



FM Modulation Range : 300MHz to 1 GHz  
 PSK Modulation Range : 100MHz to 1GHz  
 LCD display : 128x64 graphics display  
 Interface  
 Impedance : USB-B type : 50 Ω  
 User interface : Standalone and PC based control mode available  
 Size : 170mmx292mmx100mm  
 Software : User friendly GUI having inbuilt cable calibration facility and compatible environment Win XP Win 7, Win Vista

10209I is specialized RF signal generator and detector covering frequency range from 35MHz to 4GHz with reliable performance and multiple built-in modulation capabilities (AM, FM, PSK). The architecture uses highly accurate and stable Phase-locked loop (PLL) synthesizer based frequency generator with double harmonics capability having excellent phase noise. The RFGD system employs a built-in high dynamic range log detector arrangement for forward and reflected power measurement. An SMA connector provides output for full span with adjustable output power from -30dBm to +0dBm into a 50 ohm load. A BNC type input is available for modulating signal at the near end equipment. User-friendly GUI supports monitoring, controlling and plotting the records.

**FEATURES**

- 3GHz Synthesised RF Generator and Detector
- Internal and External Frequency Modulation
- High Stability and Low Phase Noise
- Wide Power Range from -30dBm to +0dBm
- Dynamic Range -50dBm to +10dBm
- Frequency Stepping 1MHz
- S-Parameters Measurement
- Analysis of Filters Response
- Highly Reliable
- Both Standalone and PC interface
- 1dB Insertion Loss Directional Coupler

**SPECIFICATIONS**

Frequency : 35MHz TO 3GHz  
 Frequency Resolution : 1MHz  
 Modes : Single tone, Freq sweep, Freq hopping, Power sweep  
 Freq sweep for full span : 53.8 sec  
 Frequency Offset : ± 100 Hz  
 Sub Harmonics : 50 dBc/Hz  
 Phase Noise : 80 dBc/Hz @800MHz  
 Power Max : 0dBm @ upto 1.5GHz  
 : -10dBm @ upto 3GHz  
 Power Variation : ± 0.5dBm  
 Power Resolution : 0.5dB  
 Power sweep mode : 3 sec  
 Detector dynamic range : -50dBm to 10dBm  
 RF Detector Sensitivity : -60dB  
 Modulation : AM, FM, PSK  
 AM Modulation Range : 100MHz to 2.8GHz

**External Directional Coupler**

Frequency Range : Wide Band 20MHz to 3GHz  
 Directivity : 20dB  
 Insertion Loss : 1dB  
 Measurement : Return Loss, VSWR & Impedance

**RF GENERATOR**

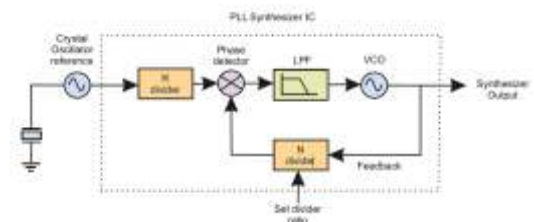
**Synthesized radio frequency signal generators**

Virtually all radio frequency signal generators used today employ frequency synthesizer technology.

- Using this technique enables frequencies to be entered directly from a keypad, or via remote control and it also enables the output signal to be determined very accurately.
- The accuracy being dependent upon either an internal reference oscillator that can have a very high degree of accuracy, or the signal can be locked to an external frequency reference which can be exceedingly accurate.
- Synthesized signal generators are available in many forms.
- High end RF signal generators can be contained in traditional bench cases as well as in modular forms like PXI. In addition to this, a number of much lower cost USB RF signal generators are coming onto the market. Using the power of a PC, these signal generators can be made much more cheaply than those in specialised cases with front panels, power supplies and the like.

**Phase locked loop synthesizer:**

- Phase locked loop synthesizers are used within most RF signal generators as they enable signals to be generated over a wide range of frequencies with a relatively low level of spurious signals. Phase locked loop synthesizer technology is well developed and enables high performance RF signal generators to be produced using them.



Note: Specifications are subject to change.

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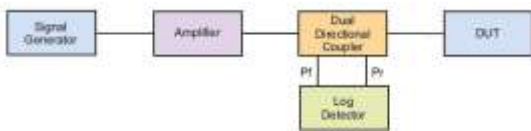
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## RF Detector

### Phase locked loop synthesizer:

RF power detectors pick up radio frequency signals and generate an output corresponding to the strength of the signal. Subsequently, a processor correlates this output to real signal power. In applications requiring greater dynamic range, a new generation of instruments, such as logarithmic and RMS instruments, are replacing the traditional diode detection method. All classes of detection systems possess unique characteristics that make them suitable for particular uses.

