Keysight Technologies N9912A FieldFox RF Handheld Analyzer 4/6 GHz







## Carry Precision with You

Every piece of gear in your kit had to prove its worth. Measuring up and earning a spot in your field kit is the driving idea behind Keysight's FieldFox RF analyzer. It is equipped to handle routine maintenance, in-depth troubleshooting and anything in between.

Starting with adaptability: every operating mode is flexible enough to meet the needs of novices and experts alike. To accelerate your work, each mode has a task-driven interface that saves time in the field. Best of all, FieldFox is designed to withstand your toughest working conditions.

Add FieldFox to your kit and carry precision with you.



## World's Most Integrated Handheld RF Analyzer

#### Key measurements

- Cable and antenna test, distance-to-fault, return loss, cable loss
- Vector network analysis with Smith chart display and time domain
- Spectrum analyzer, channel scanner, CHP, ACPR, OBW
- Interference analyzer, spectrogram, waterfall, record and playback
- Independent source, CW and tracking
- Vector voltmeter
- Power measurements using USB power sensor, built-in power meter and pulse measurements

#### Key differentiators

- Immediate measurements with *CalReady*, 50 percent faster than traditional handheld instruments
- Integrated *QuickCal* calibrates for simple field measurements- no calibration kit required
- Superior dynamic range (96 dB) and sensitivity (-148 dBm) in the spectrum analysis mode

#### Frequency specifications

	Frequency Range
Cable and antenna analyzer Vector network analyzer	2 MHz to 4/6 GHz
Spectrum analyzer	100 kHz* to 4/6 GHz
Signal source	2 MHz to 4/6 GHz

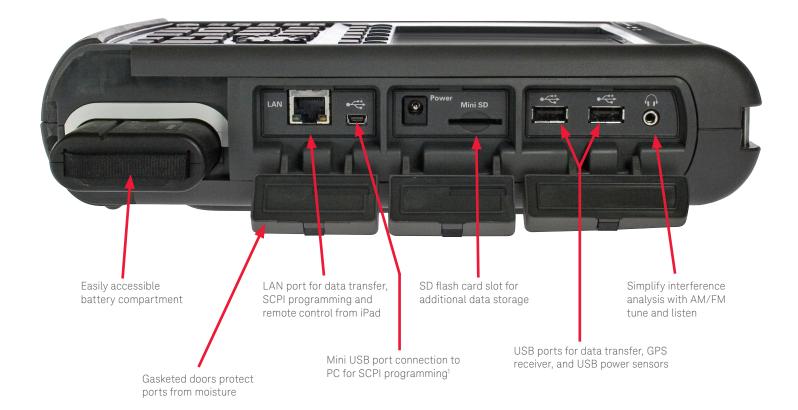
\*Useable to 5 kHz

## Pick up FieldFox for its ergonomics



## ...and depend on its durability and convenience





1. SCPI over USB is only available for N9912A with serial number prefix starting with MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A upgraded with Option N9910HU-500.

#### Cable and antenna analyzer

Fifty to sixty percent of cell site problems are caused by faulty cables, connectors, and antennas. Degraded feed lines cause poor coverage, unncessary handovers, paging failures and access failures on uplink. To avoid service quality problems, it is critical to keep cell sites' cable and antenna systems in good condition.

Use FieldFox to make return loss, VSWR, insertion loss/transmission, one-port cable loss, and distance-to-fault (DTF) measurements. You can test antennas, cables, filters, and amplifiers with a single instrument.

#### Return loss and DTF measurements

FieldFox can make both return loss and distance-to-fault measurements at the same time. This helps you correlate overall system degradation with specific faults in the cable and antenna system.

The built-in cable editor allows you to edit existing cable types on-site, and save them as new cable types with user defined names.

## CalReady-calibrated at power on and ready to go

Each instrument is CalReady at the RF Out port, immediately following power-on or preset. This means it's already calibrated and ready to make measurements such as one-port cable loss, VSWR, return loss, and DTF measurements at the test port.

## Hassle-free calibration in the field with QuickCal

FieldFox comes with a built-in calibration capability that allows you to calibrate the network analyzer without carrying a cal kit into the field. With any other test instrument, when you add additional devices to the test port, such as jumper cables or adapters, you need to recalibrate using a cal kit.

FieldFox's QuickCal supports measurements such as insertion loss/gain, 1-port cable loss, return loss, and DTF.

#### Broadband calibration

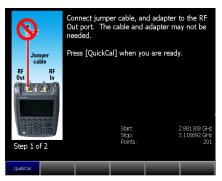
FieldFox allows you to make broadband calibrations, which means the instrument is calibrated over the maximum frequency span. After a broadband calibration, you can change the frequency range or number of points without recalibrating the instrument.



View and control the RL and DTF displays independently



Insertion loss display



Use FieldFox's QuickCal capability and perform calibrations without carrying a cal kit

#### Spectrum analyzer

Interference is a major source of cell site problems. Interference can be internal or external, and uplink or downlink. Downlink interference reduces coverage, while uplink interference causes access failure. Interference has a direct impact on the quality of service of wireless communication services.

FieldFox has an optional built-in spectrum analyzer that covers frequency ranges from 5 kHz to 4/6 GHz. It provides a fast spectrum scan to detect interference and RF burst capture to measure intermittent signals. It displays four traces at the same time, and you can choose different detector modes.

#### Field strength measurements

Field strength characterization is a common test performed by operators in the field. To make accurate measurements, the gain and loss of the antenna and cables need to be accounted for. With FieldFox, antenna factors and cable loss data can be loaded using either the front panel or the Data Link software.

#### Independent signal source

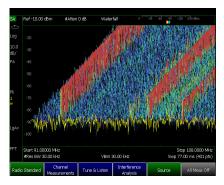
FieldFox has a built-in independent signal source, with a frequency range of up to 4/6 GHz. The signal source can be tuned to any frequency, independent of the spectrum analyzer frequency. You can use the signal source to create a test signal to measure coverage, antenna isolation, antenna direction alignment, and shielding effectiveness, frequency-offset devices and long cable loss measurement.

