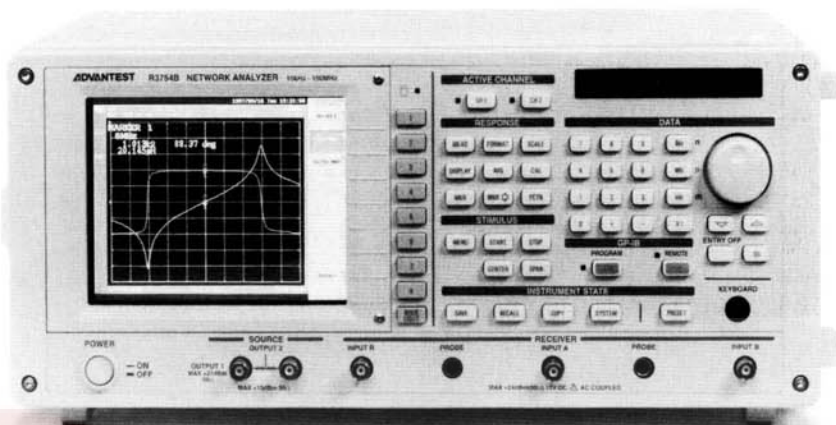


# Network Analyzers

10 kHz to 150 MHz

## R3754 Series



(Photo is R3754B)

## R3754 Series Network Analyzers

All mobile communications terminals must have a compact design, which means compact, lightweight electronic components. Designed to deliver solid performance and fast measurement, the R3754 series network analyzers are vector network analyzers that offer faster, more accurate measurement of those components. In fact, they open up a whole new measurement environment for electronic components.

### ■ Sweep speed of 0.05ms/point

The total throughput is the single most important quality of measurement systems for ceramic oscillators and filters, crystal oscillators and filters, etc. The R3754 series models increase the total throughput by reducing the sweep time to half the speed of conventional models (in-house comparison).

### ■ Two-device simultaneous measurement by 2-channel 4-trace capability

Selection of the 2-channel input option allows 3-channel (R, A, B) input, enabling simultaneous measurement of two devices without incurring extra time.

### ■ High dynamic range measurement at 127dB (typical)

Checking the attenuation of conventional filters and other components requires a narrower IF bandwidth, which slows down the speed of measurement. The 127 dB (typical) dynamic range of this series enables faster and more accurate measurement.

### ■ Two models to suit the application

Low cost is an important consideration for network analyzers mounted in an automatic machine.

The R3754A network analyzer is designed to be easily incorporated in automatic machines and to improve the system. The R3754B model features a 6.5-inch color TFT liquid crystal display for easier inspection of waveforms in manual operation. Both models occupy just two-thirds of the volume of the conventional network analyzers for further space savings.

### ■ Programmed sweep for faster, accurate measurement

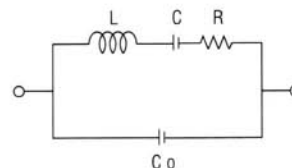
The number of sweep points, resolution bandwidth, and output level can be set randomly as needed. This increases both the speed and efficiency of measurement over a wide range of frequencies as, for instance, in the harmonic spurious evaluation of filters.

### ■ More variable steps of resolution bandwidth (RBW)

Measurement time and resolution bandwidth are a trade-off. The new series models feature a 3.5-fold increase in resolution bandwidth steps (in-house comparison) to enable optimum measurement for specific devices at all times.

### ■ Standard feature of equivalent circuit constant calculation

The new series models feature a built-in equivalent circuit constant calculation for crystal oscillators.



Model	Display	OPT.10	OPT.11	OPT.01	OPT.71
R3754A	B/W	2ch input	3ch input	Parallel I/O	Drive level measurement
R3754B	Color	2ch input	3ch input	Parallel I/O	Drive level measurement

\*1: Either OPT.10 or OPT.11 may be selected. The 1ch input model will be chosen if neither one is specified.