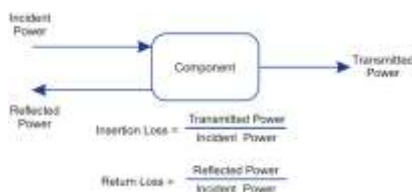
Real signal power provides RF engineers with information essential to selecting the component size and establishing controls for optimal signal and data accuracy. The power is monitored closely over increasing distance to analyze circuit performance and reliability in communications application



Recently directional coupler and log detector used to measure the forward and reflected power in a RF system. The block diagram is shown as above

## INSERTION LOSS MEASUREMENT

Insertion loss is the loss of signal when traveling in and out of a given circuit or traveling into a component and out of the component. If your signal is at 100% going into a component, and coming out there is a loss, its described as insertion loss and is measured in decibels (dB). 3dB is described as the end point for any component and is equivalent to the signal strength being reduced by 50%



## KEY MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS

### 1. Insertion Loss (S12)



Graph shows insertion loss of passive Microstrip BPF

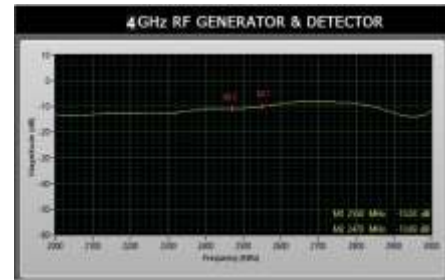
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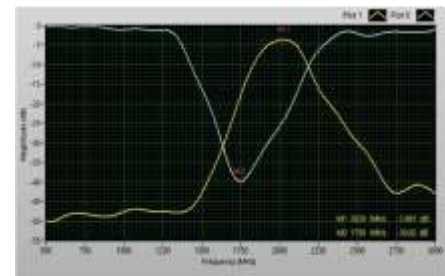
filter. It shows 3dB bandwidth of Microstrip BPF is 260MHz

### 2. Isolation (S41)



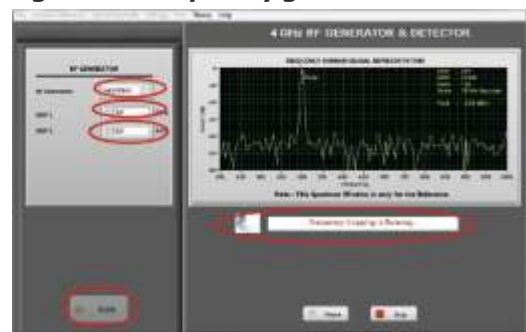
isolation at 2470MHz. Directional coupler is 4 ports device. For S41 measurement remaining two ports will be terminated by 50 Ohm load.

### 3. Transmission and Reflection coefficient (S41)



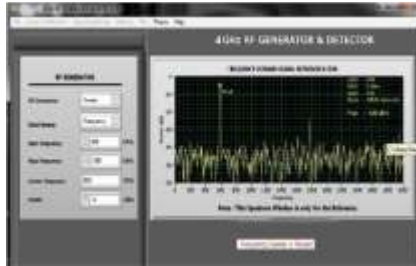
Graphs show transmission and reflection coefficient of filter. It can conclude that the transmitted power (S12) is -3dB and reflected power (S11) of filter is very less around -39.8dB.

### 4. Single tone frequency generation.



Graphs show this operating mode is to generate the single tone frequency at the selected power

## 5. Frequency Sweep



Graphs shows RF Generator Frequency Sweep from 500MHz to 1300 MHz It. also shows power generating -4dBm at 600 MHz

### ACCESSORIES

- 10209I—Control Unit :01nos
- SMA(M) to SMA(M) 50 ohm Rg316 cable 50cm : 02nos
- BNC to BNC Cable : 01nos
- 9VAdapter : 01nos
- USB cable (Male Ato Male B) : 01nos
- Power Cord : 01nos

- Software on CD : 01nos
- Manual : 01nos
- Wide Band Directional Coupler : 01nos

### Experiments list

01. Determination of insertion loss ( $S_{21}$ ) of Microstrip Ring Resonator
02. Measurement of Isolation Characteristics of Circulator
03. Measurement of Attenuation Power for Pi Attenuator
04. Gain Measurement of MMIC Amplifier
05. PIN Diode Modulator Investigations
06. Characterization of Circulator
07. Characterization VCO
08. Characterization RF Mixer
09. Characterization of Schottky Diode Detector
10. Determination of Power Division Characteristics ( $S_{21}$ ,  $S_{31}$ )
11. Measurement of Isolation of Directional Coupler ( $S_{41}$ )
12. Determination of 3dB Bandwidth of BPF Filter
13. Determination of 3dB cut off Frequency of LPF Filter
14. Characterization of PIN Diode as RF Switch

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