

# PFA-127

pendulum

## PFA-127

CW & Pulsed RF Power & Frequency Analyzer to 27 GHz

DATA SHEET

- RF Power & Frequency Analyzer to 15, 20, or 27 GHz
- CW and Pulsed RF measurements down to 50 ns (Pulse Width), 100 ns (Frequency), and 200 ns (Power)
- Peak and Average power meter
- View simultaneous fast frequency and power changes up to 20 million samples/s
- Best-in-class 2-Ch 400 MHz Time Interval Analyzer included
- Ultra-high resolution:
  - RF pulse width: 200 ps rms
  - Power: 0.01 dB/ $\mu$ s;
  - Frequency: 12-13 digits/s
  - Time (Ch. A & B): 14 ps rms
- Gap-free zero-dead-time frequency/power measurements
- Graphic touch screen display for settings and result display, incl. modulation domain
- Screen can be mouse controlled and/or controlled via web-server from anywhere in the world
- Intelligent and easy-to-use



# PFA-127

## CW & Pulsed RF Power & Frequency Analyzer to 27 GHz



Pendulum PFA-127 is a revolutionary new concept for **CW & Pulsed RF Power & Frequency analysis up to 27 GHz**. Replace a Peak/Average power meter and a Frequency Analyzer in one single instrument. Track frequency and Power vs. time in parallel on the graphic screen, for trend or modulation analysis, with high resolution up to 20 MSa/s. PFA-127 features zero dead-time gap-free measurements, and includes also an outstanding 2-Ch. 400 MHz Time Interval Analyzer with down to 14 ps resolution (7 ps optional).

### New analysis features for Microwave R&D

- Track Frequency and Power changes simultaneously with ultra-high resolution, down to 50 ns between samples
- Follow fast frequency changes, like Frequency Agile hopping frequencies, over up to 27 GHz analysis bandwidth
- Measure fast modulation like FM, PWM, FSK, BPSK, and AM on RF signals
- Pulsed RF analysis include simultaneous view of RF Pulse Width, PRI, Frequency in pulse, Power in pulse, and Pulse-to-pulse analysis of Width, PRI, Frequency, and Power
- Zero-dead-time gap-free measurements provide back-to-back measurements without losing any information, even in a very long measurement sequence
- PFA-127 is a high-performance Modulation Domain Analyzer (MDA). Thanks to the high 20 MSa/s measurement speed, very fast frequency or power level changes can be captured in real time. You can pan and zoom in the graphs with cursor readouts
- PFA-127 includes a powerful 2-channel base-band analyzer to 400 MHz, using the same time scale as the RF part. This allows for example to time correlate external arming events with RF pulse timing, or to view/measure base band frequency in parallel to an upconverted RF frequency.

### Save money in production test

- The combined high performance 27 GHz power meter and frequency counter in the same box, can replace existing Spectrum Analyzers in your test system, a huge cost saving!
- PFA-127 enables 2 parallel frequency measurements in one box, replacing 2 instruments; one base band frequency counter to 400 MHz on LF-channels A or B, and one microwave frequency counter up to 27 GHz on RF-channel C
- High speed over Ethernet reduces test time in ATE test systems. Perform fast block measurements to up to 170k Sa/s, or continuous data streaming to an external PC "forever" of up to 20k Samples/s. Test time is reduced compared to existing solutions, and time is money.

### Outstanding accuracy in metrology

- Ultra-high stability OCXO timebase oscillators, with up to 9 accurate result digits, or the use of an external atomic clock reference, makes the PFA-127 an excellent RF frequency calibrator
- RF power is typically accurate to 0.5 dB (2- $\sigma$ ) at room temperature, for frequencies of 1.5 to 15 GHz. For full frequency range, the 2- $\sigma$  accuracy is 0.8 dB
- Calibration of RF sweep time and PRI with high accuracy.

## Easy-to-understand Graphical Presentation

One of the great features of the PFA-127 is the graphic display with its multiple views. Measurement values are presented both numerically and graphically, and both RF Frequency and RF Power are displayed simultaneously.

The graphical presentation of results (distribution, modulation, trends, live ADEV) gives a much better understanding of the nature of signal stability, or instability. It also provides you with a much better view of changes vs time, from slow drift to fast modulation. The same data set can be viewed in Numerical, Distribution, and Trend view modes. It is very easy to capture and toggle between views of the same data set.

A zoom and pan function with cursor read-out further enhances analysis.



View RF Power and Frequency, simultaneously on screen. 2 instruments in one!

## Powerful Modulation Analysis

The PFA-127 features built-in modulation domain analysis, displaying Frequency changes vs. time, on inputs A or B, and C simultaneously. Plus Power changes vs. time on input C.

Thanks to the high resolution, and the high measurement speed of 20M values/s, you can follow for example:

- FM, FSK, BPSK, PWM, PPM and other time, phase or frequency modulation schemes on up to 27 GHz CW signals, up to several MHz modulation rates
- LFM ("chirp") radar with frequency samples every 50 ns
- Frequency hopping, sweep, transients, switching, settling, etc., with up to 27 GHz analysis bandwidth
- AM & Power hopping, sweep, transients, switching, settling...
- Frequency and Power stability, short-and long-term
- Advanced Pulsed RF analysis, including pulse-to-pulse analysis of Frequency, Power, Pulse Width and PRI/PRF.



