

Getting Started with the Agilent Serial Pulse Data Generator 81141A/81142A

You only need a few minutes to get started with the Serial Pulse Data Generator.

This Getting Started Brochure helps you to quickly understand the operating principles and set up the instrument.

If you need more detailed information on the Serial Pulse Data Generator, check out the Online Help. The Help also offers printable versions of the Operating Guide and the Programming Guide.



Notice

Safety Summary

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Revision

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General Safety Precautions

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument.

Agilent Technologies Inc. assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

Before operation, review the instrument and manual for safety markings and instructions. You must follow these to ensure safe operation and to maintain the instrument in safe condition.

General

This product is a Safety Class 1 instrument (provided with a protective earth terminal). The protective features of this product may be impaired if it is used in a manner not specified in the operation instructions.

All Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) used in this product are Class 1 LEDs as per IEC 60825-1.

Environmental Conditions

This instrument is intended for indoor use in an installation category II, pollution degree 2 environment. It is designed to operate within a temperature range of 5 – 40 °C (40 – 105 °F) at a maximum relative humidity of 95% and at altitudes of up to 2000 meters.

Refer to the specifications tables for the ac mains voltage requirements and ambient operating temperature range.

Before Applying Power Verify that all safety precautions are taken. The power cable inlet of the instrument serves as a device to disconnect from the mains in case of hazard. The instrument must be positioned so that the operator can easily access the power cable inlet. When the instrument is rackmounted the rack must be provided with an easily accessible mains switch.

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Ground the Instrument

To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cover must be connected to an electrical protective earth ground. The instrument must be connected to the ac power mains through a grounded power cable, with the ground wire firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. Any interruption of the protective (grounding) conductor or disconnection of the protective earth terminal will cause a potential shock hazard that could result in personal injury

> Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

Do Not Remove the Instrument Cover

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made only by qualified personnel.

Instruments that appear damaged or defective should be made inoperative and secured against unintended operation until they can be repaired by qualified service personnel.

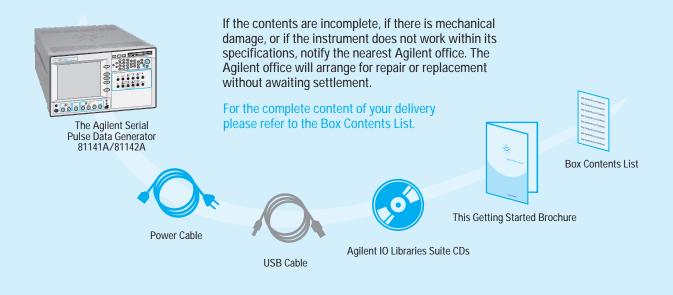
Services and Support Any adjustment, maintenance, or repair of this Any augustnern, maintenance, or repair or time product must be performed by qualified personnel. Contact your customer engineer through your local Agilent Technologies Service Center. You can find a list of local service representatives on the Web at:

http://www.agilent.com/find/techsupport

Installing the Agilent Serial Pulse Data Generator

Inspect Shipment

Check if the Serial Pulse Data Generator shipping container contains the following standard deliverables:



Power Requirements

When the front panel switch is off, the instrument is in standby mode. The instrument can only be disconnected from the AC line power by disconnecting the power cord. The instrument must be positioned so that the operator can easily access the power cable inlet.

The instrument can operate from any single-phase AC power source supplying 100 – 240 V in the frequency range from 47 – 63 Hz. The maximum power consumption is 350 VA. The power supply automatically adapts to the applied AC power (Auto Selection) and monitors the AC power range.

The mains plug can only be inserted in a socket outlet that provides protective earth contact. Any interruption of the protective earth contact inside or outside the instrument makes any operation of the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

Connect the Instrument

1 If desired, connect a keyboard and mouse.

This is optional, the instrument can be operated without external input devices. Mouse and keyboard are not included in the shipment. You can use standard USB or PS/2 devices.

