

SERIAL DATA ANALYZERS (3 GHZ–6 GHZ)

A 360° Solution for **Serial Data Analysis** and Jitter LeCroy --Q SDA 6020 Serial Data Analyzer Quod 6 Ghz 20 GS/s **5** • **1** • **5** •

A Total Solution for Serial Data Analysis

With serial data—both electrical and optical—quickly becoming a dominant form of data transmission, fast and accurate analysis becomes a priority. The LeCroy SDA integrates all the key tests into one device while providing powerful standard and jitter packages. Here are a few key measurements that are part of this powerful analyzer's capabilities:

- Eye patterns with violation locator
- Accurate and repeatable jitter analysis
- Precision numerical clock recovery with adjustable PLL response
- Bit error analysis
- 1 ps jitter noise floor
- · Compliance testing for a broad range of standards

A Four-Quadrant 360° Analysis of Your Serial Data Signal

Eye Patterns Show Mask Violations to the Bit

- Eye pattern measurement on up to 8 million consecutive bits ensures that even transient jitter and noise events are captured
- Consecutive bit eye pattern analysis allows for the measurement of the wave shapes of individual bits that violate the compliance mask (violation location)
- Fast update rate
- Very low measurement jitter (typically 1 ps rms)

Jitter Bathtub

- Bathtub curve extrapolated directly from the time interval error (TIE) histogram gives an accurate total jitter measurement.
- Presents jitter as a function of bit error rate.
- Predicts maximum BER performance of system.



Serial Data Analysis

One-button access that covers the following serial data measurements:

- Eye patterns
- Jitter analysis (including total, random and deterministic)
- Signal rise/fall and overshoot
- Extinction ratio and Q factor
- Standards compliance

New Advanced Serial Data and Jitter Analysis (Standard)

With this analysis software, the SDA resolves the most challenging measurements like:

- Edge-to-edge jitter
- Clock jitter
- Filtered jitter
- Effective and MJSQ jitter
- ISI plot of data dependent jitter
- N-cycle jitter plot
- Bit error rate analysis
- Mask violation

Serial Data Standards

The SDA supports a wide range of standards, including:

- Serial Attached SCSI (SAS 1.5 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s, and 6 Gb/s)
- PCI Express[®] Gen1 and Gen2 (2.5 Gb/s and 5 Gb/s)
- UWB Wimedia Alliance
- Serial ATA (1.5 Gb/s and 3.0 Gb/s)
- Fully Buffered DIMM (FB-DIMM) AMB Point-to-Point (3.2 Gb/s to 4.8 Gb/s)
- Fibre Channel (133 Mb/s to 8.5 Gb/s)
- USB 2.0 (HS signal quality)
- IEEE 802.3 (10Base-T, 100Base-T, 1000Base-T)
- High Definition Multimedia
 Interface (HDMI)
- 1000Base-LX4 (XAUI)



Jitter Trend

- Time domain view of jitter displays transient jitter events that can be missed by viewing the histogram alone.
- Clearly shows any non-stationary jitter behavior.

Histogram

- Display of measured jitter histogram clearly shows any unusual jitter distributions such as bi-modal or non-Gaussian tails. By simply viewing the jitter breakdown (Rj, Dj), the raw data view shows jitter behavior that can be lost.
- This unprocessed display gives a high degree of confidence in the accuracy of the jitter breakdown and bathtub curve.

Thorough Jitter Analysis

Jitter is the most critical measurement in serial data signal analysis, and LeCroy has the ultimate solution for you. The SDA can measure a full set of clock and timing jitter parameters as well as time interval error (TIE) measurements for data signals. With the included ASDA-J measurement package (see below), you get the most effective jitter analysis tool available today.

- TIE measurements are performed using a precise software clock recovery.
- Data bit deviation is measured from their ideal locations in time.
- Processed data is displayed in several different views, including bathtub, histogram, time trend, and data dependent jitter vs. bit.
- Measurements include total, random, and deterministic, with the latter broken down into periodic and data dependent parts.

Turbocharge Your Jitter Measurements

Many different instruments such as sampling oscilloscopes, time interval ana-

ASDA-J Software lyzers (TIA's), and bit error rate test sets are used to

evaluate the jitter in serial data streams. The LeCroy ASDA-J package (included), is the first software to implement all of these standard methods. With a single instrument, the slight differences among methods can be viewed and understood. ASDA-J provides specific jitter measurements to meet all serial data standards.

Jitter Wizard

This feature automatically selects all of the critical instrument settings, ensuring the highest accuracy and repeatability.

- Prompts the user about the signal under test.
- Sampling rate, level, bit rate, and pattern length are automatically detected.



Edge-to-Edge Jitter

In this mode, timing is measured on data transitions relative to one another in the same way as a timing interval analyzer (TIA).

- Measurements can be displayed directly or compensated to correlate with phase jitter measurements.
- Tj, Rj, and Dj measurements can be made at specific UI spacings or for all spacings in the data stream.

Filtered Jitter

ASDA-J offers a filtered jitter mode to support ITU-T and SONET measurements.

- Band-pass filter with selectable upper and lower cutoff frequencies supplied.
- Peak-to-peak and rms value, plus the jitter waveform, are displayed in this mode.



