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## AM/FM/ $\phi$ M Measurement Demodulator R&S<sup>®</sup>FS-K7

for the Analyzers R&S®FSQ/FSU/FSP and the Test Receivers R&S®ESCI/ESPI

 $AM/FM/\phi M \ demodulator \ for \ measuring analog \ modulation \ parameters$ 

#### Displays

- Frequency modulation (FM)
- Amplitude modulation (AM)
- Phase modulation ( $\phi$ M)
- Table with numeric results: peak and RMS deviation, modulation frequency
- Carrier offset, carrier power
- Carrier power versus time
- RF spectrum (FFT spectrum analysis)
- AF spectrum with SINAD and THD values

#### Features

- Digital measurement demodulator with large bandwidth range from 100 Hz to 10 MHz
- Up to 120 MHz demodulation bandwidth with the R&S<sup>®</sup>FSQ fitted with option R&S<sup>®</sup>FSQ-B72
- AF filters (highpass, lowpass, deemphasis)
- Large memory depth for long measurement sequences (2 × 128 ksample I/Q memory)



# R&S<sup>®</sup>FSQ/FSU/FSP/ESCI/ESPI as AM/FM/φM measurement demodulators

#### Characteristics

The universal characteristics of the digital measurement demodulator option open up a wide range of applications, for example measuring frequency deviation or the frequency settling of synthesizers. The FM measurement capability of this option enables the analyzers and test receivers to carry out specific modulation measurements such as needed in the development and production of Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> or DECT modules.

The Measurement Demodulator R&S®FS-K7 also performs FFT analysis of the demodulated signal, allowing received signal quality to be determined from the SINAD and THD values. Various filters (highpass, lowpass, deemphasis) are available that can be used to simulate real receive-signal structures, thus enabling accurate characterization of analog transmit and receive systems.

The capability to perform Fourier analysis of the RF signal combines the advantages of a high-end spectrum analyzer with those of an FFT analyzer in a single unit. This expands the comprehensive functionality of the Rohde & Schwarz analyzers and test receivers by the capability to carry out spectrum analysis by first recording the complete signal, thus capturing full signal information, and then representing the signal in the frequency domain. Measurement results can be displayed as:

- Frequency (FM), amplitude (AM) or phase (φM) versus time
- Carrier power versus time
- RF spectrum (FFT)
- FFT of demodulated signal (AF spectrum)

In addition, the main modulation parameters are numerically displayed in a table. These parameters include frequency, amplitude and phase deviation (peak, RMS), modulation frequency and carrier power.

Fourier analysis of the AF signal additionally delivers the SINAD (signal-tonoise-and-distortion ratio) and THD (total harmonic distortion) values of the measured signal; the instrument is automatically tuned to the modulation frequency. The large I/Q memory of the analyzers and test receivers can store sequences with a length of up to 1070 s (demodulation bandwidth 100 Hz) or 65 ms (demodulation bandwidth 1.6 MHz).

This enables full analysis of long bit sequences such as occur in DECT signals, for example. Moreover, you can read out the measured values, the recorded demodulated signal, the RF spectrum (FFT) and the AF spectrum (FFT) in ASCII or binary format via GPIB, RS-232-C or LAN and process the data on an external PC.

The R&S<sup>®</sup>FS-K7 also provides special trigger capabilities, featuring an AM, FM and  $\phi$ M trigger as well as an RF level trigger with a wide dynamic range. You can thus measure signals for which no external trigger is available.

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Fig. 1: Modulation characteristic of a Bluetooth signal



Fig. 2: Frequency settling of a synthesizer

#### **Measurement examples**

## Bluetooth modulation characteristic (Fig. 1)

The frequency deviation of the signal is determined for a defined bit sequence (...11110000... or ...10101010...) and displayed as a trace as well as numerically.

### Frequency settling of a synthesizer (Fig. 2)

The FM demodulator function can be used to measure synthesizer frequency settling in digital communications systems such as GSM or Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> transmitters.

#### VHF radio signal (Fig. 3)

The AF spectrum of the demodulated 99.3 MHz radio signal in the example below clearly shows the pilot signal at 19 kHz, the sum signal of the stereo channels below 15 kHz, and the difference signal from 23 kHz to 53 kHz. The radio data system (RDS) components above 53 kHz are also clearly discernible.

#### FM signal (Fig. 4)

If an FM signal has a fixed frequency, the SINAD and THD values for example can be accurately determined, which is important in the development and production of analog transmit and receive systems.

