



SPECTRADYNAMICS, INC.



Low Noise Frequency Synthesizer LNFS-100 Operating Manual

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LNFS-100 V1.0 Description



The LNFS-100 is a versatile low noise synthesizer with an output frequency range of 1uHz to 120 MHz. The synthesizer has a low-noise internal time base that can be phase-locked to an external 10 MHz signal for long-term stability. The synthesizer can be used as a frequency source for instrumentation, microwave synthesis, phase noise characterization, radar and telecommunication clock systems.

The synthesizer has 48-bit frequency resolution, 14-bit phase resolution and 12-bit amplitude control. One sine wave output and one pulse output are provided on the front panel. All instrument functions and settings are displayed and controlled via the front panel LCD display and keypad. Remote control of the instrument is possible through RS-232 communications.

The LNFS-100 has AM, FM, and PM modulation capabilities. The LNFS-100-RM is a stand-alone 2U, rack mount enclosure with an LCD keypad and RS-232 remote control. This unit may be ordered with up to 3 independent phase coherent synthesizer modules.

Safety and Preparation for Use



CAUTION!

Voltages capable of causing injury or death are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution whenever the instrument cover is removed.

Line Voltage

This instrument can be setup to operate on 110-120 or 220-240 VAC and a line frequency of 50 to 60 Hz. For conversion to a different line voltage please contact SDI.

Fuse

A 2.0 Ampere 250V slow blow fuse is used in this instrument for 110-120 VAC line voltage. A 1.0 Ampere 250V slow blow fuse is used for 220-240 VAC line voltage. Do not replace with a larger fuse.

Line Cord

The LNFS-100 has a detachable, three wire power cord for connection to a grounded power source. The enclosure of the unit is directly connected to the outlet ground to protect against electrical shock. Always use an outlet with a protective ground and do not disable this safety mechanism.

Service

Do not attempt to service or adjust the instrument unless another person, capable of providing first aid or resuscitation, is present.

Operation

To operate the unit, locate the AC power entry connector on the rear panel and connect the power cable. When power is applied to the unit, a red led located on the front panel, labeled "on", should light up.

Important !!!

The LNFS-100 is a frequency synthesizer and may be locked to an external reference for higher stability. The external reference provided should be at 10 MHz +/- 0.1 Hz with a level of +10 to +15 dBm. On startup the external reference tuning is disabled by default. To use the external reference, the external pll must be activated.

The Front Panel



ON The led is on when power is applied to unit and the unit is operating properly.

DATA The led is on when data is being sent or received via the RS-232 port.

STATUS The led is on when an error has occurred. View the instrument status via the PLL Menu. The led will turn off once the error condition is corrected or no longer present and the PLL status has been checked. If the LNFS-100 is under RS-232 control use the *SRE to determine the error condition and the *CLS command to clear the status register and turn off the STATUS led.

RS-232 DB-9 connector for serial communications. This is a dumb terminal RS-232 port. A null modem adapter is not required.

DISPLAY The LCD display and keypad is used to control the LNFS-100 in local control mode.

REFERENCE INPUTS

Ext Ref SMA input for the external 10 MHz reference. This input port has an impedance of 50 ohms. The external reference provided should be at 10 MHz +/- 0.1 Hz with a level of +10 to +15 dBm.

Signal LED The 10 MHz signal LED will turn on when a 10 MHz reference is present.

PLL LED The PLL lock LED will turn on when the LNFS-100 is phase locked to an external reference.

Trig In SMA input for an external trigger input. This input port has an impedance of 1k. The trigger signal should conform to TTL specifications and must not exceed +5.5 VDC. The voltage at this input must never be negative or the synthesizer will be damaged and warranty voided.



OUTPUTS

- Out 1** SMA output number one providing the sine-wave output signal of the synthesizer. This output signal has a maximum level of +15 dBm.
- Out 2, Out 3** Additional SMA outputs for optional synthesizer modules.
- Aux 1** Auxiliary SMA output number one providing the pulse output signal of the synthesizer. This output signal has a level of +10 dBm into a 50-ohm load.
- Aux 2, Aux 3** Additional SMA outputs for optional synthesizer modules.

The Back Panel



AC POWER ENTRY MODULE

The LNFS-100 is configured to operate on 110 – 120 VAC. It uses a 2.0 Amp 250V slow blow fuse. The unit requires a 1.0 Amp, 250 V slow blow fuse for 220 – 240 VAC operation.

RS-232 Port



RS-232 Communication Port

The LNFS-100 functions are accessed through the RS-232 port located on the front panel. A standard serial cable with a DB-9 connector can be used to interface to the LNFS-100. The user can input commands using a simple dumb terminal program on a remote computer or more sophisticated control can be used with software such as Labview.

On the front panel above the RS-232 connector there are 3 LEDs. The power LED labeled ON should be lit when power is applied. The second LED labeled DATA will light up only when data is being received or sent on the RS-232 port. This led can be used to verify that the unit is communicating. The third LED is labeled status and is a hardware representation of the internal status flag. The status LED is on whenever an error has occurred. The user must query the unit to determine the source of error and then clear the error flag. When the error flag is cleared the LED will turn off.

Port Settings

On power-up the RS-232 port settings are:

Baud rate 9600 8 Bits 1 Stop Bit No Parity.

