DATA SHEET

InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series Oscilloscopes

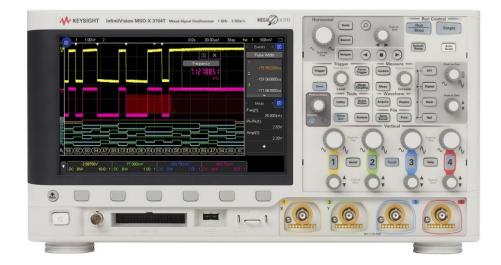




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Touch, Discover, Solve

The InfiniiVision 3000A X-Series redefined oscilloscopes. It saw the most signal detail, provided more functionality than any other oscilloscope, and gave you maximum investment protection. It was also the most successful oscilloscope in Hewlett Packard, Agilent and Keysight Technologies, Inc.'s history. The 3000T X-Series continues that legacy.

The 3000T X-Series takes everything that was revolutionary about the A model and adds a capacitive touch screen, a user interface designed for touch, and the exclusive zone touch trigger, all combined with an industry-leading uncompromised update rate of 1 million waveform/sec to give you the confidence that you're seeing all of your signal detail, and the ability to discover any issues. And the addition of new analysis capabilities help you solve your hardest problems quickly.

The 3000T X-Series once again redefines what you can expect in a general-purpose oscilloscope by providing all the performance and capability you need to get to measurement insights faster:

Touch:

- 8.5-inch capacitive touch screen
- Designed for touch interface

Discover:

- Industry's fastest uncompromised waveform update rate
- Exclusive zone touch trigger

Solve:

- Wide range of serial decodes
- 7-in-1 instrument integration
- Time/frequency domain correlation



Figure 1. InfiniiVision 3000 X-Series with MegaZoom IV smart memory technology

Touch: Designed-For-Touch Interface and Capacitive Touch Screen Simplify Use

From the start of product development, we designed every aspect of this oscilloscope to be seamlessly driven by a touch interface. Large, easy-to-touch targets, a graphical user interface that adapts to show you more and be easier to touch, and a large, sensitive, capacitive touch screen all combine to make operation quick and natural, just like your favorite tablet devices.



Figure 2. The industry's first 8.5" capacitive touch display with large, touchable targets.

Capacitive touch screen technology enables productivity

The user interface allows you to use the alphanumeric pad for quick annotation, place waveforms or cursors in exact positions and drag docking panels across the screen to see more measurement information.

The 3000T X-Series offers three ways to access key menus and features: touch GUI for those that prefer tablet or smart phone touch interfaces, front panel buttons and knobs for the traditional oscilloscope users, and Keysight Insight pull down menu for users who prefer Windows-like operations. The 3000T X-Series also offers a "touch off" button as well as USB mouse and keyboard support.

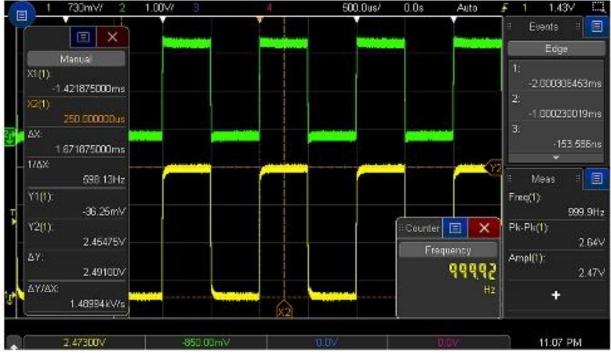


Figure 3. Side bar with movable docks allows information to be placed on the screen precisely where you want it for documentation.

Touch interface simplifies documentation

The availability of up to 10 annotations on screen makes it easy to highlight key items on screen shots. Streamline documentation with the ability to input information via a pop-up soft keyboard on the touch screen or a USB keyboard. A sidebar displays additional information without covering the waveform graticule and allows you to dock and scroll through multiple measurement values. Touch gestures (like flicking) make navigating lists or moving between segment waveforms easy.

In addition to the benefits of touch, built-in USB host and USB device ports make PC connectivity easy. The BV0004B oscilloscope control and PC-based software (standard with the purchase of each InfiniiVision X-Series oscilloscope) lets you control and visualize the 3000T X-Series and multiple measurements simultaneously. It lets you build automated test sequences just as easily as you can with the front panel. Save time with the ability to export measurement data to Excel, Word and MATLAB in three clicks. Monitor and control your 3000T X-Series with a mobile device from anywhere. Simplify your testing with BenchVue software.



Learn more at www.keysight.com/find/BenchVue

Figure 4. Use BenchVue for remotely logging and plotting measurement data.



Figure 5. See up to ten annotations on screen at once for documentation. The standard touch screen makes inputting notes simple.

| letup | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| To: | john@yourcompany.com | | |
| From: | john@yourcompany.com | | |
| Server: | smtp.yourcompany.com | | |
| Subject: | Scope Picture | | |
| Format: | 24-bit Bitmap image (*.bmp) | ₽ | |
| Invert Grat: | Off | | |
| Palette: | Color | ₽ | |
| Setup Info: | Off | Ţ | |

Figure 6. With the optional LAN/VGA module you can email yourself setups, data and screenshots.

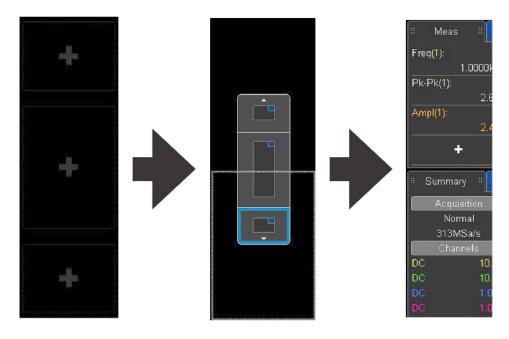


Figure 7. A dock-able sidebar allows you to customize how you view your measurements

Redefine your remote Web control oscilloscope experience

The 3000T X-Series offers traditional control via a PC Web browser, but also supports remote control through popular tablet devices when using the optional LAN/VGA interface.



Figure 8. Remotely control the 3000T X-Series via tablet device.

Discover: The Industry's Fastest Uncompromised Update Rate Increases the Chance of Finding Anomalies

Industry-leading uncompromised update rate

If you can't see the problem, you can't fix the problem. With an industry-leading update rate of over one million waveforms per second, the InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series gives you the highest probability of capturing random and infrequent events that you would miss on an oscilloscope with a lower waveform update rate.

Powered by MegaZoom IV smart memory technology, the InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series not only lets you see more waveforms, but it has the uncompromised ability to find the most difficult problems in your design under any conditions. Unlike other oscilloscopes, uncompromised ability means:

- Always-fast, responsive operation
- No slowdown with logic channels on
- No slowdown with protocol decoding on
- No slowdown with math functions on
- No slowdown with measurements on
- No slowdown with vectors on
- No slowdown with sinx/x interpolation on

What is waveform update rate?

As oscilloscopes acquire data, process it, and plot it to the screen, there is inevitable "dead time," or the time oscilloscopes miss signals completely. In general, the faster the waveform update rate, the shorter the dead time. The shorter the dead time, the more likely an oscilloscope is to capture anomalies and infrequent events. This is why it is important to select an oscilloscope with a fast waveform update rate. Figures 7 and 8 demonstrate the difference between a slower update rate and a faster update rate.

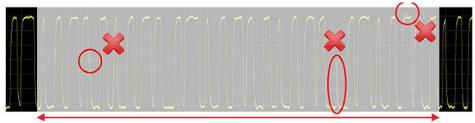


Figure 9. Other vendor's oscilloscope with 50,000 waveforms/second. A long dead time decreases your chances of capturing infrequent events.

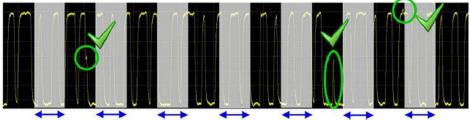


Figure 10. InfiniiVision 30000T X-Series with 1,000,000 waveforms/second. A short dead time increases the probability of capturing infrequent events.

But all specs aren't equal.

Many vendors claim an update rate specification, but that is only in a special mode, or without any features turned on. Table 1 shows the 3000T X-Series' update rate versus a competing oscilloscope.

While all scopes update rate will vary to some degree by the timebase setting, it is critical that the update rate remain constant regardless of the functionality you are using within the oscilloscope.

Table 1. Measured update rate between the 3000T X-Series and the Danaher Tektronix MDO3000. Note how the update rate fluctuates wildly on the MDO3000 based on different settings/features.

| | | 10 ns/div | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Keysig | ht 3000T X-Series | Tektron | ix MDO3000 Series | | | | | |
| Max with no features on | Update rate | Probability | Update rate | Probability | | | | | |
| Max with digital ch on | 1,114,000 | 94% | 281,000 | 50% | | | | | |
| Max with measurements on | 1,101,000 | 94% | 132 | 0.03% | | | | | |
| Max with FFT on | 1,114,000 | 94% | 2,200 | 0.55% | | | | | |
| Max with serial on | 1,114,000 | 94% | 2,200 | 0.55% | | | | | |
| Max with search on | 1,100,000 | 94% | 1,800 | 0.45% | | | | | |
| Max with ref wfms on | 1,113,000 | 94% | 2,200 | 0.55% | | | | | |

Why is an uncompromised update rate important?

When debugging or troubleshooting a project, it is important that you see as much signal detail as possible. A fast update rate is just part of the overall equation to determine the likelihood of seeing an anomaly. The frequency of the anomaly, the timebase setting of the oscilloscope and the amount of time you allow the oscilloscope to see the anomaly all come in to play:

 $Pt = 100 \times (1 - [1 - RW^{](U \times t)})$

where

Pt = Probability of capturing anomaly in "t" seconds

- t = Observation time
- U = Scope's measured waveform update rate
- R = Anomalous event occurrence rate

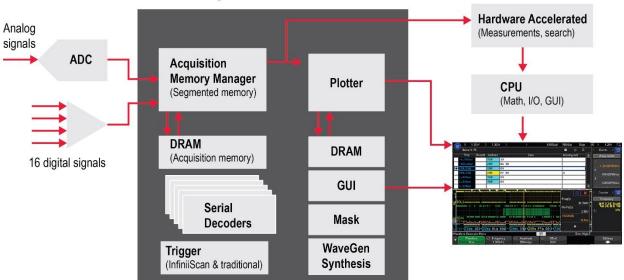
W = Display acquisition window = Timebase setting x 10

Therefore, it is important to select an oscilloscope with the fastest uncompromised update rate to allow enough time to increase your chances of seeing the glitch. In Table 1, in addition to the measured update rate, we show the probability of seeing a glitch that happens 5 times a second while allowing the oscilloscope to acquire for 5 seconds. With the 3000T X-Series you maximize your chances of seeing the infrequent glitch. With the competing scope, if you are using any of the other features like measurements, or search or digital channels, the update rate slows considerably. The only option you have in this case is to allow the oscilloscope to run longer. For example, if you are using digital channels, you'll have to let the scope run over 8,000 times longer to get a similar probability to the uncompromised update rate of the 3000T X-Series. That's almost 12 hours of time versus 5 seconds!

MegaZoom IV smart memory technology enables uncompromised update rate

Traditionally, CPU processing was the major bottleneck for oscilloscope waveform update rate and responsiveness. Typically, the CPU handles interpolations, logic channel plotting, serial bus decoding, measurements and more, and the waveform update rate drops dramatically as these features are turned on.

The InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series requires minimum support from a CPU, as most core operations are handled by Keysight proprietary technology, the MegaZoom IV smart memory ASIC. MegaZoom includes hardware serial decoders and hardware mask limit testing capability, plots analog and digital data directly to the display, supports GUI operation, and integrates additional instruments like the WaveGen function/arbitrary waveform generator.