Bathtub Curve

The bathtub curve shows the overall jitter distribution over a unit interval and serves as the basis for bit error rate estimation.

File Vertical Tim	ebase Trigge	r Display	Cursors	deasure Mat	n Analysis	Utities	Help	8n.	Detup.
Measure value status	P1:(Tj) 62.78 ps	P2 (ConvR)) 2 36 ps	P3(Convi 29.5	D)() P4 ps 5; V	:(P)) 1 ps 2	P5.(DCD) 2 po	P6 (DD)) 24.4 pp	97:	P8
5.00 psider 58 narider 173 #							200 KS	1.00 jation Stop 20.05 to Eoge	0.0 min Postine
Serial Data Analysis	PLL Settings		ISI Edge-Edge	P) treekdow					Close
		asuremen	@BER (F						0
Buttouti Histo	prani. let	Off Basic	Litter Calc Convention	Method hal					*
inter-Symbol Interfer	rence:	dvaoced	Synch N C	rcle					2
LeCrov								7/7/2004	3 52 15 PM

Synchronous N-cycle Plot

This display shows the data dependent jitter for each data transition in a repeating data pattern. The pattern is automatically detected from the data stream.

N-cycle vs. N Jitter Plot

This display shows the rms jitter as a function of the UI spacing. This display provides a very sensitive way of viewing periodic jitter effects.

The minimum value of this plot gives the rms value of the random jitter.



The horizontal axis is the number of UI, N, over which the jitter is measured and the vertical dimension shows the rms jitter for that spacing. The plot above shows a signal with low frequency periodic jitter.

Jitter Analysis: Rj, Dj, Tj

The SDA measures total jitter by extrapolating the histogram of jitter measurements. The ASDA-J option includes the following three methods for determining the random and deterministic components to support all existing standards:

- *Conventional.* Deterministic jitter is measured directly and Rj is the difference between the total and deterministic parts.
- *Effective*. BERT-scan method using the bathtub curve to fit a "dual dirac" jitter model.
- *MJSQ.* Fibre Channel method using two Gaussian curves to fit the extremes of the measured distribution.

ISI Plot

The ISI plot displays data dependent jitter contributions to the eye pattern for the second-to-last bit of a bit length, set from 3 to 10. This plot measures data dependent jitter without the need for a repeating bit pattern.





The Cleanest Eye Patterns Possible

Eve pattern analysis is a widely used tool for assessing the signal integrity of serial data streams. The SDA measures eye patterns on a continuous record of up to 8M consecutive unit intervals (UI). A softwaredefined clock recovery algorithm is used to separate the record into segments that are one UI in length, and the segments are then overlaid to form the eye pattern. Subsequent

acquisitions are accumulated with the previous ones.

- Consecutive UI ensures the capture of transient events on any single bit.
- Eye pattern measurement compliant for PCI Express, Serial ATA, USB 2.0, and Serial Attached SCSI.
- Trigger jitter is eliminated, giving a measurement of jitter that is 7x lower than traditional methods of measuring eye patterns.

A Sharp Focus for Eye Patterns

Eye violation location displays individual bits that violate the eye mask boundaries. The SDA measures



eye patterns on consecutive unit intervals of the data stream under

test. The original waveform is indexed by the software so that the parts of the overall waveform that violate the mask boundaries, when formed into an eye pattern, can be identified by the particular bit that caused them. The signal waveform around the failed bit is displayed, and relationships between the failure and adjacent bits can be easily seen. A second channel from the instrument can also be displayed, and time-aligned with the signal under test, to locate relationships between failures and other signals in the system under test.



The original bit sequence is stored along with the eye pattern, allowing the user to locate the exact bit or bits that caused a mask failure. This type of analysis pinpoints the source of mask failures, speeding up the debugging process. The display can be set to show any number of bits around a specific violation up to the total acquisition so specific bit patterns can be recognized. A table of violations and bit locations is also available.

- Fully programmable clock recovery algorithm, including first- and second-order PLL models, provides compliance to all existing standards and allows the modeling of specific receiver types.
- Clock recovery modes for PCI Express, DVI/HDMI, and "GOLDEN" PLL.
- Fast update rate for both electrical and optical signals with reference receiver.



Eye patterns are measured on a continuous record of up to 8M consecutive UI, giving low jitter, high update rates, and the ability to capture single-bit anomalies.

Bit Error Rate Analysis

While bit error rate performance can be predicted through signal quality tests on the transmitter, jitter tolerance testing of receivers can only be evaluated through bit error rate analysis. The SDA converts the captured record of consecutive bits to generate a bit stream, using its software clock recovery and a threshold detector. The bit stream is compared to the expected pattern to determine the number of bit errors and the error ratio. Bit error locations can be displayed in a 3-dimensional map that shows the error locations relative to their position within a frame or pattern. This type of display shows the root causes of bit errors by clearly indicating pattern or frame related issues.

- Measures total errors, 1's errors, 0's errors, and error rate.
- Up to 1e-7 BER on a single capture.
- Error map shows locations of bit errors accumulated over multiple signal acquisitions to measure lower bit error rates.
- Reference patterns can be PRBS5 to PRBS23, and arbitrary patterns can be entered into the instrument or stored in a file.