Hardware handshaking is not used. The DB-9 connector pinout is described below.

Pin	Function
1	NC
2	Data out
3	Data in
4	NC
5	GND
6	NC
7	NC
8	NC
9	NC



Mechanical Tuning

Mechanical frequency tuning is available to adjust the frequency of the internal LNFS-100 oscillator. **Only fully qualified service personnel should perform this procedure.** Frequency adjustments should be made with the unit having been powered on for at least 2 hours. **Caution must be taken to avoid shorting or accidentally touching a line voltage point.**

1. To adjust the frequency of the oscillator remove the top cover of the LNFS-100. The oscillator module is located at the right side of the instrument and is labeled **10 MHz OSC**. The tuning access for the 10 MHz oscillator is on the top side of the oscillator enclosure. A hermetic cover screw must be removed with a screwdriver to gain access to the tuning screw. A small flat blade tuning tool is needed to make the adjustment.
2. Connect the external 10 MHz reference to the input labeled 10MHz In. Make sure that the reference signal level is between +10 dBm and +15 dBm. Program the LNFS-100 to lock to the external frequency reference.
3. Enter the PLL menu to view the RF power levels and control voltages. The internal oscillator power level should be 12 ± 1 dBm. The reference signal power level should be between 10 dBm and 15 dBm. If the LNFS-100 is phase locked to the external reference the LOCK voltage will be greater than 0.2 V. Adjust the mechanical tuning screw to achieve a lock condition. Continue adjusting the mechanical tuning screw until the PLL voltage displayed is at 0 volts. At this point the internal lock indicator led should be on, the LOCK voltage should be greater than 0.2 V and the PLL voltage should be at 0.0 ± 0.2 V.
4. Replace all hermetic covers when done adjusting the frequency of the oscillators. Replace the top cover of the LNFS-100.

Note: The LNFS-100 should be turned on for 2 hours prior to any mechanical frequency adjustment.

LNFS-100 Specifications



PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Phase Resolution		-	0.022	-	degrees
Phase offset range		-	+/- 360	-	degrees
Amplitude Resolution		-	0.01	-	Vrms
Frequency Resolution		-	1 E-6	-	Hz
Frequency Tuning Range		-	1E-6 – 120 E6	-	Hz
Mech. Tuning Range		-	+/-1 E-6	-	-
Int. Oscillator Aging	After 30 days of operation	-	5 E-10	-	Per day
Max Sine Output Level	50 Ohm Load, Accuracy +/-2	+14	+15	+16	dBm
Pulse Output Level	50 Ohm Load	+9	+10	+11	dBm
Output Isolation	Channel to channel	-	80	-	dB
	Reverse	-	80	-	
Phase Noise $\mathcal{L}(f)$ 5 MHz Output, +15dBm	10 Hz	-	-135	-133	dBc/Hz
	100 Hz	-	-147	-145	
	1 kHz	-	-154	-152	
	>10 kHz	-	-160	-155	
Phase Noise $\mathcal{L}(f)$ 10 MHz Output, +15dBm	10 Hz	-	-130	-127	dBc/Hz
	100 Hz	-	-142	-140	
	1 kHz	-	-150	-147	
	>10 kHz	-	-155	-153	
Allan Deviation $\sigma_y(\tau)$ Locked to ext reference	f = 5E6				
	1 s	-	2.1 E-13	-	
	10 s	-	3.2 E-14	-	
	100 s	-	2.0 E-14	-	
Allan Deviation $\sigma_y(\tau)$ Locked to ext reference	f = 10E6				
	1 s	-	3 E-13	-	
	10 s	-	4 E-14	-	
	100 s	-	6 E-15	-	
Spurious		-100	-50	-45	dBc
Harmonics		-60	-45	-32	dBc

External Reference 10.0 MHz \pm 2.0 E-8 +10 dBm to +15 dBm
 DC Tuning Voltage +/- 5VDC
 External Trigger 400ns min. pulse width TTL Compatible Levels
 AC Power 110–120/ 220–240VAC

Rack-mount Enclosure
 Size: 3.5" X 16" X 19"
 Weight: 20 lbs

Main Menu



Main Menu The main menu displays the current frequency and phase and amplitude of the LNFS-100. The softkeys at the bottom of the screen display the 5 main functions that are available.

DISPLAYS

- Frequency** The frequency is displayed in units of Hertz (Hz).
- Phase** The phase is displayed in units of degrees (deg).
- Amplitude** The amplitude is displayed in units of dBm, Vrms or Vpp.

MENU

- FRQ** Change frequency command. The FRQ key will bring up the Frequency Menu.
- PHS** Change phase command. The PHS key will bring up the Phase Menu.
- AMPL** Change amplitude command. The AMPL key will bring up the Amplitude Menu.
- SET** Change instrument settings. The SET key will bring up the Settings Menu.
- HLP** Displays the Help Menu.

Number Menu



Number Menu The number menu is used to make a numeric entry.

DISPLAYS

Current setting and the new entry.

TOP Keys

. Decimal point.

NUM Scrolls the bottom menu soft keys.

BK Backspace.

ENT Enter new number and exit number menu.

ESC Exit number menu discarding changes.

Hz, kHz, MHz, dBm, Vrms, Vpp
Enters number selected with displayed units.