#### Interference analyzer

Interference can be internal or external, uplink or downlink, and has a direct impact on the quality of service (QoS) of a communication network. FieldFox's interference analyzer is designed to identify interference signals quickly. Spectrogram and waterfall display detect intermittent signals or monitor signals of interest for longer periods of time. Signal traces can be recorded into internal memory or external flash memory devices and play back the saved traces for offline processing

#### Channel scanner

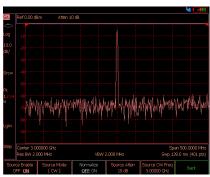
Channel scanner allows users to make multiple channel power measurements simultaneously. It is used to verify wireless network coverage, path loss and potential interference issues. It also can be used to measure primary carriers and their intermodulated products. Each instrument state can be a custom set of frequencies with each frequency having unique integrating bandwidth. Users can record and playback the data with data logging. Using time interval logging along with geo tagging, files can be exported to Google Earth for network coverage analysis.



RF spectrum monitoring aided by spectrogram recording



Scan up to 20 channel simultenously with channel scanner option



Independent CW signal source, coupled, viewed in "Night Vision" display mode

#### Network analysis

FieldFox RF analyzer can be configured with VNA transmission/relection (T/R) capability for S11 and S21 measurements.

S11, S11 phase, Smith chart and polar display are available with Option 303 (network analysis capability). To obtain S21 or insertion loss/gain, users need to order Option 110 (transmission measurement), in addition to Option 303.

For in-fixture measurements, use FieldFox's port extension or electrical delay capability to easily extend the reference plane to the device interface to provide accurate measurements. You can use the electrical delay capability to measure deviation from linear phase by removing the linear portion of the phase delay.

#### Transmission measurement

FieldFox provides a 2-port transmission measurement that measures insertion loss, amplifier gain, filter passband, and loss. It also makes a S21 scalar measurement if Option 303 is enabled.

#### Network analyzer time domain

IWith the time domain Option, FieldFox computes the inverse Fourier transform of the frequency-domain data to display reflection or transmission coefficients versus time. Time domain gating can be used to remove unwanted responses such as connector mismatch or cable discontinuities, and the results can be displayed in either time or frequency domain.

FieldFox's time domain function supports both low pass mode and band pass mode, enabling users to measure both broadband and frequency-selective devices

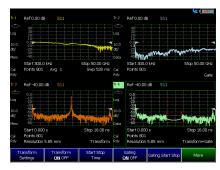
#### Vector voltmeter

Using FieldFox's vector voltmeter (VVM), you can measure the phase shift and electrical length of a device. By utilizing the "Zero" function, the phase and electrical length of one device can be measured relative to a "golden device". View results on the large display which can be seen as far as ten feet away.

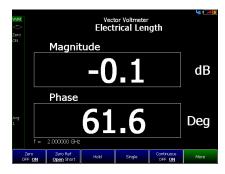
FieldFox offers all the key functionalities of the HP 8508A, in a handheld form factor, and without the need for the source, bridge and accessories required with the 8508A.



Device input impedance displayed on a Smith chart



Use time domain gating to remove unwanted responses. Before gating: Traces 1 and 3, After gating: Traces 2 and 4.



Simplify cable trimming with the vector voltmeter capability

#### USB power measurements

FieldFox RF can connect with the Keysight USB power sensors to make RF power measurements. Using USB peak power sensors, users can measure both the average and the peak power of a modulated signal.

## USB power measurements versus frequency

In addition to power measurements at a single CW frequency, you can measure power versus frequency - a swept measurement. FieldFox's source frequency can be set equal to the sensor/receiver frequency, or with an offset. The frequency of both the source and receiver are swept, and the two track each other. The offset frequency can be negative, zero, or positive.

This capability is useful for characterization of the scalar transmission response of devices such as mixers and converters. The FieldFox source stimulates the DUT and the power sensor is used as the measurement receiver.

#### Pulse measurements

FieldFox's pulse measurement option allows you to efficiently characterize pulsed RF signals such as those used in radar and electronic warfare systems, leveraging the Keysight USB peak power sensors. Measurements include peak power, peak to average ratio, and pulse profile parameters such as rise time, fall time and pulse repetition frequency.



Simplify power measurements with USB power sensors



Use FieldFox to characterize pulses

## Remote control capability with iPad and iPhone

Engineers and technicians can now remotely monitor and control their FieldFox using their iOS device such as an iPhone, iPad, or iPod Touch. FieldFox's Remote Viewer iOS app emulates the front panel of the unit, letting you simply press any FieldFox key right from your iOS device. The app also allows you to instantly access technical documents such as data sheets.

# FieldFox's Data Link software makes report generation and documentation easier

FieldFox's complimentary Data Link software provides data transfer, data definition and report generation. You can add markers and limit lines to traces, and you can load cable files and antenna factors using Data Link

## Remote control via LAN and FieldFox programming

FieldFox's can be controlled using SCPI over LAN and USB.

## USB keyboard and mouse Support

FieldFox supports use of USB keyboards and mice to simplify the input of text such as file names while working in the field.



