

# Agilent 8566B Spectrum Analyzer 100 Hz to 22 Ghz

**Technical Overview** 



**Outstanding Precision and Capability** 



## The Agilent 8566B Spectrum Analyzer...

Designed for bench and system use, the 8566B offers superior measurement speed, microwave frequency accuracy, and sensitivity. Measure low-level signals up to 22 GHz with narrow resolution bandwidths. Synthesizer stability virtually eliminates long-term drift and residual FM.

Frequency range is 100 Hz to 22 GHz with a dc-coupled input. Preselected external mixers extend this coverage from 26.5 to 75 GHz. Other external mixers allow measurement to 325 GHz.

An internal bus and microcomputer control make possible many powerful operating and data processing features, as well as flexibility under computer control. Sixteen Kbytes of user RAM are available for storing trace data, instrument states, and custom downloadable programs (DLPs). All displayed information can be sent directly to a plotter when sweeptime is greater than or equal to 20 ms.

#### **Accurate measurements**

Amplitude measurement range extends from +30 to -135 dBm with a 90 dB calibrated display.

Less than  $1 \times 10^{-9}$ /day frequency reference error and the spectrum analyzer selectivity allow high frequency accuracy even when you are measuring small signals in the presence of large ones.

## ...the Spectrum Analyzer that keeps getting better

#### Turbo speed option

Already a world leader in measurement speed, the 8566B can be made even faster with Option 002, which nearly doubles the internal processing speed of the analyzer. Some measurements can be made up to 50% faster, and overall throughput is typically improved by 5 to 25%. (Sweep speed is not affected by Option 002.)

The turbo option is compatible with all 8566B accessories, and it can be added to any 8566B without affecting specifications. (An 8566A must first be upgraded to a 8566B.)

#### **Accessories and options**

By adding measurement accessories and options, the 8566B spectrum analyzer fits into many applications, including electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) testing, broadband signal surveillance, and component stimulus response testing.

- EMI measurement accessories and software create systems for testing to commercial and military standards.
- · Microwave tracking sources add scalar measurement capability.
- Preselected external mixers simplify millimeter-wave measurements from 26.5 to 75 GHz.
- Interactive test generator (ITG) soft-front-panel-based drivers speed software development.
- MIL-STD 45662A calibrations are available.

#### **Custom Soft key programming**

You can create complex measurement routines on an external controller, store the programs in user RAM, and execute them using a single custom soft key.

Simple measurement routines can be entered from the intrument front panel, stored in user RAM, and executed using a single custom soft key.

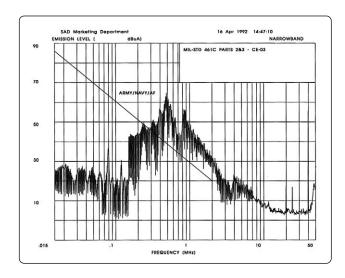
#### **Turbo speed improvements**

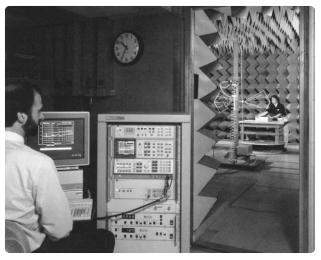
Operation	Standard 8566B	Turbo 8566B	Speed improvement
Trace dump	1083 ms	532 ms	51%
MKR AMPL	8.4 ms	3.7 ms	56%
Harmonics test	1007 ms	782 ms	22%
FFT	473 ms	243 ms	49%

## **EMC Measurement Solutions**

#### Test systems tailored to your needs

For EMI troubleshooting and pre-qualification testing, use your 8566B spectrum analyzer with components and accessories from Agilent Technology's complete line of EMI products. The many offerings include current probes, line impedance stabilization networks (LISNs), antennas, positioning equipment, EMI measurement software, an RF preselector, and a quasi-peak adapter.





