



FM/AM Stereo Signal Generator KSG4310

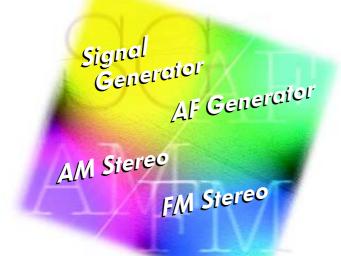
10 kHz to 280 MHz and -133 dBm to +19 dBm.

Provision of electronic attenuators resulted in remarkably improved reliability and response.

A standard signal generator, FM stereo modulator, AM stereo modulator, and variable AF generator with a frequency range of 50 Hz to 15 kHz have been integrated into a single unit.



Serving as four instruments And equipped with advanced electronic attenuators as standard!



Model KSG4310 is FM/AM stereo signal generator that cover a frequency range of 10 kHz to 280 MHz. The PLL (A phaselock loop) system is used to enable the instruments to generate signals as consistent as $\pm 2 \times 10^{-7}$ /week. Incorporating FM stereo and AM stereo (Motorola C-QUAMTM system) modulators, model KSG4310 is also highly desirable for their compact and labor-saving design. It also incorporates several new features and improvements, such as electronic attenuators for improved reliability, a variable AF generator, and a memory scan function, all added while keeping costs at low levels. As a result, the KSG4310 has become the standard in signal generators while at the same time offering superior cost performance.

Comparison of Attenuator Systems

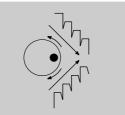
Conventional system

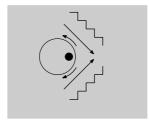
- All points are switched using mechani-
- Durability of the relays is a issue.
- A drop in output occurs when switching a point.



KSG4310

- All points are electrified, except those between +3.1 dBm and +3.0 dBm and between -6.9 dBm and -7.0 dBm.
- Improved reliability and durability
- High-speed switching time
- Provided less signal drops when switching a point.





- Wide bandwidth of 280 MHz covering low frequency to VHF band
- High resolution of 10 Hz in a full bandwidth and 8-digit display
- Signal generator, FM stereo modulator, AM stereo modulator, and AF generator incorporated into a single unit
- High output of +19 dBm (2 V) with a setting resolution of 0.1 dB
- Improved reliability resulting from the use of electronic attenuators
- Continuous mode that forcibly stops switching of step attenuators
- Indications in eight types of units: EMFdBμ, EMFmV, EMFμV, dBμ, dBm, dBf, mV, and
- Internal modulation frequency can be arbitrarily set between 50 Hz and 15 kHz at resolution of 50 Hz.
- Memory capable of storing 100 different
- Memory scan that recalls memory at any time-interval for executing stored data
- ΔFREQ (frequency Deviation) function,
- Equipped with GPIB as standard
- EXT I/O port to expand the range of appli-



FM/AM STEREO SIGNAL GENERATOR



Improved Reliability due to the Use of Electronic Attenuators

Output Characteristics

A synthesizing method enables the instruments to generate highly stable, quality signals.

- Frequency stability: $\pm 2 \times 10^{-7}$ /week
- •Spurious:

Non-harmonics: -60 dBc Harmonics: -30 dBc

- ●FM modulation distortion factor: 0.01% or less
- AM residual modulation: S/N 60 dB or more
- ●FM residual modulation: S/N 90 dB or more

Frequency

Resolution of 10 Hz is secured across a full bandwidth of 10 kHz to 280 MHz. The display unit uses a bright, 8-digit LED.

Frequency resolution:10 Hz (in full bandwidth)

Output Level

A range width of -133 dBm to + 19 dBm and resolution of 0.1 dB are secured across the full frequency bandwidth. Use of electronic attenuators for all points except those between +3.1 dBm and +3.0 dBm and between -6.9 dBm and -7.0 dBm ensures high instrument reliability. This feature also has the advantage of improving affinity (less data missing) for digital data such as radio data systems (RDS) and others. Output impedance can be switched 50Ω or 75Ω .

Advantages of electronic attenuators:
 Improved reliability
 High-speed switching time
 Affinity for digital data

Continuous Mode

This feature forcefully stops switching of step attenuators in a range of -10 dB from an arbitrary output level. This prevents the instantaneous cutoff in RF output caused upon switching of a step attenuator.

Modulation

Model KSG4310 is equipped with FM stereo, AM stereo (Motorola C-QUAMTM system), and simultaneous AM/FM modulation features.

