TG8000
Multiformat Test Signal Generator
Specifications and Performance Verification

Technical Reference

077-0685-00

Tektronix

TG8000
Multiformat Test Signal Generator
Specifications and Performance Verification

Technical Reference

This document applies to firmware version 1.0 and above.

www.tektronix.com

077-0685-00

Tektronix

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General safety summary

Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it.

To avoid potential hazards, use this product only as specified.

Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures.

To avoid fire or personal injury

Use proper power cord. Use only the power cord specified for this product and certified for the country of use.

Ground the product. This product is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electric shock, the grounding conductor must be connected to earth ground. Before making connections to the input or output terminals of the product, ensure that the product is properly grounded.

Observe all terminal ratings. To avoid fire or shock hazard, observe all ratings and markings on the product. Consult the product manual for further ratings information before making connections to the product.

Do not apply a potential to any terminal, including the common terminal, that exceeds the maximum rating of that terminal.

Power disconnect. The power cord disconnects the product from the power source. Do not block the power cord; it must remain accessible to the user at all times.

Do not operate without covers. Do not operate this product with covers or panels removed.

Do not operate with suspected failures. If you suspect that there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

Avoid exposed circuitry. Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.

Wear eye protection. Wear eye protection if exposure to high-intensity rays or laser radiation exists.

Do not operate in wet/damp conditions.

Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.

Keep product surfaces clean and dry.

Provide proper ventilation. Refer to the manual's installation instructions for details on installing the product so it has proper ventilation.

Terms in this manual

These terms may appear in this manual:

WARNING. *Warning statements identify conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.*

CAUTION. *Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.*

Symbols and terms on the product

These terms may appear on the product:

- DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

The following symbol(s) may appear on the product:

CAUTION
Refer to Manual

Protective Ground
(Earth) Terminal

Preface

This manual describes the specifications and performance verification procedures for the TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generator and related modules. It is divided into two sections: Specifications and Performance Verification. Specifications provides physical and electrical characteristics. Performance Verification provides procedures to verify the warranted characteristics of the mainframe and all modules.

Products

The information in this manual applies to the following products:

- TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generator Mainframe
- AG7 Audio Generator Module
- AGL7 Analog Genlock Module
- ATG7 Analog Test Generator Module
- AVG7 Analog Video Generator Module
- AWVG7 Analog Wideband Video Generator Module
- BG7 Black Generator Module
- DVG7 Digital Video Generator Module
- GPS7 GPS Synchronization and Timecode Module
- HD3G7 HD 3 Gb/s SDI Video Generator
- HDLG7 HD Dual Link Generator Module
- HDVG7 HDTV Digital Video Generator Module
- SDI7 Dual Channel SD/HD/3G SDI Video Generator Module

Related user documents

The following table lists the user documents for the TG8000 and its related modules:

Table i: TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generator documentation

Document	Tektronix Part Number	Description	Availability		
			Print	Web	CD
User Manual	071-3036-xx (English)	Describes how to install, operate, and configure the instrument	✓	✓	✓
	071-3037-xx (Japanese)			✓	✓
	071-3038-xx (Russian)			✓	✓
PC Tools Technical Reference	077-0684-xx	Describes how to use the PC tools software that is supplied with the instrument		✓	✓
Specifications and Performance Verification	077-0685-xx	Lists the product specifications and provides procedures for verifying the performance of the instrument		✓	✓
Programmer Manual	077-0686-xx	Provides programming information for the mainframe and related modules		✓	✓
Service Manual	077-0687-xx	Describes how to service the mainframe to the module level (such as circuit boards and fuses) and provides information about servicing generator modules		✓	
Declassification and Security Instructions	077-0688-xx	Describes how to clear or sanitize the data storage (memory) devices in the product for customers with data security concerns.		✓	
Release Notes	077-0689-xx	Describes the new features, improvements, and limitations of the instrument firmware		✓	
Video Sync Pulse Generator and Electronic Changeover Unit System Integration Technical Reference	077-0563-xx	Provides information for system integrators who are designing systems for high-definition (HD) and standard-definition (SD) digital video content where Tektronix electronic changeover units and video sync pulse generators are to be deployed.		✓	✓

Specifications

The information in this section provides electrical, mechanical, and environmental specifications for the TG8000 mainframe and related modules.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

The performance requirements listed in the electrical characteristics portion of these specifications apply over an ambient temperature range of 0 °C to +50 °C. The rated accuracies are valid when the instrument is calibrated at an ambient temperature range of +20 °C to +30 °C, after a warm-up time of 20 minutes.

TG8000 mainframe specifications

The following tables list certification and compliance information, and the electrical, environmental, and mechanical characteristics of the TG8000 mainframe.

Table 1: TG8000 timebase characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Frequency accuracy in Internal mode	±135 x 10^{-9} over 1 year calibration interval.	After 20 minute instrument warm up. Includes drift and temperature variation. Initial setting after adjustment will typically be within 10 x 10^{-9}.
Frequency accuracy over temperature	±2 x 10^{-9} for ±5 °C variation, ±10 x 10^{-9} for 0 to 50 °C.	
Frequency drift, aging	< ±100 x 10^{-9} per year for internal, stay current frequency and stay genlock modes at constant temperature.	
Frequency variation from vibration and shock	±25 x 10^{-9} typical from 6 ms half-sine shocks over 20 g.	
Genlock range	±7.5 x 10^{-6}	

Table 2: TG8000 interface characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Number of modules that can be installed	Maximum 4	Only a limited number of some modules can be installed in a TG8000 mainframe: AGL7, GPS7– Only one (1) of these modules can be installed in the mainframe at a time, and must be installed in slot 1. (Multiple GPS7 modules can be installed in any slot for testing purposes only.)
Keyboard		19 buttons with green LED backlight, 4 Fault indicators with Red / Green backlight.
Display		LCD with 2 line x 40 characters with backlight, 153 x 15 mm active area.
Ethernet connector	8P8C connector supporting 10/100 BaseT.	The 8P8C (also known as RJ45) connector has built in LEDs. The Green LED indicates an active connection. The Yellow LED indicates speed. ON = 100, OFF = 10. Wiring follows TIA/EIA-568-B T568A standard Ethernet pin assignments.
Ethernet functionality	1000base-T, 100BASE-TX and 10BASE-T Compliant with IEEE 802.3-2000 and ANSI X3.263-1995 standards.	
GPIO		General purpose input and output for uses such as setting presets or driving alarms. Three inputs and one output.
Input pins	Pins 1, 2, and 3.	
Output pins	Pin 6.	
Ground closure		
Input signaling	TTL thresholds of 0.8 V low and 2.4 V high, 5 V max input, –0.5 V min input. Pull low to assert.	Has internal 10 kΩ pull-up to 5 V on each input.
Input timing	Inputs must be asserted and stable for at least 60 ms to be recognized reliably. Inputs that are stable for 40 ms or less will not be recognized.	
Output characteristics	One open collector output.	Pulled up by 10 kΩ in series with a diode to +5 V. Max current allowed is 100 mA. On resistance is approximately 4 Ω.
USB		
Type	Host	
Speed	USB 1.0 and 2.0 full-speed (12 Mb/s)	

Table 3: TG8000 power characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
AC power source		
Rating voltage	100 V to 240 VAC	⚠ ***WARNING.*** *To reduce the risk of fire and shock, ensure the mains supply voltage fluctuations do not exceed 10% of the operating voltage range.*
Frequency	50/60 Hz	
Maximum power	120 VA	Actual power varies with type and number of modules installed. Base instrument without modules typically draws 20 watts.
Surge current	≤ 40 A peak (25 °C) for ≤ 5 line cycles, after the instrument has been turned off for at least 30 seconds.	
Supply connection	Detachable IEC cord set, locking versions available for some geographies.	Locking cords for: USA, Japan, UK, Europe, Switzerland, China, and Australia.

Table 4: TG8000 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation) Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation) Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	2.65 m/s^2 (0.27 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	22.3 m/s^2 (2.28 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, Nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration
Clearance	Side	5 cm
	Rear	5 cm

Table 5: TG8000 mechanical characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Dimensions	Height	44 mm (1.7 in)
	Width	483 mm (19 in)
	Depth	567 mm (22.3 in)
Weight [1], net		Approximately 6 kg (mainframe only, without rack rail)
Shipping weight		Typical packaged weight of product: 10.635 kg.
Package dimensions		23 in. W x 30 in. L x 10.5 in. H

1 Weight of the TG8000 mainframe varies depending on the number and type of modules installed.

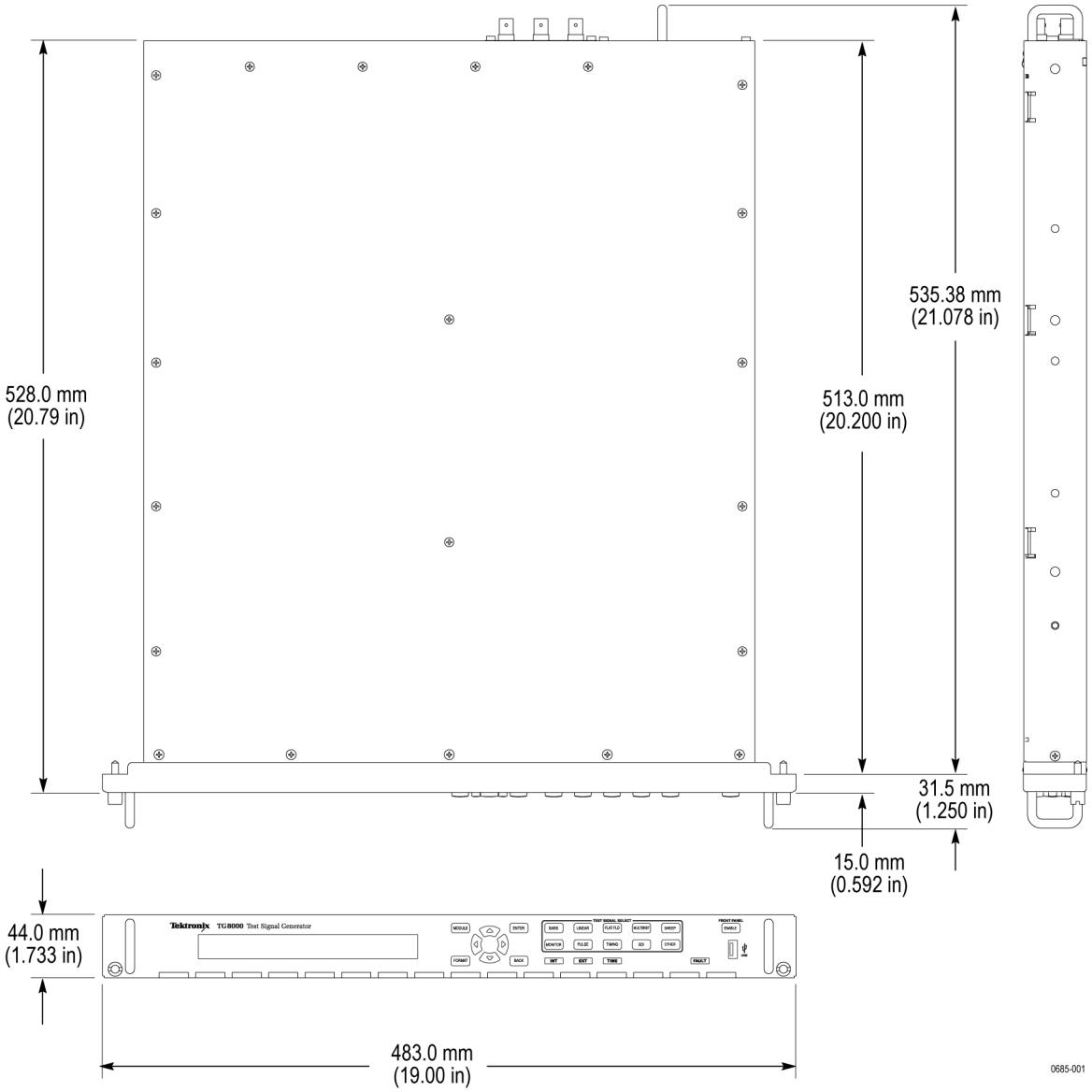

Figure 1: TG8000 dimensions

AG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the AG7 Audio Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 6: AG7 AES/EBU serial digital audio outputs

Characteristic		Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector		4	BNC
Number of channels		8	1+2, 3+4, 5+6, and 7+8
Quantized resolution		20 or 24 bits	User selectable
Audio tone	Frequency	Silence to 20 kHz	31 discrete settings
	Level	0 to –60 dBFS in 1 dB steps	
Pre-emphasis			None
Output level		1 ± 0.1 V	Measured across 75 Ω.
Required receiver termination		75 Ω ± 10%	
Jitter		Within ± 20%	
Rise and fall times		Between 30 ns and 44 ns	Measured from the 10% to 90% points.

Table 7: AG7 SILENCE output

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
SILENCE		Same signal as AES/EBU Serial Digital Audio “Silence”.
Connector		BNC
Output level	1 ± 0.1 V	Measured across 75 Ω.
Required receiver termination	75 Ω ± 10%	
Jitter	Within ± 20%	
Rise and fall times	Between 30 ns and 44 ns	Measured from the 10% to 90% points.

Table 8: AG7 48 kHz CLOCK output

Characteristic		Performance requirements	Reference information
48 kHz CLOCK			Reference Clock for AES/EBU Serial Digital Audio.
Connector			BNC
Output level			User selectable by the internal jumper. Level 1 is selected at the factory.
	Level 1	CMOS compatible	High > 2.1 V, Low < 0.8 V
	Level 2	1 ± 0.1 V	Measured across 75 Ω.

Table 9: AG7 output timing

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Range	± 160 ms	Relative to the frame reset signal.
Resolution	1 µs	

Table 10: AG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

AGL7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the AGL7 Genlock module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 11: AGL7 electrical characteristics, Genlock function

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Input configuration	75 Ω loop through	REF inputs
	75 Ω terminated	CW input
Return loss	> 40 dB	5 MHz
	> 35 dB	5 MHz to 30 MHz
Input requirements		
Reference inputs	NTSC/PAL black burst or Trilevel sync	
Amplitude	± 6 dB	
S/N ratio	> 40 dB	
SCH phase	± 40°	
CW input	1, 3.58, 4.43, 5, or 10 MHz CW	The CW input connector can be configured to output a 48 kHz word clock signal by changing internal cabling.
Input range	1 to 2.5 V_{p-p}	
Pull-in range	Subcarrier frequency ±15 Hz	
Jitter		
Burst lock	< 0.5°	
Sync lock	< 1 ns	

Table 12: AGL7 black burst signal and HDTV trilevel sync signal outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	3	BLACK1, BLACK2, and BLACK3
Configuration		
BLACK1	Black burst	BLACK1 always generates Black burst.
BLACK2	Black burst or Trilevel sync	When the trilevel sync signal is selected, the signal to be the same signal as BLACK 3 is output.
BLACK3	Black burst or Trilevel sync	When the black burst is selected, the signal to be the same signal as BLACK 2 is output.
Burst amplitude accuracy	± 2%	
Sync amplitude accuracy	± 2%	
Sync rise time		
NTSC		140 ns
PAL		250 ns
Return loss	> 30 dB to 30 MHz	
Timing offset		
Range	Full color frame	
Resolution	< 0.5° of sub carrier	

Table 13: AGL7 word clock signal output

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
NOTE. *This output is enabled when the configuration of the CW connector is changed.*		
Connector	BNC	Same connector as CW
Frequency	48 kHz	
Level	CMOS compatible	Without termination
Impedance	75 Ω ± 10%	

Table 14: AGL7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

ATG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical characteristics and the environmental characteristics of the ATG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 15: ATG7 black burst and timing pulse outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	2	BLACK 1 and BLACK 2
Output impedance, typical	75 Ω	
Black burst output signals		
NTSC and NTSC No Setup		Black Burst Black Burst with Field REF
PAL		Black Burst Black Burst with No Field REF
Timing pulse output		
Amplitude accuracy	1.0 ± 0.1 V	
Rise time		
NTSC and NTSC No Setup	140 ± 20 ns	
PAL	250 ± 20 ns	
Output signals		
NTSC and NTSC No Setup		Composite Sync Composite Blanking Subcarrier H Drive V Drive Field Reference
PAL		Composite Sync Subcarrier Composite Blanking H Drive V Drive Field Reference PAL Pulse

Table 16: ATG7 color bars signal output

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	1	BARS
Output impedance, typical	75 Ω	
Output signals		
NTSC and NTSC No Setup		SMPTE Color Bar 100% Color Bar 75% Color Bar 40% Flat Field Black Burst Black Burst with Field REF Other 1 Other 2
PAL		100% Color Bar 75% Color Bar 100% Color Bar Over Red 75% Color Bar Over Red 40% Flat Field Black Burst Black Burst No Field REF Other 1 Other 2
ID text	Maximum 18 characters	
Luminance amplitude accuracy	± 1%	Measured at 700 mV.
Chrominance to luminance gain	± 2%	Chrominance is measured at red portion of the 75% Color Bar Over Red signal.

Table 17: ATG7 test signal output

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	1	SIGNAL
Output impedance, typical	75 Ω	
Output signals		
NTSC and NTSC No Setup formats		100%, 75%, SMPTE Color Bars 5 Step, 10 Step, Modulated 5 Step, Modulated Pedestal, Modulated Ramp, Ramp, Shallow Ramp 0% Flat Field (NTSC format only), 10% Flat Field, 40% Flat field, 50% Flat Field, 100% Flat Field, Field Square Wave, Black Burst, Black Burst with Field Reference 100% Multiburst, 60% Multiburst, Multipulse 100% Sweep, 60% Sweep, Chroma Response 100% Red Field, 75% Red Field, 2 Level Ped. & Pluge, 4 Level Ped. & Pluge, Convergence, Gray Window, White Window, Safe Area, Monitor Setup Window 2T Pulse Bar, Sin X/X FCC Composite, FCC Multiburst, NTC7 Combination, NTC7 Composite, Test Matrix, SNG Color Bars
PAL format		100% Colour Bars, 75% Colour Bars, 100% Colour Bars Over Red, 75% Colour Bars Over Red 5 Step, 10 Step, Modulated 5 Step, Modulated Pedestal, Modulated Ramp, Ramp, Shallow Ramp 40% Flat field, 50% Flat Field, 100% Flat Field, Field Square Wave, Black Burst, Black Burst with No Field Reference, Field Square Wave 100% Multiburst, Multipulse 100% Sweep, 60% Sweep 100% Red Field, 75% Red Field, 2 Level Ped. & Pluge, 4 Level Ped. & Pluge, Convergence, Grey Window, White Window, Safe Area, Monitor Setup Matrix 2T Pulse Bar, Sin X/X CCIR 17, CCIR 18, CCIR 330, CCIR 331, UKITS 1, UKITS 2, UK 1 Line ITS, ITS Matrix

Table 17: ATG7 test signal output (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
ID text	Maximum 18 characters	
Luminance amplitude accuracy	± 1%	Measured at 700 mV.
Chrominance to luminance gain	± 1%	
Frequency response	± 1%	To 5 MHz
Chrominance to luminance delay	≤ 10 ns	Measured at 500 kHz and 4.43 MHz.
Linearity	< 1%	< 0.5% (typical); measured at 5 step signal.
Differential gain error	< 0.5%	Measured at modulated 5 step signal.
Differential phase error	< 0.5°	Measured at modulated 5 step signal.
Field tilt	< 0.5%	
Line tilt	< 0.5%	

Table 18: ATG7 common outputs characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Return loss	≥ 36 dB	To 6 MHz
Burst amplitude accuracy	± 2%	
Sync amplitude accuracy	± 2%	
Blanking level	0 mV ± 50 mV	
SCH phase accuracy	0° ± 5°	
Timing offset		
Range	Full color frame	
Resolution	54 MHz clock resolution	≈18.5 ns

Table 19: ATG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

AVG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the AVG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 20: AVG7 output channels

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Channel 1 (CH 1)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	Y, G, or composite	Each component of a composite signal can be turned On or Off using the VIDEO submenu.
Channel 2 (CH 2)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	B-Y, Pb, B, C, or composite	Each component of a composite signal can be turned On or Off using the VIDEO submenu.
Channel 3 (CH 3)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	R-Y, Pr, R, or composite	Each component of a composite signal can be turned On or Off using the VIDEO submenu.

Table 21: AVG7 common output characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Amplitude error		
Absolute amplitude	≤ 1%	Measured at 700 mV.
Channel gain matching	≤ 0.5%	Measured at 700 mV, relative to CH 1.
Chrominance to luminance gain	≤ 1%	Measured at 700 mV, relative to 500 kHz.

Table 21: AVG7 common output characteristics (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Delay error		
Chrominance to luminance delay, typical		≤ 2.5 ns on a composite output.
Channel to channel delay	≤ 2 ns	Relative to CH 1
Group delay, typical		≤ 5 ns to 5 MHz
SCH Phase error, typical		≤ 1.25 ns (± 1.6° at 3.58 MHz and (plus-min) 2° at 4.43 MHz)
Frequency response	Flat within 0.5% peak from 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz.	Typically ≤ 5% to 8 MHz at 700 mV, measured with a 1 m coax cable and peak detector.
Line time distortion	≤ 0.5%	Measured with FCC composite signal.
Field time distortion	≤ 0.5%	Measured with field square wave.
K factor 2T5 pulse	≤ 0.5%	
Pulse/bar ratio, typical		1:1 within 0.5% with 2T5 pulse and bar signal.
DC offset	≤ 10 mV	
Differential gain	≤ 0.5%	
Differential phase	≤ 0.5°	
Return loss	≥ 40 dB to 6 MHz	

Table 22: AVG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	2.65 m/s^2 (0.27 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	22.36 m/s^2 (2.28 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		588 m/s^2 (60 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

AWVG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the AWVG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 23: AWVG7 output channels

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Channel 1 (CH 1)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	Y or G	
Channel 2 (CH 2)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	Pb or B	
Channel 3 (CH 3)		
Number of outputs	2	
Output signals	Pr or R	

Table 24: AWVG7 common output characteristics

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Amplitude error		
Absolute amplitude	≤ 1%	Measured at 700 mV.
Channel gain matching	≤ 0.5%	Measured at 700 mV, relative to CH 1.
Delay error		
Channel to channel delay, typical		≤ 2 ns; relative to CH 1
Group delay, typical		≤ 3 ns to 20 MHz ≤ 5 ns to 30 MHz
Frequency response	± 1% to 20 MHz ± 2% to 28 MHz ± 3% to 30 MHz	Measured with a 1 m coax cable and peak detector.
Line tilt	≤ 0.5%	Measured with 100% Flat Field test signal.
Field tilt	≤ 0.5%	Measured with 100% Flat Field test signal.

Table 24: AWVG7 common output characteristics (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Pulse/bar ratio		1:1 within 0.5% with 2T5 pulse and bar signal.
DC offset	≤ 10 mV	
Return loss	≥ 35 dB to 30 MHz	

Table 25: AWVG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	2.65 m/s^2 (0.27 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	22.36 m/s^2 (2.28 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		588 m/s^2 (60 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

BG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical characteristics and the environmental characteristics of the BG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 26: BG7 black burst and HDTV trilevel sync outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	4	BLACK1, BLACK2, BLACK3, and BLACK4
Output impedance, typical	75 Ω	
Return loss	≥ 30 dB	To 30 MHz
Burst amplitude accuracy	± 2%	NTSC and PAL
Sync amplitude accuracy		The module cannot support HD sync signals with integer and non-integer frame rates at the same time.
NTSC/PAL	± 2%	
TriLevel	± 2%	
Blanking level	0 ± 50 mV	
SCH phase accuracy	0° ± 5°	
Timing offset		
Range	Full color frame	
Resolution		
NTSC/PAL	1/54 µs	≈18.5 ns
TriLevel	1/74.25 µs or 1/(74.25/1.001) ms	≈13.9 ns

Table 27: BG7 color bars and black burst with field ID outputs (option CB)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Color bars signals		
NTSC		100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars, SMPTE Color Bars, 40% Flat Field, SNG Color Bar, Monitor Setup Matrix
NTSC No Setup		100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars, SMPTE Color Bars, 40 % Flat Field, SNG Color Bar, Monitor Setup Matrix
PAL		100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars, 100% Color Bars Over Red, 75% Color Bars Over Red, 40% Flat Field, SNG Color Bars, 4 Level Pluge, Monitor Setup Matrix
Black burst with field ID		
Luminance amplitude accuracy	± 1%	Measured at 700 mV.
Chrominance to luminance gain	± 2%	Chrominance is measured at red portion of the 75% Color Bars Over Red signal.

Table 28: BG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

DVG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the DVG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 29: DVG7 serial digital video signal outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of output	2	SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2
Bit Rate	270 Mbps	
Signal amplitude, typical	800 mV ± 10%	
Rise and fall times, typical	0.4 ns to 1.5 ns	20% to 80%
Jitter, typical	≤ 0.2 UI_{p-p}	For all jitter frequencies above 10 Hz.
Return loss	> 15 dB	5 MHz to 270 MHz

Table 30: DVG7 serial digital black signal outputs (option BK only)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of output	2	BLACK 1 and BLACK 2
Bit Rate	270 Mbps	
Signal amplitude, typical	800 mV ± 10%	
Rise and fall times, typical	0.4 ns to 1.5 ns	20% to 80%
Jitter, typical	≤ 0.2 UI_{p-p}	For all jitter frequencies above 10 Hz.
Return loss	> 15 dB	5 MHz to 270 MHz

Table 31: DVG7 embedded audio

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Number of channels	16 channels in 4 groups; 8 AES/EBU audio pairs	
Audio tones		
Frequency	Silence to 20 kHz; 31 discrete settings	
Level	–60 to 0 dBFS in 1 dB steps	
Pre-emphasis		Emphasis status bits can be inserted.

Table 32: DVG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

GPS7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the GPS7 GPS Synchronization and Timecode module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 33: GPS7 black burst and sine outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	3	All can be black, or Black #3 can be configured as 10 MHz sine wave. Black #2 can be configured to blank during certain errors to trigger an ECO change-over.
Formats	Each output is individually selectable between Bi-level NTSC with or without field ref, NTSC No setup with or without field pulse, PAL with or without field ref, or Tri-level 1080i59.94, 1080i60, 1080i50, 720p59.94, 720p60, 720p50, 1080p24, 1080p23.98, 1080p29.97, 1080p30, 1080sf24, 1080sf23.98, 1080p25.	The module cannot support HD sync signals with integer and non-integer frame rates at the same time.
Standards supported	RS170A, SMPTE RP154, SMPTE318M, EBU N14, SMPTE240M, 274M, 296M, RP211	
Output impedance, typical	75 Ω	
Return loss	40 dB from 300 kHz to 5 MHz, 30 dB to 30 MHz	
Amplitude in cal mode	±1% on difference between 0 and 700 mV DC levels	
Amplitude	Standard level for selected format ±2%	Nominal amplitudes are NTSC -286 mV sync, Pal -300 mV sync, all HD rates ±300 mV tri-level sync.
Offset	0 ±50 mV	
Offset in cal mode	0 ±40 mV	
Bi-Level Sync Rise and Fall time (typical)		
NTSC	140 ns	
PAL	250 ns	
Tri-Level Sync Rise and Fall time (typical)	50 ns	
SCH	±5 deg for NTSC and PAL	

Table 33: GPS7 black burst and sine outputs (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Timing Adjust Composite	Each output individually adjustable over ±½ the color frame with 0.5 deg of subcarrier resolution	
Timing Adjust HD rates	Each output individually adjustable over ±½ the frame with <20 ns resolution	
Signal to Noise ratio (typical)	>60 dB RMS noise relative to 700 mV. DC to 20 MHz	
Sine output amplitude	1.5 V_{p-p} ±10%	

Table 34: GPS7 antenna input

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of inputs	1	
Input impedance (typical)	50 Ω	Internally terminated.
Input signal level minimum (typical)	> 18 dB above ambient level	Nominal gain of antenna minus cable loss, so a 35 dB antenna can have 17 dB cable loss at 1.575 GHz.
Return Loss (typical)	8 dB at 1575 MHz	Input has a narrow RF filter so reflects most energy not near the GPS signal frequency.
DC Antenna power output voltage (typical)	3.3 or 5 V at nominal load	Sourced on Antenna input. May be enabled or disable. Approximately 12 Ω internal resistance so open circuit voltage is greater. Open circuit voltage is typically 3.8 V and 5.4 V.
DC Antenna power output current (typical)	55 mA.	
Antenna fault thresholds (typical)	“OPEN” if <10 mA, “SHORT” if > 100 mA. Else “Nominal”	Antenna power state is displayed on UI in GPS7 status screen. Rear LED shows green flashing if open, green steady if nominal, red if shorted, and off if the power is not enabled.

Table 35: GPS7 timebase

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Reference Modes	User may select Internal or external lock to GPS Reference or to video reference. (See Table 39.)	"Internal" sets the frequency to nominal. "GPS Signal" sets the timebase relative to the GPS input and aligns the frames to extrapolate back to the SMPTE Epoch. Video genlock sets timebase relative to incoming timebase.
Operation when loses lock	User may select Internal or holdover called "Stay Current Frequency". "Internal" reverts to the nominal frequency as calibrated. "Stay Current Frequency " holds the last valid frequency from before the input was lost.	
Location Modes (GPS mode only)	User may select "Fixed" or "Mobile".	"Fixed" stores a well-averaged position and then uses that until set to re-acquire. "Mobile" re-calculates the position continuously and thus has a higher timebase variation.
Stability when locked to GPS (typical)	Allan Deviation < 6×10^{-11}, measurement interval of 1, 10, or 100 sec in fixed position mode.	Note that this is for fixed mode and is a function of mainframe oscillator, satellite signal quality from antenna, and GPS7 functionality. For mobile mode, the Allan deviation is about 2×10^{-10}.
Accuracy when locked to GPS	±1 part in 10^9 averaged over 30 sec. After 20 min warm up and in fixed mode.	Long term stability is set by the GPS, but short term by the mainframe.
Accuracy in internal mode (typical)	10×10^{-9} after calibration	Note that this is a function of mainframe oscillator and is only valid inside calibration interval.
Accuracy in Holdover Mode (typical)	±2 parts in 10^9 from recent valid lock frequency, Temp change of ±5 °C. ±10 parts in 10^9 for 0 to 50 °C.	Translates to 2 ns of drift per 1 sec that is in holdover mode. This is a function of the mainframe oscillator.
Clean Recovery Holdover Drift (GPS mode only)	±20 ms	Maximum amount of timebase drift that can be corrected without disruption to video timing.
Clean Recovery Holdover Duration (typical) (GPS mode only)	35 days, must be in stable temperature environment and have warmed up for 20 minutes before holdover.	Length of time that can be in stay current holdover mode and recover without disruption to syncs. Dependant on environment and mainframe oven oscillator stability.
Timing behavior when locked (GPS mode only)	Displays "Locked" if within 150 ns of absolute time as detected by GPS signal.	
Frame Timing Accuracy in fixed position mode (typical) (GPS mode only)	Outputs of any two units are typically timed within 150 ns if both have good signal quality and the same cable delay from antenna to instrument.	Frames Based on SMPTE 404 / TAI Epoch

Table 35: GPS7 timebase (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Frame Behavior on Relock (typical) (GPS mode only)	Selectable between Jam Phase, Fast Slew and Stay Legal. In Stay Legal mode, will stay in spec as slew with respect to frequency offset and drift rate spec. If in fast slew or stay legal mode, frames will slew back to the correct alignment via timebase offset without jumping.	Recovery from drift may take a long time if configured for stay legal recovery (approximately 300 sec per line of drift at NTSC or PAL rates).
Timebase offset during Relock (typical) (GPS mode only)	For stay legal mode, limited to less than ±0.2 ppm frequency offset, and limited to change less than 0.02 ppm/sec.	Fast Slew has limits of ±5 ppm offset and 0.5 ppm / sec.
Time to acquire satellites and achieve specified stability (typical)	2 Minutes on boot up with warm oven, good satellite signal, and known position.	Frames may jump on initial lock to establish correct relative positions.
Definition of Lock Status Figure of Merit (GPS mode only)	0 No signal 1 Low signal 2 Acquire Satellites 3 Bad Position 4 Acquire Position 5 Adjust Phase 6 Locked > Signal Quality ≤16 7 Locked >> Signal Quality > 16 8 Locked >>> Signal Quality > 26 9 Locked >>>> Signal Quality > 42 10 Locked >>>>> Signal Quality >68 11 Locked >>>>>> Signal Quality > 110	Note that receiver may take a few minutes to detect and display the signal.

Table 36: GPS7 LTC outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
LTC Output	There are four LTC outputs, only LTC 1 can be configured as an output or an input.	
Formats	23.98, 24, 25, 30, 30 drop as per SMPTE 12M	
Output Level Accuracy	5 V ±10% at max level. Differential into 600 Ω.	
Output Level Range	Adjustable from 0.5 to 5 V into 600 Ω.	
Output Level Adj Resolution (typical)	0.5 V steps	
Output Rise and Fall Time (typical)	40 µs	
Output Impedance	30 Ω for each output.	
Output load	600 nominal, 150 min	
Timing Adj range	±1 half a frame for selected format.	

Table 36: GPS7 LTC outputs (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Timing Adjust Resolution	10 µs steps	
Timecode Offset Range	24 hrs	
Timecode Offset Resolution	1 frame	

Table 37: GPS7 LTC inputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
LTC Input	LTC 1 can be configured as an input or an output	
Formats	23.98, 24, 25, 30, 30 drop as per SMPTE 12M	
Timing to video	To correctly associate the LTC with a given video frame, the LTC start bit should be from 32 µs before to 160 µs after the start of the first broad pulse in vertical blanking of a compatible frame rate being used as the genlock input. This is as specified in SMPTE 12M.	Will accept input timing anywhere in the frame. However, near the middle of the video frame the timing may be interpreted as related to the previous or next video frame. A status screen indicates the detected timing in ms.
Signal Voltage Range	0.5 to 10 V_{p-p} differential, 1 V to 5 V_{p-p} single ended.	Typical sensitivity is 100 mV differential and 400 mV single ended. Max combination of DC, signal, hum and noise limited to 4 V RMS on each input.
Noise Tolerance	-30 dB SNR RMS white noise with 10 kHz BW to the p-p signal level, or -10 dB SNR for 5 MHz white noise.	
Hum Tolerance	0 dB hum-to-signal ratio	
Error Immunity	100 consecutive frames with consistent time code must be detected for time to be considered valid.	
Input Impedance	Nominal 600 Ω differential, 300 Ω single ended	

Table 38: GPS7 GPI signals

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connections	2 open collector outputs and one input with pull-up.	
Logical Functions	The function of the input and outputs may be set from the UI.	Outputs may be set to assert at a given program time, when unlocked from GPS or Genlock, or at an adjustable Antenna signal level. When in Genlock mode, outputs may also be set to assert when near loss of genlock occurs or when no genlock input signal is detected. Input may be set to reset the program time, assert jam sync, or to reacquire position.
Input High level (typical)	2.4 V min	
Input Low Level (typical)	0.8 V max	
Input Timing (typical)	Inputs valid if detected on three consecutive samples at approximately 16.7 ms SW polling loop. Will always ignore inputs that are asserted for less then 25 ms, and will always detect a pulse asserted more than 75 ms.	
Output Low Voltage (typical)	0.5 V at 100 mA	
Output Max high voltage (typical)	25 V max	Outputs internally pulled up to 5 V through 10 kΩ and a diode.
Output Max current (typical)	300 mA	
Output Duration (typical)	Signal Alarms asserted as long as the error condition exists. Timer based outputs asserted for the 1 sec that the selected time counter matches the user defined time.	

Table 39: GPS7 genlock function (valid only for models with REF IN connector)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Input type	75 Ω BNC, terminated	User Selectable alternate function for the Black 1 output.
Input formats	Bi-Level NTSC, NTSC with SMPTE318 10 field flag, PAL, Tri-level HD 1080i59.94, 1080i50, 720p59.94, 720p60, 1080p23.98, 1080p24. 1080p29.97, 1080p30, 1080p25	
Input signal level range (typical)	- 8 to + 6 dB	With nominal operation.
Input DC tolerance	± 5 V maximum or damage may occur.	
Hum tolerance (typical)	- 3 dB of 50 or 60 Hz hum	
White noise tolerance	- 33 dB minimum SNR of 5 MHz BW noise	
SCH tolerance	± 40°	
Return loss (typical)	≥ 30 dB	300 kHz to 10 MHz

Table 39: GPS7 genlock function (valid only for models with REF IN connector) (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Pull-in range	± 5 ppm	Subcarrier frequency ± 15 Hz
Jitter (typical)		
Burst lock	< 0.5°	± 3 dB amplitude change and > 40 dB S/N ratio
Sync lock	< 1 ns	
VITC		
Video formats supported	+ VITS can be decoded from NTSC and PAL as per SMPTE 12M-1 2008.	
Lines on which VITC is detected	+ VITC is detected on lines 6 to 22 for all formats.	
Timing in line	VITC conforming to the standard timing will be detected; VITC slightly outside the normal timing range may also be detected, but it must not run into burst or sync.	
Allowed video SNR	VITC will be correctly decoded for signals with more that 30 dB SNR.	

Table 40: GPS7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)

HD3G7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical, mechanical, and environmental characteristics of the HD3G7 HD 3 Gb/s SDI Video Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 41: HD3G7 3 Gb/s serial video signal outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	75 Ω BNC	
Number of outputs	2	SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2
Format	Compatible with SMPTE 425M, SMPTE 274, SMPTE 292, SMPTE 296, and SMPTE 424	(See Table 48 on page 34.) (See Table 49 on page 34.) (See Table 50 on page 34.) (See Table 51 on page 35.) (See Table 52 on page 35.) (See Table 53 on page 35.) (See Table 54 on page 35.) (See Table 55 on page 35.) (See Table 56 on page 35.) (See Table 57 on page 36.) (See Table 58 on page 36.) (See Table 59 on page 36.)
Output level	800 mV_{p-p}	± 3% on level after ringing has settled. 18 to 28° C range. Measure on 20 Bit square wave in calibration mode.
Output Level Variation with Temperature, typical	± 1% typical for 0 to 50 °C	
Rise and fall times	135 ps max. (20% to 80%) measured between runs of at least 3 bits times of constant level	20% to 80%
3 Gb alignment jitter, typical (generator mode)	67 ps_{p-p}	0.2 UI
3 Gb timing jitter, typical (generator mode)	80 ps_{p-p}	0.24 UI
HD alignment jitter, typical (generator mode)	60 ps_{p-p}	0.1 UI
HD timing jitter, typical (generator mode)	80 ps_{p-p}	0.12 UI
Jitter, typical (converter mode)	>3 dB attenuation above 50 Hz, limited by generator jitter floor spec.	

Table 41: HD3G7 3 Gb/s serial video signal outputs (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Return loss, typical	≥ 20 dB	5 MHz to 2.5 GHz
	≥ 10 dB	2.5 GHz to 3 GHz
Overshoot, typical	< 5%	
DC shift during 3 Gb mode 32 µs pathological pattern, typical	≤ 25 mV	Amount of shift depends on video format. Many 3Gb/s formats will be less than ½ of this.
Signal timing, 3 Gb and HD in "Serial (0H)" timing mode, typical		Signals are nominally timed, so that the timing reference point on the serial output is aligned within 0.5 µs of the reference edge of an analog reference signal at the same frame rate. Vertically, the first lines with the broad pulses are aligned. Timing adjust of lines is in terms of the raster image, so for Level B signals, this corresponds to ½ of the time for the multiplexed combination of two lines.
Signal timing for HD signals in "Analog (DAC)" mode typical		Signals are nominally timed, so that after the SDI signal is passed through a D to A conversion, the sync of the resulting analog signal is aligned within 0.5 µs of the reference edge of an analog reference signal at the same frame rate. Vertically, the first lines with the broad pulses are aligned.

Table 42: HD3G7 trigger / clock outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	50 Ω output	75 Ω BNC connector
Number of outputs	1, configurable as clock, line, or field/frame.	The Field/Frame and Line rate signals are derived from the H, V and F bits of the EAV and SAV XYZ bytes in the parallel signal just before the serializer. For line rate, the H bit is used to give a high signal during horizontal blanking. For progressive formats, the Field/Frame mode uses the V bit so the output is high during vertical blanking. For interlace and segmented frame formats, the Field/Frame output uses the F bit so the output is low during field one and high during field 2. The delay from the trigger output to the serial signal is approximately 90 ns.
Output level	720 mV ± 10%	Into 50 Ω
Rise and fall times, typical	≤ 135 ps	20% to 80%
Jitter, typical	≤ 10 ps RMS max	
Return loss, typical	≥ 15 dB	10 MHz to 300 MHz

Table 43: HD3G7 HD SDI input

Characteristic	Description
Number of inputs	1
Format	Compatible with SMPTE 292M. (See Table 57 on page 36.) (See Table 58 on page 36.) (See Table 59 on page 36.)
Input type	75 Ω BNC, internally terminated.
Cable loss accommodation	0–20 dB attenuation with 1/SQRT(f) characteristic at 1/2 of serial rate.
Launch amplitude accommodation, typical	800 mV ± 10% for full specification
Jitter tolerance, typical	0.35 ± 0.1 UI_{p-p} above 1 MHz. Increases proportional to 1/f ≤ 1 MHz to a maximum of 10 UI at low frequencies.
Return loss, typical	≥ 20 dB, 5 MHz to 2.0 GHz

Table 44: HD3G7 video signal content

Characteristic	Description
Accuracy of synthesizer generated test signals, typical	0.2%
Signal rise and fall time, 3 Gb 1080p 50, 59.95 and 60 signals with 148.5 MHz Luma pixel rate, typical	Y = 16.6 ns, Cb/Cr = 33.3 ns except for RP219 which has Y, Cb, Cr = 27.5 ns
Signal rise and fall time, 3 Gb and HD signal with 74.25 MHz and 74.176 MHz luma pixel rate, typical	Y = 33.3 ns, Cb/Cr = 66.6 ns except for RP219 which has Y, Cb, Cr = 55 ns

Table 45: HD3G7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons [1]

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
COLOR BAR	100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars (100% White), 75% Color Bars (75% White)	
	SMPTE EG1 Color Bars	
	SMPTE RP219 Color Bars	The −2% patch of the pluge section is clipped to 0% black for XYZ formats.
	SMPTE EG432-1 Color Accuracy	
LINEARITY	5 Step Staircase, 10 Step Staircase	These patterns are color-independent so they will appear differently in YCbCr, RGB, or XYZ color spaces.
	Valid Ramp, Y Valid Ramp, B-Y Valid Ramp, R-Y Valid Ramp	
	3 Channel Ramp	This pattern is color-independent, so it will appear differently in YCbCr, RGB, or XYZ color spaces.
	Limit Ramp	

Table 45: HD3G7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons [1] (cont.)

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
	Shallow Ramp Matrix	
	Color Ramp Matrix	
FLAT FIELD	0% Flat Field (Black), 50% Flat Field, 100% Flat Field (White)	The extended signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* include additional patterns for the remaining 10% increments.
	100% Red Field, 100% Green Field, 100% Blue Field, 100% Cyan Field, 100% Magenta Field, 100% Yellow Field	The enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* include additional patterns for these six colors at 75% value.
	10% Flat Field, 20% Flat Field, 30% Flat Field, 40% Flat Field, 60% Flat Field, 70% Flat Field, 80% Flat Field, 90% Flat Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
	75% Red Field, 75% Green Field, 75% Blue Field, 75% Cyan Field, 75% Magenta Field, 75% Yellow Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
	Black to White-1, Black to White-2, Black to White-3, Black to White-4, Black to White-5, Black to White-6, Black to White-7, Black to White-8, Black to White-9, Black to White-10, Black to Gray-1, Black to Gray-2, Black to Gray-3, Black to Gray-4, Black to Gray-5, Black to Gray-6, Black to Gray-7, Black to Gray-8, Black to Gray-9, Black to Gray-10	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
	Red-1 Field, Red-2 Field, Green-1 Field, Green-2 Field, Blue-1 Field, Blue-2 Field, Cyan-1 Field, Cyan-2 Field, Magenta-1 Field, Magenta-2 Field, Yellow-1 Field, Yellow-2 Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
MULTIBURST	——	No test signals are currently available for the MULTIBURST signal set.
SWEEP	Circle, Diagonal Sine, H Sine, H Sweep, V Sine, V Sweep, Custom-1, Custom-2	Zone plate test signal with real-time parametric controls.
MONITOR	ChromaDuMonde	Color reference chart, used with permission of DSC Laboratories.
	SMPTE 303M Color Reference	Also known as the GretagMacbeth ColorChecker® chart.
	Black-White Step Scale, Black-Dark Gray Step Scale	
	Pluge and Luma Reference	The −2% patch of the pluge section is clipped to 0% black for XYZ formats.
	Checkerboard	

Table 45: HD3G7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons [1] (cont.)