Control and view your FieldFox via iPad



Simplify text entry with a USB keyboard and mouse

#### Comprehensive measurement capabilities

oomprenensive measur	chient capabilities
Cable and antenna test – Return loss, VSWR – Distance-to-fault	Return loss/VSWR measurements allow you to evaluate the impedance matching performance of the feed line across the frequency range of interest.
	Distance-to-fault measurements help you identify the faults along a feed line. Use these measurements to precisely pinpoint the location of dam- aged or degraded antennas, connectors, amplifiers, filters, and duplexers, etc.
	FieldFox provides up to 1001 data-point resolution to help accurately locate faults and extend measurement distance.
Transmission test – Cable loss – Insertion loss – Amplifier gain	Transmission test is used to accurately measure cable loss, insertion loss (filters), and amplifier gain (tower mounted amplifier). FieldFox offers two- port transmission magnitude measurements with up to 72 dB dynamic range.
One-port cable loss	For already-installed cables, FieldFox accurately measures cable loss via the RF Out port. The instrument measures actual cable loss, without the need for additional computation.
<b>CalReady</b> at test port	Each instrument is calibrated at the RF Out port. When you power up the instrument, it is ready to make measurements such as one-port cable loss, VSWR, return loss, and DTF at the test port.
QuickCal	The industry's-first and only built-in calibration system allows you to calibrate the cable and antenna tester without carrying a calibration kit with you all the time. It provides worry-free accuracy and excellent repeatability.
Mechanical calibration	Open-short-load (OSL) is standard in FieldFox. There are four calibration kits defined in the instrument.
Spectrum analysis	The built-in spectrum analyzer allows you to scan up to 6 GHz and detect internal and external interference. FieldFox can detect signals as low as -148 dBm up to 6 GHz, with phase noise of -88 dBc at 10 kHz, and a third order intercept (TOI) better than +18 dBm.
Limit lines	Use limit lines or masks for pass/fail testing. You can set up both fixed and relative limit lines, or build a limit line table from a current trace.
Interference analyzer	Spectrogram and waterfall displays allow you to detect and monitor intermittent interference signals. The interested signals can be recorded and played back.
Channel scanner	Provides channel power measurements to verify signal coverage, identify potential interference issues and optimize network performance. Each channel can be custom set with different frequency and bandwidth for multiple signal analysis. Record and playback with data logging.
Field strength measurements	Antenna factors and cable loss data can be loaded using either the front panel or the Data Link software. Field strength can be displayed in dBuV/m, dBuA/m, dBG or dBpT.
GPS	Enables operators to find exact locations and time/location stamp their measurement reports. The GPS information can be displayed on the screen and saved as part of the image, data or recorded signal.



Perform and view return loss and distance-tofault measurements at the same time



Locate interference signals

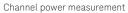


Perform spectrum analysis

#### Comprehensive measurement capabilities (continued)

Independent signal source	Provides a test signal to measure coverage, antenna isolation, long cable loss, frequency offset, and align antenna direction.
Power suite measurements	Built-in spectrum analyzer provides one-button power suite measurements such as; channel power, ACPR and OBW for LTE, WiMAX, WCDMA, TD-SCDMA, cdma2000 and GSM measurements.
Custom radio standards	Use one of the pre-loaded radio standards such as GSM 1900 or WCDMA 850, or create your own custom radio standard using a csv file.
AM/FM tune and listen	The built-in spectrum analyzer can demodulate AM/FM modulated signals and play the audio via speaker or headset. This feature is very useful to identify types of signals.
Channel power meter	Channel power meter measurements provide absolute power measure- ments over a defined frequency bandwidth, without the need for an external power sensor.
Power meter	Makes accurate true average power measurements without bringing a power meter along. The state-of-the-art Keysight USB power sensors provide measurements up to 24 GHz.
Pulse characterization	Using USB peak sensors and FieldFox, you can measure peak power, peak to average ratio, and pulse profile parameters such as rise time, fall time and pulse repetition frequency.
Smith chart	Smith charts can be used to display impedance matching characteristics in cable and antenna systems.
Vector voltmeter	The large vector voltmeter display makes it easy to match two or more device's electric length and ensure signals that travel on different devices have the same delay.
Electrical delay	Using the electrical delay function, you can remove the linear portion of the phase shift and view the deviation from linear phase.
Port extension	Allows you to extend the reference plan after calibration. This feature is useful for measurements such as in-fixture test, where calibrating at the DUT or reference plane is cumbersome.
Network analyzer time domain	Using the time domain feature, you can display reflection or transmis- sion coefficients versus time. Time domain gating can be used to remove unwanted responses such as connector mismatch or cable discontinuities.







Power measurements over a defined bandwidth without an external sensor

#### Field-proof usability

Transflective display and backlit keys	The display is designed for easy viewing in indoor and outdoor settings and in direct sunlight and darkness. Access different display modes via softkeys.
Task-driven key design	Front-panel keys are grouped to easily and naturally perform standard field measurements.
Speaker and headphone jack	Used for demodulated audio signal capability.
One-button measurement	Provides task-driven user interface to simplify the measurements.



Transflective display makes it easy to read measurements in direct sunlight

#### Rugged design

Water-resistant chassis, keypad and case design	The case is made from polycarbonates that withstand wide tempera- ture ranges and salty, humid environments.
RF connector protection	A specially designed connector bay protects the RF connectors from damage during drops or other external impacts.
Dust-free design	With no vents or fans in the case, FieldFox resists dust for better equipment reliability.
Meets tough environmen- tal standard	Meets MIL-PRF-28800F Class 2 specification.
Gasketed doors	Protects instrument interface from moisture.

#### Modern connectivity

USB 2.0 ports	Two USB 2.0 ports; can be used for data transfer, GPS receiver and USB power sensor support.
LAN port	Used for SCPI programming, Data Link connection, and remote control via iOS device.
SD flash card slot	Use as a data storage device.
FieldFox Data Link soft- ware	Transfer data remotely from the instrument to a PC for back- office applications such as baseline analysis and report generation.
Remote control capability	Remotely monitor and control FieldFox using an iOS device such as iPad or iPhone, via a LAN network connection.



Water resistant chassis withstands wide temperature ranges and humid environments

## Specifications in Brief

A condensed version of the specifications is provided here. See the User's Guide for the complete version; http://cp.literature.cdn.keysight.com/litweb/pdf/N9912-90001.pdf

#### Specification (spec.):

Warranted performance. Specifications include guardbands to account for the expected statistical performance distribution, measurement uncertainties, and changes in performance due to environmental conditions. The following conditions must be met:

- FieldFox has been turned on at least 10 minutes (unless otherwise stated)
- FieldFox is within its calibration cycle
- Storage or operation at 25 ±5 °C range (unless otherwise stated)

#### Cable and antenna analyzer (Option 104 or 106)

#### Frequency

#### Typical (typ.):

Expected performance of an average unit over a 20 °C to 30 °C temperature range, unless otherwise indicated; does not include guardbands. It is not covered by the product warranty. The FieldFox must be within its calibration cycle.

#### Nominal (nom.):

A general, descriptive term or design parameter. It is not tested, and not covered by the product warranty.