Bottom Keys

0-9 Numbers zero through nine.

- Negative sign

+ Positive sign.

EXP Exponential

BK Backspace.

ESC Exit number menu discarding changes.

Frequency Menu



Frequency Menu The frequency menu displays the current frequency of the LNFS-100. The softkeys at the bottom of the screen are used to set a new frequency.

DISPLAYS

Frequency The frequency is displayed in units of Hertz.

MENU

SET Enter new frequency. The SET key will bring up the Number Menu. The maximum frequency is 120 MHz. The frequency resolution is 1uHz.

STEP Enter a frequency step size. The STEP key will bring up the Number Menu. The maximum step size is 120MHz. Frequency step resolution is 1uHz.

UP Increase the frequency by the frequency step size.

DN Decrease the frequency by the frequency step size.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.

Phase Menu



Phase Menu The phase menu displays the current phase of the LNFS-100. The softkeys at the bottom of the screen are used to set a new output phase.

DISPLAYS

Phase The phase is displayed in units of degrees.

MENU

SET Enter the new phase. The SET key will bring up the Number Menu. The phase entered cannot exceed +/- 360 degrees. The phase change is instantaneous. The phase resolution is 0.022 degrees.

STEP Enter a phase step size. The STEP key will bring up the Number Menu. The phase step size cannot exceed 360 degrees. The phase step resolution is 0.022 degrees.

UP Increase the phase by the phase step size.

DN Decrease the phase by the phase step size.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.

Amplitude Menu



Amplitude Menu The amplitude menu displays the current amplitude of the LNFS-100. The softkeys at the bottom of the screen are used to set a new amplitude.

DISPLAYS

Amplitude The amplitude is displayed in units of dBm, Vrms or Vpp.

MENU

SET Enter the new amplitude. The SET key will bring up the Number Menu. The amplitude entered cannot exceed +15 dBm, 1.26 Vrms, or 3.56 Vpp. The amplitude units are selected when entering the desired value.

STEP Enter an amplitude step size. The STEP key will bring up the Number Menu. The amplitude step size cannot exceed 30 dB, 1.26 Vrms or 3.56 Vpp. The amplitude resolution is 0.01dBm, 0.01Vrms and 0.01 Vpp.

UP Increase the amplitude by the amplitude step size.

DN Decrease the amplitude by the amplitude step size.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.



Settings Menu The settings menu is used to access, view and edit instrument options.

MENU

- MOD** Setup Modulation options.
 - FM** Setup Frequency Modulation.
 - PM** Setup Phase Modulation.
 - AM** Setup Amplitude Modulation.
- AUX1** Turn on/off the pulse output signal and adjust the pulse width. The AUX1 key will bring up the Auxiliary Output Menu.
- INST** Instrument setup and information. The INST key will bring up the Instrument Menu.
- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

Frequency Modulation Menu



FM Menu The frequency modulation menu is used to select frequency modulation options.

MENU

FSWP Select Frequency Sweep.

FSK Select Frequency Shift Keying.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.

Phase Modulation Menu



PM Menu The phase modulation menu is used to access, view and edit phase shift keying modulation options. When PM is enabled a * **character** will appear before the phase display in the main menu.

DISPLAYS

- Phase 1** First output phase setting in degrees.
- Phase 2** Second output phase setting in degrees.

MENU

- PHS1** Enter or edit phase 1 setting.
- PHS2** Enter or edit phase 2 setting.
- ON/OFF** Toggle phase modulation on or off.
- UP/DN** Toggle between phase 1 and phase 2.
- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

USES Hardware Trigger Input.

Phase shift between phase 1 and phase 2 of the synthesizer occurs on each rising edge of a TTL level signal on the external trigger input. **To turn off the modulation toggle the on/off button.**

Amplitude Modulation Menu



AM Menu The amplitude modulation menu is used to access, view and edit amplitude shift keying modulation options. When AM is enabled a * **character** will appear before the amplitude display in the main menu.

DISPLAYS

RTIM The ramp time, the time in microseconds that it takes for the output amplitude to go from off to on.

MENU

RTIM Enter or edit ramp time setting.

ON/OFF Toggle modulation on or off.

UP/DN Toggle between amplitude off to amplitude on.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.

USES Hardware Trigger Input.

The amplitude change from off state to on state of the synthesizer occurs on each rising edge of a TTL level signal on the external trigger input. **To turn off the modulation toggle the on/off button.**

Frequency Sweep Menu



FSWP Menu The frequency sweep menu is used to access, view and edit frequency sweep options. When FSWP is enabled a * **character** will appear before the frequency display in the main menu.

DISPLAYS

- F1** Start Frequency in Hz. Valid frequency range is 0 Hz to 120 MHz.
- F2** Stop Frequency in Hz. The stop frequency must be greater than the start frequency and up to 120 MHz.
- DF** Step size in Hz. The step size must be smaller than the difference in frequency between the start and stop frequency. The smallest step size is 1 uHz.
- RATE** The frequency step rate in Hz. The frequency step rate must be greater than the 286.1 Hz and less than 150 MHz.

MENU

- SET** Enter or edit the frequency sweep settings.
- ON/OFF** Toggle frequency modulation on or off.
- UP/DN** Toggle between sweep up in frequency and sweep down in frequency.
- AUTO** Turn on automatic sweep up and down function.
- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

USES Hardware Trigger Input.