View fast FM/AM, or any time/phase/frequency/power modulation, on screen. This example shows AM with 10 kHz modulation. Modulation period (100  $\mu$ s) is measured via cursor read-out over 10 modulation cycles.

## Average and fast Peak Power with high resolution

The PFA-127 samples the RF power in down to 50 ns gate time, or 20 million times per second. That means that PFA-127 can follow very fast changing signals, as well as accurately calculate the average power over thousands or millions of samples.

The linearity error at room temperature is <0.3 dB for -25 to +25 dBm power range, and 1.5-15 GHz frequency range.

Resolution is very high for power measurements, impressive <0.01 dB at a short gate time of 1 microsecond.

Peak power in pulses can be measured down to 200 ns. For Frequency measurements, the minimum pulse width is 100 ns, and for measurements of the RF pulse width alone, the minimum width is 50 ns.

PAPR, Peak to Average Power Ratio, is automatically calculated and displayed in the statistics screen, an important parameter for many modern complex wireless standards.

Internal and external triggering, with or without a start delay, enables time gated measurements in burst or TDMA signals.

## Looking at wireless signals

Below picture shows a view of the power level from an 802.11 Wi-Fi router, as seen by a receiving antenna during 10 s.



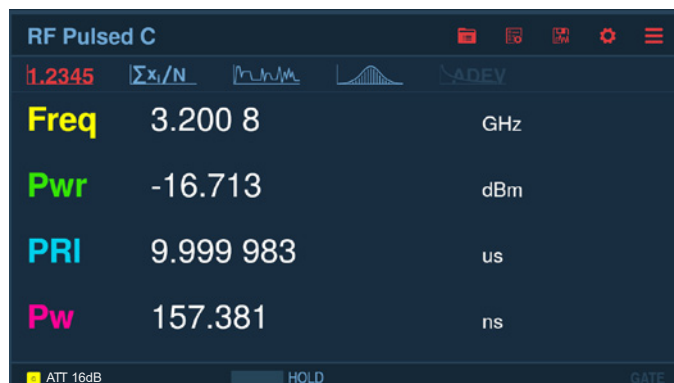
And below picture shows the frequency variations on one of the Wi-Fi channels in the 2.4 GHz band during a 2.4 ms observation period. 24 frequency samples were taken every 100 microseconds. Pan and zoom in graph with cursor readout is used.



## Pulsed RF measurements

One of the features in PFA-127 is the possibility to analyze Pulsed RF signals, for example pulsed radar signals, showing all important basic parameters simultaneously on the same screen.

The screen shot below shows the values screen, sample by sample, of the carrier Frequency, the Power level, the Pulse Repetition Interval (PRI), and the Pulse Width (PW) of the pulsed RF signal.



The Statistics screen below, on a different signal, reveals important information, like the mean value of Frequency, Power, Pulse-Width and PRI over multiple pulses, the standard deviation of each measurement, the peak-peak variations of each measurement, the calculated PARP (Peak-to-Average Power Ratio) and the duty factor of the repetitive RF pulse.



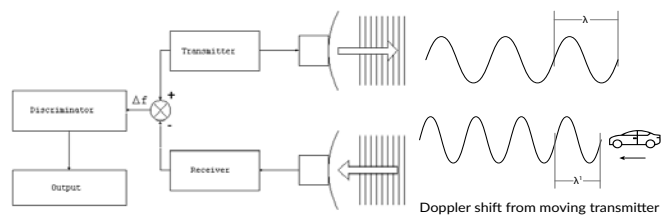
The Timeline graph shows individual, pulse by pulse, values of all 4 parameters. Color-coded Frequency and Power on top, and color-coded PRI and PW at the bottom. To ease the read-out, you can individually select the parameter(s) to be displayed.

And you can zoom and pan into the region of interest, when needed.



## CW and FMCW Radar testing

### CW (Doppler) Radar for velocity measurements

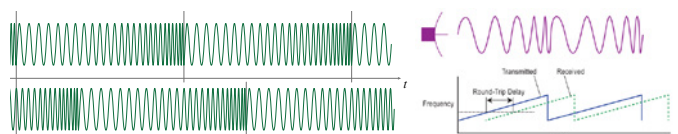


CW Doppler radars measure velocity, not distance, and are used e.g. in speed camera equipment. They use a fixed CW frequency, e.g. 24 GHz, and have separate antennas for transmit and receive. The reflexions from a moving object causes a shift in the received frequency,  $F_D$ , in echoed CW (Doppler effect). Target velocity  $v$  (m/s) is calculated from:  $F_D = 2 \cdot F_{CW} \cdot v/c$ .

PFA-127 can measure very small frequency offset in the constant transmitter CW, and very small Doppler shifts of the received echo, and follow fast changes. Example:  $v = 15$  m/s (54 km/h) gives  $F_D = 2.4$  kHz, when  $F_{CW} = 24$  GHz. The resolution of PFA-127 is 24 Hz for a 10 ms gate time and a CW frequency of 24 GHz.

Using a 1s gate time, the corresponding velocity resolution of PFA-127 is as good as 1.5 mm/s for velocity sensor calibration.

### FMCW Radar for both velocity and distance measurements



FMCW adds distance measurement to CW radar, and is used e.g. in weather radars and altimeters in airplanes. The CW is not constant, but linearly modulated (swept) in a saw-tooth or triangle shape. For a constant distance to target, the  $\Delta F$  between transmit and receive frequency is constant inside the ramp, and proportional to the distance. PFA-127 measures  $\Delta F$  with high resolution and follows fast changes.