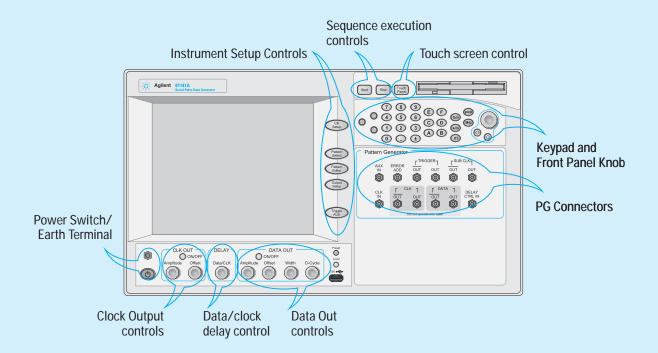
- 2 Connect the line cord.
- 3 Turn on the instrument.
- 4 Ensure that the Data Out and Clock Out connectors are properly terminated.

Data and Clock output connectors of the instrument that are not used in your test setup must be terminated with 50 Ohm to ground.

For detailed information about working with the instrument, please refer to the Online Help.

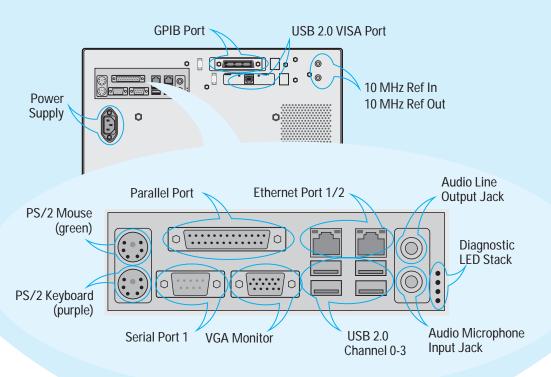
Ventilation Requirements

Make sure that there is adequate clearance of 50 mm (2 in) at the top and right side of the instrument to ensure adequate air flow. If the air flow is restricted, the internal operating temperature will be higher, reducing the instrument's reliability.



Now that the instrument is running, let's take a look at its front panel elements:

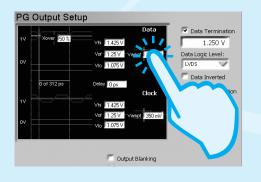
The rear panel of the instrument provides the following connectors:



To avoid damage to the Serial Pulse Data Generator and your devices under test, always use an ESD strap that is connected to the earth terminal.

Changing Parameters

With the touchscreen, your finger is the mouse. Tipping an item with your finger is like clicking it with the mouse.



You can use the numeric keypad to enter values by hand, or the large knob to adjust values.



You can also use the knobs at the bottom of the instrument to change certain frequently used values in run-time.



Navigating the GUI

C. Liser Pattern from File

C Memory User Pattern

Pattern Select

@ 2'n-1

2*n Mark Density PRBS 1

Pattern Size 2^31-1 2^23-1

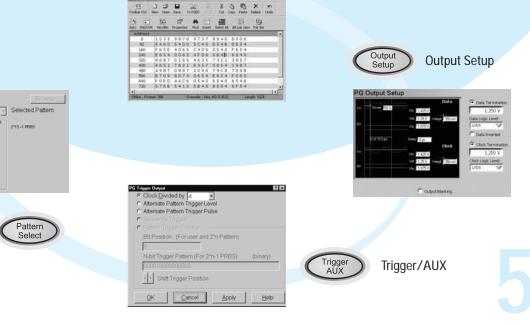
2^15-1 2^11-1 2^10-1 2^7-1

Pattern Select

The menu buttons allow you to quickly navigate through the instrument's software sections:



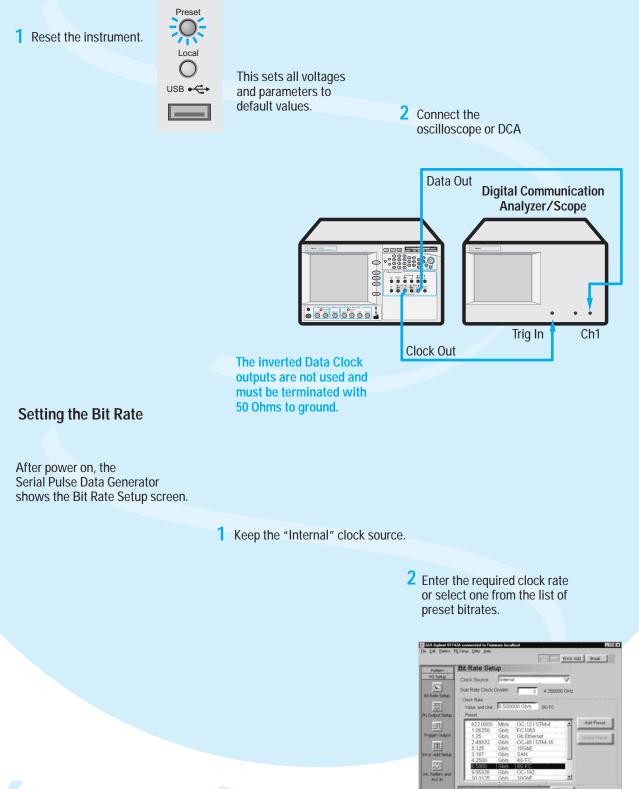
Pattern Editor



How Can You Check the Instrument's Operation?

The quickest way to familiarize yourself with the instrument is to set up a short test. All you need for this test is an oscilloscope or Digital Communication Analyzer, two APC/RPC cables, and maybe two SMA adapters to connect the pattern generator's Data Out and Clock Out to the oscilloscope.

Setting up the Pattern Generator



You can easily add your favorite frequencies to the list.

PG Pattern

Preparing the Test



1 Switch to the *PG Output Setup*





2 Now select the logic family LVDS for the data and clock port.



3 Let's increase the signal's data offset by 100 mV. Just tip the offset field,

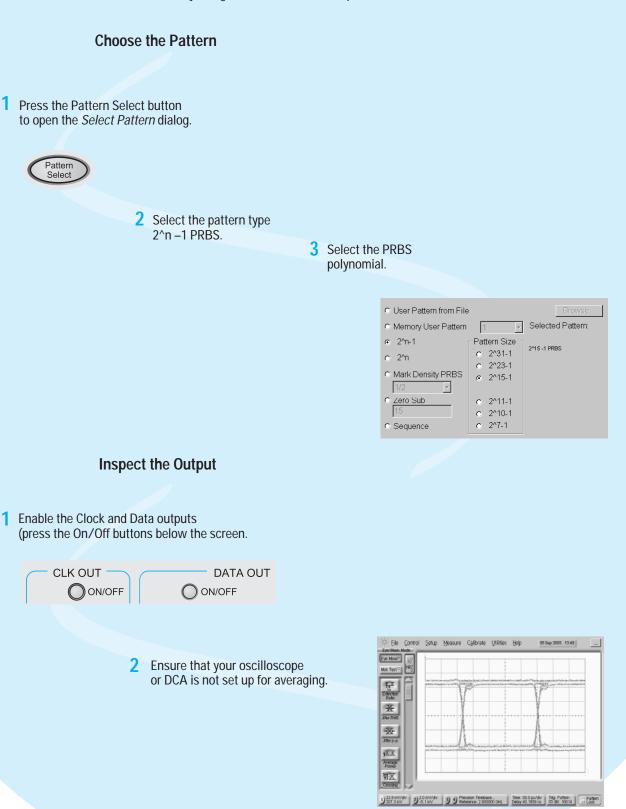




Use the Up and Down buttons below the knob to position the cursor. 4 and turn the fine-tuning knob until you have the desired value.

