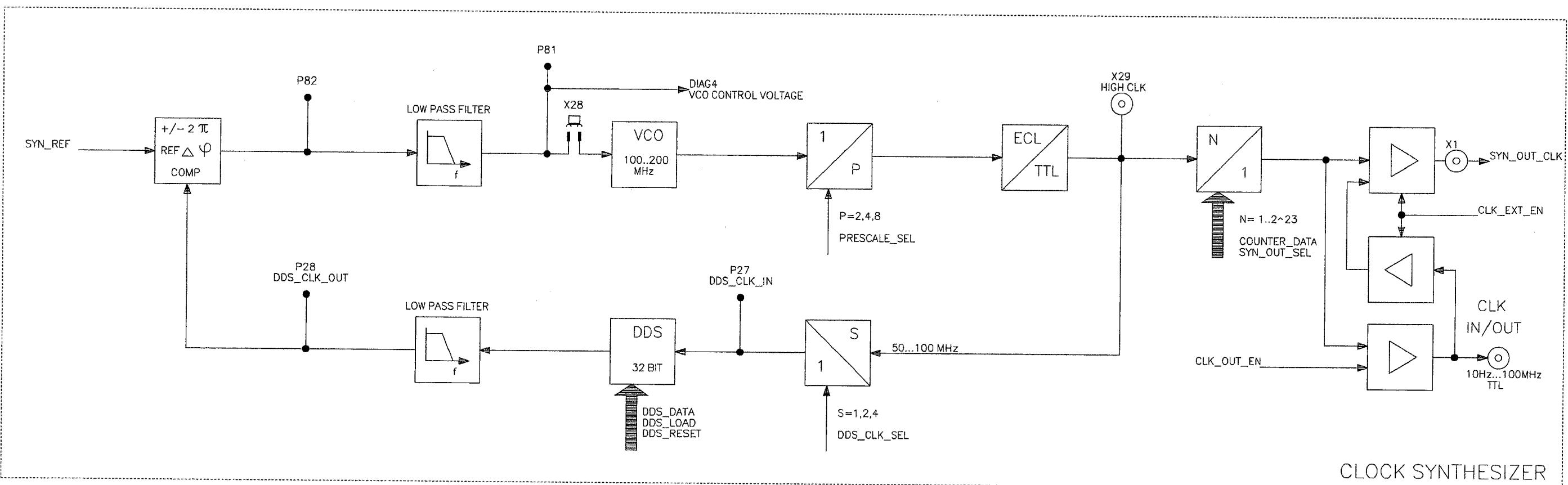
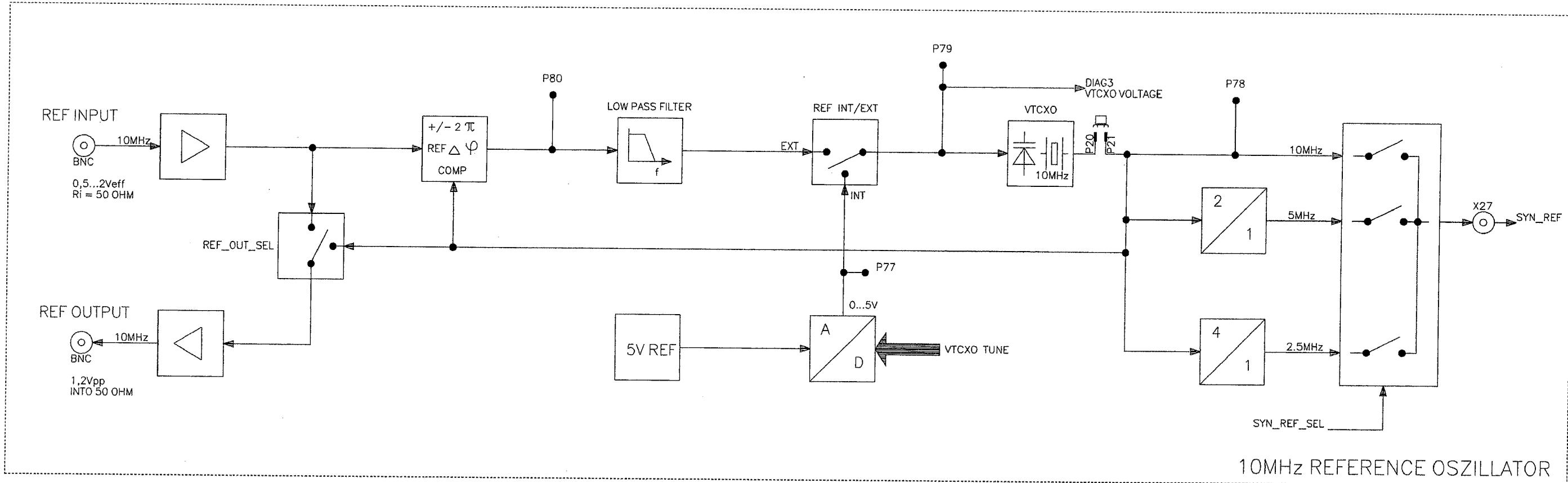
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				GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT	
				NORM			TOP/TOP.2	
				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	ZEICHN.-NR.	
ROHDE&SCHWARZ				BLATT-NR. 2 +				
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ		REG.I.V.	1110.2003
							ERSTE Z.	1110.2003.01



06.06			1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
			BEARB.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
			GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
			NORM			TOP/TOP.3
			PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	ROHDE&SCHWARZ
AEND.	AENDERUNGS-MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	ZEICHN.-NR.
						1110.2532.01 S
IND.				REG.I.V.	1110.2003	BLATT-NR.
						3 +

BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

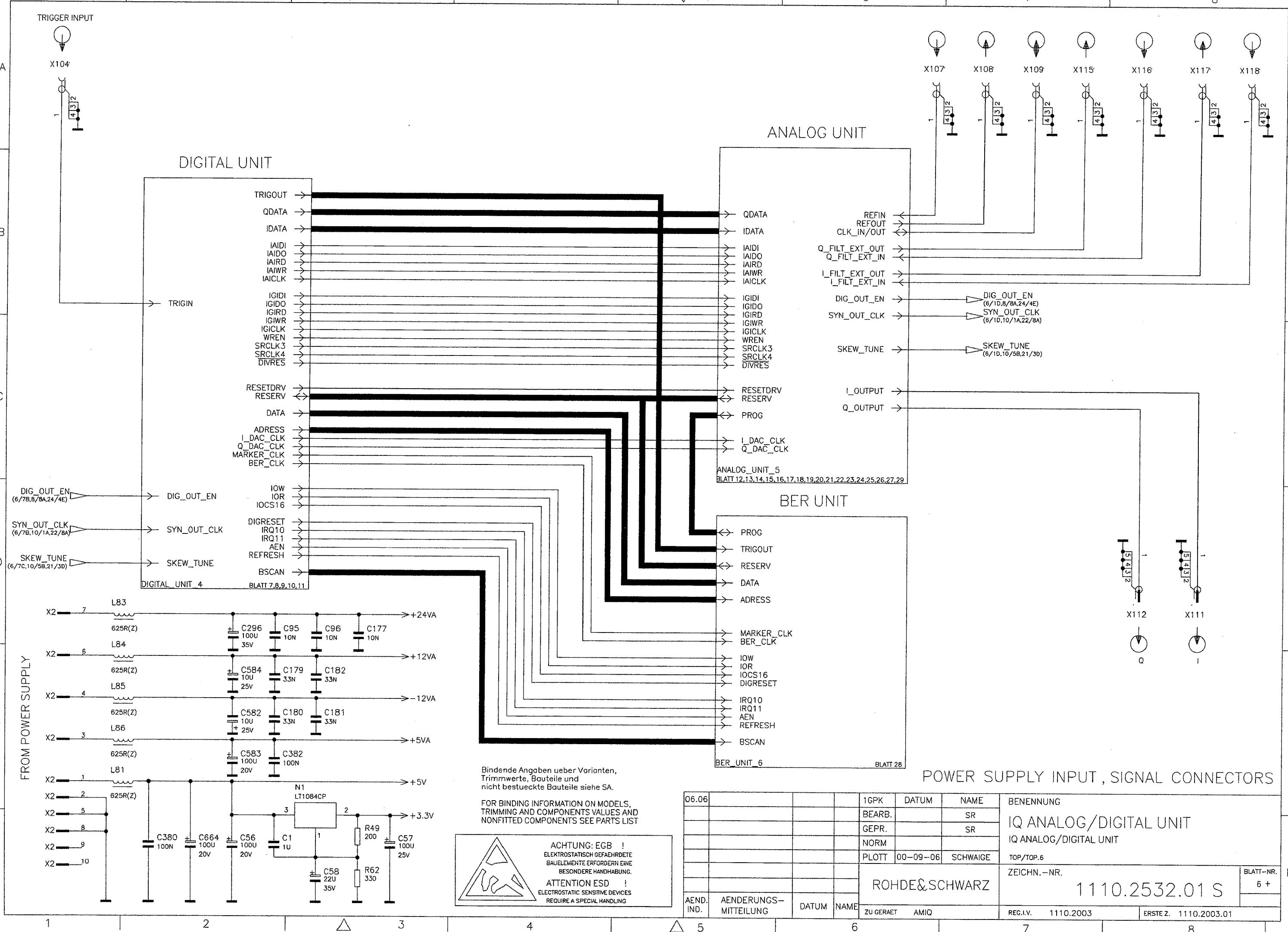




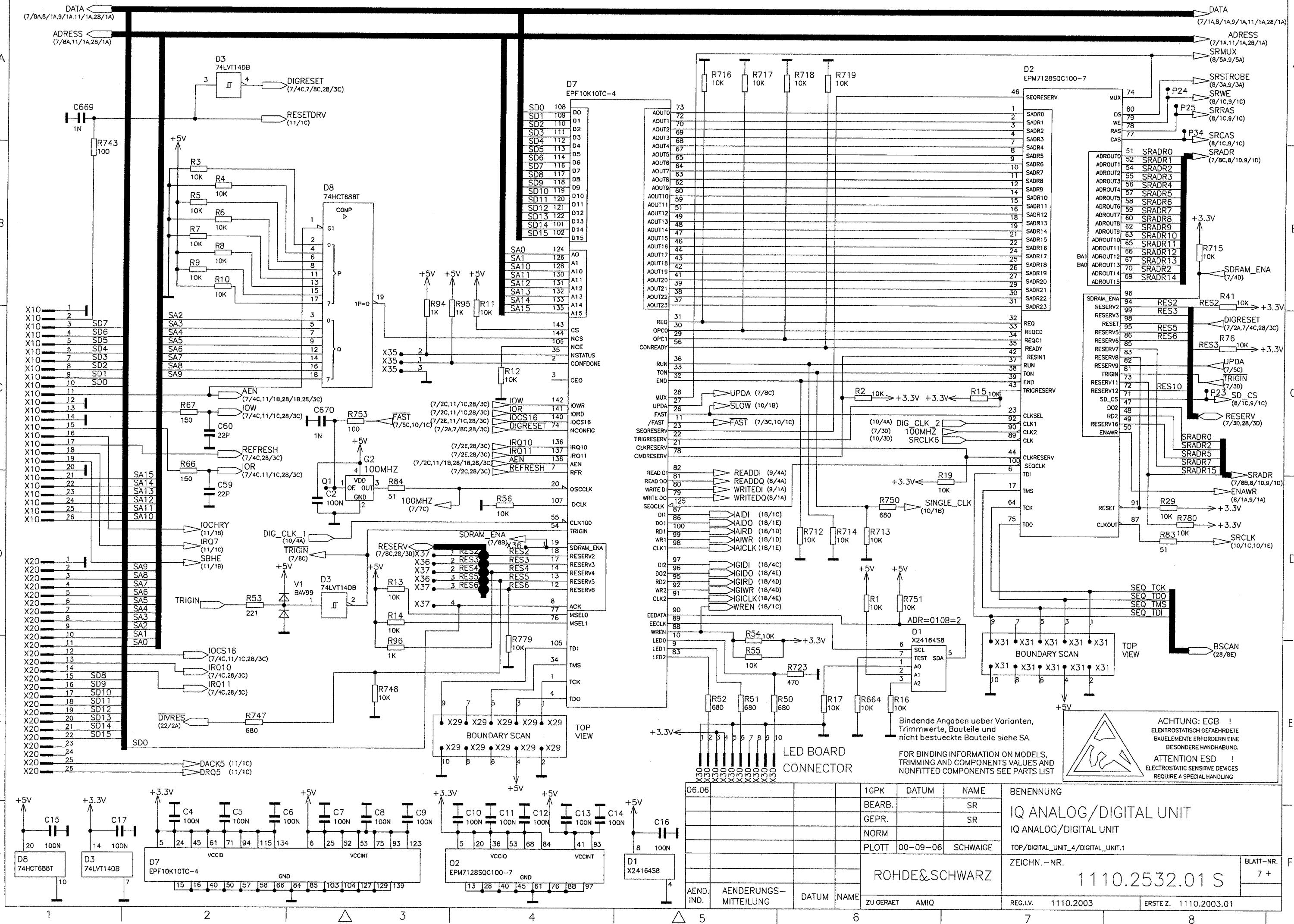
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				NORM			TOP/TOP.5
				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	ZEICHN.-NR.
							1110.2532.01 S
							BLATT-NR. 5 +
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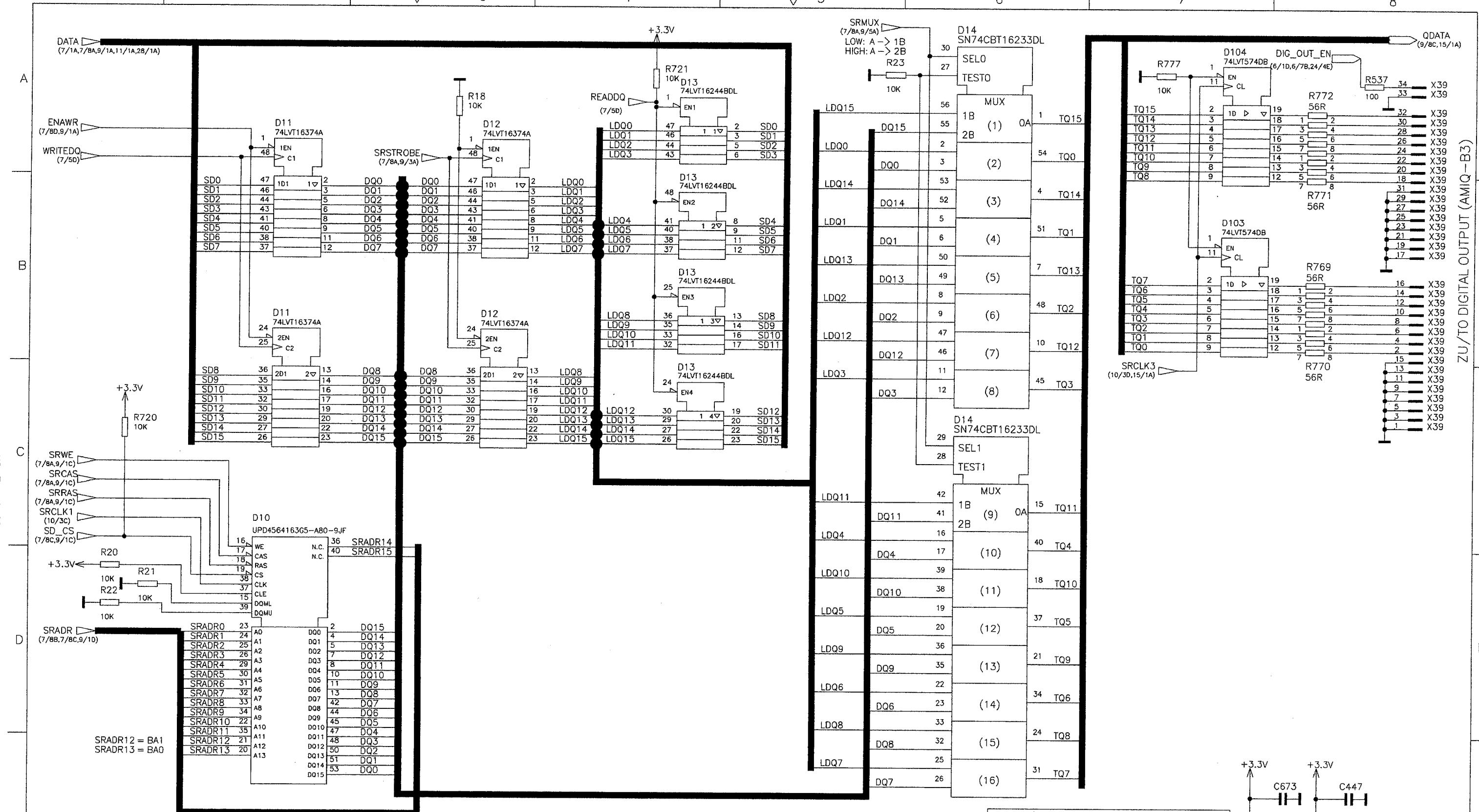
ROHDE&SCHWARZ

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BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

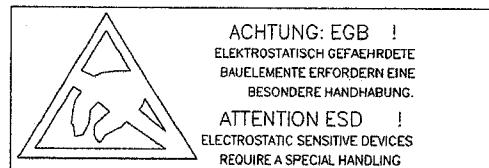




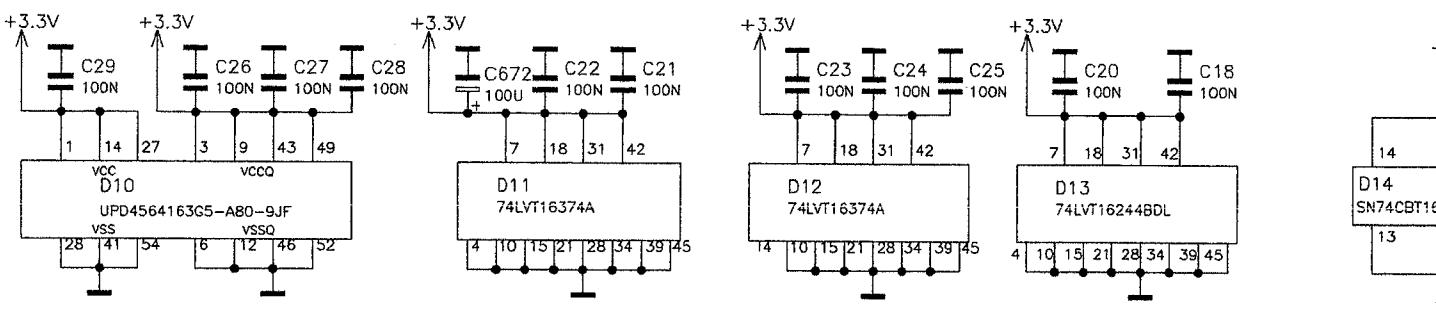
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Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
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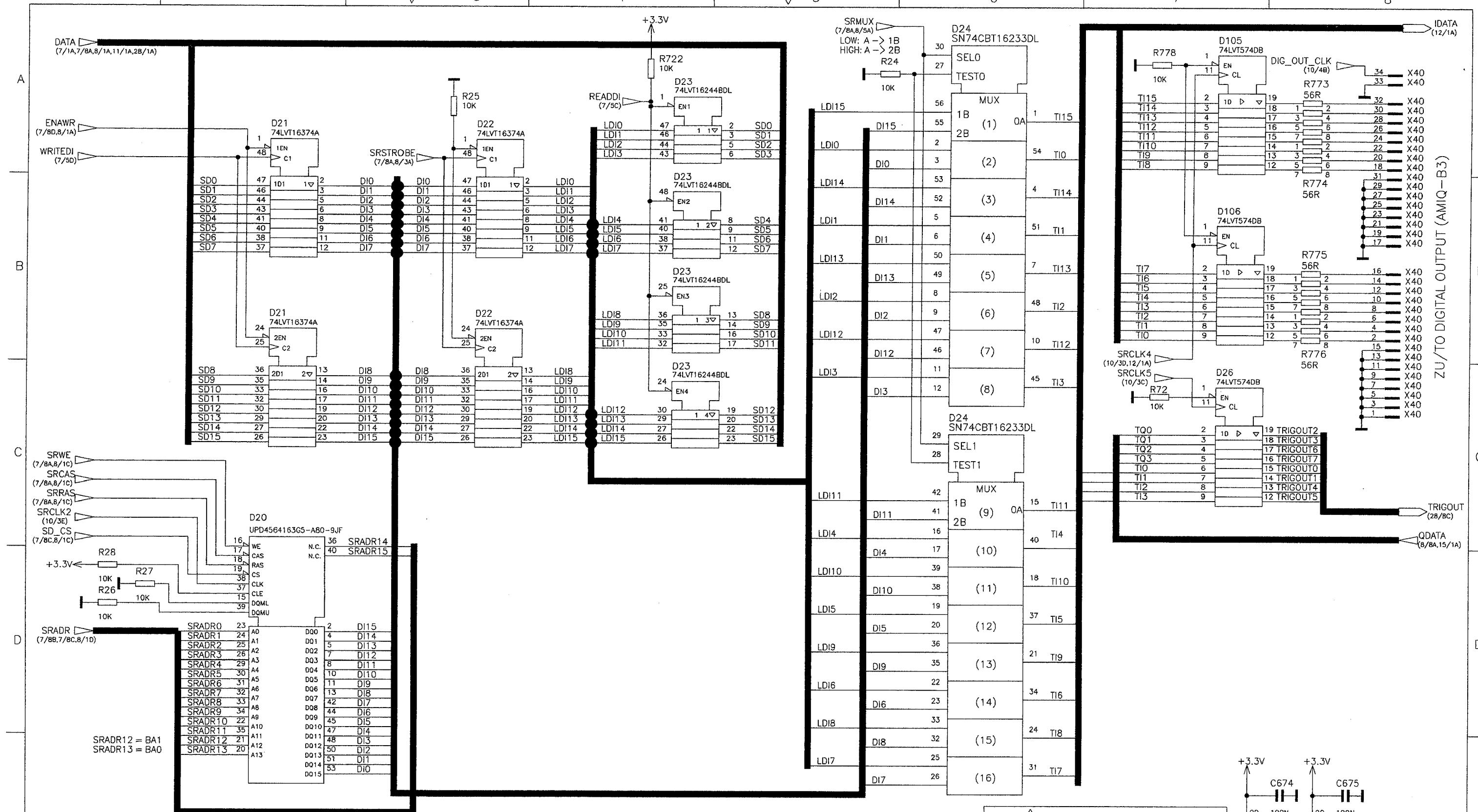
FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST



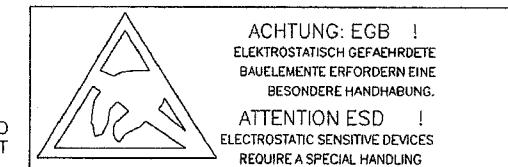
DIGITAL QDATA



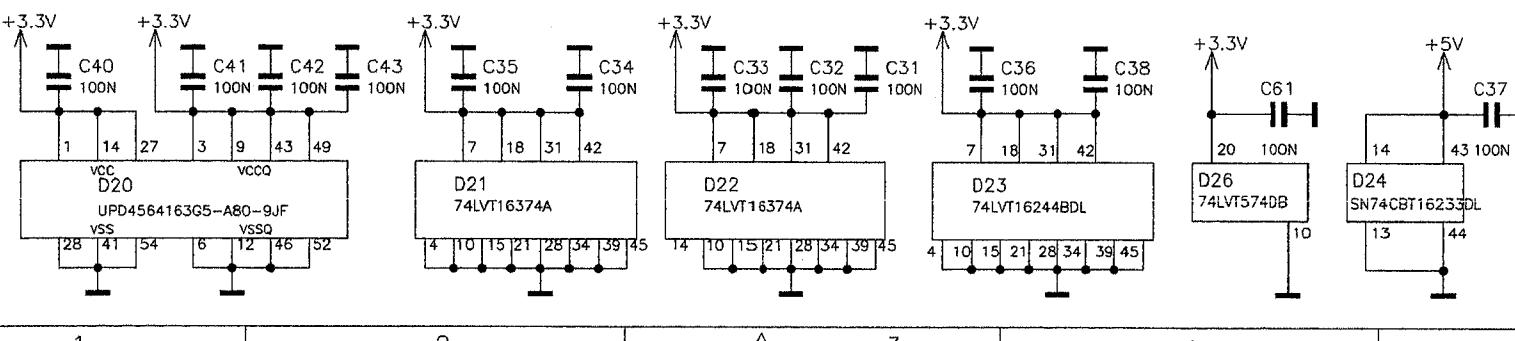
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				NORM			TOP/DIGITAL_UNIT_4/DIGITAL_UNIT.2	
				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE		
				ROHDE&SCHWARZ			ZEICHN.-NR.	BLATT-NR.
							1110.2532.01 S	8 +
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ		REG.I.V. 1110.2003	ERSTE Z. 1110.2003.01



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Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.

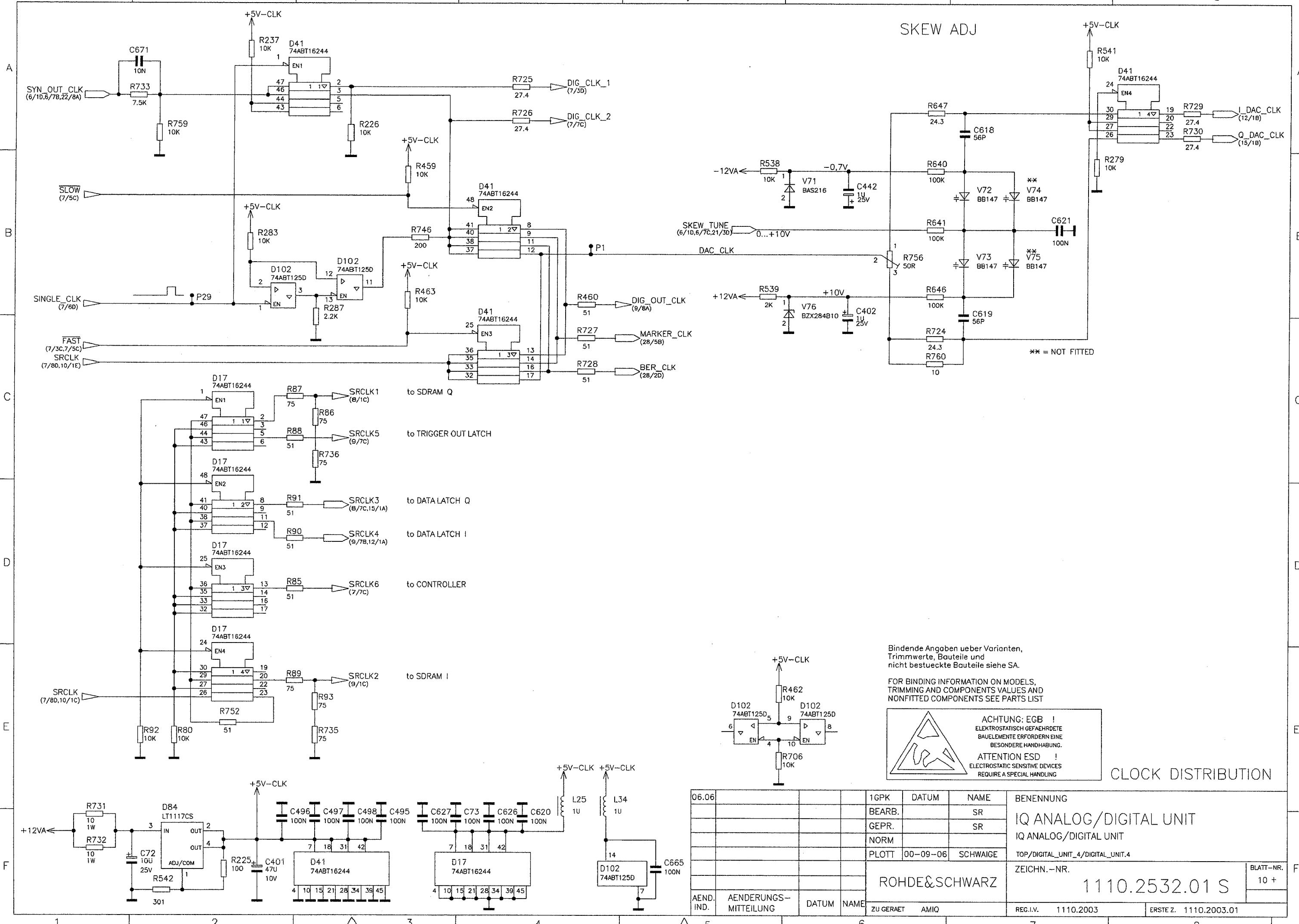


DIGITAL IDATA



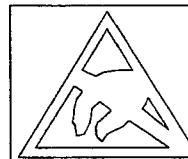
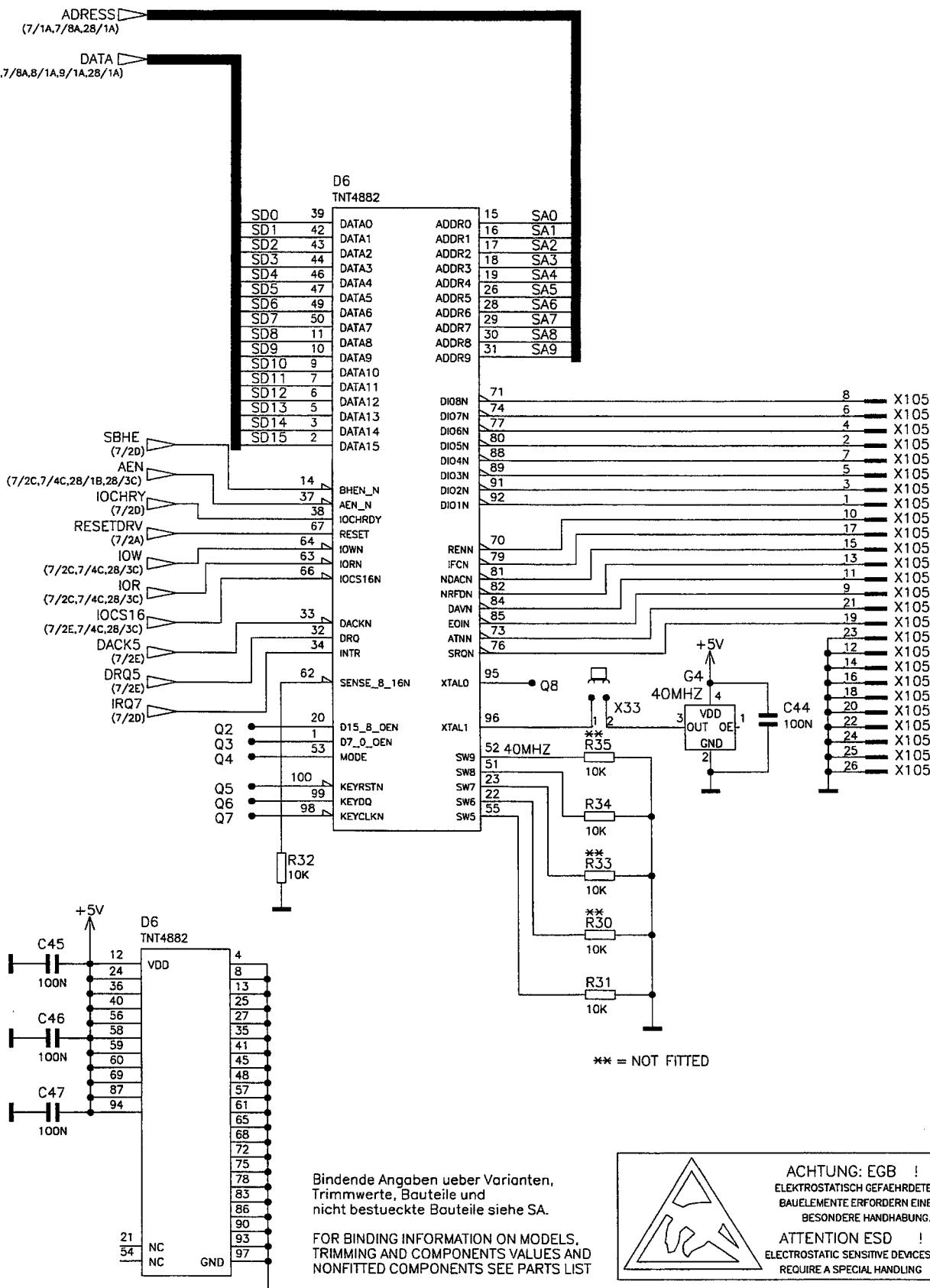
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				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	ZEICHN.-NR.	BLATT-NR.
				ROHDE&SCHWARZ			1110.2532.01 S	9 +
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME					
				ZU GERAET	AMIQ	REG.I.V.	1110.2003	ERSTE Z. 1110.2003.01

BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



IEEE-488 CONNECTOR

FUER DIESE UNTERLAGE
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

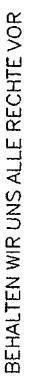


ACHTUNG: EGB !
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHRENDEN
BAUELEMENTE ERFORDERN EINE
BESONDERE HANDhabung.

ATTENTION ESD !
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES
REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING

IEEE-488 INTERFACE

				1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG		
				BEARB.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT		
				GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT		
				NORM			TOP/DIGITAL_UNIT_4/DIGITAL_UNIT.5		
				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE			
F					ROHDE&SCHWARZ			ZEICHN.-NR.	
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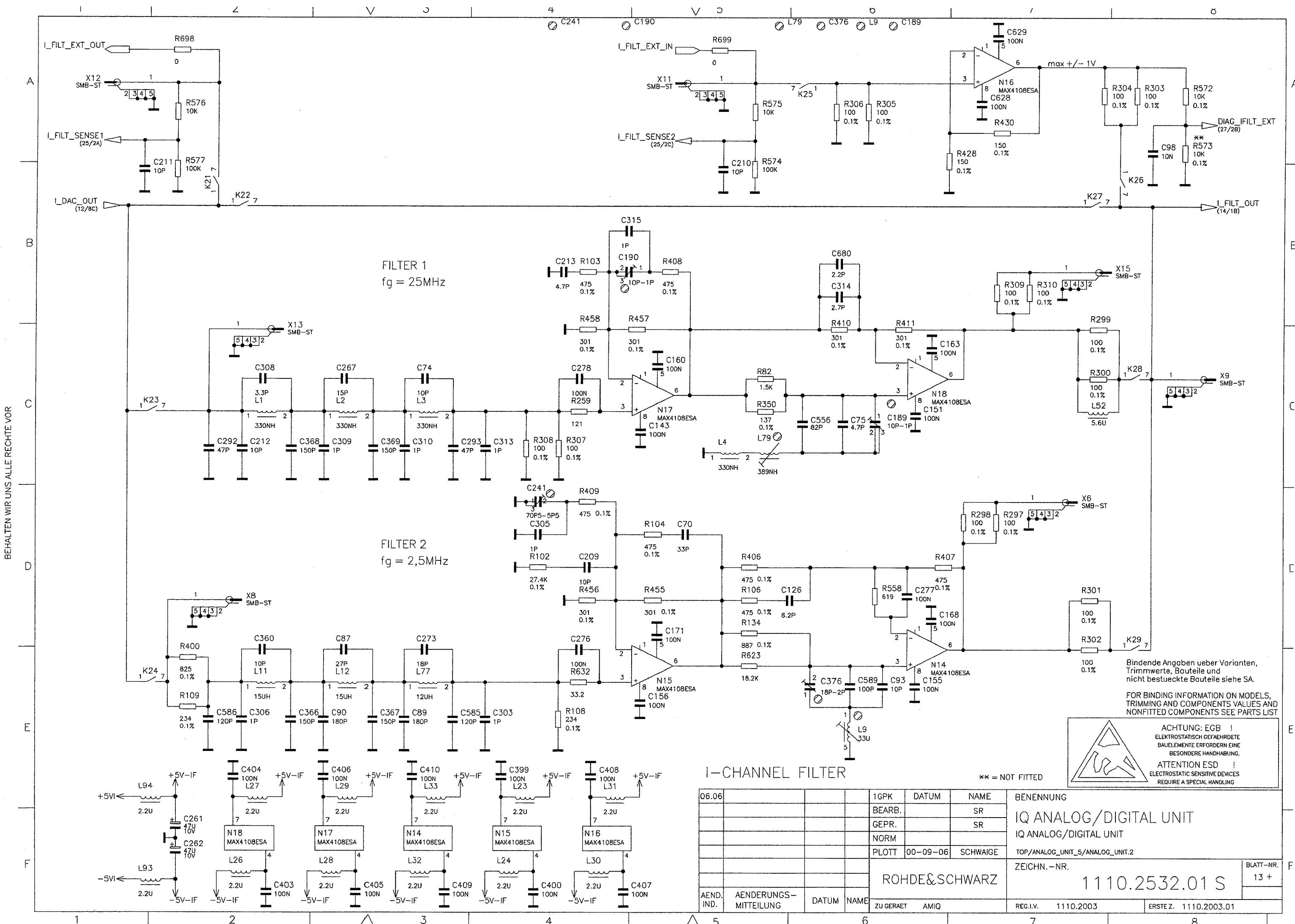
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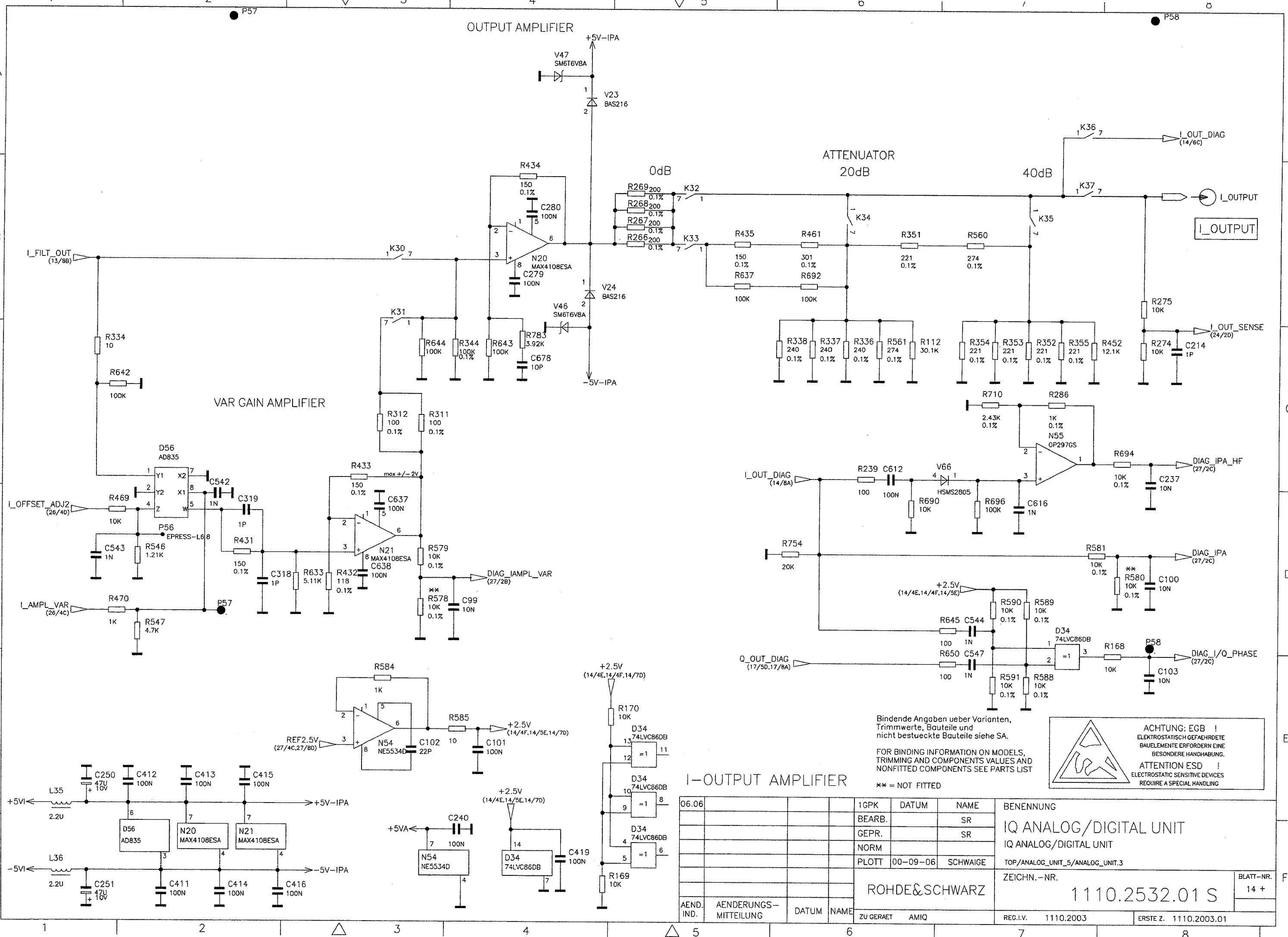
The diagram illustrates the internal circuitry of the IQ Analog/Digital Unit, organized into six horizontal sections (A through F) and a central section labeled 'I-CHANNEL DAC'.