The picture below shows an FMCW radar in the 24 GHz ISM band with a set ramp time of 750  $\mu s$ . The frequency ramp time for a set 100 MHz sweep, the yellow curve, is easily verified using the pan and zoom feature with cursor readouts (746  $\mu s$  and 100.0 MHz measured in this example). The green curve is the simultaneous power vs. time graph. Samples are taken continuously and gap-free every microsecond in this example.



### FM-Pulse ("chirp") Radar for hi-resolution distance measurements

Unlike normal Pulse Radar, an FM-Pulse radar has a linearly swept frequency inside the pulse, instead of a fixed frequency.

The PFA-127 can follow fast frequency changes inside the pulse, with hi-resolution samples every 50 ns.

## View Frequency stability of microwave oscillators

The optional **Allan Deviation (ADEV) graph view** shows the short-term frequency stability of the input signals during measurement. Beneath the graph you have individual numeric tables for the input signals.

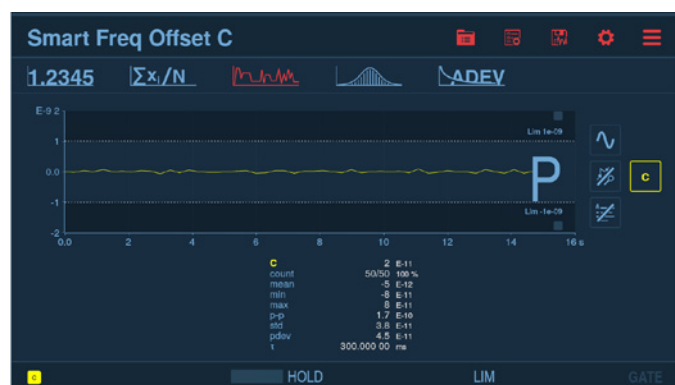


## Frequency Offset Meter (option 152)

In **Frequency Offset Meter mode**, the user only enters required relative test tolerance, e.g.  $1 \times 10^{-8}$ , and the number of samples. All other instrument settings are performed automatically, and optimized for the current measurement. The user does not even need to know the nominal frequency on beforehand, the instrument will find it for him.

Tolerance limits are displayed and gives direct graphical feedback whether limits are passed or failed. In the example below, a 3.2 GHz oscillator is connected to input C, with relative tolerance limit  $\pm 1 \times 10^{-9}$  or  $\pm 3.2$  Hz.

The oscillator is clearly inside limit range. The big blue letter “P” indicates Pass. A possible Fail would have been indicated with a big letter “F” instead.



## Very flexible configuration

The PFA-127 series can be configured as you like it to fit performance demands and/or budget

- Choose between 3 timebase oscillator options; TCXO (standard), high-stability OCXO, and ultra-high-stability OCXO
- The base model has 15 GHz frequency range, and can be SW upgraded to 20, or 27 GHz via user installed license keys at any time (SW)
- Upgrade from 14 ps resolution to 7 ps (SW)
- Add an optional 0.5 Hz to 100 MHz pulse generator (SW)
- Add optional TIE measurements for jitter and wander analysis on all inputs (SW).

- Add optional Frequency Offset measurements, for guided automatic settings for ultimate accurate and easy-to-operate Frequency calibration (SW).
- Add optional ADEV graph view to characterize microwave oscillator short-term stability. (SW).

**With later SW license upgrade, you do not risk to either under-buy, or over-pay, at original purchase!**

## Outstanding ease-of-use

The big color touch screen with its intuitive menus, lets you make your settings via a simple finger touch. Alternatively you could instead make your settings via mouse clicks on screen, via the front panel USB ports. Or you could use the web-server interface to control PFA-127 from a large PC-screen on your bench.

When adjusting a frequency or power source to given limits, the graphic display gives fast and accurate visual calibration guidance.

The intelligent AUTO SET will help you to make best settings for each measurement function.

## Full flexibility for remote control

The PFA-127 comes as standard with Ethernet interface for remote control and data transfer. You can use:

- Wired Ethernet via RJ45 connector on rear panel
- Wireless Ethernet or WLAN (via a user provided USB dongle at one of the front panel host ports)
- USB
- Optional GPIB interface

Select your desired interface and connect to the instrument to control settings, read data and read status.

You can access, control, and download measurement data from your lab bench, or from anywhere in the world, using the integrated web server interface function.

## Summary

The NEW PFA-127 series CW & Pulsed RF Power & Frequency Analyzer is a one-box solution for fast and accurate frequency and peak/average/pulsed power measurements, with outstanding analysis. And with the 2-channel 400 MHz Time Interval Analyzer included, PFA-127 outperforms every existing benchtop frequency counter, power meter and time interval analyzer on the market, independent of measurement task.

***The high-performance PFA-127 is the ultimate tool for CW and Pulsed RF Power & Frequency measurements, analysis, and calibration up to 27 GHz.***

## General

### Multi-channel

**PFA-127:** Measure 1 or 2 input signals in parallel

### Display modes

**Values/Statistics:** Numeric display of Measurement values or Statistics parameters with large digits. Values mode also display auxiliary parameter values (with less resolution).

**Time-line/Distribution/ADEV:** Measurements are displayed graphically. Multi-channel graphs are color-coded. Statistics values are also displayed beneath the graphs.