Frequency range	
Option 104	2 MHz <sup>1</sup> to 4 GHz
Option 106	2 MHz <sup>2</sup> to 6 GHz
Frequency reference	
Accuracy	±2 ppm
Aging rate	±1 ppm/yr
Temperature stability	±1 ppm over -10 to 55 °C
Frequency resolution	
2 MHz to 1.6 GHz	2.5 kHz
> 1.6 to 3.2 GHz	5 kHz
> 3.2 to 6 GHz	10 kHz
Measurement speed (sweep time) - Nominal	
Return loss, 1.75 GHz to 3.85 GHz, 1001 points, Cal ON <sup>3</sup>	0.4 ms/point
Distance-to-fault, 0 to 500 ft, 601 points, Cal ON <sup>4</sup>	0.5 ms/point
Data points	
	101, 201, 401, 601, 801, 1001 (up to 10,001 using SCPI)
Directivity	
Corrected	> 42 dB
QuickCal (Option 111)	> 42 dB (typical) <sup>5</sup>
Source match	
Corrected	> 36 dB
<b>QuickCal</b> (Option 111)	≥ 35 dB (typical) <sup>5</sup>
Reflection tracking	
Corrected	±0.06 dB
<b>QuickCal</b> (Option 111)	±0.15 dB (typical) <sup>5</sup>

1. Spectrum analyzer (Option 230) start frequency is 100 kHz, usable to 5 kHz.

2. Spectrum analyzer (Option 231) start frequency is 100 kHz, usable to 5 kHz.

3. 1.5 ms/point; applicable for N9912A with serial number prefix < than MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A not upgraded with Option N9910HU-500

4. 2.4 ms/point; applicable for N9912A with serial number prefix < than MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A not upgraded with Option N9910HU-500

5. Requires 90 minute warm up.

#### Dynamic range

Reflection (RF Out port)	
2 MHz to 4 GHz	60 dB (typical)
> 4 GHz to 6 GHz	55 dB (typical)
Transmission measurement (Option 110)	
2 MHz to 2 GHz	72 dB (typical)
> 2 GHz to 3 GHz	67 dB (typical)
> 3 GHz to 5 GHz	58 dB (typical)
> 5 GHz to 6 GHz	49 dB (typical)
Output power range	
High power	
2 MHz to 4 GHz	< +8 dBm, +6 dBm (nominal)
> 4 GHz to 6 GHz	< +7 dBm, +2 dBm (nominal)
Low power	
2 MHz to 4 GHz	< -23 dBm, -25 dBm (nominal)
> 4 GHz to 6 GHz	< -24 dBm, -29 dBm (nominal)
Immunity to interference	
+16 dBm (nominal)	
Maximum input level (RF Out port)	
+23 dBm	
Maximum input DC voltage (RF Out port)	
±50 VDC	

#### Cable and antenna measurements

Return loss	
Display range	0 to 100 dB
Resolution	0.01 dB
VSWR	
Display range	0 to 100
Resolution	0.01
Distance to fault (DTF)	
	Range = (number of points - 1)/ (span*2) x Vf (velocity factor in cable) x c (light speed)
	Resolution = range/(number of points - 1)
	Number of points: 101, 201, 401, 601, 801, 1601, 4001, 10,001 (custom number of points can be set using SCPI)
	Distance-to-fault display: return loss, VSWR, reflection coefficient
Cable loss (1-port)	
Terminated cable under test with short	
Insertion loss (2-ports)	
Requires Option 110	
Transmission measurement (Option 110)	
Frequency range	
Option 104	2 MHz to 4 GHz
Option 106	2 MHz to 6 GHz
Dynamic range	
2 MHz to 2 GHz	72 dB (typical)
2 GHz to 3 GHz	67 dB (typical)
> 3 GHz to 5 GHz	58 dB (typical)
> 5 GHz to 6 GHz	49 dB (typical)

## Network analysis (Option 303)

S11	Vector measurement, S11 magnitude and S11 phase. Specification is listed under Cable and antenna analyzer section (S11/Return loss).
S21	Scalar measurement, S21 magnitude. Specification is listed under transmission measurement. S21 requires Option 110 transmission measurement.
A	Reflected power
R	Source power
Display	Log, linear, phase, VSWR, Smith chart, polar, group delay, unwrapped phase
Calibration types	
Mechanical cal, QuickCal, normalization	
IF bandwidth selections	
300 Hz, 1 kHz, 3 kHz, 10 kHz and 30 kHz	
Data points	
101, 201, 401, 601, 801, 1001, 1601, 4001,	10,001 (custom number of points can be set using SCPI)

### Vector network analyzer time domain (Option 010)

Using time domain, data from transmission or reflection measurements in the frequency domain are converted to the time domain. The time-domain response shows the measured parameter value versus time.

Time stimulus modes	
Low-pass step	This stimulus, similar to a traditional time domain reflectometer (TDR) stimulus waveform, is used to measure low-pass devices. The frequency-domain data should extend from DC (extrapolated value) to a higher value.
Low-pass impulse	This stimulus is also used to measure low-pass devices.
Bandpass impulse	The bandpass impulse stimulates a pulsed RF signal and is used to measure the time-domain response of band-limited devices.

#### Windows

The windowing function can be used to filter the frequency-domain data and thereby reduce overshoot and ringing in the time-domain response.

#### Gating

The gating function can be used to selectively remove reflection or transmission time-domain responses. In converting back to the frequency domain the effects of the responses outside the gate are removed.