The bit error map displays the location of bit errors (shown as bright squares) relative to their location in a frame or pattern. Each frame is displayed as a row in the plot. Frames can be of fixed length, delimited by a specific bit pattern, or both. The bit error rate, along with the number of bit errors, is displayed below the map.

8B/10B Protocol Decoding

Simultaneously translates up to 4 lanes of 8B/10B encoded Serial Data waveforms into symbol views to allow easier troubleshooting. This allows the user to quickly correlate protocol events with the physical serial data waveform. The decoder operates with 8B/10B encoded data at rates up to 6.25 Gb/s.

Serial Pattern Trigger

The SDA 6000A XXL and SDA 4000A XXL include a serial pattern trigger that enables signal acquisition to be synchronized with a specific bit sequence in the serial data stream under test. This trigger can be combined with the powerful jitter and eye pattern analysis features of the SDA to measure specific parts of a data stream, such as unscrambled header bytes or specific channels, in a multiplexed data stream. The SDA can also:

- Trigger on pattern lengths up to 32 bits
- Support data rates from 50 Mb/s to 2.7 Gb/s
- Provide recovered clock and data signals to external measurement equipment

Standards Compliance

The SDA Series offers a growing list of compliance packages to support everything from USB 2.0 to PCI Express. These optional packages enhance the basic analysis and debug capabilities of the SDA by adding specific compliance measurements and displays. Simple single-button operation can be invoked to perform an entire set of measurements and to display all results, including a pass/fail indicator. LeCroy continues to add new measurements to the SDA to support current and emerging serial data standards.

Future-proof Customization

As new standards are being developed, specialized measurements are often needed. Using the powerful customization features of the SDA, specialized parameters and functions can be implemented using MATLAB,[®] Mathcad,[®] Excel, Visual Basic, or any other programming language. These functions can then be embedded into the instrument, creating custom measurements that can be accessed in the same manner as any of the standard features of the instrument.



The SDA-PCIE-G2 software option for the SDA implements PCI-SIG[®] compliant eye pattern and jitter measurements. The software measures both systems and add-in cards.



Customization and Automation can be used to create special measurements for new standards. The plot above shows an implementation of the Serial ATA Generation I jitter test in an Excel spreadsheet.

New Q-Scale–See Jitter Components Accurately

First introduced in real-time serial data analyzers by LeCroy, the new Q-Scale view shows a graphical representation of key jitter components. It is a powerful tool for the engineer troubleshooting the source of jitter in circuits.

In brief, Q-Scale analysis depicts a Gaussian distribution as a straight line.

There are two fundamental benefits of using Q-Scale:

- When placed on top of the reference line, you can instantly judge how Gaussian the distribution is. This is much easier than trying to look at the sides of a bathtub curve.
- Greatly improved stability of the Random Jitter (Rj) component.
 Because the Rj component is heavily weighted to form the Tj, the Total Jitter number is also much more repeatable.

Interpreting the Q-Scale

As with any jitter histogram, the width indicates the amount of jitter. The slope of the grey lines decreases with increasing random jitter.

The alignment of the red lines with the grey reference lines indicates how close to pure Gaussian the distribution on the corresponding face is. Note that it is possible and common for the two faces of the histogram to be nonsymmetrical, and even represent different amounts of jitter relative to the ideal edge placement.

The bottom tails of the red lines curve inward toward the center when there is a bounded component present. Likely sources of this jitter would be cross talk and power supply noise.

The distance between the dotted lines in the center is the deterministic (effective Dj) component, in the



1. Linearity Reveals the Source of Random Jitter

When red line lies on grey reference, the face has a Gaussian distribution.

- Bottom curves outward = more Rj
- Bottom curves inward = more bounded

2. Total Jitter Population at Your Finger Tips

Base of the histogram is total jitter interval at selected BER (shown as dotted lines).

3. Precise Intuitive Calculation of Rj

Slope of grey line decreases with increasing Rj.

4. Directly View Dj Magnitude

Intersection of the grey reference lines with the top of the grid represents the deterministic component in time (Effective Dj). Displayed as dotted vertical lines: Sigma value = Random Jitter Rho-fitting coefficient (quality of model fit)

correct time scale. There is no separation in these lines when the Dj is zero, indicating pure random jitter.

Three parameters are used to fit the tail of the histogram—Sigma, Mean, and Population. The Rho factor indicates the closeness of the data fit to the extrapolated model necessary to extend the histogram to the selected BER. A value of 1.0 would indicate a

perfect fit to a single Gaussian distribution. Rho is the amount of the distribution of the histogram fit into the extrapolated tail. Essentially, this number represents a figure of merit for the measurement quality.



The SDA serial pattern trigger can be used to acquire specific bit patterns for processing.

Optical-to-Electrical Converters

The OE525 and OE555 O/E converters feature 4.5 GHz optical bandwidth and multi-mode optical fiber inputs, and operate over the 500–870 nm and 950–1630 nm wavelength ranges, respectively. The O/E converters

feature DSP-based reference receivers that give precise response for any data rate and on any channel.