Frequency sweep starts on the external trigger input. The first rising edge of a TTL level signal on the external trigger input starts a sweep with increasing frequency and subsequent pulses will change direction of the frequency sweep. **To turn off the modulation toggle the on/off button.**

Frequency Shift Keying Menu



FSK Menu The frequency shift keying menu is used to access, view and edit frequency shift keying modulation options. When FSK is enabled a * **character** will appear before the frequency display in the main menu.

DISPLAYS

- F1** First output frequency setting in Hz.
- F2** Second output frequency setting in Hz.

MENU

- F1** Enter or edit frequency 1 setting.
- F2** Enter or edit frequency 2 setting.
- ON/OFF** Toggle frequency modulation on or off.
- UP/DN** Toggle between frequency 1 and frequency 2.
- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

USES Hardware Trigger Input.

Frequency shift between frequency 1 and frequency 2 of the synthesizer occurs on each rising edge of a TTL level signal on the external trigger input. **To turn off the modulation toggle the on/off button.**

AUX1 Menu



AUX1 Menu The AUX1 menu displays the status of the auxiliary output port.

DISPLAYS

- ON** The pulse output signal is turned on.
- OFF** The pulse output signal is turned off.
- PW** The pulse width symmetry factor. A value of zero indicates a 50% duty cycle. The pulse width can be increased or decreased.

MENU

- ON/OFF** Toggle pulse output on or off. When the pulse output is turned on a default setting of 0.0 for PW is set for a 50% duty cycle.
- STEP** Toggle through different step sizes of 0.05, 0.1, and 1.
- UP** Increase pulse width. Pulse width increases by step amount.
- DN** Decrease pulse width. Pulse width decreases by step amount.
- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.



Instrument Menu The instrument menu is used to view or instrument configuration settings.

MENU

- COMM** Set serial communications options and RS-232 remote control configuration.

- DISP** Change the contrast of the LCD display and the backlight timeout.
 - CONT** View and edit the LCD contrast. Valid contrast values are 1 –100.
 - T/O** View and edit the backlight timeout. Valid timeout values are 1 to 60 minutes.
 - UP** Increase the value.
 - DN** Decrease the value.
 - EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

- TIME** Set the instrument date and time.

- PLL** Set external reference or DC tuning options and view phase-lock-loop control voltages and levels. The PLL key brings up the PLL window.

- EXIT** Exit to previous menu.

Communications Menu



Communications Menu The communications menu displays the current RS-232 serial port settings. The soft keys at the bottom of the screen are used to set new RS-232 settings, initiate RS-232 control of the instrument or test the serial port connection. The RS-232 port is setup to be controlled by a dumb terminal. A null modem adapter is not needed and should not be used. Hardware handshaking is not used. For additional pin-out information please refer to the RS232 port section of the manual.

DISPLAYS

Current baud rate setting.

MENU

REM Enter remote RS-232 control mode.

BAUD Toggle through available baud rates.

4800, 7200, **9600**, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200

LOC Return to local control and terminate remote RS-232 control session.

EXIT Exit to previous menu.



PLL Menu is used to view the current PLL voltages and RF power levels. Use this function to clear the status register and turn off the status led. Note that the status led will turn off only if the error condition has been resolved.

DISPLAYS

- OSC** The power level of the internal oscillator. This level should be $+12\text{dBm} \pm 1$ dB.
- REF** The power level of the external reference. This level should be between $+10$ dBm and $+15$ dBm for proper operation. This value will display only in external reference mode.
- LOCK** The lock indicator voltage. A voltage greater than 0.2 V indicates that the LNFS-100 is phase locked to the external reference. This value will display only in external reference mode.
- PLL** The tuning port voltage on the LNFS-100 internal oscillator. This value will display only in external reference mode. For proper operation the tuning port voltage is ± 5.0 V. If the voltage displayed is within 0.5 V of these limits the internal oscillator may need to be mechanically tuned. Please refer to the mechanical tuning section for more information on this procedure.
- TEMP** The internal instrument temperature in degrees Celsius.

MENU

- EXT** Turns on the phase lock loop and enables locking to an external 10 MHz reference. The external reference should have a level of $+10$ to $+15$ dBm.
- INT** Turns off the phase lock loop and enables DC tuning of the internal 10 MHz reference. The external DC voltage should be less than $\pm 5\text{VDC}$.
- Exit** Exit to previous menu.

ASCII Command Set



The LNFS-100 command set is used to control all synthesizer functions. The characters sent to the LNFS-100 must be upper case ASCII characters.