- Section A:** Shows the digital-to-analog conversion path. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D32) with pins 10 and 20 connected to ground. The output of D32 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D495) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D495 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D496) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D496 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D497) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D497 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D498) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D498 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D499) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D499 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D500) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D500 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D506) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D506 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D505) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D505 is connected to a 74ABT574D chip (D51) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D51 is connected to R74 (10K).
- Section B:** Shows the control and clocking logic. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D52) with pin 26 connected to REF_OUT. The output of D52 is connected to C383 (100N). The output of C383 is connected to -5V-IDAC. The output of D52 is also connected to CTRL_IN. The output of D52 is connected to R152 (75 0.1%). The output of R152 is connected to R151 (75 0.1%). The output of R151 is connected to N46 (MAX4108ESA) with pin 8 connected to +5V. The output of N46 is connected to P22. The output of N46 is connected to R150 (75 0.1%). The output of R150 is connected to R149 (75 0.1%). The output of R149 is connected to R422 (150 0.1%). The output of R422 is connected to C133 (100N).
- Section C:** Shows the main DAC and amplification stage. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D50) with pin 28 connected to CLK. The output of D50 is connected to C397 (100N). The output of C397 is connected to R405 (301 0.1%). The output of R405 is connected to R404 (301 0.1%). The output of R404 is connected to R762 (0). The output of R762 is connected to R156 (75 0.1%). The output of R156 is connected to R155 (75 0.1%). The output of R155 is connected to R153 (75 0.1%). The output of R153 is connected to R154 (75 0.1%). The output of R154 is connected to R425 (150 0.1%). The output of R425 is connected to C139 (100N).
- Section D:** Shows the power supply and reference voltage generation. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D33) with pin 11 connected to EN1. The output of D33 is connected to R79 (10K). The output of R79 is connected to C243 (1P). The output of C243 is connected to R426. The output of R426 is connected to I_DAC_CLK (10/8A).
- Section E:** Shows the low-current DAC section. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D32) with pin 10 connected to ground. The output of D32 is connected to C63 (100N). The output of C63 is connected to L22 (2.2U). The output of L22 is connected to +5V. The output of L22 is connected to D33 (74ABT574D) with pin 20. The output of D33 is connected to C65 (100N). The output of C65 is connected to -5V-IDAC. The output of -5V-IDAC is connected to L87 (625R(Z)). The output of L87 is connected to C247 (47U 10V). The output of C247 is connected to +5VDAC. The output of +5VDAC is connected to L88 (625R(Z)). The output of L88 is connected to C246 (47U 10V). The output of C246 is connected to +5VDAC. The output of +5VDAC is connected to L18 (2.2U). The output of L18 is connected to C388 (100N). The output of C388 is connected to L19 (2.2U). The output of L19 is connected to C389 (100N). The output of C389 is connected to +5VDAC. The output of +5VDAC is connected to L16 (2.2U). The output of L16 is connected to C386 (100N). The output of C386 is connected to L17 (2.2U). The output of L17 is connected to C385 (100N). The output of C385 is connected to C387 (100N). The output of C387 is connected to DVCC. The output of DVCC is connected to AGND ARTN. The output of AGND ARTN is connected to D52 (H15741BIB) with pin 20. The output of D52 is connected to D50 (AD9764AR) with pin 20. The output of D50 is connected to pin 26.
- Section F:** Shows the high-current DAC section. It includes a 74ABT574D chip (D32) with pin 10 connected to ground. The output of D32 is connected to C62 (100N). The output of C62 is connected to D33 (74ABT574D) with pin 20. The output of D33 is connected to C65 (100N). The output of C65 is connected to L22 (2.2U). The output of L22 is connected to +5V. The output of L22 is connected to D32 (74ABT574D) with pin 10. The output of D32 is connected to C63 (100N). The output of C63 is connected to L22 (2.2U). The output of L22 is connected to +5V. The output of L22 is connected to D52 (H15741BIB) with pin 20. The output of D52 is connected to D50 (AD9764AR) with pin 20.
- Central Section:** Labeled 'I-CHANNEL DAC', it contains four MAX4108ESA chips (N46, N47, N13) with various trim resistors and capacitors. It also includes a LT1117CS chip (D83) with pin 3 connected to IN and pin 2 connected to OUT. The output of D83 is connected to +5V. The output of D83 is connected to R654 (39 1W). The output of R654 is connected to +12VA. The output of D83 is connected to C600 (10U 25V). The output of C600 is connected to R684 (1W). The output of R684 is connected to 301. The output of 301 is connected to R683 (100). The output of R683 is connected to C606 (47U 10V). The output of C606 is connected to +5VDAC. The output of +5VDAC is connected to R686 (5.6 1W). The output of R686 is connected to R685 (5.6 1W). The output of R685 is connected to C601 (10U 25V). The output of C601 is connected to 1. The output of 1 is connected to C607 (47U 10V). The output of C607 is connected to -5VDAC. The output of -5VDAC is connected to R666 (5.6 1W). The output of R666 is connected to R665 (5.6 1W). The output of R665 is connected to C598 (10U 25V). Theoutput of C598 is connected to 2. The output of 2 is connected to C604 (47U 10V). The output of C604 is connected to +5VI. The output of +5VI is connected to L20 (2.2U). The output of L20 is connected to C390 (100N). The output of C390 is connected to C248 (47U 10V). The output of C248 is connected to C392 (100N). The output of C392 is connected to C395 (100N). The output of C395 is connected to L21 (2.2U). The output of L21 is connected to -5VI. The output of -5VI is connected to R660 (5.6 1W). The output of R660 is connected to R659 (5.6 1W). The output of R659 is connected to C599 (10U 25V). Theoutput of C599 is connected to 1. The output of 1 is connected to C605 (47U 10V). Theoutput of C605 is connected to -5VI.
- Annotations:**
 - Section A:** BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR
 - Section D:** **C667 1P
 - Section E:** +5V, C398 (100N), L22 (2.2U)
 - Section F:** +5V, C398 (100N), L22 (2.2U)
 - Central Section:** +5VI, L20 (2.2U), C390 (100N), C248 (47U 10V), C392 (100N), C395 (100N), L21 (2.2U), -5VI
 - Bottom Right:** Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten, Trimmwerte, Bauteile und nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.
FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS, TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST
ACHTUNG: EGB !
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHREDE BAUELEMENTE ERFORDERN EINE BESONDERE HANDhabung.
ATTENTION ESD !
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING
 - Table:**

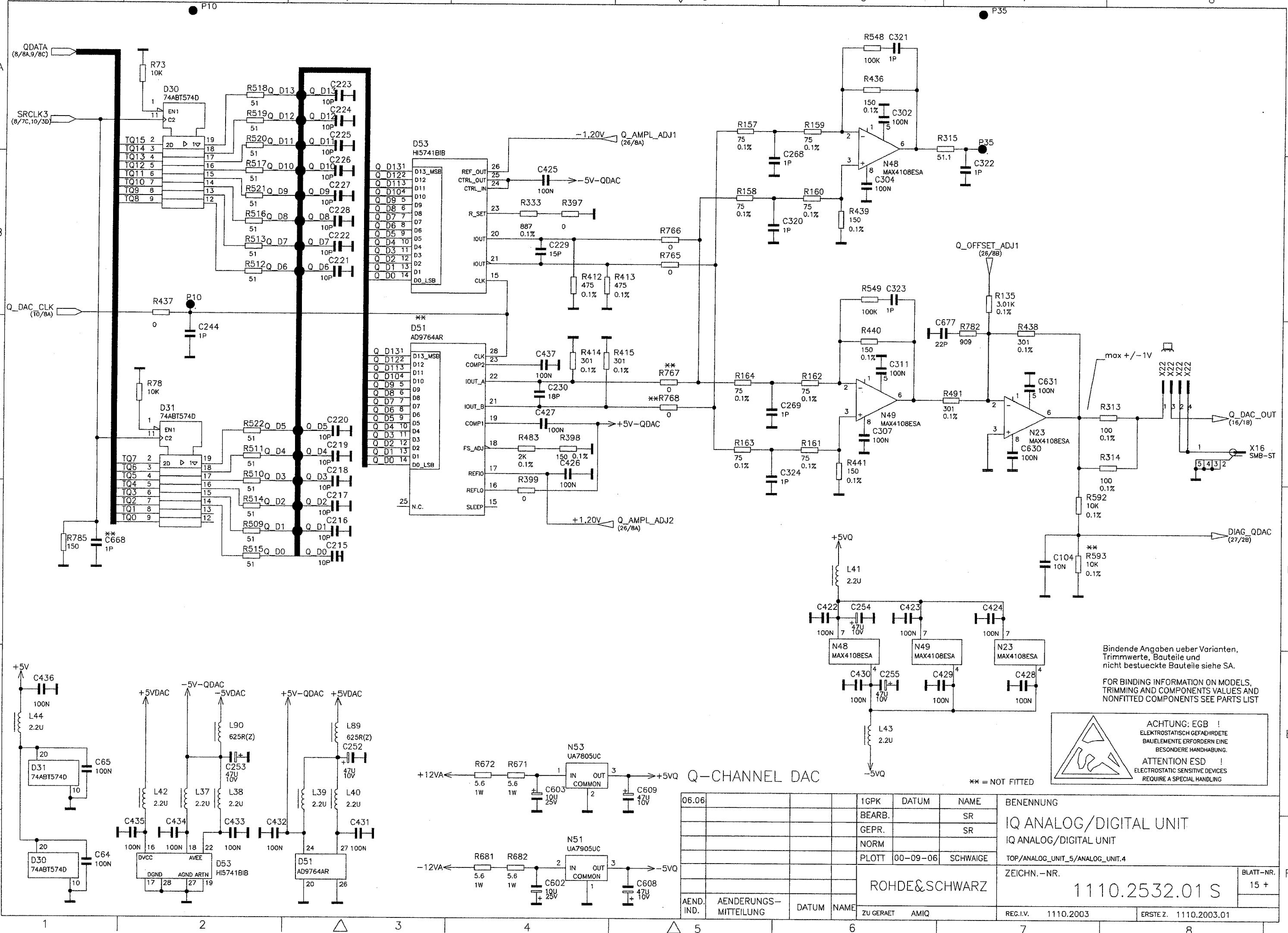
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			GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
			NORM			
			PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAICE	TOP/ANALOG_UNIT_5/ANALOG_UNIT.1
AEND.	AENDERUNGS-MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	ZEICHN.-NR.
						ROHDE&SCHWARZ
						1110.2532.01 S
						BLATT-NR.
						12 +

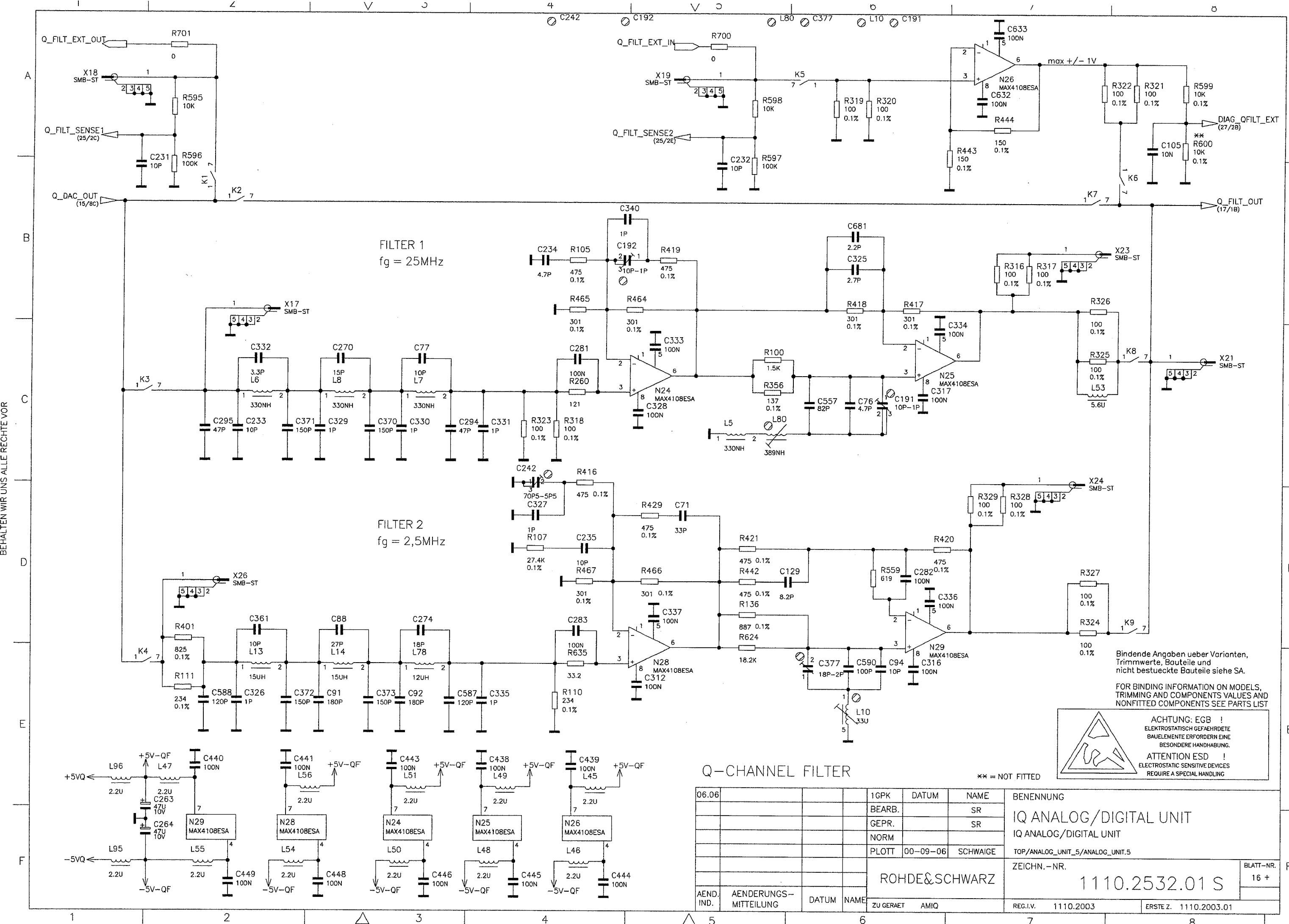


BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

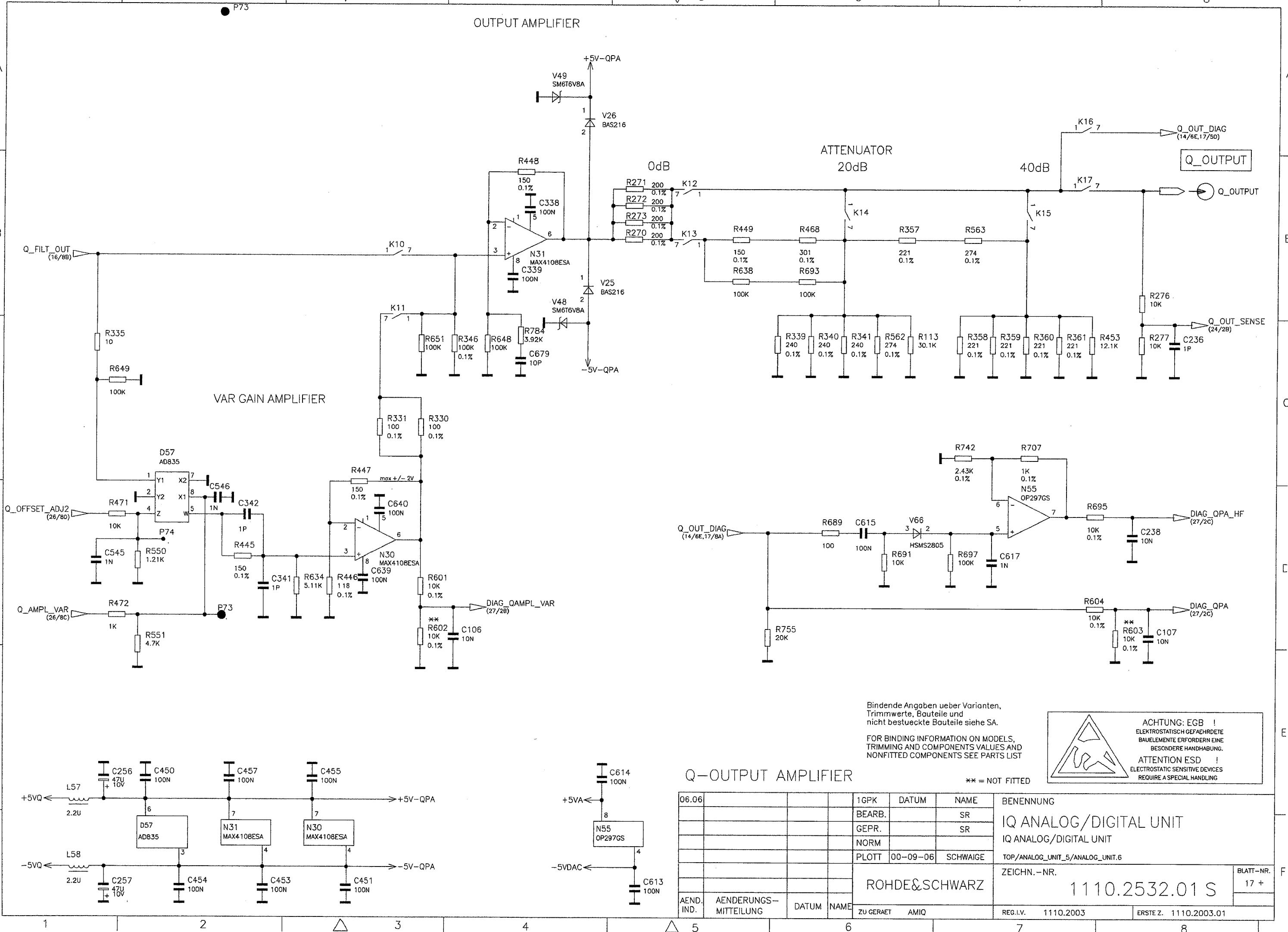


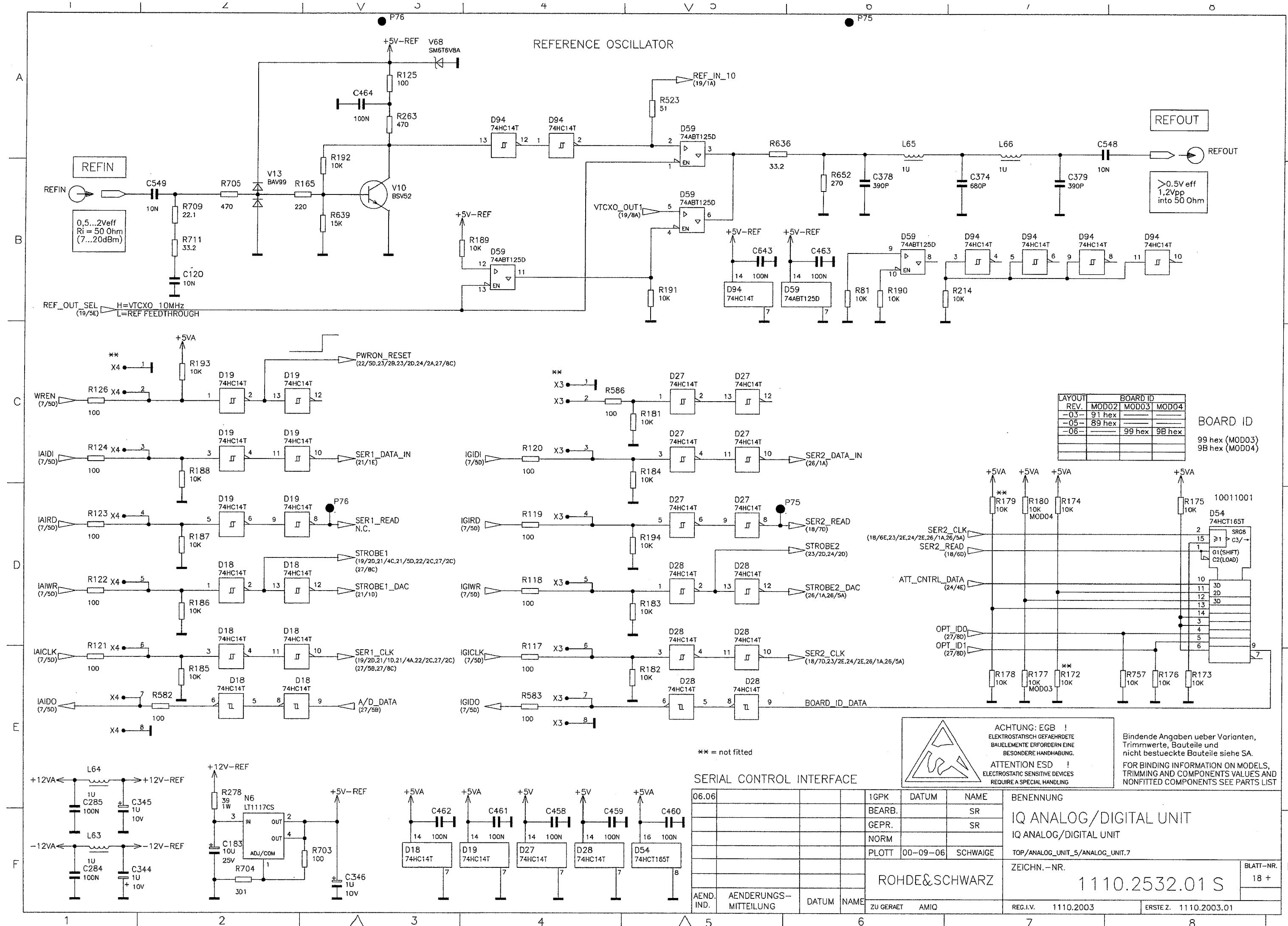
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