LabNotebook[™] – A Comprehensive Report Documentation and Setup Archival Tool

Now you can efficiently create complete and detailed waveform reports directly in the serial data analyzer. An all-in-one solution for annotating and sharing information, LabNotebook simplifies results recording and report generation by eliminating the multi-step processes that often involve several pieces of equipment.



Freehand notes can be written on the screen with a stylus right on the waveform and then saved in the report file. Simple and very efficient.

Makes Reports the Way You Want

LabNotebook enables you to focus on results rather than the process, so you can now:

- Save all displayed waveforms
- Save the relevant setups with the saved waveform
- Add freehand notes with a stylus or as text
- Convert the complete report to pdf, rtf, or html
- Print or e-mail reports

WaveLink[®] D600ST Mechanical Performance Without Rival

Best-in-class mechanical design for optimum utility:

- Small-tip, high-bandwidth differential probe
- Three interconnect configurations for flexibility
- Very small form factor for accessing tight spaces

Each of the interchangeable leads is a thin, highly flexible 145 mm (5.7") long lead connecting the tip and the D600ST probe tip module.



Specifications

Vertical System	SDA 6020	SDA 6000A XXL	SDA 4020	SDA 4000A XXL	SD	A 3010
Analog Bandwidth @ 50 Ω (-3 dB)	6 GHz	6 GHz	4 GHz	4 GHz	3	GHz
Rise Time (Typical)	75 ps	75 ps	105 ps	105 ps	1	50 ps
Input Channels	4					
Bandwidth Limiters	20 MHz, 200 MHz, 1 G	Hz. 3 GHz. 4 GHz (1 an	d 3 GHz for SDA 4xxx m	nodel only, 4 GHz for SE	A 6xxx model	only)
Input Impedance		50.0	+2.0%		50 Q +1 59	% 1 MQ 15 pF
Input Coupling	-	DC	GND		1 MO: AC DO	GND: 50 Q: DC
Maximum Input Voltage		±4.	Veed		50 Q: 5 Vrma	1 MO: 100 V max
		±4	v peak		(peak AC:	$\leq 5 \text{ kHz} + \text{DC}$
Channel-Channel Isolation	≥	100:1 at 2 GHz; ≥ 40:1	at 3 GHz; ≥ 20:1 at 4 GI	Ηz	250:1 at sar 40:1	ne V/div setting, at 3 GHz
Vertical Resolution	8 bits; up to 11 bits wit	th enhanced resolution	(ERES)			
Sensitivity	2 mV–1 V/div (fully variable, < 10 mV/div through zoom)				50 Ω: 2 mV–1 1 MΩ: 2 mV–2	V/div (fully variable); 2 V/div (fully variable)
DC Gain Accuracy		±1.5% o	f full scale		±1.5%	of full scale
Offset Range		±750 mV @ 2	mV–194 mV/div		50 Ω: ±700 m	V @ 2-4.95 mV/div
		±4 V @ 196	6 mV–1 V/div		±1.5 V ±10 V 1 MΩ: ±700 n ±1.5 V ±20 V	 2 5–100 mV/div 0.102-1 V/div 1∨ @ 2–4.95 mV/div @ 5–100 mV/div @ 0.102–2 V/div
Offset Accuracy	±	(1.5% of full scale +1.5	5% of offset value +2 m	V)	±(1.5% of ful	I scale + 0.5% of
Useria antal Castana					offset va	ilue + 2 mV)
	1 . 1					
limebases	Internal timebase comr	non to 4 input channels	; an external clock may	be applied at the auxilia	ry input	
Time/Division Range		Real Time: 20 Random Interleave S	ps/dıv–10 s/dıv Sampling: to 20 ps/div		Real Time: 20 RIS mode Roll mode:	10 ps/dıv–10 s/dıv; :: to 20 ps/div; up to 1000 s/div
Math and Zoom Traces	8 independent zoom ar	nd 8 math or zoom trace	es			
Sample Rate and Delay Time Accuracy		±1 ppm ≤	10 s interval		±5 ppm ≤	10 s interval
Time Interval Accuracy	≤ 0.06 / SR + (1 ppm *	Reading) (rms)				
Jitter Noise Floor	1 ps rms (typical)	0				
Trigger and Interpolator Jitter		< 2 ps rn	ns (typical)		3 ps rr	ns (typical)
Channel-Channel Deskew Range	±	9 x time/div. setting, or	25 ns, whichever is larg	er	±9 x time or 100 ms. w	e/div. setting,
External Timebase Reference	100 MHz: 50 Ω impeda	ance, applied at the rear	input			
External Clock	30 MHz–2 GHz 50 Ω impedance applied at the auxiliary input	N/A	30 MHz–2 GHz 50 Ω impedance applied at the auxiliary input	N/A	30 MHz- impeda at the a	-1 GHz 50 Ω nce applied uxiliary input
Acquisition System						
Single-Shot Sample Rate/Ch	20 GS/s on 4 Ch	20 GS/s on 2 Ch;	20 GS/s on 4 Ch	20 GS/s on 2 Ch;	20 GS/	's on 2 Ch;
Denders Interleaved Complian (DIC)	200 CC/a far rapatitiva	10 GS/S on 4 Ch	n an tine a falir i line it frue atio	TUGS/S ON 4 Ch	IU GS	/s on 4 Cn
Random Interleaved Sampling (RIS)	200 G5/s for repetitive s	signais, to 20 ps /div. Op	per time/div limit lunctio	n of sample rate and me	emory length se	tungs
Maximum Irigger Rate	150,000 waveforms/se	cond (in Sequence Mode	e, up to 4 channels)			
Intersegment lime	<u>≤ 6 µs</u>					Mary Carrierate
						Wax. Segments
Maximum Acquisition Memory Points/Cn	4 Cn	(2 Ch) / (4 Ch)	4 Ch	(2 Ch) / (4 Ch)	(4 Ch / 2 Ch)	(Sequence iviode)
Standard Memory	20101	100IVI / 50IVI	20101	100IVI / 50IVI	10101/20101	5000
VL – Memory Option	32101	N/A	32101	N/A	N/A	10,000
XL – Memory Option	50IVI	N/A	501/1	N/A	25IVI / 50IVI	20,000
Acquisition Processing						
Averaging	Summed averaging to	1 million sweeps; contir	nuous averaging to 1 mil	lion sweeps		
Enhanced Resolution (ERES)	From 8.5 to 11 bits ver	tical resolution				
Envelope (Extrema)	Envelope, floor, or roof	for up to 1 million swe	eps			
Interpolation	Linear or Sin x/x					
Triggering System						
Modes	Normal Auto Single a	nd Stop				
Sources*	Any input channel Evt	arnal Evt X 10 Evt · 10	or line: slope and loval	unique to each source	levcent line tria	(aer)
Counting Mode		Singly EACA TO, EAC \pm TO		anique to cauri soulce	ting	901
Pre-trigger Delay	0_100% of momony cit	e (adjustable in 1% inc	remente)			
Post-trigger Delay	The smaller of 0, 10,00	A divisions or 96 400 or	conde			
Hold off by Time or Events	From 2 no up to 20 o o	r from 1 to 00,400 St				
Internal Triager Bange	+5 div from contor	1 10111 1 10 33,333,333,333	ovonto			
memai myyei nanye	±5 un nom center					

