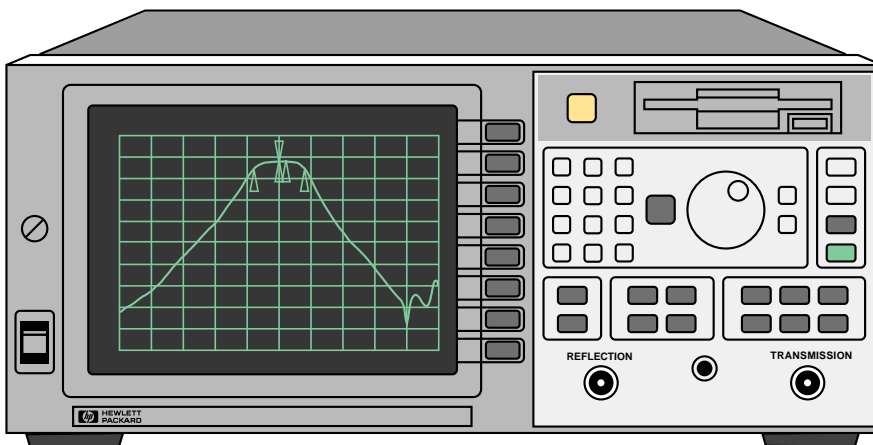# RF Economy Network Analyzers

Technical Specifications

**HP 8711C and 8712C,
300 kHz to 1.3 GHz**

**HP 8713C and 8714C,
300 kHz to 3.0 GHz**

REFLECTION   TRANSMISSION

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Specifications

This document describes the system performance of the HP 8712B and 8714B 50 ohm and 75 ohm (Option 1EC) network analyzers, and provides two kinds of information:

Specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance over the temperature range of 25° ±5°C, unless otherwise stated.

Supplemental characteristics are typical but nonwarranted performance parameters. These are denoted as "typical," "nominal" or "approximate."

Measurement Ports

	HP 8711C and 8712C	HP 8713C and 8714C
Impedance	**50 and 75 ohm**	
Directivity	40 dB	40 dB
Source match (reflection)	30 dB	30 dB
Source match (response calibration)	14 dB typical	23 dB typical at <1.3 GHz, 20 dB typical at >1.3 GHz
Source match (enhanced calibration)	30 dB	30 dB
Load match	18 dB typical	20 dB typical at <1.3 GHz, 18 dB typical at >1.3 GHz
Reflection tracking	±0.02 dB typical	±0.04 dB typical

This table shows the residual HP 8711C, 8712C, 8713C, and 8714C system specifications. These characteristics apply at an environmental temperature of 25° ±5°C, with less than 1°C deviation from the calibration temperature. Directivity and source match specifications apply after calibration.

Source

Frequency	
Range	300 kHz to 1.3 GHz (HP 8711C and 8712C)
	300 kHz to 3.0 GHz (HP 8713C and 8714C)
Resolution	1 Hz
Stability	±5 ppm 0°C to 55°C (typical)
Accuracy	1) ±5 ppm at 25°C ±5°C
	2) <1 Hz at 10% change in line voltage
Harmonics	<–20 dBc, <1 MHz for HP 8711C and 8712C
	<–30 dBc, >1 MHz for HP 8711C and 8712C
	<–30 dBc for HP 8713C and 8714C
Output Power	
Resolution	0.01 dB
Level accuracy	±1.0 dB
	±1.5 dB Option 1EC[1]
	±2.0 dB Option 1E1
	±3.0 dB Option 1EC[1] and 1E1

Maximum and Minimum Power (dBm)

	HP 8711C and 8712C				HP 8713C and 8714C	
	≤1.0 GHz		>1.0 GHz			
Options	minimum power	maximum power	minimum power	maximum power	minimum power	maximum power
No options	0	16	0	13	–5	10
1E1	–60	15	–60	12	–60	9
1EC[1]	–3	13	–3	10	–8	7
1DA	–2	14	–2	11	–9	6
1E1 and 1EC[1]	–60	12	–60	9	–60	6
1E1 and 1DA	–60	13	–60	10	–60	5
1EC[1] and 1DB	–5	11	–5	8	–12	3
1EC[1], 1E1, and 1DB	–60	10	–60	7	–60	2

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1. All power specifications with Option 1EC (75 ohms) are typical above 2.0 GHz.

