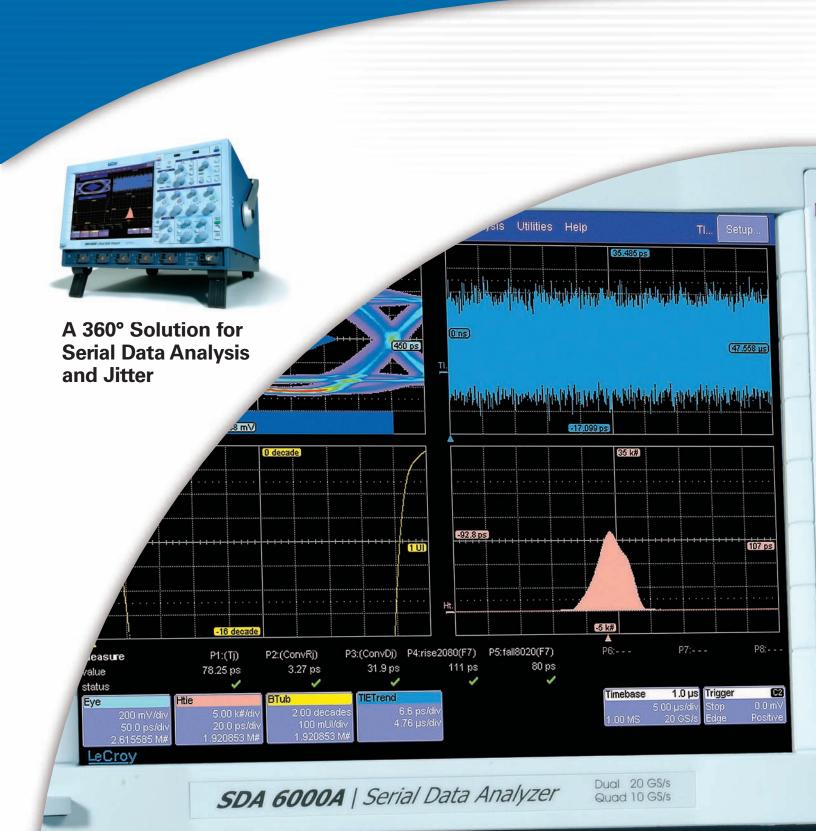
LeCroy

SERIAL DATA ANALYZER





A Total Solution for Serial Data Analysis

With serial data — both optical and electrical — 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 optional 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

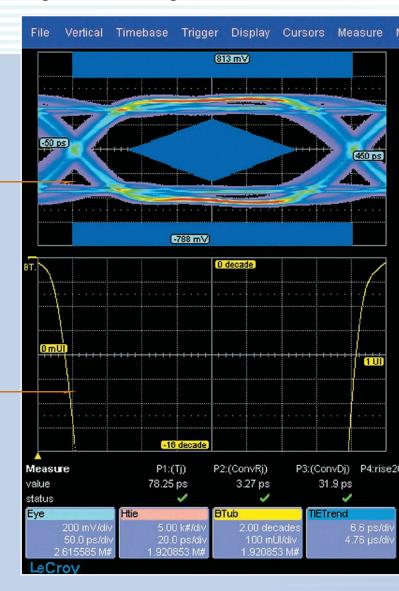
A Four-Quadrant 360° Analysis of Your Serial Data Signal

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 iitter 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 Options

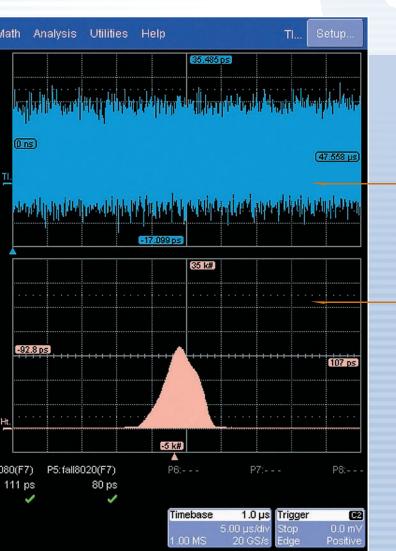
With this analysis software, the SDA resolves the most challenging measurements like:

- 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:

- InfiniBand™
- PCI Express[®]
- Fibre Channel (133 Mb/s to 4.25 Gb/s)
- USB 2.0 (HS signal quality)
- IEEE 1394b (jitter and eye pattern)
- SONET/SDH (up to OC48/STM16)
- Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-SX, 1000Base-LX
- RapidIO (Parallel/Serial)
- Serial Attached SCSI
- 1000Base-LX4 (XAUI)
- Serial ATA (1.5 Gb/s and 3.0 Gb/s)



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. When you add the optional ASDA-J software (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

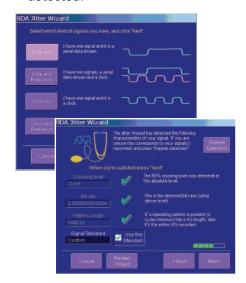
lyzers (TIA's), and bit error rate test sets are used to

evaluate the jitter in serial data streams. The LeCroy ASDA-J option, 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

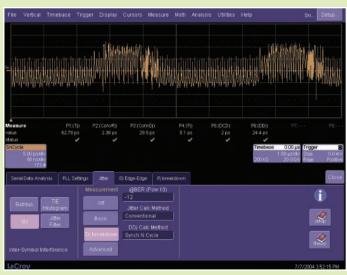
The ASDA-J option offers a filtered jitter mode to support ITU-T and SONET measurements.

- 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.



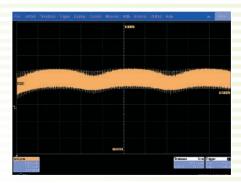
Synchronous N-cycle Plot

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.

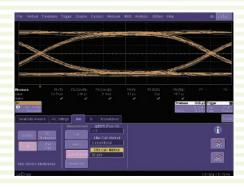
Jitter Analysis: Rj, Dj, Tj

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

Eye pattern analysis is a widely used tool for assessing the signal integrity of serial data streams. The SDA measures eve 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 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

ASDA-J Software

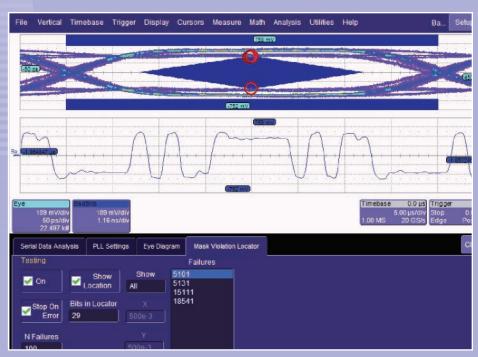
eye patterns on consecutive unit intervals of the data stream under

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.

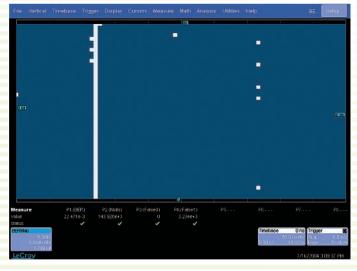


Eye patterns are measured on a continuous record of up to 8M consecutive UI, giving low jitter, high update rates, and the ability to capture single-bit anomalies.

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.



Serial Pattern Trigger

The SDA 6000A, SDA 5000A, and SDA 4000A 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:

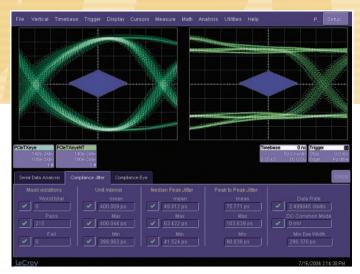
- Trigger on pattern lengths up to 32 bits
- Support data rates from 50 Mb/s to 2.7 Gb/s
- Provide recovered clock and data signals to external measurement equipment