*External trigger not available on the SDA 6000A XXL or SDA 4000A XXL.

Specifications

Triggering System	SDA 6020	SDA 6000A XXL	SDA 4020	SDA 4000A XXL	SDA 3010
Trigger Sensitivity with Edge Trigger (Ch 1-4)	3 div (@ ≤ 5 GHz	2 div @	2 ≤ 4 GHz	2 div < 3 GHz
	2 div 🤅	2 div @ < 4 GHz 1.2 div @ < 3 GHz (typical) 1 div < 2		1 div < 2 GHz	
	1.2 div @ <	: 3 GHz (typical)			
External Trigger Sensitivity (Edge Trigger)	1.2 V	@ ≤ 5 GHz	800 mV	$@ \leq 4 \text{ GHz},$	2 div < 3 GHz
	800 mV	$Q \ll 4 \text{ GHz}$	480 mV < 3	3 GHz (typical)	1 div < 2 GHz
	480 mV <	3 GHZ (typical)			
	750 10112 @ \$101110		A (0 A) ()		A (0 4) ()
External Ingger input Range	Aux (±0.4 V); Aux X10 (±0.04 V); Aux/10 (±4 V)	N/A	Aux (±0.4 V); Aux X10 (±0.04 V); Aux/10 (±4 V)	N/A	Aux (±0.4 V); Aux X10 (±0.04 V); Aux/10 (±4 V)
Basic Triggers					
Edge/Slope/Line	Triggers when signal n	neets slope (positive or ne	egative) and level condition	on.	
CMART Triggers	00 0		0		
State or Edge Qualified	Triggoro on onv input	source only if a defined a	tata ar adaa aggurrad (an anothor	
	input source. Delay be	etween sources is select	able by time or events.		
Dropout	Triggers if signal drop	s out for longer than sele	ected time between 2 n	s and 20 s.	
Pattern*	Logic combination (Af Each source can be h Triggers at start or en	ND, NAND, OR, NOR) of igh, low, or don't care. Th d of the pattern.	5 inputs – 4 channels a ne High and Low level o	ind external trigger input. can be selected independe	ently.
Serial Irigger	N1/A	50 MI / / 0 7 OI /	N1/A		N1/A
Data Rates	N/A	50 Mb/s to 2.7 Gb/s	N/A	50 Mb/s to 2.7 Gb/s	N/A
Pattern Length	IN/A	Up to 32 bits	IN/A	Up to 32 bits	IN/A
Clock and Data Outputs	N/A	1/2 amplitude AC coupled LVPCL, 400 mV _{p-p} into 50 Ω	N/A	1/2 amplitude AC coupled LVPCL, 400 mV _{p-p} into 50 Ω	N/A
SMART Triggers with Exclusion Technology					
Glitch and Pulse Width	Triggers on positive o	r negative glitches with v	vidths selectable from 6	600 ps to 20 s, or on interr	mittent faults
Signal or Pattern Width	Iriggers on positive o	r negative pulse widths s	electable from 600 ps t	to 20 s,	
Signal or Pattorn Inton/al	Triggors on intervals of	ilis solootabla batwaan 2 ng /	and 20 c		
	inggers on intervals s		anu 20 5.		
Setup Storage					
Front Panel and Instrument Status	Store to the internal h	hard drive or to a USB-cor	nnected peripheral devi	ce.	
Power Requirements					
Voltage	100-240 VAC ±10% a	at 50/60/400 Hz; 200-240) VAC ±10% at 50/60 H	z; Automatic AC Voltage S	Selection
IVIax. Power Consumption	800 VA (800 W)	650 W/650 VA	800 VA (800 VV)	650 VV/650 VA	650 W/650 VA
Environmental					
Temperature (Operating)	+5 °C to +40 °C inclu	ding CD-ROM drives			
Temperature (Non-Operating)	-20 °C to +60 °C				
Humidity (Operating)	5% to 80% relative h Upper limit derates to	umidity (non-condensing) 25% relative humidity (r	up to +30 °C. non-condensing) at +40	°C.	
Humidity (Non-Operating)	5% to 95% relative h	umidity (non-condensing)	as tested per MIL-PRF	-28800F	
Altitude (Operating)	Up to 10,000 ft. (3048	3 m) at or below +25 °C			
Altitude (Non-Operating)	Up to 40,000 ft. (12,1	92 m)			
Physical Dimensions					
Dimensions (HWD)	264 mm x 397 mm v	491 mm ⁻ 10 4" x 15 6" v	19.3" (height excludes t	feet)	
Weight	23 kg: 50 lbs	18 kg: 39 lbs	23 kg: 50 lbs	18 kg: 39 lbs	18 kg: 39 lbs
Shipping Weight	29 kg; 63 lbs	24 kg; 53 lbs	29 kg; 63 lbs	24 kg: 53 lbs	24 kg; 53 lbs
	20 kg, 00 103.	21 kg, 00 103.	20 1.9, 00 103.	21 kg, 00 103.	21 kg, 00 100.
Certifications					
	CE Compliant, UL and	d cUL listed; conforms to	EN 61326-1, EN 61010)-1, UL 3111-1,	
	and CSA C22.2 No. 1	010.1			
Warranty and Service					