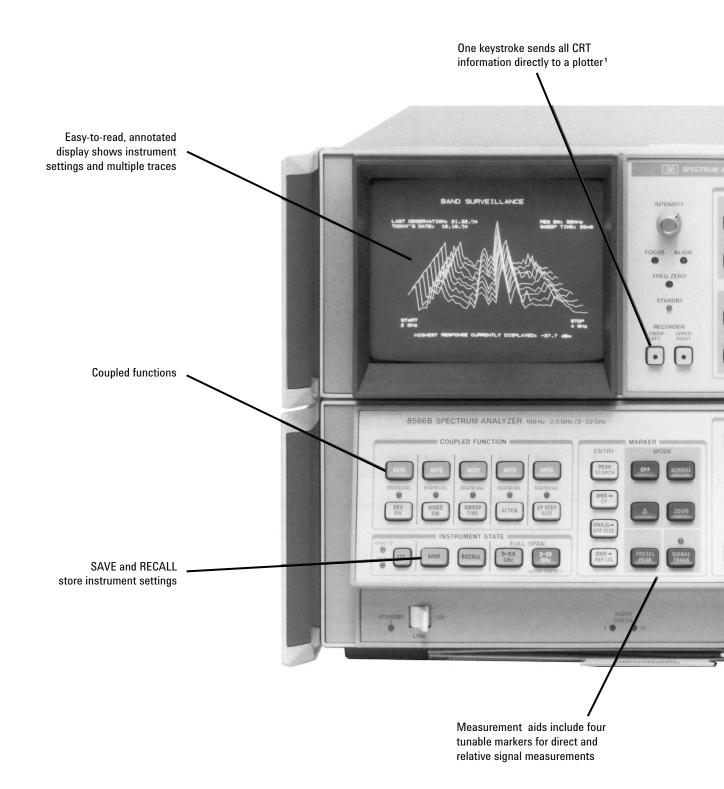
#### **Commercial and MIL EMI receivers**

The 8566B spectrum analyzer forms the heart of two powerful and flexible EM1 receivers. These receivers are ideal for commercial and military EMI compliance testing from  $20~\mathrm{Hz}$  to  $40~\mathrm{GHz}$ .

The 8571A receiver is optimized for military EMI testing, making both peak and average detection measurements using impulse bandwidths. The 8572A includes all the features and capabilities of the 8571A, but adds quasi-peak detection and specialized IF bandwidths for commercial compliance measurements.

Both receivers offer  $\pm 2$  dB absolute amplitude accuracy over their full 20 Hz to 22 GHz frequency range, as required by MIL-STD 461 and CISPR Publication 16. For higher frequency measurements, a 22 to 40 GHz block downconverter can be added. The receivers include a built-in, 1 to 26.5 GHz amplifier and a 20 Hz to 50 MHz input port with a built-in limiter and rugged attenuator. They are also compatible with EMI measurement software and complete line of test accessories.

## Smart enough to make its own decisions...



<sup>1.</sup> Instrument sweeptimes greater than or equal to 20 ms.

## ...with precision and speed



#### The 8566B offers

- Exceptional microwave performance
- · Decision-making capability
- Enhanced processing speed
- Preselected millimeter coverage
- Advanced functions
- Downloadable programming capability
- Distributed processing with a computer
- Proven reliability, performance, and support

Interactive function and data controls simplify operation

## Accessories That Enhance Performance

#### Millimeter mixers

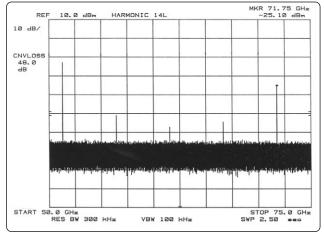
#### Preselected mixers

The 11974 Series preselected mixers eliminate the need for time-consuming signal identification routines at millimeter frequencies. With preselection, no images or multiples are generated to confuse measurements. These external mixers allow you to quickly locate true signals, and they simplify software development for automated measurements. The 11974 Series mixers are available in four bands covering 26.5 to 75 GHz.

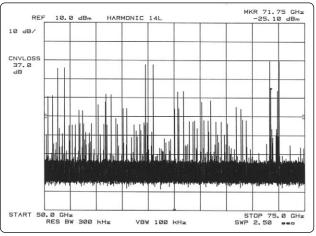
#### **Harmonic mixers**

The 11970 Series waveguide mixers are general-purpose external harmonic mixers. They offer flat frequency response and low conversion loss without requiring external dc bias or tuning adjustment. The 11970 Series mixers are offered in six bands covering 18 to 110 GHz.





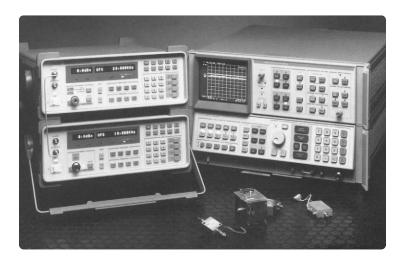




Harmonic mixing extends frequency range.