Receiver

Frequency range	HP 8711C and 8712C	HP 8713C and 8714C
Narrowband	300 kHz to 1.3 GHz	300 kHz to 3.0 GHz
Broadband	0.01 to 1.3 GHz	0.01 to 3.0 GHz
Dynamic range[2]		
Narrowband		
50 ohm	>100 dB, $\geq$ 5 MHz	>100 dB
	(+10 to –90 dBm)	(+10 to –90 dBm)
	>60 dB, <5 MHz	
	(+10 to –50 dBm)	
75 ohm	>97 dB, >5 MHz	>97 dB
	(+10 to –87 dBm)	(+10 to –87 dBm)
	>57 dB, <5 MHz	
	(+10 to –47 dBm)	
Broadband		
50 ohm	> 66 dB	>66 dB
	(+16 to –50 dBm)	(+16 to –50 dBm)
75 ohm	> 63 dB	>63 dB
	(+16 to –47 dBm)	(+16 to –47 dBm)
Maximum input		
Narrowband (0.5 dB compression)	+10 dBm	+10 dBm
Broadband (0.55 dB compression)	+16 dBm	+16 dBm
Damage level	+23 dBm,	+23 dBm,
	±25 VDC	±25 VDC
Trace noise[3]		
Medium BW	±0.2 dB	±0.2 dB
Narrow BW	±0.1 dB	±0.05 dB

Receiver Dynamic Accuracy
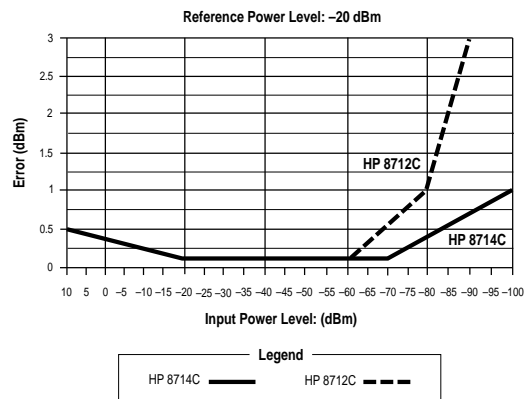
Narrowband
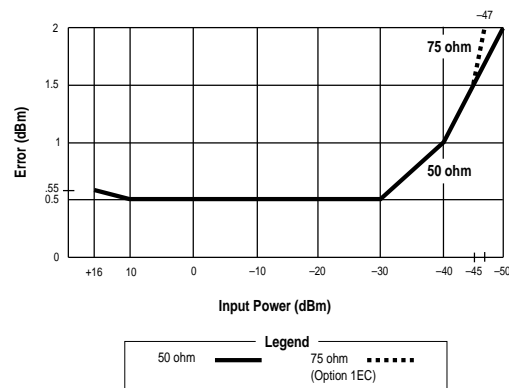
Broadband

2. *Receiver dynamic range* is calculated as the difference between maximum receiver input level and receiver's noise floor. *System dynamic range* applies to transmission measurements only, since reflection measurements are limited by directivity. *Noise floor* is specified as the mean trace noise at specified CW frequencies. A signal at this level would have a signal to noise ratio of 3 dB. Noise floor is measured with test ports terminated in loads, response and isolation calibration, 15 Hz IF bandwidth, 10 dB source power and no averaging.