MegaZoom IV ASIC

Figure 11. The 3000T X-Series oscilloscopes' uncompromised responsiveness, speed and waveform update rate are enabled by the MegaZoom IV, smart memory ASIC. The CPU is not used for core waveform operations.

Discover: Excellent Signal Integrity Allows you to See More Signal Detail

The 3000T X-Series has excellent signal integrity, including full bandwidth to 1 mV/div and the ability to get up to 12-bits of resolution using the high-resolution acquisition mode.

Some oscilloscopes in this class limit their bandwidth at smaller volt-per-division settings without ondisplay user notifications. This is likely to keep the noise acceptable at lower volt-per-division settings.

Table 2 shows a comparison of the typical noise floor at 20 µs/div between the normal and high-resolution mode. You will notice that the noise floor performance improves as much as five times.

| K | 50Ω | 1m\// | 2 | 3 | | | 20.0 | 00us/ | 0.0s | Auto? | £ | 1 | 0.0V | _^; |
|----|---|------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Sum | | # E |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Ac | quisitio | n |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | High | Resolu | tion |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 |)0GSa/ | s |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | С | hannels | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | D | 2 | 50Ω | 1.00:1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | DO | | | 10.0:1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | DO | | | 1.00:1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | DO | | | 1.00:1 |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | : | Me | as | # E |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 72 | 036u∨ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Pk | -Pk(1 |): | |
| | | | | I | I | | | | | | | | | 72.9uV |
| | Measure | | Current | Mean | Min | | Max | Std De | w lo | ount | | | + | |
| | AC RMS - | .ES(1): | 72.036uV | 71.764u\ | | | 73.501uV | 473.46r | | | 'II — | | | |
| | Pk-Pk(1): | | 572.9uV | 568.87u | | | 703.5uV | 29.663 | | | | | | |
| | (<u>, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u> | | 0.2.001 | | . 332. | | | 20.0000 | | | 4 | | | |
| M | easurement | Statistics | Menu | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | Sta | tistics | | | | œ | | | | | | |

Figure 12. High resolution mode allows you to lower your noise and increase your resolution up to 12-bits.

Table 2. Noise comparison between the normal and high-resolution mode at 20 µs/div.

| | 50 Ω 1 GHz bandwidth Vrms measurement (units = mV) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Vertical setting | Normal mode | High resolution mode | Notes | | | | | | | | |
| 1 mV | 0.277 | 0.072 | Some other manufacturers will limit their bandwidth significantly at these | | | | | | | | |
| 2 mV | 0.277 | 0.072 | vertical settings, but the Keysight 3000T X-Series provides full bandwidth at | | | | | | | | |
| 5 mV | 0.297 | 0.081 | all settings. | | | | | | | | |
| 10 mV | 0.352 | 0.081 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 mV | 0.597 | 0.102 | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 mV | 1.500 | 0.340 | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 mV | 2.560 | 0.480 | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 mV | 5.500 | 1.050 | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 mV | 15.200 | 3.630 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 V | 26.000 | 4.830 | | | | | | | | | |

Discover: Industry Exclusive Zone Touch Trigger Makes Triggering Simple

An uncompromised update rate allows you to see an anomaly, but to continue the debug process you have to isolate it. Setting up a trigger has been a challenge since oscilloscopes introduced a triggered waveform. While oscilloscopes have added more and more triggering capability over the years, setting up triggers has remained complex at best and impossible at worst.

Zone touch trigger eliminates the complexity of setting up advanced triggers. Now, if you can see the event on the display of the oscilloscope, you can trigger on it by just drawing a box on the signal you want to isolate.

See how easy Zone touch triggering can be with these examples.

Steps to isolate a non-monotonic edge: 3000T X-Series:

- Draw box on non-monotonic edge
- Select "must intersect"

In some cases you may have to select the appropriate source if it wasn't already selected.

| - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | 1 500mV/ 2 | | Cancel D D Horizontal Waveform Zoom Waveform Zoom Zone 1: Must Intersect Zone 2: Must Intersect Zone 2: Must Intersect Zone 2: Must Intersect | ins/ 268.0ns | 7 | Acquisition Normal 5.00GSa/s Channels DC 10. DC 10. DC 1.0 | .0:1 0:1 0:1 0:1 |
|--|----------------------------|------|---|---------------|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| ¥ | | Ē | Add Annotation | | | | |
| t | 1.47500∨ DC 10.0 : 1 DC | 0.0V | 0.0V 10.0 : 1 DC 1.00 | 0.1 D:1 DC | ov 1.00 : 1 | | |

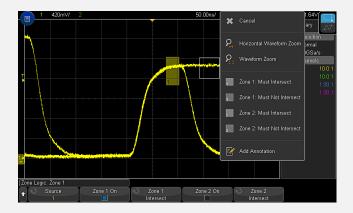
Traditional Scopes with Advanced Triggers (assuming the update rate is fast enough to see what you want to trigger on):

- 1. Determine what trigger makes the most sense for the signal you are trying to isolate. In this case, we'll try a rise-time trigger first.
- 2. Select cursors
- 3. Move cursor a to 10% level
- 4. Move cursor b to 90% level on the nonmonotonic edge
- 5. Obtain the delta time (rise time) between the cursors
- 6. Select trigger menu
- 7. Press trigger type
- 8. Select Rise/Fall time Trigger
- 9. Select your source
- 10. Select your slope
- Select when you want it to trigger is it less than, greater than, equal to, not equal to. We'll select greater than.
- 12. Dial in the "greater than" setting to the measured rise time
- 13. Adjust your low threshold to the 10% level
- 14. Adjust your high threshold to the 90% level

Steps to trigger on a runt signal: 3000T X-Series:

- 1. Draw box on the runt
- 2. Select "must intersect"
- 3. Draw a second box if needed to further isolate the runt from other runts
- 4. Select "must intersect" or "must not intersect"

In some cases you may have to select the appropriate source if it wasn't already selected.



Traditional Scopes with Advanced Triggers

(assuming the update rate is fast enough to see what you want to trigger on):

Determine what trigger makes the most sense for the signal you are trying to isolate. In this case, we'll use a runt trigger first.

- 1. Select trigger menu
- 2. Press trigger type
- 3. Select runt Trigger
- 4. Select your source
- 5. Select the runt's polarity
- 6. Adjust your low threshold to below the runt
- 7. Adjust your high threshold to above the runt
- Select when you'll trigger in this case, we want to trigger on the exact pulse width of the runt
- 9. Select cursors
- 10. Move cursor a to the rising edge of the pulse at the 50% mark
- 11. Move cursor b to the falling edge of the pulse at the 50% mark
- 12. Obtain the delta time (pulse width) between the cursors
- 13. Adjust the runt width to be equal to the pulse width that was measured

Discover: Standard Segmented Smart Memory Allows you to Capture Longer Periods of Time at High Sample Rates

Acquisition memory size is an essential oscilloscope specification because it determines sustainable sample rate and the amount of time you can capture in a single acquisition. In general, longer memory is better. However, no memory will always be long enough to capture all the signals you need, especially when capturing infrequent anomalies, data bursts, or multiple serial bus packets. Segmented memory acquisition lets you selectively capture and store important signal activity without capturing unimportant signal idle time. In addition, it provides a time stamp of each segment relative to the first trigger event to enable analysis of the frequency of the event. Segmented memory comes standard on the 3000T X-Series.

Figure 13 shows segmented memory successfully capturing 100 small and large glitch events at 5 GSa/s in 47 seconds. Traditional memory architecture would require almost 203G points of memory to accomplish the same result! This memory is not available on any scope in the market.

Furthermore, segmented memory discovered that the worst offender glitch happened 40 seconds from the first trigger event, or at the 95th glitch. It also found out a unique glitch took place 13 seconds after the first glitch. As shown in figure 13a, you can overlay all segments to have a comprehensive view as well.

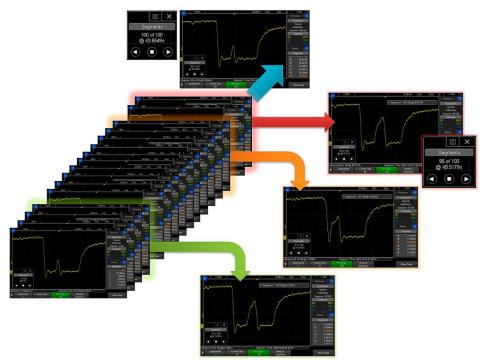


Figure 13. Segmented memory reveals different types of glitches are taking place.

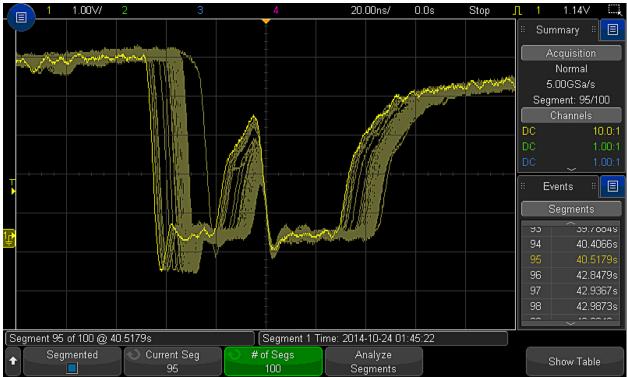


Figure 13a. Screen showing an overlay of all 100 segments for worst case waveform analysis.

Discover: Dedicated Search and Navigation Helps you Navigate Deep Memory

Parametric and serial bus search and navigation comes standard on the 3000T X-Series oscilloscopes. When you are capturing long, complex waveforms using an oscilloscope's acquisition memory, manually scrolling through stored waveform data to find specific events of interest can be slow and cumbersome. With automatic search and navigation capability, you can easily set up specific search criteria and then quickly navigate to "found and marked" events. Available search criteria include edges, pulse width (time-qualified), rise/fall times (time-qualified), runt pulses (time-and level-qualified), frequency peaks (FFT function, threshold and excursion qualified), and serial bus frames, packets, and errors.



Close-up on buttons on the front panel of the scope. Alternatively, you also can use the touch navigation control.

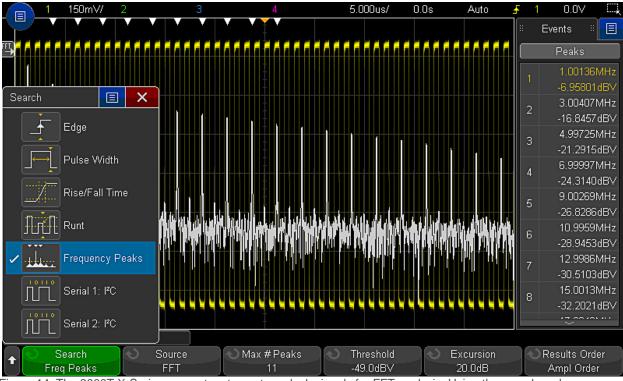


Figure 14. The 3000T X-Series was set up to capture clock signals for FFT analysis. Using the search and navigation capability, the scope was able to find, mark (white triangles) and quickly navigate to the first 11 frequency peak occurrences. You can sort it in the order of frequency or amplitude.

Solve: Integrated Hardware-Based Serial Decoding and Triggering (Option) Makes Easy Work of Low Speed Serial Buses

Keysight InfiniiVision oscilloscopes, including the new 3000T X-Series, use hardware-based serial protocol decoding. Some other vendors use software post-processing techniques to decode serial packets/frames, and therefore have slow waveform and decode capture rates and could miss critical events and errors due to a long dead-time. Faster decoding with hardware-based technology enhances the probability of capturing infrequent serial communication errors.

After capturing serial bus communication, you can easily perform a search operation based on specific criteria and then quickly navigate to bytes/frames of serial data that satisfy that search criteria. The 3000T X-Series can decode two serial buses simultaneously using hardware-based decoding and display the captured data in a time interleaved "lister" display.