Standards Compliance

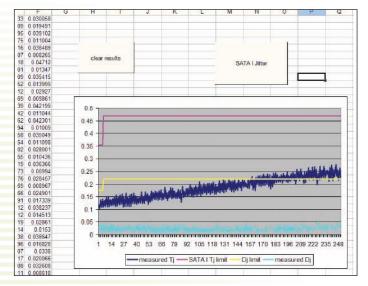
The SDA Series offers a growing list of compliance packages to support everything from USB 2.0 to PCI Express. These optional packages enhance the basic analysis and debug capabilities of the SDA by adding specific compliance measurements and displays. Simple single-button operation can be invoked to 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

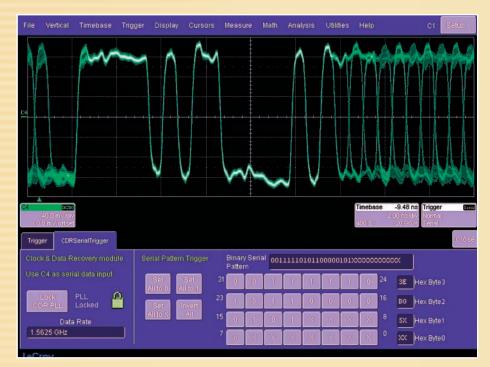
As new standards are being developed, specialized measurements are often needed. Using the powerful customization features of the SDA, specialized parameters and functions can be implemented using MATLAB, Mathcad, Excel, Visual Basic, or any other programming language. These functions can then be embedded 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 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.



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

Optical-to-Electrical Converters

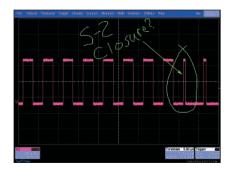
The OE525 and OE555 O/E converters feature 4.5 GHz optical bandwidth and multi-mode optical fiber inputs, and operate over the 500–870 nm and 950–1630 nm wavelength ranges, respectively. The O/E converters

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



LeCroy Introduces a Complete In-scope Solution—Standard on most LeCroy Oscilloscopes