## **Tracking Sources**

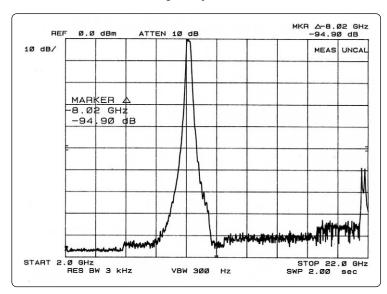
Add high dynamic range scalar measurement capability to the 8566B. The 85644A and 85645A portable tracking sources allow you to use your spectrum analyzer for measuring transmission and reflection characteristics of devices. You can also characterize harmonic distortion, intermodulation distortion, spurious products, and more.



The tracking sources give the 8566B dynamic range greater than 125~dB up to 12.5~GHz and greater than 105~dB through 22~GHz.

#### Other features include:

- Swept offset tracking for mixer testing and swept TOI measurements
- Up to +10 dBm leveled output power
- Standalone CW source capability



High dynamic range scalar measurement

## Microwave preamplifier

Boost the sensitivity of the 8566B spectrum analyzer with the 8449B microwave preamplifier. This low noise, high gain preamplifier has a frequency range of 1 to 26.5 GHz. Sensitivity improvements of up to 25 dB allow you to detect and analyze very low level signals in dramatically reduced time, using wider handwidths. Low return loss on the input and output ports of the preamplifier minimizes mismatch uncertainty.

#### Displayed average noise level

0 dB attenuation, 10 Hz RBW (characteristic)

1.0 to 2.5 GHz	-155 dBm
2.0 to 5.8 GHz	-154 dBm
5.8 to 12.5 GHz	-150 dBm
12.5 to 18.6 GH	-144 dBm
18.6 to 22 GHz	-140 dBm



### **Computers and plotters**

The 8566B spectrum analyzer works with computers that support BASIC.

## **Specifications**

**Specifications** describe the instrument's warranted performance over the 0  $^{\circ}$  to 55  $^{\circ}$ C temperature range (unless otherwise noted), with autocoupled function operation and preselector tracking optimized.

**Characteristics** provide information about non-warranted instrument performance.

#### Frequency

Measurement range 100 Hz to 22 GHz, dc-coupled input; up to 325 GHz with external mixers

Frequency reference error

Aging rate  $< 1 \times 10^{-9}$ /day and  $< 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$ /year Temperature stability  $< 7 \times 10^{9}$  over 0 ° to 55 °C range

Center frequency 0 Hz to 22 GHz

Center frequency readout accuracy

**Spans**  $\leq$  **n x 5 MHz**  $\pm$  (2% of frequency span + frequency reference error x

center frequency +10 Hz)

**Spans** >  $n \times 5 \text{ MHz}$   $\pm (2\% \text{ of frequency span} + n \times 100 \text{ kHz} + \text{frequency})$ 

reference error x center frequency) where n is the harmonic mixing number, depending on center frequency:

#### n center frequency

1 100 Hz to 5.8 GHz

2 5.8 to 12.5 GHz

3 12.5 to 18.6 GHz

4 > 18.6 GHz

(After adjusting freq zero, add 30% of RES BW setting if error correction is not used.)

**Zero span** ± (frequency reference error x center frequency)

#### Frequency span

0 Hz, 100 Hz to 22 GHz over 10 division CRT horizontal axis; variable in approximately 1% increments. Two FULL SPAN keys select spans from 0 to 2.5 GHz and from 2 to 22 GHz.

#### Frequency span readout accuracy

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Spans} \leq \textbf{n x 5 MHz} & \pm 1 \ \% \ \text{of indicated frequency separation} \\ \textbf{Spans} > \textbf{n x 5 MHz} & \pm 3\% \ \text{of indicated frequency separation} \\ \end{array}$ 

Start or Stop Frequency Same as center frequency

#### Resolution

**Resolution bandwidth** 3 dB bandwidths of 10 Hz to 3 MHz in a 1. 3, 10 sequence. Bandwidth may be selected manually or coupled to frequency span (AUTO mode).

#### 3 dB bandwidth accuracy

3 MHz ±20% 3 kHz to 1 MHz ±10% 10 Hz to 1 kHz ±20%

(30 kHz and 100 kHz bandwidth accuracy figures apply only with  $\leq$  90% relative humidity, 40 °C.)