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
	Window	
	Production Aperture	This pattern is not legal as a broadcast signal.
	Clean Aperture	
	Convergence	
PULSE BAR	2T Pulse and Bar	
	Color Pulses	
TIMING	Co-siting Pulse	
SDI	Equalizer Test	
	PLL Test	It appears as a 24% gray field in 10-bit 4:2:2 YCbCr formats, but as different colors in other formats.
	SDI Matrix	
OTHER	——	For 3G output formats only. Use this button to select the converter mode of operation. Press any other test signal button to return to generator mode operation.

1 Refer to the *TG8000 User Manual* for a full description of the test signals.

Table 46: HD3G7 convertor mode embedded audio and ancillary data

Characteristic	Description
Audio data	On Level A, embedded audio from a given input line is passed to the first line derived from that input. For Level B, the audio is placed on both lines derived from the input. This effectively doubles the number of audio channels that are active in a level B signal.
Audio control packets	Embedded audio control packets are passed to the output, but when necessary they are delayed a frame to allow them to be placed on line 9 as specified in SMPTE 299M.
VPID	SMPTE 352 embedded ancillary data on the input is stripped and new SMPTE 352 data that is correct for the output format is placed on the video outputs as per SMPTE 425M. SMPTE 352 packets are normally placed immediately after EAV as the first ANC on line 10. If time code is present, the VPID will be shifted to happen after the ANC timecode.
ANC timecode	Embedded ANC timecode is passed on to the output Embedded timecode is normally on line 10, but on Level A outputs, line 10 of the input maps to line 19 and 20 on the output. So, to prevent delaying the timecode a frame, it is output on line 19. Level B outputs do not have this issue, so timecode passes through on line 10 and is placed on virtual link A only.
Other ANC data	Embedded ANC such as Closed Caption is passed on to the output. For Level A, embedded data passes on immediately but ends up on a higher line number due to the conversion mapping. On Level B, the data ends up on the same line number as it was on the input, and is placed on virtual link A only.

Table 47: HD3G7 generator mode embedded audio and ancillary data

Characteristic	Description
Generator embedded audio	Embedded Audio may be inserted in the ancillary data space of the HD and 3 Gb video outputs.
Generator ancillary data	SMPTE 352 Embedded Ancillary Data is placed on the video outputs as per SMPTE 425M.
Number of channels	Level A: 16 channels in 4 groups in each link; 8 AES/EBU audio pairs. Level B: 32 channels in 4 groups in each link; 16 AES/EBU audio pairs.
Audio tones	
Frequency	10 Hz to 20 kHz in half Hz steps.
Level	-60 to 0 dBFS in 1 dB steps.
User defined ANC data	Arbitrary Type 2 ANC data packet with user selectable DID (8 bits, 01h-7Fh), SDID (8 bits, 01h-FFh), Data Count (DC) (numeric, 0-255 words), User Data Words (UDW) (hex, 0-3FF per word). Number of editable words in string indicated by DC value. User specifiable location (for example, HANC/VANC, line number) for this packet.
Timecode	ATC-LTC and ATC-VITC can be inserted in the signal as a user-defined time or, if a GPS7 module is present, the timecode can be the time of day of the GPS7.

Table 48: HD3G7 generator mode – HD-SDI (1920 × 1080)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 49: HD3G7 generator mode – HD-SDI (1280 × 720)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 50: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level A (1920 × 1080)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b									X	X	X					
GBR	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 51: HD3G7 generator mode - 3G Level A (1280 × 720)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
YCbCr+A	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
GBR	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
GBR+A	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 52: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level A (2K × 1080)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
XYZ	4:4:4	12b				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR						X	X	X	X	X								

Table 53: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level B (1920 × 1080)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b									X	X	X					
YCbCr+A		12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 54: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level B (2K × 1080)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
XYZ	4:4:4	12b				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR						X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 55: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level B (2×HD 1920 × 1080)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 56: HD3G7 generator mode – 3G Level B (2xHD 1280 × 720)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 57: HD3G7 converter mode – 3G Level A (1920 × 1080)

HD Input Signal			1080i			1080p					1080i			1080psf				
			50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29.97	30	50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29/97	30
3 Gb Output Format			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
Output sample structure																		
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	Not available															
		10b																
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b																
		10b									X	X	X					
GBR	4:4:4	12b	Not available															
		10b																
GBR+A		10b																

Table 58: HD3G7 converter mode – 3G Level B (1920 × 1080)

HD Input Signal			1080i			1080p					1080i			1080psf				
			50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29.97	30	50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29/97	30
3 Gb Output Format			50i	59.94	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
Output sample structure																		
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b									X	X	X					
YCbCr+A		12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 59: HD3G7 converter mode – 3G Level B (2×HD 1920 × 1080)

HD Input Signal			1080i			1080p					1080i			1080psf				
			50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29.97	30	50	59.94	60	23.98	24	25	29/97	30
3 Gb Output Format			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
Output sample structure																		
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 60: HD3G7 mechanical characteristics

Characteristic	Description
Dimensions	
Height	41.5 mm (1.63 in)
Width	78.4 mm (3.1 in)
Depth	394 mm (15.5 in)
Weight	340 g (0.75 lb)
Shipping weight	760 g (1.7 lb)

Table 61: HD3G7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C, with 15° C/hour maximum gradient, non-condensing, derated 1° C per 300 m above 1,500 m altitude
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C, with 15° C/hour maximum gradient
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% RH (relative humidity) at up to +30° C; Maximum Wet-Bulb Temperature of +29° C (relative humidity decreases to 20% RH at +50° C)
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% RH (Relative Humidity) at up to +40° C; Maximum Wet-Bulb Temperature of +40° C (relative humidity decreases to 55% RH at +50° C)
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	0.27 G_{RMS}, 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis, three axes
	Nonoperating	2.28 G_{RMS}, 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis, three axes

HDLG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical, mechanical, and environmental characteristics of the HDLG7 HD Dual Link Video Generator.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 62: HDLG7 4:2:2 serial digital video signal input

Characteristic	Description
Number of inputs	1
Format	Compatible with SMPTE 292M. (See Table 68.)
Input type	75 Ω BNC
Cable loss accommodation	0-20 dB attenuation with 1/SQRT(f) characteristic at 1/2 of serial rate.
Launch amplitude accommodation, typical	800 mV ± 10% for full specification 800 mV (plus-min)3 30% up to 20 dB cable attenuation.
Jitter tolerance, typical	0.35 ± 0.1 UI p-p above 1 MHz. Increases proportional to 1/f below 1 MHz.
Return loss	≥ 15 dB, 5 MHz to 750 MHz. ≥ 10 dB, 750 MHz to 1.485 GHz.

Table 63: HDLG7 dual link serial video outputs

Characteristic	Description
Number of outputs	2 on each channel (link)
Format	Compatible with SMPTE 372M and SMPTE 292M
Output type	75 Ω BNC
Output level	800 mV ± 10%
Rise and fall times	270 ps max. (20% to 80%)
Jitter, typical	135 ps max. (0.2 UI alignment jitter)
Return loss	≥ 15 dB, 5 MHz to 750 MHz. ≥ 10 dB, 750 MHz to 1.485 GHz.

Table 64: HDLG7 video signal content

Characteristic	Description
Conversion accuracy, typical	0.4%
Accuracy of synthesizer generated test signals, typical	0.2%
Timing offset of Link B in reference to Link A	± 200 ns min. Adjustment in steps of the clock period (13.5 ns).

Table 65: HDLG7 synthesizer generated HD test signals

Characteristic	Description
Color Bars	100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars, SMPTE RP219 Color Bars [1], [2]
Linearity	5 Step Staircase, Ramp, Valid Ramp [2]
Flat Field	0% Flat Field, 10% Flat Field, 20% Flat Field, 30% Flat Field, 40% Flat Field, 50% Flat Field, 60% Flat Field, 70% Flat Field, 80% Flat Field, 90% Flat Field, 100% Flat Field
Monitor	100% Red Field, 75% Red Field, 100% Blue Field, 75% Blue Field, 100% Green Field, 75% Green Field, Convergence
Pulse bar	2T30 Pulse and Bar
SDI	Equalizer Test, PLL Test, SDI Matrix

1 SMPTE RP219 Color Bars refer to SMPTE RP219 Color Bar (I/Q Even).

2 Not available in 2K-format mode of operation.

Table 66: HDLG7 synthesizer generated projector test patterns

Characteristic		Description			
Color Bars	Color Bar Patch-1	The color bar levels are as follows:			
		Levels	X	Y	Z
		White	3794	3960	3890
		Yellow	3494	3853	1221
		Cyan	2911	3618	3890
		Green	2417	3493	1222
		Magenta	3289	2421	3814
		Red	2901	2171	100
		Blue	2014	1416	3816
		Black	16	16	16
	Color Bar Patch-2	The color bar levels are as follows:			
		Levels	X	Y	Z
		White	3794	3960	3890
		Yellow	3461	3777	2065
		Cyan	3085	3590	3756
		Green	2767	3493	2325
		Magenta	3062	2421	3497
		Red	2738	2171	1233
		Blue	1800	1416	3203
		Black	16	16	16

Table 66: HDLG7 synthesizer generated projector test patterns (cont.)

Characteristic		Description			
Linearity	Step Black to White	Window 10 step staircase signal, which is positioned in the center of the frame or field. It is 20% of the vertical width and 80% of the horizontal width. Each step is at the following levels:			
		Levels	X	Y	Z
		Background	1565	1633	1604
		Step1	379	396	389
		Step2	759	792	778
		Step3	1138	1188	1167
		Step4	1518	1584	1556
		Step5	1897	1980	1945
		Step6	2276	2376	2334
		Step7	2656	2772	2723
		Step8	3035	3168	3112
		Step9	3415	3564	3501
		Step10	3794	3960	3890
	Step Black to Dark Gray	Window 10 step staircase signal, which is positioned in the center of the frame or field. It is 20% of the vertical width and 80% of the horizontal width. Each step is at the following levels:			
		Levels	X	Y	Z
		Background	122	128	125
		Step1	122	128	125
		Step2	245	255	251
		Step3	367	383	376
		Step4	490	511	502
		Step5	612	639	627
		Step6	734	766	753
		Step7	857	894	878
		Step8	979	1022	1004
		Step9	1101	1150	1129
		Step10	1224	1277	1255
	Horizontal Gradient	Ramp signal in the horizontal plane with the Y component advancing one level step for each horizontal pixel across the active line. By using the up/down arrow keys, the Y value from 16 to 3960 can be observed. The X component value is 0.95808 of the Y component except a minimum of 16. The Z component value is 0.98232 of the Y component except a minimum of 16.			
	Vertical Gradient	Ramp signal in the vertical plane with the Y component advancing one level step for each vertical pixel (each active line). By using the up/down arrow keys, the Y value from 16 to 3960 can be observed. The X component value is 0.95808 of the Y component except a minimum of 16. The Z component value is 0.98232 of the Y component except a minimum of 16.			

Table 66: HDLG7 synthesizer generated projector test patterns (cont.)

Characteristic	Description
Flat Field	Black Flat Field, White Flat Field, Black to White Step-1, Black to White Step-2, Black to White Step-3, Black to White Step-4, Black to White Step-5, Black to White Step-6, Black to White Step-7, Black to White Step-8, Black to White Step-9, Black to White Step-10, Black to Gray Step-1, Black to Gray Step-2, Black to Gray Step-3, Black to Gray Step-4, Black to Gray Step-5, Black to Gray Step-6, Black to Gray Step-7, Black to Gray Step-8, Black to Gray Step-9, Black to Gray Step-10 (levels are the same as the levels listed in the Linearity specification, previously in this table)
Monitor	Red-1 Field, Red-2 Field, Green-1 Field, Green-2 Field, Blue-1 Field, Blue-2 Field, Cyan-1 Field, Cyan-2 Field, Magenta-1 Field, Magenta-2 Field, Yellow-1 Field, Yellow-2 Field, Grid, Checkerboard, Aspect Ratio (color field levels are the same as the levels listed in the Color Bars specification, previously in this table)
Pulse Bar	Window
SDI	Equalizer Test, PLL Test, SDI Matrix

Table 67: HDLG7 embedded audio and ancillary data

Characteristic	Description
Embedded audio	Embedded audio on 4:2:2 video input is placed on the Link A video outputs as per SMPTE 372M. Embedded audio and ancillary data is selectable from the front panel to be inserted on Link A per SMPTE 372M standard or on Link B or on both for testing purposes.
Ancillary data	Embedded ancillary data on 4:2:2 video input is placed on the Link A video outputs as per SMPTE 372M.

Table 68: HDLG7 supported input and output formats (SMPTE 274M to SMPTE 372M standards)

Desired output format	Allowed converter input formats	Conversion process
4:2:2 YCbCr 10 bits at fast progressive rates	50i ! 50P 59.94i ! 59.94p 60i ! 60p Progressive input formats not supported.	■ Lines repeated to convert from interlaced to progressive signal.
4:4:4 YCbCr 10 bits or 4:4:4:4 YCbCrA 10 bits	All [1] (Output format rate and scanning unchanged from input.)	■ ■ Additional Cb and Cr samples are upinterpolated. ■ Alpha channel content optionally added.
4:4:4 YCbCr 12 bits	All [1] (Output format rate and scanning unchanged from input.)	■ Additional Cb and Cr samples are upinterpolated. ■ Y least significant 2 bits set to zero.
4:4:4 RGB 10 bits or 4:4:4:4 RGBA 10 bits	All [1] (Output format rate and scanning unchanged from input.)	■ Additional Cb and Cr samples are upinterpolated. ■ Linear conversion from YCbCr to RGB. ■ Alpha channel content optionally added.

Table 68: HDLG7 supported input and output formats (SMPTE 274M to SMPTE 372M standards) (cont.)

Desired output format	Allowed converter input formats	Conversion process
4:4:4 RGB 12 bits	All [1] (Output format rate and scanning unchanged from input.)	■ Additional Cb and Cr samples are upinterpolated. ■ Linear conversion from YCbCr to RGB.
4:2:2 YCbCr 12 bits or 4:2:2:4 YCbCr 12 bits	All [1] (Output format rate and scanning unchanged from input.)	■ Least significant 2 bits set to zero. ■ Alpha channel content optionally added.
2K 4:4:4 RGB 12 bits or 2K 4:4:4 XYZ 12 bits	All [1] progressive or segmented up to 30 Hz. Interlaced input at 50, 59.94, or 60 Hz will be considered as 25, 60/1.001, or 60 segmented.	■ Additional Cb and Cr samples are upinterpolated. ■ Linear conversion from YCbCr to RGB or XYZ as desired. ■ Flat field “pillar boxes” (64 samples wide) added to left and right of active video.

[1] All indicates 1920 x 1080 30, 30/1.001, 25, 24, and 24/1.001 progressive, PsF or 60, 60/1.001, and 50 interlaced. Note that 30, 30/1.001, and 25 PsF inputs will be decoded as 60, 60/1.001, and 50 interlace.

Table 69: HDLG7 mechanical characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Dimensions		
	Height	41.5 mm (1.63 in)
	Width	78.4 mm (3.1 in)
	Depth	394 mm (15.5 in)
Weight		340 g (0.75 lb)

Table 70: HDLG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic		Description
Temperature	Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
	Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
	Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
	Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
	Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, Nonoperating		294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

HDVG7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical and environmental characteristics of the HDVG7 Generator module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 71: HDVG7 serial digital video signal outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	2	SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2
Bit Rate	1.485 Gbps	
	1.485/1.001 Gbps	
Signal amplitude, typical	800 mV	
Rise and fall times, typical	≤ 270 ps	20% to 80%
Jitter, typical	≤ 135 ps	Alignment jitter
Return loss	≥ 15 dB	5 MHz to 750 MHz
	≥ 10 dB	750 MHz to 1.485 GHz

Table 72: HDVG7 serial digital black signal outputs (Option BK only)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Connector	BNC	
Number of outputs	2	BLACK 1 and BLACK 2
Bit Rate	1.485 Gbps	The main outputs and the Option BK outputs must be set to the same rate.
	1.485/1.001 Gbps	
Signal amplitude, typical	800 mV	
Rise and fall times, typical	≤ 270 ps	20% to 80%
Jitter, typical	≤ 135 ps	Alignment jitter
Return loss	≥ 15 dB	5 MHz to 750 MHz
	≥ 10 dB	750 MHz to 1.485 GHz

Table 73: HDVG7 embedded audio

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Number of channels	16 channels in 4 groups; 8 AES/EBU audio pairs.	
Audio tones		
Frequency	Silence to 20 kHz; 31 discrete settings.	
Level	–60 to 0 dBFS in 1 dB steps.	
Pre-emphasis		Emphasis status bits can be inserted.

Table 74: HDVG7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic	Description
Temperature	
Operating	0 °C to +50 °C
Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C
Relative Humidity	
Operating	20% to 80% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 29.4 °C
Nonoperating	5% to 90% (No condensation); Maximum wet-bulb temperature 40.0 °C
Altitude	
Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	
Operating	3.04 m/s^2 (0.31 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Nonoperating	23.3 m/s^2 (2.38 G_{RMS}), 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 min, three axes
Shock, nonoperating	294 m/s^2 (30 G), half-sine, 11 ms duration

SDI7 module specifications

The following tables list the electrical, mechanical, and environmental characteristics of the SDI7 Dual Channel SD/HD/3G SDI Video Generator Module.

NOTE. *The specifications for the modules, provided in this manual, apply to the module when installed in a TG8000 mainframe.*

Table 75: SDI7 serial video outputs

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Video channels	2	The two channels may be independently set for bit rate, format, color space, etc.
Video outputs	4, 2 per channel	Channel 1: SIGNAL 1A and SIGNAL 1B connectors. Channel 2: SIGNAL 2A and SIGNAL 2B connectors.
Format	Supports SD, HD, and 3 Gb signals. Compatible with SMPTE 125, SMPTE 259, SMPTE 274, SMPTE 292, SMPTE 296, SMPTE 424M, SMPTE 425M, and ITU-R BT601.	The following tables list the supported formats and sample structures: (See Table 80 on page 51.) (See Table 81 on page 51.) (See Table 82 on page 51.) (See Table 83 on page 51.) (See Table 84 on page 51.) (See Table 85 on page 51.) (See Table 86 on page 51.) (See Table 87 on page 52.) (See Table 88 on page 52.) (See Table 89 on page 52.) (See Table 90 on page 52.)
Output type	75 Ω BNC	
Output level	800 mV_{p-p}	± 3% on level after ringing has settled 18 to 28° C range Measure on 20 Bit square wave in calibration mode
Output level variation with temperature, typical	± 1% typical for 0 to 50 °C.	
Rise and fall times for HD and 3Gb	135 ps max. (20% to 80%) measured between runs of at least 3 bits times of constant level.	70 ps typical
Rise and fall times for SD	400 ps min and 1000 ps max (20% to 80%) measured between runs of at least 3 bits times of constant level.	700 ps typical
3 Gb alignment jitter, typical	40 ps p-p	0.12 UI
3 Gb timing jitter, typical	80 ps p-p	0.24 UI

Table 75: SDI7 serial video outputs (cont.)

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
HD alignment jitter, typical	40 ps p-p	0.06 UI
HD timing jitter, typical	80 ps p-p	0.12 UI
SD alignment jitter, typical	200 ps p-p	0.054 UI
SD timing jitter, typical	200 ps p-p	0.054 UI
Return loss, typical	≥ 20 dB	5 MHz to 2.0 GHz
	≥ 12 dB	2.0 GHz to 3 GHz
Overshoot, typical	< 1%	
DC shift during HD and 3 Gb mode 32 µs pathological pattern, typical	≤ 25 mV	Amount of shift depends on video format. Many 3Gb formats will be less than ½ of this.
Signal timing, 3 Gb, HD, and SD when in “Serial (0H)” based digital timing mode, typical		Signals are nominally timed, so that the timing reference point on the serial output is aligned within 0.5 µs of the reference edge of an analog reference signal at the same frame rate. Vertically, the first lines with the broad pulses are aligned. Timing adjust of lines is in terms of the raster image, so for Level B signals, this corresponds to ½ of the time for the multiplexed combination of two lines.
Signal timing, HD and SD when in “Analog (DAC)” timing mode, typical		Signals are nominally timed, so that after the SDI signal is passed through a D to A conversion, the sync of the resulting analog signal is aligned within 0.5 µs of the reference edge of an analog reference signal at the same frame rate. Vertically, the first lines with the broad pulses are aligned.

Table 76: SDI7 trigger / clock output

Characteristic	Performance requirements	Reference information
Outputs	1, configurable as system clock, line, frame, or pixel clock.	The Field/Frame and Line rate signals are derived from the H, V and F bits of the EAV and SAV XYZ bytes in the parallel signal just before the serializer. For line rate, the H bit is used to give a high signal during horizontal blanking. For progressive formats, the Field/Frame mode uses the V bit so the output is high during vertical blanking. For interlace and segmented frame formats, the Field/Frame output uses the F bit so the output is low during field one and high during field 2. The delay from the trigger to the SDI output varies from 90 ns to 250 ns depending on the rate and format.
Output type	50 Ω output on a 75 Ω BNC connector.	
Output level	525 mV ± 10% into 50 Ω.	AC coupled
Rise and fall times, typical	135 ps (20% to 80%)	
Jitter, system clock, typical	5 ps RMS	
Jitter, pixel clock, line and field pulses, typical	20 ps RMS	
Return loss, typical	≥ 15 dB	10 MHz to 300 MHz

Table 77: SDI7 video signal content

Characteristic	Description
Accuracy of synthesizer generated test signals, typical	0.2%
Signal rise and fall time, 3 Gb 1080p 50, 59.95 and 60 signals with 148.5 MHz Luma pixel rate, typical	Y, R, G, B = 16.6 ns Cb/Cr = 33.3 ns except for RP219 which has Y, R, G, B, Cb, Cr = 27.5 ns
Signal rise and fall time, 3 Gb and HD signal with 74.25 MHz and 74.176 MHz luma pixel rate, typical	Y, R, G, B = 33.3 ns Cb/Cr = 66.6 ns except for RP219 which has Y, R, G, B, Cb, Cr = 55 ns
Signal rise and fall time, SD, typical	Y = 200 ns (625), 250 ns (525) Cb/Cr = 400 ns (625) and 500 ns (525) except for RP219 which has Y, Cb, Cr = 300 ns typical for both 625 and 525
2T pulse HAD	For 148 MHz Luma pixel rate signals, HAD = 16.66 ns. For 74 MHz Luma pixels rate signals, HAD = 33.33 ns. For SD signals at 13.5 MHz Luma pixel rate, HAD is 200 ns (2T5) for 625 and 250 ns (2T4) for 525.

The following table lists the signal set assigned to each test signal button and the signals that can be selected in the signal set.

Table 78: SDI7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
COLOR BAR	100% Color Bars, 75% Color Bars (100% White), 75% Color Bars (75% White)	
	100% Color Bars Over Red, 75% Color Bars Over Red	These variations on color bars are available only in the 625 50i format of the SD output mode.
	SMPTE EG1 Color Bars	This pattern is only available for YCbCr formats, since the −I and +Q sections contain color components outside of the legal RGB gamut. For the SD output mode, this pattern is available only for the 525-line 59.94i format.
	SMPTE RP219 Color Bars	The −2% patch of the pluge section is clipped to 0% black for XYZ formats. For SD, the color bars are the 4:3 aspect ratio version, as if converted from the 16:9 image with a center cut.
	SMPTE EG432-1 Color Accuracy	
LINEARITY	5 Step Staircase, 10 Step Staircase	These patterns are color-independent so they will appear differently in YCbCr, RGB, or XYZ color spaces.
	Valid Ramp, Y Valid Ramp, B-Y Valid Ramp, R-Y Valid Ramp	
	3 Channel Ramp	This pattern is color-independent, so it will appear differently in YCbCr, RGB, or XYZ color spaces.
	Limit Ramp	
	Shallow Ramp Matrix	
	Color Ramp Matrix	
FLAT FIELD	0% Flat Field (Black), 50% Flat Field, 100% Flat Field (White)	The enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* include additional patterns for the remaining 10% increments.
	100% Red Field, 100% Green Field, 100% Blue Field, 100% Cyan Field, 100% Magenta Field, 100% Yellow Field	The enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* include additional patterns for these six colors at 75% value.
	10% Flat Field, 20% Flat Field, 30% Flat Field, 40% Flat Field, 60% Flat Field, 70% Flat Field, 80% Flat Field, 90% Flat Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
	75% Red Field, 75% Green Field, 75% Blue Field, 75% Cyan Field, 75% Magenta Field, 75% Yellow Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.

Table 78: SDI7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons (cont.)

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
	Black to White-1, Black to White-2, Black to White-3, Black to White-4, Black to White-5, Black to White-6, Black to White-7, Black to White-8, Black to White-9, Black to White-10, Black to Gray-1, Black to Gray-2, Black to Gray-3, Black to Gray-4, Black to Gray-5, Black to Gray-6, Black to Gray-7, Black to Gray-8, Black to Gray-9, Black to Gray-10	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
	Red-1 Field, Red-2 Field, Green-1 Field, Green-2 Field, Blue-1 Field, Blue-2 Field, Cyan-1 Field, Cyan-2 Field, Magenta-1 Field, Magenta-2 Field, Yellow-1 Field, Yellow-2 Field	These signals are not part of the factory installed signal sets. You must install the enhanced signal sets on the *TG700 and TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generators SW Library and Documentation DVD* to access these signals.
MULTIBURST		For 4:2:2 YCbCr formats, one multiburst pattern consists only of a Y channel signal, up to the maximum frequency limit, and the second multiburst pattern is identical for all three channels, up to half of the Y channel frequency limit. For 4:4:4 formats, each multiburst pattern is identical for all three channels.
	Multiburst 0.5–2.75 MHz	SD formats only.
	Y Multiburst 0.5–5.75 MHz	SD formats only.
	Multiburst 1–15 MHz	HD and 3G formats only.
	Y Multiburst 15–30 MHz	HD formats only.
	Multiburst 15–30 MHz	4:4:4 and fast-progressive 3G formats only.
	Y Multiburst 35–60 MHz	Fast-progressive 3G formats only.
SWEEP	Circle, Diagonal Sine, H Sine, H Sweep, V Sine, V Sweep, Custom-1, Custom-2	Zone plate test signal with real-time parametric controls.
MONITOR	ChromaDuMonde	Color reference chart, used with permission of DSC Laboratories.
	SMPTE 303M Color Reference	Also known as the GretagMacbeth ColorChecker® chart.
	Black-White Step Scale, Black-Dark Gray Step Scale	
	Pluge and Luma Reference	The −2% patch of the pluge section is clipped to 0% black for XYZ formats.
	Checkerboard	
	Window	
	Production Aperture	This pattern is not legal as a broadcast signal.
	Clean Aperture	
	Convergence	

Table 78: SDI7 signal sets assigned to the test signal buttons (cont.)

Button name	Signals in the signal set	Description
PULSE BAR	2T Pulse and Bar	The type of 2T pulse depends on the signal format: ■ For SD-525 format, this is a 2T4 pulse. ■ For SD-625 format, this is a 2T5 pulse. ■ For HD and slow-progressive 3G formats, this is a 2T30 pulse. ■ For 3G fast progressive formats, this is a 2T60 pulse. ■ For 4:2:2 formats, chroma pulses are at half the bandwidth.
	Color Pulses	
TIMING	Co-siting Pulse	
SDI	Equalizer Test	For 10-bit 4:2:2 YCbCr HD-SDI formats, the Y samples carry the 198h words and the Cb/Cr samples carry the 300h words, resulting in a magenta-shaded field for this pattern. For other formats, these same 10-bit word values will result in different color representations.
	PLL Test	It appears as a 24% gray field in 10-bit 4:2:2 YCbCr formats, but as different colors in other formats.
	SDI Matrix	
OTHER	Frame Picture	Picture rendered from user-supplied BMP files stored in the PICTURE directory of the TG8000 mainframe memory.

Table 79: SDI7 embedded audio and ancillary data

Characteristic	Description
Generator embedded audio	Embedded Audio may be inserted in the ancillary data space of the SD, HD, and 3 Gb video outputs.
Number of audio channels	SD, HD and Level A 3Gb: 16 channels in 4 groups; 8 AES/EBU audio pairs. Level B 3Gb: 16 channels in 4 groups in each link (32 channels total); 16 AES/EBU audio pairs.
Audio tones	10 Hz to 20 kHz in half Hz steps.
Audio levels	-60 to 0 dBFS in 1 dB steps.
Timecode	ATC-LTC and ATC-VITC can be inserted in the signal as a user-defined time or, if a GPS7 module is present, the timecode can be the time of day of the GPS7.
Arbitrary ANC insertion	Arbitrary Type 2 ANC data packet with user selectable DID (8 bits, 01h-7Fh), SDID (8 bits, 01h-FFh), Data Count (DC) (numeric, 0-255 words), User Data Words (UDW) (hex, 0-3FF per word). Number of editable words in string indicated by DC value. User specifiable location (for example, HANC/VANC, line number) for this packet.
Video payload identifier	SMPTE 352 Video Payload Identifier is placed on the video outputs as per SMPTE 425M.

Table 80: SDI7 SD-525 (720 × 486)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X															

Table 81: SDI7 SD-625 (720 × 576)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b		X														

Table 82: SDI7 HD-SDI (1920 × 1080)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 83: SDI7 HD-SDI (1280 × 720)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 84: SDI7 3G Level A (1920 × 1080) (option 3G only)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b									X	X	X					
GBR	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 85: SDI7 3G Level A (1280 × 720) (option 3G only)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
YCbCr+A	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
GBR	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
GBR+A	4:4:4	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 86: SDI7 3G Level A (2K × 1080) (option 3G only)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
XYZ	4:4:4	12b				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR						X	X	X	X	X								

Table 87: SDI7 3G Level B (1920 × 1080) (option 3G only)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
YCbCr	4:2:2	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b									X	X	X					
YCbCr+A		12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR	4:4:4	12b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR+A		10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 88: SDI7 3G Level B (2K × 1080) (option 3G only)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
XYZ	4:4:4	12b				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
GBR						X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 89: SDI7 3G Level B (2×HD 1920 × 1080) (option 3G only)

Structure			50i	59.94i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X

Table 90: SDI7 3G Level B (2xHD 1280 × 720) (option 3G only)

Structure			59.94i	50i	60i	23.98p	24p	25p	29.97p	30p	50p	59.94p	60p	23.98psf	24psf	25psf	29.97psf	30psf
YCbCr	4:2:2	10b				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Table 91: SDI7 mechanical characteristics

Characteristic	Description
Dimensions	
Height	41.5 mm (1.63 in)
Width	78.4 mm (3.1 in)
Depth	394 mm (15.5 in)
Weight	340 g (0.75 lb)
Shipping weight	760 g (1.7 lb)

Table 92: SDI7 environmental characteristics

Characteristic	Description
Temperature	
Operating	0 °C to +50 °C, with 15° C/hour maximum gradient, non-condensing, derated 1° C per 300 m above 1,500 m altitude
Nonoperating	–20 °C to +60 °C, with 15° C/hour maximum gradient
Relative Humidity	
Operating	20% to 80% RH (relative humidity) at up to +30° C; Maximum Wet-Bulb Temperature of +29° C (relative humidity decreases to 20% RH at +50° C)
Nonoperating	5% to 90% RH (Relative Humidity) at up to +40° C; Maximum Wet-Bulb Temperature of +40° C (relative humidity decreases to 55% RH at +50° C)
Altitude	
Operating	To 3.0 km (9,842 feet) Maximum operating temperature decreases 1 °C each 300 m above 1.5 km.
Nonoperating	To 15 km (49,213 feet)
Vibration	
Operating	0.27 G_{RMS}, 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis, three axes
Nonoperating	2.28 G_{RMS}, 5 Hz to 500 Hz, 10 minutes per axis, three axes

Performance verification

This section provides procedures to verify the performance and functionality of the TG8000 mainframe and related modules.

CAUTION. *To prevent possible damage to a module or the mainframe, always disconnect the power from the mainframe before installing or removing a module.*

Performance verification preparation

Do the following before starting any of the following performance verification procedures:

Warm up

The TG8000 mainframe and modules must have had a warm-up period of at least 20 minutes before you start a performance verification procedure. Refer to the documentation provided with the test equipment for any preparation the test equipment may require.

Save Power On default settings

Before you begin a performance verification procedure, you can save your required instrument settings in the Power On Default preset.

If the instrument settings are saved in the Power On Default preset, you can recall the settings after the performance verification procedure is completed by turning off and on the power (disconnect and connect the power cord).

Change TG8000 to Factory Mode

Most of the performance verification procedures require that the TG8000 be restarted or rebooted in Factory Mode. There are two methods to put the TG8000 into Factory Mode.

Restarting in Factory Mode. Use these steps to restart the TG8000 in factory mode.

1. Remove power from the TG8000. (Disconnet the power cord.)
2. Press and hold the **Front Panel ENABLE** button. Continue holding the button while applying power (connecting the power cord). The message **TG8000 Booting...** will display.
3. Continue to hold the **Front Panel** button until the message **TG8000 Start up with Factory Mode** displays.
4. Release the **Front Panel** button.

Rebooting in Factory Mode. Use these steps to reboot the TG8000 in factory mode, without removing power to the instrument.

1. Press and hold the **MODULE**, **ENTER**, and **Front Panel ENABLE** buttons simultaneously.
2. Continue holding the buttons until the message **TG8000 Booting...** displays.
3. When the message **TG8000 Booting...** displays, release the **MODULE** and **ENTER** buttons. Continue holding the **Front Panel ENABLE** button.
4. When the message **TG8000 Start up with Factory Mode** displays, release the **Front Panel ENABLE** button.

Load the factory preset

1. Load the factory preset:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to select **TG8000 : PRESET**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **RECALL**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Factory Default**.
   e. Press the **ENTER** button to load the preset.
2. When loading is complete, press the **BACK** button to exit the Factory Default menu.

Common diagnostics tests

This procedure verifies that the diagnostic tests pass and that the mainframe is supplying the necessary signals so that the module turns on correctly. The diagnostics results should be verified for the mainframe and for each module to be verified.

Required equipment

No equipment is required for this procedure.

Test record

Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 93: Diagnostics test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Result
Power on diagnostics	Pass/Fail
PLL locked	Pass/Fail
Temperature	Pass/Fail
Voltages	Pass/Fail
Fan Speed	Pass/Fail
Module Memory	Pass/Fail
PLL Range	Pass/Fail

Procedure

1. Connect the power cord.
2. Set the TG8000 to Factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)
3. Check for any power-on error messages as the instrument starts. Record Pass in the test record if no error messages are displayed, or record the error message.
4. Use the up (▲) arrow button to select **UTILITY**.
5. Press the **ENTER** button.
6. Use the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
7. Press the **ENTER** button.
8. Use the right (►) arrow to step through all diagnostic results.
   - Tune: Displays 0 with no tuning signal. (No test record entry.)
   - Cal: Displays the most recent calibration data. (No test record entry.)
   - PLL: Verify that each clock frequency shows locked (Lk). Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
   - TEMP: Verify all temperature readings are normal (OK). Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
   - VOLTAGE: Verify all voltages are normal (OK). Record Pass in the test record if all voltage are normal or list any failed voltages.

Main board: +5.0 V	Slot 1: +5.0 V	Slots 1 & 2: +8.0 AV
Main board: +3.3 V	Slot 2: +5.0 V	Slots 3 & 4: +8.0 AV
Main board: +2.5 V	Slot 3: +5.0 V	Slots 1 & 2: +5.0 AV
Main board: +1.8 V	Slot 4: +5.0 V	Slots 3 & 4: +5.0 AV
Main board: +1.5 V	Slot 1: +3.3 V	Main board: –5.0 V
Main board: +1.2 V	Slot 2: +3.3 V	
Main board: –5.0 V	Slot 3: +3.3 V	
Main board: +3.3 AV	Slot 4: +3.3 V	

   - Fan Speed: Verify reported speed is normal (OK). Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
9. Press the up (▲) arrow to select **DIAGNOSTICS: RUN**.
10. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Module Memory Test**.
11. Press the **ENTER** button.
12. Verify that **All Installed Modules** memory pass. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
13. Press the right (►) arrow to select DIAGNOSTICS: RUN PLL Range Check.
14. Press the **ENTER** button.

15. Note the PLL Low and High readings. Low should read -90×10^{-6} or lower. High should read $+90 \times 10^{-6}$ or higher. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
16. After the diagnostics testing is complete, press the **BACK** button twice to exit the Diagnostics menu.
17. Cycle the power to clear the effects of the memory diagnostics.
18. Set the TG8000 to Factory mode and load the factory presets. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.) (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)

TG8000 mainframe performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the TG8000 Multiformat Test Signal Generator mainframe.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for this procedure.

Table 94: Required equipment for TG8000 mainframe performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
GPS Synchronization and Timecode module	1		Tektronix GPS7 with PLD version 1.7 or higher
Frequency counter	1	Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 10 MHz Precision: 10 digits or higher	Tektronix FCA3000 or equivalent
Frequency standard	1	10 MHz Accuracy: 1 x 10^{-9}	Tektronix GPS7 locked to GPS or equivalent Spectracom/Pendulum 6689
75 Ω BNC cable	1	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 95: TG8000 mainframe test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Pass/Fail	Result	
I/O slot test			
Slot 1	Pass or Fail		
Slot 2	Pass or Fail		
Slot 3	Pass or Fail		
Slot 4	Pass or Fail		
Front panel keys	Pass or Fail		
Performance test	**Minimum**	**Measured**	**Maximum**
Master clock accuracy	9.9999987 MHz		10.0000013 MHz

Procedures

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

I/O slot test.

This test verifies that each TG8000 module slot is functioning. The following equipment is required for the test:

- GPS7 Synchronization and Timecode module

1. Install the GPS7 module into slot 1 of the TG8000 mainframe.
2. Set the TG8000 to Factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)
3. Run the GPS7 diagnostics as follows:
   a. Press **MODULE** to display the GPS7 main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **IO** test.
   d. Press **ENTER** to run the test.
4. Record resulting pass or fail message in the test record. If a fail occurs, record the error codes.
5. Disconnect power from the TG8000.
6. Move the GPS7 module to an untested slot and repeat steps 2 through 6 until all slots have been tested.

Front panel key test.

1. Press the **MODULE** button to display the TG8000 main menu.
2. Press the right (►) arrow to select DIAGNOSTICS: RUN Front Panel Key.
3. Follow the display instructions, testing each front panel button.
4. Enter Pass in the test record or list any failed buttons.

Master clock accuracy.

This test verifies the accuracy of all video and audio related clocks, including black burst subcarriers and SDI rates. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Frequency counter
- Frequency standard
- 75 Ω BNC cable (2 required)
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- GPS Synchronization and Timecode module

1. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the **BLACK 3 / 10 MHz** connector on the GPS7 module to the INPUT A connector on the frequency counter as shown in the following figure.
2. Use an appropriate cable to connect the frequency standard to the external reference input connector on the frequency counter.

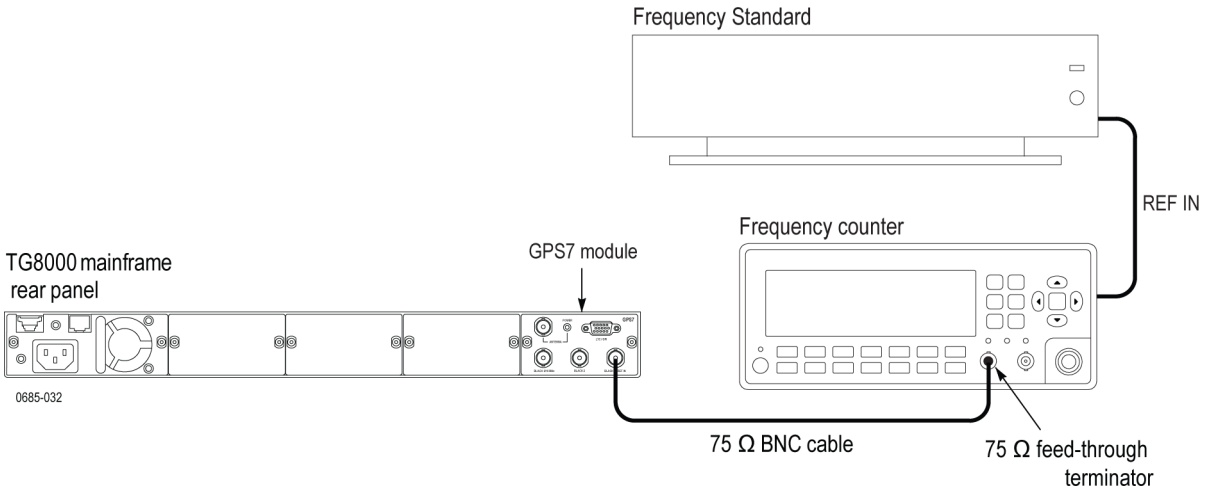

Figure 2: Setup to verify clock accuracy

3. Set the frequency counter to the external reference input.
4. Set the frequency counter to the frequency measurement mode (if necessary), and then set the Gate Time to 1 s.

5. Set the GPS7 module source to Internal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** to display the GPS7 main menu.
   b. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **REFERENCE** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the left (◄) arrow button until **Internal** appears in the menu as the source, and then press the **ENTER** button.
   d. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.
6. Output the NTSC subcarrier calibration signal as follows:
   a. Press **MODULE** to display the GPS7 main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 3**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CW 10 MHz**, and then press **ENTER**.
7. Set the frequency counter to trigger on the input, and then verify that the displayed frequency is within the range of 9.9999987 MHz to 10.0000013 MHz.

This completes the TG8000 mainframe performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

AG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the AG7 Audio Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 96: Required equipment for AG7 performance verification

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirements	Recommended equipment
Digital Audio Monitor	1		Tektronix 764
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 200 MHz or higher	Tektronix TDS540D
75 Ω BNC cable	1	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 97: AG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
AES/EBU Serial Digital Audio Output Level			
1+2	900 mV		1100 mV
3+4	900 mV		1100 mV
5+6	900 mV		1100 mV
7+8	900 mV		1100 mV
SILENCE Output Level	900 mV		1100 mV
48 kHz Clock Output Level (CMOS compatible)			
High	2.1 V		
Low			0.8 V

Procedures

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

Performance verification procedures can be performed individually if desired.

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Serial digital audio outputs.

This test verifies that serial digital audio signals are output correctly from the 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8, and SILENCE connectors. The following equipment is required for this test:

- Oscilloscope
- Digital audio monitor
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that serial digital audio signals are output correctly from the 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, 7+8, and SILENCE connectors.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the 1+2 connector on the AG7 Generator module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

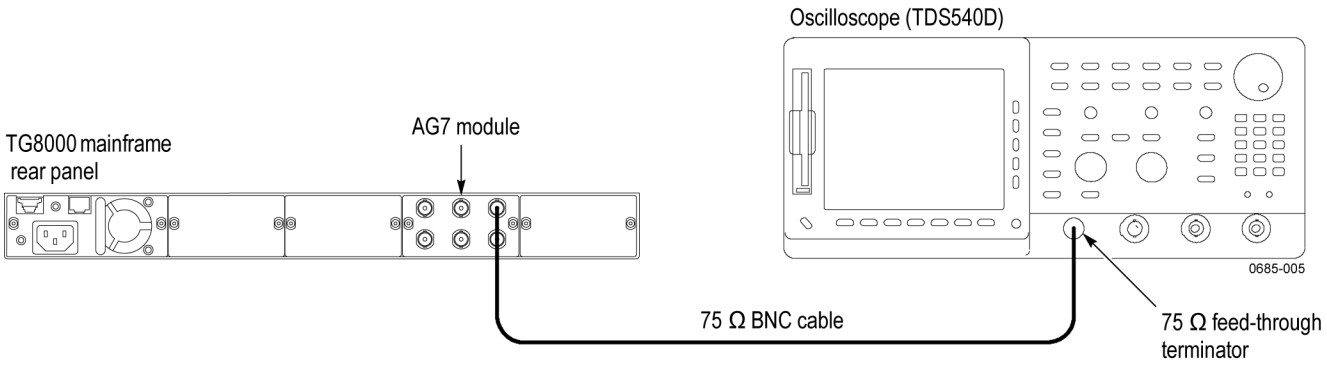

Figure 3: Setup for serial digital audio outputs test, 1

2. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	200 mV/div
Horizontal	100 ns/div
Acquire	Sample
Trigger position	50%
Trigger slope	Rising Edge
Input impedance	1 MΩ
Measure	Amplitude

3. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
4. Use the oscilloscope to measure that the signal amplitude is within the range of 900 mV to 1100 mV.
5. Change the BNC cable connection from the 1+2 connector to the 3+4 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
6. Change the BNC cable connection from the 3+4 connector to the 5+6 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
7. Change the BNC cable connection from the 5+6 connector to the 7+8 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
8. Change the BNC cable connection from the 7+8 connector to the SILENCE connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
9. Change the BNC cable connection from the SILENCE connector to the 1+2 connector on the AG7 Generator module.
10. Disconnect the BNC cable and the 75 Ω terminator from the oscilloscope CH1 input connector, and then connect the BNC cable to the CH1-2 BNC connector on the digital audio monitor rear panel as shown in the following figure.
11. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to the CH1-2 BNC connector on the digital audio monitor rear panel.