Serial protocol decoding can be used simultaneously with segmented memory and Zone touch triggering. The 3000T X-Series has the most decode/trigger capabilities in this class of instrument including I²C, SPI, RS232/422/485/UART, CAN, CAN FD, LIN, SENT, CXPI, FlexRay, MIL-STD 1553, ARINC 429, USB PD, and I²S.

Serial decode and trigger options

The 3000T X-Series supports a range of different serial decode and trigger options including:

- I²C
- SPI (2/3/4 wire)
- RS232/422/485/UART
- CAN (symbolic with .dbc file)
- CAN FD (symbolic with .dbc file)
- LIN (symbolic with .ldf file)
- SENT
- CXPI
- FlexRay
- MIL-STD 1553
- ARINC 429
- USB PD
- I²S
- User-definable Manchester
- User-definable NRZ



Figure 15. I2C decode and trigger.

Figure 16. RS232 decode and trigger.



Figure 17. CAN-FD decode and trigger.



Figure 18. SPI 4wire

decode and trigger.



Figure 19. Multi-bus time aligned decode.

Solve: Segmented Smart Memory Combined with Protocol Analysis Enables Insights Over Long Periods of Time

Segmented memory works in conjunction with any of the optional serial protocol decodes. For example, by setting the trigger condition to "SENT serial bus error," segmented memory captures and stores only SENT pulse period error packets and stitches together each segment for easy viewing of the decoded data in the lister. You can quickly compare time tags to discover time intervals between errors.

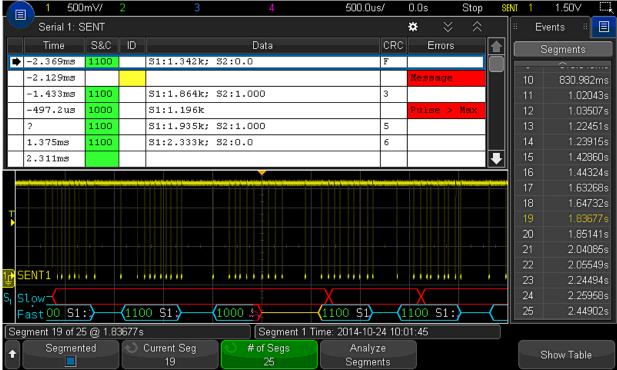


Figure 20. Segmented memory being used in conjunction with SENT bus serial decode resulting in maximum insight to the serial bus.

Solve: Dedicated Frequency/Spectrum Analysis Allows you to Time-Correlate Analog, Digital, and Frequency Domain Signals in a Single Instrument

Viewing the frequency content of waveforms is greatly simplified by a dedicated FFT button and level adjustment knobs. Pop up keypads make inputting start, stop, span and center frequency easy. And the new problem-solving feature called "gated FFT", unique in this class of instrument, lets you time correlate the analog, digital, and frequency domain to aid in analysis and debug. In addition, there are new capabilities for peak searching, max and min hold and averaging of FFTs to increase dynamic range.

When gated FFT is on, the oscilloscope goes into zoom mode. The FFT analysis shown in the zoomed (bottom) window is taken from the period of time indicated by the zoom box in the main (top) window. In the gated FFT mode, touch and flick the zoom box through the acquisition to investigate how the FFT analysis changes over time, correlating the RF phenomenon with the analog and digital phenomenon.

Figure 21a through 21d show a simple gated FFT example observing a RF signal frequency transition from 400 MHz to 200 MHz, time correlated to both the SPI controlling signal (digital) and a VCO enable signal (analog). Note, you can also visualize the RF signal itself in the time domain to gain additional insight such as a gap in the RF time domain waveform.

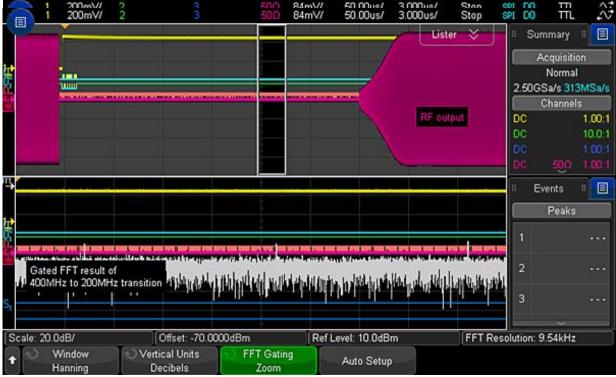


Figure 21a. Triggered on a SPI command, the RF signal is still at 400 MHz as indicated in the frequency peak search result lister.

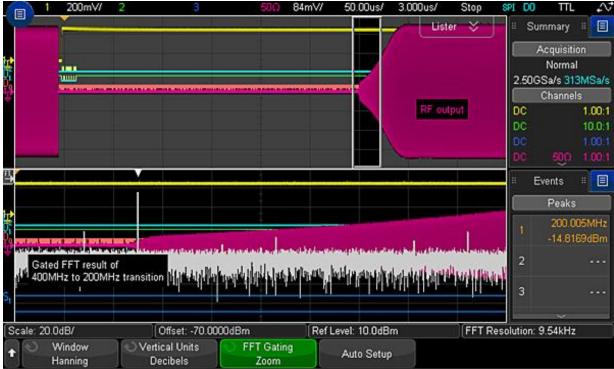


Figure 21b. No RF activities in this zoomed time.

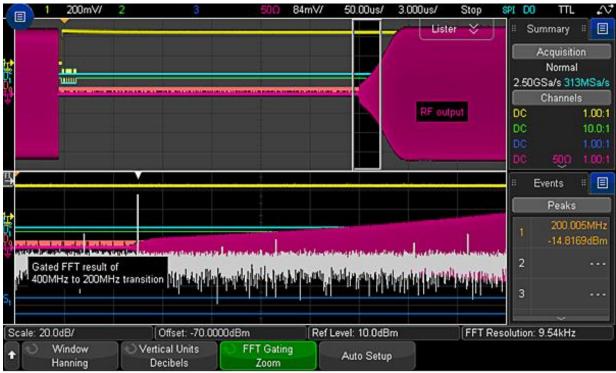


Figure 21c. Start observing the RF signal at 200 MHz. You can validate this from the RF analog waveform as well.



Figure 21d. RF signal settled down at 200 MH as indicated in the search lister.

Solve: Standard Advanced Math Capabilities Allow New Views of Signals

Advanced math analysis provides a variety of additional math functions and comes standard on the 3000T X-Series. Additionally, math functions can be nested to provide additional insight into your designs. You can create up to two math functions, with one math function and FFT displayed at a time.

Advanced math

The 3000T X-Series supports up to two math functions with an assortment of operators, transforms, filters and visualizations:

Operators

• Add, subtract, multiply, divide

Transforms

- Differentiate, integrate
- FFT (magnitude and phase)
- Ax + B
- Squared, square root
- Absolute value
- Common logarithm, natural logarithm
- Exponential, base 10 exponential

Filters

- Low-pass filter, high-pass filter
- Averaged value
- Smoothing
- Envelope

Visualizations

- Magnify
- Max and min hold
- Measurement trend
- Chart logic bus timing, chart logic bus state
- Chart serial signal (CAN, CAN FD, LIN, and SENT)
- Maximum and minimum
- Peak-Peak

Solve: Class Leading Measurements Provide Quick Answers

Automatic measurements are the essential tool of an oscilloscope. In order to make quick and efficient measurements, the 3000T X-Series provides 37 powerful automatic measurements and can display up to 8 at a time. Measurements can be gated by auto select, main window, zoom window, or cursors and include full statistics.

Measurements

The 3000T X-Series supports 38 automated measurements:

Voltage

 Peak-to-peak, maximum, minimum, amplitude, top, base, overshoot, pre-shoot, average- N cycles, average- full screen, DC RMS- N cycles, DC RMS- full screen, AC RMS- N cycles, AC RMS- full screen (standard deviation), ratio- N cycles, ratio- full screen

Time

• Period, frequency, counter, + width, - width, burst width, duty cycle, bit rate, rise time, fall time, delay, phase, X at min Y, X at max Y

Count

• Positive pulse count, negative pulse count, rising edge count, falling edge count

Mixed

• Area- N cycles, area- full screen

Counter

• Built-in frequency counter

Solve: 7-in-1 Integration Allows New Measurement Possibilities

In addition to the class leading oscilloscope and powerful serial protocol analysis capabilities, the 3000T X-Series offers five additional integrated instrument capabilities not always found in this class of oscilloscope.

Integrated mixed signal oscilloscope (MSO - optional)

The 3000T X-Series offers 16 optional, integrated and upgradable digital channels. Digital content is everywhere in today's designs and traditional 2 and 4 channel oscilloscopes do not always provide enough channels for the job at hand.

With an additional 16 integrated digital channels, you now have up to 20 channels of time-correlated acquisition and viewing on the same instrument. In addition to offering powerful triggering across the analog and digital channels, this also gives you additional channels to use for serial decode and triggering. And if you buy a 2 or 4 channel DSO, you can upgrade it at any time to an MSO with a software license and 16-channel logic probe.

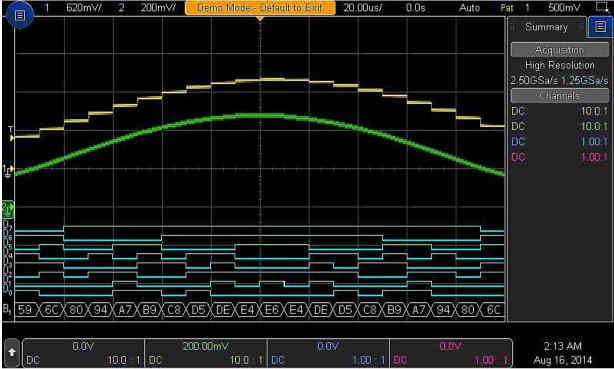


Figure 22. Optional digital channels allow a timing view of up to 16 channels. Tightly integrated, they work with the analog triggers and serial triggers/decoding.

Frequency response analysis (Bode plots, optional)

Frequency Response Analysis (FRA) is an often-critical measurement used to characterize the frequency response (gain and phase versus frequency) of a variety of today's electronic designs, including passive filters, amplifier circuits, and negative feedback networks of switch mode power supplies (loop response). InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series oscilloscopes use the oscilloscope's built-in waveform generator (WaveGen) to stimulate the circuit under test at various frequency settings and capture the input and output signals using two oscilloscope channels. At each test frequency, the oscilloscope measures, computes, and plots gain (20LogVout/Vin) and phase logarithmically.



Figure 23. Frequency response analysis plot (Bode gain & phase) of a bandpass filter.

DSOXBODE Bode plot training kit (optional)

The DSOXBODE Bode plot training kit consists of a series R-L-C circuit board with a BNC input that attaches directly to the output of the oscilloscope's WaveGen function generator. There are clearly labeled test points for probing VIN and BPFOUT (bandpass filter output) or LPFOUT (low-pass filter output). Also included with this training kit is a comprehensive tutorial and lab guide that engineering students and professors can download. The DSOXBODE Bode plot training kit is compatible with all InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series oscilloscopes licensed with any software option.