#### 60 dB/3 dB bandwidth selectivity ratio

100 kHz to 3 MHz < 15:1 3 kHz to 30 kHz < 13:1 30 Hz to 1 kHz < 12:1

(60 dB points on 10 Hz bandwidth are separated by < 100 Hz.)

#### **Bandwidth shape**

Synchronously tuned, approximately Gaussian

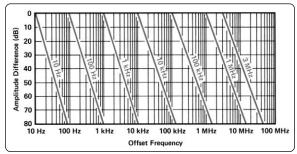


Figure 1. Typical spectrum analyzer resolution

#### **Stability**

**Residual FM** (typical) For fundamental mixing (n = 1) < 50 kHz peak-to-peak, freq. span > 5 MHz.

**Drift** Because analyzer is phase-locked at beginning of each sweep, drift occurs only during time of one sweep.

Frequency span	Center frequency drift <sup>1</sup>
< 100 kHz	< IØ Hz/min of sweeptime
100 kHz to 5 MHz	< 500 Hz/min of sweeptime
≥ 5 MHz	< 5 KHz/min of sweeptime

#### Spectral purity

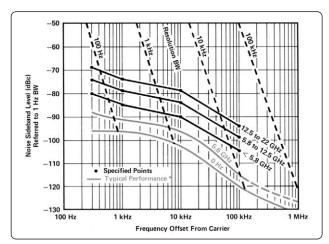
**Noise sidebands** (for frequency span < 25 kHz - except 100 kHz offset - and center frequency from 100 Hz to 5.8 GHz)

#### Offset from carrier sideband level

320 Hz -80 dBc/Hz 1 kHz -85 dBc/Hz 10 kHz -90 dBc/Hz 100 kHz -105 dBc/Hz

<sup>1.</sup> Typical, after 1 hr warmup at stabilized temp COUPLED FUNCTION not required.

#### Typical noise sideband performance





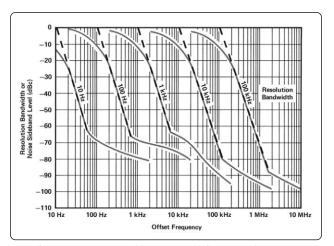


Figure 3. Typical analyzer and SSB noise at  $5.0~\mathrm{GHz}$  center frequency. May be limited by average noise level.

#### Power-line-related sidebands

(for line conditions specfied in Power Requirements section)

#### **SIDEBANDS**

		Cent	ter frequency	у	
Offset from	≤ 100 MHz	> 100 MHz	6.8 to	12.6 to	18.6 to
carrier		to 5.8 Ghz	12.6 GHz	18.6 Ghz	22 GHz
< 360 Hz	-70 dBc	-60 dBc	-64 dBc	-60 dBc <sup>1</sup>	-58 dBc <sup>1</sup>
360 kHz to 2 kHz	-75 dBc	-75 dBc1	-69 dBc	-65 dBc1	-63 dBc1
>2 kHz	-80 dBc	-80 dBc <sup>1</sup>	-74 dBc1	-70 dBc1	-63 dBc1

#### **Amplitude**

#### Measurement range

Measurement range is the total amplitude range over which the analyzer can measure signal responses. The low value is determined by sensitivity (10 Hz RBW and 0 dB RF input attenuation) and the high value by damage level.

Tuned frequency	Range
Non-preselected	
100 Hz to 50 kHz	-95 to +30 dBm
50 kHz to 1 MHz	-112 to +30 dBm
1 MHz to 2.5 GHz	-134 to +30 dBm
Preselected	
2.0 to 5.8 GHz	-132 to +30 dBm
5 8 to 12 5 GHz	-125 to +30 dBm
12 5 to 18 6 GHz	-119 to +30 dBm
18.6 to 22 GHz	-114 to +30 dBrn

#### **Displayed values**

Scale (over a 10 division CRT vertical axis with 0 dB reference level at top graticule line)

Log 10 dB/div for 90 dB display from reference level.