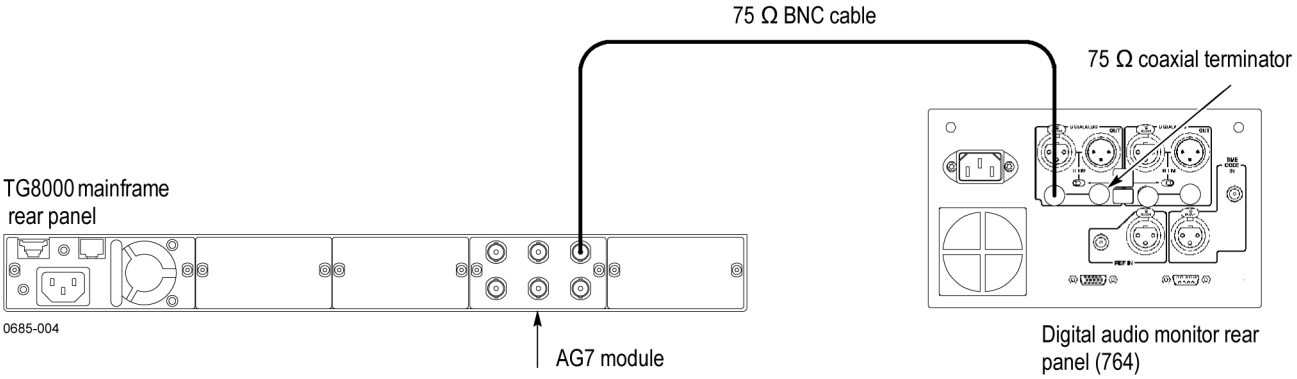

Figure 4: Setup for serial digital audio outputs test, 2

12. On the digital audio monitor front panel, press **MENU** to display the menu.
13. Select the **Input** item from the menu, and select **CH1-2 input: BNC-unbalanced** item from the submenu.
14. On the digital audio monitor front panel, press **CLEAR** to clear the menu.
15. On the digital audio monitor front panel, press **CH STATUS** to display **CHANNEL STATUS** view.
16. In the view, check that CRC errors are not displayed.
17. On the digital audio monitor front panel, press **Audio View**.
18. Verify that the digital audio monitor bar graphs show both Channel 1 and Channel 2 at –20 dBfs.
19. Change the BNC cable connection from the 1+2 connector to the 3+4 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 12 tostep 18.
20. Change the BNC cable connection from 3+4 connector to 5+6 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 12 to step 18.
21. Change the BNC cable connection from 5+6 connector to 7+8 connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 12 to step 18.
22. Change the BNC cable connection from 7+8 connector to SILENCE connector on the AG7 Generator module and repeat step 12 to step 18.

48 kHz clock output.

This test verifies that 48 kHz clock signal are output correctly from the 48 kHz CLOCK connector. The following equipment is required for this test:

- Oscilloscope
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that 48 kHz clock signal is output correctly from the 48 kHz CLOCK connector.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the 48 kHz CLOCK connector on the AG7 Generator module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

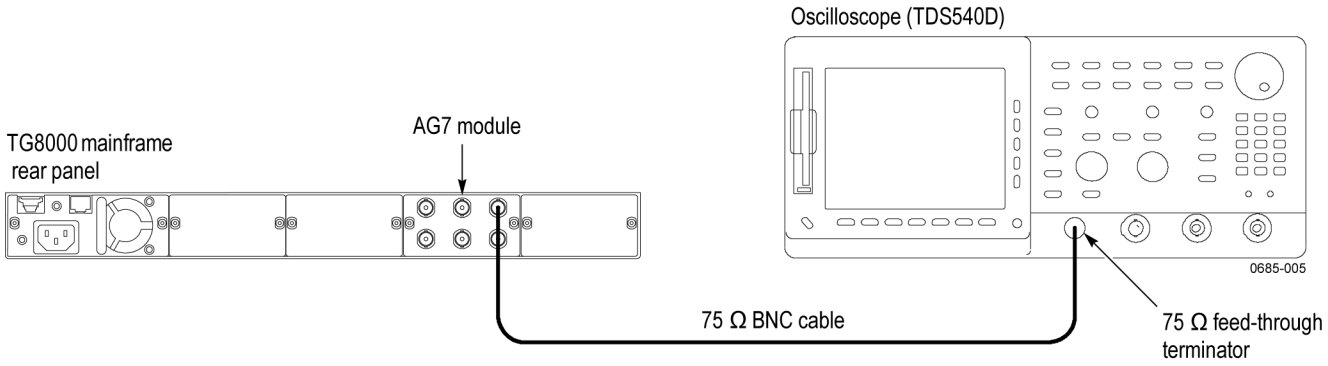

Figure 5: Setup for 48 kHz clock output test

2. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	500 mV/div
Horizontal	10 µs/div
Record Length	1000
Acquire menu	Sample
Trigger position	50%
Trigger slope	Rising Edge
Input impedance	1 MΩ
Measure	Amplitude

3. Use the oscilloscope to measure that the signal amplitude is as follows:

   Low: < 0.8 V

   High: > 2.1 V

This completes the AG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

AGL7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the AGL7 Analog Genlock module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 98: Required equipment for AGL7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 200 MHz or higher	Tektronix TDS540D
Video measurement set	1		Tektronix VM700T Option 01/11
Waveform vector monitor	1		Tektronix 1765
TV signal generator	1		Tektronix TG8000 with AGL7 Analog Genlock module
Frequency counter	1	Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 1250 MHz Precision: 7 digits or higher	ANRITSU MF 1603A
75 Ω BNC cable	4	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial terminator	2		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 99: AGL7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test		Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Black Output (NTSC)				
Blanking Level	BLACK 1	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
Burst Amplitude	BLACK 1 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 2 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 3 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
Sync Amplitude	BLACK 1	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 2	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 3	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
Subcarrier Frequency		3.5795444 MHz		3.5795464 MHz
Tri-Level Sync Output				
Blanking Level	BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
Sync Amplitude plus	BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
	BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
Sync Amplitude minus	BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
	BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
Blanking Level	BLACK 1	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
Burst Amplitude	BLACK 1 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 2 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 3 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV

Table 99: AGL7 test record (cont.)

Performance test		Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Sync Amplitude	BLACK 1	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 2	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
	BLACK 3	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
Subcarrier Frequency		3.5795444 MHz		3.5795464 MHz
Tri-Level Sync Output				
Blanking Level	BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
	BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
Sync Amplitude plus	BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
	BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
Sync Amplitude minus	BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
	BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the AGL7 Analog Genlock module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Genlock function.

This test verifies that the genlock function is operating correctly. The following equipment is required for the test:

- TV signal generator (TG8000 mainframe with AGL7 module)
- Waveform vector monitor
- Four 75 Ω BNC cables
- Three 75 Ω coaxial terminators

Perform the following procedure to verify that the genlock function is functioning correctly.

1. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the CW connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the BLACK 2 connector on the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) as shown in the following figure.
2. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the REF connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the BLACK 1 connector on the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 6.)
3. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the other REF connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the A connector on the waveform vector monitor as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 6.)
4. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the B connector on the waveform vector monitor rear panel as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 6.)
5. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminators to terminate the A and B loop through connectors on the waveform vector monitor rear panel.

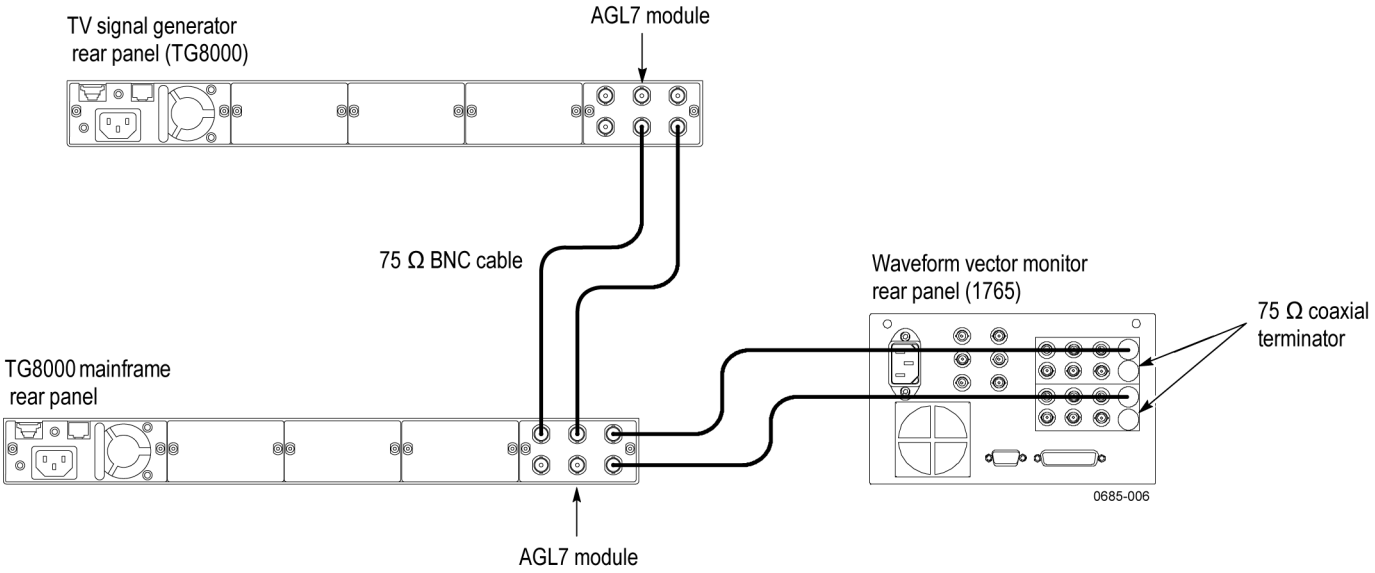

Figure 6: Setup for genlock test

6. Set the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Signal format	PAL
Test signal	Black Burst

7. Set the waveform vector monitor settings as follows:

Control	Setting
CONFIG	REFERENCE NTSC EXTREF: A PAL EXTREF: B
DISPLAY	VECTOR
INPUT	CH-A and CH-B
OVERLAY	ON
EXT REF	OFF

8. Press the **GAIN** menu button on the waveform vector monitor front panel to display the Gain menu.

9. In the Gain menu, select X5 and VARIABLE.

10. Align the PAL burst vector with the compass rose of the display.

11. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)

12. Set the genlock source and output signal of the AGL7 Genlock module as follows:

    a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AGL7 main menu.

    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **GENLOCK**, and then press **ENTER** to access the GENLOCK submenu.

    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **PAL Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.

    d. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.

    e. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.

    f. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.

    g. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER** to access the SIGNAL menu.

    h. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.

    i. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.

13. Verify that the displayed vector display is locked and the **EXT.REF** LED on the TG8000 mainframe front panel lights.

14. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.

15. Verify that the vector display is unlocked.

16. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **625 SYNC**, and then press **ENTER**.

17. Verify that the vector display is locked.

18. Change the signal format setting of the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) to NTSC.

19. Change the AGL7 Genlock module settings as follows:
    a. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
    d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER** to access the SIGNAL menu.
    e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
    f. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
20. Verify that the displayed vector display (CH-B) is locked and the **EXT.REF** LED on the TG8000 mainframe front panel lights.
21. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **PAL Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
22. Verify that the vector display is unlocked.
23. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **525 SYNC**, and then press **ENTER**.
24. Verify that the vector display is locked.
25. Output NTSC subcarrier signal from the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) as follows:
    a. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)
    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
    d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CAL**, and then press **ENTER** to access the SIGNAL submenu.
    e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC Subcarrier (1Vp-p)**, and then press **ENTER**.
26. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CW**, and then press **ENTER**.
27. Verify that the displayed vector display is locked and the **EXT.REF** LED on the TG8000 mainframe front panel lights.
28. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 2 connector to BLACK 3 connector on the TV signal generator (AGL7 module).

29. Set the TV signal generator (AGL7 module) so that 1080 59.94i trilevel sync signal is output from the BLACK 3 connector.

30. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **HD SYNC**, and then press **ENTER**.

31. Verify that the displayed vector display is locked and the **EXT.REF** LED on the TG8000 mainframe front panel lights.

Trilevel Sync outputs.

This test verifies the blanking level and sync amplitude of trilevel sync signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the blanking level and sync amplitude of trilevel sync signals.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the BLACK 2 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

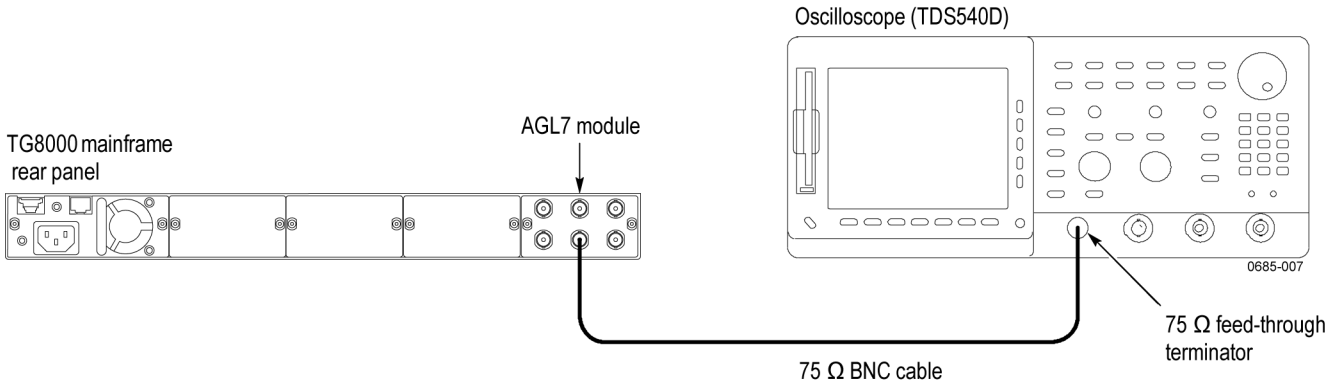

Figure 7: Setup for trilevel sync outputs test

2. Select the **HD SYNC (SAME AS BLACK3)** signal for BLACK 2 as follows:

   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.

   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 2**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.

   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **HD SYNC (SAME AS BLACK3)**, and then press **ENTER**.

   d. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.

3. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	50 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	500 ns/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig Position	50%
Trig slope	Rising Edge
Acquire menu	Average 32

4. Verify that the blanking level is within the range of +50 mV to –50 mV.
5. Change the oscilloscope vertical scale to 10 mV/div.
6. Align the blanking level with the center graticule line on the oscilloscope.
7. Change the oscilloscope vertical offset to 300 mV.
8. Verify that the high level of the signal (sync amplitude plus) is within the range of +0.6 div to –0.6 div to the center graticule (except for ringing of the rising edge).
9. Change the oscilloscope vertical offset to –300 mV.
10. Verify that the low level of the signal (sync amplitude minus) is within the range of +0.6 div to –0.6 div to the center graticule (except for ringing of the falling edge).
11. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module and repeat steps 4 through 10.

Black Burst outputs.

This test verifies the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable connection from BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module.
2. Select the **NTSC Black Burst** signal for BLACK 2 and BLACK 3 as follows:
   a. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 2**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER** to access the SIGNAL submenu.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
   e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 3**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
   f. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BB (SAME AS BLACK2)**, and then press **ENTER**.
   g. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
3. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	50 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	1 µs/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	10%
Acquire menu	Average 32
Measure menu	Mean
Trig type	Video
Trig standard	NTSC
Trig source	CH1
Trig polarity	Negative
Trig field	Odd Field
Trig line	2
Trig mode	MONO (2 Field)

4. Verify that the blanking level is within the range of +50 mV to –50 mV.
5. Move the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module and repeat step 4.
6. Move the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module and repeat step 4.

7. Move the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module.
8. Disconnect the BNC cable from the 75 Ω feed-through terminator on the oscilloscope input, and then connect the BNC cable to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 8.)
9. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set.

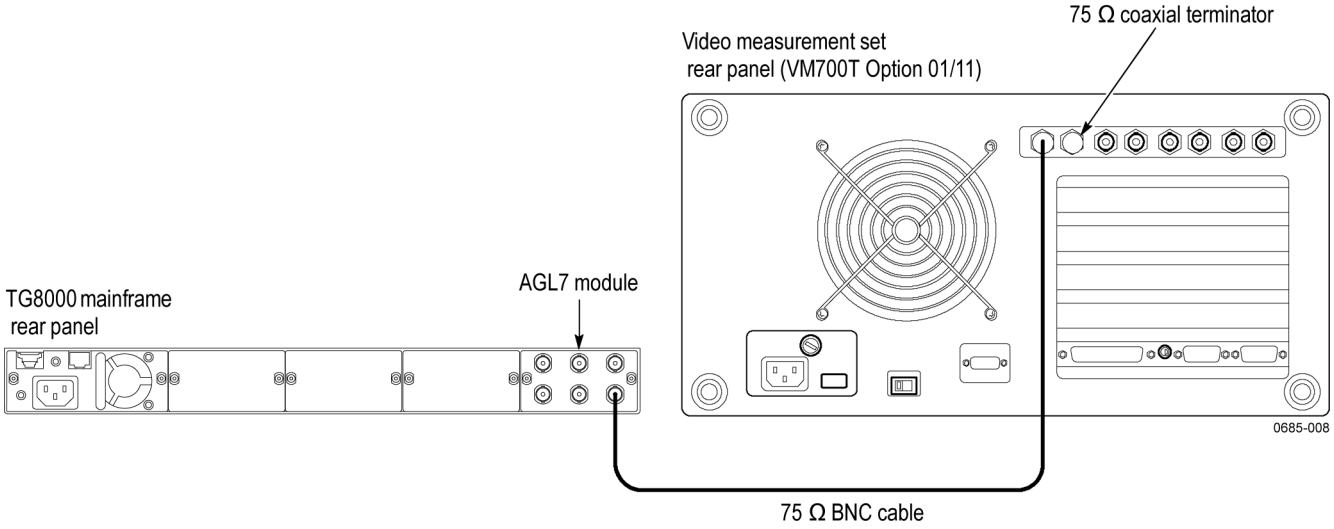

Figure 8: Setup for burst and sync amplitude test

10. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
11. Touch the **Mode** soft key to set the instrument to Analog mode, and then touch the **H_Timing** soft key.
12. Press the **Menu** button to display the H_Timing main menu.
13. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 32.
14. Touch the **RS-170A** soft key.
15. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
16. Verify that the burst and sync amplitude are within the range of 280.0 mV to 291.4 mV.
17. Move the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module and repeat step 16.
18. Move the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module and repeat step 16.

Subcarrier frequency.

This test verifies the subcarrier frequency accuracy of black burst signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Frequency counter
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the subcarrier frequency accuracy of the black burst signals.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the INPUT A connector on the frequency counter as shown in the following figure.

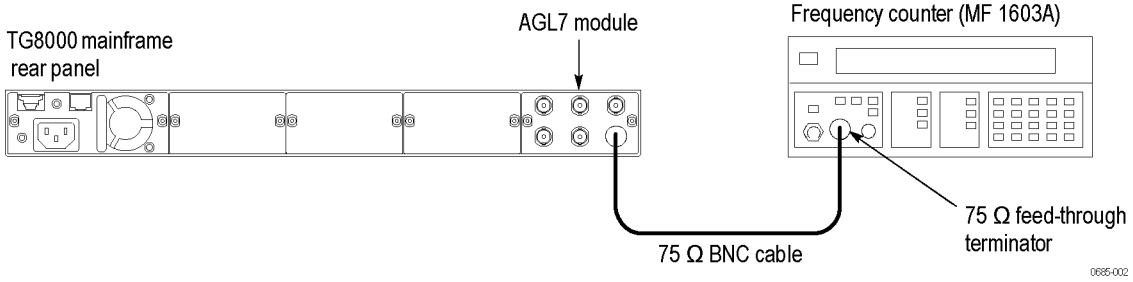

Figure 9: Setup for subcarrier frequency test

2. Set the frequency counter to the frequency measurement mode (if necessary), and then set the Gate Time to < 2s.
3. Output the NTSC subcarrier calibration signal as follows:
   a. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the OUTPUT submenu.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CAL**, and then press **ENTER** to access the SIGNAL submenu.
   e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC Subcarrier (1Vp-p)**, and then press **ENTER**.
   f. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
4. Set the frequency counter to trigger on the input, and then verify that the displayed frequency is within the range of 3.5795444 MHz to 3.5795464 MHz.

48 kHz Clock output (serial number J320101 and above only).

This test verifies that the 48 kHz clock signal is output correctly from the CW (48 KHz CLOCK) connector. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- 75 Ω BNC cable

Perform the following procedure to verify that the 48 kHz clock signal is output correctly from the CW (48 KHz CLOCK) connector.

1. Disconnect the power cable from the TG8000 mainframe.
2. Remove the AGL7 Genlock module from the TG8000 mainframe.
3. Change internal cabling to output the 48 kHz clock signal from the CW connector:
   a. Disconnect the coaxial cable from the connector labeled **J040** on the circuit board. (See Figure 10.)
   b. Reconnect the cable to the connector labeled **J960** on the circuit board. (See Figure 10.)

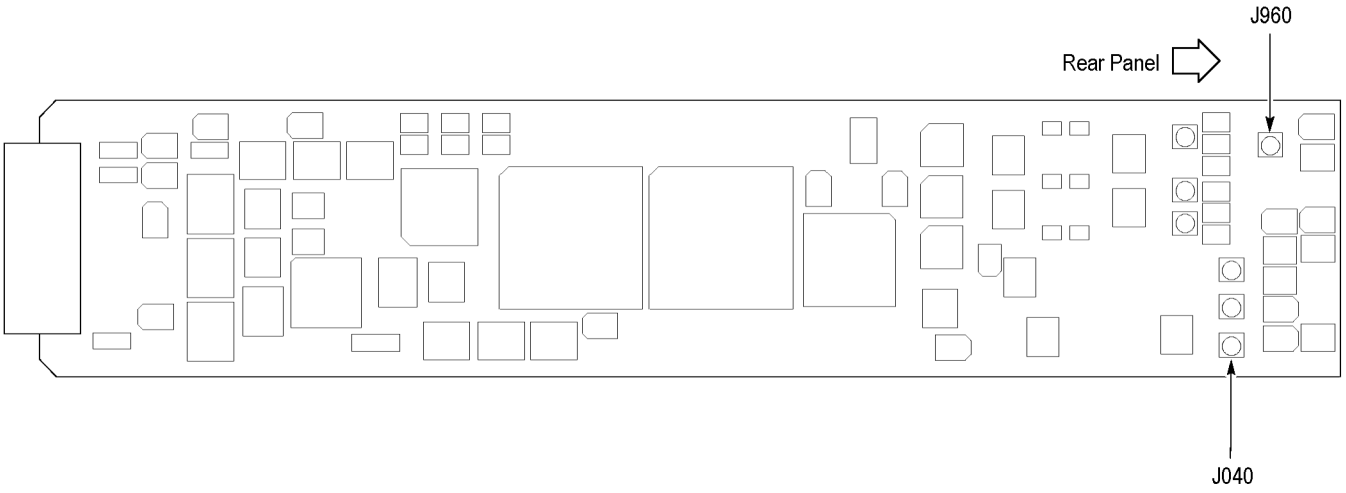

Figure 10: Location of the J040 and J960 connectors

4. Install the AGL7 Genlock module into the TG8000 mainframe.
5. Connect the power cable to the TG8000 mainframe.
6. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the CW (48 kHz CLOCK) connector on the AGL7 Genlock module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

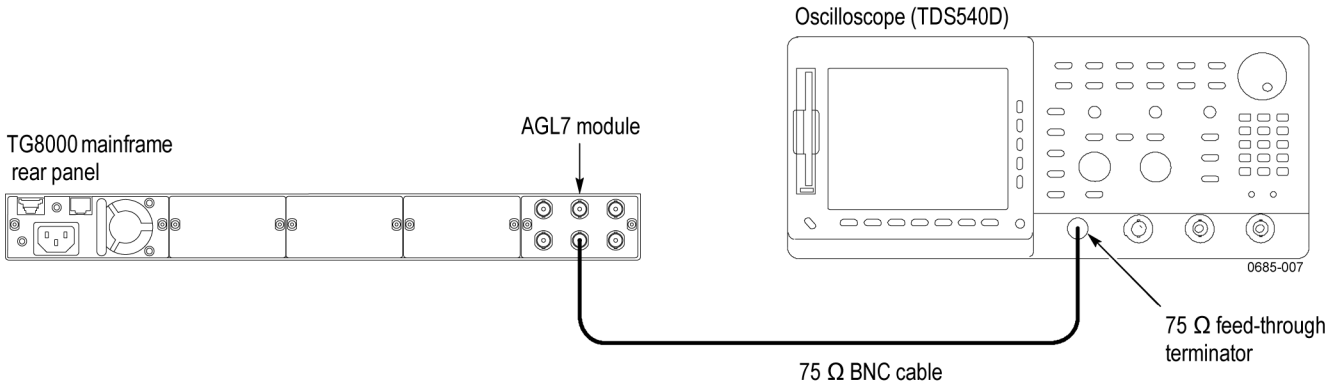

Figure 11: Setup for 48 kHz clock output test

7. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	1 V/div
Horizontal	10 µs/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	50%
Trig source	Rising Edge
Acquire menu	Sample
Input impedance	1 MW
Measure	High and Low

8. Use the oscilloscope to measure that the signal amplitude is as follows:

Low: < 0.8 V

High: > 2.1 V

This completes the AGL7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

ATG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the ATG7 Analog Test Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 100: Required equipment for ATG7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 200 MHz or higher	Tektronix TDS540D
Video measurement set	1		Tektronix VM700T Option 01/11
75 Ω BNC cable	1	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 101: ATG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
SIGNAL Output (Tested format: NTSC)			
Luminance Amplitude (Measured on 75% Color Bars signal)	707.2 mV		721.0 mV
Chrominance to Luminance Gain Ratio (Measured on FCC Composite signal)	–1.0%		1.0%
Chrominance to Luminance Delay (Measured on FCC Composite signal)	——		10 ns
Differential Phase and Gain (Measured on Modulated 5 Step signal)			
Gain	——		0.5%
Phase	——		0.5 °
SIGNAL Output (Tested format: PAL)			
Luminance Amplitude (Measured on 75% color Bars signal)	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
Chrominance to Luminance Gain Ratio (Measured on CCIR17 signal)	–1.0%		1.0%
Chrominance to Luminance Delay (Measured on CCIR17 signal)	——		10 ns
Differential Phase and Gain (Measured on Modulated 5 Step signal)			
Gain	——		0.5%
Phase	——		0.5 °
Luminance Linearity Error (Measured on 5 Step signal)	——		1.0%
Frequency Response (to 5.0 MHz) (Measured on 100% Multiburst signal)	–1.0%		1.0%

Table 101: ATG7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
BARS Output (Tested format: PAL)			
Luminance Gain (Measured on 75% color Bar Over Red signal)	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
Chrominance Gain (Measured on 75% color Bar Over Red signal)	650.6 mV		677.0 mV
BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 Outputs			
Timing Pulse Amplitude			
BLACK 1 (Peak to Peak value)	900 mV		1100 mV
BLACK 2 (Peak to Peak value)	900 mV		1100 mV
SIGNAL, BARS, BLACK 1, and BLACK2 Outputs (Common function)			
Blanking Level			
SIGNAL	–50 mV		50 mV
BARS	–50 mV		50 mV
BLACK 1	–50 mV		50 mV
BLACK 2	–50 mV		50 mV
Burst Amplitude			
SIGNAL (Peak to Peak value)	280 mV		291.4 mV
BARS (Peak to Peak value)	280 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 1 (Peak to Peak value)	280 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 2 (Peak to Peak value)	280 mV		291.4 mV
Sync Amplitude			
SIGNAL	280 mV		291.4 mV
BARS	280 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 1	280 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 2	280 mV		291.4 mV

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the ATG7 Analog Test Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Timing Pulse outputs (Black 1 and Black 2).

This test verifies the pulse amplitude of the H drive signal from the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the pulse amplitude signal from the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 outputs.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the ATG7 Generator module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

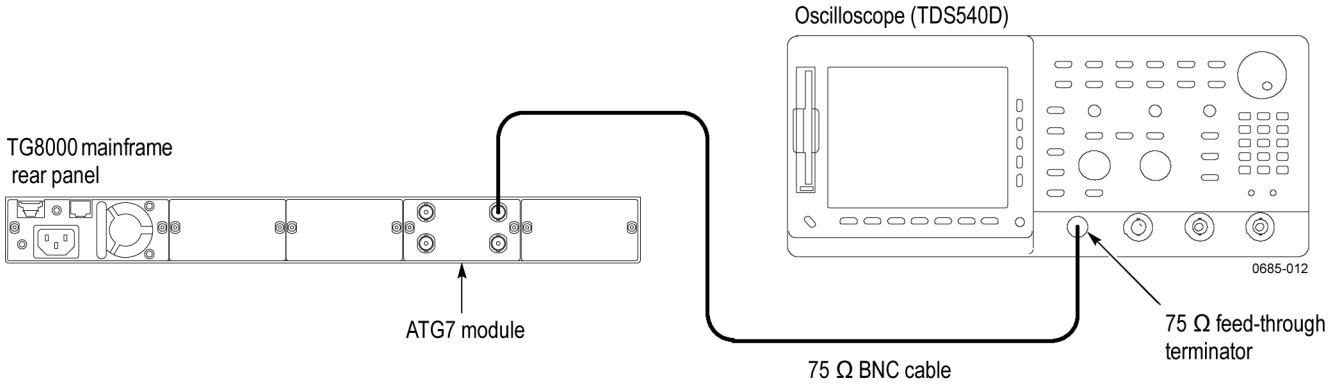

Figure 12: Setup for pulse amplitude test

2. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
3. Select the **H Drive** signal for BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the ATG7 main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER**.

d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.

e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **H Drive**, and then press **ENTER**.

f. Press the **BACK** button twice to return the module main menu.

g. Repeat parts b through d of this step to select the H Drive signal for BLACK 2.

4. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	200 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	200 ns/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	50%
Trig source	Rising Edge
Acquire menu	Average 32
Measure	Peak to peak

5. Verify that the pulse amplitude is within the range of 0.900 V to 1.100 V.

6. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.

Black Burst outputs.

This test verifies the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the ATG7 Generator module.
2. Select the **Black Burst** signal for BLACK 1, BLACK 2, and BARS as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the module main menu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
   e. Press the **BACK** button twice to return the module main menu.
   f. Repeat parts b to e of this step to select the NTSC black burst signal for BLACK 2 and BARS.
3. Select the **Black Burst** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **FLAT FLD** button to select **Black Burst**.
4. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	50 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	1 µs/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	10%
Acquire menu	Average 32
Measure menu	Mean
Trig type	Video
Trig standard	NTSC
Trig source	CH1
Trig polarity	Negative
Trig field	Odd Field
Trig line	2
Trig mode	MONO (2 Field)

5. Verify that the blanking level is within the range of –50 mV to +50 mV.
6. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.

7. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 2 connector to the SIGNAL connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
8. Move the BNC cable from the SIGNAL connector to the BARS connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
9. Move the BNC cable from the BARS connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the ATG7 Generator module.
10. Disconnect the BNC cable from the 75 Ω feed-through terminator on the oscilloscope input, and then connect the BNC cable to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set as shown in the following figure.
11. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set.

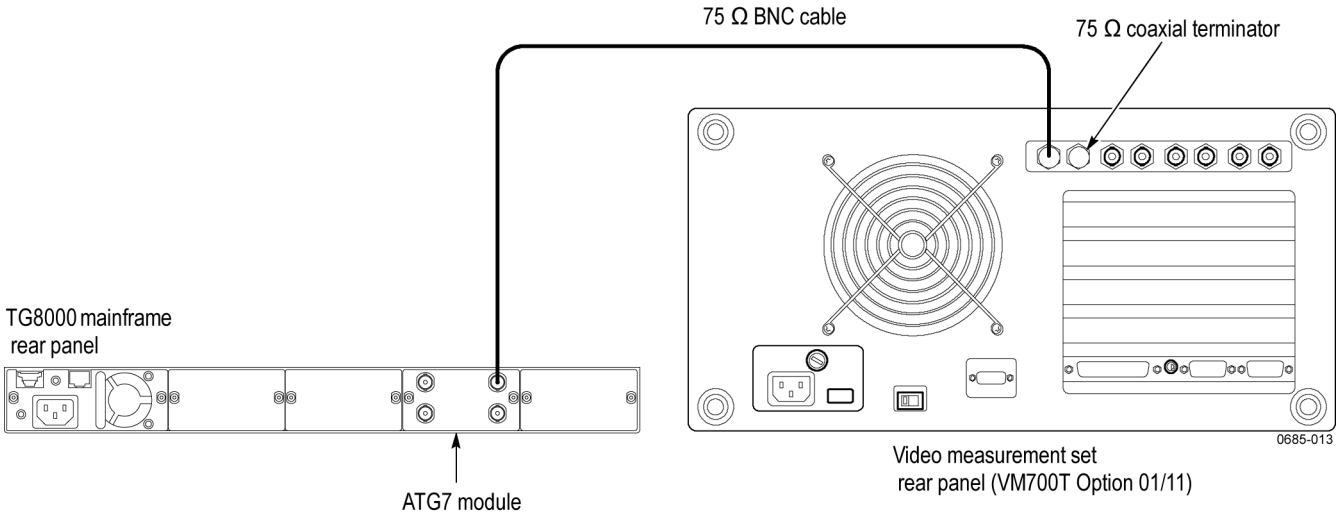

Figure 13: Setup for burst and sync amplitude test

12. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
13. Touch the **Mode** soft key to set the instrument to Analog mode, and then touch the **H_Timing** soft key.
14. Press the **Menu** button to display the H_Timing main menu.
15. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 32.
16. Touch the **RS-170A** soft key.
17. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
18. Verify that the burst and sync amplitude are within the range of 39.2 IRE to 40.8 IRE.

19. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.
20. Move the BNC cable from the BLACK 2 connector to the SIGNAL connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.
21. Move the BNC cable from the SIGNAL connector to the BARS connector on the ATG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.

Luminance and Chrominance gain (BARS output).

This test verifies the luminance and chrominance gain of the 75% color bar over red signal from the BARS output. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the luminance and chrominance gain of the 75% color bar over red signal from the BARS output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Select the **75% Color Bar Over Red** signal for BARS as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the ATG7 main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BARS**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER**.
   e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **75% Color Bar Over Red**, and then press **ENTER**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.
4. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Color Bar** soft key to open the Color Bar measurement display.
5. Press the **Menu** button to display the Color Bar main menu.
6. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
7. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).

8. Verify that the luminance gain (level) is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV.
9. Verify that the chrominance gain (level) is within the range of 650.6 mV to 677.0 mV. Note that the chrominance gain is measured by Red.

Luminance amplitude (SIGNAL output).

This test verifies the luminance amplitude of the 75% color bars signal (for NTSC) and the 75% color bars signal (for PAL) from the SIGNAL output.

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the luminance amplitude of the 75% color bars signal (for NTSC) and the 75% color bars signal (for PAL) from the SIGNAL output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

NTSC format.

1. Move the BNC cable from the BARS connector to the SIGNAL connector on the ATG7 Generator module.
2. Select the **75% Color Bars** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the ATG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **BAR** button to select **75% Color Bars**.
3. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
4. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.
5. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
6. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
7. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
8. Verify that the luminance gain (level) is within the range of 707.2 mV to 721.0 mV.

PAL format.

1. Select the **75% Color Bars** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **BAR** button to select **75% Color Bars**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.
4. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Color Bar** soft key to open the Color Bar measurement display.
5. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
6. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
7. Verify that the luminance gain (level) is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV.

Chrominance to Luminance gain and delay (SIGNAL output). This test verifies the chrominance to luminance gain and delay of the FCC composite signal (for NTSC) and the CCIR17 signal (for PAL) from the SIGNAL output.

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the chrominance to luminance gain and delay of the FCC composite signal (for NTSC) and the CCIR17 signal (for PAL) from the SIGNAL output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

NTSC format.

1. Select the **FCC Composite** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **OTHER** button to select **FCC Composite**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.

4. In the Measure mode display, touch the **ChromLum GainDelay** soft key to open the chrominance to luminance gain and delay measurement display.
5. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
6. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
7. Verify that the chrominance gain is 100% ±1%.
8. Verify that the chrominance delay is within the range of –10 ns to + 10 ns.

PAL format.

9. Select the **CCIR 17** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **OTHER** button to select CCIR 17.
10. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
11. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.
12. In the Measure mode display, touch the **ChromLum GainDelay** soft key to open the chrominance to luminance gain and delay measurement display.
13. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
14. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
15. Verify that the chrominance gain is 100% ±1%.
16. Verify that the chrominance delay is within the range of –10 ns to + 10 ns.

Differential Phase and Gain (SIGNAL output). This test verifies the differential phase and gain of the modulated 5 step signal from the SIGNAL output.

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the differential phase and gain of the modulated 5 step signal from the SIGNAL output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

NTSC format.

1. Select the **Modulated 5 Step** signal for SIGNAL as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **LINEAR** button to select **Modulated 5 Step**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.
4. In the Measure mode display, touch the **DGDP** soft key to open the differential gain and phase measurement display.
5. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
6. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
7. Verify that the p-p/max value of the differential gain is less than or equal to 0.5%.
8. Verify that the peak to peak value of the differential phase is less than or equal to 0.5 degree.

PAL format.

9. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER**.
10. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
11. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.
12. In the Measure mode display, touch the **DGDP** soft key to open the differential gain and phase measurement display.
13. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
14. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
15. Verify that the p-p/max value of the differential gain is less than or equal to 0.5%.
16. Verify that the peak to peak value of the differential phase is less than or equal to 0.5 degree.

Luminance Linearity error (SIGNAL output). This verifies the luminance linearity error of the 5 step signal from the SIGNAL output.

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the luminance linearity error of the 5 step signal from the SIGNAL output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Press the **LINEAR** button to select **5 Step**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Luminance Non Linearity** soft key to open the luminance non linearity measurement display.
4. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
5. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
6. Verify that p-p value of the luminance non linearity is within the range of –1.0% to 1.0%.

Frequency response (SIGNAL output). This verifies the frequency response of the multiburst signal from the SIGNAL output.

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the frequency response of the multiburst signal from the SIGNAL output.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Press the **MULTBRST** button to select **100% Multiburst**.
2. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
3. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Multiburst** soft key to open the multiburst measurement display.
4. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.

5. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
6. Verify that the amplitude is within the range of –0.08 dB to +0.08 dB (0.5 MHz to 4.8 MHz).

This completes the ATG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

AVG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the AVG7 Analog Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 102: Required equipment for AVG7 performance verification

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 1 GHz or higher	Tektronix TDS784D
Video measurement set	1		Tektronix VM700T Option 01/11
Digital multimeter	1	5 1/2 digits	FLUKE 8842A
Peak detector amplifier	1		Tektronix part number 015-0408-00 and TM500 series power supply
Peak detector head	1		Tektronix part number 015-0413-00
Color picture monitor	1		SONY BVMD14H5J and BKM129X
Test signal generator	1		Tektronix ATG7
75 Ω BNC cable	3	Length: 72 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0159-01
75 Ω BNC cable	1	5C-2V, 1 m	Canare DH5C01-S-SA
75 Ω feed-through termination	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial termination	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01
75 Ω signal adapter	2	Bandwidth: 1 GHz Amplitude precision: –3 dB	Tektronix AMT75
BNC T connector	1		Tektronix part number 103-0030-00
BNC female-to-dual banana adapter	1		Tektronix part number 103-0090-00
BNC female-to-female connector	1		Canare BCJ-J

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 103: AVG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Absolute Amplitude			
CH 1 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
CH 2 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
CH 3 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
Channel Gain Matching (Relative to CH 1)			
CH 2 Output	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output	——		0.5%
DC Offset			
CH 1 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 2 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 3 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 2 Output (YPbPr)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 3 Output (YPbPr)	–10 mV		10 mV
Channel-to-Channel Delay (Relative to CH 1)			
CH 2 Output	–1.0 ns		1 ns
CH 3 Output	–1.0 ns		1 ns
Frequency Response (Measured on DAC test signal)			
CH 1 Output (Peak value from 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz)	–3.5 mV		3.5 mV
CH 2 Output (Peak value from 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz)	–3.5 mV		3.5 mV
CH 3 Output (Peak value from 0.5 MHz to 5 MHz)	–3.5 mV		3.5 mV
Chrominance to Luminance Gain Ratio (Measured on DAC test signal)			
CH 1 Output ≤ 1.0%	–1.0%		1.0%
CH 2 Output ≤ 1.0%	–1.0%		1.0%
CH 3 Output ≤ 1.0%	–1.0%		1.0%

Table 103: AVG7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Line Time Distortion (Measured on NTSC: FCC Composite signal)			
CH 1 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 2 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
Field Time Distortion (Measured on Field Square Wave signal of all composite outputs)			
CH 1 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 2 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
K Factor 2T5 Pulse (Measured on CCIR17 & FCC Composite signal)			
CH 1 Output (K-2T) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 2 Output (K-2T) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output (K-2T) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 1 Output (K-PB) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 2 Output (K-PB) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output (K-PB) ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	——		0.5%
Differential Phase and Gain (Measured on Modulated 5 Step signal)			
CH 1 Output (DG) ≤ 0.5%	——		0.5%
CH 2 Output (DG) ≤ 0.5%	——		0.5%
CH 3 Output (DG) ≤ 0.5%	——		0.5%
CH 1 Output (DP) ≤ 0.5°	——		0.5°
CH 2 Output (DP) ≤ 0.5°	——		0.5°
CH 3 Output (DP) ≤ 0.5°	——		0.5°

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the AVG7 Analog Video Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

DC offset and amplitude error.

This test verifies the DC offset and amplitude error of the channel outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Digital multimeter
- BNC female-to-dual banana adapter
- BNC T connector
- 75 Ω coaxial termination
- 75 Ω BNC cable

Perform the following procedure to verify the output offset and gain of the channel outputs:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable, BNC T connector, 75 Ω coaxial termination, and BNC female-to-dual banana adapter to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the INPUT connector on the digital multimeter as shown in the following figure.

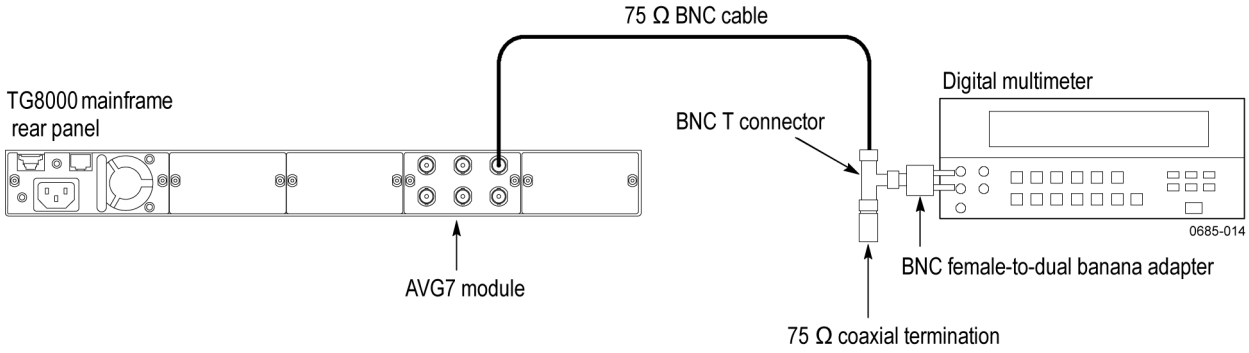

Figure 14: Setup for DC offset and amplitude error test

2. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

3. Select the DAC Gain (GBR): 0 mV calibration signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the **AVG7** main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Gain (GBR)**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **0mV**, and then press **ENTER**.
4. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH1_DC0**.
5. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
6. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH2_DC0**.
7. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
8. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH3_DC0**.
9. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
10. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **700.397mV**, and then press **ENTER**.
11. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and note this value as **CH1_DC1**.
12. Verify that **CH1_DC1–CH1_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH1_V1**.
13. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
14. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and note this value as **CH2_DC1**.
15. Verify that **CH2_DC1–CH2_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH2_V1**.
16. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
17. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and note this value as **CH3_DC1**.
18. Verify that **CH3_DC1−CH3_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH3_V1**.