Viewing the Eye Diagramm

We will now generate a Pseudo Random Binary Signal (PRBS) and observe the eye diagram with the oscilloscope.



You can now measure slew rates, overshoot, and ringing. You can also estimate the jitter caused by the internal clock oscillator.

Setting up a Sequence of Patterns

The built-in sequencer allows you to define sequences of patterns. A sequence consists of up to four blocks that can be looped. Each block can generate a pause signal (constant 0 or 1), a divided clock, a $2^n - 1$ PRBS, or a user pattern.

We will set up a simple sequence that consists of a header, payload data, and a footer. We will also check the sequence trigger.

Creating the Header Pattern

You can import existing pattern files in various data formats. For now, we create a pattern manually.

1 Open the Pattern Editor.



2 From the toolbar, choose New and set the length to 512 bits.

Pattern Properties				×
Description:				
Pattern Type: Standard Alternate	Length in Bits:	512 K	2 Cancel	Help

Note that we have set a couple of bits at the end to pure ones. This will make it easy to distinguish the header from the payload.

5 Save the pattern in a file.

We have named the file MyHeader.ptrn.

10 De Car Land To FG Car Car Parte Delte Undo						
2	-		Select Al	M	Ma CP	
			Ciala		-	Allerse
	5	1515	FOFO	5 3737	F0F0 151	0
	A	BASA.	0000	O FFFF	3737 000	80
	0	0000	3456	0 3456	4040 000	160
		0000	0000	A 0000	789A 789	240
	0	0000	3210	0 3210	0000 000	320
	1	1111	1111	1 3111	1111 111	320 400 460
				1	1111 111	480
		1				560
						640
		-		1		720
						800
						000
		i.				800

512 bits is the bit-resolution of the pattern generator.

- 3 From the toolbar, click *Bin/Hex*. In hex mode, you can enter four bits with one keystroke.
- 4 Type your pattern.

Explore the capabilities of the Pattern Editor, like cut, copy, and paste.

Creating the Sequence

Open the Sequence Editor.



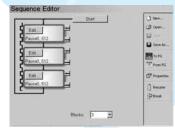
2 Set the number of blocks to 3.

If necessary, delete useless loops by clicking the associated button.

3 Open the Properties dialog.



The sequence looks now like this:



This provides you with a *Start* button to start the sequence execution manually.



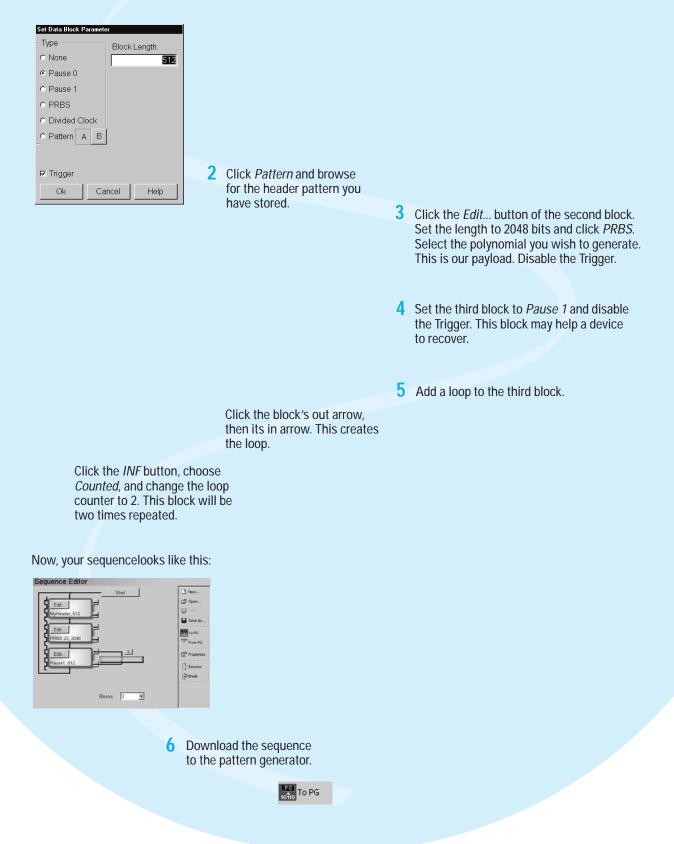
4 Set the sequence start condition to *Command*.