Integrated WaveGen: Built-in 20 MHz function/arbitrary waveform generator (optional)

The 3000T X-Series offers an integrated 20 MHz function/arbitrary waveform generator, available with modulation support (DSOX3WAVEGEN). The function generator provides stimulus output of sine, square, ramp, pulse, DC, Sinc (x), exponential rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian Pulse and noise waveforms to your device under test. The modulation feature supports AM, FM, and FSK modulations with modulation shapes of sine, square, and ramp. The generator can output a continuous or a single-shot waveform. With AWG functionality, you can store waveforms from analog channels or reference memory to the arbitrary memory and output from WaveGen. Then easily create or edit the waveform using the built-in editor via touch and the large screen or by using Keysight's BenchLink Waveform Builder software: www.keysight.com/find/33503

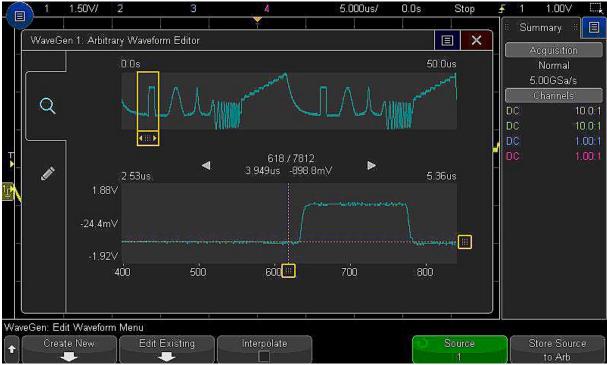


Figure 24. Optional arbitrary waveform generator provides easy access to stimulus. The integrated arbitrary waveform generator makes capturing, modifying and replaying signals simple.

Integrated DVM: Standard 3-digit digital voltmeter

An integrated 3-digit voltmeter is included standard on your 3000T X-Series oscilloscope. The voltmeter operates through the same probes as the oscilloscope channels. However, the DVM measurements are made independently from the oscilloscope acquisition and triggering system so you can make both the DVM and triggered oscilloscope waveform captures with the same connection. The voltmeter results are always displayed, keeping these quick characterization measurements at your fingertips.



Figure 25. DVM and counter takes advantage of separate signal paths to provide measurements without a trigger, while still using the scope probes.

Integrated frequency measurements: Standard 8-digit counter and totalizer

Traditional oscilloscope counter measurements offer only five or six digits of resolution, which may not be enough for the most critical frequency measurements are being made.

With the 3000T X-Series' standard 8-digit counter, you can see your measurements with the precision you would normally expect only from a standalone counter. Because the integrated counter measures frequencies up to a wide bandwidth of 1.0 GHz, you can use it for many high-frequency applications as well.

The counter's totalizer feature adds another valuable capability to the oscilloscope. It can count the number of events (totalize), and it also can monitor the number of trigger-condition-qualified events. The trigger-qualified events totalizer does not require an actual trigger to occur. It only requires a trigger-satisfying event to take place. In other words, the totalizer can monitor events faster than the trigger rate of a scope, as fast as 25 million events per second (a function of the oscilloscope's holdoff time, which has the minimum of 40 ns). Figures 28 shows example of a totalizer counting the number of CAN-FD CRC delimiter bit error packets that took place in a design.

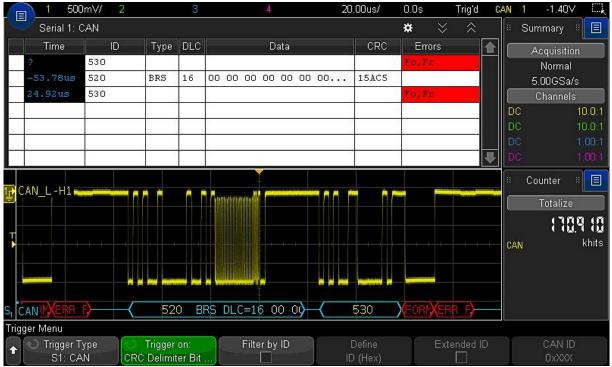


Figure 26. Totalizer counts the number of events. In addition, it can count the number of trigger-condition-qualified events as fast as 25 million events a second.

Solve: Hardware Accelerated Mask Limit Testing and Measurement Limit Testing (Option) Makes It Easy to See the Performance of your Device

Whether you are performing pass/fail tests to specified standards in manufacturing or testing for infrequent signal anomalies, mask limit and measurement limit testing can be a valuable productivity tool. The 3000T X-Series features powerful hardware-based mask testing that can perform up to 270,000 tests per second. You can select multiple test criteria, including the ability to run tests for a specific number of acquisitions, a specified time, or until detection of a failure.

With the optional measurement limit testing capability, you can perform pass/fail testing based on userdefined maximum and minimum limits on any parametric measurement that has been selected and turned on. Stop-on-failure is also available.



Figure 27. Hardware accelerated mask testing allows testing against a golden waveform or user created mask to find violations. In this example we captured over 5M tests in only 30 seconds.

Solve: Integrated Power Measurements and Analysis (Option) Make Short Work of Power Measurements

When you are working with switching power supplies and power devices, the power measurements software package (D3000PWRA) provides a full suite of power measurements and analysis in the oscilloscope.

To learn more about power supply testing, go to www.keysight.com/find/D3000PWRA

In addition, there are several power specific probes that make analysis of your power supplies (e.g. switch mode power supplies) and power consuming devices (e.g. batteries) easy.

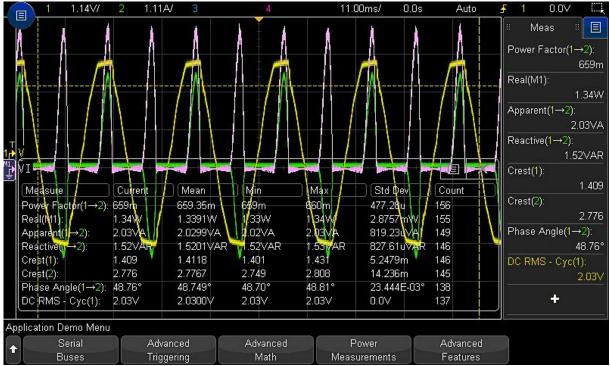


Figure 28a. Integrated power measurements make quick work of analyzing power producing and power consuming devices.



Figure 28b. New control loop response analysis (bode plot) shows the gain/phase plot over frequency sweep.

Solve: Innovative Power Rail Probe (Option) Allows Enhanced Views

The power rail noise, ripple, and transients measurements can be challenging due to required offset range and mV sensitivity. With its \pm 24 V offset range, ultra-low noise 1:1 attenuation ratio, and 2-GHz bandwidth, the N7020A power rail probe is for users making critical power integrity measurements that need mV sensitivity on their DC power rails.



Figure 29a. N7020A Power Rail Probe.

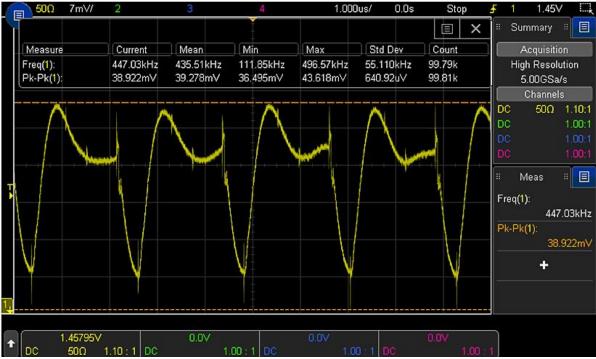
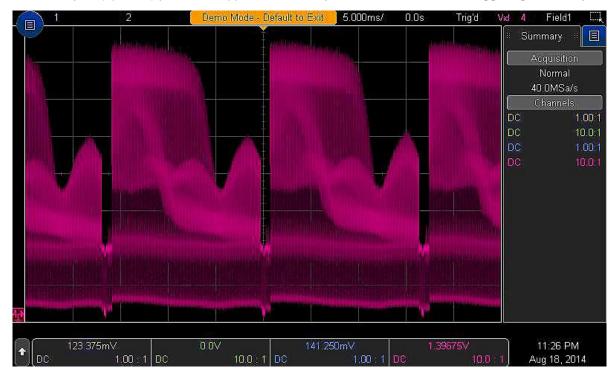


Figure 29b. 3000T X-Series and N7020A acquire not only the power rail ripples but the high frequency transients as well.

Solve: Video Analysis (Option)

Whether you are debugging consumer electronics with HDTV or characterizing a design, Enhanced Video Analysis (optional) provides support for a variety of HDTV standards for triggering and analysis.



While the "Touch, Discover, Solve" elements of the scope highlight the key features that will make it easy to debug and troubleshoot your device, there are other features that you may also want to consider when choosing your next oscilloscope.

Total cost of ownership

The 3000T X-Series offers an extremely low cost of ownership. Between an industry leading mean time between failure (MTBF) of over 250,000 hours and a market-leading calibration period of 3 years, you can rest assured that your investment in a 3000T X-Series will be protected for years to come. In addition, because needs change over time, you can purchase just what you need today and then upgrade the scope's bandwidth or application-specific software packages easily over time as your projects evolve.

Educator and training kit

Have new hires that need to quickly become familiar with the scope? Or are you a professor that wants to teach your students what an oscilloscope is and how to perform basic measurements? The Educator's Oscilloscope Training Kit makes that easy. It includes training tools created specifically for electrical engineering and physics undergraduate students and professors. It contains an array of built-in training signals, a comprehensive oscilloscope lab guide and tutorial written specifically for the undergraduate student and an oscilloscope fundamentals PowerPoint slide set for professors and lab assistants. The built-in training signals are included standard on the oscilloscope, while the lab guide and slide set are available to download at www.keysight.com/find/dsoxedk.

Built-in features to help the infrequent user

In addition to the educator's training kit, the oscilloscope includes a localized front panel and GUI available in 15 languages, along with an integrated (and localized) help system. Just hold any hard key or soft panel button and a brief overview will appear that explains how to use that feature.

30-day trial license

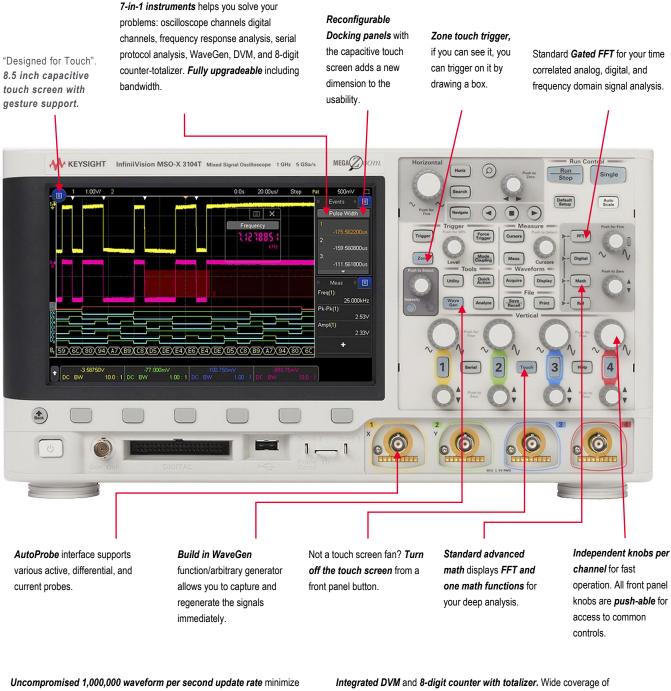
The 3000T X-Series comes with a one-time 30-day, all optional-features trial license. You can choose to start the 30-day trial at any time. In addition, you can redeem individual optional feature 30-day trial licenses at any time by visiting www.keysight.com/find/30daytrial. This enables you to receive in effect 60 days of trial license of each optional feature.

Localized GUI and front panel options

The 3000T X-Series supports 15 different languages:

- English
- Spanish
- Japanese
 - Simplified Chinese
- Traditional Chinese
- Thai
- Korean
- German
- French

- Russian
- Portuguese
- Italian
- Polish
- Czech
- Turkish



Uncompromised 1,000,000 waveform per second update rate minimize the dead-time for maximum probability of capturing infrequent events and anomalies.

Built-in features to help the infrequent user - GUI available in 15 languages.

Display up to 8 measurements simultaneously, without compromising other key info. 38 automatic measurements. Gated by cursors supported.