- ●AM stereo modulation (C-QUAMTM system)
 Model KSG4310 incorporates an AM
 stereo modulator from the Motorola (C-QUAMTM) system. This offers the
 following modulation modes: MONO,
 MAIN (L+R), LEFT, RIGHT, SUB(L-R),
 and EXT L/R. The modulation factor of
 each channel in the MAIN and SUB
 modes is 0 to 100%, and the pilot signal
 is 0 to 10%. In addition, right and left
 separation of at least 36 dB has been
 secured.
- •FM stereo modulation
 The instruments have MONO, MAIN
 (L+R), LEFT, RIGHT, SUB (L-R) and
 EXT L/R as modulation modes, and right
 and left separation of at least 60 dB has
 been secured. OFF, 25 μs, 50 μs, and 75
 μs are provided for pre-emphasis setting.
- •Simultaneous AM/FM modulation Simultaneous AM and FM modulation is possible at a carrier frequencies of 2.00001 MHz and above.



Memory

Model KSG4310 has enough memory to store 100 different panel setups (in addresses 00 to 99). Individual (successive) addresses may also be grouped (into 10 groups maximum), and setup data within a group can be recalled sequentially. The instruments also have a memory scan feature that allows you to set a time interval between the execution of address setups, in a range of 0.2 to 60.0 seconds. This saves time during complicated setting procedures.

 Memory scan function This function automatically recalls and executes setup data stored in the memory addresses, using a set time interval (from 0.2 to 60.0 seconds). Example: AF:1kHz RF:80.0MHz Memory01 15sec Level:40dBµ AF:10kHz RF:80.0MHz Memory02 23sec Level:40dBµ AF:10kHz Memory03 RF:80.1MHz 30sec Level:40dBu

Internal Modulation Signal Source (AF Generator)

Two independent systems for internal modulation signal sources are provided for AM and FM modulation. Oscillating frequency can be arbitrarily set, using a resolution of 50 Hz, in a range of 50 Hz to 15 kHz with ±0.01% output accuracy. Moreover, because output from the AF generator can be obtained from the COMPOSITE OUTPUT terminals on the rear panel, the KSG4310 can also be used as generators (in MONO mode). They also have a WIDE BAND (30 Hz to 100 kHz) external modulation signal in addition to the RIGHT and LEFT signals, allowing them to accept input of RDS and other data signals as well as external stereo modulation signals, easily.

●Internal modulation (AF generator) Frequency range: 50 Hz to 15 kHz Resolution: 50 Hz

Frequency Deviation Function

Model KSG4310 is capable of outputting frequencies obtained by adding or subtracting values set using the Δ FREQ key, which are referred to as "set frequencies". Because Deviation can be set by a single operation, this feature is useful for frequency-selectivity characteristic tests.

Output Level Deviation Function

Model KSG4310 is capable of outputting the level of the sum or difference of a value set using the ΔdB key, which is referred to a set output level. Because Deviation can be set by a single operation, this feature is useful for attenuation characteristic tests.

External Control

Model KSG4310 offers EXT I/O terminal-based control in addition to external control through GPIB. Control using the EXT I/O terminals allows incremental / decremental changes to data stored in memory addresses and input/output of 8-bit data. This feature is used for linking to jigs or other measuring instruments.