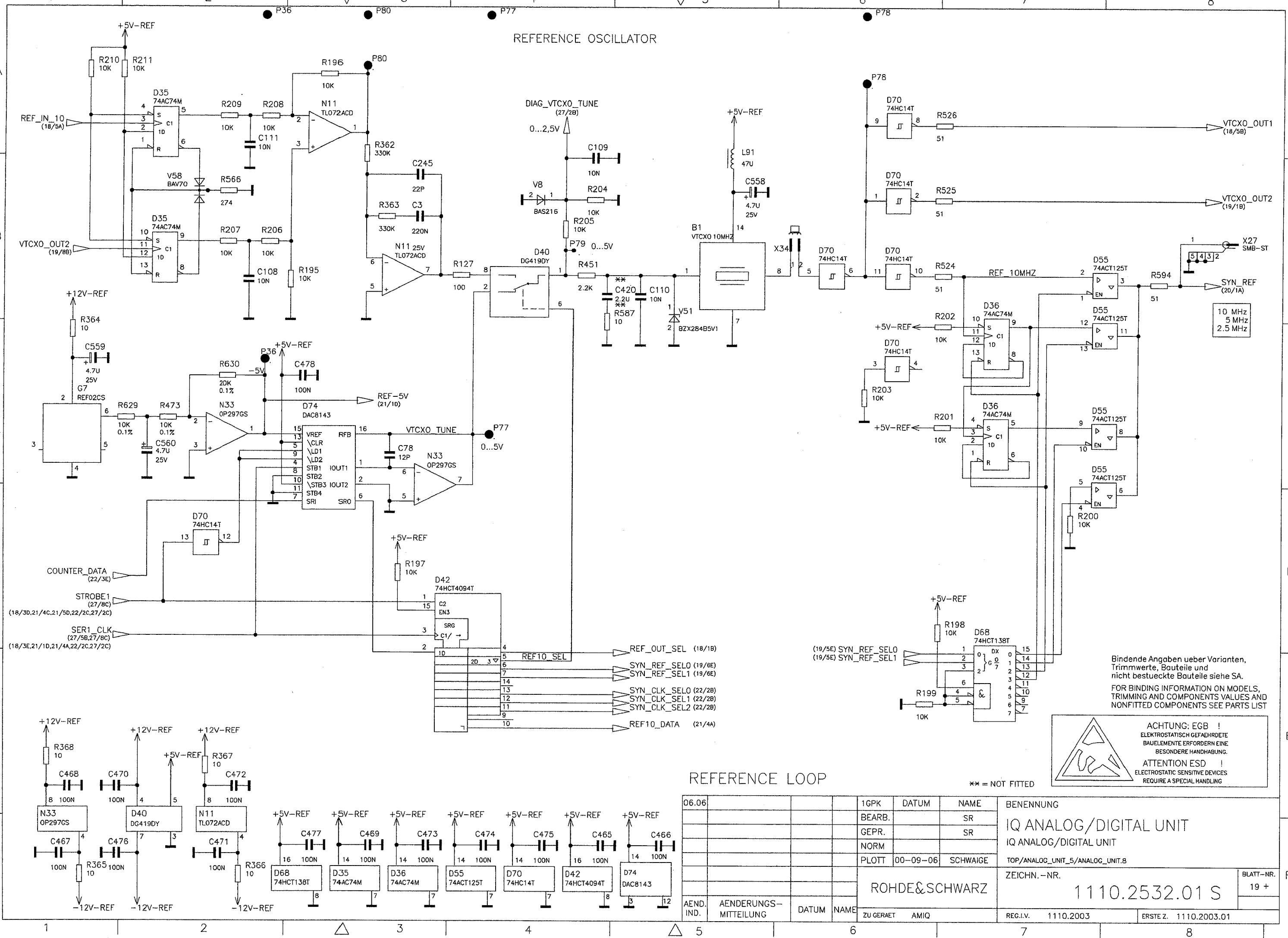


FOLGENDES UNTERLIEGT
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

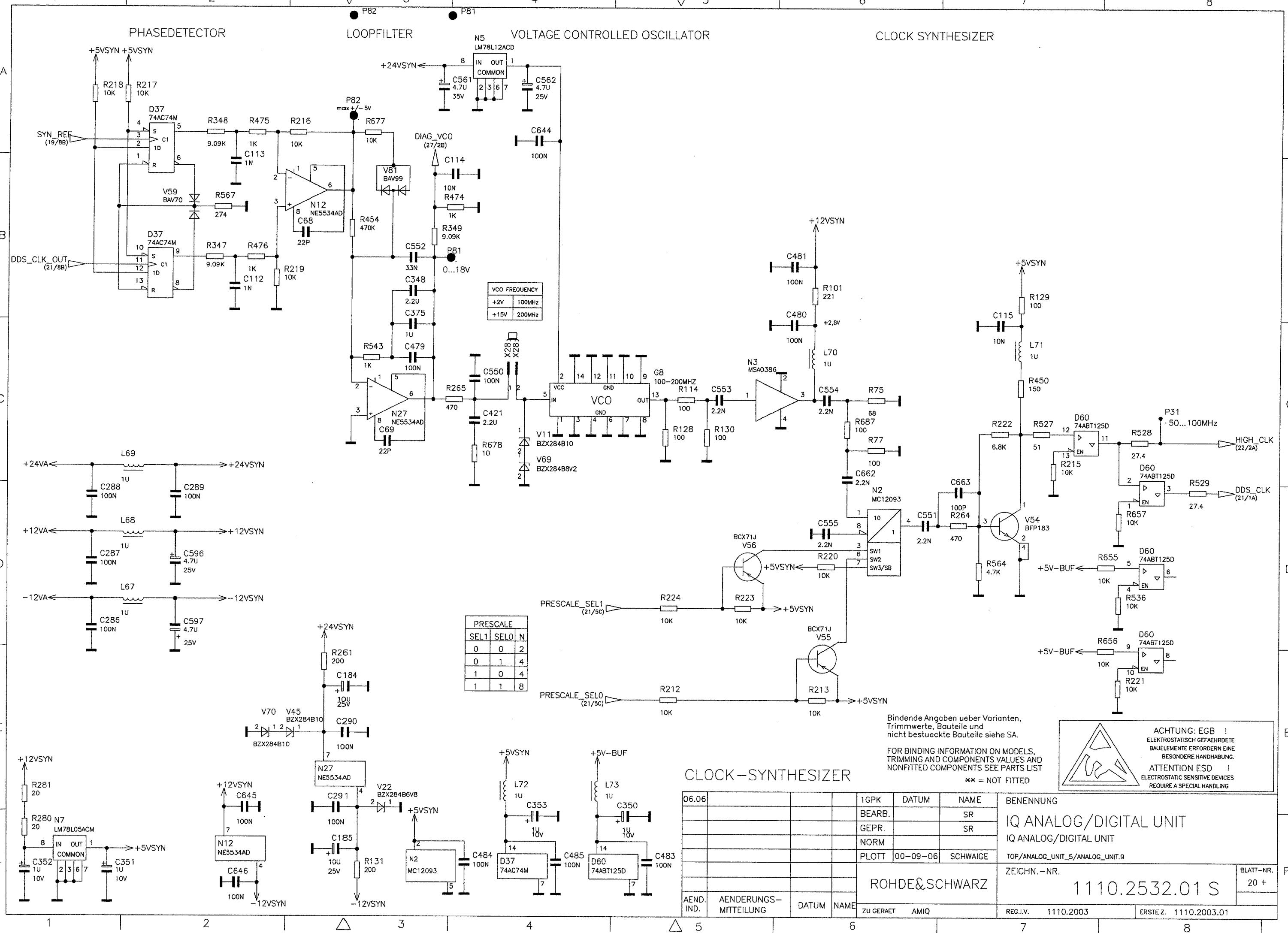




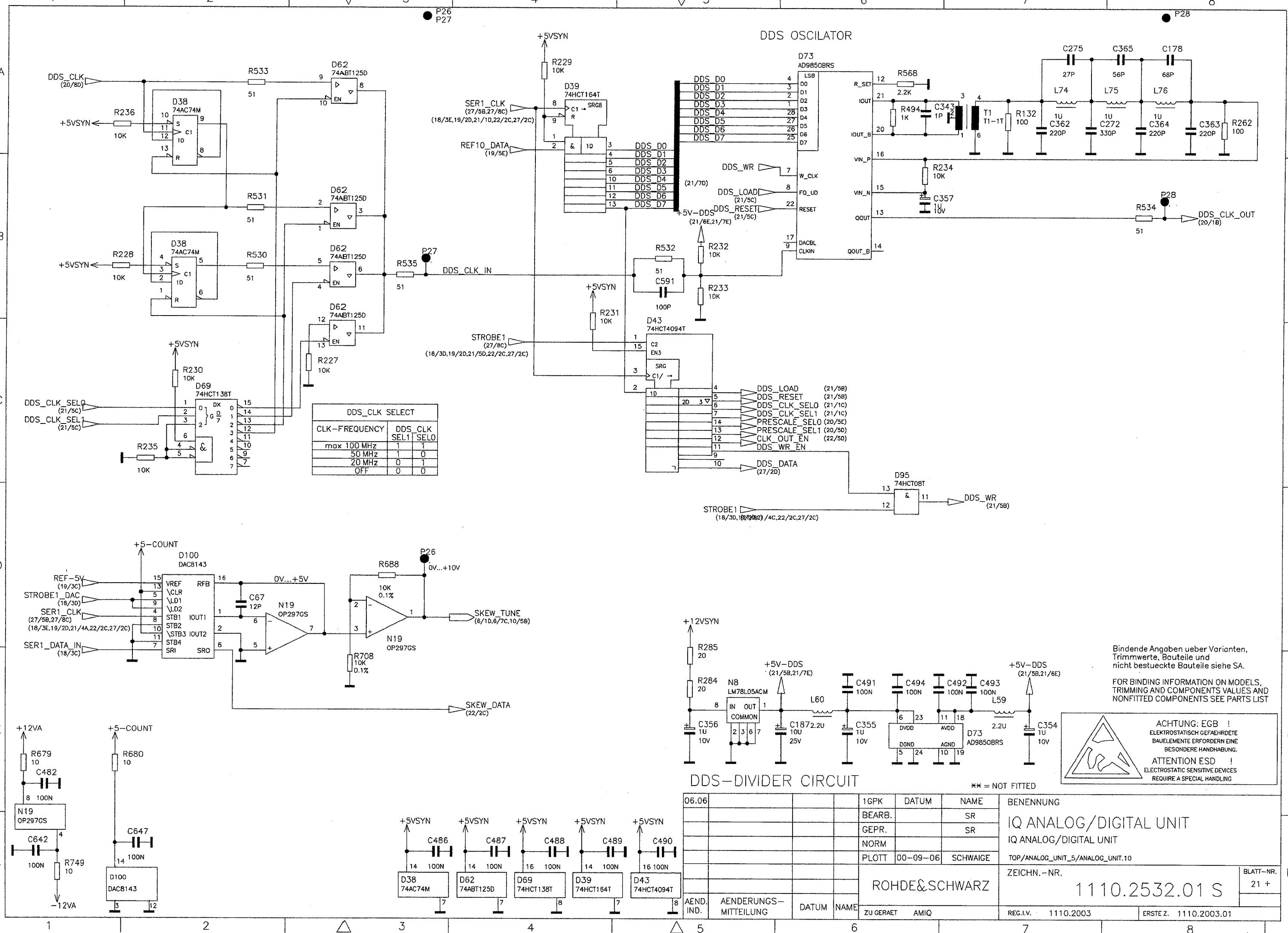
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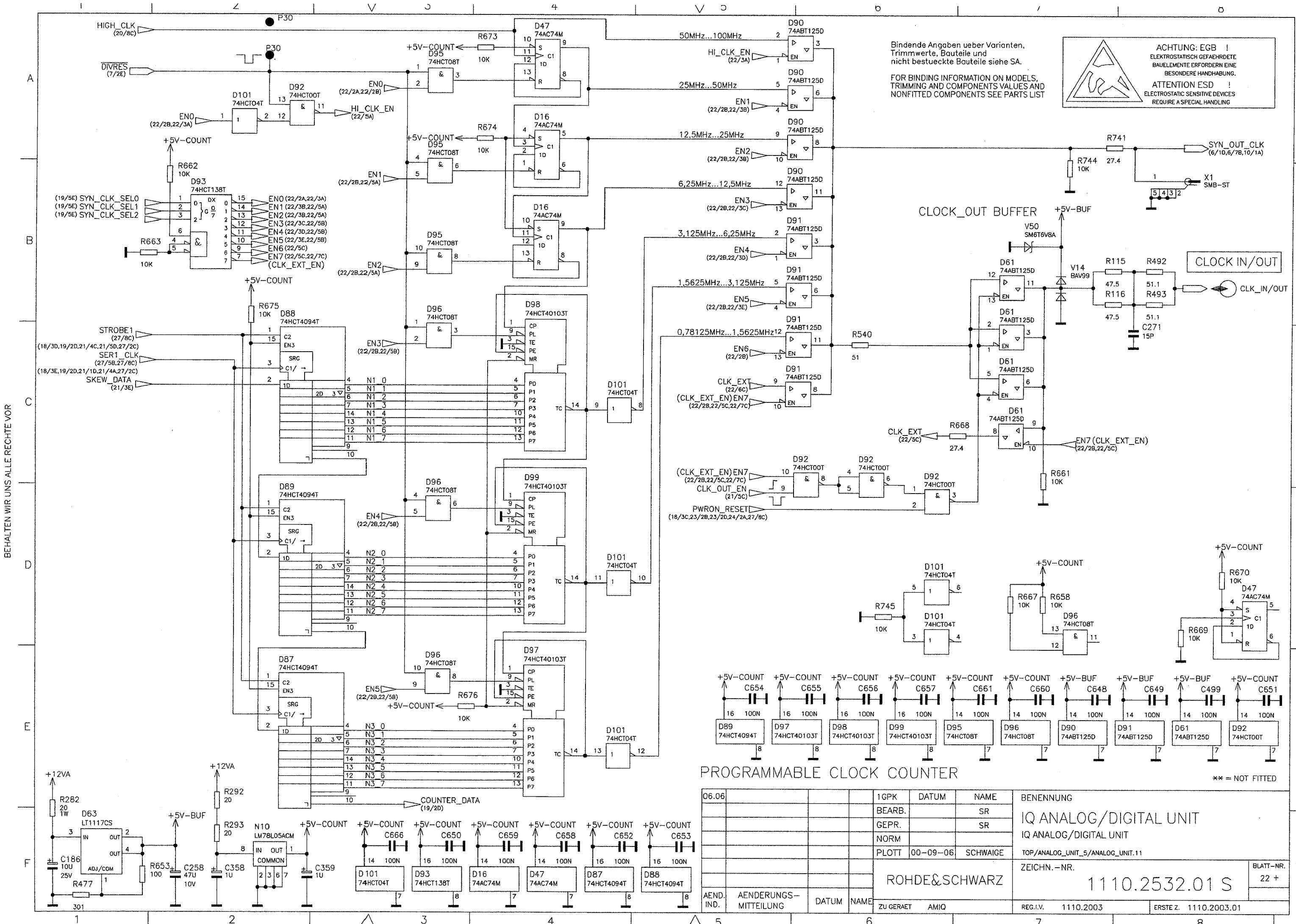


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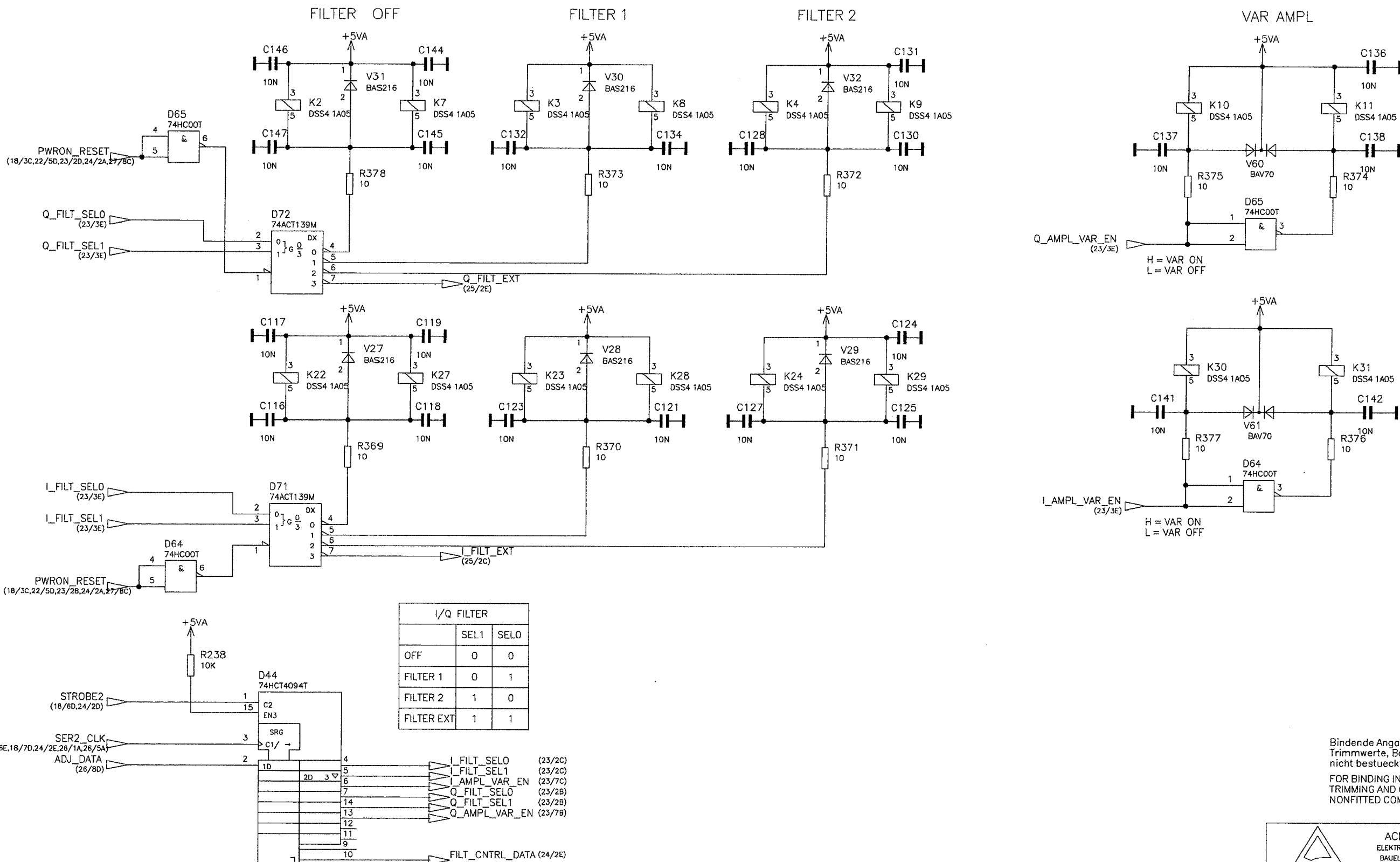


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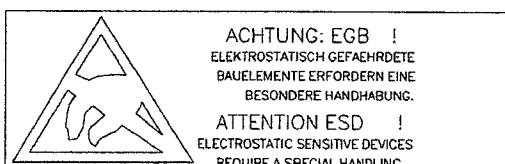


BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten,
Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST

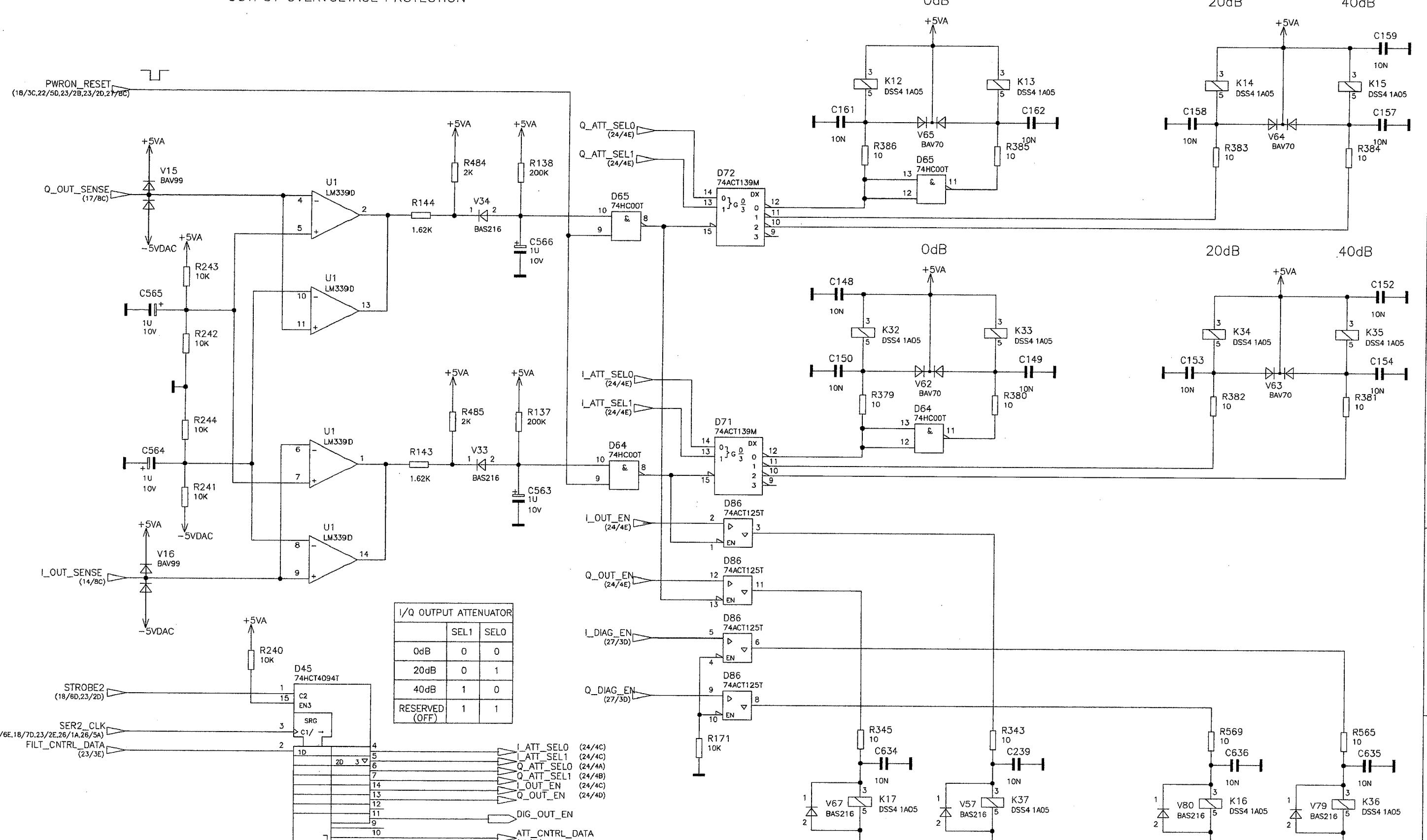


FILTER CONTROL

** = NOT FITTED

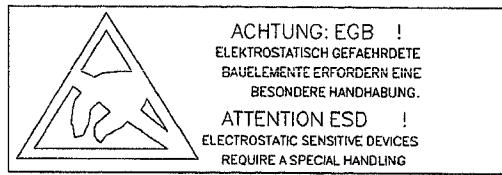
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			GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT	
			NORM			TOP/ANALOG_UNIT_5/ANALOG_UNIT.12	
			PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE		
						ZEICHN.-NR.	BLATT-NR.
						ROHDE&SCHWARZ	1110.2532.01 S
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	REG.I.V.	1110.2003
						ERSTE Z.	1110.2003.01