## Spectrum analyzer (Option 230 or 231)

#### Frequency

Option 10.6         100 kHz to 6 GHz, usable to 5 kHz, tunable to 6.1 GHz           Frequency reference         42 ppm           Accuracy         42 ppm           Frequency safing         41 ppm/vr           Temperature stability         a1 ppm/vr           Importation stability         a1 ppm/vr           Engency readout accuracy         to 55 °C           Frequency safing         a1 ppm/vr           Engency readout accuracy         to 55 °C           Frequency readout accuracy         to 55 °C           Frequency safing         0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency           Span accuracy         4(2 x BBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span resolution         1 Hz           Resolution bandwidth (RBW)         Range (-3 dB bandwidth)           Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 Hz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz: in 1-3-10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz; in 1-3-10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Cacuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz; in 1-3-10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz; in 1-3-10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10	Frequency range	
Prequency reference         22 pm           Accuracy         =1 pm/yr           Temperature stability         =1 pm/yr           Temperature stability         =1 pm ver -10 to 55 °C           Frequency redout accuracy         Frequency stability           # (readout frequency x frequency reference accuracy + RBW centering = 0.5 x horizontal resolution)         Frequency stability           Frequency accuracy         = 0.4 z (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency.           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         = (1 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 1 MHz in 1.15.07/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 2 MHz           Accuracy         = (1 horoninal)	Option 104	100 kHz to 4 GHz, usable to 5 kHz
Accuracy         ±2 pm           Frequency aging         ±1 pm/yr           Iamperature stability         ±1 pm over -10 to 55 °C           Frequency readout accuracy         E (acdout frequency x frequency reference accuracy + RBW centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution)           Frequency span         (Eacdout frequency x frequency reference accuracy + RBW centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span accuracy         ±2 x BW centering + horizontal resolution           Non-zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Span accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz; ±5% (nominal)           Cac	Option 106	100 kHz to 6 GHz, usable to 5 kHz, tunable to 6.1 GHz
Frequency aging       =1 ppm/yr         Temperature stability       =1 ppm over -10 to 55 °C         Frequency readout accuracy       = (readout frequency x frequency reference accuracy + R6W centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution)         Frequency span       0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency         Span accuracy       =12 x R8W centering + horizontal resolution)         Span accuracy       =12 x R8W centering + horizontal resolution)         Span resolution       1 Hz         Resolution handwidth (R8W)       Resolution handwidth (R8W)         Zero span       300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz         Non-zero span       10 Hz to 300 Hz in 1/1.1/1/1/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz         Accuracy       1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)         10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/-3 dB)       41 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)       10 kHz offset: -180 dBc/Hz, (typical)         300 kHz offset: -180 dBc/Hz, (typical)       10 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz,	Frequency reference	
Temperature stability =1 ppm over -10 to 55 °C Frequency readout accuracy  E (readout frequency x frequency reference accuracy + RBW centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution) Frequency span Range 0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency Span accuracy =(2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution) Span resolution 1 Hz Resolution bandwidth (RBW) Range 300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz Cero span 300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz Cero span 10 Hz to 300 KHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz Accuracy  1 KHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal) 2 MHz: ±10% (nominal) 2 MHz: ±10% (nominal) 300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal) 2 MHz: ±10% (nominal) 2 MHz: ±10% (nominal) 300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal) 300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal) 300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal) 2 MHz: ±10% (nominal) 300 Hz zero span: ±10% (	Accuracy	±2 ppm
Frequency readout accuracy       + RBW centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution)         Frequency span         Range       0 H2 (zero span), 10 H2 to maximum frequency         Span accuracy       ± (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)         Span accuracy       ± (2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)         Span resolution       1 H2         Range (-3 dB bandwidth (RBW)	Frequency aging	±1 ppm/yr
	Temperature stability	±1 ppm over -10 to 55 °C
Frequency span           Range         0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency           Span accuracy         ±(2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span resolution         1 Hz           Resolution bandwidth (RBW)         Resolution bandwidth (RBW)           Range (-3 dB bandwidth)         2           Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 KHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1           1 KHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)         1           1 0 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         2           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         2           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         2           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         2           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         2           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         2           41 (nominal)         2           Yideo bandwidth (YBW)         41 (nominal)           Stability         1           Video bandwidth (YGW)         30 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz (typical)           Stability         1	Frequency readout accuracy	
Range         0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency           Span accuracy         ±(2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span resolution         1 Hz           Resolution bandwidth (RBW)	± (readout frequency x frequency reference accuracy	y + RBW centering + 0.5 x horizontal resolution)
Span accuracy         ±(2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)           Span resolution         1 Hz           Resolution bandwidth (RBW)         Range (-3 dB bandwidth)           Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         41 (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         41 (nominal)           Wide bandwidth (VBW)         41 (nominal)           Range         1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence           Stability         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz (typical)           Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz (typical)           100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz (typical)           100 kHz offset:         10 MHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         10 kEz offset: ex acquisitions per tr	Frequency span	
Span resolution       1 Hz         Resolution bandwidth (RBW)         Range (-3 dB bandwidth)         Zero span       300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz         Non-zero span       10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz         Accuracy       1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)         10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)       2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         200 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)         200 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)       300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)       4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)       4:1 (nominal)         Nole bandwidth (VBW)       8ange         1 Hz to 2 MHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         00 kHz offset: -99 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -99 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1	Range	0 Hz (zero span), 10 Hz to maximum frequency
Resolution bandwidth (RBW)           Range (-3 dB bandwidth)           Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         I kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           Accuracy         10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ - 3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)           Yideo bandwidth (VBW)         4:1 (nominal)           Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 Hz to ffset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)           100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals           Resolution         1         1           Readout         Measured value representing time required to tune	Span accuracy	±(2 x RBW centering + horizontal resolution)
Range (-3 dB bandwidth)           Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)           Yideo bandwidth (VBW)         4:1 (nominal)           Stability         4:1 to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence           Stability         300 Hz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           Noike sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           300 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         300 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals           Resolution         1           Readout         Measured value representing time required to tune	Span resolution	1 Hz
Zero span         300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz           Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/-3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)           Yideo bandwidth (VBW)         4:1 (nominal)           Range         1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence           Stability         300 Hz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           Noike sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           100 kHz offset: -180 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals           Resolution         1           Readout         Measured value representing time required to tune	Resolution bandwidth (RBW)	
Non-zero span         10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz           Accuracy         1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)           300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)           Video bandwidth (VBW)         4:1 (nominal)           Range         1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence           Stability         Video bandwidth (VBW)           Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           100 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)           100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:           8 ange         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals           Resolution         1           Readout         Measured value representing time required to tune           Trace updates         1	Range (-3 dB bandwidth)	
Accuracy          1       kHz to 1       MHz: ±5% (nominal)         10       Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2       MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         4:1 (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1         Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:       30 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:       100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:       100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1	Zero span	300 Hz to 1 MHz in 1-3-10 sequence; 2 MHz
1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)           10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)           2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)           300 Hz zero span: ±1% (nominal)           Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)           4:1 (nominal)           Video bandwidth (VBW)           Range         1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence           Stability           Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz         10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           30 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)           100 kHz offset: -10 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)           Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz           Range         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals           Resolution         1           Readout         Measured value representing time required to tune           Trace updates         1	Non-zero span	10 Hz to 300 kHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence; 1 MHz, 2 MHz
10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)         2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz ( typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -100 kHz offset: -100 kHz offset: -100 kHz offset: -100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       Value set value representing time required to tune	Accuracy	
2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)         300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz ( typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         110 kB offset:         111 kB		1 kHz to 1 MHz: ±5% (nominal)
300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)         Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1		10 Hz to 100 KHz non-zero span: ±1% (nominal)
Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)         4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:		2 MHz: ±10% (nominal)
4:1 (nominal)         Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         Range         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates		300 Hz zero span: ±10% (nominal)
Video bandwidth (VBW)         Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability       Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)       30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)       100 kHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz       1 Mtz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       Value State	Selectivity (-60 dB/ -3 dB)	
Range       1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence         Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         11 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       VHz offa		4:1 (nominal)
Stability         Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 NHz offset:         1 NHz offset:         1 NHz offset:         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       Veasured value representing time required to tune	Video bandwidth (VBW)	
Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz       10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz (typical)         30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 MHz offset:         1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       Versenting time required to tune	Range	1 Hz to 2 MHz in 1/1.5/2/3/5/7.5/10 sequence
30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)         100 kHz offset:         100 kHz offset:         1 MHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1	Stability	
100 kHz offset:         1 MHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1	Noise sidebands, CF = 1 GHz	10 kHz offset: -88 dBc/Hz ( typical)
1 MHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)         Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       1		30 kHz offset: -89 dBc/Hz, (typical)
Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz         Range       1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals         Resolution       1         Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune         Trace updates       Vertice		100 kHz offset:
Range1 to 5000, number of data acquisitions per trace point; value is normalized to the minimum required to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signalsResolution1ReadoutMeasured value representing time required to tuneTrace updatesVersion 1		1 MHz offset: -115 dBc/Hz, (typical)
to achieve amplitude accuracy with CW signals       Resolution       1       Readout       Measured value representing time required to tune       Trace updates	Sweep acquisition, span > 0 Hz	
Readout     Measured value representing time required to tune       Trace updates	Range	
Trace updates	Resolution	1
	Readout	Measured value representing time required to tune
Span = 20 MHz, RBW = 3 kHz <sup>1</sup> 5.9 updates/second	Trace updates	
	Span = 20 MHz, RBW = 3 kHz <sup>1</sup>	5.9 updates/second
Span = 100 MHz, RBW auto coupled216.7 updates/second	Span = 100 MHz, RBW auto coupled <sup>2</sup>	16.7 updates/second
Span = 6 GHz, RBW auto coupled31.7 updates/second	Span = 6 GHz, RBW auto coupled <sup>3</sup>	1.7 updates/second
Trace points	Trace points	