Command Summary	Description	Page
AMASK [rt]	Set amplitude ramp time	27
AMASK?	Query amplitude ramp time setting	27
AMPL [ampl] [aunits]	Set amplitude in dBm, Vrms or Vpp	28
AMPL?	Query amplitude	28
ASK[askcmd]	Start/stop amplitude shift keying	29
AUX[auxcmd]	Turn on/off AUX1 pulse output	30
BAUD [baud]	Change baud rate	31
BAUD?	Query baud setting	31
DATE [mo/day/yr]	Change date	32
DATE?	Query date	32
FMFSK [f1][f2]	Set frequency shift parameters	33
FMFSK?	Query frequency shift parameters	33
FMSWP [f1][f2][df][rate]	Change frequency sweep parameters	34
FMSWP?	Query frequency sweep parameters	34
FSK [fskcmd]	Start/stop frequency shift keying	35
FREQ [freq]	Change frequency setting	36
FREQ?	Query frequency setting	36
HELP	Basic help on ASCII command set	37
LOCL	Return to local control	38
PHAS [phase]	Set synthesizer phase	39
PHAS?	Query synthesizer phase	39
PLL [pllcmd]	Set Int/Ext frequency reference	40
PLL?	Query phase lock loop status	41
PMPSK [p1][p2]	Set phase shift keying parameters	42
PMPSK?	Query phase shift keying parameters	42
PSK [pskcmd]	Enable/disable phase shift keying	43
SETPW [pw]	Set AUX pulse width	44
SETPW?	Query AUX pulse width	44
SWP [swpcmd]	Start/stop frequency sweep	45
TEMP?	Query instrument temperature	46
TIME [hr:min:sec]	Change instrument time of day	47
TIME?	Query time of day	47
TRIG	Software trigger signal	48

ASCII Command Set



*RST	Reset synthesizer	49
*SRE	Get status byte	50
*CLS	Clear status byte	50

Command Arguments

rt	Amplitude ramp time from on/off or off/on. { 54.5uS – 3495uS }
ampl	Amplitude entered in units indicated by aunit {max +15 dBm}
aunits	Amplitude units {1 – dBm, 2 – Vrms, 3 – Vpp}
askcmd	Amplitude shift command {0 – off, 1 – on/trigger, 2 – signal on, 3 – signal off}
auxcmd	Auxiliary output command {0 – off, 1 – on}
baud	Serial port baud rate. The default is 9600.
mo	Month {1 – 12}
day	Day {1 – 31}
year	Year {1900 – 2100}
f1	Start frequency in Hz {0 – 120 MHz}
f2	Stop frequency in Hz {f1 – 120 MHz}
df	Step frequency in Hz {1uHz –(f1-f2)}
rate	Step rate in Hz {286.1 Hz – 150 MHz}
fskcmd	Frequency shift keying command {0 – off, 1 – on/trigger, 2 – set f1, 3 – set f2}
freq	Frequency in Hz {0 – 120 MHz}
phase	Phase in degrees {+/- 360}
pllcmd	PLL command {0 – DC Tuning, 1 – Lock to Ext 10 MHz}
p1	First phase setting in degrees {+/-360}
p2	Second phase setting in degrees {+/-360}
pskcmd	Phase shift command {0 – off, 1 – on/trigger, 2 – set p1, 3 – set p2}
pw	Pulse width factor {0.0 is 50% duty cycle, range +/- 100.0}
swpcmd	Sweep command {0 m- off, 1 – on/trigger, 2 – autosweep}
hr	Hour {0 – 23}
min	Minute {0 – 59}
sec	Second {0 – 59}

AMASK, AMASK?



AMASK sets the ramp time of the output amplitude from off to on or on to off.

AMASK [rt]<cr>

AMASK has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

rt valid values are in micro-seconds: **54.5 – 3495**

Example: AMASK 54.5<cr>

Sets the ramp time to 54.5 microseconds. <cr> is a carriage return.

AMASK? Queries the synthesizer ramp time setting.

AMASK?<cr>

AMASK? is executed following the carriage return <cr>

The results of the query are in the following format.

AMASK? [rt]<cr>

Example: AMASK?<cr>

Queries the ramp time setting of the synthesizer. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

AMASK? 54.5<cr>

AMPL, AMPL?



AMPL sets the synthesizer amplitude.

AMPL [ampl][aunits]<cr>

AMPL has 2 parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

ampl amplitude in desired unit specified by **aunits**
aunits amplitude units desired

valid values:

ampl	aunits	units
-57 to +15	1	dBm
0 to 1.26	2	Vrms
0 to 3.56	3	Vpp

Example: AMPL 13.0 1<cr>

Sets the amplitude to 13.0 dBm. <cr> is a carriage return.

AMPL? Queries the synthesizer amplitude setting.

AMPL?<cr>

AMPL? is executed following the carriage return <cr>

The results of the query are in the following format.

AMPL? [ampl][units]<cr>

Example: AMPL?<cr>

Queries the amplitude setting of the synthesizer. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

AMPL? 13.0 dBm<cr>

ASK



ASK enables or disables the amplitude shift keying. When amplitude shift keying is enabled a rising edge on the external trigger will toggle the amplitude on/off. A software trigger will do the same. Use the TRIG command to issue a software trigger.

ASK [askcmd]<cr>

ASK has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

askcmd amplitude shift command:

- 0 – disabled**
- 1 – enabled**
- 2 – set amplitude on**
- 3 – set amplitude off**

Example: ASK 0<cr>

Disables amplitude shift keying.<cr> is a carriage return.

AUX



AUX enables or disables the pulse output at the front panel connector labeled AUX.

AUX [auxcmd]<cr>

ASK has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

auxcmd aux output command:

0 – disabled

1 – enabled

Example: AUX 1<cr>

Enables the pulse signal output at port AUX1.<cr> is a carriage return.