3-year warranty; calibration recommended annually. Optional service programs include extended warranty, upgrades, and calibration services.

*Maximum of 4 channels (no External) on the SDA 6000A XXL and SDA 4000A XXL. $^{\dagger}\mbox{Serial}$ Trigger is available in SDA 6000A XXL and SDA 4000A XXL.

Specifications

Standard	Fixtures	Measurements	Software Options	Web Site
InfiniBand		Rj, Dj, Tj, Eye pattern		www.infinibandta.org
PCI Express	CLB, CBB (available through PCI-SIG)	jitter, eye patterns	SDA-PCIE-G2	www.pci-sig.org
Fibre Channel (133 to 4.25 Gb/s)	OE525 (optical standards)	jitter, Rj, Dj, Tj, eye pattern		www.fibrechannel.org
USB 2.0 (HS signal quality)	TF-USB	HS signal quality (eye pattern)	USB2	www.usb.org
IEEE 1394b (jitter and eye pattern)	QP-SIB, QP-SIG (available from Quantum Parametrics)	eye pattern, Rj, Tj, Dj		www.1394TA.com
SONET/SDH (optical, up to OC48/STM16)	OE555	eye pattern, filtered jitter		telecom-info.telcordia.com
Ethernet 10/100 1000Base-ST, 1000Base-LX	TF-ET TF-ENET TF-10BT	eye pattern, Rj, Tj, Dj	ENET	www.IEEE.org
RapidIO (Parallel/Serial)		eye pattern, Tj, Rj, Dj		www.rapidio.org
Serial Attached SCSI		eye pattern, jitter: Tj, Dj	SDA-SAS	www.T10.org
100Base-LX4 (XAUI)		eye pattern, jitter: Tj, Dj		www.10gea.org
DVI	TPA-R, TPA-P (available through DDWG)	eye pattern with software clock recovery PLL, rise/fall		www.DDWG.org
HDMI	TPA-R, TPA-P (available through DDWG)	eye pattern with software clock recovery PLL, rise/fall	SDA-HDMI	www.HDMI.org
B-DIMM	contact LeCroy	all PHY compliance measurements	SDA-FB-DIMM	www.jedec.org
Serial ATA	TF-SATA	eye pattern, jitter Gen1 (edge to edge), Gen2 (2nd order PLL)	SDA-SATA	www.sata-io.org
WiMedia UWB		PSD, EVM, Magnitude, Phase QPSK, DCM, Constellation	SDA-UWB*	www.wimedia.org

Standard Advanced Serial Data Analysis Tools

Eye Diagram

bit rate pattern detect Tx density mask test with violation locator eye amplitude

Clock Recovery

standard PLL settings (FC GOLDEN, PCI Express, DVI, Custom) custom filter settings

Jitter Analysis

jitter wizard edge to reference (data to clock) edge to edge (data to data) conventional effective MJSQ basic (Tj, Rj, Dj) Dj breakdown (DDj, Pj, DCD) advanced (peak-peak and rms) TIE jitter ISI plot with bit sequence tracking eye timing eye crossing extinction ratio average power

number of poles natural frequency damping factor

synchronous N-cycle with bit pattern display bathtub curve jitter histogram filtered jitter periodic jitter (Pj) with peak frequency listing TIE clock jitter period jitter half-period jitter cycle-cycle jitter

Pass/Fail Testing

Simultaneously test multiple parameters against selectable parameter limits or pre-defined masks. Pass or fail conditions can initiate actions, including document to local or networked files, e-mail the image of the failure, save waveforms, send a pulse out at the front panel auxiliary BNC output, or (with the GPIB option) send a GPIB SRQ.