Integrated DVM and 8-digit counter with totalizer. Wide coverage of application and serial protocol solutions including CAN-FD and SENT trigger and decode.

Both **USB keyboard and mouse** are supported in 3000T X-Series for additional ease of use.

Standard segment memory with event lister powered by MegaZoom IV smart memory technology intelligent capture of just the signals of interest.

Configuration

| 8000 X-Series Sp | ecification O | verview | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | 3012T | 3014T | 3022T | 3024T | 3032T | 3034T | 3052T | 3054T | 3102T | 3104T |
| Bandwidth (-3 dE | 3) | 100 | MHz | 200 |) MHz | 350 | MHz | 500 |) MHz | 1 | GHz |
| Calculated rise tin 90%) | me (10 to | ≤ 3 | .5 ns | ≤ 1. | .75 ns | ≤ | 1 ns | ≤7 | 00 ps | ≤ 4 | 50 ps |
| Input channels | DSOX | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| | MSOX | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 1 |

Step 1. Choose your bandwidth and number of channels.

For example, if you chose 1 GHz, 4+16 channels, the model number will be MSOX3104T �

Step 2. Select hardware upgrades.

| Hardware Upgrade | Description | Model Number to Order |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| WaveGen | Built-in 20 MHz function/AWG waveform generator | DSOX3WAVEGEN |
| Enhanced Security Option | Disable non-volatile memory, USB, LAN, and firmware upgrades | DSOXT3SECA |
| LAN/VGA module | Plug-in module to support LAN and VGA connectivity | DSOXLAN |
| GP-IB module | Plug-in module to support GP-IB connectivity | DSOXGPIB |

Step 3. Select software.

| License Upgrade | Description | Model Number to Order |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Embedded software package | I ² C, SPI, UART (RS232/422/485), I ² S, and USB PD serial trigger and decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and Enhanced Video Analysis | D3000GENB |
| Automotive software package | CAN (symbolic with .dbc file), CAN FD (symbolic with .dbc file), LIN (symbolic with .ldf file), FlexRay, SENT, CXPI, PSI5 (user-definable Manchester), and User-definable NRZ serial trigger & decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing (CAN/CAN FD mask files available to download) and Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots) | D3000AUTB |
| Aero software package | MIL-STD 1553 and ARINC 429 serial trigger & decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing (standard mask files available to download), Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and Enhanced Video Analysis | D3000AERB |
| Power software package | Power quality, current harmonics, switching loss, transient response, turn-on/off time, output ripple, efficiency, loop response, PSRR, etc., plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing and Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and USB PD serial trigger & decode | D3000PWRB |
| NFC software package | NFC trigger and PC-based automated test software | D3000NFCB |
| Ultimate bundle software package | I ² C, SPI, UART, I ² S, CAN, CAN FD, LIN, FlexRay, CXPI, PSI5 (User-definable Manchester), User-definable NRZ, USB PD, MIL-STD 1553, and ARINC 429 serial trigger & decode, plus Power Analysis, Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), Enhanced Video Analysis, NFC trigger & automated test software | D3000BDLB |

Step 4. Choose your probes

For a complete list of compatible probes, visit www.keysight.com/find/scope_probes. In general, the 3000T X-Series supports up to two active probes simultaneously with some exceptions. Contact Keysight for more detail.

| Probes | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|
| N2843A | Passive probe 500 MHz, 10:1, 1 MΩ, 11 pF | Standard (1 per channel) |
| N2756A | 16 digital channel MSO cable | Standard on MSOX models & DSOXT3MSO |
| N2870A | Passive probe 35 MHz, 1:1, 1 M Ω | Optional |
| 10076C | Passive probe 500 MHz 100:1 attenuation (4 kV) | Optional |
| N2804A | 300 MHz 100:1 differential probe, 4 MΩ, 4 pF, \pm 300 V DC+peak AC | Optional |
| N2805A | 200 MHz 100:1 differential probe, 4 MΩ, 4 pF, \pm 100 V, 5 m cable | Optional |
| N2790A | 100 MHz 50:1/500:1 high voltage differential probe, 8 MΩ, 3.5 pF, \pm 1,400 V | Optional |
| N2795A | Active single-ended probe 1 GHz 1 pF 1 $M\Omega$ with AutoProbe | Optional |
| N2797A | Active single-ended probe 1.5 GHz extreme temperature | Optional |
| N2750A | InfiniiMode differential probe 1.5 GHz 700 fF 200 k Ω with AutoProbe | Optional |
| N2790A | Differential active probe 100 MHz, \pm 1.4 kV with auto probe | Optional |
| N2791A | Differential active probe 25 MHz, \pm 700 V | Optional |
| N2818A | 200 MHz 10:1 differential probe with AutoProbe | Optional |
| N2819A | 800 MHz 10:1 differential probe with AutoProbe | Optional |
| 1147B | AC/DC current probe 50 MHz 15 A with auto probe | Optional |
| N2893A | AC/DC current probe 100 MHz 15 A with auto probe | Optional |
| N2820A | 2-channel high-sensitivity current probe 50 μA to 5 A | Optional |
| N2821A | 1-channel high-sensitivity current probe 50 μA to 5 A | Optional |
| N7020A | Power rail probe 2 GHz, 1:1, ± 24 V offset range at 50 Ω | Optional |
| N7040A | 23 MHz, 3 kA, AC current probe | Optional |
| N7041A | 30 MHz, 600 A, AC current probe | Optional |
| N7042A | 30 MHz, 300 A, AC current probe | Optional |
| N7026A | AC/DC high-sensitivity current probe 150 MHz, 40 Apk with AutoProbe interface | Optional |

Step 5. Choose your accessories and additional productivity software

| Recommended Accessories and PC Software | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| DSOXBODE | Bode plot training kit | Optional | | | | |
| N2747A | Front panel cover Optional | | | | | |
| N6456A | Rack mount kit Optional | | | | | |
| N6457A | Soft carrying case with front panel cover | Optional | | | | |
| Hard transit case | CaseCruzer 3F1112-1510J (available from http://www.casecruzer.com/) | Optional | | | | |
| BV0004B BenchVue Oscilloscope Application PC software | | | | | | |
| 33503A | BenchLink Waveform Builder Pro and Basic PC Software | Optional | | | | |
| D9010BSEO | Infiniium Offline Oscilloscope Analysis PC Software | Optional | | | | |
| D9010UDAA User-definable Application (UDA) software Op | | Optional | | | | |
| 89601B (version 2020 and higher) Vector Signal Analyzer (VSA) software Opt | | | | | | |

Step 6. Calibration plans

| Calibration and Warranties | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------|
| D/MSOX3000T-A6J | ANSI Z540-1-1994 calibration | Optional |
| D/MSOX3000T-AMG | ISO17025 compliant calibration with accreditation | Optional |

Performance Characteristics

DSO and MSO 3000 X-Series oscilloscope

| | | 3012T | 3014T | 3022T | 3024T | 3032T | 3034T | 3052T | 3054T | 3102T | 3104T |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Bandwidth 1 (-3 dB) | | 100 MHz | | 200 MHz | | 350 MHz | | 500 MHz | | 1 GHz | |
| Calculated rise time | | ≤ 3.5 ns | | ≤ 1.75 ns | | $\leq 1 \text{ ns}$ | | ≤ 700 ps | | ≤ 450 ps | |
| Input channels | DSOX | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| | MSOX | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 | 2 + 16 | 4 + 16 |
| Maximum sample ra | | 5 GSa/s ł | alf channels | s. 2.5 GSa/s | | | | | | | |
| Maximum memory d | | 4 Mpts ha | If channels, | 2 Mpts all c | hannels | | | | | | |
| Display size and type | | | apacitive to | | | play | | | | | |
| Waveform update ra | | | 00 waveforn | | | | | | | | |
| Vertical System An | alog Channe | els | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardware bandwidth | n limits | Approxim | ately 20 MH | z (selectable | e) | | | | | | |
| Input coupling | | AC, DC | | | , | | | | | | |
| Input impedance | | Selectabl | e: 1 MΩ ± 1 | % (14 pF), { | 50 Ω ± 1.5% | / 0 | | | | | |
| Input sensitivity rang | le | 100 MHz | ~ 500 MHz | models: 1 m | V/div to 5 V | /div 2 (1 MΩ | 2 and 50 Ω) | | | | |
| 1 5 0 | | 1 GHz mo | odels: 1 mV/ | div to 5 V/di | v 2 (1 MΩ), | 1 mV/div to | 1 V/div (50 | Ω) | | | |
| Vertical resolution | | 8 bits (measurement resolution is 12 bits with averaging) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 135 Vrms; 190 Vpk | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum input voltage | | Probing technology allows testing of higher voltages. For example, the included N2843A 10:1 probe supports testing up to 300 Vrms | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Use this instrument only for measurements within its specified measurement category (not rated for CAT II, III, IV). No transient overvoltage allowed | | | | | | | | | |
| DC vertical accuracy | | ± [DC vertical gain accuracy + DC vertical offset accuracy + 0.25% full scale] ² | | | | | | | | | |
| DC vertical gain accuracy 1 | | \pm 2.0% full scale ² | | | | | | | | | |
| DC vertical offset accuracy | | \pm 0.1 div \pm 2 mV \pm 1% of offset setting | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel-to-channel isolation | | > 100:1 from DC to maximum specified bandwidth of each model (measured with same V/div and coupling on channels) | | | | | | | | | |
| Offset range | | ± 2 V (1 mV/div to 200 mV/div) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ± 50 V (> 200 mV/div to 5 V/div) | | | | | | | | | |
| Vertical System Dig | gital Channe | ls | | | | | | | | | |
| Digital input channel | S | 16 digital | (D0 to D15. | pod 1: D7 ~ | D0, Pod 2: | D15 ~ D8) | | | | | |
| Thresholds Thres | | | Threshold per pod | | | | | | | | |
| Threshold selections | | TTL (+1.4 V), 5 V CMOS (+2.5 V), ECL (-1.3 V), user-defined (selectable by pod) | | | | | | | | | |
| User-defined threshold range | | ± 8.0 V in 10 mV steps | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum input voltage | | ± 40 V peak CAT I | | | | | | | | | |
| Threshold accuracy ¹ | | ± (100 mV + 3% of threshold setting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum input dynamic range | | \pm 10 V about threshold | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum voltage swing | | 500 mVpp | | | | | | | | | |
| Input impedance | | 100 k $\Omega \pm 2\%$ at probe tip | | | | | | | | | |
| Input capacitance | | ~8 pF | | | | | | | | | |
| Vertical resolution | | 1 bit | | | | | | | | | |

Denotes warranted specifications, all others are typical.
 Specifications are valid after a 30-minute warm-up period and ± 10 °C from firmware calibration temperature. 1 mV/div and 2 mV/div are a magnification of 4 mV/div setting. For vertical accuracy calculations, use full scale of 32 mV for 1 mV div and 2 mV/div sensitivity setting.