Now you can efficiently create complete and detailed waveform reports directly in the oscilloscope. 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 | SDA 5000A | SDA 4020 | SDA 4000A |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Analog Bandwidth @ 50 Ω (-3 dB) | 6 GHz | 6 GHz | 5 GHz | 4 GHz | 4 GHz |
| Rise Time (Typical) | 75 ps | 75 ps | 90 ps | 105 ps | 105 ps |
| Input Channels | 4 | · | · | | · |
| Bandwidth Limiters | 20 MHz, 1 | 200 MHz, 1 GHz, 3 G | Hz, 4 GHz | 20 MHz, 200 MH | Hz, 1 GHz, 3 GHz |
| Input Impedance | 50 Ω ±2.0% | | | | |
| Input Coupling | DC, GND | | | | |
| Maximum Input Voltage | ±4 V _{peak} | | | | |
| Channel-Channel Isolation | ≥ 100:1 at 2 GHz; ≥ 40:1 | at 3 GHz; ≥ 20:1 at 4 | GHz | | |
| Vertical Resolution | 8 bits; up to 11 bits with | enhanced resolution | (ERES) | | |
| Sensitivity | 2 mV-1 V/div (fully variab | ole, < 10 mV/div throu | gh zoom) | | |
| DC Gain Accuracy | ±1.5% of full scale | | _ | | |
| Offset Range | ±750 mV @ 2 mV-194 m | nV/div | | | |
| · | ±4 V @ 196 mV-1 V/div | | | | |
| Offset Accuracy | ±(1.5% of full scale +1.5 | % of offset value +2 i | mV) | | |
| Horizontal System | | | | | |
| • | Internal timehase semm | on to 4 input channels | on autornal alask ma | v ha applied at the auxilia | ny innut |
| Timebases | | <u> </u> | s; an external clock ma | y be applied at the auxilia | ry input |
| Time/Division Range | Real Time: 20 ps/div–10 s | | ner time/div limit funct | ion of sample rate and me | emory length setting |
| Math and Zoom Traces | 8 independent zoom and | | | ion or sumple rate and me | ornory length setting |
| Sample Rate and Delay Time Accuracy | ±1 ppm ≤ 10 sec interva | | 00 | | |
| Time Interval Accuracy | ≤ 0.06 / SR + (1 ppm * F | | | | |
| Jitter Noise Floor | 1 ps rms (typical) | tedunig/ (irris/ | | | |
| Trigger and Interpolator Jitter | < 2 ps rms (typical) | | | | |
| Channel-Channel Deskew Range | ±9 x time/div. setting, or | 25 ne whichever is la | arger | | |
| External Timebase Reference | 100 MHz; 50 Ω impedan | | | | |
| External Clock | 30 MHz – 2 GHz 50 Ω | ce, applied at the real | input | 30 MHz – 2 GHz 50 Ω | |
| External clock | impedance applied | N/A | N/A | impedance applied | N/A |
| | at the auxiliary input | . 7, | . ,, | at the auxiliary input | |
| Clock Reference Out (SDA-REFCLK option) | N/A | | | | |
| Acquisition System | | | | | |
| Single-Shot Sample Rate/Ch | 20 GS/s of 4 Ch | 20 GS/s | on 2 Ch. | 20 CS/2 of 4 Ch | 20 GS/s on 2 Ch; |
| Single-Shot Sample hate/Cit | 20 03/5 01 4 011 | 10 GS/s | | 20 GS/s of 4 Ch | 10 GS/s on 4 Ch |
| Random Interleaved Sampling (RIS) | 200 GS/s for repetitive si | | | tion of sample rate and m | |
| Maximum Trigger Rate | 150,000 waveforms/seco | | ppor timo, arv iimit rame | addit of cample rate and in | iornory longer county |
| Intersegment Time | 6 μs | Jild . | | | |
| Maximum Acquisition Memory Points/Ch | 4 Ch | (2 Ch) / (4 Ch) | (2 Ch) / (4 Ch) | 4 Ch | (2 Ch) / (4 Ch) |
| Standard Memory | 8M | 16M / 8M | 16M / 8M | 8M | 16M / 8M |
| L – Memory Option | 16M | N/A | N/A | 16M | N/A |
| VL – Memory Option | 32M | 32M / 16M | 32M / 16M | 32M | 32M / 16M |
| XL – Memory Option | 50M | 48M / 24M | 48M / 24M | 48M | 48M / 24M |
| XXL - Models | N/A | 100M / 50M | 100M / 50M | N/A | 100M / 50M |
| | 1971 | 1001117 00111 | 1001417 00141 | 14/7 (| 1001017 00101 |
| Acquisition Processing | | | | | |
| Averaging | Summed averaging to 1 | | nuous averaging to 1 n | nillion sweeps | |
| Enhanced Resolution (ERES) | From 8.5 to 11 bits vertice | | | | |
| | | | one | | |
| Envelope (Extrema) | Envelope, floor, or roof for | or up to 1 million swe | eps | | |
| • | Envelope, floor, or roof for | or up to 1 million swe | eps | | |
| Envelope (Extrema) Triggering System Modes | Envelope, floor, or roof fo | | eps | | |
| Triggering System Modes | Normal, Auto, Single, and | d Stop | | el unique to each source (| except line triager) |
| Triggering System Modes Sources* | Normal, Auto, Single, and | d Stop | | el unique to each source (| except line trigger) |
| Triggering System Modes Sources* Coupling Mode | Normal, Auto, Single, and Any input channel, Extern DC | d Stop nal, Ext X 10, Ext ÷10 | , or line; slope and leve | el unique to each source (| except line trigger) |
| Triggering System | Normal, Auto, Single, and Any input channel, Exteri | d Stop nal, Ext X 10, Ext ÷10 (adjustable in 1% inc | , or line; slope and leve | el unique to each source (d | except line trigger) |

^{*}External trigger not available on the SDA 6000A, SDA 5000A, or SDA 4000A.