OUTPUT OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION



Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten,
Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST



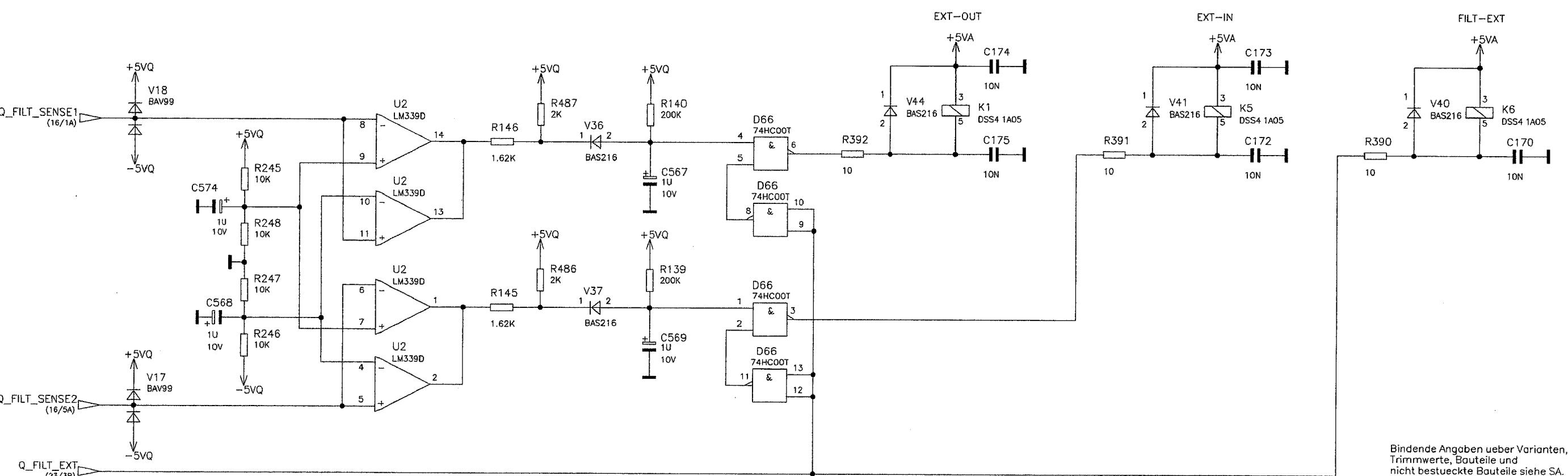
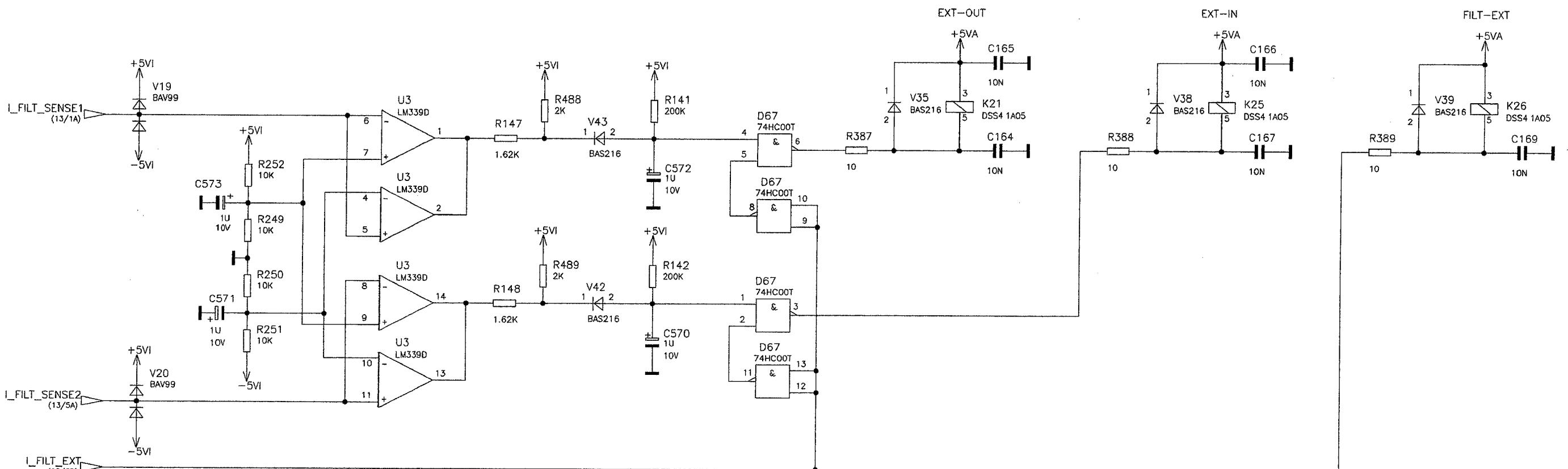
OUTPUT AND ATTENUATOR CONTROL

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		GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
		NORM			TOP/ANALOG_UNIT_5/ANALOG_UNIT.13
		PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGER	ZEICHN.-NR.
					1110.2532.01 S
					BLATT-NR.
					24 +

ROHDE & SCHWARZ

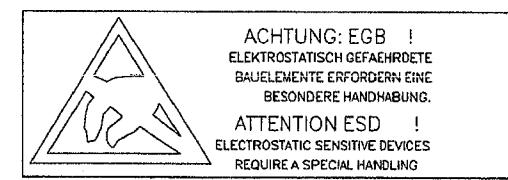
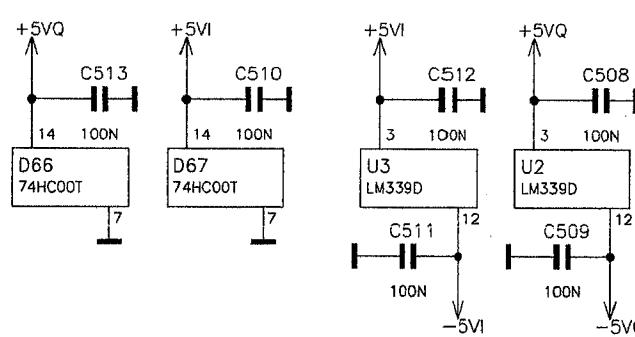
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	REG.I.V.	1110.2003	ERSTE Z.	1110.2003.01
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BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten,
Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.

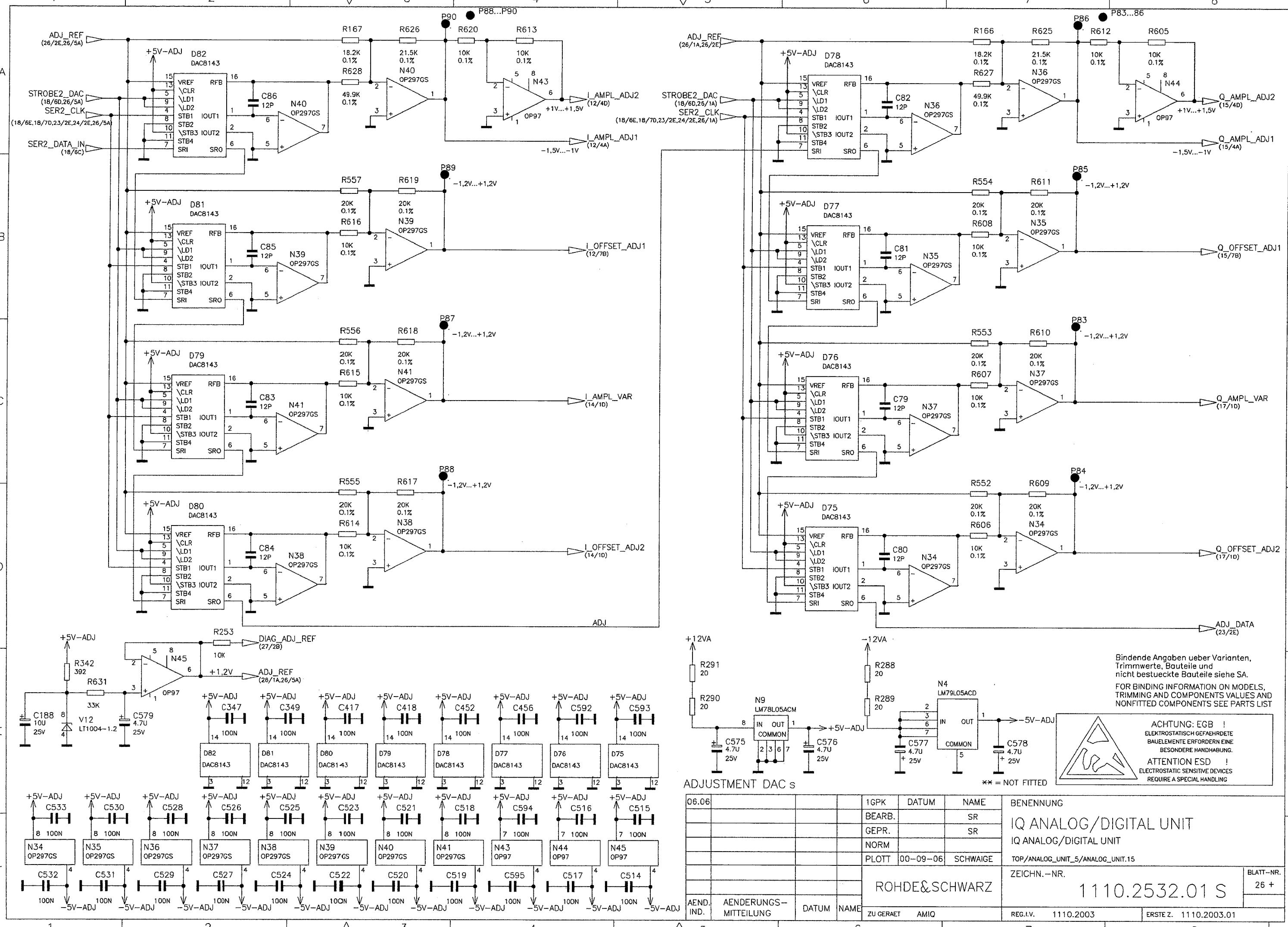
FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST



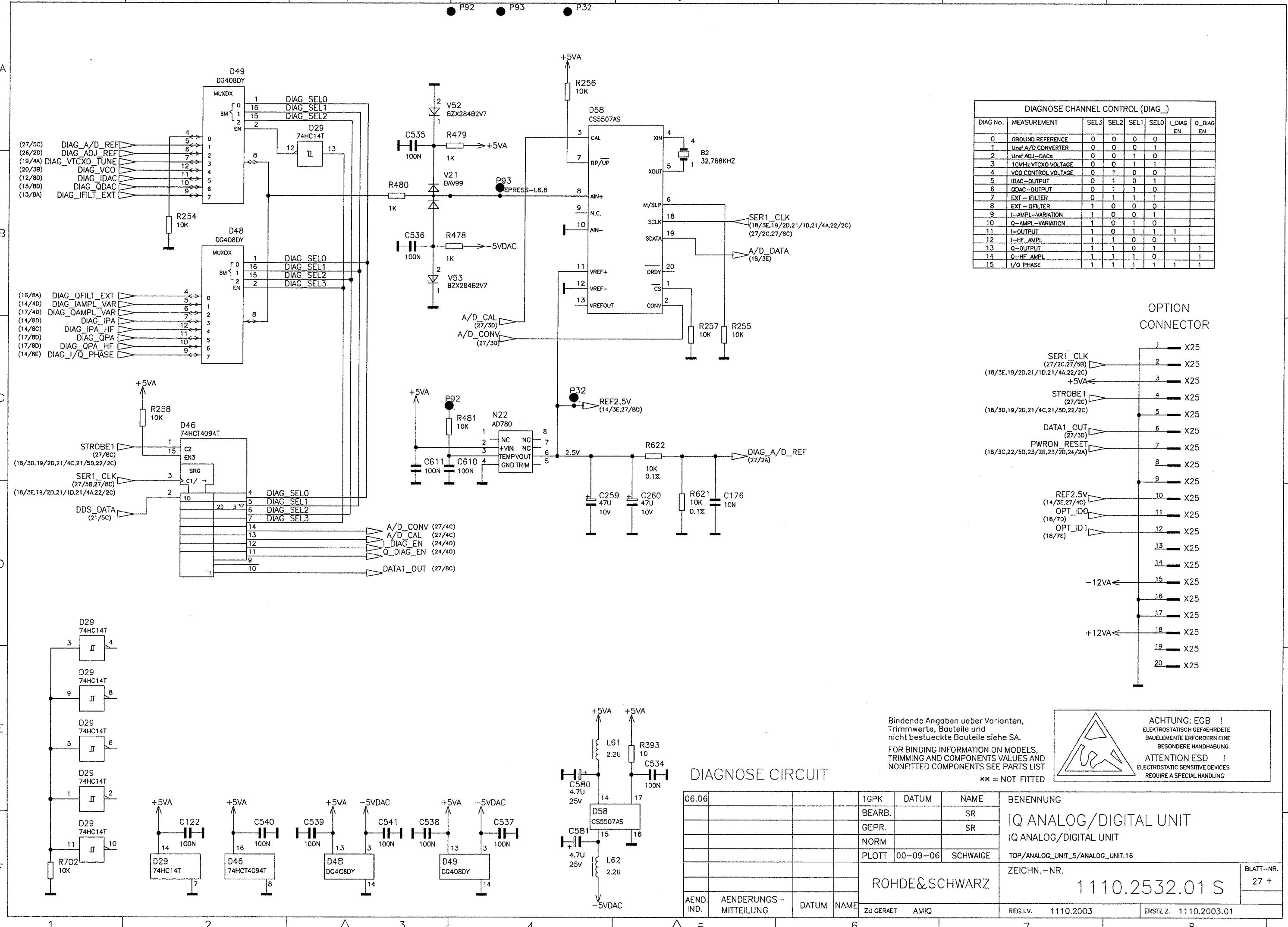
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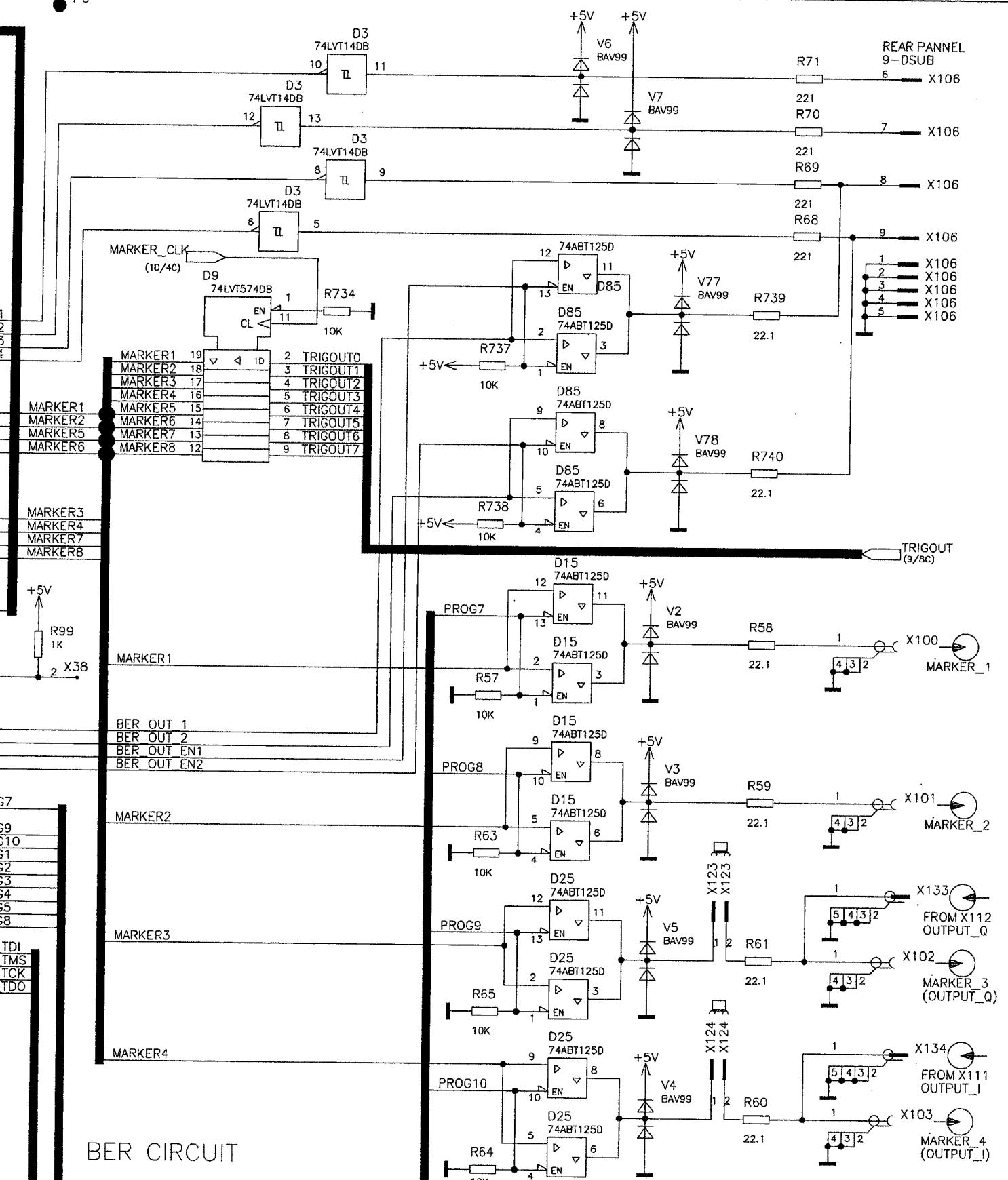
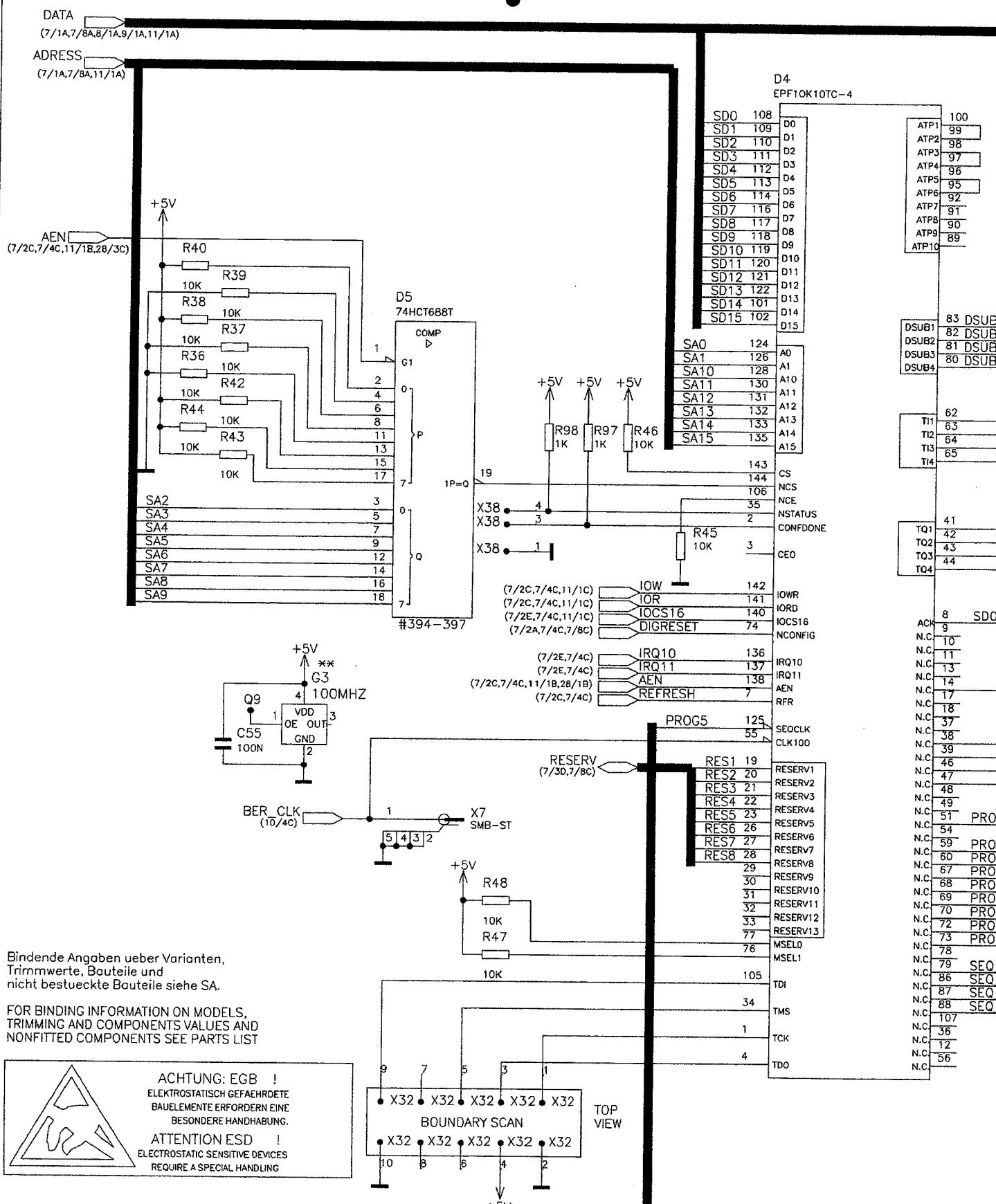
06.06		1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
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		GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
		NORM			TOP/ANALOG_UNIT_5/ANALOG_UNIT.14
		PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGER	ZEICHN.-NR.
					ROHDE&SCHWARZ
AEND.	AENDERUNGS-MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET AMIQ	BLATT-NR.
				REG.IV.	25 +
				ERSTE Z.	1110.2003.01

BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



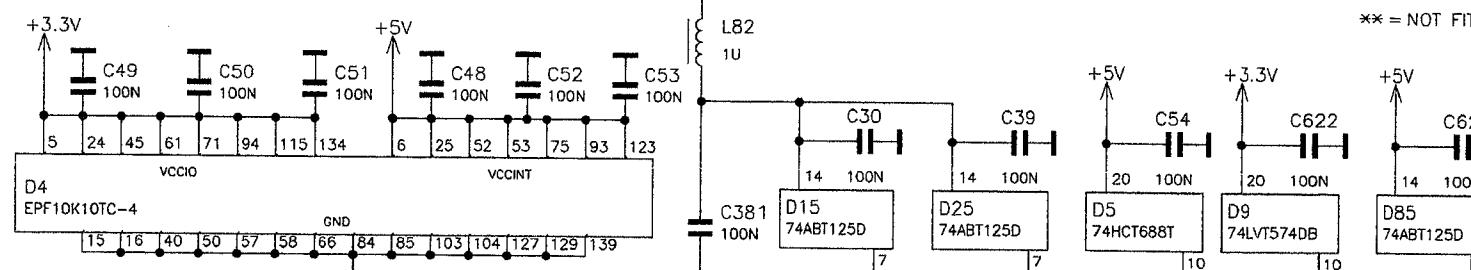
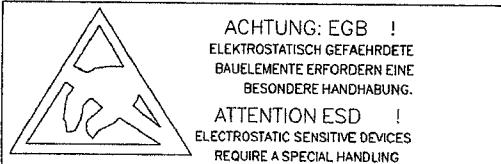
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR





Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten, Trimmwerte, Bauteile und nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST



06.06						(7/BE)	
				1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
				BEARB.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT TOP/BER_UNIT_6/BER_UNIT.1
				GEPR.		SR	
				NORM			
				PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	
				ROHDE&SCHWARZ			ZEICHN.-NR.
							BLATT-NR. 28 +
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	REG.I.V.	1110.2532.01 S
							ERSTE Z. 1110.2003.01

A

B

C

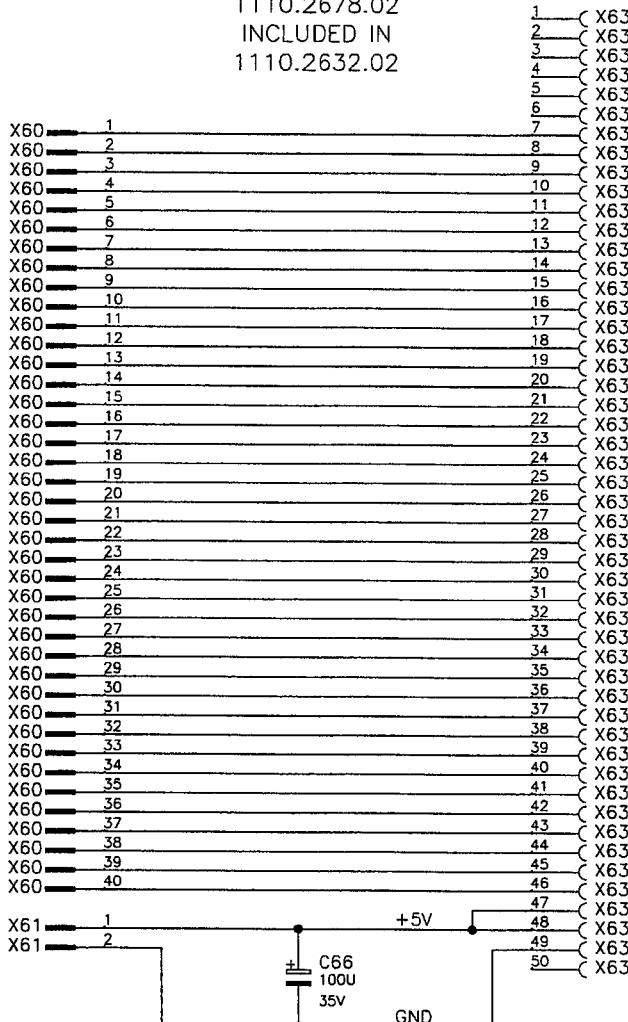
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E

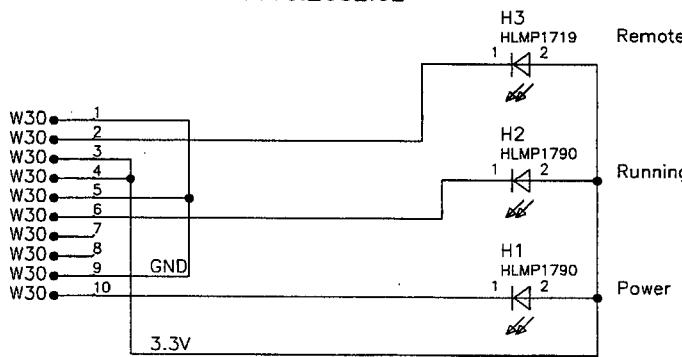
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FUER DIESE UNTERLAGE
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR

HDD ADAPTER
1110.2678.02
INCLUDED IN
1110.2632.02

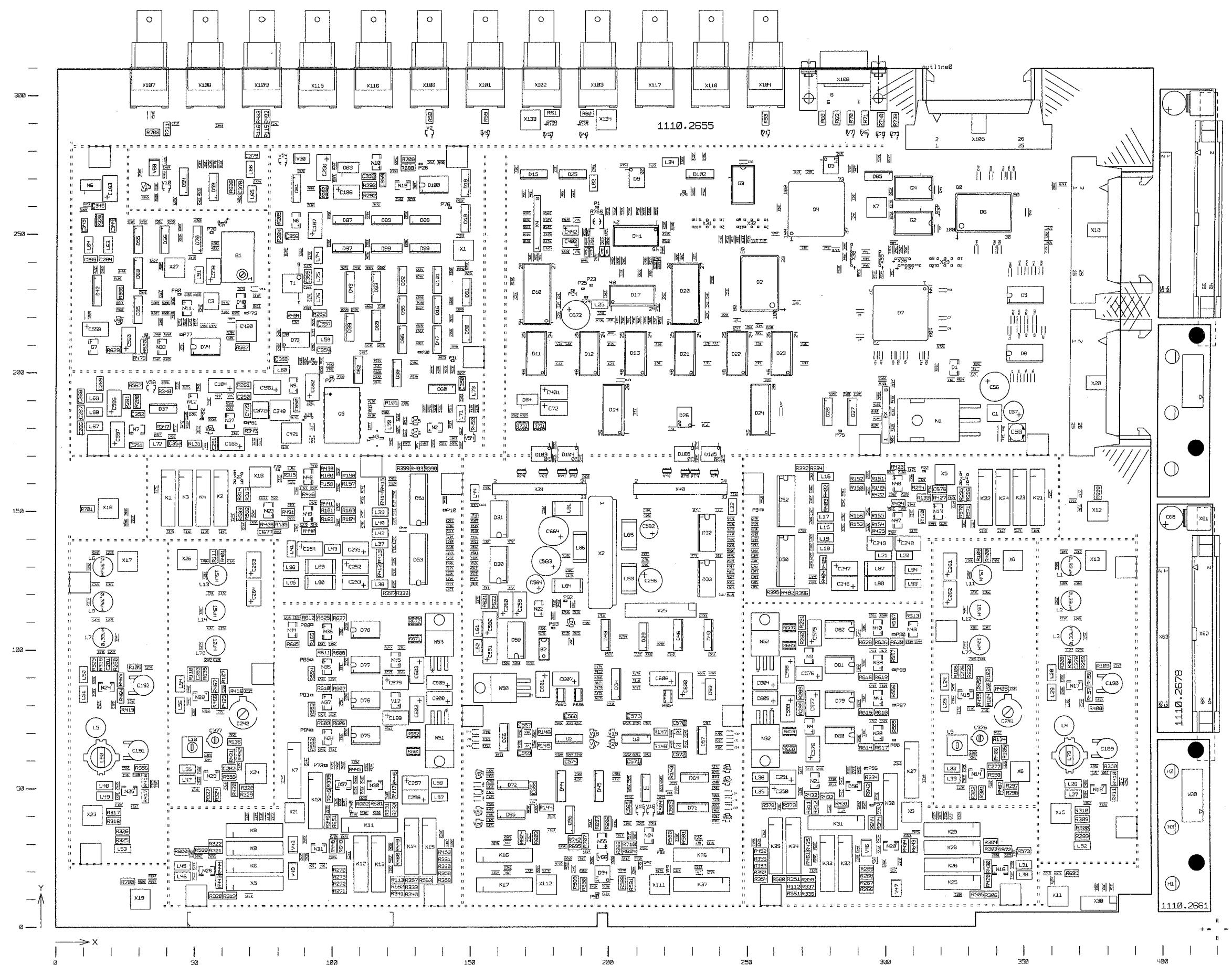


LED BOARD
1110.2661.02
INCLUDED IN
1110.2632.02



ACHTUNG: EGB !
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHRENDEN
BAUELEMENTE ERFORDERN EINE
BESONDERE HANDhabung.
ATTENTION ESD !
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES
REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING

06.06			1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
			BEARB.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
			GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT
			NORM			TOP/ANALOG_UNIT_5/ANALOG_UNIT.17
			PLOTT	00-09-06	SCHWAIGE	
F	AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ZEICHN.-NR.
						BLATT-NR. 29 -
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZU GERAET	AMIQ	REG.I.V. 1110.2003
						ERSTE Z. 1110.2003.01



DARSTELLUNG SEITE 8
VIEW ON SIDE B



SINDENDE ANGABEN LEBER VARIANTEN,
TRIMMWERTE, BAUTEILWERTE UND
NICHT BESTECHENDE BAUTEILE SIEHE SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS' VALUES AND
NONNETTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST.

06.02		10PK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG	
		BEARB.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT	
		GEPR.		SR	IQ ANALOG/DIGITAL UNIT	
		NORM				
		PLOTT	96-06-10	SCHEMAGE		
					ZEICHN.-NR.	BLATT-NR.
					1110_2532.01 D	1+
ÄNDERUNGS-NR.		AENDERUNGS-DATUM	NAME	ROHDE+SCHWARZ		
DRUCK-NR.		DRUCK-ART.			AUFGABE	
					REC-TX	1110_2003
					SPRINT	Rev. 7 1110_2003

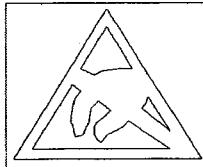
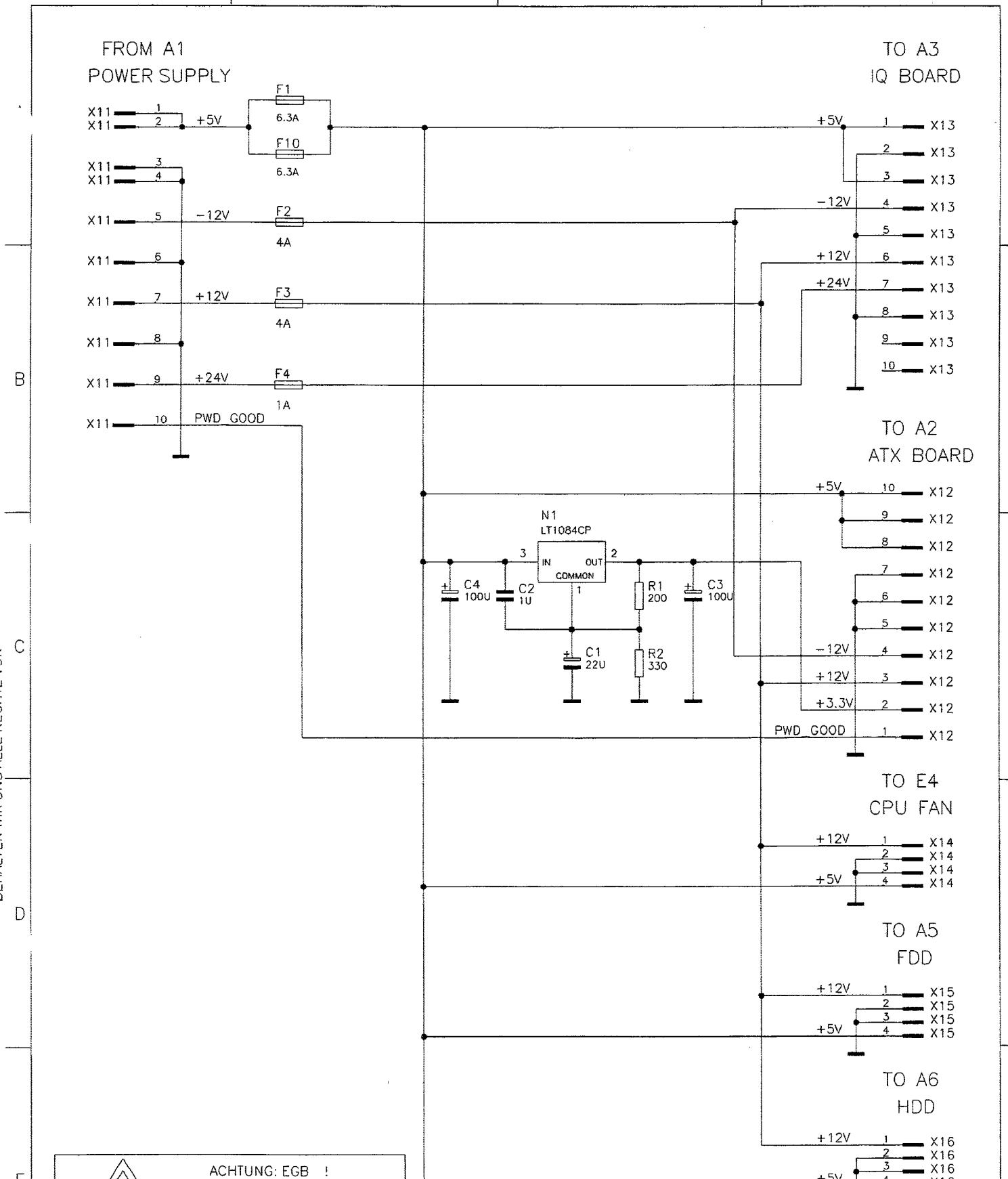


Circuit Documents

for Module

Power Board

1110.2732.02



ACHTUNG: EGB !
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHRDTE
BAUELEMENTE ERFORDEM EINE
BESONDERE HANDHABUNG.

ATTENTION ESD !
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES
REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING

02.02				1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG	
				BEARB.		SR	POWER_BOARD	
				GEPR.		SR	POWER_BOARD	
				NORM			TOP/TOP.1	
				PLOTT	98-03-18	BAUR_A	ZEICHN.-NR.	BLATT-NR.
				ROHDE&SCHWARZ			1110.2732.01.S	1 -
AEND. IND.	AENDERUNGS- MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME					
				ZU GERAET	AMIQ		REG.I.V. 1110.2003	ERSTE Z. 1110.2003.01

Kennz. Comp. No.	Benennung Designation	Sachnummer Stock No.	Hersteller Manufacturer	Bezeichnung Designation	enthalten in contained in
-	XX VARIANTENERKLAERUNG IDENTIFICATION OF MODELS				
C1	CE 22UF +-20% 50V RM2,5 ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR	CE 0008.7533.00	BEYSCHLAG	2222 116 71229	
C2	CC 1UF+-10% 50V X7R 2220 CERAMIC CAPACITOR	CC 0520.6873.00	KEMET	C2220C105K5RAC	
C3	CE 100UF +-20% 25V RM2.5 ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR	CE 0008.7891.00	PANASONIC	ECA-1EFG101I	
C4	CE 100UF +-20% 25V RM2.5 ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR	CE 0008.7891.00	PANASONIC	ECA-1EFG101I	
F1	SS SCHMELZS.T 6,3A TR5-T FUSE	SS 1052.4410.00	WICKMANN	19374 T6.3A	
F2	SS SCHMELZS.T 4A TR5-T FUSE TR5T 4A	SS 0815.8200.00	WICKMANN	372 T4A	
F3	SS SCHMELZS.T 4A TR5-T FUSE TR5T 4A	SS 0815.8200.00	WICKMANN	372 T4A	
F4	SS SCHMELZS.T 1A TR5-T FUSE TR5T 1A	SS 0815.8245.00	WICKMANN	372 T1A	
F10	SS SCHMELZS.T 6,3A TR5-T FUSE	SS 1052.4410.00	WICKMANN	19374 T6.3A	
N1	BO LT1084CP LD+ADJ5AVREGL IC VOLTAGE REGULATOR	2028.4955.00	LINEAR_TEC	LT1084CP	
R1	RG 200R +-1% TK100 0603 SMD RESISTOR EIA0603	1097.6386.00	PHILIPS_CO	RC 22 H	
R2	RG 330R +-1% TK100 0603 SMD RESISTOR EIA0603	0009.6960.00	ROEDERSTEI	D11 0603	
X11 .13	FP STECKERLEISTE 10P.GER CONNECTOR 10POL.	FP 0815.7603.00	J_S_T_DEUT	B10P-VH-B	
X14 .16	FP STIFTSOCKEL 4POL.GS CONNECTOR	0344.9612.00	AMP	P-N 3502 11-1	

Für diese Unterlage behalten
wir uns alle Rechte vor.

1GPK

114

3PLU

Äl

Datum
Date

Schaltteilliste für
Parts list for

Sachnummer
Stock No.

Blatt-Nr.
Page



ROHDE & SCHWARZ

04

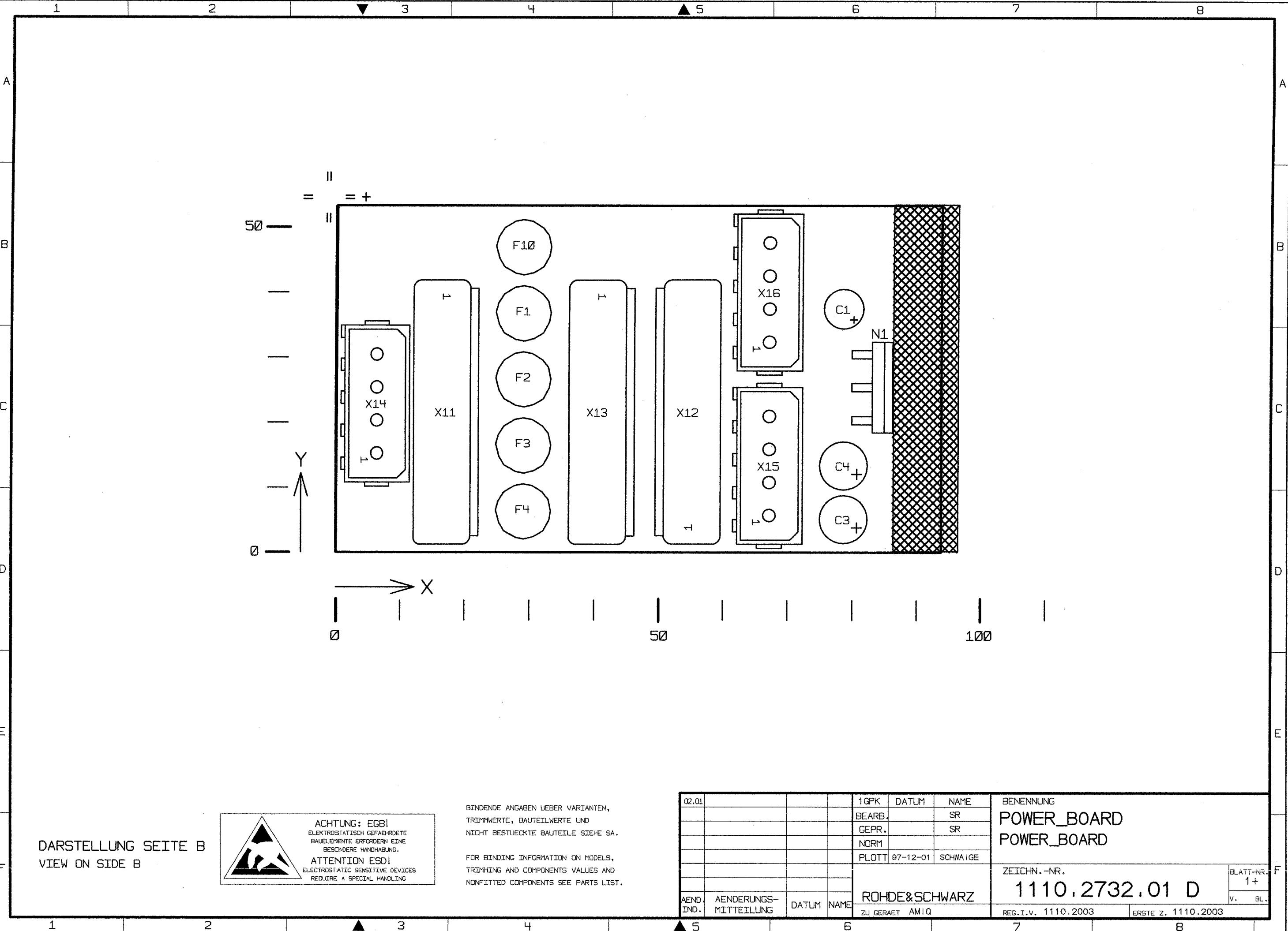
28.09.00

ED POWER BOARD

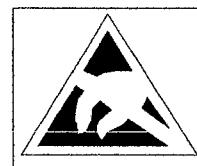
POWER BOARD

1110.2732.01 SA

1-



DARSTELLUNG SEITE B
VIEW ON SIDE B



ACHTUNG: ESD!
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHRTDETE
BAUTEILE ERFORDEM EINE
BESONDERE HANDHABUNG.
ATTENTION ESD!
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES
REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING

BINDENDE ANGABEN ÜBER VARIANTEN,
TRIMMWERTE, BAUTEILWERTE UND
NICHT BESTÜCKTE BAUTEILE SIEHE SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST.