RF Output			50 Hz to 100 kHz, within ± 1.5 dB
			[RF = 2 MHz to 280 MHz]
●Frequency		•	[Dev. 75 kHz for input via WIDE BAND terminals
Frequency range	10 kHz to 280 MHz	•	on the rear panel]
Setting resolution	10 Hz	Distortion factor	0.01% or less
Settling time	300 ms or less (after switching frequency)	•	$[RF = 76 \text{ MHz to } 90 \text{ MHz and } 98.0 \text{ and } 10.7\pm1 \text{ MHz}]$
Frequency accuracy	$\pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$	Parasitic AM	0.5% or less
Frequency stability	$\pm 2 \times 10^{-7}$ /week (48 hours after power ON)	•	[75 kHz frequency Deviation, RF = 76 MHz to 90
		•	MHz and 98.0 and 10.7 \pm 1 MHz, AF = 1 kHz]
●Output level		· Maximum frequency De	
Setting range	133 dBm to +19 dBm [50Ω]		10% of RF frequency
	-123 dBm to +13 dBm [50 Ω , AM modulated]		[when $10 \text{ kHz} \le RF \le 150 \text{ kHz}$]
	-134.8 dBm to +17.2 dBm [75 Ω]		15 kHz [when 150 kHz $<$ RF \le 2 MHz]
	-124.8 dBm to +11.2 dBm [75 Ω , AM modulated]		300 kHz [when 2 MHz $<$ RF \le 280 MHz]
Setting resolution	0.1 dB		Setting resolution 100 Hz, 1 kHz (Dev. ≥ 100kHz)
Level accuracy	± 1 dB [set output at 0 dBm (50 Ω), and a frequency	•	Accuracy Reading x 0.08 + 1 digit
	of 400 kHz or more]	●FM stereo (Note 1)	
	±2 dB [set output at +19 dBm to -120 dBm, and a		
	frequency of 400 kHz or more]	. Modulation-enable frequ	•
	±2.5 dB [for cases other than the above]		2.00001 MHz to 280 MHz
Setting units	$EMFdB\mu$ / $EMFmV$ / $EMF\mu V$ / $dB\mu$ / dBm / dBf /	. External modulation freq	•
	$mV/\mu V$		50 Hz to 15 kHz, within±0.5 dB, 1 kHz reference
Output terminal	BNC connector on the front panel	. Distortion factor	
Output impedance	50 Ω or 75 Ω selectable		[when internal generator is at 1 kHz or 400 Hz]
VSWR	1:1.2 or less [50 Ω , at -10 dBm or less]	•	0.05% or less
			[for an external input of 50 Hz to 15 kHz]
●Signal purity			Dev. 75 kHz, demodulation bandwidth of 50 Hz to
Spurious	···· Harmonics -30 dBc or less	•	15 kHz, de-emphasis of 50 μs
	Non-harmonics -60 dBc or less	•	\cdots 60 dB or more [at AF = 50 Hz to 15 kHz]
Residual modulation	···· <fm component=""></fm>	•	25 μs, 50 μs, 75 μs, and OFF
	90 dB or more [76 MHz to 90 MHz and at 98.0±1 MHz]	. Main and Sub signals	Modulation factor: 0 to 125%, 100% = Dev. 67.5 kHz
	87 dB or more [at 10.7±1 MHz]		Resolution: 0.1%, 1% (≥100%)
	80 dB or more [2 MHz to 280 MHz]	. Dil	Accuracy: Reading×0.05 + 2%
	S/N ratio for a modulated wave of 1 kHz and 75	Pilot signals	• •
	kHz frequency Deviation		Amplitude range: 0 to 15%, 0.1% step, 100% = Dev. 75 kHz
	Bandwidth of 300 Hz to 15 kHz, de-emphasis of 50 μs	•	Accuracy: Reading×0.05 + 1%
	<am component=""></am>		Output terminals: BNC connector on the rear
	60 dB or more [400 kHz to 2 MHz]	•	panel (shared by the AM stereo) Output amplitude: 1 Vrms, ±5%
	55 dB or more [150 kHz to 280 MHz]	•	Output impedance: Approx. 600Ω
	S/N ratio for a modulated wave of 1 kHz and 30%	. Composite output	Output terminals: BNC connector on the rear panel
	modulation	· Composite output	Amplitude: Approx.3 Vp-p
	At a demodulation bandwidth of 50 Hz to 15 kHz		Output impedance: Approx. $3\sqrt{p-p}$
		Note 1: Unless otherwise	e specified, the specifications for the FM stereo
Modulators		•	etermined in a range of RF = 76MHz to 90 MHz and
		. 98.0 and 10.7±1 MHz.	,
●FM modulator		. 90.0 and 10.7±1 MHz.	
External modulation frequency characteristics		• AM modulator	
	···· 50 Hz to 15 kHz, within ±0.5 dB	· External modulation free	annon an ahamatamiatias
	[RF = 76 MHz to 90 MHz and 98.0 and 10.7±1 MHz]	External modulation freq	* · ·
	[Dev. 75 kHz for input from the front panel]		50 Hz to 10 kHz, within ±0.5 dB
	50 Hz to 100 kHz, within ±1.0 dB		[30% modulation, RF = 400 kHz to 2 MHz, AF = 1 kHz] 50 Hz to 10 kHz, within \pm 1.0 dB
	[RF = 76 MHz to 90 MHz and 98.0 and 10.7±1 MHz]		[30% modulation, RF = frequency other than the
	[Dev. 75 kHz for input via WIDE BAND terminals	•	above, $AF = 1 \text{ kHz}$
	on the rear panel	•	above, Al' – 1 KHZJ

on the rear panel]