Specifications

| Trianguing Contam (apptiment) | SDA 6020 | SDA 6000A | SDA 5000A | SDA 4020 | SDA 4000A |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Triggering System (continued) Internal Trigger Range | ±5 div from center | | | | |
| Trigger Sensitivity with Edge Trigger (Ch 1-4) | ±5 div from center 3 div @ ≤ 5 GHz 2 div @ ≤ 4 GHz 2 div @ < 4 GHz 1.2 div @ < 3 GHz (typical) | | | | |
| External Trigger Sensitivity, (Edge Trigger) | | 1.2 V @ ≤ 3 GHz (typical) 1.2 V @ ≤ 5 GHz 800 mV @ ≤ 4 GHz 800 mV @ ≤ 4 GHz 480 mV < 3 GHz (typical) | | | |
| Max. Trigger Frequency, SMART Trigger® | 750 MHz @ ≤ 10 mV | , | | | |
| External Trigger Input Range | Aux (±0.4 V); Aux X10 (= | ±0.04 V); Aux/10 (±4 V) | | | |
| Basic Triggers | | | | | |
| Edge/Slope/Line | Triggers when signal me | eets slope and level cond | dition. | | |
| SMART Triggers | | | | | |
| State or Edge Qualified | | ource only if a defined state is selectable by time or | - | on another input source |). |
| Dropout | <u> </u> | out for longer than select | | ns and 20 s. | |
| Pattern* | Logic combination (AND and external trigger inpu | D, NAND, OR, NOR) of 5 ut. Each source can be h ndently. Triggers at start | inputs – 4 channels igh, low, or don't care | 2 channels in 11 GHz m | |
| Serial Trigger† | | | | | |
| Data Rates | N/A | 50 Mb/s to | 2.7 Gb/s | N/A | 50 Mb/s to 2.7 Gb/ |
| Pattern Length | N/A | Up to 32 | | N/A | Up to 32 bits |
| Clock and Data Outputs | N/A | 1/2 amplitu coupled L 400 mVp-p i | VPCL, | N/A | 1/2 amplitude AC coupled LVPCL, 400 mVp-p into 50 9 |
| SMART Triggers with Exclusion Technology | | | | | |
| Glitch | | negative glitches with wid | | | |
| Signal or Pattern Width Signal or Pattern Interval | | negative pulse widths sel ectable between 2 ns ar | | to 20 s, or on intermitte | nt faults |
| | inggers on intervals ser | ectable between 2 ns al | lu 20 S. | | |
| Setup Storage | | | | | |
| Front Panel and Instrument Status | Store to the internal har | d drive or to a USB-conr | nected peripheral dev | ice. | |
| Power Requirements | | | | | |
| Voltage | | 50/60/400 Hz; 200–240 V | | | |
| Max. Power Consumption | 800 VA (800 VV) | 650 W/65 | 50 VA | 800 VA (800 W) | 650 W/650 VA |
| Environmental | | | | | |
| Temperature (Operating) | +5 °C to +40 °C includi | ng CD-ROM drives | | | |
| Temperature (Non-Operating) | −20 °C to +60 °C | | | | |
| Humidity (Operating) | 5% to 80% relative humidity (non-condensing) up to +30 °C. | | | | |
| Humidity (Non Operating) | Upper limit derates to 25% relative humidity (non-condensing) at +40 °C. | | | | |
| Humidity (Non-Operating) Altitude (Operating) | 5% to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing) as tested per MIL-PRF-28800F Up to 10,000 ft. (3048 m) at or below +25 °C | | | | |
| Altitude (Non-Operating) | Up to 40,000 ft. (12,192 | | | | |
| Physical Dimensions | Op 10 10,000 11. (12,102 | . 111) | | | |
| • | 004 1007 140 | 21 10 11 15 01 16 | 2.011 /1==:================================ | f+\ | |
| Dimensions (HWD) Weight | 264 mm x 397 mm x 49 23 kg; 50 lbs. | 91 mm; 10.4" x 15.6" x 19 18 kg; 39 | | | 10 kg: 20 lba |
| Shipping Weight | 29 kg; 63 lbs. | 24 kg; 53 | | 23 kg; 50 lbs. 29 kg; 63 lbs. | 18 kg; 39 lbs. 24 kg; 53 lbs. |
| Certifications | 20 kg, 00 lb3. | 24 kg, 50 | J 150. | 20 kg, 00 lb3. | 27 kg, 55 lbs. |
| Certifications | | CUL listed; Conforms to E and CSA C22.2 No. 1010 | | | |
| Warranty and Service | | | | | |
| | | tion recommended annua ms include extended wa | | calibration services. | |

 $^{^*}$ Maximum of 4-channels on the SDA 6000A, SDA 5000A, and SDA 4000A. †Serial Trigger is available in SDA 6000A, SDA 5000A, and SDA 4000A.