19. Verify that the amplitude errors of the CH 2 and CH 3 outputs meet the following relationships:

    CH 2 amplitude error = ((CH2_V1/CH1_V1)−1)×100≤ ±0.5%

    CH 3 amplitude error = ((CH3_V1/CH1_V1)-1)×100≤ ±0.5%

20. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.

21. Select the **DAC Gain (YPbPr) : 0 mV** calibration signal for CH 2 and CH 3 as follows:

    a. Press the **BACK** button to display the **CALIBRATION** menu.

    b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Gain (YPbPr)**, and then press **ENTER**.

    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **0mV**, and then press **ENTER**.

22. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV.

23. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.

24. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV.

Channel-to-Channel delay.

This test verifies the time delay among the channel outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Test signal generator
- Two 75 Ω signal adapters
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- Three 75 Ω BNC cables

Perform the following procedure to verify the time delay among the channel outputs:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω signal adapter to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the CH 1 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 15.)

2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω signal adapter to connect the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the CH 2 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 15.)

3. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through termination to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the test signal generator to the CH 3 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.

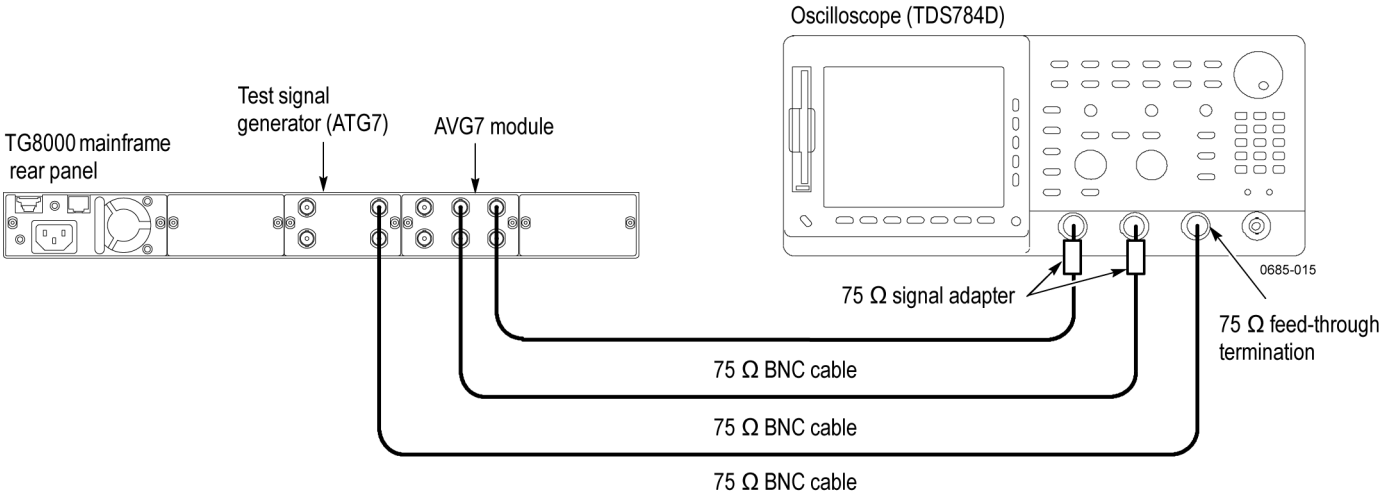

Figure 15: Setup for channel-to-channel delay test

4. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	CH 1 and CH 2: 5 mV/div, CH 3: 1.00 V/div
Bandwidth	250 MHz (CH 1 and CH 2)
Vertical offset	0 mV (CH 1 and CH 2)
Horizontal scale	20 µs/div
Horizontal delay time	50 ns/div
Delayed runs time	6.468 µs (Delayed Only)
Trigger position	50%
Trigger source	CH 3
Trigger type	Edge
Acquire menu	Average 64 Repetitive Signal: OFF
CH 3 waveform	OFF

5. Use the **CH 2 Vertical Position** knob on the oscilloscope to align the CH 2 trace to the CH 1 trace with no signal input.

6. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

7. Set the test signal generator (ATG7 module) settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Output selection	BLACK 1
Signal format	NTSC
Test signal	Field Reference

8. Select the **Field Square Wave** signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the **AVG7** main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **FLAT FLD** button to select **Field Square Wave**.
9. Use the **CH 1 Vertical Position** and **CH 2 Vertical Position** knobs on the oscilloscope to align the blanking level of the CH 1 signal to the blanking level of the CH 2 signal at the center of the screen.
10. Change the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical offset	–143 mV (CH 1 and CH 2)
Horizontal delay time	2.00 ns/Div
Delay runs time	6.224 µs

11. Use the vertical cursors to perform the timing measurement and verify that the time delay between the CH 1 waveform and the CH 2 waveform is within 1 ns.
12. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
13. Return the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical offset	0 mV (CH 1 and CH 2)
Delay runs time	6.468 µs (Delayed Only)

14. Repeat steps 9 through 11.

Frequency response.

This test verifies the frequency response of the DAC test signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Peak detector
- Peak detector head
- Test signal generator
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- Three 75 Ω BNC cables

Perform the following procedure to verify the frequency response of the DAC test signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs:

1. Use the two 75 Ω BNC cables, peak detector head, and BNC female-to-female connector to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the +INPUT connector on the peak detector amplifier as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 16.)
2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the OUTPUT connector on the peak detector amplifier to the CH 1 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 16.)
3. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through termination to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the test signal generator to the CH 2 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.

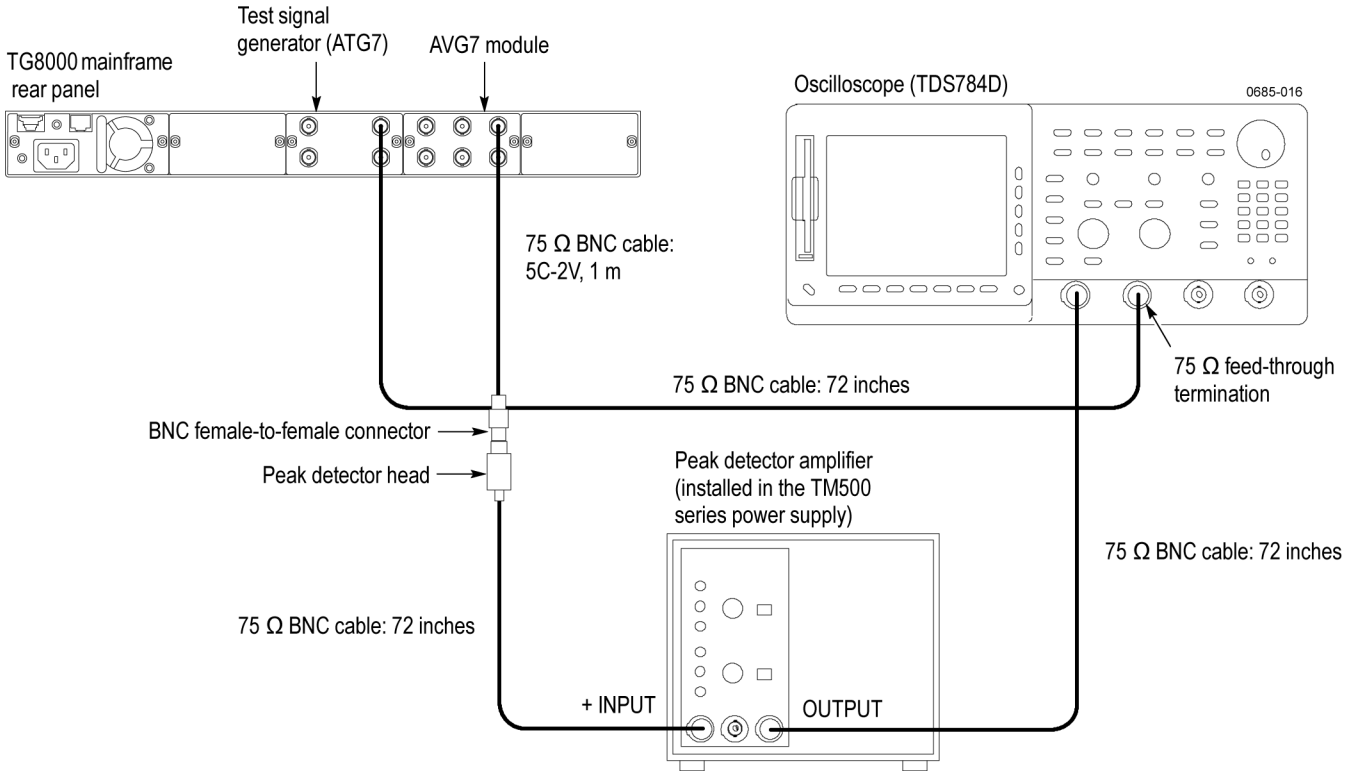

Figure 16: Setup for frequency response test

4. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical scale	CH 1: 2 mV/div, CH 2: 1.00 V/div
Bandwidth	20 MHz (CH 1)
Horizontal scale	2 ms/div
Trigger position	10%
Trigger source	CH 2
Trigger type	Edge
Acquire menu	Peak Detect

5. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

6. Set the test signal generator (ATG7 module) settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Output selection	BLACK 1
Signal format	NTSC
Test signal	Field Reference

7. Select the 525 GBR signal format as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **525 GBR**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **BAR** button.
8. Select the DAC Test calibration signal as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Test**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press **ENTER** again to confirm the signal output.
9. Select the Sync ON All Channels mode as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO**, and then press **ENTER** button to access the VIDEO submenu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **GBR SYNC**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Sync ON All Channels**, and then press **ENTER**.
10. Turn the LEVEL knob on the peak detector amplifier so that the green LED light.

11. Verify that the differences between the maximum amplitude and minimum amplitude from 500 kHz to 5 MHz are less than or equal to 3.5 mV. (See Figure 17.)

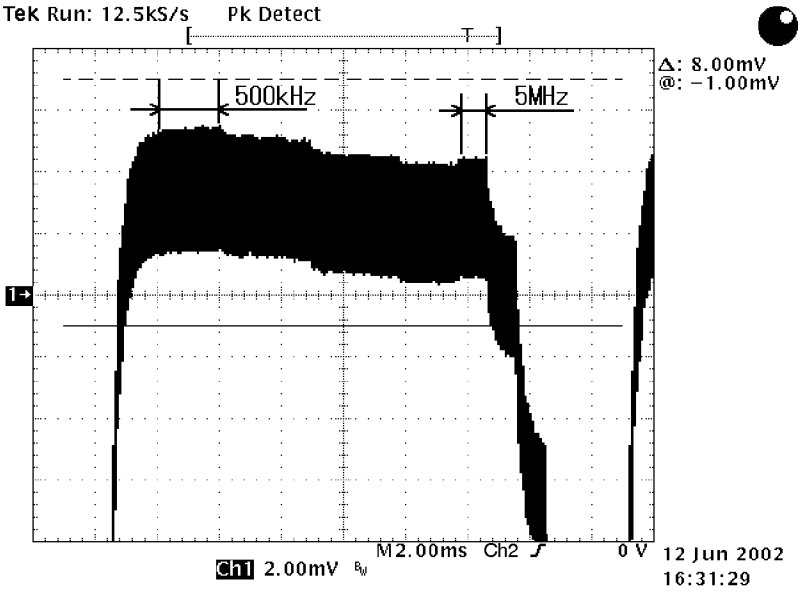

Figure 17: Signal amplitudes from 500 kHz to 5 MHz

12. Move the peak detector head from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 10 and 11.

13. Move the peak detector head from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 10 and 11.

14. Move the peak detector head from the upper CH 3 connector to the lower CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 10 and 11.

15. Move the peak detector head from the lower CH 1 connector to the lower CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 10 and 11.

16. Move the peak detector head from the lower CH 2 connector to the lower CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 10 and 11.

Line time distortion.

This test verifies the line time distortion of the FCC composite signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify the line time distortion of the field square wave signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω coaxial termination to terminate the other loopthrough to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set.

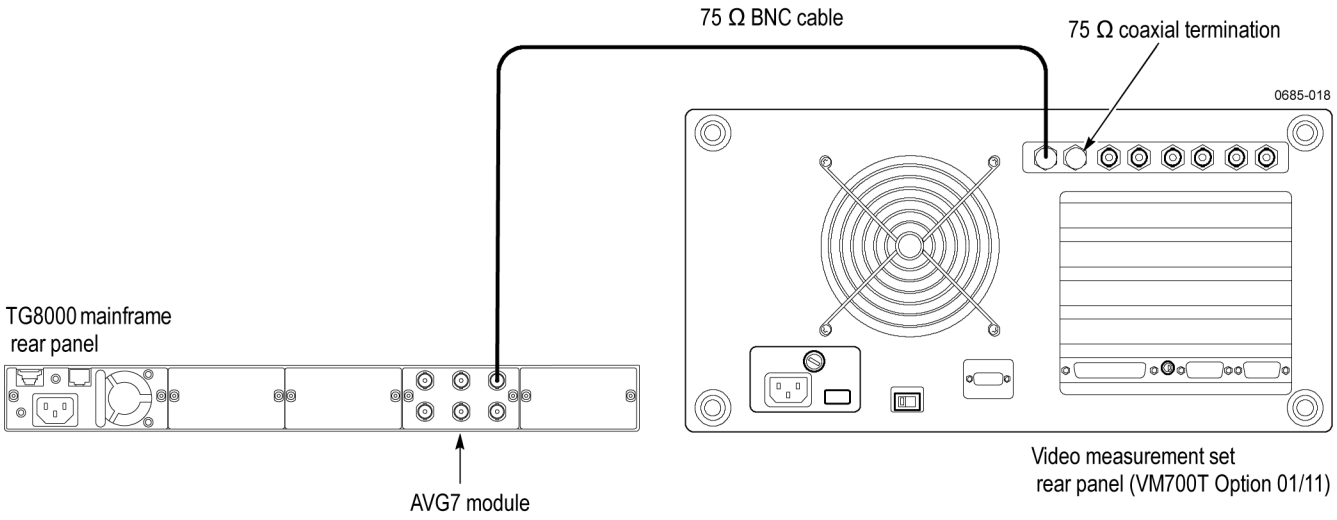

Figure 18: Setup for line time distortion test

3. Select the FCC Composite signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **OTHER** button to select **FCC Composite**.
4. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
5. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.

6. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Bar LineTime** to open the Bar & LineTime measurement display.
7. Press the **Menu** button to display the Bar & LineTime main menu.
8. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
9. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 17 (Field=1 Line=17).
10. Verify that the line time distortion is less than or equal to 0.5%.
11. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 10.
12. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 10.

Field time distortion.

This test verifies the field time distortion of the field square wave signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 connectors. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify the field time distortion of the field square wave signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs:

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
2. Select the Field Square Wave signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **FLAT FLD** button to select **Field Square Wave**.
3. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
4. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.
5. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Two Field** to open the Two Field measurement display.
6. Press the **Menu** button to display the Two Field main menu.

7. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
8. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 17 (Field=1 Line=17).
9. Verify that the field time distortion is less than or equal to 0.5%.
10. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 9.
11. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 9.

K factor.

This test verifies the K factor of the CCIR17 signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify the K factor of the CCIR17 signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs:

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
2. Select the CCIR17 signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **Pal 1**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **OTHER** button to select **CCIR17**.
3. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
4. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.
5. In the Measure mode display, touch the **K_Factor** to open the K Factor measurement display.
6. Press the **Menu** button to display the K Factor main menu.
7. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
8. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 17 (Field=1 Line=17).

9. Verify that the K-2T value and K-PB value are within the range of –0.5% to +0.5%.
10. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 9.
11. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 9.

Differential phase and gain.

This test verifies the differential phase and gain of the modulated 5 step signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify the differential phase and gain of the modulated 5 step signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs:

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.
2. Select the Modulated 5 Step signal as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the **LINEAR** button to select **Modulated 5 Step**.
3. Select the CH1/2/3: Composites video configuration of the AVG7 Generator module as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CONFIGURATION**, and then press **ENTER** to access the CONFIGURATION submenu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CH1/2/3: Composites**, and then press **ENTER**.
4. Set the Y video signal to off as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO:Y**.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **OFF**, and then press **ENTER**.
5. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
6. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as NTSC.

7. In the Measure mode display, touch the **DGDP** soft key to open the differential gain and phase measurement display.
8. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.
9. Touch the **Acquire** soft key to access the Acquire submenu, and then make the following settings:

Control	Setting
Auto Scan	OFF
Manual Steps	5
Ref Packet	15.2 m Sec
1 st Step	19.3 m Sec
Last Step	51.3 m Sec
Measure Cycle	10
Block Mode	ON
Block Mode Start	F1 21
Block Lines	11
Block Step	24

10. Touch the **Reference** soft key to access the Reference submenu, and then touch the **Store (1) Reference**.
11. Touch the **Relative to Ref.** soft key to access the Relative to Reference submenu, and then touch the **Use (1) Reference**.
12. Verify that the current Differential Gain value (p-p/max) and Differential Phase value (peak to peak) are less than or equal to 0.02%.
13. Set the **Y** video signal to on as follows:
    a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO:Y**.
    b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **ON**, and then press **ENTER**.
14. Verify that the p-p/max value of the differential gain is less than or equal to 0.5%.
15. Verify that the peak to peak value of the differential phase is less than or equal to 0.5 degree.
16. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 14 and 15.
17. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 14 and 15.
18. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module.

19. Select the Modulated 5 Step signal in PAL format as follows:

    a. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **Pal 1** or **Pal 2**, and then press **ENTER**.

    b. Press the **LINEAR** button to select **Modulated 5 Step**.

20. Set the Y video signal to off as follows:

    a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO:Y**.

    b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **OFF**, and then press **ENTER**.

21. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.

22. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to recognize the applied video signal as PAL.

23. In the Measure mode display, touch the **DGDP** soft key to open the differential gain and phase measurement display.

24. Press the **Menu** button, and then touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.

25. Touch the **Acquire** soft key to access the Acquire submenu, and then make the following settings:

Control	Setting
Auto Scan	OFF
Manual Steps	5
Ref Packet	14.5 m Sec
1 st Step	18.8 m Sec
Last Step	51.3 m Sec
Measure Cycle	10
Block Mode	ON
Block Mode Start	F1 23
Block Lines	12
Block Step	26

26. Repeat steps 10 through 17.

Color bars signal check.

This test verifies that the 75% color bars signal is normally output from all of the channels. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Color picture monitor
- Three 75 Ω BNC cables
- Three 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify that the 75% color bars signal is normally output from all of the channels.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the Y/G IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 2 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the P_B/B IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.
3. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module to the P_R/R IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.
4. Use the 75 Ω coaxial termination to terminate the Y/G OUT, P_B/B OUT, and P_R/R OUT connectors on the color picture monitor.
5. Set the display setting of the color picture monitor to the GBR mode.
6. Select the 75% Color Bars signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **525 GBR**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **BAR** button to select **75% Color Bars**.

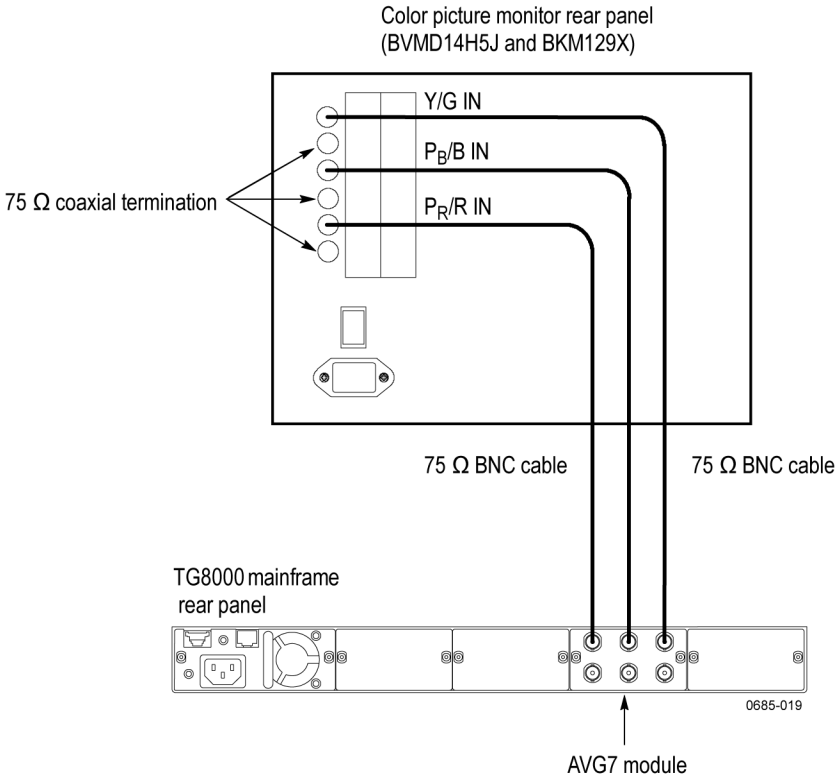

Figure 19: Setup for color bars signal test

7. Select the Sync ON All Channels mode as follows:

   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO**, and then press **ENTER** button to access the VIDEO submenu.

   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **GBR SYNC**.

   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Sync ON All Channels**, and then press **ENTER**.

8. Verify that the color bars signal is displayed normally.

9. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the lower CH 1 connector, from the upper CH2 connector to the lower CH 2 connector, and from the upper CH 3 connector to the lower CH 3 connector on the AVG7 Generator module and repeat step 8.

This completes the AVG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

AWVG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the AWVG7 Analog Wideband Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 104: Required equipment for AWVG7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 1 GHz or higher	Tektronix TDS784D
Digital multimeter	1	5 1/2 digits	FLUKE 8842A
Peak detector amplifier	1		Tektronix part number 015-0408-00 and TM500 series power supply
Peak detector head	1		Tektronix part number 015-0413-00
Color picture monitor	1		SONY BVMD14H5J and BKM129X
Test signal generator	1		Tektronix ATG7
75 Ω BNC cable	2	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω BNC cable	1	5C-2V, 1 m	Canare DH5C01-S-SA
75 Ω feed-through termination	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial termination	3		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01
75 Ω signal adapter	1	Bandwidth: 1 GHz Amplitude precision: –3 dB	Tektronix AMT75
BNC T connector	1		Tektronix part number 103-0030-00
BNC female-to-dual banana adapter	1		Tektronix part number 103-0090-00
BNC female-to-female connector	1		Canare BCJ-J

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 105: AWVG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Tested Format: 1080 59.94i GBR			
Absolute Amplitude			
CH 1 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
CH 2 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
CH 3 Output	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
Channel Gain Matching (Relative to CH 1)			
CH 2 Output	–0.5%		0.5%
CH 3 Output	–0.5%		0.5%
DC Offset			
CH 1 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 2 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 3 Output (GBR)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 2 Output (YPbPr)	–10 mV		10 mV
CH 3 Output (YPbPr)	–10 mV		10 mV
Frequency Response (Measured on DAC Test Signal)			
CH 1 Output (Peak value to 20 MHz)	–7.0 mV		7.0 mV
CH 1 Output (Peak value to 28 MHz)	–14.0 mV		14.0 mV
CH 1 Output (Peak value to 30 MHz)	–21.0 mV		21.0 mV
CH 2 Output (Peak value to 20 MHz)	–7.0 mV		7.0 mV
CH 2 Output (Peak value to 28 MHz)	–14.0 mV		14.0 mV
CH 2 Output (Peak value to 30 MHz)	–21.0 mV		21.0 mV
CH 3 Output (Peak value to 20 MHz)	–7.0 mV		7.0 mV
CH 3 Output (Peak value to 28 MHz)	–14.0 mV		14.0 mV
CH 3 Output (Peak value to 30 MHz)	–21.0 mV		21.0 mV

Table 105: AWVG7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Line Time Distortion (Measured on 100% Flat Field signal)			
CH 1 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%
CH 2 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%
CH 3 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%
Field Time Distortion (Measured on 100% Flat Field signal)			
CH 1 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%
CH 2 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%
CH 3 Output ≤ 0.5% (Peak to Peak value)	—		0.5%

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the AWVG7 Analog Wideband Video Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

DC offset and amplitude error.

This test verifies the DC offset and amplitude error of the channel outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Digital multimeter
- BNC female-to-dual banana adapter
- BNC T connector
- 75 Ω coaxial termination
- 75 Ω BNC cable

Perform the following procedure to verify the DC offset and amplitude error of the channel outputs:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable, BNC T connector, 75 Ω coaxial termination, and BNC female-to-dual banana adapter to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the INPUT connector on the digital multimeter as shown in the following figure.

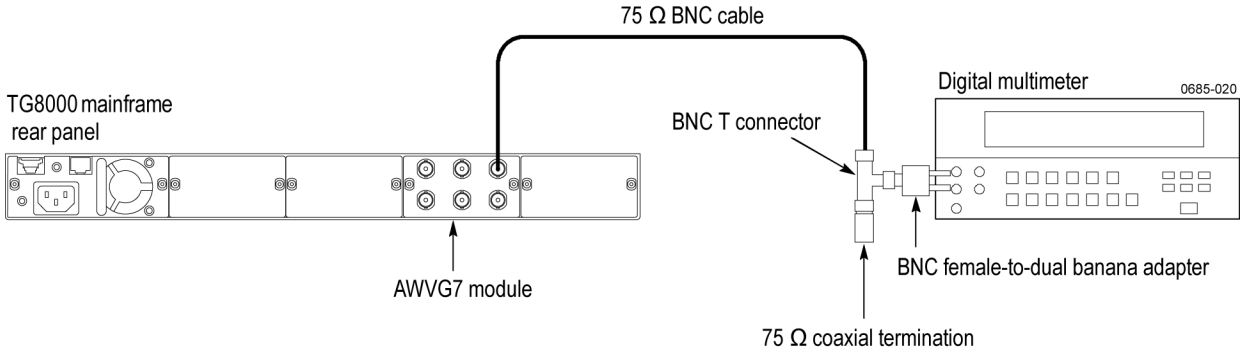

Figure 20: Setup for DC offset and amplitude error test

2. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

3. Select the DAC Gain (GBR): 0 mV calibration signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the **AWVG7** main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Gain (GBR)**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **0mV**, and then press **ENTER**.
4. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH1_DC0**.
5. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.
6. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH2_DC0**.
7. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.
8. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV. Note this value as **CH3_DC0**.
9. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.
10. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **700.397mV**, and then press **ENTER**.
11. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and then note this value as **CH1_DC1**.
12. Verify that **CH1_DC1−CH1_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH1_V1**.
13. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.
14. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and then note this value as **CH2_DC1**.
15. Verify that **CH2_DC1−CH2_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH2_V1**.
16. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.
17. Read the value on the digital multimeter, and then note this value as **CH3_DC1**.
18. Verify that **CH3_DC1–CH3_DC0** is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV. Note this value as **CH3_V1**.

19. Verify that the amplitude errors of the CH 2 and CH 3 outputs meet the following relationships:

    CH 2 amplitude error = ((CH2_V1/CH1_V1)−1)×100≤ ±0.5%

    CH 3 amplitude error = ((CH3_V1/CH1_V1)-1)×100≤ ±0.5%

20. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.

21. Select the **DAC Gain (YPbPr) : 0 mV** calibration signal for CH 2 and CH 3 as follows:

    a. Press the **BACK** button to display the **CALIBRATION** menu.

    b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Gain (YPbPr)**, and then press **ENTER**.

    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **0mV**, and then press **ENTER**.

22. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV.

23. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.

24. Verify that the output offset is within the range of –10 mV to 10 mV.

Frequency response.

This test verifies the frequency response of the DAC test signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Peak detector amplifier
- Peak detector head
- Two 75 Ω BNC cables

Perform the following procedure to verify the frequency response of the DAC test signal from the CH 1, CH 2 and CH 3 outputs:

1. Use the two 75 Ω BNC cables, the peak detector head, and BNC female-to-female connector to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the +INPUT connector on the peak detector amplifier as shown in the following figure.

2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the OUTPUT connector on the peak detector amplifier to the CH 1 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.

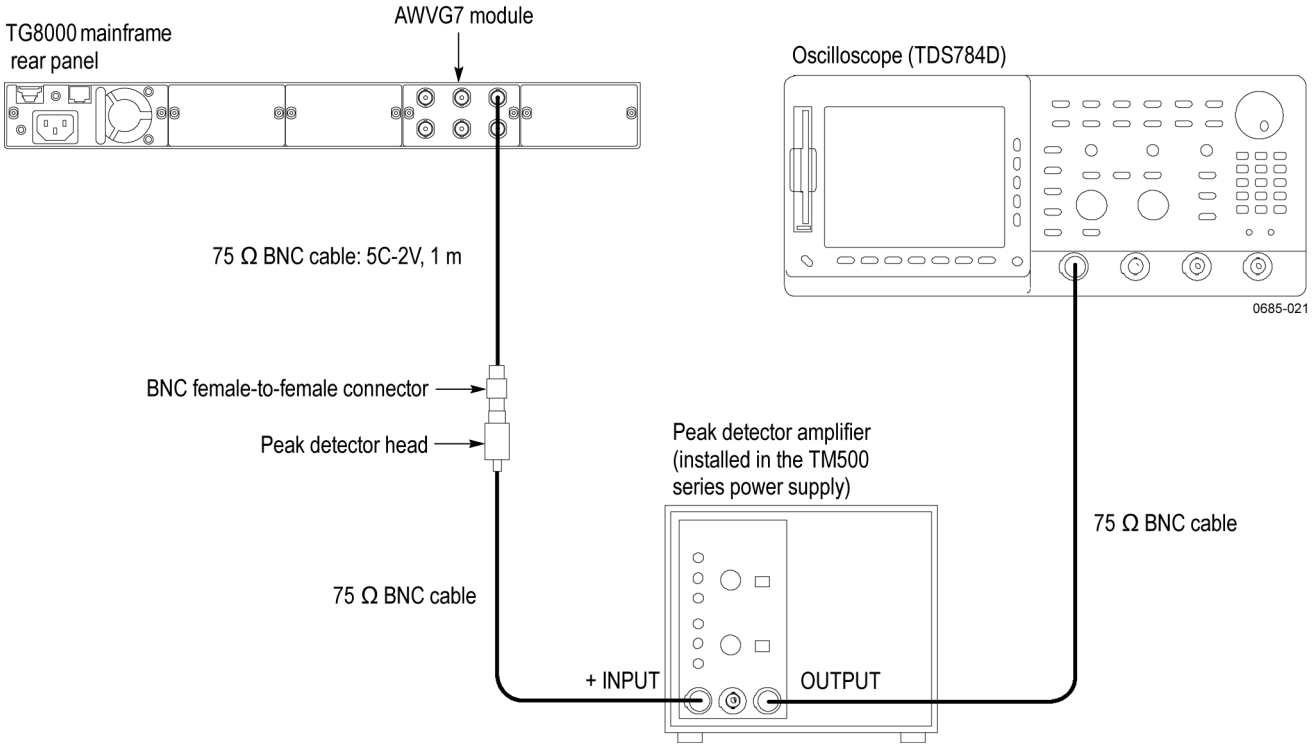

Figure 21: Setup for frequency response test

3. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical scale	CH 1: 5 mV/div
Bandwidth	250 MHz
Horizontal scale	5 ms/div
Trigger position	10%
Trigger source	CH 1
Trigger type	Edge
Trigger level	–50 mV
Acquire menu	Average 64

4. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

5. Select the DAC Test calibration signal as follows:

   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the **AWVG7** main menu.

   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.

c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **DAC Test**, and then press **ENTER**.

d. Press **ENTER** again to confirm the signal output.

6. Turn the LEVEL knob on the peak detector amplifier so that the green LED lights.

7. Verify that the differences between the maximum amplitude and the minimum amplitude from 500 kHz to 20 MHz are less than or equal to 7 mV. (See Figure 22.)

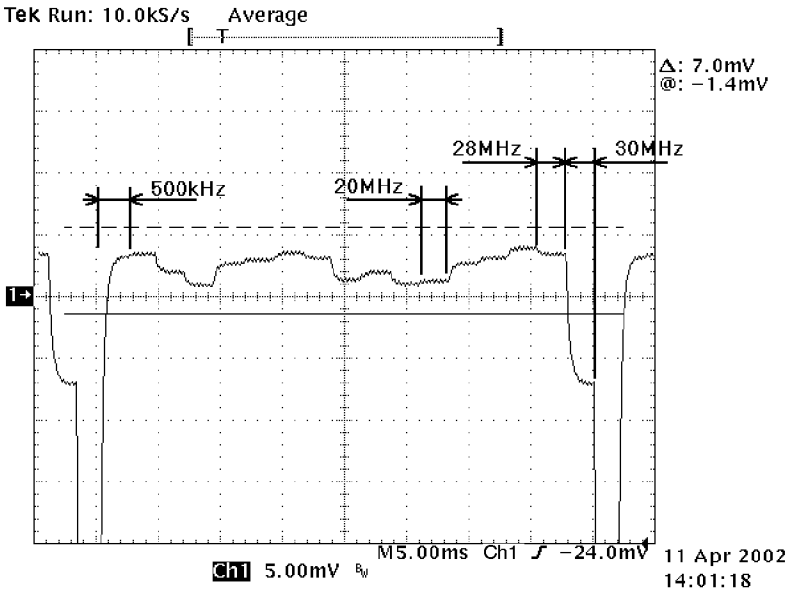

Figure 22: Verifying the signal amplitudes

8. Verify that the differences between the maximum amplitude and the minimum amplitude from 500 kHz to 28 MHz are less than or equal to 14 mV. (See Figure 22.)

9. Verify that the differences between the maximum amplitude and the minimum amplitude from 500 kHz to 30 MHz are less than or equal to 21 mV. (See Figure 22.)

10. Move the peak detector head from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 11 through 9.

11. Move the peak detector head from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 11 through 9.

Field time distortion.

This test verifies the field time distortion of the 100% flat field signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Test signal generator
- 75 Ω signal adapters
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- Two 75 Ω BNC cables

Perform the following procedure to verify the field time distortion of the 100% flat field signal:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω signal adapter to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the CH 1 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through termination to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the test signal generator to the CH 2 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.

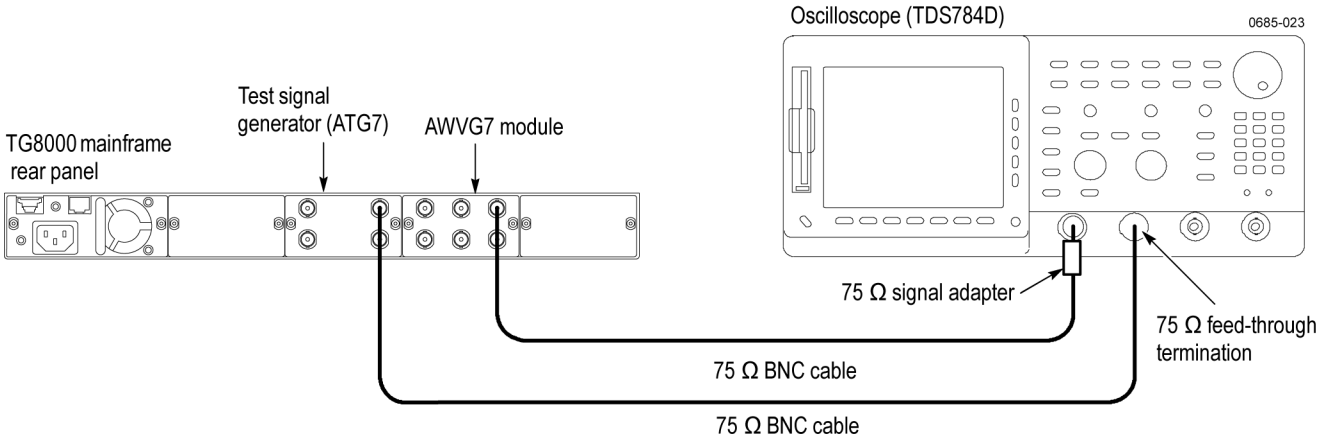

Figure 23: Setup for field time distortion test

3. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical scale	CH 1: 5 mV/div, CH 2: 1.00 V/div
Vertical offset	700 mV
Horizontal scale	5 ms/div
Horizontal delay time	5.0 µs/div
Delayed runs time	343.0 µs (Delayed Only)
Trigger position	50%
Trigger source	CH 2
Trigger type	Edge
Acquire menu	Average 64
CH 2 waveform	OFF
Courser	V Bars
Measure	CH 1 Mean

4. Set the test signal generator (ATG7 module) settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Output selection	BLACK 1
Signal format	NTSC
Test signal	Field Reference

5. Select the 100% Flat Field signal as follows:

   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AWVG7 main menu.

   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **1080 59i GBR**, and then press **ENTER**.

   c. Press the **FLAT FLD** button to select **100% Flat Field**.

6. Place one of the vertical cursor on the portion after 4 µs of the rising edge of the line bar signal, and place the other vertical cursor on the portion before 4 ms of the falling edge of the line bar signal.

7. On the oscilloscope, select Gate:ON (Gate with V Bar Coursers) from Measure menu.

8. Read the C1 Mean value, and then note this value as V1.

9. Change the Delayed Runs Time value to 8.262 ms, and repeat step 6.

10. Read the C1 Mean value, and then note this value as V2.

11. Verify that the V1 and V2 values meet the following relationships:

    (V1-V2) / V2 v 0.5%

12. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 6 through 11.

13. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat steps 6 through 11.

Line time distortion.

This test verifies the line time distortion of the 100% Flat Field signal from the CH 1, CH 2, and CH 3 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Test signal generator
- 75 Ω signal adapters
- 75 Ω feed-through termination
- Two 75 Ω BNC cables

Perform the following procedure to verify the line time distortion of the 100% Flat Field signal.

Use the equipment connection from the previous test.

1. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 3 connector to the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module.

2. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical scale	CH 1: 5 mV/div, CH 2: 1.00 V/div
Vertical offset	700 mV
Horizontal scale	20 µs/div
Horizontal delay time	2.0 µs/div
Delayed runs time	165.0 µs (Delayed Only)
Trigger position	50%
Record length	1000
Trigger source	CH 2
Trigger type	Edge
Acquire menu	Average 64
CH 2 waveform	OFF
Courser	V Bars
Measure	CH 1 MAX, CH 1 MIN

3. Set the test signal generator (ATG7 module) settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Output selection	BLACK 1
Signal format	NTSC
Test signal	Field Reference

4. Select the 100% Flat Field signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AWVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **1080 59i GBR**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **FLAT FLD** button to select **100% Flat Field**.
5. Place one of the vertical cursors on the portion after 1 μs of the rising edge of the line bar signal, and place the other vertical cursor on the portion before 1 ms of the falling edge of the line bar signal.
6. On the oscilloscope, select Gate:ON (Gate with V Bar Cursers) from the Measure menu.
7. Read the **C1 MAX** value and **C1 MIN** value, and then verify that the differences between these values are within 3 mV.
8. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat step 7.
9. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 2 connector to the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat step 7.

Color bars signal check. This test verifies that the 75% color bars signal is normally output from all of the channels. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Color picture monitor
- Three 75 Ω BNC cables
- Three 75 Ω coaxial termination

Perform the following procedure to verify that the 75% color bars signal is normally output from all of the channels:

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 1 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the Y/G IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 2 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the P_B/B IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.

3. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module to the P_R/R IN connector on the color picture monitor as shown in the following figure.
4. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminations to terminate the Y/G OUT, P_B/B OUT, and P_R/R OUT connectors on the color picture monitor.
5. Set the display setting of the color picture monitor to the GBR mode.
6. Select the 75% Color Bars signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the AWVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **FORMAT** button to select **1080 59i GBR**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **BAR** button to select **75% Color Bars**.

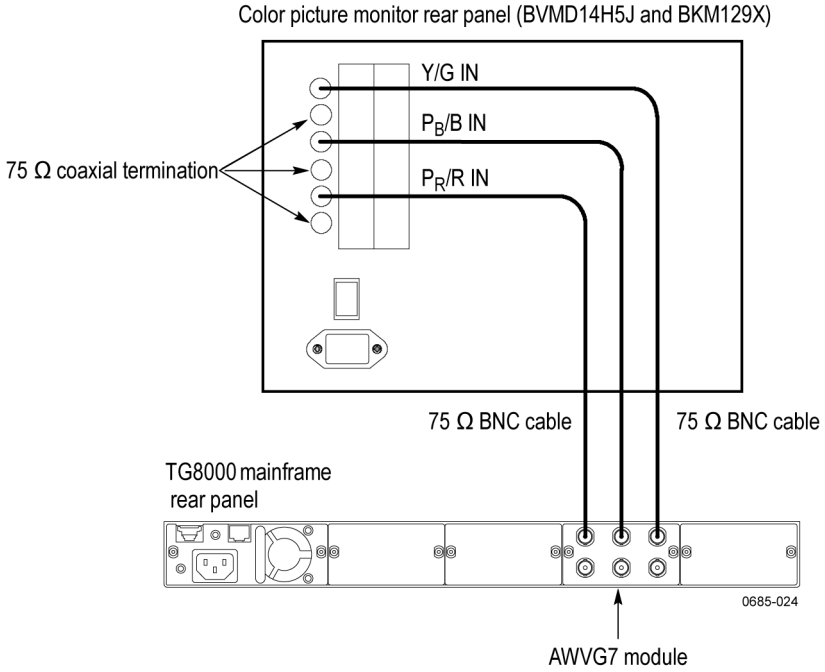

Figure 24: Setup for color bars signal test

7. Select the Sync ON All Channels mode as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **VIDEO**, and then press **ENTER** button to access the VIDEO submenu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Sync ON All Channels**, and then press **ENTER**.

8. Verify that the color bars signal is displayed normally.

9. Move the BNC cable from the upper CH 1 connector to the lower CH 1 connector, from the upper CH 2 connector to the lower CH 2 connector, and from upper CH 3 connector to lower CH 3 connector on the AWVG7 Generator module and repeat step 8.

This completes the AWVG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

BG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the BG7 Black Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 106: Required equipment for BG7 performance verification

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 200 MHz or higher	Tektronix TDS540D
Video measurement set	1		Tektronix VM700T Option 01/11
75 Ω BNC cable	1	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0103-02
75 Ω coaxial terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 107: BG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Black Output (NTSC)			
Blanking Level			
BLACK 1	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 4	–50 mV		+50 mV
Burst Amplitude			
BLACK 1 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 2 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 3 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 4 (Peak to Peak Value)	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
Sync Amplitude			
BLACK 1	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 2	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 3	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
BLACK 4	280.0 mV		291.4 mV
Tri-Level Sync Output			
Blanking Level			
BLACK 1	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 2	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 3	–50 mV		+50 mV
BLACK 4	–50 m		+50 mV

Table 107: BG7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Sync Amplitude plus			
BLACK 1	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 4	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
Sync Amplitude minus			
BLACK 1	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 2	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 3	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
BLACK 4	294.0 mV		306.0 mV
Option CB			
Luminance Gain (Measured on PAL 75% Color Bars Over Red signal)			
BLACK 3	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
BLACK 4	693.0 mV		707.0 mV
Chrominance Gain (Measured on PAL 75% Color Bars Over Red signal)			
BLACK 3	650.6 mV		677.0 mV
BLACK 4	650.6 mV		677.0 mV

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the BG7 Black Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Trilevel sync outputs. This test verifies the blanking level and sync amplitude of trilevel sync signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that the blanking level and sync amplitude of trilevel sync signals.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable and the 75 Ω feed-through terminator to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the BG7 Generator module to the oscilloscope CH1 input as shown in the following figure.