Modifying the Test Setup

1

Inserting Data into the Sequence Blocks

Click the *Edit...* button inside the first block.



To observe the sequence trigger together with the generated data, you need a two-channel oscilloscope that can synchronize on the signal at a channel. If your oscilloscope requires a separate trigger, you need a power splitter and two additional cables to connect the instrument's Trigger Out with the second channel and the trigger input of the scope.

P

Enabling the Sequence Trigger

1 Open the Trigger Output setup dialog.

C	Trigger AUX	

2 Enable Sequence Trigger.

3 Tri	igger Output	×
C	Clock Divided by 2	
С	Alternate Pattern Trigger Level	
c		
ſ	Sequence Trigger	
-C	Pattern Trigger Position	
	Bit Position (For user and 2 ⁿ Pattern)	
	0	
	N-bit Trigger Pattern (For 2 ⁿ -1 PRBS) (binary)	
	00000000000000	
	Shift Trigger Position	
	QK <u>Cancel</u> <u>Apply</u> <u>Help</u>	

This is only possible after a sequence has been downloaded to the pattern generator.

Pattern

Editor

3 Return to the Sequence Editor.

As shown on the

screen, a trigger will

the first block starts.

be generated whenever

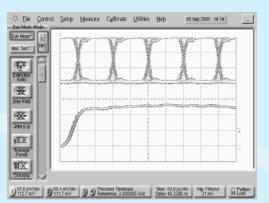




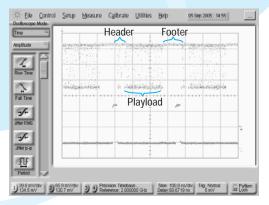
Viewing the Results

 To start the sequence execution, click Start or press the Start button of the Serial Pulse Data Generator.

On the oscilloscope, you can see both the eye diagram and the trigger slope.



You can also check how the trigger appears when the overall loop restarts the first block.



2 To stop the sequence execution, click Resume or press the *Resume* button of the Serial Pulse Data Generator.

Resume re-initializes the sequence. The pattern generator stops and waits for the sequence start signal which in our example is the Start button.

You can even identify the three blocks of the loop.

Generate Trigger Signals

The pattern generator can be set up to send trigger signals for different purposes. These signals can indicate various occasions like the beginning of patterns.

Use Alternating Patterns

Set up two different data patterns that are sent alternately or externally controlled. This can be used to insert errors on particular positions in the data pattern or to test the DUT's ability to recover from gaps in the data stream.

Error Add and Delay Control

Error Add allows you to insert single errors into a defined bit stream.Delay Control makes it possible to vary the delay between clock and data by applying an external voltage. You can thus generate an artificial jitter with frequencies up to several Ghz.

Programming Support

The Serial Pulse Data Generator can be programmed remotely via SCPI or IVI-COM commands. See the Programming Guide. For IVI-COM refer also to: www.agilent.com/find/adnivicominfo www.agilent.com/find/adnivicompapers www.agilent.com/find/adnivicomdrivers www.agilent.com/find/adndownloads

How to Get Help

The Serial Pulse Data Generator is equipped with a context-sensitive Online Help. There you will find comprehensive information on the basic concepts of the Serial Pulse Data Generator, detailed procedures for operating it, and reference information on all elements of the GUI and the programming interface.

Agilent Corporate Information

For further product information, ordering information, and related literature, please refer to the website:





www.agilent.com/find/7g_pulse