**ADEV display mode:** A, B, and C:

Calculation of Allan Deviation in real time from Frequency, Period or TIE basic measurements.

#### Floor @1s:

- $1 \times 10^{-11}$  (7 ps resolution, option 121)
- $2 \times 10^{-11}$  (14 ps resolution, standard)

#### Floor @1000s:

- $1 \times 10^{-14}$  (7 ps resolution, option 121)
- $2.2 \times 10^{-14}$  (14 ps resolution, standard)

### Resolution/Speed

Measure frequency, period average, or TIE of one LF plus one RF input signal in parallel with 12 digits/s resolution, at a speed of up to 20 MSa/s

### Smart Frequency/Period Avg. calculation mode

Basic resolution for frequency / period average is 12 digits in 1 s measuring time. Statistics resolution enhancement algorithm (*smart mode*) gives up to 13 digits/s. Smart mode is applicable for gate times > 80 us.

## Measuring Functions - input C: RF CW

### CW Frequency C

**Mode:** Back-to-back, with or without smart calculation

**Range:** 400 MHz to 15, 20 or 27 GHz;

**Resolution:** 12-13 digits in 1s gate time  
6 digits in 1  $\mu$ s gate time

**Aux. Parameter:** Period C; CW Power C

**NOTE:** CW Power C is measured and displayed simultaneously in parallel

### CW Power C

**Mode:** Back-to-back, with or without smart calculation

#### Unit (selectable):

- dBm (default)
- mW (W) in 50  $\Omega$
- mVrms (Vrms) in 50  $\Omega$

**Frequency Range:** See CW Frequency specification

**Power Range:** -30 dBm to + 30 dBm

**Resolution:** 0.01 dB @ 1 $\mu$ s measuring time

**Linearity uncertainty:** (20-26 °C, attenuator =16dB)

- -25 to +25 dBm, 1.5 to 15 GHz: <0.3 dB (6.7%)
- -30 to +30 dBm, 0.4 to 27 GHz: <0.6 dB (12.9%)

**Attenuator setting uncertainty:** <0.1 dB (2.3%)

**Temperature dependent uncertainty:** -20 to +25 dBm

- +20 to +30 °C: <0.2 dB (4.5%)
- +15 to +35 °C <0.4 dB (8.8%)

**Calibration uncertainty:** <0.2 dB (4.5%)

**Aux. Parameter:** CW Frequency C

**NOTE:** CW Frequency C is measured and displayed simultaneously in parallel

### Peak-to-Average Power Ratio C (PAPR)

**Mode:** Analyze Power samples in a single block capture (CW or pulsed). Numeric calculation and numeric display of Peak Power, Average Power and Peak/Average Power Ratio in Statistics display mode.

## Measuring Functions - Input C: Pulsed RF

### General

Measurements of Frequency and Power inside a pulse are made back-to-back, with a minimum time between samples of 50 ns.

**Display:** Either one parameter at a time, or Simultaneous group display of PRI, PW, Frequency in Pulse, and Power in Pulse

**Frequency Range:** See CW Power & Frequency specifications

**Duty cycle range:** 0.0001 to 0.5

**Minimum Power ON/OFF Ratio:** >15 dB

**Power trigger level:** HIGH/MED/LOW/AUTO

### Frequency in pulse C

**Mode:** Back-to-back

**Minimum Sample Interval (gate time):** 50 ns

**Pulse Width:** 100 ns to 1s

**Min. Pulse Width:** 100 ns (CW >1 GHz)  
increasing to 600 ns (CW = 400 MHz)

**Resolution:** 6 digits in 1  $\mu$ s gate time  
4 digits in 50 ns gate time

For repetitive pulses, the mean value accuracy is enhanced by statistics

**Aux. Parameter:** Pulsed Power C; PRI; PW

### Power in pulse C

**Mode:** Back-to-back

**Minimum Sample Interval (gate time):** 50 ns

**Pulse Width:** 200 ns to 1s

**Min. Pulse Width:** 200 ns (CW >2 GHz)  
increasing to 1  $\mu$ s (CW = 400 MHz)

**Resolution:** <0.01 dB in 1 $\mu$ s measuring time

For repetitive pulses, the mean value accuracy is enhanced by statistics

**Added Pulsed Power uncertainty compared to CW:**

**1 to 22 GHz:**

- PW <300 ns: <0.4 dB (8.8%)
- 300 ns <PW < 10  $\mu$ s: <0.3 dB (6.7%)
- PW >10  $\mu$ s: <0.1 dB (2.3%)

**0.4 to 27 GHz:** < 0.5 dB (11%)

**Aux. Parameter:** Pulsed Frequency C; PRI;PW

### PRI (Pulse Repetition Interval) C

**Range:** 100 ns to 1 s

**Resolution:** <200 ps (Single-shot)

**Accuracy:** < 1 ns

**Aux. Parameter:** PW

### PRF (Pulse Repetition Frequency) C

**Range:** 1 Hz to 10 MHz

**Calculated as** 1/PRI using Math functions

### RF Pulse Width C

**Pulse Width:** 100 ns to 1 s

**Resolution:** <200 ps (Single-shot)

**Accuracy:** <20 ns

**Aux. Parameter:** PRI

## Other Measuring Functions inputs A, B, C

### Frequency A, B, C

**Mode:** Parallel measurements on 2 inputs. Back-to-back, with or without smart calculation

**Range A, B:** 0.001 Hz to 400 MHz

**Range C:** See input C

**Aux. Parameter:**

- Ch. A, B: Vmax, Vmin, Vp-p
- Ch. C: Period C

### Frequency Offset A, B, C (SW option 152)

**Mode:** Parallel measurements on 2 inputs. Back-to-back, with smart calculation

Intended for easy-to-use high-performance frequency calibration. The user sets tolerance limits for the DUT, e.g.  $\pm 1 \times 10^{-9}$ , and all other background settings are auto-set.