| Horizontal Systen | n Analog Cha | nnels | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 3012T | 3014T | 3022T | 3024T | 3032T | 3034T | 3052T | 3054T | 3102T | 3104T |
| Time base range | | 5 ns/div to | 50 s/div | 2 ns/div | to 50 s/div | | | 1 ns/div t | o 50 s/div | 500 ps/di | v to 50 s/div |
| Time base accurac | y 1 | ± 1.6 ppm | n + aging fac | ctor (1st yea | ar: ± 0.5 ppm | n, 2nd year: | ± 0.7 ppm, 5 | years: ± 1. | .5 ppm, 10 y | ears: ± 2.0 p | opm) |
| - | Pre-trigger | Greater of | f 1 screen w | idth or 250 | μs | | | | | | |
| Time base delay time range | Post- trigger | 1 s to 500 | S | | | | | | | | |
| Channel-to-channe deskew range | 9 | ± 100 ns | | | | | | | | | |
| Δ Time accuracy (u cursors) | using | ± (time ba | ase acc. x re | eading) ± (0 | 0.0016 x scre | en width) ± | 100 ps | | | | |
| Modes | | Main, zoo | m, roll, XY | | | | | | | | |
| XY | | On chann | els 1 and 2 | only. Z Blar | nking on Ext | Trigger Inpu | t, 1.4 V thre | shold | | | |
| ∧ I | | Bandwidth | n: Maximum | bandwidth | . Phase error | r at 1 MHz: « | < 0.5 degree | | | | |
| Horizontal Systen | n Digital Char | inels | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum detectable pulse width | | 5 ns | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel-to-channel skew | | 2 ns (typical); 3 ns (maximum) | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition Syste | m | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum analog channels sample rate | | 5 GSa/s half channel interleaved, 2.5 GSa/s all channel | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum analog channels record length | | 4 Mpts half channel interleaved, 2 Mpts all channel | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum digital ch sample rate | annels | 1.25 GSa/s all pods | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum digital ch record length | annels | 2 Mpts (with digital channels only) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Normal | Default m | ode | | | | | | | | |
| | Peak detect | Capture glitches as narrow as 250 ps at all time base settings | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition mode | Averaging | Selectable from 2, 4, 8, 16, 64, to 65,536 | | | | | | | | | |
| | High resolution | Real time boxcar averaging reduces random noise and effectively increases vertical resolution 12 bits of resolution when $\ge 10 \ \mu$ s/div at 5 GSa/s or $\ge 20 \ \mu$ s/div at 2.5 GSa/s | | | | | | esolution | | | |
| | Segmented | Segmented memory optimizes available memory for data streams that have long dead times between activity. Maximum segments = 1000. Re-arm time = 1 µs (minimum time between trigger events) | | | | | | ivity. | | | |
| | Digitizer | Allows ind | lependent s | election of s | sample rate a | and memory | depth | | | | |
| | Normal | Default m | ode | | | | | | | | |
| Time mode | Roll | Displays t | he waveforr | n moving a | cross the scr | een from rig | ht to left. Av | ailable at th | e time base | 50 ms/div or | slower |
| | XY | Displays t | he volts-ver | sus-volts di | splay. Time | base can be | set from 20 | 0 ns/div to 5 | 50 ms/div | | |

 XY
 Displays the volts-versus-volts display. Time base can be set from 200 ns/div to 50 ms/div

 1. Denotes warranted specifications, all others are typical. Specifications are valid after a 30-minute warm-up period and ± 10 °C from firmware calibration temperature.

| Trigger System | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Trigger sources | Analog channel (1 ~ 4), digital channel (D0 ~ D15), line, external, WaveGen (1 or mod) (FM/FSK) | | | | |
| | Normal (triggered): Requires trigger event for scope to trigger | | | | |
| | Auto: Triggers automatically in absence of trigger event | | | | |
| Trigger modes | Single: Triggers only once on a trigger event, press [Single] again for scope to find another trigger event, or press [Run] to trigger continuously in either Auto or Normal mode | | | | |
| | Force: front panel button that forces a trigger | | | | |
| | DC: DC coupled trigger | | | | |
| | AC: AC coupled trigger, cutoff frequency: < 10 Hz (internal); <50 Hz (external) | | | | |
| Trigger coupling | HF reject: High frequency reject, cutoff frequency ~ 50 kHz | | | | |
| | LF reject: Low frequency reject, cutoff frequency ~ 50 kHz | | | | |
| | Noise reject: Selectable OFF or ON, decreases sensitivity 2x | | | | |
| Trigger holdoff range | 40 ns to 10.00 s | | | | |
| Trigger Sensitivity | | | | | |
| Internal ¹ | < 10 mV/div: Greater of 1 div or 5 mV; \ge 10 mV/div: 0.6 div | | | | |
| External ¹ | 200 mVpp from DC to 100 MHz | | | | |
| | 350 mVpp 100 MHz to 200 MHz | | | | |
| Trigger Level Range | | | | | |
| Any channel | ± 6 div from center screen | | | | |
| External | ± 8 V | | | | |
| Trigger Type Selections | | | | | |
| 7 (11) 4 (11) () | Trigger on user-defined zones drawn on the display. Applies to one analog channel at a time. Specify zones as either "must intersect" or "must not intersect." Up to two zones. > 200,000 scans/sec update rate | | | | |
| Zone (HW zone qualifier) | Supported modes: normal, peak detect, high resolution | | | | |
| | Also works simultaneously with the serial trigger and mask limit test | | | | |
| Edge | Trigger on a rising, falling, alternating or either edge of any source | | | | |
| Edge then edge (B trigger) | Arm on a selected edge, wait a specified time, then trigger on a specified count of another selected edge | | | | |
| | Trigger on a pulse on a selected channel, whose time duration is less than a value, greater than a value, or inside a time range | | | | |
| Pulse width | Minimum duration setting: 2 ns (500 MHz, 1 GHz), 4 ns (350 MHz), 6 ns (200 MHz), 10 ns (100 MHz) | | | | |
| | Maximum duration setting: 10 s | | | | |
| | Range minimum: 10 ns | | | | |
| Runt | Trigger on a position runt pulse that fails to exceed a high-level threshold. Trigger on a negative runt pulse that fails to exceed a low-level threshold. Trigger on either polarity runt pulse based on two threshold settings. Runt triggering can also be time-qualified (< or >) with a minimum time setting of $2 \sim 10$ ns and maximum time setting of 10 s | | | | |
| i tunt | Minimum time setting: 2 ns (500 MHz, 1 GHz), 4 ns (350 MHz), 6 ns (200 MHz) | | | | |
| | 10 ns (100 MHz) | | | | |
| Setup and hold | Trigger and clock/data setup and/or hold time violation. Setup time can be set fromZ to 10 s. Hold time can be | | | | |
| | Trigger on rise-time or fall-time edge speed violations (< or >) based on user-selectable threshold | | | | |
| | Select from (< or >) and time settings range between | | | | |
| Rise/fall time | Minimum: 1 ns (500 MHz, 1 GHz), 2 ns (350 MHz), 3 ns (200 MHz), 5 ns (100 MHz) | | | | |
| | Maximum: 10 s | | | | |
| Denotes warranted spec | ifications, all others are typical. Specifications are valid after a 30-minute warm-up period | | | | |

1. Denotes warranted specifications, all others are typical. Specifications are valid after a 30-minute warm-up period and ± 10 °C from firmware calibration temperature.

| N th edge burst | Trigger on the Nth (1 to 65535) edge of a pulse burst. Specify idle time (10 ns to 10 s) for framing |
|---|---|
| | Trigger when a specified pattern of high, low, and don't care levels on any combination of analog, digital, or trigger channels is [entered exited]. Pattern must have stabilized for a minimum of 2 ns to qualify as a valid trigger condition |
| Pattern | Minimum duration setting: 2 ns (500 MHz, 1 GHz), 4 ns (350 MHz), 6 ns (200 MHz), 10 ns (100 MHz) |
| | Maximum duration setting: 10 s |
| | Range minimum: 10 ns |
| Or | Trigger on any selected edge across multiple analog or digital channels |
| Video | Trigger on all lines or individual lines, odd/even or all fields from composite video, or broadcast standards (NTSC, PAL, SECAM, PAM-M) |
| Enhanced Video (optional) | Trigger on lines and fields of enhanced and HDTV standards (480p/60, 567p/50, 720p/50, 720p/60, 1080p/24, 1080p/25, 1080p/30, 1080p/50, 1080p/60, 1080i/50, 1080i/50) |
| USB | Trigger on start of packet, end of packet, reset complete, enter suspend, or exit suspend. Support USB low-speed and full-speed |
| I2C (optional) | Trigger at a start/stop condition or user defined frame with address and/or data values. Also trigger on missing acknowledge, address with no ack, restart, EEPROM read, and 10-bit write |
| SPI (optional) | Trigger on SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) data pattern during a specific framing period. Supports positive and negative Chip Select framing as well as clock Idle framing and user-specified number of bits per frame. Supports MOSI and MISO data |
| RS-232/422/485/UART (optional) | Trigger on Rx or Tx start bit, stop bit or data content or parity error |
| I ² S (optional) | Trigger on 2's complement data of audio left channel or right channel (=, ≠, <, >, > <, < >, increasing value, or decreasing value) |
| CAN (optional) | Trigger on CAN (controller area network) version 2.0A,2.0B, and CAN-FD (Flexible Data-rate) signals. Trigger on the start of frame (SOF), the end of frame (EOF), data frame ID, data frame ID and data (non-FD), data frame ID and data (FD), remote frame ID, remote or data frame ID, error frame, acknowledge error, from error, stuff error, CRC error, spec error (ack or form or stuff or CRC), all errors, BRS Bit (FD), CRC delimiter bit (FD), ESI bit active (FD), ESI bit passive (FD), overload frame., message, message and signal (non-FD), message and signal (FD, firs 8 bytes only) |
| LIN (optional) | Trigger on LIN (Local Interconnect Network) sync break, sync frame ID, or frame ID and data, parity error, checksum error, frame (symbolic), frame and signal (symbolic) |
| CXPI (optional) | Trigger on the start of frame (SOF), the end of frame (EOF), PTYPE, frame ID, data and info frame ID, data and info frame ID, data and info frame ID (long frame), CRC field error, parity error, inter-byte space error, inter-frame space error, framing error, data length error, sample error, all errors, sleep frame, wakeup pulse |
| FlexRay (optional) | Trigger on frame ID, frame type (sync, start-up, null, normal), cycle-repetitive, cycle-base, and errors. |
| MIL-STD 1553 (optional) | Trigger on MIL-STD 1553 signals based on word type (Data or Command/Status), Remote Terminal Address, data, and errors (parity, sync, Manchester encoding) |
| ARINC 429 (optional) | Trigger on ARINC429 data. Trigger on word start/stop, label, label + bits, label range, error conditions (parity, word, gap, word or gap, all), all bits (eye), all 0 bits, all 1 bits |
| SENT (optional) | Trigger on SENT bus. start of fast channel message, start of slow channel message, fast channel SC and data, slo channel message ID, slow channel message ID and data, tolerance violation, fast channel CRC error, slow channel CRC error, all CRC errors, pulse period error, successive sync pulses error (1/64) |
| User-definable Manchester/NRZ (optional) | Trigger on start-of-frame (SOF), bus value, and Manchester errors |
| USB PD (optional) | Trigger on preamble, EDP, ordered sets, preamble errors, CRC errors, header content (control messages, data messages, extended messages and value in HEX) |
| NFC (optional) | Trigger on NFC-A, NFC-B, NFC-F (212 kbps), and NFC-F (424 kbps) |