Expanded from reference level:

5 dB/div for 50 dB display

2 dB/div for 20 dB display

1 dB/div for 10 dB display

Linear 10% of ref level/div when calibrated voltage

<sup>1.</sup> Typical

#### Reference level

#### Range

**Log** +30.0 to -99.9 dBm or equivalent in dBmV, dBμV, volts. Readout expandable

to +60.0 dBm to -119.9 dBm (-139.9 dBrn for < 1 kHz RBW)<sup>1</sup>

**Linear** 7.07 V to 2.2  $\mu$ V full scale. Readout expandable to 223.6 V to 2.2  $\mu$ V

 $(0.22 \mu V \text{ for } < 1 \text{ kHz RBW})^{1}$ 

#### **Accuracy**

The sum of the following factors determines the accuracy of the reference level readout. Measurement technique used after calibration with CAL signal determines applicability of uncertainty sources. Specifications given with preselector tracking optimized using MARKER PRESELECTOR PEAK.

With corrected readout (SHIFT W and SHIFT X executed just prior to measurement), 20 ° to 30 °C temperature range, and minimum one hour warmup time.

#### 

(10 dB attenuation)

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} 100 \text{ Hz to } 2.5 \text{ GHz} & \pm 0.6 \text{ dB} \\ 2.0 \text{ to } 12.5 \text{ GHz} & \pm 1.7 \text{ dB} \\ 12.5 \text{ to } 20 \text{ GHz} & \pm 2.2 \text{ dB} \\ 20 \text{ to } 22.0 \text{ GHz} & \pm 3.0 \text{ dB} \\ \text{Cumulative, } 100 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ GHz} & \pm 2.2 \text{ dB} \end{array}$ 

#### Absolute amplitude calibration uncertainty

The uncertainty of setting the frequency response curve absolutely when using the internal CAL signal or other calibration signal in the 100 Hz to 2.5 GHz band (10 dB input attenuation).

 $\pm 0.6~dB$ 

#### Resolution bandwidth switching uncertainty

Referenced to 1 MHz RES BW

10 Hz ±1.1 dB 30 Hz ±0.4 dB 100 Hz to 1 MHz ±0.2 dB 3 MHz ±0.2 dB

#### Log scale switching uncertainty $\pm 0.1$ dB

#### Log fidelity

Incremental  $\pm 0.1 \text{ dB/dB}$  over 0 to 80 dB display

**Cumulative** 

10 Hz RBW  $\leq \pm 2.1$  dB over 0 to 90 dB  $\geq$  30 Hz RBW  $\leq \pm 1.5$  dB over 0 to 90 dB  $\leq \pm 1.0$  dB over 0 to 80 dB

**Linear fidelity**  $< \pm 3\%$  of reference level over top 9-1/2 divisions of

the display

IF gain uncertainty Reference to -10 dBm; reference level with 10 dB input attenuation.

	Reference level
RBW ≥ 3 kHz	0 to -59.9 dBm $\leq$ ± 0.3 dB
	-60 to-100 dBm ≤ $\pm$ 1.0 dB
RBW 100 Hz-I kHz	0 to -79.9 dBm $\leq$ ± 0.3 dB
	-80 to -100 dBm $\leq$ ± 1.0 dB
RBW 30 Hz	0 to -79.9 dBm $\leq$ ± 0.3 dB
	-80 to -100 dBm $\leq$ ±2.0dB
RBW 10 Hz	0 to -79.9 dBm $\leq \pm 1.0$ dB
	-80 to -100 dBm $\leq \pm 2.0$ dB

<sup>1.</sup> Maximum total input power not to exceed +30 dBm damage level

#### Log digitization uncertainty

 $\begin{array}{lll} 10 \text{ dB/div} & \pm 0.2 \text{dB} \\ 5 \text{ dB/div} & \pm 0.1 \text{ dB} \\ 2 \text{ dB/div} & \pm 0.04 \text{ dB} \\ 1 \text{ dB/div} & \pm 0.02 \text{ dB} \end{array}$ 

**Linear digitization uncertainty**  $\pm 0.2\%$  of ref level

Error correction accuracy ± 0.4 dB

(applicable when SHIFT W and SHIFT X are executed)

Reference line accuracy Equals the sum of reference level accuracy plus the scale fidelity between the reference level and the reference line level.

#### **Dynamic range**

**Spurious responses** (signals generated by the analyzer due to input signals) for signals < -40 dBm at the input mixer, all harmonic and intermodulation distortion > 70 dB below input signal.