### Specifications

#### Measurement functions

Measuring channels : 2 channels (4-trace display)

Measurement parameters : R

A/R, R, A (option10)

A/R, B/R, A/B, R, A, B (option11)

#### Measurement format

Orthogonal display : Log/linear amplitude, phase, group delay

Real/imaginary part of complex parameter

Z, R, X (impedance conversion measurement)

Y, G, B (admittance conversion measurement)

Phase extension display

Smith chart : Marker reading of log/linear amplitude, phase, real+imaginary parts, R+jX, G+jB

Polar coordinates : Marker reading of log/linear amplitude, phase, real + imaginary parts

#### Signal source characteristics (23 ± 5 °C)

##### • Frequency characteristics

Range : 10 kHz to 150 MHz

Accuracy : ±5 ppm

##### • Output characteristics

Range (output port 1) : +21 dBm to -43 dBm

Resolution : 0.1 dB

Accuracy : ±0.5 dB (0 dBm, 10 MHz)

Linearity : +21 dBm to -35 dBm ±0.5 dB

(50MHz) -35 dBm to -43 dBm ±1.5 dB

Flatness : 10 kHz to 300 kHz ±2.0 dB

(0dBm output) 300 kHz to 150 MHz ±1.5 dB

Impedance : 50 Ω nominal

(output port 1) return loss 13 dB or higher (0 dBm output, typical)

##### • Signal purity

Harmonic spurious : ≤-15 dBc

Non-harmonic spurious : ≤-20 dBc or -60 dBm, whichever is larger

Phase noise : ≤-95 dBc/Hz (10 kHz offset)

##### • Sweep characteristics

Sweep parameter : Frequency, signal level

Range:

Frequency sweep ; Same as frequency characteristics

Level sweep; +21 dBm to -43 dBm

Range setting : Start/stop or center/span

Sweep type : Linear/log frequency sweep, level sweep, user-specified segment sweep

Sweep time : 0.05 ms max./point (RBW 15 kHz)

Measurement point: 3, 6, 11, 21, 51, 101, 201, 301, 401, 601, 801, 1201 points

Sweep trigger: Continuous, single, external

Sweep mode:

Dual sweep; Simultaneous; 2-channel sweep over the same frequency range

Alternate sweep; 2-channel sweep at different sweep types and frequency ranges

#### • Output type

Output: Single

Single, dual : Option 10, 11

Connector : BNC (female), 50 Ω

Power splitter (output port 2) : Option 10, 11

Insertion loss : 6 dB

Amplitude tracking < 100 MHz 0.1 dB (typical)

≥ 100 MHz 0.2 dB (typical)

Equivalent output SWR < 100 MHz 1.2 (typical)

≥ 100 MHz 1.4 (typical)

#### Receiver characteristics (23±5 °C)

##### • Input characteristics

Input channel : 1ch

2ch : option10

3ch : option11

Frequency range : 10 kHz to 150 MHz

Impedance : 50 Ω nominal

Return loss : ATT 0 dB 20 dB or higher

ATT 25 dB 25 dB or higher

Max. input level: ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB +5 dBm

ATT 0 dB gain 0 dB -20 dBm

ATT 0 dB gain 16 dB -36 dBm

Input destructive level : +24 dBm, ±3 VDC

Average noise level (ATT 0 dB, gain 16 dB)

RBW10 kHz 200 kHz to 500 kHz -102 dBm

500 kHz to 150 MHz -112 dBm

RBW3 kHz 60 kHz to 500 kHz -107 dBm

500 kHz to 150 MHz -117 dBm

RBW1 kHz 20 kHz to 500 kHz -112 dBm

500 kHz to 150 MHz -112 dBm

RBW300 kHz 10 kHz to 500 kHz -117 dBm

500 kHz to 150 MHz -127 dBm

Resolution bandwidth (RBW): 15 kHz to 3 Hz (1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 steps)

Input crosstalk : 10 kHz to 500 kHz 105 dB

500 kHz to 150 MHz 120 dB

Signal source crosstalk : 10 kHz to 500 kHz 105 dB

500 kHz to 150 MHz 120 dB

Input connector: BNC (female), 50Ω

##### • Auto offset correction

Normalize : Eliminates frequency characteristics of the measurement system.

Electrical length correction : Equivalent length of group delay time can be added to the measured phase and group delay time.