3. Measured at 0 dBm, excluding frequency response, transmission measurement.

Supplemental Data

Source Signal Purity

Nonharmonic spurious	HP 8711C and 8712C	HP 8713C and 8714C
≥50 kHz from carrier	<–20 dBc, <1 MHz	<–30 dBc
	<–30 dBc, ≥1 MHz	
<50 kHz from carrier	<–25 dB	<–25 dBc
Phase noise (at 10 kHz offset)	–70 dBc/Hz	–67 dBc/Hz
Residual AM (in 100 kHz bandwidth)	<–50 dBc	<–50 dBc
Residual FM 30 Hz to 15 kHz	<1.5 kHz peak	<1.5 kHz peak

Display Characteristics

Amplitude

Display resolution	0.01 dB/division
Reference level	range: ±500 dB resolution: 0.01 dB

Phase	HP 8712C and 8714C
Range	±180°
Display resolution	0.1°/division
Marker resolution	0.01°
Reference level	range ±360° resolution 0.01°
Polar scale range	10µ to 1M/division

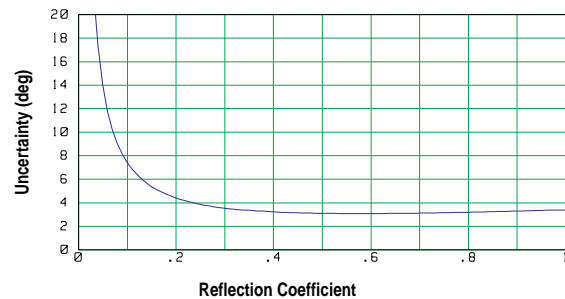## Typical Measurement Uncertainty for HP 8714C at 1.3 GHz
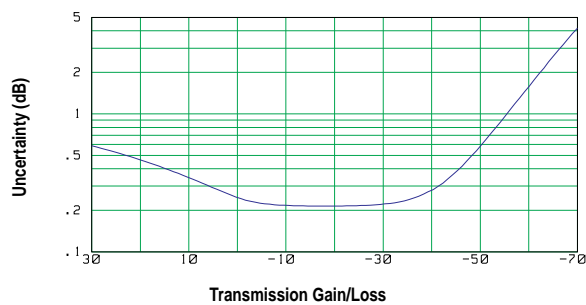
Transmission magnitude uncertainty
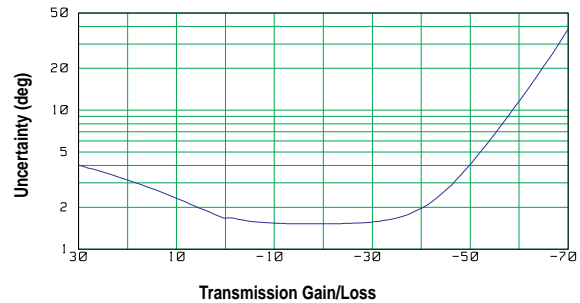
Transmission phase uncertainty

Reflection magnitude uncertainty

Reflection phase uncertainty

These graphs show the measurement uncertainty for the HP 8714C. The assumptions made to generate these curves were: For transmission uncertainty, S11 = S22 = 0.0; and for the reflection uncertainty, $S_{21} = S_{12} = 0.0$. Reflection tracking = 0.01 dB, transmission tracking = 0.03 dB (computed from match terms), and trace noise = 0.25 dB. Power = 0 dBm for reflection measurements, and –20 dBm for transmission measurements, fine system bandwidth.

Group Delay

AM Delay (Option 1DA/1DB)

This option adds amplitude modulation group delay capability, which allows measurements of group delay through frequency-translation devices such as tuners or mixers. Using two external scalar detectors (HP 86200B or HP 86201B) and a power splitter (all included) this option measures group delay in any device that does not have limiting circuits, saturated amplifiers, or automatic gain control.

Aperture	55.56 kHz
Resolution	1 ns /division
Accuracy[4]	±4 ns
Delay range	30 µsec, (9000 m)
Amplitude range	−10 to +13 dBm (typical)

AM Delay Dynamic Accuracy (typical)[5]

Power	Delay
0 to 10 dB	±10 ns
10 to 20 dB	±20 ns

Group Delay

Group delay is computed by measuring the phase change within a specified frequency step (determined by the frequency span, and the number of points). This is also known as d(phi)/d(omega).