Second harmonic distortion (for mixer levels < -40 dBm)

 100 Hz to 50 MHz
 < -70 dBc</td>

 50 to 700 MHz
 < -80 dBc</td>

 700 MHz to 2.5 GHz
 < -70 dBc</td>

For mixer levels  $\leq$  -10 dBm

2 to 22 GHz <-100 dBc

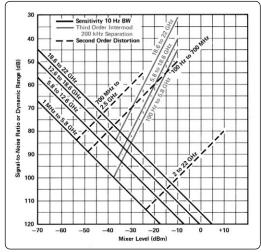


Figure 4. Typical optimum dynamic range

#### Third order intermodulation distortion

Third order intercept (TOI)

 100 Hz to 5 MHz
 > +5 dBm

 5 MHz to 5.8 GHz
 > +7 dBm

 5.8 GHz to 18.6 GHz
 > +5 dBm

 18.6 to 22 GHz
 > +5 dBm (typical)

2 to 22 GHz, for > 100 MHz > +50 dBm (typical) signal separation

#### Image, multiple, and out-of-band responses

Image responses are due to input signals that are two times the IF frequency above or below the tuned frequency. Multiple responses are due to input signals mixing with more than one LO harmonic. Out-of-band responses are due to input signals outside of the selected frequency band.

Applied frequency	Tuned frequ	iency			
(GHz)	0 to 2.5	2.0 to 5.8	5.8 to 12.5	12.5 to 18.6	18.6 to 22.0
0 to 2.5	NA	-60 dBc	60 dBc	-60 d8c	-60 dBc
2.0 to 5.8	-60 dBc	-70 dBc	-60 dBc	-60 dBc	-60 dBc
5.8 to 1 2.5	-50 dBc	-60 dBc	-70 dBc	-60 dBc	-60 dBc
12.5 to 18.6	- 4 5 dBc	-60dBc	-60 dBc	-70 dBc	-60 dBc
18.6 to 22.0	-40 dBc	-60 dBc	-60 dBc	-60dBc	-70 dBc <sup>1</sup>

**Residual responses** (signals displayed by the analyzer independent of input signals), 0 dB input attenuation, no input signal.

 100 Hz to 5.8 GHz
 < -100 dBm²</td>

 5.8 to 12.5 GHz
 < -95 dBm</td>

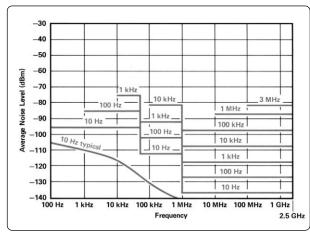
 12.5 to 18.6 GHz
 < -85 dBm</td>

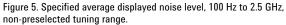
 18.6 to 22 GHz
 < -80 dBm</td>

**Gain compression** < 1 .0 dB, 100 Hz to 22 GHz. with < -5 dBm at input mixer

#### Displayed average noise level (sensitivity)

0 dB input attenuation, 10 Hz RBW





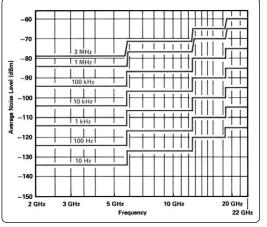


Figure 6. Specified average displayed noise level, 2.0 to 22 GHz, preselected tuning range.

#### Marker (frequency and amplitude are read out continuously)

Marker type	Frequency accuracy
Normal	Same as center frequency accuracy
Delta	Same as frequency span accuracy
	Amplitude accuracy
Normal	Same as reference level accuracy + scale fidelity between the reference level and marker position
Delta	Same as frequency response uncertainty and scale fidelity

#### between two markers $\textbf{Sweep time accuracy} \ (1 \ \mu s \ to \ 1500s \ \ full \ sweep)$

< 200 second sweep time  $\pm 10\%$ > 200 second sweep time  $\pm 30\%$ 

<sup>1.</sup> Image responses: - 6 0 dBc, 18.6 - 20.0 GHz; -50 dBc, 20.0 - 22 GHz

<sup>2.</sup> Limited by the appropriate DANL or -100 dBm, whichever is greater.