| surements | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Single cursor accuracy: ± [DC vertical gain accuracy + DC vertical offset accuracy + 0.25% full scale] | | | | |
| | Dual cursor accuracy: ± [DC vertical gain accuracy + 0.5% full scale] ¹ | | | | |
| | Units: Seconds(s), Hz (1/s), phase (degrees), ratio (%) | | | | |
| urements | Measurements continuously updated with statistics. Cursors track last selected measurement. Select up to eight measurements from the list below: Snapshot All: Measure all single waveform measurements (31) Vertical: Peak-to-peak, maximum, minimum, amplitude, top, base, overshoot, pre-shoot, average- N cycles, average- full screen, DC RMS- N cycles, DC RMS- full screen, AC RMS- N cycles, AC RMS- full screen (std deviation), ratio- N cycle, ratio- full screen, "Y at X" Time: Period, frequency, counter, + width, - width, burst width, +duty cycle, -duty cycle, bit rate, rise time, fall time, delay, phase, X at min Y, X at max Y, "time at edge" Count: Positive pulse count, negative pulse count, rising edge count, falling edge count Mixed: Area- N cycles, area- full screen, "slew rate" | | | | |
| urement logging | Available via BenchVue | | | | |
| | Built-in frequency counter | | | | |
| | Source: On any analog or digital channel | | | | |
| | Resolution: 5 digits | | | | |
| | Maximum frequency: Bandwidth of scope | | | | |
| ı | | | | | |
| functions | Two, displays FFT and one math simultaneously. Can be cascaded | | | | |
| | Add, subtract, multiply, divide, differentiate, integrate, FFT, Ax + B, squared, square root, absolute value, common logarithm, natural logarithm, exponential, base 10 exponential, low pass filter, high pass filter, averaged value, smoothing, envelope, magnify, max hold, min hold, measurement trend, chart logic bus (Timing or State), chart serial signal (CAN, CAN FD, LIN, and SENT) | | | | |
| Record size | Up to 64 kpts resolution | | | | |
| Window types | Hanning, Flat Top, Rectangular, Blackman-Harris, Bartlett | | | | |
| Time gated FFT | Gate the time range of data for FFT analysis in the zoom view. For time and frequency domain correlated analysis. | | | | |
| Waveforms | FFT, max hold, min hold, average | | | | |
| Peak search | Max 11 peaks, threshold and excursion control | | | | |
| te, and Lister | | | | | |
| | Edge, pulse width, rise/fall, runt, frequency peak, serial bus 1, serial bus 2 | | | | |
| | Copy to trigger, copy from trigger | | | | |
| Source | Math functions | | | | |
| Max # of peaks | 11 | | | | |
| Control | Results order in frequency or amplitude | | | | |
| | Event lister or navigation. Manual or auto scroll via navigation or touch event lister entry to jump to a specific event | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 8.5-inch capacitive touch/gesture enabled TFT LCD | | | | |
| | 800 (H) x 480 (V) pixel format (screen area) | | | | |
| | 8 vertical divisions by 10 horizontal divisions with intensity controls YT, XY, and Roll | | | | |
| orm undata rata | | | | | |
| onn upuate rate | > 1,000,000 waveforms/sec | | | | |
| | Off, infinite, variable persistence (100 ms to 60 s) 64 intensity levels | | | | |
| | Window types Time gated FFT Waveforms Peak search te, and Lister Source Max # of peaks | | | | |

Specifications are valid after a 30-minute warm-up period and ± 10 °C from firmware calibration temperature. 1 mV/div and 2 mV/div is a magnification of 4 mV/div setting. For vertical accuracy calculations, use full scale of 32 mV for 1 mV/div and 2 mV/div setting. 2.

| WaveGen out | Front-par | nel BNC connector | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Waveforms | Sine, Square, Ramp, Pulse, DC, Noise, Sine Cardinal (Sinc), Exponential Rise, Exponential Fall, Cardiac, Gaussian Pulse, and Arbitrary | | | | | |
| | Carrier wa | on types: AM, FM, FSK aveforms: sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exponential rise, exponential fall, and cardiac Modulation source: internal nal modulation capability) | | | | |
| Modulation | AM: | Modulation: sine, square, ramp Modulation frequency: 1 Hz to 20 kHz Depth: 0% to 100% | | | | |
| modulation | FM: | Modulation: sine, square, ramp Modulation frequency: 1 Hz to 20 kHz Minimum carrier frequency: 10 Hz Deviation: 1 Hz to carrier frequency or (2e12 / carrier frequency), whichever is smaller | | | | |
| | FSK: | Modulation: 50% duty cycle square wave FSK rate: 1 Hz to 20 kHz Hop frequency: 2 x FSK rate to 10 MHz | | | | |
| Sine | Frequenc | y range: 0.1 Hz to 20 MHz | | | | |
| | Amplitude | e flatness: ± 0.5 dB (relative to 1 kHz) | | | | |
| | Harmonic | distortion: –40 dBc | | | | |
| | Spurious | (non harmonics): -40 dBc | | | | |
| | Total harr | nonic distortion: 1% | | | | |
| | SNR (50 Ω load, 500 MHz BW): 40 dB (Vpp > = 0.1 V); 30 dB (Vpp < 0.1V) | | | | | |
| Square wave /pulse | Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 10 MHz | | | | | |
| | Duty cycle: 20 to 80% | | | | | |
| | Duty cycle resolution: Larger of 1% or 10 ns | | | | | |
| | Pulse width: 20 ns minimum | | | | | |
| | Rise/fall time: 18 ns (10 to 90%) | | | | | |
| | Pulse width resolution: 10 ns or 5 digits, whichever is larger | | | | | |
| | Overshoot: < 2% | | | | | |
| | Asymmetry (at 50% DC): ± 1% ± 5 ns | | | | | |
| | Jitter (TIE RMS): 500 ps | | | | | |
| Ramp/triangle wave | Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 200 kHz | | | | | |
| | Linearity: | 1% | | | | |
| | Variable s | symmetry: 0 to 100% | | | | |
| | Symmetry resolution: 1% | | | | | |
| Noise | Bandwidth: 20 MHz typical | | | | | |
| Sine Cardinal (Sinc) | Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 1.0 MHz | | | | | |
| Exponential Rise/Fall | Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 5.0 MHz | | | | | |
| Cardiac | Frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 200.0 kHz | | | | | |
| Gaussian Pulse | | | | | | |
| Arbitrary | Waveform length: 1 to 8k points | | | | | |
| | Amplitude resolution: 10 bits (including sign bit) ¹ | | | | | |
| | Repetition | n rate: 0.1 Hz to 12 MHz | | | | |
| | Sample ra | ate: 100 MSa/s | | | | |
| | | dwidth: 20 MHz | | | | |

1. Full resolution is not available at output due to internal attenuator stepping.

| Frequency Sine wave and ramp accuracy: 130 ppm (frequency < 10 kHz) 50 ppm (frequency > 25 kHz) Resolution: 0.1 Hz or 4 digits, whichever is larger Amplitude Range: 20 mVp to 5 Vpp into 50 0 1 Resolution: 10 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 10 mVp to 5.2 Vpp into 50 0 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 4.12 SV into 50 0 1 Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 4.2 SV into 10 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Acrma DC, DCmms Resolution Actoracy of most recent measurement, p | WaveGen – Built-i | n Function/Arbitrar | y Waveform Generator (specifications are typical) (continued) | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Frequency 130 pm (frequency < 10 kHz) | | | Sine wave and ramp accuracy: | | | |
| Frequency 50 pm (frequency > 10 kHz) Square wave and pulse accuracy: | | | | | | |
| Frequency Square wave and pulse accuracy: [50+frequency/200] ppm (frequency < 25 kHz) 50 ppm (frequency > 25 kHz) 70 m/p to 5 Vpp into Hi-Z 1 71 drop 2 0 m/p to 5 Vpp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is larger 70 m/p to 5 Vpp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher 70 ccuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) 70 m/p to 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher 70 ccuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) 71 diger output of 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher 70 ccuracy (W2 mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV 70 accuracy (W2 mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV 70 accuracy (W2 mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV 70 accuracy (W2 mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Impedance: 50 Ω 1 ppical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output 70 accuracy (W2 mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV 71 mged setting: 50 Ω 1 ppical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output 71 mged setting: 50 Ω 1 ppical 71 mged setting 4 mged setting: 50 Ω 1 ppical 71 mge | | | | | | |
| Image: Section is the sectin is the section is the sectin | Frequency | | | | | |
| 50 prm (frequency ≥ 25 kHz) Resolution: 0.1 Hz or 4 digits, whichever is larger Amplitude Range: 20 m/pp to 5 Vp into Hi-Z 1 10 m/pp to 2.5 Vp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µ/ or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Resolution: 100 µ/ or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Resolution: 100 µ/ or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Main output Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-store typical Resolution: Normal Output mode ACorns, OC, DCrms Resolution: Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | |
| Resolution: 0.1 Hz or 4 digits, whichever is larger Ampiltude Range: 20 mVpp to 5 Vpp into 50 Ω1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.55 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.55 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.55 V into Di QV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (box worform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Source Output mode Normal Single-shot (aptitary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Protection: Overload automatically disables output Functions ACorms, DC, DCrms Resolution Actoracid usplay of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Autoranatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | |
| Amplitude Range: 20 mVpp to 5 Vpp into Hi-Z 1 10 mVpp to 5.0 Vp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Normal Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution Acturatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<> | | | | | | |
| Amplitude 20 mVpp to 5 Vpp into Hi-Z 1 10 mVpp to 2.5 Vpp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 2.5 V into 10 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into 10 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Difial Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions ACrms, OC, DCrms Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Protection Coutextury typeicli Ary analog channel or trigger | | | | | | |
| Amplitude 10 mVp to 2.5 Vpp into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into 50 Ω 1 # 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Solation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Protection: Overload automatically disables output Protection: Overload automatically disables output Biglial Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Acrms, Dc, DCmms Resolution Acrms, Dc, DCmms Range meter | | | | | | |
| Resolution: 100 μV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 μV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy: 2w (aveeform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (bc mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Vottmeter (specifications are typical) ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACM Actoraging Actoragi digits Autoraging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Precision Counter/Telizer (specifications are typical) Any analog channel or trigger qualified event) Mair qequency 1 GHz Trig q | Amplitude | | | | | |
| Accuracy: 2% (frequency = 1 kHz) Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (maveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Acroms, DC, DCrms Resolution Actornacy digits Maing rate 100 times/second Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification: are typical) Actornacy digits (d sigits for trigger qualified event) Main que events S digits (d sigits for trigger qualified event) Maccuracy (in qual events S digits (d digits for trigger qualified event) | , inplitado | | | | | |
| DC offset Range: ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) May raque events 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) May raque events 1 GHz Trig qual events </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | |
| DC offset ± 2.5 V into Hi-Z 1 ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are ty==================================== | | | | | | |
| DC offset ± 1.25 V into 50 Ω 1 Resolution: 100 µV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Potection: Vortical automatically disables output Protections are typical Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Potection: Vortical automatically disables output Protections are typical Accuracy (DC V'3 digits Resolution Actoracjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter 100 times/second Actoracy (Bautomatic display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification to rigger qualified event) Rasolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 | | | | | | |
| DC offset Resolution: 100 μV or 3 digits, whichever is higher Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Source Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification: are typical) Resolution Source Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1GHz Tranger output 1GHz Tranger output 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | | | | | |
| Accuracy (waveform modes): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 1% of amplitude ± 1 mV Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Normal Functions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Source Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | DC offset | | | | | |
| Accuracy (DC mode): ± 1.5% of offset setting ± 3 mV Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions Resolution ACTMS, DC, DCTMS Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification- are typical) Source Counter Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | | | | | |
| Trigger output Trigger output available on Trig out BNC Main output Impedance: 50 Ω typical Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Normal Functions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution & digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Mater frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | | | | | |
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| Main output Isolation: Not available, main output BNC is grounded Protection: Overload automatically disables output Protection: Overload automatically disables output Output mode Normal Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) ACrms, DC, DCrms Acres, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Actoranging Actoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification) Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution & digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1 (trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | l rigger output | | | | | |
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| Output mode Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Functions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | | | | | |
| Digital Voltmeter (specifications are typical) Single-shot (arbitrary, sine, ramp, sine cardinal, exp rise/fall, cardiac, Gaussian pulse) Punctions ACrms, DC, DCrms Resolution ACV/DCV: 3 digits Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Output mode | | | | | |
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| Measuring rate 100 times/second Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Counter Source Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Functions | | ACrms, DC, DCrms | | | |
| Autoranging Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Counter Source Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Resolution | | ACV/DCV: 3 digits | | | |
| Range meter Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds Precision Counter/Totalizer (specification are typical) Counter Source Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Measuring rate | | 100 times/second | | | |
| Source Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Autoranging | | Automatic adjustment of vertical amplification to maximize the dynamic range of measurements | | | |
| Source Any analog channel or trigger qualified event Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Range meter | | Graphical display of most recent measurement, plus extrema over the previous 3 seconds | | | |
| Resolution 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Precision Counter | r/Totalizer (specifica | tion are typical) | | | |
| Counter Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | Counter | Source | Any analog channel or trigger qualified event | | | |
| Max frequency 1 GHz Trig qual events 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | Resolution | 8 digits (8 digits for trigger qualified event) | | | |
| | | Max frequency | 1 GHz | | | |
| | | Trig qual events | 1/(trigger hold off time) for trigger qualified events (max 25 MHz, minimum dead time of 40 ns) | | | |
| Measurement Frequency, period, totalize | Measurement | | Frequency, period, totalize | | | |
| Counter size 64-bit totalizing counter | | Counter size | 64-bit totalizing counter | | | |
| Totalizer Edge Rise or fall | Totalizer | Edge | Rise or fall | | | |
| Gating Positive or negative level. Select from analog channels except the source | | Gating | Positive or negative level. Select from analog channels except the source | | | |