Aperture
Maximum aperture: 20% of frequency span
Minimum aperture: (frequency span) / (number of points −1)

Range
The maximum delay is limited to measuring no more than 180° of phase change within the minimum aperture.
Range = 1 / (2 x minimum aperture)

Accuracy
The following graph shows group delay accuracy at 1.3 GHz with type-N transmission calibration and 15 Hz IF bandwidth. Insertion loss is assumed to be <2 dB and electrical length to be ten meters.
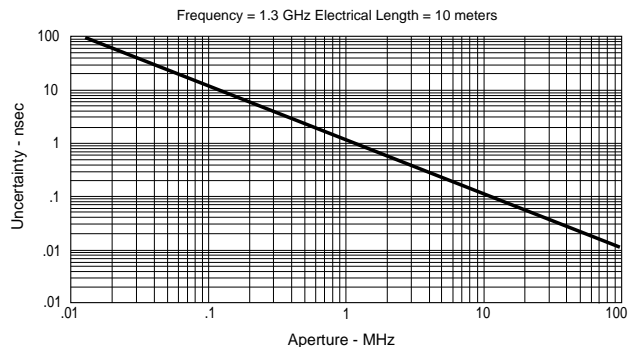
Group delay accuracy

Characteristics

Measurement

Number of display measurements
Two simultaneous measurements available.

Measurements
• Narrowband: reflection (A/R), transmission (B/R), A, B, R
• Broadband: X, Y, Y/X, X/Y, Y/R*, power (B*, R*), conversion loss (B*/R*)

Formats
• Rectilinear: log or linear magnitude, SWR.
• Phase, group delay, real and imaginary, Smith chart, and polar (HP 8712C and 8714C only).

Data markers

Each display channel has eight markers. Markers are coupled between channels. Any one of eight markers can be the reference marker for delta marker operation. Annotation for up to four markers can be displayed at one time.

Marker functions
Markers can be used for various functions: marker search, mkr to max, mkr to min, mkr → target, mkr bandwidth, mkr delta frequency, mkr delta amplitude, and notch. Also with user-defined target values, mkr → center, mkr → reference, mkr → electrical delay are available. The tracking function enables continuous update of marker search values on each sweep.
For testing cable TV broadband amplifiers, the slope and flatness functions enable rapid tuning. Marker statistics enable measurement of the mean, peak-to-peak and standard deviation of the data between two markers.

Storage

Internal memory
380 Kbytes of nonvolatile storage is available to store up to 20 instrument states via the save/recall menu. Instrument states can include all control settings, active limit lines, memory trace data, active calibration coefficients, and custom display titles.

Disk drives
Data, instrument states (including calibration data), and IBASIC programs can also be stored on disk, using the built-in disk drive. Data can be stored to disk in MS-DOS (R) format. Data can be stored in binary, PCX, HP-GL or ASCII formats.

Data Hardcopy

Data plotting and printing
Hard copy plots are automatically produced with HP-GL compatible digital plotters such as the HP 7475A. Hardcopy prints can be dumped to compatible graphics printers such as the HP DeskJet or LaserJet (in single color or multicolor format). The analyzer provides Centronics, RS-232C, and HP-IB, and LAN interfaces.

Data listings
Printouts of instrument data are directly produced with a printer such as any HP DeskJet or LaserJet.

CRT formats
Single-channel, dual-channel overlay (both traces on one graticule) or dual-channel split (each trace on separate graticules).

Trace functions
Display current measurement data, memory data or current measurement with memory data simultaneously. Vector division of current linear measurement values and memory data.

Display annotations
Start/stop, center/span, or CW frequency, scale/division, reference level, marker data, soft key functions, warning and caution messages, titles, clock and pass/fail indication.

Limit lines
Create test limit lines that appear on the display for pass/fail testing. Limits may be any combination of lines or discrete points. Limit test TTL output available for external control or indication. Limit lines are only available in rectilinear formats.

