# AM Noise Measurements with the R&S FSUP 8 Signal Analyzer

Based on the R&S FSUP 8 Operating Manual – by A. M. Farson VA7OJ/AB4OJ 2023-11-08 Introduction.

The R&S FSUP Signal Source Analyzer can be used in conjunction with a zero-bias (zero-offset) microwave Schottky diode detector for amplitude (AM) noise measurement on test signals within its frequency range. The DUT output signal is fed to Input 2 on the FSUP front panel via the detector.

In this example, an R&S SMBV100A serves as the Normalization Signal Generator and the DUT.

The <u>FSUP Operating Manual</u> (FW 4.67.3) describes two basic AM noise measurement methods: Calibration File and Normalization. This short paper will describe the Normalization method, in which the detector is normalized against an AM test signal with 1% modulation at 1 kHz.

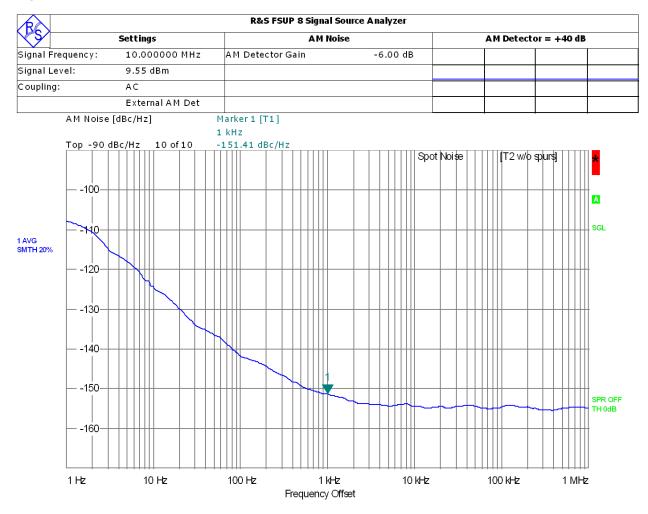
Please refer to the AM Noise section of the <u>FSUP Operating Manual</u> (starting on p. 4-51) and also to the <u>FSUP Quick Start Guide</u>. See also <u>HP33330B-003 Data Sheet</u>.

Recommended test signal level: +10 to +15 dBm. (**Note:** The Signal Generator and DUT *must* be set to the same output level.) To avoid overload, do not exceed ±1V DC at FSUP RF IN 2.

## Procedure for AM Noise Measurements.

- 1. Press green PRESET key (important!)
- 2. SSA Home > AM Noise Measurement.
- 3. Settings > Detector Settings.
- 4. DISABLE AM MODULATION on Signal Generator. Connect Signal Generator output directly to FSUP RF IN 1 (diode detector not required yet).
- 5. Perform PREMEAS procedure:
  - a. Press Freq & Level. Verify that Signal Generator output frequency & level are correctly displayed in Detector Settings field.
- 6. ENABLE AM MODULATION on Signal Generator and connect Signal Generator to RF IN 2 via diode detector. Set Modulation Index m = 0.01 (1% modulation) at 1 kHz sinewave.
- 7. Press NORMALIZE TO AM MOD, then NORMALIZE. In Marker 1 field, set Freq. Offset = 1 kHz.
- 8. Press STOP after one or two sweeps.
- 9. DISABLE AM MOD on Signal Generator.
  - a. If DUT is separate from Signal Generator, connect DUT output to RF IN 2 via diode detector.
- 10. QUICKSET > [Next] > Change LNA GAIN to +40 dB.
- 11. Settings > Detector Settings > AM detector gain = -6 dB.
  - a. For m = 0.01, modulation marker = -46 dBc. For 40 dB LNA gain, set det. gain = -6 dB.
- 12. SETTINGS > GENERAL SETTINGS > Start 1 Hz, Stop 1 MHz, Smoothing 20%.
- 13. TRACE > AVERAGE.
- 14. SWEEP > SINGLE SWEEP.
  - a. SWEEP COUNT > 5 or 10.
- 15. Press CONTINUE. Wait for "Measurement Completed".
- 16. TRACE > SELECT TRACE > 2 > BLANK
- 17. QUICKSET > SPOT LIST to display Marker values. Also, spurs can be suppressed by selecting/deselecting HIGHLIGHT SPURS or SUPPRESS SPURS in the softkey list.
- 18. Press HCOPY to print or save screen or trace.

END



## Figure 1. Typical FSUP AM Noise Chart.

#### Measurement Complete

AM Noise SMBV100A 10 MHz +10 dBm Det. HP33330A-003 Date: 9.NOV.2023 01:55:49 Figure 2. FSWP AM Noise Chart (taken on R&S FSWP Signal Analyzer).



## Note on FSUP vs. FSWP AM Noise Measurements.

The limited sensitivity of the diode detector in the AM noise measurement mode on the FSUP limits the noise floor to -150...-160 dBc/Hz. As only one diode is used with the FSUP, cross-correlation provides no benefit. By contrast, both measurement channels are used for AM noise measurement in the FSUP; this reduces the dynamic-range averaging time. Thus, the FSWP can "see" AM noise down to -185 dBc/Hz.

It can be seen from Figures 1 and 2 that the FSUP tracks the FSWP reasonably well at offsets  $\leq$  1 kHz. Above 1 kHz offset, the FSUP AM noise curve levels off at  $\approx$  -153 dBc/Hz, whereas the FSWP curve (blue) continues rolling off, finally levelling at -185 dBc/Hz (200 kHz offset).

### Acknowledgements.

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