101, 201, 401, 601, 801, 1001 points, default is 401

1. 1.5 updates/second; applicable for N9912A with serial number prefix < than MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A not upgraded with Option N9910HU-500.

2. 7 updates/second; applicable for N9912A with serial number prefix < than MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A not upgraded with Option N9910HU-500.

3. 1 updates/second; applicable for N9912A with serial number prefix < than MY5607/SG5607/US5607 and N9912A not upgraded with Option N9910HU-500.

### Amplitude

Measurement range		
Displayed average noise level (DAN	L) to +20 dBm	
Input attenuator range		
0 to 31 dB, 1 dB steps		
Maximum DC voltage at RF In port		
±50 VDC		
Maximum input power at RF In por	t	
+27 dBm (0.5 W)		
Displayed average noise level (DAI	NL)	
10 Hz RBW, 10 Hz VBW, 50 ohm ter	mination input, 0 dB attenuation, average detect	or
Preamplifier OFF		
20 to 30 °C		
10 MHz to 2.4 GHz	-130 dBm (typical)	
> 2.4 to 5 GHz	-125 dBm (typical)	
> 5 to 6 GHz	-119 dBm (typical)	
Preamplifier ON (Option 235)		
20 to 30 °C		
10 MHz to 2.4 GHz	-148 dBm (typical)	
> 2.4 to 5 GHz	-145 dBm (typical)	
> 5 to 6 GHz	-138 dBm (typical)	
-10 to 55 °C		
10 MHz to 2.4 GHz	< -141 dBm	
> 2.4 to 5 GHz	< -138 dBm	
> 5 to 6 GHz	< -130 dBm	
Total absolute amplitude accuracy	1	
Peak detector, 10 dB attenuation, p	reamplifier off, RBW < 2 MHz, input signal 0 dBm	to -50 dBm, all settings auto-coupled
20 to 30 °C		
2 MHz to 10 MHz	± 1.80 dB	± 0.60 dB (typical)
> 10 MHz to 3 GHz	± 1.50 dB	± 0.50 dB (typical)
> 3 to 5 GHz	± 1.90 dB	± 0.60 dB (typical)
> 5 to 6 GHz	± 2.10 dB	± 0.60 dB (typical)
Second harmonic distortion (SHI)		
-30 dBm signal at input mixer		
2 MHz to 1.35 GHz	< -70 dBc, +40 dBm SHI (nominal)	
1.35 to 3 GHz	< -80 dBc, +50 dBm SHI (nominal)	
1 Requires 90 minute warm up		