The display shows graphical frequency limits, and alerts if the values are outside tolerance

## Frequency Ratio (A, B, C) / (A, B, C)

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs plus division.

**Range:** ( $4 \times 10^{-14}$ ) to  $2.4 \times 10^{13}$

**Input Frequency:** See inputs A, B, and C

**Aux Parameters:** Freq 1, Freq 2

## Frequency Diff (A, B, C) / (A, B, C)

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs plus subtraction

**Range:** ( $4 \times 10^{-14}$ ) to  $2.4 \times 10^{13}$

**Input Frequency:** See inputs A, B, and C

**Aux Parameters:** Freq 1, Freq 2

## Period A, B, C average

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs Back-to-back, with or without smart calculation

**Range:** See the inverse of Frequency specifications

**Aux. Parameter:**

- Ch. A, B: Vmax, Vmin, Vp-p
- Ch. C: Frequency C

## TIE A, B, C (Option 151)

**TIE = Time Interval Error**, calculated as:  
*Accumulated period - Expected ("ideal") accumulated period*

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs. Back-to-back.

**Freq range:** See Frequency specifications

**Aux. Parameter:** Reference Frequency

## Period A, B single

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs

**Range:** 2.5 ns to 1000 s.

**Aux. Parameter:** Vmax, Vmin, Vp-p

## Time Interval A, B

**Mode:** Parallel timestamping of trigger events on 2 inputs on continuous or single-shot signals. **Start and stop channel:** any of A, B

**Note:** each input can produce 1 or 2 trigger events with individual trigger level and slope  
**Accumulated Time Interval:** ON or OFF (adding or subtracting one start channel period to the Time Interval, when required, provided that the input signals have the same nominal repetition rate)

**Range:** -1000 s to +1000 s

**Repetition rate:** up to 300 MHz or single-shot events

**Min. Pulse width:** 1.5 ns

## Positive and Negative Pulse Width A, B

**Mode:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs

**Range:** 1.5 ns to 1000 s.

**Repetition rate:** up to 300 MHz or single-shot events

## Rise/Fall Time, and Slew Rate A, B

**Mode 1:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs of Rise OR Fall time, or

**Mode 2:** *Single* input measurement of simultaneous Rise AND Fall time on the same pulse, or

**Mode 3:** *Parallel measurements* on 2 inputs of Pos OR Neg Slew Rate (80% of Vp-p) / (Rise or Fall Time)

**Range:** 1.5 ns to 1000 s.

**Min pulse width** (between 10% and 90% trigger points): 1.5 ns

**Aux. Parameters:** Slew rate or Rise/Fall, Vmax, Vmin

## Positive and Negative Duty Cycle A, B

**Mode:** *Single* input measurement

**Range:** 0.000001 to 0.999999

**Repetition rate:** up to 300 MHz

**Min pulse width:** 1.5 ns

**Aux. parameters:** Period, Pulse width

## Phase Ch. 1 Relative Ch. 2

Inputs: A, B

**Mode:** Intended for phase shift or delay measurements of two signals with identical frequency

**Accumulated Phase:** OFF or ON (adding or subtracting 360° to the Phase, when required)

**Range:** -180° to +180° (Acc. Phase is OFF)

**Resolution:** 0.00003° to 100 kHz, decreasing to 0.03° >100 MHz. (10k sample statistics averaging)

**Freq. Range:** up to 300 MHz

**Aux. Parameters:** Freq (ch. 1), V(ch. 1)/V(ch.2) in dB

### Totalize A, B

**Basic mode:** Tot (event counts) on A, B

**Processed mode:** Tot X+Y; X-Y; X/Y;

X and Y are the event counts on inputs A, B

**Range:** 1 to 10<sup>15</sup> counts

**Freq range:** up to 400 MHz

**Start control:** Manual, start arming

**Stop control:** Manual, stop arming, timed

### Vmax, Vmin, Vp-p, DC Offset A, B

**Range:** -5 V to +5 V, -50 V to +50 V

**Freq. Range:** DC, 1 Hz to 200 MHz

**DC Offset:** Mean value of Vmax and Vmin for a DC input signal

**Coupling:** Sine (AC > 100 Hz or DC), Square (DC only)

**Resolution:** 1 mV (5 V range), 10 mV (50 V range)

**Uncertainty (5 V range):**

- DC, 1 Hz to 1 kHz: <1% +15 mV
- 1 kHz to 20 MHz sine: 3% +15 mV (typ.)
- 20 to 100 MHz sine: 10% +15 mV (typ.)
- 100 to 200 MHz sine: 30% +15 mV (typ.)