8B/10B Protocol Decoding

Simultaneously translates up to 4 lanes of 8B/10B encoded Serial Data waveforms into symbol views to allow easier troubleshooting. This allows the user to quickly correlate protocol events with the physical serial data waveform. The decoder operates with 8B/10B encoded data at rates up to 6.25 Gb/s.

*Compatible with SDA 6000A XXL and SDA 6020 only

Math Tools

Display up to four math function traces (F1 - F4). The easy-to-use graphical interface simplifies setup of up to two operations on each function trace, and function traces can be chained together to perform math-on-math.

absolute value	fft (power spectrum,	ratio (/)
Auto-correlation function	magnitude, phase,	reciprocal
average (summed)	up to 25 Mpts)	rescale (with units)
average (continuous)	floor	roof
cubic interpolation	histogram of	(sinx)/x
function	2 billion events	sparse function
derivative	integral	square
deskew (resample)	invert (negate)	square root
difference (–)	log (base e)	sum (+)
enhanced resolution	log (base 10)	track graphs
(to 11 bits vertical)	parameter math	trend (datalog) of
envelope	(+,-,*,/ of two	1 million events
exp (base e)	different parameters)	zoom (identity)
exp (base 10)	product (x)	

Measure Tools

Displays any 8 parameters together with statistics, including their average, high, low, and standard deviations. Histicons provide a fast, dynamic view of parameters and wave shape characteristics.

amplitude	first	number of points	width
area	histogram	+overshoot	time@minimum
base	parameters	-overshoot	(min.)
cycles	last	peak-to-peak	time@maximum
delay	level@ x	period	(max.)
Ødelay	maximum	phase	Øtime@level
duty cycle	mean	risetime (10–90%,	Øtime@level from
duration	median	20-80% @level)	trigger
falltime (90–10%,	minimum	rms	x@max
80-20% @level)	narrowband power	std. deviation	x@min
frequency	measurements	top	



Optional

Advanced Customization Package (XDEV)

This package provides a set of tools to modify the oscilloscope and customize it to meet your unique needs. Additional capability provided by XDEV includes:

- Creation of your own measurement parameter or math function, using third party software packages, and display of the result in the oscilloscope. Supported third party software packages include:
- VBScript
- MATLAB
- Excel
- Mathcad
- CustomDSO create your own user interface in a oscilloscope dialog box. Adding macro of keys to run VBScript files
- Support of plug-ins

Compliance Packages

- ENET Ethernet Test Software Package
- SDA-FBDIMM FB-DIMM Solution Analysis Software Package
- SDA-HDMI HDMI Compliance Test Software Package
- SDA-PCIE-G2 PCI Express Development and Compliance Software for Gen1 and Gen2
- SDA-SAS SAS I/II Solution Analysis Compliance Software Package
- SDA-UWB UWB Test Solution Software Package
- SATA SATA Gen1/Gen2 Solution Analysis Software Package
- USB USB 2.0 Compliance Test Software Package

LeCroy M1 Timing Tools

The SDA acquires data, calculates, displays, and analyzes jitter in clock and serial data. A wide variety of measurement tools is available including differential crossing point measurements. Jitter viewing tools include line graph, histogram, jitter spectrum, text, and eye diagram. Available in an advanced or basic version.

LeCroy M1 Timing Tool (Advanced, 1 oscilloscope) LeCroy M1 Timing Tool (Advanced, 4 oscilloscopes) LeCroy M1 Timing Tool (Basic)

LeCROY M1/ADV-1 LeCROY M1/ADV-4 LeCROY M1/BASIC

Ordering Information

Description

Product Code

4 Ch; 6 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 20 GS/s; 20 Mpts/Ch	SDA 6020
4 Ch; 6 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 50 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 100 Mpts in 2 or 1 Ch	SDA 6000A XXL
4 Ch; 4 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 20 GS/s; 20 Mpts/Ch	SDA 4020
4 Ch; 4 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 50 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 100 Mpts in 2 or 1 Ch	SDA 4000A XXL
4 Ch; 3 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s, 10 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 20 Mpts/Ch in 2 or 1 Ch	SDA 3010

Memory Options SDA 6020 / SDA 4020 / SDA 3010

16 Mpts/Ch (32 Mpts/Ch interleaved)	SDA-VL*
25 Mpts/Ch (50 Mpts/Ch interleaved)	SDA-XL

*SDA-VL memory option is not available for the SDA 3010.