#### Inputs

RF input 100 Hz to 22 GHz, precision type-N female connector, dc-coupled

Maximum input level

Continuous power: +30 dBm from 50 ohm source
 Mixer protected by diode limiter, 100 Hz-2.5 GHz

Pulse power:  $\leq$  100 W, 10 µs pulse width with  $\geq$  50 dB input attenuation

(≤ 0 dBm peak power to input mixer)

dc < 100 mA damage level

Input attenuator 0 to 70 dB in 10 dB steps

SWR (typical)	Tune frequency		
Input attenuation	100 Hz to 2.5 GHz	2.5 GHz to 5.8 GHz	5.8 GHz to 22 GHz
10 dB	1.2	1.5	1.9
0 dB <sup>1</sup>	2.3	3.0	3.0

#### **Outputs**

#### Calibrator (front panel)

100 MHz ± (frequency reference error x 100 MHz)

-10 dBm ± 0.3 dB; 50 ohm impedance, nominal

#### 1st LO (front panel)

2.3 to 6.1 GHz; > +5 dBm;

50 ohm impedance, nominal

#### Sweep and tune output (rear panel)

-1 V/GHz of tuned frequency ± (2% + 10 mV)

10 kohm impedance, nominal

#### **Display outputs** (typical parameters)

X, Y, and Z outputs for auxiliary CRT displays.

X, Y 1V for full deflection

Z 0 to 1 V intensity modulation, -1 V blank

BLANK TTL level > 2.4 V for blanking

Compatible with most oscilloscopes.

#### Recorder outputs (typical parameters)

Outputs to drive all current X-Y recorders using positive pencoils or TTL pen uplift.

#### Horizontal sweep output (X-axis)

A voltage proportional to the horizontal sweep of the frequency sweep generator. 0 V for left edge, +10 V for right edge; 1.7 kohm impedance, nominal.

#### Video output (Y-axis)

Detected video output (before A-D conversion) proportional to vertical deflection of the CRT trace 100 mV/div from 0 to 1  $V_i$  < 475 ohm impedance, nominal

#### Penlift output (Z-axis)

During sweep, pen down 0 V from 10 ohm source

During retrace, pen up +15 V from 10 kohm source

#### 21.4 MHz output (rear panel, typical)

21.4 MHz; 50 ohm impedance, nominal: -20 dBm for a signal at reference level. In log scales, the IF output logarithmically related to RF input signal; in linear, the output is linearly related.

#### Frequency reference (rear panel, typical)

10.000 MHz, 0 dBm; 50 ohm output impedance

10 MHz output (rear panel, typical)

≥ 5 dBm to ohm output impedance

Video output 0 to 2 V, > 10 ohm output impedance

#### **Display**

**Cathode ray tube** Post deflection accelerator, aluminized P31 phosphor, electrostatic focus and deflection.

**Viewing area** Approximately 9.6 cm vertically by 11.9 cm horizontally (3.8 in x 4.7 in)

<sup>1.</sup> When tuned to within ±3 MHz of signal

## **General Specifications**

#### **Environmental**

#### **Temperature**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Operation} & 0 \text{ ° to } 55 \text{ °C} \\ \textbf{Storage} & -40 \text{ ° to } 75 \text{ °c} \\ \end{array}$ 

Increased internal temperatures may result if the rear panel air filters are not cleaned regularly.

#### Altitude

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Operation} & \leq 3 \; 4,572 \; m \; (15,000 \; ft) \\ \textbf{Storage} & \geq 15,240 \; m \; (50,000 \; ft) \end{array}$ 

Power requirements 50 to 60 Hz; 100,200,

120,220, or 240 V (+5%, -10%); approximately 650 VA (40 VA in standby). 400 Hz operation with Option 400.

#### Humidity

**Operation** Type tested to 95% relative

humidity, 25 ° to 40 °C, except as noted in electrical specifications.

**Storage** 5% to 90% relative humidity,

0° to 40°C

EMI Conducted and radiated

interference is within the requirements of MIL-STD-461C, Part 7 RE02 and CE03 (Air Force), and CISPR Publication 11; VDE 0871 and FTZ 526/527/79.

#### Warm-up time

Operation Requires 30 minute warm-up

from cold start, 0 ° to 55 °C. Internal temperature equilibrium is reached after 2-hour warm-up at stable outside temperature.

#### Frequency reference (typical)

Frequency reference aging rate attained after 24 hour warm-up from cold start at 25 °C. Frequency is within 1 x 10'8 of final stabilized frequency within 30 minutes.