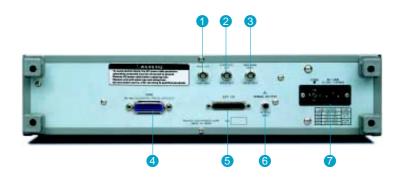
Distortion factor 0.1% or less	Modulated Signals	5	
[30% modulation, RF = 400 kHz to 2 MHz , AF = 1 kHz] 1.0% or less	●Internal signals (two systems for AM and FM)		
[30% modulation, RF = any frequencies other than	Setting frequency		
the above, AF = 1 kHz]	· Resolution	. 50 Hz	
Demodulation bandwidth 50 Hz to 15 kHz Parasitic FM	Frequency accuracy	±0.01%	
[30% demodulation, RF = 400 kHz to 2 MHz, AF =	• ●External signals		
1 kHz]	· External input terminals	External signal inpu	it: Right and left, BNC
Modulation factor 0 to 99.9%, 0.1% step Accuracy			connector on the front
[400 kHz to 2 MHz, for 80% or less of AM	•	Input voltage:	panel Specified modulation factor
modulator]		input voltage.	at 3 Vp-p
Reading \times 0.08 + 2%	•	Input impedance:	Approx. 10 kΩ
[any frequencies other than the above]		1 1 2	ge: 30 Hz to 15 kHz
●AM stereo (Motorola C-QUAM™ system)	Wide band input terminal	Wide band input:	BNC connector on the rear panel
Modulation-enable frequency	•	Input voltage:	Specified modulation factor
			at 3 Vp-p
Left on the front panel (shared by the FM stereo)		Input impedance:	Approx. 10 kΩ ge: 30 Hz to 100 kHz
External modulation frequency characteristics	•	input frequency fair	ge. 30 Hz to 100 kHz
50 Hz to 10 kHz, within±0.5 dBm, 1 kHz reference	Others/General		
Main signal Modulation factor: 0 to 100%, resolution of 0.1%			
Modulation accuracy: Reading \times 0.05 + 2% Distortion factor: 0.2% or less			
[50%, AF = 1 kHz, demodulation bandwidth of 50	100 different operating sta	tus (setting status) da	ata can be stored and recalled.
Hz to 15 kHz]	External control interface		
Sub signal Modulation factor: 0 to 100%, resolution of 0.1% Modulation accuracy: Reading \times 0.05 + 2%	· EXT I/O terminals ·······	· Shape:	25-pin D-SUB connector
Distortion factor	•	Signal level:	TTL level
[50%, AF = 1 kHz, demodulation bandwidth of 50	•	Control contents:	8-bit input/output (can be set
Hz to 15 kHz]			and read through GPIB) Memory up/down
Right and Left signals Modulation factor:0 to 80%, resolution of 0.1% Modulation accuracy:Reading × 0.05 + 2%	Range-out terminals	· Shape:	Pins connector
Distortion factor:1% or less		Signal level:	5 V, 50 mA (source)
[50%, AF = 1 kHz, demodulation bandwidth of 50	GPIB interface (IEEE488.1)		SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1,
Hz to 15 kHz]	Radiation interference	DT0, C0, E1	
Separation 36 dB or more [AF = 400 Hz to 4 kHz] Crosstalk			ing a double-loop antenna of 25
at modulation factor of 50%]		mm diameter, at a d	listance of 25 mm from the case]
-46 dB or less [from the sub to main, AF = 1 kHz,	· • ●General		
at modulation factor of 50%]	Temperature and humidity	range	
N.P.C variable range 95%±5% Resolution of 0.1% Pilot signals Frequency: 25 Hz±0.01%		•	ecifications:
Amplitude range: 0 to 10%, 0.1% step	•	5°C to 35°C, 20% t	o 85% RH (no condensation)
Modulation accuracy: Reading \times 0.05 + 1%		Operating:	- 050/ DII (dti)
Output terminals: BNC connector on the rear		Storage:	o 85% RH (no condensation)
panel (shared by the FM stereo) Output amplitude: 1 Vrms, ±5%	•	•	to 90% RH (no condensation)
Output impedance: Approx 600 Ω	External dimensions		
		•	es are maximum sizes.
Simultaneous FM and AM modulation	. Weight		230 V AC ±10%
RF frequency Simultaneous modulation is possible at 2.00001		each, selectable	

MHz or higher

Power consumption 75 VA maximum (65 W)

Rear panel

- 1) Pilot signal output terminal
- 2) Composite signal output terminal
- 3) Wide band input terminal
- 4) GPIB connector
- 5) EXT I/O connector
- 6) Range-out terminal
- 7) AC inlet/fuse



Options

KRB3-KSG (inch type brackets) KRB100-KSG (metric type brackets)



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