02.01				1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
				BEARB.		SR	POWER_BOARD
				GEPR.		SR	POWER_BOARD
				NORM			
				PLOTT	97-12-01	SCHWAIGER	
AEND.	AENDERUNGS- IND.	MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME			
			ZU GERAET	AM IQ			
			REG.I.V.	1110.2003			
					ERSTE Z.	1110.2003	



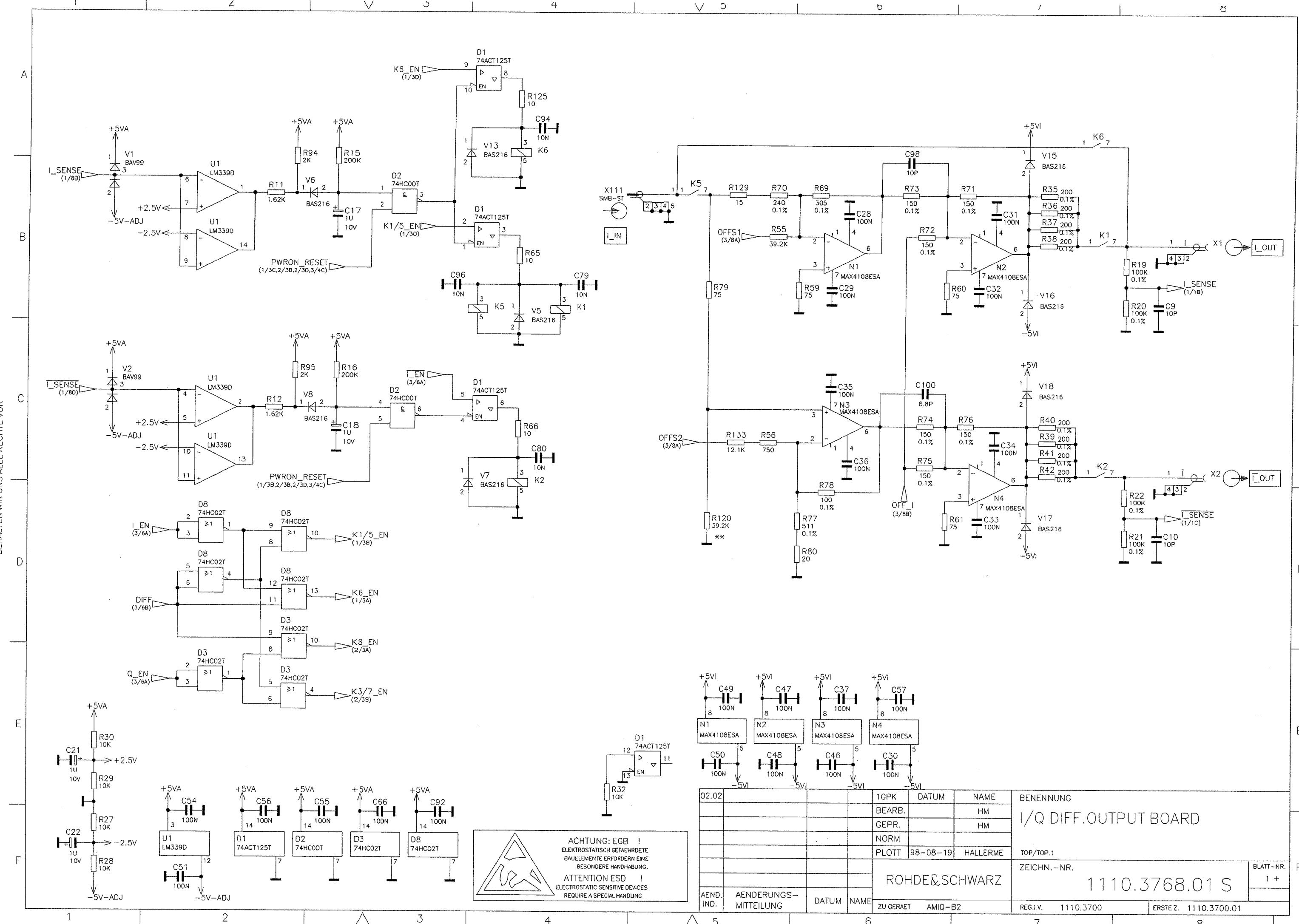
Circuit Documents

for Module

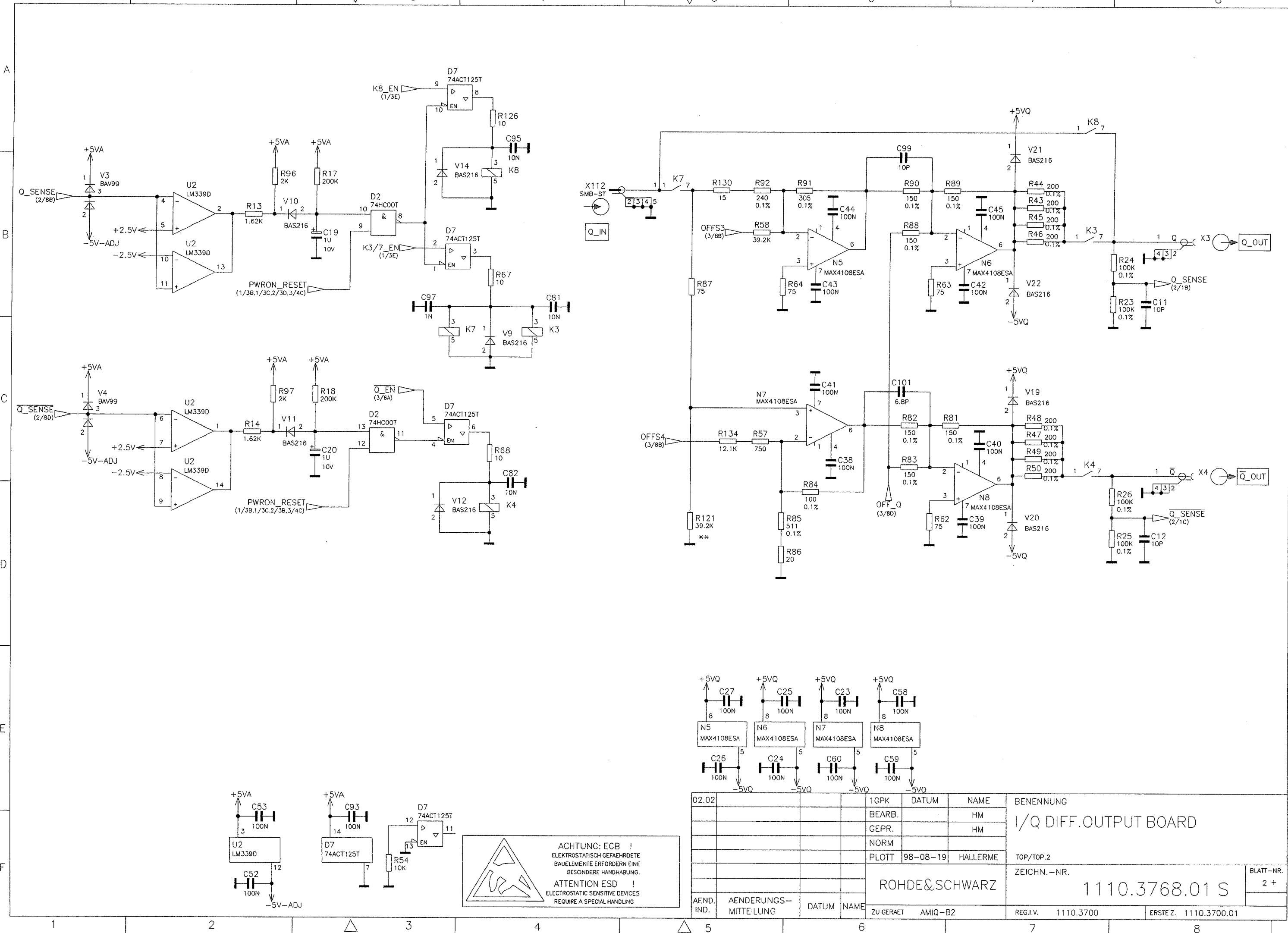
Differential Outputs

1110.3700.02

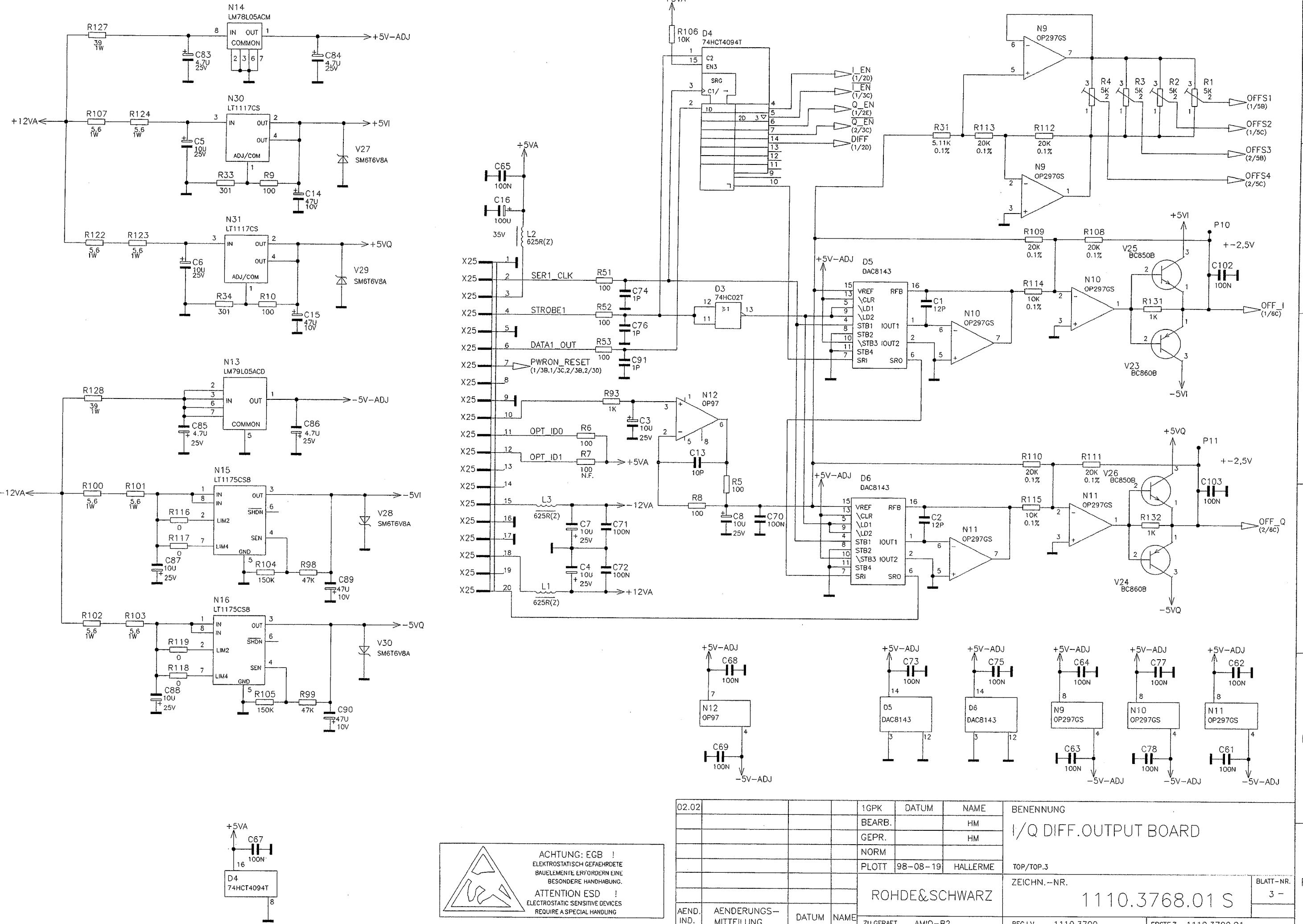
Kennz. Comp. No.	Benennung Designation	Sachnummer Stock No.	Hersteller Manufacturer	Bezeichnung Designation	enthalten in contained in
	XX VARIANTENERKLAERUNG IDENTIFICATION OF MODELS VAR 02 = GRUNDAUSFUEHRUNG MOD 02 = BASIC MODEL				
A20	ED I/Q DIFF. OUTPUT BOARD I/Q DIFF. OUTPUT BOARD HIERZU STROML. 1110.3768S SEE CIRC. DIAG. 1110.3768S	1110.3768.02			1110.3722.00
W25	DY OPTION POWER CABLE	1122.2310.00			1110.3722.00
W111	DV I/Q DIFF. CABLE	1110.3797.00			1110.3722.00
W112	I/Q DIFF. CABLE DV I/Q DIFF. CABLE I/Q DIFF. CABLE	1110.3797.00			1110.3722.00
1GPK	114 3PLU	Äl	Datum Date	Schaltteilliste für Parts list for	Sachnummer Stock No.
095.0026-0693	 ROHDE & SCHWARZ	03	28.09.00	AMIQ-B2 DIFF. OUTPUT CHAN.	1110.3700.01 SA
					Blatt-Nr. Page
					1-

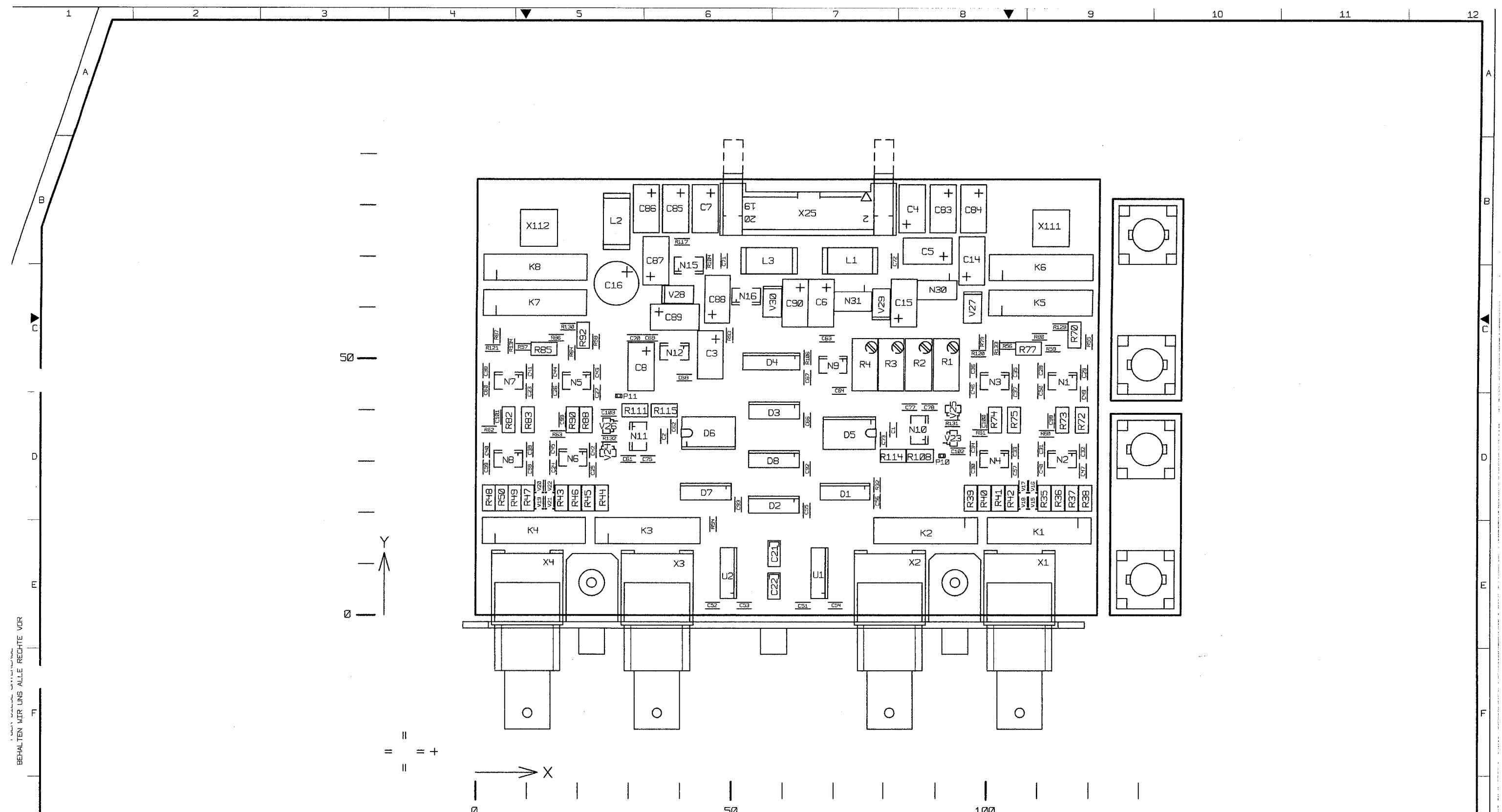


FÜR URHEBEN UNTERLIEGEN
BEHALTEN WIR UNS ALLE RECHTE VOR



BEHAUTEN WIR INS ALLE RECHTE VOB





BINDENDE ANGABEN UBER VARIANTEN,
TRIMMIERTE, BAUTEILWERTE UND
NICHT BESTECKTE BAUTEILE SIEHE SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST.

02.00	1GPK	DATUM	NAME	BENENNUNG
	BEARB.	HM		I/Q DIFF. OUTPUT BOARD
	GEPR.	HM		
	NORM			
	PLOTT	98-07-13	HALLERME	
AEND.	AENDERUNGS-MITTEILUNG	DATUM	NAME	ZEICHN.-NR.
				1110.3768.01 D
ZU GERAET	AM1Q-B2			BLATT-NR.
REG.I.V.	1110.3700			1+
				V. BL.