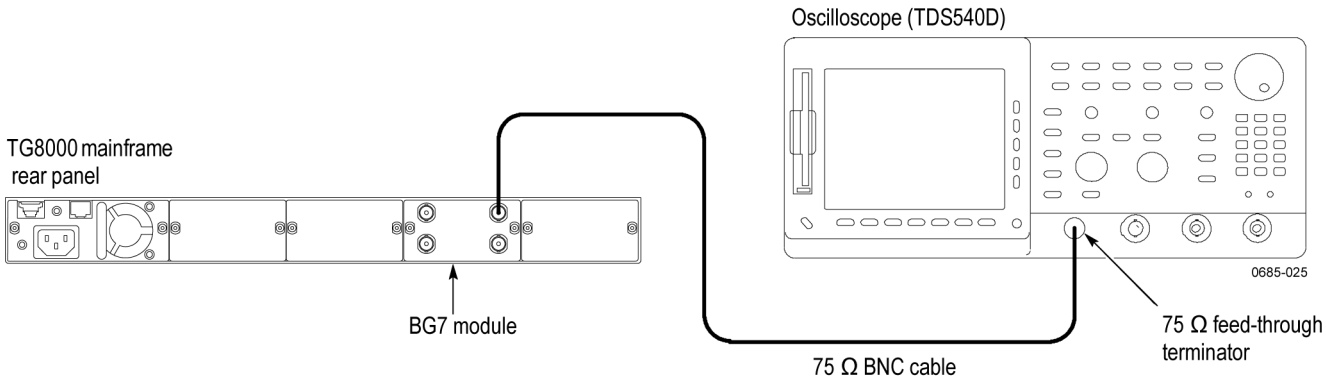

Figure 25: Setup for trilevel sync outputs test

2. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
3. Select the **1080 59.94i** HD sync signal for BLACK 1 to BLACK 4 as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the BG7 main menu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **HD SYNC**, and then press **ENTER**.

d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 59.94i**, and then press **ENTER**.

e. Press the **BACK** button twice to return the module main menu.

f. Repeat parts b through d of this step to select the 1080 59.94i HD sync signal for BLACK 2 to BLACK 4.

4. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	50 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	500 ns/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	50%
Trig slope	Rising Edge
Acquire menu	Average 32

5. Verify that the blanking level is within the range of +50 mV to –50 mV.

6. Change the oscilloscope vertical scale to 10 mV/div.

7. Align the blanking level with the center graticule line on the oscilloscope.

8. Change the oscilloscope vertical offset to 300 mV.

9. Verify that the high level of the signal (sync amplitude plus) is within the range of +0.6 div to –0.6 div to the center graticule (except for ringing of the rising edge).

10. Change the oscilloscope vertical offset to –300 mV.

11. Verify that the low level of the signal (sync amplitude minus) is within the range of +0.6 div to –0.6 div to the center graticule (except for ringing of the falling edge).

12. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat steps 4 through 10.

13. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat steps 4 through 10.

14. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 4 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat steps 4 through 10.

Black burst outputs. This test verifies the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Oscilloscope
- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω feed-through terminator
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that the blanking level, burst amplitude, and sync amplitude of black burst signals. Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 4 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the BG7 Generator module.
2. Select the **NTSC Black Burst** signal for BLACK 1 to BLACK 4 as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the module main menu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 1**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **NTSC**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**, and then press **ENTER**.
   e. Press the **BACK** button twice to return the module main menu.
   f. Repeat parts b to d of this step to select the NTSC black burst signal for BLACK 2 to BLACK 4.
3. Set the oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	50 mV/div
Vertical offset	0 V
Horizontal	1 µs/div
Horizontal position	Center
Trig position	10%
Acquire menu	Average 32
Measure menu	Mean
Trig type	Video
Trig standard	NTSC
Trig source	CH1
Trig polarity	Negative

Control	Setting
Trig filed	Odd Field
Trig line	2
Trig mode	MONO (2 Field)

4. Verify that the blanking level is within the range of +50 mV to –50 mV.
5. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
6. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
7. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 4 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 4.
8. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 4 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the BG7 Generator module.
9. Disconnect the BNC cable from the 75 Ω feed-through terminator on the oscilloscope input, and then connect the BNC cable to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set as shown in the following figure.
10. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to the CHAN A connector on the video measurement set.
11. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.

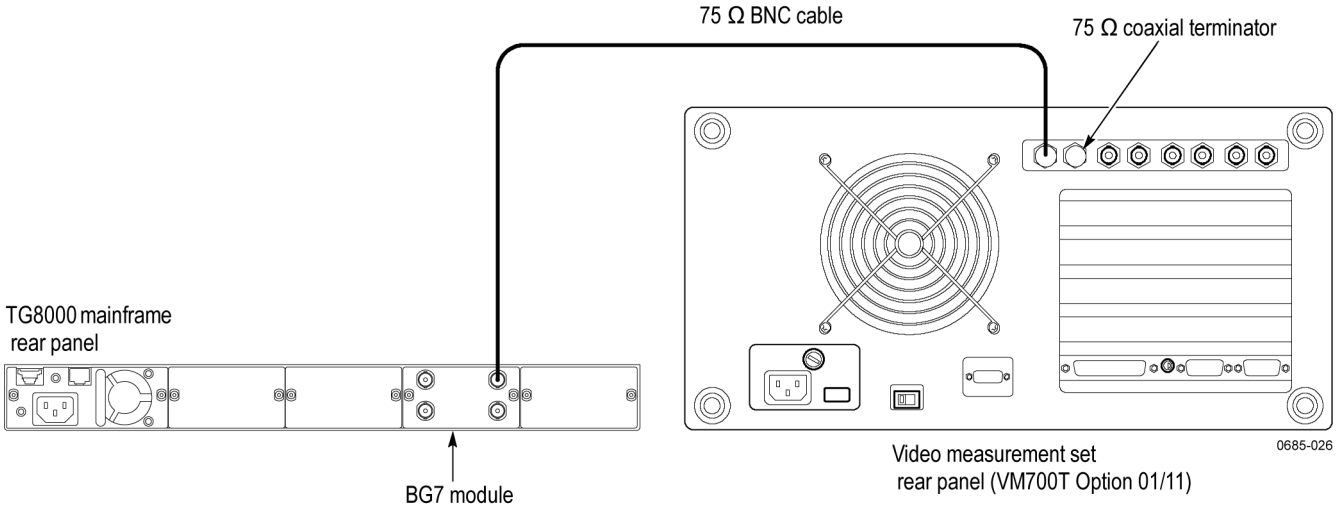

Figure 26: Setup for burst and sync amplitude test

12. Touch the **Mode** soft key to set the instrument to Analog mode, and then touch the **H_Timing** soft key.
13. Press the **Menu** button to display the H_Timing main menu.

14. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 32.
15. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
16. Verify that the burst and sync amplitude are within the range of 39.2 IRE to 40.8 IRE.
17. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.
18. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.
19. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 4 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat step 16.

Luminance and chrominance gain (Option CB only). This test verifies the luminance and chrominance gain of the color bars signal.

1. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 4 connector to the BLACK 3 connector on the BG7 Generator module.
2. Select the **75% Color Bars Over Red** signal for BLACK 3 and BLACK 4 as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the BG7 main menu.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **BLACK 3**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **PAL**, and then press **ENTER**.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **75% Color Bars Over Red**, and then press **ENTER**.
   e. Press the **BACK** button twice to return the module main menu.
   f. Repeat parts b through e of this step to select the 75% Color Bars Over Red signal for BLACK 4.
3. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
4. Touch the **Video Standard** soft key to change the acceptable video standard for PAL.
5. In the Measure mode display, touch the **Color Bar** soft key to open the Color Bar measurement display.
6. Press the **Menu** button to display the Color Bar main menu.
7. Touch the **Average** soft key and rotate the front-panel knob to set the value to 256.

8. Press the **Select Line** button and rotate the front-panel knob to set the measurement line to 100 (Field=1 Line=100).
9. Verify that the luminance gain (level) is within the range of 693.0 mV to 707.0 mV.
10. Verify that the chrominance gain (level) is within the range of 650.6 mV to 677.0 mV. Note that the chrominance gain is measured by Red.
11. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 3 connector to the BLACK 4 connector on the BG7 Generator module and repeat steps 8 and 9.

This completes the BG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

DVG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the DVG7 Digital Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 108: Required equipment for DVG7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Video measurement set	1		Tektronix VM700T Option 01/11/1S
75 Ω BNC cable	1	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
75 Ω coaxial terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 109: DVG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test	Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Standard			
Serial Output Amplitude			
SIGNAL 1	720 mV	mV	880 mV
SIGNAL 2	720 mV	mV	880 mV
Serial Output Rise Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)			
SIGNAL 1	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
SIGNAL 2	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
Serial Output Fall Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)			
SIGNAL 1	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
SIGNAL 2	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
Option BK			
Serial Output Amplitude			
BLACK 1	720 mV	mV	880 mV
BLACK 2	720 mV	mV	880 mV
Serial Output Rise Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)			
BLACK 1	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
BLACK 2	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
Serial Output Fall Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)			
BLACK 1	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns
BLACK 2	0.40 ns	ns	1.50 ns

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the DVG7 Digital Video Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification preparation*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Serial digital outputs. This test verifies that serial digital signals are output correctly from the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 connectors. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that serial digital signals are output correctly from the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 connectors.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect SIGNAL 1 connector on the DVG7 Generator module to the **SDI Ch.A** connector on the video measurement set rear panel as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to the **SDI Ch.A** connector on the video measurement set rear panel.

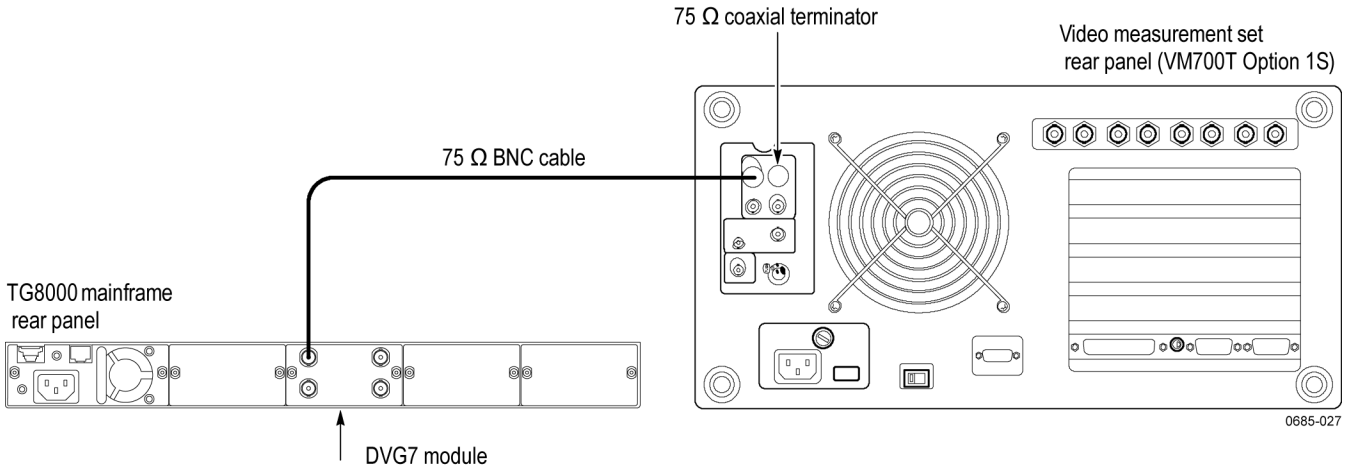

Figure 27: Setup for serial digital outputs test

3. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
4. Select the **75% Color Bars** signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the DVG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **BAR** test signal button until the **75% Color Bars** signal is selected.
   c. Press the **BACK** button to return to the DVG7 main menu.
5. Turn on the circle overlay as follows:
   a. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **OVERLAY**, and then press **ENTER**.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Circle**, and then press **ENTER** to access the CIRCLE OVERLAY submenu.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.
6. Turn on the embedded audio for Group 1 as follows:
   a. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
   b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **AUDIO (EMBEDDED)**.
   c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Group 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the AUDIO GROUP submenu.
   d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.
   e. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
7. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
8. Touch the **SDI** soft key to set the measurement set to Digital mode.
9. In the Measure mode display, touch the **SDI Format Monitor** application.
10. Verify that no error messages appear on the SDI Format Monitor display.
11. Press the Picture button to set the video measurement set to **SDI Picture** application.
12. Verify that the correct color bar and overlay circle are displayed on the SDI Picture display.
13. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
14. In the Measure mode display, touch the **SDI Audio Format Analyzer** application.

15. Verify that no CRC error appears on the SDI Audio Format Analyzer display.
16. Move the BNC cable from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the SIGNAL 2 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.
17. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
18. Repeat steps 9 through 15.

Serial digital black outputs (Option BK only). This test verifies that serial digital black signals are output correctly from the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 connectors.

19. Move the BNC cable from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.
20. Select the **40% Flat Field** signal as follows:
    a. Press the **BACK** button to return to the module main menu.
    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **BLACK (OPTION)**.
    c. Press **ENTER** to access the BLACK submenu.
    d. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SIGNAL**.
    e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **40% Flat Field** and press **ENTER**.
21. Turn on the embedded audio for Group 1 as follows:
    a. Press the **BACK** button to return the BLACK submenu.
    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **AUDIO (EMBEDDED)**.
    c. Press **ENTER** to access the AUDIO GROUP submenu for Group 1.
    d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Group 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the AUDIO GROUP submenu.
    e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.
    f. Press the **BACK** button to return the BLACK submenu.
22. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
23. Repeat steps 9 through 15.
24. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.

25. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
26. Repeat steps 9 through 15.

Eye pattern check. This test verifies the signal level and rise/fall times of the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Video measurement set
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the signal level and rise/fall times of the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 outputs.

Use the equipment connection and controls from the previous test.

1. Press the **Measure** button on the video measurement set to open the Measure mode display.
2. In the Measure mode display, touch the **SDI Eye Diagram** application to open the Eye Diagram display.
3. In the Eye Diagram display, touch the **Average** soft key to set the value for Eye Persistence to **Infinity**.
4. In the Eye Diagram display, touch the **Measure** soft key to open the Measure submenu.
5. In the Measure submenu, touch the following soft keys to toggle each measurement display on: **Eye Amplitude**, **Rise\Fall Times**, and **Rise\Fall Adjusted**.
6. Verify that the eye amplitude and rise and fall times values are as follows:

   Eye amplitude: 720 mV to 880 mV

   Rise and fall time: 400 ps to 1500 ps
7. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the SIGNAL 2 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the SIGNAL 1 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.
8. Repeat step 6.

BLACK output eye pattern check (Option BK only). This test verifies the signal level and rise/fall times of the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 outputs.

9. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.

10. Repeat step 6.

11. Change the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the DVG7 Generator module.

12. Repeat step 6.

This completes the DVG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

GPS7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the GPS7 GPS Synchronization and Timecode module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 110: Required equipment for GPS7 performance verification

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirements	Recommended equipment
GPS antenna feed with good signal level	1	Less than 5 dB attenuation since last amplifier	If a GPS antenna feed is not available, use the following equipment (or equivalent) to create a GPS signal source. ■ Trimble Bullet III: 5 V, 35 dB gain, antenna with F-connector ■ Cable: up to 200 ft Belden 1694A, with F connector on one end and a BNC on the other
SDI video signal source	1		DVG7 or HDVG7 module in either a reference instrument or the mainframe under test, or can be an external signal
6, 10, and 20 dB antenna pads	variable If antenna has no additional amps, one 6 dB and one 10 dB should be adequate. For a fully buffered system, 30 or 40 dB total is probably needed.	Use several pads that allow similar ranges	6 dB, Mini-circuits HAT-6-75 10 dB, Mini-circuits HAT-10-75 20 dB, Mini-circuits HAT-20-75
Waveform monitor	1		Tektronix WFM8300 or WFM7120 with Option CPS
Second reference system	1		Tektronix TG8000 with a GPS7 module
Oscilloscope	1		Tektronix TDS3054B or equivalent with 100 MHz or greater bandwidth to measure 10 MHz sine amplitude and video rise and fall times
Voltmeter	1		Fluke
LTC/GPIO breakout adapter cable	1		Tektronix part number 012-1717-00
600 Ω LTC load with meter access	1		Create this item by soldering a 600 Ω resistor to pins 2 and 3 of a female XLR

Table 110: Required equipment for GPS7 performance verification (cont.)

Item	Qty.	Minimum requirements	Recommended equipment
Antenna splitter	1	Use to drive one signal into two GPS7 inputs	Any 2:1 splitter with appropriate connector adapters or GPS Source S12S with (3) SMA to BNC adapters, Tyco part number 1058083-1 or ZFDC-10-5-S with 3 SMA to BNC adapters, Tyco part number 1058083-1
75 Ω, precision terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0102-03
75 Ω feed-through terminator	1		Tektronix part number 011-0055-02
75 Ω coaxial terminator	2		Tektronix part number 011-0163-00
BNC T	2		Tektronix part number 103-0030-00
BNC to Banana Plug adapter	1		Pomona model 1269
75 Ω BNC cable	4	3 ft long	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
BNC-to-test clip adapter	1	Use to help measure voltage across 600 Ω load resistor for LTC level procedure	

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 111: GPS7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:			Certificate Number:		
Temperature:			RH %:		
Date of Calibration:			Technician:		
Performance test	**–Min**	**+Max**	**Measured**	**Value**	**Value**
GPS7 diagnostics				Pass	Fail
DC antenna output power voltage					
0 V					
3.3 V	3.3 V	4 V			
5 V	5 V	6 V			
Antenna current and fault thresholds					
Flashing green (open circuit)				Pass	Fail
Steady green (nominal load)				Pass	Fail
Voltage with nominal load	4.5 V	5 V			
Steady red (short circuit)				Pass	Fail
Lock to GPS signal from antenna					
Signal quality (reference unit)	40	80			
Difference in signal quality between reference unit and unit under test	≤ 20 units from reference unit value	≥ 20 units from reference unit value			
NTSC Functional Genlock and timing				Pass	Fail
PAL Functional Genlock and timing				Pass	Fail
1080p25 Functional lock and timing				Pass	Fail
Genlock ADC Bus Stuck				Pass	Fail
Genlock ADC Bus Short				Pass	Fail
Genlock Input					
Minimum level	1650	2650			
Maximum level	2650	3650			
Gain	900	1100			
LTC Positive Input Open Circuit Loop Back					
Minimum level	1250	1500			
Maximum level	2200	2450			
Gain	850	1050			

Table 111: GPS7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	–Min	+Max	Measured	Value	Value
LTC Negative Input Open Circuit Loop Back					
Minimum level	1250	1500			
Maximum level	2200	2450			
Gain	850	1050			
LTC Positive Input Terminated Loop Back Gain	400	525			
LTC Negative Input Terminated Loop Back Gain	400	525			
Black output functional test and frame pulse test					
Black 1					
NTSC				Pass	Fail
1080 60i				Pass	Fail
Black 2					
1080 50i				Pass	Fail
PAL				Pass	Fail
Black 3					
PAL				Pass	Fail
1080 24p				Pass	Fail
Black output bit integrity					
Black 1					
Ramp				Pass	Fail
Calibration setting (AMPL. DAC number)					
Black 2					
Ramp				Pass	Fail
Calibration setting (AMPL. DAC number)					
Black 3					
Ramp				Pass	Fail
Calibration setting (AMPL. DAC number)					
Black amplitude and offset					
Black 1					
0 mV (offset)	– 40 mV	+ 40 mV			
700 mV					
Amplitude (difference)	693 mV	707 mV			

Table 111: GPS7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	–Min	+Max	Measured	Value	Value
Black 2					
0 mV (offset)	– 40 mV	+ 40 mV			
700 mV					
Amplitude (difference)	693 mV	707 mV			
Black 3					
0 mV (offset)	– 40 mV	+ 40 mV			
700 mV					
Amplitude (difference)	693 mV	707 mV			
Black output rise and fall time					
Black 1, NTSC					
fall time of falling sync edge	120 ns	150 ns			
Black 1, 1080 60i					
rising edge in the middle of the tri-level sync	40 ns	60 ns			
Black 2, NTSC					
fall time of falling sync edge	120 ns	150 ns			
Black 2, 1080 60i					
rising edge in the middle of the tri-level sync	40 ns	60 ns			
Black 2, NTSC					
fall time of falling sync edge	120 ns	150 ns			
Black 2, 1080 60i					
rising edge in the middle of the tri-level sync	40 ns	60 ns			
Sine amplitude					
sine amplitude	1.35 V	1.65 V			
LTC level					
LTC 1					
Maximum positive voltage					
Maximum negative voltage					
p–p voltage (difference)	4.5 V	5.5 V			

Table 111: GPS7 test record (cont.)

Performance test	–Min	+Max	Measured	Value	Value
LTC 2					
Maximum positive voltage					
Maximum negative voltage					
p-p voltage (difference)	4.5 V	5.5 V			
LTC 3					
Maximum positive voltage					
Maximum negative voltage					
p-p voltage (difference)	4.5 V	5.5 V			
LTC 4					
Maximum positive voltage					
Maximum negative voltage					
p-p voltage (difference)	4.5 V	5.5 V			
GPI output functional test					
GPI 1	4.5 V	5.5 V			
GPI 1 (antenna disconnected)		< 0.5 V			
GPI 2	4.5 V	5.5 V			
GPI 2 (antenna disconnected)		< 0.5 V			
GPI input functional test					
Program time				Pass	Fail
Frequency accuracy when locked to GPS					
Vector phase change	– 38 °	+ 38 °			
Frame timing accuracy					
Timing	– 0.185 µs	+ 0.185 µs			
Internal frequency	6,000	20,000			
Gain calibration	100	200			

Procedures

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Be sure to perform the Common Diagnostics Tests before proceeding. (See page 57, *Common diagnostics tests*.)

Performance verification procedures can be performed individually, if needed.

Check the GPS7 module Diagnostics before starting these procedures by performing the following steps:

1. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **GPS7** module.
2. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
3. Press the **ENTER** button.
4. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to scroll through the diagnostics readings and check for any warnings or errors.
5. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.

Set to factory mode and load factory preset

1. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *Although not all of the following tests need to be performed in factory mode, they can be. If you are going to perform all of the procedures, or a particular set of procedures, start up the instrument in factory mode at the start of the first procedure.*

Leave the instrument in factory mode until you are finished or the instructions say otherwise.

2. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)

DC antenna output power voltage. Perform the following procedure to check that the DC antenna power output is in the proper voltage range.

1. Connect the BNC-to-Banana-plug adapter to the voltmeter.
2. Connect the BNC T to the adapter.
3. Connect a 75 Ω BNC cable to the other end of the BNC T connector.
4. Connect the other end of the cable to the antenna input on the rear of the module.

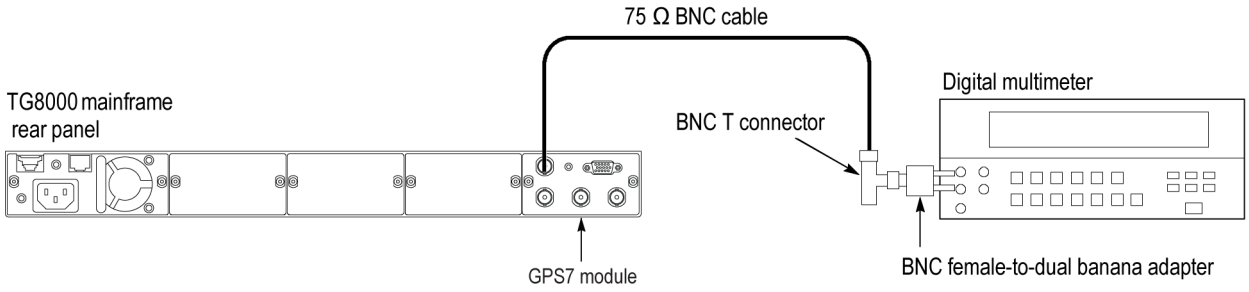

Figure 28: Setup for DC antenna output power voltage test

5. Measure the voltage and record the value in the test record.
6. Set the antenna voltage to 3.3 V:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **GPS7** module.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **GPS SETUP**.
   c. Press the **ENTER** button.
   d. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **Antenna Power**.
   e. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **3.3 V**.
   f. Press the **ENTER** button.
7. Check that the voltmeter shows between 3.3 V and 4 V.
8. Record the result in the test record.
9. Now set the antenna voltage to 5 V:
   a. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **5 V**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
10. Check that the voltmeter shows between 5 V and 6 V.
11. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Antenna Power menu.
12. Record the result in the test record.

Antenna current and fault thresholds. Perform the following procedure to check that the antenna current and fault thresholds are within limits.

1. Use the equipment connection from the previous test.
2. Set the antenna voltage to 5 V if it is not already:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **GPS7** module.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **GPS SETUP**.
   c. Press the **ENTER** button.
   d. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **Antenna Power**.
   e. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **5 V**.
   f. Press the **ENTER** button.
3. Check that the LED located between the DSUB connector and the antenna input on the rear panel of the module is flashing green. This indicates an open circuit.
4. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
5. Apply a 75 Ω precision terminator to the BNC T connector.

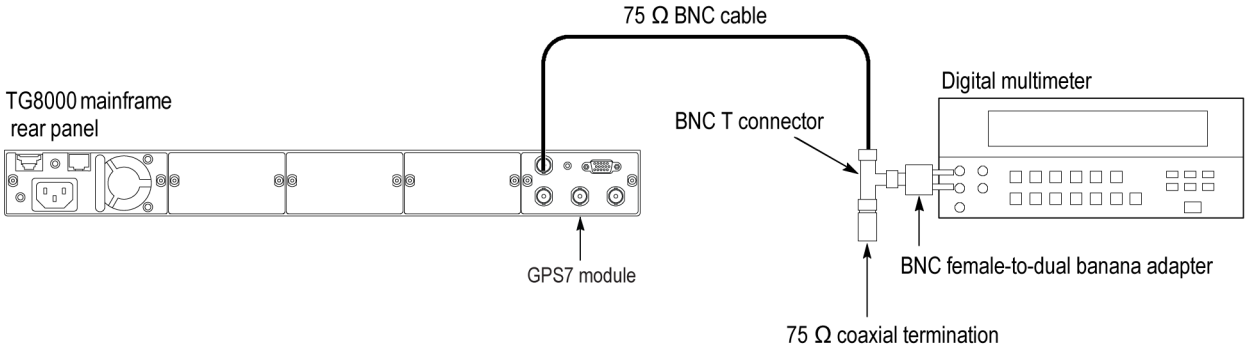

Figure 29: Setup for antenna current and fault thresholds test

6. Check that the voltage is between 4.5 V and 5 V.
7. Record the result in the test record.
8. Check that the LED on the module rear panel is a steady green. This indicates a nominal load.
9. Record the Pass or Fail in the test record.
10. Remove the BNC-to-Banana adapter from the BNC T, and install a second BNC T and a precision terminator on the end of the cable to the antenna input. This will exceed the allowed current on the antenna.

11. Check that the LED on the module rear panel is a steady red. This indicates a short circuit.

12. Record the result in the test record.

Lock to GPS signal from antenna. Perform the following procedure to check that the GPS locks onto the minimum allowable signal. This test requires a reference GPS7 unit.

1. Set the antenna power as needed by the antenna in the test system.

2. Connect an antenna splitter to the GPS input signal feed.

3. Connect one output of the splitter to the GPS antenna input of the reference unit and then power on the unit.

4. Connect the other output of the splitter to the GPS antenna input of the module under test.

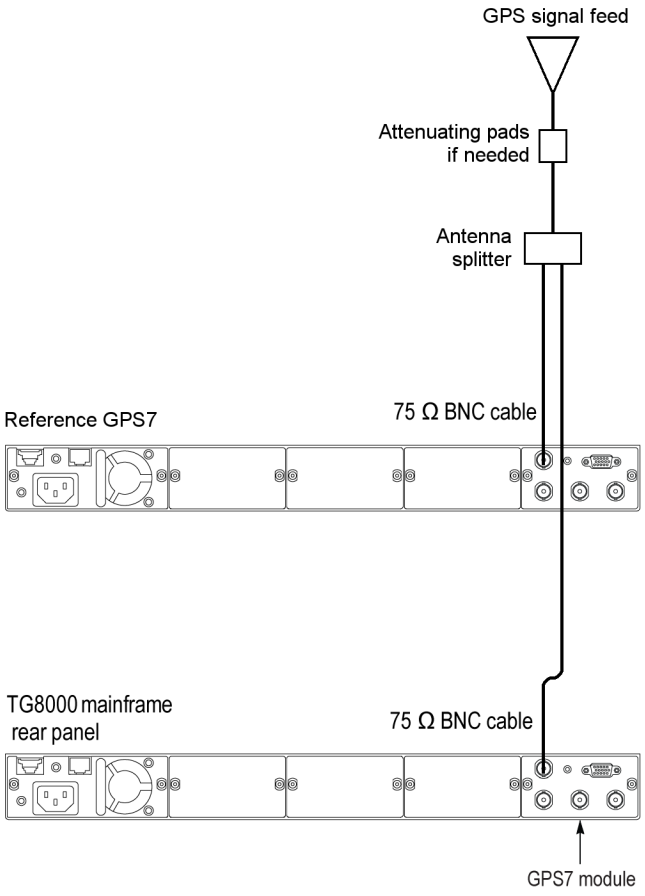

Figure 30: Setup for the GPS signal lock from antenna test

5. Check the signal quality on both the module under test and the reference unit:

   a. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **STATUS** from the GPS7 module menu.

   b. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Signal Quality**.

   c. If the signal quality does not already show "Locked", check that the signal quality changes from *No Signal* to *Low Signal* to *Acquiring satellites* to *Adjusting phase* to *Locked*.

NOTE. *It is okay if some steps are skipped. Depending on the signal level, it may take from a few seconds to several minutes to leave the "No Signal" state.*

6. Add attenuating pads between the antenna and the splitter until the signal quality on the reference unit is in the 40 to 80 range.
7. Record the signal quality of the reference unit in the test record.
8. Check that the signal quality on the module under test is within 20 counts of the reference unit.
9. Record the difference between the reference unit and the unit under test in the test record.
10. Remove the attenuators from the input to the splitter and reconnect the signal from the antenna. If possible, leave the antenna connected during subsequent tests to allow the system to stabilize.

Genlock function. Perform the following procedure to check that the genlock function is operating correctly.

NOTE. *This performance verification procedure can only be performed on GPS7 modules with the REF IN connector on the rear panel. If your module does not have that input, you do not need to do this procedure.*

This test requires a reference GPS7 or BG7 module. If you are using a GPS7 for the reference module, it does not need the Genlock feature. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

1. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the BLACK 1 connector on the reference GPS7 module to the BLACK 1 / REF connector on the GPS7 module under test.
2. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the BLACK 2 connector on the reference GPS7 module to one of the Ref Loop inputs on the waveform monitor. Terminate the other reference input on the waveform monitor.

3. Use a 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the BLACK 2 connector on the GPS7 under test to the CMPST A connector of the waveform monitor. Terminate the other loop A input on the waveform monitor.

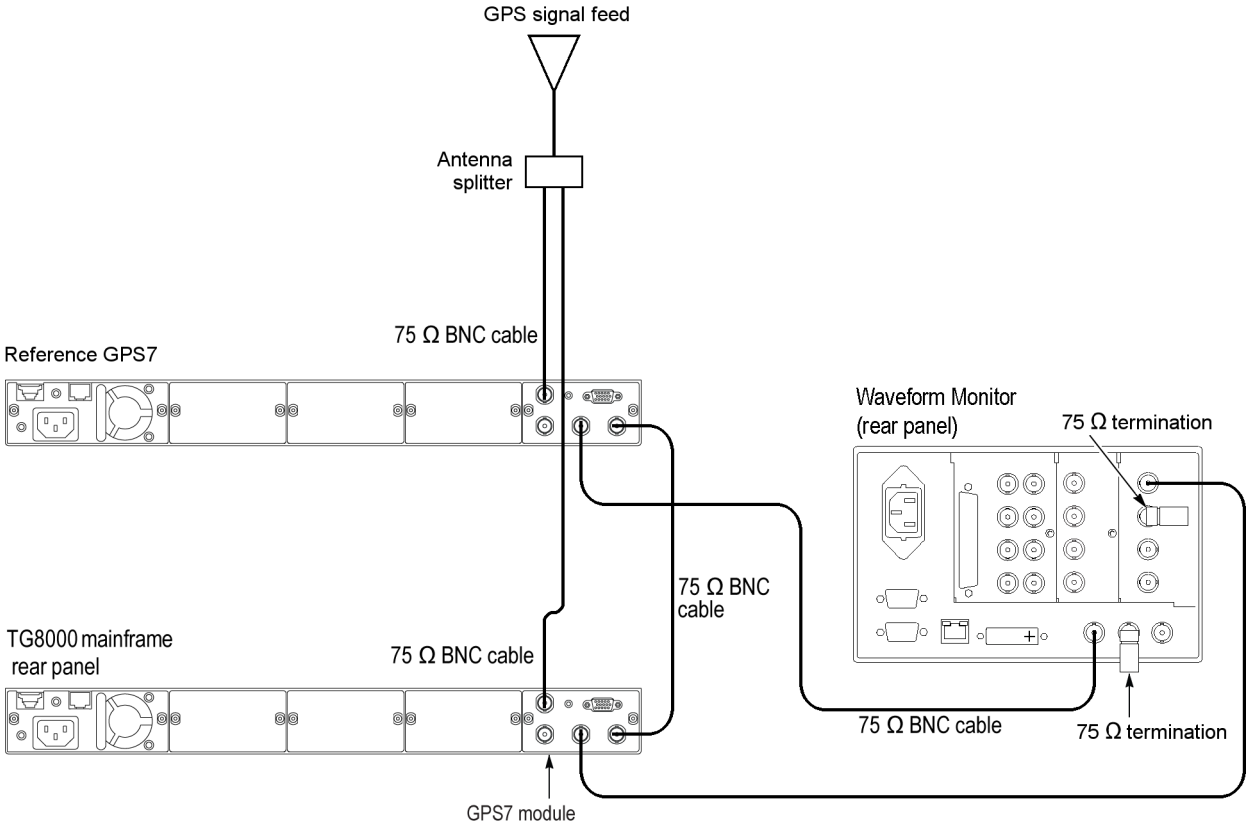

Figure 31: Setup for genlock test

4. Press the composite input and the EXT REF buttons on the front panel of the waveform monitor to display the composite input relative to the reference signal.

5. Set the waveform monitor to 4-tile display mode and select the following displays: WFM, Vector, Timing (press the MEAS button), and Video Session (press the STATUS button).

6. Load the factory default preset for both the reference GPS7 and the GPS7 under test. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)

7. Set the GPS7 reference module source to Internal as follows:

   a. Press the **MODULE** button until you see GPS7 in the menu.

   b. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **REFERENCE** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

c. Press the left (◄) arrow button until **Internal** appears in the menu as the source, and then press the **ENTER** button.

d. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

8. Do the following steps to check that both the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 outputs of the reference GPS7 are set to NTSC Black Burst. (This should have been done automatically when the instrument was reset to factory default.)

a. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT OUTPUT** appears in the menu.

b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow until **BLACK 1** appears in the menu, and press the **ENTER** button.

c. You should see **SELECT FORMAT** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

d. You should see **NTSC** on the menu.

If you do, the output is set correctly and you should proceed to step 9 after you have repeated this procedure for the Black 2 output.

If you do not, press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button until **NTSC** appears, press the **ENTER** button. and then proceed to step e.

e. You should see **Black Burst** on the menu. If you do not, press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button until **Black Burst** appears, and then press the ENTER button.

f. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the menu.

g. Repeat step 8 for the Black 2 input.

9. Set the reference mode of the GPS7 under test to NTSC Burst as follows:

a. Press the **MODULE** button until you see GPS7 in the menu.

b. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **REFERENCE** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

c. Press the right (►) arrow button until you see **NTSC Burst** in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

d. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

10. Do the following steps to check that the Black 2 output of the GPS7 under test is set to NTSC Black Burst. (This should have been done automatically when the instrument was reset to factory default.)

a. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT OUTPUT** appears in the menu.

b. Press the right (►) arrow until **BLACK 2** appears, and press the **ENTER** button.

c. You should see **SELECT FORMAT** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

d. You should see **NTSC** on the menu.

If you do, the output is set correctly and you should proceed to step 11.

If you do not, press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button until **NTSC** appears, press the **ENTER** button. and then proceed to step e.

e. You should see **Black Burst** on the menu. If you do, press the **ENTER** button. If you do not, press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button until **Black Burst** appears, and then press the ENTER button.

f. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the menu.

11. Check the following and record Pass under *NTSC Functional Genlock and Timing* in the test record if all conditions are met. If any of these conditions are not met, record Fail.

- Check that the Ext Ref light on the front panel of the TG8000 of the module under test is a steady green.
- Check that the Timing display on the waveform monitor reads 0 lines of offset and less than 0.1 μs of horizontal offset.
- Check that the waveform in the Vector display on the waveform monitor is stable and not spinning.

12. Set the Black 1 and Black 2 outputs of the reference GPS7 to PAL. Do the following steps for each output:

a. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT OUTPUT** appears in the menu.

b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow until **BLACK 1** appears in the menu, and press the **ENTER** button.

c. You should see **SELECT FORMAT** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

d. Press the right (►) arrow button until **PAL** appears on the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

e. Press the right (►) arrow button until **Black Burst** appears on the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

f. Repeat this entire procedure for the Black 2 input.

g. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the menu.

13. Set the reference mode on the GPS7 under test to PAL Burst as follows:

a. Press the up (▲) arrow button until **REFERENCE** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

b. Press the right (►) arrow button until you see **PAL Burst** in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

c. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

14. Set the Black 2 output of the GPS7 under test to PAL Burst as follows:

a. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT OUTPUT** appears in the menu.

b. Press the right (►) arrow button until **BLACK 2** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.

c. Press the right (►) arrow button until **PAL** appears in the menu, and then press the ENTER button.

d. Press the right (►) arrow button until **Black Burst** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

e. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the menu.

15. Check the following and record Pass under *PAL Functional Genlock and Timing* in the test record if all conditions are met. If any of these conditions are not met, record Fail.

- Check that the Ext Ref light on the front panel of the TG8000 of the module under test is a steady green.
- Check that the Timing display on the waveform monitor reads 0 lines of offset and less than 0.1 µs of horizontal offset.
- Check that the waveform in the Vector display on the waveform monitor is stable and not spinning.

16. Set the Black 1 format of the GPS7 reference module to 1080 25p as follows:

a. From the **SELECT OUTPUT** menu, press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button until **BLACK 1** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.

b. You should see **SELECT FORMAT** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

c. Press the left (◄) arrow button until **1080 25p** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.

d. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

17. Set the reference mode of the GPS7 under test to HD Sync as follows:

a. Press the up (▲) arrow button until **REFERENCE** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.

b. You should see **SOURCE** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

c. Press the right (►) arrow button until **HD SYNC** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.

d. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

18. Check the following and record Pass under *1080p25 Functional Lock and Timing* in the test record if all conditions are met. If any condition is not met, record Fail.

- Check that the Ext Ref light on the front panel of the TG8000 of the module under test is a steady green.
- Check that the waveform in the Vector display on the waveform monitor is stable and not spinning.

NOTE. *Since PAL has 4 possible color frame orientations when locked to the 1080p25 reference signal, the timing display cannot by used with this configuration.*

Genlock input gain and bit integrity test. Perform the following procedure to check the Genlock input gain and bit integrity. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *This performance verification procedure can only be performed on GPS7 modules with the REF IN connector on the rear panel. If your module does not have that input, you do not need to do this procedure.*

1. If you have just finished the previous procedure, disconnect the 75 Ω BNC cable attached to the BLACK 1 (or BLACK 1 / REF) input of the reference GPS7 from the BLACK 1 / REF IN input of the GPS7 under test. You will not need a reference module for this test.

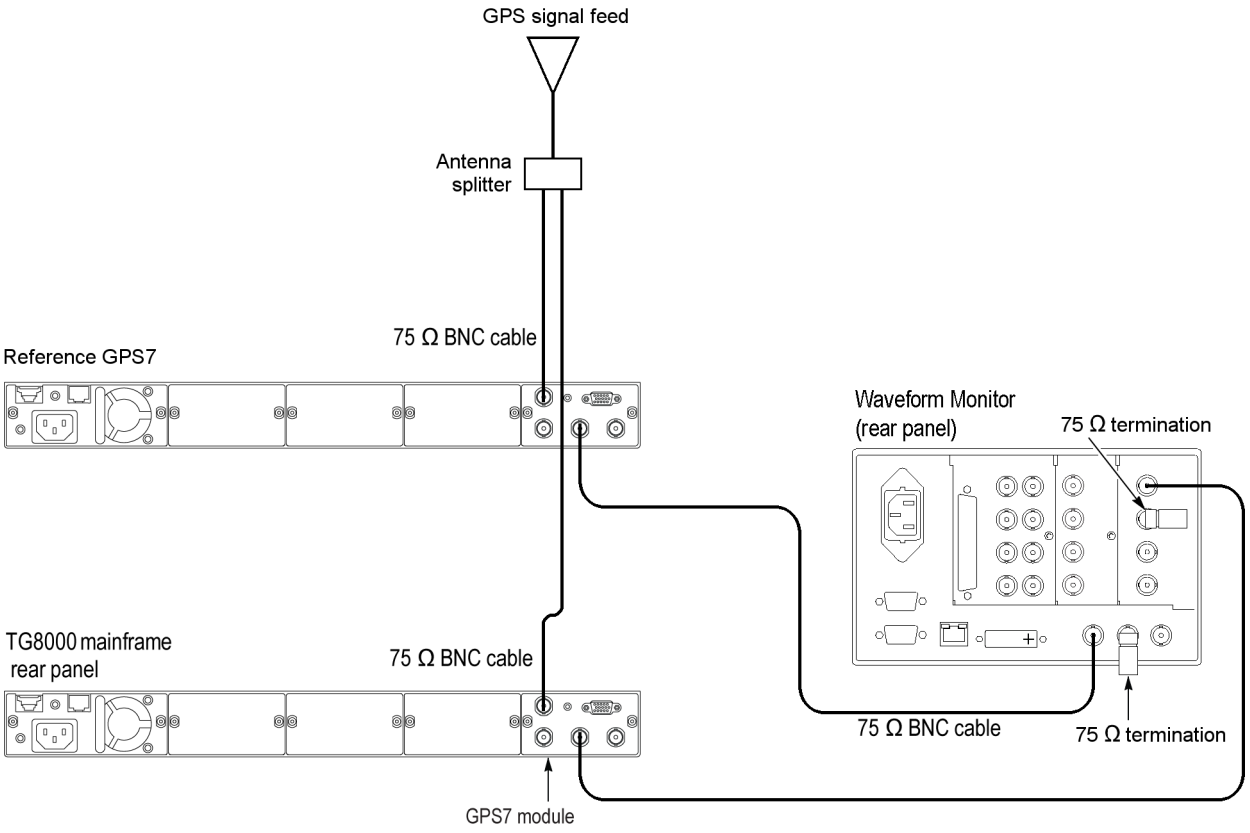

Figure 32: Setup for genlock input gain and bit integrity test, 1

2. Go to the **REFERENCE** menu of the GPS7 under test.
3. Press the **ENTER** button.
4. You should see **SOURCE** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.

5. Press the right (►) arrow button until **Internal** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.
6. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.
7. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT OUTPUT** appears.
8. You should see **BLACK 1** in the menu. If you do not, press the left (◄) arrow button until it appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.
9. You should see **INPUT-OUTPUT** in the menu. If you do not, press the down (▼) arrow button until it appears.
10. You should see **OUTPUT (if allowed)** in the menu. If you do, press the **ENTER** button. If you do not, press the right (►) arrow button until it appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.
11. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **SELECT FORMAT** appears in the menu and then press the **ENTER** button.
12. You should see **NTSC** in the menu. If you do, press the **ENTER** button. If you do not, press the right (►) arrow button until it appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.
13. Press the right (►) arrow button until **Black Burst with Field REF** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.
14. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the menu.
15. Press the up (▲) arrow button until **DIAGNOSTICS** appears, and then press the **ENTER** button.
16. Press the right (►) arrow button until **ADC BUS** appears.
17. Check the following and record Pass or Fail under *Genlock ADC Bus Stuck* and *Genlock ADC Bus Short* in the test record, depending on the following conditions:
    - If all bits in the *Stuck* field show a "-", they all have activity. Record Pass in the test record.
    - If any bits in the *Stuck* field show an *H* or an *L*, then the bit is not moving. Record Fail in the test record.
    - If all bits in the *Short* field show a "-", then none as shorted together. Record Pass in the test record.
    - If any bits in the *Short* field show an *S*, then record Fail in the test record.
18. Connect a 75 Ω terminator to the BLACK 1 / REF input of the GPS7.