(For square waves add 10% to Vmax/min & 20% to Vp-p)

(For 50 V range, add 2% + 150 mV)

**Aux parameters:** Vmin, Vmax, Vp-p

## LF Input Specifications A, B

### Inputs A, B

**Frequency Range:**

- DC-Coupled: DC to 400 MHz
- AC-Coupled: 10 Hz to 400 MHz

**Impedance:** 1MΩ // 40 pF or 50 Ω (VSWR ≤2:1 typ.)

**Trigger Slope:** Positive or negative

**Channel-channel skew:** 25 ps rms (after calibration)

**Sensitivity (typical):**

- DC-400 MHz: <70 mVrms (PreAmp = OFF)
- DC-100 MHz: 15 mVrms (PreAmp = ON)
- 100-200 MHz: 25 mVrms (PreAmp = ON)
- 200-400 MHz: 35 mVrms (PreAmp = ON)

**Hysteresis window:** approx. 20 mV (PreAmp=OFF)

**Attenuation:** x1, x10

**Dynamic Range (x1):**

PreAmp = OFF: 0.2 to 10 Vp-p within ±5 V window

PreAmp = ON: 0.01 to 2 V p-p within ±1 V window

**Trigger Level:** Read-out in menu

- Resolution: 1 mV
- Uncertainty (x1): ±(15 mV + 1% of trigger level)

**Trigger Level modes:** Manual, Relative (to Vp-p), Auto

**Auto Trigger Level** is set to:

- 50% point of input signal's Vp-p, combined with a wide hysteresis between the 40% and 60% points, for frequency, period average, TIE
- 10% and 90% points, for Rise/Fall Time, Slew rate, combined with minimum hysteresis
- 50% point with minimum hysteresis for all other functions
- Min. voltage 200 mVp-p

**Analog LP Filter:** Nominal 10kHz, 100kHz selectable

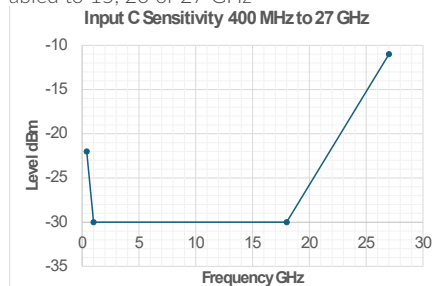
**Max Voltage Without Damage:**

- 1MΩ: 350 V (DC + AC pk) to 440 Hz, falling to 12 Vrms at 1MHz.
- 50 Ω: 12 Vrms

**Connector:** BNC

## RF Input Specifications C

**Freq. Range:** 0.4 to 27 GHz; SW license enabled to 15, 20 or 27 GHz



**Attenuator settings:** 0 dB, 16 dB, or 32 dB.

Default setting is 16 dB

**Recommended Operating Input Power**

**Ranges:**

- **Attenuator 32 dB:** +5 dBm to +30 dBm
- **Attenuator 16 dB:** -15 to +15 dBm
- **Attenuator 0 dB:** -30 to -5 dBm

**Note:** All accuracy figures given in the data sheet are based on using recommended attenuator setting

**1 dB compression:**

**Attenuator 32 dB** +30 dBm (by design)

**Attenuator 16dB** +19 dBm

**Attenuator 0 dB** +3 dBm

**Prescaler Factor:** Selectable

- **4** <1.6 GHz
- **8** <3.2 GHz
- **16** <6.4 GHz
- **32** <13 GHz
- **64** <27 GHz
- **AUTO**

Default setting is 64

**Impedance:** 50 Ω nominal

**VSWR:**

- **0.4 to 10 GHz:** <1.5:1
- **10 to 20 GHz:** <1.7:1
- **20 to 27 GHz:** <2.0:1

**AM tolerance:** > 90% within sensitivity range

**Max Power Without Damage:**

- **Attenuator 16 or 32 dB:** +30 dBm
- **Attenuator 0 dB:** +24 dBm

**Connector:** 2.92 mm, SMA compatible, Female

## Rear Panel Inputs and Outputs

### Reference Frequency Input

**Frequency:** 1, 5 or 10 MHz; 0.2 to 5Vrms sine (nom.)

**Impedance:** 50 Ω (nom.)

**Connector:** BNC

### Reference Frequency Output

**Source:** External input if used, otherwise internal

**Frequency:** External ref freq., or 10 MHz (internal)

**Output impedance:** 50 Ω

**Amplitude:** 1Vrms sine into 50 Ω (nom.)

**Connector:** BNC

### Arming Input

Arming of all measuring functions

- **Impedance:** Approx. 1 kΩ
- **Freq. Range:** DC to 160 MHz
- **Trigger level:** approx. 1.5 V fixed
- **Trigger slope:** Pos. or neg. selectable

**Connector:** BNC

### Programmable Pulse Output (Option 132)

**Pulse mode:** Pulse generator, Gate open, Limit Alarm

**Period range:** 10 ns-2 s in 2 ns steps

**Pos. Pulse width range:** 4 ns-2 s in 2 ns steps

**Min negative pulse width:** 6 ns

**Rise time:** 2.5 ns (nom.)

**Output impedance:** 50 Ω (nom.)

**Output level:** Low <0.4 V; High: 4.5-5.25 V (open output); 2.0-2.5 V (50 ohm load).

**Connector:** BNC

## Auxiliary Functions

### Trigger Hold-Off

**Time Delay Range:** 20 ns to 2 s in 10 ns steps

### External Start and Stop Arming

**Modes:**

- Start Arming
- Stop Arming
- Ext. Gate (combined Start and Stop Arming)