Remote Programming
Via HP-IB

Interface
HP-IB interface operates to IEEE 488.2 and SCPI standard interface commands.

Pass control
Allows the analyzer to request control of the HP-IB (when an active controller is present) output to a plotter or printer.

System controller
Lets the analyzer become the controller on the HP-IB bus to directly control a plotter or a printer.

Data transfer formats
• ASCII
• 32- or 64-bit IEEE 754 floating point format
• Mass memory transfer commands allow file transfer between external controller and analyzer.

Via LAN

SCPI Interface
Analyzer can be controlled by sending SCPI commands via TCP/IP to port 5025.

FTP Interface
Instrument state and data files can be transferred via FTP. Dynamic data disk provides direct access to instrument states, screen dumps, trace data, and operating parameters.

Determining Optimal Sweep Speed and Dynamic Range

Dynamic range, sweep time and IF Bandwidth are interdependent quantities. Reducing sweep time usually results in a decrease in dynamic range. A compromise must be made depending upon the application. The following charts will help in making these tradeoffs. All data determined from preset conditions, except as noted.

HP 8714C dynamic range vs IF BW (typical)

IF bandwidth	Narrowband dynamic range
Wide (6500 Hz)	70 dB typical
Medium (3700Hz)	90 dB typical
Narrow (250 Hz)	105 dB typical
Fine (15 Hz)	110 dB typical

Measurement sweep times (msec) (typical)

		HP 8711C and 8712C		HP 8713C and 8714C	
IF BW	Span	fwd	cycle	fwd	cycle
Medium	Full	132	159	182	223
Wide	Full	64	72	118	159
Wide	200 MHz	51	59	68	87

Determining Automated Test Configuration

These charts show that IBASIC CSUBs can access the trace data faster than an external computer. Also, if only a few trace points need to be queried, using markers can be faster.

Trace transfer time via HP-IB (in milliseconds)
**Entering trace data into HP S700 workstation:**

		Number of points				
Data	Format	11	51	201	401	1601
Formatted	ASCII	14	43	160	305	1200
Formatted	Real, 64	<10	<12	20	34	105
Formatted	Real, 32	<10	11	20	24	62
Corrected	ASCII	20	79	294	574	2239
Corrected	Real, 64	<10	16	31	50	172
Corrected	Real, 64	<10	12	23	34	110
Corrected	Int, 16	<10	11	20	26	69

Entering trace data into IBASIC using CSUBs:

		Number of points				
Data	Format	11	51	201	401	1601
Corrected	Real, 64	7	7	10	15	39
Formatted	Real, 64	7	7	9	13	32

Entering a single marker via HP-IB.
CALC1: MARK1: Y?   <10 ms
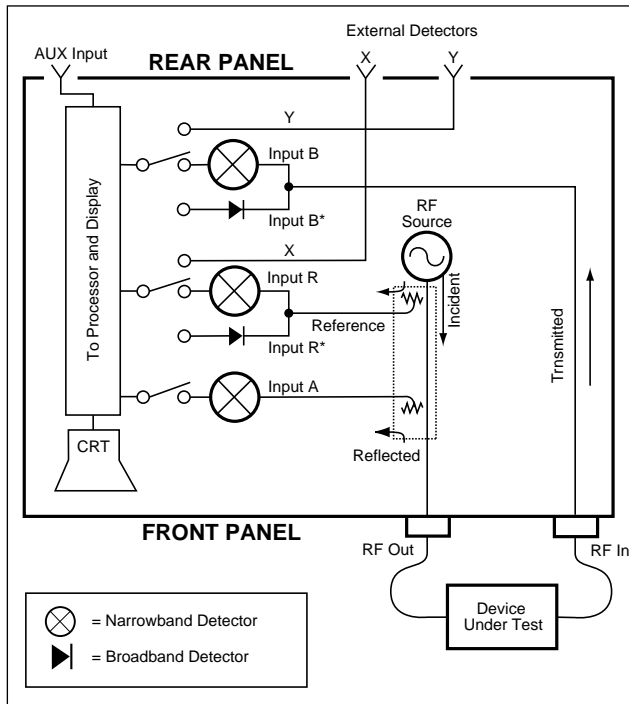
HP 8711C/8712C/8713C/8714C block diagram