#### Weight

Total, net 50 kg (112 lb)
RF section, net 29 kg (65 lb)
IF display section, net
RF section, 35 kg (78 lb)

shipping

IF display 27 kg (60 lb) section,

shipping

#### **Dimensions**

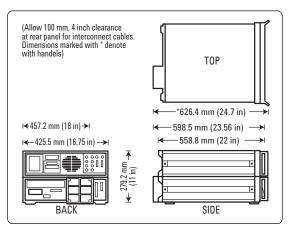
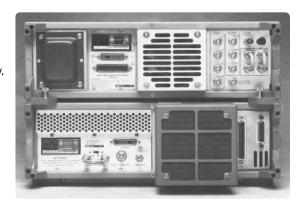


Figure 7. Instrument dimensions with and without handles



#### Remote operation

The standard 8566B operates on the interface bus (GP-IB). All analyzer control settings (with the exception of VIDEO TRIGGER LEVEL, FOCUS, ALIGN, INTENSITY, FREQ ZERO, AMPTD CAL, and LINE power) are remotely programmable. Function values, marker frequency/amplitude.and A/B traces may be output; CRT labels and graphics may be input. LCL Returns analyzer to local control, if not locked out by controller.

#### Service request

SHIFT r calls an GP-IB request for service.

#### **GP-IB** interface functions

SH1, AH1, T6, L4. SRI, RL1, PPO, DC1, CI, C2, C3, C28, E2

#### **Options**

All specifications for options are identical to standard 85668 except as noted.

#### 400 Hz Power line frequency operation (Option 400)

Power line related sidebands (center frequency from 100 Hz to 5.8 GHz)

Offset from Carrier Sideband Level < 2 kHz -55 dBc 2 kHz to 5.5 kHz -65 dBc

#### **Power requirements**

Line frequency 400 Hz  $\pm 10\%$  line frequency (50 to 60 Hz operation for servicing only)

Line voltage 100 to 120 v (+5%, -10%)

#### Operating temperature range

400 Hz 0 ° to 55 °C 50 Hz to 60 Hz 0 ° to 40 °C (service only, not for extended periods)

#### **Part Numbers**

8566R spectru	m analyzer – 100 Hz to 22 GHz
-	·
Option R02	Turbo retrofit kit for any 8566B
Option 002	Turbo option for faster measurements
Option 010	Rack mount slide kit
Option 016	Installed EMI receiver functions
Option 031	German operating manual
Option 080	Information card in Japanese
Option 081	Information card in French
Option 1BN	MIL-STD 45662A calibration certification
Option 1BP	MIL-STD 45662A calibration certification with test data
Option 400	400 Hz operation
Option 462	100 Hz, 1 kHz, and 1 MHz
	Impulse bandwidth filters for EMI measurements
Option 908	Rack flange kit without handles
Option 910	Extra operating and test and adjustment manuals
Option 913	Rack flange kit with handles
Option 915	Troubleshooting and repair manual set
Option W30	3-year customer return repair
Option W32	3-year customer return calibration

Retrofit kit to convert 8566A to 8566B

#### Recommended accessories

**85644A** Tracking source 300 kHz to 6.5 GHz **85645A** Tracking source 300 kHz to 26.5 GHz

8449B Preamplifier 1 to 26.5 GHz 11975A Amplifier 2 to 8 GHz

#### Preselected mixers

11974A26.5 to 40 GHz preselected mixer11974Q33 to 50 GHz preselected mixer11974U40 to 60 GHz preselected mixer11974V50 to 75 GHz preselected mixer

11974

8566AB

Option 003 Delete power supply

#### Harmonic mixers

 11970K
 18 to 26.5 GHz mixer

 11970A
 26.5 to 40 GHz mixer

 11970Q
 33 to 50 GHz mixer

11970T 18 to 40 GHz mixers, hardwood case, cables, tools

 Option 001
 Add 40 to 60 GHz mixer

 Option 002
 Add 33 to 50 GHz mixer

 11970U
 40 to 60 GHZ mixer

 11970V
 50 to 75 GHz mixer

 11970W
 75 to 110 GHz mixer

Option 009 Mixer connection set adds three 1-meter low-loss

SMA cables, wrench, Alien screw driver for any

11970 series mixer.

#### www.agilent.com

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Agilent Technologies aims to maximize the value you receive, while minimizing your risk and problems. We strive to ensure that you get the test and measurement capabilities you paid for and obtain the support you need. Our extensive support resources and services can help you choose the right Agilent products for your applications and apply them successfully. Every instrument and system we sell has a global warranty. Two concepts underlie Agilent's overall support policy: "Our Promise" and "Your Advantage."

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## The complete list is available at: www.agilent.com/find/contactus

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