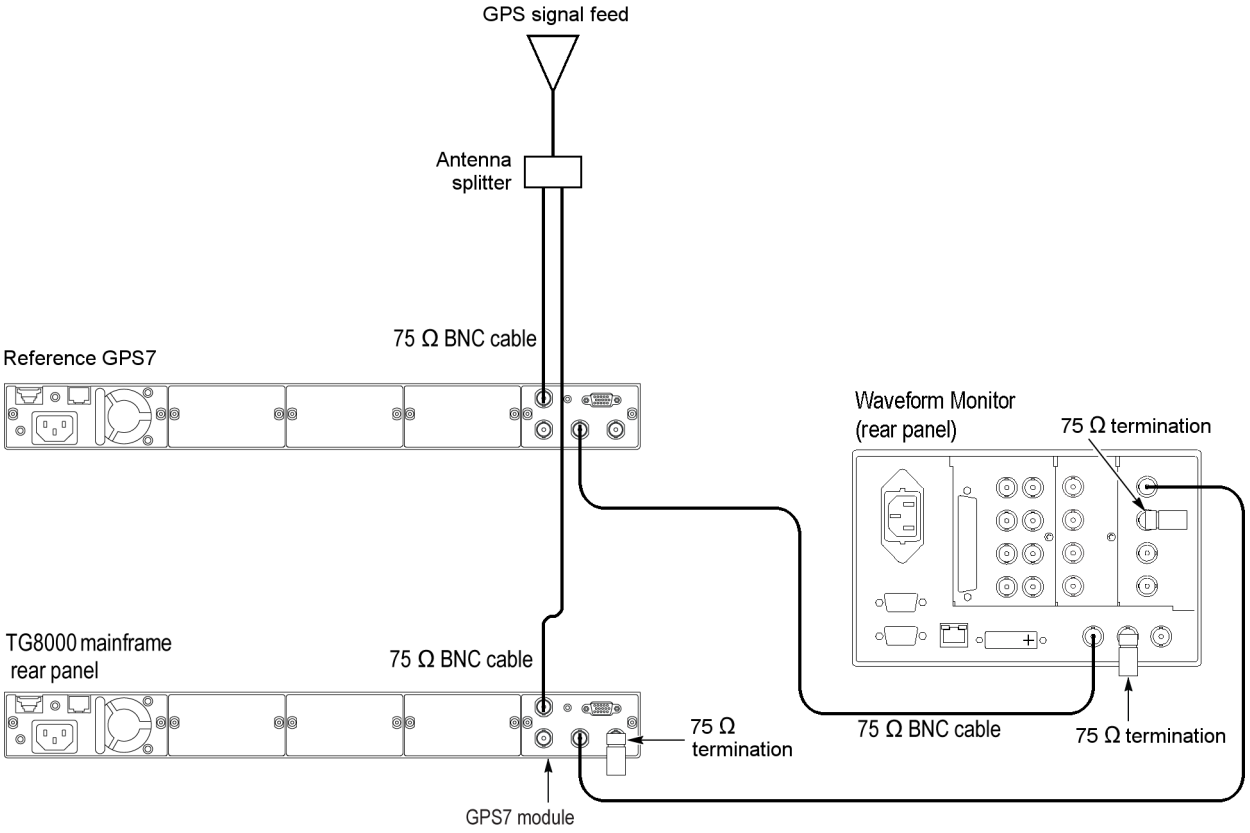

Figure 33: Setup for genlock input gain and bit integrity test, 2

19. Press the right (►) arrow button until **GENLOCK INPUT** appears in the menu.

20. Record the Min and Max levels in *Genlock input Min level* and *Genlock input Max level* in the test record.

21. Subtract the Min level from the Max level and compare the result to the limits in the test record. Record the results in the *Genlock input gain* portion of the test record.

22. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

LTC input gain and impedance test. Perform the following procedure to check that the LTC input gain and impedance are functioning properly. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *This performance verification procedure can only be performed on GPS7 modules with the REF IN connector on the rear panel. If your module does not have that input, you do not need to do this procedure.*

1. If you have just finished the previous procedure, press the up (▲) arrow button on the GPS7 module under test until **SELECT LTC** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button to select **LTC 1**.
2. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button until **OUTPUT LEVEL** appears in the menu.
3. Press the right (►) arrow button until the level shows **5.0 Volt**, and then press the **ENTER** button.
4. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **LTC1 LOOPBACK** appears in the menu.
5. Press the right arrow button (►) until appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.
6. Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.
7. Press the down (▼) arrow button until **DIAGNOSTICS** appears in the menu, and then press the **ENTER** button.
8. Press the right (►) arrow button until **LTC POS INPUT** appears.
9. Record the Min and Max levels in *LTC Positive input open circuit loop back* in the test record.
10. Subtract the Min level from the Max level and record the result in *LTC positive open circuit loop back gain* in the test record.
11. Press the right (►) arrow button until **LTC NEG INPUT** appears.
12. Record the Min and Max levels in *LTC Negative input open circuit loop back* in the test record.
13. Subtract the Min level from the Max level and record the result in *LTC negative open circuit loop back gain* in the test record.
14. Connect a breakout cable to the LTC / GPI input of the GPS7 under test.

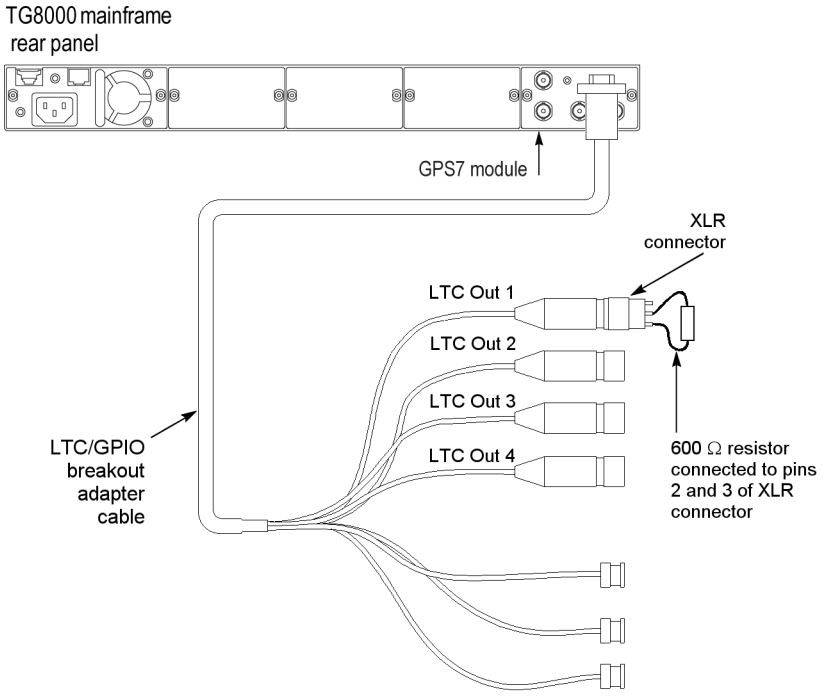

Figure 34: Setup for LTC input gain and impedance test

15. Connect a 600 Ω XLR load with meter access to LTC1 end of the breakout cable.
16. Press the left (◄) arrow button to view the LTC POS Input diagnostic display again.
17. Note the Min and Max levels for the **LTC POS INPUT**, and then subtract the Min level from the Max level and record the result in *LTC Positive input terminated loop back Gain* in the test record.
18. Repeat step 17 for **LTC NEG INPUT**.

Black output functional test and frame pulse test. Perform the following procedure to check that Black signal output and internal frame pulse signals are functioning properly.

If you have just finished the previous test, disconnect all the cables from the module under test before beginning this procedure.

1. Connect an SDI signal, like one from a DVG7 or HDVG7 module, to the SDI input of a WFM7120, and select that input as the active input on the waveform monitor.
2. Connect a cable from the Black 1 output on the GPS7 module to the external reference input of the WFM7120, and terminate the loop through on the monitor with a 75 Ω terminator.

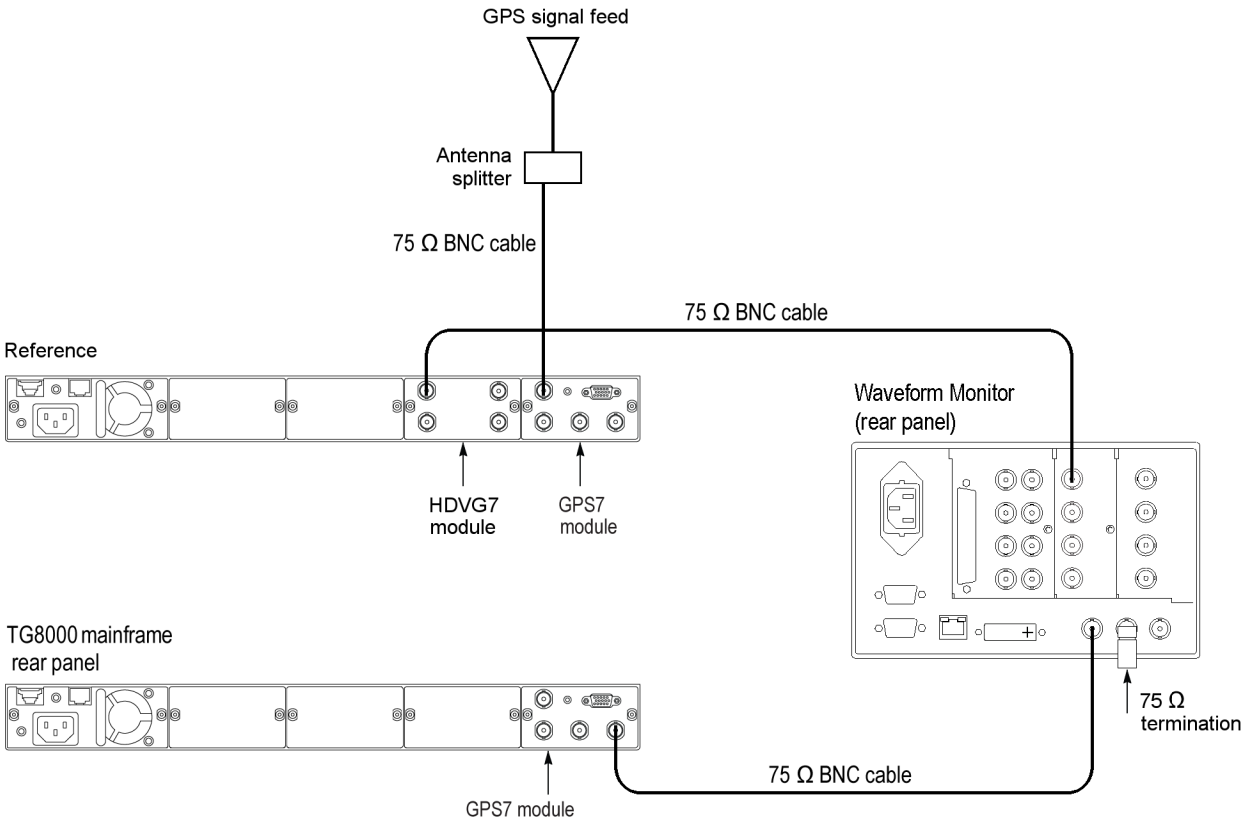

Figure 35: Setup for black output and frame pulse test

3. Press the **EXT REF** button on the WFM7120.
4. Set Black 1 to NTSC on the GPS7 module:
   a. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button when **Black 1** appears.
   c. Press the **ENTER** button again when **NTSC** appears.
   d. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**.
   e. Press the **ENTER** button.
5. Check that the WFM7120 shows NTSC as the reference input.
6. Record the result in the test record.
7. Press the **BACK** button to exit the NTSC submenu.
8. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 60i** in the Select Format menu.
9. Press the **ENTER** button.
10. Check that the WFM7120 shows a 1080 60i signal on the reference input.

11. Record the result in the test record.
12. Disconnect the Black 1 signal from the WFM7120 and module.
13. Connect the Black 2 output from the module to the Reference input of the WFM7120.
14. Set Black 2 to a 1080i 50 signal on the GPS7 module:
    a. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Black 1 submenu.
    b. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black 2**.
    c. Press the **ENTER** button.
    d. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 50i**.
    e. Press the **ENTER** button.
15. Check that the WFM7120 shows a 1080i 50 signal on the reference input.
16. Record the result in the test record.
17. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **PAL**.
18. Press the **ENTER** button.
19. Use the left (◄) arrow button to select **Black Burst**.
20. Press the **ENTER** button.
21. Check that the WFM7120 shows PAL on the reference input.
22. Record the result in the test record.
23. Press the **BACK** twice to exit the Select Format submenu.
24. Disconnect the Black 2 signal from the WFM7120 and the module.
25. Connect the Black 3 output from the module to the reference input of the WFM7120.
26. Set Black 3 to a PAL signal on the GPS7 module:
    a. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **Black 3**.
    b. Press the **ENTER** button.
    c. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **PAL**.
    d. Press the **ENTER** button.
    e. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black Burst**.
    f. Press the **ENTER** button.
    g. Check that the WFM7120 shows PAL on the reference input.
    h. Press the **BACK** button to exit the PAL submenu.

27. Record the result in the test record.
28. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 24p**.
29. Press the **ENTER** button.
30. Check that the WFM7120 shows 1080p 24 on the reference input.
31. Record the result in the test record.
32. Press the **BACK** button to exit the **Select Format** menu.
33. Disconnect the cable from the Black 3 input on the module.

Black output bit integrity. Perform the following test to insure that all the bits in the black generators are working correctly. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

1. Connect a cable from the Black 1 output on the module to the CMPST A input on the WFM7120, and terminate the loop through with a 75 Ω terminator.

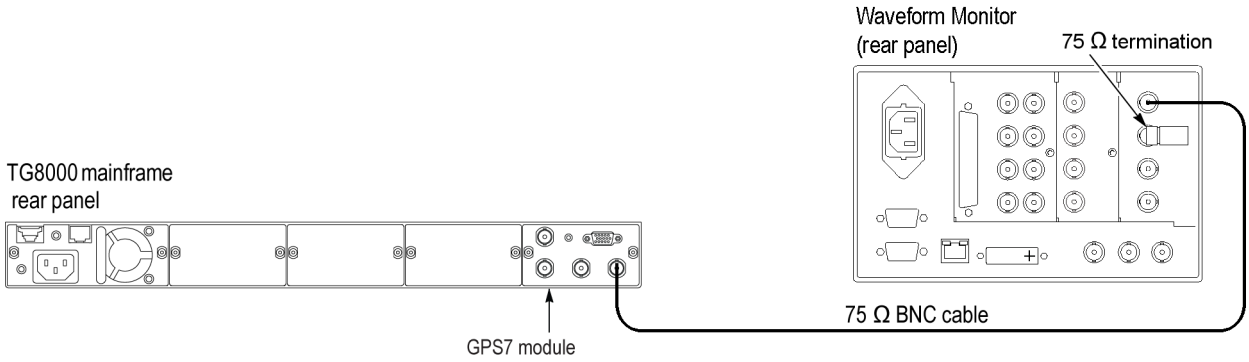

Figure 36: Setup for black output bit integrity test

2. Activate the WFM7120 composite input by pressing the Input **C** button on the WFM7120 front panel.
3. Press the **MODULE** button to select **GPS7**.
4. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
5. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button, if needed, to select **Black 1**.
6. Press the **ENTER** button.
7. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT CALIBRATION**.
8. Press the **ENTER** button to select **Amplitude Calibration**.

NOTE. *Write down the calibration setting (AMPL. DAC number) in case you need to restore it later.*

9. Use the right (►) arrow to select the **RampHPF** ramp signal.
10. Look at the three ramps on the WFM7120 display. The larger of the two ramps should each have 16 equal steps.

NOTE. *View the waveform display in full screen mode for easiest viewing.*

11. Use the Gain function on the WFM7120 to expand the signal to 10X.
12. Now check that the shallowest ramp has 16 equal steps.
13. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
14. Check that the calibration setting has not changed. If it has, then restore the original value.
15. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the calibration menu.
16. Repeat this procedure for the Black 2 and Black 3 outputs.

Black amplitude and offset. Perform this procedure to check that Black signal output amplitude and offset are adjusted to within specification. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *If any channel fails the following tests, then see the Adjust procedure to set the gain/offset.*

1. Connect the BNC-to-Banana-plug adapter to the voltmeter.
2. Connect the BNC T to the adapter.
3. Connect a 75 Ω precision terminator to one end of the BNC T connector.
4. Connect a 75 Ω BNC cable to the other end of the BNC T connector.
5. Connect the other end of the cable to the Black 1 output on the rear of the module.

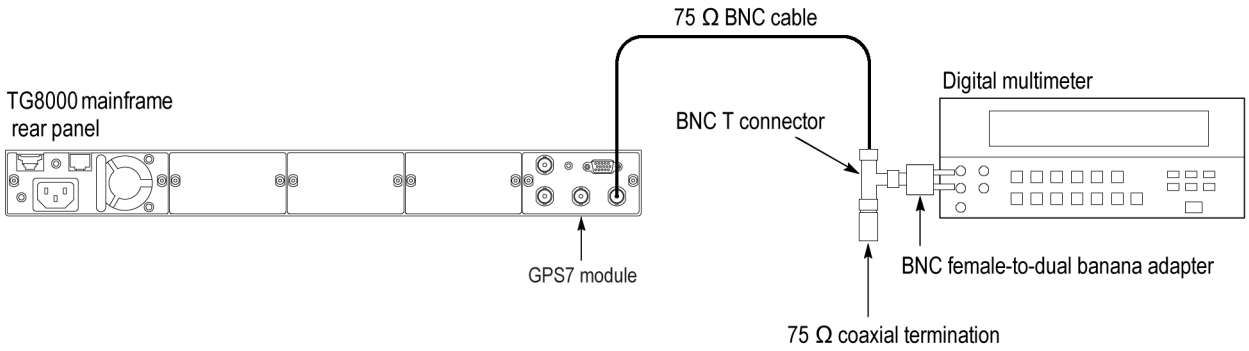

Figure 37: Setup for Black amplitude and offset test

6. Press the **MODULE** button to select **GPS7**, if it is not already selected.
7. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
8. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button, if needed, to select **Black 1**.
9. Press the **ENTER** button.
10. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT CALIBRATION**.
11. Press the **ENTER** button to select **Amplitude Calibration**.

NOTE. *Write down the calibration setting (AMPL. DAC number) in case you need to restore it later.*

12. Check that the calibration mode signal is 0 V on the TG8000 display. This value is displayed in parentheses after the AMPL. DAC number.
13. Record the voltmeter reading in the test record. This is the offset value.
14. Use the right (►) arrow to select the 700 mV level.
15. Record the value in the test record.
16. Calculate the difference between the 700 mV and 0 mV signal levels and record this in the test record.
17. Check that the calibration setting has not changed. If it has, then restore the original value.
18. Press the **BACK** button twice to exit the calibration mode for the Black 1 signal.
19. Repeat the above steps for Black 2 and Black 3 outputs.

Black output rise and fall time. Perform this procedure to check that the Black output rise and fall time meet specifications.

1. Connect the Black 1 output of the module to the oscilloscope and terminate the input with a 75 Ω feedthrough terminator.

NOTE. Make sure that the oscilloscope input is set to 1 MΩ mode if you are using the feedthrough terminator.

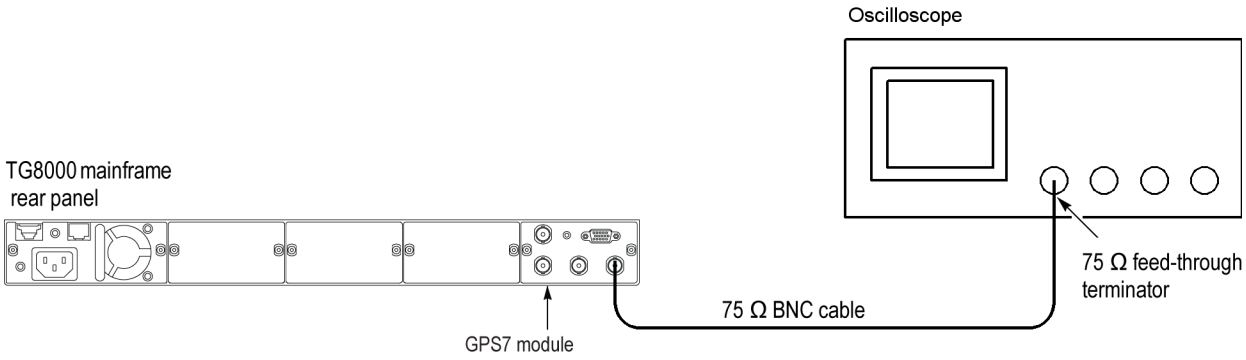

Figure 38: Setup for black output rise and fall time test

2. Press the **MODULE** button to select **GPS7**.
3. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow buttons to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
4. Press the **ENTER** button to select **Black 1**.
5. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow buttons to select **SELECT FORMAT**.
6. Press the **ENTER** button to select **NTSC**.
7. Press the **ENTER** button again to select **Black Burst**.
8. Use the oscilloscope to measure the 10 % to 90 % fall time of the falling sync edge.
9. Record the result in the test record.
10. Press the **BACK** button to exit the NTSC submenu.
11. Use the right (►) arrow to select a **1080 60i** signal format.
12. Press the **ENTER** button.
13. Use the oscilloscope to measure the 10% to 90% rise time of the rising edge in the middle of the trilevel sync.
14. Record the result in the test record.
15. Repeat the above steps for Black 2 and Black 3 outputs.

Sine amplitude. Perform this procedure to check the sine amplitude.

1. Connect the Black 3 output to the oscilloscope, and terminate the input with a 75 Ω feed-through terminator.

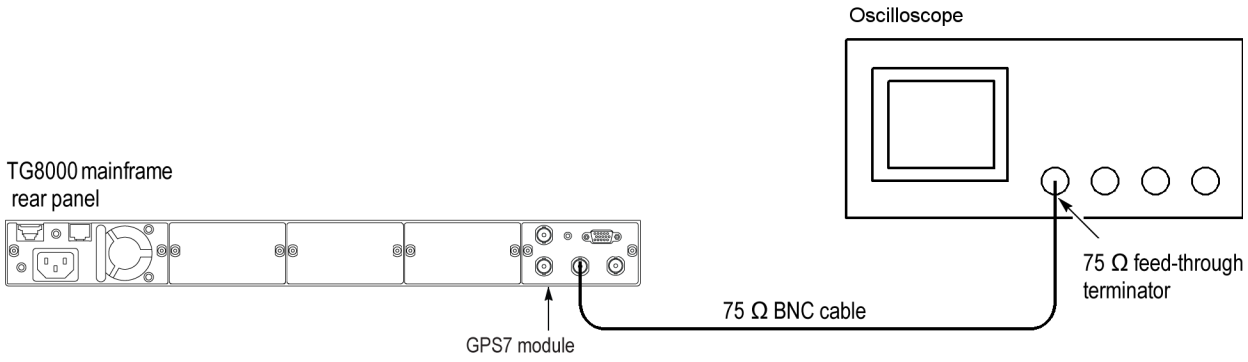

Figure 39: Setup for sine amplitude test

2. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
3. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow buttons to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
4. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black 3**.
5. Press the **ENTER** button.
6. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **CW 10 MHz**.
7. Press the **ENTER** button.
8. Measure the amplitude of the sine wave on the oscilloscope.
9. Record the result in the test record.

LTC level. Perform this test to check the LTC levels are within limits. This test should be performed in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

1. Create an LTC load with voltmeter access by soldering a 600 Ω resistor to pins 2 and 3 of the female XLR connector.
2. Connect the LTC load with voltmeter access to the LTC 1 connector on the LTC/GPIO breakout adapter cable.
3. Connect the LTC/GPIO adapter cable to the DSUB connector on the rear of the module.
4. Connect a BNC-to-test clip adapter to the voltmeter using a BNC-to-Banana adapter and BNC cable.
5. Attach the clips to either side of the 600 Ω resistor.

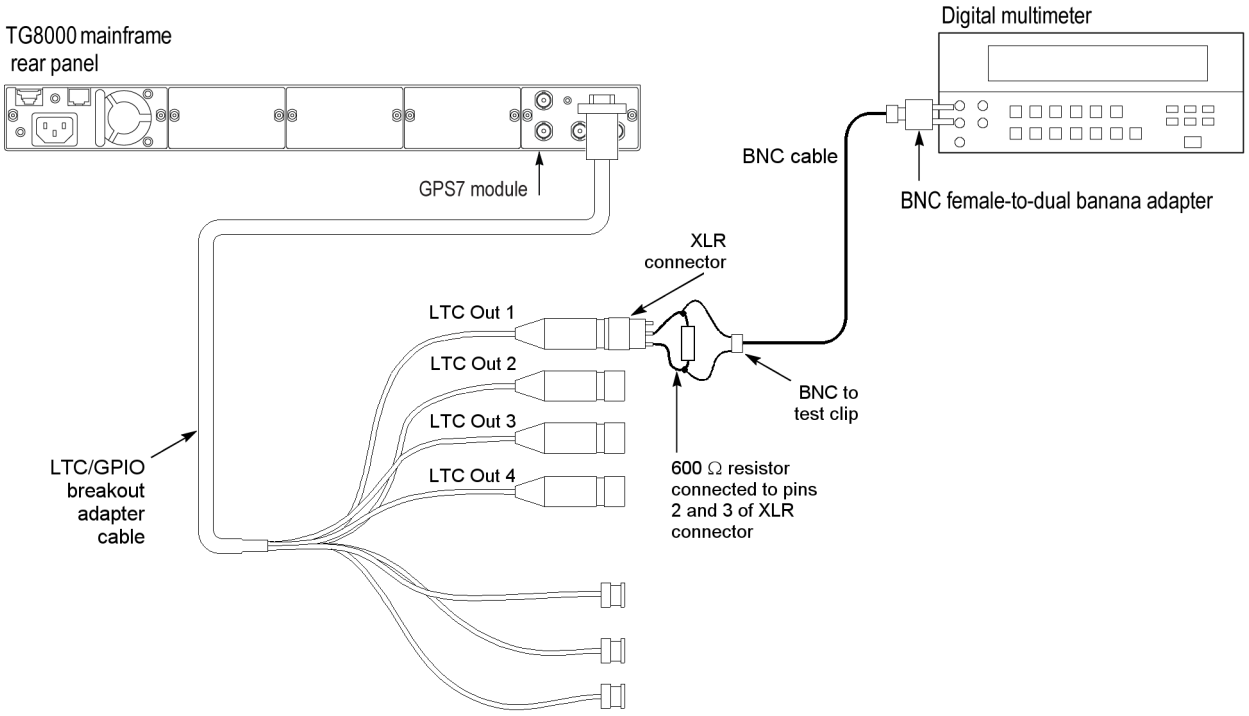

Figure 40: Setup for LTC level test

6. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
7. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow buttons to select **SELECT LTC**.
8. Press the **ENTER** button to select **LTC 1**.
9. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
10. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Set maximum positive voltage**.

11. Press the **ENTER** button.
12. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **Output Level**.
13. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **5.0 V**.
14. Press the **ENTER** button.
15. Record the voltage result in the test record.
16. Use the down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
17. Use the left (◄) arrow button to select **Set maximum negative voltage**.
18. Press the **ENTER** button.
19. Record the voltage result in the test record.
20. Solve for the difference between the two voltages you recorded to get the p-p voltage.
21. Record the result in the test record.
22. Press the BACK button to exit the menu.
23. Repeat this procedure for LTC 2, LTC 3, and LTC 4.

GPI output functional test. This procedure checks that the GPI output is functioning properly.

1. Check that the antenna signal is connected to the antenna input of the module and that the instrument shows the signal is locked:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button, if needed, to select **STATUS**.
   c. Check that the top line of the status display shows **Locked**.
2. Connect GPI 1 output to the voltmeter:
   a. Connect the BNC-to-Banana-plug adapter to the voltmeter.
   b. Connect the LTC/GPIO breakout adapter cable to the LTC/GPI DSUB on the back of the GPS7 module.
   c. Connect the GPI 1 connector on the breakout cable to the BNC-to-Banana-plug adapter.

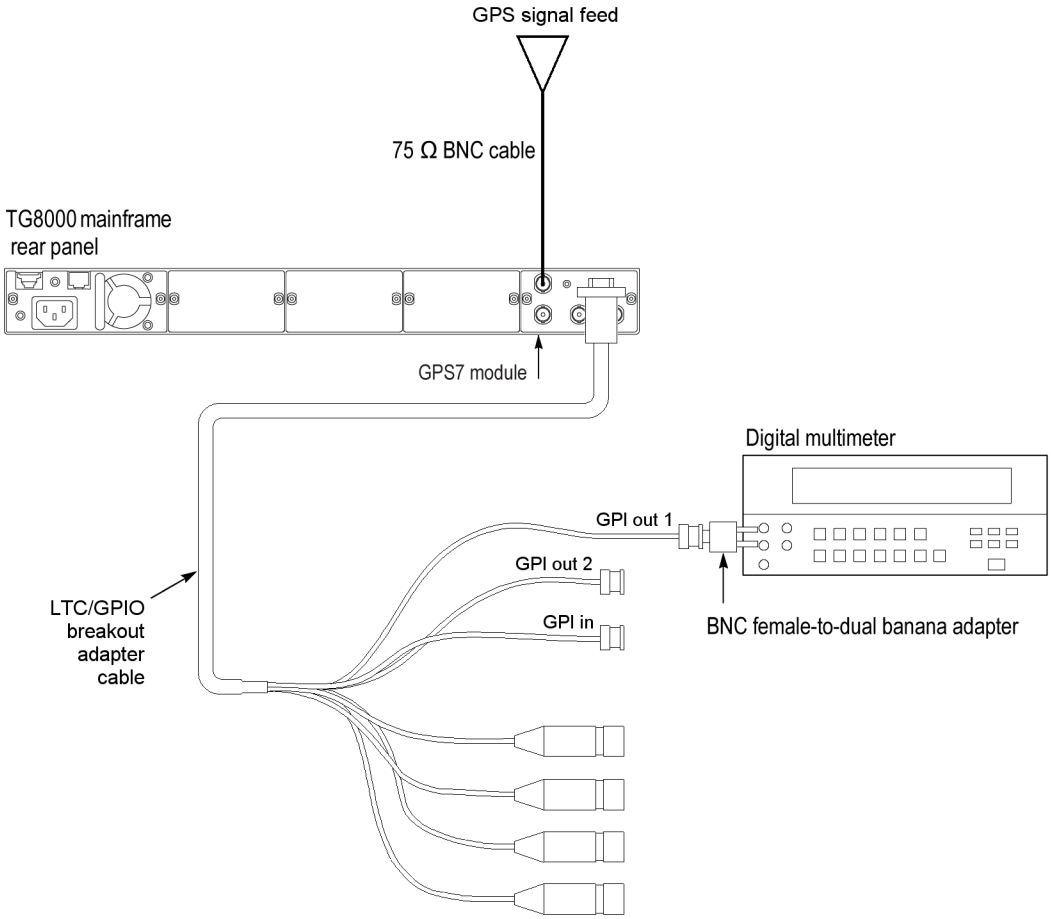

Figure 41: Setup for GPI output test

3. Configure GPI 1 output to be asserted on unlock:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT GPIO**.
   c. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Output 1**.
   d. Press the **ENTER** button.
   e. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Loss of lock**.
   f. Press the **ENTER** button.
4. Check that the voltage on the GPI 1 output measures between 4.5 V and 5.5 V.
5. Record the result in the test record.
6. Disconnect the antenna input. After 15 seconds, check that the GPI 1 output is below 0.5 V.

7. Record the result in the test record.
8. Reconnect the antenna input.
9. Repeat this procedure for the GPI 2 output.

GPI input functional test. This procedure checks that the GPI input is functioning correctly.

1. Configure the GPS7 GPI input to reset the program time:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT GPIO**.
   c. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Input 1**.
   d. Press the **ENTER** button.
   e. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Reset Program Time**.
   f. Press the **ENTER** button.
   g. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Select GPIO menu.
2. Press the up (▲) arrow to select the **STATUS** display.
3. If needed, use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to display **Program Time**.
4. Write down the program time.
5. Connect the LTC/GPIO breakout adapter cable to the LTC/GPI DSUB on the back of the GPS7 module.
6. Attach a 75 Ω terminator to the GPI input for 2 seconds, and then remove it.

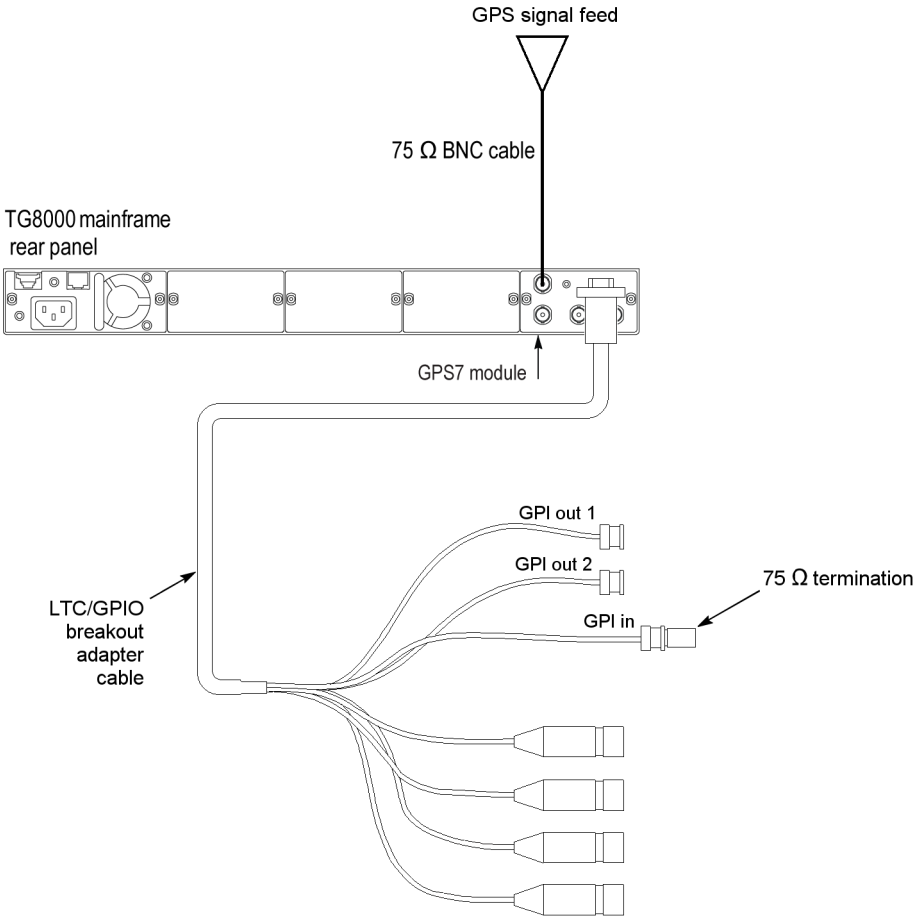

Figure 42: Setup for GPI input test

7. Look at the program time now and compare it to the program time you wrote down before. The time on the display should have reset to the default start time of 00:00:00:00 and now be counting again.

8. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.

Frequency accuracy when locked to GPS. This procedure checks that the frequency is accurate when locked to the GPS.

1. Check that the antenna is connected to both a TG8000 reference unit with a GPS7 module (or other reference instrument) and the GPS7 module under test.

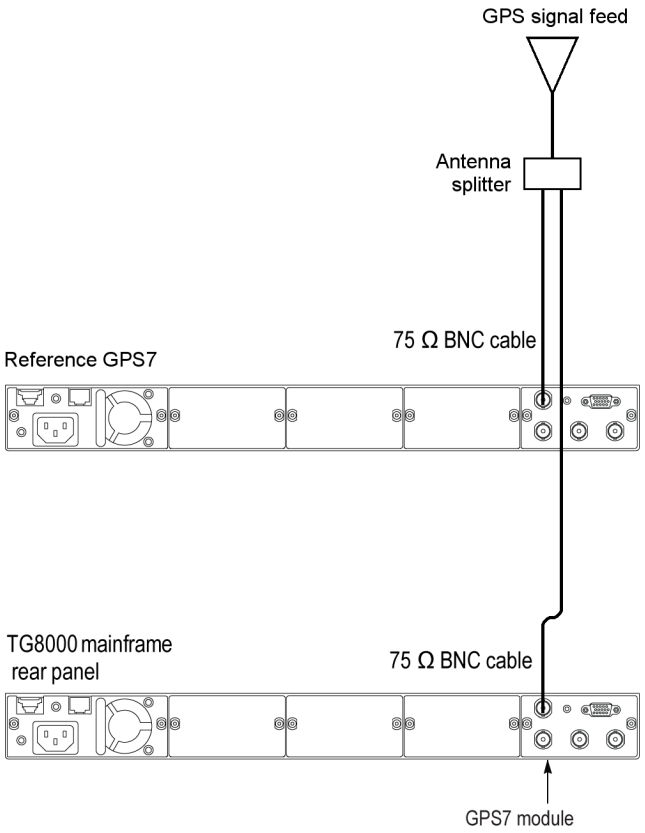

Figure 43: Setup for frequency accuracy when locked to GPS test, 1

2. Check that both GPS modules have been on for 20 minutes to allow the ovens to warm up.
3. Check that the signal is locked:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button, if needed, to select **STATUS**.
   c. Check that the top line of the status display shows **Locked**.
4. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Signal Quality**.
5. Check the value on both units. A value of 30 or above is adequate.

6. Go to the diagnostics page and check that both systems are in **Fine** mode. If they are not, then allow them to warm up and stabilize.
   a. Use the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the right (►) arrow to display **TUNE**.
   d. Check that **Fine** shows on the right side of the display.
   e. Press **BACK** to exit Diagnostics menu.
7. Set the Black 1 output on both units to output NTSC:
   a. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   b. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black 1**.
   c. Press **ENTER** twice to select **NTSC** and **Black Burst**.
8. Connect Black 1 of the reference unit to the reference input to the WFM7120, and terminate the other reference input on the system under test with a 75 Ω terminator.
9. Connect Black 1 of the system under test to the CMPST A input of the WFM7120, and terminate the loop through with a 75 Ω terminator.

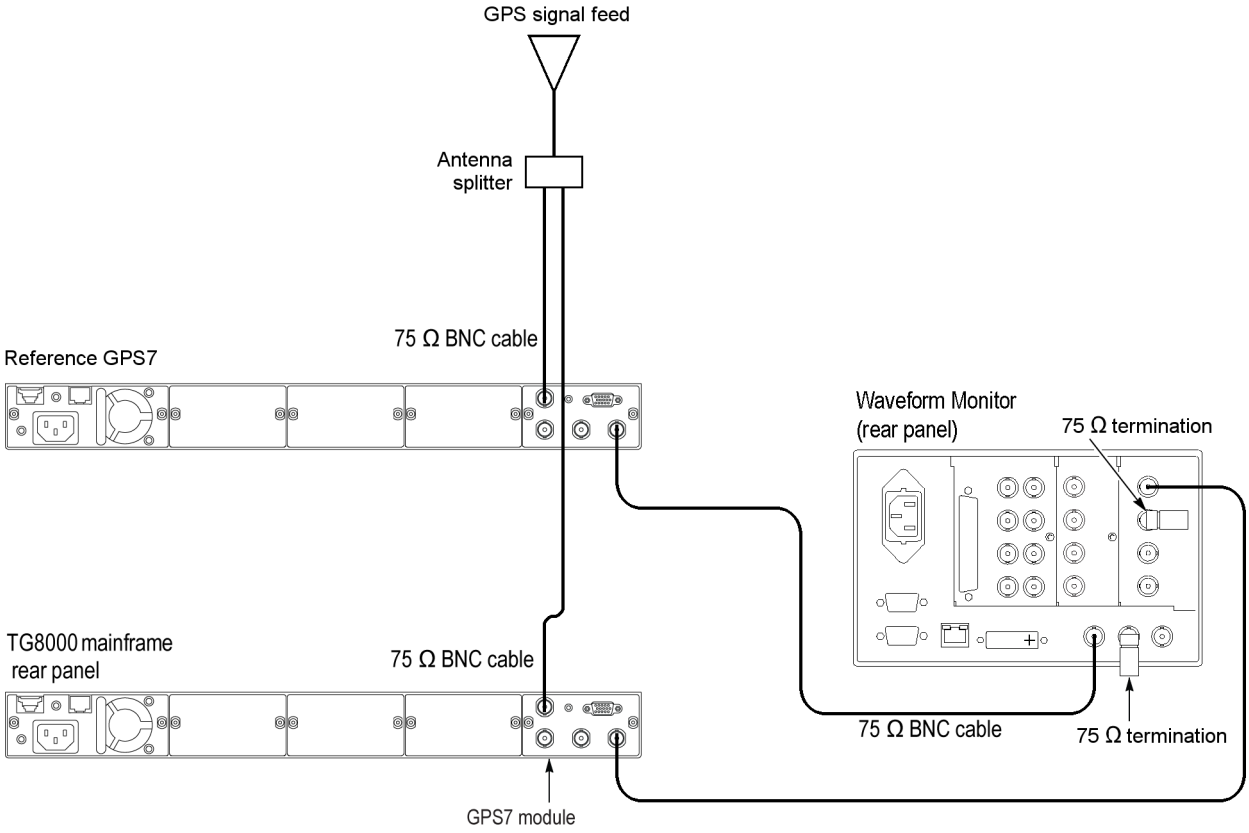

Figure 44: Setup for frequency accuracy when locked to GPS test, 2

10. Display the composite input on the WFM7120 and select external reference.

11. View the Vector Display in full screen mode.

12. Use the variable gain function to expand the burst to overlap the compass rose graticule.

13. Write down the minimum and maximum vector phase you observe over a 30 second period.

14. Calculate the difference and record the result in the test record.

Frame timing accuracy. Perform this procedure to check the accuracy of the frame timing.

This test set up is the same as the previous test. (See Figure 44 on page 184.)

1. Check that the antenna is connected to both a TG8000 reference unit with a GPS7 module (or other reference instrument) and the GPS7 module under test, and that the instruments show the signal is locked:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7** appears.
   b. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button, if needed, to select **STATUS**.
   c. Check that the top line of the status display shows **Locked**.
2. Check that both GPS modules have been on for 20 minutes to allow the ovens to warm up.
3. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Signal Quality**.
4. Check the value on both units. A value of 30 or above is adequate.
5. Go to the diagnostics page and check that both systems are in **Fine** mode. If they are not, then allow them to warm up and stabilize.
   a. Use the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the right arrow to display **TUNE**.
   d. Check that **Fine** shows on the right side of the display.
   e. Press **BACK** to exit Diagnostics menu.
6. Set the Black 1 output on both units to output NTSC:
   a. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SELECT OUTPUT**.
   b. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Black 1**.
   c. Press **ENTER** twice to select **NTSC** and **Black Burst**.
7. Connect Black 1 of the reference unit to the reference input to the WFM7120, and terminate the other reference input on the system under test with a 75 Ω terminator.
8. Connect Black 1 of the system under test to the CMPST A input of the WFM7120, and terminate the loop through with a 75 Ω terminator.
9. Display the composite input on the WFM7120 and select external reference.
10. View the Timing Display in full screen mode.
11. Record the timing value in the test record.

Internal frequency calibration. Perform the following procedure to set the internal frequency of the mainframe internal oscillator. This adjustment stores the current frequency of the oscillator while it is locked to a GPS or a reference signal, to be used when in **Internal** mode. It can be done without any disruption to operation and is best done in the operating environment of the instrument.

1. Connect the power cord to the TG8000 mainframe.
2. Check for error messages as the instrument starts.
3. Connect a GPS signal to the rear of the module.

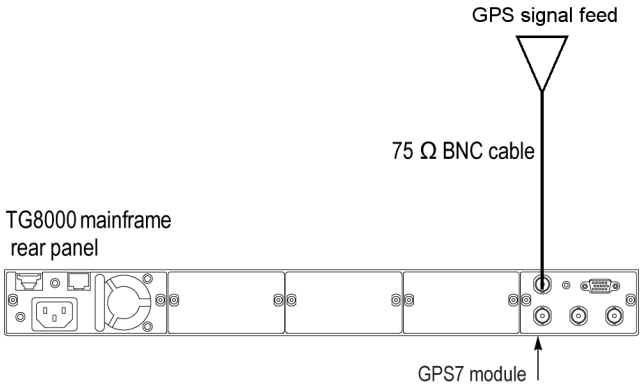

Figure 45: Setup for internal frequency calibration

4. Allow the instrument to warm up for a minimum of 20 minutes.
5. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7 : STATUS** appears.
6. Check that the signal status shows **Locked**.
7. Check that signal lock indicator displays **Fine**:
   a. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **TUNE**.
   d. Check that **Fine** is showing on the right side of the LCD display.
8. Press the **MODULE** button until **TG8000** appears.
9. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **UTILITY**.
10. Press the **ENTER** button.
11. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **CAL OVEN : SELECT**.
12. Press the **ENTER** button to access the **Internal Frequency Calibration** submenu.
13. Press the **ENTER** button to start the calibration.