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 pattern, SDA-PCIE | SDA-PCIE | 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 | | 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 | | www.HDMI.org |
| Serial ATA | TF-SATA | eye pattern, jitter Gen1 (edge to edge), Gen2 (2nd order PLL) | SDA-SATA | www.sata-io.org |

Standard

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
Auto-correlation function
average (summed)
average (continuous)
cubic interpolation
function
derivative
deskew (resample)
difference (–)
enhanced resolution
(to 11 bits vertical)
envelope
exp (base e)
exp (base 10)

fft (power spectrum, magnitude, phase, up to 25 Mpts) floor histogram of 2 billion events integral invert (negate) log (base e) log (base 10) parameter math (+,-,*,/ of two different parameters) product (x)

ratio (/)
reciprocal
rescale (with units)
roof
(sinx)/x
sparse function
square
square root
sum (+)
track graphs
trend (datalog) of
1 million events
zoom (identity)

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

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.

Advanced Math Software Package (XMATH)

This package provides a comprehensive set of WaveShape Analysis tools providing insight into the wave shape of complex signals. Additional capability provided by XMATH includes:

- Parameter math add, subtract, multiply, or divide two different parameters.
 Invert a parameter and rescale parameter values.
- Histograms expanded with 19 histogram parameters and up to 2 billion events
- Trend (datalog) of up to 1 million events
- Track graphs of any measurement parameter
- FFT capability added to include: power averaging, power density, real and imaginary components, frequency domain parameters, and FFT on up to 24 Mpts.
- Narrow-band power measurements
- Auto-correlation function
- Sparse function
- Cubic Interpolation function



Optional

LeCroy M1 Timing Tools

The SDA acquires data, calculates, displays, and analyzes jitter in clock and serial data. A wide variety of measurement tools are 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 scope) LeCroy M1 Timing Tool (Advanced, 4 scopes) LeCroy M1 Timing Tool (Basic)

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

Advanced Customization Package (XDEV)

This package provides a set of tools to modify the scope 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 scope. Supported third party software packages include:
- VBScript MATLAB Excel Mathcad
- CustomDSO create your own user interface in a scope dialog box.
- Adding macro of keys to run VBScript files
- Support of plug-ins

Web Editor (XWEB)

The Processing Web provides a graphical way to quickly and easily set up math functions and parameter measurements. Practically unlimited math-onmath functions can be chained together, and parameter measurements for any math output waveform anywhere on the web can be inserted.

Disk Drive Measurements Package (DDM2)

This package provides disk drive parameter measurements and related mathematical functions for performing disk drive WaveShape Analysis.

• Disk Drive Parameters are as follows:

amplitude assymetry local base

local baseline separation

local maximum local minimum

local number

local peak-peak

local time between events local time between peaks

local time between troughs

local time at minimum local time at maximum

local time peak-trough

local time over threshold

· Correlation function

local time trough-peak local time under threshold narrow band phase narrow band power

overwrite pulse width 50 pulse width 50pulse width 50+ resolution

track average amplitude track average amplitudetrack average amplitude+ auto-correlation s/n non-linear transition shift

- Trend (datalog) of up to 1 million events
- Histograms expanded with 18 histogram parameters and up to 2 billion events

Ordering Information

| Description | Product Code |
|--|---------------------|
| 4 Ch; 6 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 20 GS/s; 8 Mpts/Ch | SDA 6020 |
| 4 Ch; 4 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 20 GS/s; 8 Mpts/Ch | SDA 4020 |
| 4 Ch; 6 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 8 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 16 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | SDA 6000A |
| 4 Ch; 5 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 8 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 16 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | SDA 5000A |
| 4 Ch; 4 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 8 Mpts/Ch; 20 GS/s, 16 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | SDA 4000A |

| Memory Options | 6020/4020 | 6000A/5000A/4000A | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------|
| | 50 M (4 Ch) | 48M/24M (2 Ch/4 Ch) | SDA-XL |
| | 32 M (4 Ch) | 32M/16M (2 Ch/4 Ch) | SDA-VL |