1. Gaussian Pulse: 4 Vpp maximum into Hi-Z; 2 Vpp maximum into 50 $\Omega.$

| Connectivity | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | One USB 2.0 hi-speed device port on rear panel. Supports USBTMC protocol |
| Standard ports | Two USB 2.0 hi-speed host ports, front and rear panel |
| | Supports memory devices, printers and keyboards |
| Optional ports | GPIB, LAN (10/100Base-T), WVGA video out |
| Trigger out | BNC connector on the rear panel. Supported modes: triggers, mask, and waveform generator sync pulse |
| General and Environmental Characteri | stics |
| Power line consumption | Max 100 W |
| Power voltage range | 100 to 120 V, 50/60/400 Hz; 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz |
| Environmental rating | 0 to 50 °C with 4000m max Maximum Relative Humidity: 95%RH up to 40 °C From 40°C to 55°C, the maximum % Relative Humidity follows the line of constant dew point |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | Meets EMC directive (2004/108/EC), meets or exceeds IEC 61326-1:2005/EN 61326-1:2006 Group 1 Class A requirement CISPR 11/EN 55011 IEC 61000-4-2/EN 61000-4-2 IEC 61000-4-3/EN 61000-4-3 IEC 61000-4-4/EN 61000-4-4 IEC 61000-4-5/EN 61000-4-5 IEC 61000-4-6/EN 61000-4-6 IEC 61000-4-11/EN 61000-4-11 Canada: ICES-001:2004 Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS |
| Safety | ANSI/UL Std. No. 61010-1:2012; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-12 |
| | ANSI/UL Std. No. 61010-2-030:2012; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-2-030-12 |
| Vibration | Meets IEC60068-2-6 and MIL-PRF-28800; class 3 random |
| Shock | Meets IEC 60068-2-27 and MIL-PRF-28800; class 3 random; (Operating 30 g, ½ sine. 11 ms duration, 3 shocks/axis along major axis, total of 18 shocks |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | 381 mm (15 in) x 204 mm (8 in) x 142 mm (5.6 in) |
| Weight | Net: 4.0 kg (9.0 lbs.), shipping: 4.2 kg (9.2 lbs.) |

| Nonvolatile Storage | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Reference waveform display | | Two internal waveforms or USB thumb drive. Displays 1 reference waveform at a time |
| | Setup/image | Setup (*.scp), 8 or 24-bit Bitmap image (*.bmp), PNG 24-bit image (*.png) |
| Data/file save | Waveform data | CSV data (*.csv), ASCII XY data (*.csv), Binary data (*.bin), Lister data (*.csv), Reference waveform data (*.h5), multi-channel waveform data (*.h5), Arbitrary Waveform data (*.csv) |
| | Application data | Mask (*.msk), Power harmonics data (*.csv), USB signal quality (*.html & *.bmp) |
| | Analysis results (*.csv) | Cursor data, measurement results, mask test statistics, search, segmented timestamps |
| Max USB flash drive size | | Supports industry standard flash drives |
| Set ups without USB flash drive | | 10 internal setups |
| Set ups with USB flash drive | | Limited by size of USB drive |
| Included Standard with Oscillo | scope | |
| Calibration | | Soft copy of Certificate of Calibration (CoC) with measurement results downloadable from https://service.keysight.com/infoline/public/details.aspx?i=DOC, 3-year calibration interval |
| Mean time before failure (MTBF) | | > 250,000 hours |
| Standard secure erase | | |
| Probes | | |
| N2843A Passive probe 500 MH | z 10:1 attenuation | 1 per channel |
| N2756A 16 digital channel MSO cable | | 1 per scope included on all MSO models and DSOXT3MSO |
| Interface and built-in help language support | | English, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), Czech, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Polish, Thai, Turkish |
| Documentation | | CD containing localized user's guide, service guide, and programmer's manual |
| Localized power cord and overla | ay | |

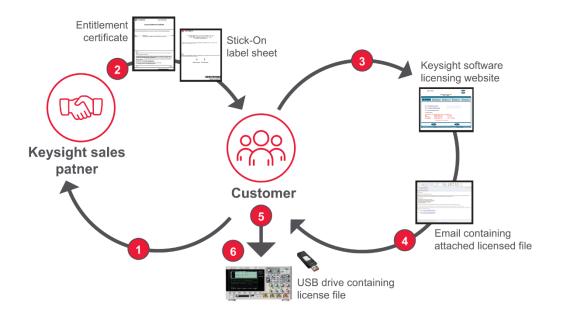
For MET/CAL procedures, click on the Cal Labs solutions link

http://www.callabsolutions.com/products/Keysight/. These procedures are FREE to customers.

Related Literatures

| Publication Title | Publication Number |
|---|--------------------|
| Triggering on Infrequent Anomalies and Complex Signals using Zone Trigger - Application Note | 5991-1107EN |
| InfiniiVision 3000T X-Series Oscilloscopes - Product Fact Sheet | 5992-0150EN |
| Time Gated Fast Fourier Transforms for Time Correlated Mixed Domain Analysis - Application Note | 5992-0244EN |
| Embedded Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3924EN |
| Automotive Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3912EN |
| Aero Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3910EN |
| Power Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3925EN |
| NFC Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3911EN |
| USB Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3920EN |
| Ultimate Bundle Software Package - Data Sheet | 5992-3918EN |

After-purchase License-only Upgrades



- 1. Place order for a license only upgrade to a Keysight sales partner. If multiple bandwidth upgrade steps are needed, order all the corresponding upgrade products required to get from current bandwidth to desired bandwidth.
- 2. For software packages, you will receive a paper or electronic .pdf Entitlement Certificate. For bandwidth upgrades only, you will receive a stick-on label document indicating upgraded bandwidth specification in addition to a paper Entitlement Certificate.
- Use Entitlement Certificate containing instructions and certificate number needed to generate a license file for a particular 3000T X-Series oscilloscope model number and serial number unit.
- 4. Receive the licensed file and installation instructions via email.
- 5. Copy license file (.lic extension) from email to a USB drive and follow instructions in email to install the purchased bandwidth upgrade or measurement application on the oscilloscope.
- 6. For bandwidth upgrades only, attach bandwidth upgraded stick-on label to front and rear panels of the oscilloscope. Model number and serial number of the oscilloscope do not change.

Software upgrades

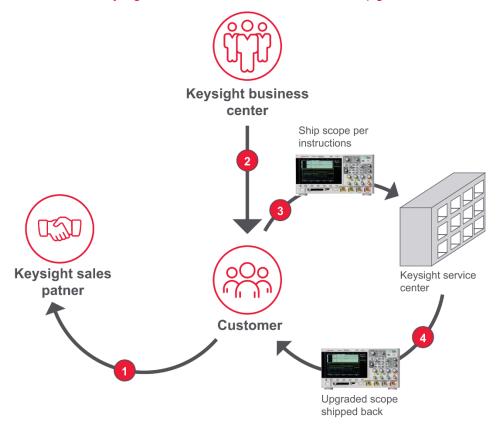
| Model Number | Description |
|--------------|--|
| D3000GENB | Embedded Software Package: I2C, SPI, UART (RS232/422/485), I2S, and USB PD serial trigger and decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and Enhanced Video Analysis |
| D3000AUTB | Automotive Software Package: CAN, CAN FD, LIN, FlexRay, SENT, CXPI, PSI5 (User-definable Manchester), and User- definable NRZ serial trigger & decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, and Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots) |
| D3000AERB | Aero Software Package: MIL-STD 1553 and ARINC 429 serial trigger and decode, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and Enhanced Video Analysis |
| D3000PWRB | Power Software Package: Power quality, current harmonics, switching loss, turn-on/off time, transient response, loop response, PSRR, & more, plus Measurement Limit Testing, Mask List Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), and USB PD serial trigger & decode |
| D3000NFCB | NFC Software Package: NFC triggering and PC-based NFC automated test software |
| D3000BDLB | Ultimate Bundle Software Package: I ² C, SPI, UART, I2S, CAN, CAN FD LIN, FlexRay, CXPI, PSI5 (User-definable Manchester), User-definable NRZ, MIL-STD 1553, ARINC 429 and USB PD serial trigger & decode, plus Power Analysis, Measurement Limit Testing, Mask Limit Testing, Frequency Response Analysis (Bode plots), Enhanced Video Analysis, NFC trigger and automated test software |

Hardware upgrades ¹

| Model Number | Description |
|--------------|---|
| DSOX3WAVEGEN | Built-in 20 MHz function/AWG waveform generator upgrade (license only) |
| DSOXT3MSO | MSO upgrade: Add 16 digital timing channels (N2756A MSO cable delivered separately) |
| DSOXT3SECA | Enhanced security option |
| DSOXT3B1T22 | Bandwidth upgrade from 100 to 200 MHz, 2-ch models (license only) |
| DSOXT3B1T24 | Bandwidth upgrade from 100 to 200 MHz, 4-ch models (license only) |
| DSOXT3B3T52 | Bandwidth upgrade from 350 to 500 MHz, 2-ch models (license only) |
| DSOXT3B3T54 | Bandwidth upgrade from 350 to 500 MHz, 4-ch models (license only) |

1. See next page for return-to-Keysight service center upgrade process for these products.

Return-to-Keysight Service Center Bandwidth Upgrades



- 1. Place order for a return-to-Keysight Service Center bandwidth upgrade product to a Keysight sales partner. Shipment costs are in addition to bandwidth upgrade product price.
- 2. Keysight Business Center will contact you regarding process and timing of the Service Center installation. Continue to use oscilloscope until contacted again later when parts are available at Service Center.
- 3. Ship the oscilloscope per provided instructions to Service Center.
- 4. Service Center ships back upgraded oscilloscope with stick-on labels applied to front and rear panels indicating upgraded bandwidth specification. Model number and serial number of the oscilloscope do not change.

| Return-to-Keysight Bandwidth Upgrade | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Model Number | Description | |
| DSOXT3B1T32U | Service center 100 to 350 MHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B1T52U | Service center 100 to 500 MHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B1T102U | Service center 100 to 1 GHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B1T34U | Service center 100 to 350 MHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B1T54U | Service center 100 to 500 MHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B1T104U | Service center 100 to 1 GHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T32U | Service center 200 to 350 MHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T52U | Service center 200 to 500 MHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T102U | Service center 200 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T34U | Service center 200 to 350 MHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T54U | Service center 200 to 500 MHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B2T104U | Service center 200 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B3T102U | Service center 350 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B3T104U | Service center 350 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 4 ch | |
| DSOXT3B5T102U | Service center 500 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 2 ch | |
| DSOXT3B5T104U | Service center 500 MHz to 1 GHz upgrade, 4 ch | |

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