#### Fig. 3: AF spectrum of a VHF stereo radio signal



#### Fig. 4: AF spectrum of a frequency-modulated signal



### Specifications

	R&S <sup>®</sup> FSP/R&S <sup>®</sup> ESCI/	R&S <sup>®</sup> FSU	R&S®FSQ	
Measurement of analog modulation signals				
Demodulation bandwidth	100 Hz to 10 MHz	100 Hz to 10 MHz	100 Hz to 28 MHz (100 Hz to 120 MHz)	
Max. recording length	130560 samples			
Demodulation bandwidth 100 Hz Binary sequence 6.4 kHz 12.5 kHz Binary sequence 1.6 MHz 3 MHz 5 MHz 8 MHz 10 MHz	sampling rate/max. recording time 122.07 Hz/891.2896 s 7.8125 kHz/13.926 s 15.625 kHz/6.9632 s 2 MHz/0.0544 s 4 MHz/0.0272 s 8 MHz/0.0136 s 16 MHz/0.0068 s 32 MHz/0.0034 s			
18 MHz 30 MHz	-		32 MHz/0.0034 s 64 MHz/0.0017 s	
50 MHz (with R&S®FSQ-B72) 120 MHz (with R&S®FSQ-B72)	-		128 MHz/0.00085 s 256 MHz/0.000425 s	
Display	frequency versus time (FM), amplitude versus time (AM), phase versus time (φM), RF power versus time, RF spectrum (FFT), AF spectrum (FFT), table with numeric values for: modulation deviation (peak, RMS), modulation frequency, carrier offset, carrier power (power of unmodulated carrier), SINAD, THD			
AF (modulation frequency)				
Range Resolution Measurement uncertainty	≤5 MHz (max. 0.5 × demodulation bandwidth) 5 digits 0.1 %			
AF filters Lowpass Highpass Deemphasis	3 kHz, 15 kHz, 150 kHz, 5 %, 10 %, 25 % of demodulation bandwidth 50 Hz, 300 Hz 25 μs, 50 μs, 75 μs, 750 μs			
AM demodulation				
Measurement range Modulation depth uncertainty (AF $\leq$ 0.1 $\times$ IF bandwidth), AF $\leq$ 1 MHz	0% to 100% modulation depth <3% of measured value + residual AM			
Residual AM <sup>1)</sup> Demodulation bandwidth $\leq$ 200 kHz, RMS RF $\leq$ 6 GHz RF $>$ 6 GHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.06\%\\ 0.06\%\times\frac{\rm f}{\rm 6GHz}\end{array}$			
Distortion (AF 10 Hz to 100 kHz)	0.3%			
FM rejection AF + deviation $\leq$ 0.5 $\times$ demodulation bandwidth and AF $\leq$ 0.1 $\times$ IF bandwidth	typ. 1% + residual AM			
FM demodulation				
Frequency deviation measurement range	0 Hz to 5 MHz 0 Hz to 14 MHz (0 Hz to 60 MHz)			
Deviation uncertainty (AF + deviation $\le 0.5 \times$ demodulation bandwidth and AF $\le 0.1 \times$ IF bandwidth), AF $\le 1 \text{ MHz}^{2}$	<3% of measured value + residual FM			
Residual FM <sup>1)</sup> Demodulation bandwidth $\leq$ 200 kHz, RMS RF $\leq$ 1 GHz RF = 3 GHz	80 Hz 15 Hz 130 Hz 65 Hz			
Distortion (AF 10 Hz to 100 kHz, deviation < 400 kHz)	0.3%			
AM rejection AF 100 Hz to 1 kHz, 50 % modulation	30 Hz			

	R&S®FSP/R&S®ESCI/ R&S®ESPI	R&S®FSU	R&S®FSQ (R&S®FSQ with R&S®FSQ-B72)
φM demodulation			
AF (max. 0.5 $\times$ demodulation bandwidth)	0 Hz to 5 MHz		0 Hz to 14 MHz (0 Hz to 60 MHz)
$\phi$ M measurement range		<1000 rad	
Residual $\phi M^{\rm 1)}$ $RF=1~GHz~(highpass~filter~300~Hz)$	5 mrad	1 m	nrad
Carrier power versus time			
Display range Max. dynamic range Demodulation bandwidth 200 kHz Display linearity	noise floor to +30 dBm typ. 75 dB		
S/N > 16 dB	typ. 0.2 dB		
Power of unmodulated carrier Measurement uncertainty S/N > 16 dB (RF = 50 kHz to 3 GHz)		typ. 1 dB	
Trigger functions	RF level; AM, FM, φM demodulation		
AF spectrum			
Span	≤5	MHz	≤14 MHz (≤60 MHz)
Resolution bandwidth	1 Hz to 10 MHz		
RF spectrum			
Span	≤10	MHz	≤28 MHz (≤120 MHz)
Resolution bandwidth (FFT filters)	1 Hz to 10 MHz		
Shape factor	2.5:1, nominal		
Modulation distortion			
Frequency range	10 Hz ti	o 5 MHz	10 Hz to 14 MHz (10 Hz to 60 MHz)
Measurement functions Measurement range Resolution Measurement uncertainty	THD, SINAD 100 dB to 0 dB 0.01 dB typ. 0.5 dB		

### Ordering information

Order designation	Туре	Order No.
AM/FM/ $\phi$ M Measurement Demodulator	R&S®FS-K7	1141.1796.02

 $^{1)}$  RF input level  $\geq$  (reference level/dBm - 10) dBm and RF input level  $\geq$  (RF attenuation/dB - 30) dBm.  $^{2)}$  AF  $\leq$  500 kHz with the R8S\*ESCI.



More information at www.rohde-schwarz.com (search term: FSQ/FSU/FSP)



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