BAUD, BAUD?



BAUD changes the baudrate of the synthesizer.

BAUD [baud]<cr>

BAUD has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

baud baudrate valid values are:

110	150	300	600	1200
1800	2000	2400	3600	4800
7200	9600	19200	38400	57600
115200				

Example: BAUD 9600<cr>

Sets the baudrate of the synthesizer to 9600. <cr> is a carriage return.

BAUD? Queries the synthesizer baudrate.

BAUD?<cr>

BAUD? is executed following the carriage return <cr>

The results of the query are in the following format.

BAUD? [baud]<cr>

Example: BAUD?<cr>

Queries the baudrate setting of the synthesizer. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

BAUD? 9600<cr>

DATE, DATE?



DATE changes the date setting of the instrument.

DATE [month/day/year]<cr>

DATE has 3 parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

mo **month valid values are 1 - 12.**
day **day valid values are 1 - 31.**
year **year valid values are 1900 – 2100.**

Example: DATE 02/02/2001<cr>

Sets the date of the instrument to February 2, 2001. <cr> is a carriage return.

DATE? queries the instrument date setting.

DATE?<cr>

DATE? is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

DATE? [mo/day/year]<cr>

Example: DATE?<cr>

Queries the date setting of the instrument. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

DATE? 02/02/2001<cr>

FMFSK, FMFSK?



FMFSK is used set the frequency shift keying parameters.

FMFSK [f1] [f2]<cr>

FMFSK has two parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

f1 start or first frequency in Hz, valid range is 0 to 120.0 E+6 Hz.

f2 stop or second frequency in Hz, valid range is f1 to 120.0 E+6 Hz.

Example: FMFSK 1.0 10000.0<cr>

This command will set the first frequency to be 10 Hz and the second frequency to be 10kHz. <cr> is a carriage return.

FMFSK? queries the instrument frequency shift keying settings.

FMFSK?<cr>

FMFSK? is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

FMFSK? [f1] [f2]<cr>

Example: FMFSK?<cr>

Queries the instrument frequency shift keying settings. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

FMFSK? 1.0 10000.0<cr>

FMSWP, FMSWP?



FMSWP is used set the frequency sweep parameters.

FMSWP [f1] [f2][df][rate]<cr>

FMSWP has four parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

- f1** start or first frequency in Hz, valid range is 0 to 120.0 E+6 Hz.
- f2** stop or second frequency in Hz, valid range is f1 to 120.0 E+6 Hz.
- df** step frequency in Hz, valid range is 1uHz to (f2-f1).
- rate** the frequency step rate, valid range is 286.1 Hz to 150.0 E+6 Hz.

Example: FMSWP 1.0 10000.0 1.0 1000.0<cr>

This command will set the start frequency to be 10 Hz and the stop frequency to be 10kHz. The frequency will increment with a step size of 1 Hz at a rate of 1000 steps per second. <cr> is a carriage return.

FMSWP? queries the instrument frequency sweep settings.

FMSWP?<cr>

FMSWP? is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

FMSWP? [f1] [f2] [df] [rate]<cr>

Example: FMSWP?<cr>

Queries the instrument frequency sweep settings. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

FMSWP? 1.0Hz 10000.0Hz 1.0Hz 1000.0Hz<cr>

FSK



FSK enables or disables the frequency shift keying. When frequency shift keying is enabled a rising edge on the external trigger will toggle the frequency from f1 to f2 or vice-versa. A software trigger will do the same. Use the TRIG command to issue a software trigger.

FSK [askcmd]<cr>

FSK has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

fskcmd frequency shift command:

- 0 – disabled**
- 1 – enabled**
- 2 – set frequency to f1**
- 3 – set frequency to f2**

Example: FSK 0<cr>

Disables frequency shift keying.<cr> is a carriage return.

FREQ, FREQ?



FREQ is used to set the synthesizer frequency.

FREQ [freq] <cr>

FREQ has one parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

freq **range ± (0 to 120.0 E+6 Hz) resolution is 1.0 E-6Hz.**

Example: FREQ 0.001<cr>

The frequency of the LNFS-100 will be set to 1 mHz. <cr> is a carriage return.

FREQ? queries the instrument frequency setting.

FREQ?<cr>

FREQ? is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

FREQ? [freq]<cr>

Example: FREQ?<cr>

Queries the frequency setting of the instrument. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

FREQ? 0.001 Hz<cr>>

HELP



HELP is used to display basic help on the ASCII command set.

HELP<cr>

HELP is executed following the carriage return <cr>

Example: **HELP**<cr>

LOCL



LOCL turns off the RS-232 communications and returns control to the LCD screen and keypad on the instrument.

LOCL<cr>

LOCL is executed following the carriage return <cr>

PHAS, PHAS?



PHAS changes the phase of the synthesizer.

PHAS [phase]<cr>

PHAS has one parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

phase value is in degrees, the range is 0 to +/- 360, and the resolution is 0.022 deg.

Example: PHAS 36<cr>

Sets the output phase of the LNFS-100 to +36 degrees from the phase = 0 condition. Note that if **phase** = 360 deg and we issue a **PHAS 360<cr>** command the output phase will not change because the synthesizer output is already at 360 deg.

PHAS? queries the instrument phase.