**Arming channels:** A, B, rear panel EXT ARM, or internal arming in Pulsed RF mode

**Arming delay to first trigger ready:** <5 ns

**Start/Stop Time Delay Range:** 20 ns to 2 sec. in 10 ns steps

### Statistics

**Calculation range:** All data or data between cursors

**Functions:** Maximum, Minimum, Mean, Δmax-min, Standard Deviation and Allan Deviation

**Display:** Numeric or frequency distribution graph

**Sample Size:** 2 to 16x10<sup>6</sup> samples

**Max. sample rate:**

- up to 140 kSa/s calculated
- up to 20 MSa/s captured

### Limit alarm

Graphical indication of limits with Pass/Fail message on front panel, and level shift on optional Pulse Output

**Limit Qualifier:** OFF or Capture values above, below, or inside limits

### Sample Interval (Gate time)

The Sample Interval sets the measuring time (gate) in Frequency/Period/Power modes, the timing gate in Totalized timed measurements, and the time between measurements/samples in all other modes

**Range:**

- OFF or 50 ns to 1000 s

### Mathematics

**Functions:** OFF, (K\*X-L)/M, (K/X-L)/M, X/M-1

X is current reading, and K (Scale factor), L (Nulling value) and M (Reference value) are constants

### Other Functions

**Timebase Reference:** Internal, External or Auto-selected

**Restart:** Aborts current measurement and starts a new

**Run/Hold:** Switch between RUN (continuous measurements) and HOLD (Freezes result, until a new measurement is initiated via Restart)

### Save and Recall Settings and Measurements

**Instrument Set-ups** can be saved, recalled, & user protected. **Measurement results (RAM)** can be saved in connected PC, in internal non-volatile memory, and on USB stick.

**Max. Measurement Speed and Storage size (RAM):**

up to 20 MSa/s; 16 k values;

up to 12.5 MSa/s; 32M values; 1 channel  
up to 6.25 MSa/s; 32M values; 2 parallel channels

up to 3.125 MSa/s; 32M values; 4 parallel channels

(Pulsed RF C uses 4 parallel channels)

### Display

**Display:** Graphic screen for menu control, numerical read-out, status information, plus distribution, trend, time-line, and ADEV graphs

**Resolution:** 1280x720 pixels

**Type:** Color Touch 5" TFT LCD display with backlight

**Accessible tools:** Graph smoothing, pan and zoom, cursor read-out, max-min detection

## Remote interfaces

### Remote operation

**Programmable Functions:** All front panel accessible functions

**Data Output format:** ASCII, IEEE double precision floating point, or packed

### USB interface

**USB version:** 2.0

**Front panel connectors:** 2x Type A; (Host) 5 V (nom.) max. 0.5 A. Used for FW updates, mouse/keyboard connection, external result storage, WiFi dongle.

**Rear panel connector:** 1x Type B; (Device) used for remote communication and data transfer both ways

**Protocol:** RNDIS (Ethernet over USB)

### LAN & WLAN interface

**Speed:** 10/100/1000 Mbps

**Capabilities:**

- Web server

- SCPI over HiSLIP protocol, compatibility with VISA

**Max. measurement rate** (depending on input signal and measurement settings):

**Block mode:** up to 170 k readings/s

**Individual results:** up to 425 readings/s

**Continuous streaming:** up to 20 k readings/s per channel

**Supported WiFi USB-dongles:**

TP-Link TL-WN321G, TP-LINK Archer T4U v.2, TP-LINK Archer T4U v.3

### GPIO interface (Option 26)

**Compatibility:** IEEE 488.2-1987, SCPI 1999

**Interface functions:** SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, E2, DC1

**Max. measurement rate** (depending on input signal and measurement settings):

**Block mode:** up to 7.3 k readings/s

**Individual results:** up to 220 readings/s

## Internal Calibration

### Timebase Oscillator

**Mode:** Closed case, electronic calibration, menu controlled. Calibration menu is password protected.

**Ref. Cal. Frequencies:** 1, 5, 10, 1.544 or 2.048 MHz

### Power reference

**Mode:** Closed case, electronic calibration, menu controlled. Calibration menu is password protected.

## General Specifications

### Environmental Data

**Class:** MIL-PRF-28800G, Class 3

**Installation category:** II

**Operating Temp:**

0°C to +50°C / 5 to 75% RH, bench-top,

0°C to +40°C / 5 to 75% RH, rack-mount

**Storage Temp:** -40°C to +71°C

**Max altitude:** 4600 m

**Vibration:** Random and sinusoidal according to MIL-PRF-28800G, Class 3

**Shock:** Half-sine 30G per MIL-PRF-28800G; Bench handling

**Transit drop test:** According to MIL-PRF-28800G

**Safety:** EN 61010-1:2011, pollution degree 2, installation/over voltage category II, measurement category I, CE, indoor use only  
CSA C22.2 No 61010-1-12

**EMC:** EN 61326-1:2013-06, increased test levels according to EN 61000-6-2:2008, Group 1, Class B, CE

### Power Requirements

**Mains Voltage:** 100 to 240 V<sub>AC</sub> (nom.)

**Mains Frequency:** 50 to 60 Hz (nom.); 400 Hz<sup>1</sup> (nom.)

**Power:** <70 W; max. configuration

1: Safety certificate to 60 Hz (nom.)