Range: -3×10<sup>8</sup> m to +3×10<sup>8</sup> m

or +10 sec to -10 sec



# Network Analyzers

Sweep Time of 0.05 ms/Point

## R3754 Series

### Specifications

#### • Amplitude characteristics (absolute measurement)

Measurement range (RBW 1 kHz):

ATT	AUTO	gain 0 dB	+5 dBm to -115 dBm
ATT	25 dB	gain 0 dB	+5 dBm to -90 dBm
ATT	0 dB	gain 0 dB	-20 dBm to -115 dBm
ATT	0 dB	gain 16 dB	-36 dBm to -122 dBm

Display resolution : 0.001 dB/div

Accuracy :  $\pm 0.5$  dB (50 MHz, max. input level)

Frequency response (at 0 dBm input) :

10 kHz to 1 MHz	4 dBp-p
1 MHz to 150 MHz	3.5 dBp-p

Dynamic accuracy (ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB, 100 kHz or higher):

0 dBm to -10 dBm	$\pm 0.4$ dB
-10 dBm to -60 dBm	$\pm 0.1$ dB
-60 dBm to -70 dBm	$\pm 0.2$ dB
-70 dBm to -80 dBm	$\pm 0.6$ dB

#### • Amplitude characteristics (relative measurement) : Option10, 11

Measurement range (ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB, 100 kHz or higher):

ATT	AUTO	gain 0 dB	$\pm 120$ dB
ATT	20 dB	gain 0 dB	$\pm 95$ dB
ATT	0 dB	gain 0 dB	$\pm 95$ dB
ATT	0 dB	gain 16 dB	$\pm 86$ dB

Display resolution (/div) : 0.001 dB/div

Accuracy :  $\pm 0.5$  dB (50 MHz, max. input level)

Frequency response (at 0 dBm input):

10 kHz to 1 MHz	3 dBp-p
1 MHz to 150 MHz	2 dBp-p

Dynamic accuracy (ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB, 100 kHz or higher):

0 dBm to -10 dBm	$\pm 0.1$ dB
-10 dBm to -60 dBm	$\pm 0.05$ dB
-60 dBm to -70 dBm	$\pm 0.1$ dB
-70 dBm to -80 dBm	$\pm 0.3$ dB
-70 dBm to -80 dBm	$\pm 0.9$ dB

#### • Phase characteristics (absolute measurement)

Measurement range:  $\pm 180^\circ$  ( $\pm 180^\circ$  or more can be displayed continuously by using a display extension function)

Resolution :  $0.01^\circ$

Dynamic accuracy : (ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB, 100 kHz or higher):

0 dBm to -10 dBm	$\pm 3.0^\circ$
-10 dBm to -50 dBm	$\pm 1.5^\circ$
-50 dBm to -60 dBm	$\pm 2.0^\circ$
-60 dBm to -70 dBm	$\pm 2.4^\circ$
-70 dBm to -80 dBm	$\pm 3.6^\circ$

#### • Phase characteristics (relative measurement) : Option10, 11

Measurement range:  $\pm 180^\circ$  ( $\pm 180^\circ$  or more can be displayed continuously by using a display extension function)

Resolution :  $0.01^\circ$

Frequency accuracy (at 0dB input) :

10 kHz to 1 MHz	$20^\circ$ p-p
1 MHz to 150 MHz	$15^\circ$ p-p

Dynamic accuracy : (ATT 25 dB gain 0 dB, 100 kHz or higher):

0 dBm to -10dBm	$\pm 1.0^\circ$
-10dBm to -50dBm	$\pm 0.3^\circ$
-50dBm to -60dBm	$\pm 0.5^\circ$
-60dBm to -70dBm	$\pm 1.0^\circ$
-70dBm to -80dBm	$\pm 3.0^\circ$
-80dBm to -90dBm	$\pm 8.0^\circ$

#### • Delay characteristics

Range: Calculated as follows

$$r = \frac{\Delta \phi}{360 \times \Delta f} \quad \Delta \phi = \text{Phase} \quad \Delta f = \text{Aperture frequency (Hz)}$$

Measurement range : 1ps to 250s

Group delay time resolution : 1ps

Aperture frequency: Corresponds to  $\Delta f$  and can be set randomly

$$\frac{100}{\text{Measurement points} - 1} \times 2 \text{ to approximately } 100\% \text{ of}$$

$$\frac{100}{\text{Measurement points} - 1} \times 2 \text{ of the frequency span at resolution.}$$

$$\text{Accuracy : } \frac{\text{Phase accuracy}}{360 \times \text{Aperture frequency (Hz)}}$$

#### • Error correction functions

**Normalize** : Correction of frequency response (amplitude, phase) during transmission measurement.

**1-port calibration** : Error correction by bridge directivity during reflection measurement, frequency response, and source matching. Error correction requires short, open, and load calibration tools.