Calibration

Measurement Calibration

Calibration significantly reduces measurement uncertainty due to errors caused by system directivity, source match, reflection tracking and crosstalk. These analyzers reduce systematic errors with a built-in calibration so that measurements can be made on many devices without performing a user calibration.

For greater accuracy, especially for special test setups, the analyzers offer one-port reflection calibration to remove reflection errors. For transmission measurements a response calibration to remove transmission tracking errors, a response and isolation calibration to remove transmission tracking and crosstalk errors, and enhanced response calibration to remove transmission tracking and source match errors.

The interpolated mode recalculates the error coefficients when the test frequencies or the number of points are changed. The resulting frequency range must be within or equal to the user calibration frequency span. System performance is not specified for measurements with interpolated error correction applied.

Calibrations Available

Transmission Measurements

Normalization
Simultaneous magnitude and phase correction of frequency response errors for transmission measurements. Requires a through connection. Used for both narrowband and broadband measurements. Does not support interpolation.

Response
Simultaneous magnitude and phase correction of frequency response errors for transmission measurements. Requires a through connection.

Response and isolation
Compensates for frequency response and crosstalk errors. Requires a load termination on reflection and transmission ports and a through connection.

Enhanced response
Compensates for frequency response and source match errors. Requires open, short, load and through connections.

Reflection Measurements

One-port calibration
Calibrates reflection port to correct directivity, tracking and source match errors. Requires an open, short, and load.

Calibration Kits

Data for several standard calibration kits are stored in the instrument for use by calibration routines. They include:

- 3.5 mm
- type-F 75 ohm
- type-N 50 ohm
- type-N 75 ohm

In addition you can also describe the standards for a user defined kit (for example, open-circuit capacitance coefficients, offset short length, or fixed loads).

The following calibration kits available from HP contain precision standards in many different connector types. For further information, consult the *RF Economy Network Analyzer Configuration Guide*, HP literature number 5965-1461.

HP 85032B/E 50 ohm type-N calibration kit
Contains precision 50 ohm type-N standards used to calibrate the analyzer to measure of devices with 50 ohm type-N connectors. E versions do not contain adaptors or female standards.

HP 85036B/E 75 ohm type-N calibration kit
Contains precision 75 ohm type-N standards to calibrate the analyzer to measure of devices with 75 ohm type-N connectors. E versions do not contain adaptors or female standards.

HP 85039A type-F calibration kit
Contains 75 ohm type-F standards to calibrate the analyzer to measure devices with type-F connectors.

HP 85033D Option 001 3.5 mm calibration kit
Contains precision 3.5 mm standards to calibrate the analyzer to measure devices with 3.5 mm or SMA connectors.

Options

Standard Options

75 ohms (Option 1EC)
Provides 75 ohm system impedance.

Step attenuator (Option 1E1)
This option adds a built-in 60 dB step attenuator, extending the source output power low-end range to –60 dBm.

IBASIC (Option 1C2)
This option adds a resident BASIC system controller, facilitating automated measurements and control of other devices. Using keystroke recording for the simplest applications, or an optional keyboard to write complex control and calculation programs, IBASIC improves productivity by customizing your measurements.

AM delay (Option 1DA (50 ohm), 1DB (75 ohm))
This option adds amplitude modulation group delay capability, which allows measurements of group delay through frequency-translation devices such as tuners or mixers. Using two external scalar detectors (HP 86200B or HP 86201B) and a power splitter (all included) this option measures group delay in any device that does not have limiting circuits, saturated amplifiers, or automatic gain control.