Included with Standard Configurations

ProLink Adapter SMA; 4 each (not included with SDA 3010)	LPA-SMA
ProLink Adapter BNC; 2 each (not included with SDA 3010)	LPA-BNC
Getting Started Manual	
CD-ROM containing Operator's Manual, Remote Control Manual, and Automation Manual	
CD-ROMs containing Utility Software, and Norton Antivirus Software (1 year subscription)	
CD-ROM Drive	
Optical 3-button Wheel Mouse-USB	
Standard Ports; 10/100Base-T Ethernet, Parallel, SVGA Video Output, USB 2.0	
Protective Front Cover	
Standard Commercial Calibration and Performance Certificate	
3-Year Warranty	

Software Options

Application Specific Test and Analysis Softwa	re Options
Advanced Optical Recording Measurement	AORM
Disk Drive Measurement Software Package	DDM2
Advanced Math and WaveShape Analysis Sof	tware Options
Digital Filter Software Package	DFP2
Advanced M1 Software Package for Jitter and Timing Measurements (1 seat)	LECROYM1/ADV-1
Advanced M1 Software Package for Jitter and Timing Measurements (4 seats)	LECROYM1/ADV-4
Basic M1 Software Package for Jitter and Timing Measurements	LECROYM1/BASIC
Advanced Customization Software Package	XDEV
Processing Web Editor Software Package for Functions and Parameters	XWEB
Standards Compliance Software Options	
Ethernet Test Seftware Beekage	ENET

SDA-HDMI
SDA-PCIE-G2
SDA-SAS
SDA-SATA
SDA-UWB*
USB2

*Compatible with SDA 6000A XXL and SDA 6020 only.

LeCroy 1-800-5-LeCroy www.lecroy.com

Local sales offices are located throughout the world. To find the most convenient one visit www.lecroy.com

© 2006 by LeCroy Corporation. All rights reserved. Specifications, prices, availability, and delivery subject to change without notice. Product or brand names are trademarks or requested trademarks of their respective holders.

Description

Product Code

 Hardware and Software Option

 32 Digital Oscilloscope Mixed Signal Option
 MS-32-DSA

Hardware Options and Accessories

1 M Ω Adapter includes PP005A Passive Probe	AP-1M
Dual Monitor Display	DMD-1
IEEE-488 GPIB Control Interface	GPIB-1
Keyboard, USB	KYBD-1
ProLink-to-BNC Adapter; 1 each	LPA-BNC*
Kit of 4 ProLink BNC Adapters with Case	LPA-BNC-KIT*
ProLink-to-SMA Adapter	LPA-SMA*
Kit of 4 SMA ProLink Adapters with Case	LPA-SMA-KIT*
Oscilloscope Cart with Additional Shelf and Drawer	OC1024
Oscilloscope Cart	OC1021
Rackmount Adapter with 25" (64 cm) Slides	RMA-25
Rackmount Adapter with 30" (76 cm) Slides	RMA-30
Internal Graphics Printer	WM-GP02
Removable Hard Drive Package (includes USB, CD-ROM,	WM-RHD
removable hard drive, and spare hard drive)	
Additional Removable Hard Drive	WM-RHD-02
Soft Carrying Case	WM-SCC
Hard Transit Case	WM-TC1

*Not available with the SDA 3010.

Compliance Test Fixtures

Ethernet Compliance Test Fixture for 10Base-T	TF-10BT
Ethernet Compliance Test Fixture for 100Base-T/1000Base-T Includes a Set of 2 Test Fixtures Signals on	TF-ENET
Twisted Pair Cables (UTP)]	
Telecom Adapter Kit 100 Ω Bal., 120 Ω Bal., 75 Ω Unbal.	TF-ET
HDMI Test Fixture Set (TPA-P-SE, TPA-P-DI)	TF-HDMI
Serial ATA Test Fixture (includes pair of SMA cables)	TF-SATA
USB 2.0 Testing Compliance Test Fixture	TF-USB

Probes Options and Probe Accessories

1 GHz, Active Differential Probe (÷1, ÷10, ÷20)	AP034
WaveLink 7.5 GHz, Differential Probe Adjustable Tip N	lodule D600A-AT*
WaveLink 7 GHz, Differential Probe Small Tip Module	D600ST*
WaveLink 4 GHz, 5 V Differential Probe Small Tip Mod	ule D350ST*
WaveLink 6 GHz, Differential Positioner Mounted	D500PT*
Wavel ink Prol ink Probe Body	W/I 600
2.5 GHz, 0.7 pF Active Probe (÷10), Small Form Factor	HFP2500
(Qty. 4) 1.5 GHz, 0.9 pF, 1 MΩ High Impedance Active Probe	ZS1500-QUADPAK
(Qty. 4) 1 GHz, 0.9 pF, 1 MΩ High Impedance Active Probe	ZS1000-QUADPAK
Optical-to-Electrical Converter, 500–870 nm ProLink BMA Connector	OE525
Optical-to-Electrical Converter, 950–1630 nm ProLink BMA Connector	OE555
7.5 GHz, Low Capacitance Passive Probe 500/1000 Ω	PP066
Probe Deskew and Calibration Test Fixture	TF-DSQ

*For a complete probe, order a WL600 Probe Body with the Probe Tip Module.

Customer Service

LeCroy oscilloscopes and probes are designed, built, and tested to ensure high reliability. In the unlikely event you experience difficulties, our digital oscilloscopes are fully warranted for three years and our probes are warranted for one year.

This warranty includes:

- No charge for return shipping Long-term 7-year support
- Upgrade to latest software at no charge