Circuit Documents

for Module

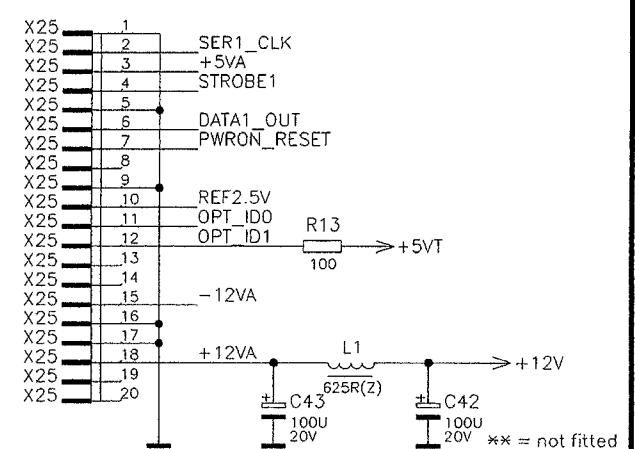
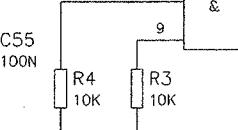
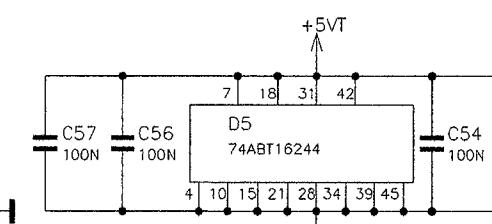
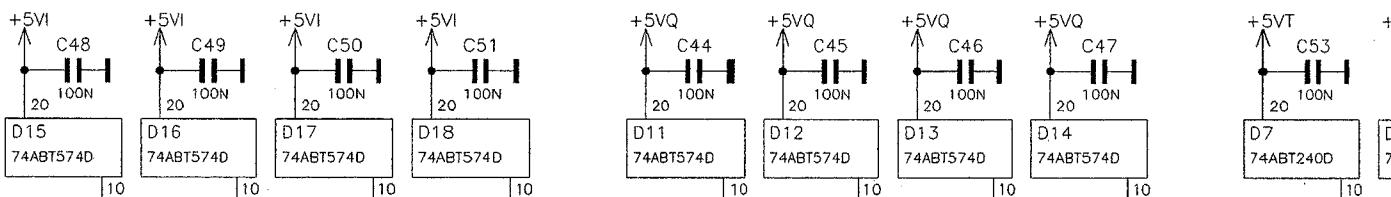
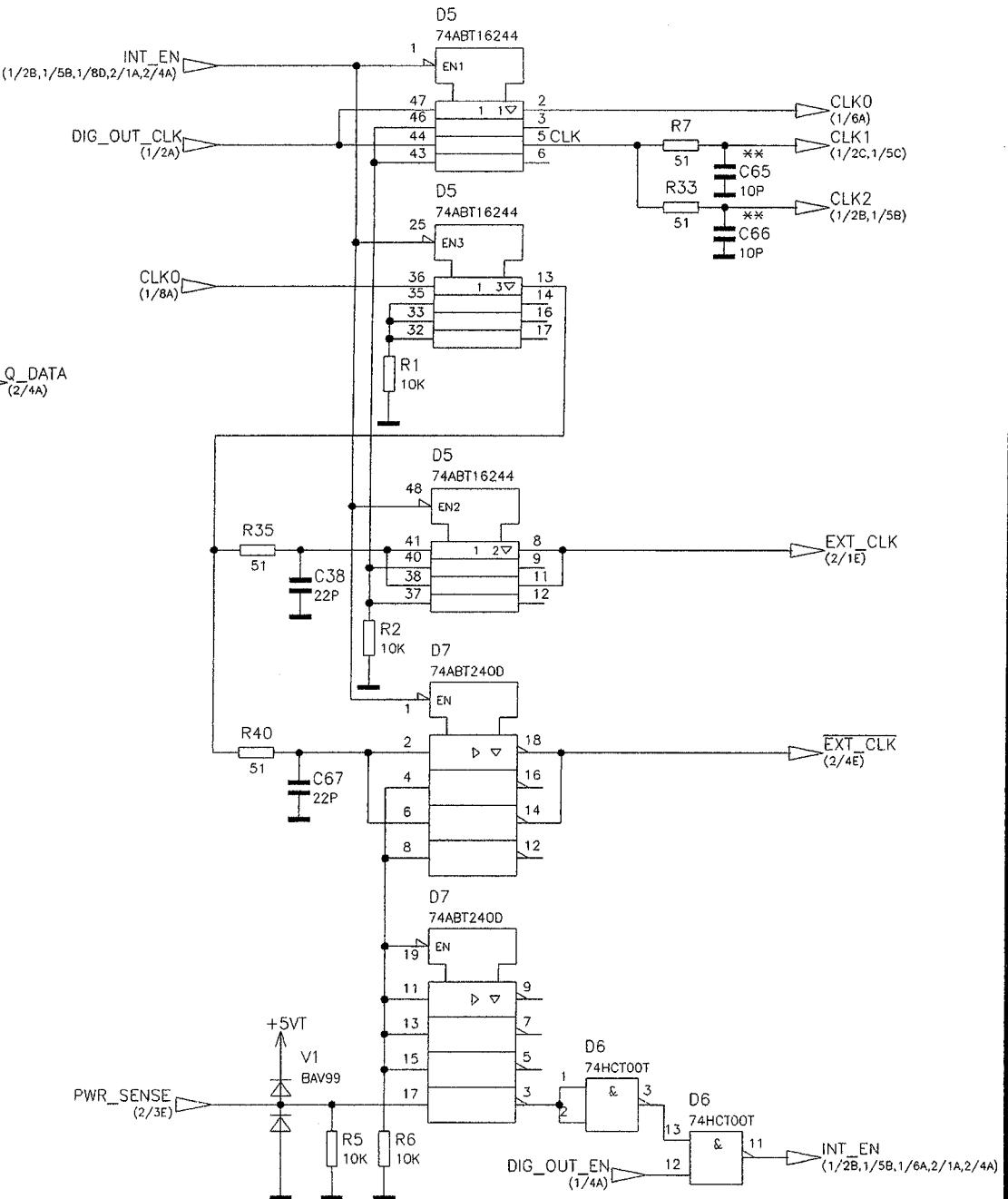
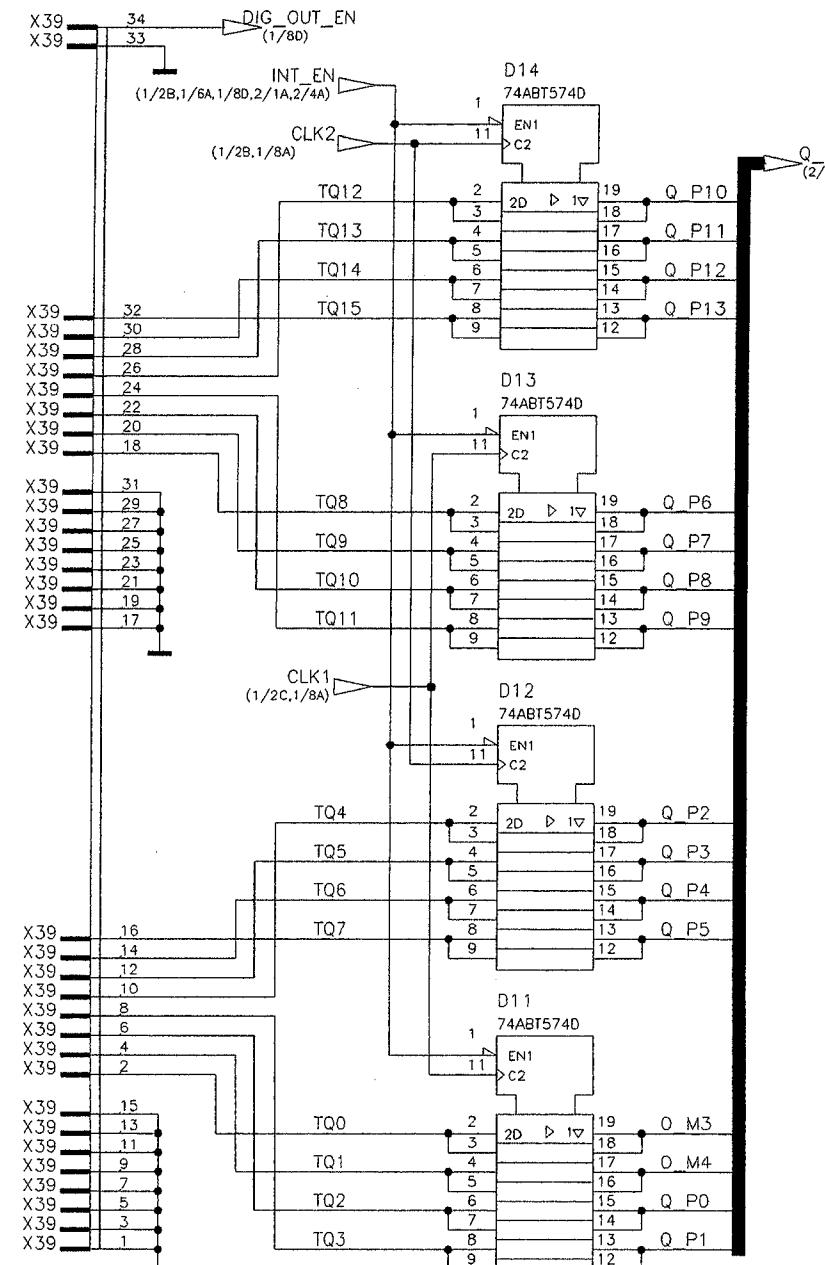
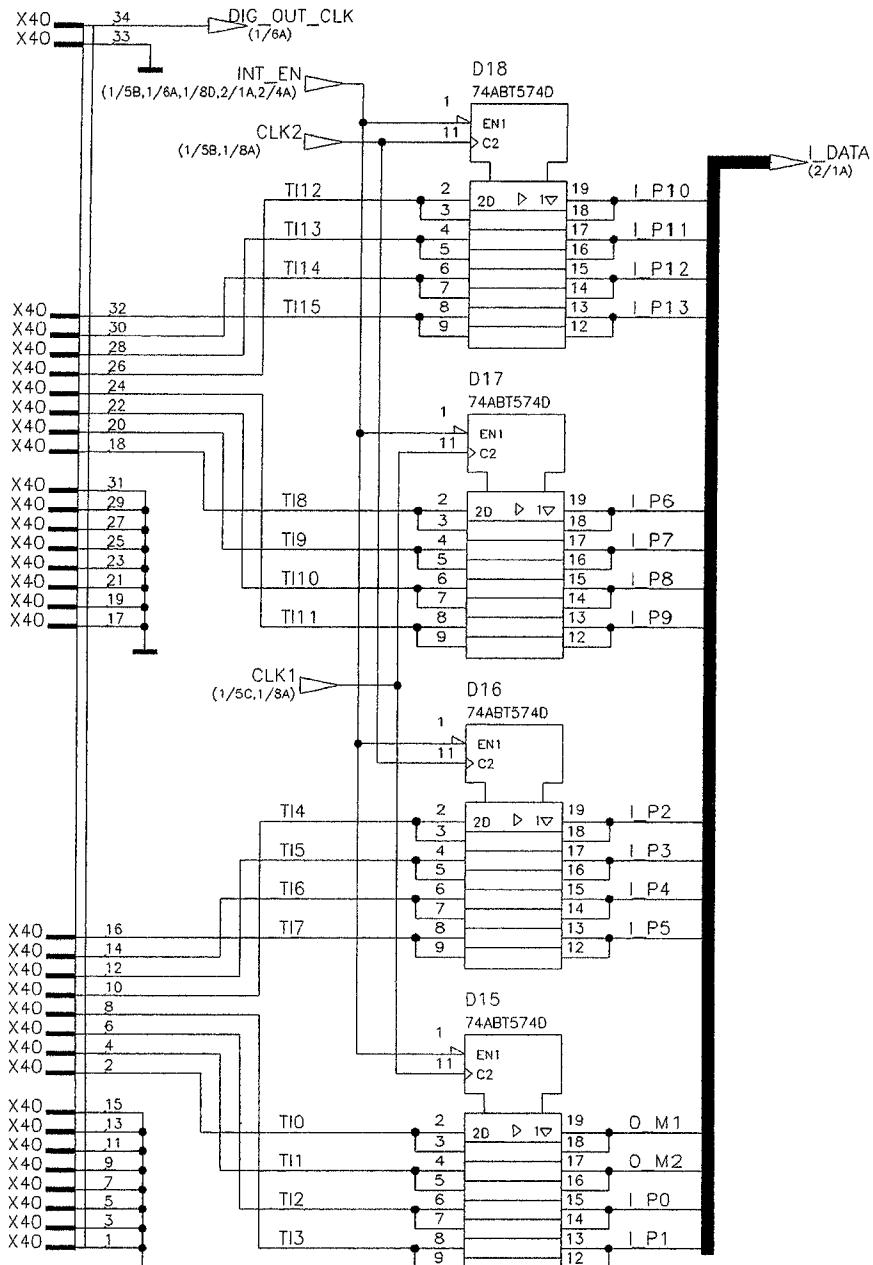
Digital I/O Outputs

1122.2203.02

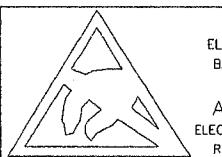
Kennz. Comp. No.	Benennung Designation	Sachnummer Stock No.	Hersteller Manufacturer	Bezeichnung Designation	enthalten in contained in
	XX VARIANTENERKLAERUNG IDENTIFICATION OF MODELS VAR 02 = GRUNDAUSFUEHRUNG MOD 02 = BASIC MODEL				
A30	ED DIGITAL OUTPUT BOARD HIERZU STROML. 1122.2203 S SEE CIRC.DIAG. 1122.2203 S	1122.2203.02			1122.2126.00
W25	DY OPTION POWER CABLE	1122.2310.00			1122.2126.00
W39	DY Q DATA CABLE	1122.2303.00			1122.2126.00
W40	DY I DATA CABLE	1122.2290.00			1122.2126.00
1GPK	114 3PLU	Äl	Datum Date	Schalteilliste für Parts list for	Sachnummer Stock No.
 ROHDE & SCHWARZ	03	28.09.00		GG AMIQ-B3 DIGITAL OUTPUT	1122.2103.01 SA
					Blatt-Nr. Page
					1-

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ပေသနရုံး



**Bindende Angaben ueber Varianten,
Trimmwerte, Bauteile und
nicht bestueckte Bauteile siehe SA.
FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENTS VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST**



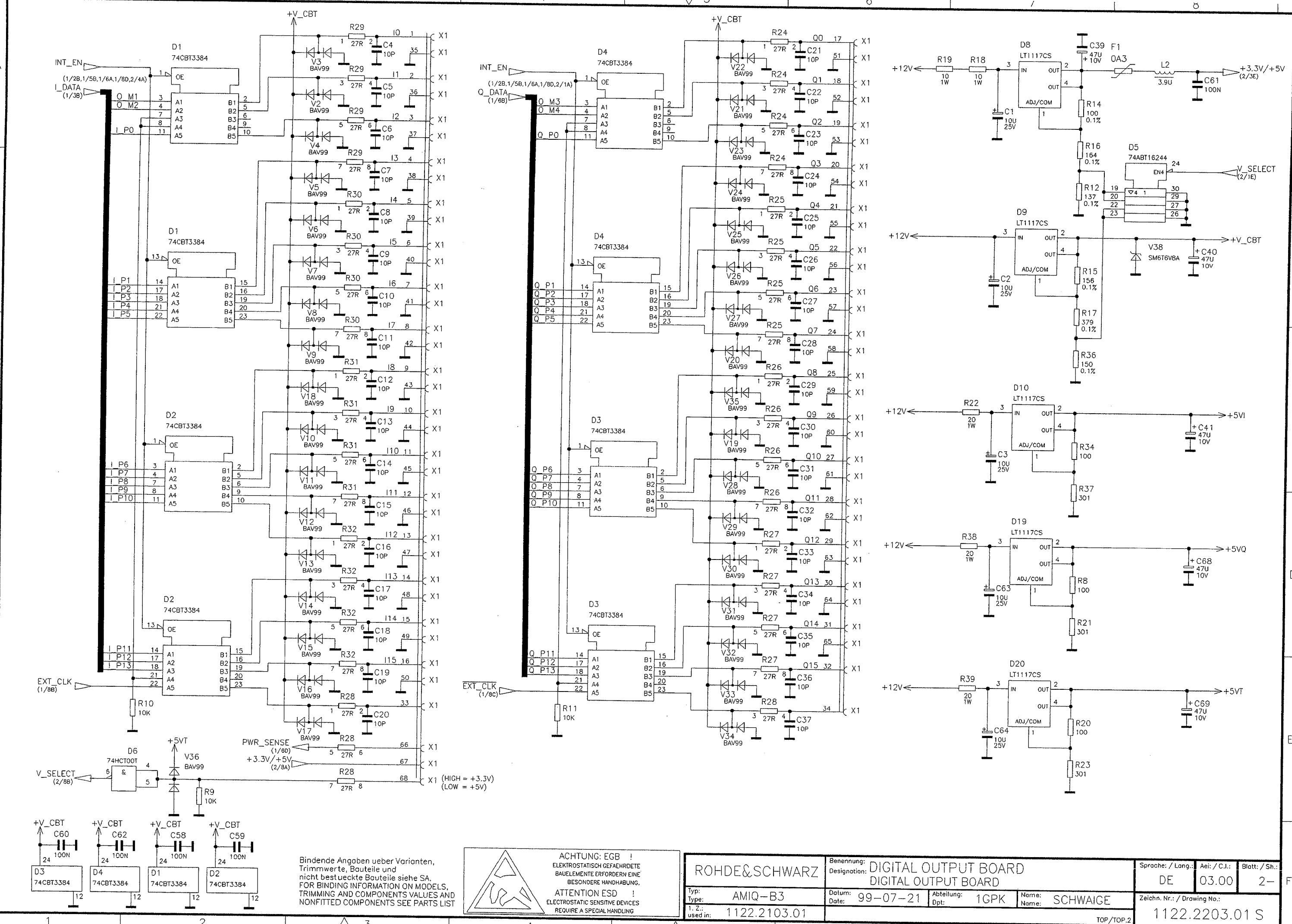
ACHTUNG: EGB !
ELEKTROSTATISCHE GEFÄHRENDHEIT
BAUELEMENTE ERFORDEM EINE
BESONDERE HANDHABUNG.

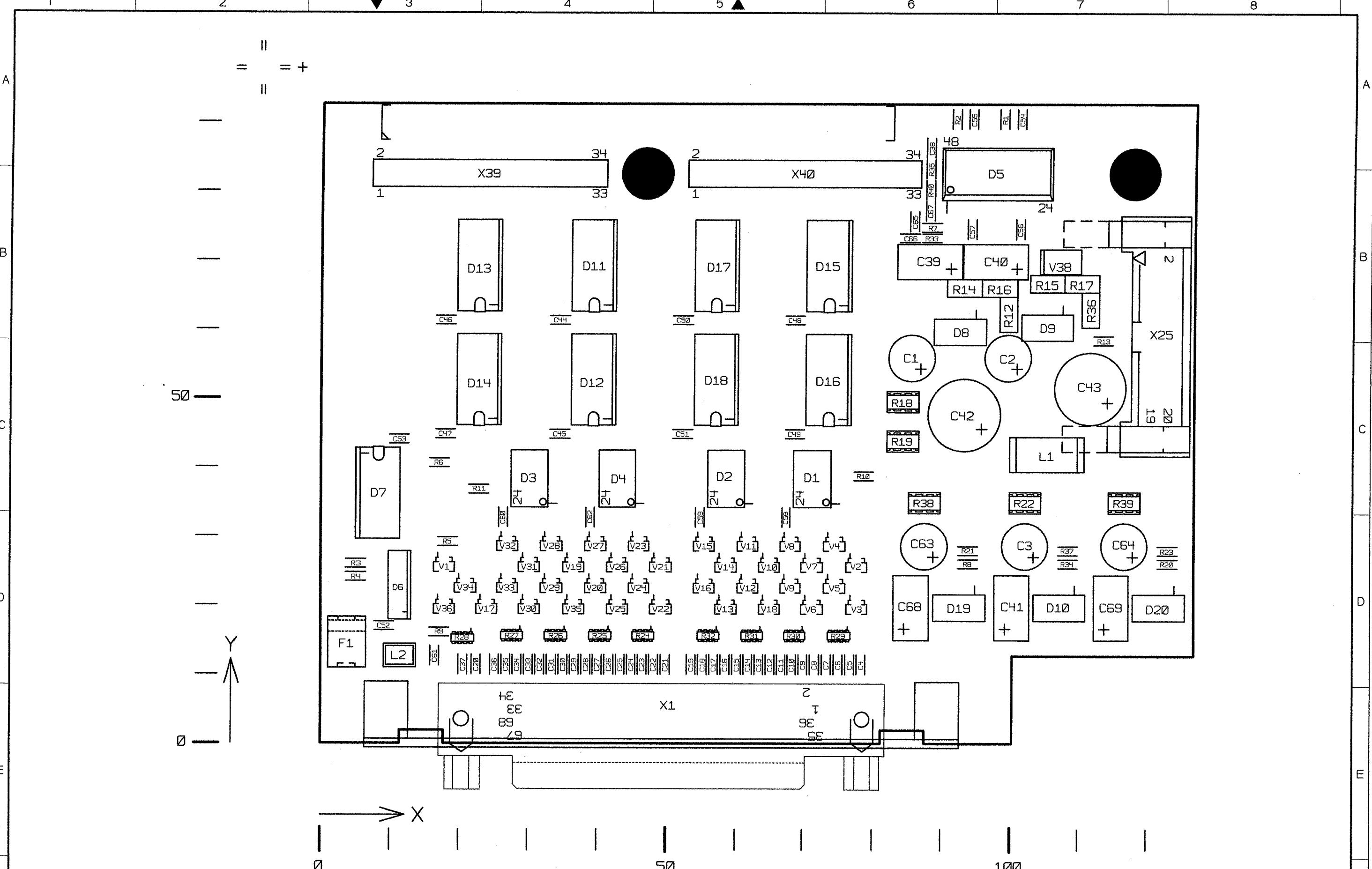
ATTENTION ESD !
ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES
REQUIRE A SPECIAL HANDLING

ROHDE&SCHWARZ
Typ: AMIQ-B3
Type:
1, Z.: 1122.2103.01
used:

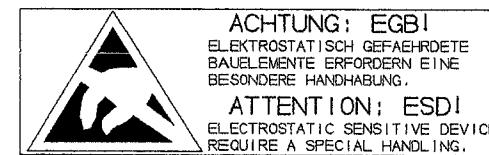
Benennung: DIGITAL OUTPUT BOARD
Designation: DIGITAL OUTPUT BOARD

Sprache: / Lang.:	Aei: / C.I.:	Blatt: / Sh.:
DE	03.00	1+
Zeichn. Nr.: / Drawing No.:		
1122.2203.01 S		





DARSTELLUNG SEITE B
VIEW ON SIDE B



BINDENDE ANGABEN ÜBER VARIANTEN,
TRIMMIERTE, BAUTEILWERTE UND NICHT
BESTÜCKTE BAUTEILE SIEHE SA.

FOR BINDING INFORMATION ON MODELS,
TRIMMING AND COMPONENT VALUES AND
NONFITTED COMPONENTS SEE PARTS LIST.

ROHDE&SCHWARZ		DIGITAL OUTPUT BOARD			Spr.: / Lang.: de	Amt.: / C.I.: 03.00	Blaft.: / Sh.: 1+
Type: 1.Z.: used in:	AMIQ-B3 1122.2103	Date: 99-07-21	Abteilung: Dept.: 1GPK	Name: Name: SCHWAGE	Zeichn.Nr.: / Drawing No.: 1122.2203.01 D		