**Data averaging** : Data (vector) averaging per sweep at any frequency between 2 and 999.

**Transmission full calibration** : High accuracy measurement by transmission normalization during transmission measurement. Error correction requires short and load calibration tools.

#### Connection to external equipment

##### • Input characteristics

Signal output for external display: 15-pin, D-sub connector (VGA)

GPIO data output and remote control: IEEE488 compliant

Printer port : 25-pin, D-sub

Serial port : RS232 (9-pin, D-sub)

Keyboard : IBM PC-AT

External reference frequency input: Possible input frequencies 1, 2, 5, 10MHz $\pm 10$ ppm 0dBm (50 $\Omega$ ) or higher

Parallel I/O output : TTL level, 8-bit output (2 ports)

4-bit input/output (2 ports) Option01

Probe power :  $\pm 12$ V Option10, 11

External trigger signal input : BNC connector (female)

\*Phase characteristic absolute measurement function is not guaranteed if the measuring range is set crossing "32.5 MHz".

But this function is guaranteed when used in the measuring range of 10 kHz to 32.5 MHz or of 32.5 MHz to 150 MHz.

### Specifications

#### Display

**Display :** R3754A 5-inch STN B/W LCD  
R3754B 6.5-inch TFT color LCD  
**Resolution :** 640 × 480 dots  
**Display mode :** Orthogonal log/linear coordinates, polar coordinates, Smith chart  
(impedance/admittance displays)  
**Display format :** 1 ch  
2 ch (overlay, separate)  
**Measurement condition display :** Start/stop, center/span, scale/div, reference level, marker value, soft key/function warning message  
**Reference line position :** Top (100%) to bottom (0%) of vertical axis memory  
**Auto scale :** Reference value and scale are set to ensure appropriate display of tracing.  
**Brightness :** R3754A without brightness control  
R3754B with brightness control and backlight ON/OFF  
**Contrast :** R3754A with contrast control  
**MKR search :** MAX search, MIN search  
**Marker tracking :** Searched per sweep

#### Other functions

- **Marker**  
**Marker display :** Marker reading can be displayed in the selected format value.  
**Multiple marker :** Up to 10 markers can be set independently per channel.  
**Delta marker :** Each of the 10 markers can be used as a reference marker for measuring the delta from the moved marker.  
**Marker coupling :** Markers on different channels can be coupled or left independent.  
**Area analysis :** Markers within the area specified by  $\Delta$  markers can be searched for analysis.  
**MKR search :** MAX search, MIN search, NEXT search  
**Marker tracking :** Searched per sweep  
**Target search :** Calculation of bandwidth, center frequency, Q, etc., of the XdB-down point ; search for 0° phase frequency and  $\pm X^\circ$  frequency width.  
**MKR → :** MKR → Reference, MKR → START, MKR → STOP, MKR → CENTER  
**Limit line :** Limit line can be set for up to 31 segments for evaluation per segment.  
**Direct analysis :** Resonator analysis, etc.
- **Instrument state**  
**Save register :** Set conditions and CAL data can be saved in internal memory with a back-up.  
**Data save/recall :** Various data can be stored in the standard floppy disk.
- **Programming**  
**BASIC controller :** The standard built-in controller allows programmed control of the analyzer and other measuring instruments having GPIB interface capability.  
**Built-in functions :** High speed analysis of measurement data  
**FDD :** MS-DOS format  
recording capacity DD (720KB) and HD (1.2, 1.44MB)

#### General specifications

##### Operating environment :

When FDD is used	Temperature	+5 to +40°C
	Humidity	≤ 80%RH (no condensation)
When FDD is used	Temperature	0 to +50°C
	Humidity	≤ 80%RH (no condensation)

**Storing environment :** -20°C to 60°C

**Power supply :** 100VAC to 120VAC, 220VAC to 240VAC (auto switching), 48 Hz to 66 Hz

**Power consumption :** 200VA max.

**Dimensions :** Approx. 424(W) × 177(H) × 300(D) mm

**Mass :** 12 kg max.