14. Record the calibration value in the test record.

NOTE. *If the value is outside the test limits, then the Oven is near the edge of the tune range and might need to be replaced.*

15. Press the **ENTER** button to return to the calibration menu.

16. Press the **BACK** button to exit the calibration menu.

Gain calibration. Perform the following procedure to characterize the oscillator frequency as a function of voltage. This adjustment needs to be performed in factory mode and is only needed once to characterize the oscillator.

CAUTION. *To avoid signal errors, only perform the Gain Calibration when the instrument is out of service. This calibration temporarily disrupts the frequency of all signals in the box.*

1. Connect a GPS signal to the antenna input on the rear of the module.

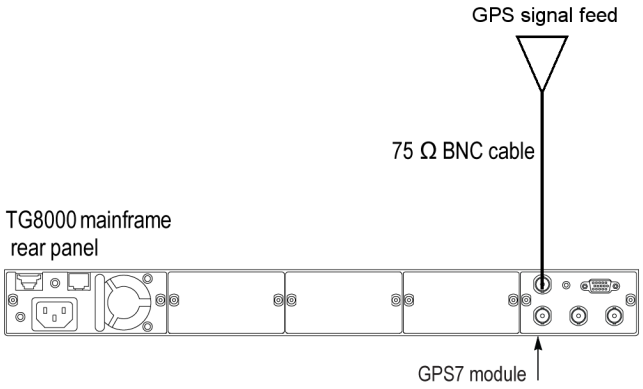

Figure 46: Setup for gain calibration

2. If the instrument is not already in factory mode, put it in factory mode by performing the following steps:

a. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

b. Allow the instrument to warm up for a minimum of 20 minutes.

3. Press the **MODULE** button until **GPS7 : STATUS** appears.

4. Check that the signal status shows **Locked**.

5. Check that signal lock indicator displays **Fine**:
   a. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
   b. Press the **ENTER** button.
   c. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **TUNE**.
   d. Check that **Fine** is showing on the right side of the LCD display.
6. Press the **MODULE** button until **TG8000** appears.
7. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **UTILITY**.
8. Press the **ENTER** button.
9. Press the up (▲) arrow button to select **CAL OVEN : SELECT**.
10. Press the right (►) arrow button to access the **Gain Calibration** submenu.
11. Press the **ENTER** button twice and follow the prompts on the LCD display to calculate the gain value.
12. Wait approximately 20 seconds for the process to end.
13. Record the result in the test record.

NOTE. *If the value is outside the test limits, then the Oven is near the edge of the tune range and might need to be replaced.*

14. Press the **ENTER** button to return to the Calibration menu.
15. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Diagnostics menu.
16. Cycle the power to exit factory mode.

This completes the GPS7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

HD3G7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the HD3G7 HD 3Gb/s SDI Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 112: Required equipment for HD3G7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
HD-SDI video signal generator	1	1080 59.94i 100% Color Bars signal output and embedded audio capabilities	Tektronix TG8000 with HDVG7 generator module
Waveform monitor	1	HD-SDI waveform monitor with 3 Gb/s capabilities	Tektronix WFM8300 with Option 3G and Option PHY
Digital signal analyzer	1	Digital signal analyzer with a 20 GHz electrical sampling module and a probe interface module	Tektronix DSA8200 with an 80E04 electrical sampling module and an 80A03 Tek Connect Probe Interface module
Tekconnect 75 Ω to 50 Ω adapter with BNC input connector	1		Tektronix part number TCA75
Tekconnect adapter with BNC input connector	1		Tektronix part number TCA-BNC
20 m (75 ft) cable	1	Cable used to optimize WFM8300 equalizer operation	MarkerTek 1694-B-B-75
10 m, 20 m, 40 m, and 80 m cables or cable clone	1 each	Used in the Cable Accommodation and Converter Jitter Test	Standard Faraday HD Cable clone. Allows up to 150 m test. Consists of the following: FFC010A075 (10 m) FFC020A075 (20 m) FFC040A075 (40 m) FFC080A075 (80 m)
1 m (3 ft) BNC to BNC high-bandwidth cable	3	Used to hook DUT to scope for Amplitude and rise time tests	Belden 1694, MarkerTek 1694-B-B-3
Stable 10 kHz sine generator	1	CW sine wave, with 800 mV p-p ± 5% into 75 Ω, THD < 60 dBc, 10 kHz, and less than 50 mV DC offset	A Tek AFG3101
Precision RMS voltmeter	1		Keithley 2700 DMM
6 dB SMA attenuator	1		Tektronix part number 015-1001-01
SMA (male) to BNC (female) adapter	1		Tektronix part number 015-0554-00
75 Ω Precision terminator	1		75 Ω Precision terminator (Tektronix part number 011-0102-03)
BNC to Banana Plug adapter	1		Pomona model 1269
BNC T	1		Tektronix part number 103-0030-00

Table 112: Required equipment for HD3G7 performance verification (cont.)

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
BNC (female) to BNC (female) 75 Ω barrel	1		Amphenol part number 31-70019
1 m (3 ft) 50 Ω cable	1		Tektronix part number 012-0057-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 113: HD3G7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:		Certificate Number:	
Temperature:		RH %:	
Date of Calibration:		Technician:	

Function Tested		Minimum	Maximum	Value	Value
Initialization	Power on errors			Pass	Fail
	TG8000 diagnostics			Pass	Fail
HD3G7 diagnostics	Generator Flex1			Pass	Fail
	Generator DDS1			Pass	Fail
	Voltages			Pass	Fail
Output function and jitter	Signal 1 1080 50p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 50p	0 UI	0.25 UI		
	Signal 2 1080 59.94p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 59.94p	0 UI	0.25 UI		
	Signal 2 1080 24p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 24p	0 UI	0.15 UI		
Input function, cable accommodation and converter jitter	WFM8300 1080 60p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter readout	0 UI	0.25 UI		
	Jit lock			Pass	Fail
	cable length	80 m			

Table 113: HD3G7 test record (cont.)

Function Tested		Minimum	Maximum	Value	Value
Amplitude characterization	DMM measurement (Typically, 0.2880 V)				
	Cycle RMS (Typically, 116 mV)				
	Cycle mean (Typically, 1 mV)				
	RMS amplitude of sine wave (Typically, 116 mV)	SQRT((cycle RMS)^2 - (cycle mean)^2)			
	Attenuation factor	2.35	2.55		
SDI Output Amplitude	Signal 1 amplitude as measured (Typically, 328 mV)				
	Signal 1 amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
	Signal 2 amplitude as measured (Typically, 328 mV)				
	Signal 2 amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme Signal 1	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme Signal 2	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
Trigger Output Level	Trigger amplitude	648 mV	792 mV		

Procedures

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe that can cause injury or death if the instrument is not handled properly. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification preparation*.)

Performance verification procedures can be performed individually, if needed.

HD3G7 diagnostics

Check the HD3G7 module Diagnostics before doing the performance verification tests:

1. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **HD3G7** module.
2. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
3. Press the **ENTER** button.
4. Use the right (►) arrow button to scroll through the diagnostics readings to view the **PLL STATUS** submenu.
5. Check that **Flex1** shows **Lock** and record Pass or Fail in the test record.
6. Use the right (►) arrow button to view the **DDS STATUS** submenu.
7. Check that **DDS1 Phase** shows **Lock** and record Pass or Fail in the test record.
8. Use the right (►) arrow button to view the voltage submenus, 1 through 4.
9. Check that all voltages show **OK** for each VOLTAGE MON, and record Pass or Fail in the test record.

NOTE. *It is common to see CRC errors after changing input connections or if there is no signal.*

10. Press the **BACK** button to exit the **DIAGNOSTICS** submenu.

Output functional and jitter test

1. Connect a 20 m cable from the SIGNAL 1 output on the module to the 3G SDI A input of a WFM8300 with Options 3G and PHY.

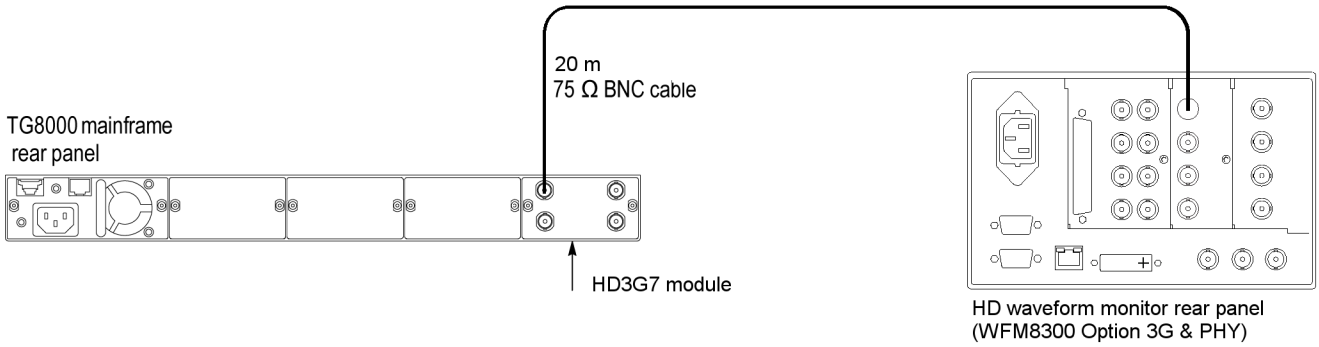

Figure 47: Setup for output functional and jitter test

2. Press the **MODULE** button on the TG8000 to select **HD3G7: STATUS**.
3. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **OUTPUT MODE**.
4. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **3G-Level A (1920 x 1080)**, and then press the **ENTER** button to select that mode.
5. Press the **FORMAT** button to view the **SELECT FORMAT** submenu.
6. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 50p**, and then press the **ENTER** button to select that format.
7. Press the **BACK** button to exit the SELECT FORMAT submenu.
8. Check that the WFM8300 displays **1080p 50** in the status bar.
9. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
10. Select a tile on the WFM8300 and press the **FULL** button to view the display full screen.
11. Press the **EYE** button on the WFM8300 and center the jitter waveform. If necessary, press and hold the **EYE** button to access the menu and set the jitter HP filter to 100 kHz.
12. Record the UI jitter reading shown below the WFM8300 jitter thermometer in the test record.
13. Repeat steps 5 - 12 for the SIGNAL 2 output on the HD3G7, changing the format to **1080 59.94p**.
14. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 2 output on the HD3G7, changing the Output Mode to **HD (1920 x 1080)** and the format to **1080 24p**.

Input functional, cable accommodation and converter jitter test

1. Press the **MODULE** button on the TG8000 to select **HDVG7: STATUS**.
2. Press the **FORMAT** button to view the **SELECT FORMAT** submenu.
3. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select a **1080 60i** signal.
4. Press the **ENTER** button.
5. Press the **BAR** button and select a 75% color bar signal.
6. Connect one end of a 1 m BNC cable to the HD3G7 HD SDI IN input. Connect the other end of the 1 m cable to a 75 Ω BNC to BNC barrel, and then another 1 m BNC cable to that. Finally, connect the end of that cable to the SIGNAL 1 output of the HDVG7.
7. Connect a cable from the SIGNAL 2 output on the HD3G7 to the 3G SDI A input on the WFM8300.

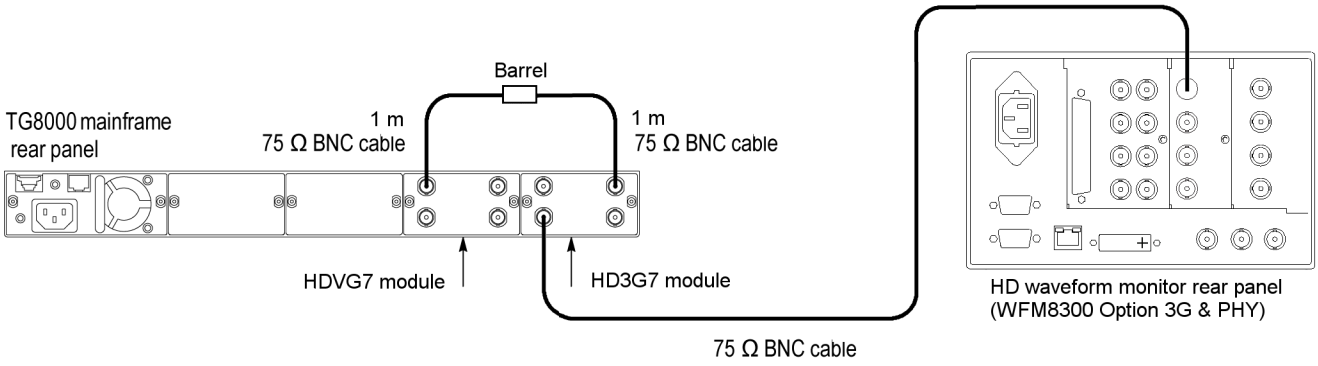

Figure 48: Setup for input functional, cable accommodation and converter jitter test, 1

8. Press the **MODULE** button on the TG8000 to select **HD3G7: STATUS**.
9. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **OUTPUT MODE**.
10. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **3G-Level A (1920 x 1080)**.
11. Press the **ENTER** button.
12. Press the **FORMAT** button to view the **SELECT FORMAT** submenu.
13. Use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select a **1080 60p** signal on the HD3G7 module.
14. Press the **ENTER** button.
15. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Format menu.
16. Press the **OTHER** button to enter converter mode. Allow a few seconds for the signal to stabilize before proceeding to the next step.

17. Check that the WFM8300 shows the 1080p 60 signal, with no errors, in the status bar on the display.
18. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
19. Select a tile on the WFM8300 and press the **FULL** button to view the display full screen.
20. Press the **EYE** button on the WFM8300 and center the jitter waveform. If necessary, press and hold the **EYE** button to access the menu and set the jitter HP filter to 100 kHz.
21. Record the jitter shown on the jitter readout in the test record.
22. Connect an 80 m cable clone between the BNC to BNC barrel and a 1 m BNC cable setup that connects the HDVG7 SIGNAL 1 output and the HD3G7 HD SDI IN input.

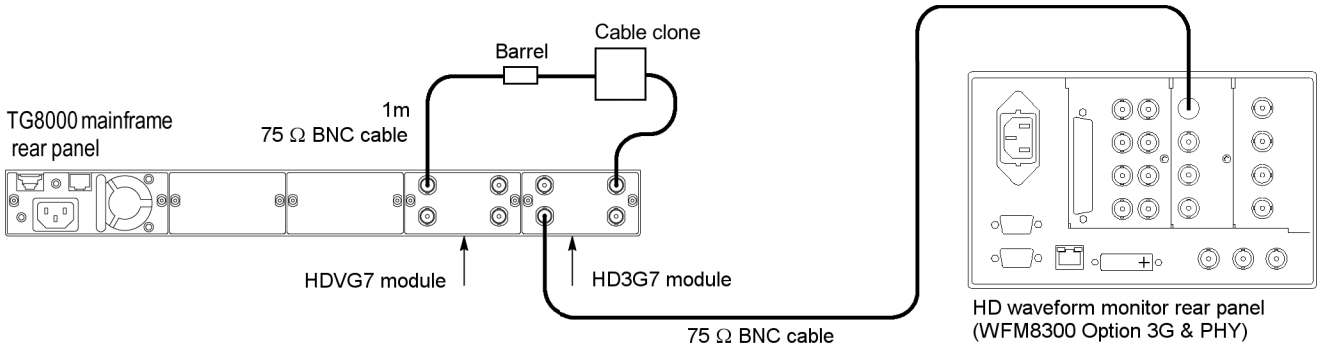

Figure 49: Setup for input functional, cable accommodation and converter jitter test, 2

23. Press the **BACK** button on the TG8000 to exit the convertor mode menu.
24. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **HD3G7** module.
25. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**.
26. Press the **ENTER** button.
27. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **PLL STATUS**.
28. Check that the **Jit** readout shows **Lock**.
29. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
30. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **CRC Errors**.

NOTE. *The Diagnostics menu includes an item that allows you to clear CRC errors from the log. It is common to see errors after changing input connections.*

31. If the there are CRC errors, press the right (►) arrow button to select **Clear CRC Errors**.
32. Press the **ENTER** button to clear the errors.
33. Press the left arrow button to return to the **CRC Errors** submenu and check that the number of errors is now zero.
34. Check that no CRC errors are detected for a period of 5 seconds.
35. Insert other cable clones to the 80 m clone to simulate increasing cable length in 10 m increments until EDH errors start to occur.

NOTE. *Errors may occur while you are connecting additional cables.*

36. Record the longest cable length that was error free for 5 seconds in the test record.

NOTE. *If there are no errors up to 150 m, record >150 m.*

Amplitude characterization

There are two parts to this test: Part A and Part B. Part A sets up a reference to the DMM. Part B characterizes the test system.

Part A: Reference against the DMM.

1. Connect the equipment as follows:
   - **a.** One end of a 1 m high bandwidth cable to the AFG3101 output.
   - **b.** The other end of the 1 m cable to the BNC T.
   - **c.** The BNC T to a BNC to banana adapter.
   - **d.** The other end of the BNC T to a precision terminator.
   - **e.** The end of the banana adapter to the input of the DMM.

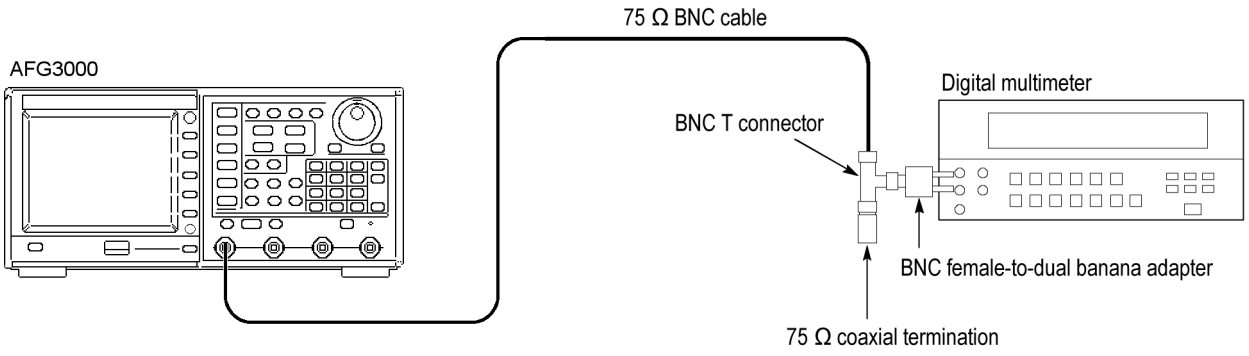

Figure 50: Setup for reference against the DMM

2. Set the AFG3101 to output a sine wave into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
3. Set the AFG3101 to a 10 kHz output into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
4. Set the AFG3101 to an 800 mVp-p output into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
5. Check that the output of the AFG3101 is On.
6. Set the DMM to measure AC voltage using a medium filter setting. Set the range to allow for four digits of RMS amplitude.
7. Record the DMM measurement in the test record.

Set up the digital signal analyzer.

CAUTION. *Electrostatic discharge can damage the oscilloscope modules. To prevent damage, always work in a static free environment and discharge the static voltage from your body by wearing a grounded antistatic wrist strap while handling the modules and making connections to the modules.*

1. Install the 80A03 output cable into the Channel 1/2 slot of the oscilloscope.
2. Install the 80E04 sampling head into the 80A03 adapter and connect the two using the SMA cables.
3. Install the TCA-75 into the left port of the 80A03.
4. Install the TCA-BNC into the right port of the 80A03.

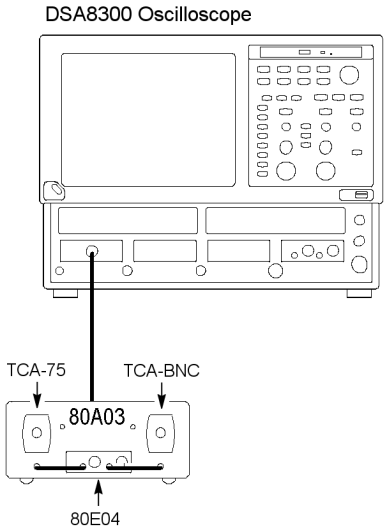

Figure 51: Setup for the digital signal analyzer

5. If needed, press the Default Settings button on the oscilloscope.
6. Press the Channel 1 button on the 80E04 sampling head to activate Channel 1.

Part B: Characterization of the test system.

1. Connect the equipment as follows:
   a. AFG3101 output to 1 m high bandwidth cable.
   b. The other end of the cable to the TCA-75.
   c. A 50 Ω cable from the AFG3101 trigger output.
   d. The other end of the 50 Ω cable to the BNC to SMA adapter.
   e. The SMA adapter to the 6 dB pad.
   f. The 6 dB pad to the trigger direct input on the oscilloscope.

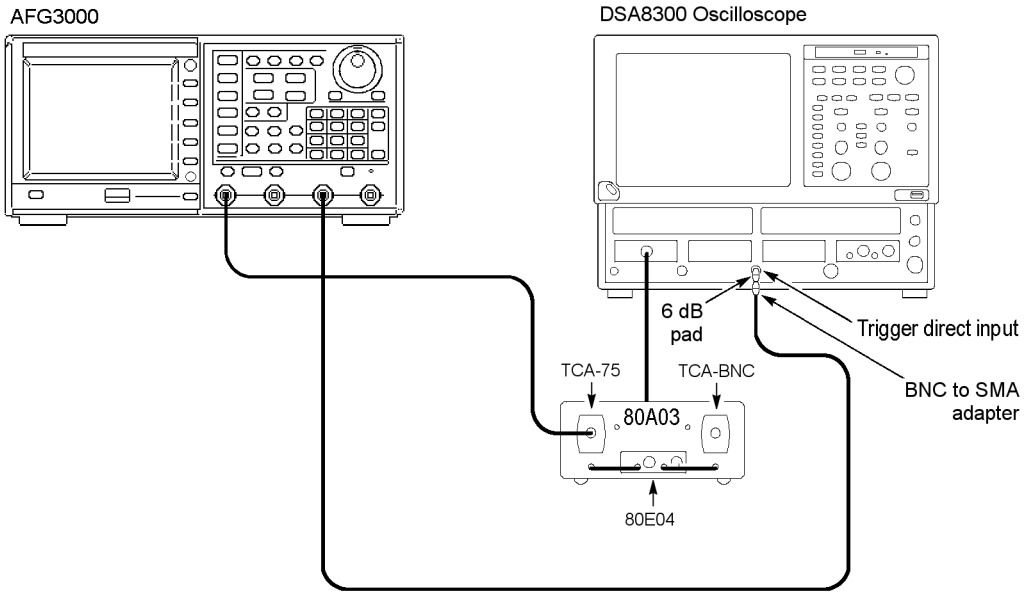

Figure 52: Setup for characterization of the test system

2. Keep the AFG3101 at the same output as in Part A of this test.
3. Set the oscilloscope to a horizontal scale of 20 µs.
4. Set the oscilloscope to a vertical scale of 50 mV.
5. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points.
6. On the oscilloscope, select measurement 1 and then pulse amplitude and select it to measure Cycle RMS.
7. On the oscilloscope, select measurement 2 and then pulse amplitude and select it to measure Cycle Mean.
8. Record the Cycle RMS and Cycle Mean values in the test record.

9. Calculate the corrected RMS amplitude of the sine wave:

   SQRT((cycle RMS)^2 - (cycle mean)^2)

10. Record the result in the test record.

11. Calculate the total attenuation factor for the system. This is the DMM measurement divided by the corrected RMS sine wave amplitude. This attenuation factor will be used after measuring the signal outputs in the next test.

12. Record the attenuation factor value in the test record.

SDI output amplitude

Perform this test with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *The serial output level can be adjusted when the instrument is in factory mode. Be careful not to accidentally adjust this level, as this will invalidate the factory calibration. If you need to perform a serial output level adjustment, see the TG8000 service manual for the procedure.*

SDI output amplitude procedure.

1. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** on the HD3G7 module (through the BNC to SMA adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.
2. Connect a 1 m high bandwidth cable from the **SIGNAL 1** output of the module to the TCA75 BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

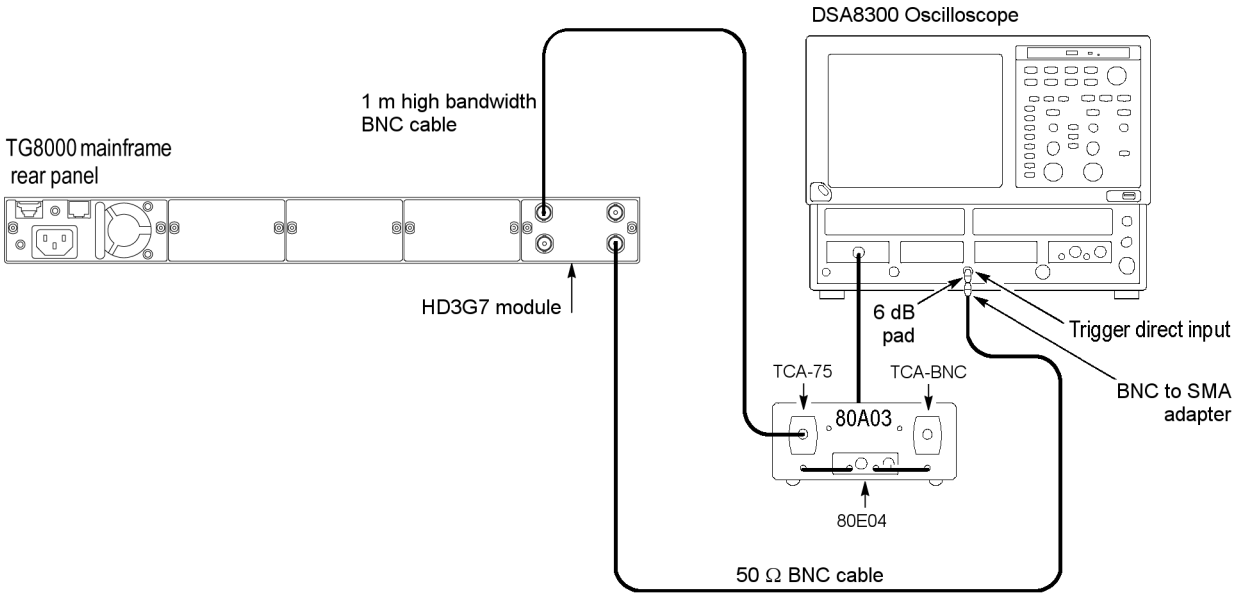

Figure 53: Setup for SDI output amplitude test

3. Press the **MODULE** button until **HD3G7: STATUS** appears.
4. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
5. Press the **ENTER** button.
6. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**.
7. Press the **ENTER** button.

8. Set the scope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points, the time/div to 2 ns, and the amplitude per division to 50 mV.
9. On the scope, select Measurement 3, Pulse-Amplitude, and then Amplitude to measure the amplitude on the flat part of the long pulse.
10. Right click on the measurement readout, and select **Show Statistics** from the pop-up menu.
11. Press the **Clear Data** button on the oscilloscope and wait about 5 seconds before proceeding to the next step.
12. Record the average value, which is indicated by the letter μ. Multiply μ by the attenuation factor you obtained in the previous test.
13. Record the result in the test record.
14. Repeat this procedure for the SIGNAL 2 output on the HD3G7.

NOTE. *To ensure SDI signal lock, cycle the power on the TG8000 after completing performance verification procedures in factory mode.*

SDI rise and fall time

Perform this procedure with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

1. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** on the HD3G7 module through the SMA to BNC adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.
2. Connect a cable from the **SIGNAL 1** output of the module to the TCA 75 BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

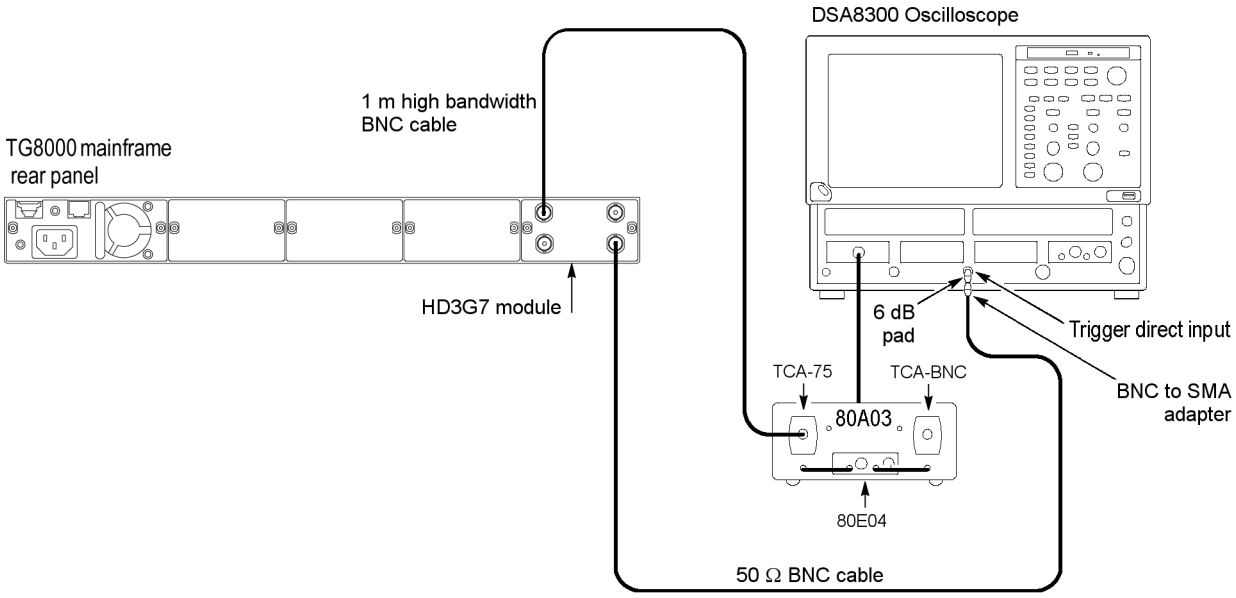

Figure 54: Setup for SDI rise and fall time test

3. Press the **MODULE** button until **HD3G7: STATUS** appears.
4. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.
5. Press the **ENTER** button.
6. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**.
7. Press the **ENTER** button.
8. On the oscilloscope, set the horizontal scale to 200 ps.
9. Set the horizontal position to put the rising edge of the waveform about 2.5 divisions to the left of center.
10. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points.
11. On the oscilloscope, select Measurement 4 and then Pulse-Timing for the Rise Time.
12. Select Measurement 5 and then Pulse-Timing for the Fall Time.

13. Select the Reference Level tab from Measure and set the reference high to 80% and the low to 20%.
14. Measure the rise time and record the result in the test record.
15. Use the horizontal position knob to put the falling edge about 2.5 divisions left of center.
16. Measure the fall time and record the result in the test record.
17. Check that the difference between the rise and fall times is within the specified limits and record the result in the test record.
18. Repeat this procedure for the **SIGNAL 2** output on the HD3G7.

Trigger output level

Perform this procedure with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

1. Connect a cable from the **SIGNAL 1** output on the HD3G7 module through the SMA to BNC adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.
2. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** of the module to the TCA-BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

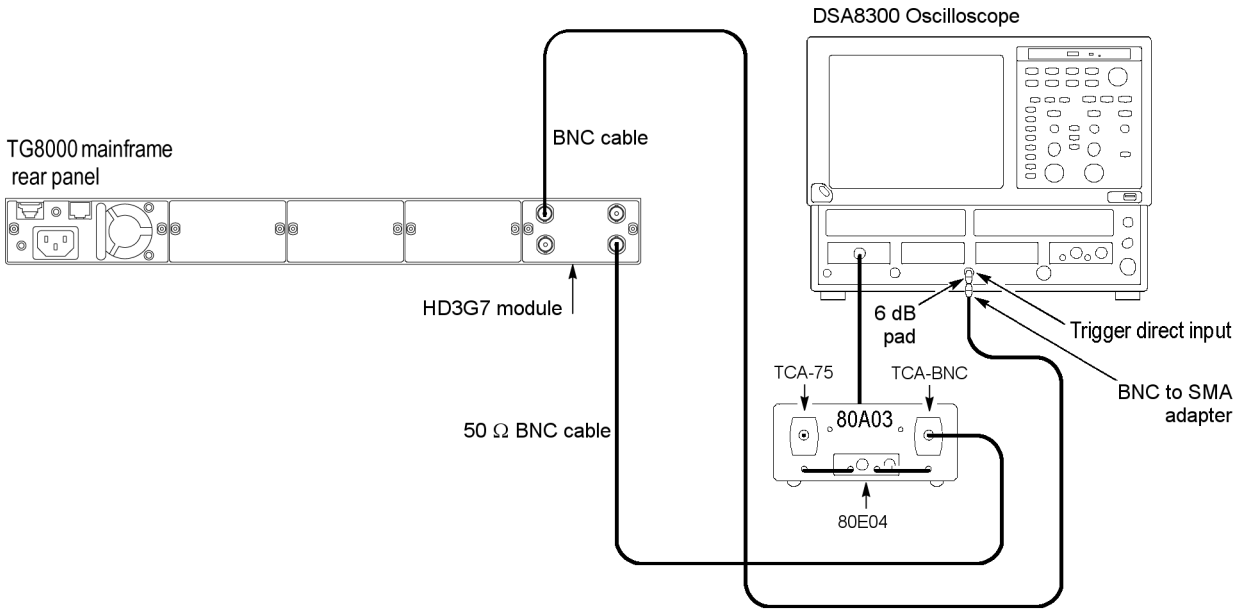

Figure 55: Setup for trigger output level test

3. Check that Channel 2 of the oscilloscope is on and that C2 is selected as the active channel.
4. Press the **MODULE** button until **HD3G7: STATUS** appears.
5. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.

6. Press the **ENTER** button.
7. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**.
8. Press the **ENTER** button.
9. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points, the time/div to 2 ns, and the amplitude per division to 100 mV.
10. On the oscilloscope, select Measurement 6 and set it to the channel that has the TCA-BNC.
11. On the oscilloscope, select Measure > Pulse-Amplitude > Amplitude to measure the trigger.
12. Record the results in the test record.

HDLG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the HDLG7 HD Dual Link Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 114: Required equipment for HDLG7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
HD-SDI video signal generator	1	1080 59.94i 100% Color Bars signal output and embedded audio capabilities	Tektronix TG8000 with HDVG7 generator module
HD waveform monitor	1	HD-SDI waveform monitor with eye measurement capabilities	Tektronix WFM7100 Option PHY
75 Ω BNC cable	3	General purpose digital video male-to-male BNC connectors, 1 or 2 m long	Belden 9281 or Tektronix part number 012-0159-01
75 Ω coaxial terminator	3	Male connector, precision	Tektronix part number 011-0102-03

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 115: HDLG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:	Certificate Number:
Temperature:	RH %:
Date of Calibration:	Technician:

Performance test		Minimum	Measured	Maximum
Serial Output Amplitude	Link A (top BNC)	720 mV		880 mV
	Link A (bottom BNC)	720 mV		880 mV
	Link B (top BNC)	720 mV		880 mV
	Link B (bottom BNC)	720 mV		880 mV
Serial Output Rise Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	Link A (top BNC)			270 ps
	Link A (bottom BNC)			270 ps
	Link B (top BNC)			270 ps
	Link B (bottom BNC)			270 ps
Serial Output Fall Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	Link A (top BNC)			270 ps
	Link A (bottom BNC)			270 ps
	Link B (top BNC)			270 ps
	Link B (bottom BNC)			270 ps

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the HDLG7 HD Dual Link Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Serial digital video outputs. This test verifies that serial digital signals are output correctly from the LINK A and LINK B connectors. The following equipment is required for the test:

- HD waveform monitor
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify that serial digital signals are output correctly from the LINK A and LINK B connectors.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect the upper LINK A connector on the HDLG7 module to the SDI A input on the HD waveform monitor as shown in the following figure.
2. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the lower LINK A connector on the HDLG7 module as shown in the following figure.

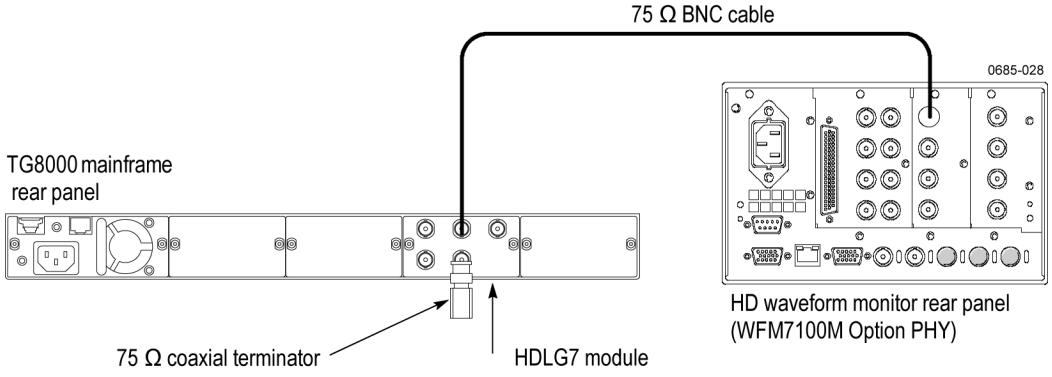

Figure 56: Setup for serial digital video outputs test

3. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
4. Select the **100% Color Bars** signal as follows:
   a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the HDLG7 main menu.
   b. Press the **BAR** test signal button until the **100% Color Bars** signal is selected.
5. Select the **1080 59.94p** format as follows:
   a. Press the **FORMAT** button.
   b. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **1080 59.94p**, and then press **ENTER**.
   c. Press the **BACK** button to return to the module main menu.
6. Set the HD waveform monitor to take Eye measurements.
7. Verify the eye amplitude and rise and fall times values are as follows:

   Eye amplitude: 720 mV to 880 mV

   Rise and fall time (20% to 80%): < 270 ps
8. Change the BNC cable connection from the upper LINK A connector to the lower LINK A connector and change the 75 Ω coaxial terminator from the lower LINK A connector to the upper LINK A connector.
9. Repeat step 7.
10. Change the BNC cable connection from the lower LINK A connector to the upper LINK B connector and change the 75 Ω coaxial terminator from the upper LINK A connector to the lower LINK B connector.
11. Repeat step 7.
12. Change the BNC cable connection from the upper LINK B connector to the lower LINK B connector and change the 75 Ω coaxial terminator from the lower LINK B connector to the upper LINK B connector.
13. Repeat step 7.

This completes the HDLG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

HDVG7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the HDVG7 HDTV Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 116: Required equipment for HDVG7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Digital television waveform monitor	1		Tektronix WFM1125 Option 0D
HDTV picture monitor	1		Sony HDM1220J
Digital audio monitor	1		Tektronix 764
Sampling oscilloscope	1	Bandwidth: 6 GHz or higher	Tektronix TDS820
75 Ω BNC cable	5	Length: 42 inches	Tektronix part number 012-0074-00
50 Ω BNC to SMA adapter	1		Tektronix part number 015-1018-00
75 Ω coaxial terminator	5		Tektronix part number 011-0102-01
75 Ω signal adapter	1	Bandwidth: 1 GHz	Tektronix AMT75

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 117: HDVG7 test record

Instrument Serial Number:			Certificate Number:	
Temperature:			RH %:	
Date of Calibration:			Technician:	
Performance test		**Minimum**	**Measured**	**Maximum**
Standard				
Serial Output Amplitude	SIGNAL 1 (Typical value: 800 mV)	————		————
	SIGNAL 2 (Typical value: 800 mV)	————		————
Serial Output Rise Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	SIGNAL 1			270 ps
	SIGNAL 2			270 ps
Serial Output Fall Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	SIGNAL 1			270 ps
	SIGNAL 2			270 ps
Option BK				
Serial Output Amplitude	BLACK 1 (Typical value: 800 mV)	————		————
	BLACK 2 (Typical value: 800 mV)	————		————
Serial Output Rise Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	BLACK 1			270 ps
	BLACK 2			270 ps
Serial Output Fall Time (20% to 80% amplitude points)	BLACK 1			270 ps
	BLACK 2			270 ps

Procedures

The following procedure determines if the HDVG7 HDTV Video Generator module is operating correctly.

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification*.)

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Serial digital outputs. This test verifies that serial digital signals are output correctly from the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 connectors. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Digital TV waveform monitor
- HDTV picture monitor
- Digital audio monitor
- Five 75 Ω BNC cables
- Five 75 Ω coaxial terminators

Perform the following procedure to verify that serial digital signals are output correctly from the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 connectors.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect SIGNAL 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module to the CHA connector on the digital TV waveform monitor rear panel as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 57.)
2. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the SIGNAL 2 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.
3. Use the 75 Ω BNC cables to connect Pr, Pb, and Y ANALOG OUT connectors on the digital TV waveform monitor rear panel to INPUT A R/P_R, B/P_B, G/Y connectors, respectively, on the HDTV picture monitor rear panel as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 57.)
4. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminators to terminate the other loop through to R/P_R, B/P_B, and G/Y connectors on the HDTV picture monitor rear panel.
5. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable to connect AUDIO CHA connector on the digital TV waveform monitor rear panel to CH1-2 BNC connector on the digital audio monitor rear panel as shown in the following figure. (See Figure 57.)
6. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the other loop through to CH1-2 BNC connector on the digital audio monitor rear panel.

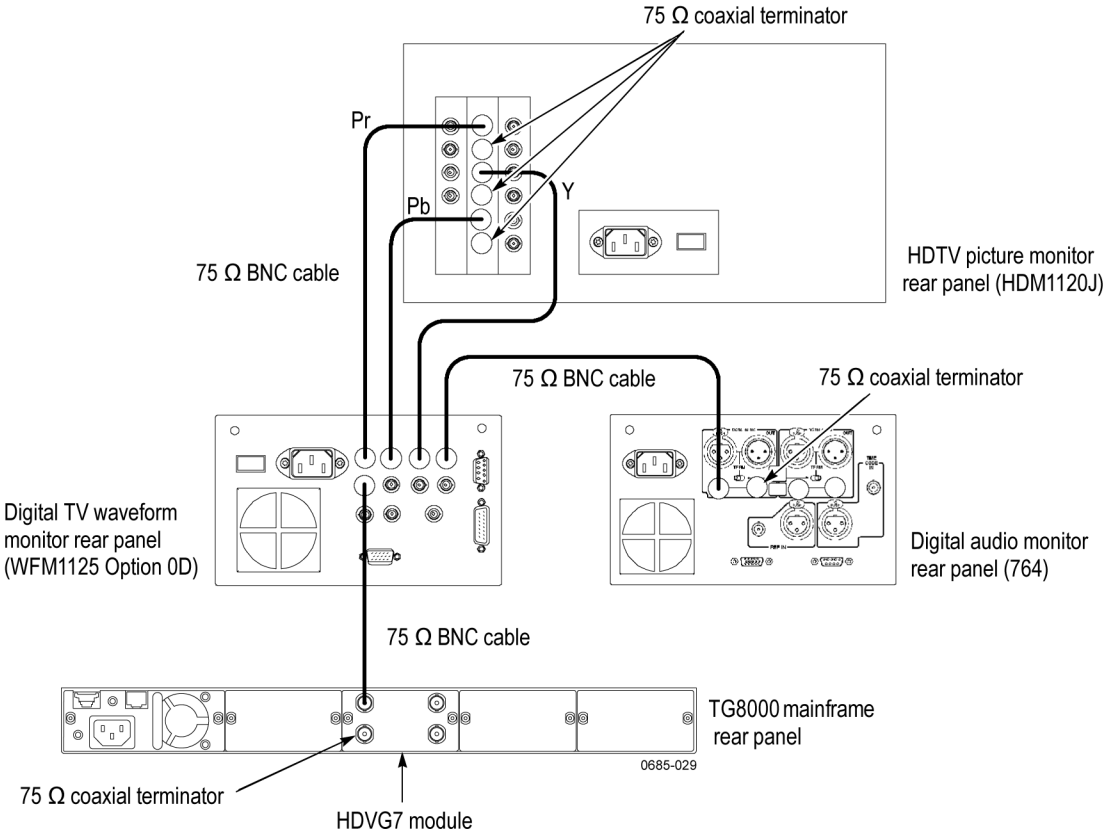

Figure 57: Setup for serial digital outputs test

7. Set the digital TV waveform monitor settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Input	CH A
Display	Parade
Format	240M/274M
Interlaced/Progressive	Interlaced

8. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)

9. Select the **75% Color Bars** signal as follows:

a. Press the **MODULE** button to display the HDVG7 main menu.

b. Press the **BAR** test signal button until the **75% Color Bars** signal is selected.