1. Requires 90 minute warm up

Third order intermodulation distortion (TOI)		
Two -30 dBm tones at input mixer, > 100 kHz tone separation		
< -96 dBc, +18 dBm TOI (nominal)		
Residual responses		
Input terminated, 0 dB attenuation, preamplifier off, R	BW ≤ 1 kHz, VBW auto-coupled	
20 MHz to 3 GHz	-90 dBm (nominal)	
> 3 to 6 GHz	-85 dBm (nominal)	
Spurious responses		
Input mixer level -30 dBm		
RFsig = RFtune + 417 MHz	-70 dBc (nominal)	
RFsig = RFtune + 1.716 GHz	-80 dBc (nominal)	
Input mixer level -10 dBm, first IF image response		
RFsig = RFtune – 2 x 0.8346 GHz,	-50 dBc (nominal)	
for RFtune 5.7 to 6.0 GHz		
Sidebands	-80 dBc (nominal)	
	-60 dBc (nominal) when battery charging, 260 kHz offset	
Preamplifier (Option 235 requires Option 230 or 231		
Option 230	100 kHz to 4 GHz	
Option 231	100 kHz to 6 GHz	
Gain	22 dB (nominal)	
Reference level		
Range	-170 dBm to +30 dBm	
Resolution	0.1 dB	
Accuracy	0 dB (no error)	
Traces		
4 traces, data/max/average/min		
Detectors		
Normal, positive peak, negative peak, sample, average	9	
Markers		
Marker types	Normal, noise marker, band/interval marker, frequency counter marker	
Number of markers or delta markers	6	
Marker functions	Peak, next peak, peak left, peak right, marker to center, minimum search	
RF In VSWR		
1.5:1 (50 ohm)		

## Channel scanner (Option 312)

	Description	
Scan Mode	Range or custom list	
Display Type	Bar chart vertical, bar chart horizontal, channel power, strip chart, chart overlay, scan & listen	
Data logging mode	Time with geo tagging	
Trace playback and recording	Record channel power measurement	
	Store data internally or USB or SD card in .csv or .kml format	
	Playback recorded data using FieldFox	
	Data in .kml format can be exported to Google Earth	

## Independent signal source or tracking generator

The independent source or tracking generator is included with either spectrum analyzer option 230 or 231. The source can be used in continuous wave (CW) or stimulus/response (S/R) mode. In CW mode, the source frequency is independent of the receiver frequency. The source can be tuned to a frequency that is different from the receiver. In stimulus/response mode, the source operates the same as a traditional tracking generator - the receiver tracks the source.

#### Frequency range

2 MHz to 4 GHz (Option 230) or 2 MHz to 6 GHz (Option 231)

Amplitude	
High power	2 MHz to 4 GHz < +8 dBm, +6 dBm (nominal)
	> 4 to 6 GHz <+7 dBm, +2 dBm (nominal)
Low power	2 MHz to 4 GHz <-23 dBm, -25 dBm (nominal)
	> 4 to 6 GHz < -24 dBm, -29 dBm (nominal)
Attenuation	0 to 31 dB
Functions	Continuous wave, stimulus / response

### Channel power meter (Option 311)

Channel power meter is a built-in power measurement that does not require an external power sensor. Users can set the center frequency and channel bandwidth. The results are shown on a large analog display.

Spec	Typical	
± 1.8 dB	± 0.60 dB	
± 1.5 dB	± 0.50 dB	
± 1.9 dB	± 0.60 dB	
± 2.1 dB	± 0.60 dB	
	± 1.8 dB ± 1.5 dB ± 1.9 dB	± 1.8 dB       ± 0.60 dB         ± 1.5 dB       ± 0.50 dB         ± 1.9 dB       ± 0.60 dB

#### Power meter measurement with USB sensor (Option 302)

Support for Keysight USB average and peak power sensors. Frequency and power range dependent on sensor. List of supported sensors: www.keysight.com/find/usbsensorsforfieldfox.

### Pulse measurements with USB peak power sensor (Option 330)

FieldFox's pulse measurement option can be used to characterize RF pulses such as those used in radar and electronic warfare systems. Measurements are made using FieldFox and Keysight's UBS peak power sensors. Performance specifications such as frequency, dynamic range and minimum pulse width depend on the peak power sensor. Supported peak power sensors: www.keysight.com/find/ usbsensorsforfieldfox.

## Remote control capability with iPad or iPhone (Option 030)

Users can now remotely monitor and control their FieldFox using their iOS device such as an iPad, iPhone, or iPod Touch. FieldFox's Remote Viewer iOS app emulates the front panel of the unit, so users can simply press any FieldFox key right from their iOS device, including the hardkeys or softkeys.

With this technology, FieldFox can now be placed in areas where users do not wish to stay long due to extremely harsh or unsafe conditions. Additionally, if one technician or engineer has trouble making a measurement or determining the source of a problem, another can step in to remotely troubleshoot and solve the problem, which helps minimize rework and multiple trips. When the application is launched, users can access the FieldFox demo videos and technical literature such as user guides, application notes, and datasheets.

Accessing this information via the FieldFox app helps engineers and technicians in the field quickly find the data they need to resolve issues as they arise. Such capabilities also make the app ideal for training and educational purposes.

The iOS device and FieldFox communicate via a WLAN or broadband data connection. Without Option 030, users can remotely view the live display screen of their FieldFox, but cannot control the instrument.

## General specifications

Connector type	
Type-N (female)	
Input impedance	
50 ohm	
External reference	
Input type	BNC female
Reference frequency	10 MHz
Required level	-5 dBm to 10 dBm
Display	
6.5" transflective, color VGA LED backlit 640 ×	480 with anti-glare coating
Speaker	
Built-in speaker	
Headphone jack	
Built-in headphone jack	
Connectivity	
2 x USB 2.0; 1 x mini USB; 1 x LAN	
GPS	
	ne are provided. The GPS information can be displayed on the screen, and saved as part of the image, data, rd with all N9912A FieldFox RF analyzers. An external USB GPS receiver is required. Keysight recommends roRoute with GPS locator.
Internal storage	
Minimum 4 GB, up to 1000 traces	
External storage	
1 x micro SD slot and 2 x USB 2.0	
EMC	
Complies with European EMC Directive 2004/	108/EC
– IEC/EN 61326-2-1)	
– CISPR Pub 11 Group 1, Class A	
– AS/NZS CISPR 11	