PHAS?<cr>

PHAS? is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

PHAS? [phase]<cr>

Example: PHAS?<cr>

Queries the phase of the instrument. <cr> is a carriage return. The function will return:

PHAS? 36 deg<cr>

PLL



PLL is used to select the frequency reference for the synthesizer. The phase locked loop can be enabled to allow locking of the synthesizer to an externally provided 10 MHz reference. DC tuning of the internal 10 MHz reference is selected when the PLL is turned off.

PLL [pllcmd] <cr>

PLL has one parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

pllcmd **0 – pll disabled. DC tuning of internal 10 MHz reference is selected. The tuning voltage is applied to the external reference SMA input. The tuning voltage should not exceed +/-5 VDC. The tuning bandwidth is approximately 300 Hz and the tuning port impedance is 10 kOhm.**

1 – pll enabled. Locking to an externally provided 10 MHz signal is enabled. The 10 MHz signal should be applied to the external reference SMA input. The level of the 10 MHz signal should be between +10 dBm to +15 dBm for optimal operation. Locking to signals as low as +3 dBm is possible, however there may be a degradation in the close inphase noise.

Example: PLL 1<cr>

PLL is enabled and the synthesizer will lock to an external 10 MHz reference. <cr> is a carriage return.

PLL?



PLL? queries the critical levels and voltages in the main instrument control loop.

PLL?<cr>

PLL? is executed following the carriage return <cr>

OSC Power level of the internal oscillator. Valid range +11.0 to +12.5 dBm.

REF Power level of external reference signal. Valid range +10 to +16 dBm.

LOCK Voltage of the lock detector. Valid range is 0.2 to 0.35 V.

PLL Tuning port voltage on the oscillator. Valid range is +/- 5 V.

Note that if the tuning port voltage exceeds +/- 5 V the instrument will lose phase-lock to the external reference. This voltage can also be monitored and used to decide when the internal oscillator must be mechanically tuned to adjust for aging.

Example: **PLL?**<cr>

Queries the critical levels and voltages in the LNFS-100 control loop. <cr> is a carriage return.

The function returns:

PLL? Osc: 12.0dBm Ref: 15.0dBm Lock: 0.3V PLL: -0.2V

Note if the pll is disabled only the internal oscillator level will be returned.

PLL? Osc: 12.0dBm DC Tuning Enabled

PMPSK, PMPSK?



PMPSK is used to set the phase shift keying parameters.

PMPSK [p1] [p2]<cr>

PMPSK has two parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

p1 first phase in degrees, valid range is +/- 360 degrees.

p2 second phase, valid range is +/- 360 degrees.

Example: PMPSK 0.0 180.0<cr>

The output of the synthesizer will change in phase from 0 degrees to 180 degrees. <cr> is a carriage return.

PMPSK? queries the phase shift keying parameters.

PMPSK? <cr>

PMPSK? executed following a carriage return.

The query returns the phase shift keying parameters.

The results of the query are in the following format.

PMPSK? [p1] [p2]<cr>

Example: PMPSK?<cr>

Queries the phase shift keying parameters. <cr> is a carriage return.

The function will return:

PMPSK? 0.0Deg 180.0Deg<cr>

PSK



PSK enables or disables phase shift keying. When phase shift keying is enabled a rising edge on the external trigger will toggle the phase from p1 to p2 or vice-versa. A software trigger will do the same. Use the TRIG command to issue a software trigger.

PSK [pskcmd]<cr>

PSK has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

pskcmd phase shift command:

- 0 – disabled**
- 1 – enabled**
- 2 – set phase to p1**
- 3 – set phase to p2**

Example: PSK 0<cr>

Disables phase shift keying.<cr> is a carriage return.

SETPW, SETPW?



SETPW is used to set the pulse width of the pulse output signal. When the pulse output is enabled the default pulse width factor is 0.0 and the pulse output has a 50% duty cycle.

SETPW [pw] <cr>

SETPW has one parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

pw range \pm (100.0).

Example: SETPW 0.0<cr>

The pulse output will have a 50% duty cycle. A positive value of pw increases the on time of the pulse. A negative value for pw increases the off time of the pulse. <cr> is a carriage return.

SETPW? queries the pulse width setting.

SETPW? <cr>

SETPW? Is executed following a carriage return.

The query returns the pulse width setting of the synthesizer.

The results of the query are in the following format.

SETPW? [pw] <cr>

Example: SETPW?<cr>

Queries the last frequency step. <cr> is a carriage return.
The function will return:

SETPW? 0<cr>

SWP



SWP enables or disables frequency sweep function. When frequency sweeping is enabled a rising edge on the external trigger will toggle the frequency sweep from f1 to f2 or vice-versa. A software trigger will do the same. Use the TRIG command to issue a software trigger.

SWP [swpcmd]<cr>

SWP has 1 parameter and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

swpcmd frequency sweep command:

- 0 – disabled**
- 1 – enabled**
- 2 – auto sweep**

Example: SWP 1<cr>

Enables the frequency sweep function.<cr> is a carriage return.

TEMP?



TEMP? Queries the system temperature.

TEMP?<cr>

TEMP? is executed following a carriage return,

Example: TEMP?<cr>

Returns

TEMP? 40.1C<cr>

TIME, TIME?