### Dimensions and Weight

**Width x Height x Depth:** 210 x 90 x 395 mm  
(8.25 x 3.6 x 15.6 in)

**Weight:** Net 3 kg (6.6 lb)

## Ordering Information

### Basic model

**PFA-127:** RF Power & Frequency Analyzer, 2x 400 MHz plus 1x 15 GHz inputs, 14 ps resolution, std. TCXO timebase

### Timebase Oscillator options

**Option 30:** Very High Stability, OCXO 5x10<sup>-8</sup>/year

**Option 40:** Ultra High Stability, OCXO 1.5x10<sup>-8</sup>/year

### Input C Frequency upgrade options<sup>2</sup>

**Option 115/20:** upgrade from 15 to 20 GHz (SW license)

**Option 115/27:** upgrade from 20 to 27 GHz (SW license)

**NOTE:** Upgrade from 15 to 27 GHz requires purchase of both options 115/20 and 115/27.

## Other options (SW license enabled)<sup>2</sup>

**Option 121:** Upgrade resolution from 14 ps/ timestamp to 7 ps/timestamp

**Option 132** Enable pulse output 0.5 Hz to 100 MHz

**Option 151** Add TIE measurements

**Option 152:** Frequency offset function for accurate and easy guided frequency calibration

**Option 161** Add Allan Deviation graph view to user interface

2: These options can be installed at any time by the user

## Other options (HW)<sup>3</sup>

**Option 11A:** rear panel inputs for input A and B

**Option 11C:** rear panel inputs for input C

**Option 26:** Add GPIB interface

3: These HW options are factory installed

## Calibration and services options

- Option 90/00:** Timebase aging measurement with report, per week.  
**NOTE** This option includes NO Calibration, which must be ordered separately
- Option 90/03:** Timebase Calibration Certificate with Protocol; Standard TCXO oscillator
- Option 90/06:** Timebase Calibration Certificate with Protocol; Oven oscillator
- Option 90/06A:** Accredited ISO 17025 time-base Calibration certificate w. protocol, Oven oscillator
- Option 92/27:** RF Power measurement calibration, with protocol.
- Option 95/05:** Extended warranty 2 extra years
- Option 99/11:** Service agreement 1 year. Includes yearly functional check, calibration of time-base oscillator, calibration of RF Power, priority repair and more. See separate data sheet.  
**NOTE:** the Service agreement is not available in all countries. Please contact Pendulum Instruments.

## Included with Instrument:

- 2 year product warranty<sup>4</sup>
- Line cord (dependent on destination country)
- Link to User documentation
- Certificate of Calibration
- Important information document

4: Warranty period may be extended to 3 years, at no cost, by registering the product

## Optional Accessories

- Option 22/90:** Rack-Mount Kit- 1 unit
- Option 22/05:** Rack-Mount Kit -2 units
- Option 27:** Carrying Case - soft
- Option 27H:** Heavy-duty Hard Transport Case
- Option 31:** GPIB connector extender: needed for simultaneous connection of GPIB and Ethernet cables
- OM-127:** User's Manual English (printed)<sup>5</sup>
- PM-100:** Programmer's Manual English (printed)<sup>5</sup>
- SM-100:** Service Manual English

5: Always available on-line, or as downloadable PDF, from the Pendulum website

## Time Base Options

| Option model                                                                                                                                                              | Standard                                                                               | 30                                                                                                                   | 40                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Time base type:                                                                                                                                                           | TCXO                                                                                   | OCXO                                                                                                                 | OCXO                                                                                                                      |
| Uncertainty due to:<br>-Aging per 24h<br>per month<br>per year<br>-Temperature variations: 0°C to 50°C<br>20°C to 26°C (typ. values)                                      | n/a<br><2x10 <sup>-7</sup> (typ.)<br><1x10 <sup>-6</sup><br><5x10 <sup>-7</sup><br>n/a | <5x10 <sup>-10 (6)</sup><br><1x10 <sup>-8</sup><br><5x10 <sup>-8</sup><br><5x10 <sup>-9</sup><br><1x10 <sup>-9</sup> | <3x10 <sup>-10 (6)</sup><br><3x10 <sup>-9</sup><br><1.5x10 <sup>-8</sup><br><2.5x10 <sup>-9</sup><br><4x10 <sup>-10</sup> |
| Short-term stability: $\tau = 1s$<br>(root Allan Variance) $\tau = 10s$                                                                                                   | <1x10 <sup>-9</sup> (typ.)                                                             | <1x10 <sup>-11</sup><br><1x10 <sup>-11</sup>                                                                         | <1x10 <sup>-12</sup><br><1x10 <sup>-12</sup>                                                                              |
| Power-on stability:<br>Deviation vs. final value after 24 h on time,<br>after a warm-up time of:                                                                          | <1x10 <sup>-6</sup><br>5 min                                                           | <1x10 <sup>-8</sup><br>10 min                                                                                        | <5x10 <sup>-9</sup><br>10 min                                                                                             |
| Typical total uncertainty, for operating temperature<br>20°C to 26°C, at 2 $\sigma$ (95%) confidence interval:<br>-1 year after calibration<br>-2 years after calibration | <1.2x10 <sup>-6</sup><br><2.4x10 <sup>-6</sup>                                         | <6x10 <sup>-8</sup><br><1.2x10 <sup>-7</sup>                                                                         | <1.8x10 <sup>-8</sup><br><3.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>                                                                            |

4: After 1 month of continuous operation

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Specifications subject to change or improvements without notice.

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