10. Turn on the circle overlay as follows:

- **a.** Press the **BACK** button.
- **b.** Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **OVERLAY**, and then press **ENTER**.
- **c.** Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Circle**, and then press **ENTER** to access the CIRCLE OVERLAY submenu.
- **d.** Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.

11. Turn on the embedded audio for Group 1 as follows:

- **a.** Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.
- **b.** Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **AUDIO (EMBEDDED)**.
- **c.** Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Group 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the AUDIO GROUP submenu.
- **d.** Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.
- **e.** Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.

12. Check the displayed waveform and CRC error:

- **a.** Verify that the waveform and the overlay circle are correctly displayed on the digital TV waveform monitor.
- **b.** Verify that the CRC ERROR LED on the digital TV waveform monitor does not light.

13. Check the embedded audio:

- **a.** On the digital audio monitor front panel, press the **MENU** button to display the menu.
- **b.** Select the **Input** item from the menu, and select **CH1-2 input: BNC-unbalanced** item from the submenu.
- **c.** On the digital audio monitor front panel, press the **CLEAR** button to clear the menu.
- **d.** On the digital audio monitor front panel, press the **CH STATUS** button to display **CHANNEL STATUS** view.
- **e.** In the view, check that CRC errors are not displayed.
- **f.** On the digital audio monitor front panel, press the **Audio View** button.
- **g.** Verify that the digital audio monitor bar graphs show both Channel 1 and Channel 2 at –20 dBfs.

14. Check that the correct color bar and the overlay text are displayed on the HDTV picture monitor.

15. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the SIGNAL 2 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the SIGNAL 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.

16. Repeat steps 12 through 14.

Serial digital black outputs (Option BK only). This test verifies that serial digital black signals are output correctly from the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 connectors.

17. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.

18. Select the **40% Flat Field** signal as follows:

    a. Press the **BACK** button to return the module main menu.

    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **BLACK (OPTION)**.

    c. Press **ENTER** to access the BLACK submenu.

    d. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **SIGNAL**.

    e. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **40% Flat Field**, and then press **ENTER**.

19. Turn on the embedded audio for Group 1 as follows:

    a. Press the **BACK** button to return the BLACK submenu.

    b. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **AUDIO (EMBEDDED)**.

    c. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select **Group 1**, and then press **ENTER** to access the AUDIO GROUP submenu.

    d. Press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select , and then press **ENTER**.

    e. Press the **BACK** button to return the BLACK submenu.

20. Verify that the waveform is correctly displayed on the digital TV waveform monitor.

21. Verify that the CRC ERROR LED on the digital TV waveform monitor does not light.

22. Verify that the digital audio monitor bar graphs show both Channel 1 and Channel 2 at –20 dBfs.

23. Verify that the correct flat field signal is displayed on the HDTV picture monitor.

24. Change the BNC cable connection from BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.

25. Repeat steps 20 through 23.

Eye pattern check.

This test verifies the signal level and eye pattern of the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 outputs. The following equipment is required for the test:

- Sampling oscilloscope
- 75 Ω signal adapter (AMT75)
- 75 Ω BNC cable
- SMA-to-BNC adapter
- 75 Ω coaxial terminator

Perform the following procedure to verify the signal level and eye pattern of the SIGNAL 1 and SIGNAL 2 outputs.

1. Use the 75 Ω BNC cable, 75 Ω signal adapter, and SMA-to-BNC adapter to connect the SIGNAL 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module to the CH1 input connector on the oscilloscope as shown in the following figure.

NOTE. *Some sampling oscilloscopes do not automatically adjust their readouts to account for the ÷5 attenuation of the AMT75. You must remember to account for this attenuation while viewing the oscilloscope readouts if you are using an oscilloscope of this type.*

2. Use the 75 Ω coaxial terminator to terminate the SIGNAL 2 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.

3. Set the sampling oscilloscope settings as follows:

Control	Setting
Vertical	30 mV/div
Horizontal	200 ps/div
Main Position	700 ps
Trig Source	CH1
Trig Level	0 V
Trig Slope	Rising Edge
Acquire Menu	Normal
DISPLAY	Variable persistence: 500 ms
Measure	Amplitude

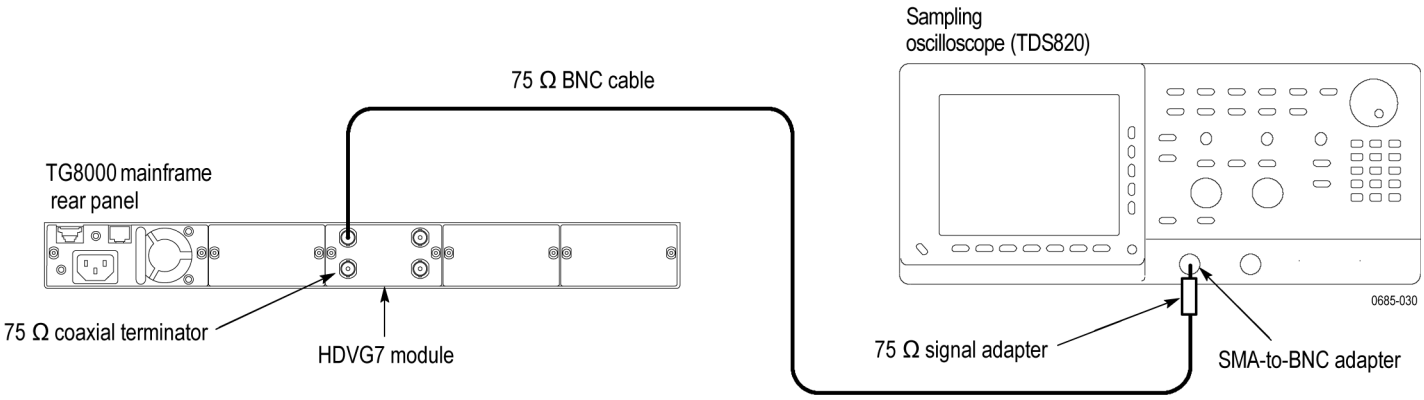

Figure 58: Setup for output level and eye pattern test

4. Verify that SIGNAL 1 eye pattern displayed on the sampling oscilloscope is fully open. The following figure shows an example of the eye pattern for an acceptable output signal.

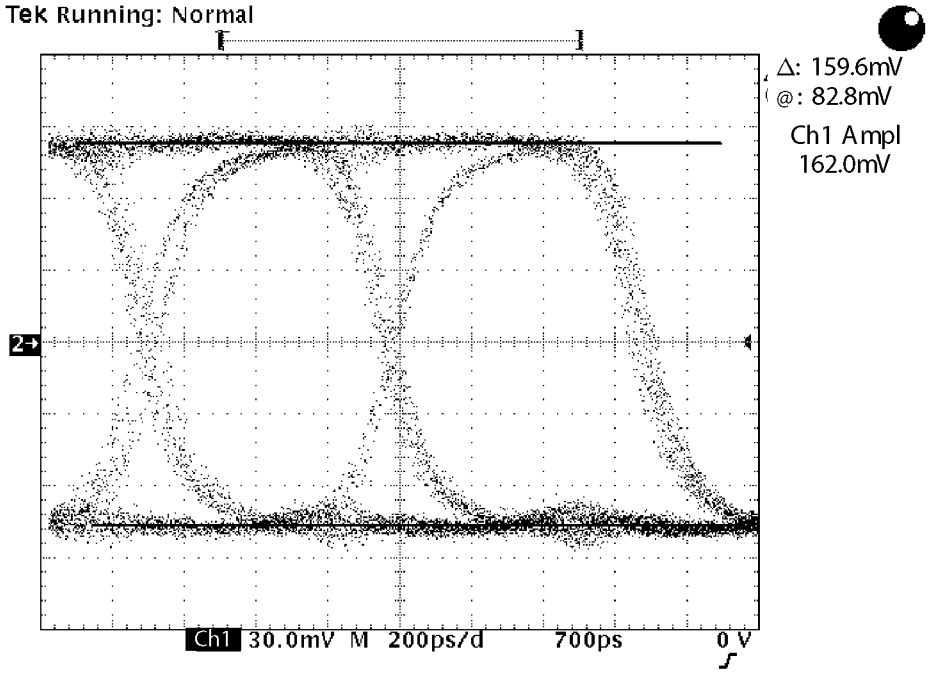

Figure 59: Example of eye pattern for an acceptable output signal

5. Use the sampling oscilloscope to measure that the amplitude, rise and fall time are as follows:

   Amplitude: approximately 160 mV Rise and fall time: t 270 ps (20% to 80%)

6. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the SIGNAL 2 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the SIGNAL 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.

7. Check that SIGNAL 2 eye pattern displayed on the sampling oscilloscope is fully open. (See Figure 59.)
8. Repeat step 5.

BLACK output eye pattern check (Option BK only). This test verifies the signal level and eye pattern of the BLACK 1 and BLACK 2 outputs.

9. Change the BNC cable connection from the SIGNAL 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the SIGNAL 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.
10. Check that BLACK 1 eye pattern displayed on the sampling oscilloscope is fully open. (See Figure 59.)
11. Repeat step 5.
12. Change the BNC cable connection from the BLACK 1 connector to the BLACK 2 connector and change the 75 Ω terminator from the BLACK 2 connector to the BLACK 1 connector on the HDVG7 Generator module.
13. Check that SIGNAL 2 eye pattern displayed on the sampling oscilloscope is fully open. (See Figure 59.)
14. Repeat step 5.

This completes the HDVG7 module performance verification procedure. If you require further assistance, contact your nearest Tektronix Service Center.

SDI7 module performance verification

The following procedures verify the functionality of the SDI7 Dual Channel SD/HD/3G SDI Video Generator module.

Required equipment

The following table lists the required equipment for the following procedure.

Table 118: Required equipment for SDI7 performance verification

Item	No.	Minimum requirement	Recommended equipment
Waveform monitor	1	HD-SDI waveform monitor with 3 Gb/s capabilities	Tektronix WFM8300 with Option 3G and Option PHY
Digital signal analyzer	1	Digital signal analyzer with a 20 GHz electrical sampling module and a probe interface module	Tektronix DSA8200 with an 80E04 electrical sampling module and an 80A03 Tek Connect Probe Interface module
Tekconnect 75 Ω to 50 Ω adapter with BNC input connector	1		Tektronix part number TCA75
Tekconnect adapter with BNC input connector	1		Tektronix part number TCA-BNC
1 m (3 ft) BNC to BNC high-bandwidth cable	3	Used to hook DUT to scope for Amplitude and rise time tests	Belden 1694, MarkerTek 1694-B-B-3
Stable 10 kHz sine generator	1	CW sine wave, with 800 mV p-p ± 5% into 75 Ω, THD < 60 dBc, 10 kHz, and less than 50 mV DC offset	A Tek AFG3101
Precision RMS voltmeter	1		Keithley 2700 DMM
6 dB SMA attenuator	1		Tektronix part number 015-1001-01
SMA (male) to BNC (female) adapter	1		Tektronix part number 015-0554-00
75 Ω Precision terminator	1		75 Ω Precision terminator (Tektronix part number 011-0102-03)
BNC to Banana Plug adapter	1		Pomona model 1269
BNC T	1		Tektronix part number 103-0030-00
BNC (female) to BNC (female) 75 Ω barrel	1		Amphenol part number 31-70019
1 m (3 ft) 50 Ω cable	1		Tektronix part number 012-0057-01

Test record Photocopy this table and use it to record the performance test results.

Table 119: SDI7 test record

Instrument Serial Number: Certificate Number:

Temperature: RH %:

Date of Calibration: Technician:

Performance test		Minimum	Maximum	Value	Value
Initialization	Power on errors			Pass	Fail
	TG8000 diagnostics			Pass	Fail
SDI7 diagnostics	PLL status				
	Flex0			Pass	Fail
	Flex1			Pass	Fail
	DDS status				
	DDS0			Pass	Fail
	DDS1			Pass	Fail
	Voltages				
	+1.2 V			Pass	Fail
	+1.5 V			Pass	Fail
	+1.8 V			Pass	Fail
	+3.3 V			Pass	Fail
	Memory test				
	SRAM			Pass	Fail
	DDR2			Pass	Fail

Table 119: SDI7 test record (cont.)

Performance test		Minimum	Maximum	Value	Value
Output function and jitter (channel 1 and channel 2)	Signal 1A 1080 50p/1080 50i			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 50p/1080 50i	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
	Signal 1B 1080 59.94p/1080 59.94i			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 59.94p/1080 59.94i	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
	Signal 1B 1080 24p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 24p	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
	Signal 2A 1080 50p/1080 50i			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 50p/1080 50i	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
	Signal 2B 1080 59.94p/1080 59.94i			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 59.94p/1080 59.94i	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
	Signal 2B 1080 24p			Pass	Fail
	Jitter 1080 24p	0 ns	50 ps p-p		
Amplitude characterization	DMM measurement (Typically, 0.2880 V)				
	Cycle RMS (Typically, 116 mV)				
	Cycle mean (Typically, 1 mV)				
	RMS amplitude of sine wave (Typically, 116 mV)	SQRT((cycle RMS)^2 - (cycle mean)^2)			
	Attenuation factor	2.35	2.55		

Table 119: SDI7 test record (cont.)

Performance test		Minimum	Maximum	Value	Value
SDI Output Amplitude (channel 1 and channel 2)	Signal 1A amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
	Signal 1B amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
	Signal 2A amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
	Signal 2B amplitude calculated	776 mV	824 mV		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (HD and 3G) Signal 1A	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (SD) Signal 1A	Rise time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Fall time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Difference	-500 ps	+500 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (HD and 3G) Signal 1B	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (SD) Signal 1B	Rise time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Fall time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Difference	-500 ps	+500 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (HD and 3G) Signal 2A	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (SD) Signal 2A	Rise time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Fall time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Difference	-500 ps	+500 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (HD and 3G) Signal 2B	Rise time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Fall time	0 ps	135 ps		
	Difference	-50 ps	+50 ps		
SDI Rise and Fall TIme (SD) Signal 2B	Rise time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Fall time	400 ps	1000 ps		
	Difference	-500 ps	+500 ps		
Trigger Output Level	Trigger amplitude	472.5 mV	577.5 mV		

Preparation

WARNING. *Dangerous electric shock hazards exist inside the TG8000 mainframe that can cause injury or death if the instrument is not handled properly. Only qualified service personnel should perform these procedures.*

Be sure you have performed the performance verification preparation before proceeding. (See page 55, *Performance verification preparation*.)

Performance verification procedures can be performed individually, if needed.

Check for Option 3G

Use the mainframe UTILITY menu to determine if Option 3G is d on the SDI7 module. Some of the steps in the verification procedures depend on whether the option is d or not.

1. Press the **MODULE** button until **TG8000 : PRESET** is displayed.
2. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **TG8000 : UTILITY**, and then press the **ENTER** button.
3. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button until **TG8000 : UTILITY : OPTIONS D** is displayed.
4. The second line of the display indicates the option status:
   - **SDI7[slot number] None** indicates that Option 3G is not d
   - **SDI7[slot number] 3G** indicates that Option 3G is d

NOTE. *If more than one SDI7 module is installed in the mainframe, use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to display the option status of the desired SDI7 module.*

5. Press the **BACK** button to return to the mainframe menu.

SDI7 diagnostics

Check the SDI7 module Diagnostics before performing the performance verification tests. Some of the SDI7 diagnostics are available only when the instrument is in factory mode.

NOTE. *The serial output level can be adjusted when the instrument is in factory mode. Be careful not to accidentally adjust this level, as this will invalidate the factory calibration. If you need to perform a serial output level adjustment, see the TG8000 service manual for the procedure.*

1. Change the instrument to factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)
2. Load the factory default preset. (See page 56, *Load the factory preset*.)
3. Press the **MODULE** button to navigate to the **SDI7** module.
4. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **DIAGNOSTICS**, and then press the **ENTER** button.
5. If necessary, use the right (►) arrow button to scroll through the diagnostics readings to view the **PLL STATUS** display.
6. Check that **Flex0** and **Flex1** both show **Lock**, and then record Pass or Fail in the test record.
7. Use the right (►) arrow button to view the **DDS STATUS** display.
8. Check that **DDS0 Phase** and **DDS1 Phase** both show **Lock**, and then record Pass or Fail in the test record.
9. Use the right (►) arrow button to view the VOLTAGE MON displays, 1 through 4.
10. Check that all voltages show **OK** for each VOLTAGE MON display, and then record Pass or Fail in the test record.
11. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **SRAM MEM TEST**, and then press the **ENTER** button to start the test. The SRAM memory test takes approximately 60 seconds to complete.
12. Check that the display reads **SRAM: 0 bad sectors detected**, and then record Pass or Fail in the test record.
13. Use the right (►) arrow button to select **DDR2 MEM TEST**, and then press the **ENTER** button to start the test. The DDR2 memory test takes approximately 7 seconds to complete.
14. Check that the display reads **DDR2: 0 errors detected**, and then record Pass or Fail in the test record.
15. Press the **BACK** button to exit the **DIAGNOSTICS** submenu.

Exit factory mode. Exit the factory mode before continuing with the next verification steps.

16. Remove and then reattach the power cord to restart the TG8000.

Output functional and jitter test

1. Connect a 1 m cable from the SIGNAL 1A output on the module to the 3G SDI A input of a WFM8300 with Options 3G and PHY.

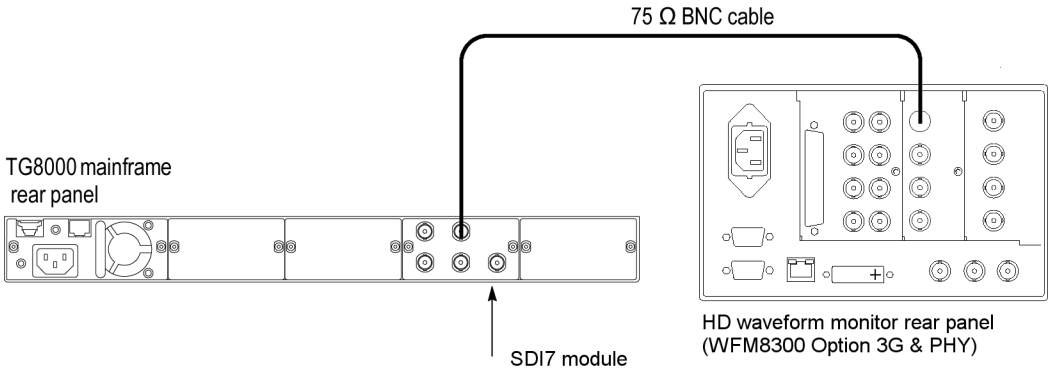

Figure 60: Setup for output and jitter test

2. Press the **MODULE** button on the TG8000 to select **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS**.

NOTE. *The SDI7 module provides two channels of output. The display indicates which SDI7 channel is selected. For example, a display of SDI7[3-1] indicates that the SDI7 module is installed in slot 3 and that channel 1 is selected. A display of SDI7[3-2] indicates that channel 2 is selected.*

Press the MODULE button to advance from channel 1 to channel 2. You can press the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to switch between channels 1 and 2 of the selected SDI7 module when the STATUS menu is displayed as shown below.

3. Press the down (▼) arrow button to select **OUTPUT MODE**, and then use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select the appropriate output mode for your SDI7 module as listed below. When the desired output mode is displayed, press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

- Option 3G d: select the **3G-Level A (1920 × 1080)** output mode.
- Option 3G not d: select the **HD 1080 59.94i** output mode.

4. Press the **FORMAT** button and use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select the appropriate format for your SDI7 module as listed below. When the desired format is displayed, press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

- Option 3G d: select the **1080 50p** format.
- Option 3G not d: select the **1080 50i** format.

5. Press the **BACK** button to exit the SELECT FORMAT submenu.
6. Check that the WFM8300 displays either **1080p 50** or **1080i 50** in the status bar, depending on the Output Mode and Format you selected above.
7. Record Pass or Fail in the test record.
8. Select a tile on the WFM8300 and press the **FULL** button to view the display full screen.
9. Press the **EYE** button on the WFM8300. If necessary, press and hold the **EYE** button to access the menu and set the jitter HP filter to 100 kHz.
10. On the TG8000, press the **BAR** button until the **75% Color Bars (75% White)** signal is selected. Press the **BACK** button to exit the test signal menu.
11. Measure the jitter on the WFM8300 as follows:
    a. Set the WFM8300 vertical gain to 5x.
    b. Set the WFM8300 horizontal magnification to 10x.
    c. Center an eye crossing on the WFM8300 screen.
    d. Press the WFM8300 Display button, and then turn on Infinite Persistence and set the waveform intensity to 50%.
    e. Turn on the WFM8300 time cursors.
    f. Shift the WFM8300 trace position to restart the persistence. Wait 30 seconds, and then use the time cursors to measure the width of the eye at the narrowest point on the WFM8300 display.
12. Record the jitter reading in the test record.
13. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 1B output on the SDI7, using a format of 1080 59.94p for instruments with Option 3G or 1080 59.94i for those instruments without the option.
14. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 1B output on the SDI7, changing the Output Mode to **HD (1920 x 1080)** and the format to **1080 24p**.
15. Press the **MODULE** button on the TG8000 to select **SDI7[x-2]: STATUS**.
16. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 2A output on the SDI7.
17. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 2B output on the SDI7, using a format of 1080 59.94p for instruments with Option 3G or 1080 59.94i for those instruments without the option.
18. Repeat steps 3 - 12 for the SIGNAL 2B output on the SDI7, changing the Output Mode to **HD (1920 x 1080)** and the format to **1080 24p**.

Amplitude characterization

There are two parts to this test: Part A and Part B. Part A sets up a reference to the DMM. Part B characterizes the test system.

Part A: Reference against the DMM.

1. Connect the equipment as follows:
   a. One end of a 1 m high bandwidth cable to the AFG3101 output.
   b. The other end of the 1 m cable to the BNC T.
   c. The BNC T to a BNC to banana adapter.
   d. The other end of the BNC T to a precision terminator.
   e. The end of the banana adapter to the input of the DMM.

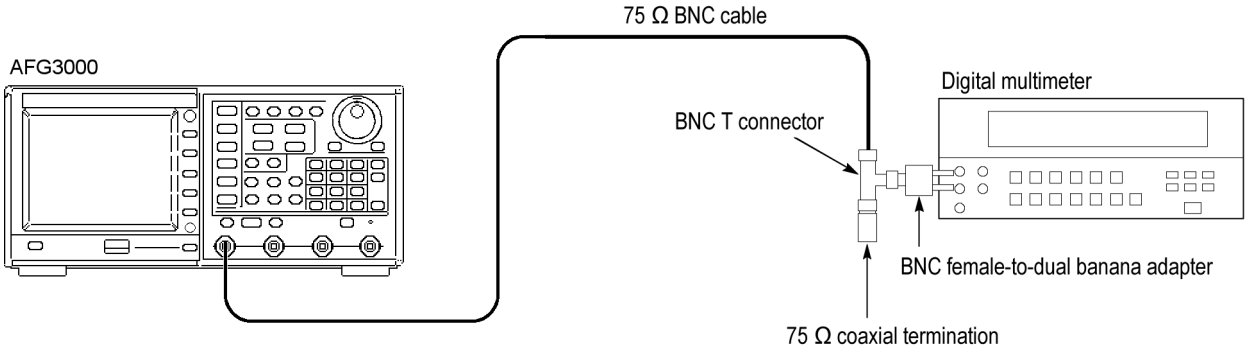

Figure 61: Setup for reference against the DMM

2. Set the AFG3101 to output a sine wave into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
3. Set the AFG3101 to a 10 kHz output into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
4. Set the AFG3101 to an 800 mVp-p output into a load impedance of 75 Ω.
5. Check that the output of the AFG3101 is On.
6. Set the DMM to measure AC voltage using a medium filter setting. Set the range to allow for four digits of RMS amplitude.
7. Record the DMM measurement in the test record.

Set up the digital signal analyzer.

CAUTION. *Electrostatic discharge can damage the oscilloscope modules. To prevent damage, always work in a static free environment and discharge the static voltage from your body by wearing a grounded antistatic wrist strap while handling these modules.*

1. Install the 80A03 output cable into the Channel 1/2 slot of the oscilloscope.
2. Install the 80E04 sampling head into the 80A03 adapter and connect the two using the SMA cables.
3. Install the TCA-75 into the left port of the 80A03.
4. Install the TCA-BNC into the right port of the 80A03.

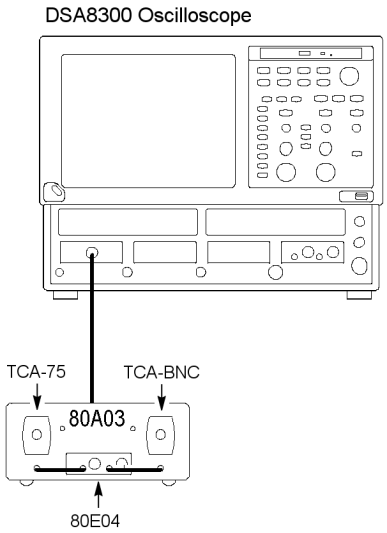

Figure 62: Set up the digital signal analyzer

5. If needed, press the Default Settings button on the oscilloscope.
6. Press the Channel 1 button on the 80E04 sampling head to activate Channel 1.

Part B: Characterization of the test system.

1. Connect the equipment as follows:
   a. AFG3101 output to 1 m high bandwidth cable.
   b. The other end of the cable to a TCA-75.
   c. The TCA-75 to the 80A03 in the oscilloscope and plug-in.
   d. A 50 Ω cable from the AFG3101 trigger output.
   e. The other end of the 50 Ω cable to the BNC to SMA adapter.
   f. The SMA adapter to the 6 dB pad.
   g. The 6 dB pad to the trigger direct input on the oscilloscope.

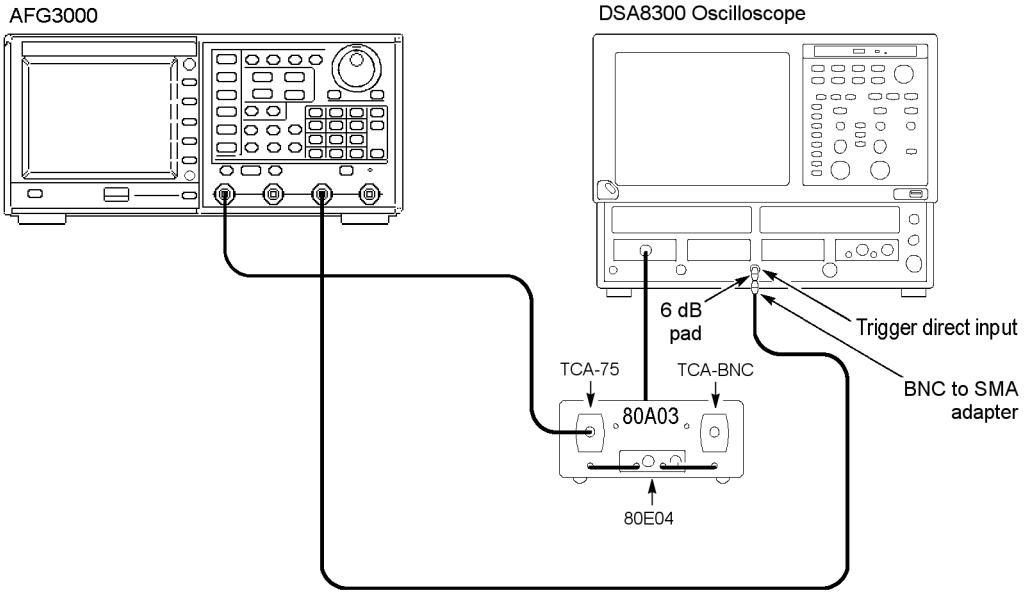

Figure 63: Setup for characterization of the test system

2. Keep the AFG3101 at the same output as in Part A of this test.
3. Set the oscilloscope to a horizontal scale of 20 µs.
4. Set the oscilloscope to a vertical scale of 50 mV.
5. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points.
6. On the oscilloscope, select measurement 1 and then pulse amplitude and select it to measure Cycle RMS.
7. On the oscilloscope, select measurement 2 and then pulse amplitude and select it to measure Cycle Mean.
8. Record the Cycle RMS and Cycle Mean values in the test record.

9. Calculate the corrected RMS amplitude of the sine wave:

   SQRT((cycle RMS)^2 - (cycle mean)^2)

10. Record the result in the test record.

11. Calculate the total attenuation factor for the system. This is the DMM measurement divided by the corrected RMS sine wave amplitude. This attenuation factor will be used after measuring the signal outputs in the next test.

12. Record the attenuation factor value in the test record.

13. Enter the attenuation factor value into the oscilloscope:

    a. On the oscilloscope, press the SETUP DIALOG button.

    b. Select the "Vert" tab from the top of the setup page.

    c. Select the "External Attenuation" box, and then enter the attenuation factor calculated in step 11 above.

SDI output amplitude

Perform this test with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *The serial output level can be adjusted when the instrument is in factory mode. Be careful not to accidentally adjust this level, as this will invalidate the factory calibration. If you need to perform a serial output level adjustment, see the TG8000 service manual for the procedure.*

SDI output amplitude procedure.

14. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** appears.

15. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **TRIGGER OUTPUT**, and then press the **ENTER** button.

16. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **System Clock**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

17. Press the down (▼) arrow button to display **Source: CH[x]**.

18. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **Source: CH1**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

19. Press the **BACK** button to exit the TRIGGER OUTPUT submenu.

20. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** on the SDI7 module (through the BNC to SMA adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.

21. Connect a 1 m high-bandwidth cable from the **SIGNAL 1A** output of the module to the TCA75 BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

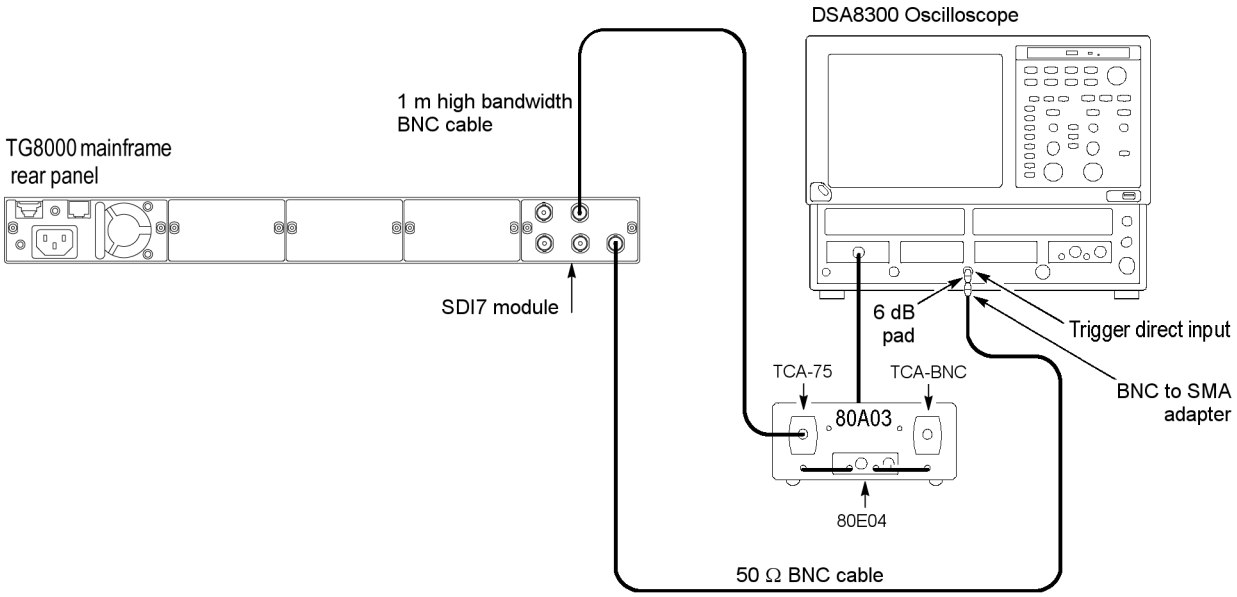

Figure 64: Setup for SDI output amplitude test

22. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** appears.
23. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**, and then press the **ENTER** button.
24. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**, and then press the **ENTER** button.
25. Set the scope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points, the time/div to 2 ns, and the amplitude per division to 100 mV.
26. On the scope, select Measurement 3, Pulse-Amplitude, and then Amplitude to measure the amplitude on the flat part of the long pulse.
27. Right click on the measurement readout, and select **Show Statistics** and **Show Annotations** from the pop-up menu.
28. Press the **Clear Data** button on the oscilloscope and wait about 5 seconds before proceeding to the next step.
29. Record the average value, which is indicated by the letter µ. Multiply µ by the attenuation factor you obtained in step 11 of the previous test.

NOTE. *If you entered the attenuation factor into the scope at the end of the amplitude characterization test (See page 227, Amplitude characterization.), then the scope will display the multiplication result.*

30. Record the result in the test record.
31. Move the signal cable to the SIGNAL 1B output on the SDI7 module, and then repeat steps 16 - 18.
32. Move the signal cable to the SIGNAL 2A output on the SDI7 module, and then repeat steps 16 - 18.
33. Move the signal cable to the SIGNAL 2B output on the SDI7 module, and then repeat steps 16 - 18.
34. If you are performing the verification procedures in order, you can skip forward to step 46 of the *SDI Rise and Fall Time* test. Otherwise, proceed to the next step.

Exit factory mode. Exit the factory mode before continuing with the next verification steps.

35. Remove and then reattach the power cord to restart the TG8000.

SDI rise and fall time

Perform this test with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *The serial output level can be adjusted when the instrument is in factory mode. Be careful not to accidentally adjust this level, as this will invalidate the factory calibration. If you need to perform a serial output level adjustment, see the TG8000 service manual for the procedure.*

Rise and fall time procedure.

36. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** on the SDI7 module through the SMA to BNC adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.
37. Connect a cable from the **SIGNAL 1A** output of the module to the TCA75 BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

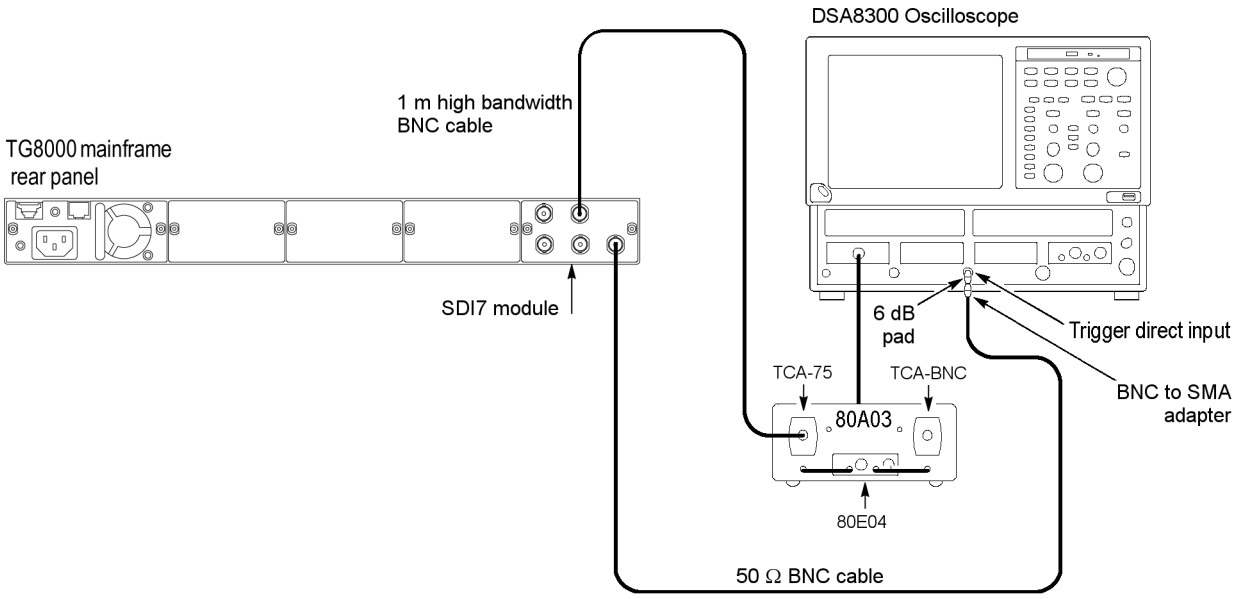

Figure 65: Setup for rise and fall time test, 1

38. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** appears.

39. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **TRIGGER OUTPUT**, and then press the **ENTER** button.

40. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **System Clock**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

41. Press the down (▼) arrow button to display **Source: CH[x]**.

42. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **Source: CH1**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

43. Press the **BACK** button to exit the TRIGGER OUTPUT submenu.

44. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**, and then press the **ENTER** button.

45. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**, and then press the **ENTER** button.

46. On the oscilloscope, set the horizontal scale to 200 ps.

47. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points.

48. On the oscilloscope, select Measurement 4 and then Pulse-Timing for the Rise Time.

49. Select the Reference Level tab from Measure and set the reference high to 80% and the low to 20%.

50. Select Measurement 5 and then Pulse-Timing for the Fall Time.

51. Select the Reference Level tab from Measure and set the reference high to 80% and the low to 20%.
52. Set the horizontal position to put the rising edge of the waveform about 2.5 divisions to the left of center.
53. Measure the rise time and record the result in the test record.
54. Use the horizontal position knob to put the falling edge about 2.5 divisions left of center.
55. Measure the fall time and record the result in the test record.
56. Check that the difference between the rise and fall times is within the specified limits and record the result in the test record.
57. Repeat steps 18 - 22 for the **SIGNAL 1B** output on the SDI7.
58. Repeat steps 4 - 23 for channel 2 of the SDI7 module, selecting CH2 as the trigger source and using the SIGNAL 2A and SIGNAL 2B connectors.
59. Press the **BACK** button to exit the Calibration mode.
60. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** is displayed.
61. Set the Output Mode on the SDI7 to SD:
    a. Press the down (▼) arrow button to select **OUTPUT MODE**, and then use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select the **SD** output mode. Press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.
    b. Press the **FORMAT** button and use the left (◄) or right (►) arrow button to select the **525 59.94i** format. Press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.
62. Connect a 1 m cable from the SIGNAL 1A output on the module to the 3G SDI A input of a WFM8300 with Options 3G and PHY.

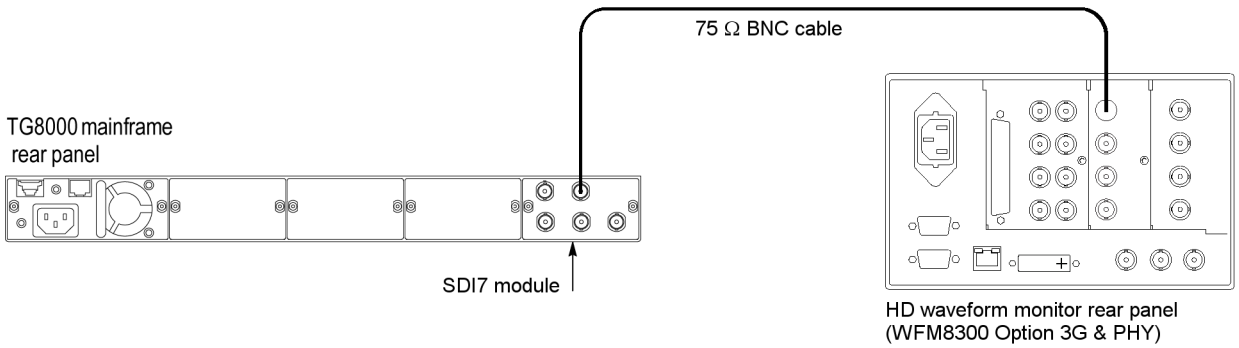

Figure 66: Setup for rise and fall time test, 2

63. Set up the WFM8300 to display an eye diagram and eye measurements full screen.

64. Record the rise time, fall time, and difference in the test record.
65. Repeat steps 27 - 30 for the SIGNAL 1B connector.
66. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-2]: STATUS** is displayed.
67. Repeat steps 27 - 30 for the SIGNAL 2A and SIGNAL 2B connectors.
68. If you are performing the verification procedures in order, you can skip forward to step 70 of the *Trigger Output Level* test. Otherwise, proceed to the next step.

Exit factory mode. Exit the factory mode before continuing with the next verification steps.

69. Remove and then reattach the power cord to restart the TG8000.

Trigger output level

Perform this procedure with the instrument in factory mode. (See page 55, *Change TG8000 to Factory Mode*.)

NOTE. *The serial output level can be adjusted when the instrument is in factory mode. Be careful not to accidentally adjust this level, as this will invalidate the factory calibration. If you need to perform a serial output level adjustment, see the TG8000 service manual for the procedure.*

Trigger output level procedure.

70. Connect a cable from the **SIGNAL 1A** output on the SDI7 module through the SMA to BNC adapter (with or without the 6 dB pad) to the trigger direct input on a sampling oscilloscope.
71. Connect a 50 Ω cable from the **TRIGGER OUTPUT** of the module to the TCA-BNC on the oscilloscope adapter.

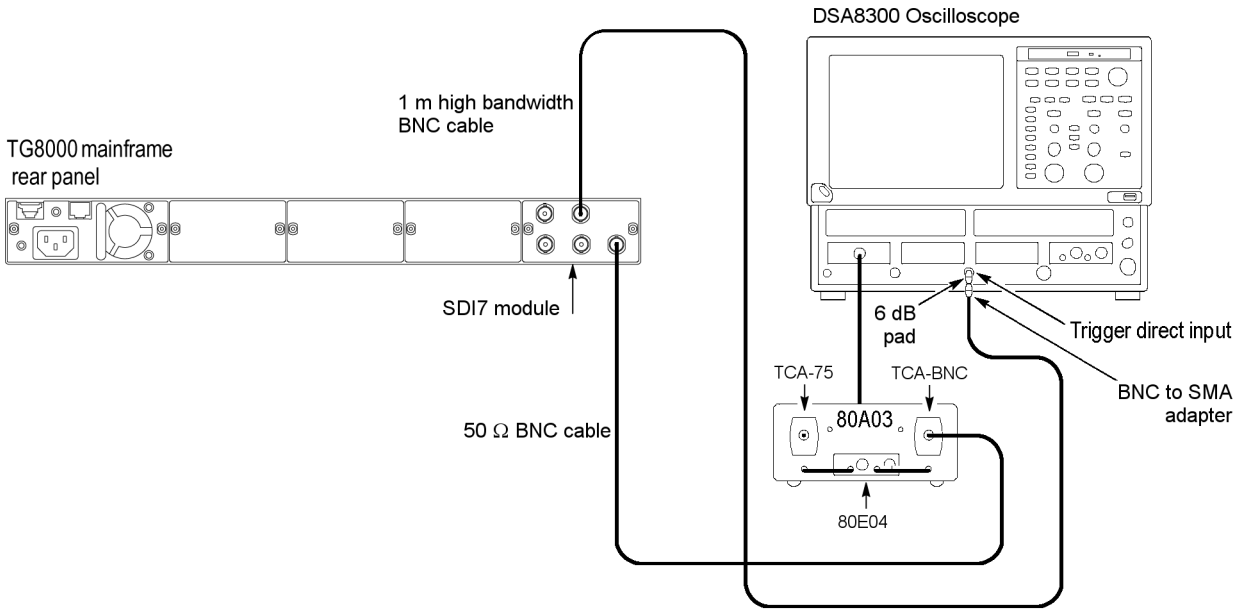

Figure 67: Setup for trigger output level test

72. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** appears.

73. Press the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **TRIGGER OUTPUT**, and then press the **ENTER** button.

74. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **System Clock**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

75. Press the down (▼) arrow button to display **Source: CH[x]**.

76. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **Source: CH1**, and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm the selection.

77. Press the **BACK** button to exit the TRIGGER OUTPUT submenu.

78. Check that Channel 2 of the oscilloscope is on and that C2 is selected as the active channel.

79. Press the **MODULE** button until **SDI7[x-1]: STATUS** appears.

80. Use the up (▲) or down (▼) arrow button to select **CALIBRATION**.

81. Press the **ENTER** button.

82. Press the right (►) arrow button to select **20 Bits Square**.

83. Press the **ENTER** button.

84. Set the oscilloscope to averaging 16 and set the record length to 4000 points, the time/div to 2 ns, and the amplitude per division to 100 mV.

85. On the oscilloscope, select Measurement 6 and set it to the channel that has the TCA-BNC.

86. On the oscilloscope, select Measure > Pulse-Amplitude > Amplitude to measure the trigger.

87. Record the results in the test record.

Exit factory mode. Exit the factory mode before continuing with the next verification steps.

88. Remove and then reattach the power cord to restart the TG8000.