TIME changes the time of day of the instrument.

TIME [hr:min:sec] <cr>

TIME has 3 parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

hr Hour valid range 0 – 23

min Minutes valid range 0 – 59

sec Seconds valid range 0 – 59

Example: TIME 12:01:00<cr>

Sets the time of day to 12 hours, 1 minute and 0 seconds. <cr> is a carriage return.

TIME? Queries the system time of day.

TIME?<cr>

TIME? is executed following a carriage return,

Example: TIME?<cr>

Returns

TIME? 12:01:31<cr>

TRIG



TRIG issues a software trigger.

TRIG <cr>

TRIG has no parameters and is executed following the carriage return <cr>

Example: TRIG<cr>

Issues a software trigger. This is the equivalent of a rising edge arriving on the Trig input connector. <cr> is a carriage return.

***RST**



***RST** resets the synthesizer to default power on settings.

***RST<cr>**

*RST is executed following the carriage return <cr>

Example: *RST<cr>

Resets the synthesizer. <cr> is a carriage return.

*SRE, *CLS



*SRE queries the synthesizers for the value of the status register.

***SRE<cr>**

*SRE is executed following a carriage return.

The results of the query are in the following format.

SRE [status]<cr>

status is an 8-bit value that contains the sum of the error conditions. status is 0 when there are no errors.

External reference error	0x01
Internal oscillator error	0x02
PLL Lock error	0x04
Tuning voltage error	0x08
Invalid parameter	0x10
Invalid command	0x20
Reserved 1	0x40
Reserved 2	0x80

Example: ***SRE<cr>** query status
 SRE 10 the return value indicates that an invalid parameter was sent to the synthesizer.

*CLS clears the status register and turns off the status LED.

***CLS<cr>**

*CLS is executed following a carriage return.



The LNFS-100 needs up to 30 minutes to warm up after power is applied to the unit. After this warm up period the power on led and the OSC signal led should be on. On power on the instrument phase locked loop is turned off and the synthesizer has DC tuning enabled. To lock to an external 10 MHz reference. Connect a 10 MHz signal with a level of +10dBm to +15 dBm to the external reference input SMA on the front panel. Once the external reference is applied the external reference signal led will turn on. Proceed to enter the PLL menu from the keypad and enable the PLL function by pressing the INT key in the PLL Menu. The LNFS-100 will automatically lock to the external reference. Once the PLL is locked the PLL lock led will turn on. The status led will remain on if an error condition occurs and will stay on until the PLL Menu is invoked and the PLL status is reviewed. NOTE that the PLL can also be enabled in remote control mode.

Problems

Unit does not turn on.

Check power cord, fuses and make sure on/off switch is in on position.

Unit does not respond to keypad

Make sure unit is in local control mode and not in RS-232 mode.

External reference signal led is off

Check that the external 10 MHz signal is present and that the level is between +10 and +15 dBm.

PLL Lock led is off or blinking

Check that the external 10 MHz signal is present. Check that the frequency of the external reference is 10.0 MHz +/- 0.1 Hz and that the level is between +10 and +15 dBm. Check that the PLL is enabled.

Check that the LNFS-100 output is present.

Check PLL status using the PLL Menu function.

- OSC level should read +12 dBm +/- 1.0 dB

- REF level should be between +10 dBm and +15 dBm.

- LOCK voltage should be greater than 0.2 V

- PLL voltage should be between +4.5 V and -4.5V

- The unit temperature should not exceed +50C.

If the unit remains unlocked the oscillator may require mechanical tuning. Refer to the Mechanical Tuning section.



OSC signal led is not on

Send unit to SpectraDynamics, Inc. for repair.

STATUS led is on

Activate the PLL Menu and check the PLL status and make sure that the external reference is adequate. If the RS-232 control mode is being used use the *SRE command to read the status register and the *CLS command to clear the status register.

RS-232 communications failed

Check that the correct RS-232 cable is being used.

Do not use a null modem adapter.

Check baud rate of the LNFS-100 and set the controller to the same baud rate.

Use the TEST function to test the serial connection.

The DATA led should flash when data is being received by the LNFS-100.

Make sure that the LNFS-100 is in remote control mode and not in local control mode.

LCD backlight is off

The LCD backlight will turn off after a timeout period during which there is no keypress.

The default timeout period is 15 minutes and can be changed using the DISP Menu.

If any error condition persists please contact technical support.

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LNFS-100 Warranty



Warranty

The LNFS-100 is warranted to be free of defects under normal operating conditions, as specified, for one year from date of original shipment from SpectraDynamics, Inc (SDI). SDI's obligation and liability under this warranty is expressly limited to repairing or replacing, at SDI's option, any product not meeting the said specifications. This warranty shall be in effect for one (1) year from the date an LNFS-100 is sold by SDI. SDI makes no other warranty, express or implied, and makes no warranty of the fitness for any particular purpose. SDI's obligation under this warranty shall not include any transportation charges or costs of installation or any liability for direct, indirect, or consequential damages or delay. Any improper use, operation beyond capacity, substitution of parts not approved by SDI, or any alteration or repair by others in such manner as in SDI's reasonable judgment affects the product materially and adversely shall void this warranty. No employee or representative of SDI is authorized to change this warranty in any way or grant any other warranty.