- ICES/NMB-001

## General specifications continued

ESD	
– IEC/EN 61000-4-2, functional up to 20	kV test
Safety	
Complies with European Low Voltage Direc	tive 2006/95/EC
· IEC/EN 61010-1 2nd Edition	
· Canada: CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1-04	
· USA: UL 61010-1 2nd Edition	
Environmental	
Meets MIL-PRF-28800F Class 2 specificati	ion
Humidity	95% at 40 °C
Temperature	
Operating	-10 °C to +55 °C
Non-operating	-51 °C to 71 °C
Weight	
6.2 lbs / 2.8 kg including battery	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	
11.5" x 7.4" x 2.8" (292 x 188 x 72 mm)	
Power	
Power supply	External DC input: 15 to 19 VDC
External AC power adapter	
Input	100 to 250 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz; 1.25 to 0.56 A
Output	15 VDC, 4 A
Power consumption	12 W
Battery	6 cell Lithium Ion, 10.8 V, 4.6 A-h
Battery operating time	4 hours
Languages	
English, Chinese, French, Spanish, Japanes	se, Russian, German, Italian, Turkish, Portuguese, and Korean

## Configuration Information

N9912AU-312

#### N9912A FieldFox RF analyzer FieldFox RF Analyzer base functions: One port cable and antenna analyzer (4 GHz), broadband calibration, CalReady, standard mechanical cal kit support. Measurements include: return loss, distance-to-fault (DTF), one port cable loss and VSWR. Standard accessories included N9912A: AC/DC adapter; battery; soft carrying case comes with backpack and shoulder straps; Quick Reference Guide; User's Guide N9912A FieldFox Options Option 104 4 GHz cable and antenna analyzer Option 106 6 GHz cable and antenna analyzer Option 010 Network analyzer time domain Option 030 Remote control capability (from iOS device) **Qption 110** Transmission measurement Option 111 QuickCal Option 230 4 GHz spectrum analyzer (requires Option 104) Option 231 6 GHz spectrum analyzer (requires Option 106) Option 235 Preamplifier for spectrum analyzer (requires Option 230 or 231) Option 236 Interference analyzer Option 302 External USB power sensor support Option 303 Network analysis capability Option 308 Vector voltmeter Option 311 Channel power meter Option 312 Channel scanner Option 330 Pulse measurements (requires USB peak power sensor) N9912A upgrades The following upgrades are available for the N9912A FieldFox RF Analyzer. More information regarding upgrades is available at: www.keysight.com/find/fieldfoxsupport Product number Description Additional requirements N9912AU-110 Add transmission measurement capability None Allows use of second port in NA and CAT modes. N9912AU-111 Add QuickCal None N9912AU-230 Add 4 GHz spectrum analyzer 4 GHz unit only, Option 104 May only be installed on 4 GHz instrument. N9912AU-231 Add 6 GHz spectrum analyzer 6 GHz unit only, Option 106 May only be installed on 6 GHz instrument. N9912AU-235 Add preamplifier to spectrum analyzer Spectrum analyzer Option, 230 or 231 N9912AU-236 Add interference analyzer Spectrum analyzer Option, 230 or 231 N9912AU-302 Add external USB power sensor support None N9912AU-303 Add network analyzer capability; one port only None For second port, add Option 110. N9912AU-308 None Vector voltmeter N9912AU-010 Add network analyzer time domain Network analyzer Option 303 N9912AU-311 Add channel power meter None N9912AU-030 Add remote control capability None N9912AU-330 Add pulse measurements (requires USB peak power None sensor)

Add channel scanner capability

Spectrum analyzer Option, 230 or 231

## Configuration Information continued

#### FieldFox RF analyzer hardware upgrade

Option <sup>1,2</sup>	Description	Upgrade contents	Additional requirements
N9910HU-500	N9912A/N9923A processor	N9912A/N9923A processor upgrade	Return to service center only
<ol> <li>Upgrades are not available for FieldFox analyzers with serial number prefix starting with MY5607/SG5607/US5607, as this analyzer already has the improved hardware.</li> </ol>			

2. Please contact your local Keysight Service Center for instructions on how and where to send the instrument, and how to order the factory upgrades.

N9910X RF/MW handheld ana	lyzer accessories	
N9910X-800	T-calibration kit, DC to 6 GHz, Type-N (m)	
N9910X-801	T-calibration kit, DC to 6 GHz, Type-N (f)	
N9910X-802	T-calibration kit, DC to 6 GHz, 7/16 DIN (m)	
N9910X-803	T-calibration kit, DC to 6 GHz, 7/16 DIN (f)	
85514A	4-in-1 OSLT mechanical calibration kit, DC to 9 GHz, Type-N (m), 50 ohm	
85515A	4-in-1 OSLT mechanical calibration kit, DC to 9 GHz, Type-N (f), 50 ohm	
N9910X-810	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (m), 5 ft	
N9910X-811	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (f), 5 ft	
N9910X-812	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (m), 12 ft	
N9910X-813	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (f), 12 ft	
N9910X-814	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to 7/16 (m), 5 ft	
N9910X-815	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to 7/16 (m), 12 ft	
N9910X-816	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (f), 3.28 ft	
N9910X-817	Rugged phase-stable cable, Type-N (m) to Type-N (m), 3.28 ft	
N9910X-820	Antenna, directional, multiband, 800 to 2500 MHz, 10 dBi	
N9910X-821	Antenna, telescopic whip, 70 MHz to 1 GHz	
N9910X-843	Coaxial adapter, Type-N (m) to 7/16 DIN (f)	
N9910X-845	Adapter kit: Type-N (f) to 7/16 DIN (f), Type-N (f) to 7/16 DIN (m), Type-N (f) to Type-N (f)	
N9910X-846	Coaxial adapter, Type-N (m) 50 ohm to Type-N (f) 75 ohm (Recommend quantity 2 for 75 ohm measurements)	
N9910X-860	Fixed attenuator, 40 dB, 100 W, DC to 3 GHz, Type-N (m) to Type-N (f)	
N9910X-861	Fixed attenuator, 40 dB, 50 W, DC to 8.5 GHz, Type-N (m) to Type-N (f)	
N9910X-870	Extra battery	
N9910X-872	External battery charger	
N9910X-873	AC/DC adapter	
N9910X-874	External bias-tee, 2.5 MHz to 6 GHz, 1 W, 0.5 A	
N9910X-875	DC car charger and adapter	
N9910X-880	Extra soft carrying case with backpack and shoulder strap	
N9910X-881	Hard transit case	

## Configuration Information continued



N9910X-800

T-Cal kits N9910X-801 N9910X-802

N9910X-803

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External battery charger, N9910X-872