Fault location and structural return loss software (Option 100)
For fully characterizing cable performance, this software package provides *both* fault location and structural return loss. Structural return loss is a special case of return loss measurements. Physical damage of cable, by handling or manufacturing process, causes reflections. Structural return loss occurs when these periodic reflections sum at half-wavelength spacing and reflect the input signal.

LAN (Option 1F7)
This option adds a LAN interface and firmware to support data and control via direct connection to a 10 Base-T (Ethertwist) network. Both TCP/IP and FTP protocols are supported.

Special Options

Switching test sets
Switching test sets enhance productivity by allowing multiple measurements with a single connection to the device under test. They are available in several configurations. Please contact your sales representative for more information.

General Characteristics

Front panel connectors

Connector type	type-N female
Impedance	50 ohms (standard)
	75 ohms (Option 1EC)
Probe power	+15V 200 mA
	–12.6V 250 mA

Rear panel connectors

External reference	10 MHz, > –5 dBm,
	50 ohm BNC

Auxiliary input
The auxiliary input measures the DC level at each sweep point. If the slew rate on this input exceeds 700 mV/msec, increased measurement errors will result.

Calibrated range	±10V
Accuracy	±(3 % of reading +20 mV)
Damage level	>15 Vdc

External trigger
This normally high open-collector TTL line will under normal circumstances, output a negative pulse for each data point measured.

Limit test output
This normally high open-collector line is pulled low whenever a limit test fails.

User TTL input/output
This open-collector line may be used to output a "high sweep" signal, as an input to trigger the Fast Save/Recall" function or it may be programmed as an input/output signal using IBASIC.

VGA Video output
Provides VGA compatible video signal.

HP-IB
Allows communications with compatible devices including external controllers, printers, plotters, and power meters.

X and Y external detector inputs
Provides for two external detector inputs. See *HP 86200B and 86201B Technical Specifications*, HP literature number 5962-9931E.

Parallel port
This 25-pin female connector is used with parallel (or Centronics interface) peripherals such as printers and plotters. It can also be used as a general-purpose I/O port, with control provided by IBASIC.

LAN
This RJ-45 connector allows direct connection to a 10 Base-T (Ethertwist) network. TCP/IP protocol is supported.

RS-232C
This 9-pin male connector is used with serial peripherals such as printers and plotters.

Mini-DIN keyboard
This 6-pin-connector is used for adding an IBM PC-AT compatible keyboard for titles, remote front-panel operation, and for IBASIC programming (Option 1C2).

Line power
47 to 60 Hz
115V nominal (90V to 132V) or 230V nominal (198V to 264V) 230 VA max. A third-wire ground is required.

Environmental Characteristics

General conditions
RFI and EMI susceptibility defined by CISPR Publication 11.

ESD (electrostatic discharge) should be minimized by the use of static-safe work procedures and an antistatic bench mat (such as an HP 92175T).

The sealed flexible rubber keypad protects key contacts from dust, but the environment should be as dust-free as possible for optimal reliability.

Operating environment
Temperature	0° to 55°C
Humidity	5% to 95% at 40°C
	(noncondensing)
Altitude	0 to 4,500 meters (15,000 feet)

Storage conditions
Temperature	–40°C to +70°C
Humidity	0 to 90% relative at +65°C
	(noncondensing)
Altitude	0 to 15,240 meters (50,000 feet)

Cabinet dimensions
The following dimensions exclude front and rear panel protrusion:
179 mm H x 425 mm W x 514 mm D
(7.0 in x 16.75 in x 20.25 in)

Weight
Net	20.5 kg
Shipping	30 kg

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United States:
Hewlett-Packard Company
Test and Measurement Organization
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd.
Bldg. 51L-SC
Santa Clara, CA 95052-8059
1 800 452 4844

Canada:
Hewlett-Packard Canada Ltd.
5150 Spectrum Way
Mississauga, Ontario
L4W 5G1
(905) 206 4725

Europe:
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P.O. Box 999
1180 AZ Amstelveen
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9-1, Takakura-Cho, Hachioji-Shi,
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