Long Memory Models

| 4 Ch; 6 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 50 Mpts/Ch; | SDA 6000A XXL |
|--|---------------|
| 20 GS/s, 100 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | |
| 4 Ch; 5 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 50 Mpts/Ch; | SDA 5000A XXL |
| 20 GS/s, 100 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | |
| 4 Ch; 4 GHz Serial Data Analyzer; 10 GS/s; 50 Mpts/Ch; | SDA 4000A XXL |
| 20 GS/s, 100 Mpts/Ch for 2 or 1 Ch | |

cluded with Standard Configurations

Software Options

| Application Specific lest and Analysis Software Pa | ckages | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| Advanced Optical Recording Measurement | AORM | | |
| Disk Drive Measurement Software Package | DDM2 | | |
| 8B/10B Decoding and Analysis Software Package | SDA-8B10B | | |
| Advanced Math and WaveShape Analysis Software Packages | | | |
| Processing Web Editor Software Package for Functions and Parameters | XWEB | | |
| Advanced Customization Software Package | XDEV | | |
| litter and Timing Analysis Software Package | ITA2 | | |

| Advanced Customization Software Package | XDEV |
|--|----------------|
| Jitter and Timing Analysis Software Package | JTA2 |
| 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 |



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

WM-TC1

| Description | Toduct Code |
|---|-------------|
| Standards Compliance Software Packages | |
| Advanced Serial Data Analysis Software Package (includes ISI plot, filtered jitter track, eye mask violation locator, bit error rate analysis, and custom clock recovery) | ASDA-J |
| PCI Express Development and Compliance Software for Gen1 and Gen2 | SDA-PCIE-G2 |
| SATA Gen1/Gen2 Solution Analysis Software Package | SDA-SATA |
| Ethernet Test Software Package | ENET |
| USB 2.0 Compliance Test Software Package | USB2 |
| Communications Testing Software Packages | |
| SAS I/II Solution Analysis Software Package | SDA-SAS |
| HDMI Compliance Test Software Package (Available Summer 2006 |) SDA-HDMI |
| Hardware and Software Option | |
| 32 Digital Oscilloscope Mixed Signal Option | MS-32-DSA |
| Hardware Options and Accessories | |
| 1 MΩ Adapter includes PP005A Passive Probe | AP-1M |
| Dual Monitor Display | DMD-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 |
| | |

| 1 MΩ Adapter includes PP005A Passive Probe | AP-1M |
|---|-------------|
| Dual Monitor Display | DMD-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 |

Probes and Probe Accessories

Hard Transit Case

Description

| WaveLink 7.5 GHz Differential Probe with Adjustable Tip Module | D600A-AT* |
|--|-----------|
| WaveLink 7 GHz Differential Probe with Small Tip Module | D600ST* |
| WaveLink 4 GHz, 5 V Differential Probe with Small Tip Module | D350ST* |
| WaveLink 6 GHz Differential Positioner with Mounted Tip Probe Module | D500PT* |
| WaveLink ProLink Probe Body | WL600 |
| 1 GHz Active Differential Probe (÷1, ÷10, ÷20) | AP034 |
| 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 |
| 2.5 GHz, 0.7 pF Active Probe (÷10), Small Form Factor | HFP2500 |
| Probe Deskew and Calibration Test Fixture | TF-DSQ |
| Ethernet Compliance Test Fixture for 10Base-T | TF-10BT |
| Telecom Adapter Kit 100 Ω Bal., 120 Ω Bal., 75 Ω Unbal. | TF-ET |
| Ethernet Compliance Test Fixture for 100Base-T/1000Base-T | TF-ENET |
| [Includes a Set of 2 Test Fixtures Signals on Twisted Pair Cables (UTP)] | |
| Serial ATA Test Fixture (includes pair of SMA cables) | TF-SATA |
| USB 2.0 Testing Compliance Test Fixture | TF-USB |

^{*}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